

```

<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">

  <title>Why R</title>

  <meta name="description" content="A epistemological answer to the obvious question. Why would anyone
  <meta name="author" content="Andy Choens, MSW">
  <meta name="apple-mobile-web-app-capable" content="yes" />
  <meta name="apple-mobile-web-app-status-bar-style" content="black-translucent" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no">

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/reveal.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/theme/solarized.css" id="theme">

  <!-- Code syntax highlighting -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="lib/css/zenburn.css">

  <!-- Printing and PDF exports -->
  <script>
    var link = document.createElement( 'link' );
    link.rel = 'stylesheet';
    link.type = 'text/css';
    link.href = window.location.search.match( /print-pdf/gi ) ? 'css/print/pdf.css' : 'css/print/paper.css';
    document.getElementsByTagName( 'head' )[0].appendChild( link );
  </script>

  <!--[if lt IE 9]>
  <script src="lib/js/html5shiv.js"></script>
  <![endif]-->
</head>

<body>

  <div class="reveal">

    <!-- Any section element inside this container is displayed as a slide -->

    <div class="slides">

      <!-- Title Slide ##### -->
      <section>
        <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:50%;">
          <h1>Why</h1>
        </div>
        <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:50%;">
          
          <p>
            <small>Presented by: Andy Choens, MSW</small>
          </p>
        </div>
        <aside class="notes">
          <p>According
            to <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/R_%28programming_language%29">Wikipedia</a>
          </p>
        </aside>
      </section>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

        <code>
R is a programming language and software environment for
statistical computing and graphics. The R language is
widely used among statisticians and data miners for
developing statistical software and data
analysis. Polls, surveys of data miners, and studies of
scholarly literature databases show that R's popularity
has increased substantially in recent years.
        </code>
    <p>
        This is not a WHY NOT SAS presentation. This is a Why R
        presentation. By the end of the presentation, I hope to
        have demonstrated that R is a relevant language in the
        work we are doing today and will be even more relevant
        in years to come.
    </p>
</aside>
</section>

<!-- URLs to Remember ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>URLs To Remember:</h2>
    <ol start=0>
        <li><a href="http://choens.github.io/why-r/">http://choens.github.io/why-r/</a></li>
        <li><a href="https://github.com/choens/why-r/">https://github.com/choens/why-r/</a>
        <li><a href="http://cran.r-project.org/">http://cran.r-project.org/</a></li>
    </ol>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li>
                The 1st link will let you see the presentation, as
                it was presented here today.
            </li>
            <li>
                The 2nd link will let you see all of the underlying
                code used in today's presentation.
            </li>
            <li>
                Later in the presentation, I will show some demo
                output files and demo code files. These resources can be
                found in the examples folder on GitHub which you can
                access by following the 2nd link.
            </li>
            <li>
                You are free to use any of these materials. This
                presentation, slides, demo files, etc. are licensed
                under the XXXX license.
            </li>
            <li>
                Any time you see text in this color of
                blue. It is a link. If you click it,
                you will go somewhere fun.
            </li>
        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

```

```

    </aside>
</section>

<!-- Bad Reasons to Learn / Use R ----- -->
<section>
  <h2>Bad Reasons To Learn / Use R </h2>
  <br/>
  <div style=" display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:60%;">
    <ul>
      <li class="fragment" data-fragment-index="1">Some
        guy with a beard likes it.</li>
      <li class="fragment" data-fragment-index="2">Someone
        on the Internet said it was great.</li>
      <li class="fragment" data-fragment-index="3">You
        read about it somewhere.</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:40%;">
    
  </div>
  <aside class="notes">
    <ul>
      <li>Advance: 3x</li>
      <li>Let's get this out of the way. There are several bad reasons to use any tool.</li>
      <li>In the context of today's discussion, I came up with the following bad reasons.</li>
    </ul>
  </aside>
</section>

<!-- Good Reasons to Learn / Use R ----- -->
<section>
  <h2>Good Reasons to Learn / Use R</h2>
  <br/>
  <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:40%;">
    
  </div>
  <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:60%;">
    <ul>
      <li class="fragment">Ecosystem</li>
      <li class="fragment">Literate Programming</li>
      <li class="fragment">Open Source</li>
      <li class="fragment">Future Opportunities</li>
      <li class="fragment">Don't Take My Word For It</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <aside class="notes">
    <ul>
      <li>
        Advance: The ecosystem of tools around R is nothing
        short of AMAZING and it is getting more amazing every
        single day, because ANYONE can contribute to the
        ecosystem.
      </li>
      <li>

```

As of February 2, 2015: <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/>CRAN, the primary R repository, contains 6,391 packages. These are peer reviewed packages, developed by the community. <http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/Bioc> contains an additional 936 packages. Just let that sink in. And while you do:

-
-
 I'd like to tell you about where you can use R. You can use R from within SAS. You can use R from within SPSS. You can use R from within MATLAB, Oracle, Postgres, and Vertica. R skills are portable skills. Microsoft recently bought the R-based consulting firm Revolution Analytics, which could result in better integration of R in Microsoft products such as SQL Server or even Office.
-
-
 Advance: This presentation isn't long enough to take a deep dive into Literate Programming, but I do want to mention this idea briefly.
-
-
 Literate programming is an idea from the 1980s, to interweave natural language and computer programming language. I'll give you concrete examples of this later, but the upshot is that it makes it possible to write a program that is both self-documenting AND is able to compile to a finished, publishable manuscript or report. No more cutting and pasting for an hour. No more messing up a table because you forgot a decimal point on the 9th row of the 3rd column. A self-documenting, transparent manuscript that can be published.
-
-
 This is an idea from the 80s. The book, Literate Programming was published in 1984. This is an idea that is very influential in the R community and is not only considered to be current and cutting edge, it is something that people are working on today to make it easier and faster to produce.
-
-
 Advance: One good reason to use R is because it is open source. Those 7,000+ packages? Only possible because R is open source and engages with the community.
-
-
 IBM is unlikely to make integrate SAS into SPSS. They are competitors. Besides, owning SAS and SPSS on the same machine without a student discount is . . . prohibitively expensive. R is considered safe, common ground, because it is not a commercial entity.

```

    </li>
    <li>
        Advance: A perfectly reasonable, self-interested
        reason to use any tool professionally is because you
        think it will lead to future job opportunities.
    </li>
    <li>
        Knowing how to use SAS effectively is a good way to
        make yourself eligible for a large number of job
        opportunities. Knowing how to use both R <emphasis>and</emphasis>
        SAS effectively makes you relevant to even more future
        job opportunities. Please note: I said AND. Not
        or. Not instead of. I said AND.
    </li>
    <li>
        Advance: But please. Don't take my word for it. See
        what some of these people have to say.
    </li>
</ul>
</aside>
</section>

<!-- Section: Ecosystem ===== -->
<section>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:50%;">
        <h1>Ecosystem</h1>
    </div>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:50%;">
        
    </div>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li>
                The R ecosystem is vast. Because anyone can alter it,
                extend it or otherwise bend it to their will, they
                have.
            </li>
            <li>
                R is for social science research, genetics,
                econometrics and betting on Football (both types).
            </li>
            <li>
                I'm going to give you a peek into this vast
                ecosystem. But all I can't even begin to explain it
                all. There's too much out there and quite frankly, I
                don't understand half of it.
            </li>
            <li>
                But don't worry. Neither will you.
            </li>
        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

```

```

<section>
  <h2>Packages</h2>
  <p style="text-align:left">
    The capabilities of R are extended through
    user-created packages, which allow specialized
    statistical techniques, graphical devices (<a href="http://cran.r-project.org/web/p
    import/export capabilities, reporting tools
    (<a href="http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/knitr/index.html">knitr</a>, <a href
    etc. These packages are developed primarily in
    R, and sometimes in Java, C, C++ and Fortran.
  </p>
</section>
<section>
  <h2>Popular Package Places</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>
      <a href="http://cran.r-project.org/">Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN)</a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="http://www.bioconductor.org/">Bioconductor</a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="http://www.omegahat.org/">Omegahat</a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="http://r-forge.r-project.org/">R-Forge</a>
    </li>
    <li>
      <a href="https://github.com/">GitHub</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
  <aside class="notes">
    <ul>
      <li>
        CRAN: The official R
        repositories. Wide ranging collection
        of packages. The growth of packages on
        this repo alone is staggering, and
        only increasing.
      </li>
      <li>
        Bio: Provides packages for the
        analysis of genomic data. Bioconductor
        and R are the two repos I use the
        most. Packages here tend to be of very
        high quality, are updated, and well
        accepted by the broader
        community. There are over 7,000
        packages at these two sites alone.
      </li>
      <li>
        Omegahat: Older repo. Predates
        CRAN. Has more bleeding edge
        packages. For example, there is a

```

```

        package to integrate R and Firefox,
        allowing you to run R within a
        webpage. Some duplication with CRAN.
</li>
<li>
    R-Forge: Clone of the venerable Source
    Forge site. This page is mostly
    packages not yet approved for
    distribution via CRAN, or is the beta
    version of the next release. Use most
    of this at your own risk. Some very
    interesting packages.
</li>
<li>
    GH: OMG. There are over 20,000 public
    repositories on GitHub, which appear
    to be R source code. Some of these are
    packages developed by the author for
    personal use. Some are analyses. Some
    are for various classes. The diversity
    here is incredible. I have no idea how
    to count only those repos on GH that
    are packages. I looked around, and
    nobody else does either.
</li>
</ul>
</aside>
</section>

<!-- To Infinity and Beyond! ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>To Infinity & Beyond!</h2>
    <img src ="img/fig_8_cran.png" width="640" style="position: relative; top:-150px; z-ind
    <p style="position: relative; top:-175px; z-index:+1;">
        Source:
        <a href="http://r4stats.com/articles/popularity/">r4stats.com/articles/popularity/<
    </p>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li>
                I want to plug the r4stats page, which is where I
                got a lot of the information I used in this
                presentation. The amount of information there is
                staggering and quite frankly somewhat obsessive.
            </li>
            <li>
                R-Core is a powerful stats package. But I don't use
                R because of the brilliance of R-Core. I use R
                because of the packages.
            </li>
            <li>
                In 2009 John Fox wrote some code that calculates the
                number of R packages available on CRAN for each
                release of R. This image does not include

```

```

        Bioconductor or any other R package
        repositories. Just the official CRAN packages.
    </li>
    <li>
        For those keeping track at home, the super-imposed
        model is a quadratic parabola. More importantly is
        the continuing, rapid rise.
    </li>
    <li>
        This single image is quite possibly one of the best
        reasons to use R and one of the best reasons to run
        for the hills. With this many options available,
        there is duplication. Some packages are
        brilliant. Some are bizarre. Some are probably
        downright stupid. To leverage this incredible
        resource takes time and it takes expertise.
    </li>
</ul>
</aside>
</section>

<!-- Two Examples ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>Packages Examples</h2>
    <table style="width:100%;">
        <tr>
            <td style="width:33.3%; text-align:center;">
                <h3><a href="http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/dplyr/index.html">dplyr</a>
            </td>
            <td style="width:33.3%; text-align:center;">
                <h3><a href="http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/ggplot2/index.html">ggplot2</a>
            </td>
            <td style="width:33.3%; text-align:center;">
                <h3><a href="http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/sqlutils/index.html">sqlutils</a>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>
                <small>A fast, consistent tool for
                working with data frame like objects,
                both in memory and out of memory.</small>
            </td>
            <td>
                <small>An implementation of the
                grammar of graphics in R. It combines
                the advantages of both base and
                lattice graphics: conditioning and
                shared axes are handled automatically,
                and you can still build up a plot step
                by step from multiple data sources. It
                also implements a sophisticated
                multidimensional conditioning system
                and a consistent interface to map data
                to aesthetic attributes.</small>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>

```



```

        </td>
        <td>
            <small>This package provides utilities
            for working with a library of SQL
            files.</small>
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
<aside class="notes">
    <ul>
        <li>
            I'm not even going to pretend like I know what some
            of these packages do. Yes. There is actually a
            package on CRAN dedicated to fisheries science. And,
            I genuinely have NO idea what the ChIPpeakAnno
            package does. But with over 7,000 packages, even a
            social worker like me is bound to find something
            useful.
        </li>
    </ul>
</section>

<!-- Diverse Examples ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>Package ???</h2>
    <table style="width:100%;">
        <tr>
            <td style="width:50%; text-align:center;">
                <h3><a href="http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/kobe/index.html">kobe-p
            </td>
            <td style="width:50%; text-align:center;">
                <h3><a href="http://www.bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/ChIPpeak
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>
                <small>The tuna Regional Fisheries Management
                Organisations (trFMOs) use a common framework for
                providing scientific advice, i.e. the Kobe II
                Framework. This is based on maintaining fishing
                mortal- ity below FMSY and stock biomass above
                BMSY. This package provides methods for summarising
                results from stock assessments and Management
                Strategy Evaluations in the Kobe format.</small>
            </td>
            <td>
                <small>The package includes functions to retrieve
                the sequences around the peak, obtain enriched Gene
                Ontology (GO) terms, find the nearest gene, exon,
                miRNA or custom features such as most conserved
                elements and other transcription factor binding
                sites supplied by users. Starting 2.0.5, new
                functions have been added for finding the peaks with
                bi-directional promoters with summary statistics
                (peaksNearBDP), for summarizing the occurrence of

```

```

        motifs in peaks (summarizePatternInPeaks) and for
        adding other IDs to annotated peaks or enrichedGO
        (addGeneIDs). This package leverages the biomaRt,
        IRanges, Biostrings, BSgenome, GO.db, multtest and
        stat packages.</small>
    </td>
</tr>
</table>
<aside class="notes">
    <ul>
        <li>
            I'm not even going to pretend like I know what some
            of these packages do. Yes. There is actually a
            package on CRAN dedicated to fisheries science. And,
            I genuinely have NO idea what the ChIPpeakAnno
            package does. But with over 7,000 packages, even a
            social worker like me is bound to find something
            useful.
        </li>
    </ul>
</section>

<!-- Commercial Support ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>Commercial Support</h2>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:33%;">
        <h3>Programming Languages</h3>
        <ul>
            <small>
                <li>C</li>
                <li>Java</li>
                <li>JMP</li>
                <li>Mathematica</li>
                <li>MATLAB</li>
                <li>Python</li>
                <li>SAS</li>
                <li>SPSS</li>
                <li>Statistica</li>
                <li>tableau</li>
            </small>
        </ul>
    </div>

    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; width:33%;">
        <h3>Database <br/> Vendors</h3>
        <ul>
            <small>
                <li>Hadoop</li>
                <li>Oracle</li>
                <li>PostgreSQL</li>
                <li>Vertica</li>
            </small>
        </ul>
    </div>
</section>

```

```

<div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:33%;">
  <h3>Business Intelligence</h3>
  <ul>
    <small>
      <li>Alteryx</li>
      <li>Jaspersoft</li>
      <li>Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition</li>
      <li>Pentaho</li>
      <li>SAP (and SAP HANA)</li>
    </small>
  </ul>
</div>

<aside class="notes">
  <ul>
    <li>
      R bills itself as the lingua franca of
      statistics. This is done for several
      reasons.
    </li>
    <li>
      It is fun to say lingua franca. Admit
      it. You're rolling your eyes, but you
      know I'm right.
    </li>
    <li>
      More importantly, providers of
      commercial products nearly universally
      support it. You can use R from within
      SAS, SPSS, Oracle and Vertica. In
      fact, it is actually difficult to find
      a statistics package, database or
      business intelligence tool that
      doesn't support R.
    </li>
    <li>
      That means R skills are portable. Even
      in an office that uses SPSS, it is
      possible to leverage R skills. If you
      later move to a job that uses SAS,
      your SPSS skills aren't very
      useful. Your R skills . . . are. Sorry
      for the pun. But I meant to do it.
    </li>
  </ul>
</aside>
</section>

<!-- Interface Choices ----- -->
<section>
  <h2>Interface Choices</h2>
  
  <ul>
    <li>
      Most commercial statistics packages
      come with a default interface of
      questionable quality. And if you don't
      like it . . . you can get over
      it. There probably aren't very many
      alternative choices.
    </li>
    <li>
      R is different. In truth, the default
      R interface makes the SAS interface
      look positively utopic. But, because R
      is open source and is the lingua
      franca of the statistics community,
      there are more interfaces available
      for R than you have time to experiment
      with. And more are coming out every
      day.
    </li>
    <li>
      I apologize for the color theme shown
      in all of the screenshots. I like
      it. It is called Solarized and is
      available in most pro-grade
      programming environments these days. I
      tend to use it anywhere / everywhere I
      can. Makes my eyes hurt less. All
      screenshots are taken from one of my
      laptops, and show a section of code I
      wrote in R and Emacs org-mode to
      assess a Kaggle data set about the
      Titanic disaster.
    </li>
  </ul>
</aside>
</section>

<section>
  <h2>Interface - RStudio</h2>
  <a href="img/screenshots/RStudio.png">
    <ul>
      <li>
        RStudio is becoming THE interface for
        R. It presents the user with an
        interface roughly modeled after
        matlab. It is easy to use, available
        on Windows, Mac and Linux and has an
        active user base. This the interface I
        recommend to people if they don't
        otherwise have an opinion.
      </li>
    </ul>
  </aside>
</section>

```

```

        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

<section>
    <h2>Interface - ESS</h2>
    <a href="img/screenshots/ESS.png"></a>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li>
                ESS - Emacs Speaks Statistics. This is
                as bare bones as it gets. RStudio is
                an IDE. This is a text editor. In
                truth. It is THE text editor. All
                others are just playing catch-up. Fans
                of other text editors are welcome to
                email me to try to convince me
                otherwise.
            </li>
        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

<section>
    <h2>Interface - Eclipse/Statet</h2>
    <a href="img/screenshots/Eclipse.png"></a>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li>
                Eclipse is a popular open-source Java
                IDE that is used by Java developers
                here at DOH. The plugin for R is
                called Statet. Eclipse has plugins
                that allow it to connect to databases
                such as Oracle and Vertica, write Java
                / C applications, program in R, SAS,
                etc.
            </li>
            <li>
                If all you want is an interface for R,
                you are probably better off with
                RStudio. If you want a high-quality
                interface to nearly everything. Use
                Emacs or Eclipse.
            </li>
        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

<section>
    <h2>Interface - JASP</h2>
    <a href="img/screenshots/JASP.png"></a>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>

```

```

        <li>

        </li>
        <li>

        </li>
    </ul>
</aside>
</section>

<!-- Literate Programming ----- -->
<section>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:50%;">
        <h2>Literate Programming</h2>
    </div>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:50%;">
        
    </div>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li></li>
        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

<!-- MTCARS ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>MTCARS</h2>
    <p>
        The data was extracted from the 1974 Motor
        Trend US magazine, and comprises fuel
        consumption and 10 aspects of automobile
        design and performance for 32 automobiles
        (1973 - 1974 models).
    </p>
</section>

<section>
    <h2>MTCARS - The Data</h2>

    <small>
        <!--begin.rcode
        data(mtcars)
        kable(head(mtcars))
        end.rcode-->
    </small>

    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li>
                So, this is the first 10 lines of the
                mtcars data set.
            </li>
        </ul>
    </aside>

```

```

        <li>
            We are going to focus on the mpg, cyl, and
            disp columns.
        </li>
    </ul>
</aside>
</section>

<!-- Section: Open Source ===== -->
<section>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:50%;">
        <h1>Open Source</h1>
        <h3>Free as in freedom, not beer.</h2>
    </div>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:50%;">
        
    </div>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li>
                The term open source means different things to
                different people. In a nutshell, people interpret it
                to mean 'free'.
            </li>
            <li>
                But it means much more than that. Open Source, or more
                formally, Free and Open Source Software aka FOSS, is an
                ideological method for the development, distribution
                and use of software.
            </li>
            <li>
                Yeah. That's a little heavy. We're less than 10
                minutes into this and I'm pulling out the word
                ideology.
            </li>
            <li>
                But it is this ideology that drives so many of the
                practical reasons people cite when choosing to use
                R.
            </li>
            <li>
                The ecosystem, the integration with other tools, the
                veritable multitude of user interface options
                available for R. . . .
            </li>
            <li>
                All of this is made possible by the ideological
                choices made by the R-Core team who lead the
                development of R.
            </li>
            <li>
                I don't think R is competing with SAS and SPSS because
                it is such a beautiful language. It isn't. It is
                competing with them because of the side affects of

```

```

        the decision to develop R in an open, inclusive and
        transparent manner.
    </li>
</aside>
</section>

<!-- Popular Examples: Open Source ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>Open Source Is Everywhere:</h2>
    <table>
        <tr>
            <td><h3>FOSS:</h3></td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="https://filezilla-project.org/">FileZilla</a></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="https://www.adium.im/">Adium</a></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="https://www.java.com/en/download/">Java</a></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td><h3>Based On:</h3></td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="http://www.google.com/chrome/">Chrome</a></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="https://www.apple.com/safari/">Safari</a></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="https://www.android.com/">Android</a></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
            <td></td>
        </tr>
    </table>

```



```

    <aside class="notes"></aside>
</section>

<!-- DOH: Open Source ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>Even @ DOH:</h2>
    <table>
        <tr>
            <td><h3>FOSS:</h3></td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="https://filezilla-project.org/">Filezill
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="http://www.sql-workbench.net/">SQL Work
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="http://www.7-zip.org/">7-Zip</a></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td><h3>Based On:</h3></td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
            <td>
                
            </td>
            <td>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="http://www.vertica.com/">Vertica</a></td>
            <td style="text-align:center;"><a href="http://www.sas.com/en_us/home.html">SAS
            <td></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
        </tr>
    </table>
    <aside class="notes"></aside>
</section>

<!-- Fact: Open Source is everywhere ----- -->

```

```

<section>
  <h1>Why?</h1>
  <aside class="notes"></aside>
</section>

<!-- The Four Freedoms ----- -->
<section>
  <h2> The Four Freedoms</h2>
  <ol start ="0">
    <li>
      The freedom to run the program for any purpose.
    </li>
    <li>
      The freedom to study how the program works, and change
      it to make it do what you wish.
    </li>
    <li>
      The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help your
      neighbor.
    </li>
    <li>
      The freedom to improve the program, and release your
      improvements (and modified versions in general) to the
      public, so that the whole community benefits.
    </li>
  </ol>
  <br/>
  
  <aside class="notes">
    <ul>
      <li>
        <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_software">Wikipedia</a>,
        lists the four freedoms associated with Free Software,
        as defined by the Free Software Foundation as:
      </li>
      <li>
        Richard Stallman wrote these, thinking about
        software. But, at the time he was working at the AI
        lab at MIT, so science is not an unknown idea to him.
      </li>
      <li>
        I believe these four freedoms fit in well with the
        scientific process.
      </li>
    </ul>
  </aside>
</section>

<!-- The Four Freedoms: Analytic Style ----- -->
<section>
  <h2> The Four Freedoms: <small>Analytics Style</small></h2>
  <ol start ="0">
    <li>
      The freedom to run the analysis for any purpose.

```

```

    </li>
    <li>
        The freedom to study how the analysis works, and change
        it to make it do what you wish.
    </li>
    <li>
        The freedom to redistribute copies so you can help your
        neighbor.
    </li>
    <li>
        The freedom to improve the analysis, and release your
        improvements (and modified versions in general) to the
        public, so that the whole community benefits.
    </li>
</ol>
</section>

```

```

<!-- Section: Future Opportunities ===== -->
<section>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:50%;">
        <h2>Future Opportunities</h2>
    </div>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:50%;">
        
    </div>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li></li>
        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

```

```

<!-- Accelerating Growth ----- -->
<section>
    <h2>Accelerating Growth</h2>
    <h3>Indeed.com</h3>
    <br/>
    <div style="width:50%; float:left;text-align: left;">
        <small><code>
            R
            !"R D" !"A R" !"H R" !"R N" !toys !kids !" R Walgreen" !walmart !"HVAC R" !"R Bard"<br>
            and ( "biostatistics" or "data analysis" or "data analyst"
                or "epidemiologist"<br>
                or "healthcare analysis" or "healthcare analyst"<br>
                or "statistical"<br>
            )<br>
            ,SAS
            !"system administrator" !"school age" !sata !firmware !scsi !raid !samsung !scandinavian
            and ( "biostatistics" or "data analysis" or "data analyst"
                or "epidemiologist"<br>
                or "healthcare analysis" or "healthcare analyst"<br>
                or "statistical"<br>
            )
        </code></small>
    </div>

```

```

    </div>
    <div style="width:50%; float:right;">
        <a href="http://www.indeed.com/jobtrends?q=R++%21%22R+D%22+%21%22A+R%22+%21%22H+R%22" >
            
        </a>
    </div>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li></li>
        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

<!-- Section: Others Say Similar Things ===== -->
<section>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:left; width:50%;">
        <h2>Others Say Similar Things</h2>
    </div>
    <div style="display:inline-block; margin:0 auto; float:right; width:50%;">
        
    </div>
    <aside class="notes">
        <ul>
            <li></li>
        </ul>
    </aside>
</section>

</div>

</div>

<script src="lib/js/head.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/reveal.js"></script>

<script>

    // Full list of configuration options available at:
    // https://github.com/hakimel/reveal.js#configuration
    Reveal.initialize({
        controls: true,
        progress: true,
        history: true,
        center: true,

        transition: 'slide', // none/fade/slide/convex/concave/zoom

        // Optional reveal.js plugins
        dependencies: [
            { src: 'lib/js/classList.js', condition: function() { return !document.body.classList; } },
            { src: 'plugin/markdown/marked.js', condition: function() { return !!document.querySelector( '[data-markdown]' ); } },
            { src: 'plugin/markdown/markdown.js', condition: function() { return !!document.querySelector( '[data-markdown]' ); } },
            { src: 'plugin/highlight/highlight.js', async: true, condition: function() { return !!document.querySelector( '[pre]' ); } },

```

```
        { src: 'plugin/zoom-js/zoom.js', async: true },
        { src: 'plugin/notes/notes.js', async: true }
    ]
});

</script>

</body>
```