

- *Edit*
- *View*
- *Insert*
- *Cell*
- *Kernel*
- *Widgets*
- *Help*

Let’s go over the menus one by one. This article won’t go into detail for every single option in every menu, but it will focus on the items that are unique to the Jupyter Notebook.

The first menu is the File menu. In it, you would go to rename a Notebook. I think the File menu also allows you to create checkpoints that you can use to restore the Notebook to a previous state.

Next is the *Edit* menu. Here you can cut, copy, paste, split, or merge a cell. You can reorder cells and also insert new cells.

Note that some of the items in this menu are only available when a cell is selected. For example, a code cell can only be split or merged. A greyed out menu item, try changing the cell’s type and see if the item becomes available to use.

The *View* menu is useful for toggling the visibility of the header and toolbar. You can also toggle *Line Numbers* within cells on or off. This is also where you would go if you want to mess about with the cell’s toolbar.

The *Insert* menu is just for inserting cells above or below the currently selected cell.

The *Cell* menu allows you to run one cell, a group of cells, or all the cells. You can also go here to change a cell’s type, although I personally find the toolbar to be more intuitive for that.

The other handy feature in this menu is the ability to clear a cell’s output. If you are planning to share your Notebook with others, you will probably want to clear the output first so that the next person can run the cells themselves.

The *Kernel* cell is for working with the kernel that is running in the background. Here you can restart the kernel, reconnect to it, shut it down, or even change which kernel your Notebook is using.

You probably won’t be working with the Kernel all that often, but there are times when you are debugging a Notebook that you will find you need to restart the Kernel. When that happens, this is where you would go.

The *Widgets* menu is for saving and clearing widget state. Widgets are basically JavaScript widgets that you can add to your cells to make dynamic content using Python (or another Kernel).

Finally you have the *Help* menu, which is where you go to learn about the Notebook’s keyboard shortcuts, a user interface tour, and lots of reference material.

Starting Terminals and Other Things

Jupyter Notebook also allows you to start more than just Notebooks. You can also create a text file, a folder, or a Terminal in your browser. Go back to the home page that opened when you first started the Jupyter server at `http://localhost:8888/tree`. Go to the *New* button and choose one of the other options.

The Terminal is probably the most interesting of the bunch, as it is running your operating systems terminal in the browser. This allows you to run bash, Powershell, and so on in your browser and run any shell command that you might need to there.

Viewing What’s Running

Also on the home page of your Jupyter server (`http://localhost:8888/tree`) are two other tabs: *Running* and *Clusters*.

The *Running* tab will tell you which Notebooks and Terminals you are currently running. This is useful for when you want to shut down your server but you need to make sure that you have saved all your data. Fortunately, Notebooks auto-save pretty frequently, so you rarely lose data. But it’s

```
1 # How to merge two dicts
2 # in Python 3.5+
3
4 >>> x = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}
5 >>> y = {'b': 3, 'c': 4}
6
7 >>> z = {**x, **y}
8
9 >>> z
10 {'c': 4, 'a': 1, 'b': 3}
```

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