

Google data analytics



Data generation --> Anything one does online with smart devices. There are more than 1.2trn search per year and more than 2bn users on youtube.

Data analyst = Someone who collects, transforms, and organizes data in order to help make informed decisions.

Data--> A collection of facts.

Can't make bricks without clay!.... Sherlock Holmes via Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

Data analytics = The science of data. [Broader concept]

Data analysis = Creating insights from data. [narrower concept]

Data analysis process = ask, prepare, process, analyze, share, and act. The SAS model emphasizes the cyclical nature of their model by visualizing it as an infinity symbol. + Gut instinct [balance these like detective does].

Career identity statement includes =

Your strengths = what makes you feel strengthened. [Research + motivate others]

your motivations = What passionates you [New insights and ideas + share them + cracking jokes]

Your values = plans implementation + punctual + family

History = Statistics --> Egyptian pyramids + documented their calculations and theories on papyri (paper-like materials), which are now viewed as the earliest examples of spreadsheets and checklists.

Dell EMC Corporation's data analytics process is cyclical with six steps: (David Dietrich)

Discovery

Pre-processing data

Model planning

Model building

Communicate results

Operationalize

Data ecosystems --> The various elements that interact with one another in order to produce, manage, store, organize, analyze, and share data.

Data can also be found on cloud.

Cloud = A place to keep data online, rather than on a computer hard drive.

Data science = Creating new ways of modeling and understanding the unknown by using raw data. [Find new questions vs analysts find answers / new insights]

Data analytics

Data analysis

Data driven decision making --> Rise of e-commerce [Jeff Bezos = data showed 90% hike in books ordering]

Analytical skills = solving problems with facts. To review, these skills are:

Curiosity

Understanding of context

Technical mindset

Data design

Data strategy

Analytical thinking =

Correlation is not equal to causation.

Gap analysis

5 Why technique**

Data life cycle [Caterpillar / electricity provider] =

Plan --> Capture --> Manage --> analyze --> Archive --> Destroy

Databases --> A collection of data stored in a computer system. [data integrity and ethics]

Data integrity → Data integrity is the process of ensuring that an organization's data is accurate, complete, and consistent. It's important to maintain data integrity to protect sensitive information, ensure reliable data analytics, and comply with regulatory frameworks.

Algorithm = A process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task.

Data --> Information (context + comparison) --> Knowledge

Metrics --> ROI;

Metric goal --> A measurable goal set by a company and evaluated using metrics.

Data visualization --> Florence Nightingale = Philosophy of modern nursing; Crimea war of 1870s --> Used charts = no. of deaths in several months --> Larger blue dots = Preventable deaths --> Changed the way of hospital care and nursing.

Functions vs Formulas → a **formula** is created by the **user**, while a **function** is a **predefined** calculation

A **statement of work** is a document that **clearly identifies the products and services** a vendor or contractor will provide to an organization. It includes objectives, guidelines, deliverables, schedule, and costs. SUPERSET.

A **scope of work** is project-based and **sets the expectations and boundaries of a project**. A scope of work may be included in a statement of work to help define project outcomes.

As a junior data analyst, it's more typical to be asked to create a scope of work than a statement of work.

<https://dataedo.com/blog/basic-data-modeling-techniques>

3 Basic **Data Modeling** Techniques - ERD, UML and Data Dictionary

1. Entity Relationship Diagrams--> default technique for modeling and the design of relational (traditional) databases. In this notation architect identifies:

Entities representing objects (or tables in relational database),

Attributes of entities including data type,

Relationships between entities/objects (or foreign keys in a database).

ERDs work well if you want to design a relational (classic) database, Excel databases or CSV files. Basically, any kind of tabular data. They work well for visualization of database schemas and communication of top-level view of data.

2. UML Class Diagrams--> standard for software engineering. It comprises of several different diagrams representing different aspect of the system, and one of them being a Class Diagram that can be used for data modeling. used to design classes in object-oriented programming languages (such as Java or C#).

3. Data Dictionary--> Techniques mentioned above were visual and were based on diagrams, and data dictionaries are a tabular definition/representation of data assets. Data dictionary is an inventory of data sets/tables with the list of their attributes/columns. Data dictionary is suitable as detailed specification of data assets and can be supplemented with ER diagrams, as both serve slightly different purpose.

Good data --> ROCCC--> Reliable / Original / Comprehensive / Current / Cited

Personally identifiable information, or PII, is information that can be used by itself or with other data to track down a person's identity. Data anonymization is the process of protecting people's private or sensitive data by eliminating that kind of information. through de-identification, which is a process used to wipe data clean of all personally identifying information.

Ethical AI --> Democratise use of AI + Evolve AI ethically.

metadata is data about data. Photo / email ki description.

Descriptive --> ISBN no. of a book + author + title

Structural metadata --> How a piece of data is organised its relation with other data collection.

E.g. chapters organised in a book + original version.

Administrative metadata --> Time photo was taken; png/jpeg; etc. Basically file properties.

CSV = Comma Separated Values

Statistical power can be calculated and reported for a completed experiment to comment on the confidence one might have in the conclusions drawn from the results of the study. It can also be used as a tool to estimate the number of observations or sample size required in order to detect an effect in an experiment." .8 or 80%
Margin of error --> Trust On results predicted on sample vs total population. → 60% +/-10% [max variation]--> 50-70% yes
Confidence level --> 90-95% reliability on data → implies that 90-95% population is 50-70% yes
Sample size --> Population size ^ confidence level ^ margin of error

Data cleaning motto → "**Purge the noise, polish the truth**".

Spreadsheet

VLOOKUP

COUNTIF

LEFT

RIGHT

MID

CONCATENATE

TRIM

Conditional FORMATTING

UPPER CASING add on

FILTER

PIVOT TABLE

VLOOKUP -->

a-b --> a | b into separate columns --> Data=> split text to columns --> manually "-"

OR use SPLIT

SQL

INSERT INTO "TABLE"

(ID, CITY, STATE)

VALUES

(2645, JAIPUR, RAJASATHAN)

UPDATE "TABLE"

SET address = '123 New address'

WHERE ID = '2645'

CREATE TABLE

LENGTH / SUBSTR / TRIM

SELECT

LENGTH (COUNTRY) AS LETTERS_IN_COUNTRY

FROM

CUSTOMER_DATA.CUSTOMER_ADDRESS

SELECT

DISTINCT customer_id

FROM

customer_data.customer_address

WHERE

SUBSTR(country, 1, 2) = 'US'

SELECT

DISTINCT customer_id

FROM

customer_data.customer_address

where

TRIM (state) = 'OH'

TYPECAST strings into FLOAT via CAST

SELECT

CAST(purchase_price AS FLOAT64)

FROM `direct-raceway-446106-u2.customer_data.customer_purchase`

```
ORDER BY
CAST(purchase_price AS FLOAT64) DESC
```

Date **CAST**

```
SELECT
  CAST(date AS date) AS date_only,
  purchase_price
FROM `direct-raceway-446106-u2.customer_data.customer_purchase`
WHERE
  date BETWEEN '2020-12-01'AND '2020-12-31'
```

CONCAT

```
SELECT
  CONCAT (product_code, product_color) AS new_product_code
FROM `direct-raceway-446106-u2.customer_data.customer_purchase`
WHERE
  product = 'couch'
```

COALESCE --> Retrieve non-null values

```
SELECT
  COALESCE(product, product_code) AS product_info
FROM `direct-raceway-446106-u2.customer_data.customer_purchase`
```

Your SQL experience (so far)

So far, you have been introduced to many different tools available in SQL. As a brief review, you learned how to complete tasks such as:

- Getting data from a table using **SELECT** statements.
- De-duplicating data using commands like **DISTINCT** and **COUNT + WHERE**.
- Manipulating string data with **TRIM()** and **SUBSTR**.
- Creating/dropping tables with **CREATE TABLE** and **DROP TABLE**.
- Changing data types with **CAST**.

CASE

```
SELECT

  customer_name,

  order_amount,

CASE
```

```

        WHEN order_amount < 100 THEN "Small Order"

        WHEN order_amount BETWEEN 100 AND 500 THEN "Medium Order"

        ELSE "Large Order"

    END AS order_size

FROM orders;

SELECT
    cutomer_id,
    CASE
        WHEN first_name = 'Tnoy' THEN 'Tony'
        WHEN first_name = 'Tmoy' THEN 'Tony'
        ELSE first_name = 'Rachael' THEN 'Rachel'
    END AS cleaned_name
FROM customer_data.customer_name

```

Function	Syntax (Google Sheets)	Menu Options (Microsoft Excel)	Primary Use
IMPORTRANGE	=IMPORTRANGE(spreadsheet_url , range_string)	Paste Link (copy the data first)	Imports (pastes) data from one sheet to another and keeps it automatically updated.
QUERY	=QUERY(Sheet and Range, "Select *")	Data > From Other Sources > From Microsoft Query	Enables pseudo SQL (SQL-like) statements or a wizard to import the data.
FILTER	=FILTER(range, condition1, [condition2, ...])	Filter (conditions per column)	Displays only the data that meets the specified conditions.

Resume ->

Selected as one of 275 participants nationwide for
this 12-month professional development program
for high-achieving talent based on leadership
potential and academic success

Google certificate in resume intro

Entry-level data analytics professional;
recently completed the Google Data Analytics
Professional Certificate

Hard-working customer service representative
with over five years of experience

1. ***Clear Communicator**
2. Summary

Transitioning from a career in the auto industry
and seeking a full-time role in the field of
data analytics

2. Work experience as *PAR --> Problem-Action-Result => **PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS**

~~Was responsible for writing two blogs a month~~
Earned little-known website over 2,000 organic
clicks through strategic blogging

Past work ex → Backed by data

Effectively implemented and communicated daily workflow procedures to fellow team members, resulting in a 15% increase in productivity

Soft skills → Detail oriented + Perseverance + Attention to Detail

1	Presentation Skills	
2	Collaboration	
3	Communication	
4	Research	
5	Problem-solving skills	
6	Adaptability	
7	Attention to detail	

How to better know yourself -->

How would you describe me to someone else?

What stands out about me?

How do I inspire you?

Career identity statement -->

I am a (role(s)) with (# years) of experience doing (accomplishment).

My greatest strength is (strength), and I have a talent for (strength). I am passionate about (motivation), and I value (value).