

Working with Data

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BDM3301 – Data Analytic Fundamental
MIS4221 – Data Science



Topics

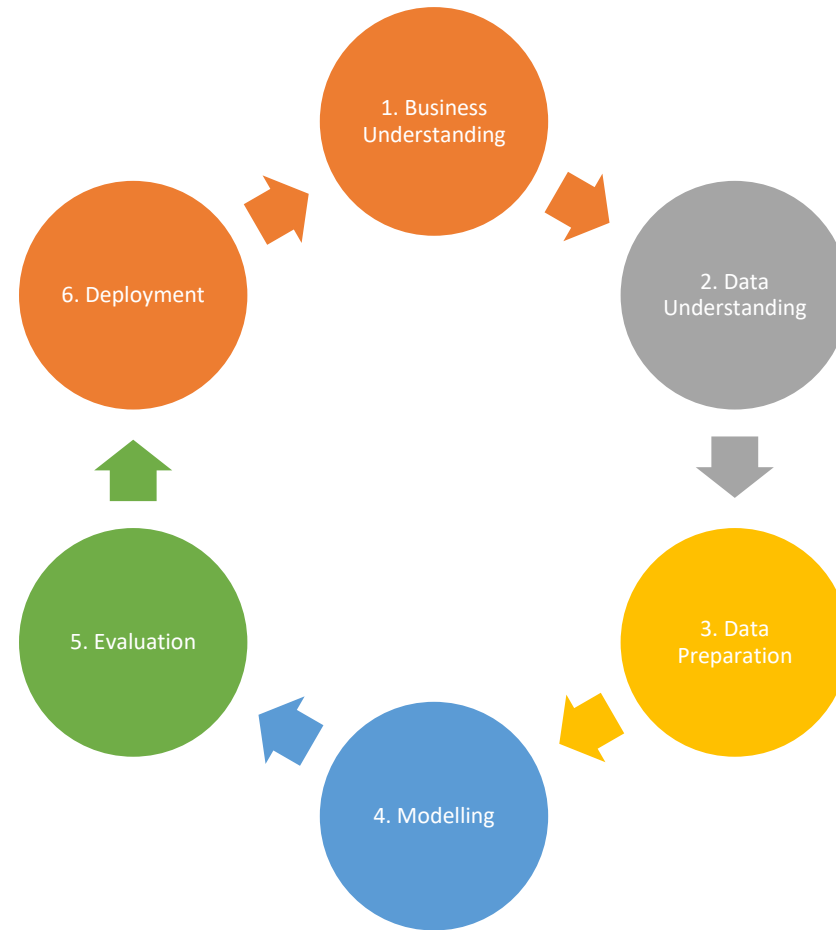
- CRISP-DM
- Working with Data
- Text vs Binary File
- Structured/Semi-Structured/Unstructured Data
- Data Types

CRISP-DM

Cross-industry Standard Process for Data Mining (CRISP-DM)

- A structured approach to planning a data mining project
- Robust and well-proven methodology

CRISP-DM



1. Business Understanding

- Understand what you want to accomplish from a business perspective
 - Set objectives
 - Produce project plan
 - Business success criteria
 - Data Mining problem definition (What Data to Collect?)

2. Data Understanding

- Acquire the data
- Explore the data and data quality

3. Data Preparation

- Select which of the data to use for analysis
 - Data Cleaning
 - Data Transformation
 - Data Integration

4. Modeling

- Select the most suitable modeling technique to apply to the data
- Test Design
- Parameter calibration for the modeling technique

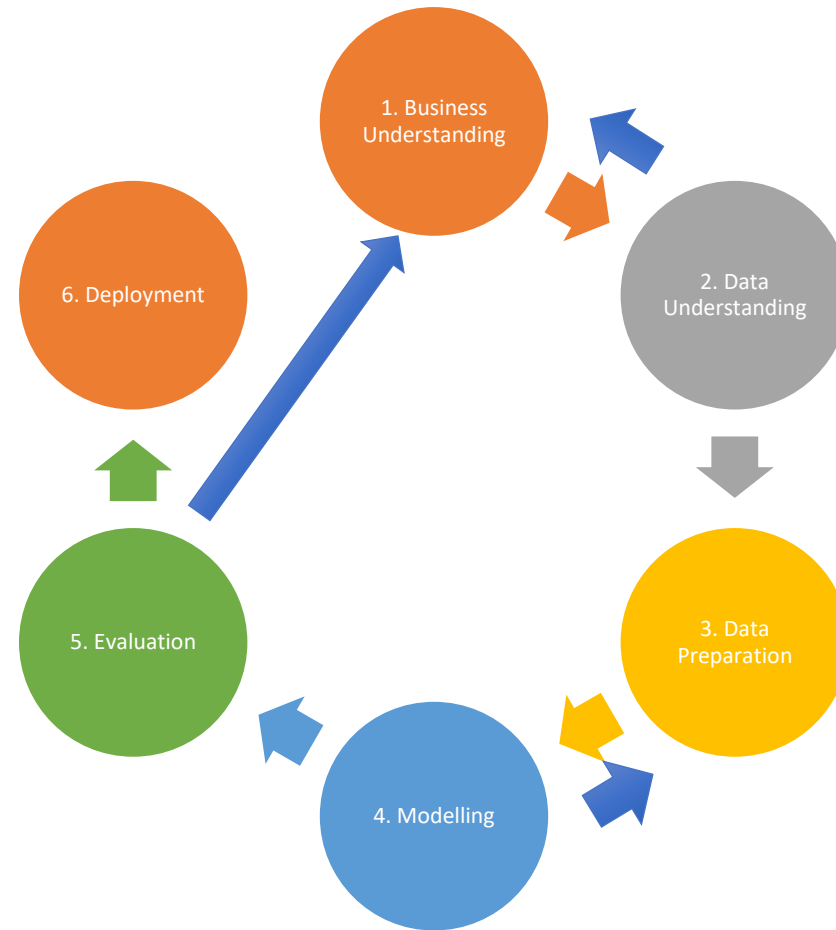
5. Evaluation

- Evaluate accuracy and generality of the model
- Does model meet business objectives?

6. Deployment

- Select the result model for deployment
- Repeatable implementation

CRISP-DM Flow



Working with Data

Data

- One unit of data
- Can be a fact, symbol, or signal
- Plentiful
- Can contain both true and false data
- Not usually useful by itself

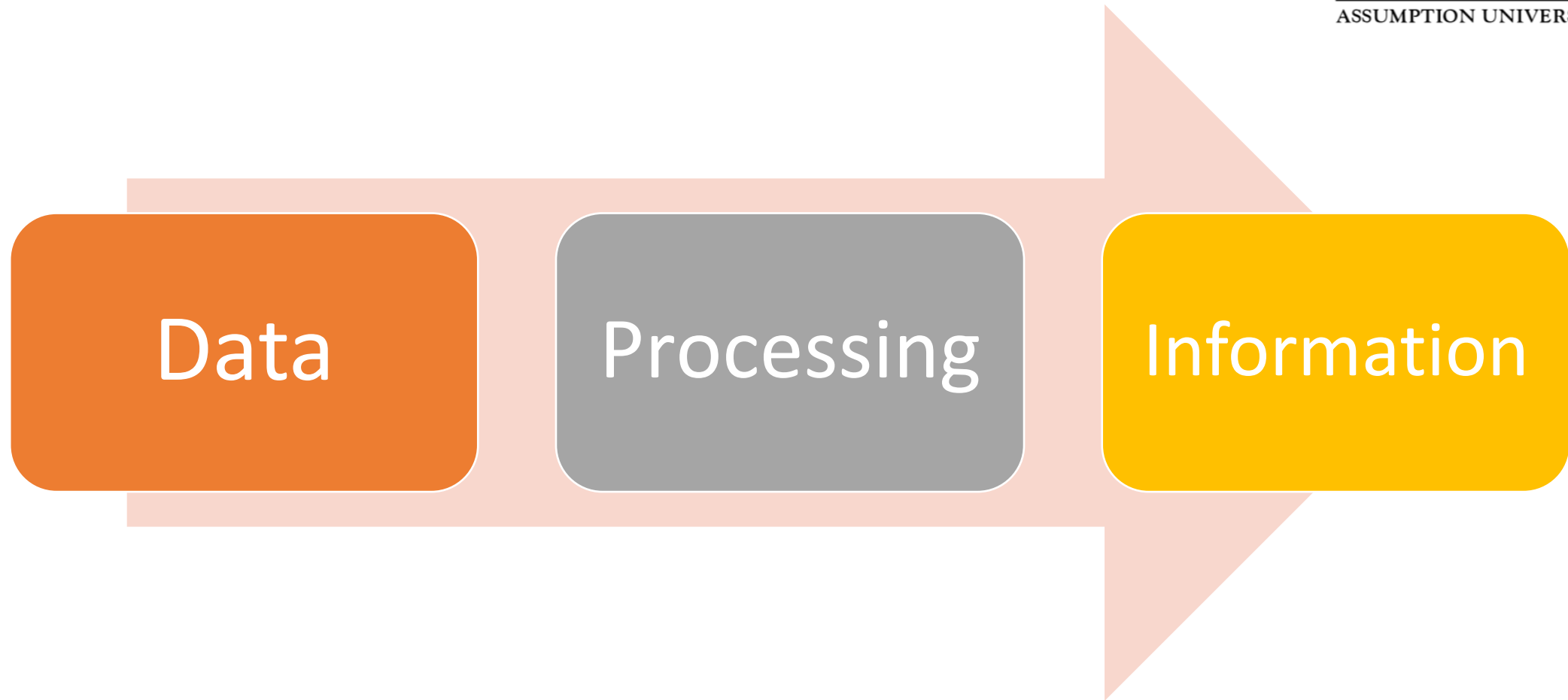
Data as New Economy

- With Cloud Technology, Increased Connectivity, it is easier to collect Data
- Data has been described as the new oil of the digital economy
 - Many business applications

Data Processing

- Data itself is useless
- Data need to be cleaned
 - Remove outliers
 - Instrument errors
 - Data Entry errors
- Data processing commonly needs to be done stage by stage
 - the output of one process is the input of another
- Continue until the data is useful

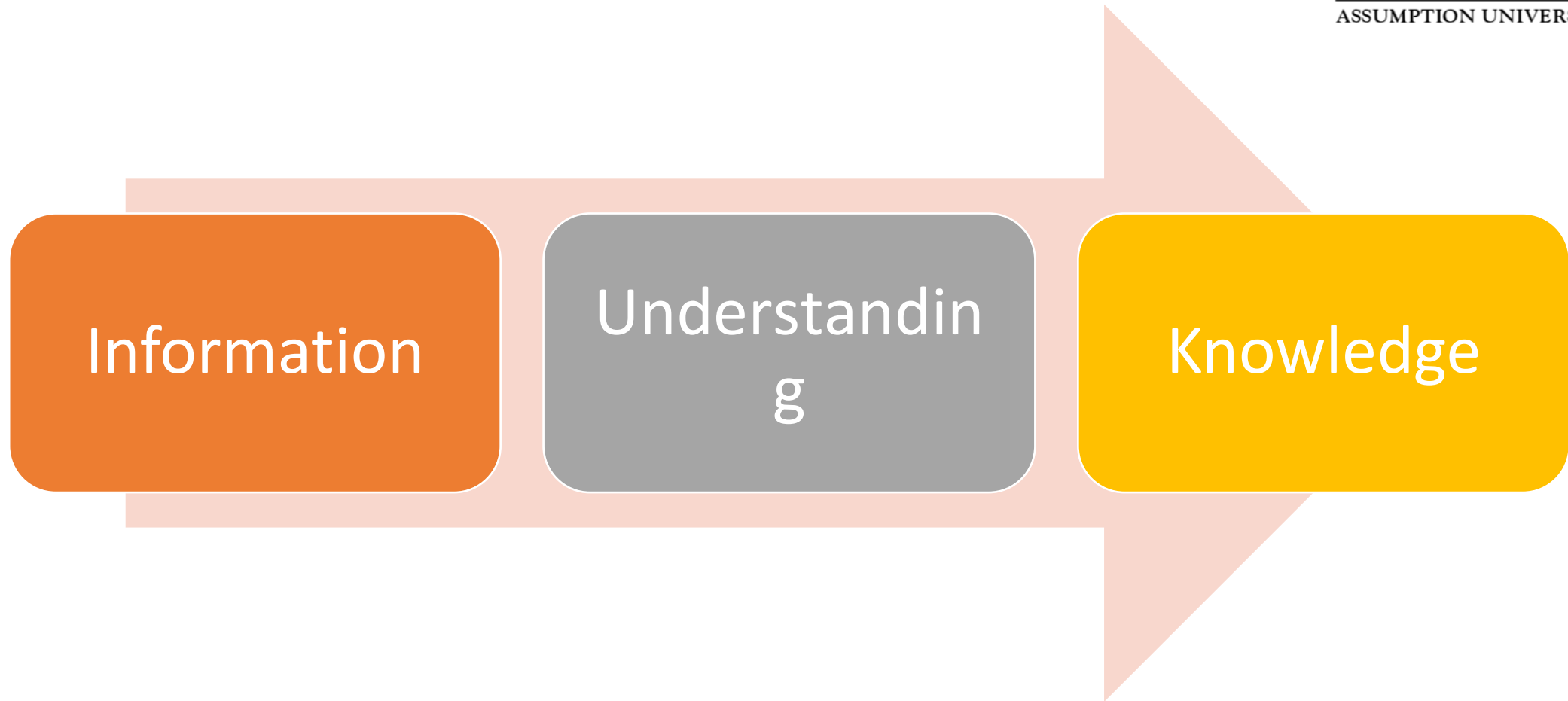
Data to Information



Information

- Processed data is usually referred to as Information
- Tracks the completeness, correctness, current, consistency and precision of the data
- More useful than data

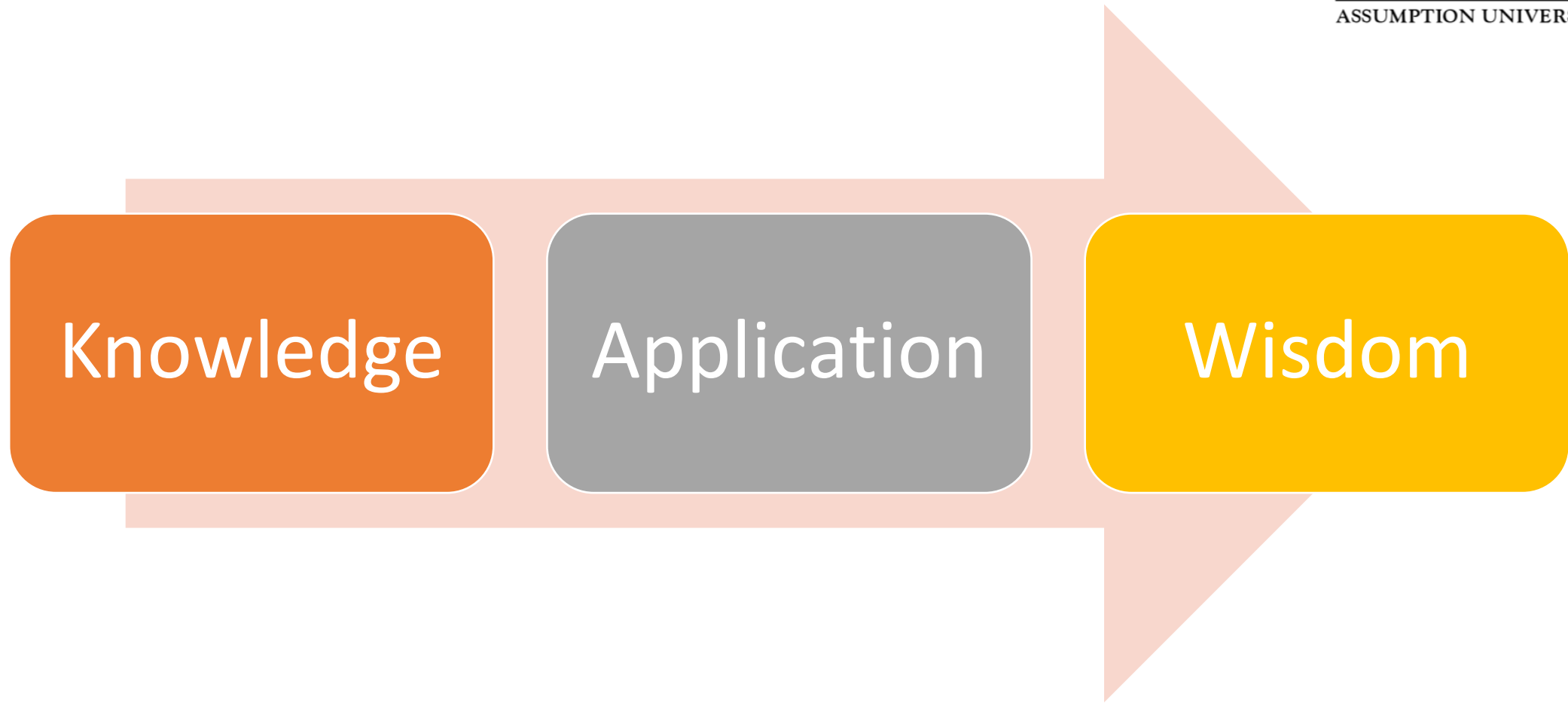
Information to Knowledge



Knowledge

- Understanding the information creates knowledge
- Trends and patterns of information can be deduced

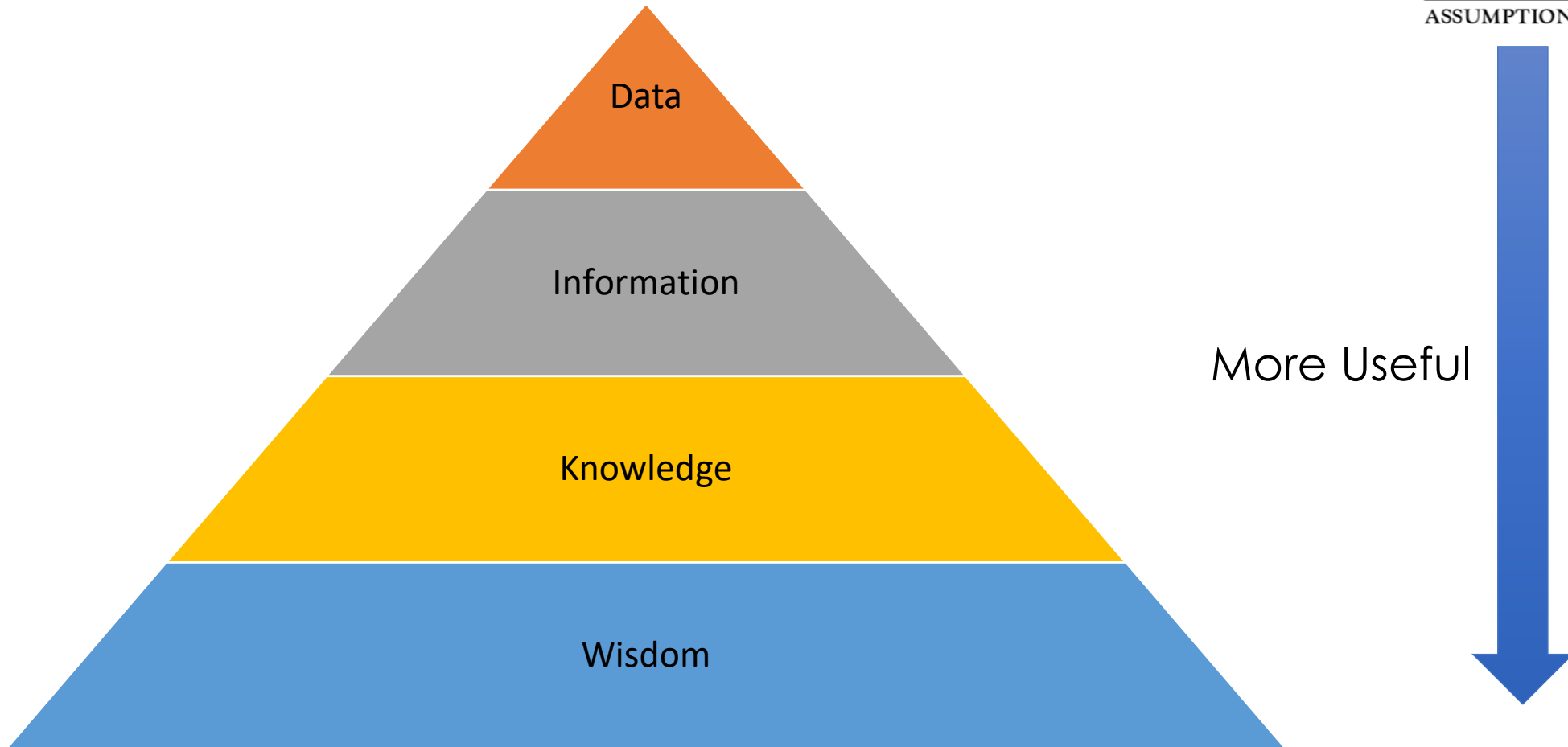
Knowledge to Wisdom



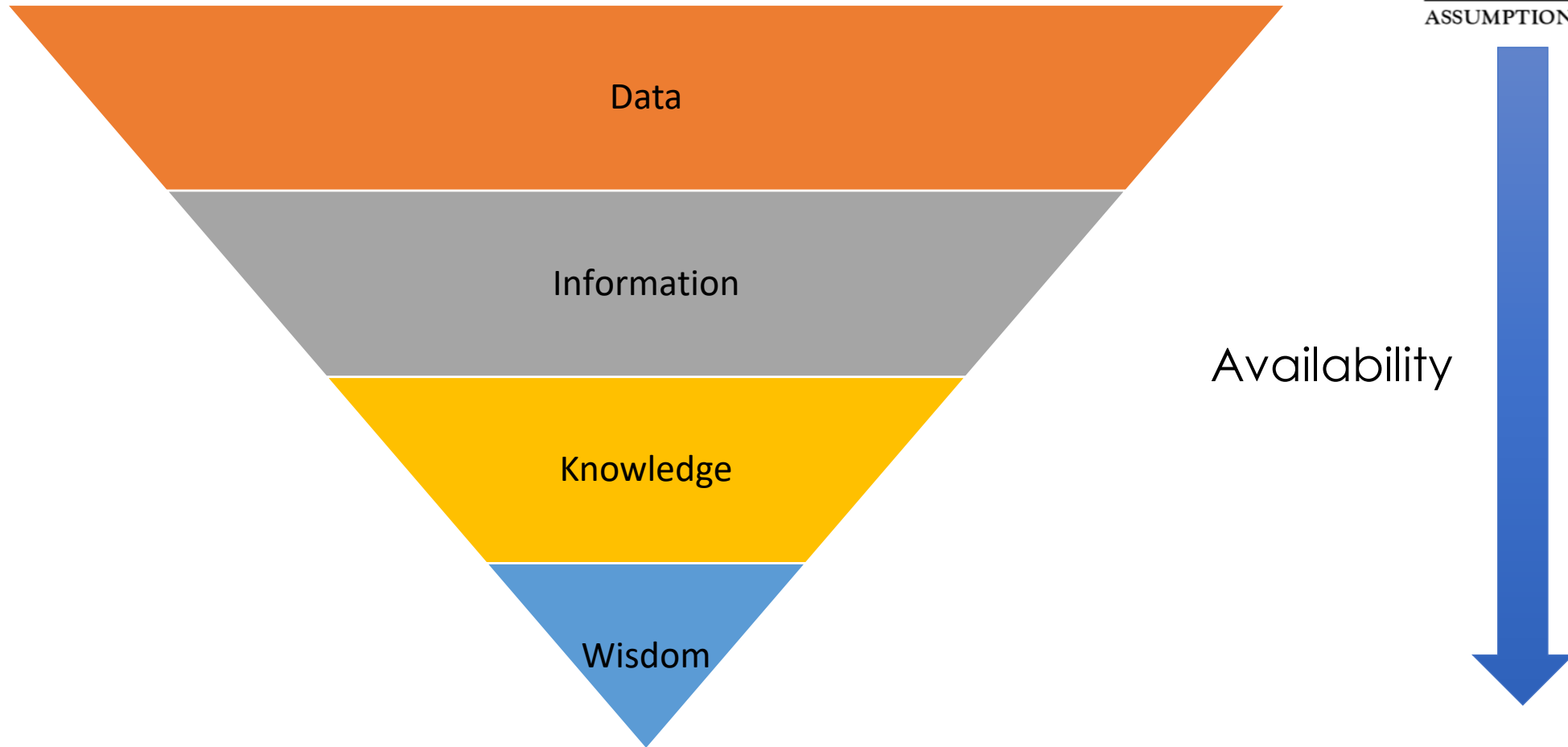
Wisdom

- Applications of knowledge to fit with the context of usage

Comparing Usefulness



Comparing Availability



Text vs Binary Files

File Extensions

- File Extensions are the file suffix (letters after the .) which are used to help the computer identify what application should handle the file
- Files are either Text or Binary
 - By knowing the file extension, the correct application could be used to open the file

Text File

- Text are like letters that are stored using a specialized code (ASCII, ANSI, UNICODE)
- Text file is a file that contains only text
 - Images and Formatting is not possible with a text file
 - Small Size
 - Used mainly for source code, storing data, and documentation purposes
- To open and edit text files, a text editor is required (e.g. Notepad)

ASCII Format

- American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- The character encoding standard for electronic communication during the early days of computing
- Contains only 128 characters and 95 printable characters
 - Limited by early computers

Hex	Dec	Char	Hex	Dec	Char	Hex	Dec	Char	Hex	Dec	Char
0x00	0	NULL null	0x20	32	Space	0x40	64	@	0x60	96	`
0x01	1	SOH Start of heading	0x21	33	!	0x41	65	A	0x61	97	a
0x02	2	STX Start of text	0x22	34	"	0x42	66	B	0x62	98	b
0x03	3	ETX End of text	0x23	35	#	0x43	67	C	0x63	99	c
0x04	4	EOT End of transmission	0x24	36	\$	0x44	68	D	0x64	100	d
0x05	5	ENQ Enquiry	0x25	37	%	0x45	69	E	0x65	101	e
0x06	6	ACK Acknowledge	0x26	38	&	0x46	70	F	0x66	102	f
0x07	7	BELL Bell	0x27	39	'	0x47	71	G	0x67	103	g
0x08	8	BS Backspace	0x28	40	(	0x48	72	H	0x68	104	h
0x09	9	TAB Horizontal tab	0x29	41	)	0x49	73	I	0x69	105	i
0x0A	10	LF New line	0x2A	42	*	0x4A	74	J	0x6A	106	j
0x0B	11	VT Vertical tab	0x2B	43	+	0x4B	75	K	0x6B	107	k
0x0C	12	FF Form Feed	0x2C	44	,	0x4C	76	L	0x6C	108	l
0x0D	13	CR Carriage return	0x2D	45	-	0x4D	77	M	0x6D	109	m
0x0E	14	SO Shift out	0x2E	46	.	0x4E	78	N	0x6E	110	n
0x0F	15	SI Shift in	0x2F	47	/	0x4F	79	O	0x6F	111	o
0x10	16	DLE Data link escape	0x30	48	0	0x50	80	P	0x70	112	p
0x11	17	DC1 Device control 1	0x31	49	1	0x51	81	Q	0x71	113	q
0x12	18	DC2 Device control 2	0x32	50	2	0x52	82	R	0x72	114	r
0x13	19	DC3 Device control 3	0x33	51	3	0x53	83	S	0x73	115	s
0x14	20	DC4 Device control 4	0x34	52	4	0x54	84	T	0x74	116	t
0x15	21	NAK Negative ack	0x35	53	5	0x55	85	U	0x75	117	u
0x16	22	SYN Synchronous idle	0x36	54	6	0x56	86	V	0x76	118	v
0x17	23	ETB End transmission block	0x37	55	7	0x57	87	W	0x77	119	w
0x18	24	CAN Cancel	0x38	56	8	0x58	88	X	0x78	120	x
0x19	25	EM End of medium	0x39	57	9	0x59	89	Y	0x79	121	y
0x1A	26	SUB Substitute	0x3A	58	:	0x5A	90	Z	0x7A	122	z
0x1B	27	FSC Escape	0x3B	59	;	0x5B	91	[	0x7B	123	{
0x1C	28	FS File separator	0x3C	60	<	0x5C	92	\	0x7C	124	|
0x1D	29	GS Group separator	0x3D	61	=	0x5D	93	]	0x7D	125	}
0x1E	30	RS Record separator	0x3E	62	>	0x5E	94	^	0x7E	126	~
0x1F	31	US Unit separator	0x3F	63	?	0x5F	95	_	0x7F	127	DEL

ANSI Format

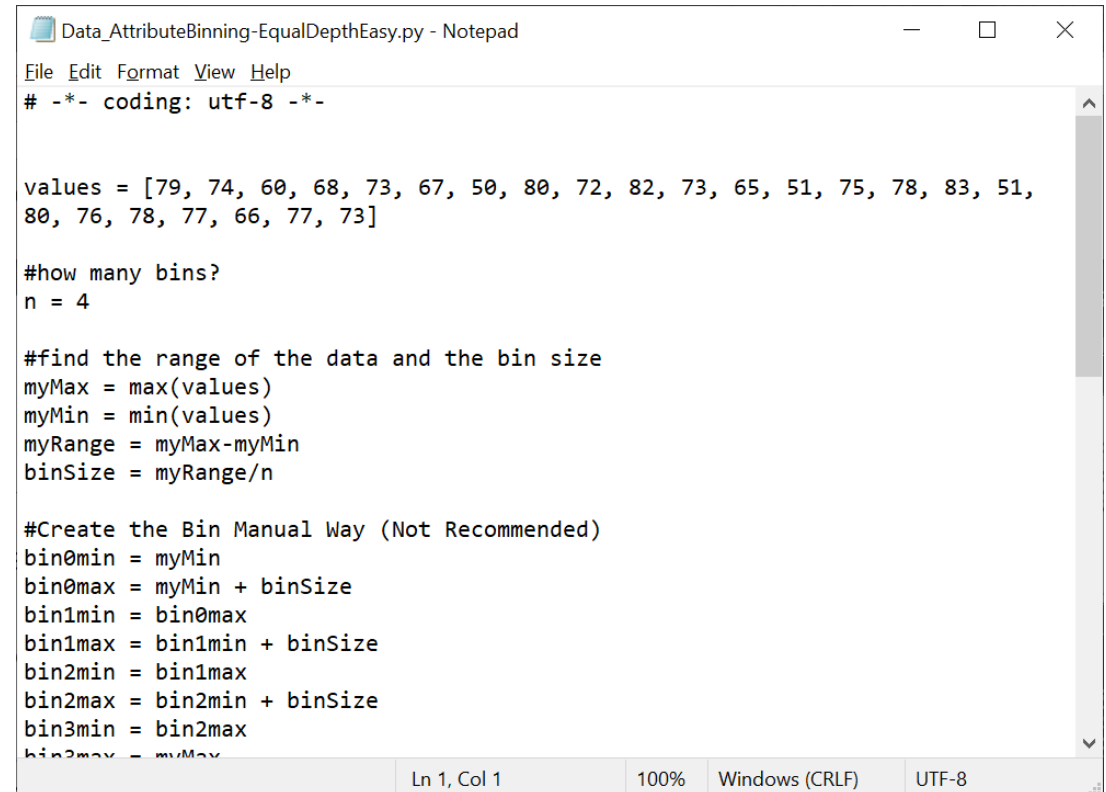
- Updated ASCII Format
- Increases from 7 to 8 bit (128->256 characters)
 - Allow for local variation of special symbols
- Microsoft-related standard for character set encoding
- Limited to English Only

Unicode Format

- The Unicode Standard
- Format aimed to provide consistent encoding, representation, and handling of text
 - Supports most of the writing systems
- Version 15 includes 149,186 characters that covers 161 scripts (including emoji and symbols and other formatting code)
- Most widespread use in the internationalization and localization of computer software
- Many variations exists offering different advantages/disadvantages

Text Editors

- Specialized programs that allow the viewing, editing, and creation of text files
- Different text editors contains different features
- Encoding formatting is important in cross language usage



The screenshot shows a Notepad window titled "Data_AttributeBinning-EqualDepthEasy.py - Notepad". The window contains a Python script for attribute binning. The script starts with a UTF-8 encoding declaration, followed by a list of values. It then calculates the number of bins (n=4), finds the range of the data, and calculates the bin size. Finally, it creates the bin ranges manually (though it notes this is not recommended).

```
Data_AttributeBinning-EqualDepthEasy.py - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

values = [79, 74, 60, 68, 73, 67, 50, 80, 72, 82, 73, 65, 51, 75, 78, 83, 51,
80, 76, 78, 77, 66, 77, 73]

#how many bins?
n = 4

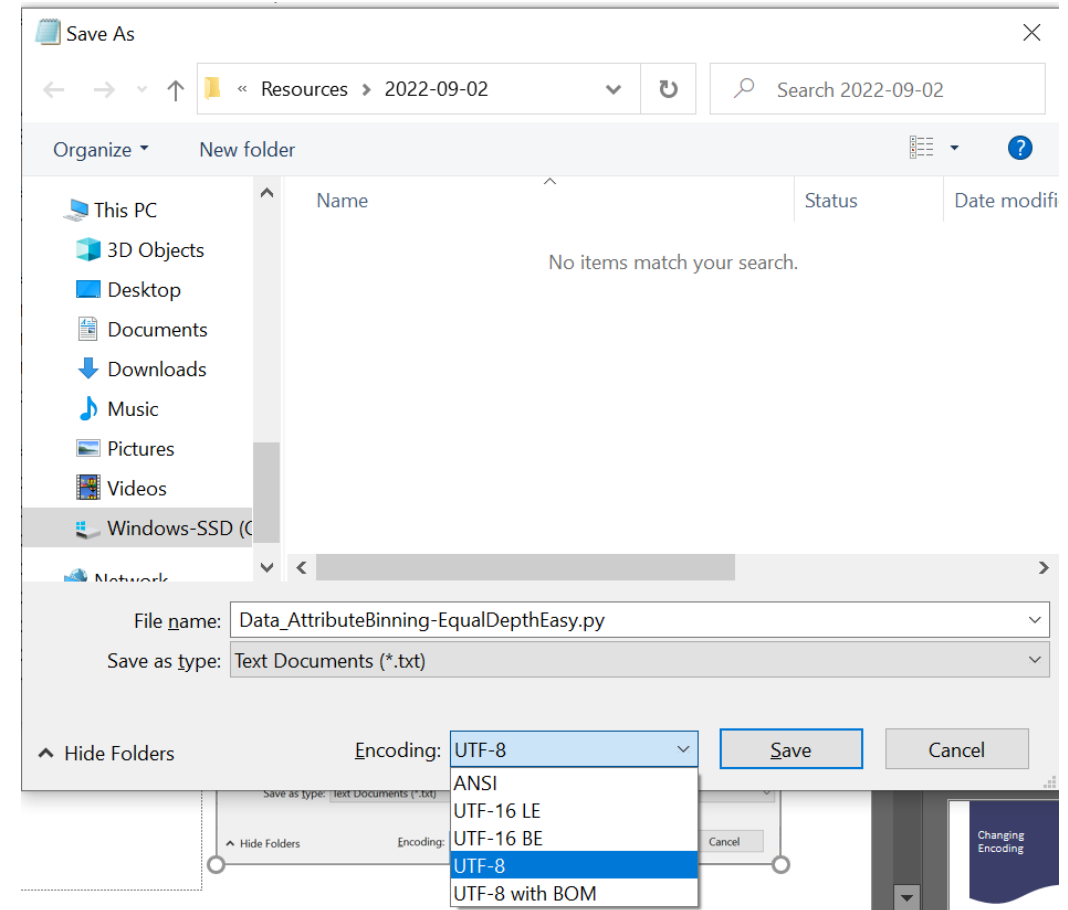
#find the range of the data and the bin size
myMax = max(values)
myMin = min(values)
myRange = myMax-myMin
binSize = myRange/n

#Create the Bin Manual Way (Not Recommended)
bin0min = myMin
bin0max = myMin + binSize
bin1min = bin0max
bin1max = bin1min + binSize
bin2min = bin1max
bin2max = bin2min + binSize
bin3min = bin2max
bin3max = myMax
```

Ln 1, Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8

Encoding Issues

- Text Encoding is usually defined by the Text Editor
- Changing the Encoding from the initial created file may cause some unintended side-effects

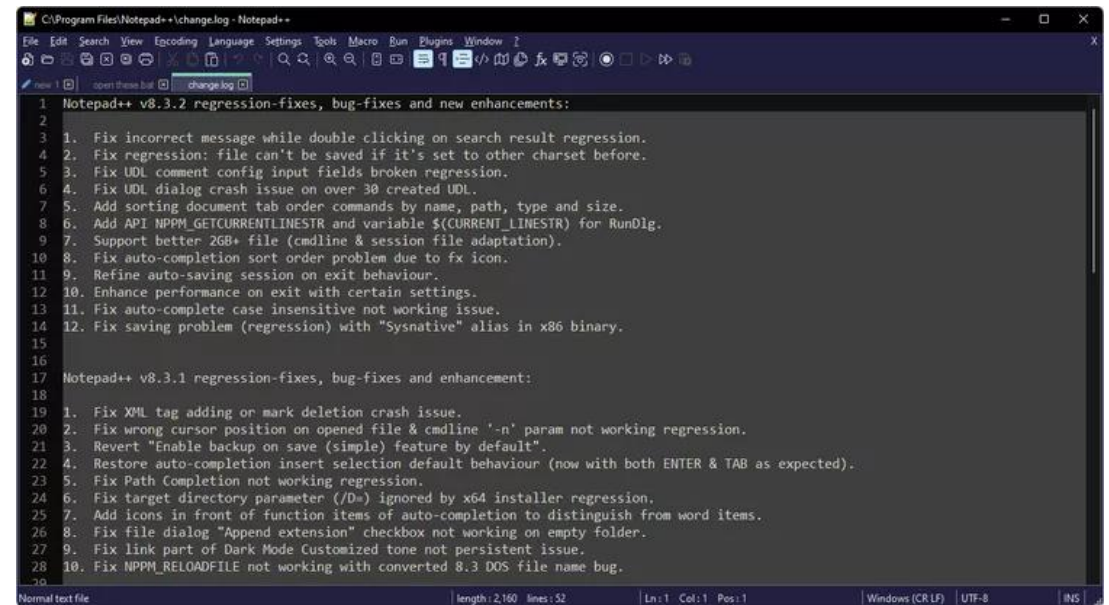


File Formats that are Text Files

- Text Files (e.g.)
 - .txt
 - .rtf
- Data Interchange Format (e.g.)
 - .json
 - .xml
 - .csv
- Source Code (e.g.)
 - .py
 - .c / .cpp
 - .java

Notepad++

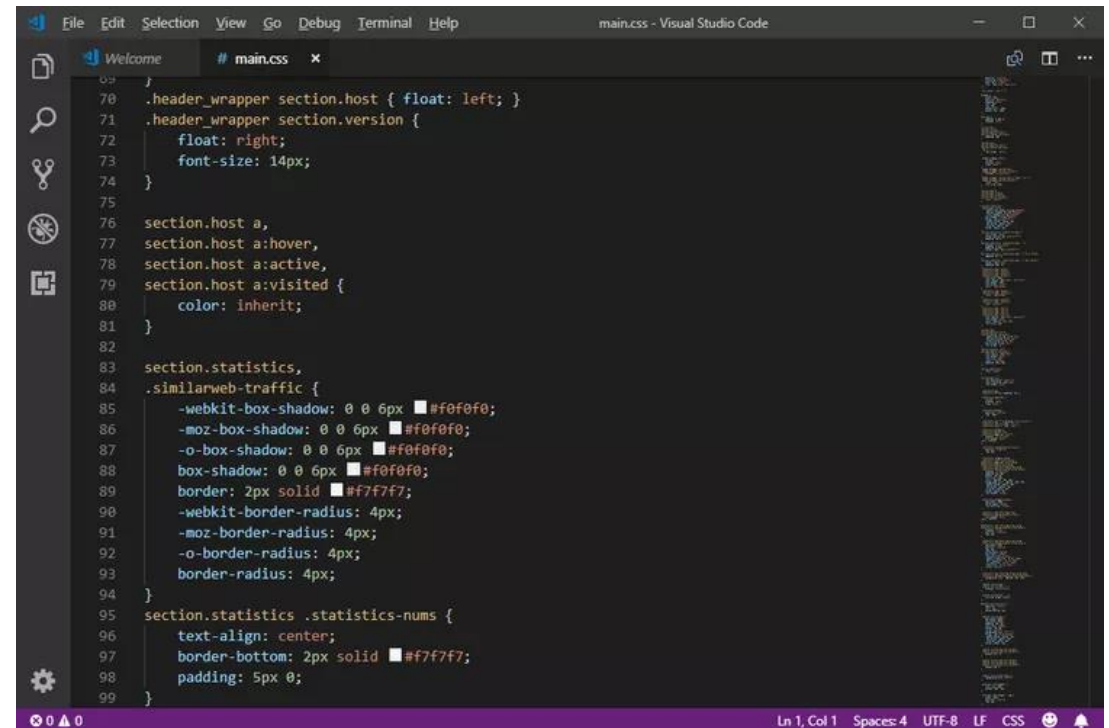
- Versatile Feature Heavy but light-weight text editor
- Only available in Windows
- <https://notepad-plus-plus.org>



```
C:\Program Files\Notepad++\change.log - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
1 Notepad++ v8.3.2 regression-fixes, bug-fixes and new enhancements:
2
3 1. Fix incorrect message while double clicking on search result regression.
4 2. Fix regression: file can't be saved if it's set to other charset before.
5 3. Fix UDL comment config input fields broken regression.
6 4. Fix UDL dialog crash issue on over 30 created UDL.
7 5. Add sorting document tab order commands by name, path, type and size.
8 6. Add API NPPM_GETCURRENTLINESTR and variable ${CURRENT_LINESTR} for RunDlg.
9 7. Support better 2GB+ file (cmdline & session file adaptation).
10 8. Fix auto-completion sort order problem due to fx icon.
11 9. Refine auto-saving session on exit behaviour.
12 10. Enhance performance on exit with certain settings.
13 11. Fix auto-complete case insensitive not working issue.
14 12. Fix saving problem (regression) with "Sysnative" alias in x86 binary.
15
16
17 Notepad++ v8.3.1 regression-fixes, bug-fixes and enhancement:
18
19 1. Fix XML tag adding or mark deletion crash issue.
20 2. Fix wrong cursor position on opened file & cmdline '-n' param not working regression.
21 3. Revert "Enable backup on save (simple) feature by default".
22 4. Restore auto-completion insert selection default behaviour (now with both ENTER & TAB as expected).
23 5. Fix Path Completion not working regression.
24 6. Fix target directory parameter (/D=) ignored by x64 installer regression.
25 7. Add icons in front of function items of auto-completion to distinguish from word items.
26 8. Fix file dialog "Append extension" checkbox not working on empty folder.
27 9. Fix link part of Dark Mode Customized tone not persistent issue.
28 10. Fix NPPM_RELOADFILE not working with converted 8.3 DOS file name bug.
29
30
Normal text file | length: 2,160 lines: 52 | Ln: 1 Col: 1 Pos: 1 | Windows (CR LF) | UTF-8 | IN$
```

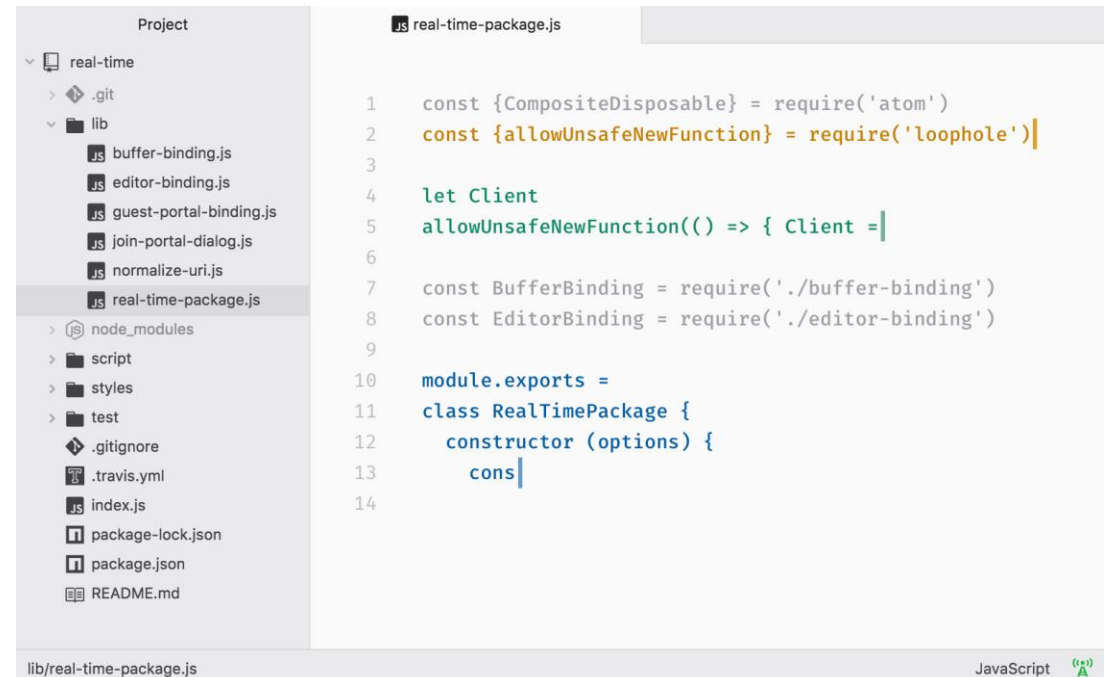
Visual Studio Code

- Code Centric Text Editor
- Power features and addons
- Difficult to change the settings and be overwhelmed by the features
- <https://code.visualstudio.com/>



Atom

- Highly Customizable Text Editor
- Multi-platform
- <https://atom.io/>



The screenshot displays the Atom text editor interface. On the left, a 'Project' sidebar shows a file tree for a 'real-time' project. The tree includes a '.git' directory, a 'lib' directory containing several JavaScript files (buffer-binding.js, editor-binding.js, guest-portal-binding.js, join-portal-dialog.js, normalize-uri.js, and real-time-package.js), a 'node_modules' directory, a 'script' directory, a 'styles' directory, a 'test' directory, a '.gitignore' file, a '.travis.yml' file, an 'index.js' file, a 'package-lock.json' file, a 'package.json' file, and a 'README.md' file. The 'real-time-package.js' file is selected and highlighted. The main editor area on the right shows the content of 'real-time-package.js'. The code is as follows:

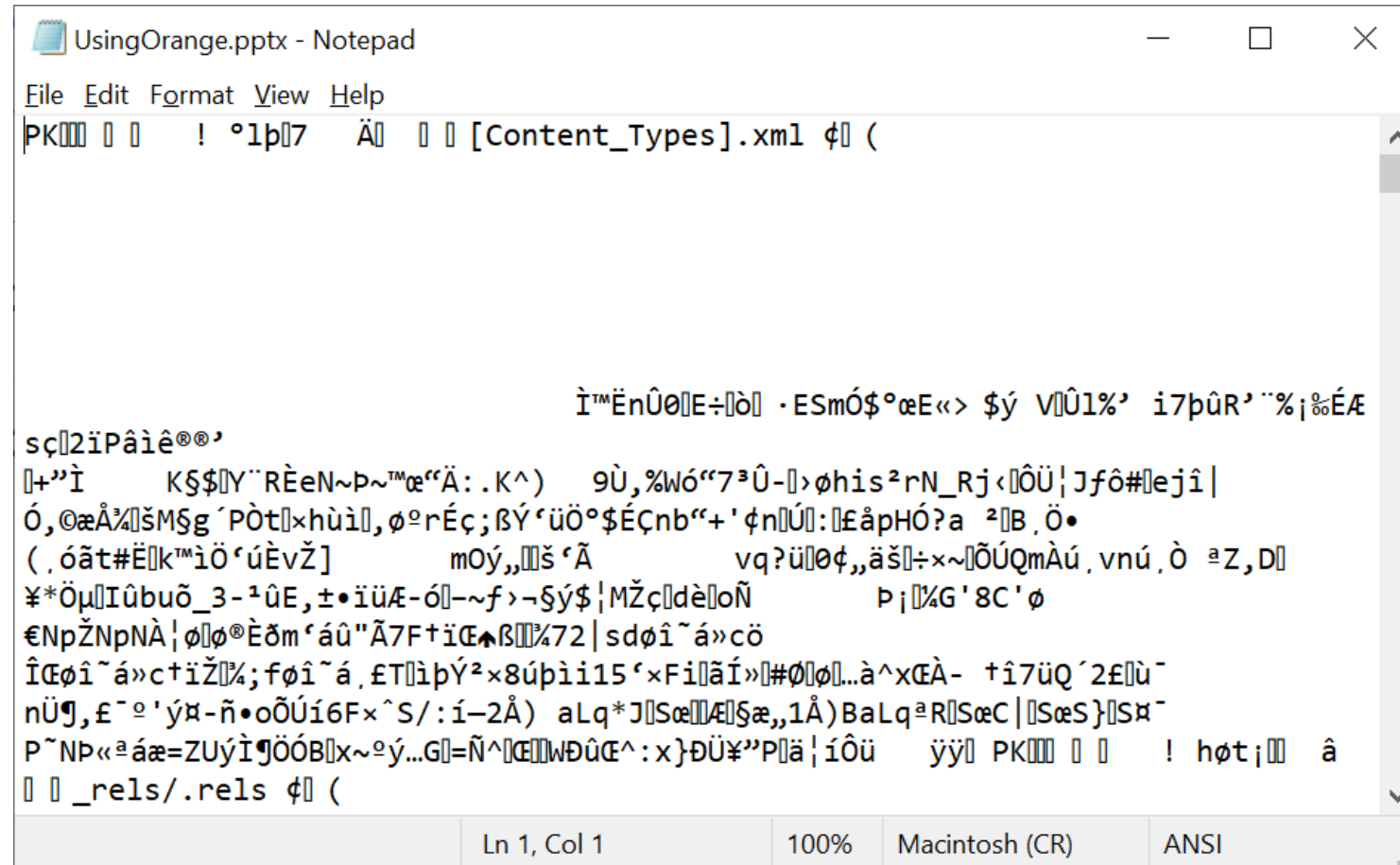
```
1  const {CompositeDisposable} = require('atom')
2  const {allowUnsafeNewFunction} = require('loophole')
3
4  let Client
5  allowUnsafeNewFunction(() => { Client = |
6
7  const BufferBinding = require('./buffer-binding')
8  const EditorBinding = require('./editor-binding')
9
10 module.exports =
11 class RealTimePackage {
12   constructor (options) {
13     cons|
14
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is 'lib/real-time-package.js' and the language is 'JavaScript'.

Binary Files

- Non-Text Files written as sequence of bits and bytes
- Usually referred to executable files that can be run by the computer
- Content such as images, video, data, and other files can be saved as a binary file
 - Binary files are more efficient in saving data
 - The content is not readable with a text editor and requires specialized software to understand the content
- Hex Editors are specialized program that can be used to help understand the content of Binary Files

Opening Binary File with Text Editor



```
UsingOrange.pptx - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
PK  [Content_Types].xml  (

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[  _rels/.rels  (

Ln 1, Col 1    100%    Macintosh (CR)    ANSI
```

Opening Binary File with Hex Editor

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0a	0b	0c	0d	0e	0f	
0000003b50	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	00	21	00	b5	55	30	23	f4	.....!..U0#.
0000003b60	00	00	00	4c	02	00	00	0b	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	...L.....
0000003b70	00	00	00	00	00	cc	03	00	00	5f	72	65	6c	73	2f	2e	....._rels/.
0000003b80	72	65	6c	73	50	4b	01	02	2d	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	relsPK..-.....
0000003b90	00	00	21	00	c0	58	7c	4e	c2	03	00	00	92	09	00	00	..!..X|N.....
0000003ba0	0f	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	f1	06	.....
0000003bb0	00	00	78	6c	2f	77	6f	72	6b	62	6f	6f	6b	2e	78	6d	..xl/workbook.xml
0000003bc0	6c	50	4b	01	02	2d	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	00	21	lPK..-.....!
0000003bd0	00	67	0c	5b	a5	29	01	00	00	01	06	00	00	1a	00	00	.g.[.).....
0000003be0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	e0	0a	00	00	78	.....X
0000003bf0	6c	2f	5f	72	65	6c	73	2f	77	6f	72	6b	62	6f	6f	6b	l/_rels/workbook
0000003c00	2e	78	6d	6c	2e	72	65	6c	73	50	4b	01	02	2d	00	14	.xml.relsPK..-..
0000003c10	00	06	00	08	00	00	00	21	00	92	28	f0	3a	b4	03	00!..(:...
0000003c20	00	a8	09	00	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000003c30	00	00	00	49	0d	00	00	78	6c	2f	77	6f	72	6b	73	68	...I...xl/worksh
0000003c40	65	65	74	73	2f	73	68	65	65	74	31	2e	78	6d	6c	50	eets/sheet1.xmlP
0000003c50	4b	01	02	2d	00	14	00	06	00	08	00	00	00	21	00	76	K..-.....!..v
0000003c60	3a	27	f6	56	03	00	00	f0	07	00	00	18	00	00	00	00	:'.V.....
0000003c70	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	33	11	00	00	78	6c	2f	.....3...xl/
0000003c80	77	6f	72	6b	73	68	65	65	74	73	2f	73	68	65	65	74	worksheets/sheet
0000003c90	32	2e	78	6d	6c	50	4b	01	02	2d	00	14	00	06	00	08	2.xmlPK..-.....
0000003ca0	00	00	00	21	00	4b	af	95	b2	7f	03	00	00	03	08	00	...!.K...
0000003cb0	00	18	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	bf	.....
0000003cc0	14	00	00	78	6c	2f	77	6f	72	6b	73	68	65	65	74	73	...xl/worksheets

Structured/Semi-Structured/ Unstructured Data

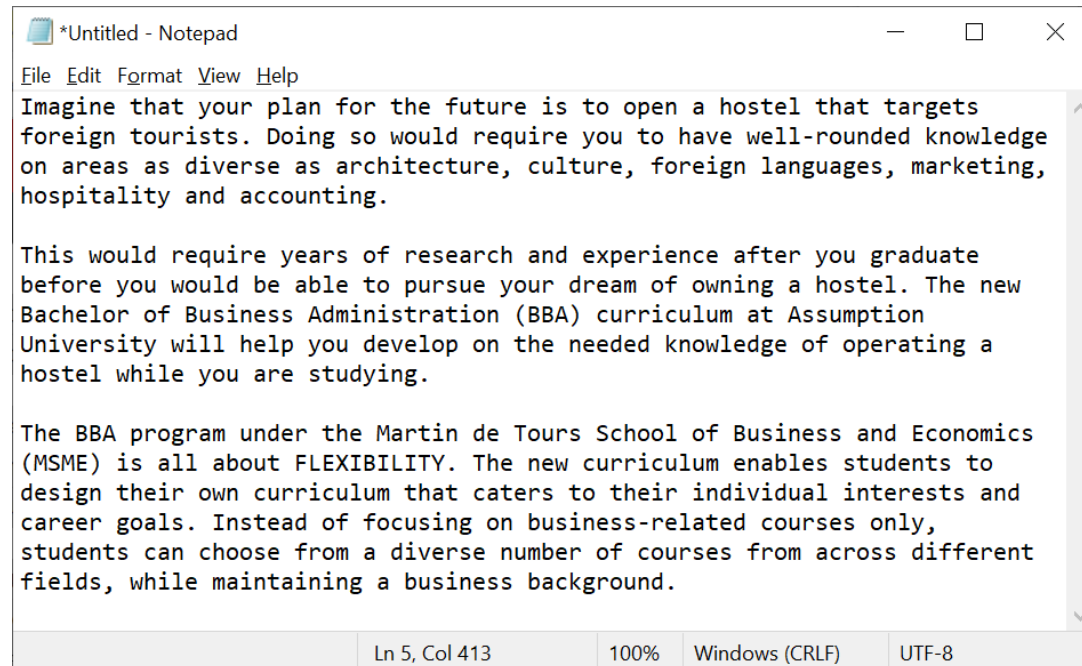
Unstructured Data

- Data stored with no specific format or organization
- Difficult to use
- Examples of Unstructured Data
 - Text Files, PDF Files, Images, Sound, Word Documents

Using Unstructured Data

- Difficult to use for analysis
- Formless and has no structure
- Required extensive pre-processing process before it can be analyzed by computer systems
 - Humans have higher cognitive level than computers!
- Most data created is unstructured

Unstructured Data Examples



Semi-Structured Data

- Data with some degree of structure and organization
- Usually contains some form of markup code to help in the organization of the data
- Popular data-interchange formats such as XML/JSON are Semi-Structured and widely used in computer applications

Using Semi-Structured Data

- Markup/Tags/Markers are used to provide structure to data
 - Separate the elements
 - Enforce Hierarchies
 - Provide additional information to the data
- Allow dynamic element size and flexible order
- Easier to grow and manage the data
- Requires some pre-processing before can be used by computers
 - Popular formats (XML/JSON) have an assortment of tools for usage
- Web 2.0 utilizes semi-structured data to help drive growth

Semi-Structured Data Examples

```
Diabetes.csv - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
Pregnancies,Glucose,BloodPressure,SkinTh
ickness,Insulin,BMI,DiabetesPedigreeFunc
tion,Age,Outcome
6,148,72,35,0,33.6,0.627,50,YES
1,85,66,29,0,26.6,0.351,31,NO
8,183,64,0,0,23.3,0.672,32,YES
1,89,66,23,94,28.1,0.167,21,NO
0,137,40,35,168,43.1,2.288,33,YES
5,116,74,0,0,25.6,0.201,30,NO
3,78,50,32,88,31,0.248,26,YES
10,115,0,0,0,35.3,0.134,29,NO
2,197,70,45,543,30.5,0.158,53,YES
8,125,96,0,0,0,0.232,54,YES
4,110,92,0,0,37.6,0.191,30,NO
10,168,74,0,0,38,0.537,34,YES
10,139,80,0,0,27.1,1.441,57,NO
1,189,60,23,846,30.1,0.398,59,YES
5,166,72,19,175,25.8,0.587,51,YES
Ln 1, Col 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

CSV format (comma separated values)

```
new 1.json
1 {
2   "employee": {
3     "name": "John",
4     "salary": 30000,
5     "position": "Cashier"
6   }
7 }

new 1.xml
1 <note>
2   <to>John</to>
3   <from>Jane</from>
4   <heading>Note</heading>
5   <body>Don't forget to clock in!</body>
6 </note>
```

JSON Format

XML Format

CSV Format

- Text file - Comma Separated Value file format
- Text File format that is usually used to store data
 - A comma separates the field
 - A new line is used to specify a new record
 - Quotation pairs are used to specify between text and number data
- Spreadsheets and other data storage formats used this format
- Easy to export from Spreadsheets (EXCEL) to data mining software with this format
- Cannot contain hierarchical data like XML/JSON but used to store tabular data

Structured Data

- Data with a high degree of structure and organization
- Usually have specialized software to maintain and use the data
- Database Management Systems are examples of systems that work with structured data

Using Structured Data

- Can be analyzed without any preprocessing
- Requires the usage of specialized tools for extracting the structured data
 - Structure Query Language (SQL) and Query by Example (QBE) are two popular approaches used to extract the structured data
 - Popular and robust tools allows for complex queries and applications

Structured Data Example

phpMyAdmin interface showing a table named 'user_details' in the 'test' database. The table contains 12 rows of user data. The interface includes a sidebar with a database structure tree, a top navigation bar, and a main content area displaying the table data.

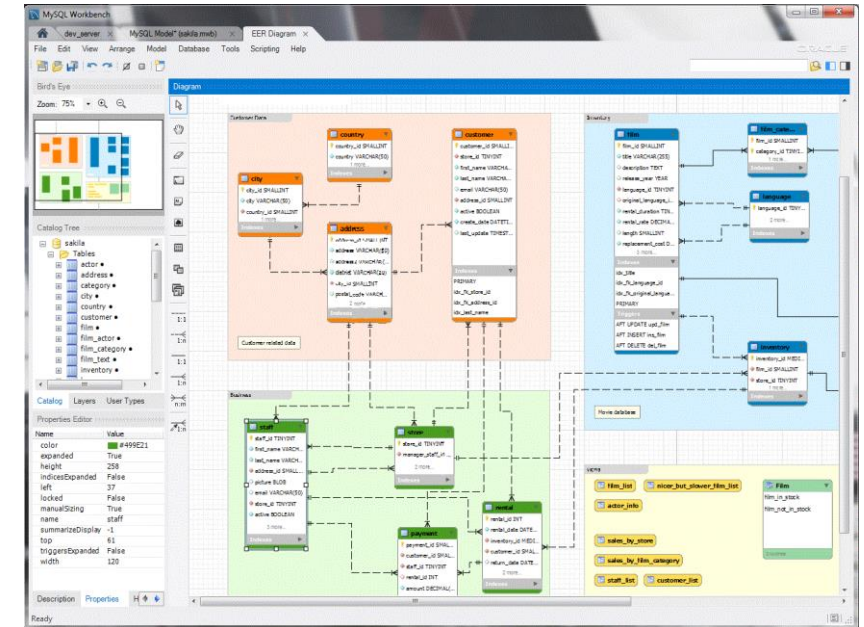
Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: test » Table: user_details

Showing rows 0 - 24 (100 total, Query took 0.0009 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `user_details`
```

Options: 1 > >> Show all Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None

	user_id	username	first_name	last_name	gender	password	status
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	1	rogers63	david	john	Female	e6a33eee180b07e563d74fee8c2c66b8	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	2	mike28	rogers	paul	Male	2e7dc6b8a1598f4f75c3eaa47958ee2f	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	3	rivers92	david	john	Male	1c3a8e03f448d211904161a6f5849b68	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	4	ross95	maria	sanders	Male	62f0a68a4179c5cdd997189760cbcf18	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	5	paul85	morris	miller	Female	61bd060b07bddfcccce5a56a82b850ecf	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	6	smith34	daniel	michael	Female	7055b3d9f5cb2829c26cd7e0e601cde5	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	7	james84	sanders	paul	Female	b7f72d6eb92b45458020748c8d1a3573	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	8	daniel53	mark	mike	Male	299cbf7171ad1b2967408ed200b4e26c	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	9	brooks80	morgan	maria	Female	aa736a35dc15934d67c0a999dcccff8f6	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	10	morgan65	paul	miller	Female	a28dca31f5aa5792e1cefd1dfd098569	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	11	sanders84	david	miller	Female	0629e4f9f0e01e6f20bc2066175e09f7	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit <input type="checkbox"/> Copy <input type="checkbox"/> Delete	12	maria40	chrishavdon	hell	Female	17f286a78c74dh7ee24374c608a2f20c	1



MySQL DBMS

Interfacing with MySQL with PHPMyAdmin

Spreadsheets vs Database

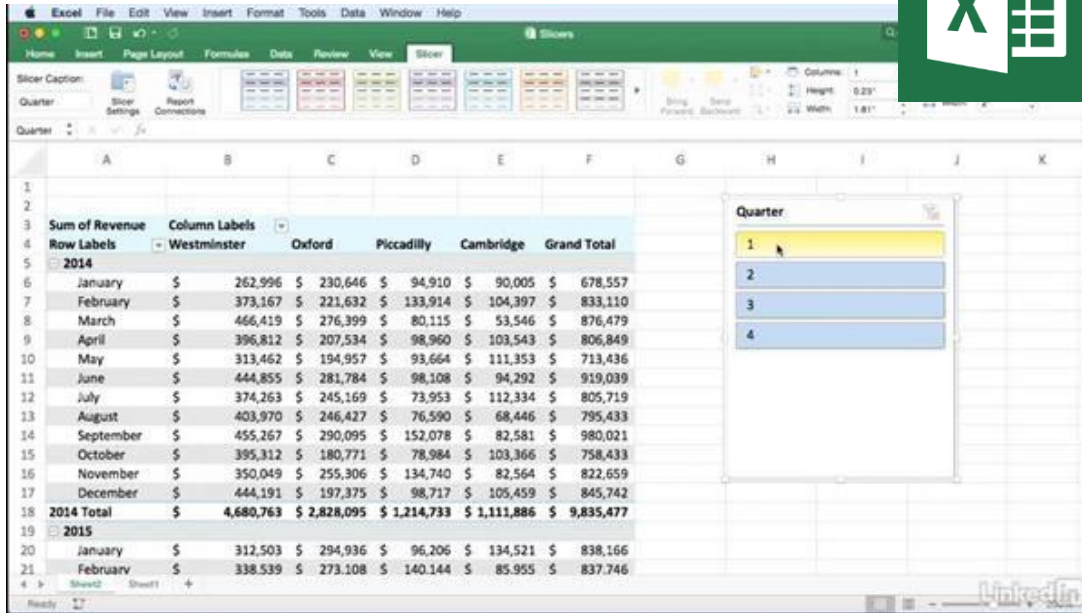



- Unstructured
- General Purpose
- Able to easily Structure, Analyze, and Organize Data
- Relatively Easy to Use
 - Virtually Every Professional can Use



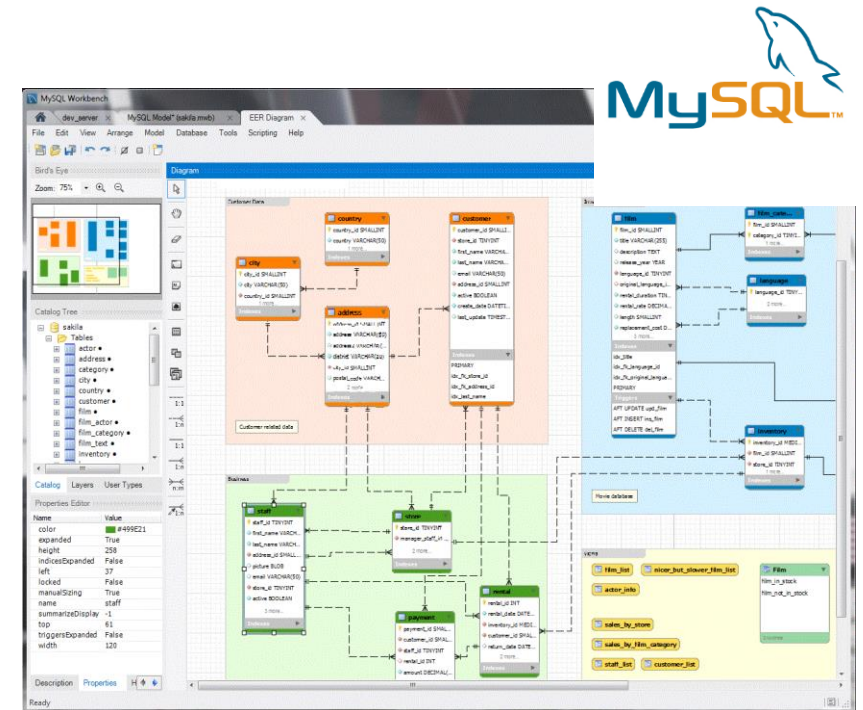
- Structured
- Powerful Tools
- Requires Knowledge of Database
 - Database Design
 - SQL
 - Platform Basics
- Only IT Professionals can understand and use

Spreadsheets vs Relational Database



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with a PivotTable summarizing revenue by quarter and location. The PivotTable is structured as follows:

Quarter	Westminster	Oxford	Piccadilly	Cambridge	Grand Total
2014					
January	\$ 262,996	\$ 230,646	\$ 94,910	\$ 90,005	\$ 678,557
February	\$ 373,167	\$ 221,632	\$ 133,914	\$ 104,397	\$ 833,110
March	\$ 466,419	\$ 276,399	\$ 80,115	\$ 53,546	\$ 876,479
April	\$ 396,812	\$ 207,534	\$ 98,960	\$ 103,543	\$ 806,849
May	\$ 313,462	\$ 194,957	\$ 93,664	\$ 111,353	\$ 713,436
June	\$ 444,855	\$ 281,784	\$ 98,108	\$ 94,292	\$ 919,039
July	\$ 374,263	\$ 245,169	\$ 73,953	\$ 112,334	\$ 805,719
August	\$ 403,970	\$ 246,427	\$ 76,590	\$ 68,446	\$ 795,433
September	\$ 455,267	\$ 290,095	\$ 152,078	\$ 82,581	\$ 980,021
October	\$ 395,312	\$ 180,771	\$ 78,984	\$ 103,366	\$ 758,433
November	\$ 350,049	\$ 255,306	\$ 134,740	\$ 82,564	\$ 822,659
December	\$ 444,191	\$ 197,375	\$ 98,717	\$ 105,459	\$ 845,742
2014 Total	\$ 4,680,763	\$ 2,828,095	\$ 1,214,733	\$ 1,111,886	\$ 9,835,477
2015					
January	\$ 312,503	\$ 294,936	\$ 96,206	\$ 134,521	\$ 838,166
February	\$ 338,539	\$ 273,108	\$ 140,144	\$ 85,955	\$ 837,746



Data Types

Data

- Data is usually referred to as a collection of (data) objects and their attributes

Attributes

- Objects contain many attributes
 - E.g. height, weight, age, etc.
- Attribute is similar to the following terms
 - Variable
 - Field
 - Property
 - Feature
 - Characteristics

Objects

- Collection of attributes used to describe an object
 - A student can be defined by many attributes such as id, name, gender, major, minor, dob, etc.
- Object is similar to the following terms
 - Record
 - Sample
 - Entity
 - Instance
 - Case

Object/Attributes

Attributes

Objects

ID	FirstName	LastName	Major
6115555	John	Smith	IBM
6115556	Jane	Doe	MIS
6115559	Peter	Parker	HTM
6115823	Rachel	Ingram	ACT
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.

Types of Attributes

- Many types of attributes
- Need to distinguish the difference between the attributes
 - Data Type (computer format)
 - Measurement Scales

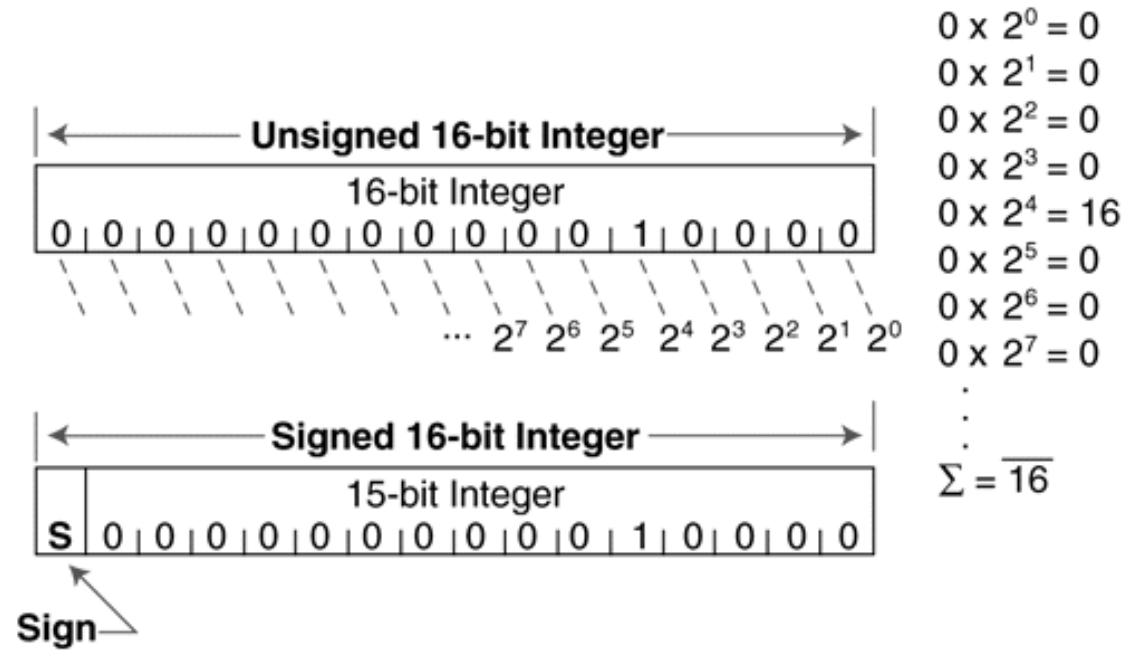
Data Type

- Computer systems can keep data of certain types
- Need to know all the data types the system can keep
- Common data types include
 - Integer
 - Floating Point
 - Fixed Point Number
 - Character
 - String
 - Boolean

Integer

- Full Numbers are written without a fractional component
- Can be positive or negative
- E.g. 2, -7, 315, 999, 1337

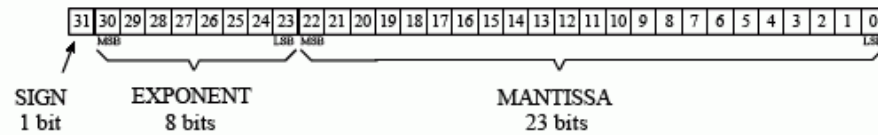
Integer Number



Floating Point

- A computer representation of real numbers that include the fractional part
- Modern computers use the IEEE 754 Standard for Floating-Point Arithmetic
- Many GPUs can do very fast Floating Point Operations

Floating Point Number



Example 1

0	00000111	110000000000000000000000	
↓	↓	↓	
+	7	0.75	$+ 1.75 \times 2^{(7-127)} = + 1.316554 \times 10^{-36}$

Example 2

1	10000001	011000000000000000000000	
↓	↓	↓	
-	129	0.375	$- 1.375 \times 2^{(129-127)} = - 5.500000$

Single Precision Floating Point Data

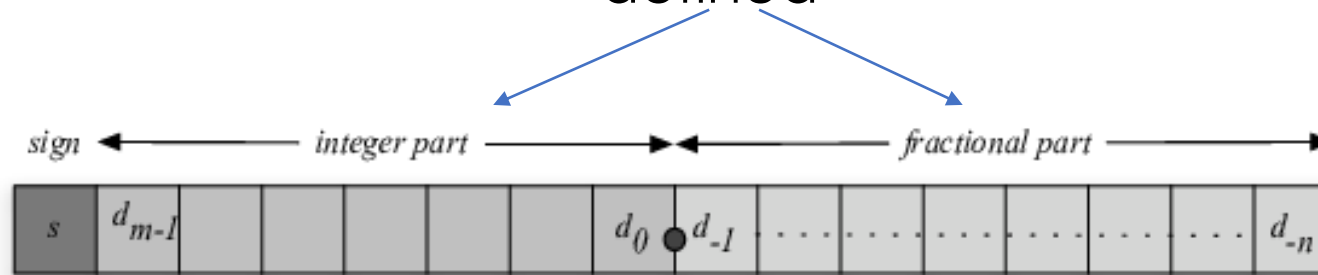
Fixed Point Number

- Another number system that allows representation of real numbers that include the fractional part
- Higher level of control and precision with specific numbers if used
- Not commonly implemented in many programming language

Fixed Point Number

Number of bits
for integer and
fractional part
can be
defined

Both use Integer Styled Calculation



Fixed-Point Format

Character

- Used to keep one character, or one character in a text
- There are character encoding for characters
- The most popular is UTF-8 as it allows for multi-language encoding

Character (ASCII) 8 Bit

American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)
Uses 7 Bit Data which allows 128 different characters
Only English Script

DEC	ASCII	DEC	ASCII	DEC	ASCII	DEC	ASCII	DEC	ASCII	DEC	ASCII	DEC	ASCII
1	☺	32	space	64	@	96	`	128	Ç	160	á	192	Ł
2	☼	33	!	65	A	97	a	129	ü	161	í	193	±
3	♥	34	"	66	B	98	b	130	è	162	ó	194	ƒ
4	♦	35	#	67	C	99	c	131	â	163	ú	195	†
5	♣	36	\$	68	D	100	d	132	ä	164	ñ	196	—
6	♠	37	%	69	E	101	e	133	à	165	Ñ	197	+
7	•	38	&	70	F	102	f	134	å	166	ª	198	ˆ
8	▣	39	'	71	G	103	g	135	ç	167	º	199	˜
9	○	40	(	72	H	104	h	136	ê	168	¿	200	ℓ
10	■	41	)	73	I	105	i	137	ë	169	®	201	ℝ
11	🔍	42	*	74	J	106	j	138	è	170	¬	202	±
12	🎵	43	+	75	K	107	k	139	ï	171	½	203	™
13	🎵	44	,	76	L	108	l	140	î	172	¼	204	ℓ
14	🎵	45	-	77	M	109	m	141	ì	173	⅓	205	≡
15	☀	46	.	78	N	110	n	142	Ä	174	«	206	≠
16	▶	47	/	79	O	111	o	143	Å	175	»	207	□
17	◀	48	0	80	P	112	p	144	È	176	⌘	208	ð
18	↕	49	1	81	Q	113	q	145	æ	177	⌘	209	Ð
19	!!!	50	2	82	R	114	r	146	Æ	178	⌘	210	Ê
20	¶	51	3	83	S	115	s	147	ô	179	|	211	Ë
21	§	52	4	84	T	116	t	148	ö	180	¡	212	È
22	—	53	5	85	U	117	u	149	ò	181	Á	213	ı
23	↕	54	6	86	V	118	v	150	û	182	Â	214	í
24	↕	55	7	87	W	119	w	151	ü	183	Ã	215	î
25	↕	56	8	88	X	120	x	152	ÿ	184	©	216	ï
26	→	57	9	89	Y	121	y	153	Ö	185	⌘	217	Ƶ
27	←	58	:	90	Z	122	z	154	Ü	186	⌘	218	ƶ
28	└	59	;	91	[	123	{	155	ø	187	Œ	219	■
29	↔	60	<	92	\	124	|	156	£	188	⌘	220	■
30	▲	61	=	93	]	125	}	157	Ø	189	€	221	:
31	▼	62	>	94	^	126	~	158	×	190	¥	222	;
		63	?	95	_	127	␣	159	f	191	Œ	223	■
												255	space

Character (Unicode)

- Unicode is computing industry standard for the consistent encoding, representation, and handling of text
- Most recent version, *Unicode 12.1*, contains 137,994 characters, covering modern/history scripts, symbols and emoji
- Allows representation of multiple languages

String

- Multiple characters are contained as a string
- Label and Text data are string data type by nature
- There is usually a prefix and suffix of double quotation (") to signify the content inside is a string data
 - "Hello World"

Boolean

- Value that could be either True or False
- Requires only 1 bit

Date and Time

- Contain data for date and time
- Different systems use different approaches
 - Dates in excel is saved as a number and counts the number of days from Jan 1, 1900
 - Use display as Date to convert number to date format (e.g. 2 => Jan 2, 1900)
 - MySQL uses timestamp format ('YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss') to store date and time data
 - Use functions to convert or extract required data from timestamp

Limitation of Data Type

- Data type is important if you are working with computer systems
- Without knowing data type, the data scientist would not be able to understand what is used in the computer system

Data Types in Data Mining Tool

- Data Mining Tools simplify the data types use to make it easier to use
- Orange provides the following data types
 - Categorical
 - Numeric
 - Text
 - Date/Time
- Possible to set the target of attributes (feature/target/meta)