

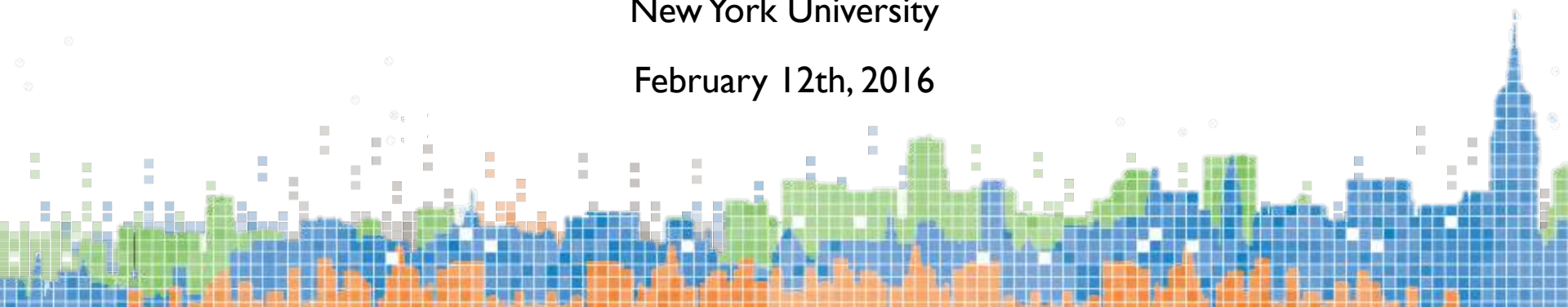
How Not to Lose Your Code, Your Degree, and Your Future Job

Justin Salamon

Center for Urban Science and Progress

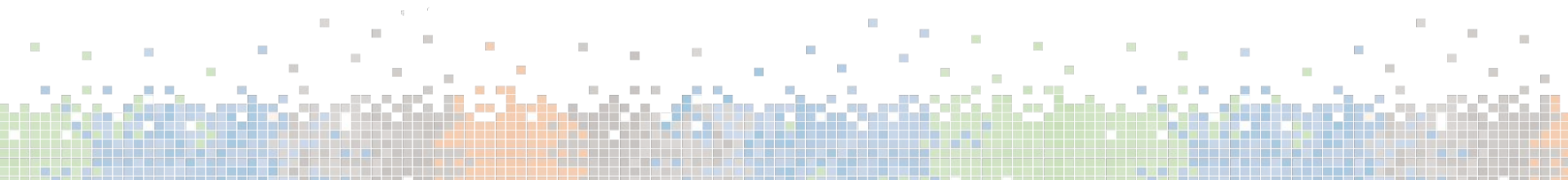
New York University

February 12th, 2016



How Not To Lose Your Code

(or: How To Write Good Code, Manage It, Share It, and Be Awesome)



Horror Story I

Bob: Oh no! Someone broke into our apartment and stole my laptop! All of my code is gone...

Alice: I thought you kept a backup of your code on an external hard drive, no?

Bob: They took that too...



Horror Story 2

Bob: dammit, I've made some changes to my code and now it doesn't work anymore

Alice: that's ok Bob. Just revert to a version of the code you know worked.

Bob: ehm... version?



Horror Story 3

Bob: I was collaborating with Rob on a project, and we were emailing each other the latest version of the code. Over spring break we both worked separately, and now we don't know how to merge our work!

Alice: that's ok Bob. Just use Git to compare the two repositories, identify conflicting sections of the code and help you merge them back into one.

Bob: ehm... Git?



Horror Story 4

(true!)

Ex-master student: Hey Justin, I was reading your paper from a few years ago , and I was wondering how exactly you normalize the data in Section 5?

Justin: Oh god... let me find my PhD backup drive...

[finds drive]

Justin: Oh god... let me find the code used for that paper on the drive...

[finds code]

Justin: Oh god... let me figure out which version of the code was used when the paper was written...

[after much suffering, figures out which version of the code was used and how normalization was applied. Fail averted. Luckily...]

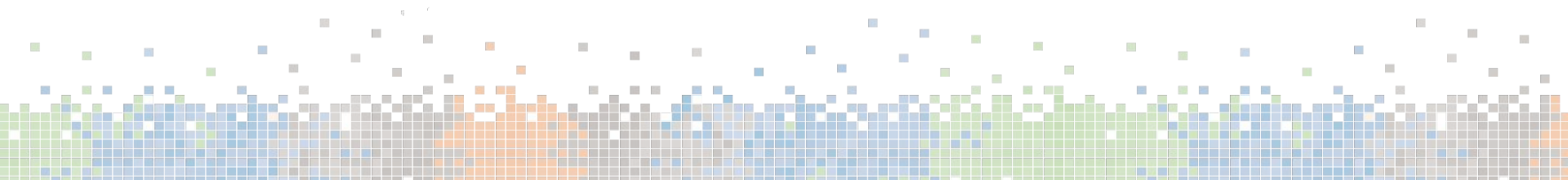
[kicks himself for not using version control at the time]



Version Control

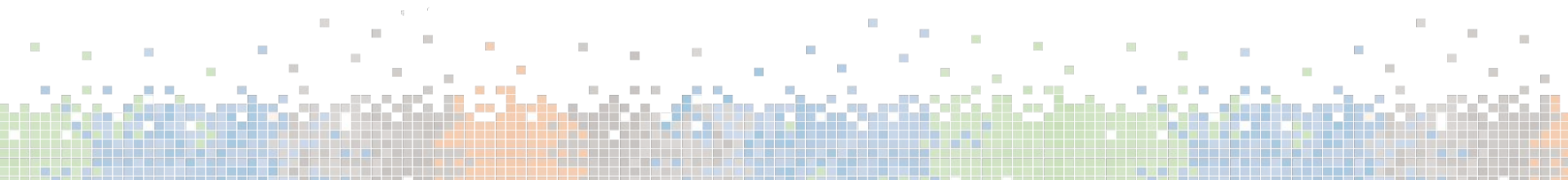
Software to help keep track of changes made to files:

- Tracks the **history** of your work
- Helps you **collaborate** with others
- Helps keep an **online backup** of your code



Keeping Track of History

- How do you get back to that **working version** you had yesterday?
- How do you get from “it’s not working” to **understanding what went wrong?**
- How would you **repeat** the experiments from that paper (or project) you worked on last year?



Collaborating

With yourself:

- Need to run same code on laptop and on CUSP server:
 - How do you get the code onto both?
 - How do **verify** that you have the same code on both?

With others:

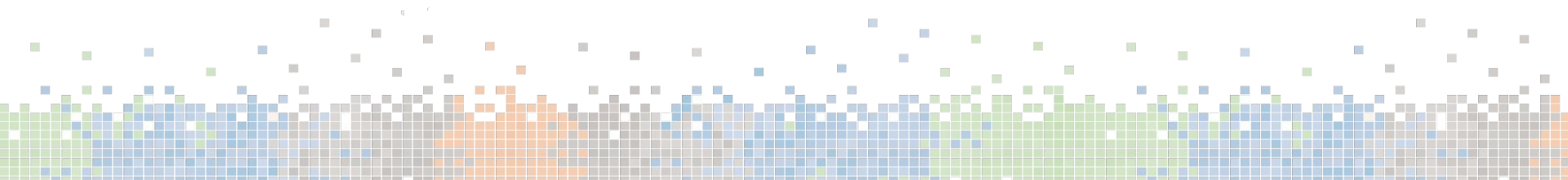
- Working on a project with classmates:
 - How do you find out when they changes something?
 - How do you merge your changes without making a mess?
 - How can you find out which of you introduced a bug, and when?



Version Control

A version control system:

- Records you files' **history**
- Shows the **differences** between versions
- Handles **sync** between copies on different computes and **the cloud**



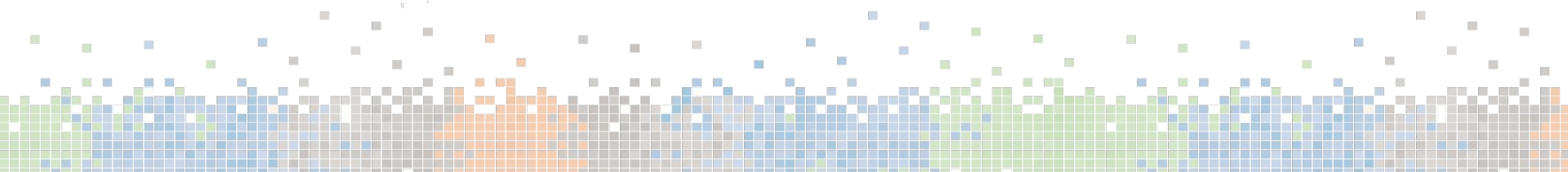
How is that Different from Dropbox?

Guarantees consistency:

- Code needs to be **exactly as written** across all files
- Files changed together can be **updated together**
- Changes to a file by different people must be **merged correctly**

Keeps records:

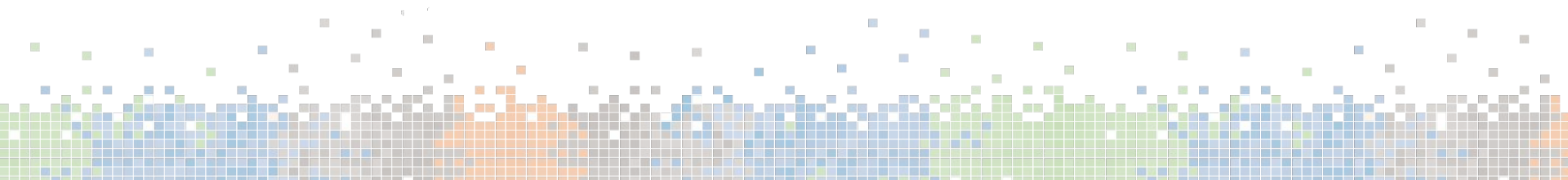
- Publish and replicate history reliably
- Interrogate past **changes** and find out what version you are looking at



Version Control Evolution

- Revision Control System (RCS): 1982
 - Each file versioned independently, manual sync 😞
- Concurrent Versions System (CVS): 1986, 1990
 - Multiple file versioning 😊
 - Can only change latest version, clumsy networking, poor support for binary files 😞
- Subversion (SVN): 2000
 - Similar to CVS but with many improvements 😊
 - Versioning done on server-side: local dev is tricky 😞
 - Single point of failure (the server) 😞

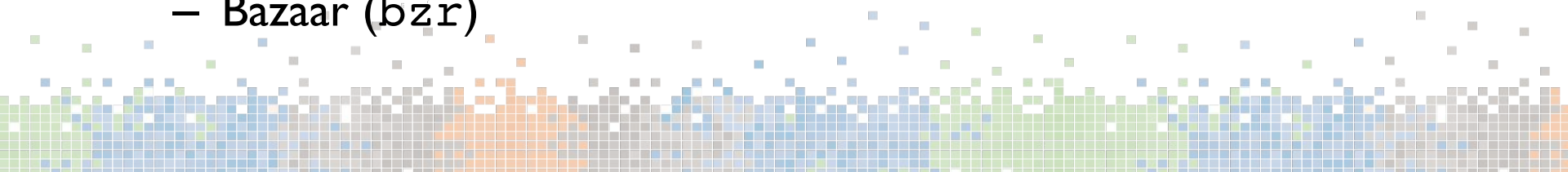
How Not To Lose Your Code : Git



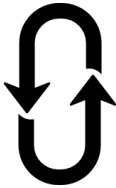
Git

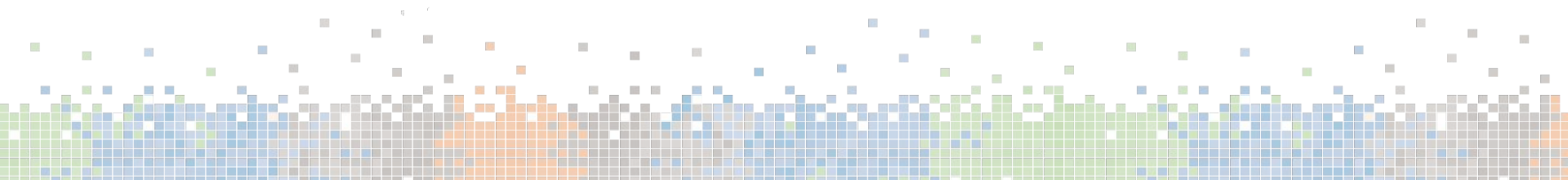
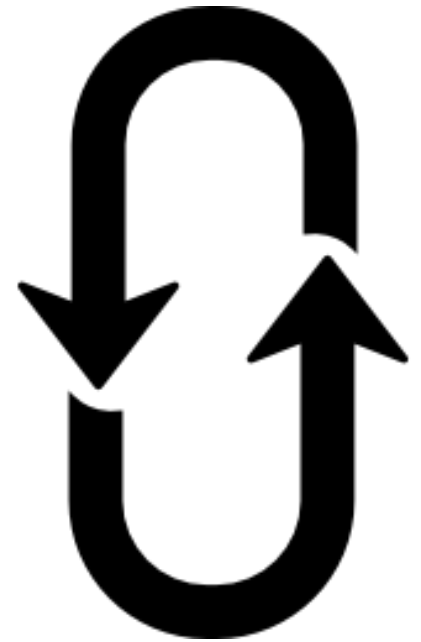
[Torvalds, 2005]

- Features:
 - **Distributed** version control system (DVCS)
 - Does not require a centralized server
 - But you can still have one, if you want
 - Easy local incremental development
 - No single point of failure
 - Every developer has local copy with full history of the repository
- Drawbacks:
 - A bit of a learning curve...
- Other DVCs
 - Mercurial (hg)
 - Bazaar (bzzr)

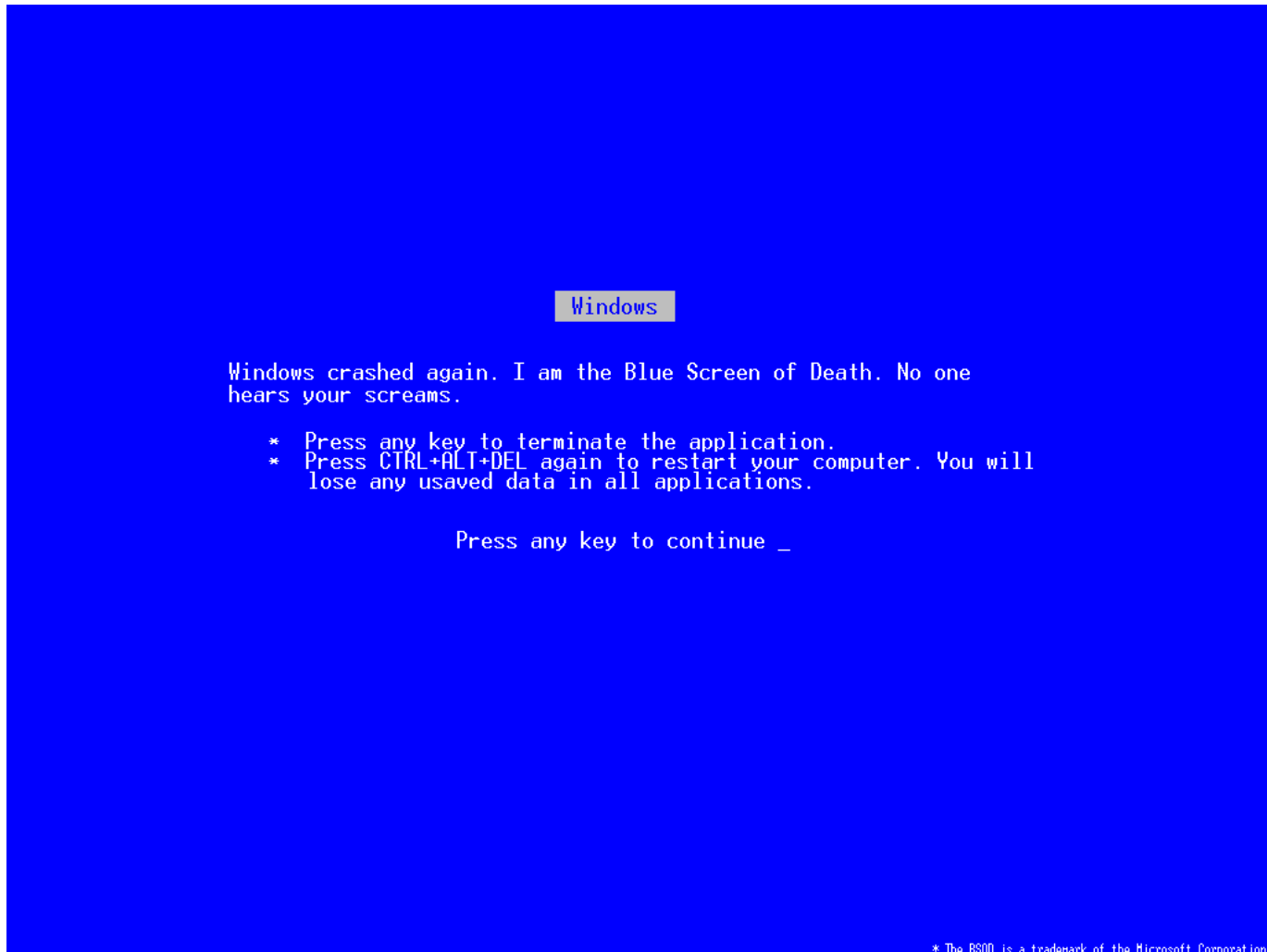


Using Git: client-server

1. `git clone` Make local copy of the repo
2. (edit files) 
3. `git commit` Register your changes locally
4. `git push` Share changes upstream
5. `git pull` Get updates from upstream

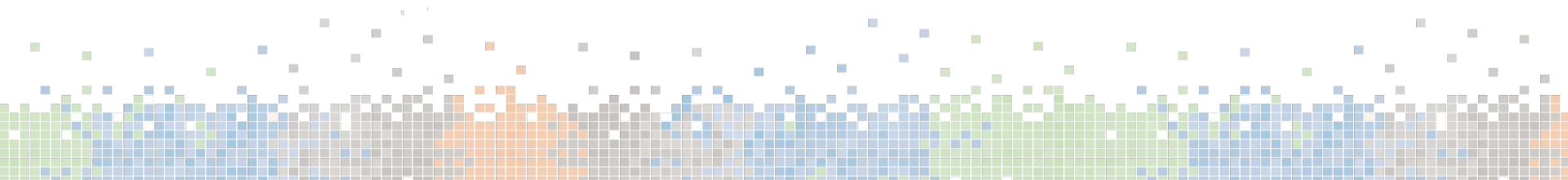


Demo



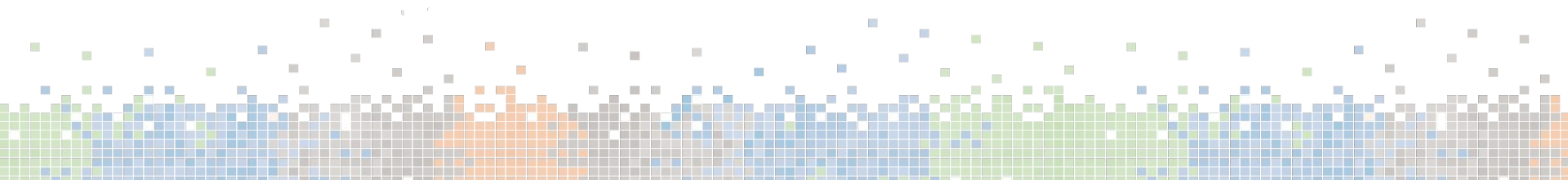
Advanced Usage: Tags

- Some revisions are special:
 - Initial paper submission
 - Camera ready submission
 - Public software releases
- Tagging links **semantic versions** to **revisions**
- Example:
 - `git tag -a v1.0`
 - `git push origin --tags`



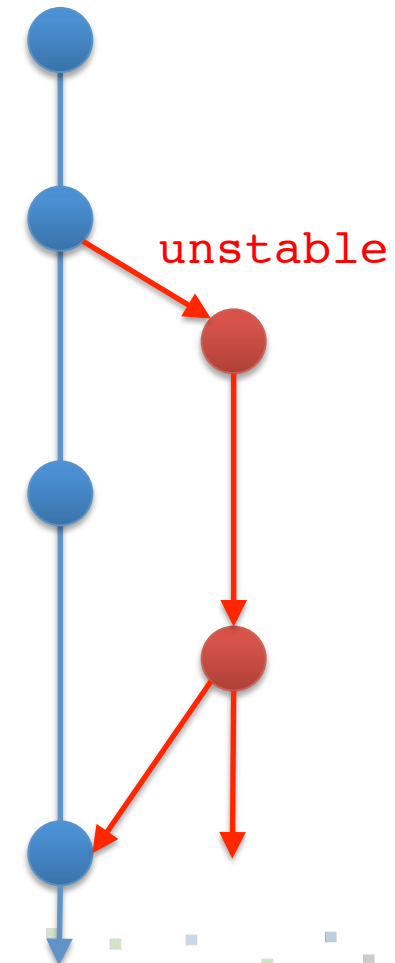
Advanced Usage: Branches

- What if you want to develop new features, but retain version control on a stable codebase?
- Working in a **branch** of the source tree
- Merge back when you're ready
- Especially useful for collaborations










Advanced Usage: Branches

- Example: create a new branch
 - `git checkout -b unstable`
 - (edits, commits, pushes)
- Switch to master, bug fix, switch back
 - `git checkout master`
 - (edits, commits, pushes)
 - `git checkout unstable`
- Merge **unstable** back into master
 - `git checkout master`
 - `git merge unstable`



Advanced Usage: Branches

Graph	Description	Commit
	implemented a first cut at mirex tempo eval	84e414e
	 upstream/master  origin/master  origin/HEAD Adding web service link to readme	72bb77a
	 master 1 behind Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/craffel/mir_eval	15b857c
	Formatting issue	c7b156b
	Setting version number to 0.1	7f88b75
	Post manual merge -- io.load mods	e9ac436
	Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/craffel/mir_eval	1446977
	Fixed join bass note bug	ae747d3
	Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/craffel/mir_eval	5cedb94
	Manual merge success.	c5fc21f
	Added newline catch to load_intervals to keep moving past erroneous gaps in the file (occurs in Billboard dataset?)	ed43f65
	Added additional quality support (1, 5, X); fixed bug in minor6 interval definition.	189fee9
	 upstream/gh-pages  origin/gh-pages Adding API service link	5b34a32
	Upping version number	ec64f7b
	New docs for 0.1	d9793f9
	Merging	abd4a25
	 0.1 Using README as long_description	6c7e390
	Using rst	160d0e4
	Switching from md to rst	ca464c6
	Changing to MIT license	f2a1525
	Files for pypi	a5d1391
	Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/craffel/mir_eval	abedc4c
	Explicitly handle infinite SIR and silent sources for #91	718d5ad
	Resolves #93	65cee31
	Not just a collection of scripts...	b2e8c11
	Adding ref info	a1d1fdb
	Typo, also making actual code snippet	c58ecf6
	Adding note for anaconda	97d2f34

Hosting Git Online

The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage for user **justinsalamon**. The browser address bar shows <https://github.com>. The navigation bar includes a search bar, links for Explore, Gist, Blog, and Help, and user profile information for justinsalamon. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for News Feed, Pull Requests, and Issues. The main content area features a "GitHub Bootcamp" section with four steps: 1. Set up Git, 2. Create repositories, 3. Fork repositories, and 4. Work together. Below the bootcamp section, there are two notifications: one about being added to the MTG organization and another about creating pull requests in GitHub for Windows. At the bottom, there is a list of repositories the user contributes to, including MTG/miredu, marl/jams, urinieto/jams, craffel/mir_eval, and craffel/mir_eval-ismir.

GitHub Bootcamp

- 1 Set up Git**
A quick guide to help you get started with Git.
- 2 Create repositories**
Repositories are where you'll work and collaborate on projects.
- 3 Fork repositories**
Forking creates a new, unique project from an existing one.
- 4 Work together**
Send pull requests, follow friends. Star and watch projects.

You've been added to the **MTG** organization!

Here are some quick tips for a first-time organization member.

- Use the switch context button in the upper left corner of this page to switch between your personal context (**justinsalamon**) and organizations you are a member of.
- After you switch contexts you'll see an organization-focused dashboard that lists out organization repositories and activities.

defunkt

Create Pull Requests in GitHub for Windows

Pull requests are fantastic. Create pull requests without leaving the warm embrace of GitHub for Windows.

[View 111 new broadcasts](#)

16 minutes ago
dbogdanov released **Essentia 2.1 beta2** at **MTG/essentia**

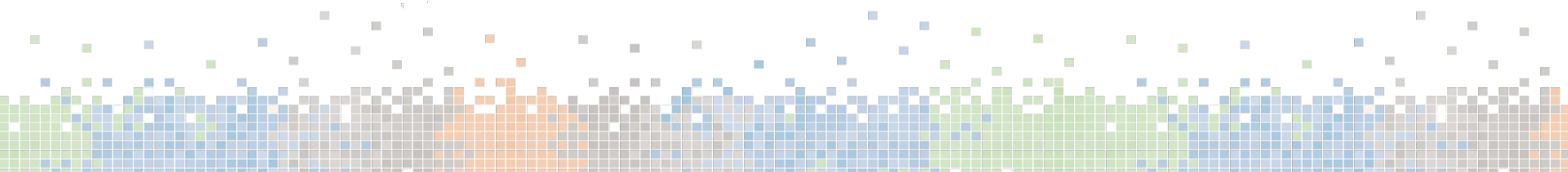
[Source code \(zip\)](#)

Repositories you contribute to

MTG/miredu	4 ★
marl/jams	12 ★
urinieto/jams	6 ★
craffel/mir_eval	24 ★
craffel/mir_eval-ismir	0 ★

GitHub

- Free hosting for open source projects
 - Free organization accounts for academics
- Social network integration
- **Extra usability tools**
 - User management
 - Pull requests
 - Issue tracking, comments, wiki
 - Release management
 - Webhooks & services!
- **Portfolio for potential employers!**
 - More on this later



How Not To Lose Your Code : GitHub

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for `craffel/mir_eval`. The repository is described as "Evaluation functions for music/audio information retrieval/signal processing algorithms." It has 626 commits, 4 branches, 1 release, and 7 contributors. The current branch is `master`. The repository is public, as indicated by the lock icon being open. The repository is watched by 15 people, has 24 stars, and 6 forks. The repository is public, as indicated by the lock icon being open. The repository is public, as indicated by the lock icon being open.

Adding web service link to readme

craffel authored 12 days ago latest commit 72bb77abdd

docs	Adding note for anaconda	5 months ago
evaluators	Resolves #92	5 months ago
mir_eval	Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/craffel/mir_eval	5 months ago
tests	Explicitly handle infinite SIR and silent sources for #91	5 months ago
.gitignore	Working on the three way layer measure for pattern discovery. Ignorin...	a year ago
LICENSE.txt	Files for pypi	5 months ago
README.rst	Adding web service link to readme	12 days ago
setup.py	Setting version number to 0.1	5 months ago

README.rst

mir_eval

Python library for computing common heuristic accuracy scores for various music/audio information retrieval/signal processing tasks.

Code

- Issues 15
- Pull requests 1
- Wiki
- Pulse
- Graphs

SSH clone URL

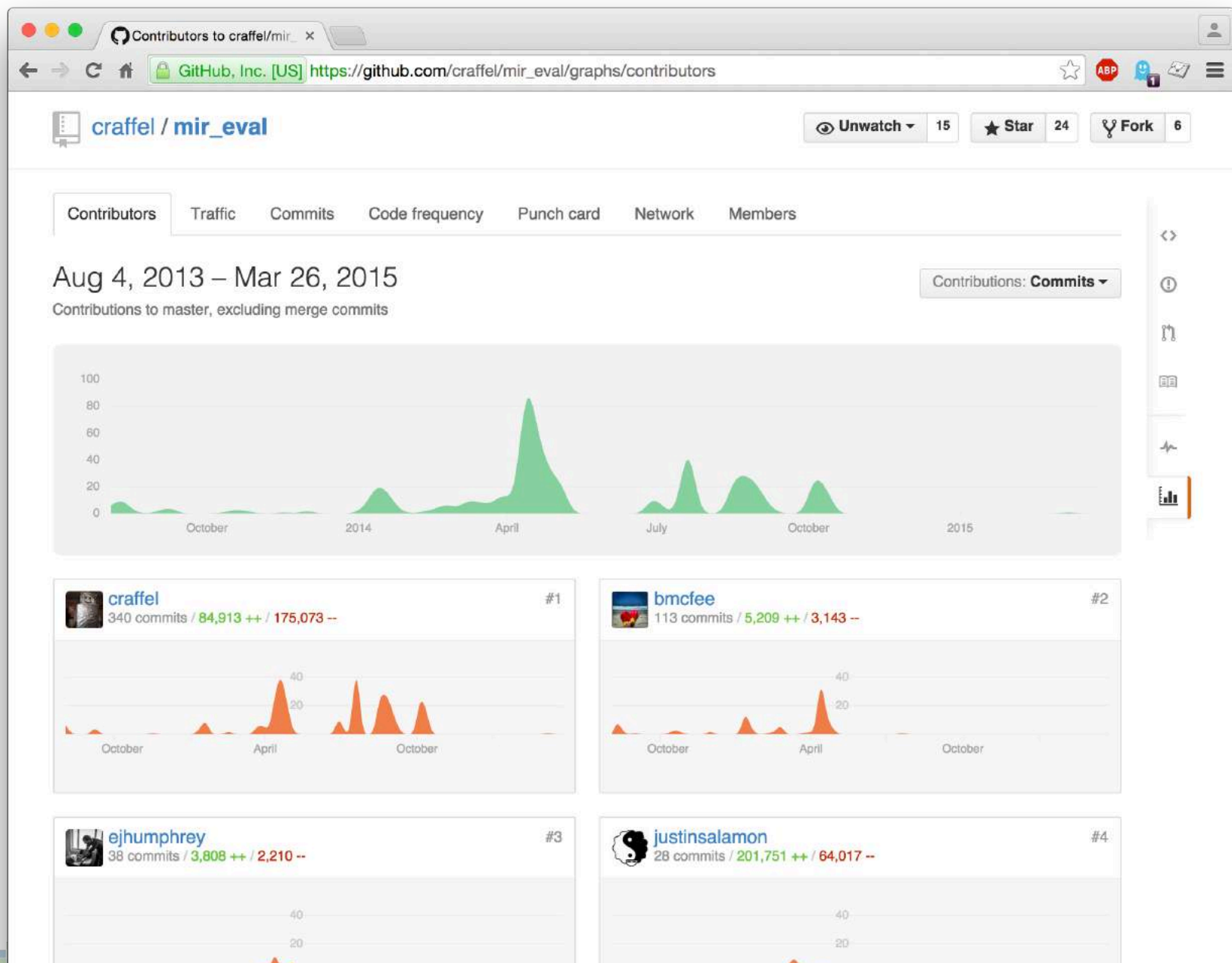
git@github.com:craffel:mir_eval.git

You can clone with [HTTPS](#), [SSH](#), or [Subversion](#).

[Clone in Desktop](#)

[Download ZIP](#)

How Not To Lose Your Code : GitHub



How Not To Lose Your Code : GitHub

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the commit history of the GitHub repository `craffel/mir_eval`. The browser's address bar shows the URL `https://github.com/craffel/mir_eval/commits/master?page=13`. The page lists commits in reverse chronological order, with each entry including a commit icon, the commit message, the author's name, the date, the commit hash, and a link to view the commit details.

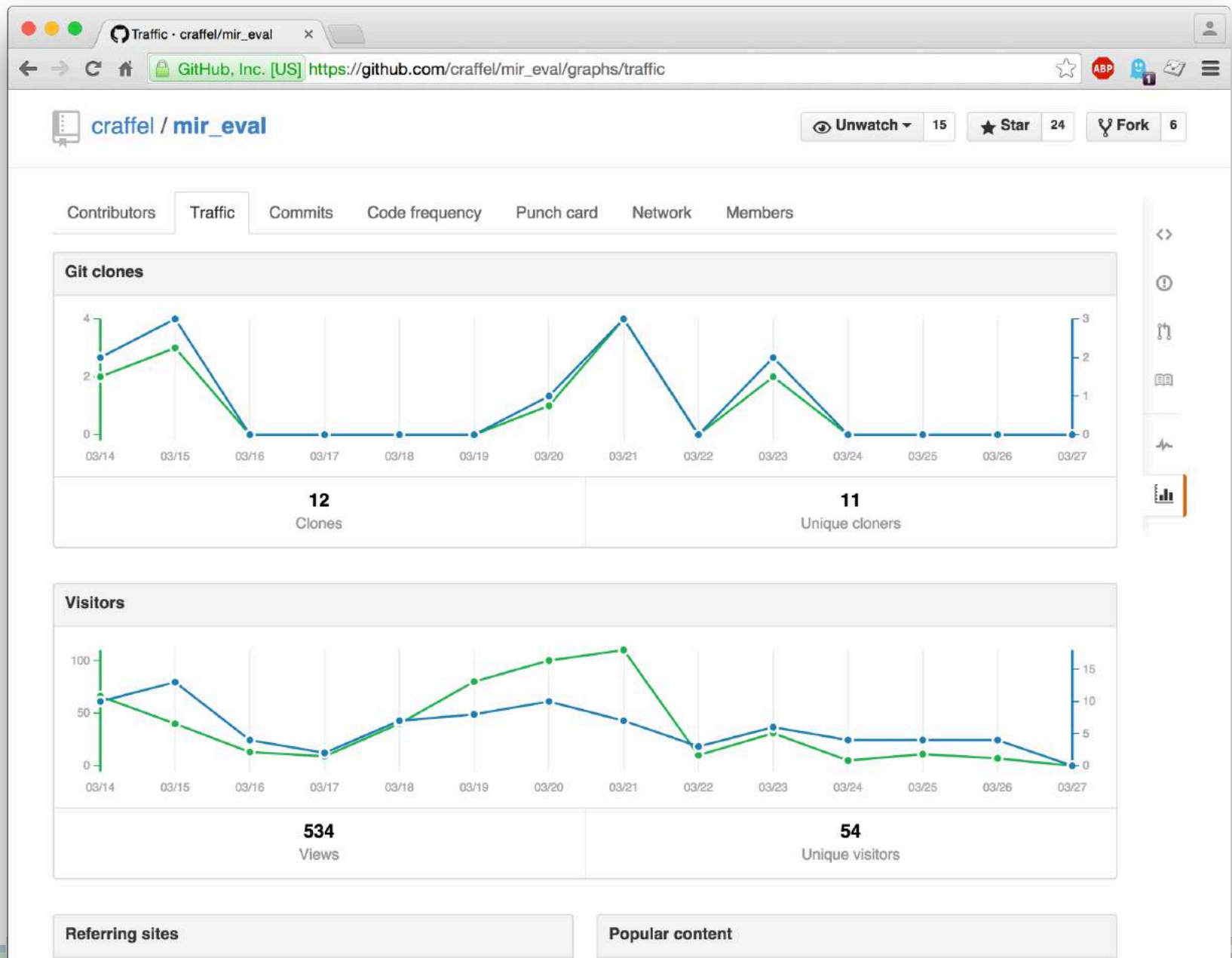
Commits on Apr 15, 2014

- segment test still fails, but runs** (bmcfee) 298ff3b
- evaluators should be +x** (bmcfee) f961e30
- resolves #38** (bmcfee) 9e61bde
- melody eval code fixed, test code adjusted** (justinsalamon) 211f836
- test code..** (justinsalamon) d1332ce
- melody testing** (justinsalamon) 5d79413
- Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/craffel/mir_eval** (justinsalamon) 7ad928b
- fixed bug in interpolation** (justinsalamon) 338727b
- Added example usage in docstrings of patterns** (urinieto) 57739c2

Commits on Apr 14, 2014

- Added sample usage to chord_eval** (ejhumphrey) de50689
- The five main eval metrics for MIREX 2013 are implemented and verifie...** (ejhumphrey) 1a8847d
- majmin-inv is better, but something is still odd between mirex result...** (ejhumphrey) 210cbb5
- Changed 'dyads' to 'thirds', which is actually what is happening** (ejhumphrey) 7c37ef3

How Not To Lose Your Code : GitHub



How Not To Lose Your Code : GitHub

Issues · craffel/mir_eval

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/craffel/mir_eval/issues

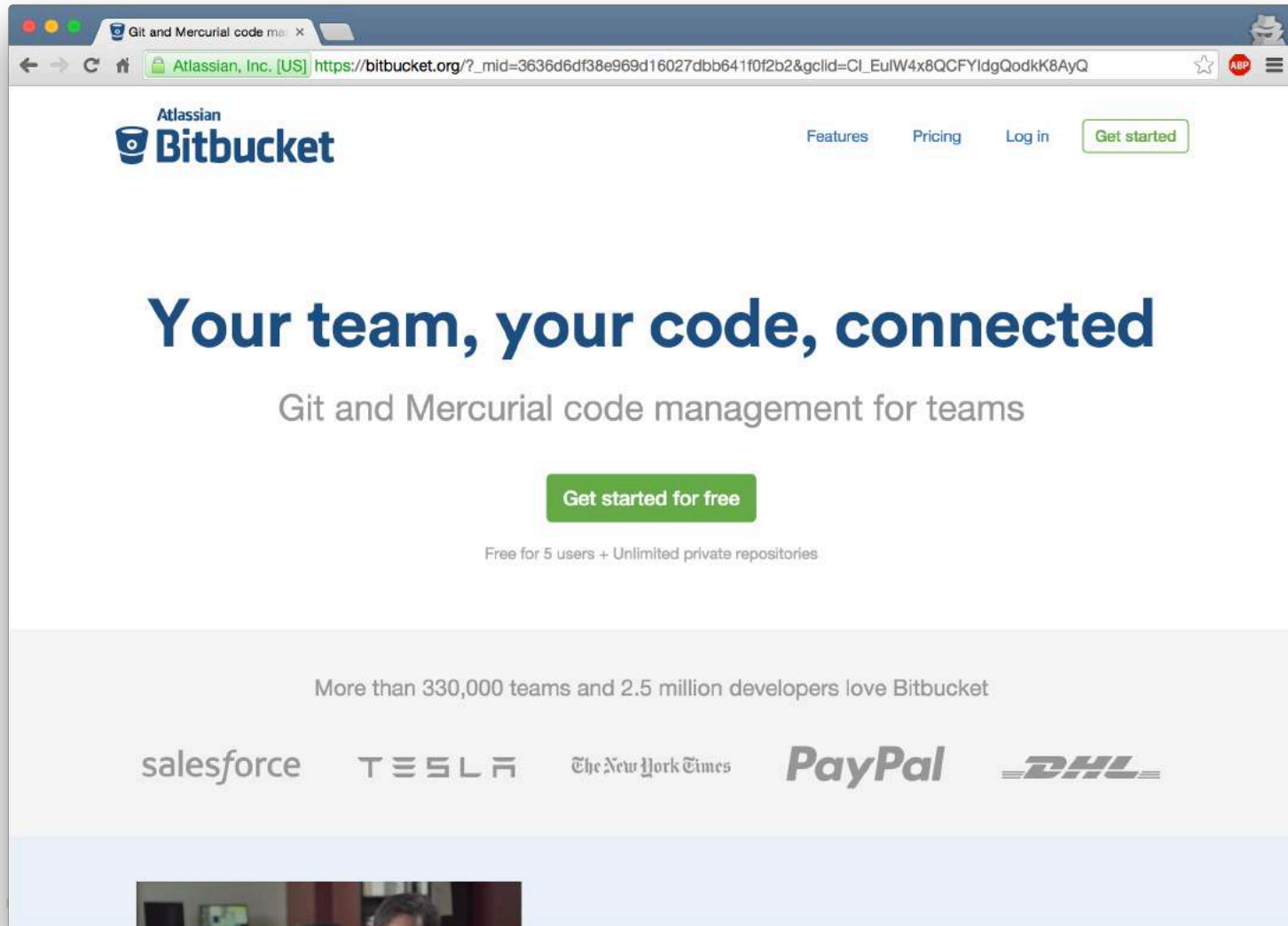
Unwatch 15 Star 24 Fork 6

Issues Pull requests Labels Milestones Filters is:issue is:open New issue

15 Open 92 Closed Author Labels Milestones Assignee Sort

- ☐ **Make STRICT_BASS_INTERVALS an argument to encode**
#109 opened 6 days ago by craffel
- ☐ **py.test fails**
#108 opened 7 days ago by faroit 5
- ☐ **"incomplete" files passed to melody.evaluate should pass a warning.**
#103 opened on Dec 19, 2014 by rabbitt 7
- ☐ **chord.mirex produces erroneous results on chords with less than three semitones.** bug
#102 opened on Dec 9, 2014 by ejhumphrey
- ☐ **load_delimited and friends fail with quoted fields** bug
#100 opened on Dec 3, 2014 by bmcfee 5
- ☐ **tempo estimation validation** enhancement
#99 opened on Dec 3, 2014 by bmcfee 0 of 1
- ☐ **chord.mirex produces erroneous results on "N" chords.**
#98 opened on Nov 24, 2014 by ejhumphrey
- ☐ **All chord comparators should ignore 'X' labels.**
#97 opened on Nov 24, 2014 by ejhumphrey
- ☐ **Do we need to require numpy >= 1.7.0?**
#96 opened on Oct 28, 2014 by craffel 3
- ☐ **consistency between metrics (specifically F-measure)**
#94 opened on Oct 22, 2014 by craffel 2

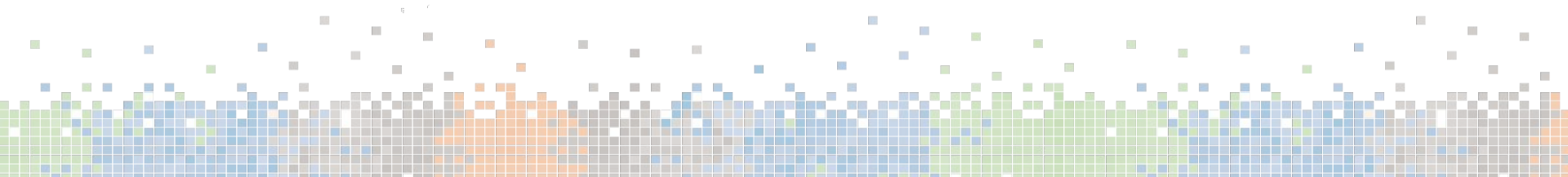
What About Private Repositories?



What About Sensitive Code/Data?



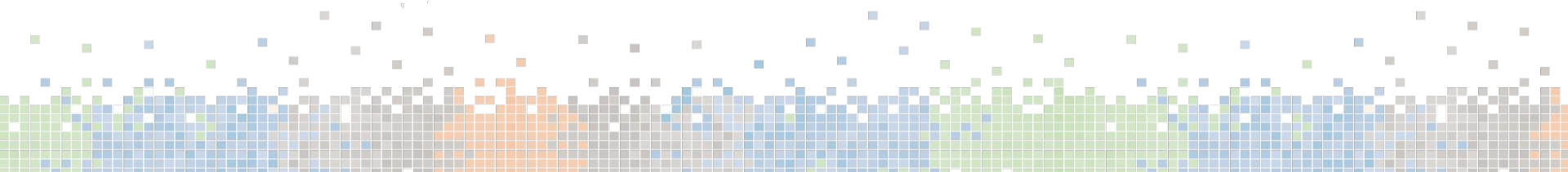
CUSP Data Facility can host Git repo's!



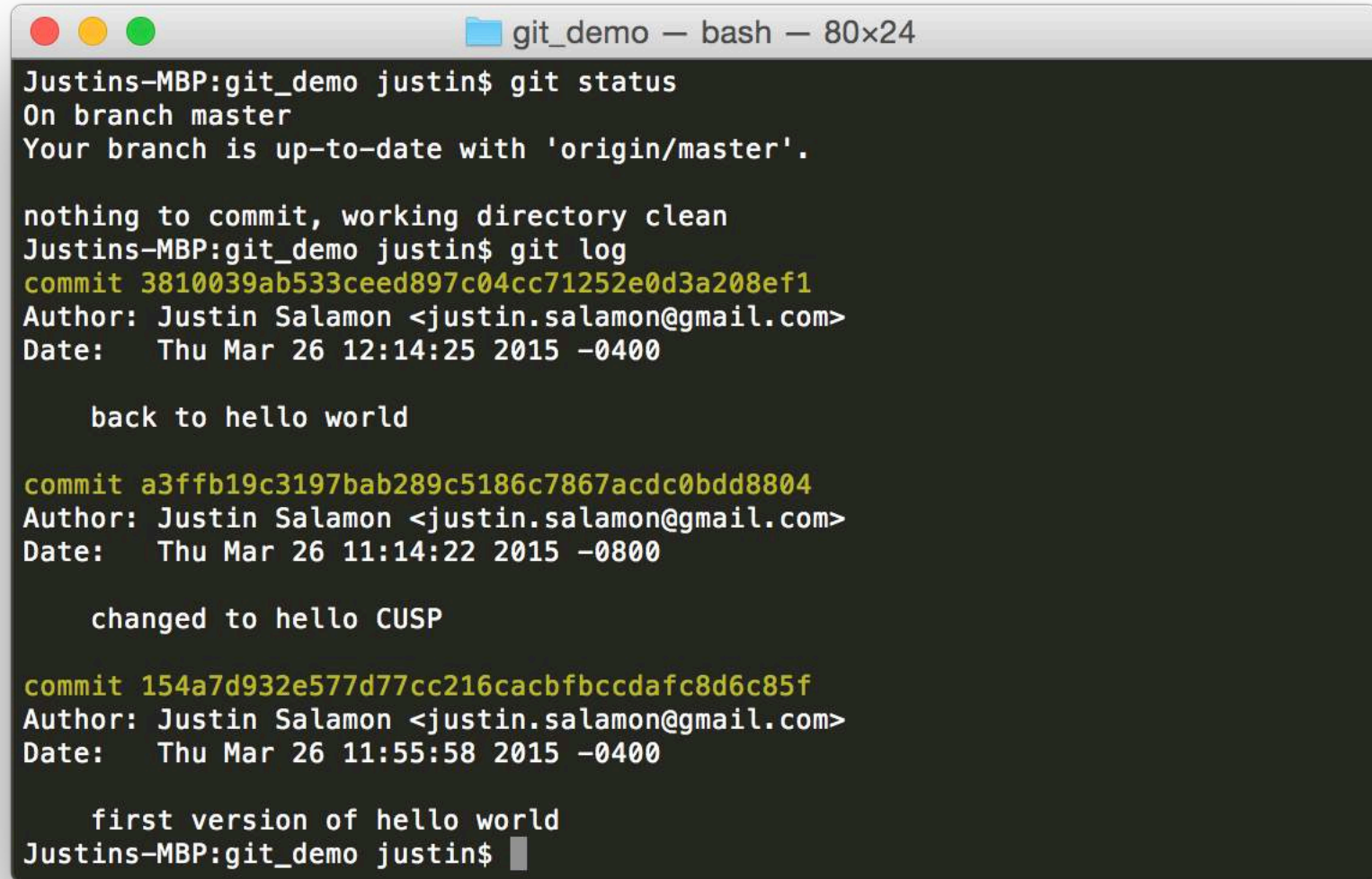
What if I'm not sure?



CUSP Data Facility



Git In Practice

A terminal window titled 'git_demo — bash — 80x24' with a dark background and light text. The window shows a series of Git commands and their outputs. The commands are: 'git status', 'git log', and three 'commit' commands. The outputs show the current branch (master), commit hashes, author information (Justin Salamon), and dates. The commit messages are 'back to hello world', 'changed to hello CUSP', and 'first version of hello world'. The terminal window has a standard macOS-style title bar with red, yellow, and green window control buttons.

```
Justins-MBP:git_demo justin$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.

nothing to commit, working directory clean
Justins-MBP:git_demo justin$ git log
commit 3810039ab533ceed897c04cc71252e0d3a208ef1
Author: Justin Salamon <justin.salamon@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Mar 26 12:14:25 2015 -0400

    back to hello world

commit a3fffb19c3197bab289c5186c7867acdc0bdd8804
Author: Justin Salamon <justin.salamon@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Mar 26 11:14:22 2015 -0800

    changed to hello CUSP

commit 154a7d932e577d77cc216cacbfbccdafc8d6c85f
Author: Justin Salamon <justin.salamon@gmail.com>
Date: Thu Mar 26 11:55:58 2015 -0400

    first version of hello world
Justins-MBP:git_demo justin$
```

What if I'm More of a Visual Type?

The screenshot shows the Git GUI application interface. The top toolbar includes buttons for View, Commit, Checkout, Reset, Stash, Add, Remove, Add/Remove, Fetch, Pull, Push, Branch, Merge, Tag, Show in Finder, Git Flow, and Terminal. The left sidebar shows the file status, branches (develop, master), tags, remotes (origin, gh-pages, HEAD, issue27_mel..., master, upstream), stashes, submodules, and subtrees. The main window displays a commit history table with columns for Graph, Description, Commit, Author, and Date. The current commit is 7cdcca7, titled 'Merge pull request #106 from faroit/develop', authored by Colin Raffel on Mar 26, 2015. The description lists several changes, including replacing numpy fft with (faster) scipy.fftpack. Below the commit history, the selected commit's details are shown, including the commit hash, parents, author, date, and labels. The bottom right pane shows a diff view for the file 'mir_eval/separation.py', highlighting changes in two hunks: Hunk 1 (Lines 33-39) and Hunk 2 (Lines 246-260). The diff shows the addition of 'import scipy.fftpack' and changes to the FFT calculation logic.

Graph	Description	Commit	Author	Date
	Uncommitted changes			
	Merge pull request #106 from faroit/develop	7cdcca7	Colin Raffel <crffel@gmail.com>	Mar 26, 2015, 10:09 PM
	replace numpy fft with (faster) scipy.fftpack	279b94c	Faro <fabian-robert.stoeter@audiolabs-erlangen.de>	Mar 19, 2015, 11:28 AM
	fixed some docstring compilation errors	074eeb3	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 4:57 PM
	Merge branch 'develop' of github.com:crffel/mir_eval into develop	b7a91c1	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 4:50 PM
	Corrected poor logic for chord.mirex; fixes #102	0c6e22a	Eric J. Humphrey <ejhumphrey@nyu.edu>	Jan 6, 2015, 11:32 PM
	Merge branch 'develop' of https://github.com:crffel/mir_eval into develop	5d1753f	Eric J. Humphrey <ejhumphrey@nyu.edu>	Dec 9, 2014, 3:20 PM
	Updated scale degree list for a chord with a 'b8' ... because obviously.	ae6b155	Eric J. Humphrey <ejhumphrey@nyu.edu>	Dec 9, 2014, 3:19 PM
	Merge branch 'numpydoc' into develop	0d6c4d7	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 4:50 PM
	added numpydoc to sphinx build	14ef7ab	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 4:49 PM
	numpydoced segment	624eaff	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 1:46 PM
	numpydoced util	46104ec	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 1:36 PM
	numpydoced melody	b727309	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 1:26 PM
	numpydoced pattern	d7f1225	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 1:19 PM
	numpydoced io	69a787b	Brian McFee <brian.mcfee@nyu.edu>	Feb 10, 2015, 1:14 PM

Commit: 7cdcca7b706a7baec5db9ad037f95143d37c8ccb [7cdcca7]
Parents: 074eeb3f42, 279b94cf79
Author: Colin Raffel <crffel@gmail.com>
Date: March 19, 2015 at 11:41:51 AM EDT
Labels: upstream/develop origin/develop

Merge pull request #106 from faroit/develop
replace numpy fft with (faster) scipy.fftpack

Hunk 1 : Lines 33-39
Reverse hunk

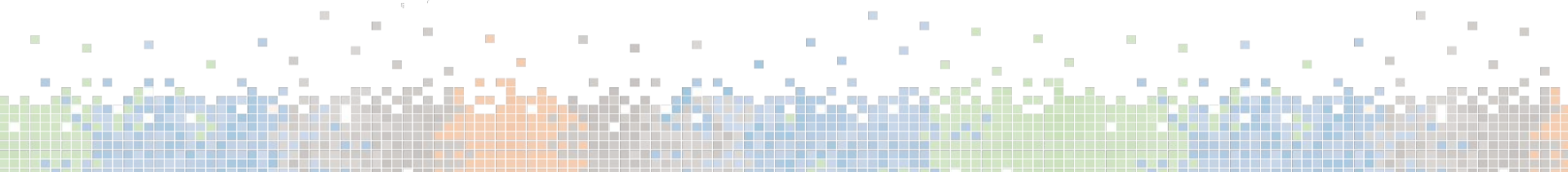
```
33 33 ...  
34 34  
35 35 import numpy as np  
36 36 + import scipy.fftpack  
37 37 from scipy.linalg import toeplitz  
38 38 from scipy.signal import fftconvolve  
39 39 import collections
```

Hunk 2 : Lines 246-260
Reverse hunk

```
245 246 reference_sources = np.hstack((reference_sources,  
246 247 np.zeros((nsrc, flen - 1)))  
247 248 estimated_source = np.hstack(estimated_source, np.zeros(flen - 1)))  
249 249 n_fft = int(2*np.ceil(np.log2(nsampl + flen - 1)))  
250 250 sf = np.fft.fft(reference_sources, n=n_fft, axis=1)  
251 251 - sf = np.fft.fft(estimated_source, n=n_fft)  
252 252 + n_fft = int(2*np.ceil(np.log2(nsampl + flen - 1)))  
253 253 + sf = scipy.fftpack.fft(reference_sources, n=n_fft, axis=1)  
254 254 + sf = scipy.fftpack.fft(estimated_source, n=n_fft)  
255 255 # inner products between delayed versions of reference_sources  
256 256 G = np.zeros((nsrc + flen - n_fft + flen))
```

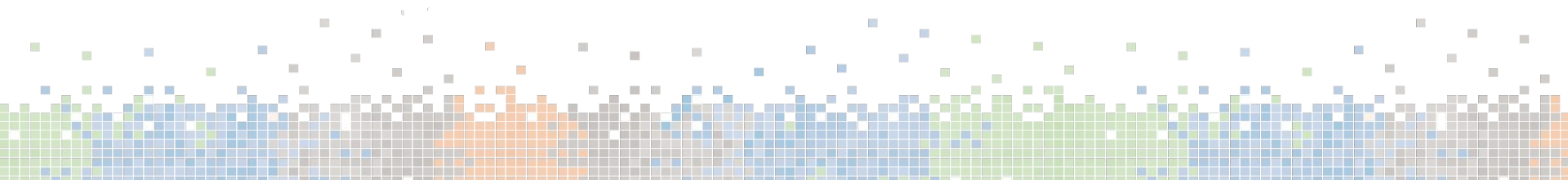

GitHub: Example Workflow

- Pull from GitHub
 - Either develop or master branch, depends...
- Develop locally
 - First on ipython notebook
 - Then on versioned source
 - Run unit tests
 - Commit
 - Keep editing, pulling changes from collaborators
- When it's ready:
 - Push back to GitHub



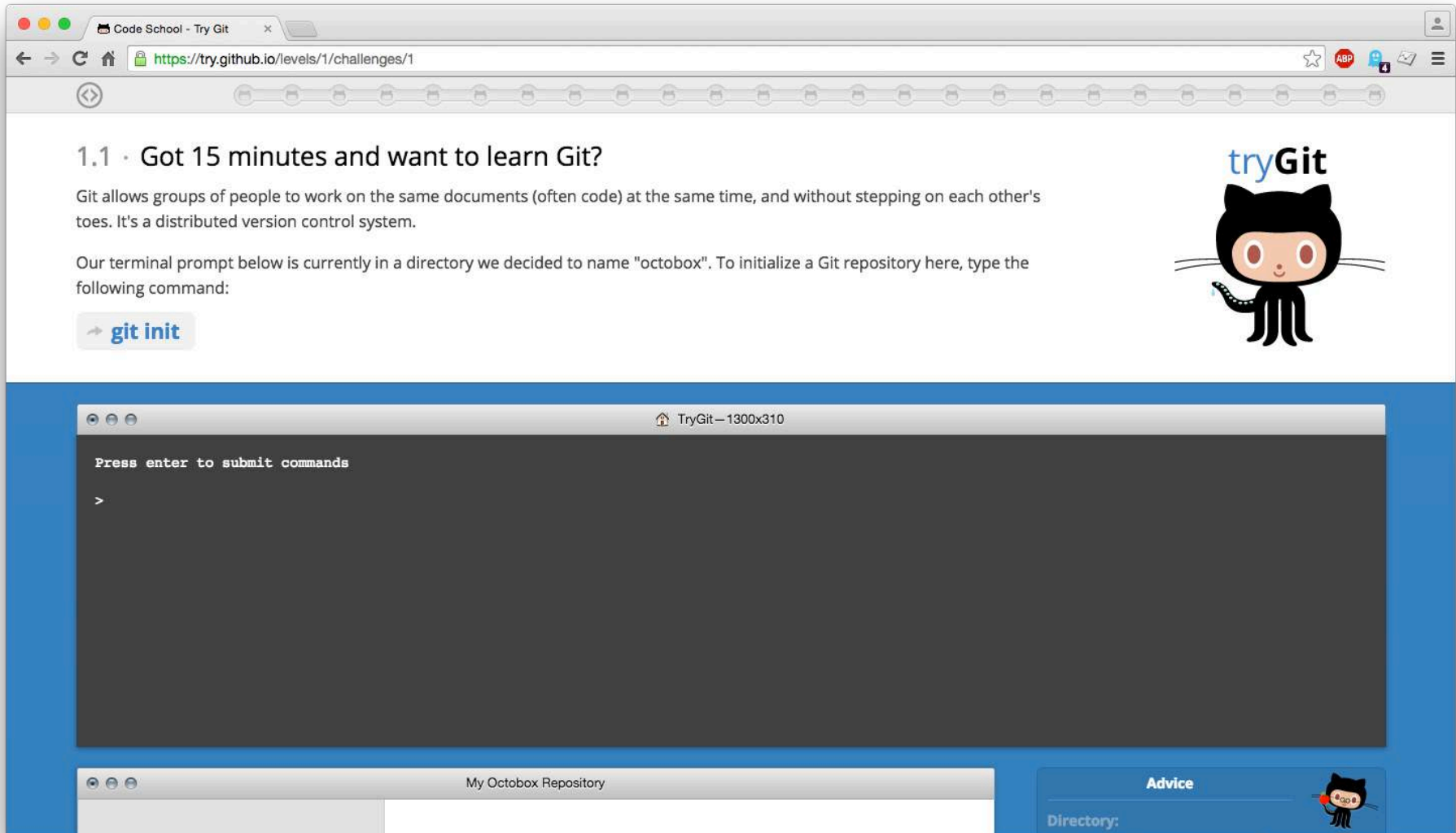
Typical Version Control Questions

- When should I start using version control for my project?
- Which files should I track in the repository?
- How often should I commit?
- How often should I push changes to a shared repo?



Gitting Started

<https://try.github.io/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://try.github.io/levels/1/challenges/1`. The page title is "Code School - Try Git". The main content area has a heading "1.1 · Got 15 minutes and want to learn Git?". Below the heading, there is a paragraph: "Git allows groups of people to work on the same documents (often code) at the same time, and without stepping on each other's toes. It's a distributed version control system." Another paragraph follows: "Our terminal prompt below is currently in a directory we decided to name 'octobox'. To initialize a Git repository here, type the following command:". Below this text is a button with a right arrow and the text "git init". To the right of the text is the tryGit logo, which features the word "tryGit" in blue and black, and a cartoon cat character with a red bow tie. At the bottom of the page, there is a large blue rectangular area containing a terminal window. The terminal window has a title bar that says "TryGit — 1300x310". Inside the terminal, it says "Press enter to submit commands" and shows a prompt ">". Below the terminal window, there is a section titled "My Octobox Repository" with a text input field. To the right of this section is a blue box labeled "Advice" with a "Directory:" label and a small cartoon cat character.

Code School - Try Git

`https://try.github.io/levels/1/challenges/1`

1.1 · Got 15 minutes and want to learn Git?

Git allows groups of people to work on the same documents (often code) at the same time, and without stepping on each other's toes. It's a distributed version control system.

Our terminal prompt below is currently in a directory we decided to name "octobox". To initialize a Git repository here, type the following command:

`git init`

tryGit

TryGit — 1300x310

Press enter to submit commands

>

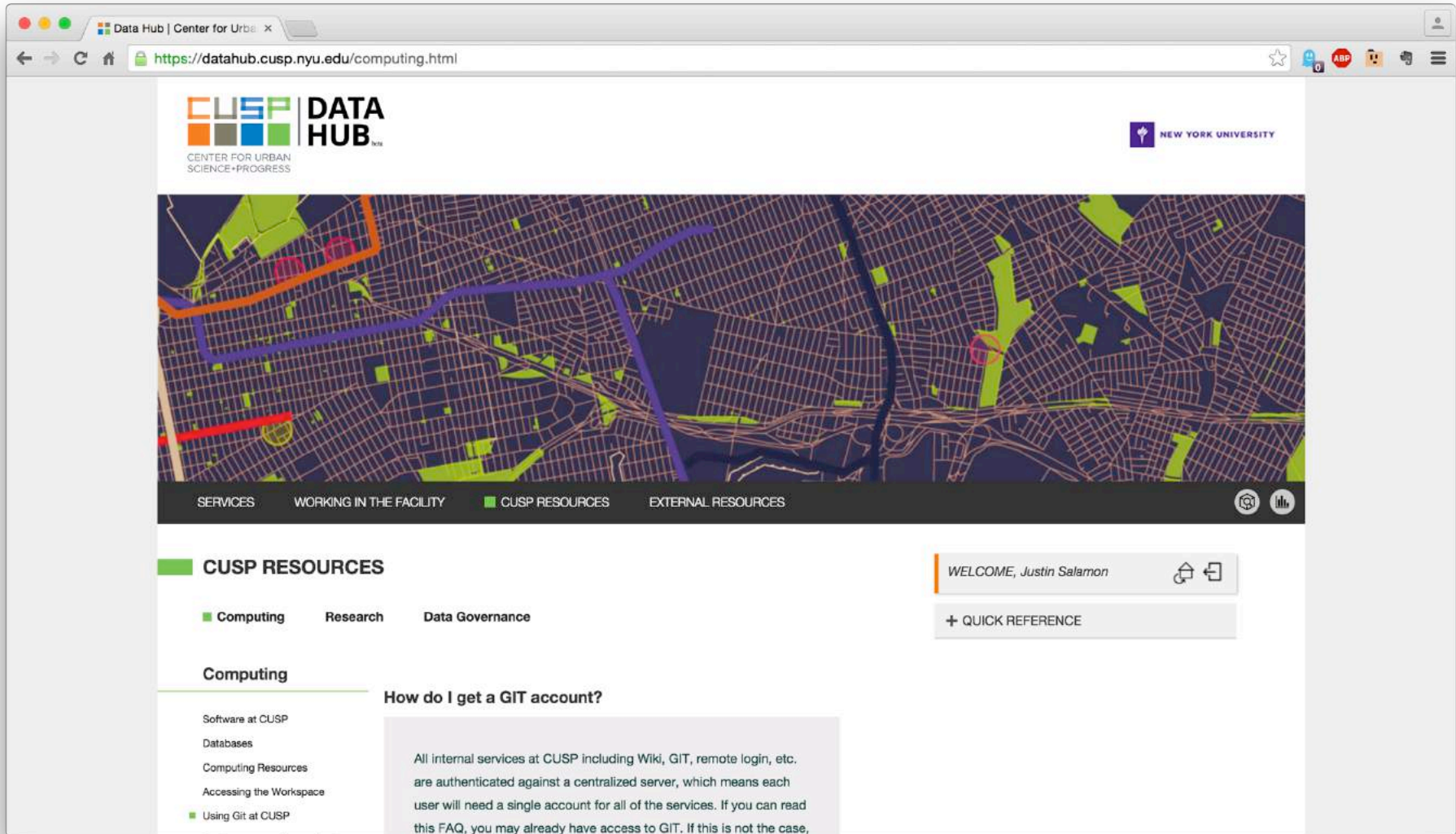
My Octobox Repository

Advice

Directory:

Gitting Started

<https://datahub.cusp.nyu.edu/computing.html>



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Data Hub website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://datahub.cusp.nyu.edu/computing.html>. The website header includes the CUSP DATA HUB logo (Center for Urban Science+Progress) and the New York University logo. A navigation bar below the header contains links for SERVICES, WORKING IN THE FACILITY, CUSP RESOURCES, and EXTERNAL RESOURCES. The main content area is titled 'CUSP RESOURCES' and features a sub-navigation menu with 'Computing', 'Research', and 'Data Governance'. The 'Computing' section is active, showing a list of links: 'Software at CUSP', 'Databases', 'Computing Resources', 'Accessing the Workspace', and 'Using Git at CUSP'. A sidebar on the right displays a welcome message: 'WELCOME, Justin Salamon' and a '+ QUICK REFERENCE' button. The main content area also features a section titled 'How do I get a GIT account?' with the following text: 'All internal services at CUSP including Wiki, GIT, remote login, etc. are authenticated against a centralized server, which means each user will need a single account for all of the services. If you can read this FAQ, you may already have access to GIT. If this is not the case,'.

CUSP DATA HUB
CENTER FOR URBAN SCIENCE+PROGRESS

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

SERVICES WORKING IN THE FACILITY CUSP RESOURCES EXTERNAL RESOURCES

CUSP RESOURCES

Computing Research Data Governance

Computing

- Software at CUSP
- Databases
- Computing Resources
- Accessing the Workspace
- Using Git at CUSP

How do I get a GIT account?

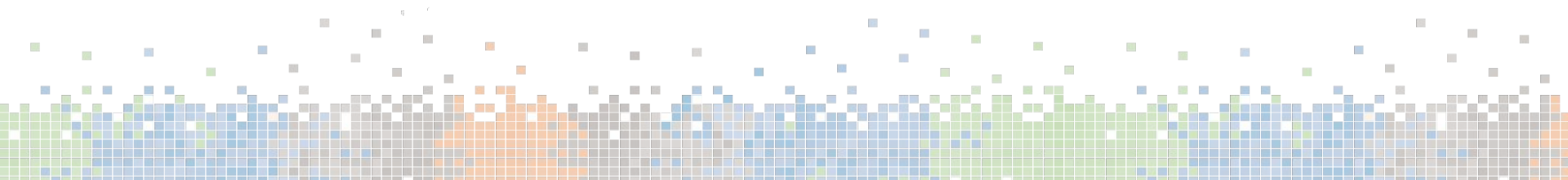
All internal services at CUSP including Wiki, GIT, remote login, etc. are authenticated against a centralized server, which means each user will need a single account for all of the services. If you can read this FAQ, you may already have access to GIT. If this is not the case,

WELCOME, Justin Salamon

+ QUICK REFERENCE

Advanced GitHub

- **Webhooks & services** allow integration of 3rd party “apps” into your GitHub repo:
 - **Travis CI**: continuous integration, runs all unit tests on every pull request, for multiple builds (e.g. python 2.7, 3.4, 3.5)
 - **ReviewNinja**: code review, must get ninja star from someone who’s reviewed your code before you can merge PR
 - **Coveralls**: shows percentage of code covered by unit tests, highlights code not covered by any test.
 - Many more...



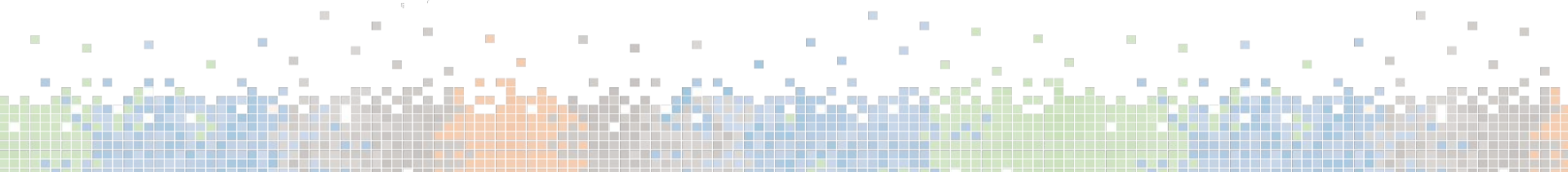
Advanced GitHub

The screenshot shows the GitHub Integrations Directory page in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays "https://github.com/integrations". The page features a dark blue header with the text "Integrations Directory" and "Use your favorite tools with GitHub. Powerful integrations that help you and your team build software better, together." To the right of this text is a diagram illustrating the software development workflow: a horizontal line with a GitHub logo at the start, a "CODE" icon (code symbol) below it, a "COLLABORATE" icon (two people) above it, and a "SHIP" icon (rocket) below it. Below the header, there are tabs for "All", "Code", "Collaborate", and "Ship", with "All" selected. A search bar labeled "Filter integrations" is also present. The main content area displays a grid of integration cards, each with a logo, name, and description:

- Travis CI**: Test and deploy with confidence
- Codship**: Highly customizable Continuous Integration with Docker support
- Slack**: A messaging app for teams
- CircleCI**: Automatically build, test, and deploy your project in minutes
- Gitter**: Helps developers across the world
- ZenHub**: Project management and team
- HuBoard**: Instant project management for your
- AppVeyor**: Cloud service for building, testing

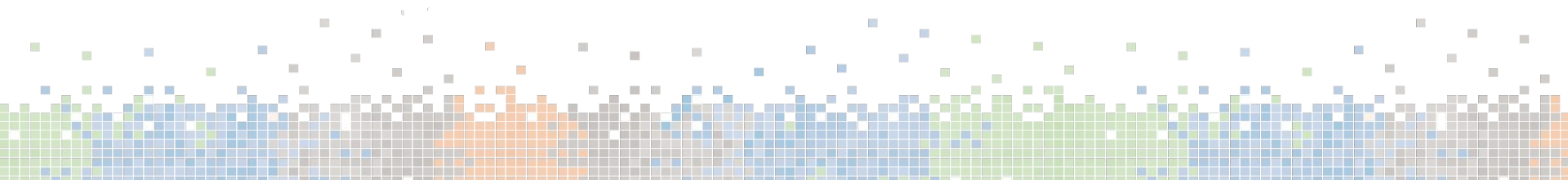
Publishing Code

- Make sure it has a license!
 - BSD/MIT-style is a good choice for research code
 - GPL for complete applications or code with possible commercial value
 - Ensure license is at least described in a README file
- Make it citable, get a DOI
 - Zenodo.org
 - <https://guides.github.com/activities/citable-code/>
- Code implementing research?
 - Tell users what they should cite if they use it



3 Things To Do Tomorrow

1. Get your current research code into a version control repository & push it to a hosting site (can be private)
2. Pull it onto another computer, get it to build and run
3. Open source? Choose a license!
 - Your code includes someone else's code? Make sure the licenses are compatible!

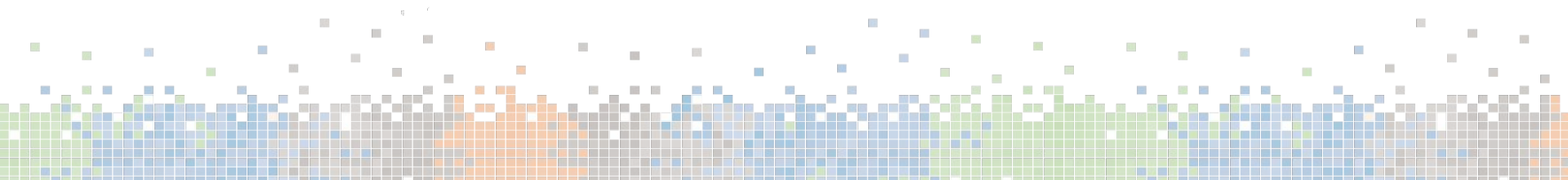


Unit Testing

Unit testing is awesome.

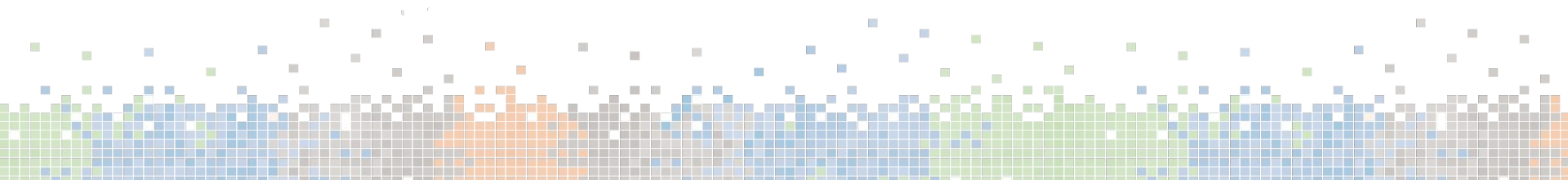
We don't have time to cover it.

If you're not familiar with it, look it up.



Unit Testing: What is it?

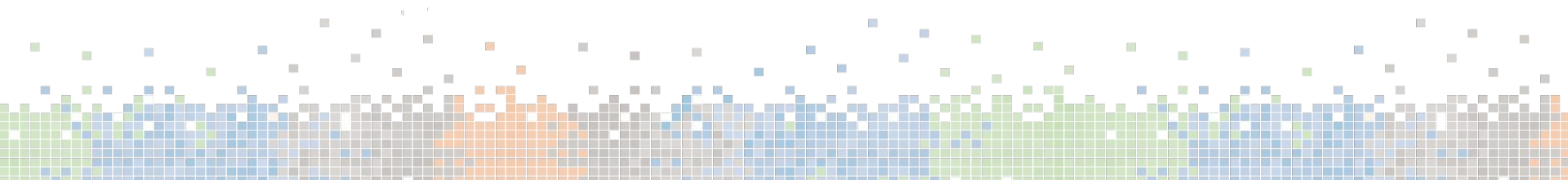
- A “unit test” is a bit of code that calls one of your functions, gives it some input, and tells you whether it returned the right result
- Write a set of these, and you have a “test suite”
- A “test framework” can help you write them more quickly; there's at least one for every programming language and environment
- Should be set up so you can run all tests in one go



Unit Testing: What is it for?

An automated way of ensuring:

- That your code's API works
- That the individual parts of your code work correctly
- That you don't break your code when changing it
- Also useful when developing a tricky algorithm (test-driven development)

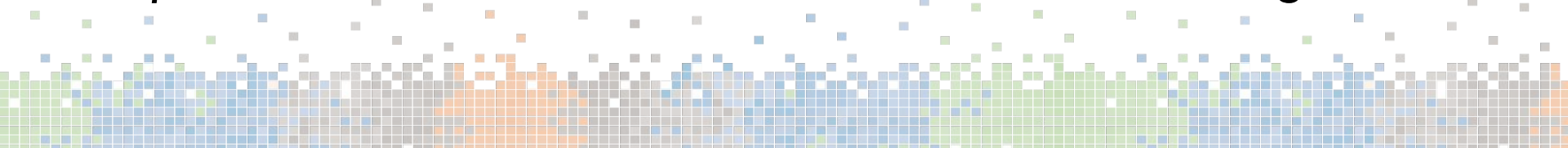


Unit Testing Questions

How do I write tests when I don't know what results to expect?

- Break it down into functions whose behaviour you can predict
- Test individual components, not the whole thing
- Testable code is also more readable code (and so more reviewable code, and...)

Unit testing is about trying to ensure that *the code implements the method*—not that *the method is the right one*



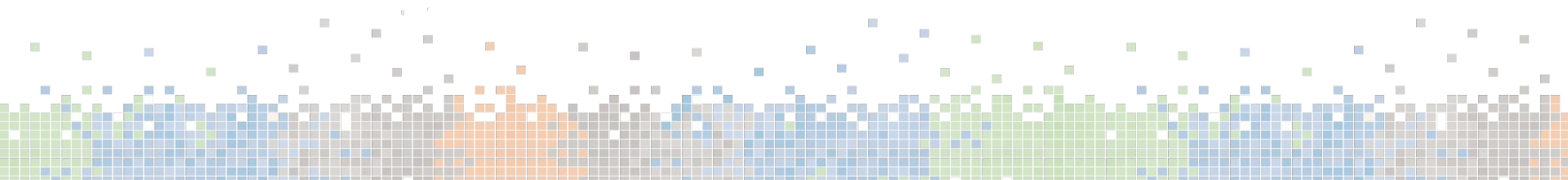
Unit Testing Questions

What sort of test data and test cases should I write?

- The simplest possible ones!

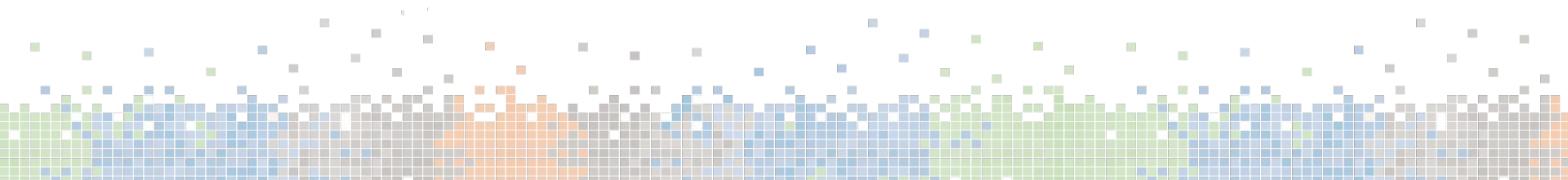
But I have big data sets and complex results!

- Don't use real-world data: that's a different kind of test
- Look for the smallest possible input to test a given behaviour



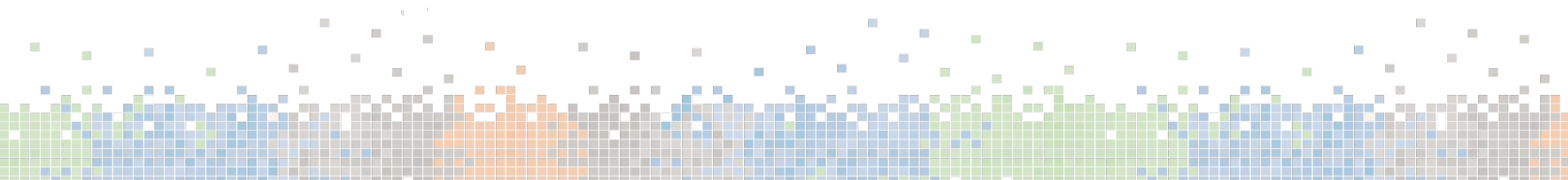
Unit Testing Questions

Example...

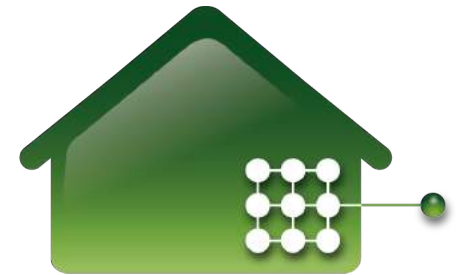


How Not To Lose Your Degree

(or: How To Backup Your Data, Share It, and Be Awesome)



A Show of Hands



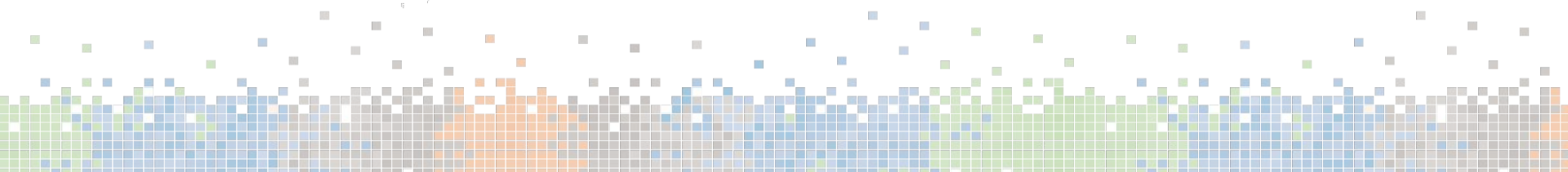
Horror Story I

Hi, a friend of mine just overwrote two months of her PhD thesis with an older version. I know recovery of overwritten data is possible, but wonder if I'd need special hardware to do it. Does anyone know something about this ?

Thank You.

5 October 2005 Linux Forums - <http://tinyurl.com/8t7uaop>

WORKING COPY IS NOT ENOUGH
KEEP BACKUPS



Horror Story 2

A tiny television sits where a big screen used to, and a Christmas tree stands with little underneath it...

Even worse than the gifts, the crooks stole a MacBook Pro laptop and a LaCie hard drive.

The hard drive had ... her dissertation and nearly seven years of research for her doctoral degree she was set to finish in a few weeks.

Osuna had everything backed up on a separate hard drive in a safe, but burglars made off with that too.

"All I could think about is that all that time is gone, all that effort, everything is gone," Osuna said.

22 December 2010 KRQE - <http://tinyurl.com/9a5j56f>

**LOCAL COPY IS NOT ENOUGH
BACKUP TO THE CLOUD**

Horror Story 3

...her car was broken into and her chrome Mac book pro was stolen. She has a back-up for all but the last six months of research, but the most important part of the research had happened recently.

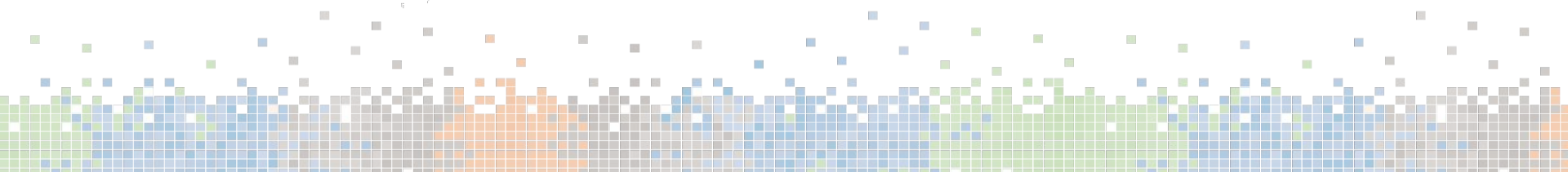
NBC4 January 06 2011 - <http://tinyurl.com/m92j12lr>

**MANUAL BACKUP IS NOT ENOUGH
SCHEDULE YOUR BACKUPS**



Archiving Your Data

- Project (or course, or degree) is over, now what?
- Archive!
 - Allow follow-on research
 - Allow validation of your results
- Beware!
 - Don't use obscure formats
 - Don't use obscure media
 - BBC Domesday Project [1986] used laserdisc!
 - Don't rely on technology being available
 - Keep original source material

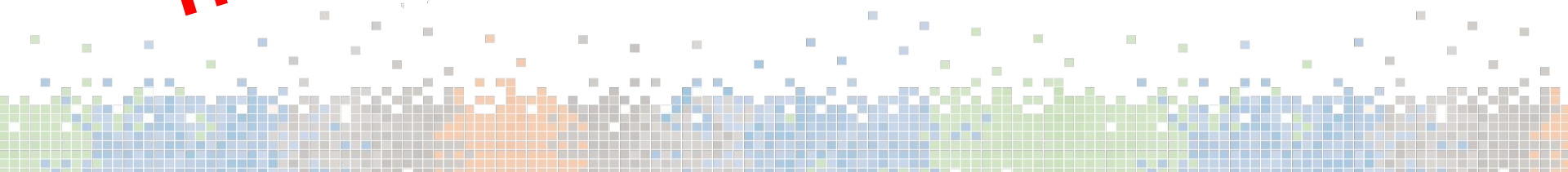


Archiving Your Data

When someone looks at your data, will they understand:

- Why you created it?
- What the data is useful for?
- What column 27 in table 15 actually means?
- What are the UNITS?! (Hertz? Meters? Miles?)
- How the data was created?
- What the source data was on which this data is based?

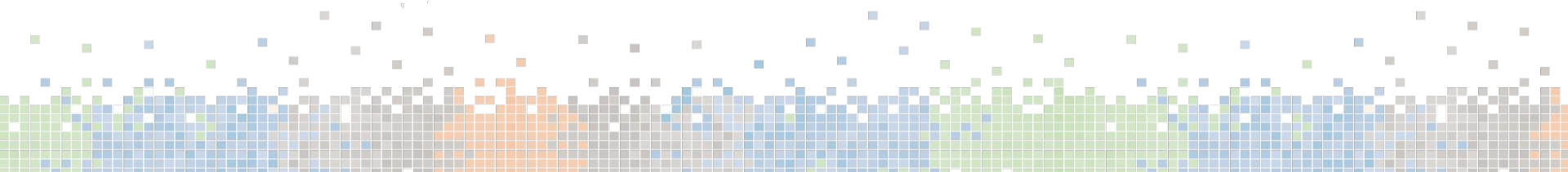
THERE'S NO DATA WITHOUT METADATA!



Archiving Your Data



CUSP Data Facility



Archiving Your Data

<https://datahub.cusp.nyu.edu/services.html>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://datahub.cusp.nyu.edu/services.html>. The page header includes the CUSP DATA HUB logo (Center for Urban Science+Progress) and the New York University logo. A navigation bar contains links for SERVICES, WORKING IN THE FACILITY, CUSP RESOURCES, and EXTERNAL RESOURCES. The main content area is titled 'SERVICES' and features a 'Curation' section with the question 'How do I transfer data?'. Below this, a list of instructions is provided: 'Fill out a Data Transfer Request form. Your request will be reviewed and you will be sent further instructions on how to submit your data to us.' A button labeled 'Data Transfer Request form' is visible. On the right side, a user greeting 'WELCOME, Justin Salamon' is displayed, followed by a section titled 'TYPES OF DATA' which lists three categories: publicly available data, protected research data, and personally identifiable information.

CUSP DATA HUB
CENTER FOR URBAN SCIENCE+PROGRESS

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

SERVICES WORKING IN THE FACILITY CUSP RESOURCES EXTERNAL RESOURCES

SERVICES

Curation
How do I transfer data?

● Fill out a Data Transfer Request form. Your request will be reviewed and you will be sent further instructions on how to submit your data to us.

Data Transfer Request form

WELCOME, Justin Salamon

TYPES OF DATA

- Publicly available data that has no usage restrictions or personally identifiable information, such as NYC OpenData.
- Data that is not publicly available, such as protected research data or data containing information that is considered proprietary.
- Data that is personally identifiable and/or legally required to be protected, such as Social Security Numbers, Bank and Credit Card numbers, and protected health information.

Archiving Your Data

<https://datahub.cusp.nyu.edu/services.html>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is titled 'Data Transfer Request' and displays a Google Docs form. The form is titled 'Data Transfer Request' and is from the 'CENTER FOR URBAN SCIENCE+PROGRESS' (CUSP). The form includes the following sections:

- Data Transfer Request**
 - Transferring your data to the CUSP Data Facility is simple. We will review your data transfer request and then guide you through the ingest process. We will help you to prepare your datasets so they can be added to our Data Catalog.
 - Researcher access to nonpublic datasets in the CUSP Data Catalog is subject to internal review and must be associated with a research project proposal.
 - Consent or copyright permissions should have been obtained before any data is shared with CUSP.
- * Required**
- Enter your CUSP ID ***
 - Ex: abc123
 -
- Transfer details**
- Transfer Description ***
 - Please provide a non-technical description of the dataset: why was the data collected, by whom, what information does it contain and how might it be used?
 -

How Not To Lose Your Degree: Publishing Data

“Many researchers believe that if scientists set out to reproduce preclinical work published over the past decade, a majority would fail. This, in short, is the reproducibility crisis.”

Amid a Sea of False Findings

chronicle.com/article/Amid-a-Sea-of-False-Findings/228479/

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March 27, 2015


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Research

March 16, 2015

Amid a Sea of False Findings, the NIH Tries Reform



David Banks, Bloomberg

Science needs to get its house in order, says Francis Collins, director of the NIH. “We can’t afford to waste resources and produce nonreproducible conclusions.”

Most Popular

Most Viewed | Most Commented

1. Is 'Design Thinking' the New Liberal Arts?
2. You're Distracted. This Professor Can Help.
3. Video: 'The Athletic Machine Is in Charge of the University'
4. Video: How an Elite Women's College Lost Its Base and Found Its Mission
5. Social Networks for Academics Proliferate, Despite Some Scholars' Doubts

Jobs on Vitae Search 7,904 opportunities

Browse by Position Type

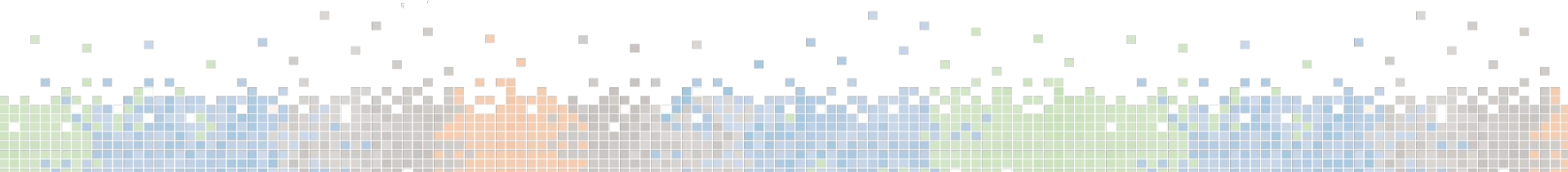
All Types | Faculty/Research | Administrative | Executive | Jobs Outside Academic

Search by Keyword

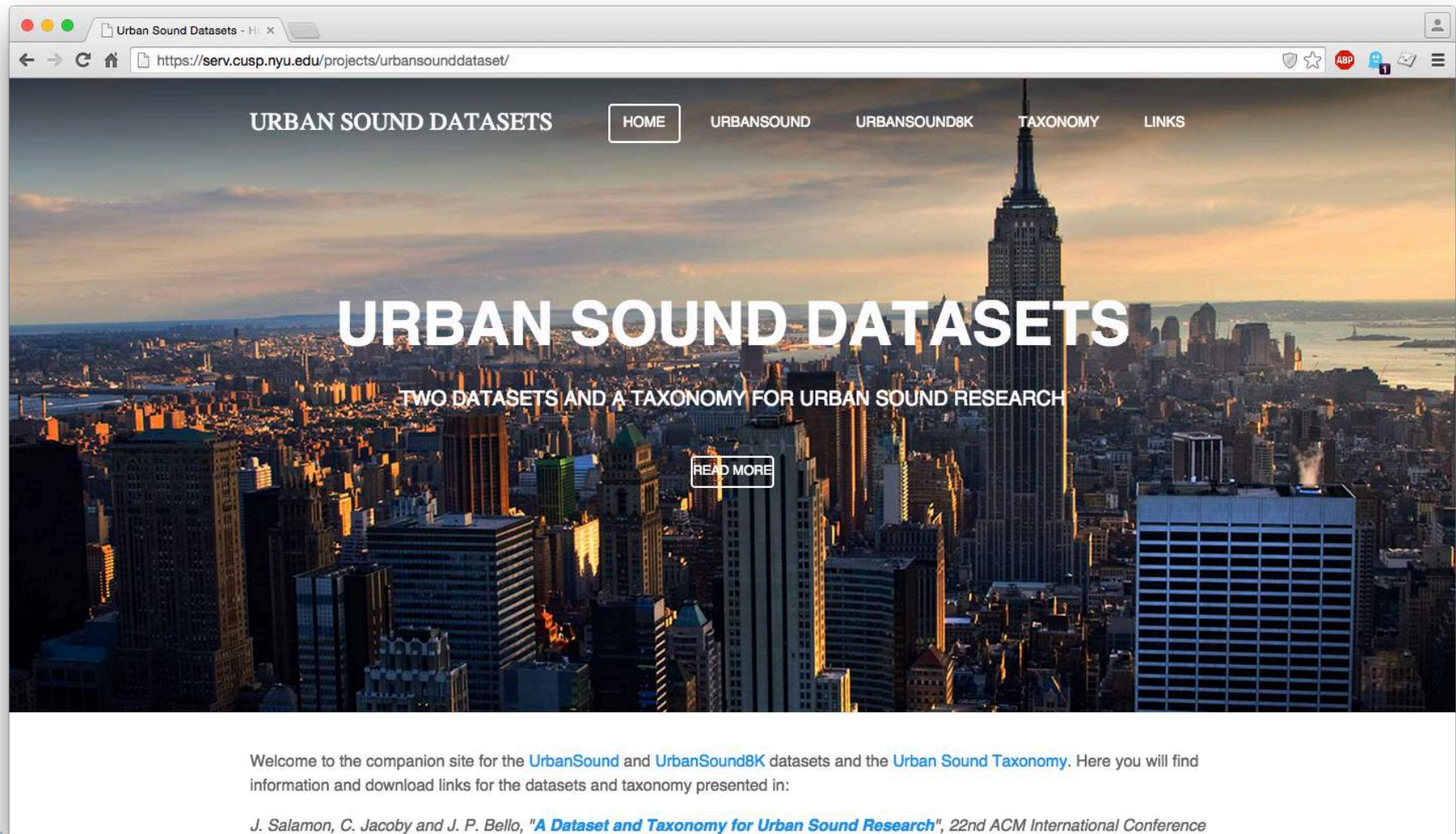
Publishing Your Data

Why publish my data?

- Help others to:
 - Validate your research
 - Validate their implementation of your algorithm
 - Advance the state of the art
 - Combine with other datasets
- So what's in it for me?
 - Citations!
 - Impact! (job)

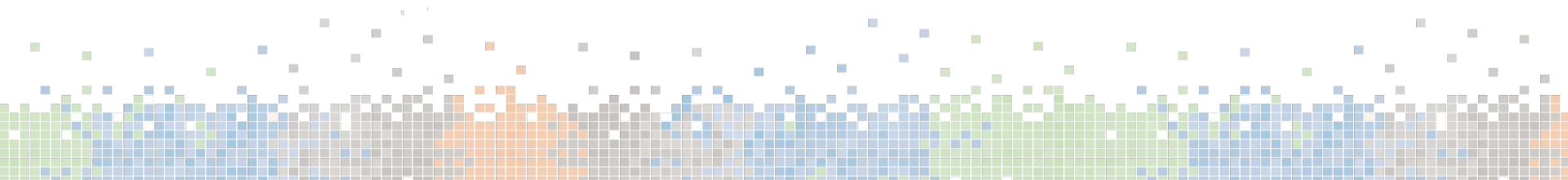


Publishing Your Data



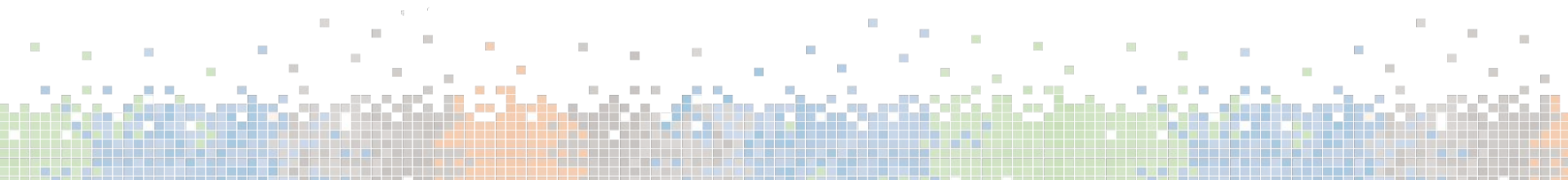
Publishing Your Data

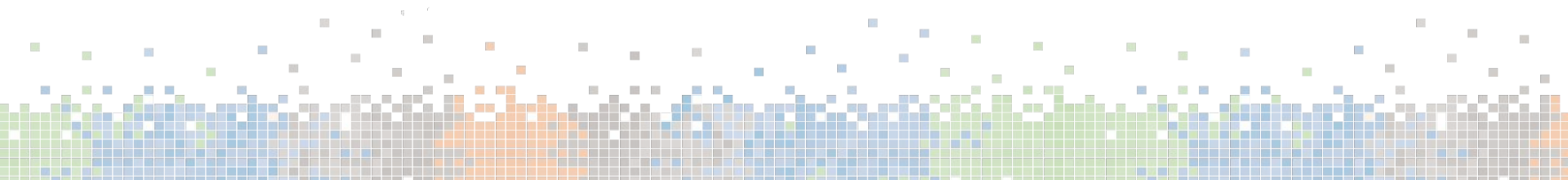
- Make sure you are allowed to publish!
 - Who owns the data?
 - NYU / Industry partner / Funding body / Creative Commons
 - Adhere to CUSP policies
 - Privacy: are you allowed to publish the data?
 - Publication: are you expected to publish the data?
 - Repositories: where should you publish the data?
 - Licenses: who should be allowed to access the data?
- Make sure it has a license!
 - Example: Creative Commons
 - CC0? CC Attribution Non-Commercial? Something else?



How Not To Lose Your Future Job

(or: How To Maximize The Impact Of Your Work and Be Awesome)

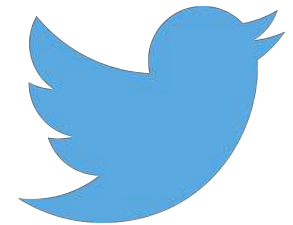




Get Found

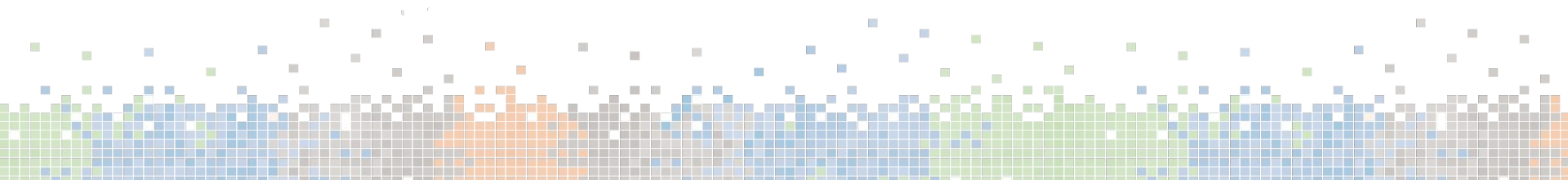


ACADEMIA

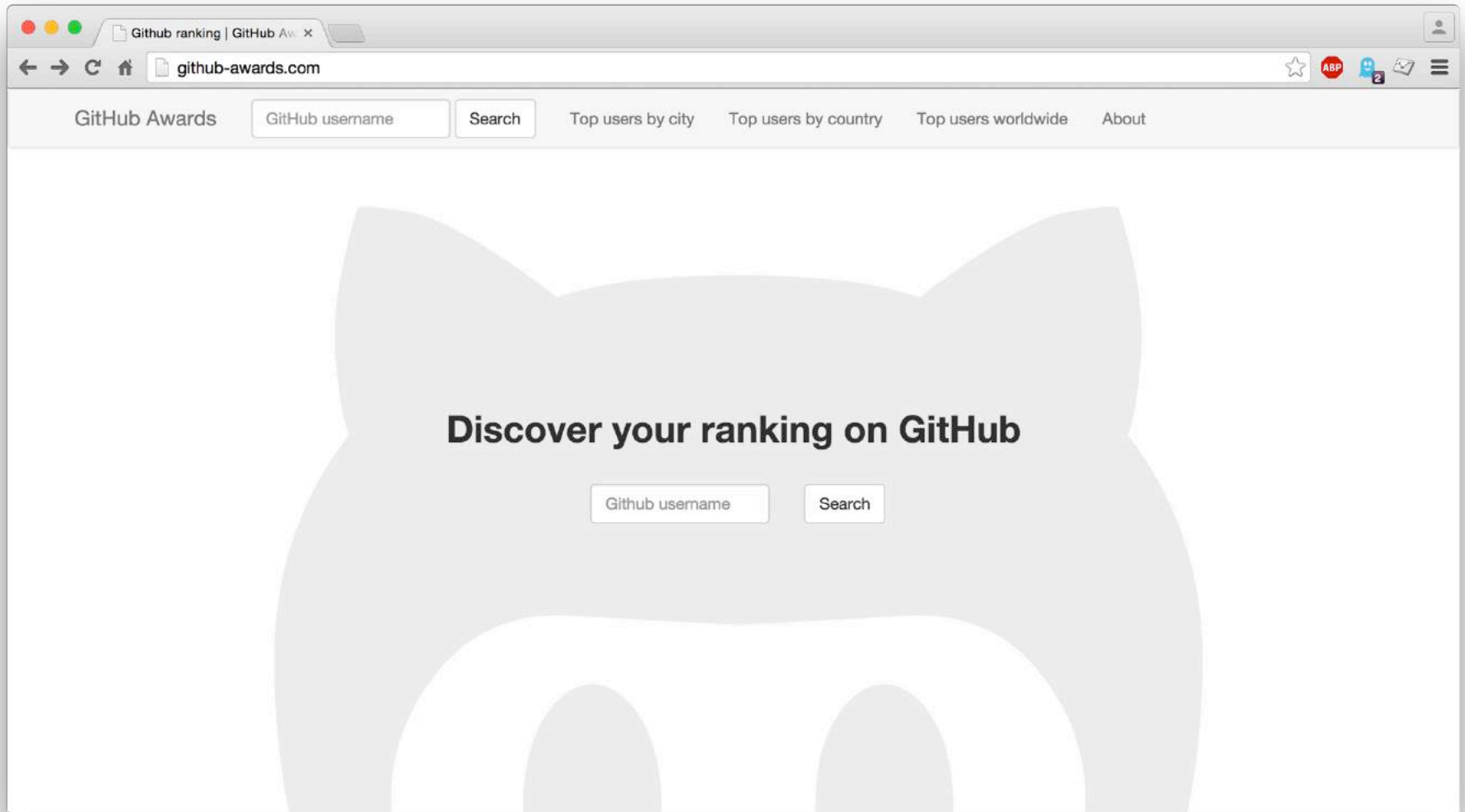


Git Found?

- Employers/recruiters increasingly searching/asking for GitHub profiles
- But wait... there's more...

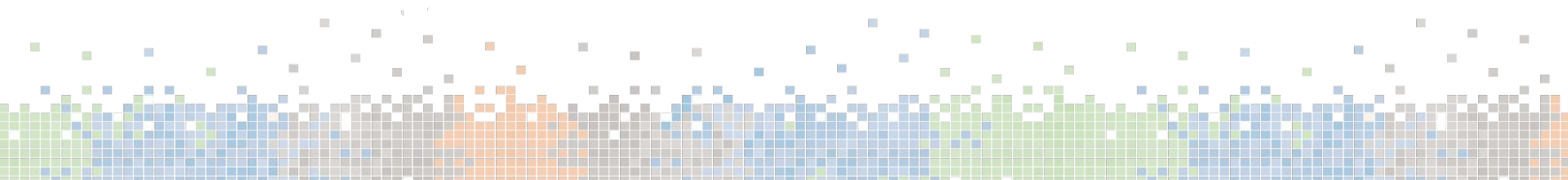


Git Found?



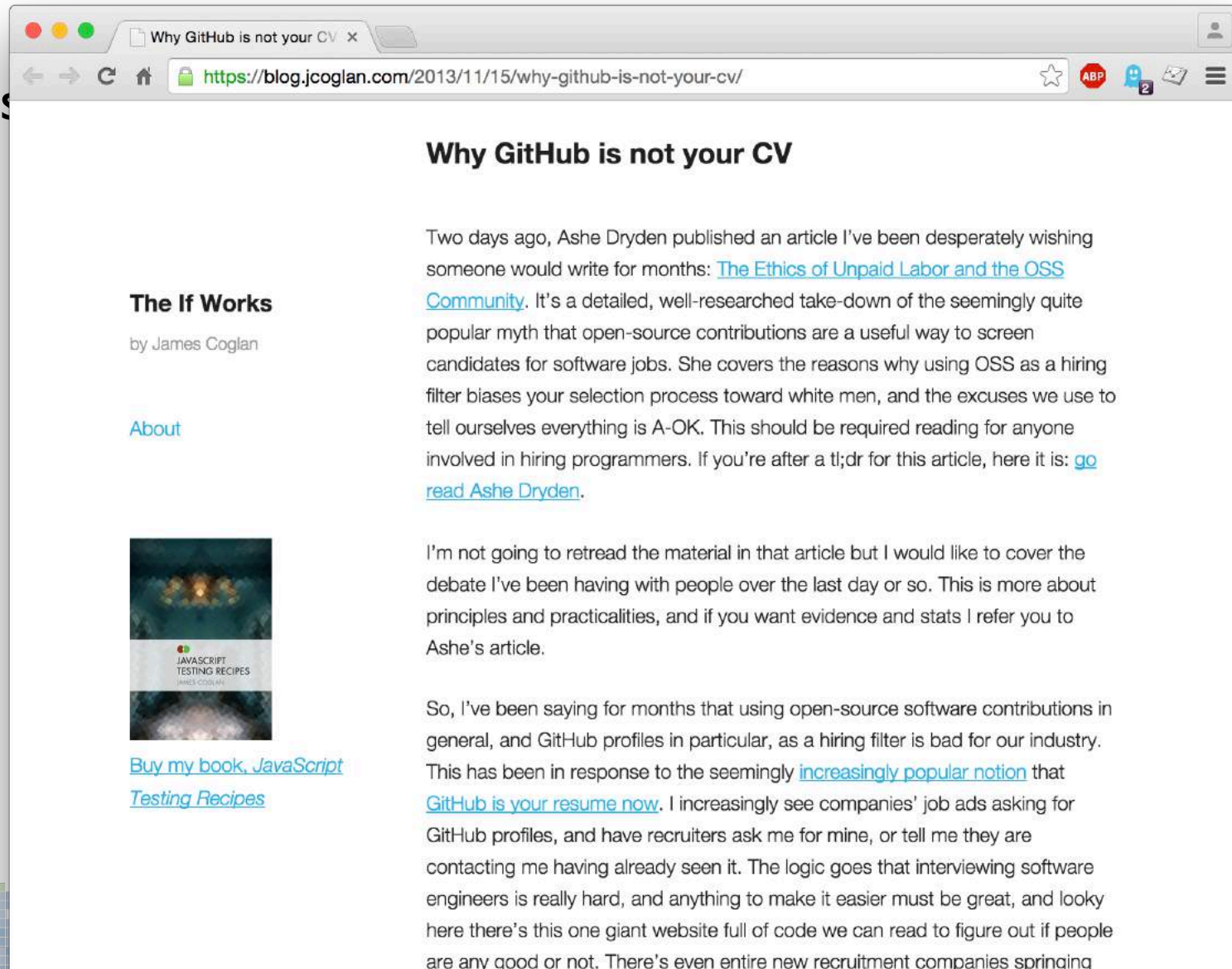
Git Found?

So is GitHub my new CV?



Git Found?

So is



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar 'Why GitHub is not your CV x'. The address bar contains the URL <https://blog.jcoglan.com/2013/11/15/why-github-is-not-your-cv/>. The page content includes the article title 'Why GitHub is not your CV', the author 'by James Coglan', and a link to 'About'. There is also a book cover for 'JAVASCRIPT TESTING RECIPES' by JAMES COGLAN and a link to 'Buy my book, JavaScript Testing Recipes'. The main text of the article discusses the use of GitHub as a hiring filter and references Ashe Dryden's article 'The Ethics of Unpaid Labor and the OSS Community'.

Why GitHub is not your CV

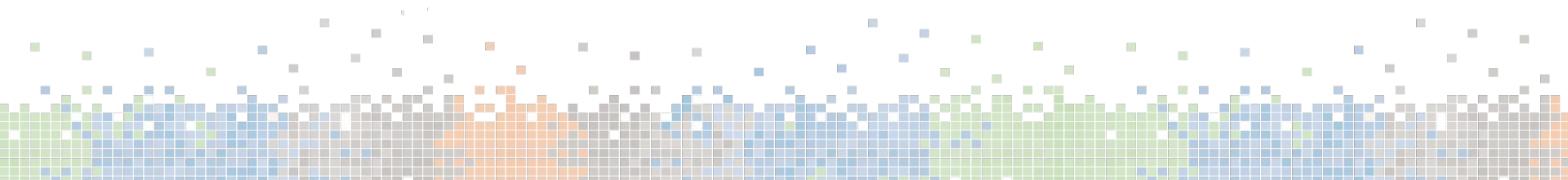
Two days ago, Ashe Dryden published an article I've been desperately wishing someone would write for months: [The Ethics of Unpaid Labor and the OSS Community](#). It's a detailed, well-researched take-down of the seemingly quite popular myth that open-source contributions are a useful way to screen candidates for software jobs. She covers the reasons why using OSS as a hiring filter biases your selection process toward white men, and the excuses we use to tell ourselves everything is A-OK. This should be required reading for anyone involved in hiring programmers. If you're after a tl;dr for this article, here it is: [go read Ashe Dryden](#).

I'm not going to retread the material in that article but I would like to cover the debate I've been having with people over the last day or so. This is more about principles and practicalities, and if you want evidence and stats I refer you to Ashe's article.

So, I've been saying for months that using open-source software contributions in general, and GitHub profiles in particular, as a hiring filter is bad for our industry. This has been in response to the seemingly [increasingly popular notion](#) that [GitHub is your resume now](#). I increasingly see companies' job ads asking for GitHub profiles, and have recruiters ask me for mine, or tell me they are contacting me having already seen it. The logic goes that interviewing software engineers is really hard, and anything to make it easier must be great, and looky here there's this one giant website full of code we can read to figure out if people are any good or not. There's even entire new recruitment companies springing

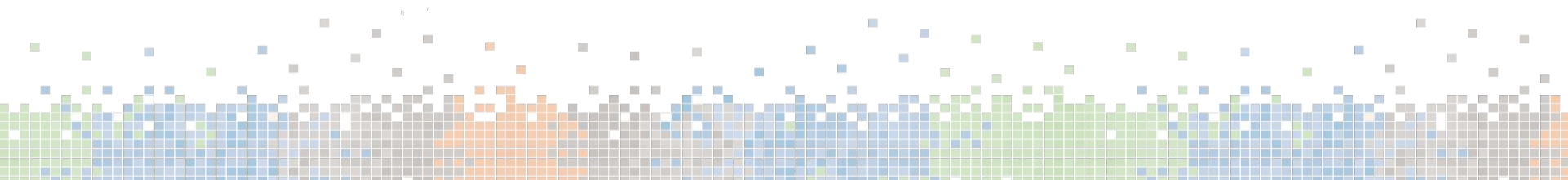
Git Found?

- Even a stellar GitHub account is not a replacement for:
 - Your resume
 - Interview skills
 - Presentation skills
- But... it can help you get the interview in the first place!
- Using Git (not specifically GitHub) is a basic skill every programmer should have nowadays



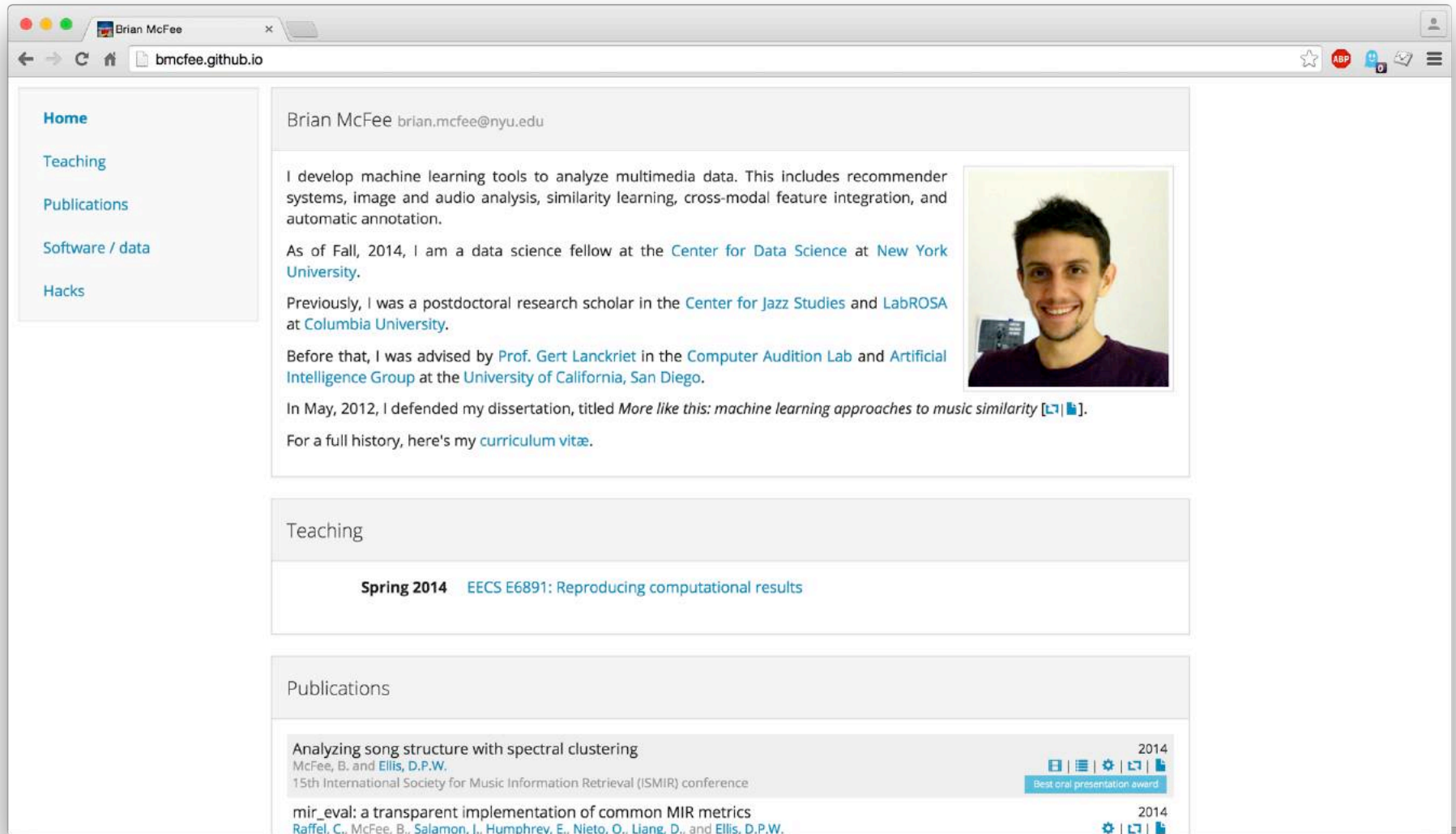
Take Control of Your Online Presence

- LinkedIn, GitHub, etc.
 - Limited to displaying a specific type of information
- A personal website is where you can really showcase your best!



How Not To Lose Your Future Job: Online presence

Yes



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "bmcfee.github.io". The website has a clean, minimalist design with a light gray background. On the left side, there is a vertical navigation menu with links: "Home", "Teaching", "Publications", "Software / data", and "Hacks". The main content area is divided into sections. The first section is a bio for Brian McFee, with his email "brian.mcfree@nyu.edu" and a portrait photo. The bio text describes his work in machine learning tools for multimedia data, his current role as a data science fellow at NYU, and his previous positions at Columbia University and the University of California, San Diego. It also mentions his dissertation and a link to his curriculum vitae. Below the bio is a "Teaching" section listing a course "EECS E6891: Reproducing computational results" for Spring 2014. The "Publications" section lists two papers: "Analyzing song structure with spectral clustering" (2014) and "mir_eval: a transparent implementation of common MIR metrics" (2014), both with links to the full papers and a "Best oral presentation award" badge for the first paper.

Brian McFee brian.mcfree@nyu.edu

I develop machine learning tools to analyze multimedia data. This includes recommender systems, image and audio analysis, similarity learning, cross-modal feature integration, and automatic annotation.

As of Fall, 2014, I am a data science fellow at the [Center for Data Science](#) at [New York University](#).

Previously, I was a postdoctoral research scholar in the [Center for Jazz Studies](#) and [LabROSA](#) at [Columbia University](#).

Before that, I was advised by [Prof. Gert Lanckriet](#) in the [Computer Audition Lab](#) and [Artificial Intelligence Group](#) at the [University of California, San Diego](#).

In May, 2012, I defended my dissertation, titled *More like this: machine learning approaches to music similarity* [PDF].

For a full history, here's my [curriculum vitae](#).

Teaching

Spring 2014 [EECS E6891: Reproducing computational results](#)

Publications

Analyzing song structure with spectral clustering
McFee, B. and [Ellis, D.P.W.](#)
15th International Society for Music Information Retrieval (ISMIR) conference
2014
[PDF] [BibTeX] [CiteSpace] [CiteSpace] [CiteSpace]
Best oral presentation award

mir_eval: a transparent implementation of common MIR metrics
[Raffel, C.](#), [McFee, B.](#), [Salamon, J.](#), [Humphrey, E.](#), [Nieto, O.](#), [Ung, D.](#), and [Ellis, D.P.W.](#)
2014
[PDF] [BibTeX] [CiteSpace]

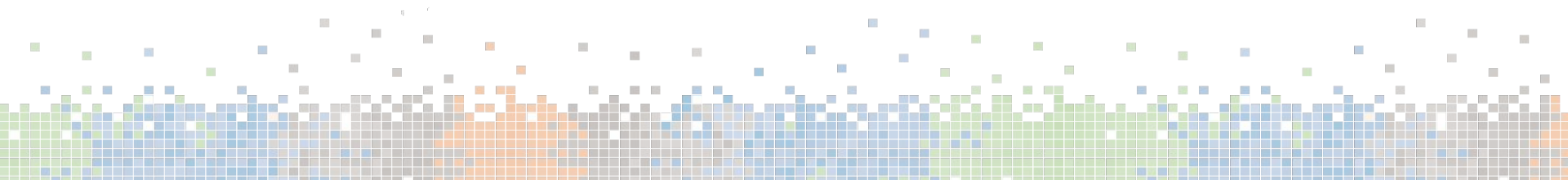
How Not To Lose Your Future Job: Online presence

No

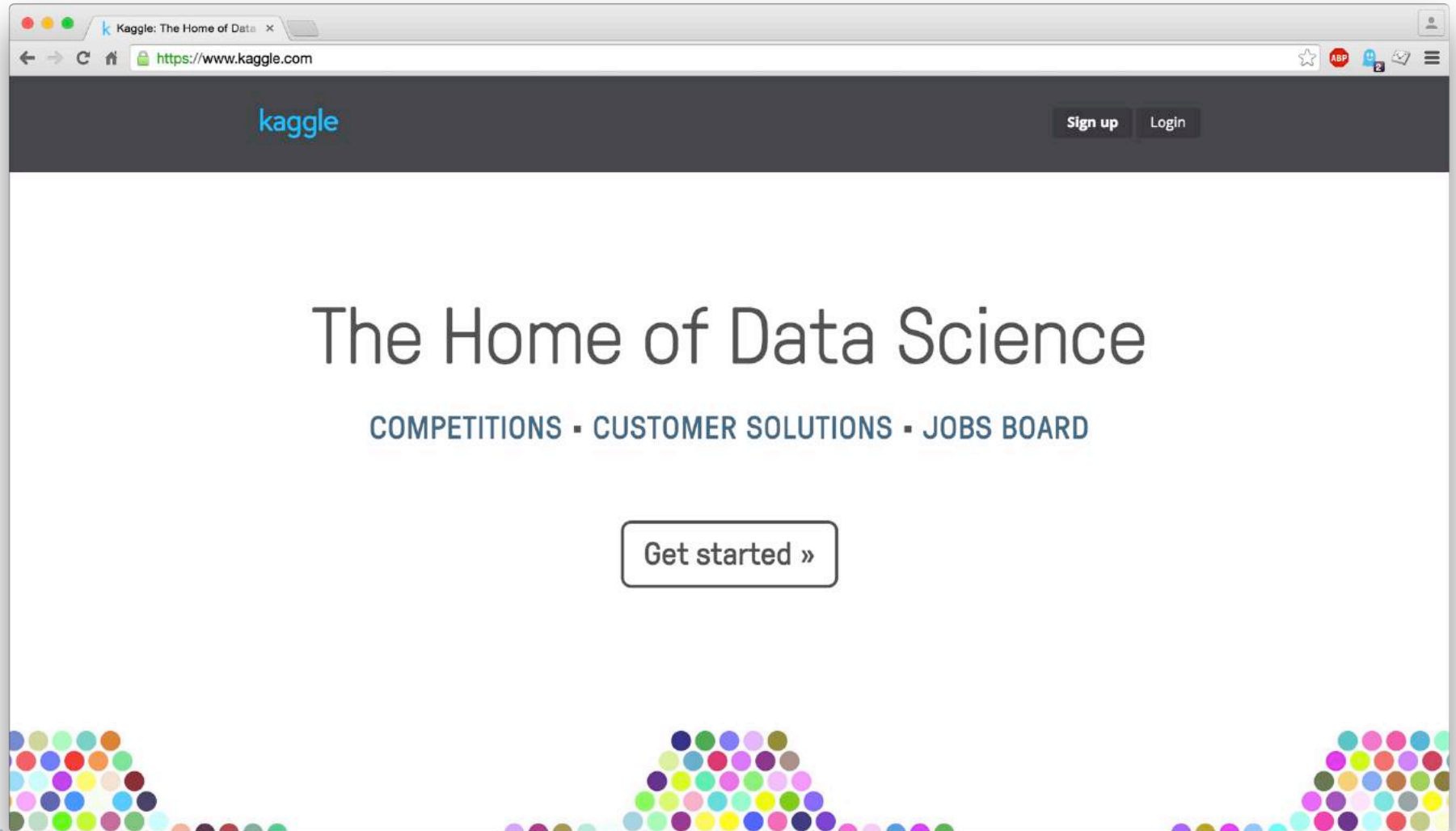


Personal Website

- Showcase your best
- If an employer searches for you (online), have control over the first thing they see
- An interesting blog-post (or ipython notebook!) can be a great source of traffic to your site!

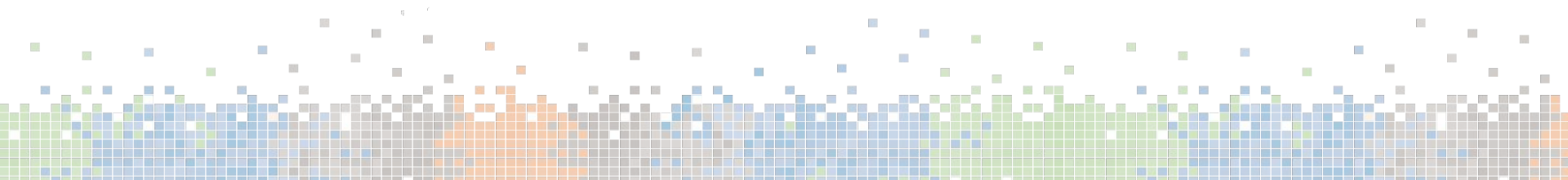


Kaggle



Kaggle

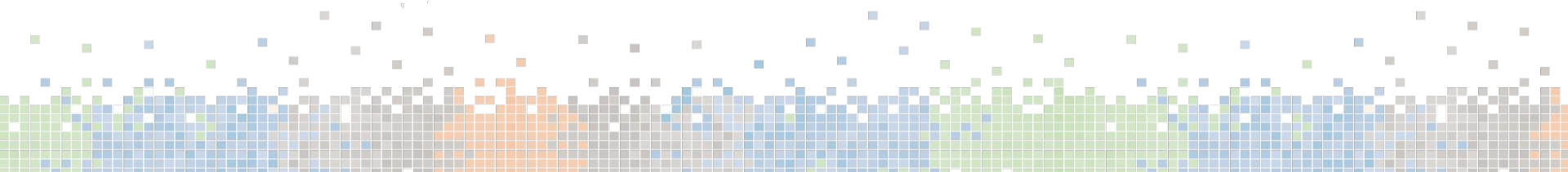
- Excellent experience...
- But will it land me a job?
 - If you win...



Credits

Parts of this presentation (version control, GitHub, unit testing, data publishing/archiving and some horror stories) taken from:

- Chris Cannam et. al (Queen Mary, University of London): ISMIR 2012 tutorial on Reusable software and reproducibility in music informatics research
 - <http://soundsoftware.ac.uk/videos>
- Dan Ellis & Brian McFee (Columbia): Version Control & Github:
 - <http://www.ee.columbia.edu/~dpwe/e6891/outline.html>



RECAP

- Code
 - Use version control (probably Git)
 - Write unit tests
 - Use online hosting (e.g. GitHub / BitBucket)
- Data
 - Back it up!
 - Publish it / archive it
- Online presence
 - Great way to get attention from employers
 - (but not a replacement for the classic skill-set)
 - Be in control of your online presence!

Q&A Time

