

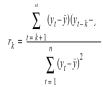
BASIC DEFINITIONS



Business knowledge can include understanding: Knowing KPI's, Gather requirements, MetaData, Operational reports, Business acumen, communication and navigating politics and personalities of your business culture



Having a strong understanding of Lookup functions, string and numeric functions is necessary to understand the business and how the currently tackle problems.



Basic Statistics(Central Tendency) Understanding concepts is fine. Understanding long hand even better.



This is a must to understand the basic charts and graphs and be able to tell a story with them.



Structured Query Language: Unless someone is getting all of your data for you and cleaning it all for you, you will want to be proficient in SQL up to Advanced levels.

BASIC DEFINITIONS



Data storage, Understanding schemas, tables, fields, relational and non relational databases is a foundation of data analytics



BASIC DEFINITIONS



Oracle express 11g edition/ Oracle SQL Developer



Postgres/Pgadmin4

BASIC CONCEPTS



Python is a general purpose programing language. Allows you to give directions to a computer to tell it what to do.



R is a system for statistical computation and graphics.



SAS **SAS** (Statistical Analysis System) is a software suite developed by **SAS** Institute for advanced analytics, multivariate analyses, business intelligence, data management, and predictive analytics.



SPSS Modeler IBM **SPSS Modeler** is a data mining and text analytics software application from IBM. It is used to build predictive models and conduct other analytic tasks

BASIC CONCEPTS



Jupyter Notebooks allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and explanatory text.



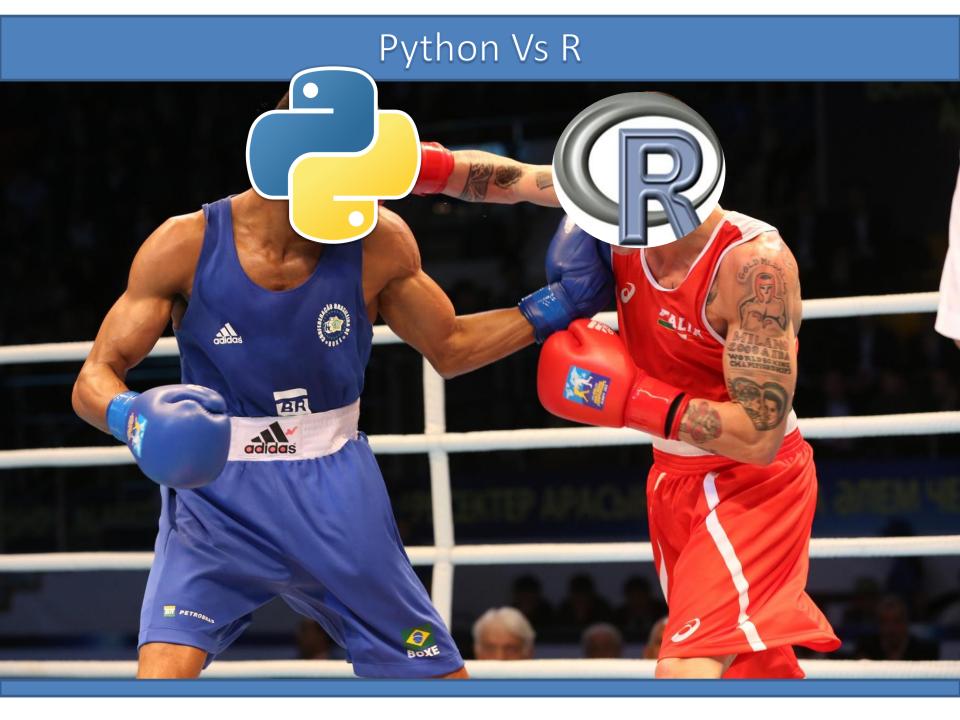
Plain text formatter that converts for use in html, used to create documentation within Jupyter



Purpose of git is to manage a project, or a set of files as they change over time. It allows for version control and collaboration.



Command line is a user interface to a computers operating system. It allows you to navigate, manipulate and analyze files, data and more.



Statistics

Python

Excel

SQL

Tableau

CMD line

Git

Jupyter

SPSS Modeler

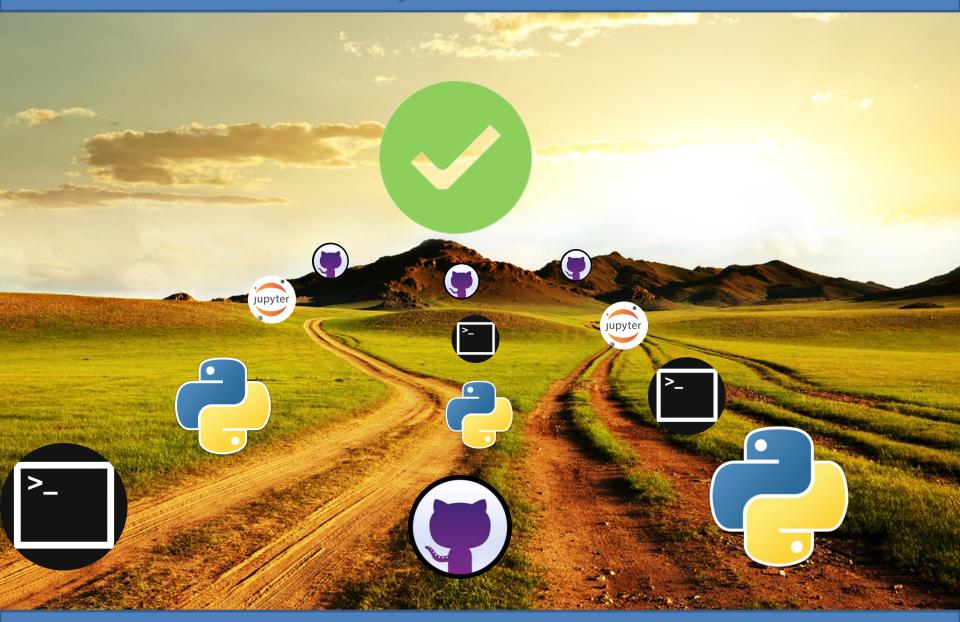
Python

R

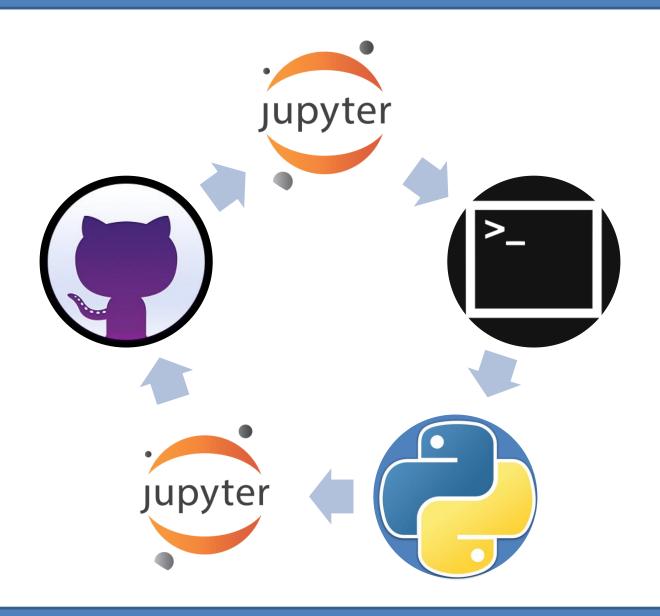
Data Analytics workflow Identify a problem Obtain Data Understand Data Prepare Data Analyze Data Present Data

Data Science Workflow
Define feature vector matrix
Choose an estimator
Insatiate the estimator
Make a prediction
Evaluate the model

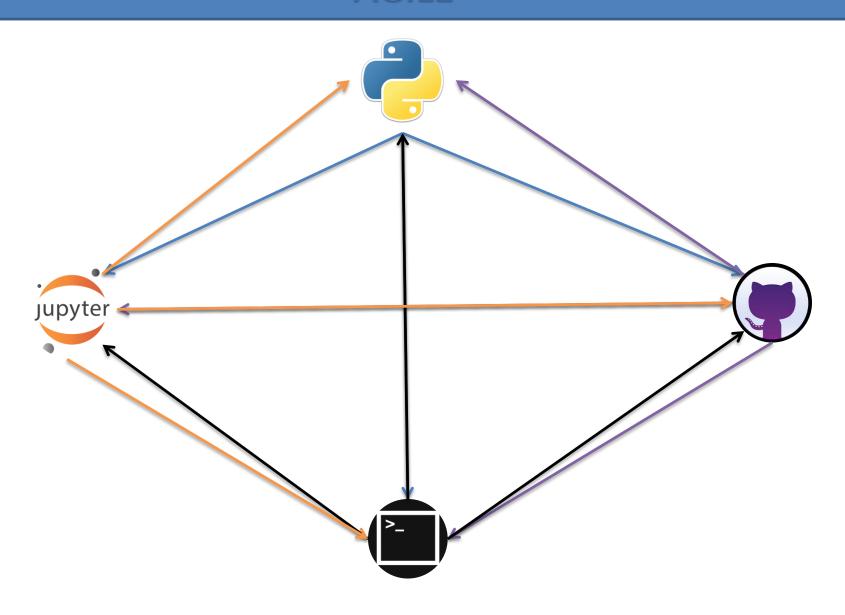
Reality of Workflows



WORKFLOWS ITERATE



AGILE



SETUP



ANACONDA

GITBASH



DEMO

Set up Sandbox using command line Pull data using git Analyze data using cmd Create program in python Run program in cmd line Push data to git Document using markdown in jupyter notebooks

SET UP SANDBOX USING CMDLINE

pwd Present working directory
ls- list files directories and subdirectories
cd Change directory
cd path/ Change directory and path name
mkdir- make a new directory
Git init – initialize new git repository

Exercise

Make a new directory on your desktop called Sandbox In Sandbox make another directory called Dsintro

PULL DATA USING GIT

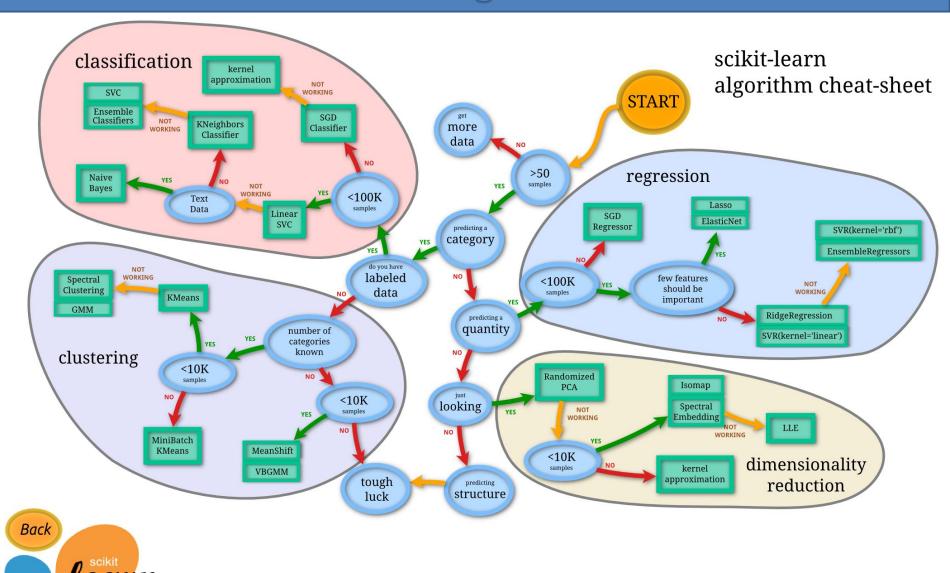
git fetch https://github.com/Morrisdata/Python_for_Data/

What just happened and why do you care?

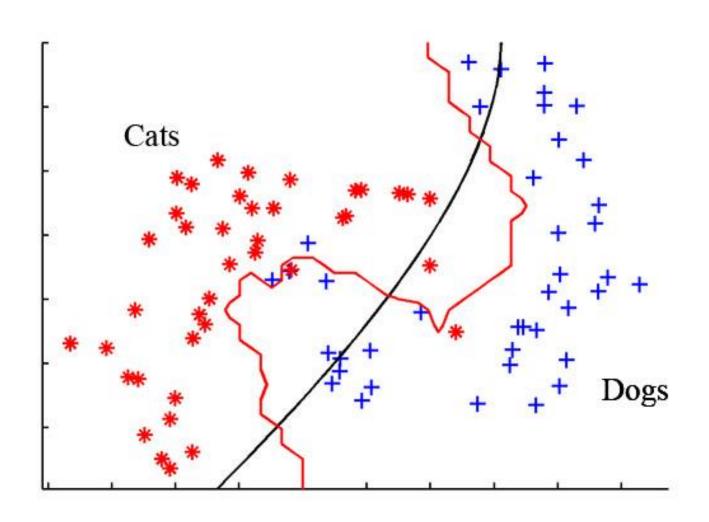
head<filename>
prints the head (the first 10 lines) of the file
head -n20 <filename>
prints the first 20 lines of the file
tail <filename>
prints the tail (the last 10 lines) of the file

EXPLORE DATA USING PYTHON

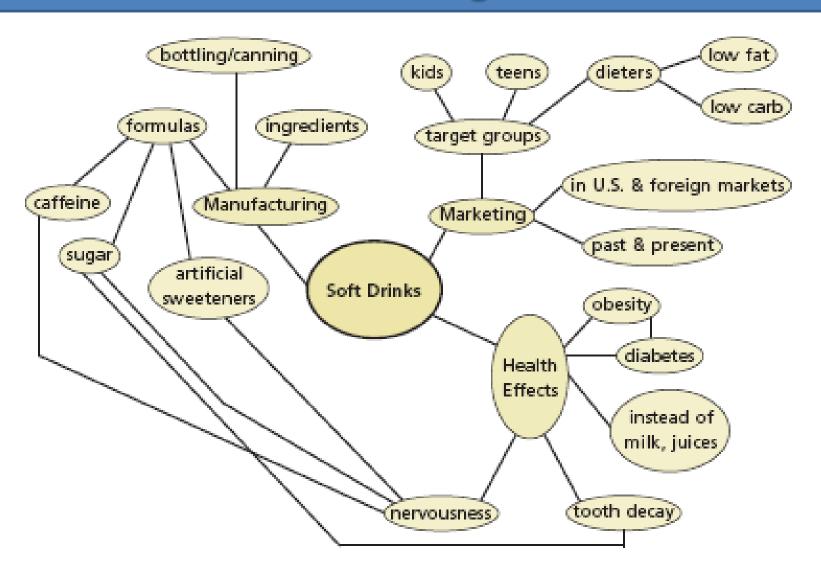




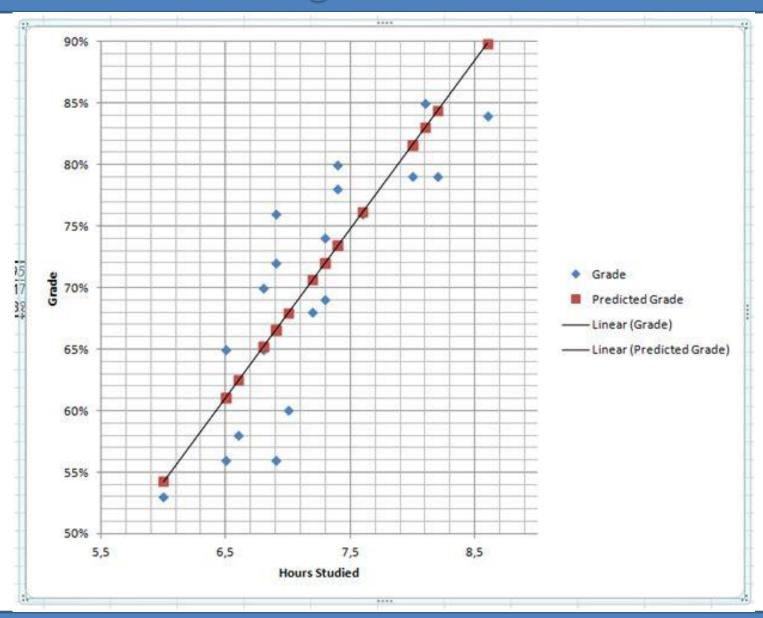
Classification



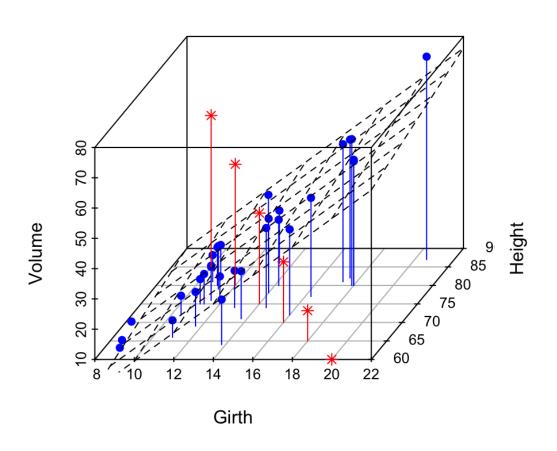
Clustering



Regression



Dimensionality Reduction



WHAT DID WE JUST DO?

Set up Sandbox using command line
Pull data using git
Review data using cmd
Explore data using Python
Basic concepts of predictive models