

iPython

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The Python interpreter

- Simple calculator
- Try out snippets of code
- Play with data files
- `help(os)`
- `dir(os)`

What is iPython

iPython = interactive python

- Interactive shell (duh!)
- tab completion
- object introspection
- better tracebacks
- syntax shortcuts
- autoindent
- history management
- output caching
- GUI support - Qt, (%gui)
- Browser based ``notebook"
- data visualisation
- OS integration
- `!echo "hello shell"`
- `foo = !dosomething.sh`
- software development
- `%run`
- `%timeit`
- `%debug`
- `%prun`
- ~~embeddable interpreters~~
- ~~parallel computing~~

~[architecture](#)

In summary:

```
iPython = Python Shell + OS access + GUI + more
          + Protocol (ZMQ)
          + Notebook (Web) for collaboration
          + Parallel computing
```

The goals of iPython are over-arching. But, you can benefit from iPython even if you don't have use for many of its "scientific computing/datascience" aspects.

Installation

```
mkvirtualenv indypy
pip install ipython
```

If you want the notebook interface:

```
$install tornado #python async framework
$install pyside #python bindings for Qt (F/OSS)
$install pyzmq
$install matplotlib #for pretty graphics
```

Now for something completely different: anaconda

The easy, sane and complete option: use **anaconda** distribution by `continuum.io`.

<http://docs.continuum.io/anaconda/>

Anaconda is a free collection of powerful packages for Python that enables large-scale data management, analysis, and visualization for Business Intelligence, Scientific Analysis, Engineering, Machine Learning, and more.

Use the conda tool for managing environments and packages.

Remember: You don't need to use the anaconda distribution if all you want is the iPython REPL.

Demo

Object details: ?

```
import os
os?
```

```
Type:          module
String Form: <module 'os' from '/Users/pradeep/anaconda/python.app/Contents/lib/python2.7/os.pyc'>
File:         /Users/pradeep/anaconda/python.app/Contents/lib/python2.7/os.py
Docstring:
OS routines for Mac, NT, or Posix depending on what system we're on.
```

This exports:

- all functions from posix, nt, os2, or ce, e.g. unlink, stat, etc.
- os.path is one of the modules posixpath, or ntpath
- ...
- ...

More information: ??

```
os??
```

```
lambda:~ pradeep$ conda update conda
Updating conda environment at /Users/pradeep/anaconda
```

The following packages will be downloaded:

package	build	
python-2.7.7	0	10.0 MB
pyyaml-3.11	py27_0	148 KB
readline-6.2	2	275 KB
requests-2.3.0	py27_0	568 KB
sqlite-3.8.4.1	0	801 KB
tk-8.5.15	0	2.0 MB

The following packages will be UN-linked:

package	build
conda-2.2.5	py27_0
pycosat-0.6.0	py27_0
python-2.7.6	0
pyyaml-3.10	py27_0
readline-6.2	1
requests-1.2.3	py27_0
sqlite-3.7.13	1
tk-8.5.13	1

The following packages will be linked:

package	build	
conda-3.5.3	py27_0	hard-link
openssl-1.0.1h	0	hard-link
pycosat-0.6.1	py27_0	hard-link
python-2.7.7	0	hard-link
pyyaml-3.11	py27_0	hard-link
readline-6.2	2	hard-link
requests-2.3.0	py27_0	hard-link
sqlite-3.8.4.1	0	hard-link
tk-8.5.15	0	hard-link

Proceed ([y]/n)? █

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Figure 1: conda update

Logging your session: %logstart

How to use it tho?

```
%logstart?
```

From the shell:

```
ipython -i session_log.py
```

Magic commands: %

Commands starting with % are called magic commands.

```
%pastebin hello.py
```

Commands starting with % are called magic commands. You can define your own. You can define your own custom magic commands.

History

```
# all of history  
%history
```

```
# only a few  
%history 5-9
```

```
#specific  
%history 5 9
```

```
# save them to a file  
%save test1.py 5-9
```

```
#access the history objects  
In?  
Out?
```

```
-  
--
```

```
print In[1]  
Out
```

Load python code: %load

```
%load fact.py
```

Timeit: %timeit

```
%timeit factorial(10)
```

Run python code: run hello

```
run hello
..error...
```

OS/shell integration

```
ls
files = !ls
files
files.s
files.n
files.p
```

Shell integration: !

```
!pandoc
#hello
this is a simple document
~d
<h1 id="hello">hello</h1>
<p>this is a simple document</p>
```

QtConsole

```
$ipython qtconsole
```

Notebook

```
$ipython notebook --pylab --ip=*
```

You can now connect from another machine on the network.

Demo of ipython notebook

Loading some one else's notebook

- drag and drop the file on the web page

Keyboard shortcuts



Shift-Enter: run cell

Alt-Enter: run cell, insert below

Ctrl-m c: copy cell

Ctrl-m d: delete cell

Ctrl-m -: split cell

Ctrl-m b: insert cell below

Ctrl-m O: toggle output scroll

Ctrl-m s: save notebook

Ctrl-m k: move cell up

Ctrl-m m: markdown cell

Ctrl-m 1-6: heading 1-6 cell

Ctrl-m n: select next

Ctrl-m .: restart kernel

Ctrl-Enter: run cell in-place

Ctrl-m x: cut cell

Ctrl-m v: paste cell

Ctrl-m z: undo last cell deletion

Ctrl-m a: insert cell above

Ctrl-m o: toggle output

Ctrl-m l: toggle line numbers

Ctrl-m j: move cell down

Ctrl-m y: code cell

Ctrl-m t: raw cell

Ctrl-m p: select previous

Ctrl-m i: interrupt kernel

Ctrl-m h: show keyboard shortcuts

Close

Figure 2: Keyboard shortcuts

iPython Extensions

Bundled:

```
autoreload
cythonmagic
octavemagic
rmagic
storemagic
sympyprinting
```

Interesting:

sql

`ipython-sql` [iPython-sql](#) Introduces a `%sql` (or `%%sql`) magic.

Connect to a database, using SQLAlchemy connect strings, then issue SQL commands within IPython or IPython Notebook.

```
pip install ipython-sql
pip install psycopg2
%load_ext sql
%%sql postgresql://pradeep:kishore@localhost/dvdrental
select * from actor limit 10;
```

Display

```
from IPython.display import Image
Image(url='http://i.imgur.com/eF8kh6w.gif')
```

How is iPython notebook used?

- Visualization: <http://nbviewer.ipython.org/gist/cparmer/7628933>
- Graphics using Asymptote: <http://goo.gl/IaU60v>
- Using R from with iPython: <http://goo.gl/or1kkR>
- Haskell programming with iPython: <http://gibiansky.github.io/IHaskell/demo.html>
- How about dynamic web viz? <http://goo.gl/D5vHRS>
- Interactive web widgets:
<http://jakevdp.github.io/blog/2013/12/05/static-interactive-widgets/>
- Economics: <http://nbviewer.ipython.org/url/norvig.com/ipython/Economics.ipynb>
- Teaching:
 - http://www.kevinsheppard.com/Python_for_Econometrics
 - http://www.kevinsheppard.com/Python_Course
- [A gallery of interesting iPython notebooks](#)

```
In [1]: %load_ext sql
```

```
In [2]: %%sql postgresql://pradeep:kishore@localhost/dvdrental
...: select * from actor limit 10;
...:
```

```
10 rows affected.
```

```
Out[2]:
```

actor_id	first_name	last_name	last_update
1	Penelope	Guinness	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
2	Nick	Wahlberg	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
3	Ed	Chase	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
4	Jennifer	Davis	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
5	Johnny	Lollobrigida	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
6	Bette	Nicholson	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
7	Grace	Mostel	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
8	Matthew	Johansson	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
9	Joe	Swank	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000
10	Christian	Gable	2013-05-26 14:47:57.620000

Figure 3: SQL result

Windows

What if I live inside Visual studio?

- Python Tools for Visual Studio -- <http://goo.gl/qJXQEp>