

Setting Up a Projects: DS & DE perspectives

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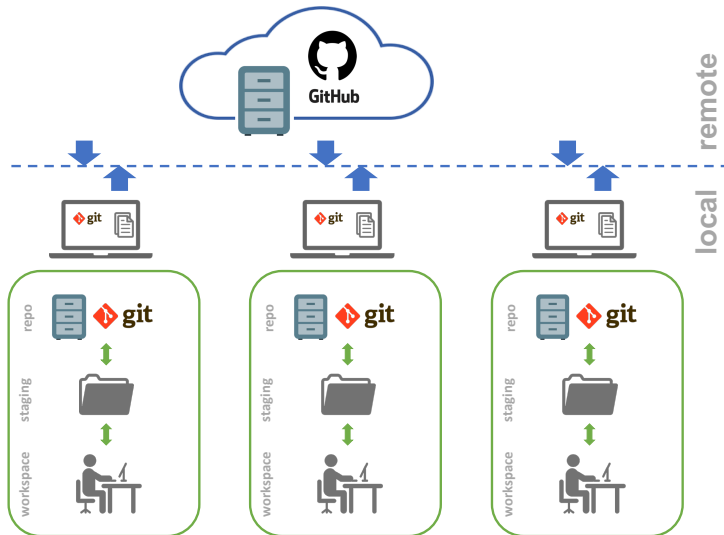
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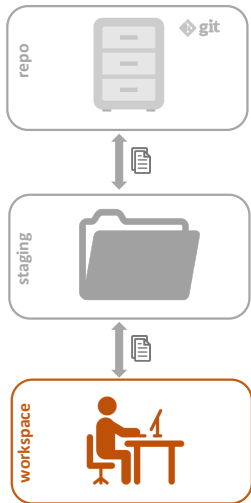
Topics in Applied Data Science
for Social Scientists

Spring 2022
Columbia University

Last week we introduced DS projects in a broad context



Today we'll go deep into how to organize your workspace...



RECAP: A Data Science Project

- ▶ Three **aims** of a data science project
 - a) **reproducibility**
 - ▶ anyone should be able to arrive to your **same results**
 - b) **portability**
 - ▶ anyone should be able to **pick up where you left off** on any machine
- ▶ crucial tenets for **collaborative work**
 - c) **scalability**
 - ▶ your project should also work for **larger data sets** and/or be on the path of **automation**

Structuring projects

some basic principles...

1. use **scripts for everything** you do
 - ▶ **NEVER** do things **manually**
2. organize your scripts in a sequence
 - ▶ **separate activities** in sections
 - ▶ keep an early section for **definitions**
 - ▶ call **other scripts** when necessary
3. write **efficient** (aka lazy) code
 - ▶ turn code used multiple times into **functions**
 - ▶ **re-use functions**: make them generic enough
4. rely on **version control** (git)

Structuring projects

portability tricks...

- ▶ use a sensible **folder structure** (more later)
 - ▶ create folder clusters aligned with purposes
- ▶ use **relative paths** in your scripts
 - ▶ `"data//external//ARCH535.csv"` as opposed to `"C://users//data//external//ARCH535.csv"`
- ▶ take advantage of tools like `here()` package to ease your life

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

```
project\  
|  
| -- src                <- Code  
|  
| -- data               <- Inputs  
|  
| -- reports            <- Outputs  
|  
| -- references         <- Data dictionaries,  
|                       explanatory materials.  
|  
| -- README.md  
| -- TODO               <- (opt)  
| -- LabNotebook        <- (opt)
```

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

```
project\  
|  
| -- src  
|   |-- data          <- code to read/munge raw data  
|   |-- features      <- code to transform/append data  
|   |-- models        <- code to analyze data  
|   |-- visualizations <- code to create visualizations  
|  
| -- data  
|  
| -- reports  
|  
| -- references  
|  
| -- README.md  
| -- TODO  
| -- LabNotebook
```

► **principle:** separate function definition and application

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

- ▶ use `src` to organize your code
- ▶ use **one script per purpose**
- ▶ use **version control to "update"** your scripts
- ▶ use code to document **"manual" changes**
- ▶ call **additional scripts** as needed
- ▶ if too many functions, keep a **script with functions**

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

```
# #####
#   File-Name:      MakeGraphs_CongressRollCall_160603.R
#   Version:       R 3.3.1
#   Date:         June 03, 2016
#   Author:       MM
#   Purpose:      Exploratory graphs of congressional roll call
#                  data for the 112th US Congress. Simple initial
#                  visualizations to find patterns and outliers.
#   Input Files:   ProcessedRollCall_160225.csv
#   Output Files:  Graph_RollCall_112Congress.gif
#   Data Output:   NONE
#   Previous files: MakeGraphs_CongressRollCall_160524.R
#   Dependencies:  GatherData_CongressRollCall_160222.R
#   Required by:   NONE
#   Status:       IN PROGRESS
#   Machine:      personal laptop
# #####
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
```

► **principle:** include all relevant information for each script

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

```
project\  
|  
| -- src  
|  
| -- data  
|   |-- raw          <- original, immutable data dump  
|   |-- external     <- data from third party sources  
|   |-- interim      <- intermediate transformed data  
|   |-- processed     <- final processed data set(s)  
|  
| -- reports  
|  
| -- references  
|  
| -- README.md  
| -- TODO  
| -- LabNotebook
```

- ▶ **principle:** input raw data and its format is always immutable

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

- ▶ ALWAYS keep your **raw data as immutable**
- ▶ keep **external data** separate and immutable
- ▶ if/when needed **keep interim data for validation**
- ▶ **processed data is ALWAYS replaceable!**
- ▶ all data should be linked to a script in `src`
- ▶ **document** origin of **raw & external data**

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

```
project\  
|  
| -- src  
|  
| -- data  
|  
| -- reports  
|   |-- documents      <- documents synthesizing the analysis  
|   |-- figures        <- images generated by the code  
|  
| -- references  
|  
| -- README.md  
| -- TODO  
| -- LabNotebook
```

► **principle:** outputs are disposable

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

- ▶ use whichever **document works best** for your purpose
 - ▶ reports (R Markdown, Jupyter notebooks)
 - ▶ decks
 - ▶ papers
- ▶ **reports can be updated** and are **subject to change**
- ▶ use reports to document **deeper analysis/visualizations** in detail

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

```
project\  
|  
| -- src  
|  
| -- data  
|  
| -- reports  
|  
| -- references      <- data dictionaries, explanatory materials  
|  
| -- README.md  
| -- TODO  
| -- LabNotebook
```

- ▶ **principle:** keep as much documentation as possible for your (future) reference and others'

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

```
R version 3.4.3 (2017-11-30)
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin15.6.0 (64-bit)
Running under: macOS High Sierra 10.13.2

Matrix products: default
BLAS: /System/Library/Frameworks/Accelerate.framework/Versions/(/...)/A/libBLAS.dylib
LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.4/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib

locale:
[1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8

attached base packages:
[1] stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base

other attached packages:
[1] bindrcpp_0.2      reshape2_1.4.3   stringr_1.2.0    lubridate_1.7.1  magrittr_1.5
[6] dplyr_0.7.4       readxl_1.0.0     readr_1.1.1      here_0.1         tidyr_0.7.2

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] Rcpp_0.12.14      rprojroot_1.3-1  assertthat_0.2.0 plyr_1.8.4       cellranger_1.1.0
[6] backports_1.1.2   stringi_1.1.6    rlang_0.1.6      tools_3.4.3      glue_1.2.0
[11] hms_0.4.0         yaml_2.1.16      rsconnect_0.8.5  compiler_3.4.3   pkgconfig_2.0.1
[16] bindr_0.1         tibble_1.3.4
```

► ... and document as much as you can about your session

Structuring projects

a thin layer...

```
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|   |-- data          <- code to read/munge raw data  
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|  
| -- data  
|   |-- raw           <- original, immutable data dump  
|   |-- external      <- data from third party sources  
|   |-- interim       <- intermediate transformed data  
|   |-- processed     <- final processed data set  
|  
| -- reports  
|   |-- documents     <- documents synthesizing the analysis  
|   |-- figures       <- images generated by the code  
|  
| -- references       <- data dictionaries, explanatory materials  
|  
| -- README.md        <- high-level project description  
| -- TODO             <- future improvements, bug fixes (opt)  
| -- LabNotebook      <- chronological records of project (opt)
```

Sources: **Cookiecutter for Data Science**, **ProjectTemplate**

Structuring projects

yet another layer for naming conventions...

`FinalProject_final_ThisOneForReal_LastOne.R`

- ▶ may not be easy to remember, or scalable for reproducibility
- ▶ A few pointers:
 - ▶ create a specific structure for your filenames
`[FUNCTION]_[PROJECT]_[VERSION]`
 - ▶ use same function names consistently across projects
i.e. `GatherData` for ETL, `MakeGraphs` for visualizations...
 - ▶ no special characters, replace spaces with underscores

Setup Tools for Class

what will be necessary in class...

- ▶ Getting Started with Apache Spark:
 - ▶ an open-source distributed cluster-computing framework
 - ▶ provides an interface for programming entire clusters with implicit data parallelism and fault tolerance
 - ▶ has 5 main components:
 - ▶ Spark Core
 - ▶ Spark SQL
 - ▶ Spark Streaming
 - ▶ MLlib
 - ▶ GraphX
 - ▶ Databricks was formed by the creators of Apache Spark to make it more efficient to utilize Spark and manage Spark Clusters

Setup Tools for Class

Let's set up Databricks:



databricks®

Setup Tools for Class

what will be necessary in class...

- ▶ Getting Started with Cloud Computing "The Cloud":
 - ▶ on-demand availability of computer system resources, especially data storage and computing power, without direct active management by the user
 - ▶ ability to scale elastically - for example, more or less computing power, storage, bandwidth-right when they're needed, and from the right geographic location
 - ▶ three main deployment models of Cloud Computing:
 - ▶ Private Cloud
 - ▶ Public Cloud
 - ▶ Hybrid cloud

Cloud Computing In A Nutshell

What is cloud computing?



**On-demand
self-service**

No human
intervention
needed to get
resources



**Broad
network
access**

Access from
anywhere



**Resource
pooling**

Provider
shares
resources to
customers



**Rapid
elasticity**

Get more
resources
quickly as
needed



**Measured
service**

Pay only for
what you
consume

Setup Tools for Class

Let's set up Amazon Web Services:



Best Practice: methods to carry out projects

the AGILE way...

- ▶ **AGILE** is one common method in DS environments
- ▶ main entities:
 - i) Dev team
 - ii) Product Owner
 - iii) Scrum Master
- ▶ main principle: break project down into tasks and iterate

Carrying out projects

the AGILE way: product development

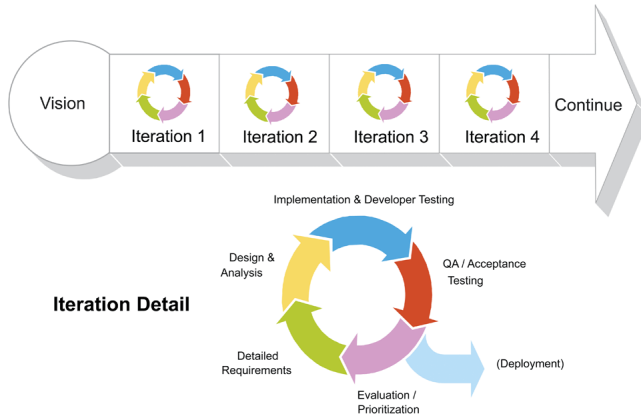


Figure: SCRUM Reference Card

Carrying out projects

the AGILE way: Backlog

ETL	Exploration	Analysis	Output
- input data	- descriptives	- modeling	- graphs
- clean data	- visualization		- report
- reshape data			- presentation

- ▶ each element to be broken down into **tasks**
- ▶ define tasks to complete on each **sprint**
- ▶ **important concept:** definition of **done**

Carrying out projects

the AGILE way: Sprints

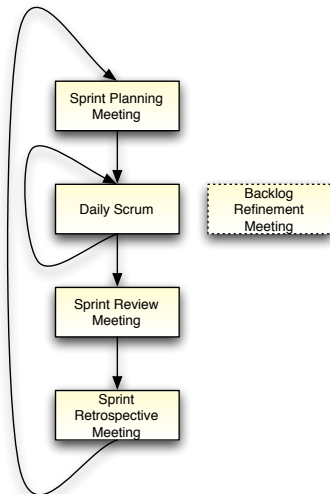


Figure: SCRUM Reference Card

Carrying out projects

the Kanban alternative...

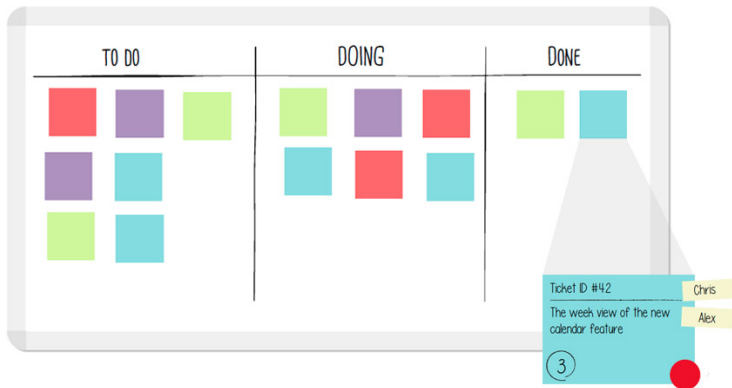


Figure: LeanKit.com

Best practice: minimum viable products (MVPs)

to MVP or not to MVP?

HOW NOT TO BUILD A MINIMUM VIABLE PRODUCT



1



2



3



4

ALSO HOW NOT TO BUILD A MINIMUM VIABLE PRODUCT



1



2



3



4

HOW TO BUILD A MINIMUM VIABLE PRODUCT



1



2



3



4

Best Practice: real-time communication/collaboration

Slack: some etiquette...

- ▶ mention people (i.e. **@marco-morales**) when speaking to them directly on a channel
 - ▶ people will not be notified unless you mention them
- ▶ use **@channel** and **@here** with care
 - ▶ **@here** notifies all people currently active in the channel
 - ▶ **@channel** notifies all members of the channel
 - ▶ **@everyone** notifies all members of the workspace
- ▶ be mindful of other people's time and schedules

Best Practice : real-time communication/collaboration

Slack: some useful gimmicks...

- ▶ Slack works on Markdown, so it's simple to format the text of your messages
- ▶ easy to share snippets of code, text, data
- ▶ can edit messages after sending them (nice alternative to document)
- ▶ integrations with other apps

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