

Docs

Good research code

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Documentation

Write documentation

You will forget about 90% of what you worked on. If you write it down, you'll be in a good spot.

A word of warning

- ▶ I covered testing before documentation
- ▶ But why?

Testing before documentation

- ▶ It's more important that your code works (is correct) than it is easy to use
- ▶ Docs become stale, tests have a long shelf life
- ▶ If tests run, you can always copy and paste code if you can't remember how to use the code
- ▶ Relatedly: if something can be a check, a warning or an exception, it should be

Documented

```
def conv(A, B, padding='valid'):
    """
    Convolves the 1d signals A and B.

    Args:
        A: a 1d numpy array
        B: a 1d numpy array
        padding (str): padding type (valid, mirror)
    """
    pass
```

Defensive inline checks

```
def conv(A, B, padding='none'):
    assert A.ndim == 1
    assert B.ndim == 1
    if padding not in ('valid', 'mirror'):
        raise NotImplementedError(
            f"{padding} not implemented.")
```

What should you document?

- ▶ References to papers
- ▶ Why you wrote tricky code the way you did instead of the obvious way
- ▶ TODOs (your Python editor will highlight these special comments)

```
# TODO (pmin): refactor this mess
```

- ▶ Usage, especially if other people will use your code.
- ▶ It's a gift from present you to future you

How should we document functions?

- Numpy style or Google style.

```
def my_doubler(x):  
    """Doubles x.  
  
    Args:  
        x: the number to double  
  
    Returns:  
        Twice x  
    """  
    return x * 2
```

Package docs

If you create a useful package, you can generate docs for it using Sphinx and publish them on readthedocs.

There are other many kinds of *documentation*

README.md

Schedule zoom webinars automatically

This repo shows an example of batch scheduling many zoom webinars. Proceed as follows:

- Clone this repo
- Modify the `tracks.json` file in this repo with the webinar information.
- Follow the instructions in [this repo](#) to create a zoom app with a local OAuth authentication server. Make sure to add all webinar permissions to this app, namely, in scopes:
 - `/webinar/master`
 - `/webinar:read:admin`
 - `/webinar:write:admin`
- Install the app. Inspect the locally started node.js app to extract the access and refresh tokens. Create a `.tokens` json file and copy them in there:

```
{  
  "access_token": "the access token",  
  "refresh_token": "the refresh token",  
}
```

- Create a `.env` file under this repo. Write in the following values:

Figure 1: NMC3: We survived

Console usage

```
def main():
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Manage sendgrid email batches with confidence')
    subparser = parser.add_subparsers(dest='verb')

    list_parser = subparser.add_parser('list', help='List batches')
    list_parser.add_argument("which", nargs='?', default='active', help='Which batches to list (active, all, ...)')

    create_parser = subparser.add_parser('create', help='Create a new batch')
    create_parser.add_argument("batch_id", help='Batch id')
    create_parser.add_argument("template_key", help='Template key')

    add_parser = subparser.add_parser('add', help='Adds a set of information to a batch')
    add_parser.add_argument("batch_id", help='Batch id')
    add_parser.add_argument("csv", help='CSV file')

    template_parser = subparser.add_parser('templates', help='List templates')

    test_parser = subparser.add_parser('test', help='Sends a test email')
    test_parser.add_argument("batch_id", help='Batch id')
    test_parser.add_argument("to_email", help='Email')

    remove_parser = subparser.add_parser('remove', help='Deletes an email batch')
    remove_parser.add_argument("batch_id", help='Batch id')
```

Figure 2: NMC3: We survived

Console usage

```
(py3) $ python sendit.py
```

```
usage: sendit.py [-h] {list,create,add,templates,test,remove}
```

Manage sendgrid email batches with confidence

positional arguments:

```
{list,create,add,templates,test,remove,send}
```

list	List batches
create	Create a new batch
add	Adds a set of information to a batch
templates	List templates
test	Sends a test email
remove	Deletes an email batch
send	Sends an email batch

optional arguments:

Lab book & blogs

- ▶ I like notion.so as a labbook
- ▶ Blog: jekyll hosted on Github pages or wordpress.com
- ▶ I have had a wordpress.com blog for the last 12 years. Two weeks ago I copied and pasted from a blog post that I wrote in 2009.

Dashboards

- ▶ If you have a project that relies on tracking and improving a metric, use a dashboard
 - ▶ Lots of machine learning projects are set up this way
- ▶ Not only acts as a LTM, acts as an information radiator
- ▶ Many ways to do this (most of these are commercial cloud offerings with a free tier):
 - ▶ R Shiny
 - ▶ Streamlit
 - ▶ Panel
 - ▶ Plotly dash
 - ▶ Google Data Studio
 - ▶ W&B

Sample dashboard

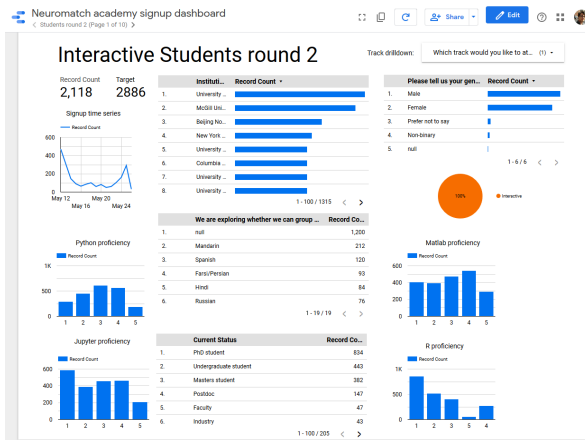


Figure 3: NMA dashboard

Lesson 4

- ▶ Write documentation
- ▶ Write the right kind of documentation
- ▶ Save your long-term memory and offload it to digital store
- ▶ 5-minute exercise: make a `README.md` file and push it to Github