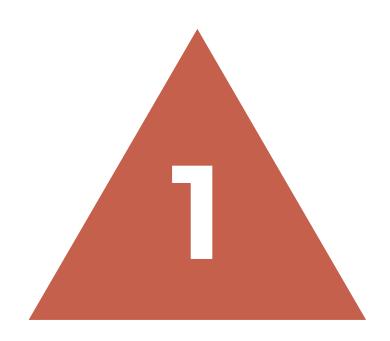
AGILE in DATA SCIENCE

khanh.tn @ citigo

- 1. Introduction to Data Science
- 2. Agile in Data science





DATA
SCIENCE

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"Data Science is a set of disciplines and practices that extracts meaningful insights from data in a scientific manner"



Data Science

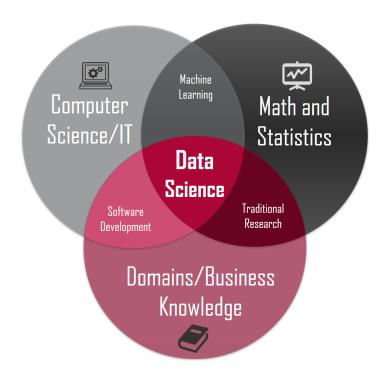
can help organizations

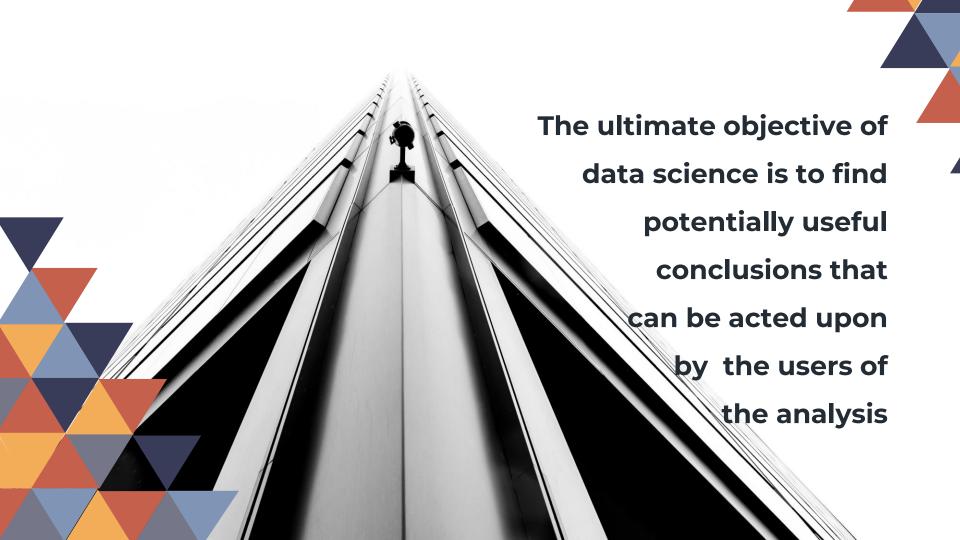
- Understand their situations/environments
- Analyze existing issues
- Reveal new knowledge and hidden opportunities

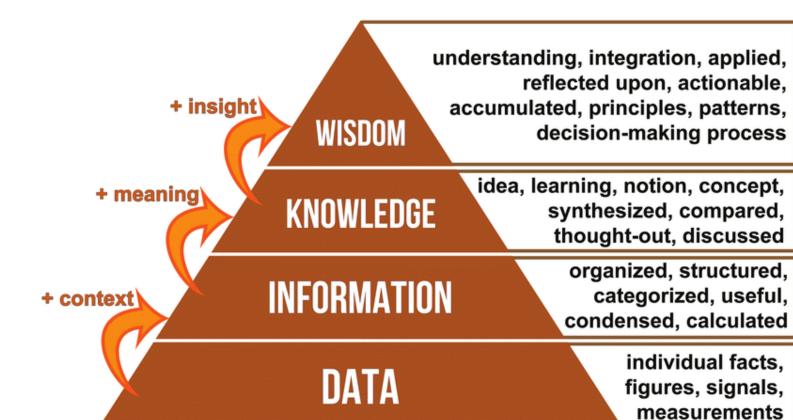
"Explore the best way to provide value to the business using data"

DATA SCIENCE

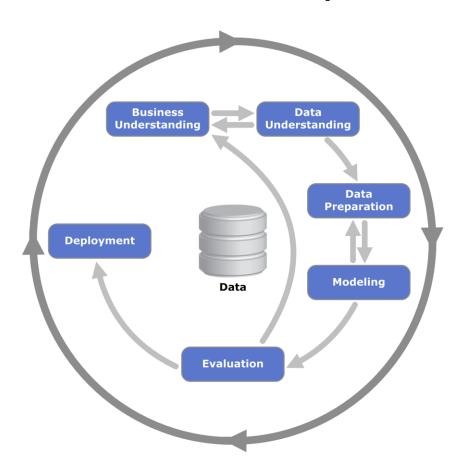
An <u>inter-disciplinary</u> field of study that combines domain expertise, mathematics, scientific methods and computing skills to leverage data for better decision-making







Data Science Process (CRISP-DM)



The CRoss Industry Standard Process for Data Mining (CRISP-DM) is a process model with six phases that naturally describes the data science life cycle.



Business understanding

What does the business need?



Modeling

What modeling techniques should we apply?



Data understanding

What data do we have/need?
Is it clean?



Evaluation

Which model best meets the business objectives?



Data preparation

How do we organize the data for modeling?



Deployment

How do stakeholders access the results?





The Waterfall Method

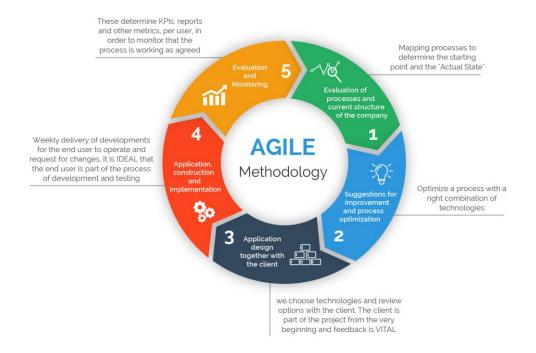


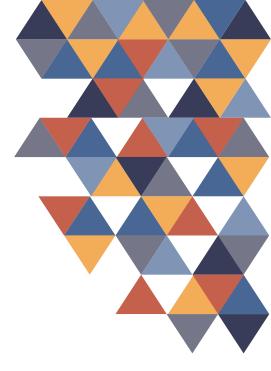
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"Waterfall is linear and sequential, and does not encourage changing up the process once it's started"



Agile methodology is an **iterative** approach to delivering a project throughout its life cycle.



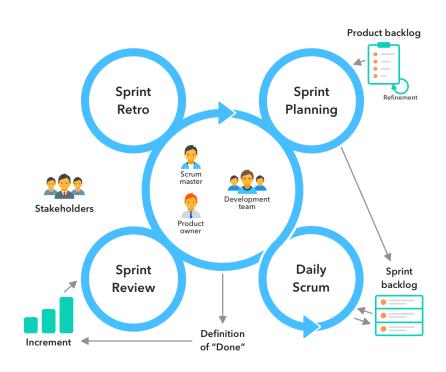


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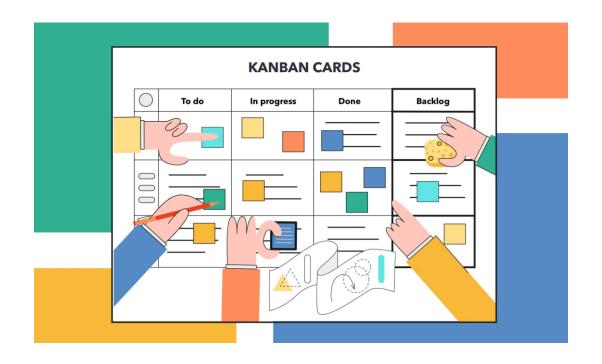
"Agile's iterative approach enables a project to move quickly, as well as making it adaptive to change"



Scrum is a project management framework that is used to efficiently produce quality work while adapting quickly to change (rather than viewing Scrum as methodology, think of it as a framework for managing a process).



Kanban is a workflow management method for defining, managing and improving services that deliver knowledge work. It aims to help you visualize your work, maximize efficiency, and improve continuously.



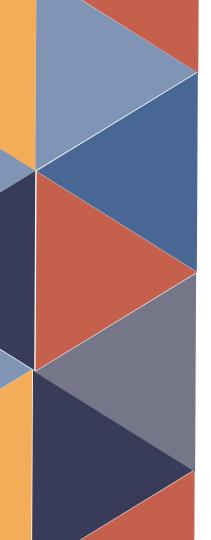


Is Agile for Data Science?

More Relevant Deliverables	
Quicker Delivery of Customer Value	
Real Feedback	
Cut Losses Early	
Improved Communication	

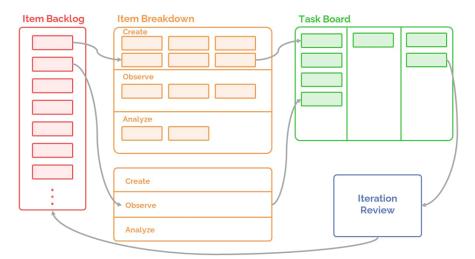
Challenges of Applying Agile to Data Science?





Scrum-Kanban hybrid approach

- While Scrum requires all iterations (sprints) to be of equal length in time. In Scrum-Kanban, iterations vary in duration to allow a logical increment of work to be done in one iteration (rather than defining the amount of work that can be done in a specific unit of time).
- Scrum-Kanban employs Kanban principles (e.g., there is a Kanban board, DS teams need to limit
 WIP, and work items flow across the board).



Differences from Traditional Scrum

Functional Iterations Uncertain Task Duration Collective Analysis Iteration-Independent Meetings

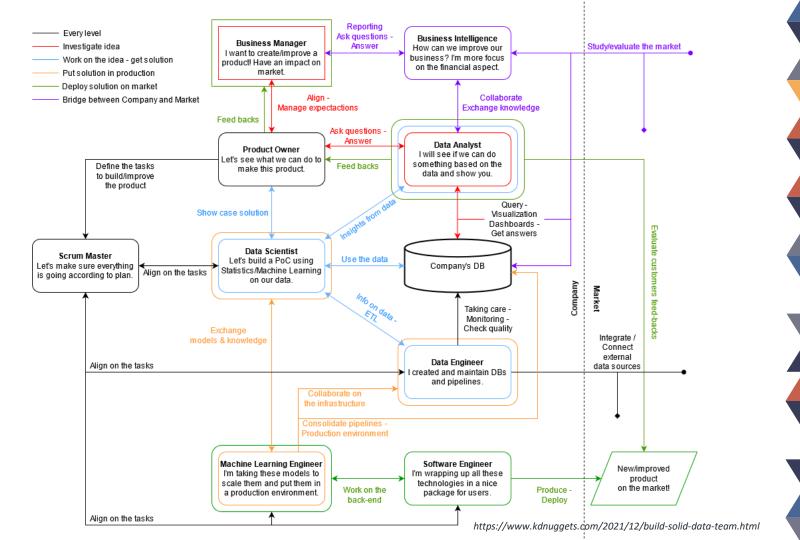
An Agile-oriented Data Science team

Have Fully-Functional Teams Allow Teams to Self-Manage **Start Simple and Iterate Quickly Measure Effectively Frequently Collaborate Have Flexible Plans**

An Agile-oriented Data Science team

- Product owner decides which features and functionality to build, the order in which to build them, and what aspects of them to observe and analyze. The product owner owns the Item Backlog and is responsible for prioritizing its BItems, ensuring that each BItem is clearly defined, and that the upcoming work and priorities of the team are visible and transparent.
- Scrum master serves as the process master and acts as a coach, facilitator, impediment remover as well as helping everyone involved understand and embrace the values, principles, and practices to aid the organization obtain exceptional results from applying Agile in Data Science.





Thanks!

Q&A