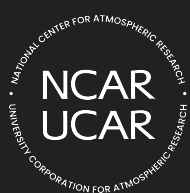


Code Review for Scientific Software

experiences building an **online tutorial**

Helen Kershaw
DAReS, NSF NCAR



Terminology

BSSwF Better Scientific Software Fellowship

NSF National Science Foundation

NCAR National Center for Atmospheric Research

UCAR University Corporation for Atmospheric Research

SEA Software Engineering Assembly (UCAR/NCAR)

DART Data assimilation Research Testbed

DAReS Data Assimilation Research Section

AMS American Meteorological Society

Goals

- Tell you about my **BSSwF project**
- Share my experience building the tutorial
- Share practice and experience with code review from UCAR SEA

Goals

- Tell you about my **BSSwF project**
 - Share my experience building the tutorial
 - Share practice and experience with code review from UCAR SEA
-
- Get you to think about **code review**

Goals

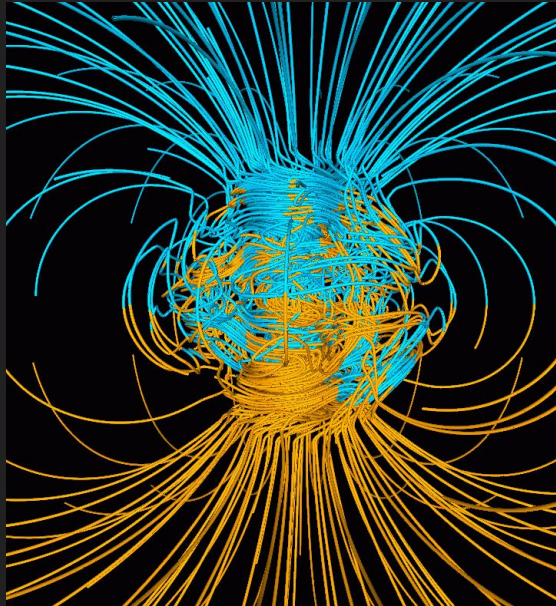
- Tell you about my **BSSwF project**
- Share my experience building the tutorial
- Share practice and experience with code review from UCAR SEA

- Get you to think about **code review**
- And the **joy** of **open source software**

About me

hkershaw@ucar.edu

About me



The Core >

2003 · 2h 15min · PG-13

Action · Adventure · Sci-Fi

★ 5.5/10 ☆ Rate

The only way to save Earth from catastrophe is to drill down to the core and set it spinning again.

Jonathan Mound's credits: Additional Crew (as Dr. Jonathan Mound)

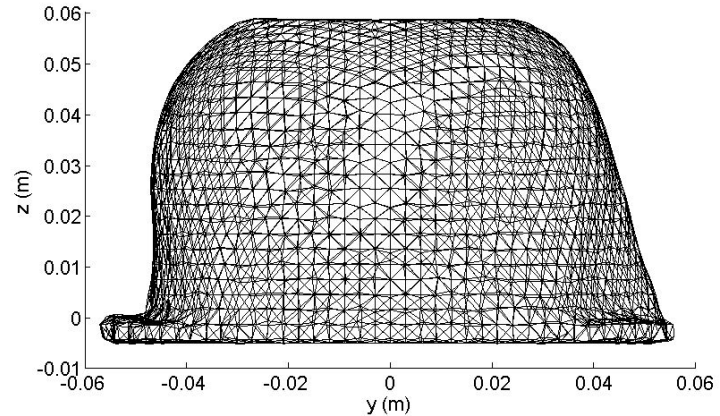
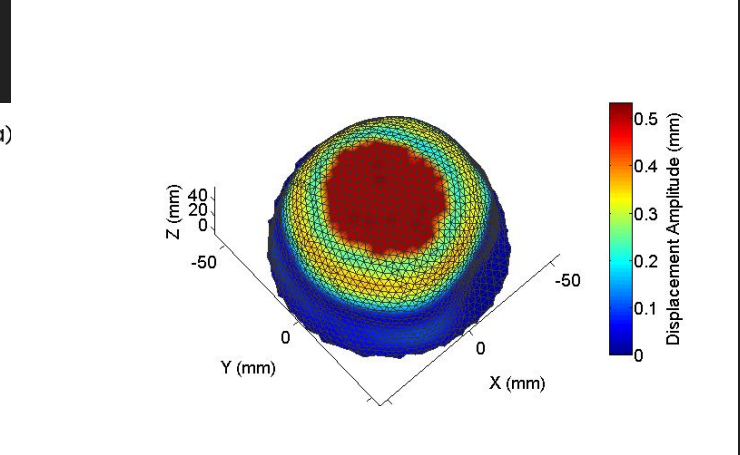
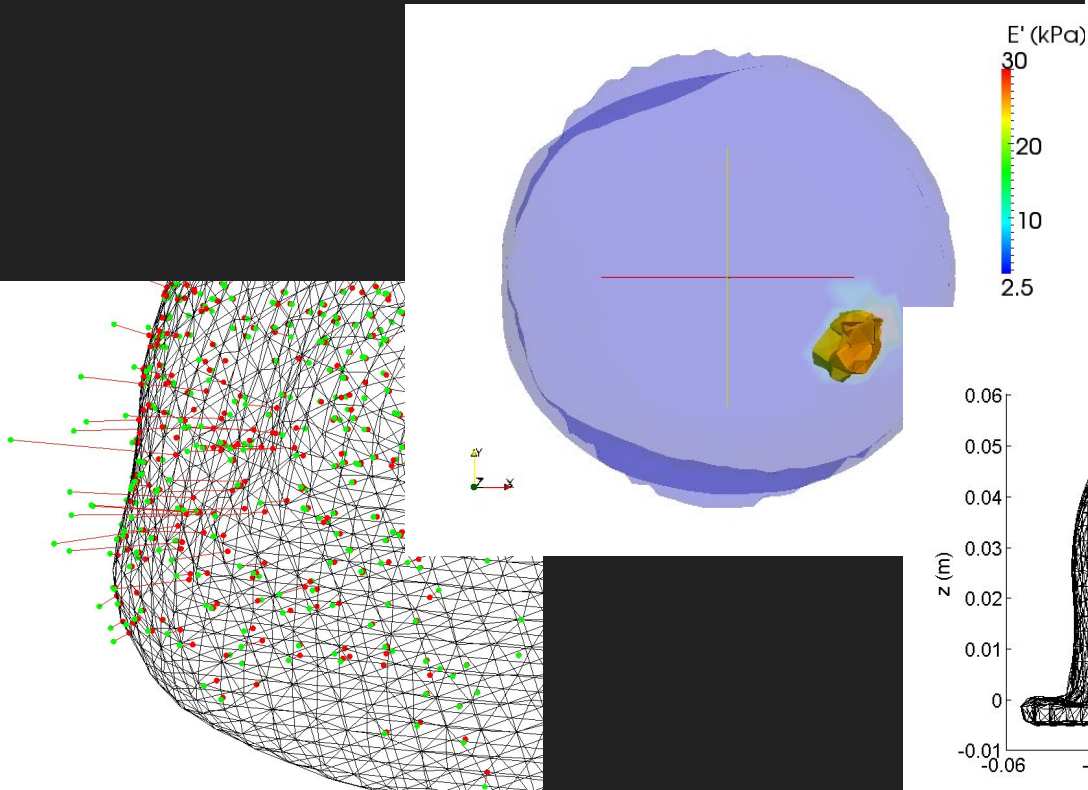
▶ Trailer

+ Watchlist





About me




About me

SIGNAL PROCESSING FOR ADVANCED MATERIALS

Khemraj Shukla, Ameya D. Jagtap, James L. Blackshire, Daniel Sparkman, and George Em Karniadakis

A Physics-Informed Neural Network for Quantifying the Microstructural Properties of Polycrystalline Nickel Using Ultrasound Data

A promising approach for solving inverse problems

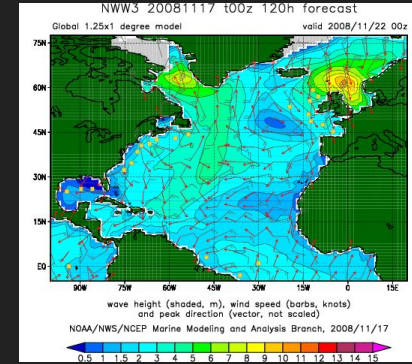


We employ physics-informed neural networks (PINNs) to quantify the microstructure of polycrystalline nickel by computing the spatial variation of compliance coefficients (compressibility, stiffness, and rigidity) of the material. The PINNs are supervised with realistic ultrasonic surface acoustic wavefield data acquired at an ultrasonic frequency of 5 MHz for the polycrystalline material. The ultrasonic wavefield data are represented as a deformation on the top surface of the material with the deformation measured using the method of laser vibrometry. The ultrasonic data are further complemented with wavefield data generated using a finite-element-based solver. The neural network is physically informed by the in-plane and out-of-plane elastic wave equations, and its convergence is accelerated using adaptive activation functions. The overarching goal of this work is to infer the spatial variation of compliance coefficients of materials using PINNs, which for ultrasound involves the spatially varying speed of the elastic waves. More broadly, the resulting PINN-based surrogate model shows a promising approach for solving ill-posed inverse problems, often encountered in the nondestructive evaluation of materials.

Introduction

In recent years, the availability of large data sets, combined with sophisticated algorithms and an exponential growth in computational power, has led to an unprecedented surge of interest in machine learning techniques. Machine learning has been extensively used across a spectrum of disciplines, ranging from classification problems, including speech recognition, natural language processing, and computer vision, to complex regression problems like the approximation of nonlinear and discontinuous functions. However, the applications of neural networks are less explored in the engineering fields. Physics-informed machine learning approaches define a new paradigm for bridging physical laws with observational data. Recently, such machine learning-based techniques have attracted a lot of attention around the world; see [3] and the references therein. In particular, Raissi et al. [3] proposed the PINN methodology, which can accurately solve the forward problem of inferring the

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/SP.2021.1119004
Date of current version: 24 December 2021



A zebrafish model for calcineurin-dependent brain function

Sara Tucker Edmister ¹, Rahma Ibrahim ¹, Rohit Kakodkar ², Jill A Kreiling ¹, Robbert Creton ³

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34425181 PMCID: PMC8903086 DOI: 10.1016/j.bbr.2021.113544

[Free PMC article](#)

[Full text links](#)

[Cite](#)

DART

Data Assimilation Research
Testbed

Cross-lab

Cross-institution

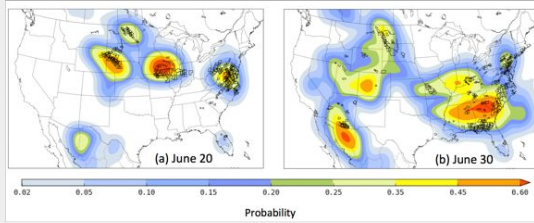
Cross-country

Cross-world



NCAR Real-time ensemble prediction system

Severe weather forecast for two days compared to NWS warnings

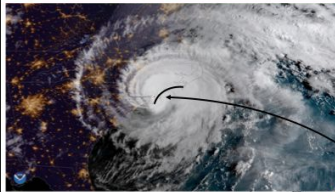


- WRF, 10 member ensemble, GFS for boundary conditions
- Continuous operation from April 2015 to December 2017
- 48 hour forecasts at 3km resolution
- First continuously cycling ensemble system for CONUS
- CISL Dedicated Queues and Computing Support were Vital



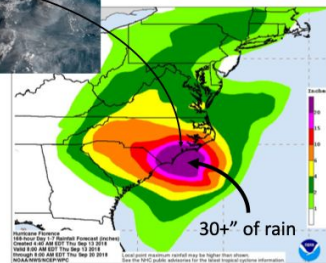
CISL Seminar: 6 Nov 2019 page 28

WRF-Hydro/DART: Florence 2018



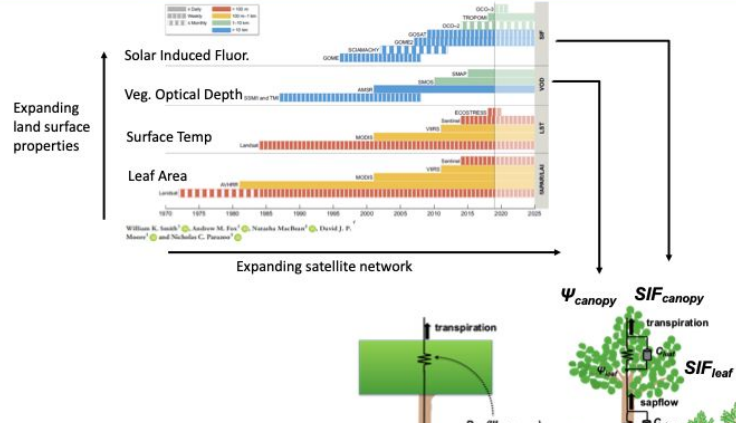
Hurricane Florence made landfall near Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina at 7:15 a.m. ET September 14. The GOES East satellite captured this geocolor image at 7:45 a.m. ET

Winds up to 150 mph (240 km/hr)
Damage: \$24.23 billion
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/WPC



CISL Seminar: 6 Nov 2019 page 38

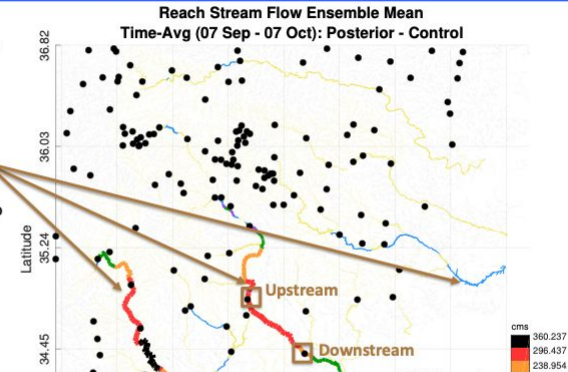
Advancing models & observations together



WRF-Hydro/DART: DA Impact

Assimilation happens every hour

Correction along major reaches. DA is adding water to the stream channels.



5

Featured project: Computational & Information Systems Lab & Research Applications Lab Collaboration

PREDICTING FLOODS AND PROTECTING LIVES



DATA ASSIMILATION FOR THE ENTIRE EARTH SYSTEM

Use ensemble DA techniques with geophysical models spanning the



USE DATA FROM ANY SOURCE, TEST MANY ALGORITHMS

Assimilate any suitable observations. Swap out filter and



LEARN ON LAPTOPS, RUN ON SUPERCOMPUTERS

Compile without MPI for conceptual models or with MPI for GCMs on

Featured project: NC State, UC San Diego, MIT & KAUST Collaboration

UNDERSTANDING GULF OF MEXICO EDDY DYNAMICS



DATA ASSIMILATION FOR THE ENTIRE EARTH SYSTEM

Use ensemble DA techniques with models spanning the



USE DATA FROM ANY SOURCE, TEST MANY ALGORITHMS

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Featured project: University of Michigan, NCAR, NASA & NRL Collaboration

NEXT-GENERATION SPACE WEATHER PREDICTION



DATA ASSIMILATION FOR THE ENTIRE EARTH SYSTEM



USE DATA FROM ANY SOURCE, TEST MANY ALGORITHMS



LEARN ON LAPTOPS, RUN ON SUPERCOMPUTERS

dart.ucar.edu

Better Scientific Software (BSSw)

Software—the foundation of discovery in computational science & engineering—faces increasing complexity in computational models and computer architectures. BSSw provides a central hub for the community to address pressing challenges in software productivity, quality, and sustainability.

GET ORIENTED

[Communities Overview](#)[Intro to CSE](#)[Intro to HPC](#)

Meet Our Fellows

The BSSw Fellowship program gives recognition and funding to leaders and advocates of high-quality scientific software. Meet the Fellows and Honorable Mentions and learn more about how they impact Better Scientific Software.

[Fellowships Overview](#)[Apply](#)[Meet Our Fellows](#)[BSSw Fellowship FAQ](#)

2023 Class

2023 Class

Fellows



Nicole Brewer

Arizona State University

Improving accessibility of data and software with scientific web apps



Myra Cohen

Iowa State University

Techniques for scientific software testing



Johannes Doerfert

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Demystifying the compiler black box



William Hart

Sandia National Laboratories

Best practices for software supply chain security



Helen Kershaw

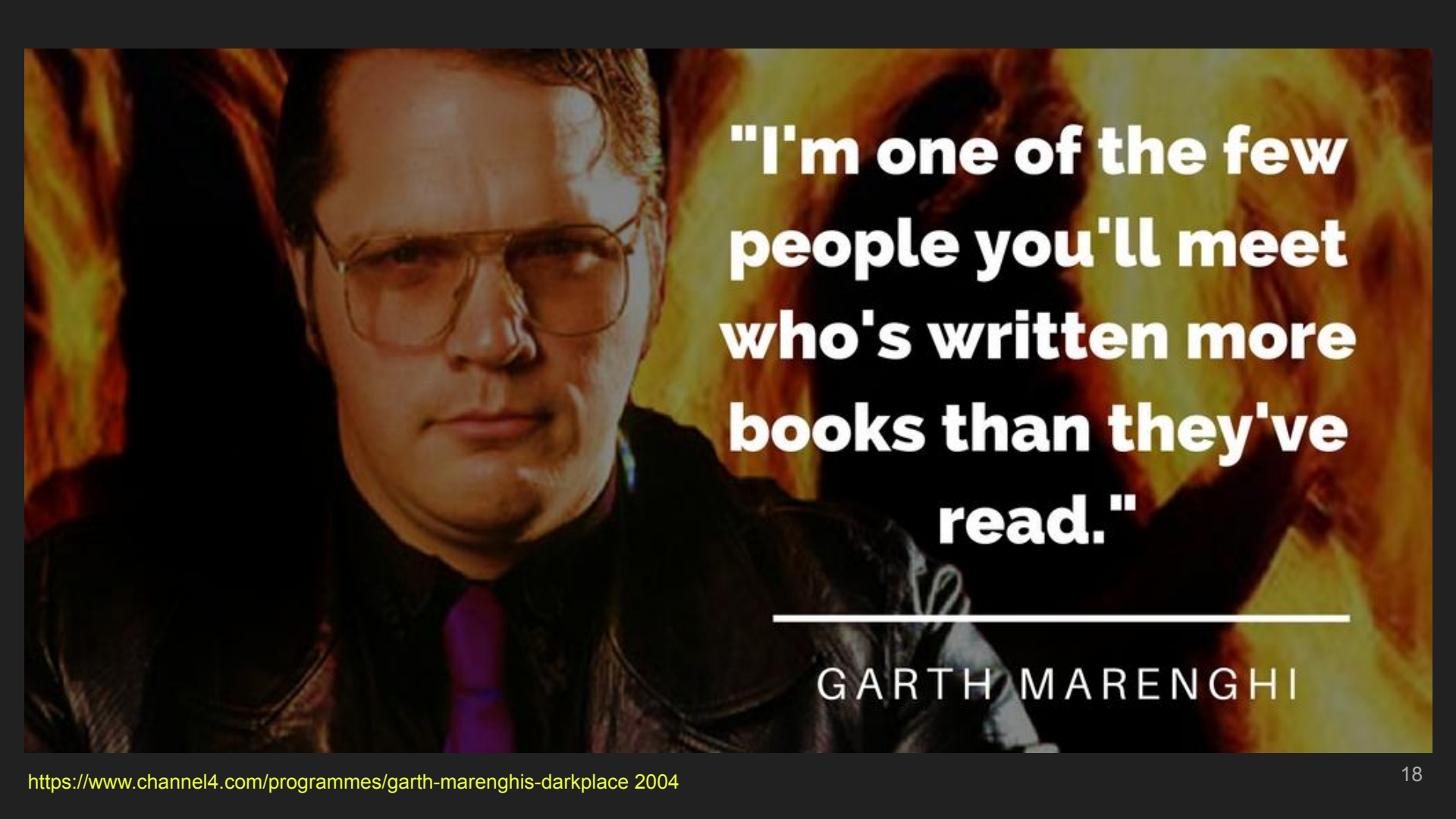
National Center for Atmospheric Research



Rafael Mudafort

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

What **problem** am I
trying to **solve**?



**"I'm one of the few
people you'll meet
who's written more
books than they've
read."**

GARTH MARENGHI

code-review.org

What **outcomes** would
I like to see?

Outcomes

- People reviewing early and often
- People reviewing **each others code**
- Comfortable with napkin explanations of code
- Become a **better reviewer**
- Better code
- Take a look inside
- More open source contributors!

Outcomes

- People reviewing early and often
- People reviewing **each others code**
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- Better code
- Take a look inside
- **More open source contributors!** *Ulterior Motive*

Onboard **new**
contributors to DART

Onboard **new** **contributors** to DART

But not be specific to DART

Code review is a **skill**

Learning **several things** at once

- The mechanics of git and GitHub
- A new programming language
- New science
- Culture of new team

Learning **several things** at once

- The mechanics of git and GitHub
- A new programming language
- New science
- Culture of new team

Seasoned professional

Early career

Learning **several things** at once

- The mechanics of git and GitHub
- A new programming language
- New science
- Culture of new team
- **And code review**

Seasoned professional

Early career

The Tutorial

code-review.org

The Tutorial

Three sets of exercises

- **No code**
- Python
- Fortran

No code exercises

- Cake recipe
- Article on the women's world cup
- Origami instructions to make a fish

Text Exercise 1: Cake recipe

People have reported several problems with a recipe

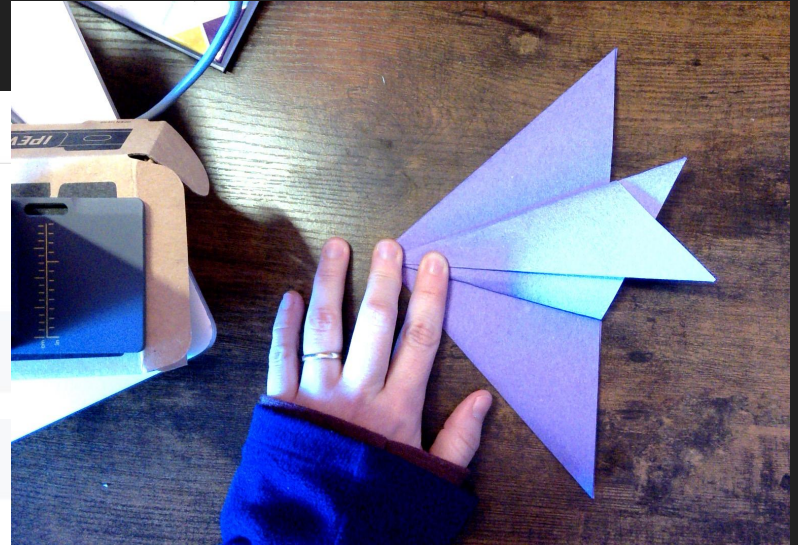
Some examples of user feedback:

Worst Chocolate Cake ever! Not even chocolatey

Yuk! salty

Take a look at the recipe [cake.md](#).

- Are there any problems?



The Tutorial

Three sets of exercises

- No code
- Python
- Fortran

The Tutorial

Three sets of exercises

- No code
- Python
- Fortran

The Tutorial

Three sets of exercises

- No code
 - Python
 - Fortran
- Issue + prompts
 - Pull request + prompts

Setting up the tutorial on **GitHub**



- > WELCOME
- > SETUP THE TUTORIAL
 - Set up the Tutorial on GitHub
 - Create the Exercises
- > EXERCISES
- > REVIEWING TIPS
- > HELP

Set up the Tutorial on GitHub

To do the tutorial exercises interactively you will need a GitHub account.

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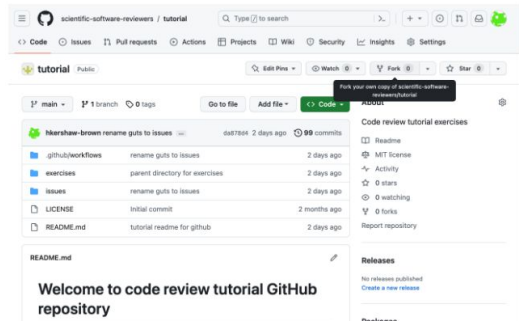
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ON THIS PAGE

- Fork the tutorial repository
- Enable issues
- Enable read and write permissions for workflows
- Switch on Workflows

Fork the tutorial repository

The tutorial repository is github.com/scientific-software-reviewers/tutorial



Uncheck `Copy the main branch only` and click `Create fork`

- Fork
- All branches
- Enable workflows
- ...

Code Review Tutorial Blog Get Involved Search docs... Ctrl + /

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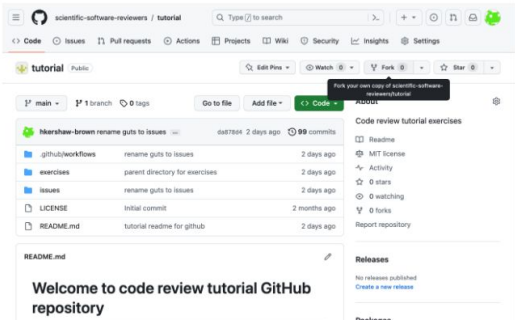
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- Enable workflows
- ...

Barrier before I've started

take-a-look repository

The screenshot shows the GitHub issue page for "text: Exercise 1 #1". The issue was opened by the "github-actions" bot on Dec 27, 2023. The issue title is "Text Exercise 1: Cake recipe". The description states: "People have reported several problems with a recipe. Some examples of user feedback: Worst Chocolate Cake ever! Not even chocolate. Yuk! salty". A link to "cake.md" is provided. The issue includes a list of suggested improvements in the pull request, such as "Are there any problems?", "Are there spelling errors?", and "What would you say are definite changes that need to be made?". There are also "Notes" at the bottom explaining that the recipe is written in Markdown.

The screenshot shows the pull request page for "Exercise 1 text. #3". The pull request was opened by the "github-actions" bot on Dec 27, 2023. The title is "Exercise 1 text. #3". The description states: "This pull request fixes the cake recipe to reduce the amount of salt, and describe the cake correctly as yellow cake rather than chocolate cake. I've added numbered steps to the recipe. Also there are several spelling errors that I have corrected." The "Fixes" section shows it fixes issue #1. The pull request is currently open and ready for review.

The screenshot shows the diff view of the pull request for "Exercise 1 text. #3". The diff is for the file "text/exercise1/cake.md". The changes are highlighted in green (additions) and red (deletions). The diff shows the following changes:

- Line 1: `1 - ## Recipe for Chocolate Cake` changed to `1 + ## Recipe for Yellow Cake`
- Line 3: `3 - Yellow cake is delicious! This recipe is passed down from my great-great-grandparents.` changed to `3 + Yellow cake is delicious! This recipe is passed down from my great-great-grandparents.`
- Line 5: `5 - My great-great-grandparents lived in Venice. They enjoyed travelling on the canals.` changed to `5 + My great-great-grandparents lived in Venice. They enjoyed travelling on the canals.`
- Line 6: `6 Did you know Venice became Austrian territory when Napoleon signed the Treaty of Campo Formio on 12 October 1797? I did not.` changed to `6 Did you know Venice became Austrian territory when Napoleon signed the Treaty of Campo Formio on 12 October 1797? I did not.`
- Line 9: `9 - ## Directions` changed to `9 + ## Ingredients`
- Line 11: `11 - Grease a 9x13-inch baking pan.` changed to `11 + 2 cups all-purpose flour`
- Line 12: `12 - Mix the flour, baking powder, and salt together in a medium bowl.` changed to `12 - 3 1/2 teaspoons baking powder`
- Line 14: `14 - 240 grams all-purpose flour` changed to `14 - 1 1/2 cups white sugar`
- Line 15: `15 - 3 1/2 teaspoons baking powder` changed to `15 - 1/2 cup of shortening`
- Line 16: `16 - 1 cup salt` changed to `16 - 3 eggs`
- Line 17: `17 - 1 1/2 cups white sugar` changed to `17 - 1 cup milk`
- Line 18: `18 - 1/2 cup of shortening` changed to `18 - 1 teaspoon vanilla extract`
- Line 19: `19 - 3 eggs` changed to `19`
- Line 20: `20 - 1 cup milk` changed to `20 + ## Directions`
- Line 21: `21 - 1 teaspoon vanilla extract` changed to `21 +`
- Line 22: `22 + Preheat the oven to 350 degrees F (175 degrees C).`

Setting up the tutorial on **GitHub**

Code Review Tutorial Blog Get Involved Search docs... Ctrl + /

- > WELCOME
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Set up the Tutorial on GitHub

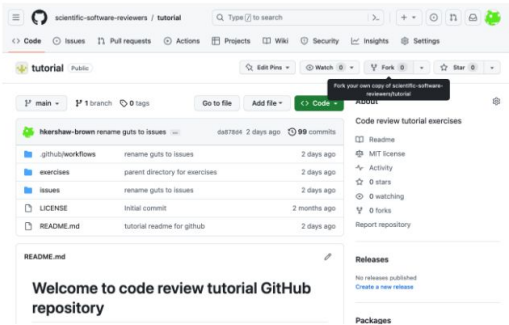
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ON THIS PAGE

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- Enable issues
- Enable read and write permissions for workflows
- Switch on Workflows

- Fork
- All branches
- Enable workflows
- Run workflows

Setting up the tutorial on GitHub

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `code-review.org/docs/setup/exercises/`. The page title is "Create the Exercises". The navigation menu includes "Code Review", "Tutorial", "Blog", and "Get Involved". The main content area has a sidebar with "WELCOME", "SETUP THE TUTORIAL", "EXERCISES", "REVIEWING TIPS", and "HELP". The "SETUP THE TUTORIAL" section is expanded, showing "Set up the Tutorial on GitHub" and "Create the Exercises". The "EXERCISES" section is also expanded, showing "create_exercises" and "reset_exercises". The "Workflows" section is highlighted, with the text "To get to the workflows, click the Actions tab". Below this is a screenshot of the GitHub Actions interface for the repository "hershaw-brown / tutorial". The interface shows "Actions Enabled" and "All workflows" with a search bar. The "All workflows" section shows "Showing runs from all workflows" and "0 workflow runs". The "create_exercises" workflow is listed in the left sidebar. The "Workflows" section is highlighted in yellow.

Create the Exercises

On this page

There are two GitHub workflows for the tutorials.

`create_exercises` creates the exercises.
`reset_exercises` clears the exercises so you can start afresh.

Workflows

To get to the workflows, click the `Actions` tab

Create the Exercises

To create the exercises, click `create_exercises` from the menu on the left

- Fork
- All branches
- Enable workflows
- Run workflows

Create the exercises

Actions

New workflow

All workflows

create_exercises

reset_exercises

Management

Caches

create_exercises

[create_exercises.yaml](#)



0 workflow runs

Event ▾ Status ▾ Branch ▾ Actor ▾

This workflow has a `workflow_dispatch` event trigger.

Run workflow ▾



This workflow has no runs yet.

0 workflow runs

Event ▾

Status ▾

Branch ▾

Actor ▾

This workflow has a `workflow_dispatch` event trigger.

Run workflow ▾

Use workflow from

Branch: main ▾

Language *

text ▾

Run workflow



This workflow has no runs yet.

0 workflow runs

Event ▾

Status ▾

Branch ▾

Actor ▾

This workflow has a `workflow_dispatch` event trigger.

Run workflow ▾

Use workflow from

Branch: main ▾

Language *

✓ text

python

fortran

This workflow has no runs yet.

Workflow run was successfully requested.



Actions

New workflow

All workflows

create_exercises

reset_exercises

Management

Caches

create_exercises

[create_exercises.yaml](#)

Filter workflow runs



0 workflow runs

Event ▾ Status ▾ Branch ▾ Actor ▾

This workflow has a `workflow_dispatch` event trigger.

Run workflow ▾

create_exercises

create_exercises #1: Manually run by hkershaw-brown

now
 26s



Filters Labels 12 Milestones 0 [New issue](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	7 Open ✓ 0 Closed	Author	Label	Projects	Milestones	Assignee	Sort
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fortran: Exercise 2 Fortran #12 opened last week by github-actions bot						1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fortran: Exercise 1 Fortran #11 opened last week by github-actions bot						1
<input type="checkbox"/>	python: Exercise 2 python #9 opened last week by github-actions bot						1
<input type="checkbox"/>	python: Exercise 1 python #7 opened last week by github-actions bot						1
<input type="checkbox"/>	text: Exercise 2 text #3 opened last week by github-actions bot						1
<input type="checkbox"/>	text: Exercise 1 text #2 opened last week by github-actions bot						1
<input type="checkbox"/>	text: Exercise 3 text #1 opened last week by github-actions bot						1

Filter by label ✕

- Unlabeled**
- **bug**
Something isn't working
- **documentation**
Improvements or additions to doc...
- **duplicate**
This issue or pull request already ...
- **enhancement**
New feature or request
- **Fortran**
- **good first issue**
Good for newcomers
- **help wanted**

Use **⌘** + **click/return** to exclude labels
 or **⌘** + **⌘** + **click/return** for logical OR

💡 ProTip! Adding [no:label](#) will show everything without a label.

Navigating the exercises

Issues

Pull Requests

Issues

Problem

Pull Requests

Solution

Issues

Exercise 1 text: by github-act x Examining Issues - Code Rev x +

code-review.org/docs/exercises/examine-issues/

Code Review Tutorial Blog Get Involved Search docs...

> WELCOME

> SETUP THE TUTORIAL

▼ EXERCISES

- Tutorial Exercises
- Navigating the Exercises
- Examining Issues
- Working with Pull requests
- TL;DR

> REVIEWING TIPS

> HELP

Examining Issues

An issue is a way to discuss, plan and track work on a GitHub repository.

Issues can be bugs, complaints from users, requests for new features or added functionality.

When reading though an issue,

- Are there multiple problems reported in the issue?
- Can you confirm the issue by reading the code or documentation?
- Do you need to run the code to confirm the issue?
- Can you reproduce the problem?

Each tutorial exercise has an issue describing the problem. This issue contains a link to the code under discussion, and some questions to think about when looking at the issue, the code, and the pull request.

Bonus points:

Think about how you would like people to report issues with your own code. Would you use [GitHub issues templates](#) to prompt people to provide relevant information?

What is important information you would like to someone to give in an issue?

- version of the code being used?
- a small example the shows the bug?
- screenshots of the problem?
- error messages?
- desired solution?
- operating system where the problem occurred (Windows, Mac, Linux)?

← Navigating the Exercises Working with Pull requests →

<https://docs.github.com/en/communities/using-templates-to-encourage-useful-issues-and-pull-requests/configuring-issue-templates-for-your-repository>

Pull Requests

> WELCOME

> SETUP THE TUTORIAL

✓ EXERCISES

Tutorial Exercises

Navigating the Exercises

Examining Issues

Working with Pull requests

TL;DR

> REVIEWING TIPS

> HELP

Working with Pull requests

A pull request is a proposed change. A review is feedback on the change.

When you are reviewing, you'll need to assess the scope and size of the pull request. This will give you some idea of how much work will be involved in the review, and what feedback you need to give.

Read the pull request description. Ideally this will give you the scope:

- What's changed.
- Why the changes were made.
- What the person is looking for from the review. They may have code ready to release, they may have an urgent bug fix, they may have a draft that they want you to look at before they do any more work.

Small code changes can have big impacts, so lines of code changed does not necessarily correlate with how difficult, important, or necessary a change is. But you can use GitHub to see:

- How many lines of code have been added or removed.
- How many files have been changed.
- How many commits were made.

These are circled below in pink, and will give you an idea of how big the pull request is.

The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Conversation', 'Comments', 'Checks', and 'Files changed'. The 'Files changed' link is circled in pink. Below the navigation, the pull request title is 'Exercise 1 text. #5'. The description section contains text about the pull request. The 'Files changed' section is also circled in pink and shows a list of files with their respective line changes. At the bottom of the 'Files changed' section, there is a summary: '+14 -10' with a green bar for additions and a red bar for deletions.

The lines of code changed is show by the green/red +/- . In this case 14 new lines, 10 lines removed:

+14 -10

Click on 'Files changed' to see what changes are proposed in this pull request.

Each exercise has a pull request which proposes a change to the existing code. You can read about the reasons for the change in the issue linked from the pull request description. The issues contain questions to think about during review.

ON THIS PAGE

[Adding comments](#)[Adding suggestions](#)[Add your review](#)

Pull Requests

- > WELCOME
- > SETUP THE TUTORIAL
- > EXERCISES
 - Tutorial Exercises
 - Navigating the Exercises
 - Examining Issues
 - Working with Pull Requests
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- > HELP

suggestions and reviews are all done in the 'Files changed' tab.

Exercise 1 text, #3

github-actions wants to merge 2 commits into [base](#) from [text:3](#)

Conversation | Comments | Checks | Files changed | +14 -10

Description

This pull request fixes the cake recipe to reduce the amount of salt, and describe the cake correctly as yellow cake rather than chocolate cake.

I've added numbered steps to the recipe.

Also there are several spelling errors that I have corrected.

Reviews

Suggestions

Hiarshaw-brown Request

300 in progress | Comment to draft

Assignees

No one assigned yourself

Labels

text

Projects

None yet

Milestones

No milestones

Development

7086228 Successfully merging this pull request may close these issues.

6796330

text: Exercise 1

Fixes issue

Files #1 text

Hiarshaw-brown added 2 commits 1 hour ago

- fix spelling errors
- split recipe into ingredients and directions

ON THIS PAGE

- Adding comments
- Adding suggestions
- Add your review

Adding comments

To add a comment, click on the + or - by the line number. A blue box + will show up when you hover over a + or -. You can only comment on the green (new lines of code) or red (code removed) sections.

Exercise 1 text, #3

Change list of commits | File filter | Conversation | Jump to

2/17 files viewed | Review in companion | Toggle changes

```

34 - 200g all-purpose flour
35 - 1.0 teaspoon baking powder
36 - 1.0 tsp salt
37 - 1.0 cup white sugar
38 - 1.0 cup of shortening
39 - 2 eggs
40 - 1 cup milk
41 - 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
42 - see directions
43 - Preheat the oven to 350 degrees F (175 degrees C).
44 - Cream the butter to 300 degrees F (150 degrees C).
45 - Cream a 1/2-cup baking pan.
46 - Mix the flour, baking powder, and salt together in a medium bowl.
47 - Beat eggs and shortening together in a large bowl with an electric mixer until light and fluffy.
48 - Add eggs, one at a time, beating thoroughly after each adding each egg.
49 - Mix 1/4 cup milk, 1/4 cup vanilla and pour cake batter into the prepared pan.
50 - Bake in the preheated oven until a toothpick inserted in the center comes out clean, about 40 to 45 minutes.
51 - Preheat the oven to 350 degrees F (175 degrees C).
52 - 200g all-purpose flour
53 - 1.0 teaspoon baking powder
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56 - 1.0 cup of shortening
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This will open up a box where you can write a comment on the code. The comments support Markdown

Exercise 1 text, #3

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2/17 files viewed | Review in companion | Toggle changes

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Navigating Pull Requests

size and scope

- > WELCOME
- > SETUP THE TUTORIAL
- EXERCISES
 - Tutorial Exercises
 - Navigating the Exercises
 - Examining Issues
 - Working with Pull requests
 - TL;DR
- > REVIEWING TIPS
- > HELP

Start a review -> send one notification when the review is submitted.







































Which one of these you choose will depend on who you are working with. Some people prefer the instant collaboration in comments back and forth, some people do not want to get lots and lots of notifications. It's a good idea to ask how someone how they would like to get feedback.

Adding suggestions

Suggestions are the same as comments, but you suggest an edit to the code that can be committed from the pull request. Click the suggestion icon in the comment box:

54 +
 55 + The key distinctions include the shape of the ball, the style of play, the
 56 + rules, and the terminology used in different regions. Both football (soccer)

Commenting on lines +55 to +56

Write Preview  H B I  <>                                    

Leave a comment

Add a suggestion, <Ctrl>g

Markdown is supported Paste, drop, or click to add files

Cancel Add single comment Start a review

57 + and American/Canadian football are immensely popular in their respective areas,
 58 + contributing to the global landscape of sports in their unique ways.
 59 +

The lines you have selected will show up. Edit this with what you think should be there. You can click preview to see your code changes.

54 +
 55 + The key distinctions include the shape of the ball, the style of play, the
 56 + rules, and the terminology used in different regions. Both football (soccer)

Commenting on lines +55 to +56

Write Preview

The previous paragraphs have covered the differences between soccer and football, so this sentence is a bit repetitive. I think you could remove this sentence.

Suggested change

55 - The key distinctions include the shape of the ball, the style of play, the
 the
 56 - rules, and the terminology used in different regions. Both football
 (soccer)
 55 + Both football (soccer)

Cancel Add single comment Start a review

57 + and American/Canadian football are immensely popular in their respective areas,
 58 + contributing to the global landscape of sports in their unique ways.
 --

Try committing changes from a suggestion.

Add your review

When you're ready to add your review click the green `Review changes` button

ON THIS PAGE

- Adding comments
- Adding suggestions
- Add your review

Adding suggestions

- navigating the exercises
- Examining Issues
- Working with Pull requests
- TL;DR
- > **REVIEWING TIPS**
- > **HELP**

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Try committing changes from a suggestion.

Add your review

When you're ready to add your review click the green `Review changes` button

You're choices are:

- Comment
- Approve
- Request changes

Bonus points:

- What makes a pull request easy to review?
- What makes a pull request difficult to review?

Adding **your** review

Reviewing

Reviewing

Being reviewed

Reviewing

Does the pull request address the issue?

Are there any deal breakers that would stop you accepting the changes?

Can you suggest any improvements?

What is a good way to phrase your suggested improvements?

Is the solution overly complicated? Are the comments up to date, necessary, helpful?

Would you accept the pull request as it is now? Are your suggested changes must-do? nice-to-have? nitpicks?

How would you communicate this?

Do you spend a lot of time reviewing the code style? Is it worth having a style guide for contributors? Can you make use of an existing style guide? Or a linter?

Being reviewed

Reviewing

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Being reviewed

When putting in a pull request, how can you make it **easy for a reviewer to understand** what you have done?

What makes a good pull request, what makes a bad pull request?

Can you commit code in a way that lets someone review your code more easily? Should you separate functional changes from style changes?

Would you use a tool such as [commitizen](#) to prompt yourself at commit time? Why? Why not?

Mechanics of the tutorial

Adding exercises













Adding exercises

Two GitHub workflows:

`create_exercises` `create_exercises.yaml`

`reset_exercises` `close_issues_and_pulls.yaml`

Adding exercises

 hkershaw-brown code review tutorial 	ce5804d · 3 months ago	 2 Commits
 .github/workflows	code review tutorial	3 months ago
 Fortran	code review tutorial	3 months ago
 issues	code review tutorial	3 months ago
 pull_requests	code review tutorial	3 months ago
 python	code review tutorial	3 months ago
 text	code review tutorial	3 months ago
 .gitignore	code review tutorial	3 months ago
 LICENSE	Initial commit	10 months ago
 README.md	code review tutorial	3 months ago

Adding exercises

issues/{Language}-ex{#}-issue.md

pull_requests/{Language}-ex{#}-pull_body.md

Branch: {Language}-{#}

Adding exercises

issues/{**Language**}-ex{**#**}-issue.md

pull_requests/{**Language**}-ex{**#**}-pull_body.md

Branch: {**Language**}-**{#}**

.github/workflows/create_exercises.yaml is the action that takes '**Language**', and for each exercise **{1..n}**:

Adding exercises

issues/{Language}-ex{#}-issue.md

pull_requests/{Language}-ex{#}-pull_body.md

Branch: {Language}-{#}

.github/workflows/create_exercises.yaml is the action that takes 'Language', and for each exercise {1..n}:

- creates any issues {Language}-{1...n}.

Adding exercises

issues/{Language}-ex{#}-issue.md

pull_requests/{Language}-ex{#}-pull_body.md

Branch: {Language}-{#}

.github/workflows/create_exercises.yaml is the action that takes 'Language', and for each exercise {1..n}:

- creates any issues {Language}-{1...n}.
- creates pull requests {1..n} for branches {Language}-{1..n} using text from {Language}-pull_body.md

Adding exercises

issues/{Language}-ex{#}-issue.md

pull_requests/{Language}-ex{#}-pull_body.md

Branch: {Language}-{#}

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Code is in the directories:

{Language}/exercise{#}

Adding exercises

Branches New branch

Overview Yours Active Stale All

Search branches...

Branch	Updated	Check status	Behind	Ahead	Pull request
main	3 months ago			Default	
backup-Fortran-1	3 months ago		0	2	
backup-Fortran-2	3 months ago		0	1	
backup-python-1	3 months ago		0	2	
backup-python-2	3 months ago		0	1	
backup-text-1	3 months ago		0	2	
backup-text-2	3 months ago		0	2	
backup-text-3	3 months ago		0	1	
python-2	3 months ago		0	1	
python-1	3 months ago		0	2	
Fortran-2	3 months ago		0	1	
Fortran-1	3 months ago		0	2	
text-3	3 months ago		0	1	

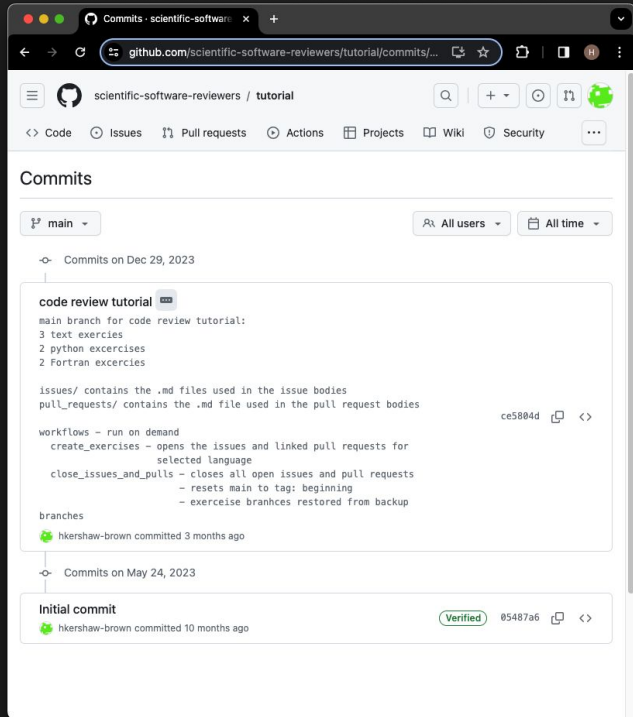
`.github/workflows/close_issues_and_pulls.yaml`

Resets the exercises:

Roll back the repo with `git reset hard`

Restores the `{Language}-{#}` branch from a corresponding `backup-{Language}-{#}` branch

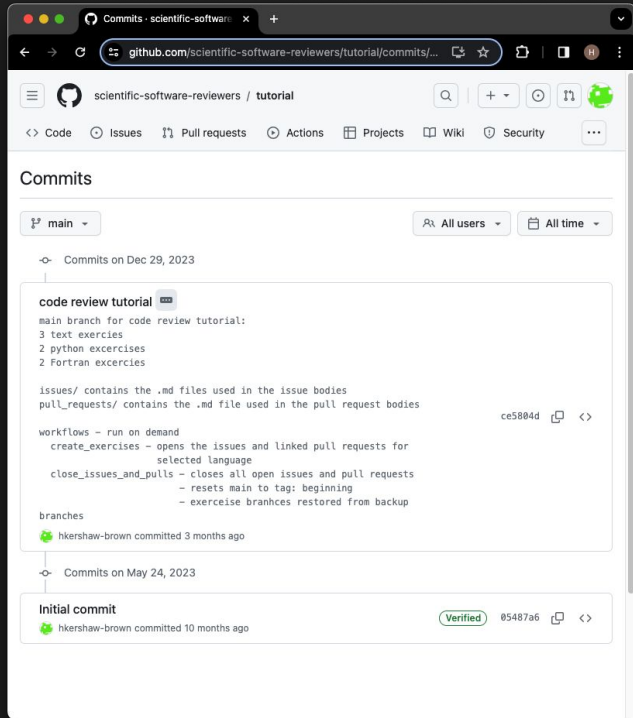
Squashing git history



main branch has only two commits:

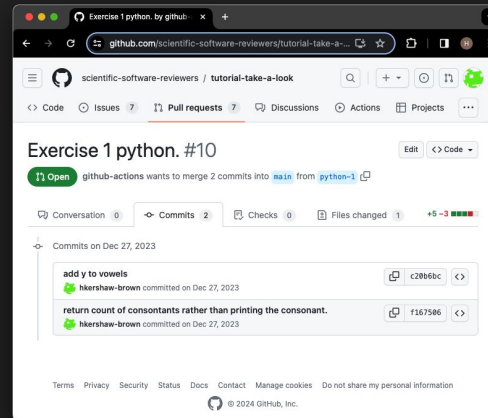
- Initial commit
- Code review tutorial

Squashing git history

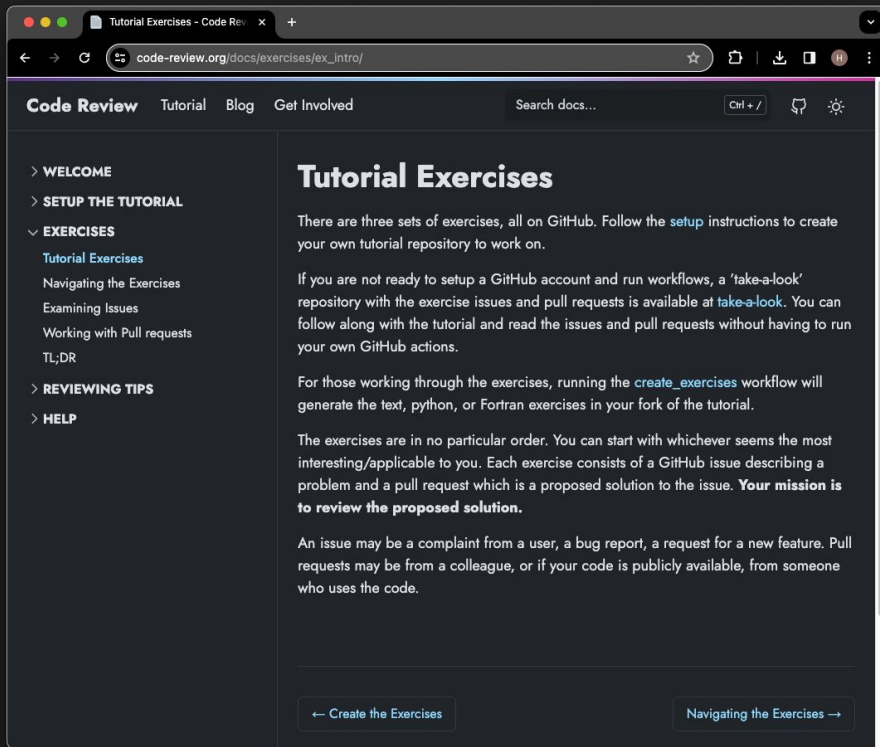


main branch has only two commits:

- Initial commit
- Code review tutorial



Examine commit history in exercises



code-review.org

<https://github.com/scientific-software-reviewers/tutorial>

Software Engineering is
“programming integrated over time”

Experiences from UCAR SEA Software Engineering Assembly



What is the **SEA**?



UCAR Software Engineering Assembly

- **Foster community** for software engineering professionals within UCAR
- **Facilitate** effective participation
- **Advocate** for Software Engineers

SEA Improving Scientific Software Conference April 15th-18th

<https://sea.ucar.edu/conference/2024>



Code Review

Experiences from UCAR SEA

Software Engineering Assembly



Experiences from UCAR SEA

Join the UCAR Software Engineering Assembly for a **lightly-moderated discussion** on code review across UCAR.

Any discussion topics are welcome, as are **all experience levels**. We encourage you to share your good and bad experiences with code review.

- Do you use code review in your group? Who does the reviewing? Have you used code review to transfer knowledge between team members?
- Reviewing is hard. Being reviewed can be difficult. How do you give and receive constructive and actionable criticism?
- Do you do in person code reviews? Offline code-reviews? What works, what doesn't?
- Do you spend too much time in review, and have ideas to improve the process?

Experiences from UCAR SEA

Code review feels like someone works with me and we learn from each other

GitHub made it much easier to code review.

When people do not know much about what others do in the code, review gives an **opportunity to learn** about what is going on in the project

Downside: Back/forth that happens, especially since the code review is not #1 priority. **Can slow down the process.**

Getting very **burned out** with code reviews generally
e.g. Do a review, wait ~2 weeks, can feel really negative sometimes

Recently got more negative on it but would love to hear positive experiences about it

Experiences from UCAR SEA

Used to do code reviews in person years ago. Finding bugs and avoiding problems down the line works great. Can't imagine deploying code without reviews. Couldn't maintain the code without reviews.

Experience mostly getting my code being reviewed rather than reviewing others'. Need to coordinate with each other to find the time. Trick is that it'd be helpful to walk the reviewer through the code first.

The objectives can be communicated well beforehand using a pull request template to reduce the overhead of back & forth and expectations for a due date for the pull request can be set.

Communicating what to look at in the code is really important.

Experiences from UCAR SEA

A lot of friction points about code review.
Ethics around code review is not clear.
Code review is a lot of times **not equitable**,
e.g. more pushback for women's code.

Code style actions, automation could be helpful with the code reviewing process to reduce unwanted reviewing (code styling, etc.)

[Systemic Gender Inequities in Who Reviews Code](#)

[The Pushback Effects of Race, Ethnicity,](#)

[Gender, and Age in Code Review –](#)

[Communications of the ACM](#)

[Presentation](#) by Dr. Kelly Blincoe about code review as a socio-technical activity. Includes relevant data and potential policy implications on code review processes and impact.

Pick the most impactful aspects of the code to comment on, no need to mention everything. Impact can include functionality, quality, maintainability, readability, testability.

Experiences from UCAR SEA

Submitting changes without sufficient descriptions is less helpful.

Make it clear about the asynchronous aspect of the PRs. Also use “why would you do that?” for asking the reasoning (?)

Sometimes reviews have a lot of back & forth, and can get political. Try to keep it very non-personal. The thing being reviewed is not the person but the code that will benefit an entire project/organization.

Having been in both scientist and developer perspectives, set expectations and convey what the goals are for each group, **collective set of expectations**. And, things may differ from person to person, even if they are all one kind (e.g. scientist).

It's a **joint responsibility**.

Encourage "the code" and not "your code". **We are not our code**

Consistency. Type of code you are working on (pure research vs. operational product/deliverable) and **how you set expectations** is also very important.

Experiences from UCAR SEA

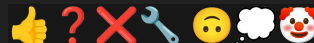
1:1 code review in person is a bit different than remote.

When getting someone new to our code contributions, **reach out** individually with an email that clarifies some important points about the process.

Code review as an onboarding task

Do onboarding by working side-by-side rather than a remote pull request review process.
Some form of pair programming.

[How Microsoft do code reviews](#) mentions the use of emojis to describe things like nitpick, thinking out loud, take it or leave it, etc.



Finding Community

Finding Community

- **US-RSE**. A community of people who make research software happen.
- Society of Research Software Engineering which emerged from the successful grass-roots RSE movement and is the successor to the UK RSE Association.
- **Better Scientific Software**. A hub for scientific software development resources.
- **Campus Champions**. Uniting Research Computing Facilitators
- ...

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code-review.org

hkershaw@ucar.edu
USRSE slack

