whoami

Matteo Francia

- Email: m.francia@unibo.it
- Research fellow @ UniBO
- Adjunct professor @ UniBO

Research topics

- Big data / database
- Geo-spatial analytics



https://big.csr.unibo.it/

Data Strategy & Analytics (VI ed.)

Integrated Analytics Lab

Before starting...

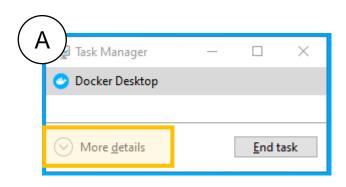
- 1. Turn on the virtual machine
- 2. Log in the virtual machine
 - We will work on the virtual machine

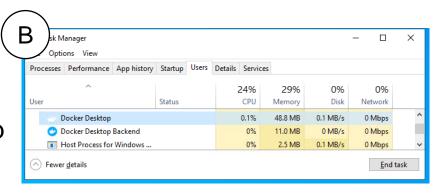
Before starting...

Run docker

- 1. In the Windows desktop, double click on Docker Desktop
- After some minutes the Docker Engine will fail
- Open the task manager (CTRL + SHIFT + ESC)
 - A. Click on `More details`
 - B. Click on 'Users'
 - C. Expand `bbsstudent`
 - D. Click on 'Docker Desktop'
 - E. Click on `End Task`
- 4. In the Windows desktop, double click on Docker Desktop
- 5. Wait until the Docker icon becomes green







Before starting...

- Go to file

 Clone

 HTTPS GitHub CLI

 https://github.com/w4bo/handsOnDataPipeli

 Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

 Doen with GitHub Desktop

 Download ZIP
- 1. Download the content from https://github.com/w4bo/2021-bbs-dsaa
 - Use Google Chrome (if possible)
 - Click `Code` and then `Download Zip`
 - Extract the zip in the `Downloads` folder
 - Make sure that the path does not contain any spaces
- 2. Enter the project directory
- Double click on `build.bat`
 - If Windows complains, click on `More info` and then ` Run anyway`
 - This will take some minutes, let's switch to the slides



Analytics

Business intelligence

Strategies to transform raw data into decision-making insights

Analytics

- A catch-all term for a variety of different business intelligence and application-related initiatives
- The process of analyzing data from a particular domain (e.g., sales and supply chain)

Advanced Analytics

 (Semi-)Autonomous transformation of data using techniques and tools, to discover deeper insights, make predictions, or generate recommendations

Integrated Analytics (Lab)

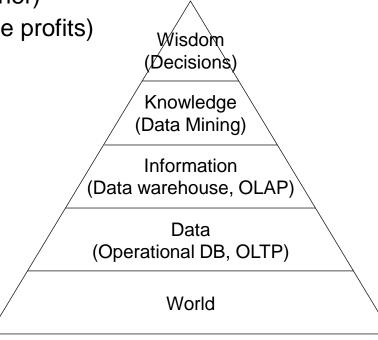
 Analytics are based on the usage of statistics, machine learning, operational research, and advanced visualization techniques

https://www.gartner.com/en/information-technology/glossary?glossarykeyword=analytics

The knowledge pyramid

Family of transformations are usually abstracted in the "knowledge pyramid"

- Data: symbols representing real-word objects (e.g., store product sales)
- Information: processed data (e.g., query the product with highest profit)
- Knowledge: understanding (e.g., mine products often sold together)
- Wisdom: knowledge in action (e.g., discount products to optimize profits)



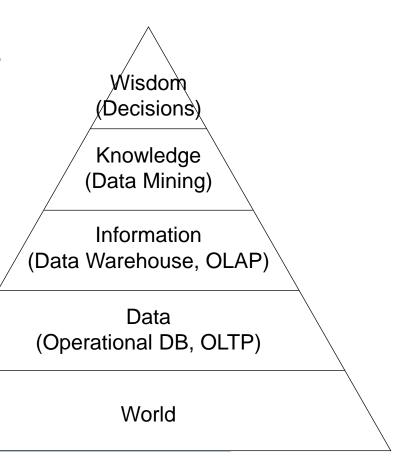
Challenges: unconventional data

Sensing provides data to support contextual decisions

"World" and "Data" levels

New challenges on unconventional data

- Unstructured and non-relational
- Transformation requires type-aware techniques



Unconventional data

Challenges: advanced analytics

High availability and accessibility attract new data scientists

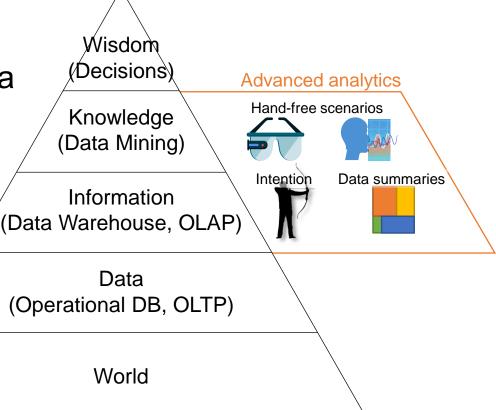
High competence in business domain

Low competence in computer science

Since the '70s, relational queries to retrieve data

Comprehension of formal languages and DBMS

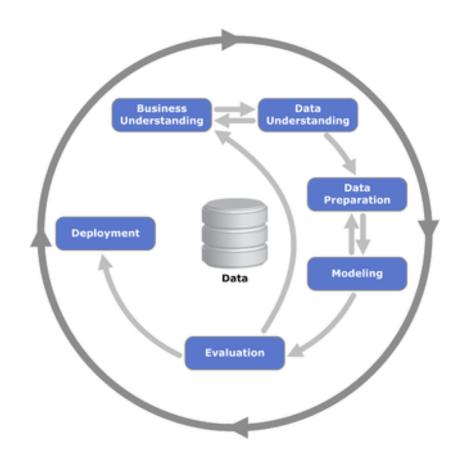
Advanced analytics (semi-automatic transformation)



Data transformation requires a structured approach

 Choosing the best algorithm is only one of the success factors

Cross-industry standard process for data mining (CRISP-DM) is a model that describes common approaches used by data mining experts

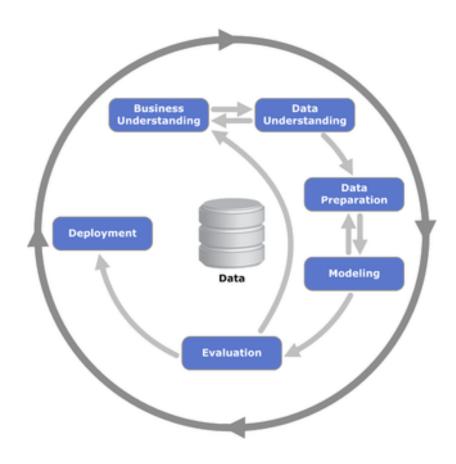


CRISP-DM breaks the process of data mining into six major phases

- Business Understanding
- Data Understanding
- Data Preparation
- Modeling
- Evaluation
- Deployment

The sequence of phases is not strict

- Arrows indicate the most important and frequent dependencies between phases
- The outer circle in the diagram symbolizes the cyclic nature of data mining itself



Understanding the domain

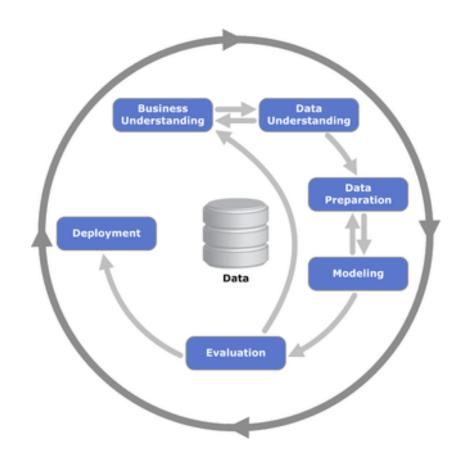
 Understanding project goals from the user's point of view, translate the user's problem into a data mining problem, and define a project plan

Understanding the data

 Preliminary data collection aimed at identifying quality problems and conducting preliminary analyzes to identify the salient characteristics

Data preparation

 Includes all the tasks needed to create the final dataset: selecting attributes and records, transforming and cleaning data



Model Creation

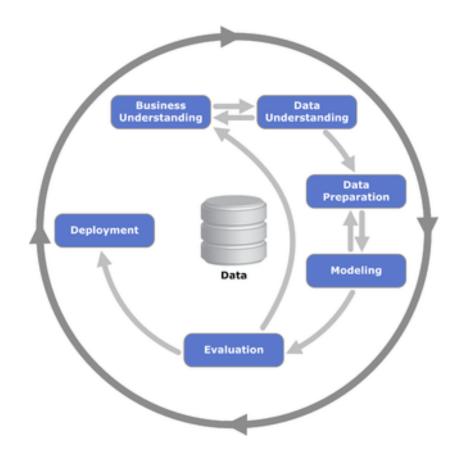
 Several data mining techniques are applied to the dataset also with different parameters in order to identify what makes the model more accurate

Evaluation of model and results

 The model(s) obtained from the previous phase are analyzed to verify that they are sufficiently precise and robust to respond adequately to the user's objectives

Deployment

The built-in model and acquired knowledge must be made available to users. This phase can therefore simply lead to the creation of a report or may require implementation of a usercontrolled data mining system



GOAL of this lab

Move through transformation phases https://forms.gle/EP4VJ9nvwJ2BpGTq8

Integrated analytics lab

This checklist can help you while building your projects

- Frame the problem and look at the big picture
- Get the data
- Explore the data to gain insights
- Prepare the data
- Explore many different models and shortlist the best ones
- Fine-tune your models and combine them
- Present your solution
- Launch, monitor, and maintain your system

(Tentative) Time Schedule

Feel free to interrupt and ask questions
The time schedule can change

Time	Activity	
9:15 – 10:30	Introduction to integrated analytics	
10:30 – 10:40	Break	S C L L L C C TM
10:40 - 11:30	Hands on data preprocessing	? python™
11:30 – 11:40	Break	
11:40 – 13:00	Hands on machine learning	
13:00 – 14:00	Launch break	
14:15 – 15:30	Introduction to massive data processing	
15:30 – 15:40	Break	A P A C H E ++++
15:40 – 16:30	Hands on big data	+ableau
16:30 – 16:40	Break	+ableau +ableau
16:40 – 17.45	Hands on OLAP and visualization	