

Digital Methods: Learning Journal Template

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1 Today's Date

1.1 Thoughts / Intentions

1.2 Action

1.3 Results

2 6. November 2019

2.1 Thoughts / Intentions

13:50: Today i will look at our homework for tomorrow. The lesson for tomorrow is about creating my own stop-word lists for R and for Voyant. The stop-word list for R needs to be formatted as a block of comma-separated words, enclosed in quotations.

14:20: for the last 30 minutes, i have been looking at the different functions we worked with last time, and i cant find out witch function i should be using to create my stop-word lists for R and for Voyant.

14:35: I can't find the head and tail of what functions I need to make my stop-word lists, and therefor i write on slack for help.

14:40: I will now wait for help on further instructions to continue my work on making the stop-word lists.

15:19: I got help from Josephine Møller Jensen, a fellow historian, who gave me some instructions on how i should move on with the task.

2.2 Action

15:20:First i will fokus on the converting the stop-word list from voyant to R stop-word list that is what is called exercise 3. I am doing this in regex101.com by creating a regular expression with the code `(.+) \n`. The parantes are capturing the group, and the dot and + are matches any character (except for line terminators).The Backslash and n matches a line-feed (newline) character. After that i am typing the "Dollarsign1" into the substitution line below the text string.I am using the site regex101.com and you can follow this link to see what i have done <https://regex101.com/r/1BB1zm/2/>

REGULAR EXPRESSION v2 586 matches, 2990 steps (~7ms)

TEST STRING

aaen
ad
endr
af
agerschou
akdogan
aldrig
alene
alexandrines
alfred
alle

SUBSTITUTION

"\$1"

EXPLANATION

`(.+)\n` / gm

- `(.+)` matches any character (except for line terminators) 1
- `+` Quantifier — Matches between one and unlimited times, as many times as possible, giving back as needed (greedy)
- `\n` matches a line-feed (newline) character (ASCII 10)
- Global pattern flags**
 - `g` modifier: global. All matches (don't return after first)

MATCH INFORMATION

Match	Full match	Start	End	Group 1	Start	End
Match 1		0-2	2		0-1	2
Match 2		2-4	3			

QUICK REFERENCE

Search reference

- All Tokens
- Common Tokens ✓
- General Tokens
- anchors
- Meta Sequences

A single character of: a, b, ... [abc]
A character except: a, b, ... [^abc]
A character in the range: ... [a-z]
A character not in the r... [^a-z]
A character in the ra... [a-zA-Z]
Any single character .

15:30: Now i will look at the exercise 4, where i am taking the R stopword list and convert it back to a Voyant stopword list. I am doing this in regex101.com by creating a regular expression with the code `" , "`. This formula matches the characters `" , "` literally (case sensitive). After that i am typing the backslash and n into the substitution line below the text string. I am using the site regex101.com and you can follow this link to see what i have done <https://regex101.com/r/WyKUy3/1/>

The screenshot shows the regex101.com interface. The **REGULAR EXPRESSION** field contains `"/ , "/gm`. The **TEST STRING** field contains a list of names separated by commas. The **SUBSTITUTION** field contains `\n`. The **EXPLANATION** panel on the right shows the match information for the pattern `"/ , "/gm`, indicating that it matches the characters `"/ , "` literally (case sensitive). The **QUICK REFERENCE** panel on the right provides a list of common tokens and their corresponding regex patterns.

2.3 Results

I have learned to separates and organizes information i Regex101, and can now i know the formula to selecting fx. dates, numbers and other words. I dont know if i am going to use this in my project, but it is nice to know and exercises in general are very usefull to me. Because im not very good at this.

3 13. November 2019

3.1 Looking for Data- Thoughts/Intentions

My intention is to look in some of the databases for finding something to work with for my project.

16:15: I am searching on the data portal from University of Oxford institute. <https://ourworldindata.org/entries>

16:20: I have an idea about that i would like to find something about smoking. So therefore i look for the section about health inside the Oxford portal, and just searching until i found something interesting.

17:00: I have found something that i found interesting. I would like to look at the question there are focusing on the link between the price on a pack of cigarettes and the amount of cigarettes people are smoking pr. day in different countries, and maybe i will look further on the development over time.

4 24. November 2019

4.1 Thoughts/Intentions regarding to my project

- **20:30:** I am defining my project and getting ready for a short presentation of it in the class tomorrow. The presentation contains these four point. (1) problem you aim to solve/hypothesis you are testing, (2) types of data you have and their source, (3) transformations you will need to do, and tools you plan to use (4) any needs you have.
- **20:35:** (1) I would like to see the connection between the price with taxes on a package of cigarettes and the amount of people who are smoking. I will expect that a higher price on the cigarettes will cause a decrease in the number of smokers. And therefore I will look into different countries to compare and observe the data about this subject.
- **20:40:** (2) <https://ourworldindata.org/smoking> i am using this site to find some data there are useful to my project. I have found 3 sets of data. The first is about how many procent of adults who smokes in different countries. The second is telling me the amount of daily cigarette consumption is per smoker. And the third is how much the average price of a pack of cigarettes is.
- **20:50:** (3) I think i would use Rstudio to filter, and collect some data from a few selected countries. I think it could be interesting in some countries where the price is really low, and some average and some countries where the price is high. It could fx. be countries like Denmark, Norway, United Kingdom and Moldova. And i think Rstudio would could help me categorize these data, and help visualize the data and help me through to the conclusion.

- **21:00:** (4) The hardest part of this assignment will be to get to now how to use the program Rstudio with all its function, so i can find my way through to data i want for my subject. But i will use all the guidance tools we are provided from the course.