```
words <- c("word1", "word2", "word3")
categories <- as.factor(words)
                                                    categories A factor vector
dtfrm <- data.frame(numbers, words)</pre>
                                                    dtfrm
                                                    - numbers
attr(numbers, "label") <- "A numeric vector"
                                                    - words
attr(words, "label") <- "A character vector"
                                                    list2
attr(categories, "label") <- "A factor vector"
                                                    - list1
                                                        - dtfrm
Code Sample Workshop
list25'2' <- c("one", "two")

    abc A character vector

list3 <- list(abc = categories, list1 = list1)
                                                     — name with space
rm(list1)
                                                 Object Browser 8,1
                                                                              Top
                                  April 26, 2019
> list1 <- list(dtfrm = dtfrm, y = numbers)
> list2 <- list(list1 = list1, abc = words)
> list25 name with space <- 1:10
> list2$'2' <- c("one", "two")
> list3 <- list(abc = categories, list1 = list1)
> rn(list1)
a course! Those tisks on tree fitis - P. alumin translation trish course Pt \ . vin heavent!
```

.GlobalEnv | Libraries

numbers <- 1:3

Outline



General Tips



R script submissions



GitHub submissions



A coder's worst nightmare...

"Please submit a coding sample along with your CV/resume..."



What do I do???

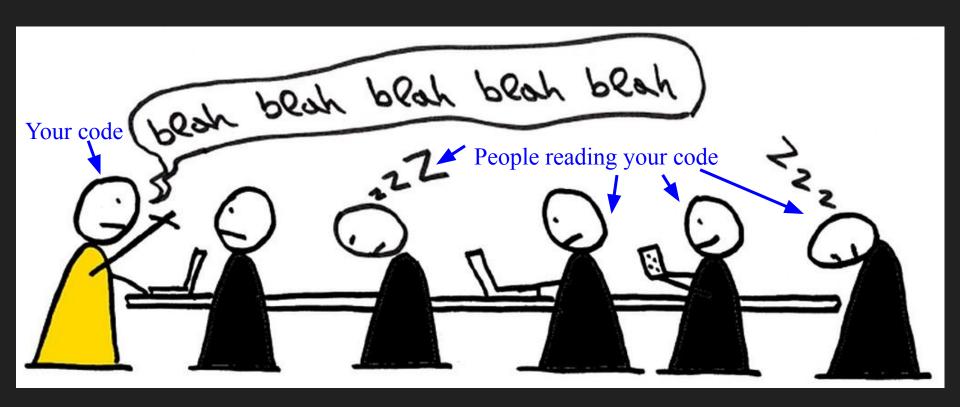
Disclaimer: We're going over general guidelines.

Code samples may be job-dependent.

Some Guidelines

1. Pick something you like and are proud of

We've all been there...



Job Description & Your Code Sample

Job description call for lots of cleaning? Submit a cleaning script!

Job description call for lots of data analysis? Submit an analysis script!

Job description is very vague? Submit something that highlights your strengths!

Some Guidelines

- 1. Pick something you like and are proud of
- 2. Err on the side of longer code

Longer code = more to show

BUT not unnecessarily long

A long script should still have coherence

Which leads us to....

Some Guidelines

- 1. Pick something you like and are proud of
- 2. Err on the side of longer code
- 3. Comment the code well

Know your audience

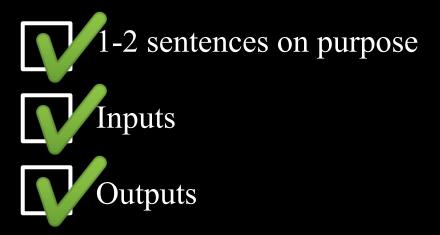
Shares specific knowledge



Doesn't share specific knowledge



User-written functions



Example

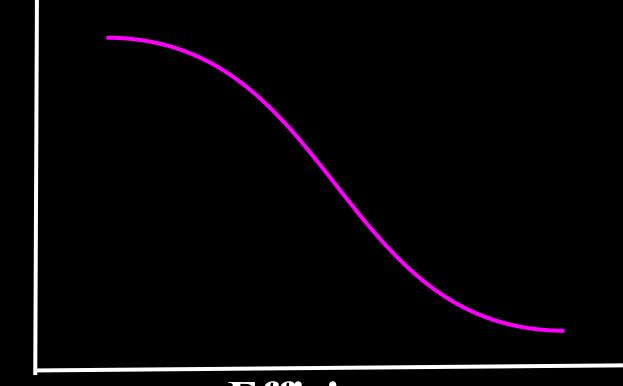
```
## This function assigns type attribute - cooperator or defector
## All nodes are defectors except for one random cooperator
## @net = igraph network input
## assign network with assigned type
```

Better to over-comment than under-comment

Some Guidelines

- 1. Pick something you like and are proud of
- 2. Err on the side of longer code
- 3. Comment the code well
- 4. Efficiency vs Readability???

Readability



Efficiency

Clear code > Efficient code

But still make sure your code is efficient where it should be

Some Guidelines

- 1. Pick something you like and are proud of
- 2. Err on the side of longer code
- 3. Comment the code well
- 4. Go for efficiency -- don't pick something overly complex
- 5. Make sure it's reproducible

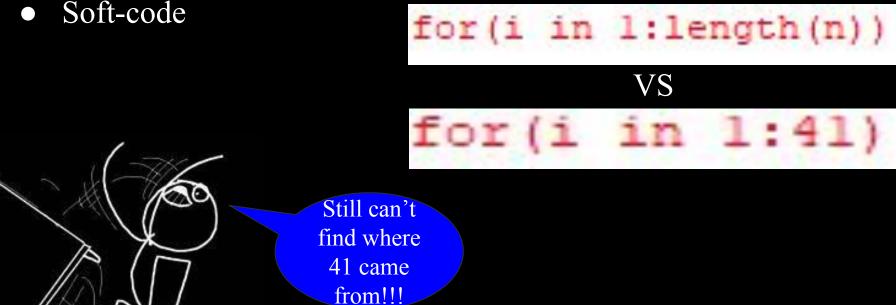
Reproducibility

• Relative file paths

```
path <- "Data/Clean/"
```

Reproducibility

Soft-code



Reproducibility

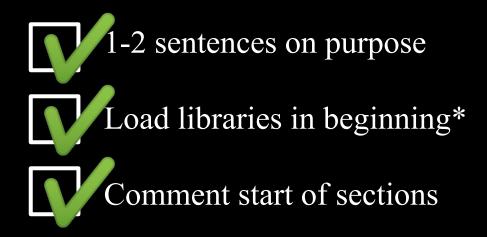
Provide data

If you can't share data, provide "fake data"



Script Submission

Structure Checklist



*Unless there's an issue with a package overwriting the functions of another package that you need later

Structure: Purpose

```
### Introduction

The goal of this code file is to generate an imputed data set
```

```
# *This R script is for combining the datasets on the English Premier League results from 2000/2001
# to 2017/2018. Data for the current season will be updated weekly.
```

Introduction

In this project, I look at clustering careers from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY),

Load libraries in beginning

suppressPackageStartupMessages(require(httr))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(require(gtfsway))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(require(lubridate))
suppressPackageStartupMessages(require(tidyr))

Examples from https://github.com/ZarniHtet13/Asynch_Longitudinal_Mirror
(Zarni's code) & https://github.com/EDSP19/edsp2019project-CClingain
(Clare's code)

```
#### R Libraries
```

This block has all the *required* libraries for this code file.

"``{r, R.options=FALSE, warning=FALSE, message=FALSE}
#For the dta raw files
library(foreign)
#For importing different types of data set without specification
library(rio)
#For processing long form data

#For filling NA values
library(tidyr)

library(dplyr)

library(gtools)

library(rmarkdown)
#knitr library for rendering
library(knitr)

#for missing data
library(mi)

#Sourcing the code file
source("../zarni/01b_Function_LInterpolation.R")

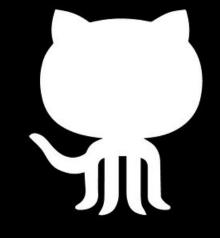
#GTools library for ordering numeric variables

#Loading Rmarkdown library for rendering

Comment start of sections

```
#### I: Uploading Raw data
#### II: Data Exploration
#join with penal codes
joined <- left join(stat.is, pl, by = c("law code"))
#find failed ones, reason: some have extra 0s at the end
failed <- joined[is.na(joined$PDCODE VALUE) & is.na(joined$LIT LONG) & is.na(joined$CATEGOR
failed <- unique(failed$law code)
#for those that failed originally, remove the padded 0s, rematch with the penal law codes
joined <- joined %>%
 mutate(law code = ifelse(law code %in% failed, gsub("00$", "", law code), law code)) %>%
 left join(pl, by = c("law code")) %>%
 select(-CATEGORY.x, -LIT LONG.x, -LIT SHORT.x, -X, -PDCODE VALUE.x)
```

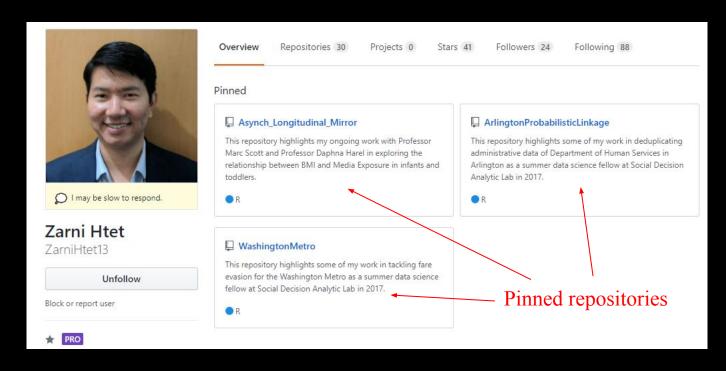
Examples from https://github.com/ZarniHtet13/Asynch_Longitudinal_Mirror (Zarni's code) & https://github.com/madisonvolpe/drugcrimepolicing_nyc (Madison & Frankie's code)



GitHub Submission

You may be asked to submit your GitHub instead

Prepare a project that you can pin to your repository!



All things are easier with a guide!



backpack

One package to rule them all, one package to find them, one package to bring them all and in the darkness bind them!

Easily discover, collect, and learn to use packages for statiscal modeling. Use built-in binders (collections) of packages for topics in statistics. Create your own binders to store collections of packages for easy installing and loading within your projects. Also, explore lessons on multivariate statistical modeling in R.

Instructions

To download this package, ensure you have devtools installed

If not:

install_packages('devtools')

README Checklist



Checklist: Introduce project (Overview)

Introduction

The objective of this project to understand the relationship structure between topics in Physics by observing the order in which concepts in Physics are taught by looking at undergraduate physics textbooks.

My motivation for this project comes from the desire to understand how people learn, particularly the order of the topics in their learning process. If we know how different people learn, maybe we can provide access to resources that aid learning in a way that is customized to each individual. More specifically, can we provide an order of topics to get from current knowledge to a learning objective. Think Google Maps for learning.

This repository hold the content from tutorials/workshops and other events organised by the Stats Club.

Each event content are located in the respective sub-directory. A brief description of each is presented below

- 1. GitHub-Basics conatins the presentation and a markdown file with useful commands for getting started with GitHub.
- 2. RShiny contains the presentation PDF and the base plot and ggplot code for the two examples in the slides.
- 3. SQL-Workshop contains the presentation PDF for learning SQL basics.
- 4. WebScrapingTutorial contains the presentation and R code to learn basics of web scraping.
- 5. ggplot-Workshop contains the Rmd file with code, explanations, and exercises on using ggplot

Checklist: Goals

Objective

Our goal is to use existing administrative data along with American Community Survey data at the census block level to find a narrative on where the most fare evasion is happening and why it is so.

Checklist: Data sources

Data Sources

- NYC Annualized Property Sales Data (2012-2017)
- 2. MapPLUTO (18v1)
- Geoclient API v1.1
- 4. Property Assessment Roll Archives
- NYPD Complaint Data Historic
- 6. 311 Service Requests from 2010 to Present

We are using the following data sources:

- NYPD Arrest Data YTD 🗸
- NYPD Arrrest Data Historic 🗸
- EMS Incident Dispatch Data
- 311 Service Requests from 2010 to Present



Checklist: Directory Structure

Directory structure

The project directory is structured into 10 main folders:

- src/ includes source code for pipeline, feature analysis, data wrangling for visualizations, and our website report.
- notebooks/ includes python notebooks for data exploration and analysis with descriptive text in a human readable format.
- viz/ includes source code for visualizations.
- docs/ includes documents and reports produced during the fellowship with early results and commentary.
- dev/ includes development scripts which were used during the early development stages and are still in a rough format.
- pipeline/ includes the pipeline for the models. The models should be run from this folder.
- db/ includes SQL and python codes to transform data to formats ready for analysis and organize onto a database.
- examples/ includes python notebooks of examples of analyses and output.
- results/ includes final analyses outputs.
- website/ includes all the website related files

Example from https://github.com/dssg/tuscany-tourism-public

Checklist: References

References

- 1. ClustGeo: an R package for hierarchical clustering with spatial constraints
- 2. Making Neighborhoods Understanding New York City Transitions 2000-2010

Review



General Tips



R script submissions



GitHub submissions