

# Jupyter Notebook

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1.

What is Jupyter  
Notebook?

# Jupyter Notebook

```
def add5(x):  
    return x+5  
  
def dotwrite(ast):  
    nodename = getNodeName()  
    label=symbol.syn_name.get(int(ast[0]),ast[0])  
    print '%s [%s] %s' % (nodename, label),  
    if isinstance(ast[1], str):  
        if ast[1].strip():  
            print '%s' % ast[1]  
        else:  
            print ''  
    else:  
        print ''  
        children = []  
        for n, child in enumerate(ast[1:]):  
            children.append(dotwrite(child))  
        print '%s -> {' % nodename,  
        for name in children:  
            print '%s' % name,
```

Code

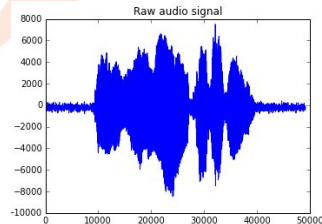
## Lorem Ipsum Paragraph

Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames egestas. Vestibulum tortor quam, feugiat vitae, ultricies eget, tempor sit amet Donec eu libero sit amet quam egestas semper. Aenean ultricies mi vitae est. Placerat elifend leo. Quisque sit amet est et sapien ullamcorper pharetra. Vi erat wisi, condimentum sed, commodo vitae, ornare sit amet, wisi. Aenean fermentum, elit eget tincidunt condimentum, eros ipsum rutrum orci, sagittis lacus enim ac dui. Donec non enim in turpis pulvinar facilisis. Ut felis. Praesent dapibus, neque id cursus faucibus, tortor neque egestas augue, eu vulputate eros eu erat. Aliquam erat volutpat. Nam dui mi, tincidunt quis, accumsan po facilisis luctus, metus

Natural text

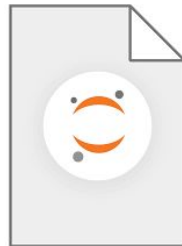
$$\int \frac{d\theta}{1+\theta^2} = \tan^{-1} \theta + C$$

Equations



Code output and plots

All in one.. Notebook..



## Simple spectral analysis

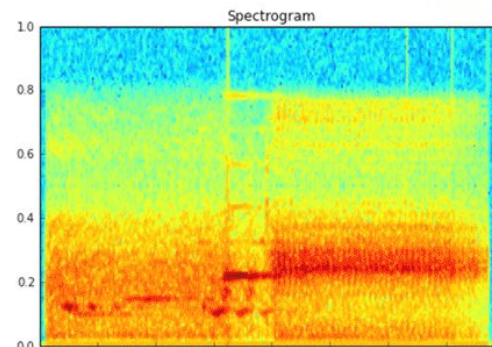
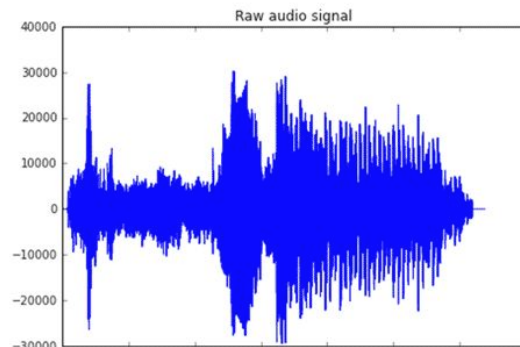
An illustration of the [Discrete Fourier Transform](#)

$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n \exp\left(\frac{-2\pi i}{N} kn\right) \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1$$

```
In [2]: from scipy.io import wavfile
rate, x = wavfile.read('test_mono.wav')
```

And we can easily view it's spectral structure using matplotlib's builtin spectrogram routine:

```
In [5]: fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(16,5))
ax1.plot(x); ax1.set_title('Raw audio signal')
ax2.spectrogram(x); ax2.set_title('Spectrogram');
```



2.


# Organization



267 contributors

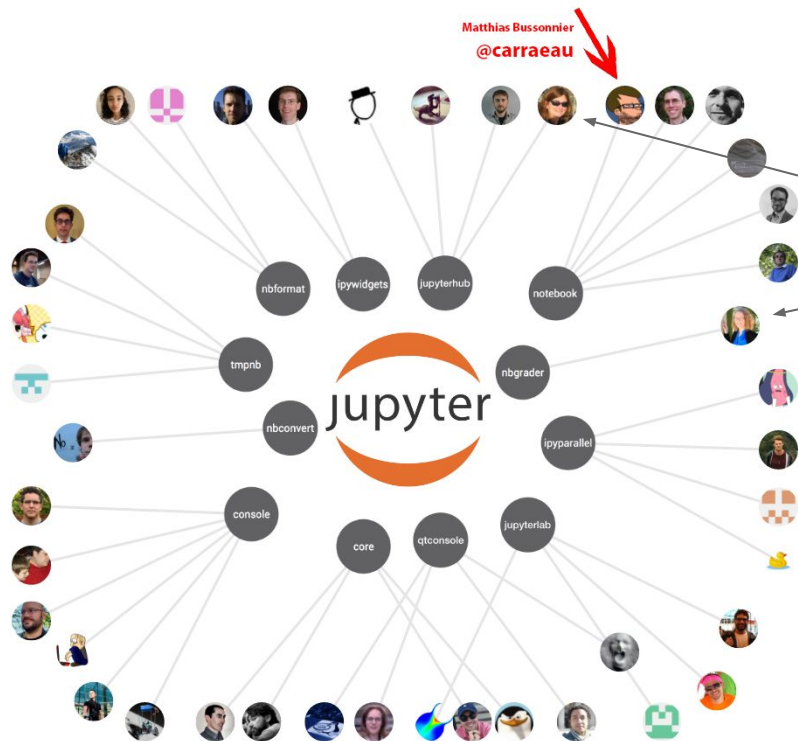


41000 lines of code



500.000+ notebooks  
on Github

# Jupyter Community



## ▶ Steering Council

- 2 smart ladies!

## ▶ Developers

- @Carreau 

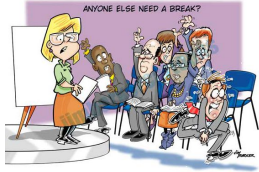
## ▶ Contributors

## ▶ Sponsors

# Stakeholders



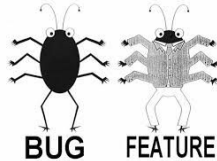
Assessors



Communicators



Developers



Sponsors



Maintainers



Support Staff



Testers



Users



# Context Viewpoint

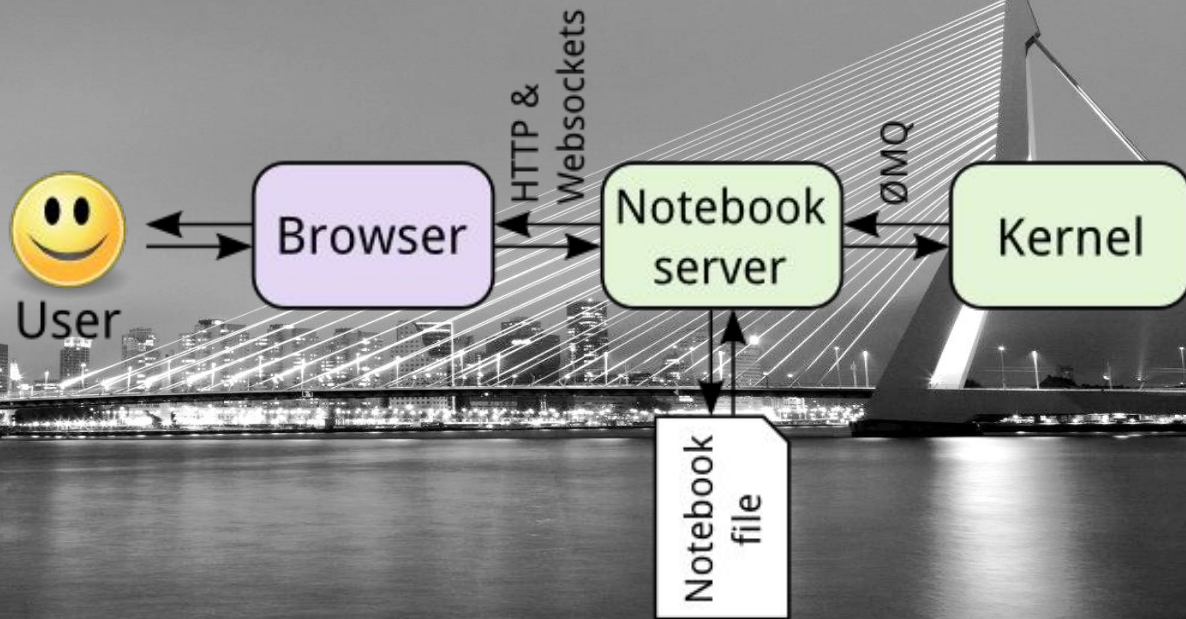


3.

# Architecture

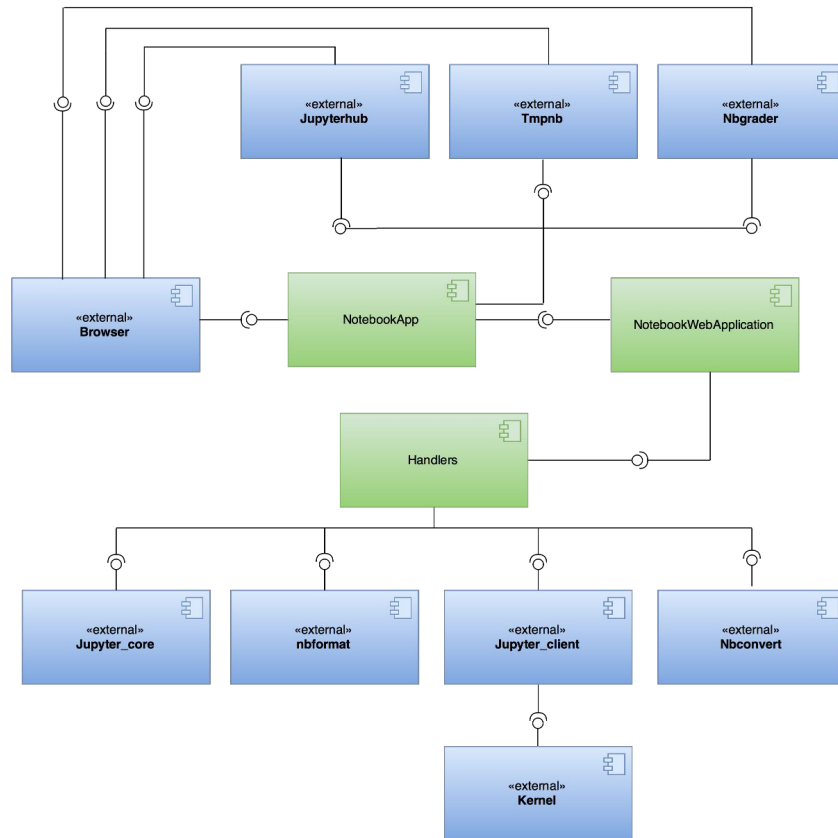


# High level view

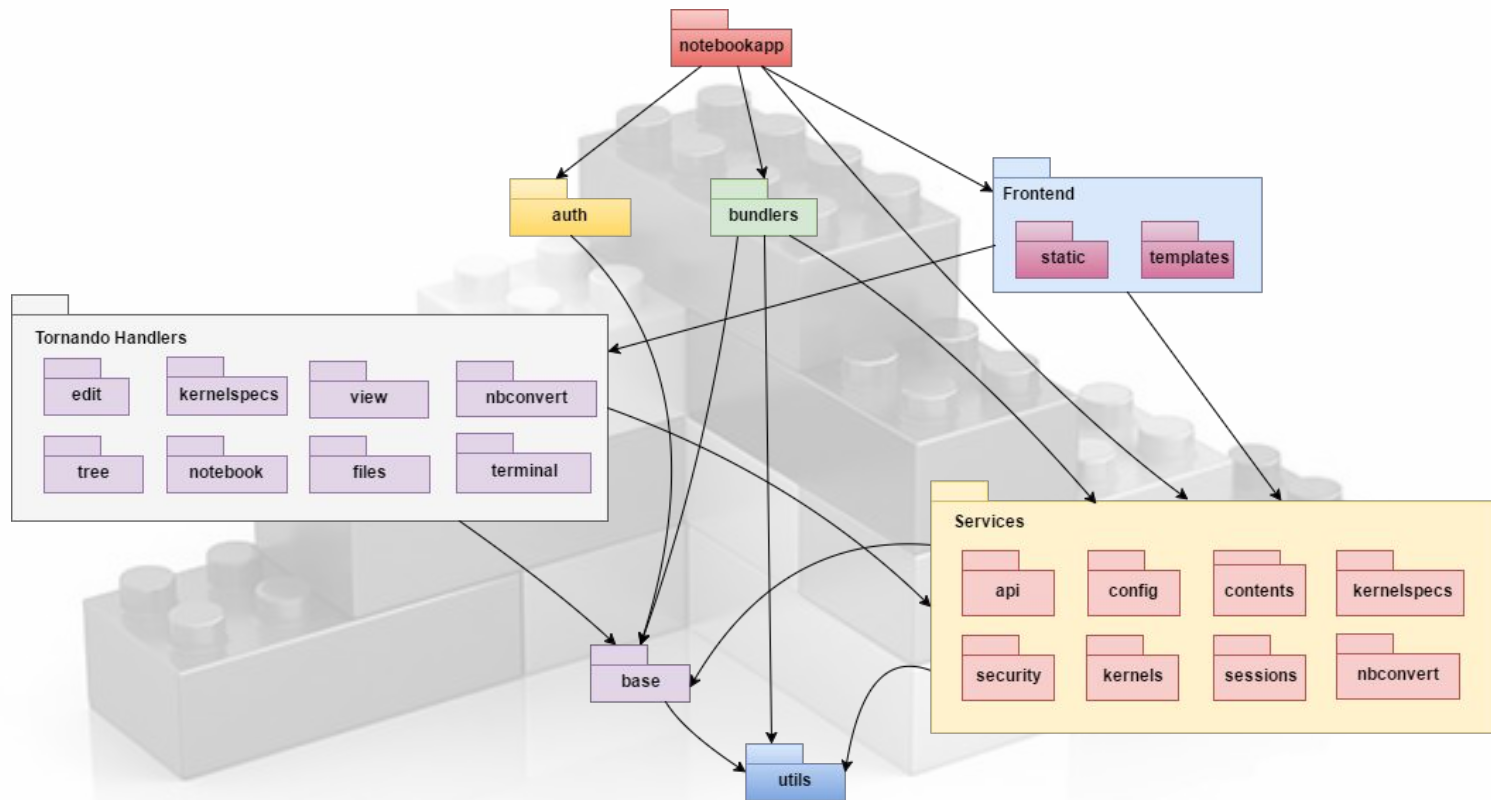




# Functional view



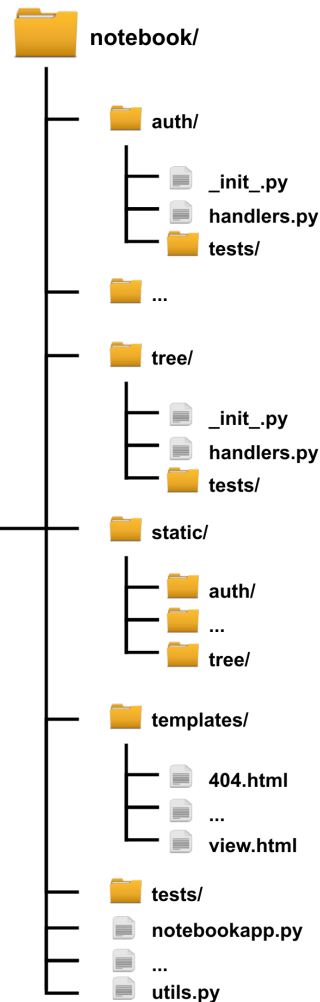
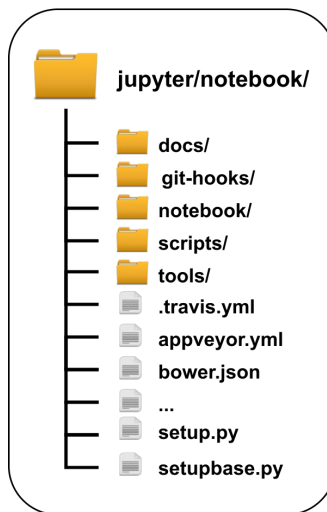
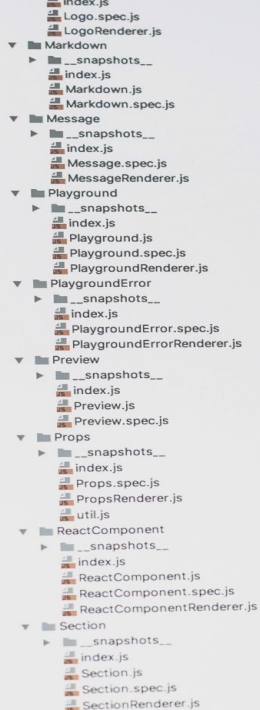
# Module Structure



# Source code structure

```
(link)>  
ame)>-- Exit Isolation</Link>  
ame + '/' + index>Open Isolated --</Link>  
t={evalInContext} />  
(onChange) />  
ne={classes.hideCode} />  
classes.showCode} onClick={onCodeToggle}>  
[X] build: Markdown (16/12/2016, 19:03)
```

MacBook Pro



4.

# Technical Debt





Just like any other  
software project...

Jupyter Notebook is also  
facing technical debt





# Identified types of Technical Debt



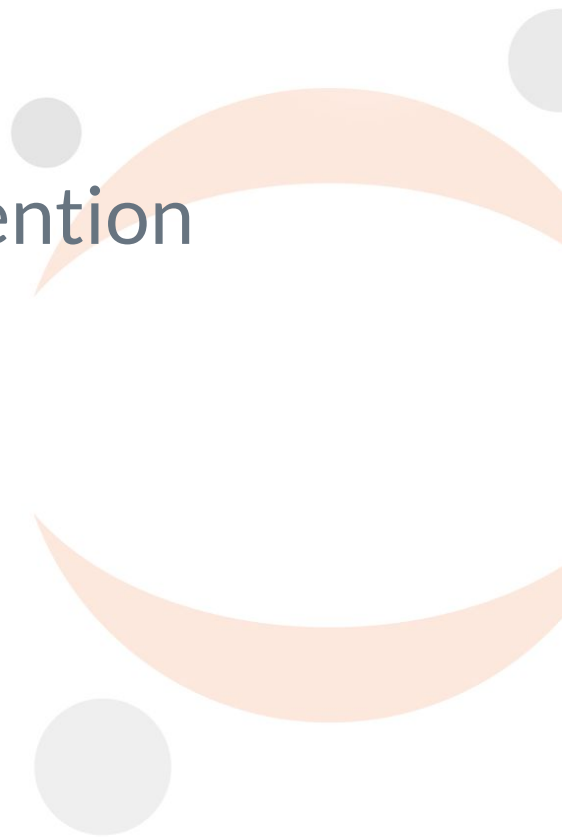
- ▷ Code debt
- ▷ Testing debt
- ▷ Documentation debt

We tried to mitigate technical debt in some cases.



# Code Debt

- ▷ Non-compliance to code convention
- ▷ Use of deprecated method
- ▷ Hard-coded strings
- ▷ Duplicate code



# Testing Debt

- ▷ **Back end**
  - 77.24% covered
  - Low coverage in some packages
- ▷ **Front end**
  - Problematic Javascript testing suite
  - Pull requests accepted without tests



# Documentation Debt

## **Attention**

This is copied verbatim from the old IPython wiki and is currently under development. Much of the information in this part of the development guide is out of date.

5.

# The Evolution

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2  """
3  Interactive execution with automatic history, tries to mimic Mathematica's
4  prompt system. This environment's main features are:
5
6  - Numbered prompts (In/Out) similar to Mathematica. Only actions that produce
7    output (NOT assignments, for example) affect the counter and cache.
8
9  [...]
10
11  #*****
12  #      Copyright (C) 2001 Fernando Pérez. <fperez@pizero.colorado.edu>
13  #
14  #      Distributed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.
15  #
16  #      The full text of the GPL is available at:
17  #
18  #          http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html
19  #*****
20  __author__ = 'Fernando Pérez. <fperez@pizero.colorado.edu>'
21  __version__ = '0.1'
```

(2011)

# The Past

## IPython Notebook

**Notebook**

Actions

NewOpenDownloadipynbPrint

**Cell**

ActionsDelete

FormatCodeMarkdown

OutputToggleClearAll

InsertAboveBelow

MoveUpDown

RunSelectedAll

Autoindent: ☒

**Kernel**

ActionsInterruptRestart

Kill kernel upon exit: ☐

**Help**

LinksPythonIPythonNumPySciPyMPLSymPy

Shift-Enter : run selected cell  
Ctrl-Enter : run in terminal mode  
Ctrl-m h : show keyboard shortcuts

SpectrogramSave

### Simple spectral analysis

An illustration of the [Discrete Fourier Transform](#)

$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N} kn} \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1$$

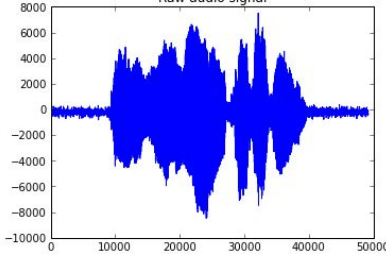
using windowing, to reveal the frequency content of a sound signal.  
We begin by loading a datafile using SciPy's audio file support:

```
In [1]: from scipy.io import wavfile
rate, x = wavfile.read('/home/fperez/teach/py4science/book/examples/test_mono.wav')
```

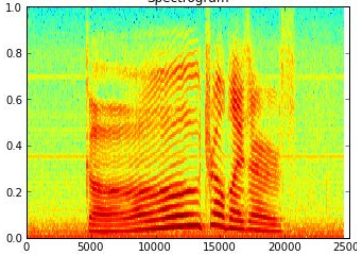
And we can easily view its spectral structure using matplotlib's builtin specgram routine:

```
In [3]: fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))
ax1.plot(x); ax1.set_title('Raw audio signal')
ax2.specgram(x); ax2.set_title('Spectrogram');
```

Raw audio signal

A line plot showing a raw audio signal. The x-axis represents time in samples from 0 to 50,000. The y-axis represents amplitude from -10,000 to 8,000. The signal is a complex waveform with multiple peaks and troughs, typical of a speech or musical recording.

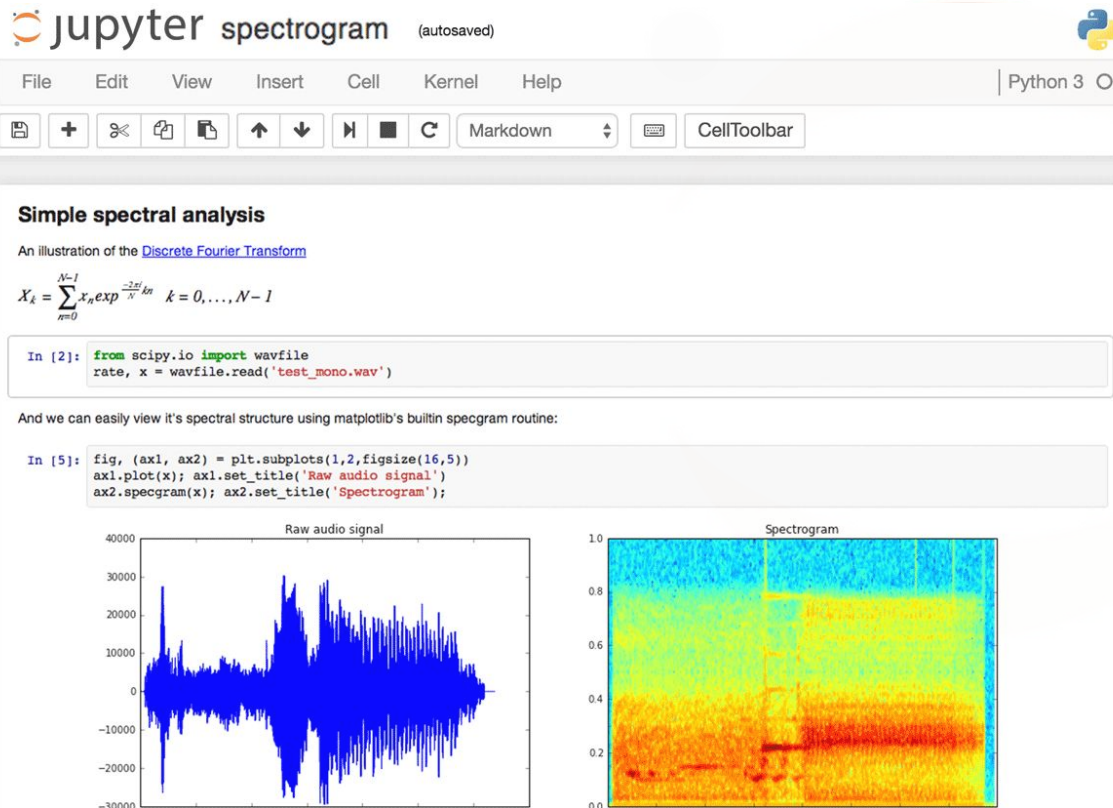
Spectrogram

A spectrogram plot showing the frequency content of the audio signal over time. The x-axis represents time in samples from 0 to 25,000. The y-axis represents frequency from 0.0 to 1.0. The plot shows a series of horizontal lines and vertical bands of varying intensity, indicating the presence of different frequencies at different times.

(2015-)

# The Present

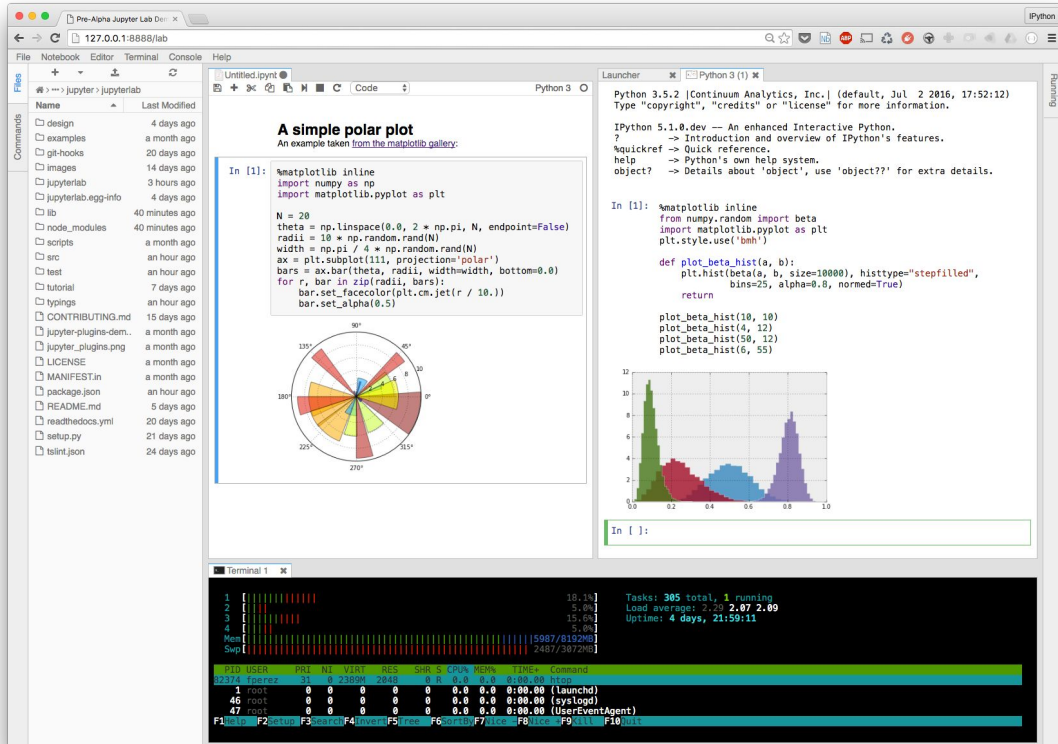
- IPython.utils.traitlets ⇒ [traitlets](#)
- IPython.config ⇒ [traitlets.config](#)
- IPython.html ⇒ [notebook](#)
- IPython.nbconvert ⇒ [nbconvert](#)
- IPython.nbformat -> [nbformat](#)
- IPython.parallel ⇒ [ipyparallel](#)
- IPython.qt ⇒ [qtconsole](#)
- IPython.terminal.console ⇒ [jupyter\\_console](#)





# JupyterLab

# The Future



From Matthias Bussonnier <bussonniermatthias@gmail.com>★

Subject **Re: Questions about Jupyter Notebook**

To Me <Lgasparini@student.tudelft.nl>★

4. Is JupyterLab going to be a complete replacement for the notebook?

It should. That was the initial goal. I'm personally being doubtful now.

If yes, will the Notebook continue to live?

Yes. It should. You can install notebook/lab as 2 plugins of the notebook server.

The classic notebook should become opt-in at some point.

5. What are the biggest improvements of JupyterLab over the Notebook?

This is contentious. Some will say multi-panel layout. Other think that multipanel is a mistake in browser as tab-in-tabs is confusing UI.

Some are fan of Typescript, other say that this is too complicated of a language for nights and week-end contributors.

The codebase is likely cleaner (and more recent), and better tested. I don't develop it enough to tell you whether it's simpler or have better design.

6.

Conclusion





*The code is the truth, but it is not  
the whole truth  
(Grady Booch)*

## Remove redundant sort from back-end #2281

**Open** ajayaadhikari wants to merge 1 commit into `jupyter:master` from `delftswa2017:remove-duplicate-sort`

Conversation 1 Commits 1 Files changed 1

**ajayaadhikari** commented 24 days ago First-time contributor

While I was looking for fixme's in the code I found the following. In the file [notebook/services/contents/handlers.py](#) a fixme comment mentions that the sorting of the contents of a directory should be done in the front-end. I checked the code on the front-end where this is supposed to be done.

I found out that it is already done [there](#). So the sorting is done redundantly on the front-end and the back-end. I removed the sorting from the back-end.

Remove redundant sort from back-end 7d4d7da

**Carreau** added this to the **5.1** milestone 24 days ago

**Carreau** commented 24 days ago Member

I'm +1 I think we should wait post 5.0 though, just not to introduce a potential change so close to a release.

## Fix markdown highlighting in latex #2244

**Merged** minrk merged 1 commit into `jupyter:master` from `delftswa2017:fix-issue-1911` on Mar 3

Conversation 1 Commits 1 Files changed 1

**joined** commented on Mar 2 Contributor

I wrote a bugfix for issue [#1911](#).

I'm not sure it's possible to write tests for this functionality.

Swap \$ and \$\$ delimiters order to avoid conflicts. c782cb3

**takluyver** approved these changes on Mar 2 View changes

Neat, thanks! I don't think there's an easy way to test this, either.

## Add pandoc to travis #2283

**Merged** minrk merged 3 commits into `jupyter:master` from `delftswa2017:add-pandoc-travis` a day ago

Conversation 3 Commits 3 Files changed 1

**John-Pap** commented 24 days ago Contributor

While inspecting the code coverage on Codecov, I saw that some packages had suspiciously low coverage. I checked the Travis build logs and I realized that some tests are skipped because pandoc is missing. I added it as an apt addon to the Travis configuration file.

add pandoc to travis 6c4efe8

**blink1073** commented 24 days ago Member

Great catch, [@John-Pap](#)!

1

**blink1073** approved these changes 24 days ago View changes

## Fix deprecated decodestring warning #2280

**Merged** Carreau merged 3 commits into `jupyter:master` from `delftswa2017:fix-deprecation-warning` 23 days ago

Conversation 5 Commits 3 Files changed 2

**adimitrova** commented 24 days ago Contributor

While running the nose tests a warning was thrown saying that `notebook/services/contents/largefilemanager.py:60: DeprecationWarning: decodestring() is a deprecated alias, use decodebytes() bcontent = base64.decodestring(b64_bytes)`

As per the documentation of [base64.decodestring](#) this is deprecated since version 3.1 and the new function to use is `decodebytes()`.

adimitrova added some commits 24 days ago

updated decodestring 47bbd07

**Carreau** added this to the **5.0** milestone 24 days ago

**Carreau** commented 24 days ago Member

Sweet !

# Jupyter Notebook 5.0

04 APRIL 2017

We are pleased to announce the release of Jupyter Notebook version 5.0. This is the first major release of the Jupyter Notebook since version 4.0 and the "Big Split" of IPython and Jupyter. This release adds some long-awaited features, such as cell tagging, customizing keyboard shortcuts, copying & pasting cells between notebooks, and a more attractive default style for tables. It also comes with many improvements and bug fixes. This release does not introduce any breaking API changes.

## Credits

This release has been a team effort and we would like to thank the following 87 people who contributed:



• Lorenzo Gasparini ([joined](#))



• Anelia Dimitrova ([adimitrova](#))

Thank you!

**Any questions?**