

Data Science for Managerial Decisions (MB 511) Building Data Science Solutions

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Building a Data Science Solution

Approaches – Methodologies

Methodologies play a crucial role in building data science solutions by providing structure, guiding decision-making, and ensuring that projects are executed efficiently and effectively.

- Providing a Structured Framework
- Facilitating Collaboration
- Ensuring Alignment with Business Objectives
- Enhancing Data Quality and Preparation
- Improving Model Performance and Evaluation
- Managing Complexity and Risk

- Fostering Iteration and Continuous Improvement
- Guiding Deployment and Operationalization
- Ensuring Accountability and Documentation
- Optimizing Resource Allocation
- Improving Stakeholder Engagement and Communication
- Supporting Scalability and Reproducibility



Data Science Project Execution Methodologies

- CRISP-DM (Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining)
- SEMMA (Sample, Explore, Modify, Model, Assess)
- OODA Loop (Observe, Orient, Decide, Act)
- KDD (Knowledge Discovery in Databases)
- Team Data Science Process (TDSP)
- Lean AI/Agile Data Science
- Google's TFX (TensorFlow Extended) Pipeline for Machine Learning
- ASUM-DM (Analytics Solutions Unified Method for Data Mining)
- Design Thinking for Data Science
- End-to-End Machine Learning Pipeline



CRISP-DM (Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining)

EMBA Program
MB-511

CRISP-DM (Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining) is a widely used, industry-standard methodology for data science projects. Developed in the late 1990s, it provides a structured approach to building data-driven solutions, particularly in the context of data mining and predictive modeling. CRISP-DM is highly adaptable and is applied across a variety of industries, from finance to healthcare, retail, and more.

Why CRISP-DM:

- Industry-Agnostic
 Deployment and Monitoring
- Iterative and Non-Linear Process
 Well-Established and Widely Used
- Emphasizes Business Understanding
 Phases Are Well-Defined and Modular
- Data-Centric
 Supports Both Supervised and Unsupervised Learning
- Model Agnostic
 Encourages Documentation and Transparency
- Evaluation-Focused
 Focuses on Practical Implementation

Industry-Agnostic

- CRISP-DM is designed to be adaptable to any industry, from finance to healthcare, retail, and beyond. It provides a general framework that can be applied to various types of data mining and machine learning problems without being tied to a specific domain.
- Benefit: It can be used in diverse fields and is highly versatile, allowing for broad application.

Iterative and Non-Linear Process

- Although CRISP-DM outlines a structured sequence of six phases, the process is iterative rather than strictly
 linear. Data scientists often need to loop back to previous stages based on new insights or issues that arise during
 later stages.
- Benefit: Encourages continuous improvement and refinement of models and approaches, ensuring that the solution evolves with the project.



Emphasizes Business Understanding

- CRISP-DM places significant importance on understanding the business problem before diving into data. The very
 first phase, "Business Understanding," ensures that the project aligns with real-world business objectives and
 that the solution delivers practical value.
- Benefit: Keeps the focus on solving business problems, ensuring the project's outcome is useful and relevant to stakeholders.

Data-Centric

- The methodology emphasizes the importance of data at every step. It has dedicated phases for understanding,
 preparing, and exploring data, which ensures that data is treated as a crucial asset.
- Benefit: Forces data scientists to thoroughly explore and prepare data, leading to higher-quality models and insights.



Model Agnostic

- CRISP-DM does not prescribe specific modeling techniques or algorithms. It allows for the use of any method that
 fits the problem at hand, whether it is regression, decision trees, clustering, or deep learning.
- Benefit: Provides flexibility in choosing the best modeling approach for the given problem.

Evaluation-Focused

- Before moving forward to deployment, CRISP-DM emphasizes rigorous evaluation of the model's performance
 against the business objectives. This ensures that the solution not only works from a technical perspective but
 also meets the predefined success criteria.
- Benefit: Ensures that only well-performing models are deployed, reducing the risk of failure in production environments.



Deployment and Monitoring

The final phase of CRISP-DM includes deploying the model into production and monitoring its performance over time. This phase ensures that the solution is fully operational and integrated into the organization's workflows.

Benefit: Helps transition from a prototype model to a fully functional, real-world solution that delivers continuous value.

Well-Established and Widely Used

CRISP-DM is one of the most established and commonly used methodologies in the field of data science. Its widespread adoption means that many professionals are familiar with it, making it easier for teams to collaborate and follow a shared process.

Benefit: Reduced learning curve and increased compatibility across teams and projects.



Phases Are Well-Defined and Modular

Each of the six phases in CRISP-DM—Business Understanding, Data Understanding, Data Preparation, Modeling,

Evaluation, and Deployment—is clearly defined, which makes it easy to know what tasks to focus on at any given point.

Benefit: Provides clarity and structure, making it easy to plan and manage projects effectively.

Supports Both Supervised and Unsupervised Learning

CRISP-DM can be applied to a wide range of data science tasks, whether the goal is to predict outcomes (supervised

learning) or find patterns in data (unsupervised learning).

Benefit: Versatile for various types of projects, from predictive modeling to clustering and segmentation.



Encourages Documentation and Transparency

CRISP-DM encourages thorough documentation at each stage, ensuring that the project is well-documented and that key decisions are recorded. This helps ensure transparency and traceability, especially when models need to be retrained or audited.

Benefit: Facilitates knowledge sharing, reproducibility, and accountability within data science teams.

Focuses on Practical Implementation

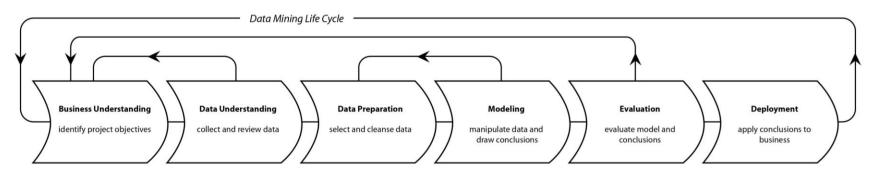
CRISP-DM is not just about theoretical models or academic research. The final phase—deployment—ensures that models are implemented and deliver tangible results for the business.

Benefit: Encourages real-world application and focuses on delivering value rather than just building models.



CRISP-DM (Cross-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining)

Workflow





Determine Business Objectives

Background
Business Objectives
Business Success Criteria
(Log and Report Process)

Assess Situation

Inventory of Resources, Requirements, Assumptions, and Constraints Risks and Contingencies Terminology Costs and Benefits (Log and Report Process)

Determine Data Mining Goals

Data Mining Goals
Data Mining Success Criteria
(Log and Report Process)

Produce Project Plan

Project Plan Initial Assessment of Tools and Techniques (Log and Report Process)

Collect Initial Data

Initial Data Collection Report (Log and Report Process)

Describe Data

Data Description Report (Log and Report Process)

Explore Data

Data Exploration Report (Log and Report Process)

Verify Data Quality

Data Quality Report
(Log and Report Process)

Data Set Descript

Data Set Description (Log and Report Process)

Select Data

Rationale for Inclusion/ Exclusion (Log and Report Process)

Clean Data

Data Cleaning Report
(Log and Report Process)

Construct Data

Derived Attributes Generated Records (Log and Report Process)

Integrate Data

Merged Data (Log and Report Process)

Format Data

Reformatted Data (Log and Report Process)

Select Modeling Technique

Modeling Technique Modeling Assumptions (Log and Report Process)

Generate Test Design

Test Design (Log and Report Process)

Build Model Parameter Settings

Models
Model Description
(Log and Report Process)

Assess Model

Model Assessment Revised Parameter (Log and Report Process)

Evaluate Results

Align Assessment of Data Mining Results with Business Success Criteria (Log and Report Process)

Approved Models

Review Process Review of Process (Log and Report Process)

Determine Next Steps

List of Possible Actions Decision (Log and Report Process)

Plan Deployment

Deployment Plan (Log and Report Process)

Plan Monitoring and Maintenance

Monitoring and
Maintenance Plan
(Log and Report Process)

Produce Final Report

Final Report
Final Presentation
(Log and Report Process)

Review Project

Experience
Documentation
(Log and Report Process)

a visual guide to CRISP-DM methodology

SOURCE CRISP-DM 1.0

http://www.crisp-dm.org/download.htm

DESIGN Nicole Leaper

http://www.nicoleleaper.com



Generic Tasks

Specialized Tasks (Process Instances)



Have a question?

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