ScilifeLab python

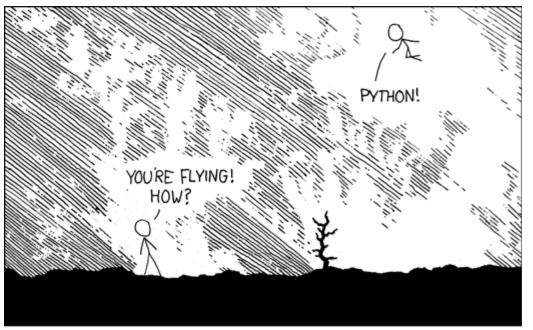
Welcome!

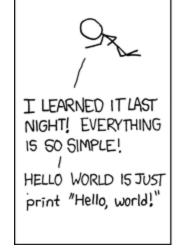
- Feedback/support as much as possible in the course google group.
- scientific-programming-in-python@scilifelab.se
 - Helps on learning new things together with all assistants.
 - Helps students support help each other.
 - Don't be shy!;)
- Use your editor of choice, we have recommendations, ask TA's

"French teenager's research published in Nature"

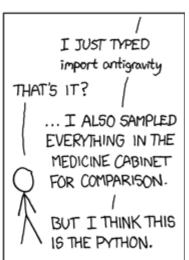
"(...) Neil Ibata said he completed work experience with his father's team to learn about the computer programming language Python."











http://xkcd.com/353/

Organization

- Setting your environment
 - Important to get it right today, base for sessions
 - VirtualEnv
 - Test PyPi repository
 - Git
 - o for slides in this_course:
 - In-session exercises
 - At home exercises
 - Some limited time for each in-session exercise
 - If not finished: TA's or @home

This does not happen here...

Anti-pattern

- I create my "sciency" scripts.
- I'm in a hurry, structure is secondary.
- I'll share and release later:
 - When my scripts are "good enough" for release.
 - When I have the time to learn version control.
 - I fear my NDA: Non Disclosure Agreement.
- I can document later on.
- When reviewers ask me for code, I send a .zip over gmail.
 - I mail the wrong version. Have to send it again. I get retracted for non-reproducible research.

Hopefully, after this course...

Good practice

- I learn about structure and packaging.
- I learn version control.
- I release my software in beta.
 - I do my science, release, science, release...
 - ... I get unexpected collaborations, improving my software as I go.
 - ... if someone asks if I fear being scooped, I point out that most bioinformatics software was released <u>way before</u> the manuscript.
- I have a simple URL to my code in my paper.
 - They can fetch many different versions.

Outline

- 1. Setup a basic python environment and project structure.
- 2. Push its code contents and keep track of them.
- 3. Push it for public distribution.

Virtual python environments

\$ curl -s http://x90.es/pythonkurs | \$SHELL

Create your own env

- \$ workon
- \$ mkvirtualenv py2.7
- \$ workon py2.7
- (py2.7)\$ pip search bio
- (py2.7)\$ pip install biopython

Homework @home: Do it @UPPMAX http://x90.es/venvuppmax

Git & Github

http://try.github.com

Those who have not gone through it, please, do!



https://github.com/scilifelab

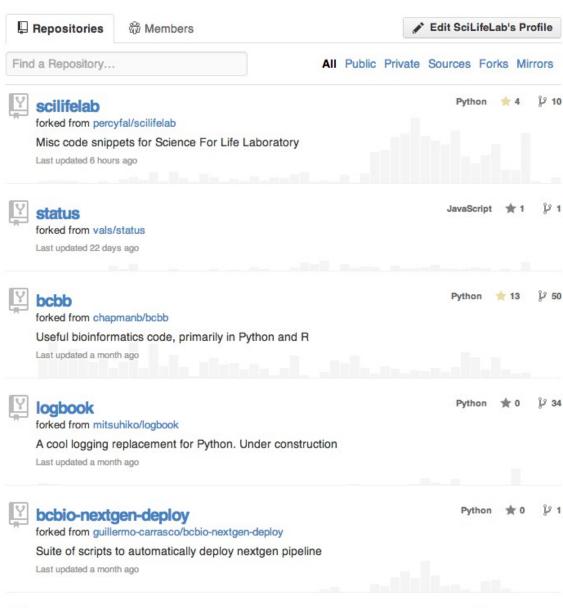


Science For Life Lab

SciLifeLab

(a) Joined on Apr 06, 2011

15 0 35 members



SSH intermission

SSH keys

We check if we have our keypair already

\$ Is -alh ~/.ssh

romanmac:pkg roman\$ Is -alh ~/.ssh

-rw-r--r- 1 roman staff 1,0K 25 Maj 2012 config -rw---- 1 roman staff 1,6K 2 Sep 2011 id_rsa -rw-r--r- 1 roman staff 417B 2 Sep 2011 id_rsa.pub

If not, we create it with:

\$ ssh-keygen

... And then paste the id_rsa.pub into GitHub

Does everyone get this response?

\$ ssh git@github.com

Hi brainstorm! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.

Connection to github.com closed.

Create a new repository

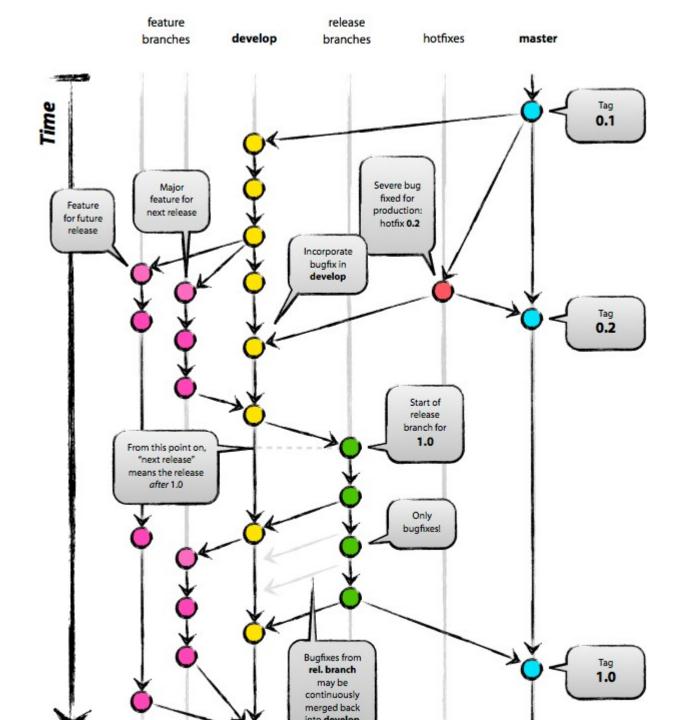
Type in your surname

Your program skeleton

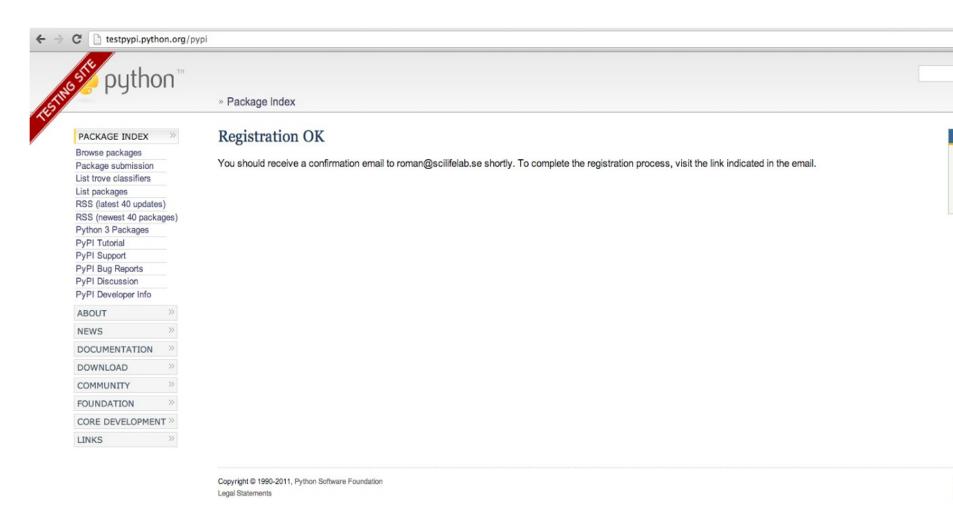
```
biostuff/
LICENSE.txt
README.txt
setup.py
biostuff/
init .py
```

```
$ mkdir -p biostuff/biostuff
$ cd biostuff
$ touch LICENSE.txt README.txt
$ touch biostuff/__init__.py
$ touch setup.py
```

http://guide.python-distribute.org/



http://testpypi.python.org/pypi



python setup.py install

```
(devel) biostuff $ python setup.py install
running install
running build
running build py
creating build
creating build/lib
creating build/lib/biostuff
copying biostuff/ init .py -> build/lib/biostuff
running install lib
creating /Users/roman/.virtualenvs/devel/lib/python2.7/site-packages/biostuff
copying build/lib/biostuff/ init .py -> /Users/roman/.virtualenvs/devel/lib/python2.7/site-packages/biostuff
byte-compiling /Users/roman/.virtualenvs/devel/lib/python2.7/site-packages/biostuff/ init .py to init .pyc
running install_egg_info
Writing /Users/roman/.virtualenvs/devel/lib/python2.7/site-packages/biostuff-0.1dev-py2.7.egg-info
```

setup.py

from distutils.core import setup

```
setup(
  name='biostuff',
  version='0.1dev',
  author='John Doe',
  author email='johndoe@example.com',
  url='example.com',
  packages=['biostuff',],
  license='GPLv3',
  long description=open('README.txt').read(),
```

pastertool

- \$ pip install pastescript
- \$ paster create myapp
- \$ cd myapp/

Your ~/.pypirc

```
(devel)romanmac:biostuff roman$ cat ~/.pypirc
[distutils]
index-servers =
  testpypi
```

[testpypi]

repository: http://testpypi.python.org/pypi

username:scilifelab

password:<sharedpassword>

Register with testpypi

\$ python setup.py sdist register -r testpypi

```
running sdist
```

running check

warning: sdist: manifest template 'MANIFEST.in' does not exist (using default file list)

writing manifest file 'MANIFEST'

creating biostuff-0.1dev

creating biostuff-0.1dev/biostuff

making hard links in biostuff-0.1dev...

hard linking README.txt -> biostuff-0.1dev

hard linking setup.py -> biostuff-0.1dev

hard linking biostuff/__init__.py -> biostuff-0.1dev/biostuff

creating dist

Creating tar archive

removing 'biostuff-0.1dev' (and everything under it)

running register

Registering biostuff to http://testpypi.python.org/pypi

Server response (200): OK

Upload to testpypi

\$ python setup.py sdist upload -r testpypi

running sdist

running check

warning: sdist: manifest template 'MANIFEST.in' does not exist (using default file list)

writing manifest file 'MANIFEST'
creating biostuff-0.1dev
creating biostuff-0.1dev/biostuff
making hard links in biostuff-0.1dev...
hard linking README.txt -> biostuff-0.1dev
hard linking setup.py -> biostuff-0.1dev

hard linking biostuff/__init__.py -> biostuff-0.1dev/biostuff

Creating tar archive

removing 'biostuff-0.1dev' (and everything under it)

running upload

Submitting dist/biostuff-0.1dev.tar.gz to http://testpypi.python.org/pypi

Server response (200): OK

Try to install your own package

\$ pip install -i http://testpypi.python.org/simple biostuff

\$ pip install -i http://testpypi.python.org/simple biostuff
Downloading/unpacking biostuff
Downloading biostuff-0.1dev.tar.gz
Running setup.py egg_info for package biostuff

Installing collected packages: biostuff Running setup.py install for biostuff

Successfully installed biostuff Cleaning up...

Why document code

- 1 You protect yourself against workers leaving with legacy application knowledge.
- 2. You shorten the ramp-up time of the new employees that take over the application.
- 3. Automation over documentation.
 - a. Please, no command lists. Script it as much as you can.
 - b. Documentation must be kept clear, simple, straightforward.

Documenting

User level

```
def get_barcode_metrics(workdir):
    """Parse the [lane]_*_bc.metrics files in the *_barcode directories into
    a dictionary.
```

If the samples have been demultiplexed by CASAVA, parses the Unaligned/Basecall_Stats_*/Demultiplex_Stats.htm file for barcode metrics.

Programmer level (useful in API's)

```
def __set__sample__table__values(sample__name, project__sample, barcode__seq, ordered__million__reads, param):
    """Set the values for a sample that is to appear in the final table.
    :param sample__name: string identifier of sample
    :param project__sample: project sample dictionary from project summary database
    :param barcode__seq: barcode sequence
    :param ordered__million__reads: the number of ordered reads
    :param param: project parameters
    :returns: vals, a dictionary of table values
    """
```



Output formats: HTML (including Windows HTML Help), LaTeX (for printable PDF versions), manual pages, plain text

Extensive cross-references: semantic markup and automatic links for functions, classes, citations, glossary terms and similar pieces of information

Hierarchical structure: easy definition of a document tree, with automatic links to siblings, parents and children

Automatic indices: general index as well as a module index

Code handling: automatic highlighting using the Pygments highlighter

Extensions: automatic testing of code snippets, inclusion of docstrings from Python modules (API docs), and more



Powerful Python shells (terminal and Qt-based).

A web-based notebook with the same core features but support for code, text, mathematical expressions, inline plots and other rich media.

Support for interactive data visualization and use of GUI toolkits.

Flexible, embeddable interpreters to load into your own projects.

Easy to use, high performance tools for parallel computing.

Organization++

- MANDATORY: We are going to look at your packages in pypi's test repository and github.
 - We will evaluate you on this.
 - Ask TA's to get into the mailing list.
 - Make sure you are part of the python-course Github organization, this is mandatory:
 - http://www.github.com/pythonkurs
 - Send a mail with your github username to the mailing list.

Wrap up

- We set up a python virtual environment.
- Understood what version control is.
- Configured a hosted DVCS account.
- Packaged our own software in a standard way to ease publishing and redistribution.