PyPy training session

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PyPy training session

- Part 1: Run your application under PyPy
- Part 2: Write your own interpreter with PyPy

Part 1

Run your application under PyPy

How to run PyPy

- pypy program.py
- That's it!
 - (modulo details)

Challenge

- html_fibo.py
- HTML list of fibonacci numbers
- (the most complicate ever)
- run it on CPython
- run it on PyPy
- fix it!

Refcounting vs generational GC (1)

```
gc0.py
def foo():
    f = file('/tmp/bar.txt', 'w')
    f.write('hello world')

foo()
print file('/tmp/bar.txt').read()
```

```
gcl.py
def foo():
    f = file('/tmp/bar.txt', 'w')
    f.write('hello world')
    f.close() # <-----</pre>
```

```
gc2.py
def foo():
    with file('/tmp/bar.txt', 'w') as f:
        f.write('hello world')
```

Refcounting vs generational GC (1)

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def foo():
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    f.write('hello world')

foo()
print file('/tmp/bar.txt').read()
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gc2.py
def foo():
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Refcounting vs generational GC (1)

```
gc0.py
def foo():
    f = file('/tmp/bar.txt', 'w')
    f.write('hello world')

foo()
print file('/tmp/bar.txt').read()
```

```
gc1.py
def foo():
    f = file('/tmp/bar.txt', 'w')
    f.write('hello world')
    f.close() # <-----</pre>
```

```
gc2.py
def foo():
    with file('/tmp/bar.txt', 'w') as f:
        f.write('hello world')
```

Refcounting vs generational GC (2)

- ___del___
 - especially files or sockets
 - don't leak file descriptors!
- weakrefs
- finally inside generators

Just-in-Time Compilation

- Tracing JIT, like TraceMonkey
- Complete by construction
- Supports Intel x86, amd64, and soon ARM

Short introduction to JITting

- run code with the interpreter
- observe what it does
- generate optimized machine code for commonly executed paths
- using runtime knowledge (types, paths taken)

Tracing JIT

- compiles one loop at a time
- generates linear code paths, recording what the interpreter did
- for each possible branch, generate a guard, that exits assembler on triggering
- if guard fails often enough, start tracing from the failure

Meta-Tracing in PyPy

- The explanation above assumes a tracing JIT for the full Python language
- Would need to be maintained whenever we change the Python version we support
- Instead, we have a "meta-tracing JIT"
- A very important point for us since we don't have a huge team to implement all Python semantics for the JIT
- We trace the python interpreter's main loop (running N times) interpreting a python loop (running once)

PYPYLOG

• PYPYLOG=categories:logfile pypy program.py

- categories:
 - gc-minor, gc-major
 - jit-log-noopt, jit-log-opt
 - jit-backend
 - jit-backend-counts

Inspecting the JIT log

```
count.py
def count_mult_of_5(N):
    mult = 0
    not_mult = 0
    for i in range(N):
        if i % 5 == 0:
            mult += 1
        else:
            not_mult += 1
    return mult, not_mult
```

- PYPYLOG=jit-log-opt:mylog pypy count.py
 2000
- PYPYLOG=jit-log-opt:mylog pypy count.py
 10000

The jitviewer

- PYPYLOG=jit-log-opt, jit-backend-counts:mylog pypy count.py 2000
- PYPYLOG=jit-log-opt,jit-backend-counts:mylog pypy count.py 10000
- jitviewer.py log.pypylog
- Look at the (missing) bridge!