# **How you**Yes YOU!

# Can become a JEDI Developer too

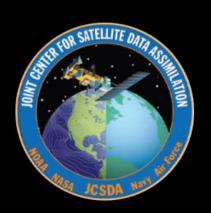


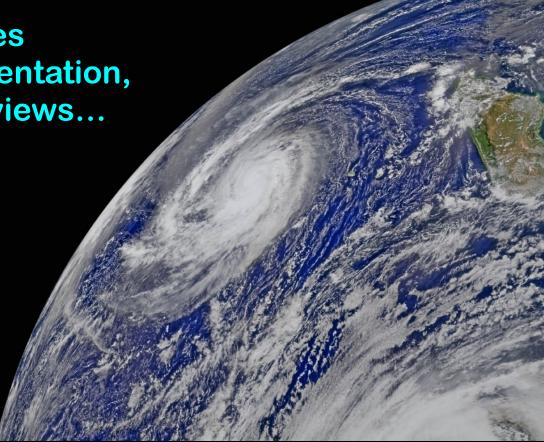




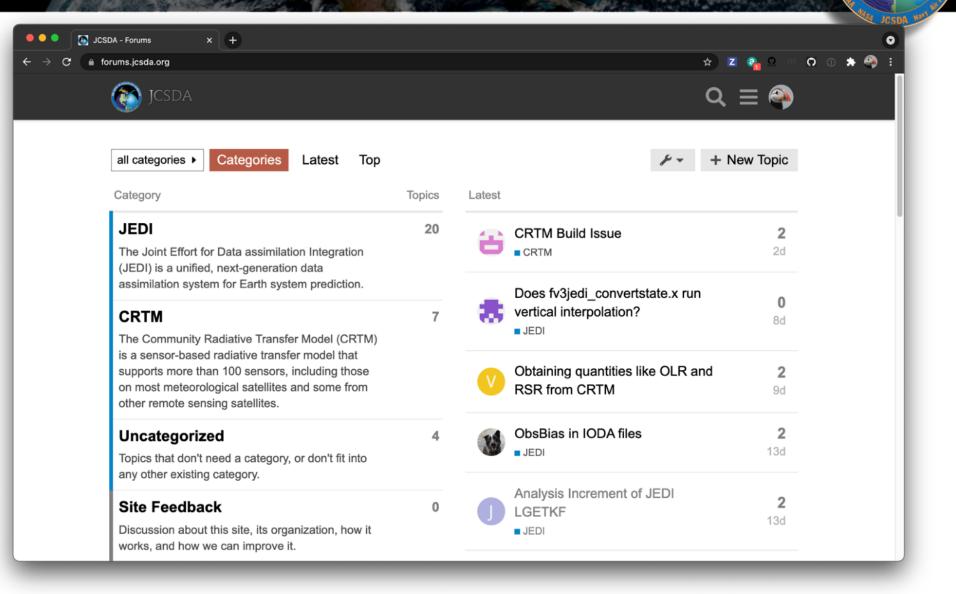


Working Principles
GitHub, Git-flow, documentation,
pull requests, code reviews...



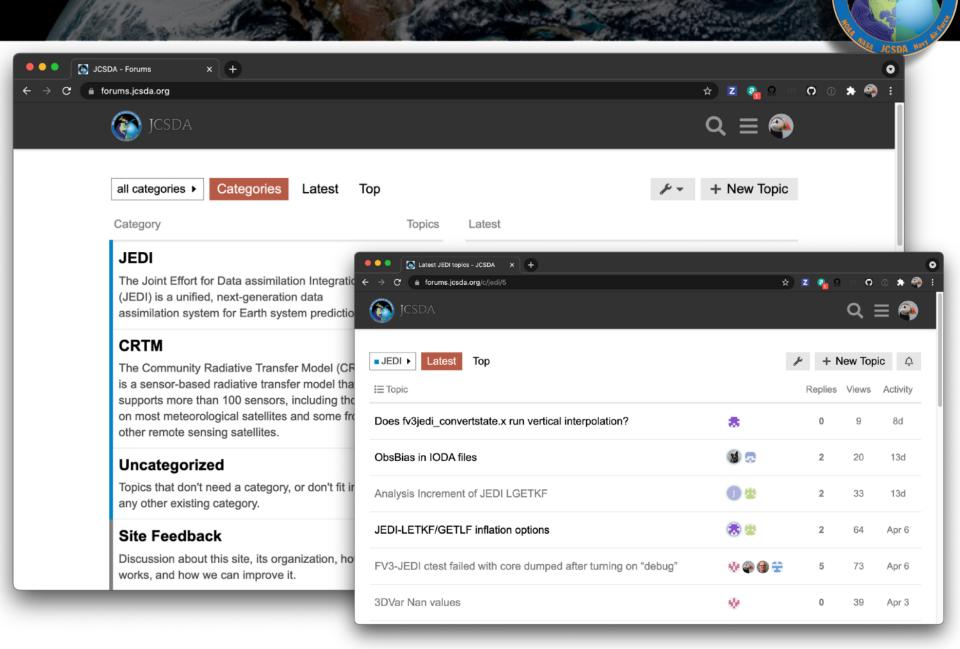


# **User/Developer Forum**



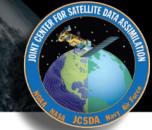
EOR SATELLITE DATA

### **User/Developer Forum**



FOR SATELLITE DATA

# Outline



#### I) The way of a JEDI

- **→** Agile project management
- **♦** Collaborative
- **→** git, GitHub, git-flow

#### II) Preparing to contribute

- **→** Work from a fork
- ◆ Make sure your branch is up to date with develop
- ◆ Make sure your code is adequately tested
- ◆ Make sure your code is adequately documented

#### III) Contributing code

- **→** Pull requests
- **♦ Code Reviews**



#### The Way of a JEDI



- Collaborative
  - **♦** A Joint Center (JCSDA)
    - Partners, collaborators, stakeholders, community
  - → A Joint Effort (JEDI)
    - Distributed team of software developers, with varying objectives and time commitments
- Agile
  - **♦ Innovative**
  - **♦** Flexible (future-proof)
  - **♦** Responsive to users and developers
  - **♦** Continuous delivery of functional software



#### I 2 Agile Principles



Early and continuous delivery of valuable software

1



Welcome changing requirements even late in development

2



Deliver working software frequently

3



Business people and developers working together daily

4



Build projects around motivated individuals and trust them to get the job done

5



The most effective method of conveying information is face-to-face conversation

6

WORKING Software

Working software is the primary measure of progress

7



Sustainable development: maintain a constant pace indefinitely



Continuous attention to technical excellence

9



Simplicity: maximize the amount of work not done

10



Teams selforganize

11



Teams regularly reflect and adjust behaviour



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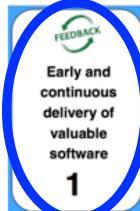
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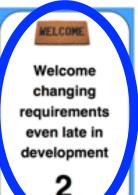


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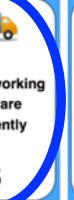


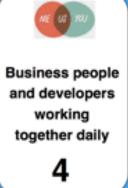
#### I 2 Agile Principles

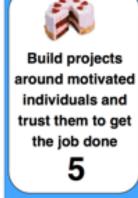
















Working software is the primary measure of progress



Sustainable development: maintain a constant pace indefinitely 8



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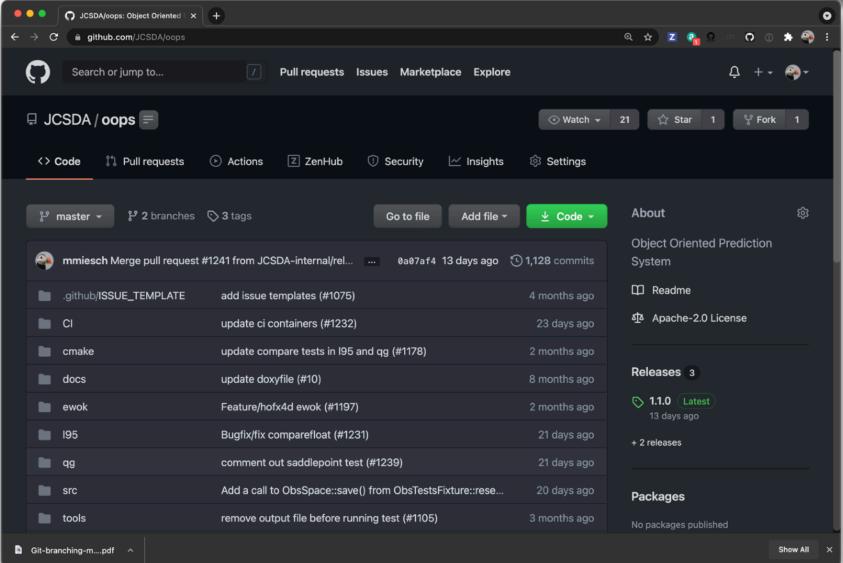
#### Agile Tools



- ▶ git/GitHub
  - Version control and Release distribution
  - **→** Pull requests, Code reviews
  - **♦** Coordination of distributed community of developers
- Git-Flow
  - **♦** Innovation
  - **→ Continuous Delivery**
- ZenHub
  - **♦** Agile project management
  - **♦** Issue tracking, enhanced code review
- Forums: <a href="https://forums.jcsda.org">https://forums.jcsda.org</a>
  - ◆ User support, stakeholder feedback

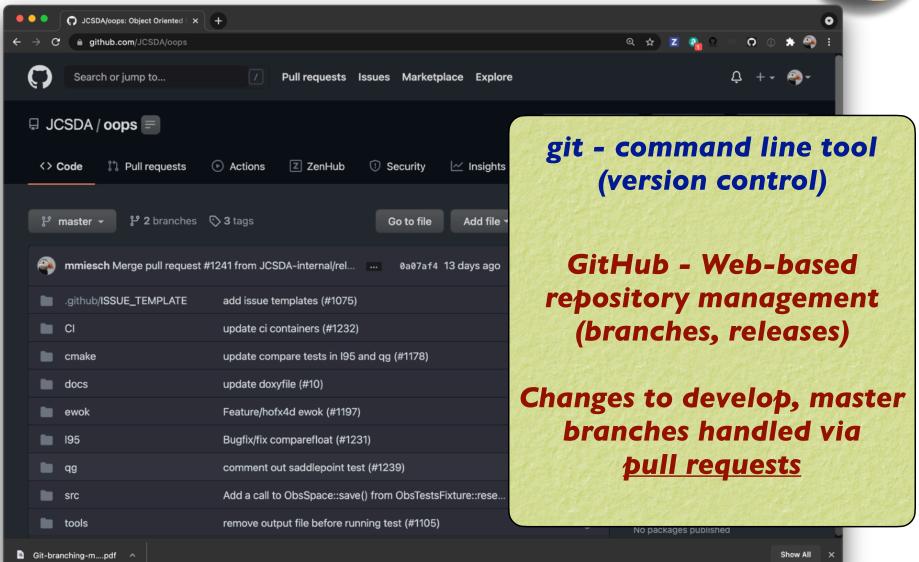
# git/GitHub





#### git/GitHub





#### **Git-Flow**



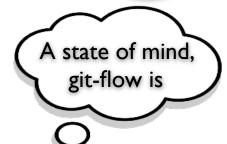
#### Git Flow is:

- A Philosophy
  - **♦** Optimal for Agile Software Development
    - Innovation
    - Continuous Delivery
- A Working Principle
  - Enforcement of branch naming conventions
- An Application (extension to git)
  - ◆ Already installed Singularity Container

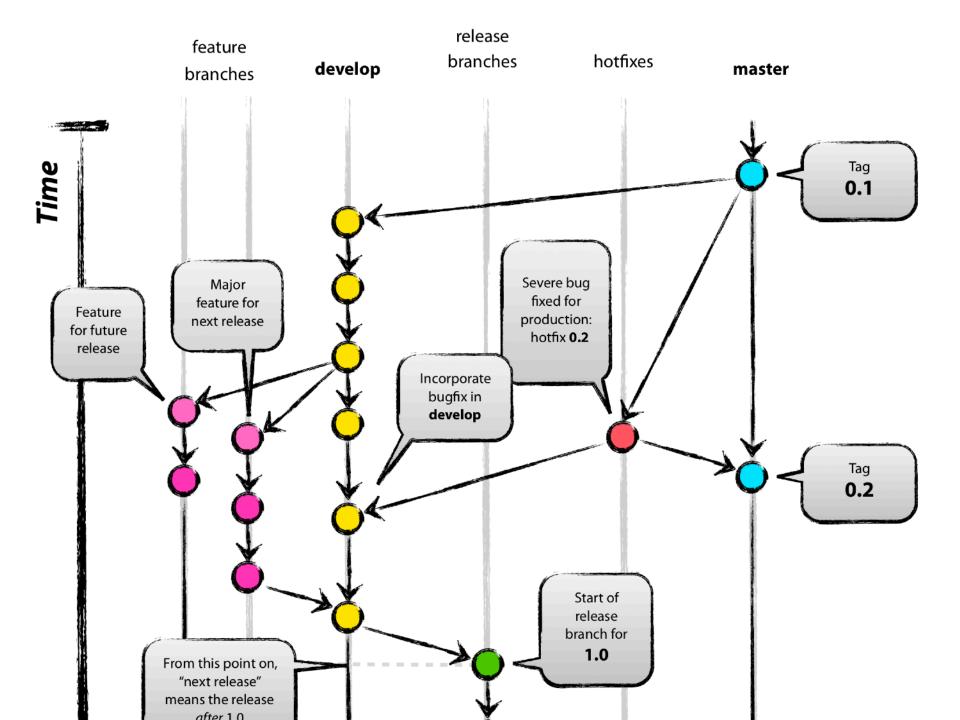
Vincent Driessen (2010)

**Git-flow manifesto** 

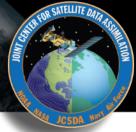
http://nvie.com/posts/a-successful-git-branching-model/







#### Life Cycle of a Feature branch



- 1) Enable git flow for the repo
  - git flow init -d
- 2) Start the feature branch
  - git flow feature start newstuff
  - Creates a new branch called feature/newstuff that branches off of develop
- 3) Push it to GitHub for the first time
  - Make changes and commit them locally
  - git flow feature publish newstuff
- 4) Additional (normal) commits and pushes as needed
  - git commit -a
  - git push
- 5) Bring it up to date with develop (to minimize big changes on the ensuing pull request)
  - git checkout develop
  - git pull origin develop
  - git checkout feature/newstuff
  - git merge develop
- 6) Finish the feature branch (don't use git flow feature finish)
  - Do a pull request on GitHub from feature/newstuff to develop
  - When successfully merged the remote branch will be deleted
  - git remote update -p
  - git branch -D feature/newstuff

#### Life Cycle of a Feature branch



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  - git remote update -p
  - git branch -D feature/newstuff

What if I can't install git-flow?

Just be sure to use the proper naming and branching conventions

feature/mybranch release/mybranch bugfix/mybranch hotfix/mybranch

#### The Git-Flow Manifesto: Takaways



- master is for releases only
- develop
  - Not ready for public consumption but compiles and passes all tests
- Feature branches
  - Where most development happens
  - Branch off of develop
  - Merge into develop
- Release branches
  - Branch off of develop
  - Merge into master and develop
- Hotfix
  - Branch off of master
  - Merge into master and develop
- Bugfix
  - Branch off of develop
  - Merge into develop

Feature branches should be focused and short, with a specific goal

They should exists for days or weeks, not months



#### I) The way of a JEDI

- Agile project management
- **+** Collaborative
- **♦** git, GitHub, git-flow

#### II) Preparing to contribute

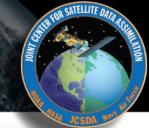
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- ◆ Make sure your code is adequately tested
- ◆ Make sure your code is adequately documented

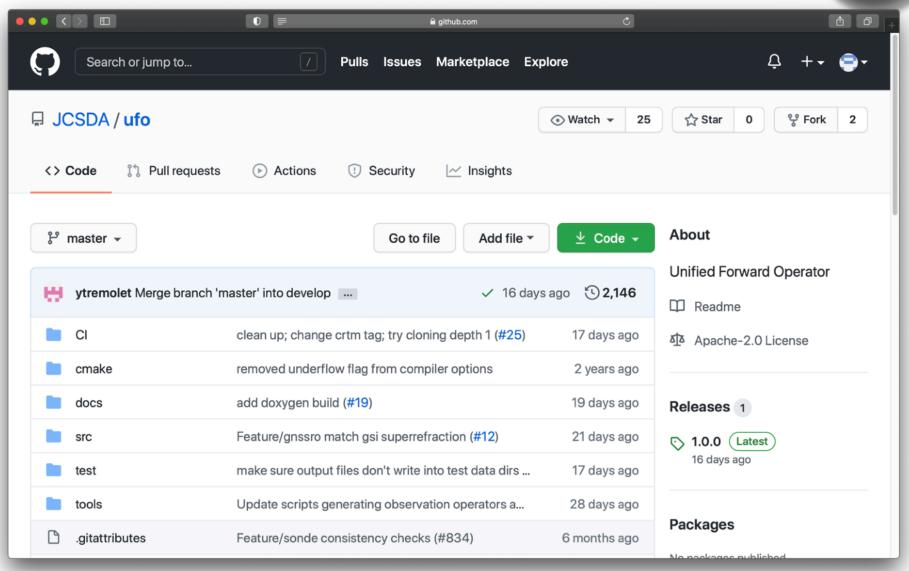
#### III) Contributing code

- Pull requests
- **♦ Code Reviews**

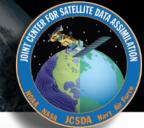


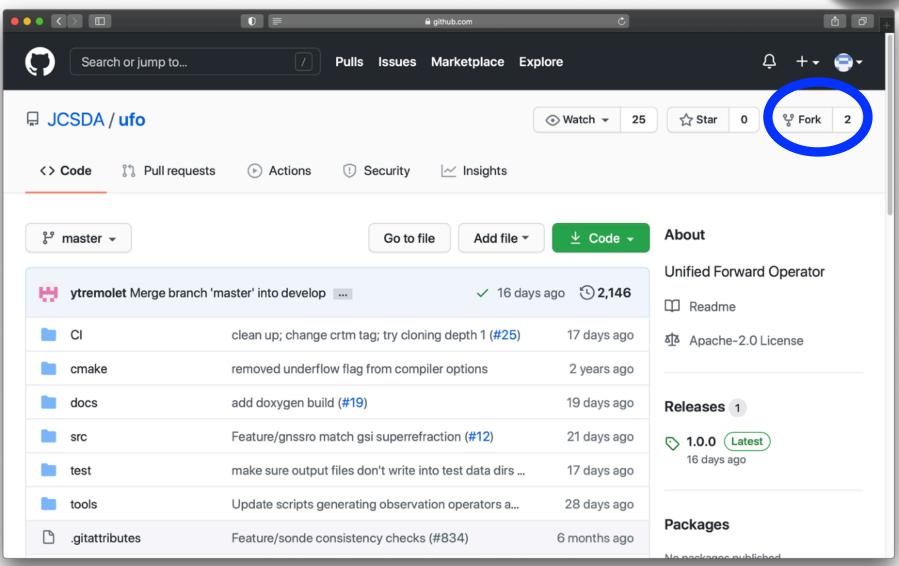
### Part II: Preparing to contribute



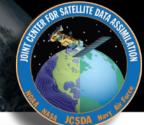


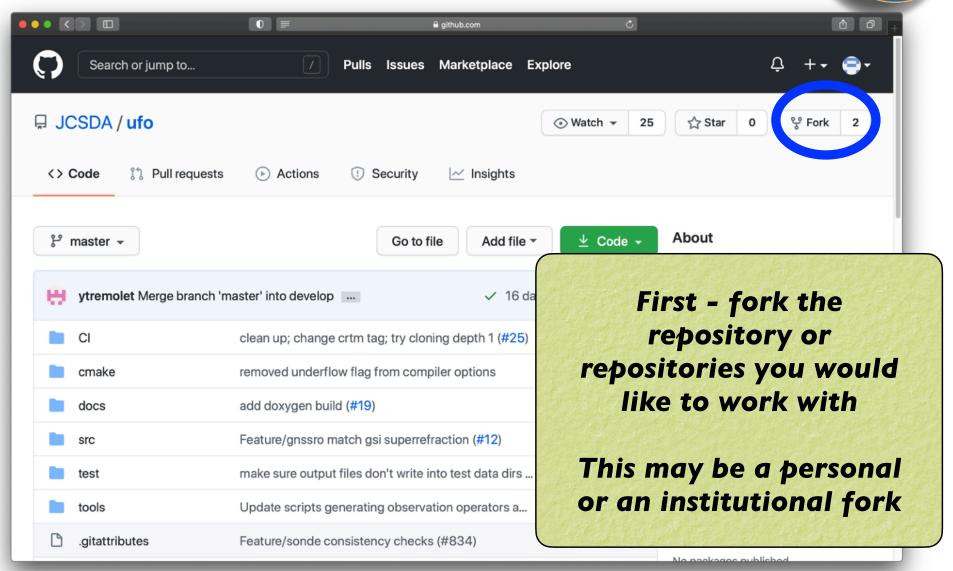
### Part II: Preparing to contribute





### Part II: Preparing to contribute





#### Create a feature branch



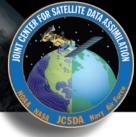
#### Set up JCSDA as the develop branch

```
git clone https://github.com/<myaccount>/ufo.git
cd ufo
git remote add upstream https://github.com/JCSDA/ufo.git
git fetch --tags upstream
git checkout --track upstream/develop
```

Create feature branch from JCSDA develop

git checkout -b feature/<mybranch> develop

### Implement code changes



Edit the code in the feature branch, commit changes, and push it to your fork

```
git add *
git status

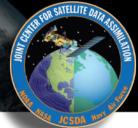
git commit
git push origin --set-upstream feature/<mybranch>

Make sure you're committing
the files you intend to commit
```

Continue to make changes, commit them, test them, and push to your fork. Periodically synchronize with JCSDA develop and resolve any merge conflicts that may arise

```
git checkout develop
git pull upstream develop
git checkout feature/<mybranch>
git merge develop
```

#### Add Tests and Documentation



Be sure to add tests that execute the code you added or modified (For instructions, see Maryam's lecture)

If you do not, then your code will not pass our CI (CodeCov)

testing and it will not be merged

Also add documentation explaining the purpose of the code, what it does, how to use it, when to use it, scientific and/or mathematical background, and known limitations or bugs

- Doxygen
  - Low-level descriptions of functions, classes, subroutines, etc, embedded directly in the code
- Sphinx: <a href="http://jedi-docs.jcsda.org">http://jedi-docs.jcsda.org</a>
  - **♦** Repository: <a href="https://github.com/JCSDA/jedi-docs.git">https://github.com/JCSDA/jedi-docs.git</a>
  - ♦ High-level documentation (context, use cases, theory...)

#### **Documenting Fortran Source Code**



```
!> \brief Example function
!!
!! \details **myfunction()** takes a and b as arguments and miraculously creates c.
!! I could add many more details here if I chose to do so. I can even make a list:
!! * item 1
!! * item 2
!! * item 3
!!
!! \date A long, long, time ago: Created by L. Skywalker (JCSDA)
!!
!! \warning This isn't a real function!
!!
subroutine myfunction(a, b, c)
  integer, intent(in)
                            :: a !< this is one input parameter
                             :: b !< this is another
  integer, intent(in)
  real(kind=kind_rea), intent(out) :: c !< and this is the output
  [...]
```



#### Note

Doxygen has known problems with object-oriented Fortran and Fortran/C++ bindings

### **Documenting C++ Source Code**



```
/*! \brief Example function
* \details **myfunction()** takes a and b as arguments and miraculously creates c.
* I could add many more details here if I chose to do so. I can even make a list:
* * item 1
* * item 2
* * item 3
* \param[in] a this is one input parameter
* \param[in] b this is another
* \param[out] c and this is the output
* \date A long, long, time ago: Created by L. Skywalker (JCSDA)
* \warning This isn't a real function!
void myfunction(int& a, int& b, double& c) {
 [...]
```



#### **Useful Doxygen Commands**



- brief
- \details
- \param
- \return
- \author
- \date
- \note
- \attention
- \warning
- bug
- \class <name> [<header-file>]
- \mainpage

- ► \f\$ ... \f\$ (inline formula)
- ► \f[ ... \f] (formula block)
- ▶ \em (or \* ... \*)
- \sa (see also)
- \typedef
- \todo
- \version
- ► \namespace
- [...](...) (url)
- \image
- \var
- \throws (exception description)

#### Many more described here:

https://www.stack.nl/~dimitri/doxygen/manual/commands.html

# Sample output: "man page"



#### testStateInterpolation()

template<typename MODEL >

void test::testStateInterpolation ( )

Interpolation test.

testStateInterpolation() tests the interpolation for a given model. The conceptual steps are as follows:

- 1. Initialize the JEDI State object based on idealized analytic formulae
- 2. Interpolate the State variables onto selected "observation" locations using the getValues() method of the State object. The result is placed in a JEDI GeoVaLs object
- 3. Compute the correct solution by applying the analytic formulae directly at the observation locations.
- 4. Assess the accuracy of the interpolation by comparing the interpolated values from Step 2 with the exact values from Step 3

The interpolated state values are compared to the analytic solution for a series of **locations** which includes values optionally specified by the user in the "StateTest" section of the config file, as is the (nondimensional) tolerence level (**interpolate** to be used for the tests.

This is an equation:

$$\zeta = \left(\frac{x - x_0}{\lambda}\right)^{2/3}$$

Relevant parameters in the \*\*State\* section of the config file include

- norm-gen Normalization test for the generated State
- interp\_tolerance tolerance for the interpolation test

#### Date

April, 2018: M. Miesch (JCSDA) adapted a preliminary version in the feature/interp branch

#### Warning

Since this model compares the interpolated state values to an exact analytic solution, it requires that the "analytic\_init" option be implemented in the model and selected in the "State.StateGenerate" section of the config file.

#### Corresponding code



// -----

/\*! \brief Interpolation test

- \* \details \*\*testStateInterpolation()\*\* tests the interpolation for a given
- \* model. The conceptual steps are as follows:
- \* 1. Initialize the JEDI State object based on idealized analytic formulae
- \* 2. Interpolate the State variables onto selected "observation" locations
- \* using the getValues() method of the State object. The result is
- \* placed in a JEDI GeoVaLs object
- \* 3. Compute the correct solution by applying the analytic formulae directly
- \* at the observation locations.
- \* 4. Assess the accuracy of the interpolation by comparing the interpolated
- \* values from Step 2 with the exact values from Step 3
- \* The interpolated state values are compared to the analytic solution for
- \* a series of \*\*locations\*\* which includes values optionally specified by the
- \* user in the "StateTest" section of the config file in addition to a
- \* randomly-generated list of \*\*Nrandom\*\* random locations. Nrandom is also
- \* specified by the user in the "StateTest" section of the config file, as is the
- \* (nondimensional) tolerence level (\*\*interp\_tolerance\*\*) to be used for the tests.

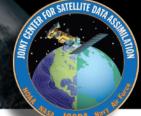
[...]

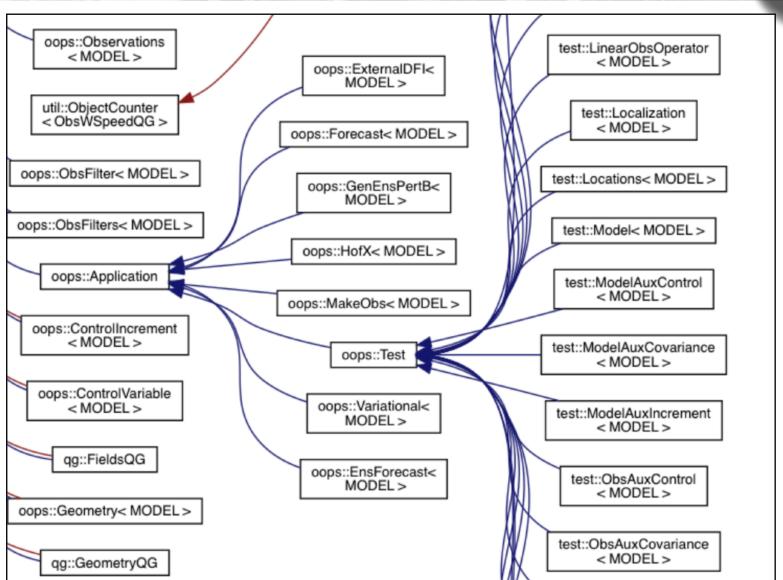
### Corresponding code (cont.)



```
[...]
* This is an equation:
* f[ \zeta = \left(\frac{x-x_0}{\lambda}\right)^{2/3} f]
* Relevant parameters in the **State* section of the config file include
* * **norm-gen** Normalization test for the generated State
* * **interp_tolerance** tolerance for the interpolation test
* \date April, 2018: M. Miesch (JCSDA) adapted a preliminary version in the
* feature/interp branch
* \warning Since this model compares the interpolated state values to an exact analytic
* solution, it requires that the "analytic init" option be implemented in the model and
* selected in the "State State Generate" section of the config file.
*/
```

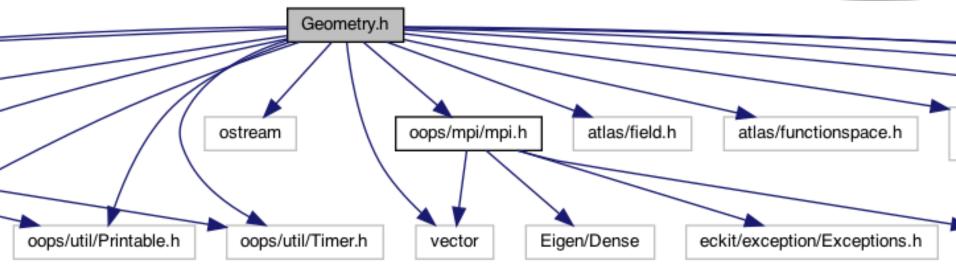
### Sample output: class hierarchy

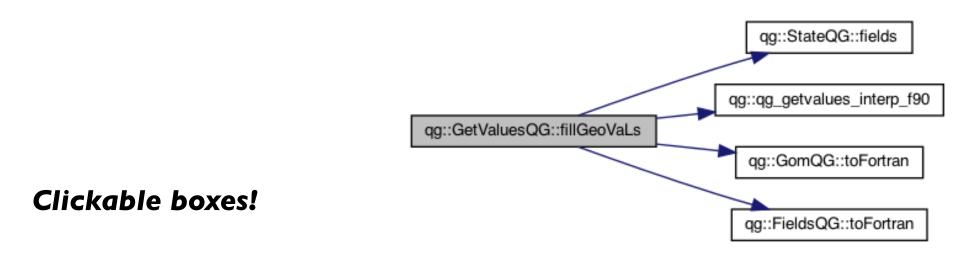




# Sample output: include, call graphs

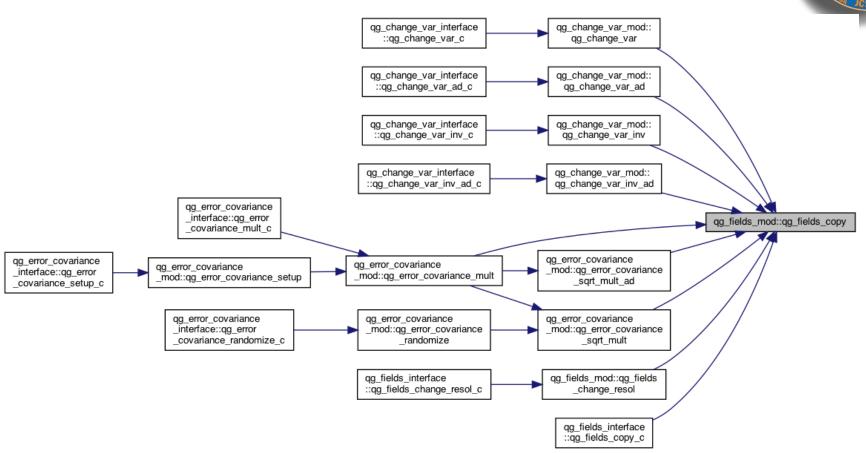






## Sample output: caller graphs





Note that these traces end in \_c (this is a Fortran routine)

Doxygen has trouble with C++ / Fortran binding

Look for corresponding \_f90 routine to follow further

### Doxygen in JEDI



After you have added doxygen documentation to the source code, you can generate html doxygen output for a particular repository by enabling the documentation with ecbuild.

Be sure you have doxygen and graphviz installed (can install with homebrew, apt, yum, etc)

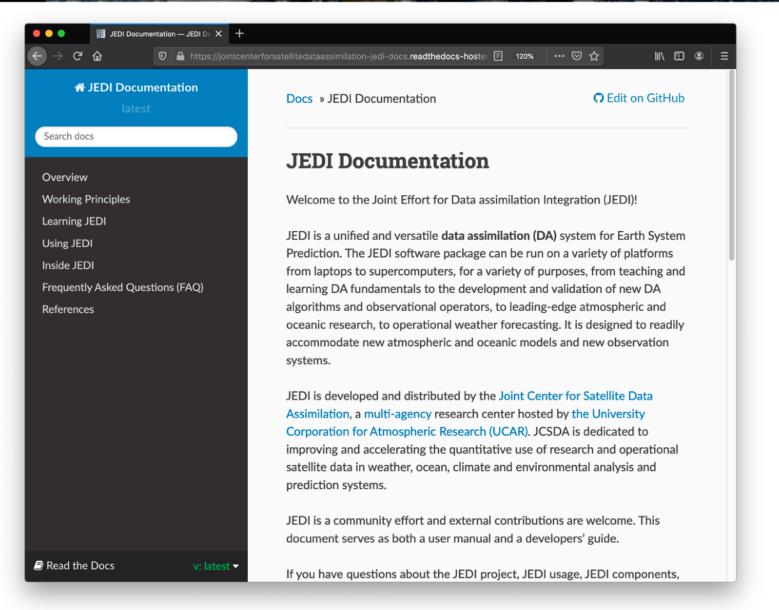
ecbuild -DENABLE\_00PS\_D0C=0N ../fv3-bundle make -j4

You can find the results in the <build>/<repo>/docs/html directory

Doxygen documentation for JEDI components is available on the academy and JEDI documentation web sites

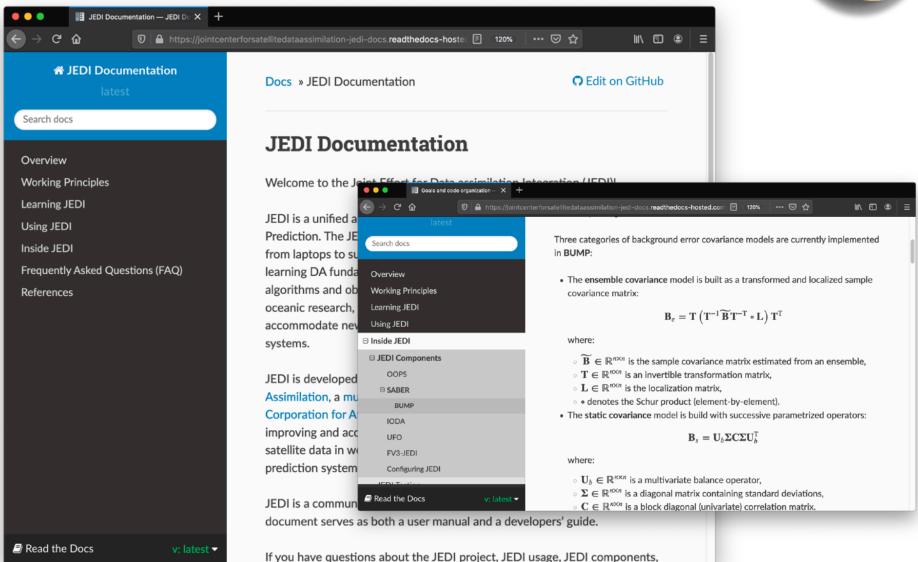
## JEDI User/Developer Manual





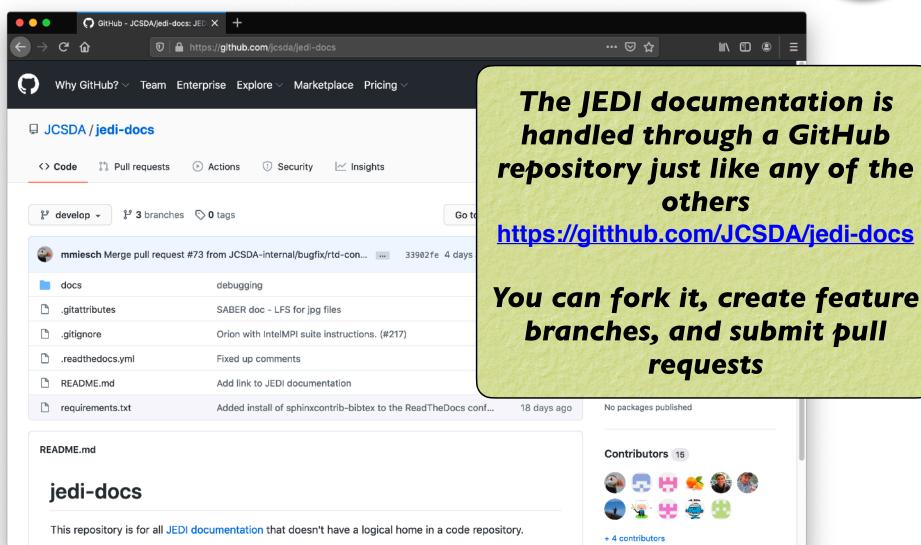
## JEDI User/Developer Manual





## jedi-docs GitHub Repository





## jedi-docs GitHub Repository







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- **→** Git, GitHub, git-flow

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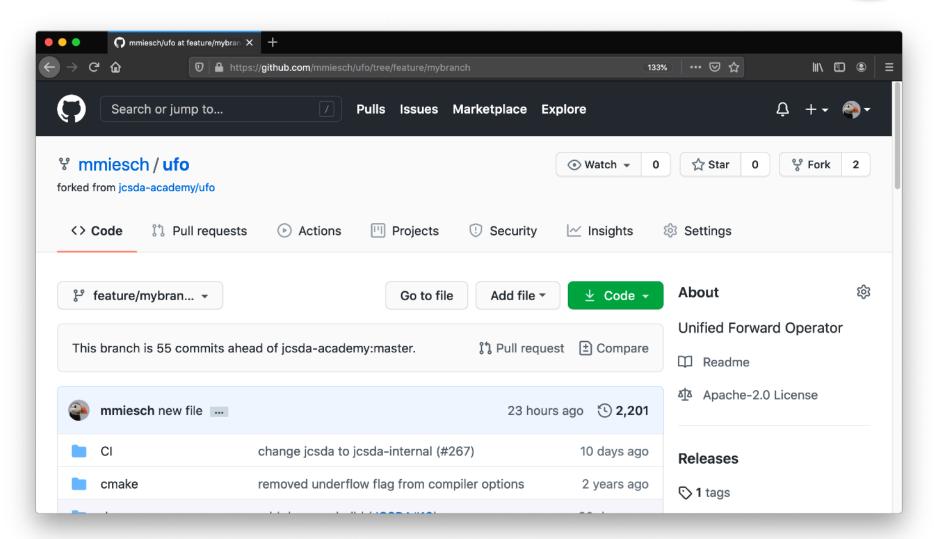
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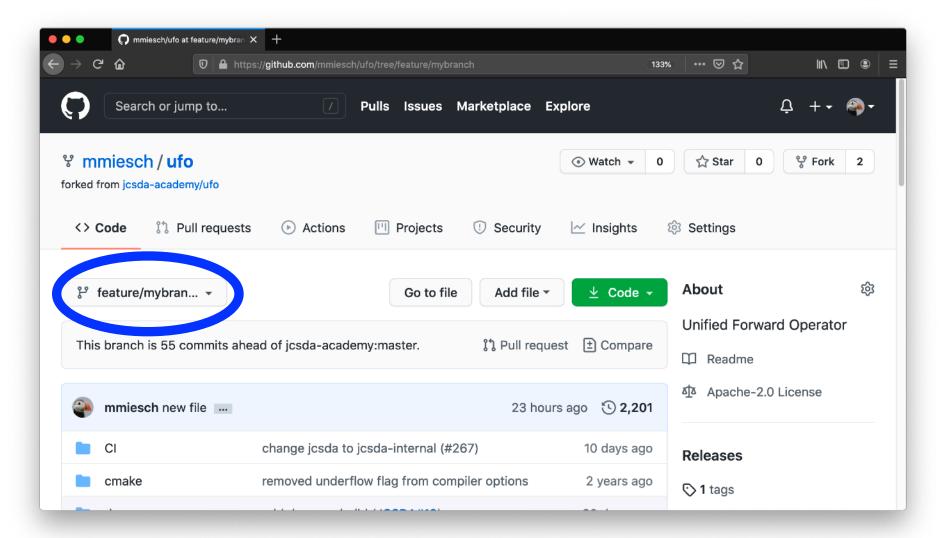
- **→** Pull requests
- **→ Code Reviews**



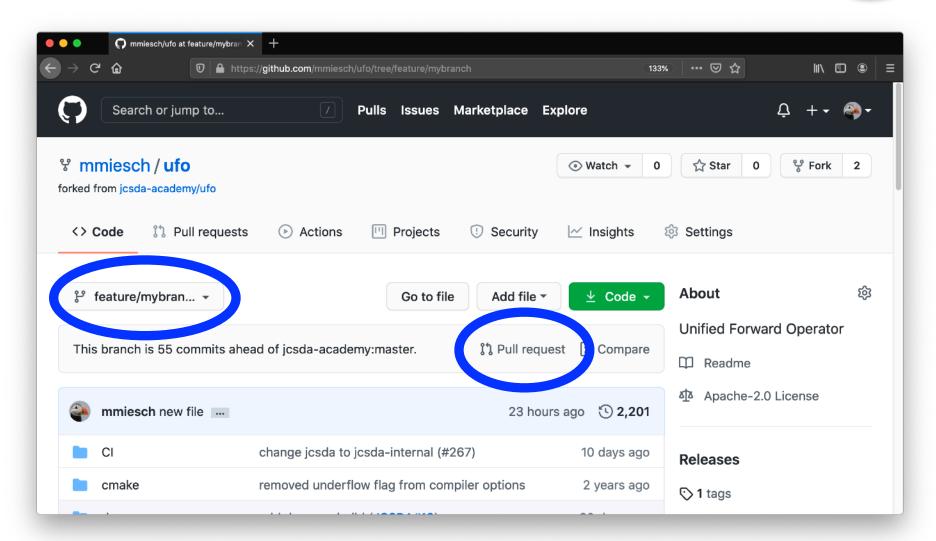


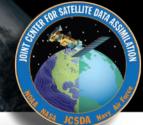


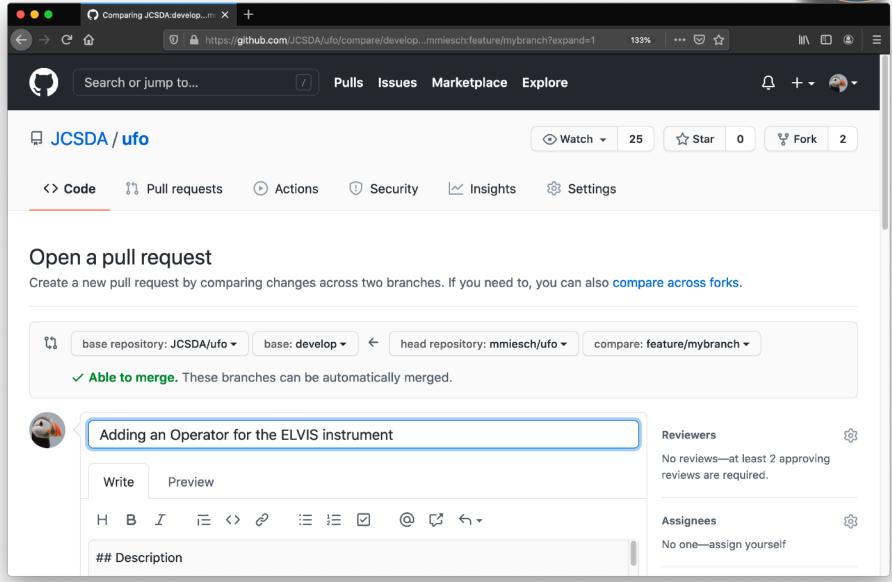


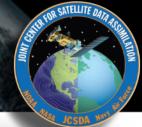


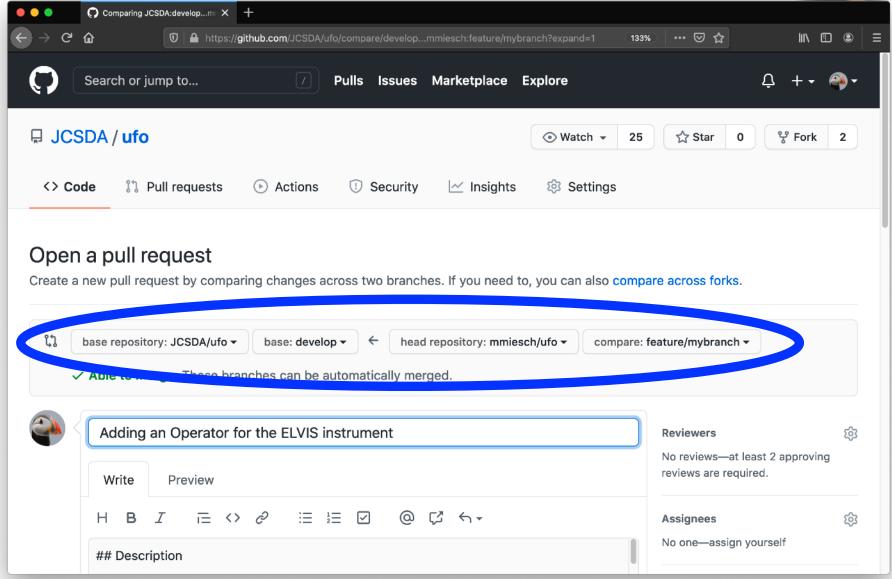




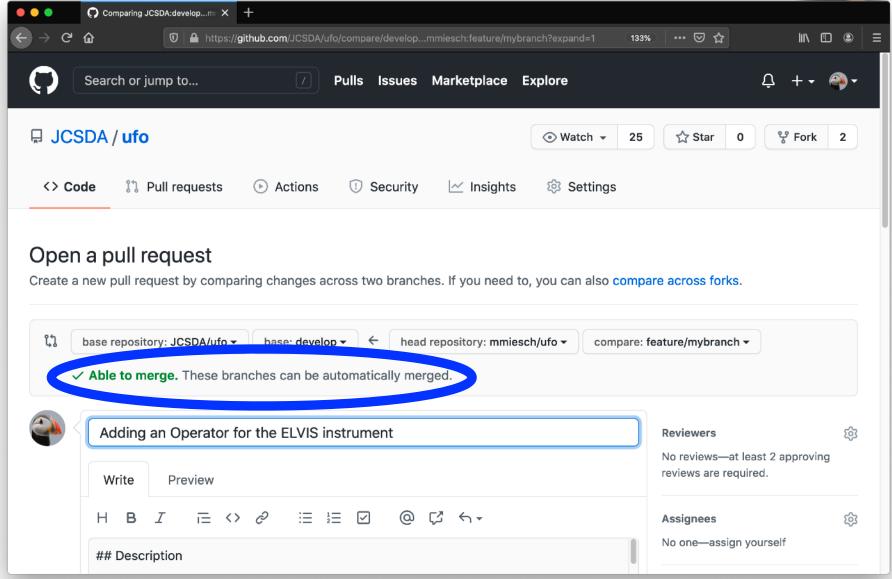




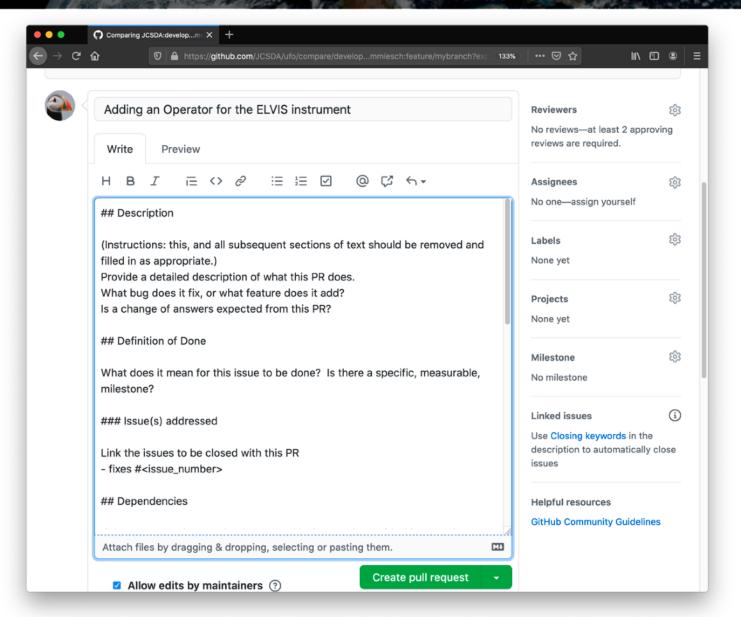






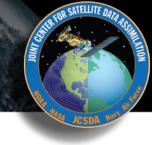


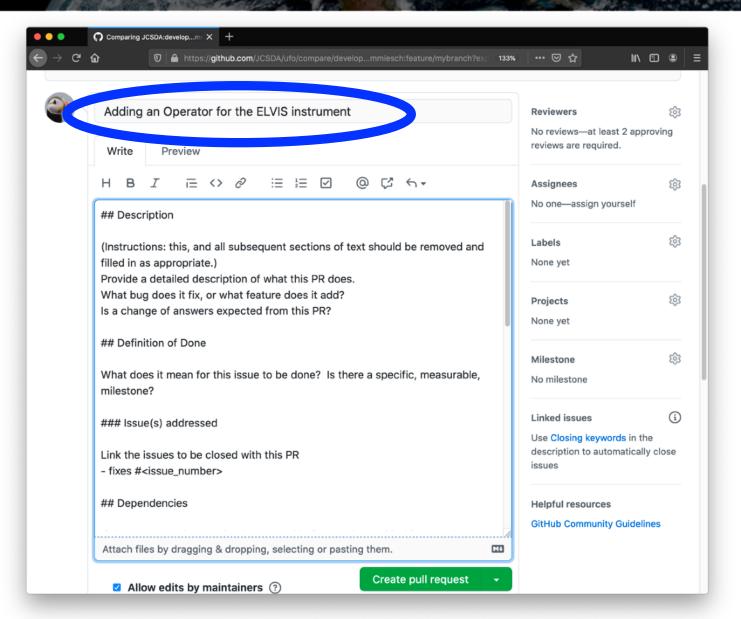




Make it clear what was done and why

Refer to forum discussions if applicable

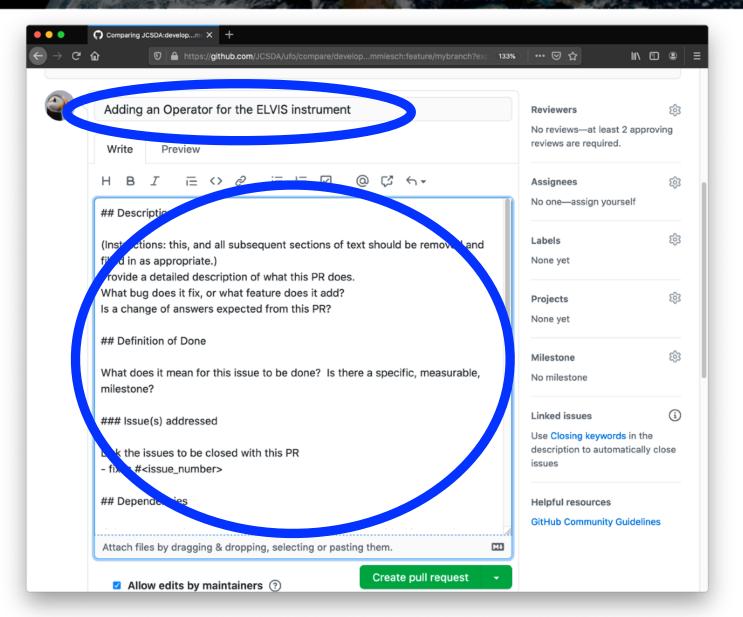




Make it clear what was done and why

Refer to forum discussions if applicable

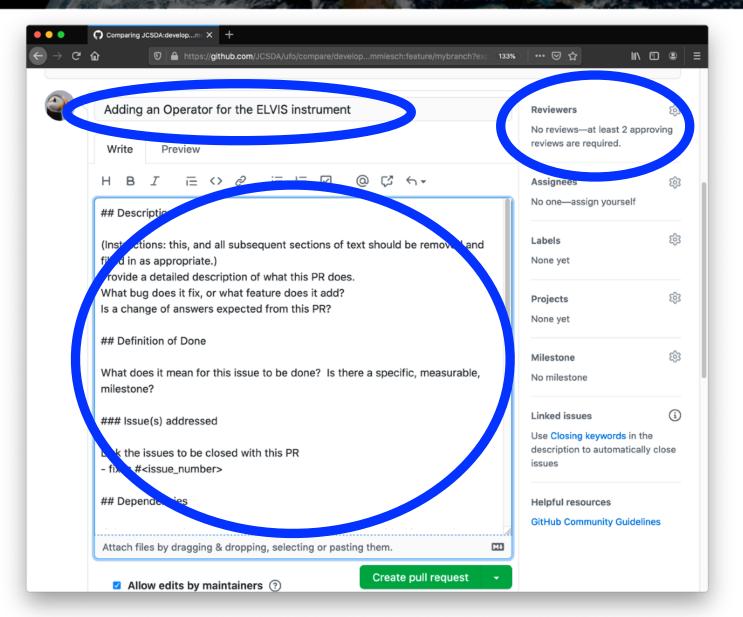




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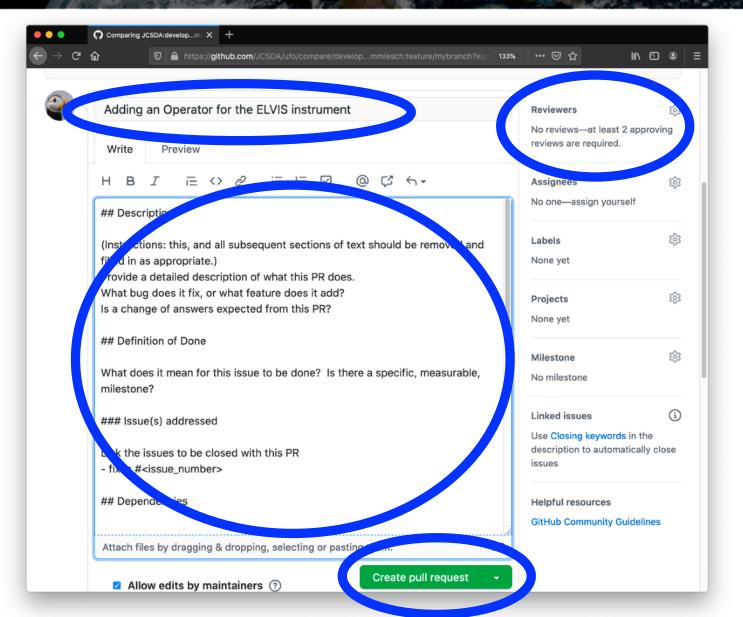




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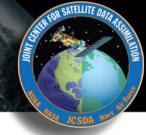
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Make it clear what was done and why

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- Make feature branches short and focused
- Fill in the requested information in the template
- Explain what was done and why
- What does it mean for this modification to be finished?
- Property Property
- Identify appropriate reviewers
- Make sure new/modified code is tested
- Make sure new/modified code is documented
- Be willing to change your code in response to reviews
- Read the Working Principles and Best Practices for Developers sections of the JEDI Documentation

## **Code Reviews**



#### **Purpose**

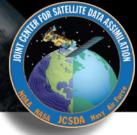
To ensure that the overall health of the code (scope, functionality, clarity, efficiency, reliability) improves over time

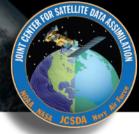
#### **Requirements**

To be useful, they must be <u>timely</u>, <u>courteous</u>, <u>informative</u>, <u>constructive</u>, and <u>reasonable</u> (there is no perfect code, only better code)

#### **Additional Benefits**

Sharing knowledge, team building and mentoring, improving the development process, imposing a consistent style & coding norms





Does this improve the overall health of the code?



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- Is it clear from the title and description what is being done and why? Does it achieve what it says it does?



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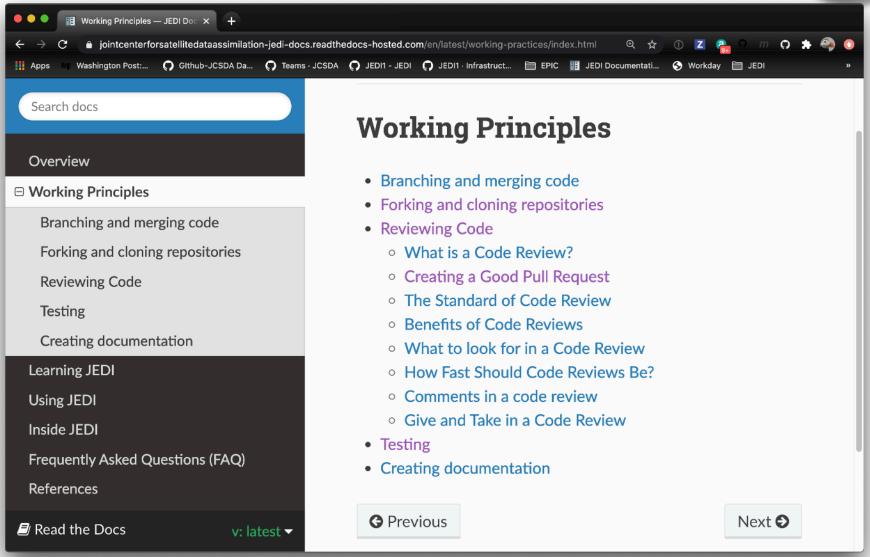
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- Have I read the Working Principles and Best Practices for Developers sections of the JEDI Documentation?

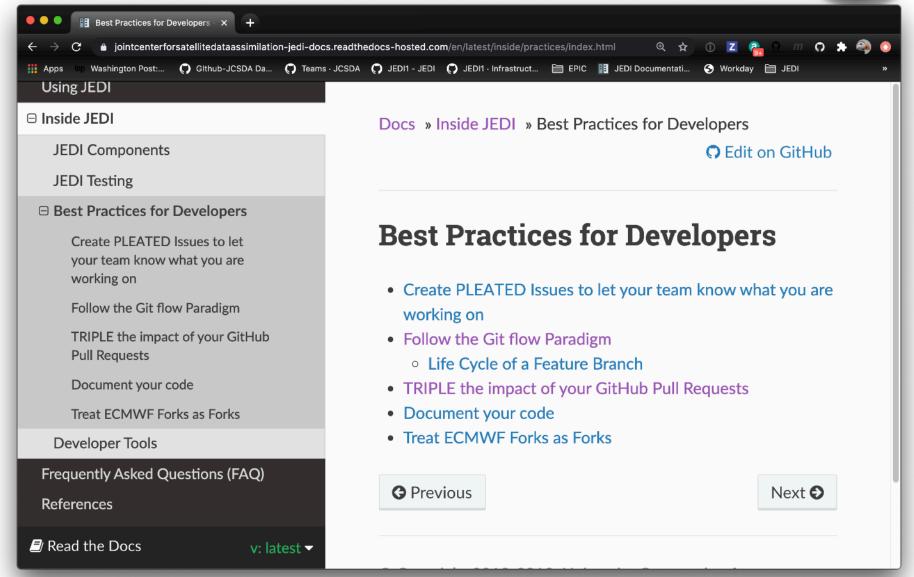
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#### **Summary**

Work from forks, follow git-flow principles

Make sure any code you contribute is well tested and documented

Submit code through pull requests on GitHub and anticipate that each PR will be subject to code reviews and CI testing

Realize that you make be asked to do code reviews as well