Software Development

How to bring your (python) codes to the next level

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Transient Universe 2023 - Cargèse

Todo before the hands-on

- Create an account on GitHub
- Ensure you can work with python (hands-on are tested with 3.10)
- Install required packages

I recommend working in a conda environment that is isolated from yours.

Introduction

About me

- PhD on Svom (2017-2020): image processing for the ECLAIRs onboard trigger, study GRBs detection (ultra-long GRBs).
- Since 2021: working at CEA, computer division, on Svom and Euclid (science & development).

Goal of this presentation

- Show you how to turn bunch of python files into package, ready to be shared, tested and documented.
- This is not about data analysis.
- Based on my own experience (hence biased).

Why?

During my PhD, the code I wrote was mainly python files (modules) + some jupyter notebooks (always changing) in different directories: not always backed-up, not documented, very few constrains on code quality, few or no test at all → difficult to maintain and to share.

Tools

- Use an integrated development environment: pycharm, VSCode...
- Define package: setuptools
- Implement tests (in parallel to the development): pytest, using assert
- Code coverage by the tests: coverage
- Write the documentation: sphinx/ReadTheDocs
- Autoformat code: black
- Analyse code: pylint, ruff, flake8...
- Push to git: github, gitlab

Package structure

Basic package structure.

```
pyproject.toml
README.md
requirements.txt
doc
src
    cargese
        gcn_requester.py
         init__.py
        tools.py
tests
    test_gcn_requester.py
    test_tools.py
```

Project configuration in pyproject.toml

```
[project]
name = "cargese"
version = "0.0.1"
authors = [
    {name = "Nicolas Dagoneau", email = "nicolas.dagoneau@cea.fr"},
description = "Tutorial package for Transient Universe 2023 school in Cargese"
readme = "README.md"
dependencies = [
    "requests",
    "pandas",
    'importlib-metadata; python version<"3.8"',</pre>
[project.scripts]
gcn-requester = "cargese.scripts.cargese gcn requester:main"
[tool.coverage.run]
omit = ["*/scripts/*"]
```

Write tests

Tests should be simple, short, easy to understand and allow to cover all cases in the code (*if, else, for,* raised exceptions...). They use assert.

Example:

```
def test_timestamp_to_datetime():
    utc_date = tools.timestamp_to_datetime(0)
    assert utc_date == datetime.datetime(1970, 1, 1)
```

Install, test, build documentation

```
black src/
ruff check src/ # pylint src/
pip install .
pytest tests/
coverage run --source src/ -m pytest
coverage report
cd doc && make html # or other format
```

All together with make

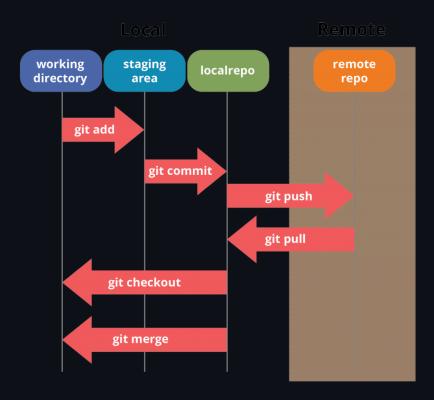
```
Makefile: make install, make test ...
```

```
.PHONY: all
all: install test sphinx coverage
install:
    @pip install .
test:
    @pytest tests
sphinx:
    @make -C doc/ html
coverage:
    @coverage run --source src/cargese -m pytest
    @coverage report
```

A few words about git

Manage code versions, back-up, improve team development: git-guide, git-branching

```
git add new_class.py tests/test_new_class.py
git commit -m "Implement new class"
git push
```



Continuous integration: push, build, test, deploy

You can build wathever you want (eg. building pdf for PhD manuscript).

Running in a distant repository

Jobs (install, checks, tests, ...) are described in yaml files.

- On github, it works with actions, stored in .github/workflows .
- On gitlab, it works with .gitlab-ci.yml

Lets practice

- Fork github.com/dagnic/cargese-TS2023-dev
- (Create conda env: conda create -n cargese python=3.10)
- Install requirements: pip install -r requirements.txt

Exercise

Implement a new method/class, install, add tests and run them, generate documentation, (use make) push and check that jobs succeed!

Few configurations

- Activate github pages on gh-pages branch (https://github.com/<user>/<project>/settings/pages). Documentation is here: https://<user>.github.io/<project>/
- Add your repository to coveralls.io

To go further away

- For other languages (eg. C++), you could create bindings to access C++ classes/methods via python: pybind11, swig.
- Create your own dashboard to plot results using plotly/dash
- Licence for software distribution: that's something you have to consider if you want to share your package within the public domain.
- Publish package to PyPI: twine
- Things can alway be improved: find a balance
- Code design and factoring is also an important job
- Version number update: bump2version
- Changelog

... "Be kinder to your future self" (ruff)