1. <u>To Run Jupyer Notebook from command line:</u>

If you installed Jupyter Notebook on your local Python, you can (always check with **pip list/pip** freeze):

- Open up command line
- Type jupyter notebook

If you installed Jupyter Notebook through Anaconda, you can access jupyter notebook with Anaconda prompt:

- Go to Anaconda Prompt
- Type jupyter notebook

2. <u>How to open Jupyter Notebook in a certain directory:</u>

- For example, open Jupyter in D directory: jupyter notebook --notebook-dir=D:

3. <u>Make the kernel in the current environment available in other projects:</u>

- 1) Switch to the environment where the kernel is contained.
- 2) Install **ipykernel** if not already
- 3) Register the current kernel as a static kernel in the kernelspecs using the following command:

python -m ipykernel install --user --name myenv --displayname "Python (myenv)"

- The **-name** option specify the unique name of the kernel in the kernelspecs
- The **-display-name** option specify the display name of the registered, now static kernel seen by human users in Jupyter

See More At:

<u>https://ipython.readthedocs.io/en/latest/install/kernel_install.html</u> <u>https://discourse.jupyter.org/t/what-is-the-relationship-between-kernels-and-</u> <u>virtual-environments/10293</u>

Hot Key Menu:

- 4. <u>Autocompletion or get already-defined variables:</u> Tab
- 5. <u>Change a Cell to Markdown Cell:</u> M
- 6. <u>Create new Cells below:</u> B
- 7. <u>Create new Cells above</u>: A
- 8. <u>Delete Cell:</u> X
- 9. <u>Split a Cell:</u> Ctrl + Shift + Minus (-)