

Day 1

# Zen of Data

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The Data Bootcamp | June 18, 2018

# Quick Introductions! (30 seconds)

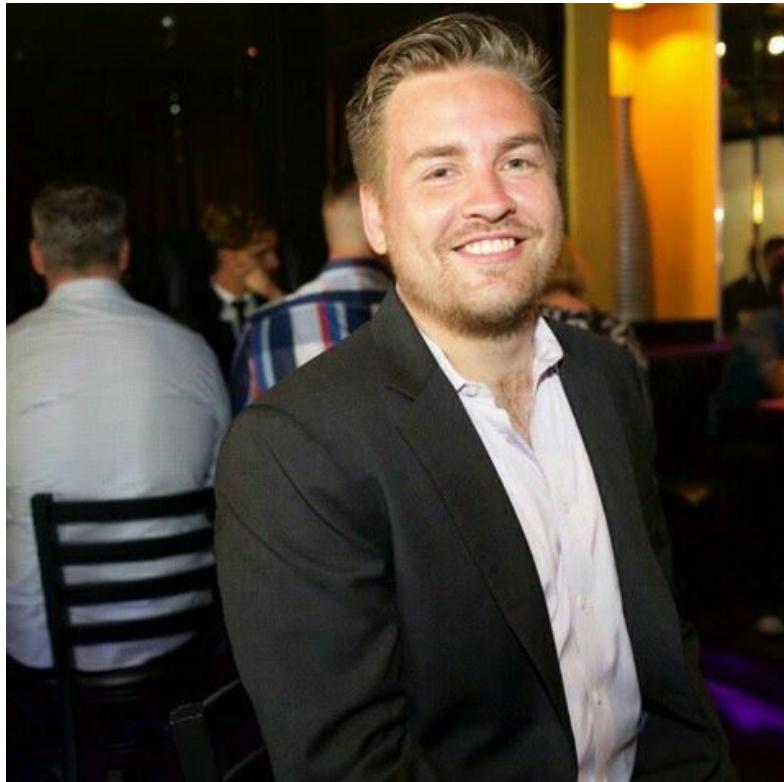
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- Name / Preferred Name
- Where from?
- Background (Career, Education, Interests)
- Why are you here?
- Random fact (favorite animal, food, ...)

# TA's

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**Peter Begle**



**Johnny Metz**



# Instructor

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## Tyler Yates

- Lead Software Engineer, Enterprise Architecture at Strategic Insight
- 18 years development experience, 10 years data-focused development



- Loves dogs
- Married to a Kiwi

# Things I've Worked On...



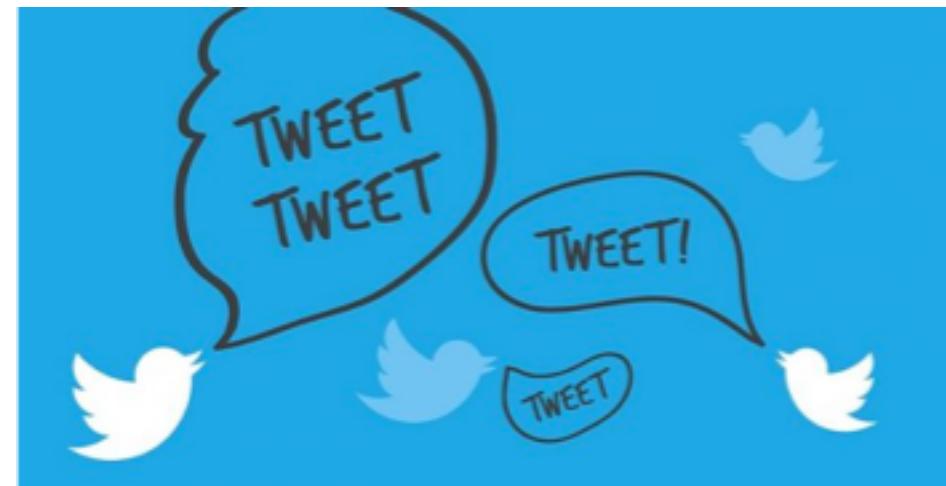
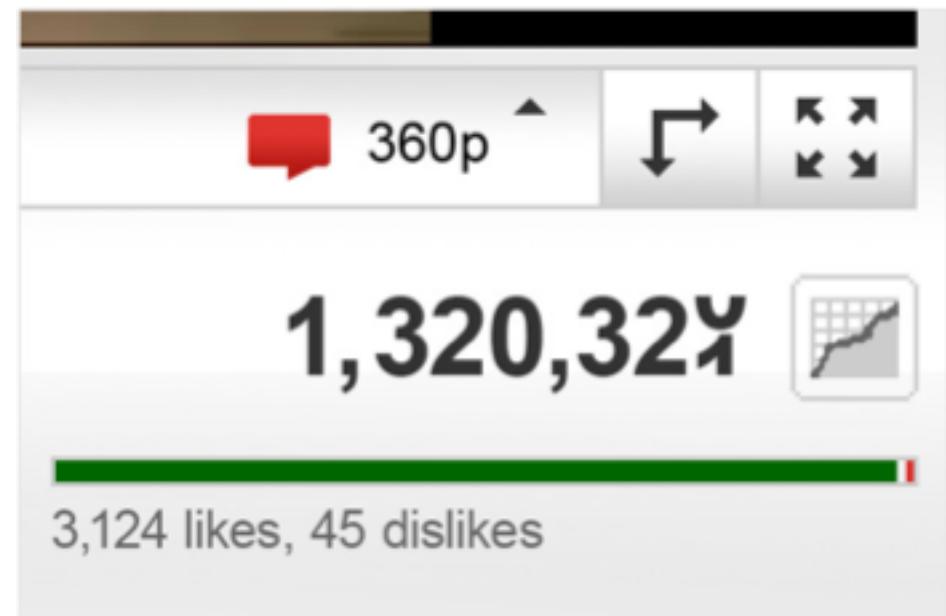
# *The Rise of Data*

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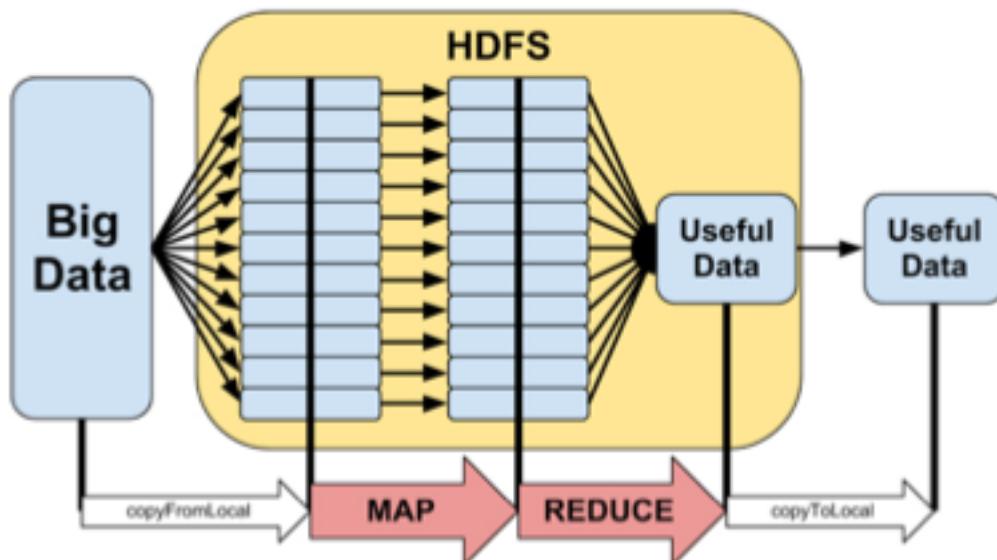
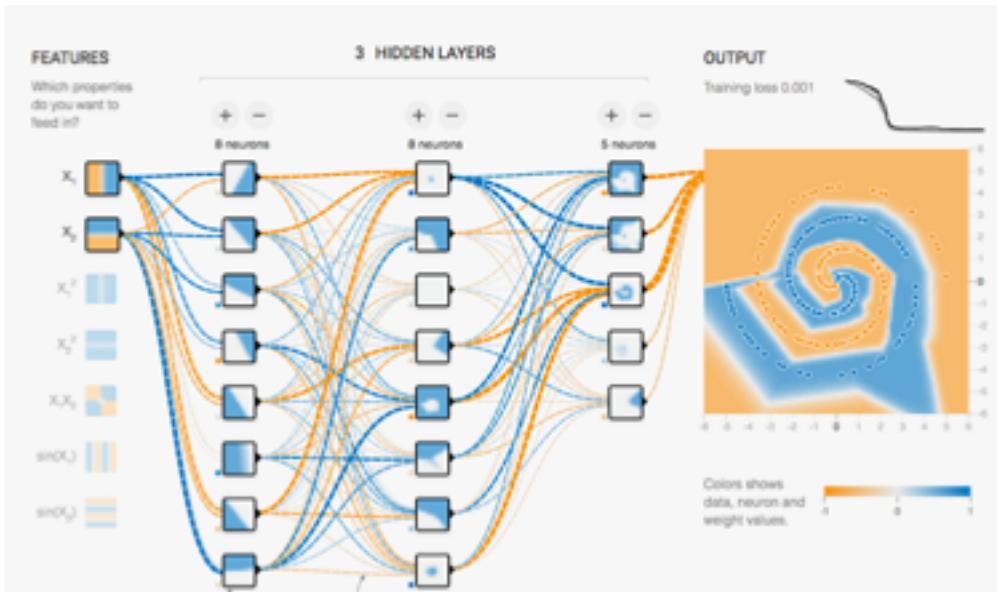
Question:  
**Why is “data” such a hot skill these days?**

# 1. Explosive Growth in “Digitized” Data (Creation)

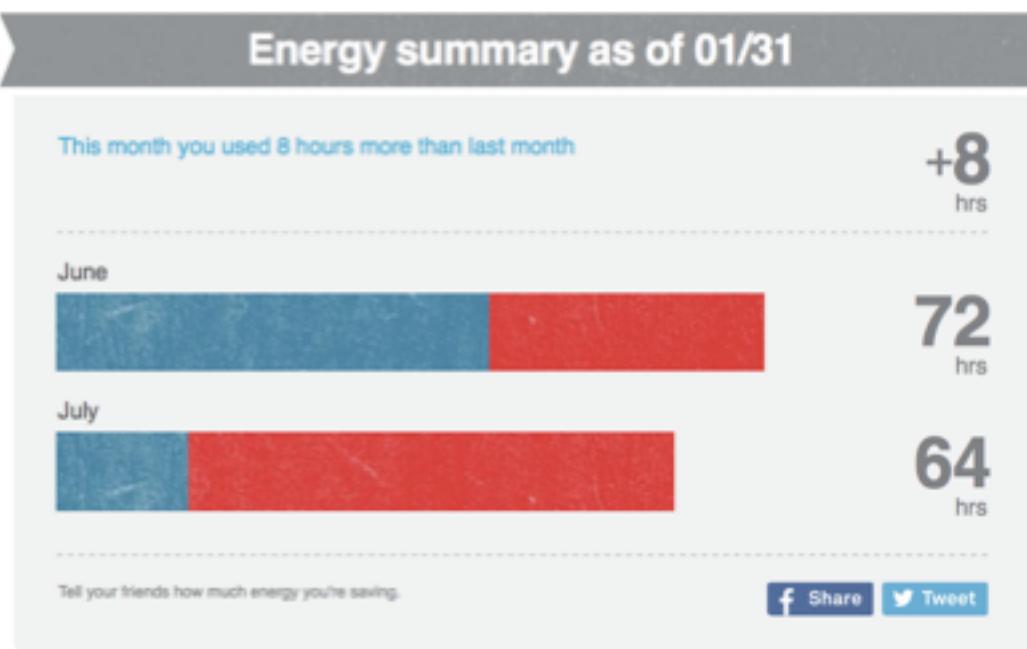
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## 2. Explosive Growth in Analytic Tools (Synthesis)



### 3. Accelerating Search for Actionable Insight (Value)



Nishita Agarwal likes this.

Dolce & Gabbana Sponsored Check out the new SS13 Men's Bag Collection from Dolce&Gabbana. Made from premium dutch leather, these bags are the beginning of the murse revolution.

D&G SS13 Bag Collection Men's Bags 3,405 people bought this [Buy](#)

Nishita Agarwal likes this.

The Hobbit: Kingdoms Sponsored Build your Elven or Dwarven kingdom and destroy the Goblins! The Hobbit Kingdoms is finally available. Play free on your iPhone!

The Hobbit: Kingdoms 100,000 people play this [Install Now](#)

Like Comment Share Like Comment Share

The figure shows two Facebook posts side-by-side. The left post is from Dolce & Gabbana advertising their SS13 Men's Bag Collection, featuring a picture of a man wearing a bag. The right post is from The Hobbit: Kingdoms advertising the mobile game, featuring a picture of a character from the game.



# *Data Means What?*

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# So... What is **data science**?

# First Thoughts...

<b>CI For</b>	<b>Sample Statistic</b>	<b>Margin of Error</b>	<b>Use When</b>
Population mean ( $\mu$ )	$\bar{x}$	$\pm z^* \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$	$X$ is normal, or $n \geq 30$ ; $\sigma$ known
Population mean ( $\mu$ )	$\bar{x}$	$\pm t_{n-1}^* \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$	$n < 30$ , and/or $\sigma$ unknown
Population proportion ( $p$ )	$\hat{p}$	$\pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$	$n\hat{p}, n(1-\hat{p}) \geq 10$
Difference of two population means ( $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ )	$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$	$\pm z^* \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$	Both normal distributions or $n_1, n_2 \geq 30$ ; $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$ known
Difference of two population means $\mu_1 - \mu_2$	$\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2$	$\pm t_{n_1+n_2-2}^* \sqrt{\frac{(n_1-1)s_1^2 + (n_2-1)s_2^2}{n_1+n_2-2}}$	$n_1, n_2 < 30$ ; and/or $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$ unknown

# First Thoughts...

Microsoft Excel - BudgetForecastsXDemoA

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Type a question for help

I8 f8

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
2													
3	Div./Department			Status	1	Enter 1 for completed status.							
4	Cut Flowers												
5	Happy Valley Farm		Start Date	Completed >	Complete								
6			Jun-06										
7	Unit Sales			Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	Jan-07	Feb-07	Mar-07
8	Products	Direct Unit Cost	Totals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9	Flowers-Export	\$0.27	169,000	0	5,000	6,500	7,500	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
10	Flowers-Local	\$0.43	93,200	0	200	3,500	5,500	4,000	8,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
11	Flowers-Eldoret	\$0.81	151,540	0	40	1,500	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
12	Revenue 4	\$0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Revenues 5	\$0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Total Units		413,740	0	5,240	11,500	18,000	24,000	43,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000
15	Sales	Unit Prices											
16	Flowers-Export	\$2.25	\$380,250	\$0	\$11,250	\$14,625	\$16,875	\$22,500	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$45,000
17	Flowers-Local	\$2.95	\$274,940	\$0	\$590	\$10,325	\$16,225	\$11,800	\$23,600	\$35,400	\$35,400	\$35,400	\$35,400
18	Flowers-Eldoret	\$3.45	\$522,813	\$0	\$138	\$5,175	\$17,250	\$34,500	\$51,750	\$69,000	\$69,000	\$69,000	\$69,000
19	Revenue 4	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
20	Revenues 5	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
21	Total Sales		\$1,178,003	\$0	\$11,978	\$30,125	\$50,350	\$68,800	\$120,350	\$149,400	\$149,400	\$149,400	\$149,400
22													
23	Direct Cost of Sales		\$208,453	\$0	\$1,468	\$4,475	\$8,440	\$12,520	\$20,990	\$26,760	\$26,760	\$26,760	\$26,760
24													
25	Gross Margin		\$969,550	\$0	\$10,510	\$25,650	\$41,910	\$56,280	\$99,360	\$122,640	\$122,640	\$122,640	\$122,640
26	Gross Margin %		82.3%	0.0%	87.7%	85.1%	83.2%	81.8%	82.6%	82.1%	82.1%	82.1%	82.1%
27													
28	Operating Expenses		\$558,977	\$24,700	\$27,363	\$31,415	\$35,923	\$40,036	\$51,526	\$58,002	\$58,002	\$58,002	\$58,002
29	Operating Profit/Loss		-\$753,566	-\$24,700	-\$16,853	-\$5,765	\$5,987	\$16,244	\$47,834	\$64,638	\$64,638	\$64,638	\$64,638
30	Management Charges		\$60,624	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$4	\$5	\$6	\$7	\$8	\$9
31	Profit/Loss		\$410,507	-\$24,700	-\$16,854	-\$5,767	\$5,984	\$16,240	\$47,829	\$64,632	\$64,631	\$64,630	\$64,629
32	Operating Margin %		34.85%	0.00%	-140.77%	-19.14%	11.88%	23.61%	39.74%	43.26%	43.26%	43.26%	43.26%
33													
34				Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	Jan-07	Feb-07	Mar-07
35	Variable Costs Budget	22.29%	Totals										
36	Variable Costs	Variable %	\$262,575	\$0	\$2,663	\$6,715	\$11,223	\$15,336	\$26,826	\$33,302	\$33,302	\$33,302	\$33,302
	License	Welcome	Capacities	Introduction	Excel	Set Up	Year One	Years 2-3	Years 4-10				

Ready

# First Thoughts...



# SQL

Employees Table

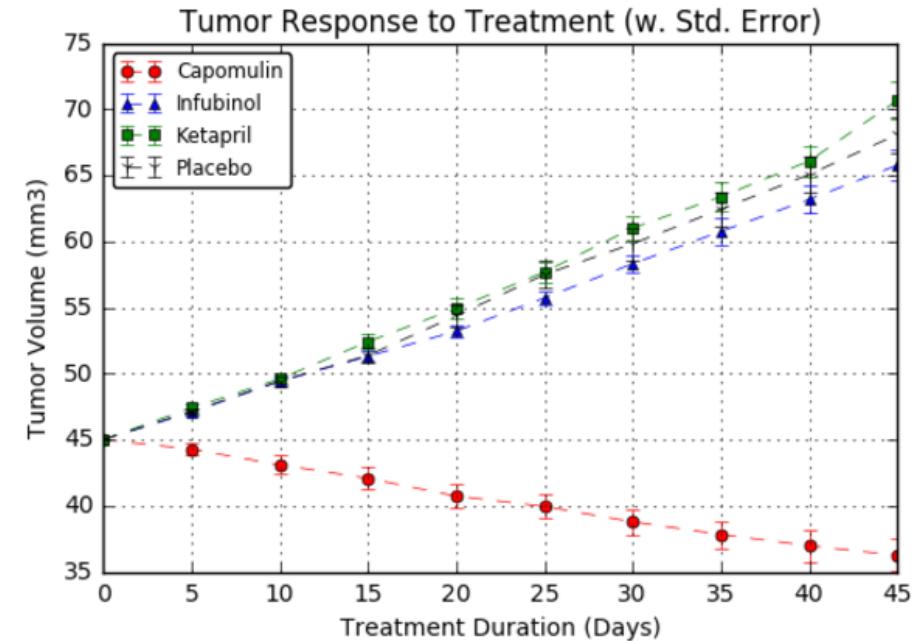
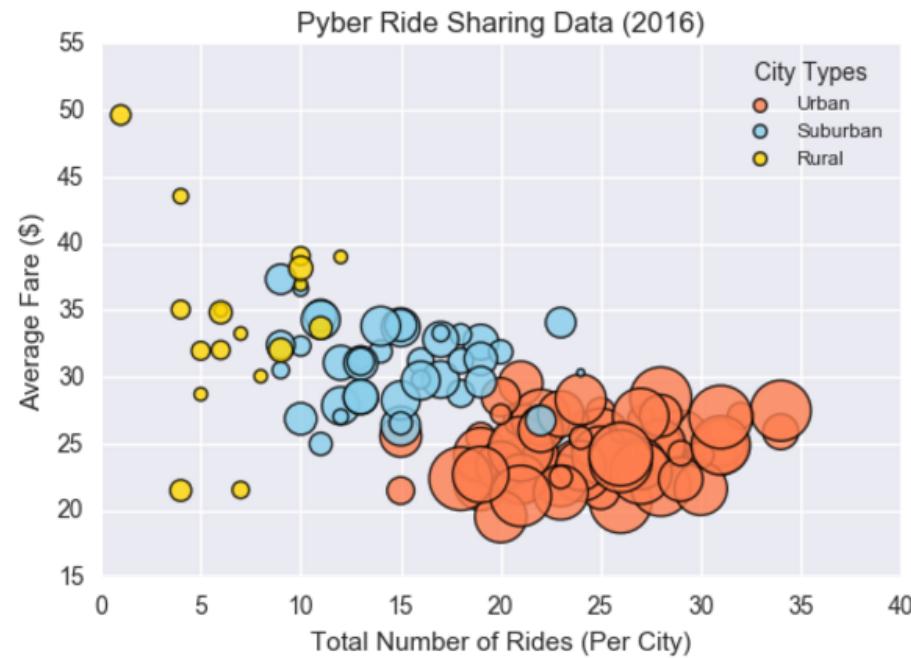
IdNum	LName	FName	JobCode	Salary	Phone
1876	CHIN	JACK	TA1	42400	212/588-5634
1114	GREENWALD	JANICE	ME3	38000	212/588-1092
1556	PENNINGTON	MICHAEL	ME1	29860	718/383-5681
1354	PARKER	MARY	FA3	65800	914/455-2337
1130	WOOD	DEBORAH	PT2	36514	212/587-0013

```
{
  "arguments": {
    "number": 10
  },
  "url": "http://localhost:8080/resty-tester/collection",
  "method": "POST",
  "header": {
    "Content-Type": "application/json"
  },
  "body": [
    {
      "id": 0,
      "name": "name 0",
      "description": "description 0"
    },
    {
      "id": 1,
      "name": "name 1",
      "description": "description 1"
    }
  ],
  "output": "json"
}
```



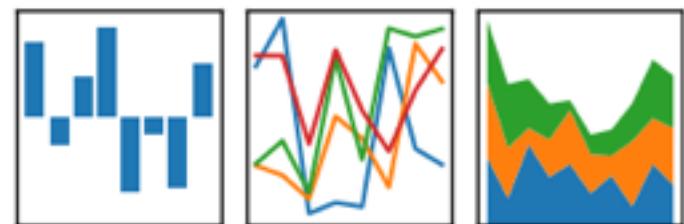
# mongoDB®

# First Thoughts...



pandas

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$



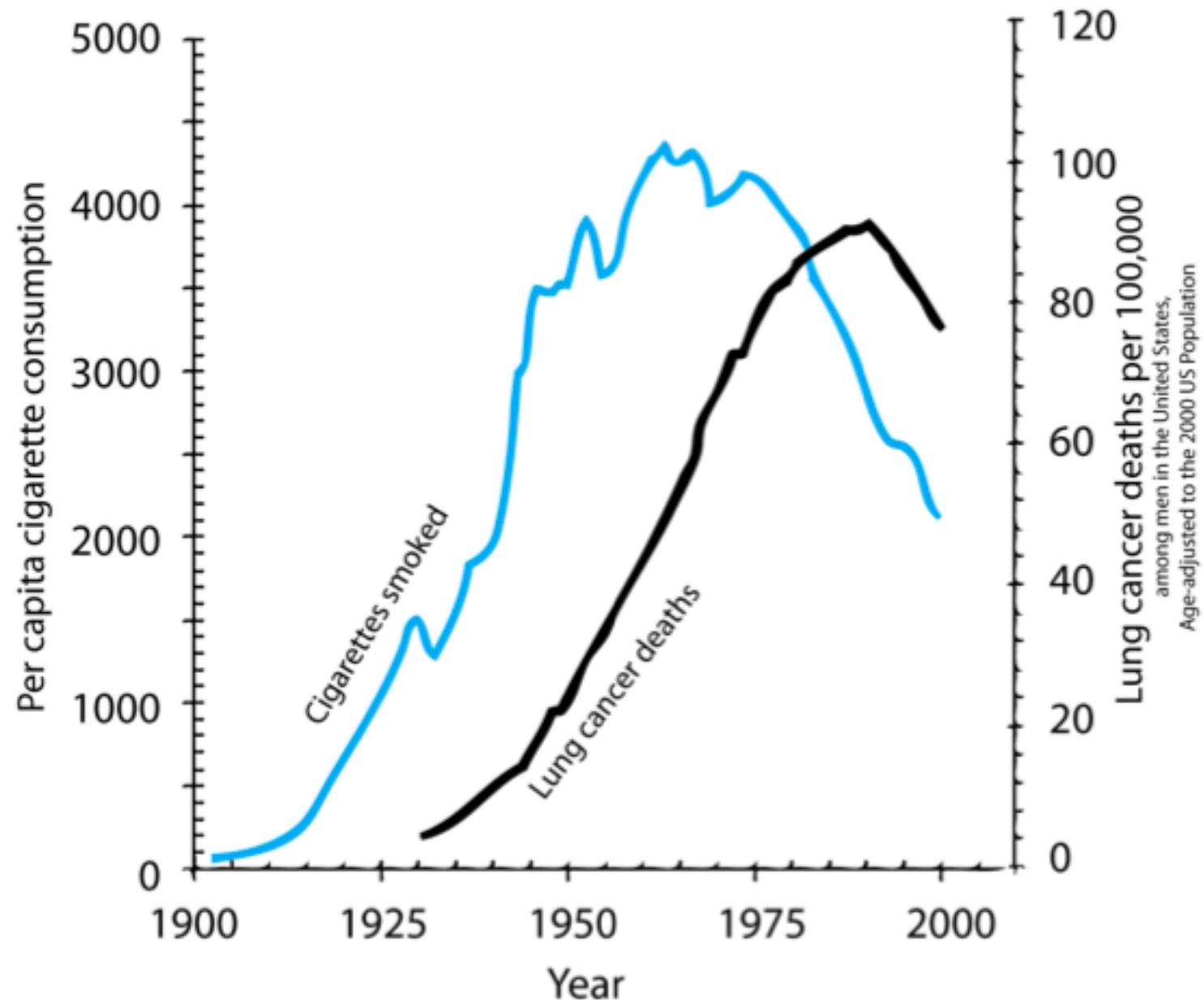
# **Data Science** centers on two things:

# **Truth-Telling & Story Telling**

# **Truth-Telling**

# Data As... Truth-Telling

## Unearthing relationships



# Data As... Truth-Telling

Reliance Industries Limited (NSE:RELIANCE)

Add to portfolio

**1,028.05** -31.95 (-3.01%)

Sep 1 - Close

NSE real-time data - Disclaimer

Currency in INR

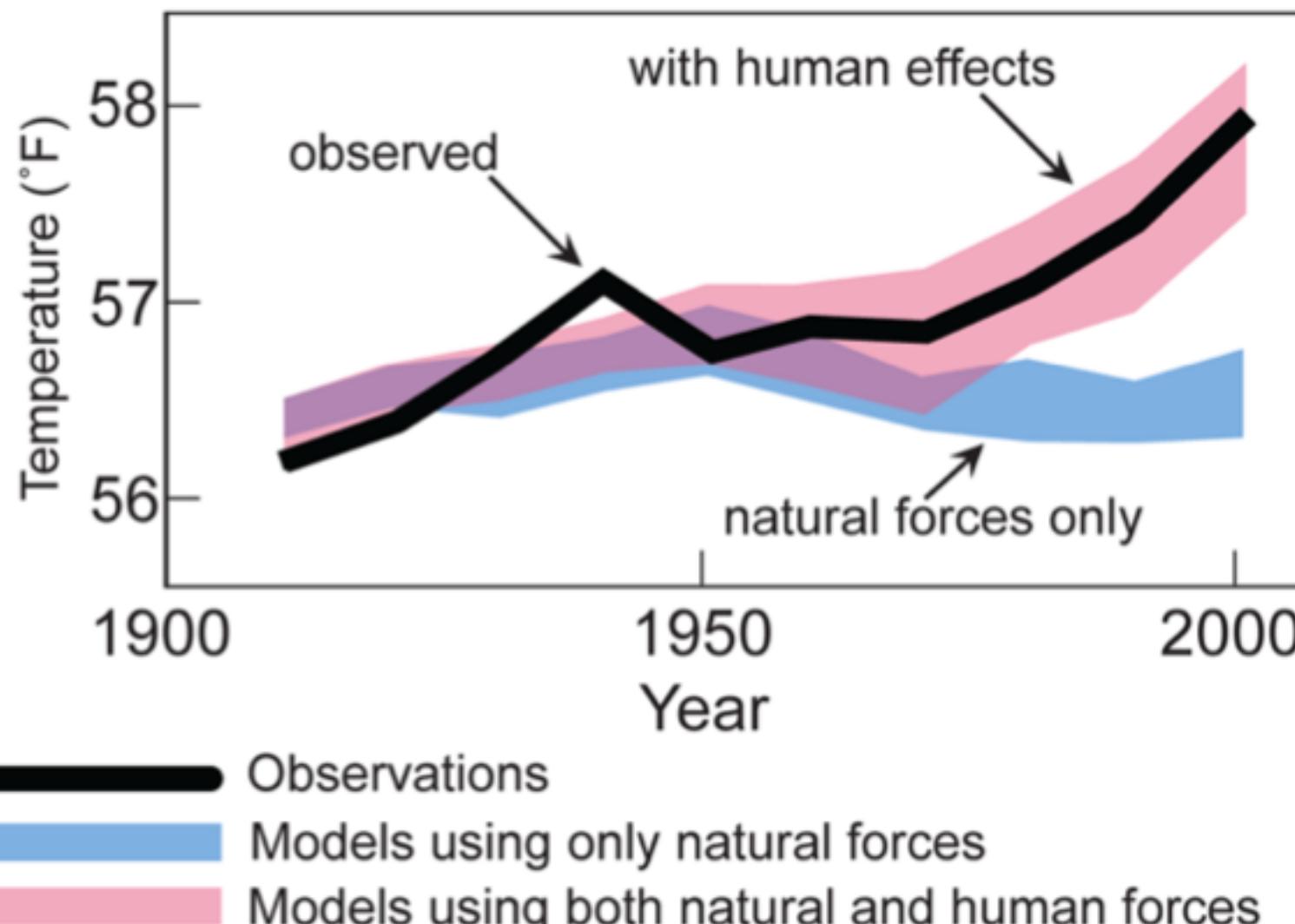
Range 1,025.70 - 1,072.75 Div/yield 10.50/1.02  
52 week 825.10 - 1,089.75 EPS 103.85  
Open 1,053.00 Shares 3.24B  
Vol. 9.74M Beta -  
Mkt cap 3.34T Inst. own -  
P/E 9.90

G+1 101



## Making Predictions

# Data As... Truth-Telling



## Stating Significance

# **Story-Telling**

# Data As... Story-Telling

Figure 1.2. Data: Congressional Budget Office

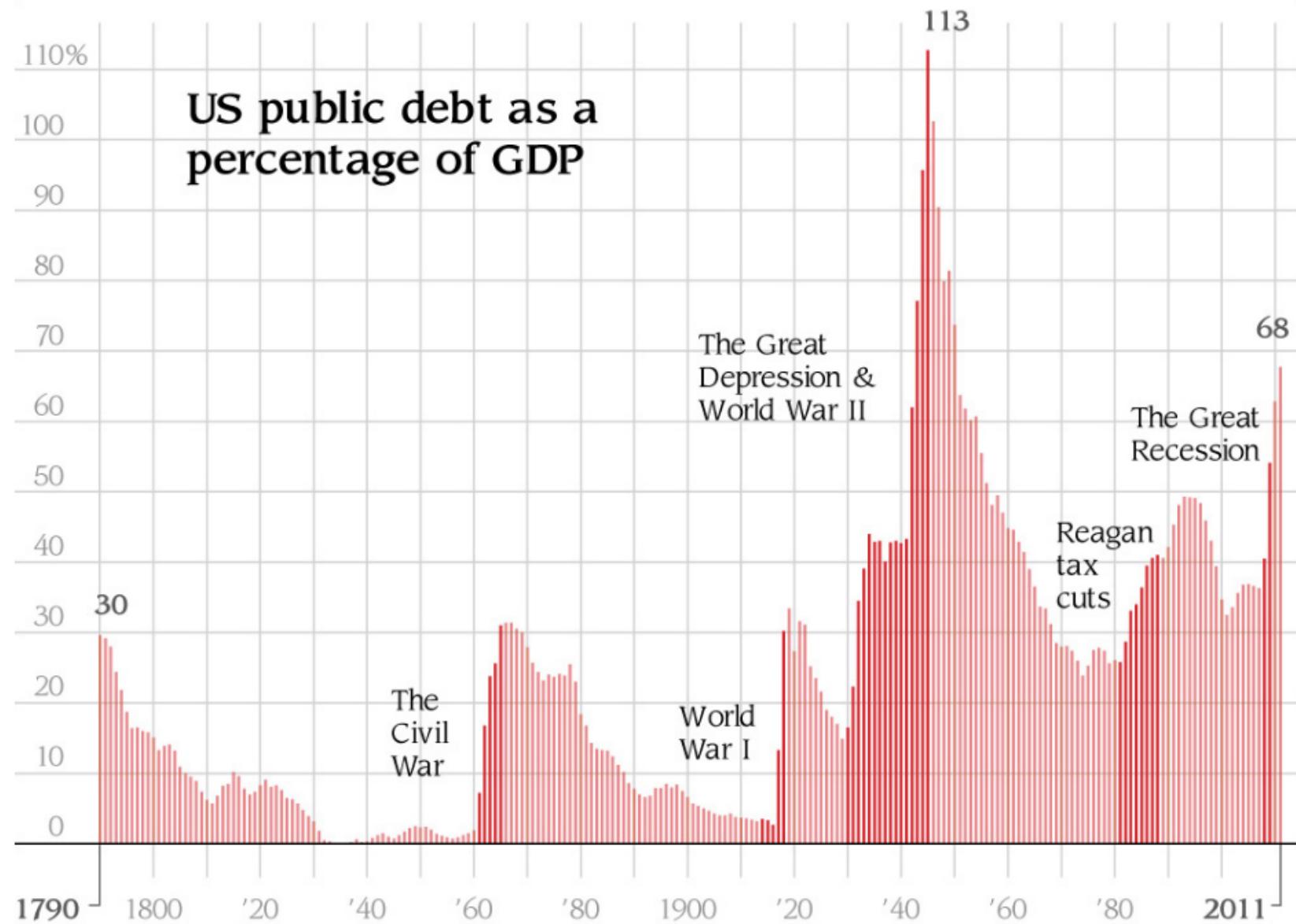
## US debt as percentage of gross domestic product, 1790—2011

1790	29.6 %	1835	0.0	1880	18.4	1925	21.6	1970	28.0
1791	29.2	1836	0.0	1881	16.8	1926	19.0	1971	28.1
1792	28.0	1837	0.2	1882	14.3	1927	18.0	1972	27.4
1793	24.4	1838	0.6	1883	13.5	1928	17.0	1973	26.0
1794	21.8	1839	0.2	1884	13.3	1929	14.9	1974	23.9
1795	18.7	1840	0.3	1885	13.2	1930	16.5	1975	25.3
1796	16.4	1841	0.8	1886	12.4	1931	22.3	1976	27.5
1797	16.5	1842	1.2	1887	11.2	1932	34.5	1977	27.8
1798	16.0	1843	1.5	1888	10.2	1933	39.1	1978	27.4
1799	15.8	1844	1.0	1889	8.6	1934	44.0	1979	25.6
1800	15.1	1845	0.7	1890	7.8	1935	42.9	1980	26.1
1801	13.3	1846	1.2	1891	7.0	1936	43.0	1981	25.8
1802	13.9	1847	1.7	1892	6.6	1937	40.1	1982	28.7
1803	14.1	1848	2.2	1893	6.8	1938	42.8	1983	33.1
1804	13.2	1849	2.5	1894	7.9	1939	43.0	1984	34.0
1805	10.9	1850	2.3	1895	7.9	1940	42.7	1985	36.4
1806	10.0	1851	2.4	1896	8.5	1941	43.3	1986	39.5

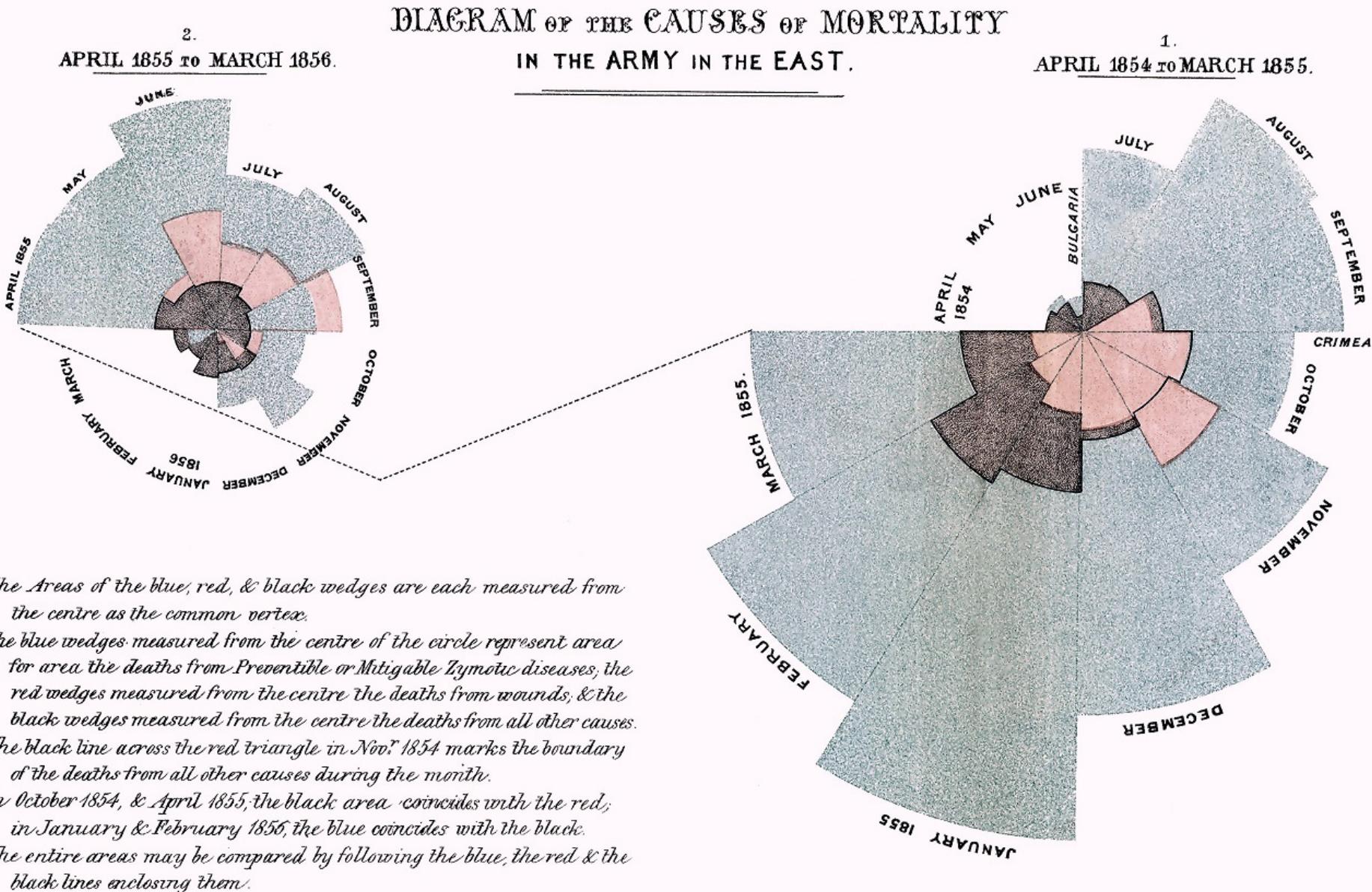
The Great Depression & World War II

Reagan tax cuts

# Data As... Story-Telling



# Data As... Story-Telling

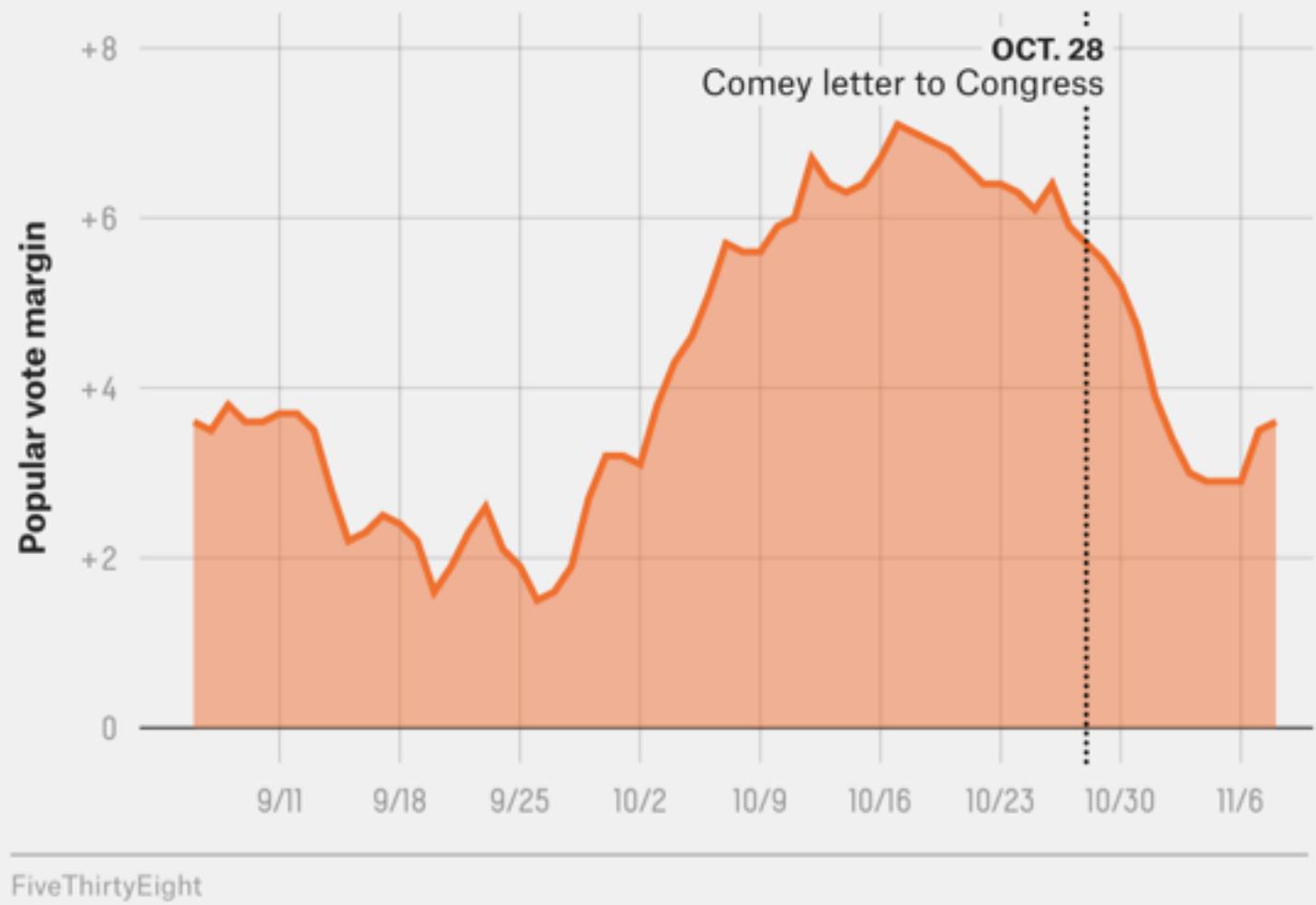


# Data As... Story-Telling

Data = Drama

## Clinton's lead cratered after the Comey letter

Clinton's vote margin, FiveThirtyEight polls-only forecast



FiveThirtyEight

# *Course Overview*

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# Tools for Truths, Skills for Stories...

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## Our Goals

**Truth-Telling**

**Story-Telling**

## Our Means

- Microsoft Excel
- Python
- Pandas
- Tweepy
- VADER
- Matplotlib / Seaborn
- APIs
- BeautifulSoup
- Machine Learning

- MySQL
- MongoDB
- HTML / CSS
- JavaScript
- D3.js
- Leaflet.js / Google Maps
- CartoDB
- Tableau
- Hadoop

# Daily Routine

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For each class we'll run through the following:

- Set Objectives
- Brief Background Lecture
- Watch Me / Coding Demos
- Code Discussions
- In-Class Exercises
- Project Work

# Daily Routine

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For each class we'll run through the following:

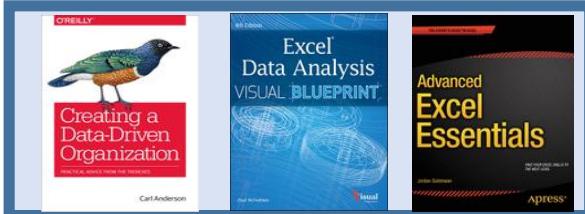
- Set Objectives
- Brief Background Lecture
- Watch Me / Coding Demos

- Code Discussions
- In-Class Exercises
- Project Work

**The Super Important Stuff!!!**

*i.e. Always be doing!*

# Curriculum At-A-Glance



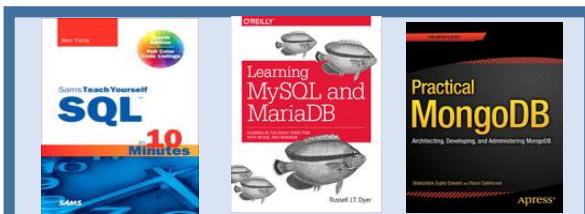
## **Weeks 1-2: Intro to Data Analytics & Excel Masters**

Students begin the course with an introduction to the high-level concepts of data analytics and real-world data crunching with Excel Formulas, Pivot Tables, and Conditional Formatting.



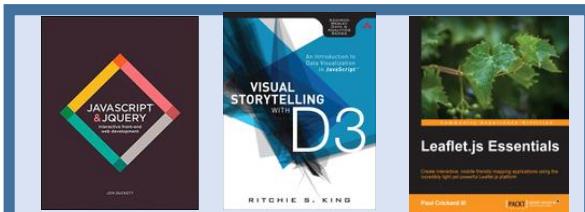
## **Weeks 3-9: Python Data Analytics and Visualization**

Next, students are given a thorough crash-course on Python programming, followed by multiple weeks of data processing using advanced libraries like NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Tweepy, and BeautifulSoup.



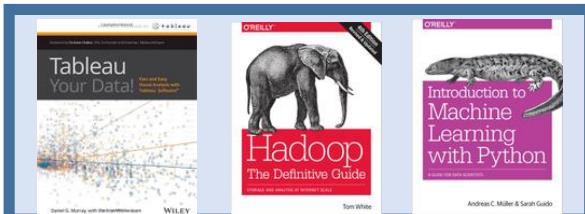
## **Weeks 10-12: Deep Dive into Databases**

Students then immerse themselves in three-weeks of introductory and advanced work with SQL (MySQL and Postgresql) and noSQL databases (MongoDB).



## **Weeks 13-17: Web Based Data Visualization**

Students then complete a series of rigorous weeks introducing them on the fundamental tools of web-development (HTML, CSS, JavaScript) and advanced libraries useful for data visualization (D3.js, Leaflet.js)



## **Weeks 20-24: Final Projects & Advanced Topics**

Finally, students complete the program by developing a “real-world” data visualization project that applies all they’ve learned. During this time student will be introduced to advanced topics like Tableau, Hadoop, Machine Learning, and R.

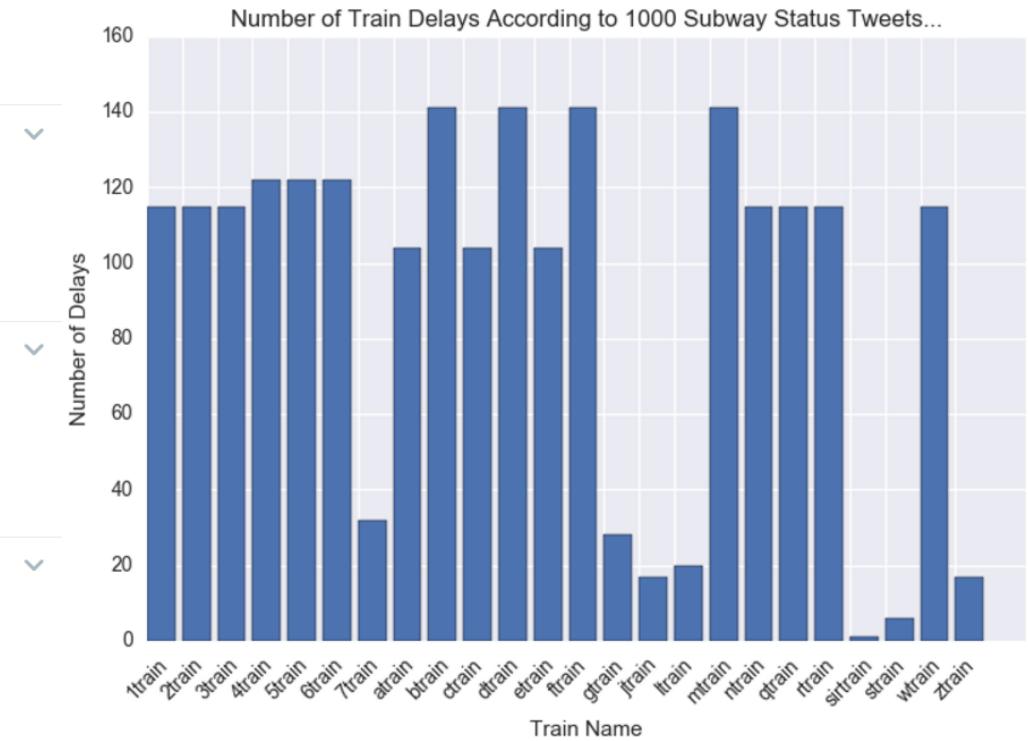
# Example Activity: Subway Delays... According to Twitter

Subway Status Delays @SubwayStats · 2m  
#4train #5train and #6train have delays  
#NYC subwaystats.com

Subway Status Delays @SubwayStats · 22m  
Service change on #4train #5train and  
#6train #MTA subwaystats.com

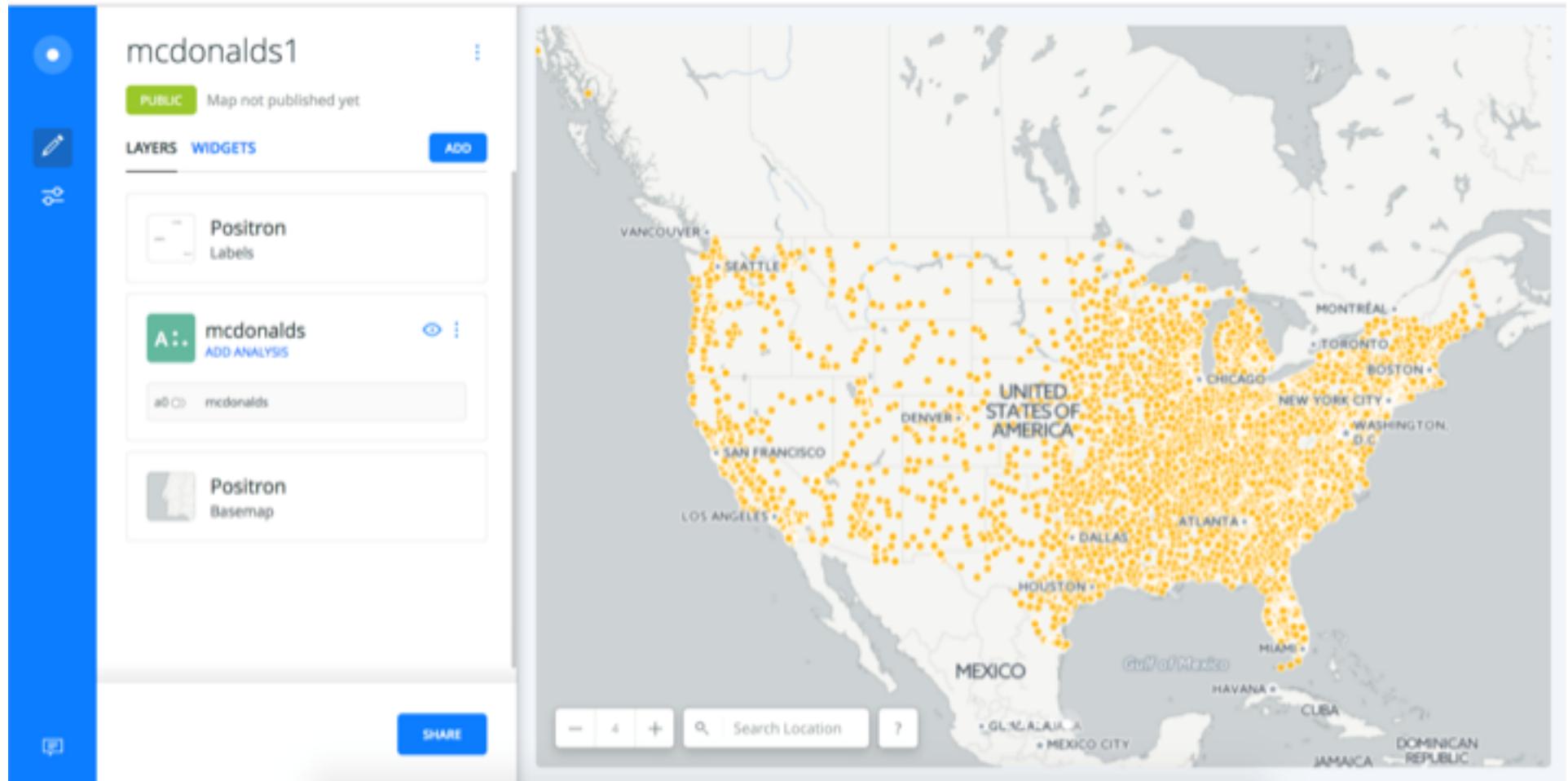
Subway Status Delays @SubwayStats · 5h  
#Btrain #Dtrain #Ftrain #Mtrain have  
planned work ... #NYC subwaystats.com

Subway Status Delays @SubwayStats · 5h  
Planned work on #Atrain #Ctrain and  
#Etrain ... #MTA subwaystats.com



- We'll utilize Twitter Data online to assess which NYC trains are most likely to be delayed. We will be using Python Pandas, Tweepy, Twitter's API, and Matplotlib to convert tweet data into meaningful graphs.

# Example Activity: McDonalds Map (Carto)



- We'll be using publicly available data to create interactive dashboards of all McDonalds across the country using easy-to-use visualization tools like Carto.

# Example Activity: Banking Deserts

The Atlantic Popular Latest Sections ▾ Magazine ▾ More ▾ Subscribe 



Lucas Jackson / Reuters

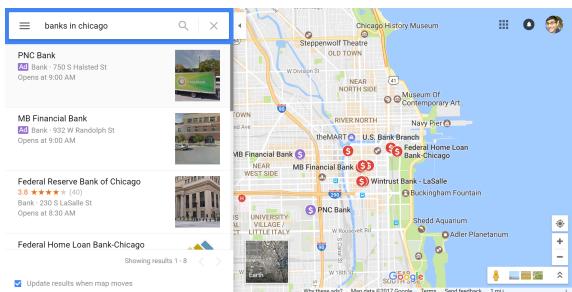
## Life in a Banking Desert

Without access to basic financial services, poor and minority communities are more likely to use dangerous, high-cost options.

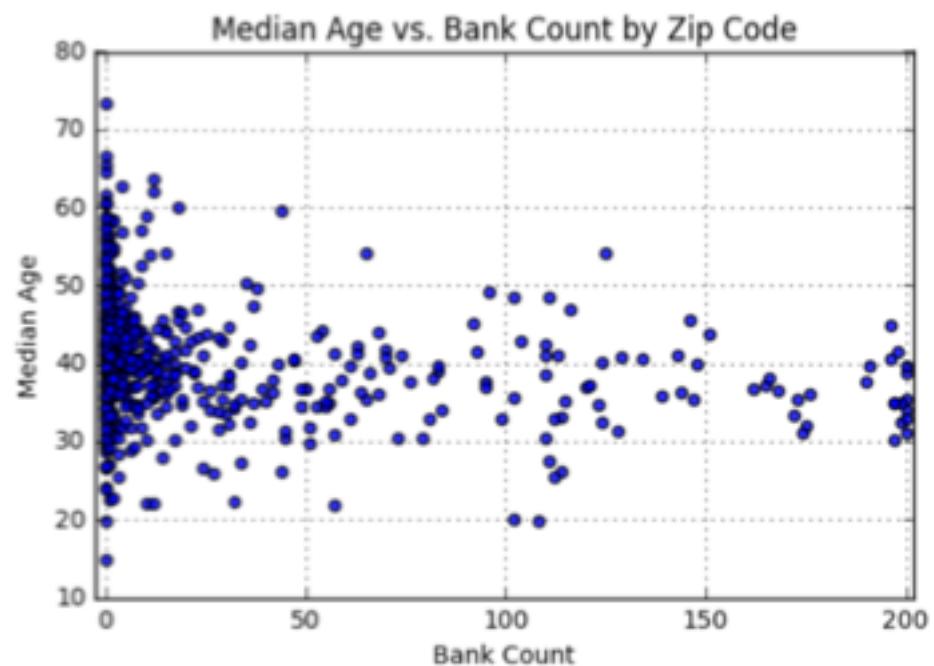
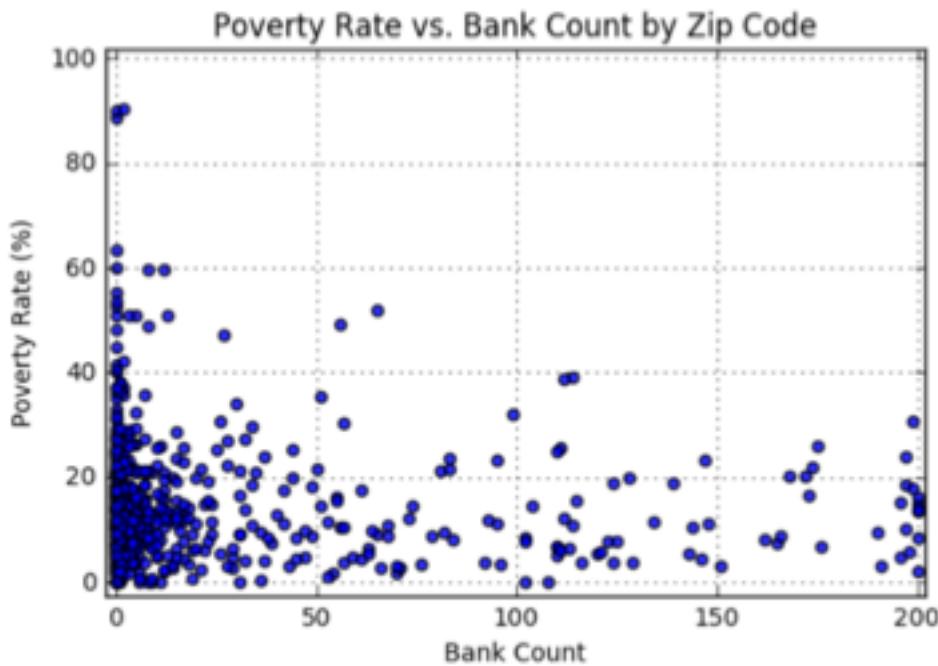
TERRI FRIEDLINE AND MATHIEU DESPARD | MAR 13, 2016 | BUSINESS

- And we'll be using a variety of public demographic data and APIs to explain many real-world social phenomena.

# Example Activity: Banking Deserts



United States™  
**Census**  
2010



- We'll be utilizing data from sources like the US Census, Google Maps, and more to dredge out insights on poverty, discrimination, and the impact of changing economies.

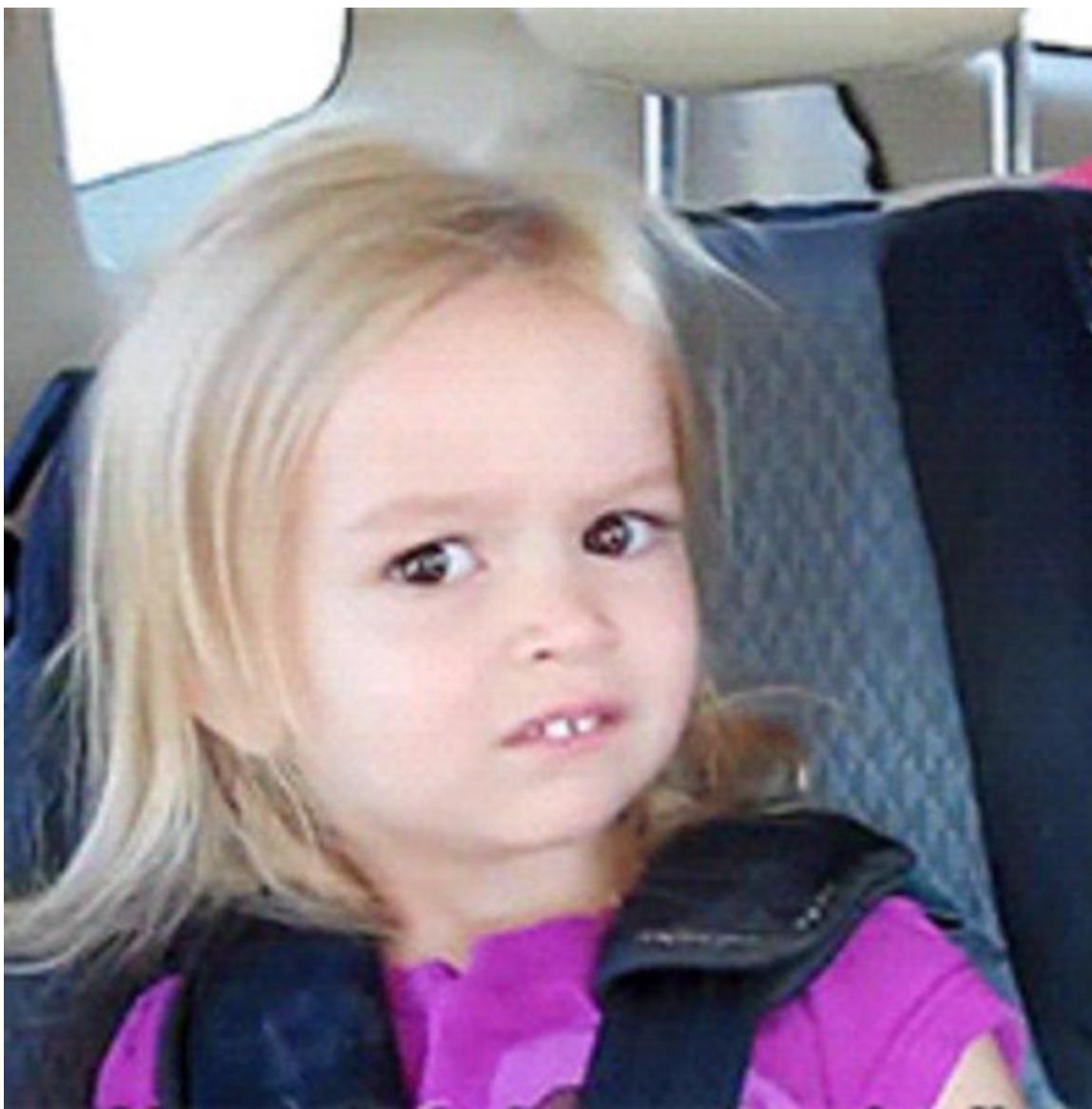
**We've got a long way to go...**

# *Helpful Tips*

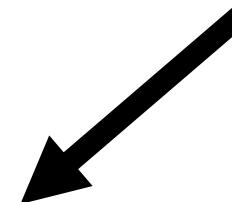
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# 1. Embrace Your Inner Toddler

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**This should be you.**



## 2. Relish the Novice Experience

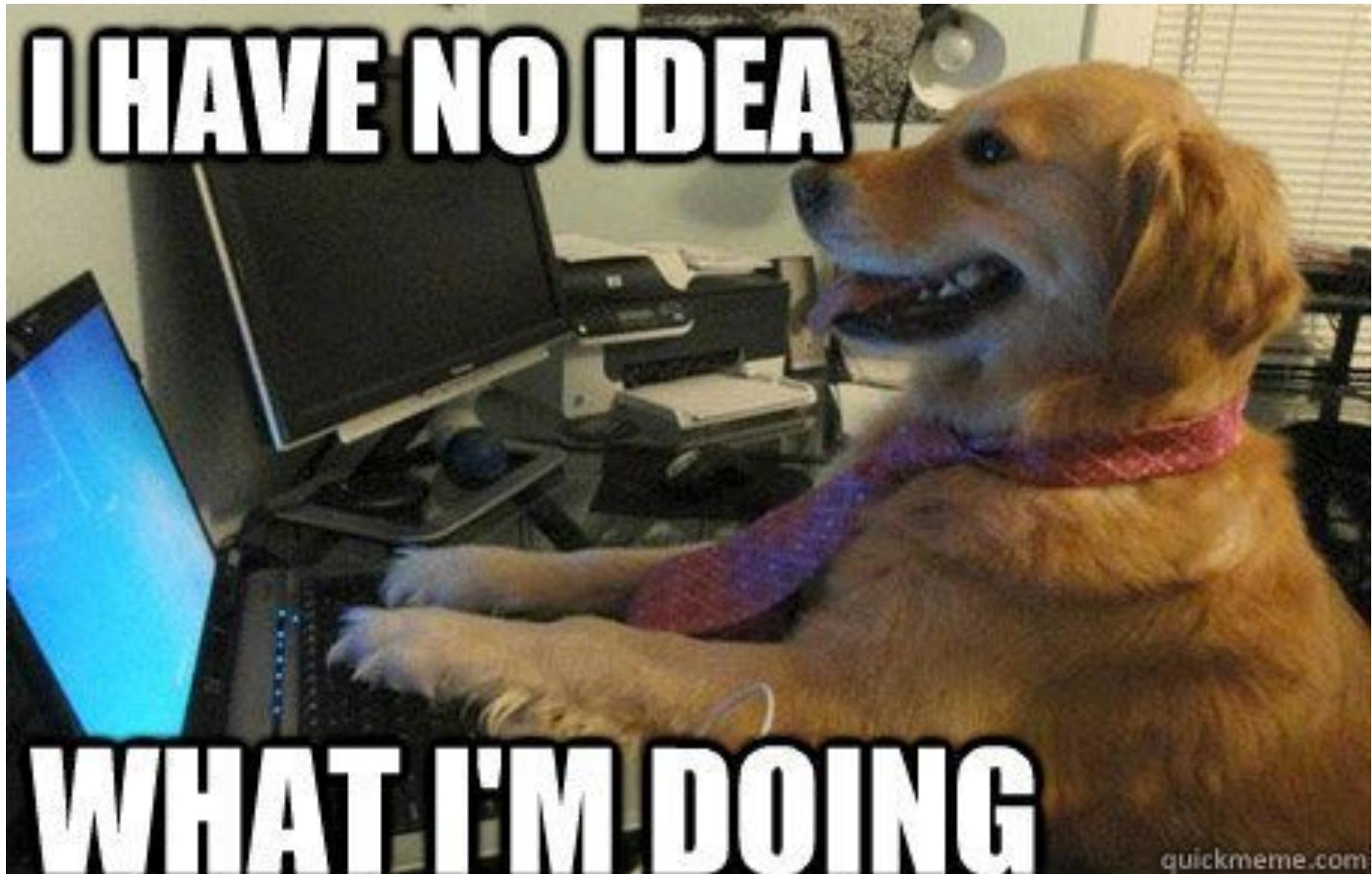
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Expect a *lot* of lightbulb moments

### 3. Brace Yourself for Doubt, Challenge, and Confusion

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### 3. Brace Yourself for Doubt, Challenge, and Confusion

---

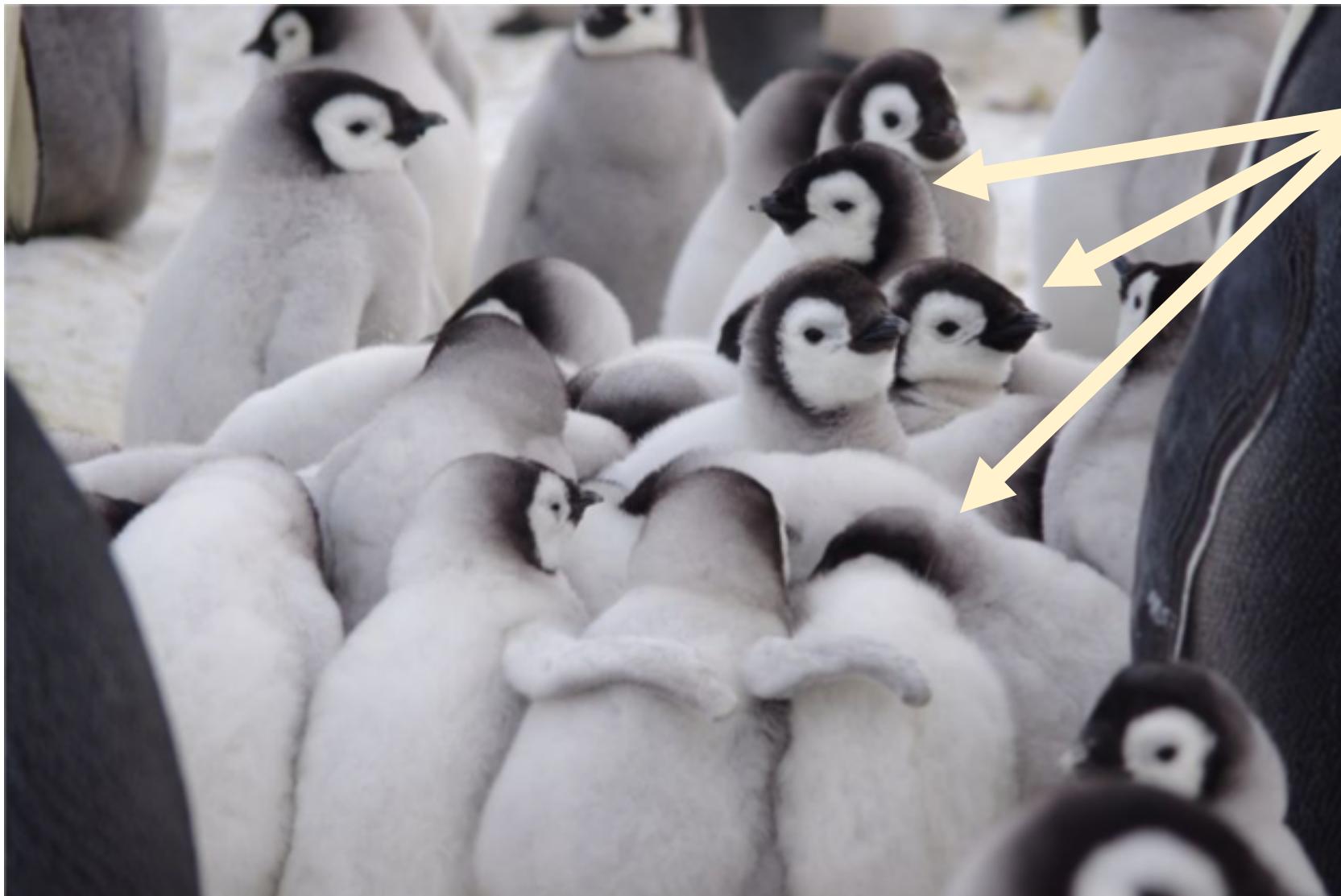
“You can’t tell whether you’re learning something when you’re learning it—in fact, learning feels a lot more like frustration.”

“What I’ve learned is that during this period of frustration is actually when people improve the most, and their improvements are usually obvious to an outsider. If you feel frustrated while trying to understand new concepts, try to remember that it might not feel like it, but you’re probably rapidly expanding your knowledge.”

*Jeff Dickey, Author of Write Modern Web Apps with the MEAN Stack: Mongo, Express, AngularJS, and Node.JS*

## 4. Form a Community Now!

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Your  
Classmates

## 5. Put in the Hours (And the Effort)!

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## 6. Celebrate Your Successes!

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# **It's time for a group activity!**

# **Form a group of 3-4 students.**

(Psst... They shouldn't be someone right next to you)

# *Break!*

---

# *Thought Experiment #1*

---

*The Great Debate*



Imagine...  
**Your entire bonus rests on answering this next question.**

## The Question...

---



Which do Americans prefer:  
Italian or Mexican food?



## **Assignment:**

With your group develop a complete strategy for answering this question with as much confidence possible. Specifically, answer questions like:

- What data will you attempt to gather?
- What relationships will you be looking for?
- How will you ensure your answer is most likely “true”?

## **Assumptions:**

- You are given 5 hours and a budget of \$10 to accomplish this.
- Your answer will be tested by randomly selecting 9 Americans who will each be asked the question – with 0 qualifiers.
- You only have your team.

**Be prepared to share!** (P.S. Your answer had better not be: “We Googled it”)

# *Thought Experiment #1*

---

*The Great Debate (Analyzed)*

# **Step 1: Decompose the Ask**

## Step 1: Decompose the “Ask”

---

Which do Americans prefer:  
Italian or Mexican food?

## Step 1: Decompose the “Ask”

---

Which do **Americans** prefer:  
Italian or Mexican food?

## Step 1: Decompose the “Ask”

---

Which do **Americans** prefer:  
Italian or Mexican food?

---

### Questions it Raises:

- Who exactly is an American?
- Are Americans just white, forty-year old males?
- Do Americans just live in big cities?
- Are Americans just millennials?

Obviously not. So, how can we get a representative sample of Americans?

## Step 1: Decompose the “Ask”

---

Which do Americans prefer:  
Italian or Mexican food?

## Step 1: Decompose the “Ask”

---

Which do Americans **prefer:**  
Italian or Mexican food?

---

### Questions it Raises:

- How do we define “preference”?
- Do people prefer the foods they eat most frequently?
- Do people prefer the foods they *wish* they could eat if cost was not an issue?
- How uniform is the preference? Is it regionalized? Is it different by demographic?

Inherently, preference is subjective. We are going to need to make it objective.

## Step 1: Decompose the “Ask”

---

Which do Americans prefer:

**Italian or Mexican food?**

## Step 1: Decompose the “Ask”

---

Which do Americans prefer:

**Italian or Mexican food?**

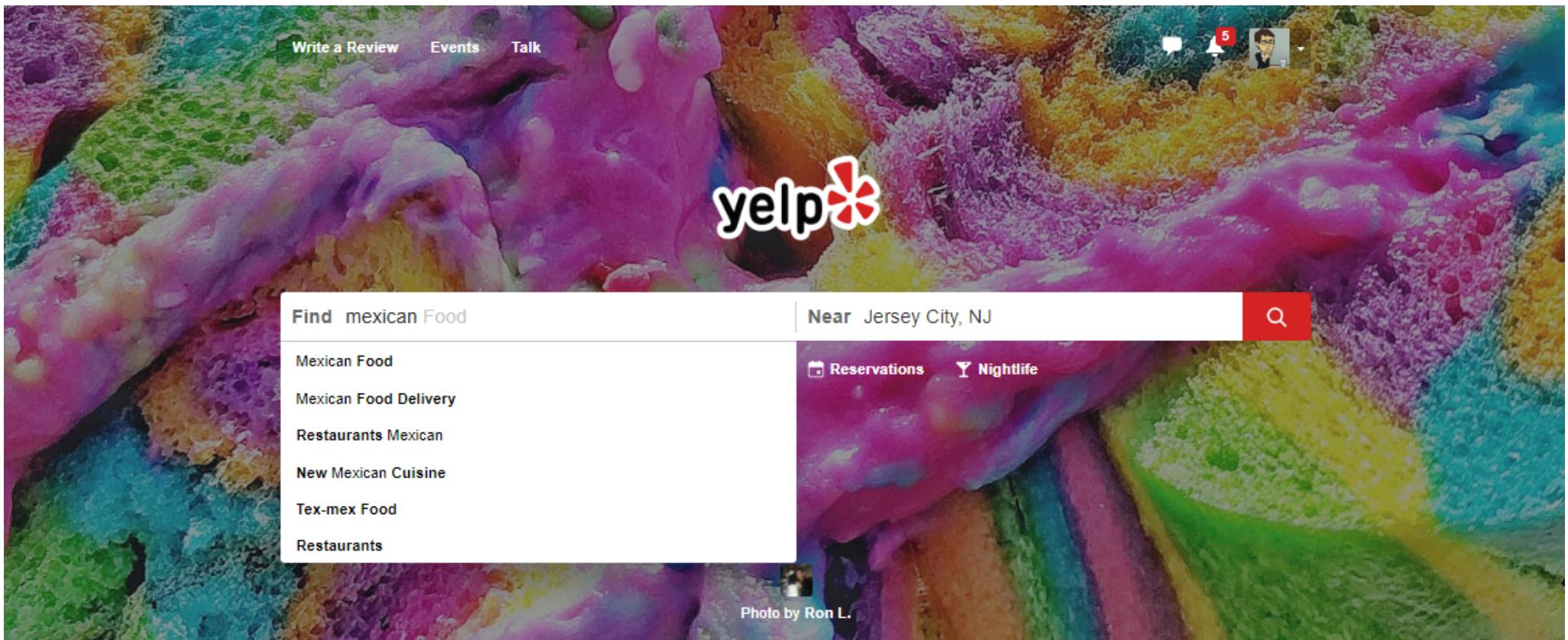
### Questions it Raises:

- How do we categorize foods? Is Pizza Italian? Is Taco Bell Mexican?
- How do we categorize food? Does making pasta at home constitute Italian? Or are we just talking about restaurants?
- Are we just talking about “best experiences?” Or are we including poorer renditions of these foods?

These are **broad** categories we are pursuing. We will have to **narrow** the scope.

# **Step 2: Identify Data Sources**

## Step 2: Identify Data Sources



- As everyday consumers, we are *regularly* getting a pulse of everyday American food preferences to inform our own decisions. Perhaps we can make use of the same approach?

## Step 2: Identify Data Sources

Find mexican

Near Jersey City, NJ

Restaurants Delivery Reservations Write a Review Events Talk

Mi Mariachi Taqueria Unclaimed

5 ★ 169 reviews Details

★ Write a Review Add Photo Share Bookmark

\$ Mexican Edit

Map data ©2017 Google

213 Sip Ave  
Jersey City, NJ 07306 Edit

Get Directions (201) 222-1998 mimariachi.letseat.at Send to your Phone

Photo of Mi Mariachi Taqueria - Jersey City, NJ, United States

See all 138

- Accessing a web service like Yelp provides an almost encyclopedic amount of information on the eating preferences of Americans.

# Step 2: Identify Data Sources

Food Type

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Yelp website with the search term 'Near Jersey City'. Below the search bar, there's a red box highlighting the 'Showing 1-25 of 3873' text. The main content area displays a grid of restaurant cards.

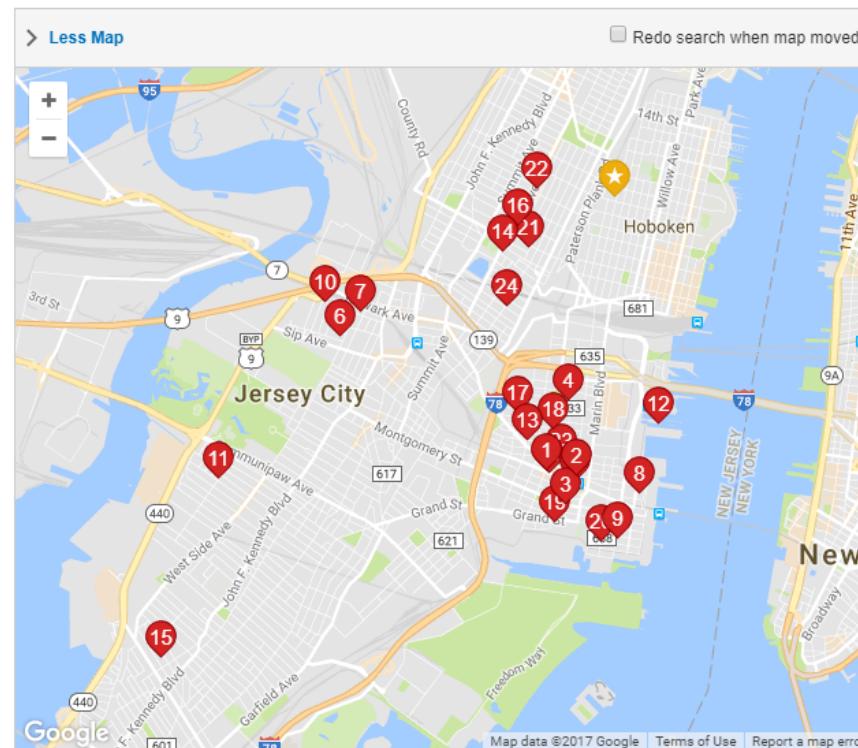
Review Counts

This section highlights two restaurant cards with review counts. The first card for 'Panello' shows 124 reviews, and the second for 'Olivella Restaurant' shows 40 reviews. A red box surrounds these two cards.

Ratings

This section highlights two restaurant cards with ratings. The first card for 'Pasta Dal Cuore' shows a 4.5-star rating with 135 reviews, and the second for 'Alex's Italian Restaurant & Brick Oven Pizza' shows a 4.5-star rating with 289 reviews. A red box surrounds these two cards.

Location



And LOTS  
of Data!!

Thank you  
Yelp!!!!

# **Step 3: Define Strategy and Metrics**

## Step 3: Define Strategy and Metrics

---

**Here we created a blueprint for what we're targeting:**

### **Americans:**

- Ideally we need thousands of records from Americans in hundreds of different cities. (Large samples)

### **Preference:**

- Number of Yelp Reviews (More = Preference)
- Average Aggregated Ratings (Higher = Preference)

### **Italian and Mexican Food:**

- Top 20 Italian and Mexican restaurants in every city.

# Step 3: Define Strategy and Metrics

New York

Italian	Mexican
Restaurant	Restaurant

Tucson, AZ

Italian	Mexican
Restaurant	Restaurant

Washington, DC

Italian	Mexican
Restaurant	Restaurant

Omaha, NE

Italian	Mexican
Restaurant	Restaurant

San Diego, CA

Italian	Mexican
Restaurant	Restaurant

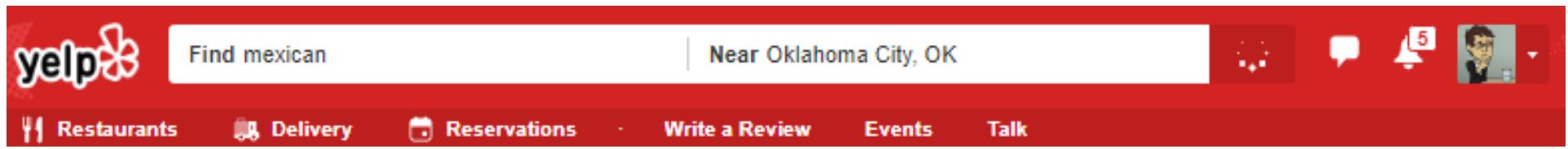
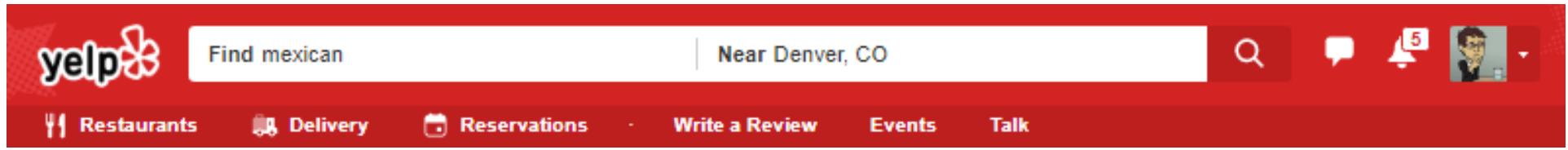
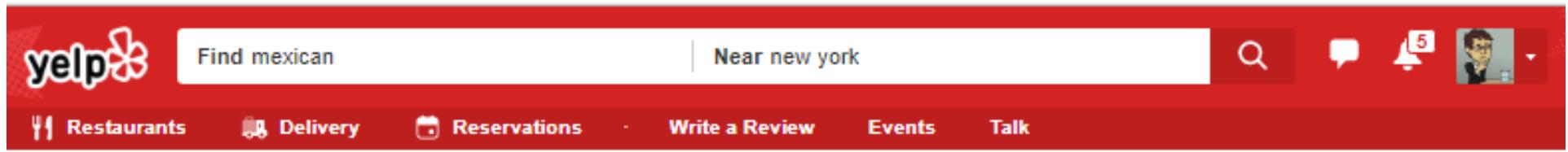
Atlanta, GA

Italian	Mexican
Restaurant	Restaurant

Repeat this analysis for as many cities as possible...

# **Step 4: Build Data Retrieval Plan**

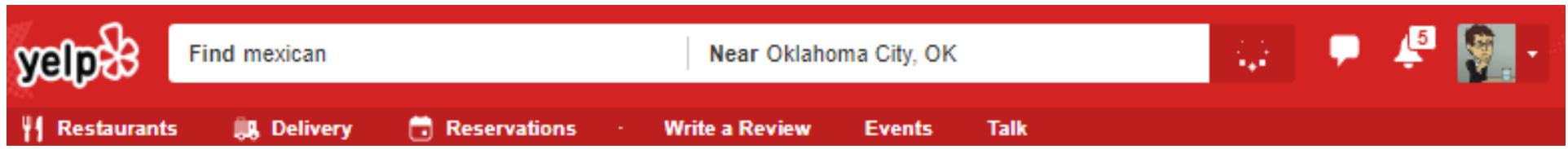
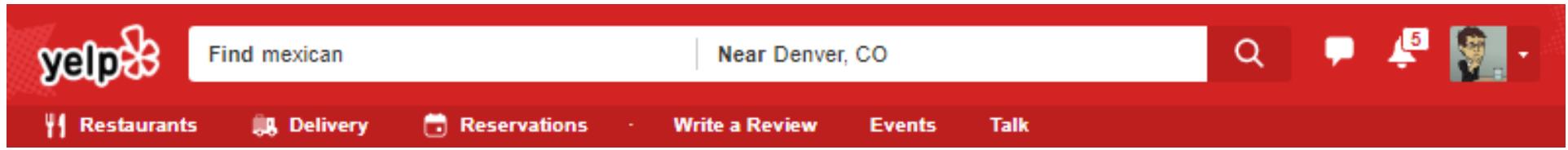
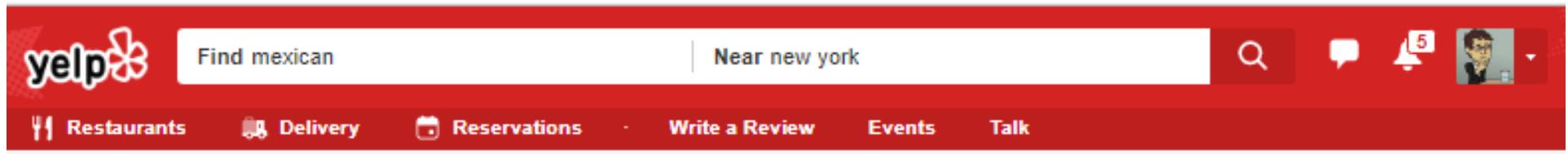
# Step 4: Data Retrieval Plan



We **could** brute force our way to retrieve this data, but...

- It would be extremely time consuming
- It would be skewed by our city familiarity
- It would be manually labor intensive

## Step 4: Data Retrieval Plan



Basically...

**Not in a million years.**

# Thank You Yelp!

The screenshot shows the Yelp Fusion API documentation page. At the top, there's a red header bar with the Yelp logo, "Fusion", and links for "Fusion API", "GraphQL", and "Manage App". To the right of the header are icons for messaging, notifications, and user profile.

**General**

- Manage App
- Email / Notifications
- Display Requirements
- Terms of Use

**Yelp Fusion**

- Documentation
- Get Started
- Authentication
- Search API** (highlighted with a red border)
- Dining Search API

**/businesses/search**

This endpoint returns up to 1000 businesses based on the provided search criteria. It has some basic information about the business. To get detailed information and reviews, please use the business id returned here and refer to [/businesses/{id}](#) and [/businesses/{id}/reviews](#) endpoints.

Note: at this time, the API does not return businesses without any reviews.

**Request**

```
GET https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search
```

**Parameters**

These parameters should be in the query string.

Name	Type	Description
term	string	Optional. Search term (e.g. "food", "restaurants"). If term isn't included we search everything. The term keyword also accepts business names such as "Starbucks".
location	string	Required if either latitude or longitude is not provided. Specifies the combination of "address, neighborhood, city, state or zip, optional country" to be used when searching for businesses.

Thankfully, we can take advantage of the **Yelp Fusion API** to programmatically run our queries.

# Thank You Yelp!

Thankfully, we can take advantage of the **Yelp Fusion API** to programmatically run our queries.

## Response Body

```
{  
  "total": 8228,  
  "businesses": [  
    {  
      "rating": 4,  
      "price": "$",  
      "phone": "+14152520800",  
      "id": "four-barrel-coffee-san-francisco",  
      "is_closed": false,  
      "categories": [  
        {  
          "alias": "coffee",  
          "title": "Coffee & Tea"  
        }  
      ],  
      "review_count": 1738,  
      "name": "Four Barrel Coffee",  
      "url": "https://www.yelp.com/biz/four-barrel-coffee-san-francisco",  
      "coordinates": {  
        "latitude": 37.7670169511878,  
        "longitude": -122.42184275  
      },  
      "image_url": "http://s3-media2.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/MmgtaSP3l_t4tPCLiiAsCg/o.jpg",  
      "location": {  
        "city": "San Francisco",  
        "country": "US",  
        "address2": "",  
        "address3": "",  
        "state": "CA",  
        "address1": "375 Valencia St",  
        "zip_code": "94103"  
      },  
      "distance": 1604.23,  
      "transactions": ["pickup", "delivery"]  
    },  
    // ...  
  ],  
  "region": {  
    "center": {  
      "latitude": 37.767413217936834,  
      "longitude": -122.42820739746094  
    }  
  }  
}
```



# Step 4: Build Data Retrieval Plan



We will build a Python script to randomly select over 700 zip codes from the US Census and then acquire review data from the top 20 Mexican and Italian restaurants for each zip codes using the Yelp API.

# **Step 5: Retrieve the Data**

# Pulling with Python



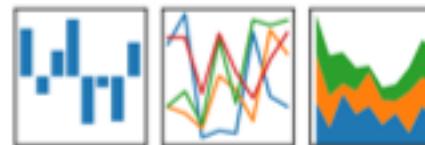
Randomly Select  
a Zip Code

Save the Output  
to a Data Frame

Create an API  
Request

pandas

$$y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$$



# Pulling with Python

```
# Use Try-Except to handle errors
try:

    # Loop through all records to calculate the review count and weighted review value
    for business in yelp_reviews_italian["businesses"]:

        italian_review_count = italian_review_count + business["review_count"]
        italian_weighted_review = italian_weighted_review + business["review_count"] * business["rating"]

    for business in yelp_reviews_mexican["businesses"]:
        mexican_review_count = mexican_review_count + business["review_count"]
        mexican_weighted_review = mexican_weighted_review + business["review_count"] * business["rating"]

    # Append the data to the appropriate column of the data frames
    italian_data.set_value(index, "Zip Code", row["Zipcode"])
    italian_data.set_value(index, "Italian Review Count", italian_review_count)
    italian_data.set_value(index, "Italian Average Rating", italian_weighted_review / italian_review_count)
    italian_data.set_value(index, "Italian Weighted Rating", italian_weighted_review)

    mexican_data.set_value(index, "Zip Code", row["Zipcode"])
    mexican_data.set_value(index, "Mexican Review Count", mexican_review_count)
    mexican_data.set_value(index, "Mexican Average Rating", mexican_weighted_review / mexican_review_count)
    mexican_data.set_value(index, "Mexican Weighted Rating", mexican_weighted_review)

except:
    print("Uh oh")
```

**This funky code...**

# Pulling with Python

```
1  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Italian&location=76556  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Mexican&location=76556  
2  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Italian&location=72039  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Mexican&location=72039  
3  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Italian&location=61606  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Mexican&location=61606  
4  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Italian&location=47232  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Mexican&location=47232  
5  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Italian&location=60565  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Mexican&location=60565  
6  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Italian&location=20634  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Mexican&location=20634  
7  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Italian&location=71046  
https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Mexican&location=71046
```

**Will make  
all these  
URLs**

# Pulling with Python

The screenshot shows a POSTMAN interface with the following details:

- Method:** GET
- URL:** https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?term=Italian&location=37764...
- Headers (1):** Authorization (Value: Bearer g|6k6|mewUhzjMVBy0I2x4Bz\_NRiEggSqj|GbTaejmbzvBJXg|36F...)
- Body:** (Empty)
- Status:** 200 OK Time: 665 ms
- Preview:** JSON (The JSON response is shown below)

```
1 {  
2   "businesses": [  
3     {  
4       "id": "two-brothers-italian-pizza-kodak",  
5       "name": "Two Brothers Italian Pizza",  
6       "image_url": "https://s3-media3.fl.yelpcdn.com/bphoto/364BqQtOqtVHV1f0t_xznA/o.jpg",  
7       "is_closed": false,  
8       "url": "https://www.yelp.com/biz/two-brothers-italian-pizza-kodak?adjust_creative=1GwZyE0zIjSujpHtlMnodQ&utm_campaign=yelp_api_v3&utm_medium=api_v3_business_search&utm_source=1GwZyE0zIjSujpHtlMnodQ",  
9       "review_count": 8,  
10      "categories": [  
11        {  
12          "alias": "pizza",  
13          "title": "Pizza"  
14        },  
15        {  
16          "alias": "italian",  
17          "title": "Italian"  
18        },  
19        {  
20          "alias": "pastashops",  
21          "title": "Pasta Shops"  
22        }  
23      ],  
24      "rating": 2,  
25      "coordinates": {  
26        "latitude": 35.9638662447754,  
27        "longitude": -83.5926620147413  
28      },  
29      "transactions": [],  
30      "location": {  
31        "address1": "1000 N Main St",  
32        "address2": null,  
33        "city": "Kosciusko",  
34        "state": "MS",  
35        "zip_code": "39090",  
36        "country": "US",  
37        "cross_streets": "Main St & 1000 N Main St",  
38        "display_address": ["1000 N Main St", "Kosciusko, MS 39090"],  
39        "distance": 0,  
40        "lat": 35.9638662447754,  
41        "lon": -83.5926620147413  
42      }  
43    }  
44  ]  
45}  
46 }
```

And each of these URLs holds a piece of our answer...

# **Step 6: Assemble and Clean the Data**

# Cleaning with Pandas

```
# Combine DataFrames into a single DataFrame
combined_data = pd.merge(mexican_data, italian_data, on="Zip Code")
combined_data.head()
```

	Zip Code	Mexican Review Count	Mexican Average Rating	Mexican Weighted Rating	Italian Review Count	Italian Average Rating	Italian Weighted Rating
0	76556	97	4.1134	399	63	3.78571	238.5
1	72039	256	4.11133	1052.5	266	3.81955	1016
2	61606	378	3.64286	1377	66	3.2197	212.5
3	47232	222	4.16892	925.5	420	3.77857	1587
4	60565	2842	3.94053	11199	2829	3.92824	11113

No data comes out intrinsically the way you want it to.  
In our case, we needed multiple steps to aggregate the data along our channels of interest.

# **Step 7: Analyze for Trends**

# Analyze for Trends (Table)

## Display Summary of Results

```
# Model 1: Head-to-Head Review Counts
italian_summary = pd.DataFrame({"Review Counts": italian_data["Italian Review Count"].sum(),
                                 "Rating Average": italian_data["Italian Average Rating"].mean(),
                                 "Review Count Wins": combined_data["Review Count Wins"].value_counts()["Italian"],
                                 "Rating Wins": combined_data["Rating Wins"].value_counts()["Italian"], index=["Italian"]})

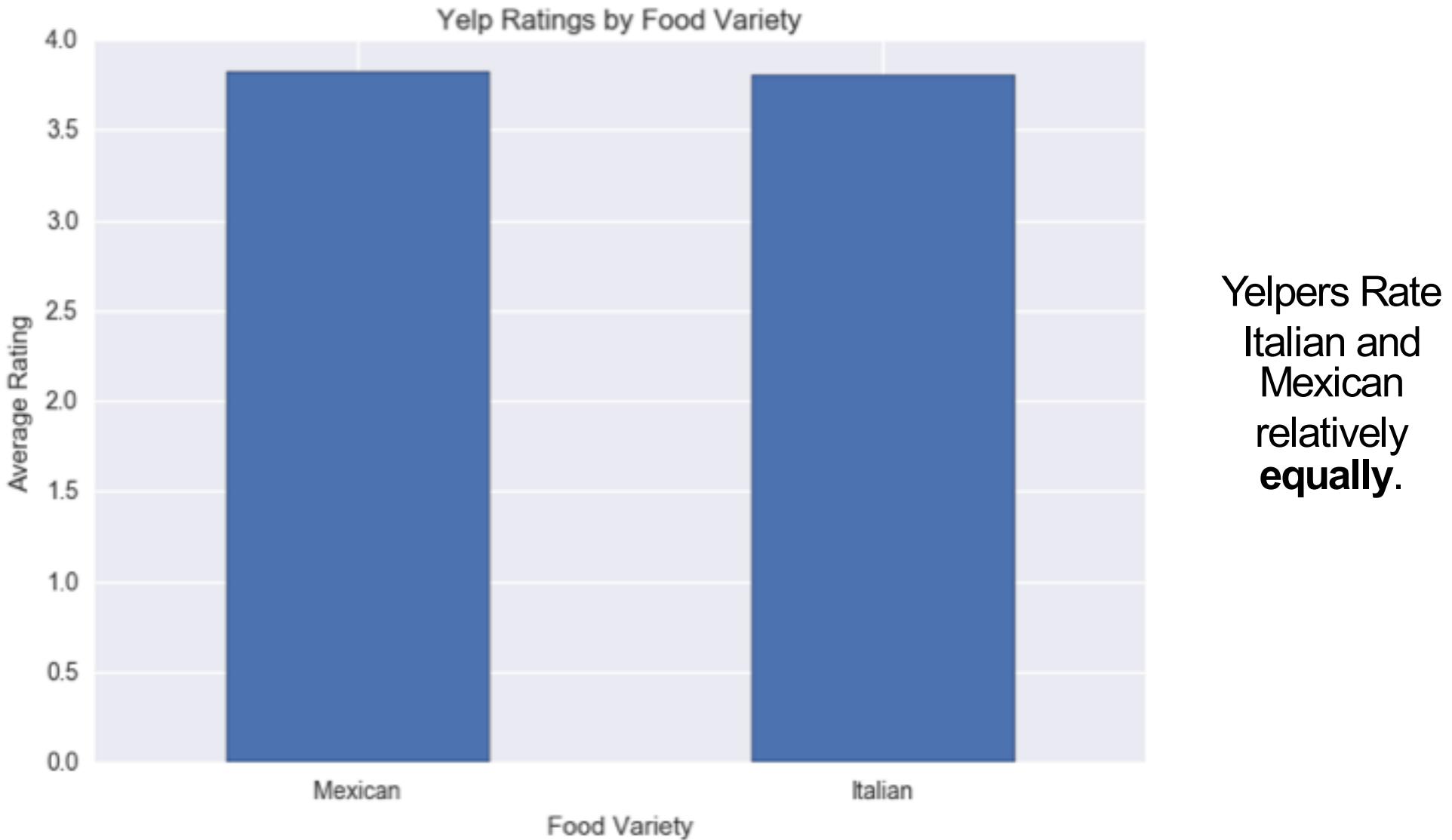
mexican_summary = pd.DataFrame({"Review Counts": mexican_data["Mexican Review Count"].sum(),
                                 "Rating Average": mexican_data["Mexican Average Rating"].mean(),
                                 "Review Count Wins": combined_data["Review Count Wins"].value_counts()["Mexican"],
                                 "Rating Wins": combined_data["Rating Wins"].value_counts()["Mexican"], index=["Mexican"]})

final_summary = pd.concat([mexican_summary, italian_summary])
final_summary
```

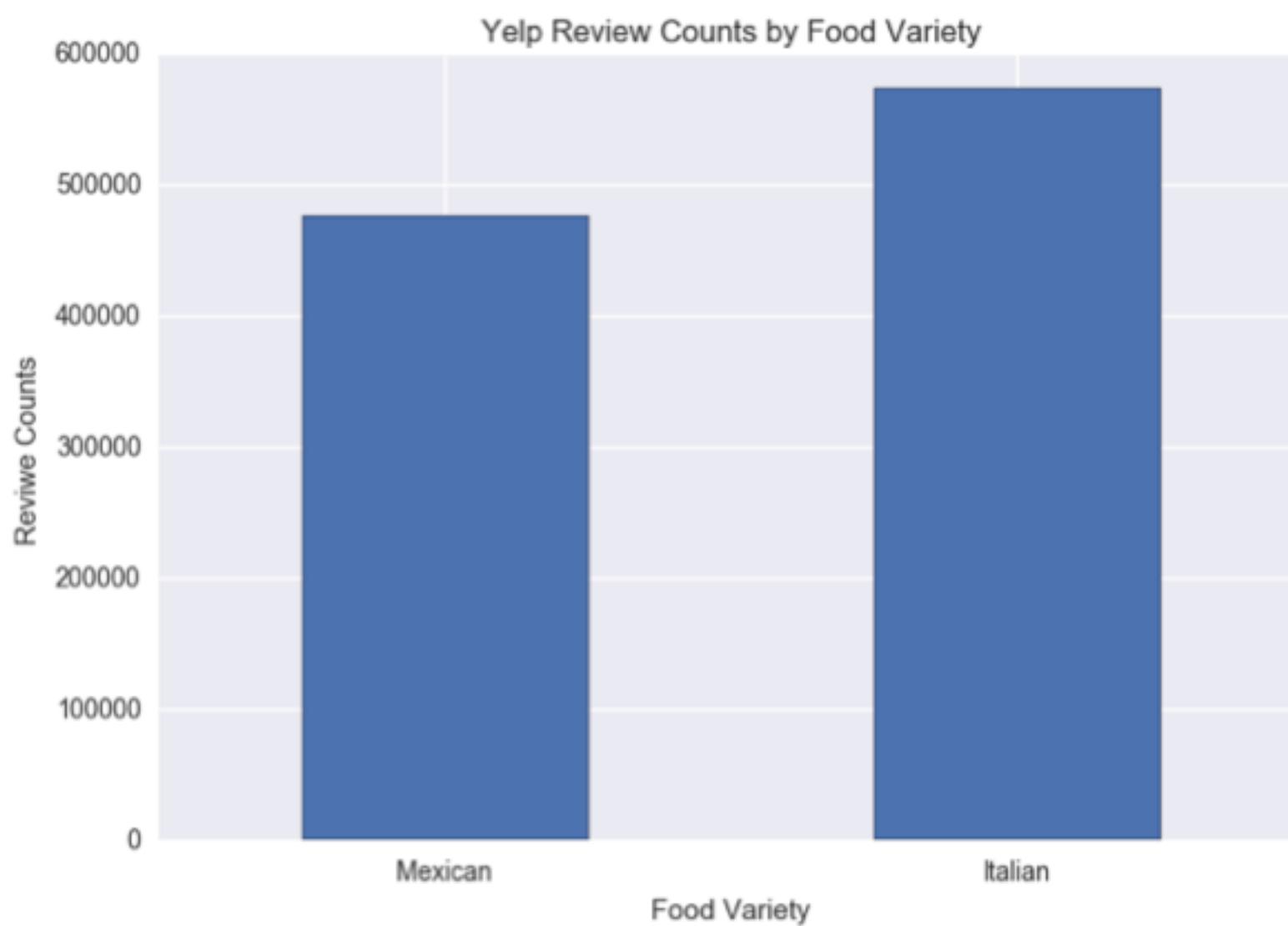
	Rating Average	Rating Wins	Review Count Wins	Review Counts	
Mexican	3.826588	273	220	476889	<b>Ugh.. It's Close.</b>
Italian	3.806869	245	298	573733	

# Analyze for Trends (Ratings)

---



# Analyze for Trends (Review Counts)



But...  
Yelpers  
seem to  
significantly  
**review more**  
**Italian**  
restaurants.

## Analyze for Trends (Statistical Analysis)

---

Metric	Italian	Mexican	p-Value (T-Test)
Average Rating	3.806	3.826	0.284
Review Counts	<b>573k</b>	476k	0.057

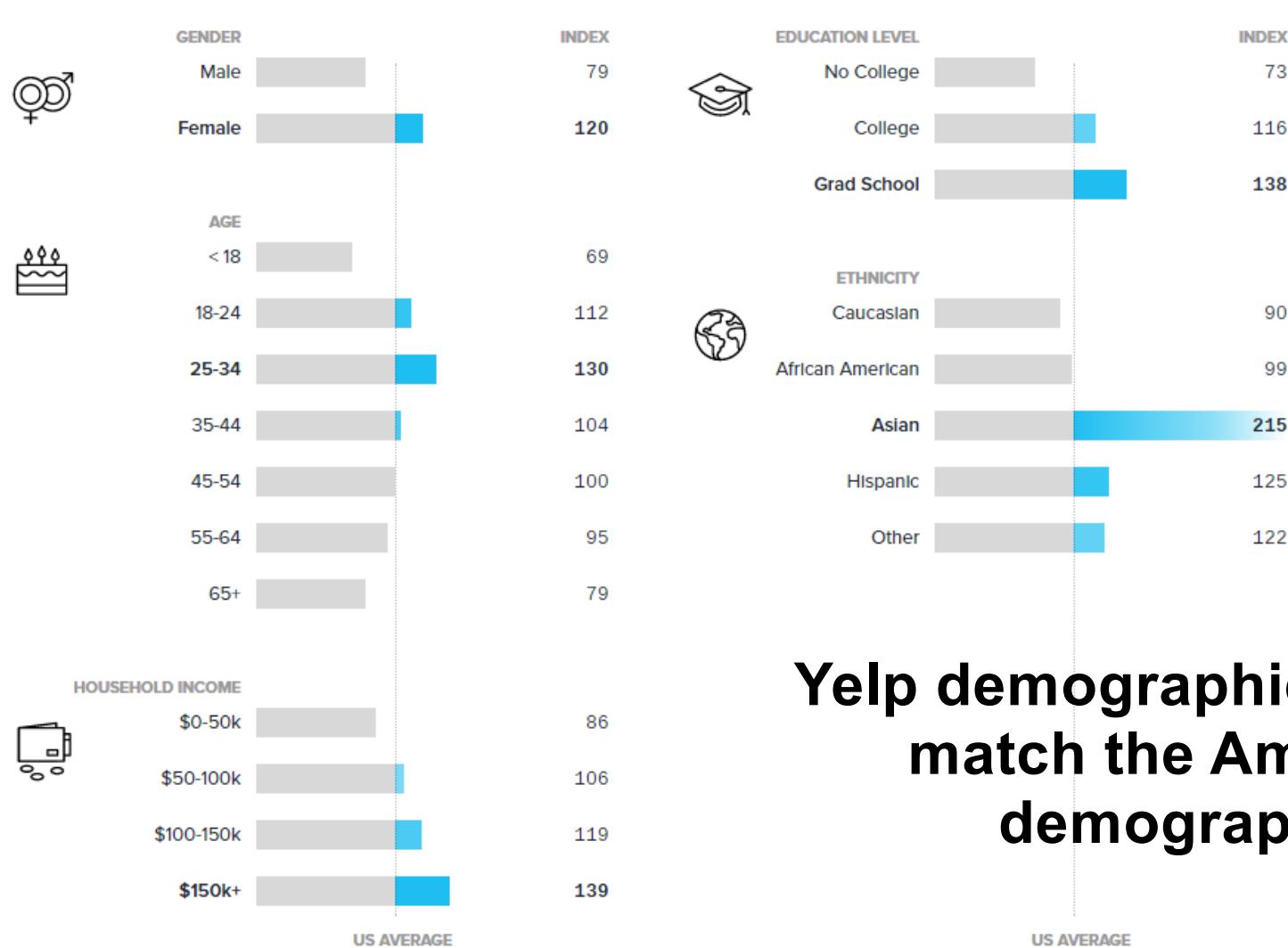
Because of how close the numbers appear, we utilized a Student's T-Test to quickly asses if the perceived differences are statistically significant.

*The difference in review count is statistically significant.*

# **Step 8: Acknowledge Limitations**

# Limitations in Analysis

## Demographics



**Yelp demographics may not match the American demographic.**

# Limitations in Analysis

---



**Restaurant experiences do not equate to home cooked meals.**

# Limitations in Analysis

---



“Fine” dining effect?

# **Step 9: Make the Call**

# Making the Call

---

## The “Proper” Conclusion:

“Based on our analysis, it is clear that the American preference for Italian and Mexican food are similar in nature. As a whole, Americans rate Mexican and Italian restaurants at statistically similar scores (Avg. score: 3.8, p-value: 0.285). However, there exists statistically significant evidence that Americans write more reviews of Italian restaurants than Mexican (+96k, p-value: 0.057). This may indicate that there is an increased interest in visiting Italian restaurants at an experiential level. However, it may also merely suggest that Yelp users enjoy writing reviews on Italian restaurants more than Mexican restaurants.”

# Making the Call

---

**The “Let’s Be Real” Conclusion:**

**Italian**



### **Assignment:**

Take a few moments to analyze the code provided over slack. Talk to the people in your group and try to dissect as much (or as little) as you can.

- If you are new to coding, your goal should be to understand what a single line does.
- If you are not new to coding, your goal should be to understand the overall flow of activities.

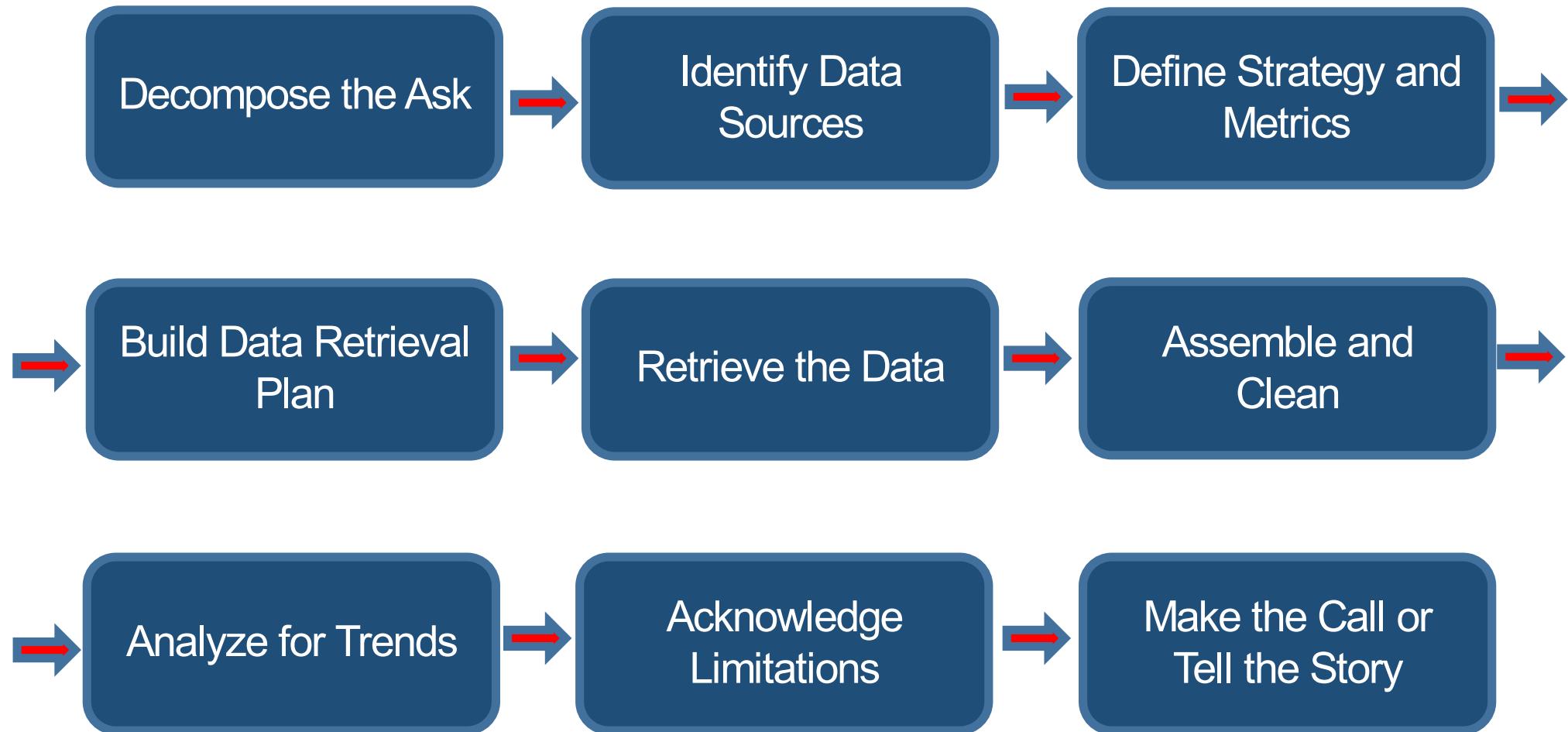
Take a moment to explain what you've learned to the people around you.

# *An Analytics Paradigm*

---

# Analytics Paradigm

---



Regardless of type or industry, this paradigm provides a repeatable pathway for effective data problem solving.

# *Prepare for Next Class*

---

# Prepare for Next Class

---

## **By Next Class:**

1. Make certain that you have Microsoft Excel installed.
2. Make certain that you have Slack installed and are actively looking at it.
3. Figure out where the Git repository for our class is.
4. Figure out where class videos will be posted.

# *Homework #1*

---

# Homework #1 - Introduction

---

# KICKSTARTER

<b>id</b>	<b>name</b>	<b>blurb</b>	<b>goal</b>	<b>pledged</b>	<b>state</b>	<b>disable_communication</b>	<b>country</b>	<b>currency</b>
0	GIRLS STATE a new musical comedy TV project	In this new TV show "All Politics is Vocal" as high school girls campaign, sing and cheer to be elected Governor of their summer camp.	8500	11633	successful	FALSE	US	USD
1	FannibalFest Fan Convention	A Hannibal TV Show Fan Convention and Art Collective	10275	14653	successful	FALSE	US	USD
2	Charlie teaser completion	Completion fund for post-production for teaser of British crime/drama tv series about a girl who sells morals for	500	525	successful	FALSE	GB	GBP
3	Unsure/Positive: A Dramedy Series About Life with HIV	We already produced the "very" beginning of this story. Help us to see it	10000	10390	successful	FALSE	US	USD
4	Party Monsters	19th century's most notorious literary characters, out of step with the times, find comradery as roommates in modern day Los Angeles.	44000	54116.28	successful	FALSE	US	USD
5	Terry Matthews to be the NEXT star on the Network Television	The BBQ Daddy will be Filming the 1st episode of the Next Hit series to come to Network Television. "Bailout My	3999	4390	successful	FALSE	US	USD

More information to come on Wednesday!

# *Questions / Discussion*

---