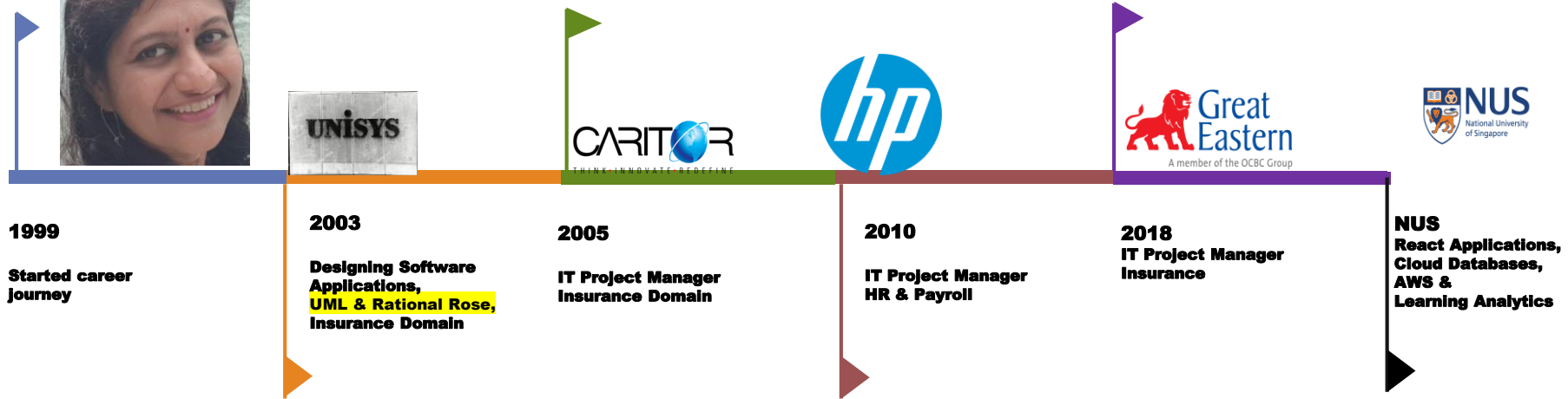


Applications Systems Development for Business Analytics

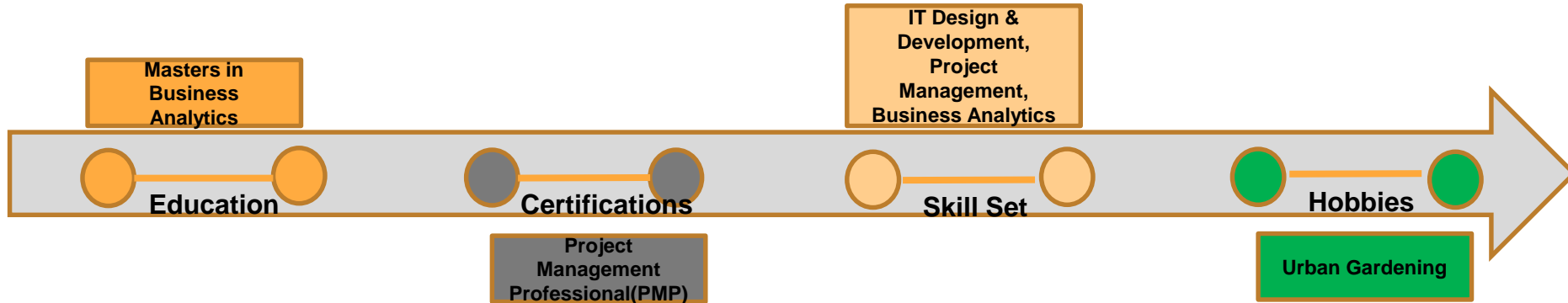
BT3103 - Week 1
2019/2020 Semester 2

Instructor
Thangamani R

Thangamani Career Journey



Thangamani Educational Background/ Skill Sets



Contact Details

- Thangamani R
- Email : disrt@nus.edu.sg
- Office : COM2 02-47
- Please include “BT3103” in email subject

Course Contents

- Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC)
- User Requirement gathering and analysis
- Data Visualization(Python libraries)
- UI Design & Prototyping(Vue js)
- Version control (Github)
- CI / CD Tools
- Agile Methodology(SCRUM)
- AWS Lambda functions
- Intro to AWS services

Assessment

Evaluation:

- Mid-Sem Project Submission (Week 7)
- Presentation on final project work(Week 11)
- Final Project Submission(Week 13)
- Intermediate Assessments(Quiz, short written tests)


Assessment:

- 20% for participation in class and completing class activities
- 20% for quizzes and assignments
- 20% Mid Sem Project Submission
- 30% Final Project Submission
- 10% Final Project Presentation


Hands on



Applications developed in previous semesters

PanDuh
pandas made easy. duh

OverviewDatasetCourseProject



☐ Load in File

☐ Data Exploration

☐ Data Cleaning

☐ Subsetting Data

☐ Sorting Data

☐ End Product

Load in File

Loading in Data

- For Excel file


```
df = pd.read_excel("fraud_data.xlsx")
```

Qns: How do we open a text file named "StockData" that has tabs between data?

Option 1: `df = pd.read_excel("StockData.txt")`

Option 2: `df = pd.read_csv("StockData.txt", delimiter = "\t")`

Option 3: `df = pd.read_csv("StockData.txt", delimiter = ",")`

pandas for everyone. 

12345678910

10%

Filtering Data in Columns

Original Dataframe

ID	NAME	GENDER	AGE	CHILDREN	RESIDENCE
1	Mei Xiang	F	20	Yes	USA
2	Bei Bei	M	4	No	USA
3	Bai Yun	F	28	Yes	China
4	Bao Bao	F	6	No	China
5	Da Mao	M	11	No	Canada
6	Lin Hui	F	18	Yes	Thailand

Examples

Objective: Learn how to filter dataframe by column value

```
1 ## Filter for female pandas only
2 >>> original_df[original_df['GENDER']=='F']
3
4 ## Filter for pandas living in the USA
5 >>> original_df[original_df['RESIDENCE']=='USA']
6
```

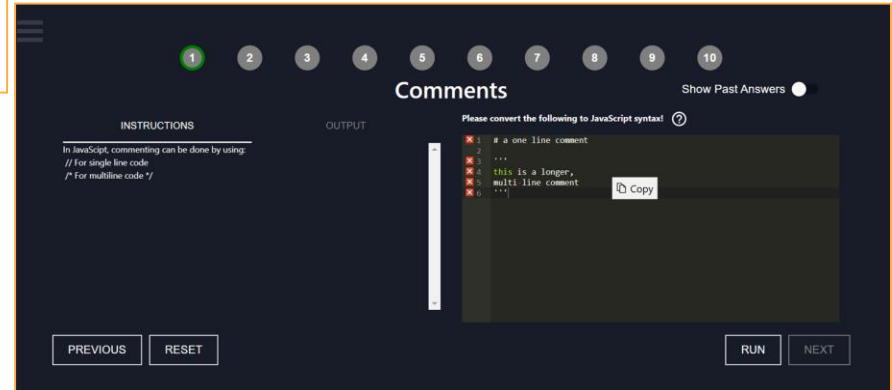
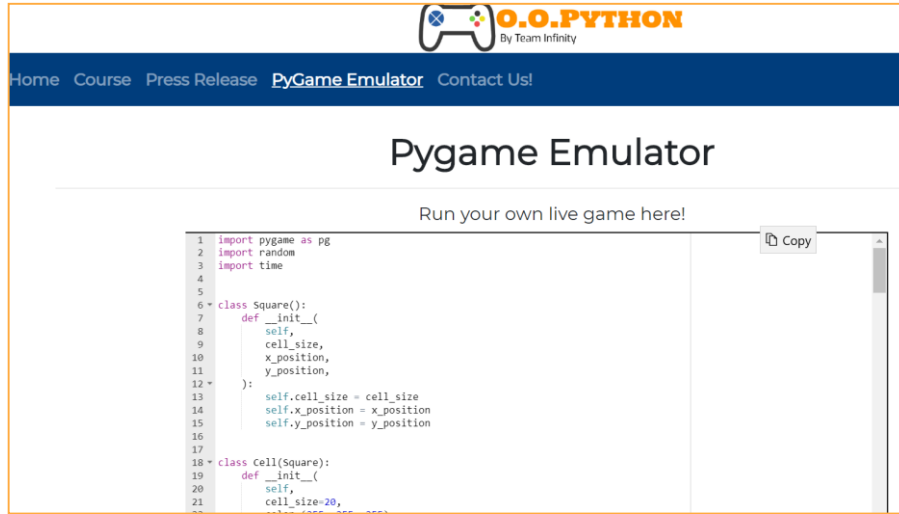
Exercise

Write your code below to modify the Original Dataframe to look like the Expected Output Dataframe.

```
1 ## Filter for pandas with children
2 original_df[original_df['CHILDREN']=='Yes']
3
```

SUBMIT

Applications developed in previous semesters



Week 1

- NUS Discovery Tool
- Jupyter notebooks & Google Colaboratory
- Phases of SDLC
- Python Pandas Library
- Python Matplotlib
- Hands on exercises using Discovery tool
- Register for AWS Educate account

Tools used in class

- NUS Discovery
- Jupyter Notebook
- Google Colab

NUS Discovery

- Get started -Documentation: <http://bit.ly/NUS-Discovery>
- Click on the link below to **Join course**
- http://bit.ly/NUS_bt3103

NUS Discovery

- In the course submit answers to the following questions
 - How do we address you ?
 - Which year are you in?
 - Which programming languages are you familiar with?
 - What is your expectation from the course?

Courses

> BT3103 - SEMESTER 2

HIDE CLOSED REFRESH MESSAGE

on: Application Development for Business Analytics

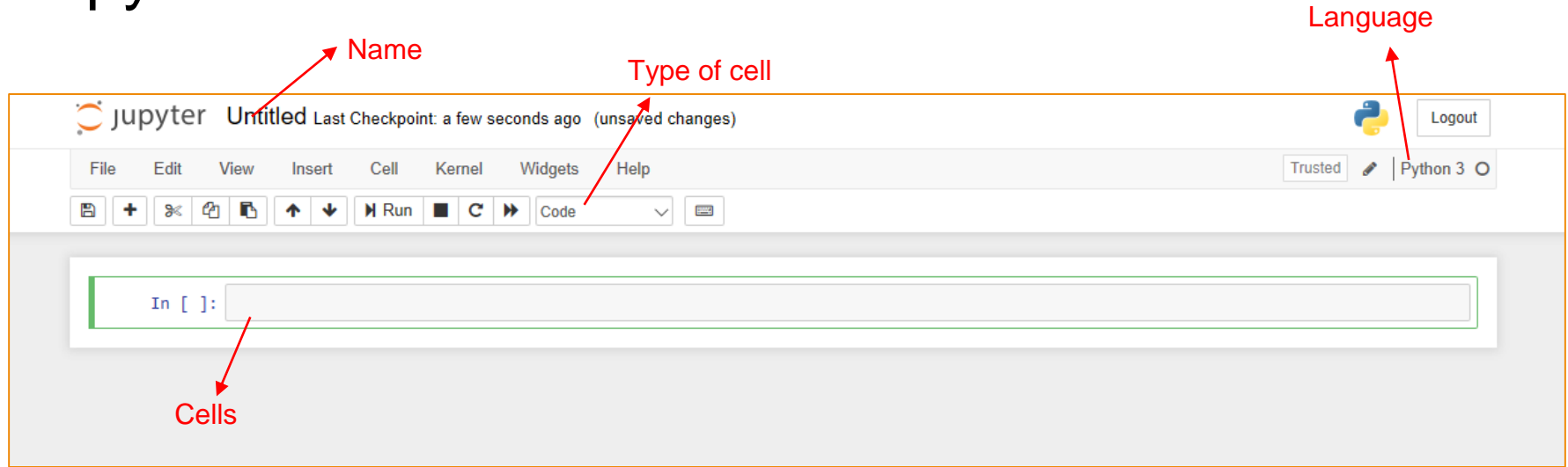
MENTS EDIT INSTRUCTOR VIEW

(Week1)How do we address you?(Your name) (0/0 students submitted) Deadline in 1 day	Which year are you in? (0/0 students submitted) Deadline in 2 days	Which programming languages are you familiar with? (0/0 students submitted) Deadline in 2 days	What is your expectation from the course? (0/0 students submitted) Deadline in 2 days	Submit the link of Google Colab Notebook (0/0 students submitted) Deadline in 2 days	Enter requirement for Bubble Tea company (0/0 students submitted) Deadline in 1 day	Path progress for Python : Pandas link (0/0 students submitted) Deadline in 7 days	Path progress for Matplotlib link (0/0 students submitted) Deadline in 7 days	Combined Paths Progress
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Jupyter Notebooks

- Open-source web application that allows you to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and narrative text.
- Uses include: data cleaning and transformation, numerical simulation, statistical modeling, data visualization, machine learning

Jupyter Notebooks



- Select cell and execute

Google Colaboratory

- Colaboratory is a free Jupyter notebook environment that requires no setup and runs entirely in the cloud.
- With Colaboratory you can write and execute code, save and share your analyses, and access powerful computing resources, all for free from your browser.
- <https://colab.research.google.com/>



Google Colaboratory

- Visit Colab website <https://colab.research.google.com/>
- Create a Python 3.0 Jupyter notebook in Colab website
- Print Hello World
- Execute the cell
- Post the link to the Discovery activity : http://bit.ly/NUS_bt3103

Courses									
BT3103 - SEMESTER 2									
on: Application Development for Business Analytics									
HIDE CLOSED REFRESH MESSAGE									
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Software Development life cycle

- Discuss with your partner on SDLC



Software Development life cycle

- Framework defining tasks performed at each step in the software development process.
- Various stages in the software development and delivery.
- Pre-defined Structure and is tweaked as per Organization needs
- Detailed plan describing how to develop , deliver and maintain software

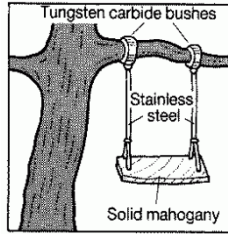
Phases of Software Development life cycle (SDLC)



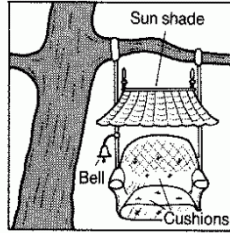
Phases of SDLC

- Requirement Analysis
- Design
- Implementation
- Testing
- Evolution

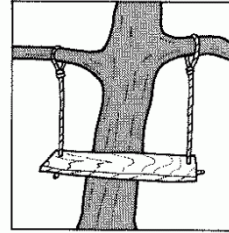
Requirements Gathering



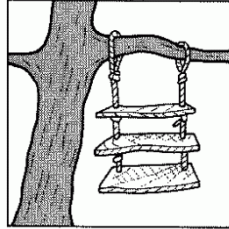
What Product Marketing specified



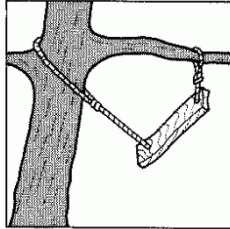
What the salesman promised



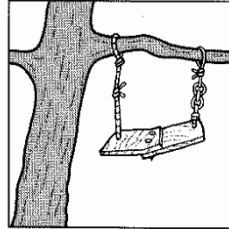
Design group's initial design



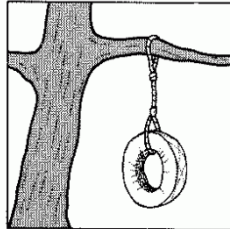
Corp. Product Architecture's modified design



Pre-release version



General release version



What the customer actually wanted

Requirements Gathering



Requirement Analysis

- Understanding user requirements and expectations
- Feasibility study(What is doable & not)
- Security considerations
- User groups for products
- Problem you are trying to solve
- Limitations are also covered.
- Ambiguities are resolved.
- “*What*” questions are discussed

Requirement Analysis

- Requirement Gathering and Analysis is a crucial phase in SDLC to ensure:
 - Client Expectations are met.
 - Mitigate risks
 - Keep projects on track
- All stakeholders are involved
- Business Analysts, Subject Matter Experts(SME's) ,
Users

Requirement Analysis

- Functional & Non-functional requirements
- Functional :
 - Requirements describe how a project must behave
 - Features and functions
 - All the Project Stakeholders need to be on the same page on this.

Requirement Analysis

- Non-Functional:
 - Defines system attributes such as security, reliability, performance, maintainability, scalability, and usability
 - Also known as *quality attributes*
 - Proper definition and implementation is critical for the success of the system.
 - Must be stated with objective, measurable and testable criteria.

Requirement Analysis

- Common formats of requirement documentation:
 - Requirements Document(Software requirement specifications document).
 - Use cases
 - User stories
 - Prototypes
 - Work Breakdown Structure
 - Models and diagrams

Requirement Analysis

- Feasibility Study:
 - Conducted during requirements phase
 - To define limitations on the system if any
 - System limitations need to be clearly documented as well.

Requirement Analysis

- *A customer wants to have an application which involves money transaction.*
 - What kind of application?
 - What money transactions are involved?
 - Who are the users of the application?
 - How will the money transactions be done?
 - Which currency will the transactions be done?

Requirement Analysis

- *A customer wants to have an application which involves money transaction.*
 - What are the security features that needs to be considered?
 - Transaction speed considerations
 - Features application cannot support

Requirement Analysis

- A bubble tea company has approached you to develop a sales dashboard for their products.
- Discuss with your partner on the requirements for this application.



Requirement Analysis

- List down the top 5-8 requirements
(include Functional , non-Functional,
Limitations if any)
- Key in your requirements to Discovery link.



Requirement Analysis



Design

- Based on the user requirements and the analysis done the new application is designed.
- “*What*” questions translate to “*How*” questions
- Architecture of the system is developed
- New system starts taking shape
- Database , software to be used is decided.
- Decide data input and output and data flow is determined.

Implementation

- This is the phase when the development team is involved to write code.
- Design is translated to code
- All the components are implemented.

Python beginners

- Discovery path - [Python for Beginners](#)
- Data Structures : Lists ,Dictionaries
- Numpy - Array manipulations

Pandas Library

- Python Data Analysis Library
- To read data from sources like files , databases etc.
- Main packages
 - Dataframes
 - Series

Pandas Library - DataFrame

- Two dimensional labeled data structure
- Columns of different data types
- Similar to a spreadsheet or SQL table.
- Most commonly used Pandas object
- Reference : <https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.html>

Creating DataFrames

- DataFrames are created by loading the datasets from files , SQL databases .
- They are also created from other data structures like Lists and dictionaries.

DataFrame : Methods

Method	Description
<code>df.info()</code>	Print a concise summary of dataframe
<code>df.describe()</code>	Generate descriptive statistics that summarize the central tendency, dispersion and shape of a dataset's distribution, excluding NaN values.
<code>df.head()</code>	Returns the first n rows, 5 rows by default
<code>df.tail()</code>	Returns the last n rows , last 5 rows by default
<code>df.isna()</code>	Detects missing values
<code>df.dropna()</code>	Remove missing values



DataFrame Activities

- Try out the activities posted on Discovery
- http://bit.ly/NUS_bt3103
- You can discuss the exercises with your peer.

Courses

> BT3103 - SEMESTER 2

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on: Application Development for Business Analytics

NMENTS

EDIT

INSTRUCTOR VIEW

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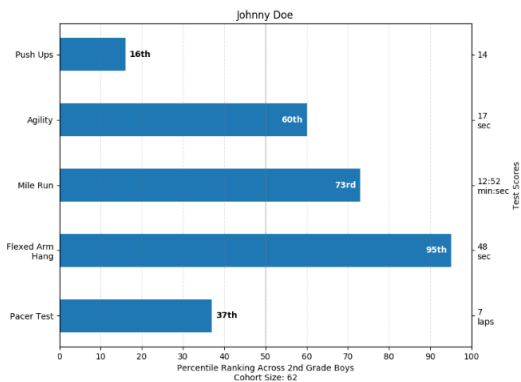
About Matplotlib

- Matplotlib is a Python 2D plotting library which produces publication quality figures in a variety of hard copy formats and interactive environments across platforms.
- It can be used in Python scripts, the Python and [IPython](#) shells, the [Jupyter](#) notebook, web application servers, and for graphical user interface toolkits.

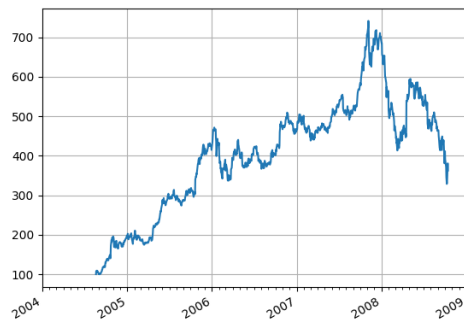
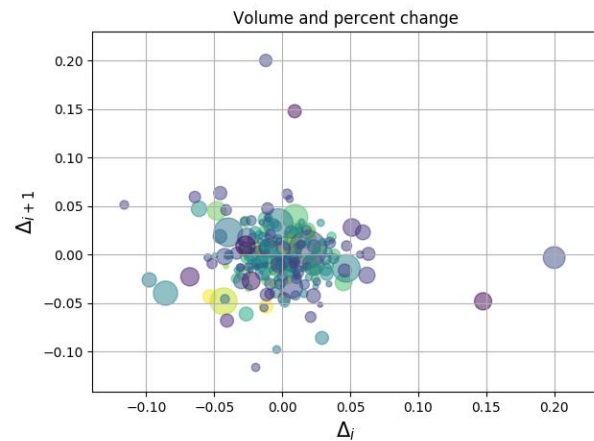
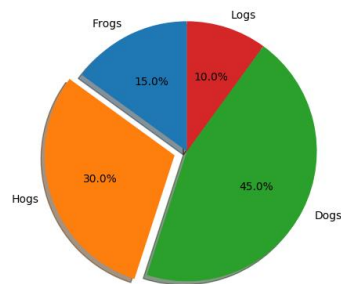
About Matplotlib

- You can generate plots, histograms, power spectra, bar charts, error charts, scatterplots, etc., with just a few lines of code.
- Reference: <https://matplotlib.org/>

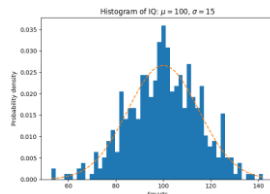
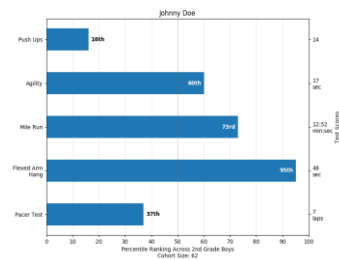
About Matplotlib



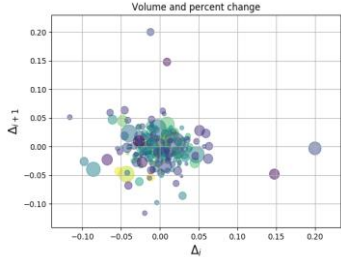
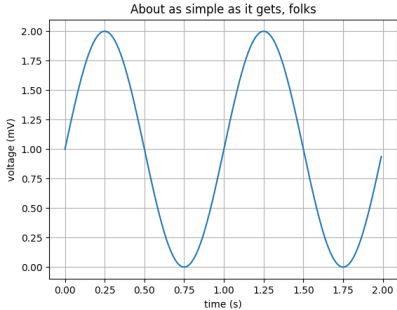
Barchart Demo



Matplotlib Plots

Methods	Description	Sample Plots
<code>matplotlib.pyplot.hist</code>	Plot a histogram. Compute and draw the histogram of X .	
<code>matplotlib.pyplot.bar</code>	Make a bar plot. The bars are positioned at x with the given alignment. Their dimensions are given by width and height. The vertical baseline is bottom (default 0).	

Matplotlib Plots

Methods	Description	Sample Plots
<code>matplotlib.pyplot.scatter</code>	A scatter plot of y vs x with varying marker size and/or color.	 <p>A scatter plot titled "Volume and percent change". The x-axis is labeled Δ_i and ranges from -0.10 to 0.20. The y-axis is labeled Δ_{i+1} and ranges from -0.10 to 0.20. The plot shows a dense cluster of points around the origin (0,0), with several points of varying sizes and colors (blue, green, yellow, purple) scattered throughout the plot area.</p>
<code>matplotlib.pyplot.plot</code>	Plot y versus x as lines and/or markers.	 <p>A line plot titled "About as simple as it gets, folks". The x-axis is labeled "time (s)" and ranges from 0.00 to 2.00. The y-axis is labeled "voltage (mV)" and ranges from 0.00 to 2.00. The plot shows a periodic waveform, resembling a sine wave, with peaks at approximately 0.25s and 1.25s, and troughs at approximately 0.75s and 1.75s.</p>

Matplotlib – Setting Axes name & Title

Methods	Description
<code>plt.xlabel("x axis")</code>	Display X-Axis name
<code>plt.ylabel("y axis")</code>	Display Y-Axis name.
<code>plt.title("Plot Title")</code>	To display the plot title
<code>%matplotlib.inline</code>	When using the 'inline' backend, your matplotlib graphs will be included in your notebook, next to the code



Matplotlib Exercises

- Try out the exercises posted on Discovery
- You can discuss the exercises with your peer.
- In addition ,
 - Use `%matplotlib.inline` to view the plots
 - Set the labels for x-axis and y-axis.
 - Set the plot title



AWS Educate Account

Sign up for AWS Educate Account:

- a. AWS Educate is Amazon's global initiative to provide students and educators with the resources needed to accelerate cloud-related learning.
- b. Sign up [AWS Educate Account](#)

Wrap up:

What was covered:

- a. Module Introduction
- b. Introduction to SDLC
- c. Requirements Gathering
- d. Python Data Types
- e. Python Data Frames
- f. Matplotlib
- g. Got introduced to another student



Homework Problems

1. Submit Colab Link:

- a. Install Jupyter notebook in your local machine.
- b. Create a notebook with a gist of the commands discussed in the class today.
- c. Use a new dataframe
 - i. Load & Explore DF
 - ii. Create plots
- d. Upload the Jupyter notebook to Google Colab
- e. Share the colab URL in the link (Don't forget to share your colab notebooks , else it wouldn't be visible)



Homework Problems

2. Requirements Gathering:

- a. Come up with 5 problems related to education that students encounter at NUS and which can be solved by developing applications.
- b. Key in your problems at Discovery link