

nine-cetinkaya-rundel 🦪

minebocek

mine@stat.duke.edu

mine çetinkaya-rundel duke university statistical science





You only get one first day of class.

Start with something that excites students, teach the necessary evils later.



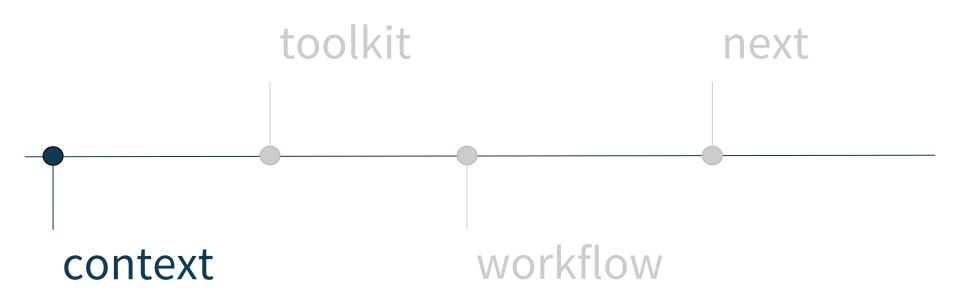
manage, then set free.

If you want First micro- students to have well organized repos with well thought out commits, teach best practices early.



Git doesn't iust happen.

Carve out instructional time, especially for failure situations.



students ready to tackle data head on in a statistical and/or computational context



in computing, data science, or statistics (but enthusiasm to learn!)



first-year undergrad seminar 18 students



open to all (targeted at first two years) 80 students



start at the beginning of data analysis cycle with data collection and cleaning

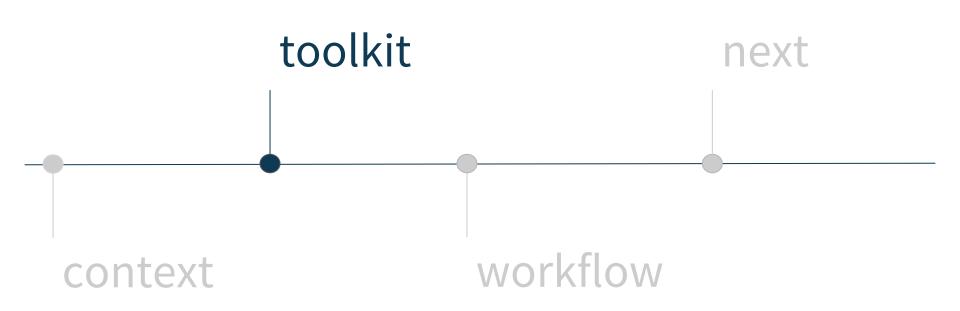
approach statistics from a model based perspective

underscore effective communication of findings

teach (not just expect) reproducible computation

encourage + enforce working collaboratively (think, code, write, present)









integrated development environment



literate programming



version control & collaboration







version control: lots of mistakes along the way, need ability keep track of history (and revert)

collaboration: platform and interface designed to enable collaboration

accountability: transparent commit history

early intro: mastery takes time, start early (day 1), good for marketability + discoverability

one organization per course







weekly team assignments, biweekly individual assignments





You only get one first day of class.



01 - Install R

02 - Install RStudio

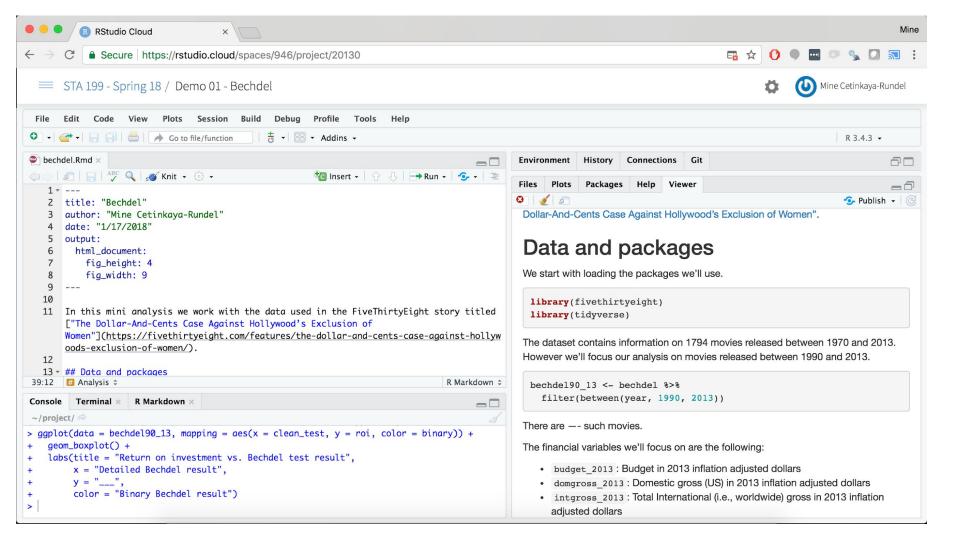
03 - Install git

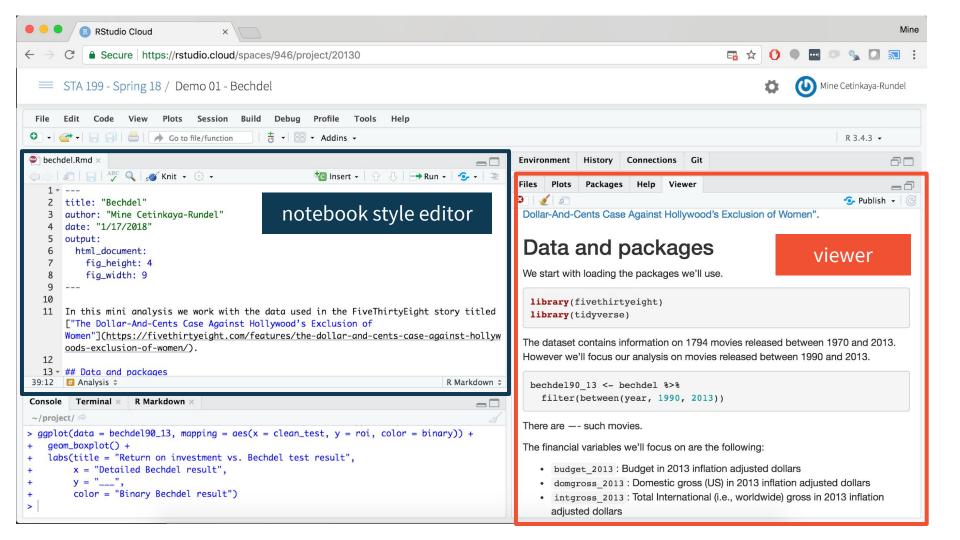
04 - Install packages

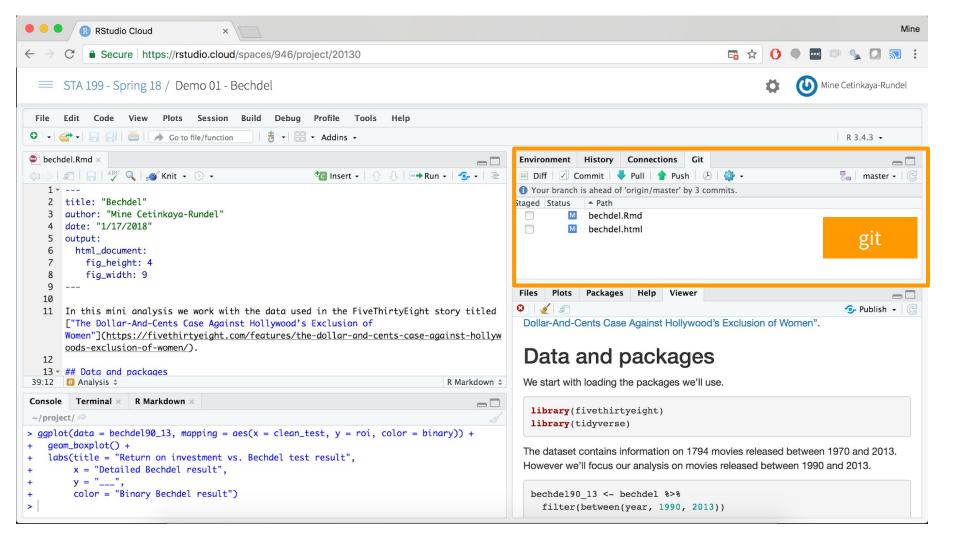
01 - Go to rstudio.cloud

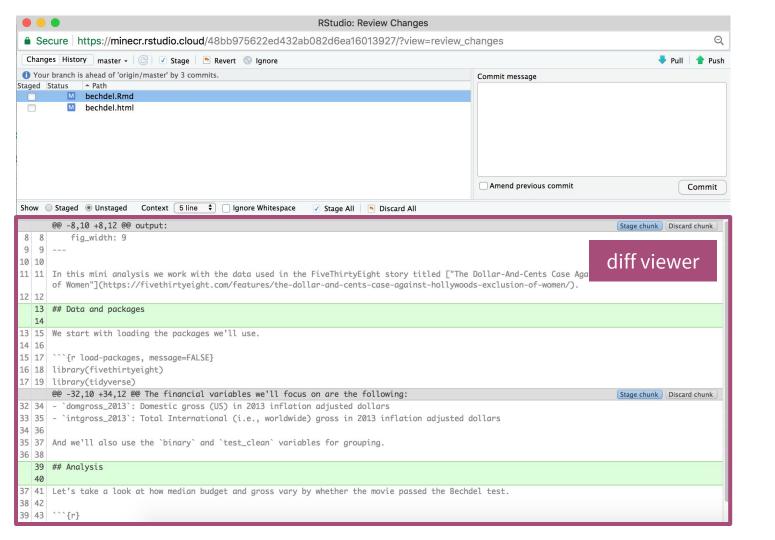
02 - Log in

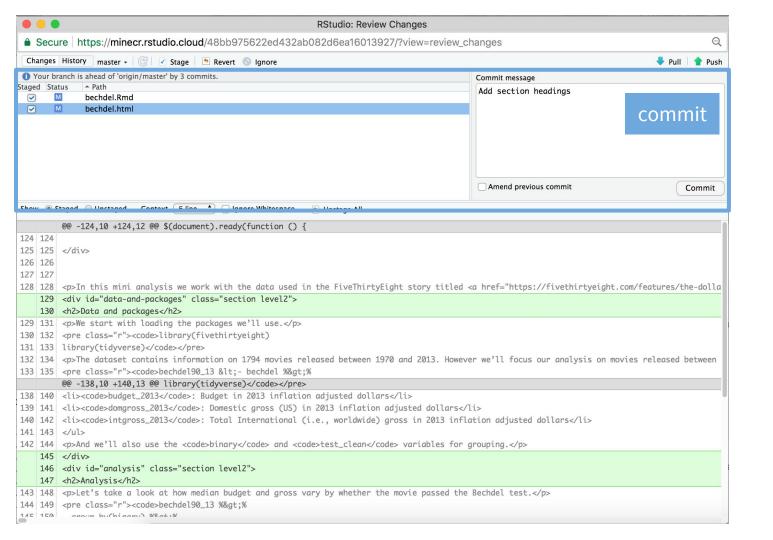
03 - Create a compelling data visualization

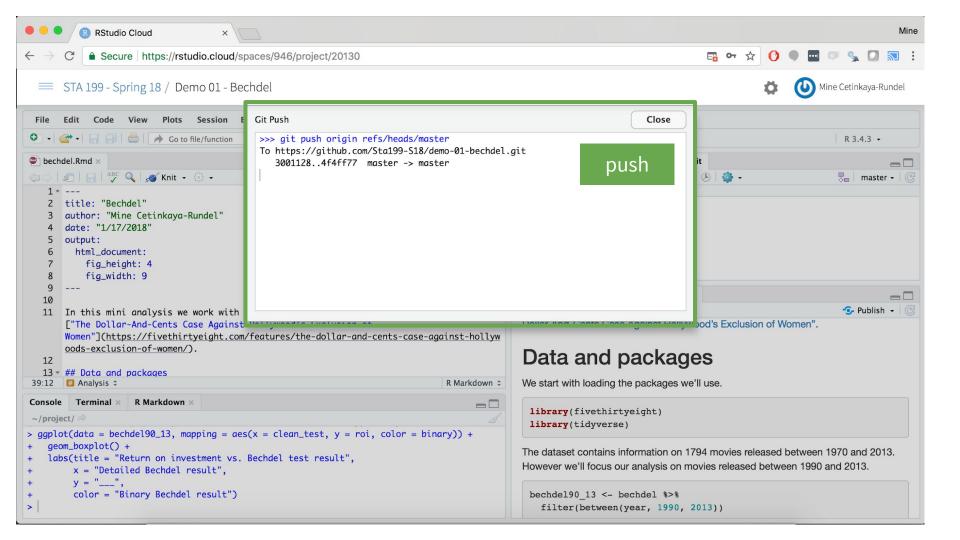


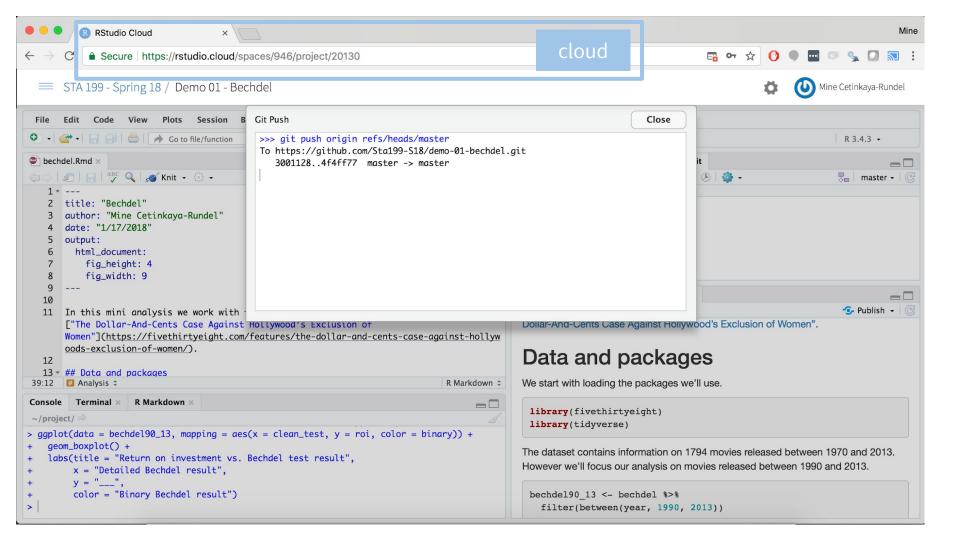


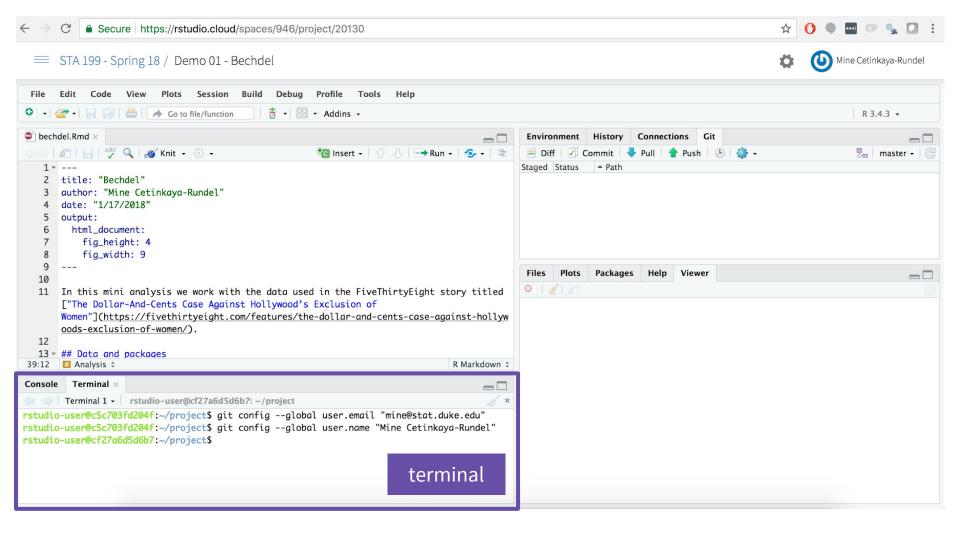








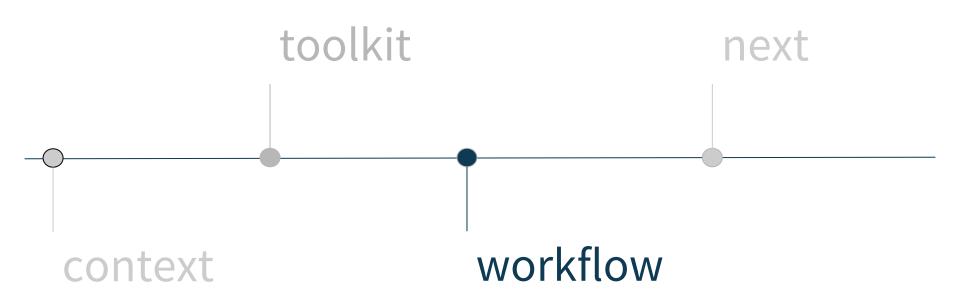




What does this have to do with collaboration?

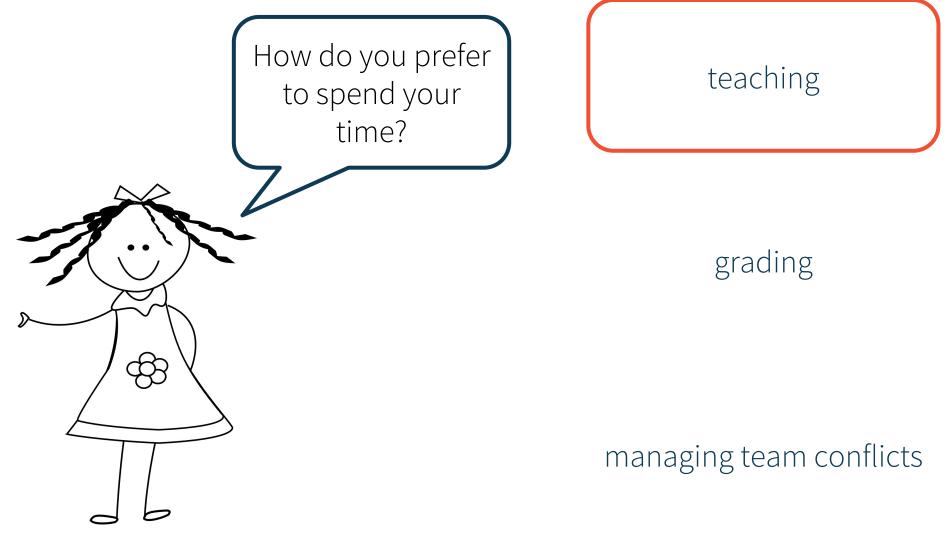


- Having the same setup facilitates peers helping each other, especially early on.
- Hearing others articulate questions around infrastructure helps students better articulate their own questions.





First micromanage, then set free.



First micro-manage...

Lab 01 - Hello R!

This is a good place to pause, commit changes with the commit message "Added answer for Ex 2", and push.

Exercise 3. Plot y vs. x for the star dataset. You can (and should) reuse code we introduced above, just replace the dataset name with the desired dataset. Then, calculate the correlation coefficient between x and y for this dataset. How does this value compare to the r of dino?

This is another good place to pause, commit changes with the commit message "Added answer for Ex 3", and push.

First micro-manage...

Lab 01 - Hello R!

• Change the look of your report:

Once again click on the gear icon in on top of the R Markdown document, and select "Output Options..." in the dropdown menu. In the General tab of the pop up dialogue box try out different Syntax highlighting and theme options. Hit OK and knit your document to see how it looks. Play around with these until you're happy with the look.

Yay, you're done! Commit all remaining changes, use the commit message "Done with Lab 1! ", and push. Before you wrap up the assignment, make sure all documents are updated on your GitHub repo.

... then set free

STA 199 - Spring 2018 - Midterm 1

Grading and feedback

The total points for the questions add up to 90 points. The remaining 10 points are allocated to code style, commit frequency and messages, overall organization, spelling, grammar, etc. There is also an extra credit question that is worth 5 points. You will receive feedback as an issue posted to your repository, and your grade will also be recorded on Sakai.

Made final edits, edited figure labels for question 8 and extra credit committed 6 days ago

Added narrative and code to Question 8 and Extra Credit committed 6 days ago

Added code for visualization in Question 8, narrative yet to be added

committed 6 days ago

Changed figure width, height, and scaling for Question 7, improved na... committed 6 days ago

Added code and narrative for Question 7

Added code and narrative for Question 5 and changed narrative spacing... ...

Added most of Question 6

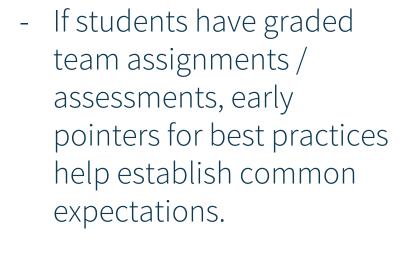
committed 6 days ago

committed 6 days ago

Added code and narrative for Question 6

committed 6 days ago

What does this have to do with collaboration?



- Being meticulous about regularly and informatively committing work makes them better collaborators.





Git doesn't just happen.

Resolving merge conflicts

Option 1:

Team activity where we cause and resolve merge conflicts **during class**.

Works well in small classes, with established teams.

Setup:

- Start with identical repos, one for each team.
- Assign numbers (1), (2), (3), and (4) to team members. Going forward only one member at a time touches their computer.

- **Member 1 -** Change the team name placeholder to your actual team name in the YAML of your R Markdown file, save, commit, and push (with an informative commit message!)
- **Member 2 -** Change the team name to some other word, save, commit, push.
 - You should get an error. Read the error!
 - Pull.
 - Locate the merge conflict in the R Markdown file (it should be on top, but you can also search for the word HEAD)
 - Resolve the merge conflict by choosing the correct/preferred change.
 - Commit with a message "Resolving merge conflict", and push.
- **Member 3 -** Add a label to the first code chunk, save, commit, push. You should get an error. Pull. No merge conflicts should occur. Now push.
- **Member 4 -** Add a different name to the first code chunk, save, commit, push. You should get an error. Read the error! Pull. Locate the merge conflict in the R Markdown file. Resolve the merge conflict by choosing the correct/preferred label. Commit with a message "Resolving merge conflict", and push.

Resolving merge conflicts

Option 2:

Individual activity where we cause and resolve merge conflicts **during** class.

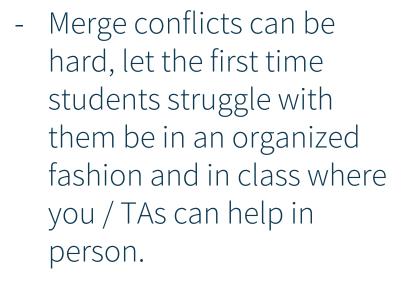
Works well in larger classes, where Option 1 can be difficult to manage.

Setup:

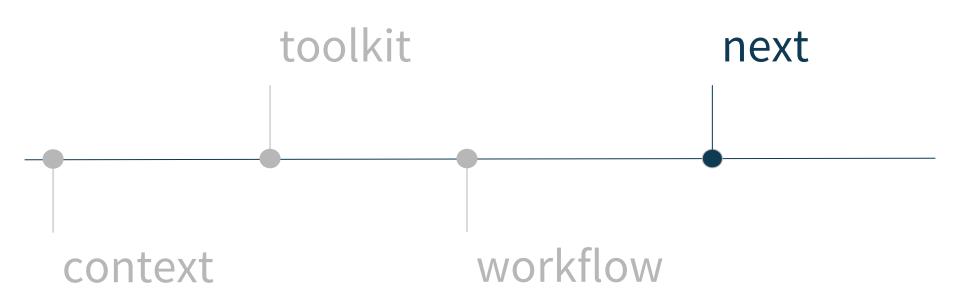
- Start with identical repos, one for each student.

- **Students -** Each student should update their R Markdown file in their repo to change the placeholder author name to their name. Then, commit (with an informative message) and push the change.
- **Me -** Push a file with the same name and (almost) identical content as the students' R Markdown file to their repositories, with the only difference being my name as the author name.

What does this have to do with collaboration?



- Observation: If students reeeeaaally want to avoid merge conflicts, they physically get together and work!



Branch / PR / inline code review model

2

Peer review



course web: bit.ly/sta199-s18

course org: https://github.com/Sta199-S18

nine-cetinkaya-rundel 🦪

y minebocek

mine@stat.duke.edu

mine çetinkaya-rundel duke university statistical science