Thoughts on the Future of Python

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Joining from Düsseldorf, Germany

Marc-André Lemburg :: eGenix.com GmbH

Speaker Introduction

Marc-André Lemburg

- Python since 1994
- Studied Mathematics
- CEO eGenix.com GmbH
- Consulting CTO and Senior Software Architect
- EuroPython Society Chair
- Python Software Foundation Fellow
- Python Core Developer
- Based in Düsseldorf, Germany
- More: http://malemburg.com



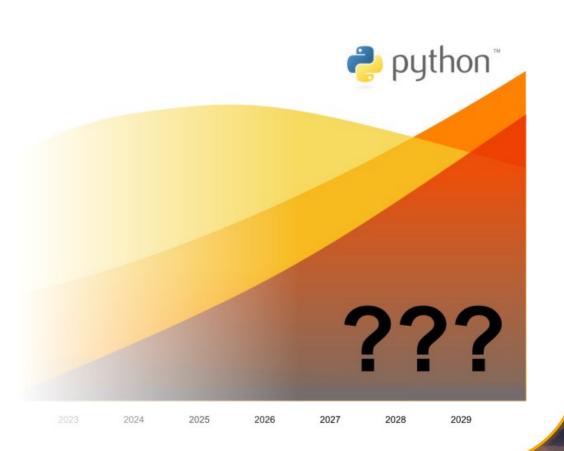






Agenda

- Python development
- Growth in the market
- Perspectives for the future
- My wish list for Python
- Discussion



Setting the stage ...

Python has been around for long time. Is it still evolving?

A bit of history

• 1990s

- Started in Dec 1989 by Guido van Rossum (BDFL)
- Several copyright owners in the first 12 years
- Development mostly via the Python Labs Team using CVS

• 2000s

- Open development, Python Core Developers
- PEP process for managing change
- Python Software Foundation initiated in 2001, managing licensing
- Moving from CVS to Subversion

• 2010s

- Moving from Subversion to Mercurial to Git
- Python 2/3 transition (2008 2020, and still on-going)

Recent developments in Python (2015-2021)

- Type annotations
 - Originally only for static analysis
 - mypy, pyre, pytype, IDEs, etc.
 - Now, also used at run-time
 - dataclasses, struct2, pydantic, etc.
- Dataclasses
 - Efficient typed records

- AsynclO
 - Native co-routines in Python
- Contextvars
 - Similar to thread-local variables, but for async code
- Builtin ordered dict
 - Insert order preserved
 - Keyword argument order preserved

Recent developments in Python (2015-2021)

- New operators
 - Dict merge (d1 | d2)
 - Walrus operator (:= assignment expressions)
- Positional / keyword only parameters
 - "Backported" from C API
- New parser PEG
 - Allows for context local "keywords"

- f-Strings
 - String formatting with direct access to locals()
 - Vastly successful
- Switch/match statement
 - Structural pattern matching
 - Type / Object matching

Recent developments in Python (2015-2021)

Organizational Changes

- New release cycle
 - Yearly releases
- Steering Council (SC)
 - Guido stepped down as BDFL
 - PEP process now guided by SC

- PSF Developer in Residence
 - Full time dev dedicated to Cpython
 - Helps lower # of open PRs
- Guido's post-retirement
 - Now working at Microsoft with team dedicated to improving performance of CPython

Developments currently under discussion

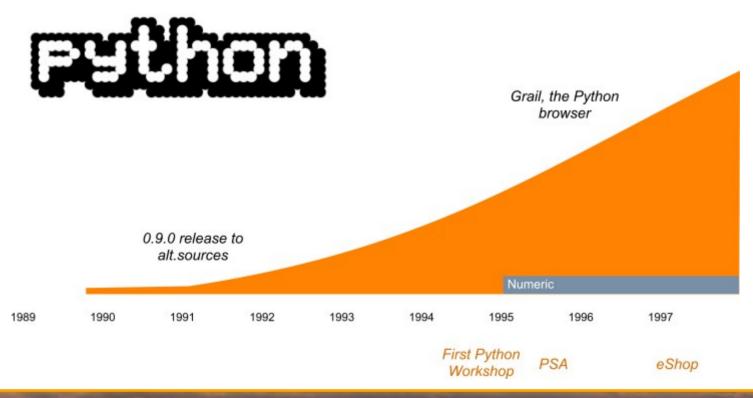
- Improving CPython performance
 - Specializing adaptive interpreter
 - Many smaller improvements
- Enhanced error reporting
 - Tracebacks include columns information
- Sub-Interpreters
 - More than one interpreter per process
 - Work around GIL limitations

- C API reworking
 - Hide more internals
 - Reduce complexity
 - Python handle project PyH
 - Prepare for removal of GIL
 - Prepare for change to garbage collection for memory management
- No end in sight ...

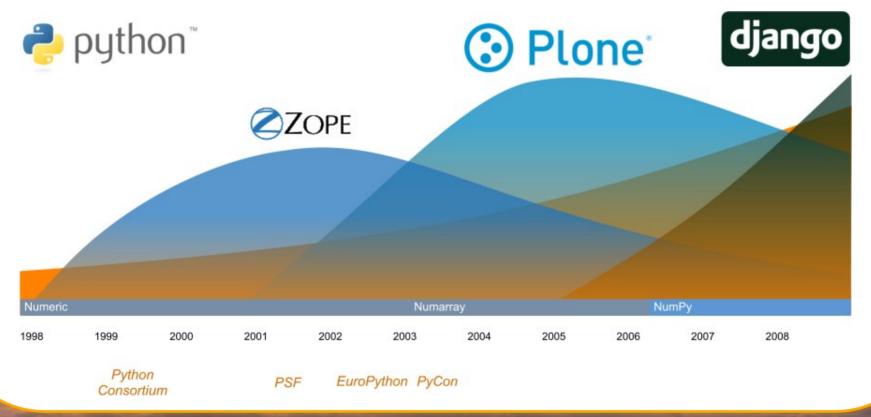
Python development looks healthy ...

Let's have a look at Python's growth in the market

Python's Growth: Initially, just Academia



Embracing the Web



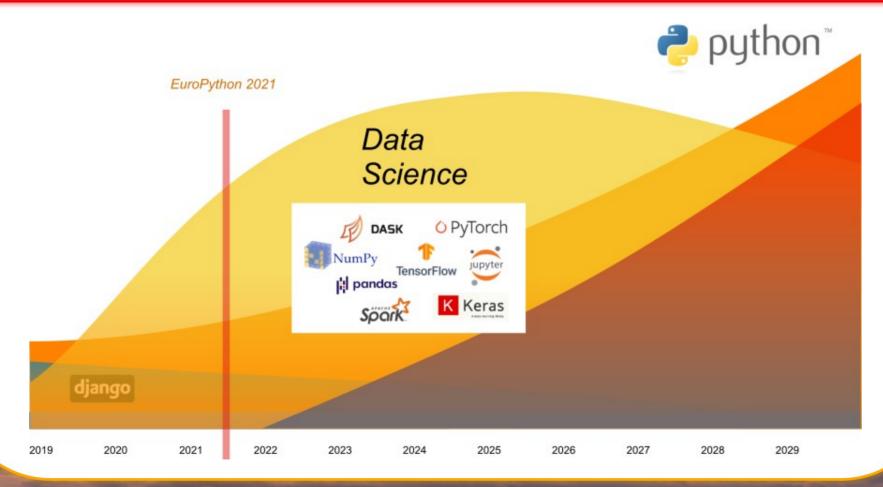
Entering the mainstream



Rise of Data Science



Today: Python is all over Data Science



The Future?



Analysis of where we are ...

- Python is still big in web
 - But just one of many implementation languages (JavaScript, Go, Ruby, PHP, etc.)
 - We'll see more adoption of asyncio frameworks
 - Web is moving towards API backends using smart frontends ("client-server" as we used to call this in the 1990s)
- Python is well positioned with great support for API backends
 - FastAPI
 - Django / Flask REST Frameworks
 - Graphene / Ariadne / Strawberry / Tartiflette GraphQL libraries
 - etc.

Analysis of where we are ...

- Python is very big in data science
 - Python and R are the two main languages used in data science
 - Defacto standard for interfacing to AI/ML models
 - Time-to-market is more important than single core run time
 - This dramatically increased the scope and market share of Python
- Distributed computing is the new norm
 - Many tools are being developed to make Python perform even better for data science workloads
 - The Python GIL discussion is becoming less important

Two markets covered – what's next?

- Python is entering the Enterprise via data science
 - All data platforms support Python right from the start
 - Apache AirFlow (Workflow) and Superset (BI) are written in Python
 - Apache Spark (Data Platform) runs PySpark scripts
- Decision making is moving towards being data driven
 - More and more business people will get to learn about Python
 - Machine learning will be on the rise within the decision making process
 - This market will continue to grow in the next two decades

Sounds too good to be true ...

Is Python ready for the Enterprise?

Well, not quite there yet ...



Putting on the CTO hat and playing devil's advocate

- Python's yearly release cycle poses challenges for the Enterprise
 - On the plus side, we get faster access to new features
 - Every new Python release will require testing and updating lots of software
 - We only get 1.5 years support for each version
 - Given that you typically only start working with a new version after a few patch level releases, this evaluates to just one year support
 - CI and lots of tests can help mitigate this
- Effects
 - Companies will skip releases
 - Getting commercial Python support will become more important



Is Python Core Development helping Enterprise growth?

"That's a very good question" 😉

- Some core developments are good for this
 - Added type safety (type annotations and tooling around it)
 - Sub-interpreters to help using all cores
 - Keyword indexing for the data science community
 - AsynclO for the web community
- For other core developments, it's not so obvious
 - Adding more and more syntax,
 raising the bar for newbies
- But: There's more ...



We have many communities working for Python's success

- Data science community
 - Making Python the standard for AI/ML, data modeling and analysis
- Web community
 - Moving complexity out of the way
- Devops community
 - Using Python's platform independence for everyone's benefit
- Other communities
 - Building on Python's ease of use and deployment to improve efficiency and accessibility
- Industry leaders demonstrating how they use Python
 - Companies such as AirBnB, Netflix, Google, etc.
 open sourcing solutions they have written in Python



The Future: In the cloud?

- Python as the cloud language ?
 - Already in use in Ansible for devops
 - Good APIs and support for all cloud providers (individual and via Apache Libcloud)
 - OpenStack largely written in Python
 - Python runs in the browser
 - AWS Lambda, Google Cloud Functions,
 Azure Functions all run Python
 - Strong competitor: Node.js (JavaScript)
 - In pretty good shape already, but needs more market awareness



The Future: As the new enterprise language?

- Python as business application language ?
 - Strong competition from Java / C++ / C#
 - Most business apps written in Java, even new ones
 - Consulting companies love long running complex projects...
 - "Nobody ever got fired for choosing IBM Java"
- Perhaps better approaches
 - Integrate applications and lower level libraries
 - Orchestrate compute, tests and tooling
 - Provide accessibility to complex systems
 - Play the Trojan Horse card (bottom up adoption, just like in data science)



Lots of potential in the Enterprise Application world

- ERP (Enterprise Resource Management)
 - Odoo (SMEs only)
- MDM (Master Data Management)
 - **—** \$55
- BI (Business Intelligence)
 - Superset (focus on data science)
- FTL (Extract Transform Load ... convert data)
 - Airflow, PySpark (focus on data science)

- ECM (Enterprise Content Management)
 - Plone (little use for this purpose)
- Web front end for EAs (Enterprise Applications)
 - **-** \$555

- All predominantly still Java
- Billions in market size
- Talk at FP2018: Making money using Python

27:35

We'll get there, just takes a bit of effort & time



Pushing Python to play with the big guys

My wish list for Python.

Wish list for Python: Language Level

- Not another 2-to-3 transition
 - Will be difficult with the (needed) C
 API changes
- A Python LTS version
 - 5 years support
 - Another 5 years security fixes
- Python without a GIL
 - Or better ways to share data between processes
- Simplified C API
 - Use Cython for wrapping C code

- Mobile app support
 - Android and iOS



- Faster CPython
 - Native
 - Using tools such as Cython, Numba, etc.
 - Addition of fast native data structures (e.g. for graphs)
- Syntax for parallel execution
 - Based on Multiprocessing, MPI, Dask, etc.

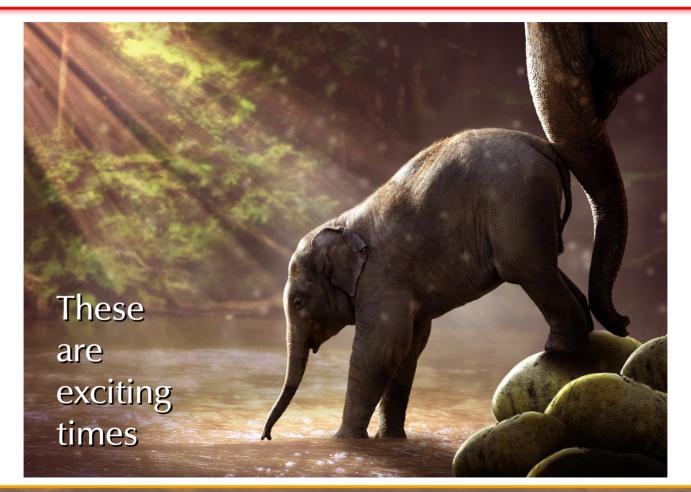
Wish list for Python: Application Level

- An "Anaconda" style environment for business apps
 - Well integrated tooling, IDE, etc.
 - Builtin deployment tools
 - App store integration
- Rapid development solutions
 - Readily usable front-end / backend components
 - Database, workflow, user and session components
 - Auditing, sign-on, admin components

- More polished libraries
 - Business graphics
 - Business UIs and dashboards
 - Well maintained integration libraries
 - Backed by companies
- More paid offerings
 - Support, SLAs
 - Easy access to consultants



Python has a bright future ahead



Thank you for your attention!



Time for discussion

Contact

eGenix.com Software, Skills and Services GmbH

Marc-André Lemburg

Pastor-Löh-Str. 48

D-40764 Langenfeld

Germany

eMail: mal@egenix.com

Phone: +49 211 9304112

Fax: +49 211 3005250

Web: http://www.egenix.com/

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