



Python Environment To Works!  
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V 1.0

# Python

## ▣ Interactive

Default prompt `>>>`

```
>>> print("Hello world")
Hello world
>>>
```

## ▣ IPython shell

```
In [1]: print("Hello world")
Hello world
In [2]: "Hello world"
Out[2]: Hello world
```

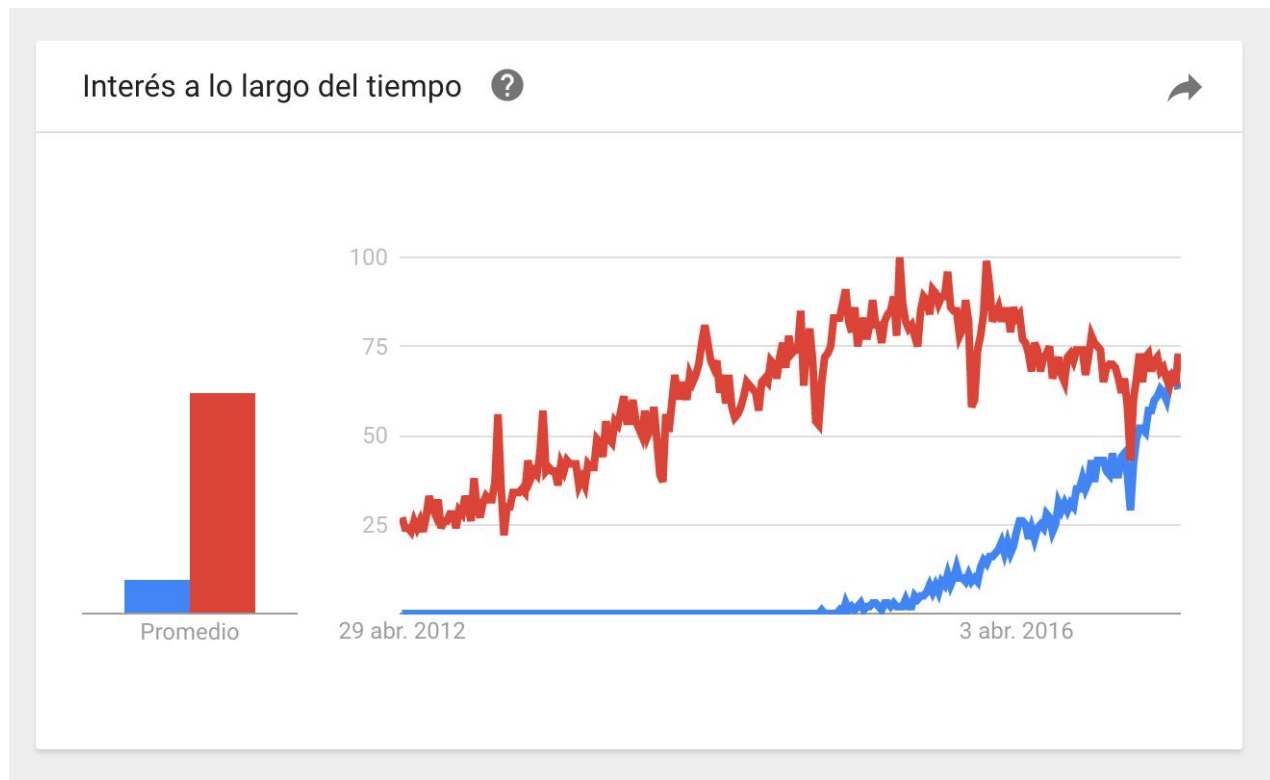
## ▣ From a file

File hello.py

```
print("Hello world")
```

```
C:\>python hello.py
Hello world
```

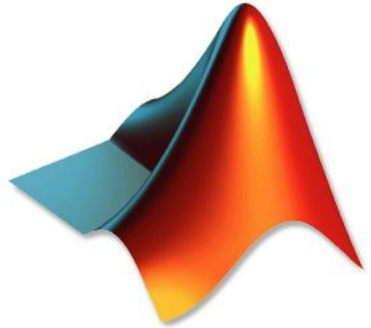
# Ipython (rojo) v/s Jupyter Notebook (Abril 2017)



# Tendencias

## Baja de uso

Matlab



**MATLAB**  
The Language of Technical Computing

## Tendencias

Python



R



# Editores, Medioambientes e IDEs

- Editores
  - Sublime-text
  - Atom
- IDES
  - PyCharm
  - Spyder
  - Visual Code Studio
- Ipython Shell
- Jupyter

```
athlelelist.py
1 class AthleleList(list):
2     def __init__(self, a_name, a_dob=None, a_times=[]):
3         list.__init__([])
4         self.name = a_name
5         self.dob = a_dob
6         self.extend(a_times)
7
8     @staticmethod
9     def sanitize(time_string):
10         if '-' in time_string:
11             splitter = '-'
12         elif ':' in time_string:
13             splitter = ':'
14         else:
15             return(time_string)
16         (mins, secs) = time_string.split(splitter)
17         return(mins + '.' + secs)
18
19     @property
20     def to_dict(self):
21         data = {'Name': self.name, 'DOB': self.dob, 'Top3': self.top3}
22         return(data)
23
24     @property
25     def clean_data(self):
26         return(sorted(set([self.sanitize(t) for t in self])))
```



# Medioambientes

## Deprecated

Virtual env

Easy\_install

Setup Tools

## Otros lenguajes

Rvm <https://rvm.io>

Jenv <http://www.jenv.be>



**jEnv**  
Manage your Java environment

## Python





**ANACONDA**<sup>®</sup>

<https://www.continuum.io>

**PIP**

<https://pypi.python.org/pypi/pip>

# Miniconda

	 Windows	 Mac OS X	 Linux
<b>Python 3.6</b>	64-bit (exe installer) 32-bit (exe installer)	64-bit (bash installer)	64-bit (bash installer) 32-bit (bash installer)
<b>Python 2.7</b>	64-bit (exe installer) 32-bit (exe installer)	64-bit (bash installer)	64-bit (bash installer) 32-bit (bash installer)

# Instalado Jupyter

>conda install notebook

#Install ipython 6.0

#Install jupyter 5.0

#todas las dependencias

```
alsalas@Alexiss-MacBook-Pro:~|⇒ conda list
# packages in environment at /Users/alsalas/miniconda3:
#
appdirs                1.4.3                <pip>
appnope                0.1.0               py36_0      conda-forge
appnope                0.1.0                <pip>
biopython              1.69                 <pip>
bleach                 2.0.0               <pip>
bleach                 1.5.0               py36_0      conda-forge
bokeh                  0.12.5              py36_0
cairo                  1.14.8               0
cffi                   1.9.1               py36_0
conda                  4.2.13              py36_0      conda-forge
conda-env              2.6.0               0          conda-forge
cryptography           1.7.1               py36_0
curl                   7.52.1               0
cyclers                0.10.0              py36_0
Cython                 0.25.2              <pip>
decorator              4.0.11              py36_0      conda-forge
decorator              4.0.11              <pip>
entrypoints            0.2.2               py36_1      conda-forge
fontconfig             2.12.1               3
freetype               2.5.5               2
```



# Características de Jupyter

- Es una forma de combinar texto y fórmulas en conjunto con código (ejecutable) en un documento que es accesible desde un navegador.
- Los cuadernos son almacenados en un archivo de texto JSON con la extensión .ipynb
- Jupyter puede ejecutar sobre 40 lenguajes diferentes, originalmente fue concebido para Julia, Python y R (Ju-Pyt-eR).

# Características de Jupyter



## Language of choice

The Notebook has support for over 40 programming languages, including those popular in Data Science such as Python, R, Julia and Scala.



## Big data integration

Leverage big data tools, such as Apache Spark, from Python, R and Scala. Explore that same data with pandas, scikit-learn, ggplot2, dplyr, etc.



## Share notebooks

Notebooks can be shared with others using email, Dropbox, GitHub and the [Jupyter Notebook Viewer](#).



## Interactive widgets

Code can produce rich output such as images, videos, LaTeX, and JavaScript. Interactive widgets can be used to manipulate and visualize data in realtime.

# Completado ipython 6 con Jedi



<https://jedi.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

```
In [1]: n = 123_456
...: data = [f'Number of users: {n}', n]
...: data[0].
...:
...:
```

capitalize	function
casefold	function
center	function
count	function
encode	function
endswith	function
expandtabs	function
find	function
format	function

- Autocompletado con el tab
- Ayuda con el comando+?

# Ventajas de Jupyter

Proveer tu código en un cuaderno favorece la reproducibilidad de los resultados.

Para responder todas las preguntas no es suficiente sólo el código.

Discute tus resultados obtenidos.

Comparte tus cuadernos en varios formatos.

# Jupyter subcomandos

console

kernelpec

migrate

**nbconvert**

nbextension

**notebook**

qtconsole

**run**

serverextension

troubleshoot

trust

# Lanzamiento de un cuaderno

>jupyter notebook

```
alsalas@Alexiss-MacBook-Pro:~/Dropbox/Jupyter_test|
⇒ jupyter notebook
[W 17:04:57.950 NotebookApp] server_extensions is deprecated, use nbserver_extensions
[I 17:04:58.195 NotebookApp] Loading IPython parallel extension
[I 17:04:58.216 NotebookApp] [jupyter_nbextensions_configurator] enabled 0.2.4
[I 17:04:58.220 NotebookApp] JupyterLab alpha preview extension loaded from /Users/alsalas/miniconda3/lib/python3.6/
[I 17:04:58.228 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /Users/alsalas/Dropbox/Jupyter_test
[I 17:04:58.228 NotebookApp] 0 active kernels
[I 17:04:58.228 NotebookApp] The Jupyter Notebook is running at: http://localhost:8888/?token=83602ce0a966eab70efa78b3818bdefc612e4ba03583d2ae
[I 17:04:58.228 NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirmation)
[C 17:04:58.228 NotebookApp]

Copy/paste this URL into your browser when you connect for the first time,
to login with a token:
    http://localhost:8888/?token=83602ce0a966eab70efa78b3818bdefc612e4ba03583d2ae
[I 17:04:58.561 NotebookApp] Accepting one-time-token-authenticated connection from ::1
```

<http://localhost:8888/tree#>

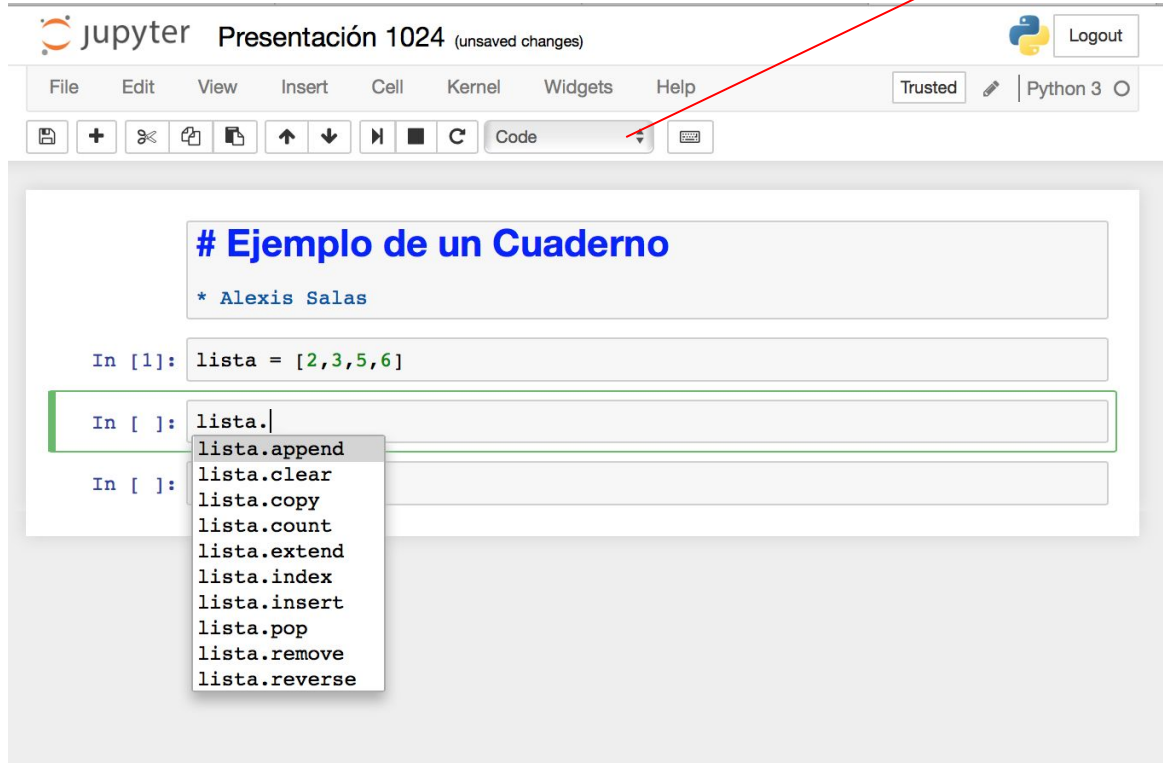


## Nbextensions



## Terminal

# Cuaderno de Jupyter



jupyter Presentación 1024 (unsaved changes) Logout

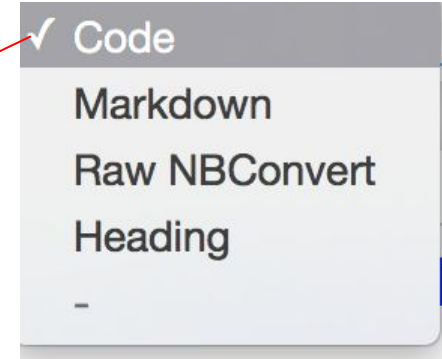
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

Code

```
# Ejemplo de un Cuaderno
* Alexis Salas

In [1]: lista = [2,3,5,6]

In [ ]: lista.
        lista.append
        lista.clear
        lista.copy
        lista.count
        lista.extend
        lista.index
        lista.insert
        lista.pop
        lista.remove
        lista.reverse
```



- ✓ Code
- Markdown
- Raw NBConvert
- Heading

File>>Export>>

Notebook (.ipynb)  
Python (.py)  
HTML (.html)  
Markdown (.md)  
reST (.rst)  
LaTeX (.tex)  
PDF via LaTeX (.pdf)



# Los comandos mágicos %

```
In [2]: %lsmagic
```

```
Out[2]: Available line magics:
```

```
%alias %alias_magic %autocall %automagic %autosave %bookmark %cat  
%cd %clear %colors %config %connect_info %cp %debug %dhist %dirs  
%doctest_mode %ed %edit %env %gui %hist %history %killbgscripts %  
ldir %less %lf %lk %ll %load %load_ext %loadpy %logoff %logon %  
logstart %logstate %logstop %ls %lsmagic %lx %macro %magic %man  
%matplotlib %mkdir %more %mv %notebook %page %pastebin %pdb %pdef  
%pdoc %pfile %pinfo %pinfo2 %popd %pprint %precision %profile %pr  
un %psearch %psource %pushd %pwd %pycat %pylab %qtconsole %quickr  
ef %recall %rehashx %reload_ext %rep %rerun %reset %reset_selectiv  
e %rm %rmdir %run %save %sc %set_env %store %sx %system %tb %t  
ime %timeit %unalias %unload_ext %who %who_ls %whos %xdel %xmode
```

```
Available cell magics:
```

```
%%! %%HTML %%SVG %%bash %%capture %%debug %%file %%html %%javascr  
ipt %%js %%latex %%perl %%prun %%pypy %%python %%python2 %%python  
3 %%ruby %%script %%sh %%svg %%sx %%system %%time %%timeit %%wri  
tefile
```

```
Automagic is ON, % prefix IS NOT needed for line magics.
```

# Los comandos mágicos %

```
In [5]: %time x = range(100)
```

```
CPU times: user 4 µs, sys: 0 ns, total: 4 µs  
Wall time: 16 µs
```

```
In [7]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

- `% bash` to run cell with bash in a subprocess.

```
In [9]: %%bash  
for i in a b c;  
do  
echo $i  
done
```

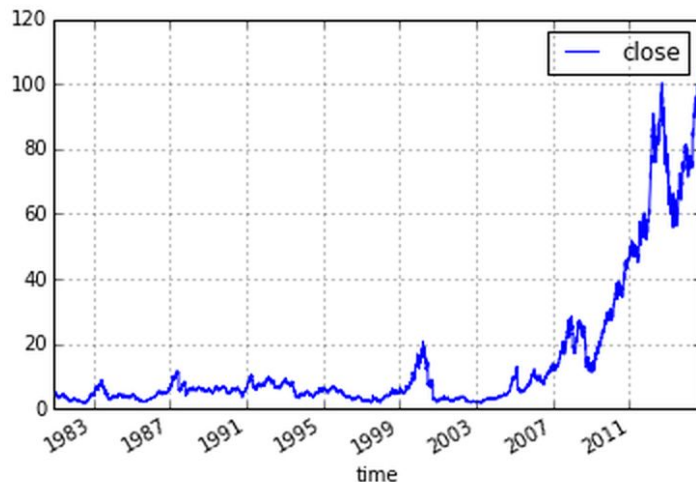
```
a  
b  
c
```

%pdb	Debug
%prun	Do a performance run
%writefile	Saves the contents of a cell to an external file
%pycat	Shows the syntax highlighted contents of an external file
%who	List all variables of a global scope
%store	Pass variables between notebooks
%load	Insert code from an external script
%run	Execute Python code
%env	Set environment variables

# Matplotlib <http://matplotlib.org>

```
In [8]: df = td.read_td_query('''  
        select time, close from nasdaq where symbol='AAPL'  
        ''', engine, index_col='time', parse_dates={'time': 's'})  
  
df.plot()
```

Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x107557438>



# Seaborn <http://seaborn.pydata.org>

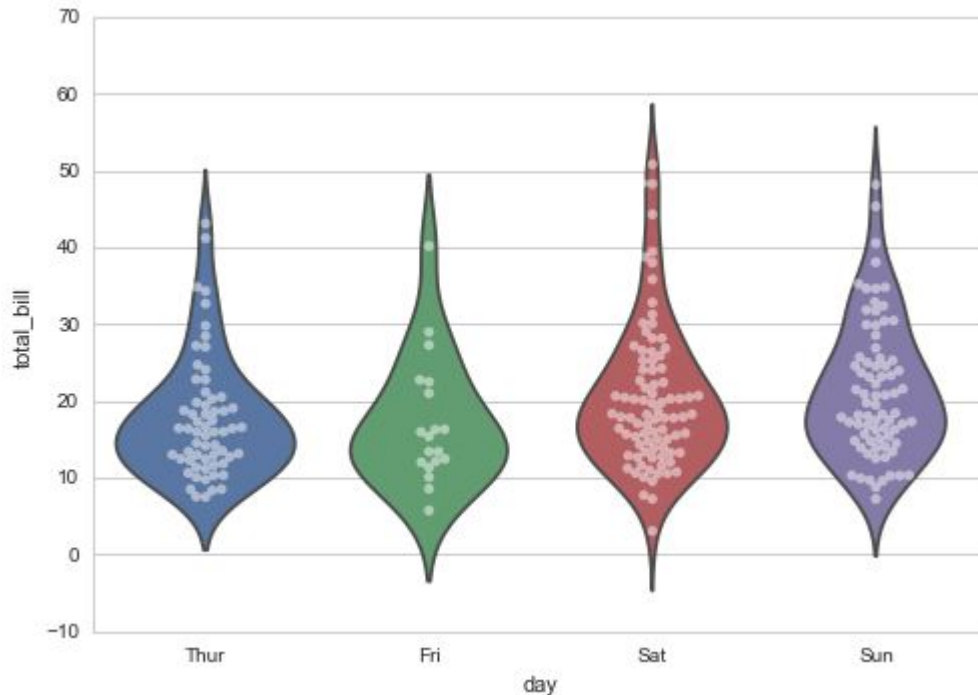
```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style="whitegrid", color_codes=True)
```

```
np.random.seed(sum(map(ord, "categorical")))
```

```
titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
iris = sns.load_dataset("iris")
```



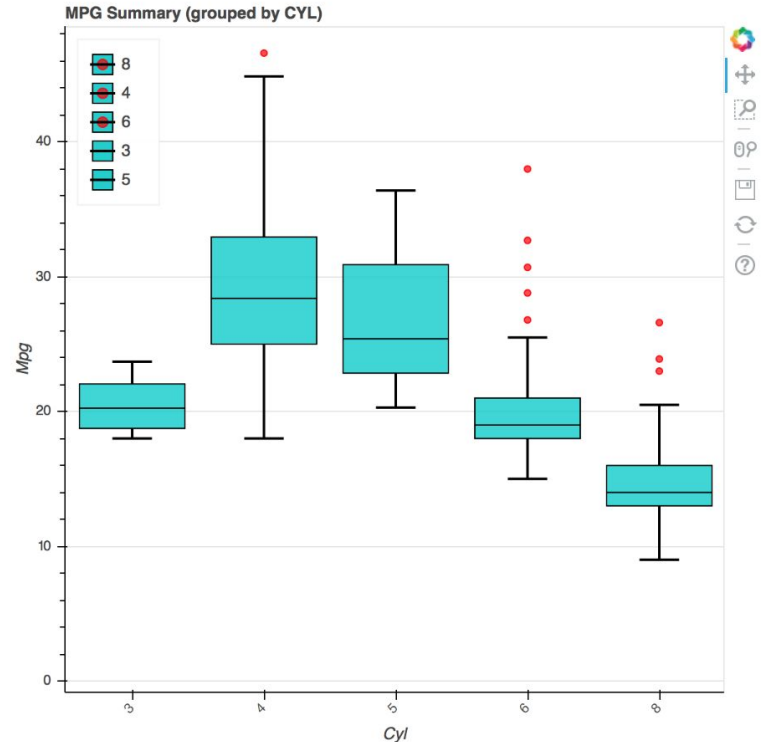
# Bokeh <http://bokeh.pydata.org>

```
from bokeh.charts import BoxPlot, output_file, show
from bokeh.sampledata.autompg import autompg as df

p = BoxPlot(df, values='mpg', label='cyl', color='#00cccc',
            title="MPG Summary (grouped by CYL)")

output_file ("boxplot.html")

show(p)
```



# Plot.ly <https://plot.ly>



@alsalas

14 days ago



Public



Export



Edit



Full-size

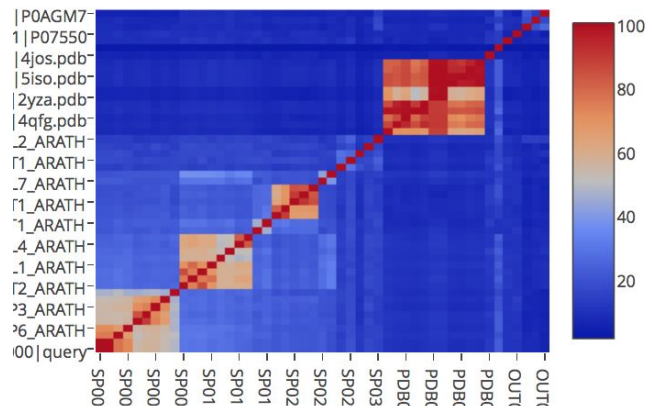
Plot

Data

Code

Sources

Simple Heatmap with matplotlib and plotly



# Jupyter Widgets



## Notebook Widgets

<http://jupyter.org/widgets>

### Instalación:

```
pip install ipywidgets
jupyter nbextension enable --py
--sys-prefix widgetsnbextension
```

```
pip install ipyleaflet
jupyter nbextension enable --py --sys-prefix ipyleaflet
```

```
pip install bqplot
jupyter nbextension enable --py --sys-prefix bqplot
```

```
pip install pythreejs
jupyter nbextension enable --py --sys-prefix pythreejs
```

```
pip install ipyvolum
jupyter nbextension enable --py --sys-prefix ipyvolum
```

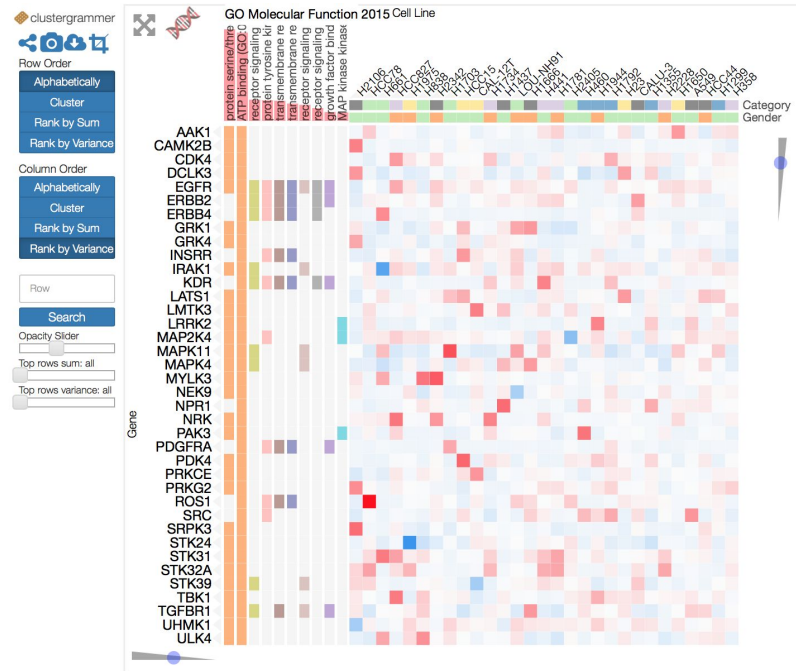
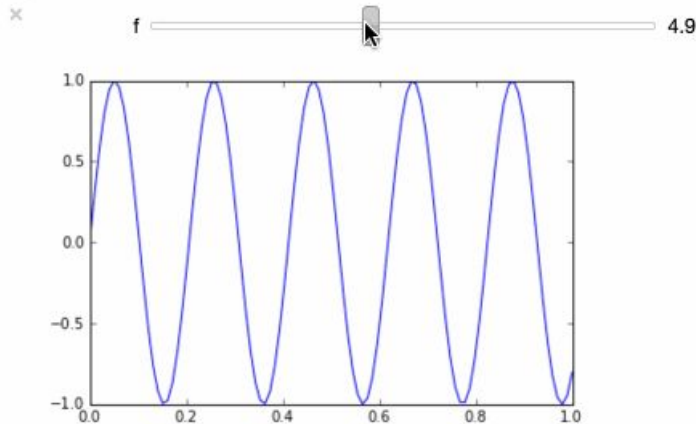
# Jupyter Widgets

```
In [22]: from IPython.html.widgets import *
```

```
t = arange(0.0, 1.0, 0.01)
```

```
def plttsin(f):  
    plt.plot(x, sin(2*pi*t*f))  
    plt.show()
```

```
interact(plttsin, f=(1,10,0.1))
```



[http://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/MaayanLab/clustergrammer-widget/blob/master/Running\\_clustergrammer\\_widget.ipynb](http://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/MaayanLab/clustergrammer-widget/blob/master/Running_clustergrammer_widget.ipynb)



# JupyterLab: La nueva generación de Jupyter notebook

The screenshot displays the JupyterLab web interface in a browser window. The interface is divided into several panes:

- Left Pane (File Browser):** Shows a file tree with folders like 'design', 'examples', 'git-hooks', 'images', 'jupyterlab', 'jupyterlab.egg-info', 'lib', 'node\_modules', 'scripts', 'src', 'test', 'tutorial', 'typings', and files like 'CONTRIBUTING.md', 'jupyter-plugins-dem...', 'jupyter\_plugins.png', 'LICENSE', 'MANIFEST.in', 'package.json', 'README.md', 'readthedocs.yml', 'setup.py', and 'tslint.json'.
- Top Center Pane (Code Editor):** Displays a Python script titled 'A simple polar plot'. The code imports 'matplotlib' and 'numpy', generates random data, and creates a polar plot. The plot shows a circular distribution of data points with radial bars of different colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple) representing different angular sectors.
- Bottom Center Pane (Code Editor):** Displays a Python script titled 'plot\_beta\_hist'. The code imports 'numpy' and 'matplotlib', generates random data, and creates a histogram. The histogram shows a distribution of data points with bars of different colors (green, red, blue, purple) representing different ranges of values.
- Right Pane (Launcher):** Shows a list of running applications, including 'Python 3 (1)' and 'IPython'.
- Bottom Pane (Terminal):** Displays system information, including tasks, load average, uptime, and a table of running processes.

The terminal output shows the following information:

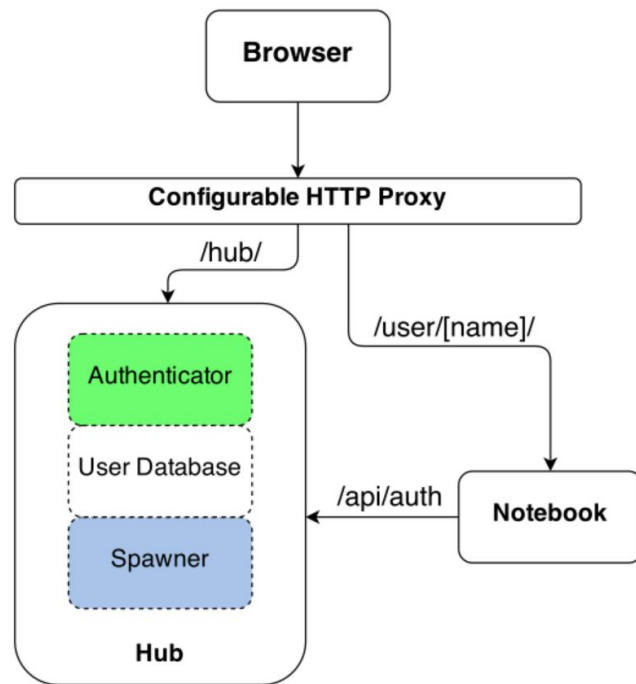
```
Tasks: 305 total, 1 running
Load average: 2.29 2.07 2.09
Uptime: 4 days, 21:59:11
```

PID	USER	PRI	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	CPU%	MEM%	TIME+	Command
82374	fperez	31	0	2389M	2048	0	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	htop
1	root	0	0	0	0	0	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	(launchd)
46	root	0	0	0	0	0	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	(syslogd)
47	root	0	0	0	0	0	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	(UserEventAgent)

<https://github.com/jupyterlab/jupyterlab>



A multi-user version of the notebook designed for companies, classrooms and research labs

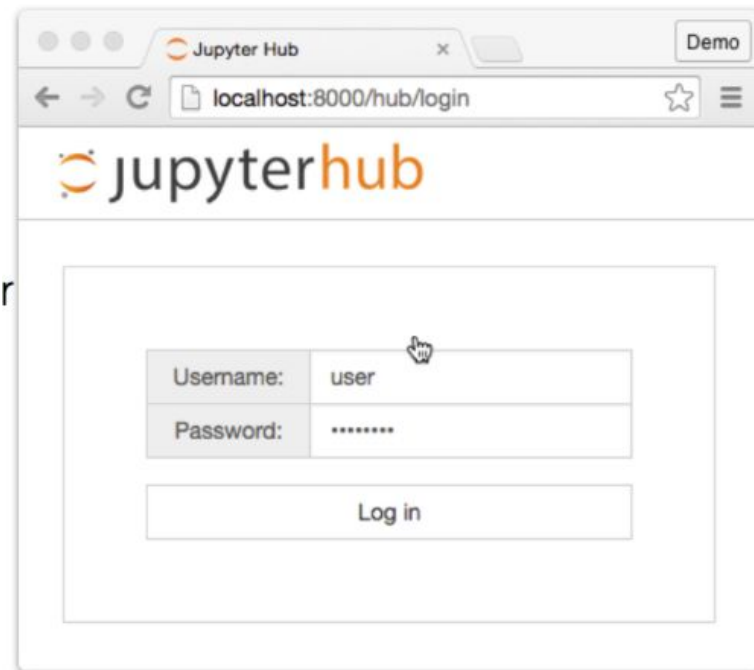


```
docker run -d --name jupyterhub jupyterhub/jupyterhub jupyterhub
```

<https://github.com/jupyterhub/jupyterhub>

# jupyterhub

- El ingreso de usuarios es administrado por el Hub
- Los usuarios se autentifican vía un formulario
- Hub soporta proxies
- Redirige al usuario a /user/[name]
- Configuración centralizada
- Seguimiento de cuadernos



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the Jupyter Hub login interface. The browser's address bar displays 'localhost:8000/hub/login'. The page header includes the Jupyter Hub logo and a 'Demo' button. The main content area contains a login form with two input fields: 'Username:' with the value 'user' and 'Password:' with masked characters '\*\*\*\*\*'. A 'Log in' button is positioned below the password field. A mouse cursor is hovering over the username input field.

# Jupyter y Paralelismo

Mpi4py <http://pythonhosted.org/mpi4py>

```
#seperateCodes.py
from mpi4py import MPI
rank = MPI.COMM_WORLD.Get_rank()

a = 6.0
b = 3.0
if rank == 0:
    print a + b
if rank == 1:
    print a * b
if rank == 2:
    print max(a,b)
```

Dask <https://github.com/dask>

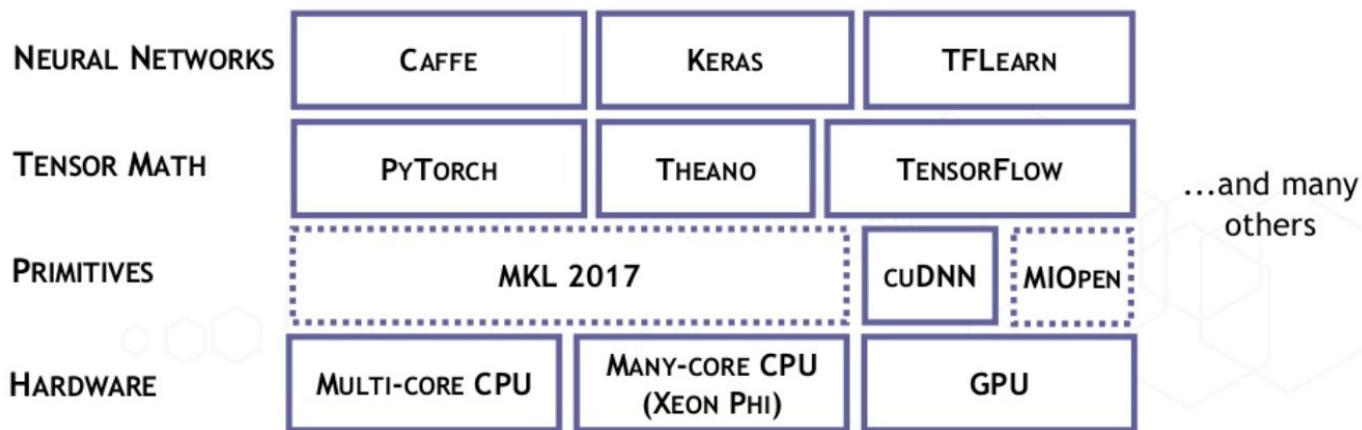


Application	Jupyter/IPython Notebook			Anaconda
Analytics	pandas, NumPy, SciPy, Numba, NLTK, scikit-learn, scikit-image, and more from Anaconda ...			
Parallel Computation	Dask	Spark	Hive / Impala	
Data and Resource Management	HDFS, YARN, SGE, Slurm or other distributed systems			Cluster
Server	Bare-metal or Cloud-based Cluster			

# Jupyter y Aprendizaje Profundo IA

Clip slide

## THE DEEP LEARNING SOFTWARE STACK





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V 1.0

¿Consultas?