

Code Release

How I got my Jupyter Notebook published on code.usgs.gov
(with lots of help from Rich Signell, Eric Martinez, and Callie Oblinger)

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January, 2018

Branch: master bateman / bateman.ipynb

csherwood-usgs fit_loss in progress

1 contributor

810 lines (809 sloc) 117 KB

Bateman Equations for Multiple Decay

The inventory of each of four compounds was calculated assuming a multi-assumptions (Eganhouse and Pontolillo, 2008), as follows: (1) reactions and competing reaction is loss through unspecified physical processes discussed throughout the sediment deposit (except the physical loss rate). The time-dechlorination to *DDMU* and by possible losses through other processes determined losses from dechlorination to *DDNU*, gains from dechlorination. *DDNU* inventory changes were analogous, with losses to an unspecified process and possible losses to other processes. The coupled differential equations (1)

$$\frac{dC_{DDE}}{dt} = -k_1 C_{DDE} - k_4 C_{DDE}$$

$$\frac{dC_{DDMU}}{dt} = -k_2 C_{DDMU} + k_1 C_{DDE} - k_4 C_{DDMU}$$

$$\frac{dC_{DDNU}}{dt} = -k_3 C_{DDNU} + k_2 C_{DDMU} - k_4 C_{DDNU}$$

$$\frac{dC_{UN}}{dt} = k_3 C_{DDNU} - k_4 C_{UN}$$

where the molar concentrations C [$\mu\text{mol/kg}$ dry sediment] of each compound and the transformation rate coefficients [y^{-1}] are labeled with subscripts. The losses to other processes accounted for physical removal of compounds from the sediment. Processes that have been suggested include direct desorption, resuspension and desorption, desorption into porewater and irrigation, and uptake by benthic deposit feeders. We have assumed that the combined rate coefficient for these processes applies equally to all four compounds.

Import dependencies

LmFit (<https://lmfit.github.io/lmfit-py/>) "provides a high-level interface to non-linear optimization and curve fitting problems".

```
In [11]: from scipy.integrate import odeint
from pylab import *
from lmfit import *
```

Stand-alone example of integrating the coupled ODEs

```
In [14]: # In my previous notebook decay rates were global variables
# so they can be seen inside the function. That is not necessary
# if you use the args = (k,) syntax
k = np.array([.046, .056, .46, .0])

# define a function to represent coupled ordinary differential eqns.
# this version allows for a fourth loss term that applies to all compounds
def dcdt(c, t, k):
    dfdt = np.zeros(4)
    dfdt[0] = c[0]*-k[0] - c[0]*k[3]
    dfdt[1] = c[1]*-k[1] + c[0]*k[0] - c[1]*k[3]
    dfdt[2] = c[2]*-k[2] + c[1]*k[1] - c[2]*k[3]
    dfdt[3] = c[2]*k[2] - c[3]*k[3]
    return dfdt

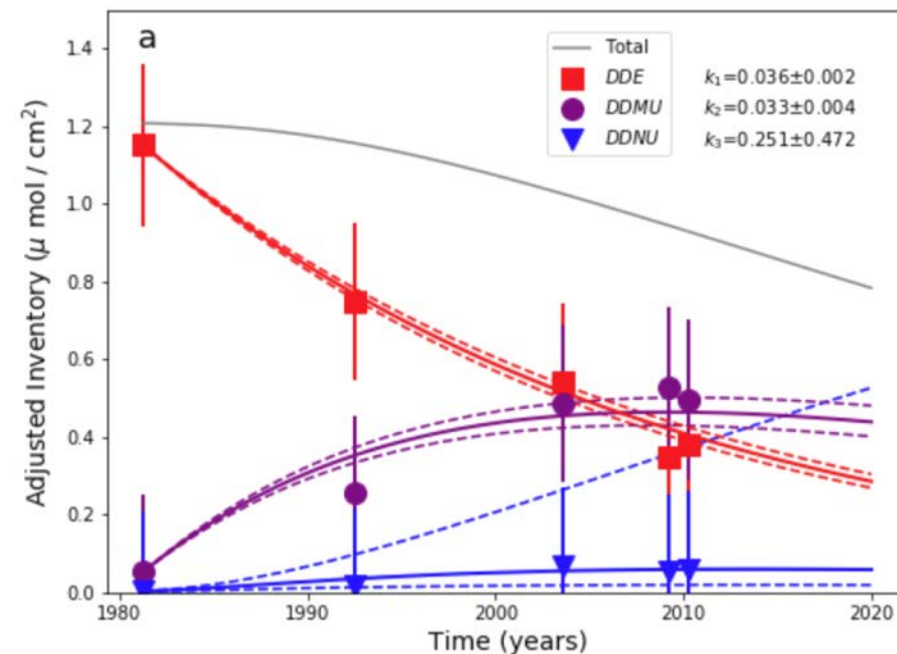
# initial concentration for four constituents
C0e = np.array([1.34, .07, .004, 0.])

# time array
# te = linspace(0.0,100.,50)

# or, for discrete times that match Site 6C measurements
te = np.array([1981.27, 1992.51, 2003.58, 2009.2])

# Use the
Ce = odeint(dcdt,C0e,te, args = (k,))
```

Figure 7



Summary

Scratch Code on Computer or GitHub

- No formal approval required
- Good to have appropriate license & disclaimer
- No PII / passwords / sensitive information

Preliminary Source Code

- Requires science center director approval for preliminary release.
- Requires an administrative security review for all contributions.
- Requires appropriate license, disclaimer (preliminary software), and metadata.

Approved Source Code

- Requires science center director approval for approved release.
- Requires administrative security (one), code (one), and subject matter expert (two) reviews for all contributions.
- Requires appropriate license, disclaimer (approved software), and metadata.

Administrative / Security Review

Any trusted person; entire revision history

- Personally identifiable information (PII)
- Absolute file system paths
- Internal server host names or IP addresses
- Usernames/Passwords

Code Review

Trusted developer with applicable programming knowledge

- Coding standards
- Unit tests passing
- User input cleansing
- Memory leaks
- Vulnerabilities
- Optimizations

Subject Matter Expert Review

Trusted scientific expert with applicable subject-matter knowledge as well as sufficient applicable programming knowledge

- Scientific reviews ensure the software generates output that align with published or otherwise well-known expected results. This may involve:
 - Comparing output with external data sets
 - Comparing algorithms with published scholarly articles about the algorithm
 - Reviewing unit and integration test results

IPDS Flow

This process was specific to Water, and followed Office of Groundwater Tech. Mem. 2015.2.

The IPDS number was associated with the journal article.

Signatures were required from author, lead reviewer, Center Director, and one of the three WSFT specialists.

I minted the doi using the USGS DOI Creation Tool <https://www1.usgs.gov/csas/doi/>

At our Center, we don't have a form, but can release code its own IPDS number with same review process.

IPDS # IP-088923

Model Archive Verification and Approval Form (include this form in IPDS prior to Bureau-level report approval)

Project Title: Reductive dechlorination rates of 4,4'-DDE (1-chloro-4-(2,2-dichloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy)benzene) in sediments of the Palos Verdes Strait, CA

Project Chief: Robert P. Eganhouse

Model Description: RDC - Jupyter notebook scripts for reductive dechlorination calculations

The model and report do **not** require an electronic archive:

Reason(s)

- Model results can be reproduced solely based on the contents of the USGS report or information product.
- The model archive requirement is covered by other WMA or USGS Archiving Policies.
- The results are described in an outside publication and none of the USGS coauthors were involved the model development or application.
- Other reasons for exception from policy with short description.

If the electronic archive is required, archive reviewer must complete the rest of this form; otherwise proceed to the verification and approval and signature step at the end of this form. All signatures must be obtained whether or not an archive is required.

Electronic model archive review and verification checklist:

1) Files in archive

Archive location (path) https://github.com/usgs/vhcmsc-rdc , mirrored on code.usgs.gov

- Contents directory
- Readme file or files (identifies modeling software and version)
- modelgeoref.txt file
- Source code and executables specific to the model application including source code and executables
- Inputs
- Outputs
- Calibration targets
- Geospatial (optional)
- Other
- Deviations from suggested structure, with short description. (This should include location of additional model files in another archive location if applicable).

Contents directory provided by Github / Gitlab. Input, output, and code embedded in Jupyter notebooks.

2) Model execution

- Successfully runs to completion
- Output matches report (Identify specific output checked)
Figure 7b and Figure S-9a

3.) Other comments

Archive prepared by: CHRISTOPHER SHERWOOD Digitally signed by CHRISTOPHER SHERWOOD Date: 2017.08.25 10:12:58 -0400 *Signature*

Archive reviewed by: RICHARD SIGNELL Digitally signed by RICHARD SIGNELL Date: 2017.08.29 11:54:04 -0400 *Signature*

Center approval by: [Signature] 2017.08.31 17:01:36 -0400 *Signature*

WSFT verification by: [Signature] CAROLYN OBLINGER 2017.09.13 09:43:42 -0500 *Signature*

Code Flow

<https://github.com/csherwood-usgs/bateman>

Working repo with lots of junk and eventually a final version

<https://github.com/csherwood-usgs/whcmsc-rdc>

Cleaned up code, licenses, disclaimers, and environment.yml with minimum requirements. This was the version reviewed. After review, made a `release` branch, replaced the Preliminary disclaimer with the Approved disclaimer. Then made a tagged `v1.0` for release. Eric mirrored this to:

Code.usgs.gov is GitLab, so some of the markdown (esp. math) is different. I had to go the lowest-common denominator)

<https://code.usgs.gov/usgs/whcmsc-rdc/tree/v1.0>

Ta Da!

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for the file `bateman_May_calcs.ipynb` in the `whcmcs-rdc` repository. The page displays the file's commit history, showing a recent commit by Christopher R. Sherwood. The main content of the notebook is visible, including a title "Bateman Equations for Multiple Decay", a description of the model, references, dependencies, and the initial code cell.

Repository: whcmcs-rdc / `bateman_May_calcs.ipynb`

Commit: minor edits by Sherwood, Christopher R. committed 4 months ago (ee3736a1)

Bateman Equations for Multiple Decay

The calculations in this Python Jupyter notebook investigate solutions to a multi-step reaction model describing the successive dechlorination of DDE to DDMU and finally DDNU, as discussed in Eganhouse and Pontolillo (2008) and Eganhouse et al. (in review). The calculations produce Figure 7 in the draft manuscript.

R.P. Eganhouse, J. Pontolillo, Assessment of 1-chloro-4-[2,2-dichloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethenyl]benzene (DDE) transformation rates on the Palos Verdes Shelf, CA, U.S.G.S. Open-File Report 2007-1362, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA, 2008, pp. 124.

R. P. Eganhouse, C. R. Sherwood, J. Pontolillo, B. D. Edwards, and P. J. Dickhudt, Reductive dechlorination rates of 4,4'-DDE (1-chloro-4-[2,2-dichloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethenyl]benzene) in sediments of the Palos Verdes Shelf, CA. Manuscript in review for submission to Marine Chemistry.

The data associated with these calculations is included.

A second notebook `Bateman_May_calcs_forecast` is used to produce forecasts through 2100 and used to generate Figure S-9 in the Supplementary Data.

Dependencies

scipy, matplotlib, and numpy are fairly standard in most Python distributions. lmfit (<https://lmfit.github.io/lmfit-py/>) "provides a high-level interface to non-linear optimization and curve fitting problems".

Written in Python 3.6 in a Jupyter notebook. The `README.md` file in this repository describes how to create a conda environment that fulfills these dependencies.

Christopher R. Sherwood, USGS. *See disclaimer and license in this repository.*

Import dependencies

LmFit (<https://lmfit.github.io/lmfit-py/>) "provides a high-level interface to non-linear optimization and curve fitting problems".

```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import integrate
import lmfit as lm

%matplotlib inline

# The next line controls whether bare variable names print in the output box
```

Links

- <https://www2.usgs.gov/usgs-manual/im/IM-OSQI-2016-01.html>
- <https://github.com/usgs/best-practices/blob/master/software/reviews.md#administrative-security-review>
- <https://www1.usgs.gov/csas/doi/>
- <https://water.usgs.gov/ogw/policy/gw-model/index.html>



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