From Jupyter to VSCode

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Jupyter notebooks (.ipynb)

Google Colab runs a Jupyter Notebook

■ Pros:

- Minimal set-up
- Interactive coding

Cons:

- Difficult to re-use code
- Insufficient for larger projects
- Hard to integrate with other programming tools

Python files (.py)

- In the **scripting** vs. **programming** dichotomy:
 - Jupyter Notebooks are better for scripting.
- In practice, Python programs are usually composed of **Functions** and **Classes** in . py files.
- Example: check out the pandas codebase.
- Writing Python like this requires a different development environment.

Advanced Python development

- Enter: Visual Studio Code (VSCode).
 - VSCode is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE).
 - Another (probably familiar) IDE: RStudio!
- IDEs offer an integrated terminal (for running code), autocomplete, debugging, extensions.
- Why VSCode?
 - The best open source IDE (my opinion) with lots of Python extensions.
 - Other Python IDE options: Spyder, PyCharm, Sublime.

Python files (.py)

Programming in a text editor (not a Notebook):

■ Pros:

- Easy to write re-usable code
- Can scale to larger projects
- Easier to collaborate

■ Cons:

- More difficult setup
- No interactivity by default

Combined workflow

- Can't we have our cake and eat it too?
- We want:
 - Minimal set-up
 - Interactive coding
 - Easy to write re-usable code
 - Can scale to larger projects
 - Easier to collaborate

Combined workflow

- Combining VsCode with Python plugins, we get:
 - Minimal set-up X
 - Interactive coding
 - Easy to write re-usable code
 - Can scale to larger projects
 - Easier to collaborate

Aims: this afternoon

- Unfortunately, VSCode requires a bit more set up (and can cause installation headaches).
 - That's why I'm here!
- Aims:
 - 1. Download VSCode
 - 2. Download VSCode plugins: Python and Jupyter.
 - 3. Get Python code to run interactively in code cells: # %%.
 - See: Python Interactive window.

Extra

- If you breeze through the VSCode setup process:
 - Finish this morning's tutorials.
 - Then, try to import functions between . py files. [hint]
 - Then, try running your . py file from the command line.
 [hint]
 - Then, try to use if ___name__ == "__main__": in your .py file. [hint]