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# pytz\_deprecation\_shim

*Release <unknown>*

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pytz has served the Python community well for many years, but it is no longer the best option for providing time zones. pytz has a non-standard interface that is [very easy to misuse](#); this interface was necessary when pytz was created, because `datetime` had no way to represent ambiguous datetimes, but this was solved in Python 3.6, which added a `fold` attribute to datetimes in [PEP 495](#). With the addition of the `zoneinfo` module in Python 3.9 ([PEP 615](#)), there has never been a better time to migrate away from pytz.

However, since pytz time zones are used very differently from a standard `tzinfo`, and many libraries have built pytz zones into their standard time zone interface (and thus may have users relying on the existence of the `localize` and `normalize` methods); this library provides shim classes that are compatible with both PEP 495 and pytz's interface, to make it easier for libraries to deprecate pytz.



## USAGE

This library is intended for *temporary usage only*, and should allow you to drop your dependency on `pytz` while also giving your users notice that eventually you will remove support for the `pytz`-specific interface.

Within your own code, use `pytz_deprecation_shim.timezone` shims as if they were `zoneinfo` or `dateutil.tz` zones — do not use `localize` or `normalize`:

```
>>> import pytz_deprecation_shim as pds
>>> from datetime import datetime, timedelta
>>> LA = pds.timezone("America/Los_Angeles")

>>> dt = datetime(2020, 10, 31, 12, tzinfo=LA)
>>> print(dt)
2020-10-31 12:00:00-07:00

>>> dt.tzname()
'PDT'
```

Datetime addition will work like normal Python datetime arithmetic, even across a daylight saving time transition:

```
>>> dt_add = dt + timedelta(days=1)

>>> print(dt_add)
2020-11-01 12:00:00-08:00

>>> dt_add.tzname()
'PST'
```

However, if you have exposed a time zone to end users who are using `localize` and/or `normalize` or any other `pytz`-specific features (or if you've failed to convert some of your own code all the way), those users will see a warning (rather than an exception) when they use those features:

```
>>> dt = LA.localize(datetime(2020, 10, 31, 12))
.../pytz_deprecation_shim/_impl.py:81: PytzUsageWarning: The localize
method is no longer necessary, as this time zone supports the fold
attribute (PEP 495). For more details on migrating to a PEP 495-compliant
implementation, see <TBD>
warnings.warn(

    >>> print(dt)
    2020-10-31 12:00:00-07:00
    >>> dt.tzname()
    'PDT'

>>> dt_add = LA.normalize(dt + timedelta(days=1))
```

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```
.../pytz_deprecation_shim/_impl.py:131: PytzUsageWarning: The normalize
method is no longer necessary, as this time zone supports the fold
attribute (PEP 495). For more details on migrating to a PEP 495-compliant
implementation, see <TBD>
warnings.warn(

>>> print(dt_add)
2020-11-01 12:00:00-08:00
>>> dt_add.tzname()
'PST'
```

For IANA time zones, calling `str()` on the shim zones (and indeed on `pytz` and `zoneinfo` zones as well) returns the IANA key, so end users who would like to actively migrate to a `zoneinfo` (or `backports.zoneinfo`) can do so:

```
>>> from zoneinfo import ZoneInfo
>>> LA = pds.timezone("America/Los_Angeles")
>>> LA_zi = ZoneInfo(str(LA))
>>> print(LA_zi)
zoneinfo.ZoneInfo(key='America/Los_Angeles')
```



## INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`