

Open source statistical software at the statistical office

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What is open source software?

Free and Open Source Software

- ▶ Use
- ▶ Study
- ▶ Change
- ▶ Redistribute



FOSS is driving modern stats and data science



julia



nodejs



APACHE
Spark



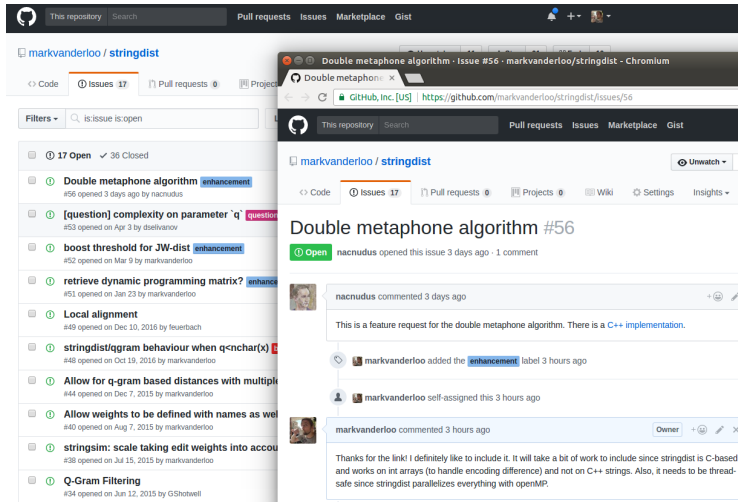
python



hadoop






And much, much more. . .






Communities (1) Social Coding with github




The screenshot displays the GitHub interface for the `markvanderloo/stringdist` repository. The left sidebar shows a list of issues, with the top one being "Double metaphone algorithm" (issue #56). The main content area shows the details of issue #56, titled "Double metaphone algorithm #56". The issue is labeled "enhancement" and "Open". It was opened 3 days ago by user `nacnudus`. The issue description states: "This is a feature request for the double metaphone algorithm. There is a C++ implementation." The issue has one comment from `markvanderloo`, who added the "enhancement" label 3 hours ago. The comment text is: "Thanks for the link! I definitely like to include it. It will take a bit of work to include since stringdist is C-based and works on int arrays (to handle encoding difference) and not on C++ strings. Also, it needs to be thread-safe since stringdist parallelizes everything with openMP."

Communities (2) Q&A with stackoverflow

 Questions
  Developer Jobs
  Documentation
  Tags
  Users

 480
  2
 



Why do I get "warning longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length"?


 Ask Question

I have dataframe `dih_y2`. These two lines give me a warning:


```


> memb = di_h_y2$MemberID[1:10]
> di_h_col = which(dih_y2$MemberID == memb)
Warning message:
In di_h_y2$MemberID == memb :
  longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length
    
```

Why?



[share](#) [edit](#) [flag](#)

 vard
3,147 • 2 • 15 • 36

 ashm
5,446 • 19 • 46 • 72

[asked Jun 2 '12 at 19:04](#)

[asked 5 years, 1 month ago](#)

[viewed 28,267 times](#)


[active 9 months ago](#)

[add a comment](#)

[start a bounty](#)

2 Answers

[active](#)
[oldest](#)
[votes](#)

 36


You don't give a reproducible example but your warning message tells you exactly what the problem is.

`memb` only has a length of 10. I'm guessing the length of `dih_y2$MemberID` isn't a multiple of 10. When using `==` it will spit out a warning if it isn't a multiple to let you know that it's probably not doing what you're expecting it is doing. `==` does elementwise checking for equality. I suspect what you want to do is find which of the elements of `dih_y2$MemberID` are also in the vector `memb`. To do this you would want to use the `%in%` operator.

```

dih_col <- which(dih_y2$MemberID %in% memb)
    
```


[share](#) [edit](#) [flag](#)

 Dason
39k • 5 • 74 • 104


[answered Jun 2 '12 at 19:13](#)

[add a comment](#)

When you perform a boolean comparison between two vectors in R, the "expectation" is that both vectors are of the same length, so that R can compare each corresponding element in turn.

 FEATURED ON META

- [Brief maintenances planned for Sat, July 8 & 22, 2017 both at 14:00 UTC \(10AM...\)](#)

 HOT META POSTS

- [100 I'd like to see job ads for part-time or freelance work](#)
- [8 Is it fair to give someone reputation for giving a wrong answer but someone...](#)
- [24 Method to prevent opening in Developer Story](#)
- [3 Ambiguous tag \[python\]](#)

Looking for a job?

Data Scientist – Machine Learning
Booking.com • Amsterdam, Netherlands
RELOCATION

[f](#) [C++](#)

Data Scientist (w/m)
Infineon • Dresden, Germany

[f](#) [python](#)

Linked

- [Longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length?](#)
- [longer object length is not a multiple of shorter object length](#)

Mark van der Loo | Statistics Netherlands

A screenshot of a Twitter conversation. The top tweet is from user 'wrathematics' (@wrathematics), dated Oct 2016, asking if 'long long' is a C++11 feature and if the user is reading it correctly. The tweet includes a code snippet from a file named 'main.cpp' showing a warning about a C++11 'long long' integer constant. The bottom tweet is a reply from 'Mark van der Loo' (@markvdloo), dated Oct 6, 2016, at 12:13 PM, stating that it is surprising because it was introduced to C, not the C99 standard. The reply has 1 retweet and 1 like.

Role of commercial parties, foundations



And many,many more, ...

Motivations

Wikipedians

Wikipedians enjoy a sense of accomplishment, collectivism, and benevolence while working with exceptional freedom and ease. The values of reputation, community, reciprocity, altruism and autonomy are fostered by both the people and the technology[. . .].

(Kutzetsnov, 2006)

Commercial parties

[Companies] expect to benefit from their expertise in some segment whose demand is boosted by the success of a complementary open source program. (Learner, 2000)

Motivations for Official Statistics

Use

- ▶ Economic (its free!)
- ▶ New hires
- ▶ Supporting community

Contribute

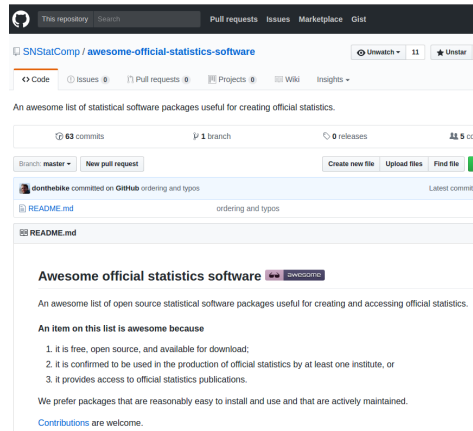
- ▶ Solving shared problems
- ▶ Many eyes make all bugs shallow
- ▶ Influence, reputation
- ▶ Built with tax payer's money

FOSS for official statistics

Awesome list



- ▶ Community effort
- ▶ Curated
- ▶ 50+ Software packages
- ▶ Covering 14 GSBPM areas
- ▶ Growing
 - 75 commits
 - 5 PR's
 - 6 contributors



This repository

SNStatComp / [awesome-official-statistics-software](#) Unwatch 11 ★ Unstar

Code Issues Pull requests Projects Wiki Insights

An awesome list of statistical software packages useful for creating official statistics.

63 commits 1 branch 0 releases 5 contributors

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file

donthebike committed on GitHub ordering and typos Latest commit

README.md ordering and typos

README.md

Awesome official statistics software

An awesome list of open source statistical software packages useful for creating and accessing official statistics.

An item on this list is awesome because

1. it is free, open source, and available for download;
2. it is confirmed to be used in the production of official statistics by at least one institute, or
3. it provides access to official statistics publications.

We prefer packages that are reasonably easy to install and use and that are actively maintained.

[Contributions](#) are welcome.

www.awesomeofficialstatistics.org

When is it awesome?

You may be awesome when...



- ▶ Free, open source, available for download
- ▶ Used in at least one statistical institute for production or, offers access to official statistics
- ▶ Relatively easy to install and use (for non-dev's)
- ▶ Actively maintained
- ▶ At least one stable release

What's on the Awesome List?

Statistical data editing and imputation (GSBPM 5.3 | 5.4)

- R package [validate](#). Rule management
- R package [errorlocate](#). Error
 - Uses [validate](#) rule definition
 - supports categorical and numerical
 - supports linear equalities
 - Configurable backend functions
- R package [VIM](#). Visualisation
 - Advanced visualisation
 - Imputation using (robust)
 - Imputation using several
- R package [VIMGUI](#). Graphic
- R package [simputation](#). Simulation
 - Allows to easily combine
 - Supports regression (stepwise, randomForest, EM-based), user-defined methods and

- R package [SeleMix](#). Detection of outliers and influential error

- R package [Process](#) (GSBPM 5)

- Java application [Java-VTL](#). A partial implementation of the draft specification. By Statistics Norway.

Data integration and record linkage (GSBPM 5.1)

- R package [RecordLinkage](#). Implementation of the Fellegi-Skipton algorithm
- R packages [stringdist](#) and [fuzzyjoin](#) allow for matching
- R package [XBRL](#). Extraction of Business Financial data

Estimation and weighting (GSBPM 5.6 | 5.7)

- R package [survey](#). Weighting and estimation for complex estimator variance. See also R package [srvyr](#) for integration with tidyverse
- R package [hbsae](#). Small area estimation based on hierarchical Bayes
- R package [rsae](#). Small area estimation based on (robust) Bayesian
- R package [calibrateSSB](#). Calculate weights and estimate

Time series and seasonal adjustment (GSBPM 5.6 | 5.7)

- [X-13ARIMA-SEATS](#) Seasonal adjustment software produced by the Census Bureau
- R package [seasonal](#). Interface to the X13-ARIMA-SEATS
- R package [x12](#). Alternative interface to the X13-ARIMA-SEATS
- [JDemetra+](#) The seasonal adjustment software officially recommended by the European Commission

Access to official statistics (GSBPM 7.4)

- R package [rdsdmx](#). Easy access to data from SDMX access points of
- R package [oecd](#) Search and Extract Data
- R package [sorvi](#) Finnish Open Government Data
- R package [eurostat](#) Tools to download data from Eurostat
- R package [acs](#) Download, Manipulate, and Analyze Census
- R package [inegiR](#) Access to data published by INEGI
- R package [cbsodataR](#). Access to Statistics Netherlands
- npm package [cbsodata.js](#). Access to Statistics Netherlands

Sampling (GSBPM 4.1)

- R package [sampling](#). Several algorithms

Scraping for Statistics (GSBPM 4.3)

- Java application [URLSearcher](#). An application to search for URLs
- Java application [URLScorer](#). Gives a rough estimate of the quality of a URL
- node.js tool [RobotTool](#). A tool for checking output validation (GSBPM 6.2)
- node.js package [S4Sr](#). Several functionalities for statistical data

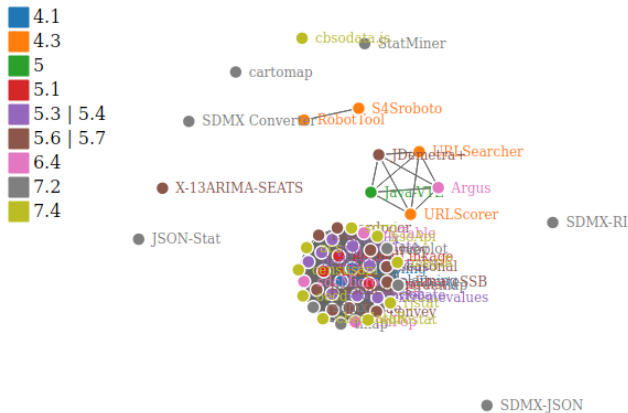
Statistical disclosure control (GSBPM 6.4)

- [Argus](#) and [SDC Tools](#). Tools like Tau-Argus and the Statistical disclosure control network
- R package [sdcMicro](#). Disclosure control for microdata
- R package [sdcTable](#). Disclosure control for tables
- R package [simPop](#). Simulation of synthetic data

Statistical Dissemination (GSBPM 7.2)

- [SDMX Converter](#). Converter between different SDMX formats
- [SDMX-RI](#). Framework for disseminating data from R
- R package [rdsdmx](#). Writing SDMX from R
- [StatMiner](#). Experimental visualization framework for SDMX
- [SDMX-JSON](#). JSON variant of SDMX. The official SDMX JSON format
- [JSON-Stat](#). Lightweight JSON based message format

In the works...



FOSS policy at Statistics Netherlands (in short)

Usage

Selection and introduction follows the same procedure as for COTS (commercial off-the-shelf).

- ▶ R, Python, `node.js`

Contributing

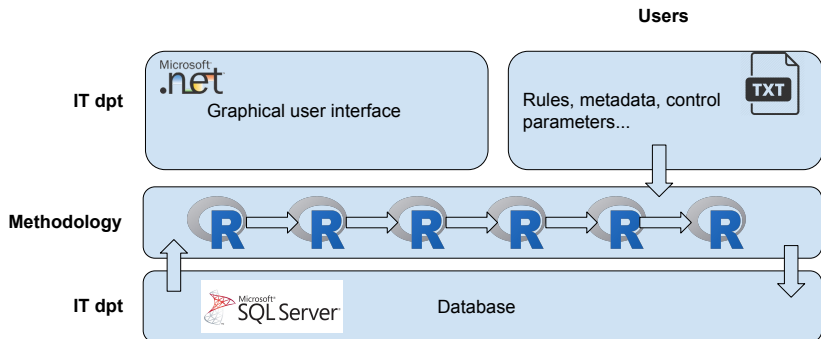
When relevant to Statistics Netherlands, with positive business case.

- ▶ R, `node.js`

Deployment of R and Python at Statistics Netherlands

- ▶ Central read-only folder for executables.
- ▶ All users have access to the same version with curated list of libraries installed.
- ▶ Scripts can be prepared and integrated for non-developers with ease.
- ▶ Repositories (CRAN, Anaconda) on internal website, updated frequently.
- ▶ Old versions stay available for some time so existing applications stay working.

Example using R in data editing: tools and roles



Example contributions

► R packages

- data editing: `validate`, `simputation`, `errorlocate`, `deductive`, `dcmodify`
- data logging: `lumberjack`
- small area estimation: `hbsae`
- datavis: `tabplot`, `tabplotd3`, `tmap`, ...

► node.js packages

- scraping: `RobotTool`, `S4Robo`
- dashboard: `StatMine`

► ...

So you want to contribute?

Here are some options

1. Use it (& send a thumbs-up!)
2. Advocate
 - Tell your friends and colleagues
 - Write blog posts / articles / presentations
 - Social media (twitter...)
3. File bug reports, suggestions
4. Add code to an existing project
5. Start your own project



FREE TIP!

Don't work alone

- ▶ Join your local community
 - meetups, news letters, hackatons
- ▶ Set up a community in your institute
 - Local wiki, user meetings, hackatons, ask-the-expert

