



# Data analysis and visualization (DAV)

Lecture 03

Łukasz P. Kozłowski

Warsaw, 2025





# Data analysis and visualization (DAV)

Lecture 03

#### Basic tools & datasets

Łukasz P. Kozłowski

Warsaw, 2025

#### Data analysis and visualization



Python was conceived in the late 1980s



Guido van Rossum

#### Data analysis and visualization



Python was conceived in the late 1980s



Guido van Rossum

https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Python Concepts

https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Python\_Programming

https://pl.wikibooks.org/wiki/Zanurkuj\_w\_Pythonie

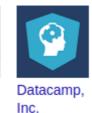




Coursera

LEARNING LinkedIn

Learning







edX

Udacity



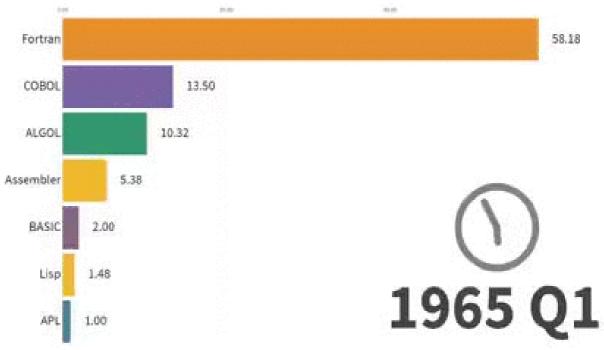
Python was conceived in the late 1980s



Guido van Rossum



uses whitespace indentation, ratherthan curly brackets or keywords,to delimit blocks



- we use **python3** instead **python2** 



## PYTHON 2.X 🔶 PYTHON 3.X



FUTURE -

It is still entrenched in the software at certain companles It will take over Python 2 by the end of 2019



0001

by default



Many older libraries built for Python 2 are not forwards compatible

0100

Strings are stored as ASCII

Many of today's developers are creating libraries strictly for use with Python 3

0000 0100 0001

Text Strings are Unicode bv default

7/2=3

7/2=3.5



It rounds your calculation down to the nearest whole number

This expression will result in the expected result



print "WELCOME TO **GEEKSFORGEEKS**"

print("WELCOME TO **GEEKSFORGEEKS"**)

It rounds your calculation down to the nearest whole number

This expression will result in the expected result

#### Range Function

#### Python 2.7:

It has both range and xrange function. When you need to iterate one object at a time, use xrange and when you need an actual list, use range function. xrange is generally faster & saves memory.

```
% timeit [i for i in range(1000)]
% timeit [i for i in xrange(1000)]
```

#### Python 3.x:

Here range does what xrange does in Python 2.7. xrange doesn't work in Python 3.x.

```
% timeit [i for i in range(1000)]
% timeit [i for i in xrange(1000)]
```

#### **List Comprehensions**

Python 2.7: Refer to the example below, how global variable changes.

```
num = 7
print (num)

mylist = [num for num in range(100)]
print (num)

# Output:
# 7
# 99
```

Python 3.x: There is no namespace leak now. This is quite fixed now.

```
num = 7
print (num)

mylist = [num for num in range(100)]
print (num)

# Output:
# 7
# 7
```

#### **Exception Handling**

**Python 2.7**: This has a different syntax than Python 3.x.

```
YoYo
except NameError, error:
    print error, "YOU HAVE REACHED FOR AN ERROR"

try:
    YoYo
except NameError as error:
    print error, "YOU HAVE REACHED AN ERROR, YET AGAIN !"
```

**Python 3.x**: 'As' keyword is needed to be included in this.

```
YoYo

except NameError as error:

print (error, "THE ERROR HAS ARRIVED !")
```

#### next() function and .next() method

Python 2.7: Both next() and .next() are used here.

```
generator = (letter for letter in 'abcdefg')
next(generator)
generator.next()
```

Python 3.x: Only next() is used here. Using .next() shows an AttributeError.

```
generator = (letter for letter in 'abcdefg')
next(generator)
```

#### Returning iterable objects instead of lists

#### Python 2

```
print 'Python', python_version()

print range(3)
print type(range(3))
```

```
Python 2.7.6
[0, 1, 2]
<type 'list'>
```

#### Python 3

```
print('Python', python_version())

print(range(3))
print(type(range(3)))
print(list(range(3)))
```

```
Python 3.4.1
range(0, 3)
<class 'range'>
[0, 1, 2]
```

#### Returning iterable objects instead of lists

#### Python 2

```
print 'Python', python_version()

print range(3)
print type(range(3))
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```
Python 2.7.6
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#### Python 3

```
print('Python', python_version())

print(range(3))
print(type(range(3)))
print(list(range(3)))
```

```
Python 3.4.1
range(0, 3)
<class 'range'>
[0, 1, 2]
```

## Some more commonly used functions and methods that don't return lists anymore in Python 3:

```
zip() dictionary's .keys() method
map() dictionary's .values() method
filter() dictionary's .items() method
```

### **Advanced unpacking**

• You can already do this:

```
>>> a, b = range(2)
>>> a
0
>>> b
1
```

### **Advanced unpacking**

• You can already do this:

```
>>> a, b = range(2)
>>> a
0
>>> b
1
```

Now you can do this:

```
>>> a, b, *rest = range(10)
>>> a
0
>>> b
1
>>> rest
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

#### **Advanced unpacking**

You can already do this:

```
>>> a, b = range(2)
>>> a
0
>>> b
1
```

Now you can do this:

```
>>> a, b, *rest = range(10)
>>> a
0
>>> b
1
>>> rest
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
```

\*rest can go anywhere:

```
>>> a, *rest, b = range(10)
>>> a
0
>>> b
9
>>> rest
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
```

```
>>> *rest, b = range(10)
>>> rest
[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
>>> b
9
```

#### **Pathlib**

In Python 2, path handling is verbose

```
import os

directory = "/etc"
filepath = os.path.join(directory, "test_file.txt")

if os.path.exists(filepath):
    stuff
```

#### **Pathlib**

In Python 2, path handling is verbose

```
import os

directory = "/etc"
filepath = os.path.join(directory, "test_file.txt")

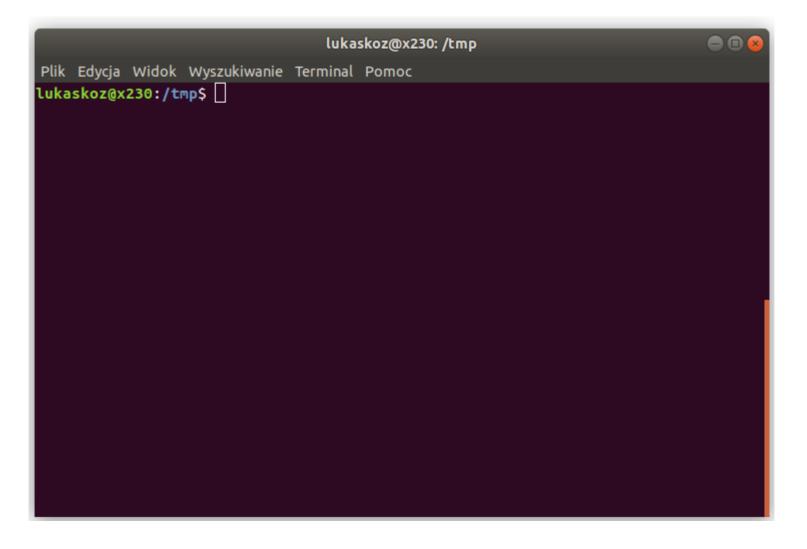
if os.path.exists(filepath):
    stuff
```

In Python 3, it is much more simpler

```
from pathlib import Path

directory = Path("/etc")
filepath = directory / "test_file.txt"

if filepath.exists():
    stuff
```



We do as much as possible in PYTHON

The PYTHON works from command line (CLI) very well (Terminal/Console is also installed everywhere)

```
lukaskoz@x230: /tmp/lab3
Plik Edycja Widok Wyszukiwanie Terminal Pomoc
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp$ mkdir lab3
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp$ cd lab3/
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/lab3$ mkdir data
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/lab3$ mkdir images
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/lab3$ mkdir scripts
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/lab3$ cd scripts/
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/lab3/scripts$ touch script1.py
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/lab3/scripts$ cd ...
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/lab3$ tree
   data
    images
   scripts
    └─ script1.py
3 directories, 1 file
lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/lab3$ nano ./scripts/script1.py
```

We do as much as possible in PYTHON

The PYTHON works from command line (CLI) very well (Terminal/Console is also installed everywhere)

```
lukaskoz@x230: /tmp/lab3
Plik Edycja Widok Wyszukiwanie Terminal Pomoc
 GNU nano 2.9.3
                              ./scripts/script1.py
                               Wczytano 0 linii ]
                                                     ^J Wyjustuj ^C Bież.poz.
G Pomoc
            ^O Zapisz
                          ^W Wyszukaj ^K Wytnij
```

We do as much as possible in PYTHON

The PYTHON works from command line (CLI) very well (Terminal/Console is also installed everywhere)

```
(base) lukaskoz@x230:/tmp/project1$ tree
    data
        dataset1.json
      dataset2
          test.csv
          — train.csv
          validate.csv
    images
      fig1.png
      - fig2.gif
    scripts
      — fig1.py
       fig2.py
```





nano joe gedit kate mcedit

. . .





nano joe gedit kate mcedit

. . .







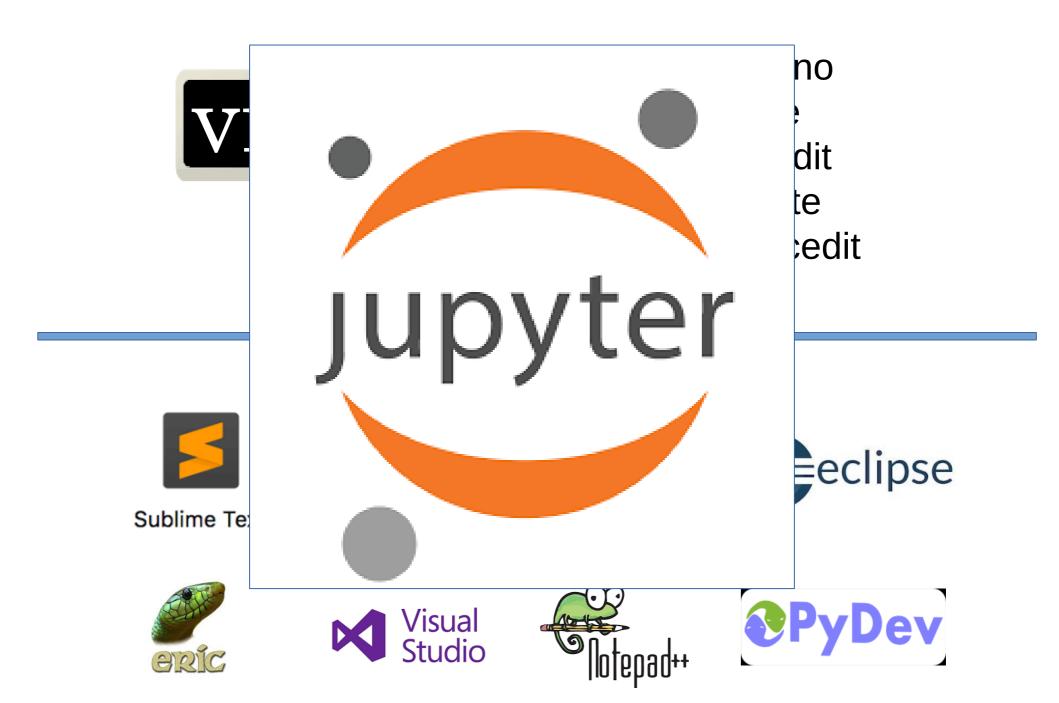




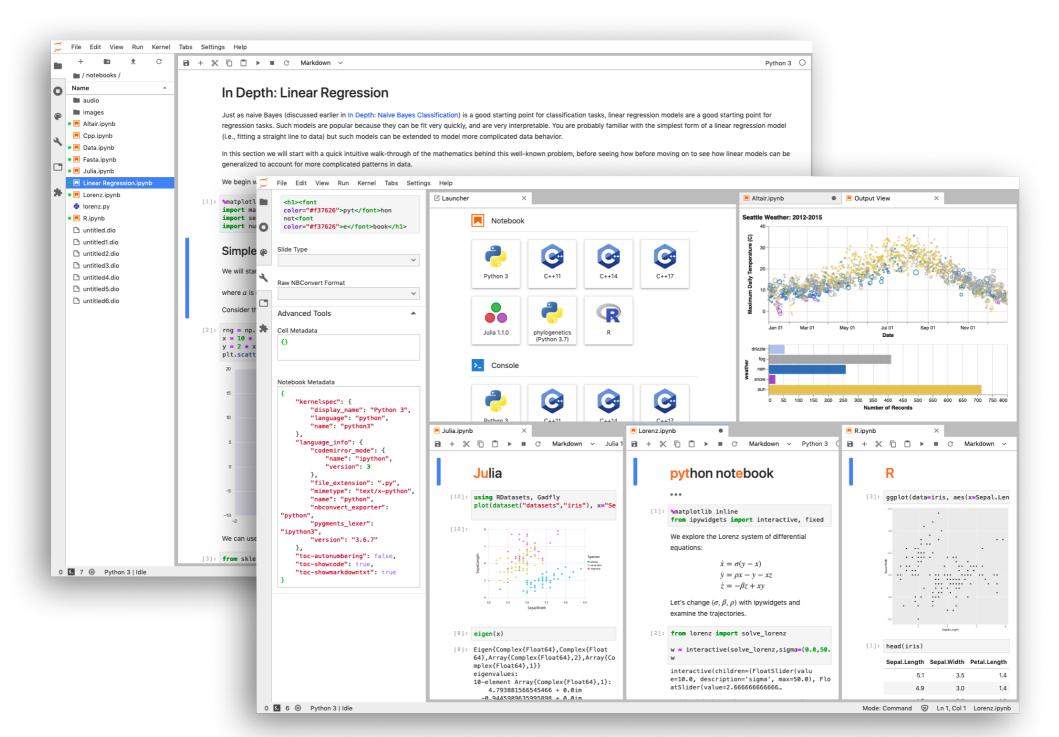








#### Data analysis and visualization

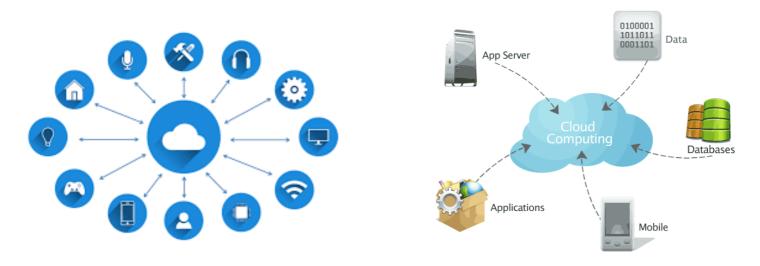




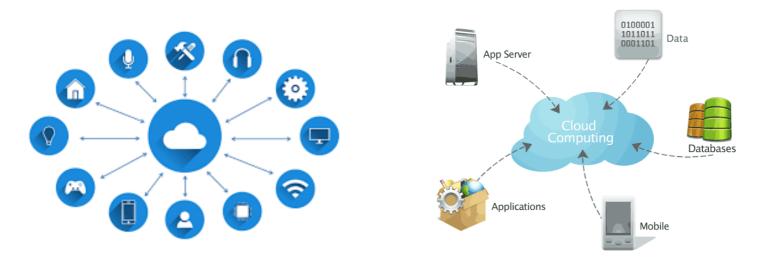


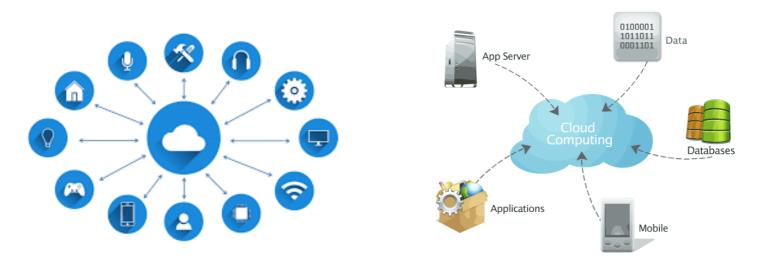


Work as much as you can on your own (physicial) computer



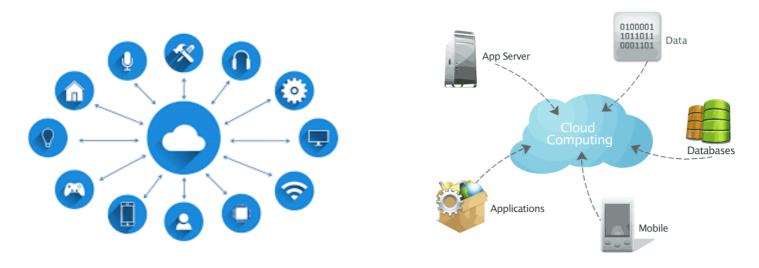
avoid cloud or/and web based solutions as long as possible



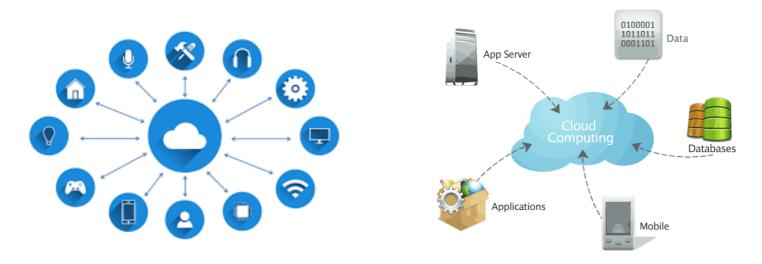


You are loosing the control (no root, no control on data and resources)

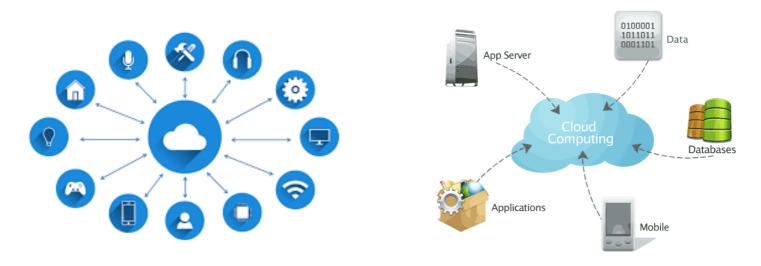
- data security concern



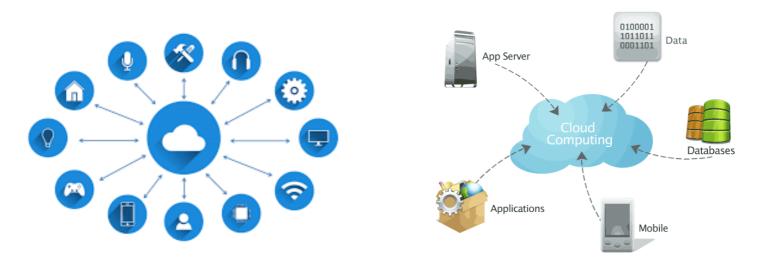
- data security concern
- selecting the perfect cloud set-up



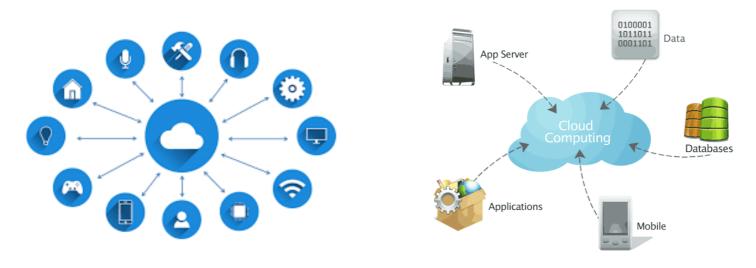
- data security concern
- selecting the perfect cloud set-up
- dependency on service providers



- data security concern
- selecting the perfect cloud set-up
- dependency on service providers
- lack of knowledge and expertise

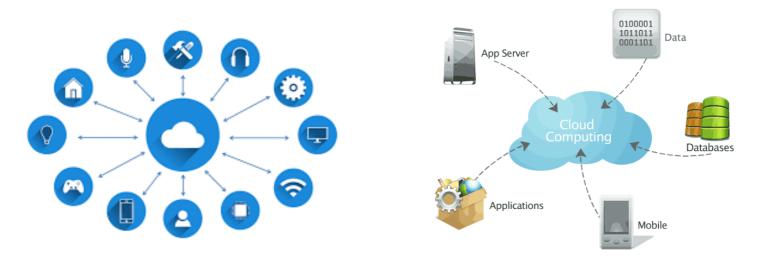


- data security concern
- selecting the perfect cloud set-up
- dependency on service providers
- lack of knowledge and expertise
- cost barrier, consumption basis services charge









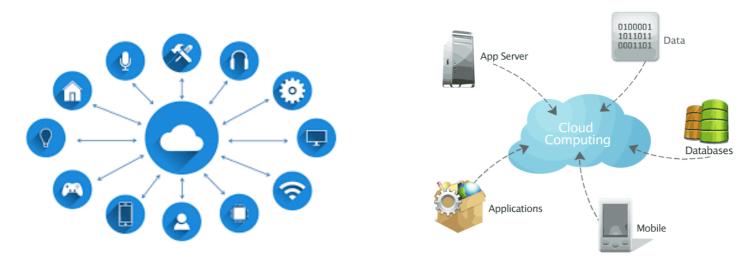






gcloud CLI

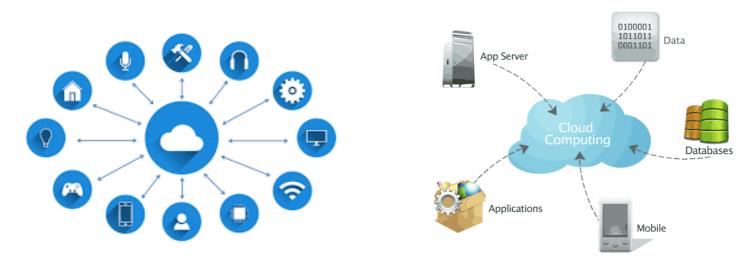
**Google Cloud CLI** 



You are loosing the control (no root, no control on data and resources)

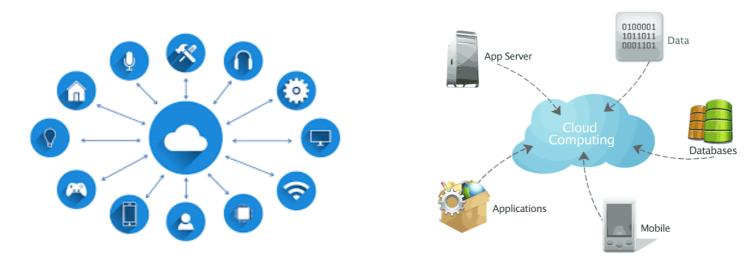
- data security concern
- selecting the perfect cloud set-up
- dependency on service providers
- lack of knowledge and expertise
- cost barrier, consumption basis services charge

- recovery of lost data



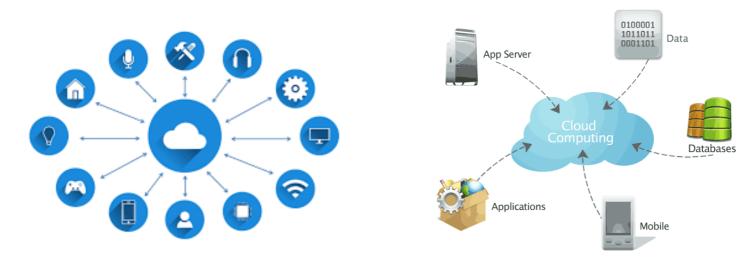
- data security concern
- selecting the perfect cloud set-up
- dependency on service providers
- lack of knowledge and expertise
- cost barrier, consumption basis services charge

- recovery of lost data
- data portability



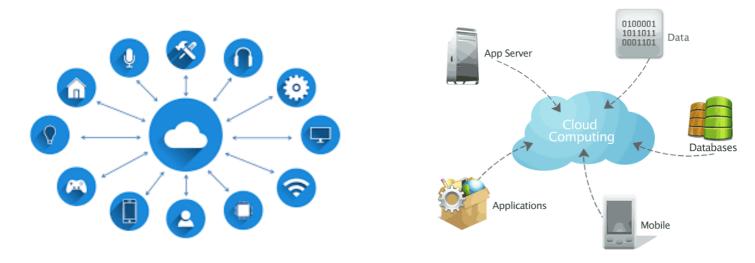
- data security concern
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- recovery of lost data
- data portability
- hacking



- data security concern
- selecting the perfect cloud set-up
- dependency on service providers
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- recovery of lost data
- data portability
- hacking
- cloud management



- data security concern
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- dependency on service providers
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- recovery of lost data
- data portability
- hacking
- cloud management
- transparency of service provider

FORBES > INNOVATION



### Jeff Bezos Is No Longer The Richest Person In The World After Forgetting To Shut Off EC2 Instance

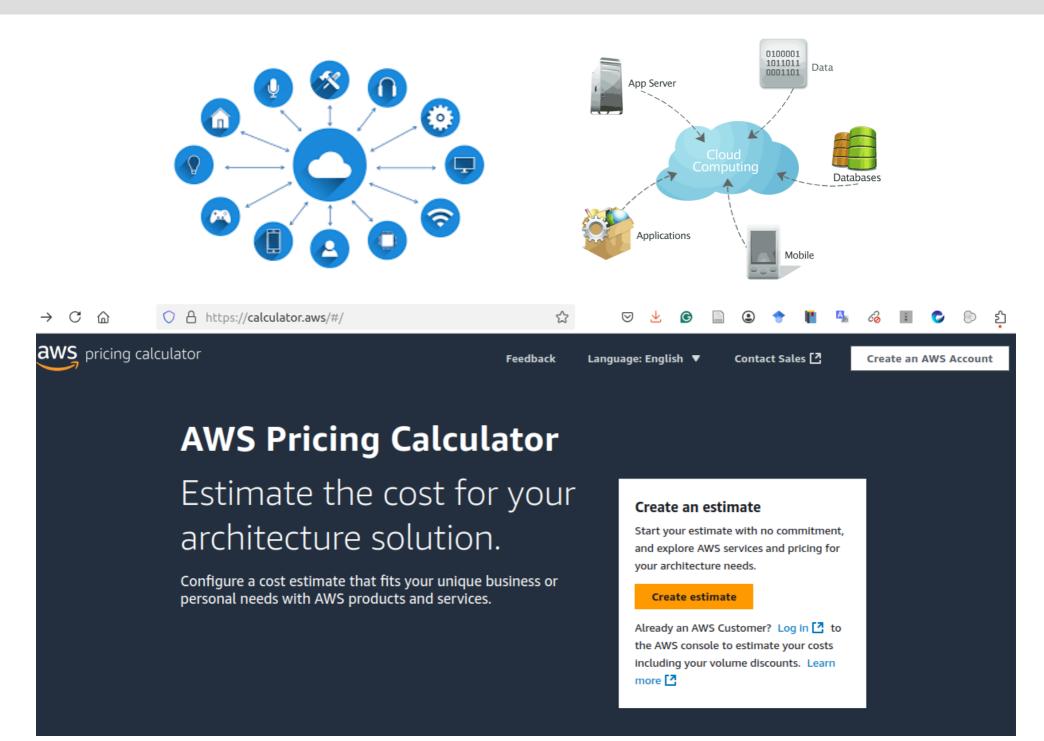
#### avoid cloud or/and web bas Angel Au-Yeung Former Staff

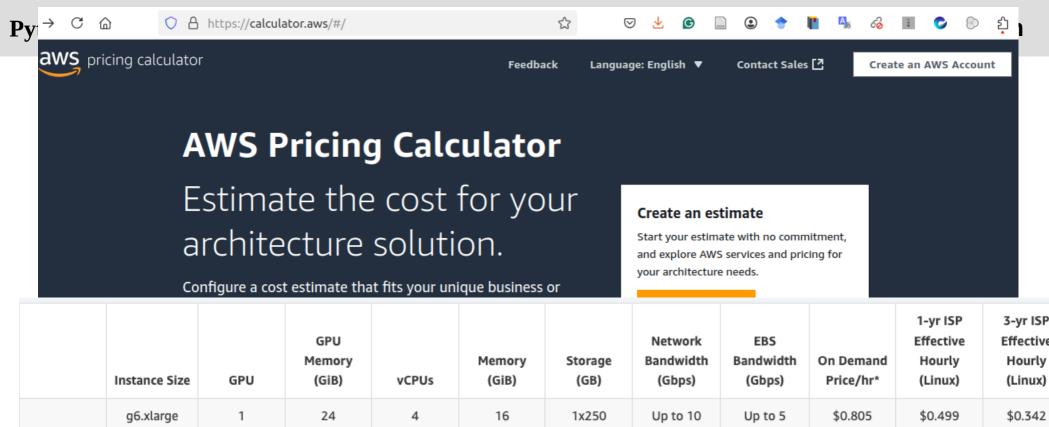
Updated Oct 25, 2019, 04:54pm EDT





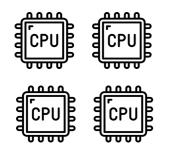
Amazon founder Jeff Bezos (Photo by Jim WATSON / AFP) AFP/GETTY IMAGES





	Instance Size	GPU	GPU Memory (GiB)	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Storage (GB)	Network Bandwidth (Gbps)	EBS Bandwidth (Gbps)	On Demand Price/hr*	1-yr ISP Effective Hourly (Linux)	3-yr ISP Effective Hourly (Linux)
Single GPU VMs	g6.xlarge	1	24	4	16	1x250	Up to 10	Up to 5	\$0.805	\$0.499	\$0.342
	g6.2xlarge	1	24	8	32	1x450	Up to 10	Up to 5	\$0.978	\$0.606	\$0.416
	g6.4xlarge	1	24	16	64	1x600	Up to 25	8	\$1.323	\$0.820	\$0.562
	g6.8xlarge	1	24	32	128	2x450	25	16	\$2.014	\$1.249	\$0.856
	g6.16xlarge	1	24	64	256	2x940	25	20	\$3.397	\$2.106	\$1.443
	gr6.4xlarge	1	24	16	128	1x600	Up to 25	8	\$1.539	\$0.954	\$0.654
	gr6.8xlarge	1	24	32	256	2x450	25	16	\$2.446	\$1.517	\$1.040
Multi GPU VMs	g6.12xlarge	4	96	48	192	4x940	40	20	\$4.602	\$2.853	\$1.955
	g6.24xlarge	4	96	96	384	4x940	50	30	\$6.675	\$4.139	\$2.837
	g6.48xlarge	8	192	192	768	8x940	100	60	\$13.35	\$8.277	\$5.674

#### **HPC** vs Cloud



~0.096 CPUh



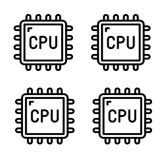




0.70-0.96 GPUh



#### **HPC** vs Cloud



~0.096 CPUh







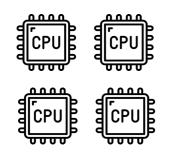
0.70-0.96 GPUh



#### In my last bioinformatics project I used:

- 1M GPUh
- 15M CPUh

#### **HPC** vs Cloud



~0.096 CPUh







0.70-0.96 GPUh

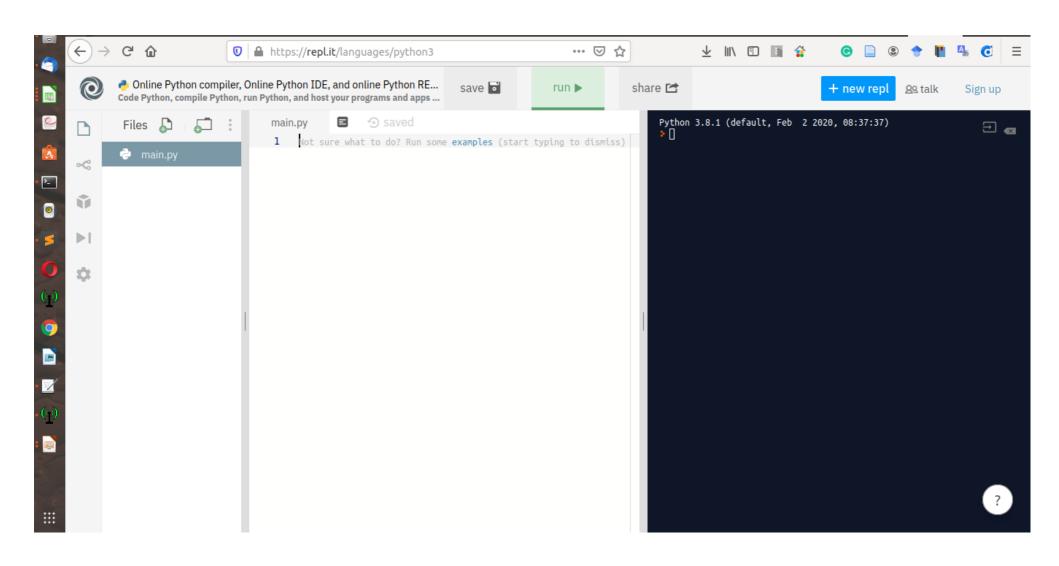


#### In my last bioinformatics project I used:

- 1M GPUh
- 15M CPUh

1M \* 0.7 + 15M \* 0.096 = \$2.14M





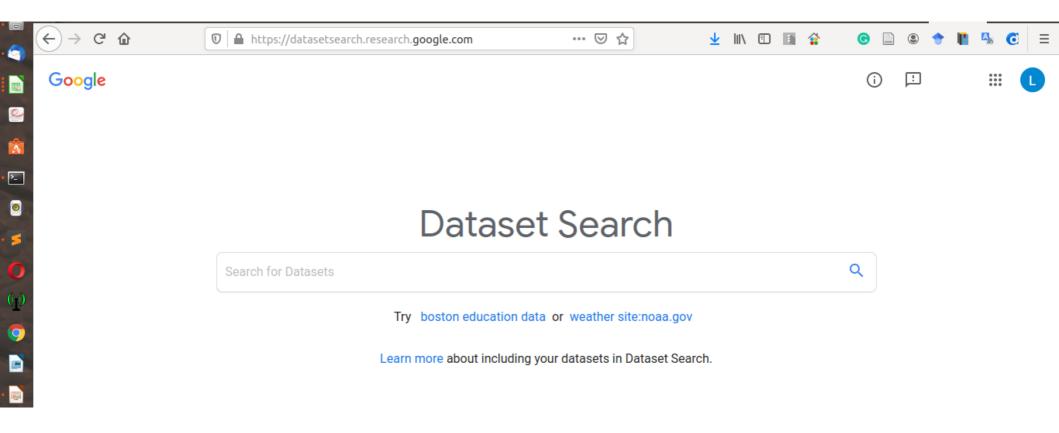
### NEVER EVER USE THE WEB BROWSER ONLINE PYTHON EDITORS DURING LABS

#### **Data Visualization starts with**

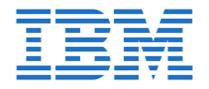
- Data Acquisition
- Data Aggregation
- Data Verification
- Data Validation
- Data Redundancy
- Data Mining
- Data Recovery
- Data Integrity

- Data Acquisition
- Data Aggregation
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- Data Validation
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- Data Integrity

- Acquire
- Parse
- Filter
- Mine
- Represent
- Refine
- Interact



https://datasetsearch.research.google.com/



































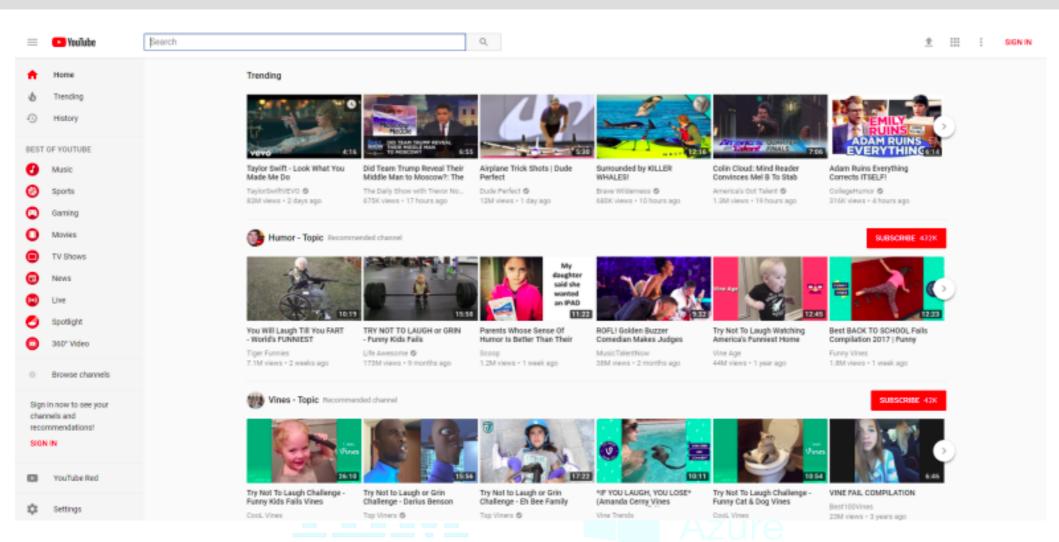


Google bought YouTube in 2006

for US\$1.65 billion

#### **Datasets**

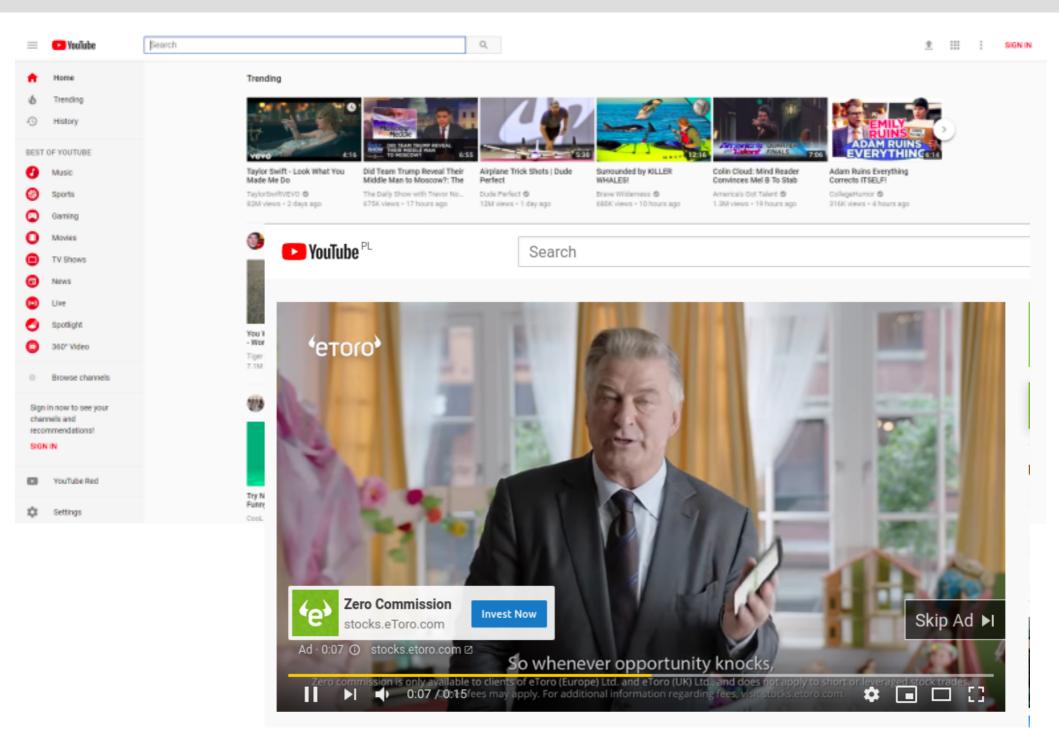
#### **Data analysis and visualization**







#### **Data analysis and visualization**



































Cambridge Analytica had improperly obtained the private information of 87 million Facebook users.





The personal data of up to **87 million** Facebook users were acquired via the 270,000 Facebook users who used a Facebook app called "This Is Your Digital Life." By giving this third-party app permission to acquire their data, back in 2015, this also gave the app access to information on the user's friends network; this resulted in the data of about 87 million users, the majority of whom had not explicitly given Cambridge Analytica permission to access their data, being collected. The app developer breached Facebook's terms of service by giving the data to Cambridge Analytica.









In 2016 used for Donald Trump's presidential campaign









In 2016 used for Donald Trump's presidential campaign

Leave.EU (one of the organisations campaigning in the UKs referendum on Brexit)





In 2016 used for Donald Trump's presidential campaign

Leave.EU (one of the organisations campaigning in the UKs referendum on Brexit)

The company was involved in 44 US political races in 2014



NEWS

Facebook faces \$5 billion fine over privacy violations

US regulators have reportedly voted to fine Facebook \$5 billion for data breaches. The social network landed in hot water last year amid allegations it shared users' personal information with Cambridge Analytica.



















INTERNET NEWS DECEMBER 6, 2019 / 6:34 PM / 3 MONTHS AGO

### Hungary watchdog fines Facebook for misleading users

1 MIN READ 💆 f



INTERNET NEWS DECEMBER 6, 2019 / 6:34 PM / 3 MONTHS AGO

# Hungary watchdog fines Facebook for misleading users

BUDAPEST (Reuters) - Hungary's competition watchdog has fined Facebook 1.2 billion forints (\$4 million), its biggest fine to date, for misleading users by claiming its services were free.





### General Data Protection Regulation a.k.a RODO

### General Data Protection Regulation a.k.a RODO

**Public Domain** 

**Creative Commons (CC)** 

**MIT License** 

**GNU General Public License (GPL)** 

**Property licenses** 

















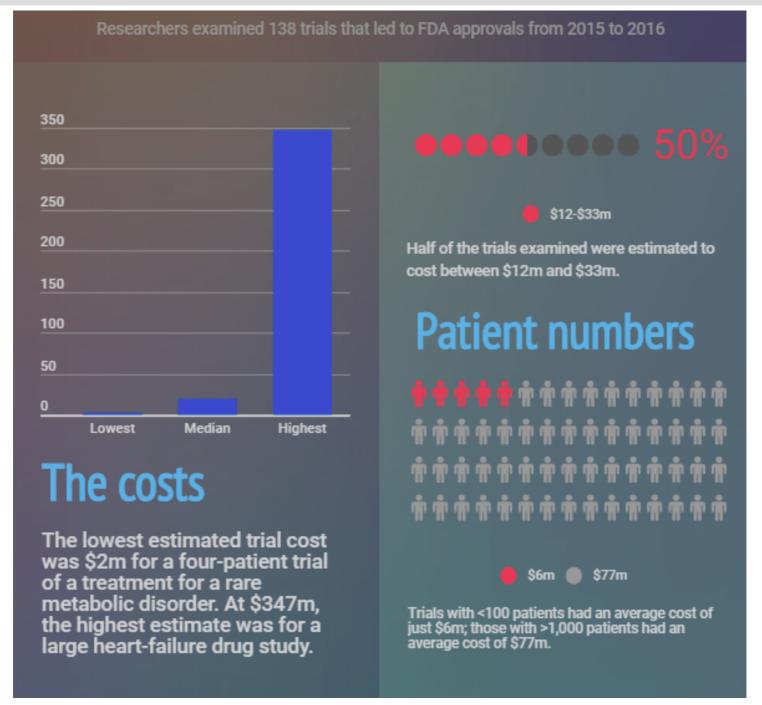




General information about a person, such as their age, gender and location is worth a mere \$0.0005 per person, or \$0.50 per 1,000 people.

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... but if the data are in the context they can cost much more (and the sky is the limit)



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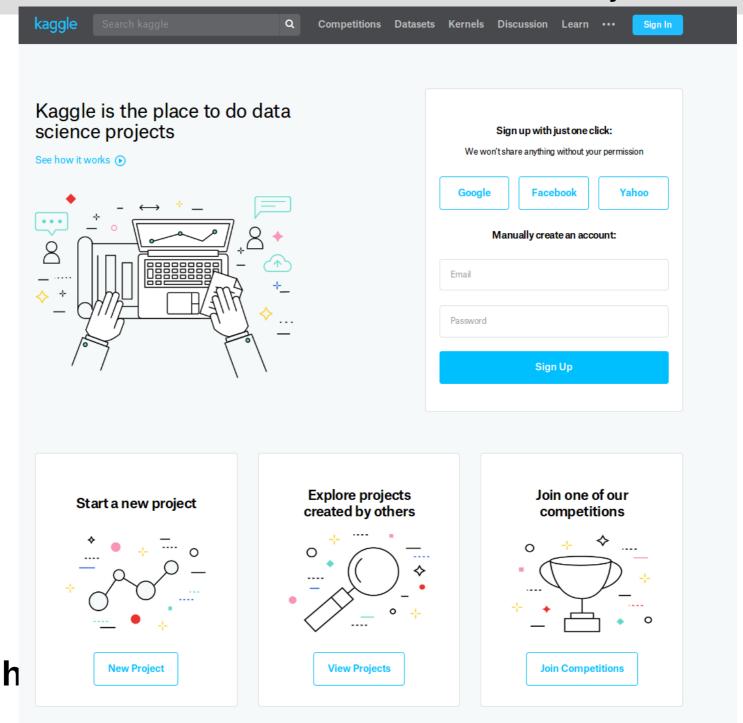
... but if the data are in the context they can cost much more (and the sky is the limit)



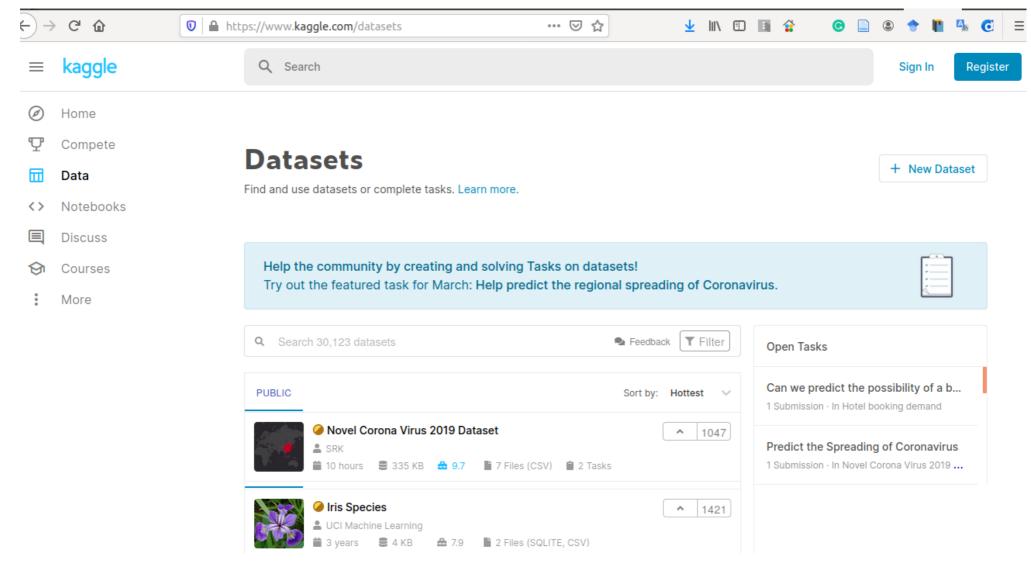
J.A. DiMasi et al. J. Heath Econ. 2016.

<sup>\*\*</sup> http://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/UserFees/PrescriptionDrugUserFee/ucm093484.htm

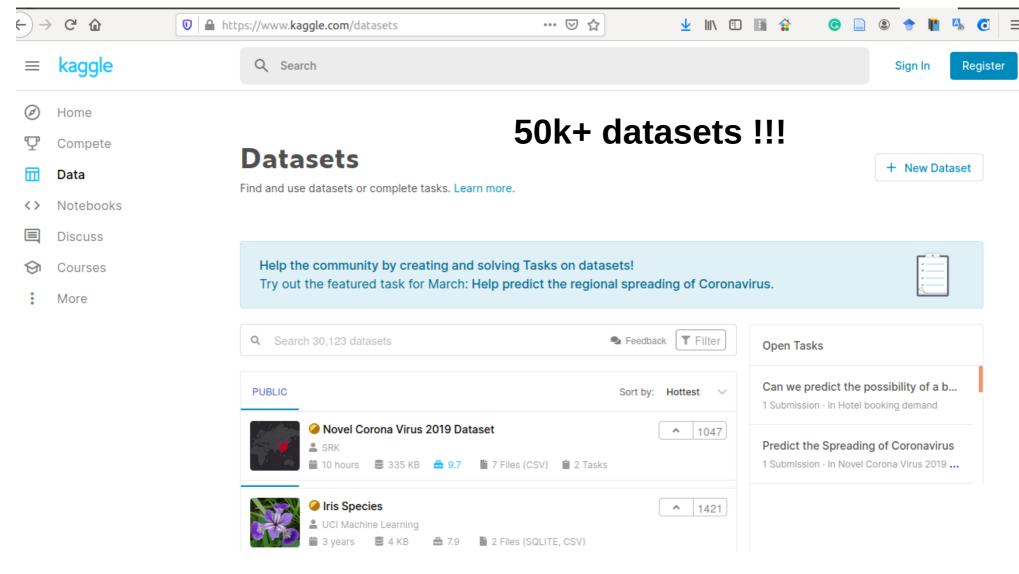
#### **Data analysis and visualization**

























# Thank you for your time and See you at the next lecture

Any other questions & comments

l.kozlowski@mimuw.edu.pl