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ePython - mixed or pure ?

You may have seen my series of articles on GlobalToJSON closing with Embedded Python. And to me, Embedded means inside a Class and not PEX or other external variants. The first variants showed that ePy is not an ultimate requirement. ISOS/COS may do it as well. Here I try to position ePy inside IRIS.

I'll start with [ePy pure](#).

Based on my previous positive experience with [AoC2021-rcc](#) and other [excellent examples](#) this looked like a fast and simple exercise. And of course, calculations and communications at Object Level (Classes) or using SQL work perfectly. This is not a big surprise since Objects and SQL are standards in Python.

But Globals and \$List() structures are unique to IRIS (and Caché). There is the access module `iris.grep` that covers some basic access. Besides some required improvements its use is not really intuitive and requires some exercising. Also, no surprise as this is a different data storing culture. You might compare it to a different character set that has no Accents, Trema, Cedilla, or Tilde. More drastic: 7bitASCII vs. UTF-8

The experience with [ePy mixed](#) is much more motivating. The whole organization is split into the components where the language fits best. A few ClassMethods in ISOS/COS do what they are best at:

- scanning, retrieving and writing globals.
- composing and decomposing \$LIST() structures.

My recommendation to you:

Let every language do what it is best at [sounds a bit like [LUKE 20:25](#)]
My examples have shown that solutions are possible in the 2 extreme pure versions.
But the most attractive to me is the mixed one accepting the natural limits.

Or would you consider writing a disk or network driver in Python?

[#Embedded Python](#) [#Globals](#) [#ObjectScript](#) [#InterSystems IRIS](#)

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