Effective Software Development and Version Control

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Computation for Public Policy
Lecture 5: January 19, 2016
computationforpolicy.github.io

Announcements

- Do look at the readings
- Computing takes time outside of class to get comfortable with, it involves trial and error and can be frustrating
- Homework 1 will get back on Friday
- Homework 2 out on Thursday
- Sign up for (and look at) Piazza!

Today

- What is good code?
- Collaboratively writing code
- Version control with `git` and Github.com

Principles of Good Software

- Simplicity
- Clarity
- Generality
- Automation

Code Clarity: Comments

- Comments should add information
  - Unnecessary comment:

```
i += 1  # Add 1 to i
```

- Comments should explain why choices were made if not obvious

Code Clarity: Comments

- Well named variables and functions document themselves

```
num_to_grade = num_assignments * num_students
```

- Docstrings
  - Comments at the top of e.g. a function definition that describe the function and its inputs and outputs

Docstring: Example

```
def complex(real=0.0, imag=0.0):
    """Form a complex number.


    Keyword arguments:
    real -- the real part (default 0.0)
    imag -- the imaginary part (default 0.0)
    """
    if imag == 0.0 and real == 0.0:
        return complex_zero
    ...
```

Code Clarity: Length

- Shorter codes are not always better!
- Better to have slightly longer code that is clearer
- Avoid unnecessary abstraction

Code Simplicity and Generality

- Keep it simple: functions should ideally do only one thing
- Avoid repetition in code
- The more complex the code, the more likely bugs will be introduced

Catching Errors, Bugs and Testing

```
if my_var % 2 == 0:
    print('my_var is an even number')
elif my_var % 2 == 1:
    print('my_var is an odd number')
else:
    print('my_var is a floating point number')
```

- Make programs more robust by validating inputs (and providing useful feedback)

```
if type(my_var) != ‘int’:

    print(‘Warning: Unexpected type for my_var’)
```

Version Control

alice

Version 1

Version 2

Collaboration

alice

bob

Git Version Control System

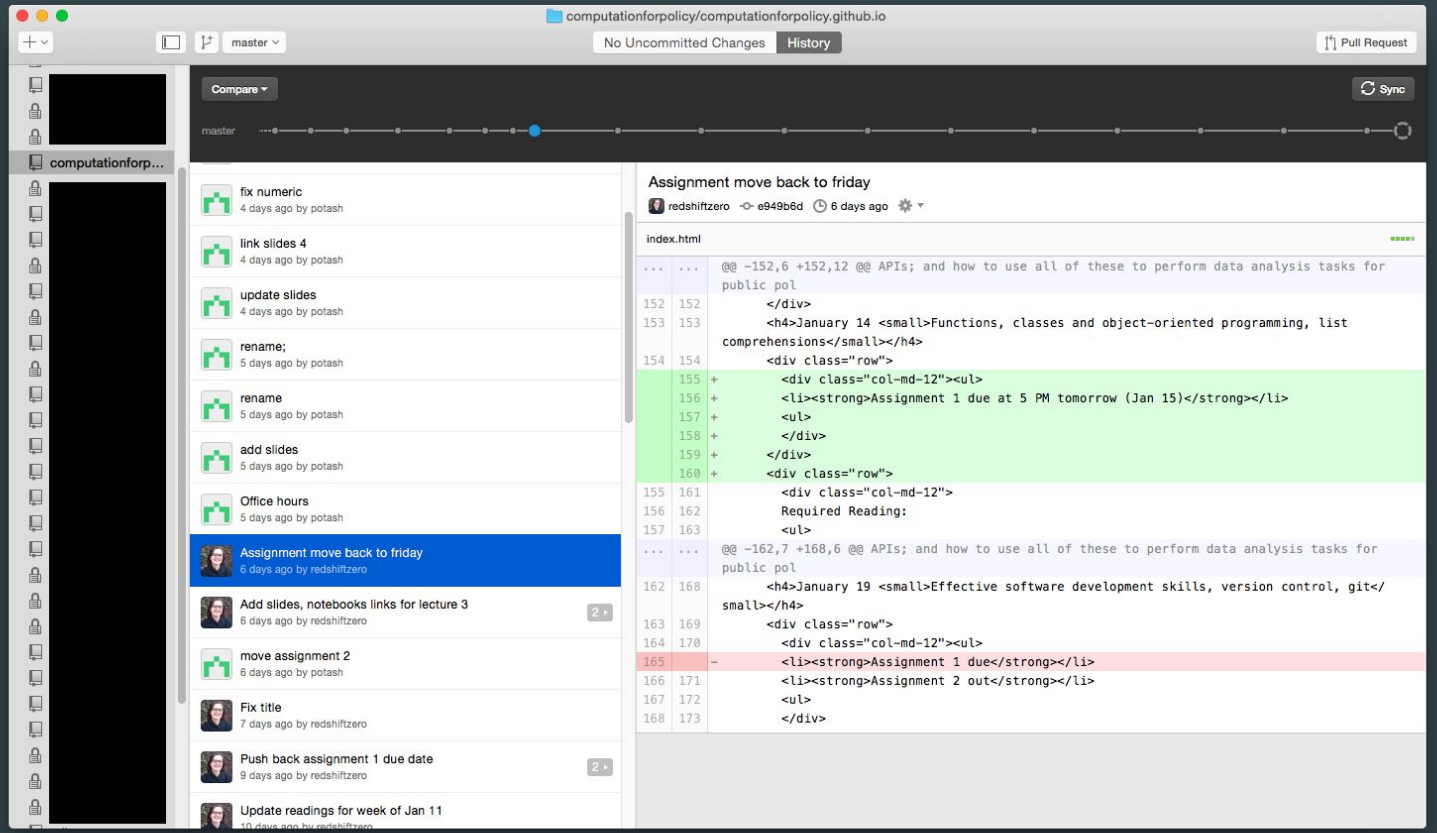
Git Version Control System

https://xkcd.com/1597/

Git Repository

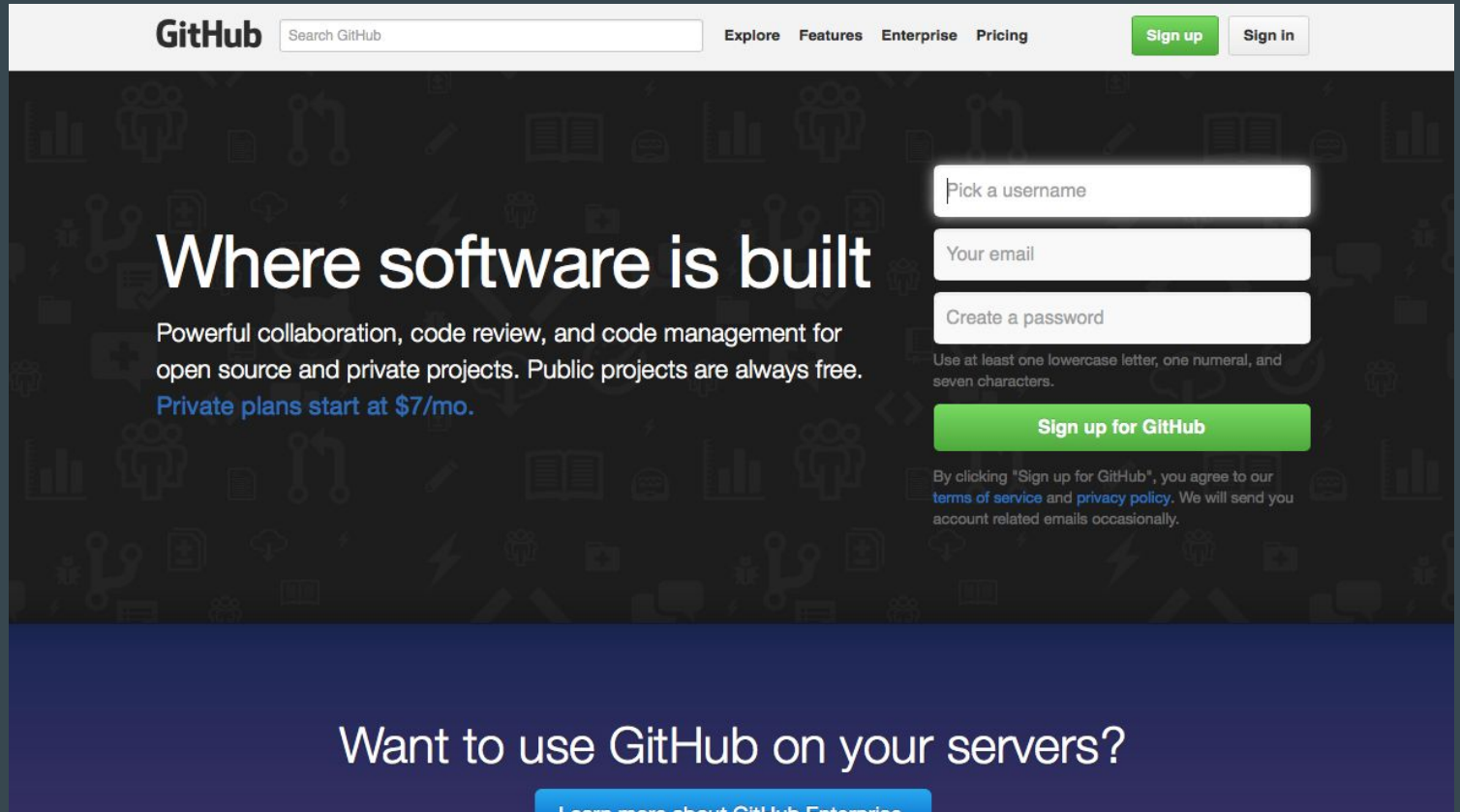
- “repo” for short
- Each project you work on will have a git repository
- Can store many types of data in a repository:
  - Code
  - Images
  - Folders
  - Text data
  - ...
- Can use version control software for many applications e.g. writing papers, presentations, collaboratively doing data analysis, etc.
- Used primarily for coding

Git GUI



https://git-scm.com/downloads/guis

Github.com


GitHub
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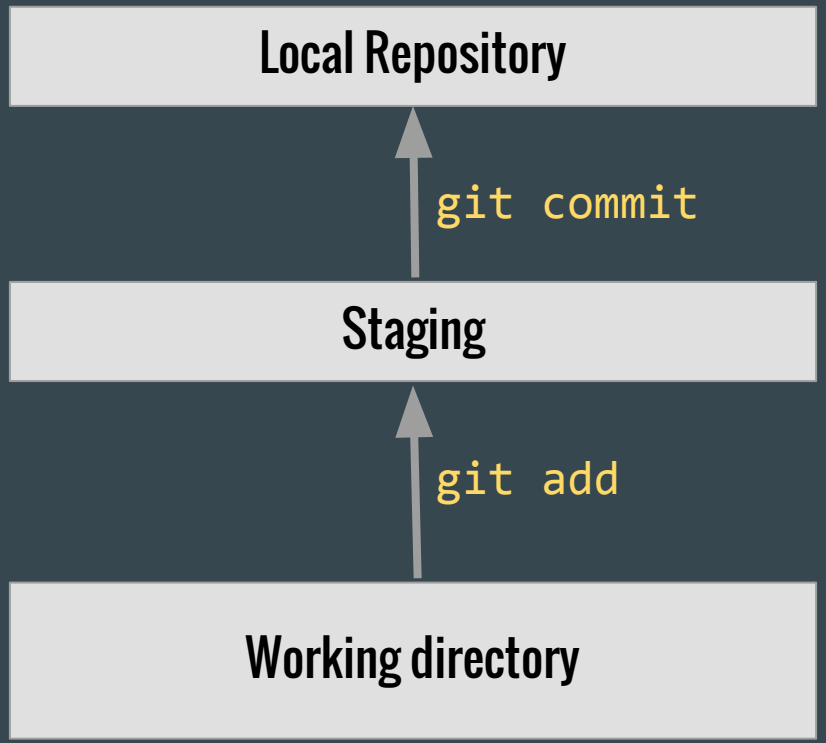
Enterprise
Pricing
Sign up
Sign in
Where software is built
Powerful collaboration, code review, and code management for open source and private projects. Public projects are always free.
Private plans start at $7/mo.
Pick a username
Your email
Create a password
Use at least one lowercase letter, one numeral, and seven characters.
Sign up for GitHub
By clicking "Sign up for GitHub", you agree to our terms of service and privacy policy. We will send you account related emails occasionally.
Want to use GitHub on your servers?

Github.com

- Git repositories can be hosted on Github.com
- Can sync everything with Github.com
- Used by many open source software projects to collaboratively develop software

Using git locally



git commit is a
set of changes

Basic Git Commands

https://try.github.io/levels/1/challenges/1

Make new repository

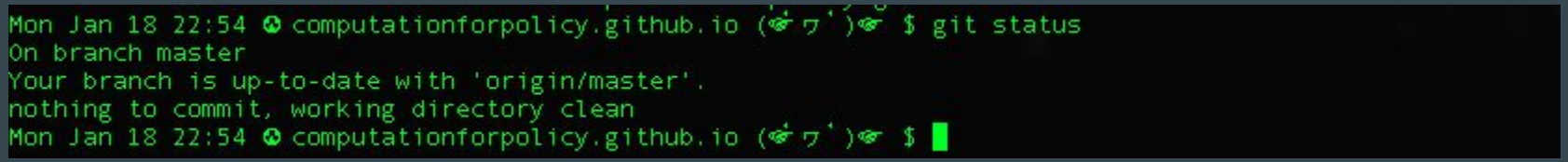
```
mkdir examplerepo  # make new folder for my new project

cd examplerepo  # go to that directory

git init  # initialize a git repo here
```

git status

- See what the current status of your working directory is



git log

- See the commit history of your project

```
Mon Jan 18 23:00 ✪ computationforpolicy.github.io (☞ﾜ゜)☞ $ git log
commit 3ab8aa9d8797d2a9cd4d01a8d94017226ba40d1a
Author: Eric Potash <eric@k2co3.net>
Date:   Mon Jan 18 13:47:14 2016 -0600

    cormen ebook

commit eb16dd8b41afcf463fda04b07ae58d07ec85a34e
Author: Eric Potash <eric@k2co3.net>
Date:   Thu Jan 14 13:28:11 2016 -0600

    Bill Office Hours

commit 4e2edc6f3b9a10b88f4c2326586f1b2c6bcb2dbf
Author: Eric Potash <eric@k2co3.net>
Date:   Thu Jan 14 13:25:26 2016 -0600

    4 desc

commit 5ea091524fe6695c0581b31dd60e36dad7f7127a
Author: Eric Potash <eric@k2co3.net>
Date:   Thu Jan 14 13:24:06 2016 -0600
```

`git add`

- Tell git to start tracking them

  ```
  git add myfile.txt
  ```

- Tell git to stage some files for the next commit

`git rm`

- Tell git to stop tracking some files

```
git rm myfile.txt
```

`git reset`

- Unstage a file

  ```
  git reset myfile.txt
  ```

`git commit`

- Commit changes to the current branch

```
git commit -m “My descriptive commit message”
```

That’s everything you need for using git for version control on your local machine.

Review

Edit files with your text editor: nano, vi, emacs, Sublime text, etc.

Stage changes: `git add filename`

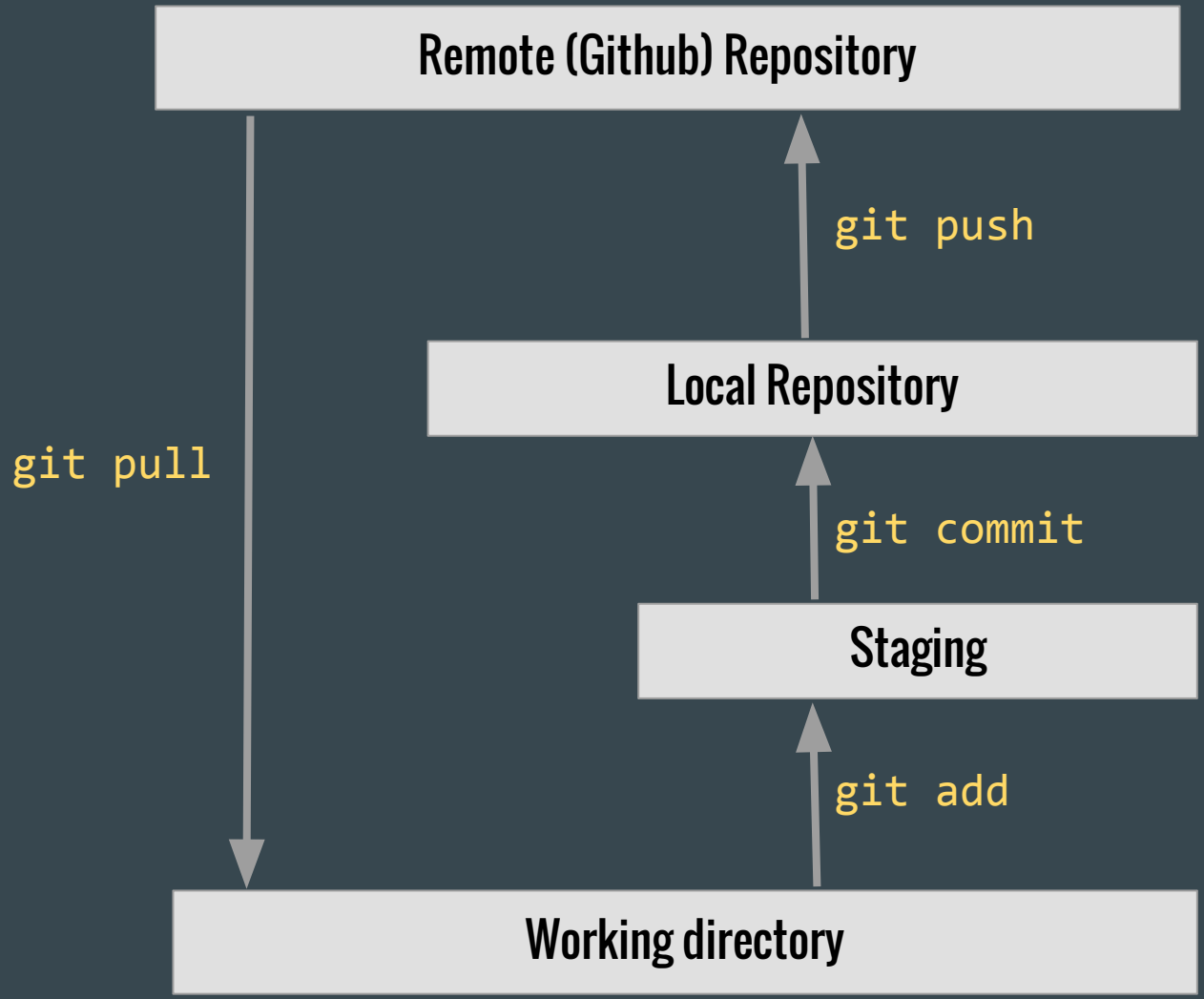
Check changes: `git status`

Commit changes: `git commit -m “Message here”`

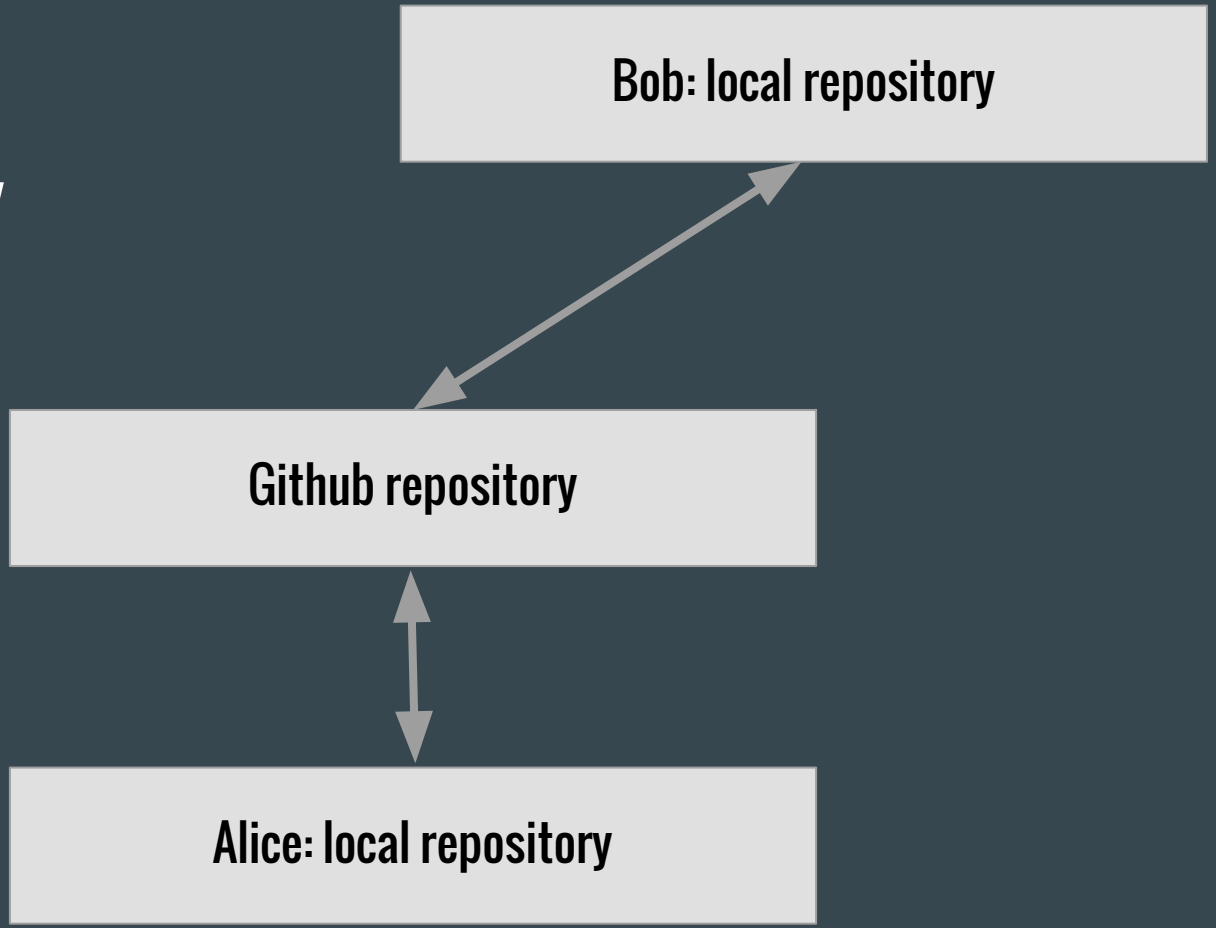
Important

- Almost nothing is ever deleted because the entire history is stored
- Can revert to any point in the history

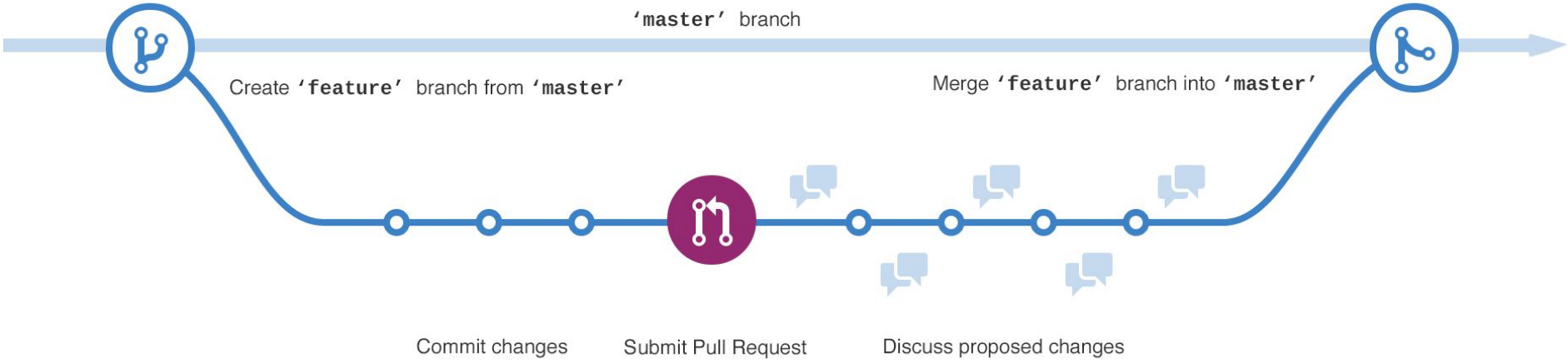
Using Github



Using Github Collaboratively



Branches


'master' branch
Create 'feature' branch from 'master'
Merge 'feature' branch into 'master'
Commit changes
Submit Pull Request
Discuss proposed changes

Connecting local repos with Github: Two options

1. Initialize repo locally, then create empty repo on Github and push local repo to Github:

   ```
   git remote add origin https://github.com/username/reponame.git
   ```

2. Initialize repo on Github, clone (copy) to local machine:

   ```
   git clone https://github.com/username/username.git
   ```

git push

- Push our local commits to our remote repository on Github

```
git push -u origin master
```

name of remote repo

branch name

`git pull`

- Pull down any changes that have been made:

```
git pull origin master
```

name of remote repo

branch name

.gitignore

- Tell git to never track certain files by putting them into .gitignore:

  ```
  mysecretfile
  ```

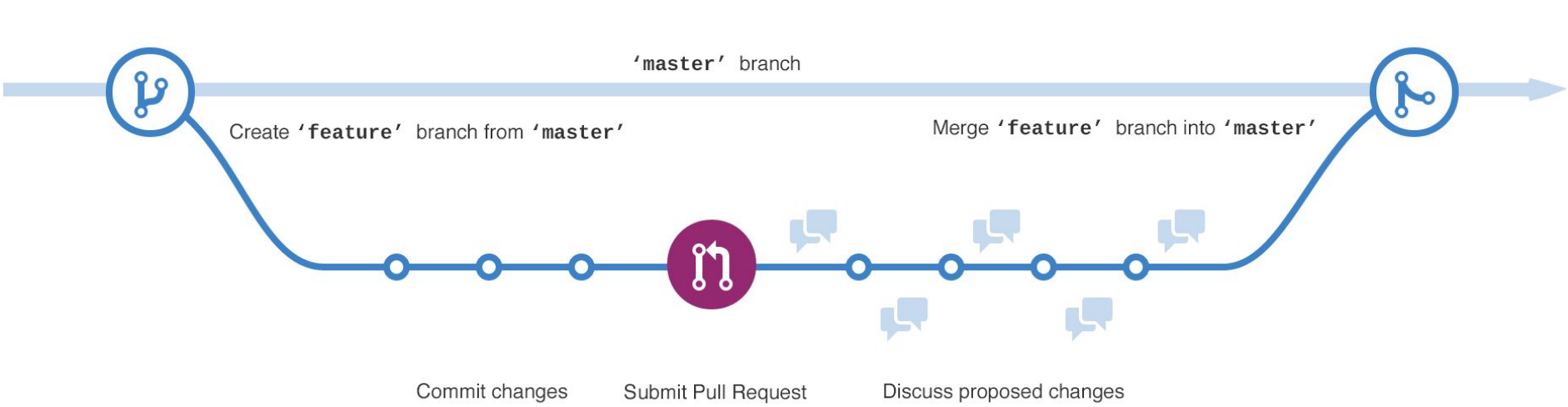
  ```
  *.pyc
  ```

- Files on Unix-based operating systems that begin with . are **hidden files** and can be shown by `ls -a`

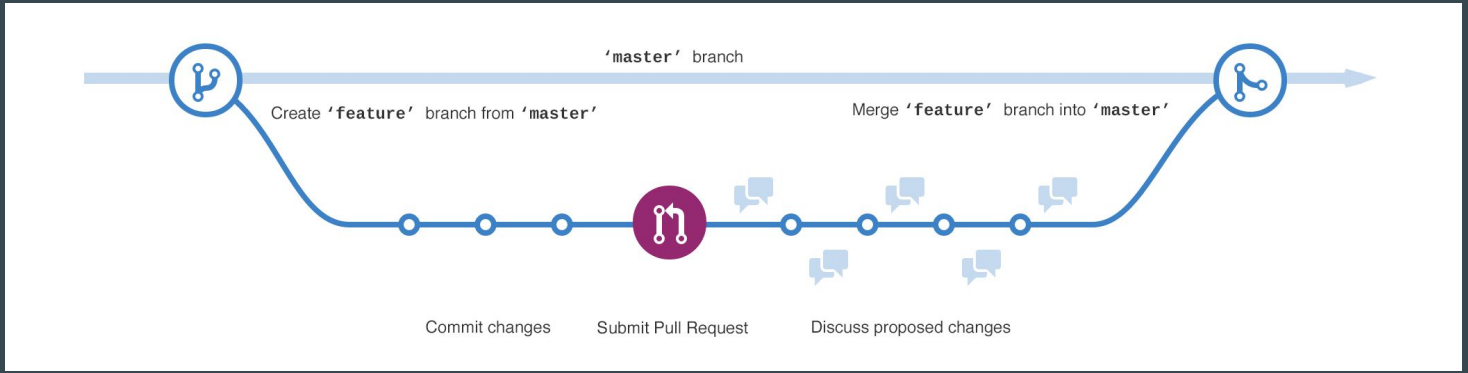
Important

- Every copy of the repo is a backup of the entire history
- Only need network for pulling and pushing

Using Branches



Branches



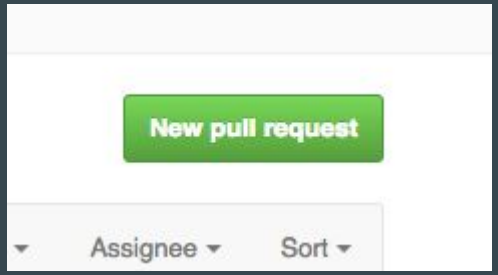
1. Make new branch: `git branch feature`
2. Switch to new branch: `git checkout feature`
3. Make some commits: `git commit ...`
4. Merge in feature branch:

   ```
   git checkout master
   ```

   ```
   git merge feature
   ```

5. Push everything to Github: `git push`

Pull request

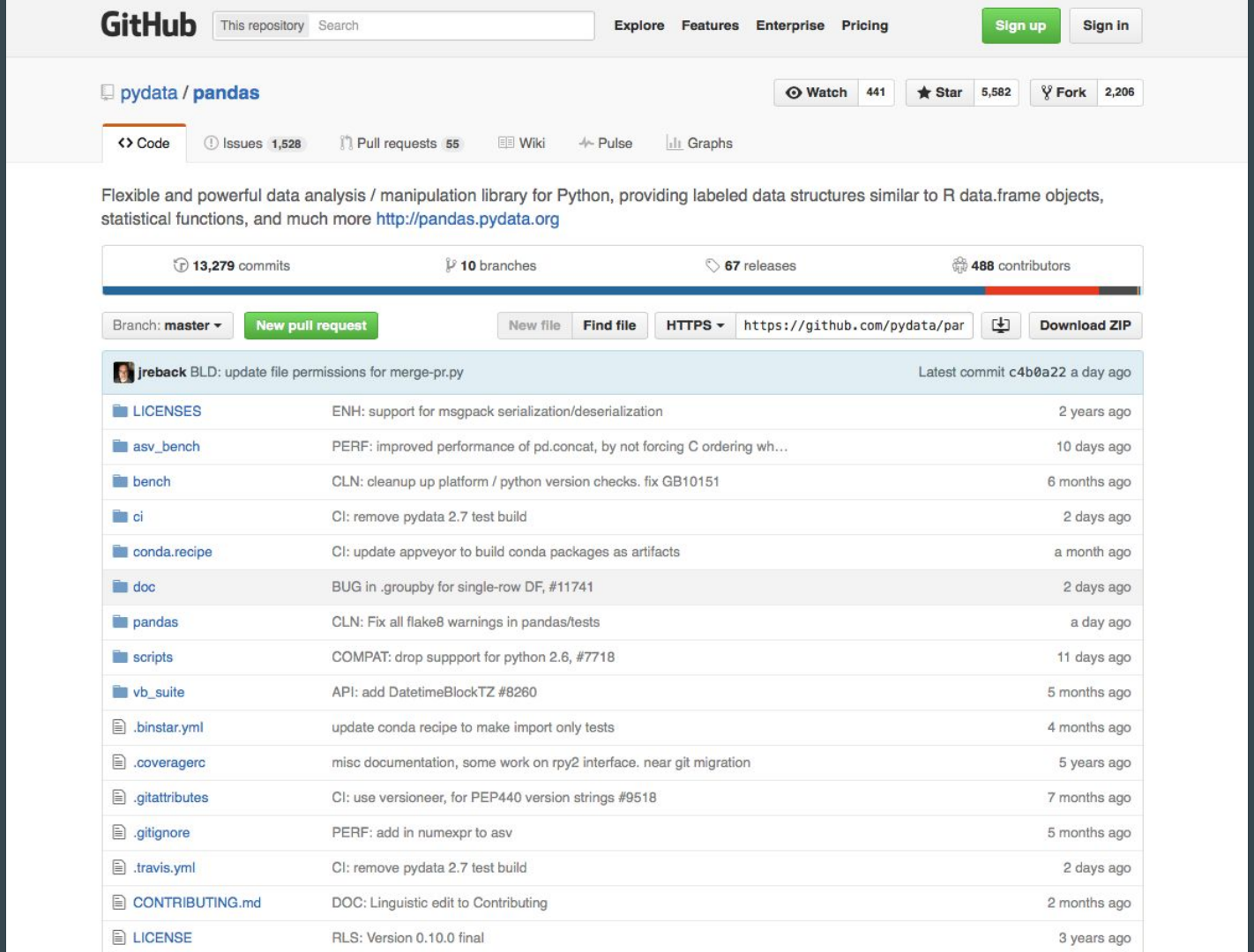


- Used instead of pushing directly to master
- Make some changes, e.g. add a new feature, in a branch and submit a pull request
- Maintainer reviews changes
- Discussion and further commits may occur
- When maintainer is happy with the new code, she accepts the pull request

Git nomenclature

- HEAD: Refers (points) to the current branch
- origin: Refers to the remote repo (Github)

Pandas

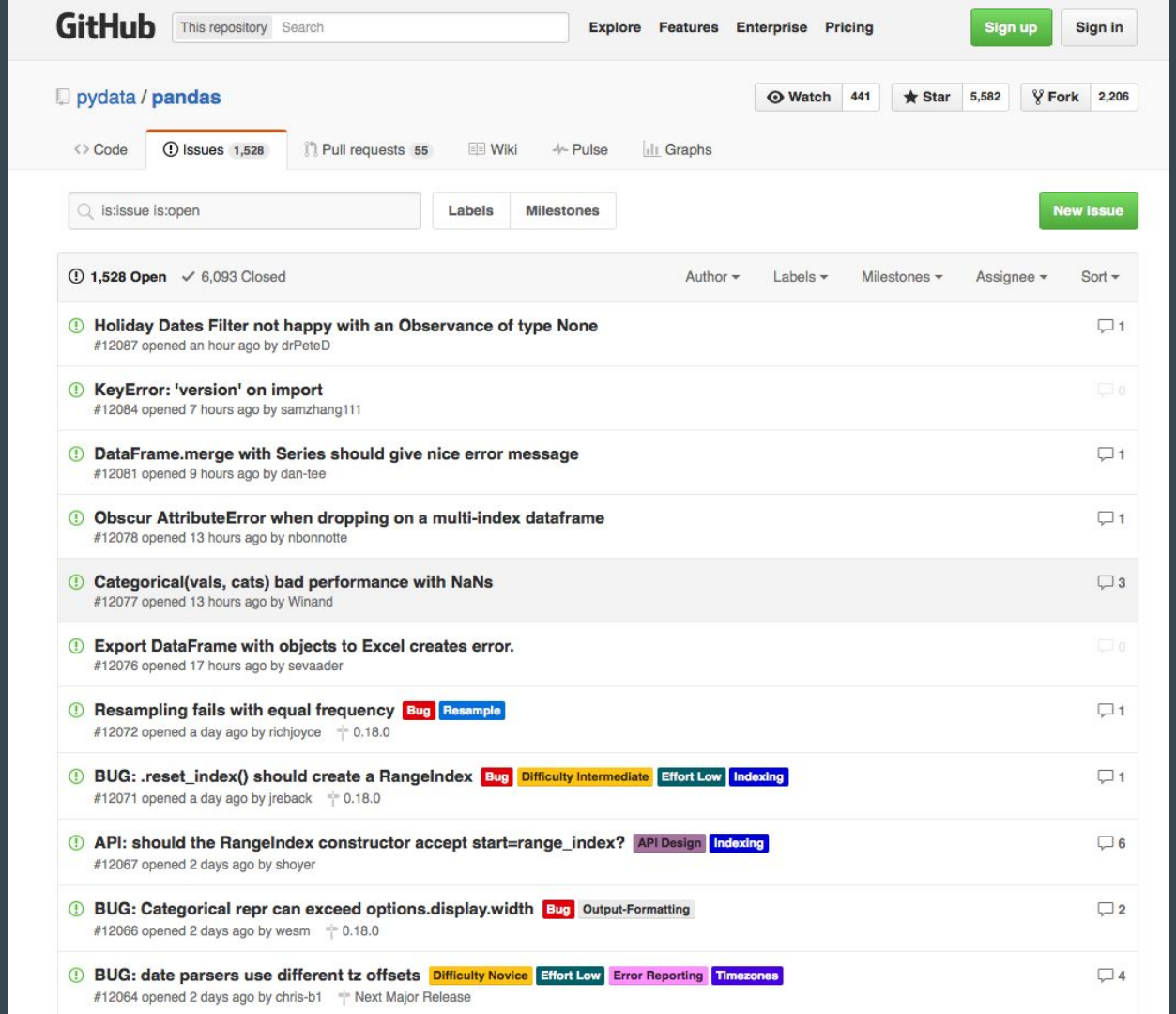


https://github.com/pydata/pandas

Issues

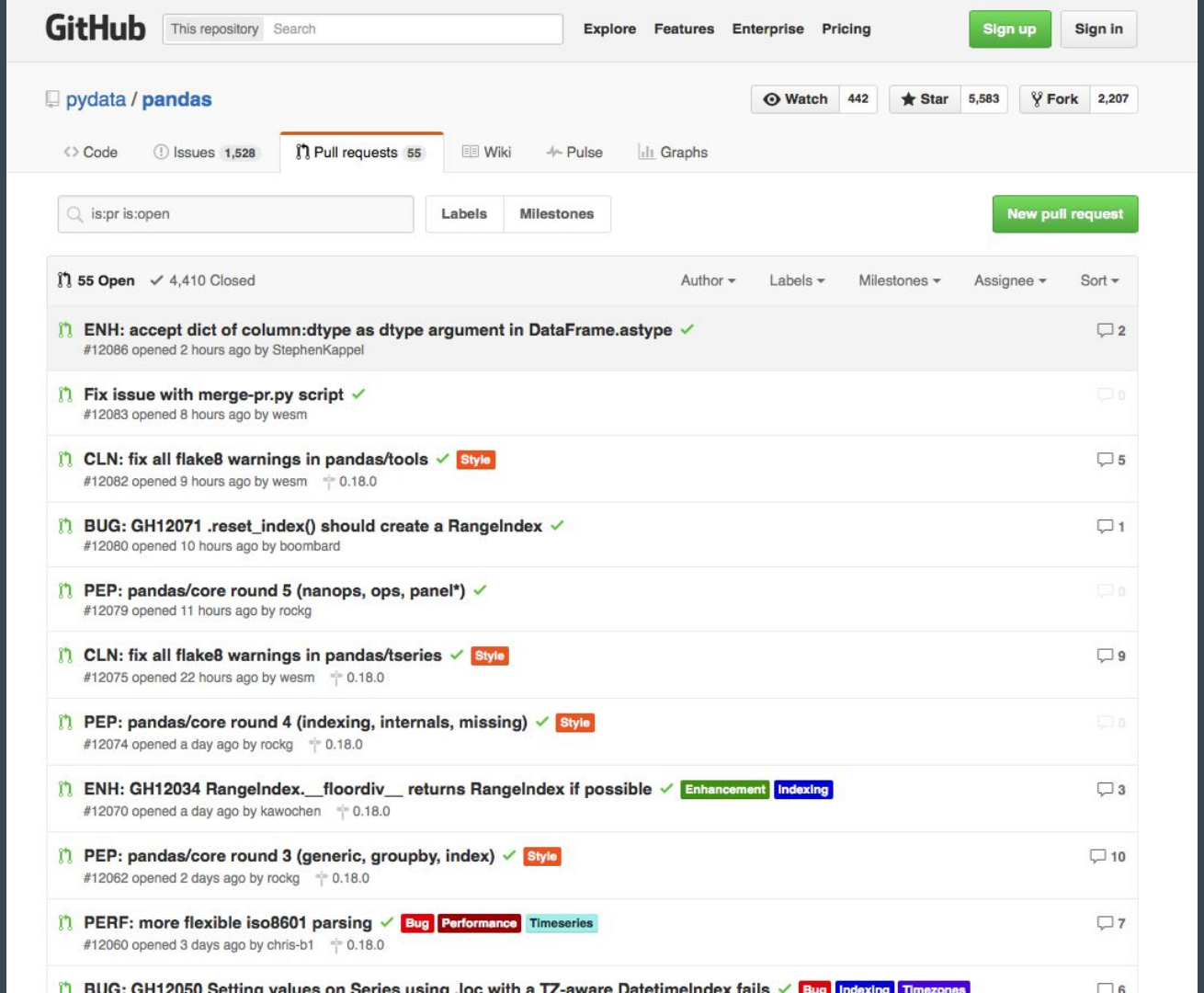
Track bugs and feature requests

Especially useful for collaboration



https://github.com/pydata/pandas/issues

Pull Requests

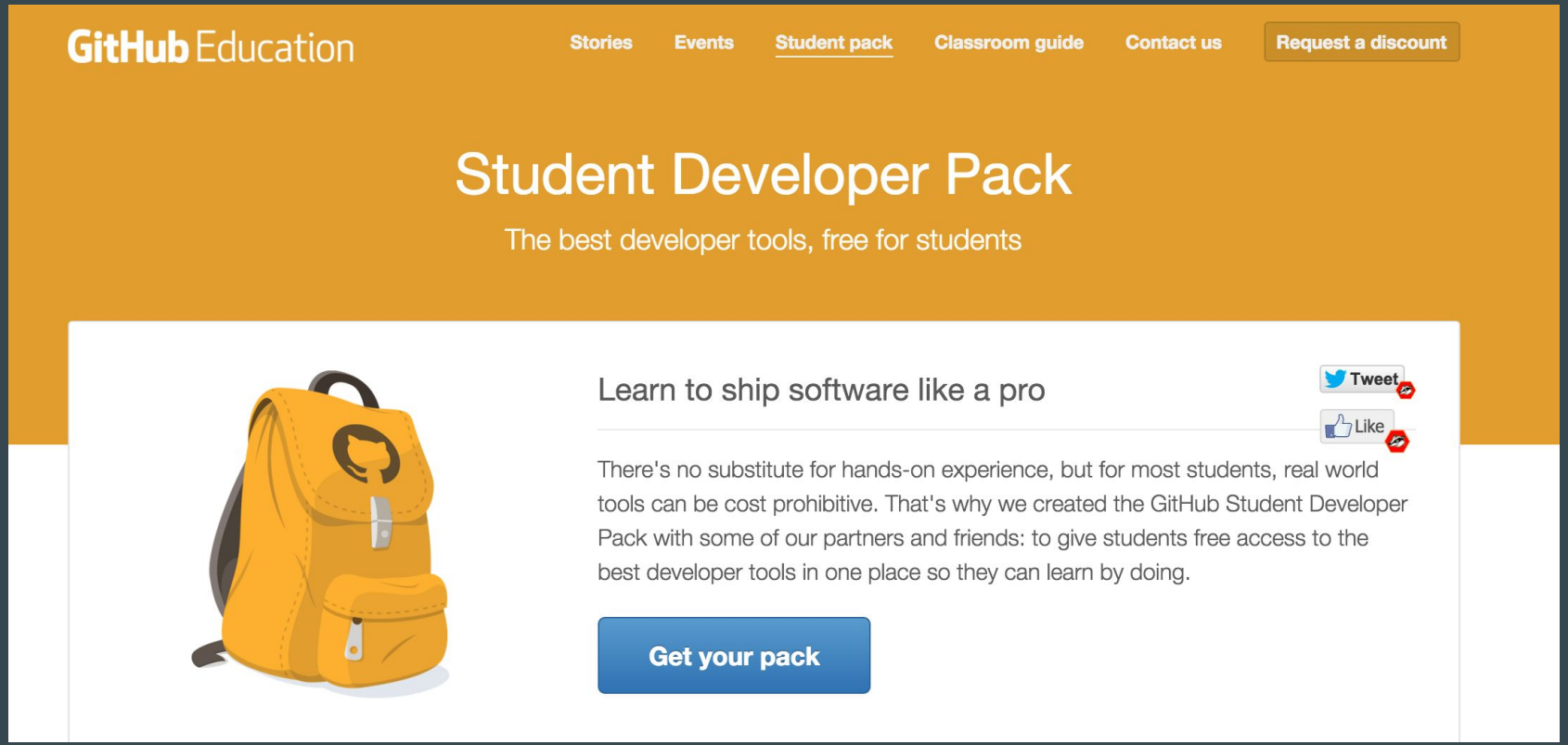


https://github.com/pydata/pandas/pulls

For Assignment 2: You will...

- Sign up for a student developer account on Github
- Make a private git repository on Github.com
- Add myself, Eric, and Bill as collaborators
- Use git to work on your homework

https://education.github.com/pack



GitHub

Powerful collaboration, code review, and code management

DETAILS Micro account (normally $7/month) with five private repositories while you're a student

Setting up git on your local machine

- Installed on the VM
- Instructions for getting your account set up with your machine:

`https://help.github.com/articles/set-up-git/`

Commands to know

```
git init
git clone
git add
git status
git commit
git branch
git checkout
git merge
git push
git fetch
git pull
git log
```

Resources

- General programming advice:
  - “The Practice of Programming” by Kernighan and Pike
- Python style:
  - `https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/`
  - `http://docs.python-guide.org/en/latest/writing/style/`
- Introduction to Github:
  - `https://guides.github.com/activities/hello-world/`
- Introduction to git:
  - `https://try.github.io/levels/1/challenges/1`

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