Data Analytics with Python

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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/

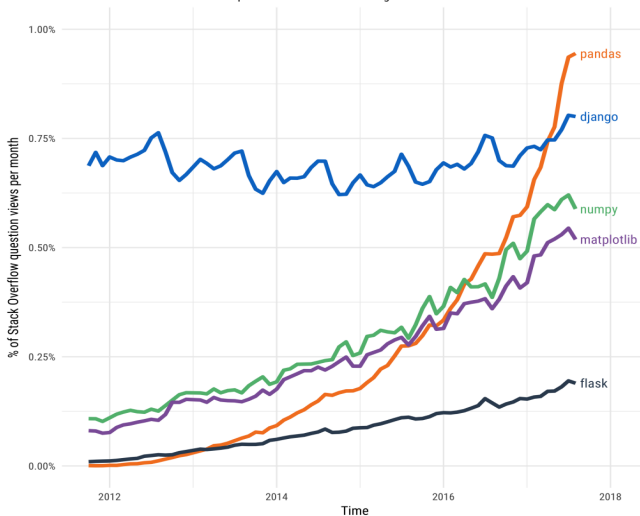Figure: source: https://stackoverflow.blog/2017/09/14/python-growing-quickly/
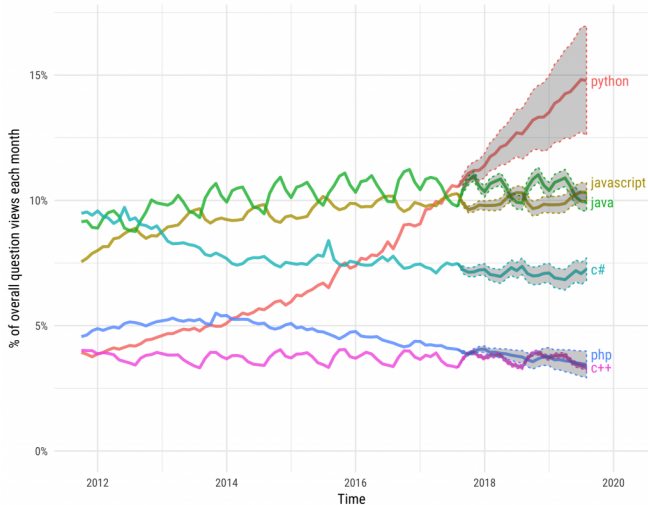
Visits to Python by industry

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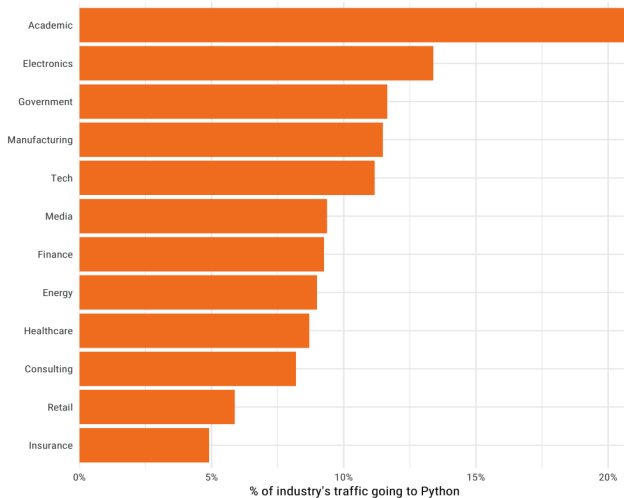The denominator in each is the total traffic from that industry.

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

Packages[1]

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 libraries

Setup

1. download the files required for the tutorial from here, unzip and place them into a folder in your user directory.
2. 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

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