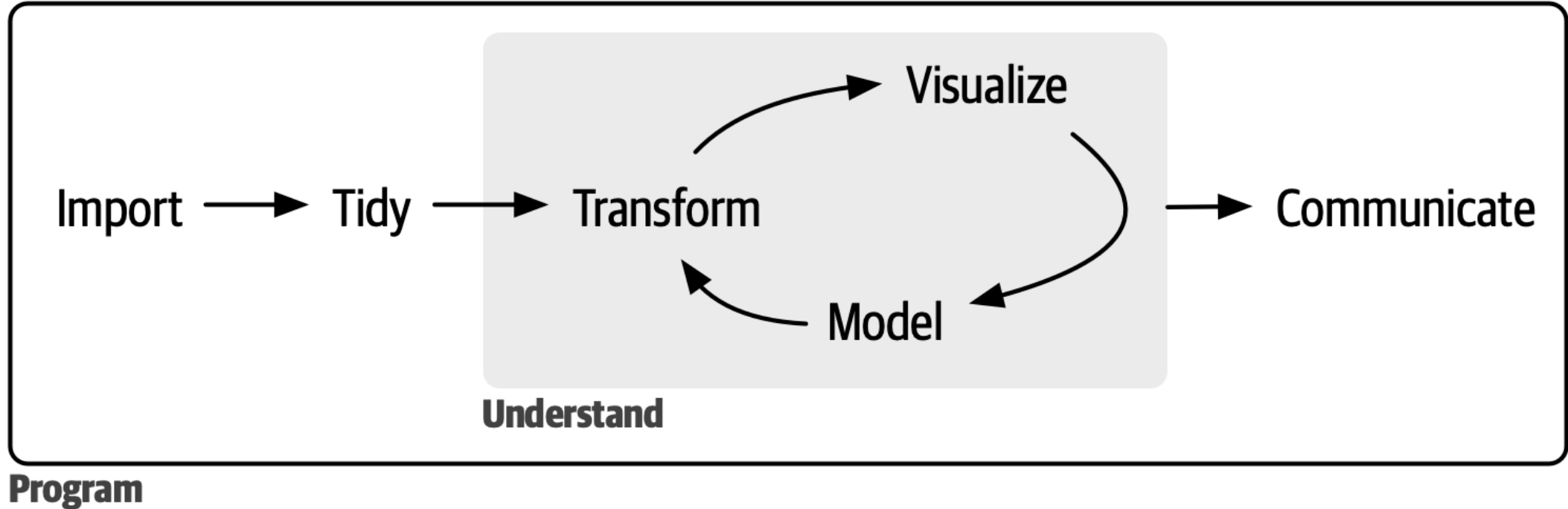


# 9 Data science workflow

(AST230) R for Data Science  
Md Rasel Biswas



# Data science tools



A typical data science project



# Data science tools

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## Import

- Reading data from different sources, e.g., SAS, SPSS, Stata, Excel, SQL, etc.

## Tidy

- When your data is tidy, each column is a variable and each row is an observation

## Transform

- Transformation includes
  - narrowing in on observations of interest (like all people in one city or all data from the last year),
  - creating new variables that are functions of existing variables (like computing speed from distance and time), and
  - calculating a set of summary statistics (like counts or means).



# Data science tools

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## Visualize

- Visualization is a fundamentally human activity.
- A good visualization will show you things you did not expect or raise new questions about the data.
- A good visualization might also hint that you're asking the wrong question or that you need to collect different data.

## Model

- summarizing data
- Models are complementary tools to visualization.
- Once you have made your questions sufficiently precise, you can use a model to answer them.

 Communicate

# tidyverse

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- `tidyverse` is a collection of R packages
  - `ggplot2`, `tibble`, `tidyr`, `readr`, `purrr`, `dplyr`, and many more
  - `tidyverse_packages()` → shows the complete list of `tidyverse` packages
- `tidyverse` packages share a common philosophy of data and R programming and are designed to work together naturally
  - Coding philosophy is different for functions of `tidyverse` packages compared to the base R packages



# tidyverse

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- **Hadley Wickham** and his colleagues have been working on `tidyverse` packages at *RStudio Inc.*
  - Wickham H and Grolemund G (2017). *R for data science* O'Reilly.
- To load all packages of `tidyverse`

```
library(tidyverse)
```

- No need to load `ggplot2` package if you load `tidyverse` family of packages



# tidyverse

