

# Jupyterhub-introduction-HPC-Cafe

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## 1 A short JupyterHub introduction

## 2 Why use Jupyter Notebooks?

- Flexible
- Webbase -> easy access
- interactive code development
- good dokumentation

You can find the service at [jupyterhub.rrze.uni-erlangen.de](https://jupyterhub.rrze.uni-erlangen.de)

For login use your HPC account information

Jupyter is a web-based interactive computational environment.

Not just for python!

There are ~40 kernels for various programming languages.

## Spawner Options

Select a job profile:

- ✓ Local on jupyterhub (systemd) - 2 cores, 5 GB, unlimited
- Woody - 4 cores, 8 GB, 6 hours
- TinyFAT - 16 cores, 128 GB, 6 hours
- TinyGPU - 4 cores, 10 GB, 6 hours

### 2.1 Notebooks

- Cell types
  - Markdown (this)
  - Code (below)
- Execute / Render with Shift+Return

```
[1]: # use any python code
print("Hallo HPC group")
```

Hallo HPC group

## 2.2 Code Cells

- (usually) running on IPython kernel
- Number in [brackets] gives execution order

```
[2]: import math
      foo, bar = 23, 42
      math.pow(foo, bar)
```

```
[2]: 1.55800595299714e+57
```

```
[3]: print(foo)
```

```
23
```

- silent execution with trailing semicolon (;)

```
[4]: foo = -1
      math.pow(foo, bar);
```

- Tab for completion
- Shift+Tab for help (twice for more help)

```
[ ]: ma #try here
```

## 2.3 IPython Magic

Prefixes: \* !: execute shell commands with

```
[5]: !cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep 'model name' | uniq
```

```
model name      : AMD Opteron(tm) Processor 6176 SE
```

also supports python variables in shell commands:

```
[6]: path = "/etc/hostname"
      !cat {path}
```

```
jupyterhub
```

- %: magic functions

```
[7]: %lsmagic
```

```
[7]: Available line magics:
```

```
%alias %alias_magic %autoawait %autocall %automagic %autosave %bookmark
%cat %cd %clear %colors %conda %config %connect_info %cp %debug %dhist
%dirs %doctest_mode %ed %edit %env %gui %hist %history %killbgscripts
%ldir %less %lf %lk %ll %load %load_ext %loadpy %logoff %logon
```

```
%logstart %logstate %logstop %ls %lsmagic %lx %macro %magic %man
%matplotlib %mkdir %more %mv %notebook %page %pastebin %pdb %pdef %pdoc
%pfile %pinfo %pinfo2 %pip %popd %pprint %precision %prun %psearch
%psource %pushd %pwd %pycat %pylab %qtconsole %quickref %recall %rehashx
%reload_ext %rep %rerun %reset %reset_selective %rm %rmdir %run %save
%sc %set_env %store %sx %system %tb %time %timeit %unalias %unload_ext
%who %who_ls %whos %xdel %xmode
```

Available cell magics:

```
%%! %%HTML %%SVG %%bash %%capture %%debug %%file %%html %%javascript
%%js %%latex %%markdown %%perl %%prun %%pypy %%python %%python2
%%python3 %%ruby %%script %%sh %%svg %%sx %%system %%time %%timeit
%%writefile
```

Automagic is ON, % prefix IS NOT needed for line magics.

```
[8]: %%latex
      $\sum \frac{23}{42}$
```

$$\sum \frac{23}{42}$$

```
[9]: import math
      %timeit math.pow(3, 42)
```

398 ns ± 3.08 ns per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 1000000 loops each)

### 3 Magic function for package management

```
[10]: %pip install --user --proxy http://proxy:80 minimal-lagrangians
```

```
Collecting minimal-lagrangians
  Using cached minimal_lagrangians-1.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (54 kB)
Installing collected packages: minimal-lagrangians
Successfully installed minimal-lagrangians-1.1.2
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
[11]: %pip uninstall -y minimal-lagrangians
```

```
Found existing installation: minimal-lagrangians 1.1.2
Uninstalling minimal-lagrangians-1.1.2:
  Successfully uninstalled minimal-lagrangians-1.1.2
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

### 3.1 Quick Dip into NumPy, SymPy, Pandas and Matplotlib

Most important python packages for scientists: \* NumPy: Scientific computing \* SymPy: Symbolic mathematics \* Matplotlib: Visualizations \* Pandas: Data analysis

### 3.2 NumPy: Scientific Computing

```
[12]: import numpy as np
```

```
[ ]: np.lookfor('create array')
```

```
[ ]: help(np.array)
```

```
[13]: A = np.array([[1, 4, 3, 8], [3, 9, 5, 6], [8, 7, 1, 4], [5, 7, 1, 1]])  
A
```

```
[13]: array([[1, 4, 3, 8],  
          [3, 9, 5, 6],  
          [8, 7, 1, 4],  
          [5, 7, 1, 1]])
```

```
[14]: A.shape
```

```
[14]: (4, 4)
```

```
[15]: A*A
```

```
[15]: array([[ 1, 16,  9, 64],  
          [ 9, 81, 25, 36],  
          [64, 49,  1, 16],  
          [25, 49,  1,  1]])
```

Using NumPy is almost always faster:

```
[16]: %%timeit  
xvals = range(1000000)  
[xval**2 for xval in xvals]
```

539 ms ± 2.23 ms per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 1 loop each)

```
[17]: %%timeit  
a = np.arange(1000000)  
a**2
```

6.03 ms ± 271 µs per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 100 loops each)

### 3.3 SymPy: Symbolic Mathematics

```
[18]: import sympy as sp
```

```
[19]: x,y = sp.var('x,y')
```

```
[20]: x**y / 45
```

```
[20]:  $\frac{x^y}{45}$ 
```

```
[21]: expr = (x + y)**5  
      sp.expand(expr)
```

```
[21]:  $x^5 + 5x^4y + 10x^3y^2 + 10x^2y^3 + 5xy^4 + y^5$ 
```

```
[22]: sp.solve(expr)
```

```
[22]: [{x: -y}]
```

```
[23]: f = sp.lambdify((x,y), expr)  
      f(1, -1)
```

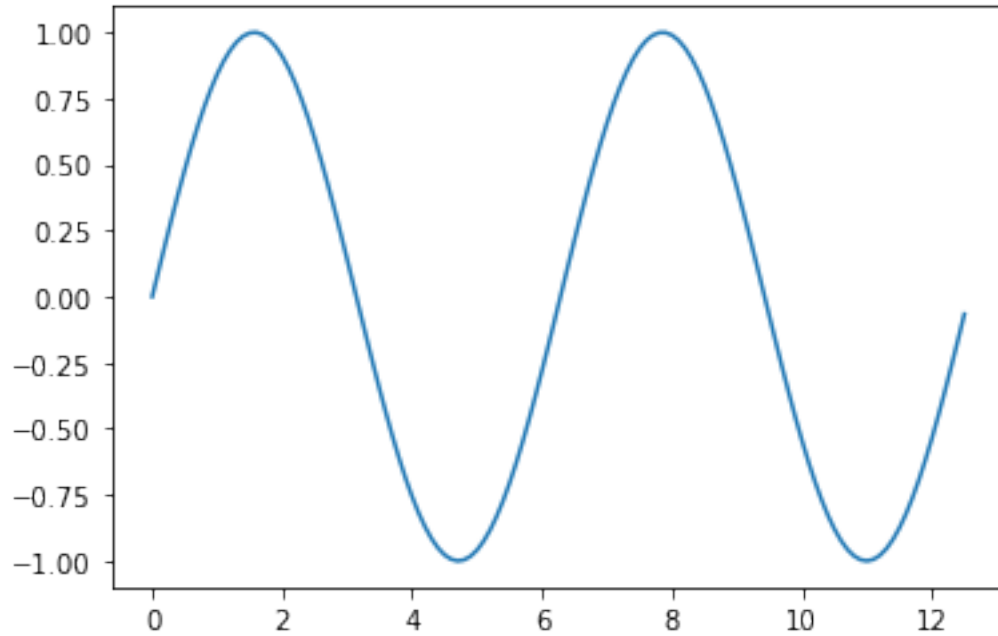
```
[23]: 0
```

### 3.4 Matplotlib: Visualizations

```
[24]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

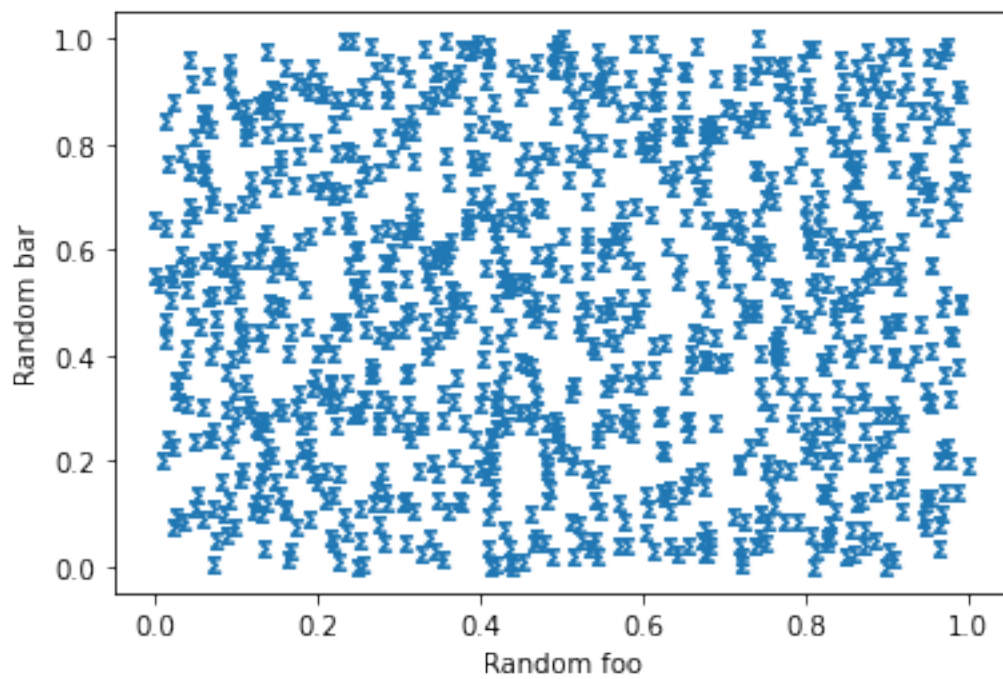
```
[25]: from math import pi  
      x = np.arange(0, 4*pi, 0.1)  
      plt.plot(x, np.sin(x))
```

```
[25]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7ff284679490>]
```



```
[26]: plt.scatter(np.random.rand(1000), np.random.rand(1000), marker='$\sum$')  
plt.xlabel('Random foo')  
plt.ylabel('Random bar')
```

```
[26]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Random bar')
```



<https://matplotlib.org/>

Tip: use stateful pyplot functions only for quick&dirty plotting

and use object-oriented interface `pyplot.figure` and `pyplot.subplots` for serious work

### 3.5 Pandas: Data Analysis

```
[27]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[28]: # Some magic for HTTP GET to work
import os; os.environ['https_proxy'] = 'http://proxy:80'
```

```
[29]: df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cs109/2014_data/master/
↳movies.dat', sep='\t')
df.head()
```

```
[29]:
```

	id	title	imdbID	\
0	1	Toy story	114709	
1	2	Jumanji	113497	
2	3	Grumpy Old Men	107050	
3	4	Waiting to Exhale	114885	
4	5	Father of the Bride Part II	113041	

	spanishTitle	\
0	Toy story (juguetes)	
1	Jumanji	
2	Dos viejos gruñones	
3	Esperando un respiro	
4	Vuelve el padre de la novia (Ahora también abu...	

	imdbPictureURL	year	\
0	<a href="http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMTMwNDU0...">http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMTMwNDU0...</a>	1995	
1	<a href="http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMzM5NjE1...">http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMzM5NjE1...</a>	1995	
2	<a href="http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMTI5MTgy...">http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMTI5MTgy...</a>	1993	
3	<a href="http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMTczMTMy...">http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMTczMTMy...</a>	1995	
4	<a href="http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMTg1NDc2...">http://ia.media-imdb.com/images/M/MV5BMTg1NDc2...</a>	1995	

	rtID	rtAllCriticsRating	rtAllCriticsNumReviews	\
0	toy_story	9	73	
1	1068044-jumanji	5.6	28	
2	grumpy_old_men	5.9	36	
3	waiting_to_exhale	5.6	25	
4	father_of_the_bride_part_ii	5.3	19	

```

    rtAllCriticsNumFresh ... rtAllCriticsScore rtTopCriticsRating \
0          73 ...          100          8.5
1          13 ...          46          5.8
2          24 ...          66           7
3          14 ...          56          5.5
4           9 ...          47          5.4

    rtTopCriticsNumReviews rtTopCriticsNumFresh rtTopCriticsNumRotten \
0          17          17          0
1           5           2          3
2           6           5          1
3          11           5          6
4           5           1          4

    rtTopCriticsScore rtAudienceRating rtAudienceNumRatings rtAudienceScore \
0          100          3.7          102338          81
1           40          3.2          44587          61
2           83          3.2          10489          66
3           45          3.3           5666          79
4           20           3          13761          64

                                rtPictureURL
0  http://content7.flixster.com/movie/10/93/63/10...
1  http://content8.flixster.com/movie/56/79/73/56...
2  http://content6.flixster.com/movie/25/60/25602...
3  http://content9.flixster.com/movie/10/94/17/10...
4  http://content8.flixster.com/movie/25/54/25542...

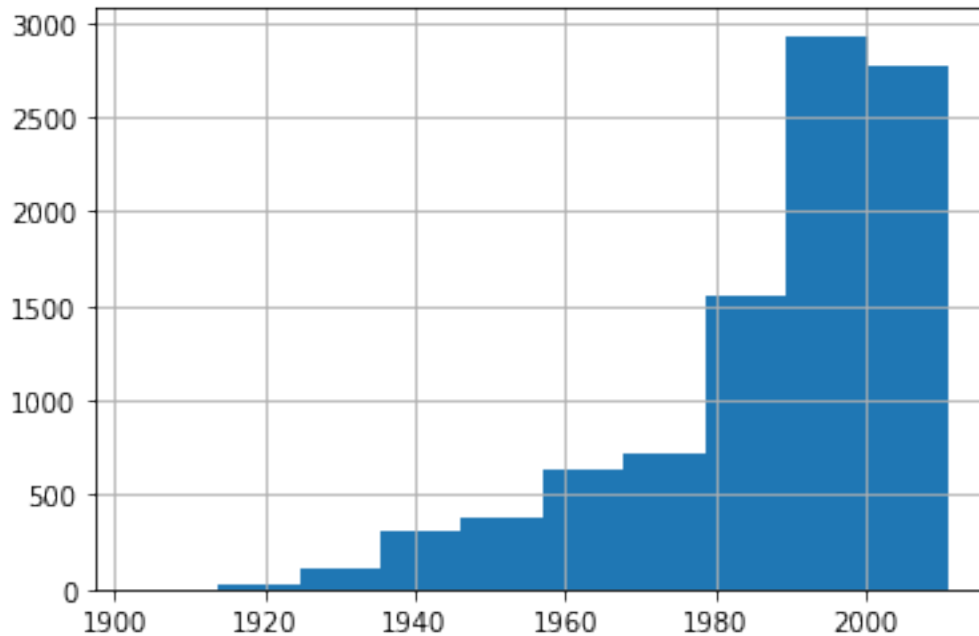
```

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[30]: df.year.hist()
```

```
[30]: <AxesSubplot:>
```





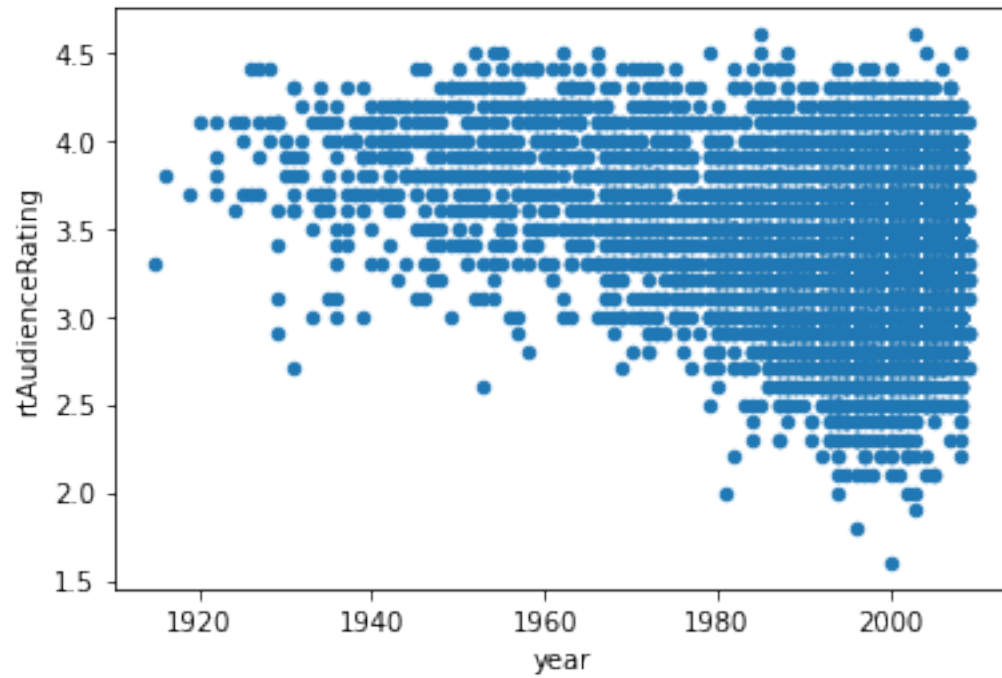
```
[31]: df['rtAudienceNumRatings'] = pd.to_numeric(df['rtAudienceNumRatings'],
        errors='coerce')
df['rtAudienceRating'] = pd.to_numeric(df['rtAudienceRating'], errors='coerce')
df_rated = df.query('rtAudienceNumRatings > 100')
```

```
[32]: df_rated['rtAudienceRating'].describe()
```

```
[32]: count    6594.000000
mean         3.389930
std          0.453881
min          1.600000
25%         3.100000
50%         3.400000
75%         3.700000
max          4.600000
Name: rtAudienceRating, dtype: float64
```

```
[33]: df_rated.plot(x='year', y='rtAudienceRating', kind='scatter')
```

```
[33]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='year', ylabel='rtAudienceRating'>
```



## 4 Learn more about python

[PythonDataScienceHandbook](#)

[WhirlwindTourOfPython](#)

[iPython](#)