



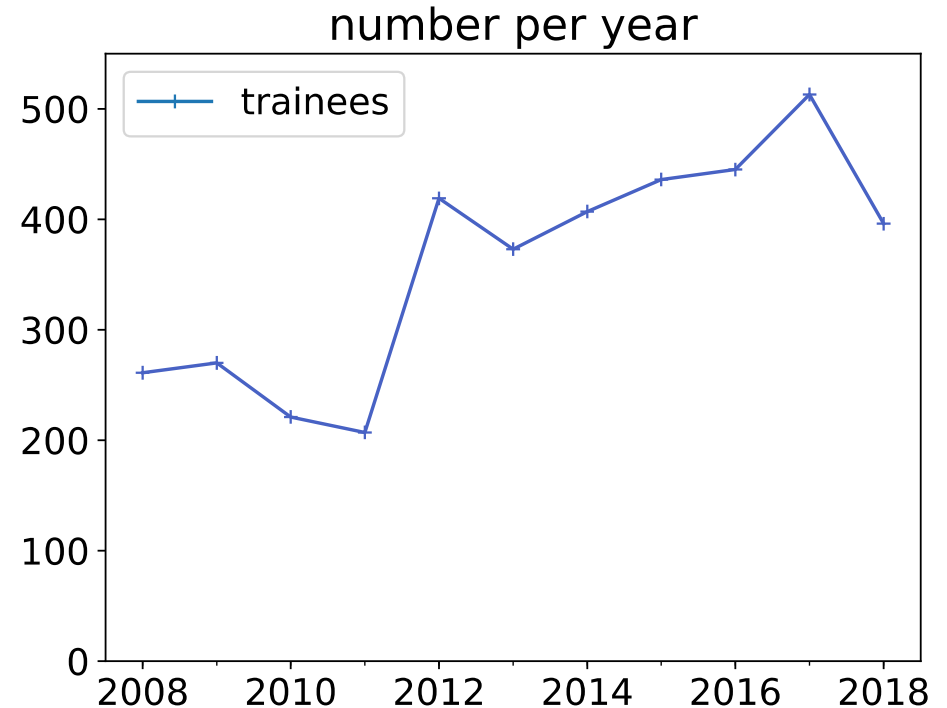
- French private SME
- Founded in 2000
- 20 people
- 2 M€ of annual turnover

Profile of trainees:

- Engineers, scientists, etc.
- Already working in big companies or organisations
- Wanting to enhance their skills:
 - learning Python programming
 - improving their Python knowledge

Activity:

- Software development
 - Python, JavaScript, etc.
- Consulting
- Professional trainings
 - since 2000
 - 20 to 40% of annual turnover



At first:

- Sessions of 4 or 5 contiguous days
- PDF slides
- PDF exercises manual
- Exercises in regular Python files

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a document titled "exercices.pdf" and a terminal window. The document contains the following text:

2. From this dictionary, compute the min the sensors.

Exercise 9 – Creating NUMPY arrays

1. Create (in the simplest possible way) t

- $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1. & 1. & 1. & 1. \\ 1. & 1. & 1. & 1. \\ 1. & 1. & 1. & 2. \\ 1. & 6. & 1. & 1. \end{pmatrix}$
- $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 2. & 0. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 3. & 0. & 0. \\ 0. & 0. & 4. & 0. \end{pmatrix}$

The terminal window shows the following code and output:

```
import numpy as np
a = np.ones((4,4))
print(a)
```

Output:

```
[[ 1.  1.  1.  1.]
 [ 1.  1.  1.  1.]
 [ 1.  1.  1.  1.]
 [ 1.  1.  1.  1.]]
```

- Problems:**
- Difficulty to set up environment for exercises
 - Python, various libraries, editors, IDEs
 - Lack of interactivity



- Virtual environments
 - accessible through a simple Web browser
 - containing a set of integrated libraries
- Interactive tools (e.g. Jupyter and its satellites)
 - usable for demos, exercises, course
 - providing a better learning experience

Nowadays:

- Virtual environments dedicated to trainings
 - hosted on <https://www.simulagora.com/>
 - specific to each person
 - using Jupyter, JupyterHub, JupyterLab
- Specific **JupyterLab** component dedicated to exercises
 - <https://gitlab.com/logilab/jupyterlab-training>
 - free software
 - usable with any Jupyter kernel
 - list of available exercises
 - tags, categories, difficulty
 - each exercise described in a Jupyter notebook
 - description and questions
 - cell for writing the code
 - button for executing automatic tests
 - button to display the solution



Search



Options avancés

Exercices

Cours

Introduction

volume of a pyramid 1

lglb intro syntaxe fonction math base

Principles factorial 1

lglb intro syntaxe fonction

principles gcd 1

lglb intro syntaxe fonction

Quadratic equation 1

lglb intro syntaxe fonction condition

Syntaxe Du Langage

Launcher

Notebook



Python 3



Python 2

Console

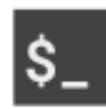


Python 3



Python 2

Other



Terminal



Python File



Text File



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Principles factorial

Flake8



Code



Python 3



Principles factorial

Write a `fact` function that computes the factorial $n!$ of a non-negative integer n .

Note: $n! = n \times (n - 1) \times \dots \times 1$ and $0! = 1! = 1$.

For this exercise, if n is negative, `fact(n)` will return 1.

```
[ ]: # Your code
```

show Unittests

(Re) Run the cell containing your function before launch unit tests

 Execute tests

show Solution





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 Flake8 + ✂ 📄 ▶ ■ ↻ Code Python 3

For this exercise, if n is negative, `fact(n)` will return 1.

```
[4]: # Your code
def fact(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    return n * fact(n-1)
```

show Unittests

(Re) Run the cell containing your function before launching unit tests

✓ Execute tests

1 tests failed ✖ Invalid

```
E.
-----
ERROR: test_fact_negative_integer (__main__.FactTest)
Check that factorial of a negative integer is -1.
-----
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<ipython-input-3-8f18b3c802ee>", line 20, in test_fact_negative_integer
    self.assertEqual(fact(-1), 1)
  File "<ipython-input-4-9e1216538ebd>", line 5, in fact
    return n * fact(n-1)
  File "<ipython-input-4-9e1216538ebd>", line 5, in fact
    return n * fact(n-1)
```



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Code



Python 3



For this exercise, if n is negative, `fact(n)` will return 1.

```
[5]: # Your code
def fact(n):
    if n <= 0:
        return 1
    return n * fact(n-1)
```

show Unittests

(Re) Run the cell containing your function before launching unit tests

 Execute tests

Congratulations! ✓

show Solution





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Code



Python 3



For this exercise, if n is negative, `fact(n)` will return 1.

```
[5]: # Your code
def fact(n):
    if n <= 0:
        return 1
    return n * fact(n-1)
```

show Unittests

(Re) Run the cell containing your function before launching unit tests

 Execute tests

Congratulations! ✓

hide Solution

```
[ ]: # formation_solution

def fact(n):
    """return fact(n), computed recursively"""
    if not isinstance(n, int):
        raise TypeError("n is not an integer")
    elif int(n) < 0:
        return 1
    elif n == 0:
```



Thanks to OpenDreamKit:

- A **new way to conduct training sessions**
 - each trainee can go at his own pace
 - focusing on the parts he wants to work on
- A **better learning experience**
 - interactive, integrated environment
 - accessible through a simple Web browser
- A **free software component**
 - that can be used to learn any language available in Jupyter
 - that gathers exercises defined in source repositories
- A **differentiating factor for Logilab**
 - trainees love it and continue to use it after the training
 - we have to cut off access 1 month after the session