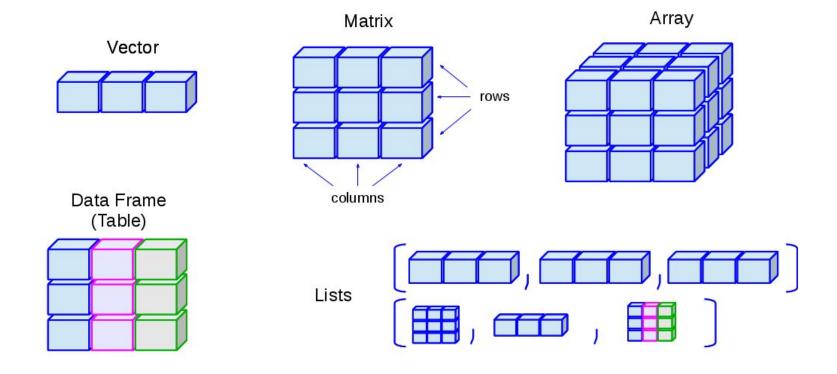
Manipulación y visualización de datos

Sergio Santoyo Daniel Fernández

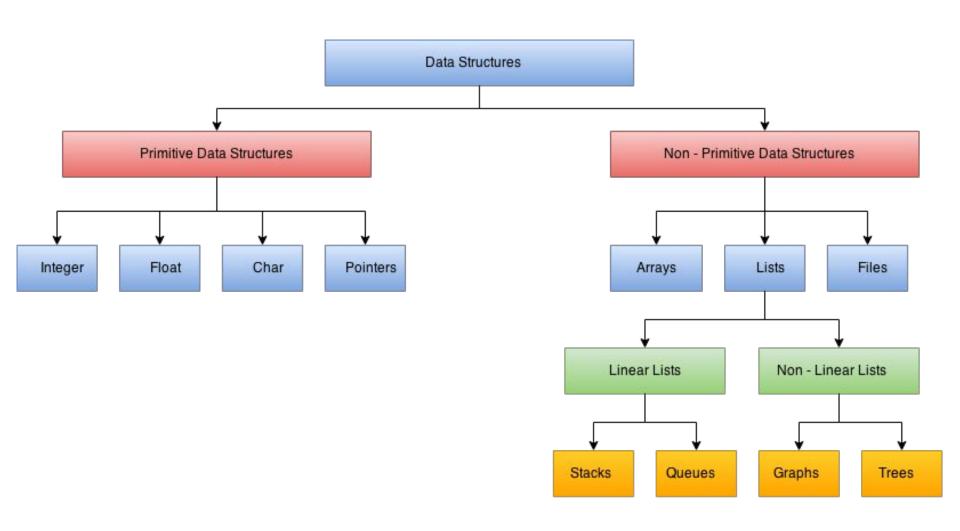
Estructuras



Tipos de datos

- Cuantitativo
- Ordinal
- Nominal
- Intervalos (series de tiempo)
- Secuencias (texto)
- Imágenes





Bases de datos

Relacionales

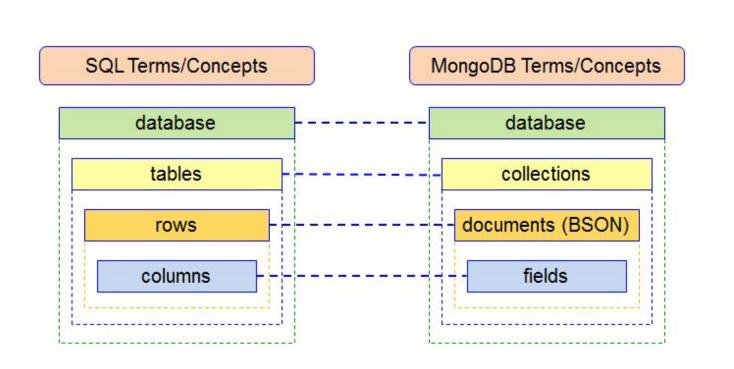
- columnas → atributos
- o filas → observaciones
- o matrices ←→ llaves
- o .CSV

No Relacionales

- Documentos
- Texto
- Sin formato o formato flexible
- .json







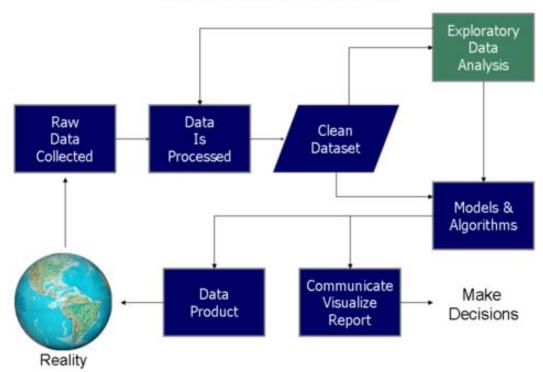
DATA WAREHOUSE	vs.	DATA LAKE
structured, processed	DATA	structured / semi-structured / unstructured, raw
schema-on-write	PROCESSING	schema-on-read
expensive for large data volumes	STORAGE	designed for low-cost storage
less agile, fixed configuration	AGILITY	highly agile, configure and reconfigure as needed
mature	SECURITY	maturing

USERS

data scientists et. al.

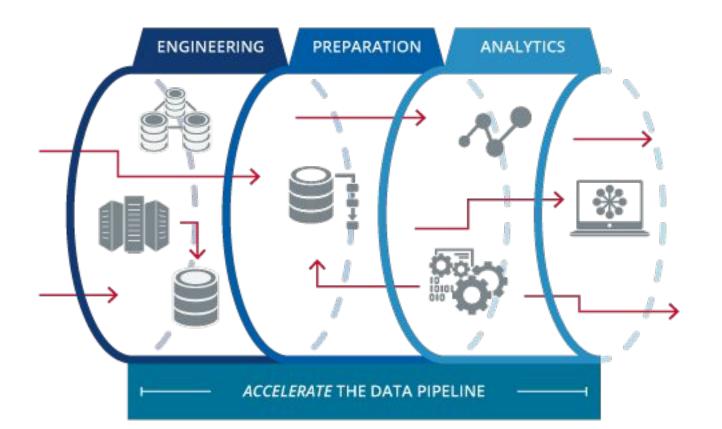
business professionals

Data Science Process

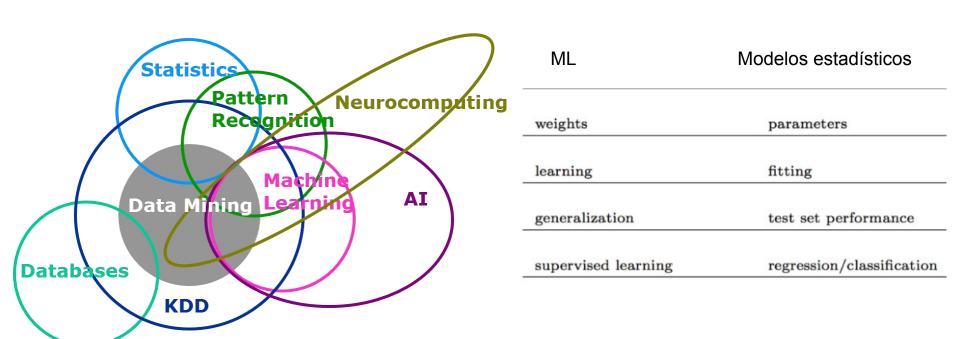


Data Engineering

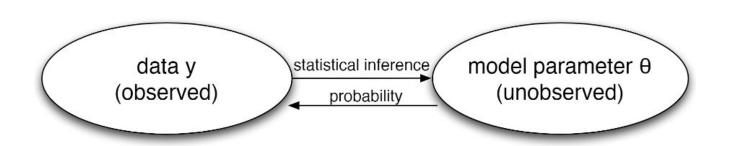
- Cómputo: C++, Python, R, Java, MatLab
- Almacenamiento: HDD, SQL, MongoDB, RAM, Git
- DevOps: AWS, GCloud, Docker
- Producto: Base de datos, análisis, estudio, servicio, plataforma, app, dashboard



Modelos estadísticos



ALL MODELS ARE WRONG, BUT SOME ARE USEFUL

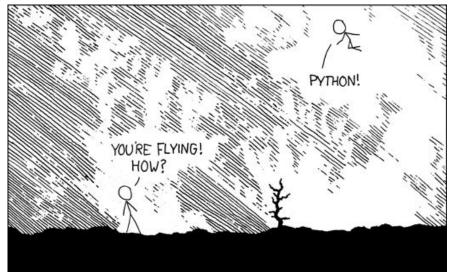


Storytelling



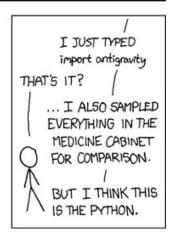
Notebook 1:











Notebook Reto 0:

- Dataset: Titanic Machine Learning From Disaster
- Pasos:
 - Descargar el dataset de: https://www.kaggle.com/c/titanic/data
 - Descargar el notebook: https://github.com/ldfo/ds-uia-2018/tree/master/clase2
 - Contestar las preguntas en el notebook con un análisis exploratorio. (Gráficas, tablas, rellenar nulos, etc)
 - Cualquier duda preguntar al canal de Slack