

Data Analytics Platform Operation Manual

Student

After lecturers subscribe to a case, students will receive a notification email including information on the link to the Data Analytics Platform, a username (email address of the user), and a temporary password. Students could click on the website link <http://47.243.52.252/hku-dap-client/#/Signin> to enter the Data Analytics Platform. After entering the email addresses and temporary password, students will be notified to change the temporary password to their password (8-20 digits). Log in to the Platform with the user's email address and password.

My Labs

The screenshot displays the 'My Labs' section of the Data Analytics Platform. The interface includes a sidebar with 'Lab Management' and 'My Labs' options. The main content area shows a grid of lab cards. Each card provides details for a specific lab, including its name, access type, course code, container type, performance specifications, validity period, and remaining time. The labs are categorized as 'Free' or 'Expired'.

Lab Name	Access Type	Course Code	Container Type	Performance	Valid Till	Remaining Time
Case_Valuation of Hong Kong Residential Property	Individual Student	1 -- Churong Wang	RStudio	CPU: 2C, RAM: 8G	2023-04-20	99h 36m
R_stress_test_final	Group of students	1	RStudio	CPU: 4C, RAM: 16G	2023-01-05	20h 0m
orang stress test	Individual Student	123 -- Churong Wang	Orange	CPU: 4C, RAM: 16G	2023-02-02	15h 0m
DAP_demo_RouteOptimization_Python	Group of students	MSBA001	Jupyter	CPU: 2C, RAM: 8G	2022-09-08	9h 50m
Harvard_demo_update	Individual Student	MSBA7026 -- Churong Wang	Orange	CPU: 2C, RAM: 4G	2022-08-14	1h 43m
Harvard_demo	Individual Student	MSBA7025 -- Churong Wang	Orange	CPU: 2C, RAM: 4G	2022-08-14	1h 39m

Screenshot of the user interface of the Data Analytics Platform

This screenshot shows a detailed view of a lab card. It includes the lab name, access type, course code, container type, performance specifications, validity period, and remaining time. The card also features a status bar at the bottom with buttons for 'Stopped', 'Open', 'Start', 'Stop', and 'Details'.

Lab Name	Access Type	Course Code	Container Type	Performance	Valid Till	Remaining Time
Case_Valuation of Hong Kong Residential Property	Individual Student	1 -- Churong Wang	RStudio	CPU: 2C, RAM: 8G	2023-04-20	99h 36m

Screenshot of the Labs that students are going to use

Instructions for using Rstudio

'My Labs' show all the labs that teachers subscribed to for students.

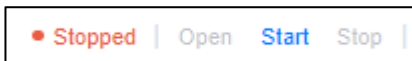
1. For detailed instructions on using the virtual environments, click 'help'.



2. For instructions on the case, click the upper right icon.



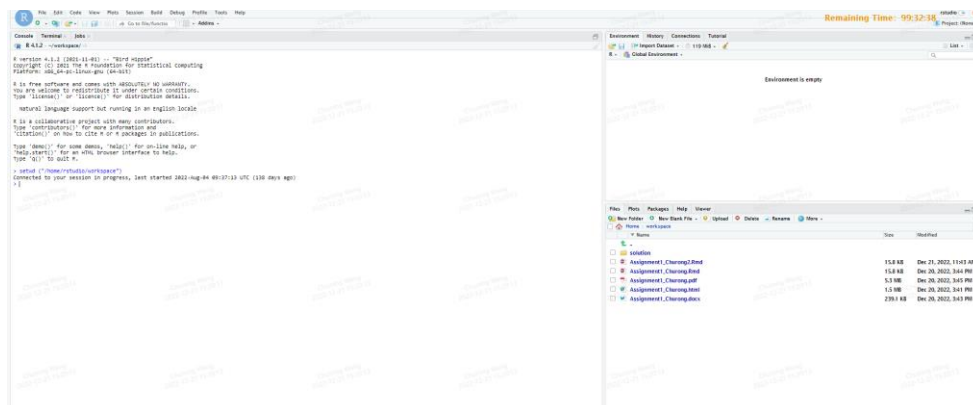
3. To start, open or stop the labs, click the buttons at the bottom of each lab. The left bottom icon shows the status of the lab. Wait for around 15 seconds for the lab to load.



When the status icon turns to "Running," click "Open" to access the virtual environment of Rstudio.



The system will then automatically jump to the virtual environment of Rstudio's user interface. "Remaining Time" shows the time limit of your lab usage. If you use up the lab time, you will need to email the lecturer or the teaching assistant to renew the lab. The watermark shows the user name and the access time of users.



4. Students can view detailed information about each lab by clicking 'Details.'



After entering the "Lab Details" page, you can find more info on the lab.

Case Valuation of Hong Kong Residential Property

© 2022 12-20 11:14:12 | No Li Ka-fai Yung Cheung Yung

Synopsis

A bank is entering the Hong Kong retail banking market. To drive traffic to the bank's website and help establish its residential mortgage business, the bank plans to develop an online property valuation tool. In this case study, students will help the bank to provide property valuation services by building simple linear regression models to predict the property price as accurately as possible. More specifically, students will learn to make simple exploratory data analysis, and data visualization and to use simple linear regression methods to build prediction models for properties with multiple variables.

Dataset

- `CaseVal_train.csv` - the training set
- `CaseVal_test.csv` - the test set
- `CaseVal_data.csv` - the entire set
- `CaseVal_dataset_information.pdf` - description of each data variable

Dataset Description

The data set 'CaseVal_data.csv' contains information of more than 210,000 transaction record of CaseVal Property between 2016-2021. The data set is randomly split into two pieces — a training set called 'CaseVal_train.csv' (with around 160,000 transaction records) and a testing set called 'CaseVal_test.csv' (with 57,000+ transaction records). A shapefile of Hong Kong map is also provided for geographic visualization.

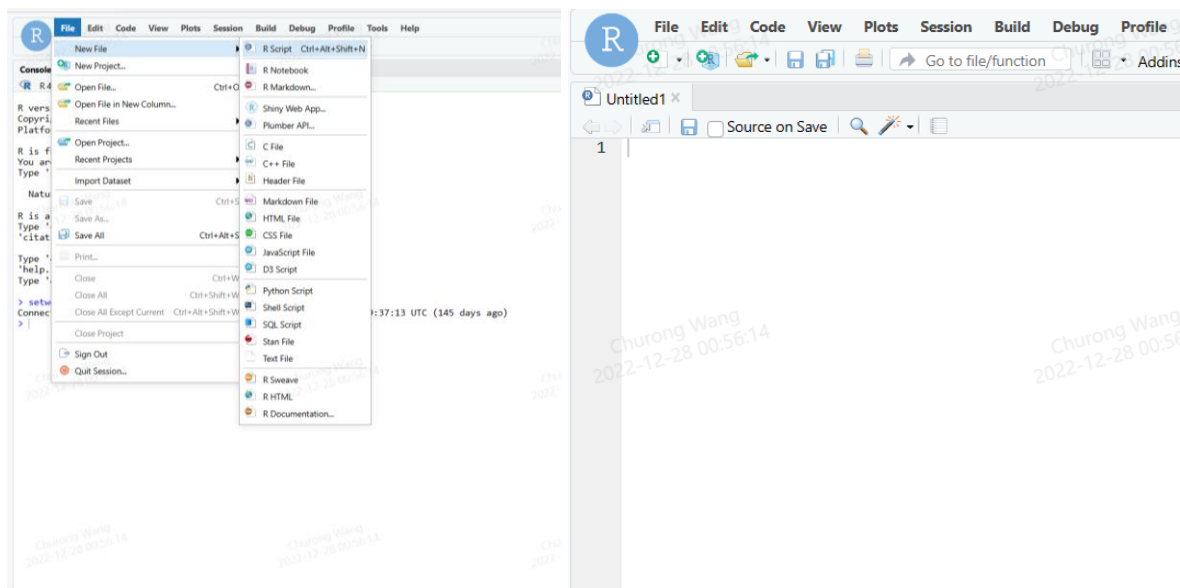
Variable Information

The data has the following features, with `Transaction_price` being the target (dependent) variable.

Name	Data Type	Measurement	Description	Range
Transaction_price	numeric	Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	The transaction price of the property	400,000-630,796,000
Transaction_year	numeric	Year	Transaction year of the property	2016-2021
Transaction_months	numeric	Month	Transaction month of the property	1-12
Location	string		Location of the property	

Open a R script file

To create a new R script file, click 'File>New File > R script'.



Dataset Access

The system creates the dataset folder by default, and all datasets are stored under the dataset folder. The following codes are examples to access the datasets:

```
1. ## Set working directory
2. setwd(dir= '/dataset')
3. dir()
```

```
> ## Set working directory
> setwd(dir= '/dataset')
> dir()
[1] "Centaline_data" "Centaline_test" "Centaline_train" "HKG_adm1"
```

You can see there are some datasets stored under the directory "/dataset". Select your desired dataset from the directory:

```
1. ## load dataset
2. df = read.csv('/dataset/Centaline_data/Centaline_data.csv', header=TRUE)
3. head(df, 10)
```

```
> df = read.csv('/dataset/Centaline_data/Centaline_data.csv',header=TRUE)
> head(df,10)
```

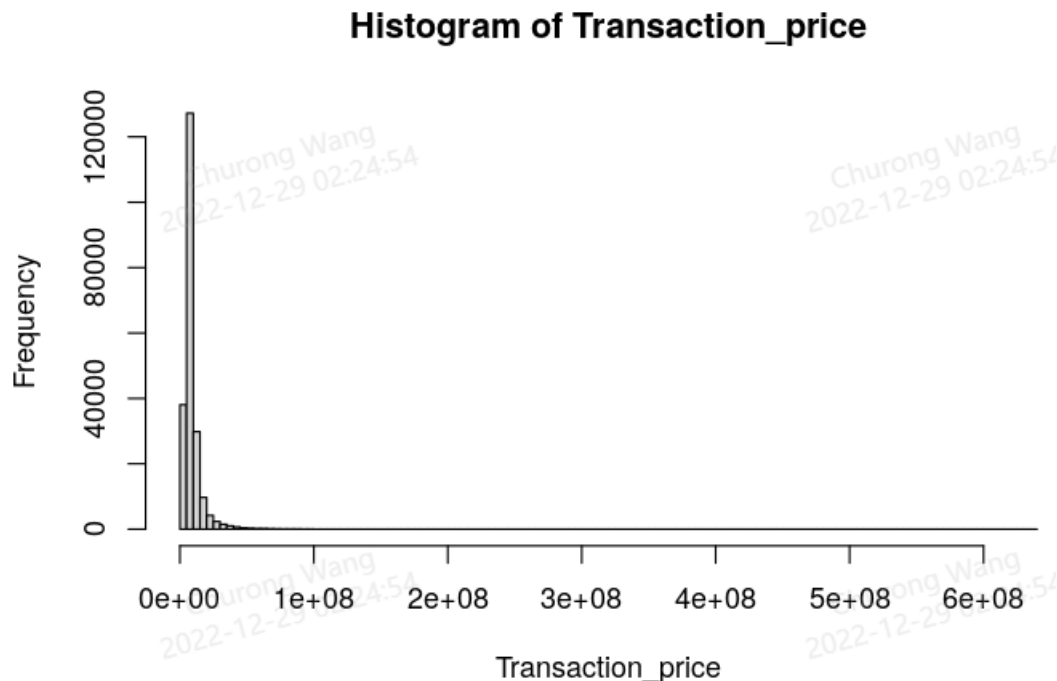
	Transaction_price	Transaction_year	Transaction_month	Location
1	2000000	2021	11	6 SHUN PING STREET
2	3000000	2020	2	200 SHA TAU KOK ROAD SHEK CHUNG AU
3	9300000	2020	3	31 SHUN LUNG STREET
4	9200000	2020	3	31 SHUN LUNG STREET
5	6205200	2020	1	31 SHUN LUNG STREET
6	6170900	2020	8	31 SHUN LUNG STREET
7	6049800	2020	9	31 SHUN LUNG STREET
8	5871900	2020	10	31 SHUN LUNG STREET
9	5800000	2020	1	31 SHUN LUNG STREET
10	5711000	2021	4	31 SHUN LUNG STREET

	Estate	HMA Developer	Gross_size	Saleable_size	No_of_rooms	Floor	Region
1	Kam Tong Lau Sha Tau Kok	Other	-1	290	-1	1	New Territory

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Explore the distribution of variables through simple visualizations.

1. `## Distribution of Transaction_Price`
2. `with(df, hist(Transaction_price, breaks=100))`



Linear Regression

Linear regression is a statistical model that analyzes the relationship between a response variable (often called y) and one or more variables and their interactions (often called x or explanatory variables). Linear regression can be calculated in R with the command `lm()`. In the next example, use this command to calculate the property price based on relevant variables. Select a few variables that influence the property price the most. Use `transaction_price` as the response variable and the other variables as explanatory variables.

The `lm` command takes the variables in the format:

```
lm([target] ~ [predictor / features], data = [data source])
```

Sample code:

1. `lm_fit1=lm(Transaction_price ~`
2. `Saleable_size +`
3. `No_of_rooms +`
4. `Floor +`
5. `Age_of_property,`
6. `data = df)`
7. `summary(lm_fit1)`

Check out the performance of the model with the `summary()` function.

```
> summary(lm.fit1)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = Transaction_price ~ Saleable_size + No_of_rooms +  
    Floor + Age_of_property, data = df)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-110922022	-2108672	191494	2098319	548393207

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-3.938e+06	4.131e+04	-95.33	<2e-16 ***
Saleable_size	2.785e+04	5.348e+01	520.86	<2e-16 ***
No_of_rooms	-5.081e+05	1.041e+04	-48.82	<2e-16 ***
Floor	3.087e+04	1.097e+03	28.16	<2e-16 ***
Age_of_property	-7.545e+04	8.835e+02	-85.40	<2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 6383000 on 216642 degrees of freedom

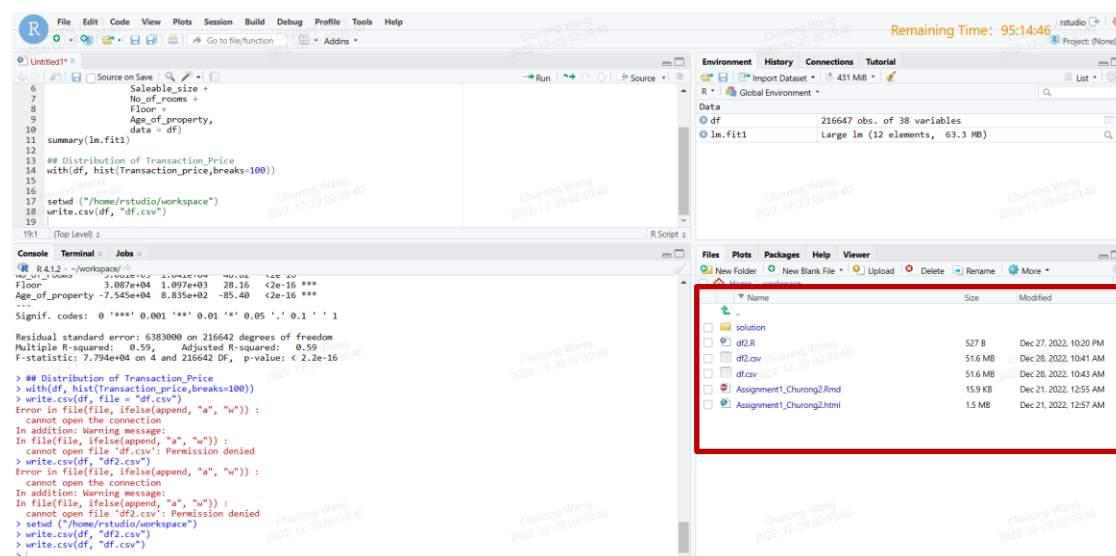
Multiple R-squared: 0.59, Adjusted R-squared: 0.59

F-statistic: 7.794e+04 on 4 and 216642 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Dataset Saving

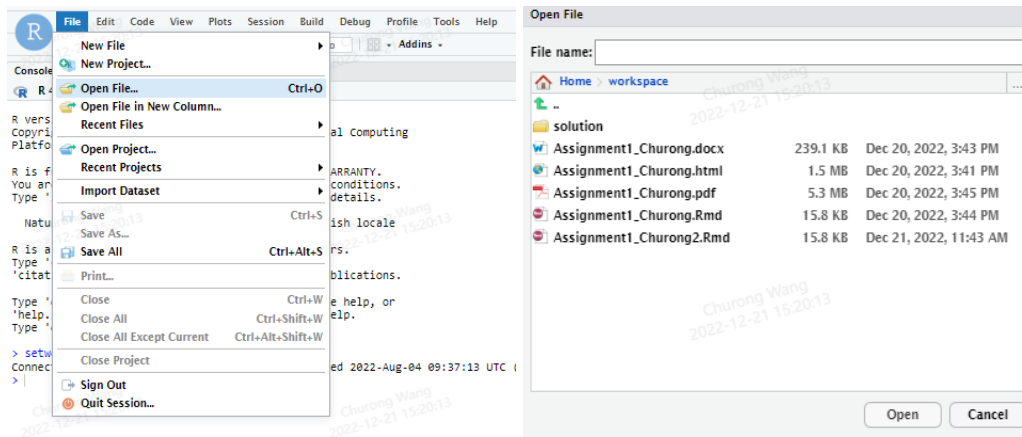
To save a newly created dataset as a CSV file, use the following sample codes to save it in the 'workspace.' Then, you may find your dataset under "workspace" in the bottom right section of the user interface.

1. `## Save dataset to workspace`
2. `setwd ("/home/rstudio/workspace")`
3. `write.csv(df, file = "df.csv")`



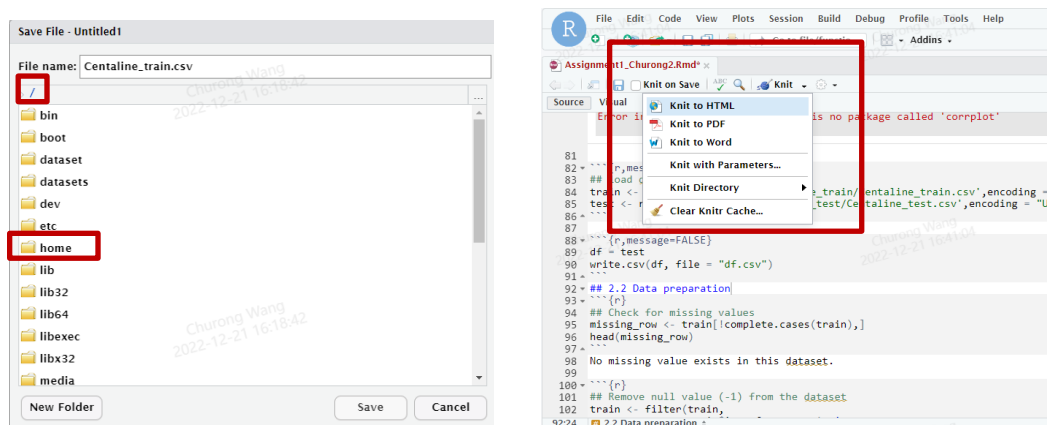
File Access

All files are stored in a folder called “workspace.” Access the “workspace” by clicking “File > Open File > workspace.”

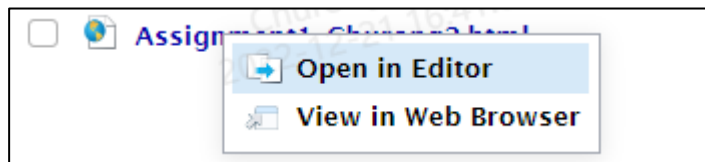
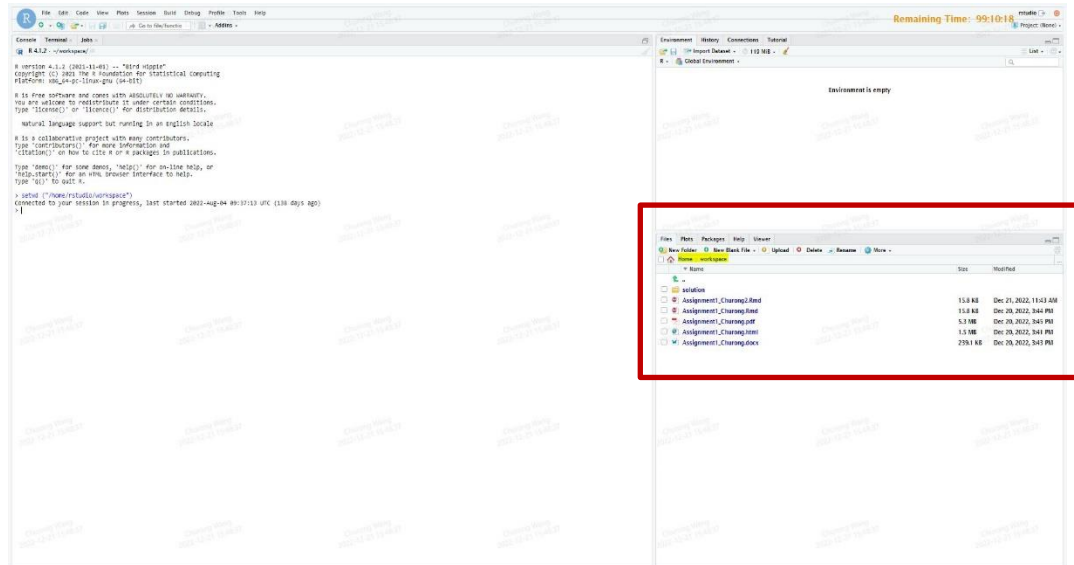


File Saving

All files must be saved in the “workspace” for future access. Save R files to “workspace” by clicking “File > Save” or “File > Save As...” and browse to the directory “/ > home > rstudio > workspace.” Export R codes to HTML/PDF/Word format by clicking ‘Knit > Knit to ...’.



To check files other than R format (e.g., PDF/HTML/Word format), check out files on the bottom right of the user interface. The “Files” section displays all the files under the folder ‘workspace.’ Double-click the files to see them on a pop-up web page. For HTML format files, click it and select “View in Web Browser” to open the HTML file in a new web page.



Final Note:

1. Please save all files into the folder "workspace," and ensure that your UID (student ID) and name are contained in the file name when saving your files. These two steps are very important because if you don't follow these instructions, your assignment may not be visible/identifiable to course instructors to grade your assignment.
2. Labs will automatically close after 30 mins of inactivity. Please always remember to save ALL your working files to "workspace" so you can retrieve your previous work in the future.
3. To save your lab time, remember to click 'Stop' to close the labs when you do not use the lab service.