Code Repositories and Packages



What is a repository

A place to keep your work

A place to share your work and collaborate with others

- Good things to have:
 - Version controll
 - Regular backups

"FINAL".doc

What is

A place to









FINAL_rev.2.doc

A place to







thers

Good this FINAL_rev.6.COMMENTS.doc

FINAL_rev.8.comments5. CORRECTIONS.doc









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

FINAL_rev.22.comments49. corrections.10.#@\$%WHYDID ICOMETOGRADSCHOOL????.doc

Hosting services for repositories

GitHub (7)



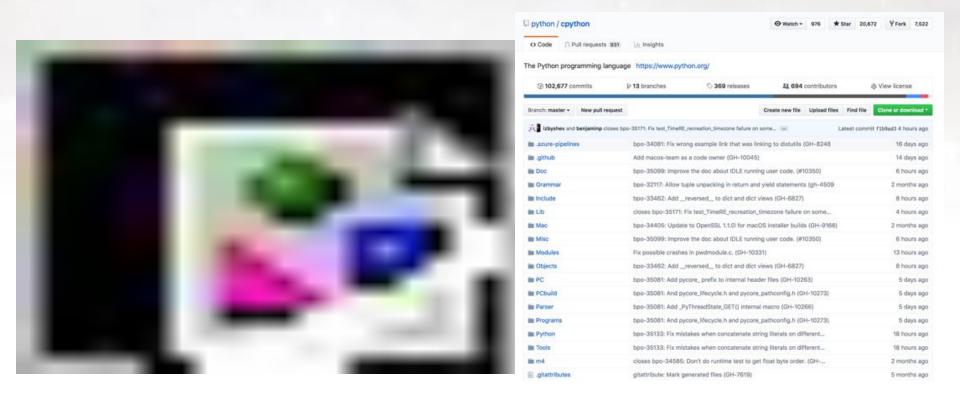
GitLab





Repositories can be...

From a pile of short scripts to complex libraries



Repositories can be...

From a pile of short scripts to complex libraries

- Publicly shared or private (T&Cs vary)
 - Educational / not-for-profit options exists

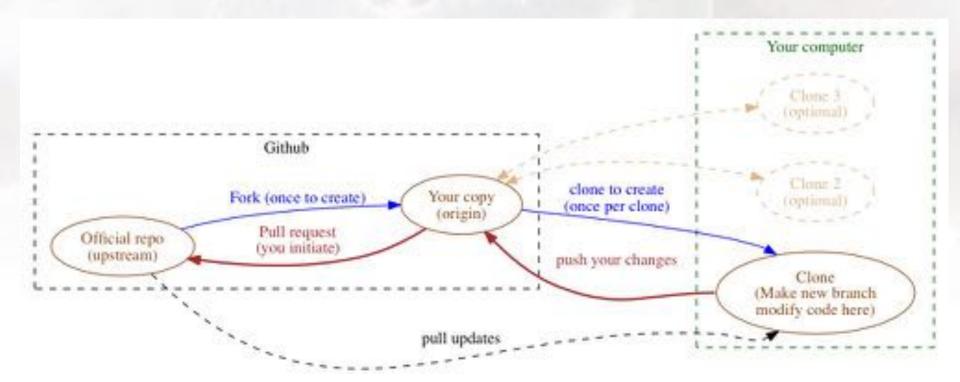
From repository to package

- Make it easily installable by others (makefiles, upload to indexing services e.g. PyPI, conda-forge, etc...)
- Good things to have:
 - Modularity, and well structured overall layout
 - Sensible versioning

The case of Astropy

The Astropy Project is a **community effort** to develop a common *core package* for Astronomy in Python and foster an **ecosystem of interoperable** packages.

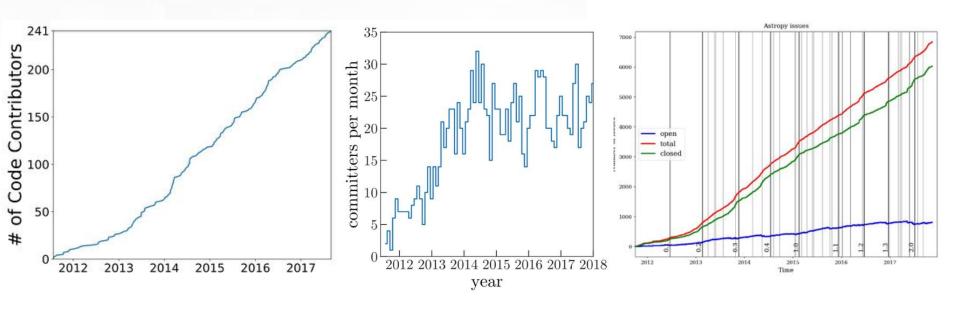
GitHub workflow



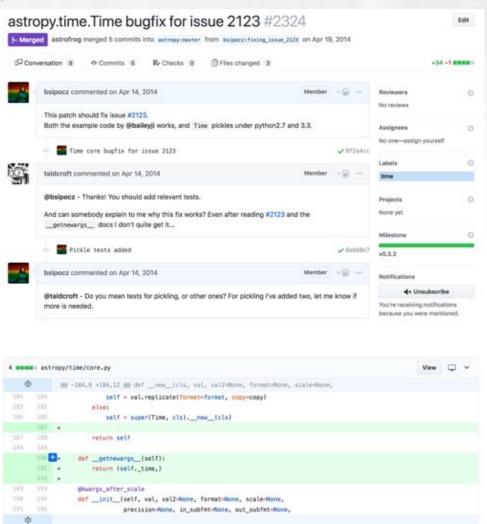
By Matt Craig

 Learn and practice your branches: <u>https://learngitbranching.js.org/</u>

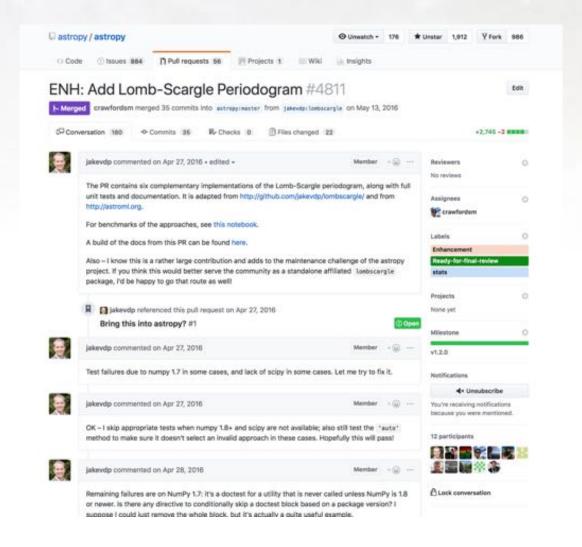
- Key to success: open development
- Community consensus for adding new features
- Well tested, documented, and stable code



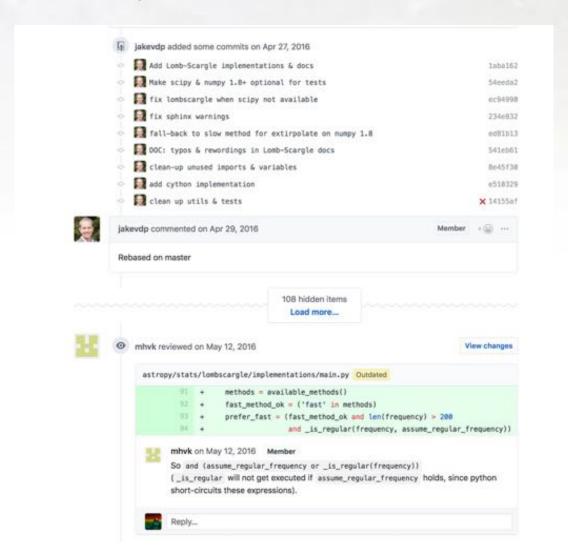
Wide variety of contributions, from one liners...



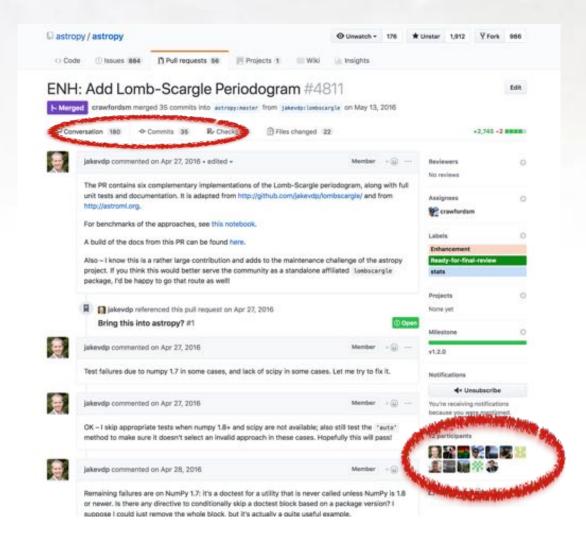
...to functionality from established libraries



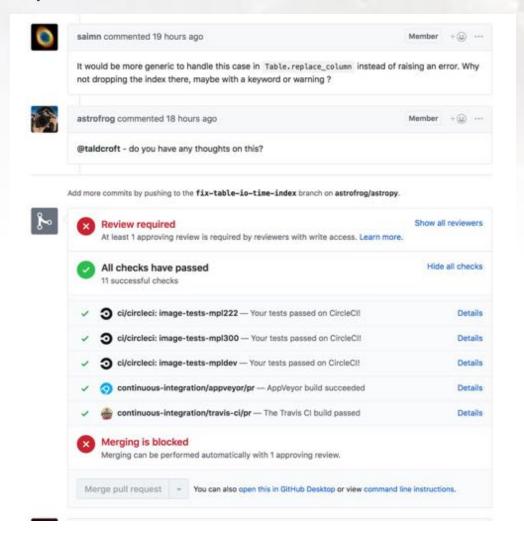
Code review and cycles of iterations on details



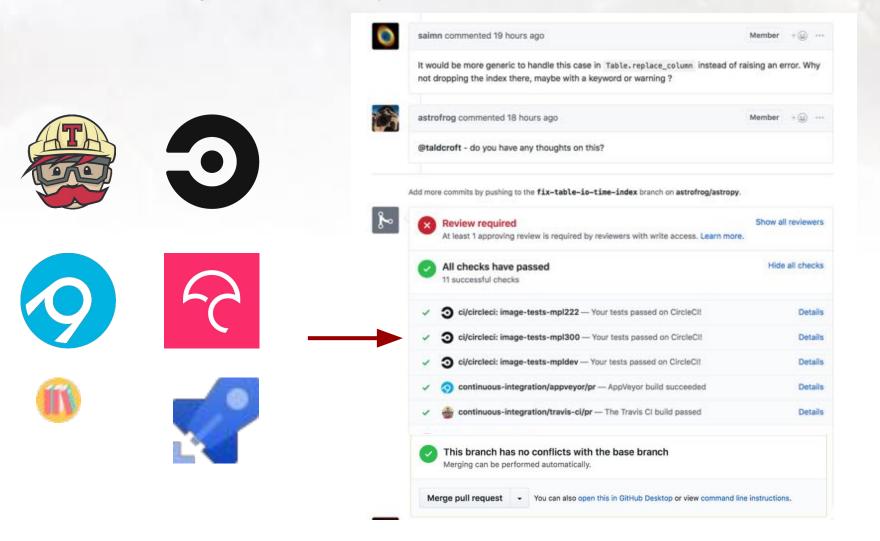
Code review and cycles of iterations on details



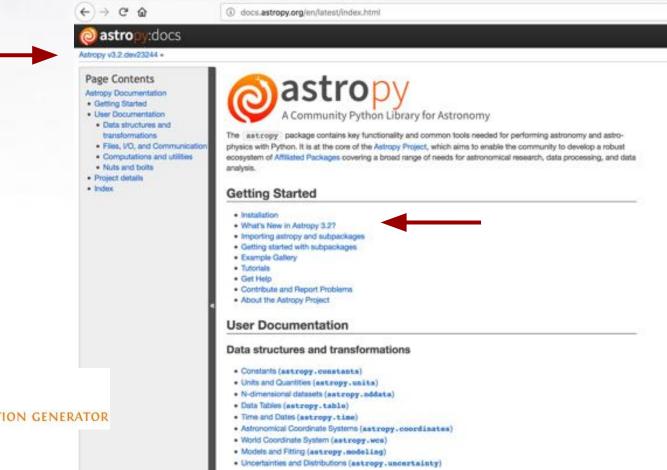
Test every commit, require review



Test every commit, require review



 Write documentation along with code rather than at release time







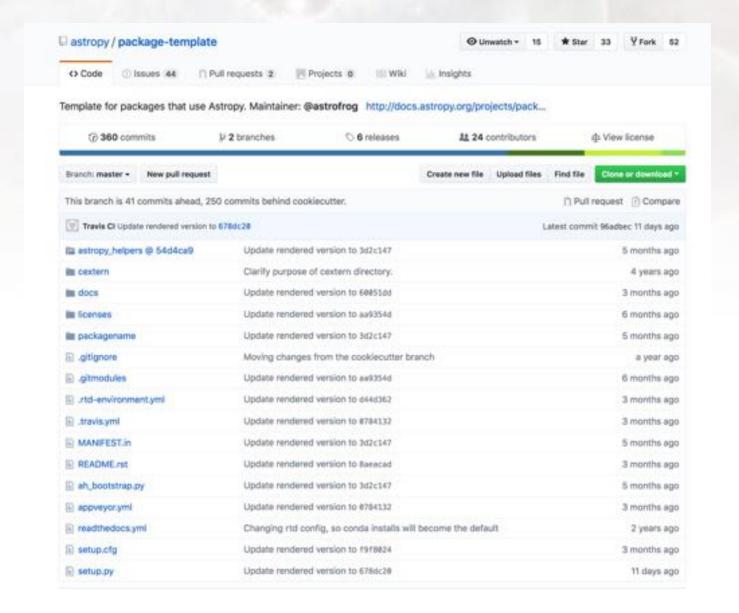
Python packaging jargon

- Package: the outer big one, e.g. numpy, astropy, sklearn
 E.g. outermost directory with a __init__.py file
- Module: a part of the namespace, can be from a single file
 E.g. fourier for the file fourier.py
- Subpackage: package within a package, e.g astropy.io.fits
- Repository: everything that is under version control
- **Submodule**: a git repository embedded in another one *E.g. astropy-helpers used this way by many packages*

A simple package layout

- README
- LICENSE
- setup.py
- packagename/__init__.py
- packagename/moduleone.py
- packagename/moduletwo.py
- packagename/tests/
- packagename/subpackage/__init__.py
- packagename/subpackage/modulethree.py
 - >>> import mypackage
 - >>> from mypackage import moduleone, moduletwo
 - >>> import mypackage.subpackage
 - >>> from mypackage.subpackage import modulethree

Package template





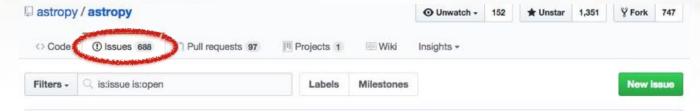
Astropy affiliated packages

- Total: 40 and growing (http://www.astropy.org/affiliated/)
- Functionality under development, may become part of core
 - reproject: astronomical image reprojection
 - astropy-healpix: A BSD-licensed HEALPix implementation
- More specialized functionality
 - astroML: statistical and machine learning tools for astronomy
 - o photutils: source detection, photometry and related image-processing
 - o **astroquery:** tools for astronomical data access (mainly for open data)
- Packages with incompatible licenses

How start contributing to existing libraries

 Look at the contributing guidelines, e.g. "CONTRIBUTING.md" files on GitHub repos, documentation pages.

Look at the issues page



- Use the labels to navigate and find something to work on, e.g. Package-novice and good first issue are newcomer friendly.
- Open a PR with the fix. Expect to receive a code review and comment before your fix is merged.