

# Data Analytics Framework

## Introduction

This is a sample [GitHub style markdown](#) file. Top level headers are chapters and other headings are for sub-sections.

## Python

- Lists are declared within [] and elements are separated by ,
- Each element can be of any data type, including list data type

### Example

Use for loop to iterate over a list.

```
numbers = [2, 12, 3, 25, 624, 21, 5, 9, 12]
odd_numbers = []
even_numbers = []

for num in numbers:
    odd_numbers.append(num) if (num % 2) else even_numbers.append(num)

print(f'numbers:      {numbers}')
print(f'odd_numbers:  {odd_numbers}')
print(f'even_numbers: {even_numbers}')
```

This is a quote

info This is a note

## Ruby

- Arrays are declared within `[]` and elements are separated by `,`
- Each element can be of any data type, including array data type

### Example

Use `each` method to iterate over an array.

```
numbers = [2, 12, 3, 25, 624, 21, 5, 9, 12]
odd_numbers = []
even_numbers = []
```

```
numbers.each { |n| n.even? ? even_numbers.append(n) : odd_numbers.append(n) }
```

```
puts "numbers:      #{numbers}"
puts "odd_numbers:  #{odd_numbers}"
puts "even_numbers: #{even_numbers}"
```

## CLI

Executing the Python and Ruby programs mentioned in previous chapters:

```
$ python3.7 list_looping.py
numbers:      [2, 12, 3, 25, 624, 21, 5, 9, 12]
odd_numbers:  [3, 25, 21, 5, 9]
even_numbers: [2, 12, 624, 12]
```

```
$ ruby array_looping.rb
numbers:      [2, 12, 3, 25, 624, 21, 5, 9, 12]
odd_numbers:  [3, 25, 21, 5, 9]
even_numbers: [2, 12, 624, 12]
```

## Conclusion

This sample file helps you see a demo for `markdown` to `pdf` conversion using `pandoc`.

// <https://learnbyexample.github.io/customizing-pandoc/>