INSTRUCTIONS

Dear author(s):

In this presentation template, you will find the formatting for all DevPulseCon presentations.

Please Google Share or email attach your presentation by 9am PT April 17th Wednesday to Eric (email address below). This will allow staff the opportunity to test run the presentation at the site.

Further details or questions, please email to:

bizdev@codechix.org or eric.han.wg13@gmail.com





April 19-20, 2019

Computer History Museum Mountain View, CA

Deciphering Data Science Grishma Jena

Cognitive Software Engineer IBM Watson

Twitter: @DebateLover

How much data is produced every year?

16.3 Zettabytes*

*1 Zettabyte = 1 trillion Gigabytes

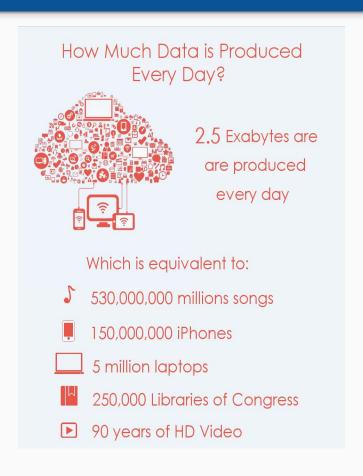
How much data does the brain hold?

2.5 Petabytes*

*2.5 petabytes = three million hours of TV shows i.e. the video recorder in the TV would be playing continuously for 300 years

*1 Petabyte = 1 million Gigabytes

We generate more data than we realize...



2020 estimates



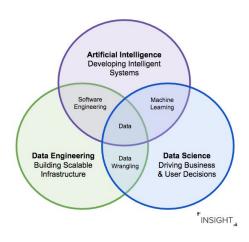
1.7 megabytes per second



44 zettabytes

Buzzwords

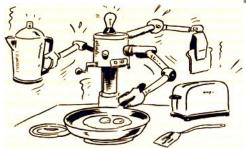
- Data any piece of information that can be stored and processed
- Data science A set of methods, processes, heuristics, and algorithms to extract insights from data
- Big data extremely large amounts of data which traditional data processing systems fail to handle
- Artificial Intelligence study of intelligent agents or developing intelligent systems
- Machine Learning allow computer systems to learn from the data without explicitly programming



Source: Fast Forward Labs blog



Data Science capabilities



Enable automation of common tasks



Making customized recommendations



Able to process lots of data quickly



Optimize procedures and actions

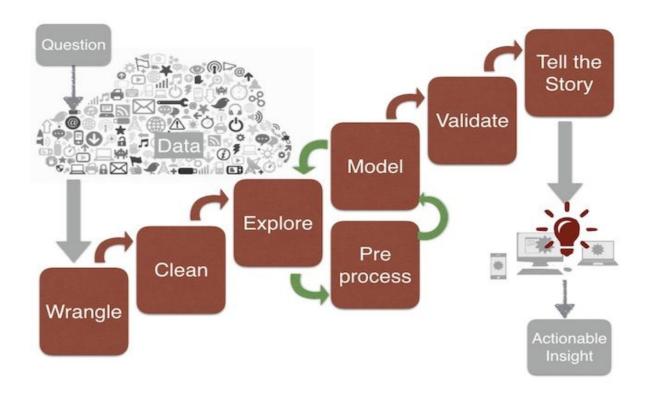


Predicting and forecasting results



Find patterns not easily identified by humans

Data Science Pipeline





What question to answer?

Formulate a question the stakeholder is trying to answer



Who are the next 1000 customers we will lose and why?



Created by Template from Noun Project

How do we identify and classify spam emails?



Is this a fraudulent credit card transaction?



How likely is it the user will buy our product?



Created by anbileru adaleru from Noun Project

How can we predict housing prices for the next few years?

2019 DevPulseCon | Mountain View, CA



Data sources

Data comes from variety of sources in different formats and is often messy.

Structured

Highly organized, tables with rows and columns like database, CSV

Unstructured

No structure present, like audio, video, documents

Semistructured

Has some organizational properties like XML, JSON, web pages



Source: Search technologies



Data wrangling

Data wrangling - gathering, selecting, transforming data to make useful

- Standardize Gender == Sex, NY == New York
- Discard missing, NAs, negative values
- Replace with average, median, 0, etc.
- Interpolate values
- Convert categories Spam = 1, Not spam = 0
- Scaling or normalization
- Deduplicate records

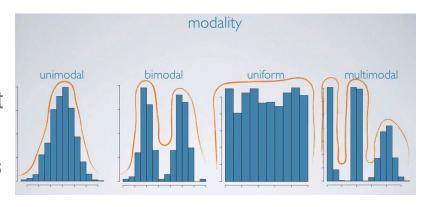


Source: Data cleansing group



Data exploration

- Exploratory data analysis (EDA)
- Initial investigation
- Extract important variables
- Summarize characteristics
- Uncover initial patterns, points of interest
- Form hypotheses about defined problem
- Visualize properties of data using graphs
 - Plot data using traces, histograms
 - Plot simple statistics like mean, standard deviation
 - Univariate, bivariate and multivariate visualizations

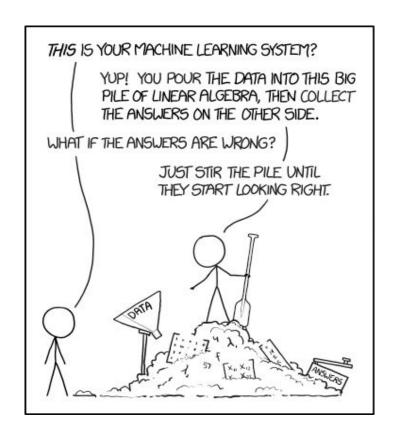


Source: Napitplu Jon



Model building

- Feature engineering select important features and construct more meaningful ones, using domain knowledge
- Divide the data into training and test sets
- Create Machine Learning model
 - Choose supervised or unsupervised learning
 - Tune model parameters
 - Train the model
 - Monitor against overfitting
 - Evaluate model on unseen data i.e. test set
- Iterative process with different features
- Can have ensemble of models





Machine learning approaches

- Labeled data
- · Direct feedback
- · Predict outcome/future



- No labels
- No feedback
- "Find hidden structure"

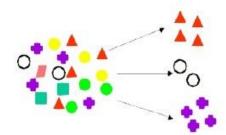
- Decision process
- Reward system
- · Learn series of actions



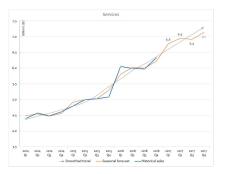
Algorithms



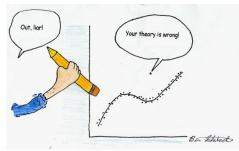
Classification: Cat or Dog?



Clustering: how is this organized?



Regression: how much or how many?



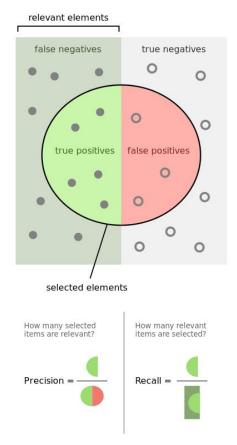
Anomaly detection: is this weird?



Model validation

- Measure model quality how good is it?
- Use cross-validation for robustness
- Use metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score





Source: Wikipedia

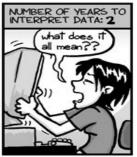


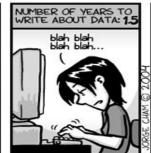
Data visualization

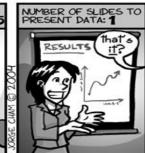
- Tell a story with data
- Communicate findings to key stakeholders
- Use plots and interactive visualizations
- Answer the original questions

DATA: BY THE NUMBERS









www.phdcomics.com

Source: PhD comics



Data science tools

- Languages: Python, SQL, R, Scala, Java, Matlab
- Cloud-based environments: IBM Watson Studio, Amazon ML, Google Cloud
- Tools: Jupyter, RStudio, Tableau
- Big Data: Spark, Hadoop, Hive, Cassandra, Elastic search, Kafka, Mesos
- Deep Learning: TensorFlow, PyTorch, Keras
- Visualization: Bokeh, Matplotlib, ggplot, plotly, D3, Fusion Charts, Ember, Networkx
- A lot of these are open-source
- A more comprehensive list <u>here</u>



Source: <u>Towards Data Science</u>



Pick up an interesting dataset and play with it to discover something fascinating

Nothing like some hands-on experience:)



Resources

- IBM's Cognitive class
- lupyter
- **KD Nuggets**
- **Kaggle**
- Towards Data Science
- Coursera
- Free Code Camp
- School of Al
- Seattle Data Guy's Python resources
- Fast.ai
- Google ML crash course
- <u>FiveThirtyEight</u>

MODERN DATA SCIENTIST

Data Scientist, the sexiest job of the 21th century, requires a mixture of multidisciplinary skills ranging from an intersection of mathematics, statistics, computer science, communication and business. Finding a data scientist is hard. Finding people who understand who a data scientist is, is equally hard. So here is a little cheat sheet on who the modern data scientist really is

MATH & STATISTICS

- ☆ Machine learning
- ☆ Statistical modeling
- ☆ Experiment design
- ☆ Bayesian inference
- Supervised learning decision trees. random forests, logistic regression
- ☆ Unsupervised learning: clustering. dimensionality reduction
- ☆ Optimization: gradient descent and variants

DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE & SOFT SKILLS

- ★ Passionate about the business
- Curious about data
- ☆ Influence without authority
- Hacker mindset
- Strategic, proactive, creative, innovative and collaborative

PROGRAMMING & DATABASE

- ☆ Computer science fundamentals
- ☆ Scripting language e.g. Python
- ☆ Statistical computing packages, e.g., R
- ☆ Databases: SOL and NoSOL
- ☆ Relational algebra
- ☆ Parallel databases and parallel query
- processing
- A MapReduce concepts
- ☆ Hadoop and Hive/Pig
- ★ Custom reducers
- ☆ Experience with xaaS like AWS

COMMUNICATION & VISUALIZATION

- Able to engage with senior management
- ☆ Story telling skills
- ☆ Translate data-driven insights into decisions and actions
- ☆ Visual art design
- R packages like peolot or lattice
- ★ Knowledge of any of visualization tools e.g. Flare, D3.is, Tableau

Source: Data driven



THE PERFECT DATA SCIENTIST



DSC/e 2014









<u>GJena</u>



