Jupman

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

People That Write a Lot

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The complete book can be found online for free at:

https://jupman.softpython.org/en/themed/

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About

A template manager for online books made with Jupyter¹ notebooks and NBSphinx² doc generator.

Features:

- Based on NBSphinx³ which produces website made of static files
- Supports build with ReadTheDocs or Github Actions⁴ (or local Docker emulating ReadTheDocs)
- builds exercises from solution templates (both .ipynb and .py)
- · builds chapter zips
- supports sharing code among chapters
- Python Tutor integration (can work offline, doesn't need to install dependencies)
- includes a exam management system (script and grades spreadsheet)
- configuration clearly separated from code
- · decent PDF layout
- made for Python 3
- comes with documentation
- Open source code on Github⁵
- Apache License v2.0

Currently lacking:

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

Used by:

- SoftPython book (english)⁶
- SoftPython book (italian)⁷
- Scientific Programming Lab at University of Trento, Data Science Master⁸ (English)

. About 1

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

⁶ https://en.softpython.org/

⁷ https://it.softpython.org/

⁸ https://sciprog.davidleoni.it/

Preface

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

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

2 CONTENTS

CHAPTER

ONE

OVERVIEW

1.1 Contents

- 1. JUPMAN USAGE
- 2. Chapter examples
 - 1. Python example
 - 2. Jupyter example
 - 3. Jupyter and python example
- 3. Templates
 - 1. Past exams
 - 2. Changelog

1.2 Credits

• This site was made with Jupyter using NBSphinx extension and Jupman template 10.

⁹ http://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/ 10 http://jupman.readthedocs.io/

JUPMAN USAGE

Jupyter Python 3 worksheets build system and exam manager. See Jupman manual at jupman.readthedocs.io¹¹ Jupman uses NbSphinx¹² and either ReadTheDocs¹³ or Github Actions¹⁴

2.1 Installation

(Instructions are for Ubuntu, on Windows may differ)

First, on Github, fork as a template jupman project¹⁵ 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
- · Github Actions
- · locally with plain Sphinx
- locally with RTD Docker¹⁶

(Note Jupman itself is building on both ReadTheDocs and Github Actions only for testing purposes, one is enough)

2.1.1 To build with ReadTheDocs:

IMPORTANT: choose a name which is NOT already on ReadTheDocs¹⁷

Create a ReadTheDocs account¹⁸ using the same name as in Github so the address in readthedocs will be something like *my-project.readthedocs.org*.

- Use ReadTheDocs 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

¹¹ http://jupman.readthedocs.io

¹² http://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/

¹³ https://readthedocs.org

¹⁴ https://github.com/features/actions

¹⁵ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman

¹⁶ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/readthedocs-to-actions

¹⁷ http://readthedocs.org

¹⁸ http://readthedocs.org

2.1.2 To build with Github Actions:

Configure .github/workflows/main.yml¹⁹ 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 <code>DavidLeoni/jupman</code> repository, change it with your names
- 2. set RTD_PRJ_NAME
- 3. If you want to publish to Github Pages²⁰: everything is set, just create an empty branch gh-pages in an 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 3.5+
- 2. Install Jupyter²¹
- 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
```

¹⁹ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/.github/workflows/main.yml

²⁰ https://pages.github.com/

²¹ 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 extensions²² 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 it in Jupyter:

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

3. Enable extensions (putting here recommended ones):

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

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

To see tocs 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 configurator²³:

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 as needed conf.py²⁴, which is the configuration file for Sphinx. In particular, you **MUST** edit the sections marked with TODO
- 2. Try to launch a build

```
python3 build.py
```

2.2. Getting Started

²² https://github.com/ipython-contrib/jupyter_contrib_nbextensions

²³ https://github.com/Jupyter-contrib/jupyter_nbextensions_configurator

²⁴ 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.rst²⁵, which is set to be the master_doc of Sphinx, will just load the actual Table of Contents which is in toc.rst²⁶. It looks a bit convoluted because when it comes to indexes Sphinx is not much reliable, see this issue²⁷. We strongly advise *not* to change these settings!

7. edit the home, which is in the index.ipynb²⁸ 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 console and from the root of the directory run:

```
python3 build.py
```

NOTE: to also generate PDF you will need to install Latex environment

2.4 Publishing

For publishing, the system uses ReadTheDocs so it is enough to push to master and ReadTheDocs will do the rest (for example, for jupman it is at address jupman.readthedocs.io²⁹

IMPORTANT: ReadTheDocs WILL *NOT* execute Jupyter notebooks because of this bug³⁰

 $^{^{25}\} https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/toc-page.rst$

²⁶ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/toc.rst

²⁷ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/11

²⁸ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/index.ipynb

²⁹ http://jupman.readthedocs.io

³⁰ 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 ³¹	utilities for worksheets	X	
my_lib.py ³²	custom utilities for worksheets (you can change the name)	X	
_static/js/jupman.js ³³	Javascript code	X	X
_static/css/jupman.css ³⁴	CSS	X	
_static/css/jupman-web.css ³⁵	CSS		X

2.5.2 Running Jupyter

First of all, run Jupyter from the root of the directory:

```
jupyter notebook
```

2.5.3 Source code for chapters

Put chapters one per folder, in the root. Any folder which does not starts 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:

³¹ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/jupman.py

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

³³ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/_static/js/jupman.js

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

³⁵ 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 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

2.5.5 Tags to strip

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 yuoi 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

```
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 comment

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

```
w = 5
# write here
x = 5 + w
y = 2 + x
```

becomes

```
w = 5
# write here
```

SOLUTION

In a code cell, if you put # SOLUTION at the beginning the whole cell 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 'ANSWER:' cell will be stripped.

• Markdown can be customized in conf.py

QUESTION: Describe why iPhone 8 is better than 7

Show answer<div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-question" style="display:none">

ANSWER: it costs more

</div>

becomes:

QUESTION: Describe why iPhone 8 is better than 7

2.5.6 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 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 issue³⁶ 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).

2.5.7 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 docs³⁷ and *Togglable 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

2.5.8 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)
```

³⁶ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/12

³⁷ https://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/en/0.2.14/hidden-cells.html#Hidden-Cells

2.5.9 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 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

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

2.6 Website

2.6.1 customize theme

If you want to change site colors and other changes, edit _static/css/jupman-theme.css³⁸

³⁸ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/blob/master/_static/css/jupman-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 formats³⁹
- https://docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/guides/adding-custom-css.html
- RTD Code font issue on github⁴⁰

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
```

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 mechanism⁴¹ 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 devlopment 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.

2.6. Website 15

³⁹ https://creativemarket.com/blog/the-missing-guide-to-font-formats

⁴⁰ https://github.com/readthedocs/sphinx_rtd_theme/issues/524

⁴¹ https://docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/versions.html

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).

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 is the output:

```
$ ./create-exam-example.sh
python3 exam.py init 2000-12-31

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
Cleaning _private/2000-12-31/server/jupman ...
Copying built website ...
Building pdf ..
Copying exercises to _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-
$\to$LASTNAME-ID/
```

```
Copying code
    from _private/2000-12-31/solutions
          _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/imq
    Writing _private/2000-12-31/student-zip/jupman-2000-12-31-FIRSTNAME-LASTNAME-ID/
→img/mountains.jpg
 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
 Wrote _private/2000-12-31/server/jupman-2000-12-31-exam
 Creating server zip: _private/2000-12-31/jupman-2000-12-31-server.zip
 You can now browse the website at: /home/da/Da/prj/jupman/prj/_private/2000-12-31/
→server/jupman/html/index.html
 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
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
 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/
→iane-doe-445566/graded
 Copying original shipped files (don't touch them!) in _private/2000-12-31/graded/
⇒jane-doe-445566/shipped
```

(continues on next page)

2.7. Exams 17

```
DONE.
python3 exam.py zip-grades 2000-12-31
 You can now find zips to send to students in _private/2000-12-31/graded
 DONE.
python3 exam.py publish 2000-12-31
 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 bug^{42}). 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 this 43 When you call sphinx, it will generate RST files in _build/jupman-rst/.

Of course, things can be cleaner using a virtual env with venv⁴⁴

]:

⁴² https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/9

 $^{^{43}\} https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/commit/0f332629ce4e2b0186c954c55aea7fa67992ace9\#diff-bd3d9c4d2e80ed83fd2443d1301aa65bR649$

⁴⁴ https://docs.python.org/3/library/venv.html

CHAPTER

THREE

JUPMAN TESTS

In this page we put some tests for Jupyter. 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 845

3.5 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.

3.6 Math

For math stuff, see npshpinx docs⁴⁶

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

This is infinity: ∞

 $^{^{45}}$ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/8

⁴⁶ https://nbsphinx.readthedocs.io/en/0.2.14/markdown-cells.html#Equations

3.7 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

3.8 Image

3.8.1 SVG Images

SVG images work in notebook, but here it is commented since it breaks Latex, see issue⁴⁷

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

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

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

3.8.2 PNG Images



3.8.3 Inline images - pure markdown

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



Bla

bli blo

3.7. Unicode 21

 $^{^{47}\} https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/1$

3.8.4 Inline images - markdown and img

bla bli blo



bli blo

3.8.5 Img class

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



This

bla

should be inline

3.9 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]"
```

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 [][:] == "[]"
```

3.10 Togglable cells

There are various ways to have togglable cells.

3.10.1 Show/hide exercises (PREFERRED)

If you need clickable show/hide buttons for exercise solutions, see here: Usage - Exercise types⁴⁸. 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.

3.10.2 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

3.10.3 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()
```

⁴⁸ https://jupman.softpython.org/en/latest/usage.html#Type-of-exercises

3.10.4 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()
```

3.10.5 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

3.11 Files in templates

Since Dec 2019 they are not accessible see issue 10^{49} , but it is not a great problem, you can always put a link to Github, see for example exam-yyyy-mm-dd.ipynb⁵⁰

3.12 Python tutor

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

3.12.1 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:

⁴⁹ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/10

⁵⁰ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/_templates/exam/exam-yyyy-mm-dd.ipynb

```
[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:

jupman.pytut execution: Some cells might execute in Jupyter but not so well in Python Tutor, due to its inherent limitations⁵¹:

```
[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:

3.12. Python tutor 25

⁵¹ https://github.com/pgbovine/OnlinePythonTutor/blob/master/unsupported-features.md

```
[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
[10]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
[11]: y = [1,2,3,4]
    jupman.pytut()
[11]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

3.12.2 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!

3.12.3 NBTutor

To show Python Tutor in notebooks, there is already a jupyter extension called NBTutor 52 , 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
ciao
ciao
14]: 12
```

3.13 Stripping answers

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

3.14 Metadata to HTML classes

3.15 Formatting problems

3.15.1 Characters per line

Python standard for code has limit to 79, many styles have 80 (see Wikipedia⁵³)

We can keep 80:

Errors hold 75 dashes:

Plain:

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

⁵² https://github.com/lgpage/nbtutor

⁵³ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Characters_per_line

```
----> 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 scroll bar, because it will actually print ' apexes plus the dashes

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

This should **not** display a scrollbar:

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

This should **not** display a scrollbar:

```
[18]: print('-'*80)
```

3.15.2 Very large input

In Jupyter: default behaviour, show scrollbar

On the website: should expand in horizontal as much as it wants, the rationale is that for input code since it may be printed to PDF you should always manually put line breaks.

```
[19]: # line with an exceedingly long comment line with an exceedingly long comment line.
      →with an exceedingly long comment line with an exceedingly long comment line with an_
      →exceedingly long comment line with an exceedingly long comment
      # line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world.
      →long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-
      →this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an_
      →an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment
      →line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world
      →long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-
      →this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an
      →an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment
      →line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world
      →long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-
      →this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an_
      → an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world longcontinues; om ntext page)
      →line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world
        long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of
     28this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long Chapter 3.1 Jupman Tests
      →an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment.
      →line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-this-world
      →long comment line with an an out-of-this-world long comment line with an an out-of-
```

Very long HTML (and long code line)

Should expand in vertical as much as it wants.

3.15.3 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
```

```
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
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long output ... 47
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long output ... 60
long output ... 61
long output ... 62
long output ... 63
long output ... 64
long output ... 65
long output ... 66
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
```

```
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
long output ... 104
long output ... 105
long output ... 106
long output ... 107
long output ... 108
long output ... 109
long output ... 110
long output ... 111
long output ... 112
long output ... 113
long output ... 114
long output ... 115
long output ... 116
long output ... 117
long output ... 118
long output ... 119
long output ... 120
long output ... 121
long output ... 122
long output ... 123
long output ... 124
long output ... 125
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
```

Jupman, Release dev

(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

FOUR

Chapter 4.

CHAPTER

FIVE

CHAPTER EXAMPLES

5.1 Python example

Example of notebook for exercises in Python files

5.1.1 Download exercises zip

Browse files online⁵⁴

5.1.2 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_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.

⁵⁴ 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:

36

- example.txt
- example.csv

5.1.3 Global image



5.1.4 Local exercise image



5.1.5 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 *
```

5.1.6 add

Implement add function:

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

5.1.7 sub

Implement sub function

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

5.2 Jupyter example

5.2.1 Download exercises zip

Browse files online⁵⁵

Example of notebook for exercises in Jupyter files.

For python files based example and more, see Python example

⁵⁵ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/jupyter-example

5.2.2 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 instuctions 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 aftwerwards, 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>
```

5.2.3 Exercise 1

Implement inc function:

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

```
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 !')
```

5.2.4 Exercise 2

Implement upper function

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

```
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'

Show solution<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

Show answer<div class="jupman-sol jupman-sol-question" style="display:none">

ANSWER: it costs more

</div>

5.2.5 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

[]:

5.3 Jupyter and python example

Most complex example of a notebook with exercises both in Jupyter and Python files.

5.3.1 Download exercises zip

Browse files online⁵⁶

5.3.2 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

 $^{^{56}\} https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/tree/master/jup-and-py-example$

5.3.3 Global image



5.3.4 Local exercise image



5.3.5 Python tutor

```
[4]: x = 5
y = 6
z = x + y
jupman.pytut()
[4]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

5.3.6 Exercise in Jupyter

Implement this function:

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

```
[5]: def hello(s):
    print(s)
hello("Guybrush")
```

```
Guybrush

</div>
[5]: def hello(s):
    raise Exception('TODO IMPLEMENT ME !')

hello("Guybrush")

Guybrush
```

5.3.7 Exercise in Jupyter with Python Tutor

Write some code to display a jungle of pies

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

```
[11]: import math
    # write here
la = [math.pi] * 5
lb = [la] * 3
lc = [lb] * 4
print(la)
jupman.pytut()
[3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.41592653589793]
[11]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

</div>

```
[11]: import math
    # write here

[3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793, 3.141592653589793]

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

5.3.8 Question in Jupyter

QUESTION: Why learn coding?

Show answer<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>

5.3.9 Exercise in Python

Start editing lab.py in text editor

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

5.3.10 add

Implement add function:

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

5.3.11 sub

Implement sub function

```
[9]: sub(7,4)
[9]: 3
```

TEMPLATES

6.1 Changelog

Jupman Jupyter Manager

jupman.softpython.org⁵⁷

6.1.1 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
- 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

6.1.2 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

⁵⁷ https://jupman.softpython.org

6.1.3 December 29th 2019 - 3.0

- much simplified folder structure
 - Issue 33⁵⁸
- removed solutions from header requirement
 - Issue 32⁵⁹
- 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

6.1.4 September 24th 2018 - 2.0

• now using index.ipynb as home. Hurray!

6.1.5 September 19th 2018 - 1.0

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

6.1.6 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 12⁶⁰

6.1.7 August 12th 2018 - 0.8

- Prepended all functions in jupman.py with jupman_
- replaced index with proper homepage. see Issue 11⁶¹
 - 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

⁵⁸ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/33

⁵⁹ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/32

⁶⁰ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/12

⁶¹ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/11

- exercises ipynb can now stay in exercises/ folder; when exercises are zipped, jupman automatically adds to the zip
 the required site files. see Issue 12⁶²
- Tried %run at beginning of notebooks, without much satisfaction (see discussion in Issue 12⁶³):
- 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

6.1.8 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.pyuseless networkx import from
- · fixed usage indentation
- · added changelog.txt

6.2 Past Exams

1:

6.3 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:

6.2. Past Exams 47

⁶² https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/12

⁶³ https://github.com/DavidLeoni/jupman/issues/12

6.3.1 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 TODO⁶⁴)

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 ${\tt NAME-SURNAME-ID}$ 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

6.3.2 Technical requirements

Write in Markdown

Python code

requirements.txt file

Graphical interfaces

Be careful to

6.4 Project ideas

6.4.1 TODO

Last update: TODO

⁶⁴ https://www.GITHUB.TODO

6.4.2 Introduction

[]:

6.5 Jupman Project

PUT:

TITLE

NAME - ID

DATAE

6.5.1 Introduction

Bla bla

6.5.2 Data sources

Bla bla

6.5.3 Data cleaning and integration

Bla bla

6.5.4 Analysis

Bla bla

6.5.5 Problems found

Bla bla

6.5.6 Conclusioni

Bla bla

[]:

6.6 Markdown

Briefly explain why markdown is so great ..

гп

CHAPTER
SEVEN

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