Data Visualization

Agenda

- 1. Average Salaries in Egypt
- 2. Data Analysis Steps
- 3. Why build visuals and stream?

4. Questions

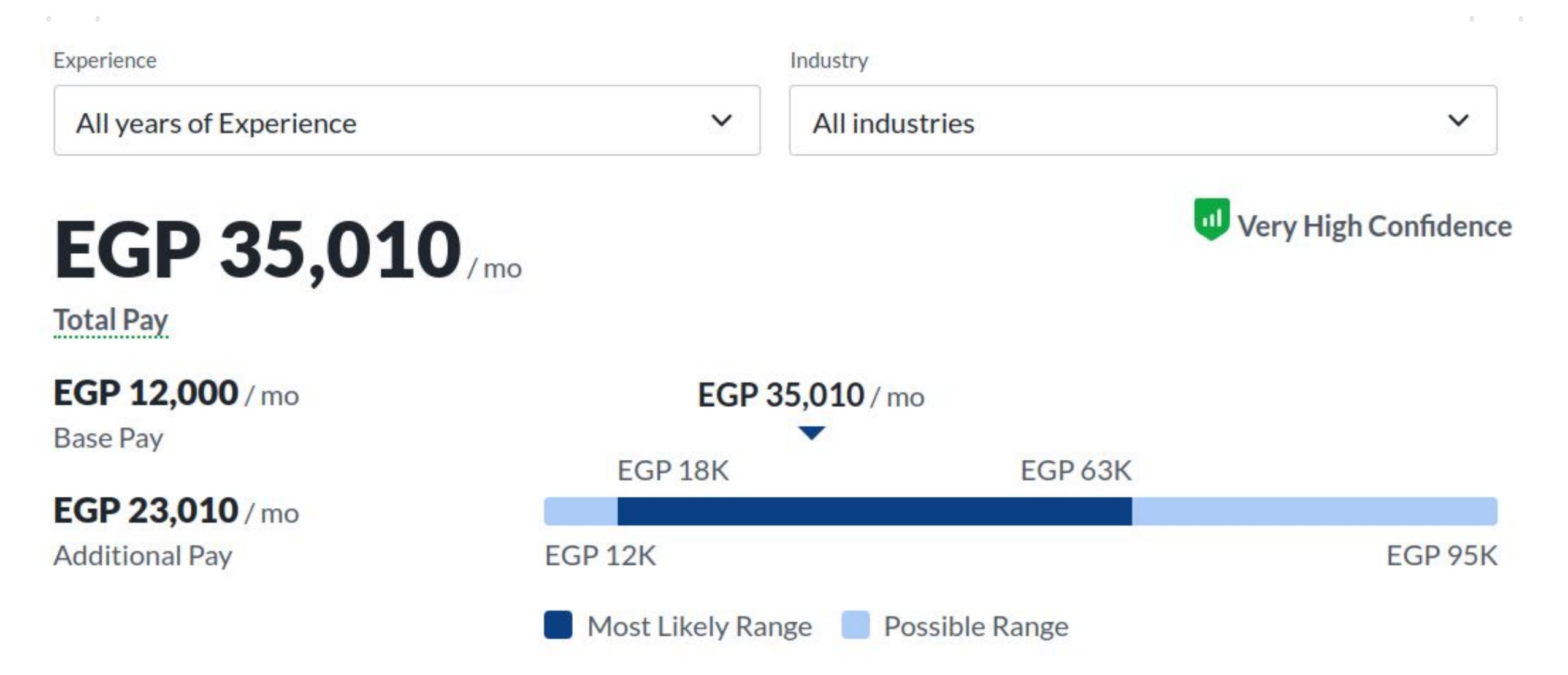
Average Salaries

Data Analyst Average Salaries: Egypt 26/09/23



https://www.glassdoor.com/Salaries/cairo-equpt-data-analyst-salary-SRCH_IL.0,11_IM1175_K012,24.htm

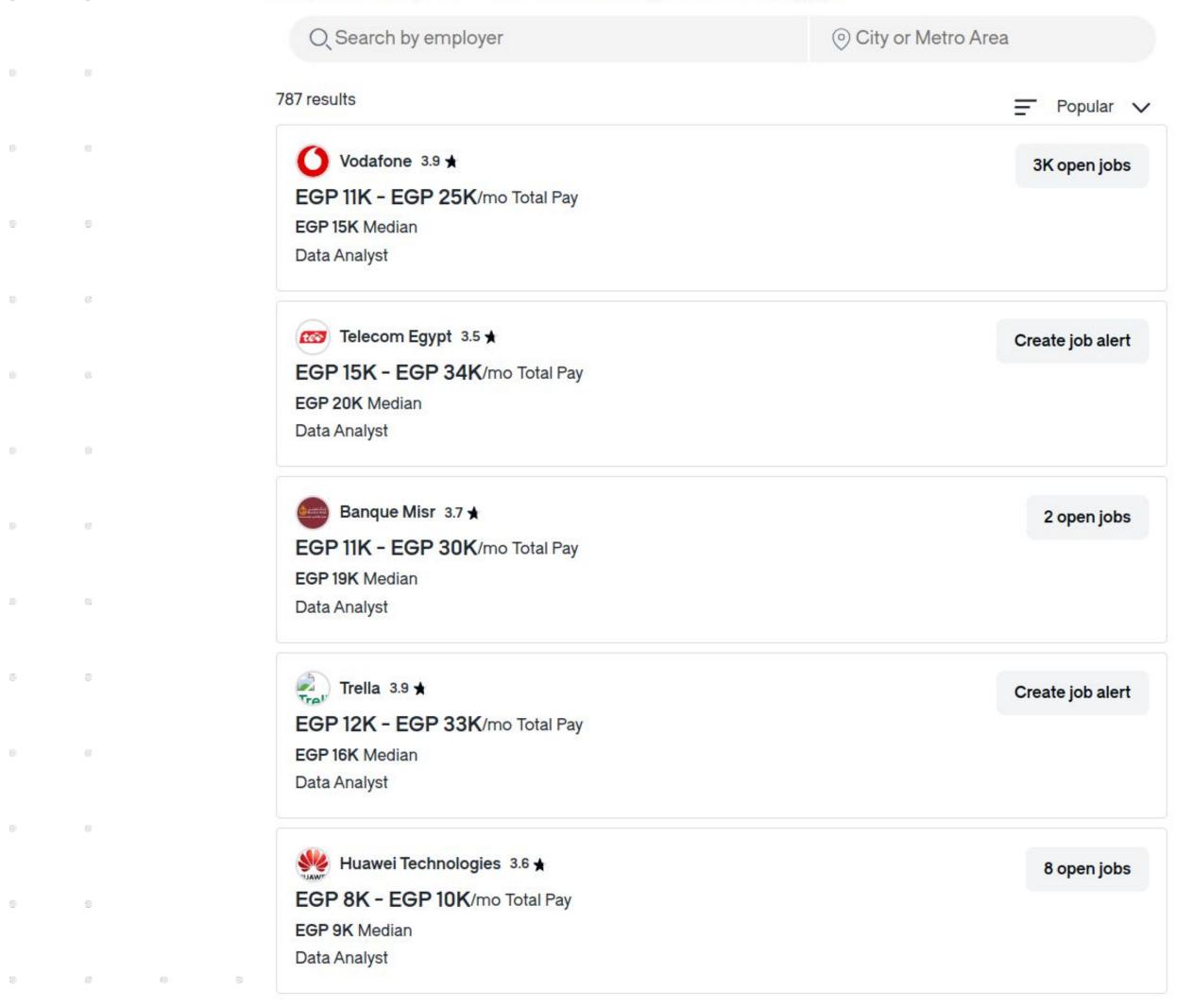
Data Scientist Average Salaries: Egypt 24/09/2023

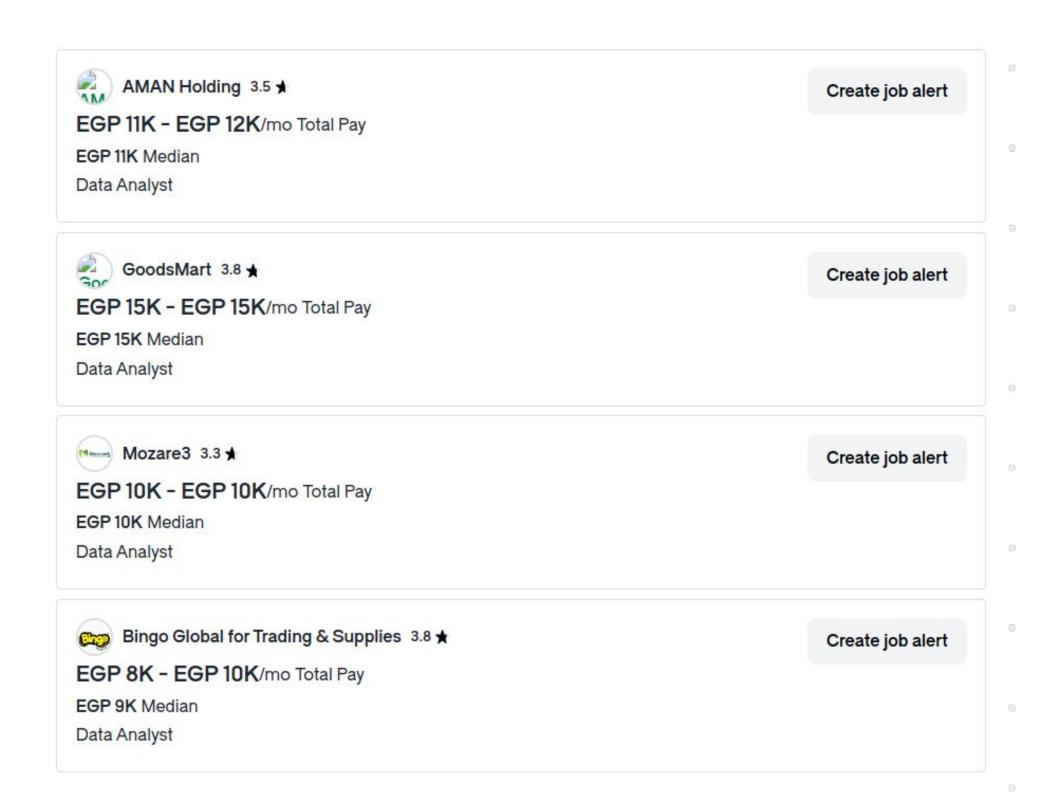


https://www.glassdoor.com/Salaries/cairo-data-scientist-salary-SRCH_IL.0,5_IM1175_K06,20.htm

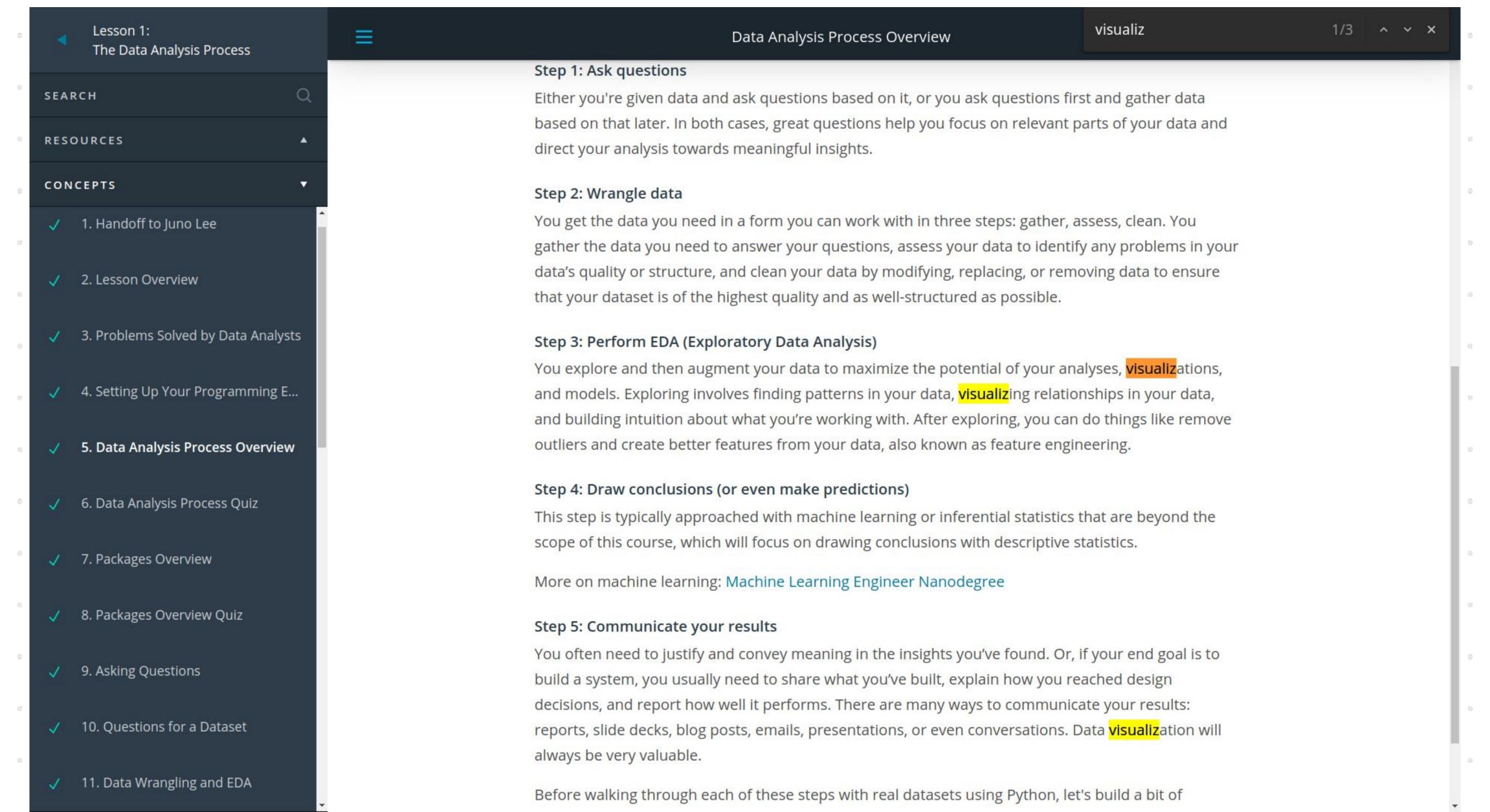
Some Jobs for Data Analysts in Egypt: 19/10/2024

Popular companies for a Data Analyst in Cairo, Egypt ©





Data Analysis Steps



- 1. Question
- 2. Wrangle
- 3. Explore
- 4. Draw Conclusions
- 5. Communicate

Step 1: Ask Questions

- Given data then ask questions, or
- Ask questions then gather data

Step 2: Wrangle Data

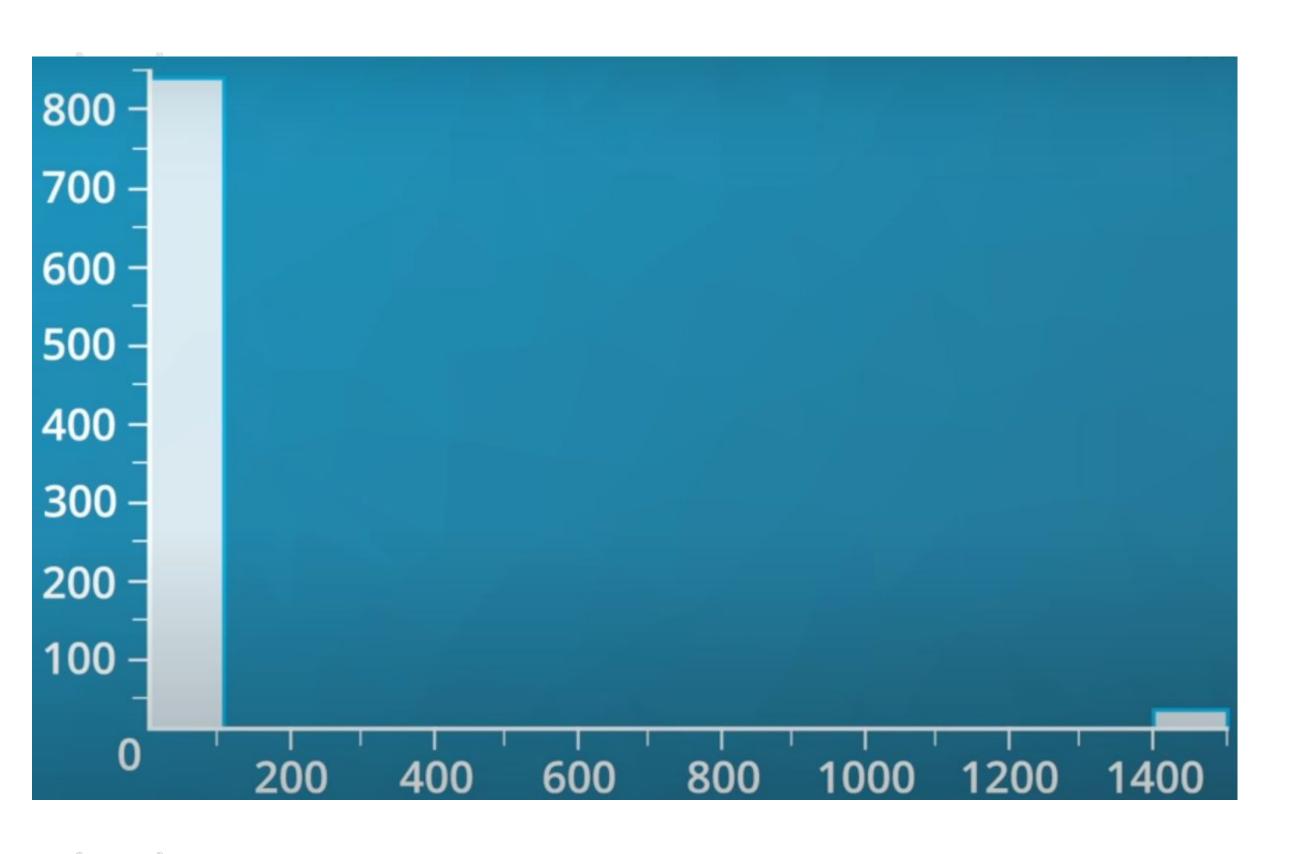
- a. Gather data to answer question
- b. Assess data to identify any problems in your data's quality or structure

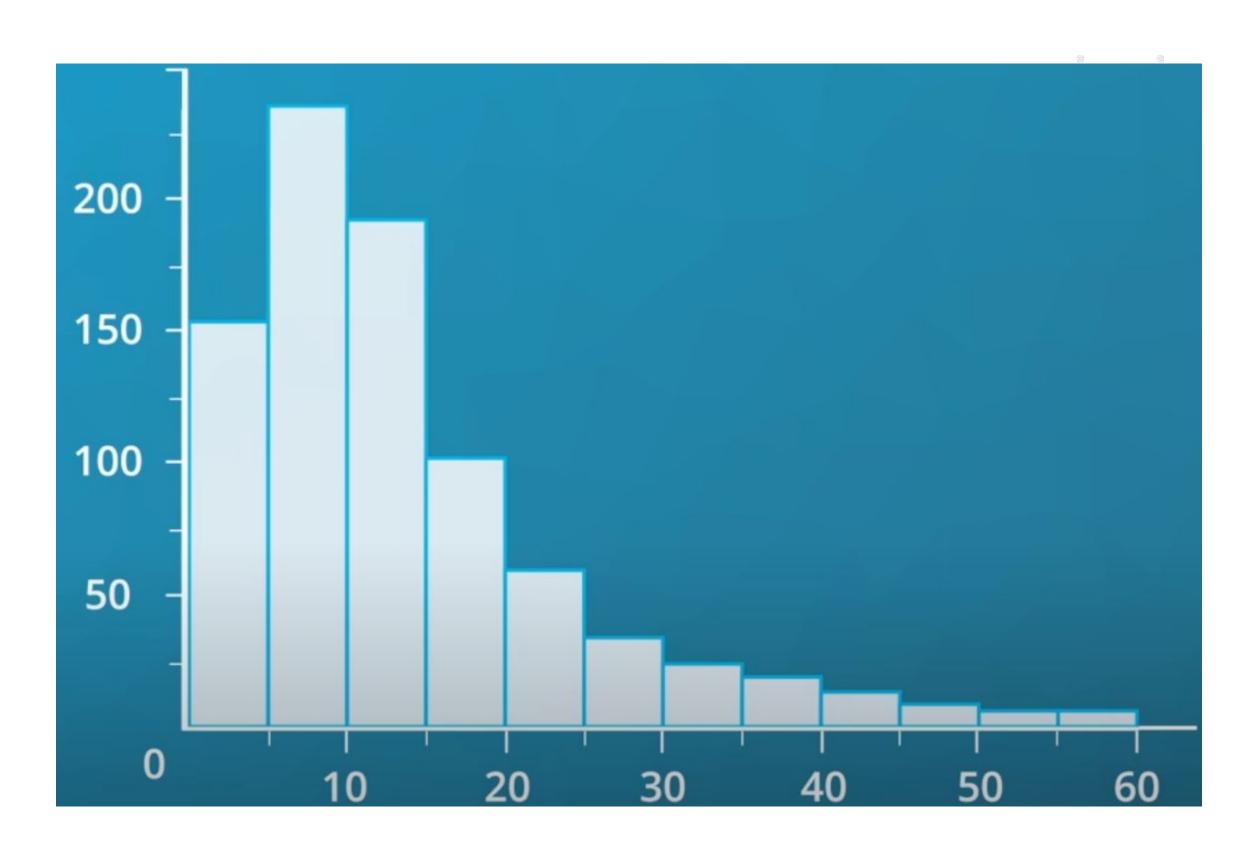
c. Clean data by modifying, replacing, or removing data

Step 3: Perform Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Explore then augment data to maximize the potential of:
 - analyses & visualizations & models
- Exploring involves:
 - finding patterns in data
 - visualizing relationships in data
 - building intuition about what you're working with
- After Exploring (optional)
 - Remove Outliers:
 - Feature Engineering: create better features from data

Remove Outliers





- Step 4: Draw Conclusions (or even make predictions)
 - typically approached with ML or inferential statistics

Step 5: Communicate Results

- often need to justify and convey meaning in the insights
- o if your end goal is to build a system, you usually need to:
 - share what you've built
 - explain how you reached design decisions
 - report how well it performs
- o communicate results by: report | slides | presentation | post | email | conversation
 - Data Visualization will always be very valuable

ndations: Data, Data, Every... > Week 1 > Origins of the data analysis process

lerstanding the data system

- **Video:** What is the data ecosystem?
- 4 min
- Video: How data informs better decisions
- 4 min
- **Reading:** Data and gut instinct
- 10 min
- **Reading:** Origins of the data analysis process
 20 min
- Practice Quiz: Test your knowledge on the data ecosystem
 4 questions

gram expectations and per use of the ussion forum

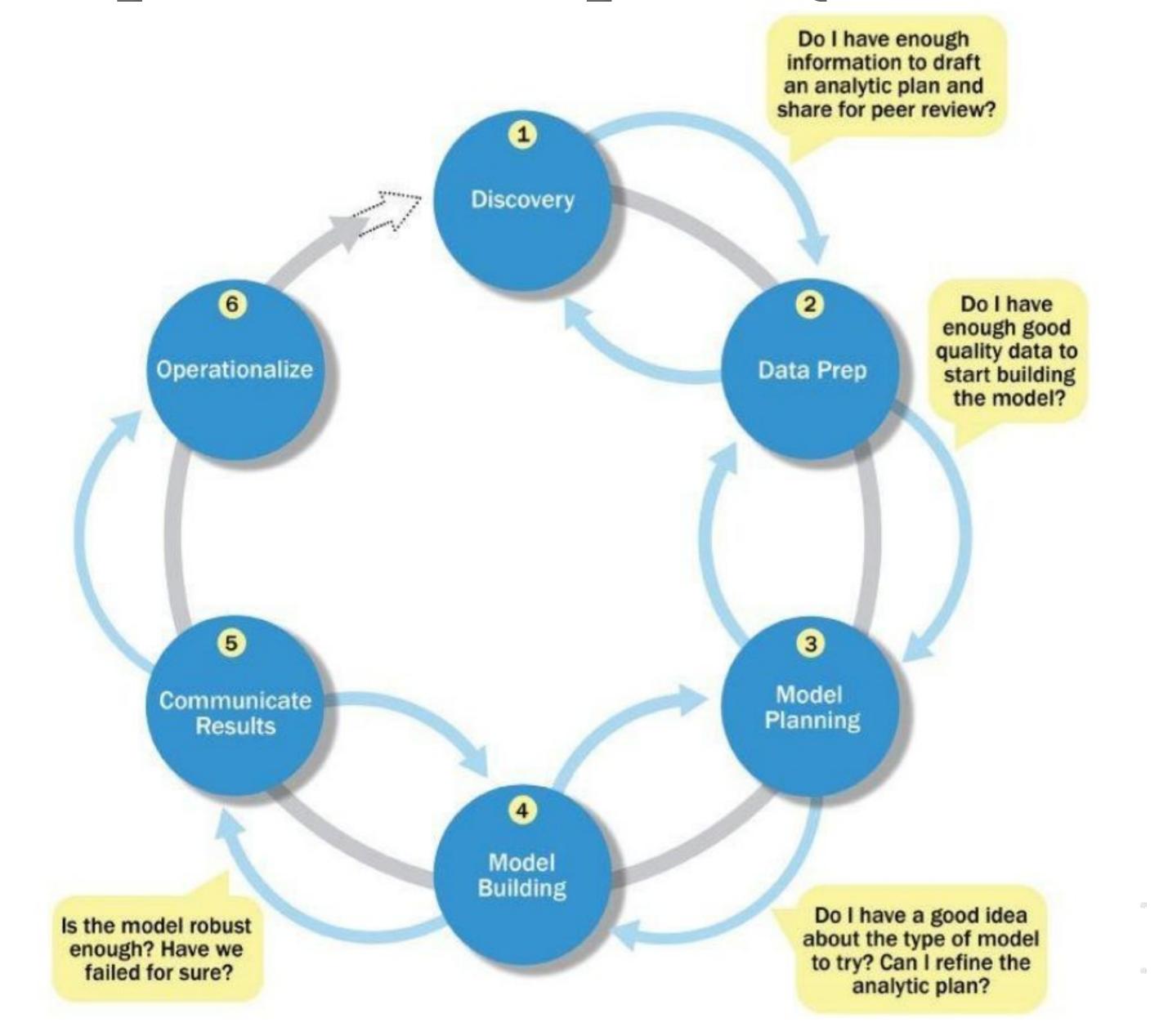
EMC's data analysis life cycle

EMC Corporation's data analytics life cycle is cyclical with six steps:

- 1. Discovery
- 2. Pre-processing data
- 3. Model planning
- 4. Model building
- Communicate results
- 6. Operationalize

EMC Corporation is now Dell EMC. This model, created by David Dietrich, reflects the cyclical nature of real-world projects. The phases aren't static milestones; each step connects and leads to the next, and eventually repeats. Ke questions help analysts test whether they have accomplished enough to move forward and ensure that teams have spent enough time on each of the phases and don't start modeling before the data is ready. It is a little different from the data analysis life cycle this program is based on, but it has some core ideas in common: the first phase is interest in discovering and asking questions; data has to be prepared before it can be analyzed and used; and then finding should be shared and acted on.

For more information, refer to this e-book, <u>Data Science & Big Data Analytics</u>.



Phase 1: Discovery

- o team learns the business domain
- team assesses the resources available to support the project
- o framing the business problem as an analytics challenge
- o formulating initial hypotheses to test and begin learning the data.

Phase 2: Data Preparation

- presence of an analytic sandbox
- Execute ELT or ETL to get data into the sandbox
 - Extract, Transform and Load (ETL)
 - Extract, Load, and Transform (**ELT**)
 - Data should be transformed so the team can work with it and analyze it
- team also needs to familiarize itself with the data thoroughly
- o team may perform data visualizations to help understand the data,
 - including its trends, outliers, and relationships among data variables

Phase 3: Model Planning

- o team determines the methods, techniques, and workflow it intends to follow
- o team explores the data to learn about the relationships between variables
- Objective of the data exploration in this phase
 - understand relationships among variables to inform selection of the variables
 - A common way to conduct this step is to perform data visualizations

Phase 4: Model Building

- o team develops datasets for training, validation, and testing
- team builds/executes models based on the work done in Model Planning
- team considers whether its existing tools will suffice for running the models

Phase 5: Communicate Results

- o team determines if the results of the project are a success or a failure
- team identify key findings
- o team quantify the business value
- team develop a narrative to summarize and convey findings to stakeholders
 - use data visualization to convey findings to stakeholders
- The deliverable of this phase will be the <u>most visible</u> portion of the process to the outside stakeholders and sponsors

Phase 6: Operationalize

- o team **delivers** final <u>reports</u>, <u>briefings</u>, <u>code</u>, and <u>technical documents</u>
- o team may run a pilot project to implement the models in production
- Presentation for project sponsors:
 - contains high-level takeaways for executive level stakeholders,
 - with a few key messages to aid their decision-making process.
 - Focus on clean/easy visuals for presenter to explain and for the viewer to grasp
- Use imagery or data visualization when possible.
 - Although it may take more time to develop imagery,
 - people remember mental pictures to demonstrate a point more than long lists

Data Analysis Life Cycle (From Google Data Analytics Certificate) - 1







Search in course

Search

Foundations: Data, Data, Every... > Week 1 > Origins of the data analysis process

Understanding the data ecosystem

- Video: What is the data ecosystem? 4 min
- Video: How data informs better decisions 4 min
- Reading: Data and gut instinct 10 min
- Reading: Origins of the data analysis process 20 min
- Practice Quiz: Test your knowledge on the data ecosystem 4 questions

Program expectations and proper use of the discussion forum

It is time to enter the data analysis life cycle—the process of going from data to decision. Data goes through several phases as it gets created, consumed, tested, processed, and reused. With a life cycle model, all key team members can drive success by planning work both up front and at the end of the data analysis process. While the data analysis life cycle is well known among experts, there isn't a single defined structure of those phases. There might not be one single architecture that's uniformly followed by every data analysis expert, but there are some shared fundamentals in every data analysis process. This reading provides an overview of several, starting with the process that forms the foundation of the Google Data Analytics Certificate.

The process presented as part of the Google Data Analytics Certificate is one that will be valuable to you as you keep moving forward in your career:

- 1. Ask: Business Challenge/Objective/Question
- 2. Prepare: Data generation, collection, storage, and data management
- 3. **Process**: Data cleaning/data integrity
- 4. Analyze: Data exploration, visualization, and analysis
- 5. Share: Communicating and interpreting results
- 6. Act: Putting your insights to work to solve the problem

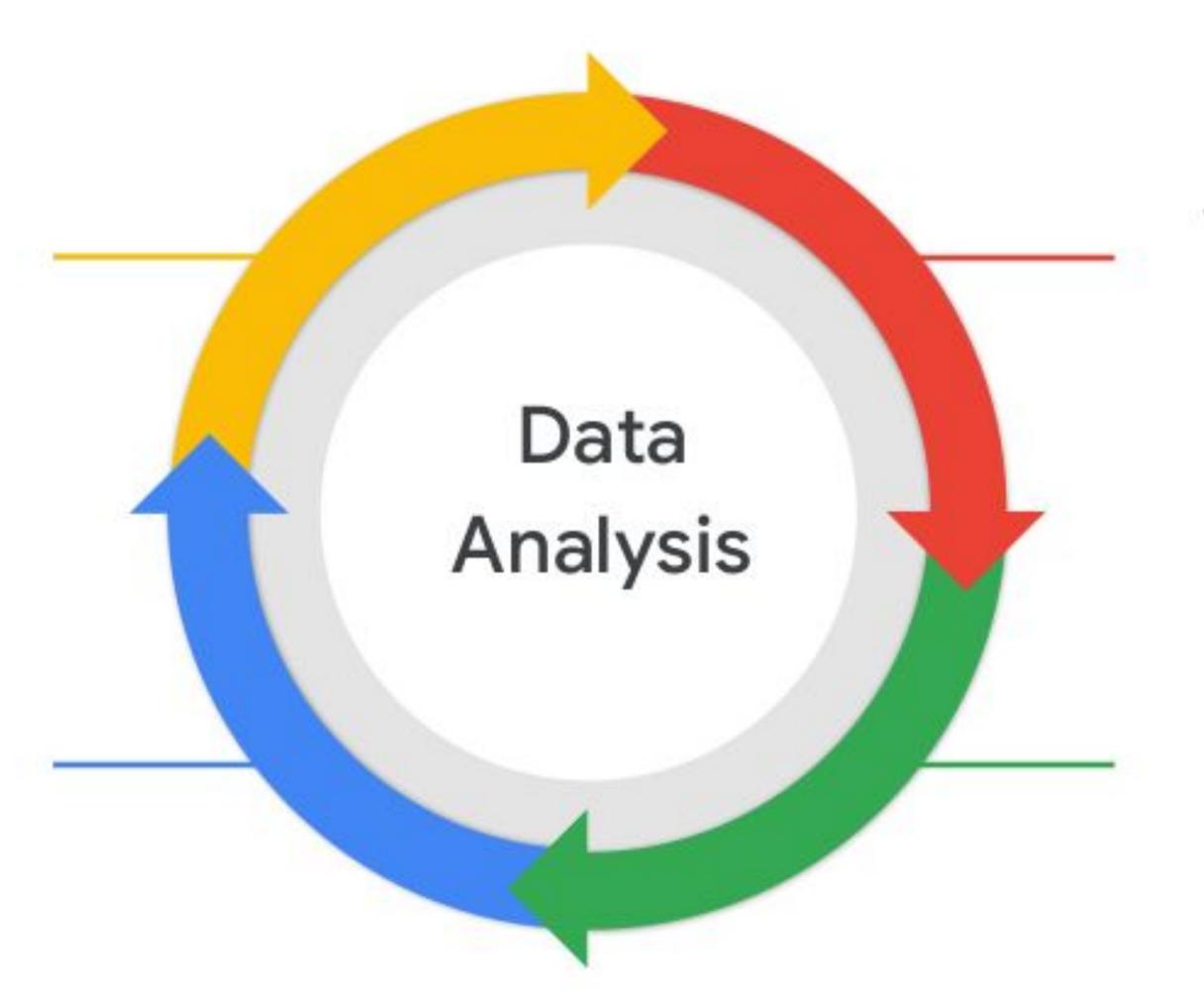
Understanding this process—and all of the iterations that helped make it popular—will be a big part of guiding your own analysis and your work in this program. Let's go over a few other variations of the data analysis life cycle.

Data Analysis Life Cycle (From Google Data Analytics Certificate) - 2

- 1. Ask
- 2. Prepare
- 3. Process
- 4. Analyse
- 5. Share
- 6. Act

Role of Looker in the Data Analysis Process

Interpret results from shareable visualizations and dashboards in Looker



Define questions, facilitated by data exploration in Looker

Analyze data using Looker Identify required data by reviewing available data in Looker

Why build visuals and stream?

. Why build visuals?

• A picture is worth a thousand words

• For Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

• Communicate data clearly

Support recommendations to different stakeholders

• Share unbiased representation of data (What is your opinion?)

Why do we stream data?

- Get real-time info in a dashboard or another means
- Make decisions in real-time

- If data comes in late, it's no longer valuable
 - o especially during an emergency
- Example in cybersecurity: New York City Cyber Command
 - o 5 or 6 TB on weekdays during peak times & 2 or 3 TB on weekends
 - Security Analysts can access the data in several ways:
 - run queries in the data warehouse
 - use other tools that will provide visualizations of the data
 - Check for example: Splunk Certified Cybersecurity Defense Analyst

Data Warehousing Example: BigQuery Sandbox

- BigQuery vs BigQuery Sandbox
- BigQuery Sandbox Limitation
 - 10 GB of active storage
 - 1 TB of processed query data each month
 - Any table, view, or partition expires after 60 days
 - No support for:
 - Streaming Data
 - Data Manipulation Language (DML)
 - BigQuery Data Transfer Service

Questions

Links

https://github.com/fcai-b/dv

References

- 1. https://www.udacity.com/course/data-analyst-nanodegree--nd002
 - Udacity Nanodegree
- 2. https://www.coursera.org/learn/foundations-data
 - Google Data Analytics Professional Certificate 1st Course
- 3. https://cloud.google.com/bigguery/docs/sandbox
 - BigQuery Sandbox