

Data Management and Visualization

INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

Academic Year 2024-2025

Daniele Apiletti

## Teaching staff

### **Daniele Apiletti**



- Data Warehousing
- OLAP, extended SQL
- NoSQL data management
- Lectures and... any other business

### **Diego Monti**





Lectures and practices

#### **Simone Monaco**



- practice of NoSQL (MongoDB)
- practice on Data Warehousing

#### You can contact us

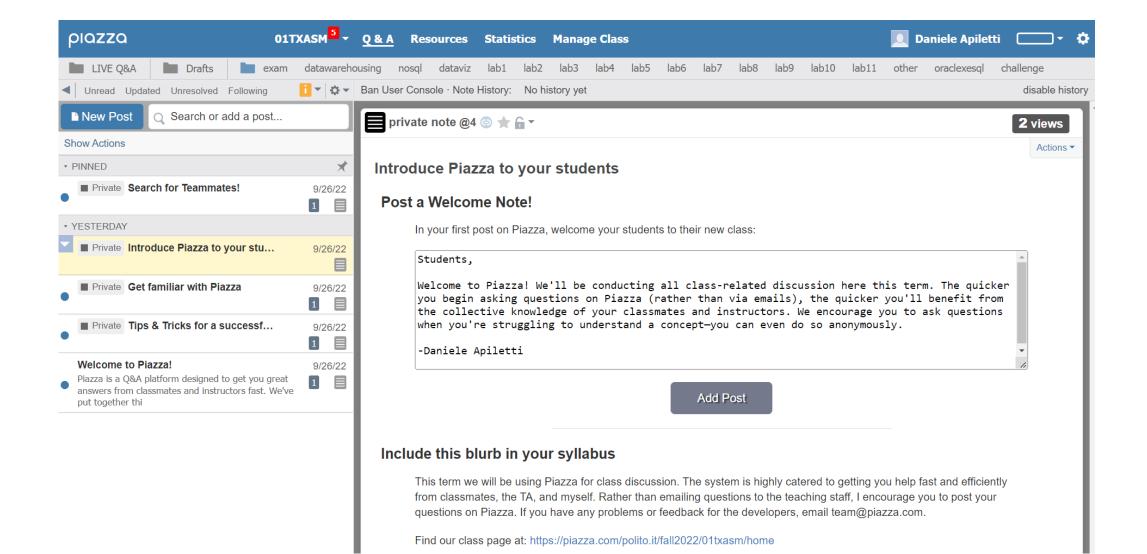
- during lectures and practices
- on Piazza

https://piazza.com/polito.it/fall2024/01txasm

### Piazza Q&A

We are using Piazza for class discussion. The system is highly catered to getting you help fast and efficiently from both classmates and teachers. Rather than emailing questions to the teaching staff, please post your questions on Piazza, even **anonymously** or **privately**.

We might use Piazza for announcements in case of failure of either the Polito teaching portal or the Virtual Classroom services (or both).

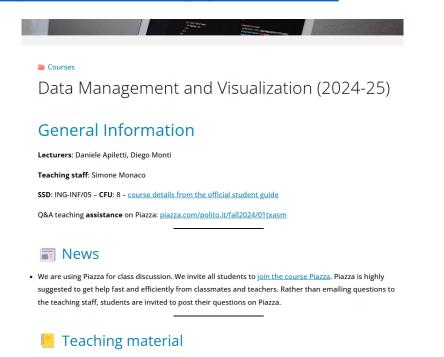


### Material

 Announcements on the official «teaching portal» private page <a href="https://didattica.polito.it/">https://didattica.polito.it/</a> or through institutional email

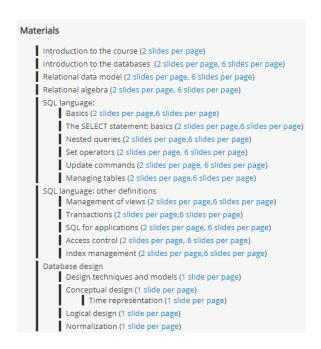


 Slides, texts of the practices, and all other materials are available on the public page of the course https://dbdmg.polito.it/



### Pre-requisites: relational model + SQL

 «Introduction to databases»
 videolectures on the portal https://didattica.polito.it/



«Introduction to databases»
 slides on the public web page

https://dbdmg.polito.it/wordpress/teaching/databases/ https://dbdmg.polito.it/dbdmg\_web/2022/introductiondata-bases/

#### Material

- Introduction to the course (pdf)
- Introduction to databases (pdf. pdf6x)
- Relational data model (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update:10/03/2024]
- Database design
  - Entity-Relation Model (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update: 13/03/2024]
  - Time representation (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update: 04/04/2024]
  - Logical design Translation (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update: 19/03/2024]
  - · Conceptual design example (pdf, pdf6x)
- Logical design example (pdf, pdf6x)
- Normalization (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update: 04/04/2024]
- Relational algebra (pdf, pdf6x)
- SQL language
  - Fundamentals (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update: 15/04/2024]
  - Nested queries (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update: 16/04/2024]
  - Set operators (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update: 20/04/2024]
  - Advanced queries (pdf, pdf6x)
  - Update commands (pdf, pdf6x)
  - Table management (pdf, pdf6x)
  - Advanced SQL (pdf, pdf6x)
- · SQL for applications
  - Web applications (pdf)
  - Streamlit (pdf)
  - · Live coding (pdf)
- Trigge
  - Trigger (pdf, pdf6x) [Last update: 24/5/2024]

### Pre-requisites: relational model + SQL



Please join the poll at

https://www.menti.com/al3fu6qams14

Enter code **1433 1103** 

## What is data management? (1)



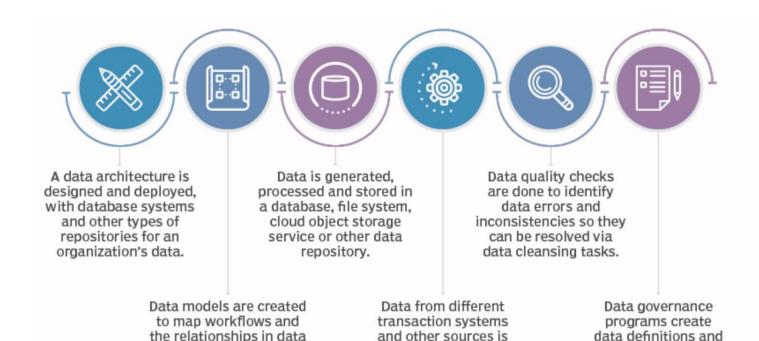
#### Data management is

- a business practice
- used in organizing and maintaining data processes
- that meet ongoing information lifecycle needs
- within every company.

A global need for data management began with the electronics era or digital age of data processing [...]

- [...] acquiring, storing, protecting, and in-depth processing required data
- to ensure the required accessibility, reliability, and timeliness of all data for its users

# What is data management? (2)



integrated in a data

warehouse or data

lake for analysis.

usage policies to ensure

that data is consistent

across systems.

#### Data management is

- the process of ingesting, storing, organizing and maintaining the data created and collected by an organization.
- [...] deploying the IT systems
   that run business applications
   and provide analytical
   information to help drive
   operational decision-making
   and strategic planning by
   corporate executives, business
   managers and other end users.
- make sure that the data in corporate systems is accurate, available and accessible.

sets so that information

can be organized to meet

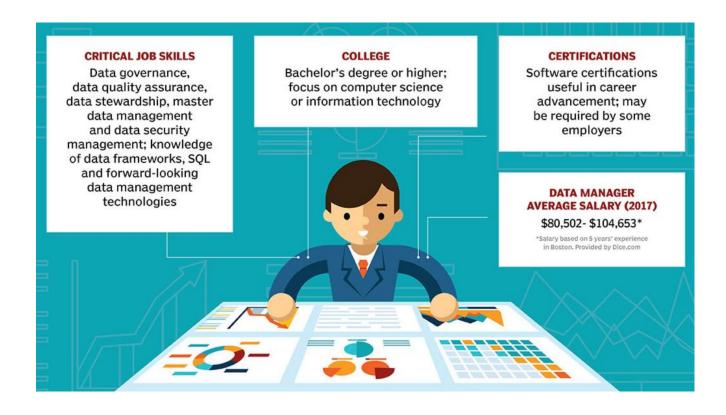
business needs.

## Why data management? (1)



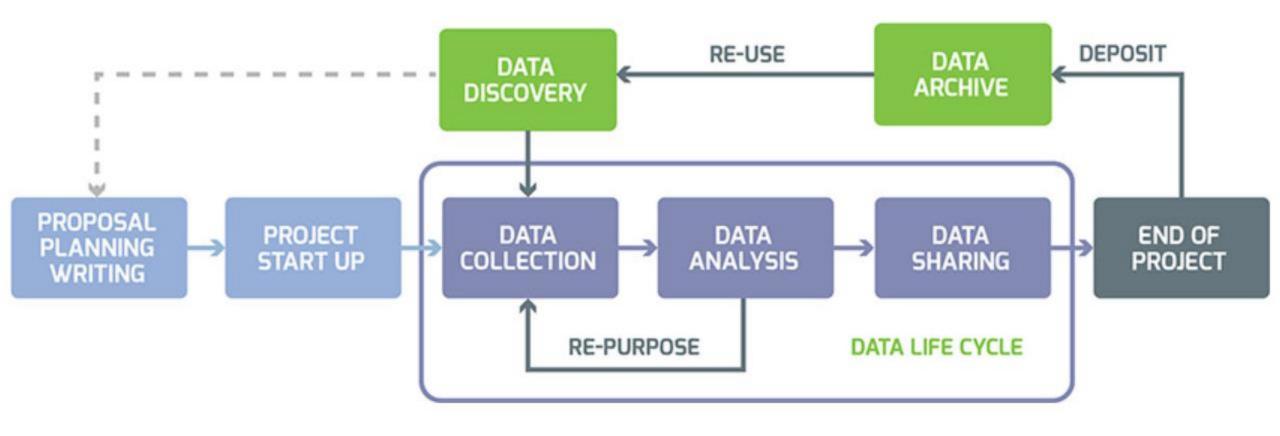
- [...] in the digital age, data is king.
  That is why it is seen as
- one of the most important assets of an organization;
- it is the foundation of information and the basis on which people make decisions.
- hence it would follow that if the data are accurate, complete, organized and consistent,
- it will contribute to the **growth** of the organization.

# Why data management? (2)



- Data are increasingly seen as a corporate asset
- used to make more-informed business decisions, [...], optimize business operations and reduce costs, all with the goal of increasing revenue and profits.
- a lack of proper data management can saddle organizations with incompatible data silos, inconsistent data sets and data quality problems [...] or, worse, lead to faulty findings.
- grown in importance as businesses are subjected to an increasing number of regulatory compliance requirements, e.g., data privacy and protection laws (GDPR)

### A sample data-management process



### Data Visualization



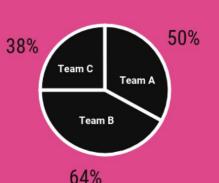
- Data visualization is the visual presentation of data or information.
- The goal of data visualization is to communicate data or information clearly and effectively to readers.
- It combines both art and data science: it should be creative, pleasing to look at, and functional in its visual

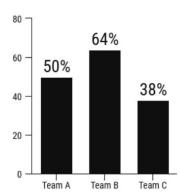
VISUALISATION

communication of the data.

#### **USING THE WRONG GRAPH**

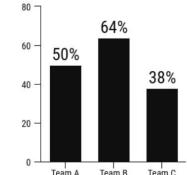
The type of graph you use should depend on the type of data you want to visualize. Using the wrong type of graph can skew the data. Writers will sometimes use the wrong type of graph on purpose.







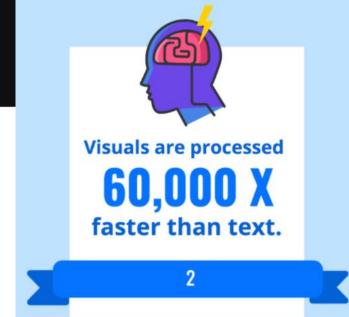
- Pie charts are used to compare parts of a whole, not the difference between groups
- · A different type of graph should be used to compare the three teams



#### ACCURATE (:)

- · Bar graphs are better for showing the differences between groups
- · This chart is a better visualization of the data









000 Tapeworm

2,500 Ascaris roundworm

Number of deaths | Killer

\_ 10 Wolf

killed by animals per year

10,000 Freshwater snail (schistosomiasis)

10,000 Assassin bug (Chagas disease) 10,000 Tsetse fly (sleeping sickness)

25,000 Dog (rabies)







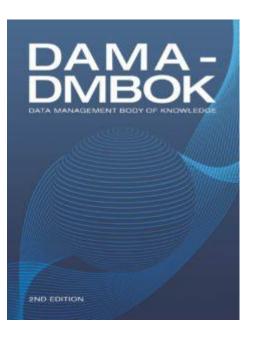
SOURCES: WHO; crocodile-attack.info; Kasturiratne et al. (doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.0050218); FAO (webcitation.org/6Ogps8SVO); Linnell et al. (webcitation.org/6ORL7DBUO); Packer et al. (doi.org/10.1038%2F436927a); Alessandro De Maddalena. All calculations have wide error margins.

## Diving much deeper...

- DAMA International, the Data Governance Professionals Organization work to advance understanding of data management disciplines.
- They published DMBOK in 2009, a reference book that attempts to define a standard view of data management functions and methods.
- The Data Management Body of Knowledge 2nd Edition, 2017, (DMBOK2 for short)
- "Provides a functional framework for the implementation of enterprise data management practices; including widely adopted practices, methods and techniques, functions, roles, deliverables and metrics."



- Data Handling Ethics
- Data Governance
- Data Architecture
- Data Modeling and Design
- Data Storage and Operations
- Data Security
- Data Integration & Interoperability
- Document and Content Management
- Reference and Master Data
- Data Warehousing and Business Intelligence
- Metadata Management
- Data Quality Management
- Big Data and Data Science
- Data Management Maturity Assessment
- Data Management Organization and Role Expectations
- Data Management and Organizational Change Management



### Course contents at a glance

#### **Data Management**

- OLAP (Online Analytical Processing), multi-dimensional analytical queries
- Data Warehousing
- Data retrieval (querying and indexing)
  - extended SQL
  - specific NoSQL language
- NoSQL data management
- Data modeling
- Distributed data management

#### **Data Visualization**

- Motivation and history of Data Visualization
- Visual perception and reasoning
- Graph construction principles
- Data quality

### Schedule

#### **Lectures**

- Monday 13:00-16:00 classroom 1P + online
- Thursday 16:00-19:00 classroom 1P + online

Schedule changes announced on the teaching portal.

### Lab practice

- Tuesday
  - 11:30-13:00 team A 13:00-14:30 team B Laboratory Laib3B (no online...)
- Starting on ... (tomorrow exception: recovery lecture)
- Till the end of the course
- Each student will be assigned to a single Team (either A or B)
  - based on their surname
  - changing Team is allowed upon request
- Simone Monaco, Diego Monti

Exam: Computer-based written test in class using POLITO platform;

### Exam

- See exam policy on the <u>official</u> <u>course web page</u> on the teaching portal
- Exam + Lockdown browser
- Bring your own notebook + test everything in advance
  - WiFi, power plug, updates...
- Students can fail the exam
  - scholarship...
- OPEN BOOK!

The exam lasts 90 minutes and consists of theoretical questions and written exercises, as described in the following:

- [max 6 points] 3-6 multiple-choice questions on theoretical topics of the course, such as conceptual, logical, and physical data warehouse design, extended SQL language, technological characteristics of NoSQL databases and their usage, data management issues in distributed (non-relational) databases, data visualization techniques
- [max 12 points] exercises on data warehousing, including 2-4 open and/or multiple-choice questions on data warehouse design, and 2-3 queries for data access in extended SQL (open questions with answers to be provided in a text box)
- [max 9 points] 1-2 exercises on NoSQL database design and 1-2 queries for data access (open questions with answers to be provided in a text box)
- [max 5 points] 1 exercise on visualization analysis and design with open questions (answers to be provided in a text box)

Students are not allowed to use textbooks, notes, or additional electronic devices during the exam, besides their own notebook with Lockdown/Respondus.

Exercises are evaluated according to the correctness of the proposed solution and to the appropriateness of the adopted resolution methodologies. Specific points for each exercise are indicated in the exam text.

Multiple-choice questions have a penalty for wrong answers, whereas no-penalty no-points in case no answer is provided.

Learning objectives assessment.

The exam will assess:

- the knowledge of data warehouse architectures and of their design methodologies (conceptual, logical, and physical)
- the ability to design a data warehouse in a provided use case
- the ability to write extended SQL gueries to extract data of interest from a data warehouse
- the knowledge of the main technological characteristics of NoSQL databases
- the ability to design NoSQL databases and to query NoSQL databases
- the ability to design dashboards and KPIs
- the knowledge of the basic principles of cognitive and perceptive aspects related to visualization, and of the main visualization techniques

## Questions?



Data Management and Visualization

INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

Daniele Apiletti