

What to do and what not to do

A plea from the sanity of your TAs

How to project - 1

As a general guide - we are looking for something “cool and useful”

- It should not be trivial
- Complexity for its own sake WILL NOT win you marks

Set out a clear goal before starting to code. Time spent researching helpful packages and data sources at the beginning of the project prevents wasted time coding!

How to project 2 - Chemical Boogaloo

Before starting a project you should satisfy these conditions

- Do the data source and packages required actually exist?
 - If not, how quickly can you implement the required features?
- What happens if you can't complete the whole project?
 - You should aim to have a Minimum Viable Product to which you can add functionality for a better grade
- Is the proposed project actually useful or new... If you can easily find the functionality *via* Google search, don't make that your project.

How to structure packages

```
my_package/
    |
    └── .github/
        └── workflows/
            ├── tests.yml
            └── publish.yml
    |
    └── src/
        └── my_package/
            ├── __init__.py
            ├── core.py
            └── utils.py
    |
    └── tests/
        ├── __init__.py
        ├── test_core.py
        └── test_utils.py
```

You should broadly follow this structure

All non-test code should be under **src/my_package/**

Don't name your package my_package or any other generic placeholder name

How to structure packages

```
my_package/
|
+-- .github/           # GitHub-specific configurations
|   +-- workflows/
|       +-- tests.yml  # CI/CD configuration
|       +-- publish.yml
|
+-- src/               # Source code directory
|   +-- my_package/    # Main package directory
|       +-- __init__.py # Package initialization
|       +-- core.py     # Core functionality
|       +-- utils.py    # Utility functions
|
+-- tests/             # Test directory
|   +-- __init__.py
|   +-- test_core.py
|   +-- test_utils.py
```

__init__.py

```
# src/my_package/__init__.py

# Import and expose specific functions from internal modules
from .core import calculate_distance, Point
from .utils import format_output

# Define package-level constants
VERSION = "1.0.0"

# You can even define functions directly in __init__.py
def get_version():
    return VERSION
```

How structuring code works

__init__.py

```
# src/my_package/__init__.py

# Import and expose specific functions from internal modules
from .core import calculate_distance, Point
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VERSION = "1.0.0"

# You can even define functions directly in __init__.py
def get_version():
    return VERSION
```

How to use this code from outside the package

```
import my_package

# Access functions exposed in __init__.py
my_package.calculate_distance(point1, point2)
my_package.format_output(result)
my_package.get_version()

# Import specific components
from my_package import Point, calculate_dist
```

Accessing code in sub folders

```
src/
└── my_package/
    ├── __init__.py
    ├── core.py
    ├── utils.py
    └── advanced/
        ├── __init__.py
        ├── algorithms.py
        └── visualization.py
```

__init__.py

```
# src/my_package/__init__.py

# Expose core functionality
from .core import calculate_distance, Point

# Expose selected functions from subfolder
from .advanced.algorithms import find_optimal_path
from .advanced.visualization import plot_results

# Now users can do:
# from my_package import find_optimal_path, plot_results
```

Accessing code in sub folders

__init__.py

```
# External script

# Import from subfolder
from my_package.advanced import algorithms
algorithms.find_optimal_path(graph)

# Import specific function from subfolder module
from my_package.advanced.visualization import plot_results
plot_results(data)
```

Accessing the code

```
# src/my_package/__init__.py

# Expose core functionality
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# Expose selected functions from subfolder
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# Now users can do:
# from my_package import find_optimal_path, plot_results
```

Where to put data

Under the root directory of the package, you should put your data in a data/ directory like so.

```
my_package/
├── pyproject.toml      # Modern package configuration
├── README.md           # Project documentation
├── src/                # Source code directory
│   └── my_package/      # Actual package code
└── data/                # Data directory
    ├── raw/              # Raw data files
    └── processed/        # Processed data files
```

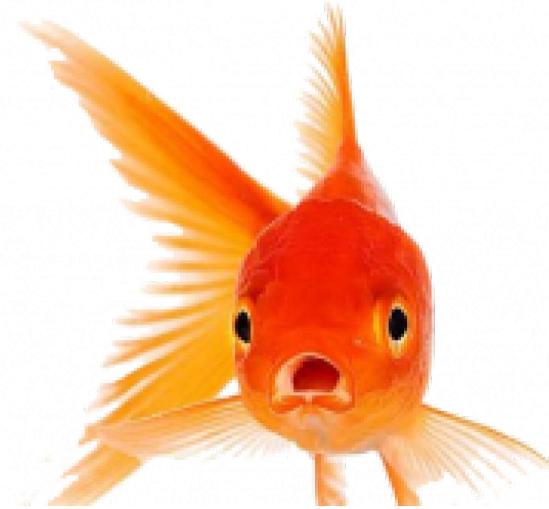
Here is the example structure for non-code files.

README: This documents how to install the package, what data users might need to download etc

data: Stores all smallish data files needed for the code to run.
If you need large files - speak to us about how to implement it!

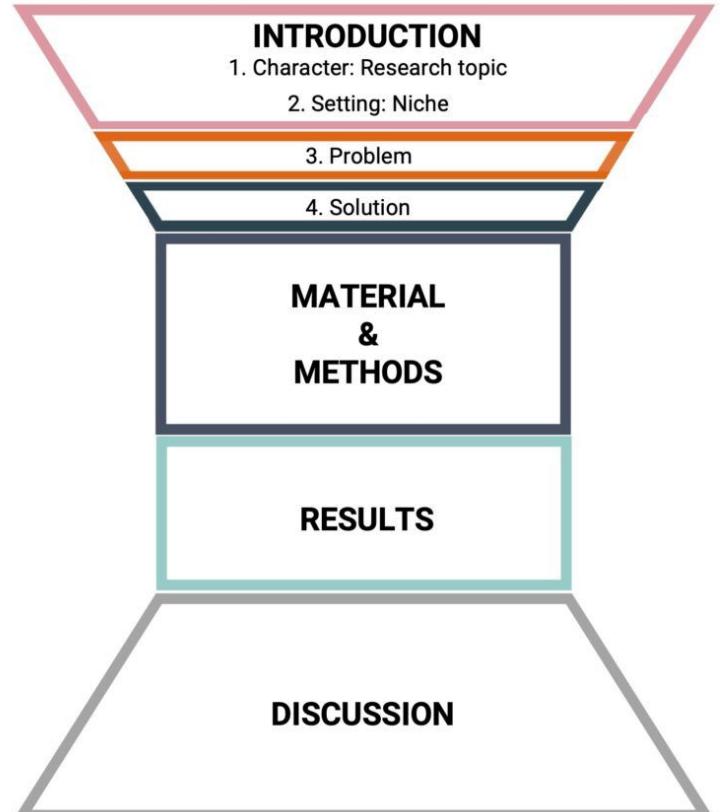
How to present

- A presentation tells a **story**
 - Introduce
 - Motivate
 - Approach/methods
 - Illustrate with flowcharts and diagrams
 - Results
 - Discussion
- Assume your audience is a **goldfish**
- Don't get **stuck** in the details
 - NOT a description of every function
- Use visuals to **support** your statements
 - If you include screenshots of only code, you will **fail** the presentation
- Speak clearly, make eye-contact with the audience
 - If you read entirely from notes, you will **fail** the presentation



How to report

- Written in a jupyter notebook (**.ipynb**)
 - Look up markdown for formatting the text
- Structure it like a **scientific report**
 - Explain the relevant chemistry (Intro)
 - Complete sentences
 - Use titles, subtitles etc.
 - Include references if needed
- **Communicate** what you did and what your package solves
 - It is not a diary (“then we did this, then this, ...”)
 - Implementation details only if necessary
- **Import functions only**
 - Don’t show the function but show what it achieves



Your TAs



Rebecca

- Drugs
- Proteins
- 3D representations



Sarina

- Transition metal complexes
- Catalysis
- QM calculations



Daniel

- Reaction prediction
- Retrosynthesis
- Large Language Models