

DATA SCIENCE TOOLS

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LET'S DISCUSS THE CURRENT LESSON OBEJCTIVES

- ▶ Identify the data science toolkit we'll be using in class
- ▶ Learn how to navigate Git and the Command Line
- ▶ Download the course Git repository and practice some git commands
- ▶ Make a probability and odds IPython notebook (time permitting)
- ▶ Slides will be available on the course repository for your reference.

INTRO

- ▶ Name
- ▶ Familiarity with programming, languages used
- ▶ Familiarity with UNIX/command line tools
- ▶ What you do for work/why you're taking data science

Please post your github username in the slack channel so I can add you to our demo repository!

INTRODUCTION

TOOLS OF THE TRADE

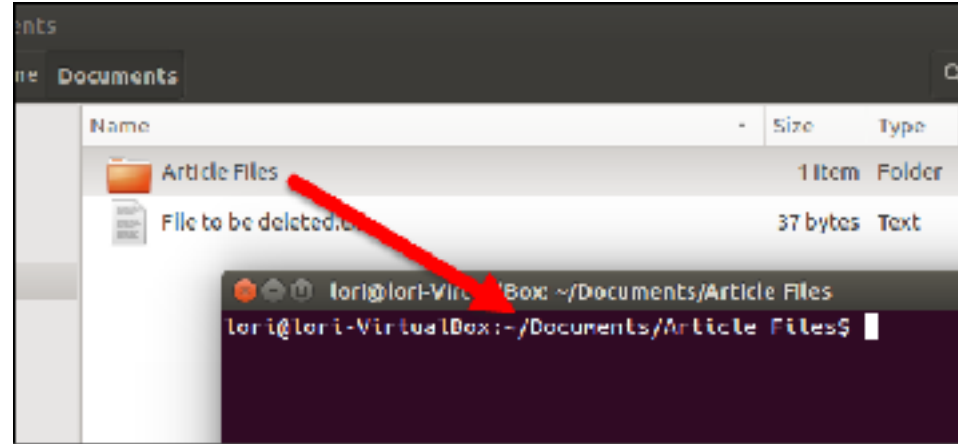
TOOLS OF THE TRADE

- ▶ 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 through the terminal or through a GUI (Graphical User Interface).

▶ You can navigate your files through the terminal or through Finder.

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Outside World
Local Machine

Terminal/
Command Line

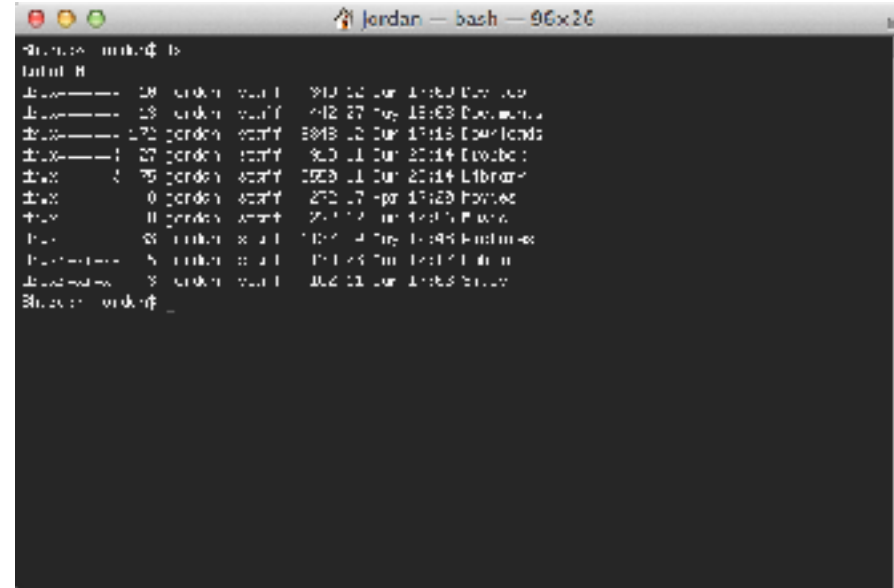
DEMO

COMMAND LINE

COMMAND LINE

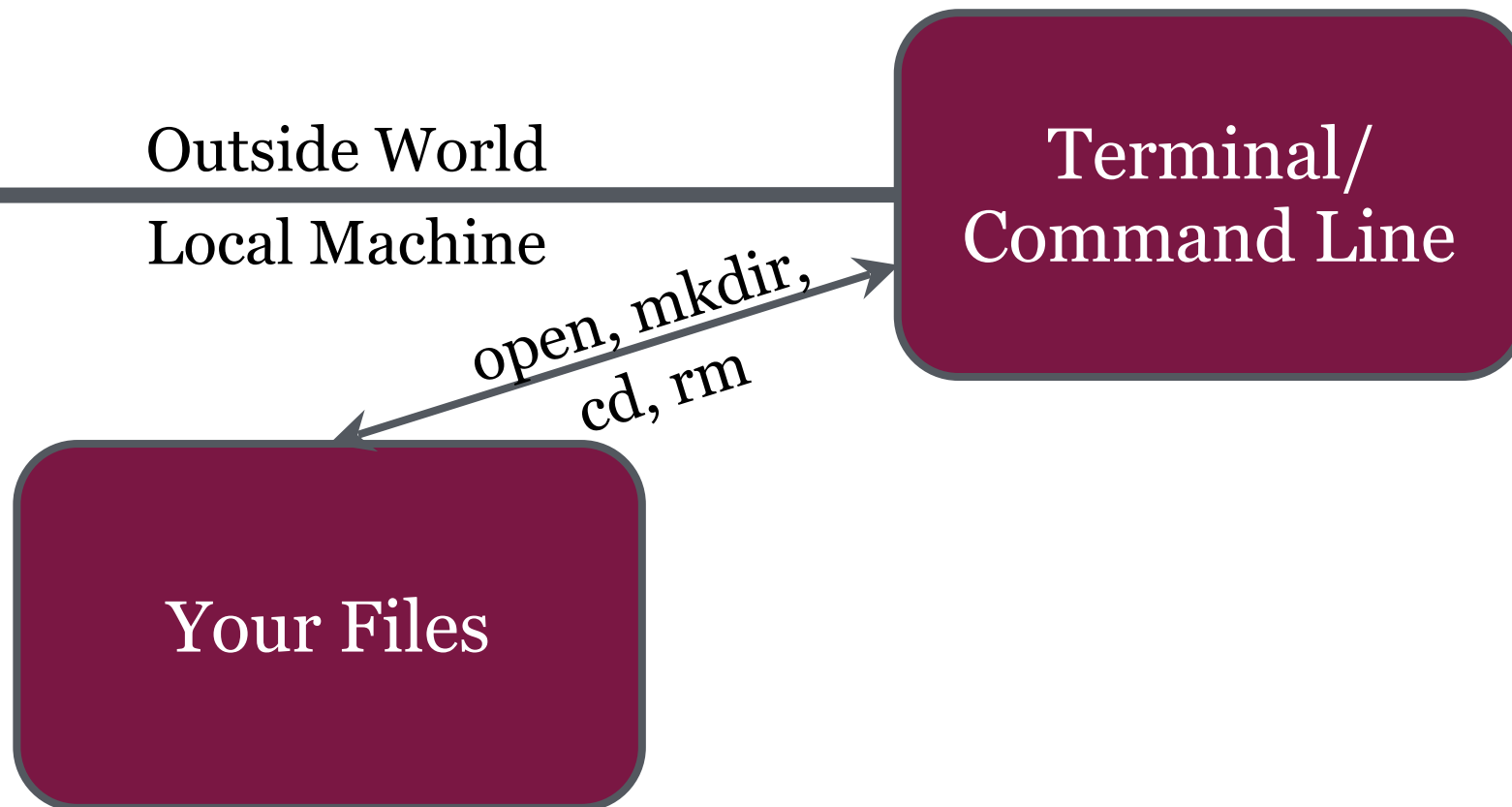
- Let's walk through a few very basic commands.

- ▶ `cd`
- ▶ `pwd`
- ▶ `$home`
- ▶ `mkdir`
- ▶ `open`



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

DATA SCIENCE TOOLS



INTRODUCTION

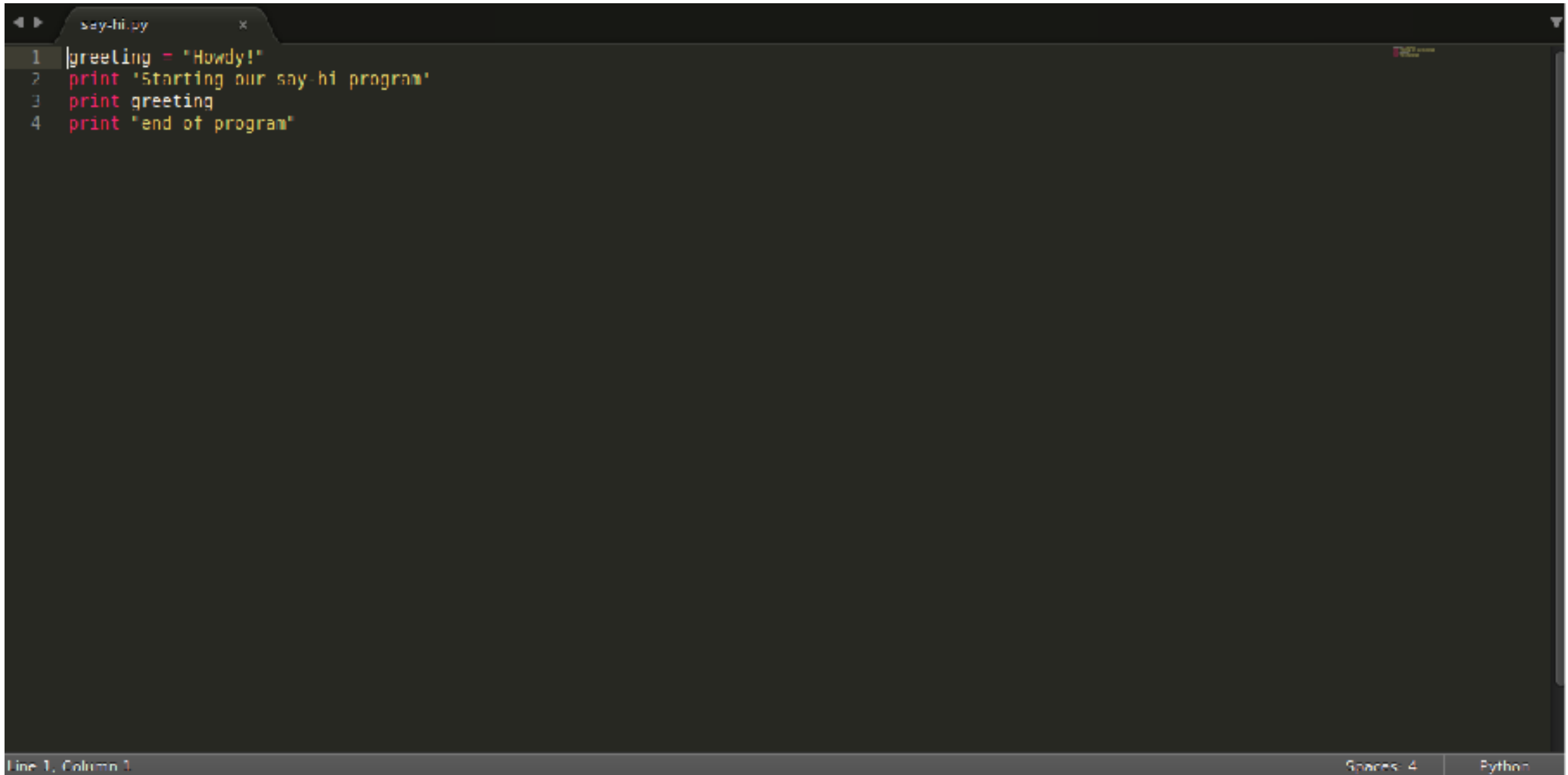
TEXT EDITORS

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
 - ▶ IDE (Integrated Development Environments) such as PyCharm or Eclipse
 - ▶ Many programmers love to [argue at length about which is the 'best' one.](#)
- ▶ Let's see what Sublime Text looks like with Python!



TEXT EDITORS



A screenshot of a text editor window with a dark theme. The window has a single tab titled 'say-hi.py'. The code is as follows:

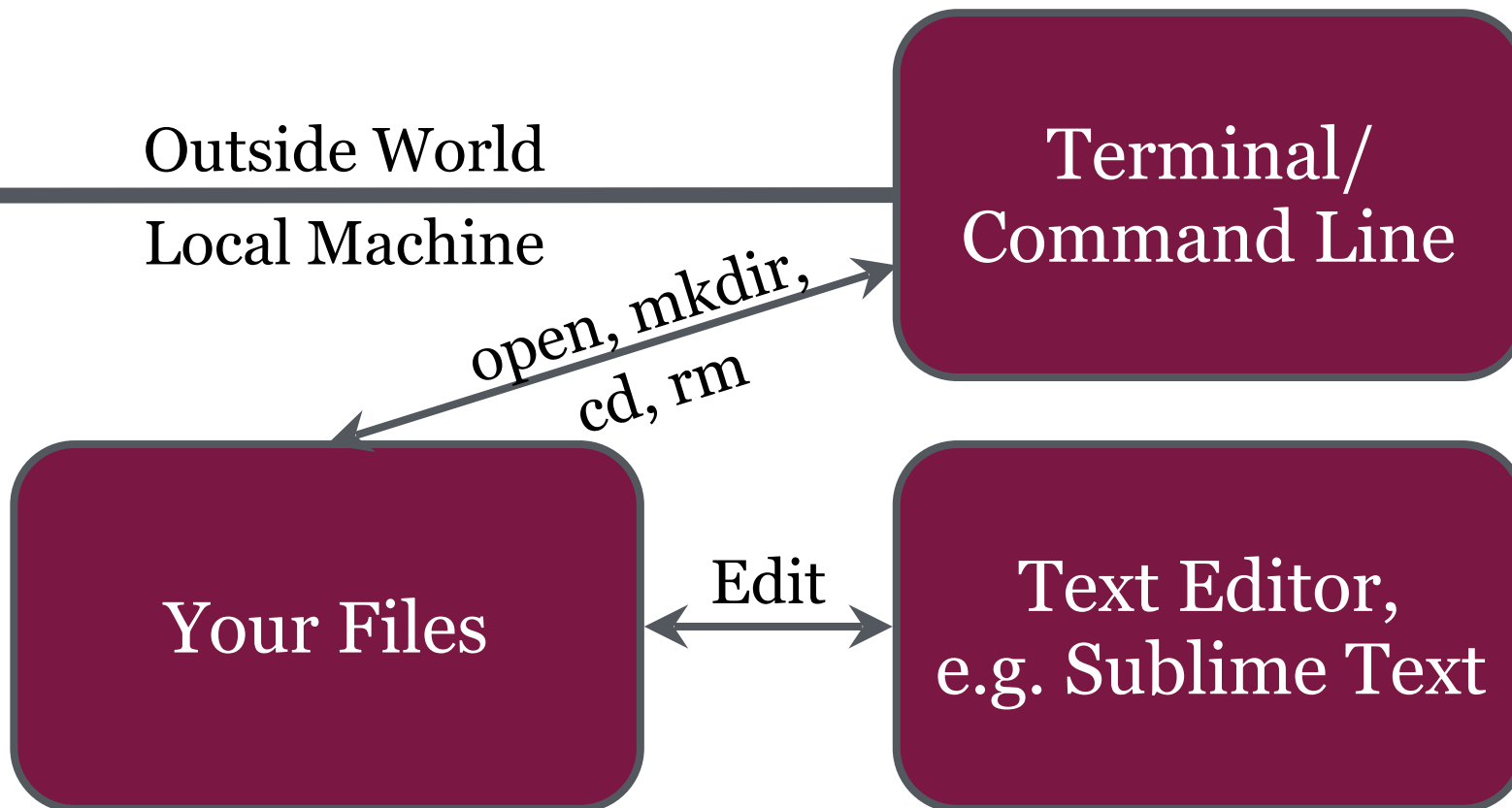
```
1 greeting = "Howdy!"  
2 print 'Starting our say-hi program'  
3 print greeting  
4 print "end of program"
```

The status bar at the bottom shows 'Line 1, Column 1' on the left, 'Spaces: 4' in the middle, and 'Python' on the right.

TEXT EDITORS

- ▶ Open “say-hi.py”, found in the lesson-02 folder of the class repo, in Sublime Text to see it for yourself.
- ▶ Check out the difference between saving a text file in MS Word and using sublime text

DATA SCIENCE TOOLS



ACTIVITY: KNOWLEDGE CHECK



EXERCISE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Who has a text editor they like that I didn't talk about? Why do you like it?
2. What are some good reasons to use a programming text editor instead of Microsoft Word or Google Docs?

DELIVERABLE

Answers to the above questions

INTRODUCTION

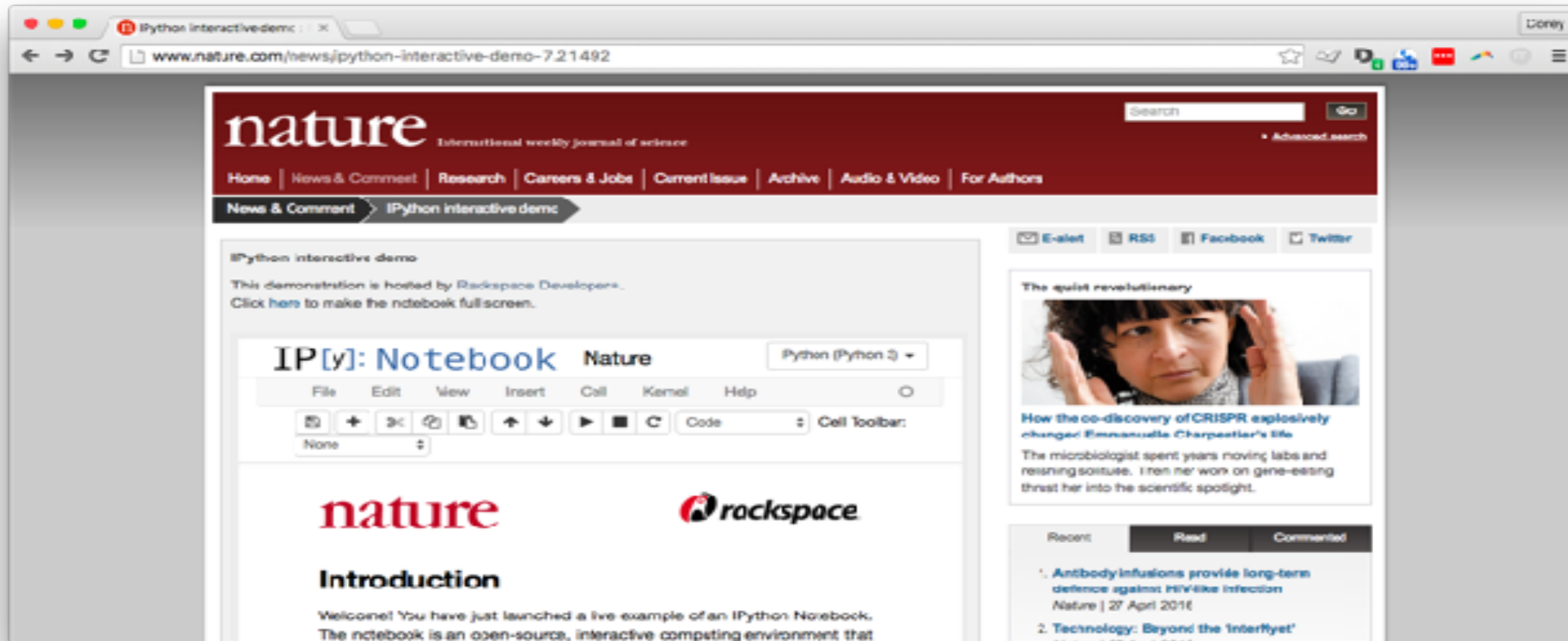
IPYTHON NOTEBOOK

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 three components in sequential ‘cells’ that can be edited and run in any order:
 - ▶ Text (Markdown/HTML/Plain text)
 - ▶ Code
 - ▶ Output (plots, command line output, etc)

IPYTHON NOTEBOOK

- ▶ IPython notebook demo:
<https://nature.tmpnb.org>



ACTIVITY: KNOWLEDGE CHECK

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS



EXERCISE

1. What are the three components of IPython notebooks?

DELIVERABLE

Answers to the above questions

INTRODUCTION

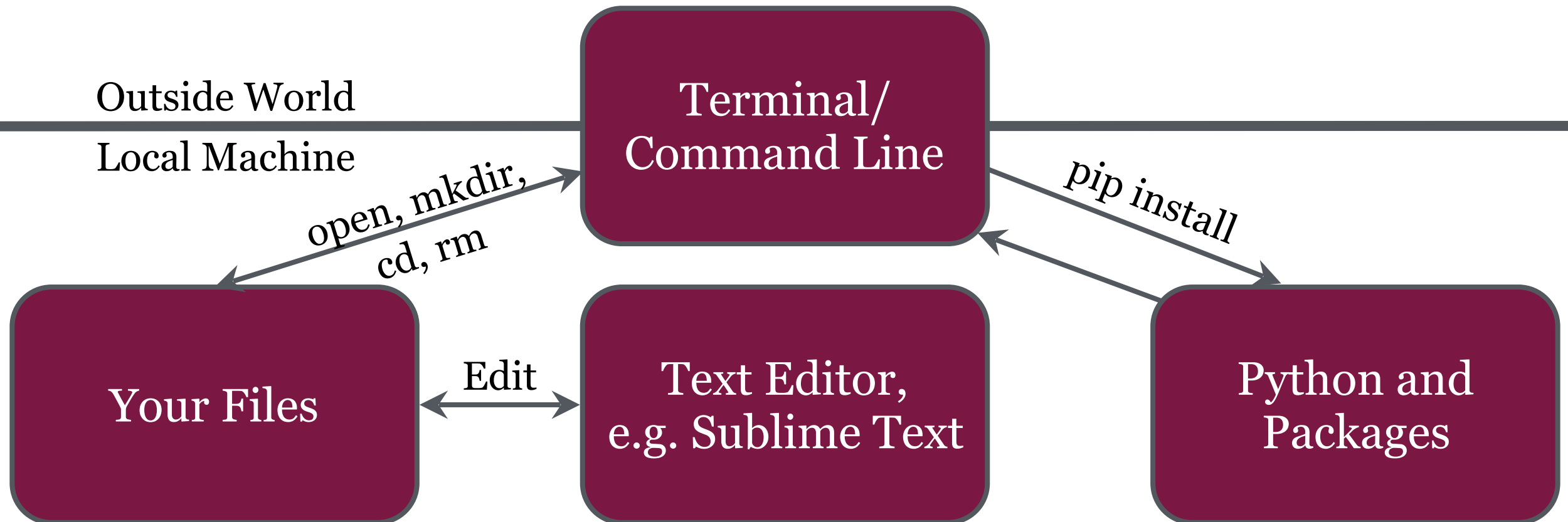
PYTHON PACKAGES

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
```

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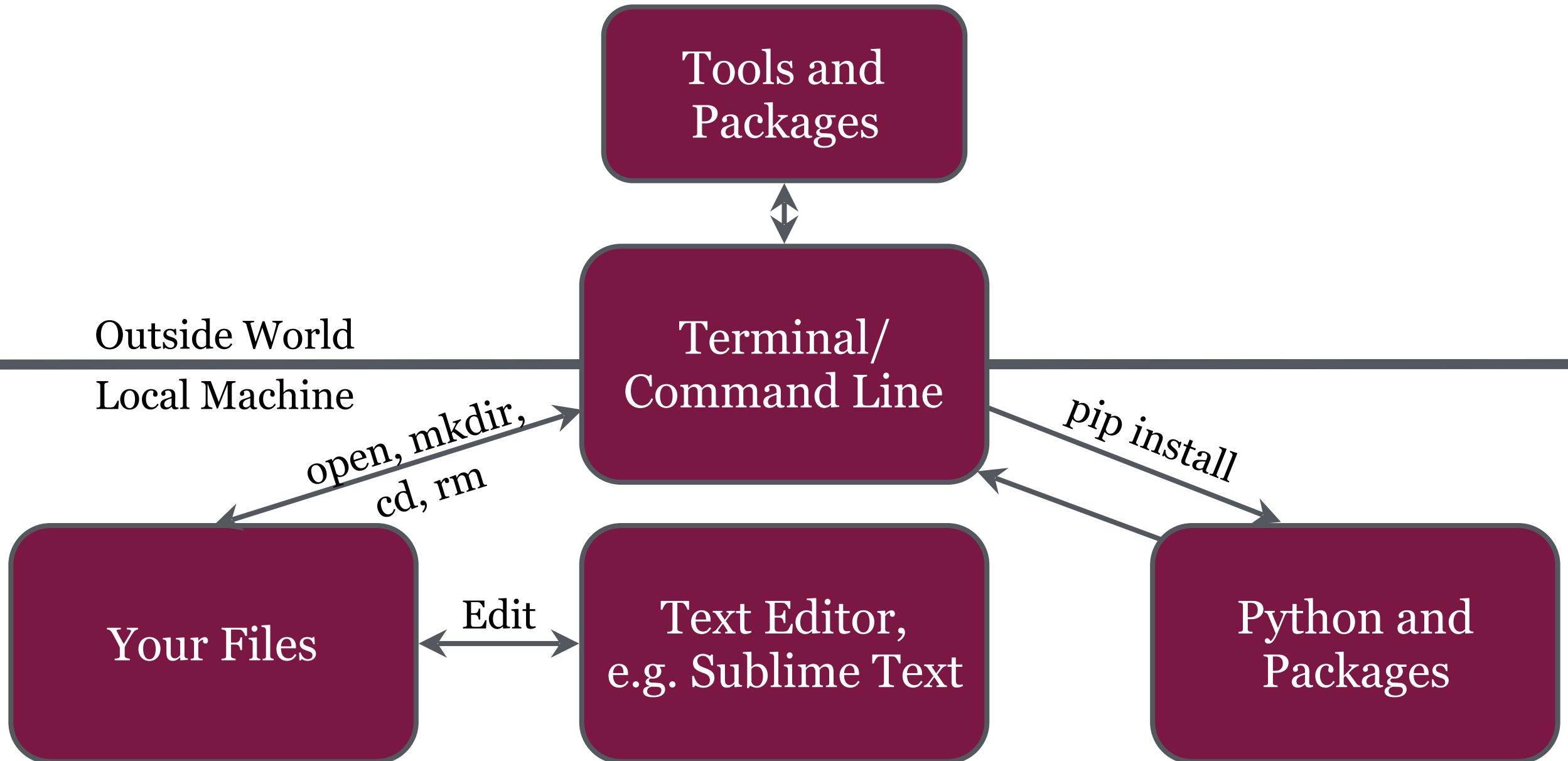
INTRODUCTION

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.

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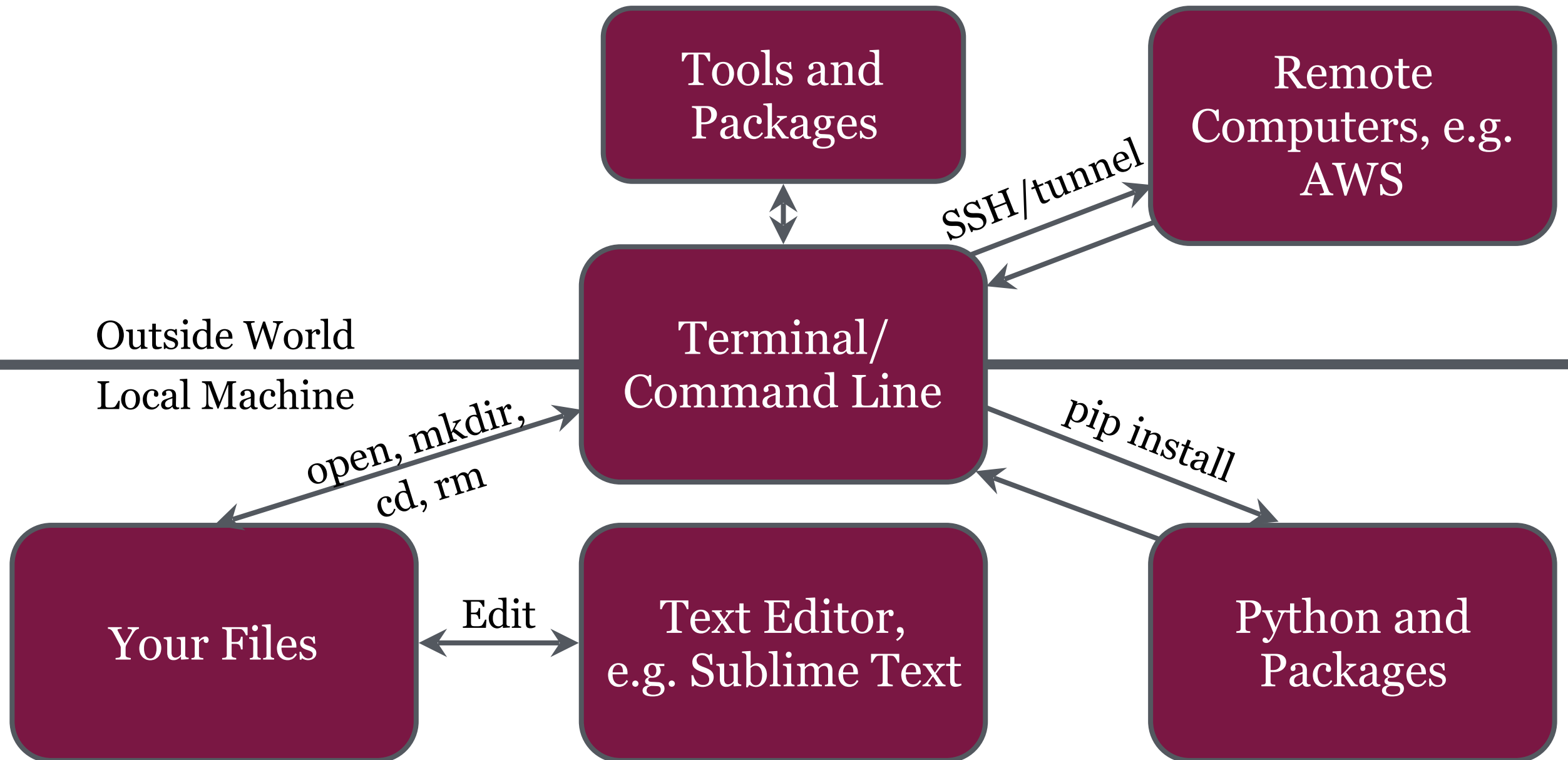
THE OUTSIDE WORLD

- ▶ 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.

THE OUTSIDE WORLD

- ▶ AWS EC2 demo
 - ▶ SSH
 - ▶ Local database
 - ▶ Text files
- ▶ S3 Demo

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BREAK

10 mins

INTRODUCTION

GIT

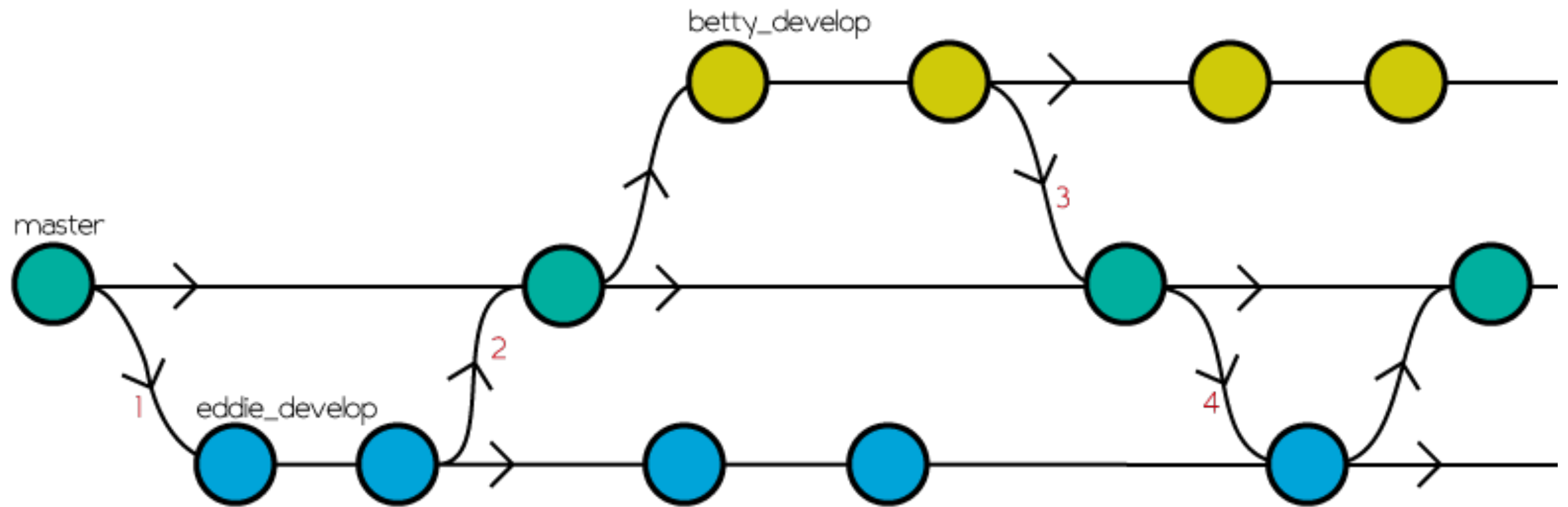
GIT

- ▶ 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.

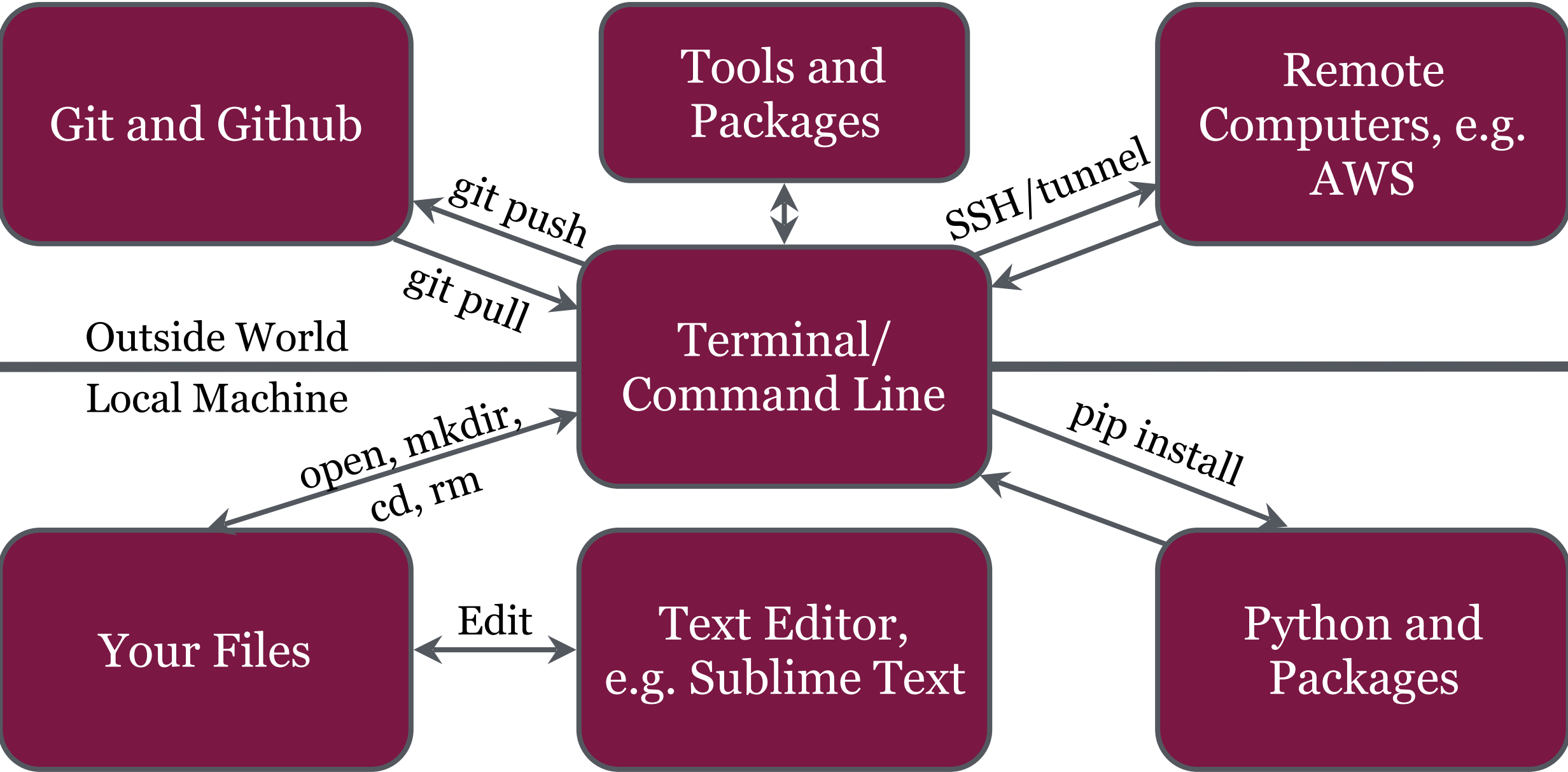
GIT

- ▶ 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`.

GIT



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ACTIVITY: KNOWLEDGE CHECK

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS



EXERCISE

1. How are Python software modules shared?
2. What tools do you use to find and get new Python software?

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Answers to the above questions

GUIDED PRACTICE

GIT AND COMMAND LINE

ACTIVITY: GIT AND COMMAND LINE



DIRECTIONS (30 minutes)

1. <https://guides.github.com/activities/hello-world/>
2. <https://try.github.io/>
3. Don't forget to paste your github username in the slack channel if you haven't done so already

DELIVERABLE

Github username

LESSON

Q & A

BREAK

10 mins

BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER

GIT EXERCISE

GIT

- ▶ **Goal:** to fork and clone our own repositories on github, make sure we can edit a trivial file, and push it back up.
- ▶ **Secondary goal:** become comfortable wrestling the Git monster.

*When the
office git
expert has to
come fix
everything*

source: <http://wheningit.tumblr.com/post...>



BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER



EXERCISE

Activity (20 mins)

1. Break into groups of 4
2. Fork and clone the class repository at <https://github.com/DAT-44-...>
3. Create a text file in students/firstnamelastname.txt with your first name, last name, favorite food, and first place you would go if someone gave you a free plane ticket anywhere in the world.
4. `'Git add'` the text file to your local repository
5. `'Git commit -m "type a commit message here"'`
6. `'Git push origin'`

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A link to your text file on github in the slack channel

GUIDED PRACTICE

ODDS AND PROBABILITY

ACTIVITY: ODDS & PROBABILITY



EXERCISE

DIRECTIONS (20 minutes)

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

1. We will use the starter code in lesson-02 of the class repo to review the concepts of odds and probability.

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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:

Practice Git, review today's lesson, and schedule office hours with me, if needed.

LESSON

EXIT TICKET

**DON'T FORGET TO FILL OUT YOUR EXIT
TICKET**

=Will send link in slack