e python The state of the state

two snakes enter one snake leaves?

Anthony Baxter

two snakes enter one snake leaves?

Anthony Baxter

anthony@python.org

snake one:





python 2.6



snake two:





python 3.0

IMAGE PLACEHOLDER



python 3.0 aka Python 3000

IMAGE PLACEHOLDER



python 3.0 aka Python 3000 aka Py3k

IMAGE PLACEHOLDER



python 3.0 aka Python 3000 aka Py3k aka p3yk

IMAGE PLACEHOLDER

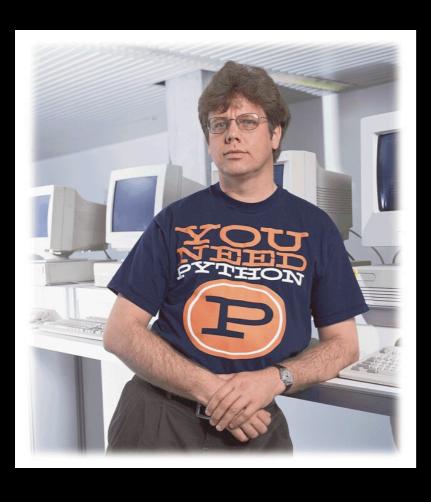


python 3.0
aka Python 3000
aka Py3k
aka p3yk
... but not Python 90210

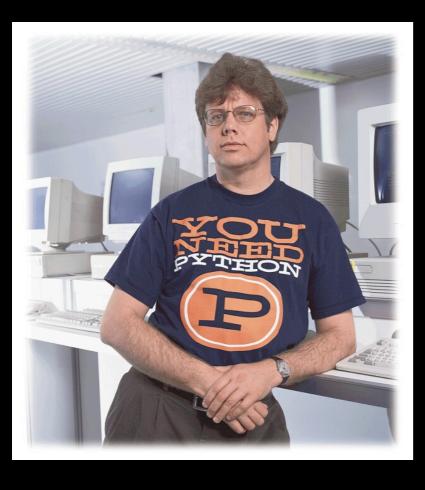
IMAGE PLACEHOLDER





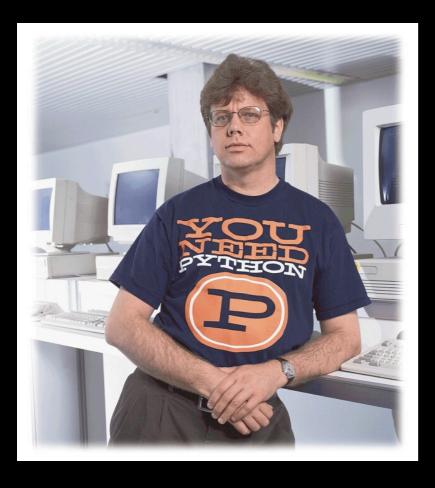




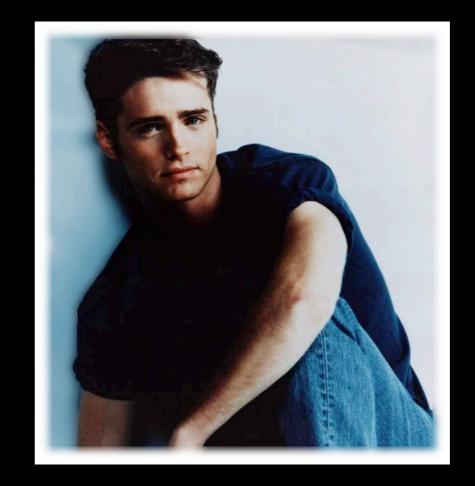














3.0



wherein we break all your code



in a good cause



promise!





would this tiny kitten lie to you?



wait



did he say



did he say "break all our code?"



yes



yes



backwards incompatible



rather a lot



imprecise



imprecise more precisely:



almost every program will need changes

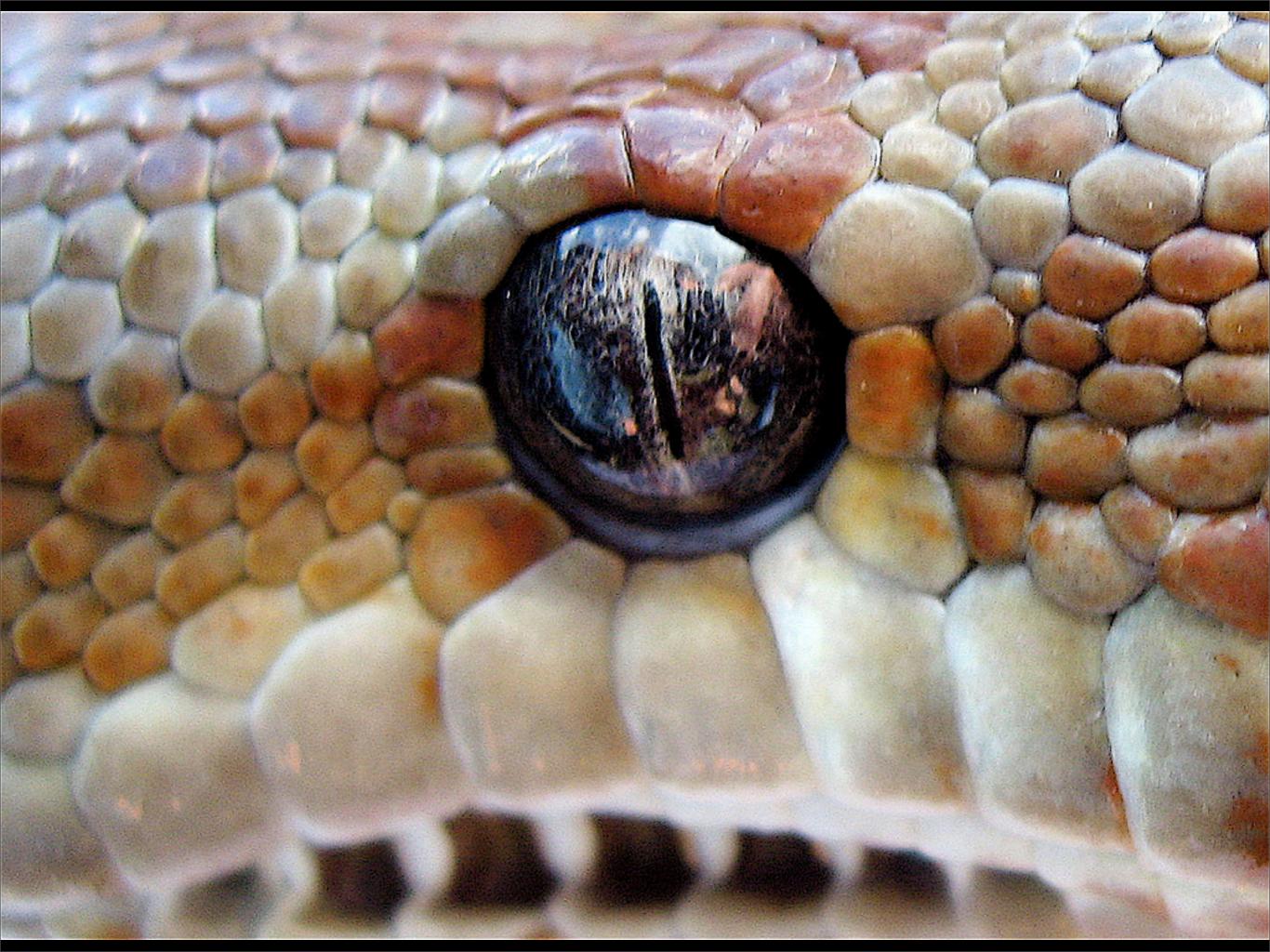


almost every program will need changes



some big changes





print print()



print print() unicode strings default



print print()
unicode strings default
byte strings



print print()
unicode strings default
byte strings
set literals



print print()
unicode strings default
byte strings
set literals
set, dict comprehensions



print print()
unicode strings default
byte strings
set literals
set, dict comprehensions
function annotations



print print() unicode strings default byte strings set literals set, dict comprehensions function annotations new style division



print print() unicode strings default byte strings set literals set, dict comprehensions function annotations new style division iterators everywhere



print print() unicode strings default byte strings set literals set, dict comprehensions function annotations new style division iterators everywhere dictionary views



print print() unicode strings default byte strings set literals set, dict comprehensions function annotations new style division iterators everywhere dictionary views new I/O layer

print print() unicode strings default byte strings set literals set, dict comprehensions function annotations new style division iterators everywhere dictionary views new I/O layer

std library reorg









BaseHTTPServer



BaseHTTPServer cPickle



BaseHTTPServer cPickle cStringIO



BaseHTTPServer cPickle cStringIO

BAD BAD



BaseHTTPServer cPickle cStringIO

BAD BAD BAD



stuff going away, too



stuff going away, too old style classes



stuff going away, too old style classes string exceptions



stuff going away, too old style classes string exceptions



stuff going away, too
 old style classes
 string exceptions
 <>

dict.has_key()



apply()



reduce()



```
stuff going away, too
    old style classes
   string exceptions
           <>
     dict.has key()
        apply()
        reduce()
        coerce()
```



```
stuff going away, too
    old style classes
   string exceptions
           <>
     dict.has key()
        apply()
        reduce()
        coerce()
        str.find()
```



BUT WAIT



it's not that bad



it's not that bad



it's not that bad





2.x is not going away



2.x is not going away





2.6



2.6

2.7



plus



plus migration tools





2to3 -Wpy3k from future import ...



more on those later...



back to basics:



back to basics: why?



python is 16 years old



python is 16 years old first released 1991



like all 16 year olds



it has some annoying features



(all languages have them)



(all languages have them) even the simplest



<bli><bli>k>, anyone?



</bl></blink> all languages have warts



an example



an example (with visual)







`backticks` for repr()





`backticks` for repr()



in addition



Python breaks it's own rule:



Python breaks it's own rule: TOOWTDI



```
there's
 only
 one
 way
  to
  do
  it
```



```
there's
 only
 one
(right)
 way
  to
  do
  it
```



if that's so



why:



map() and list comprehensions?



map() and list comprehensions? string functions and string methods?



map() and list comprehensions? string functions and string methods? old and new style classes?



map() and list comprehensions?
string functions and string methods?
old and new style classes?
&c &c



the usual



IMAGE PLACEHOLDER

ADD SOMETHING HERE!!!!

hysterical raisins





found a better solution



plus



plus maintaining b/w compat



b/w compat GOOD



but



a cost



"python fits in your brain"



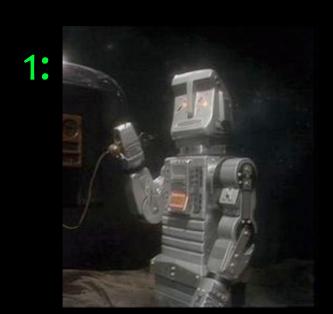
brains are limited



brains are limited¹



brains are limited





bigger language is



harder to learn harder to use



harder to learn:





NCSS 2008

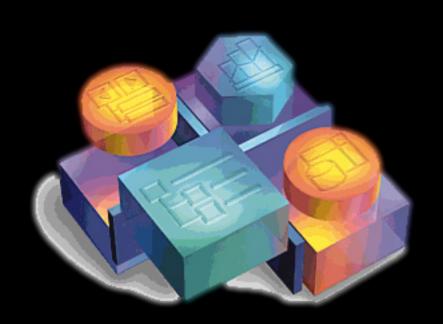


70 high school students



70 high school students limited programming



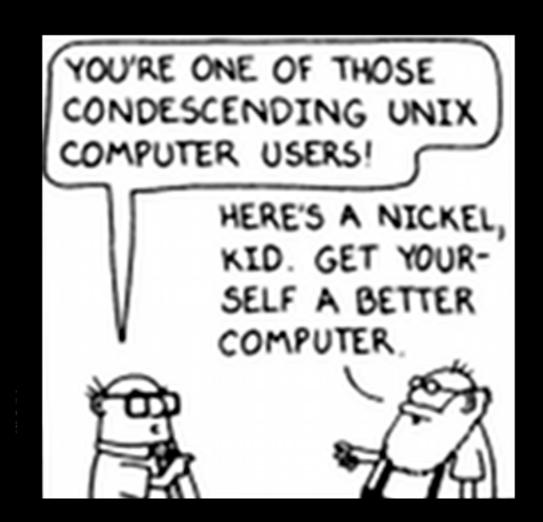


!= programming language





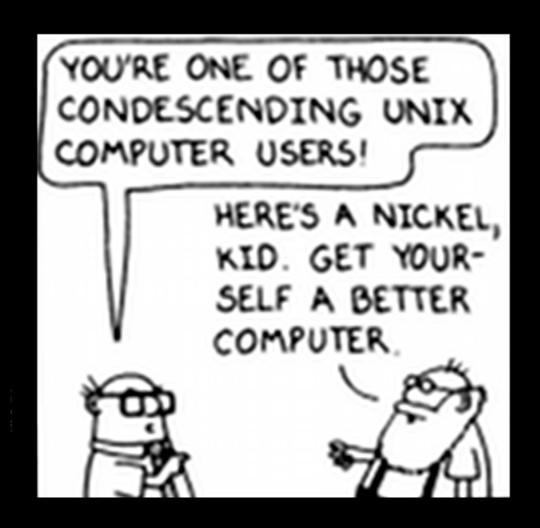
!= programming language







!= programming language



(yes, yes I am)



in 9 days:



in 9 days: learn python



in 9 days: learn python build a web site



in 9 days:
learn python
build a web site
build a search engine

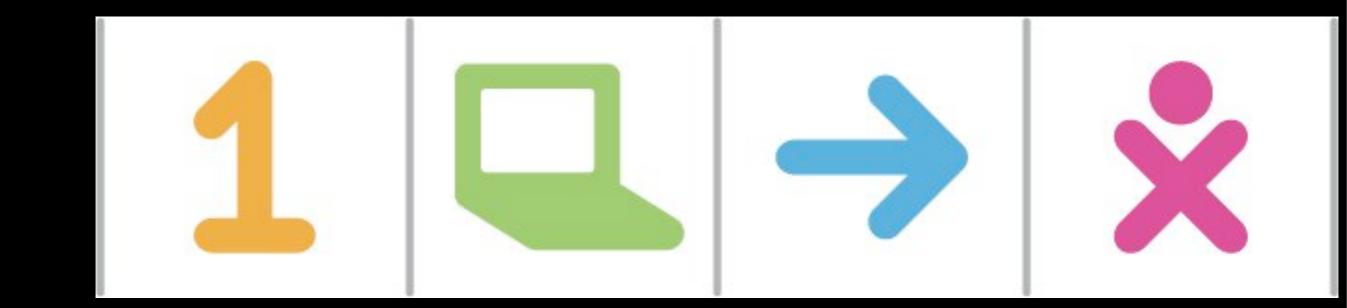


most manage it



python is great for teaching







(aside)

Green

Tea

Press



How to Think Like a (Python) Programmer

by Allen B. Downey

Download <u>How to Think Like a (Python)</u> Programmer in PDF.

UPDATE: December 7, 2007. I will be printing a short run of *How to Think Like a (Python) Programmer* for my class <u>Software Design</u> in the Spring. If you are a teacher using *How to Think Like a Computer Scientist*, and you are interested in helping me test the new edition, please contact downey at allendowney dot com and we will arrange to get hardcopies for your students.

This book is a substantially revised version of <u>How to</u> <u>Think Like a Computer Scientist: Learning with Python</u>.

As of August 2007, this version of the book is a DRAFT! The chapters are mostly complete, but not carefully edited. Some of the debugging sections are not done, and not all chapters have exercises.



language complexity has a cost



builtins



builtins by version





1.0.1 (1994): 40



1.0.1 (1994): 40 1.5.2 (1999): 54



```
1.0.1 (1994): 40
1.5.2 (1999): 54
2.1 (2001): 69
```



```
1.0.1 (1994): 40
1.5.2 (1999): 54
2.1 (2001): 69
2.5 (2006): 82
```



worse yet







apply()



apply() callable()



apply()
callable()
input() vs raw_input()





T2	International - Check In										
Airline	Flight	Destination		Check-In	Dep	St	atus				
JVL	JL5144	TOKYO		34-49	1025	CHE	CK IN	OPEN			
STEWORE MELTER A	SQ238	SINGAPOR	RE	10-18	1050	CHE	CK IN	OPEN			
QANTAS	QF359	HANOI	20/20 5	67-75	1125	CHE	CK IN	OPEN			
UNITED AIRLINES	UA9558	AUCKLA		phical Display Unit has		A	CK IN	OPEN			
A American Airlines	AA7349	LOS ANG	inconvenience.	s to close. We are so			CK IN	OPEN			
United AIRLINES	UA840	LOS ANG	OS ANC If you were in the middle of samething, the information you were working on might be lost. Please tell Microsoft about this problem.					OPEN			
KLM	KL4212	KUALA L	We have created an error renort that unu can send in us. We will have								
CATHAY PACIFIC	CX104	HONG KO	To see what data th	is error report contains, <u>cli</u>	i Error Report D	on't Send					
Lufthansa	LH9775	SINGAPOR	E	1U-18	1/00						
BRITISH AIRWAYS	BA7309	LONDON		34-49	1710						
Ulfthansa	LH9737	BANGKOK		67-75	1730						

10:09

QANTAS

QF387

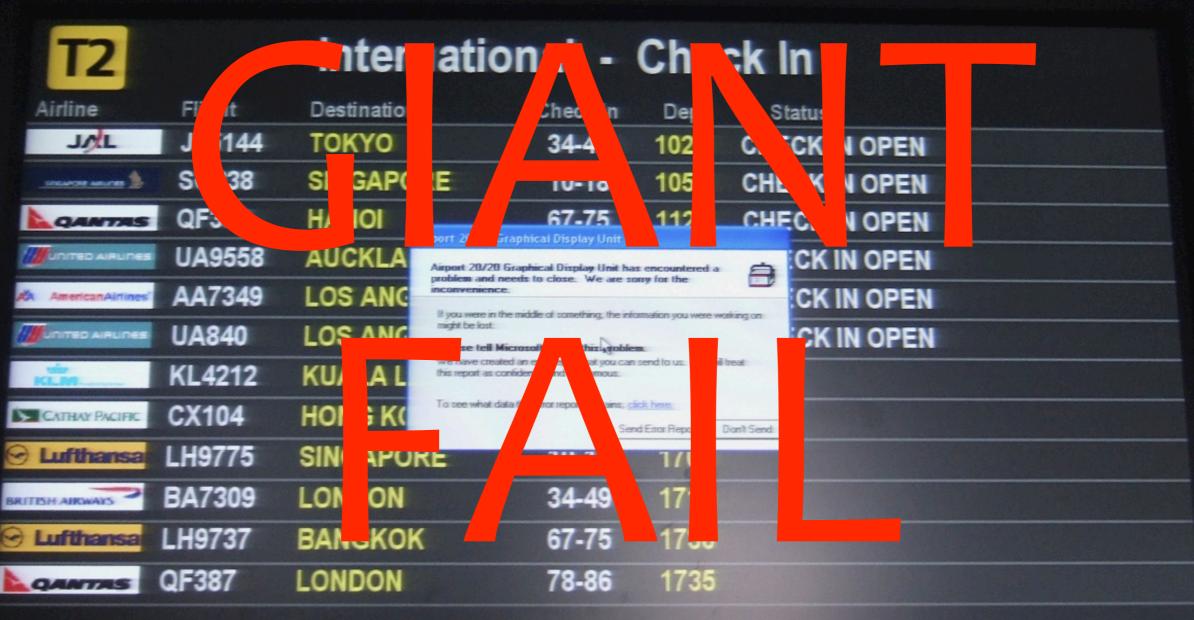
LONDON

PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE YOUR

python

78-86

1735



10:09

PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE YOUR

python

makes teaching harder



not just learning...



regular users



regular users irregular users



un-named workplace



un-named workplace



lots of coders

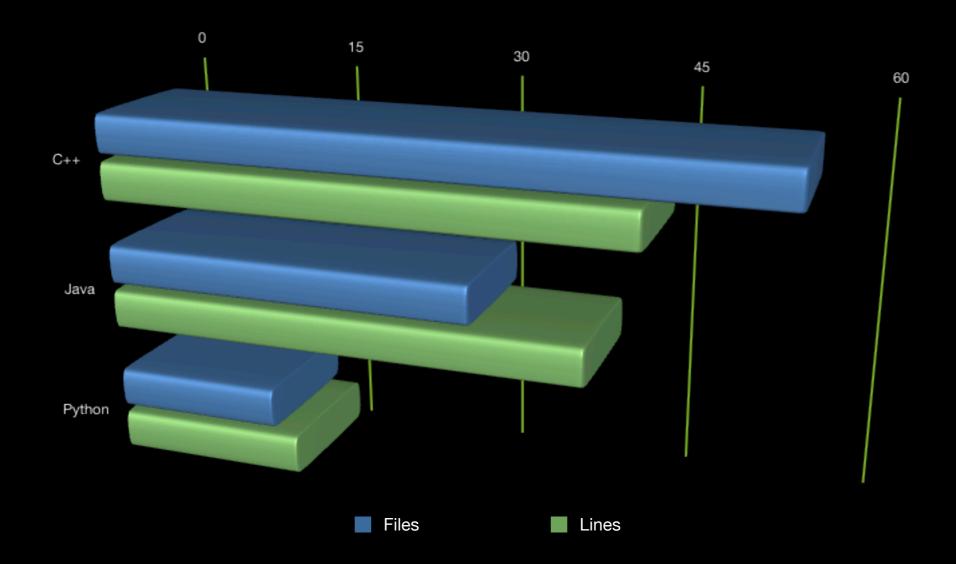


multiple languages



rare to be exclusively monolingual







need to context switch



lighter-weight language



lighter-weight language win



"executable pseudocode"



simpler is better



next...



migration strategies



we care about this



(we have lots of code, too)



2to3.py



parses 2.x code converts to 3.x code



unit tests



suggested workflow



some stuff hard to determine



Python 2.6 warnings



-Wpy3k



warns about 3.x problems



work in progress



from __future__ import 3k-feature



2.6 will have these



2.7 should have more



non-goals for 3.0



massive changes to the language



braces



braces

```
Python 2.4.4 (#1, Oct 18 2006, 10:34:39)
[GCC 4.0.1 (Apple Computer, Inc. build 5341)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from __future__ import braces
   File "<stdin>", line 1
SyntaxError: not a chance
>>> [
```



multi-line lambdas



removing the GIL



rewriting the interpreter



rewrites bad



rhymes with



rhymes with "shmerl pix" or "trozilla"



CPython



CPython reference implementation



tries to avoid serious hacks



tries to avoid serious hacks hurts developers



tries to avoid serious hacks hurts developers hurts portability



other implementations



IronPython



Python on Mono



Python on Mono (or .Net, if you must)



microsoft open source



microsoft open source no, really



microsoft open source no, really sane license even



works on Mono



works on Mono performance



jython



pypy



research project



EU funded



seriously gnarly



wrapping up



3.0 is our one chance



3.0 is our one chance



3.0 is our one chance





there won't be a 4.0



there won't be a 4.0



there won't be a 4.0





2.x is not going away



but 3.0 is the future



it's a 2 snake future







less of this





less of this





less of this

more of this







less of this

more of this



e python The state of the state