

# convergence\_synthesis\_StationaryDiffusion

September 19, 2019

```
In [68]: import glob
import json
import pandas as pd
```

Let us gather the name of all json files into a list

```
In [69]: description_files = glob.glob('../*/test_*.json')

print("The following test description files : ")
print(description_files)
print("will be imported")
```

The following test description files :

```
['../2DFV_Neumann_RightTriangles/test_Poisson2D_FV_20000Cells_Neumann_Regular_RightTriangles.j
```

```
In [70]: # Let's import all json files into a list of dictionaries
all_descriptions = []

for file_name in description_files:
    with open(file_name, 'r') as fd:
        all_descriptions.append(json.load(fd))

print("json files have been imported")
```

json files have been imported

In order to print a list (or a sublist), we need to import the pprint python package

```
In [71]: import pprint as pp
#pp.pprint(all_descriptions)
```

```
In [72]: # Let's create a pandas dataframe out of our dict list
df = pd.DataFrame(all_descriptions)
print("The pandas dataframe has been created")

list_of_all_columns = df.columns
print("Printing the columns of the dataframe : these are the parameters of the database")
pp.pprint(list_of_all_columns)
```

The pandas dataframe has been created

Printing the columns of the dataframe : these are the parameters of the database

```
Index([u'Absolute_error', u'Boundary_conditions',
      u'Computational_time_taken_by_run', u'Geometry', u'Global_comment',
      u'Global_name', u'Initial_data', u'Mesh_cell_type', u'Mesh_dimension',
      u'Mesh_is_unstructured', u'Mesh_number_of_elements',
      u'Numerical_method_name', u'Numerical_method_space_discretization',
      u'Numerical_method_time_discretization', u'PDE_is_stationary',
      u'PDE_model', u'PDE_search_for_stationary_solution',
      u'Part_of_mesh_convergence_analysis', u'Relative_error',
      u'Space_dimension'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [73]: #print("Printing the dataframe")
        #pp.pprint(df)

        # print values of columns: the name of the column can be used as attributes
        #print("Values of the Name column")
        #print(df.Global_name)
```

```
In [74]: # a new dataframe with a few columns only
        #Tous les résultats avec cfl >1
        column_list = ['Geometry', 'Boundary_conditions']
        sub_df1 = df[column_list]
        #print("sub_df1")
        #pp.pprint(sub_df1)
```

```
In [75]: # sorting a dataframe
df.sort_values(by=['PDE_model', 'Numerical_method_name', 'Mesh_dimension', 'Mesh_cell_type'])

sub_df3 = df[df['Boundary_conditions'].isin(['Dirichlet'])]
#print("sub_df3")
#pp.pprint(sub_df3)
```

---

TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-75-fcc95fb632fa> in <module>()

```

1 # sorting a dataframe
----> 2 df.sort_values(by=['PDE_model', 'Numerical_method_name', 'Mesh_dimension', 'Mesh_cell
3
4 sub_df3 = df[df['Boundary_conditions'].isin(['Dirichlet'])]
5 #print("sub_df3")

/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/pandas/core/frame.pyc in sort_values(self, by, axis
4412         keys.append(k)
4413         indexer = lexsort_indexer(keys, orders=ascending,
-> 4414                                 na_position=na_position)
4415         indexer = _ensure_platform_int(indexer)
4416     else:

/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/pandas/core/sorting.pyc in lexsort_indexer(keys, or
205         # create the Categorical
206         else:
--> 207             c = Categorical(key, ordered=True)
208
209         if na_position not in ['last', 'first']:

/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/pandas/core/arrays/categorical.pyc in __init__(self
345         codes, categories = factorize(values, sort=True)
346     except TypeError:
--> 347         codes, categories = factorize(values, sort=False)
348         if dtype.ordered:
349             # raise, as we don't have a sortable data structure and so

/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/pandas/util/_decorators.pyc in wrapper(*args, **kwa
176         else:
177             kwargs[new_arg_name] = new_arg_value
--> 178         return func(*args, **kwargs)
179         return wrapper
180     return _deprecate_kwarg

/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/pandas/core/algorithms.pyc in factorize(values, sort
628         na_sentinel=na_sentinel,
629         size_hint=size_hint,
--> 630         na_value=na_value)
631
632     if sort and len(uniques) > 0:

/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/pandas/core/algorithms.pyc in _factorize_array(valu

```

```

474     uniques = vec_klass()
475     labels = table.get_labels(values, uniques, 0, na_sentinel,
--> 476                               na_value=na_value)
477
478     labels = _ensure_platform_int(labels)

```

pandas/\_libs/hashtable\_class\_helper.pxi in pandas.\_libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get

TypeError: unhashable type: 'list'

## 1 Displaying validation test tables with qgrid

Let's play with qgrid now. First extract the most interesting columns and visualise them in a widget.

In [76]: `import qgrid`

```

# here's a cool dictionary of options for displaying data
gopt={

```

```

    'fullWidthRows': True,
    'syncColumnCellResize': True,
    'forceFitColumns': True,
    'defaultColumnWidth': 150,
    'rowHeight': 28,
    'enableColumnReorder': True,
    'enableTextSelectionOnCells': True,
    'editable': False,
    'autoEdit': False,
    'explicitInitialization': True,
    'maxVisibleRows': 40,
    'minVisibleRows': 8,
    'sortable': True,
    'filterable': True,
    'highlightSelectedCell': False,
    'highlightSelectedRow': True

```

```

}

```

```

# Extract the most interesting column from df into a second dataframe df2

```

```

df2=df[['PDE_model', 'Numerical_method_name', 'Mesh_dimension', 'Mesh_cell_type', 'Mesh_n

```

```

# Let's create a jupyter table widget from the dataframe df2

```

```

qgrid_widget=qgrid.show_grid(df2, grid_options=gopt, show_toolbar=False)

```

```

# let's output this widget

```

```

qgrid_widget

```

UWdyawRXaWRnZXQoZ3JpZF9vcHRpb25zPXsnZGVmYXVsdENvbHVtbdpZHRoJzogMTUwLCAnaGlnaGxpZ2h0U2VsZWNOZW

## 2 Exporting validation test table to CSV and Excel format

pandas can be used to export to csv and excel, this is useful!

Let us first export the large database df.

```
In [77]: df.to_csv('test_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_all.csv')#Saving using csv format
         output_file_name='test_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_all.xlsx'
         writer = pd.ExcelWriter(output_file_name)
         df.to_excel(writer, 'Sheet1')
         writer.save()#Saving using excel format
         print("Done writing file "+output_file_name)
```

Done writing file test\_synthesis\_StationaryDiffusion\_all.xlsx

Let us now export the short database df2.

```
In [78]: df2.to_csv('test_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_short.csv')#Saving using csv format
         df2.to_latex('test_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_short.tex')#Saving using latex format
         output_file_name='test_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_short.xlsx'
         writer = pd.ExcelWriter(output_file_name)
         df2.to_excel(writer, 'Sheet1')
         writer.save()#Saving using excel format
         print("Done writing file "+output_file_name)
```

Done writing file test\_synthesis\_StationaryDiffusion\_short.xlsx

## 3 Convergence study table

```
In [79]: convergence_files = glob.glob('../*/Convergence_*.json')

         print("The following convergence description files : ")
         print(convergence_files)
         print("will be imported")
```

The following convergence description files :

```
['../2DFV_Neumann_RightTriangles/Convergence_Poisson_2DFV_squareWithTriangles.json', '../2DFV_I']
will be imported
```

```
In [80]: # Let's import all json files into a list of dictionaries
         convergence_descriptions = []
```

```

for file_name in convergence_files:
    with open(file_name, 'r') as fd:
        convergence_descriptions.append(json.load(fd))

print("convergence json files have been imported")

```

convergence json files have been imported

```

In [81]: # Let's create a pandas dataframe out of the convergence dictionary
df_convergence = pd.DataFrame(convergence_descriptions)
print("The convergence pandas dataframe has been created")
df_convergence.sort_values(by=['PDE_model', 'Numerical_method_name', 'Mesh_dimension', 'I

list_of_all_columns_convergence = df_convergence.columns
print("Printing the columns of the dataframe : these are the parameters of the databas
pp.pprint(list_of_all_columns_convergence)

```

The convergence pandas dataframe has been created

Printing the columns of the dataframe : these are the parameters of the database

```

Index([u'Computational_time', u'Errors', u'Initial_data', u'Mesh_cell_type',
      u'Mesh_description', u'Mesh_dimension', u'Mesh_is_unstructured',
      u'Mesh_names', u'Mesh_sizes', u'Mesh_type', u'Numerical_method_name',
      u'Numerical_method_time_discretization', u'PDE_is_stationary',
      u'PDE_model', u'PDE_search_for_stationary_solution',
      u'Part_of_mesh_convergence_analysis', u'Scheme_order',
      u'Space_dimension', u'Test_color'],
      dtype='object')

```

```

In [83]: # Extract the most interesting column from df_convergence into a second dataframe df2
df2_convergence=df_convergence[['PDE_model', 'Numerical_method_name', 'Mesh_dimension',

# Let's create a jupyter table widget from the convergenc dataframe
qgrid_widget_convergence=qgrid.show_grid(df2_convergence, grid_options=gopt, show_tool

# let's output this widget
qgrid_widget_convergence

```

UWdyawRXaWRnZXQoZ3JpZlF9vcHRpb25zPXSnsnZGVmYXVsdENvbHVtblZHRoJzZogMTUwLCAnaGlnaGxpZ2h0U2VsZWNOZW

```

In [84]: #Now export convergence study table
df_convergence.to_csv('convergence_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_all.csv')#Saving usi
output_file_name='convergence_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_all.xlsx'
writer = pd.ExcelWriter(output_file_name)
df_convergence.to_excel(writer, 'Sheet1')
writer.save()#Saving using excel format

```

```

print("Done writing file "+output_file_name)

df2_convergence.to_csv('convergence_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_short.csv')#Saving
df2_convergence.to_latex('convergence_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_short.tex')#Savin
output_file_name='convergence_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_short.xlsx'
writer = pd.ExcelWriter(output_file_name)
df2_convergence.to_excel(writer,'Sheet1')
writer.save()#Saving using excel format
print("Done writing file "+output_file_name)

```

```

Done writing file convergence_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_all.xlsx
Done writing file convergence_synthesis_StationaryDiffusion_short.xlsx

```