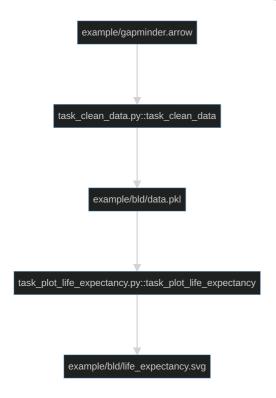
#### Effective Programming Practices for Economists

#### Reproducible Research

Writing simple (py)tasks

Janoś Gabler and Hans-Martin von Gaudecker

## Back to the tiny example



- How do we actually write these tasks?
- How do we tell pytask what is a dependency and what is a product?
- Remember:
  - pytask looks for modules called `task\_XXX.py``
  - Inside these modules, pytask looks for functions called `task\_XXX`

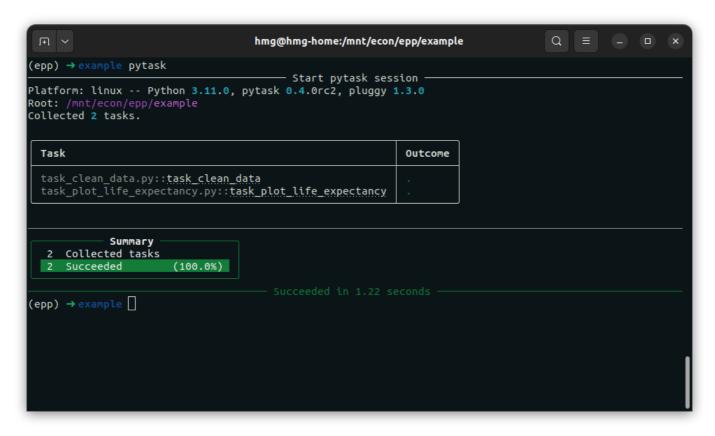
## Contents of task\_clean\_data.py

```
from pathlib import Path
import pandas as pd
BLD = Path(__file__).parent / "bld"
def task_clean_data(raw_file=Path("gapminder.arrow"), produces=BLD / "data.pkl"):
    raw = pd.read_feather(raw_file)
   clean = _clean_data(raw)
    clean.to_pickle(produces)
def _clean_data(raw):
   df = raw.rename(
        columns={
            "lifeExp": "life_exp",
            "gdpPercap": "gdp_per_cap",
        },
    return df.query("continent == 'Asia'")
```

# Contents of task\_plot\_life\_expectancy.py

```
def task_plot_life_expectancy(
    data_file=BLD / "data.pkl",
    produces=BLD / "life_expectancy.svg",
   df = pd.read_pickle(data_file)
   fig = _plot_life_expectancy(df)
   fig.write_image(produces)
def _plot_life_expectancy(df):
    return df.plot(
        x="year",
       y="life_exp",
        color="country",
        title="Life Expectancy",
```

# Run pytask



#### Basic rules

- Put tasks in modules called `task\_XXX.py`, with functions `task\_YYY`
- For these functions, set `pathlib.Path` objects as default arguments:
  - Default of reserved keyword `produces` for products
  - Any other default arguments become dependencies
- Inside these functions, keep structure clear:
  - Read input (usually some data)
  - Execute task (usually in a different function, potentially calling other functions)
  - Write output