

http://training.theodi.org/BigTidy

David Tarrant · @davetaz

Open Data Science

Day 1: Unlocking data from the web

Day 2: Data management and statistics

Day 3: Big data and data visualisation

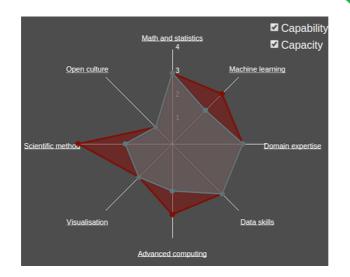


Course aim

Equip you with the knowledge and tools to help you upskill as modern data scientists.



Data science





Today

Big data

Cloud computing

Data visualisation







Big data, tiny answers

Session 2

Session 1

Session 2 Infographics and interaction

Session 1

Big data, tiny answers



Outcomes

Define and identify big data

Design a strategy for dealing with big data

Apply a number of big data tools



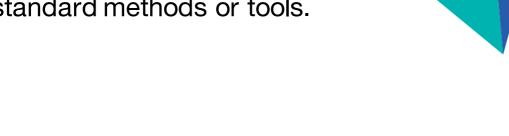
Exercise

What is Big Data?



Big Data

Dataset that are too large and complex to manipulate with standard methods or tools.





Excel

Workbook WAS limited to 65,536 rows (2¹⁶ aka 16-Bit)

64-Bit operating system addressing limit is 2⁶⁴

```
18,446,744,073,709,551,615
qq t b m t h
```



Volume

Velocity

Variety





Volume

We create around 4 zettabytes of data day.

That's 1 sextillion bytes per day (128-Bit OS required)





Volume

Velocity

The data is created quicker than we can process it.





Volume

The data is continuously changing in structure, format and detail.







Volume

The data quality is highly variable and affected by changing perception of truth and fact.





Big Data

Taken collectively. All digital data is big data. Looking at a facet might reveal that you are looking at a dataset that only conforms to one or two of the **V**s.

Can you name a dataset that shows the characteristics of all 4 **V**s?





A few more V's

Value and Viability

More data does not mean better results.

In fact often entirely the opposite is true.

Sample selection is critical to all good statistic studies.

Not being able to control selection may lead to an incorrect conclusion.





Conclusion

The majority of datasets are large.

Lots of rows with lots of joins that can be processed. If you know how to exploit computing power available.



Big Data processing: UK Trade Data



UK Trade Data

Exports

Non-EU 150,000 to 200,000 per month

Imports

Non-EU 190,000 to 220,000 per month

Dispatches

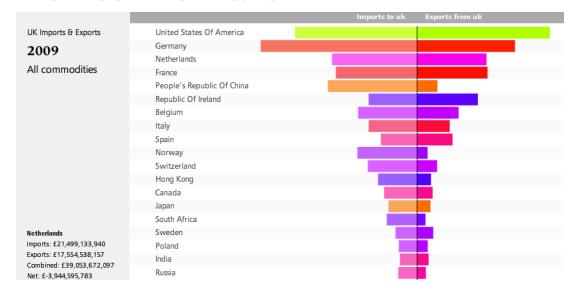
EU 210,000 to 250,000 per month (+estimates)

Arrivals

EU 125,000 to 135,000 per month (+estimates)



Distilled information



Exercise

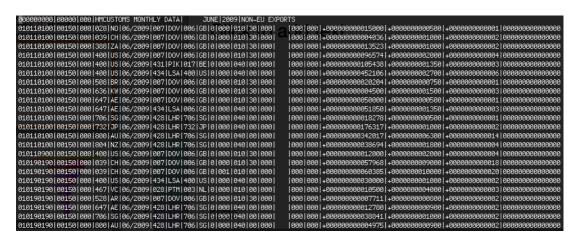
Q: How have imports and exports on Jet Engines changed over the years?

Design a processing pipeline that can answer this question from the data.

bit.ly/uk_trade



Stage 1: What the format????





Stage 2: RTFM

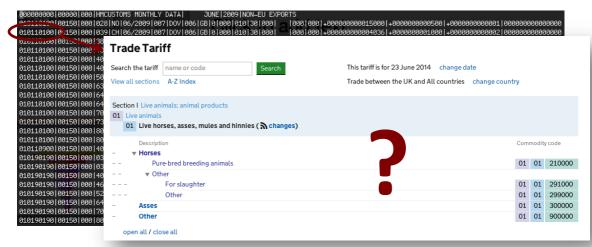
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Stage 3: Decode

010110100

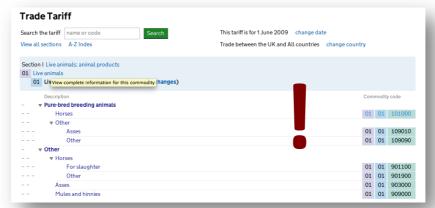




Stage 3b: API?

010110100

https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/headings/0101?country=&day=1&month=6&year=2009





The codes for the same things have changed. Meaning that we have to compare the text! Ahhh.

Stage 4: API for data?

https://www.gov.uk/trade-tariff/headings/0101.json?country=&day=1&month=6&year=2009

```
"goods_nomenclature_item_id": "0101000000",
"description": "Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies",
"bti url": "http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/dds2/ebti/ebti_consultation.jsp?Lang=en&nomenc=0101000000&Expand=true",
"formatted description": "Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies",
" response info": {
  "links": [
       "rel": "self".
       "href": "/trade-tariff/headings/0101.json"
       "rel": "chapter",
       "href": "/trade-tariff/chapters/01"
       "rel": "section".
       "href": "/trade-tariff/sections/1"
"chapter": {
  "goods nomenclature item id": "0100000000",
```



Stage 5: Predict scale

- (12 * 4) files per year
- 12 Comcode tables
- 12 Portcode tables

To answer one query you may have to join 48 tables to 24 others to answer it.

This is not how map reduce and big data work.



A large open data project

1) Extract data

2) Denormalise	
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- 3) Transform
- 4) Upload
- 5) Query

MAP

REDUCE

Pivot in the cloud?



Cloud computing Client Job Tracker Task Tracker Task Tracker Name Node Data Node Data Node Data Node Data Node



Process pipeline

- 1) Translate to CSV (exports_makecsv)
- 2) Filter out supressed data (exports_process_supression)
- 3) Get ComCode data for that month (get_comcodes)
- De-Normalise CSV with ComCodes and translate dates to timestamps (expand_csv)
- 5) Import into Big Query



DEMO & EXERCISE



Quesitons

Is the UKTrade data big data?

What are the biggest problems with the data?

How would you change your data to use cloud compute platforms?





Session 2

Infographics and interaction



Outcomes

Describe the key aspects of infographics

Analyse a number of infographics for effectiveness

Create your own interactive online infographic



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Session 1

Session 2
Infographics and interaction

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GoScience

Thanks to everyone, we do hope this course has been helpful.

Help us improve by filling in our survey.

bit.ly/odifeedback



