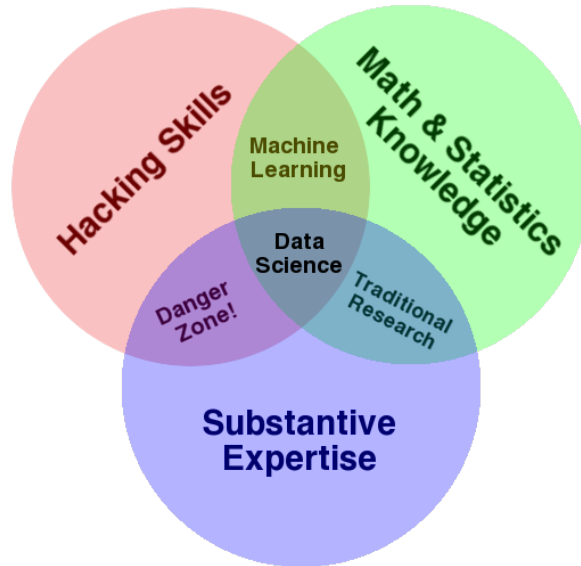




Finding answers

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One of the key data science traits



[Drew Conway](#)

Key characteristics of hackers

- Willing to find answers on their own
- Knowledgeable about where to find answers on their own
- Unintimidated by new data types or packages
- Unafraid to say they don't know the answer
- *Polite but relentless*

[Google knows it too](#)

Where to look for different types of questions

- R programming (see also: <http://bit.ly/Ufaadn>)
 - Search the archive of the class forums
 - Read the manual/help files
 - Search on the web
 - Ask a skilled friend
 - Post to the class forums
 - Post to the [R mailing list](#) or [Stackoverflow](#)
- Data Analysis/Statistics
 - Search the archive of the class forums
 - Search on the web
 - Ask a skilled friend
 - Post to the class forums

A note on Googling data science questions

- The best place to start for general questions is the forums
- [Stackoverflow](#) (use the tag "[r]"), [R mailing list](#) for software questions, [CrossValidated](#) for more general questions
- Otherwise Google "[data type] data analysis" or "[data type] R package"
- Try to identify what data analysis is called for your data type
 - [Biostatistics](#) for medical data
 - [Data Science](#) for data from web analytics
 - [Machine learning](#) for data in computer science/computer vision
 - [Natural language processing](#) for data from texts
 - [Signal processing](#) for data from electrical signals
 - [Business analytics](#) for data on customers
 - [Econometrics](#) for economic data
 - [Statistical process control](#) for data about industrial processes

Credits

- Roger's [Getting Help Video](#)
- Inspired by Eric Raymond's "How to ask questions the smart way"