

Data Management and Visualization

INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

Academic Year 2020-2021

Before starting the COVID-compliant lecture

- Video: Politecnico youtube channel Formazione/Training courses section https://www.youtube.com/c/PolitecnicodiTorinoChannel/videos
- only those people who have made regular **reservations** to attend lectures according to the procedure in force can be allowed to stay in the classroom.
- those people who are in the classroom but have not been authorized to may be inhibited from reserving and attending classes in the following weeks.
- it is possible to occupy only the **seats** indicated with appropriate signs, the other seats must be left free.
- it is obligatory to always maintain a minimum safety distance of 2 m from other people.
- it is mandatory to always wear the mask during your stay in the classroom and in general to circulate within
 the premises and common areas, while it is not mandatory to use it during breaks in the open spaces/areas
 of our University.
- it is necessary to frequently **sanitize your hands** with soap and water or with a suitable hydroalcoholic solution available in the classroom.
- if you need to **sneeze or cough**, you should do so in a handkerchief or in the fold of your elbow. The handkerchief will then immediately be placed in the basket of the undifferentiated collection in the classroom.
- the **teacher can remove your mask** during the lecture, by keeping a safe distance from all students



Data Management and Visualization

INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE

Academic Year 2020-2021

Daniele Apiletti

What is data management? (1)



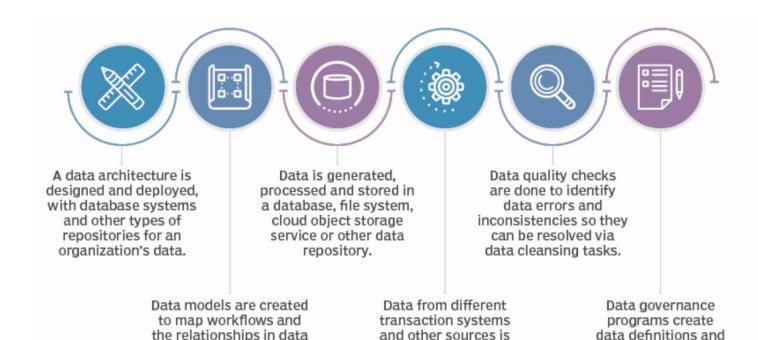
Data management is

- 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

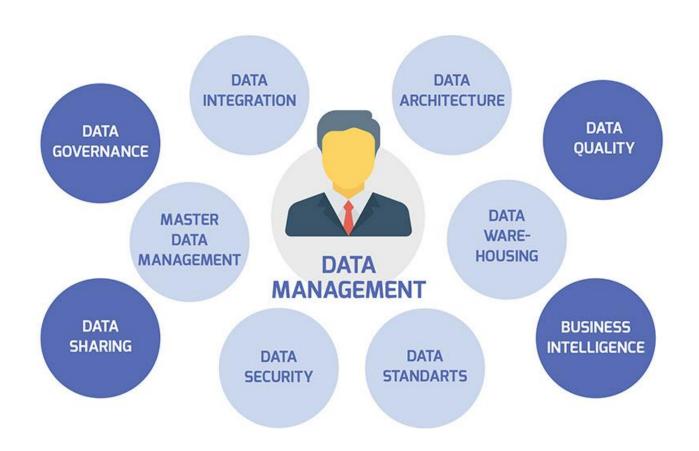
- the process of ingesting, storing, organizing and maintaining the data created and collected by an organization.
- [...] deploying the IT systems
 that run business applications
 and provide analytical
 information to help drive
 operational decision-making
 and strategic planning by
 corporate executives, 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

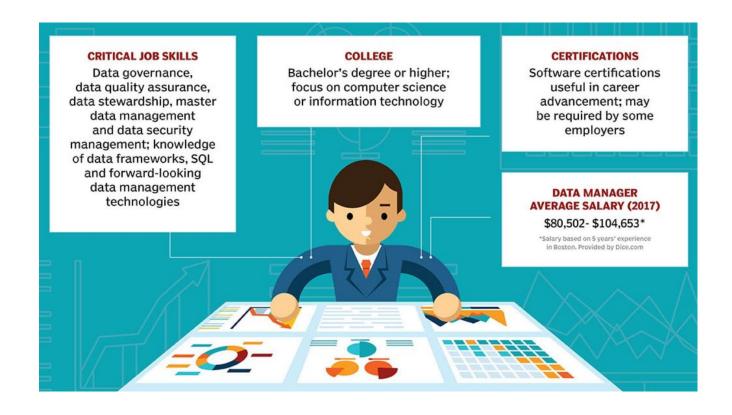
business needs.

Why data management? (1)



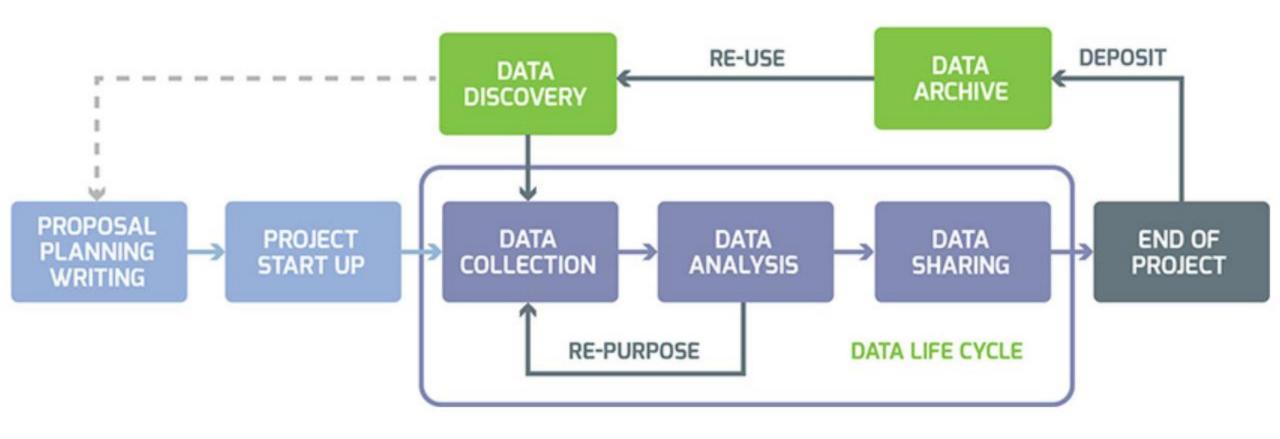
- [...] in the digital age, data is king.
 That is why it is seen as
- one of the most important assets of an organization;
- it is the foundation of information and the basis on which people make decisions.
- Hence it would follow that if the data are accurate, complete, organized and consistent,
-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

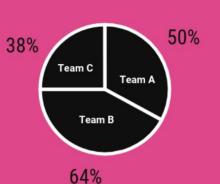
VISUALISATION

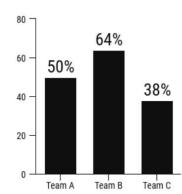
communication of the data.

USING THE WRONG GRAPH

The type of graph you use should depend on the type of data you want to visualize.

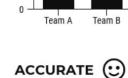
Using the wrong type of graph can skew the data. Writers will sometimes use
the wrong type of graph on purpose.



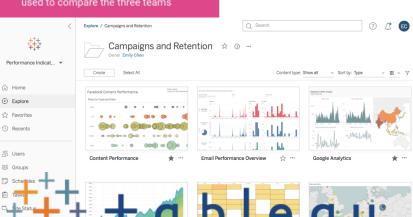


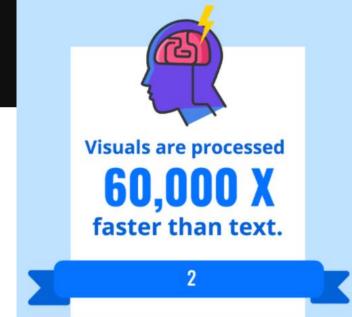


- Pie charts are used to compare parts of a whole, not the difference between groups
- A different type of graph should be used to compare the three teams



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









1,000 Crocodile

000 Tapeworm

2,500 Ascaris roundworm

Number of deaths | Killer

Number of people 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)







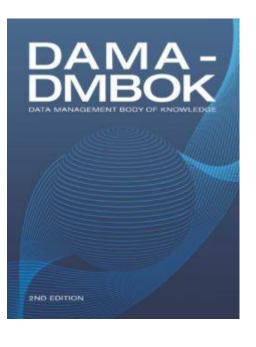
SOURCES: WHO; crocodile-attack.info; Kasturiratne et al. (doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.0050218); FAO (webcitation.org/6Ogps8SVO); Linnell et al. (webcitation.org/6ORL7DBUO); Packer et al. (doi.org/10.1038%2F436927a); Alessandro De Maddalena. All calculations have wide error margins.

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
- Extended SQL
- NoSQL data management
- Data modeling
- Data retrieval (querying and indexing)
- Distributed data management

Data Visualization

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

Teachers

Silvia Chiusano



- Relational data management
- OLAP, Data Warehousing
- Lectures





- Data Visualization
- Lectures and practices

Daniele Apiletti



- NoSQL data management
- Data Warehousing exercises
- Lectures and... miscellaneous (any other business)



Eliana Pastor

practice of OLAP, Data Warehousing

Alessandro Fiori

practice of NoSQL (MongoDB)



Isabeau Oliveri

practice of Data Visualization



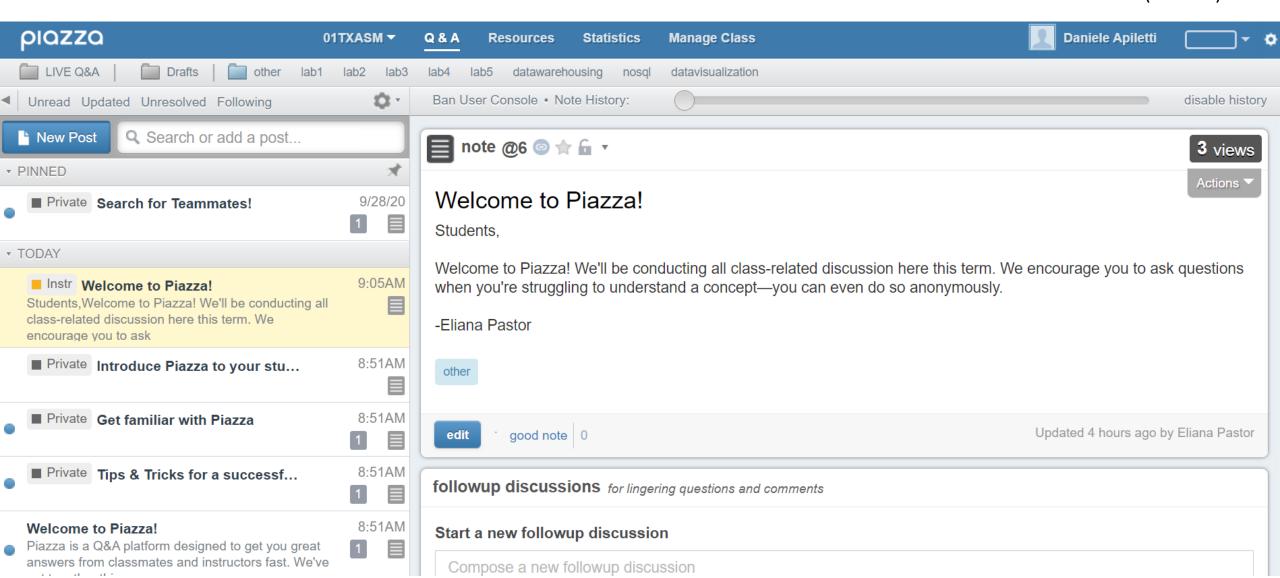
For private issues, you can contact us via **email** at: name.surname@polito.it

or better ask general questions on Piazza:

https://piazza.com/polito.it/fall2020/01txasm/home

Q&A on Piazza

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



Schedule

Lectures

- Monday 14:30-17:30 classroom 27 + Virtual Classroom
- Wednesday *

 11:30-13:00

 Virtual Classroom only
- Thursday *
 17:30-19:00

 Virtual Classroom only

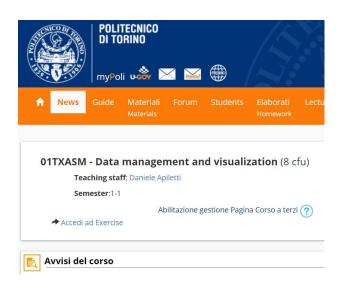
During the first 2-3 weeks, the schedule might slightly change since we possibly use the «practice» slots on Wednesday and Thursday to recover lectures (e.g., due to technical issues of the Virtual Classroom system...); we will keep you updated on the actual schedule on a weekly basis; we expect such changes to have a low impact, since those lectures are virtual only and recorded.

Practices

- Starting on Wednesday, October 21, 2020
- Till the end of the course
- Weekly schedule
 - Team A (Virt. Classroom and Labinf) Wednesday from 13:00 to 14:30
 - Team **B** (Virtual Classroom only) Thursday from 16:00 to 17:30
- Each student will be assigned to a single Team (either A or B)
 - Moving to another Team is allowed upon request via email to Eliana
- Labinf: waiting for access policy...

Material

 Announcements on the official «teaching portal» private page https://didattica.polito.it/



 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/

> Materials Introduction to the course (2 slides per page) Introduction to the databases (2 slides per page, 6 slides per page) Relational data model (2 slides per page, 6 slides per page) Relational algebra (2 slides per page, 6 slides per page) SQL language: Basics (2 slides per page,6 slides per page) The SELECT statement: basics (2 slides per page,6 slides per page) Nested queries (2 slides per page,6 slides per page) Set operators (2 slides per page, 6 slides per page) Update commands (2 slides per page, 6 slides per page) Managing tables (2 slides per page,6 slides per page) SQL language: other definitions Management of views (2 slides per page,6 slides per page) Transactions (2 slides per page,6 slides per page) SQL for applications (2 slides per page, 6 slides per page) Access control (2 slides per page, 6 slides per page) Index management (2 slides per page,6 slides per page) Design techniques and models (1 slide per page) Conceptual design (1 slide per page) Time representation (1 slide per page) Logical design (1 slide per page) Normalization (1 slide per page)

Exam



- See exam policy on the course public web page https://dbdmg.polito.it/
- For students of the last academic year, mind the changelog
 - due to the Covid experience and the online-only exam
 - New topics:
 - + theory
 - + NoSQL queries
 - + extended NoSQL design patterns

Data Management and Visualization

Exam policy (A.Y. 2020-2021)

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

Theory [5 points]

- at least 3 multiple-choice questions on theoretical topics of the course, including all the topics presented by the teachers during the lectures and the related material (slides), such as the following:
 - 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
- DW [12 points], exercises on data warehousing, including:
 - at least 2 multiple-choice questions and at least 1 open-text question on data warehouse design (respectively on conceptual schema and logical design)
 - o at least 2 queries for data access in extended SQL (open text-box questions)

NoSQL [9 points]

- at least 1 exercise on NoSQL database design
- o at least 1 query for data access in MongoDB
- o both are open questions with answers to be provided in a text box

Data Visualization [5 points]

- \circ 1 exercise on visualization analysis and design with many different open questions
- answers to be provided in a text box

Questions?