



# Data science at ReverbNation

Ralph Haygood and Kevin Hofmaenner

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# What is “data science” *at ReverbNation*?

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~~A buzzword that means different things to different people.~~

Computer programming and applied statistics that turn data into metrics and models to guide decision-making.



“A data scientist is someone who is better at statistics than any software engineer and better at software engineering than any statistician.”  
*(apocryphal)*



# Which data?

- Production database (MySQL slave).
- Mixpanel.
- Google BigQuery.
- Google Analytics.
- Etc.



# Which metrics?

- Counts — e.g., verified artists active within the past year and eligible for a trial of Basic or Premium Plan.
- Rates — e.g., sign-ups, trial starts, trial conversions.
- Aggregates — e.g., lifetime values, correlation coefficients.
- Differences — e.g., now vs. then, this split-test group vs. that one, US vs. UK, rock vs. hip hop.



“Data scientists mostly just do arithmetic.”  
*(Noah Lorang, data scientist at Basecamp)*





# Which models?

- Nonparametric “models”, tests, and methods — e.g., histograms, Mann-Kendall, bootstrapping.
- Lines and curves — e.g., linear regression, exponential smoothing, kernel density estimation.
- Machine learning — e.g., random forests, gradient boosted regression trees, AdaBoost.



# Which decisions?

- Does something need fixing? (Is it broken?)
- Should we proceed with membership?
- How much should we offer for [REDACTED]?
- Which opportunities should we promote to a given artist?
- Etc.



# Step by step

- Define questions.
- Identify relevant data.
- Extract and filter data.
- Do appropriate analyses.
- Explain results.



“Here’s a breakdown of how I spend my time:

- 1/3 talking with others and figuring out how we can use our data to solve problems
- 1/3 up to my elbows in ugly data cleaning and prepping to solve a problem
- 1/3 hunting down data that’s logged in some strange way
- .00000001% actual training of models

This is why Kaggle is bullshit.”

*(John Foreman, data scientist at MailChimp)*



# What we talk about when we talk about filtering

- Over 4600 page objects are testers.
- Some subscriptions supposedly ended or were paid before they started, were paid after they ended, etc.
- Some Promote It campaign groups contain no campaigns, point to campaigns they don't contain, etc.
- Ad nauseam.



# Tools

Mostly Python:

- Python is a pleasant, modern language.
- NumPy accelerates vector and matrix operations.
- pandas and scikit-learn implement statistical methods.
- Jupyter notebooks facilitate exploration.



[Jupyter notebook demo]



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- Explain results.

Some data are relevant again and again.  
So extract and filter them once and for all.





# ETL processing

- Tasks run nightly “in the cloud”.
- Reads production database, Mixpanel, etc.
- Filters and consolidates recurrently relevant data.
- Writes data warehouse (PostgreSQL) and HDF5 files.
- Luigi coordinates runs to satisfy dependencies.



# Step by step

- Define questions.
- Identify relevant data.
- Extract and filter data.
- Do appropriate analyses.
- Explain results.

Some analyses are appropriate again and again.

So do them daily and explain results once and for all.



# Chartio

- Is an online, WYSIWYG tool for making online, interactive dashboards.
- Queries the data warehouse and turns results into charts and tables.
- Provides dropdowns, text fields, etc. to modulate queries.
- Reruns queries and updates dashboards automatically.



[Chartio dashboard demo]



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