



Better Coding Practices for Everyone

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ACCURATE



TRANSPARENT



REPEATABLE

What do we mean by 'better'?

Who I Am

Public Policy Ph.D.

Research/stats/data science for DoD

Lead Data Scientist

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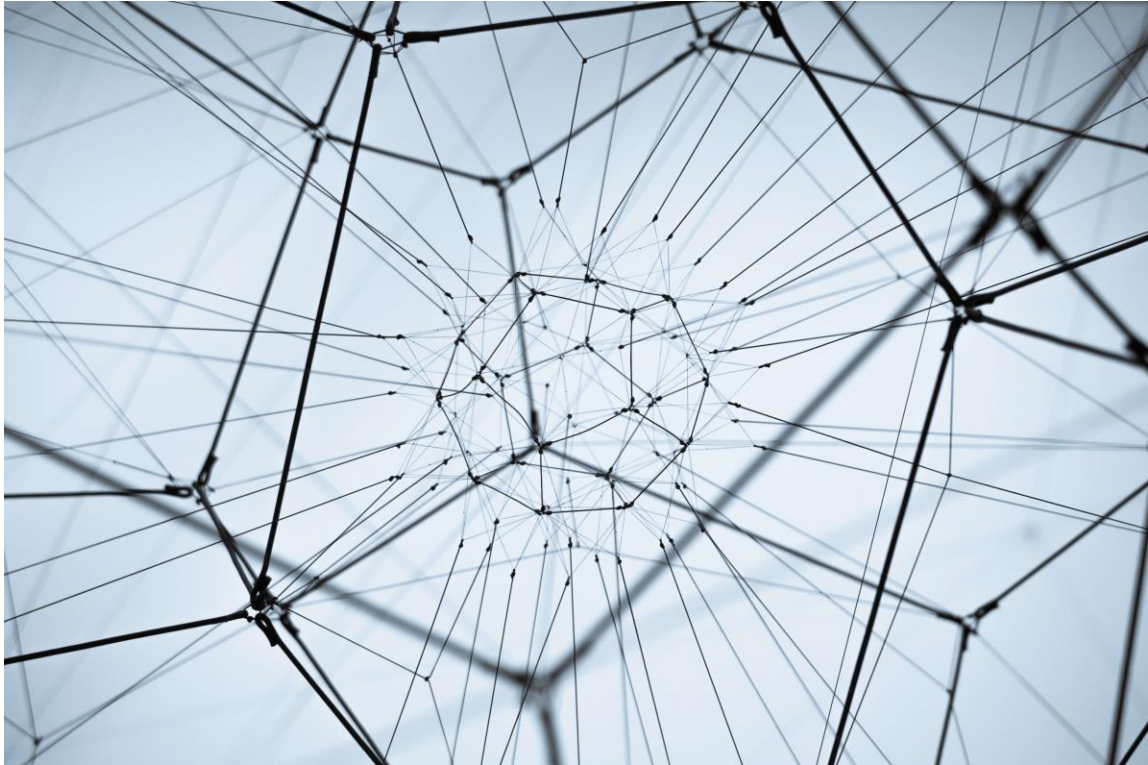


Problem

- Spreadsheets no one can understand
- Code no one can check
- How did we get that graph? Do people believe us?*

End State We Want to Get To

- Someone says "how did you do that" - and you have a git repository already
- Making a change and generating everything over again is easy
- You can catch your own errors



When is this especially important?

- External deliverable
- Complicated analysis
- Need to do this again next year

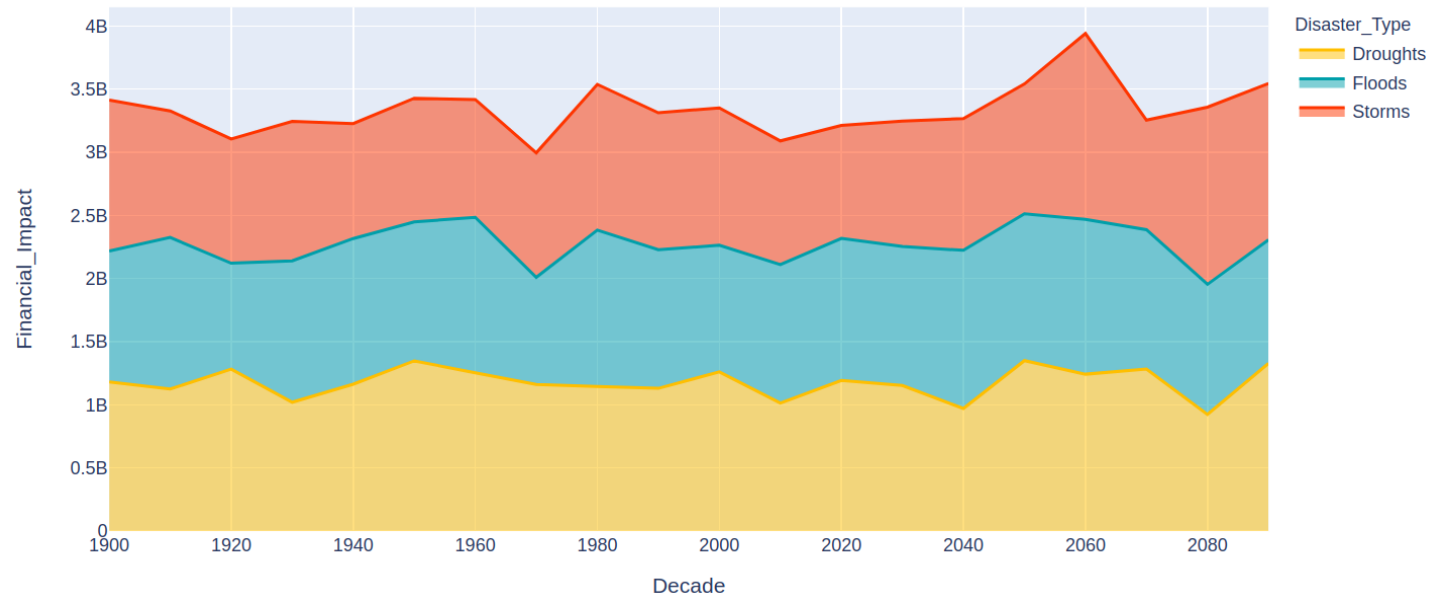
Primary Set of Solutions

- Automating everything via your code
- Version control
- Documentation
- Writing clean code



Automating Everything

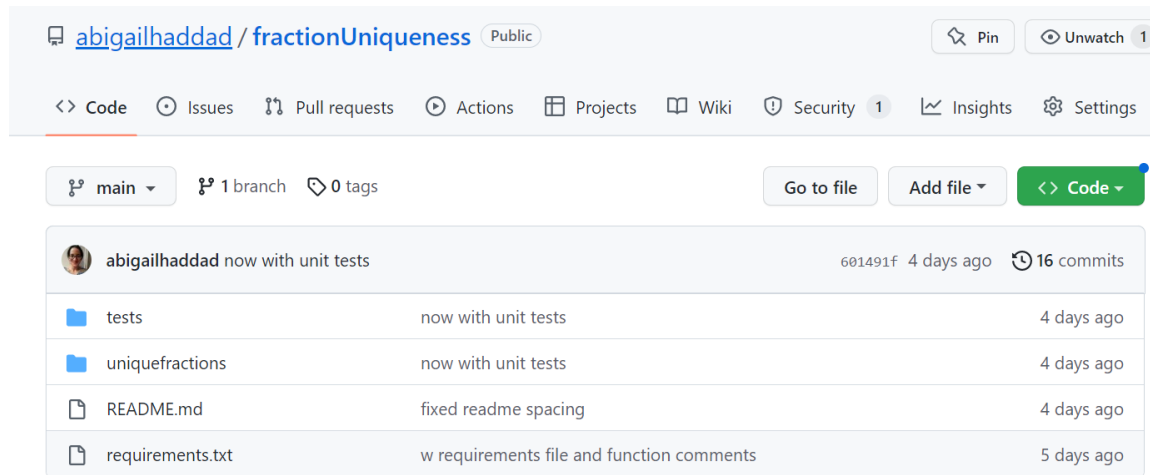
Financial Impact, World, RCP = 2.6



- Pulling the data
- Cleaning the data
- Making the chart
- No hardcoding

Version Control

- Avoid multiple copies floating around
- Let multiple work on the same thing at once
- Easily revert back if you break something
- Compare versions
- Benefit of working in coding tools



```
def genDFOfNumeratorsAndDenominators(max_denominator, min_denominator=0):
    """this generates all of the possible numerator/denominator fractions that are between
    zero and one, given the min and max denominators

    Args:
        max_denominator: maximum possible denominator
        min_denominator (optional - default is 0): minimum possible denominator

    Returns:
        df: pandas df with all combinations of numerators and denominators

    """
    df = pd.DataFrame([[x, y] for x in range(0, max_denominator + 1)
                        for y in range(min_denominator, max_denominator + 1) if y >= x])
    df.columns=["Numerator", "Denominator"]
    return(df)
```

Documentation

- What did you do and why?
- Readme files
- Inputs/outputs
- Function-level code

```
df=genDFOfNumeratorsAndDenominators(max_denominator)
df=genPercents(df,max_digits)
if numerator>denominator or denominator==0 or denominator>df['Denominator'].max():
    return("Your inputs will not work on this.")
else:
    max_denominator=df['Denominator'].max()
    row=df.loc[(df['Numerator']==numerator) & (df['Denominator']==denominator)]
    rowsForAppend = [
        returnRowForPossibleOptions(df, row, digits, max_denominator)
        for digits in range(1, max_digits + 1)
    ]
    dfOutcomes=pd.DataFrame(rowsForAppend)
    dfOutcomes.columns=["Digits", "Number of Possibilities", "List of Possibilities"]
    dfOutcomes.name = f'Percent analogues of {str(numerator)}/{str(denominator)}'
    dfOutcomes=dfOutcomes.set_index("Digits")
    return(dfOutcomes)
```

Writing really clean code

- Code is in functions
- Each function does one thing
- Things are named based on what they are/do
- No complicated workflows
- Don't repeat yourself

More practices

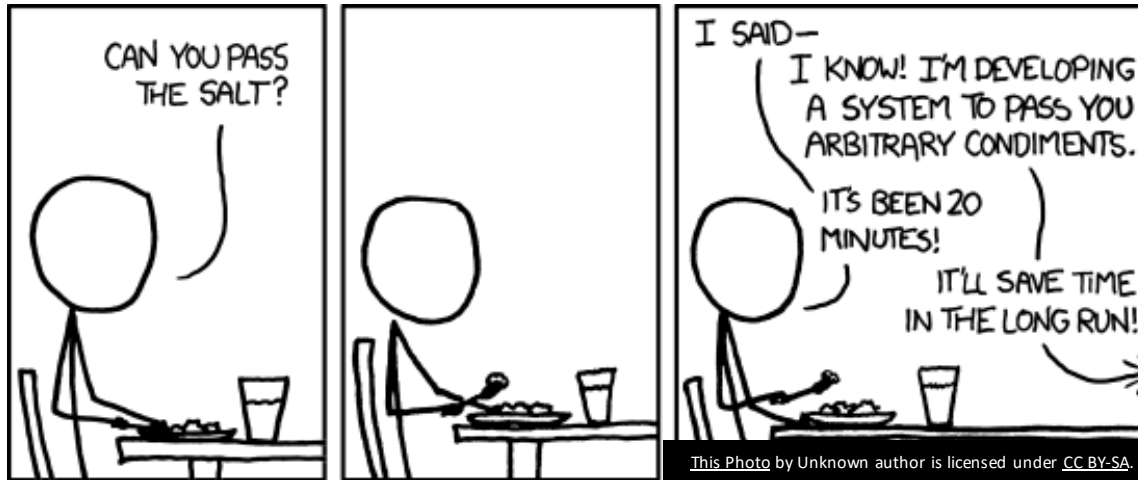
Isolation/containerization

Code reuse

Test cases



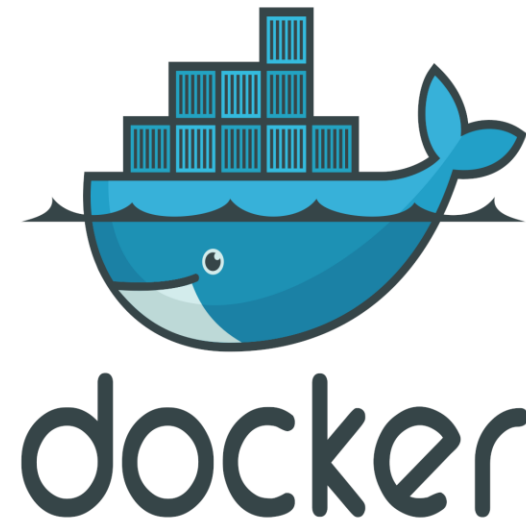
When is this not overengineering?



- Need to reuse code
- Need people outside your technical environment to be able to replicate it
- Want to be able to seamlessly hand something off

Isolation/Containerization

- virtual environments
- %pip install 'pandas=1.5.3'
- docker





Code Reuse

- import .py or workbooks
- modularization

Test Cases

```
class testgenDFOfNumeratorsAndDenominators(unittest.TestCase):  
    def testLength(self):  
        min_denominator=5  
        max_denominator=50  
        df=uniquefractions.genDFOfNumeratorsAndDenominators(max_denominator, min_denominator)  
        self.assertEqual(len(df), 1311)  
    def testAverageNumerator(self):  
        min_denominator=5  
        max_denominator=50  
        df=uniquefractions.genDFOfNumeratorsAndDenominators(max_denominator, min_denominator)  
        self.assertEqual(df['Numerator'].mean(), 16.842105263157894)  
    def testAverageDenominator(self):  
        min_denominator=5  
        max_denominator=50  
        df=uniquefractions.genDFOfNumeratorsAndDenominators(max_denominator, min_denominator)  
        self.assertEqual(df['Denominator'].mean(), 33.68421052631579)
```



-Make sure it's doing
what you want it to do



-When something breaks
in a different way, write a
new test case

DATABRICKS FUNCTIONALITY



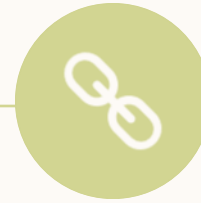
VERSION CONTROL

- Integrate with GitHub
- Branch, clone, pull requests
- Branch protection rules



FILESTORE

- Write outputs to a folder
- Use the CLI to pull them down locally



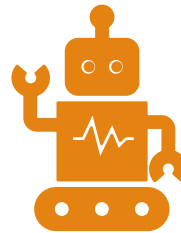
(LIKE) COMMAND LINE

- Pip for versions
- Jobs/dbutils for cron/passing parameters
- Re-use code via importing from other workbooks, installing custom packages
- **Coming soon: new IDE**

Small Steps To Better Practices



-Do something BOTH in your current tool
and using more coding-type one to make
sure you're getting the right results



-Version control



-Documentation



Questions