



# CRISP-DM

**How to break down a data modeling problem into an actionable solution**

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## CRISP-DM

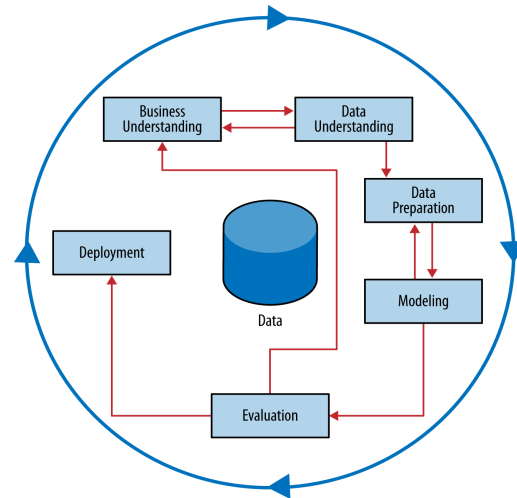
- An open standard process model that describes common approaches used by data mining experts. It is the most widely-used analytics model.
- Additional References
  - IBM SPSS Modeler CRISP-DM Guide
    - [https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SS3RA7\\_sub/modeler\\_crispdm\\_ddita/modeler\\_crispdm\\_ddit\\_a-gentopic1.html](https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SS3RA7_sub/modeler_crispdm_ddita/modeler_crispdm_ddit_a-gentopic1.html)
  - CRISP-DM 1.0
    - <https://www.the-modeling-agency.com/crisp-dm.pdf>
  - A Beginner's Guide to Industry Standard Process of Data Mining: CRISP-DM
    - <https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/a-beginners-guide-to-industry-standard-process-of-data-mining-crisp-dm-c1d7d50e57c3>

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# CRISP-DM Phases

- Business Understanding
- Data Understanding
- Data Preparation
- Modeling
- Evaluation
- Deployment



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# CRISP-DM Tasks and Outputs

Business Understanding	Data Understanding	Data Preparation	Modeling	Evaluation	Deployment
<b>Determine Business Objectives</b> <i>Background</i> <i>Business Objectives</i> <i>Business Success Criteria</i>  <b>Assess Situation</b> <i>Inventory of Resources</i> <i>Requirements, Assumptions, and Constraints</i> <i>Risks and Contingencies</i> <i>Terminology</i> <i>Costs and Benefits</i>  <b>Determine DM Goals</b> <i>Data Mining Goals</i> <i>Data Mining Success Criteria</i>  <b>Produce Project Plan</b> <i>Project Plan Initial</i> <i>Assessment of Tools and Techniques</i>	<b>Collect Initial Data</b> <i>Initial Data Collection Report</i>  <b>Describe Data Data</b> <i>Description Report</i>  <b>Explore Data Data</b> <i>Exploration Report</i>  <b>Verify Data Quality</b> <i>Data Quality Report</i>	<b>Select Data</b> <i>Rationale for Inclusion/Exclusion</i>  <b>Clean Data</b> <i>Data Cleaning Report</i>  <b>Construct Data</b> <i>Derived Attributes</i> <i>Generated Records</i>  <b>Integrate Data</b> <i>Merged Data</i>  <b>Format Data</b> <i>Reformatted Data</i>  <i>Dataset</i> <i>Dataset Description</i>	<b>Select Modeling Techniques</b> <i>Modeling Technique</i> <i>Modeling Assumptions</i>  <b>Generate Test Design</b> <i>Test Design</i>  <b>Build Model Parameter</b> <i>Settings Models</i> <i>Model Descriptions</i>  <b>Assess Model</b> <i>Model Assessment</i> <i>Revised Parameter Settings</i>	<b>Evaluate Results</b> <i>Assessment of Data Mining Results</i> <i>Business Success Criteria</i> <i>Approved Models</i>  <b>Review Process</b> <i>Review of Process</i>  <b>Determine Next Steps</b> <i>List of Possible Actions</i> <i>Decision</i>	<b>Plan Deployment</b> <i>Deployment Plan</i>  <b>Plan Monitoring and Maintenance</b> <i>Monitoring and Maintenance Plan</i>  <b>Produce Final Report</b> <i>Final Report</i> <i>Final Presentation</i>  <b>Review Project</b> <i>Experience Documentation</i>

Generic tasks (blue and bold) and outputs (italic)

<https://www.the-modeling-agency.com/crisp-dm.pdf>

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# Business Understanding

## Description

- Thoroughly understand, from a business perspective, what the customer really wants to accomplish.
  - Business objectives
  - Assess Situation
  - Determine DM Goals
  - Produce Project Plan

## Appleton Example

- Turn prospects into customers.
- Prospects need more information to decide.
- Accurately and quickly determine interest rate.

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# Data Understanding

## Description

- Collect and assess the data that has been collected and/or the data that can be collected.
  - Collect Initial Data
  - Describe Data Data
  - Explore Data Data
  - Verify Data Quality

## Appleton Example

- What is currently being collected?
- Is any more data readily available?
- What other data could be collected or aggregated?

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# Data Preparation

## Description

- Decide on the data to be used and clean and format into a viable data infrastructure
  - Select Data
    - Rationale for Inclusion/ Exclusion
  - Clean Data
  - Construct Data
  - Integrate Data
  - Format Data

## Appleton Example

- What data should be used and prep for modeling.
  - Drop features
  - Missing values
  - Labels to numeric
  - Transform data
  - Merge, concat, etc.

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# Modeling

## Description

- Select the modeling technique
- Do you know the historical target?
  - Unsupervised
  - Supervised
- Are you predicting a numerical value?
  - Regression
    - Accuracy, parsimonious, or significant features
- Are you predicting a decision?
  - Classification

## Appleton Example

- Trying to predict **Interest Rate**
  - Create most accurate model (R-Squared)
  - Parsimonious and significant features (backwards elimination)

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# Evaluation

## Description

- Assess the degree to which the model meets the business objectives.
- Determine if there is some business reason why this model is deficient.
  - Are the missing values for important variables?
- Are the values that are missing likely to be larger or smaller than the values we have?

## Appleton Example

- Is a model with  $R^2=0.521$  accurate enough to make decisions?
  - If not, then evaluate what additional features can be collected.
- Do the significant features meet the business objective?

**Is it explainable?**

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# Deployment

## Description

- Putting the model into operation.
- Produce plan for deployment.
- Is it feasible to put into production?

## Appleton Example

- How can the model be deployed so that a customer gets an immediate answer?
  - Web-based solution

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# Summary

## CRISP-DM

- Focuses data modeling on solving a business problem.
- Forces the process to identify data that is pertinent to the business problem.
- Enables the creation of clean and transformed data prior to modeling.
- Established procedures and best practices for modeling, evaluation, and deployment.



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# Credits

- Presentation template by [SlidesCarnival](#)
- Illustrations by [Undraw.co](#)

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