

Python 2.x to Python 3.x software stack migration

Stefan-Gabriel Chitic EP-LBC, Physics Department CERN stefan-gabriel.chitic@cern.ch



Why?

End of support and updates for Python 2.x

- Python 2.6.x ended with 2.6.9 in 2013 SLC6
- Python 2.7.x will end in 2020 Centos 7
- No more 2.x

Now or never: Migrate to Python 3.



What you get?

- Cool new features
 - Concurrent programming (Asyncio)
 - Advanced string processing
 - Everything is an iterator
 - Many other¹
- NumPy, SciPy, matplotlib, Pandas, IPython, SymPy and many others scientific Python libraries are all compatible with Python 3 and support for some packages will be available only for python 3.x



¹http://goo.gl/cPNjgX.

Impact

- Long transition time: Keep the retro-compatibility with previous python versions: 2.6.6 (default on SLC6), 2.7.5 (default of Centos 7)
- Maintain one package for all python version
- Avoid adding/removing (extra) dependencies



Needs

- Strategy on how the migration should be done
- Testing environment for all the considered python version
- Analysis of cross-versions dependencies
- Multi-python version: matrix of tests to see the failures on different versions



Continuous integration and testing

 Dedicated Jenkins instance http://jenkins-lhcb-core-soft.web.cern.ch/







Dedicated virtual machines for testing

- Multiple python versions installed on the same host (Centos 7): 2.6.6, 2.7.5, 2.7.12 and 3.6.2
- Dedicated virtualenv for each python version with version specific packages installed running on top of the corresponding python version
- Docker ready template usable on Openshift
- Openstack instance running and linked to Jenkins instance



Lessons learned

- Openstack qualify better than Openshift (@cern)
- DON'T use 2to3, autopep in this order because first step will render the code almost python 3 ready and the second step will impact all the files, making debugging impossible
- Lint as much as possible and respect the coding rules and guidelines



Lbinstall

- · First fully migrated tool
- Supports all the considered python versions
- Different dependencies based on which version is running (decided at installation phase)
- 78% of code coverage in unit testing and 0% pep8 errors



Conclusion

- This is the right time to migrate to Python 3.
- Extra code to keep the retro compatibility should be easy to remove
- New code should be written in Python 3 directly
- Infrastructure is available for new projects



