

Good coding practices



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Outline

1 General principles

2 Major topics regardless of language

- General form
- Comments
- Imports
- White space
- Naming conventions
- Writing functions



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- Code is read much more often than it is written (PEP8).



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- Code is read much more often than it is written (PEP8).
- Consistency, in order of importance:
 - 1 within one module/function(/R script).
 - 2 within a project.
 - 3 with the generally accepted standard for that language.*



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- *.R



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- Never use file names that differ only in capitalisation.
- Prefixing script names with numbers can be useful for running in sequence.



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- 1 Header comments: author, copyright notice, purpose (& maybe date, revisions) etc.



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- 5 Object declarations (and read-in data sets).



General form 2: File organisation

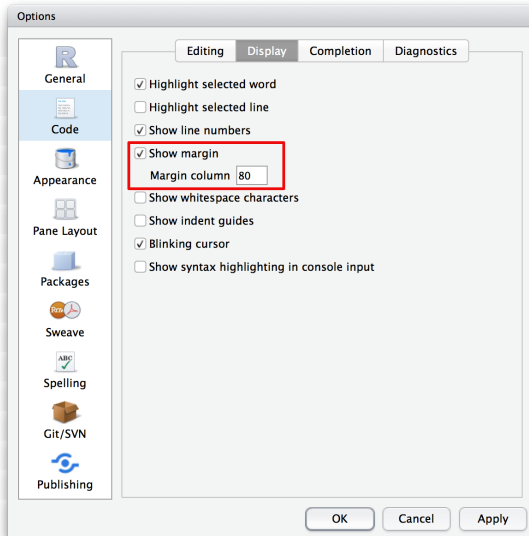
- 1 Header comments: author, copyright notice, purpose (& maybe date, revisions) etc.
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- 3 Custom functions/methods.
- 4 Constants.
- 5 Object declarations (and read-in data sets).
- 6 Executed statements (analysis).



General form 2: File organisation

```
1 #_Author:_Caterina_Constantinescu
2 #_12_November_2015
3 #_EdinbR_presentation_due_on_18_November_2015
4
5 #_Imports_-----
6
7 library(datasets)
8
9 #_Functions_-----
10
11 my_function<-function(dataset){
12   _return(names(dataset))
13 }
14
15 #_Constants_-----
16
17 IMPORTANT_COLUMNS<-_c("hp" ,_"cyl" )
18
19 #_Datasets/_Object_declarations_-----
20
21 data(mtcars)
22 my_data<-_mtcars
23
24 #_Analysis_-----
25
26 my_function(my_data)
```

General form 3: Line length





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- Indent at the same level as surrounding code.
- Temporarily removing code: **ONLY** for active development phase.



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1 library(utils) ##_getAnywhere()_lives_here
2
3 library(descr)
4 library(psych)
5 library(Hmisc)
6
7 library(lme4)
```



White space 1a. Blank spaces

```
1 #_Comment
2
3 #_Always_after_a_comma,_but_not_between_function_and_bracket ,
4 #_or_bracket_and_first_arg :
5 c(1,_2,_3)
6
7 #_No_space_between_='_'sign_and_args_in_fun_call :
8 some_function(arg1=FALSE,_arg2=TRUE)
9
10 #_Between_keyword_and_parenthesis :
11 if_(some_number==_2)
12
13 base::get
14
15 some_variable[1,_5] #_But:
16 some_other_variable[1:5]
17
18 my_number<-_1
19
20 my_average<-_mean(my_vector1_/_my_vector2+_3)
```



White space 1b. Blank lines

- Can be used to delimit logical sections / related function groups.



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- Can be omitted between related one-liners.



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- Don't use spaces manually, rely on the editor's automatic wrapping of lines within `()` or `{}`.
- Don't mix tabs and spaces when indenting.
- Wrap lines after e.g., comma.



Naming styles

1 Styles

- lowercase



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- UPPERCASE
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2 Misc

- Never use 'l'(el), 'O' (oh), or 'I' ('eye') as variable names - in some fonts they are not easily distinguishable from 0 / 1.



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2 Misc

- Never use 'l'(el), 'O' (oh), or 'I' ('eye') as variable names - in some fonts they are not easily distinguishable from 0 / 1.
- Object names should be meaningful, and when possible, concise.



Naming conventions

- Functions (verbs): Preferred: `do_something_with_input()` (Python and Hadley).



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- Functions (verbs): Preferred: `do_something_with_input()` (Python and Hadley).
 - Alternative: `DoSomethingWithInput()` or `doSomethingWithInput()` - preferred by Google or Bioconductor.
 - Java: get and set: `someClass.getURLProtocol()` or `setPhoneNumber()`.
- CONSTANTS: `TOTAL`, `MAX_OVERFLOW`.
- Variables (nouns): `some_variable` (disliked by Google and Bioconductor), who suggest `someVariable` or `some.variable*`.



Writing functions

1 Curly braces

- { never alone on line, e.g.: `if (y < 0) { ...blank line`



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- } else {



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- { never alone on line, e.g.: `if (y < 0) {` ...blank line
- } normally should be alone on line*
- } else {

2 `return()` before final brace

3 Length: 20-30 lines



Example

```
1 #_Author:_Caterina_Constantinescu
2 #_EdinbR_presentation_due_on_18_November_2015
3
4 #_Imports_
5 library(datasets)
6
7 #_Functions_
8 get_clean_data <- function(my_data){
9   my_data <- na.exclude(my_data)
10   for_(column in 1:ncol(my_data)){
11     if_(is.numeric(my_data[,column])){
12       my_data[,column] <- my_data[,column] + 100
13     }
14     else_if_(is.factor(my_data[,column])){
15       levels(my_data[,column]) <- as.roman(1:nlevels(my_data[,column]))
16     }
17     else_{
18       stop("Column class not recognised: input must be numeric or factor.")
19     }
20   }
21   return(my_data)
22 }
23
24 #_Datasets_
25 data(mtcars)
26 my_data <- mtcars
27 my_data$car_type <- as.factor(row.names(my_data))
28
29 #_Statements_
30 get_clean_data(my_data)
```

Example

```
1 # Author: Caterina Constantinescu
2 # 12 November 2015
3 # EdinBR presentation due on 18 November 2015
4 # ...
5
6 # Imports -----
7 library(datasets)
8
9 # Functions -----
10 get_clean_data <- function(my_data){
11   my_data <- na.exclude(my_data)
12   for(column in 1:ncol(my_data)){
13     if(is.numeric(my_data[, column])){
14       my_data[, column] <- my_data[, column] + 100
15     }
16     else if(is.factor(my_data[, column])){
17       levels(my_data[, column]) <- as.roman(1:nlevels(my_data[, column]))
18     }
19     else {
20       stop("Column class not recognised: input must be numeric or factor.")
21     }
22   }
23   return(my_data)
24 }
25
26 # Datasets -----
27 data(mtcars)
28 my Imports
29 my Functions
30
31 # get_clean_data(my_data)
32 ge Datasets
33 Statements
```

31:104 Statements

R Script



Thanks for listening!

Questions?

Standards:

**Python PEP8
Java v2.0, 2003, Sun
Colin Gillespie
Hadley Wickham
Google
Bioconductor**