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Communicate Data Findings

REVIEW

CODE REVIEW

HISTORY

Meets Specifications

Congratulations

You've made it!!

This is a fantastic submission!

You took a lot of variables from the dataset and did an excellent job of systematically exploring it and coming up with some interesting findings. I've really liked the way you've structured your project! Please do check specification comments.

Be a lifelong learner. Stay Udacious!

Be a lifelong learner. Stay curious.

You can have the greatest idea in the world, but if you can't communicate it to others in a way that gets them to listen to you, your idea will do you very little good. In other words, You can create awesome visualizations and explore datasets but if you can't communicate (using slide-deck presentation) to others in a way that gets them to make better decisions (data-driven), your exploration will do very little good.

Always believe in your talent, you have the potential and skills to make great things 🎉🎉🎉
I wish you all the best with your Nanodegree and your career! 🍀

Code Quality

All code is functional (i.e. no errors are thrown by the code). Warnings are okay, as long as they are not a result of poor coding practices.

All the code present in the notebook seems functional. Well done!

Before submitting, it's always recommended to use `Restart and Run All` option present in the `kernel tab` of jupyter notebook (both exploration and explanation) to make sure every cell runs without errors.

The project uses functions and loops where possible to reduce repetitive code. Comments and docstrings are used as needed to document code functionality.

Comments have been used in the notebook to document code functionality. Great work!. Comments are important as much as source code because of the following two reasons:

Reason #1

In an organization, there are many programmers who work on the same project. So, the well commented functions/logics are helpful to other programmers to understand the code better. They can easily understand the logic behind solving any problem.

Reason #2

If you see/edit code later, comments may help you to memorize your logic that you have written while writing that code.

Writing comments may take time, but it maintains the international coding standards.

Exploratory Data Analysis

The project appropriately uses univariate, bivariate, and multivariate plots to explore many relationships in the data set. Reasoning is used to justify the flow of the exploration.

A very nice job with the exploratory data analysis! The use of univariate, bivariate, and multivariate plots to explore many relationships in the data set are appropriate. Also, reasoning is used to justify the flow of the exploration. After each plot or related set of plots, usually, a markdown cell describing what you observed from the preceding plots is correctly included. Well done!

Questions and observations are placed regularly throughout the report, after each plot or set of related plots.

The flow of the exploration is always documented in a clear manner, with questions and observations. Well done!

#1 rule for data science:

Always start with the problem before you start with the data.

Starting with a question on what to solve is imperative.

Visualizations made in the project depict the data in an appropriate manner that allows plots to be readily interpreted. This includes choice of appropriate plot type, data encodings, transformations, and labels as needed.

You really did a fantastic job with the plots! You have used different types of plots, always paying attention to details. Your excellent work with labels and legends makes it really easy to follow the flow of your exploration. Awesome!

For exploratory analysis, visualizations do not need to be completely polished. So titles and axis labels don't need to be implemented if the rest of a plot is appropriate to the context where it's found.

Exploratory Data Analysis

A section in the submitted materials includes a summary of main findings that reflects on the steps taken during the data exploration. The section also describes the key insights that are conveyed by the explanatory presentation.

A markdown file with the summary of main findings is correctly included.

While READMEs can be written in any text file format, the most common one that is used nowadays is Markdown. It allows you to add some lightweight formatting. You can learn more about it [here](#).

A slideshow is provided, with at least three visualizations used in the presentation to convey key insights. These key insights match those documented in the summary. Each visualization is associated with comments that accurately depict their purpose.

A very nice job including various visualizations. Each of them is associated with comments that accurately depict their purpose. Also, do not include all the plots from the exploratory notebook to the explanatory notebook (slide-show). Include only relevant plots. Also, make sure to hide the empty cells or otherwise you will have blank page coming up in the slide-show. Rest, everything is good.

FYI, [Present Your Data Science Projects with Jupyter Notebook Slides!](#)

All plots in the presentation have an appropriate title with labeled axes and legends. Labels include units as needed. Plot type, encodings, and transformations are all appropriate.

Every plot is detailed and has appropriate labels and legends. Well done!

Plot Dimensions

Suggestion from co-mentor : Using a fixed plot dimension for all of your visualizations helps (so that the reader doesn't have to re-focus on each slide (and the increased width means that you don't have to angle some of your tick labels)).

An A4 (portrait) page size is:

```
plt.figure(figsize=[ 11.69, 8.27])
```

However, the aspect ratio for most computer screens (and projectors) is 16/9. So, to use the A4 (portrait) height with a 16/9 aspect ratio, you would use `plt.figure(figsize=[14.70, 8.27])`

```
plt.figure(figsize=[14.70, 8.27])
```

Overall, really nice work!

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