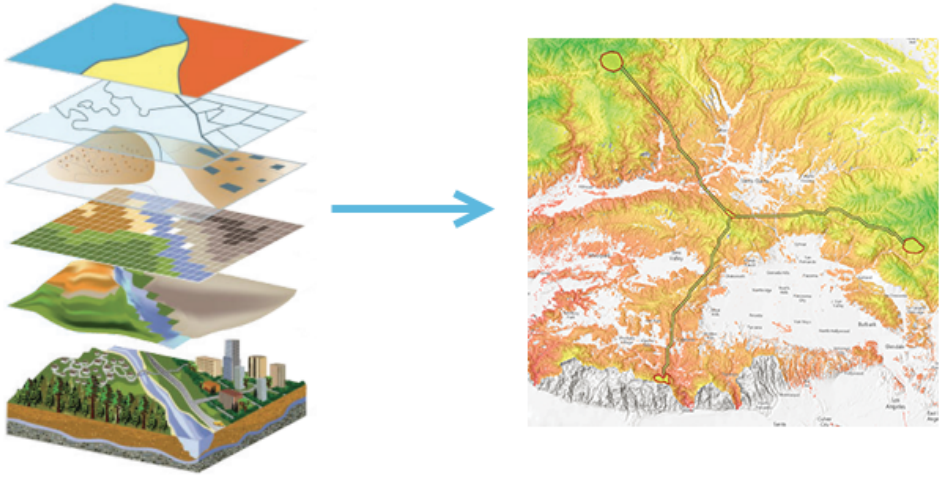
# TEST-DRIVEN DATA ANALYSIS

*Do you believe your analytical results?*



OLLIVIER & CO

Thanks to:
Nicholas Radcliffe
http://tdda.info
njr@StochasticSolutions.com
Dept of Mathematics, University of Edinburgh

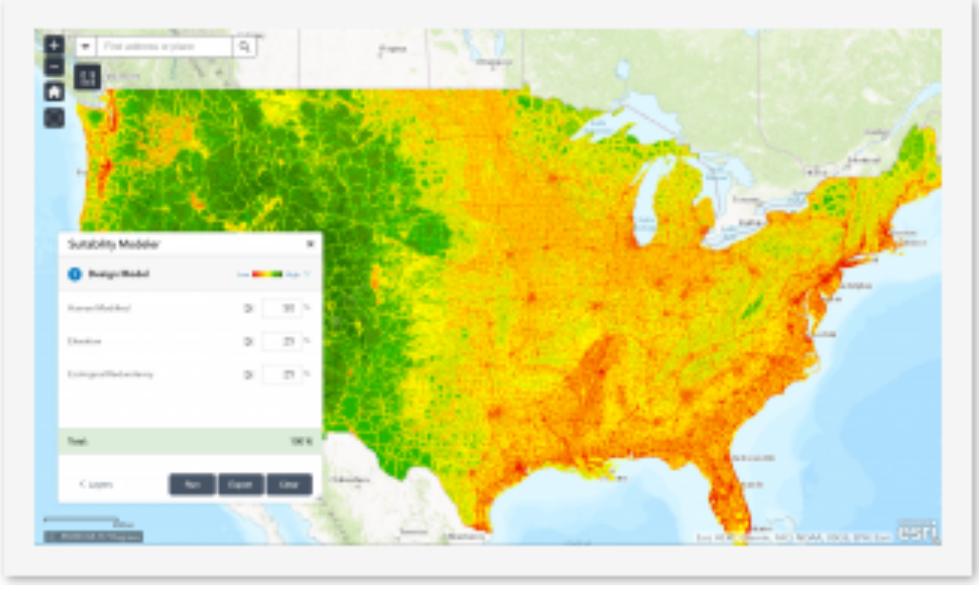
# GeoPlanner's Suitability Modeler is now part of Web AppBuilder

by Rob Stauder on June 29, 2017



Imagine if, in a few clicks, you could answer multiple-factor spatial questions like *Where are the areas on low angled slopes, in shrubby vegetation and are far from roads*? What if you could do that and emphasize the importance of one of those factors over another?

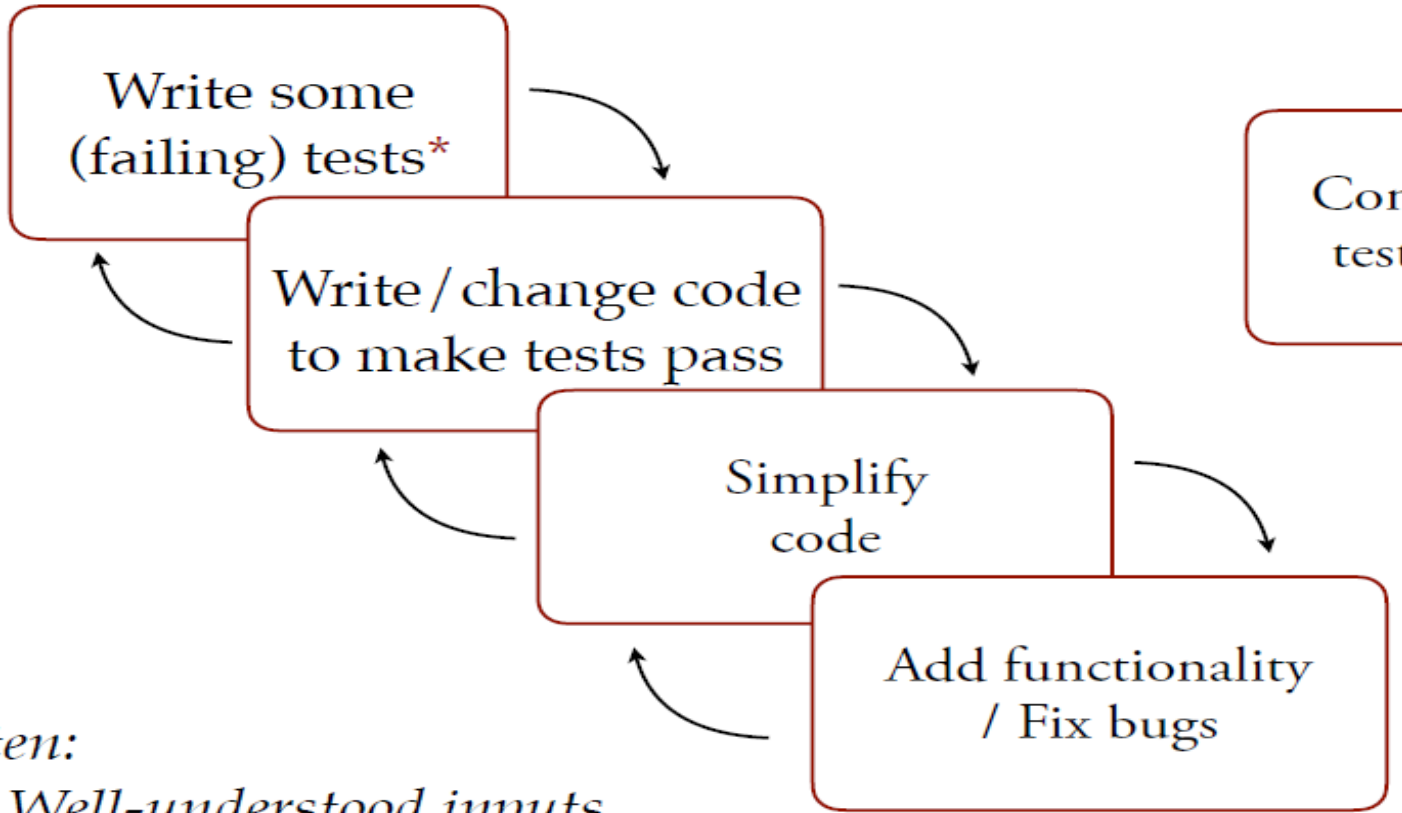
You would be the hero of your workplace!



# The Big Idea

*Transfer the ideas of test-driven development from software development to data analysis*

# SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT (WITH TDD)

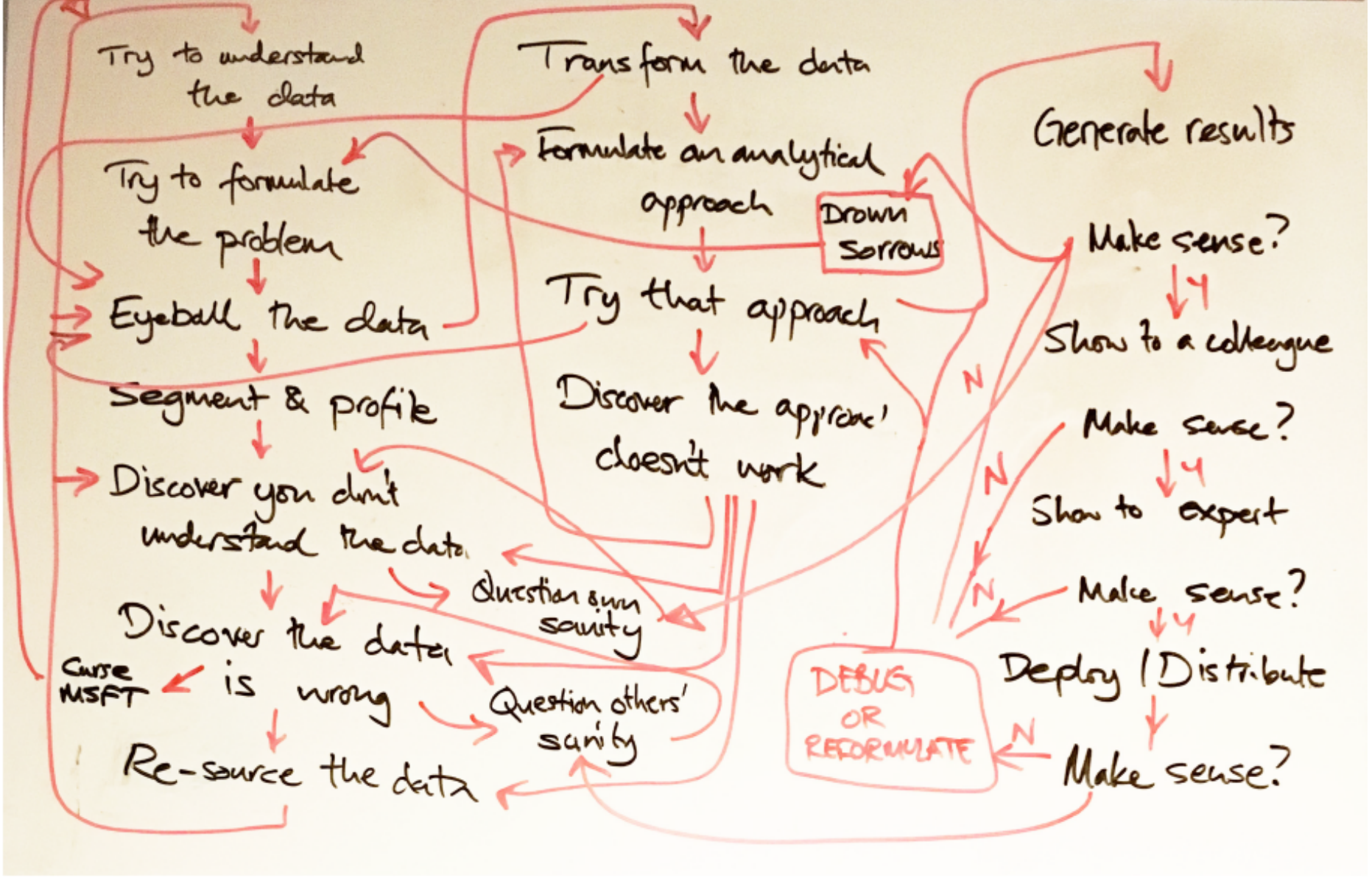



Constantly run tests with CI?

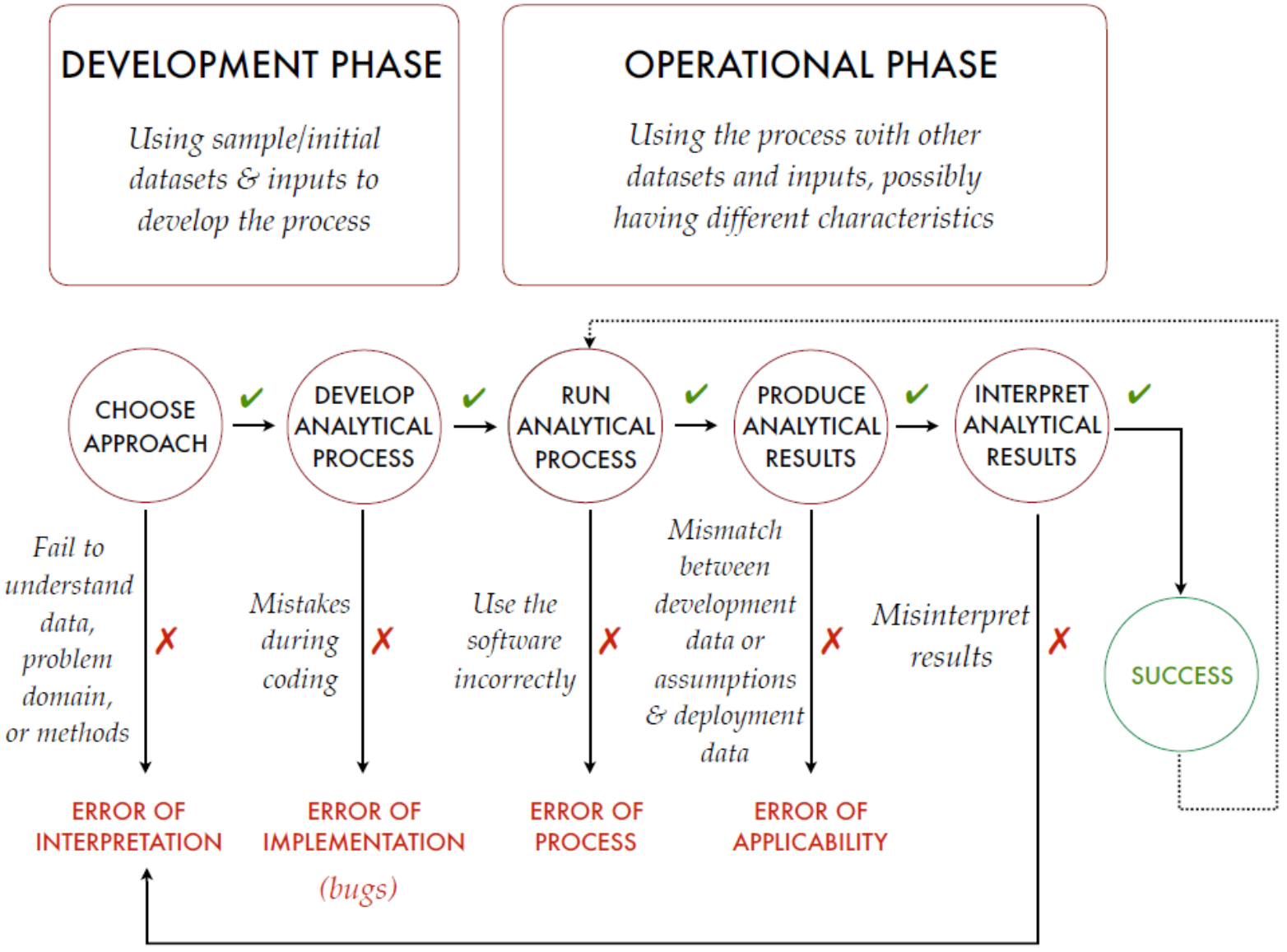
*Often:*

- *Well-understood inputs*
- *Well-understood goal*
- *Many kinds of errors/failures are unmistakable*

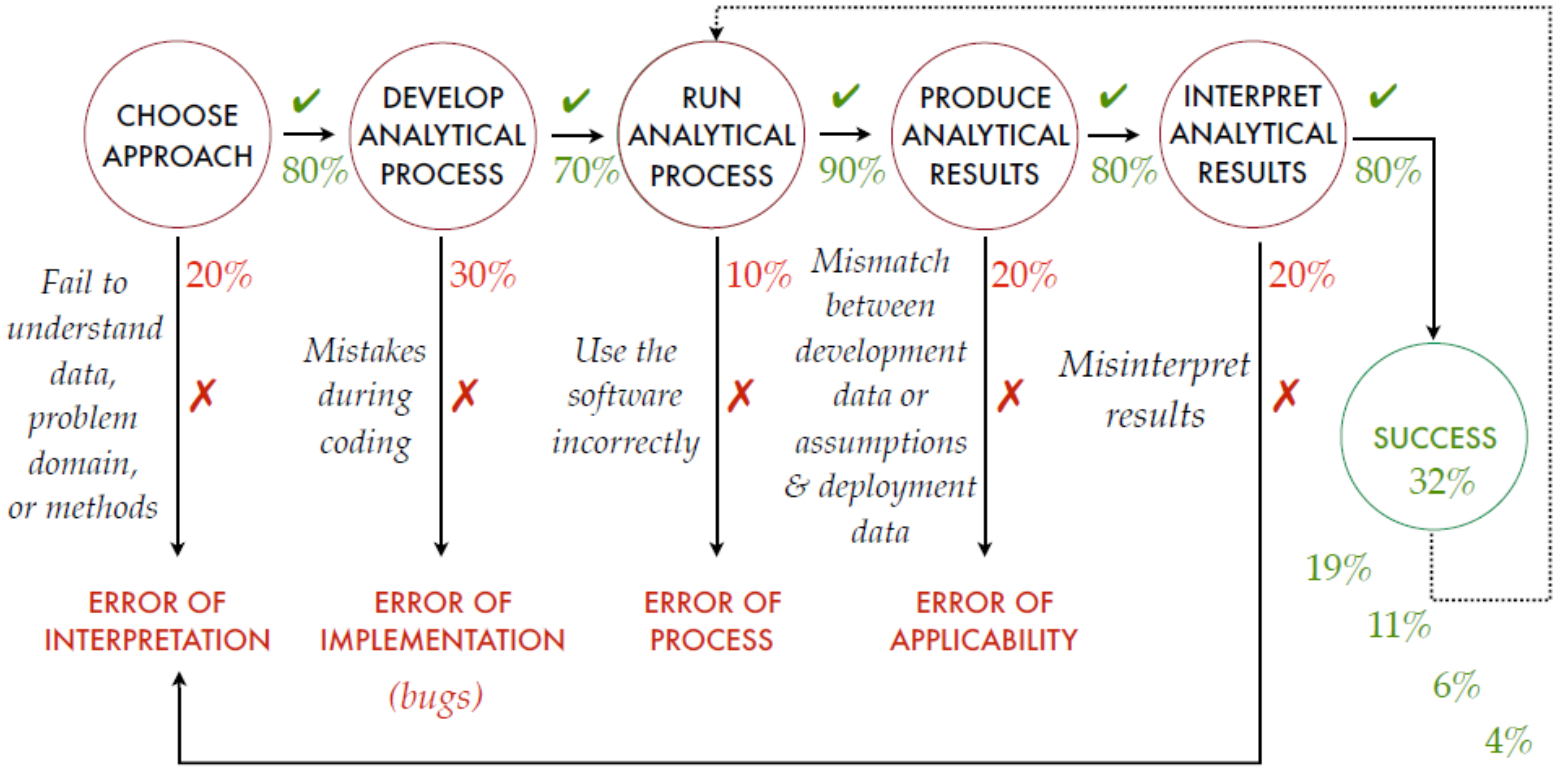
* While mocking almost everything



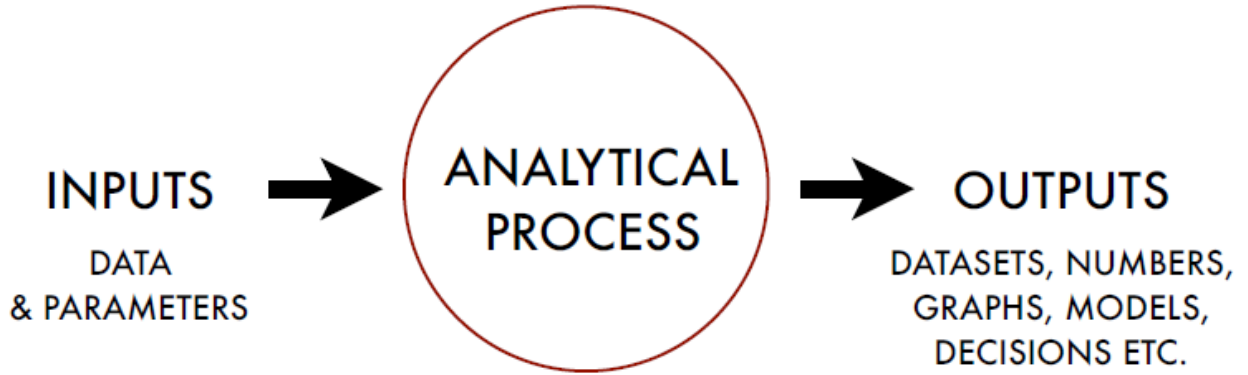

How models are really developed


DEVELOPMENT PHASE
Using sample/initial datasets & inputs to develop the process
OPERATIONAL PHASE
Using the process with other datasets and inputs, possibly having different characteristics
CHOOSE APPROACH
DEVELOP ANALYTICAL PROCESS
RUN ANALYTICAL PROCESS
PRODUCE ANALYTICAL RESULTS
INTERPRET ANALYTICAL RESULTS
SUCCESS
Fail to understand data, problem domain, or methods
Mistakes during coding
Use the software incorrectly
Mismatch between development data or assumptions & deployment data
Misinterpret results
ERROR OF INTERPRETATION
ERROR OF IMPLEMENTATION
(bugs)
ERROR OF PROCESS
ERROR OF APPLICABILITY

*If you buy into this model, it's sobering to attach probability estimates to each transition and calculate the probability of success after a few runs . . .*



# TDDA: LEVEL ZERO




*Develop a verification procedure* (`diff`) *and periodically rerun:*
*do the same inputs (still) produce the same outputs?*

kaggle Search kaggle Competitions Datasets Kernels Discussion Jobs ••• Sign In

# Welcome to Kaggle Competitions

## Challenge yourself with real-world machine learning problems

**New to Data Science?**
Get started with a tutorial on our most popular competition for beginners, Titanic: Machine Learning from Disaster.

**Build a Model**
Get the data & use whatever tools or methods you prefer to make predictions.


**Make a Submission**
Upload your prediction file for real-time scoring & a spot on the leaderboard.

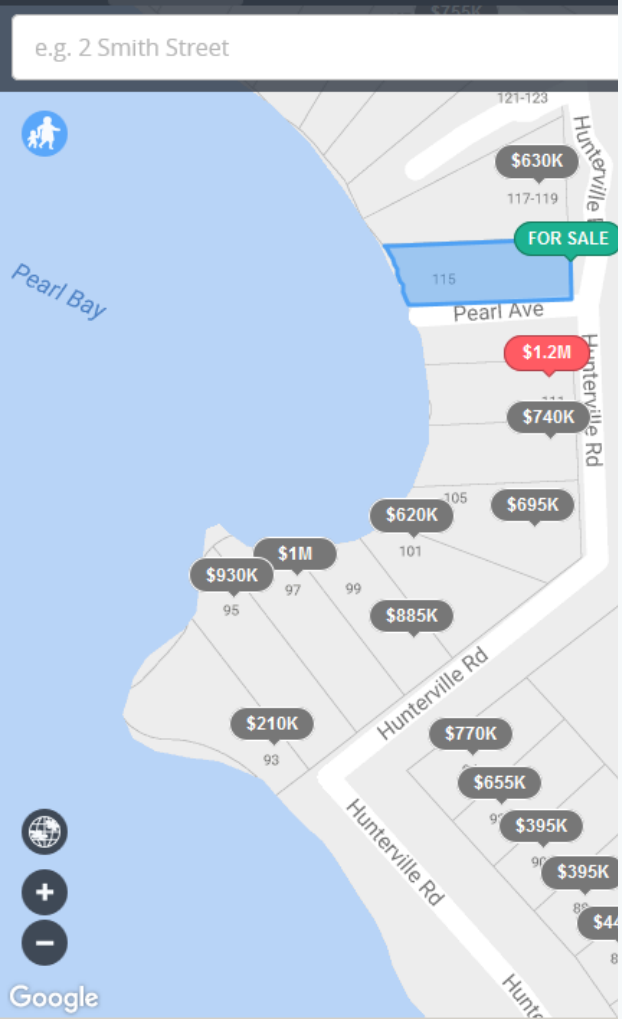
Learn more

https://homes.co.nz/app/area/waiheke-island/113-hunterville-road

Most Visited | LINZ Data Service :: L... | WNYC's Radiolab | The Civilian

Properties | Find an Agent | Blog | More

e.g. 2 Smith Street




kaggle | Search kaggle | Competitions | Datasets | Kernels | Discussion | Jobs | ... | Sign In

Featured Prediction Competition

# Zillow Prize: Zillow's Home Value Prediction (Zestimate)

Can you improve the algorithm that changed the world of real estate?

$1,200,000
Prize Money

Zillow · 2,006 teams · 5 months to go

Overview | Data | Kernels | Discussion | Leaderboard | Rules

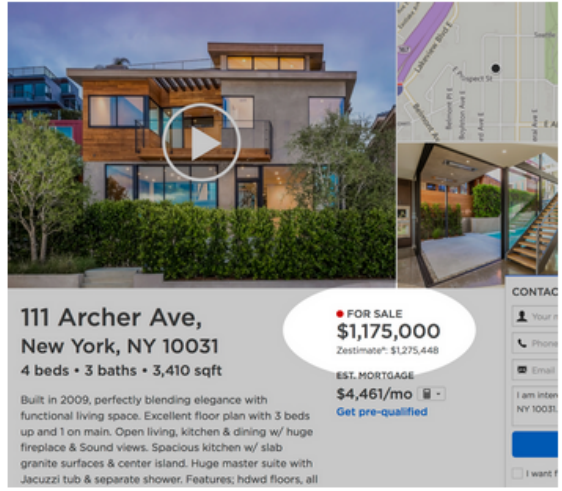
## Overview

- Description
- Evaluation
- Prizes
- Competition Overview
- Timeline

Zillow's Zestimate home valuation has shaken up the U.S. real estate industry since first released 11 years ago.

A home is often the largest and most expensive purchase a person makes in his or her lifetime. Ensuring homeowners have a trusted way to monitor this asset is incredibly important. The Zestimate was created to give consumers as much information as possible about homes and the housing market, marking the first time consumers had access to this type of home value information at no cost.

"Zestimates" are estimated home values based on 7.5 million statistical and machine learning



# tdda level1:
# CONSTRAINTS

*Look before you leap!*

Checking the data conforms to your assumptions before you start.

- Not just the obvious input, but also intermediate and output sets

This is tedious to generalise so there are tools to help...

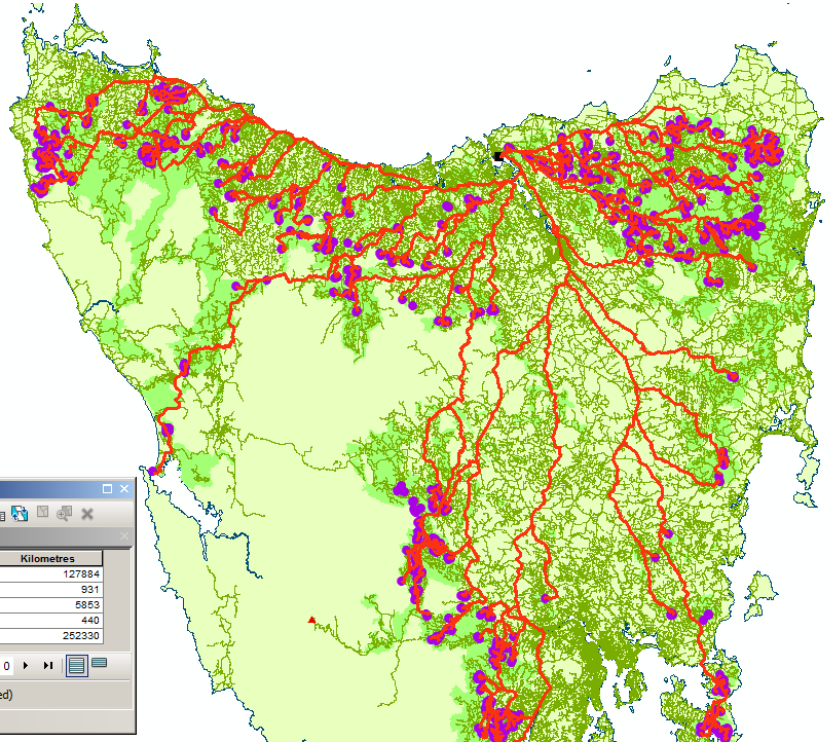
# Tools to automate L1 constraint tests

| Tool | Read input | Rules | Action | Flexibility, Complexity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ArcGIS | Input Dialog | Existence, schema | Block from starting | Low |
| RDBMS | Table schema | Field constraints, triggers | Rejection | Med |
| TDDA python module | Pandas framework | Regular expression generator | Report | Med |
| FME | Attribute Validator transformer | Choose from built-in rules, custom tests | Report, repair or filter | High |

# EXAMPLE CONSTRAINTS

| SINGLE FIELD CONSTRAINTS | DATASET CONSTRAINTS |
|---|---|
| Age ≤ 150 | The dataset must contain field **CID** |
| type(Age) = int | Number of records must be 118 |
| CID ≠ NULL | One field should be tagged O |
| CID unique | Date should be sorted ascending |
| len(CardNumber) = 16 | **MULTI-FIELD CONSTRAINTS** |
| Base in {"C", "G", "A", T"} | StartDate ≤ EndDate |
| Vote ≠ "Trump" | AlmostEqual(F, m * a, 6) |
| StartDate < tomorrow() | sum(Favourite*) = 1 |
| v < 2.97e10 | minVal ≤ medianVal ≤ maxVal |
| Height ~ N(1.8, 0.2) | V ≤ H * w * d |

# TEST-DRIVEN DATA ANALYSIS



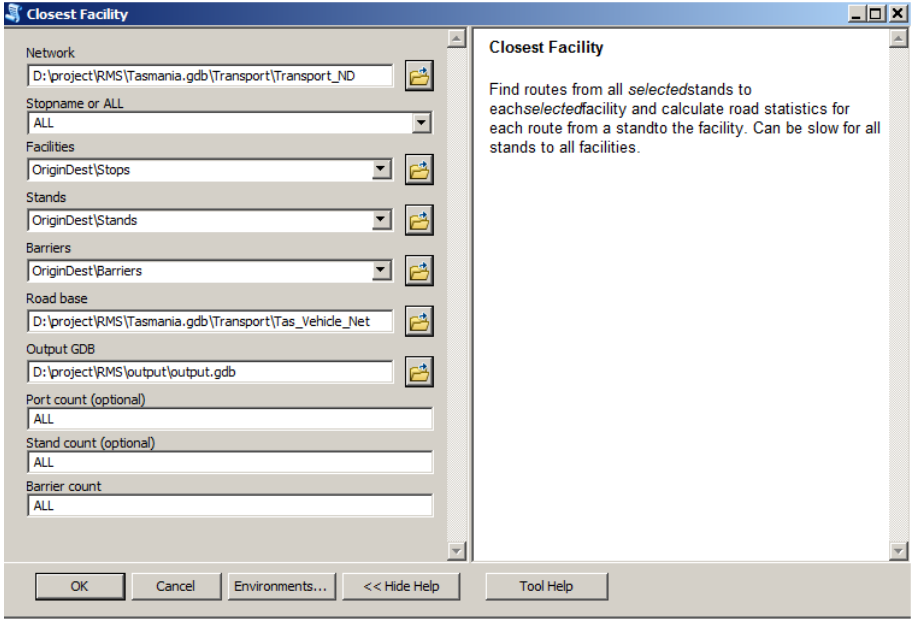
Table

Sum_Output_3

| AUTHORITY | Kilometres |
|---|---|
| Council | 127884 |
| Forestry | 931 |
| Private | 5853 |
| PWS | 440 |
| State_Growth | 252330 |

(0 out of 5 Selected)

Sum_Output_3




OLLIVIER & CO