Best practices for managing JupyterLab-based data science projects using Conda (+pip)





Dr. David R. Pugh
Staff Scientist, KAUST Visualization Core Lab
Certified Instructor, The Carpentries



Outline

- "System-wide" JupyterLab installation
- "Project-based" JupyterLab installation
- Provide some "best-practices"
- Discuss the relevant tradeoffs



"System-wide" JupyterLab

Conda (+pip) manage a JupyterLab installation shared across all projects.

- Common set of JupyterLab extensions simplifies user interface (UI) and user experience (UX).
- Allows for quicker start of new projects as no need to install (and build!) JupyterLab.
- Easy low-level configuration of JupyterLab via files inside the ~/.jupyter directory in your user home directory.



environment.yml for a "system-wide" install

```
name: jupyterlab-base-env
channels:
  - conda-forge
  - defaults
dependencies:
  jupyterlab
  - jupyterlab-git # provides git support
  - nodejs # required for building (some) extensions
  - pip
  - pip:
    - -r file:requirements.txt # extensions available via pip go here
  python
  - xeus-python
```



"System-wide" JupyterLab best practices

jupyterlab-base-env should only contain JupyterLab and required extensions (+deps).

- Automate environment build with Bash script.
- Projects should have separate Conda (+pip) environments.
- Create custom Jupyter kernels for project Conda (+pip) environments.



Automate environment build with Bash script

```
#!/bin/bash --login
set -e

conda env create \
    --name jupyterlab-base-env \
    --file environment.yml \
    --force
conda activate jupyterlab-base-env
source postBuild # put jupyter labextension install commands here
```



Creating Jupyter kernels for Conda environments

Allows you to launch Jupyter Notebooks and IPython consoles for different Conda (+pip) environments within a common JupyterLab installation.

- Can automate process for all Conda (+pip) envs using jupyter-conda extension.
- Can manually create custom Jupyter kernel for particular Conda (+pip) envs.

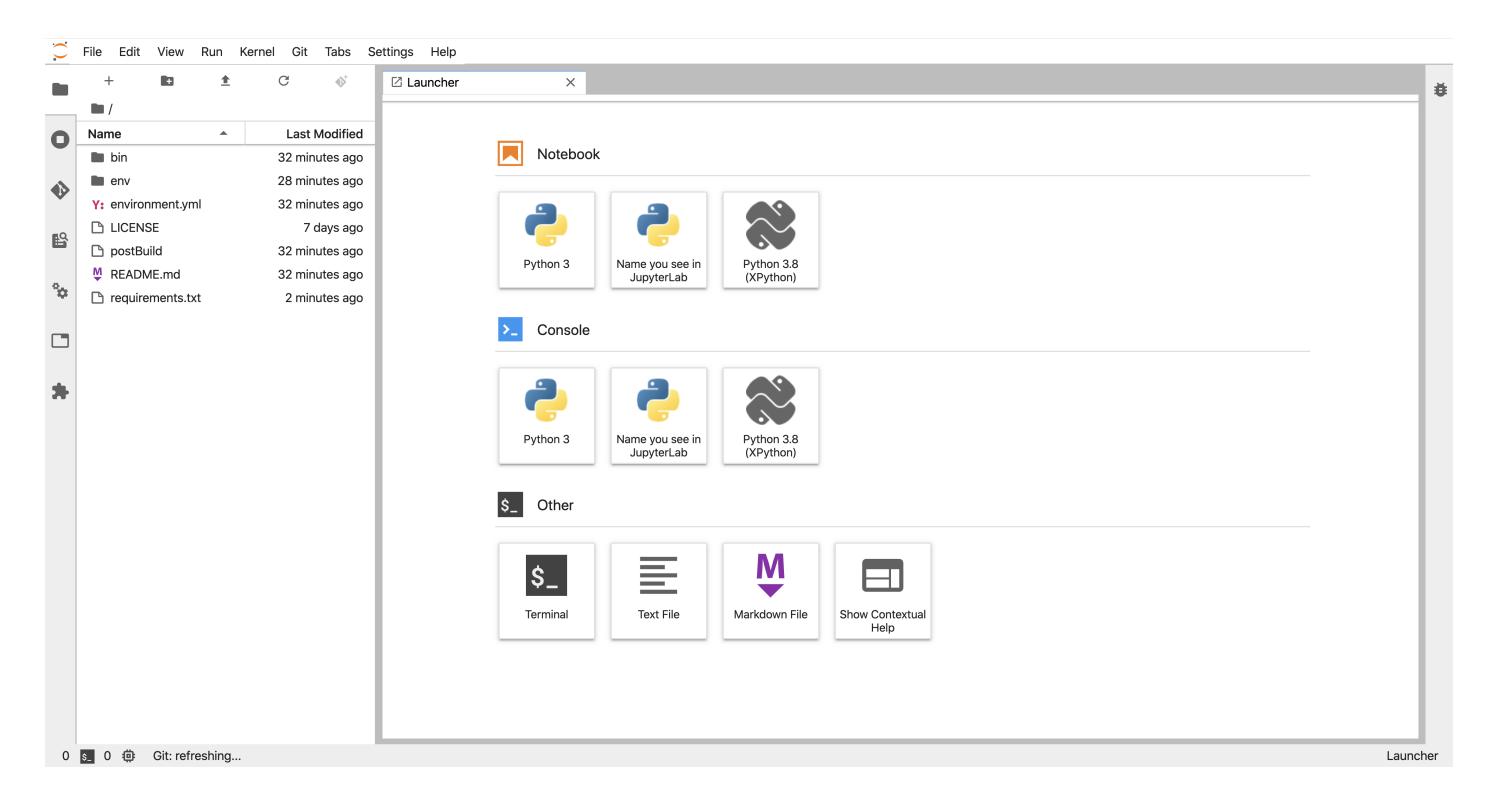


How to manually create custom Jupyter kernel

```
conda activate $PROJECT_DIR/env # don't forget to activate env first!
python -m ipykernel install \ # requires ipykernel installed in the env
--user \
--name $PROJECT_NAME-kernel \ # for internal use only!
--display-name "Name you will see in JupyterLab"
```



Example



%conda and %pip magic commands

Built-in IPython magic commands for installing packages into the *active* kernel via Conda (%conda) or Pip (%pip).

- Both commands can be used from within Jupyter Notebooks or IPython consoles.
- Both %conda and %pip are mostly useful for prototyping new projects.
- For "production", prefer adding new packages to environment.yml/requirements.txt (and rebuilding environment).



"Project-based" JupyterLab

Conda (+pip) manage separate JupyterLab installations for each project.

- More flexible UI/UX as JupyterLab version and extensions can customized for each project.
- Easier experimentation with bleeding edge features of JupyterLab.
- Automatically makes a data science project repo "Binder-ready".



environment.yml for a "project-based" install

```
name: null
channels:
  - conda-forge
  - defaults
dependencies:
  jupyterlab
  - jupyterlab-git # extensions available via conda go here
  - nodejs # required for building (some) extensions
  - pandas # now project deps go here!
  - pip
  - pip:
    - -r file:requirements.txt # packages available via pip go here
  - python
  - scikit-learn
```



Automate environment creation with Bash script

```
#!/bin/bash --login
set -e

export ENV_PREFIX=$PROJECT_DIR/env # directory included in .gitignore
conda env create \
    --prefix $ENV_PREFIX
    --file environment.yml \
     --force
conda activate $ENV_PREFIX
source postBuild # put jupyter labextension install commands here
```



Examples of "project-based" JupyterLab installs

- JupyterLab + Scikit Learn + friends
- JupyterLab + PyTorch + friends
- JupyterLab + NVIDIA RAPIDS + BlazingSQL + Dask



"System-wide" or "project-based"?

- Prefer "project-based" for its greater flexibility with minimal additional overhead.
- Prefer "project-based" if only some of your projects use GPUs.
- Prefer "system-wide" when all projects use a common set of extensions.



Thanks!



https://github.com/davidrpugh/jupytercon-2020talk



davidrpugh

in davidrpugh

