

Python in the IDE

Requires reticulate plus RStudio v1.2 or higher.

Syntax
highlighting for
Python scripts
and chunks

Tab completion for Python
functions and objects (and
Python modules imported
in R scripts)

Execute Python
code line by line
with **Cmd + Enter**
(**Ctrl + Enter**)

Press F1 over a
Python symbol
to display the
help topic for
that symbol.

The screenshot shows the RStudio IDE interface. The **Source** pane on the left contains a Python script with the following code:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib as mpl
3 import seaborn as sns
4
5 tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
6 print(tips.iloc[0:5])
7
8 sns.set()
9 sns.lmplot(x="total_bill", y="tip",
10           hue="smoker", data=tips)
11 mpl.pyplot.show()
```

The **Environment** pane shows the loaded modules: `name=cache`, `data_home=`, and `cache=`. The **Plots** pane on the right displays a scatter plot of `total_bill` vs `tip` with a regression line, colored by `smoker` status.

A Python REPL opens in the console when you run Python code with a keyboard shortcut. Type **exit** to close.

Python REPL

A REPL (Read, Eval, Print Loop) is a command line where you can run Python code and view the results.

- Open in the console with **repl_python()**, or by running code in a Python script with **Cmd + Enter** (**Ctrl + Enter**):
 - repl_python()** (module = NULL, quiet = getOption("reticulate.repl.quiet", default = FALSE)) Launch a Python REPL. Run **exit** to close. `repl_python()`
- Type commands at `>>>` prompt
- Press **Enter** to run code
- Type **exit** to close and return to R console

Configure Python

Reticulate binds to a local instance of Python when you first call **import()** directly or implicitly from an R session. To control the process, find or build your desired Python instance. Then suggest your instance to reticulate. **Restart R to unbind**.

Find Python

- py_discover_config()** Return all detected versions of Python. Use **py_config()** to check which version has been loaded. `py_config()`
- py_available** (initialize = FALSE) Check if Python is available on your system. Also **py_module_available**, **py_numpy_module**, **py_available()**

- virtualenvv_list()** List all available virtualenvs. Also **virtualenvv_root()**, **virtualenvv_list()**
- conda_list**(conda = "auto") List all available conda envs. Also **conda_binary()** and **conda_version()**, `conda_list()`

Create a Python env

- virtualenvv_create**(envname) Create a new virtualenv. `virtualenvv_create("r-pandas")`
- conda_create**(envname, packages = NULL, conda = "auto") Create a new Conda env. `conda_create("r-pandas", packages = "pandas")`

Suggest an env to use

To choose an instance of Python to bind to, reticulate scans the instances on your computer in the following order, **stopping at the first instance that contains the module called by import()**.

- The instance referenced by the environment variable **RETICULATE_PYTHON** (if specified). Tip: set in .Renviion file.

- Sys.setenv**(RETICULATE_PYTHON = PATH) Set default Python binary. Persists across sessions! Undo with **Sys.unsetenv**. `Sys.setenv(RETICULATE_PYTHON = "/usr/local/bin/python")`

- The instances referenced by **use_** functions if called before **import()**. Will fail silently if called after **import** unless **required = TRUE**.

- use_python**(python, required = FALSE) Suggest a Python binary to use by path. `use_python("/usr/local/bin/python")`

- use_virtualenv**(virtualenv = NULL, required = FALSE) Suggest a Python virtualenv. `use_virtualenv("~/myenv")`

- use_condaenv**(condaenv = NULL, conda = "auto", required = FALSE) Suggest a Conda env to use. `use_condaenv(condaenv = "r-nlp", conda = "/opt/anaconda3/bin/conda")`

- Within virtualenvs and conda envs that carry the same name as the imported module. e.g. `~/anaconda/envs/nltk` for `import("nltk")`

- At the location of the Python binary discovered on the system PATH (i.e. `Sys.which("python")`)

- At customary locations for Python, e.g. `/usr/local/bin/python`, `/opt/local/bin/python`...

Install Packages

Install Python packages with R (below) or the shell:
pip install SciPy
conda install SciPy

- py_install**(packages, envname = "r-reticulate", method = c("auto", "virtualenv", "conda"), conda = "auto", ...) Installs Python packages into a Python env named "r-reticulate". `py_install("pandas")`

- virtualenvv_install**(envname, packages, ignore_installed = FALSE) Install a package within a virtualenv. `virtualenvv_install("r-pandas", packages = "pandas")`

- virtualenvv_remove**(envname, packages = NULL, confirm = interactive()) Remove individual packages or an entire virtualenv. `virtualenvv_remove("r-pandas", packages = "pandas")`

- conda_install**(envname, packages, force = TRUE, pip = FALSE, pip_ignore_installed = TRUE, conda = "auto") Install a package within a Conda env. `conda_install("r-pandas", packages = "plotly")`

- conda_remove**(envname, packages = NULL, conda = "auto") Remove individual packages or an entire Conda env. `conda_remove("r-pandas", packages = "plotly")`