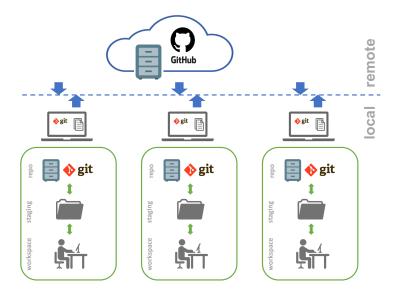
Structuring your workspace: DS & DE perspectives

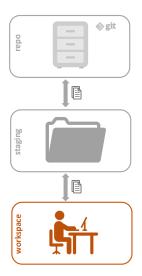
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GR5069
Topics in Applied Data Science for Social Scientists
Spring 2024
Columbia University

recap: why version control?



today we'll structure your workspace...



recap: workflow principles in a Data Science Shop

a) reproducibility

anyone should be able to arrive to your same results

b) portability

anyone should be able to pick up where you left off on any machine

crucial tenets for collaborative work

c) scalability

your project should also work for larger data sets and/or be on the path of automation

some basic principles...

- 1. use **scripts for everything** you do
 - NEVER do things manually
- 2. organize your scripts in a sequence
 - separate activities in sections
 - keep an early section for definitions
 - call other scripts when necessary
- 3. write **efficient** (aka lazy) code
 - turn code used multiple times into functions
 - re-use functions: make them generic enough
- 4. rely on version control (git)

portability tricks...

- use a sensible folder structure (more later)
 - create folder clusters aligned with purposes
- use relative paths in your scripts
 - "data//external//ARCH535.csv" as opposed to
 "C://users//data//external//ARCH535.csv"
- take advantage of tools like here() package to ease your life

a thin layer...

```
workspace
 -- /src
                            <- Code
 -- /data
                            <- Inputs
 -- /reports
                            <- Outputs
  -- /references
                            <- Data dictionaries,
                              explanatory materials.
  -- README.md
  -- TODO
                           <- (opt)
  -- LabNotebook
                           <- (opt)
```

a thin layer...

principle: separate function definition and application

- use src to organize your code
- use one script per purpose
- use version control to "update" your scripts
- use code to document "manual" changes
- call additional scripts as needed
- if too many functions, keep a script with functions

a thin layer...

```
File-Name:
               MakeGraphs CongressRollCall 160603.R
Version:
               R 3.3.1
Date:
               June 03, 2016
Author.
               MM
               Exploratory graphs of congressional roll call
Purpose:
               data for the 112th US Congress. Simple initial
               visualizations to find patterns and outliers.
Input Files:
               ProcessedRollCall 160225.csv
Output Files:
               Graph RollCall 112Congress.gif
Data Output:
               NONE
Previous files: MakeGraphs CongressRollCall 160524.R
Dependencies:
               GatherData CongressRollCall 160222.R
Required by: NONE
Status.
              IN PROGRESS
              personal laptop
Machine:
```

library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)

principle: include all relevant information for each script

a thin layer...

principle: input raw data and its format is always immutable

- ALWAYS keep your raw data as immutable
- keep external data separate and immutable
- if/when needed keep interim data for validation
- processed data is ALWAYS replaceable!
- all data should be linked to a script in src
- document origin of raw & external data

principle: outputs are disposable

- use whichever document works best for your purpose
 - reports (R Markdown, Jupyter notebooks)
 - decks
 - papers
- reports can be updated and are subject to change
- use reports to document deeper analysis/visualizations in detail

a thin layer...

principle: keep as much documentation as possible for your (future) reference and others'

```
R version 3.4.3 (2017-11-30)
Platform: x86 64-apple-darwin15.6.0 (64-bit)
Running under: macOS High Sierra 10.13.2
Matrix products: default
BLAS: /System/Library/Frameworks/Accelerate.framework/Versions/(...)/A/libBLAS.dvlib
LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.4/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib
locale.
[1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
attached base packages:
[1] stats
             graphics grDevices utils datasets methods base
other attached packages:
[1] bindrcpp_0.2 reshape2_1.4.3 stringr_1.2.0 lubridate 1.7.1 magrittr 1.5
[6] dplyr 0.7.4 readxl 1.0.0 readr 1.1.1 here 0.1 tidyr 0.7.2
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] Rcpp 0.12.14
                    rprojroot 1.3-1 assertthat 0.2.0 plyr 1.8.4
                                                                    cellranger 1.1.0
[6] backports 1.1.2 stringi 1.1.6 rlang 0.1.6 tools 3.4.3
                                                                     glue 1.2.0
[11] hms 0.4.0
                    vaml 2.1.16
                                    rsconnect 0.8.5 compiler 3.4.3
                                                                     pkgconfig 2.0.1
[16] bindr 0.1
                    tibble 1.3.4
```

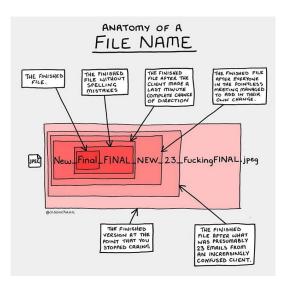
... and document as much as you can about your session

a thin layer...

```
workspace
 -- /src
  |-- /visualizations <- code to create visualizations
    |-- /functions <- scripts to centralize functions
    |-- /config <- configuration files
 -- /data
 |-- /raw <- original, immutable data dump
  |-- /external <- data from third party sources
   |-- /interim <- intermediate transformed data
    |-- /processed <- final processed data set
 -- /reports
   |-- /documents <- documents synthesizing the analysis
    |-- /figures
                    <- images generated by the code
 -- /references
                   <- data dictionaries, explanatory materials
 -- README.md
                <- high-level project description</p>
 -- TODO
                   <- future improvements, bug fixes (opt)
I -- LabNotebook
                     <- chronological records of project (opt)
```

Sources: Cookiecutter for Data Science, ProjectTemplate

yet another layer for naming conventions...



yet another layer for naming conventions...

- A few pointers:
 - create a specific structure for your filenames
 [FUNCTION]_[PROJECT]_[VERSION]
 - use same function names consistently across projects
 i.e. GatherData for ETL, MakeGraphs for visualizations...
 - no special characters, replace spaces with underscores

- data is NEVER pushed to GitHub!!!!!!
- ► {secret keys} are **NEVER** pushed to GitHub!!!!!!
- reports could live in GitHub (depends)
- references are transferred to GitHub wiki
- TODO is transferred to GitHub projects

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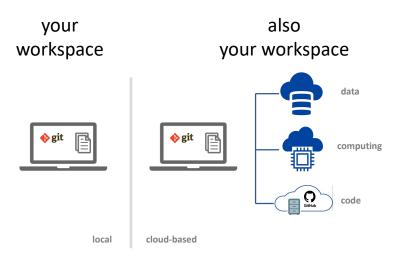
your workspace in real life

your workspace



local

your workspace in real life



what will be necessary in class...

- Getting Started with Apache Spark:
 - an open-source distributed cluster-computing framework
 - provides an interface for programming entire clusters with implicit data parallelism and fault tolerance
 - has 5 main components:
 - Spark Core
 - Spark SQL
 - Spark Streaming
 - ► MLlib
 - GraphX
 - Databricks was formed by the creators of Apache Spark to make it more efficient to utilize Spark and manage Spark Clusters

Let's set up Databricks:



what will be necessary in class...

- Getting Started with Cloud Computing "The Cloud":
 - on-demand availability of computer system resources, especially data storage and computing power, without direct active management by the user
 - ability to scale elastically for example, more or less computing power, storage, bandwidth-right when they're needed, and from the right geographic location
 - three main deployment models of Cloud Computing:
 - Private Cloud
 - Public Cloud
 - Hybrid cloud

Cloud Computing In A Nutshell

What is cloud computing?



On-demand self-service

No human intervention needed to get resources



Broad network access

Access from anywhere



Resource pooling

Provider shares resources to customers



Rapid elasticity

> Get more resources quickly as needed



Measured service

> Pay only for what you consume

Let's set up Amazon Web Services:



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