

IPython: Python at your fingertips

Fernando Pérez

`Fernando.Perez@berkeley.edu`

`http://fperez.org`

Brian E. Granger (Cal Poly San Luis Obispo), Min Ragan-Kelley (UC Berkeley)
Thomas Kluyver (U Sheffield), Evan Patterson (Enthought).

PyCon 2012
March 9, 2012

Why IPython?

I is for interactive...

In scientific computing,
we typically **don't know what we're doing.**

Exploratory computing is not just for scientists

Why IPython?

I is for interactive...

In scientific computing,
we typically **don't know what we're doing.**

Exploratory computing is not just for scientists

Why IPython?

I is for interactive...

**In scientific computing,
we typically **don't know what we're doing.****

*Exploratory computing is **not just for scientists***

Why IPython?

I is for interactive...

In scientific computing,
we typically **don't know what we're doing**.

Exploratory computing is *not just for scientists*

Python: an excellent *base* for an interactive environment

I said *a base*...

```
dreamweaver[~]> python
Python 2.6.6 (r266:84292, Sep 15 2010, 16:22:56)
[GCC 4.4.5] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> ls
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'ls' is not defined
>>> □
```

Mmh, introspection?

```
dreamweaver[~]> python
Python 2.6.6 (r266:84292, Sep 15 2010, 16:22:56)
[GCC 4.4.5] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> ls
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'ls' is not defined
>>> os?
  File "<stdin>", line 1
    os?
    ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
>>> □
```


Basic comforts?

```
dreamweaver[~]> python
Python 2.6.6 (r266:84292, Sep 15 2010, 16:22:56)
[GCC 4.4.5] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> ls
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'ls' is not defined
>>> os?
  File "<stdin>", line 1
    os?
    ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
>>> execfile('~/.scratch/err.py')
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
IOError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: '~/.scratch/err.py'
>>> □
```

Useful error info

```
Python 2.6.6 (r266:84292, Sep 15 2010, 16:22:56)
[GCC 4.4.5] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> ls
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'ls' is not defined
>>> os?
  File "<stdin>", line 1
    os?
    ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
>>> execfile('~/.scratch/err.py')
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
IOError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: '~/.scratch/err.py'
>>> execfile('/home/fperez/scratch/err.py')
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
  File "/home/fperez/scratch/err.py", line 9, in <module>
    foo33
NameError: name 'foo33' is not defined
>>>
>>> □
```

We can do better...

My files, thankyouverymuch

```
dreamweaver[~]> ipython
Python 2.6.6 (r266:84292, Sep 15 2010, 16:22:56)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 0.11.dev -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
?                -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref        -> Quick reference.
help             -> Python's own help system.
object?         -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.

In [1]: ls ~/scratch/er*py
/home/fperez/scratch/err25.py      /home/fperez/scratch/error.py*
/home/fperez/scratch/err_comps.py /home/fperez/scratch/err.py

In [2]: □
```

Some object details?

```
bin/bash
Type:          module
Base Class:    <type 'module'>
String Form:   <module 'os' from '/usr/lib/python2.6/os.pyc'>
Namespace:     Interactive
File:          /usr/lib/python2.6/os.py
Docstring:
```

OS routines for Mac, NT, or Posix depending on what system we're on.

This exports:

- all functions from posix, nt, os2, or ce, e.g. unlink, stat, etc.
- os.path is one of the modules posixpath, or ntpath
- os.name is 'posix', 'nt', 'os2', 'ce' or 'riscos'
- os.curdir is a string representing the current directory ('.' or ':')
- os.pardir is a string representing the parent directory ('..' or '::')
- os.sep is the (or a most common) pathname separator ('/' or ':' or '\\')
- os.extsep is the extension separator ('.' or '/')
- os.altsep is the alternate pathname separator (None or '/')
- os.pathsep is the component separator used in \$PATH etc
- os.linesep is the line separator in text files ('\r' or '\n' or '\r\n')
- os.defpath is the default search path for executables
- os.devnull is the file path of the null device ('/dev/null', etc.)

Programs that import and use 'os' stand a better chance of being

```
lines 1-23
```

More info??

```

Type:          module
Base Class:    <type 'module'>
String Form:   <module 'code' from '/usr/lib/python2.6/code.pyc'>
Namespace:    Interactive
File:         /usr/lib/python2.6/code.py
Source:
"""Utilities needed to emulate Python's interactive interpreter.
"""

# Inspired by similar code by Jeff Epler and Fredrik Lundh.

import sys
import traceback
from codeop import CommandCompiler, compile_command

__all__ = ["InteractiveInterpreter", "InteractiveConsole", "interact",
           "compile_command"]

def softspace(file, newvalue):
    oldvalue = 0
    try:
        oldvalue = file.softspace
    except AttributeError:
        pass
    try:
        file.softspace = newvalue

```

```
lines 1-28
```

When things go wrong

```
/bin/bash

In [13]: run ~/scratch/error
reps: 5

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/home/fperez/scratch/error.py in <module>()
     70 if __name__ == '__main__':
     71     #explode()

--> 72     main()
     73     g2='another global'

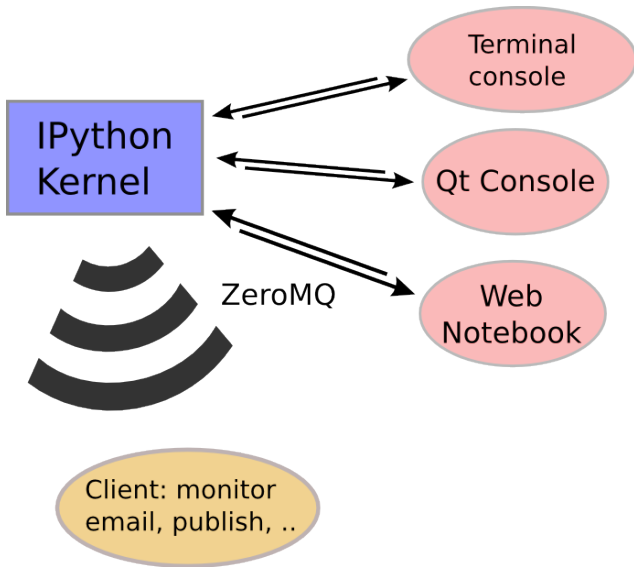
/home/fperez/scratch/error.py in main()
     60     array_num = zeros(size,'d')
     61     for i in xrange(reps):
--> 62         RampNum(array_num, size, 0.0, 1.0)
     63         RNTIME = time.clock()-t0
     64         print 'RampNum time:', RNTIME

/home/fperez/scratch/error.py in RampNum(result, size, start, end)
     43     tmp = zeros(size+1)
     44     step = (end-start)/(size-1-tmp)
--> 45     result[:] = arange(size)*step + start
     46
     47 def main():

ValueError: shape mismatch: objects cannot be broadcast to a single shape

In [14]: □
```

Interactive architecture



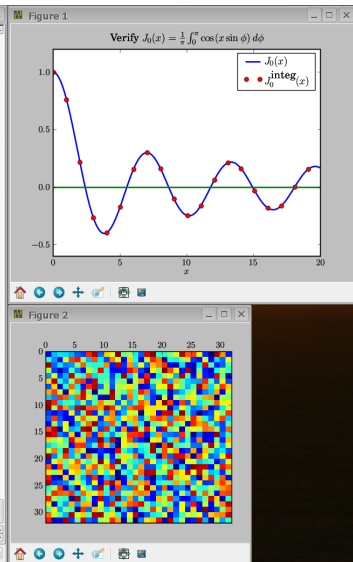
Terminal console with visualization

```
fperex@longs:/home/fperex - Shell - Konsole
longs[-]> ipython -pylab
Python 2.4.3 (#2, Apr 27 2006, 14:43:58)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 0.7.3.svn -- An Enhanced Interactive Python.
?          -> Introduction to IPython's features.
?magic     -> Information about IPython's 'magic' % functions.
help       -> Python's own help system.
object?    -> Details about 'object'. ?object also works, ?? prints more.

Welcome to pylab, a matplotlib-based Python environment.
For more information, type 'help(pylab)'.

In [1]: import math, numpy
In [2]: from scipy.integrate import quad
In [3]: from scipy.special import j0
In [4]: def j0i(x):
...:     """Integral form of J_0(x)"""
...:     def integrand(phi):
...:         return math.cos(x*math.sin(phi))
...:     return (1.0/math.pi)*quad(integrand,0,math.pi)[0]
...:
In [5]: x = numpy.linspace(0,20,200) # sample grid: 200 points between 0 and 20
In [6]: y = j0i(x) # sample J0 at all values of x
In [7]: x1 = x[::10] # subsample the original grid every 10th point
In [8]: y1 = map(j0i,x1) # evaluate the integral form at all points in x1
In [9]: # Make a plot with these values (the ; suppresses output)
In [10]: plot(x,y,label=r'$J_0(x)$');
In [11]: plot(x1,y1,'ro',label=r'$J_0(x)\int_0^\pi \cos(x \sin \phi) d\phi$');
In [12]: axhline(0,color='green',label='_nolegend_');
In [13]: title(r'Verify $J_0(x)=\frac{1}{\pi}\int_0^\pi \cos(x \sin \phi) d\phi$');
In [14]: xlabel('$x$');
In [15]: legend();
In [16]: matshow(numpy.random.random((32,32)))
Out[16]: <matplotlib.figure.Figure instance at 0x4630042c>
```



Qt console: inline plots, html, multiline editing, ...

Evan Patterson (Enthought)

```
IPython
File Edit View Kernel Magic Window Help
Python 2.7.2+ (default, Oct 4 2011, 20:06:09)
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

IPython 0.13.dev -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
?          -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref  -> Quick reference.
help       -> Python's own help system.
object?    -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.
%gui?      -> A brief reference about the graphical user interface.

Welcome to pylab, a matplotlib-based Python environment [backend:
module://IPython.zmq.pylab.backend_inline].
For more information, type 'help(pylab)'.

In [1]: import scipy.linalg as la
...: mineigs = []
...: n = 256
...: for i in range(10):
...:     a = rand(n, n)
...:     mineigs.append(la.eigvals(a).min().real)
...:
Out[1]: -4.569467643237938

In [2]: %run mapping_seismic_stations.py

Seismic stations in the Himalaya

29.79°N
28.93°N
28.07°N
27.21°N
26.35°N
84.81°E 85.83°E 86.85°E 87.88°E 88.90°E

SAGA RCL4 SSAN ONRN LAZE SAJA
BIKI MNBU RAUL DINK MAZA
WALA BBSH
BUNG NABH
SUKT JRI PHAP TUML
THAK RUMJ HILE PHID
SIND RUMJ HILE PHID
JANA GAIG BIRA
ILAM

4.8
4.2
3.6
3.0
2.4
1.8
1.2
0.6

In [3]: |
```

Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 integrated console

Dino Viehland and Shahrokh Mortazavi; <http://pytools.codeplex.com>

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 interface. The main window shows a Python script named `Program.py` with the following code:

```
'''
This example computes PI to certain precision using
4 processors and a monte carlo simulation.
'''

import random
from mpi4py import MPI
comm = MPI.COMM_WORLD
import numpy as np

def computePi(nsamples):
    rank, size = comm.Get_rank(), comm.Get_size()
    oldpi, pi, mypi = 0.0, 0.0, 0.0

    done = False
    while not done:
        inside = 0
        for i in xrange(nsamples):
            x = random.random()
            y = random.random()
            if (x*x) + (y*y) < 1:
                inside += 1

        oldpi = pi
        mypi = (inside * 1.0) / nsamples
        sendBuf = np.array([mypi * 'd'])
```

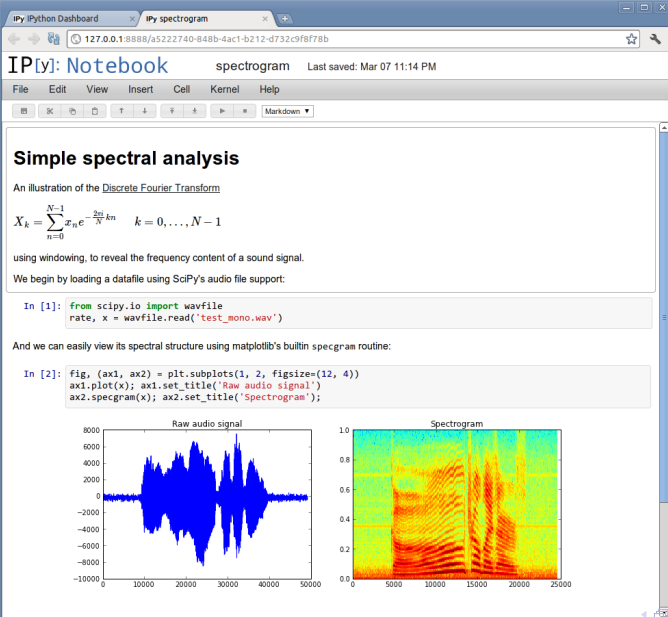
The Python 2.7 Interactive console on the right shows the execution of the script:

```
In [1]: from IPython.parallel import Client
In [2]: rc = Client()
In [3]: rc.ids
[0, 1, 2, 3]
In [4]: dview = rc[:] # use all engines
In [5]: serial_result = map(lambda x:x**10, range(32))
In [6]: parallel_result = dview.map_sync(lambda x:
x**10, range(32))
In [7]: serial_result==parallel_result
True
In [8]: parallel_result
[0,
1,
1024,
59049,
1048576,
9765625,
60466176,
282475249,
1073741824,
3486784401L,
10000000000L,
25937424601L,
61917364224L,
137858491849L,
289254654976L,
5665200000L]
```

The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure for 'MpiDemo', including 'Program.py'. The Properties window is also visible at the bottom right.

Browser-based notebook: rich text, code, plots, ...

Brian Granger, James Gao (Berkeley), rest of the team



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the IPython Notebook interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL `127.0.0.1:8888/a5222740-848b-4ac1-b212-d732c9f8f78b`. The notebook title is "spectrogram" and it was last saved on Mar 07 11:14 PM. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Help) and a toolbar with icons for undo, redo, save, and other actions.

Simple spectral analysis

An illustration of the [Discrete Fourier Transform](#)

$$X_k = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{N} kn} \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1$$

using windowing, to reveal the frequency content of a sound signal.

We begin by loading a datafile using SciPy's audio file support:

```
In [1]: from scipy.io import wavfile
rate, x = wavfile.read('test_mono.wav')
```

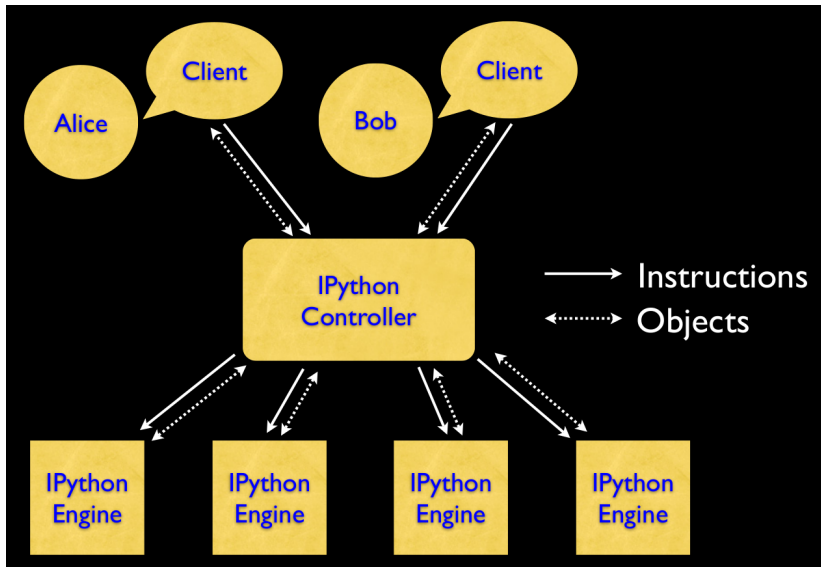
And we can easily view its spectral structure using matplotlib's builtin `specgram` routine:

```
In [2]: fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 4))
ax1.plot(x); ax1.set_title('Raw audio signal')
ax2.specgram(x); ax2.set_title('Spectrogram');
```

The notebook displays two plots side-by-side. The left plot, titled "Raw audio signal", shows a blue waveform of the audio signal over time, with the x-axis ranging from 0 to 50,000 and the y-axis from -10,000 to 8,000. The right plot, titled "Spectrogram", shows a heatmap of the signal's frequency content over time, with the x-axis representing time (0 to 25,000) and the y-axis representing frequency (0.0 to 1.0). The spectrogram shows a complex pattern of energy across different frequencies over time.

Interactive and high-level parallel APIs

Min Ragan-Kelley, Brian Granger



How did we get here?

A brief history of IPython

- **October/November 2001: “just a little afternoon hack”**
 - `$PYTHONSTARTUP: ipython-0.0.1.py` (259 lines)
 - **IPP** (Interactive Python Prompt) by Janko Hauser (Oceanography)
 - **LazyPython** by Nathan Gray (CalTech)
- **2002: Drop John Hunter’s Gnuplot patches: matplotlib**
- **2004: Brian Granger, Min Ragan-Kelley: Parallel on Twisted...**
- **2005-2009: Mayavi, Wx support, refactoring; slow period.**
- **2010: discover ØMQ, Enthought support.**
 - Move to Git/Github.
 - Build Qt console (Evan Patterson).
 - Rewrite parallel support with ZeroMQ.
 - Python 3 port (Thomas Kluyver).
- **2011: Web Notebook.**

How did we get here?

A brief history of IPython

- **October/November 2001: “just a little afternoon hack”**
 - `$PYTHONSTARTUP: ipython-0.0.1.py` (259 lines)
 - IPP (Interactive Python Prompt) by Janko Hauser (Oceanography)
 - LazyPython by Nathan Gray (CalTech)
- **2002: Drop John Hunter’s Gnuplot patches: matplotlib**
- **2004: Brian Granger, Min Ragan-Kelley: Parallel on Twisted...**
- **2005-2009: Mayavi, Wx support, refactoring; slow period.**
- **2010: discover ØMQ, Enthought support.**
 - Move to Git/Github.
 - Build Qt console (Evan Patterson).
 - Rewrite parallel support with ZeroMQ.
 - Python 3 port (Thomas Kluyver).
- **2011: Web Notebook.**

How did we get here?

A brief history of IPython

- **October/November 2001: “just a little afternoon hack”**
 - `$PYTHONSTARTUP: ipython-0.0.1.py` (259 lines)
 - IPP (Interactive Python Prompt) by Janko Hauser (Oceanography)
 - LazyPython by Nathan Gray (CalTech)
- **2002: Drop John Hunter’s Gnuplot patches: matplotlib**
- **2004: Brian Granger, Min Ragan-Kelley: Parallel on Twisted...**
- **2005-2009: Mayavi, Wx support, refactoring; slow period.**
- **2010: discover ØMQ, Enthought support.**
 - Move to Git/Github.
 - Build Qt console (Evan Patterson).
 - Rewrite parallel support with ZeroMQ.
 - Python 3 port (Thomas Kluyver).
- **2011: Web Notebook.**

How did we get here?

A brief history of IPython

- **October/November 2001: “just a little afternoon hack”**
 - \$PYTHONSTARTUP: `ipython-0.0.1.py` (259 lines)
 - IPP (Interactive Python Prompt) by Janko Hauser (Oceanography)
 - LazyPython by Nathan Gray (CalTech)
- **2002: Drop John Hunter’s Gnuplot patches: matplotlib**
- **2004: Brian Granger, Min Ragan-Kelley: Parallel on Twisted...**
- **2005-2009: Mayavi, Wx support, refactoring; slow period.**
- **2010: discover ØMQ, Enthought support.**
 - Move to Git/Github.
 - Build Qt console (Evan Patterson).
 - Rewrite parallel support with ZeroMQ.
 - Python 3 port (Thomas Kluyver).
- **2011: Web Notebook.**

How did we get here?

A brief history of IPython

- October/November 2001: “just a little afternoon hack”
 - \$PYTHONSTARTUP: `ipython-0.0.1.py` (259 lines)
 - IPP (Interactive Python Prompt) by Janko Hauser (Oceanography)
 - LazyPython by Nathan Gray (CalTech)
- 2002: Drop John Hunter’s Gnuplot patches: `matplotlib`
- 2004: Brian Granger, Min Ragan-Kelley: Parallel on Twisted...
- 2005-2009: Mayavi, Wx support, refactoring; slow period.
- **2010: discover ØMQ, Enthought support.**
 - Move to Git/Github.
 - Build Qt console (Evan Patterson).
 - Rewrite parallel support with ZeroMQ.
 - Python 3 port (Thomas Kluyver).
- 2011: Web Notebook.

How did we get here?

A brief history of IPython

- **October/November 2001: “just a little afternoon hack”**
 - `$PYTHONSTARTUP: ipython-0.0.1.py` (259 lines)
 - IPP (Interactive Python Prompt) by Janko Hauser (Oceanography)
 - LazyPython by Nathan Gray (CalTech)
- **2002: Drop John Hunter’s Gnuplot patches: matplotlib**
- **2004: Brian Granger, Min Ragan-Kelley: Parallel on Twisted...**
- **2005-2009: Mayavi, Wx support, refactoring; slow period.**
- **2010: discover ØMQ, Enthought support.**
 - Move to Git/Github.
 - Build Qt console (Evan Patterson).
 - Rewrite parallel support with ZeroMQ.
 - Python 3 port (Thomas Kluyver).
- **2011: Web Notebook.**

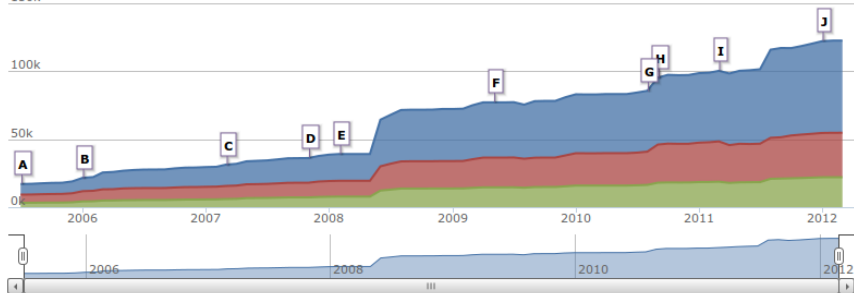
(Incomplete) Cast of Characters

- **Brian Granger** - Physics, Cal State San Luis Obispo
- **Min Ragan-Kelley** - UC Berkeley
- **Thomas Kluyver** - U. Sheffield
- **Jörgen Stenarson** - SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden
- **Paul Ivanov** - UC Berkeley
- **Robert Kern** - Enthought
- **Evan Patterson** - Caltech/Enthought
- Stefan van der Walt - UC Berkeley
- John Hunter - TradeLink Securities, Chicago.
- Prabhu Ramachandran - Aerospace Engineering, IIT Bombay
- Satra Ghosh- MIT Neuroscience
- Gaël Varoquaux - Neurospin (Orsay, France)
- Ville Vainio - CS, Tampere University of Technology, Finland
- Barry Wark - Neuroscience, U. Washington.
- Ondrej Certik - Physics, U Nevada Reno
- Darren Dale - Cornell
- Justin Riley - MIT
- Mark Voorhies - UC San Francisco
- Nicholas Rougier - INRIA Nancy Grand Est
- Thomas Spura - Fedora project
- Julian Taylor - Debian/Ubuntu
- **Many more! (~140 commit authors)**

Some quick stats. <http://www/ohloh.net/p/python>

Lines of Code ▾

Zoom 1yr 3yr 5yr All
150k



Other projects using IPython

Scientific

- **EPD:** Enthought Python Distribution.
- **Sage:** open source mathematics.
- **PyRAF:** Space Telescope Science Institute
- **CASA:** Nat. Radio Astronomy Observatory
- **Ganga:** CERN
- **PyMAD:** neutron spectrom., Laue Langevin
- **Sardana:** European Synchrotron Radiation
- **ASCEND:** eng. modeling (Carnegie Mellon).
- **JModelica:** dynamical systems.
- **DASH:** Denver Aerosol Sources and Health.
- **Trilinos:** Sandia National Lab.
- **DoD:** baseline configuration.
- **Mayavi:** 3d visualization, Enthought.
- **NiPy:** computational pipelines, MIT.
- **PyIMSL Studio,** by Visual Numerics.
- ...

Web/Other

- **Visual Studio 2010:** MS.
- **Django.**
- **Turbo Gears.**
- **Pylons** web framework
- **Zope** and **Plone** CMS.
- Axon Shell, BBC
Kamaelia.
- **Schevo** database.
- **Pitz:** distributed task/bug tracking.
- **iVR** (interactive Virtual Reality).
- **Movable Python** (portable Python environment).
- ...

Support

Thank you!

- **Enthought**, Austin, TX: **Lots!**
- **Tech-X** Corporation, Boulder, CO: Parallel/notebook (previous versions)
- **Microsoft**: WinHPC support, Visual Studio integration
- **NIH**: via NiPy grant
- **NSF**: via Sage compmath grant
- **Google**: summer of code 2005, 2010.
- **DoD/HPTi**: funding through Sept. 2012 (thanks to **Jose Unpingco!**).

IPython in brief

- ① A better Python shell
- ② Embeddable Kernel and powerful interactive clients
 - ① Terminal
 - ② Qt console
 - ③ Web notebook
- ③ Flexible parallel computing

<http://ipython.org>

<http://github.com/ipython>

Demo time!

Booth 201 - on your left by the entrance

