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### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- ▶ Identify the data science toolkit
- ▶ Navigate Git and the Command Line
- ▶ Describe Probability vs Odds

#### **COURSE**

### PRE-WORK

#### **PRE-WORK REVIEW**

- ▶ Explain the difference between variance and bias
- ▶ Use descriptive stats to understand your data

#### **OPENING**

## DATA SCIENCE TOOLS

#### LET'S DISCUSS THE CURRENT LESSON OBEJCTIVES

- ▶ Identify the data science toolkit
- ▶ Navigate Git and the Command Line
- ▶ Describe Probability vs. Odds

#### INTRODUCTION

# TOOLS OF THE TRADE

#### **TOOLS OF THE TRADE**

- ▶ Today we are going to review some of the tools we use in data science.
- ▶ We'll see how they fit into the wider programming environment.
- ▶ We'll start with the command line. This is your portal to your computer and the outside world.

#### LOCAL MACHINE

• On your local computer, you have a variety of tools at your disposal.

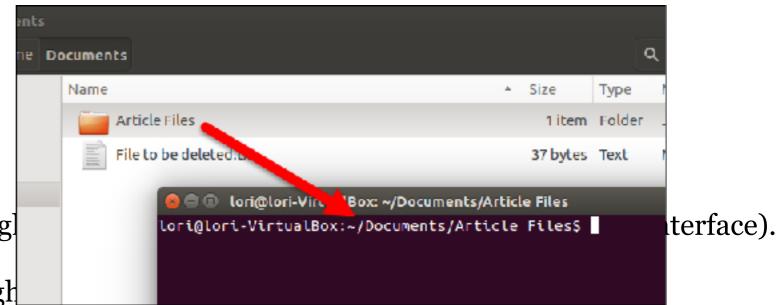
▶Text editor

▶ Programs/tools

**▶**Your files

▶ All of these can be accessed throug

▶ You can navigate your files through



Outside World

Local Machine

Terminal/ Command Line

#### **DEMO**

### COMMAND LINE

#### **COMMAND LINE**

Let's walk through a few commands.

cd

▶ pwd

▶\$home

▶mkdir

▶ open

• We can access many tools with the terminal. Let's walk through a few.

```
☆ jordan — bash — 96x26

ehard:~ jaraan$ ts −t
trxo-------- 18 jordon iktoff | 049 12 Jun 17:89 Desktop.
           13 jordan staff 442 27 May 15:03 Documents
.rxz====== 172 jord.n | ytaff | 5845 12 Jun 17:16 Door.lady
           75 jordan | staff | 2552 iii Jun 23:14 Library
            O jordan staff | 272 17 Apr 17:29 Novies
            38 jordan | staff | 1122 | 9 May 10:43 Pictores
prwer-er-x 3 gordon scaff 185 11 Jun 17:03 Sites
|Ehuador juatum$|
```

Outside World

Local Machine

open, mkdir, cd, rm

Terminal/ Command Line

Your Files

#### INTRODUCTION

### TEXT EDITORS

#### **TEXT EDITORS**

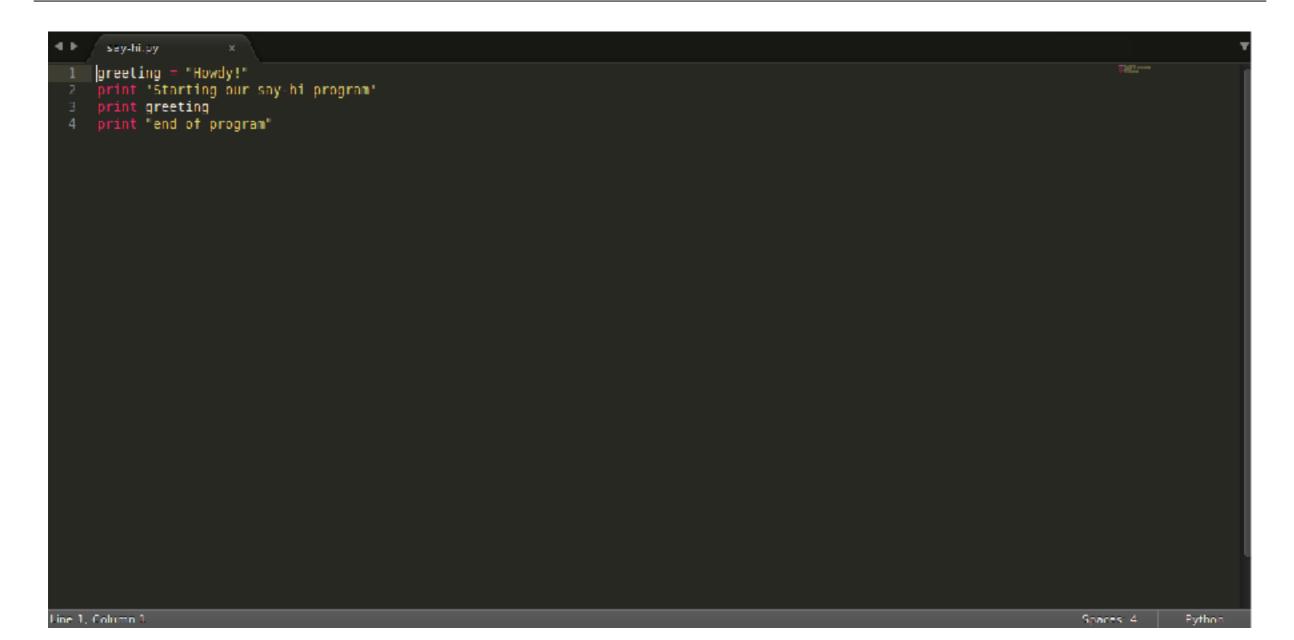
- So far, we've used iPython Notebooks in place of a text editor.
- ▶ However, there are many options available
  - **▶**eMacs
  - **▶**Vim
  - **▶**Sublime Text
- Let's see what Sublime Text loc



1 Python.

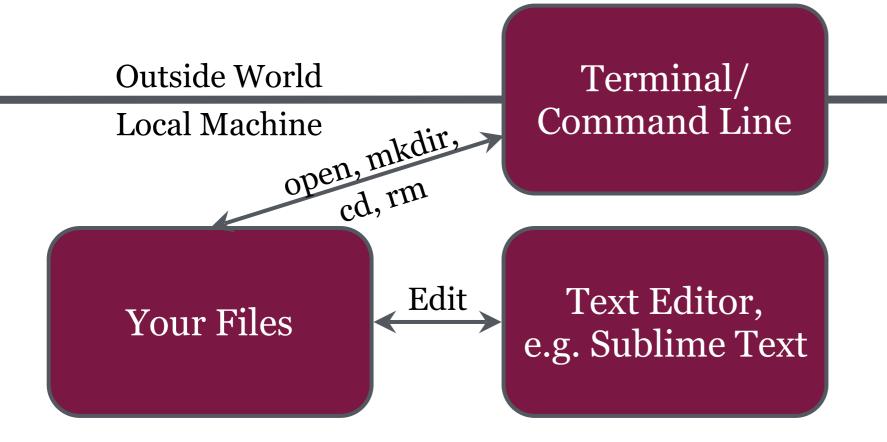


#### **TEXT EDITORS**



#### **TEXT EDITORS**

▶ Open "say-hi.py", found in the lesson-o5 folder of the class repo, in Sublime Text to see it for yourself.



#### **ACTIVITY: KNOWLEDGE CHECK**

#### **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**



- 1. What is a text editor?
- 2. Can you name any other examples?

#### **DELIVERABLE**

Answers to the above questions

#### INTRODUCTION

# IPYTHON NOTEBOOK

#### **IPYTHON NOTEBOOK**

- ▶ Where does iPython Notebook fit in?
- We can refer to the iPython Notebook docs to get a better idea: the notebook combines the console, web apps, and markdown to capture the whole computation process.
- ▶ iPython notebooks combine two components:
  - ▶ A web application
  - Notebook documents

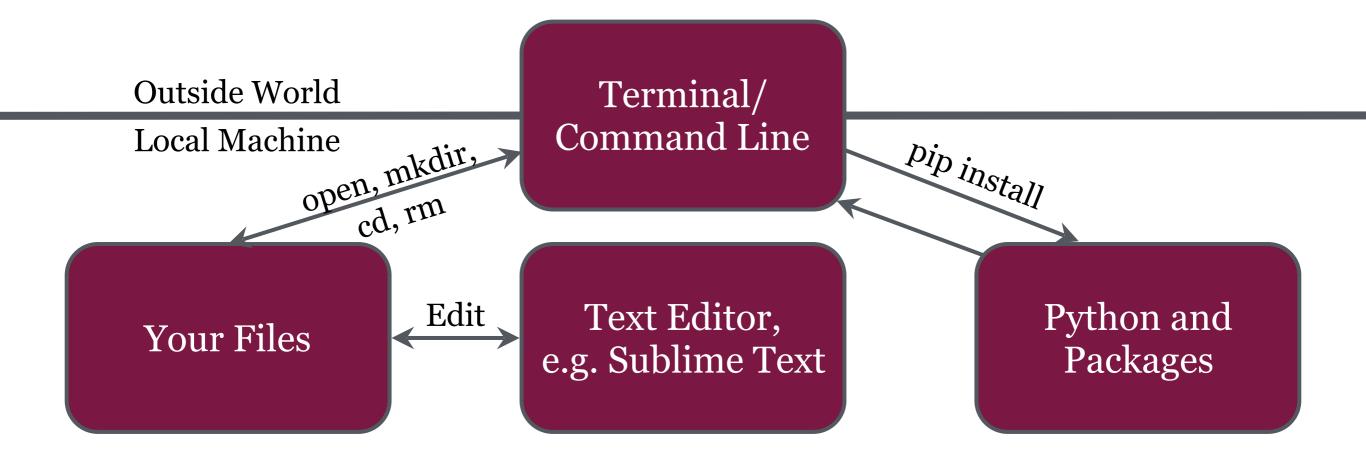
#### INTRODUCTION

## PYTHON PACKAGES

#### **PYTHON PACKAGES**

- ▶ The terminal allows us to run programs and reach out to the outside world.
- ▶ We can add programs and packages as needed.
- ▶ To add Python packages, we use a tool called *pip*.
- Let's pip install a package with the command line. We'll install Beautiful Soup, a HTML/XML parsing package.

pip install beautifulsoup4

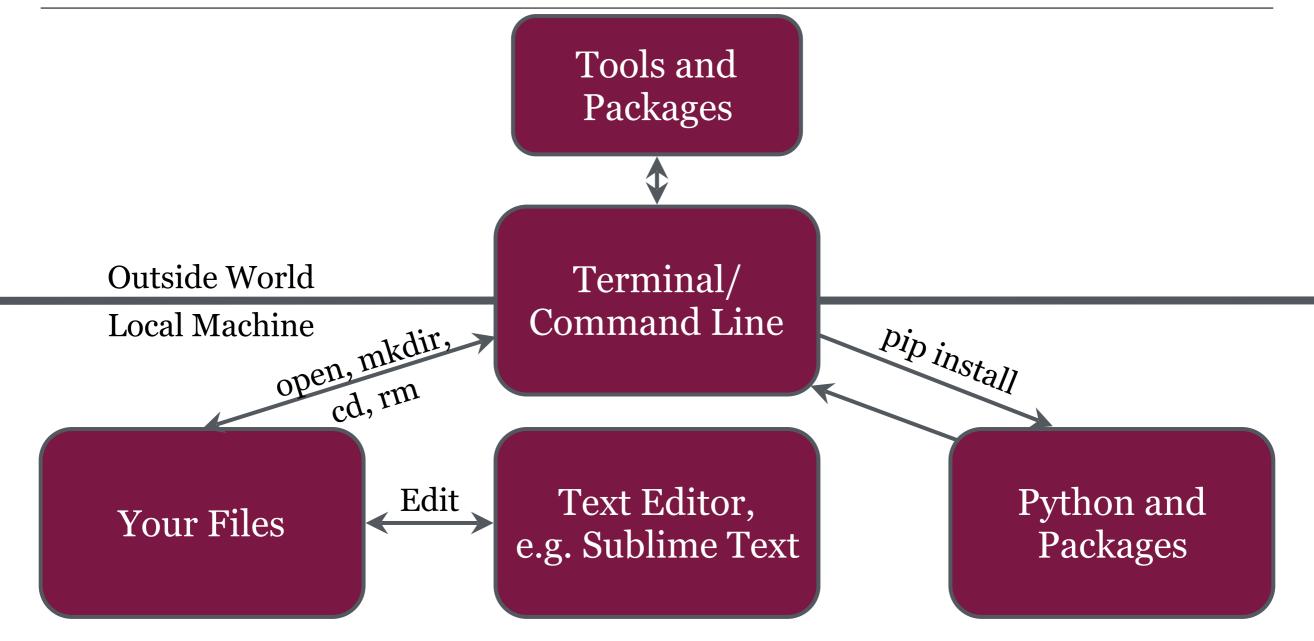


#### INTRODUCTION

# THE OUTSIDE WORLD

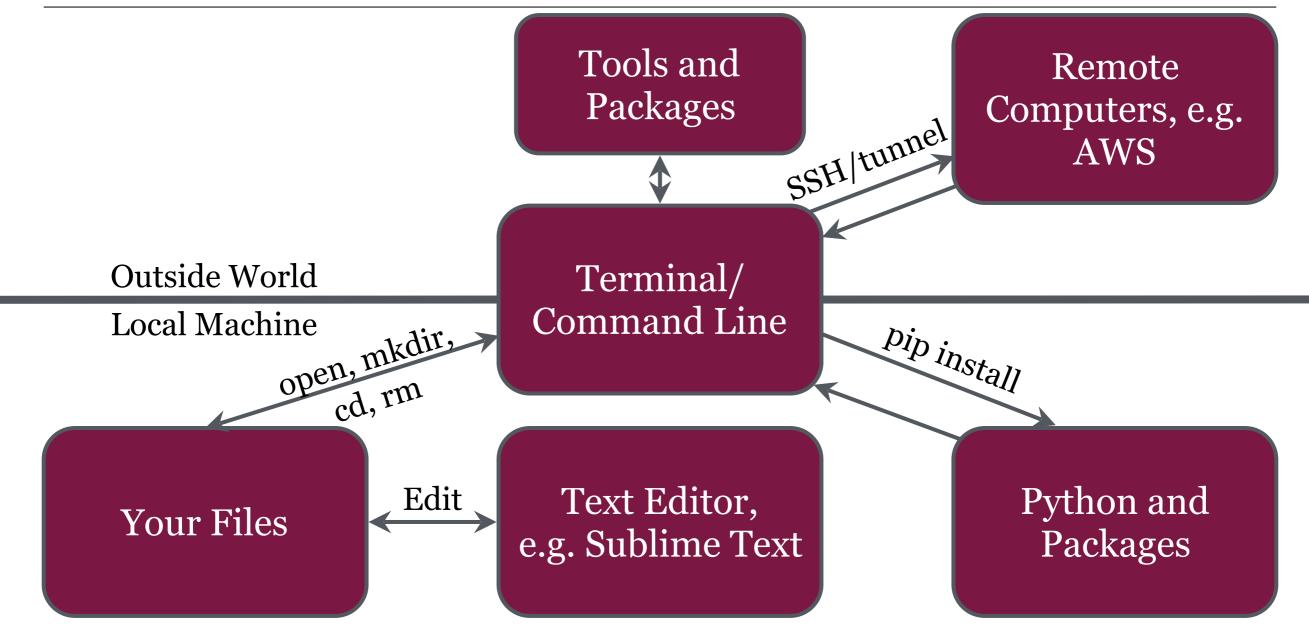
#### THE OUTSIDE WORLD

- The command line also allows you to download and use other tools and packages.
- There are many tools for different purposes available in the outside world.



#### THE OUTSIDE WORLD

- As we saw with pip, the command line can connect us to the outside world. This becomes more important for data.
- We may have HIPAA protected data. This means we can't leave this sensitive data on our *local* machine (i.e. laptop).
- We need to communicate with a *remote* machine (i.e. server) to access the data via command line.
- Let's see a demonstration of this.



#### **INTRODUCTION**

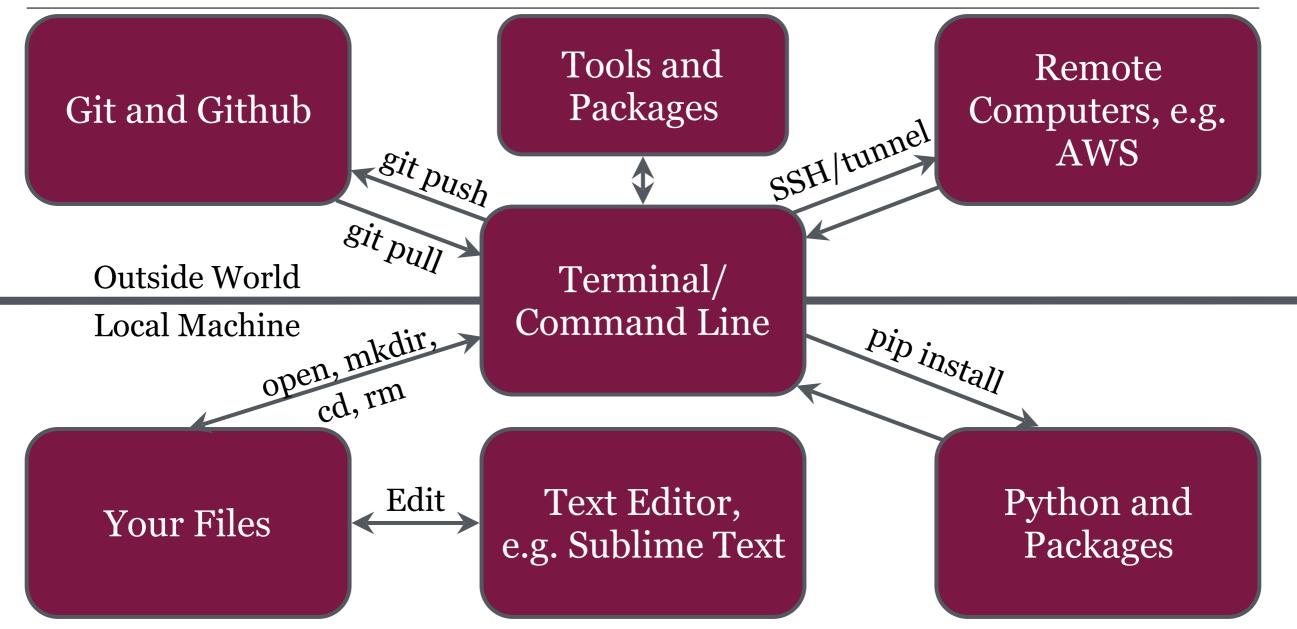
GIT

#### **GIT**

- ▶ Version control is necessary when working on complex projects.
- Git is a way of tracking changes we've made to our programs that allows us to go back in time to fix errors.
- Combined with Github, Git is a powerful tool for collaborating with colleagues. You can work on different aspects of projects simultaneously and merge the changes together seamlessly.
- There are many different ways to use these tools.

#### **GIT**

- Let's see an example of using Git and Github.
- There are three primary commands we'll use.
  - ▶git add
  - ▶git commit
  - ▶git push
- ▶ When a colleague wants to implement our change, we may use the command git pull.



#### **ACTIVITY: KNOWLEDGE CHECK**

#### **ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**



- 1. What is a GUI?
- 2. What is the command line?
- 3. What are the big advantages of using the command line over a GUI?

#### **DELIVERABLE**

Answers to the above questions

#### **GUIDED PRACTICE**

## GIT AND COMMAND LINE

#### **ACTIVITY: GIT AND COMMAND LINE**

#### **DIRECTIONS (20 minutes)**



- 1. Let's review the exercises from Codecademy Python.
- 2. Let's review the exercises from the GA command line tutorial.
- 3. Are there any questions?

#### **DELIVERABLE**

Questions

#### **GUIDED PRACTICE**

## ODDS AND PROBABILITY

#### **ACTIVITY: ODDS & PROBABILITY**

#### **DIRECTIONS (20 minutes)**



Some of you may already be familiar with odds and probability.

1. We will use the starter code in lesson-o5 of the class repo to review the concepts of odds and probability.

#### **DELIVERABLE**

Answer the questions in the notebook

#### CONCLUSION

### TOPIC REVIEW

#### **REVIEW**

- ▶ What are some common data science tools?
- ▶ Why are these tools useful?
- ▶ Any other questions?

#### **COURSE**

# BEFORE NEXT CLASS

#### **BEFORE NEXT CLASS**

### **DUE DATE**

▶ Project:

#### **LESSON**

### CREDITS

#### **LESSON**

### Q&A

#### **LESSON**

### EXIT TICKET

DON'T FORGET TO FILL OUT YOUR EXIT TICKET