Go
Web storm - React.js

Circle CI

-   automatic deploys
-   Automated by scripts

Front e
React.js / Gatsby

Go SQL

Putting people into pods

Calendar

PP3 didn't get a match

Docer containerization

Microservices?

Go threading
Mux router GO
GO channels
Npm install with care

Front end?
david@bdt.com

Mattermost
Pivotal tracker
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/4346582942

Docker
GoLand WebStorm

Jetbrains Goland Web Storm

We can visualize this table by drawing filled rectangles whose heights correspond to the counts and whose widths correspond to the width of the age bins (Figure 7.1). Such a visualization is called a histogram.

Bin width

 In a density plot, we attempt to visualize the underlying probability distribution of the data by drawing an appropriate continuous curve

kernel density estimation: we draw a continuous curve (the kernel) with a small width (controlled by a parameter called bandwidth) at the location of each data point, and then we add up all these curves to obtain the final density estimate
Gaussian kernel

Kernel density estimates have one pitfall that we need to be aware of: They have a tendency to produce the appearance of data where none exists, in particular in the tails.
bin width for histograms and the bandwidth for density plots

Therefore, density plots tend to be quite reliable and informative for large data sets but can be misleading for data sets of only a few points.

Quantile–quantile (q-q) plots are a useful visualization when we want to determine to what extent the observed data points do or do not follow a given distribution. Just like ecdfs, q-q plots are also based on ranking the data and visualizing the relationship between ranks and actual values. However, in q-q plots we don't plot the ranks directly, we use them to predict where a given data point should fall if the data were distributed according to a specified reference distribution.

Boxplots were invented by the statistician John Tukey in the early 1970s, and they quickly gained popularity because they were highly informative while being easy to draw by hand.

Jittering

Ridgeline plots also work well if we want to compare two trends over time.