

Clases Interactivas con Google Colab, Mkdocs y Github Actions

Francisco Alfaro

26 de Agosto del 2022



Tabla de Contenidos

Introducción

Motivación

Herramientas

Google Colab + Mkdocs + Github


Manos a la Obra

Caso de Estudio + Ejemplos






Conclusiones

Resultados








- Clases desordenadas 
- Replicabilidad   
- Simplicidad 



- Clases desordenadas 
- Replicabilidad   
- Simplicidad 



- Clases desordenadas 
- Replicabilidad   
- Simplicidad 



Problema

Curso Python

PyCon Latam

Curso Python

Hola, les adjunto el material final del curso.

Saludos!

VERSION_FINAL_AHORA_SI_QUE_SI.zip (167K)

↶ ↷

Sans Serif

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Send


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





4/60




Problema


Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

main  mlcourses_gh_template / docs / lectures /

 fralfaro add basic files 1.1

..

 colab.ipynb	add basic files 1.1
 jupyter.ipynb	add basic files 1.1
 python.ipynb	add basic files 1.1

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Solución: Ocupar de manera creativa Google Colab, Mkdocks y Github Actions.



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- **Google Colab** permite escribir y ejecutar código de Python en el navegador. Es adecuado para tareas de aprendizaje automático, análisis de datos y educación.
- No requiere configuración y que ofrece acceso sin coste adicional a recursos informáticos, como GPUs.
- Alternativas:  SageMaker,  DeepNote.




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<https://colab.research.google.com>


Te damos la bienvenida a Colaboratory
 Archivo Editar Ver Insertar Entorno de ejecución Herramientas Ayuda



Índice

+ Código + Texto Copiar en Drive

🔍 Primeros pasos
 [x] Ciencia de datos
 [x] Aprendizaje automático
 [x] Más recursos
 Ejemplos destacados
 [x] Sección

Te damos la bienvenida a Colab

Si ya conoces Colab, echa un vistazo a este vídeo para obtener información sobre las tablas interactivas, la vista del historial de código ejecutado y la paleta de comandos.



¿Qué es Colaboratory?

Colab, también conocido como "Colaboratory", te permite programar y ejecutar Python en tu navegador con las siguientes ventajas:

- No requiere configuración
- Da acceso gratuito a GPUs
- Permite compartir contenido fácilmente












Colab puede facilitar tu trabajo, ya seas **estudiante, científico de datos o investigador de IA**. No te pierdas el video de [Introducción a Colab](#) para obtener más información. O simplemente empieza con los pasos descritos más abajo.

▼ Primeros pasos

El documento que estás leyendo no es una página web estática, sino un entorno interactivo denominado **cuaderno de Colab** que te permite escribir y ejecutar código.

Por ejemplo, a continuación se muestra una **celda de código** con una breve secuencia de comandos de Python que calcula un valor, lo almacena en una variable e imprime el resultado:



Ejemplos	Recientes	Google Drive	GitHub	Subir
Filtrar cuadernos				
Título				
	Overview of Colaboratory Features			
	Markdown Guide			
	Charts in Colaboratory			
	External data: Drive, Sheets, and Cloud Storage			
	Getting started with BigQuery			
Cancelar				



Ejemplos


Recientes





Google Drive

GitHub













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fralfaro 



Repositorio:  Rama: 
fralfaro/MAT281_2019  master 

Ruta



 00_tensorflow_fundamentals.ipynb	 
 capitulo_01_introduccion/01_introduccion_curso/.ipynb_checkpoints/cl...	 
 capitulo_01_introduccion/01_introduccion_curso/clase_01_introduccio...	 
 capitulo_01_introduccion/02_toolkit_curso/.ipynb_checkpoints/02_tool...	 

Cancelar





- **Mkdocs** es una librería para documentar código en python mediante archivos markdown.
- Mayor popularidad que **Sphinx**.
- Útil para **.ipynb** con: **mkdocs-material** y **mkdocs-jupyter**.
- Alternativas:  Jupyter-book,  Fastpages.





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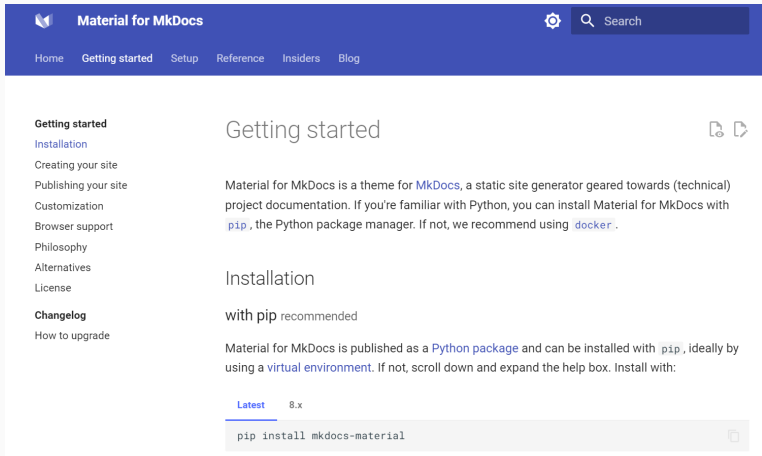
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`https://squidfunk.github.io/mkdocs-material`



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Material for MkDocs website. The header is dark blue with the MkDocs logo and the text 'Material for MkDocs'. A search bar is on the right. The navigation menu includes 'Home', 'Getting started', 'Setup', 'Reference', 'Insiders', and 'Blog'. The 'Getting started' section is active, showing a list of links on the left: 'Installation', 'Creating your site', 'Publishing your site', 'Customization', 'Browser support', 'Philosophy', 'Alternatives', and 'License'. The main content area has a 'Getting started' heading with a copy icon. The text explains that Material for MkDocs is a theme for MkDocs, a static site generator. It mentions that if you're familiar with Python, you can install it with pip, the Python package manager, or use Docker. Below this is an 'Installation' section with the text 'with pip recommended'. It states that Material for MkDocs is published as a Python package and can be installed with pip, ideally by using a virtual environment. It then provides a code block for the installation command: `pip install mkdocs-material`. The code block has a 'Latest' tab selected and a version '8.x' next to it. A copy icon is also present next to the code block.

Material for MkDocs 

Home Getting started Setup Reference Insiders Blog

Getting started

- [Installation](#)
- Creating your site
- Publishing your site
- Customization
- Browser support
- Philosophy
- Alternatives
- License

Changelog

- How to upgrade

Getting started

Material for MkDocs is a theme for [MkDocs](#), a static site generator geared towards (technical) project documentation. If you're familiar with Python, you can install Material for MkDocs with [pip](#), the Python package manager. If not, we recommend using [docker](#).


Installation

with [pip](#) recommended




Material for MkDocs is published as a [Python package](#) and can be installed with [pip](#), ideally by using a [virtual environment](#). If not, scroll down and expand the help box. Install with:

[Latest](#) 8.x


```
pip install mkdocs-material
```












 main ▾  2 branches  0 tags

[Go to file](#) [Add file ▾](#) [Code ▾](#)

 **fralfaro** mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1 ✓ 5a8dbec on 12 Jul 27 commits













 .github/workflows	docs 1.3	last month
 docs	mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1	last month
 .gitignore	docs 1.3	last month
 README.md	changes basic docs	3 months ago
 mkdocs.yml	docs 1.3	last month
 poetry.lock	mejras funciones.ipynb	last month
 pyproject.toml	mejras funciones.ipynb	last month



 fralfaro / python_intro Public[Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#) main [python_intro / docs /](#)

fralfaro mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1

..

 images	docs 1.3
 __init__.py	mkddocs first attempt
 basico.ipynb	docs 1.3
 buenas_practicas.ipynb	docs 1.2
 error.ipynb	add html images 1.3
 estructura.ipynb	docs 1.2
 flujo.ipynb	docs 1.2
 funcional.ipynb	docs 1.2
 funciones.ipynb	mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1
 index.md	docs 1.3
 intro_progra.ipynb	add html images 1.3
 introduccion.ipynb	add html images 1.3



```
2
3 # Project information
4 site_name: Home
5 site_url: https://github.com/fralfaro/python_intro
6 site_author: Francisco Alfaro
7 site_description: Basic demo
8
9 # Repository
10 repo_name: fralfaro/python_intro
11 repo_url: https://github.com/fralfaro/python_intro
12 edit_uri: ''
13
14
15
```



```
37 # Theme
38 theme:
39     name: material
40     language: es
41     logo: images/logo.bmp
42     features:
43         - navigation.instant
44         - navigation.top
45         - content.code.annotate
46         - search.suggest
47         - search.highlight
48     palette:
49         # Light mode
50         - media: '(prefers-color-scheme: light)'
51           scheme: default
52           primary: blue grey
53           accent: light blue
54         toggle:
55             icon: material/toggle-switch-off-outline
56             name: Switch to dark mode
57
```




```
67 # Customization
68 extra:
69     social:
70         - icon: fontawesome/brands/github
71           link: https://github.com/fralfaro
72         - icon: fontawesome/brands/gitlab
73           link: https://gitlab.com/fralfaro
74         - icon: fontawesome/brands/linkedin
75           link: https://www.linkedin.com/in/faam/
76         - icon: fontawesome/brands/kaggle
77           link: https://www.kaggle.com/faamds
78         - icon: fontawesome/brands/medium
79           link: https://medium.com/@fralfaro
80
81 # Plugins
82 plugins:
83     - mkdocs-jupyter:
84         kernel_name: python3
85     - search
86
```



```
88 # TOC
89 nav:
90     - Home: index.md
91     - Programación: intro_progra.ipynb
92     - Motivación: introduccion.ipynb
93     - Nomenclatura: basico.ipynb
94     - Control de Flujo: flujo.ipynb
95     - Estructura de datos: estructura.ipynb
96     - Funciones: funciones.ipynb
97     - Programación Funcional: funcional.ipynb
98     - Excepciones: error.ipynb
99     - Buenas prácticas: buenas_practicas.ipynb
```



```
> mkdocs serve
```

```
> INFO -[12:00:00] Browser connected:
```

```
http://127.0.0.1:8000/fralfaro/python_intro/
```



The screenshot shows the web application interface for the 'fralfaro/python_intro' project. The top navigation bar includes a 'Home' link, a search bar labeled 'Búsqueda', and the project name 'fralfaro/python_intro' with icons for GitHub, a star, and a document. The left sidebar lists navigation links: Home, Programación, Motivación, Nomenclatura, Control de Flujo, Estructura de datos, Funciones y módulos, Programación Funcional, Excepciones, Buenas prácticas, and HowTo. The main content area is titled 'Home' and features a GitHub Actions status bar showing 'passing' and a 'docs link'. Below this is the section 'Introducción básica a Python'. The 'Material' section states that the material is available in a repository and provides the URL 'https://github.com/FAAM/python_intro'. The 'Contenidos temáticos' section lists 'Introducción a la programación'. On the right, a 'Tabla de contenidos' (Table of Contents) lists 'Material' and 'Contenidos temáticos'. A Python logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the interface.

Home

Home

Programación

Motivación

Nomenclatura

Control de Flujo

Estructura de datos

Funciones y módulos

Programación Funcional

Excepciones

Buenas prácticas

HowTo

Home

Introducción básica a Python

Material

El material está disponible en el siguiente repositorio, para obtener el código de fuente basta con que ejecutes el siguiente comando:

```
https://github.com/FAAM/python_intro
```

Contenidos temáticos



- Introducción a la programación

Tabla de contenidos



Material

Contenidos temáticos





- **Github** es un sitio para albergar código más popular a nivel mundial.
- Recursos gratuitos (pero limitados) para CI/CD mediante Github Actions.
- Nos sirve para ocupar **GITHUB PAGE** -> generar sitios estáticos.
- Alternativas:  Gitlab,  Bitbucket.





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main ▾
2 branches
0 tags

Go to file
Add file ▾
Code ▾


fralfaro mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1

✓ 5a8dbec
on 12 Jul
🕒 27 commits

	<u>.github/workflows</u>	docs 1.3	last month
	docs	mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1	last month
	.gitignore	docs 1.3	last month
	README.md	changes basic docs	3 months ago
	mkdocs.yml	docs 1.3	last month
	poetry.lock	mejras funciones.ipynb	last month
	pyproject.toml	mejras funciones.ipynb	last month






28 lines (25 sloc) | 738 Bytes

```
1 name: GitHub Actions
2 on: [push]
3 jobs:
4   Pages:
5     runs-on: ubuntu-latest
6     strategy:
7       matrix:
8         python-version: [3.8 ]
9     steps:
10      - uses: actions/checkout@v2
11      - name: Set up Python ${ matrix.python-version }}
12        uses: actions/setup-python@v2
13        with:
14          python-version: ${ matrix.python-version }}
15      - name: Install dependencies
16        run: pip install poetry
17      - name: Activate venv
18        run: poetry install
19      - name: Build the book
20        run: poetry run mkdocs build --site-dir public
21      - name: GitHub Pages action
22        uses: peaceiris/actions-gh-pages@v3
23        with:
24          github_token: ${ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }}
25          publish_dir: ./public
```




 **fralfaro / python_intro** Public


[<> Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)


Workflows

New workflow

All workflows

 GitHub Actions

 pages-build-deployment


 Tell us how to make GitHub Actions work better for you with three quick questions.


All workflows

Showing runs from all workflows

Filter workflow runs

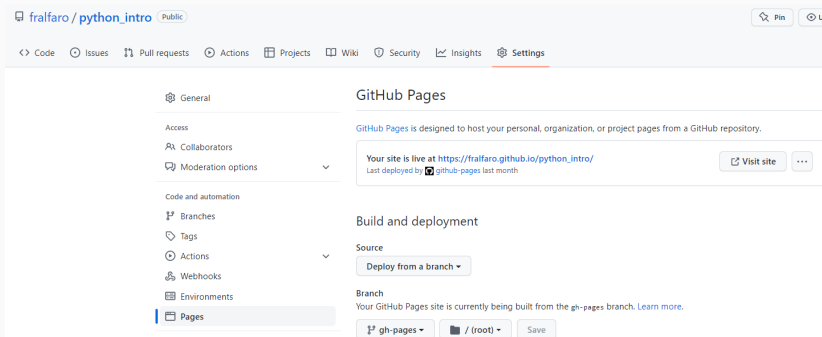
48 workflow runs

 **pages build and deployment**
pages-build-deployment #24: by github-pages bot

 **mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1**
GitHub Actions #13: Commit 5a8dbec pushed by fralfaro main

24/60

`https://fralfaro.github.io/python_intro/`



The screenshot shows the GitHub web interface for the repository `fralfaro/python_intro`. The top navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings (which is highlighted). On the left sidebar, the 'Pages' option is selected under the 'General' section. The main content area is titled 'GitHub Pages' and contains the following information:

- A description: 'GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.'
- A status box indicating the site is live at https://fralfaro.github.io/python_intro/, last deployed by `github-pages` last month. A 'Visit site' button is present.
- A 'Build and deployment' section with a 'Source' dropdown set to 'Deploy from a branch'.
- A 'Branch' section stating the site is built from the `gh-pages` branch, with a link to 'Learn more'.
- Buttons for selecting the branch (`gh-pages`), the directory (`/ (root)`), and a 'Save' button.



Tabla de Contenidos

Introducción

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Google Colab + Mkdocs + Github

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Realizar el curso de **Introducción a Python** mediante notebooks.

- Código este en Github
- Documentación ordenada del curso
- Replicabilidad del código.

Ocuparemos el repositorio: `fralfaro/python_intro`






Realizar el curso de **Introducción a Python** mediante notebooks.


- Código este en Github
- Documentación ordenada del curso
- Replicabilidad del código.








Ocuparemos el repositorio: `fralfaro/python_intro`





`https://github.com/fralfaro/python_intro`


 main ▾  2 branches  0 tags [Go to file](#) [Add file ▾](#) [Code ▾](#)

 **fralfaro** mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1 ✓ 5a8dbec on 12 Jul 27 commits

	.github/workflows	docs 1.3	last month
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	pyproject.toml	mejras funciones.ipynb	last month

 README.md 

Introducción a Python

 GitHub Actions passing [docs link](#)



fralfaro / python_intro Public













[Code](#) [Issues](#) [Pull requests](#) [Actions](#) [Projects](#) [Wiki](#) [Security](#) [Insights](#) [Settings](#)

main [python_intro / docs /](#)



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 funcional.ipynb	docs 1.2
 funciones.ipynb	mejras funciones.ipynb 1.1
 index.md	docs 1.3
 intro_progra.ipynb	add html images 1.3
 introduccion.ipynb	add html images 1.3




Github + Google Colab: Google Colab está diseñado para integrarse directamente con GitHub (situación que no se puede hacer con Gitlab o Bitbucket).



https://github.com/fralfaro/python_intro/blob/main/docs/basico.ipynb

1806 lines (1806 sloc) | 37.8 KB

 Open in Colab

Nomenclatura

Sintaxis

Hola mundo!

Escribamos nuestro primer programa de Python, "¡Hola, mundo!". Es un programa simple que imprime Hello World! en el dispositivo de salida estándar (pantalla). Para eso se ocupa el comando `print()`.

```
In [1]: # imprimir "Hola Mundo!"
print("Hola Mundo!");
```

Hola Mundo!

Variables

Una **variable** es una ubicación con nombre utilizada para almacenar datos en la memoria. Una **asignación** es una sentencia que asocia un nombre al resultado de una expresión.

```
In [2]: # asignar e imprimir variables (numéricas)
a = 5
print("a =", a)
```

a = 5



https://colab.research.google.com/github/fralfaro/python_intro/blob/main/docs/basico.ipynb



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. At the top, there's a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Runtime', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar, there are tabs for '+ Code', '+ Text', and 'Copy to Drive'. The notebook content is organized into sections. The first section is 'Nomenclatura', which contains a sub-section 'Sintaxis'. Under 'Sintaxis', there's a text block that says 'Hola mundo!' followed by a paragraph explaining the first Python program. Below this is a code cell with the following code:

```
[ ] # imprimir "Hola Mundo!"
print("Hola Mundo!");
```

 The output of this cell is 'Hola Mundo!'. The second section is 'Variables', which contains a paragraph explaining what a variable is. Below this is another code cell with the following code:

```
[ ] # asignar e imprimir variables (numericas)
a = 5
print("a =", 5)
```



 The output of this cell is 'a = 5'.















Para obtener información sobre las tablas interactivas, la vista del historial de código

Escribe una URL de GitHub o busca por organización o usuario ☒ Incluir repositorios privados

fralfaro

Repositorio:  fralfaro/python_intro Rama:  main

Ruta

 docs/basico.ipynb	 
 docs/buenas_practicas.ipynb	 
 docs/error.ipynb	 
 docs/estructura.ipynb	 

Nuevo cuaderno Cancelar




Github + mkdocs: Mediante Github Pages se genera un sitio estático mediante mkdocs, el cual mucho más flexible, customizable y rápido de generar en comparación a utilizar Jupyterbook.



28 lines (25 sloc) | 738 Bytes

```
1  name: GitHub Actions
2  on: [push]
3  jobs:
4    Pages:
5      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
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8          python-version: [3.8 ]
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13       with:
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23       with:
24         github_token: ${ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }}
25         publish_dir: ./public
```




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All workflows
Showing runs from all workflows


48 workflow runs



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GitHub Actions #13: Commit 5a8dbec pushed by fralfaro main



`https://fralfaro.github.io/python_intro/`




 Home

  Búsqueda

fralfaro/python_intro
☆ 0 🔔 0

Home
Home
Programación
Motivación
Nomenclatura
Control de Flujo
Estructura de datos
Funciones y módulos
Programación Funcional
Excepciones
Buenas prácticas

Home

 GitHub Actions  docs 

Introducción básica a Python

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https://github.com/FAAM/python_intro
```

Contenidos temáticos

- Introducción a la programación
- Introducción a Python
- Sintaxis básicas

Tabla de contenidos
Material
Contenidos temáticos



Github + Google Colab + mkdocs: Poder generar un sitio estático flexible y customizable para albergar jupyter notebooks replicables en Google Colab.





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Hola mundo!

Escribamos nuestro primer programa de Python, "¡Hola, mundo!". Es un programa simple que imprime Hello World! en el dispositivo de salida estándar (pantalla). Para eso se ocupa el comando `print()`.

```
In [1]: # imprimir "Hola Mundo!"
        print("Hola Mundo!");
```

Hola Mundo!

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Sintaxis

Hola mundo!



Variables

Imprimir mensajes y variables

Inputs por el usuario



Algunos Proyectos importantes.

- python4ds-book 
`github.com/fralfaro/PythonDataScienceHandbook`
- r4ds-book 
`github.com/fralfaro/r4ds-book`

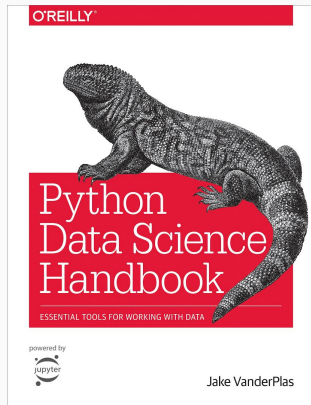


Pros

- Documentación con Google Colab

Contras

- Documentación desprolija.
- No renderiza panda dataframes.
- Documentación en otra rama.





This is an excerpt from the *Python Data Science Handbook* by Jake VanderPlas; Jupyter notebooks are available [on GitHub](#).

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IPython: Beyond Normal Python

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 [Open in Colab](#)

There are many options for development environments for Python, and I'm often asked which one I use in my own work. My answer sometimes surprises people: my preferred environment is [IPython](#) plus a text editor (in my case, Emacs or Atom depending on my mood). IPython (short for *Interactive Python*) was started in 2001 by Fernando Perez as an enhanced Python interpreter, and has since grown into a project aiming to provide, in Perez's words, "Tools for the entire life cycle of research computing." If Python is the engine of our data science task, you might think of IPython as the interactive control panel.

As well as being a useful interactive interface to Python, IPython also provides a number of useful syntactic additions to the language; we'll cover the most useful of these additions here. In addition, IPython is closely tied with the [Jupyter project](#), which provides a browser-based notebook that is useful for development, collaboration, sharing, and even publication of data science results. The IPython notebook is actually a special case of the broader Jupyter notebook structure, which encompasses notebooks for Julia, R, and other programming languages. As an example of the usefulness of the notebook format, look no further than the page you are reading: the entire manuscript for this book was composed as a set of IPython notebooks.




```
$ jupyter notebook
```

This command will launch a local web server that will be visible to your browser. It immediately spits out a log showing what it is doing; that log will look something like this:

```
$ jupyter notebook
[NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: /Users/jakevdp/PythonDataScienceHandbook
[NotebookApp] 0 active kernels
[NotebookApp] The IPython Notebook is running at: http://localhost:8888/
[NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirmation).
```

Upon issuing the command, your default browser should automatically open and navigate to the listed local URL; the exact address will depend on your system. If the browser does not open automatically, you can open a window and manually open this address (<http://localhost:8888/> in this example).

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 [Open in Colab](#)



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Branches Tags

- ✓ master default
- dependabot/pip/numpy-1.22.0
- dependabot/pip/pillow-9.0.1
- gh-pages
- package-updates
- v2
- website

[View all branches](#)



DataFrame as a dictionary

The first analogy we will consider is the `DataFrame` as a dictionary of related `Series` objects. Let's return to our example of areas and populations of states:

```
In [18]: area = pd.Series({'California': 423967, 'Texas': 695662,  
                          'New York': 141297, 'Florida': 170312,  
                          'Illinois': 149995})  
pop = pd.Series({'California': 38332521, 'Texas': 26448193,  
                'New York': 19651127, 'Florida': 19552860,  
                'Illinois': 12882135})  
data = pd.DataFrame({'area':area, 'pop':pop})  
data
```


```
Out[18]:
```



	area	pop
California	423967	38332521
Florida	170312	19552860
Illinois	149995	12882135
New York	141297	19651127
Texas	695662	26448193


The individual `Series` that make up the columns of the `DataFrame` can be accessed via dictionary-style indexing of the column name:



fralfaro.github.io/PythonDataScienceHandbook/

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Python Data Science Handbook

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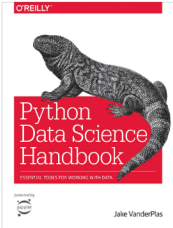
Machine Learning >

Welcome to Python Data Science Handbook!

This is the Jupyter notebook version of the [Python Data Science Handbook](#) by Jake VanderPlas; the content is available [on GitHub](#).

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Note: This new documentation was developed by [fralfaro](#). You can find the repository at the following link: [fralfaro/PythonDataScienceHandbook](#).





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Branches **Tags**

✓ **master** default

gh-pages

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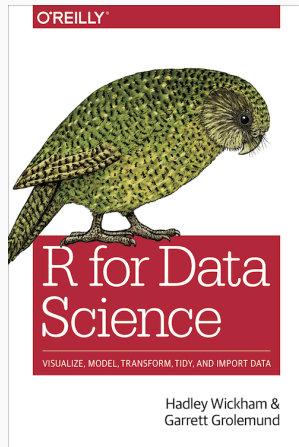


Pros

- Documentación con Rmarkdown.
- Todo en una rama.

Contras

- No hay replicabilidad google colab.
- No se imprimen dataframe output.



3 Data visualisation

3.1 Introduction

“The simple graph has brought more information to the data analyst’s mind than any other device.” — John Tukey

This chapter will teach you how to visualise your data using ggplot2. R has several systems for making graphs, but ggplot2 is one of the most elegant and most versatile. ggplot2 implements the **grammar of graphics**, a coherent system for describing and building graphs. With ggplot2, you can do more faster by learning one system and applying it in many places.

If you’d like to learn more about the theoretical underpinnings of ggplot2 before you start, I’d recommend reading “The Layered Grammar of Graphics”, <http://vita.had.co.nz/papers/layered-grammar.pdf>.



mpg

Copy


```
#> # A tibble: 234 x 11
#>   manufacturer model displ  year  cyl trans      drv    cty   hwy fl    clas
#>   <chr>          <chr> <dbl> <int> <int> <chr>    <chr> <int> <int> <chr> <chr>
#> 1 audi          a4      1.8  1999    4 auto(l5) f        18    29 p    comp
#> 2 audi          a4      1.8  1999    4 manual(m5) f        21    29 p    comp
#> 3 audi          a4      2    2008    4 manual(m6) f        20    31 p    comp
#> 4 audi          a4      2    2008    4 auto(av) f        21    30 p    comp
#> 5 audi          a4      2.8  1999    6 auto(l5) f        16    26 p    comp
#> 6 audi          a4      2.8  1999    6 manual(m5) f        18    26 p    comp
#> # ... with 228 more rows
```



Among the variables in `mpg` are:


1. `displ`, a car's engine size, in litres.
2. `hwy`, a car's fuel efficiency on the highway, in miles per gallon (mpg). A car with a low fuel efficiency consumes more fuel than a car with a high fuel efficiency when they travel the same distance.



fralfaro.github.io/r4ds-book/

 **R for Data Science**

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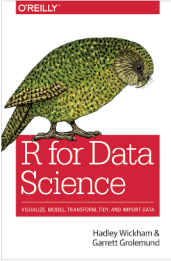
 **hadley/r4ds**
first ed ☆ 3.6k ¥ 3.7k

R for Data Science
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Wrangle
Program
Model
Communicate

Welcome to r4ds!

> This is the website for the work-in-progress 2nd edition of
> **"R for Data Science"**. This book will teach you how to do
> data science with R: You'll learn how to get your data into R,
> get it into the most useful structure, transform it, visualise it
> and model it.

In this book, you will find a practicum of skills for data science. Just as a chemist learns how to clean test tubes and stock a lab, you'll learn how to clean data and draw plots—and many other things besides. These are the skills that allow data science to happen, and here you will find the best practices for doing each of these things with R. You'll learn how to use the grammar of graphics, literate programming, and reproducible research to save time. You'll also learn how to manage cognitive resources to facilitate discoveries when wrangling, visualising, and exploring data.





 [Open in Colab](#)

Data transformation

Introduction

Visualisation is an important tool for insight generation, but it is rare that you get the data in exactly the right form you need. Often you'll need to create some new variables or summaries, or maybe you just want to rename the variables or reorder the observations in order to make the data a little easier to work with. You'll learn how to do all that (and more!) in this chapter, which will teach you how to transform your data using the dplyr package and a new dataset on flights departing New York City in 2013.

Prerequisites

In this chapter we're going to focus on how to use the dplyr package, another core member of the tidyverse. We'll illustrate the key ideas using data from the nycflights13 package, and use ggplot2 to help us understand the data.

```
In [5]: install.packages("nycflights13")  
library(nycflights13)  
library(tidyverse)
```

Installing package into '/usr/local/lib/R/site-library'
(as 'lib' is unspecified)



The `mpg` data frame

You can test your answer with the `mpg` **data frame** found in `ggplot2` (a.k.a. `ggplot2::mpg`). A data frame is a rectangular collection of variables (in the columns) and observations (in the rows). `mpg` contains observations collected by the US Environmental Protection Agency on 38 car models.

In [3]: `mpg`



A tibble: 234 × 11

manufacturer	model	displ	year	cyl	trans	drv	cty	hwy	fl	class
<chr>	<chr>	<dbl>	<int>	<int>	<chr>	<chr>	<int>	<int>	<chr>	<chr>
audi	a4	1.8	1999	4	auto(l5)	f	18	29	p	compact
audi	a4	1.8	1999	4	manual(m5)	f	21	29	p	compact
audi	a4	2.0	2008	4	manual(m6)	f	20	31	p	compact
audi	a4	2.0	2008	4	auto(av)	f	21	30	p	compact
audi	a4	2.8	1999	6	auto(l5)	f	16	26	p	compact
audi	a4	2.8	1999	6	manual(m5)	f	18	26	p	compact
audi	a4	3.1	2008	6	auto(av)	f	18	27	p	compact
audi	a4 quattro	1.8	1999	4	manual(m5)	4	18	26	p	compact
audi	a4 quattro	1.8	1999	4	auto(l5)	4	16	25	p	compact
audi	a4 quattro	2.0	2008	4	manual(m6)	4	20	28	p	compact



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Caso de Estudio + Ejemplos

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- Versatilidad de Documentación.
- Replicabilidad del código.
- Relativamente sencillo de trabajar.



- Versatilidad de Documentación.
- Replicabilidad del código.
- Relativamente sencillo de trabajar.



- Versatilidad de Documentación.
- Replicabilidad del código.
- Relativamente sencillo de trabajar.



Comienza tus propios cursos!

Se dejan dos plantillas para que puedan practicar con sus propios notebooks.

- Cookiecutter 


`github.com/fralfaro/mlcourses_cookiecutter`

- Github Template 

`github.com/fralfaro/mlcourses_gh_template`



github.com/fralfaro/mlcourses_cookiecutter


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 <code>{{cookiecutter.project_name}}</code>	all files	4 days ago
 <code>.gitignore</code>	all files	4 days ago
 <code>LICENSE</code>	all files	4 days ago
 <code>README.md</code>	update README.md 1.22	4 days ago
 <code>cookiecutter.json</code>	all files	4 days ago

 README.md 

Machine Learning Courses - CookieCutter

Cursos de Machine Learning generados de manera automática con [Google Colab](#), [Mkdocs](#) y [Github Actions](#) mediante CookieCutter.


Creación del proyecto

1. Crear un proyecto en Github (público).
2. Usar [Cookiecutter](#) para crear el proyecto:

```
python -m cookiecutter https://github.com/fralfaro/mlcourses_cookiecutter
```



github.com/fralfaro/mlcourses_gh_template


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

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	.github/workflows	add all files	4 days ago
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	poetry.lock	add all files	4 days ago
	pyproject.toml	add all files	4 days ago

 [README.md](#) 

Machine Learning Courses - Github Template

[GitHub Actions](#) [passing](#) [docs](#) [link](#)

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Descripción del Repositorio



Clases Interactivas con Google Colab, Mkdocs y Github Actions

Francisco Alfaro

26 de Agosto del 2022

