## CP2403: Project – Part 1 – 10% Data Exploration, Management & Visualization

In Project Part 1, you will required to apply appropriate data management and data visualization techniques for a given scenario to create charts. The techniques for Project Part 1 are covered in Module 1 – Module 4 of the subject. You will have to explain what conclusions you draw from the charts.

## Scenario

The California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations (CalCOFI) was formed in 1949 to study the ecological aspects of the sardine population collapse off California. CalCOFI conducts quarterly cruises off southern & central California, collecting a suite of hydrographic and biological data on station and underway. The CalCOFI data set represents the longest (1949-present) and most complete (more than 50,000 sampling stations) time series of oceanographic in the world.

The physical, chemical, and biological data collected at regular time and space intervals quickly became valuable for documenting climatic cycles in the California Current and a range of biological responses to them. Data collected at depths down to 500 m include: temperature, salinity, oxygen, phosphate, silicate, nitrate and nitrite, chlorophyll, transmissometer, PAR and C14 primary productivity.

You are provided with the following:-

- 1. bottle.csv
- 2. CalCOFI Database Tables Description Bottle Table.pdf
  (You can also access it via <a href="https://new.data.calcofi.org/index.php/database/calcofi-database/bottle-field-descriptions">https://new.data.calcofi.org/index.php/database/calcofi-database/bottle-field-descriptions</a>)

Using the dataset and codebook provided, apply appropriate data management techniques. For this assessment, complete the following four tasks.

- 1. Select a categorical variable and quantitative variable from the dataset to draw a box plot. What is conclusion can you draw from the box plot?
- 2. Select a quantitative variable from the dataset to draw a histogram. What is conclusion can you draw from the histogram?
- 3. Select a quantitative variable from the dataset to draw a line chart. What is conclusion can you draw from the line chart?
- 4. Select three quantitative variables from the dataset to draw a bubble chart. What is conclusion can you draw from the bubble chart?
- 5. Go to the link below. Go through the different charts and the corresponding code provided there.

Top 50 matplotlib Visualizations – The Master Plots (with full python code)

<a href="https://www.machinelearningplus.com/plots/top-50-matplotlib-visualizations-the-master-plots-python/">https://www.machinelearningplus.com/plots/top-50-matplotlib-visualizations-the-master-plots-python/</a>

Then select one chart/plot from the 50 available and appropriate variable(s) from the dataset provided (bottle.cvs). Then create the selected chart using/modifying the corresponding code provided by the website for the variable data you selected from the dataset (bottle.cvs). What is conclusion can you draw from the chart you have created? (Note: you are required to select variable(s) which are different from what you select for previous tasks (1-4))

Hint: Refer to Modules 2, 3 and 4 and Practicals 2, 3 and 4 for help on data management and data visualisation

Ensure you complete, zip and submit both the 'CP2403 - Project - Part 1 - FirstNameLastName.docx' and 'CP2403 - Project - Part 1 - FirstNameLastName.ipynb' files to LearnJCU. Ensure you add your FirstName and LastName inside the files and to the file names.

## Project – Part 1 (10%) Rubric – Total Raw Marks: 100

	Exemplary (10-9)	Good (8-7)	Satisfactory (6-5)	Limited (4-3)	Very Limited (2-0)
Formulate	All the questions are	Most of the questions are	Some of the questions	A few of the questions are	Investigative question is
Investigative	well-formed	well-formed question and	are well-formed question	well-formed question and	meaningless.
Question.	question and can be	can be answered using the	and can be answered	can be answered using the	
	answered using the	available dataset.	using the available	available dataset.	
20%	available dataset.		dataset.		
Define Categorical	All the selected	Most of the selected	Some of the selected	A few of the selected	Variables selected do not
and Quantitative	explanatory and	explanatory and response	explanatory and response	explanatory and response	relate well to the question.
Variables.	response variables	variables are valid and	variables are valid and	variables are valid and	
	are valid and	connect well to the	connect well to the	connect well to the	
10%	connect well to the	question.	question.	question.	
	question.				
Create a Good sub-	All the sub samples	Most of the sub samples	Some of the sub samples	A few of the sub samples	Poor sampling such as
sample of variables	are well represented	are well represented from	are well represented	are well represented from	considering only one type
for the investigation.	from different	different groups.	from different groups.	different groups.	of group.
	groups.				
20%					
Recoding, Handle	Data management	Data management	Data management	Data management	Did not remove missing
missing and NA	techniques are used	techniques are used such	techniques are used such	techniques are used such	and NA samples.
samples.	such as recoding	as recoding labels and	as recoding labels and	as recoding labels and	
	labels and	converting quantitative to	converting quantitative to	converting quantitative to	
10%	converting	categorical in most charts.	categorical in some	categorical in a few charts.	
	quantitative to	Removed missing or NA	charts. Removed missing	Removed missing or NA	
	categorical.	samples in most charts.	or NA samples in most	samples in most charts.	
	Removed missing or		charts.		
	NA samples.				
Appropriate	All the charts are	Most of the charts are	Some of the charts are	A few of the charts are	Charts are difficult to read.
visualization of	easy to read. The	easy to read. The title,	easy to read. The title,	easy to read. The title,	Title and legends are
charts and legends.	title, legends and	legends and labels are	legends and labels are	legends and labels are	missing.
	labels are provided.	provided. Correct use of	provided. Correct use of	provided. Correct use of	
20%	Correct use of	Python commands and	Python commands and	Python commands and	
	Python commands	arguments.	arguments.	arguments.	
	and arguments.				

Interpretation of	All the charts are	Most of the charts are	Some of the charts are	A few of the charts are	Limited or missing
charts and	accompanied with	accompanied with logical	accompanied with logical	accompanied with logical	interpretation of charts.
conclusions.	logical	interpretation. The	interpretation. The	interpretation. The	Investigative question is
	interpretation. The	investigative question has	investigative question has	investigative question has	not answered.
20%	investigative	been answered.	been answered.	been answered.	
	question has been				
	answered.				