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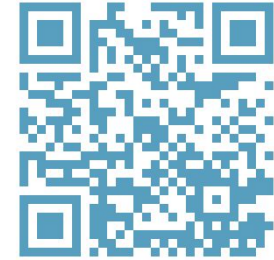
Open Research Software

Best practices for reliable, maintainable software

Liam Keegan, SSC

Scientific Software Center

- Team of Research Software Engineers (currently 3)
- Offer researchers at Heidelberg University
 - Large scale software development
 - Small scale software development
 - Consultation / advice
 - Teaching / training
- Our website / github page also offers
 - Coding guidelines
 - Template repositories



ssc.iwr.uni-heidelberg.de



github.com/ssciwr

Research Software

- Is an increasingly vital part of scientific research
- Is not only code written by “real programmers”
 - Your Python data analysis script is also research software!
- Is an intrinsic part of reproducible science

For people to trust your research, they need to trust your software

- Needs to be **open**
- Needs to be **reliable**
- Needs to be **maintainable**

Best practices for reliable, maintainable software

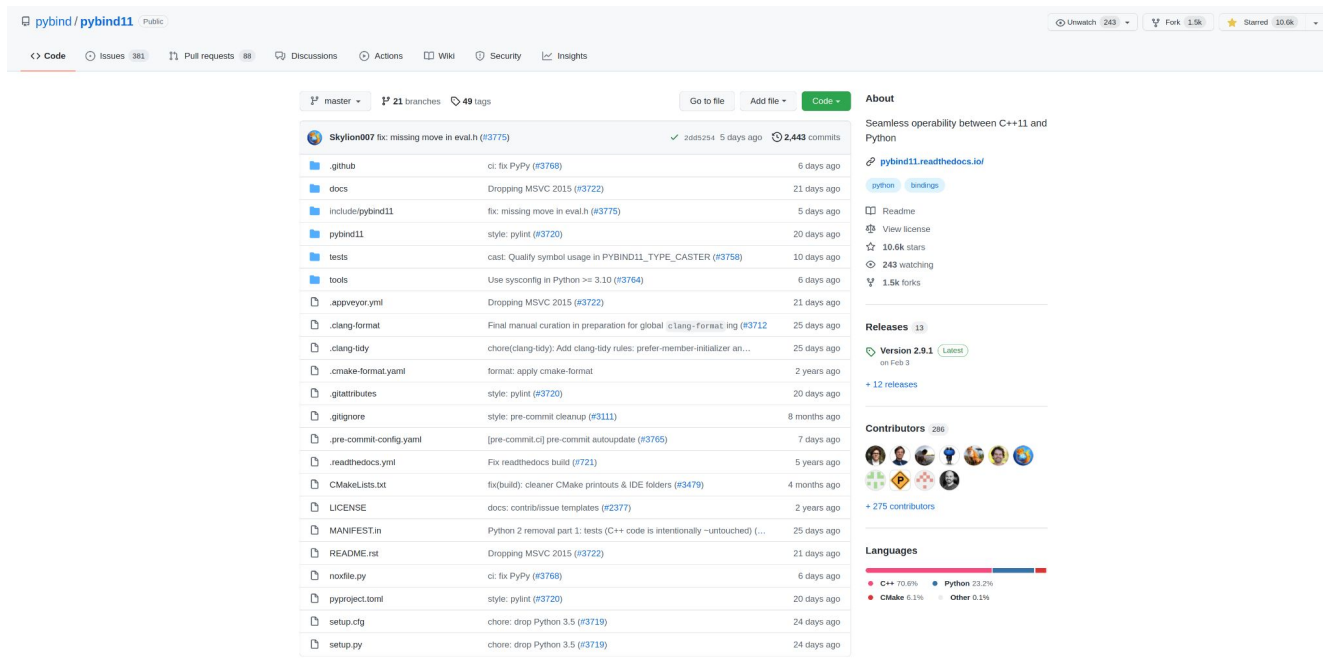
- Open source development
- Version control
- Testing
- Documentation
- Continuous integration
- Community involvement

Open source development

Open source development

- Making your source code publicly available
 - e.g. GitHub, GitLab, Zenodo, Software Heritage
- Advantages
 - Makes it easier for people to reproduce your results
 - People can find mistakes and bugs
 - People can fix mistakes and bugs
 - People can offer suggestions, improvements
 - People can cite and use your work
 - Gives others confidence in the value of your code

Open source development example



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `pybind/pybind11`. The repository is public and has 243 unwatched users, 1.5k forks, and 10.6k stars. It is currently on the `master` branch with 21 other branches and 49 tags.

The repository contains the following files and folders:

File/Folder	Description	Last Commit
<code>.github</code>	ci: fix PyPy (#3768)	6 days ago
<code>docs</code>	Dropping MSVC 2015 (#3722)	21 days ago
<code>include/pybind11</code>	fix: missing move in eval.h (#3775)	5 days ago
<code>pybind11</code>	style: pylint (#3720)	20 days ago
<code>tests</code>	cast: Quality symbol usage in PYBIND11_TYPE_CASTER (#3758)	10 days ago
<code>tools</code>	Use sysconfig in Python >= 3.10 (#3764)	6 days ago
<code>.appveyor.yml</code>	Dropping MSVC 2015 (#3722)	21 days ago
<code>.clang-format</code>	Final manual curation in preparation for global clang-format-ing (#3712)	25 days ago
<code>.clang-tidy</code>	chore(clang-tidy): Add clang-tidy rules: prefer-member-initializer an...	25 days ago
<code>.cmake-format.yaml</code>	format: apply cmake-format	2 years ago
<code>.gitattributes</code>	style: pylint (#3720)	20 days ago
<code>.gitignore</code>	style: pre-commit cleanup (#3111)	8 months ago
<code>.pre-commit-config.yaml</code>	[pre-commit.ci] pre-commit autoupdate (#3765)	7 days ago
<code>.readthedocs.yml</code>	Fix readthedocs build (#721)	5 years ago
<code>CMakeLists.txt</code>	fix(build): cleaner CMake printouts & IDE folders (#3479)	4 months ago
<code>LICENSE</code>	docs: contrib/issue templates (#3277)	2 years ago
<code>MANIFEST.in</code>	Python 2 removal part 1: tests (C++ code is intentionally ~untouched) [...]	25 days ago
<code>README.rst</code>	Dropping MSVC 2015 (#3722)	21 days ago
<code>noxfile.py</code>	ci: fix PyPy (#3768)	6 days ago
<code>pyproject.toml</code>	style: pylint (#3720)	20 days ago
<code>setup.ctg</code>	chore: drop Python 3.5 (#3719)	24 days ago
<code>setup.py</code>	chore: drop Python 3.5 (#3719)	24 days ago

The repository also features a sidebar with the following information:

- About:** Seamless operability between C++11 and Python. Link to `pybind11.readthedocs.io/`.
- Releases:** 13 releases. Latest: **Version 2.9.1** (Feb 3).
- Contributors:** 286 contributors.
- Languages:** C++ 70.6%, Python 23.2%, CMake 6.1%, Other 0.1%.

<https://github.com/pybind/pybind11/>

Version control

Version control

- Use a tool to track changes to your software
 - e.g. git, subversion, mercurial
- Advantages
 - Easily keep track of changes to the code
 - What changed, who changed it, when and why it changed
 - Easy to refer to specific commit, tag or version for reproducibility
 - Easy to undo or revert changes
 - Easy for multiple people to collaborate on the same code
 - Gives others confidence in the history of your code

Version control example

Cast bytearray to string #3707

[Code](#)

Merged Skylon007 merged 12 commits into `pybind:master` from `kururu002:bytearray_cast` 12 days ago

Conversation 17

Commits 12

Checks 62

Files changed 2

+27 -7

Changes from 1 commit File filter Conversations Jump to

Review changes

Add bytearray to string cast, testcase and rename `load_bytes` to `load_raw`

Prev Next

kururu002 authored and Porras Huang committed 26 days ago

commit 772e22a6d4e35e6eb49c67b1c3bf29881e32942d

```

include/pybind11/cast.h
@@ -345,10 +345,10 @@ template <typename StringType, bool IsView = false> struct string_caster {
345 345     }
346 346     if (!PyUnicode_Check(load_src.ptr())) {
347 347     #if PY_MAJOR_VERSION >= 3
348 -         return load_bytes(load_src);
348 +         return load_raw(load_src);
349 349     #else
350 350     if (std::is_same<charT, char>::value) {
351 -         return load_bytes(load_src);
351 +         return load_raw(load_src);
352 352     }
353 353
354 354     // The below is a guaranteed failure in Python 3 when PyUnicode_Check returns false
@@ -421,11 +421,11 @@ template <typename StringType, bool IsView = false> struct string_caster {
421 421     #endif
422 422     }
---
```

<https://github.com/pybind/pybind11/>

Testing

Testing

- Write tests that check the software is working correctly
- Advantages
 - Ensure correctness of your code
 - Maintain correctness of your code
 - Find bugs earlier and more easily
 - Make changes or refactor code without fear
 - Easier for new contributors to make positive changes
 - Complement the documentation as examples of use
 - Gives others confidence in the correctness of your code

Types of tests

- Unit tests
 - Test a small, isolated part of code
- Integration / system tests
 - Test larger, connected parts of code
- Smoke tests
 - Sanity check: switch it on and off, is smoke coming out / did it crash?
- Regression tests
 - Test for a bug that was fixed to ensure it doesn't come back
- Approval tests
 - Retro-fitting tests before making changes to legacy code

Testing example

```
16 ===== test session starts =====
17 platform linux -- Python 3.9.10, pytest-7.0.0, pluggy-1.0.0
18 rootdir: /home/runner/work/pybind11/pybind11/tests, configfile: pytest.ini
19 plugins: timeout-2.1.0, github-actions-annotate-failures-0.1.6
20 timeout: 300.0s
21 timeout method: signal
22 timeout func_only: False
23 collected 528 items
24
25 test_async.py .. [ 0%]
26 test_buffers.py ..... [ 2%]
27 test_builtin_casters.py .....S..... [ 5%]
28 test_call_policies.py ..... [ 7%]
29 test_callbacks.py ..... [ 9%]
30 test_chrono.py ..... [ 17%]
31 test_class.py ..... [ 23%]
32 test_const_name.py ..... [ 27%]
33 test_constants_and_functions.py ..... [ 28%]
34 test_copy_move.py .....S.. [ 29%]
35 test_custom_type_casters.py .. [ 30%]
36 test_custom_type_setup.py .. [ 30%]
37 test_docstring_options.py . [ 30%]
38 test_eigen.py ..... [ 35%]
39 test_enum.py ..... [ 37%]
40 test_eval.py .... [ 37%]
41 test_exceptions.py ..... [ 40%]
```

Documentation

Documentation

- Document how your code works and how to use it
- Advantages
 - Helps users understand how to use the code
 - Helps developers understand how to modify the code
 - Encourages people to learn about your code
 - Gives others confidence in the usability of your code

Types of Documentation

- Source code
 - Target audience is other humans, not the computer!
- Comments
 - For you and other developers
- API Documentation
 - Technical documentation for developers / power users
- User documentation
 - Documentation written for users
- Examples
 - Very helpful

Documentation example



The screenshot shows the pybind11 documentation website. On the left is a dark sidebar with a blue header containing the pybind11 logo and 'latest' text. Below the header is a search bar and a list of navigation links including 'Changelog', 'Upgrade guide', 'THE BASICS', 'Installing the library', 'First steps', 'Object-oriented code', 'Build systems', 'ADVANCED TOPICS', 'Functions', 'Classes', 'Exceptions', 'Smart pointers', 'Type conversions', 'Python C++ interface', 'Embedding the interpreter', 'Miscellaneous', 'EXTRA INFORMATION', 'Frequently asked questions', 'Benchmark', 'Limitations', 'Reference', and 'CMake helpers'. The main content area has a blue header with 'Intro' and 'Edit on GitHub' links. The title 'pybind11' is displayed in a large, stylized font. Below the title is the tagline 'pybind11 – Seamless operability between C++11 and Python'. A row of status badges includes 'docs passing', 'docs stable', 'chat on gitter', 'Discussions Ask', 'CI passing', and 'build passing'. A second row of badges shows 'latest packaged version 2.9.1', 'pypi v2.9.1', 'conda-forge v2.9.1', and 'python 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.10'. Below this are links for 'Setuptools example', 'Scikit-build example', and 'CMake example'. The main text describes pybind11 as a lightweight header-only library for exposing C++ types in Python and vice versa, similar to Boost.Python. It mentions the main issue with Boost.Python and the reason for creating a similar project, highlighting the complexity of utility libraries and the need for compatibility with older compilers.

<https://github.com/pybind/pybind11/>

Continuous integration

Continuous integration

- Automatic checks before code changes are accepted
- Advantages
 - Ensure all tests pass before code is changed
 - Can automatically apply uniform formatting of the code
 - Can require that new code is covered by tests
 - Test the code on multiple platforms (e.g. Windows, Mac, Linux)
 - Can automatically deploy new releases of software
 - Helps others improve the quality of their proposed code changes

Continuous integration example

✔ Docs: No Strip in Debug CI #4327

Summary

Jobs

- ✔ 3.6 • ubuntu-latest • x64 -DPYBIND11...
- ✔ **3.9 • ubuntu-latest • x64**
- ✔ 3.10 • ubuntu-latest • x64
- ✔ pypy-3.7 • ubuntu-latest • x64
- ✔ pypy-3.8 • ubuntu-latest • x64
- ✔ 3.6 • windows-2022 • x64
- ✔ 3.9 • windows-2022 • x64
- ✔ 3.10 • windows-2022 • x64
- ✔ pypy-3.7 • windows-2022 • x64
- ✔ pypy-3.8 • windows-2022 • x64
- ✔ 3.6 • macos-latest • x64
- ✔ 3.9 • macos-latest • x64
- ✔ 3.10 • macos-latest • x64
- ✔ pypy-3.7 • macos-latest • x64
- ✔ pypy-3.8 • macos-latest • x64
- ✔ 3.6 • windows-2019 • x64 -DPYBIND11...
- ✔ 3.9 • windows-2019 • x64
- ✔ 3.9-dbg (deadsnakes) • Valgrind • x64
- ✔ 3 • Clang 3.6 • C++11 • x64
- ✔ 3 • Clang 3.7 • C++11 • x64

3.9 • ubuntu-latest • x64
succeeded 3 days ago in 11m 0s

- > ✔ Set up job
- > ✔ Run actions/checkout@v2
- > ✔ Setup Python 3.9
- > ✔ Setup Boost (Linux)
 - Setup Boost (macOS)
- > ✔ Update CMake
 - Cache wheels
- > ✔ Prepare env
- > ✔ Setup annotations on Linux
- > ✔ Configure C++11
- > ✔ Build C++11
- > ✔ Python tests C++11
- > ✔ C++11 tests
- > ✔ Interface test C++11
- > ✔ Clean directory
- > ✔ Configure C++17
- > ✔ Build
- > ✔ Python tests
- > ✔ C++ tests
- > ✔ Configure (unstable ABI)

<https://github.com/pybind/pybind11/>

Community involvement

Community involvement

- Enable people to contribute bug reports, feature requests and code
- Advantages
 - People can find mistakes and bugs
 - People can fix mistakes and bugs
 - People can improve the documentation
 - People can offer suggestions, improvements
 - People can help each other to use your code
 - More contributors can make a project more sustainable
 - Helps others to use and contribute to your work

Community involvement example

Filters ▾ Q is:issue is:open Labels 27 Milestones 3 New issue

🕒 381 Open ✓ 1,462 Closed Author ▾ Label ▾ Projects ▾ Milestones ▾ Assignee ▾ Sort ▾

- 🕒 [BUG]: **make_iterator causes runtime error in second scoped_interpreter** bug 🗨️ 5

#3776 opened 3 days ago by jasjuang 🔄 3 tasks done
- 🕒 [BUG]: **Unable to convert function return value to a Python type** triage 🗨️ 8

#3751 opened 14 days ago by tdegeus 🔄 3 tasks done
- 🕒 [BUG]: **trying to catch a py::type_error makes the compilation crash with Clang on Windows** compiler issue 🗨️ 5

#3746 opened 18 days ago by MatthieuHernandez 🔄 3 tasks done
- 🕒 [BUG]: **Failed to pickle objects using protocol 0 from Python 3.9** won't fix 👤 3

#3745 opened 18 days ago by fbriol
- 🕒 [BUG]: **Numpy test failure on ppc64le architecture** bug compiler issue help wanted 🗨️ 15

#3710 opened 26 days ago by susilehtola 🔄 2 of 3 tasks
- 🕒 [BUG]: **Determine if the interpreter is running** triage 🗨️ 3

#3690 opened 29 days ago by cliffburdick 🔄 3 tasks done
- 🕒 [BUG]: **Many pybind11 tests fail under ASan/UBSan** triage 👤 2

#3655 opened on Jan 27 by NAThompson 🔄 2 of 3 tasks
- 🕒 [BUG]: **user can call other functions before calling super().__init__** enhancement help wanted 🗨️ 1

#3652 opened on Jan 26 by virtuald 🔄 3 tasks done
- 🕒 [BUG]: **Overwriting CMake PYTHON_MODULE_EXTENSION needs PYBIND11_PYTHON_EXECUTABLE_LAST** build system triage 👤 5

#3640 opened on Jan 24 by av3l 🔄 3 tasks done
- 🕒 [BUG]: **undefined symbol: _ZNSt15__exception_ptr13exception_ptr10_M_releaseEv** triage 🗨️ 13

#3623 opened on Jan 15 by OlivierBinette 🔄 3 tasks done

<https://github.com/pybind/pybind11/>

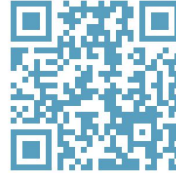
Summary

Best practices for reliable, maintainable software

- Open source development
- Version control
- Testing
- Documentation
- Continuous Integration
- Community Involvement

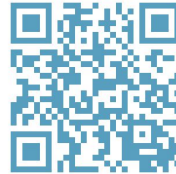
Getting started

- Start from a template repository
- Basic project ready to go
 - Open source development
 - Version control
 - Testing
 - Documentation
 - Continuous Integration
 - Community Involvement



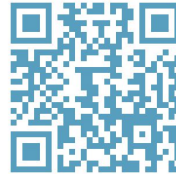
Basic C++ Project Template

github.com/ssciwr/cpp-project-template



Basic Python Project Template

github.com/ssciwr/python-project-template



Advanced C++ Project Template

github.com/ssciwr/cookiecutter-cpp-project