Getting Started with Data

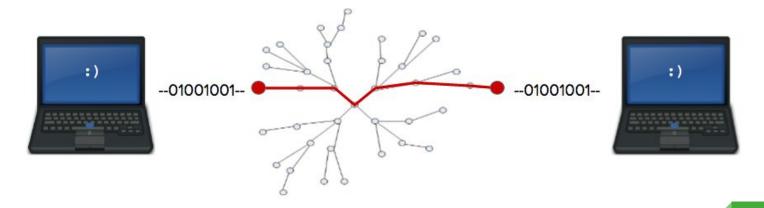
Recap: Digital Information

We learned how basically all information can be represented **digitally** as binary digits, or bits! (0s and 1s)

Sentence	HI	
Character	Н	1
Number	72	73
Binary	01001000	01001001
Hardware	• •	• • •

Recap: The Internet

We learned how that binary data can be transferred between different devices across the Internet!



This Data Unit

We'll be learning how computers are used to:

- Collect
- Store
- Manipulate
- Visualize

data, in order to answer questions and gain knowledge about the world!

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- Notebooks
- Physical Photographs
- Voice

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Literally just Binary

The Challenge

The big challenge in working with data is converting from human-readable information to computer-readable information, and vice versa.

During the Digital Information unit, we learned about how we can represent all kinds of things using Binary, though!

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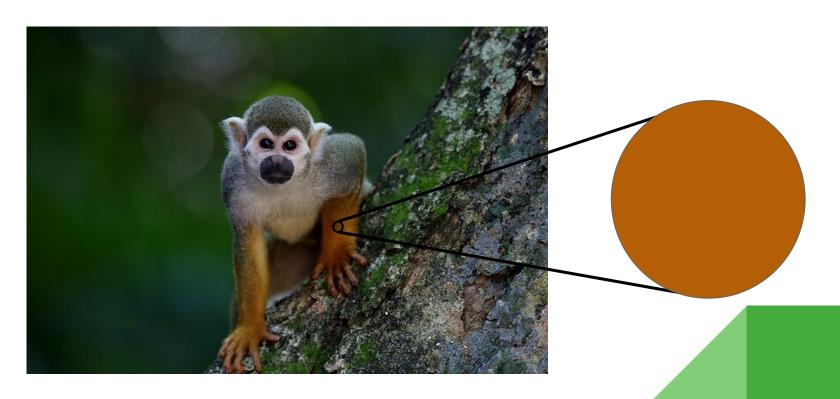


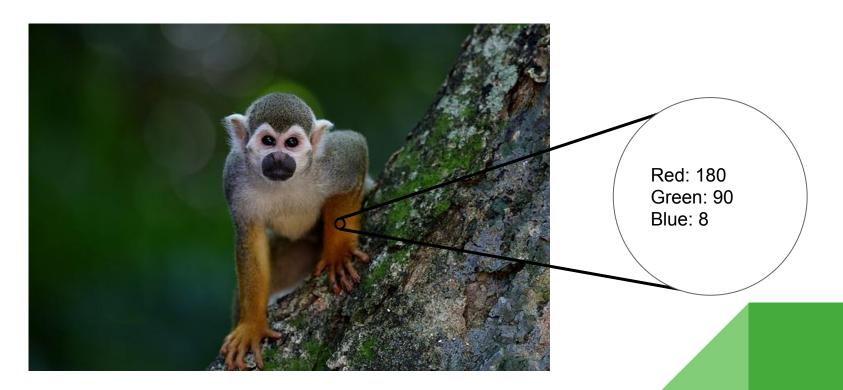
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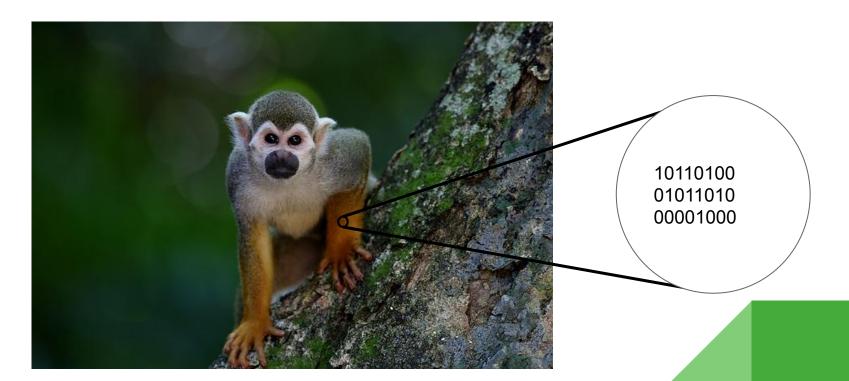
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As our world grows ever more digital, we are constantly finding ways to turn human readable, unstructured data into computer readable, structured data.

Song files, video files, image files, text files, spreadsheets with measurements and statistics are all examples of mechanisms we've found to store human-readable information in a digital format!

Once data is structured in a uniform way, we can write programs to store, process, manipulate, and visualize the data!

Just about every single program is going to interact with data in some way, shape, or form.

Input data

- Spreadsheets
- Images
- Mouse movements
- Keyboard inputs
- HTTP Request
- etc

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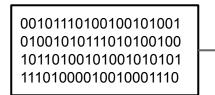
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Program

- Takes in input data
- Analyzes and manipulates data
- Produces output data

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def start():
x = input("...

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Program

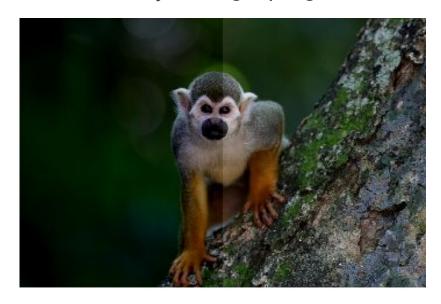
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Output data

- Spreadsheets
- Images
- Sounds
- HTTP Response
- etc

Processing Digital Data

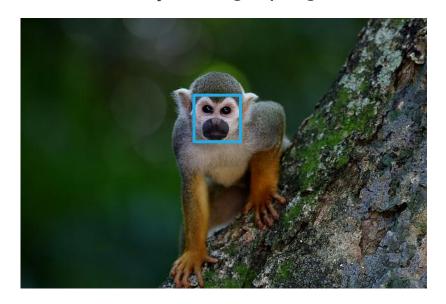
Once we have our data in a digital form, we can manipulate it in any number of different ways using a program!



Programs can manipulate the numbers to modify the image!

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Programs can examine the numbers to locate edges, shadows, and even faces with enough training!

Why is data relevant?

Data (and information in general) are both used in the creation of knowledge.

Raw information doesn't tell us anything by itself - we need to do some processing, some evaluation, or some computation to understand what that data actually represents.

We can run computations on the data we have to recognize patterns, gain new insights and knowledge, predict future events based on past ones, realize problems, and find solutions to those problems!

Modern Data Wealth

We live in a time of ever-growing data sets. Information about all kinds of things from all over the world is collected, stored, and processed! Things like financial transactions, all kinds of personal and medical data, information about web browsing history, and natural measurements about the world around us are all being tracked constantly!

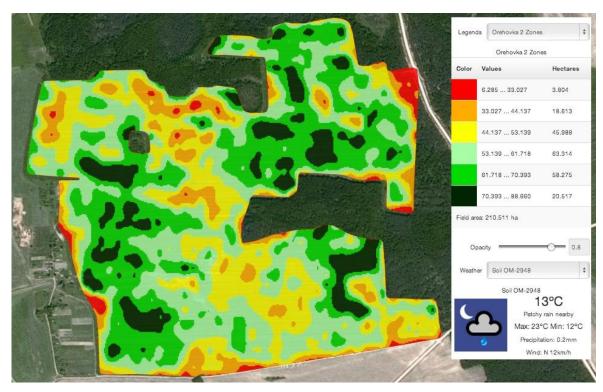
These huge data sets provide us with opportunities to identify trends, make predictions about the future, make connections that might not be readily apparent, and recognize various problems with the world around us!

Computing Tools

Computing tools are essential when working with large data sets in order to extract useful information and gain knowledge, because computers are capable of processing information **SO** much faster than humans.

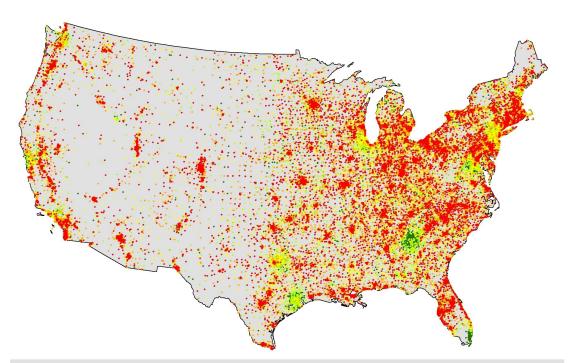
Computing tools provide ways to search, filter, store, and visualize data!

Computing Tools - Agriculture



A farmer could use a tool that uses sensors to capture information about the state of their land, then visualizes that information for them to make decisions on how to plant their crops.

Computing Tools - Health and Medicine



We can use computing tools to track how a disease spreads, then make predictions on how it will grow and potential ways to prevent that spread!

Illness Prevalence (%): 0.01 - 1.00 1.01 - 2.00 2.01 - 3.00 3.01 - 4.00 4.01 - 5.00

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- Keeping data private is challenging
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- Not everyone knows how much of their personal data is being tracked
 - Actually read the privacy policy for things you're signing up for!