

Average Attendee

First

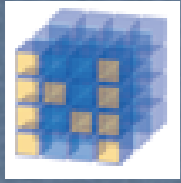


Second



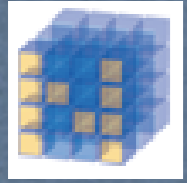
Third





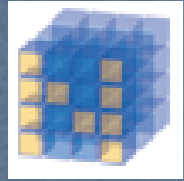
Python Buffer Interface

Travis E. Oliphant



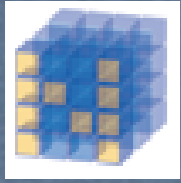
NumPy in Python

- Getting NumPy into Python has been a long-term goal
- We have not wanted to commit to the release schedule
- Nobody has stepped up to argue our case with other Python developers.
- Now NumPy is even “bigger” than it was in the past



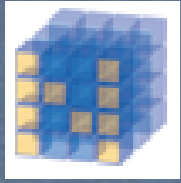
NumPy in Python

- Tactical change
 - Get the “structure” of NumPy into Python 3.0 via the buffer interface
 - Start with changes to Python 3.0 and then backport additions to Python 2.6
 - Eventually, the demand for some of the rest of NumPy will probably increase



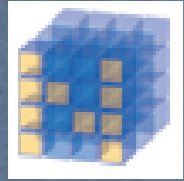
Array Interface

- Numeric, Numarray, NumPy all use the array interface to share data
- An attribute-based interface without any direct support in the language
- We realized it could act as a replacement of the buffer protocol (interface)



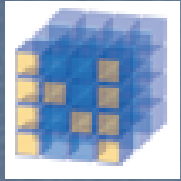
PEP 3118

- After SciPy 2006, the idea of the buffer protocol was hatched.
- I was side tracked for much of 2006-2007 academic year on other issues
- With the help of Carl Banks and Greg Ewing and others on py3k-dev, PEP 3118 grew out of my early efforts.



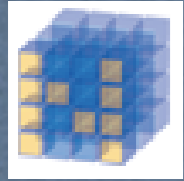
PEP 3118 Overview

- Re-defines the `tp_as_buffer` function pointer table for every `PyObject`
- Adds `PyMemoryViewObject` (`memoryview` in Python) --- will be the first object in Python to support multi-dimensional slicing.
- Expands the `struct` module with new character-based syntax.
- Creates new C-API functions to make common things simple.



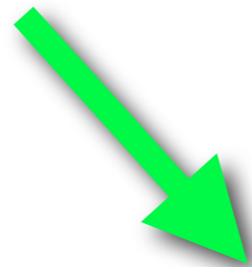
Timeline

- Happening now. If you'd like to help the Google Sprint is next week (but I'm moving next week).
- MemoryViewObject needs work
- Struct module needs work
- Bug-fixes on what's already implemented
- Python 3.0 is due for alpha release at the end of August.

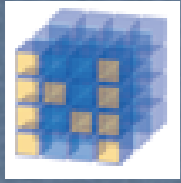


tp_as_buffer

```
typedef struct {  
    readbufferproc bf_getbuffer;  
    writebufferproc bf_writebuffer;  
    segcountproc bf_getsegcount;  
    charbufferproc bf_getcharbuf;  
} PyBufferProcs
```



```
typedef struct {  
    getbufferproc bf_getbuffer;  
    releasebufferproc bf_releasebuffer;  
} PyBufferProcs
```

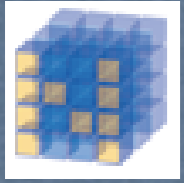


GetBuffer

```
typedef int (*getbufferproc)  
    (PyObject *obj, PyBuffer *view, int flags)
```

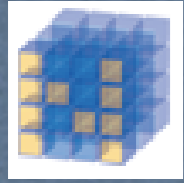
Argument	Explanation
obj	Object being queried
view	View structure to fill
flags	What kind of buffer is requested
return	-1 if error; 0 if success

```
typedef void (*releasebufferproc)  
    (PyObject *obj, PyBuffer *view)
```



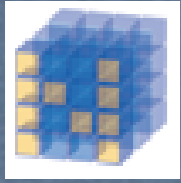
PyBuffer structure

```
struct bufferinfo {  
    void *buf;  
    Py_ssize_t len;  
    Py_ssize_t itemsize;  
    int readonly;  
    int ndim;  
    char *format;  
    Py_ssize_t *shape;  
    Py_ssize_t *strides;  
    Py_ssize_t *suboffsets;  
    void *internal;  
} PyBuffer;
```



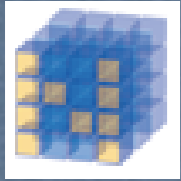
PyBuffer Explanation

Member	Description
buf	Pointer to start of memory
len	Total number of bytes
itemsize	Number of bytes per element
readonly	Is memory read-only?
ndim	Number of dimensions (≥ 0)
format	Struct-style syntax describing memory
shape	Size in each dimension
strides	Number of bytes to skip to get to the next element in each dimension
suboffset	If ≥ 0 , then value is a pointer in this dimension. This tells how many bytes to skip after de-referencing. to get to the start of the next dimension.
internal	For use by object.



Flags

Flag	Description
PyBUF_SIMPLE	Only simple (ptr, len) interface is requested
PyBUF_CHARACTER	Character buffer requested
PyBUF_WRITEABLE	A writeable buffer is needed
PyBUF_LOCKDATA	A locked, read-only buffer is needed
PyBUF_FORMAT	Make sure format is provided
PyBUF_ND	Make sure shape information is provided
PyBUF_STRIDES	Make sure stride information is provided
PyBUF_INDIRECT	Provide sub-offsets if available
PyBUF_{C,F,ANY} _CONTIGUOUS	Make sure buffer is C, Fortran, or either-one contiguous

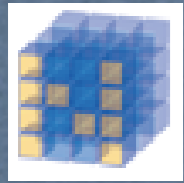


Pointer in-direction

```
void *get_item_pointer(int ndim, void *buf, Py_ssize_t *strides,  
                      Py_ssize_t *suboffsets, Py_ssize_t *indices) {  
    char *pointer = (char*)buf;  
    int i;  
    for (i = 0; i < ndim; i++) {  
        pointer += strides[i] * indices[i];  
        if (suboffsets[i] >= 0 ) {  
            pointer = *((char**)pointer) + suboffsets[i];  
        }  
    }  
    return (void*)pointer;  
}
```



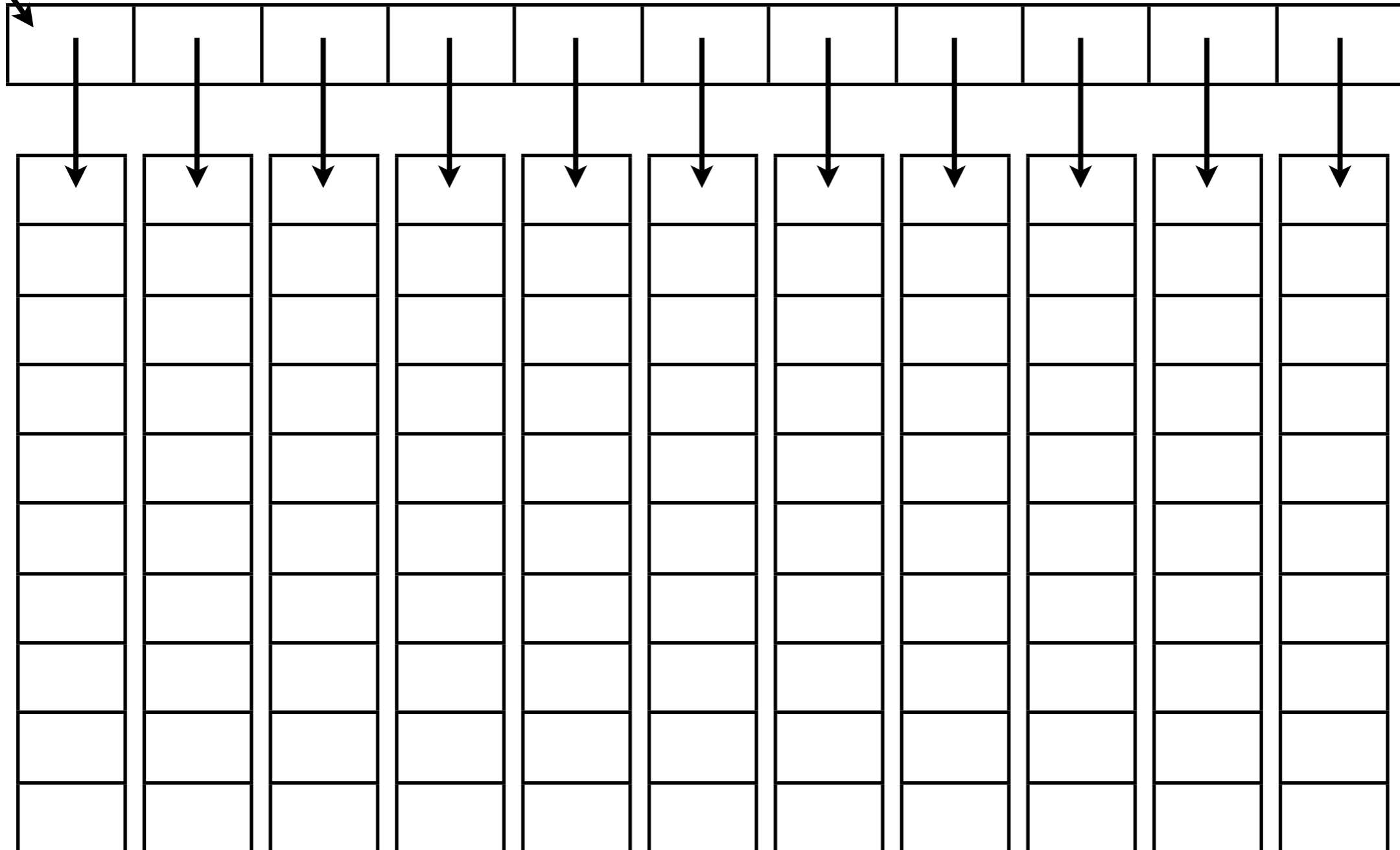
```
(void *) PyBuffer_GetPointer  
        (PyBuffer *view, Py_ssize_t *indices);
```

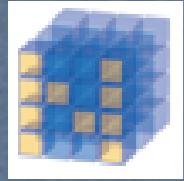


Suboffsets

buf

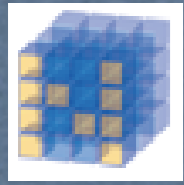
suboffsets = {0,-1}





New C-API

Name	Purpose
PyObject_CheckBuffer	Make sure getbuffer is present
PyObject_GetBuffer	Call getbuffer if available
PyObject_ReleaseBuffer	Call releasebuffer if available
PyBuffer_FromContiguous	Copy to a buffered memory from contiguous memory
PyBuffer_ToContiguous	Copy from a buffered memory to contiguous memory
PyObject_CopyData	Copy data between two objects with the buffer interface
PyBuffer_IsContiguous	True if buffer is contiguous (either C or Fortran depending on argument)
PyBuffer_FillContiguousStrides	Fill a strides array belonging to a contiguous N-d array.
PyBuffer_FillInfo	Fill the PyBuffer structure for simple 1-d buffer
PyMemoryView_Check	Make sure the object is a MemoryView object
PyMemoryView_GetContiguous	Get a contiguous MemoryView object from another object
PyMemoryView_FromObject	Get a MemoryView object from an object using the buffer interface
PyMemoryView_FromMemory	Get a MemoryView object from a PyBuffer struct.

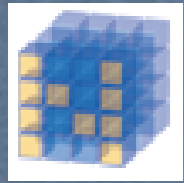


MemoryView Object

```
typedef struct {
    PyObject_HEAD
    PyObject *base;
    PyBuffer view;
} PyMemoryViewObject;
```

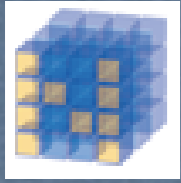
Methods	Purpose
<code>__getitem__</code>	Multi-dimensional slicing
<code>__setitem__</code>	Multi-dimensional sliced setting
<code>tobytes</code>	Create contiguous bytes
<code>tolist</code>	Create a (nested) list

Attributes
<code>format</code>
<code>itemsize</code>
<code>shape</code>
<code>strides</code>
<code>suboffsets</code>
<code>size</code>
<code>readonly</code>
<code>ndim</code>



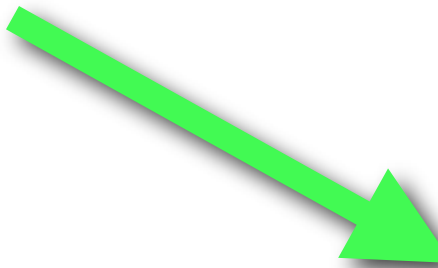
Struct-string syntax

Char.	Description
t	bit (number before states how many bits)
?	platform _Bool
g	long double (unpacks to ctypes object)
c	ucs-1 (latin-1) (unpacks to unicode)
u	ucs-2 (unpacks to unicode)
w	ucs-4 (unpacks to unicode)
O	Python Object pointer
Z	Complex of whatever the next specifier is (unpacks to complex)
&	Pointer to whatever the next specifier is (unpacks to ctypes void_p)
T{	Structure (detailed layout should be inside { }) (unpacks to ctypes)
(k1,k2,...,kn)	Multi-dimensional array of whatever comes next (unpacks to nested list)
:name:	Optional name of the preceding element
X{	Pointer to a function (optional signature inside of { } with any return value preceeded by -> and placed at the end)

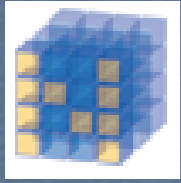


Struct examples

```
struct {  
    int ival;  
    struct {  
        unsigned short sval;  
        unsigned char bval;  
        unsigned char cval;  
    } sub;  
}
```

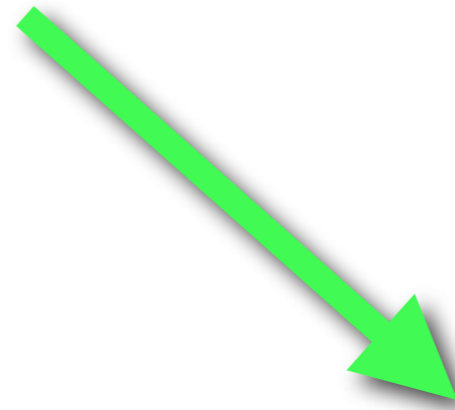


```
i:ival:  
T{  
    H:sval:  
    B:bval:  
    B:cval:  
}:sub:
```

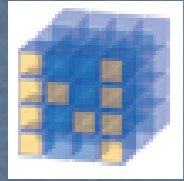


Struct examples

```
struct {  
    int ival;  
    double data[16*4];  
}
```

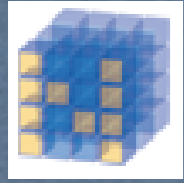


```
    i:ival:  
(16,4)d:data:
```



Implications

- Should have standard way to share data among media libraries
- Should have standard way to share arrays among GUIs
- Should increase adoption of NumPy-like features by wider Python community
- Powerful struct/ctypes connection
- Maybe automatic compiled function callbacks using function-pointer data



Interested?

- Google code Sprints (Aug. 22-25)
- Contact me for some Guidance before Tuesday morning (Aug. 21)