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# Teaching with Jupyter

at Université Paris-Sud

## Context: who am I? What do I teach?

- ▶ Associate professor (Maîtresse de conférences) at University Paris-Sud since 2014
- ▶ My research is in Combinatorics
- ▶ I teach Computer Science at both undergraduate and graduate levels (from “L1” to “M2”)

## Example: last year

- ▶ Introduction to programming (C++, year 1)
- ▶ Interdisciplinary project Math and Computer science (SageMath, year 1)
- ▶ Algorithmic (Python, Engineering school, year 3)
- ▶ Advanced Algorithmic (Python, year 4)
- ▶ Recursive generation of combinatorial objects (Python, year 5)

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**I used Jupyter for all of them!**

## Example 1: teaching “Interdisciplinary project” to first year students

- ▶ Started in 2014
- ▶ 1st year student in “Math, Physics, and Computer Science”
- ▶ Optional class in the second semester
- ▶ Around 30 students in 2014

## Context: me

### What I had

- ▶ About 6 months experience at University Paris-Sud
- ▶ Not much knowledge about the University computer rooms (how to install a software? Who to ask *this*? How to do *that*?)
- ▶ Total freedom

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### What I didn't have time...

## So what did I do?

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### What is SageMath?

SageMath is a free open-source mathematics software system licensed under the GPL. It builds on top of many existing open-source packages: NumPy, SciPy, matplotlib, SymPy, Maxima, GAP, FLINT, R and many more. Access their combined power through a common, Python-based language or directly via interfaces or wrappers.

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Here came **Cocalc** (used to be called SageMathCloud). It is an online open-source platform that allows users to create shared projects (basically virtual linux machines) with a bunch of pre installed scientific software, including Sage.

**demo**

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### **demo**

### And...

It has a simple (but neat) course interface.



Projects Info123 x

Viviane Pons Help 373ms

Files New Log Find Settings 2015-01-08-163151.course x

psud.tr

Ben-Cassidy-Winter

Open student project Delete...

Assignment	1. Assign to Student	2. Collect from Student	3. Grade	4. Return to Student
Fiches TP/TP1	Re-assign... Open Assigned 8 months ago (5/2/2015 16:36:55)	Re-collect... Open Collected 4 months ago (30/5/2015 10:57:10)	Enter grade	
Fiches TP/TP2	Re-assign... Open Assigned 8 months ago (19/2/2015 18:08:12)	Re-collect... Open Collected 4 months ago (30/5/2015 10:58:21)	Enter grade	
Fiches TP/TP3	Re-assign... Open Assigned 8 months ago (19/2/2015 18:08:52)	Re-collect... Open Collected 4 months ago (30/5/2015 10:58:53)	Enter grade	
Fiches TP/TP_Geologie	Re-assign... Open Assigned 8 months ago (20/2/2015 14:08:17)	Re-collect... Open Collected 4 months ago (30/5/2015 10:59:17)	Enter grade	
Fiches TP/TP_Recurs	Re-assign... Open	Re-collect... Open	Enter grade	

## How did the class work?

Remember, first year students:

- ▶ don't know Sage
- ▶ don't know much about python
- ▶ don't know much about anything, actually
- ▶ often not very autonomous
- ▶ often lack motivation

## I decided...

- ▶ to ask difficult things
- ▶ with little explanations (still, some)
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## But...

- ▶ Using Cocalc and Jupyter breaks the technical barriers
- ▶ Using interactive worksheets help to guide students through exercises while pushing them to experiment
- ▶ I gave them fun projects (at I least, I find them fun)

## In practice

### First half of the semester

Students work on Jupyter worksheets to familiarize themselves with sage and Python. The worksheets include programming exercises and small math problems to solve with programming.

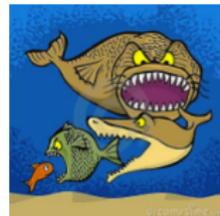
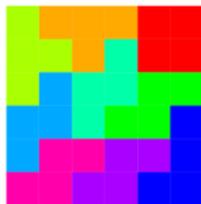
### Second half of the semester

Students work in groups of 2 or 3 on difficult mathematical research projects that require computer exploration. The teachers are here to guide and help them.

### Final evaluation

A 10 minutes group presentation on their research problem and findings.

# Projects



## Context

Between 30 and 40 students, year 1, using Sage

## Technical solution

Using Jupyter worksheets on CoCalc with SageMath kernel and the CoCalc course interface

## Technical problems

Very few

## Cost in time

Not much: all time spent on pedagogy, not technique.

## Cost in Money

2014 – 2016: Used the free version (with its limitations)

Since 2017: paying cocalc subscriptions (Course packages, from 500 dollars a year to 3500)

## Example 2: teaching Algorithmic to engineers

- ▶ 20 students, year 3 level
- ▶ Computer sessions come in complement to lectures and exercise sessions
- ▶ Started the class in 2014, started to use Jupyter in 2015.

## Why use Jupyter?

- ▶ It allows me to ask simple algorithmic questions without worrying about a complete program
- ▶ It is easier to evaluate
- ▶ The students concentrate more on the algorithmic than on the technicalities.

**show worksheet**

## Technical solution

I also used Cocalc, for the simplicity for its course management

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### Future improvements?

I should use **nbgrader** to make my life even easier but I haven't had the time to look into it so far.

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- ▶ In C++
- ▶ Teaching it since 2014, using Jupyter since 2016

## Why use Jupyter?

- ▶ so that students can see the results of their computation right away
- ▶ to postpone learning about compilation
- ▶ to break the initial technical barriers
- ▶ to push the students to test more and experiment

## Technical challenges

- ▶ Which kernel?
- ▶ How to install it? (On our machines, on the student machines)
- ▶ How can the student work outside of the university?

## Solutions...

We use the kernel **xseus-cling** developed by Sylvain Corlay based on the cling C++ interpreter.

[Install on teacher machines](#)

globally ok (through Conda)

[Install on university computer rooms](#)

not so simple...

### Solution

We made a local install on a public university account and created a custom command line for students to start the program from there.

## Work from home

We also have a JupyterHub installed on a university server.

# The challenges

- ▶ We use many different (new) technologies
- ▶ When you put 400 students on a system, it makes bugs appear!
- ▶ Our server would break sometime
- ▶ No good synchronization between server and local machines
- ▶ No convenient way for teachers to access / grade student work

**We have to deal with the bugs on a very tight schedule**

# Still, it worked!

**show notebook**

In practice

We work on Jupyter only for around 4-5 weeks, then we have a gentle transition to compiled C++.

## From a pedagogical point of view

### The +

- ▶ More interactivity
- ▶ We can work directly on programming issues (variables, loops, conditions...) before compilation
- ▶ an online environment with everything installed (students can work from home right away)

### The -

- ▶ A big technology stack that can be confusing for students
- ▶ they tend to call the system “buggy”

## Going further...

- ▶ Getting more stable
- ▶ Using nbgrader
- ▶ Using Jupyterlab

## The 2 solutions

Home made solution	Cocalc
Cost lots of (your) time	Cost almost no time
Cost university resources (people, servers...)	Cost money
More freedom on your environment	Rely on professional for bug fixing

# Thank you!

All teaching material is available online with an open license.

<https://www.lri.fr/~pons/>

<http://nicolas.thiery.name/Enseignement/Info111/>