Unladen Swallow:
Fewer coconuts, faster Python

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#unladenswallow on OFTC

Why did Google start this?

- Lots of Python at Google.
  - Python one of Google's three primary languages.
  - Python enables fast development, rapid prototyping.
  - Engineers should use the language they want...
  - ...and it should be fast.

- Biggest user: YouTube
  - YouTube is pure-Python.
  - #2 search site on the Internet, behind google.com.

Goals

- Make Python 5x faster.
- Source-compatible with existing Python code.
- Source-compatible with existing C extension modules.
- Focus on ease of migration.
- Open-source everything, merge back into CPython.

- Baseline requirements:
  - Embeddable in C++ applications.
  - Support existing C extension modules and SWIG.
  - Compatible with all our existing applications.
  - Compatible with our existing infrastructure.
  - As fast, or faster, than CPython.
- Baseline: branch CPython.

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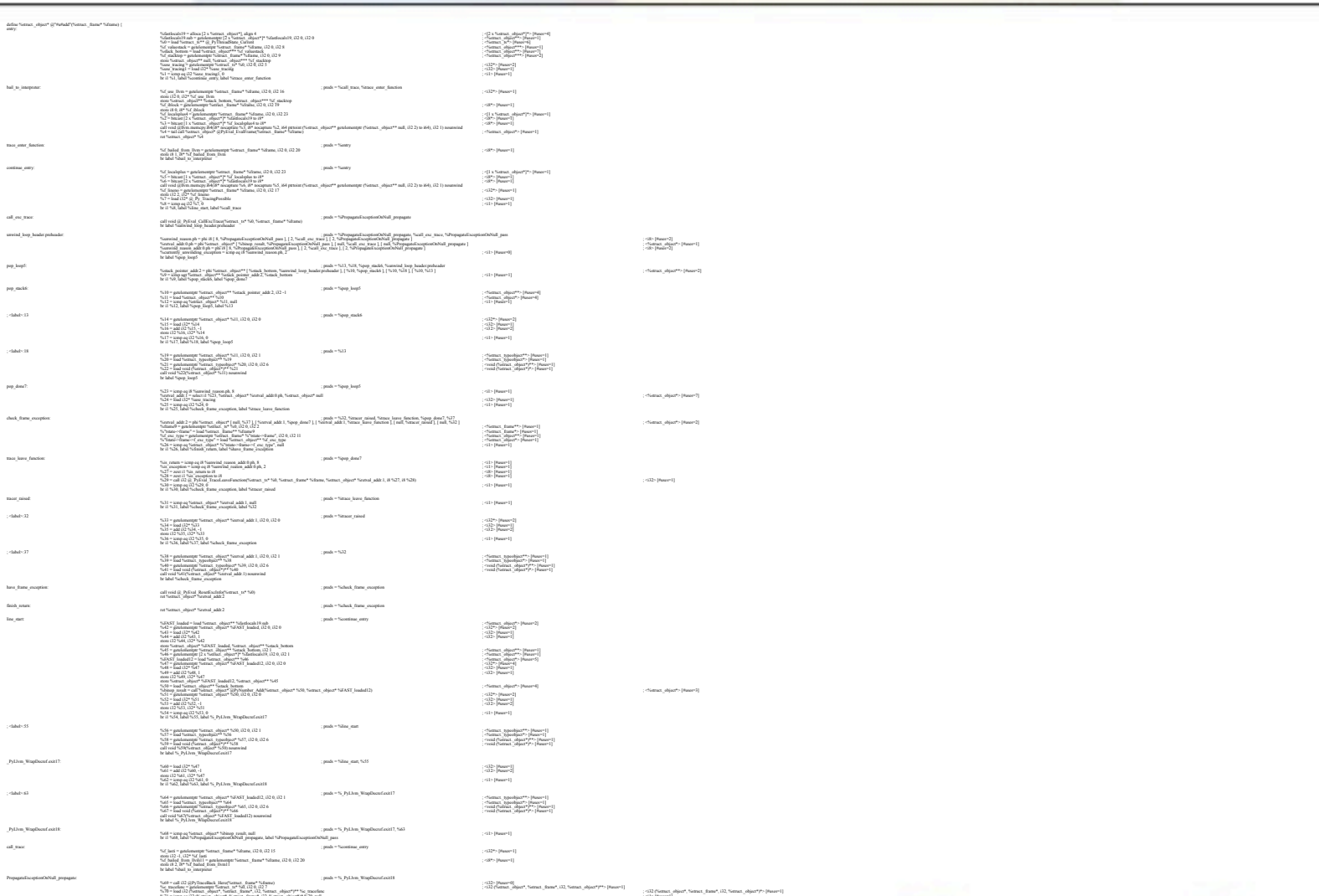
Why is Python slow?

```
def add(a, b):
    return a + b
```

- Everything is an object.
- Everything is a method call, eventually.
- Ducktyping means we can't statically predict receiver types.

```
def add(a, b):
    return a + b
```



Why is Python slow?

```
def foo(x):
    yield len(x)
    yield len(x)

>>> g = foo(range(5))
>>> g.next()
5
>>> len = lambda y: 8
>>> g.next()
8
```

How do you make Python faster?

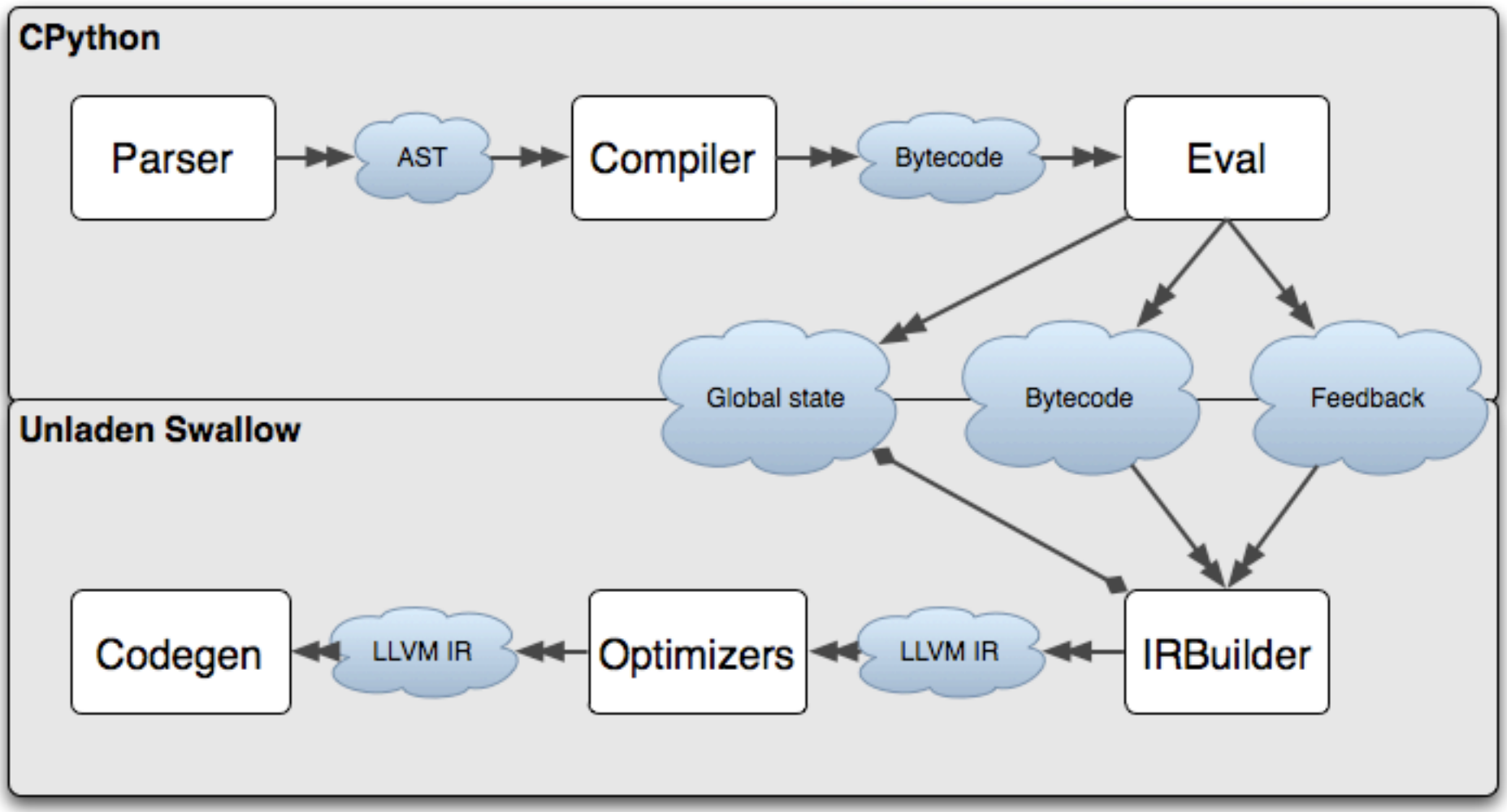
- CPython today:
  - Stack-based bytecode interpreter.
  - Missed the last 30 years of research.

- Conservative ideas:
  - Computed goto-based interpreter loop.
  - Add new, specialized opcodes.
  - Superinstructions (WPython)

Unladen Swallow

- Unladen Swallow: just-in-time compilation.
  - Preserve C extension compatibility.
  - Use LLVM for code generation, optimization.
  - Use Clang for inlining C functions.
  - Runtime feedback for specialization.
  - Inspired by Self-93, HotSpot, V8, Psyco.

Unladen Swallow



Top-down Inlining Opportunties

```
>>> x = dict()
>>> len(x)
```

...len() calls PyObject_Size()
...which looks up x->ob_type->tp_as_sequence->sq_length
...which is NULL, so call PyMapping_Size()
...which looks up x->ob_type->tp_as_mapping->mp_length
...which is a function pointer to dict_length()
...which returns x->ma_used

Using Clang and llc for Inlining

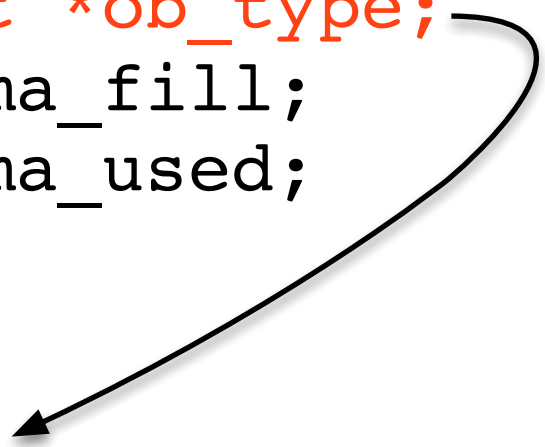
- Pipeline: C --> LLVM .bc --> C++ API calls
- Inline useful macros:

```
/*** Python/llvm_inline_functions.c ***/

void __attribute__((always_inline))
_PyLlvm_WrapDecref(PyObject *obj)
{
    Py_DECREF(obj);
}
```

- Uses a custom single-function inlining pass.

Python Objects: constant(ish)

```
struct PyDictObject {
    Py_ssize_t ob_refcnt;
    PyTypeObject *ob_type;
    Py_ssize_t ma_fill;
    Py_ssize_t ma_used;
    ...
};

PyTypeObject PyDict_Type = {
    ...
    &dict_as_sequence,
    &dict_as_mapping,
    ...
};
```



Experience with LLVM

- Generally very positive!
- Obstacles overcome:
  - JIT bugs.
  - gdb/oprofile support.
  - Some quadratic behaviour.
- Obstacles remaining:
  - LLVM does not cure cancer.
  - Some optimizations missing.
  - More lurking quadratic behaviour.
  - Python semantics.
- Stop; collaborate; listen.

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Measurement & Testing

- Benchmarks representing real-world applications:
  - YouTube hotspots: Spitfire templates.
  - Libraries: pickling, regular expressions.
  - Apps: 2to3, Django.
  - Microbenchmarks: GC, IO, string operations.

- Correctness:
  - SWIGed code, extensions used by YouTube.
  - Google's large Python codebase.
  - Large Python projects: Mercurial, NumPy, Twisted, etc.
  - Randomized testing.

Status Report

- Two releases so far:
  - 2009Q1: 15-20% faster than CPython.
    - cPickle 2x faster.
  - 2009Q2: 10% faster than Q1; full JIT on top of LLVM.

- 2009Q3: stabilizing, close to release.
  - Optimized LOAD_GLOBAL opcode.
  - Optimized calls to C functions.
  - Less unnecessary error checking.
  - Better constant propagation.
  - More data exposed to LLVM
  - gdb, oprofile support.
  - 20-75% faster than Q2.

Looking Forward: Q4

- 2009Q4:
  - More typefeed back!
  - More inlining!
  - More Clang compilation!
  - Fewer frame allocations!
  - Fewer GIL checks!
  - Begin merger with CPython!

GIL?

Fin

Questions?

http://code.google.com/p/unladen-swallow/

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Backup Slides

Make it faster: specialize dynamically

```
def foo(x):
    ...
    y = len(x)
    ...
```

```
...
LOAD_GLOBAL    7 (len)
LOAD_FAST      0 (x)
CALL_FUNCTION  1
STORE_FAST     4 (y)
...
```

Make it faster: LOAD_GLOBAL

```
...
LOAD_GLOBAL   7 (len)
...
```

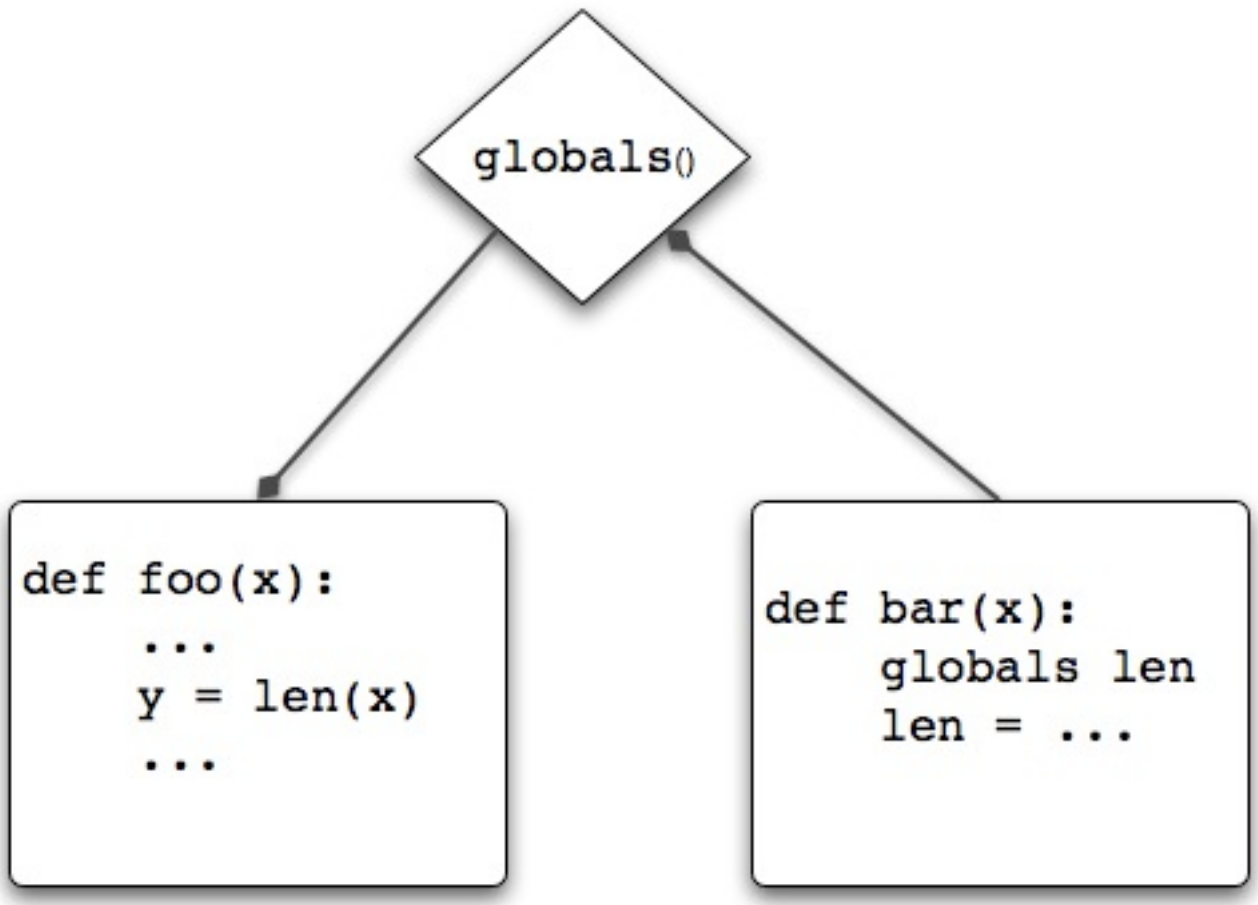
```
x = PyDict_GetItem(globals, “len”)
if (x == NULL) {
    x = PyDict_GetItem(builtins, “len”)
    if (x == NULL) {
        PyErr_NoGlobals()
        return -1;
    }
}
```

Make it faster: LOAD_GLOBAL

```
...
LOAD_GLOBAL   7 (len)
...
```

```
if (world_has_not_changed) {
    x = (PyObject *)11712432
}
else {
    goto bail_to_interpreter
}
```

Make it faster: `if (world_has_not_changed) {`



Make it faster: specialize dynamically

```
def template(data, rows):
    for row in rows:
        data.append(“<tr>”)
        for col in row:
            data.append(“<td>%s</td>” % col)
        data.append(“</tr>”)
```

```
>>> our_data = []
>>> template(our_data, our_rows)
>>> print “”.join(our_data)
```

Make it faster: call sites

```
data.append("<td>%s</td>" % col)
```

```
LOAD_FAST                0 (data)
LOAD_ATTR                0 (append)
LOAD_CONST               1 ('<td>%s</td>')
LOAD_FAST                1 (col)
BINARY_MODULO
CALL_FUNCTION            1
```

Make it faster: call sites

```
LOAD_FAST                0 (data)
LOAD_ATTR                0 (append)
...
CALL_FUNCTION            1
```

```
data = locals[0];
if (Py_TYPE(data) != EXPECTED_TYPE)
    goto bail_to_interpreter;
if (Py_TYPE_VERSION(data) != EXPECTED_VERSION)
    goto_bail_to_interpreter;
// LOAD_CONST
// LOAD_FAST
// BINARY_MODULO
retval = list_append(data, modulo_result);
```