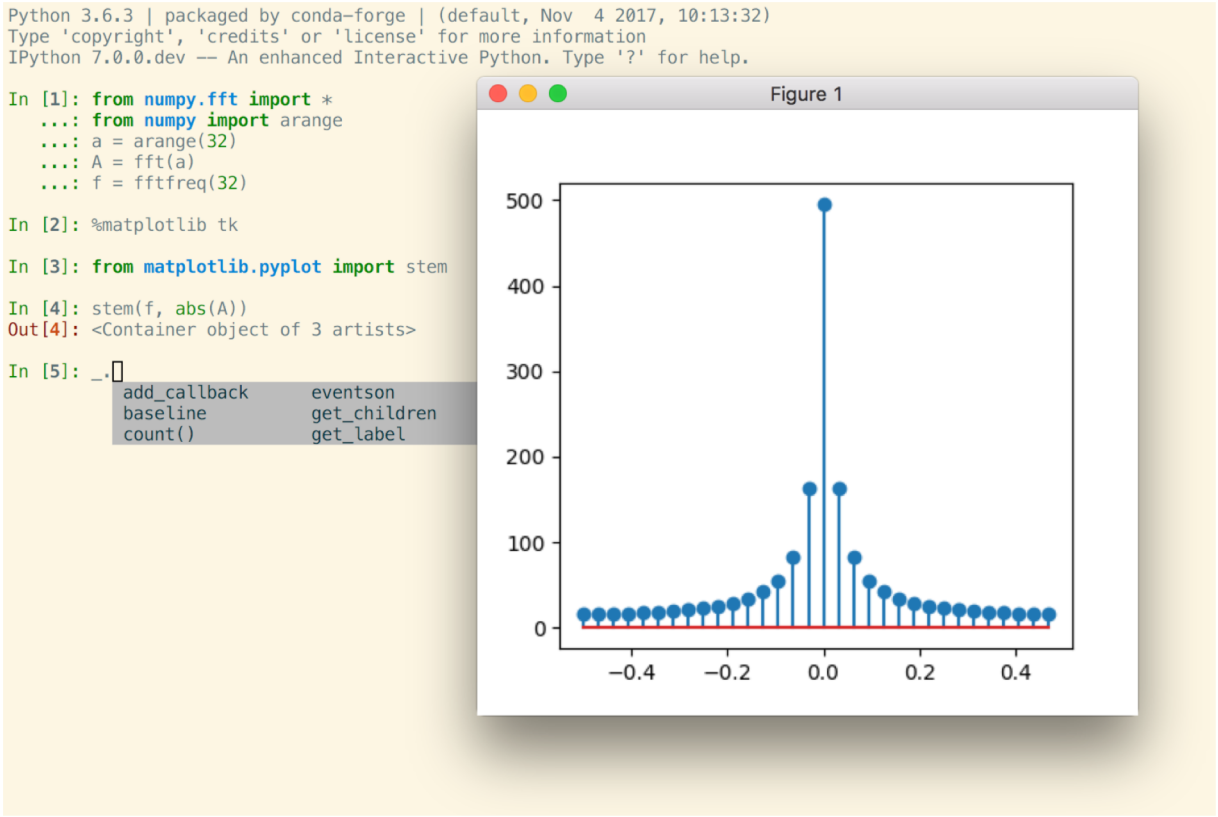
# Introduction to Jupyter

Presented by Ben Winjum
IDRE
October 25, 2018

# Outline

- Briefly, what is the Jupyter notebook?
- Using the notebook:  text and code
- The growing use of Jupyter
- Using the notebook:  output and interactive widgets
- Jupyter notebooks as part of a larger Jupyter ecosystem
- Methods for sharing notebooks
  - And words of caution
- Intro to JupyterLab




Jupyter grew out of IPython, an interactive shell for computing with Python.

jupyter spectrogram (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help Python 3

Markdown CellToolbar

## Simple spectral analysis

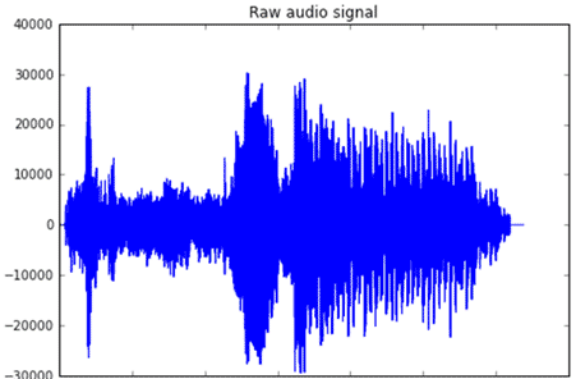
An illustration of the Discrete Fourier Transform

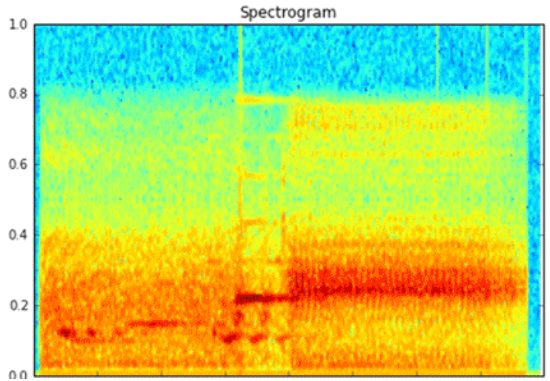
$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n exp^{\frac{-2\pi i}{N} kn} \quad k = 0, \ldots, N-1$$

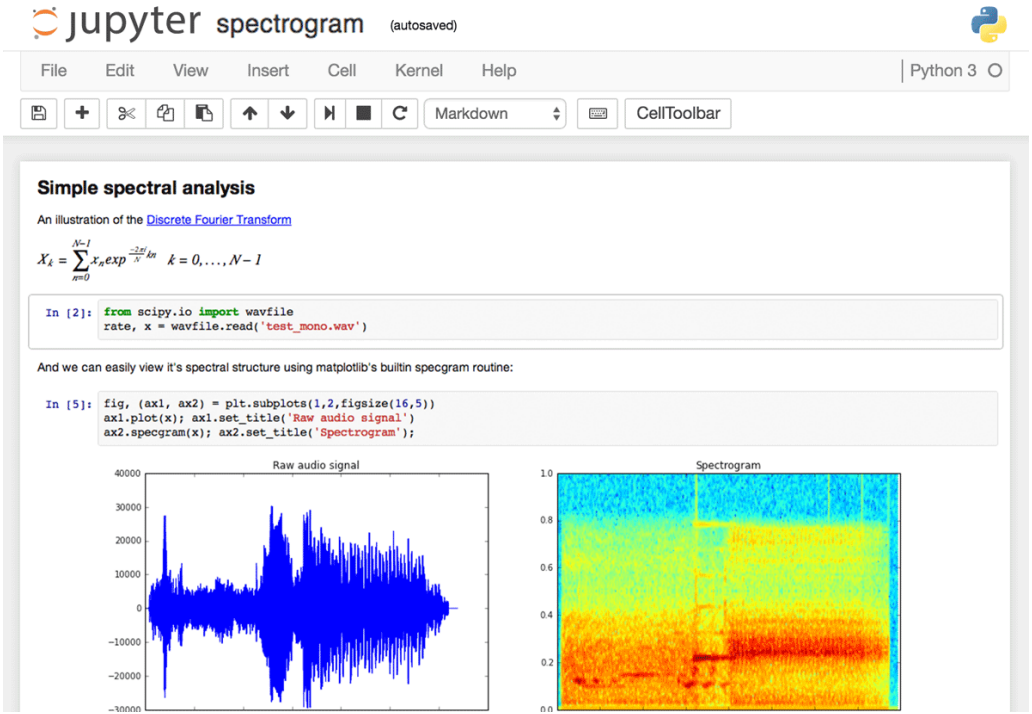
In [2]:
```
from scipy.io import wavfile
rate, x = wavfile.read('test_mono.wav')
```

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

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

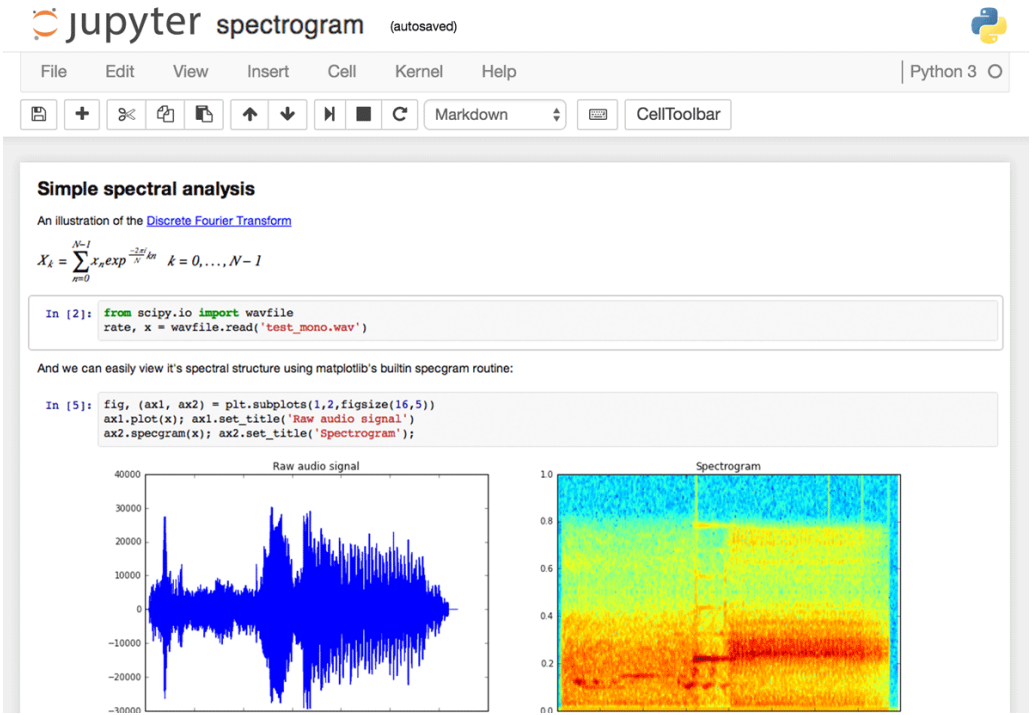




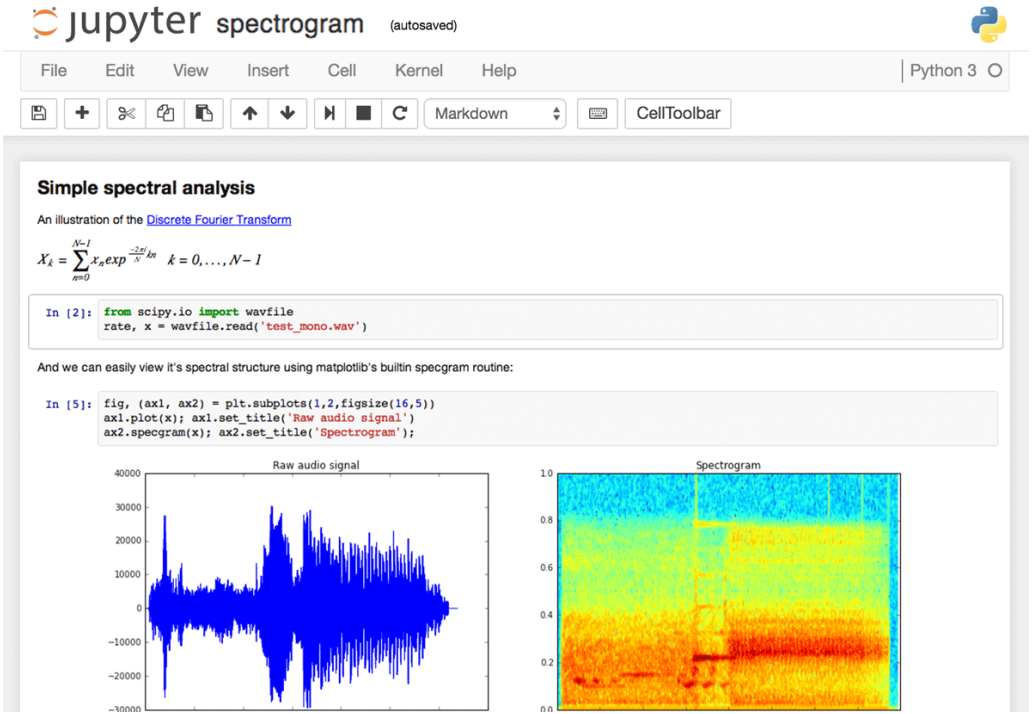

## Main features of the web application

- In-browser editing for code, with automatic syntax highlighting, indentation, and tab completion/introspection.



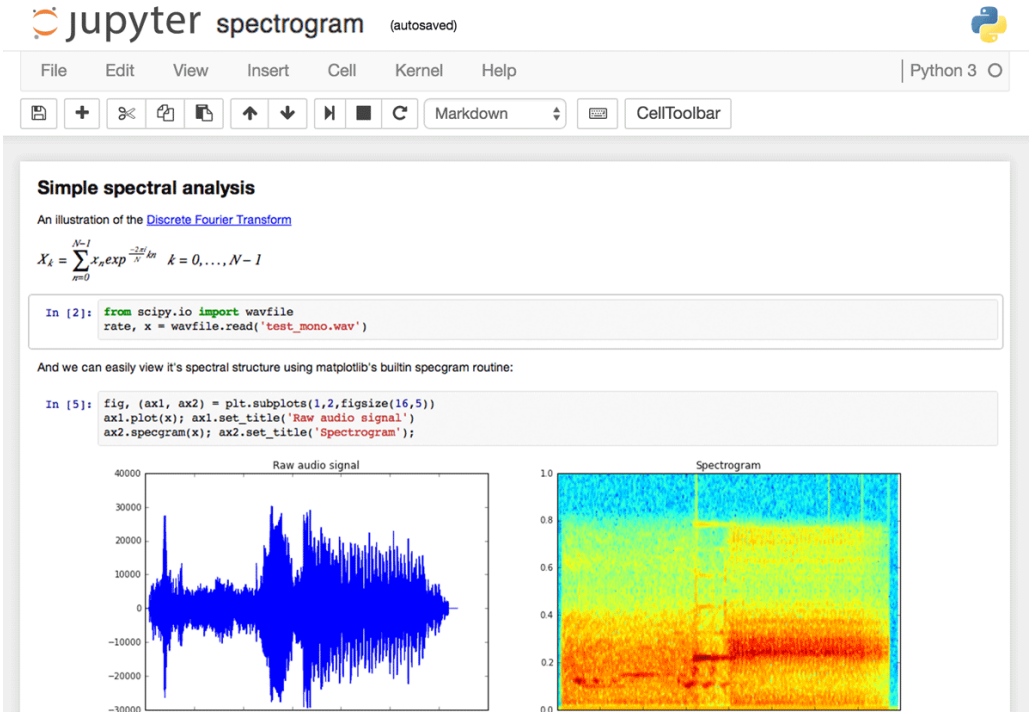

## Main features of the web application

- The ability to execute code from the browser, with the results of computations attached to the code which generated them.



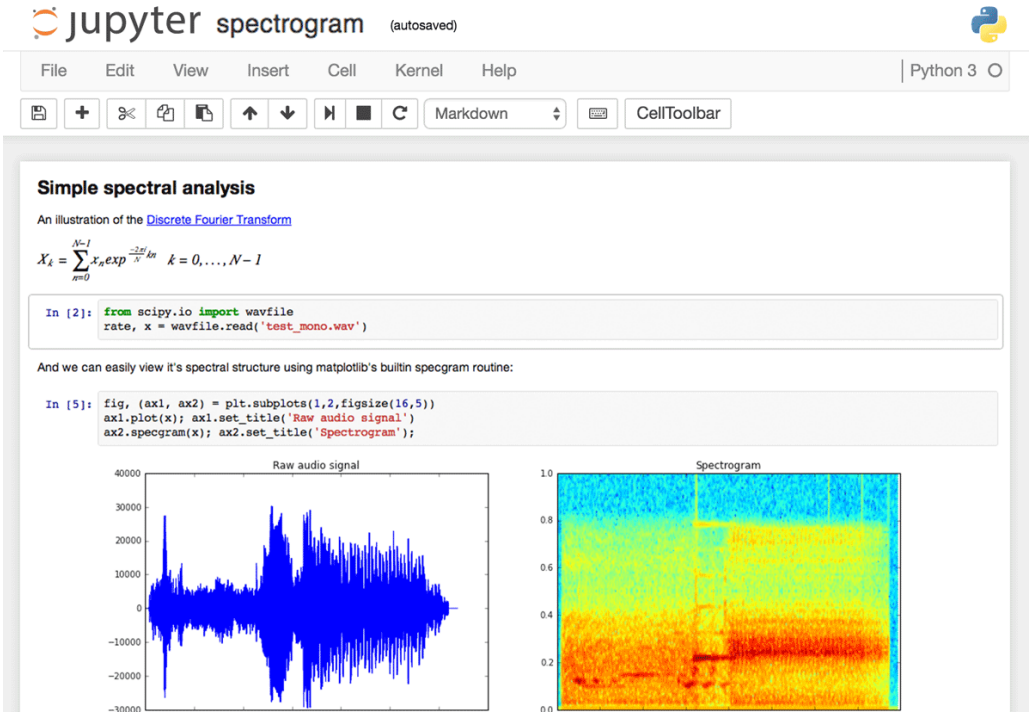

## Main features of the web application

- Displaying the result of computation using rich media representations, such as HTML, LaTeX, PNG, SVG, etc. For example, publication-quality figures rendered by the matplotlib library, can be included inline.




## Main features of the web application

- In-browser editing for rich text using the Markdown markup language, which can provide commentary for the code, is not limited to plain text.




## Main features of the web application

- The ability to easily include mathematical notation within markdown cells using LaTeX, and rendered natively by MathJax.


**Ju**lia, **Pyt**hon, **R**

and now over 100 other languages

Image: http://jupyter.org/

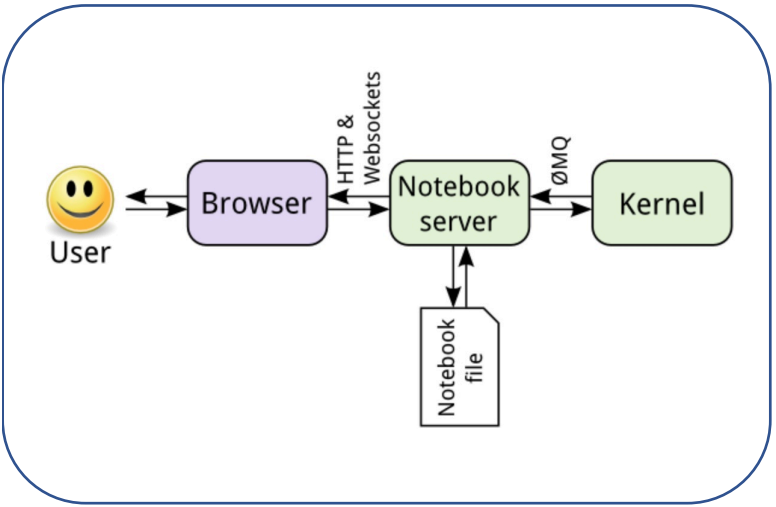
# Notebook basics

go to https://jupyter.idre.ucla.edu

```
$ cd work

$ git clone https://github.com/benjum/idre-intro-to-jupyter.git
```

# The Jupyter Notebook



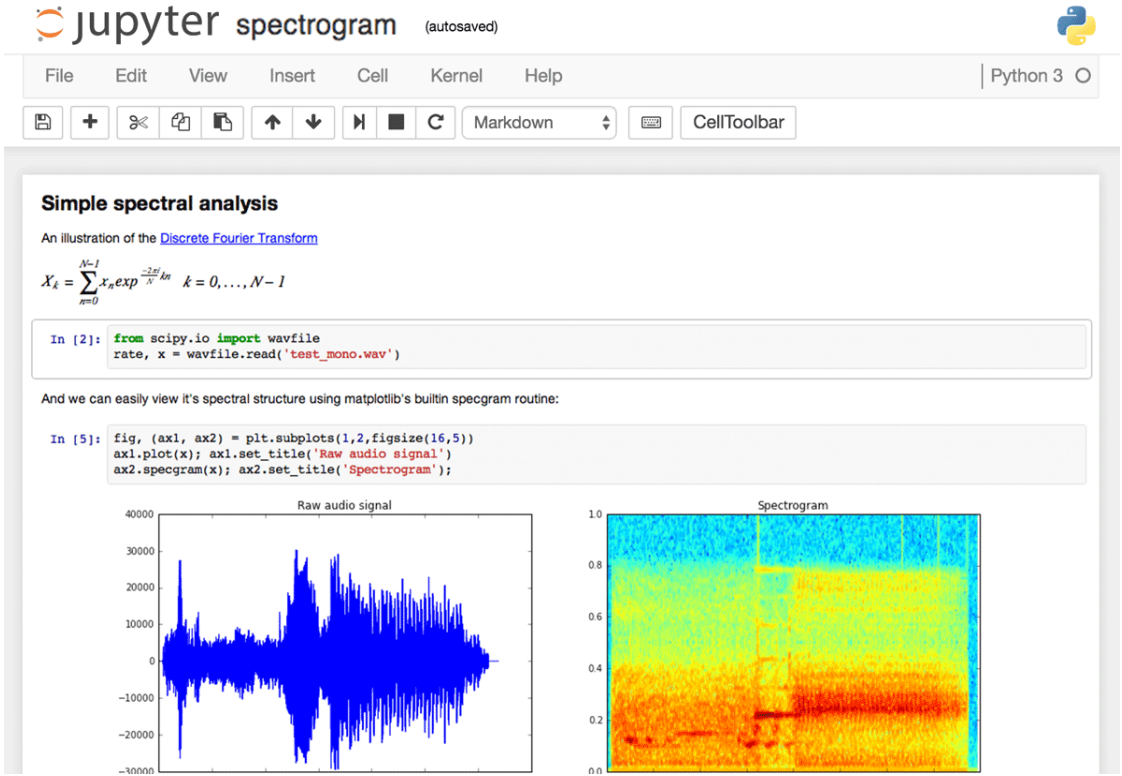
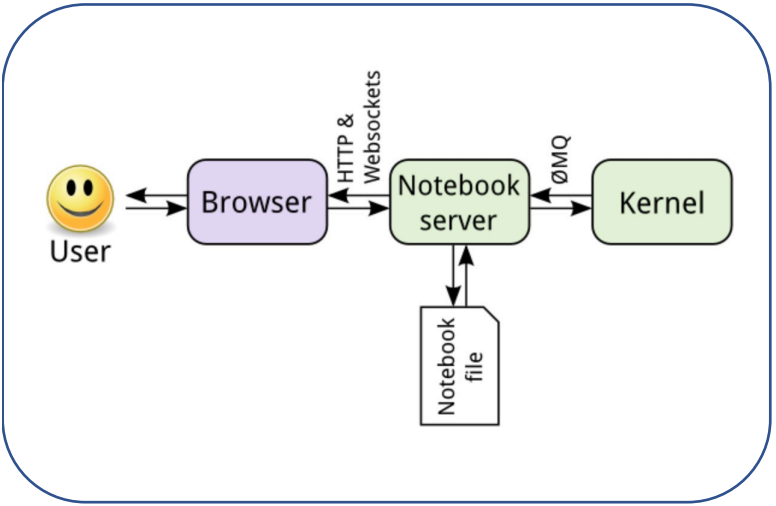




Image: https://jupyter.readthedocs.io/en/latest/architecture/how_jupyter_ipython_work.html

# The Jupyter Notebook




Jupyter is comprised of several components

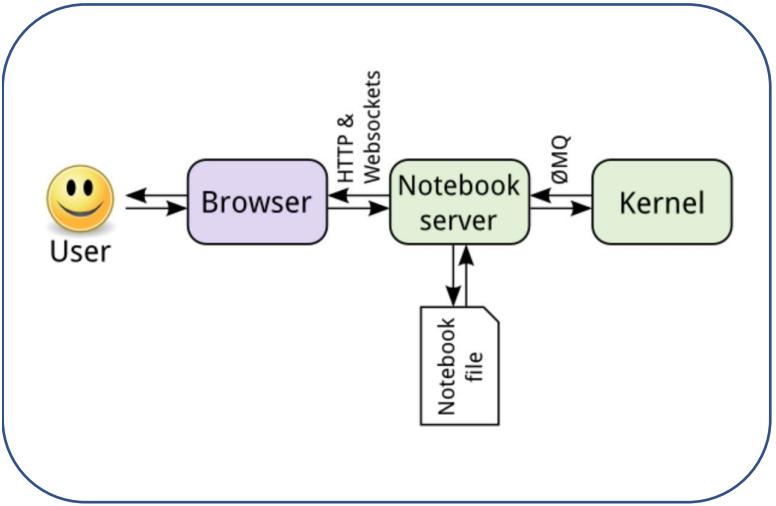
**Front-end:**

1. **Web Application**: Browser-based tool for interactive development of notebook documents

2. **Notebook Document**: A representation of all content visible in the web application, including inputs and outputs of the computations, explanatory text, mathematics, images, and rich media representations of objects. These documents are internally JSON files and are saved with the .ipynb extension. Since JSON is a plain text format, they can be version-controlled and shared with colleagues.

Image: https://jupyter.readthedocs.io/en/latest/architecture/how_jupyter_ipython_work.html

# The Jupyter Notebook




Jupyter is comprised of several components

**Back-end:**

1. **Kernel**: A separate process responsible for running user code. Jupyter is capable of interfacing with many programming languages.

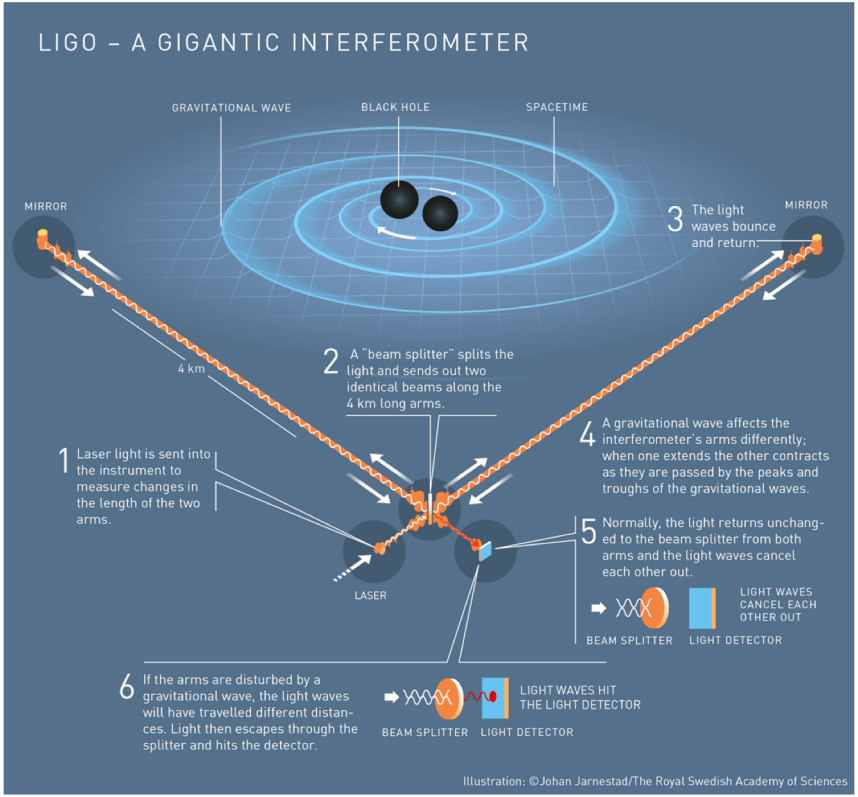
2. **Notebook Server**: Communicates with kernel and routes the programming language to the web browser.

Image: https://jupyter.readthedocs.io/en/latest/architecture/how_jupyter_ipython_work.html


## Supported kernels

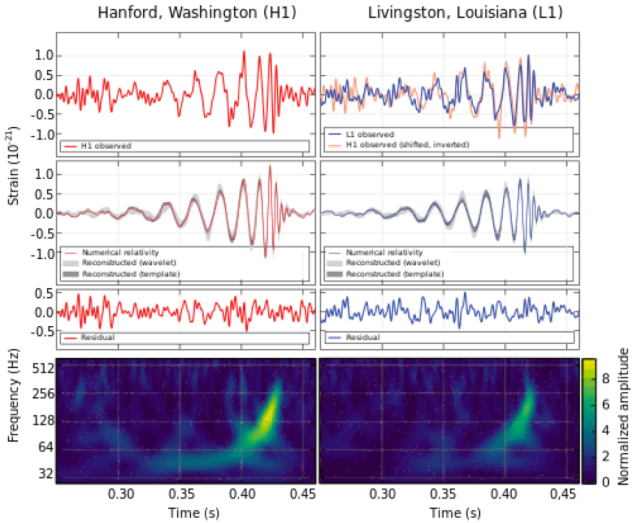
Image: http://jupyter.org/

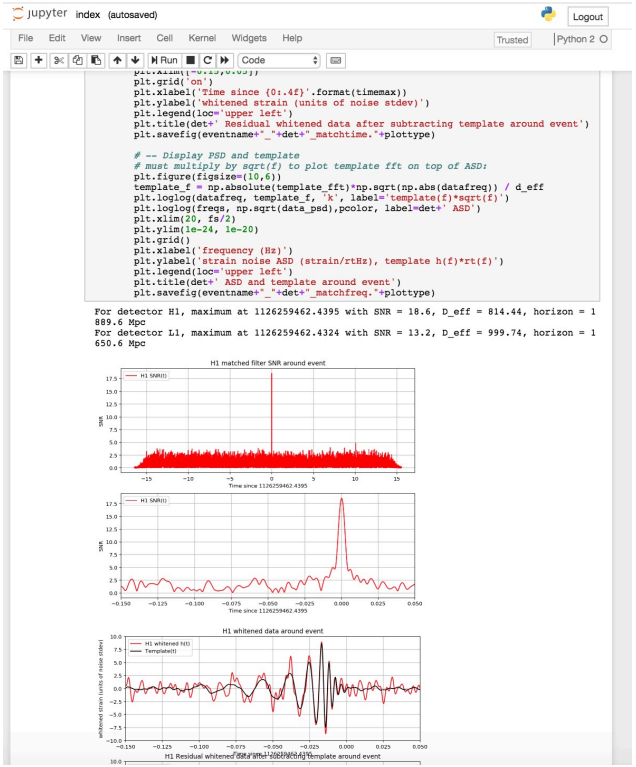
# Jupyter Exploration of 2017 Physics Nobel Work


http://physics.aps.org/featured-article-pdf/10.1103/PhysRevLett.116.061102
https://www.gw-openscience.org/tutorials/

# LIGO & Open Science

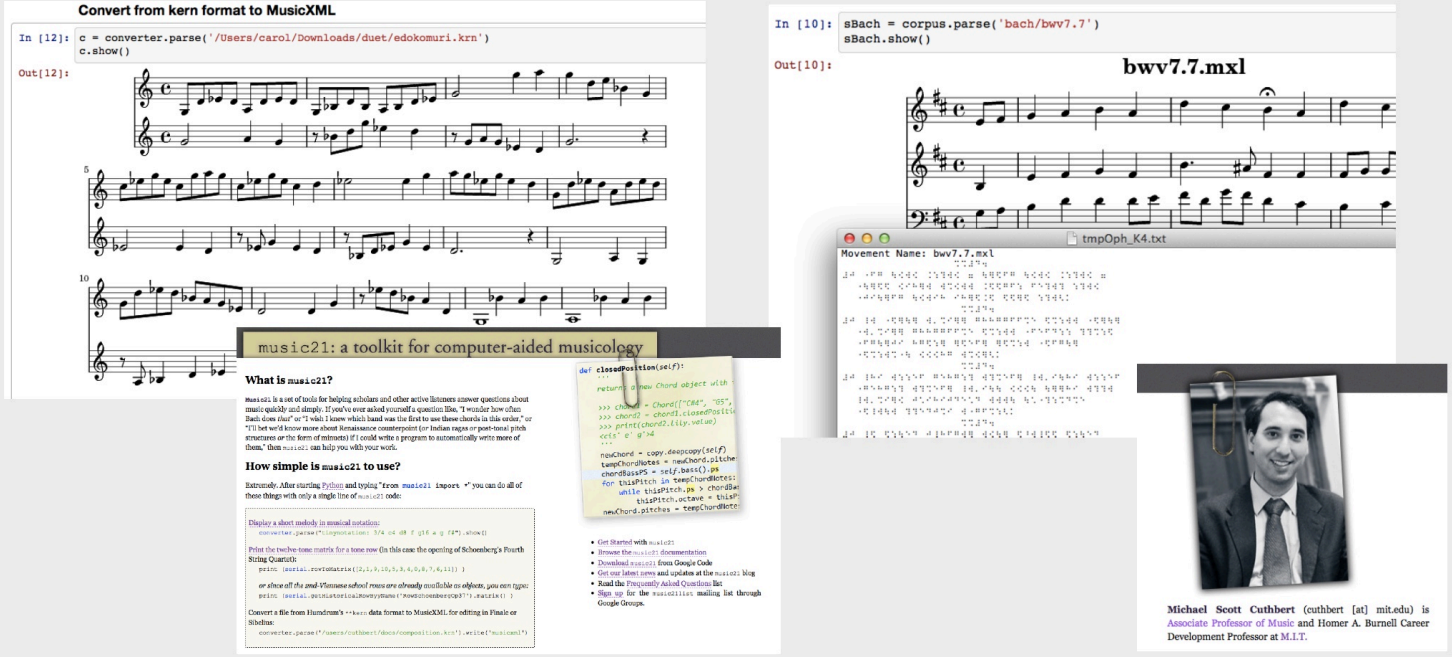



http://physics.aps.org/featured-article-pdf/10.1103/PhysRevLett.116.061102

https://www.gw-openscience.org/tutorials/

# Jupyter notebooks engage learners




From C. Willing, JupyterCon 2017

R. Connelly and V. Gayle
An investigation of Social Class Inequalities in General Cognitive Ability in Two British Birth Cohorts

“Concern about the lack of the reproducibility of research persists across a range of academic disciplines (Nature [Editorial], 2016). There is a general appeal for extra materials to be routinely provided alongside research publications which include sufficient information for a third party to reproduce results without any additional information from the authors (Diggle, 2015; King, 1995; King, 2003). An innovative aspect of this work is that we go beyond providing the usual supplementary material and make the complete workflow openly available. We take the trailblazing step of rendering the complete workflow accessible and reproducible within a Jupyter notebook …. Jupyter notebooks have been used in Nobel Prize winning high-profile big science applications but are rarely used in Sociology.”

https://github.com/RoxanneConnelly/Social-Class-Inequalities-in-General-Cognitive-Ability-in-Two-British-Birth-Cohorts

# Novel uses of Jupyter:  Digital Publication (takes a long time for adoption to actually occur)

## The "Paper" of the Future


Alyssa Goodman (Harvard University)
Josh Peek (Space Telescope Science Institute)
Alberto Accomazzi (Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (CFA))
Chris Beaumont (Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (CFA))
Christine L. Borgman (UCLA - University of California, Los Angeles )
Hope How-Huan Chen (Harvard University)
Merce Crosas (Harvard University)
Christopher Erdmann (North Carolina State University)
August Muench
Alberto Pepe (Authorea Team)
Curtis Wong (Microsoft)
show less

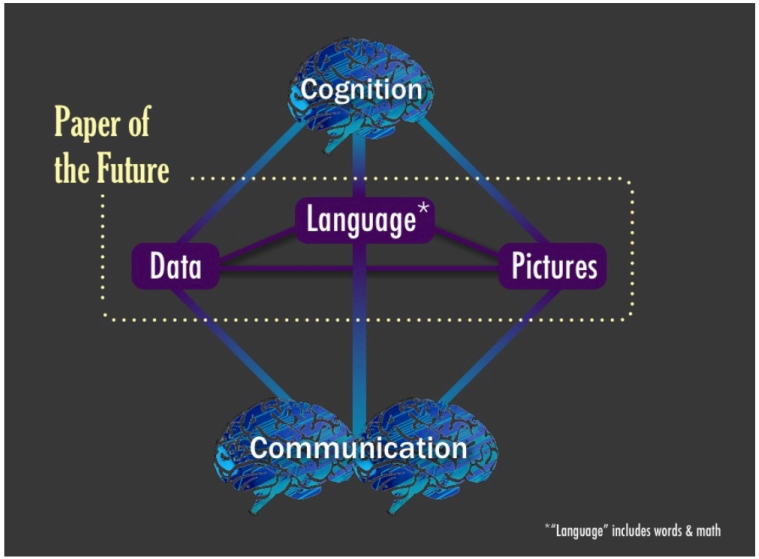




**Fig. 1**

*The Paper of the Future should include seamless linkages amongst **data**, **pictures**, and **language**, where "language" includes both words and math. When an individual attempts to understand each of these kinds of information, different cognitive functions are utilized: communication is inefficient if the channel is restricted primarily to language, without easy interconnection to data and pictures.*

https://www.authorea.com/users/23/articles/8762-the-paper-of-the-future?commit=d4033594de841d252b3220927b39de4314d26409

# Notebooks:  output and widgets

# One more note on output and widgets

**Jupyter widgets as a framework**

Jupyter widgets forms a framework for representing python objects interactively. Some large open-source interactive controls based on Jupyter widgets include:

- bqplot - 2d plotting library
- pythreejs - low-level 3d graphics library
- ipyvolume - high-level 3d graphics library
- ipyleaflet - maps

# The number of Jupyter users is growing very quickly

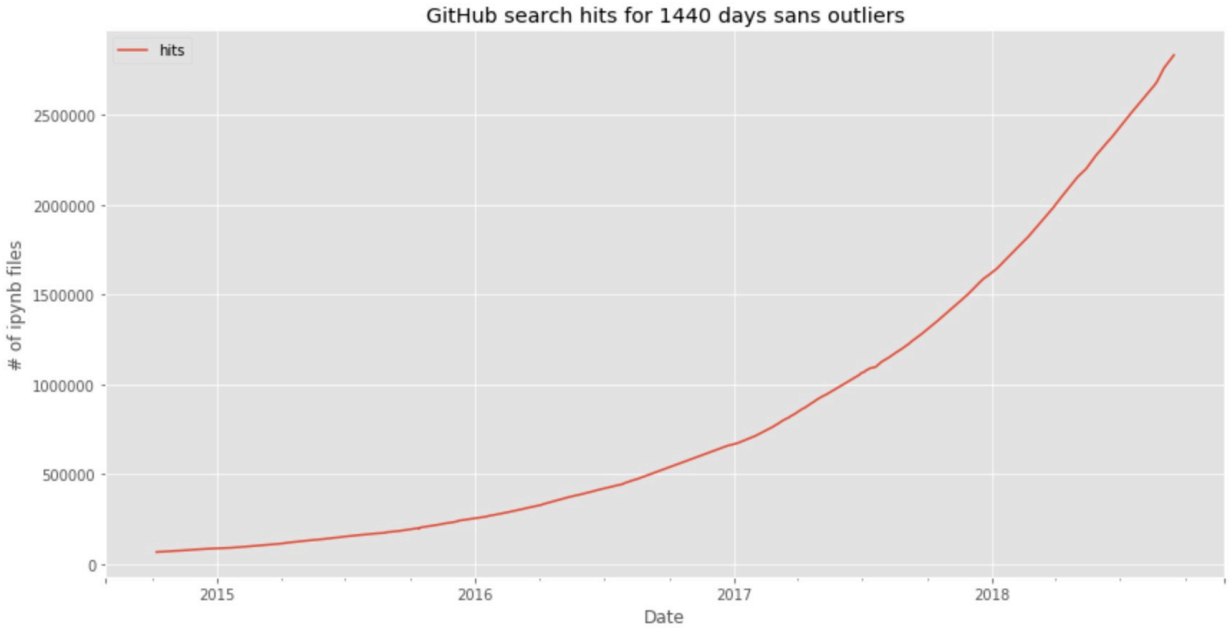



Image: http://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/parente/nbestimate/blob/master/estimate.ipynb

Nevertheless, Jupyter tools are being used by some major companies, and they are finding it in their best interest to contribute to open source tools related to Jupyter











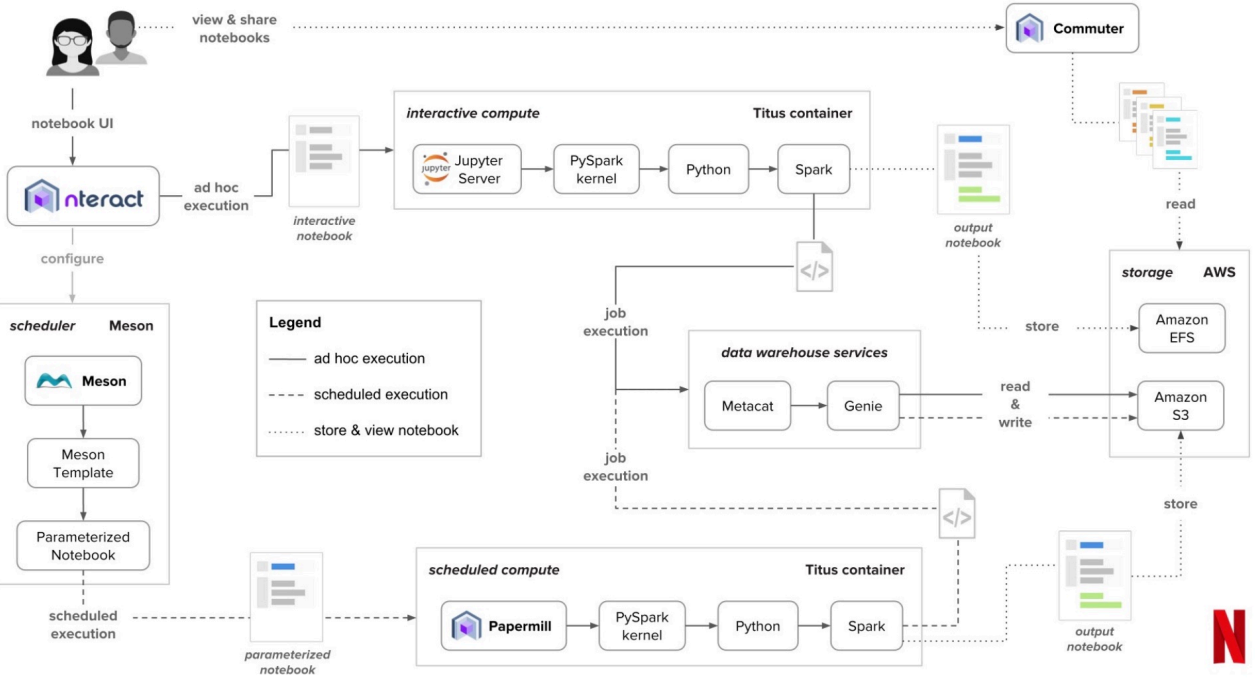



Beyond Interactive: Notebook

A Medium Corporation [US] | https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/notebook-innovation-591ee3221233

Apps | bookmarks | science gateways | r docker jupyterhub | Software Carpentry | Computational Inf... | PLOS Biology: Bes... | Other Bookmarks

THE NETFLIX TECH BLOG Follow

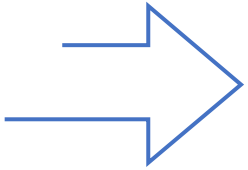



Notebook Infrastructure at Netflix

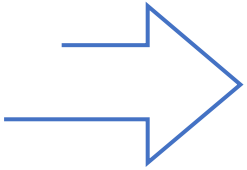
https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/notebook-innovation-591ee3221233

# PayPal Notebooks Open Source Plans

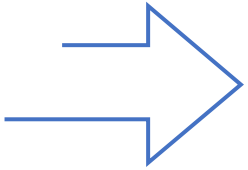
Slide from JupyterCon 2018



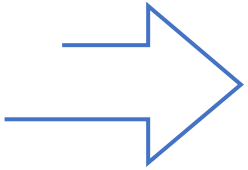
- PPMagics: available **now**
- Gimel: available **now**



- Airflow integration
- Github sharing
- Project collaboration
- Tableau integration



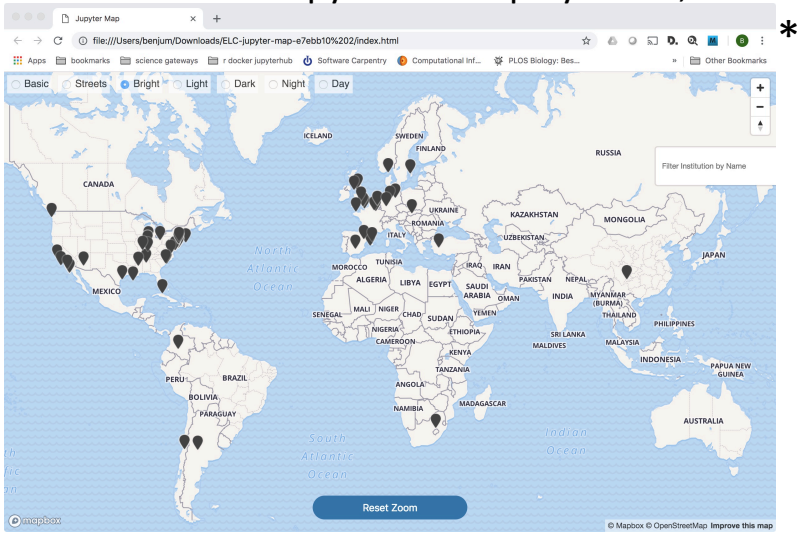
- Config UI
- Dataset browser
- Pipelines



- Data Science Workbench

Jupyter is being used by academic institutions of very high caliber all around the world and in many different disciplines

Institutional JupyterHub deployments, as well as a federation deployment (SYZYGY)




*


**

It’s actually developing so quickly that many institutions are not on this map…. including UCLA and UC Berkeley!

* Institutional deployment map generated from data at https://github.com/ELC/jupyter-map/

** Canadians Land on Jupyter, JupyterCon 2018, https://conferences.oreilly.com/jupyter/jup-ny/public/schedule/detail/68396

# Jupyter Projects

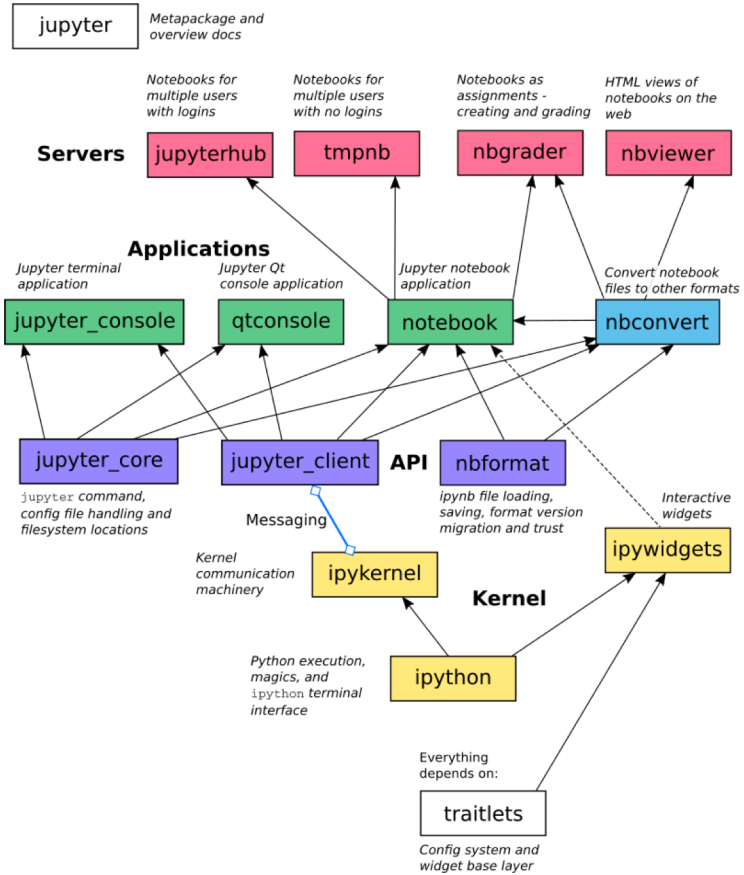
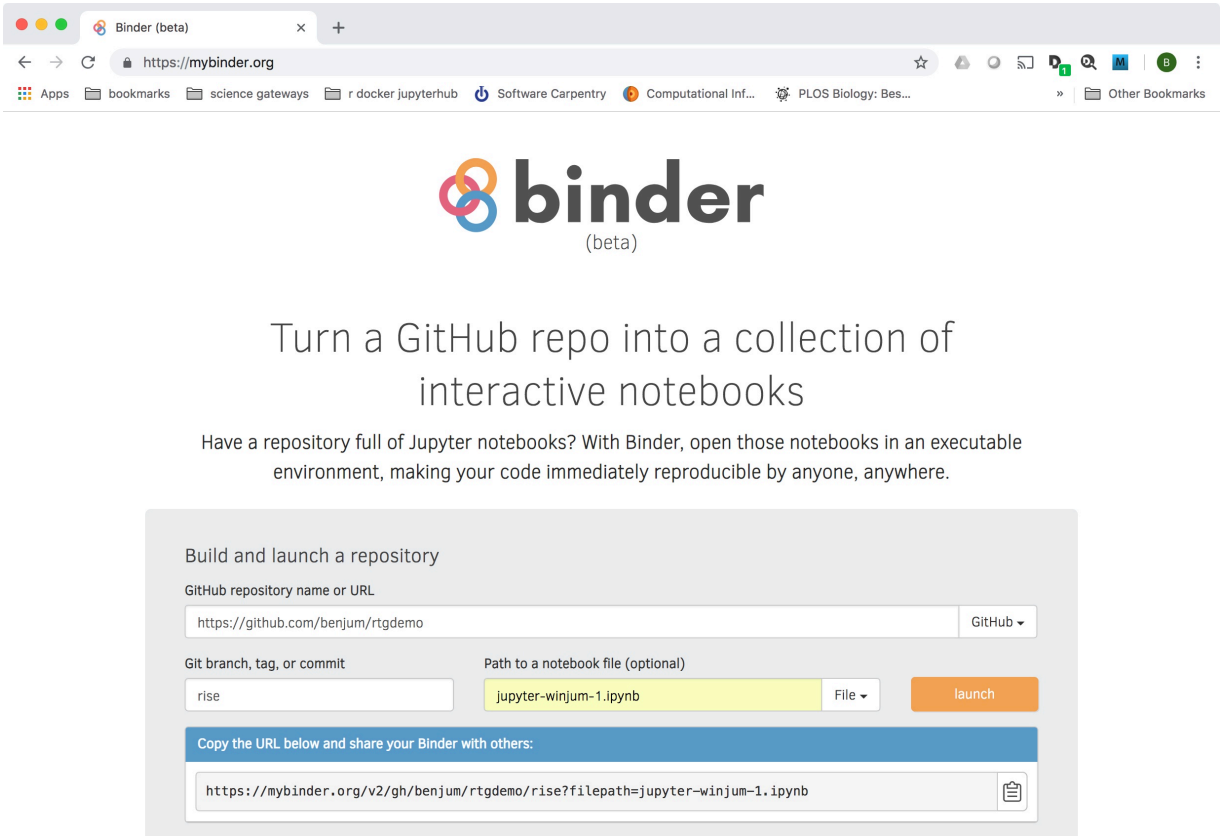



Image: https://jupyter.readthedocs.io/en/latest/architecture/visual_overview.html

# How to share

- jupyter nbconvert --to html mynotebook.ipynb
- Or pdf or .py
- Via menu
- Binder
- nbviewer.jupyter.org

https://github.com/jupyter/nbconvert




Example taken from https://mybinder.org/

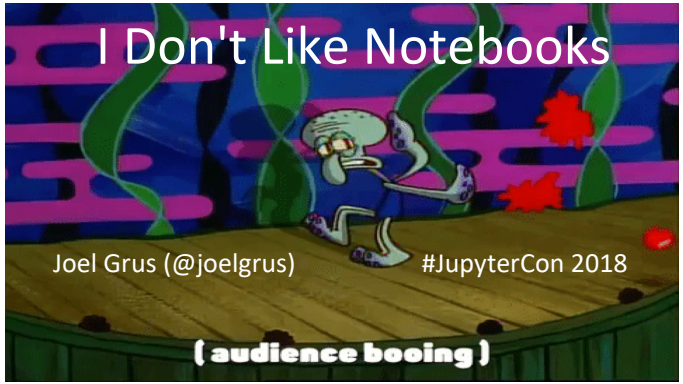
# Not all uses of Jupyter are for clearly documented research and education

A. Rule, A. Tabard, J. Hollan. *Exploration and Explanation in Computational Notebooks.* ACM CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, Apr 2018, Montréal, Canada.

- In a scan of > 1 million notebooks on GitHub, 1/4 had no explanatory text
- In analyzing 200 academic notebooks, < 40% discussed reasoning or explained results
- In interviews with 15 academic data analysts, most considered computational notebooks personal, exploratory, and messy

https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01676633/document

# “Why not to use Jupyter”




- Hidden state and out-of-order execution
- Notebooks are difficult for beginners
- Notebooks encourage bad habits
- Notebooks discourage modularity and testing
- Jupyter’s autocomplete, linting, and way of looking up the help are awkward
- Notebooks encourage bad processes
- Notebooks hinder reproducible + extensible science
- Notebooks make it hard to copy and paste into Slack/Github issues
- Errors will always halt execution
- Notebooks make it easy to teach poorly
- Notebooks make it hard to teach well

http://blog.revolutionanalytics.com/2018/09/notebooks-literate-programming.html

# So Beware!

- If you interact with others' notebooks (or even your own past notebooks), there can be hidden state due to:
  - Sloppiness
  - Out-of-order execution
  - Different libraries
  - ….

# Different ways to view notebooks

- Lab notebook
  - Single author… and meant primarily for single viewer
  - Can be split into parts before they get too long
  - Can be split into different topics
  - Not meant to be anything other than place for experimentation and development
- Deliverable report
  - Single- or team-authored
  - Meant to share
  - Fully polished
  - Store the final analysis and outputs
- Interactive playground
  - Carefully crafted educational narratives to invite interaction
  - Interleaving regular notebook cells with test cells

# Novel uses of Jupyter:  Can Enable Data Re-use

Simultaneous Matrix Diagonalization for Structural Brain Networks Classification

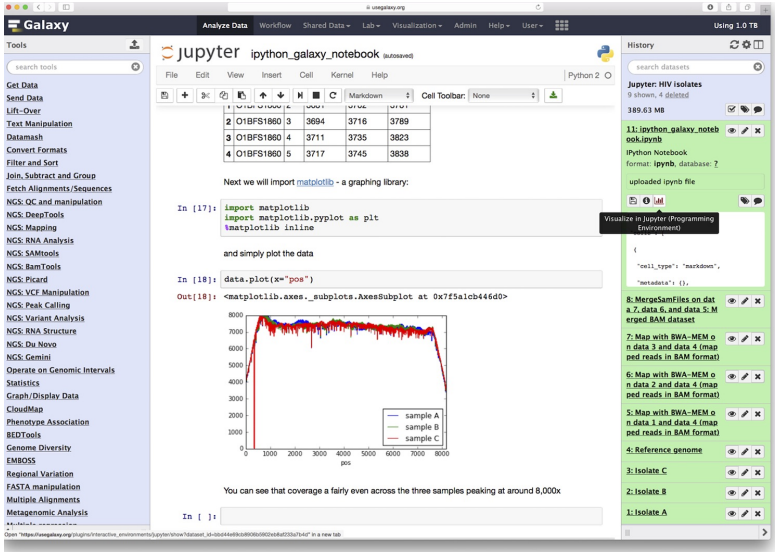
*"… We also tried the proposed approach on UCLA Autism dataset [23] and UCLA APOE-4 dataset [2,3]. We note that …"*

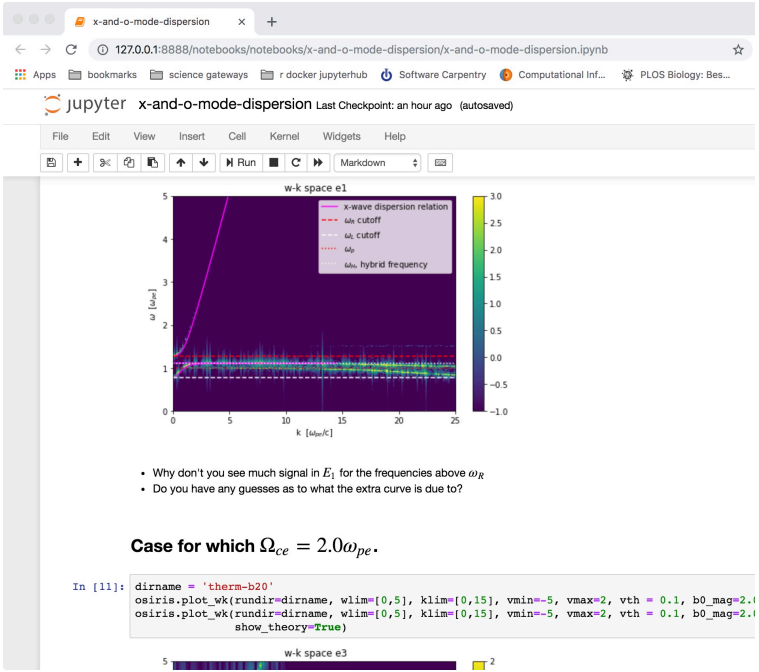
*"For the numerical experiments, we used Python programming language and Jupyter notebook environment. We did matrix calculations and numerical analysis using NumPy, SciPy, NetworkX and igraph libraries. The main classification pipeline was implemented using scikit-learn library [20], which we used for all the classifiers except GBDT. For Gradient Boosted Decision Trees, we used xgboost library [5]. The code is available from authors upon request."*

Springer International Publishing AG 2018
C. Cherifi et al. (eds.), Complex Networks & Their Applications VI,
Studies in Computational Intelligence 689, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-72150-7_102

# Novel uses of Jupyter: Integration with Research Software

Used as a data analysis tool of research results, or as a medium in which to run simulations




http://blogs.nature.com/naturejobs/2017/08/01/techblog-jupyter-joins-the-galaxy/

# Jupyter and Education


https://data.berkeley.edu/news/coursefuture

# Educational Examples

- Interactive notes
  - 12 Steps to Bioinformatics, Lorena Barba
- Online textbooks
  - An Introduction to Applied Bioinformatics, Greg Caporaso
- Notebook projects (using research software for education)
  - JupyterPIC for UCLA EE/Phys M185

# Jupyter and HPC

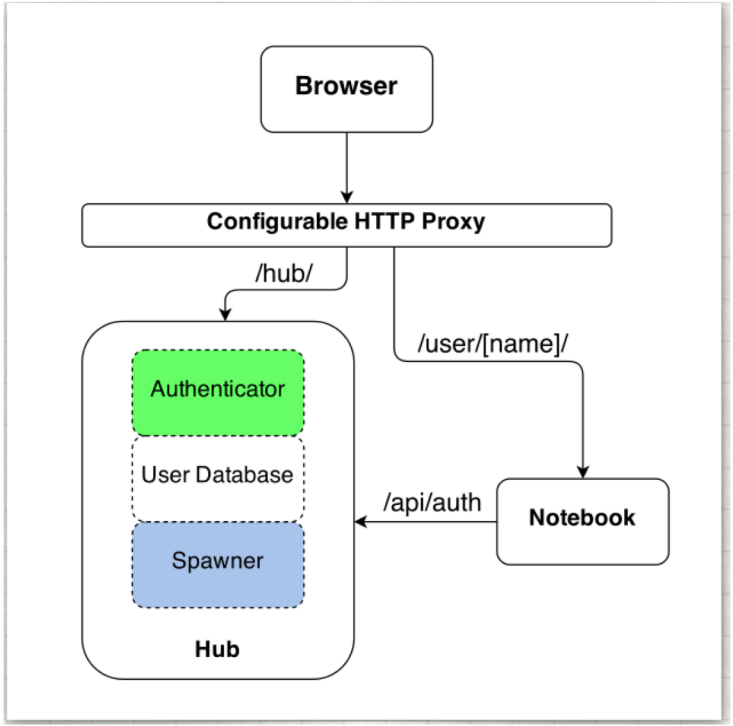

https://ccit.clemson.edu/research/jupyter/

# Connecting Notebooks with HPC Clusters

- University HPC Clusters
  - Like UCLA's Hoffman2
  - https://www.hoffman2.idre.ucla.edu/access/jupyter-notebook/

- National Supercomputing Centers
  - Like DOE's NERSC (National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center)
  - http://www.nersc.gov/users/data-analytics/data-analytics-2/jupyter-and-rstudio/

# JupyterHub



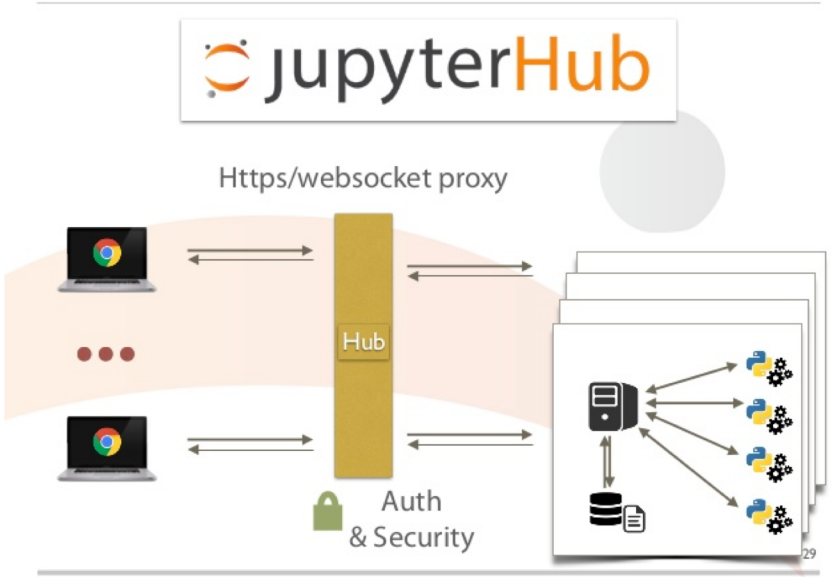




Image: https://jupyterhub.readthedocs.io/en/stable/

# Next Generation: JupyterLab

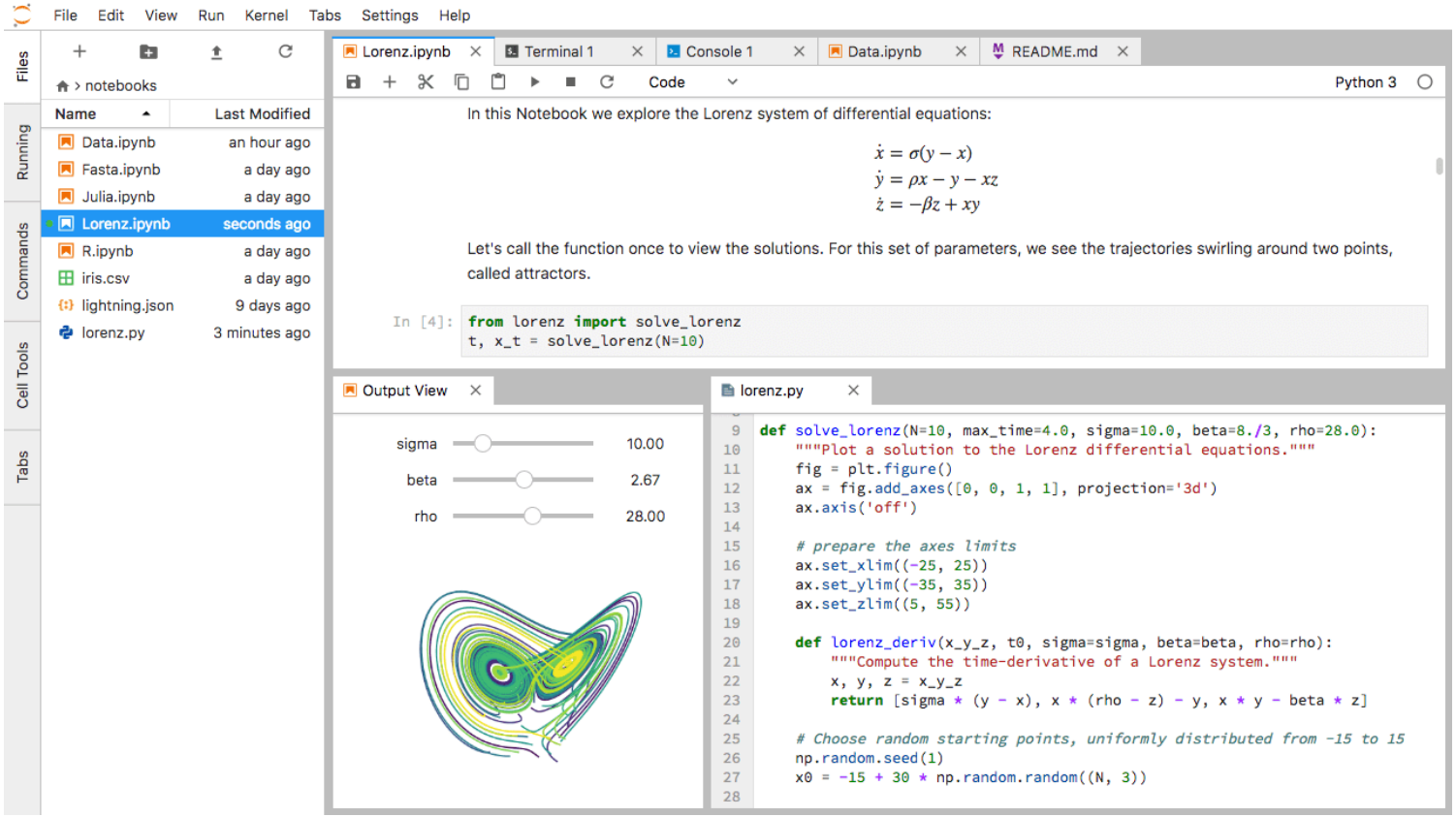



Image: https://jupyterlab.readthedocs.io/en/stable/

# Notebooks:  in JupyterLab