# Jupyter Organization Tips



# Introduction

All of these slides are recommendations.

#### Goals:

- Reproducible Analysis
- Readable Code
- Understandable by others (and your future self)

# General Guidelines for Python Code

PEP 8 - Style Guide for Python Code

Guidelines to improve readability and consistency of code.



Name your notebooks!



Building Permits Issued.csv

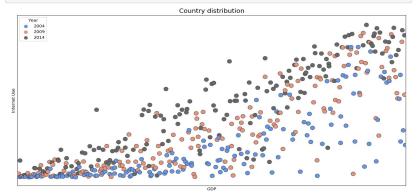


Use Markdown to annotate your workflow.

Comment code when appropriate.

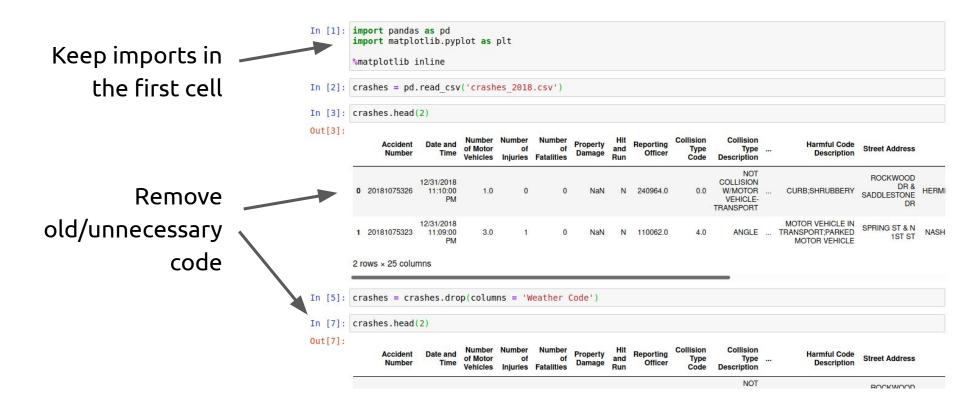
#### Country GDP and internet usage distributions

Plotting of Year with x-axis as GDP\_Per\_Capita and y-axis as Internet\_Users\_Pct.

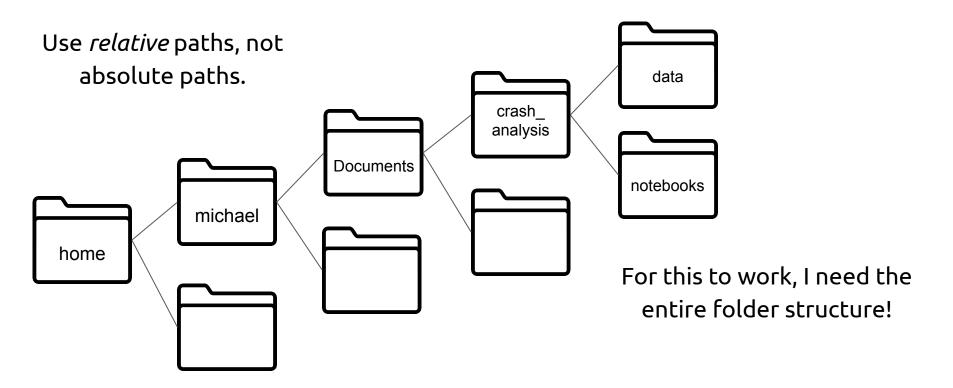


Observing the plot ax1 above, we notice that in general, there looks to be a positive correlation between GDP and internet usage This correlation seems strongest in years 2009 and 2014.

```
In [ ]: # Data contains two lines of description text, skip to avoid errors.
    df = pd.read_csv('data.csv', skiprows=2)
```

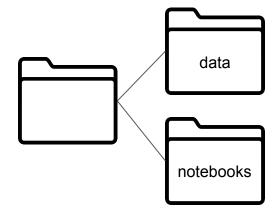


crashes = pd.read csv('/home/michael/Documents/crash analysis/data/crashes 2018.csv')



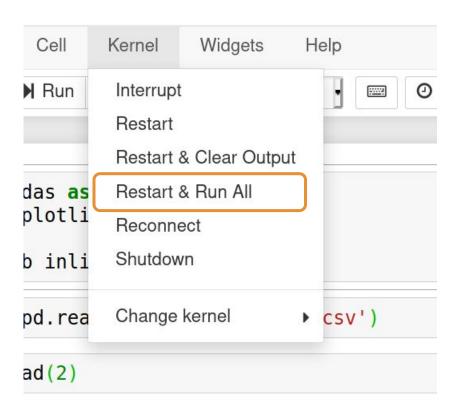
```
crashes = pd.read_csv('../data/crashes_2018.csv')
```

Use *relative* paths, not absolute paths.



For this to work, I only need the folder structure within the project folder.

Periodically check that you can Restart & Run All error-free.



#### Use logical and human-readable variable names





- Combine together multiple cells if they don't produce output
- Take advantage of method chaining

```
In [4]: crashes = crashes.drop(columns = ['Weather Code', 'Illumination Code', 'Harmful Code', 'Mapped Location'])
In [5]: crashes = crashes.rename(columns = lambda col: col.lower().replace(' ', '_'))
In [6]: crashes = crashes.dropna(subset = ['latitude', 'longitude'])
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- Think carefully about exploration vs explanation.
  - Exploration: Preparing/getting to know the data
  - Explanation: What you want to show to other people
- Consider multiple notebooks for different tasks:
  - Initial cleaning and preparation
  - Exploratory Analysis
  - Model Building
  - Presentation

#### **DRY**: Don't Repeat Yourself:

- Covert repetitive code blocks into reusable functions.
- Avoid Copy/Paste
- Utilize for loops and list comprehensions
- Use functions to abstract away complexity.

```
# ugly example
pd.qcut(df['Fare'], q=4, retbins=True)[1]
# returns array([0., 7.8958, 14.4542, 31.275, 512.3292])

df.loc[ df['Fare'] <= 7.90, 'FareBand'] = 0
df.loc[(df['Fare'] > 7.90) & (df['Fare'] <= 14.454), 'FareBand'] = 1
df.loc[(df['Fare'] > 14.454) & (df['Fare'] <= 31.275), 'FareBand'] = 2
df.loc[ df['Fare'] > 31.275, 'FareBand'] = 3
```



#### Other Recommendations

#### This notebook on creating reproducible research in Jupyter:

https://www.kaggle.com/rtatman/reproducible-research-best-practices-jupytercon

#### **Cookiecutter Data Science:**

https://drivendata.github.io/cookiecutter-data-science/

- A template for data science/analytics work
- Probably overkill for us, but there are some useful principles that I recommend adopting (eg. a folder for data and a folder for notebooks, using sensible naming conventions for your notebooks).