

Python 2 to Python 3 transition

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Many thanks to P. Dijkstal, K. Li, and R. De Maria



PyECLOUD, PyHEADTAIL, PyPIC, PyPARIS, etc... have been developed in **Python 2.7**

→ Python 3 and related libraries were not mature enough at that time

Python 2.7 **served us very well** in the last 8 years

→ It is being **retired on 31 Dec 2019** (end of official support)

The future is **Python 3**:

→ Solves several “youth limitations” of Python 2

→ It has **already several years of history**, latest releases are very solid

→ It is **already a standard** for all new application, also at CERN (see sixtracklib ecosystem)



Python 2 and Python 3 are **not compatible with each other**

- **Code changes are required** to migrate from py2 to py3
- Python 2 and Python 3 **libraries cannot work together** (e.g. we could not have PyPARIS in py3 and PyEC in py2)

We need to migrate all the tools at the same time!



The simplest way is to install **miniconda3**:

- You can find a simple tutorial in the PyECLLOUD wiki

<https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyECLLOUD/wiki/Install-miniconda>

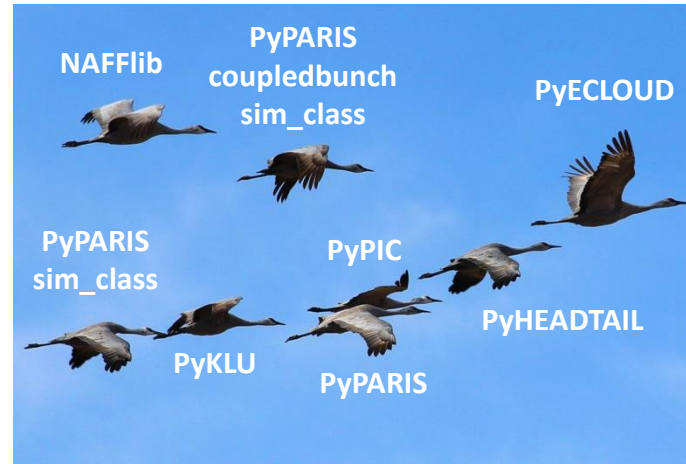
For the **clusters** (where we need to use MPI) it is more convenient to **compile python from the source code**

- The recipe is available in the PyECLLOUD wiki:

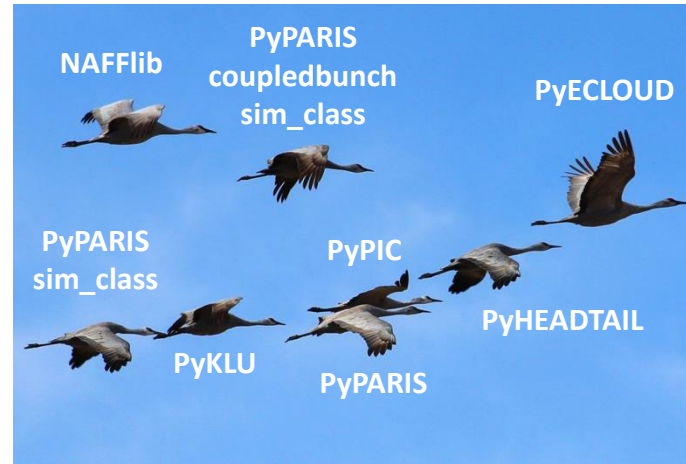
<https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyECLLOUD/wiki/Setup-python-3-%28including-mpi4py%29-without-admin-rights>

A public installation for the team is available in **lxplus**. Can be activated by:

```
source /afs/cern.ch/work/e/ecloud/public/python38_for_lxplus/venvpy38/bin/activate
```



- **Python 3 versions** for the entire PyELOUD-PyHEADTAIL ecosystem have been **prepared and tested** over the last months
 - Strategy: **modified in several places Python 2 code**, so that **Python 3** code could be **automatically generated** (using [2to3 tool](#))
 - Avoid developing two codes
- Same strategy will be applied next year to **machine follow-up tools**



- Python 3 versions have been **released this week** for all packages:
 - https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyELOUD/releases/tag/v8.2.0_python3
 - https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyHEADTAIL/releases/tag/v1.13.5_python3
 - https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyPIC/releases/tag/v2.4.4_python3
 - https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyPARIS/releases/tag/v2.4.1_python3
 - https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyPARIS_sim_class/releases/tag/v1.2.4_python3
 - https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyPARIS_CoupledBunch_sim_class/releases/tag/v1.0.0_python3
- [PyKLU](#) and [NAFFLIB](#) are natively compatible with Python 3



We will have a **transition period** (Dec 2019 – Jan 2020) :

- **Python 2.7** versions will **remains the default** (used for production studies)
- **Pilot studies with Python 3** will be performed on **different systems** to identify problems that escaped tests done so far



Special procedure to install python 3 versions during the **transition period** is available at:

- <https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyELOUD/wiki/Python-3-test-period>

At the **end of the transition period** (mid Jan 2020, if no surprises):

- **Python 3 versions** will **become the default**
- After, it will be possible to install python 3 versions **using the standard steps**:
 - <https://github.com/PyCOMPLETE/PyELOUD/wiki/How-to-install-PyELOUD>



Tested **PyECLOUD buildup study** in Python 3 on **HTCondor**

→ No surprises

Done in a **public space** so that you can have a look:

- Workspace folder:

`/afs/cern.ch/work/e/ecloud/public/example_sim_workspace_py3`

- Study folder:

`/afs/cern.ch/work/e/ecloud/public/example_sim_workspace_py3/test_study`

```
-- Schedd: bigbird11.cern.ch : <137.138.76.70:9618?... @ 11/29/19 00:01:33
OWNER   BATCH_NAME   SUBMITTED   DONE   RUN    IDLE  TOTAL JOB_IDS
giadarol ID: 5198526 11/28 17:03    15     6     _     21 5198526.8-13
giadarol ID: 5198877 11/28 23:10     1    20     _     21 5198877.1-20
```




We all have lots of code in the form of scripts, notebooks etc...

→ This will also **need to be migrated**

How to do it?

- Typically it is just **small things**
 - Python 3 forbids mixed (tab/space) indentations
 - You can check already in python 2 using “python -tt hello.py”
 - `print 'Hello'` → `print('Hello')`
 - `xrange` → `range`
 - Division between integers ($3/2=1$ in python 2, $3/2=1.5$ in python3)
 - Careful with strings:
 - Bad: `if a is 'mystring'`
 - Good: `if a == 'mystring'`
 - Relative imports work a bit differently
- You can use **a tool that attempts to do it automatically**
 - `pip install 2to3`
 - Usage: `2to3 -w example.py`
 - **Test!!!!**



It's Your Turn

- Make your **first simulation studies in python 3**
- **Migrate your setup and analysis scripts**
 - Communicate any issues to Lotta or Gianni