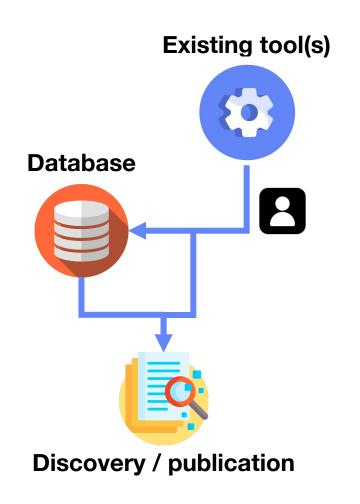
Good practices

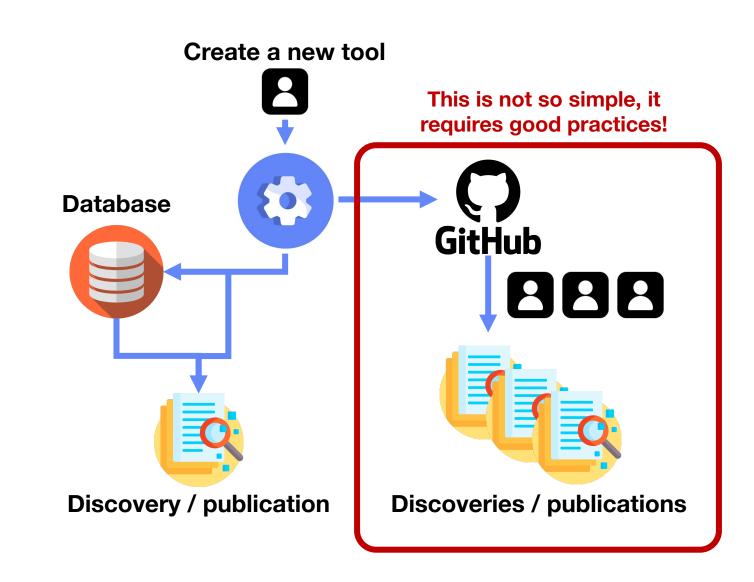
Nathalie Lehmann and Quentin Blampey



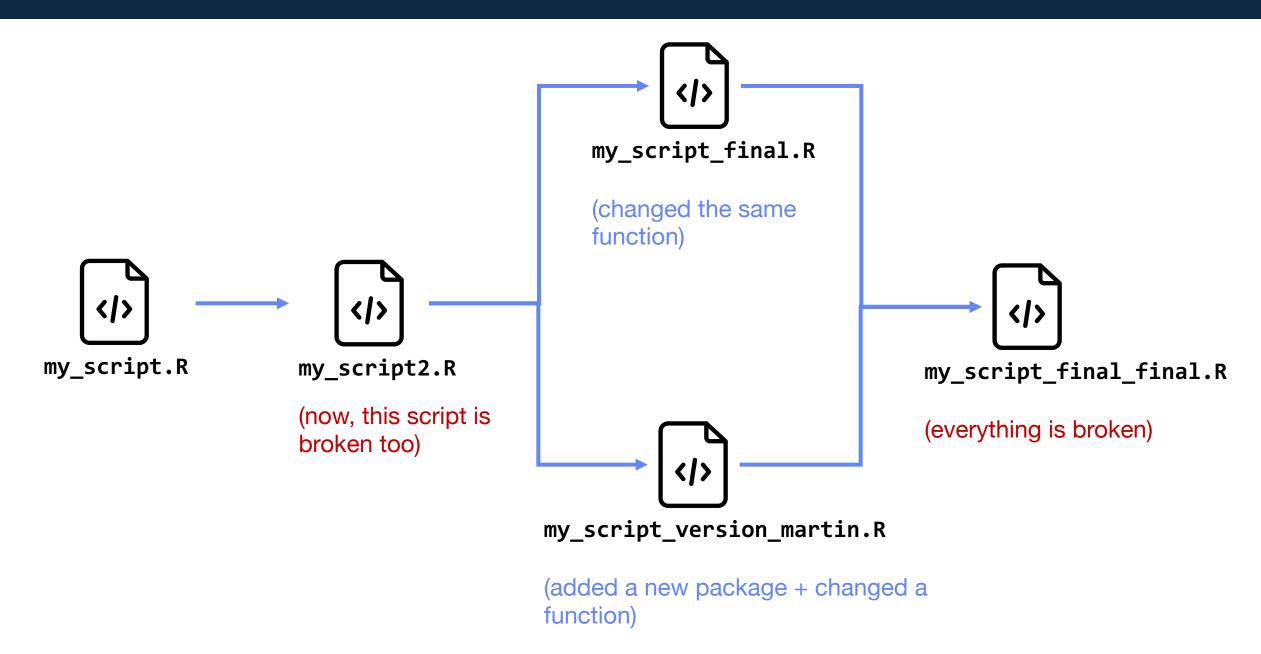
Link: menti.com/ale44temte5w

Different types of bioinformatics projects





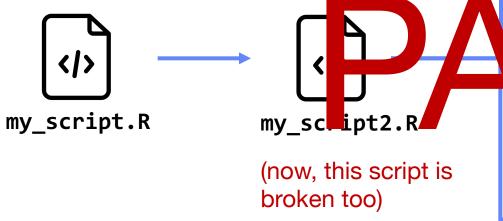
Why using a versioning tool (e.g., Git)



Why using a versioning tool (e.g., Git)

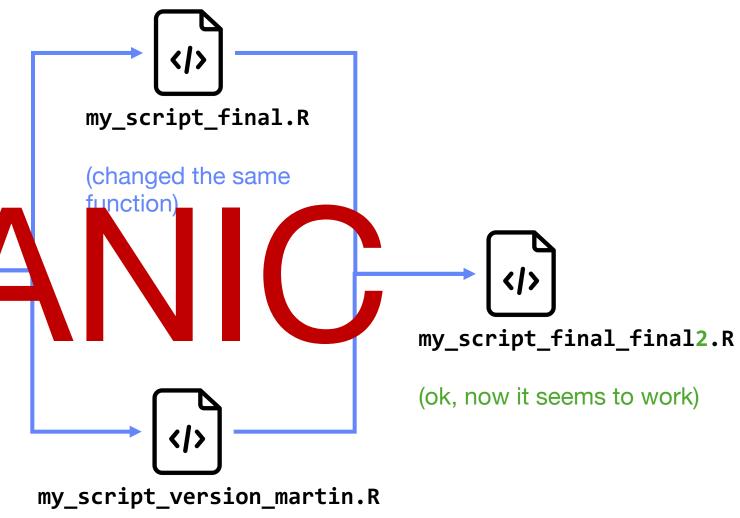
Which file did I use for this article figure? I need to change it!

I deleted something in the last version, I can't find it anymore!



Which package versions did I use? I can't run my code anymore!

Why are the results different? I need to update it slightly for the revision



(added a new package + changed a function)

Why using a versioning tool (e.g., Git)





Source code hub





Writing readable and understandable code

What is this function doing? What is "data"? To what the arguments correspond? What are the possible values? What is the result?

```
def run(data, c=7, a=13.2, m="dense"):
    ... # some code
    return results
```

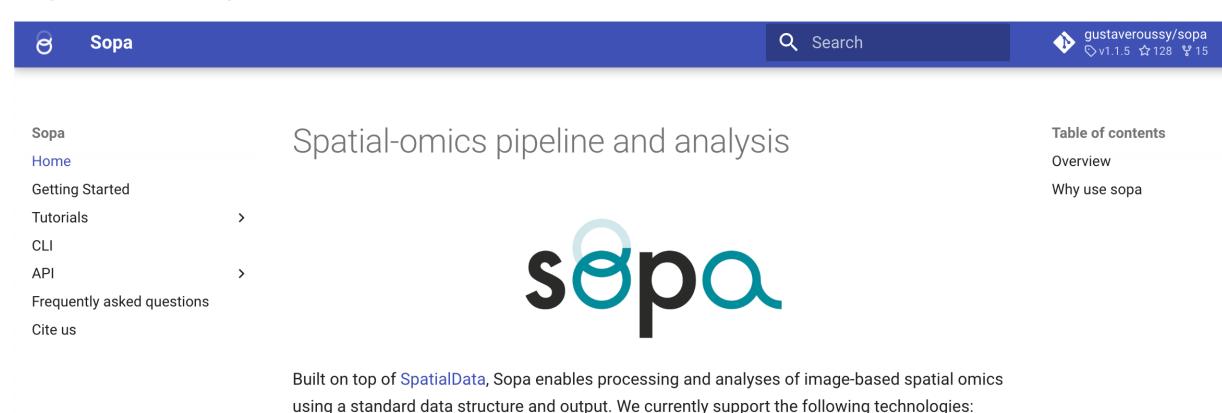
Provide meaningful function AND variable names (self-understandable code)

Document your input types and available values

Describe precisely the output

Writing readable and understandable code

If you can: try to write an online documentation



https://gustaveroussy.github.io/sopa/

Xenium, MERSCOPE, CosMX, PhenoCycler, MACSIMA, Hyperion. Sopa was designed for

generability and low memory consumption on large images (scales to 1TB+ images).

Time

pytorch 1.0.1 (pytorch 1.0.2) (pytorch 1.0.3) (pytorch 1.1.0) (pytorch 1.1.1)

Publish a package

my_package 1.0.0

Time

```
      numpy 1.5.3
      numpy 1.5.4
      numpy 1.6.0
      numpy 2.0.0
      numpy 2.0.1

      pandas 1.2.7
      pandas 1.2.8
      pandas 1.3.0
      pandas 1.3.1
      pandas 2.0.0

      pytorch 1.0.1
      pytorch 1.0.2
      pytorch 1.0.3
      pytorch 1.1.0
      pytorch 1.1.1
```

Deprecated versions

Publish a package

my_package 1.0.0

Time

```
      numpy 1.5.3
      numpy 1.5.4
      numpy 1.6.0
      numpy 2.0.0
      numpy 2.0.1

      pandas 1.2.7
      pandas 1.2.8
      pandas 1.3.0
      pandas 1.3.1
      pandas 2.0.0

      pytorch 1.0.1
      pytorch 1.0.2
      pytorch 1.0.3
      pytorch 1.1.0
      pytorch 1.1.1
```

Deprecated versions

If you don't maintain your code, it will eventually become deprecated!

Publish a package

my_package 1.0.0

Time

```
      numpy 1.5.3
      numpy 1.5.4
      numpy 1.6.0
      numpy 2.0.0
      numpy 2.0.1

      pandas 1.2.7
      pandas 1.2.8
      pandas 1.3.0
      pandas 1.3.1
      pandas 2.0.0

      pytorch 1.0.1
      pytorch 1.0.2
      pytorch 1.0.3
      pytorch 1.1.0
      pytorch 1.1.1
```

Deprecated versions

Backward compatibility

my_package 1.0.0

New version

my_package 1.1.0

```
def annotate_cell_types(X: np.ndarray, d: dict):
...
```

```
def get_cell_types(X: np.ndarray, markers: dict):
...
```

It will break everything! E.g. Seurat

```
Solution 1:
```

```
def annotate_cell_types(X: np.ndarray, d: dict):
   warning("This function is deprecated and will be removed in Jan. 2025")
   return get_cell_types(X, markers=d)
```

Backward compatibility

v0.2.2

[0.2.2] - 2024-08-07

Major

New disk format for shapes using GeoParquet (the change is backward compatible) #542

Minor

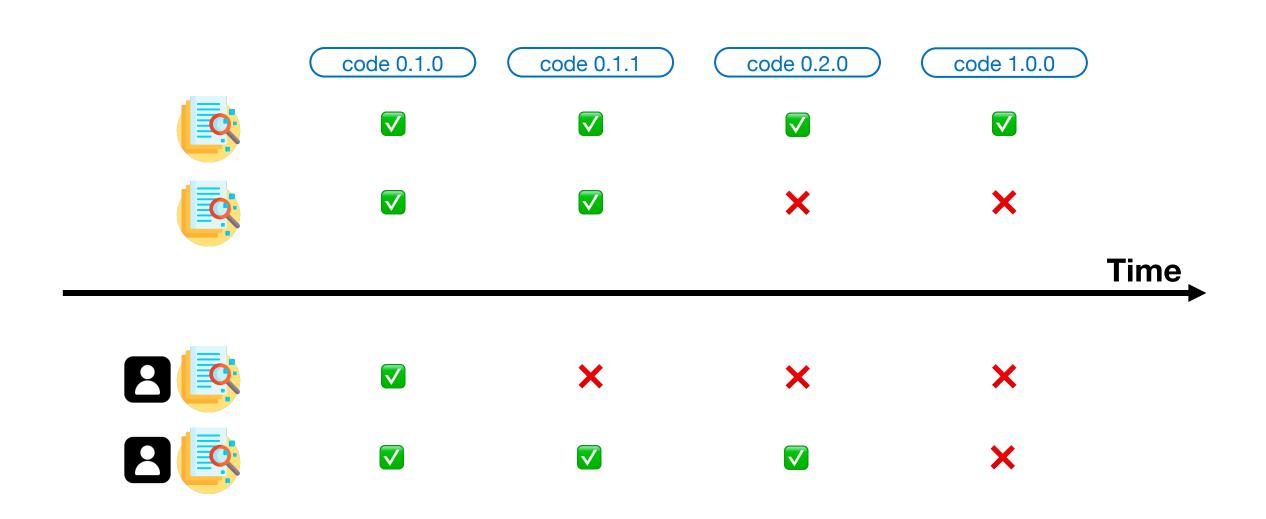
- Add return_background as argument to get_centroids and get_element_instances #621
- Ability to save data using older disk formats #542

Fixed

- Circles validation now checks for inf or nan radii #653
- Bug with table name in torch dataset #654 @LLehner

Solution 2: Release notes

Testing and continuous integration (CI)



Which change broke what? And when? On which OS? On which use case?

Testing and continuous integration (CI)

Testing = write some code that tests if everything is working

```
platform linux2 -- Python 2.7.3 -- py-1.4.20 -- pytest-2.5.2 -- /usr/bin/python collected 9 items

test/test_basic_integers.c:14: test_some_integers() PASSED test/test_basic_integers.c:15: test_some_integers() PASSED test/test_basic_integers.c:21: test_more_integers() FAILED test/test_basic_integers.c:22: test_more_integers() FAILED test/test_basic_strings.c:16: test_some_strings() PASSED test/test_basic_strings.c:17: test_some_strings() PASSED test/test_basic_strings.c:26: test_more_strings() FAILED test/test_basic_strings.c:27: test_more_strings() FAILED test/test_basic_strings.c:27: test_more_strings() PASSED
```

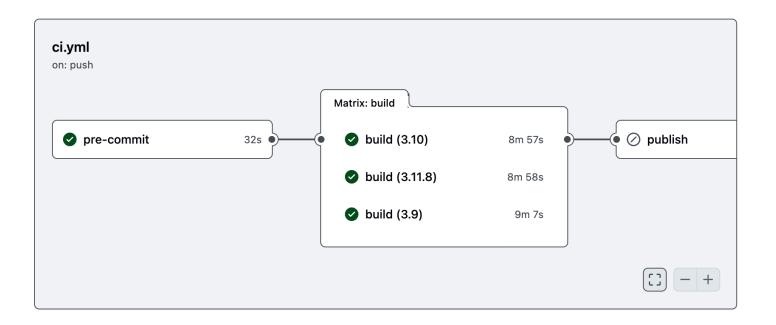
It tells you when some specific use cases are broken

When everything is "passing", you'll be more confident that your code is stable

Testing and continuous integration (CI)

.yaml file

```
push:
  branches: [master]
build:
  runs-on: ubuntu-latest
  - name: Install dependencies
    run: pip install -e .
  - name: Tests
    run: poetry run pytest
  - name: Deploy doc
    run: mkdocs gh-deploy
```

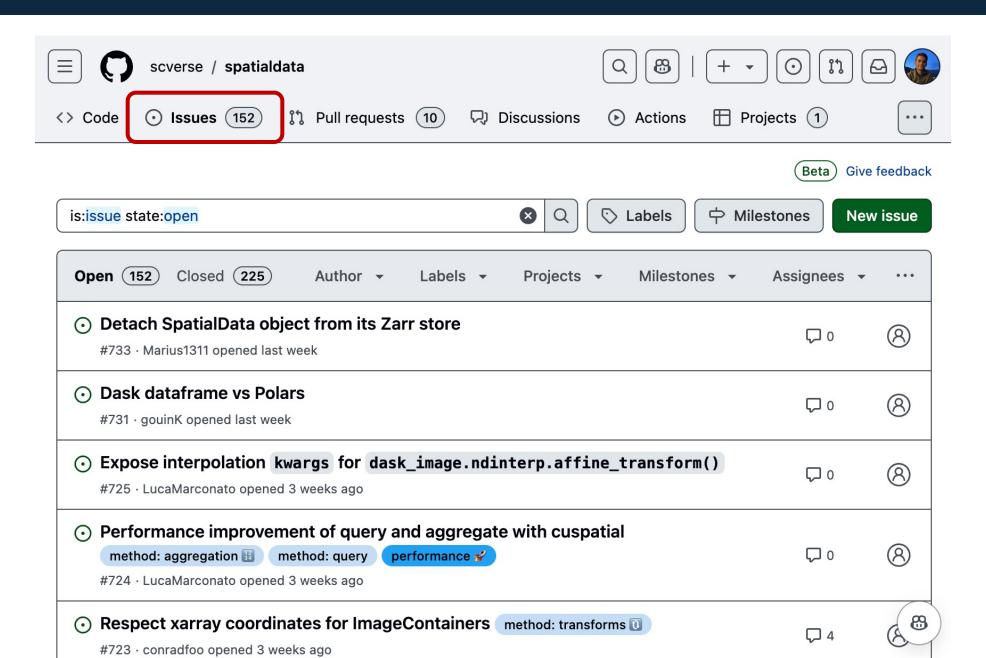


https://github.com/gustaveroussy/sopa/actions/runs/11442161900

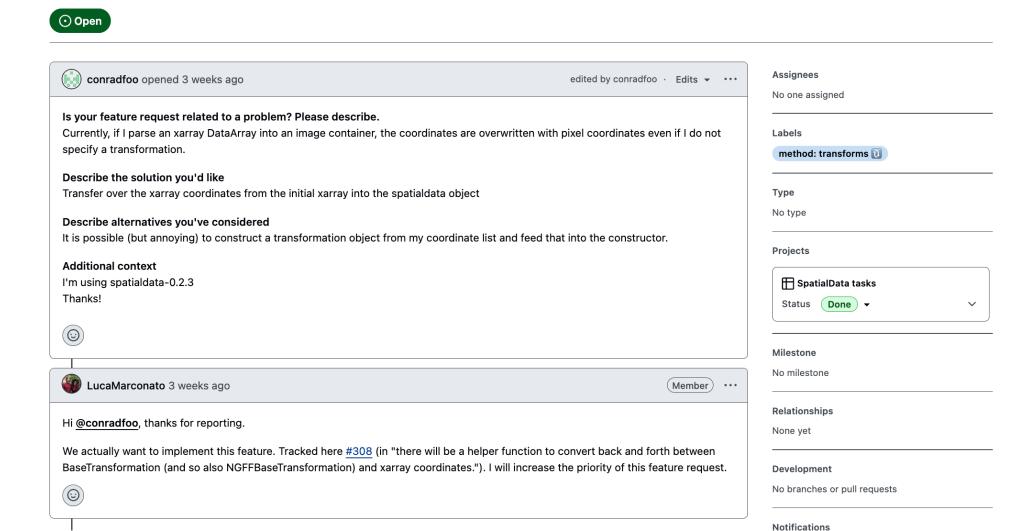
Other keywords to dive deeper

- Precise error handling (e.g., using assert)
- PEP style guide
- Formatting and linting (e.g., black, flake8, ruff, ...)
- pre-commit tool
- Typing

Contributing to open-source



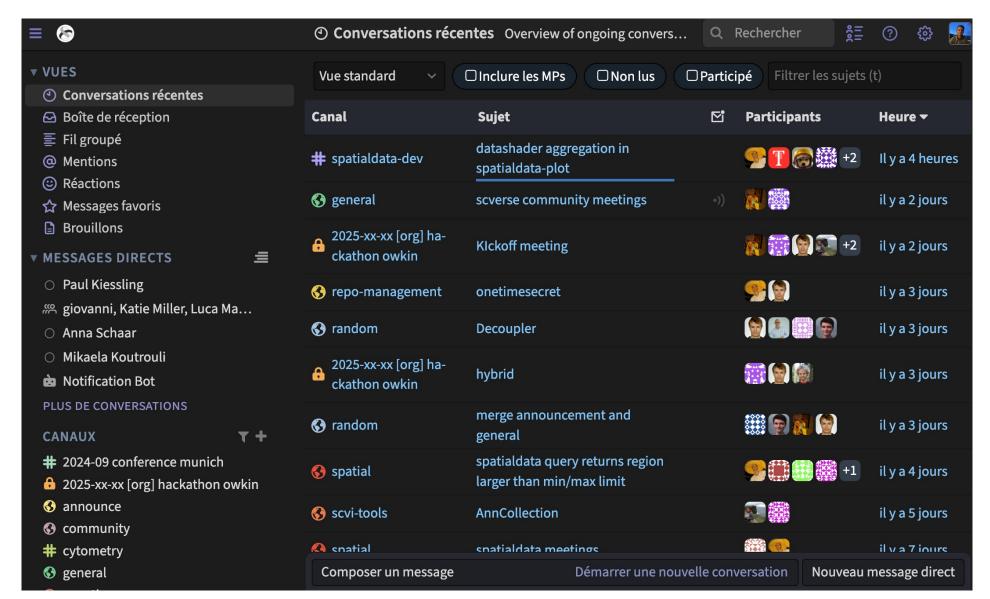
Contributing to open-source



You can answer to other people issues (even if it's not your own package) If you fixed your issue, add a comment to explain how you fixed it

Contributing to open-source

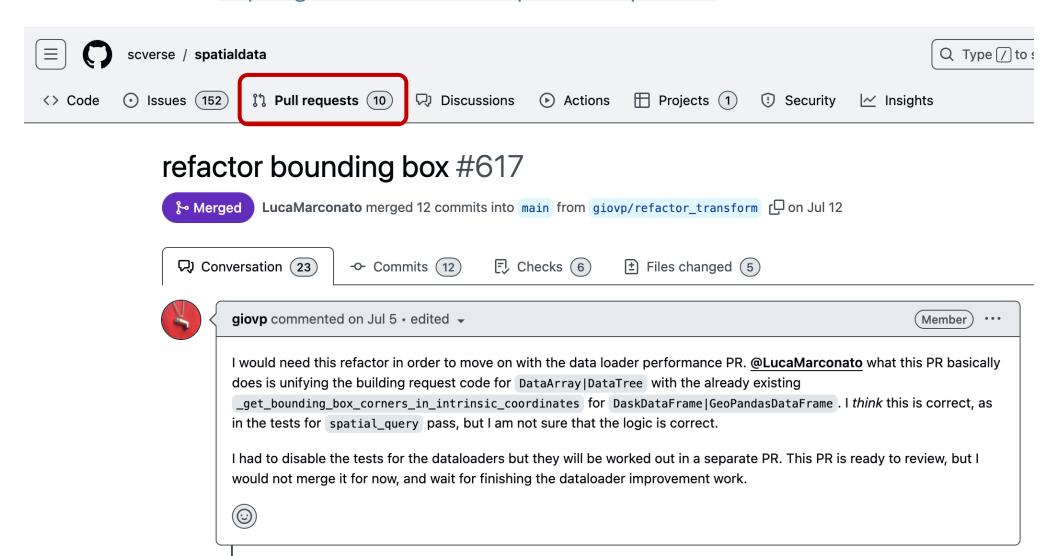
https://scverse.zulipchat.com/



Contributing to open-source (going further)

Pull Request example:

https://github.com/scverse/spatialdata/pull/617



Contributing to open-source (going further)

Create your own library:

- Good dependency manager
- Good testing (all OS, many Python/R versions)
- Good documentation
- Release your tool on PyPI / Bioconductor
- Manage your package over time