# Coding Etiquette for (non-coder) Social Scientists

Marco Morales marco.morales@columbia.edu Nana Yaw Essuman nanayawce@gmail.com

GR5069
Topics in Applied Data Science
for Social Scientists
Spring 2021
Columbia University

#### RECAP: A Data Science Project

- Three aims of a data science project
  - a) reproducibility
    - anyone should be able to arrive to your same results
  - b) portability
    - anyone should be able to pick up where you left off on any machine
- crucial tenets for collaborative work
  - c) scalability
    - your project should also work for larger data sets and/or be on the path of automation

## RECAP: Structuring DS projects some basic principles...

- 1. use **scripts for everything** you do
  - NEVER do things manually
- 2. organize your scripts in a sequence
  - separate activities in sections
  - keep an early section for definitions
  - call other scripts when necessary
- 3. write **efficient** (aka lazy) code
  - turn code used multiple times into functions
  - re-use functions: make them generic enough
- 4. rely on **version control** (git)

### RECAP: Structuring DS projects

a thin layer...

```
project\
 -- src
 |-- features <- code to transform/append data
   |-- visualizations <- code to create visualizations
 -- data
   l-− raw
                <- original, immutable data dump
   I-- interim
                 <- intermediate transformed data</p>
   |-- processed <- final processed data set
 -- reports
   |-- documents <- documents synthesizing the analysis
                 <- images generated by the code
    I-- figures
 -- references
                 <- data dictionaries, explanatory materials
 -- README.md
                <- high-level project description
 -- TODO
                 <- future improvements, bug fixes (opt)
 -- LabNotebook
                   <- chronological records of project (opt)
```

Sources: Cookiecutter for Data Science, ProjectTemplate



#### PROGRAMMING FOR NON-PROGRAMMERS



















JORGE CHAM © 2014

WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

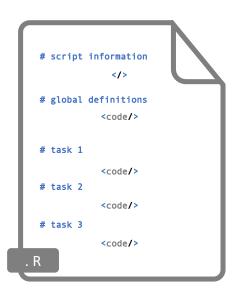
# scripts

#### purpose of your (pseudo) code

- (Markdown / Jupyter) notebooks are great for sharing work and (code) review
  - nice sandbox to develop / test code
  - nice way to review code + outputs without having to run it
  - (usually) terrible for scaling!
- scripts are preferred for running processes
  - scripts can be run directly from source
  - you may need to extract your code from a notebook if you developed there
- define the purpose of your code early on!
  - avoid doing the same task twice!



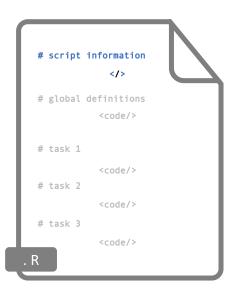
#### create structured scripts



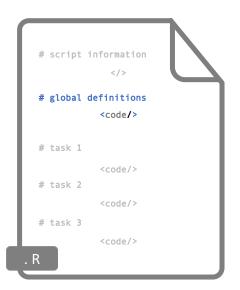
#### create structured scripts

- each script should perform only one task
  - useful to call additonal scripts from your script if/when needed
  - create a global parameters script if/when needed
  - if too many functions, create a separate script defining all functions
  - separate data manipulation from data analysis in different scripts
- your code should be as simple as possible
  - being clever can and will! come back to haunt you when sharing or revisiting code

#### start with a meaningful script information section



#### add a global definitions section at the beginning



#### add a global definitions section at the beginning

place all important definitions that will be used throughout the project in a single section

#### add a global definitions section at the beginning

load all packages from a single location

```
# packages to load
library(tidiverse)
library(here)
```

call additional scripts from a single location

```
# additional scripts to call
source(modeling_functions.R)
```

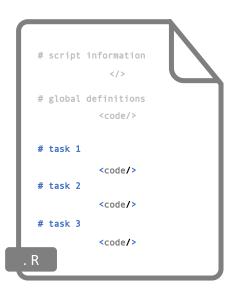
always use relative paths when defining locations and files

#### ProTips:

- do not add them manually at different places in the code!
- place at beginning of the script if using a single short script
- place on separate script if working on a larger project



#### separate tasks in sections



#### separate tasks in sections

each section of your script should perform a single task

```
confrontations <- read excel(
                     raw data confrontations.
                     sheet = 1,
                     na = "9999" # converting sentinel value to null
# ······ SOME DATA PROCESSING ·····
forces confrontations <- WrangleTable(forces table confrontations,
                            forces name lookup)
forces aggressions <- WrangleTable(forces table aggressions,
                          forces name lookup)
```

# syntax

#### generate readable code

improve the readability of your code with spaces, though never before a comma

```
#Good
inner_join(forces_table, by = c("event_id" = "ID")
#Bad
inner_join(forces_table,by=c("event_id"="ID")
```

indent and align your code to enhance readability

▶ *ProTip:* never mix spaces and tabs to indent your code



#### name your objects meaningfully and consistently

- name objects consistently and meaningfully throughout your scripts
  - objects should always be lowercase
  - be consistent if you use CamelCase
  - use \_ to separate words

#### name your objects meaningfully and consistently

use object names that have substantive meaning

```
rename(
         detained = DE,
         total_people_dead = PF
)
```

transform each object to correspond as closely as possible to a verbal description of its contents

```
rename(
     female = ifelse(gender == "female", 1, 0)
)
```

use object names that indicate direction where possible

#### name your objects meaningfully and consistently

do not use names of existing functions or variables for your new objects

```
# Bad
mean <- function(x) median(x)
TRUE <- 0
FALSE <- T</pre>
```

use only " or ' to wrap strings for the language you are working on

```
# R
"Text"
# Python
'Text'
```

## commenting code

- always start your comments with # followed by a space
- separate your code into distinguishable chunks using visually distinct characters like :, -, or =

include comments before each block of code describing its purpose

#### comment your functions thoroughly, including inputs and outputs

```
MungeData <- function(baseEventData, StateNames, ForcesTable, SourceString){
    # :::::: DESCRIPTION
    # The function performs the following transformations in the data to
    # produce the desired output data:
    # 1. add actual names of states and municipalities from a Census table;
         currently the database only has their numeric codes
    # 2. rename columns from Spanish to English (not everyone speaks both languages)
    # 3. adding a new variable that indicates the armed force involved in the
         confrontation event
    # 4. replace all missing values with 0; this will come in handy as we start to
         explore the data futher
    # ::::: INPUTS
          BaseEventData - the raw database to be munged
    # ii) StatesName - a table with State/Municipality names
    # iii) ForcesTable - a table that identifies armed forces involved in the event
    # iv) SourceString - a string that will identify origin of the table
    #::::: OUTPUT
    # the function returns a dataframe
```

include comments for any line of code if meaning would be ambiguous to someone other than yourself

ProTip: if your code needs too many comments, you probably will have to simplify it when cleaning it up

### code validation

#### validate that your code does what you think it does

verify that transformed variables resemble what you intended

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 1 1350 2698 2698 4047 5396

#### validate that your code does what you think it does

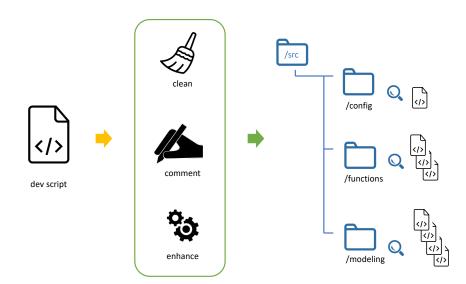
verify that missing data is handled correctly on any recode or creation of a new variable

## workflow principles

#### general workflow principles

- ▶ 80 characters should be the maximum length of any line in your code
- if you find an error in your code, correct it exactly where it happened
  - do not try to fix it from a later chunk of code
- when you are done with your project, go back and:
  - clean up your code
  - add comments where appropriate (for the you of the future)
  - perform stress tests with as many edge cases as you can imagine
  - make sure to document future enhancements (especially to scale up)

### general workflow principles



### commit messages in git

#### commit with informative messages

- remember: commit small chunks of logically grouped changes
  - you may want to undo a change, but only that change
- message summarizes what changed
  - use imperative mood
    - ▶ [this commit will] Rename income variable
  - start with a capital letter and do not end with a period
  - maximum length: 50 characters
- if you need to provide more detail on the what and why:
  - add a body by adding a blank line
  - add a paragraph that wraps text at 72 characters



### Coding Etiquette for (non-coder) Social Scientists

Marco Morales marco.morales@columbia.edu Nana Yaw Essuman nanayawce@gmail.com

GR5069
Topics in Applied Data Science
for Social Scientists
Spring 2021
Columbia University