

Story of grading the achievements of the 1st IODS / Kimmo Vehkalahti

DATE / Sunday April 02 2017 08:23:30 Week=13 Day=092

I started by downloading (from MOOC Grade book) the Excel (gourmet) shit:

```
INDEX *.xlsx / SINCE=TODAY xlsx=/OPEN
/OPEN "OpenDataScience2017 Grades 20170402.xlsx" / here it is... :) 24425 02.04.17 08:21
```

First of all, read the data into R data frame and start checking.
(Excel is OK for moving data, but it's not my tool for serious work.)

R may be called from Survo R (that I here use) in various ways. The choice may depend, e.g., on what is most handy (or most fun!) at one time:

- 1) writing a prompt "R>" for the command
- 2) putting 'R' into the "control column" of the row
- 3) with R command referring to lines of edit field

As an example (of having fun), let us use all these:

```
R> library(openxlsx) # needed for reading Excel spreadsheets
```

```
Rgrades <- read.xlsx(xlsxFile = "OpenDataScience2017 Grades 20170402.xlsx", colNames=TRUE)
```

```
R CUR+1,CUR+2,END+2 / CUR = current line, END = last non-empty line of the edit field
dim(grades)
str(grades)
```

The last one (option 3) reflects both the R input and output in the Survo editor:

```
> dim(grades)
[1] 130 24
```

```
> str(grades)
'data.frame': 130 obs. of 24 variables:
 $ First.name           : chr ... (hidden)
 $ Surname              : chr ... (hidden)
 $ ID.number            : num NA NA NA NA NA
 $ Institution           : chr NA NA NA NA ..
 $ Department           : chr NA NA NA NA ..
 $ Email.address        : chr ... (hidden)
 $ Course.total.(Real)  : chr "98.27" "45.68"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.1.(submission).(Real) : chr "20" "-" "11"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.2.(submission).(Real) : chr "20" "-" "16"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.3.(submission).(Real) : chr "20" "-" "7"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.4.(submission).(Real) : chr "20" "-" "13"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.5.(submission).(Real) : chr "20" "-" "13"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.1.(assessment).(Real) : chr "5" "-" "5" "-"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.2.(assessment).(Real) : chr "5" "-" "5" "-"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.3.(assessment).(Real) : chr "5" "-" "5" "-"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.4.(assessment).(Real) : chr "5" "-" "5" "-"
 $ Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.5.(assessment).(Real) : chr "5" "-" "5" "-"
 $ External.tool:.DataCamp:.Regression.and.model.validation.(Real) : chr "97.69" "0" "1"
 $ External.tool:.DataCamp:.Logistic.regression.(Real) : chr "93.1" "-" "10"
 $ External.tool:.DataCamp:.Clustering.and.classification.(Real) : chr "100" "-" "100"
 $ External.tool:.DataCamp:.Dimensionality.reduction.techniques.(Real) : chr "100" "-" "90."
 $ External.tool:.DataCamp:.R.Short.and.Sweet.(Real) : chr "98.38" "91.35"
 $ Assignment:.Final.assignment.(Real) : chr "-" "-" "-" "-"
 $ Last.downloaded.from.this.course : chr "1488516113" "
```

We (at least you!) could well continue with R functions learned on this course. However, I will continue this with Survo, because it is my strong comfort zone: **I have used Survo for 25+ years** and I won't abandon it, because I simply love to work with it! At the same time, I'm quite excited about the fancy things related to R that we have learned on this course. I got some homework, too! :D

However, here the aim is to form the grades for you, and it is not the optimal situation for me to learn new tricks, as it would take more time than is available. With Survo I can fly much faster. :) So, I transfer the R data frame (grades) to a Survo data file: (no need to use CSV or txt files, Survo & R are deeply connected)

```
FILE SAVE R>grades TO NEW GRADES
FILE SHOW GRADES / I always like to browse the data files!
```

In this case, Survo gives a fair warning, because the names of the data do not conform to its strict policy (names not unique to the first 8 characters may cause trouble in subsequent operations):

```
Saving R data frame grades to file GRADES:
Field name Workshop appears at least twice!
Field name External appears at least twice!
*****
Survo data file will be created, but
use FILE STATUS/UPDATE for field name editing!
*****
```

Let us look at the structure of the Survo data file GRADES:
(these variable "names" come automatically from the MOOC grade book)

```
FILE STATUS GRADES / this command writes the current structure below:
Copied from R data frame grades
```

```
FIELDS: (active)
  1 SA_  17 First.name
  2 SA_  12 Surname
  3 NA_   8 ID.number
  4 SA_  22 Institution
  5 SA_  25 Department
  6 SA_  38 Email.address
  7 SA_  18 Course.total.(Real)
  8 SA_   2 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.1.(submission).(Real)
  9 SA_   2 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.2.(submission).(Real)
 10 SA_   2 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.3.(submission).(Real)
 11 SA_   2 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.4.(submission).(Real)
 12 SA_   2 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.5.(submission).(Real)
 13 SA_   1 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.1.(assessment).(Real)
 14 SA_   1 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.2.(assessment).(Real)
 15 SA_   1 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.3.(assessment).(Real)
 16 SA_   1 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.4.(assessment).(Real)
 17 SA_   1 Workshop:.RStudio.Exercise.5.(assessment).(Real)
 18 SA_   5 External.tool:.DataCamp:.Regression.and.model.validation.(Real)
 19 SA_  18 External.tool:.DataCamp:.Logistic.regression.(Real)
 20 SA_  18 External.tool:.DataCamp:.Clustering.and.classification.(Real)
 21 SA_  18 External.tool:.DataCamp:.Dimensionality.reduction.techniques.(Re
 22 SA_   5 External.tool:.DataCamp:.R.Short.and.Sweet.(Real)
 23 SA_   2 Assignment:.Final.assignment.(Real)
 24 SA_  10 Last.downloaded.from.this.course
```

END

```
Survo data file GRADES: record=307 bytes, M1=34 L=64 M=24 N=130
```

(N: numeric, S: string vars - both types may be used in computations, which is often handy: the content of the variable is primary, while its type is secondary - this is not typical in stats programs, however)

.....

Well, let us modify the names and the descriptions of the names so that there will be no trouble with the data integrity, and that we can more easily follow what is going on (data documentation is VERY important).

I let a few names be as they are, as I won't need them ("NA!"), but also change some, e.g., the **email**, which I need to use as the key for matching the contents with the DataCamp analytics data and Oodi student numbers data that I have formed earlier). Recall that the MOOC area is for MOOCs, i.e., it does not contain info about the student numbers. Of course, names are bad for keys, so the email is the only possibility.

In addition, I create new DC variables and some Oodi variables to be used in communicating the results to the registration admins of UH. (You don't need to know all this, I just think aloud while I work!) :)

FILE EXPAND GRADES / some more space for new variables

FILE **UPDATE** GRADES / this command updates the edited structure below

Copied from R data frame grades

FIELDS: (active)

1	SA_	17	First.name	(MOOC platform)
2	SA_	12	Surname	(MOOC platform)
3	NA_	8	ID.number	(NA!)
4	SA_	22	Institution	(NA!)
5	SA_	25	Department	(NA!)
6	SA_	38	email	Email.address (KEY for combining the data sets!)
7	SA_	18	Course.total.(Real)	(NA!)
8	SA_	2	WS1s	RStudio1: Tools and methods for open ... (submit)
9	SA_	2	WS2s	RStudio2: Regression and model validation (submit)
10	SA_	2	WS3s	RStudio3: Logistic regression (submit)
11	SA_	2	WS4s	RStudio4: Clustering and classification (submit)
12	SA_	2	WS5s	RStudio5: Dimensionality reduction techniques (submit)
13	SA_	1	WS1a	RStudio1: Tools and methods for open ... (assess)
14	SA_	1	WS2a	RStudio2: Regression and model validation (assess)
15	SA_	1	WS3a	RStudio3: Logistic regression (assess)
16	SA_	1	WS4a	RStudio4: Clustering and classification (assess)
17	SA_	1	WS5a	RStudio5: Dimensionality reduction techniques (assess)
18	SA_	5	dc2	DataCamp: Regression and model validation (MOOC/LTI)
19	SA_	18	dc3	DataCamp: Logistic regression (MOOC/LTI)
20	SA_	18	dc4	DataCamp: Clustering and classification (MOOC/LTI)
21	SA_	18	dc5	DataCamp: Dimensionality reduction techniques (MOOC/LTI)
22	SA_	5	dc1	DataCamp: R Short and Sweet (extra!) (MOOC/LTI)
23	SA_	2	finalAss	Final Assignment (raw score)
24	SA_	10	Last.downloaded.from.this.course	(NA!)
25	NA_	4	DC2	DataCamp: Regression and model validation (DC Excel)
26	NA_	4	DC3	DataCamp: Logistic regression (DC Excel)
27	NA_	4	DC4	DataCamp: Clustering and classification (DC Excel)
28	NA_	4	DC5	DataCamp: Dimensionality reduction techniques (DC Excel)
29	NA_	4	DC1	DataCamp: R Short and Sweet (extra!) (DC Excel, total)
30	SA_	17	etunimi	First name (Oodi)
31	SA_	12	sukunimi	Surname (Oodi)
32	SA_	9	opnro	Student number (Oodi)
33	NA_	2	FinalAss	Final Assignment (scaled)

END

Survo data file GRADES: record=305 bytes, M1=34 L=64 M=24 N=130

FYI: There was something wrong with the LTI integration of the MOOC platform and the DataCamp platform, as some scores were not right on the MOOC. Thanks for reporting those errors to me already during the course! Finally, I decided to forget about the MOOC scores altogether and use the data exported from the DataCamp. I will report these problems to DataCamp, but for now we can manage perfectly, no worries! The only nuisance is that the scores that everyone can see on the MOOC area are quite useless. Do not waste your time with them! :) In this GRADES data I will have everything in good order, as you may notice.

.....

In passing I combine the information from other datasets I prepared earlier:

FILE SHOW DCGRADES / full scores if done before deadlines, 90% otherwise!

Snapshot from another Survo edit field, where I completed the DC scores (2-5):

.....
Assignment giving days (1) and deadlines for completion (2): ready-made block to copy to DATEs below:

```
1DATE 26.01.2017,Julian / Thu Jan 26 2017 Julian_day=2457780
2DATE 01.02.2017,Julian / Wed Feb 01 2017 Julian_day=2457786

1DATE 02.02.2017,Julian / Thu Feb 02 2017 Julian_day=2457787
2DATE 08.02.2017,Julian / Wed Feb 08 2017 Julian_day=2457793

1DATE 09.02.2017,Julian / Thu Feb 09 2017 Julian_day=2457794
2DATE 15.02.2017,Julian / Wed Feb 15 2017 Julian_day=2457800

1DATE 16.02.2017,Julian / Thu Feb 16 2017 Julian_day=2457801
2DATE 22.02.2017,Julian / Wed Feb 22 2017 Julian_day=2457807
```

FILE SHOW DATACAMP2

FILE EXPAND DATACAMP2

For all DATE commands below, the format is IDATE=MM/DD/YYYY (DC: US style!)

```
VAR c01time1:2=MISSING TO DATACAMP2
VAR c01time2:2=MISSING TO DATACAMP2
DATE DATACAMP2 / VARS=c01start(D),c01time1(J) JULIAN_DAY0=2457780
DATE DATACAMP2 / VARS=c01ended(D),c01time2(J) JULIAN_DAY0=2457786
VAR c02time1:2=MISSING TO DATACAMP2
VAR c02time2:2=MISSING TO DATACAMP2
DATE DATACAMP2 / VARS=c02start(D),c02time1(J) JULIAN_DAY0=2457787
DATE DATACAMP2 / VARS=c02ended(D),c02time2(J) JULIAN_DAY0=2457793
VAR c03time1:2=MISSING TO DATACAMP2
VAR c03time2:2=MISSING TO DATACAMP2
DATE DATACAMP2 / VARS=c03start(D),c03time1(J) JULIAN_DAY0=2457794
DATE DATACAMP2 / VARS=c03ended(D),c03time2(J) JULIAN_DAY0=2457800
VAR c04time1:2=MISSING TO DATACAMP2
VAR c04time2:2=MISSING TO DATACAMP2
DATE DATACAMP2 / VARS=c04start(D),c04time1(J) JULIAN_DAY0=2457801
DATE DATACAMP2 / VARS=c04ended(D),c04time2(J) JULIAN_DAY0=2457807
```

FILE SHOW DATACAMP2 7 / looks great! most students followed the schedules.

(I did that on Sunday morning.) Now, back to this business:

```
FILE COPY DCGRADES TO GRADES / MATCH=email MODE=2 VARS=DC2,DC3,DC4,DC5,DC1
FILE SHOW GRADES / FIELD=DC2
```

Student numbers retrieved already in mid-February (luckily! took some time...)

```
FILE COPY OPNRO1 TO GRADES / MATCH=email MODE=2 VARS=opnro,etunimi,sukunimi
FILE SHOW GRADES / FIELD=opnro
```

Now, everything is in the same data file. Great. Awesome. Magnificent. Simple.

..... Also, prepare for scaling of the various scores: (see below)

```
VAR FinalAss=5*finalAss TO GRADES / scaling from [0,40] to [0,200]
FILE SHOW GRADES / FIELD=FinalAss
(Variables names are case-sensitive, similarly as in R - that is smart!)
```

.....

Some simple summaries follow (boring statistics removed by LINEDELS):

```
LINEDEL CUR+1 END "min="
LINEDEL CUR+2 END "max="
LINEDEL CUR+3 END "mean="
LINEDEL CUR+4 END "lower_"
```

```
MASK=-----AAAAAAAAAAAA-----AAAAA---A
```

```
#STAT GRADES CUR+2 / CLASSMAX=9 (compact automatic classification requested)
```

```
Basic statistics: GRADES N=130
```

```
Variable: WS1s RStudio1: Tools and methods for open ... (submit)
```

```
up.limit f % class width=5
0 32 24.6 *****
5 0 0.0
10 0 0.0
15 6 4.6 *****
20 92 70.8 *****
```

```
Variable: WS2s RStudio2: Regression and model validation (submit)
```

```
up.limit f % class width=5
0 43 33.1 *****
5 3 2.3 ***
10 2 1.5 **
15 12 9.2 *****
20 70 53.8 *****
```

```
Variable: WS3s RStudio3: Logistic regression (submit)
```

```
up.limit f % class width=5
0 56 43.1 *****
5 1 0.8 *
10 3 2.3 ***
15 6 4.6 *****
20 64 49.2 *****
```

```
Variable: WS4s RStudio4: Clustering and classification (submit)
```

```
up.limit f % class width=5
0 46 35.4 *****
5 0 0.0
10 6 4.6 *****
15 13 10.0 *****
20 65 50.0 *****
```

```
Variable: WS5s RStudio5: Dimensionality reduction techniques (submit)
```

```
up.limit f % class width=5
0 52 40.0 *****
5 5 3.8 *****
10 1 0.8 *
15 13 10.0 *****
20 59 45.4 *****
```

```
Variable: WS1a RStudio1: Tools and methods for open ... (assess)
```

```
WS1a f %
0 40 30.8 *****
5 90 69.2 *****
```

```
Variable: WS2a RStudio2: Regression and model validation (assess)
```

```
WS2a f %
0 49 37.7 *****
5 81 62.3 *****
```

```
Variable: WS3a RStudio3: Logistic regression (assess)
```

```
WS3a f %
0 61 46.9 *****
5 69 53.1 *****
```

```
Variable: WS4a RStudio4: Clustering and classification (assess)
```

```
WS4a f %
0 54 41.5 *****
5 76 58.5 *****
```

Variable: WS5a RStudio5: Dimensionality reduction techniques (assess)

WS5a	f	%	
0	56	43.1	*****
5	74	56.9	*****

Variable: DC2 DataCamp: Regression and model validation (DC Excel)

N(missing)=13

up.limit	f	%	class width=20
0	8	6.8	*****
20	2	1.7	**
40	0	0.0	
60	6	5.1	*****
80	4	3.4	****
100	97	82.9	*****

Variable: DC3 DataCamp: Logistic regression (DC Excel)

N(missing)=13

up.limit	f	%	class width=20
0	18	15.4	*****
20	3	2.6	***
40	2	1.7	**
60	1	0.9	*
80	4	3.4	****
100	89	76.1	*****

Variable: DC4 DataCamp: Clustering and classification (DC Excel)

N(missing)=13

up.limit	f	%	class width=20
0	22	18.8	*****
20	1	0.9	*
40	2	1.7	**
60	1	0.9	*
80	2	1.7	**
100	89	76.1	*****

Variable: DC5 DataCamp: Dimensionality reduction techniques (DC Excel)

N(missing)=13

up.limit	f	%	class width=20
0	28	23.9	*****
20	0	0.0	
40	1	0.9	*
60	2	1.7	**
80	6	5.1	*****
100	80	68.4	*****

Variable: DC1 DataCamp: R Short and Sweet (extra!) (DC Excel, total)

N(missing)=13

up.limit	f	%	class width=50
0	5	4.3	*****
50	3	2.6	***
100	3	2.6	***
150	3	2.6	***
200	103	88.0	*****

Variable: FinalAss Final Assignment (scaled)

up.limit	f	%	class width=50
0	51	39.2	*****
50	5	3.8	*****
100	12	9.2	*****
150	21	16.2	*****
200	41	31.5	*****

.....

Quick draft of my scaling idea on Sunday: (in order to sum them up)
(thanks to **Tuomo** for a quick chat in Slack for the final version!)

workshop 1-5 á [0,20] -> scale to [0,200] (finally: WS1 only 100)
peer-reviews á [0,5] -> scale to [0,50] (finally: 40 each)
DataCamp 2-5 á [0,100] (OK as such)
DataCamp 1 [0,200] <- too much? (R Short and Sweet) (finally: 100)
FinalAss [0,200] -> re-scale to [0,400] - in the future, the Final
Assignment will be obligatory (conclusion!)

MAX SCORE would be $1*100+4*200+5*40+4*100+100+400=2000$ (nice!) - so, proceed:

VAR TOTAL=RStudio+PeerReview+DataCamp+RShortAndSweet+FinalAssignment TO GRADES

with the formulas of this "symbolic computation" (editorial arithmetics) as:

RStudio=5*WS1s+10*WS2s+10*WS3s+10*WS4s+10*WS5s
PeerReview=8*WS1a+8*WS2a+8*WS3a+8*WS4a+8*WS5a (dropped from 10 to 8 to get 2000)
DataCamp=DC2+DC3+DC4+DC5
RShortAndSweet=DC1/2 (DC1 was scaled to [0,200] earlier: too much!)
FinalAssignment=2*FinalAss (I wanted to give this a proper weight - great jobs!)

Historical remark (or two) **for your information:**

This free-form, interactive way of doing and documenting statistical analyses and other tasks, was invented (quite accidentally!) by prof. **Seppo Mustonen** in **1979**, in relation to printing music notation (!) for his son Olli Mustonen:
<http://survo.fi/demos/#ex6>

That was the origin of **Survo Editor** that has existed for 2017-1979=38 years, on different platforms and operating systems, implemented in various ways. It is still going strong, currently in a form of an R package "muste", see <http://survo.fi/muste/>

Survo - **the life-work of Seppo** - started already in the beginning of **1960s**:
<http://survo.fi/presentation/history.html>

Now it's open-source - who would have guessed that in 1960s/-70s/-80s/-90s??

For a comprehensive **list of publications** related to Survo, take a look at <http://www.survo.fi/publications/>
Especially, the years 1976-1982 are interesting in shedding light to the early stages of **SURVO 76**, one of the first interactive stats programs in the world, in the middle of the era of computing centres and mainframes.

In 1985, the **C language** version of Survo - **SURVO 84C** - was started, which is also interesting, as it still forms the code base of the current versions, **SURVO MM** and **Survo R**. Programmers, look at <http://www.helsinki.fi/survo/c/>

Another remark for your information - the background of why we are now here:

Until 2016, we had a basic course of Data Analysis with Survo (*), but last summer I decided to give it up, and make room for a new course - **Intro Open Data Science**.

That was not an easy decision for me, but I knew that it was time to "change the course" - the way I tend to do, cf. the other course I have radically changed:
<https://goo.gl/mEB8BX> (ugly URL from TUHAT shortened by goo.gl)

(*) including a bit & byte of **SPSS** (for historical reasons).

.....

OK, back to this! Thx for your attention :) What do we have in the TOTAL score?

STAT GRADES CUR+2 / VARS=TOTAL CLASSMAX=20

```
Variable: TOTAL      ~RStudio+PeerReview+DataCamp+RShortAndSweet+FinalAssignment
N(missing)=13
min=0                in obs.#7 (first matching student's name removed from here)
max=2000             in obs.#42 (student's name removed from here) - congrats to you! ;)
mean=1297.796        stddev=679.0965 skewness=-0.709393 kurtosis=-1.032102
lower_Q=716.6667     median=1583.333 upper_Q=1856.25
up.limit            f      % class width=200
    0                3      2.6 ***
    200              7      6.0 *****
    400             12     10.3 *****
0 600              6      5.1 *****
-----
    800              3      2.6 ***
1 1000            5      4.3 *****
-----
    1200             5      4.3 *****
2 1400            7      6.0 *****
-----
3 1600            12     10.3 *****
-----
4 1800            17     14.5 *****
-----
5 2000            40     34.2 *****
```

I like sketching ideas, doing calculations, analyses etc. freely in the Survo editor. It's much like using paper & pen! (may look chaotic, I know...)

According to those dashed lines, let us form the grades as follows:

CLASSIFY GRADES,Grades,TOTAL,GRADE:1 (1 byte num var is enough)

```
CLASSIFICATION Grades
1801 - 2000: 5
1601 - 1800: 4
1401 - 1600: 3
1001 - 1400: 2
 601 - 1000: 1
OTHERS:      0
END
.....
```

And how does that look? **Not bad!** About 1/3 excellent, 1/3 did not finish (no time etc.) and 1/3 in between, with an increasing trend from 1 to 4: (*)

```
STAT GRADES CUR+1 / VARS=GRADE
Basic statistics: GRADES N=130
Variable: GRADE
Ordinal scale
GRADE      f      %
    0      41    31.5 *****
    1       8     6.2 *****
    2      12     9.2 *****
    3      12     9.2 *****
    4      17    13.1 *****
    5      40    30.8 *****
```

(*) Recall: 5=excellent, 4=very good, 3=good, 2=satisfactory, 1=adequate

A good way to ensure that everything is OK is to create a cross-table:

TAB GRADES END+2 / VARIABLES=GRADE,TOTAL

The classifications must be given somewhere, e.g., GRADE=0,0,1,2,3,4,5
and TOTAL=0,600(0000-0600),1000(0601-1000),1400(1001-1400),1600(1401-1600),&
1800(1601-1800),2000(1801-2000),MISSING([MISSING]) [a bit messy, but...]

```
TABLE GRADES1 A,B,F N=130
A          GRADE  0  1  2  3  4  5
TOTAL     *****
0000-0600      28  0  0  0  0  0
0601-1000      0  8  0  0  0  0
1001-1400      0  0 12  0  0  0
1401-1600      0  0  0 12  0  0
1601-1800      0  0  0  0 17  0
1801-2000      0  0  0  0  0 40
B[MISSING]     13  0  0  0  0  0
Chi_square=650.0 df=30 P=0.0000
```

It might be even better if the zeros are removed altogether:

```
COPY A,B,CUR+3
REPLACE " 0 " " " C / LINES=CUR+4,B

A          GRADE  0  1  2  3  4  5
TOTAL     *****
0000-0600      28
0601-1000      8
1001-1400      12
1401-1600      12
1601-1800      17
1801-2000      40
B[MISSING]     13
```

To be honest, I spotted an error in my classifications! :) **Shit happens**, that's why it is so important to document one's work. I fixed that and sent a new message to the admins in order to raise 5 "1"s to "2"s. :)

Thanks for reading this story. It's been fun to study together with you!

We are looking forward to your precious thoughts and feedback:

<https://elomake.helsinki.fi/lomakkeet/78366/lomake.html>

(so far, only 18 of you have sent your ideas - come on, guys!)

DATE / Monday April 03 2017 12:07:12 Week=14 Day=093

...

DATE / Monday April 03 2017 19:36:28 Week=14 Day=093

Did not have time to send this until the evening! Now, got to go home, pack my stuff for the Estonian trip and have a power sleep!