



Research Software Engineering With Python

The Alchemist's Laboratory - a package for any alchemist!

Module Code: MPHY0021
Module Title: Research Software Engineering With Python
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Coursework Title: The Alchemist's Laboratory - a package for any alchemist!
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Total mark:
16.75/25

Description: This assignment asked to refactor existing code and package it in a form that can be tested, installed and accessed by other users. The code to actually solve the problem was already given, but as roughly sketched out code in a notebook. Your job consisted in converting the code into a **formally structured package**, with **unit tests**, **docstrings**, a **command line interface**, using proper **object oriented structures** and demonstrating your ability to **use git version control**. This exercise has been semi-automatically marked.

Marking legend:

Title of the grading section	points received/total		
General notes about this particular section			
section being marked	auto	manual	total
Feedback about this section			
Comments here don't necessarily subtract points			
Automatically graded marks either worked or not. Noted if they had to be run manually.			

Code in laboratory.py, implementing the full experiment reaction

2.50 / 5

Which works	1	0	1.00
Cleanly laid out and formatted - PEP8 <i>Does pycodestyle produce errors?</i>	1	0	1.00
Defining the class Laboratory (and maybe Substance) with a valid object-oriented structure <i>Docstrings would be helpful.</i> <i>Not using the object on functions like update_shelves or do_a_reaction.</i> <i>run_full_experiment doesn't update the estate of the object.</i>	0	0	0.00
Breaking down the solution sensibly into subunits <i>Why is pytest needed for the laboratory?</i> <i>Error or warning messages should not use prints</i> <i>If a method prints should return nothing.</i> <i>Variables like k1, k2, ... are meaningless.</i>	0	0.5	0.50
Structured so that it could be used as a base for other type of reactions <i>can_react is fixed on the laboratory. An external class either related with the substance or independently would provide this desired requirement.</i>	0	0	0.00

Command line entry point

1.50 / 5

Accepting a laboratory definition text file as input <i>Does <code>abracadabra</code> exist? Does it accept an input <code>yaml</code> file?</i>	0	0	0.00
With an optional parameter to output the number of reactions <i>is <code>reactions</code> accepted and produce the right output?</i>	0	0	0.00
Which prints the result to standard out <i>Is the output properly formatted as a <code>yaml</code> file?</i>	0	0	0.00
Which correctly uses the Argparse library	0	1	1.00
Which is itself cleanly laid out and formatted <i>Missing help for the arguments. How does a user know what the expected format of the filename is?</i>	0	0.5	0.50

setup.py file

5.00 / 5

This section is fully marked automatically.

Which could be used to 'pip install' the project <i><code>pip install .</code> didn't fail</i>	1	0	1.00
With appropriate metadata, including version number and author <i><code>pip show package_name</code> displays such information.</i>	1	0	1.00
Which packages code (but not tests), correctly.	1	0	1.00
Which specifies library dependencies	1	0	1.00
Which points to the entry point function	1	0	1.00

Three other metadata files

3.00 / 3

1 point per file present. Marks removed if the content is not meaningful.

Who did it, how to reference it, who can copy it <i>Readme only mentions the usage of the entry point but not of the library nor its installation.</i>	1	2	3.00
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Unit tests

3.00 / 5

1 point if `pytest` run automatically without errors (distributed as 0.2 on each subsection). Maximum mark per subsection is 1 point (0.2 automatically and 0.8 manually).

Which test some obvious cases <i>Not tested anything, just the constructor.</i>	0.2	0.0	0.20
Which correctly handle random selections <i>Wrong use of '<code>a == b</code> or <code>c</code> or <code>d</code>', here <code>a</code> is not been compared with all but only with the first one, <code>b</code>. If that's False, then if <code>c</code> or <code>d</code> is not Falsy (False, and empty list, an empty string,...) then it gives you True. Being therefore a false positive. Besides, this is not testing the solution, but the constructor!!</i>	0.2	0.0	0.20
Which test how the code fails when invoked incorrectly <i>Cases tested, but not the message produced.</i>	0.2	0.8	1.00
Which use a fixture file or other approach to avoid overly repetitive test code <i>Only using fixture files as to load data, not to make code DRYer.</i>	0.2	0.4	0.60
Which are themselves cleanly laid out code	0.2	0.8	1.00

Version control1.75 / 2

0.5 point in total if git was used in the project (distributed as 0.25 on each subsection). Maximum mark per subsection is 1 point (0.25 automatically and 0.75 manually).

Sensible commit sizes	0.25	0.5	0.75
<i>added binaries files to the repository.</i>			
Appropriate commit comments	0.25	0.75	1.00
