

SUSTAINERS OF THE  
**tidyverse**

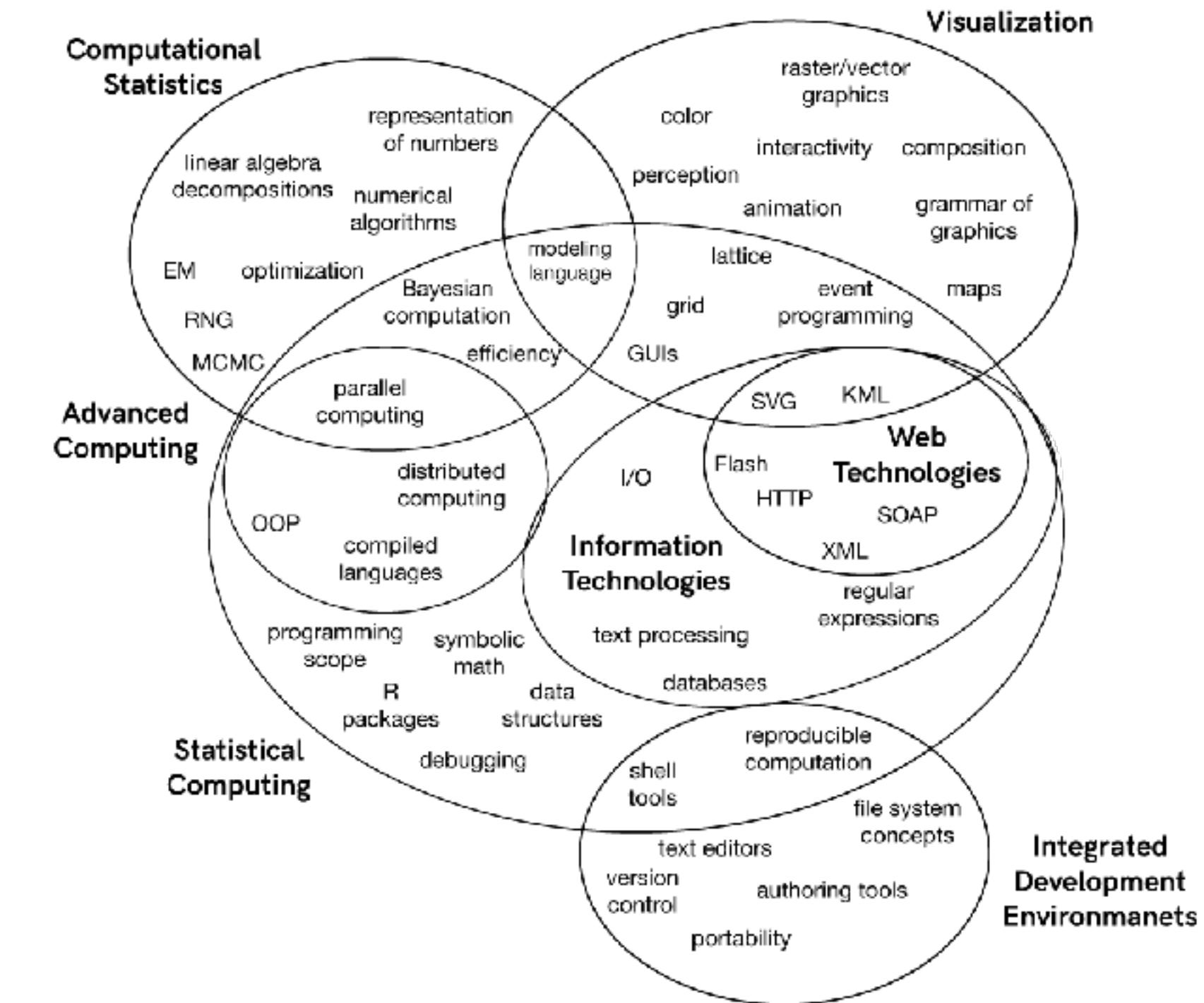
Mara Averick ([@dataandme](#))

Tidyverse Developer Advocate,



# Mara Averick

TIDYVERSE DEV ADVOCATE, RSTUDIO



Not a Real Data Scientist™



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# SCIENCE & SOCIETY

# Studying scientists...

“Like many social groups that do not reproduce themselves biologically, the experimental particle physics community renews itself by training novices.”

— Sharon Traweek, *Pilgrim's Progress: Male Tales Told During a Life in Physics*, 1988



## OPEN SOURCE TOOLS

Create demand



Enterprise Products  
Invest in



# Strategy

---

**58%**

of company is  
Engineering

**60%**

of engineering  
is open source

```
>y<-25
```

```
>y R generation
```

```
[1] 25
```

The story of a statistical programming language that became a subcultural phenomenon. By **Nick Thieme**

## 25 years of R

- 1992 Robert Gentleman and Ross Ihaka (S)
- Statistical programming language
- Maintained by R Core
- 2000 R version 1.0.0
- Over 16,000 packages on CRAN

# What is the tidyverse?

The tidyverse is an opinionated collection of R packages designed for data science.

All packages share an underlying design philosophy, grammar, and data structures.

# Import

readr  
readxl  
haven  
xml2

# Tidy → Transform

tibble  
tidyverse  
dplyr  
forcats  
hms  
lubridate  
stringr

purrr  
magrittr

# Program

# Visualise

ggplot2

recipes  
rsample  
tidybayesian  
yardstick

# Model

broom  
modelr

shiny  
rmarkdown

# Communicate

# Import

readr  
readxl  
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xml2

# Tidy → Transform

tibble  
tidyverse  
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# Program

# Visualise

ggplot2



recipes  
rsample  
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yardstick

# Model

broom  
modelr



shiny  
rmarkdown



# Communicate

**Import**



**Tidy** →

Store data  
consistently

**Transform**

Create new variables & new summaries



**Visualise**

Surprises, but doesn't scale



**Model**

Scales, but doesn't (fundamentally) surprise

**Communicate**

**Automate**

**Understand**

# TIDY TOOLS

Functions  
should be...

## SIMPLE

Do one thing and do it well.

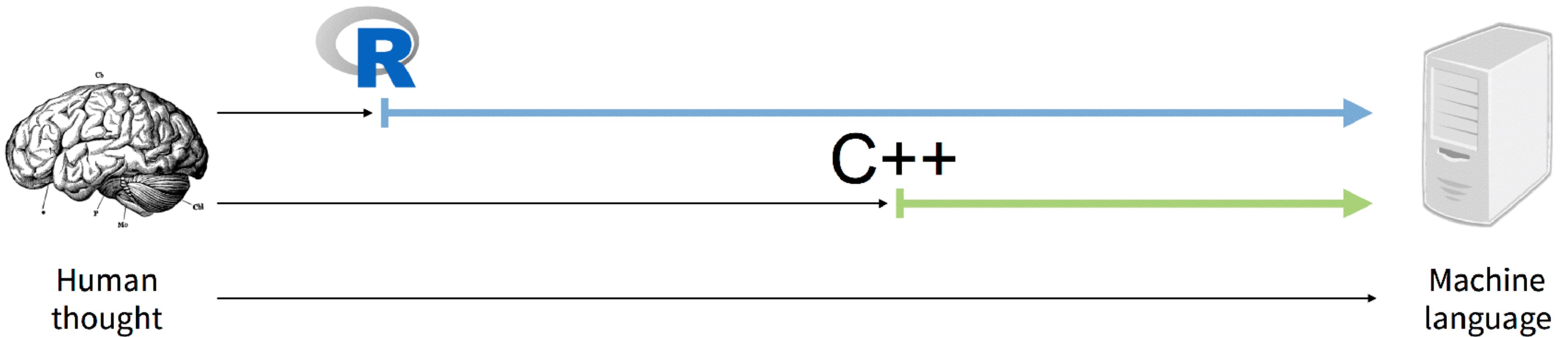
## COMPOSABLE

Combine with other functions for multi-step operations.

## DESIGNED FOR HUMANS

Use evocative verb names, making them easy to remember.

# A computer language for scientists



## Practitioner

Interactive  
Easily detect & resolve problems

## Programmer

Packaged  
In production



Code is a conversation  
Ambiguity can be tolerated

Code is a script  
Fail early and often

## Implicit

## Explicit

**What does this mean for  
contribution and sustainability?**

# Key FOSS actors

GitHub HQ (SF) | June 19, 2017

- maintainers
- contributors
- consumers/users
- sustainers

Report team: Ben Nickolis, Pia Mancini, Justin Dorfman, Robert Gibb <<https://sustainoss.org/>>

# Sustain

A ONE DAY CONVERSATION  
for Open Source Software sustainers

## THE REPORT

“When we talk about sustainability, we are talking both and equally about the sustainability of resources and the sustainability of its people.”

## THE REPORT

# Sustain: key recommendations

- ✓ Create sustainable communities
- ✓ Free the maintainer
- ✓ Raise the value of non-code contributions

# Sustaining the tidyverse...

- virtual spaces
- technical tools
- social norms

# Sustaining the tidyverse...

- virtual spaces
- technical tools
- social norms

**spoiler alert:**  
they're interrelated

Contribute to the tidyverse - Ti X +

← → C https://www.tidyverse.org/contribute/ ⚡ ⌂ ⌂

Tidyverse Packages Articles Learn Help Contribute

# Contribute to the tidyverse

The tidyverse would not be possible without the contributions of the R community. No matter your current skills, it's possible to contribute back to the tidyverse.

## Answer questions

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Many people asking for help, don't know about reprexes. A little education, and some help crafting a [reprex](#) can go a long way. You might not answer the question, but you'll help someone answer it more easily.

If you're interested in answering questions, some good places to start are the [RStudio community site](#), or the tidyverse tags on [Twitter](#) and [Stack Overflow](#). Just remember that while you might have seen the problem a hundred times before, it's new to the person asking it. Be patient, polite, and empathic.

## File issues

If you've found a bug, first create a minimal [reprex](#). Spend some time trying to make it as minimal as possible: the more time you spend doing this, the easier it will be for the tidyverse team to fix it. Then file it on the GitHub repo of the appropriate package.

To be as efficient as possible, development of tidyverse packages tends to be very bursty. Nothing happens for a long time, until a sufficient quantity of issues accumulates. Then there's a burst of intense activity as we focus our efforts. That makes development more efficient because it avoids expensive context switching between problems. This process makes a good reprex particularly important because it might be multiple months between your initial report and when we start working on it. If you can't reproduce the bug, we can't fix it!

## Contribute documentation

If you're a bit more experienced with the tidyverse and are looking to improve your open source development skills, the next step up

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- [Answer questions](#)
- [File issues](#)
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- [Contribute code](#)

## Upcoming events

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Austin, TX  
Jan 15-18

rstudio::conf 2019 covers all things RStudio, including workshops to teach you the tidyverse, and talks to show you the latest and greatest features.

**tidyverse developer day**  
Austin, TX  
Jan 19

Help the tidyverse team improve our code and documentation. First-time contributors are welcome.

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying the 'Contribute to the tidyverse' page from the tidyverse.org website. The browser has a dark mode theme. The page title is 'Contribute to the tidyverse - Ti'. The URL in the address bar is <https://www.tidyverse.org/contribute/>. The main navigation menu includes 'Tidyverse', 'Packages', 'Articles', 'Learn', 'Help', and 'Contribute'. The 'Contribute' menu item is highlighted with a white background. The main content area features a large heading 'Contribute to the tidyverse' and a subtext: 'The tidyverse would not be possible without the contributions of the R community. No matter your current skills, it's possible to contribute back to the tidyverse.' To the right, there is a 'Contents' section with links to 'Answer questions' and 'File issues'.

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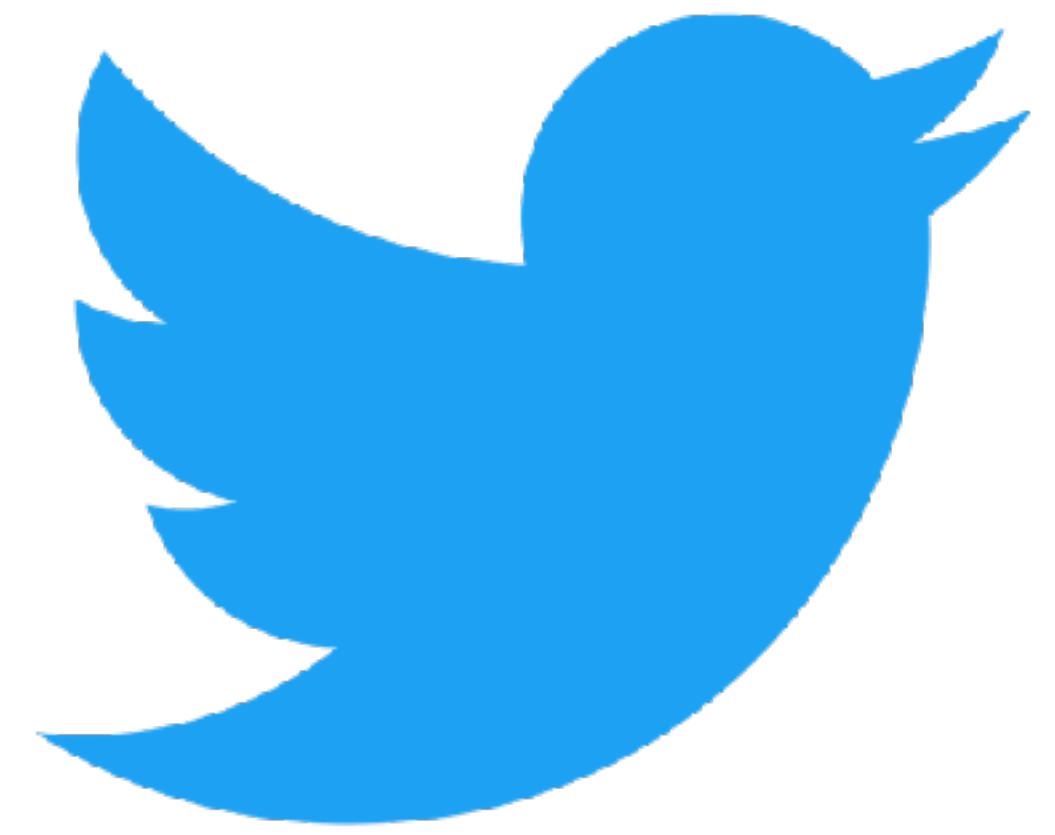
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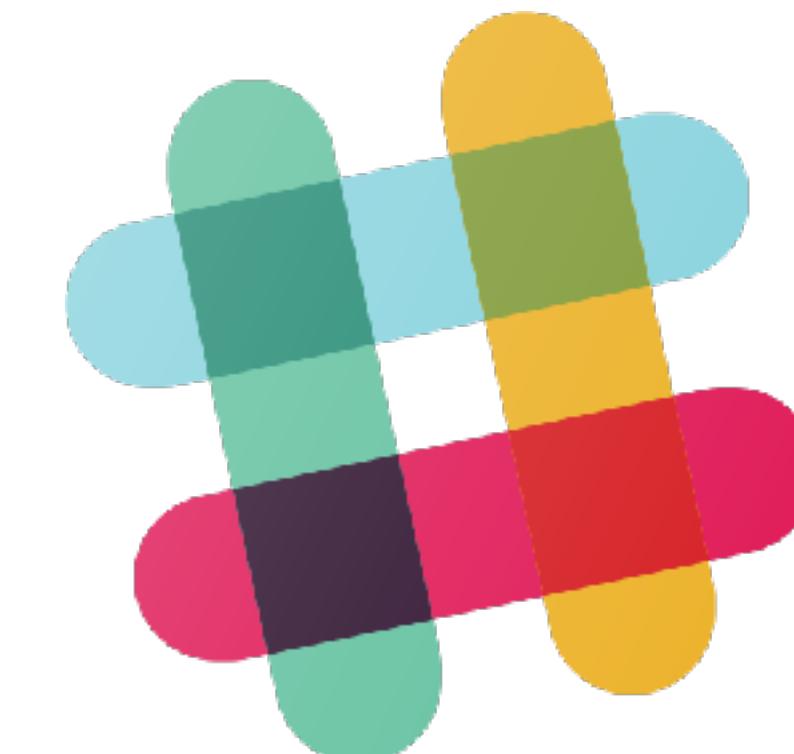
Where do people go to contribute?











and a bunch of other places...



RLadies



R4DS Online Learning Community



rOpenSci

# Considerations

- Visibility

\* Ford, D., Smith, J., Guo, P. J., & Parnin, C. (2016). Paradise unplugged: identifying barriers for female participation on stack overflow. 24th ACM SIGSOFT - FSE 2016, 846-857. <http://doi.org/10.1145/2950290.2950331>

# Considerations

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# Considerations

- Visibility
- Permanence
- Authority
- Speed
- Peer parity (Ford et al. 2016)

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# Considerations

- Visibility
- Permanence
- Authority
- Speed
- Peer parity\*
- Prior social links (Casalnuovo et al. 2015)

\* Casalnuovo, C., Vasilescu, B., Devanbu, P., & Filkov, V. (2015). Developer onboarding in GitHub: the role of prior social links and language experience. Proceedings of the 2015 10th Joint Meeting on Foundations of Software Engineering - ESEC/FSE 2015, 817-828. <http://doi.org/10.1145/2786805.2786854>

# "We don't do that here"

- Question phrasing
- Formatting posts
- Community triage
- Question framing
- Community culture of asking

## "We Don't Do That Here": How Collaborative Editing with Mentors Improves Engagement in Social Q&A Communities

Denae Ford<sup>1</sup>, Kristina Lustig<sup>2</sup>, Jeremy Banks<sup>2</sup>, Chris Parnin<sup>1</sup>

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### ABSTRACT

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### ACM Classification Keywords

H.5.3. Group and Organization Interfaces: Computer-supported cooperative work

### Author Keywords

social Q&A, collaborative editing, e-mentoring, programming

### INTRODUCTION

Building and maintaining active online communities is a difficult and well-documented problem across many community types[4, 15, 23]. For prospective community members, barriers such as learning community norms [24], overcoming technical hurdles [31], and resolving conflict [12] can be harmful to participation. In addition, these barriers may significantly affect people in marginalized groups, such as women and people of color, from fully participating in online communities [14]. This is especially pertinent for online programming communities.

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CHI 2018, April 21–26, 2018, Montreal, QC, Canada

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Stack Overflow is the largest online programming community [25]. Each month, over 40 million people visit Stack Overflow, a social Q&A site, to learn about, ask, or answer over 14 million programming questions. Despite great popularity, there is evidence that negative behaviors and malfunctioning community mechanics can have long-term effects on site participation. For example, many questions go unanswered [30], and 90% of accepted answers provided by new users are self-answers. For Stack Overflow, "hostile" criticism and conflict [14, 13] is especially problematic for prospective members. As a result, a user may decide not to ask or answer a question for *fear of negative feedback* [14]. These problems can dissuade novices [31] and women [32] from participating in the community. On the other hand, active community members are interested in preserving community norms: not allowing duplicate questions, off-topic or non-closed questions, or poor quality answers. Community members need a mechanism for helping new users ask better questions, while reducing the hostility and negativity of otherwise well-meaning feedback.

In this paper, we applied theory related to learning and communities of practice to a social Q&A site, by using methods related to mutual engagement and formative feedback to improve novices' questions. Building on design claims for increasing engagement in online communities [19], we created *Help Rooms* with collaborative question drafts to enable novices to receive timely and formative feedback from mentors before posting their questions. Our *Help Rooms* work as follows: when a novice is about to post a question, they are asked if they want additional feedback from a mentor. If the novice responds positively, they are redirected to a room with a mentor who can help them edit their question. The mentor offers advice on how to phrase and ask their question so that it can be well received by the Stack Overflow community.

In a one-month online study, we implemented our mechanism for mentored question asking on Stack Overflow, and enabled 271 novices to receive help with their questions. As a result, we found that mentored questions were substantially improved over non-mentored questions. Average scores increased by 50%, resulting in fewer off-topic, deleted, and poor questions. Overall, for mentored questions, there was an increase in the amount of *good* questions asked, and reduction of *bad* questions asked by Stack Overflow standards. Novices surveyed agreed that they feel more comfortable posting on Stack Overflow after their participation (median = 4 on a 5 point Likert

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format code as code

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is this an appropriate place for your Q?

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# "We don't do that here"

- Question phrasing
- Formatting posts
- Community triage
- Question framing
- Community culture of asking

clarity, research of problem, context

## "We Don't Do That Here": How Collaborative Editing with Mentors Improves Engagement in Social Q&A Communities

Denae Ford<sup>1</sup>, Kristina Lustig<sup>2</sup>, Jeremy Banks<sup>2</sup>, Chris Parnin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, USA

<sup>2</sup>Stack Exchange, Inc., New York, NY, USA

{dford3, cjparnin}@ncsu.edu, klustig@stackoverflow.com, \_@jeremy.ca

### ABSTRACT

Online question-and-answer (Q&A) communities like Stack Overflow have norms that are not obvious to novice users. Novices create and post programming questions without feedback, and the community enforces site norms through public downvoting and commenting. This can leave novices discouraged from further participation. We deployed a month-long, just-in-time mentorship program to Stack Overflow in which we redirected novices in the process of asking a question to an on-site *Help Room*. There, novices received feedback on their question drafts from experienced Stack Overflow mentors. We present examples and discussion of various question improvements including: question context, code formatting, and wording that adheres to on-site cultural norms. We find that mentored questions are substantially improved over non-mentored questions, with average scores increasing by 50%. We provide design implications that challenge how socio-technical communities onboard novices across domains.

### ACM Classification Keywords

H.5.3. Group and Organization Interfaces: Computer-supported cooperative work

### Author Keywords

social Q&A, collaborative editing, e-mentoring, programming

### INTRODUCTION

Building and maintaining active online communities is a difficult and well-documented problem across many community types [4, 15, 23]. For prospective community members, barriers such as learning community norms [24], overcoming technical hurdles [31], and resolving conflict [12] can be harmful to participation. In addition, these barriers may significantly affect people in marginalized groups, such as women and people of color, from fully participating in online communities [14]. This is especially pertinent for online programming communities.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3173574.3174182>

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# "We don't do that here"

- Question phrasing
- Formatting posts
- Community triage
- Question framing
- Community culture of asking

*You also might want to edit out the “Thank you!” at the end. I know it seems polite, but people object to it on Stack Overflow.*

## "We Don't Do That Here": How Collaborative Editing with Mentors Improves Engagement in Social Q&A Communities

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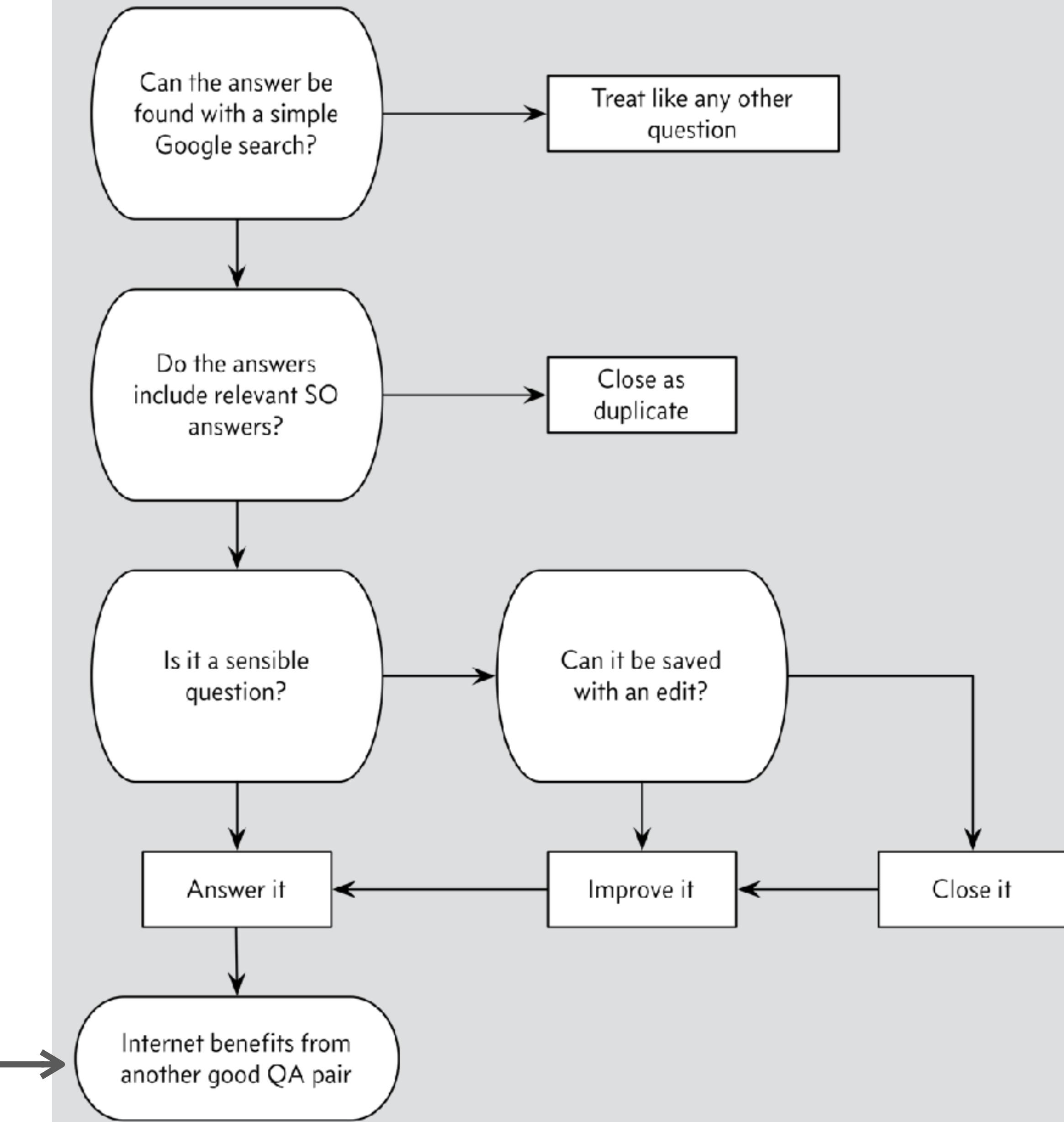
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# How should you respond to RTFM questions?



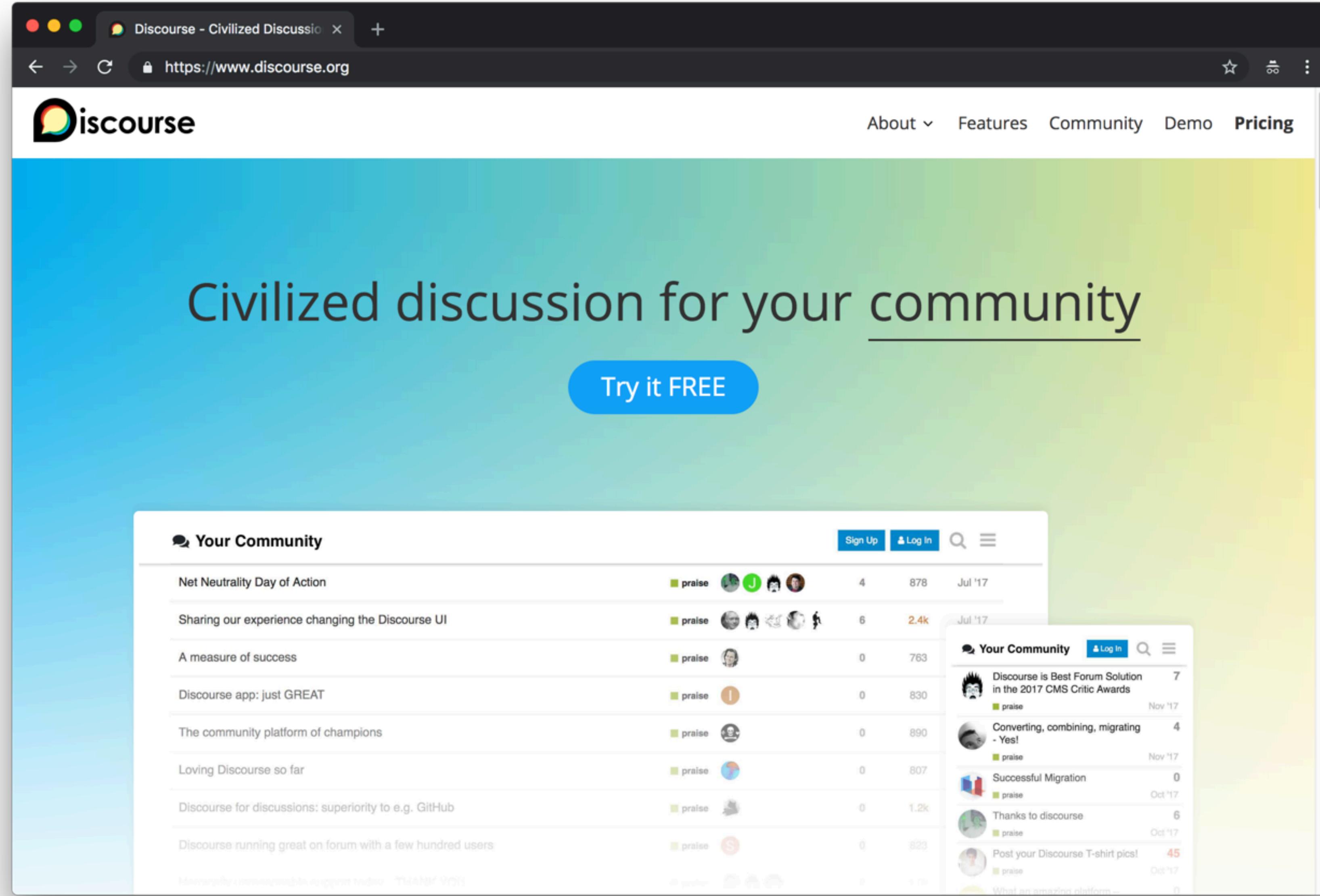
**goal = good QA pair**



# 10 simple rules for getting help from online scientific communities

1. Do not be afraid to ask a question
2. State the question clearly
3. New to a mailing list? Learn the established customs before posting
4. Do not ask what has already been answered
5. Always use a good title
6. Do your homework before posting
7. Proofread your post and write in correct English
8. Be courteous to other forum members
9. Remember that the archive of your discussion can be useful to other people
10. Give back to the community





<https://www.discourse.org/>

RStudio Community

https://community.rstudio.com

Sign Up Log In

Latest Categories Top

Topic	Category	Users	Replies	Views	Activity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Welcome to the RStudio Community! Welcome to community.rstudio.com — we're glad to have you! This welcome page will give you some advice on how to get the most out of the site if you're getting or giving help. We want this to be a friendly, inclusive com... <a href="#">read more</a>	meta		0	2.8k	Jul 22
<input type="checkbox"/> Integrating shiny apps <a href="#">shiny</a>	shiny		1	34	16m
<input type="checkbox"/> Create pdf from Rnw: missing just one font character from eastern European language	R Markdown		4	39	30m
<input type="checkbox"/> UNC pathway when downloading packages <a href="#">ide</a> <a href="#">ide-issue</a>	RStudio IDE		0	6	39m
<input type="checkbox"/> Are packrat bundles really portable across different platforms?	R Admins		12	592	1h
<input type="checkbox"/> /usr/bin/env no such file or directory <a href="#">terminal</a> <a href="#">rstudioserver</a>	R Admins		1	10	1h
<input type="checkbox"/> Deploying APP on shinyapps.io which keeps asking for ggplot2 <a href="#">ggplot2</a> <a href="#">shinyappsi0</a> <a href="#">package-installation</a>	shiny		13	92	1h
<input type="checkbox"/> when I installed R Studio, the packages were visible, but not seeing packages not seeing anymore, how to get back packages in rstudio? <a href="#">ide</a> <a href="#">ide-issue</a>	RStudio IDE		0	5	2h
<input type="checkbox"/> How to read Netcdf files	General		8	58	4h

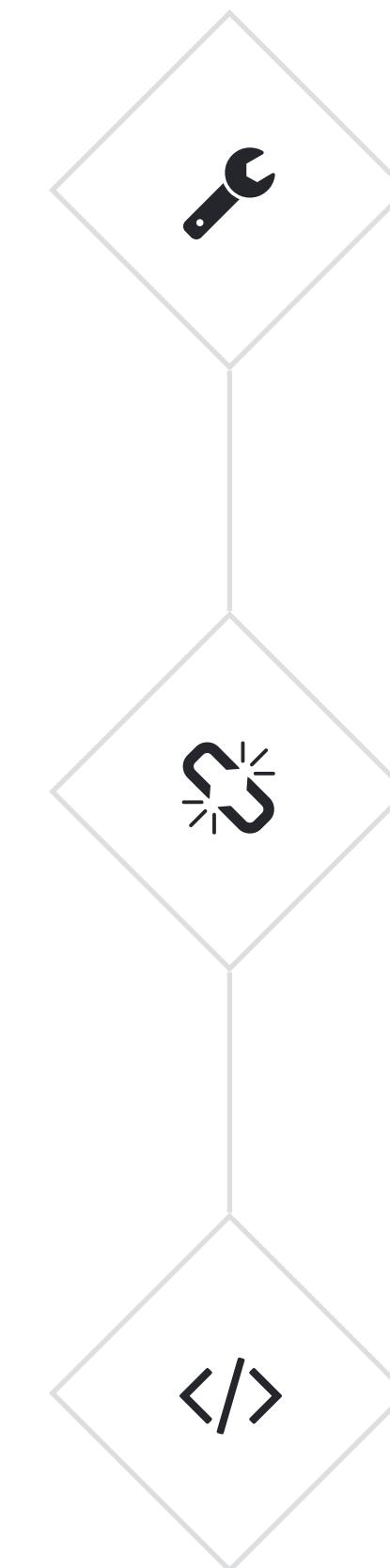
# The art of the question

*The most useless problem statement that one can face is “it doesn’t work”, yet we seem to get it far too often.*

- Thiago Maciera



# the anatomy of an issue



**PROBLEM DESCRIPTION**

**EXPECTED BEHAVIOUR**

**MINIMAL REPRODUCIBLE EXAMPLE**

# the anatomy of an issue

"Creating an issue template for your repository" - GitHub Help <<https://help.github.com/articles/creating-an-issue-template-for-your-repository/>>

## Error Information: Packages missing

Description of issue - [REDACTED]

Steps taken so far - i tried and tried..

### System Information:

- RStudio Edition: (Desktop or Server)
- RStudio Version:
- OS Version:
- R Version:

### Also:

- RStudio diagnostics report:
- Your sessionInfo():
- RStudio crash report:
- RStudio application log files:

---

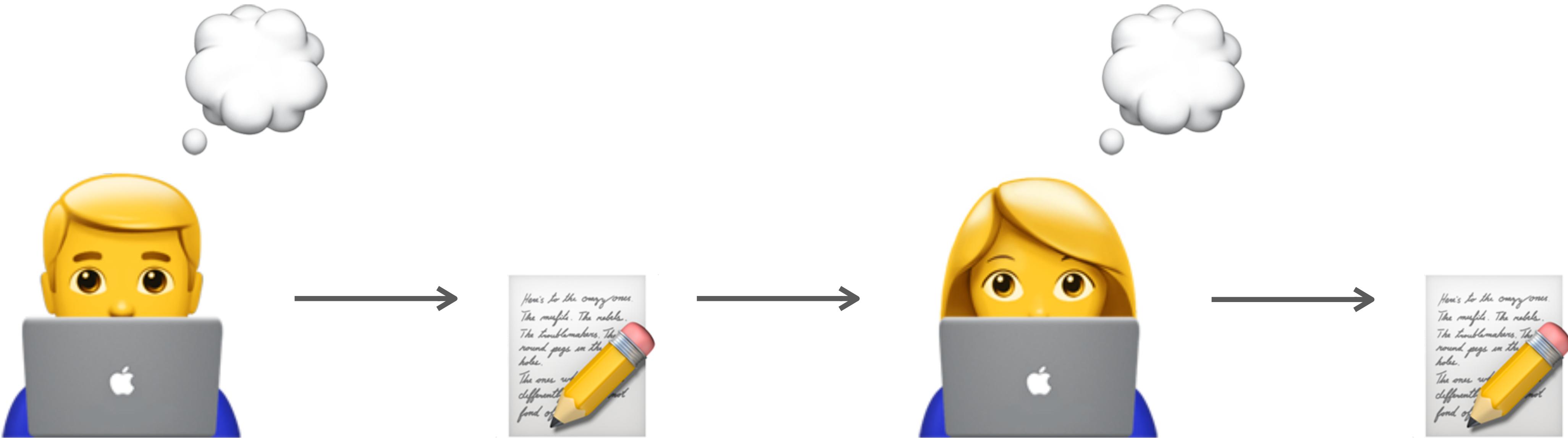
From [Troubleshooting Guide: Using RStudio](#)

They're not *wrong*

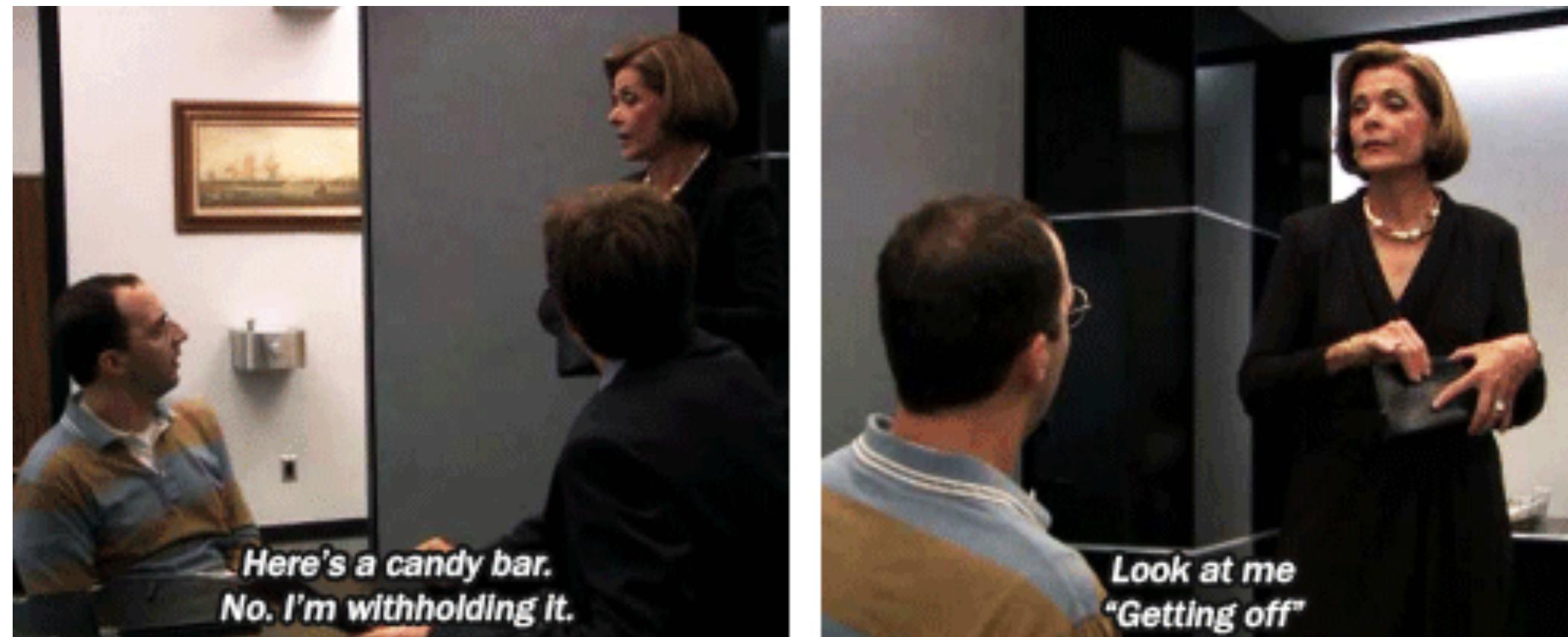
**“It is impossible to speak in such a way that you cannot be misunderstood.”**

– Karl Popper

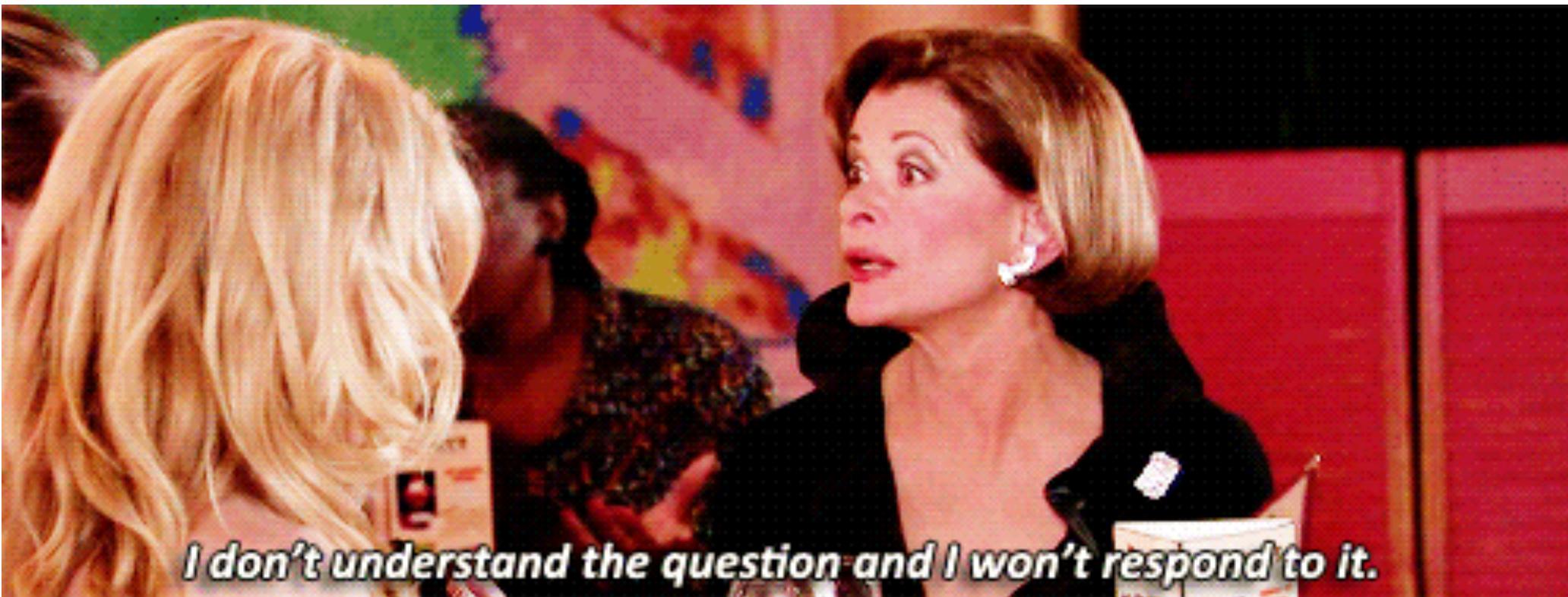
# Writing prose about code...



# Writing prose about code...

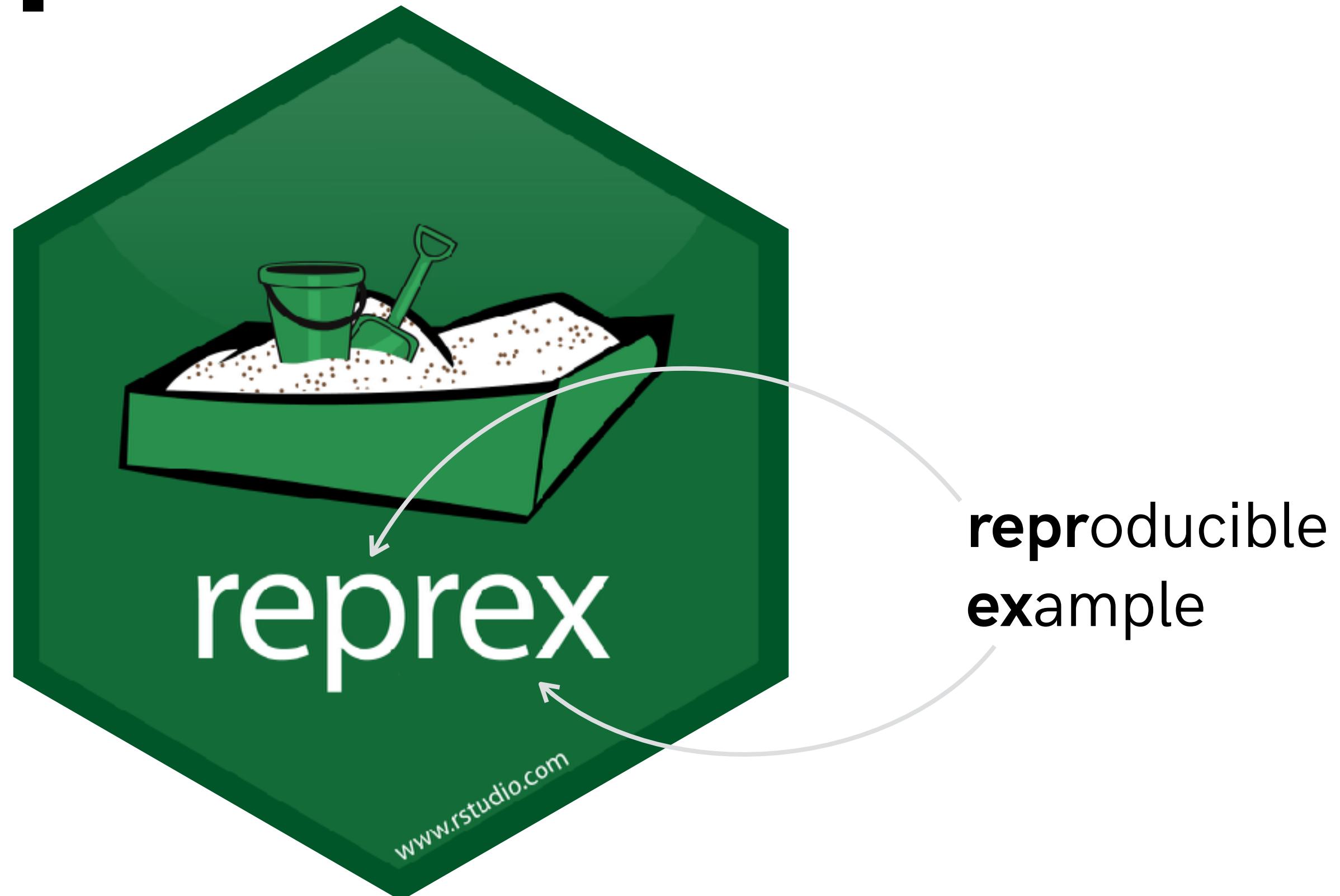


# Writing prose about code...



*I don't understand the question and I won't respond to it.*

# the magic of reprex



# reprex raison d'être



# Keys to reprex-cellence

- ✓ Code that **actually runs**
- ✓ Code that **doesn't have to be run**
- ✓ Code that **can be easily run**

The screenshot shows an RStudio interface with the following components:

- Left Panel (Code Editor):** An R script titled "2017-01-03-reprex-magic.Rmd" containing the following code:

```
1 library(visdat)
2 
3 vis_miss(airquality)
4 
5 library(ggplot2)
6 
7 ggplot(airquality,
8       aes(x = Ozone,
9            y = Solar.R)) +
10      geom_point()
11 
12 library(naniar)
13 
14 ggplot(airquality,
15       aes(x = Ozone,
16            y = Solar.R)) +
17      geom_missing_point()
```
- Top Bar:** Shows tabs for "2017-01-03-reprex-magic.Rmd", "Untitled1\*", and "Untitled2\*". It also includes "Run", "Source", and "Console" buttons.
- Console:** Displays the output of running the script:

```
> reprex::reprex()
Rendered reprex ready on the clipboard.
> reprex::reprex()
Rendered reprex ready on the clipboard.

Restarting R session...

> reprex::reprex()
Rendered reprex ready on the clipboard.
>
```
- Bottom Panel (Viewer):** Shows the rendered output of the code:

```
vis_miss(airquality)
#> Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): could not find function "vis_miss"

ggplot(airquality,
       aes(x = Ozone,
            y = Solar.R)) +
      geom_point()
#> Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): could not find function "ggplot"

ggplot(airquality,
       aes(x = Ozone,
            y = Solar.R)) +
      geom_missing_point()
#> Error in eval(expr, envir, enclos): could not find function "ggplot"
```

Source: Nick Tierney. "Magic reprex." 2017-01-11 <<http://www.njtierney.com/post/2017/01/11/magic-reprex/>>

The screenshot shows the RStudio interface. On the left, the 'Script' tab of the 'Untitled1' file is open, displaying the following R code:

```
1 library(ggplot2)
2
3 df <- data.frame(x = 1)
4
5 ggplot(df, aes(x, x)) + geom_point() +
6   ggtitle("gjpjQ") +
7   theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10))
8
9 ggplot(df, aes(x, x)) + geom_point() +
10  ggtitle("gjpjQ") +
11  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 100))
```

The 'Console' tab is selected in the top right, showing the command prompt: > |

The bottom navigation bar shows tabs for Environment, History, and Connections.

<https://maraaverick.rbind.io/2018/06/reprexcellence/>

# The reprex request trifecta



## WHAT I'M ASKING YOU TO DO

Make a reproducible example

## WHY I'M ASKING YOU TO DO IT

Help me help you — I need your data to do so

## HOW YOU CAN DO THE THING

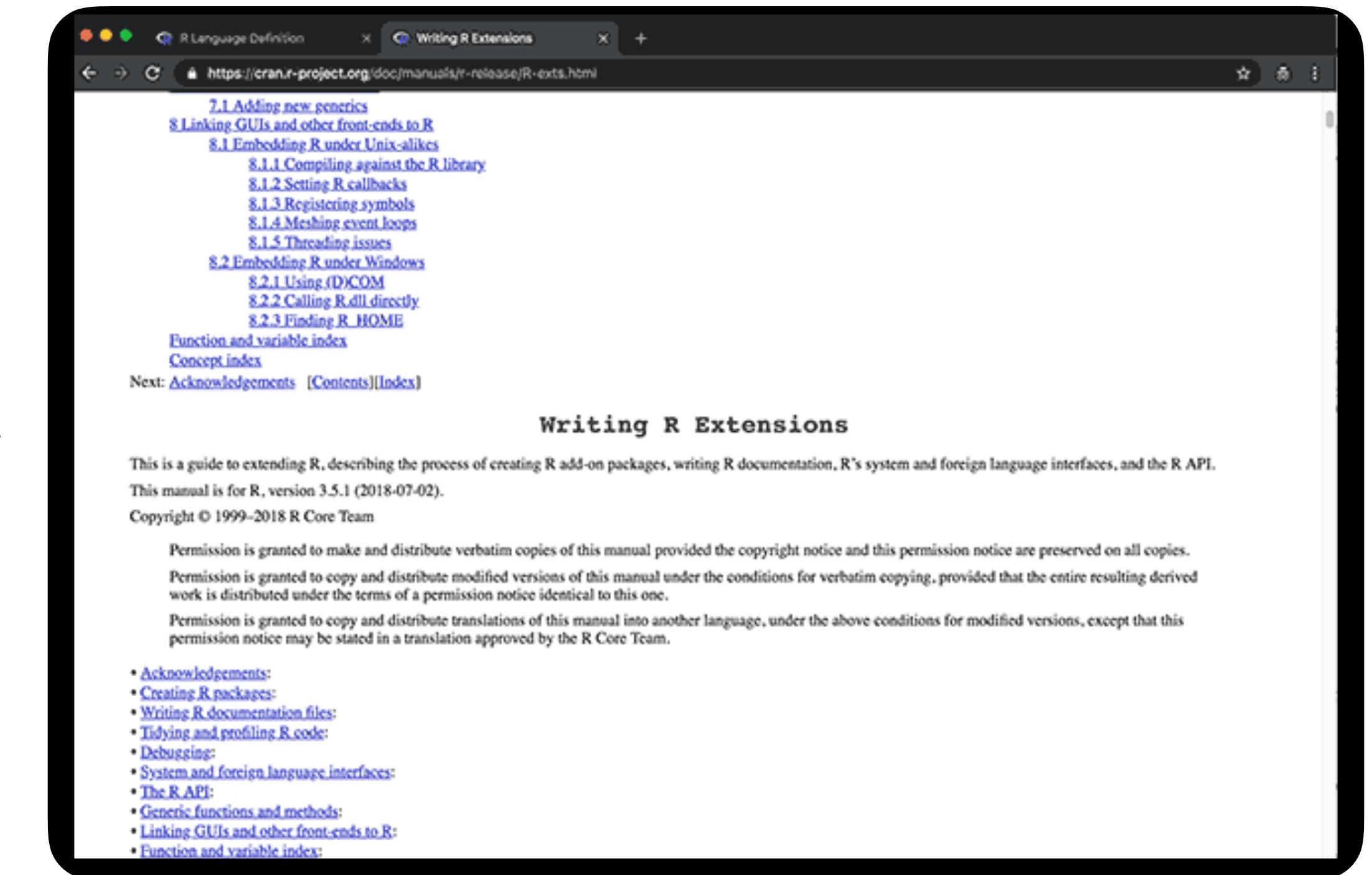
Resources, videos, we've got it all...

# RTFM



# RTFM

TFM



# **Guide them through the docs**



## Tidyr::separate() at second/last occurrence of character

tidyverse

tidy

regex



mara Sustainer

May 20

As you guessed, a regular expression is your best bet here. From the [tidyr separate\(\) function reference](#)

Given either regular expression or a vector of character positions, `separate()` turns a single character column into multiple columns.

[RegExr.com](#) has been my go-to for regular expression testing for a while, but Garrick Aden-Buie recently made an RStudio add-in inspired by the very same, [RegExplain](#), which is a great option for keeping your workflow all in one place:

<https://www.garrickadenbuie.com/project/regexplain/>

Here's how I would do it (which is hacky, but it works); you want to split at the underscore that precedes the day, which is numerical. So, I would use a stringr [look around](#) to say, in effect, "*split at the underscore that is followed by a digit*."

```
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(tidyverse))
example_data <- data.frame(subject_ID = 1:5,
                           daily_measure_1 = 6:10,
                           daily_measure_2 = 11:15,
                           daily_measure_3 = 16:20,
                           daily_measure_4 = 21:25,
                           daily_measure_5 = 26:30)

example_data %>%
  gather(key = "full_name", value = "value", starts_with("daily_")) %>%
  separate(full_name, c("variable", "day"), sep = "_(?:[0-9])")
```

subject_ID	variable	day	value	
#> 1	1	daily_measure	1	6
#> 2	2	daily_measure	1	7
#> 3	3	daily_measure	1	8
#> 4	4	daily_measure	1	9
#> 5	5	daily_measure	1	10



## Tidyr::separate() at second/last occurrence of character



As you guessed, a regular expression is your best bet here. From the `tidyr separate()` function reference 8

Given either regular expression or a vector of character positions, `separate()` turns a single character column into multiple columns.

workflow all in one place:

<https://www.garrickadenbuie.com/project/regexplain/> 30

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#>   subject_ID   variable day value
#> 1           1 daily_measure  1    6
#> 2           2 daily_measure  1    7
#> 3           3 daily_measure  1    8
#> 4           4 daily_measure  1    9
#> 5           5 daily_measure  1   10
```



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tidyverse

tidy

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```
daily_measure_1 = 10:20,
daily_measure_4 = 21:25,
daily_measure_5 = 26:30)

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#> 4	4	daily_measure	1	9
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# Contributing to FOSS

**WHAT HOLDS PEOPLE BACK?**



# Contributing to FOSS

## WHAT HOLDS PEOPLE BACK?

- “*I can't write code.*”



# Contributing to FOSS

## WHAT HOLDS PEOPLE BACK?

- “*I can't write code.*”
- “*I'm not really good at this.*”



# Contributing to FOSS

## WHAT HOLDS PEOPLE BACK?

- “*I can't write code.*”
- “*I'm not really good at this.*”
- “*I'd just be a burden.*”



# Contributing to FOSS

## WHAT HOLDS PEOPLE BACK?

- “*I can't write code.*”
- “*I'm not really good at this.*”
- “*I'd just be a burden.*”
- “*They already have enough people smarter than me.*”



# The newcomer's paradox...

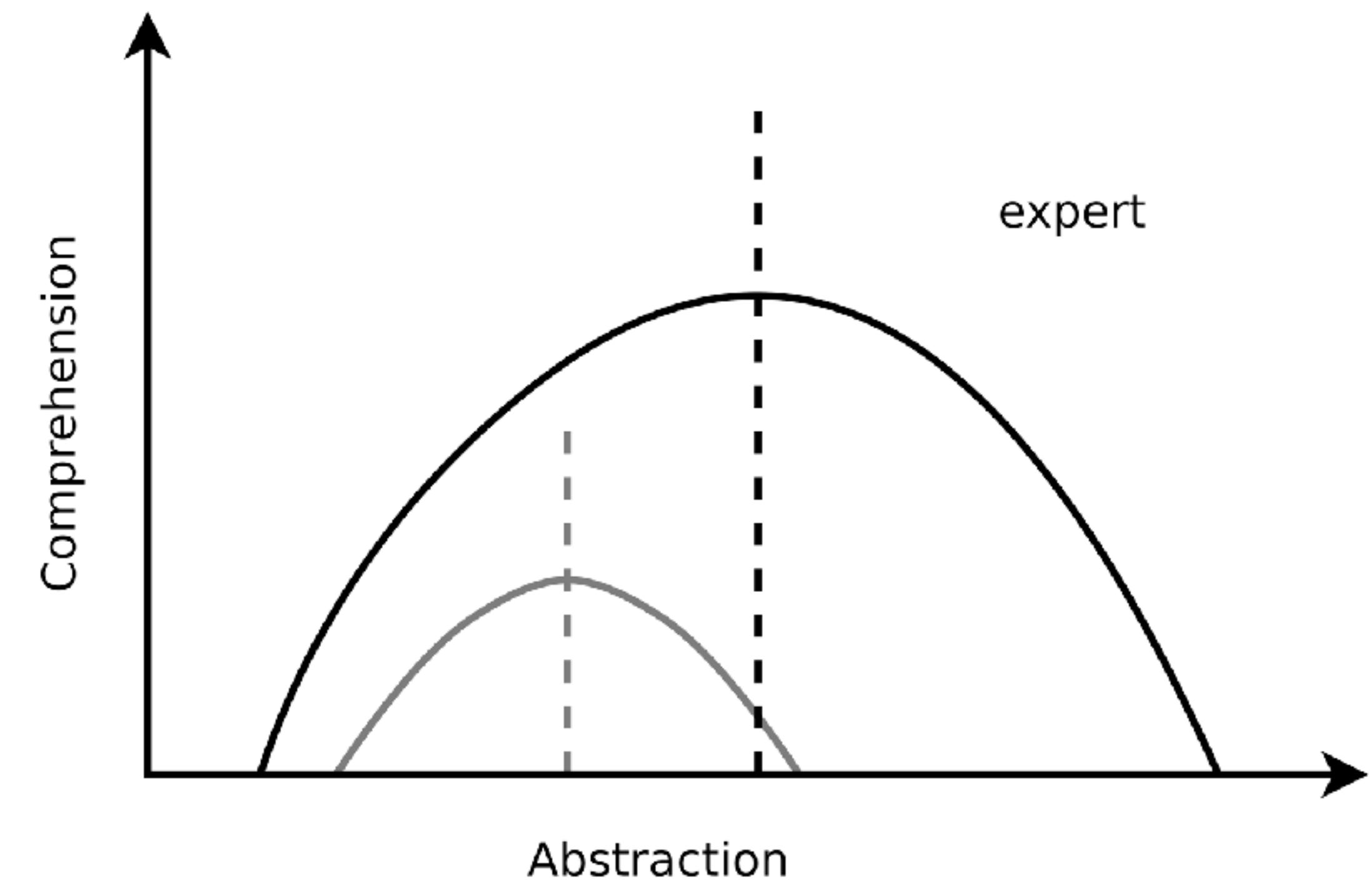
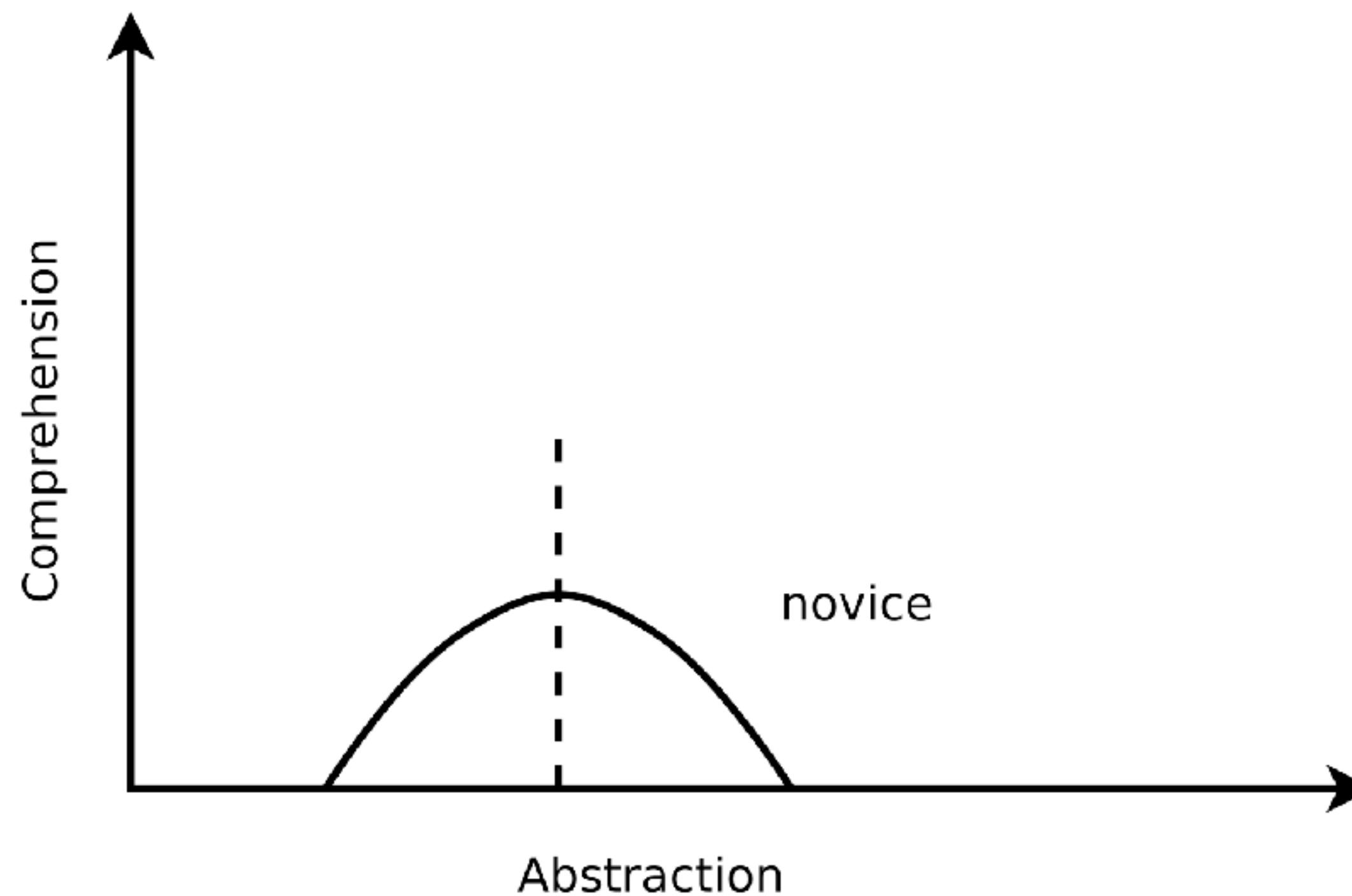


*When you ask for help, some friendly soul will no doubt tell you that "it's easy, just do foo, bar and baz." Except for you, it is not easy, there may be no documentation for foo, bar is not doing what it is supposed to be doing and what is this baz thing anyway with its eight disambiguation entries on Wikipedia?*

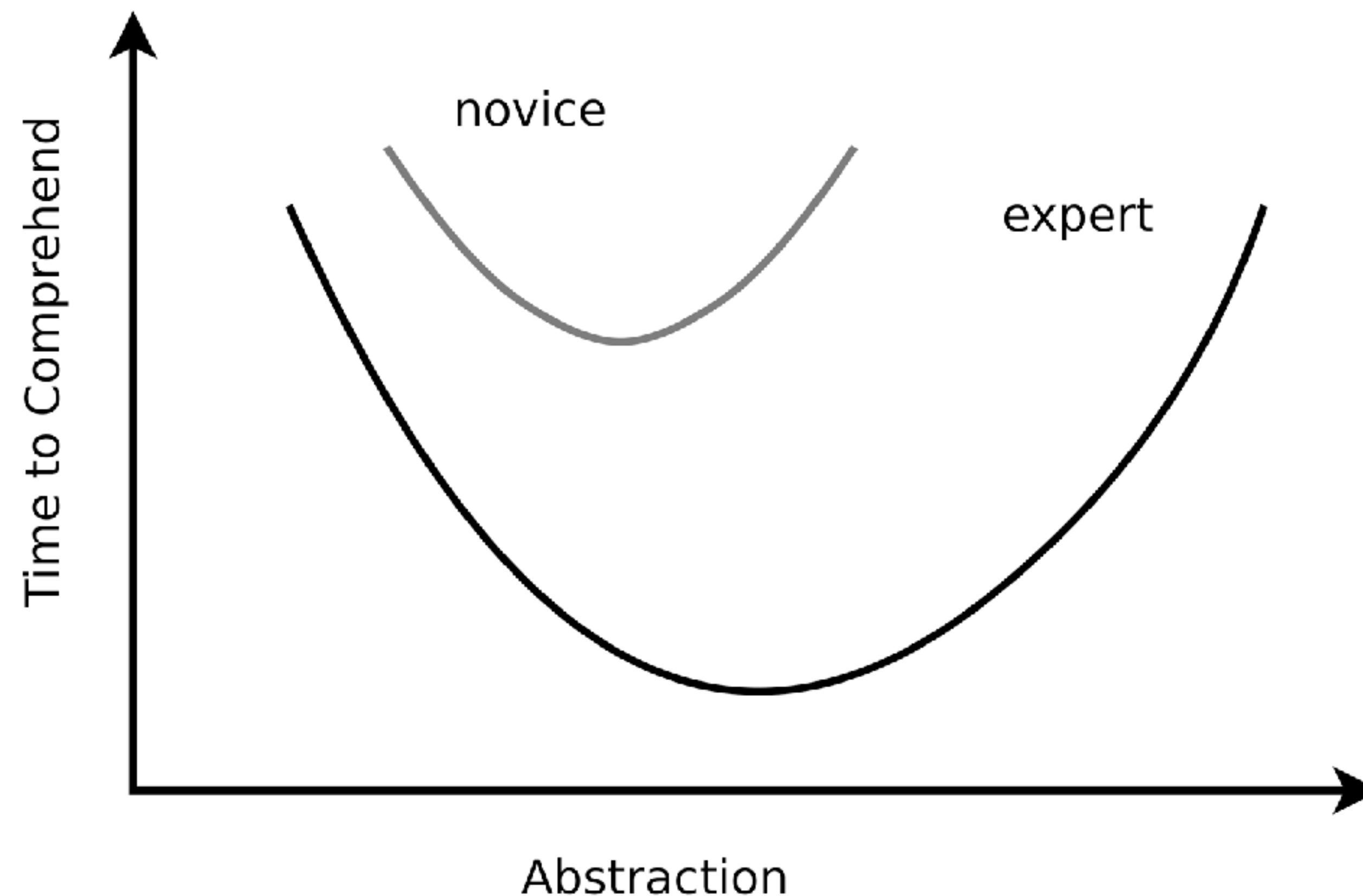
— Leslie Hawthorne

"You'll Eventually Know Everything They've Forgotten." In Open Advice: FOSS: *What We Wish We Had Known When We Started*, edited by Lydia Pintscher, 29–32.

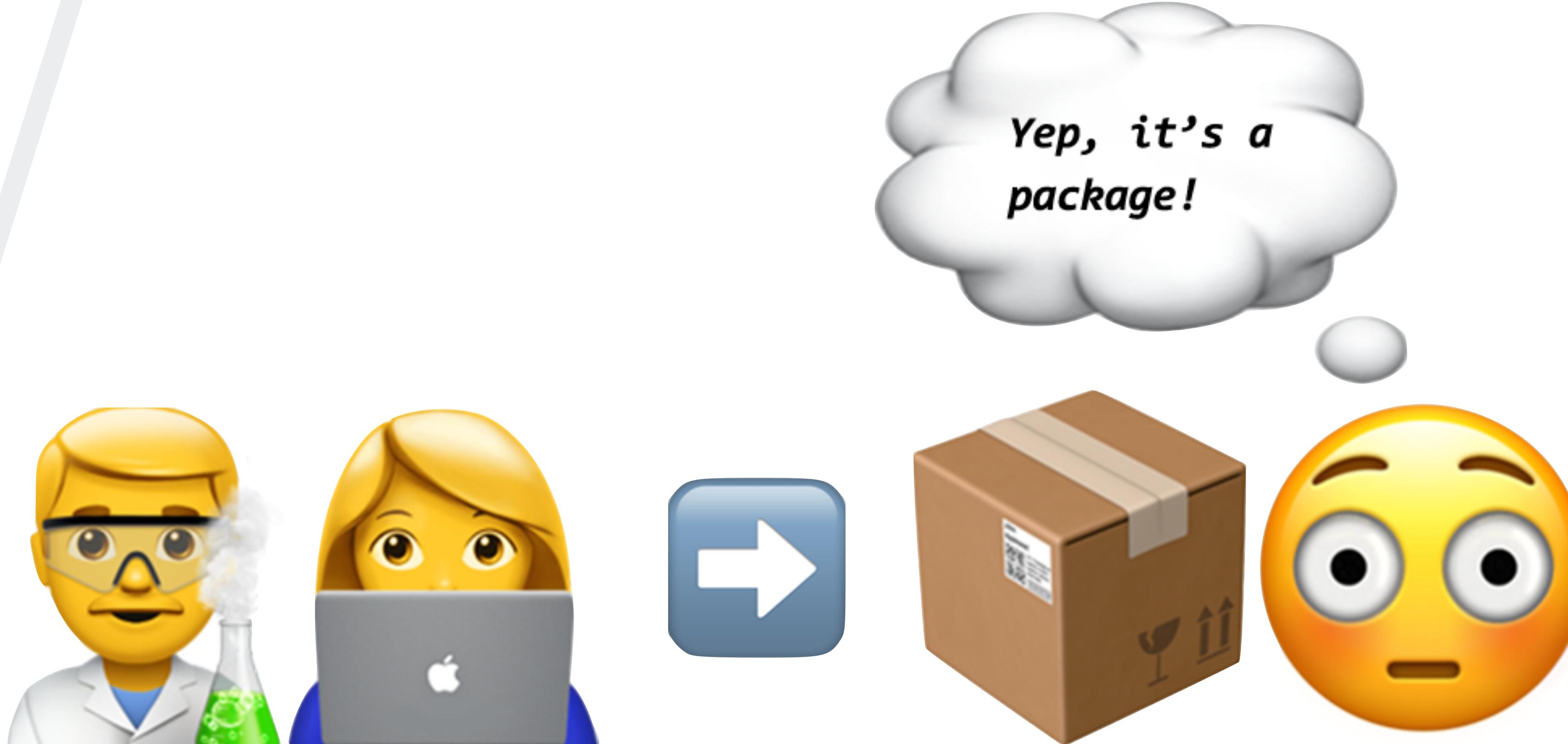
# The comprehension comfort curve



# Abstraction & comprehension



# require(n00bs)



# require(n00bs)

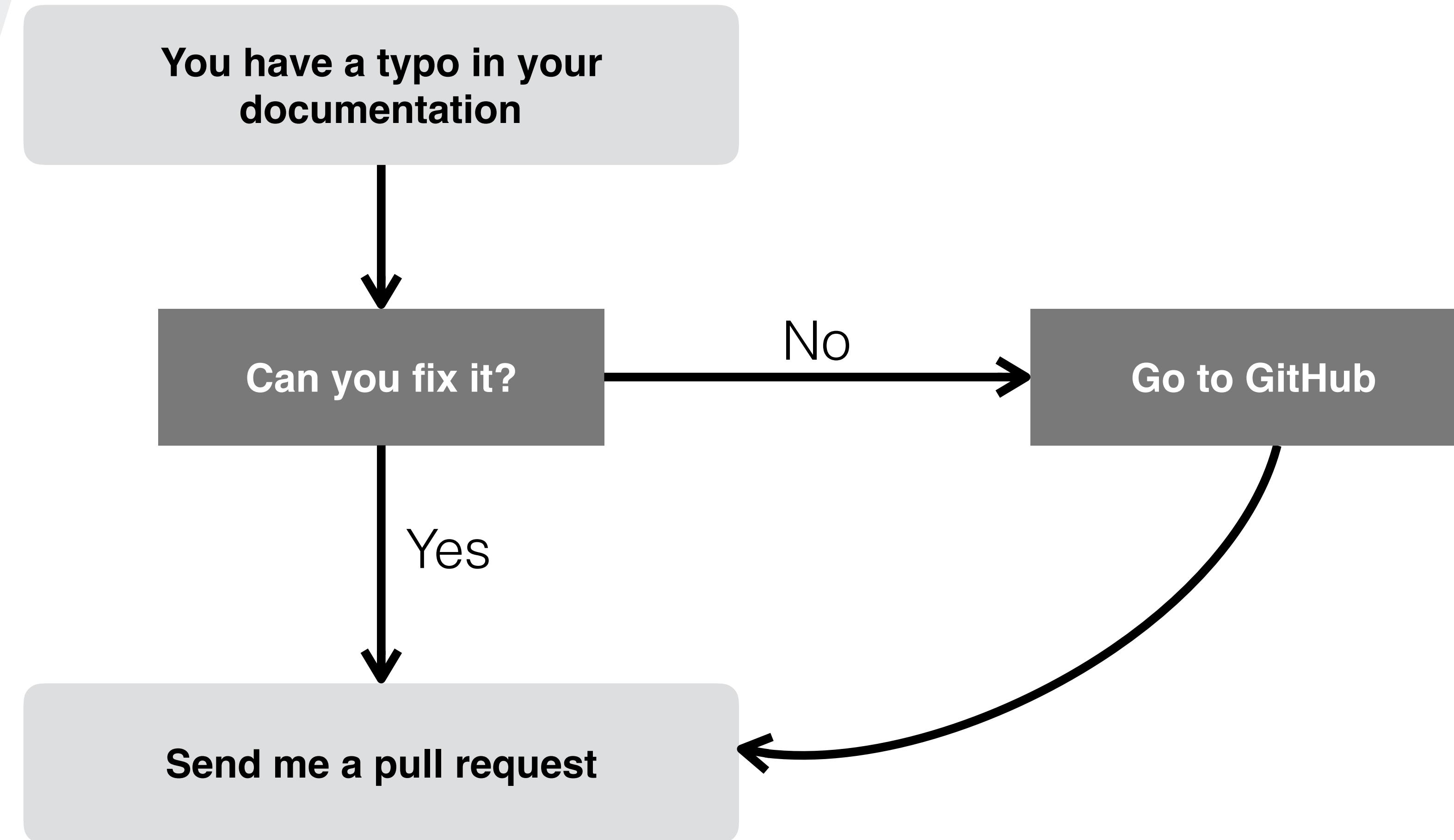
When assigning reviewers to a submission, we aim to pair experienced reviewers with new ones, or reviewers with expertise on a package's programming methods with those experienced in its field of application.



## **How rOpenSci uses Code Review to Promote Reproducible Science**

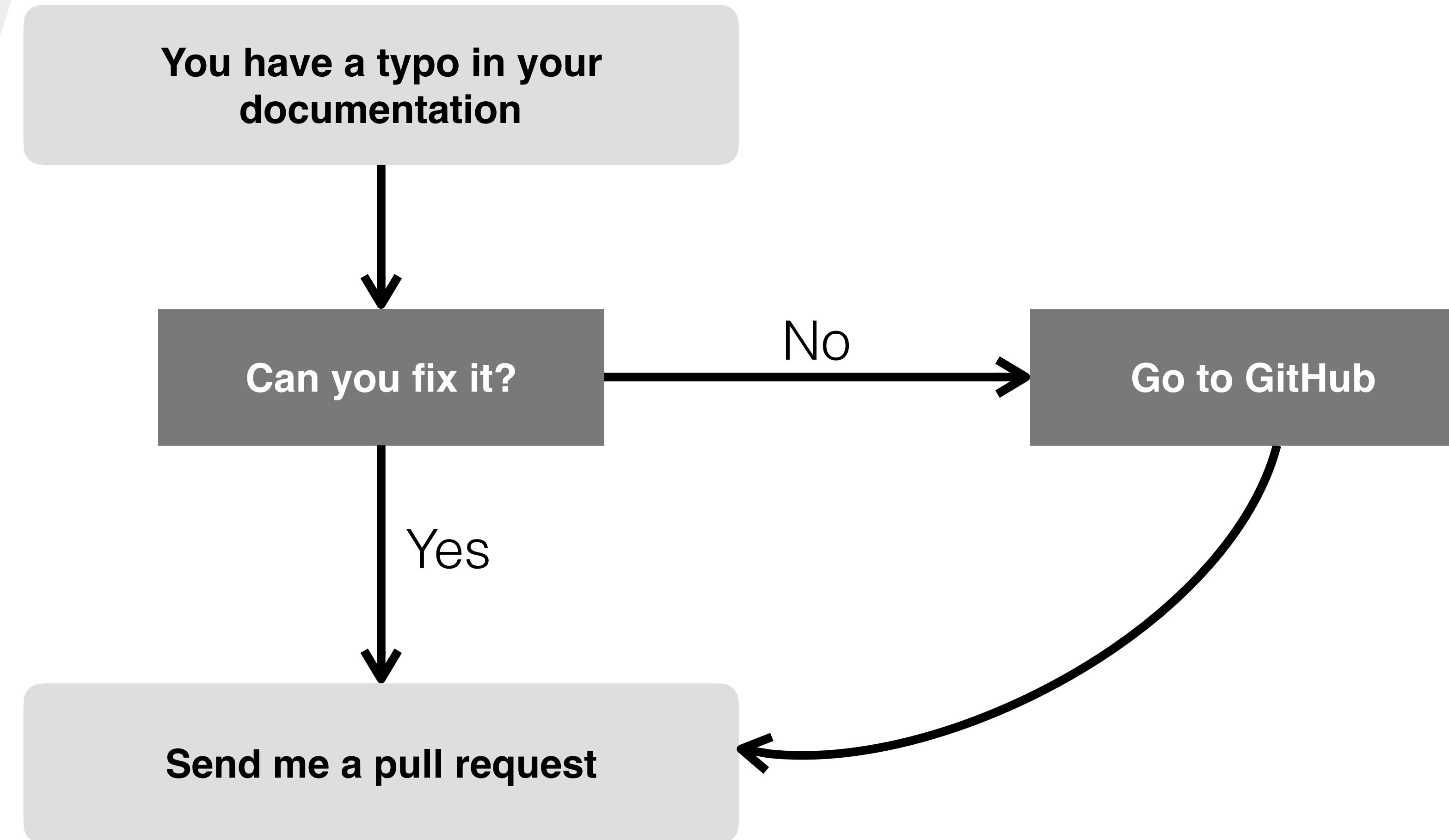
ropensci.org highlighted with Highly

# tpyos



Adapted from: You Do Not Need to Tell Me I Have A Typo in My Documentation by Yihui Xie

# typos



Adapted from: You Do Not Need to Tell Me I Have A Typo in My Documentation by Yihui Xie

# My first “contribution”

hadley / r4ds

Code Issues 29 Pull requests 35 Projects 0 Wiki Insights

Fixed spelling of purrr on line 121 (#208) Browse files

master (#208)

batpigandme committed with hadley on Jul 29, 2016 1 parent 8da00ed commit 6351bf51de44ef402dacc5efd159c3036a57e2e1

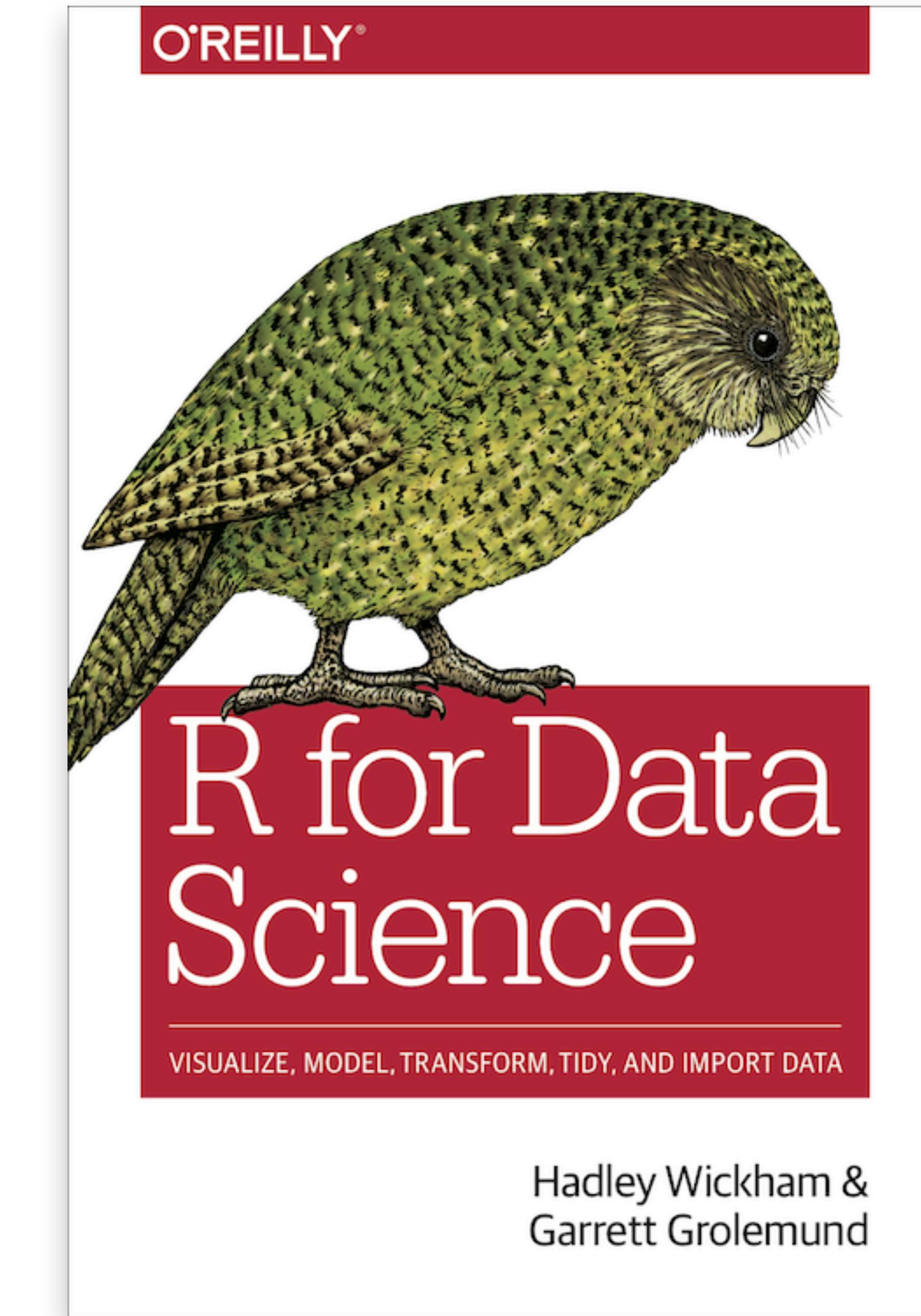
Showing 1 changed file with 1 addition and 1 deletion. Unified Split

model-basics.Rmd

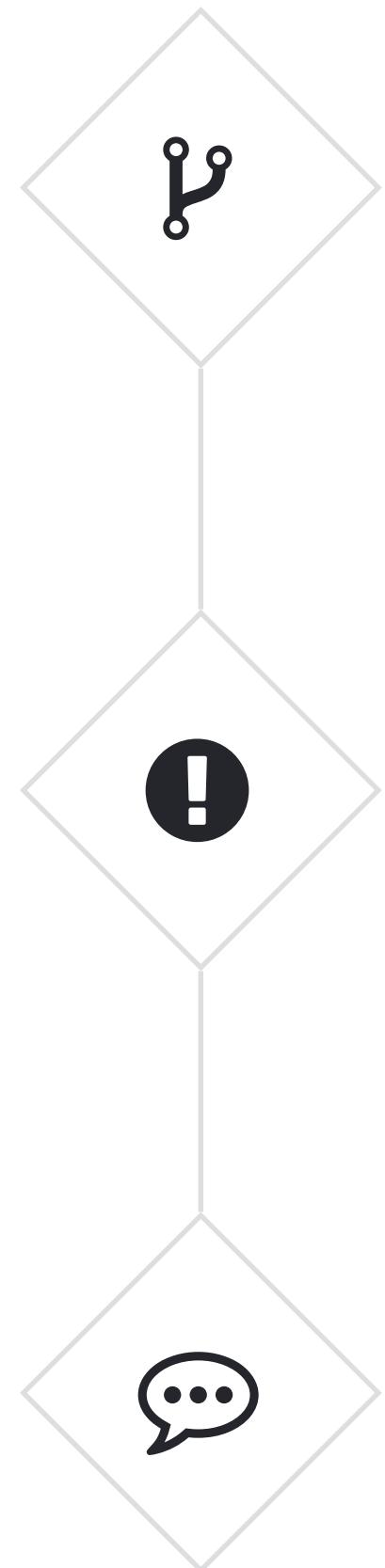
```
@@ -118,7 +118,7 @@ measure_distance <- function(mod, data) {  
 118 118  measure_distance('1.5), sim1)  
 119 119  ...  
 120 120  -Now we  
 121 121  -Now we  
 122 122  +Now we  
 123 123  +Now we  
 124 124  ``{r}  
          sim1_dist <- function(a1, a2) {  
            ...  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request page for the 'r4ds' repository. The title of the pull request is "Fixed spelling of purrr on line 121 (#208)". The commit message is from 'batpigandme' and 'hadley' on July 29, 2016. The commit hash is 6351bf51de44ef402dacc5efd159c3036a57e2e1. The code diff shows a single change in the 'model-basics.Rmd' file. Line 121 was originally 'purrrr t' and has been corrected to 'purrrr t'. A red circle highlights the word 'purrrr' in the diff. The commit message explains that the distance for all models needs to be calculated using a helper function because each model is a numeric vector of length 2.

# My first “contribution”



# Ways to contribute



## PULL REQUESTS

Contributing code/making fixes.

## ISSUES

Identifying a problem, trying your best to isolate its source.

## COMMENTS

Help maintainers answer questions, triage issues. Help newcomers learn how to ask better questions (e.g. the art of the reprex).

# need help getting started?

## Save the date: tidyverse developer day



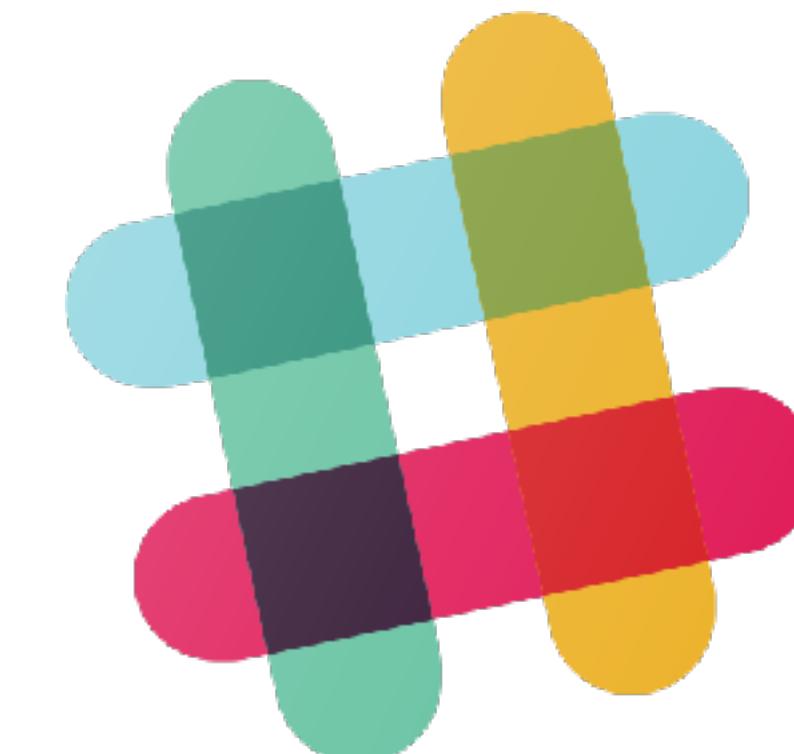
Photo by [rawpixel](#)

### Save the date 📅

On the Saturday following [rstudio::conf](#), we'll be holding our first ever tidyverse developer day, and you're invited! So, if you're interested, plan on being in Austin on the 19th of January. The venue is not settled yet, but the intent is to make it convenient for people who've chosen lodging based on the [rstudio::conf](#) location.

### Squad goals 🏆

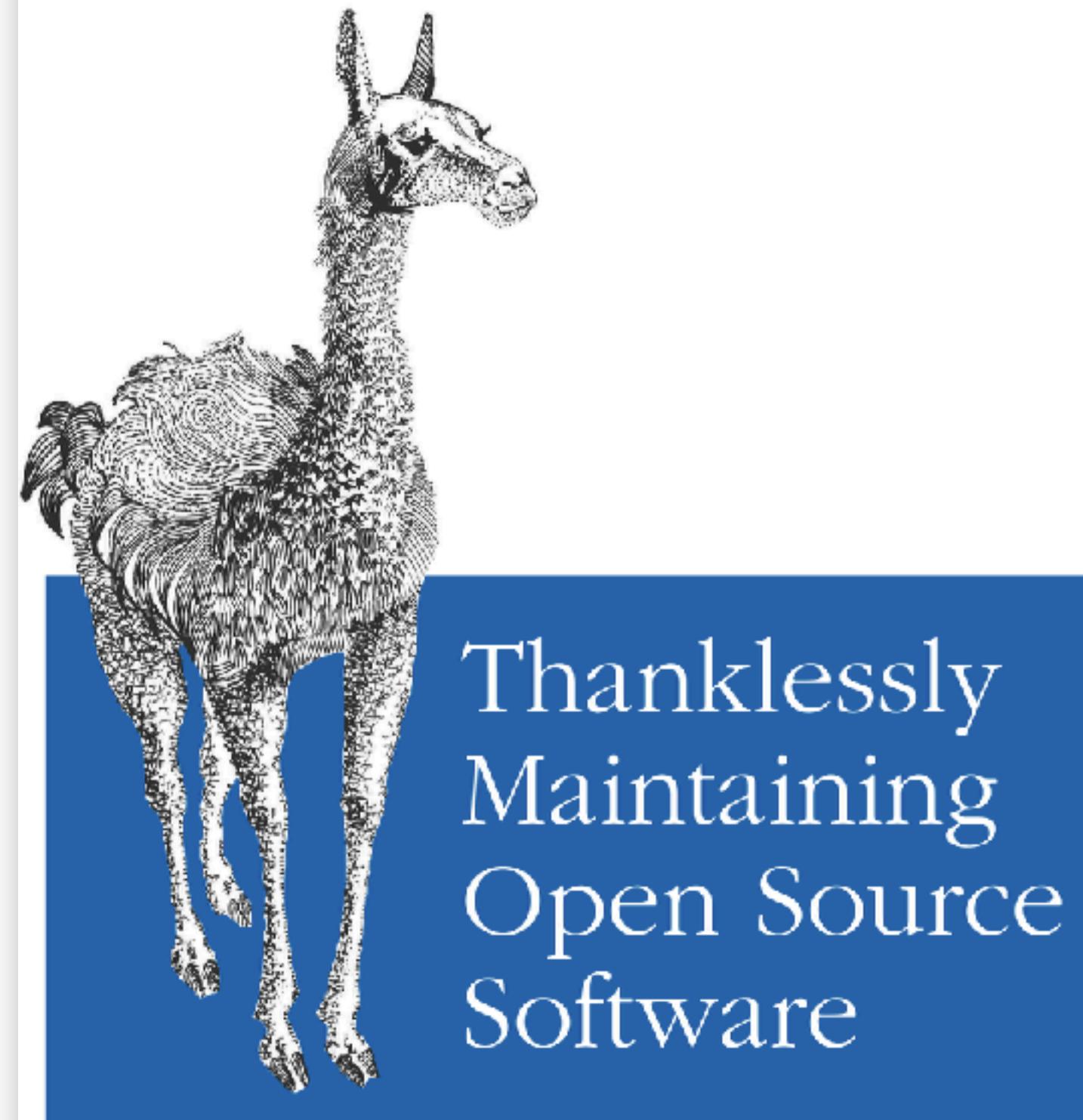
There will be more details to come, but the idea is to have a day where we can work together on anything ranging from submitting your first pull request, to working on your own package. The tidyverse team will be there, so we can help you hit the ground running and/or get over any stumbling blocks that you encounter. Don't have any ideas for something to work on? No problem! We'll be tagging issues in advance to make sure there's lots to do for any- and everyone, regardless of level of expertise.



and a bunch of other places...

# giving back

*Acting out of the goodness of your heart, or something*



O RLY?

@ThePracticalDev

# tidyverse team



# Thank You



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