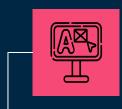
Predicting a Users Operating System Rachel Dilley

OUTLINE



01

Introduction



02

Data & Model Selection



03

Model Tuning & Final Model



04

Next Steps



INTRODUCTION 01

What is an Operating System?

 Manages a computer's memory and processes, as well as all of its software and hardware

Windows, MacOS, Linux

Why is it Important to Know What Operating System a User Has?

- Some softwares and applications are specific to some operating systems
- Useful for software companies looking to market to users with certain operating systems

DATA & MODEL SELECTION

02

DATA



STACK OVERFLOW SURVEY DATA

- 2019 & 2020
- Over 75,000 records

COUNTRY DATASET

- For region data

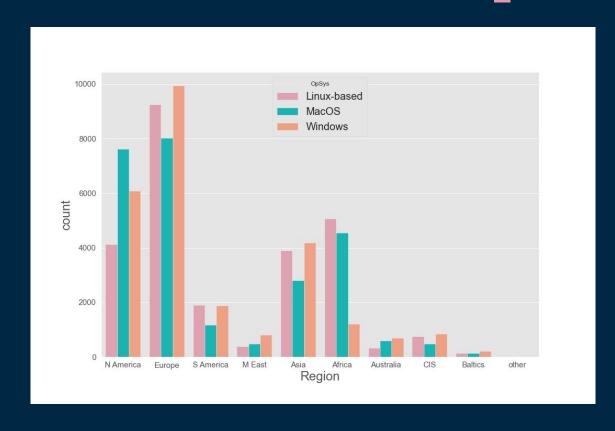


FEATURES

- Age
- Region
- Gender
- Education level
- Undergrad major

- Age user started coding
- Years of coding experience
- Years of professional coding experience
- Number of databases used
- Top coding languages used
- Top developer types

REGION



AGE & YEARS OF CODING EXPERIENCE

Windows

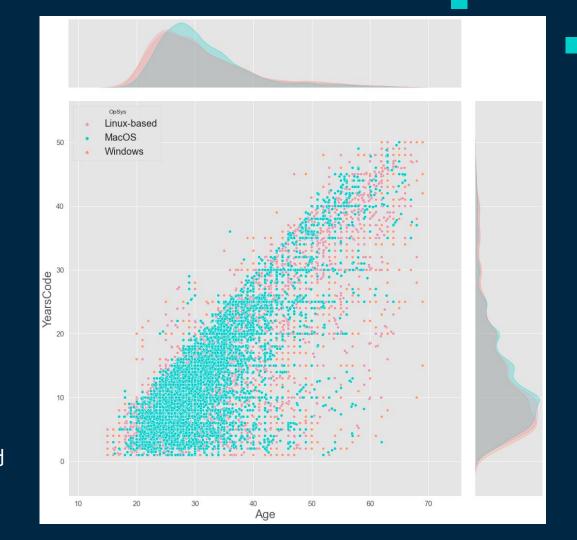
- Younger,
- Less experienced

MacOS

- Ages 25-40
- 10-20 years experience

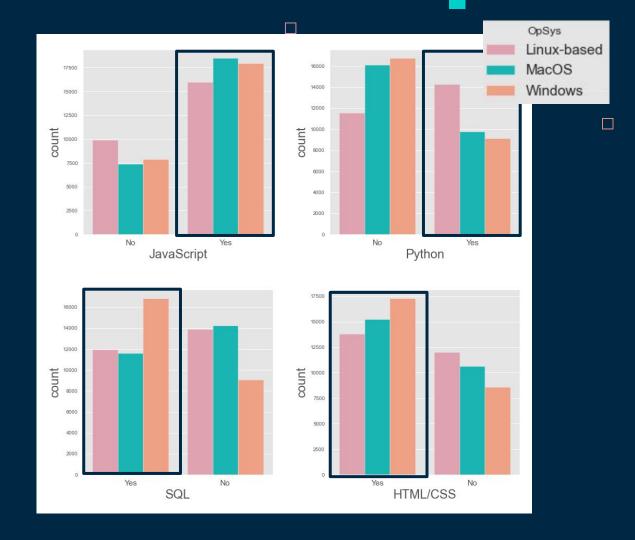
• Linux

- Older,
- More experienced



TOP CODING LANGUAGES

- Java/JavaScript primarily MacOS
- Python primailyLinux
- SQL and HTML/CSS primarily Windows



MODEL SELECTION

Hyper	paran	neter(s)
	_	

F1 Score

LOGISTIC

$$C = 1$$

KNN

$$K = 5$$

DECISION TREE

RANDOM FOREST

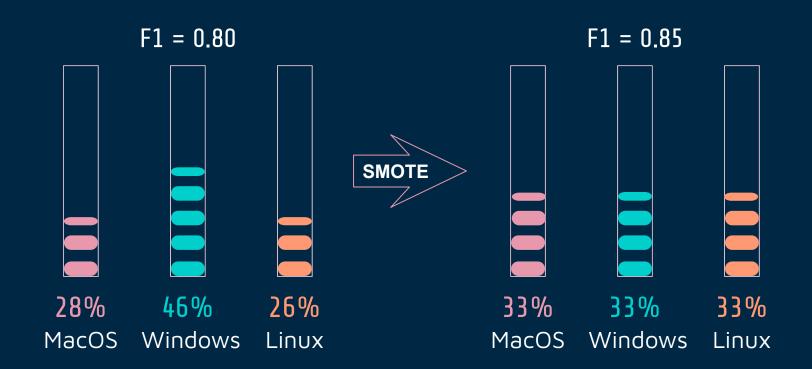
XGBoost

0.80

MODEL TUNING & FINAL MODEL

03

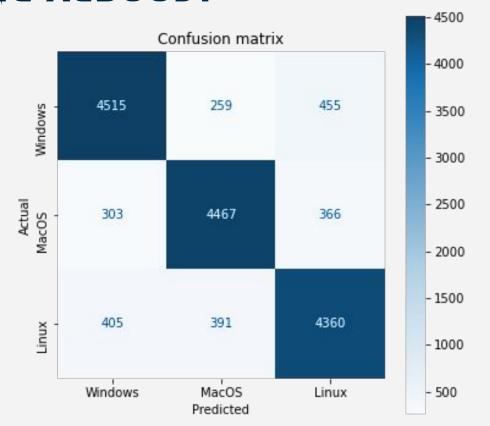
OVERSAMPLING



FINAL MODEL USING XGBOOST

Precision, Recall, and F1 Score:

0.86





04 **NEXT STEPS**

NEXT STEPS

- Include more features
 - More coding languages
 - More developer types
- Continue tuning hyperparameters
- Expand the scope
 - Include non-programmer specific data



FEATURE IMPORTANCE

