



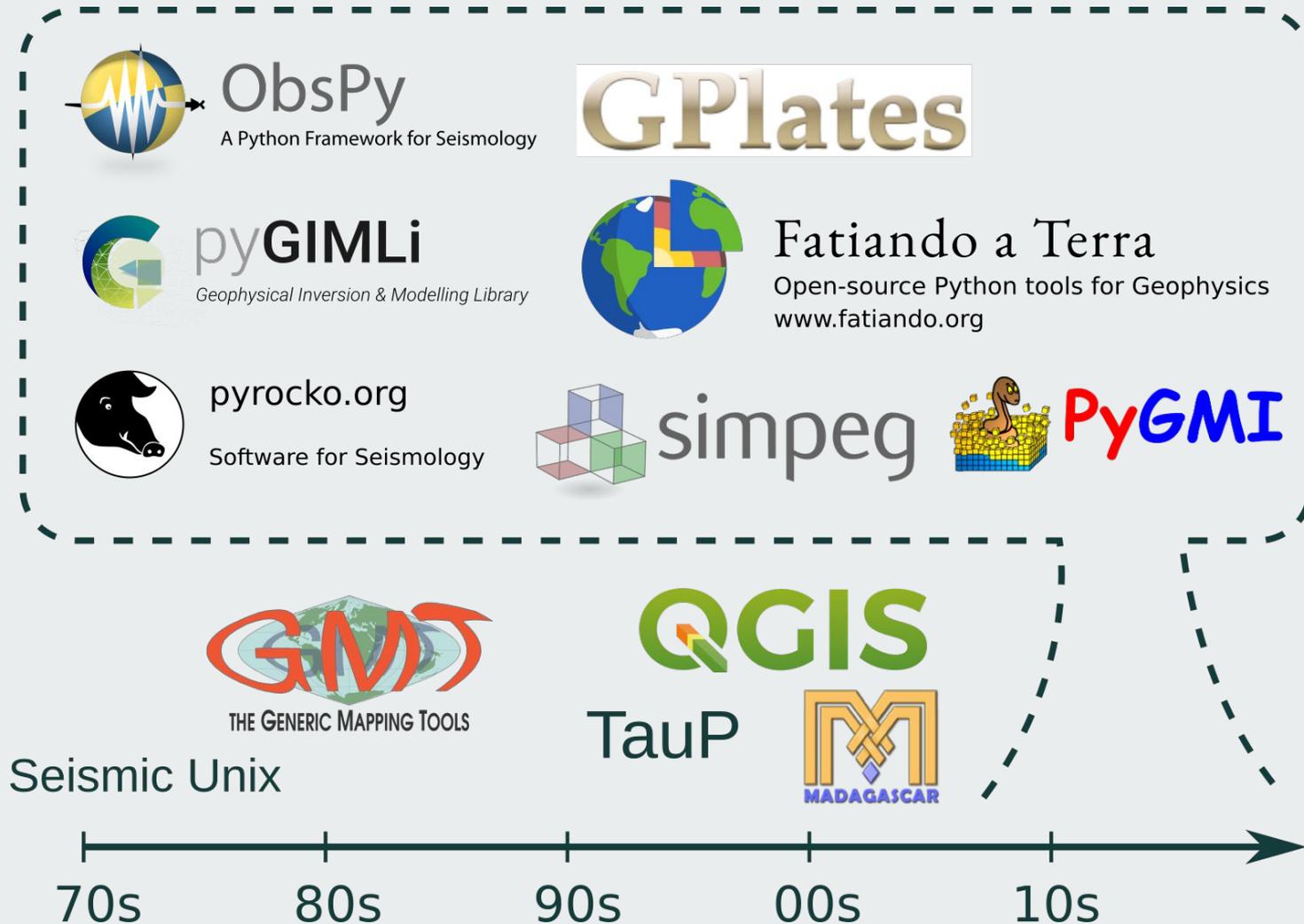
Experiencias en el desarrollo de Fatiando a Terra

Santiago Soler

Computer-Oriented Geoscience Lab
IGSV, UNSJ
CONICET



Librerías de código abierto en Geofísica





Creada por
Leonardo Uieda



Fatiando a Terra

Open-source Python tools for Geophysics

www.fatiando.org

VERDE

Spatial data processing and interpolation (**gridding**) using Green's functions (or radial basis functions) with a machine learning inspired interface.

 [fatiando/verde](https://github.com/fatiando/verde)

 www.fatiando.org/verde

 doi: [10.21105/joss.00957](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.00957)

 Stable and ready for use

harmonica

Processing and modeling **gravity** and **magnetic** data, like terrain correction, upward continuation, equivalent layers, 3D inversion, and more.

 [fatiando/harmonica](https://github.com/fatiando/harmonica)

 www.fatiando.org/harmonica/dev

 Early development and design

Pooch

Manages the download of sample data files over HTTP from a server and storing them in a local directory. Used by our other libraries.

 [fatiando/pooch](https://github.com/fatiando/pooch)

 www.fatiando.org/pooch

 Ready for use but still changing

RockHound

Download geophysical models and datasets (PREM, CRUST1.0, ETOPO1) and load them into Python. Relies on Pooch to manage the downloads.

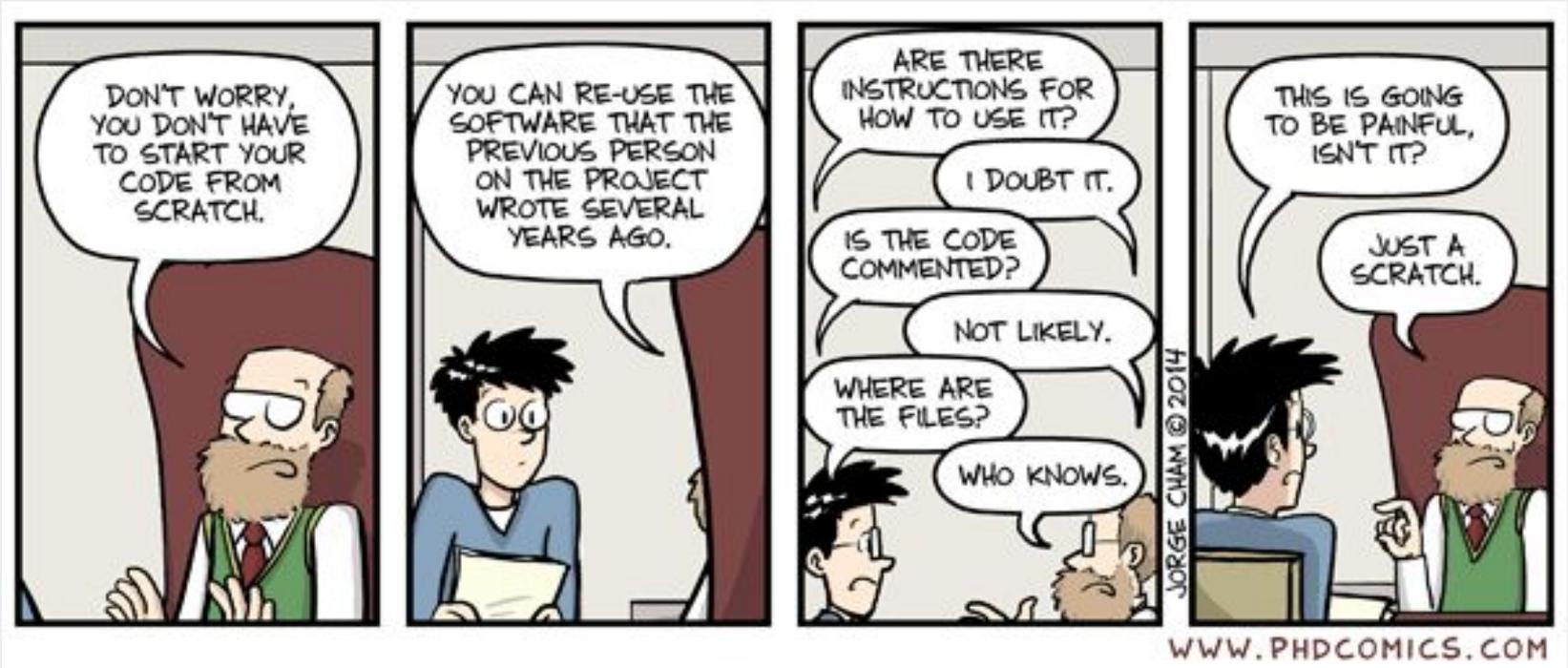
 [fatiando/rockhound](https://github.com/fatiando/rockhound)

 www.fatiando.org/rockhound

 Ready for use but still changing

¿Por qué desarrollar una
librería de código abierto?

“Scratch” by Jorge Cham,
<http://www.phdcomics.com>



No te preocupes, no tendrás que escribir tu código desde cero.

Podrás reutilizar el software que escribió otra persona del proyecto hace muchos años.

¿Hay instrucciones de uso?

Lo dudo.

¿El código está comentado?

Probablemente no.

¿Dónde están los archivos?

Quién sabe.

Esto va a ser doloroso, no?

Solo un razguño.

- **Ciencia más abierta**
- **Reproducibilidad**
- **Colaboración**
- **Eficiencia**

Objetivos de la Charla

Objetivos de la Charla

- **Desarrollar una librería**

Objetivos de la Charla

- Desarrollar una librería
- **Colaborar**

Objetivos de la Charla

- Desarrollar una librería
- Colaborar
- **Buenas prácticas**

Objetivos de la Charla

- Desarrollar una librería
- Colaborar
- Buenas prácticas
- **Herramientas útiles**

Objetivos de la Charla

- Desarrollar una librería
- Colaborar
- Buenas prácticas
- Herramientas útiles
- **Intercambiar conocimientos**

Contenido

- Control de versiones
- Tres patas para un buen desarrollo
- Automatización
- Construir una comunidad
- ¿Puedo publicar mi librería?

Contenido

- **Control de versiones**
- Tres patas para un buen desarrollo
- Automatización
- Construir una comunidad
- ¿Puedo publicar mi librería?

Control de Versiones

Control de Versiones
=
Registro de cambios

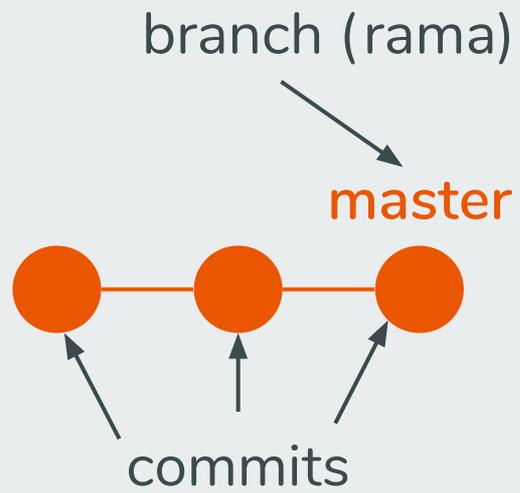
Control de Versiones



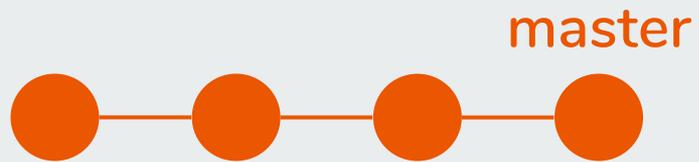
+



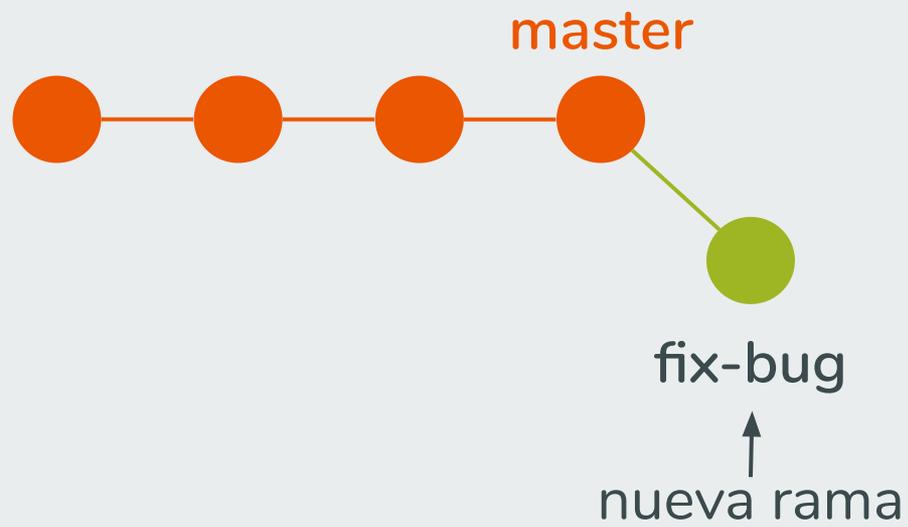
Git



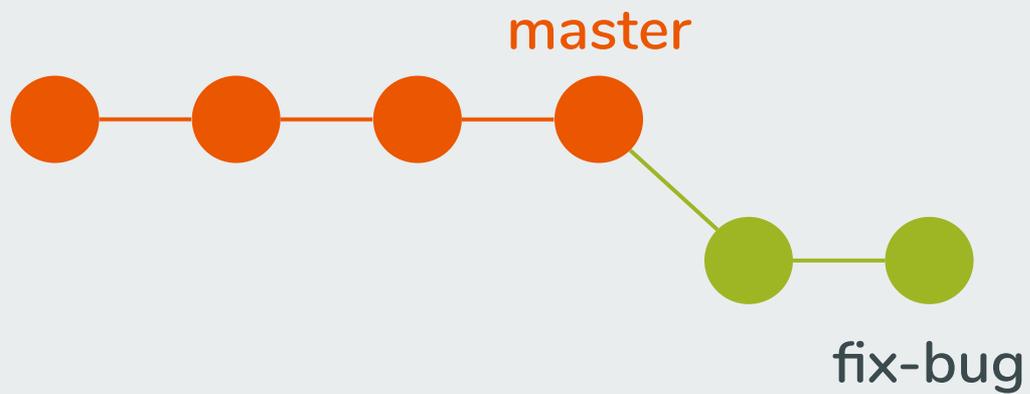
Git



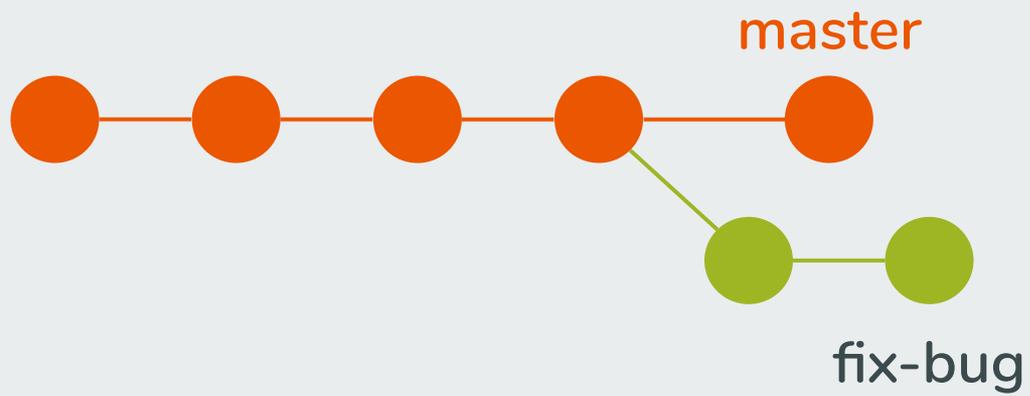
Git



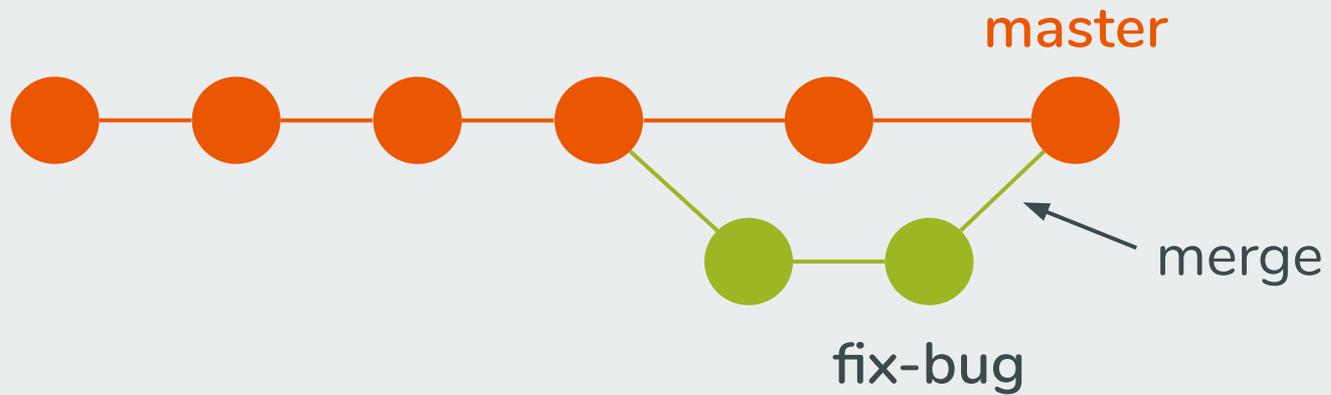
Git



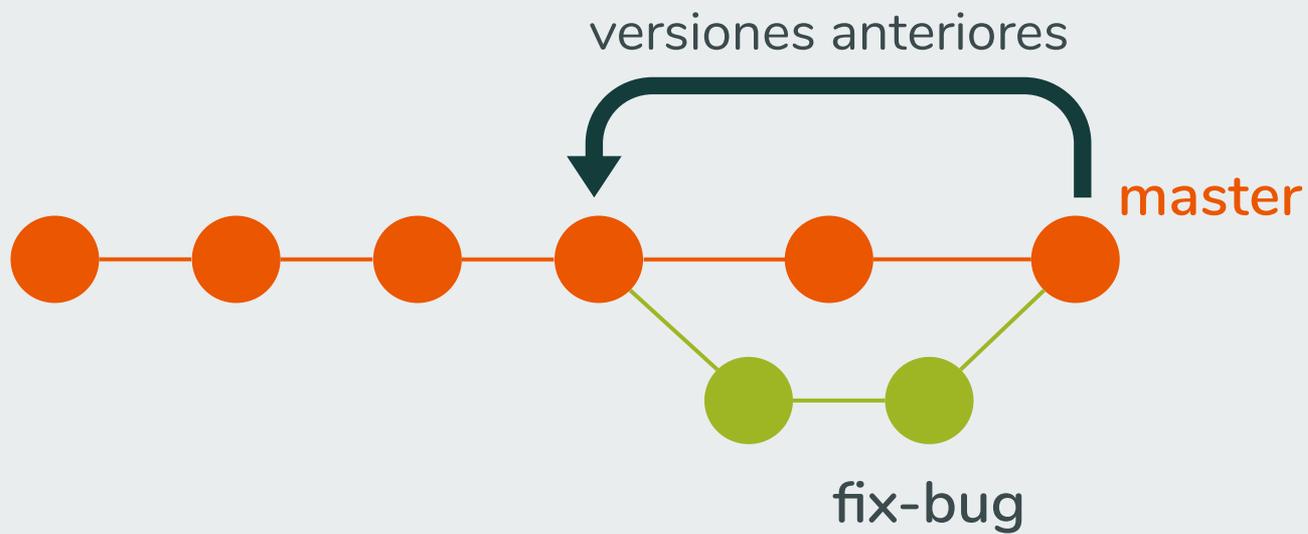
Git



Git



Git



Controlador de versiones

=

Controlador de versiones

=



+

Controlador de versiones

=



+



Commit Messages

Commit Messages

Commit messages

- ¿Qué se hizo?
- ¿Cómo se hizo?
- ¿Por qué se hizo?

Commit Messages



	COMMENT	DATE
○	CREATED MAIN LOOP & TIMING CONTROL	14 HOURS AGO
○	ENABLED CONFIG FILE PARSING	9 HOURS AGO
○	MISC BUGFIXES	5 HOURS AGO
○	CODE ADDITIONS/EDITS	4 HOURS AGO
○	MORE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
○	HERE HAVE CODE	4 HOURS AGO
○	AAAAAAAAA	3 HOURS AGO
○	ADKFJSLKDFJSDKLFJ	3 HOURS AGO
○	MY HANDS ARE TYPING WORDS	2 HOURS AGO
○	HAAAAAAAAAANDS	2 HOURS AGO

AS A PROJECT DRAGS ON, MY GIT COMMIT MESSAGES GET LESS AND LESS INFORMATIVE.

<https://xkcd.com/1296/>

Commit Messages

```
commit 2bec134ae96e20d3c61d98332d18d6d6219ff2e9
```

```
Author: Leonardo Uieda
```

```
Date: Mon Nov 5 16:52:22 2018 -1000
```

```
Use the xarray pcolormesh to plot grids (#151)
```

```
It automatically adjusts the coordinates to match the center  
of each pixel. Using matplotlib's pcolormesh would result in  
pixels being off by  $0.5 * \text{spacing}$  unless we have pixel  
registered grids (which we don't).
```

```
Fixes #147
```

Commit Messages

```
commit 2bec134ae96e20d3c61d98332d18d6d6219ff2e9
Author: Leonardo Uieda
Date: Mon Nov 5 16:52:22 2018 -1000
```

```
Use the xarray pcolormesh to plot grids (#151)
```

```
It automatically adjusts the coordinates to match the center
of each pixel. Using matplotlib's pcolormesh would result in
pixels being off by 0.5*spacing unless we have pixel
registered grids (which we don't).
```

```
Fixes #147
```

Commit Message

Commit Messages

```
commit 2bec134ae96e20d3c61d98332d18d6d6219ff2e9
Author: Leonardo Uieda
Date: Mon Nov 5 16:52:22 2018 -1000
```

```
Use the xarray pcolormesh to plot grids (#151)
```

Línea principal

It automatically adjusts the coordinates to match the center of each pixel. Using matplotlib's pcolormesh would result in pixels being off by $0.5 \times \text{spacing}$ unless we have pixel registered grids (which we don't).

```
Fixes #147
```

Commit Messages

```
commit 2bec134ae96e20d3c61d98332d18d6d6219ff2e9
```

```
Author: Leonardo Uieda
```

```
Date: Mon Nov 5 16:52:22 2018 -1000
```

```
Use the xarray pcolormesh to plot grids (#151)
```

It automatically adjusts the coordinates to match the center of each pixel. Using matplotlib's pcolormesh would result in pixels being off by $0.5 \times \text{spacing}$ unless we have pixel registered grids (which we don't).

```
Fixes #147
```

Cuerpo

Cómo escribir commit messages:

<https://chris.beams.io/posts/git-commit/>





fatiando / harmonica

Used by 1 Unwatch 3 Star 29 Fork 15

Code Issues 13 Pull requests 4 Projects 0 Wiki Security Insights Settings

Forward modeling, inversion, and processing gravity and magnetic data <https://www.fatiando.org/harmonica/dev> Edit

geophysics earth-science python scipy fatiando-a-terra gravity magnetic-fields inverse-problems Manage topics

73 commits 7 branches 1 release 1 environment 5 contributors BSD-3-Clause

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

leouieda Update contact information to point to Slack (#115) ... Latest commit 43ba585 6 days ago
.github Update the repository layout with current Verde (#2) last year
data Add gravity station data for South Africa (#99) last month
doc Update contact information to point to Slack (#115) 6 days ago
examples Make gz effects more obvious in point mass example (#113) 9 days ago
harmonica Avoid copy of input arrays in forward modelling (#109) 12 days ago
.azure-pipelines.yml Take ownership of conda on Azure Mac builds (#102) last month
.codacy.yml Add sample airborne magnetic data from Rio (#24) last year



fatiando / harmonica

Used by 1 Unwatch 3 Star 29 Fork 15

Code Issues 13 Pull requests 4 Projects 0 Wiki Security Insights Settings

Forward modeling, inversion, and processing gravity and magnetic data <https://www.fatiando.org/harmonica/dev> Edit

geophysics earth-science python scipy fatiando-a-terra gravity magnetic-fields inverse-problems Manage topics

73 commits 7 branches 1 release 1 environment 5 contributors BSD-3-Clause

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

leouiada	Update contact information to point to Slack (#115) ...	Latest commit 43ba585 6 days ago
.github	Update the repository layout with current Verde (#2)	last year
data	Add gravity station data for South Africa (#99)	last month
doc	Update contact information to point to Slack (#115)	6 days ago
examples	Make gz effects more obvious in point mass example (#113)	9 days ago
harmonica	Avoid copy of input arrays in forward modelling (#109)	12 days ago
.azure-pipelines.yml	Take ownership of conda on Azure Mac builds (#102)	last month
.codacy.yml	Add sample airborne magnetic data from Rio (#24)	last year

Issues

GitHub Issues



fatiando / harmonica

Used by 1

Unwatch 3

Star 29

Fork 15

Code

Issues 13

Pull requests 4

Projects 0

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

Filters

is:issue is:open

Labels 10

Milestones 1

New issue

13 Open 31 Closed

Author

Labels

Projects

Milestones

Assignee

Sort

- Catch numba errors about mixing int and float in forward modelling** enhancement 2
hacktoberfest help wanted
#112 opened 12 days ago by leouieda
- Gallery example of gravity disturbance calculation (local)** documentation help wanted
#103 opened on 19 Sep by leouieda v0.1.0
- Replace the Rio magnetic data with Great Britain open dataset** enhancement 3
help wanted
#101 opened on 19 Sep by leouieda v0.1.0
- Implement the fast iterative EQL interpolator** enhancement help wanted 3
#95 opened on 5 Sep by santisolser
- Enhance EQL gridded to interpolate data in spherical coordinates** enhancement help wanted

GitHub Issues



fatiando / harmonica

Used by 1

Unwatch 3

Star 29

Fork 15

Code

Issues 13

Pull requests 4

Projects 0

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

Filters

is:issue is:open

Labels 10

Milestones 1

New issue

13 Open 31 Closed

Author

Labels

Projects

Milestones

Assignee

Sort

- Catch numba errors about mixing int and float in forward modelling** enhancement
hacktoberfest help wanted
#112 opened 12 days ago by leouieda 2
- Gallery example of gravity disturbance calculation (local)** documentation help wanted
#103 opened on 19 Sep by leouieda v0.1.0
- Replace the Rio magnetic data with Great Britain open dataset** enhancement
help wanted
#101 opened on 19 Sep by leouieda v0.1.0 3
- Implement the fast iterative EQL interpolator** enhancement help wanted
#95 opened on 5 Sep by santisolero 3
- Enhance EQL gridded to interpolate data in spherical coordinates** enhancement
help wanted

GitHub Issues



fatiando / harmonica

Unwatch 3

Star 29

Fork 15

Code

Issues 13

Pull requests 5

Projects 0

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

Implement the fast iterative EQL interpolator #95

Edit

New issue

Open santisoler opened this issue on 5 Sep · 3 comments



santisoler commented on 5 Sep

Member

+ 😊 ...

Description of the desired feature

Would be nice to implement the fast iterative equivalent layer technique described on [Siqueira, Oliveira Jr. and Barbosa \(2017\)](#). It could be a fast alternative to the `EQLHarmonic` griddler from [#78](#) that could be very useful when working with a very high number of data points.

The new class should inherit from `verde.base.BaseGriddler` and follow its protocols. See the `EQLHarmonic` class defined on [#78](#) to get inspiration.

Are you willing to help implement and maintain this feature? Yes

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

enhancement

help wanted

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone



santisoler added enhancement help wanted labels on 5 Sep

GitHub Issues



fatiando / harmonica

Unwatch 3

Star 29

Fork 15

Code

Issues 13

Pull requests 5

Projects 0

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

Implement the fast iterative EQL interpolator #95

Edit

New issue

Open santisoler opened this issue on 5 Sep · 3 comments



santisoler commented on 5 Sep

Member

+ 😊 ...

Description of the desired feature

Would be nice to implement the fast iterative equivalent layer technique described on [Siqueira, Oliveira Jr. and Barbosa \(2017\)](#). It could be a fast alternative to the `EQLHarmonic` griddler from #78 that could be very useful when working with a very high number of data points.

The new class should inherit from `verde.base.BaseGriddler` and follow its protocols. See the `EQLHarmonic` class defined on #78 to get inspiration.

Are you willing to help implement and maintain this feature? Yes

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

enhancement

help wanted

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone



santisoler added enhancement help wanted labels on 5 Sep

GitHub Issues



fatiando / harmonica

Unwatch 3

Star 29

Fork 15

Code

Issues 13

Pull requests 5

Projects 0

Wiki

Security

Insights

Settings

Implement the fast iterative EQL interpolator #95

Edit

New issue

Open santisoler opened this issue on 5 Sep · 3 comments



santisoler commented on 5 Sep

Member

+ 😊 ...

Description of the desired feature

Would be nice to implement the fast iterative equivalent layer technique described on [Siqueira, Oliveira Jr. and Barbosa \(2017\)](#). It could be a fast alternative to the `EQLHarmonic` griddler from #78 that could be very useful when working with a very high number of data points.

The new class should inherit from `verde.base.BaseGriddler` and follow its protocols. See the `EQLHarmonic` class defined on #78 to get inspiration.

Are you willing to help implement and maintain this feature? Yes

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

enhancement

help wanted

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone



santisoler added enhancement help wanted labels on 5 Sep

GitHub Issues



Would be nice to implement the fast iterative equivalent layer technique described on [Siqueira, Oliveira Jr. and Barbosa \(2017\)](#). It could be a fast alternative to the `EQLHarmonic` gridder from [#78](#) that could be very useful when working with a very high number of data points.

The new class should inherit from `verde.base.BaseGridder` and follow its protocols. See the `EQLHarmonic` class defined on [#78](#) to get inspiration.

Are you willing to help implement and maintain this feature? Yes

 **santisoler** added **enhancement** **help wanted** labels on 5 Sep



santisoler commented on 5 Sep

Author Member + 😊 ...

@**birocoles** Would you like to tackle this down? And/or maybe get one of your students involved. I can help you implementing this!



birocoles commented on 6 Sep • edited ▾

Member + 😊 ...

Hi @**santisoler**, I can handle this issue. I am currently trying to implement the horizontal components of point masses. After that I will address the present issue.

Labels



enhancement

help wanted

Projects



None yet

Milestone



No milestone

Notifications

Customize

 Unsubscribe

You're receiving notifications because you're watching this repository.

2 participants



 Lock conversation

 Pin issue 

GitHub Issues



Would be nice to implement the fast iterative equivalent layer technique described on [Siqueira, Oliveira Jr. and Barbosa \(2017\)](#). It could be a fast alternative to the `EQLHarmonic` gridder from [#78](#) that could be very useful when working with a very high number of data points.

The new class should inherit from `verde.base.BaseGridder` and follow its protocols. See the `EQLHarmonic` class defined on [#78](#) to get inspiration.

Are you willing to help implement and maintain this feature? Yes

santisoler added **enhancement** **help wanted** labels on 5 Sep



santisoler commented on 5 Sep

Author Member + 😊 ...

@birocoles Would you like to tackle this down? And/or maybe get one of your students involved. I can help you implementing this!



birocoles commented on 6 Sep • edited ▾

Member + 😊 ...

H **@santisoler**, I can handle this issue. I am currently trying to implement the horizontal components of point masses. After that I will address the present issue.

Labels



enhancement

help wanted

Projects



None yet

Milestone



No milestone

Notifications

Customize

🔊 Unsubscribe

You're receiving notifications because you're watching this repository.

2 participants



🔒 Lock conversation

📌 Pin issue ⓘ

Pull Requests

GitHub Pull Requests



fatiando / harmonica

Unwatch 3

★ Star 29

Fork 15

<> Code Issues 13 Pull requests 4 Projects 0 Wiki Security Insights Settings

Filters is:pr is:open

Labels 10

Milestones 1

New pull request

4 Open ✓ 67 Closed Author Labels Projects Milestones Reviews Assignee Sort

Adding Great Britain open mag dataset x 29

#111 opened 16 days ago by nshea3 • Changes requested 5 of 5

WIP Add option to build a sparse Jacobian matrix on EQL ●

#106 opened 22 days ago by santisolero • Changes requested 0 of 5

WIP Add horizontal Cartesian components for point masses ● 74

#96 opened on 7 Sep by birocoles • Changes requested 3 of 5

WIP Add tesseroids layer x 11

#65 opened on 30 May by santisolero • Changes requested 0 of 5

💡 ProTip! Add no:assignee to see everything that's not assigned.

GitHub Pull Requests



Add forward model for prisms #86

Edit

Merged **santisoler** merged 58 commits into `master` from `prism_gravity` 28 days ago

Conversation 58 Commits 58 Checks 7 Files changed 5

+594 -0



santisoler commented on 30 Jul • edited

Member + 😊 ...

Add forward model for prisms in Cartesian coordinates following Nagy et al. (2000) and Nagy et al. (2002). Compute the potential and the downward component of the gravitational acceleration generated by prisms on computation points. Perform non-jitted checks for valid prisms boundaries. Define a `safe_atan2` function following Fukushima (2019) in order to guarantee that the generated field satisfies Poisson's equation. Use a `safe_log` function to allow the computation of gravitational fields on singular points of the analytical solution. Add test functions for symmetry and result comparison with an infinite slab (Bouger plate).

Fixes [#49](#)

Reminders

- Run `make format` and `make check` to make sure the code follows the style guide.
- Add tests for new features or tests that would have caught the bug that you're fixing.

Reviewers

- stickler-ci**
- leouieda**

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

GitHub Pull Requests



Add forward model for prisms #86

Edit

Merged santisoler merged 58 commits into `master` from `prism_gravity` 28 days ago

Conversation 58 Commits 58 Checks 7 Files changed 5

+594 -0



santisoler commented on 30 Jul • edited

Member + 😊 ...

Add forward model for prisms in Cartesian coordinates following Nagy et al. (2000) and Nagy et al. (2002). Compute the potential and the downward component of the gravitational acceleration generated by prisms on computation points. Perform non-jitted checks for valid prisms boundaries. Define a `safe_atan2` function following Fukushima (2019) in order to guarantee that the generated field satisfies Poisson's equation. Use a `safe_log` function to allow the computation of gravitational fields on singular points of the analytical solution. Add test functions for symmetry and result comparison with an infinite slab (Bouger plate).

Fixes #49

Reminders

- Run `make format` and `make check` to make sure the code follows the style guide.
- Add tests for new features or tests that would have caught the bug that you're fixing.

Reviewers

- stickler-ci
- leouieda ✓

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

GitHub Pull Requests



Add forward model for prisms #86

Edit

Merged santisoler merged 58 commits into `master` from `prism_gravity` 28 days ago

Conversation 58 Commits 58 Checks 7 Files changed 5

+594 -0



santisoler commented on 30 Jul • edited

Member



Add forward model for prisms in Cartesian coordinates following Nagy et al. (2000) and Nagy et al. (2002). Compute the potential and the downward component of the gravitational acceleration generated by prisms on computation points. Perform non-jitted checks for valid prisms boundaries. Define a `safe_atan2` function following Fukushima (2019) in order to guarantee that the generated field satisfies Poisson's equation. Use a `safe_log` function to allow the computation of gravitational fields on singular points of the analytical solution. Add test functions for symmetry and result comparison with an infinite slab (Bouger plate).

Fixes #49

Reminders

- Run `make format` and `make check` to make sure the code follows the style guide.
- Add tests for new features or tests that would have caught the bug that you're fixing.

Reviewers

- stickler-ci
- leouieda

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

GitHub Pull Requests



Add forward model for prisms #86

Edit

Merged santisoler merged 58 commits into `master` from `prism_gravity` 28 days ago

Conversation 58 Commits 58 Checks 7 Files changed 5

+594 -0



santisoler commented on 30 Jul • edited

Member + 😊 ...

Add forward model for prisms in Cartesian coordinates following Nagy et al. (2000) and Nagy et al. (2002). Compute the potential and the downward component of the gravitational acceleration generated by prisms on computation points. Perform non-jitted checks for valid prisms boundaries. Define a `safe_atan2` function following Fukushima (2019) in order to guarantee that the generated field satisfies Poisson's equation. Use a `safe_log` function to allow the computation of gravitational fields on singular points of the analytical solution. Add test functions for symmetry and result comparison with an infinite slab (Bouger plate).

Fixes #49

Reminders

- Run `make format` and `make check` to make sure the code follows the style guide.
- Add tests for new features or tests that would have caught the bug that you're fixing.

Reviewers

- stickler-ci
- leouieda

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

GitHub Pull Requests



Add forward model for prisms #86

Edit

Merged **santisoler** merged 58 commits into `master` from `prism_gravity` 28 days ago

Conversation 58 Commits 58 Checks 7 Files changed 5

+594 -0



santisoler commented on 30 Jul • edited

Member



Add forward model for prisms in Cartesian coordinates following Nagy et al. (2000) and Nagy et al. (2002). Compute the potential and the downward component of the gravitational acceleration generated by prisms on computation points. Perform non-jitted checks for valid prisms boundaries. Define a `safe_atan2` function following Fukushima (2019) in order to guarantee that the generated field satisfies Poisson's equation. Use a `safe_log` function to allow the computation of gravitational fields on singular points of the analytical solution. Add test functions for symmetry and result comparison with an infinite slab (Bouger plate).

Fixes #49

Reminders

- Run `make format` and `make check` to make sure the code follows the style guide.
- Add tests for new features or tests that would have caught the bug that you're fixing.

Reviewers

- stickler-ci**
- leouieda**

Assignees

No one—assign yourself

Labels

None yet

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

GitHub Pull Requests



 **All checks have passed** Show all checks
11 successful checks

This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Merging can be performed automatically.

Squash and merge or view [command line instructions](#).

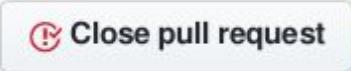
Create a merge commit
All commits from this branch will be added to the base branch via a merge commit.
Not enabled for this repository

✓ Squash and merge
The 2 commits from this branch will be combined into one commit in the base branch.

Rebase and merge
The 2 commits from this branch will be rebased and added to the base branch.
Not enabled for this repository

i “ <> 🔗 ☰ ☷ ✓ @ 📌 ↶

ing them. M+

 **Close pull request**  **Comment**

- Abrir Issues
- Crear Pull-Requests
- Issues y PRs descriptivos
- Solucionar un problema a la vez
- Solicitar y realizar reviews
- Squash and Merge

Releases

GitHub Releases



Releases Tags

Draft a new release

Latest release

v0.6.0
e1df9d4
Verified

v0.6.0

Edit

leouieda released this 2 days ago - [2 commits](#) to master since this release

Pooch v0.6.0 is the last release to support Python 2.7

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3515031>

New features:

- Add optional download progress bar to `pooch.HTTPDownloader` ([#97](#))

Maintenance:

- Warn that 0.6.0 is the last version to support Python 2.7 ([#108](#))

Documentation:

- Update contact information to point to our Slack channel ([#107](#))
- Add icepack to list of projects using Pooch ([#98](#))

This release contains contributions from:

- Daniel Shapero
- Leonardo Uieda

GitHub Releases



Releases Tags Draft a new release

Latest release v0.6.0 Edit

v0.6.0
e1df9d4
Verified

leouieda released this 2 days ago - [2 commits](#) to master since this release

Pooch v0.6.0 is the last release to support Python 2.7

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3515031>

New features:

- Add optional download progress bar to `pooch.HTTPDownloader` ([#97](#))

Maintenance:

- Warn that 0.6.0 is the last version to support Python 2.7 ([#108](#))

Documentation:

- Update contact information to point to our Slack channel ([#107](#))
- Add icepack to list of projects using Pooch ([#98](#))

This release contains contributions from:

- Daniel Shapero
- Leonardo Uieda

GitHub Releases



Releases Tags

Draft a new release

Versionado semántico
<https://semver.org/>

Latest release

v0.6.0

v0.6.0
e1df9d4
Verified

leouieda released this 2 days ago - 2 commits to master since this release

🚫 Pooch v0.6.0 is the last release to support Python 2.7 🚫

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3515031>

New features:

- Add optional download progress bar to pooch.HTTPDownloader (#97)

Maintenance:

- Warn that 0.6.0 is the last version to support Python 2.7 (#108)

Documentation:

- Update contact information to point to our Slack channel (#107)
- Add icepack to list of projects using Pooch (#98)

This release contains contributions from:

- Daniel Shapero
- Leonardo Uieda

Edit

Releases

Descargar librería con un gestor de paquetes



```
$ pip install verde
```



CONDA-FORGE

```
$ conda install -c conda-forge verde
```

Releases

Obtener un DOI

DOI: Digital Object Identifier

The Zenodo logo consists of the word "zenodo" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font, centered within a solid blue rectangular background.

zenodo

May 21, 2019

Software Open Access

Rockhound: Download geophysical models/datasets and load them in Python

Uieda, Leonardo; Soler, Santiago R.

RockHound is a Python library to download geophysical models and datasets (PREM, CRUST1.0, ETOP01) and load them into Python data structures (pandas, numpy, xarray).

Many of these models use non-conventional file formats or can be tricky to find on the internet. RockHound knows how to download them if you don't already have them locally, read the file format, and return a nicely formatted data structure. Under the hood, it uses [Pooch](#) to manage the downloads.

Preview

rockhound-0.1.0.zip

rockhound-0.1.0

○ .azure-pipelines.yml	5.6 kB
○ .codacy.yml	108 Bytes
○ .codeclimate.yml	556 Bytes
○ .codecov.yml	217 Bytes
○ .coveragerc	78 Bytes
○ .github	
■ ISSUE_TEMPLATE	
■ bug_report.md	816 Bytes
■ feature_request.md	622 Bytes
■ PULL_REQUEST_TEMPLATE.md	688 Bytes
■ config.yml	1.9 kB
○ .gitignore	244 Bytes
○ .pylintrc	14.8 kB
○ .stickler.yml	287 Bytes
○ .travis.yml	4.8 kB

38

views

7

downloads

[See more details...](#)

Indexed in



Publication date:

May 21, 2019

DOI:

[DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3086002](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3086002)

Communities:

[Fatiando a Terra](#)

License (for files):

[BSD 3-Clause "New" or "Revised" License](#)

Versions

Version v0.1.0

May 21, 2019



Upload Communities

Log in Sign up

May 21, 2019

Software Open Access

Rockhound: Download geophysical models/datasets and load them in Python

Uieda, Leonardo; Soler, Santiago R.

RockHound is a Python library to download geophysical models and datasets (PREM, CRUST1.0, ETOP01) and load them into Python data structures (pandas, numpy, xarray).

Many of these models use non-conventional file formats or can be tricky to find on the internet. RockHound knows how to download them if you don't already have them locally, read the file format, and return a nicely formatted data structure. Under the hood, it uses Pooch to manage the downloads.

38

views

7

downloads

See more details...

Indexed in



Publication date:

May 21, 2019

DOI:

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.3086002

Communities:

Fatiando a Terra

License (for files):

BSD 3-Clause 'New' or 'Revised' License

Preview

rockhound-0.1.0.zip

rockhound-0.1.0

- .azure-pipelines.yml 5.6 kB
- .codacy.yml 108 Bytes
- .codeclimate.yml 556 Bytes
- .codecov.yml 217 Bytes
- .coveragerc 78 Bytes
- .github
 - ISSUE_TEMPLATE
 - bug_report.md 816 Bytes
 - feature_request.md 622 Bytes
 - PULL_REQUEST_TEMPLATE.md 688 Bytes
 - config.yml 1.9 kB
- .gitignore 244 Bytes
- .pylintrc 14.8 kB
- .stickler.yml 287 Bytes
- .travis.yml 4.8 kB

Versions

Version v0.1.0

May 21, 2019

- Releases periódicas
- Versionado semántico
- Gestor de paquetes
- DOI

Contenido

- Control de versiones
- **Tres patas para un buen desarrollo**
- Automatización
- Construir una comunidad
- ¿Puedo publicar mi librería?

Tres patas para un buen desarrollo

Tres patas para un buen desarrollo

Buen código

Documentación

Testing

Tres patas para un buen desarrollo

Buen código

Documentación

Testing

Buen código

Buen código

Diseño

+

Styling

Buen código



- Modular
- Funciones cortas y objetivas
- ¿Podré seguir extendiendo mi API en el futuro?

The Art of Scientific Software Maintenance:

<https://jrleeman.github.io/ScientificSoftwareMaintenance/>

Buen código



¿Cómo comenzar a escribir una nueva función?

1. Ejemplo de uso.
2. Documentación para nueva función.
3. Código de nueva función.

Buen código



- Código legible
- No abreviar variables
- Estilo estandarizado: **PEP8**
<https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/>

Buen código



Herramientas útiles

- flake8
- pylint
- black

Buen código



Herramientas útiles

- flake8
 - pylint
 - black
- checkers
- autoformateador
-
- A diagram showing the mapping of tools to their functions. A bracket groups 'flake8' and 'pylint' and points to the word 'checkers'. An arrow points from 'black' to the word 'autoformateador'.

Tres patas para un buen desarrollo

Buen código

Documentación

Testing

Documentación

Documentación

- Documentamos todas las funciones.

- Estilo estandarizado: **numpy style**

Numpy docstring style guide:

<https://numpydoc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/format.html>

- Referencias a artículos científicos

Documentación

```
def geodetic_to_spherical(longitude, latitude, height):  
    """  
    Convert from geodetic to geocentric spherical coordinates.  
  
    The geodetic datum is defined by the default :class:`harmonica.ReferenceEllipsoid`  
    set by the :func:`harmonica.set_ellipsoid` function.  
    The coordinates are converted following [Vermeille2002]_.  
  
    Parameters  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    latitude : array  
        Latitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    height : array  
        Ellipsoidal heights in meters.  
  
    Returns  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in degrees.  
        The longitude coordinates are not modified during this conversion.  
    spherical_latitude : array  
        Converted latitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in  
        degrees.  
    radius : array  
        Converted spherical radius coordinates in meters.  
  
    See also  
    -----  
    spherical_to_geodetic : Convert from geocentric spherical to geodetic coordinates.
```

Documentación

Breve resumen

```
def geodetic_to_spherical(longitude, latitude, height):
```

```
    """
```

```
    Convert from geodetic to geocentric spherical coordinates.
```

```
    The geodetic datum is defined by the default :class:`harmonica.ReferenceEllipsoid`  
    set by the :func:`harmonica.set_ellipsoid` function.
```

```
    The coordinates are converted following [Vermeille2002]_.
```

```
    Parameters
```

```
    -----
```

```
    longitude : array
```

```
        Longitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.
```

```
    latitude : array
```

```
        Latitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.
```

```
    height : array
```

```
        Ellipsoidal heights in meters.
```

```
    Returns
```

```
    -----
```

```
    longitude : array
```

```
        Longitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in degrees.
```

```
        The longitude coordinates are not modified during this conversion.
```

```
    spherical_latitude : array
```

```
        Converted latitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in  
        degrees.
```

```
    radius : array
```

```
        Converted spherical radius coordinates in meters.
```

```
    See also
```

```
    -----
```

```
    spherical_to_geodetic : Convert from geocentric spherical to geodetic coordinates.
```

Documentación

```
def geodetic_to_spherical(longitude, latitude, height):  
    """  
    Convert from geodetic to geocentric spherical coordinates. Resumen extendido  
  
    The geodetic datum is defined by the default :class:`harmonica.ReferenceEllipsoid`  
    set by the :func:`harmonica.set_ellipsoid` function.  
    The coordinates are converted following [Vermeille2002]_.  
  
    Parameters  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    latitude : array  
        Latitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    height : array  
        Ellipsoidal heights in meters.  
  
    Returns  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in degrees.  
        The longitude coordinates are not modified during this conversion.  
    spherical_latitude : array  
        Converted latitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in  
        degrees.  
    radius : array  
        Converted spherical radius coordinates in meters.  
  
    See also  
    -----  
    spherical_to_geodetic : Convert from geocentric spherical to geodetic coordinates.
```

Documentación

```
def geodetic_to_spherical(longitude, latitude, height):  
    """  
    Convert from geodetic to geocentric spherical coordinates. Resumen extendido  
  
    The geodetic datum is defined by the default :class:`harmonica.ReferenceEllipsoid`  
    set by the :func:`harmonica.set_ellipsoid` function.  
    The coordinates are converted following [Vermeille2002]_.  
  
    Parameters  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    latitude : array  
        Latitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    height : array  
        Ellipsoidal heights in meters.  
  
    Returns  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in degrees.  
        The longitude coordinates are not modified during this conversion.  
    spherical_latitude : array  
        Converted latitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in  
        degrees.  
    radius : array  
        Converted spherical radius coordinates in meters.  
  
    See also  
    -----  
    spherical_to_geodetic : Convert from geocentric spherical to geodetic coordinates.
```

Documentación

```
def geodetic_to_spherical(longitude, latitude, height):  
    """  
    Convert from geodetic to geocentric spherical coordinates.  
  
    The geodetic datum is defined by the default :class:`harmonica.ReferenceEllipsoid`  
    set by the :func:`harmonica.set_ellipsoid` function.  
    The coordinates are converted following [Vermeille2002]_.  
  
    Parameters  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    latitude : array  
        Latitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    height : array  
        Ellipsoidal heights in meters.  
  
    Returns  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in degrees.  
        The longitude coordinates are not modified during this conversion.  
    spherical_latitude : array  
        Converted latitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in  
        degrees.  
    radius : array  
        Converted spherical radius coordinates in meters.  
  
    See also  
    -----  
    spherical_to_geodetic : Convert from geocentric spherical to geodetic coordinates.
```

Parámetros de entrada

Documentación

```
def geodetic_to_spherical(longitude, latitude, height):  
    """  
    Convert from geodetic to geocentric spherical coordinates.  
  
    The geodetic datum is defined by the default :class:`harmonica.ReferenceEllipsoid`  
    set by the :func:`harmonica.set_ellipsoid` function.  
    The coordinates are converted following [Vermeille2002]_.  
  
    Parameters  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    latitude : array  
        Latitude coordinates on geodetic coordinate system in degrees.  
    height : array  
        Ellipsoidal heights in meters.  
  
    Returns  
    -----  
    longitude : array  
        Longitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in degrees.  
        The longitude coordinates are not modified during this conversion.  
    spherical_latitude : array  
        Converted latitude coordinates on geocentric spherical coordinate system in  
        degrees.  
    radius : array  
        Converted spherical radius coordinates in meters.  
  
    See also  
    -----  
    spherical_to_geodetic : Convert from geocentric spherical to geodetic coordinates.
```

Parámetros de salida

Documentación

See also

`spherical_to_geodetic` : Convert from geocentric spherical to geodetic coordinates.

Examples

Ejemplos simples (opcional)

In the poles, the radius should be the reference ellipsoid's semi-minor axis:

```
>>> import harmonica as hm
>>> spherical = hm.geodetic_to_spherical(longitude=0, latitude=90, height=0)
>>> print(", ".join("{:.4f}".format(i) for i in spherical))
0.0000, 90.0000, 6356752.3142
>>> print("{:.4f}".format(hm.get_ellipsoid().semiminor_axis))
6356752.3142
```

In the equator, it should be the semi-major axis:

```
>>> spherical = hm.geodetic_to_spherical(longitude=0, latitude=0, height=0)
>>> print(", ".join("{:.4f}".format(i) for i in spherical))
0.0000, 0.0000, 6378137.0000
>>> print("{:.4f}".format(hm.get_ellipsoid().semimajor_axis))
6378137.0000
```

```
"""
```

```
# Get ellipsoid
```

```
ellipsoid = get_ellipsoid()
```

```
# Convert latitude to radians
```

```
latitude_rad = np.radians(latitude)
```

```
prime_vertical_radius = ellipsoid.semimajor_axis / np.sqrt(
```

```
    1 - ellipsoid.first_eccentricity ** 2 * np.sin(latitude_rad) ** 2
```

Documentación

See also

spherical_to_geodetic : Convert from geocentric spherical to geodetic coordinates.

Examples

In the poles, the radius should be the reference ellipsoid's semi-minor axis:

```
>>> import harmonica as hm
>>> spherical = hm.geodetic_to_spherical(longitude=0, latitude=90, height=0)
>>> print(", ".join("{:.4f}".format(i) for i in spherical))
0.0000, 90.0000, 6356752.3142
>>> print("{:.4f}".format(hm.get_ellipsoid().semiminor_axis))
6356752.3142
```

In the equator, it should be the semi-major axis:

```
>>> spherical = hm.geodetic_to_spherical(longitude=0, latitude=0, height=0)
>>> print(", ".join("{:.4f}".format(i) for i in spherical))
0.0000, 0.0000, 6378137.0000
>>> print("{:.4f}".format(hm.get_ellipsoid().semimajor_axis))
6378137.0000
```

```
"""
```

```
# Get ellipsoid
ellipsoid = get_ellipsoid()
# Convert latitude to radians
latitude_rad = np.radians(latitude)
prime_vertical_radius = ellipsoid.semimajor_axis / np.sqrt(
    1 - ellipsoid.first_eccentricity ** 2 * np.sin(latitude_rad) ** 2
```

Código



Compilar la documentación



+

GitHub Pages

Compilar la documentación

VERDE
v1.2.0

Search docs

GETTING STARTED

- Overview
- Installing
- Citing Verde
- Gallery

USER GUIDE

- Sample Data
- Grid Coordinates
- Trend Estimation
- Data Decimation
- Geographic Coordinates
- Chaining Operations
- Evaluating Performance
- Model Selection
- Using Weights
- Vector Data

REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION

- API Reference
- Changelog
- References

GETTING HELP AND CONTRIBUTING

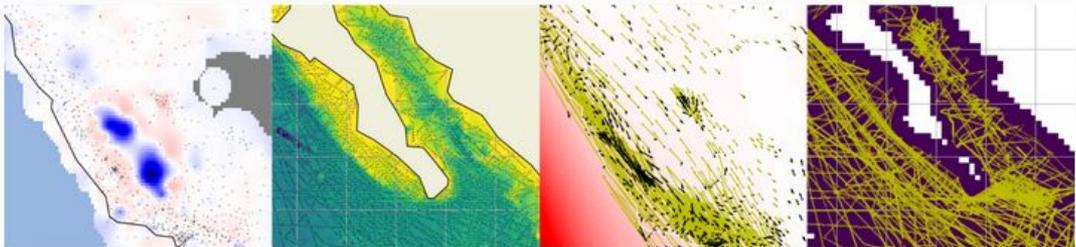
- Fatiando a Terra
- Contributing
- Code of Conduct

Docs » Home [Improve this page](#)

VERDE

Processing and gridding spatial data

A part of the [Fatiando a Terra](#) project.



About

Verde is a Python library for processing spatial data (bathymetry, geophysics surveys, etc) and interpolating it on regular grids (i.e., *gridding*).

Most gridding methods in Verde use a Green's functions approach. A linear model is estimated based on the input data and then used to predict data on a regular grid (or in a scatter, a profile, as derivatives). The models are Green's functions from (mostly) elastic deformation theory. This approach is very similar to *machine learning* so we implement griddier classes that are similar to [scikit-learn](#) regression classes. The API is not 100% compatible but it should look familiar to those with some scikit-learn experience.

Compilar la documentación

- Model Selection
- Using Weights
- Vector Data
- REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION**
- ▾ **API Reference**
 - Interpolators
 - Data Processing
 - Composite Estimators
 - Model Selection
 - ▾ **Coordinate Manipulation**
 - ▾ **verde.grid_coordinates**
 - Examples using `verde.grid_coordinates`
 - `verde.scatter_points`
 - `verde.profile_coordinates`
 - `verde.get_region`
 - `verde.pad_region`
 - `verde.project_region`
 - `verde.inside`
 - `verde.block_split`
 - Utilities
 - Input/Output
 - Datasets
 - Base Classes and Functions
 - Changelog
 - References
- GETTING HELP AND CONTRIBUTING**
 - 📖 Fatiando a Terra
 - 👤 Contributing
 - 🏠 Code of Conduct

Docs » API Reference » verde.grid_coordinates

[Improve this page](#)

verde.grid_coordinates

```
verde.grid_coordinates(region, shape=None, spacing=None, adjust='spacing', pixel_register=False, extra_coords=None) \[source\]
```

Generate the coordinates for each point on a regular grid.

The grid can be specified by either the number of points in each dimension (the *shape*) or by the grid node spacing.

If the given region is not divisible by the desired spacing, either the region or the spacing will have to be adjusted. By default, the spacing will be rounded to the nearest multiple. Optionally, the East and North boundaries of the region can be adjusted to fit the exact spacing given. See the examples below.

Parameters: `region` : list = [W, E, S, N]

The boundaries of a given region in Cartesian or geographic coordinates.

`shape` : tuple = (n_north, n_east) or None

The number of points in the South-North and West-East directions, respectively.

`spacing` : float, tuple = (s_north, s_east), or None

The grid spacing in the South-North and West-East directions, respectively. A single value means that the spacing is equal in both directions.

`adjust` : {'spacing', 'region'}

Whether to adjust the spacing or the region if required. Ignored if *shape* is given instead of *spacing*. Defaults to adjusting the spacing.

`pixel_register` : bool

If True, the coordinates will refer to the center of each grid pixel instead of the grid lines. In practice, this means that there will be one less element per dimension of the grid when compared to grid line registered (only if given *spacing* and not *shape*). Default is False.

`extra_coords` : None, scalar, or list

If not None, then value(s) of extra coordinate arrays to be generated. These extra arrays will have the same *shape* as the others but will contain a constant value. Will generate an extra array per value given in *extra_coords*. Use this to generate arrays of constant heights or times, for example, that might be needed to evaluate a gridded.

- Documentar todas las funciones
- Estilo estandarizado
- Compilar documentación

Tres patas para un buen desarrollo

Buen código

Documentación

Testing

Testing

Testing

```
def range_overlap(ranges):
    '''Return common overlap among a set of [left, right] ranges.'''
    max_left = 0.0
    min_right = 1.0
    for (left, right) in ranges:
        max_left = max(max_left, left)
        min_right = min(min_right, right)
    return (max_left, min_right)

def test_range_overlap():
    assert range_overlap([ (0.0, 1.0), (5.0, 6.0) ]) == None
    assert range_overlap([ (0.0, 1.0), (1.0, 2.0) ]) == None
    assert range_overlap([ (0.0, 1.0) ]) == (0.0, 1.0)
    assert range_overlap([ (2.0, 3.0), (2.0, 4.0) ]) == (2.0, 3.0)
    assert range_overlap([ (0.0, 1.0), (0.0, 2.0), (-1.0, 1.0) ]) == (0.0, 1.0)
    assert range_overlap([]) == None
```

¿Qué testear?

Funcionamiento

Resultados

¿Qué testear?

Funcionamiento

Resultados

- ¿Funciona bajo parámetros válidos?
- ¿Levanta error bajo parámetros inválidos?

¿Qué testear?

Funcionamiento

Resultados

- **Conocemos resultado esperado**
 - ¿Reproduce resultado esperado?
- **No conocemos resultado esperado**
 - ¿Satisface propiedades conocidas?
 - ¿Aproxima a solución analítica?

¿Cómo ejecutar los tests?

pytest

+

coverage

- Ejecutamos todas las funciones de testeo
- Reporte de fallos
- Reporte de cobertura de testeo

Pytest

```
[santi@eevaa harmonica] harmonica master $ make test
# Run a tmp folder to make sure the tests are run on the installed version
mkdir -p tmp-test-dir-with-unique-name
cd tmp-test-dir-with-unique-name; NUMBA_DISABLE_JIT=1 MPLBACKEND='agg' pytest --cov-config=../.coveragerc --cov-report=term-missing --cov=harmonica --doctest-modules -v --pyargs harmonica
===== test session starts =====
platform linux -- Python 3.7.3, pytest-5.2.2, py-1.8.0, pluggy-0.13.0 -- /home/santi/.miniconda3/envs/harmonica/bin/python
cachedir: .pytest_cache
rootdir: /home/santi/git/harmonica, inifile: pytest.ini
plugins: cov-2.8.1
collected 97 items

../coordinates.py::harmonica.coordinates.geodetic_to_spherical PASSED [ 1%]
../coordinates.py::harmonica.coordinates.spherical_to_geodetic PASSED [ 2%]
../ellipsoid.py::harmonica.ellipsoid.ReferenceEllipsoid PASSED [ 3%]
../ellipsoid.py::harmonica.ellipsoid.get_ellipsoid PASSED [ 4%]
../ellipsoid.py::harmonica.ellipsoid.print_ellipsoids PASSED [ 5%]
../ellipsoid.py::harmonica.ellipsoid.set_ellipsoid PASSED [ 6%]
../forward/prism.py::harmonica.forward.prism.prism_gravity PASSED [ 7%]
../forward/tesseract.py::harmonica.forward.tesseract.tesseract_gravity PASSED [ 8%]
../tests/test_coordinates.py::test_geodetic_to_spherical_with_spherical_ellipsoid PASSED [ 9%]
../tests/test_coordinates.py::test_geodetic_to_spherical_on_equator PASSED [ 10%]
../tests/test_coordinates.py::test_geodetic_to_spherical_on_poles PASSED [ 11%]
../tests/test_coordinates.py::test_spherical_to_geodetic_with_spherical_ellipsoid PASSED [ 12%]
../tests/test_coordinates.py::test_spherical_to_geodetic_on_equator PASSED [ 13%]
../tests/test_coordinates.py::test_spherical_to_geodetic_on_poles PASSED [ 14%]
../tests/test_coordinates.py::test_spherical_to_geodetic_identity PASSED [ 15%]
```

Coverage

```
coverage: platform linux, python 3.7.5 final 0
```

Name	Stmts	Miss	Branch	BrPart	Cover	Missing
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/constants.py	1	0	0	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/coordinates.py	32	0	0	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/datasets/sample_data.py	38	0	0	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/ellipsoid.py	68	0	12	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/equivalent_layer/harmonic.py	51	0	12	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/forward/point_mass.py	50	0	18	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/forward/prism.py	74	0	42	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/forward/tesseroid.py	210	0	86	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/forward/utils.py	33	0	6	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/gravity_corrections.py	32	0	0	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/io.py	65	0	40	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/isostasy.py	17	0	2	0	100%	
/home/santi/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/harmonica/version.py	4	0	0	0	100%	
TOTAL	675	0	218	0	100%	

- Testeamos todas las funciones
- Coverage 100%
- Testeos robustos

Contenido

- Control de versiones
- Tres patas para un buen desarrollo
- **Automatización**
- Construir una comunidad
- ¿Puedo publicar mi librería?

Automatización

Automatización

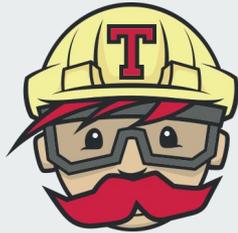
=

Tiempo Libre

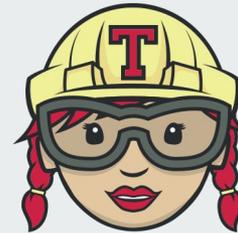
Continuous Integration



+



Travis CI

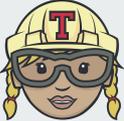


Azure Pipelines

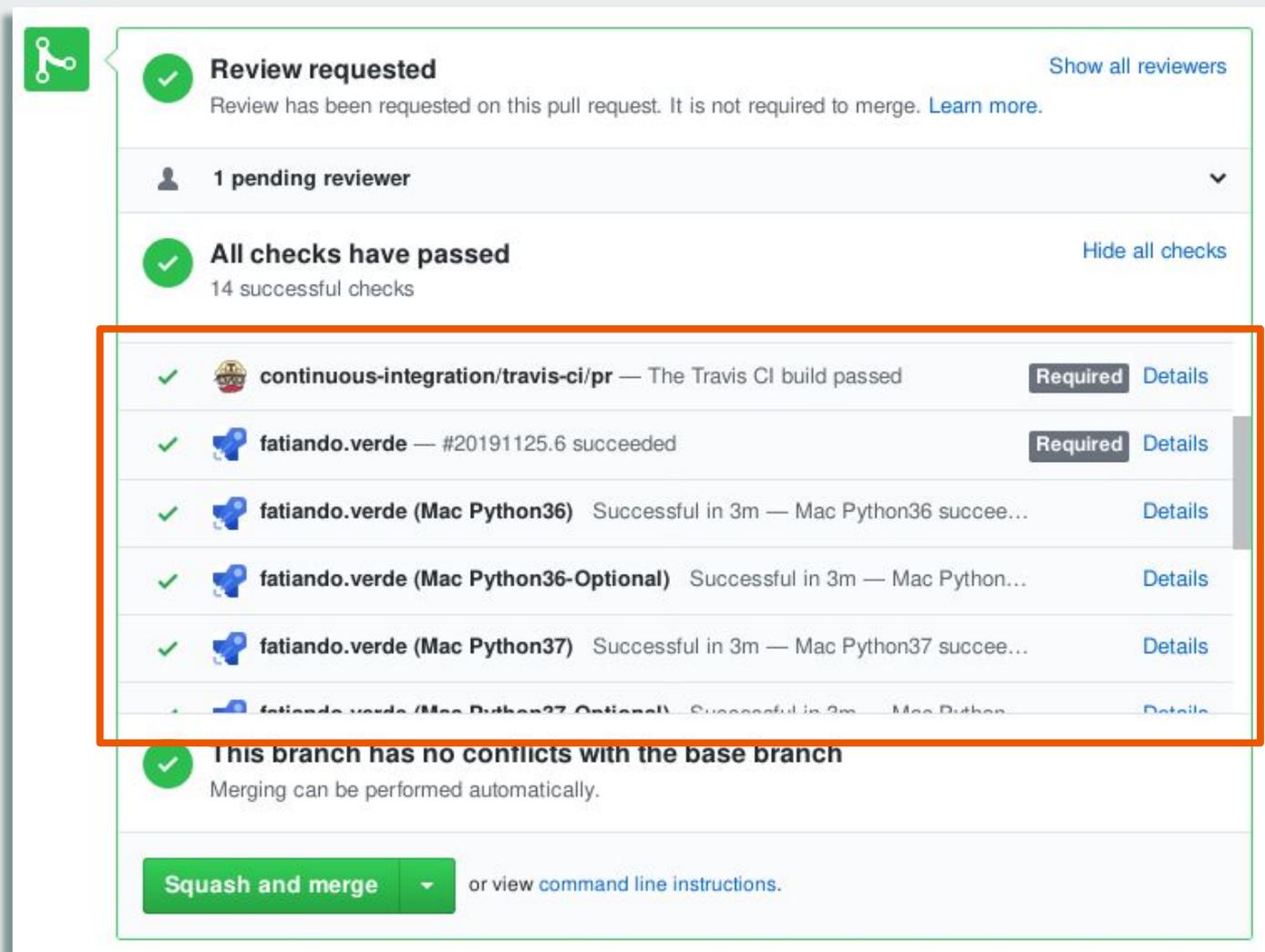
¿Qué automatizamos?

- Ejecutar testeos  

¿Qué automatizamos?

- Ejecutar testeos  
- Chequear styling  

CI: Testeos y styling en Pull Requests



The screenshot displays a GitHub Pull Request interface. At the top left, there is a green icon with a white branching diagram. Below it, a green checkmark icon is followed by the text "Review requested" and a link "Show all reviewers". A sub-section indicates "1 pending reviewer". Below that, another green checkmark icon is followed by "All checks have passed" and "14 successful checks", with a link "Hide all checks". A list of checks is shown, each with a green checkmark, a status icon, a name, a description, and a "Required" badge with a "Details" link. The checks include "continuous-integration/travis-ci/pr", "fatiando.verde", and several "fatiando.verde" checks for different Python versions on Mac. At the bottom, a green checkmark icon is followed by "This branch has no conflicts with the base branch" and "Merging can be performed automatically.". A green button "Squash and merge" is visible, along with a link "or view command line instructions."

Review requested [Show all reviewers](#)
Review has been requested on this pull request. It is not required to merge. [Learn more.](#)

1 pending reviewer

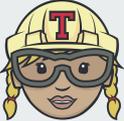
All checks have passed [Hide all checks](#)
14 successful checks

-  **continuous-integration/travis-ci/pr** — The Travis CI build passed **Required** [Details](#)
-  **fatiando.verde** — #20191125.6 succeeded **Required** [Details](#)
-  **fatiando.verde (Mac Python36)** Successful in 3m — Mac Python36 succee... [Details](#)
-  **fatiando.verde (Mac Python36-Optional)** Successful in 3m — Mac Python... [Details](#)
-  **fatiando.verde (Mac Python37)** Successful in 3m — Mac Python37 succee... [Details](#)
-  **fatiando.verde (Mac Python37-Optional)** Successful in 3m — Mac Python... [Details](#)

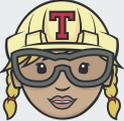
This branch has no conflicts with the base branch
Merging can be performed automatically.

Squash and merge or view [command line instructions.](#)

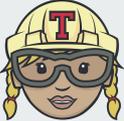
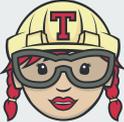
¿Qué automatizamos?

- Ejecutar testeos  
- Chequear styling  
- Compilar documentación 

¿Qué automatizamos?

- Ejecutar testeos  
- Chequear styling  
- Compilar documentación 
- Publicar nueva documentación 

¿Qué automatizamos?

- Ejecutar testeos  
- Chequear styling  
- Compilar documentación 
- Publicar nueva documentación 
- Publicar nuevo release en Pypi 

Scripts para Continuous Integration:



[fatiando/continuous-integration](https://github.com/fatiando/continuous-integration)

Contenido

- Control de versiones
- Tres patas para un buen desarrollo
- Automatización
- Construir una comunidad
- ¿Puedo publicar mi librería?

Construir una comunidad

Incentivar a otros a colaborar

- Código de conducta
- Guías para contribuir
- Solicitar ayuda en Issues
- Dar crédito

<https://github.com/fatiando/contributing/>

Comunicación



Sitio web



slack



Reuniones

Contenido

- Control de versiones
- Tres patas para un buen desarrollo
- Automatización
- Construir una comunidad
- ¿Puedo publicar mi librería?

¿Puedo publicar mi librería?



The Journal of Open Source Software is a developer friendly, open access journal for research software packages.

Committed to publishing quality research software with zero article processing charges or subscription fees.

Submit a paper to JOSS

Volunteer to review

Explore Papers

Documentation

Learn More

Recently Published Papers 764

PUBLISHED Published about 2 hours ago

Virtual Scanner: MRI on a Browser

JavaScript Python

@imr-framework

DOI 10.21105/joss.01637

JOSS: The Journal of Open Source Software

- Peer review abierto
- Review de código
- GitHub
- Publicación rápida
- Instrucciones y requerimientos claros



Adina Wagner

@AdinaKrik



It's been an uplifting experience, and the review process at [@JOSS_TheOJ](#) has been **pure joy**. I can't believe anyone (incl. me) ever trusted me doing this - but I'm very glad and thankful for all the encouragement and help! Whoever needs to hear it: If I can do this, you can too! 😎



Tom Faulkenberry

@tomfaulkenberry



I've said it before, but it bears repeated frequently. Reviewing for [@JOSS_TheOJ](#) is a **really cool experience**.



Ethan White

@ethanwhite



Reviewing for [@JOSS_TheOJ](#) is definitely **the most satisfying review work I do**. Sign up to help out!

Conclusiones

- Controlador de versiones
- GitHub: Issues y Pull Requests
- Buen código
- Documentación
- Testing
- Automatización
- Comunidad

¡Muchas Gracias!

Descargá las diapositivas



<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.10013006>



Contenido bajo
Creative Commons Attribution 4.0