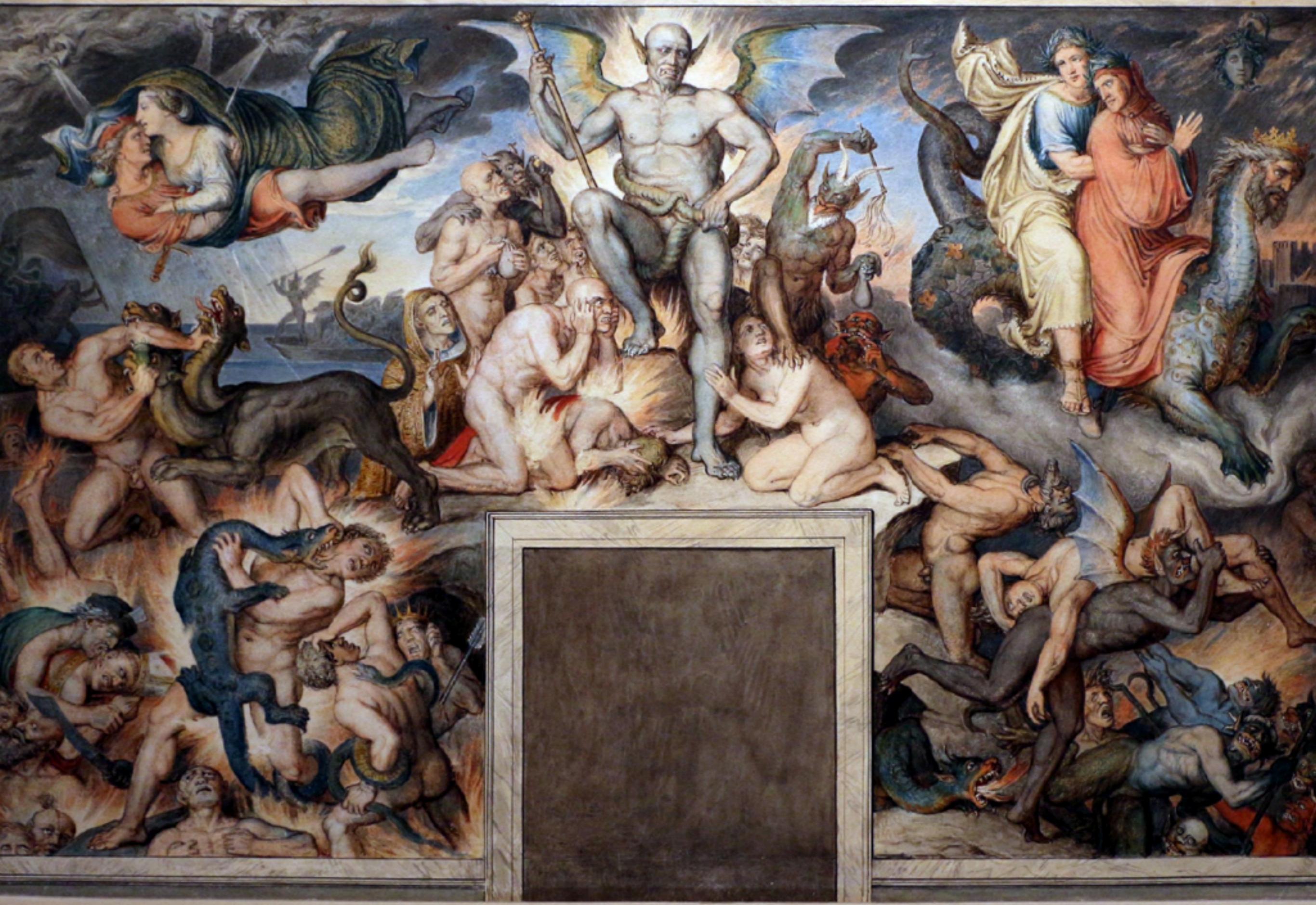




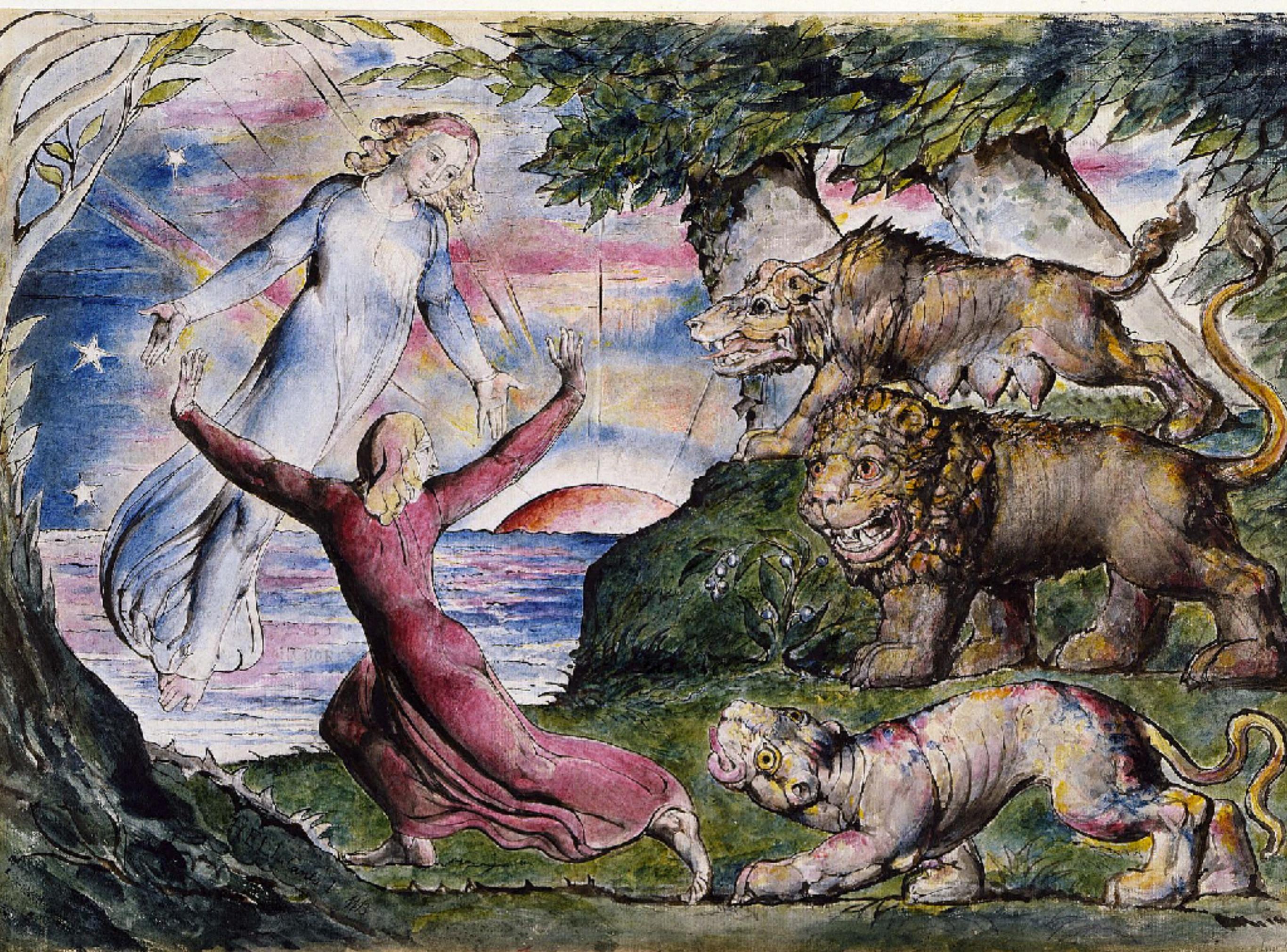
A Divine Data Comedy

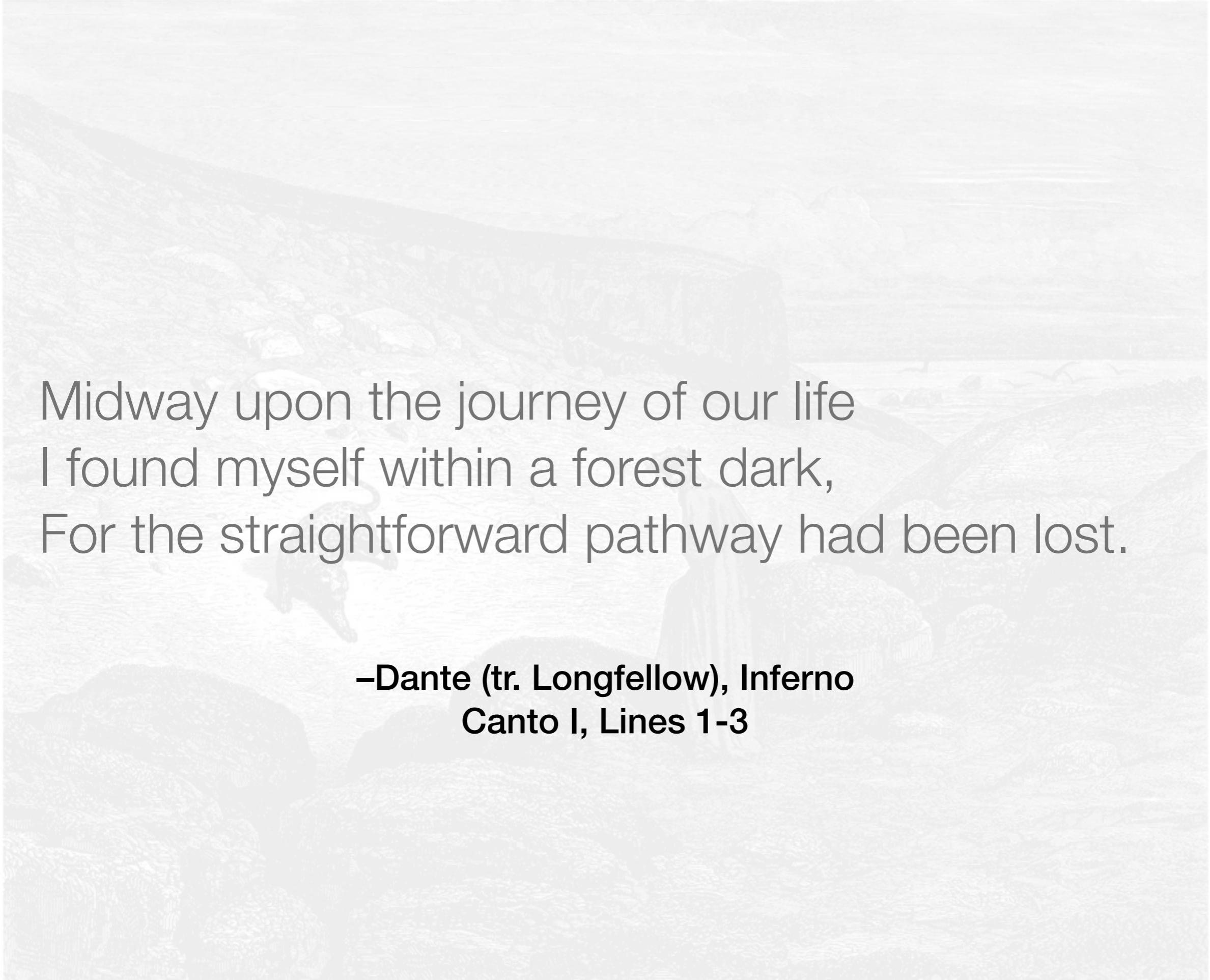
Mike Harris











Midway upon the journey of our life
I found myself within a forest dark,
For the straightforward pathway had been lost.

**—Dante (tr. Longfellow), Inferno
Canto I, Lines 1-3**

Canto

- Data Flow in a System
- The Language of Data Flow Manipulations
- Data Flow in Context

Canto

- **Data Flow in a System**
- The Language of Data Flow Manipulations
- Data Flow in Context

Example Data Set

```
create table stock_price (
    symbol varchar(5) not null
    , price_date date not null
    , price money not null
) ;

insert into stock_price
(symbol, price_date, price)
values
    ('ZVZZT', '2017-01-03', 10.02)
    , ('CBO' , '2017-01-03', 18.99)
    , ('ZVZZT', '2017-01-04', 9.99)
    , ('CBO' , '2017-01-04', 19.01)
;
```

Example Data Set

Symbol	Price Date	Price
ZVZZT	2017-01-03	10.02
CBO	2017-01-03	18.99
ZVZZT	2017-01-04	9.99
CBO	2017-01-04	19.01

SQL Statement

```
select symbol, price  
from stock_price  
where symbol = 'ZVZZT'  
order by price_date  
;
```

Symbol	Price Date	Price
ZVZZT	2017-01-03	10.02
ZVZZT	2017-01-04	9.99

Logical Order of a T-SQL Statement

1. FROM
2. ON
3. JOIN
4. WHERE
5. GROUP BY
6. WITH ROLLUP
7. HAVING
8. SELECT
9. DISTINCT
10. ORDER BY
11. TOP

Logical Order of a T-SQL Statement

1. FROM
2. ON
3. JOIN
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10. ORDER BY
11. TOP

Extract

Aggregate

Map

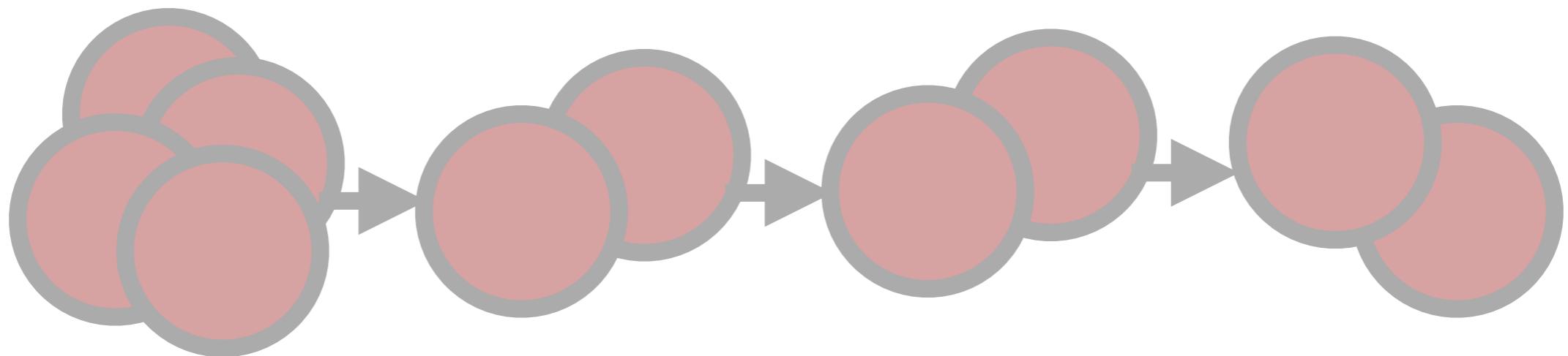
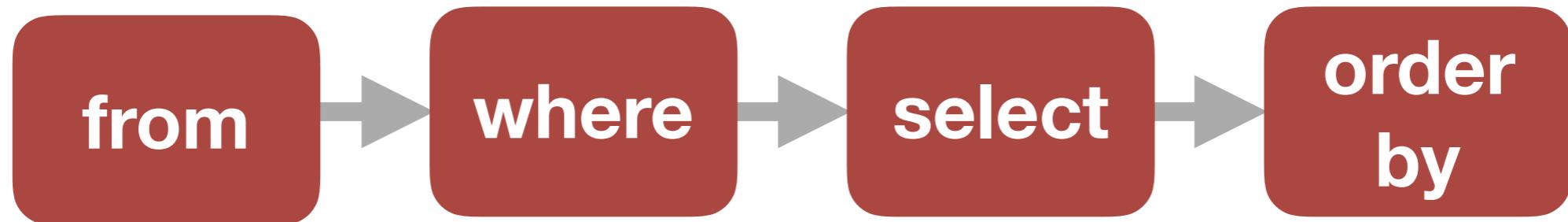
Order

Filter

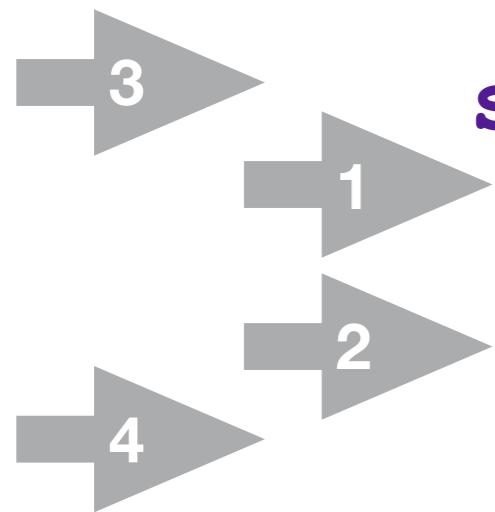
Logical Order of a T-SQL Statement

- 1. FROM**
2. ON
3. JOIN
- 4. WHERE**
5. GROUP BY
6. WITH ROLLUP
7. HAVING
- 8. SELECT**
9. DISTINCT
- 10. ORDER BY**
11. TOP

SQL Statement Data Flow



SQL Statement



```
3 select symbol, price  
1   from stock_price  
2 where symbol = 'ZVZZT'  
4 order by price_date  
;
```

Symbol	Price Date	Price
ZVZZT	2017-01-03	10.02
ZVZZT	2017-01-04	9.99

A faint, semi-transparent background illustration depicts a man and a woman in a pastoral setting. The man, on the right, wears a red robe with a gold pattern and a matching head covering, holding a long staff or branch. The woman, on the left, wears a flowing white robe and a golden crown, looking down at the ground. They are positioned in a field of tall grass and small flowers.

Folded SQL

Folded SQL Statement

```
select max(price_date) as price_date  
from stock_price  
;
```

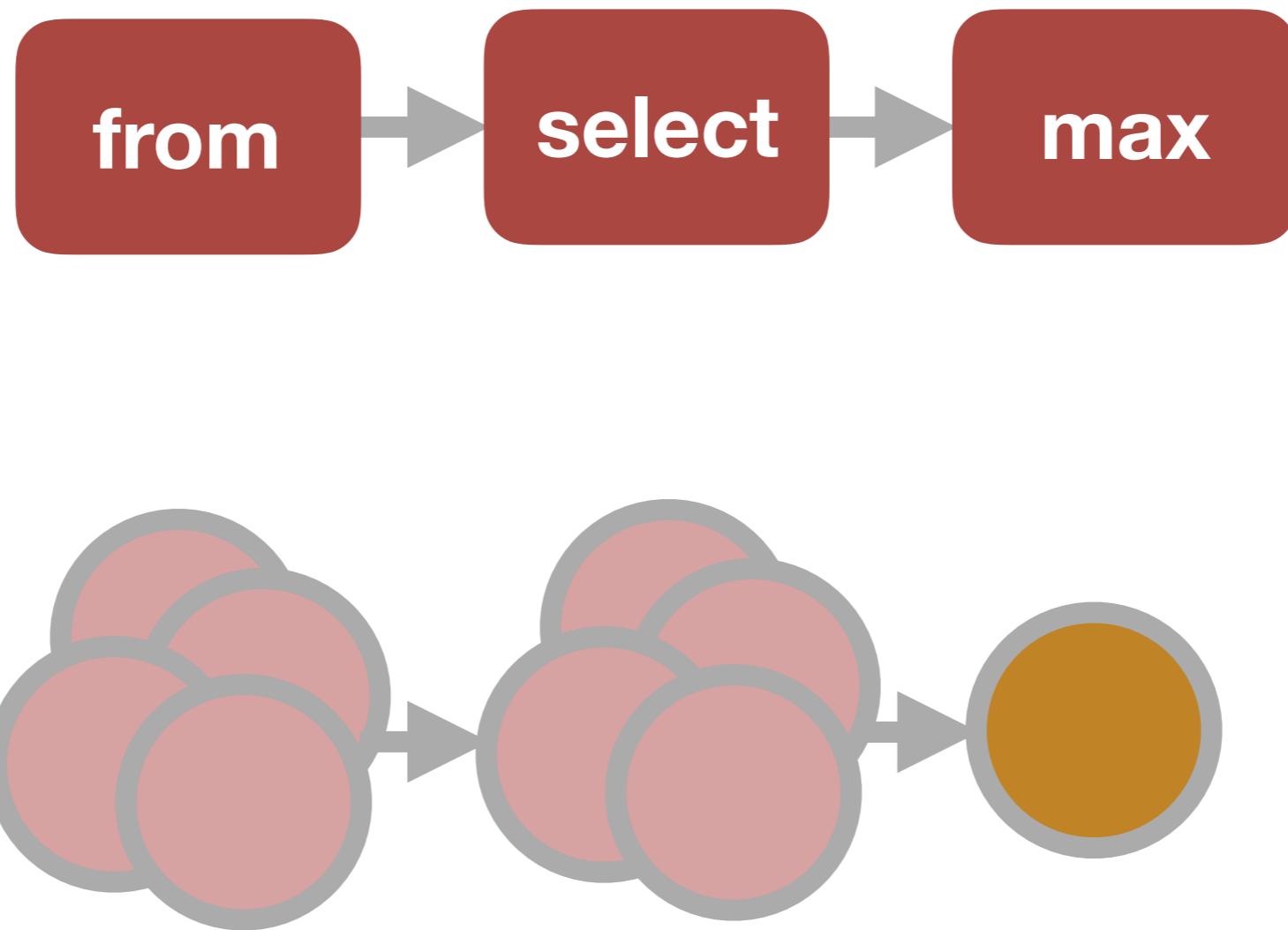
Price Date
2017-01-04

Logical Order of a T-SQL Statement

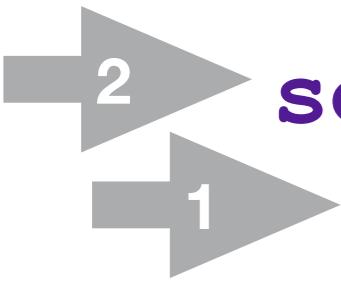
- 1. FROM**
2. ON
3. JOIN
4. WHERE
5. GROUP BY
6. WITH ROLLUP
7. HAVING

- 8. SELECT**
9. DISTINCT
10. ORDER BY
11. TOP

Folded SQL Statement Data Flow

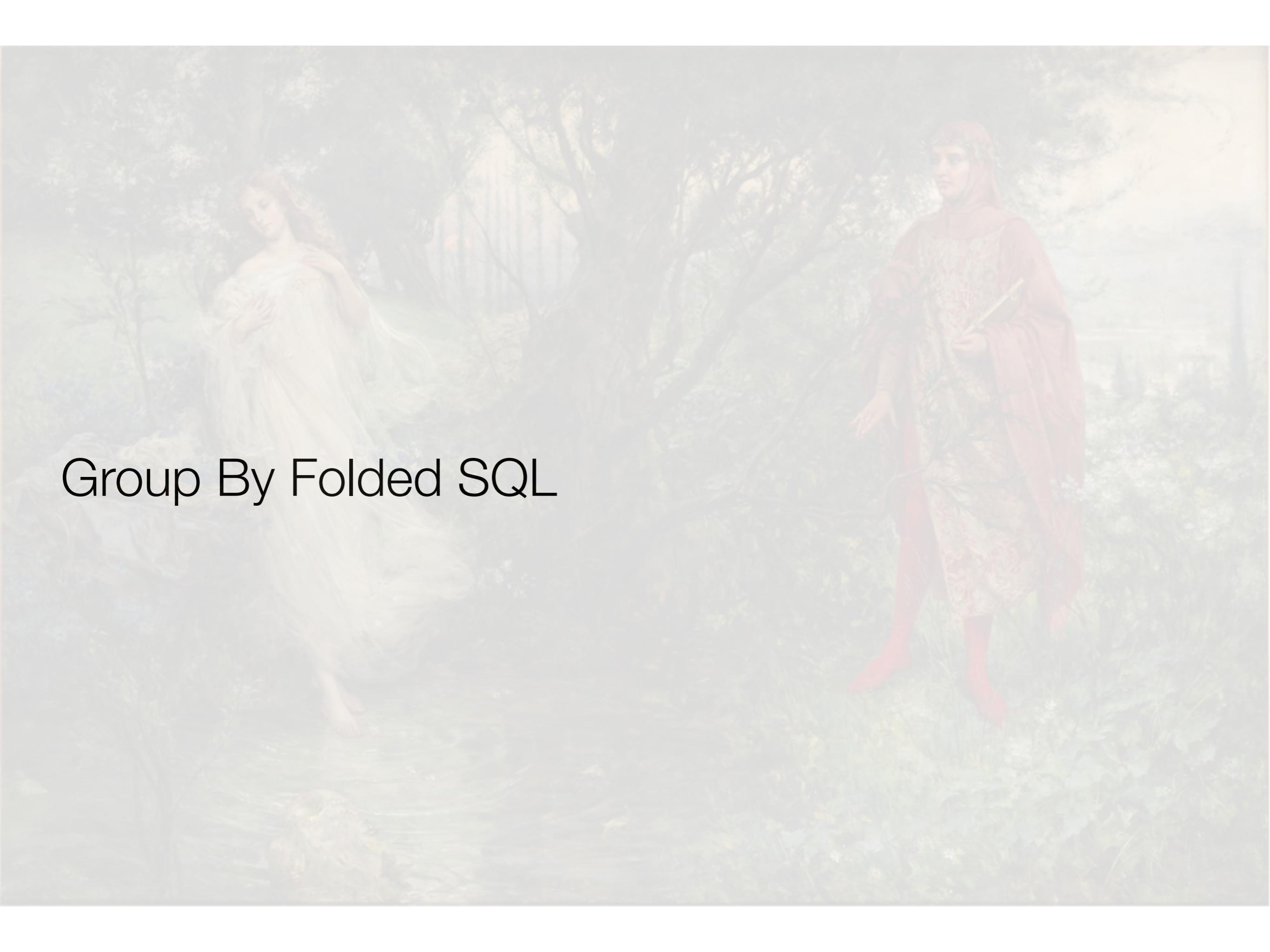


Folded SQL Statement



```
2 select max(price_date) as price_date  
1 from stock_price  
;
```

Price Date
2017-01-04



Group By Folded SQL

Group By Folded SQL Statement

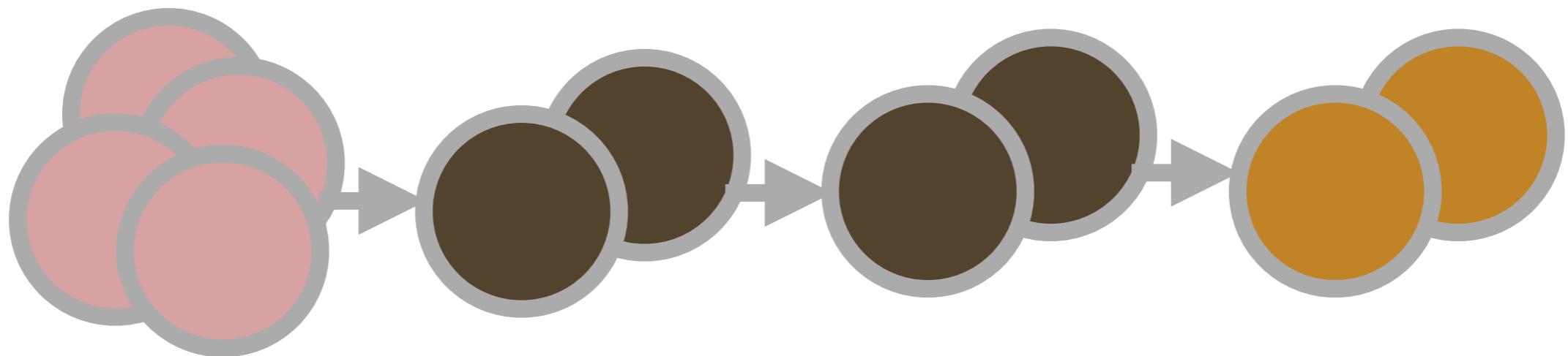
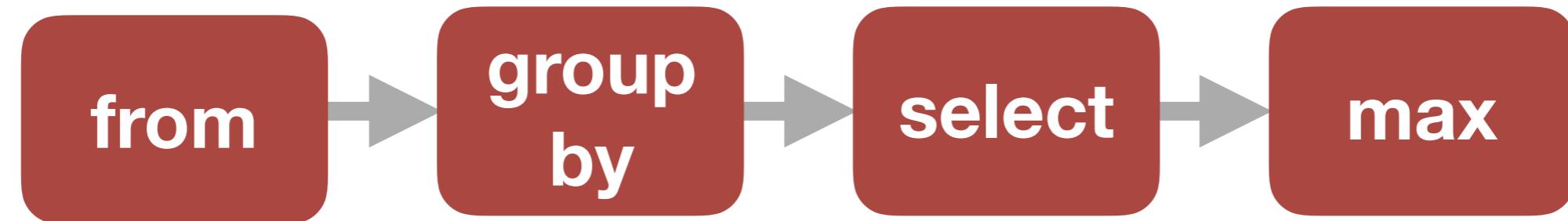
```
select
    symbol
    ,max(price_date) as price_date
from stock_price
group by symbol
;
```

Symbol	Price Date
CBO	2017-01-04
ZVZZT	2017-01-04

Logical Order of a T-SQL Statement

- 1. FROM**
2. ON
3. JOIN
4. WHERE
- 5. GROUP BY**
6. WITH ROLLUP
7. HAVING
- 8. SELECT**
9. DISTINCT
10. ORDER BY
11. TOP

Group By Folded SQL Statement Data Flow



Group By Folded SQL Statement

```
3  select
     symbol
     , max(price_date) as price_date
1  from stock_price
2  group by symbol
;

```

Symbol	Price Date
CBO	2017-01-04
ZVZZT	2017-01-04

Window Folded SQL



Window Folded SQL Statement

```
select distinct
    symbol
    , max(price_date) over(
        partition by symbol) as price_date
from stock_price
;
```

Symbol	Price Date
CBO	2017-01-04
ZVZZT	2017-01-04

Logical Order of a T-SQL Statement

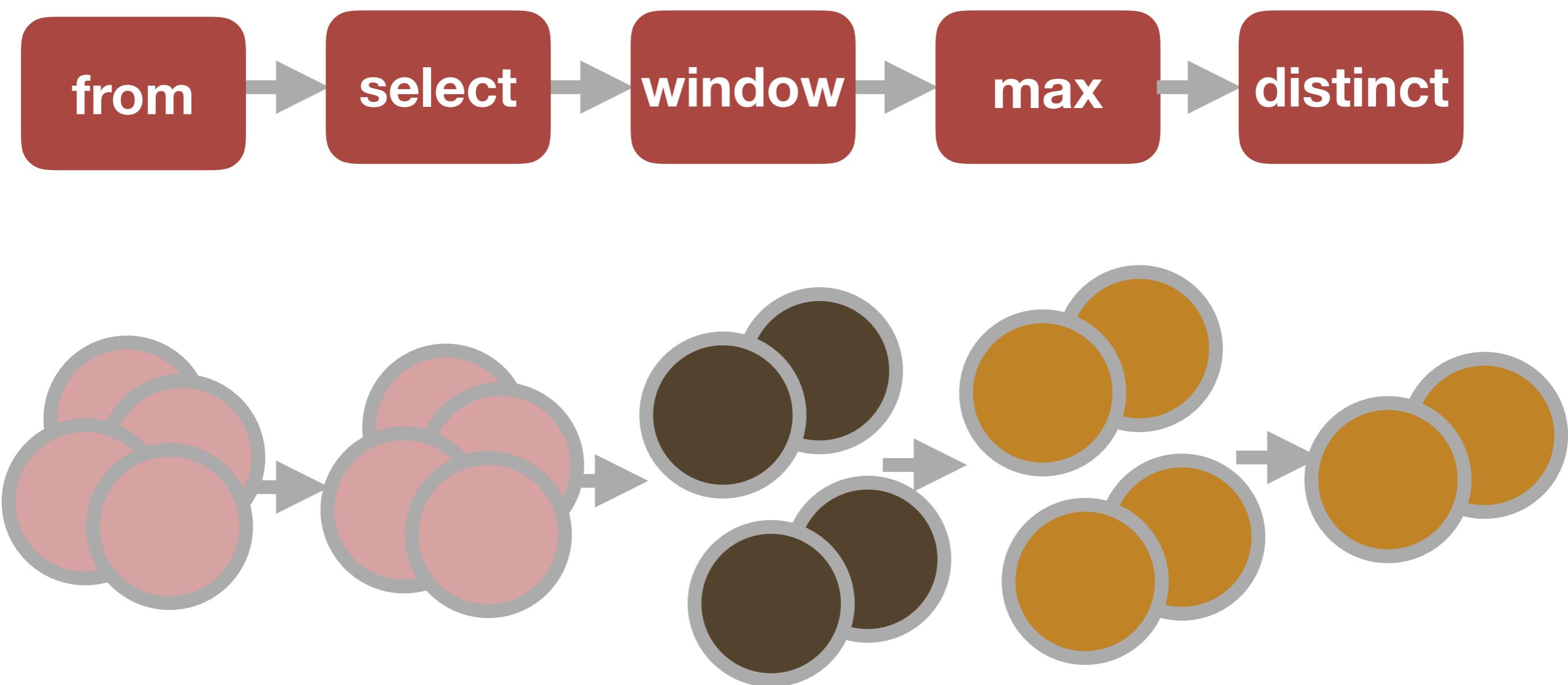
- 1. FROM**
2. ON
3. JOIN
4. WHERE
5. GROUP BY
6. WITH ROLLUP
7. HAVING
- 8. SELECT**
- 9. DISTINCT**
10. ORDER BY
11. TOP

Window SQL Statement Data View

```
max(price_date) over(  
partition by symbol) as price_date
```



Window SQL Statement Data Flow



Window Folded SQL Statement

```
select distinct  
    symbol  
    , max(price_date) over(  
        partition by symbol) as price_date  
from stock_price  
;  
2
```

Symbol	Price Date
CBO	2017-01-04
ZVZZT	2017-01-04

The background of the slide features a soft, out-of-focus illustration. On the right side, a man in a red robe with a patterned sash stands looking towards the left. On the left side, a woman in a white, flowing gown stands looking towards the center. They appear to be in a field with tall grass and small flowers.

Window SQL

Window SQL Statement

```
select
    symbol
    ,price
    ,lag(price, 1) over (
        partition by symbol
        order by price_date) as prev_price
    ,price - lag(price, 1) over (
        partition by symbol
        order by price_date) as price_change
    ,lead(price, 1) over (
        partition by symbol
        order by price_date) as next_price
from stock_price
; 
```

Window SQL Statement

Symbol	Price	prev_price	price_change	next_price
CBO	18.99	(null)	(null)	19.01
CBO	19.01	18.99	0.02	(null)
ZVZZT	10.02	(null)	(null)	9.99
ZVZZT	9.99	10.02	-0.03	(null)

Window SQL Statement Data View

```
lag(price, 1) over (
    partition by symbol
    order by price_date) as prev_price
```

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a data table into a windowed view using the `lag` function. On the left, a table with columns `Symbol`, `Price_Date`, and `Price` contains two rows for symbol 'CBO'. An arrow points from this table to a vertical column on the right labeled `prev_price`, which shows the previous price for each row.

Symbol	Price_Date	Price	prev_price
CBO	2017-01-03	18.99	(null)
CBO	2017-01-04	19.01	18.99

Window SQL Statement Data View

```
lead(price, 1) over (
    partition by symbol
    order by price_date) as next_price
```

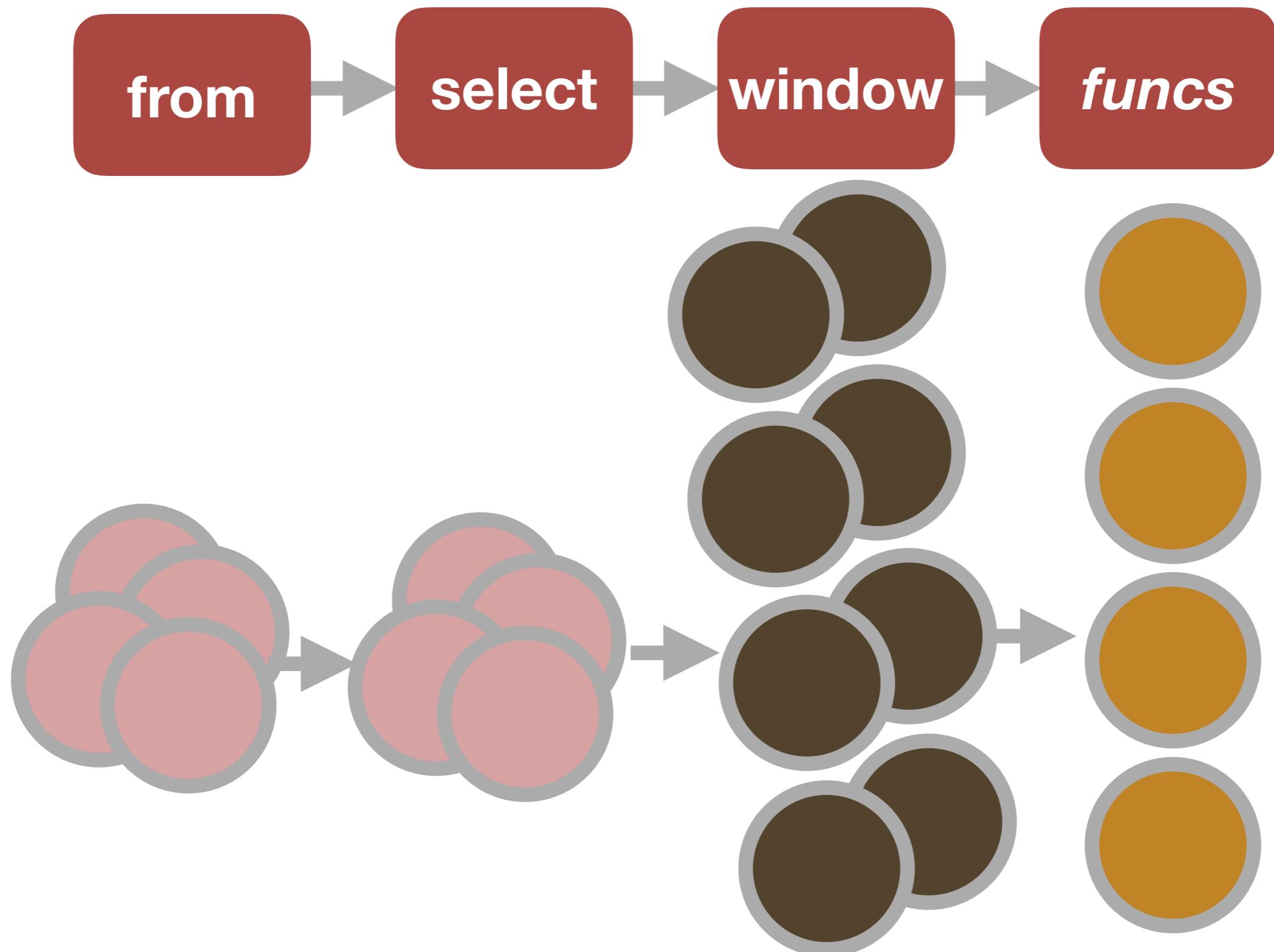
Symbol	Price_Date	Price	next_price
CBO	2017-01-03	18.99	19.01
CBO	2017-01-04	19.01	(null)

Logical Order of a T-SQL Statement

- 1. FROM**
2. ON
3. JOIN
4. WHERE
5. GROUP BY
6. WITH ROLLUP
7. HAVING

- 8. SELECT**
9. DISTINCT
10. ORDER BY
11. TOP

Window SQL Statement Data Flow



Window SQL Statement

```
select
→ 2 symbol
, price
, lag(price, 1) over (
    partition by symbol
    order by price_date) as prev_price
, price - lag(price, 1) over (
    partition by symbol
    order by price_date) as price_change
, lead(price, 1) over (
    partition by symbol
    order by price_date) as next_price
→ 1 from stock_price
;
```

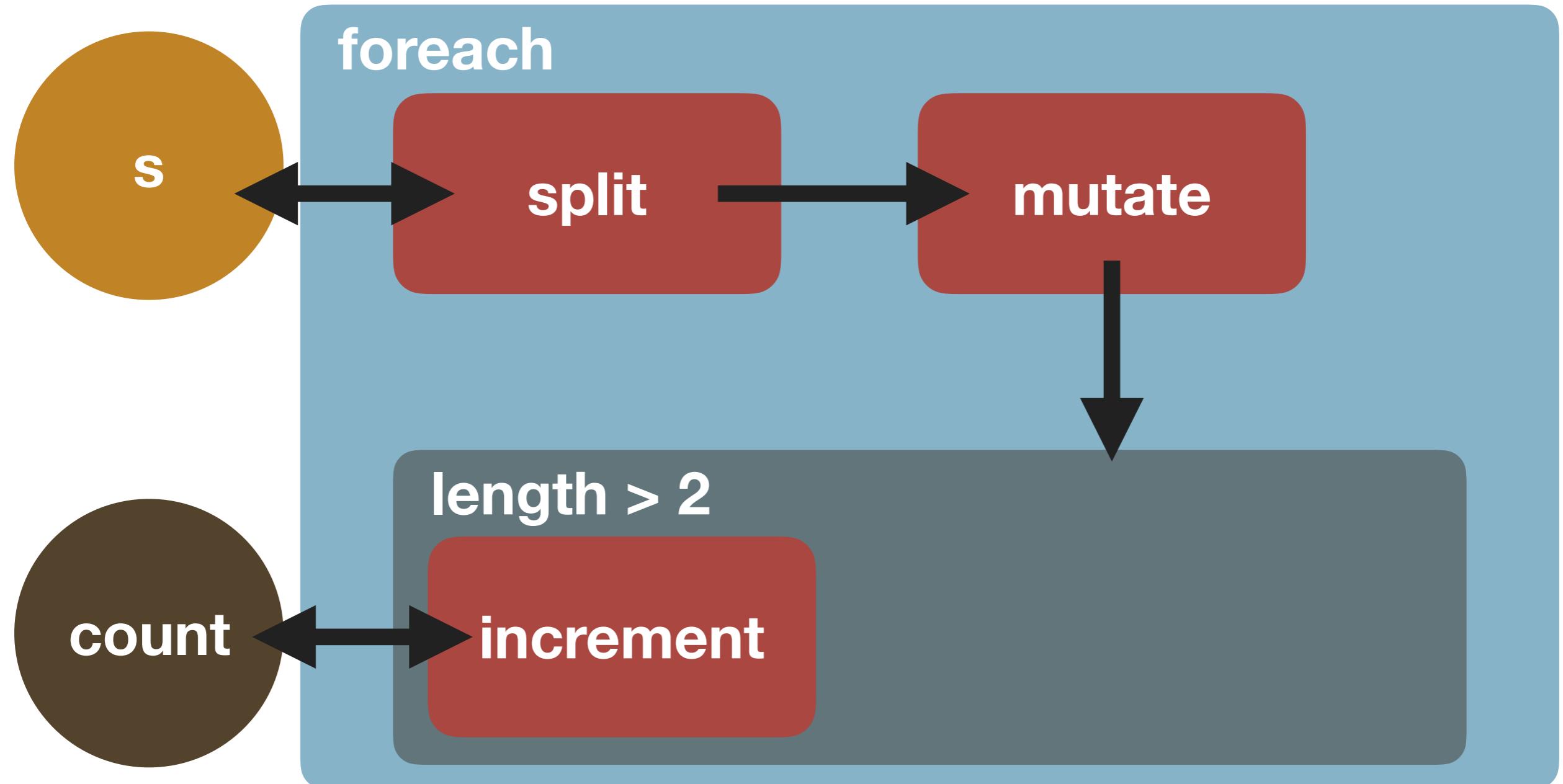
Canto

- Data Flow in a System
- **The Language of Data Flow Manipulations**
- Data Flow in Context

Imperative Example

```
var s = "Midway in our life's journey, I went astray";
var count = 0;
foreach(var word in s.Split(' '))
{
    var stripped =
        Regex.Replace(word, "('s)|\\w+", "");
    if (stripped.Length > 2)
        count++;
}
```

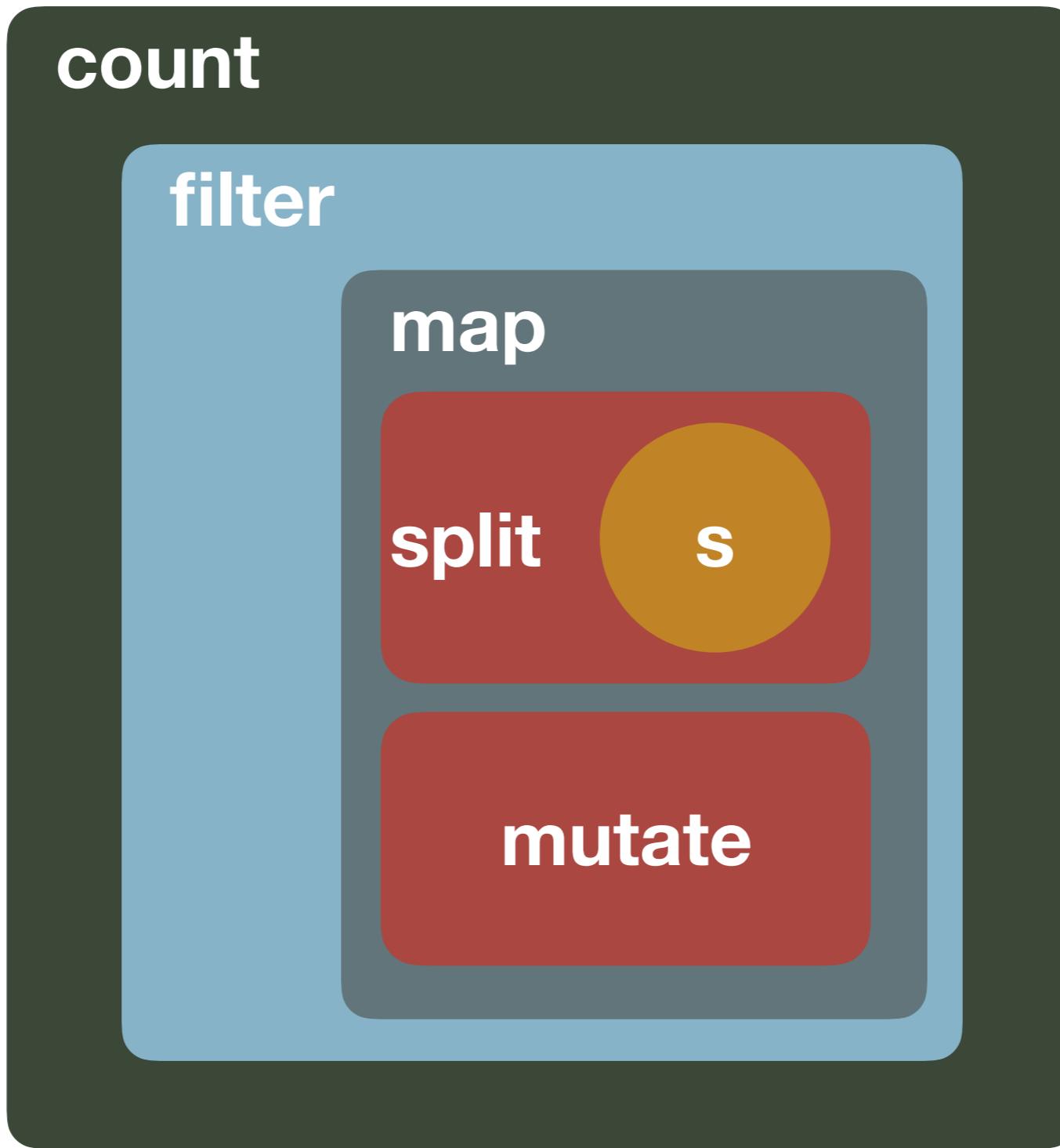
Imperative Data Flow



Nested Example

```
var s = "Midway in our life's journey, I went astray";
var count = Enumerable.Count(
    Enumerable.Where(
        Enumerable.Select(
            s.Split(' '),
            word => Regex.Replace(
                word, "('s)|\\W+", ""))
            stripped => stripped.Length > 2));
```

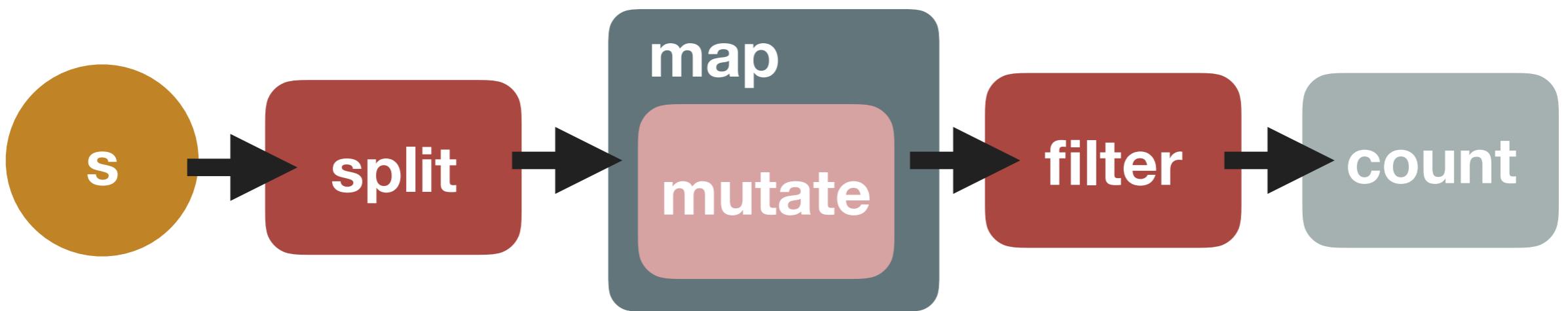
Nested Data Flow



Piped Example

```
var count = "Midway in our life's journey, I went astray"  
.Split(' ')  
.Select(word =>  
    Regex.Replace(word, "('s)|\\W+", ""))  
.Where(word => word.Length > 2)  
.Count();
```

Piped Data Flow



The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- map
- bind
- filter
- fold
- mutate
- group by
- order by

The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- map: **Select**
- bind: **SelectMany**
- filter: **Where**
- fold: **Aggregate**
- mutate: **ForEach**
- group by: **GroupBy**
- order by: **OrderBy**

The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- **map**
- bind
- filter
- fold
- mutate
- group by
- order by

Map

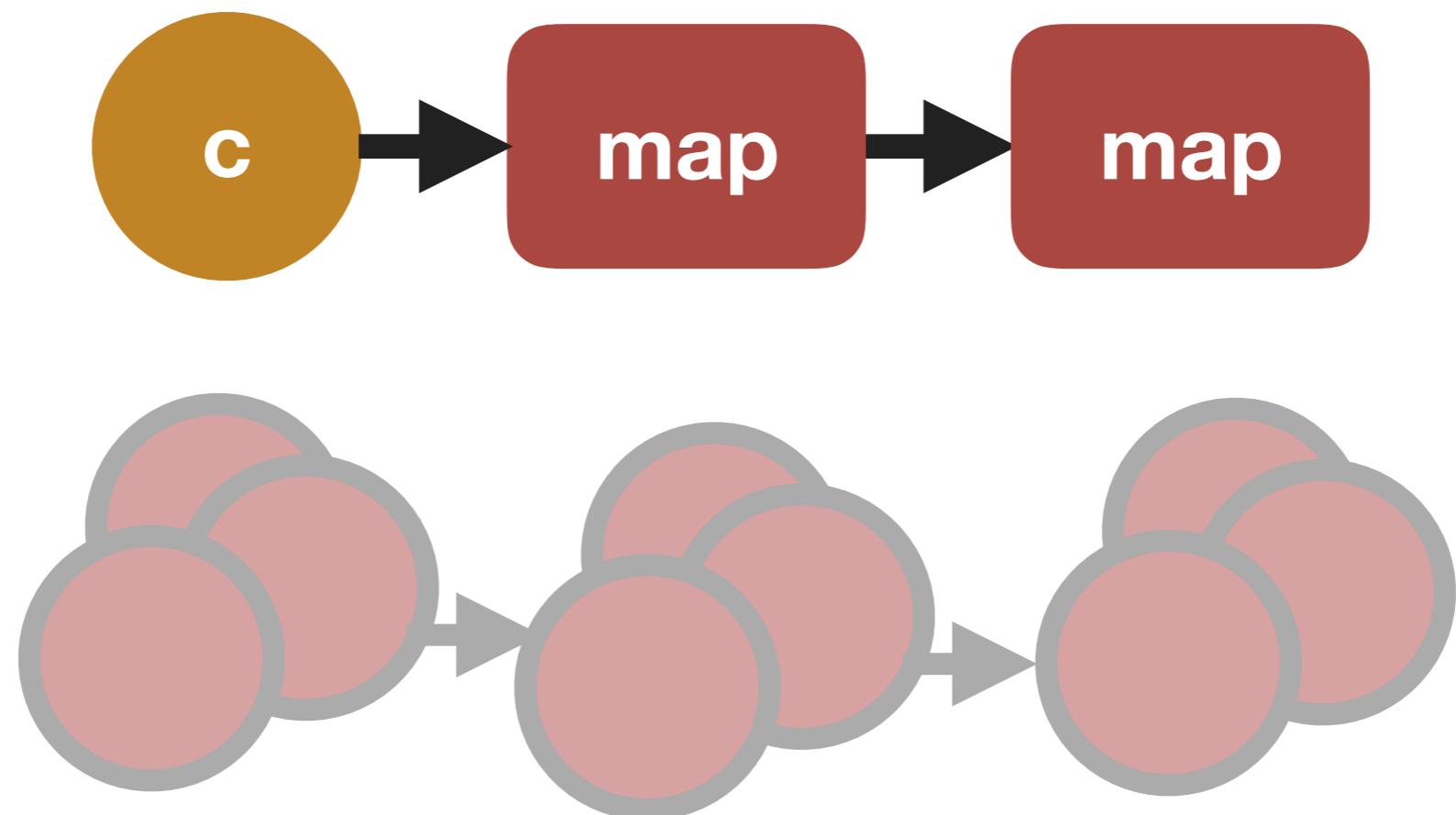


Map Example

```
var numbers = new [] {3, 9, 10}
    .Select(x => x * 10)
    .Select(x => x + 3);
```

output>
new [] {33, 93, 103}

Map Data Flow



Select Source Code

```
private sealed class SelectArrayIterator<TSource, TResult> : Iterator<TResult>, IPartition<TResult>
{
    private readonly TResult[] _source;
    private readonly Func<TSource, TResult> _selector;

    public SelectArrayIterator(TSource[] source, Func<TSource, TResult> selector)
    {
        // ... assert we have something
        _source = source;
        _selector = selector;
    }

    public override bool MoveNext()
    {
        if (_state < 1 | _state == _source.Length + 1)
        {
            Dispose();
            return false;
        }

        int index = _state++ - 1;
        _current = _selector(_source[index]);
        return true;
    }

    // ... and more
}
```

Select Source Code - constructor

```
private sealed class SelectArrayIterator<TSource, TResult> : Iterator<TResult>, IPartition<TResult>
{
    private readonly TResult[] _source;
    private readonly Func<TSource, TResult> _selector;

    public SelectArrayIterator(
        TResult[] source,
        Func<TSource, TResult> selector)
    {
        // ... assert we have something
        _source = source;
        _selector = selector;
    }
}
```

Select Source Code

```
public override bool MoveNext()
{
    if (_state < 1 | _state == _source.Length + 1)
    {
        Dispose();
        return false;
    }

    int index = _state++ - 1;
    _current = _selector(_source[index]);
    return true;
}
```

Map Example

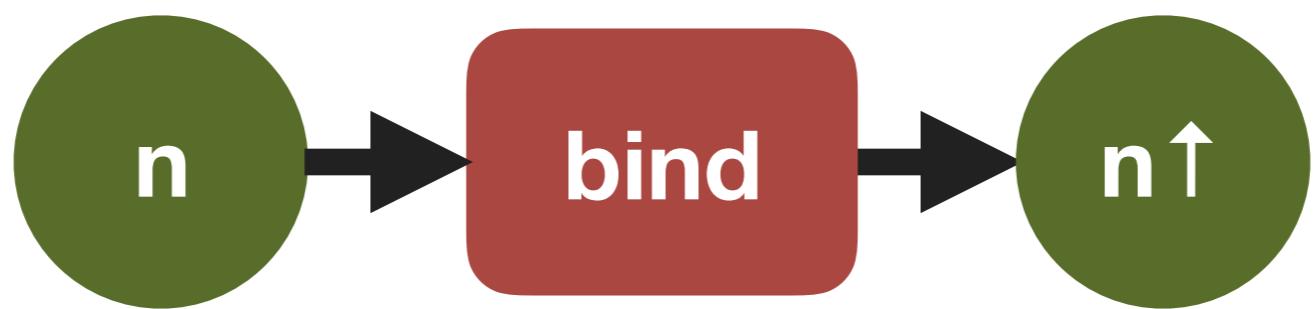
```
var numbers = new [] {3, 9, 10}
    .Select(x => x * 10)
    .Select(x => x + 3);
```

output>
new [] {33, 93, 103}

The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- map
- **bind**
- filter
- fold
- mutate
- group by
- order by

Bind



Bind Example

```
var list = new [] {  
    "Midway in our life's journey,",  
    "I went astray"  
}  
.SelectMany(s => s.Split(' '))  
.Select(w => Regex.Replace(w, "( 's ) | \\W+", ""));
```

output>

```
new [] { "Midway", "in", "our",  
         "life", "journey", "I",  
         "went", "astray" }
```

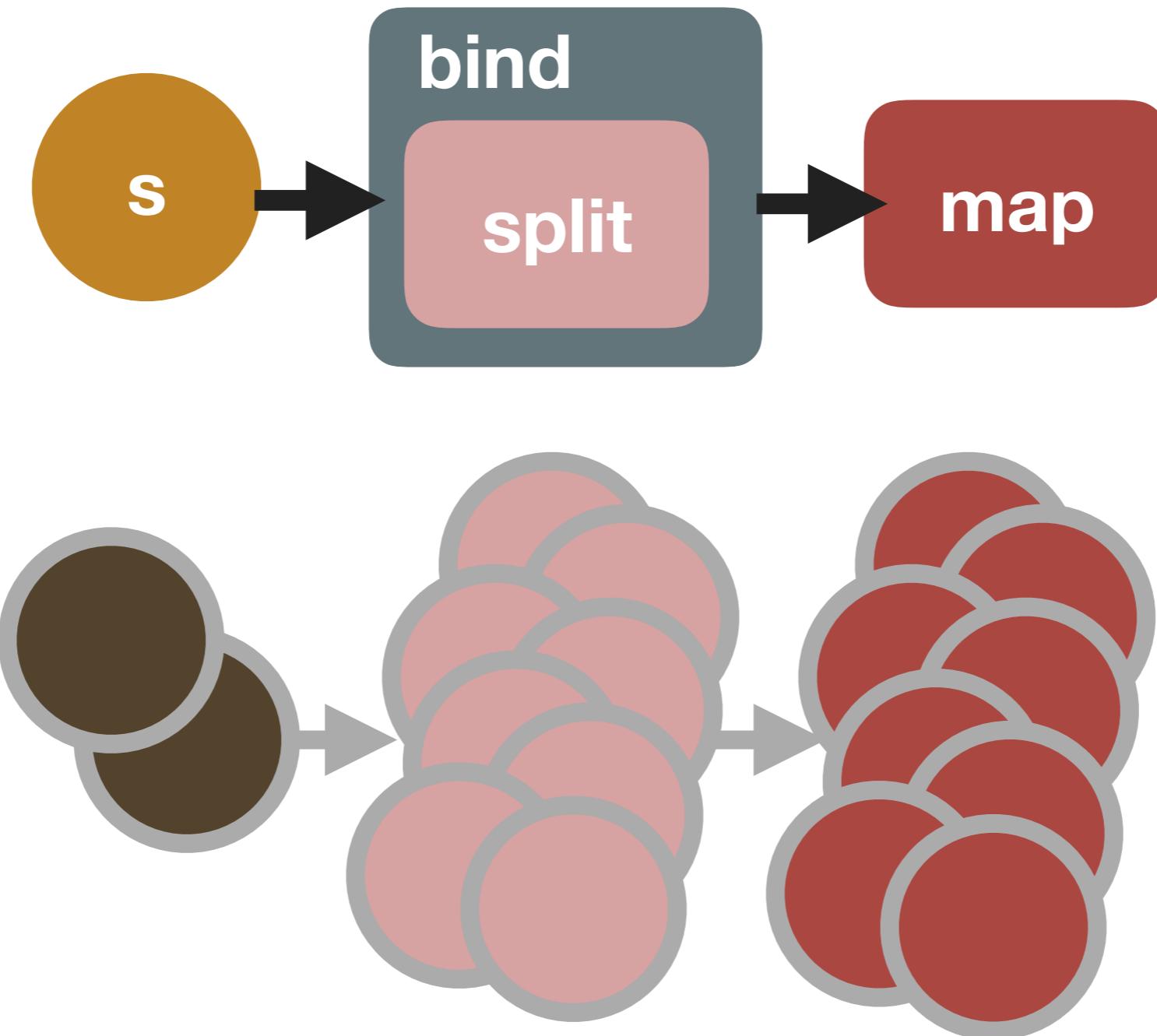
Bind Query Syntax Example

```
var list =  
    from sentences in  
        new [] {  
            "Midway in our life's journey,",  
            "I went astray"  
        }  
    from words in sentences.Split(' ')  
    select Regex.Replace(words, "('s)|\\w+", "");
```

output>

```
new [] { "Midway", "in", "our",  
         "life", "journey", "I",  
         "went", "astray" }
```

Bind Query Syntax Data Flow



SelectMany Source Code - constructor

```
private sealed class SelectManySingleSelectorIterator<TSource, TResult> : Iterator<TResult>, IIListProvider<TResult>
{
    private readonly IEnumerable<TSource> _source;
    private readonly Func<TSource, IEnumerable<TResult>> _selector;
    private IEnumerator<TSource> _sourceEnumerator;
    private IEnumerator<TResult> _subEnumerator;

    internal SelectManySingleSelectorIterator(
        IEnumerable<TSource> source,
        Func<TSource, IEnumerable<TResult>> selector)
    {
        // ... assert we have something
        _source = source;
        _selector = selector;
    }
    // ... and more
```

SelectMany Source Code

```
public override bool MoveNext()
{
    switch (_state)
    {
        case 1:
            // Retrieve the source enumerator.
            _sourceEnumerator = _source.GetEnumerator();
            _state = 2;
            goto case 2;
        case 2:
            // Take the next element from the source enumerator.
```

SelectMany Source Code

```
case 2:  
    // Take the next element from the source enumerator.  
    if (!_sourceEnumerator.MoveNext())  
    {  
        break;  
    }  
    TSource element = _sourceEnumerator.Current;  
    // Project it into a sub-collection and get its enumerator.  
    _subEnumerator = _selector(element).GetEnumerator();  
    _state = 3;  
    goto case 3;  
case 3:  
    // Take the next element from the sub-collection and yield.
```

SelectMany Source Code

```
case 3:  
    // Take the next element from the sub-collection and yield.  
    if (!_subEnumerator.MoveNext())  
    {  
        _subEnumerator.Dispose();  
        _subEnumerator = null;  
        _state = 2;  
        goto case 2;  
    }  
    _current = _subEnumerator.Current;  
    return true;
```

Bind Example

```
var list = new [] {  
    "Midway in our life's journey, I went astray"  
}  
.SelectMany(s => s.Split(' '))  
.Select(w => Regex.Replace(w, "( 's ) | \\\\W+", ""));
```

output>

```
new [] { "Midway", "in", "our",  
        "life", "journey", "I",  
        "went", "astray" }
```

The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- map
- bind
- **filter**
- fold
- mutate
- group by
- order by

Filter

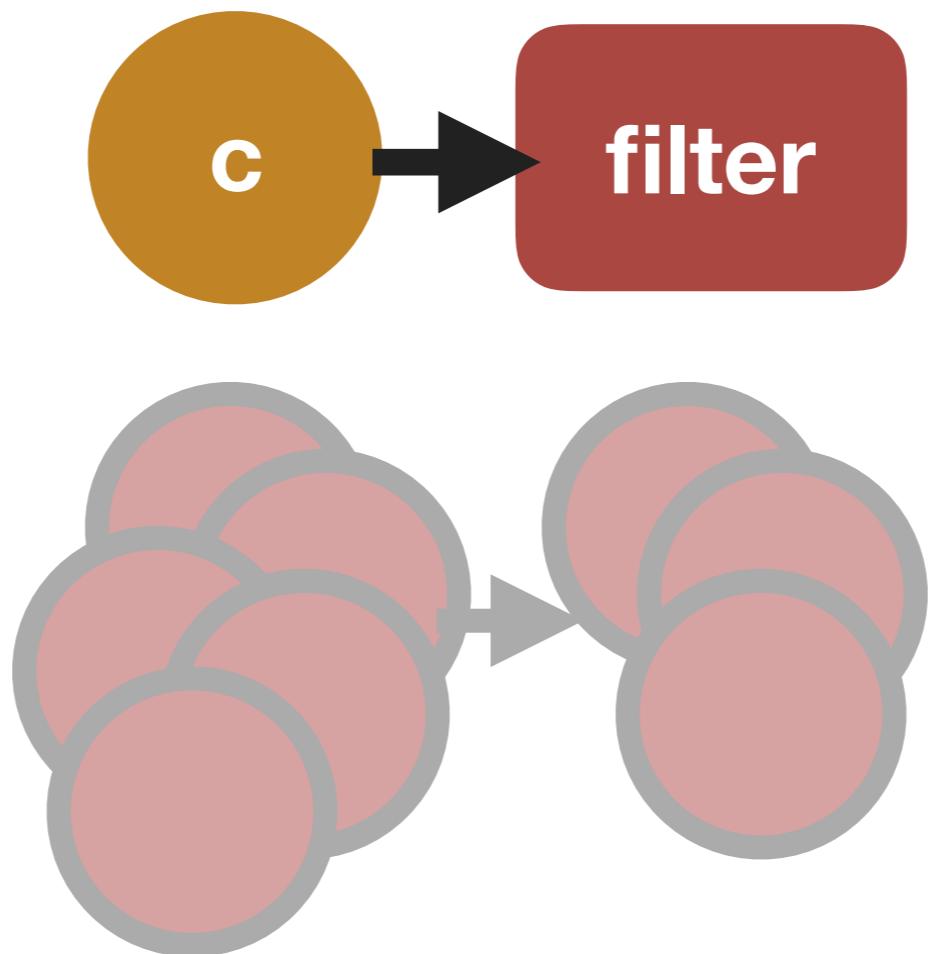


Filter Example

```
var numbers = new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}  
.Where(n => n % 2 != 0);
```

output>
new [] {3, 9, 33}

Filter Data Flow



Where Source Code - constructor

```
internal sealed class WhereArrayIterator<TSource>
    : Iterator<TSource>, IIListProvider<TSource>
{
    private readonly TSource[] _source;
    private readonly Func<TSource, bool> _predicate;

    public WhereArrayIterator(
        TSource[] source,
        Func<TSource, bool> predicate)
    {
        // ... assert we have something
        _source = source;
        _predicate = predicate;
    }
}
```

Where Source Code

```
public override bool MoveNext()
{
    int index = _state - 1;
    TSource[] source = _source;

    while (unchecked((uint)index < (uint)source.Length))
    {
        TSource item = source[index];
        index = _state++;
        if (_predicate(item))
        {
            _current = item;
            return true;
        }
    }

    Dispose();
    return false;
}
// ... and more
```

Filter Example

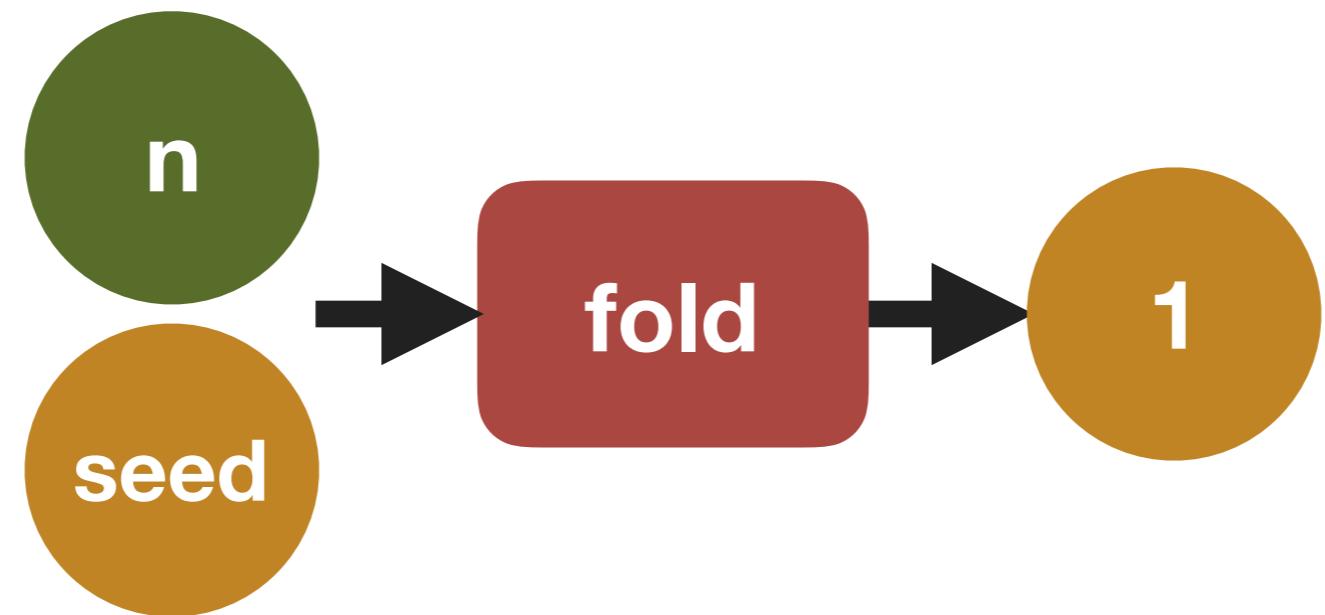
```
var numbers = new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}  
.Where(n => n % 2 != 0);
```

output>
new [] {3, 9, 33}

The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- map
- bind
- filter
- **fold**
- mutate
- group by
- order by

Fold

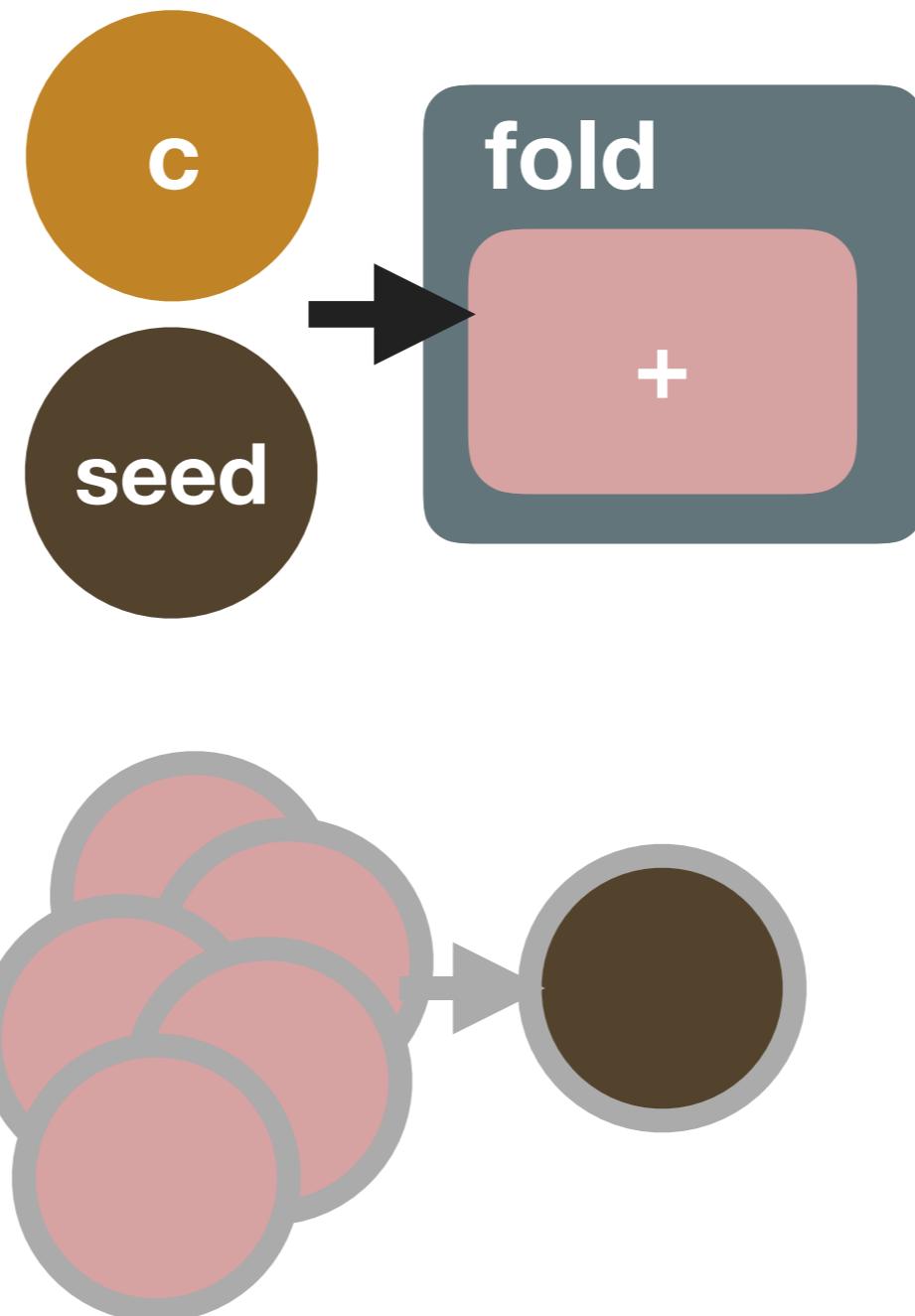


Fold Example

```
var sum = new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}  
.Aggregate(0, (m, n) => m + n);
```

output>
155

Fold Data Flow



Aggregate Source Code

```
public static TAccumulate Aggregate<TSource, TAccumulate>(
    this IEnumerable<TSource> source,
    TAccumulate seed,
    Func<TAccumulate, TSource, TAccumulate> func)
{
    // ... assert we have something
    TAccumulate result = seed;
    foreach (TSource element in source)
    {
        result = func(result, element);
    }

    return result;
}
```

Fold Example

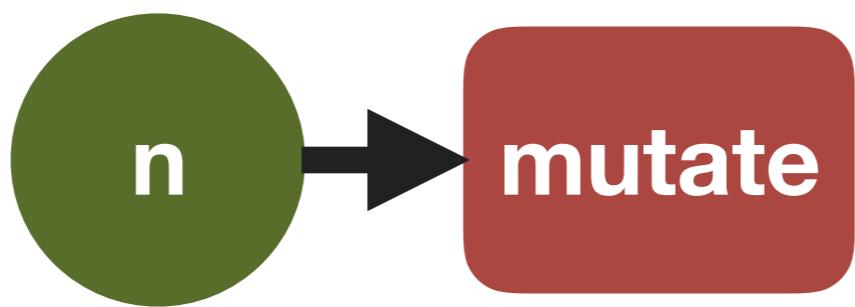
```
var sum = new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}  
.Aggregate(0, (m, n) => m + n);
```

output>
155

The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- map
- bind
- filter
- fold
- **mutate**
- group by
- order by

Mutate



Mutate Example

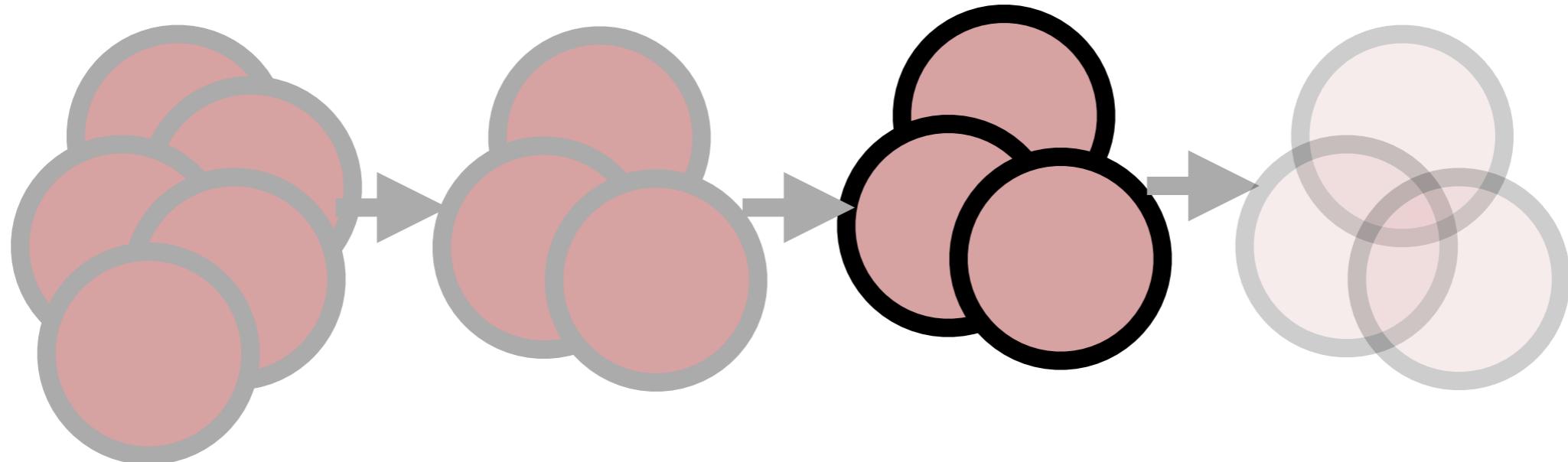
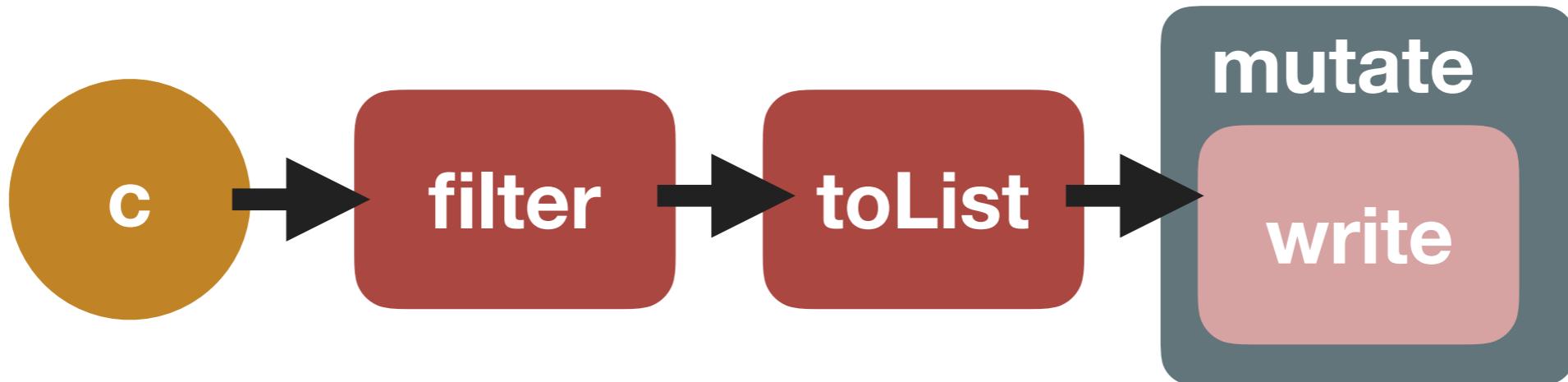
```
var visited = new List<int>();
new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}
    .Where(n => n % 3 == 0)
    .ToList()
    .ForEach(n => visited.Add(n));
```

output>

```
//void
```

```
var visited = new [] {3, 9, 33}
```

Mutate Data Flow



ForEach Source Code

```
public void ForEach(Action<T> action)
{
    // ... assert we have something
    int version = _version;
    for (int i = 0; i < _size; i++)
    {
        if (version != _version)
        {
            break;
        }
        action(_items[i]);
    }
    // cannot alter list
    if (version != _version)
        throw new InvalidOperationException(
            SR.InvalidOperation_EnumFailedVersion);
}
```

Mutate Example

```
var visited = new List<int>();
new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}
    .Where(n => n % 3 == 0)
    .ToList()
    .ForEach(n => visited.Add(n));
```

output>

```
//void
```

```
var visited = new [] {3, 9, 33}
```

The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- map
- bind
- filter
- fold
- mutate
- **group by**
- order by

Group By



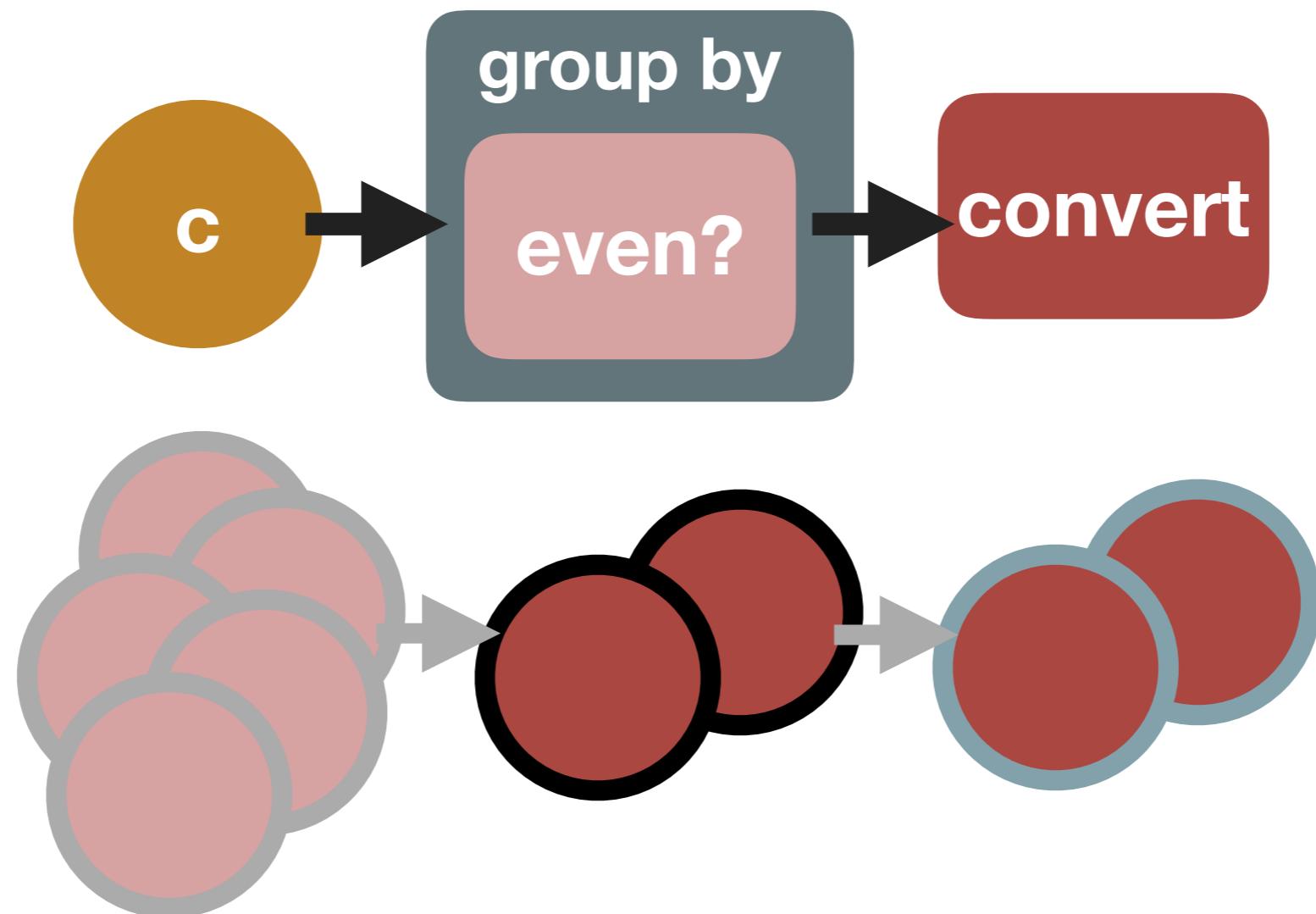
Group By Example

```
var groups = new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}
    .GroupBy(n => n % 2 == 0)
    .ToDictionary(g => g.Key, g => g.ToList());
```

output>

```
new Dictionary<bool, List<int>>()
{
    {true, new List<int>() {10, 100}},
    {false, new List<int>() {3, 9, 33}}
}
```

Group By Data Flow



GroupBy Source Code

```
internal static Lookup<TKey, TElement> Create(
    IEnumerable<TElement> source,
    Func<TElement, TKey> keySelector,
    IEqualityComparer<TKey> comparer)
{
    // ... assert we have something
    Lookup<TKey, TElement> lookup =
        new Lookup<TKey, TElement>(comparer);
    foreach (TElement item in source)
    {
        lookup.GetGrouping(
            keySelector(item), create: true).Add(item);
    }

    return lookup;
}
```

Group By Example

```
var groups = new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}
    .GroupBy(n => n % 2 == 0)
    .ToDictionary(g => g.Key, g => g.ToList());
```

output>

```
new Dictionary<bool, List<int>>()
{
    {true, new List<int>() {10, 100}},
    {false, new List<int>() {3, 9, 33}}
}
```

The Language of Data Flow Manipulations

- map
- bind
- filter
- fold
- mutate
- group by
- **order by**

Order By

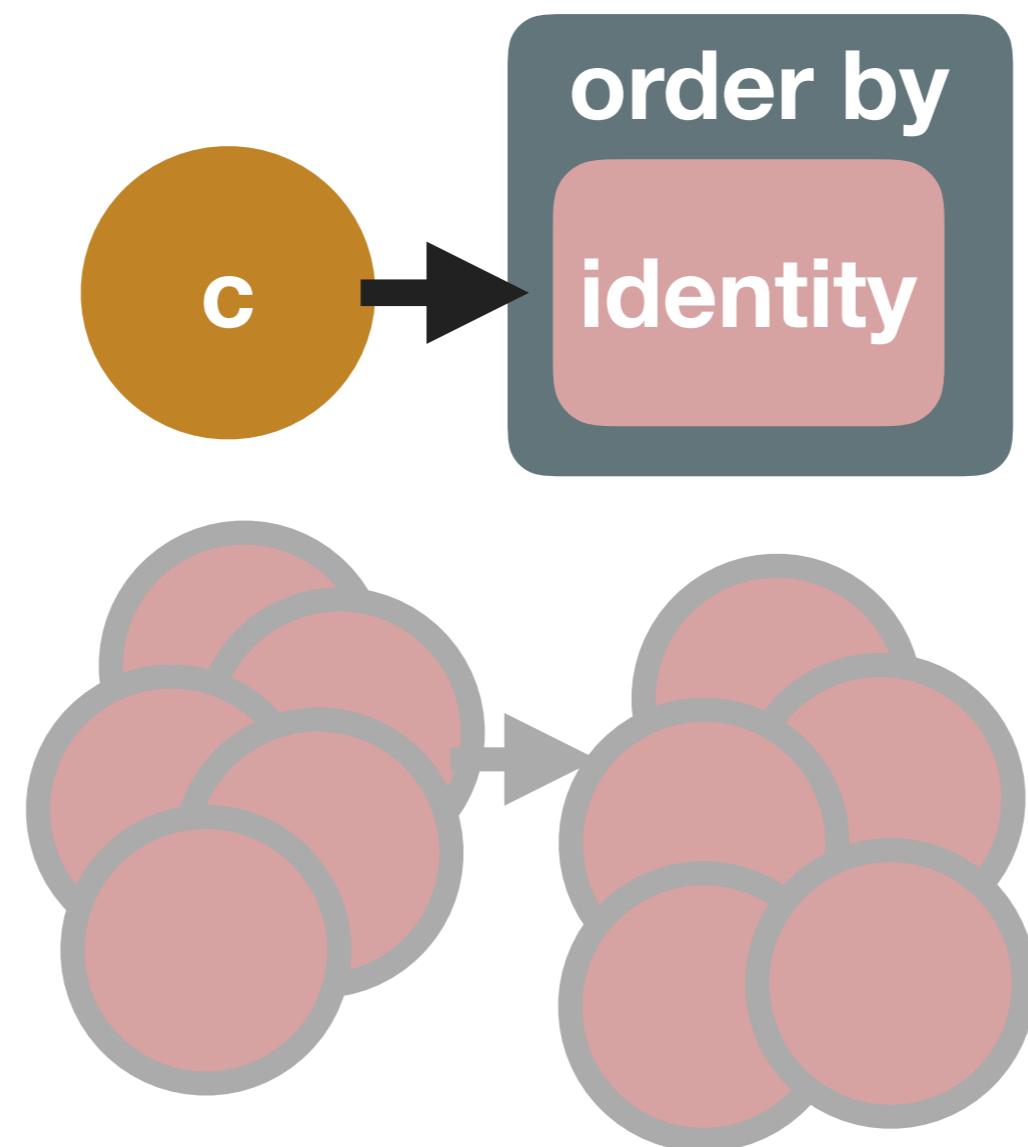


Order By Example

```
var unordered = new [] {33, 9, 100, 3, 10}  
.OrderBy(n => n);
```

output>
new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}

Order By Data Flow



OrderBy Source Code

```
internal int[] Sort(TElement[] elements, int count)
{
    int[] map = ComputeMap(elements, count);
    QuickSort(map, 0, count - 1);
    return map;
}
```

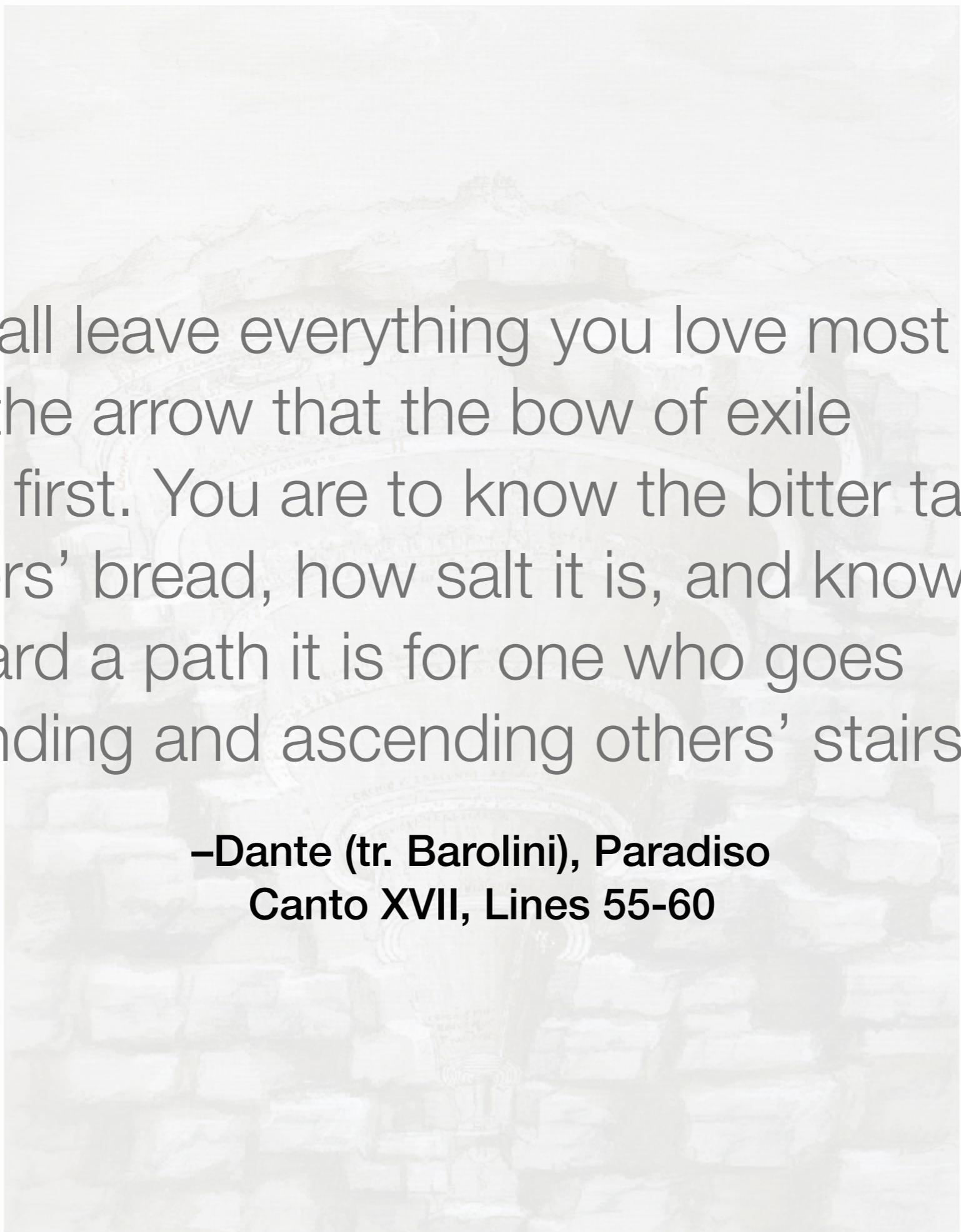
Order By Example

```
var unordered = new [] {33, 9, 100, 3, 10}  
.OrderBy(n => n);
```

output>
new [] {3, 9, 10, 33, 100}

Canto

- Data Flow in a System
- The Language of Data Flow Manipulations
- **Data Flow in Context**



You shall leave everything you love most dearly:
this is the arrow that the bow of exile
shoots first. You are to know the bitter taste
of others' bread, how salt it is, and know
how hard a path it is for one who goes
descending and ascending others' stairs.

**—Dante (tr. Barolini), Paradiso
Canto XVII, Lines 55-60**

Domain and Codomain



Domain and Codomain



Symbols

$$x \in X$$

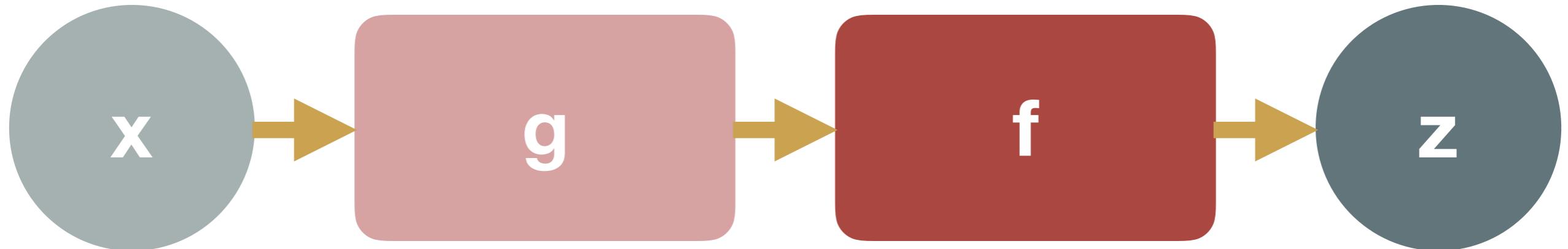
$$y \in Y$$

Natural
Language

X is domain of **f**

Y is codomain of **f**

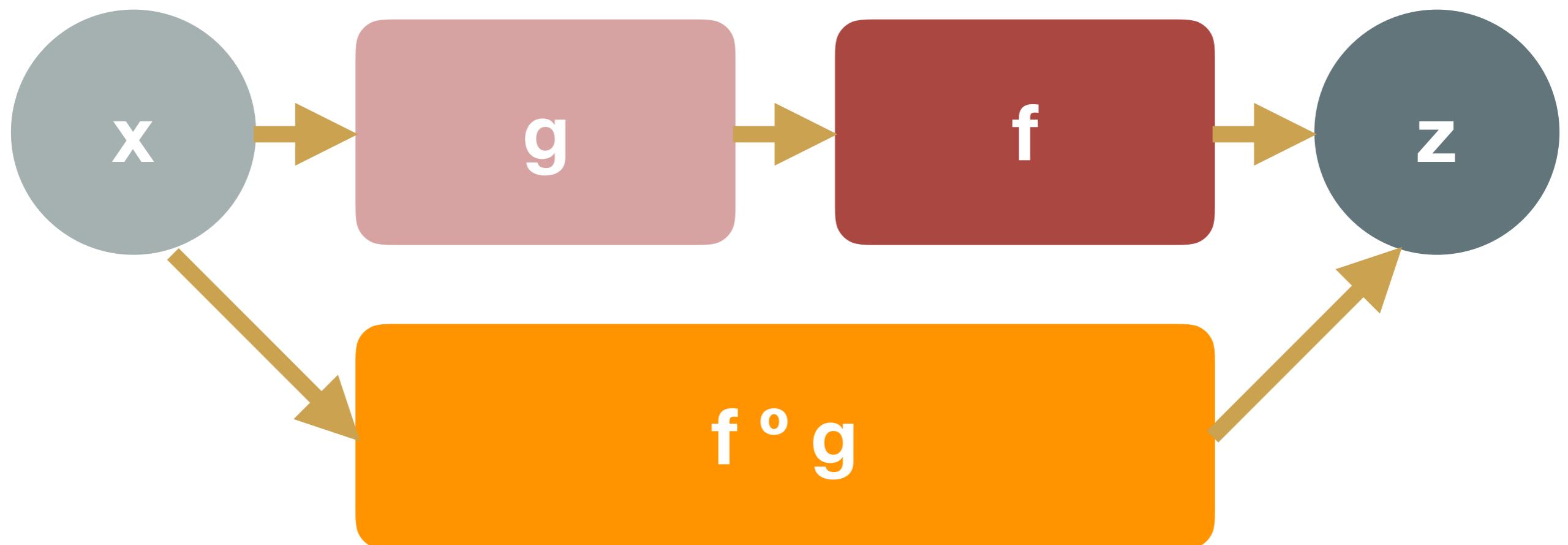
Functional Composition



```
Y g (X x)
{
    return y;
}
```

```
Z f (Y y)
{
    return z;
}
```

Functional Composition

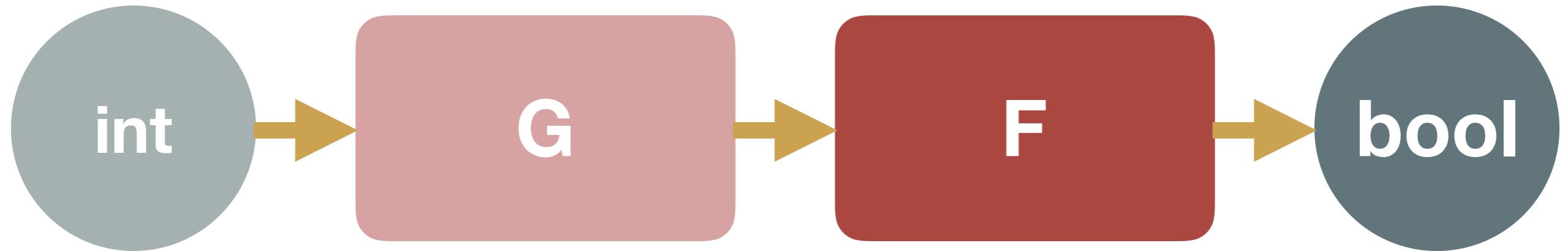


Example of Composed Functions

```
string G (int x)
=> x.ToString();
```

```
bool F (string y)
=> int.TryParse(y, out int _);
```

Example of Composed Functions



Example of Composed Functions

```
new [] { 33 }  
    .Select(G)  
    .Select(F)  
    .First();
```

output>
true

Functions in Context



Example of Composed Functions

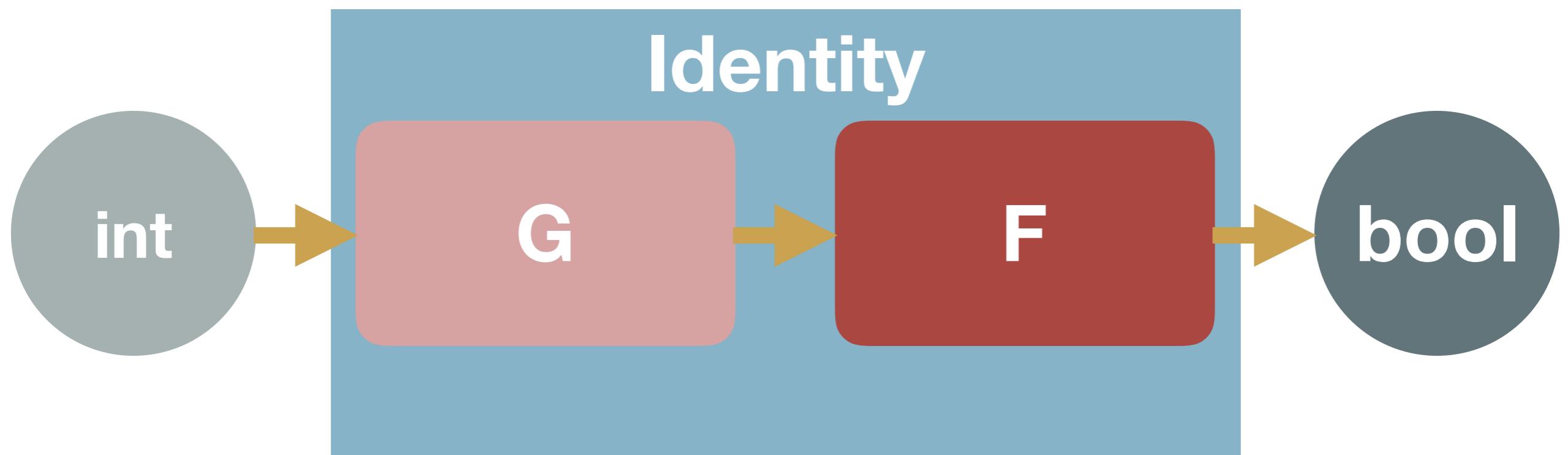
```
class Identity
{
    public static T [] Of<T>(T x)
        => new [] { x };
}
```

Identity.Of(33)

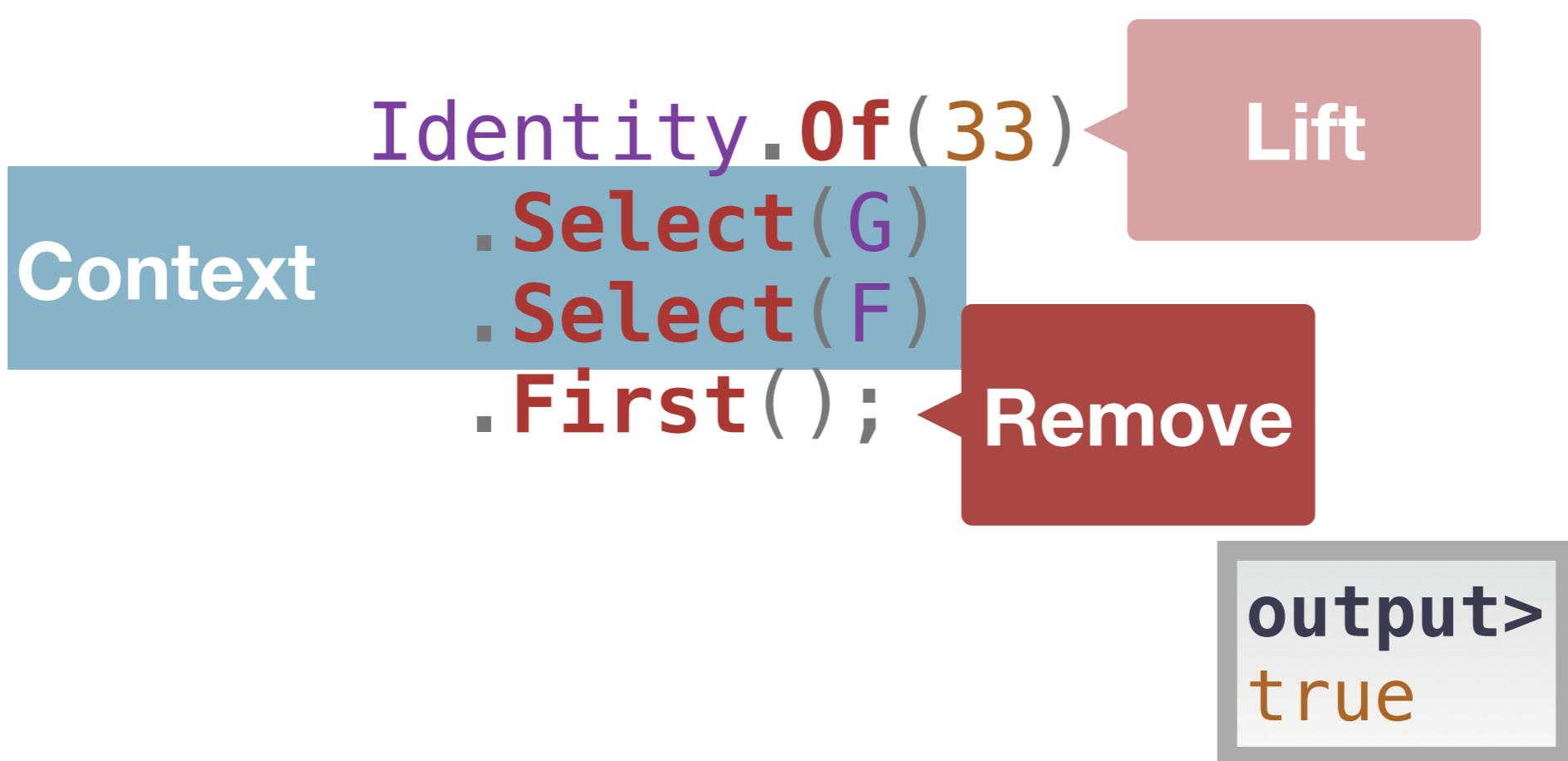
- Select(G)
- Select(F)
- First();

output>
true

Example of Composed Functions



Example of Composed Functions

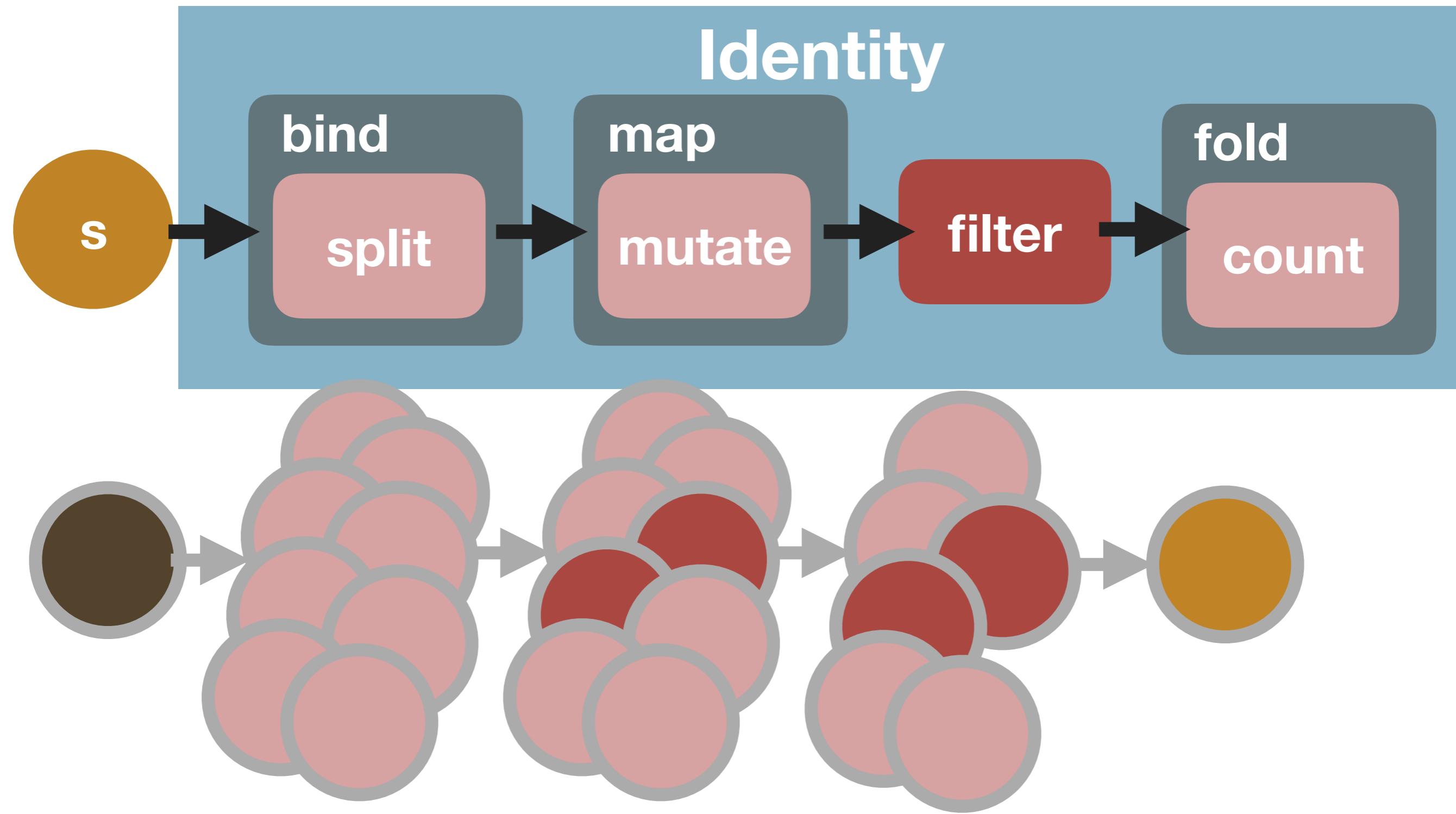


Functions in Context Example

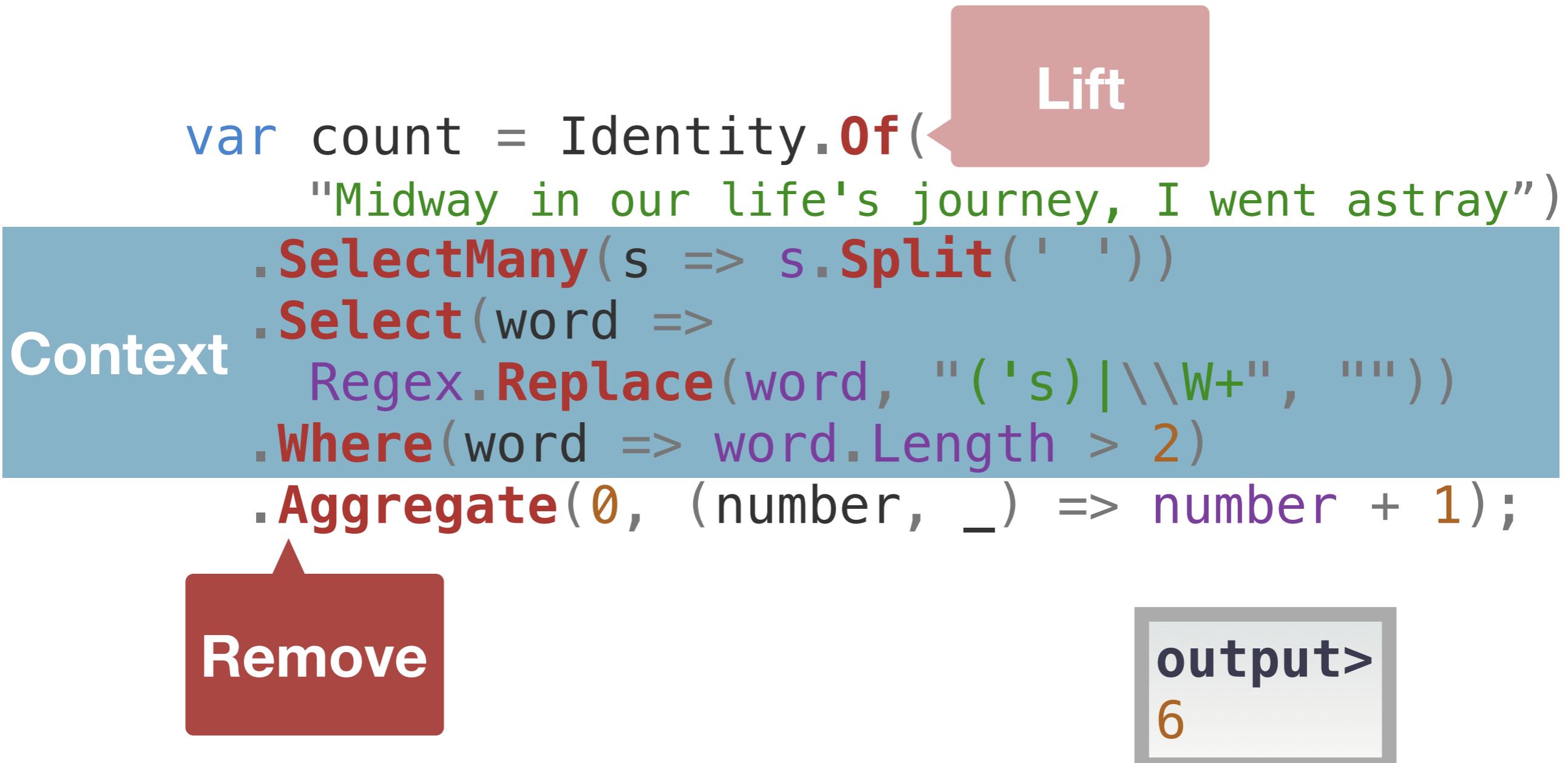
```
var count = Identity.Of(  
    "Midway in our life's journey, I went astray")  
.SelectMany(s => s.Split(' '))  
.Select(word =>  
    Regex.Replace(word, "('s)|\\W+", ""))  
.Where(word => word.Length > 2)  
.Aggregate(0, (number, _) => number + 1);
```

output>
6

Functions in Context Data Flow



Functions in Context Example



String in Context Example

```
var count =  
    "Midway in our life's journey, I went astray"  
    .Split(' ')  
    .Select(word =>  
        Regex.Replace(word, "( 's ) | \\W+", "") )  
    .Where(word => word.Length > 2)  
    .Count();
```

output>
6

String in Context Example

```
var count =  
    "Midway in our life's journey, I went astray"  
    .Split(' ')  
    .Select(word =>  
        Regex.Replace(word, "(s)|\\W+", "") )  
    .Where(word => word.Length > 2)  
    .Count();
```

Lift

Remove

output>
6



OVI COELVM DEONIT MEDIVMOVE IMMVOQUE TRIBUNALE
SENSIT CONSILIS AC PLEIADE PATRIGM
LVSTRAVIT QVE ANIMO CVNCTA POETA SVO¹⁴ DOCTVS AEST DANTES SVA QVEM FLORENTIA SAEPE
NIL POTVIT TANTO MORS SAEVA NOCERE POETAE
QVEM VIVVM VIRTUS GARMEN IMAGO FACIE



Thank you!

Mike Harris

@MikeMKH

<http://comp-phil.blogspot.com/>

<https://www.slideshare.net/secret/ySVIRZU0HF3E8L>



Next Steps

- StrangeLoop (conference)
<https://www.thestrangeloop.com/>
- Brian Lonsdorf - Professor Frisby Introduces Composable Functional JavaScript (video series)
<https://egghead.io/courses/professor-frisby-introduces-composable-functional-javascript>
- Aditya Bhargava - Functors, Applicatives, And Monads In Pictures (blog post)
http://adit.io/posts/2013-04-17-functors,_applicatives,_and_monads_in_pictures.html
- Scott Wlaschin - F# for Fun and Profit (blog series)
<http://fsharpforfunandprofit.com/series/thinking-functionally.html>
- Dixin Yan - LINQ and Functional Programming via C# (blog series)
<https://weblogs.asp.net/dixin/linq-via-csharp>

Code from C# Source Code

- Select, <https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/blob/7a673547563dc92f1f4cad802d7b57483cdf7500/src/System.Linq/src/System/Linq/Select.cs#L199-L226>
- SelectMany, <https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/blob/7a673547563dc92f1f4cad802d7b57483cdf7500/src/System.Linq/src/System/Linq/SelectMany.cs#L127-L223>
- Where, <https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/blob/7a673547563dc92f1f4cad802d7b57483cdf7500/src/System.Linq/src/System/Linq/Where.cs#L198-L255>
- Aggregate, <https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/blob/7a673547563dc92f1f4cad802d7b57483cdf7500/src/System.Linq/src/System/Linq/Aggregate.cs#L40-L59>
- ForEach, <https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/blob/bffef76f6af208e2042a2f27bc081ee908bb390b/src/System.Collections/src/System/Collections/Generic/List.cs#L598-L618>
- GroupBy, <https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/blob/7a673547563dc92f1f4cad802d7b57483cdf7500/src/System.Linq/src/System/Linq/Lookup.cs#L88-L100>
- OrderBy, <https://github.com/dotnet/corefx/blob/f17f1e847aeab830de77f8a46656339d7b0f1b43/src/System.Linq/src/System/Linq/OrderedEnumerable.cs#L508-L513>

Code

- SQL Code, <http://sqlfiddle.com/#!6/50442/6>
- C# Code, <https://gist.github.com/MikeMKH/cabd17faa9290d6f15592c5df8ed9f>
- PowerShell Code, <https://gist.github.com/MikeMKH/97b38013b1871f98ba1ed843efcca6f9>

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- Byham, Rick. Microsoft Docs. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/select-transact-sql>
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- Wickham, Hadley, and Garrett Grolemund. R for data science : import, tidy, transform, visualize, and model data. Sebastopol, CA: O'Reilly Media, 2016. <http://r4ds.had.co.nz/>

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