

BST 219

Core Principles of Data Science

Lecture 5: R Basics Continued
September 17, 2024

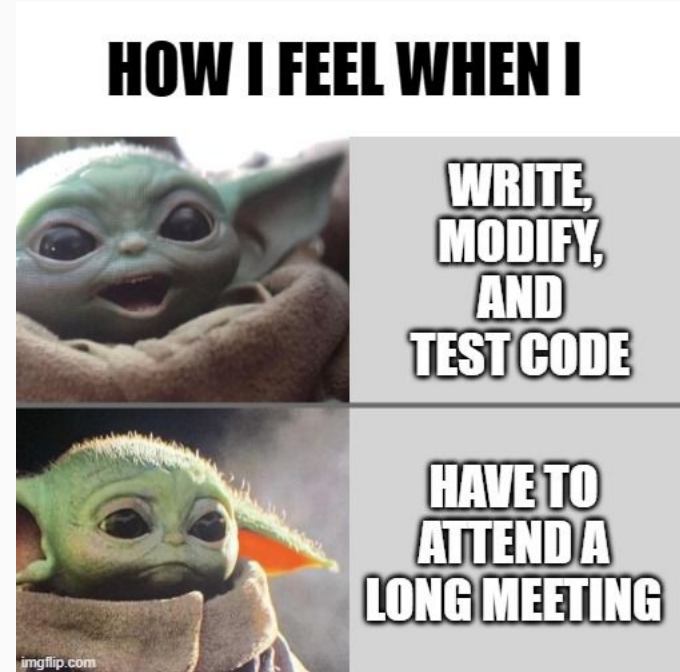
Recipe of the Day!

Potato Leek Soup



Agenda

- Announcements
 - Lab this week! FXB G03 and Zoom
 - Office hour change: Wednesday 3-4pm in Heather's office instead of Thursday 1:30-2:30pm
 - Homework #1 due 9/27 by 11:59pm
- Coding best practices
- Continuation of coding basics



Good Coding Practices

- Commenting your code (use the # sign)
 - What the code does
 - Why you are doing what you are doing
 - The inputs and outputs of a function
 - Break your code into logical sections

```
# A comment can be on a line by itself
# import data
linelist <- import("linelist_raw.xlsx") %>% # a comment can also come after code
# filter(age > 50)                          # It can also be used to deactivate / remove a line of code
count()
```

Note: we expect you to comment your code for all assignments! It can be concise, but get into the habit of commenting your code now - future you will thank you.

Good Coding Practices

- Style ([style I use](#))
 - Make your code as readable as possible
 - When naming objects, use only lowercase letters, numbers, and underscores (e.g., my_data, country, etc.)
 - Use frequent spaces, especially around operators (e.g., x = 17, age_new <- age_old + 1)

```
# Note that this code is easier to read ...  
x_list <- c(3, 6, 9, 12, 15)  
  
# ... than this code.  
xlist<-c(3,6,9,12,15)
```

Good Coding Practices

- Naming convention
 - Objects like variables and data frames should be given informative names (e.g., age, sex, weight).
 - Bad examples include “c” or any other letter if it’s difficult to figure out what that letter represents