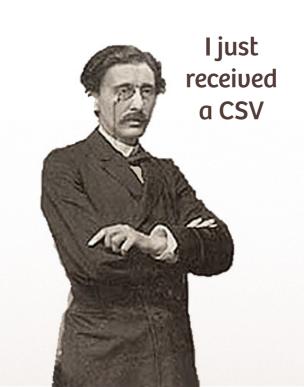


CSV, Rinse, Repeat Javascript Data Exploration

Mathieu Jacomy Sciences Po Paris médialab Equipex DIME-SHS



- Researchers
- Engineers
- Designers







Exploring data

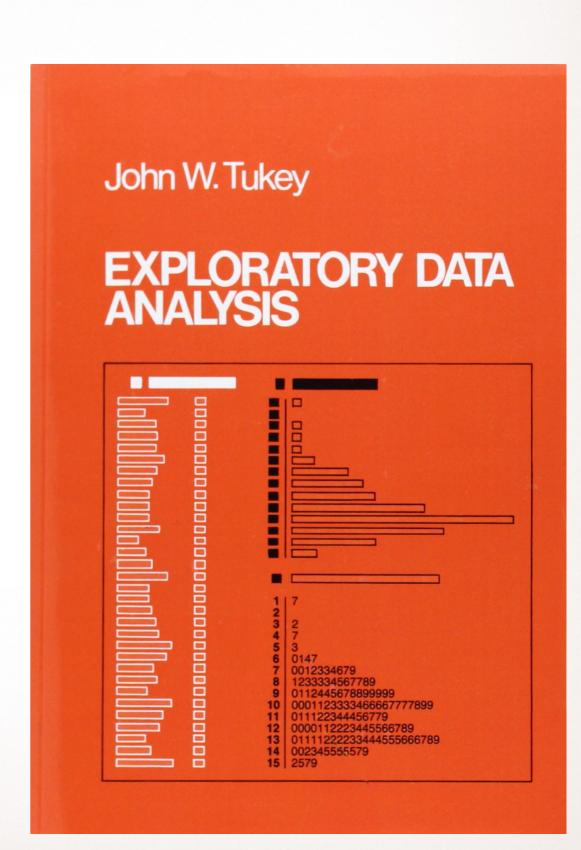
...is not about statistical metrics

The greatest value of a picture is when it forces us to notice what we never expected to see.

— John W. Tukey

Far better an approximate answer to the right question, which is often vague, than an exact answer to the wrong question, which can always be made precise.

—John W. Tukey



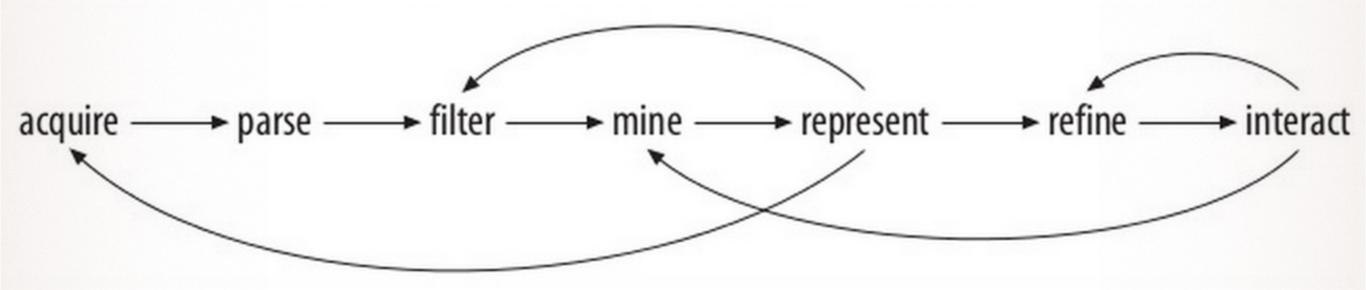




Exploring data

The chain of data mining by Ben Fry

...is about iterating facets of the data





CSV Problem #1: Painful coding

In a spreadsheet environment, eg. Libre Office, Excel, Open Refine... coding features are designed for non-coders.

Consequence for non-coders: You invest your time in nonstandard, broken languages (you lose your time + it is still complicated)

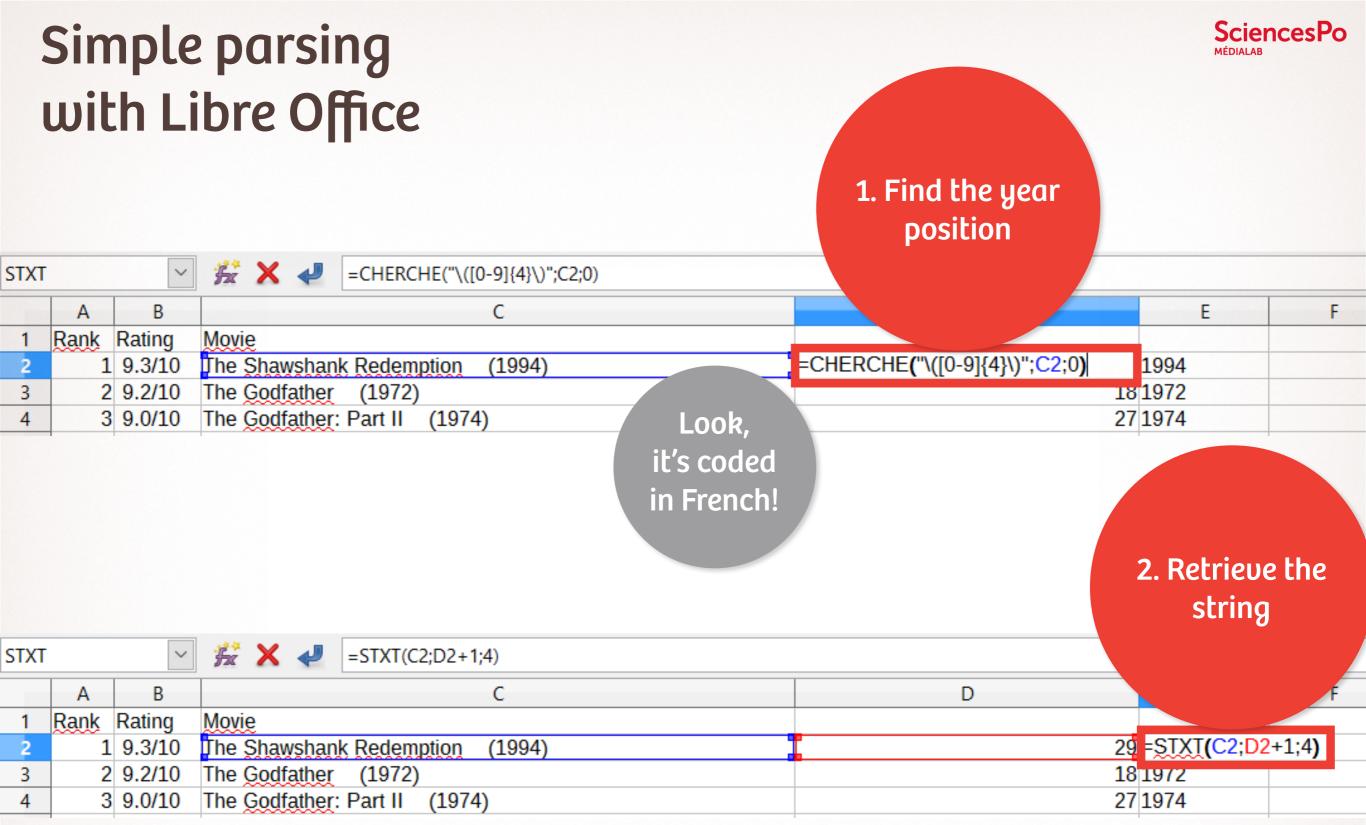
Consequence for coders:

Editing and filtering the data is painful (ranging from inefficient to WTF)

Painful coding, simple example

Goal: retrieve years in movie titles

Rank	Rating	Movie
1	9.3/10	The Shawshank Redemption (1994)
2	9.2/10	The Godfather (1972) Issue:
3	9.0/10	The Godfather: Part II (1974) the year is coded within the title
4	9.0/10	The Dark Knight (2008)
5	8.9/10	12 Angry Men (1957)
6	8.9/10	Pulp Fiction (1994)
7	8.9/10	Schindler's List (1993)
8	8.9/10	The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King (2003)
9	8.9/10	The Good, the Bad and the Ugly (1966)
10	8.9/10	Fight Club (1999)
11	8.8/10	The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring (2001)
12	8.8/10	Inception (2010)
13	8.8/10	Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back (1980)



In this situation the GUI is a problem, not a solution

Simple parsing with Javascript

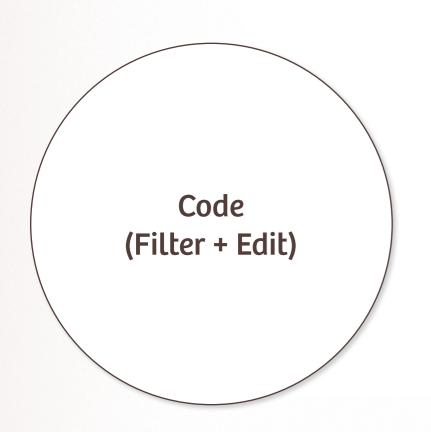


```
// Extract year data
item.Year = item.Movie.match(/.*\(([0-9]{4})\)/)[1];
```

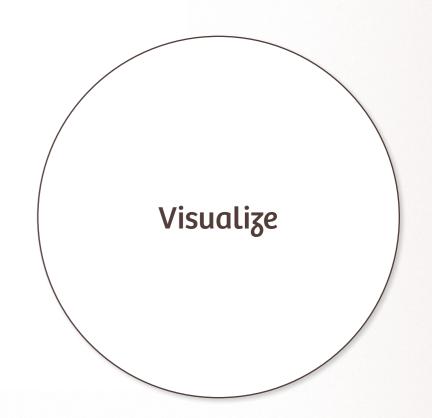
A real coding language is more efficient ...if you can bring your CSV in the right coding environment

CSV Problem #2: The filter/vis gap

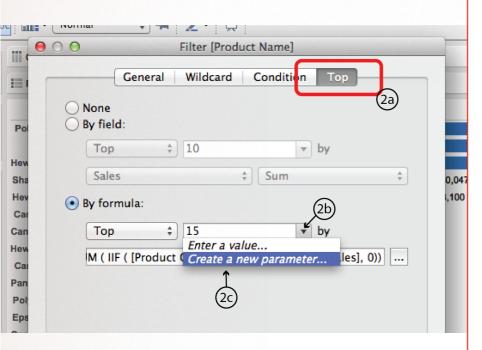




GAP



Simple filtering in Tableau Public



Formula + settings, in a form, inside a tab, of a modal that you open by a drag-and-drop (true story) Edit the formula and/or the settings, apply and close

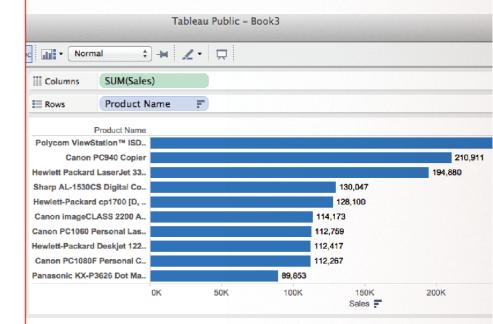
The modal hides the visualization

Reopen the modal, select the tab, select the field

Iterating is painful



Tableau tutorial by Anne Stevens http://stevensanne.com/tableau-tutorial-3-filters-and-parameters/



Visualization

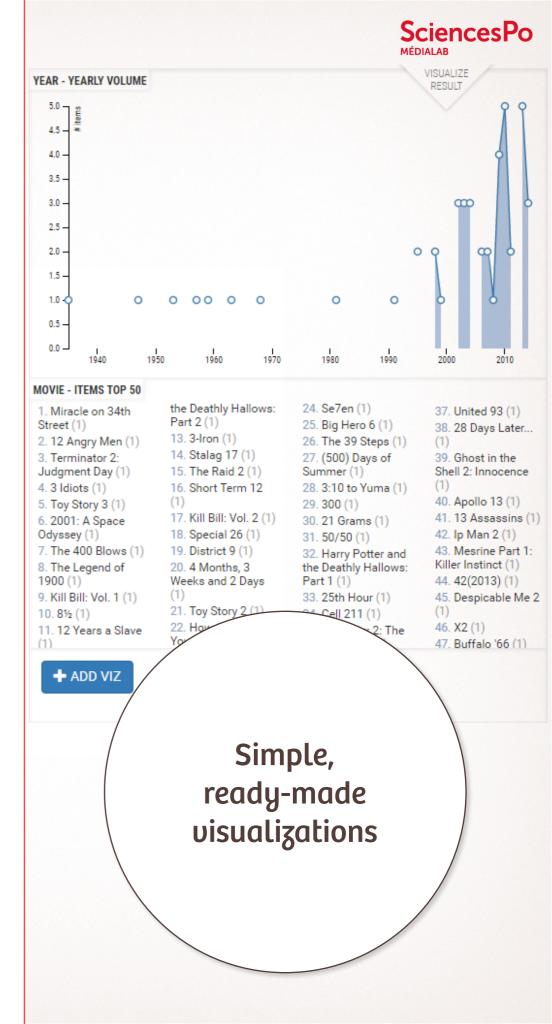
Note:
in Libre Office
or Excel, it's even
worse

```
CODE YOUR
  1 - output = input.map(function(item, i){
                                                      FILTER
         // Extract year data
         item.Year = item.Movie.match(/.*\setminus(([0-9]{4})\setminus)/)[1];
          // Clean title data (remove the year)
         item.Movie = item.Movie.replace(' ('+item.Year+')', '');
         // Clean rating
         item.Rating = item.Rating.replace('/10', '')
i 10
 11
 12
         return item;
 13
 14 - }).filter(function(item, i){
 15
 16
         // Only the movies with a number in their title
 17
         return item.Movie.search(/[0-9]/gi) >= 0;
 18
 19
    });
 20
     // Hit CTRL + ENTER to run the code
                             Real
                        Javascript
                           coding
```

CSV, Rinse Repeat

is about
shortening the gap
between code
and visualization

to foster iterative exploration





CSV, Rinse, Repeat

...is a proposition to solve these problems during exploration

A simple accessible tool

- Single web page

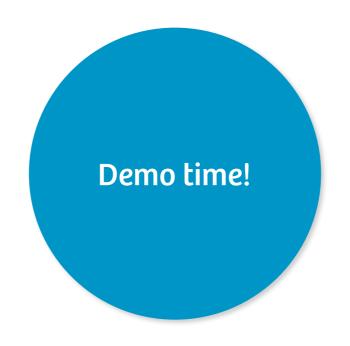
A Javascript coding environment

- A standard coding panel
- CSV Import + Export
- Basic preview

A layout designed to get rid of the filter/vis gap

- Input + code on the left
- Output + visualization on the right





http://tools.medialab.sciences-po.fr/csv-rinse-repeat/

CSV, Rinse, Repeat

Sample datasets:

Movies

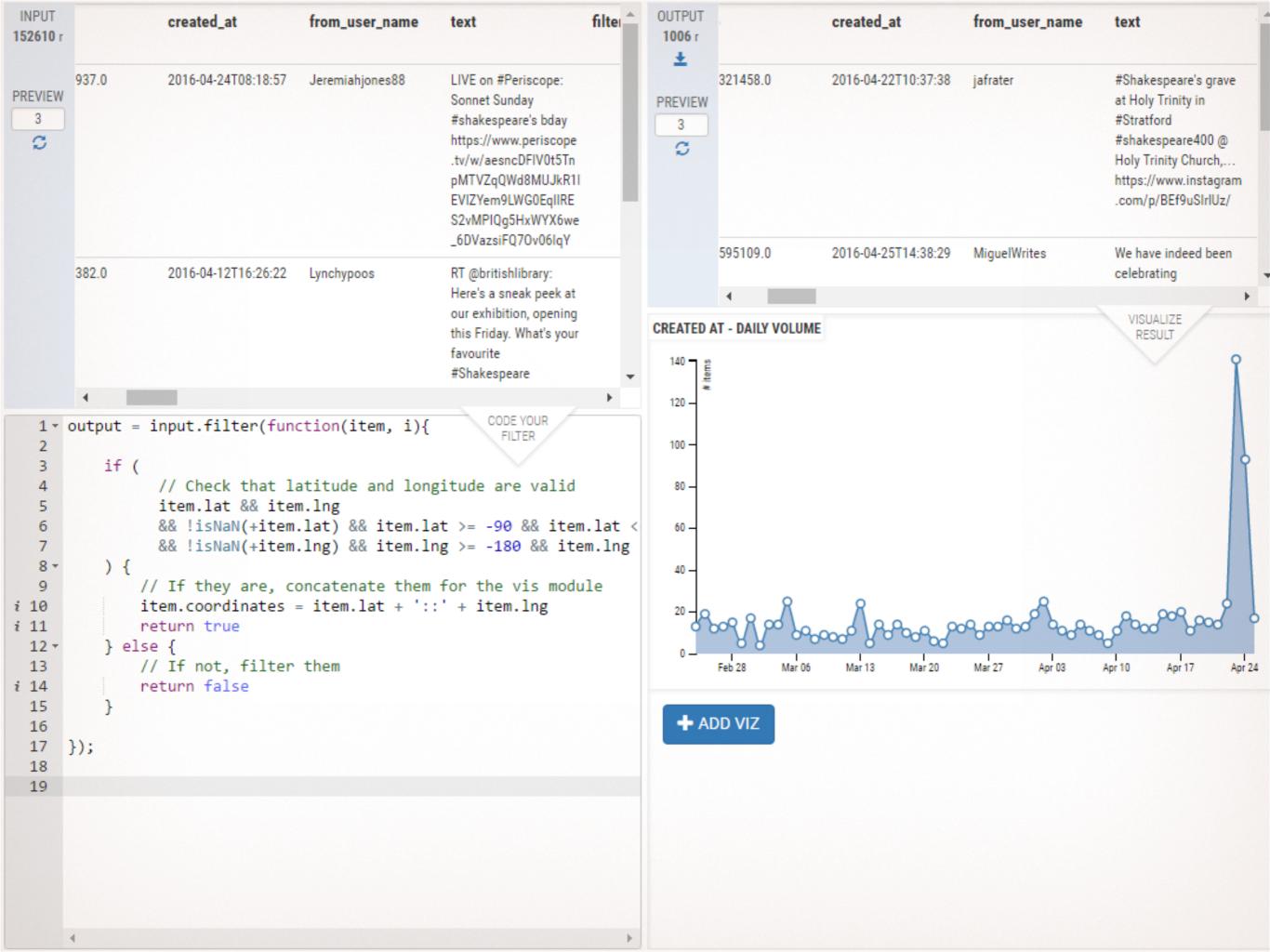
NASA lab facilities

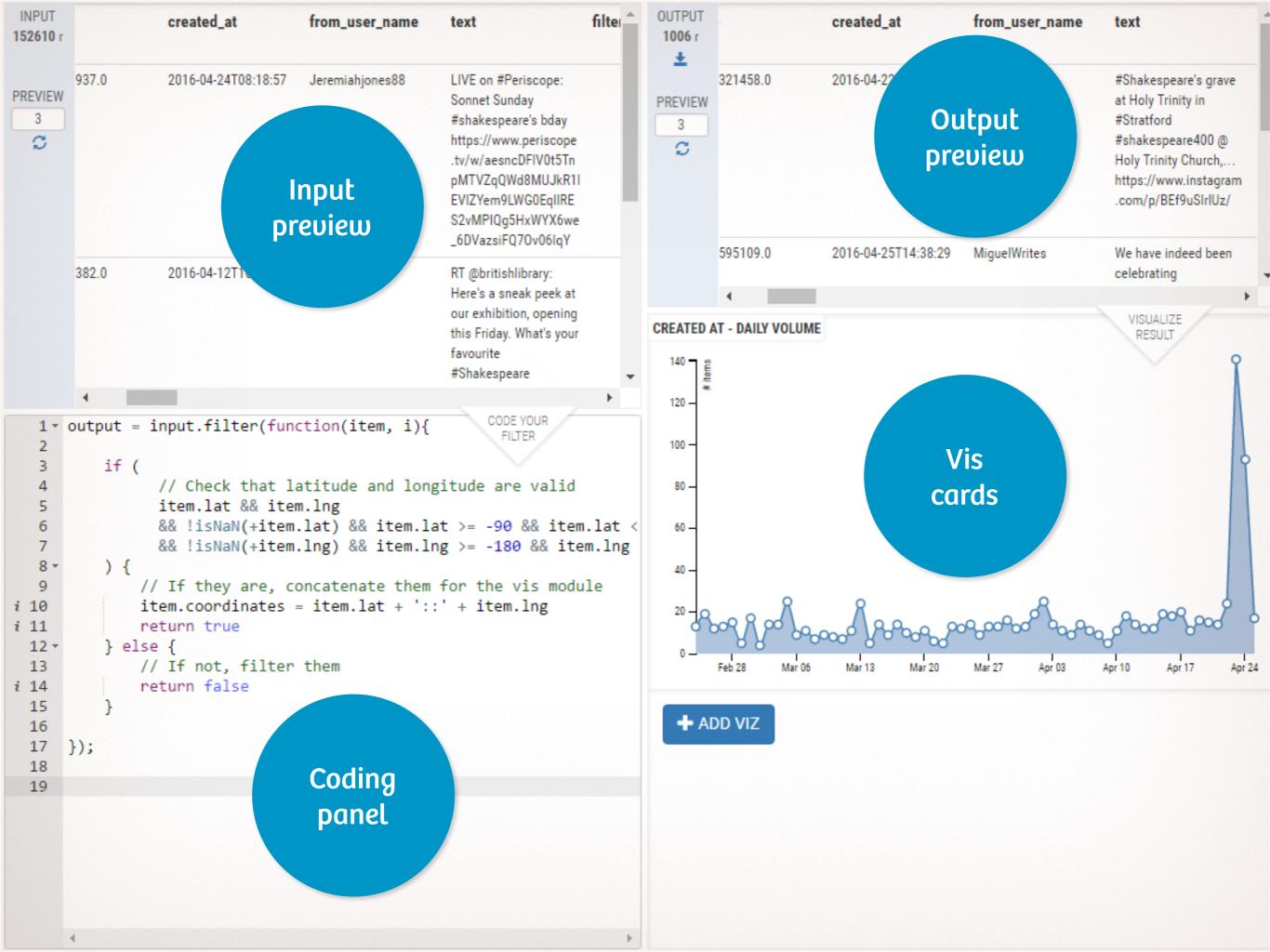
OECD BEPS consultation actors

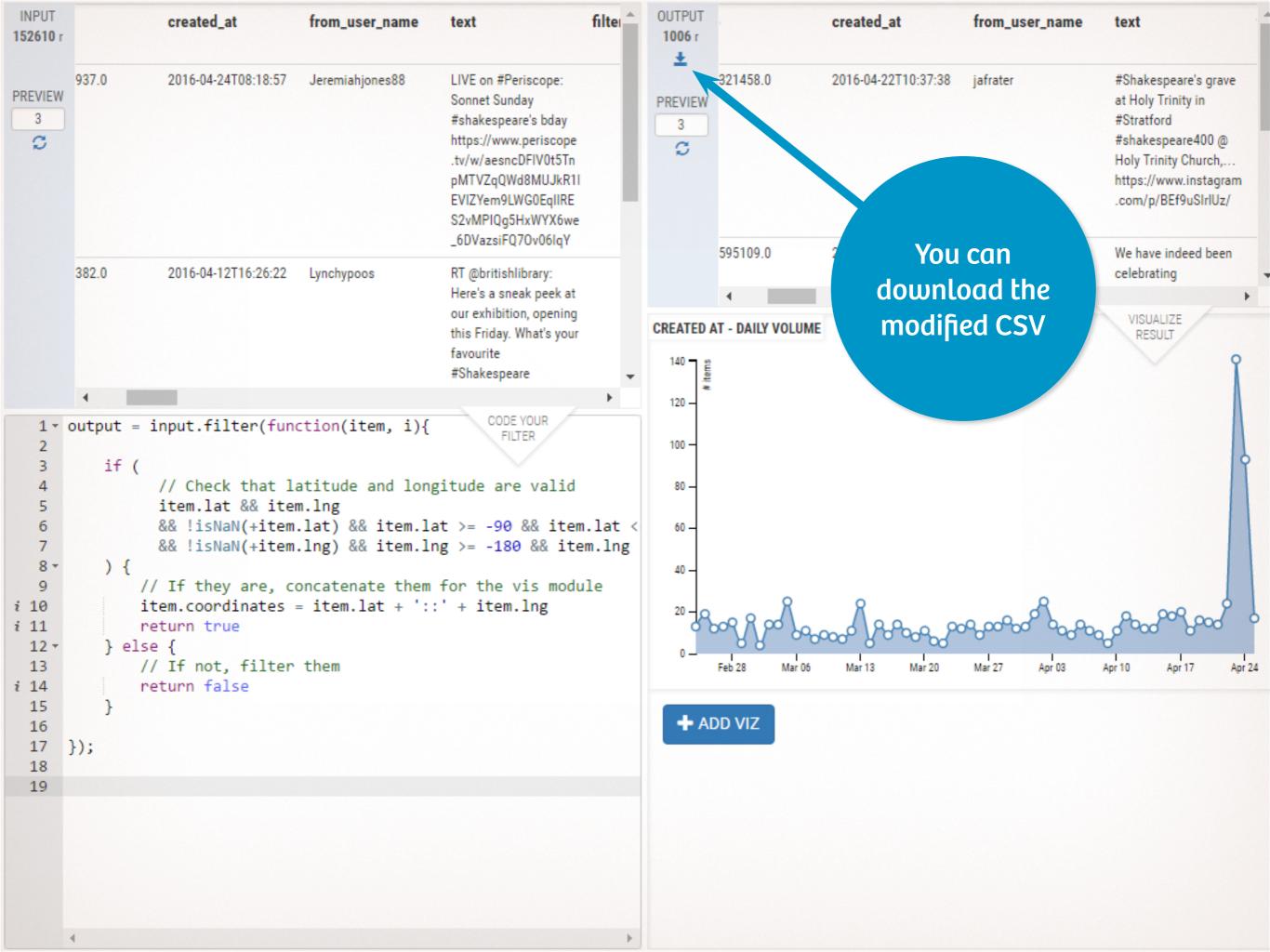
+ more tools

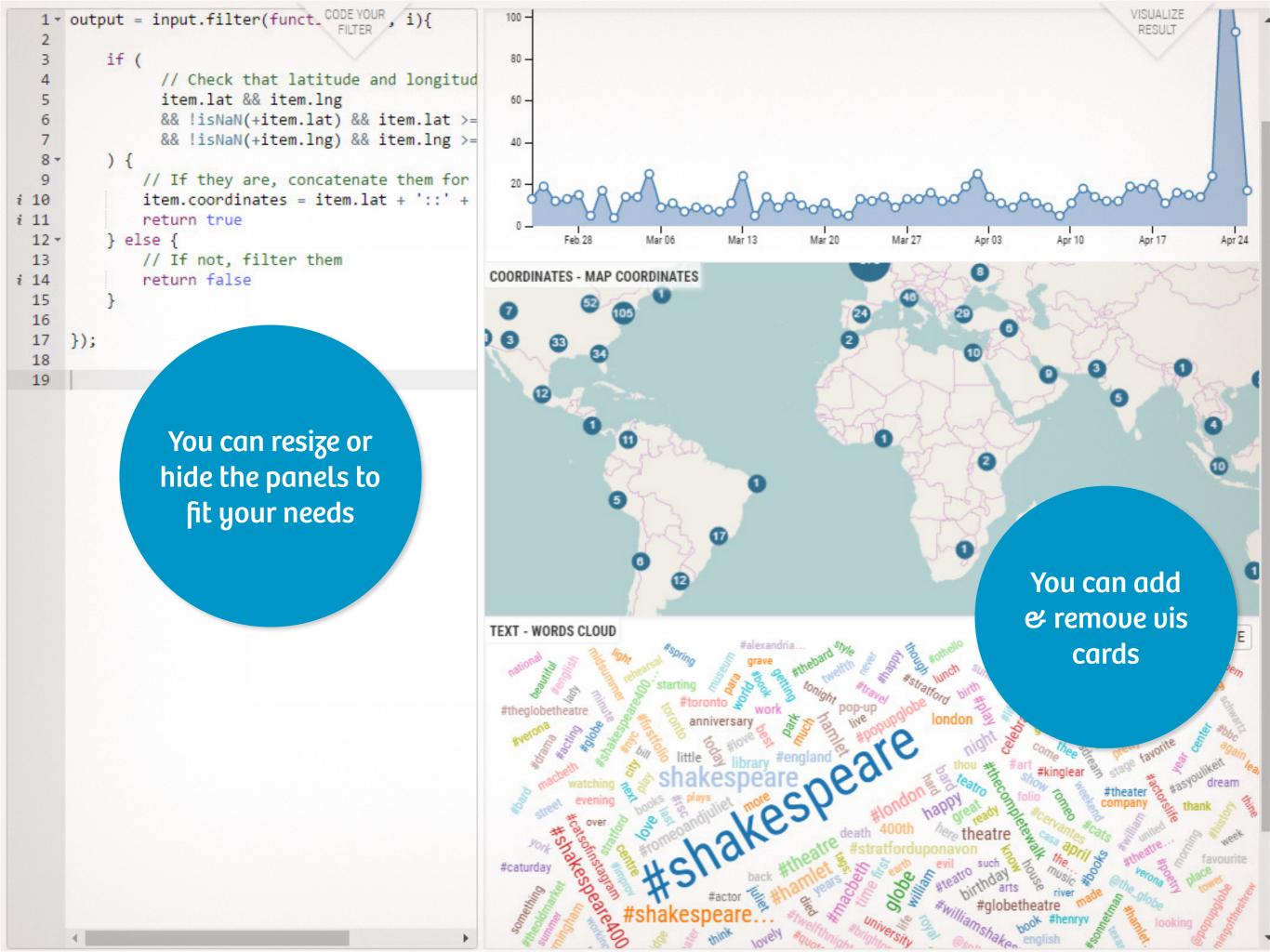


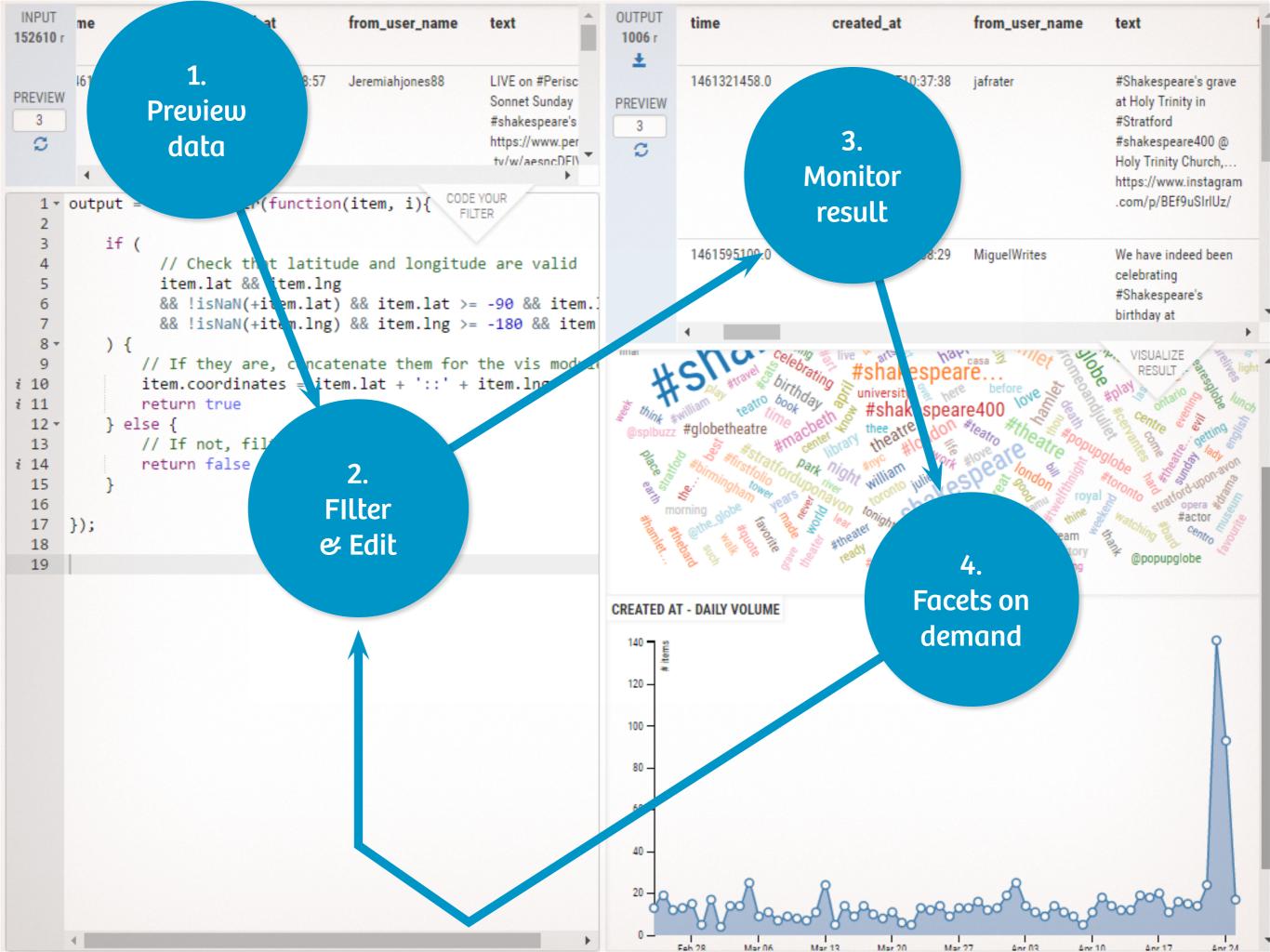


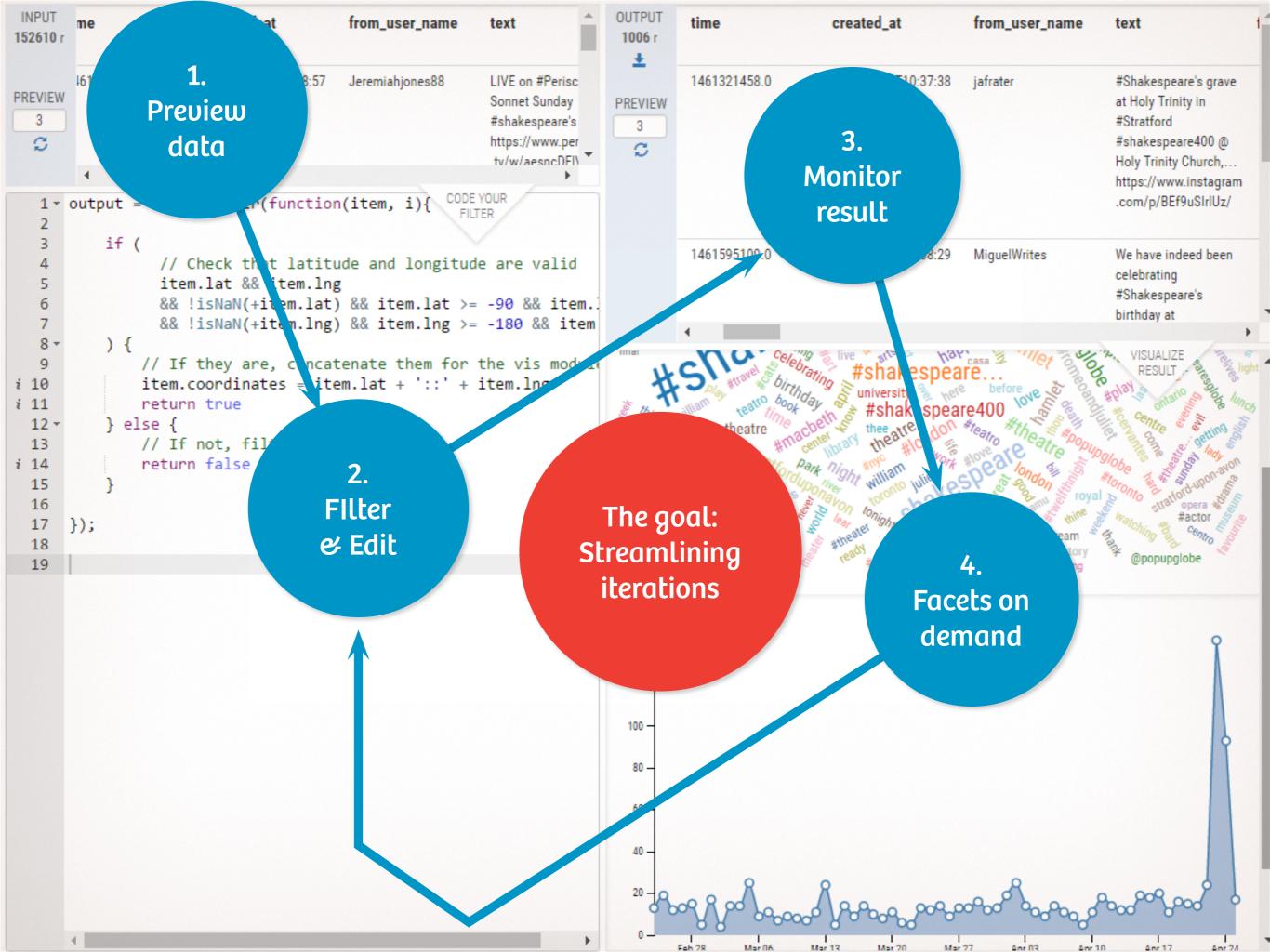








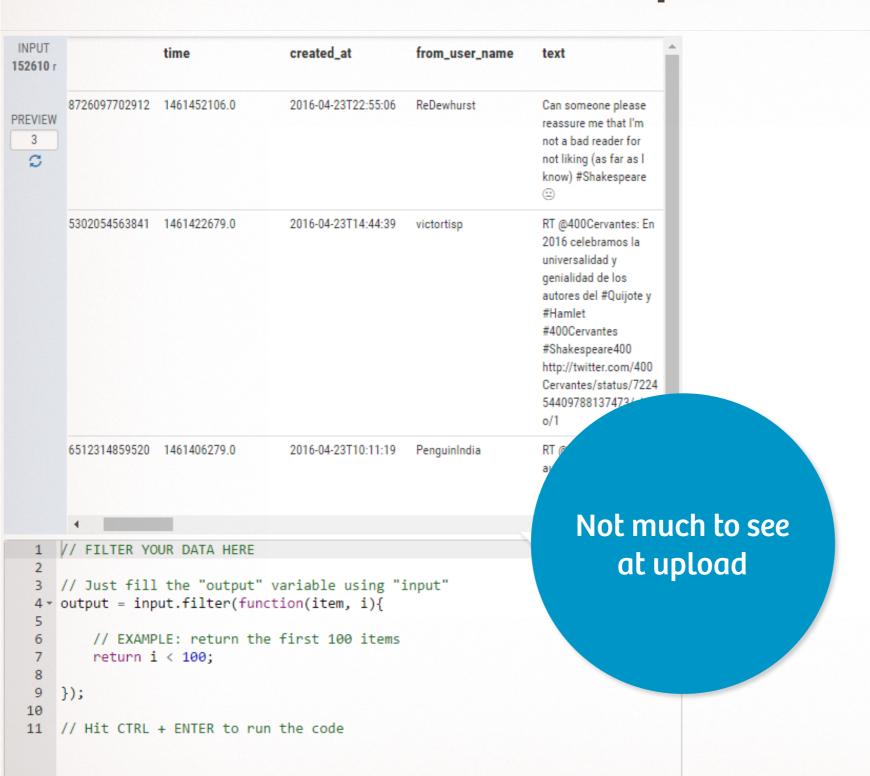




Example:

Sciences Po MÉDIALAB

Twitter data about Shakespeare



Edit your code then press



(works only from coding panel)

Example: Twitter data about Shakespeare

```
1
i 2 output = input
3

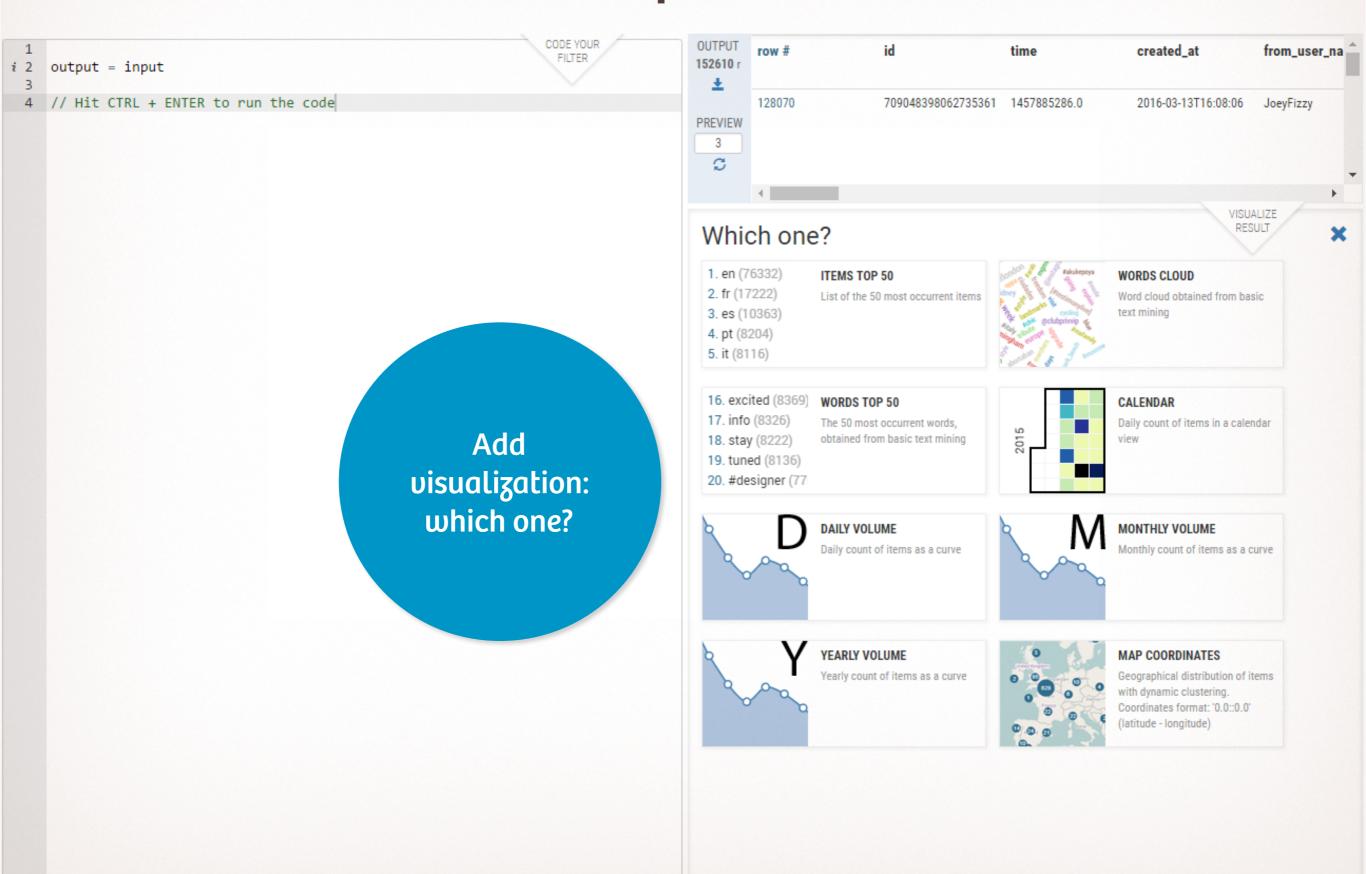
4 // Hit CTRL + ENTER to run the code
```

Let's filter nothing and take a look at different facets

Example:

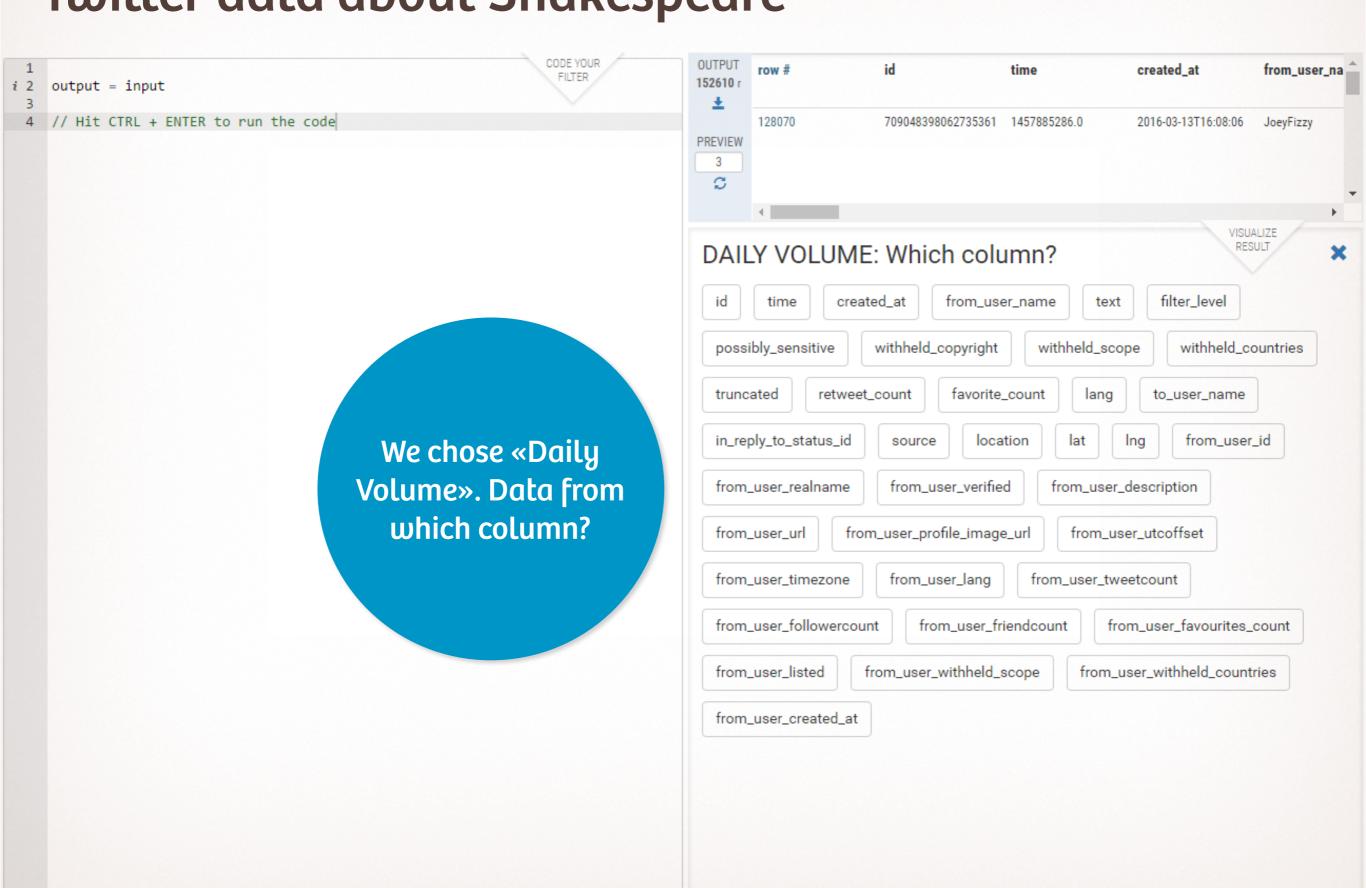
Sciences Po MÉDIALAB

Twitter data about Shakespeare



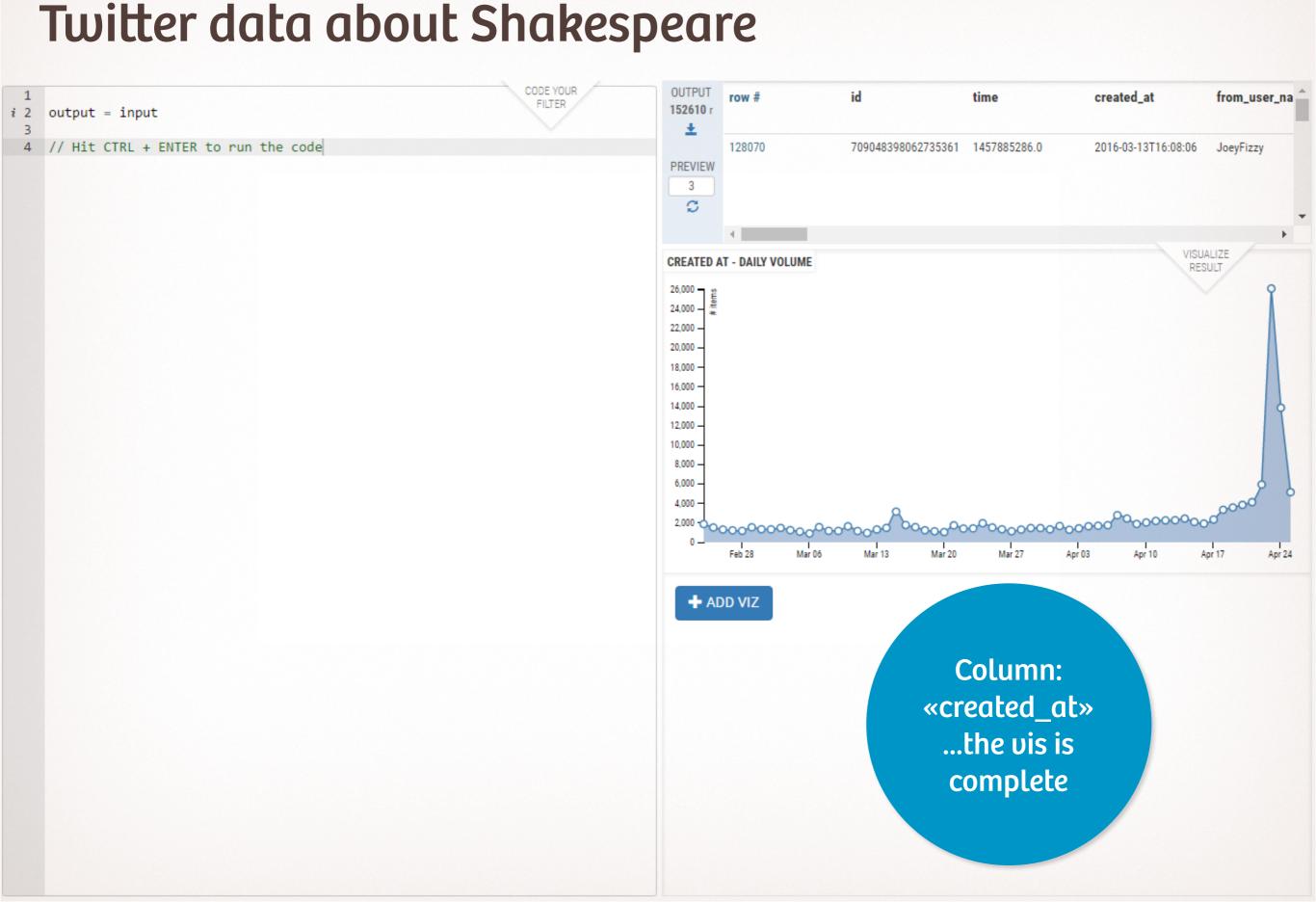
Example: Twitter data about Shakespeare





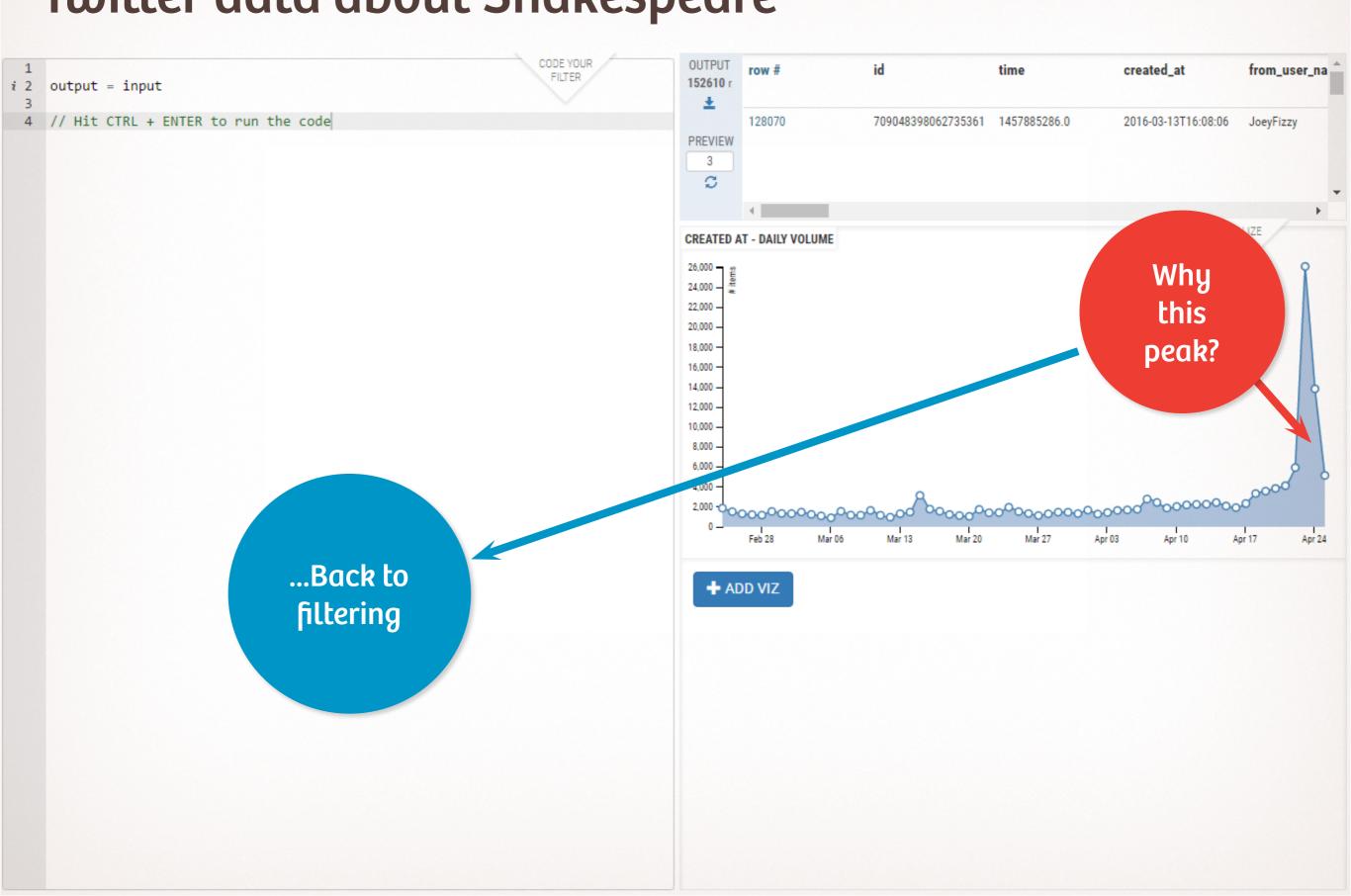
Example:





Example: Twitter data about Shakespeare





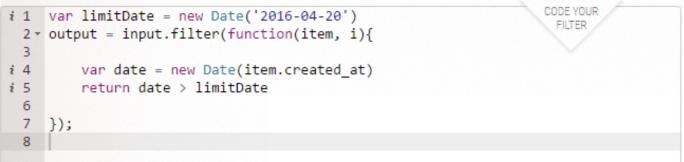
Example: Twitter data about Shakespeare

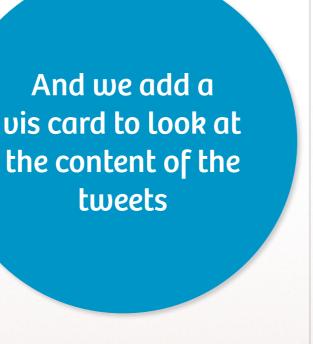
```
i 1  var limitDate = new Date('2016-04-20')
 2 ~ output = input.filter(function(item, i){
 3
i 4
          var date = new Date(item.created at)
          return date > limitDate
 6
     });
                         We parse dates
                        and filter after the
                          2016-04-20
```

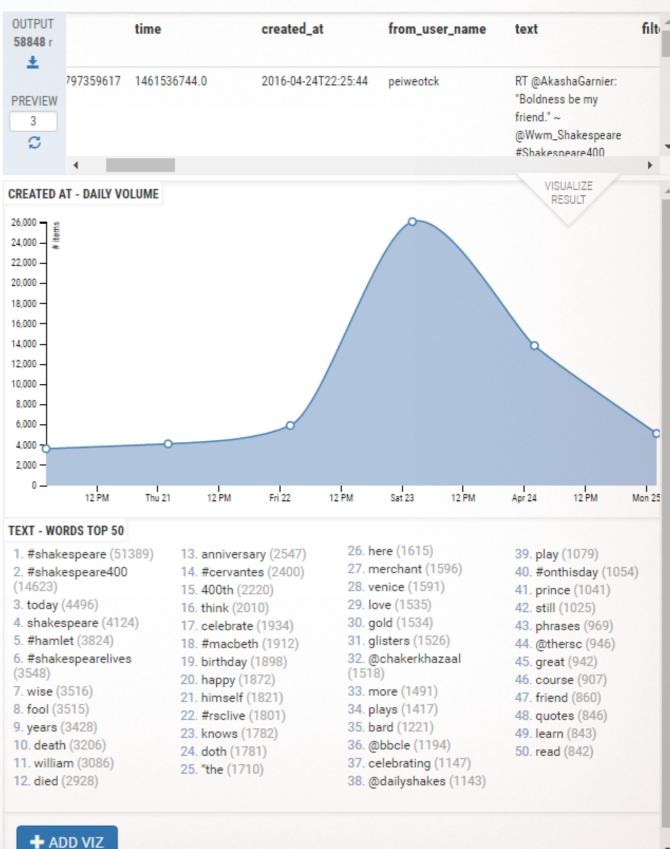
Example:

Twitter data about Shakespeare

```
Sciences Po
MÉDIALAB
```







Example: Twitter data about Shakespeare

Before the peak

- #shakespeare (84829)
- shakespeare (10099)
- #shakespeare400
 (4721)
- 4. here (3376)
- 5. #hamlet (3141)
- today (3128)
- 7. more (2902)
- 8. love (2679)
- 9. william (2588)
- 10. #cervantes (2489)
- 11. april (2469)
- 12. #macbeth (2190)
- 13. first (2058)



During the peak

- #shakespeare (51389)
- #shakespeare400 (14623)
- today (4496)
- 4. shakespeare (4124)
- #hamlet (3824)
- #shakespearelives(3548)
- 7. wise (3516)
- 8. fool (3515)
- years (3428)
- 10. death (3206)
- 11. william (3086)
- 12. died (2928)

Example: Twitter data about Shakespeare

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- 7. wise (3516)
- 8. fool (3515)
- 9. years (3428)
- 10 death 3206)
- 11. william (3086)
- 12 died 2928

Example: Twitter data about Shakespeare

created_at

from_user_name

text

2016-04-23T18:45:45

ru_arena

The output monitoring helps validating the hypothesis

RT @Libroantiguo: "The fool doth think he is wise, but the wise man knows himself to he a fool." #Shakespeare died #OnThisDay in 1616. http://twitter.com/Libr oantiguo/status/72378 5774420865025/photo



Wrap up

Exploring data requires iterating

That is why CSV, Rinse, Repeat is about constantly rewriting filters

The visualizations are too basic, the preview is not comfortable... That's fine! You don't really need more during exploration.

Our design aims at being «KISS»: Keep It Simple Stupid

Exploration is over when you have hypotheses. At this point, just switch to a more analytical environment: Libre Office, Tableau, R, Stata...

Thank you for your attention

Mathieu.Jacomy@sciencespo.fr



http://medialab.sciences-po.fr