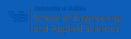
Programming and Database Fundamentals for Data Scientists

Introduction

Varun Chandola

School of Engineering and Applied Sciences State University of New York at Buffalo Buffalo, NY, USA chandola@buffalo.edu





Outline

Preliminaries

Introduction

Need for Programming in Data Science

Why Python?

Why Databases and SQL?

2 / 10

Before we begin

- Class webpage https://cse.buffalo.edu/~chandola/eas503-ub/
- ► UBLearns Automatically enrolled
- Local setup
 - Python 3 (Anaconda python)
 - MySql Database (or SQLite)
 - https://razorsql.com/
 - ► iPython/jupyter Notebooks

3 / 10

Starting from the beginning

► What is a *computer*?

Chandola@UB EAS 503 4 / 10

Starting from the beginning

- ▶ What is a *computer*?
 - Machine that stores and manipulates information under the control of a changeable program.
- ▶ What is a *computer program*?

Chandola@UB EAS 503 4 / 10

Starting from the beginning

- ▶ What is a *computer*?
 - Machine that stores and manipulates information under the control of a changeable program.
- ▶ What is a *computer program*?
 - A detailed, step-by-step set of instructions telling the computer exactly what to do.

Chandola@UB EAS 503 4 / 10

What is Computer Science?

► Computer Science ≠ Study of Computers!!!

5 / 10

What is Computer Science?

- ► Computer Science ≠ Study of Computers!!!
- ► How can we make computers to do what we want.
- ► What can be computed?

5 / 10

The Holy Trinity of Computer Science

Design

Write algorithms to solve problems

Analyze

Is a problem solvable (efficiently)?

Experiment

 Implement algorithms and assess performance

Why Programming in Data Science?

Data Science Pillars

- Math
- Statistics
- Programming
- Store and access data
- ► Manipulate data
- ► Get insights from data
- ► Report/visualize results

7 / 10

Why Python?

- "Good enough" for data science
- Quick and intuitive coding
- Thriving ecosystem abundance of libraries (e.g., Pandas)
- Huge adoption among data scientists





8 / 10

Chandola@UB EAS 503

Why Databases and SQL?

- ▶ Relational databases that is where most data lies.
- ▶ SQL language to communicate with the database

Chandola@UB EAS 503 9 / 10

References