

Pyrefly A Python typechecker

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What is Pyrefly?

- An open-source standards-compliant Python type checker
- An IDE/LSP provider
- Fast and parallel (written in Rust)
- The successor to Pyre

pyrefly.org

Sandbox (pyrefly.org/sandbox)

- 1 from typing import *
 - def test(x: int) -> str:
 return f"{x}"
 - y: list[str] = []
 - y.append(test(42))
 - test(y[0])

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

ERROR 8:6-10: Argument `str` is not assignable to parameter
`x` with type `int` in function `test` [bad-argument-type]

Capitalize BoundMethod[str, Overload[(self: Lit... casefold center count count encode

How to get it?

- Alpha version available now!
- pip install pyrefly && pyrefly init
- VS Code extension (search for "pyrefly")

pyrefly.org



History of Pyrefly



- Meta develops Instagram which is a massive codebase of Python
- In 2017 we started work on Pyre
 - Descendent of Hack (PHP) and Flow (Javascript)
 - Written in OCaml
- Very useful! But...
 - Didn't work on Windows
 - Parallelism was hard (multiprocess)
 - Performance a bit lacking
 - IDE was lackluster, switched to Pyright
 - Open source was never a focus

History of Pyrefly (2)



- August 2024 two of us started prototyping MiniPyre
 - 7 prototypes written, constraints, subset based, abstract interpretation...
 - Using Rust (cross platform and fast)
 - \circ Hard bits first: generics, recursion, overloads, import *
- October 2024 it was working well, so we started Pyre2 Pyrefly
 - Implement features, following the typing spec
 - Implement LSP
 - Package
 - Optimise
- May 2025 we released it at
 ConUS

Features 1/4 - Performance



- Performance is a feature! 🚀
 - No trade off between safety and developer speed
 - Check on every keystroke 1.8M lines/second*, 35x faster than Pyre (on Instagram), 14x faster than Mypy/Pyright (on Pytorch)**
- Fast as standard Rust, memory representations
- Parallelism at the module level, so larger projects go faster
- Incrementality don't invalidate too much, even with cyclic imports

Fight the $O(n^2)$ monsters!

* On my Meta Linux dev machine, 166 cores, 228Gb RAM ** On a Macbook, 10 cores, 32Gb RAM

Features 2/4 - Inference

- I like types (my DNA is Haskell). Some people don't.
- Pyrefly is designed to meet you where you are!
- Infer function return types
- Infer local types
- Infer container types

def test(x: int) -> str: return f"{x}" y: list[str] = [] y.append(test(42))



Features 3/4 - IDE

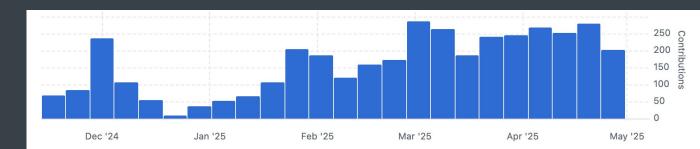


- Designed as an IDE, that can also run on the command line
- In-memory transactional database to manage state
- VS Code extension, follows LSP (used on NeoVim too)
- Hover, goto-def, completions, find-refs, document symbols...
- Type inference: return types and container types
- Inlay hints easily insert inferred types

Features 4/4 - Open Source



- We have gained much from open source!
 - Python itself
 - Python typing specification, plus existing checkers (Pyright, Mypy etc)
 - Ruff parser (really awesome thanks!)
 - Open source Python projects, e.g. PyTorch
- MIT license, https://github.com/facebook/pyrefly
- Delighted to accept pull requests (5 last week), all issues are on issue tracker



But Python is untyped?



- At runtime Python has types $(str \neq int)$
- For developers, Python has types "the user identifier"
- If these don't agree, your program will not have a good time

Python types (including annotations) let you connect between human types and interpreter types

Why types?



- Faster inner loop run the code less
- Spot typos
- Make corner cases safer
- Understand the code better, documentation, goto-def
- Write code faster auto-completion
- Machine checked documentation
- Refactor with peace of mind

```
from datetime import datetime
def foo(x) -> bool | float | int:
    match x:
        case int() | bool():
            return x
        case datetime():
            y: float = x.timestamp()
            return y
        case _:
            pass
                                    my_list: list[float | int] = [
    raise ValueError()
                                        x+1
                                        for x in map(foo, ["bar", 1, True])
                                        if not isinstance(x, bool)
```

Why types?



- Reliability
- Productivity
- Understanding
- Where it makes sense!

final case class Kleisli[F[_], A, B](run: A => F[B]) {
 def map[C](f: B => C)(implicit F: Functor[F]): Kleisli[F, A, C] =
 Kleisli[F, A, C](a => F.map(run(a))(T))

Pyrefly design



3 phases! Each about 10x more expensive than the previous one

- Exports what does each module export
 - Module foo exports builtins.str and MyClass
- Bindings how do statements relate to each other
 - \circ **x** on line 7 is defined at line 3
 - y is assigned to x.pop(4)
- Answers how expressions/types relate
 - **x** is **list[str]**, **4** is **Literal[4]**, what is **x.pop(4)**

The journey of autocomplete

display(3.142).fraction.

from typing import *

from numbers import *

- Find the type of display (3.142).fraction
- First, find display
 - Might come from typing or numbers
 - Figure out the export table from each
 - Which might require a fixed-point of recursive * imports...





The journey of autocomplete (2)

@dataclass
class Number[T]:
 whole: T
 fraction: Final[T]

```
def display(x: float) -> Number[float]:
   whole = float(math.floor(x))
   fractional = x - whole
   return Number(whole, fractional)
```

- Interpret @dataclass
- Infer types for each variable
- Infer the return type
- Instantiate some generics
- Understand Final

The journey of autocomplete (3)

display(3.142).fraction.

😤 conjugate

😫 fromhex

😤 hex

😤 imag

😋 is_integer

😪 real

😂 __abs__

🔰 ___add

.

class float: def new (cls, x = ...) -> Self @classmethod def fromhex(cls, x: str) -> Self @property def real(self) -> float def conjugate(self) -> float def add (self, float) -> float

- Now we know we have float
- Figure out what methods it has

Why not Pyrefly?

- It is an alpha 25 known bugs, ∞ unknown
- You will be one of the first open-source users

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- You will find bugs, most of which we will fix
- But you will get a sticker





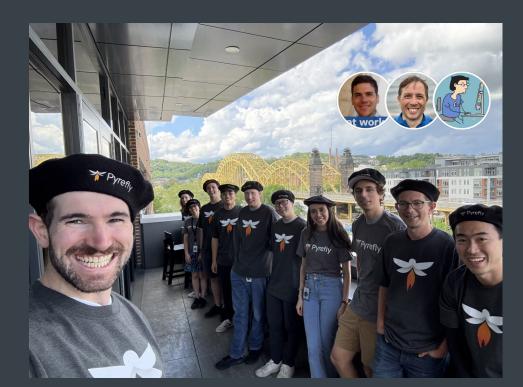




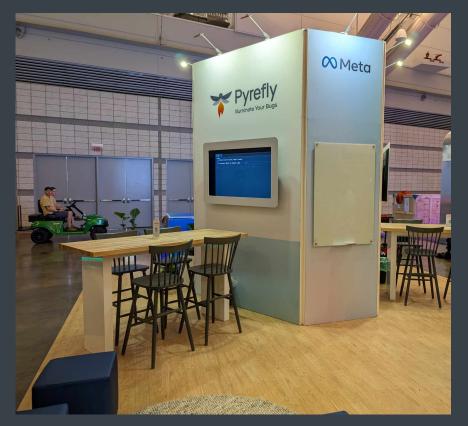
Say hello!

We'll be here for the conference and the sprints.

Happy to help!







Booth to the right of the main entrance

Look for the 'Meta Open Source'







Typing summit! Tomorrow 2-6pm, room 319, all welcome! (no pre-registration)

- Introducing Pyrefly, Steven Troxler
- Preventing unwanted mutation with PyreReadOnly, Amritha Raghunath and Jia Chen
- Updates from the Typing Council, Rebecca Chen

Questions?



pyrefly.org