

ipynb_creator

A python program that will:

- Read a python file and create a Jupyter ipynb file.
- Read a text file and based on delimiters will create a Jupyter ipynb file with multiple cells.

Recommended prerequisite presentation:
ipynb modification using python json module
... to better understand the json involved.

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ipynb_creator

Presentation Contents:

- Introduction to structure of an ipynb file.
- Logic to the python program that creates ipynb files.
- Example of making a python program an ipynb file.
- `ipynb_creator -h` and `--help`
- Example of making a text file become an ipynb file.
- Rules for creating text files.
- Arguments when launching `ipynb_creator` program

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```
{
  4 x Dictionary keywords
  "cells": [
    {cell 1 dict}, {cell 2 dict}, {cell ... dict}
  ]
  List of dictionaries
  "metadata": { ~15 overall keyword:value pairs}
  "nbformat": 4,
  "nbformat_minor": 2
}
```

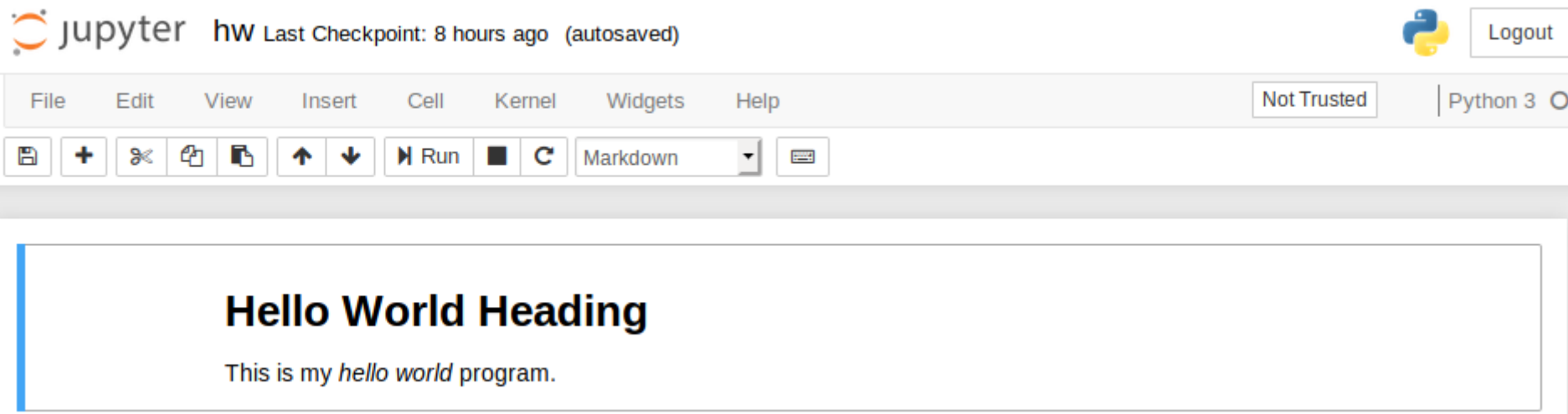
- A dictionary with 4 x keywords: cells, metadata, nbformat and nbformat_minor.
- For “cells” keyword the value is a list.
- The list items are dictionaries for each Jupyter cell.
- **Markdown** cell dictionaries have 3 keywords
- **Code** cell dictionaries have 5 x keywords.

“Markdown” cell ipynb data layout.

```
{  
  "cell_type": "markdown",  
  "metadata": {},  
  "source": [  
    "# Hello World Heading\nThis is my *hello world* program.\n"  
  ]  
},
```

3 x Dictionary keywords:
cell_type, metadata, source.

Jupyter renders this markdown cell as...



The screenshot shows the Jupyter Notebook interface. At the top, the Jupyter logo is followed by the text "hw Last Checkpoint: 8 hours ago (autosaved)". On the right, there is a Python logo and a "Logout" button. Below this is a menu bar with options: File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, and Help. To the right of the menu bar, it says "Not Trusted" and "Python 3". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for saving, adding, deleting, copying, pasting, undo, redo, and a "Run" button. To the right of the toolbar is a dropdown menu currently set to "Markdown". The main content area shows the rendered markdown cell, which displays a heading "Hello World Heading" and a paragraph "This is my *hello world* program."

“Code” cell ipynb data layout.

```
{
  "cell_type": "code",
  "execution_count": null,
  "metadata": {},
  "outputs": [],
  "source": [
    "# hello_world\nprint(\"hello world\")\n\n"
  ]
},
```

5 x Dictionary keywords:
cell_type, execution_count,
metadata, outputs, source.

Jupyter renders this code cell as...

```
In [1]: 1 # hello_world
        2 print("hello world")
        3
        4
hello world
```

Logic to the python program

- Create a simple template as a python constant. The template has 1 x markdown cell.
- Select a python file or text file to become the ipynb file.
- Having determined the ipynb file name write the template out to the ipynb file.
- Import simplejson.
- Use json to load ipynb file and change markdown text.
- Use json.dump() to write json data back to the file.
- Use json.load(), add cell, and json.dump().
- As required, repeat above step until all cells have been written.

Create ipynb template 1/2

```
TEMPLATE = """{
```

```
  "cells": [
```

```
    {
```

```
      "cell_type": "markdown",
```

```
      "metadata": {},
```

```
      "source": [
```

```
        "template"
```

```
      ]
```

```
    }
```

```
  ],
```

```
  "metadata": {
```

```
    "kernelspec": {
```

```
      "display_name": "Python 3",
```

```
      "language": "python",
```

```
      "name": "python3"
```

```
    },
```

1st top level dictionary: "cell_type"

Dummy markdown data

2nd top level dictionary:
"metadata"

Create ipynb template 2/2

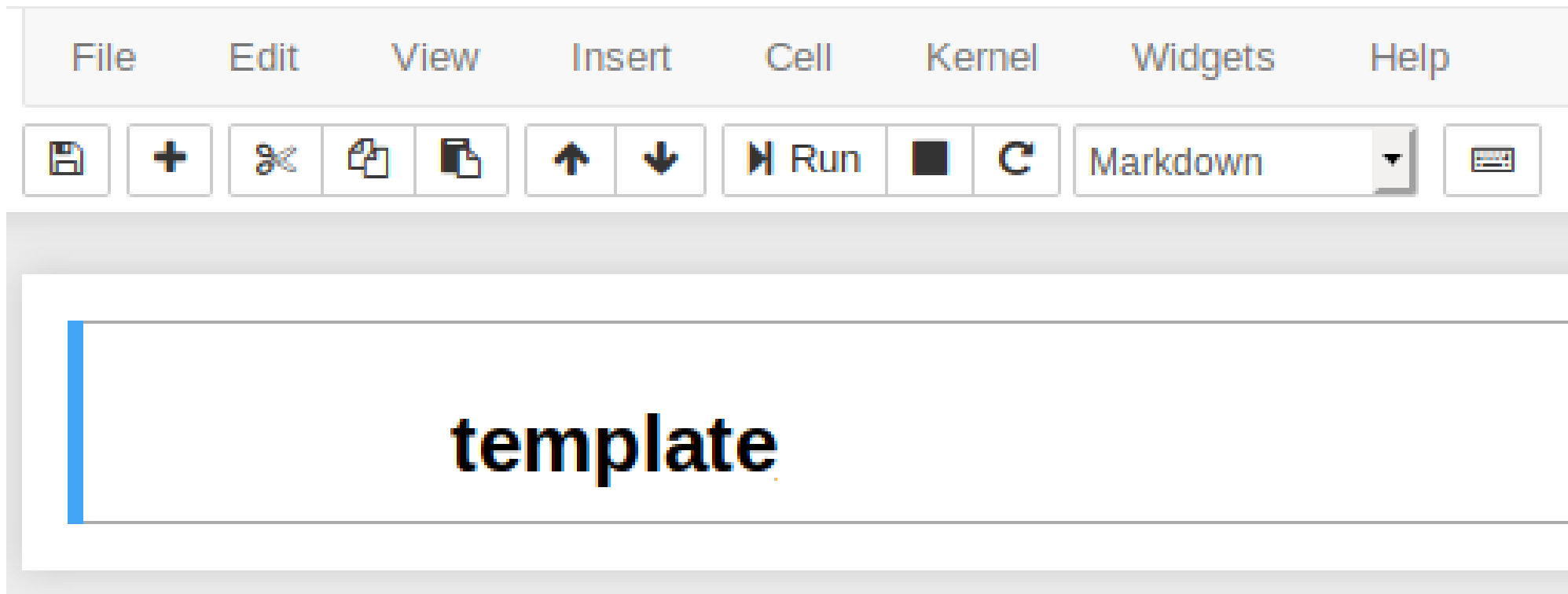
```
"language_info": {  
  "codemirror_mode": {  
    "name": "ipython",  
    "version": 3  
  },  
  "file_extension": ".py",  
  "mimetype": "text/x-python",  
  "name": "python",  
  "nbconvert_exporter": "python",  
  "pygments_lexer": "ipython3",  
  "version": "3.6.8"  
},  
"nbformat": 4,  
"nbformat_minor": 2  
}"""
```

2nd top level dictionary continues

3rd & 4th top level dictionaries

ipynb_creator program logic

If the TEMPLATE was rendered by Jupyter notebook...



ipynb_creator program logic

Write the template out to an ipynb file

```
129 def create_ipynb_template(ipynb_filename):  
130     with open (ipynb_filename, "w") as fout:  
131         fout.write(TEMPLATE)
```

Import simplejson module

```
30 try:  
31     import simplejson as json  
32 except ImportError:  
33     import json
```

ipynb_creator program logic

Use json to load ipynb file and change markdown text

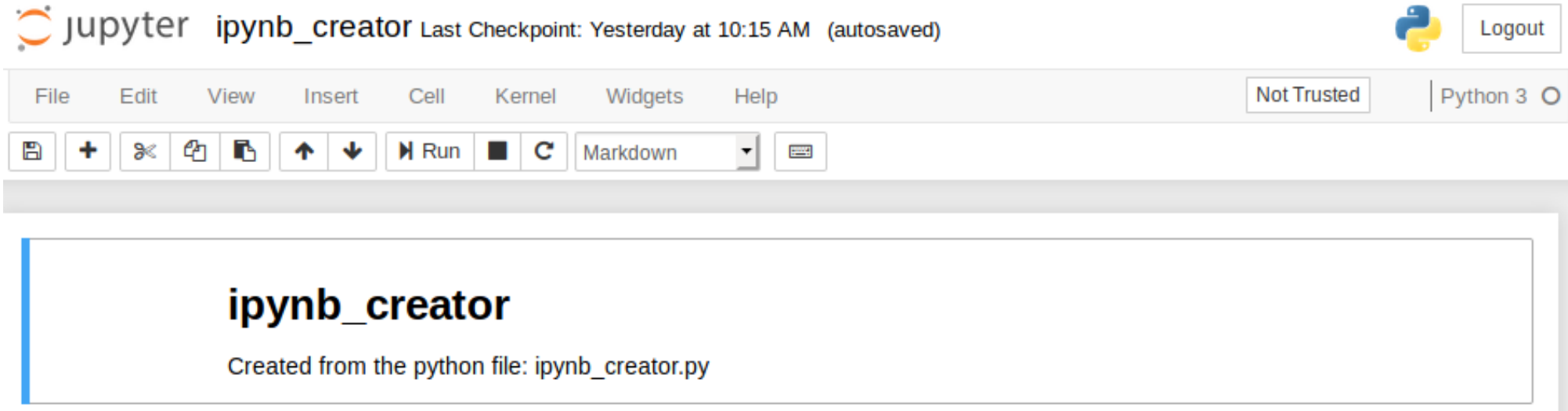
```
def change_cell_0_heading(ipynb_filename):  
    # Import file containing template using json module  
    # Change cell 0 heading from "template" to the filename  
    with open(ipynb_filename, "r+") as f:  
        data = json.load(f)  
        info_list = ipynb_filename.split(".")  
        info = ("# {} \n\nCreated from the python file: {}.py"  
                .format(info_list[0], info_list[0]))  
        data["cells"][0]["source"] = ["{}".format(info)]  
        f.seek(0)  
        json.dump(data, f, indent=1)  
        f.truncate()
```

r+ Position at start

From file beginning, write json data back to the file.

ipynb_creator program logic

If the ipynb file is rendered by Jupyter notebook...



ipynb_creator program logic

Functions to read a python file and add it to ipynb cell 2...

```
def main_py_files():  
    # Use a python program to create a Jupyter notebook  
    # Cell 1 will be a markdown with python program name  
    print(HEADING_PY)  
    extension = "py"  
    py_file = select_files(extension)  
    print("Python file to be used to create ipynb file is: {}".  
          .format(py_file))  
    ipynb_filename = get_ipynb_filename(py_file)  
    print("ipynb file created: {}".format(ipynb_filename))  
    create_ipynb_template(ipynb_filename)  
    # Call function to change the "template" cell1  
    change_cell_0_heading(ipynb_filename)  
    # Call function to read the python file  
    py_text = process_py_file(py_file)  
    # add_cell() function add the python code into cell2  
    add_cell(ipynb_filename, "code", py_text)
```

Python square_root.py program example 1/3

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 # square_root.py
3 import math
4
5 value = input("Enter a value [2]: ")
6 if value == "":
7     value = "2"
8 value = float(value)
9 print("The square root of {} is: {}".
10       .format(value, math.sqrt(value)))
```

```
$ python3 square_root.py
Enter a value [2]: 3
The square root of 3.0 is: 1.7320508075688772
```

Python square_root.py program example 2/3

```
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py  
ipynb_creator version: 0.3
```

```
Move the contents of a python file to Jupyter notebook?  
[Y/n]:
```

```
Read a python file and create an ipynb file.  
Python files (.py) found in the current directory:  
  1. ipynb_creator.py  
  2. square_root.py
```

```
Select the file for creating the ipynb file [1]: 2  
Python file to be used to create ipynb file is:  
square_root.py  
ipynb file created: square_root.ipynb
```

Python square_root.py program example 3/3



square_root

Created from the python file: square_root.py

In [1]:

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2  # square_root.py
3  import math
4
5  value = input("Enter a value [2]: ")
6  if value == "":
7      value = "2"
8  value = float(value)
9  print("The square root of {} is: {}".format(value, math.sqrt(value)))
10
```

Enter a value [2]: 3

The square root of 3.0 is: 1.7320508075688772

ipynb_creator -h and --help

```
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py -h
```

ipynb_creator version: 0.3

Usage: ipynb_creator [OPTION]... [FILE]...

Create Jupyter notebook ipynb file(s) upon having been supplied python (.py) or text (.txt) file(s)

[OPTION]...

Options and arguments:

- h print this brief help message and exit.
- help print the full help message which includes an example then exit.

[FILE]...

If no files are provided as arguments then the program will run in a menu driven mode.

ipynb_creator --help text example

Anything written here is ignored because its before the first delimiter.
This file is stored in my github repository and in my /python/dev/ folder.
I wrote this text in August 2019.

<markdown>

Hello World Heading

This is my *hello world* program.

<code>

hello_world

```
print("hello world")
```

< markdown The second python program will do some maths.>

Maths

This is how to obtain the **square root of 2**

ipynb_creator --help text example

```
< code >
import math
< comment Remember to include the import math!>
a = 2
print(math.sqrt(a))
< markdown >
#### *The End*
<comment This is the end of the hello_world.txt example file.>
```

```
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py help_text_example.txt
```

```
ipynb_creator version: 0.3
ipynb file created: help_text_example.ipynb
Total cells in ipynb file: 5
```



Hello World Heading

This is my *hello world* program.

In []:

```
1 # hello world
2 print("hello world")
3
4
```

Maths

This is how to obtain the **square root of 2**

In []:

```
1 import math
2 a = 2
3 print(math.sqrt(a))
4
```

The End

ipynb_creator --help text delimiter rules

For the text (.txt) files the delimiter guidelines are:

- o Delimiters start with left angle bracket "<" and end with right angle ">".
- o A delimiters left angle bracket "<" must be the first character on a line.
- o Delimiters that create Jupyter notebook cells are <markdown> and <code>.
- o Delimiter <raw> is accepted but not processed.
- o Delimiter <comment> allows one line comments within the text file.
E.g. < comment The next code cell is from my hello_world.py program>
- o Other delimiters may include a comment.
E.g. <code This is my /python/hello_world.py program>
- o A delimiter may be surrounded by spaces. E.g. < code >
- o Text that follows a delimiter becomes the markdown or the code.
- o Lines of text before the first delimiter are ignored.

ipynb_creator – launching arguments

Examples of the arguments that may be passed to ipynb_creator on launching

```
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py read_file.py
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py hw.txt hello_world_1.txt sysarg.py
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py *.py
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py *.txt
$ python3 ipynb_creator.py *.txt *.py
```

If ipynb_creator moved to /local/bin/ then...

```
$ ipynb_creator
$ ipynb_creator read_file.py
$ ipynb_creator hw.txt hello_world_1.txt sysarg.py
$ ipynb_creator *.txt *.py
```

ipynb_creator

Questions?
Demos?