# beprof Documentation

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## CHAPTER 2

Overview

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Overv.io issue board: https://overv.io/DataMedSci/beprof/

Beam Profile Analysing Tools

Library provides methods to work with Beam Profiles which are sets of points (2-D with optional metadata) sorted by one of coordinates. cd beprof is based on nparray class from numpy, and it provides numerous tools for different computations and data analysis.

### 2.1 Installation

Current version available on testing PyPi server, although once a stable version is ready it will be pushed to official PyPi repo.

For now, installation can be done from this GIT repository, using:

```
pip install setuptools versioneer
pip install git+https://github.com/DataMedSci/beprof.git
```

To unistall, simply use:

```
pip uninstall beprof
```

#### 2.2 Documentation

https://beprof.readthedocs.io/

#### 2.2.1 Features

Once you install be prof, you should be able to import is as a python module Using ipython the code would be i.e.:

```
import beprof
from beprof import curve #imports curve module
from beprof import profile #imports profile module
```

Once you import necessary modules, you can use them to work with i.e. profiles:

```
from beprof import profile
dir(profile)
p = profile.Profile([[0, 1], [1, -1], [2, 3], [4, 0]])
print(p)
```

You can also use another modules as numpy or matplotlib to work with beprof:

```
#assuming you already defined p as above
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
foo = np.asarray(p)
print(foo.shape())
plt.plot(foo[:,0], foo[:,1])
plt.show()
```

Note that beprof is a library and end-users shouldn't "run it". It is also strongly discouraged to use *git clone* to download code. Git is only for developers, end-users should use pip installation. If you are interested in development - have a look at CONTRIBUTING section.

#### 2.2.2 Credits

This package was created with Cookiecutter and the grzanka/cookiecutter-pip-docker-versioneer project template.

## Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given. You can contribute in many ways:

### 3.1 Types of Contributions

#### 3.1.1 Report Bugs

Report bugs at https://github.com/DataMedSci/beprof/issues.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

#### **3.1.2 Fix Bugs**

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with "bug" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### 3.1.3 Implement Features

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with "feature" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### 3.1.4 Write Documentation

beprof could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official beprof docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

#### 3.1.5 Submit Feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at https://github.com/DataMedSci/beprof/issues.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome:)

#### 3.2 Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up beprof for local development.

- 1. Fork the beprof repo on GitHub.
- 2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/beprof.git
```

- 3. If you are using Linux based distributions installation of appropriate python-dev package may be required.
- 4. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have virtualenvwrapper installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv beprof
$ pip install versioneer
$ cd beprof/
$ python setup.py develop
```

5. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

6. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass flake8 and the tests, including testing other Python versions with tox:

```
$ flake8 beprof tests
$ python setup.py test
$ tox
```

To get flake8 and tox, just pip install them into your virtualenv.

7. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

8. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

### 3.3 Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

- 1. The pull request should include tests.
- 2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in README.rst.
- 3. The pull request should work for Python 2.6, 2.7, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5, and for PyPy. Check https://travis-ci.org/DataMedSci/beprof/pull\_requests and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

### **3.4 Tips**

To run a subset of tests:

```
$ python -m unittest tests.beprof
```

Some classes have main methods which can be used for testing. To run them either use PyCharm right click on \_\_main\_\_ or something like this:

```
$ PYTHONPATH=. python beprof/curve.py
```

Note - it only applies when you are trying to run the code after downloading it to local disk e.g. via git.

Another example may be running code this way:

```
$ python -m beprof.curve
```

from source directory.

## CHAPTER 4

Credits

## 4.1 Development Lead

• Leszek Grzanka <grzanka@agh.edu.pl>

## 4.2 Contributors

• Agnieszka Rudnicka

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## CHAPTER 5

## Indices and tables

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