



ESCAPE

European Science Cluster of Astronomy &
Particle physics ESFRI research Infrastructures

Python and Notebooks

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Overview

- Introduction
- Python
- Jupyter Notebooks
 - Basic usage
 - Useful features for presenting results
 - How to hide code
 - Jupyter-widgets
 - Slides with Jupyter
- Jupyter Lab
- Binder



● Python

- Multi purpose, object oriented programming language.
 - Released in 1991 – Guido Van Rossum;
 - Python 1.0 released in 1994.
 - Python 2 was released in 2000 and Python 3 in 2008.
 - Python2.7
 - Python3.9
- Currently one of the most used programming languages.



Python

- Python interpreter

- The engine that runs python

- Operates like a shell

- Start it by typing

- \$ python

- Exit by typing

- >> exit()

- Scripts can be run too (f.ex)

- \$ python script_name.py

```
garciaenrique — -bash — 80x24
(base) garciaenrique@lappm-p841 ~ $ python
Python 3.7.4 (default, Aug 13 2019, 15:17:50)
[Clang 4.0.1 (tags/RELEASE_401/final)] :: Anaconda, Inc. on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
>>> from math import pi
>>>
>>> r = 1.5
>>> vol = 4 / 3 * pi * r**3
>>>
>>> print('The volume is %f' % vol )
The volume is 14.137167
>>>
>>> exit() # or 'ctl + d'
(base) garciaenrique@lappm-p841 ~ $
(base) garciaenrique@lappm-p841 ~ $ python compute_volume.py
The volume is 14.137167
(base) garciaenrique@lappm-p841 ~ $
```

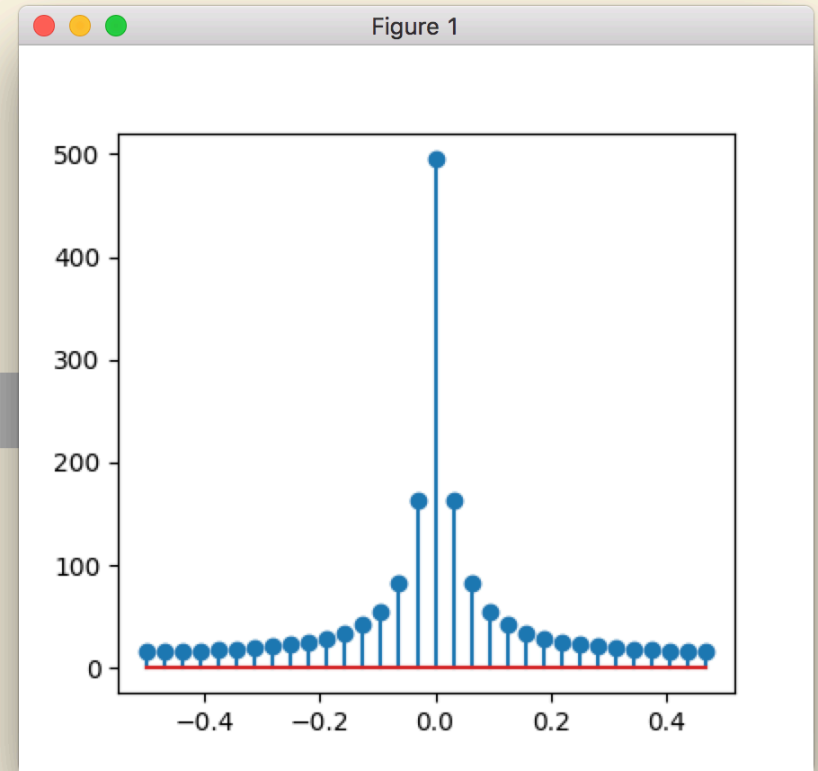


- More interactive shell and command line
 - Code completion
 - Highlights
- Uses an IPython Kernel – Introduces the concept of “cell magics”
- Launch it by typing
\$ ipython

```
Python 3.6.3 | packaged by conda-forge | (default, Nov 4 2017, 10:13:32)  
Type 'copyright', 'credits' or 'license' for more information  
IPython 7.0.0.dev -- An enhanced Interactive Python. Type '?' for help.
```

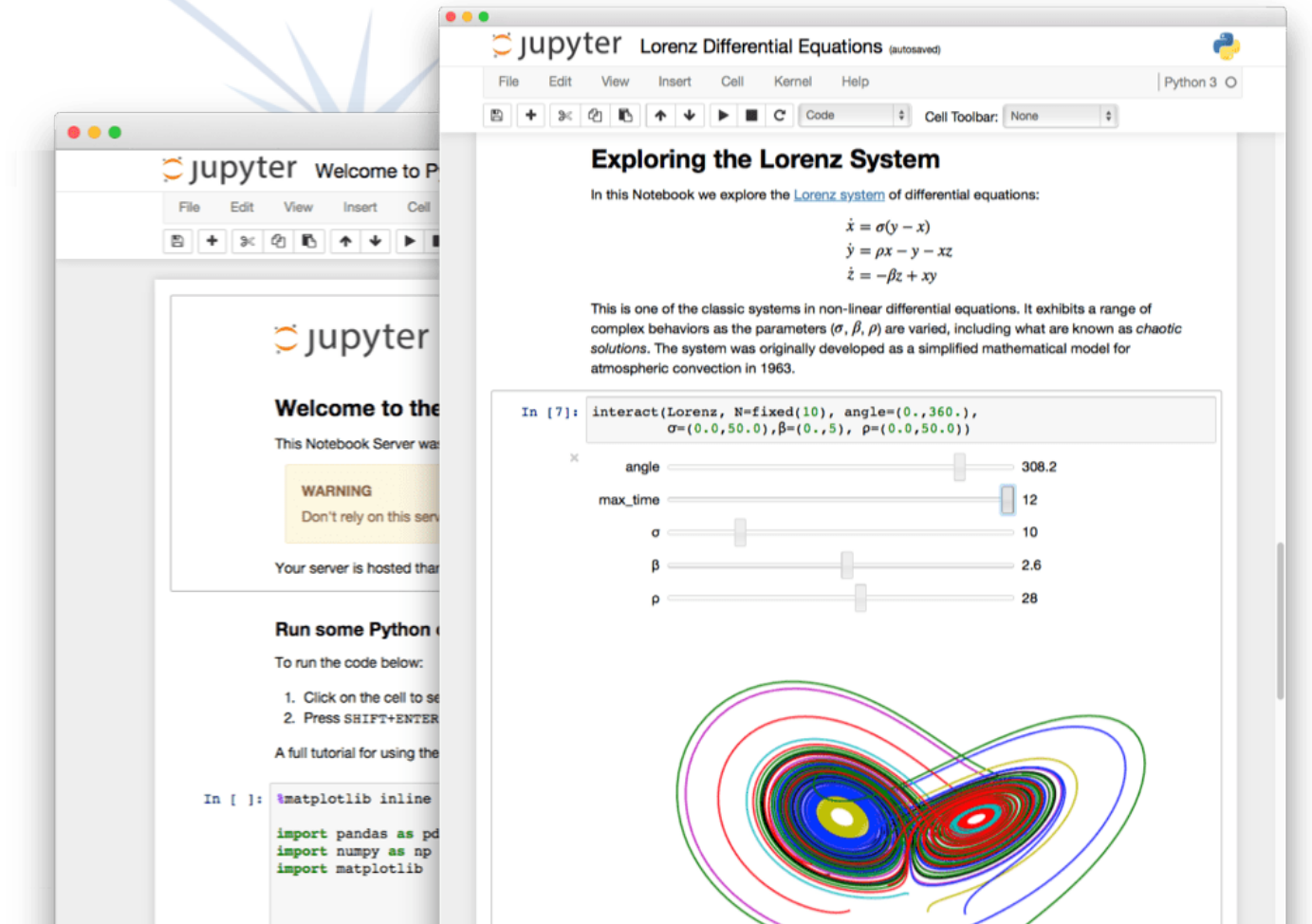
```
In [1]: from numpy.fft import *  
...: from numpy import arange  
...: a = arange(32)  
...: A = fft(a)  
...: f = fftfreq(32)  
  
In [2]: %matplotlib tk  
  
In [3]: from matplotlib.pyplot import stem  
  
In [4]: stem(f, abs(A))  
Out[4]: <Container object of 3 artists>  
  
In [5]: _.
```

```
add_callback      eventson  
baseline          get_children  
count()           get_label
```



Jupyter Notebook

- Side project of the IPython project, that originally contained an IPython notebook project also.
- Why Jupyter ?
 - Core supported languages
Julia, Python and R



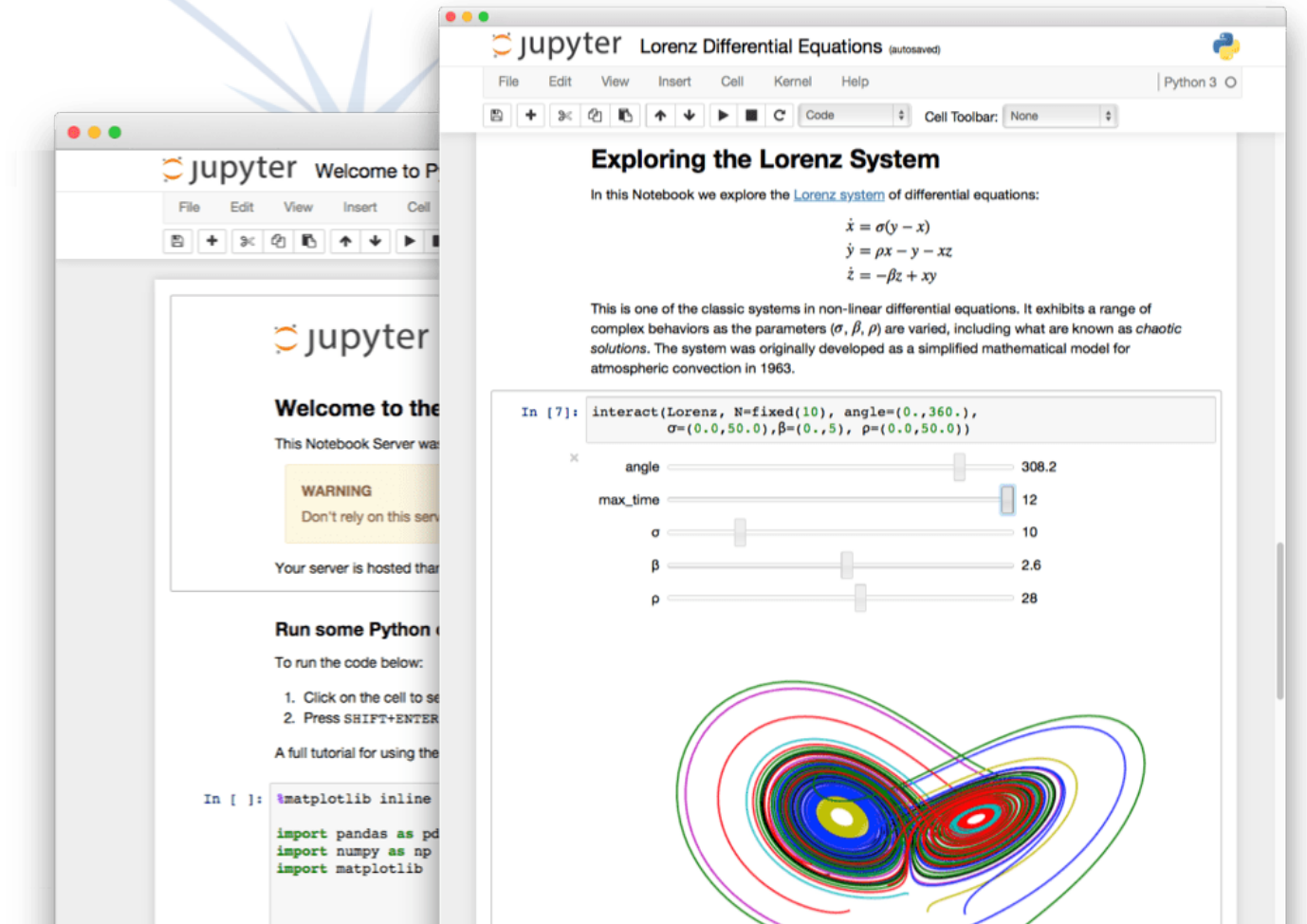
Jupyter Notebook

- How do we create/run one ?

- .ipynb files

- Notebook interface

- Cells
- Cell types
- Kernels



Jupyter Notebook

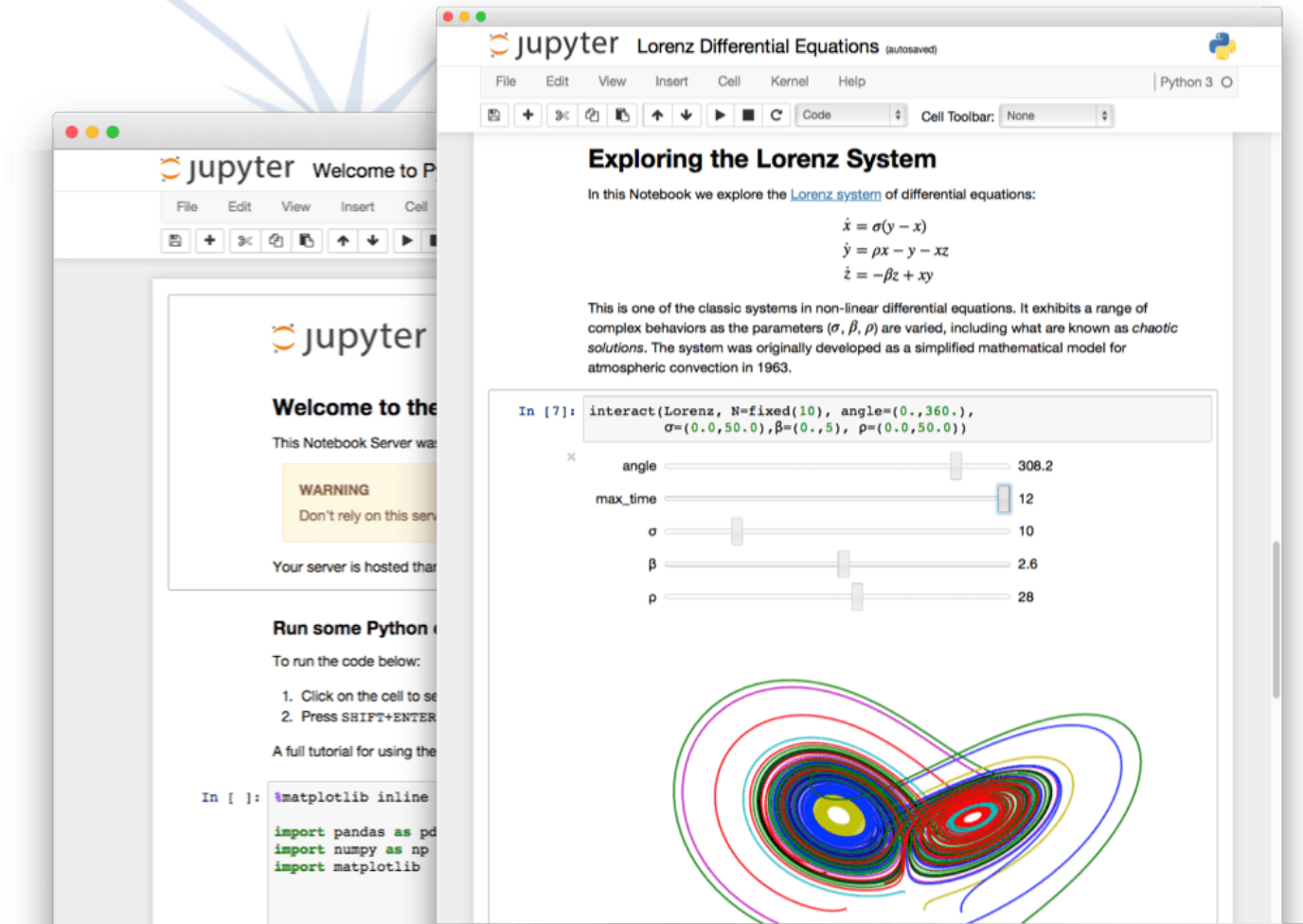
How to share a notebook:

- GitHub
- [NBViewer](#)

ipynb file can be exported to

- HTML
- LaTeX
- PDF
- Markdown
- An executable script
- ReStructured Text
- RevealJS

\$ Jupyter nbconvert <input_notebook.ipynb> --to <output format>



Jupyter Notebook

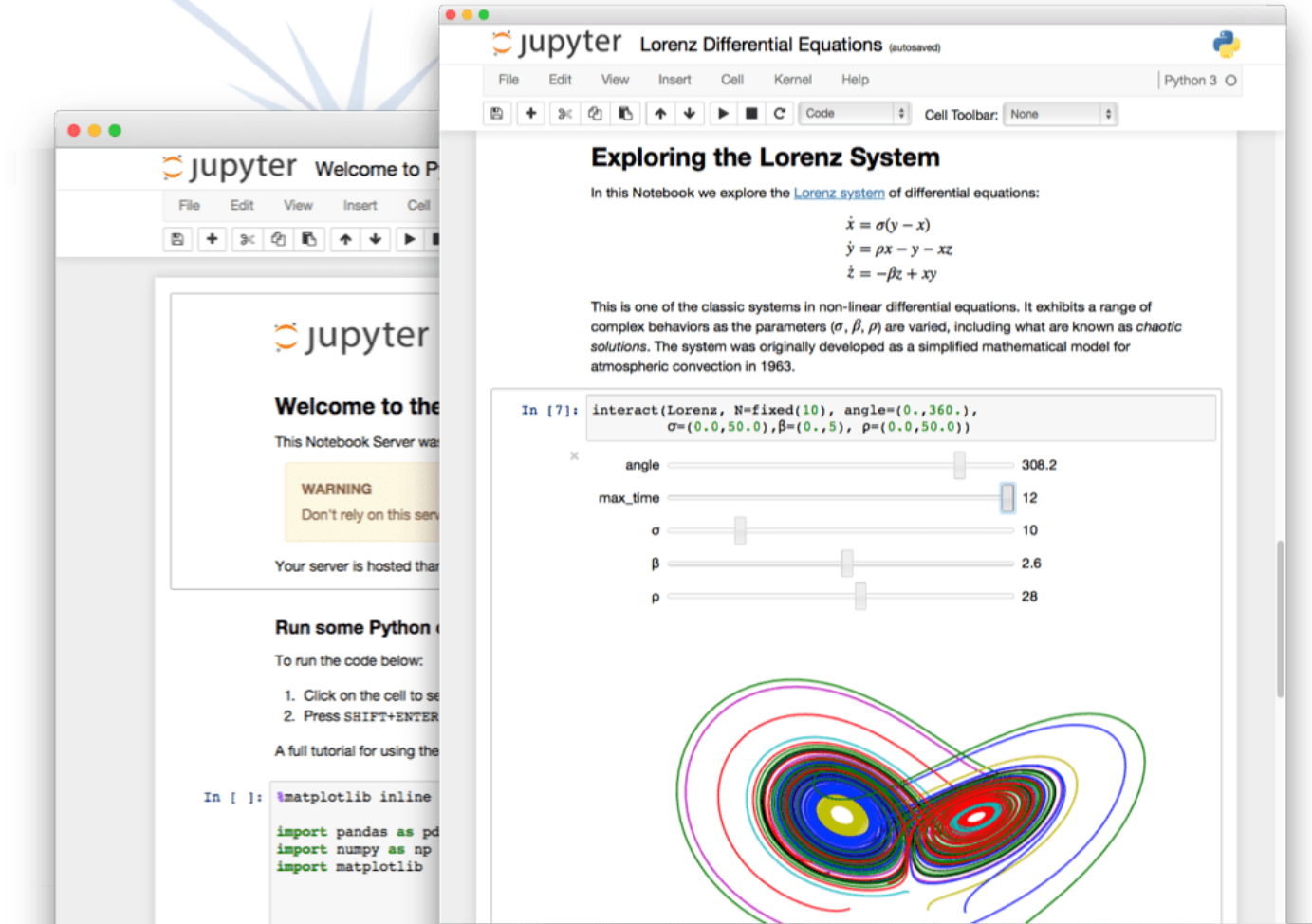
- Advanced features and useful functionalities to present results
 - Jupyter Widgets
 - Hiding the code
 - Creating a presentation with Jupyter Notebooks



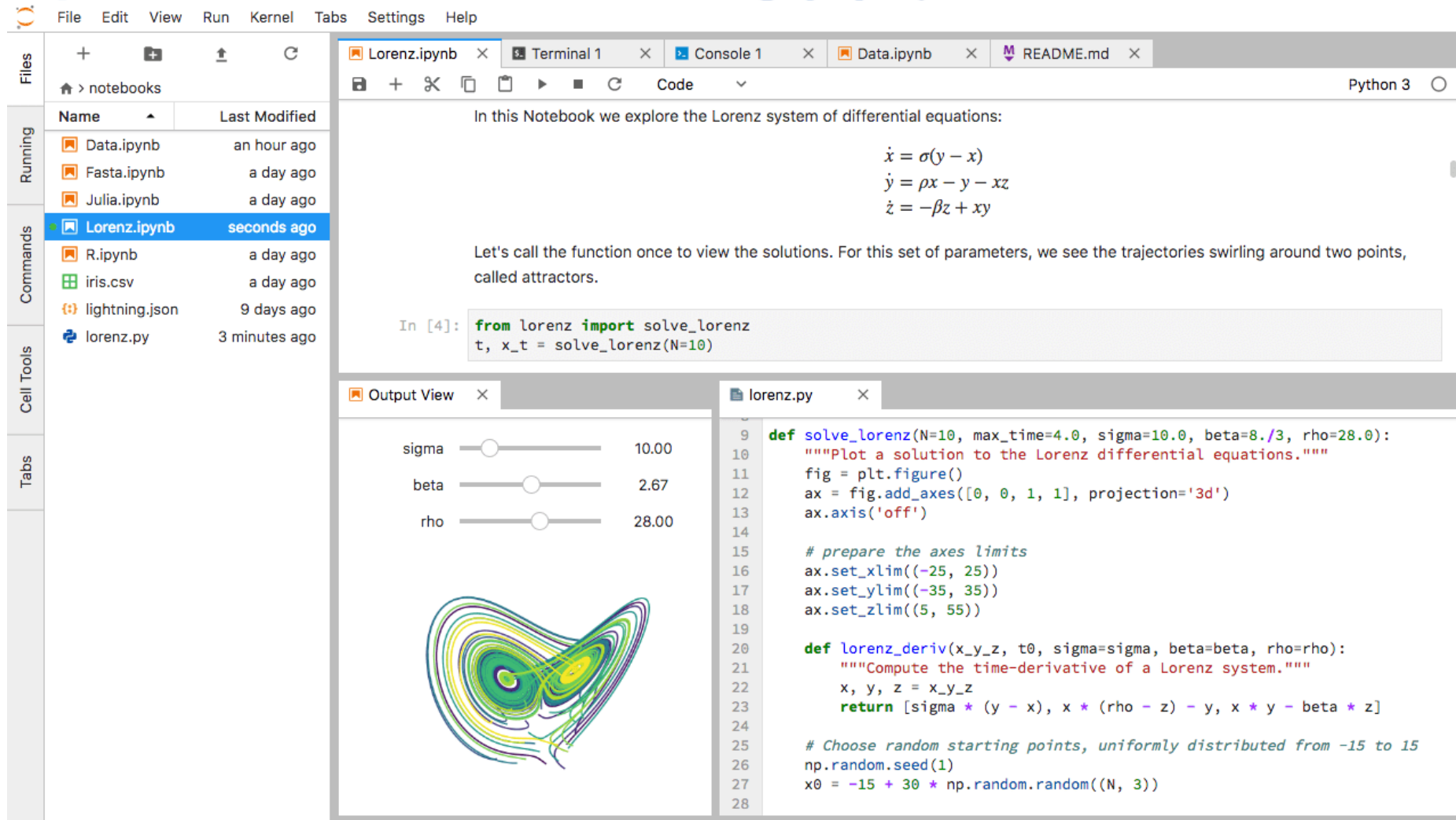
Jupyter Notebook

- Nice tool to
 - (quick) Exploratory analysis
 - Nice way to present results*
 - Markdown + code

- Maybe not that optimal to
 - Develop
 - Show results in between large amounts of code



Jupyter Lab



The screenshot shows the Jupyter Lab interface with the following components:

- Files Panel:** A sidebar on the left showing a file browser with notebooks like Data.ipynb, Fasta.ipynb, Julia.ipynb, Lorenz.ipynb (selected), R.ipynb, iris.csv, lightning.json, and lorenz.py.
- Code Editor:** The main area contains a code cell with the following text:


```
In [4]: from lorenz import solve_lorenz
t, x_t = solve_lorenz(N=10)
```
- Output View:** A panel below the code cell showing three sliders for parameters:
 - sigma: 10.00
 - beta: 2.67
 - rho: 28.00
 Below the sliders is a 3D plot of the Lorenz attractor, showing its characteristic butterfly shape with trajectories in various colors.
- Code Editor (lorenz.py):** A separate window showing the Python code for the Lorenz system:


```
def solve_lorenz(N=10, max_time=4.0, sigma=10.0, beta=8./3, rho=28.0):
    """Plot a solution to the Lorenz differential equations."""
    fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_axes([0, 0, 1, 1], projection='3d')
    ax.axis('off')

    # prepare the axes limits
    ax.set_xlim((-25, 25))
    ax.set_ylim((-35, 35))
    ax.set_zlim((5, 55))

    def lorenz_deriv(x_y_z, t0, sigma=sigma, beta=beta, rho=rho):
        """Compute the time-derivative of a Lorenz system."""
        x, y, z = x_y_z
        return [sigma * (y - x), x * (rho - z) - y, x * y - beta * z]

    # Choose random starting points, uniformly distributed from -15 to 15
    np.random.seed(1)
    x0 = -15 + 30 * np.random.random((N, 3))
```



Binder

- Interactive notebooks from a single click !
- Builds a Docker image of the repository
 - by installing all the dependencies within the environment.yml file



Turn a Git repo into a collection of interactive
notebooks



Thank you for your attention

● Links and sources

● IPython (Slide 5): IPython tutorial

<https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/ipython/ipython/blob/6.x/examples/IPython%20Kernel/Index.ipynb>

● NBViewer (Slide 8): <https://nbviewer.jupyter.org/>

● Binder (Slide 12): <https://mybinder.org/>

● Jupyter Notebooks:

- Tutorials and links inside notebooks

