



2020

jupyterCON

module 5: **more Jupyter Book**

by Martina Vilas
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#JupyterCon2020




so far ...

- you have built a Jupyter Book (*module 3*) and modify its appearance using a configuration file (*module 4*)

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The Turing Way

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Welcome

Reproducibility Guide

Visit our GitHub Repository

This book is powered by Jupyter Book


Welcome

The Turing Way is an open source community-driven guide to reproducible, ethical, inclusive and collaborative data science.

Our goal is to provide all the information that data scientists in academia, industry, government and in the third sector need at the start of their projects to ensure that they are easy to reproduce and reuse at the end.

The book started as a guide for reproducibility, covering version control, testing, and continuous integration. But technical skills are just one aspect of making data science research "open for all".

In February 2020, *The Turing Way* expanded to a series of books covering reproducible research, project design, communication, collaboration, and ethical research.



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Our community

Citing *The Turing Way*

learning objectives of *module 5*

- show how we can add Jupyter Notebooks to our Jupyter Book

learning objectives of *module 5*

- show how we can add Jupyter Notebooks to our Jupyter Book
- explain how to make our Jupyter Notebooks interactive using Binder

learning objectives of *module 5*

- show how we can add Jupyter Notebooks to our Jupyter Book
- explain how to make our Jupyter Notebooks executable using Binder
- introduce how Jupyter Book supports a special flavor of markdown called MyST markdown

support of Jupyter Notebooks

support of Jupyter Notebooks

Let's simulate data for two conditions and print their first ten rows:

```
import numpy as np

cond_1 = np.random.rand(100)
print(f'Condition 1 = {cond_1[:10]}')

cond_2 = cond_1 + (np.random.rand(100))
print(f'Condition 2 = {cond_2[:10]}')
```

```
Condition 1 = [0.18139351 0.73450166 0.54000605 0.02214674 0.57896631 0.17819901
0.19420541 0.70380742 0.3315128 0.54443451]
Condition 2 = [0.38985952 1.3520605 1.44379907 0.19195126 1.19652483 1.15414576
0.75216675 1.28411779 1.29231695 0.91334904]
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```

We can also display in our Jupyter Book more complex datastructures, like pandas dataframes:

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame(
    {'condition_1': cond_1, 'condition_2': cond_2},
    index=np.arange(100)
)

df[:10]
```

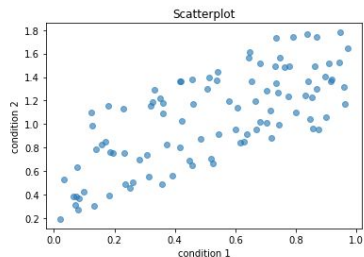
	condition_1	condition_2
0	0.181394	0.389860
1	0.734502	1.352061
2	0.540006	1.443799
3	0.022147	0.191951
4	0.578966	1.196525
5	0.178199	1.154146
6	0.194205	0.752167
7	0.703807	1.284118
8	0.331513	1.292317
9	0.544435	0.913349

support of Jupyter Notebooks

And of course, we can display plots as well!

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.scatter(cond_1, cond_2, alpha=.6)
plt.xlabel('condition 1')
plt.ylabel('condition 2')
plt.title('Scatterplot')
plt.show()
```



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support of Jupyter Notebooks and Binder



Demo notebook

We can also create parts of our Jupyter Book based on Jupyter Notebooks.

Let's simulate data for two conditions and print their first ten rows:



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Binder



Colab

support of Jupyter Notebooks and Binder



Demo notebook

We can also create parts of our Jupyter Book based on Jupyter Notebooks.

Let's simulate data for two conditions and print their first ten rows:





- You will need a GitHub repository that:
 - Hosts the Jupyter Notebook
 - Specifies a `requirements.txt`

support of MyST

- A language that supports:
 - CommonMark specification

<https://myst-parser.readthedocs.io/en/latest/using/syntax.html>

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CommonMark tokens		
Token	Description	Example
HTMLBlock	Any valid HTML (rendered in HTML output only)	<code><p>some text</p></code>
BlockCode	indented text (4 spaces or a tab)	<code>included as literal <i>*text*</i></code>
Heading	Level 1-6 headings, denoted by number of #	<code>### Heading Level 3</code>
SetextHeading	Underlined header (using multiple = or -)	<code>Header =====</code>
Quote	quoted text	<code>> this is a quote</code>
CodeFence	enclosed in 3 or more backticks with an optional language name	<code>```python print('this is python') ```</code>
ThematicBreak	Creates a horizontal line in the output	<code>---</code>

support of MyST

- A language that supports:
 - Features similar to those of `.rst` files that are used by Sphinx
 - to convert your content to html
 - e.g. roles and directives

<https://myst-parser.readthedocs.io/en/latest/using/syntax.html>

MyST 

Q Search the docs ...

USING MYST MARKDOWN

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Wheat Distribution Dynamics in rST

Wheat Distribution Dynamics in MyST

Contribute to MyST

MyST-Parser API reference

Changelog

GitHub repo 

Theme by the Executable Book Project

Extended block tokens

Token	Description	Example
FrontMatter	A YAML block at the start of the document enclosed by <code>---</code>	<pre>--- key: value ---</pre>
Directives	enclosed in 3 or more backticks followed by the directive name wrapped in curly brackets <code>{}</code> . See Directives - a block-level extension point for more details.	<pre>'''{directive} :option: value content '''</pre>
Math	<code>\$\$</code> (default) or <code>\[...]</code> characters wrapping multi-line math, or even direct <code>amsmath</code> LaTeX equations (optional). See Math shortcuts for more information.	<pre>\$\$ a=1 \$\$</pre>
Table	Standard markdown table style, with pipe separation.	<pre> a b :--- :--- c d </pre>
LineComment	A commented line. See Comments for more information.	<pre>% this is a comment</pre>

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<https://myst-parser.readthedocs.io/en/latest/using/syntax.html>



Demo of MyST

Note

Here is a note!



MyST

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check Jupyter Book's official documentation!

jupyter {book}

Search this book...

GET STARTED

- Overview and installation
- Build your book
- Publish your book online
- Configure book settings
- Table of Contents structure
- Types of content source files

WRITE BOOK CONTENT

- MyST Markdown Overview
- Special content blocks
- References and citations
- Math and Equations
- Images and Figures
- Control the page layout
- Execute and cache your pages
- Formatting code outputs



Books with Jupyter

Jupyter Book is an open source project for building beautiful, publication-quality books and documents from computational material.

Here are some of the features of Jupyter Book:

- ✓ [Write publication-quality content in markdown](#)
You can write in either Jupyter markdown, or an extended flavor of markdown with [publishing features](#). This includes support for rich syntax such as [citations and cross-references](#), [math and equations](#), and [figures](#).
- ✓ [Write content in Jupyter Notebooks](#)
This allows you to include your code and outputs in your book. You can also write notebooks [entirely in markdown](#) to execute when you build your book.
- ✓ [Execute and cache your book's content](#)
For `.ipynb` and markdown notebooks, execute code and insert the latest outputs into your book. In addition, [cache and re-use](#) outputs to be used later.
- ✓ [Insert notebook outputs into your content](#)
Generate outputs as you build your documentation, and insert them in-line with your content across pages.
- ✓ [Add interactivity to your book](#)
You can [toggle cell visibility](#), include [interactive outputs](#) from Jupyter, and [connect with online services](#) like Binder.
- ✓ [Generate a variety of outputs](#)
This includes single- and multi-page websites, as well as [PDF outputs](#).
- ✓ [Build books with a simple command-line interface](#)
You can quickly generate your books with one command, like so: `jupyter-book build mybook/`

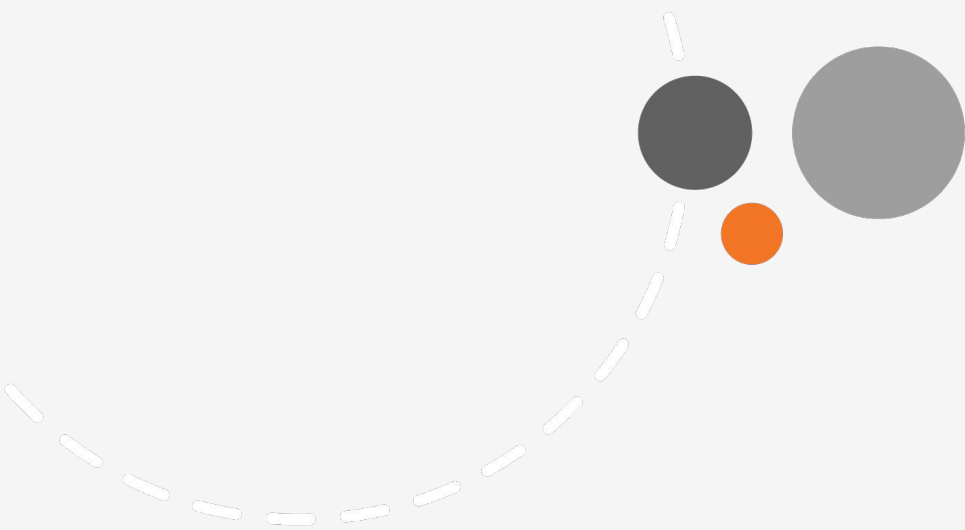
This website is built with Jupyter Book! You can browse its contents to the left to see what is possible.



Contents

- Get started
- A Small Example Project
- Under the hood - the components of Jupyter Book
- Contribute to Jupyter Book
- Acknowledgements

<https://jupyterbook.org/>



see you in *module 6!*