

Glossary Hackathon

SIPS 2022 June 27, 14:00-17:15 (GMT-7)

Resources

- GitHub: <https://github.com/> (you will need an account to file issues)
- Glossary: <https://psyteachr.github.io/glossary/>
- Issues: <https://github.com/PsyTeachR/glossary/issues>
- How to use the glossary in a bookdown book:
<https://github.com/PsyTeachR/glossary#readme>

Glossary Structure

A glossary entry has 3 parts: the term, a short definition, and a longer definition. The short definition is in bold; it is shown when you hover over a linked term in a book in the [glossary at the end of chapters](#). Some entries don't have a longer definition. The longer definitions can include links to other glossary items, links to external resources, and code examples.

discrete

Data that can only take certain values, such as integers.

Discrete data are not [continuous](#), so it doesn't make sense to have a value that is partway between two values. For example, the number of texts you send per day is discrete; you can't send 12.5 texts. Discrete data can be [ordinal](#) or [nominal](#).

Formatting

If you want to edit a definition file directly, you will need to know a little R markdown and HTML.

- Terms are denoted by level-2 headers, so start with two hashes and a space
- The short definition is surrounded by the tags `<dfn>` and `</dfn>`
- The longer definition is any text after the short definition and can be R markdown.
- Links to other terms in the glossary are formatted like this:
`[R Markdown](r.html#r-markdown)`
- Links to external resources are formatted like this (so they open in a new window):
`[tidyverse](https://www.tidyverse.org/){target="_blank"}`
- Use backticks to denote inline code.

```
## comment

<dfn>You can annotate `.R` files or [chunks](c.html#chunk) in [R
Markdown](r.html#r-markdown) files with comments by prefacing each
line of the comment with one or more hash symbols (`#`).</dfn>

```{r comment-demo}
I'm demonstrating comments in this chunk
This comment will be added to the document outline ----
```

Comments get added to the document outline if you put four or more
dashes, equal signs, or hashes at the end. This is a great way to
keep track of more complicated scripts.
```

Translations

You can add translated versions to any definition by wrapping them in code like shown below. Once any translations have been added to a term, make sure to wrap the English version in `<div class="translation" lang="en"> and </div>`.

```
## base R

<div class="translation" lang="en">

<dfn>The set of R [functions](f.html#function) that come with a
basic installation of R, before you add external
[packages](p.html#package).</dfn>

Contrast with [tidyverse](t.html#tidyverse).

</div>

<div class="translation" lang="nl">

<dfn>De set R [functions](f.html#function) die bij een
basisinstallatie van R hoort, voordat je externe
[packages](p.html#package) toevoegt.</dfn>

Vergelijk met [tidyverse](t.html#tidyverse).

</div>

<div class="translation" lang="zh-Hans">

<dfn>在添加外部 [packages](p.html#package) 之前 R 的基本安装附带的一组 R
[functions](f.html#function)。</dfn>

与 [tidyverse](t.html#tidyverse) 对比。

</div>
```

Tasks

Check existing definitions

Claim a letter by adding your name to the list below. Read through all the definitions and identify any typos or broken links on the issues page.

The issue title should be structured like “**FIX: term**” and the content should detail exactly what needs to be fixed.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|
| • A: Natalia (transl.) | • J: | • S: Jeff |
| • B: Eva | • K: | • T: |
| • C: Anna | • L:Rose | • U: |
| • D:Sau-Chin | • M:Rose | • V: |
| • E: Eva | • N: Rose | • W: |
| • F: Eva | • O:Rose | • X: |
| • G: | • P: | • Y: |
| • H: | • Q: | • Z: |
| • I: | • R: Robby | |

If you identify terms that need more detail, you can file an issue with a title like “**NEEDS: term**” and the content can just say that the term needs more detail or an example. This makes it easy for others to identify terms that need refining.

Suggest new terms

Suggest new terms on the issues page. This can include synonyms for existing terms that should link to an existing definition.

The issue title should be structured like “**NEW: term**” and the content can be blank or a suggested definition.

Refine existing definitions

Some existing definitions are very brief. You can add more explanatory text or concrete examples. You can also identify links that should be made within the glossary to related terms.

You can browse the glossary to find these or check the issues page for entries titled “**NEEDS: term**” or “**NEW: term**”.

The issue title should be structured like “**EDIT: term**” and the content should contain the additional or edited text (this can also just be a statement that this term needs additional definition, even if you don’t have suggestions). Definitions for new terms can be replies to that issue.

Issues

-

Attendees

Please add your name or pseudonym below and some info about you. This helps us assess who these events reach.

Coding Club 2021-March-03

- Lisa DeBruine (UofG INP, hackathon leader)
- Jack Taylor (SoP)
- Phil McAleer (SoP)
- Helena Paterson (SoP)
- Rachel Cassar (INP)

M&Ms 2022-February-09

- Lisa DeBruine (hackathon leader)
- Jessica Hrudey (VU Amsterdam, faculty data steward)
- Jack Taylor
- James Bartlett (SoPN)
- Juliane Kloidt

SIPS 2022-June-27

- Lisa DeBruine (hackathon leader)
- Alexandra Sarafoglou (University of Amsterdam)
- Key Sun, University of Oregon
- Jeff Stevens (University of Nebraska-Lincoln)
- Robert Thibault (Stanford University)
- Anna Wysocki (university of California, Davis)
- Violet Brown (Washington University in St. Louis)
- Amanda M. Woodward (University of Minnesota, Twin Cities)
- Sau-Chin Chen (Tzu-Chi University)
- Rose Franzen (Children's Hospital of Philadelphia)
- Flavio Azevedo (University of Cambridge)
- Natália B. Dutra (Universidade Federal do Para)
- Tamás Nagy (ELTE Eötvös Loránd University)
- Eva Rubínová (Thompson Rivers University)

NOTES SIPS HACKATHON

- If term in table is not in glossary, it should not be linked
- Alexandra: works on “hypothesis”

```
---
title: "Glossary Demo"
author: "Lisa DeBruine"
date: '2022-06-27'
output: bookdown::html_document2
---
```

```
```{r setup, include=FALSE}
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = FALSE)
#devtools::install_github("psyteachr/glossary")
library(glossary)
glossary::reset_glossary()
```
```

Here is some stuff I want to explain. I want to show you how to do `r glossary("joins")` and a `r glossary("smiley", "smiley", def = "My demo definition 😊", link = FALSE)`.

A function is `dplyr::left_join()`.

Glossary

```
```{r}
glossary_table()
```
```