

Polynote:

- first-class Scala
- Shared objects with python



Scala



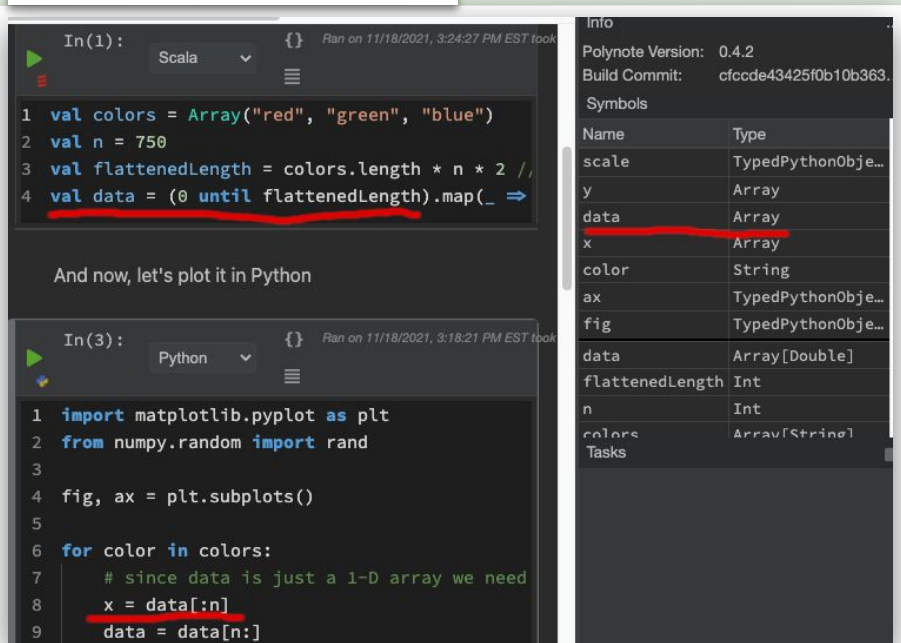
Python

<https://polynote.org/>

NETFLIX | **OSS**

Cool Stuff

Variables exist outside the language



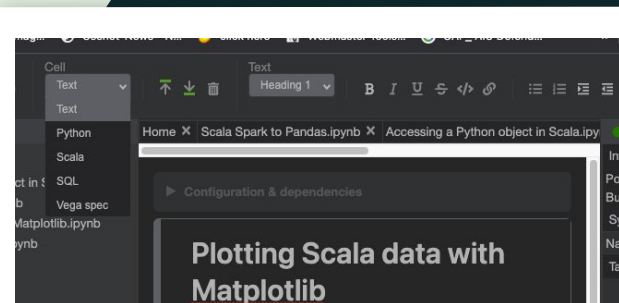
The screenshot shows the Polynote interface with two input cells. The first cell, labeled 'In(1):', is set to 'Scala' and contains code that creates an array of colors, calculates a flattened length, and maps a function over a range. The second cell, labeled 'In(3):', is set to 'Python' and contains code that imports matplotlib and numpy, creates a subplot, and iterates over the colors to plot data. The 'Info' panel on the right shows the Polynote version (0.4.2) and a table of symbols with their types.

```
In(1): Scala
1 val colors = Array("red", "green", "blue")
2 val n = 750
3 val flattenedLength = colors.length * n * 2
4 val data = (0 until flattenedLength).map(_ =>
```

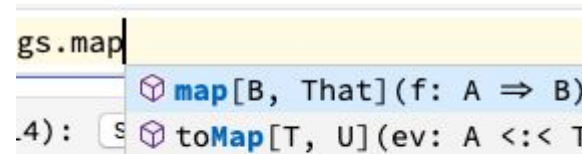
And now, let's plot it in Python

```
In(3): Python
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 from numpy.random import rand
3
4 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
5
6 for color in colors:
7     # since data is just a 1-D array we need
8     x = data[:n]
9     data = data[n:]
```

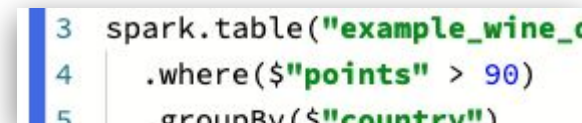
Name	Type
scale	TypedPythonObj...
y	Array
data	Array
x	Array
color	String
ax	TypedPythonObj...
fig	TypedPythonObj...
data	Array[Double]
flattenedLength	Int
n	Int
colors	Array[String]
Tasks	



Nice Editing



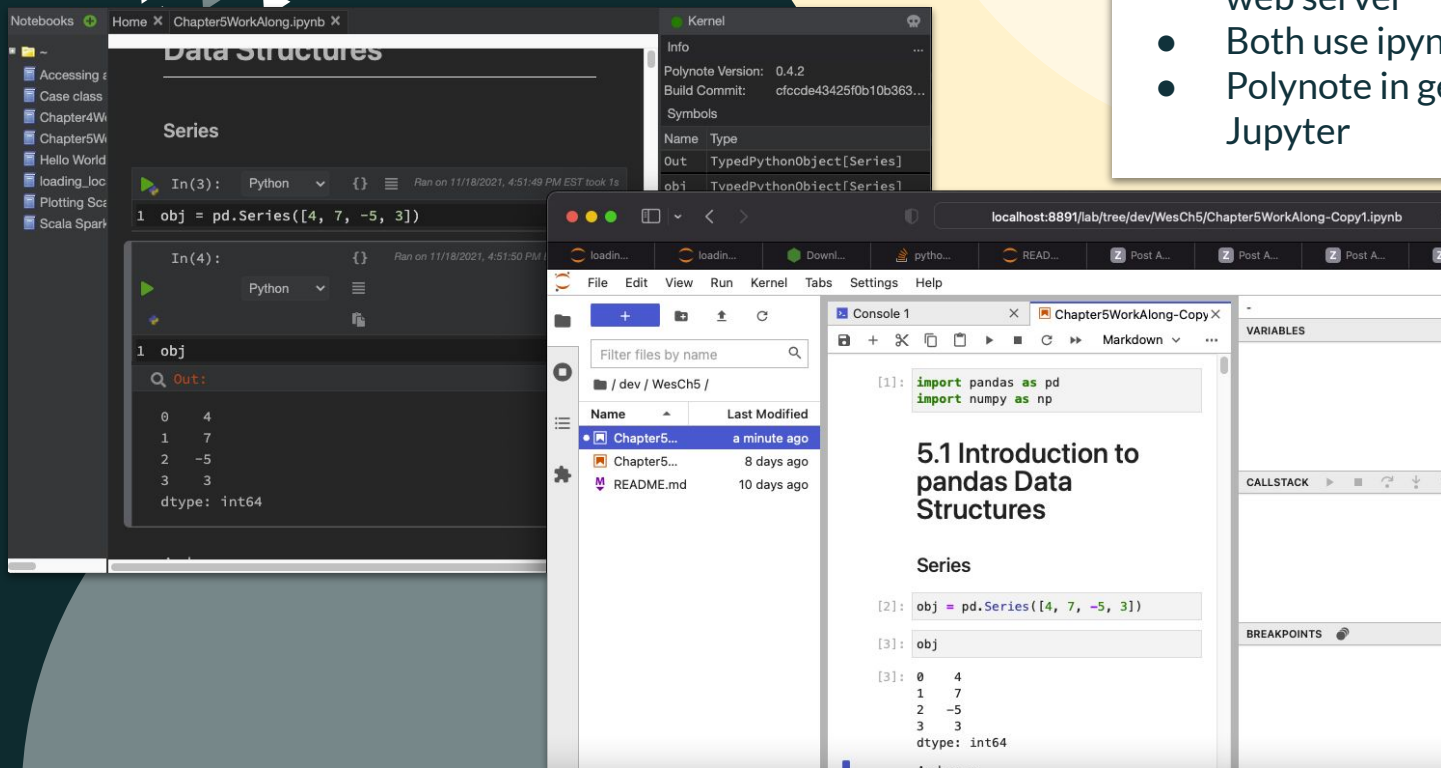
Shockingly good auto complete



Built for Spark

How are Polynote and Jupyter similar

- Both are OSS software (with permissive licenses)
- Both retain a cell/output paradigm
- Both work by setting up a simple web server
- Both use ipynb file formats
- Polynote in general feels a lot like Jupyter



The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of notebook interfaces. The left screenshot shows the Polynote interface with a dark theme. It features a file explorer on the left, a central code editor with a Python kernel, and a right-hand panel showing kernel information and symbols. The right screenshot shows the JupyterLab interface, also with a dark theme. It includes a file browser, a code editor with a console output, and a right-hand panel with variables, callstack, and breakpoints. Both interfaces show a similar workflow for running code and viewing outputs.

Polynote Interface (Left):

- File Explorer: Chapter5WorkAlong.ipynb
- Code Editor: `obj = pd.Series([4, 7, -5, 3])`
- Kernel Info: Polynote Version: 0.4.2, Build Commit: cfcde43425f0b10b363...
- Output: `dtype: int64`

JupyterLab Interface (Right):

- File Browser: / dev / WesCh5 / Chapter5WorkAlong-Copy1.ipynb
- Code Editor: `import pandas as pd`, `import numpy as np`
- Console: `[1]: import pandas as pd`, `import numpy as np`
- Output: `dtype: int64`

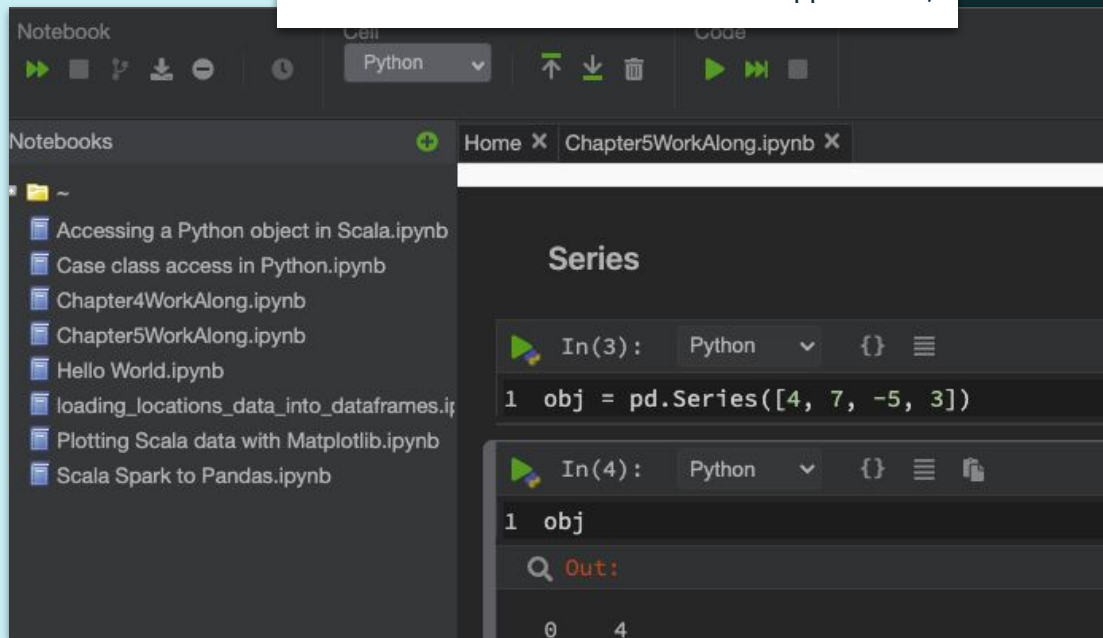
How is Polynote different than Jupyter?

The Good

- Very nice highlighting and code completion
- Supports Scala as a main language
- Supports Spark directly
- Share variables with Python
- Immutable principles (cannot initialize a variable in a cell below its first appearance)

The Bad

- Can be very slow to load
- Noticeable latency in starting cell execution
- Bad file browser
- Some small glitches
- Lacks polish



The Ugly

- Some of the polish lack can feel extreme
- No easy installer (may be related to my Java version)
- Does not support newest version of Java LTS
- Very difficult install for Java 17

Why was Polynote created?

Polynote was created so there was a notebook that ran Scala natively to access Spark databases to get data into Python. With the ability to share variable and objects between the two, it makes Python and Scala good friends. Get data with Scala; analyze data in Python.

Why would one use Polynote?

Polynote would be a good choice for anyone familiar with Scala wanting to do data engineering from a Spark database.

It can natively run Scala to access the database and hand that data directly over to Python for analysis and graphing.

If one wants to share the notebook, the order enforcing can make sure a sloppy mess isn't being handed off (notebooks will always be able to run from top to bottom and give the same output).

Will I use Polynote?

TL;DR I sure hope!

In its current state and with my current level of knowledge in Scala and Spark (zero) I do not find the lack of polish worth dealing with in exchange for some of the other perks.

I will definitely be trying the next version when it's released if it is compatible with Java 17 though, and will also give it a shot when we are working with Spark (if I can get the Spark connection to work).

I believe it has potential to be better than Jupyter with some more maturity, and is quite likely better already for the specific needs it was meant to address.

