Table of contents

[Higher Diploma in Data Analytics 3](#_Toc71818622)

[Course description 3](#_Toc71818623)

[Modules 3](#_Toc71818624)

[Learning outcomes of the course 4](#_Toc71818625)

[1. Programming and Scripting 5](#_Toc71818626)

[Learning Outcomes 5](#_Toc71818627)

[How download this repository 5](#_Toc71818628)

[References: 5](#_Toc71818629)

[2. Computational Thinking with Algorithms 6](#_Toc71818630)

[Learning Outcomes 6](#_Toc71818631)

[Project Description 6](#_Toc71818632)

[References: 7](#_Toc71818633)

[3. Computer Architecture and Technology Convergence 9](#_Toc71818634)

[Learning Outcomes 9](#_Toc71818635)

[References: 9](#_Toc71818636)

[4. Data Representation 9](#_Toc71818637)

[Learning Outcomes 10](#_Toc71818638)

[The repository contains: 10](#_Toc71818639)

[How to run the project 10](#_Toc71818640)

[References: 11](#_Toc71818641)

[5. Fundamentals of Data Analysis 11](#_Toc71818642)

[Learning Outcomes 12](#_Toc71818643)

[Attribute information of the project: 12](#_Toc71818644)

[6. Programming for Data Analysis 12](#_Toc71818645)

[Learning Outcomes 12](#_Toc71818646)

[References: 13](#_Toc71818647)

[7. Applied Database 15](#_Toc71818648)

[Learning Outcomes 15](#_Toc71818649)

[References: 15](#_Toc71818650)

[8. Webplication Development 16](#_Toc71818651)

[Learning Outcomes 16](#_Toc71818652)

[References: 16](#_Toc71818653)

[9. Machine Learning and Statistics 17](#_Toc71818654)

[Learning Outcomes 18](#_Toc71818655)

[Packages used in this project 18](#_Toc71818656)

[References: 18](#_Toc71818657)

[10. Multi-paradigm programming 19](#_Toc71818658)

[Learning Outcomes 20](#_Toc71818659)

[References: 20](#_Toc71818660)

[How to clone any repository 21](#_Toc71818661)

[How to run Jupyter Notebook 21](#_Toc71818662)

[How to run Visual Studio Code 22](#_Toc71818663)

# Higher Diploma in Data Analytics

Karolina Szafran-Belzowska, G00376368

Using GitHub, I have created a repository called "Higher-Diploma-in-Science-Data-Analytics --- GMIT-2021". There are sections / folders with my projects of each module that I studied during Higher Degree Program at Galway- Mayo Institute of Technology.

Each section contains project details and code for code-written projects. README file describes exactly how to run the code in which the project is created.

In addition, the repository includes a gitignore, so that unnecessary files are not added to the file repository, and the LICENSE file.

I created a detailed curriculum vitae containing all information about my previous work experience, education and a link to my GitHub repository of my work on the Higher Diploma program at GMIT. The CV also contains a number of other information that should be included. My CV is in PDF and DOC format.

There is a recommendation from my previous employer and it is in folder which is called "References".

I used the service: "The Next Step Online Employability Toolkit" on CPD Teaching & Learning online courses and “Online Strengths Profiling” on Strengths profile web page (www.strengthsprofile.com).

The course and modules I studied are described below.

# Course description

Higher Diploma in Data Analytics is a conversion course for non-IT graduates of the 8th level, which aims to provide students with broad IT knowledge with a specialization in data analytics.

Students applied data analysis techniques to the topics to their original degree while providing a foundation on which they could develop their skills in the more traditional areas of computer science.

The course covered skills such as automating manual spreadsheet-oriented data analysis processes, turning large datasets into actionable information, and creating web-based dashboards for data visualization.

# Modules

1. Programming and Scripting

2. Computational Thinking with Algorithms

3. Computer Architecture and Technology Convergence

4. Data Representation

5. Fundamentals of Data Analysis

6. Programming for Data Analysis

7. Applied Databases

8. Web Application Development

9. Machine Learning and Statistics

10. Multi-paradigm programming

11. Work Placement or Project

# Learning outcomes of the course

The learner got the knowledge and understanding of advanced concepts in the following areas.

1. Data analysis: collecting, cleaning, processing, exploring and modelling.

2. Programming: iteration, conditions, abstraction, procedures.

3. Mathematical foundations: numerical software, regression, hypothesis testing.

4. Professional issues: summarisation of results, presentation, decision making.

**The learner of the course is be able to:**

1. Identify real-world problems that are well suited to data analysis; Recognise, understand and appreciate techniques in computational data analytics; Describe the limitations of current techniques and technologies in computing and data analytics.

2. Model real world problems from a data analytics perspective; Design and construct a data analytics workflow to solve a data-intensive computational problem; Identify, analyse and plan strategies for solving general computational problems.

3. Identify and select appropriate data analysis techniques in a range of real-world contexts; Apply quality concepts to computer programming and data analytics workflows; Manage a computer-based project throughout all stages of its lifecycle.

4. Apply best practice in the fields of computing and data analytics; Apply diagnostic skills in a range of data-focused contexts; Discuss, plan and implement fundamental techniques in computing, including programming.

5. Work autonomously in solving problems using a computer; Plan and track the development of software by a group of people; Recognize the different roles involved in organizing a project in data analysis.

6. Locate and evaluate documentation and information through online research; Assimilate new skills and techniques in computing through online learning; Criticise computational work in a constructive manner.

7. Critique the ways in which data analysis affects the world; Summarise how academic and industrial research leads to new knowledge, solutions and techniques in data analysis; Recommend an appropriate course of action based on results from data analysis.

# 1. Programming and Scripting

This module is an introduction to automating computer tasks using scripting languages and solving problems using programming languages, with a focus on data. It covered the high-level concepts and the theory.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Automate computer tasks using a scripting language.

2. Write configuration files for a variety of software applications.

3. Setup and configure a software development environment and toolchain.

4. Develop an algorithm to solve a computational problem.

5. Write a computer program in a high-level programming language.

6. Construct a complex computer program from a series of simpler computer programs

## How download this repository

1. Go to Github and select Programming and Sripting - Jupyter notebook or Programming and Scripting - VSC.

2. Click the download button.

The project is written in **Jupyter notebook** and it is called " Programming and Scripting.ipynb ", where the Data is summarized.

How to run the Jupyetr Notebook? - see the bottom of this file.

The project is also available in **Visual Studio Code**.

How to run the project in Visual Studio Code? - see the bottom of this file.

## References:

- https://www.sololearn.com/;

- https://docs.python.org/3/library/:

- https://www.youtube.com/;

- https://stackoverflow.com/;

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iris\_flower\_data\_set

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-pandas-series/;

- https://github.com/RitRa/Project2018-iris

- https://machinelearningmastery.com/python-machine-learning-mini-course/;

- https://help.github.com/en/articles/adding-a-file-to-a-repository;

- https://guides.github.com/features/mastering-markdown/;

- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/33889310/r-summary-equivalent-in-numpy;

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hd1W4CyPX58

- http://blog.kaggle.com/2015/04/22/scikit-learn-video-3-machine-learning-first-steps-with-the-iris-dataset/;

- https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.html;

- https://www.kaggle.com/abhishekkrg/python-iris-data-visualization-and-explanation;

- http://scipy-lectures.org/packages/statistics/index.html#statistics

# 2. Computational Thinking with Algorithms

This repository contains the benchmarking code for five different sorting algorithms as part of the assessment in the Computational Thinking with Algorithms module for the Higher Diploma in Data Analytics with Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology.

The module covers a comprehensive foundation in computational problem solving and algorithm design.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Apply structured methodologies to problem solving in computing.

2. Design algorithms to solve computational problems.

3. Critically evaluate and assess the performance of algorithms.

4. Translate real-world problems into computational problems

## Project Description

This project implements functions for and benchmarks five sorting algorithms:

- Bubble Sort,

- Counting Sort,

- Insertion Sort,

- Merge Sort,

- Selection Sort

The benchmarking process begins with the creation of arrays of random integer arrays of increasing size, each of which are passed to all of the sorting functions. The sorting functions are timed with each array ten times to get an average time for each input size and the results are collated in a dataframe.

It should be noted that due to the nature of the simple sorting algorithms, the code herein may take quite some time to run as they attempt to sort the larger input sizes.

The project is written in Jupyter notebook and it is called "CTA.ipynb", where the Data is summarized.

How to run the Jupyetr Notebook? - see the bottom of this file.

## References:

- https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/sorting-algorithm

- https://www.studytonight.com/data-structures/introduction-to-sorting

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorting\_algorithm

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Best,\_worst\_and\_average\_case

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/g-fact-86/

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big\_O\_notation

- https://rob-bell.net/2009/06/a-beginners-guide-to-big-o-notation/

- https://medium.com/better-programming/a-gentle-explanation-of-logarithmic-time-complexity-79842728a702

- http://mca.kiet.edu/webguru/unit-1ds.html

- https://www.baeldung.com/cs/stable-sorting-algorithms

- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/25788781/definition-of-non-comparison-sort

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison\_sort

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/time-complexities-of-all-sorting-algorithms/

- https:/www.interviewcake.com/concept/java/counting-sort

https://www.blog.pythonlibrary.org/2016/05/24/python-101-an-intro-to-benchmarking-your-code/

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python\_data\_structure/python\_sorting\_algorithms.htm

**Also viewed:**

https://numpy.org

https://www.w3schools.com

https://pandas.pydata.org

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org

https://datatofish.com

https://matplotlib.org

https://docs.python.org

<https://stackoverflow.com>

<https://runestone.academy/runestone/books/published/pythonds/SortSearch/TheBubbleSort.html>

<https://runestone.academy/runestone/books/published/pythonds/SortSearch/TheSelectionSort.html>

https://runestone.academy/runestone/books/published/pythonds/SortSearch/TheMergeSort.html

https://runestone.academy/runestone/books/published/pythonds/SortSearch/TheInsertionSort.html

**Videos:**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AthG28-\_RuM&t=445s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AgtzMtrzhzs

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JxTghISBmI8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3aTfQvs-\_hA

**Github Repositories:**

https://github.com/jennifer-ryan/benchmarking-sorting-algorithms

https://github.com/andkoc001/CTA\_sorting\_project

https://github.com/johndunne2019/CTA-Project-Benchmarking-Sorting-Algorithms

https://gist.github.com/haandol/a5df913cfd278820e43e

https://github.com/Thalmann/counting\_sort/blob/master/counting\_sort.py

# 3. Computer Architecture and Technology Convergence

This repository contains the assessment in the Computer Architecture and Technology Convergence module for the Higher Diploma in Data Analytics with Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology.

The module introduces you to the inner workings, structure, architecture and organization of modern computer architectures.

The project is written using a standard word processor and .pdf format.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the components in modern computer architectures.

2. Troubleshoot common computer hardware and software problems.

3. Describe the topologies of computer networks.

4. Explain the role of abstraction in the development of computer hardware and software.

## References:

- https://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/save-file-in-vi-vim-linux-apple-macos-unix-bsd/

- http://linuxcommand.org/lc3\_wss0010.php

- https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/47584/in-a-bash-script-using-the-conditional-or-in-an-if-statement

- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/13593771/repeat-command-automatically-in-linux

- https://linuxhint.com/bash-while-loop-examples/

- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18488651/how-to-break-out-of-a-loop-in-bash

- https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/184631/bash-ubuntu-strings-in-while-loops

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IvHt\_S3aYG4

- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix/unix-basic-operators.htm

# 4. Data Representation

This repository contains the assignment of the Data Representation module for the Higher Diploma in Data Analytics with Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology.

This module in which I was investigating and operating the protocols, standards and architectures used in representing data, with a focus on interacting with data services across the Internet. I also gained practical experience in developing applications that interact with such data.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Compare data models and architectures used in applications.

2. Write software applications that adhere to common standards and protocols.

3. Explain the basic mechanisms by which application data is transmitted across the internet.

4. Design and utilise application programming interfaces for interacting with data sources.

## The repository contains:

- .gitignore

- requirements.txt - stores required packages

- mySQL database

- Python 'DAO' programme to access the mySQL database, this programme consumes an API. (EmployeeDAO.py, testEmployeeDAO.py- it was used to test the DAO.)

- Python 'application' to run a Flask server (server.py) in a virtual enviroment

- createDBproject.py - code to create the database ('dr\_project')

- employee.html page

- employee.png

**AJAX**

A technique of creating web applications in which user interaction with the server takes place without reloading the entire document, in an asynchronous manner. This is to allow more dynamic interaction with the user than in the traditional model where every word applies to all HTML pages.

**DAO**

DAO stands for Data Access Object. The EmployeeDAO.py file consists of a number of functions which access the database and perform CRUD operations. It is a pattern that provides an abstract interface to some type of database or other persistence mechanism. The DAO provides some specific data operations without exposing details of the database.

## How to run the project

At the command prompt: For those who do not have 'flask' and 'mysql-connector' installed:

**```**

**pip install flask**

**pip install mysql-connector**

**```**

In the command prompt type command: python server.py. to make the server running (at http://127.0.0.1:5000). In the browser address bar: http://127.0.0.1:5000/employee.html - starts the web interface that uses AJAX to perform database.

**MySQL database & table**

Database = dr\_project Table = employee

MySQL command to create employee table:

**```**

**create table employee (**

**employee\_ID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,**

**employee\_Name varchar(100),**

**employee\_Dept\_ID int,**

**employee\_Salary int**

**);**

**```**

## References:

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data\_access\_object, 05/12/2020

- https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/AJAX, 08/12/2020

- https://www.w3schools.com/xml/ajax\_intro.asp,08/12/2020

- https://github.com/andrewbeattycourseware/dataRepresenation2020

- GMIT Video Lectures, Andrew Beatty

# 5. Fundamentals of Data Analysis

This repository contains my assessment for the module "Fundamentals of Data Analysis" at Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology.

The module Fundamentals of Data Analysis is an introduction to the fundamentals of data analysis, including the acquisition, cleaning and exploration of data sets.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Source and investigate sets of data.

2. Programmatically explore and visualise data.

3. Apply basic mathematical data analysis techniques to data sets.

4. Write programs to automate basic data analysis techniques.

## Attribute information of the project:

- Total\_bill in $,

- Tip in $,

- Sex of tipper: Female or Male,

- Smoker: Yes or No,

- Day: Thursday to Sunday,

- Meal: Lunch or Dinner,

- and size of the table.

**How to run the project**

The project is written in Jupyter notebook and it is called "Fundamentals of Data Analysis - tips dataset.ipynb", where the Data is summarized. The project also contains "tipsdata.csv" and "tips.jpg" (file with Photo of TIPS).

How to run the Jupyetr Notebook? - see the bottom of this file.

# 6. Programming for Data Analysis

This module develops programming skills towards the effective use of data analysis libraries and software.

I have learnt how to select efficient data structures for numerical programming, and to use these data structures to transform data into useful and actionable information.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Perform exploratory analysis on data.

2. Programmatically create plots and other visual outputs from data.

3. Design computer algorithms to solve numerical problems.

4. Create software that incorporates and utilises standard numerical libraries.

5. Employ appropriate data structures when programming for data-intensive applications.

6. Model real-world, data-intensive problems as computing problems.

This assignment on numpy.random is the part of the Programming for Data Analysis 2019 module at Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology. It contains the numpy.random package in Python. In this assignment I tried to explain in details the use of the numpy.random package in Python using explanations and examples.

The project is written in Jupyter notebook and it is called "numpy.random.ipynb", where the Data is summarized. How to run the Jupyetr Notebook? - see the bottom of this file.

**There are 4 main sections in this assignment**

1. Explain the overall use of the numpy.random package.

2. Explain the use of the "Simple random data" and Permutations" functions.

3. Explain the use and purpose of at least five "Distributions" functions.

4. Explain the use of seeds in generating pseudorandom numbers.

## References:

* https://www.researchgate.net/publication/332464628\_Factors\_that\_affect\_the\_choice\_of\_Consumers\_in\_selecting\_Retail\_Store\_for\_Grocery\_Shopping [Accessed 01/12/19]
* http://www.tuttofood.it/en/blog/influencing-factors-grocery-shopping [Accesed 01/12/19]
* https://www.statista.com/statistics/493800/factors-considered-by-us-consumers-in-choosing-stores-for-grocery-shopping/ [Accessed 01/12/19]
* https://www.theguardian.com/business/2015/jan/30/tesco-cuts-range-products [Accessed 01/12/19]
* https://www.eatthis.com/top-food-trends-2020/ [Accessed 01/12/19]
* https://web.microsoftstream.com/video/20c35691-a985-4379-bfa3-a63828360881?list=user&userId=20b32719-41e8-4560-9f7f-c83ba751229c [Accessed 02/12/19]
* https://www.treehugger.com/green-food/why-do-people-buy-organic.html [Accessed 02/12/19]
* http://organictrust.ie/info/10\_reasons\_for\_choosing\_to\_buy\_organic\_food [Accessed 02/12/19]
* https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/different-ways-to-create-pandas-dataframe/ [Accessed 02/12/19]
* https://towardsdatascience.com/synthetic-data-generation-a-must-have-skill-for-new-data-scientists-915896c0c1ae [Accessed 02/12/19]
* https://www.researchgate.net/publication/239781750\_Age\_gender\_and\_income\_Do\_they\_really\_moderate\_online\_shopping\_behaviour [Accessed 06/12/19]
* https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/E-commerce\_statistics\_for\_individuals [Accessed 06/12/19]
* https://pynative.com/python-get-random-float-numbers/ [Accessed 08/12/19]
* https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/numpy-median-in-python/ [Accessed 09/12/19]
* https://stackoverflow.com/questions/12207833/how-to-get-the-max-value-out-of-a-random-list-of-numbers-python [Accessed 09/12/19]
* https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-statistics-median/ [Accessed 09/12/19]
* https://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/reference/checklists/checklist\_at\_what\_age\_can\_i.html [Accessed 14/12/19]
* https://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/justice/criminal\_law/criminal\_offences/alcohol\_and\_the\_law.html [Accessed 14/12/19]
* https://www.irishtimes.com/news/bill-will-raise-to-18-minimum-age-to-purchase-tobacco-1.253232 [Accessed 14/12/19]
* https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/9518161/national-lottery-age-limit-could-rise-from-16/ [Accessed 15/12/19]
* https://plot.ly/python/histograms/ [Accessed 09/12/19]
* https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.Series.value\_counts.html [Accessed 15/12/19]
* https://www.tastetomorrow.com/inspiration/how-to-benefit-from-the-instagrammable-food-trend/381/ [Accessed 15/12/19]
* https://www.natureswayfoods.com/discover/fresh-results/food-to-go/ [Accessed 15/12/19]
* Food trends. Available online at: https://www.trendhunter.com/slideshow/chilled-snack [Accessed 15/12/19]
* https://www.cbsnews.com/news/diet-trends-for-2019-what-to-try-what-to-skip/ [Accessed 15/12/19]

# 7. Applied Database

This module is a comprehensive primer on databases, with a focus on data analysis. The creation, retrieval, update and deletion of both structured and unstructured data will be covered for a number of modern database systems and architectures.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Create, retrieve, update and delete data in a variety of modern database management systems.

2. Determine the correct data to select from a database in order to perform a given data analysis.

3. Select an appropriate interface to access a database for a given application.

4. Determine the best balance between application and database logic for a given data analysis process.

## References:

- https://www.import.io/post/what-is-data-normalization-and-why-is-it-important/ (02/08/2020)

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-primary-key-and-foreign-key/ (02/08/2020)

- https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql\_foreignkey.asp (02/08/2020)

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third\_normal\_form (02/08/2020)

**GitHub Repositories:**

- https://github.com/NiamhOL?tab=repositories

- https://github.com/g00387822

- https://github.com/ClodaghMurphy?tab=repositories

- https://github.com/angela1C?tab=repositories

- https://github.com/johndunne2019?tab=repositories

**Other Web pages:**

- https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/mysql-python

- https://dev.mysql.com/doc/connector-python/en/connector-python-example-connecting.html

- https://pypi.org/project/PyMySQL/

- https://www.w3schools.com/python/python\_mongodb\_insert.asp

- https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/operator/

- https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.6/en/non-typed-operators.html

- The lecture slides presented in the course – Module: Applied Databases, Gerard Harrison – Higher Diploma in Data Analytics, GMIT, 2020

# 8. Webplication Development

This module introduced to modern web application and network application development using frameworks in high-level programming and scripting languages. The focus was on building light-weight network services, particularly web-based services, and integrating those services with modern front-end frameworks.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the common architectures of web applications.

2. Create scalable web services using modern architectural patterns.

3. Create a web application using a server-side framework.

4. Manage the development of a web application.

For this assignment, I created a business website that employs the principles of HTML5, CSS and JavaScript. The website supplies the freshest fruits and vegetables available on the Irish market to both wholesale and retail customers. Web pages was created and modified by using Notepad++ (PC). View the HTML Page in the browser you like/use (Run => Launch in Firefox/Chrome/IE/Safari).

## References:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2S1AbEWX85o

- https://www.tutorialsteacher.com

- https://www.w3schools.com

- https://css-tricks.com

- https://www.techonthenet.com

- https://www.codecademy.com

- https://htmldog.com/guides/html/beginner/

- https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tutorial

**GitHub Repositories:**

- https://github.com/d3

- https://github.com/Roisin-Fallon

- https://github.com/andkoc001

- https://github.com/shkyler

- https://github.com/NiamhOL

**Lecture Notes:**

- dr. Michael Duignan (2020), Lecture notes for Web Application Development,

Higher Diploma in Science (Data Analytics), Galway Mayo Institute of Technology.

# 9. Machine Learning and Statistics

This module was an introduction to machine learning and the statistical aspects surrounding the theory.

**\*\*Machine Learning and Statistics - tasks\*\***

This task assessment has been carried out as an assignment of the Machine Learning and Statistic module of the Higher Diploma In Data Analytics at GMIT.

The assessment was implemented in Jupyter Notebook (tasks.jpynb) using the Python programming language.

The project is written in Jupyter notebook and it is called "MLS tasks.ipynb", where the Data is summarized.

How to run the Jupyetr Notebook? - see the bottom of this file.

**\*\*\*Task 1:\*\*\* Square root of 2 function.**

Write a Python function called sqrt2 that calculates and prints to the screen the square root of 2 to 100 decimal places. Your code should not depend on any module from the standard library1 or otherwise. You should research the task first and include references and a description of your algorithm.

**\*\*\*Task 2:\*\*\* Chi-squared Test for Indendence.**

The Chi-squared test for independence is a statistical hypothesis test like a t-test. It is used to analyse whether two categorical variables are independent. The Wikipedia article gives the table below as an example, stating the Chi-squared value based on it is approximately 24.6. Use scipy.stats to verify this value and calculate the associated p value. You should include a short note with references justifying your analysis in a markdown cell.

**\*\*\*Task 3:\*\*\* Microsoft Excel function for Standard Deviation.**

The standard deviation of an array of numbers x is calculated using numpy as np.sqrt(np.sum((x - np.mean(x))\*\*2)/len(x)) . However, Microsoft Excel has two different versions of the standard deviation calculation, STDEV.P and STDEV.S . The STDEV.P function performs the above calculation but in the STDEV.S calculation the division is by len(x)-1 rather than len(x) . Research these Excel functions, writing a note in a Markdown cell about the difference between them. Then use numpy to perform a simulation demonstrating that the STDEV.S calculation is a better estimate for the standard deviation of a population when performed on a sample. Note that part of this task is to figure out the terminology in the previous sentence.

**\*\*\*Task 4:\*\*\* k-means clustering of Ronald Fisher’s famous Iris flower data set.**

Apply k-means clustering Ronald Fisher’s famous Iris flower data set using scikit-learn. Explain the k-means clustering code and accuracies achieved. Explain how the model could be used to make a prediction of the iris species.

**\*\*Machine Learning and Statistics - project\*\***

This project creates a web service that uses machine learning to make predictions based on the dataset powerproduction. The goal is to produce a model that accurately predicts wind speed values. The web service will respond with predicted power values based on speed values sent as HTTP requests. The assignment was implemented in Python Language.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Describe the stochastic nature of real-world measurements.

2. Select an appropriate mathematical model of a real-world problem.

3. Select an appropriate cost function for a given machine learning task.

4. Apply an optimisation technique to the parameters of a model.

## Packages used in this project

- Python 3 https://docs.python.org/3/

- Numpy http://www.numpy.org/

- Jupyter Notebook https://jupyter.org/

- Pandas https://pandas.pydata.org/

- Scipy.stats https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/stats.html

- Matplotlib.pylab https://matplotlib.org/

- Flask https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/1.1.x/

- Seaborn https://seaborn.pydata.org/

- Tensorflow.keras https://www.tensorflow.org/, https://keras.io/

- Scikit-learn https://scikit-learn.org/stable/

## References:

- https://github.com/ianmcloughlin/jupyter-teaching-notebooks/blob/master/keras-neurons.ipynb, 02/01/2021

- https://keras.io/, 02/01/2021

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wind\_turbine, 03/01/2021

- https://www3.ntu.edu.sg/home/, 03/01/2021

- https://machinelearningmastery.com/, 03/01/221

- https://www.w3schools.com/python/

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wind\_turbine

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wind\_power

- https://ksopyla.com/machine-learning/modele-regresji-liniowej-z-scikit-learn/

- https://ichi.pro/pl/algorytm-regresji-liniowej-od-podstaw-w-pythonie-253366674175694

**GitHub repositories:**

- https://github.com/Freeha-S?tab=repositories

- https://github.com/doriszd?tab=repositories

- https://github.com/johndunne2019?tab=repositories

- https://github.com/andkoc001?tab=repositories

- https://github.com/IanWafer?tab=repositories

# 10. Multi-paradigm programming

This module was an introduction to various programming paradigms, such as object-oriented programming, functional programming and dataflow

programming.

The task of this project assignment is to apply two different programming paradigmns to solve a problem.

The assignment was implemented in C Procedural Language, Python Procedural and Object-Oriented Programming Language.

\*\*C programming language\*\* is an example of a procedural programming paradigm. Beacuse of its long legacy, the language may be considered old fashioned and also a relatively low-level in terms of memory management. \*\*Python\*\* is a multi-paradigm programming language. The program here has been written to mimic a program written in C. To achieve this, a data type \*data class\* has been used that resembles the \*struct\* data type in C. Python supports also \*\*the object oriented (OOP) programming\*\* paradigm. This paradigm avails of several new concepts, which can be very benefitial in dealing with some programming problems. First of all, there are objects, which combine data and the methods.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Compare different programming paradigms.

2. Select an appropriate programming paradigm for a given programming problem.

3. Write programs using a variety of different programming paradigms.

4. Explain how various programming paradigms have evolved over time.

## References:

- https://slideplayer.com/slide/2811690/, 27/12/2020

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming\_paradigm, 22/12/2020

- https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/i/imp-programming.htm, 22/12/2020

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dennis\_Ritchie

- https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/c/c.htm, 27/12/2020

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C\_(programming\_language), 27/12/2020

- https://blog.eduonix.com/featured/2019-survey-stackoverflow-know/, 27/12/2020

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Python\_(programming\_language), 27/12/2020

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guido\_van\_Rossum, 27/12/2020

- https://www.tiobe.com/tiobe-index/, 27/12/2020

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-features/, 27/12/2020

- https://towardsdatascience.com/python-procedural-or-object-oriented-programming-42c66a008676, 27/12/2020

- https://www.educba.com/c-vs-python/, 27/12/2020

**Also reviewed:**

- Dr Dominic Carr – Lecture materials : https://learnonline.gmit.ie/course/view.php?id=1902

- https://docs.python.org

- https://github.com/realpython

- https://www.stavros.io/tutorials/python/

- https://codecondo.com/10-ways-to-learn-python/

- https://www.linuxjournal.com/article/3946

- http://www.trytoprogram.com/python-programming/

- https://python-3-patterns-idioms-test.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

- https://www.programiz.com/c-programming

- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/index.htm

- https://www.learn-c.org/

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iT\_553vTyzI

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/c-programming-language/

- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/differences-between-procedural-and-object-oriented-programming

- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/difference-between-c-and-python

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# How to clone any repository

1. Go to GitHub.

2. Go to my repository: https://github.com/karolinaszafranbelzowska/Higher-Diploma-in-Science-Data-Analytics---GMIT-2021

3. Click the Code button which is colored green.

4. Click on HTTPS and copy the link that is shown.

5. Open the command line on your machine, navigate to the directory where you would like to clone the repository down to.

6. Enter the command: git clone followed by the URL of the repository.

7. The repository will be cloned down to your current working directory.

8. You will need to navigate to this folder location on the command line in order to run the program.

# How to run Jupyter Notebook

The Jupyter Notebook is an 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, and much more.

Make sure you have Python installed.

The Jupyter Notebook App can be launched by clicking on the Jupyter Notebook icon installed by Anaconda in the start menu (Windows) or by typing in a terminal (cmd on Windows):

**```**

**jupyter notebook**

**```**

This will launch a new browser window (or a new tab) showing the Notebook Dashboard, a sort of control panel that allows (among other things) to select which notebook to open. \*Taken from: Jupyter notebook.\*

# How to run Visual Studio Code

1. Make sure you have Python installed. https://www.python.org/downloads/

2. Download Python using Anaconda and use iPython. https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/

3. Anaconda allows you to use software such as Visual Studio Code.

https://code.visualstudio.com/download

5. Download Visual Studio Code, this will assist you in saving and editing your code.

6. Install Cmder in Windows to allow you run the code used in this repository. https://cmder.net/

7. Open a command winder and use ipython.