

**CS910/CS430:**  
**Foundations of Data**  
**Analytics**

**Project Briefing**

# About the Project...

## This lecture:

- ◆ Requirements for the project
- ◆ Admin issues (timescale, format, submission)
- ◆ **Motivation**: why is the project required?
- ◆ Suggestions for the project
- ◆ Questions

# CS910 Project

## ◆ Objectives:

- To let you put the techniques you see in the module into practice
- To give experience of real data analysis, and all the challenges
- To do something you find interesting and stimulating

## ◆ Module Project (35%): be a data analyst!

- Select a data set or sets
- Start investigating it
- Apply some methods from the module to the data
- Make some conclusions
- Write them up as a short report

# Select a Dataset



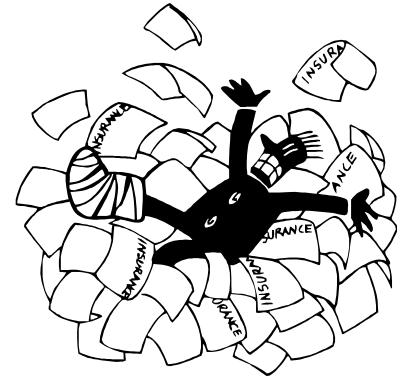
- ◆ Many data sets are freely available on the web
  - Some require you to sign an agreement before you can access
- ◆ You can bring your own data (e.g. if you have a company connection) – make sure you have permission from owner!
- ◆ Try to pick a **domain** where you have some expertise/insight
  - E.g. **soccer fan**? Can you get statistics on all teams and all players for last 40 years?
  - E.g. **finance expert**? Can you get prices for all shares for every 5 minutes for last 5 years?
  - E.g. **web guru**? Can you get data on web traffic for a big site every second for last 1 year?


# Dataset Guidelines



- ◆ Data should be “rich” enough to allow study
  - Should not be very small: not much interest in few KB of data
  - Should not be very large: may be difficult to work with many GB
- ◆ Data should be varied enough to allow study
  - Should have many attributes of different types
    - A list of Name, Age, Sex will not be yield interesting results
  - Ideally, allow combination with different data sets
    - E.g. use postcode to look up average income in an area
    - E.g. look up number of employees in a company

# Dataset Challenges



- ◆ Some data sets are **quite large**
    - May be too big for shared storage in DCS
    - Can use your own resources (computer, storage), at your own risk
    - Can extract necessary information (aggregate) and throw away rest
    - May be slow to download, process
  - ◆ Be aware of **limitations** of the data
    - May have **missing values**, gaps (see “data basics”)
    - May have **errors**: sanity check the numbers
      - **Always think:** are my conclusions valid and meaningful?
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# Recommended Datasets

- ◆ Based on previous experience, here are a few data sets and questions that are known to be worth exploring
  - Followed by list of other data sources for the more adventurous
  - If keen, can get your own data (crawl/scrape)
- ◆ Course web page includes examples of previous good projects
  - Obviously, you cannot just duplicate these studies!

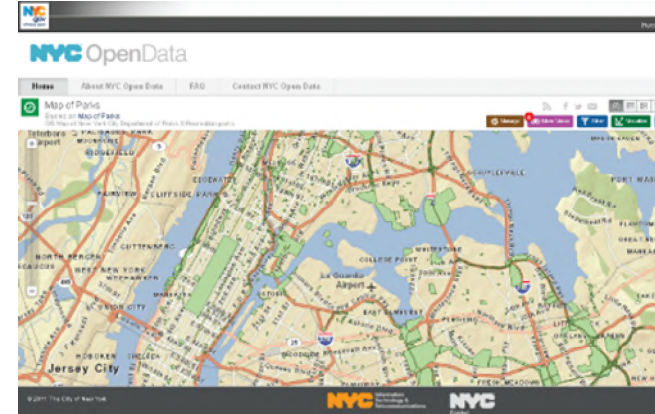
# I. London DataStore



- ◆ Wide variety of data from London <http://data.london.gov.uk/>
  - **Transport statistics**: station usage, airport journeys
  - **Crime/safety**: ambulance trips, incident reports, arrests
  - **Transparency**: expenses claims, register of interests
- ◆ **Limitations**: many data sets coarsely aggregated
- ◆ **Possible questions**:
  - Compare pairs of indicators (crime, health, wealth) by borough
    - Are there correlations / patterns?
  - Identify how travel patterns change, based on weather/events
  - Find common causes of accidents (across fire, police, ambulance)
  - Categorize expenses: which representatives are best value for money?



## 2. NYC city data



◆ <https://data.cityofnewyork.us/>

- **Transportation**: parking tickets issued, parking facilities, MTA data
- **Business**: movie locations, electronics stores, building permits
- **Weather**: hurricane shelters, areas affected by flooding

◆ **Possible questions:**

- Analyze parking in NYC: which areas are 'best' and 'worst'?
  - Which drivers (states) have worst record...
  - Which vehicles are most ticketed?
- Which buildings have appeared in most movies/TV shows?
- How many people are affected by different weather events?
- Compare differences between London and NY (tricky...)

### 3. US Healthcare (Medicare)



- ◆ Spending breakdowns by claim:

- <https://data.medicare.gov/dataset/Spending-Breakdown-by-Claim/b3t5-5kfi>

- For each hospital, type of care, period of care, shows avg. costs

- ◆ Many possible questions:

- How do costs vary across states?
  - Which are most expensive facilities?
  - When is most cost incurred (before, during, after hospitalization?)
  - Which facilities are best value for money?
  - Are there clusters of similarly behaving facilities?

## 4. EMI Music data

- ◆ EMI Million Interview Dataset

<https://www.kaggle.com/c/MusicHackathon/data>

- Feedback from music fans on their music preferences
- Ratings and keywords for (anonymized) artists and songs
- Fans' opinions on their own music habits

- ◆ Many possible questions:

- Predict how users will rate new tracks (holdout data)
- Find correlations between artists and keywords
- Cluster to find similar artists

# 5. Machine Learning Repository



- ◆ UCI Machine learning Repository  
<http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/>
- ◆ Many (often well-studied) data sets from different domains
  - 1987 National Indonesia Contraceptive Prevalence Survey  
<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Contraceptive+Method+Choice>
    - How do various demographic factors affect use of contraception?
  - Objects taken from the web that may or may not be ads
  - Social networks, road networks, location networks
- ◆ Often there is a ‘target’ attribute to predict the value of
  - Can you do as well as or better than published results?

# National open data



- ◆ **UK:** <http://data.gov.uk/> **USA:** <http://www.data.gov/>
  - **Healthcare:** obesity, diet, drug use, dental health...
  - **Education:** exam results, demographics
  - **Geography:** postcodes, natural resources, lakes, buildings
- ◆ **Possible questions:**
  - What factors most affect health outcomes?
  - What factors most correlate with good exam results?
  - How do natural resources correlate with wealth/health?
  - How do these compare between US and UK?
    - May need to carefully correct for different measurements

- ◆ **Kaggle** (kaggle.com) hosts competitions to analyze data
  - Provide data, and evaluation criteria
- ◆ A selection of past competitions:
  - Rank hotels to maximize customer satisfaction
  - Analyze questions on forums to predict tags
  - Decide how a list of tweets relate to the weather
  - Decide whether a review will be rated ‘useful’
- ◆ You don’t have to tackle the posed question
  - You can use the data to answer related questions
  - You are welcome to compete, but it won’t affect your grade

# Academic data



- ◆ Academics write papers, which cite other papers
  - Digital Bibliography & Library Project (DBLP), <http://dblp.org>
    - Large collection of papers and authors
  - ArnetMiner: citations among papers, referenced against DBLP  
<http://arnetminer.org/citation>
- ◆ Academics seem to love analysis of citation data:
  - Identify most “influential” people, most “significant” works
  - Identify changes in publishing/citing patterns across time
  - Find individuals who are ‘similar’ in their career trajectory

# News Data



- ◆ Reuters Text Corpus

- <http://www.daviddlewis.com/resources/testcollections/>

- ◆ Documents that appeared on Reuters news wire in 1987

- Mostly the text content
  - Some **metadata** about the **TOPIC**, **PLACE**, and **PEOPLE** involved

- ◆ Possible questions:

- Identify most important (not necessarily most frequent) people
  - Identify significant associations between people and places
  - Identify significant associations between pairs of people



# Collect your own data (advanced)

- ◆ Perhaps you know another data source of interest on the web
- ◆ You can write a 'crawler' and 'scraper' to download web-pages
  - Parse the downloaded HTML to extract data
  - Or use an **API** to extract information
- ◆ **Caution is needed!**
  - Some websites do not want their data to be collected
    - E.g. Facebook will detect and block data collection efforts
  - **Be respectful**: do not 'hammer' web servers
    - Google limits to 1000 queries per day, more through API

# Estimated level of effort

- ◆ 15 CATS is approximately 150 hours of effort
  - 35% of 150 is ~50 hours: at most 1 (long!) working week of effort
- ◆ Due date will be Jan 11<sup>th</sup>, 2023 (12 noon)
- ◆ Suggestion: start thinking about projects and data sets NOW
  - Make steady progress to find and analyze data
- ◆ Most important advice: make it fun!
  - Drawing interesting conclusions is very rewarding
  - Working on a topic you find interesting will help

# Lessons learned from previous years

- ◆ Don't be underambitious
  - Several projects did simple counts/plots of data
  - Use methods from in the module to show you understand them
- ◆ Don't be overambitious
  - Some projects studied several complex hypotheses over multiple datasets
  - Took a lot of time to find good datasets, clean for use
  - Some successful, but spent too much time
  - Better to do initial analysis, then describe possible extensions
- ◆ A few example (good) projects posted on module website
- ◆ “Project forum” on module for discussion / questions

# Report Format

- ◆ **Project report:** 7 pages (about 4-6000 words) + references
  - The main constraint will be the page limit
  - References can go beyond 7 page limit
  - At least 10pt font, “sensible margins” (2cm on all sides)
  - Some marks will be for **presentation**: attempts to cram too much in (super narrow fonts, squeezing line spacing) will be penalized
- ◆ **Why?** Practice in communicating your ideas as a data analyst
  - Your aim is to **clearly communicate insights** into data you found
  - Must be **comprehensible to a non-subject matter expert**
  - Compare to the papers from the case studies: these are ~10 pages
    - Look at these for guidance as to structure, content
  - **Plots may say more than words**, so good use of figures will help

# Suggested outline format

- ◆ **Introduction** and executive summary (abstract)
- ◆ **Description of data set used** (source, size, attributes)
  - Include details of any preparations/reformatting performed
  - Enough detail to allow someone else to repeat your process
- ◆ **Results** (core of the report)
  - Structure into subsections on different aspects to guide the reader
  - Explain methodology used at each step
  - Include plots, reference and explain each plot in the text
- ◆ **Conclusions** and **context**
  - Describe any related work on similar questions
  - Identify hypotheses / other directions that could be taken in future

# Motivation: preparation for dissertation

- ◆ The FoDA project also serves as a warm up for MSc dissertations
  - Start thinking about domains where you want to do deeper study
  - Project may lead to questions that need more work to understand
  - Prepares you for independent work and time management
- ◆ The FoDA project **cannot be re-used** for the dissertation!
  - 75 CATS vs 5 CATS: very different in scope
    - Dissertation from January to September
  - **FoDA project**: apply existing tools to a small case-study
  - **Dissertation project**: more research oriented, more novelty

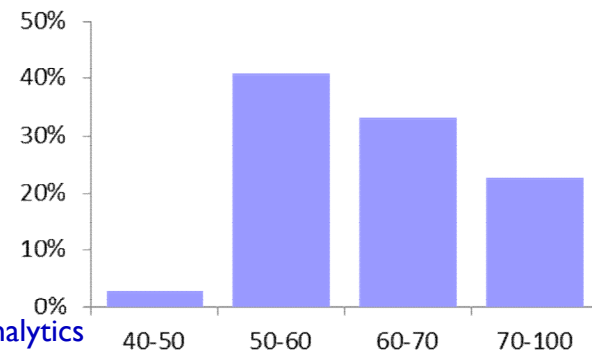
# Submission Details

- ◆ Submission is electronic submission to Tabula
  - Upload a PDF of your report: make sure it is readable!
  - Include your **university id** (15xxxxx) on first page, not your name
- ◆ Due **Jan 11<sup>th</sup>, 2023 (12 noon)**:
  - Usual late scheme applies: loss of 5% of marks per working day late
  - **Usual policy**: you can discuss, but **work must be your own**
    - Cannot make use of material submitted for other modules

- ◆ Grading will follow the Faculty of Science guidelines:

[www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/academicoffice/quality/categories/examinations/markings/pgt/sciencecriteria/](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/academicoffice/quality/categories/examinations/markings/pgt/sciencecriteria/)

- 70%+: MSc distinction
- 60-69%: MSc merit
- 50-59%: MSc pass
- <49%: inadequate



# Evaluation criteria

- ◆ Framing material, description of data and cleaning [20%]
  - Did introduction set the scene, and provide overview?
  - Is data set and attributes described, any necessary cleaning done?
- ◆ Questions addressed and methods used [20%]
  - Were suitable, novel questions/hypotheses formulated?
  - Did the project make good use of methods from the module?
- ◆ Analysis and discussion/interpretation [20%]
  - Were the results explained? Was there a convincing argument?
- ◆ Quality of background/conclusion [20%]
  - Did it include appropriate references, and consider further steps?
- ◆ Quality of Presentation [20%]
  - Was the report well-presented, easy to read, clear?



# Questions?

