# Developing and Distributing Cross-Platform Software with PyInstaller

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## Options for Distributing Python Programs

From https://wiki.python.org/moin/DistributionUtilities

Tool	OS Targets	Limitations
bbfreeze	Windows and *nix	Python 2 only
cxFreeze	All	Library support
Freeze	*nix	Library support
EXE maker	Windows	
py2exe	Windows	
py2app	OSX	
McMillian's	?	No longer exists
PyInstaller	Windows, OSX, Linux, Solaris and AIX (experimental)	

Note: See esky for an auto-update framework (supports py2exe, py2app, cxFreeze, and bbfreeze)

# Why did I choose PyInstaller?

- Support for Windows, OSX, and Linux
- Support for 3rd-party packages (specifically sip/PyQt)
- Laziness, Impatience, Hubris

## What does PyInstaller do?

 Creates a single directory (or file) that bundles together your Python script (converted to a native executable) with the Python binary and (hopefully!) all libraries/packages that your script depends on

## How does PyInstaller do it?

- Follows the import chain; includes explicit support for many 3rd-party libraries, and all SIP libraries
- Ideally, is as simple as: pyinstaller [-w] path/to/your/script

cjr@wagner:~/build/d	ca/kirq-build/linux/di	st/kirq\$ ls	
FAQ	libQtSql.so.4*	libjpeg.so.8*	
Makefile	libQtSvg.so.4*	liblems.so.1*	
PILimaging.so*	libQtXml.so.4*	liblzma.so.5*	
PIL. webp.so*	libSM.so.6*	libmng.so.1*	
PyQt4.QtCore.so*	libX11-xcb.so.1*	libpcre.so.3*	
PyQt4.QtGui.so*	libX11.so.6*	libpng12.so.0*	
README	libXau.so.6*	libpython2.7.so.1.0*	
_codecs_cn.so*	libXdamage.so.1*	libreadline.so.6*	
codecs_hk.so*	libXdmcp.so.6*	libssl.so.1.0.0*	
_codecs_iso2022.so*	libXext.so.6*	libstdc++.so.6*	
_codecs_jp.so*	libXfixes.so.3*	libtiff.so.5*	
_codecs_kr.so*	libXrender.so.1*	libtinfo.so.5*	
_codecs_tw.so*	libXt.so.6*	libuuid.so.1*	
_CSV.SO*	libXxf86vm.so.1*	libwebp.so.5*	
_elementtree.so*	libaudio.so.2*	libwebpdemux.so.1*	
_hashlib.so*	libbz2.so.1.0*	libwebpmux.so.1*	
_multibytecodec.so*	libcrypto.so.1.0.0*	libxcb-dri2.so.0*	
_ssl.so*	libdrm.so.2*	libxcb-glx.so.0*	
audioop.so*	libexpat.so.1*	libxcb.so.1*	
bz2.50*	libexslt.so.0*	libxml2.so.2*	
datetime.so*	libffi.so.6*	libxslt.so.1*	
include/	libfontconfig.so.1*	libz.so.1*	
kirq*	libfreetype.so.6*	lxml.etree.so*	
lib/	libgcc_s.so.1*	man/	
libICE.so.6*	libgcrypt.so.11*	mmap.so*	
libQt3Support.so.4*	libglapi.so.0*	pyexpat.so*	
libQtCore.so.4*	libglib-2.0.so.0*	qt4_plugins/	
libQtGui.so.4*	libgobject-2.0.so.0*	readline.so*	
libQtNetwork.so.4*	libgpg-error.so.0*	sip.so*	
libQtOpenGL.so.4*	libjbig.so.0*	termios.so*	
cjr@wagner:~/build/qca/kirq-build/linux/dist/kirq\$ ■			

### Windows makefile:

### **OSX** makefile:

### Linux makefile:

```
cjr@wagner:~/build/qca/kirq-build/linux$ cat Makefile
PREFIX = /usr/local
INSTALLDIR = $(PREFIX)/kirq
BINDIR = $(PREFIX)/bin
MANDIR = $(PREFIX)/man
.PHONY: dist
dist: VERSION = $(shell suf --version|head -n1|sed 's/suf //')
dist: SRCDIR = dist/kira
dist:
        pyinstaller -y /usr/local/bin/kirg
        cp Makefile $(SRCDIR)/
        mkdir -p $(SRCDIR)/man/man1/
        cp ~/dev/qca/acq/doc/README $(SRCDIR)
        pandoc -s -t plain --toc < ~/dev/gca/acg/doc/FAQ.pandoc > $(SRCDIR)/FAQ
        pandoc -s -t man < ~/dev/gca/acg/doc/kirg.pandoc > $(SRCDIR)/man/man1/ki
rq.1
        tar -C dist -cvvjf kirg-$(VERSION)-linux.tar.bz2 kirg
.PHONY: install
install:
        cp -r ./ $(INSTALLDIR)
        In -s $(INSTALLDIR)/kirq $(BINDIR)
        mkdir -p $(MANDIR)/man1
        cp $(INSTALLDIR)/man/man1/kirq.1 $(MANDIR)/man1/kirq.1
.PHONY: uninstall
uninstall:
        rm $(BINDIR)/kirq
        rm -r $(INSTALLDIR)
        rm $(MANDIR)/man1/kirq.1
cjr@wagner:~/build/qca/kirq-build/linux$
```

### Installation

- Installing PyInstaller is straightforward
  - Available in pip
  - On Windows, depends on pywin32 extensions
- But, PyInstaller is not a cross-compiler; need to run a separate build for each operating system target
- Setting up the build/test/deployment system is non-trivial, partially negating the benefit of PyInstaller being cross-platform
- Most important: Don't test a build on the build machine

## Build and Test Systems

#### wagner (Debian testing)

#### serves as:

- development box (so libraries are always up to date)
- "upstream" (provides source release build)
- Linux build

#### cavalli (OSX Mavericks with Parallels 8)

- hosts virtual machines for builds (OSX/Win) and tests (Linux/OSX/Win)

#### Windows 7 build

- Python 2.7 from python.org
- PyQt from Riverbank Computing
- pywin32 extensions from SourceForge
- PyInstaller from pip
- MSYS from MinGW

#### OSX Lion build

- PyQt4 from MacPorts
- PyInstaller from pip

## Test machines (all are stock installs)

- Debian/Gnome
- Ubuntu
- Win 7
- Win 8
- OSX Lion
- OSX Mountain Lion
- OSX Mavericks

Snapshot of build files: http://grundrisse.org/cjr/pyhou-201403/

## OS-specific Issues

### • Linux

 Must always test Ubuntu because of its popularity, but it's non-standard. Should also test GNOME, KDE, and no window manager.

### Windows

- Most trouble-free; any Windows-build should run on XP, Vista, 7, or 8.

### • OSX

 Most problematic. Build on the oldest operating system that you want to support; test on all.

# Limitations of PyInstaller

- Difficult to debug a failed build
- Must execute PyInstaller within build directory (spews build files)
- Development team is very small
  - bugs take time to be fixed
  - docs can be out of date