IMPROVING THE DATA ANALYSIS CYCLE IN R

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OVERVIEW

- What makes a good analysis?
- Why is it important?
- How do we currently do it?
- How can we do it even better?
- Challenges remaining

WHAT MAKES A GOOD ANALYSIS?

Attribute	Me	Another DS	Non-technical person
Clear code documentation			
Code understandable			
Code portable			
Easy to extend			

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

During 1st iteration During review Subsequent iterations Less time spent Easier, faster and more Avoid mistakes re-setting up analysis reliable to review Avoid analysis re-writes Less time re-inventing Less time spent on Correct decisions tedious activities the wheel more often More for trivago

HOW DO WE CURRENTLY DO ANALYSES?

Source		
	froggle-libs / trv.muffintin /	
Source		Description
■ trv		
.gitignore		MPI-1010: remove test commmited by mistake
MANIFEST.in		MPI-1010: further comments from Andres and line
□ README.md		BUGFIX: Updated README to for uploading packa
setup.cfg		MPI-1010: muffintin in one command
setup.py		MPI-1010: further comments from Andres and lint

muffintin: trivago's data analysis template

This is a generic template to create reproducible data science analysis at trivago.

It is based on an existing data science template, which uses the python package cookiecutter.

Motivation

□ README.md

The motivations for this template are the following:

- to cut as much as possible the overhead of staring an analysis: for example, creating folder structure, or writing scripts to c
- to make our analyses completely reproducible, by using make and explicitely including instructions to install dependencies

The main features are:

- ability to automatically either link to or create a JIRA issue. The analysis folder and report files will also be automatically nar
- includes templates for the most commonly used analysis workflows (at the moment only impaler + R).
- includes Makefile template

Marketplace Intelligence / froggle-libs

Installation

Simply run

pip install --extra-index-url https://artifactory.tcs.trv.cloud/artifactory/api/pypi-local/simple trv.muffintin

MUFFININ

Requirements

- In order to fully reproduce the analysis you will need to have Docker in your system.
- You also need to have a kerberos keytab file in order to be able to run queries in Hadoop

Location of keytab file

The Makefile will look for the keytab file in two locations:

- 1. A default location -- ~/\$(USER).keytab
- 2. Path set in the environment variable KRB5_KTNAME

If your keytab is not it one of these locations then you will need to point the Makefile accordingly (find_keytab target)

User for queries

The Makefile also assumes that you intend to run Hadoop queries under the user defined by the USER environment variable.

If you want to use a different user then you will also need to set up the variable at the beginning of the Makefile, e.g.

USER = MPIDev

Running the analysis

Step 1: setup configuration files to run Hadoop queries under your user

Simply run

make setup

Step 2: run docker container

To boot up the analysis' Docker container simply execute

docker-compose up

The first time you execute this it will take some extra time to download and build the image.

Step 3: reproduce the analysis

To regenerate the analysis from scratch you can run:

docker-compose exec analysis make

The final output should then be created in reports/bex_api_vs_ftp.html

Step 4: explore and extend the analysis

The docker-compose command from Step 2 will also launch an instance of Rstudio server, which you can access by pointing yo

From here you can interactively explore and extend the analysis.

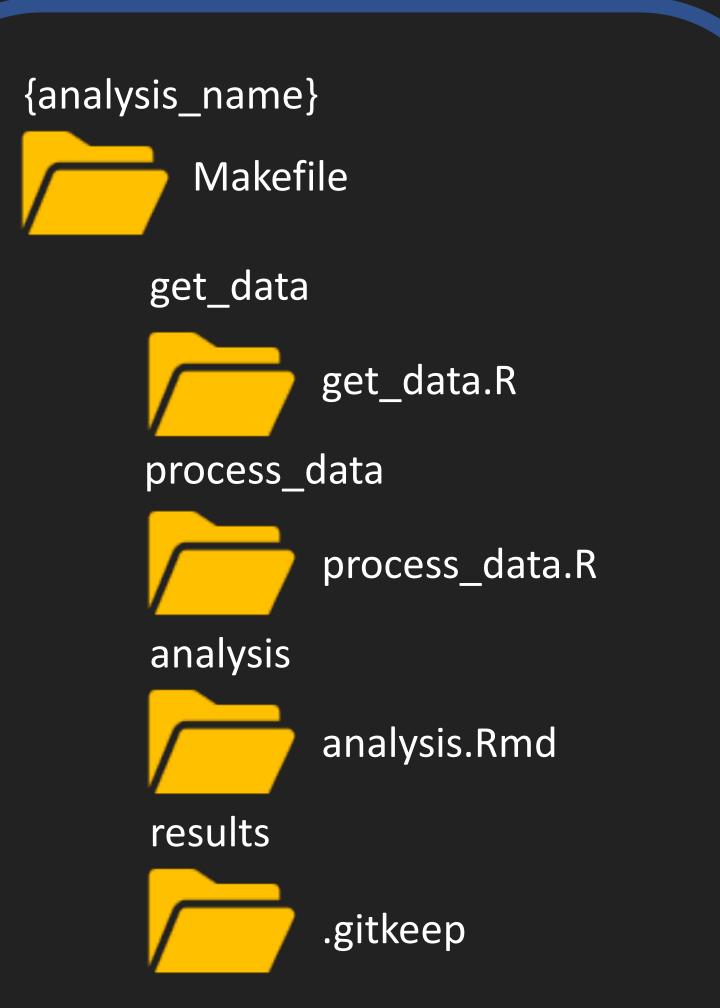
DOCKER



R Studio







Muffintin + Docker

Standardised structure	✓
Runs out-of-the-box	
Easy to rerun	?
Easy to review	?
Easy to extend	?

ALL GOOD POINTS, BUT...



WHY BOTHER THE DATA SCIENTIST AGAIN?



WHY WAIT A DAY TO HAVE THE ANALYSIS EXTENDED?

HOW CAN WE FIX THIS?









Bookings_per_hour
analysis.Rmd



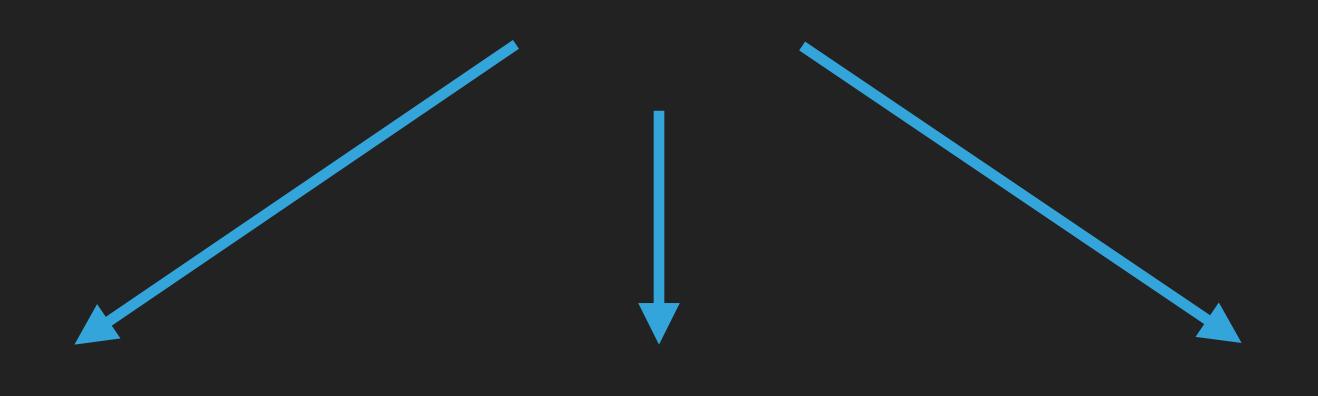


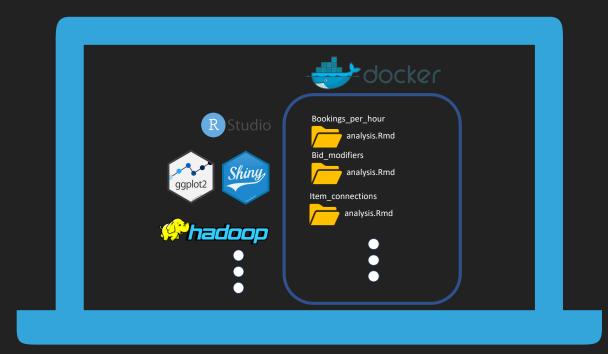
Item_connections

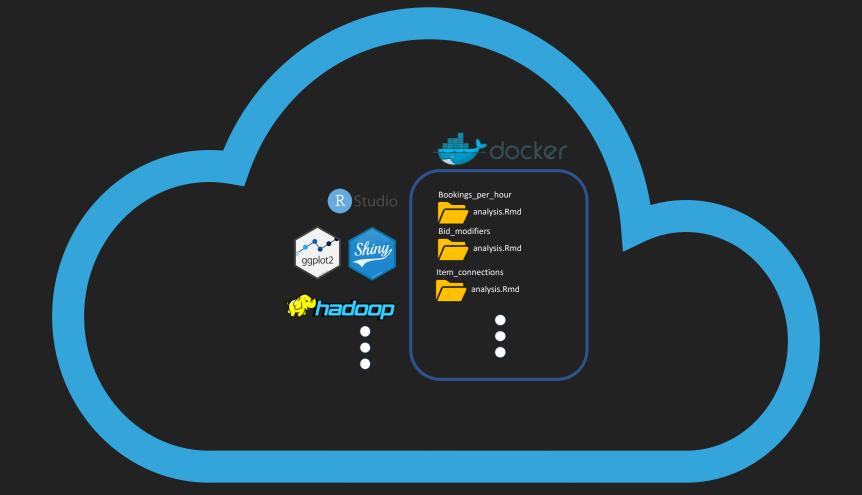


analysis.Rmd

T Bitbucket

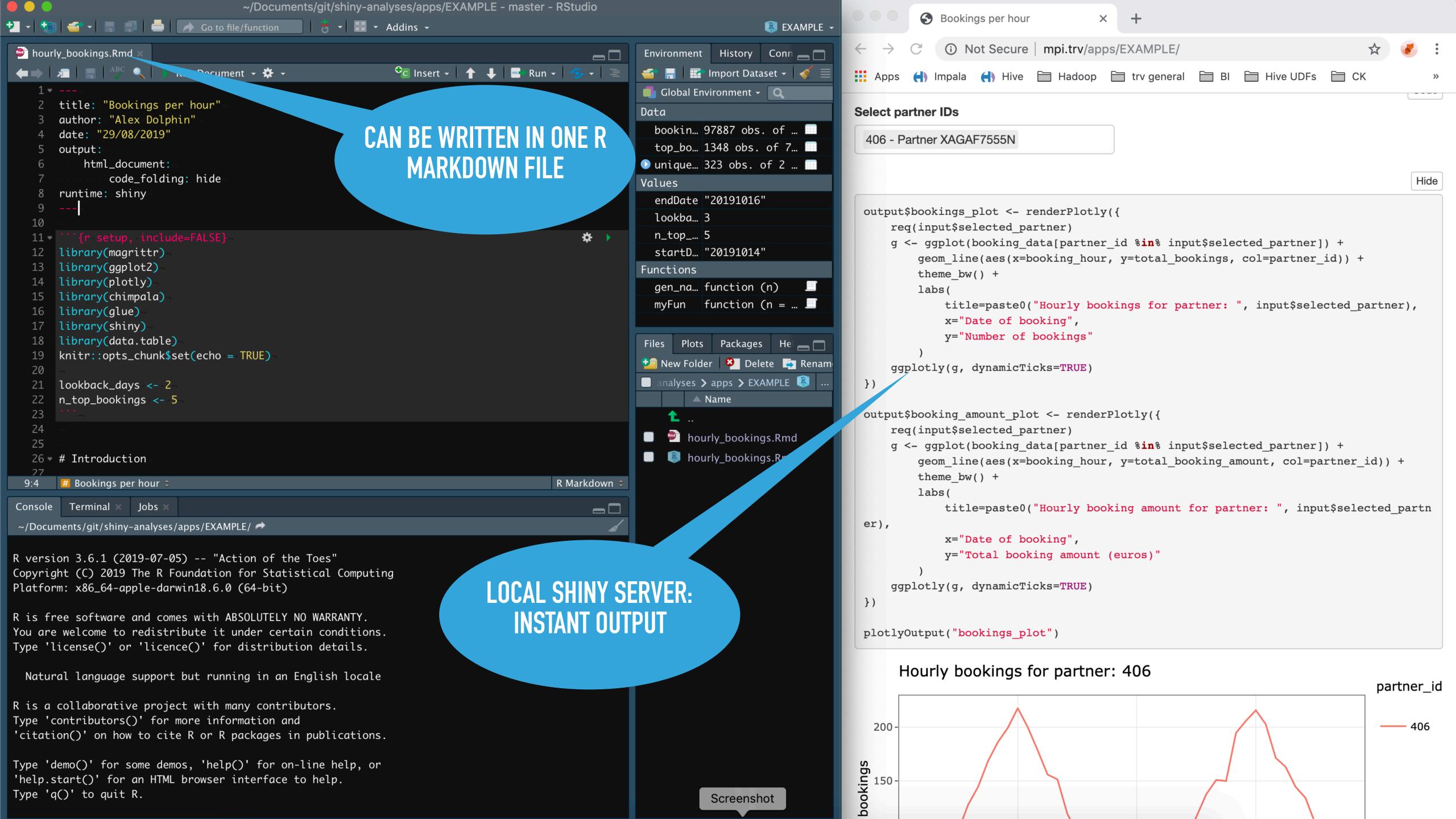








HOW DOES THIS IMPROVE THINGS?



Extendible!

One file!

Select partner IDs

```
406 - Partner XAGAF7555N
```

```
output$bookings_plot <- renderPlotly({
    req(input$selected_partner)
    g <- ggplot(booking_data[partner_id %in% input$selected_partner]) +
        geom_line(aes(x=booking_hour, y=total_bookings, col=partner_id)) +
        theme_bw() +
        labs(
            title=paste0("Hourly bookings for partner: ", input$selected_partner),
            x="Date of booking",
            y="Number of bookings"
    ggplotly(g, dynamicTicks=TRUE)
})
output$booking_amount_plot <- renderPlotly({
    req(input$selected_partner)
    g <- ggplot(booking_data[partner_id %in% input$selected_partner]) +
        geom_line(aes(x=booking_hour, y=total_booking_amount, col=partner_id)) +
        theme_bw() +
        labs(
            title=paste0("Hourly booking amount for partner: ", input$selected_partner),
            x="Date of booking",
            y="Total booking amount (euros)"
    ggplotly(g, dynamicTicks=TRUE)
})
plotlyOutput("bookings_plot")
```

Hourly bookings for partner: 406

```
200-

Sb 150-

100-

50-
```

Code blocks: easy review!

Powered by Docker!

LET'S SEE IT IN ACTION!

- Shiny server repository
- Example analyses repository
- Local server
- ▶ <u>MPI server</u>

CHALLENGES REMAINING

- Maintaining a Docker image with all required packages
- Package updates in Docker image could break existing apps
- Caching: don't let users spam Hadoop
- Date inputs tricky, require data to be constructed reactively
- Continuous deployment of apps to external server: Post-commit hooks?

