# Software Engineering For Data Science (SEDS)

Class: 2<sup>nd</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle

**Branch: IASD** 

Dr. Belkacem KHALDI ESI-SBA

Lecture 01:

### **Introduction To Data Science**

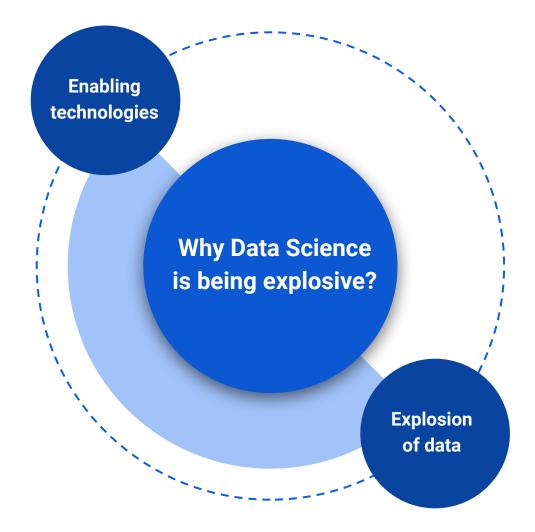
### Introduction to Data Science

- Explosion of Data Science
- Brief History of Data Science
- Why Data Science?
- What is Data Science?
- Data Science Landscape
- Data Science Project Methodologies
- Specializations in and around data science
- Top Data Science Tools



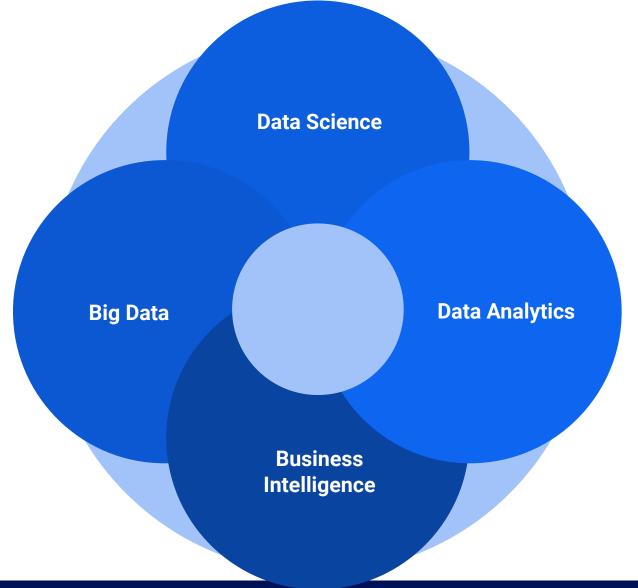
### **Explosion of Data Science**

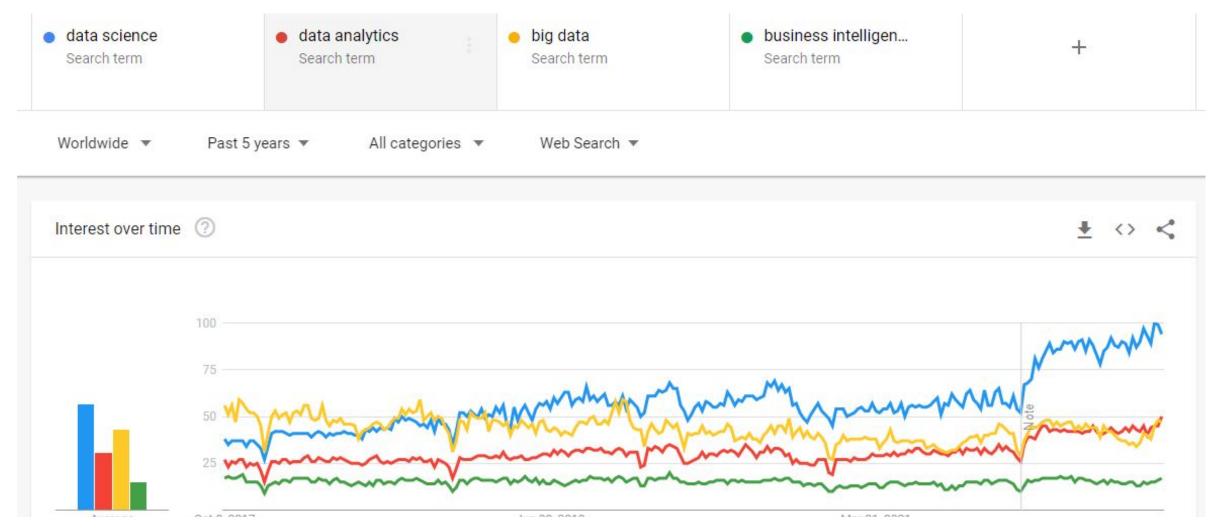
- Storage capacity
- Computing hardware;
- Algorithms;
- 350 years of statistics;
- 100 years of numerical analysis.

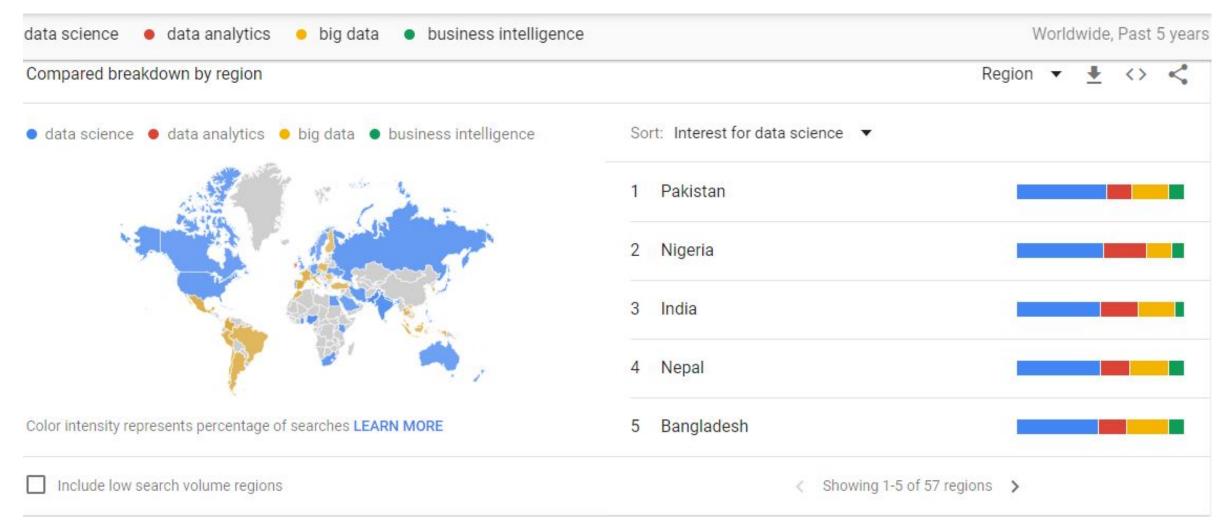


- Sensor technology (e.g. weather, smart vehicules, smart homes, ...);
- Purchase histories (customer loyalty programs, fraud detection, ...);
- Data from Smartphones (≈8 billion) generating GPS traces, trillions of photos each year, ...
- DNA sequencing . . .

**Buzz Words due to constant evolution of data** science







https://trends.google.com/

### **Big Data**



that describes term large, hard-to-manage volumes of data - both and structured unstructured that inundate businesses on a day-to-day basis.

#### **Business** | | | | | Intelligence (BI)

technology-driven process for analyzing data and delivering actionable information that helps make informed business decisions.

### Data Analytics



of tools and The use processes to combine and examine datasets to identify patterns actionable develop insights.

### **Data Science**



field applying advanced analytics techniques to extract valuable information from for data business decision-making, strategic planning and other uses.



- Structured or unstructured.
- Stored in Databases, Cloud, or Warehouses systems.



- **Data Analysis**
- Visual Dashboard
- Reporting with Visuals

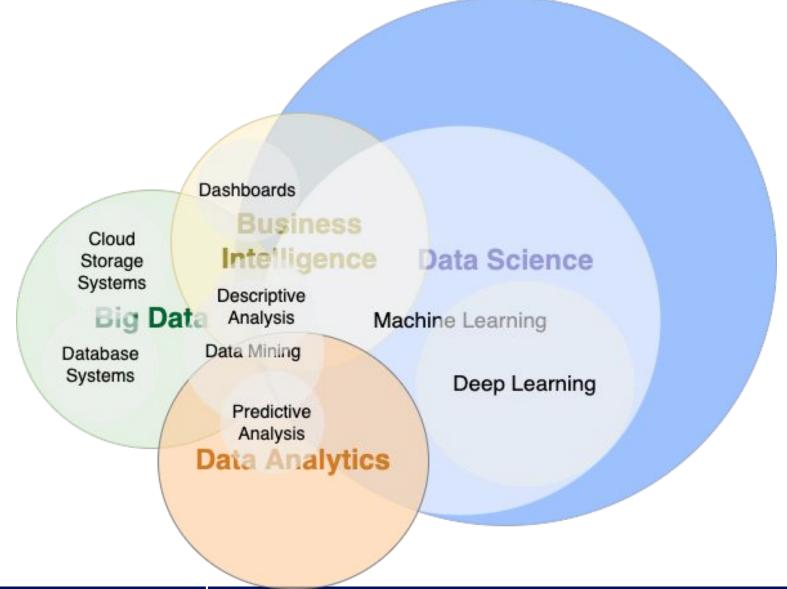


- **Data Analysis**
- Classical Statistical Models Creation.
- Results Communication.



- **Data Analysis**
- ML and DL Models Creation...
- Models Deployment
- Results Communication

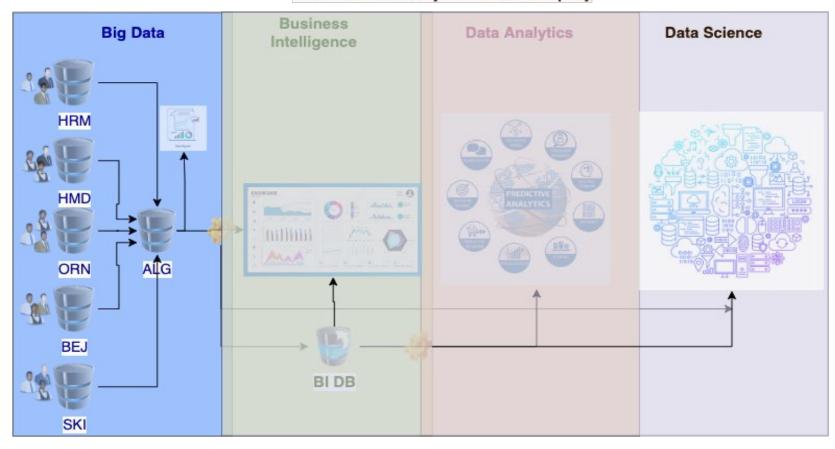
### Data Science: Buzz Words



### Data Science: Buzz Words



#### **Business Case Study: Sonatrach Company**



# Brief History of Data Science (1\3)



**John Tukey** 

The Future of Data Analysis, a published paper where he envisions a new field for learning insights from data.

1977



**Guido Van Rossum** 

Publishing **Python** programming language online for the first time, which becomes later the 1st most-used data science language.



#### IFCS-96 Conference, Kobe, Japan

The 5th conference on "Data Science, Classification and Related Methods" – possibly the first time "data science" was used to refer to something similar to modern data science.

1962

1991

#### **John Tukey**

Exploratory Data Analysis, Book Publishing, which is a key part of data science today.



1996

#### Ross Ihaka and Robert Gentleman

The **R** programming language is publicly released, which goes on to become the 2nd most-used data science general-purpose language.





**IFCS:** International Federation of Classification Societies.

# Brief History of Data Science (2\3)

2008



**Jeff Wu** 

Proposition to rename "statistics" to "data science" in an inauguration lecture at the University of Michigan.







**Jeff Hammerbacher and DJ Patil** 

use the term "data scientist" in job postings after trying to come up with a good job title for their work.

2010



**Data Science Masters Degrees** 

Universities begin offering masters degrees in data science; data science job postings explode to new heights; big breakthroughs are made in deep learning with releasing new packages and publications.

1997

William Cleveland

Publishing of an interesting paper describing a new field, "data science," which expands on data analysis.



**2010s** 

Kaggle.com

The launch of **kaggle.com** as an online **data science community** and **data science competition** website.

kaggle.com

# Brief History of Data Science (3\3)



#### **Harvard Business Review (HBR)**

Publishing the well-known article entitled "Data Scientist: The Sexiest Job of the 21st Century", which adds fuel to the data science fire.

2015



#### **TensorFlow and PyTorch**

The release of **TensorFlow** (2015) and **PyTorch** (2016) as deep learning and machine learning libraries by **Google** and **Facebook**.



#### SageMaker Studio

The release of **SageMaker studio** by **Amazon**, an entirely complet cloud tool for building, training, deploying, and analysing machine learning models.

2012

2015-2016

#### **DJ Patil**

The 1st chief data scientist of the US Office of Science and Technology Policy. His mission was to "Unleashing the Power of Data to Serve the American People".



AutoML

The release of **cloud AutoML** by **Google**, democratizing a new automatic technique for machine learning and data science.

2020



## **Brief History of Data Science: Summary**

- **Data science** was around for several decades before it became wildly popular.
- Data science is actually being used productively thanks to the amount of digital data availability and accessibility.
- Python and R, the two most extensively used programming languages in data science, existed for 15 years before the topic of data science became serious.

- TensorFlow from Google and Pytorch from Facebook are being extensively enhanced since their first releases as they are actually the most-used python libraries in Data Science.
- The rise of **Data Science Competitions** for the 1st time in **2010** by **Kaggle.com**
- In the late **2010s** and early **2020s**, some aspects of **data science** started to become automated (**AutoML**).

Data Science

### Why Data Science? Markets & Statistics

- According to the 2021 Data Science Platform Market Report by marketsandmarkets.com:
  - The global Data Science Platform Market size was valued \$95.3 billions in 2021,
  - The market for data science platform is estimated to reach \$322.9 billions in 2026.
  - At a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 27.7% for the period 2021-2026.

The global Data Science Platform Market (\$ billion)

2021 95.3

Global Market

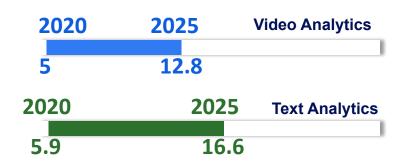
322.9

https://www.marketsandmarkets.com/

According to the **Global Analytics Industry Report 2022** by **researchandmarkets.com**:

- The **global market** for data science **video analytics** should grow from \$5.0 billions in 2020 to \$12.8 billions by 2025, at compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 20.6% for the period of 2020-2025.
- The global market for data science text analytics should grow from \$5.9 billions in 2020 to \$16.6 billions by 2025, at compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 23.0% for the period of 2020-2025.

The global Analytics Industry Report 2022 (\$ billion)



https://www.researchandmarkets.com/

Compound Annual Growth Rate





CAGR: the mean annual growth rate of an investment over a specified period of time longer than one year

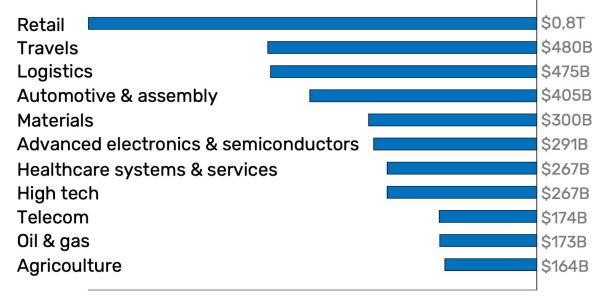
2026

## Why Data Science? Markets & Statistics

- Data science applications offer innumerable business benefits:
  - According to the McKinsey Global Institute
     Study, "Notes from the Al frontier: Modeling the impact of Al on the world economy", reported on Sep. 04, 2018:
    - The Business value that will be created by the AI and Data Science up to 2030 is worth \$13 Trillions.
    - It is difficult to find an industrial sector that will not benefit from **Data Science** in the near future.

Business Value To Be Created up to 2030 (on Trillion \$)





https://www.mckinsey.com/

### Why Data Science? Markets & Statistics

- According to the Simplilearn Study, "Introduction to Data Science: A Beginner's Guide", reported on Mar 19, 2022:
  - Companies that are implementing the ground-breaking technology of Data Science are already taking advantage of it.
    - Southwest Airlines Co. saved One hundred million dollars by minimizing the idle hours of its planes.
    - United Parcel Service, Inc. saved 36 million dollars by optimizing its fleet,
    - The U.S., Internal Revenue Service, saved 2 billion dollars by enhancing its ability to identify improper payments (fraud payments).

#### Net Profit Saved En \$



https://www.simplilearn.com/

### Why Data Science? Motivations

**Data science** has been deemed as the sexiest job of the 21st century.

- Collected information need to be analyzed properly in order to get actionable results.
- A huge amount of **data** requires specific infrastructures to be handled.
- A huge amount of **data** requires **computational power** to be analyzed.
- Rising of specific **job titles**: Data Scientist, Senior Data Scientist, Lead Data Scientist, Full Stack Data Scientist, Data Analyst, ....

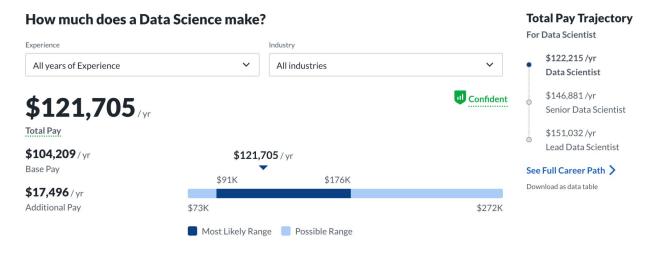




### Why Data Science? Motivations

**Data science** has been deemed as the sexiest job of the 21st century.

- The estimated total pay for a **Data Scientist** is **\$121,705** per year in the **United States** area.
- The rise of **data science competitions** with cash prizes: Kaggle, Analytics Vidhya, HackerRank, DrivenData, Alcrowd, CodaLab, Topcoder, Zindi, Tianchi, ....
- Virtually every aspect of business is now open to **data collection** (operations, manufacturing, supply-chain management, customer behaviour, marketing campaigns, Oil & Gas, Agriculture, ...).



https://www.glassdoor.com/

### What is Data Science?

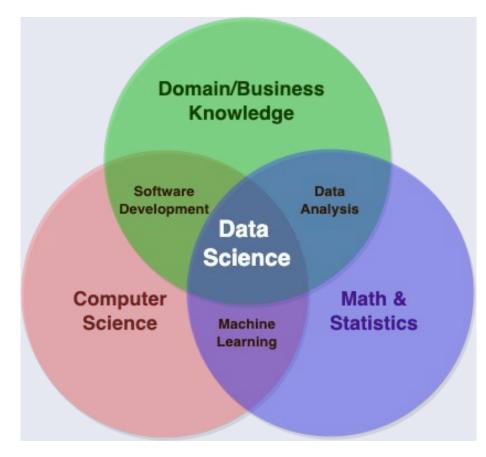
### • A funny definition:

"A data scientist is better than any computer scientist at statistics, and better than any statistician at computer programming."

This encapsulates the general skills of most data scientists, as well as the history of the field

#### • Several Definition:

- Data science 
   ⇒ the study of data and it is used to develop methods to store, record, and analyse data to effectively get useful information.
- Data science ⇒ a combination of different techniques and theories taken from many fields such as Math and statistics, Computer Science and Domains/Business Knowledge.
- **Data Science** relies on *software development* processes + *data analysis* techniques ⇒ to build accurate *artificial intelligence* and *machine learning* models capable of extracting useful data and **predicting the future patterns** and **behaviours**.

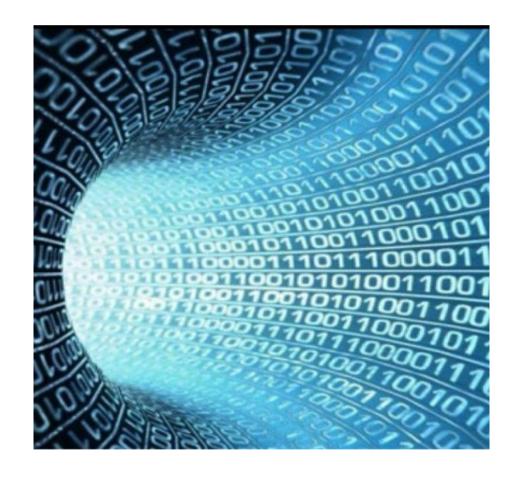


**Classical Statistical Analytics Methods** are meaningful to be applied if:

- A pattern exists.
  - If a **pattern** does not exist, I do not **learn** anything.
- 2. We cannot pin it down mathematically  $\Rightarrow$  Absence of analytical solutions).
  - If I can describe the **pattern** mathematically, I will not presumably **learn** the best **relation**.

So the Solution is to apply advanced **Data Science Techniques**.

• We have **data** so use it for solving **business** problems.

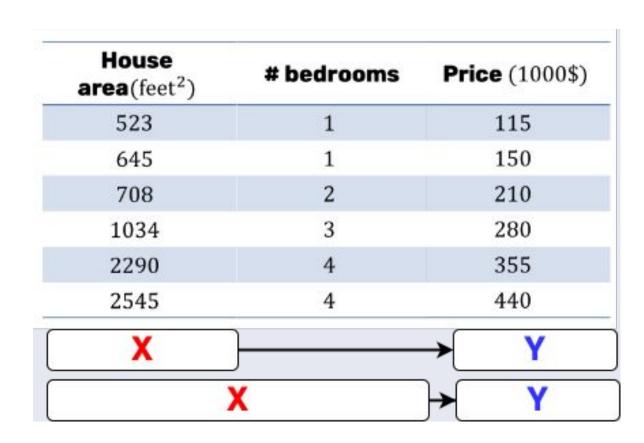


### **Data Types**

• The data can have different **formats**. The most typical is that of a **table**.

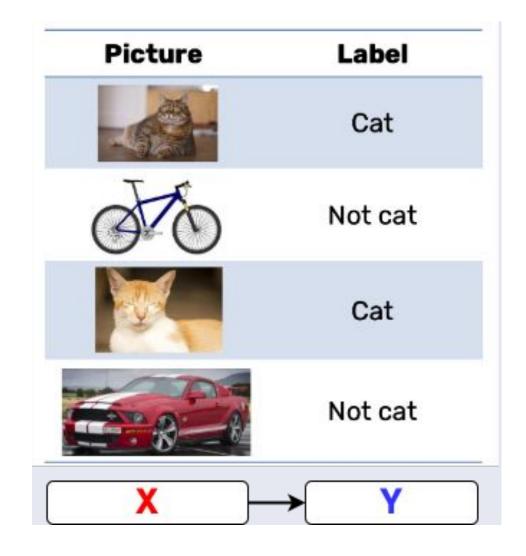
 The data can come from a database or from .csv, Excel files...

- Goal: predict house prices
  - Learn the relation from **House area** to **Price**.
  - Learn the relation from House area AND
     #bedrooms to Price



### **Data Types**

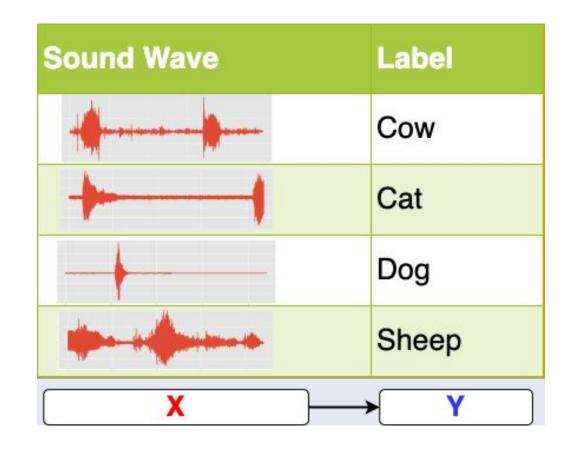
- Another type of data can be an image.
- Goal: recognize if there is a cat in the image
  - Learn the relation from a Picture to a Label
     («class of belonging» (cat vs. not cat))



### **Data Types**

Another type of data can be an Audio.

- Goal: recognize animal sound
  - Learn the relation from a Sound Wave to a Label («class of belonging» (animal))



### Data are dirty:

Garbage IN, garbage OUT

- Data problems:
  - Missing values
  - Not correct values
  - ....

- Different data types (Structured, Unstructured)
  - Images, audio, text

House area(feet <sup>2</sup> )	# bedrooms	<b>Price</b> (1000\$)
523	1	115
645	1	0,001
708	unknown	210
1034	3	unknown
unknown	4	355
2545	unknown	440

## Data Science Landscape

### A Lot of Skills and Techs to Acquire and Develop

#### 1. Programming

• Python: The most dominant Prog. in Data Science.

#### 2. Data Pre-processing

• Collecting, organizing, and preparing data (25-75% time consuming).

#### 3. ML and DL algorithms

- ML (Clustering, Classification, Regression)
- DL (NNs, LSTMs, CNNs, GANs, NLP....)

#### 4. Software Engineering

• Code versioning, Reproducible and scalable software Modules, and advanced programming techniques.

#### 5. Data Visualisation

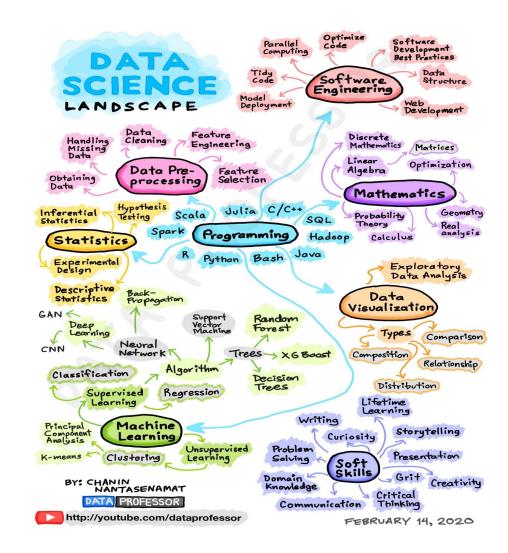
• Visual Data Exploration Analysis: maps, charts, and graphs.

#### 6. Statistics and Maths.

• Basis of data science: Probability theory, Linear Algebra, Statistics Inference, Descriptive Statistics, Calculus, ....

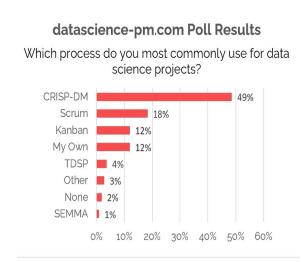
#### 7. Soft Skills

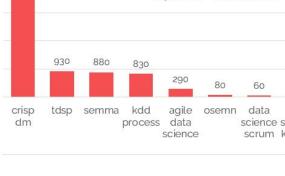
• Other skills such as communication, writing, Problem Solving, ...



# Data Science Project Methodologies

- Working on a large data science projects ⇒
   Organizing the project into a process of steps.
- This especially helps when working as a **team** ⇒ Each team (Group) member(s) focus on a specific Process Step.
- There are a number of **science project management strategies**, the most well-applied one:
  - CRISP-DM: CRoss-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining.





**Processes Search Volume** 

Monthly Google searches in

July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020

4290

2020 Poll Results

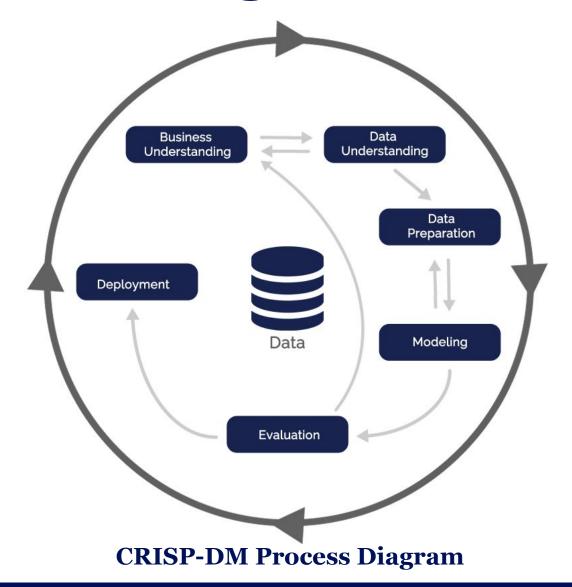
**Google Searches** 

https://www.datascience-pm.com/

# Data Science Project Methodologies

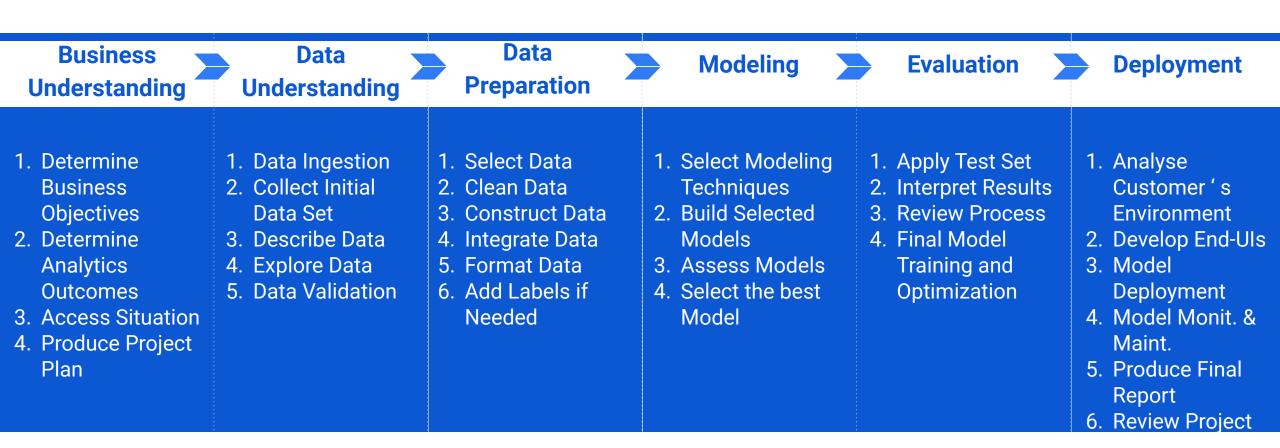
### **CRISP-DM:**

- CRISP-DM has been around since the late 1990s.
- It was created before **data science** existed as its own field. However, it's still widely used for **data science projects management**.
- It's a **six-step process**:
  - Business Understanding,
  - Data Understanding,
  - Data Preparation,
  - Modeling,
  - Evaluation, and
  - Deployment.



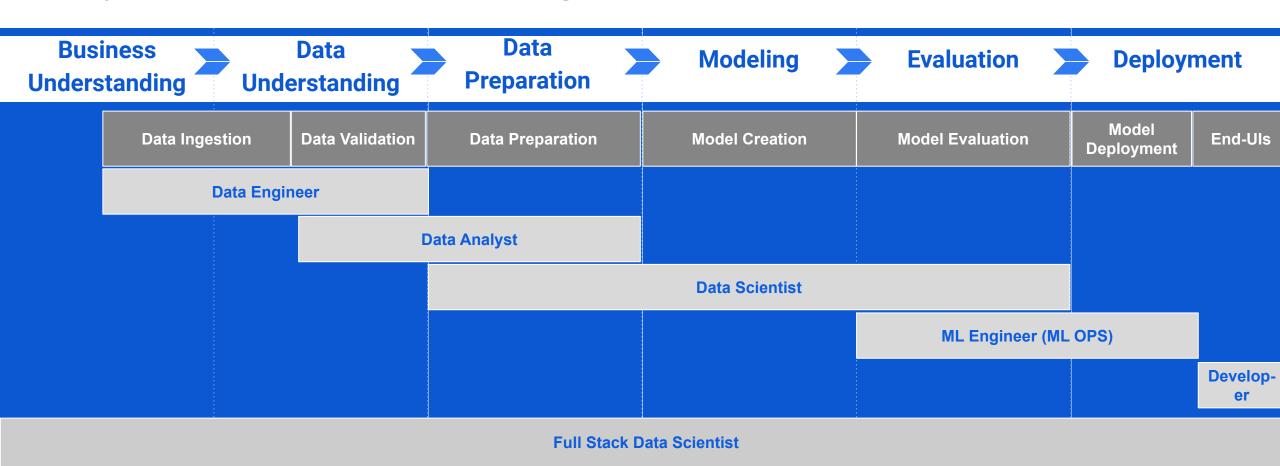
## Data Science Project Methodologies

### **CRISP-DM:**

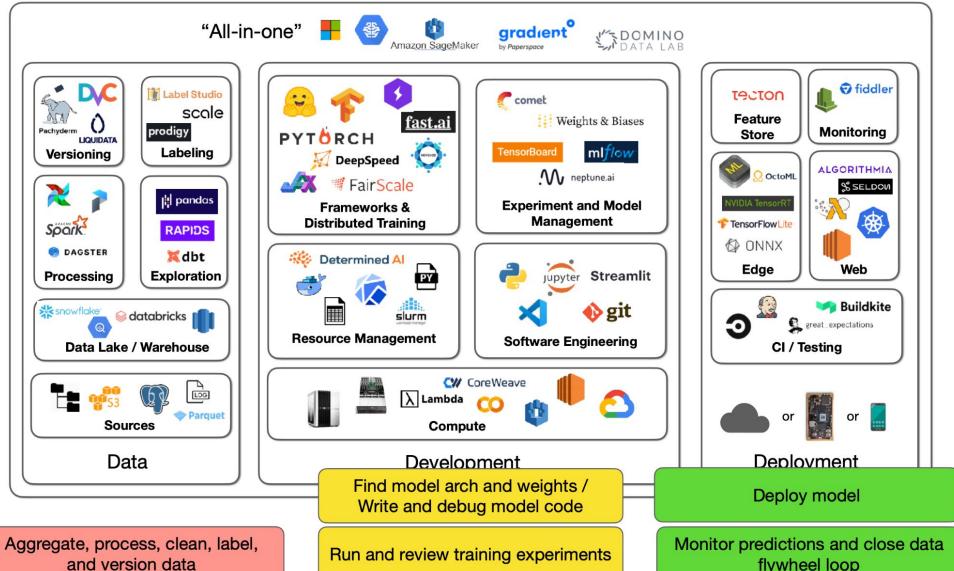


# Specializations in and around data science

Several jobs and functions out there are being in and around data science:



### **Top Data Science Tools**



# Thanks for your attention

