Data Analytics with Python

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Table of Contents

Why Python?

Why not R, or Stata

Scientific Computing Tools for Python

Setup

Useful links

Why Python?

- ▶ **open source** (you are able to review the source code)
- easy to learn (you are able to write your own code)
- general-purpose language (you are able to perform all actions ranging from creating folders to analyzing data)
- glue language (your are able to implement a variety of other programming language into a project like R, C, Julia, etc.)
- increasing popularity among the economics and econometrics community
- fast growing

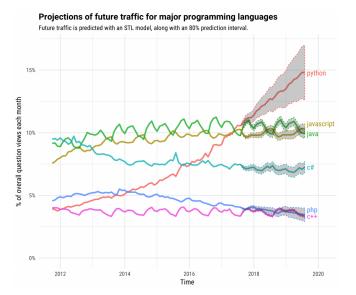


Figure: source: https://stackoverflow.blog/2017/09/06/incredible-growth-python/

Stack Overflow Traffic to Questions About Selected Python Packages Based on visits to Stack Overflow questions from World Bank high-income countries 1.00% diango % of Stack Overflow question views per month 0.50% 0.25% 0.00%

Figure: source: https://stackoverflow.blog/2017/09/14/python-growing-quickly/

Time

2016

2018

2014

2012

Visits to Python by industry

Based on visits to Stack Overflow questions from the US/UK in January-August 2017. The denominator in each is the total traffic from that industry.

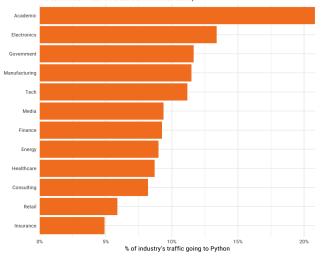


Figure: source: https://stackoverflow.blog/2017/09/14/python-growing-quickly/

Why not R, Stata

- R major inspiration for most scientific Python packages
 - ► Tidyverse is a collection of incredible powerful data analysis tools
 - (my opinion: quirky syntax)

Stata

- proprietary and closed code base
- useful for quick analysis
- (my opinion: quirky syntax, hard to manage bigger projects, how to ensure reproducibility)

Scientific Computing Tools for Python

libraries

Packages¹

```
NumPy fundamental package for numerical operations
     SciPy collection of numerical algorithms, statistics,
           optimizations, etc.
Matplotlib plotting library
   pandas provides high-performance and easy-to-use data
           structures
scikit-learn collection of algorithms and tools for machine
           learning
   Jupyter powerful IDE (integrated development environment)
           which combines python and markdown
Anaconda an installer for a preconfigured python environment
           containing the scientific stack and many other useful
```

Setup

- 1. download the files required for the tutorial from here, unzip and place them into a folder in your user directory.
- download the installer for Python 3.6 from https://www.anaconda.com/download/ and run it
 - ▶ If you are asked whether Anaconda and its paths should be added to your system's PATH or not, choose the option to add them
- 3. start the Jupyter notebook in one of two ways
 - 3.1 use terminal, shell, cmd, powershell to navigate to your project's folder and enter jupyter notebook
 - 3.2 start Jupyter via the Anaconda Navigator (installed with Anaconda)
- 4. make sure that you can navigate to the tutorial folder inside the opened tab in your browser
- 5. (optional) Start a new notebook by clicking on New in the top right corner and select Python 3

9/12

Tutorials

- Zed A. Shaw Learn Python the Hard Way General Python Tutorial
- ► Patrick Triest Exploring US Policing Data using Python

Documentation

stackoverflow - World's largest developer community

Others

- Anaconda Distribution delivers Python with a pre-compiled stack of scientific packages
- ► Jake VanderPlas Python Data Science Handbook is inspiration for this tutorial
- Wes McKinney Python for Data Analysis is book from the developer of pandas
- Python Weekly is a weekly newsletter which covers all aspects of Python but also includes links to tutorials, etc.
- ► Kaggle is a data science and machine learning community with tutorials, competitions, etc.
- ► Templates for Reproducible Research Projects in Economics by Hans-Martin von Gaudecker
- Cookiecutter Data Science is a template for the structure of a research project