BEFORE WE GET STARTED...

If you didn't already send me your GitHub username, please email it to me: dsilvia@msu.edu

REU WORKSHOP - MSU - SUMMER 2018

PROGRAMMING PRACTICES + SOURCE CODE MANAGEMENT

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WHY ARE WE HERE?

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- Scientific research is becoming increasingly dependent on computers
- Even outside of "computational" science, most of our work depends on writing and running code
- Poorly written, undocumented code without a version history is not useful and makes reproducibility difficult

HOW DO WE FIX THIS?

- Write quality code
 - Use good, consistent practices; include comments; design code to be modular and flexible; write documentation
- Use version control! (e.g. git, mercurial)

WRITING QUALITY CODE

BECAUSE YOU REALLY SHOULD.

"Always code as if the guy who ends up maintaining your code will be a violent psychopath who knows where you live."

-JOHN F. WOODS (C++ PROGRAMMER)

GOOD BASIC PRACTICES

- Don't write lines of code longer than 80 characters, while this has a history in punch cards, it increases code readability.
- Use spaces for indentation rather than tabs tabs can lead to weird formatting across machines
- Be wary of overly nested code
- Avoid writing overly long functions, if a function gets long, look for ways to split it up.

- Use consistent, clear naming conventions
 - Examples:
 - For variables, use "lower with under" style and when you first define a variable, it's worth commenting the purpose of the variable

photon_count = 0 #track the number of photons collected

- Use consistent, clear naming conventions
 - Examples:
 - For symbolic constants (e.g. physical constants), define them separately and use all caps

BOLTZMANN_CONSTANT = 1.38e-23 #Boltzmann's constant in Joules/Kelvin

- Use consistent, clear naming conventions
 - Examples:
 - For functions, also use the "lower with under" style and include comments to indicate the purpose of the function and the parameters it uses

```
def count_photons(pixel, start_time, end_time):
    """
    Counts the number of photons that hit a given pixel
    Receives: an integer representing a pixel ID (pixel)
        as well as the start and end time for counting
        pixels as floating-point values
        (start_time, end_time)
    Returns: the number of photons that impact a given
        pixel over a specified time interval
    """
```

- Use consistent, clear naming conventions
 - Examples:
 - For classes, use "CamelCase" to separate them from functions

```
class PhotonDetector():
    """
The PhotonDetector class contains all of
    machinery necessary for counting and
    analyzing photons.

Parameters:
...
"""
```

OTHER GOOD PRACTICES

- Write modular code
 - Split complex code into functions with unique purposes and comment/document those functions!
 - Break up code into separate scripts when the code base gets large —> this simplifies working with shared repositories

OTHER GOOD PRACTICES

- Write documentation!
 - Include inline documentation that explains the purpose of functions, what variables are, how the code works, references to models, etc.
 - Produce documentation that allows others to use and understand your code.
 - Simplest: include a README file in your code's root directory
 - More complex: write detailed documentation that can be viewed online

NEVER LOSE CODE AGAIN WITH...

VERSION CONTROL

It's not this:

"FINAL".doc



TFINAL.doc!



FINAL_rev.2.doc

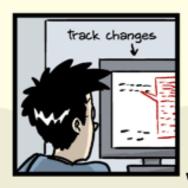


FINAL_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc



FINAL_rev.8.comments5. CORRECTIONS.doc





FINAL_rev.18.comments7. corrections9.MORE.30.doc

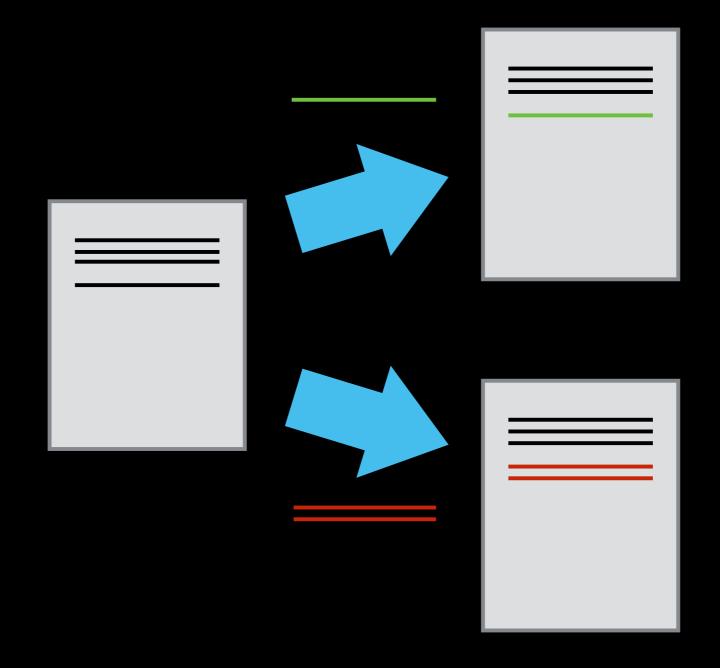


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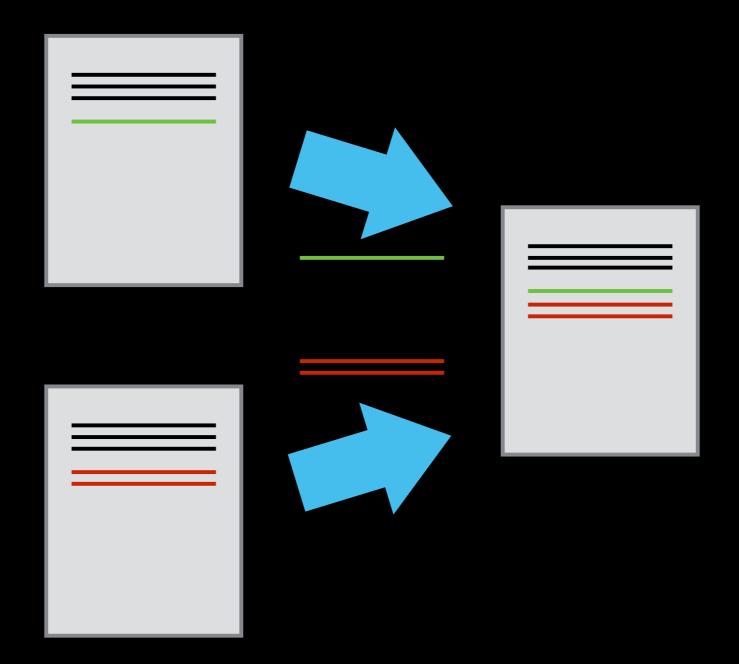




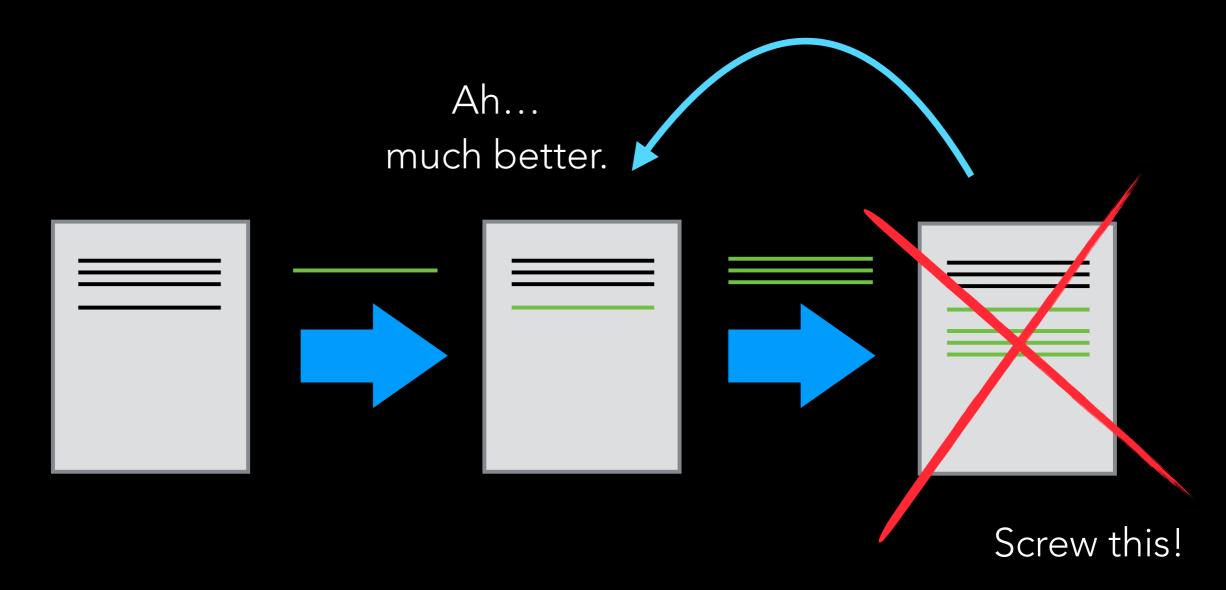
Automated version tracking. Every change is a new commit.



Different people can have different versions.



Assuming there are no direct conflicts, you can merge changes.



And if something goes wrong? Jump back to a previous version.

LET'S GIVE IT A GO

THINGS ARE ABOUT TO GET INTERACTIVE...