

Open Innovation for Earth Observation Programmes

2-4 November 2022 | ESA-ESRIN | Frascati (Rm), Italy

Designing code for collaboration

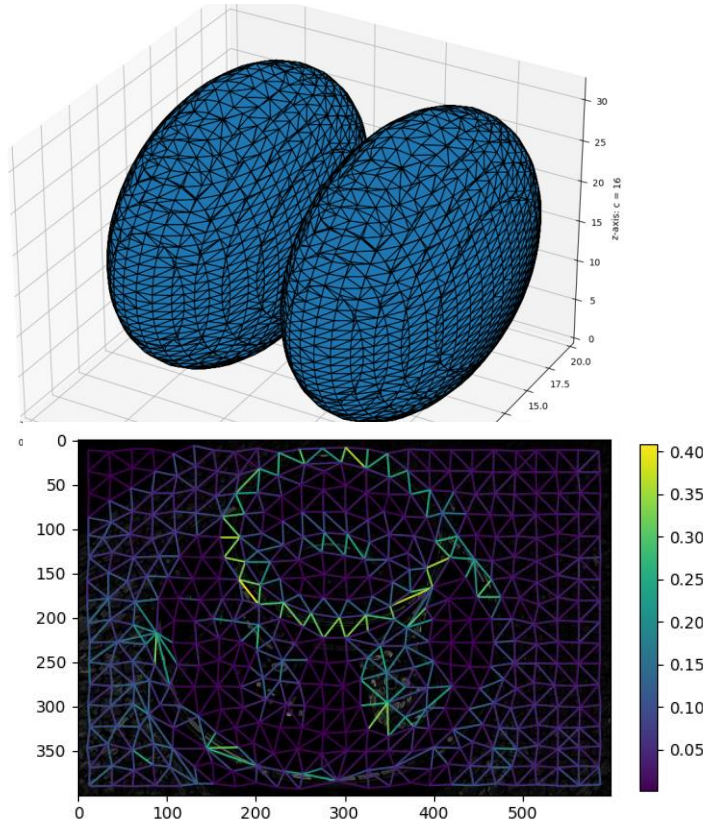
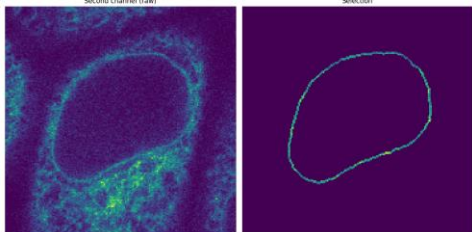
Lars Grüter

scikit-image, Scientific Python





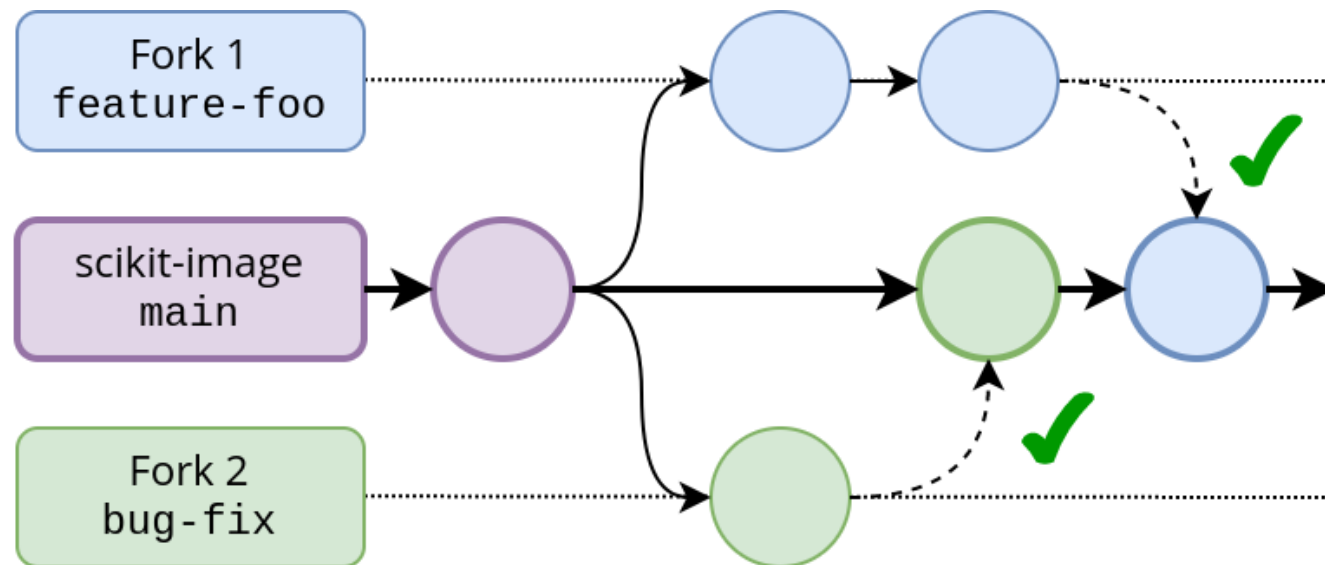
scikit-image
image processing in python



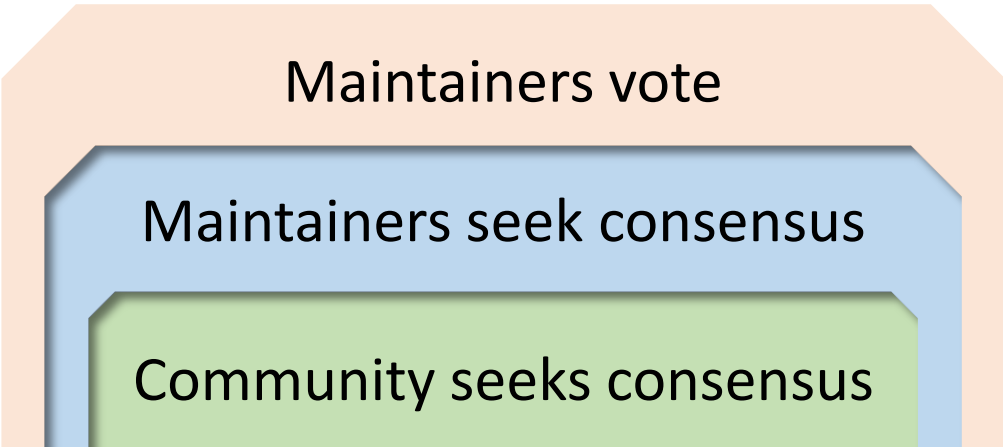
- scikit-image.org,
doi.org/10.7717/peerj.453
- A collection of algorithms for image processing
- BSD-3-clause license, not copyleft
- First commit 13 years ago
- 78% Python,
20% compiled code (C/C++-based)
- ~510 (code) contributors,
11 core developers / maintainers

scikit-image's development model

- Fork-based contribution model on GitHub
- Contributors develop on their own feature branches
- Pull requests are reviewed and squashed

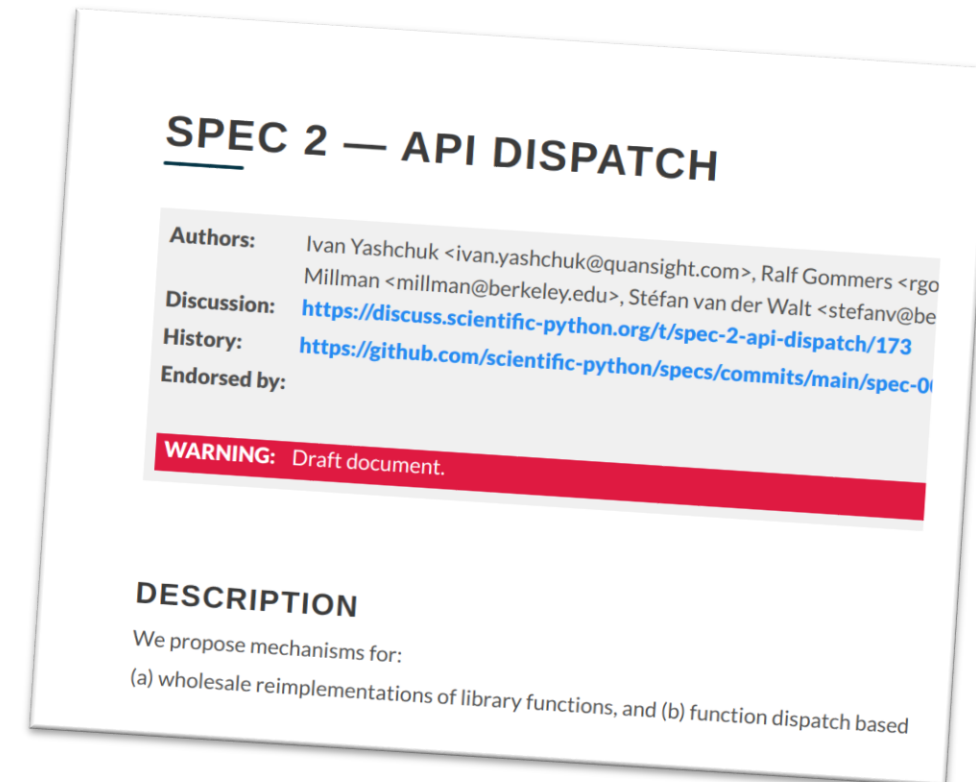


Decision making in scikit-image

- Consensus is the goal
 - Formalized (SKIP 1)
 - Layered
- 
- Small changes
 - typos, formatting, documentation, maintenance
 - 1 approving core developer
 - Changes affecting the API
 - 2 approving core developers
 - Silent consensus is assumed after ~1 week
 - Controversial or critical changes
 - require enhancement proposal (SKIP)

Enhancement Proposals

- Inspired by **Python Enhancement Proposals (PEP)**
- Documentation of a change, standard, deprecation, policy, ...
- Formal document and process
- Structures & facilitates input from community
- Adoption in the Scientific Python ecosystem:
 - NEP (NumPy), MEP (matplotlib), PDEP (pandas), SKIP (scikit-image), SPEC (Scientific Python), ...



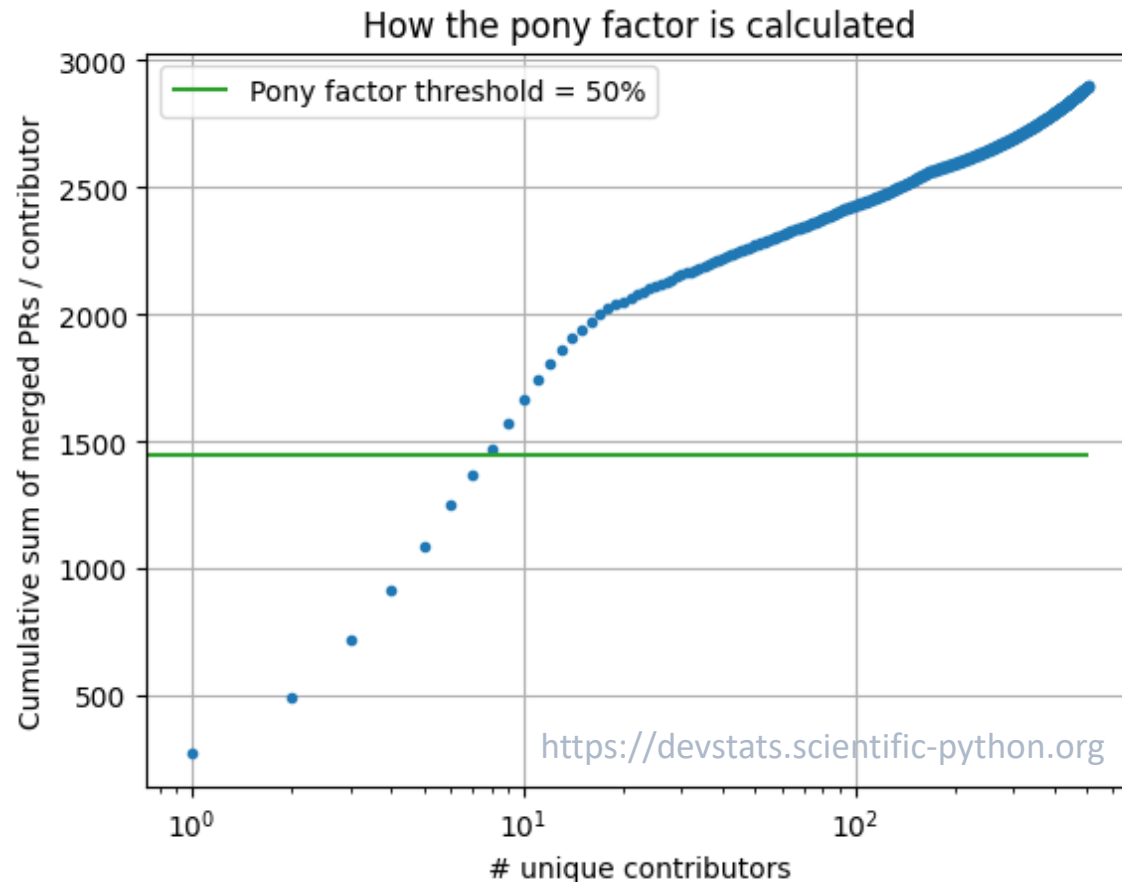
Evolution of the library

- Tried to mimic MATLAB image toolbox
 - Chasing other API / project
 - Made Pythonic code harder to achieve
- Focused on clear and Pythonic API, and documentation
- Planned: update our API principles

What made it a success?

- Popularity of Python in data science
- Excellent interoperability
- Usefulness to enough domains & people
- Community owned and developed

Project challenges



- **67% of PRs** are one-time contributors, Pony factor: 8
- Contributors are domain-experts
 - git, “good practices”, tooling, etc. can be a barrier
- Reviews are a bottleneck
 - Rarely contributed from non-core developers
 - Reduce burden with automation
 - Push small suggestions directly
 - Encourage new maintainers

Transitioning to a new scikit-image API

- Update & cleanup API
 - Some changes are backwards-incompatible and hard to deprecate
- Avoid Python 2 to 3 scenario
- Rejected ideas
 - Follow semantic versioning: release v1.0 with breaking changes (SKIP 3)
 - Switch to new namespace **skimage2** with v2.0 (SKIP 4)

Current plan:

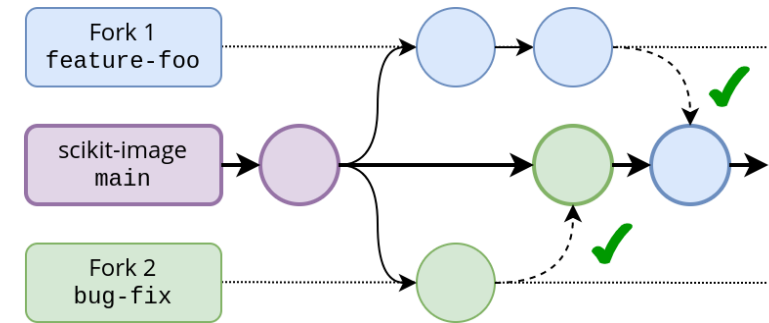
- **import `skimage.v2`**
 - New and updated API
- **import `skimage.v1`**
 - Re-create old API by wrapping v2
 - Slowly deprecate

APIs to encourage collaboration?

- API is big part user communication
 - Don't change your API silently
 - Deprecation policy
- Minimize interpretation of input data
 - You can't foresee applications
 - E.g. prefer 1st & 2nd dimension over row & column
- API patterns in your ecosystem
 - Deviation from that "standard" can be a barrier
- Keep it simple
 - Functions over classes
 - Re-use API patterns, e.g. NumPy's "out" parameter
- Examples, examples, examples, ...

How to support open innovation?

- Aim for a fully open research software stack from the start
- Teach and use collaborative tools & practices
 - Community owned and developed
 - E.g. VCS, branching & review based development model, lint & test automation
- Contribute back to what you use
- Support students & employees who want to develop these libraries



Scientific Python

- scientific-python.org
- Community and project to coordinate the ecosystem and grow the community
- Goals
 - cross-project policies, SPECs, common infrastructure & tools
 - topic-focused developer events to uncover needs
 - help with acquiring funding, writing grant proposals
- Other projects: pyopensci.org
 - Peer-review of scientific Python packages to promote reproducible



Thank you!

Contact
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