

Python Bindings

We saw that interfacing python with compiled code can provide huge performance gains. There are two main approaches to achieve this:

- ▶ Just in time (JIT) compilers: compile and run a python code in real time
 - ▶ [Numba](#): jit compiler supporting numpy code
- ▶ Ahead of time (AOT) compilers: creation of a compiled library in your machine (this would provide what is called a *binding*)
 - ▶ [Numba](#): also provides some AOT functionality (to be re-implemented)
 - ▶ [Cython](#): compile a python-like C code or a pure C library
 - ▶ [f2py](#): tool part of numpy project allowing to compile and wrap Fortran code
 - ▶ [pybind11](#): library to expose C++ types into Python for the creation of C++ bindings
 - ▶ [Boost.Python](#): C++ library for Python interoperability

Cython: Fibonacci example

The Fibonacci series is defined by the recurrence relation

$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} \quad (1)$$

starting with $F_0 = 0$ and $F_1 = 1$.

A basic pure python implementaion¹:

```
def fibonacci(num):
    fn = 0
    fn1 = 1
    while num-1:
        fn, fn1 = fn1, fn + fn1
        num -= 1
    return fn1

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print(fibonacci(15))
```

¹code on [python4hpc/examples/compiling/fibo-python/fibonacci.py](https://github.com/python4hpc/examples/compiling/fibo-python/fibonacci.py)

Cython: Fibonacci example

You must annotate your code using a new syntax in between python and C.

Example fibonacci function in cython²

```
def fibonacci(int num):
    cdef int fn
    cdef int fn1
    fn = 0
    fn1 = 1
    while num-1:
        fn, fn1 = fn1, fn + fn1
        num -= 1
    return fn1
```

To build it is required a sort of makefile, typically called setup.py

```
from distutils.core import setup
from distutils.extension import Extension
from Cython.Build import cythonize

setup(ext_modules = cythonize("fibolib.pyx"))
```

²code files on [python4hpc/examples/compiling/fibo-cython](https://github.com/python4hpc/examples/compiling/fibo-cython)

Cython: Fibonacci example

The build will produce a binary `.so` object for the library

```
$ python setup.py build_ext --inplace
```

Having this lib on the same directory, it can be imported as a module on a pure python code

```
from fibolib import fibonacci  
  
print(fibonacci(15))
```

Cython: C library

- ▶ Cython allows also to wrap C libraries to provide bindings for Python
- ▶ Check the example in `python4hpc/examples/compiling/fibo-wrap-c` to see how wrapping works for a C function providing the n_{th} Fibonacci number.
- ▶ Steps for building and running the example:

```
$ make  
$ python fibonacci.py  
The 15th Fibonacci number is: 610
```

f2py: Fortran library

- ▶ To wrap Fortran code the f2py tool from numpy provides a straightforward approach³

```
function fibonacci(n)
  implicit none
  integer, intent(in) :: n
  integer :: fibonacci, fseries(0:n), i
  fseries(0) = 0
  fseries(1) = 1

  do i = 2, n
    fseries(i) = fseries(i - 1) + fseries(i - 2)
  end do
  fibonacci = fseries(n)
end function fibonacci
```

```
import fibolib

print(fibolib.fibonacci(15))
```

```
$ f2py -c -m fibolib fibolib.f90
```

```
$ python fibonacci.py
610
```

³code files on python4hpc/examples/compiling/fibo-fortran

Further references and training on the topic

- ▶ [High Performance Python - 2nd Ed](#) by By Micha Gorelick and Ian Ozsvald
- ▶ CSC Python Tutorial: [Python in High Performance Computing](#)