

# Python across the curriculum

From glowscript to Jupyter and beyond

AAPT Summer 2017 Meeting

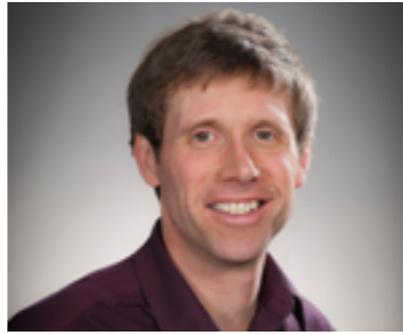
Matthew Craig

Minnesota State University Moorhead

# Thank you!



Juan Cabanela



Steve Lindaas



Linda Winkler



Ananda Shastri



Richard Lahti

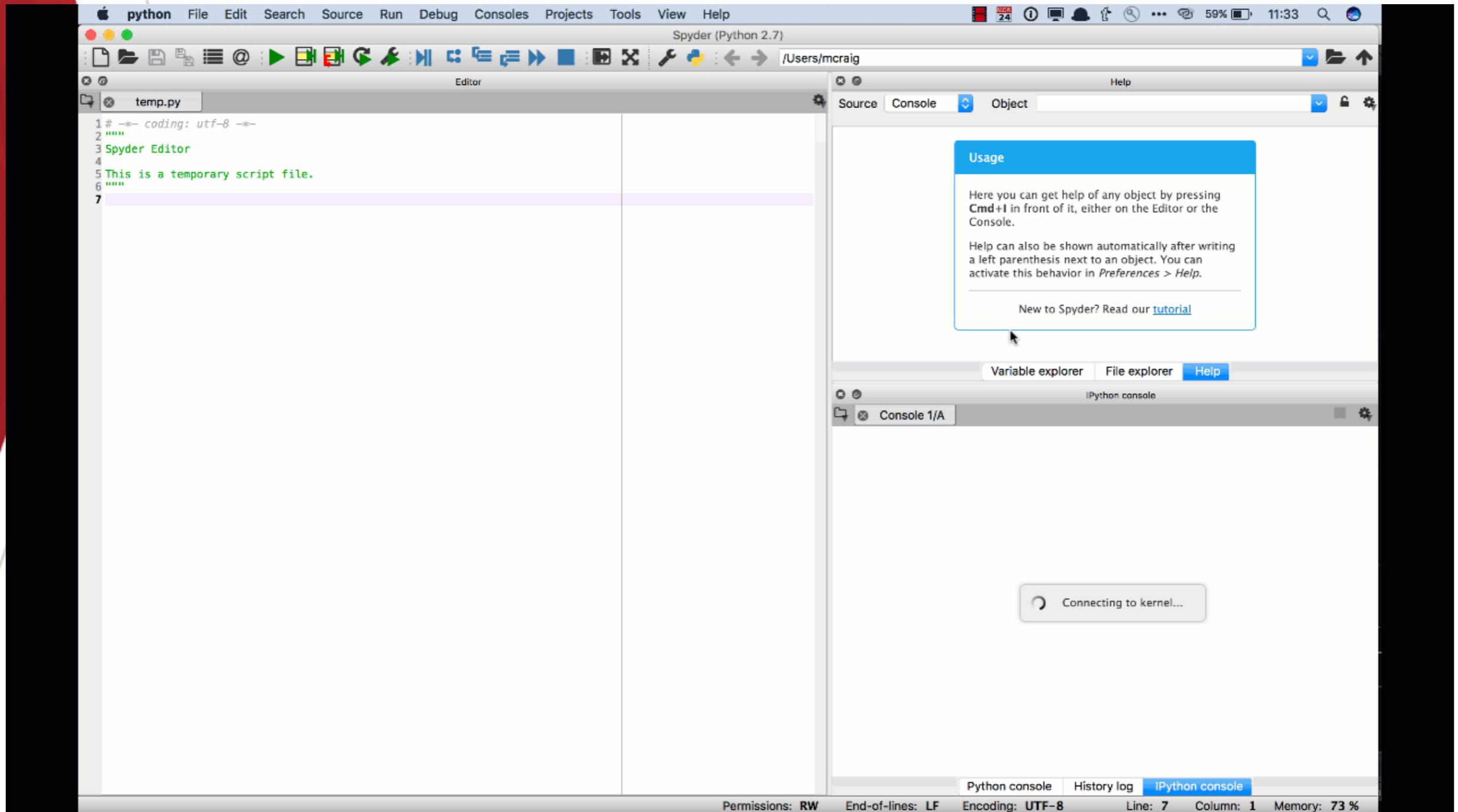
# Outline

- Short history of
  - vpython @MSUM
  - computational physics @MSUM
- What is a Jupyter notebook?
- Examples of Jupyter notebooks
- Notebook widgets
  - simple
  - more complicated
- Deploying Jupyter notebooks in the cloud
- Use conda environments!

# History: Computational Phys (CP)

- late 1990s-early 2000s
  - Mathcad, 1-credit, all physical sciences
- mid-2000s-2010: 3 credits, Maple and IDL
  - Math also adopted Maple for computer calculus
  - IDL because one faculty used it for research
- 2012: Maple and Python
- 2014 & 2015: Pure Python, mostly VIDLE
- 2016: Python / Atom / terminal
- 2017: Python / Spyder

# Spyder



# Problems (2011-12)

- Steep learning curve in CP
- Student (non)use of computation in other courses
  - “Good” day: students can graph function
  - “Bad” day: they skip the computer problem because of effort required.
- Rudimentary use of computing in senior projects

# Solution: more computation

- Department adopted Matter and Interactions AY2012-13
  - More modern approach to physics
  - Uses computation
  - Python also being adopted for research use

# VPython @ MSUM

- Fall 2012: “classic” vpython
- Fall 2013: conda-built vpython; also use anaconda for computational physics
- Fall 2014 & 2015: same
- Frequent issues:
  - Installation on lab computers
  - Confusion between IDLE and VIDLE
  - Printing
  - Submission of code
  - Students *rarely* installed it
- Fall 2016: [glowscript.org](http://glowscript.org)

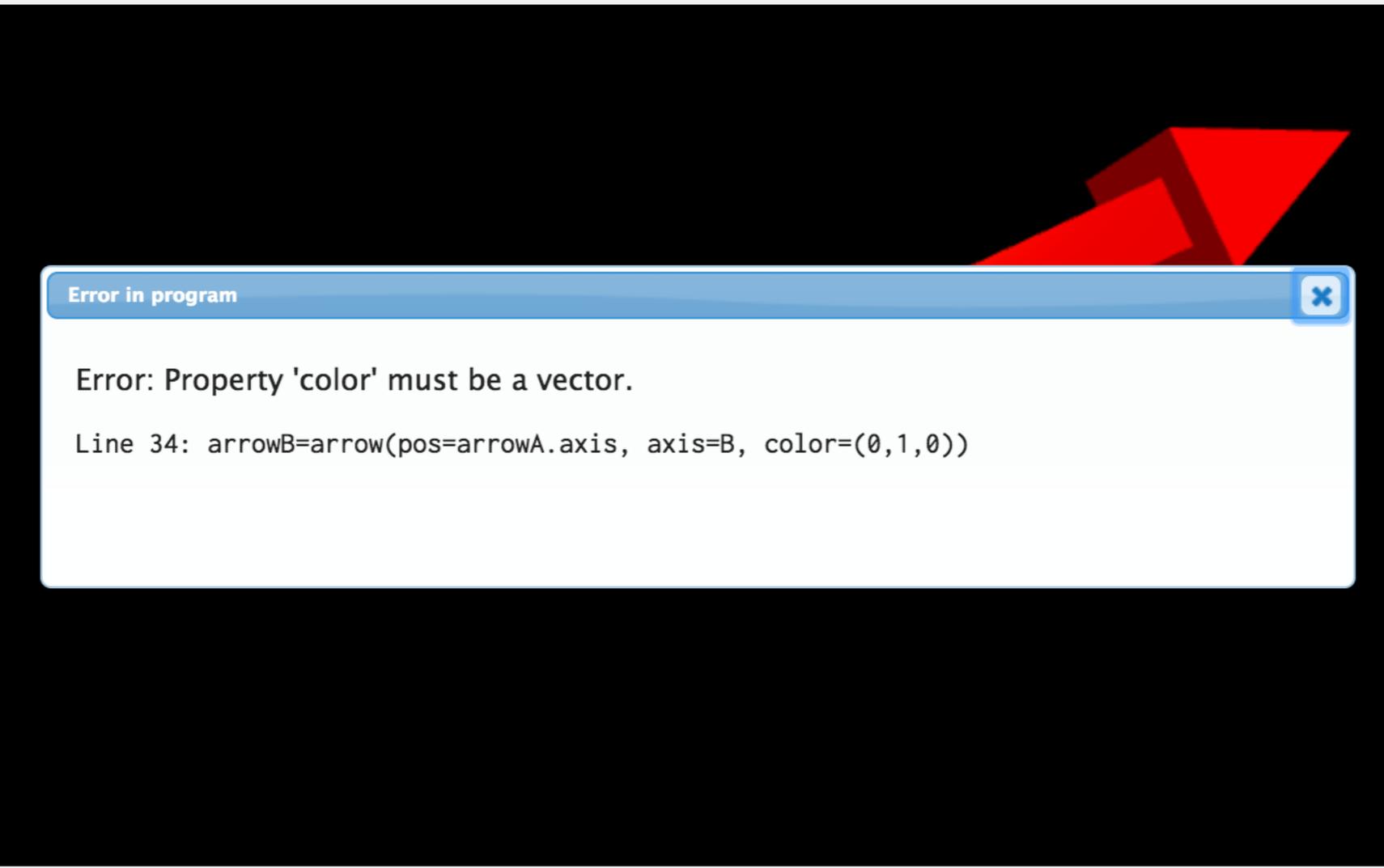
# VPython: student reaction

- Fall 2012: Reactions not printable
- Fall 2013 & 2014: Students more receptive, instructors more experienced
- Fall 2015: some resistance, little enthusiasm
- Fall 2016: switch to glowscript.org
  - “Can’t we do another glowscript lab this week?”
  - “I love glowscript, it saved me several times”

# Teach them errors

- Week 1 sample program does this

addvectors by liwinkler0  
[Edit this program](#)



Error in program

Error: Property 'color' must be a vector.  
Line 34: `arrowB=arrow(pos=arrowA.axis, axis=B, color=(0,1,0))`

# Teach them errors

- Week 1 sample program does this

32

```
33 arrowA=arrow(pos=origin, axis=A, color=vector(1,0,0))
```

```
34 arrowB=arrow(pos=arrowA.axis, axis=B, color=(0,1,0))
```

35

# Please have students

- Write easier-to-read (“well punctuated”) code
  - Spaces around
    - operators
    - equal sign in assignment
  - Space after comma
  - Descriptive variable names
- Be clear, not clever

# Which one has an error?

```
1 F=-((C*A*d)/2)*(mag(r.vel)**2)*norm(r.vel)=Ftot*2-mag(r.vel)**2|
2
3 F = -(C * A * d) / 2 * mag(r.vel)**2 * norm(r.vel)
4
5 F_air = -(C * Area * diam) / 2 * mag(rocket.vel)**2 * norm(rocket.vel)
```

# Why notebooks, ever?

- Mix of explanatory text and coding
- Provide easy-to-modify template
- Include or link to additional resources

# Why not notebooks, year 1?

## General

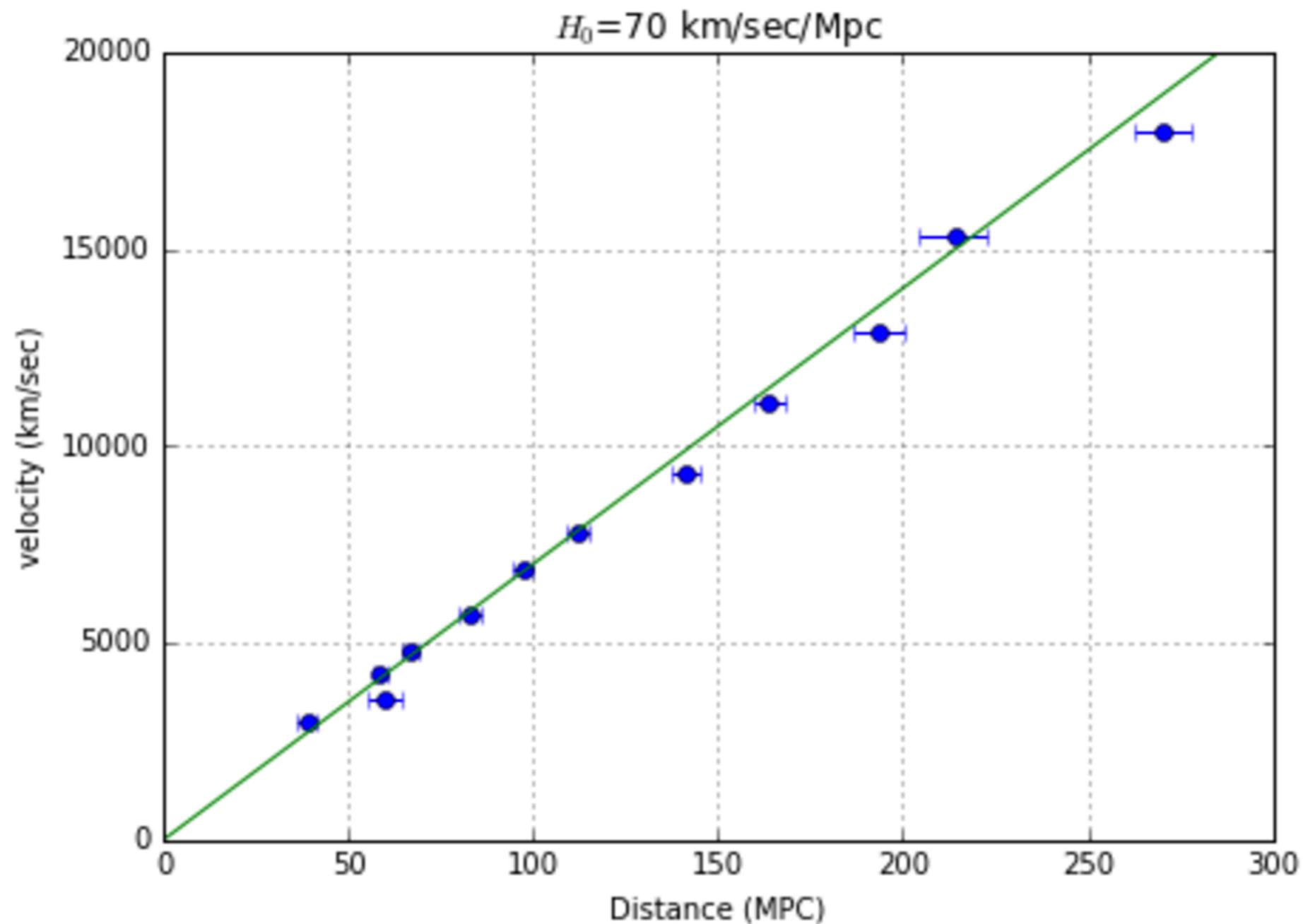
- Jupyter install can be tricky
  - Multiple kernels, configuration paths
- Several steps to launch
- Need to save files locally...
  - ...then lose them,
  - or have campus delete them,
  - or forget to email them, or...
- **Demo: out-of-order execution**
- Execute all (or re-execute)

## Why not notebooks, year 1? vpython-jupyter

- Jupyter evolves *very* rapidly
  - Notebooks first demoed Scipy 2014
  - Jupyter announced summer 2015
- Not infrequent breakage because of Jupyter
  - Better recently
- Occasional misbehavior if code is in several cells.

# Jupyter widgets

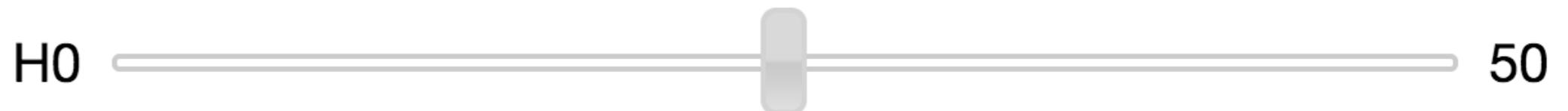
- Static plot



# Jupyter widgets

- Added this code, got interactive slider:

```
from ipywidgets import interactive  
interactive(plot_hubble, H0=50.0)
```



# Jupyter widgets

- Another example:

```
def plot_lum_dist_residual(H0='50.0',  
                           Omega_matter0=1.0,  
                           Omega_DE0=0.0,  
                           flat=True):
```

```
interactive(plot_lum_dist_residual, Omega_matter0=(0.0, 3.0, 0.01))
```

H0

Omega\_matter0

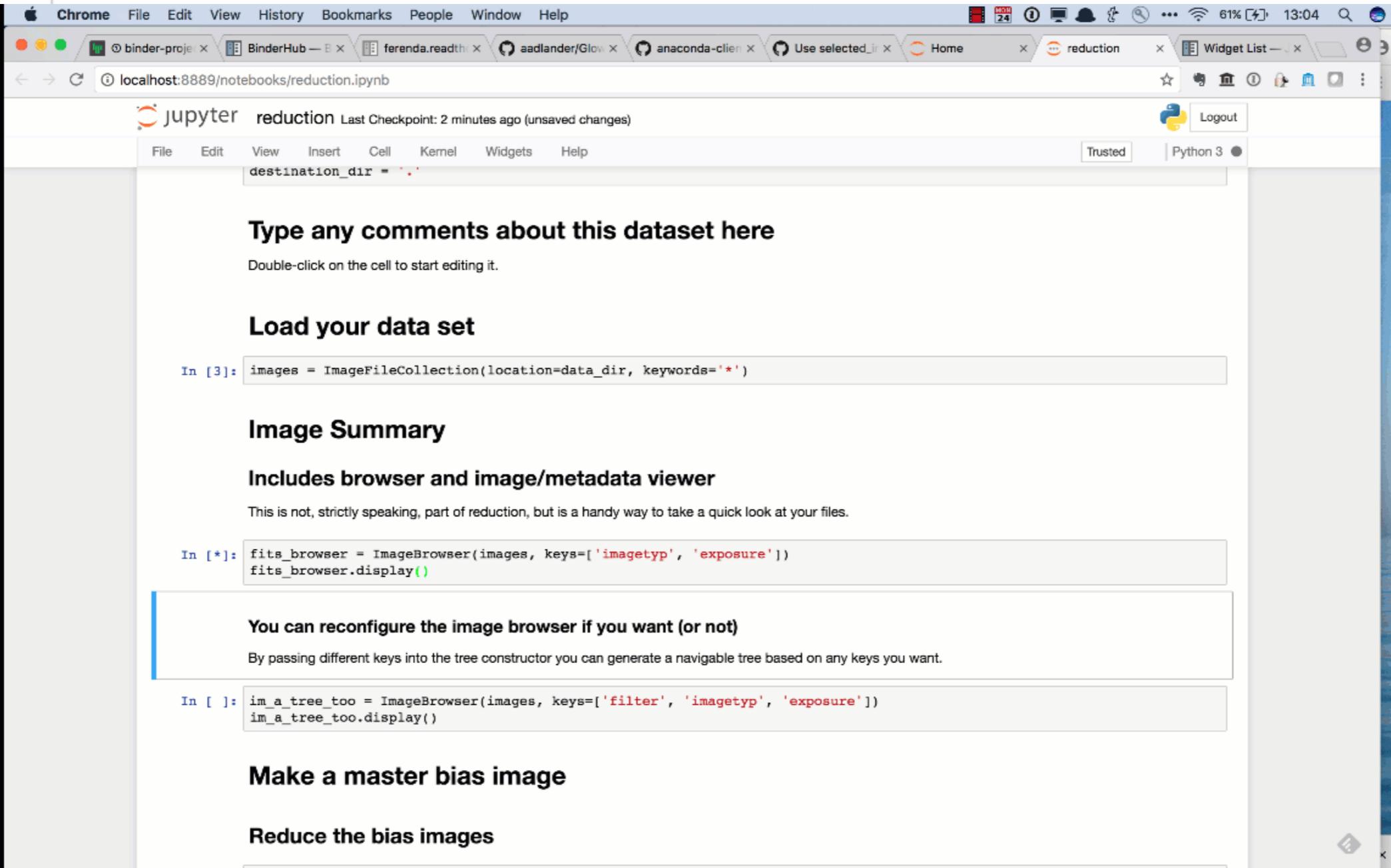
Omega\_DE0

flat

# Jupyter widgets

- Cosmology notebook is at:  
<https://github.com/mwcraig/jupyter-notebook-intro/>
- More complicated widgets
  - reducer, python package for calibrating (reducing) astronomical images
  - [reducer.readthedocs.io](https://reducer.readthedocs.io)

# reducer



Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help

localhost:8889/notebooks/reduction.ipynb

jupyter reduction Last Checkpoint: 2 minutes ago (unsaved changes) Logout

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3

```
destination_dir = ''
```

### Type any comments about this dataset here

Double-click on the cell to start editing it.

### Load your data set

```
In [3]: images = ImageFileCollection(location=data_dir, keywords='*')
```

### Image Summary

#### Includes browser and image/metadata viewer

This is not, strictly speaking, part of reduction, but is a handy way to take a quick look at your files.

```
In [*]: fits_browser = ImageBrowser(images, keys=['imagetype', 'exposure'])
fits_browser.display()
```

#### You can reconfigure the image browser if you want (or not)

By passing different keys into the tree constructor you can generate a navigable tree based on any keys you want.

```
In [ ]: im_a_tree_too = ImageBrowser(images, keys=['filter', 'imagetype', 'exposure'])
im_a_tree_too.display()
```

### Make a master bias image

### Reduce the bias images

# Jupyter widgets: resources

- Install: package name is ipywidgets

```
conda install ipywidgets
```

*# OR*

```
pip install ipywidgets  
jupyter nbextension enable --py --sys-prefix widgetsnbextension
```

- Tutorial video:

<https://youtu.be/eWzY2nGfkXk>

- Tutorial materials:

<https://github.com/mwcraig/scipy2017-jupyter-widgets-tutorial>

- Documentation:

<http://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io>

# widgets

- Where to get help (gitter.im):

<https://gitter.im/jupyter-widgets/Lobby>



# nbgrader

- Can use to distribute, collect, markup, and (maybe) auto-grade notebook cells.

```
return s
```

**Comments:**  
range is zero-indexed rather than one-indexed

Your function should print [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100] for  $n = 10$ . Check that it does:

In [2]: `squares(10)`

Out[2]: [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81]

In [3]: **Grade cell: correct\_squares** Score: 0.5 / 1.0 [Top](#)

```
"""Check that squares returns the correct output for several inputs"""
assert squares(1) == [1]
assert squares(2) == [1, 4]
assert squares(10) == [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
assert squares(11) == [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121]
### BEGIN HIDDEN TESTS
assert squares(12) == [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100, 121, 144]
### END HIDDEN TESTS
```

# nbgrader

- Can use to distribute, collect, markup, and (maybe) auto-grade notebook cells.
- Run on your computer or a server
- Resources:
  - SciPy2017 talk by Jess Hamrick:  
<https://youtu.be/5WUm0QuJdFw>
  - Documentation:  
<http://nbgrader.readthedocs.io/>

# binder

- Binder: runs server in the cloud
  - Set up github repository with
    - list of requirements
    - notebooks
    - any other files you want
  - Go to [beta.mybinder.org](https://beta.mybinder.org), fill in form
  - Server created on the fly
  - Persists for a few hours...
  - ...but not forever

# Binder: $\pm$ ives

- Positives

- No local setup
- Reliable for the last 3-4 months
  - Now officially supported by Jupyter
- Can customize the installed packages
- Can download notebooks

- Negatives

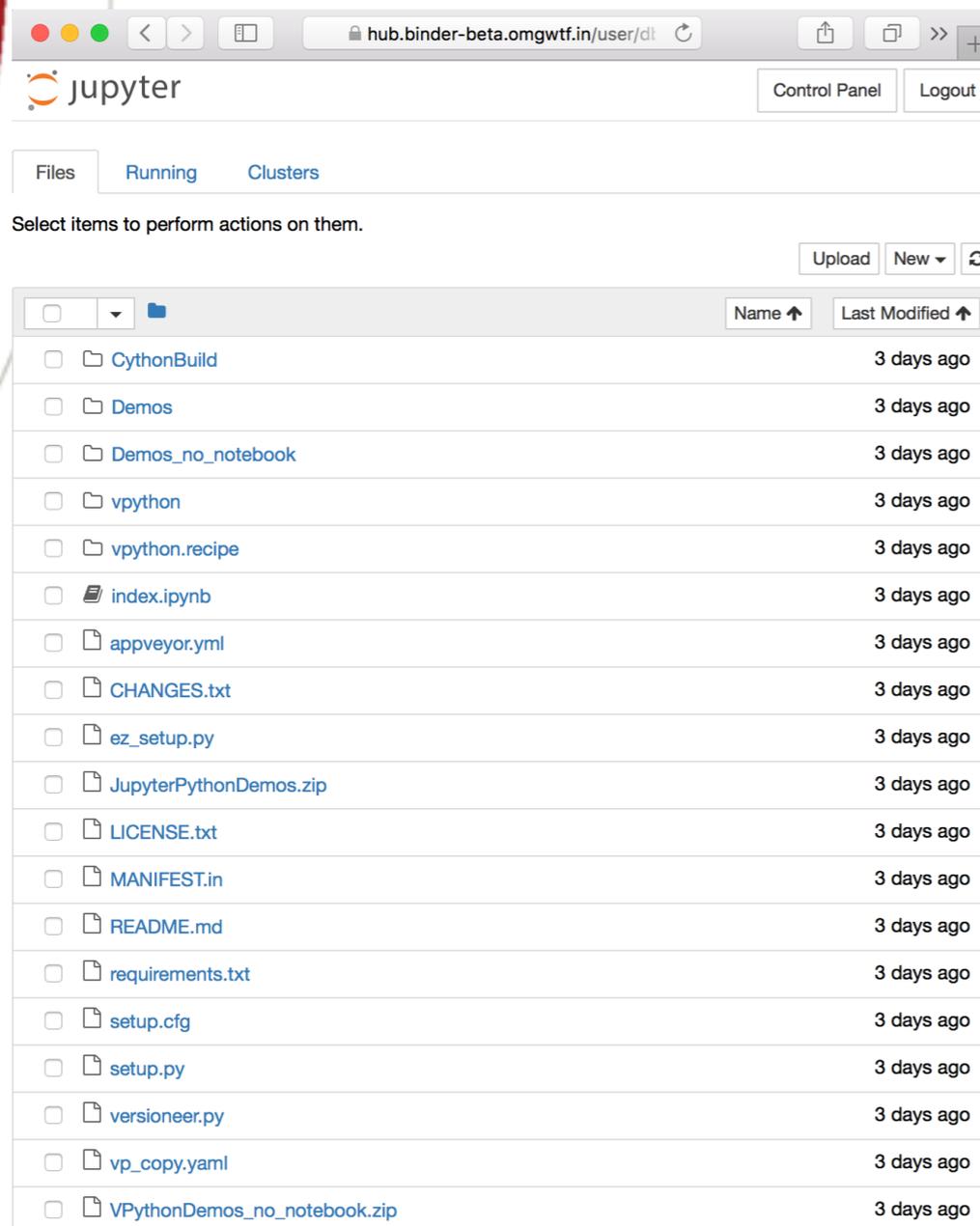
- It can fail, usually at the worst possible time
- Student work can be lost

# Another drawback

Same URL

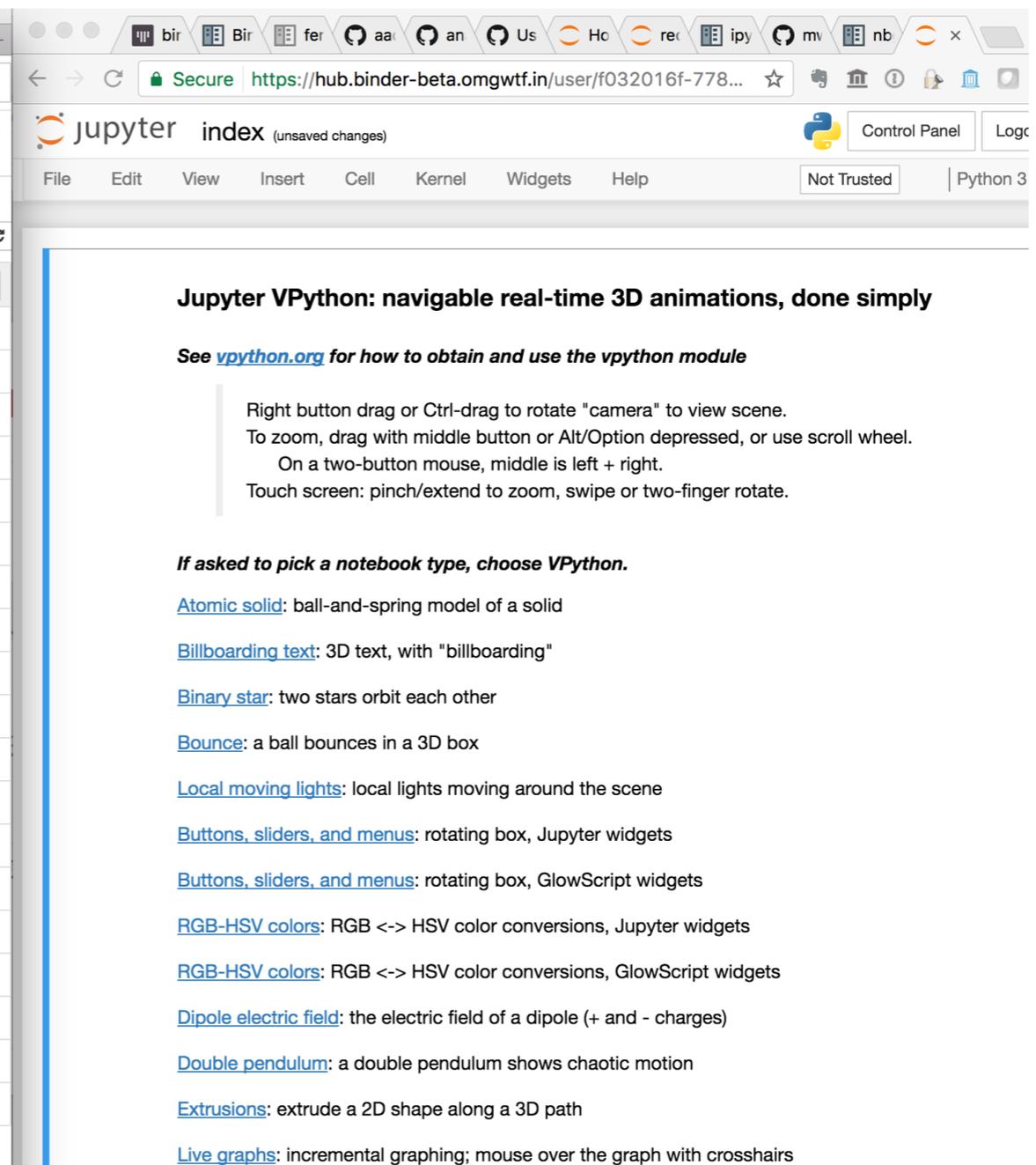
## Safari

## Chrome



The screenshot shows the Jupyter web interface in a Safari browser window. The address bar shows the URL `hub.binder-beta.omgwtf.in/user/dt`. The page title is "jupyter". Below the navigation tabs (Files, Running, Clusters), there is a message: "Select items to perform actions on them." Below this, there are buttons for "Upload", "New", and a refresh icon. A file browser table is displayed with columns for "Name" and "Last Modified".

Name	Last Modified
<input type="checkbox"/> CythonBuild	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> Demos	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> Demos_no_notebook	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> vpython	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> vpython.recipe	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> index.ipynb	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> appveyor.yml	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> CHANGES.txt	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> ez_setup.py	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> JupyterPythonDemos.zip	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> LICENSE.txt	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> MANIFEST.in	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> README.md	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> requirements.txt	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> setup.cfg	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> setup.py	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> versioneer.py	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> vp_copy.yaml	3 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/> VPythonDemos_no_notebook.zip	3 days ago



The screenshot shows the Jupyter web interface in a Chrome browser window. The address bar shows the URL `https://hub.binder-beta.omgwtf.in/user/f032016f-778...`. The page title is "jupyter index (unsaved changes)". Below the navigation tabs (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help), there is a message: "Not Trusted" and "Python 3". The main content area displays a document titled "Jupyter VPython: navigable real-time 3D animations, done simply".

**Jupyter VPython: navigable real-time 3D animations, done simply**

See [vpython.org](http://vpython.org) for how to obtain and use the vpython module

Right button drag or Ctrl-drag to rotate "camera" to view scene.  
To zoom, drag with middle button or Alt/Option depressed, or use scroll wheel.  
On a two-button mouse, middle is left + right.  
Touch screen: pinch/extend to zoom, swipe or two-finger rotate.

**If asked to pick a notebook type, choose VPython.**

- [Atomic solid](#): ball-and-spring model of a solid
- [Billboarding text](#): 3D text, with "billboarding"
- [Binary star](#): two stars orbit each other
- [Bounce](#): a ball bounces in a 3D box
- [Local moving lights](#): local lights moving around the scene
- [Buttons, sliders, and menus](#): rotating box, Jupyter widgets
- [Buttons, sliders, and menus](#): rotating box, GlowScript widgets
- [RGB-HSV colors](#): RGB <-> HSV color conversions, Jupyter widgets
- [RGB-HSV colors](#): RGB <-> HSV color conversions, GlowScript widgets
- [Dipole electric field](#): the electric field of a dipole (+ and - charges)
- [Double pendulum](#): a double pendulum shows chaotic motion
- [Extrusions](#): extrude a 2D shape along a 3D path
- [Live graphs](#): incremental graphing; mouse over the graph with crosshairs

# Binder example

- Try vpython:

<https://goo.gl/m36eWz>

- Try observational astro:

<https://goo.gl/RG4uLg>

# binder

- where to get help: on gitter.im:

<https://gitter.im/binder-project/binder>

# tmpnb.org

- Creates short-term server in cloud
- short-term means after ONE minute of inactivity the server dies
- Useful for quickly viewing a notebook

# tmpnb ±ives

- Positives:
  - Always works
  - Can upload your own notebooks
    - only to the temporary workspace
- Negatives:
  - Time limit of a few minutes
  - Very limited
    - upload space
    - memory

# Coming soon: Jupyter Lab



The screenshot shows the JupyterLab landing page. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'Notebook', 'Editor', 'Terminal', 'Console', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a sidebar with icons for 'Files', 'Running', 'Commands', 'Launcher', and 'Cell Tools'. The main content area displays the JupyterLab logo and the text 'exceedingly alpha preview' with a 'Take a tour >' link. Below this, there is a section titled 'Start a new activity' with four icons: 'Notebook', 'Code Console', 'Text Editor', and 'Terminal'. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'home > jupyter > jupyterlab-demo'. Below the screenshot, there are two orange buttons. The first button contains the text 'Video by Steven Silverster'. The second button contains the URL 'https://youtu.be/sf8PuLcijuA'.

Video by Steven Silverster

<https://youtu.be/sf8PuLcijuA>

# Jupyter Lab links

- Project home:

<https://jupyterlab-tutorial.readthedocs.io/>

- Screencast on which video here was based:

<https://youtu.be/sf8PuLcijuA>

- Short talk about Jupyter Lab:

<https://youtu.be/X8zPuBu22Y4?t=44m30s>

- Longer talk about JupyterLab:

<https://youtu.be/dSjvK-Z3o3U>

# environment

- A Python environment is a workspace separate from your main Python install.



**mw craig** 5:32 PM

If you need an immediate workaround, this **should** work. It creates a new environment, which you then activate:

```
conda create -n vpclean -c vpython vpython python=3
source activate vpclean
```

May take some time to track down which packages are interacting badly



(celebrating)



# Conclusion

- Expect rapid evolution of
  - Jupyter
  - *Internals* of interface between vpython and Jupyter
  - The “best” option for post-freshman work
- Jupyter notebooks are here to stay
- anaconda is the Python distribution to use

# Recommendations

- [glowscript.org](http://glowscript.org) as introduction
- Use anaconda or miniconda
- Python 3
- vpython in
  - Spyder, or
  - VIDLE / terminal,
  - or atom / terminal
- Jupyter notebook for more advanced work

# Slides, lists of resources

- <https://github.com/mwcraig/aapt-2017>
- aka: [goo.gl/nVbrme](https://goo.gl/nVbrme)