

# Review & Best practices

**DAY 2, SESSION 5**

**September 18, 2023**



**Review**  
**(continued)!**



# Welcome, Brendan!

We're glad you're here, because it is more fun to learn data science together.

## HELPFUL LINKS

[👤 Content Summary](#) [🔗 Tips for presentin...](#) [🔗 Demo milestone...](#)

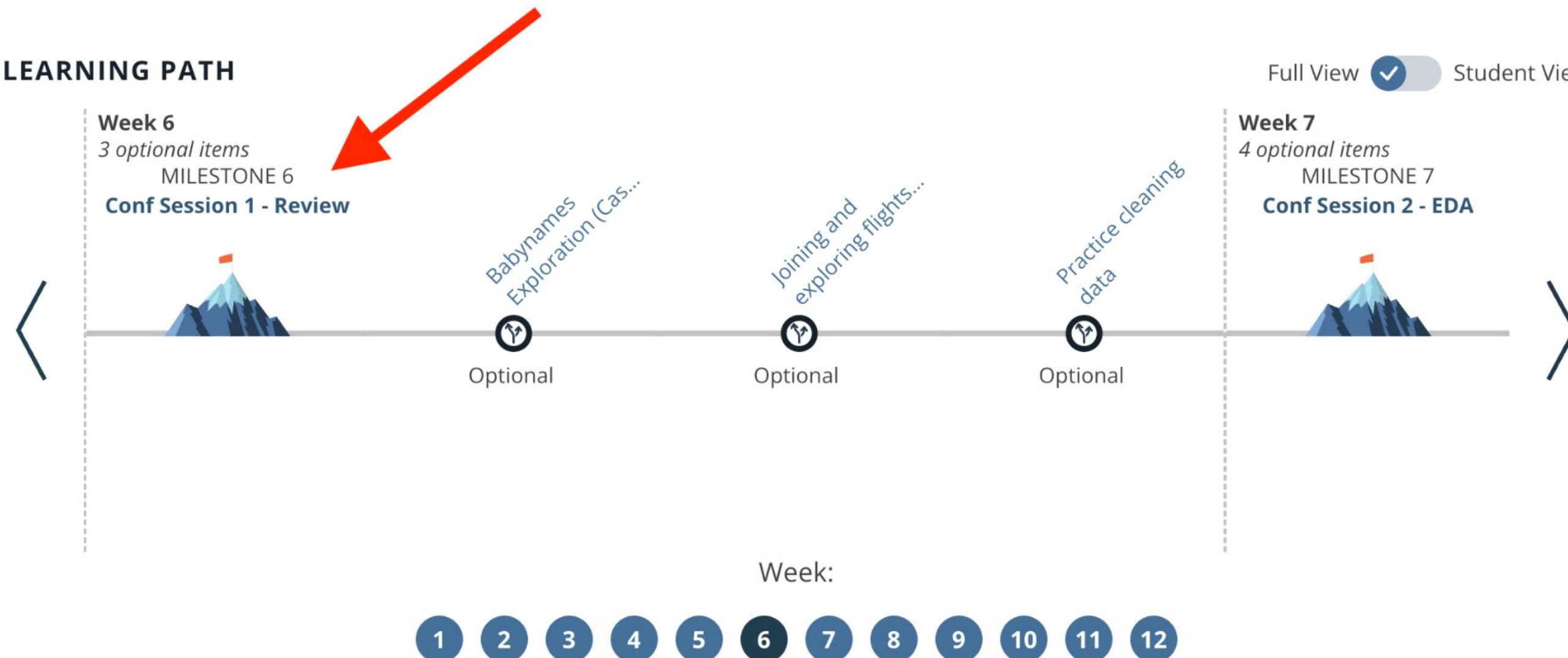
NEXT LESSON:

**Welcome to R**

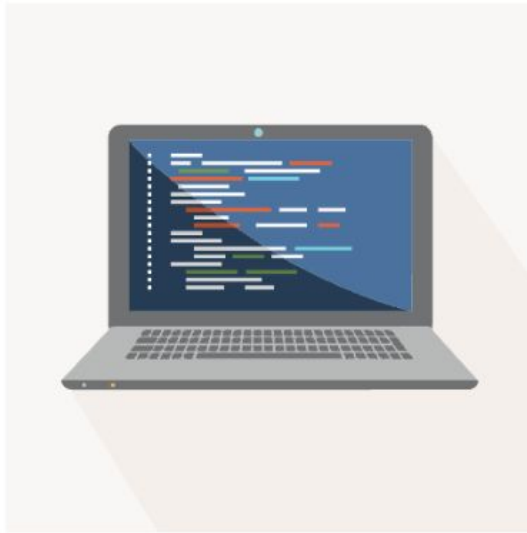
[Continue](#)

## LEARNING PATH

Full View ☒ Student View



# **Best practices**



# Welcome, Brendan!

We're glad you're here, because it is more fun to learn data science together.

## HELPFUL LINKS

 [Content Summary](#)    [Tips for presentin...](#)    [Demo milestone...](#)

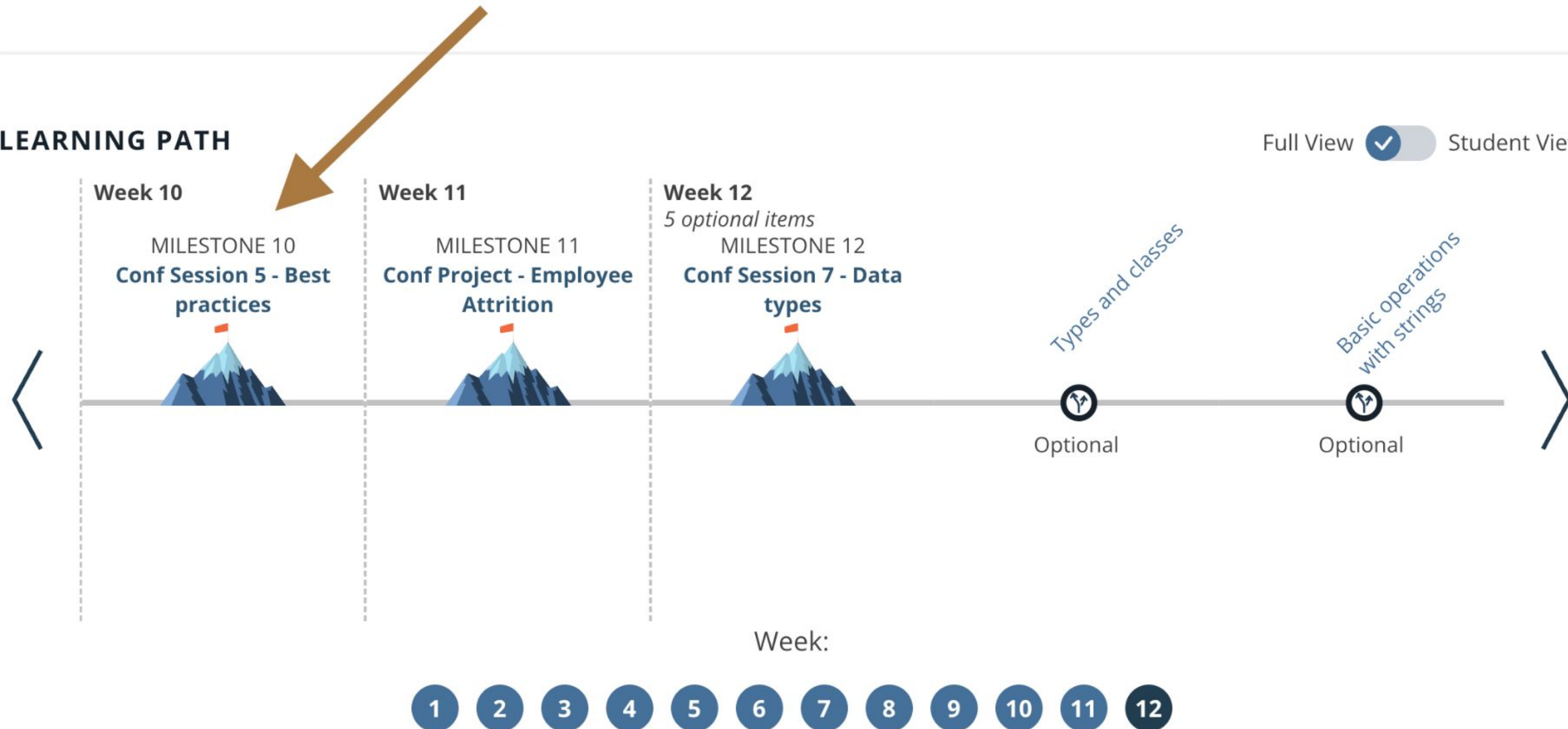
NEXT LESSON:

**Welcome to R**

[Continue](#)

## LEARNING PATH

Full View ☒ Student View



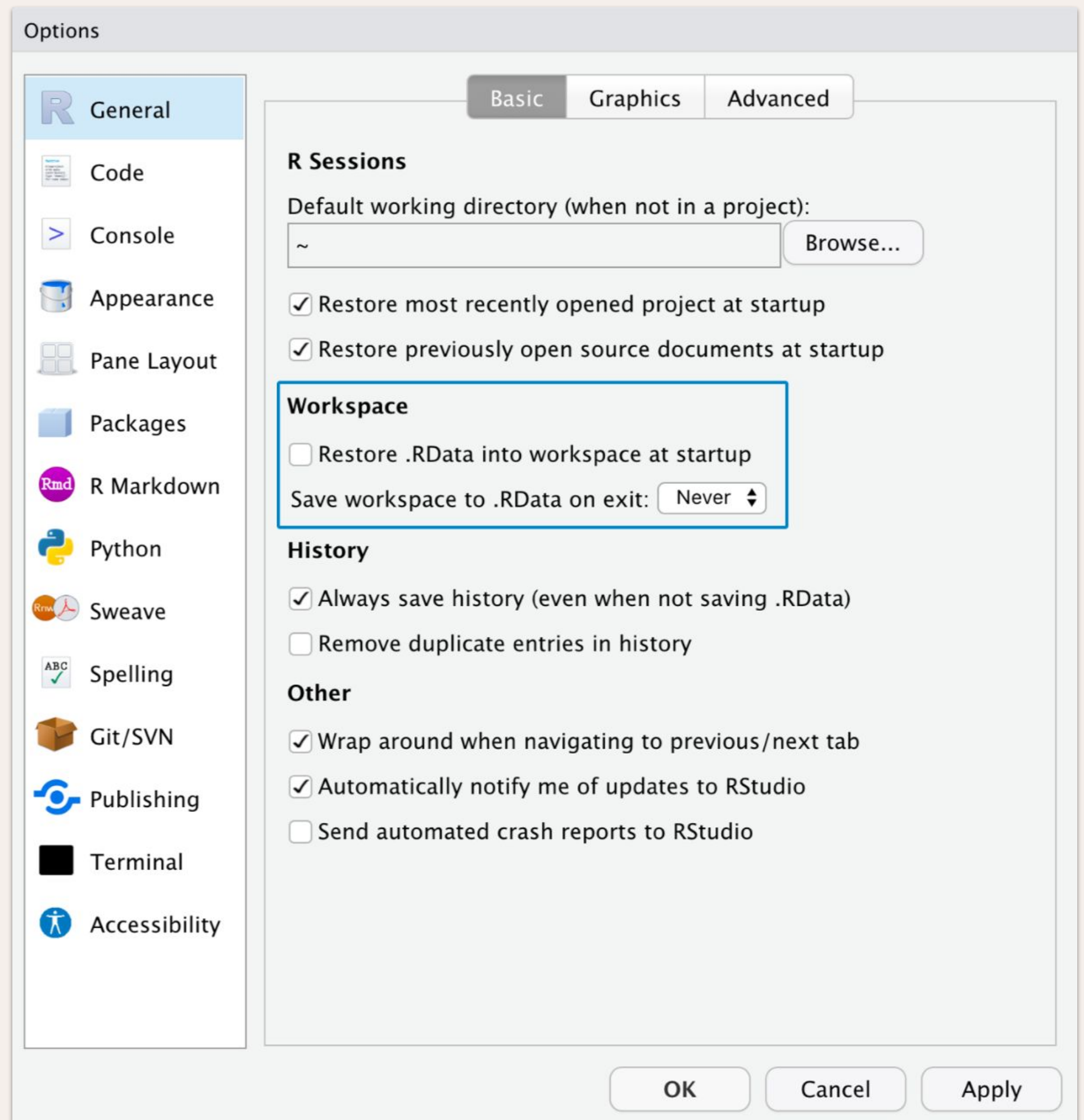
# Agenda

1. Customize your workspace
2. Project-oriented workflows
3. Naming files
4. Reproducible environments
5. Code style
6. Version control
7. Asking for help

# **1. Customize your workspace**

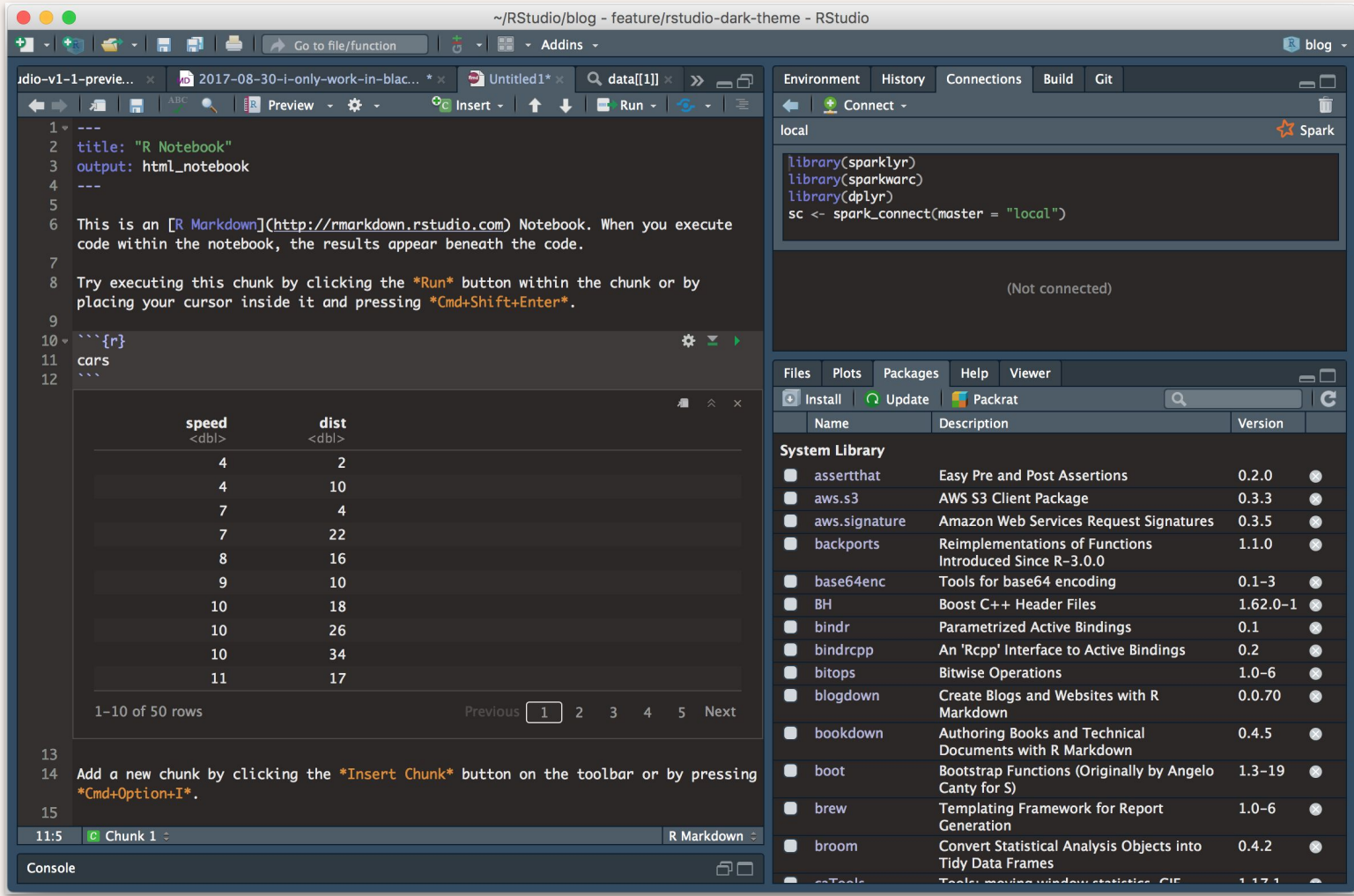
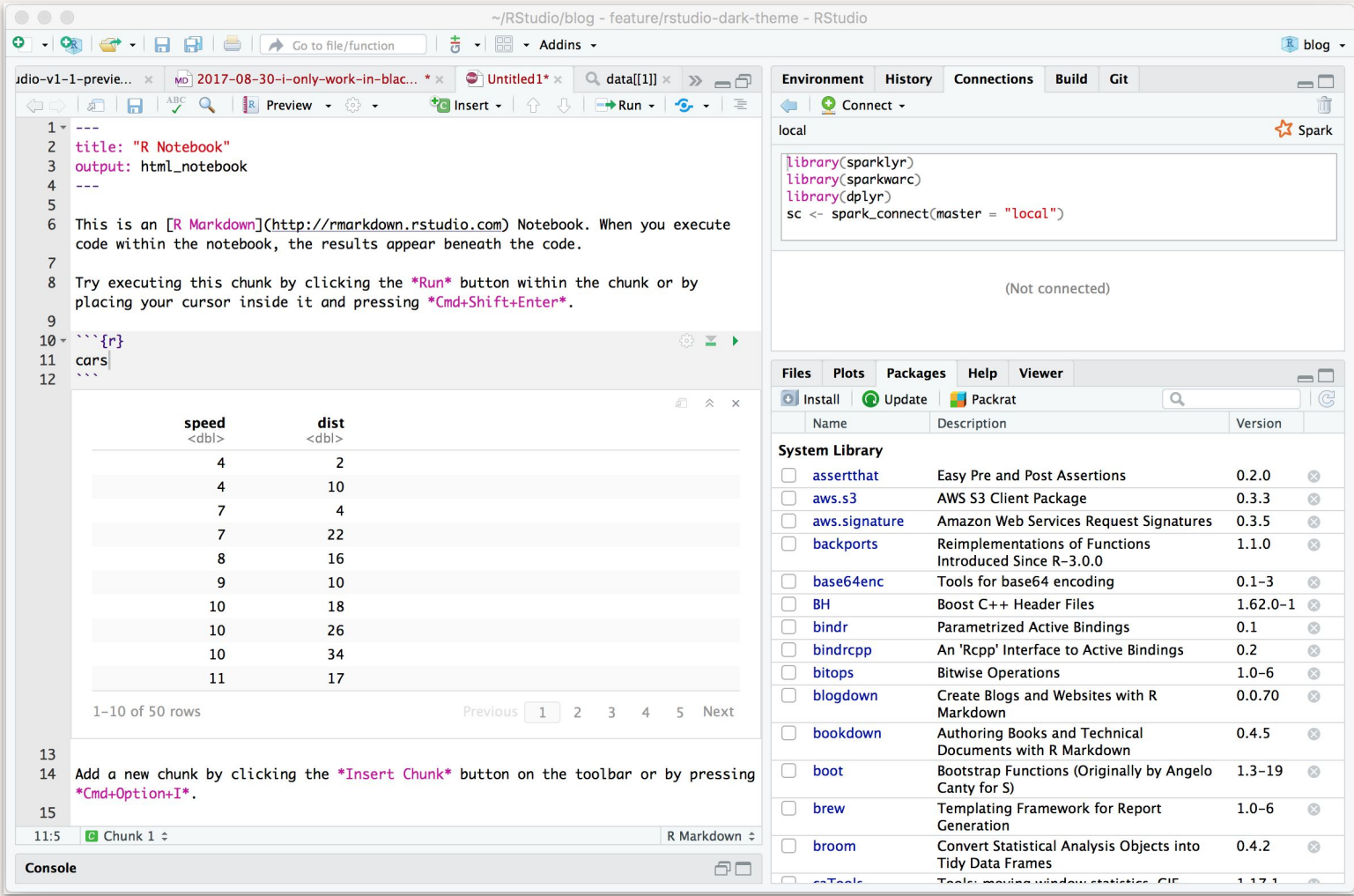
# IDE settings

Tools > Global Setup

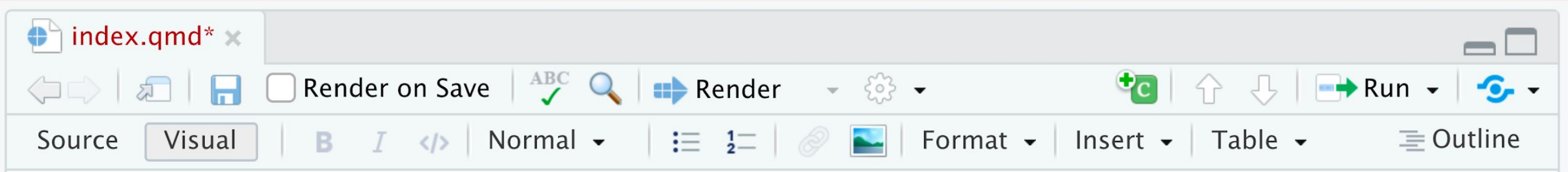




# Themes



# Visual editor



relational-data.qmd

Render on Save

Render

Run

SourceVisualB I </> Normal ⌵ ⋮ 1= 🔗 🖼️ Format ⌵ Insert ⌵ Table ⌵ Outline

#filtering-joins ⋮

## Filtering Joins

Filtering joins match observations in the same way as [mutating joins](#), but affect the observations, not the variables. There are two types:

<code>semi_join(x, y)</code>	$x \ltimes y$	<b>Keeps</b> all observations in <code>x</code> that have a match in <code>y</code>
<code>anti_join(x, y)</code>	$x \rhd y$	<b>Drops</b> all observations in <code>x</code> that have a match in <code>y</code>

Graphically, a semi-join looks like this:

```
{r::join-semi}~  
#l-echo:~false~  
#l-out-width:~"6"~  
~  
knitr::include_graphics("diagrams/join-semi.png")
```

key	val_x
1	x1
2	x2

Only the existence of a match is important; it doesn't matter which observation is matched. This means that filtering joins never duplicate rows like mutating joins do:

Chunk 1: join-semi ↕

Quarto ↕

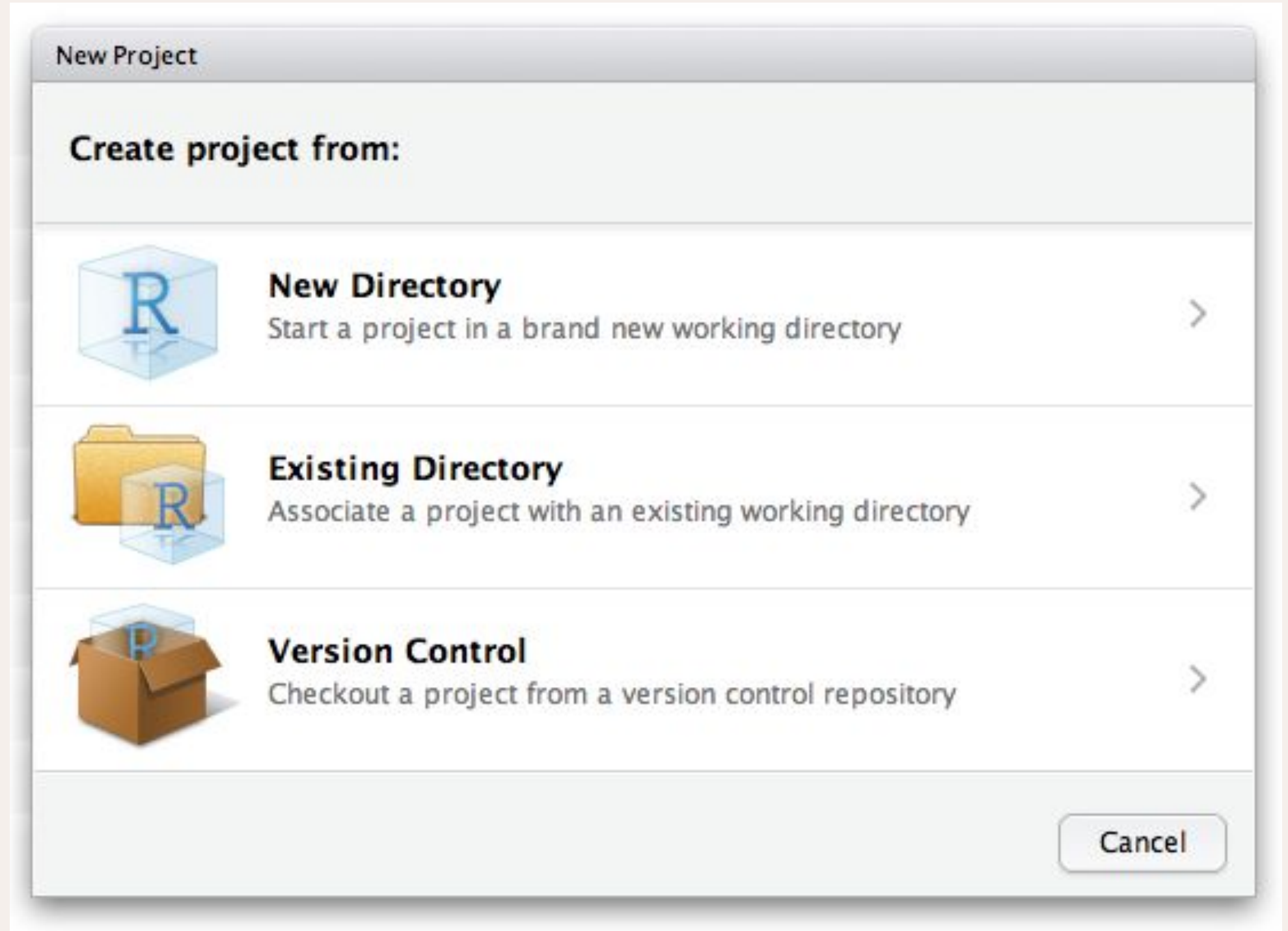
# Resources

- [Customizing the RStudio IDE](#)
- [Using themes in the IDE](#)
- [Rainbow parentheses](#)
- [Visual editing in RStudio](#)

# 2. **Project-oriented workflows**

# Projects

Use R projects to make your code more organized and shareable





# here

Use the here package to  
manage file paths



✗ `setwd("path/that/only/exists/on/my/computer")`

# Resources

- [What They Forgot to Teach You About R Chapter 3: Project-oriented workflow](#)
- [R4DS Chapter 7: Script and Projects](#)
- The [here package](#)

# 3. **Naming files**



# Naming files

- Machine readable
- Human readable
- Sorts/orders nicely

## NO

myabstract.docx

Joe's Filenames Use Spaces and Punctuation.xlsx

figure 1.png

fig 2.png

JW7d^(2sl@deletethisandyourcareerisoverWx2\*.txt

## YES

2014-06-08\_abstract-for-sla.docx

joes-filenames-are-getting-better.xlsx

fig01\_scatterplot-talk-length-vs-interest.png

fig02\_histogram-talk-attendance.png

1986-01-28\_raw-data-from-challenger-o-rings.txt

Image from [Jenny Bryan](#)

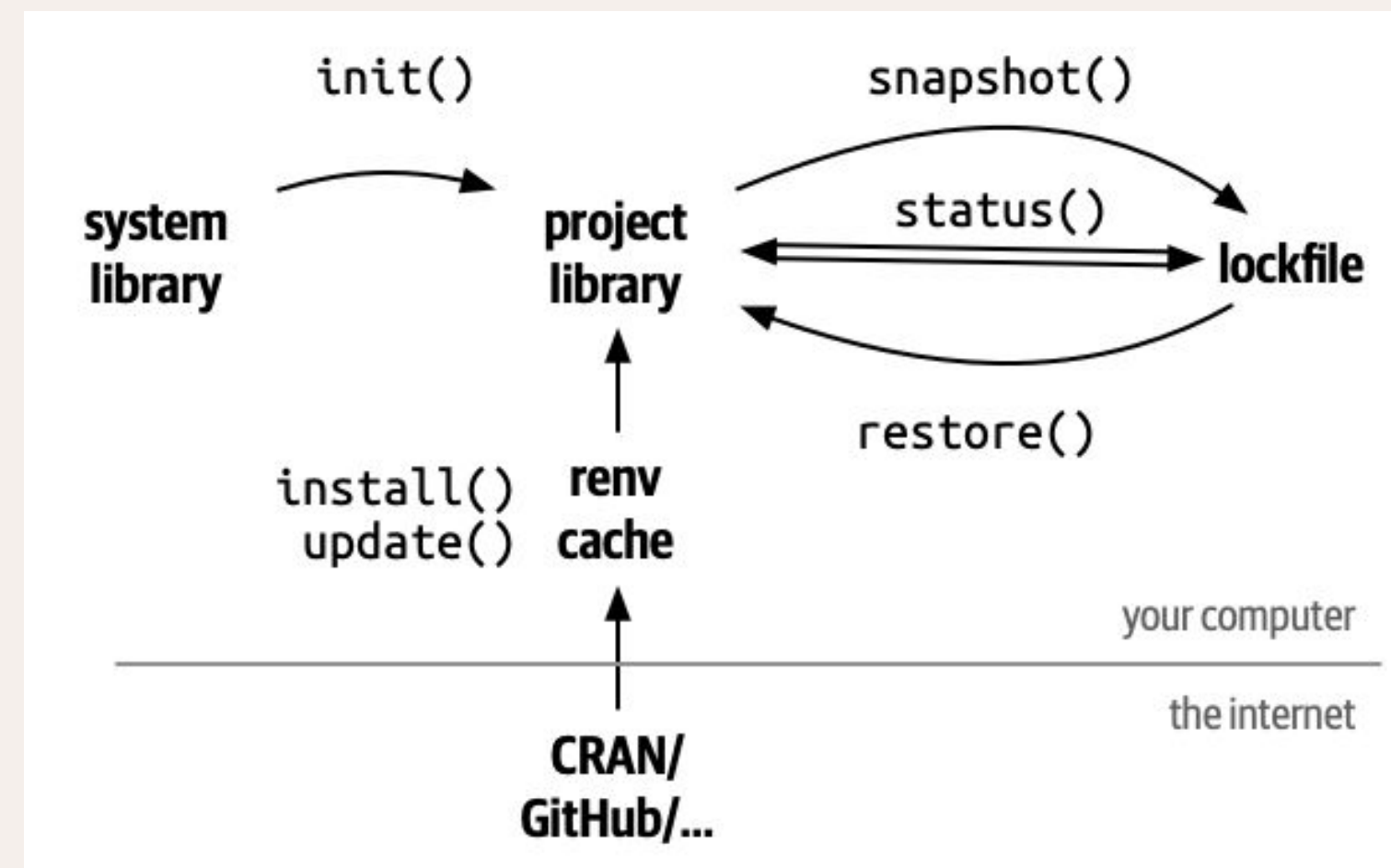
# Resources

- [Naming things](#) (slides)
- [Tidyverse Style Guide Chapter 1: Files](#)

# **4. Reproducible environments**

# renv

Create reproducible  
environments for your R  
projects with the renv package



# Resources

- The [renv package](#)
- [You should be using renv](#) (rstudio::conf(2022) talk)

# 5. **Code style**

# Code style

Consistent style makes your  
easier to read & debug by your  
future self and collaborators

# Good

```
iris %>%  
  group_by(Species) %>%  
  summarize_if(is.numeric, mean) %>%  
  ungroup() %>%  
  gather(measure, value, -Species) %>%  
  arrange(value)
```

# Bad

```
iris %>% group_by(Species) %>% summarize_all(mean) %>%  
ungroup %>% gather(measure, value, -Species) %>%  
arrange(value)
```

Image from the [Tidyverse Style Guide](#)

# Resources

- [Tidyverse style guide](#)
- The [styler package](#)
- [R4DS Chapter 5: Code Style](#) (short primer)



# 6. **Version control**

# Git & Github

Use version control to share and collaborate on code projects



Artwork by Allison Horst: <https://allisonhorst.com/git-github>

# Resources

- [Happy Git With R](#)

# **7. Asking for help**

# Tips for searching

- Google the error message!
- Add “R” to your query
- Add a package name (e.g. “dplyr”) to narrow your results
- Try [Posit Community](#) and [Stack Overflow](#)

# Reprex

Create a **reproducible example** when asking for help



# Resources

- [R4DS Chapter 9: Getting Help](#)
- The [reprex package](#)

# Questions?