# Regression Case Study Intro

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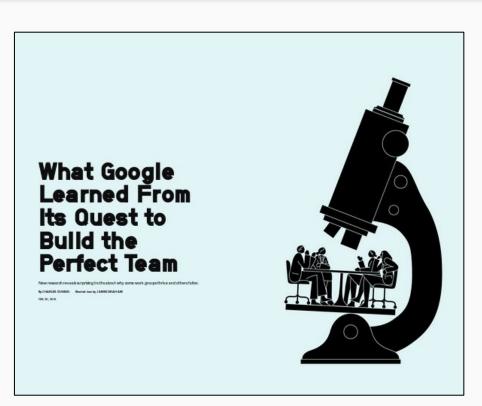


## galvanıze

## Overview

- Congratulations on sticking with it (really!).
- What makes a good team
- Project workflow ideas
- Working with missing values
- Collaborating with Git
- Have fun!





https://www.nytimes.com/2016/02/28/magazine/what-google-learned-from-its-quest-to-build-the-perfect-team.html



'We had lots of data, but there was nothing showing that a mix of specific personality types or skills or backgrounds made any difference. The "who" part of the equation didn't seem to matter.'



'As long as everyone got a chance to talk, the team did well. But if only one person or a small group spoke all the time, the collective intelligence declined.'

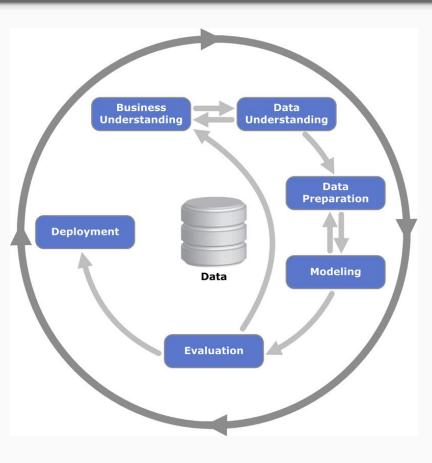


'As long as everyone got a chance to talk, the team did well. But if only one person or a small group spoke all the time, the collective intelligence declined.'

Please take the time to listen to each other. You'll learn something, your team will likely do better, and you'll like each other more.

## CRoss-Industry Standard Process for Data Mining (CRISP-DM)





- Business understanding
  - Review project objectives and planned use cases
  - Define the problem to be explored
  - Create a basic plan to achieve the objectives
- Data understanding
  - Data collection
  - Explore data visualization, identify quality problems, find interesting patterns
- Data preparation
  - Cleaning and transforming data into something usable for modeling purposes
- Modeling
  - Testing models
  - Testing hyperparameters
- **Fvaluation** 
  - Evaluate the model's performance
  - Review the steps taken to confirm they meet the objectives
- Deployment
  - Creating something for the end user writing a report, developing an interactive web app, making a presentation 7

## General Case Study Tips



- Remember this is the first time you're working through a whole project by yourselves! (Many) things will probably go wrong...
- Divide & conquer assign people to work on different areas such as...
  - o EDA
  - Data cleaning
  - Generating new features
  - Creating/testing models
- First make it work, then make it better
  - First, make your data usable in whatever way is fastest
  - o Then, make a terrible model that runs
  - Have a minimal viable product before you start trying fancier ideas
- Set a code freeze time for when you stop testing models and start tying everything together - save at least an hour for this at the end of the day



## Working with Null Values

- Some nulls have meaning e.g., missing number of clicks means 0 clicks
  - Fill these with what value makes sense
- Drop all rows with nulls
  - Worst option
  - Pandas .dropna
- Fill with the column mean
  - Okay option
  - Pandas .fillna
- Create regressions to predict missing values and fill with these predictions
  - Awesome option for the overachievers!
  - See next slide

## Pseudocode - Filling Nulls with Regression



```
for column in columns:
     Get indices of rows in which the given column is not null (.index)
     Store the other columns of information for non-null column data (.iloc)
     Store the non-null column data (.iloc)
     Instantiate model to predict values
     Get indices in which the given column is null (.index)
     Store the other columns of information for the null column data (.iloc)
     Predict the values of the given column where it is blank
     Fill in the values that are blank using these predictions (.iloc)
```

## Collaborating on Github



**Goal:** Team members will work on their own parts of the project and then combine all these parts into one repo on Github. At the end of the project, all team members will have an up-to-date fork of the case-study repo.

## Case study high-level workflow suggestion

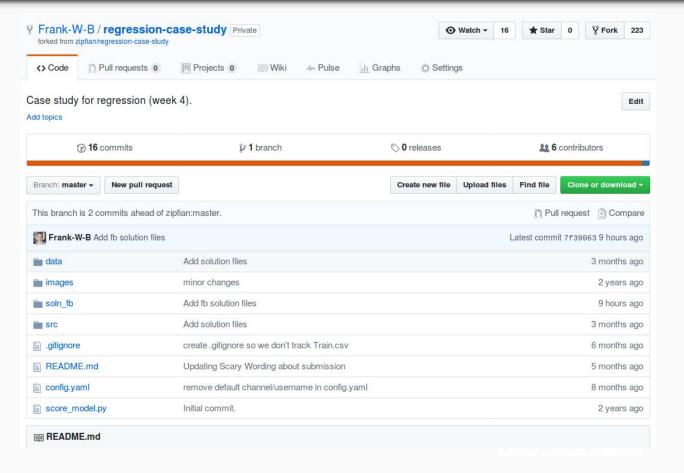


- 1) <u>One</u> team member should fork the case study. This will be called the <u>upstream</u> repo.
- 2) All other team members should fork the <u>upstream</u> repo.
- 3) Everyone clones their own forked repos down to their local machines.
- 4) On your local machine, create and checkout a branch to work on. No one works on the master branch, even the upstream owner!
- 5) Do your work.
- 6) Push your branch to your fork.
- 7) Issue a pull request to merge your fork with the upstream repo. The owner of the upstream repo will accept your pull request and merge it into the upstream master branch, then delete your branch.

In this process, everything will eventually be merged into the master branch in the upstream repo. This will be the "production" code that everyone will have a copy of in the end.

## 1. One person creates upstream

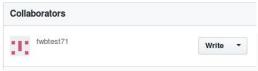


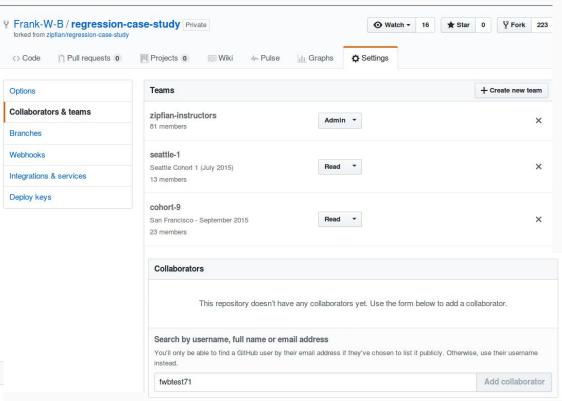


## 1. Upstream owner adds collaborators



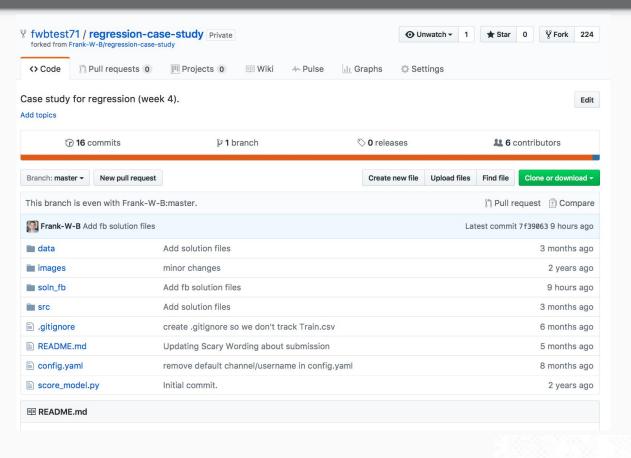
- a. Settings
- b. Collaborators & Teams
- c. Scroll down to bottom
- d. Add username(s) of collaborators
- e. Send invitation (permission level Write)
- f. Person invited needs to check their email associated with GH account to accept invitation.
- g. When they accept invitation will look like this in upstream repo:





## 2. Collaborator forks upstream repo





## 3. Everyone clones their repo (and non-main people add remote URL)

\$ git remote -v to see the remote, called origin, associated with the Github repo they cloned the repo from. It should show origin and nothing else (e.g., no web address listed)..

Everyone else should \$ git remote add upstream (main person's repo URL) to set the URL for your repo to the main person's repo URL.

```
mbp:~ frank.burkholder$
mbp:~ frank.burkholder$ git clone https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git
Cloning into 'regression-case-study'...
remote: Counting objects: 67, done.
remote: Total 67 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 67
Unpacking objects: 100% (67/67), done.
mbp:~ frank.burkholder$ cd regression-case-study/
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}|✓]
[00:24 $ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git (push)
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:24 $ git remote add upstream https://github.com/Frank-W-B/regression-case-study.git
~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:27 $ git remote -v
origin https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git (fetch)
origin https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git (push)
                https://github.com/Frank-W-B/regression-case-study.qit (fetch)
upstream
                https://github.com/Frank-W-B/regression-case-study.git (push)
upstream
```

### 4. Everyone makes their own branch to work in



```
[00:34 $
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:34 $ git branch
* master
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:34 $ git branch frank
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:34 $ git branch
  frank
* master
✓ ~/regression-case-study [master {origin/master}]
[00:34 $ git checkout frank
Switched to branch 'frank'
~/regression-case-study [frank L|/]
[00:34 $ git branch
* frank
  master
```

#### For this example...

- git branch frank creates the branch
- git checkout frank lets you work on that branch
- git branch shows what branch you're on

### 5. Do your work!

```
1 import numpy as np
 3 from sklearn.datasets import load boston
 4 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
 5 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
 6 from sklearn.preprocessing import Imputer
 7 from sklearn model selection import cross val score
 9 rng = np.random.RandomState(0)
11 dataset = load boston()
12 X_full, y_full = dataset.data, dataset.target
13 n samples = X full.shape[0]
14 n_features = X_full.shape[1]
15
16 # Estimate the score on the entire dataset, with no missing values
17 estimator = RandomForestRegressor(random state=0, n estimators=100)
18 score = cross_val_score(estimator, X_full, y_full).mean()
19 print("Score with the entire dataset = %.2f" % score)
21 # Add missing values in 75% of the lines
22 missing_rate = 0.75
23 n missing samples = np.floor(n samples * missing rate)
24 missing_samples = np.hstack((np.zeros(n_samples - n_missing_samples, dtype=np.bool),
                                np.ones(n missing samples, dtype=np.bool)))
26 rng.shuffle(missing samples)
27 missing features = rng.randint(0, n features, n missing samples)
29 # Estimate the score without the lines containing missing values
30 X_filtered = X_full[~missing_samples, :]
31 v filtered = v full[~missing samples]
32 estimator = RandomForestRegressor(random state=0, n estimators=100)
33 score = cross val score(estimator, X filtered, y filtered).mean()
34 print("Score without the samples containing missing values = %.2f" % score)
35
36 # Estimate the score after imputation of the missing values
37 X missing = X full.copy()
38 X_missing[np.where(missing_samples)[0], missing features] = 0
39 y_missing = y_full.copy()
40 estimator = Pipeline([("imputer", Imputer(missing_values=0, strategy="mean", axis=0)),
                         ("forest", RandomForestRegressor(random state=0, n estimators=100))])
42 score = cross_val_score(estimator, X_missing, y_missing).mean()
43 print("Score after imputation of the missing values = %.2f" % score)
"imputing_values.py" [New] 43L, 1863C written
```

## 6. Push your branch to your fork, but WAIT!



Before you add, commit, and push you should really make sure your repo is current with the upstream master branch! Basically, always do a git pull before you do a git push to avoid errors/merge conflicts.

```
✓ ~/regression-case-study [frank L[...1]
01:45 $ ls
README.md
                 config.yaml
                                                                       imputing_values.py score_model.py
                                                                                                           soln fb
                                                     images
                                                                                                                             src
✓ ~/regression-case-study [frank L|...1]
01:45 $ git pull upstream master
remote: Counting objects: 3, done.
                                                                               When pulled upstream
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
                                                                               master branch it
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.
From https://github.com/Frank-W-B/regression-case-study
                                                                               downloaded a
                              -> FETCH HEAD
 * branch
                   master
* [new branch]
                              -> upstream/master
                                                                               data_cleaning file that the
                   master
Updating 7f39063..9028a12
                                                                               upstream owner merged
Fast-forward
 data_cleaning.py | 4 ++++
                                                                               onto master branch
1 file changed, 4 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 data cleaning.py
~/regression-case-study [frank L|...1]
01:45 $ ls
README.md
                                                     score model.py
                  data
                                                                       STC
config.yaml
                 data cleaning.pv
                                   imputing values.py soln fb
```

## 6. OK, now push your branch to your fork



```
~/regression-case-study [frank L]...1]
[01:53 $ git status
On branch frank
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
        imputing values.py
nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
~/regression-case-study [frank L[...1]
[01:53 $ git add imputing values.py -
                                                                                   Add. commit like usual.
~/regression-case-study [frank L|•1]
[01:53 $ git commit -m "Add imputing values file" ←
[frank 8d622f7] Add imputing values file
 1 file changed, 43 insertions(+)
                                                                                     Push the branch you
 create mode 100644 imputing values.py
~/regression-case-study [frank LI/]
                                                                                    made to origin
[01:53 $ git push origin frank ←
Counting objects: 3, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 924 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/fwbtest71/regression-case-study.git
   9028a12..8d622f7 frank -> frank
~/regression-case-study [frank L|
01:54 $
```

#### AHHHHH I GOT A MERGE CONFLICT!



```
indows@WIN81 /c/Projects/resolve-conflicts-demo (master)
  git checkout branch-b
Switched to branch 'branch-b'
 indows@WIN81 /c/Projects/resolve-conflicts-demo (branch-b)
  git status
  On branch branch-b
nothing to commit, working directory clean
 indows@WIN81 /c/Projects/resolve-conflicts-demo (branch-b)
Auto-merge branch-a
Auto-merging demo-file.md
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in demo-file.md
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
 indows@VIN81 /c/Projects/resolve-conflicts-demo (branch-b:MERGING)
  git status
  On branch branch-b
  You have unmerged paths.

(fix conflicts and run "git commit")
  Unmerged paths:
    (use "git add (file)..." to mark resolution)
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
 indows@WIN81 /c/Projects/resolve-conflicts-demo (branch-b:MERGING)
  notepad demo-file.md
```

- Take a deep breath. You got this.
- This just means that two people edited the same file and it's confused about which one to keep.
- If it's on a file that you swear you didn't change and you just want the master version to overwrite yours...
  - o git checkout filename
  - git pull upstream master
- If you made some changes on this file and you want to keep your changes AND get the other person's changes...
  - git stash
  - o git pull upstream master
  - o git stash pop
  - Look at the file and fix any overlapping changes

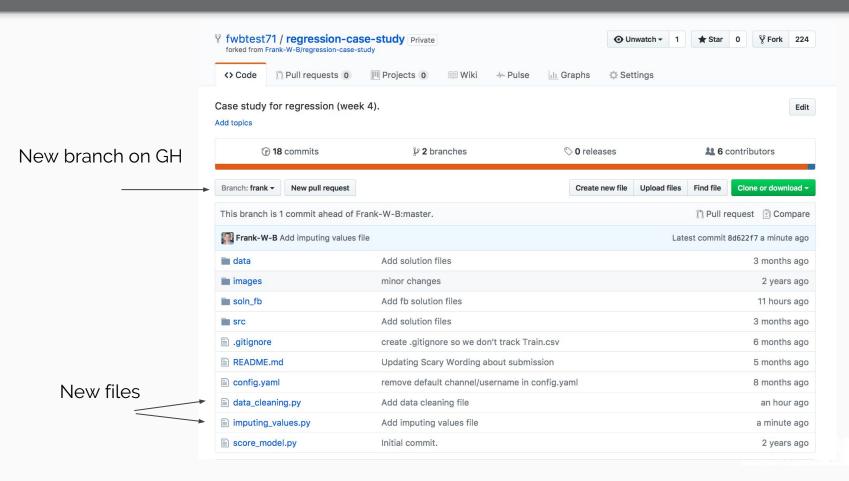
## If you get stuck in the world of Vim...



- The <<<< HEAD text indicates where you have conflicting text in your document that you need to address
- You can switch to INSERT mode (so you can edit), by typing :i
- When you are done, press ESC to return to normal mode
- Type:w and hit enter to write your changes
- Type :q to quit Vim
- Pro tip: Learn Vim basics OR learn the basics of another text editor and set that as your default (emacs, nano, etc.)

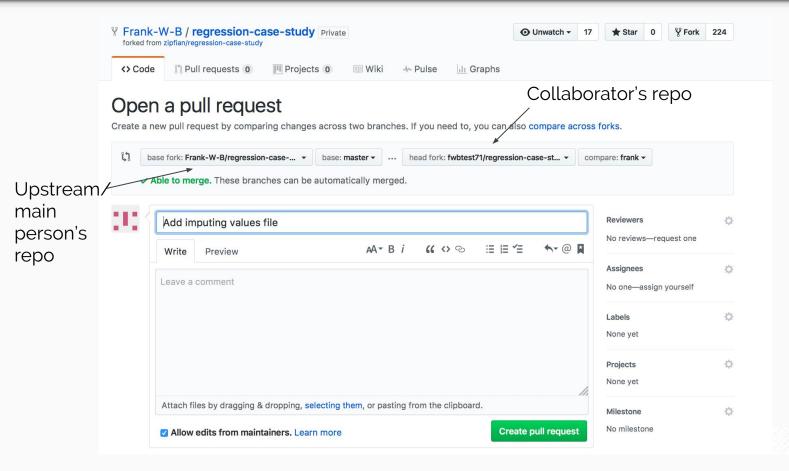
## 6. See that your branch exists on your fork





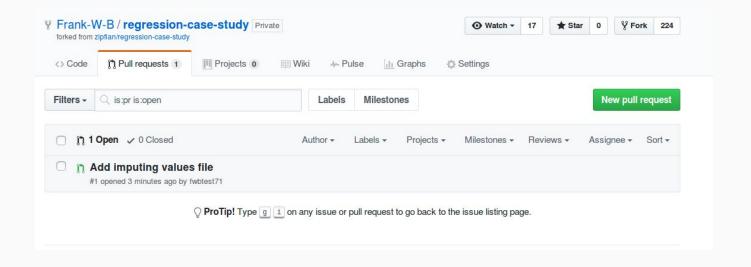
## 7. Collaborator issues a pull request to upstream





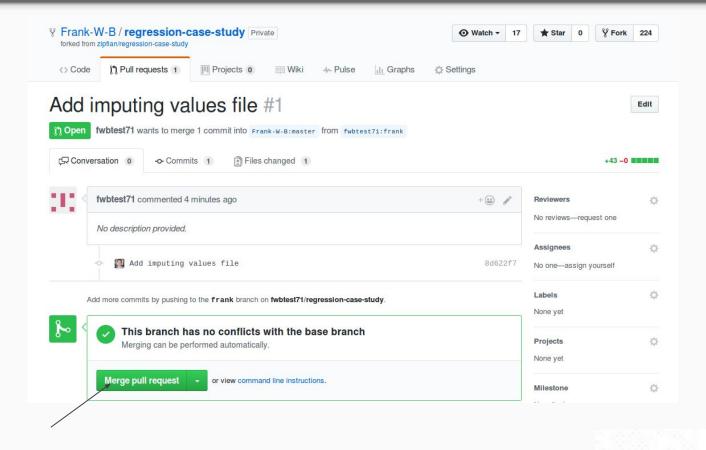
## 7. Upstream sees the pull request...





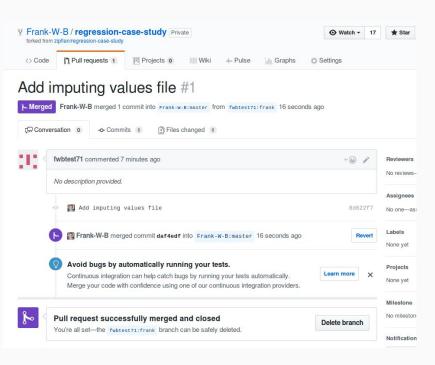
## 7. And chooses to merge it





## End of the Day





- Push all your changes
- Open pull request & merge
  - Base fork = main person's master repo
  - Head fork = your branch
- After seeing confirmation page, delete your branch
- For collaborators to get all the final changes, both locally and remotely...
  - \$ git pull upstream master
  - \$ git push origin master
- We will have 5 minute presentations on your process, your outcomes, what went well, learning experiences, etc.
- Reconvene at 4pm to present!

#### More Git Resources



How to collaborate on git:

https://code.tutsplus.com/tutorials/how-to-collaborate-on-github--net-34267

The difference between origin and upstream on github:

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/9257533/what-is-the-difference-between-origin-and-upstream-on-github

Resolving merge conflicts using the command line:

https://help.github.com/articles/resolving-a-merge-conflict-using-the-command-line/

Resolving merge conflicts on Github:

https://help.github.com/articles/resolving-a-merge-conflict-on-github/