Sprint 2 - C BiCa

September 28, 2021

1 SPRINT 2

Learning how to use Jupyter

aaaand Markdown

Exercices to do:

1.1 Nivell 1

- Exercici 1

Instal·la el programa Anaconda amb Python 3, i Jupyter Notebook.

- Exercici 2

Utilitzant Jupyter Notebook executa alguns càlculs senzills, a la vegada que et familiaritzes

- Exercici 3

Prova de crear títols, llistes, canviar l'estil de la lletra o afegir imatges dins del Noteboo

1.2 Nivell 2

- Exercici 1

Exporta el Notebook com a pdf i com a html.

1.3 Nivell 3

- Exercici 1

Instal·la Nbextensions al Notebook de Jupyter.

1.4 1. Level 1

• Exercice 1: Install Anaconda, Python and Jupyter Notebook

Obvously, I installed Anaconda, Python, the lates version (3.8.8), and now I'm using the Jupyter Notebook:) if not I won't be able to use Jupyter. I'm using the Jupyter lab since I find it easier cause you can see the file tree

• Exercice 2:

Execute Jupyter notebook and do some easy python calculations, at the same time use some Markdown langutge to get use to it!

Markdown: - End a line with two or more spaces to create a line break.

• bold

add two ** or two ___ (underscores) at the beggining and end of the text you want to bold.

• italics

add one * or one _ (underscores) at the beggining and end of the text you want to italics.

• Bold and italics

add one _ (underscores) and two * at the beggining and end of the text you want to bold & italics.

ooor two _ and one *.

• to underline:

since markdown is a markup language and In fact you can use $\rm HTML/CSS$ inside it, the easiest way I've found so far is:

text here underlined text other text.

• Backslash escape

Using a backslash \ you can use litera * asterisc, _ underscore and several others

Python:

```
[2]: print("Hello, world!")
```

Hello, world!

[3]: 2+2

[3]: 4

• Exercice 3:

Try to add title, lists and different letter styles or add imatges in the note book

To insert an image:

- cell should be markdown
- inserta el codigo entre <> for local images (in the same folder as the jupyter file
- or this for web images

iuuujjjuuuuu!! Im using Jupyter and markdown!!

1.5 2. Level 2

Well, I finally manage to export in pdf and html after a lot of installing random packages from Random Packages Repository. I will add them in my new GitHub :smile:

```
[1]: import emoji
```

```
[10]: print(emoji.emojize('I\'m importing emojis!!!!! :thumbs_up:'))
```

I'm importing emojis!!!!!

[11]: print(emoji.emojize('but maybe I want them in Markdown '))

but maybe I want them in Markdown

and here there is an interesting link on why to use emojis in coding: https://towardsdatascience.com/why-im-coding-with-emojis-in-jupyter-notebooks-23f08585ed3d

soooo go to the link and copy paste the emoji you want, thaaat easy! https://getemoji.com/

1.6 3. Level 3

Install nbextensions in Jupyter notebook

but first...I want to know what are they for, no?

this link is very interesting with tips and trick for jupyter Notebook. It gives shorcuts, magic commands and some nbextensions:

https://towards datascience.com/optimizing-jupyter-notebook-tips-tricks-and-nbextensions-26d75d502663

1st of all it is Not possible to use nbextensions in Jupyter Lab, to use them I need to be in Jupyter Notebook!

Some useful extensions:

1. Hinterland

It enables code autocompletion menu for every keypress in a code cell, instead of only enabling it with tab

2. Split Cells Notebook

Enable split cells in Jupyter notebooks

Enter command mode (Esc), use Shift + s to toggle the current cell to either a split cell or full width

3. Table of Contents

The toc extension enables to collect all running headers and display them in a floating window, as a sidebar or with a navigation menu. The extension is also draggable, resizable, collapsable, dockable and features automatic numerotation with unique links ids, and an optional toc cell.

4. Autopep8

Use kernel-specific code to reformat/prettify the contents of code cells

5. Snippets

Adds a drop-down menu to insert snippet cells into the current notebook.

[]: