

Information  
Visualization

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# Data sense making (1)

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Lesson 5

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Stages of information  
analysis and visualization

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Jupyter notebook, data  
cleaning and visualization





# 01

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## Stages of a project

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From data to wisdom



# Get insights

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Data must provide new information.

SO WHAT?

# Understand

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Graphs must have a take-home message.

# Make decisions

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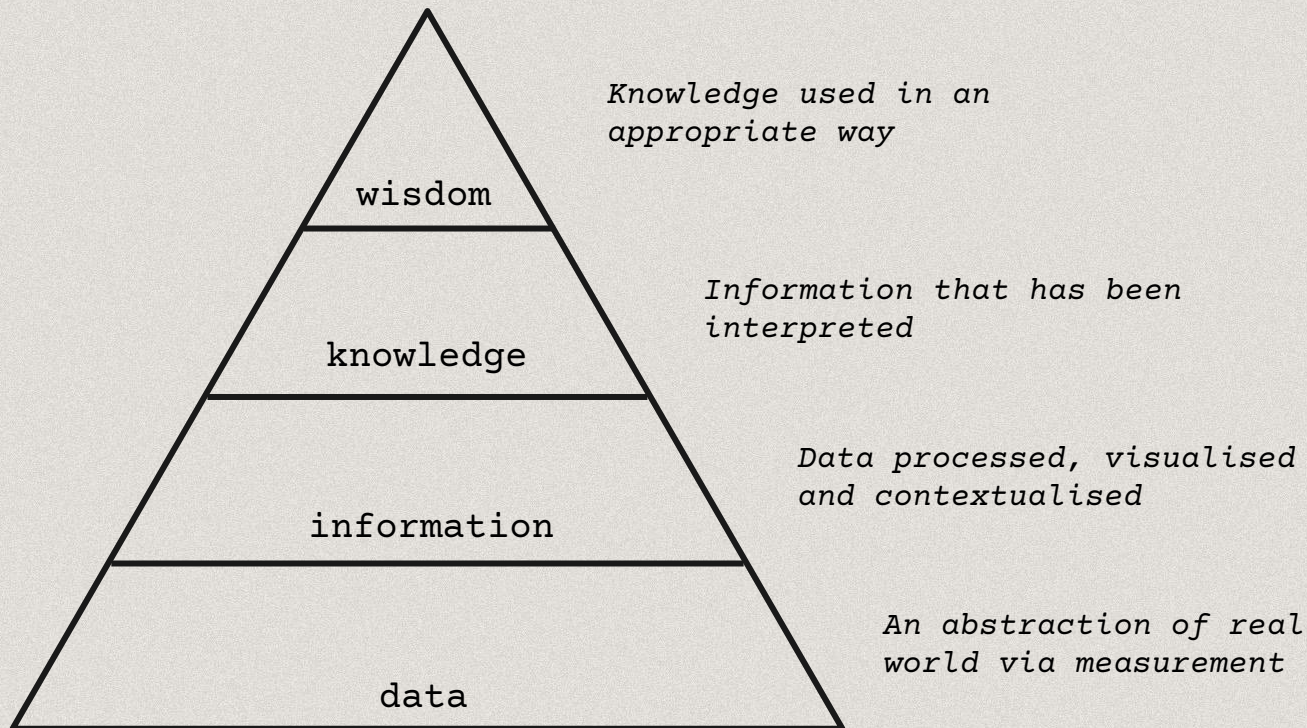
The interpretation of graphs must facilitate decision-making processes.



# Data to wisdom pyramid

01

Stages of EDA



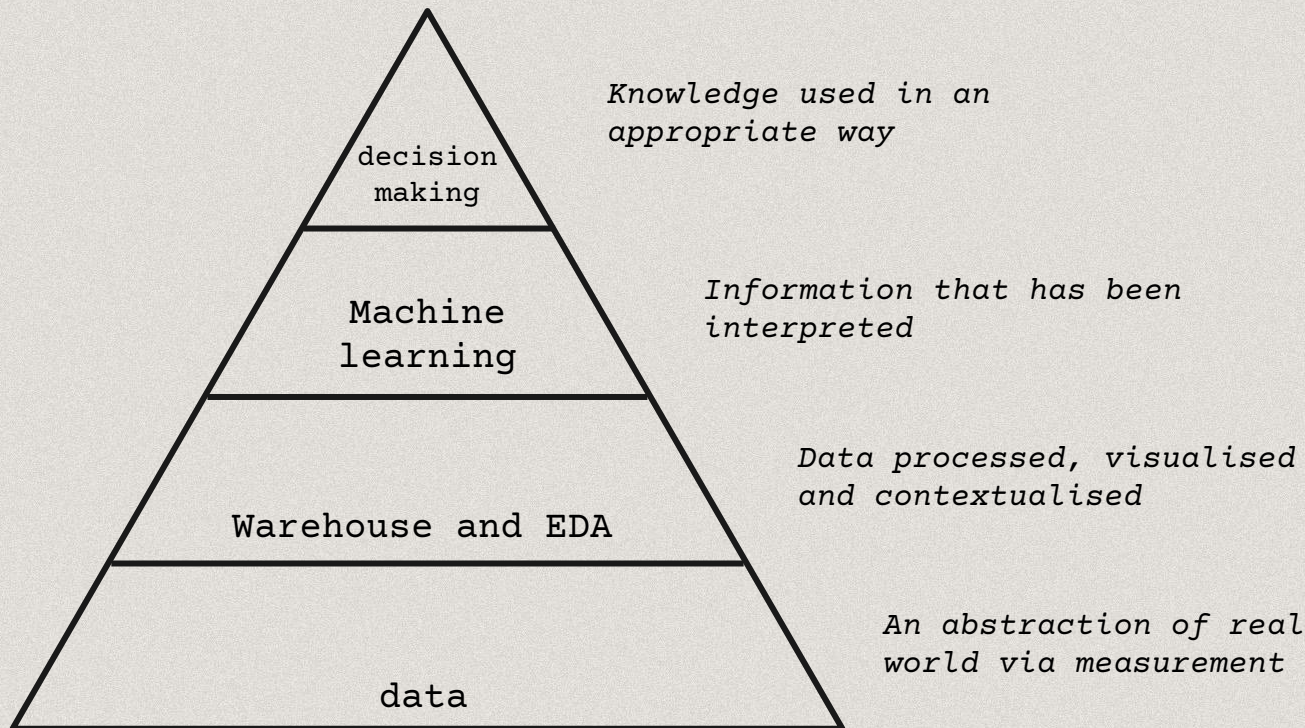
The **length** is directly proportional to the amount of data processed and inverse proportional to the informative results.



# Data science pyramid

01

## Stages of EDA

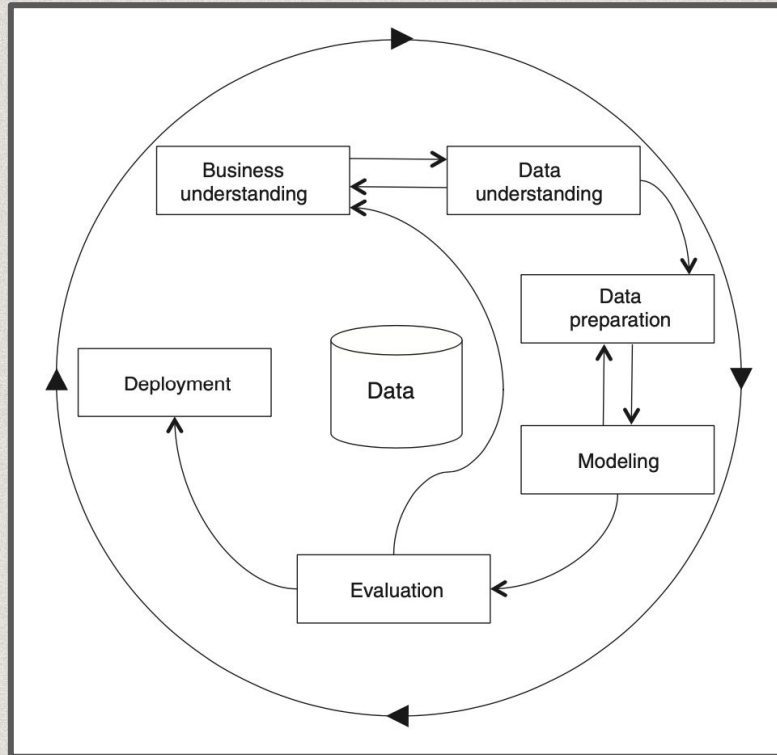


The **length** is directly proportional to the amount of data processed and inverse proportional to the informative results.

# CRISP-DM process

01

Stages



Data science activities are part of an iterative life-cycle.

One of the most used models for describing the data mining process is called **Cross Industry Standard Process for Data Mining**.

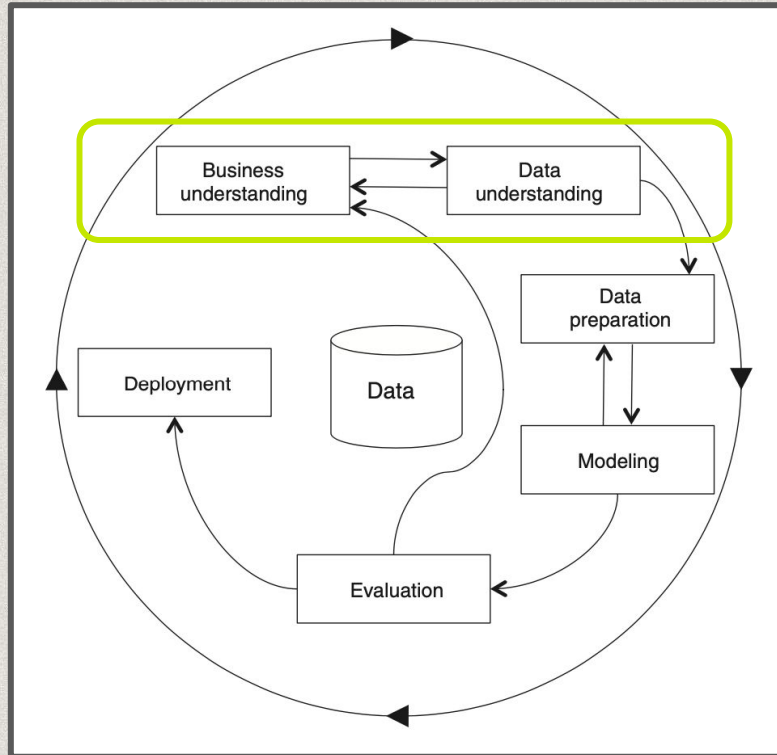
It is independent from any software or data analysis technique.



# CRISP-DM process

01

Stages



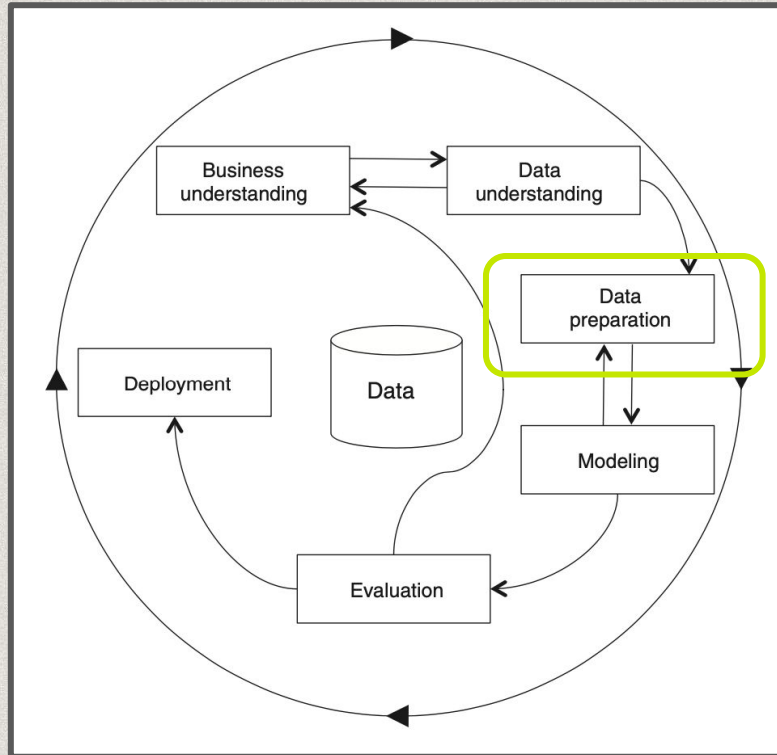
- Set the goal according to needs of a commissioner  
(e.g. support art historians in understanding historiographic trends, write grant proposals)
- Identify the problem  
(e.g. scholars do not know what are the most/least studied topics)
- Identify adequate data sources



# CRISP-DM process

01

Stages



- Gather data for the analysis  
(may require data integration processes, such as mapping, disambiguation, reconciliation, inconsistency checks, merging or dumping).
- Ensure data quality  
(e.g. check data types, convert strings to numbers, extract information from natural language texts)

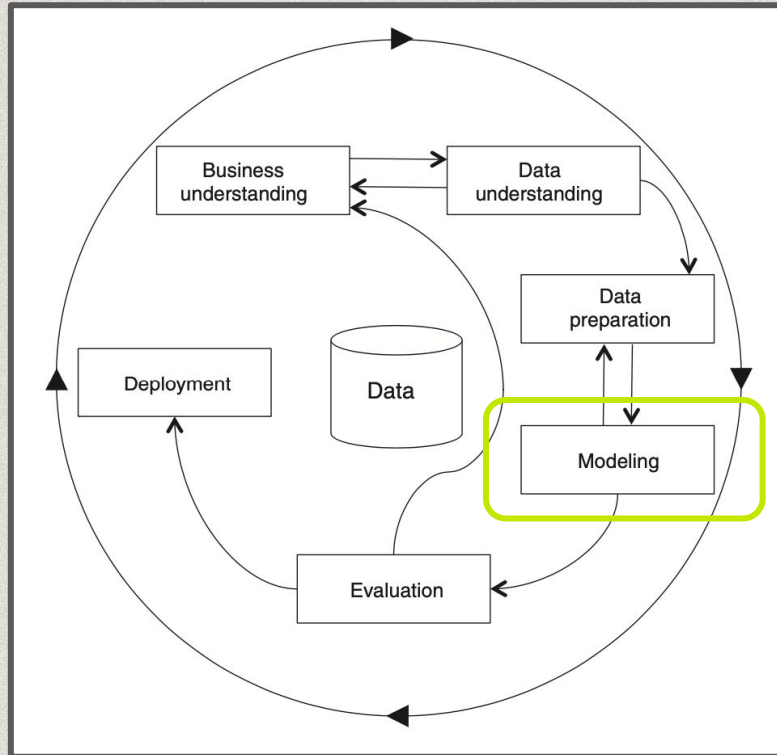
This process is called **ETL**  
(extraction, transformation and load)



# CRISP-DM process

01

Stages



- Apply algorithms  
(automatic algorithms to understand patterns, e.g. correlation).

Machine learning algorithms can be applied to data to extract a model that can be reused in new contexts  
(e.g. to classify artworks by style)

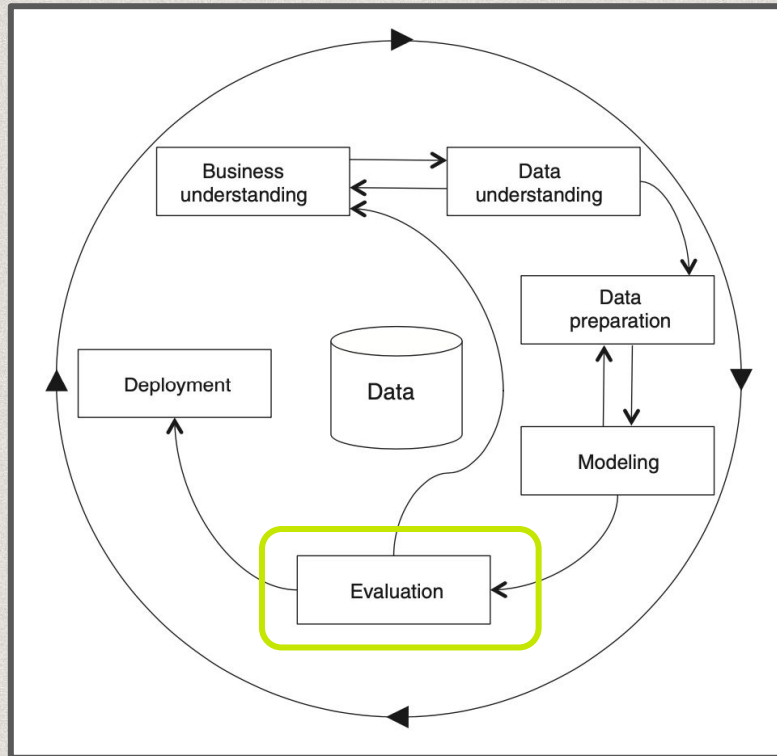
Less sophisticated methods can achieve similar results.



# CRISP-DM process

01

Stages



- Evaluate algorithms and results  
(e.g. precision and recall or classification models, human interpretation of data visualizations).

Here you figure your **insights** and **take-home message**, and you understand whether results are **useful** to any.

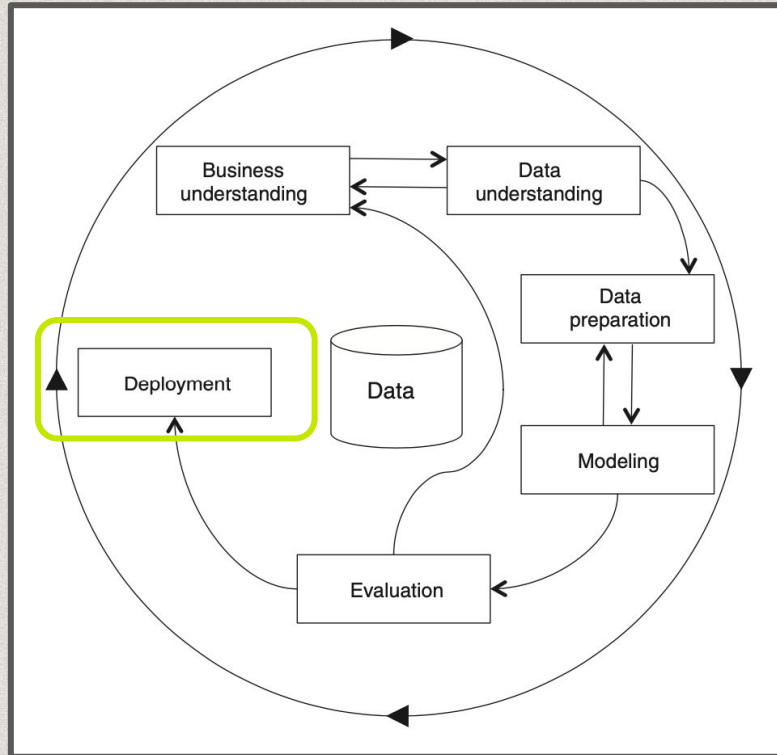
If results are not satisfying, maybe goals/sources/methods should be revised.



# CRISP-DM process

01

Stages



- Integration with existing services or publication of new ones  
(e.g. include a recommender system in an existing catalogue or create a new interface to showcase results).

A large, thick orange line forms a circular swirl that starts from the left, loops around the top and right, and ends with a small tail on the left side, partially enclosing the text.

# 01

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## Stages of EDA

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In an exploratory data analysis project (yours!), the goal is to provide visual evidence of peculiarities of a phenomenon describe in your data sources, starting from some research question.



# 01

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## Stages of EDA

---

In an exploratory data analysis project (yours!), the goal is to provide visual evidence of peculiarities of a phenomenon describe in your data sources, starting from some research question.

**Spoiler alert!**

This is how you should organise the jupyter notebook of your project



# Seven stages of EDA

## Stages of EDA

### Acquire and parse

---

Get data from sources (RDF), parse them with a programming language (RDFlib python) in an IDE/GUI (jupyter)

### Filter and mine

---

Get only the data you need, clean and transform them in appropriate data structures (tables)

### Represent

---

Select the best charts and use data viz libraries to show data (seaborn, plotly)

### Refine

---

Highlight the take home message (choose title, colors, describe patterns)

### Interact

---

Provide an environment to present and interact with results (the website: HTML/CSS/JS)





# 02

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## Hands-on

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Install Jupyter, clean data and visualize  
information.



# Statistics

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Profiling (micro-meso-macro level)

Types of analysis

# Temporal

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WHEN: evolution of variables over time

# Geo-spatial

---

WHERE: trajectories and space dimension of variables



# Topical

---

WHAT: analysis of categorical variables

---

Types of analysis

# Network

---

WITH WHOM: relations and distance between data points



# Hands-on

02

Get all the  
materials

## Install jupyter...

In the terminal

```
pip install notebook
jupyter notebook
```

## Install packages

In the terminal/shell  
(if IDE or Jupyter)

```
pip install pandas
pip install pandas_profiling
pip install seaborn
```

## ...or open colab

Login gmail, go to Colab  
Select New notebook

## Tutorial

Open the tutorial:  
in GitHub, Colab  
or Jupyter (download)



# Exercise

Assignment

## Review

---

Review the tutorial

## Exercise

---

Solve the problems  
(time to code!)

Fill in the form  
with your answers

## TODO

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Come prepared! Install  
these libraries

```
pip install sparql-dataframe
pip install pyproj
pip install mlxtend
pip install networkx
```



# Thanks!

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Do you have any questions?

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[https://github.com/marilenadaquino/information\\_visualization](https://github.com/marilenadaquino/information_visualization)

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