



Z&C
CONSULTANT

SOLUTION ANALYSIS FOR GREENLAB

By
Whitcher, Zacharyah
WEB ANALYST

&
Landry, Christophe
DATA ANALYST

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PREFACE

PROPOSAL

The following is a proposition regarding GreenLab's needs for consultants in order to update, upgrade, and maintain their web service.

PURPOSE

In this document, you will find a breakdown of the needs of GreenLab, the tools our consultant firm deem appropriate to use to fulfil those needs, some of the ways our team is planning deploy those tools, and the reason behind why we deem them to optimal for GreenLab.

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TECHNOLOGIES USED

Tool	Usage
Python	Simple coding language used for the base of some of the best data plotting tools.
Pandas	The primary tools for data manipulation with Python.
Seaborn	Used to plot the data created using Pandas.
Matplotlib	Used to style the plot using Seaborn.
JavaScript	Can be used for both the front and back end of the site.
ExpressJS	Used to build the backend of the web application, with good implementation of API, middleware, and request.
NodeJS	Allows for flexible and scalable applications and works well with data heavy infrastructure.
ReactJS	Great at building front ends for dynamic applications such as the client requests.
Bootstrap5	Allows rapid Front End progression as it provides a plethora of design templates for forms, buttons, navigation, etc...
MongoDB	NoSQL allows for a flexible schema of the user data, which is ideal for web infrastructure.
AWS	Cloud platform with a large number of services, giving the client a one stop shop for their web deployment.
AWS Lambda	Only charges the client for each request the site receives.
AWS API Gateway	Allows the development of different path on the site as requested by the client.
AWS Redshift	Allows data requests to be processed faster than competitors, and ease of use and accessibility for new admins and end-users.

CSV TO WEB BROWSER GRAPH

STEP TO TRANSPOSE THE CSV FILE TO THE WEB

The following are the steps required to transfer the CSV file to the cloud, as to integrate the data to the GreenLab's website and make the data interactable and dynamic.

1.	Upload the CSV file to an Amazon S3 bucket.
2.	Write a Python script that will read the CSV file from the S3.
3.	Perform required data transformations, writing the processed data to a file or database.
4.	Using a Python graphing library, create a graph and save it as an image or HTML file.
5.	Upload the Graph to an Amazon S3 bucket.
6.	Create a web page using HTML and JavaScript that retrieves the graph file from the S3 bucket.

DATA PROCESSING RECOMMENDATION

PYTHON OR EXCEL?

The table below displays the different data management solutions (Python and Excel) and how they perform under different evaluation points. Green representing a better outcome or performance and orange being worst. Under this consideration, we recommend to invest into a Python solution.

	Python	Excel
Flexibility	As a vast array of free addons such as NumPy, pandas, and seaborn.	Limited to the tools in the software provided by Microsoft suite.
Automation	Can custom and default formulas and functions to manipulate the data automatically.	Able to create custom and default formulas to manipulate the data automatically.
Connectivity	Can be implemented into servers to respond to requests.	Cannot be implemented into servers to respond to requests.
Maintenance	Requires a specialised python data engineer if maintenance is needed.	Easier maintenance, dependent on Microsoft suite of updates.
Scalability	Can work on and manipulate large Data sets.	Has limitations on the amount of data the software can work on.
Style	As large open-source libraries of graphs and plots types and styles.	Limited to the software library to customize the graphs and plots.