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# What's New in Python

*Release 3.14.0a7*

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## Editor

TBD

This article explains the new features in Python 3.14, compared to 3.13.

For full details, see the changelog.

### Note

Prerelease users should be aware that this document is currently in draft form. It will be updated substantially as Python 3.14 moves towards release, so it's worth checking back even after reading earlier versions.

## 1 Summary – release highlights

- *PEP 649: deferred evaluation of annotations*
- *PEP 741: Python Configuration C API*
- *PEP 758: Allow `except` and `except*` expressions without parentheses*
- *PEP 761: Discontinuation of PGP signatures*
- *PEP 765: Disallow `return/break/continue` that exit a `finally` block*
- *PEP 768: Safe external debugger interface for CPython*
- *A new type of interpreter*

## 2 Incompatible changes

On platforms other than macOS and Windows, the default start method for multiprocessing and `ProcessPoolExecutor` switches from *fork* to *forkserver*.

See (1) and (2) for details.

If you encounter `NameErrors` or pickling errors coming out of `multiprocessing` or `concurrent.futures`, see the `forkserver` restrictions.

## 3 New features

### 3.1 PEP 768: Safe external debugger interface for CPython

**PEP 768** introduces a zero-overhead debugging interface that allows debuggers and profilers to safely attach to running Python processes. This is a significant enhancement to Python's debugging capabilities allowing debuggers to forego unsafe alternatives. See [below](#) for how this feature is leveraged to implement the new `pdb` module's remote attaching capabilities.

The new interface provides safe execution points for attaching debugger code without modifying the interpreter's normal execution path or adding runtime overhead. This enables tools to inspect and interact with Python applications in real-time without stopping or restarting them — a crucial capability for high-availability systems and production environments.

For convenience, CPython implements this interface through the `sys` module with a `sys.remote_exec()` function:

```
sys.remote_exec(pid, script_path)
```

This function allows sending Python code to be executed in a target process at the next safe execution point. However, tool authors can also implement the protocol directly as described in the PEP, which details the underlying mechanisms used to safely attach to running processes.

Here's a simple example that inspects object types in a running Python process:

```
import os
import sys
import tempfile

# Create a temporary script
with tempfile.NamedTemporaryFile(mode='w', suffix='.py', delete=False) as f:
    f.write(f"import my_debugger; my_debugger.connect({os.getpid()})")
    script_path = f.name
try:
    # Execute in process with PID 1234
    print("Behold! An offering:")
    sys.remote_exec(1234, script_path)
finally:
    os.unlink(script_path)
```

The debugging interface has been carefully designed with security in mind and includes several mechanisms to control access:

- A `PYTHON_DISABLE_REMOTE_DEBUG` environment variable.
- A `-X disable-remote-debug` command-line option.
- A `--without-remote-debug` configure flag to completely disable the feature at build time.

A key implementation detail is that the interface piggybacks on the interpreter's existing evaluation loop and safe points, ensuring zero overhead during normal execution while providing a reliable way for external processes to coordinate debugging operations.

See **PEP 768** for more details.

(Contributed by Pablo Galindo Salgado, Matt Wozniski, and Ivona Stojanovic in [gh-131591](#).)

### 3.2 Remote attaching to a running Python process with PDB

The `pdb` module now supports remote attaching to a running Python process using a new `-p PID` command-line option:

```
python -m pdb -p 1234
```

This will connect to the Python process with the given PID and allow you to debug it interactively. Notice that due to how the Python interpreter works attaching to a remote process that is blocked in a system call or waiting for I/O will only work once the next bytecode instruction is executed or when the process receives a signal.

This feature leverages **PEP 768** and the `sys.remote_exec()` function to attach to the remote process and send the PDB commands to it.

(Contributed by Matt Wozniski and Pablo Galindo in [gh-131591](#).)

### 3.3 PEP 758 – Allow `except` and `except*` expressions without parentheses

The `except` and `except*` expressions now allow parentheses to be omitted when there are multiple exception types and the `as` clause is not used. For example the following expressions are now valid:

```
try:
    release_new_sleep_token_album()
except AlbumNotFound, SongsTooGoodToBeReleased:
    print("Sorry, no new album this year.")

# The same applies to except* (for exception groups):
try:
    release_new_sleep_token_album()
except* AlbumNotFound, SongsTooGoodToBeReleased:
    print("Sorry, no new album this year.")
```

Check **PEP 758** for more details.

(Contributed by Pablo Galindo and Brett Cannon in [gh-131831](#).)

### 3.4 PEP 649: deferred evaluation of annotations

The annotations on functions, classes, and modules are no longer evaluated eagerly. Instead, annotations are stored in special-purpose `__annotations__` and evaluated only when necessary. This is specified in **PEP 649** and **PEP 749**.

This change is designed to make annotations in Python more performant and more usable in most circumstances. The runtime cost for defining annotations is minimized, but it remains possible to introspect annotations at runtime. It is usually no longer necessary to enclose annotations in strings if they contain forward references.

The new `annotationlib` module provides tools for inspecting deferred annotations. Annotations may be evaluated in the `VALUE` format (which evaluates annotations to runtime values, similar to the behavior in earlier Python versions), the `FORWARDREF` format (which replaces undefined names with special markers), and the `STRING` format (which returns annotations as strings).

This example shows how these formats behave:

```
>>> from annotationlib import get_annotations, Format
>>> def func(arg: Undefined):
...     pass
>>> get_annotations(func, format=Format.VALUE)
Traceback (most recent call last):
...
NameError: name 'Undefined' is not defined
>>> get_annotations(func, format=Format.FORWARDREF)
{'arg': ForwardRef('Undefined', owner=<function func at 0x...>)}
>>> get_annotations(func, format=Format.STRING)
{'arg': 'Undefined'}
```

## Implications for annotated code

If you define annotations in your code (for example, for use with a static type checker), then this change probably does not affect you: you can keep writing annotations the same way you did with previous versions of Python.

You will likely be able to remove quoted strings in annotations, which are frequently used for forward references. Similarly, if you use `from __future__ import annotations` to avoid having to write strings in annotations, you may well be able to remove that import. However, if you rely on third-party libraries that read annotations, those libraries may need changes to support unquoted annotations before they work as expected.

## Implications for readers of `__annotations__`

If your code reads the `__annotations__` attribute on objects, you may want to make changes in order to support code that relies on deferred evaluation of annotations. For example, you may want to use `annotationlib.get_annotations()` with the `FORWARDREF` format, as the `dataclasses` module now does.

## Related changes

The changes in Python 3.14 are designed to rework how `__annotations__` works at runtime while minimizing breakage to code that contains annotations in source code and to code that reads `__annotations__`. However, if you rely on undocumented details of the annotation behavior or on private functions in the standard library, there are many ways in which your code may not work in Python 3.14. To safeguard your code against future changes, use only the documented functionality of the `annotationlib` module.

```
from __future__ import annotations
```

In Python 3.7, [PEP 563](#) introduced the `from __future__ import annotations` directive, which turns all annotations into strings. This directive is now considered deprecated and it is expected to be removed in a future version of Python. However, this removal will not happen until after Python 3.13, the last version of Python without deferred evaluation of annotations, reaches its end of life in 2029. In Python 3.14, the behavior of code using `from __future__ import annotations` is unchanged.

## 3.5 Improved error messages

- The interpreter now provides helpful suggestions when it detects typos in Python keywords. When a word that closely resembles a Python keyword is encountered, the interpreter will suggest the correct keyword in the error message. This feature helps programmers quickly identify and fix common typing mistakes. For example:

```
>>> while True:
...     pass
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1
    while True:
    ^^^^^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Did you mean 'while'?

>>> async def fetch_data():
...     pass
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1
    async def fetch_data():
    ^^^^^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Did you mean 'async'?

>>> async def foo():
...     awaid fetch_data()
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 2
    awaid fetch_data()
```

(continues on next page)

```

^^^^^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Did you mean 'await'?

>>> raisee ValueError("Error")
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1
    raisee ValueError("Error")
    ^^^^^^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Did you mean 'raise'?

```

While the feature focuses on the most common cases, some variations of misspellings may still result in regular syntax errors. (Contributed by Pablo Galindo in [gh-132449](#).)

- When unpacking assignment fails due to incorrect number of variables, the error message prints the received number of values in more cases than before. (Contributed by Tushar Sadhwani in [gh-122239](#).)

```

>>> x, y, z = 1, 2, 3, 4
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
    x, y, z = 1, 2, 3, 4
    ^^^^^^^
ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 3, got 4)

```

- `elif` statements that follow an `else` block now have a specific error message. (Contributed by Steele Farnsworth in [gh-129902](#).)

```

>>> if who == "me":
...     print("It's me!")
... else:
...     print("It's not me!")
... elif who is None:
...     print("Who is it?")
File "<stdin>", line 5
    elif who is None:
    ^^^^
SyntaxError: 'elif' block follows an 'else' block

```

- If a statement (`pass`, `del`, `return`, `yield`, `raise`, `break`, `continue`, `assert`, `import`, `from`) is passed to the `if_expr` after `else`, or one of `pass`, `break`, or `continue` is passed before `if`, then the error message highlights where the expression is required. (Contributed by Sergey Miryanov in [gh-129515](#).)

```

>>> x = 1 if True else pass
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 1
    x = 1 if True else pass
          ^^^^
SyntaxError: expected expression after 'else', but statement is given

>>> x = continue if True else break
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 1
    x = continue if True else break
        ^^^^^^^^
SyntaxError: expected expression before 'if', but statement is given

```

- When incorrectly closed strings are detected, the error message suggests that the string may be intended to be part of the string. (Contributed by Pablo Galindo in [gh-88535](#).)

```
>>> "The interesting object "The important object" is very important"
Traceback (most recent call last):
SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Is this intended to be part of the string?
```

### 3.6 PEP 741: Python Configuration C API

Add a `PyInitConfig` C API to configure the Python initialization without relying on C structures and the ability to make ABI-compatible changes in the future.

Complete the [PEP 587](#) `PyConfig` C API by adding `PyInitConfig_AddModule()` which can be used to add a built-in extension module; feature previously referred to as the “inittab”.

Add `PyConfig_Get()` and `PyConfig_Set()` functions to get and set the current runtime configuration.

PEP 587 “Python Initialization Configuration” unified all the ways to configure the Python initialization. This PEP unifies also the configuration of the Python preinitialization and the Python initialization in a single API. Moreover, this PEP only provides a single choice to embed Python, instead of having two “Python” and “Isolated” choices (PEP 587), to simplify the API further.

The lower level PEP 587 `PyConfig` API remains available for use cases with an intentionally higher level of coupling to CPython implementation details (such as emulating the full functionality of CPython’s CLI, including its configuration mechanisms).

(Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-107954](#).)

#### See also

[PEP 741](#).

### 3.7 A new type of interpreter

A new type of interpreter has been added to CPython. It uses tail calls between small C functions that implement individual Python opcodes, rather than one large C case statement. For certain newer compilers, this interpreter provides significantly better performance. Preliminary numbers on our machines suggest anywhere up to 30% faster Python code, and a geometric mean of 3-5% faster on `pyperformance` depending on platform and architecture. The baseline is Python 3.14 built with Clang 19 without this new interpreter.

This interpreter currently only works with Clang 19 and newer on x86-64 and AArch64 architectures. However, we expect that a future release of GCC will support this as well.

This feature is opt-in for now. We highly recommend enabling profile-guided optimization with the new interpreter as it is the only configuration we have tested and can validate its improved performance. For further information on how to build Python, see `--with-tail-call-interp`.

#### Note

This is not to be confused with [tail call optimization](#) of Python functions, which is currently not implemented in CPython.

This new interpreter type is an internal implementation detail of the CPython interpreter. It doesn’t change the visible behavior of Python programs at all. It can improve their performance, but doesn’t change anything else.

#### Attention

This section previously reported a 9-15% geometric mean speedup. This number has since been cautiously revised down to 3-5%. While we expect performance results to be better than what we report, our estimates are more conservative due to a [compiler bug](#) found in Clang/LLVM 19, which causes the normal interpreter to be slower. We were unaware of this bug, resulting in inaccurate results. We sincerely apologize for communicating results

that were only accurate for LLVM v19.1.x and v20.1.0. In the meantime, the bug has been fixed in LLVM v20.1.1 and for the upcoming v21.1, but it will remain unfixed for LLVM v19.1.x and v20.1.0. Thus any benchmarks with those versions of LLVM may produce inaccurate numbers. (Thanks to Nelson Elhage for bringing this to light.)

(Contributed by Ken Jin in [gh-128563](#), with ideas on how to implement this in CPython by Mark Shannon, Garrett Gu, Haoran Xu, and Josh Haberman.)

## 4 Other language changes

- The `map()` built-in now has an optional keyword-only *strict* flag like `zip()` to check that all the iterables are of equal length. (Contributed by Wannes Boeykens in [gh-119793](#).)
- Incorrect usage of `await` and asynchronous comprehensions is now detected even if the code is optimized away by the `-O` command-line option. For example, `python -O -c 'assert await 1'` now produces a `SyntaxError`. (Contributed by Jelle Zijlstra in [gh-121637](#).)
- Writes to `__debug__` are now detected even if the code is optimized away by the `-O` command-line option. For example, `python -O -c 'assert (__debug__ := 1)'` now produces a `SyntaxError`. (Contributed by Irit Katriel in [gh-122245](#).)
- Add class methods `float.from_number()` and `complex.from_number()` to convert a number to `float` or `complex` type correspondingly. They raise an error if the argument is a string. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-84978](#).)
- Implement mixed-mode arithmetic rules combining real and complex numbers as specified by C standards since C99. (Contributed by Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-69639](#).)
- All Windows code pages are now supported as “cpXXX” codecs on Windows. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-123803](#).)
- `super` objects are now `pickleable` and `copyable`. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-125767](#).)
- The `memoryview` type now supports subscription, making it a generic type. (Contributed by Brian Schubert in [gh-126012](#).)
- Support underscore and comma as thousands separators in the fractional part for floating-point presentation types of the new-style string formatting (with `format()` or f-strings). (Contributed by Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-87790](#).)
- The `bytes.fromhex()` and `bytearray.fromhex()` methods now accept ASCII bytes and bytes-like objects. (Contributed by Daniel Pope in [gh-129349](#).)
- `\B` in regular expression now matches empty input string. Now it is always the opposite of `\b`. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-124130](#).)
- iOS and macOS apps can now be configured to redirect `stdout` and `stderr` content to the system log. (Contributed by Russell Keith-Magee in [gh-127592](#).)
- The iOS testbed is now able to stream test output while the test is running. The testbed can also be used to run the test suite of projects other than CPython itself. (Contributed by Russell Keith-Magee in [gh-127592](#).)
- Three-argument `pow()` now try calling `__rpow__()` if necessary. Previously it was only called in two-argument `pow()` and the binary power operator. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-130104](#).)
- Add a built-in implementation for HMAC (**RFC 2104**) using formally verified code from the **HACL\*** project. This implementation is used as a fallback when the OpenSSL implementation of HMAC is not available. (Contributed by B  n  dikt Tran in [gh-99108](#).)
- When subclassing from a pure C type, the C slots for the new type are no longer replaced with a wrapped version on class creation if they are not explicitly overridden in the subclass. (Contributed by Tomasz Pytel in [gh-132329](#).)

- The command line option `-c` now automatically dedents its code argument before execution. The auto-dedentation behavior mirrors `textwrap.dedent()`. (Contributed by Jon Crall and Steven Sun in [gh-103998](#).)
- Improve error message when an object supporting the synchronous (resp. asynchronous) context manager protocol is entered using `async with (resp. with)` instead of `with (resp. async with)`. (Contributed by Bénédict Tran in [gh-128398](#).)

## 4.1 PEP 765: Disallow return/break/continue that exit a finally block

The compiler emits a `SyntaxWarning` when a `return`, `break` or `continue` statements appears where it exits a `finally` block. This change is specified in [PEP 765](#).

## 5 New modules

- `annotationlib`: For introspecting annotations. See [PEP 749](#) for more details. (Contributed by Jelle Zijlstra in [gh-119180](#).)

## 6 Improved modules

### 6.1 argparse

- The default value of the program name for `argparse.ArgumentParser` now reflects the way the Python interpreter was instructed to find the `__main__` module code. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka and Alyssa Coghlan in [gh-66436](#).)
- Introduced the optional `suggest_on_error` parameter to `argparse.ArgumentParser`, enabling suggestions for argument choices and subparser names if mistyped by the user. (Contributed by Savannah Ostrowski in [gh-124456](#).)

### 6.2 ast

- Add `ast.compare()` for comparing two ASTs. (Contributed by Batuhan Taskaya and Jeremy Hylton in [gh-60191](#).)
- Add support for `copy.replace()` for AST nodes. (Contributed by Bénédict Tran in [gh-121141](#).)
- Docstrings are now removed from an optimized AST in optimization level 2. (Contributed by Irit Katriel in [gh-123958](#).)
- The `repr()` output for AST nodes now includes more information. (Contributed by Tomas R in [gh-116022](#).)
- `ast.parse()`, when called with an AST as input, now always verifies that the root node type is appropriate. (Contributed by Irit Katriel in [gh-130139](#).)

### 6.3 bdb

- The `bdb` module now supports the `sys.monitoring` backend. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-124533](#).)

### 6.4 calendar

- By default, today's date is highlighted in color in `calendar`'s command-line text output. This can be controlled via the `PYTHON_COLORS` environment variable as well as the canonical `NO_COLOR` and `FORCE_COLOR` environment variables. See also [using-on-controlling-color](#). (Contributed by Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-128317](#).)

### 6.5 concurrent.futures

- Add `InterpreterPoolExecutor`, which exposes “subinterpreters (multiple Python interpreters in the same process) to Python code. This is separate from the proposed API in [PEP 734](#). (Contributed by Eric Snow in [gh-124548](#).)

- The default `ProcessPoolExecutor` start method changed from `fork` to `forkserver` on platforms other than macOS and Windows where it was already `spawn`.

If the threading incompatible `fork` method is required, you must explicitly request it by supplying a multiprocessing context `mp_context` to `ProcessPoolExecutor`.

See `forkserver` restrictions for information and differences with the `fork` method and how this change may affect existing code with mutable global shared variables and/or shared objects that can not be automatically pickled.

(Contributed by Gregory P. Smith in [gh-84559](#).)

- Add `concurrent.futures.ProcessPoolExecutor.terminate_workers()` and `concurrent.futures.ProcessPoolExecutor.kill_workers()` as ways to terminate or kill all living worker processes in the given pool. (Contributed by Charles Machalow in [gh-130849](#).)
- Add the optional `buffer_size` parameter to `concurrent.futures.Executor.map()` to limit the number of submitted tasks whose results have not yet been yielded. If the buffer is full, iteration over the *iterables* pauses until a result is yielded from the buffer. (Contributed by Enzo Bonnal and Josh Rosenberg in [gh-74028](#).)

## 6.6 contextvars

- Support context manager protocol by `contextvars.Token`. (Contributed by Andrew Svetlov in [gh-129889](#).)

## 6.7 ctypes

- The layout of bit fields in `Structure` and `Union` now matches platform defaults (GCC/Clang or MSVC) more closely. In particular, fields no longer overlap. (Contributed by Matthias Görgens in [gh-97702](#).)
- The `Structure._layout_class` attribute can now be set to help match a non-default ABI. (Contributed by Petr Viktorin in [gh-97702](#).)
- The class of `Structure/Union` field descriptors is now available as `CField`, and has new attributes to aid debugging and introspection. (Contributed by Petr Viktorin in [gh-128715](#).)
- On Windows, the `COMError` exception is now public. (Contributed by Jun Komoda in [gh-126686](#).)
- On Windows, the `CopyComPointer()` function is now public. (Contributed by Jun Komoda in [gh-127275](#).)
- `ctypes.memoryview_at()` now exists to create a `memoryview` object that refers to the supplied pointer and length. This works like `ctypes.string_at()` except it avoids a buffer copy, and is typically useful when implementing pure Python callback functions that are passed dynamically-sized buffers. (Contributed by Rian Hunter in [gh-112018](#).)
- Complex types, `c_float_complex`, `c_double_complex` and `c_longdouble_complex`, are now available if both the compiler and the `libffi` library support complex C types. (Contributed by Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-61103](#).)
- Add `ctypes.util.dlclist()` for listing the shared libraries loaded by the current process. (Contributed by Brian Ward in [gh-119349](#).)
- The `ctypes.py_object` type now supports subscription, making it a generic type. (Contributed by Brian Schubert in [gh-132168](#).)

## 6.8 datetime

- Add `datetime.time.strptime()` and `datetime.date.strptime()`. (Contributed by Wannes Boeykens in [gh-41431](#).)

## 6.9 decimal

- Add alternative `Decimal` constructor `Decimal.from_number()`. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-121798](#).)

## 6.10 difflib

- Comparison pages with highlighted changes generated by the `difflib.HtmlDiff` class now support dark mode. (Contributed by Jiahao Li in [gh-129939](#).)

## 6.11 dis

- Add support for rendering full source location information of `instructions`, rather than only the line number. This feature is added to the following interfaces via the `show_positions` keyword argument:

```
- dis.Bytecode
- dis.dis()
- dis.distb()
- dis.disassemble()
```

This feature is also exposed via `dis --show-positions`. (Contributed by B  n  dikt Tran in [gh-123165](#).)

- Add the `dis --specialized` command-line option to show specialized bytecode. (Contributed by B  n  dikt Tran in [gh-127413](#).)

## 6.12 errno

- Add `errno.EHWPOISON` error code. (Contributed by James Roy in [gh-126585](#).)

## 6.13 faulthandler

- Add support for printing the C stack trace on systems that support it via `faulthandler.dump_c_stack()` or via the `c_stack` argument in `faulthandler.enable()`. (Contributed by Peter Bierma in [gh-127604](#).)

## 6.14 fnmatch

- Added `fnmatch.filterfalse()` for excluding names matching a pattern. (Contributed by B  n  dikt Tran in [gh-74598](#).)

## 6.15 fractions

- Add support for converting any objects that have the `as_integer_ratio()` method to a `Fraction`. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-82017](#).)
- Add alternative `Fraction` constructor `Fraction.from_number()`. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-121797](#).)

## 6.16 functools

- Add support to `functools.partial()` and `functools.partialmethod()` for `functools.Placeholder` sentinels to reserve a place for positional arguments. (Contributed by Dominykas Grigonis in [gh-119127](#).)
- Allow the *initial* parameter of `functools.reduce()` to be passed as a keyword argument. (Contributed by Sayandip Dutta in [gh-125916](#).)

## 6.17 getopt

- Add support for options with optional arguments. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-126374](#).)
- Add support for returning intermixed options and non-option arguments in order. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-126390](#).)



## 6.25 linecache

- `linecache.getline()` can retrieve source code for frozen modules. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-131638](#).)

## 6.26 logging.handlers

- `logging.handlers.QueueListener` now implements the context manager protocol, allowing it to be used in a `with` statement. (Contributed by Charles Machalow in [gh-132106](#).)
- `QueueListener.start` now raises a `RuntimeError` if the listener is already started. (Contributed by Charles Machalow in [gh-132106](#).)

## 6.27 math

- Added more detailed error messages for domain errors in the module. (Contributed by by Charlie Zhao and Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-101410](#).)

## 6.28 mimetypes

- Document the command-line for `mimetypes`. It now exits with 1 on failure instead of 0 and 2 on incorrect command-line parameters instead of 1. Also, errors are printed to `stderr` instead of `stdout` and their text is made tighter. (Contributed by Oleg Iarygin and Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-93096](#).)
- Add MS and **RFC 8081** MIME types for fonts:

- Embedded OpenType: `application/vnd.ms-fontobject`
- OpenType Layout (OTF) `font/otf`
- TrueType: `font/ttf`
- WOFF 1.0 `font/woff`
- WOFF 2.0 `font/woff2`

(Contributed by Sahil Prajapati and Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-84852](#).)

- Add **RFC 9559** MIME types for Matroska audiovisual data container structures, containing:

- audio with no video: `audio/matroska (.mka)`
- video: `video/matroska (.mkv)`
- stereoscopic video: `video/matroska-3d (.mk3d)`

(Contributed by Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-89416](#).)

- Add MIME types for images with RFCs:

- **RFC 1494**: CCITT Group 3 `(.g3)`
- **RFC 3362**: Real-time Facsimile, T.38 `(.t38)`
- **RFC 3745**: JPEG 2000 `(.jp2)`, extension `(.jpx)` and compound `(.jpm)`
- **RFC 3950**: Tag Image File Format Fax eXtended, TIFF-FX `(.tfx)`
- **RFC 4047**: Flexible Image Transport System `(.fits)`
- **RFC 7903**: Enhanced Metafile `(.emf)` and Windows Metafile `(.wmf)`

(Contributed by Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-85957](#).)

- More MIME type changes:

- **RFC 2361**: Change type for `.avi` to `video/vnd.avi` and for `.wav` to `audio/vnd.wave`
- **RFC 4337**: Add MPEG-4 `audio/mp4 (.m4a)`
- **RFC 5334**: Add Ogg media `(.oga, .ogg and .ogx)`

- **RFC 9639**: Add FLAC `audio/flac(.flac)`
- **De facto**: Add WebM `audio/webm(.weba)`
- **ECMA-376**: Add `.docx`, `.pptx` and `.xlsx` types
- **OASIS**: Add OpenDocument `.odg`, `.odp`, `.ods` and `.odt` types
- **W3C**: Add EPUB `application/epub+zip(.epub)`

(Contributed by Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-129965](#).)

- Add **RFC 9512** `application/yaml` MIME type for YAML files (`.yaml` and `.yml`). (Contributed by Sasha “Nelie” Chernykh and Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-132056](#).)

## 6.29 multiprocessing

- The default start method changed from `fork` to `forkserver` on platforms other than macOS and Windows where it was already `spawn`.

If the threading incompatible `fork` method is required, you must explicitly request it via a context from `multiprocessing.get_context()` (preferred) or change the default via `multiprocessing.set_start_method()`.

See `forkserver` restrictions for information and differences with the `fork` method and how this change may affect existing code with mutable global shared variables and/or shared objects that can not be automatically pickled.

(Contributed by Gregory P. Smith in [gh-84559](#).)

- `multiprocessing`’s “`forkserver`” start method now authenticates its control socket to avoid solely relying on filesystem permissions to restrict what other processes could cause the `forkserver` to spawn workers and run code. (Contributed by Gregory P. Smith for [gh-97514](#).)
- The `multiprocessing` proxy objects for `list` and `dict` types gain previously overlooked missing methods:
  - `clear()` and `copy()` for proxies of `list`.
  - `fromkeys()`, `reversed(d)`, `d | {}, {} | d`, `d |= {'b': 2}` for proxies of `dict`.

(Contributed by Roy Hyunjin Han for [gh-103134](#).)

- Add support for shared `set` objects via `SyncManager.set()`. The `set()` in `multiprocessing.Manager()` method is now available. (Contributed by Mingyu Park in [gh-129949](#).)
- Add `multiprocessing.Process.interrupt()` which terminates the child process by sending `SIGINT`. This enables “finally” clauses and printing stack trace for the terminated process. (Contributed by Artem Pulkin in [gh-131913](#).)

## 6.30 operator

- Two new functions `operator.is_none()` and `operator.is_not_none()` have been added, such that `operator.is_none(obj)` is equivalent to `obj is None` and `operator.is_not_none(obj)` is equivalent to `obj is not None`. (Contributed by Raymond Hettinger and Nico Mexis in [gh-115808](#).)

## 6.31 os

- Add the `os.reload_environ()` function to update `os.environ` and `os.environb` with changes to the environment made by `os.putenv()`, by `os.unsetenv()`, or made outside Python in the same process. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-120057](#).)
- Add the `SCHED_DEADLINE` and `SCHED_NORMAL` constants to the `os` module. (Contributed by James Roy in [gh-127688](#).)
- Add the `os.readinto()` function to read into a buffer object from a file descriptor. (Contributed by Cody Maloney in [gh-129205](#).)

## 6.32 pathlib

- Add methods to `pathlib.Path` to recursively copy or move files and directories:

- `copy()` copies a file or directory tree to a destination.
- `copy_into()` copies *into* a destination directory.
- `move()` moves a file or directory tree to a destination.
- `move_into()` moves *into* a destination directory.

(Contributed by Barney Gale in [gh-73991](#).)

- Add `pathlib.Path.info` attribute, which stores an object implementing the `pathlib.types.PathInfo` protocol (also new). The object supports querying the file type and internally caching `stat()` results. Path objects generated by `iterdir()` are initialized with file type information gleaned from scanning the parent directory. (Contributed by Barney Gale in [gh-125413](#).)

## 6.33 pdb

- Hardcoded breakpoints (`breakpoint()` and `pdb.set_trace()`) now reuse the most recent `Pdb` instance that calls `set_trace()`, instead of creating a new one each time. As a result, all the instance specific data like `display` and `commands` are preserved across hardcoded breakpoints. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-121450](#).)
- Add a new argument `mode` to `pdb.Pdb`. Disable the `restart` command when `pdb` is in `inline` mode. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-123757](#).)
- A confirmation prompt will be shown when the user tries to quit `pdb` in `inline` mode. `y`, `Y`, `<Enter>` or `EOF` will confirm the quit and call `sys.exit()`, instead of raising `bdb.BdbQuit`. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-124704](#).)
- Inline breakpoints like `breakpoint()` or `pdb.set_trace()` will always stop the program at calling frame, ignoring the `skip` pattern (if any). (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-130493](#).)
- `<tab>` at the beginning of the line in `pdb` multi-line input will fill in a 4-space indentation now, instead of inserting a `\t` character. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-130471](#).)
- `$_asynctask` is added to access the current `asyncio` task if applicable. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-124367](#).)
- `pdb` now supports two backends: `sys.settrace()` and `sys.monitoring`. Using `pdb` CLI or `breakpoint()` will always use the `sys.monitoring` backend. Explicitly instantiating `pdb.Pdb` and its derived classes will use the `sys.settrace()` backend by default, which is configurable. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-124533](#).)

## 6.34 pickle

- Set the default protocol version on the `pickle` module to 5. For more details, see `pickle` protocols.
- Add notes for `pickle` serialization errors that allow to identify the source of the error. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-122213](#).)

## 6.35 platform

- Add `platform.invalidate_caches()` to invalidate the cached results. (Contributed by B  n  dikt Tran in [gh-122549](#).)

## 6.36 pydoc

- Annotations in help output are now usually displayed in a format closer to that in the original source. (Contributed by Jelle Zijlstra in [gh-101552](#).)

## 6.37 socket

- Improve and fix support for Bluetooth sockets.
  - Fix support of Bluetooth sockets on NetBSD and DragonFly BSD. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-132429](#).)
  - Fix support for `BTPROTO_HCI` on FreeBSD. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-111178](#).)
  - Add support for `BTPROTO_SCO` on FreeBSD. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-85302](#).)
  - Add support for `cid` and `bdaddr_type` in the address for `BTPROTO_L2CAP` on FreeBSD. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-132429](#).)
  - Add support for `channel` in the address for `BTPROTO_HCI` on Linux. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-70145](#).)
  - Accept an integer as the address for `BTPROTO_HCI` on Linux (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-132099](#).)
  - Return `cid` in `getsockname()` for `BTPROTO_L2CAP`. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-132429](#).)
  - Add many new constants. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-132734](#).)

## 6.38 ssl

- Indicate through `ssl.HAS_PHA` whether the `ssl` module supports TLSv1.3 post-handshake client authentication (PHA). (Contributed by Will Childs-Klein in [gh-128036](#).)

## 6.39 struct

- Support the `float complex` and `double complex` C types in the `struct` module (formatting characters 'F' and 'D', respectively) if the compiler has C11 complex arithmetic. (Contributed by Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-121249](#).)

## 6.40 symtable

- Expose the following `symtable.Symbol` methods:

- `is_comp_cell()`
- `is_comp_iter()`
- `is_free_class()`

(Contributed by B  n  dikt Tran in [gh-120029](#).)

## 6.41 sys

- The previously undocumented special function `sys.getobjects()`, which only exists in specialized builds of Python, may now return objects from other interpreters than the one it's called in.
- Add `sys._is_immortal()` for determining if an object is immortal. (Contributed by Peter Bierma in [gh-128509](#).)
- On FreeBSD, `sys.platform` doesn't contain the major version anymore. It is always 'freebsd', instead of 'freebsd13' or 'freebsd14'.
- Raise `DeprecationWarning` for `sys._clear_type_cache()`. This function was deprecated in Python 3.13 but it didn't raise a runtime warning.

## 6.42 sys.monitoring

- Two new events are added: `BRANCH_LEFT` and `BRANCH_RIGHT`. The `BRANCH` event is deprecated.

## 6.43 sysconfig

- Add `ABIFLAGS` key to `sysconfig.get_config_vars()` on Windows. (Contributed by Xuehai Pan in [gh-131799](#).)

## 6.44 threading

- `threading.Thread.start()` now sets the operating system thread name to `threading.Thread.name`. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-59705](#).)

## 6.45 tkinter

- Make tkinter widget methods `after()` and `after_idle()` accept arguments passed by keyword. (Contributed by Zhikang Yan in [gh-126899](#).)

## 6.46 turtle

- Add context managers for `turtle.fill()`, `turtle.poly()` and `turtle.no_animation()`. (Contributed by Marie Roald and Yngve Mardal Moe in [gh-126350](#).)

## 6.47 types

- `types.UnionType` is now an alias for `typing.Union`. See [below](#) for more details. (Contributed by Jelle Zijlstra in [gh-105499](#).)

## 6.48 typing

- `types.UnionType` and `typing.Union` are now aliases for each other, meaning that both old-style unions (created with `Union[int, str]`) and new-style unions (`int | str`) now create instances of the same runtime type. This unifies the behavior between the two syntaxes, but leads to some differences in behavior that may affect users who introspect types at runtime:
  - Both syntaxes for creating a union now produce the same string representation in `repr()`. For example, `repr(Union[int, str])` is now `"int | str"` instead of `"typing.Union[int, str]"`.
  - Unions created using the old syntax are no longer cached. Previously, running `Union[int, str]` multiple times would return the same object (`Union[int, str] is Union[int, str]` would be `True`), but now it will return two different objects. Users should use `==` to compare unions for equality, not `is`. New-style unions have never been cached this way. This change could increase memory usage for some programs that use a large number of unions created by subscripting `typing.Union`. However, several factors offset this cost: unions used in annotations are no longer evaluated by default in Python 3.14 because of [PEP 649](#); an instance of `types.UnionType` is itself much smaller than the object returned by `Union[]` was on prior Python versions; and removing the cache also saves some space. It is therefore unlikely that this change will cause a significant increase in memory usage for most users.
  - Previously, old-style unions were implemented using the private class `typing._UnionGenericAlias`. This class is no longer needed for the implementation, but it has been retained for backward compatibility, with removal scheduled for Python 3.17. Users should use documented introspection helpers like `typing.get_origin()` and `typing.get_args()` instead of relying on private implementation details.
  - It is now possible to use `typing.Union` itself in `isinstance()` checks. For example, `isinstance(int | str, typing.Union)` will return `True`; previously this raised `TypeError`.
  - The `__args__` attribute of `typing.Union` objects is no longer writable.
  - It is no longer possible to set any attributes on `typing.Union` objects. This only ever worked for dunder attributes on previous versions, was never documented to work, and was subtly broken in many cases.

(Contributed by Jelle Zijlstra in [gh-105499](#).)

## 6.49 unicodedata

- The Unicode database has been updated to Unicode 16.0.0.

## 6.50 unittest

- `unittest` output is now colored by default. This can be controlled via the `PYTHON_COLORS` environment variable as well as the canonical `NO_COLOR` and `FORCE_COLOR` environment variables. See also `using-on-controlling-color`. (Contributed by Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-127221](#).)
- `unittest` discovery supports namespace package as start directory again. It was removed in Python 3.11. (Contributed by Jacob Walls in [gh-80958](#).)
- A number of new methods were added in the `TestCase` class that provide more specialized tests.
  - `assertHasAttr()` and `assertNotHasAttr()` check whether the object has a particular attribute.
  - `assertIsSubclass()` and `assertNotIsSubclass()` check whether the object is a subclass of a particular class, or of one of a tuple of classes.
  - `assertStartsWith()`, `assertNotStartsWith()`, `assertEndsWith()` and `assertNotEndsWith()` check whether the Unicode or byte string starts or ends with particular string(s).

(Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-71339](#).)

## 6.51 urllib

- Upgrade HTTP digest authentication algorithm for `urllib.request` by supporting SHA-256 digest authentication as specified in [RFC 7616](#). (Contributed by Calvin Bui in [gh-128193](#).)
- Improve ergonomics and standards compliance when parsing and emitting `file:` URLs.

In `urllib.request.url2pathname()`:

- Accept a complete URL when the new *require\_scheme* argument is set to true.
- Discard URL authorities that resolve to a local IP address.
- Raise `URLError` if a URL authority doesn't resolve to a local IP address, except on Windows where we return a UNC path.

In `urllib.request.pathname2url()`:

- Return a complete URL when the new *add\_scheme* argument is set to true.
- Include an empty URL authority when a path begins with a slash. For example, the path `/etc/hosts` is converted to the URL `///etc/hosts`.

On Windows, drive letters are no longer converted to uppercase, and `:` characters not following a drive letter no longer cause an `OSError` exception to be raised.

(Contributed by Barney Gale in [gh-125866](#).)

## 6.52 uuid

- Add support for UUID versions 6, 7, and 8 via `uuid.uuid6()`, `uuid.uuid7()`, and `uuid.uuid8()` respectively, as specified in [RFC 9562](#). (Contributed by B  n  dikt Tran in [gh-89083](#).)
- `uuid.NIL` and `uuid.MAX` are now available to represent the Nil and Max UUID formats as defined by [RFC 9562](#). (Contributed by Nick Pope in [gh-128427](#).)
- Allow to generate multiple UUIDs at once via `python -m uuid --count`. (Contributed by Simon Legner in [gh-131236](#).)

## 6.53 webbrowser

- Names in the `BROWSER` environment variable can now refer to already registered browsers for the `webbrowser` module, instead of always generating a new browser command.

This makes it possible to set `BROWSER` to the value of one of the supported browsers on macOS.

## 6.54 zipinfo

- Added `ZipInfo._for_archive` to resolve suitable defaults for a `ZipInfo` object as used by `ZipFile.writestr()`. (Contributed by B             in [gh-123424](#).)
- `zipfile.ZipFile.writestr()` now respect `SOURCE_DATE_EPOCH` that distributions can set centrally and have build tools consume this in order to produce reproducible output. (Contributed by Jiahao Li in [gh-91279](#).)

# 7 Optimizations

- The import time for several standard library modules has been improved, including `ast`, `asyncio`, `base64`, `cmd`, `csv`, `gettext`, `importlib.util`, `locale`, `mimetypes`, `optparse`, `pickle`, `pprint`, `pstats`, `socket`, `subprocess`, `threading`, `tomllib`, and `zipfile`.

(Contributed by Adam Turner, B            , Chris Markiewicz, Eli Schwartz, Hugo van Kemenade, Jelle Zijlstra, and others in [gh-118761](#).)

## 7.1 asyncio

- `asyncio` now uses double linked list implementation for native tasks which speeds up execution by 10% on standard pyperformance benchmarks and reduces memory usage. (Contributed by Kumar Aditya in [gh-107803](#).)
- `asyncio` has new utility functions for introspecting and printing the program's call graph: `asyncio.capture_call_graph()` and `asyncio.print_call_graph()`. (Contributed by Yury Selivanov, Pablo Galindo Salgado, and Łukasz Langa in [gh-91048](#).)

## 7.2 base64

- Improve the performance of `base64.b16decode()` by up to ten times, and reduce the import time of `base64` by up to six times. (Contributed by B            , Chris Markiewicz, and Adam Turner in [gh-118761](#).)

## 7.3 io

- `io` which provides the built-in `open()` makes less system calls when opening regular files as well as reading whole files. Reading a small operating system cached file in full is up to 15% faster. `pathlib.Path.read_bytes()` has the most optimizations for reading a file's bytes in full. (Contributed by Cody Maloney and Victor Stinner in [gh-120754](#) and [gh-90102](#).)

## 7.4 uuid

- Improve generation of `UUID` objects via their dedicated functions:
  - `uuid3()` and `uuid5()` are both roughly 40% faster for 16-byte names and 20% faster for 1024-byte names. Performance for longer names remains unchanged.
  - `uuid4()` and `uuid8()` are 30% and 40% faster respectively.

(Contributed by B             in [gh-128150](#).)

## 7.5 zlib

- On Windows, `zlib-ng` is now used as the implementation of the `zlib` module. This should produce compatible and comparable results with better performance, though it is worth noting that `zlib.Z_BEST_SPEED` (1) may result in significantly less compression than the previous implementation (while also significantly reducing the time taken to compress). (Contributed by Steve Dower in [gh-91349](#).)

## 8 Deprecated

- `argparse`:
  - Passing the undocumented keyword argument `prefix_chars` to `add_argument_group()` is now deprecated. (Contributed by Savannah Ostrowski in [gh-125563](#).)
  - Deprecated the `argparse.FileType` type converter. Anything with resource management should be done downstream after the arguments are parsed. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-58032](#).)
- `asyncio`:
  - `asyncio.iscoroutinefunction()` is deprecated and will be removed in Python 3.16; use `inspect.iscoroutinefunction()` instead. (Contributed by Jiahao Li and Kumar Aditya in [gh-122875](#).)
  - `asyncio` policy system is deprecated and will be removed in Python 3.16. In particular, the following classes and functions are deprecated:
    - \* `asyncio.AbstractEventLoopPolicy`
    - \* `asyncio.DefaultEventLoopPolicy`
    - \* `asyncio.WindowsSelectorEventLoopPolicy`
    - \* `asyncio.WindowsProactorEventLoopPolicy`
    - \* `asyncio.get_event_loop_policy()`
    - \* `asyncio.set_event_loop_policy()`
    - \* `asyncio.set_event_loop()`

Users should use `asyncio.run()` or `asyncio.Runner` with `loop_factory` to use the desired event loop implementation.

For example, to use `asyncio.SelectorEventLoop` on Windows:

```
import asyncio

async def main():
    ...

asyncio.run(main(), loop_factory=asyncio.SelectorEventLoop)
```

(Contributed by Kumar Aditya in [gh-127949](#).)

- `builtins`: Passing a complex number as the *real* or *imag* argument in the `complex()` constructor is now deprecated; it should only be passed as a single positional argument. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-109218](#).)
- `functools`: Calling the Python implementation of `functools.reduce()` with *function* or *sequence* as keyword arguments is now deprecated. (Contributed by Kirill Podoprigora in [gh-121676](#).)
- `nturl2path`: This module is now deprecated. Call `urllib.request.url2pathname()` and `pathname2url()` instead. (Contributed by Barney Gale in [gh-125866](#).)
- `os`: Soft deprecate `os.popen()` and `os.spawn*` functions. They should no longer be used to write new code. The `subprocess` module is recommended instead. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-120743](#).)

- `pathlib`: `pathlib.PurePath.as_uri()` is deprecated and will be removed in Python 3.19. Use `pathlib.Path.as_uri()` instead. (Contributed by Barney Gale in [gh-123599](#).)
- `pdb`: The undocumented `pdb.Pdb.curframe_locals` attribute is now a deprecated read-only property. The low overhead dynamic frame locals access added in Python 3.13 by PEP 667 means the frame locals cache reference previously stored in this attribute is no longer needed. Derived debuggers should access `pdb.Pdb.curframe.f_locals` directly in Python 3.13 and later versions. (Contributed by Tian Gao in [gh-124369](#) and [gh-125951](#).)
- `symtable`: Deprecate `symtable.Class.get_methods()` due to the lack of interest. (Contributed by B  n  dikt Tran in [gh-119698](#).)
- `urllib.parse`: Accepting objects with false values (like 0 and []) except empty strings, byte-like objects and None in `urllib.parse` functions `parse_qs1()` and `parse_qs()` is now deprecated. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-116897](#).)

## 8.1 Pending removal in Python 3.15

- The import system:
  - Setting `__cached__` on a module while failing to set `__spec__.cached` is deprecated. In Python 3.15, `__cached__` will cease to be set or take into consideration by the import system or standard library. ([gh-97879](#))
  - Setting `__package__` on a module while failing to set `__spec__.parent` is deprecated. In Python 3.15, `__package__` will cease to be set or take into consideration by the import system or standard library. ([gh-97879](#))
- `ctypes`:
  - The undocumented `ctypes.SetPointerType()` function has been deprecated since Python 3.13.
- `http.server`:
  - The obsolete and rarely used `CGIHTTPRequestHandler` has been deprecated since Python 3.13. No direct replacement exists. *Anything* is better than CGI to interface a web server with a request handler.
  - The `--cgi` flag to the `python -m http.server` command-line interface has been deprecated since Python 3.13.
- `importlib`:
  - `load_module()` method: use `exec_module()` instead.
- `locale`:
  - The `getdefaultlocale()` function has been deprecated since Python 3.11. Its removal was originally planned for Python 3.13 ([gh-90817](#)), but has been postponed to Python 3.15. Use `getlocale()`, `setlocale()`, and `getencoding()` instead. (Contributed by Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-111187](#).)
- `pathlib`:
  - `PurePath.is_reserved()` has been deprecated since Python 3.13. Use `os.path.isreserved()` to detect reserved paths on Windows.
- `platform`:
  - `java_ver()` has been deprecated since Python 3.13. This function is only useful for Jython support, has a confusing API, and is largely untested.
- `sysconfig`:
  - The `check_home` argument of `sysconfig.is_python_build()` has been deprecated since Python 3.12.
- `threading`:

- `RLock()` will take no arguments in Python 3.15. Passing any arguments has been deprecated since Python 3.14, as the Python version does not permit any arguments, but the C version allows any number of positional or keyword arguments, ignoring every argument.
- `types`:
  - `types.CodeType`: Accessing `co_notab` was deprecated in [PEP 626](#) since 3.10 and was planned to be removed in 3.12, but it only got a proper `DeprecationWarning` in 3.12. May be removed in 3.15. (Contributed by Nikita Sobolev in [gh-101866](#).)
- `typing`:
  - The undocumented keyword argument syntax for creating `NamedTuple` classes (for example, `Point = NamedTuple("Point", x=int, y=int)`) has been deprecated since Python 3.13. Use the class-based syntax or the functional syntax instead.
  - The `typing.no_type_check_decorator()` decorator function has been deprecated since Python 3.13. After eight years in the `typing` module, it has yet to be supported by any major type checker.
- `wave`:
  - The `getmark()`, `setmark()`, and `getmarkers()` methods of the `Wave_read` and `Wave_write` classes have been deprecated since Python 3.13.
- `zipimport`:
  - `load_module()` has been deprecated since Python 3.10. Use `exec_module()` instead. (Contributed by Jiahao Li in [gh-125746](#).)

## 8.2 Pending removal in Python 3.16

- The import system:
  - Setting `__loader__` on a module while failing to set `__spec__.loader` is deprecated. In Python 3.16, `__loader__` will cease to be set or taken into consideration by the import system or the standard library.
- `array`:
  - The `'u'` format code (`wchar_t`) has been deprecated in documentation since Python 3.3 and at runtime since Python 3.13. Use the `'w'` format code (`Py_UCS4`) for Unicode characters instead.
- `asyncio`:
  - `asyncio.iscoroutinefunction()` is deprecated and will be removed in Python 3.16; use `inspect.iscoroutinefunction()` instead. (Contributed by Jiahao Li and Kumar Aditya in [gh-122875](#).)
  - `asyncio` policy system is deprecated and will be removed in Python 3.16. In particular, the following classes and functions are deprecated:
    - \* `asyncio.AbstractEventLoopPolicy`
    - \* `asyncio.DefaultEventLoopPolicy`
    - \* `asyncio.WindowsSelectorEventLoopPolicy`
    - \* `asyncio.WindowsProactorEventLoopPolicy`
    - \* `asyncio.get_event_loop_policy()`
    - \* `asyncio.set_event_loop_policy()`

Users should use `asyncio.run()` or `asyncio.Runner` with `loop_factory` to use the desired event loop implementation.

For example, to use `asyncio.SelectorEventLoop` on Windows:

```
import asyncio

async def main():
    ...

asyncio.run(main(), loop_factory=asyncio.SelectorEventLoop)
```

(Contributed by Kumar Aditya in [gh-127949](#).)

- **builtins:**
  - Bitwise inversion on boolean types, `~True` or `~False` has been deprecated since Python 3.12, as it produces surprising and unintuitive results (`-2` and `-1`). Use `not x` instead for the logical negation of a Boolean. In the rare case that you need the bitwise inversion of the underlying integer, convert to `int` explicitly (`~int(x)`).
- **functools:**
  - Calling the Python implementation of `functools.reduce()` with *function* or *sequence* as keyword arguments has been deprecated since Python 3.14.
- **shutil:**
  - The `ExecError` exception has been deprecated since Python 3.14. It has not been used by any function in `shutil` since Python 3.4, and is now an alias of `RuntimeError`.
- **symtable:**
  - The `Class.get_methods` method has been deprecated since Python 3.14.
- **sys:**
  - The `_enablelegacywindowsfsencoding()` function has been deprecated since Python 3.13. Use the `PYTHONLEGACYWINDOWSFSENCODING` environment variable instead.
- **sysconfig:**
  - The `sysconfig.expand_makefile_vars()` function has been deprecated since Python 3.14. Use the `vars` argument of `sysconfig.get_paths()` instead.
- **tarfile:**
  - The undocumented and unused `TarFile.tarfile` attribute has been deprecated since Python 3.13.

## 8.3 Pending removal in future versions

The following APIs will be removed in the future, although there is currently no date scheduled for their removal.

- **argparse:**
  - Nesting argument groups and nesting mutually exclusive groups are deprecated.
  - Passing the undocumented keyword argument *prefix\_chars* to `add_argument_group()` is now deprecated.
  - The `argparse.FileType` type converter is deprecated.
- **array's 'u' format code ([gh-57281](#))**
- **builtins:**
  - `bool(NotImplemented)`.
  - **Generators:** `throw(type, exc, tb)` and `athrow(type, exc, tb)` signature is deprecated: use `throw(exc)` and `athrow(exc)` instead, the single argument signature.
  - Currently Python accepts numeric literals immediately followed by keywords, for example `0in x, 1or x, 0if 1else 2`. It allows confusing and ambiguous expressions like `[0x1for x in y]` (which can be interpreted as `[0x1 for x in y]` or `[0x1f or x in y]`). A syntax warning is raised if the

numeric literal is immediately followed by one of keywords `and`, `else`, `for`, `if`, `in`, `is` and `or`. In a future release it will be changed to a syntax error. ([gh-87999](#))

- Support for `__index__()` and `__int__()` method returning non-int type: these methods will be required to return an instance of a strict subclass of `int`.
- Support for `__float__()` method returning a strict subclass of `float`: these methods will be required to return an instance of `float`.
- Support for `__complex__()` method returning a strict subclass of `complex`: these methods will be required to return an instance of `complex`.
- Delegation of `int()` to `__trunc__()` method.
- Passing a complex number as the *real* or *imag* argument in the `complex()` constructor is now deprecated; it should only be passed as a single positional argument. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-109218](#).)
- `calendar`: `calendar.January` and `calendar.February` constants are deprecated and replaced by `calendar.JANUARY` and `calendar.FEBRUARY`. (Contributed by Prince Roshan in [gh-103636](#).)
- `codeobject.co_lnotab`: use the `codeobject.co_lines()` method instead.
- `datetime`:
  - `utcnow()`: use `datetime.datetime.now(tz=datetime.UTC)`.
  - `utcfromtimestamp()`: use `datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(timestamp, tz=datetime.UTC)`.
- `gettext`: Plural value must be an integer.
- `importlib`:
  - `cache_from_source()` *debug\_override* parameter is deprecated: use the *optimization* parameter instead.
- `importlib.metadata`:
  - `EntryPoints` tuple interface.
  - Implicit `None` on return values.
- `logging`: the `warn()` method has been deprecated since Python 3.3, use `warning()` instead.
- `mailbox`: Use of `StringIO` input and text mode is deprecated, use `BytesIO` and binary mode instead.
- `os`: Calling `os.register_at_fork()` in multi-threaded process.
- `pydoc.ErrorDuringImport`: A tuple value for *exc\_info* parameter is deprecated, use an exception instance.
- `re`: More strict rules are now applied for numerical group references and group names in regular expressions. Only sequence of ASCII digits is now accepted as a numerical reference. The group name in bytes patterns and replacement strings can now only contain ASCII letters and digits and underscore. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-91760](#).)
- `sre_compile`, `sre_constants` and `sre_parse` modules.
- `shutil.rmtree()`'s *onerror* parameter is deprecated in Python 3.12; use the *onexc* parameter instead.
- `ssl` options and protocols:
  - `ssl.SSLContext` without protocol argument is deprecated.
  - `ssl.SSLContext`: `set_npn_protocols()` and `selected_npn_protocol()` are deprecated: use ALPN instead.
  - `ssl.OP_NO_SSL*` options
  - `ssl.OP_NO_TLS*` options
  - `ssl.PROTOCOL_SSLv3`
  - `ssl.PROTOCOL_TLS`

- `ssl.PROTOCOL_TLSv1`
- `ssl.PROTOCOL_TLSv1_1`
- `ssl.PROTOCOL_TLSv1_2`
- `ssl.TLSVersion.SSLv3`
- `ssl.TLSVersion.TLSv1`
- `ssl.TLSVersion.TLSv1_1`
- **threading methods:**
  - `threading.Condition.notifyAll()`: **use** `notify_all()`.
  - `threading.Event.isSet()`: **use** `is_set()`.
  - `threading.Thread.isDaemon()`, `threading.Thread.setDaemon()`: **use** `threading.Thread.daemon` **attribute**.
  - `threading.Thread.getName()`, `threading.Thread.setName()`: **use** `threading.Thread.name` **attribute**.
  - `threading.currentThread()`: **use** `threading.current_thread()`.
  - `threading.activeCount()`: **use** `threading.active_count()`.
- `typing.Text` ([gh-92332](#)).
- The internal class `typing._UnionGenericAlias` is no longer used to implement `typing.Union`. To preserve compatibility with users using this private class, a compatibility shim will be provided until at least Python 3.17. (Contributed by Jelle Zijlstra in [gh-105499](#).)
- `unittest.IsolatedAsyncioTestCase`: it is deprecated to return a value that is not `None` from a test case.
- `urllib.parse` **deprecated functions**: `urlparse()` instead
  - `splitattr()`
  - `splithost()`
  - `splitnport()`
  - `splitpasswd()`
  - `splitport()`
  - `splitquery()`
  - `splittag()`
  - `splitttype()`
  - `splituser()`
  - `splitvalue()`
  - `to_bytes()`
- `wsgiref.SimpleHandler.stdout.write()` should not do partial writes.
- `xml.etree.ElementTree`: Testing the truth value of an `Element` is deprecated. In a future release it will always return `True`. Prefer explicit `len(elem)` or `elem is not None` tests instead.
- `sys._clear_type_cache()` is deprecated: use `sys._clear_internal_caches()` instead.

## 9 Removed

### 9.1 argparse

- Remove the *type*, *choices*, and *metavar* parameters of `argparse.BooleanOptionalAction`. They were deprecated since 3.12.
- Calling `add_argument_group()` on an argument group, and calling `add_argument_group()` or `add_mutually_exclusive_group()` on a mutually exclusive group now raise exceptions. This nesting was never supported, often failed to work correctly, and was unintentionally exposed through inheritance. This functionality has been deprecated since Python 3.11. (Contributed by Savannah Ostrowski in [gh-127186](#).)

### 9.2 ast

- Remove the following classes. They were all deprecated since Python 3.8, and have emitted deprecation warnings since Python 3.12:

- `ast.Bytes`
- `ast.Ellipsis`
- `ast.NameConstant`
- `ast.Num`
- `ast.Str`

Use `ast.Constant` instead. As a consequence of these removals, user-defined `visit_Num`, `visit_Str`, `visit_Bytes`, `visit_NameConstant` and `visit_Ellipsis` methods on custom `ast.NodeVisitor` subclasses will no longer be called when the `NodeVisitor` subclass is visiting an AST. Define a `visit_Constant` method instead.

Also, remove the following deprecated properties on `ast.Constant`, which were present for compatibility with the now-removed AST classes:

- `ast.Constant.n`
- `ast.Constant.s`

Use `ast.Constant.value` instead. (Contributed by Alex Waygood in [gh-119562](#).)

### 9.3 asyncio

- Remove the following classes and functions. They were all deprecated and emitted deprecation warnings since Python 3.12:

- `asyncio.get_child_watcher()`
- `asyncio.set_child_watcher()`
- `asyncio.AbstractEventLoopPolicy.get_child_watcher()`
- `asyncio.AbstractEventLoopPolicy.set_child_watcher()`
- `asyncio.AbstractChildWatcher`
- `asyncio.FastChildWatcher`
- `asyncio.MultiLoopChildWatcher`
- `asyncio.PidfdChildWatcher`
- `asyncio.SafeChildWatcher`
- `asyncio.ThreadedChildWatcher`

(Contributed by Kumar Aditya in [gh-120804](#).)

- Removed implicit creation of event loop by `asyncio.get_event_loop()`. It now raises a `RuntimeError` if there is no current event loop. (Contributed by Kumar Aditya in [gh-126353](#).)

There's a few patterns that use `asyncio.get_event_loop()`, most of them can be replaced with `asyncio.run()`.

If you're running an async function, simply use `asyncio.run()`.

Before:

```
async def main():
    ...

loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
try:
    loop.run_until_complete(main())
finally:
    loop.close()
```

After:

```
async def main():
    ...

asyncio.run(main())
```

If you need to start something, e.g. a server listening on a socket and then run forever, use `asyncio.run()` and an `asyncio.Event`.

Before:

```
def start_server(loop):
    ...

loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
try:
    start_server(loop)
    loop.run_forever()
finally:
    loop.close()
```

After:

```
def start_server(loop):
    ...

async def main():
    start_server(asyncio.get_running_loop())
    await asyncio.Event().wait()

asyncio.run(main())
```

If you need to run something in an event loop, then run some blocking code around it, use `asyncio.Runner`.

Before:

```
async def operation_one():
    ...

def blocking_code():
```

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```
...

async def operation_two():
    ...

loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
try:
    loop.run_until_complete(operation_one())
    blocking_code()
    loop.run_until_complete(operation_two())
finally:
    loop.close()
```

After:

```
async def operation_one():
    ...

def blocking_code():
    ...

async def operation_two():
    ...

with asyncio.Runner() as runner:
    runner.run(operation_one())
    blocking_code()
    runner.run(operation_two())
```

## 9.4 collections.abc

- Remove `collections.abc.ByteString`. It had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.12.

## 9.5 email

- Remove the `isdst` parameter from `email.utils.localtime()`. (Contributed by Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-118798](#).)

## 9.6 importlib

- Remove deprecated `importlib.abc` classes:
  - `importlib.abc.ResourceReader`
  - `importlib.abc.Traversable`
  - `importlib.abc.TraversableResources`

Use `importlib.resources.abc` classes instead:

- `importlib.resources.abc.Traversable`
- `importlib.resources.abc.TraversableResources`

(Contributed by Jason R. Coombs and Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-93963](#).)

## 9.7 itertools

- Remove `itertools` support for copy, deepcopy, and pickle operations. These had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.12. (Contributed by Raymond Hettinger in [gh-101588](#).)

## 9.8 pathlib

- Remove support for passing additional keyword arguments to `pathlib.Path`. In previous versions, any such arguments are ignored.
- Remove support for passing additional positional arguments to `pathlib.PurePath.relative_to()` and `is_relative_to()`. In previous versions, any such arguments are joined onto *other*.

## 9.9 pkgutil

- Remove deprecated `pkgutil.get_loader()` and `pkgutil.find_loader()`. These had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.12. (Contributed by Bénédict Tran in [gh-97850](#).)

## 9.10 pty

- Remove deprecated `pty.master_open()` and `pty.slave_open()`. They had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.12. Use `pty.openpty()` instead. (Contributed by Nikita Sobolev in [gh-118824](#).)

## 9.11 sqlite3

- Remove `version` and `version_info` from `sqlite3`. (Contributed by Hugo van Kemenade in [gh-118924](#).)
- Disallow using a sequence of parameters with named placeholders. This had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.12; it will now raise a `sqlite3.ProgrammingError`. (Contributed by Erlend E. Aasland in [gh-118928](#) and [gh-101693](#).)

## 9.12 typing

- Remove `typing.ByteString`. It had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.12.
- `typing.TypeAliasType` now supports star unpacking.

## 9.13 urllib

- Remove deprecated `Quoter` class from `urllib.parse`. It had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.11. (Contributed by Nikita Sobolev in [gh-118827](#).)
- Remove deprecated `URLopener` and `FancyURLopener` classes from `urllib.request`. They had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.3.

`myopener.open()` can be replaced with `urlopen()`, and `myopener.retrieve()` can be replaced with `urlretrieve()`. Customizations to the opener classes can be replaced by passing customized handlers to `build_opener()`. (Contributed by Barney Gale in [gh-84850](#).)

## 9.14 Others

- `Using NotImplemented in a boolean context` will now raise a `TypeError`. It had previously raised a `DeprecationWarning` since Python 3.9. (Contributed by Jelle Zijlstra in [gh-118767](#).)
- The `int()` built-in no longer delegates to `__trunc__()`. Classes that want to support conversion to integer must implement either `__int__()` or `__index__()`. (Contributed by Mark Dickinson in [gh-119743](#).)

## 10 CPython Bytecode Changes

- Replaced the opcode `BINARY_SUBSCR` by `BINARY_OP` with `oparg NB_SUBSCR`. (Contributed by Irit Katriel in [gh-100239](#).)

## 11 Porting to Python 3.14

This section lists previously described changes and other bugfixes that may require changes to your code.

### 11.1 Changes in the Python API

- `functools.partial` is now a method descriptor. Wrap it in `staticmethod()` if you want to preserve the old behavior. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka and Dominykas Grigonis in [gh-121027](#).)
- The `locale.nl_langinfo()` function now sets temporarily the `LC_CTYPE` locale in some cases. This temporary change affects other threads. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-69998](#).)
- `types.UnionType` is now an alias for `typing.Union`, causing changes in some behaviors. See [above](#) for more details. (Contributed by Jelle Zijlstra in [gh-105499](#).)

## 12 Build changes

- GNU Autoconf 2.72 is now required to generate `configure`. (Contributed by Erlend Aasland in [gh-115765](#).)
- `#pragma`-based linking with `python3*.lib` can now be switched off with `Py_NO_LINK_LIB`. (Contributed by Jean-Christophe Fillion-Robin in [gh-82909](#).)

### 12.1 PEP 761: Discontinuation of PGP signatures

PGP signatures will not be available for CPython 3.14 and onwards. Users verifying artifacts must use [Sigstore verification materials](#) for verifying CPython artifacts. This change in release process is specified in [PEP 761](#).

## 13 C API changes

### 13.1 New features

- Add `PyLong_GetSign()` function to get the sign of `int` objects. (Contributed by Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-116560](#).)
- Add a new `PyUnicodeWriter` API to create a Python `str` object:
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_Create()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_DecodeUTF8Stateful()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_Discard()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_Finish()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_Format()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteRepr()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteUCS4()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteUTF8()`
  - `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteWideChar()`

(Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-119182](#).)

- Add `PyIter_NextItem()` to replace `PyIter_Next()`, which has an ambiguous return value. (Contributed by Irit Katriel and Erlend Aasland in [gh-105201](#).)
- Add `PyLong_IsPositive()`, `PyLong_IsNegative()` and `PyLong_IsZero()` for checking if `PyLongObject` is positive, negative, or zero, respectively. (Contributed by James Roy and Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-126061](#).)
- Add new functions to convert C `<stdint.h>` numbers from/to Python `int`:
  - `PyLong_AsInt32()`
  - `PyLong_AsInt64()`
  - `PyLong_AsUInt32()`
  - `PyLong_AsUInt64()`
  - `PyLong_FromInt32()`
  - `PyLong_FromInt64()`
  - `PyLong_FromUInt32()`
  - `PyLong_FromUInt64()`

(Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-120389](#).)

- Add `PyBytes_Join(sep, iterable)` function, similar to `sep.join(iterable)` in Python. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-121645](#).)
- Add `Py_HashBuffer()` to compute and return the hash value of a buffer. (Contributed by Antoine Pitrou and Victor Stinner in [gh-122854](#).)
- Add functions to get and set the current runtime Python configuration (**PEP 741**):
  - `PyConfig_Get()`
  - `PyConfig_GetInt()`
  - `PyConfig_Set()`
  - `PyConfig_Names()`

(Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-107954](#).)

- Add functions to configure the Python initialization (**PEP 741**):
  - `Py_InitializeFromInitConfig()`
  - `PyInitConfig_AddModule()`
  - `PyInitConfig_Create()`
  - `PyInitConfig_Free()`
  - `PyInitConfig_FreeStrList()`
  - `PyInitConfig_GetError()`
  - `PyInitConfig_GetExitCode()`
  - `PyInitConfig_GetInt()`
  - `PyInitConfig_GetStr()`
  - `PyInitConfig_GetStrList()`
  - `PyInitConfig_HasOption()`
  - `PyInitConfig_SetInt()`
  - `PyInitConfig_SetStr()`
  - `PyInitConfig_SetStrList()`

(Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-107954](#).)

- Add a new import and export API for Python `int` objects (**PEP 757**):

```
- PyLong_GetNativeLayout();
- PyLong_Export();
- PyLong_FreeExport();
- PyLongWriter_Create();
- PyLongWriter_Finish();
- PyLongWriter_Discard().
```

(Contributed by Sergey B Kirpichev and Victor Stinner in [gh-102471](#).)

- Add `PyType_GetBaseByToken()` and `Py_tp_token` slot for easier superclass identification, which attempts to resolve the [type checking issue](#) mentioned in **PEP 630** ([gh-124153](#)).
- Add `PyUnicode_Equal()` function to the limited C API: test if two strings are equal. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-124502](#).)
- Add `PyType_Freeze()` function to make a type immutable. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-121654](#).)
- Add `PyUnstable_Object_EnableDeferredRefcount()` for enabling deferred reference counting, as outlined in **PEP 703**.
- Add `PyMonitoring_FireBranchLeftEvent()` and `PyMonitoring_FireBranchRightEvent()` for generating `BRANCH_LEFT` and `BRANCH_RIGHT` events, respectively.
- Add `Py_fopen()` function to open a file. Similar to the `fopen()` function, but the *path* parameter is a Python object and an exception is set on error. Add also `Py_fclose()` function to close a file. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-127350](#).)
- Add support of nullable arguments in `PyArg_ParseTuple()` and similar functions. Adding `?` after any format unit makes `None` be accepted as a value. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-112068](#).)
- The `k` and `K` formats in `PyArg_ParseTuple()` and similar functions now use `__index__()` if available, like all other integer formats. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-112068](#).)
- Add macros `Py_PACK_VERSION()` and `Py_PACK_FULL_VERSION()` for bit-packing Python version numbers. (Contributed by Petr Viktorin in [gh-128629](#).)
- Add `PyUnstable_IsImmortal()` for determining whether an object is immortal, for debugging purposes.
- Add `PyImport_ImportModuleAttr()` and `PyImport_ImportModuleAttrString()` helper functions to import a module and get an attribute of the module. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-128911](#).)
- Add support for a new `p` format unit in `Py_BuildValue()` that allows to take a C integer and produce a Python `bool` object. (Contributed by Pablo Galindo in [bpo-45325](#).)

## 13.2 Limited C API changes

- In the limited C API 3.14 and newer, `Py_TYPE()` and `Py_REFCNT()` are now implemented as an opaque function call to hide implementation details. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-120600](#) and [gh-124127](#).)
- Remove the `PySequence_Fast_GET_SIZE`, `PySequence_Fast_GET_ITEM` and `PySequence_Fast_ITEMS` macros from the limited C API, since these macros never worked in the limited C API. Keep `PySequence_Fast()` in the limited C API. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-91417](#).)

## 13.3 Porting to Python 3.14

- `Py_Finalize()` now deletes all interned strings. This is backwards incompatible to any C-Extension that holds onto an interned string after a call to `Py_Finalize()` and is then reused after a call to `Py_Initialize()`. Any issues arising from this behavior will normally result in crashes during the execution of the subsequent call to `Py_Initialize()` from accessing uninitialized memory. To fix, use an

address sanitizer to identify any use-after-free coming from an interned string and deallocate it during module shutdown. (Contributed by Eddie Elizondo in [gh-113601](#).)

- The Unicode Exception Objects C API now raises a `TypeError` if its exception argument is not a `UnicodeError` object. (Contributed by B               in [gh-127691](#).)
- Private functions promoted to public C APIs:
  - `_PyBytes_Join()`: `PyBytes_Join()`.
  - `_PyLong_IsNegative()`: `PyLong_IsNegative()`.
  - `_PyLong_IsPositive()`: `PyLong_IsPositive()`.
  - `_PyLong_IsZero()`: `PyLong_IsZero()`.
  - `_PyLong_Sign()`: `PyLong_GetSign()`.
  - `_PyUnicodeWriter_Dealloc()`: `PyUnicodeWriter_Discard()`.
  - `_PyUnicodeWriter_Finish()`: `PyUnicodeWriter_Finish()`.
  - `_PyUnicodeWriter_Init()`: **use** `PyUnicodeWriter_Create()`.
  - `_PyUnicodeWriter_Prepare()`: **(no replacement)**.
  - `_PyUnicodeWriter_PrepareKind()`: **(no replacement)**.
  - `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar()`: `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar()`.
  - `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr()`: `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr()`.
  - `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring()`: `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring()`.
  - `_PyUnicode_EQ()`: `PyUnicode_Equal()`.
  - `_PyUnicode_Equal()`: `PyUnicode_Equal()`.
  - `_Py_GetConfig()`: `PyConfig_Get()` **and** `PyConfig_GetInt()`.
  - `_Py_HashBytes()`: `Py_HashBuffer()`.
  - `_Py_fopen_obj()`: `Py_fopen()`.

The [pythoncapi-compat](#) project can be used to get most of these new functions on Python 3.13 and older.

## 13.4 Deprecated

- The `Py_HUGE_VAL` macro is soft deprecated, use `Py_INFINITY` instead. (Contributed by Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-120026](#).)
- Macros `Py_IS_NAN`, `Py_IS_INFINITY` and `Py_IS_FINITE` are soft deprecated, use instead `isnan`, `isinf` and `isfinite` available from `math.h` since C99. (Contributed by Sergey B Kirpichev in [gh-119613](#).)
- Non-tuple sequences are deprecated as argument for the `(items)` format unit in `PyArg_ParseTuple()` and other argument parsing functions if *items* contains format units which store a borrowed buffer or a borrowed reference. (Contributed by Serhiy Storchaka in [gh-50333](#).)
- The previously undocumented function `PySequence_In()` is soft deprecated. Use `PySequence_Contains()` instead. (Contributed by Yuki Kobayashi in [gh-127896](#).)
- The `PyMonitoring_FireBranchEvent` function is deprecated and should be replaced with calls to `PyMonitoring_FireBranchLeftEvent()` and `PyMonitoring_FireBranchRightEvent()`.
- The following private functions are deprecated and planned for removal in Python 3.18:
  - `_PyBytes_Join()`: **use** `PyBytes_Join()`.
  - `_PyDict_GetItemStringWithError()`: **use** `PyDict_GetItemStringRef()`.
  - `_PyDict_Pop()`: **use** `PyDict_Pop()`.
  - `_PyLong_Sign()`: **use** `PyLong_GetSign()`.

- `_PyLong_FromDigits()` and `_PyLong_New()`: use `PyLongWriter_Create()`.
- `_PyThreadState_UncheckedGet()`: use `PyThreadState_GetUnchecked()`.
- `_PyUnicode_AsString()`: use `PyUnicode_AsUTF8()`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_Init()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_Init(&writer)` with `writer = PyUnicodeWriter_Create(0)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_Finish()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_Finish(&writer)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_Finish(writer)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_Dealloc()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_Dealloc(&writer)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_Discard(writer)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar(&writer, ch)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar(writer, ch)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr(&writer, str)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr(writer, str)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring(&writer, str, start, end)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring(writer, str, start, end)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteASCIIString()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteASCIIString(&writer, str)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteUTF8(writer, str)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteLatin1String()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteLatin1String(&writer, str)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteUTF8(writer, str)`.
- `_Py_HashPointer()`: use `Py_HashPointer()`.
- `_Py_fopen_obj()`: use `Py_fopen()`.

The [pythoncapi-compat](#) project can be used to get these new public functions on Python 3.13 and older. (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-128863](#).)

## Pending removal in Python 3.15

- The bundled copy of `libmpdecimal`.
- The `PyImport_ImportModuleNoBlock()`: Use `PyImport_ImportModule()` instead.
- `PyWeakref_GetObject()` and `PyWeakref_GET_OBJECT()`: Use `PyWeakref_GetRef()` instead. The [pythoncapi-compat](#) project can be used to get `PyWeakref_GetRef()` on Python 3.12 and older.
- `Py_UNICODE` type and the `Py_UNICODE_WIDE` macro: Use `wchar_t` instead.
- `PyUnicode_AsDecodedObject()`: Use `PyCodec_Decode()` instead.
- `PyUnicode_AsDecodedUnicode()`: Use `PyCodec_Decode()` instead; Note that some codecs (for example, “base64”) may return a type other than `str`, such as `bytes`.
- `PyUnicode_AsEncodedObject()`: Use `PyCodec_Encode()` instead.
- `PyUnicode_AsEncodedUnicode()`: Use `PyCodec_Encode()` instead; Note that some codecs (for example, “base64”) may return a type other than `bytes`, such as `str`.
- Python initialization functions, deprecated in Python 3.13:
  - `Py_GetPath()`: Use `PyConfig_Get("module_search_paths")` (`sys.path`) instead.
  - `Py_GetPrefix()`: Use `PyConfig_Get("base_prefix")` (`sys.base_prefix`) instead. Use `PyConfig_Get("prefix")` (`sys.prefix`) if virtual environments need to be handled.
  - `Py_GetExecPrefix()`: Use `PyConfig_Get("base_exec_prefix")` (`sys.base_exec_prefix`) instead. Use `PyConfig_Get("exec_prefix")` (`sys.exec_prefix`) if virtual environments need to be handled.
  - `Py_GetProgramFullPath()`: Use `PyConfig_Get("executable")` (`sys.executable`) instead.

- `Py_GetProgramName()`: Use `PyConfig_Get("executable")` (`sys.executable`) instead.
- `Py_GetPythonHome()`: Use `PyConfig_Get("home")` or the `PYTHONHOME` environment variable instead.

The [pythoncapi-compat](#) project can be used to get `PyConfig_Get()` on Python 3.13 and older.

- Functions to configure Python's initialization, deprecated in Python 3.11:

- `PySys_SetArgvEx()`: Set `PyConfig.argv` instead.
- `PySys_SetArgv()`: Set `PyConfig.argv` instead.
- `Py_SetProgramName()`: Set `PyConfig.program_name` instead.
- `Py_SetPythonHome()`: Set `PyConfig.home` instead.
- `PySys_ResetWarnOptions()`: Clear `sys.warnoptions` and `warnings.filters` instead.

The `Py_InitializeFromConfig()` API should be used with `PyConfig` instead.

- Global configuration variables:

- `Py_DebugFlag`: Use `PyConfig.parser_debug` or `PyConfig_Get("parser_debug")` instead.
- `Py_VerboseFlag`: Use `PyConfig.verbose` or `PyConfig_Get("verbose")` instead.
- `Py_QuietFlag`: Use `PyConfig.quiet` or `PyConfig_Get("quiet")` instead.
- `Py_InteractiveFlag`: Use `PyConfig.interactive` or `PyConfig_Get("interactive")` instead.
- `Py_InspectFlag`: Use `PyConfig.inspect` or `PyConfig_Get("inspect")` instead.
- `Py_OptimizeFlag`: Use `PyConfig.optimization_level` or `PyConfig_Get("optimization_level")` instead.
- `Py_NoSiteFlag`: Use `PyConfig.site_import` or `PyConfig_Get("site_import")` instead.
- `Py_BytesWarningFlag`: Use `PyConfig.bytes_warning` or `PyConfig_Get("bytes_warning")` instead.
- `Py_FrozenFlag`: Use `PyConfig.pathconfig_warnings` or `PyConfig_Get("pathconfig_warnings")` instead.
- `Py_IgnoreEnvironmentFlag`: Use `PyConfig.use_environment` or `PyConfig_Get("use_environment")` instead.
- `Py_DontWriteBytecodeFlag`: Use `PyConfig.write_bytecode` or `PyConfig_Get("write_bytecode")` instead.
- `Py_NoUserSiteDirectory`: Use `PyConfig.user_site_directory` or `PyConfig_Get("user_site_directory")` instead.
- `Py_UnbufferedStdioFlag`: Use `PyConfig.buffered_stdio` or `PyConfig_Get("buffered_stdio")` instead.
- `Py_HashRandomizationFlag`: Use `PyConfig.use_hash_seed` and `PyConfig.hash_seed` or `PyConfig_Get("hash_seed")` instead.
- `Py_IsolatedFlag`: Use `PyConfig.isolated` or `PyConfig_Get("isolated")` instead.
- `Py_LegacyWindowsFSEncodingFlag`: Use `PyPreConfig.legacy_windows_fs_encoding` or `PyConfig_Get("legacy_windows_fs_encoding")` instead.
- `Py_LegacyWindowsStdioFlag`: Use `PyConfig.legacy_windows_stdio` or `PyConfig_Get("legacy_windows_stdio")` instead.
- `Py_FileSystemDefaultEncoding`, `Py_HasFileSystemDefaultEncoding`: Use `PyConfig.filesystem_encoding` or `PyConfig_Get("filesystem_encoding")` instead.
- `Py_FileSystemDefaultEncodeErrors`: Use `PyConfig.filesystem_errors` or `PyConfig_Get("filesystem_errors")` instead.

- `Py_UTF8Mode`: Use `PyPreConfig.utf8_mode` or `PyConfig_Get("utf8_mode")` instead. (see `Py_PreInitialize()`)

The `Py_InitializeFromConfig()` API should be used with `PyConfig` to set these options. Or `PyConfig_Get()` can be used to get these options at runtime.

## Pending removal in Python 3.18

- **Deprecated private functions** ([gh-128863](#)):

- `_PyBytes_Join()`: use `PyBytes_Join()`.
- `_PyDict_GetItemStringWithError()`: use `PyDict_GetItemStringRef()`.
- `_PyDict_Pop()`: `PyDict_Pop()`.
- `_PyLong_Sign()`: use `PyLong_GetSign()`.
- `_PyLong_FromDigits()` and `_PyLong_New()`: use `PyLongWriter_Create()`.
- `_PyThreadState_UncheckedGet()`: use `PyThreadState_GetUnchecked()`.
- `_PyUnicode_AsString()`: use `PyUnicode_AsUTF8()`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_Init()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_Init(&writer)` with `writer = PyUnicodeWriter_Create(0)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_Finish()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_Finish(&writer)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_Finish(writer)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_Dealloc()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_Dealloc(&writer)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_Discard(writer)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar(&writer, ch)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteChar(writer, ch)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr(&writer, str)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteStr(writer, str)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring(&writer, str, start, end)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteSubstring(writer, str, start, end)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteASCIIString()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteASCIIString(&writer, str)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteUTF8(writer, str)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteLatin1String()`: replace `_PyUnicodeWriter_WriteLatin1String(&writer, str)` with `PyUnicodeWriter_WriteUTF8(writer, str)`.
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_Prepare()`: (no replacement).
- `_PyUnicodeWriter_PrepareKind()`: (no replacement).
- `_Py_HashPointer()`: use `Py_HashPointer()`.
- `_Py_fopen_obj()`: use `Py_fopen()`.

The [pythoncapi-compat](#) project can be used to get these new public functions on Python 3.13 and older.

## Pending removal in future versions

The following APIs are deprecated and will be removed, although there is currently no date scheduled for their removal.

- `Py_TPFLAGS_HAVE_FINALIZE`: Unneeded since Python 3.8.
- `PyErr_Fetch()`: Use `PyErr_GetRaisedException()` instead.
- `PyErr_NormalizeException()`: Use `PyErr_GetRaisedException()` instead.
- `PyErr_Restore()`: Use `PyErr_SetRaisedException()` instead.

- `PyModule_GetFilename()`: Use `PyModule_GetFilenameObject()` instead.
- `PyOS_AfterFork()`: Use `PyOS_AfterFork_Child()` instead.
- `PySlice_GetIndicesEx()`: Use `PySlice_Unpack()` and `PySlice_AdjustIndices()` instead.
- `PyUnicode_READY()`: Unneeded since Python 3.12
- `PyErr_Display()`: Use `PyErr_DisplayException()` instead.
- `_PyErr_ChainExceptions()`: Use `_PyErr_ChainExceptions1()` instead.
- `PyBytesObject.ob_shash` member: call `PyObject_Hash()` instead.
- Thread Local Storage (TLS) API:
  - `PyThread_create_key()`: Use `PyThread_tss_alloc()` instead.
  - `PyThread_delete_key()`: Use `PyThread_tss_free()` instead.
  - `PyThread_set_key_value()`: Use `PyThread_tss_set()` instead.
  - `PyThread_get_key_value()`: Use `PyThread_tss_get()` instead.
  - `PyThread_delete_key_value()`: Use `PyThread_tss_delete()` instead.
  - `PyThread_ReInitTLS()`: Unneeded since Python 3.7.

## 13.5 Removed

- Creating `immutable` types with mutable bases was deprecated since 3.12 and now raises a `TypeError`.
- Remove `PyDictObject.ma_version_tag` member which was deprecated since Python 3.12. Use the `PyDict_AddWatcher()` API instead. (Contributed by Sam Gross in [gh-124296](#).)
- Remove the private `_Py_InitializeMain()` function. It was a provisional API added to Python 3.8 by [PEP 587](#). (Contributed by Victor Stinner in [gh-129033](#).)

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