

Hye-Chung Kum
Population Informatics Research Group
http://research.tamhsc.edu/pinformatics/
http://pinformatics.web.unc.edu/

License:

Data Science in the Health Domain by Hye-Chung Kum is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

Course URL:

http://pinformatics.tamhsc.edu/phpm672





Assignment 1

- No data
- Yes readme.txt



What we are going to learn

- Big Picture
- How to avoid code confusion and associated programming errors.
- Common pitfalls.
- Programming Style Guidelines.
- Basic ideas behind good programming methodologies and good programming etiquette.





- We'll talk about this over and over, so this is just a first assault!
- Programming done poorly is almost worthless:
 - You won't be able to understand what you programmed just last week,
 - Others won't be able to understand what you tried to accomplish,
 - And neither you nor anyone else can FIX your bad code. So
 - The time to develop good habits is NOW!



Outlining and Sentence Diagrams

- Remember when your English teacher...(Here it comes- this is one of those "when I was younger lectures...!")
- So, here are my notes for what I want to tell you:
 - Planning is important...to?
 - You and the people you interact with!
 - Planning saves time...why?
 - Outcomes trump effort
 - Planning is not easy...why?
 - Requires crystal clear thinking (computers only know 0/1)
 - Requires re-thinking
 - Sometimes requires throwing stuff away!
 - Planning can be irritating
 - Not making progress!





- Think "top-down"
 - Design the program before you code.
 - Break the problem down into small steps
 - 1. State the problem clearly.
 - 2. Define the inputs and outputs
 - 3. Describe the algorithm:
 - Psuedocode, flow charts, or even comments!
 - 4. Translate the steps to SAS code
 - TEST EACH STEP on a small version



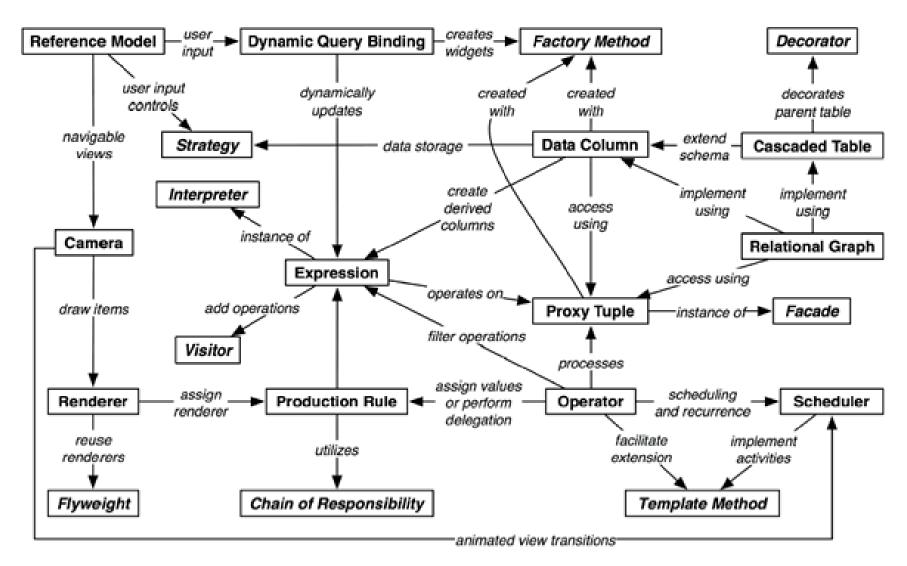


Cool web sites

- Many
 - Wikipedia
 - Google or Bing:
 - Programming practices
 - Software design
 - Software design tutorials
- Also see: "Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software" by Gamma, Helm, Johnson, and Vlissides.
- If you are really interested, I recommend taking programming 101 in computer science
 - undergraduate class
 - many online courses (coursera)
 - Sometimes class for non-majors



Software Design Techniques



Software Design Patterns for Information Visualization

Jeffrey Heer, Maneesh Agrawala

IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (TVCG), 12(5). Sep/Oct 2006. PDF (2.0M)

Now, let's discuss some of the more mundane, but essential, aspects of good programming



Pitfalls, variable names

- Properly formed variable names are
 - Easy to read and meaningful
 - xyr versus dblXYCoordinateRatio
 - Adhere to a naming convention
 - For example 'int' prefix for integer variables.
 - Begin with a letter and can contain letters, numbers and '_'. In particular, no spaces are allowed.



Pitfalls, operator precedence rules

Make sure you know what has precedence

- Logical expression
- Build a truth table

- When in doubt, use parentheses.
- TEST it out



Pitfalls, ordering of arguments

 Functions (see later lectures) may have many input arguments. Their order will matter, just as



°

Programming Etiquette







Whitespace

- Grouping
- Indentation
 - to show control flow

Documentation

- Naming
- Comments

Modular Code

- Break large blocks into smaller pieces
- Use sub-routines or functions (more later)

Write programs for people first, computers second.

-- Steve McConnell

Will you be able to read and understand your own code six months from now?



Whitespace Use indentation to show logical structure

Which script is more readable?

```
x = 3; if x < 3 then y = 3; else y = 5;
```

or

```
x = 3;
if x < 3 then y = 3;
else y = 5;</pre>
```



Documentation Use meaningful names

Which is more readable?

```
xx = yyy( x );
xxx = PinkFlamingo( xx );
x4 = max(find(xxx)~=0);
floyd = x4.balance;
```

or

```
currID = CustomerID( custName );
currAccounts = BankAcct( currID );
mainAcct = max(find(currAccounts)~=0);
currBalance = mainAcct.balance;
```



Documentation

use comments to clarify meaning

- The first comment at the beginning of the script or function should describe what the script or function does.
- Approximately one comment per group of commands is about right.
- Avoid comments which just repeats what the associated code does.
- Use comments to document tricky code
- Use comments to give credits
- Did you see what google did on the csv file?



Google Flu

http://www.google.org/flutrends/us/data.txt

Google Flu Trends - United States Copyright 2015 Google Inc.

Exported data may be used for any purpose, subject to the Google Terms of Service (http://www.google.com/accounts/TOS?hl=en_US). If you choose to use the data, please attribute it to Google as follows: "Data Source: Google Flu Trends (http://www.google.org/flutrends)".

Each week begins on the Sunday (Pacific Time) indicated for the row. Data for the current week will be updated each day until Saturday (Pacific Time). Note: To open these files in a spreadsheet application, we recommend you save each text file as a CSV spreadsheet. For more information, please visit http://www.google.org/flutrends

CSV FILE



Basics of Programming: SAS

- data step
 - Row at a time
- proc step
 - Full table
- Libname: directory location (folder)
- run; (missing last results)
- ; (I am done. Can be more than one line)
- log & lst (html): computer communicating back with you what happened
 - Learn to READ the log
- (no longer available)
 - http://support.sas.com/onlinedoc/913/docMainpage.jsp



Programming basics





