# Coding For Paranal

OR

.... How to write a module ....

(.... And how we **try** to make it easy for you ....)

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# Current Status:

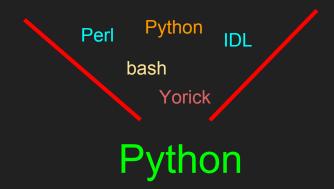
More than 60 scripts/codes/programs....

- → Some in Python, some in IDL, some in Perl, some bash, some in Yorick :(
- → Most of them are not commented/documented

→ Hard to maintain, hard to fix, hard to test, well, in other words it is not ideal

# Our AimS:

1 - Cleaning Up

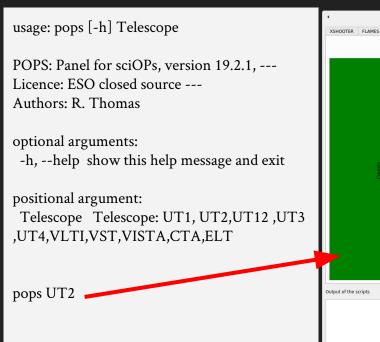


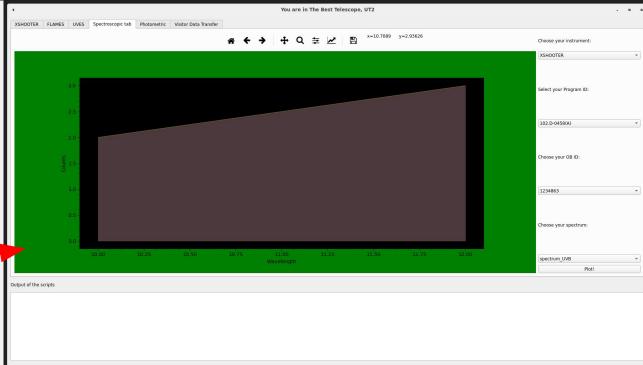
→ SciOpsPy 18.10 SciOpsPy 19.10 with py3.7 2 - Merge

→ Some Functions are used for different instrument and should be handled by the same code

# Our AimS:

## 3 - Gather everything into one *Master Software* . It is a Graphical User Interface





We are **NOT** asking you to write the panel itself!

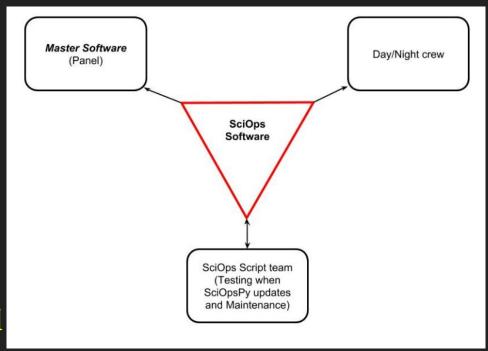
# **BUT:**

This script should:

→ Be integrable in the Master

Software Panel

→ Available from the Command



→ Testable

#### In Practice, How do we do that?

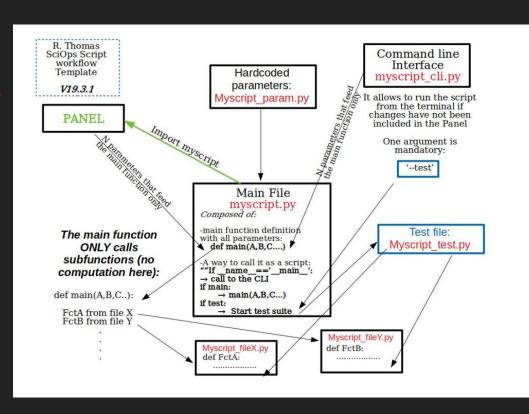
We prepared a Software Template
And we will ask you to use it when
you write softwares

- → This includes:
  - The Global structure
  - A command line interface
  - Some mandatory library

#### In Practice, How do we do that?

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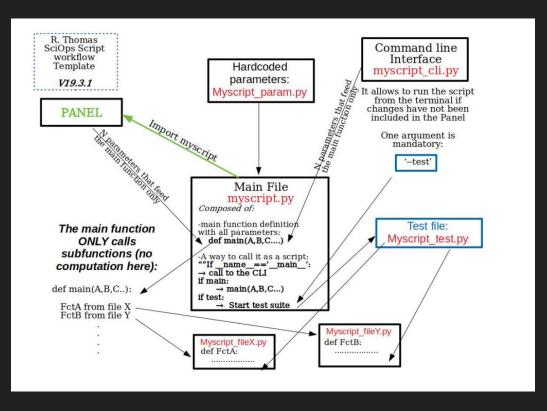
- → This includes:
  - The Global structure
  - A command line interface
  - Some mandatory library



#### In Practice, How do we do that?

We prepared a Software Template It is pre-coded and contains:

```
Setup.py
SciOps/
   main.py
   cli.py
   hardcoded.py
   fcA.py
   fcB.py
   plots.py
   tests.py
```



```
SciOps_soft/
Setup.py
SciOps/
main.py
cli.py
hardcoded.py
fcA.py
fcB.py
plots.py
```

```
No computation in the main.py file!
```

tests.py

```
      1 def main(parameter1, parameter2, ismaster=False):

      2 command1 = ...

      3 command2 = ...

      4 command3 = ...

      5 ....

      6 display1 = ....

      7 display2 = ....

      8 ....
```

```
1 def as_script(): <-- No parameters
2  #call to the command line interface
3  #and extract the parameters
4  #then, if we call the test we start them
5  #otherwise we make a call to the main function
```

```
SciOps_soft/
```

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```

```
1 import argparse
```

2 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='whatever')

#### Add all the necessary arguments

```
1 parser.add_argument('--par1', help='describes_parameter1')
2 parser.add_argument('--par1', help='describes_parameter1')
```

2 parser.add\_argument('--par2', help='describes\_parameter2')

#### One argument is mandatory: '--test'

1 parser.add\_argument('—test', help='Start\_tests', action = store\_true)

```
SciOps_soft/
```

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```

The hardcoded parameters (values, directories, filename....) should all be in the same file: hardcoded.py

```
1 ''' Hardcoded parameters file '''
2 par1 = 24
3 par2 = 54
4 file_name = test_file_name.txt
5 directory = /home/rthomas/xshooter
6 ..
7 ..
8 ..
```

```
Ops_soft/
Setup.py
SciOps/
main.py
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fcA.py
fcB.py
plots.py
tests.py
```

The function files (name that you should change) are where you actually make what you want.

→ All the computation should go in one of these files

The plots.py is where you make plots (and only plots!!!!!!!!!!)

#### SciOps\_soft/

```
Setup.py
SciOps/
main.py
cli.py
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fcB.py
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tests.py
```

#### Tests $\rightarrow$ 2 options:

- Test suite: This means that each function of the code must be testable for all the cases. For this option, you can use the pytest module. This can take some time to write but you will learn a lot doing it. The pyptest module allows you to write test and give the expected result for each function for a given set of parameters. If the output is the expected one then the test suite goes on, if it is not, a warning is sent and explains what went wrong.
- Software run on test data: This option is the easy one. This means that once your code is ready, you select test data and attach them to your code. You must also provide the exact expected output of the code when it runs on the data (printouts, plots, files...). You are also in charge to provide enough test data to test the entire software.

```
SciOps_soft/
Setup.py
SciOps/
main.py
cli.py
hardcoded.py
fcA.py
fcB.py
plots.py
```

tests.py

### Installation → setup.py

You install the module placing yourself next to the top directory and typing:

pip install -e SciOps\_soft

Check first that pip is the one of your environment!

```
Setup.py
SciOps/
   main.py
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```

Installation → setup.py

Then you should be able to call the 'SciOps' command directly from your terminal

Try: SciOps --help

And from the python interpreter with:

from SciOps import main as SciOps

# Exercice :) → Let's modify the module

A - Modify the Command line interface with 2 optional arguments:

$$--e \rightarrow int, default 3$$

C - Create a function that return R with 
$$R = A*B*C/e$$

- **D** call that function from the main
- **E** if R > 5 plot an horizontal line at y = R

if R<5 plot a diagonal line at 
$$x = y = R$$