# Supporting Python-Based Research Projects

For Principal Investigators, Supervisors & Managers

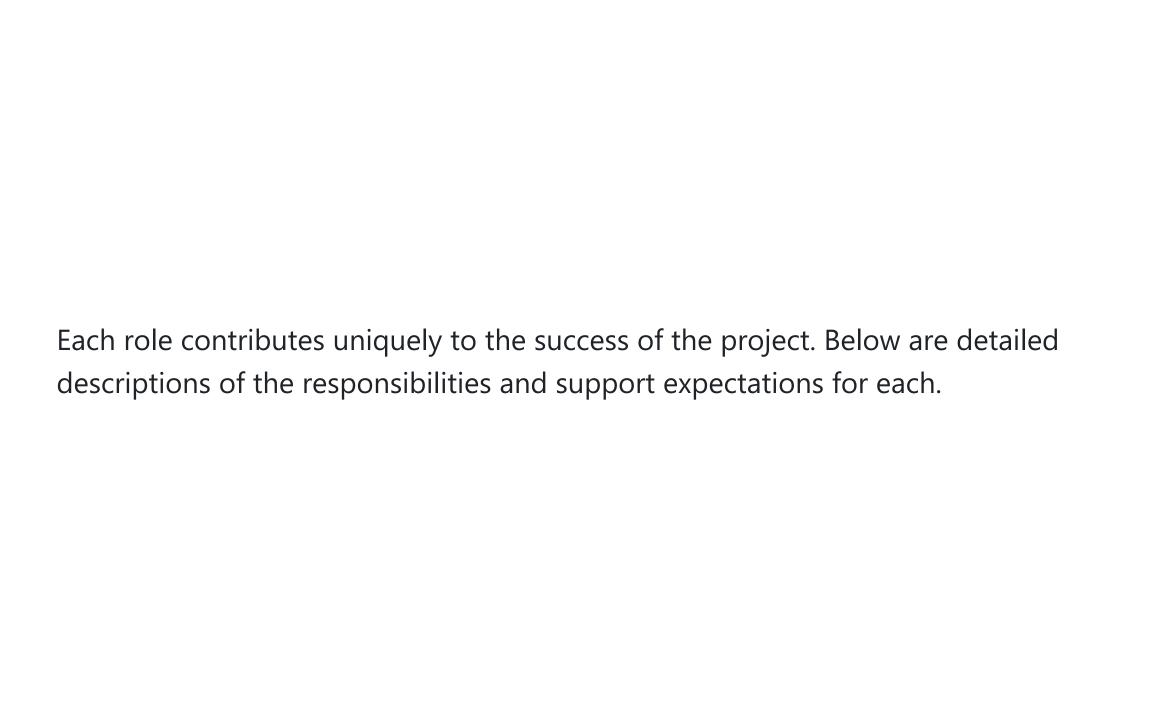
A practical guide to roles, responsibilities, and self-assessment tools for research projects that leverage Python workflows — from data analysis to reproducible simulations.

### Part I: Roles & Responsibilities

Successful Python-based research depends on the right support at every stage. This section outlines the core responsibilities of principal investigators (PIs), supervisors, project managers, and research support staff.

### Roles at a Glance

Role	Stage	Key Task
Principal Investigator	Grant Application	Build scalable, reproducible workflows
Supervisor – Early PhD	Project Kickoff	Establish good coding & data habits
Supervisor – Late PhD	Pre-Submission	Polish code for sharing & citation
Supervisor – Master's	Thesis Development	Scope realistically & deliver a clean repo
Division/Project     Manager	Program Oversight	Provide standards, training & infrastructure



### Principal Investigator (PI) – Grant Application Stage

**Key Task:** Enable scalable, reproducible, and fundable Python-based research workflows.

- 1. **Draft a Data Management Plan**: Plan for structured, accessible data including formats, sources, backup strategies, and long-term storage solutions.
- 2. **Budget for Technical Staff & Compute**: Ensure funding proposals include adequate resources for programming effort, compute environments, and RSE support.
- 3. **Embed Open Science Goals**: Set expectations for sharing code and data early. Identify target platforms such as GitHub, Zenodo, or JOSS.
- 4. **Define Team Roles Early**: Avoid ambiguity by assigning ownership of coding, testing, documentation, and infrastructure tasks.
- 5. Recognize Infrastructure as Output: Treat scripts, pipelines, and tools as valid



Key Task: Establish foundational habits and workflows.

- 1. **Clarify Python's Purpose**: Discuss Python's role in the research—data cleaning, modeling, visualizations—and match expectations accordingly.
- 2. **Provide Onboarding Resources**: Recommend accessible learning material and domain-specific examples to shorten the learning curve.
- 3. **Set Coding Standards**: Introduce basic best practices such as naming conventions, consistent folder layout, and commenting.
- 4. **Co-create a Project Repo**: Start the research with a working, version-controlled template to encourage reproducibility.
- 5. **Diagnose Common Blockers**: Help students differentiate between programming issues and theoretical confusion, reducing frustration and delays.



**Key Task:** Help finalize the research product with shareable, citable code.

- 1. **Guide Packaging**: Help students prepare their work for archiving and citation, including exporting notebooks, writing documentation, and assigning DOIs.
- 2. **Prioritize Refactoring Time**: Allocate time for cleaning up code, reorganizing functions, and removing redundant or experimental files.
- 3. **Define Code Value**: Clarify how the code supports the thesis—whether it's a deliverable or a means to an end.
- 4. **Encourage Reproducibility**: Ensure results can be regenerated using provided scripts and clear instructions.
- 5. **Support Publication Readiness**: Assist with making the repository public, licensing, and writing metadata or README files.



### Supervisor – Master's Thesis

**Key Task:** Scope the project realistically and guide toward a clean final product.

- 1. **Avoid Overengineering**: Keep the student focused on solving the research problem without adding unnecessary complexity.
- 2. Provide Templates: Share lightweight starter code and data that reflect good structure and minimal viable functionality.
- 3. **Teach the Basics**: Reinforce the importance of clear variable names, inline comments, and using functions to avoid repeated code.
- 4. Require a Final Repo: Expect a deliverable GitHub repo that includes a README, instructions, and cleaned datasets.
- 5. Time Guidance: Remind students that data cleaning and debugging often take longer than expected, and should be accounted for early.

### Division/Project Manager

Key Task: Support multiple projects through shared infrastructure and policy.

- 1. **Create Standards**: Define coding norms for the division including naming, formatting, and documentation guidelines.
- 2. **Support GitHub/GitLab Orgs**: Provide access and oversight for centralized repositories and collaborative workflows.
- 3. **Train Researchers**: Offer internal courses or onboarding materials for students and staff new to programming.
- 4. **Institutionalize Documentation**: Require teams to document handover procedures, workflow diagrams, and dependencies.
- 5. **Enable Collaboration**: Encourage reuse by rewarding shared solutions, modular scripts, and cross-project contributions.

### Optional Roles: RSEs, Data Stewards, Research Assistants

- Research Software Engineer (RSE):
  - Provide expertise on software design, testing frameworks, performance, and continuous integration.
  - Ensure code is scalable, modular, and production-grade when needed.
- III Data Steward / Data Manager:
  - Handle acquisition, conversion, storage, and ethical/data policy compliance.
  - Work to make data FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable).
- Research Assistant / Collaborator:
  - Contribute scripts, exploratory notebooks, or documentation.
  - Communicate blockers and coordinate closely with leads to align on tasks.

### Part II: Self-Assessment Checklists

Use the tables to reflect on project readiness. Tick  $\checkmark$  or X, and jot brief notes if needed.

## 1. Principal Investigator (PI)

Question	<b>√</b> Yes	<b>X</b> No	? Not Sure
Included a clear Data Management Plan?			
Budgeted time & resources for coding, documentation, and testing?			
Justified the need for RSEs/HPC resources?			
Specified expected data formats and sources?			
Embedded open-science or reproducibility deliverables (JOSS, Zenodo)?			
Defined roles around code development, review, and maintenance?			

## 2. Supervisor – Early PhD

Question	<b>√</b> Yes	<b>X</b> No	? Not Sure
Clarified Python's role (analysis vs. pipeline)?			
Provided domain-specific Python learning resources?			
Shared a repo/folder template?			
Introduced basic coding practices (README, modularity, comments)?			
Can distinguish blocker types (syntax vs. concept)?			
Discussed reproducibility vs. "just working"?			
Encouraged peer-sharing of notebooks?			

## 3. Supervisor – Late PhD

Question	<b>√</b> Yes	<b>X</b> No	? Not Sure
Code reviewed/refactored for clarity and reuse?			
README, docstrings, or user guide present?			
Planned code/data deposits (GitHub release, Zenodo DOI)?			
Considering a JOSS or methods paper submission?			
Time allocated for final code/data polishing?			
Reflects strong research-software practices?			

## 4. Supervisor – Master's Thesis

Question	✓ Yes	<b>X</b> No	? Not Sure
Scope of Python work matches thesis timeline?			
Starter templates provided?			
Importance of data structure emphasized?			
Final repo with README required?			
Code quality reviewed in assessment?			
Pipeline documentation guided?			

## 5. Division/Project Manager

Question	✓ Yes	<b>X</b> No	? Not Sure
Central GitHub/GitLab org exists?			
Code templates/folders available?			
Internal Python training supported?			
RSEs/technical roles recognized in budgets?			
Documentation for handover of code/data?			
Publishing shared tools/datasets encouraged?			

### 6. Research Assistant / Collaborator

Question	<b>√</b> Yes	<b>X</b> No	? Not Sure
Understand project's reproducibility expectations?			
Using version control (Git)?			
Documenting scripts/pipelines with comments or markdown?			
Asking for help on data or analysis clarifications?			
Flagging unclear/inconsistent data to the team?			

### **Appendix: Templates & Resources**

- How to structure a repository for a python project
- Sample README.md
- JOSS Submission Guidelines
- Zenodo Deposits