

Giving and receiving feedback, Modular code development and Python package structure

netherlands
eScience center

Sarah Alidoost, RSE

Giving and receiving feedback

- Why feedback
- Giving feedback
 - I-I-You
 - Open questions vs closed comments
 - Directive vs non-directive comments
- Receiving feedback
- Other tips!



Giving feedback

1. Ask if the other wants feedback
2. Keep the feedback specific and 'to the point'
3. Use I-I-You with open and non-directive messages
4. Give positive as well as constructive feedback; in other words, move from strengths to weaknesses
5. Choose a proper place to give the feedback



I: Describing which behavior I have observed

- if I understood ...
- I notice ...
- I see ...

I: Indicating which effect this behavior had on me

- What feeling did this cause?
- How did it affect me?
- What was my response?

You: Taking a step toward the other

- Do you recognize that?
- What do you think?
- You can fix this ...



Open questions vs closed comments

- Instead of saying: "This is unclear",
 - ask: "What do you mean by this?"
- Instead of saying "You don't have a hypothesis",
 - ask: "Can you show me your hypothesis?"
- Instead of saying "X should come before Y"
 - ask: "Why did you put Y before X?"



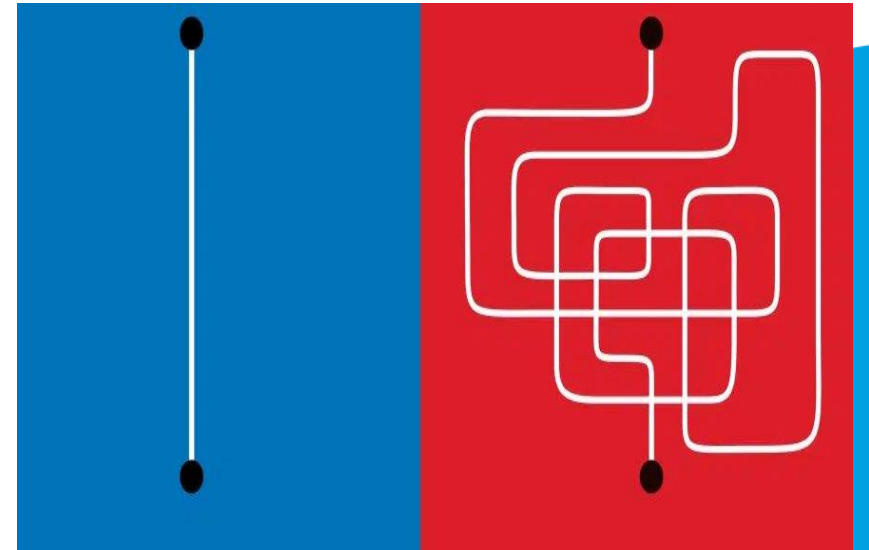
Receiving feedback

1. Try to understand the feedback
2. Let the feedback giver know you appreciate the feedback
3. Evaluate the feedback
 - Feedback is not a personal attack
 - Don't let your emotions get the best of you
 - Be open to compliments
4. Act on the feedback



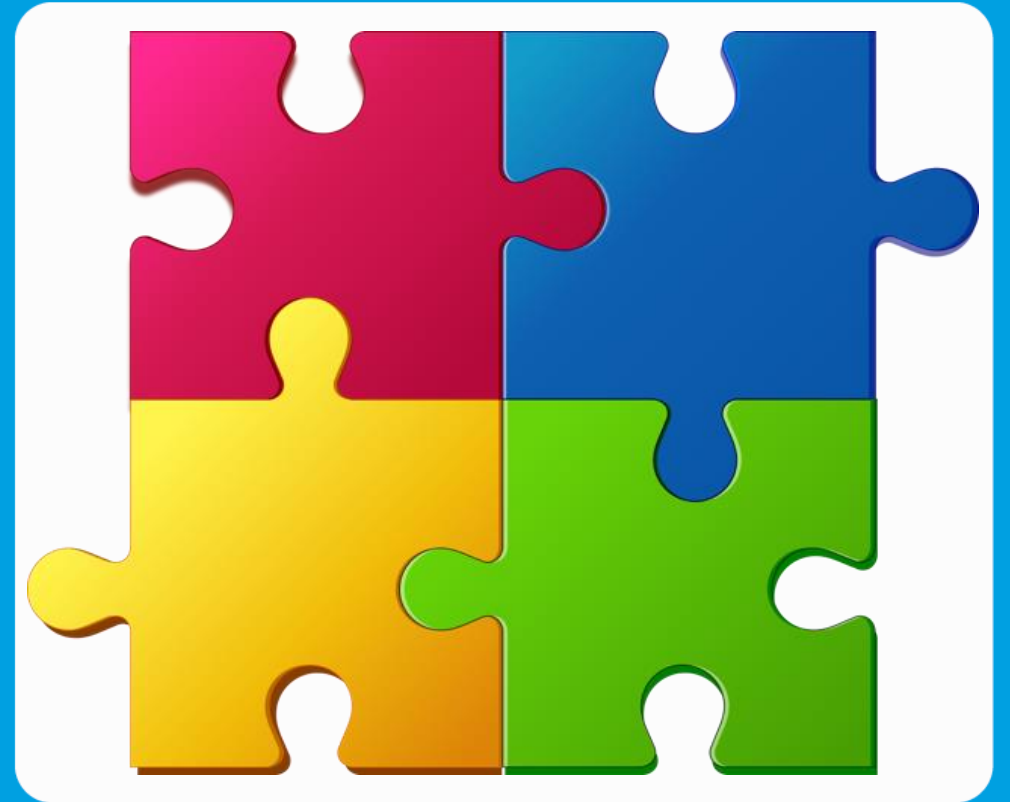
Other tips

- Make the message sound natural.
- Don't give only compliment, and don't use this template: "this is nice, but...".
- Notice cultural differences in expressing opinions



Modular code development

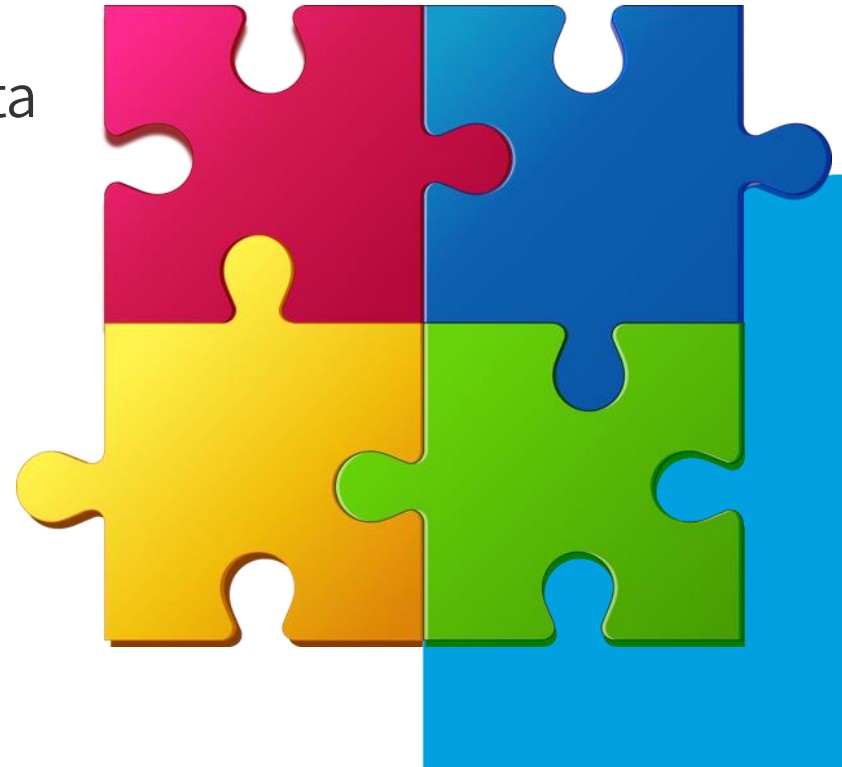
- Modularity and composition
- When to modularize



Modularity and composition

Build complex behavior from simple components:

- Elements are self-contained and independent.
- Each element handles a specific (set of) task(s).
 - Example: load data, process data, plot data, save data



Modularity and composition

Break your code down to more units:

- functions
- classes
- modules
- libraries/packages
- programs

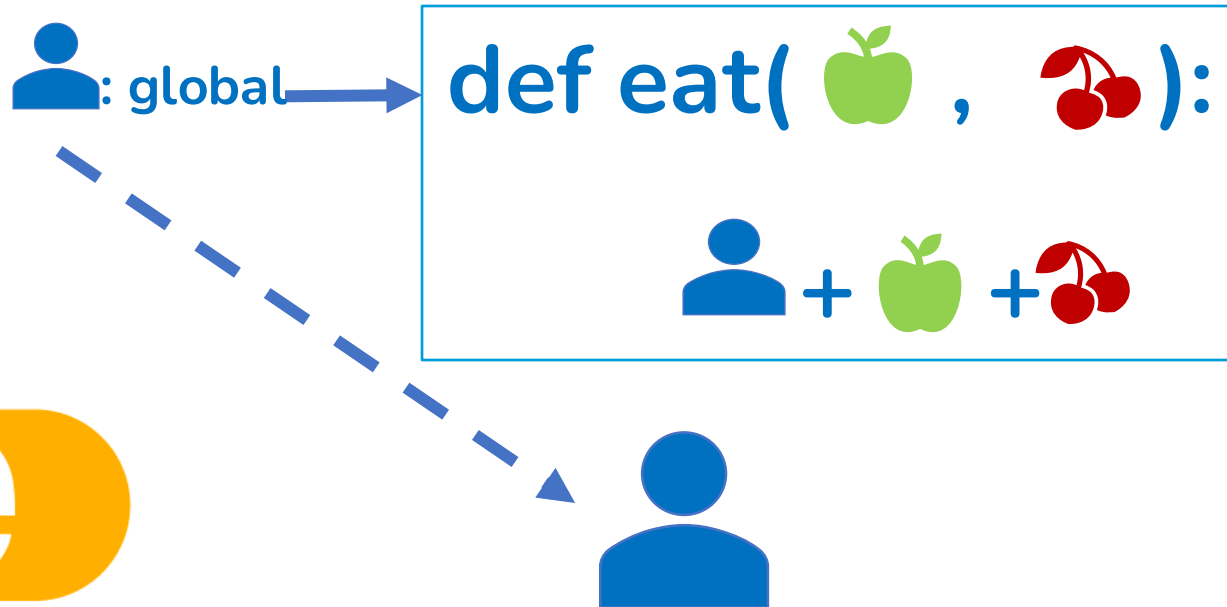


Modularity and composition

Pure functions:

- They take input values and return values
- They are easy to understand, test, and reuse

Impure functions



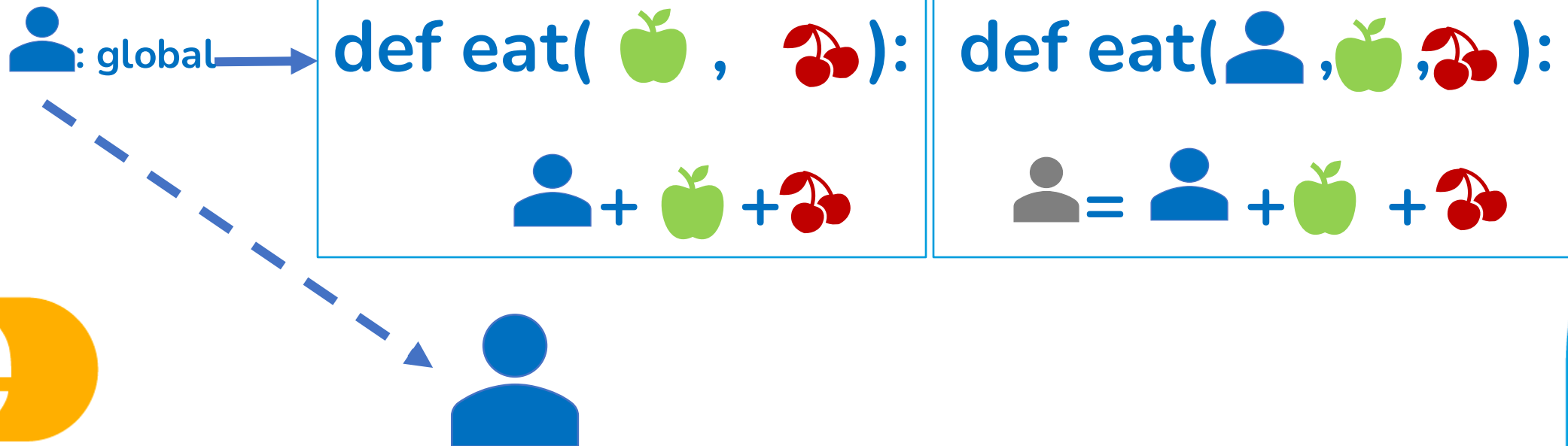
Modularity and composition

Pure functions:

- They take input values and return values
- They are easy to understand, test, and reuse

Impure functions

Pure functions



When to modularize

Poor readability

python

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y = 0
for i in x:
    y += i**2
print(y)
```



python

```
def sum_of_squares(numbers):
    total = 0
    for number in numbers:
        total += number ** 2
    return total
```

When to modularize

Repetition

python

```
print("Hello, Alice!")  
print("Hello, Bob!")  
print("Hello, Charlie!")  
print("Hello, Diana!")
```



python

```
def greet(name):  
    print(f"Hello, {name}!")  
  
names = ["Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "Diana"]  
  
for name in names:  
    greet(name)
```

When to modularize

Nested code

```
python

numbers = [5, 12, 7, 20, 3]

for num in numbers:
    if num > 10:
        if num % 2 == 0:
            print(f"{num} is greater than 10 and even")
```



```
python

def is_greater_than_ten(number):
    return number > 10

def is_even(number):
    return number % 2 == 0

def main():
    numbers = [5, 12, 7, 20, 3]

    for num in numbers:
        if is_greater_than_ten(num) and is_even(num):
            print(f"{num} is greater than 10 and even")

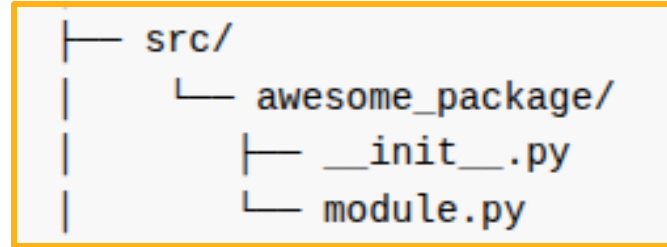
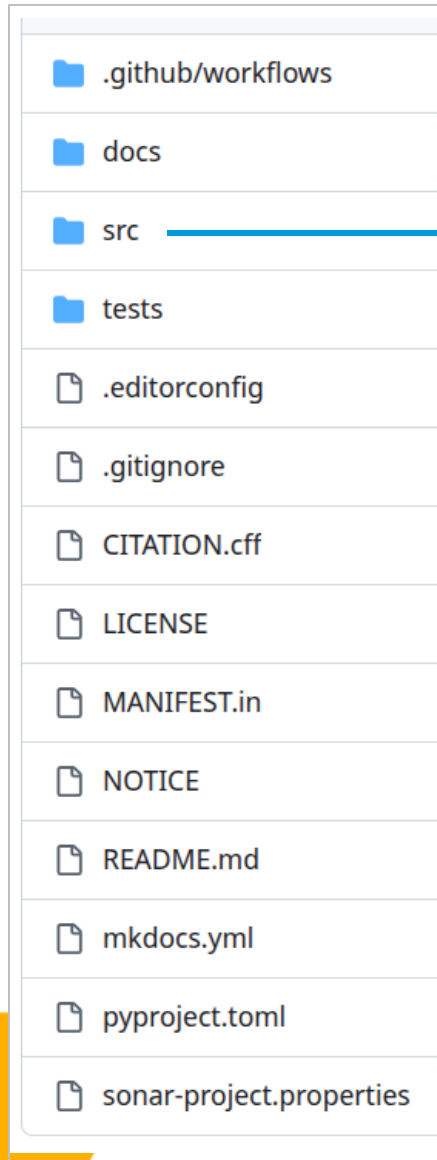
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```


Python package structure

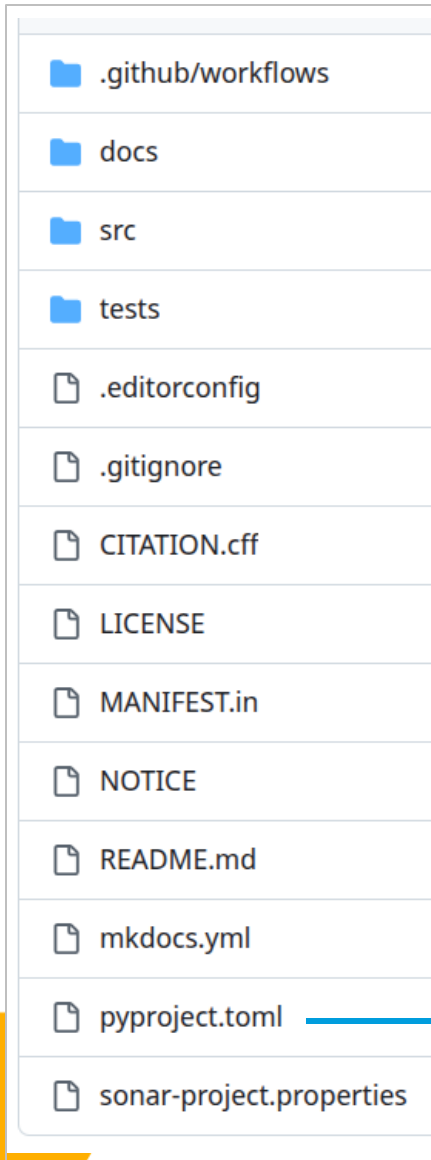
- Package structure
- Project.toml and installation



Python package structure



Python package structure



```
[build-system]
requires = ["hatchling"]
build-backend = "hatchling.build"

[project]
name = "spam-eggs"
version = "2020.0.0"
dependencies = [
    "httpx",
    "gidgethub[httpx]>4.0.0",
    "django>2.1; os_name != 'nt'",
    "django>2.0; os_name == 'nt'",
]
requires-python = ">=3.8"
authors = [
    {name = "Pradyun Gedam", email = "pradyun@example.com"},
    {name = "Tzu-Ping Chung", email = "tzu-ping@example.com"},
    {name = "Another person"},
    {email = "different.person@example.com"},
]
maintainers = [
    {name = "Brett Cannon", email = "brett@example.com"}
]
description = "Lovely Spam! Wonderful Spam!"
readme = "README.rst"
license = "MIT"
license-files = ["LICEN[CS]E.*"]
keywords = ["egg", "bacon", "sausage", "tomatoes", "Lobster Thermidor"]
classifiers = [
    "Development Status :: 4 - Beta",
    "Programming Language :: Python"
]

[project.optional-dependencies]
gui = ["PyQt5"]
cli = [
    "rich",
    "click",
]
```

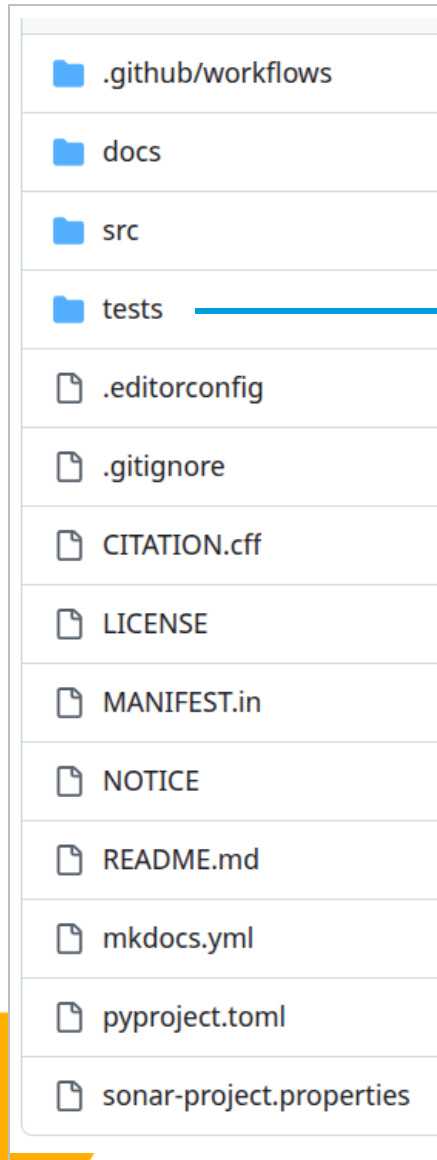
Recommendation

```
python -m pip install .
```

```
python -m pip install --editable .
```

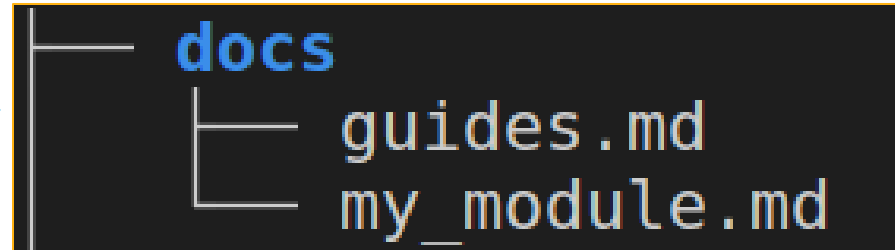
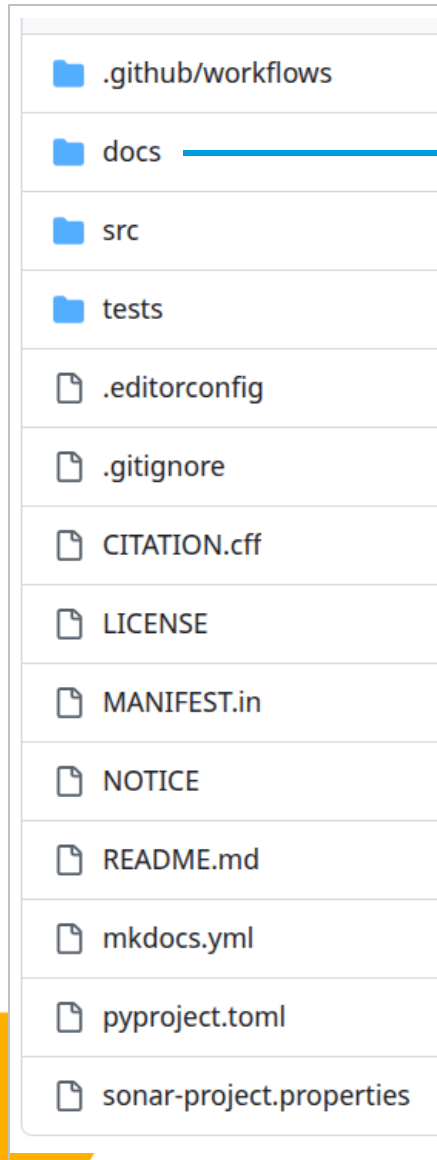
```
python -m build
```

Python package structure

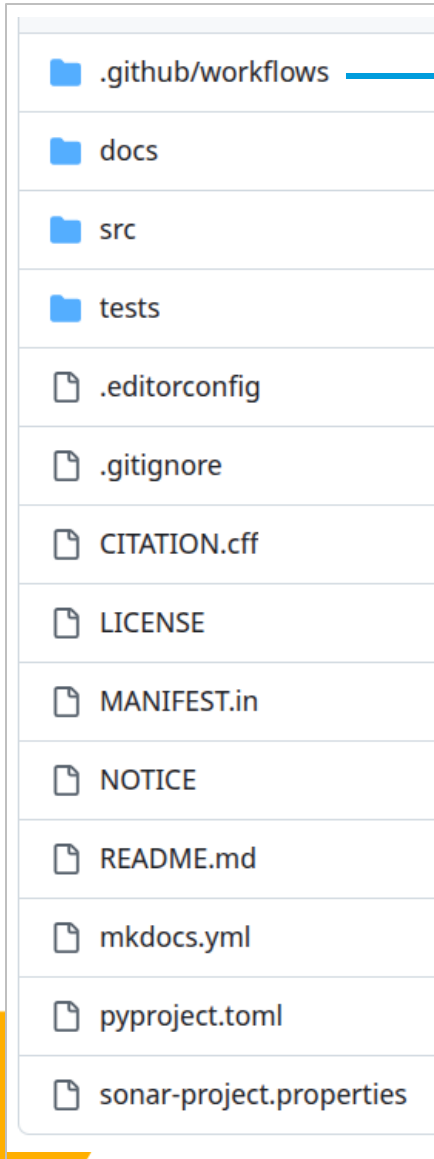


```
└─ tests  
    └─ test_module.py
```

Python package structure



Python package structure



```
└─ workflows
    ├── build.yml
    ├── cffconvert.yml
    ├── deploy-documentation.yml
    ├── python-publish.yml
    └── sonarcloud.yml
```

Check out the references at :

<https://github.com/SarahAlidoost/mentorship-material/blob/main/Reference.md>