

**Data Science Methodology** 

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# **Learning Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Explain data science methodology
- Describe the various stages of data science methodology



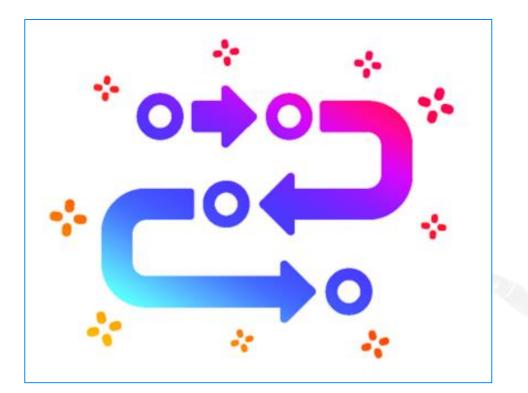


Data Science Methodology: Overview



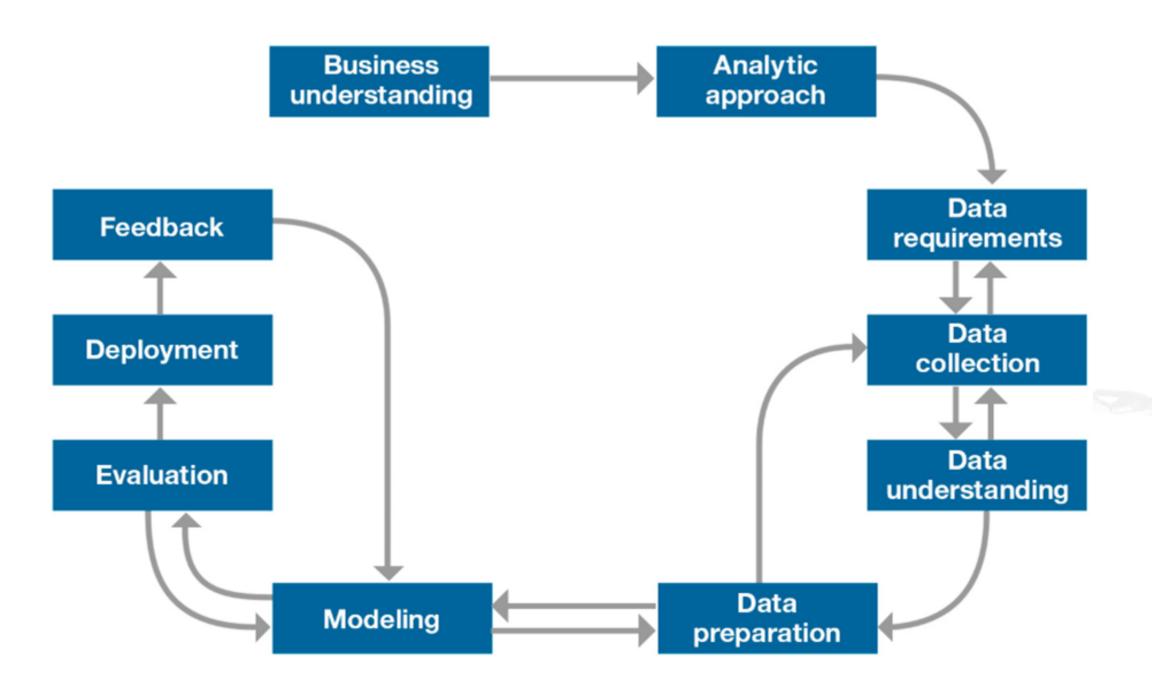
# **Data Science Methodology**

- A methodology is a process with a defined input to achieve a defined output.
- It drives activities within a given domain and does not depend on technologies or tools.
- Data science methodology is an iterative methodology leveraged to produce repeatable and successful results.









Source: <a href="https://www.ibmbigdatahub.com/blog/why-we-need-methodology-data-science">https://www.ibmbigdatahub.com/blog/why-we-need-methodology-data-science</a>

Business understanding is the first stage of the data science methodology and lays the foundation for a successful end result.

- This stage identifies key business sponsors, steering committee, and internal sponsors.
- It helps understand business and customer needs and identify who needs the analytical solution.
- It includes defining the problem, project objectives, and solution requirements from a business perspective.

Business Understanding



- The analytic approach determines business requirements as well as data requirements.
- It identifies the analytic methods, hardware and software, data content, formats, and representations to be used.

Analytic Approach



- The requirement stage is specific to identifying necessary data with its initial source and appropriate format.
- This stage has multiple sub-stages including data acquisition, data wrangling, data analysis and data modeling.

Data Requirements



- In collection stage, data scientists identify and gather the available relevant data as a good quality input data is required for a great output.
- Data scientists evaluate the volume and properties of the data and understand the distribution of each attribute.
- High-performance platforms and in-database analytic functionality enable data scientists to use large data sets.

**Data Collection** 



Data scientists use descriptive statistics and visualization techniques to:

- Understand data content
- Assess data quality
- Discover initial insights about the data

Data Understanding



- The data preparation stage includes activities to construct a data set for data modeling.
- This stage includes cleaning of data, eliminating duplicates, formatting data from multiple sources, and transforming data into more useful variables.
- Data scientists are capable of creating explanatory
  variables through a combination of domain knowledge
  and existing structured variables.

Data Preparation



- The modeling stage applies predictive model on historical data to obtain the outcome.
- This stage helps organizations gain intermediate insights and future trends, leading to strategic improvements.
- Using exploratory data analytics, data scientists
  attempt multiple algorithms to find the best model for
  the available data set.

Modeling



- Once the model is developed, data scientists evaluate the model to understand its quality and ensure that it addresses the business problem.
- In model evaluation, diagnostic measures are computed and outputs such as tables and graphs are evaluated.
- During the evaluation phase, data mining result is evaluated for novelty and usefulness.

Evaluation



Review the whole evaluation process with the following steps:

Summarize activities that are missed

Ensure that the model is correctly built

Identify failures and misleading steps

Determine the plan of action based on findings

Analyze and estimate the potential for improvement

Evaluation



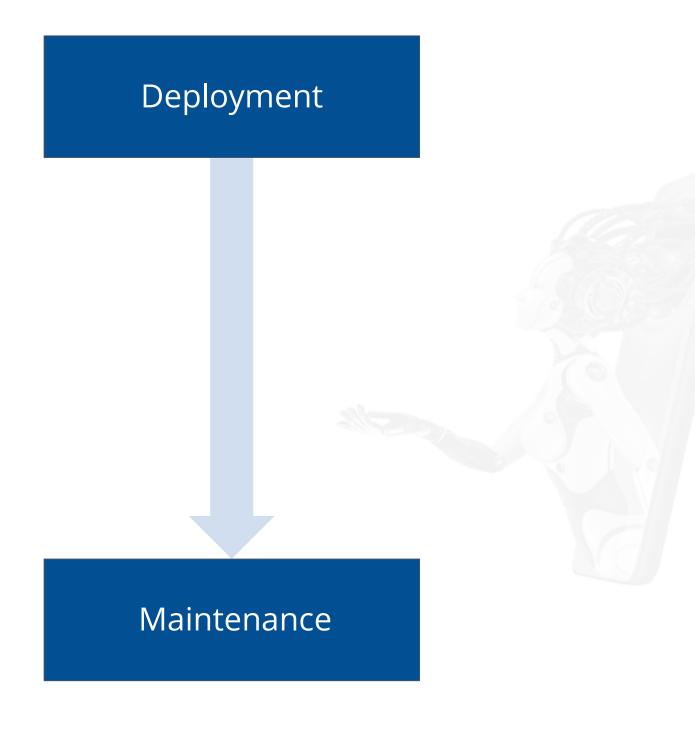
- In the deployment stage, a satisfactory model should be deployed into the production environment.
- It involves multiple groups, skills, and technologies.
- It requires planning on how knowledge can be propagated to users.

Deployment



In this maintenance phase, identify:

- What could change in the environment?
- How will the accuracy be monitored?
- When should the data mining model not be used?
- Will business objectives change over time?
- What kind of report is required?
- Were initial data mining goals met?
- Who will be target groups for reports?



In this last stage of feedback, review the whole framework by:

- Interviewing people involved in the project
- Interviewing end users and identifying improvement areas
- Summarizing the feedback and documenting the experience

Feedback



### **Key Takeaways**

Data science methodology is the process that drives activities within a given domain.

The different stages of methodology: Business understanding, analytical approach, data requirements, data collection, data understanding, data preparation, modeling, evaluation, deployment, and feedback.

