

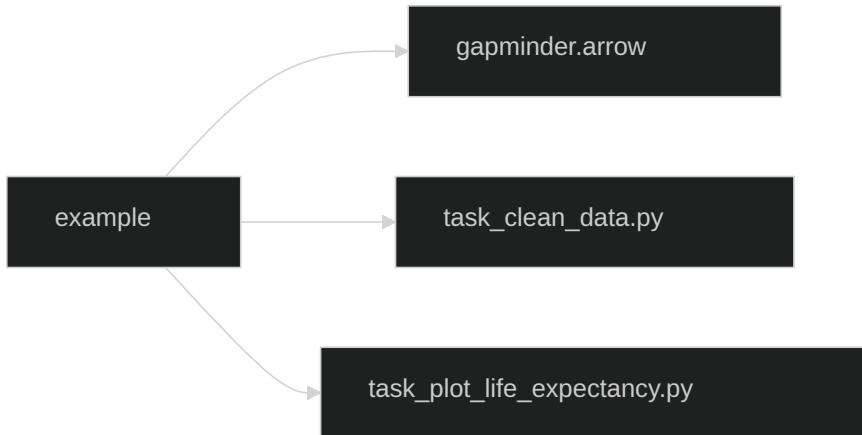
Effective Programming Practices for Economists

Reproducible Research

What does pytask do?

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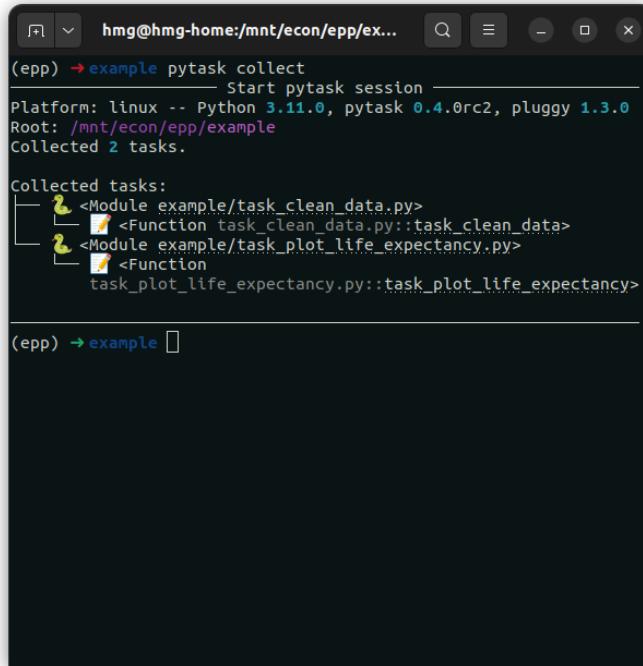
A tiny example project



- [`example/task_clean_data.py`](#)
 - Contains the function `task_clean_data`
 - If called, the function reads in [`example/gapminder.arrow`](#) and produces [`example/bld/data.pkl`](#)
- [`example/task_plot_life_expectancy.py`](#)
 - Contains the function `task_plot_life_expectancy`
 - If called, the function reads in [`example/bld/data.pkl`](#) and produces [`example/bld/life_expectancy.svg`](#)

Step 1: collection

- Go through all folders in working directory
- Collect all files with name `task_XXX.py`
- Go through those files and collect all functions that start with `task_`
- Task functions and their (default) inputs will be used to construct the workflow



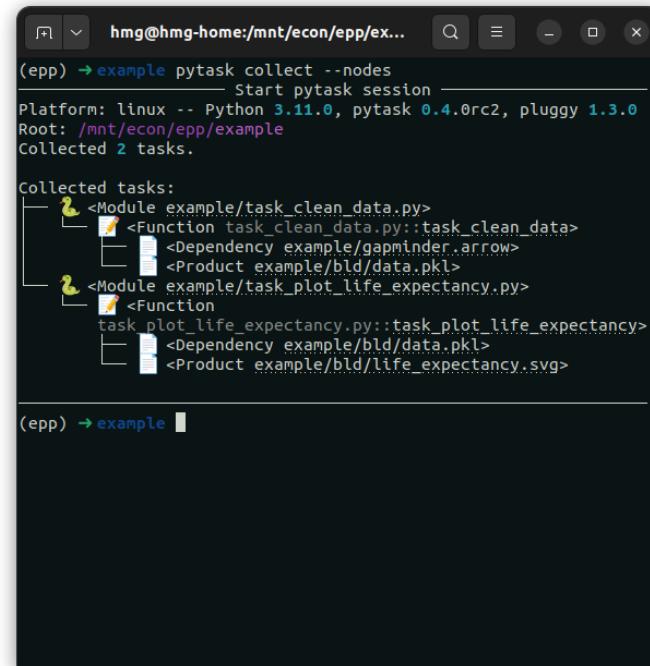
```
hmg@hmg-home:/mnt/econ/epp/ex... (epp) → example pytask collect
Start pytask session
Platform: linux -- Python 3.11.0, pytask 0.4.0rc2, pluggy 1.3.0
Root: /mnt/econ/epp/example
Collected 2 tasks.

Collected tasks:
└── task_clean_data
    ├── <Module example/task_clean_data.py>
    │   └── <Function task_clean_data.py::task_clean_data>
    └── task_plot_life_expectancy
        └── <Module example/task_plot_life_expectancy.py>
            └── <Function task_plot_life_expectancy.py::task_plot_life_expectancy>

(epp) → example
```

Step 2: Dependency graph (DAG)

- Inspect function signatures to build a dependency graph
- `produces` describes function output
- Other arguments are function dependencies
- DAG structure enables to determine an order of execution that respects dependency structure (topological sort)



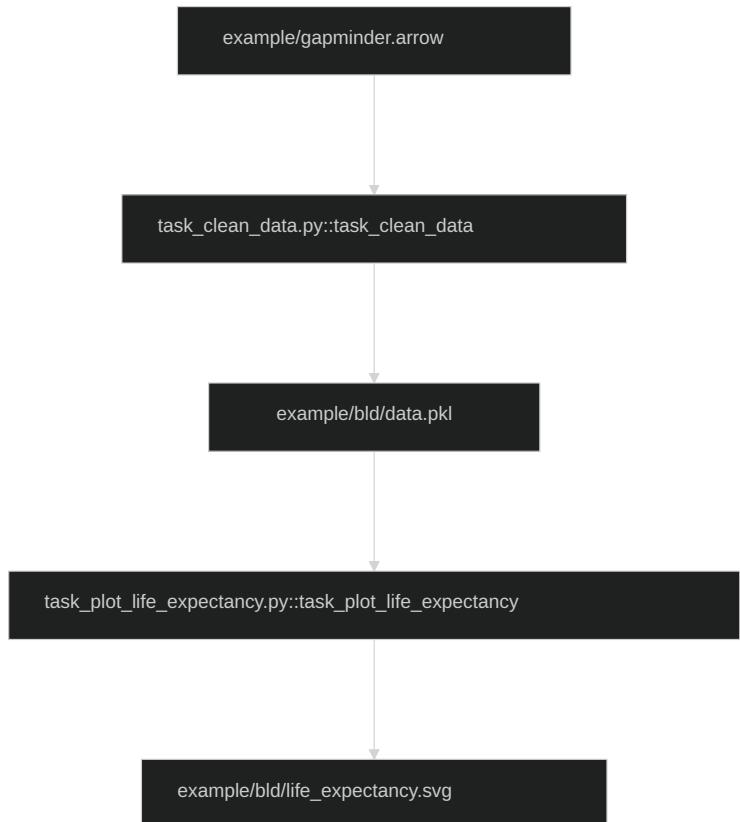
```
hmg@hmg-home:/mnt/econ/epp/ex... (epp) → example pytask collect --nodes
Start pytask session
Platform: linux -- Python 3.11.0, pytask 0.4.0rc2, pluggy 1.3.0
Root: /mnt/econ/epp/example
Collected 2 tasks.

Collected tasks:
└─  <Module example/task_clean_data.py>
    └─  <Function task_clean_data.py::task_clean_data>
        └─  <Dependency example/gapminder.arrow>
            └─  <Product example/bld/data.pkl>

└─  <Module example/task_plot_life_expectancy.py>
    └─  <Function task_plot_life_expectancy.py::task_plot_life_expectancy>
        └─  <Dependency example/bld/data.pkl>
            └─  <Product example/bld/life_expectancy.svg>

(epp) → example
```

Can you see the DAG?



```
hmg@hmg-home:/mnt/econ/epp/ex... (epp) → example pytask collect --nodes
Start pytask session —
Platform: linux -- Python 3.11.0, pytask 0.4.0rc2, pluggy 1.3.0
Root: /mnt/econ/epp/example
Collected 2 tasks.

Collected tasks:
└── 🐍 <Module example/task_clean_data.py>
    ├── 🚧 <Function task_clean_data.py::task_clean_data>
    │   └── ⚡ <Dependency example/gapminder.arrow>
    │       └── ⚡ <Product example/bld/data.pkl>
└── 🐍 <Module example/task_plot_life_expectancy.py>
    ├── 🚧 <Function task_plot_life_expectancy.py::task_plot_life_expectancy>
    │   └── ⚡ <Dependency example/bld/data.pkl>
    │       └── ⚡ <Product example/bld/life_expectancy.svg>

(epp) → example
```

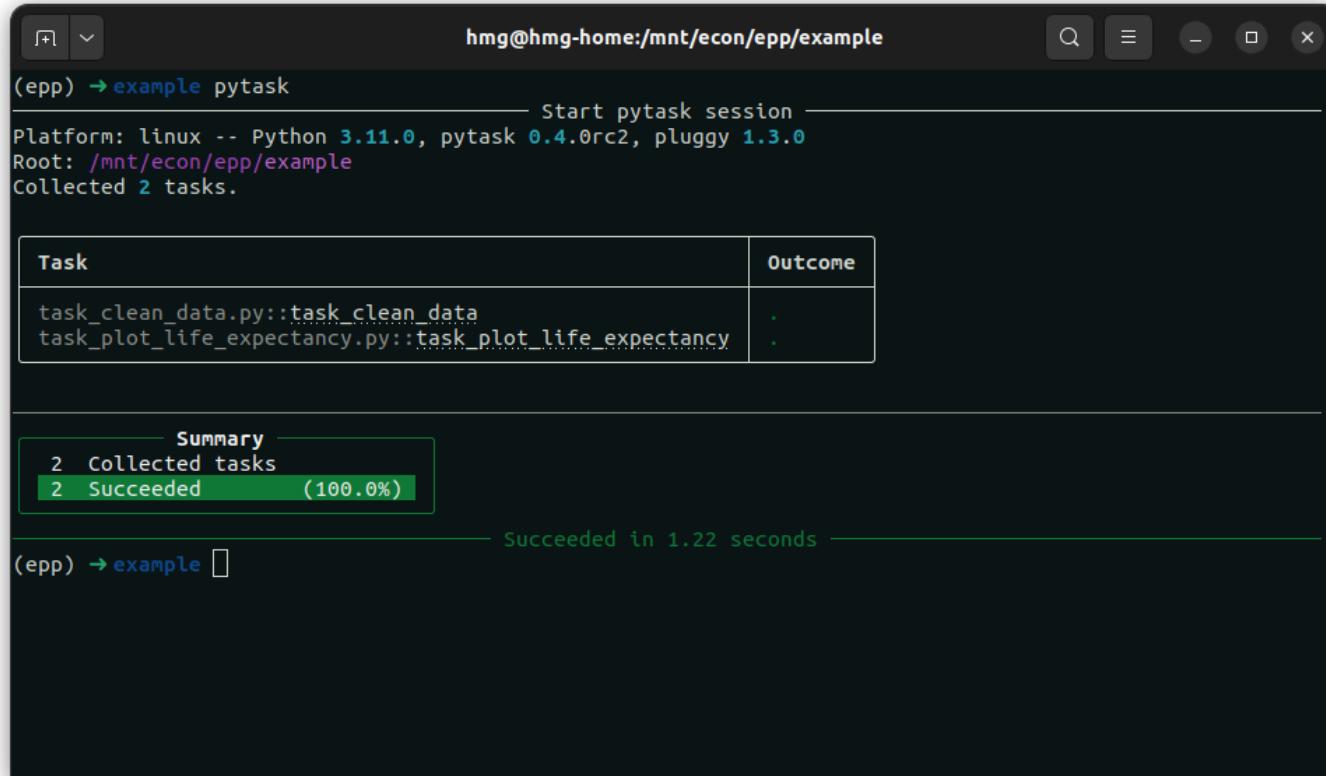
The terminal window shows the output of the 'pytask collect' command. It indicates that a pytask session is starting on a Linux platform with Python 3.11.0, pytask 0.4.0rc2, and pluggy 1.3.0. The root directory is '/mnt/econ/epp/example'. Two tasks have been collected:

- The first task is 'task_clean_data.py::task_clean_data', which depends on 'example/gapminder.arrow' and produces 'example/bld/data.pkl'.
- The second task is 'task_plot_life_expectancy.py::task_plot_life_expectancy', which depends on 'example/bld/data.pkl' and produces 'example/bld/life_expectancy.svg'.

Step 3: Track changes and execute

- Pytask knows which files should need to be generated
- Also keeps track on when code or products have changed
- Functions are only run if:
 - They have changed
 - A dependency has changed
- Huge time savings in large empirical projects!

Run for the first time



hmg@hmg-home:/mnt/econ/epp/example

```
(epp) → example pytask
Start pytask session
Platform: linux -- Python 3.11.0, pytask 0.4.0rc2, pluggy 1.3.0
Root: /mnt/econ/epp/example
Collected 2 tasks.
```

Task	Outcome
task_clean_data.py::task_clean_data	:
task_plot_life_expectancy.py::task_plot_life_expectancy	:

```
Summary
2 Collected tasks
2 Succeeded (100.0%)
```

```
Succeeded in 1.22 seconds
```

```
(epp) → example ┌─
```

Delete plot and run again

```
hmg@hmg-home:/mnt/econ/epp/example
(epp) → example rm bld/life_expectancy.svg
(epp) → example pytask
Start pytask session -
Platform: linux -- Python 3.11.0, pytask 0.4.0rc2, pluggy 1.3.0
Root: /mnt/econ/epp/example
Collected 2 tasks.

Task                                Outcome
task_plot_life_expectancy.py::task_plot_life_expectancy .  
  
Summary
2 Collected tasks
1 Succeeded (50.0%)
1 Skipped because unchanged (50.0%)  
  
Succeeded in 0.87 seconds
(epp) → example
```

Delete cleaned data and run again

```
hmg@hmg-home:/mnt/econ/epp/example
(epp) → example rm bld/data.pkl
(epp) → example pytask
Start pytask session
Platform: linux -- Python 3.11.0, pytask 0.4.0rc2, pluggy 1.3.0
Root: /mnt/econ/epp/example
Collected 2 tasks.

Task                                Outcome
task_clean_data.py::task_clean_data   :
task_plot_life_expectancy.py::task_plot_life_expectancy   :

Summary
2 Collected tasks
2 Succeeded (100.0%)
Succeeded in 0.95 seconds
(epp) → example
```