## Course ratings

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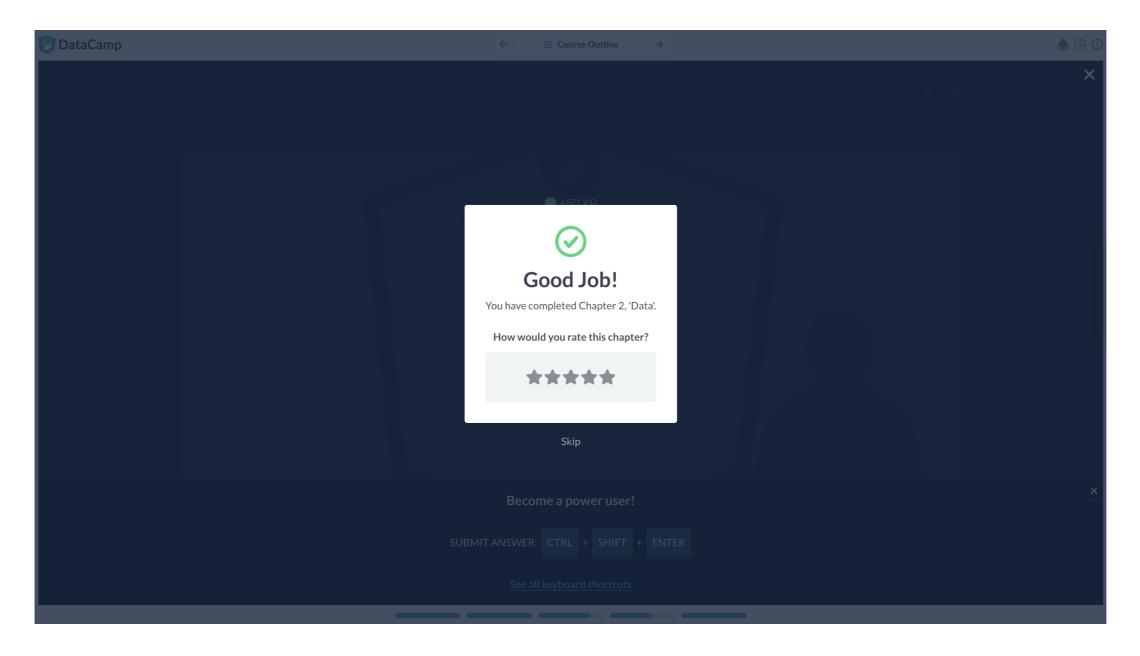


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## Ratings at DataCamp



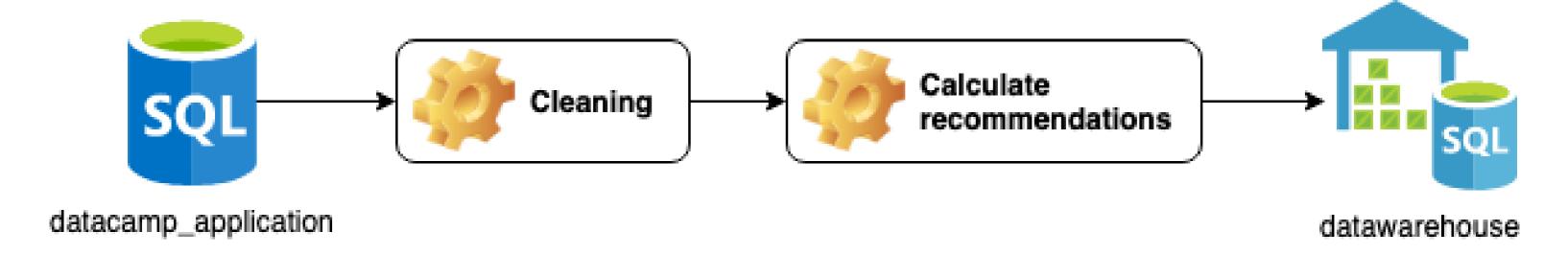
## Recommend using ratings

- Get rating data
- Clean and calculate top-recommended courses
- Recalculate daily
- Example usage: user's dashboard



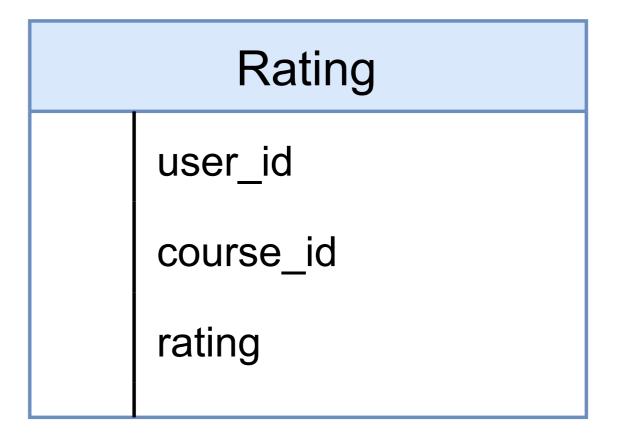
## As an ETL process

It's an ETL process!

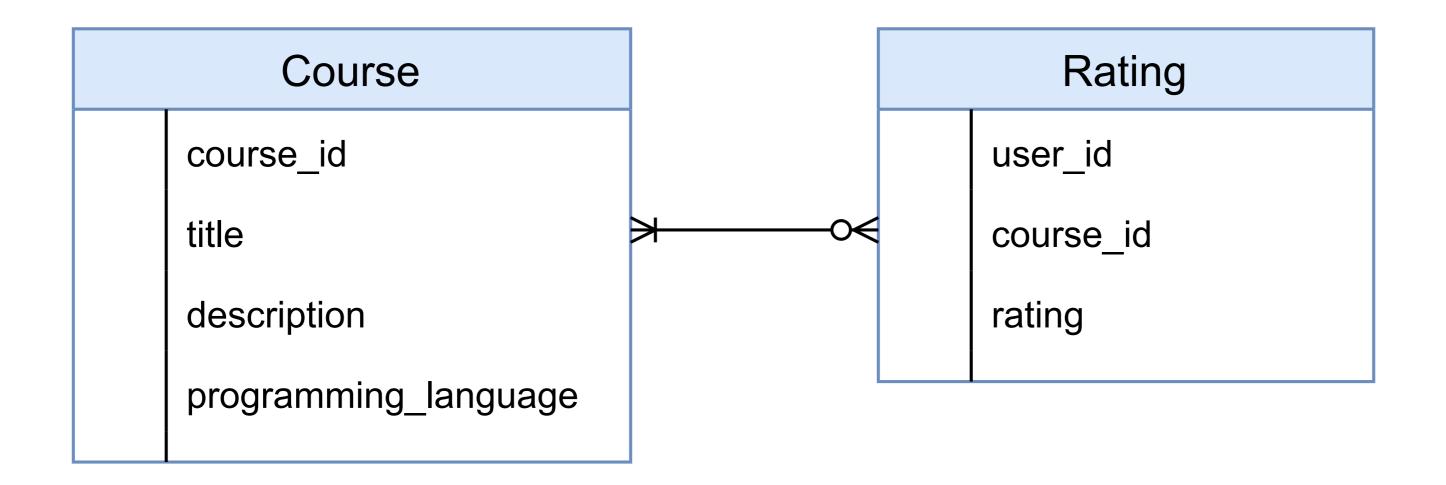


## The database

Course		
	course_id	
	title	
	description	
	programming_language	



## The database relationship



## Let's practice!

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## From ratings to recommendations

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## The recommendations table

user_id	course_id	rating
1	1	4.8
1	74	4.78
1	21	4.5
2	32	4.9

The estimated rating of a course the user hasn't taken yet.

## Recommendation techniques

- Matrix factorization
- Building Recommendation Engines with PySpark

### Common sense transformation

## course\_id title description programming\_language

# Rating user\_id course\_id rating

#### Recommendations

user_id	course_id	rating
1	1	4.8
1	74	4.78
1	21	4.5
2	32	4.9

## Average course ratings

#### Average course rating

course_id	avg_rating
1	4.8
74	4.78
21	4.5
32	4.9

We want to recommend highly rated courses

## Use the right programming language

#### Rating

user_id	course_id	programming_language	rating
1	1	r	4.8
1	74	sql	4.78
1	21	sql	4.5
1	32	python	4.9

Recommend SQL course for user with id 1

### Recommend new courses

#### Rating

user_id	course_id	programming_language	rating
1	1	r	4.8
1	74	sql	4.78
1	21	sql	4.5
1	32	python	4.9

Don't recommend the combinations already in the rating table

#### Our recommendation transformation

- Use technology that user has rated most
- Don't recommend courses that user already rated
- Recommend three highest rated courses from remaining combinations

#### Rating

user_id	course_id	programming_language	rating
1	12	sql	4.78
1	52	sql	4.5
1	32	r	4.9

Recommend three highest rated SQL courses which are not 12 and 52.

## Let's practice!

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## Scheduling daily jobs

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## What you've done so far

- Extract using extract\_course\_data() and extract\_rating\_data()
- Clean up using NA using transform\_fill\_programming\_language()
- Average course ratings per course: transform\_avg\_rating()
- Get eligible user and course id pairs: transform\_courses\_to\_recommend()
- Calculate the recommendations: transform\_recommendations()



## Loading to Postgres

- Use the calculations in data products
- Update daily
- Example use case: sending out e-mails with recommendations

## The loading phase

```
recommendations.to_sql(
    "recommendations",
    db_engine,
    if_exists="append",
)
```

```
def etl(db_engines):
   # Extract the data
    courses = extract_course_data(db_engines)
    rating = extract_rating_data(db_engines)
   # Clean up courses data
    courses = transform_fill_programming_language(courses)
   # Get the average course ratings
    avg_course_rating = transform_avg_rating(rating)
   # Get eligible user and course id pairs
    courses_to_recommend = transform_courses_to_recommend(
        rating,
        courses,
   # Calculate the recommendations
    recommendations = transform_recommendations(
        avg_course_rating,
        courses_to_recommend,
   # Load the recommendations into the database
    load_to_dwh(recommendations, db_engine))
```

## Creating the DAG

```
from airflow.models import DAG
from airflow.operators.python_operator import PythonOperator
dag = DAG(dag_id="recommendations",
          scheduled_interval="0 0 * * * *")
task_recommendations = PythonOperator(
    task_id="recommendations_task",
    python_callable=et1,
```

## Let's practice!

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## Congratulations

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## Introduction to data engineering

- Identify the tasks of a data engineer
- What kind of tools they use
- Cloud service providers

## Data engineering toolbox

- Databases
- Parallel computing & frameworks (Spark)
- Workflow scheduling with Airflow

## Extract, Load and Transform (ETL)

- Extract: get data from several sources
- Transform: perform transformations using parallel computing
- Load: load data into target database

## Case study: DataCamp

- Fetch data from multiple sources
- Transform to form recommendations
- Load into target database

## Good job!

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