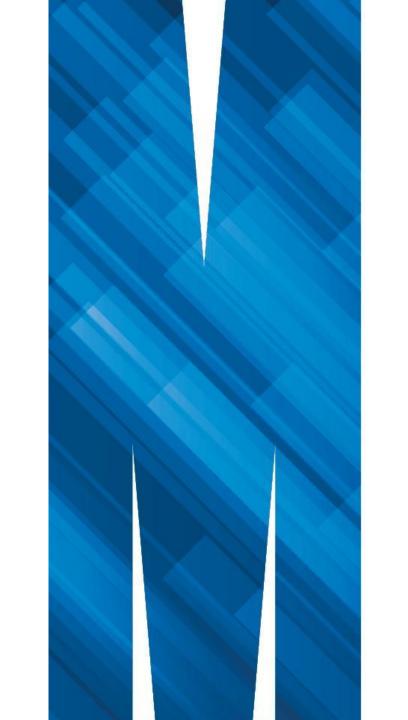


FIT1043 Introduction to Data Science

Week 2: Data Scientist Roles and Skills, Impact of Data Science & Business Models with Data

Ian K T Tan

School of Information Technology Monash University Malaysia



Week 1 Coverage Python for Data Science Overview of Data Science



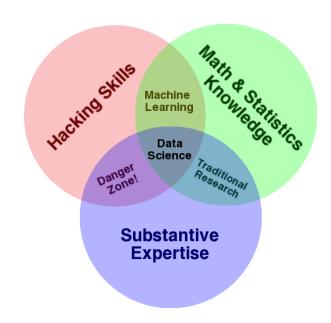


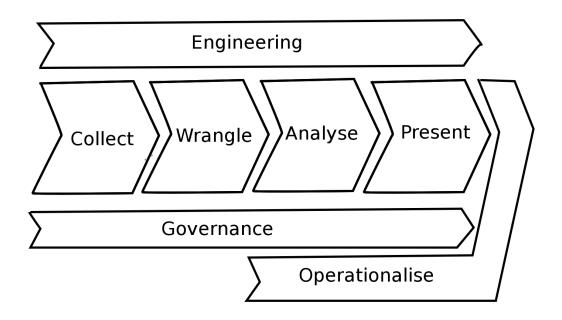
Week 1 Coverage

- Why study data science?
 - We had a look at "Data Scientist" as a job last week. How about searching for:
 - Data Analyst
 - Machine Leaning
- Drew Conway's Venn Diagram
- Usefulness of Machine Learning
- Data Science Process and Our Standard Value Chain



flux.qa/GMBXRB







We call this the Standard Value Chain.

We will refer to this throughout the semester!

Collection

Getting the data

Engineering

Storage and computational resources across full lifecycle

Governance

Overall management of data across full lifecycle

Wrangling

Data pre-processing, cleaning

Analysis

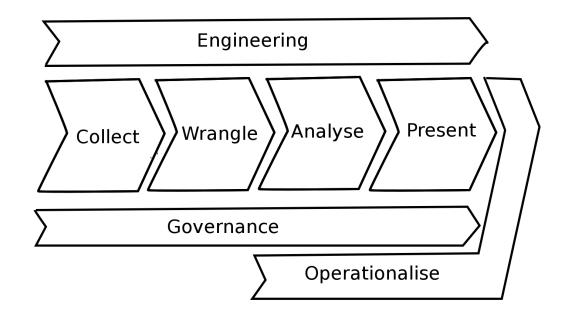
Discovery (learning, visualisation, etc.)

Visualization

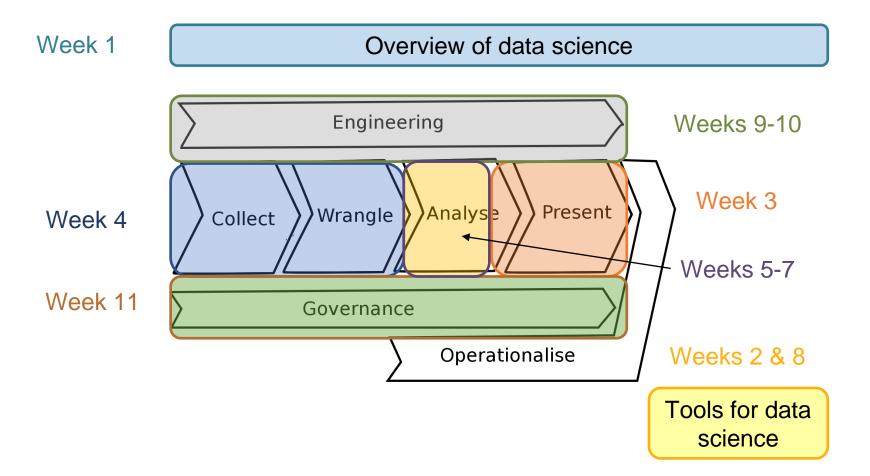
Arguing the case that the results are significant and useful

Operationalize

Putting the results to work, so as to gain benefits or value









Week	Activities	Assignments	
1	Overview of data science		
2	Introduction to Python for data science	to Python for data science	
3	Data visualisation and descriptive statistics		
4	Data sources and data wrangling		
5	Data analysis theory Assignment		
6	Regression analysis		
7	Classification and clustering		
8	Introduction to R for data science		
9	Characterising data and "big" data	Assignment 2	
10	Big data processing		
11	Issues in data management		
12	Industry guest lecture (tentative) Assignment 3		



Week 2 Outline

Introduction to Python for Data Science

- Motivation to studying Python
- Python data types (Video Lectures)
- Essential libraries

Overview of data science (con't)

- Data science roles and skills
- Impact of data science
- Business models with data



Learning Outcomes

Week 2

By the end of this week you should be able to:

- Comprehend essentials for coding in Python for data science
- Explain and interpret given Python codes
- Explain different data science roles and skills and comprehend the differences between them
- Explain Impact of data science
- Explain the data business models for organizations



IEEE Top Programming Languages in 2019

Rank	Language	Туре	Score
1	Python	⊕ □ ⑩	100.0
2	Java	⊕ □ □	96.3
3	С	□ □ ⊕	94.4
4	C++	□ □ ⊕	87.5
5	R	Ç	81.5
6	JavaScript	⊕	79.4
7	C#	⊕ □ □ ⊕	74.5

Python's popularity is driven in no small part by the vast number of specialized libraries available for it, particularly in the domain of artificial intelligence, where the Keras library is a heavyweight among deep-learning developers: Keras provides an interface to the TensorFlow, CNTK, and Theano deep-learning frameworks and tool kits.

70.6

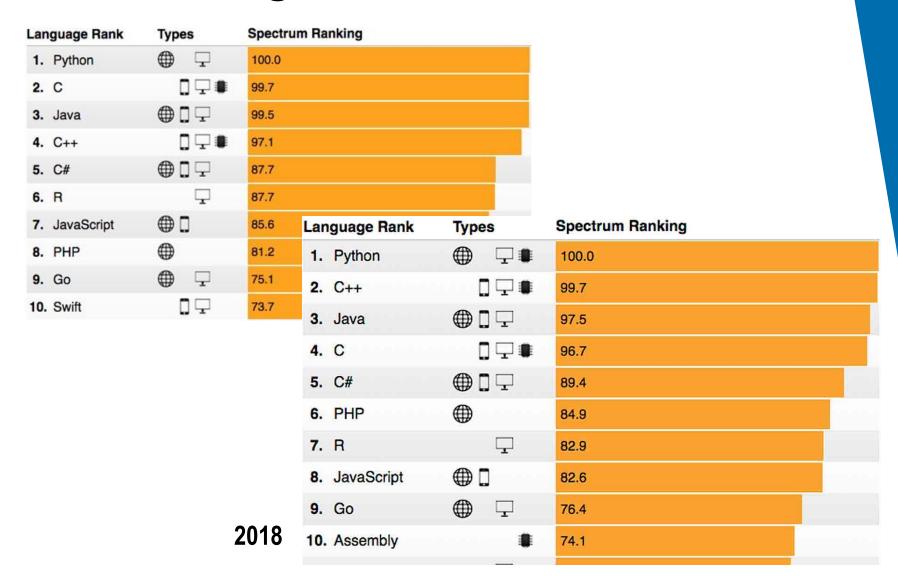
69.1

68.0



IEEE Spectrum

3 Years Running



MONASH University

Source: IEEE

2017

Python's Role in Data Science

Many tools out there for data science.

Python has gained popularity over the last few years.

- easy to learn
- flexible and multi-purpose
- great libraries
- well designed computer language
- good visualization for basic analysis

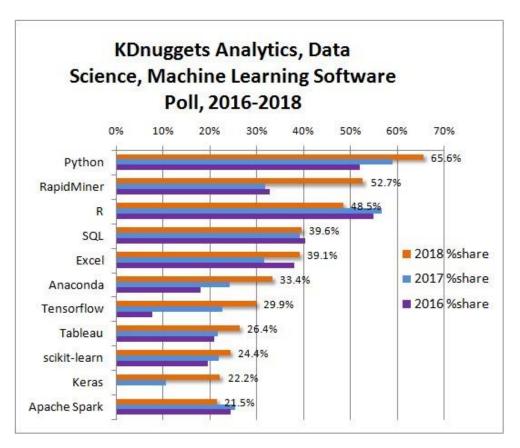


image source: kdnuggets.com



ANACONDA NAVIGATOR

orange3

Component based data mining framework.

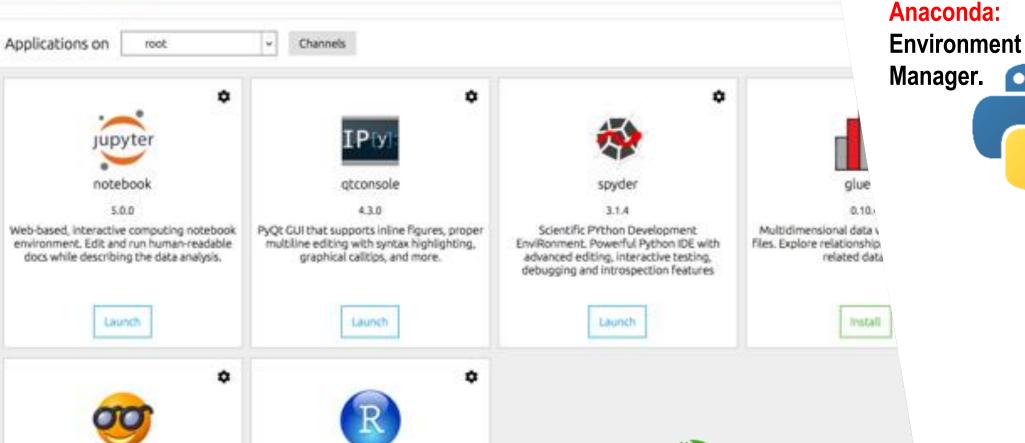
Data visualization and data analysis for

novice and expert. Interactive workflows.

with a large toolbox.

Install

ironments ects (beta) rning nmunity umentation eloper Blog eedback ö



rstudio

1.0.136

A set of integrated tools designed to help

you be more productive with R. includes R.

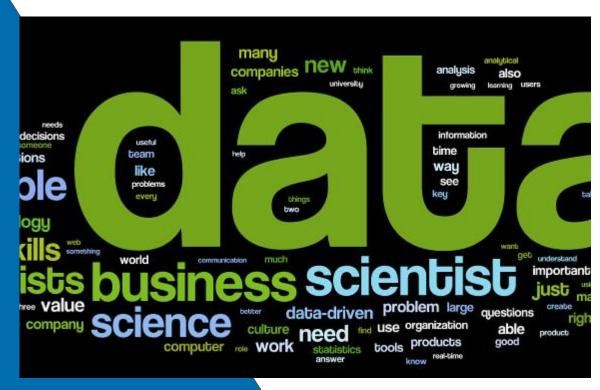
essentials and notebooks.

Instail.





Data Scientist Roles ePub Section 1.4



For better understanding the different kinds of data scientists:

- Reviewing:
 - Analyzing the Analyzers from Harris, Murphy and Vaisman
- Interviews:



From Data Analytics Handbook

Roles of a Data Scientist

Analyzing the Analyzers http://www.oreilly.com/data/free/files/analyzing-the-analyzers.pdf

A quote from Quora from Jason Widjaja:

- Data analysts are primarily people who develop insights with data,
- Data scientists are primarily people who develop data models and products, that in turn produce insights, and
- Data engineers are primarily people who manage data infrastructure, automate data processing and deploy models at scale.

(Note the use of the word "primarily"!)

see also Job Comparison – Data Scientist vs Data Engineer vs Statistician



Skills of Data Scientists

Analyzing the Analyzers, Harris, Murphy and Vaisman, 2013

NB. typical data scientist doesn't

Business:

Product development, business

Machine learning/Big data:

Unstructured data, structured data, machine learning, big and distributed data

Mathematics/Operations research:

Optimisation, mathematics, graphical models, algorithms

Programming:

Systems administration, back end programming, front end programming

Statistics:

Visualisation, temporal statistics, surveys and marketing, spatial statistics, science, data manipulation

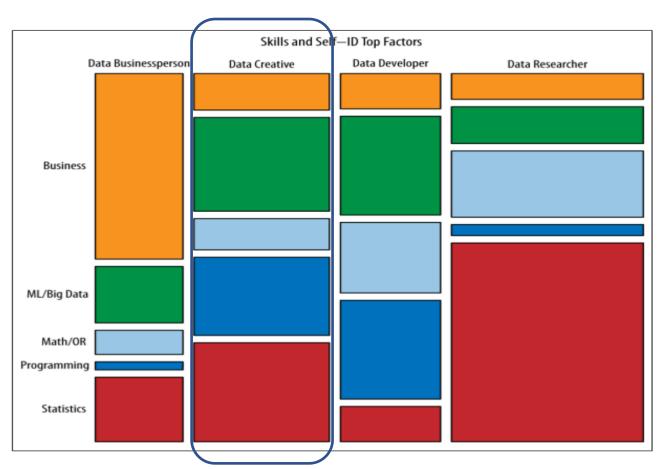


Mapping Styles to Skills

Analyzing the Analyzers, Harris, Murphy and Vaisman, 2013

The Variety of Data Scientist (pages 14 – 16)

- Data Businesspeople
- Data Creatives
- Data Developers
- Data Researchers





Roles of a Data Scientist 2

Interviews from Data Analytics Handbook (https://www.teamleada.com/handbook)

From Data Analytics Handbook

The Data Analytics Handbook is a four volume set of long interviews from industry and academic professionals in the field.

Volume 1 deals with practitioners:

- What exactly do the sexy "data scientists" do?
- What other professions are there in big data?
- What tools do they use to accomplish their tasks?
- How can I enter the industry if I don't have a Ph.D. in Statistics?



Lessons from the DA Handbook

Summary (important bits)

- Communication skills are underrated.
- The biggest challenge for a data analyst is the Collection and Wrangling steps.
- A data scientist is better at statistics than a software engineer and better at software engineering than a statistician.
- The data industry is still nascent (growing) and the roles less well defined so you get to interact with many parts of the company from engineering to business intelligence to product managers.
- Keep a curiosity about working with data, a quality as important as your technical abilities.



Career as a Data Scientist

Your CV

To become a specialist you need:

- Solid machine learning and statistics
- Related mathematics (1st+2nd year in many degrees)
- Solid prototyping (proof of concepts)
 - R, **Python**, Java
 - Github
 - Competitions, e.g. Kaggle
- Unix experience (Linux, Mac OSX). This unit provides an introduction and background only



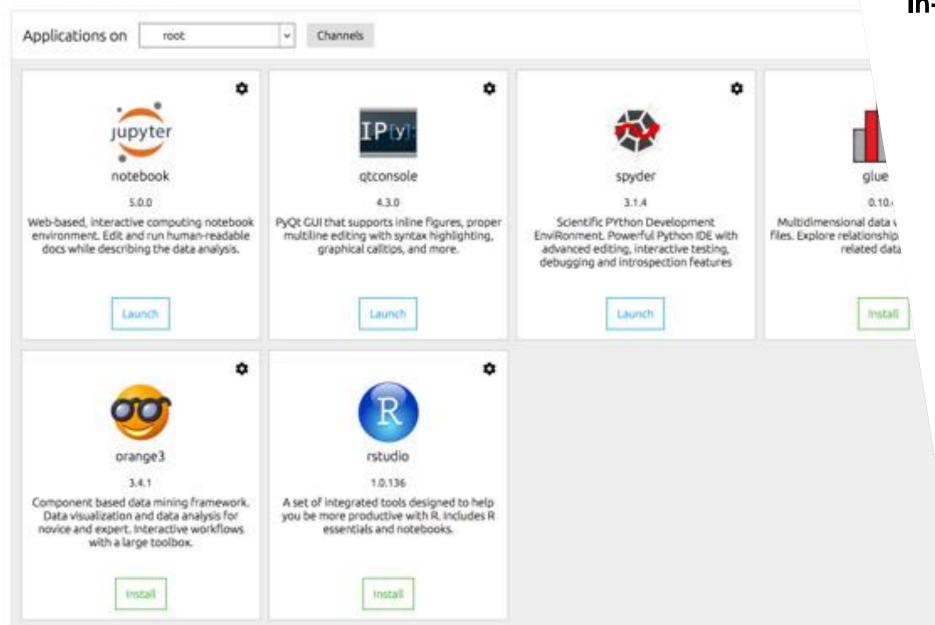
Python for Data Science Basic Python in Pre-Class Activity





ANACONDA NAVIGATOR

In-Class Coding





umentation

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ects (beta)

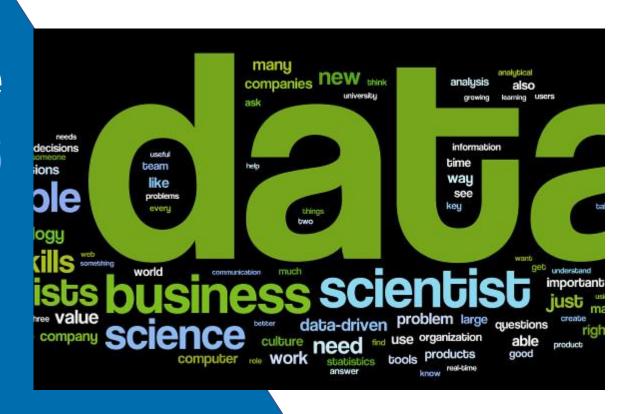
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Impact of Data Science ePub Section 1.6





Impact of Data Science

Some examples of how data science is impacting others:

- Your life in the cloud
 - Datafication of you
- Social good
 - Numerous examples and very rewarding
- Futurology
 - Healthcare and automobiles



Your Life on the Cloud

From Year Zero: Our life timelines begin

Our personal information is increasingly stored in the cloud:

- Social life (Facebook, etc.),
- Career (LinkedIn),
- Search history (Google, etc.),
- Health and medical (Fitbit, etc.),
- Music (Apple, Spotify, etc.).

This provides many, many advantages:

Personal agents, computerised support for health.

But also some disadvantages:

Security and privacy breaches.

1998:

"Don't get in a car with strangers"

2008:

"Don't meet people from the internet alone."

2018:

UBER...
Order yourself a stranger from the internet to get into a car with alone.

Image source: me.me



Your Life on the Cloud

But

- Corporate leakage to government (security, tax, etc.)
- What if you don't have rights to access/delete our own data?
- Security and privacy breaches
- What if we've changed our ways?
- The department of pre-crime
- Corporate mergers

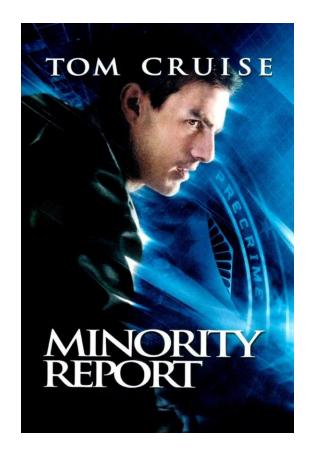


Image source: imdb



Your Life on the Cloud

Social Scoring (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xuqbx8tyW1Y)





Social Good

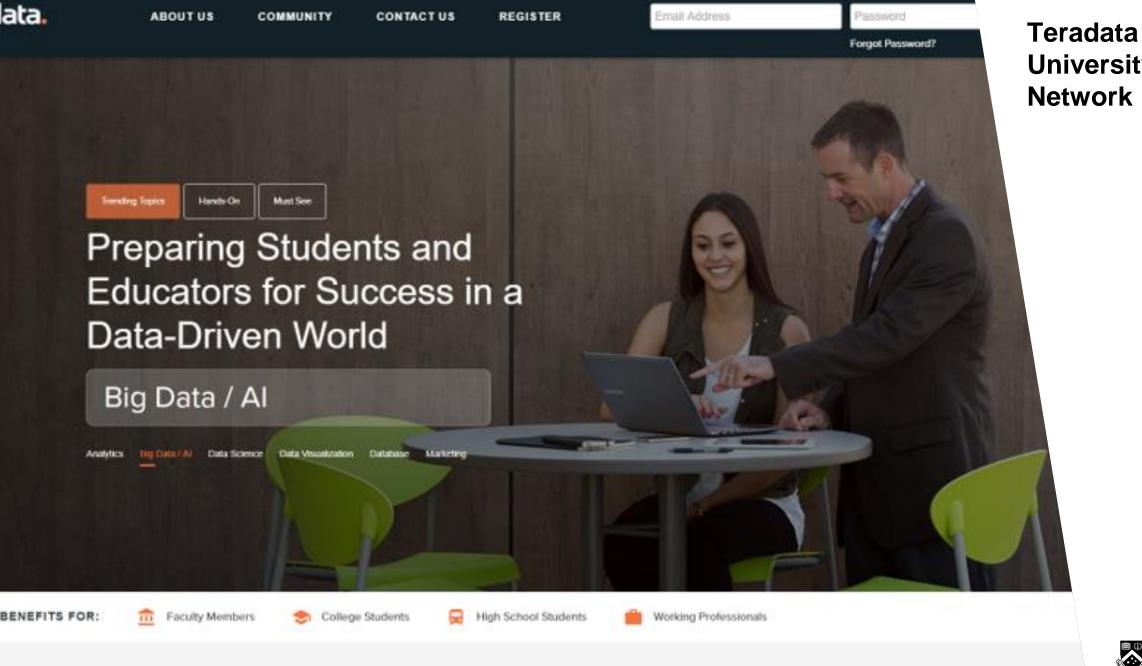
<u>Data Science for Social Good</u> movement training data scientists to support community and charity.

Fight accidents



Fight disease









SimplyGiving.com

We believe in change for good through the actions of many

Simply Giving connects people with causes to help them make a bigger difference!



Helping people make a difference



Health Care Futurology

Some areas where significant impact is to be made in the future

- Your stomach can be instrumented to assess contents, nutrients, etc.
- Your bloodstream can be instrumented too assess insulin levels, etc.
- Your "health" dashboard can be online and shared by your GP
- Health management organisations (HMO) tying funding levels to patient care performance
- GP/HMO will know about your ice cream/beer binge last night and you missing your morning run

Longitudinal studies feasible

 Longitudinal studies is a method in which data is gathered for the same subjects repeatedly over a period of time



"Big Data - 2020 Vision"

John Schitka in Strata + Hadoop 2014





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgue3iHbkcl

Early Innovation (1760s-1900s) = European Inventions

1768 = First Self-Propelled Road Vehicle (Cugnot, France)



1876 = First 4-strokecycle engine (Otto, Germany)



1886 = Firstgas-powered, 'production' vehicle (Benz, Germany)



1888 = First four-wheeled electric car (Flocken, Germany)



Streamlining (1910s-1970s) = American Leadership

1910s = Model T / Assembly Line (Ford)





19205-19305 =

Car as Status Symbol... Roaring '20s / First Motels



1950s = Golden Age... Interstate Highway Act (1956)... 8 of Top 10 in Fortune 500 in Cars or Oil (1960)





Modernization (1970s-2010s) = Going Global / Mass Market

1960s = Raiph Nader / Auto Safety





1970s = Oil Crisis / Emissions Focus





1980s = Japanese Auto Takeover Begins...



1990s - 2000s =

Industry Consolidation; Asia Rising; USA Hybrid Fail (Prius Rise)

DAIMLERCHRYSLER







Late 2000s = Recession / Bankruptcies / Auto Bailouts

Re-Imaginir (Today) USA Rising /

DARPA Challenge (. 2007, 2012, 20 Autonomy Inflection Car Industry Evolution (1760s – Today):



Driven by Innovation & Globalization

Today=















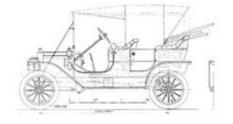






Pre-1980s Analog / Mechanical

Used switches / wiring to route feature controls todriver



1980s (to Present) CAN Bus (Integrated Network)

New regulatory standards drove need to monitor emissions in real time, hence central computer



1990s (to Present) OBD (On-Board Diagnostics) II

Monitor / reportengine performance; Required in all USA cars post-1996



1990s-2010s Feature-Built Computing + Early Connectivity

Automatic cruisecontrol...
Infotainment...Telematics...GPS
/ Mapping...

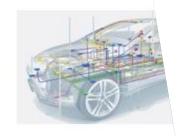






Today = Complex Computing

Up to 100 Electronic Control
Units /car...
Multiple bus networks
per car (CAN / LIN /
FlexRay / MOST)...
Drive by Wire...



Car Computing Evolution Since Pre-1980s:

Mechanical /
Electrical →
Simple
Processors →
Computers

Today = Smart / Connected Cars

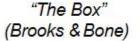
Embedded / tethered connectivity... Big Tech = New Tier 1 auto supplier (CarPlay / Android Auto)...



Tomorrow = Computers Go Mobile?...

Central hub / decentralized systems? LIDAR... Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) / Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I)/ 5G...

Security software...









Automobile Futurology

"Big data – 2020 vision" talk by SAP manager John Schitka

Self driving cars:

- How does the city replace traffic fine revenue?
- Can you drink and drive if the car is automatic?
- What happens to the taxi industry?
- What happens to the auto insurance industry?
- What happens to people still "self" driving, and their insurance?
- For the Ultimate Driving Machine, how will self-driving cars impact it?



Business Models with Data ePub Section 2.3







Business Models

From Wikipedia:

 A <u>business model</u> describes the rationale of how an organization creates, delivers, and captures value, in economic, social, cultural or other contexts.

Examples of general classes:

- Retailer versus wholesaler
- Luxury consumer products
- Software vendor
- Service provider





Business Models for Data Science

Many Data Science companies fit into traditional IT business models.

- Software as a service (SaaS)
- Consulting
- Customer relationship management

What are some business models specific to data science?

For example:

- SAS is both a software vendor and a consultancy, both traditional IT business models
- But there are business models somewhat unique to data-based businesses like data science.







Amazon is providing online infrastructure for online retailers.

Gold Box" New De Deal of the Day

₹ Cart



Canon Power IS 14.1 MP D Camera with Zoom \$349.99 \$199.00

Ware

Other Great Deals

- Master Lock 22-Inch 9-Link St Cuffs Lock
- Fashion in Pearls Jewelry: Up to Off \$290.00 \$89.00
- Instant Savings on Select LG HD
- Nikon Projector Camera \$349.95 \$149.00
- 45% Off Garmin nüvi 265W/265W 4.3-Inch Widescreen Bluetooth Portable GPS...
- Black Friday Deals on Select LG Aud and Video Products
- All Gold Box Deals

Black Friday Deals in Electronics









Get a BlackBerry for a Penny



Through November 29, all AT&T BlackBerry phones are on sale starting at a penny with no activation fee





Amazon's infrastructure, which includes packing.





And shipping (logistics)



Amazon.com



- An assembly line for the retail industry, with support for embedded online retailers.
- Huge stock of books, DVDs, CDs, etc. easily searchable
- Extensive customer reviews



Amazon.com

Information-based differentiation:

Satisfies customers by providing a differentiated service:

- Superior information including *reviews* about products
- Superior range

Information-based delivery network:

They deliver information for others; retailers in the Amazon marketplace get:

- Customers directed to them
- Other retailers' support



Data Business Models

- Information brokering service:
 - Buys and sells data/information for others.
- Information-based differentiation:
 - Satisfies customers by providing a differentiated service built on the data/information. (<u>www.amazon.com</u>)
- Information-based delivery network:
 - Deliver data/information for others. (<u>www.reuters.com</u>) (<u>www.plentisoft.com</u>)
- Information provider:
 - Business selling the data/information it collects. (<u>www.Nielsen.com</u>)

"What a Big-Data Business Model Looks Like" by Ray Wang in the Harvard Business Review claims these are unique in the data world.



Home Activities

Suggested Activities for the week

Videos

Watch John Schitka "Big Data – 2020 Vision"

From <u>Data Analytics Handbook (Pt1)</u> read the interviews of

- Abraham Cabangbang (2 pp) (pp 5 7)
- Ben Bregman (2 pp) (pp 13 15)
- Leon Rudyak (3 pp) (pp 16 19)







Recap: Learning Outcomes

Week 2

By the end of this week you should be able to:

- Comprehend essentials for coding in Python for data science
- Explain and interpret given Python codes
- Explain **different data science roles** and skills and comprehend the differences between them. (Read Analyzing the Analyzers, Harris, Murphy and Vaisman, 2013)
- Explain Impact of data science. (Data in cloud, Social good, Futurology)
- Explain the data business models for organizations, e.g. how amazon.com uses data to be more competitive.

