Fall 2019, Physics 77, Week 6

This script is available on bCourses under Lecture04

```python
"""
https://gist.github.com/damianavila/5305869
https://gist.githubusercontent.com/damianavila/5305869/raw/cfd24fbd92e4e85f7a2a64386c401c91fa9f7baf/remove_output.py
Usage: python remove_output.py notebook.ipynb [ > without_output.ipynb ]
Modified from remove_output by Minrk
"""
import sys
import io
import os
from IPython.nbformat.current import read, write


def remove_outputs(nb):
    """remove the outputs from a notebook"""
    for ws in nb.worksheets:
        for cell in ws.cells:
            if cell.cell_type == 'code':
                cell.outputs = []

if __name__ == '__main__':
    fname = sys.argv[1]
    with io.open(fname, 'r') as f:
        nb = read(f, 'json')
    remove_outputs(nb)
    base, ext = os.path.splitext(fname)
    new_ipynb = "%s_removed%s" % (base, ext)
    with io.open(new_ipynb, 'w', encoding='utf8') as f:
        write(nb, f, 'json')
    print "wrote %s" % new_ipynb
```

Jupyter Notebook

Jupyter Notebook is a FOSS web application for interactive notebook files that mix runnable code, explanatory text, and other multimedia. It is primarily used in the sciences, and has enjoyed popularity with the machine learning crowd.

The Jupyter Notebook file format is JSON-based with extension .ipynb, after the project's predecessor, IPython. The format is open and exhaustively documented 🔒.

FOSS: Free and open-source software is software that can be classified as both free software and open-source software.

JSON

"Json" redirects here. For people with similar names, see J Son.

In computing, **JavaScript Object Notation** (**JSON**) (/ˈdʒeɪsən/ "Jason"[1][2]) is an open-standard file format that uses human-readable text to transmit data objects consisting of attribute–value pairs and array data types (or any other serializable value). It is a very common data format, with a diverse range of applications, such as serving as replacement for XML in AJAX systems.[3]

JSON is a language-independent data format. It was derived from JavaScript, but many modern programming languages include code to generate and parse JSON-format data. The official Internet media type for JSON is `application/json`. JSON filenames use the extension `.json`.

Douglas Crockford originally specified the JSON format in the early 2000s. It was first standardized in 2013 in RFC 7158 and ECMA-404.[4] The latest JSON format standard was published in 2017 as RFC 8259, and remains consistent with ECMA-404.[5] That same year, JSON was also standardized as ISO/IEC 21778:2017.[6] The ECMA and ISO standards describes only the allowed syntax, whereas the RFC covers some security and interoperability considerations.[7]

JSON

Filename extension	`.json`
Internet media type	`application/json`