

# Beyond Jupyter: Other environments to do scientific programming in Python

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Bogotá, Colombia  
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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Core components
- 3 More components
- 4 Advantages and disadvantages

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# Who am I?

**@ccordoba12**

- **Spyder** maintainer
- **Software developer** at Quansight
- Former developer at **Anaconda** (3 years)
- **PhD Student** in Industrial Engineering at Universidad de los Andes, Colombia
- **Physicist** by training (Mathematica, C++)

# Why Python became so relevant in science?

During the **last 6 years** we have witnessed the rise of:

- **Great libraries:**
  - **Pandas:** Excel on steroids
  - **Scikit-learn:** Machine learning for the masses
  - **Tensorflow / Pytorch:** Deep learning for the masses
- A **fantastic ecosystem** of tools to:
  - **Distribute**
  - **Install**
  - **Use**

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# Anaconda



A **unified platform** for science/engineering applications

⇒ Travis Oliphant and Peter Wang

# Conda



**Multi-platform** general purpose **package manager** for **scientific packages**

⇒ Kale Franz, Ilan Schnell, Aaron Meurer



# Conda-build



A **build tool** that gets **scientific packages**

⇒ Ilan Schnell, Mike Sarahan and Ray Donnelly

# Conda-forge



**Community packages** by the thousands

⇒ Filipe Fernandes, John Kirkham, Jonathan Helmus

# Mature scientific GUIs



Fernando Perez  
Brian Granger



Pierre Raybaut  
Me

**Programming** environments for **scientists/engineers**

# Design philosophies



- Data **exploration**
- Computational **narratives**



- Focused on **programming** scientific code
- Provide **integrated** environment to do it

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# Some data about Spyder

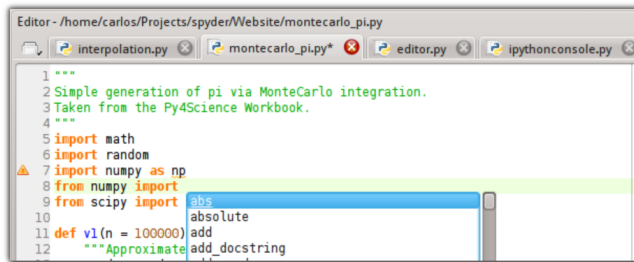


- **Spyder** = The Scientific Python Development Environment
- Created by **Pierre Raybaut** in **2009**
- **MIT** licensed
- **Multi-platform** (Windows, macOS, Linux)
- **72.000** lines of code
- **100** contributors
- **50** pull requests / **200** issues **per month**

# More about Spyder

- **Website:** <https://www.spyder-ide.org/>
- **Github:** <https://github.com/spyder-ide/spyder>
- **9** core developers
- **2 million** downloads on Anaconda
- **350.000** downloads per year on PyPI

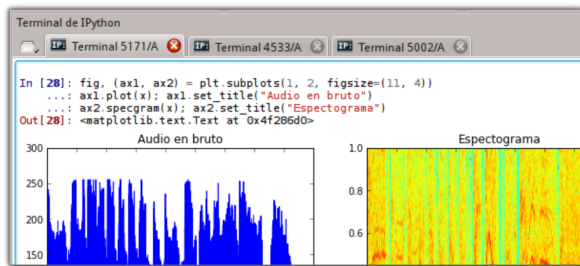
# Our cornerstone: the editor



- **Code Completion**  $\Rightarrow$  `Tab`
- Highlight **errors** (red) and **warnings** (orange)
- Access to **docs**  $\Rightarrow$  `Ctrl` + `I`
- Go to **definition**  $\Rightarrow$  `Ctrl` + `G`
- **Multi-language** in version 4

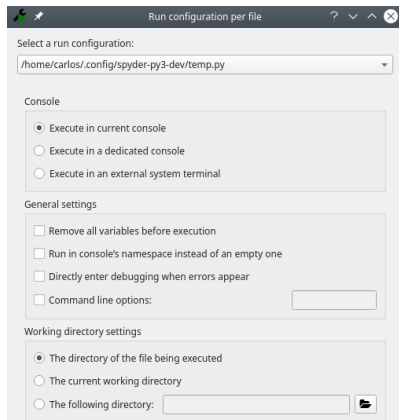


# Run your code in the console



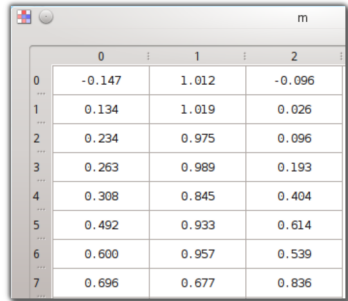
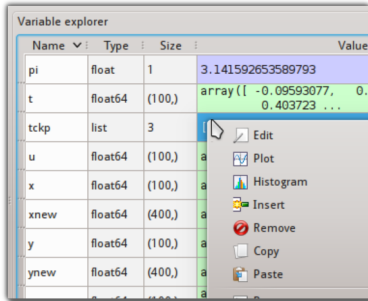
- As **many consoles** as you want!
- **One console per file** (if you want)
- **Special consoles** for SymPy, Cython and Pylab.
- Connect to **remote kernels**
- Access to **docs**  $\Rightarrow$  **Ctrl** + **I**

# Multiple evaluation modes



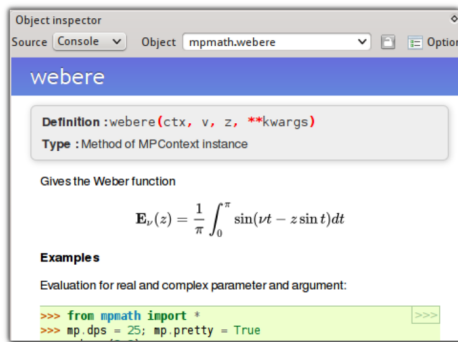
- Run **file**  $\implies$  **F5**
- Run **cells** (`# %%`)  $\implies$  **Ctrl** + **Enter** or **Shift** + **Enter**
- Run **selection** or **line**  $\implies$  **F9**

# Variable Explorer



- **Inspect** variables defined in the console
- **Modify** their values **graphically**
- **Copy**, **plot** and **remove** variables
- Works while **debugging!**

# Help

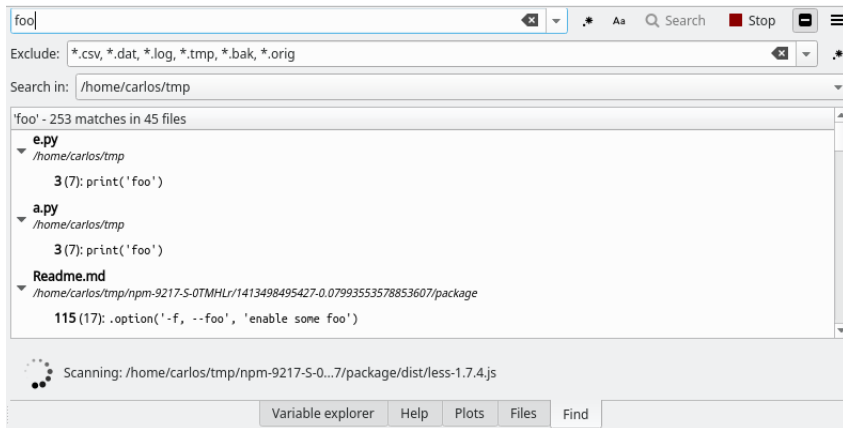


- **Rich text** docstrings
- **Render math** equations written in Latex

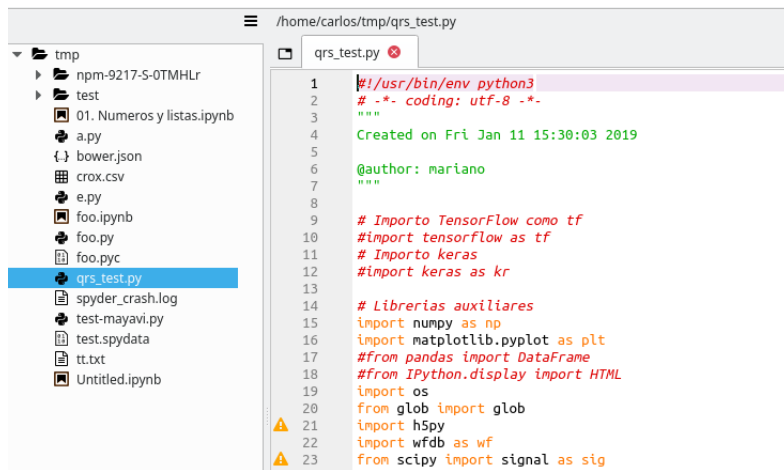
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# Find in files



# Projects



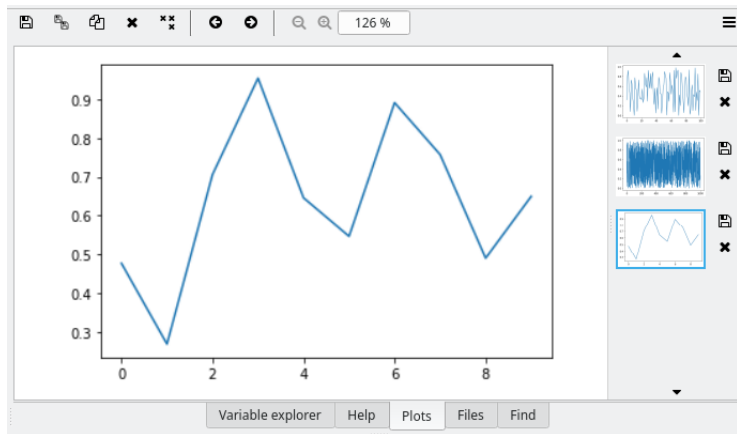
```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Fri Jan 11 15:30:03 2019

@author: mariano
"""

# Importo TensorFlow como tf
#import tensorflow as tf
# Importo keras
#import keras as kr

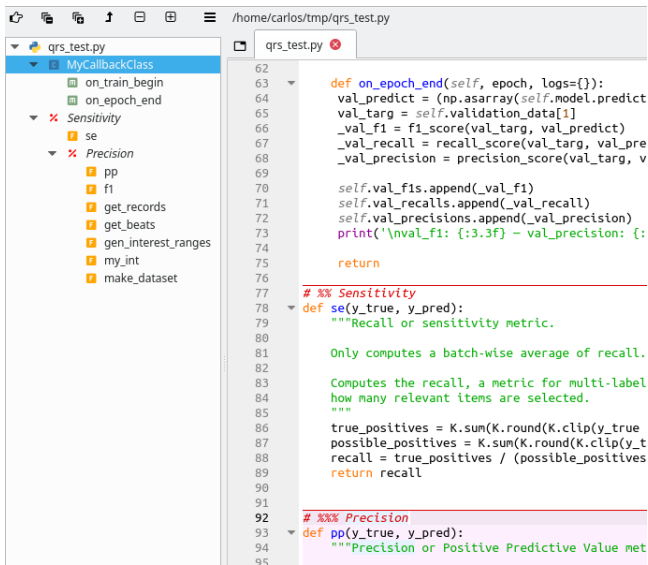
# Librerias auxiliares
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#from pandas import DataFrame
#from IPython.display import HTML
import os
from glob import glob
import h5py
import wfdb as wf
from scipy import signal as sig
```

# Plots





# Outline



```

/home/carlos/tmp/qrs_test.py

qrs_test.py
└─ MyCallbackClass
   ├── on_train_begin
   ├── on_epoch_end
   └─ Sensitivity
      ├── se
      └─ Precision
         ├── pp
         ├── f1
         ├── get_records
         ├── get_beats
         ├── gen_interest_ranges
         ├── my_int
         └─ make_dataset

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def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
    val_predict = (np.asarray(self.model.predict(
    val_targ = self.validation_data[1]
    _val_f1 = f1_score(val_targ, val_predict)
    _val_recall = recall_score(val_targ, val_pre
    _val_precision = precision_score(val_targ, v

    self.val_f1s.append(_val_f1)
    self.val_recalls.append(_val_recall)
    self.val_precisions.append(_val_precision)
    print('\nval_f1: {:.3f} - val_precision: {:

    return

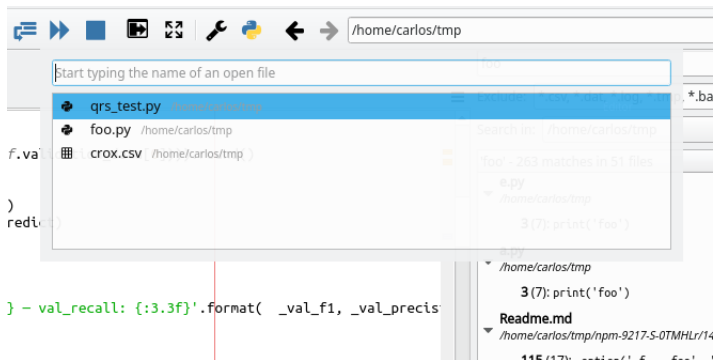
# %% Sensitivity
def se(y_true, y_pred):
    """Recall or sensitivity metric.

    Only computes a batch-wise average of recall.

    Computes the recall, a metric for multi-label
    how many relevant items are selected.
    """
    true_positives = K.sum(K.round(K.clip(y_true
    possible_positives = K.sum(K.round(K.clip(y_t
    recall = true_positives / (possible_positives
    return recall

# %% Precision
def pp(y_true, y_pred):
    """Precision or Positive Predictive Value met
  
```

# Switcher



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## Advantages

- Integrated experience
- Powerful, but simple to use
- Translated interface to eight languages

## Disadvantages

- Lots of installation issues
- Not easily extensible
- Crappy debugger

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# Jupyter



## Advantages

- Revolutionary way to let users mix text, code and graphics
- Clean, simple interface
- Multi-platform through the browser
- JupyterHub and Binder

## Disadvantages

- Poor integration with the operating system
- Important functionality is left for extensions

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# Thanks

## Thanks!

Correo: **ccordoba12@gmail.com**

Github: **@ccordoba12**

Twitter: **@ccordoba12**

**`https://github.com/spyder-ide/spyder`**