
Jupman

*A template manager for online books made with Jupyter notebooks and NBSphinx
doc generator*

People That Write a Lot

May 23, 2021

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The complete book can be found online for free at:

<https://jupman.softpython.org/en/latest/>

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About

A template for online books made with [Jupyter](#)¹ notebooks and [NBSphinx](#)² doc generator.

Features:

- inherits generation of static websites from [NBSphinx](#)³, with search, PDF, EPUB
- builds with ReadTheDocs, [Github Actions](#)⁴, or local Docker emulating ReadTheDocs
- exercises generation from solution templates (both .ipynb and .py)
- chapter zips
- code sharing among chapters (so students don't need to install dependencies)
- Python Tutor integration (offline, doesn't need dependencies)
- exam management system (script and grades spreadsheet)
- decent PDF layout
- comes with *documentation* and *tests*⁵
- requires Python 3.7+
- Apache License v2.0, open source code [on Github](#)⁶

Currently lacking:

- Python Tutor doesn't work in JupyterLab
- more testing, especially for EPUB support and exam management

Used by:

- [SoftPython book \(english\)](#)⁷
- [SoftPython book \(italian\)](#)⁸
- [Scientific Programming Lab at University of Trento, Data Science Master](#)⁹ (english)

Preface

This book is the result of ... We thank this and that ...

¹ <http://jupyter.org>

² <http://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/>

³ <http://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/>

⁴ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/readthedocs-to-actions>

⁵ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/_test

⁶ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman>

⁷ <https://en.softpython.org/>

⁸ <https://it.softpython.org/>

⁹ <https://sciprogram.davidleoni.it/>

Revisions

- **16 October 2020:** Released v3.2
- **16 January 2020:** Released v3.1
- **29 December 2019:** Released v3.0
- **24 September 2018:** Released v2.0
- **3 August 2018:** Released v0.8
- *Change log*

OVERVIEW

1.1 Contents

1. *JUPMAN USAGE*
2. Chapter examples
 1. *Python example*
 2. *Jupyter example*
 3. *Jupyter and python example*
 4. *Challenge example solution*
 5. *Challenge example*
3. Templates
 1. *Past exams*
 2. *Changelog*

1.2 Credits

- This site was made with Jupyter using NBSphinx extension¹⁰ and Jupman template¹¹.

¹⁰ <http://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/>

¹¹ <http://jupman.readthedocs.io/>

JUPMAN USAGE

Jupyter Python 3 worksheets build system and exam manager. See Jupman manual at jupman.readthedocs.io¹²

Jupman uses [NbSphinx](http://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/)¹³ and either [ReadTheDocs](https://readthedocs.org)¹⁴ or [Github Actions](https://github.com/features/actions)¹⁵

2.1 Installation

(Instructions are for Ubuntu, on Windows may differ)

First, on Github, fork as a template [jupman project](https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman)¹⁶ to create yours, for example `my-project`.

Then, on your computer, clone the `my-project` from Github

You can choose to build either on:

- [ReadTheDocs](https://readthedocs.org)
- [Github Actions](https://github.com/features/actions)
- locally with plain Sphinx
- locally with [RTD Docker](https://readthedocs.org)¹⁷

(Note Jupman itself is building on both [ReadTheDocs](https://readthedocs.org) and [Github Actions](https://github.com/features/actions) only for testing purposes, one is enough)

2.1.1 Building with ReadTheDocs:

IMPORTANT: choose a name which is NOT already on [ReadTheDocs](https://readthedocs.org)¹⁸

Create a [ReadTheDocs account](https://readthedocs.org)¹⁹ using the same name as in Github so the address in readthedocs will be something like `my-project.readthedocs.org`.

- Use [ReadTheDocs](https://readthedocs.org) panels to link the project to your Github repository.
- In *Admin->Advanced settings panel*, set:
 - *Python interpreter* to `CPython 3.x`
 - *Requirements* to `requirements-build.txt`

¹² <http://jupman.readthedocs.io>

¹³ <http://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/>

¹⁴ <https://readthedocs.org>

¹⁵ <https://github.com/features/actions>

¹⁶ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman>

¹⁷ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/readthedocs-to-actions>

¹⁸ <http://readthedocs.org>

¹⁹ <http://readthedocs.org>

2.1.2 Building with Github Actions:

Configure `.github/workflows/main.yml`²⁰ on your computer to your needs - you will need to:

1. at the beginning there is an `if` which makes the workflow only work in DavidLeoni/jupman repository, change it with your names
2. set `RTD_PRJ_NAME`
3. If you want to publish to [Github Pages](https://pages.github.com/)²¹: everything is set, just create an empty branch `gh-pages` in a new `HTML_FOLDER` **before** committing - from some other folder in your file system:

```
git clone YOUR_REPO_ADDRESS HTML_FOLDER
cd HTML_FOLDER
git checkout --orphan gh-pages
git rm -rf .
touch bla
git add .
git commit -m "init"
git push origin gh-pages
```

2.1.3 Local build with Sphinx

1. Install Python 3.7+
2. [Install Jupyter](https://jupyter.org/install.html)²²
3. Install Python modules -from the root of the project, run:

```
python3 -m pip install --user -r requirements-build.txt
```

This will install required modules in your home directory

2.1.4 Optional - Running tests

To check everything is working, you may want to run the tests.

1. Install test dependencies:

```
python3 -m pip install --user -r _test/requirements-test.txt
```

2. Run the tests:

```
python3 -m pytest _test/*_test.py
```

²⁰ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/.github/workflows/main.yml>

²¹ <https://pages.github.com/>

²² <http://jupyter.org/install.html>

2.1.5 Optional - Install Jupyter contrib extensions

For a better editing experience like having Table of contents and other things, do the following:

1. install the [Jupyter contrib extensions](#)²³ package:

If you have Anaconda:

```
conda install -c conda-forge jupyter_contrib_nbextensions
```

If you don't have Anaconda:

```
python3 -m pip install --user jupyter_contrib_nbextensions
```

2. Install in Jupyter:

```
jupyter contrib nbextension install --user
```

3. Enable extension:

For being able to view table of contents while editing notebooks, install `toc2` extension:

```
jupyter nbextension enable toc2/main
```

For tocs to appear when in a document you will need to press a list button at the right-end of the toolbar.
(since Jupman 0.8 custom injected tocs are disabled by default)

4. For a nice GUI to install extensions, install the [Jupyter Nbextensions configurator](#)²⁴:

If you have Anaconda:

From Anaconda Prompt:

```
conda install -c conda-forge jupyter_nbextensions_configurator
```

If you don't have Anaconda:

```
python3 -m pip install --user jupyter_nbextensions_configurator
```

After installing, enable it:

```
jupyter nbextensions_configurator enable --user
```

and then start Jupyter, in file browser look for a Nbextensions tab

2.2 Getting Started

1. Edit `conf.py`²⁵ as needed, which is the configuration file for Sphinx. In particular, you **MUST** edit the sections marked with **TODO**
2. Try launching build:

```
python3 build.py
```

²³ https://github.com/ipython-contrib/jupyter_contrib_nbextensions

²⁴ https://github.com/Jupyter-contrib/jupyter_nbextensions_configurator

²⁵ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/conf.py>

For more info, see [related section](#)

3. If everything works fine on your computer, push changes back to Github
4. Go back to ReadTheDocs and try to run a build. Hopefully your project will become available on something like [my-project.readthedocs.org](#)
5. If you want to grade exams, see [Exams](#) section.

You should now be ready to create your notebooks by launching from the project root:

```
jupyter notebook
```

6. If you wish your notebooks to appear in the generated manual, you have to add them in the `toc.rst` file.

NOTE: the page `toc-page.rst`²⁶, which is set to be the `master_doc` of Sphinx, will just load the actual Table of Contents which is in `toc.rst`²⁷. It looks a bit convoluted because when it comes to indexes Sphinx is not much reliable, see [this issue](#)²⁸. We strongly advise *not* to change these settings !

7. edit the home, which is in the `index.ipynb`²⁹ file

2.3 Building the manual

For quick build that only produces html:

```
python3 build.py -q
```

Site will be created in `_build/` folder.

For help:

```
python3 build.py -h
```

To build everything (html + pdf + epub), go to the console and from the root directory run:

```
python3 build.py
```

NOTE: to generate PDFs you will need to install Latex environment

2.4 Publishing

For publishing, the system uses ReadTheDocs so it's enough to push to master and ReadTheDocs will do the rest (for example, for `jupman` is available at address [jupman.readthedocs.io](#)³⁰)

IMPORTANT: ReadTheDocs WILL **NOT** execute Jupyter notebooks because of [this bug](#)³¹

²⁶ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/toc-page.rst>

²⁷ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/toc.rst>

²⁸ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/11>

²⁹ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/index.ipynb>

³⁰ <http://jupman.readthedocs.io>

³¹ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/softpython/issues/2>

2.5 Editing the worksheets

Here we give an overview of how to edit worksheets. More info can be found in *Jupman tests notebook*

2.5.1 Common files

There are a bunch of files common to all worksheets and possibly website

You do not need to change them (except maybe my_lib.py)

File	Description	Jupyter	Website
jupman.py ³²	utilities for worksheets	X	
my_lib.py ³³	custom utilities for worksheets (you can change the name)	X	
_static/js/jupman.js ³⁴	Javascript code	X	X
_static/css/jupman.css ³⁵	CSS	X	
_static/css/jupman-web.css ³⁶	CSS		X

2.5.2 Running Jupyter

First of all, run Jupyter from the root directory:

```
jupyter notebook
```

2.5.3 Source code for chapters

Put chapters one per folder, in the root. Any folder which doesn't start with underscore _ or exam/ will be considered a chapter.

During build, each chapter gets automatically zipped and zip goes to _static/generated. So for example, python-example/ produces a zip called _static/generated/python-example.zip, which will have these contents:

```
python-example
  _static
    js
      jupman.js
      toc.js
    css
      jupman.css
    img
      cc-by.png
  python-example.ipynb
  lab.py
  lab_test.py
  lab_sol.py
  jupman.py
  my_lib.py
```

³² <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/jupman.py>

³³ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/jupman.py>

³⁴ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/_static/js/jupman.js

³⁵ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/_static/css/jupman.css

³⁶ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/_static/css/jupman-web.css

The zip folder structure will be a merge of chapter files and files shared by all chapters which are specified in `exercises_common_files` variable in `conf.py`. Since the root in the zip becomes the chapter itself, `jupman` will process `.py` and `.ipynb` files for fixing eventual relative imports. Markdown and HTML links in `ipynb` will also be adjusted.

Exercise files can be automatically generated from solutions, as we will see next.

2.5.4 Exercise types

There can be three kinds of exercises: exercises in Python files, exercises in Jupyter files and mixed jupyter and Python exercises.

You can automatically generate an exercise from a solution file by stripping text marked with special tags. You can inspect generated files in `_build/jupman/` directory

On the website, students will be able to see solutions by clicking on appropriate buttons.

In the zips to download, two versions of files will be provided, one without solution and one with solutions (in exam modality of course no solution will be shipped)

Exercises in Python files

See *`python-example/python-example.ipynb`*

In this type of exercises, typically you have a Jupyter file (like `python-example.ipynb`) that describes the exercise and then the actual exercises are in Python files.

If there is a solution file `FILE_sol.py` ending in `_sol.py` but no corresponding exercise file `FILE.py` without the `_sol`:

then `Jupman` will try to generate `FILE.py` one from `FILE_sol.py`. To do so, it will look for tags to strip inside the solution file.

If there is already an exercise file like this:

- `python_intro.py`
- `python_intro_sol.py`

`Jupman` will just copy the existing file.

Exercises in Jupyter files

See example: *`jupyter-example/jupyter-example-sol.ipynb`*

This type of exercises stay in a Jupyter notebook itself.

If there is a notebook ending in `-sol.ipynb`, the following applies (**WARNING:** for `ipynb` files we use dash `-`, *not* the underscore `_`):

- the notebook must contain tags to strip
- exercises derived will have 'EXERCISES' appended to the title (the word can be customized in `conf.py` - you might need to translate it)

Mixed exercises in Jupyter and Python files

See *jup-and-py-example/jup-and-py-example-sol.ipynb*

Challenges

This is an experimental feature, current implementation is subject to change.

Challenges are solutions which remain unpublished and from which exercises are generated **in the same original older** where the solution resides (not only in the zip!). Challenge files can be both Jupyter notebooks or Python files, ending in `-chal-sol.ipynb` or `_chal_sol.py`.

The idea is that challenges solutions are gitignored, and exercises are manually generated by calling `jupman.generate_exercise()` inside a Jupyter notebook like this:

```
#jupman-purge
import sys; sys.path.append('../'); from conf import jm;
jm.generate_exercise('great_chal_sol.py')
#/jupman-purge
```

It is a bit laborious but the idea is that typically you will also want to run and see tests results in Jupyter notebook so you can do it in the same final cell, which you will also probably want to set in cell metadata `"nbsphinx": "hidden"`

- the solution notebook must contain tags to strip and have SOLUTIONS at the end of the title (the word can be customized in `conf.py` - you might need to translate it)

2.5.5 Solution tags

Presence of these tags marks a cell as a solution.

Start tags begin with a `#` while end tags begin with a `#\`

jupman-raise

Replaces code inside with an Exception (text is customizable in `conf.py`). Be careful to position the comment exactly with the indentation you want the raise to appear. For example:

```
def add(x, y):
    #jupman-raise
    return x + y
    #/jupman-raise
```

becomes

```
def add(x, y):
    raise Exception('TODO IMPLEMENT ME !')
```

jupman-strip

Just strips code inside exercises

```
def f(x):
    print(x)

#jupman-strip
def help_func(x,y):
    return x - y
#/jupman-strip

def g(y):
    return y
```

becomes

```
def f(x):
    print(x)

def g(y):
    return y
```

write here

This special tag for python code erases whatever is found afterwards the `# write here` line

- you can put how many spaces you want in the comment
- phrase can be customized in `conf.py`

```
w = 5

# write here fast please

x = 5 + w
y = 2 + x
```

becomes

```
w = 5

# write here fast please
```

SOLUTION

In a code cell, if you put `# SOLUTION` at the beginning the whole cell content gets deleted (`# SOLUTION` string included).

- Word can be customized in `conf.py`

```
# SOLUTION

def f():
    print('hello')
```


becomes nothing:

```
[ ]:
```

QUESTION - ANSWER

In a markdown cell, everything in a cell with **ANSWER** : inside will be stripped.

- Markdown can be customized in `conf.py`

QUESTION: Describe why iPhone n+1 is better than iPhone n

ANSWER: it costs more

Becomes:

QUESTION: Describe why iPhone n+1 is better than iPhone n

```
[ ]:
```

2.5.6 Directive tags

Some tags change the preprocessor behaviour. They are applied before solution tags.

jupman-purge

Eliminate content both from exercises AND solutions. Can be helpful when you have code which creates expected output, like images or python data - the idea is to completely remove code so so students don't accidentally copy-paste it or uncomment it.

- `jupman-purge-input`: purges only cell source
- `jupman-purge-output`: purges only cell output
- `jupman-purge-io`: purges both input and output

`jupman-purge` purges only a span:

```
x=5
#jupman-purge
plt.savefig('expected_image.png')
jupman.save_py('expected_output_db.py', ['big', 'data', 'structure']*1000)
#/jupman-purge
x=6
```

becomes

```
x=5
x=6
```

jupman-preprocess

By default only notebooks solutions (ending in `-sol.ipynb`) are preprocessed before html conversion begins. If you want to force preprocessing on a particular non-solution notebook, add this in the first cell:

```
#jupman-preprocess
```

2.5.7 Utilities and custom js and css

If you need custom js and/or css in a notebook, you can inject it by running `jupman.init()` in the first cell

NOTE: it is not really mandatory, it's mostly intended to tweak notebooks downloaded locally. It should be avoided for notebooks meant for students, as it is more likely it will mess their configurations - also, they might copy the notebooks without knowing they contain the custom js and use weird extensions which could generate conflicts (such as double toc)

For notebooks in the root folder:

```
import jupman
jupman.init()
```

Worksheets in subfolders can use `sys.path` to locate the module

```
import sys
sys.path.append('../')
import jupman
jupman.init()
```

If you think it looks ugly, see [this issue](#)³⁷ for why we don't use alternatives such as modules and relative imports.

Show table of contents: Since 0.8, toc is disabled. If you want it, try to *install toc2 extension*, otherwise you can still enable jupman toc with `jupman_init(toc=True)`. Running it will create the sidebar even when editing in Jupyter. If you want to refresh the sidebar, just run again the cell. It is not recommended, though, especially in notebooks meant to be shipped to students (see considerations above).

2.5.8 Hiding cells

To hide cells (like for example the `import jupman` code), click `View->Cell toolbar -> Edit metadata` and add `"nbsphinx": "hidden"` to the JSON (see also original [NBSphinx docs](#)³⁸ and *Toggable cells in Jupman tests*).

NOTE: As of NBSphinx 2.17, it is not possible to hide only cell text but not the output.

Implications of hiding 'import jupman'

Only in the HTML version, hiding the `import jupman` code, will also prevent `jupman.py` to embed inside the page the Javascript file `jupman.js`: this is perfectly fine as it is fetched separately thanks to the `app.add_javascript('js/jupman.js')` command in `conf.py`

³⁷ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/12>

³⁸ <https://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/en/0.2.14/hidden-cells.html#Hidden-Cells>

2.5.9 Launch unit tests

Inside worksheets you can run `unittest` tests.

To run all the tests of a test class, write like this

```
jupman.run(NameOfTheTestClass)
```

To run a single method, write like this:

```
jupman.run(NameOfTheTestClass.nameOfTheMethod)
```

2.5.10 Python Tutor

Among the various ways to embed Python Tutor, we decided to implement a special `jupman.pytut()` method. First you need to import the `jupman` module:

```
[2]: import jupman
```

Then you can put a call to `jupman.pytut()` at the end of a cell, and the cell code will magically appear in python tutor in the output (except the call to `pytut()` of course). To see Python Tutor you don't need to be online

```
[3]: x = [5,8,4]
     y = {3:9}
     z = [x]

     jupman.pytut()
```

```
[3]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

Beware of variables which were initialized in previous cells, they won't be available in Python Tutor and you will get an error:

```
[4]: w = 8
```

```
[5]: x = w + 5
     jupman.pytut()
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/da/Da/prj/jupman/prj/jupman.py", line 2376, in _runscript
    self.run(script_str, user_globals, user_globals)
  File "/usr/lib/python3.7/bdb.py", line 578, in run
    exec(cmd, globals, locals)
  File "<string>", line 2, in <module>
NameError: name 'w' is not defined
```

```
[5]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

2.6 Website

2.6.1 Customize theme

If you want to change site colors and other changes, copy/edit `_static/css/jupman-web.css`³⁹ and set it in `conf/html_css_files`:

```
html_css_files = [  
    'css/jupman.css',      # shared among jupyter and website  
    'css/jupman-web.css',  # only on website  
    #'css/softpython-theme.css', # uncomment to activate  
    #'css/scifi-theme.css',  
]
```

2.6.2 Fonts

Fonts are a bit of a complex topic

TODO this part is just a collection of personal notes

- The missing guide to font formats⁴⁰
- <https://docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/guides/adding-custom-css.html>
- RTD Code font issue on github⁴¹

Tools:

Comprehensive article: <https://www.useragentman.com/blog/2011/02/20/converting-font-face-fonts-quickly-in-any-os/> and <https://www.useragentman.com/blog/the-css3-font-converter/>

<https://github.com/zoltan-dulac/css3FontConverter>

woff2

<https://github.com/google/woff2>

sfnt2woff

```
sudo apt-get install libbrotli-dev  
sfnt2woff SomeFont.otf
```

mkeot

```
sudo apt-get install eot-utils  
mkeot SomeFont.otf > SomeFont.eot
```

or <https://github.com/wget/ttf2eot>

FontForge (GUI and scriptable)

```
sudo apt-get install fontforge
```

³⁹ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/_static/css/jupman-web.css

⁴⁰ <https://creativemarket.com/blog/the-missing-guide-to-font-formats>

⁴¹ https://github.com/readthedocs/sphinx_rtd_theme/issues/524

2.6.3 font sizes

<https://www.24a11y.com/2019/pixels-vs-relative-units-in-css-why-its-still-a-big-deal/>

<https://chiamakaikeanyi.dev/sizing-in-css-px-vs-em-vs-rem/>

2.6.4 Warning about old versions

ReadTheDocs has a mechanism⁴² to warn the user if he's looking at an old version of the site, but we found it doesn't work much for course-based documentation. So for versioning we think it's better to adopt a mixed git branch / tags development model, and we added a template warning to show in old branches. To enable it in an old branch, just rename `_templates/breadcrumbs.html.bak` into `_templates/breadcrumbs.html` and edit as needed.

2.7 Exams

Jupman comes with a script to manage exams called `exam.py`, which allows to manage the full cycle of an exam.

2.7.1 What is an exam

Exam text is represented as Jupyter notebooks, which are taken from `_templates/exam/solutions/exam-yyyy-mm-dd.ipynb`

Exercises for students: they are supposed to be the exam notebook itself and / or plain python files (or the notebook itself) plus unittests and relative solutions.

Marks spreadsheet: By default there is also an LibreOffice spreadsheet to give marks, in case you need it.

When you initialize an exam with the `init` command, for example for date `2000-12-31`, all the presets in `_templates/exam/` are copied to `private/2000-12-31/` and `private/2000-12-31/solutions`. Presets can be changed at will to suit your needs. When packaging, student zip is assembled in `private/2000-12-31/student-zip`

System is flexible enough so you can privately work on next exams in `private/` folder and still being able to publish modifications to main website. After an exam, you can copy the private exam to the public folders in `past-exams/`.

2.7.2 Exam commands

To see the help:

```
python3 exam.py -h
```

To see help for a particular subcommand, like i.e. `init`, type the subcommand followed by `-h`:

```
python3 exam.py init -h
```

Running commands should be quite self-explanatory.

NOTE: as of today (Dec 2019) software may contain bugs, but at least we check for major misuses (like trying to overwrite existing exams).

⁴² <https://docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/versions.html>

In the file `create-exam-example.sh` there is a typical run of the script, which creates the example exam for date 2000-12-31. Notice it might ask you to delete the existing 2000-12-31 exam, if it does just follow the instructions. Here's the output:

```
> ./create-exam-example.sh
python3 exam.py init 2000-12-31
  Detected release from git: 3.2.0-3-g30a995c
No GOOGLE_ANALYTICS environment variable was found, skipping it

  You can now edit Python solutions, tests, exercises and exam notebook here  :

      _private/2000-12-31/solutions

  DONE.

python3 exam.py package 2000-12-31
  Detected release from git: 3.2.0-3-g30a995c
No GOOGLE_ANALYTICS environment variable was found, skipping it
  Cleaning _private/2000-12-31/server/jupman ...
  Copying exercises to _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-
↪LASTNAME-ID/
  Copying code
    from _private/2000-12-31/solutions
    to   _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-LASTNAME-ID/
  Writing (patched) _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-
↪LASTNAME-ID/exam-2000-12-31.ipynb
  Generating _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-LASTNAME-
↪ID/trees.py
  Writing _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-LASTNAME-ID/
↪example.txt
  Generating _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-LASTNAME-
↪ID/lists.py
  Writing (patched) _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-
↪LASTNAME-ID/trees_test.py
  Writing (patched) _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-
↪LASTNAME-ID/lists_test.py
  Creating dir _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-LASTNAME-
↪ID/img
  Writing _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-LASTNAME-ID/
↪img/mountains.jpg
  Building pdf ..
  Creating student exercises zip: _private/2000-12-31/server/jupman-2000-12-31-exam.
↪zip
  Writing jupman.py
  Writing my_lib.py
  Writing _static/img/cc-by.png
  Writing _static/js/jupman.js
  Writing _static/css/jupman.css
  Writing _static/js/toc.js
  Writing _static/js/pytutor-embed.bundle.min.js
  Wrote _private/2000-12-31/server/jupman-2000-12-31-exam.zip

  DONE.

----- Simulating some shipped exams...
mkdir -p _private/2000-12-31/shipped/john-doe-112233
cp _templates/exam/solutions/lists_sol.py _templates/exam/solutions/lists_test.py _
↪templates/exam/solutions/trees_sol.py _templates/exam/solutions/trees_test.py
↪_private/2000-12-31/shipped/john-doe-112233
```

(continued from previous page)

```

mkdir -p _private/2000-12-31/shipped/jane-doe-445566
cp _templates/exam/solutions/lists_sol.py _templates/exam/solutions/lists_test.py _
↳ templates/exam/solutions/trees_sol.py _templates/exam/solutions/trees_test.py _
↳ private/2000-12-31/shipped/jane-doe-445566
----- Done with shipped exams simulation, time to grade ...

python3 exam.py grade 2000-12-31
    Detected release from git: 3.2.0-3-g30a995c
No GOOGLE_ANALYTICS environment variable was found, skipping it
    Copying Python files to execute and eventually grade in _private/2000-12-31/graded/
↳ john-doe-112233/graded
    Copying original shipped files (don't touch them!) in _private/2000-12-31/graded/
↳ john-doe-112233/shipped
    Copying Python files to execute and eventually grade in _private/2000-12-31/graded/
↳ jane-doe-445566/graded
    Copying original shipped files (don't touch them!) in _private/2000-12-31/graded/
↳ jane-doe-445566/shipped

    DONE.

python3 exam.py zip-grades 2000-12-31
    Detected release from git: 3.2.0-3-g30a995c
No GOOGLE_ANALYTICS environment variable was found, skipping it

    You can now find zips to send to students in _private/2000-12-31/graded

    DONE.

python3 exam.py publish 2000-12-31
    Detected release from git: 3.2.0-3-g30a995c
No GOOGLE_ANALYTICS environment variable was found, skipping it
    Copying solutions to exams/2000-12-31/solutions
    Copying exam PDF text

    Exam Python files copied.

    You can now manually build and run the following git instructions to publish the
↳ exam.
    ./build.py
    git status # just to check everything is ok
    git add .
    git commit -m 'published 2000-12-31 exam'
    git push

    DONE.

    Finished example exam run !!

```

2.8 Developer notes

2.8.1 Fix nbsphinx to create rst files

Sometimes nbsphinx does not report properly RST conversion errors (see [bug⁴³](#)). As a hacky workaround, you might take the `nbsphinx.py` from `~/.local/lib/python3.5/site-packages/`, make a copy of it in your project home and patch it [like this⁴⁴](#). When you call sphinx, it will generate RST files in `_build/jupman-rst/`.

Of course, things can be cleaner using a virtual env [with venv⁴⁵](#)

2.8.2 Git performance notes

Current suggested setup for hosting on Github is creating branch `gh-pages` and using Github Actions to populate it with html, zips, pdf and epub files. While keeping all that stuff versioned may seem pretty inefficient, apparently git is [pretty good⁴⁶](#) at compressing binary files

The size of `.git` repo for a 1000 pdf page project SoftPython with 300 commits and 100 MB of code is:

```
.git: 183 MB
```

By truncating `gh-pages` to last commit and garbage collecting, we get:

```
.git: 139 MB
```

If we completely remove `gh-pages` branch, we get:

```
.git: 68.7 MB
```

So `gh-pages` size is:

- one commit: 70.3 MB
- 300 commits: 114.3 MB

which is not even double than source code git size.

If the repo gets really huge, in order to to shrink it some git knowledge is required.

If the repo is served from another server and you want to truncate that server git repo:

On that server console:

1. first make sure you are on `gh-pages` branch:

```
git checkout gh-pages
```

2. truncates previous commits:

```
git fetch --depth=1 origin gh-pages
```

3. removes various links around which may still point to old commits:

```
git reflog expire --expire-unreachable=now --all
```

⁴³ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/9>

⁴⁴ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/commit/0f332629ce4e2b0186c954c55aea7fa67992ace9#diff-bd3d9c4d2e80ed83fd2443d1301aa65bR649>

⁴⁵ <https://docs.python.org/3/library/venv.html>

⁴⁶ <https://stackoverflow.com/a/48305739>

4. actually deletes from disk old commits:

```
git gc --aggressive --prune=all
```

Note the result of truncation cannot be pushed back to origin as git would complain it is a *shallow* branch.

[]:

JUPMAN TESTS

Tests and cornercases.

The page Title has one sharp, the Sections always have two sharps.

3.1 Sezione 1

bla bla

3.2 Sezione 2

Subsections always have three sharps

3.2.1 Subsection 1

bla bla

3.2.2 Subsection 2

bla bla

3.3 Quotes

I'm quoted with **greater than** symbol on multiple lines Am I readable?

I'm quoted with ****spaces****
on multiple lines
Am I readable?

3.4 Download links

Files manually put in `_static`:

- Download [trial.odt](#)
- Download [trial.pdf](#)

Files in arbitrary folder position :

- Download [requirements.txt](#)

NOTE: download links are messy, see [issue 8](#)⁴⁷

3.5 Links to HTML

- Link to [trial.html](#)

3.6 Info/Warning Boxes

Until there is an info/warning extension for Markdown/CommonMark (see [this issue](#)), such boxes can be created by using HTML

elements like this:

Note: This is an info!

Note: This is a warn!

For this to work reliably, you should obey the following guidelines:

- The class attribute has to be either “alert alert-info” or “alert alert-warning”, other values will not be converted correctly.
- No further attributes are allowed.
- For compatibility with CommonMark, you should add an empty line between the start tag and the beginning of the content.

⁴⁷ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/8>

3.7 Math

For math stuff, see [nbsphinx docs](#)⁴⁸

Here we put just some equation to show it behaves fine in Jupman

This is infinity: ∞

3.8 Unicode

Unicode characters should display an HTML, but with latex you might have problems, and need to manually map characters in conf.py

You should see a star in a black circle: \otimes

You should see a check: \checkmark

table characters: $\mid \vdash \perp _$

3.9 Image

3.9.1 SVG Images

SVG images work in notebook, but here it is commented since it breaks Latex, see [issue](#)⁴⁹

```
! [An image] (img/cc-by.svg)
```

This one also doesn't work (and shows ugly code in the notebook anyway)

```
from IPython.display import SVG
SVG(filename='img/cc-by.svg')
```

3.9.2 PNG Images



⁴⁸ <https://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/en/0.2.14/markdown-cells.html#Equations>

⁴⁹ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/1>

3.9.3 Inline images - pure markdown

```
Bla ![A PNG image md](_static/img/notebook_icon.png) bli blo
```



Bla bli blo

3.9.4 Inline images - markdown and img

```
bla  bli blo
```



bla bli blo

3.9.5 Img class

If we pass a class, it will to be present in the website:

```

```



This should be inline

3.10 Expressions list

Highlighting **does** work both in Jupyter and Sphinx

Three quotes, multiple lines - Careful: put **exactly 4 spaces** indentation

```
1. [2, 3, 1] != "[2, 3, 1]"
```

```
2. [4, 8, 12] == [2*2, "4*2", 6*2]
```

```
3. [][: ] == []
```

Three quotes, multiple lines, more compact - works in Jupyter, **doesn't** in Sphinx

```
1. python [2, 3, 1] != "[2, 3, 1]"
```

```
2. python [4, 8, 12] == [2*2, "4*2", 6*2]
```

```
3. python [][: ] == []
```

Highlighting **doesn't** work in Jupyter neither in Sphinx:

Three quotes, single line

```
1. python [2, 3, 1] != ["2", 3, 1]
```

```
2. python [4, 8, 12] == [2*2, "4*2", 6*2]
```

```
3. python [][: ] == "[]"
```

Single quote, single line

```
1. python [2, 3, 1] != ["2", 3, 1]
```

```
2. python [4, 8, 12] == [2*2, "4*2", 6*2]
```

```
3. python [][: ] == "[]"
```

3.11 Toggable cells

There are various ways to have toggable cells.

3.11.1 Show/hide exercises (PREFERRED)

If you need clickable show/hide buttons for exercise solutions, see here: [Usage - Exercise types](https://jupman.softpython.org/en/latest/usage.html#Type-of-exercises)⁵⁰. It manages comprehensively use cases for display in website, student zips, exams, etc

If you have other needs, we report here some test we made, but keep in mind this sort of hacks tend to change behaviour with different versions of jupyter.

⁵⁰ <https://jupman.softpython.org/en/latest/usage.html#Type-of-exercises>

3.11.2 Toggling with Javascript

- Works in Markdown
- Works while in Jupyter
- Works in HTML
- Does not show in Latex (which might be a good point, if you intend to put somehow solutions at the end of the document)
- NOTE: after creating the text to see the results you have to run the initial cell with `jupman.init` (as for the toc)
- NOTE: you can't use Markdown block code since of Sept 2017 doesn't show well in HTML output

3.11.3 HTML details in Markdown, code tag

- Works while in Jupyter
- Doesn't work in HTML output
- as of Sept Oct 2017, not yet supported in Microsoft browsers

[Click here to see the code](#)

```
question = raw_input("What?")
answers = random.randint(1,8)
if question == "":
    sys.exit()
```

3.11.4 HTML details in Markdown, Markdown mixed code

- Works while in Jupyter
- Doesn't work in HTML output
- as of Sept Oct 2017, not yet supported in Microsoft browsers

[Click here to see the code](#)

```
question = raw_input("What?")
answers = random.randint(1,8)
if question == "":
    sys.exit()
```

3.11.5 HTML details in HTML, raw NBConvert Format

- Doesn't work in Jupyter
- Works in HTML output
 - NOTE: as of Sept Oct 2017, not yet supported in Microsoft browsers
- Doesn't show at all in PDF output

Some other Markdown cell afterwards

3.12 Files in templates

Since Dec 2019 they are not accessible see [issue 10](#)⁵¹, but it is not a great problem, you can always put a link to Github, see for example [exam-yyyy-mm-dd.ipynb](#)⁵²

3.13 Python tutor

There are various ways to embed Python tutor, first we put the recommended one.

3.13.1 jupman.pytut

RECOMMENDED: You can put a call to `jupman.pytut()` at the end of a cell, and the cell code will magically appear in python tutor in the output (except the call to `pytut()` of course). Does not need internet connection.

```
[2]: x = [5,8,4,10,30,20,40,50,60,70,20,30]
     y= {3:9}
     z = [x]

     jupman.pytut()
```

```
[2]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

jupman.pytut scope: BEWARE of variables which were initialized in previous cells, they WILL NOT be available in Python Tutor:

```
[3]: w = 8
```

```
[4]: x = w + 5
     jupman.pytut()
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/da/Da/prj/jupman/prj/jupman.py", line 2305, in _runscript
    self.run(script_str, user_globals, user_globals)
  File "/usr/lib/python3.5/bdb.py", line 431, in run
    exec(cmd, globals, locals)
  File "<string>", line 2, in <module>
NameError: name 'w' is not defined
```

```
[4]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

jupman.pytut window overflow: When too much right space is taken, it might be difficult to scroll:

```
[5]: x = [3,2,5,2,42,34,2,4,34,2,3,4,23,4,23,4,2,34,23,4,23,4,23,4,234,34,23,4,23,4,23,4,2]

     jupman.pytut()
```

```
[5]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[6]: x = w + 5
     jupman.pytut()
```

⁵¹ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/10>

⁵² https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/_templates/exam/exam-yyyy-mm-dd.ipynb

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/da/Da/prj/jupman/prj/jupman.py", line 2305, in _runscript
    self.run(script_str, user_globals, user_globals)
  File "/usr/lib/python3.5/bdb.py", line 431, in run
    exec(cmd, globals, locals)
  File "<string>", line 2, in <module>
NameError: name 'w' is not defined
```

```
[6]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

jupman.pytut execution: Some cells might execute in Jupyter but not so well in Python Tutor, due to [its inherent limitations](#)⁵³:

```
[7]: x = 0
     for i in range(10000):
         x += 1
     print(x)
     jupman.pytut()
```

```
10000
```

```
[7]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

jupman.pytut infinite loops: Since execution occurs first in Jupyter and then in Python tutor, if you have an infinite loop no Python Tutor instance will be spawned:

```
while True:
    pass

jupman.pytut()
```

jupman.pytut() resizability: long vertical and horizontal expansion should work:

```
[8]: x = {0:'a'}
     for i in range(1,30):
         x[i] = x[i-1]+str(i*10000)
     jupman.pytut()
```

```
[8]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

jupman.pytut cross arrows: With multiple visualizations, arrows shouldn't cross from one to the other even if underlying script is loaded multiple times (relates to `visualizerIdOverride`)

```
[9]: x = [1,2,3]
```

```
jupman.pytut()
```

```
[9]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

jupman.pytut print output: With only one line of print, Print output panel shouldn't be too short:

```
[10]: print("hello")
```

```
jupman.pytut()
```

```
hello
```

⁵³ <https://github.com/pgbovine/OnlinePythonTutor/blob/master/unsupported-features.md>

```
[10]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[11]: y = [1,2,3,4]
```

```
jupman.pytut()
```

```
[11]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

3.13.2 HTML magics

Another option is to directly paste Python Tutor iframe in the cells, and use Jupyter `%%HTML` magics command.

HTML should be available both in notebook and website - of course, requires an internet connection.

Beware: you need the HTTPS !

```
[12]: %%HTML
```

```
<iframe width="800" height="300" frameborder="0"
      src="https://pythontutor.com/iframe-embed.html#code=x+%3D+5%0Ay+%3D+10%0Az+
      ↪%3D+x+%2B+y&cumulative=false&py=2&curInstr=3">
</iframe>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

3.13.3 NBTutor

To show Python Tutor in notebooks, there is already a jupyter extension called `NBTutor`⁵⁴, afterwards you can use magic `%%nbtutor` to show the interpreter.

Unfortunately, it doesn't show in the generated HTML :-/

```
[13]: %reload_ext nbtutor
```

```
[14]: %%nbtutor
```

```
for x in range(1,4):
    print("ciao")
x=5
y=7
x +y
```

```
ciao
ciao
ciao
```

```
[14]: 12
```

⁵⁴ <https://github.com/lsgpage/nbtutor>

3.14 Stripping answers

For stripping answers examples, see *jupyter-example/jupyter-example-sol*. For explanation, see usage

3.15 Metadata to HTML classes

3.16 Formatting problems

3.16.1 Characters per line

Python standard for code has limit to 79, many styles have 80 (see [Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Characters_per_line)⁵⁵)

We can keep 80:

```
-----
```

```
-----
```

Errors hold 75 dashes:

Plain:

```
-----
ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-15-9e1622b385b6> in <module>()
----> 1 1/0

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

As Python markup:

```
-----
ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-15-9e1622b385b6> in <module>()
----> 1 1/0

ZeroDivisionError: division by zero
```

```
[15]: len('-----')
```

```
[15]: 75
```

On website this **may** display a scrollbar, because it will actually print ' apexes plus the dashes

```
[16]: '-'*80
```

```
[16]: '-----'
```

This should **not** display a scrollbar:

```
[17]: '-'*78
```

⁵⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Characters_per_line

This should **not** display a scrollbar:

In Jupyter: default behaviour, show scrollbar

[illegible]

3.16. Formatting problems

(continued from previous page)

Very long HTML (and long code line)

Should expand in vertical as much as it wants.

```
[20]: %%HTML

<iframe width="100%" height="1300px" frameborder="0" src="https://umap.openstreetmap.
↪fr/en/map/mia-mappa-agritur_182055?scaleControl=false&miniMap=false&
↪scrollWheelZoom=false&zoomControl=true&allowEdit=false&moreControl=true&
↪searchControl=null&tilelayersControl=null&embedControl=null&datalayersControl=true&
↪onLoadPanel=undefined&captionBar=false#11/46.0966/11.4024"></iframe><p><a href=
↪"http://umap.openstreetmap.fr/en/map/mia-mappa-agritur_182055">See full screen</a></
↪p>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

3.16.3 Very long output

In Jupyter: by clicking, you can collapse

On the website: a scrollbar should appear

```
[21]: for x in range(150):
      print('long output ...', x)

long output ... 0
long output ... 1
long output ... 2
long output ... 3
long output ... 4
long output ... 5
long output ... 6
long output ... 7
long output ... 8
long output ... 9
long output ... 10
long output ... 11
long output ... 12
long output ... 13
long output ... 14
long output ... 15
long output ... 16
long output ... 17
long output ... 18
long output ... 19
long output ... 20
long output ... 21
long output ... 22
long output ... 23
long output ... 24
long output ... 25
```

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```
long output ... 26
long output ... 27
long output ... 28
long output ... 29
long output ... 30
long output ... 31
long output ... 32
long output ... 33
long output ... 34
long output ... 35
long output ... 36
long output ... 37
long output ... 38
long output ... 39
long output ... 40
long output ... 41
long output ... 42
long output ... 43
long output ... 44
long output ... 45
long output ... 46
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long output ... 67
long output ... 68
long output ... 69
long output ... 70
long output ... 71
long output ... 72
long output ... 73
long output ... 74
long output ... 75
long output ... 76
long output ... 77
long output ... 78
long output ... 79
long output ... 80
long output ... 81
long output ... 82
```

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```
long output ... 83
long output ... 84
long output ... 85
long output ... 86
long output ... 87
long output ... 88
long output ... 89
long output ... 90
long output ... 91
long output ... 92
long output ... 93
long output ... 94
long output ... 95
long output ... 96
long output ... 97
long output ... 98
long output ... 99
long output ... 100
long output ... 101
long output ... 102
long output ... 103
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long output ... 122
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long output ... 126
long output ... 127
long output ... 128
long output ... 129
long output ... 130
long output ... 131
long output ... 132
long output ... 133
long output ... 134
long output ... 135
long output ... 136
long output ... 137
long output ... 138
long output ... 139
```

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(continued from previous page)

```
long output ... 140
long output ... 141
long output ... 142
long output ... 143
long output ... 144
long output ... 145
long output ... 146
long output ... 147
long output ... 148
long output ... 149
```

```
[ ]:
```


CHAPTER EXAMPLES

4.1 Python example

Example of notebook for exercises in Python files

4.1.1 Download exercises zip

Browse files online⁵⁶

4.1.2 What to do

- unzip exercises in a folder, you should get something like this:

```
python-example
python-example.ipynb
lab1.py
lab1_test.py
lab1_sol.py
lab2.py
lab2_test.py
lab2_sol.py
jupman.py
my_lib.py
```

- open the editor of your choice (for example Visual Studio Code, Spyder or PyCharme), you will edit the files `lab1.py` and `lab2.py`
- Go on reading this notebook, and follow instuctions inside.

⁵⁶ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/python-example>

Let's begin

You are going to program a simulator of bouncing clowns. To do so, we are going to load this module:

```
[2]: import local
```

```
[3]: local.gimme(5)
It was a 5 indeed
```

Download test data

Local file:

- example.txt
- example.csv

4.1.3 Global image



4.1.4 Local exercise image



4.1.5 Python tutor

```
[4]: x = [1,2,3]
     y = 6

     jupman.pytut()
[4]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[5]: y = [1,2,3]

     jupman.pytut()
[5]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

Start editing lab1.py in text editor

```
[6]: from lab1_sol import *
```

4.1.6 add

Implement add function:

```
[7]: add(3,5)
[7]: 8
```

4.1.7 sub

Implement sub function

```
[8]: sub(7,4)
[8]: 3
```

```
[ ]:
```

4.2 Jupyter example

4.2.1 Download exercises zip

Browse files online⁵⁷

Example of notebook for exercises in Jupyter files.

For python files based example and more, see *Python example*

⁵⁷ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/jupyter-example>

4.2.2 What to do

- unzip exercises in a folder, you should get something like this:

```
jupyter-example
  jupyter-example.ipynb
  jupyter-example-sol.ipynb
  jupman.py
  my_lib.py
```

WARNING: to correctly visualize the notebook, it **MUST** be in an unzipped folder !

- open Jupyter Notebook from that folder. Two things should open, first a console and then browser. The browser should show a file list: navigate the list and open the notebook `jupyter-example/jupyter-example.ipynb`
- Go on reading that notebook, and follow instructions inside.

Shortcut keys:

- to execute Python code inside a Jupyter cell, press `Control + Enter`
- to execute Python code inside a Jupyter cell AND select next cell, press `Shift + Enter`
- to execute Python code inside a Jupyter cell AND a create a new cell afterwards, press `Alt + Enter`
- If the notebooks look stuck, try to select Kernel -> Restart

```
[2]: # REMEMBER TO IMPORT jupman !
      # This cell needs to be executed only once, you can usually find it at the beginning
      ↳ of the worksheets

      import jupman
```

```
[3]: x = [1,2,3]
      y = x
      jupman.pytut()

[3]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[4]: y = [1,2,3]
      w = y[0]
      jupman.pytut()

[4]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

4.2.3 Exercise 1

Implement `inc` function:

```
<a class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-toggler" onclick="jupman.toggleSolution(this);" data-jupman-show="Show solution"
data-jupman-hide="Hide">Show solution</a><div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-code" style="display:none">
```

```
[5]:
      def helper(x):
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    return x + 1

def inc(x):

    return helper(x)

```

</div>

```

[5]: def inc(x):
      raise Exception('TODO IMPLEMENT ME !')

```

4.2.4 Exercise 2

Implement upper function

Show solution<div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-code" style="display:none">

```

[6]: def helper2(x):
      return x.upper()

      def upper(x):

          return helper2(x)

```

</div>

```

[6]: def upper(x):
      raise Exception('TODO IMPLEMENT ME !')

```

Exercise 3

Note everything *after* the ‘write here’ comment will be discarded. Note you can put how many spaces you want in the comment

Show solution<div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-code" style="display:none">

```

[7]: w = 5

      #   write here

      x = 5 + 6
      y = 6.4
      z = x / y

```

</div>

[7]:

```
w = 5

# write here
```

Exercise 4

Shows how to completely remove the content of a solution cell (including the solution comment)

EXERCISE: write a function that prints 'hello'

```
<a class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-toggler" onclick="jupman.toggleSolution(this);" data-jupman-show="Show solution" data-jupman-hide="Hide">Show solution</a><div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-code" style="display:none">
```

[8]: # SOLUTION

```
def f():
    print('hello')
```

</div>

[8]:

Exercise 5

Shows the QUESTION / ANSWER feature. All content in 'ANSWER:' cell will be stripped

QUESTION: Describe why iPhone n + 1 is better than iPhone n

```
<a class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-toggler" onclick="jupman.toggleSolution(this);" data-jupman-show="Show answer" data-jupman-hide="Hide">Show answer</a><div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-question" style="display:none">
```

ANSWER: it costs more

</div>

4.2.5 Conclusion

bla bla

Relative image test, Markdown format:



Relative image test, HTML img tag:



Relative link test, Markdown format:

Back to index

Relative link test, HTML a tag:

Back to index

[]:

4.3 Jupyter and Python example

Most complex example of a notebook with exercises both in Jupyter and Python files, and ‘advanced’ features

4.3.1 Download exercises zip

Browse files online⁵⁸

4.3.2 What to do

- unzip exercises in a folder, you should get something like this:

```
jup-and-py-example
jup-and-py-example.ipynb
jup-and-py-example_sol.ipynb
lab.py
lab_test.py
lab_sol.py
```

- open the editor of your choice (for example Visual Studio Code, Spyder or PyCharme), and edit `lab.py` file
- Go on reading this notebook, and follow instuctions inside.

Let’s begin

You are going to program a simulator of bouncing clowns. To do so, we are going to load this module:

```
[2]: import local
```

```
[3]: local.gimme(5)

It was a 5 indeed
```

Download test data

Local file:

- `example.txt`
- `example.csv`

⁵⁸ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/jup-and-py-example>

4.3.3 Global image



4.3.4 Local exercise image



4.3.5 Python tutor

```
[4]: x = 5
      y = 6
      z = x + y

      jupman.pytut()

[4]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

4.3.6 Exercise in Jupyter

Implement this function:

`Show solution<div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-code" style="display:none">`

```
[5]: def hello(s):
      return ['hello', s]*1000

      hello_db = hello("Guybrush")
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
hello_db[:10]
```

```
[5]: ['hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush']
```

</div>

```
[5]: def hello(s):
      raise Exception('TODO IMPLEMENT ME !')
```

```
hello_db = hello("Guybrush")
```

```
hello_db[:10]
```

```
[5]: ['hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush']
```

Full expected output is in file `expected_output_db.py`, if you can't manage to solve the exercise, as a last resort you can type: `from expected_hello_db import *` (DO NOT copy-paste file content, it would probably mess Jupyter up)

```
[6]: from expected_hello_db import *
expected_hello_db[:10]
```

```
[6]: ['hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush',
      'hello',
      'Guybrush']
```

Other example:

```
[7]: hello_db2 = hello("Threepwood")

hello_db2[:10]
```

```
[7]: ['hello',
      'Threepwood',
      'hello',
      'Threepwood',
      'hello',
      'Threepwood',
      'hello',
      'Threepwood',
      'hello',
      'Threepwood']
```

4.3.7 Exercise using previous output

Write some code which says hello 3 times using previous functionand

```
[8]: print(hello('Guybrush')[:6])

['hello', 'Guybrush', 'hello', 'Guybrush', 'hello', 'Guybrush']
```

4.3.8 Exercise in Jupyter with Python Tutor

Write some code which display a jungle of pies

Show solution<div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-code" style="display:none">

```
[9]: import math

# write here

la = [math.pi] * 5

lb = [la] * 3

lc = [lb] * 4
print(la)

jupman.pytut()

[3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.
↪ 141592653589793]
```

```
[9]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

</div>

```
[9]: import math

# write here

[3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.
↪ 141592653589793]
```

```
[9]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

4.3.9 Question in Jupyter

QUESTION: Why learn coding?

```
<a class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-toggler" onclick="jupman.toggleSolution(this);" data-jupman-show="Show answer" data-jupman-hide="Hide">Show answer</a><div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-question" style="display:none">
```

ANSWER: So they pay me more

```
x + 1
```

Some other comment

```
Some nasty formatting
```

```
even more formatting
```

```
</div>
```

4.3.10 Exercise in Python

Start editing `lab.py` in text editor

```
[10]: from lab_sol import *
```

4.3.11 add

Implement add function:

```
[11]: add(3,5)
```

```
[11]: 8
```

4.3.12 sub

Implement sub function

```
[12]: sub(7,4)
```

```
[12]: 3
```

4.3.13 Fine grained purging

```
This cell input will be completely removed
```

```
[14]: print("This cell output will be completely removed")
```

```
[ ]:
```

4.4 Example Challenge

4.4.1 Download exercises zip

Browse files online⁵⁹

This notebook has no solution!

We published solution on Github⁶⁰ only for example purposes, but normally all other files ending in `-chal-sol` or `_chal_sol` will be ignored

```
[3]: from example_chal_sol import f
     f(3)
```

```
[3]: 3
```

```
[4]: def wow(x):
     raise Exception('TODO IMPLEMENT ME !')
```

```
[ ]:
```

⁵⁹ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/challenge-example>

⁶⁰ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/challenge-example/example-chal-sol.ipynb>

TEMPLATES

5.1 Changelog

Jupman Jupyter Manager

jupman.softpython.org⁶¹

5.1.1 IN PROGRESS - 3.3

- added optional parameter `conf` to `jmt.init`

5.1.2 October 17th 2020 - 3.2

- added optional build on Github Actions
- solutions are finally hidden on the website, with a click-to-show button!
- introduced generic `jupman-togglable` and specific `jupman-sol` CSS classes
- improved menu navigation
- added `softpython` theme
- images are now shown centered in HTML
- moved to jupman.softpython.org
- fixed write here tag not preserving the line
- deprecated `jupman_tools.ignore_spaces` in favor of `tag_regex`
- updated `nbsphinx` to 0.7.1
- updated `sphinx_rtd_theme` to 0.4.3
- updated `sphinx` to 2.3.1
- updated `pygments` to 2.7.1

⁶¹ <https://jupman.softpython.org>

5.1.3 January 16th 2020 - 3.1

- removed `jupman.init` root parameter
- bugfixes
- upgraded `nbsphinx` from 0.3.4 to 0.5.0
- upgraded `sphinx_rtd_theme` from 0.2.5b1 to 0.4.3
- upgraded `sphinx` from 1.7.6 to 2.3.1
- upgraded `recommonmark` from 0.4.0 to 0.6.0

5.1.4 December 29th 2019 - 3.0

- much simplified folder structure
 - [Issue 33](#)⁶²
- removed solutions from header requirement
 - [Issue 32](#)⁶³
- introduced tests (pytest, hypothesis)
- removed `old_news` in favor of `changelog.md`
- Latex:
 - much better PDF cover
 - using `xelatex`
 - set up unicode mappings
- several fixes

5.1.5 September 24th 2018 - 2.0

- now using `index.ipynb` as home. Hurray !

5.1.6 September 19th 2018 - 1.0

- fixed `build.py`
- added html templates examples
- cleaned toc (was showing too much when loading)

⁶² <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/33>

⁶³ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/32>

5.1.7 August 26th 2018 - 0.9

- implemented generation of exercises from solutions [Issue 14](https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/14)
- reverted to old `jupman.init()` code [Issue 12](#)⁶⁴

5.1.8 August 12th 2018 - 0.8

- Prepended all functions in `jupman.py` with `jupman_`
- replaced index with proper homepage. see [Issue 11](#)⁶⁵
 - from now on you need `home.ipynb` file, because replacing `index.rst` is a nightmare!
 - new `index.rst` is just a placeholder which simply redirects to `home.html`. Do not modify it.
 - put the `toctree` in `toc.rst`
- exercises `ipynb` can now stay in `exercises/` folder; when exercises are zipped, `jupman` automatically adds to the zip the required site files. see [Issue 12](#)⁶⁶
- Tried `%run` at beginning of notebooks, without much satisfaction (see discussion in [Issue 12](#)⁶⁷):
- disabled `toc` by default in `html` files. To enable it, in python use `%run -i ../../jupman --toc`
- renamed `past-exams` directory from ‘past-exams’ to ‘exams’
- created `info`, `error`, `warn`, `fatal` functions to `conf.py`
- introduced new variable `exercise_common_files` in `conf.py` for common files to be zipped
- added pages `exam-project`, `markdown`, `project-ideas`,
- added `cc-by.png`
- renamed `changelog.txt` to `changelog.md`
- now using templates with curly brackets in in templating, like `_JM_{some_property}`
- `jupman.js` : now when manually saving `html` in Jupyter, resulting `html` correctly hides cells
- Fixes <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/2> : now `toc` is present in local build for pdfs

5.1.9 August 3rd 2018 - 0.7

- added `jupman.py` `pytut()` for displaying Python tutor in the cells
- added `jupman.py` `toc=False` option to `jupman.py` `init` to disable `toc`
- removed `jupman.py` useless `networkx` import from
- fixed usage indentation
- added `changelog.txt`

⁶⁴ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/12>

⁶⁵ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/11>

⁶⁶ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/12>

⁶⁷ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/12>

5.2 Past Exams

[]:

5.3 Exam project

For general (credits, attendance), see course description at section Evaluation and exams

Delivery times

Ideas for possible projects: *See here*

Last update: TODO

In short:

5.3.1 What to do

First of all: send by email to TODO@TODO.COM a brief description of the project, to decide what to do. I will create a Google doc to keep track of progresses and / or problems found.

Once the project is defined, go on like this:

1 - Download [zip with template](#) (view online files [TODO](#)⁶⁸)

After unzipped, you will find a folder named NAME-SURNAME-ID, with these files inside:

```
- NAME-SURNAME-ID
  - project.ipynb
  - markdown.ipynb
  - requirements.txt
  - img
    - example.png
```

2 - Rename the folder NAME-SURNAME-ID with your data

3 - run Jupyter from the folder you just renamed

4 - edit file `project.ipynb`, **closely following the indications** *in the following technical requirements*

5 - Once done, send project by email to TODO@TODO.COM

5.3.2 Technical requirements

Write in *Markdown*

⁶⁸ <https://www.GITHUB.TODO>

Python code

requirements.txt file

Graphical interfaces

Be careful to

5.4 Project ideas

5.4.1 TODO

Last update: TODO

5.4.2 Introduction

[]:

5.5 Jupman Project

PUT:

TITLE

NAME - ID

DATAE

5.5.1 Introduction

Bla bla

5.5.2 Data sources

Bla bla

5.5.3 Data cleaning and integration

Bla bla

5.5.4 Analysis

Bla bla

5.5.5 Problems found

Bla bla

5.5.6 Conclusioni

Bla bla

[]:

5.6 Markdown

Briefly explain why markdown is so great ..

[]:

REFERENCES

Shows how to put a single page at the bottom of the sidebar, visible without being inside a section. [See this issue](https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/70)⁶⁹

⁶⁹ <https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/70>