

Building blocks
Code management
Python programming
COMPAS programming



Building blocks





Building blocks in Python

```
def awesome_convex_hull(points):
    # Insert here magical
    # convex hull algorithm
    return faces
```



Stand-alone script

hull.py

File



Module hull.py File



Package compas.geometry Folder

Module hull.py File



Library

Package

Module

compas

compas.geometry

hull.py

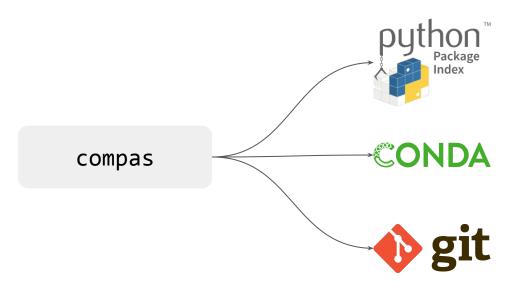
Installable folders

Folders

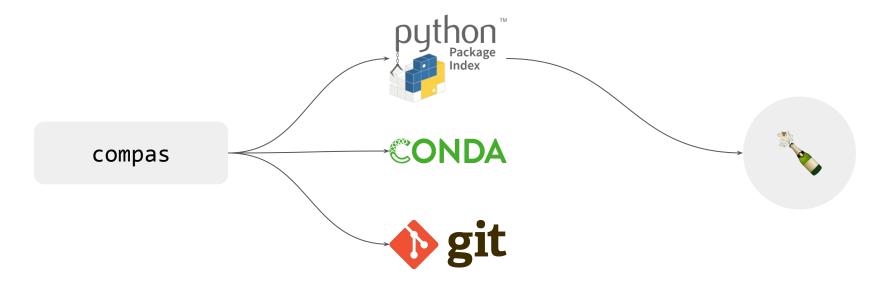
File



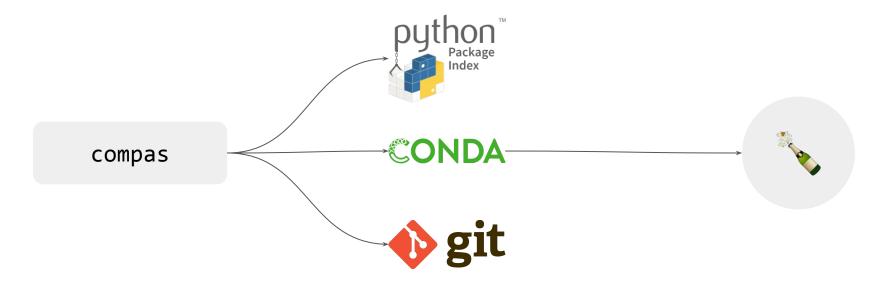
compas ?



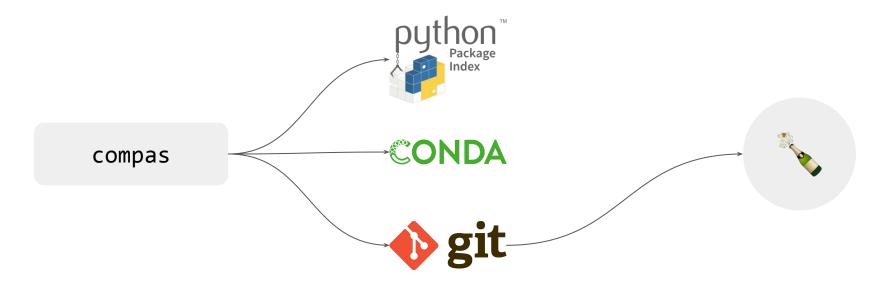
?



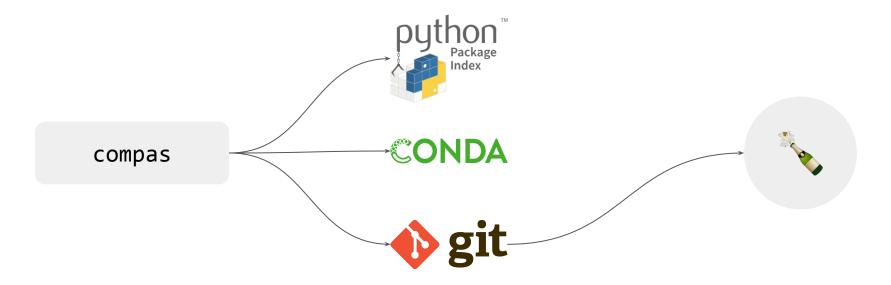
pip install compas



conda install compas



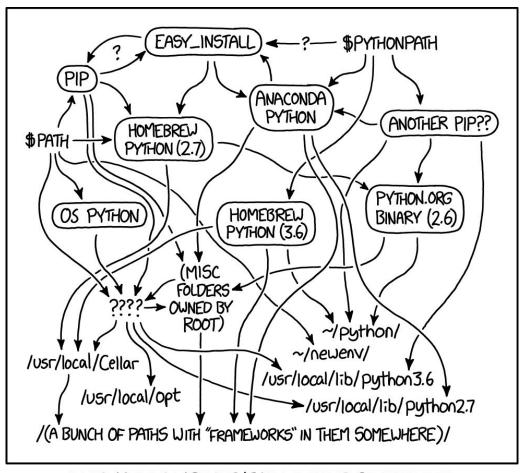
pip install git+https://github.com/compas-dev/compas.git



"I'll install into base env, it'll be fine"

-A formerly happy user





MY PYTHON ENVIRONMENT HAS BECOME SO DEGRADED THAT MY LAPTOP HAS BEEN DECLARED A SUPERFUND SITE.



User's laptop with virtual environments

ita19

python=3.6

compas=0.8



User's laptop with virtual environments

ita19

python=3.6

compas=0.8

ita19-dev

python=3.6

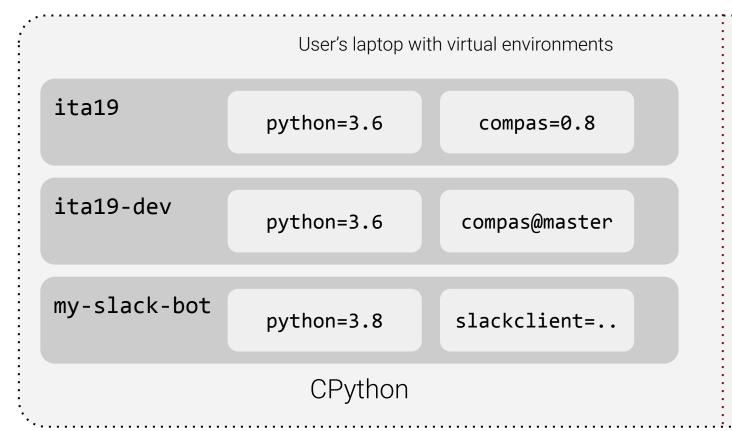
compas@master

my-slack-bot

python=3.8

slackclient=..



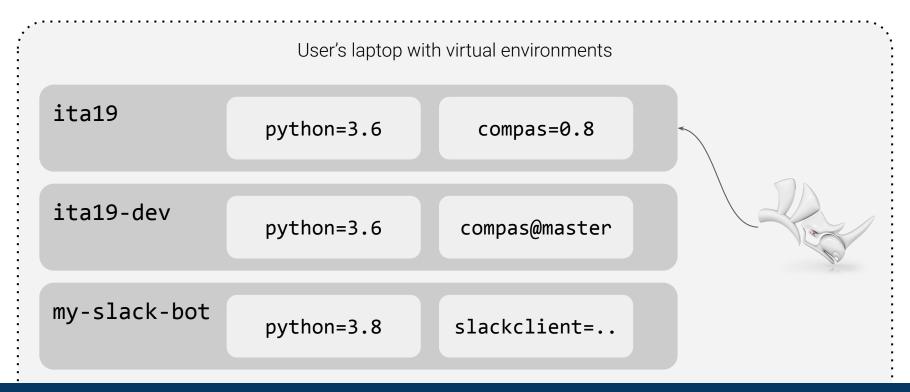




IronPython

CPython ≠ IronPython





+ SPACE



Terminal

Anaconda Prompt

(base)	conda activate ita19	
(ita19) p) python -m compas_rhino.install -v 6.0	

```
(base) conda activate ita19
(ita19) python -m compas_rhino.install -v 6.0

Don't type this part!
```

Code management





Git



Working directory



Git



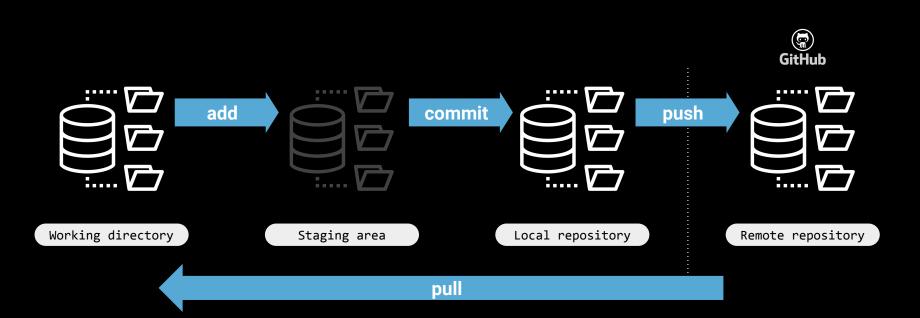
Working directory





Remote repository

Git





Better personal workflow

Friction-less collaboration



Code management

Better personal workflow

- Entire local history of changes
- Ability to jump back and forth in time
- Removes file clutter
- Add extra safety and traceability

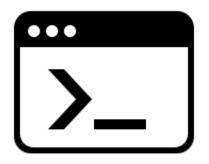


Code management

Friction-less collaboration

- Branching and merging is simple
- Allows async collaboration
- Improves project visibility





Command line

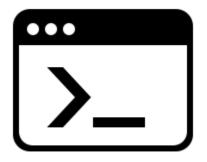


Visual Client e.g. SourceTree, GitHub Desktop



IDE Integration e.g. VS Code





Command line



Visual Client e.g. SourceTree, GitHub Desktop

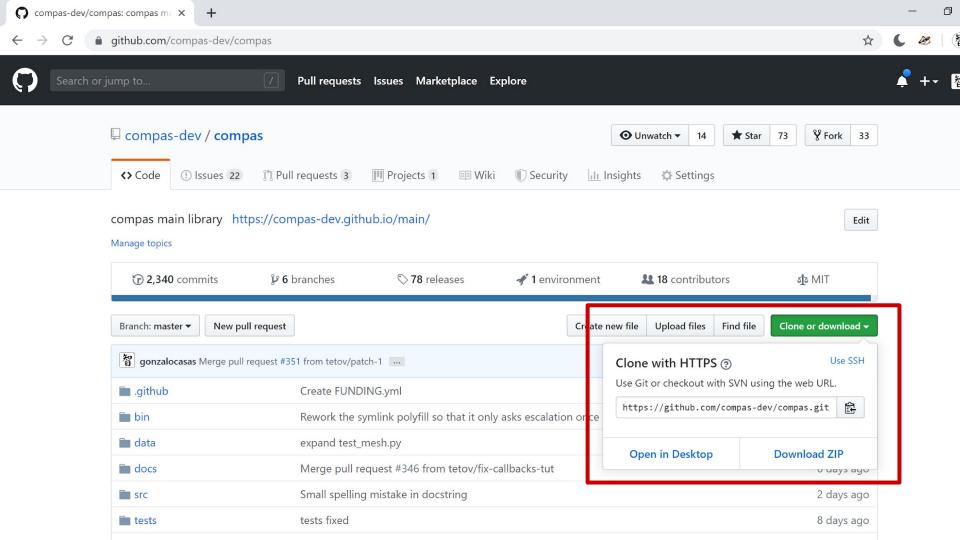


IDE Integration e.g. VS Code

Let's do a simple exercise

- 1. Clone **compas** repository
- 2. Create a new **conda environment**
- 3. Install **compas** from source code



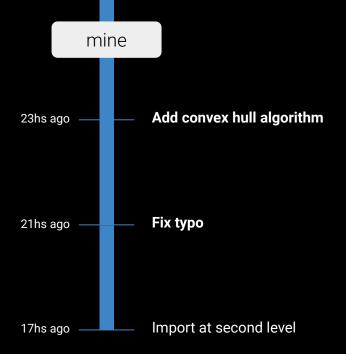


conda create -n ita19-dev python=3.6 python.app COMPAS=0.8.1 --yes

Collaborative workflows

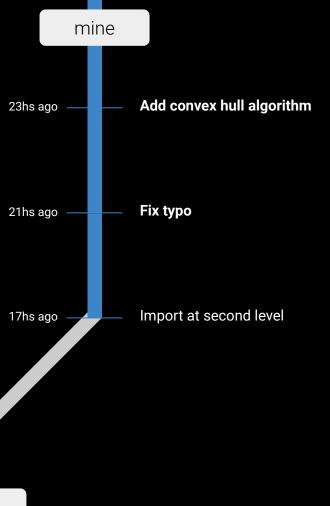


Code history





Code history



Add feature X

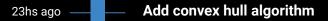
theirs

15m ago

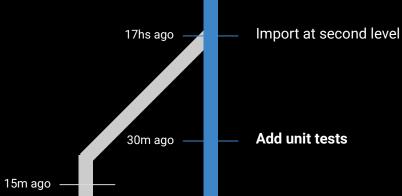
TIH zürich

Code history Branches









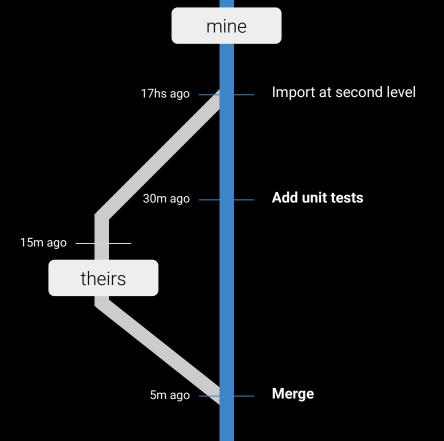
theirs

Add feature X

TIH zürich

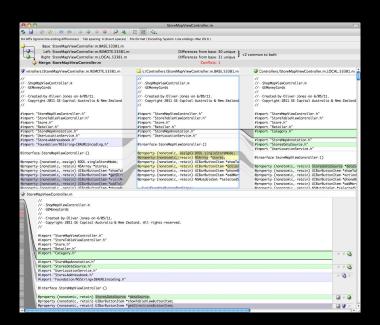
Code history Merge

Add feature X





Use a visual merge tool



P4Merge



Issue management

Reporting issues

- File bugs, feature requests,
 enhancements as **Github Issues**
- Describe them properly:
 Single-sentence reports are worthless
- Add issue templates (for your repos)
- Ideally, add test demoing the error

Fixing issues

- Refer to it in the commit message
 eg. fix #42: resolving age-old question
- Add tests to avoid regressions

Question instead of issue? Maybe a **Forum** is best



cd path/to/your/clone/of/compas/compas

python

pip install -e .

conda activate ita19-dev

Change to match your selected folder!

```
cd path/to/your/clone/of/compas/compas
conda activate ita19-dev
pip install -e .
python
```

Python programming

Data containers

Control flow

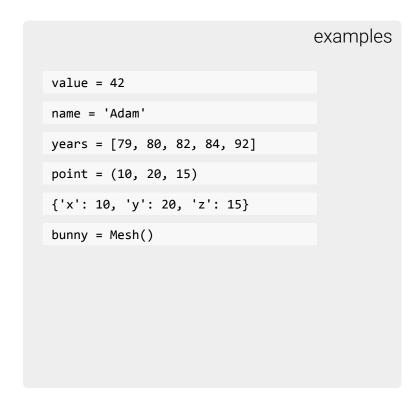
Best practices



Python programming

Data containers

- Basic data types
- Lists vs dictionaries vs sets vs tuples
- OOP: Classes & objects





Data containers

- Mutability: by ref vs by value
- Context managers
- File operations
- Decorators





Python programming

Control flow

- Conditionals & loops
- Function calls & recursion
- Unhappy code paths
- Generators
- Variable scope & shadowing
- Callbacks

```
examples
if value >= 42: print('ok')
for i in 'hi ITA': print(i)
def calculate_answer(q):
def factorial(n):
try..except..finally
```



Always reduce complexity



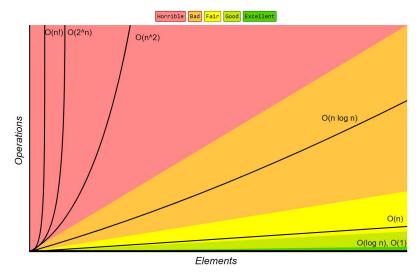
Which complexity?

ALGORITHMS + DATA STRUCTURES = PROGRAMS

time & space complexity code complexity

Time & space complexity





Source: http://www.bigocheatsheet.com

- Big-O notation
- Quantifies amount of time and space required in relation to the input



Time complexity: O(n)

```
def search(items, target):
    for i in range(len(items)):
        if items[i] == target:
            return i
    return -1
```

Time complexity: $O(n^2)$

```
def has_duplicates(items):
    for outer in range(len(items)):
        for inner in range(len(items)):
            if inner == outer: continue

        if items[inner] == items[outer]:
            return True

return False
```

Code complexity

• Lots of metrics:

- Cyclomatic complexity
- o Line count 🤷
- Object coupling
- Class hierarchy level
- Method cohesion
- o etc.

But no definitive model to quantify it.



Code complexity: strategies

- Always optimize for readability
- Follow naming & style conventions (PEP8)
- Naming is hard, take your time
- Encapsulate complexity: solve it just once
- Don't reinvent the wheel, reuse encapsulated code
- Less code is always more
- Leverage tools to assist your coding (linters, formaters, static analyzers, etc)
- Refactor continuously



Coding and style conventions

- **PEP8**: Official style guide for Python
- Conventions are not spaces vs tabs, are about signal versus noise
- Use linters, formatters, config files to auto-enforce conventions
- Use project templates using cookiecutter



Best practices

Zen of Python

- Beautiful is better than ugly.
- 2. Explicit is better than implicit.
- 3. Simple is better than complex.
- 4. Complex is better than complicated.
- 5. Flat is better than nested.
- 6. Sparse is better than dense.
- 7. Readability counts.
- 8. Special cases aren't special enough to break the rules.
- 9. Although practicality beats purity.
- 10. Errors should never pass silently.
- 11. Unless explicitly silenced.
- 12. In the face of ambiguity, refuse the temptation to guess.
- 13. There should be one-- and preferably only one --obvious way to do it.
- 14. Although that way may not be obvious at first unless you're Dutch.
- 15. Now is better than never.
- 16. Although never is often better than *right* now.
- 17. If the implementation is hard to explain, it's a bad idea.
- 18. If the implementation is easy to explain, it may be a good idea.
- 19. Namespaces are one honking great idea let's do more of those!

- PEP 20: The Zen of Python
- 20 aphorisms / guidelines

import this



Best practices

Principles

- **DRY:** Don't repeat yourself
- **YAGNI**: You ain't gonna need it
- **KISS**: Keep it simple stupid
- SOLID:
 - **S**: Single Responsibility Principle
 - o O: Open-Closed Principle
 - L: Liskov Substitution Principle
 - I: Interface Segregation Principle
 - o **D**: Dependency Inversion Principle



Best practices

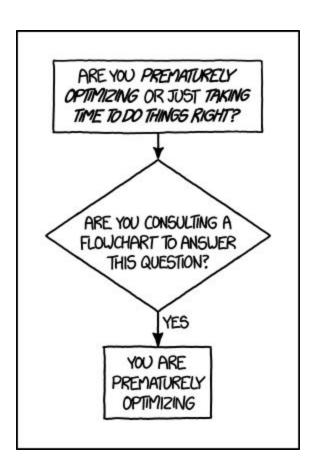
Refactoring

- Refactoring is a state of mind
- Refactoring is a constant process
- Detecting "code smells":
 - Duplicate Code
 - Long Method
 - Primitive Obsession
 - Speculative Generality
 - Premature Optimization
 - o etc.

"Changing software without altering external behavior but improving internal structure"

-- Martin Fowler

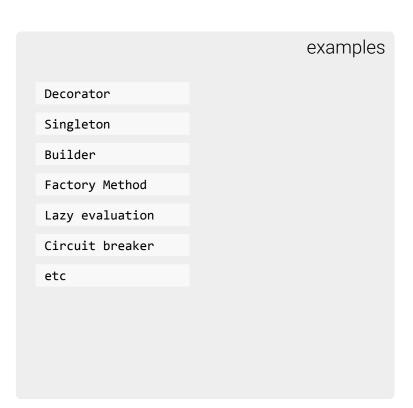




Design patterns

- Blueprints
- General, reusable solutions to a commonly occurring problem.

github.com/faif/python-patterns





Open source source

Use

Learn

Contribute

Publish



Agile Manifesto

Individuals and interactions over processes and tools

Working software over comprehensive documentation

Customer collaboration over contract negotiation

Responding to change over following a plan



Read other people's code

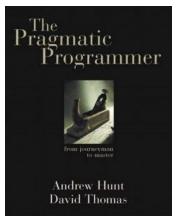
Pull Requests

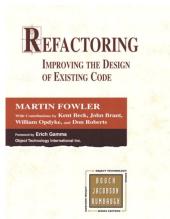
Open Source

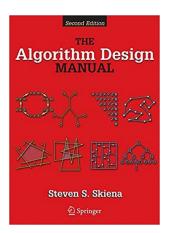
Pair Programming

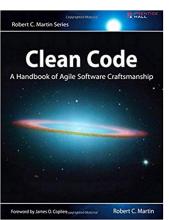


Reference material











COMPAS programming

COMPAS programming

- Always import (max) second level
- Geometric keys
- Implementation-specific suffixes
- Using COMPAS inside Rhino
 - o RPC
 - XFunc
 - Module unload
 - Script engine reset



Slides & Assignment

u.nu/ita19





Join Slack



https://tinyurl.com/yxse82a7



