

# **Data Science for Art History:** Introduction to Cloud Computing

#DAHSS20

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- Before: Local R with local data -> data analysis
- Last year: Tweet bot for public engagement
- This year: Covid19, all-online Summer School, we move to the cloud
- Where is the data? In the cloud
- Where is processing power? In the cloud

# What we do

- Theory and practice.
- DAH is about experience.
  
- We talk about some principles and key terms
- We look at a few examples
- We try out stuff
- We create

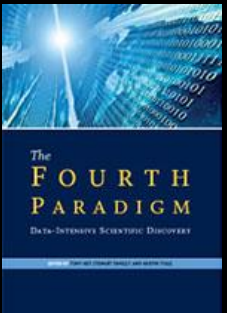
Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Intro to elements	Add cultural data	Develop frontends	Prepare presentations
Virtual coffee	Virtual coffee	Virtual coffee	Virtual coffee
Class <sup>*</sup>	Class	Class	Class
Experience	Experience	Experience	Experience
Discussion, prepare presentation, tasks for next day	Discussion, prepare presentation, tasks for next day	Discussion, prepare presentation, tasks for next day	Discussion, prepare presentation
Panel presentation	Panel presentation	Panel presentation	Public presentation

# Digital Art History

- ... is data-driven Art History

# Data Science

- ... is an interdisciplinary field that uses scientific methods, processes, algorithms and systems to extract knowledge and insights from data.
- ... uses statistics, data analysis, machine learning and domain knowledge in order to understand and analyze actual phenomena with data.
- After (1) empirical, (2) theoretical and (3) computational, *data-driven* is considered to be the "fourth paradigm" of science
- Computer scientist Jim Gray asserted: "Everything about science is changing because of the impact of information technology" and the volume of new data being generated.



Art History

Domain  
Knowledge

Client Requirements

Highlight important criteria

Easier explanation of technical concepts

Data  
Engineer

Research  
& Analysis

Statistical Knowledge

**Data  
Science**

Mathematics

Computer  
Science

Machine  
Learning

Mathematical  
& Statistical  
Aptitude

Designing Methods

Tuning & Fitting the Model

Python, R and other languages

Classification and Regression Models

Database Languages (SQL, Hadoop)

Data governance

Data Preprocessing

Data Validation

Data Infrastructure

# MODERN DATA SCIENTIST

Data Scientist, the sexiest job of the 21st century, requires a mixture of multidisciplinary skills ranging from an intersection of mathematics, statistics, computer science, communication and business. Finding a data scientist is hard. Finding people who understand who a data scientist is, is equally hard. So here is a little cheat sheet on who the modern data scientist really is.

## MATH & STATISTICS

- ☆ Machine learning
- ☆ Statistical modeling
- ☆ Experiment design
- ☆ Bayesian inference
- ☆ Supervised learning: decision trees, random forests, logistic regression
- ☆ Unsupervised learning: clustering, dimensionality reduction
- ☆ Optimization: gradient descent and variants

## DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE & SOFT SKILLS

- ☆ Passionate about the business
- ☆ Curious about data
- ☆ Influence without authority
- ☆ Hacker mindset
- ☆ Problem solver
- ☆ Strategic, proactive, creative, innovative and collaborative



## PROGRAMMING & DATABASE

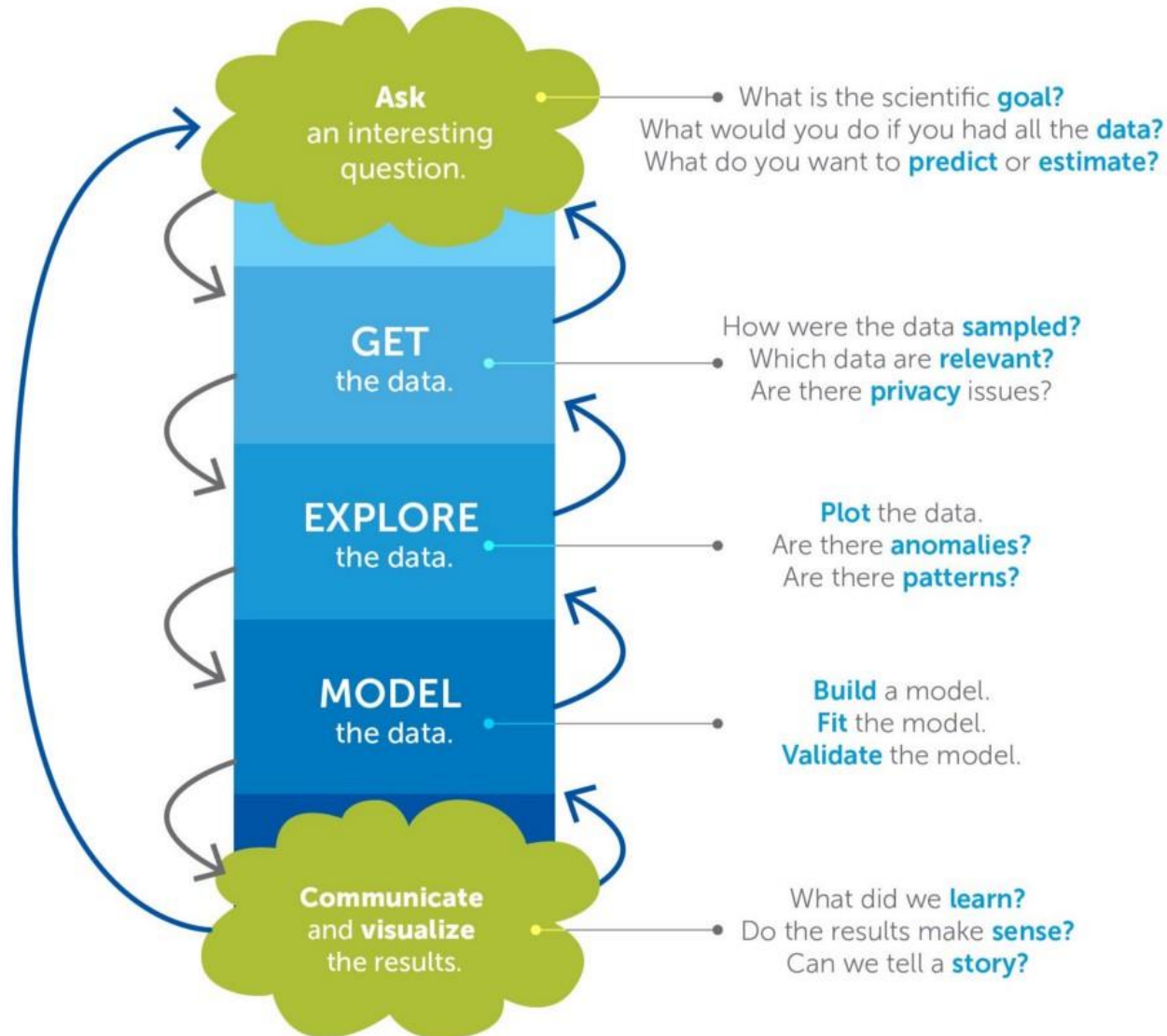
- ☆ Computer science fundamentals
- ☆ Scripting language e.g. Python
- ☆ Statistical computing packages, e.g., R
- ☆ Databases: SQL and NoSQL
- ☆ Relational algebra
- ☆ Parallel databases and parallel query processing
- ☆ MapReduce concepts
- ☆ Hadoop and Hive/Pig
- ☆ Custom reducers
- ☆ Experience with xaaS like AWS

## COMMUNICATION & VISUALIZATION

- ☆ Able to engage with senior management
- ☆ Story telling skills
- ☆ Translate data-driven insights into decisions and actions
- ☆ Visual art design
- ☆ R packages like ggplot or lattice
- ☆ Knowledge of any of visualization tools e.g. Flare, D3.js, Tableau



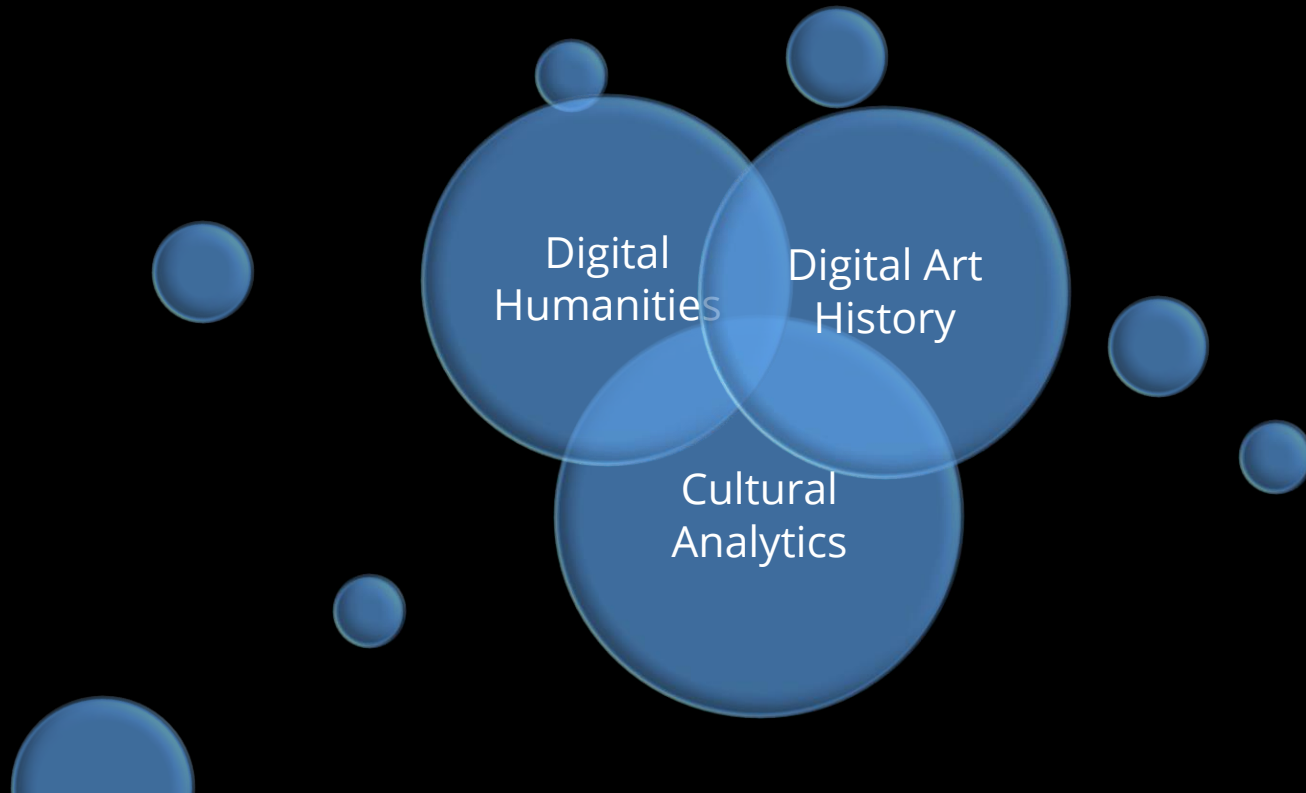
# The Data Science Process



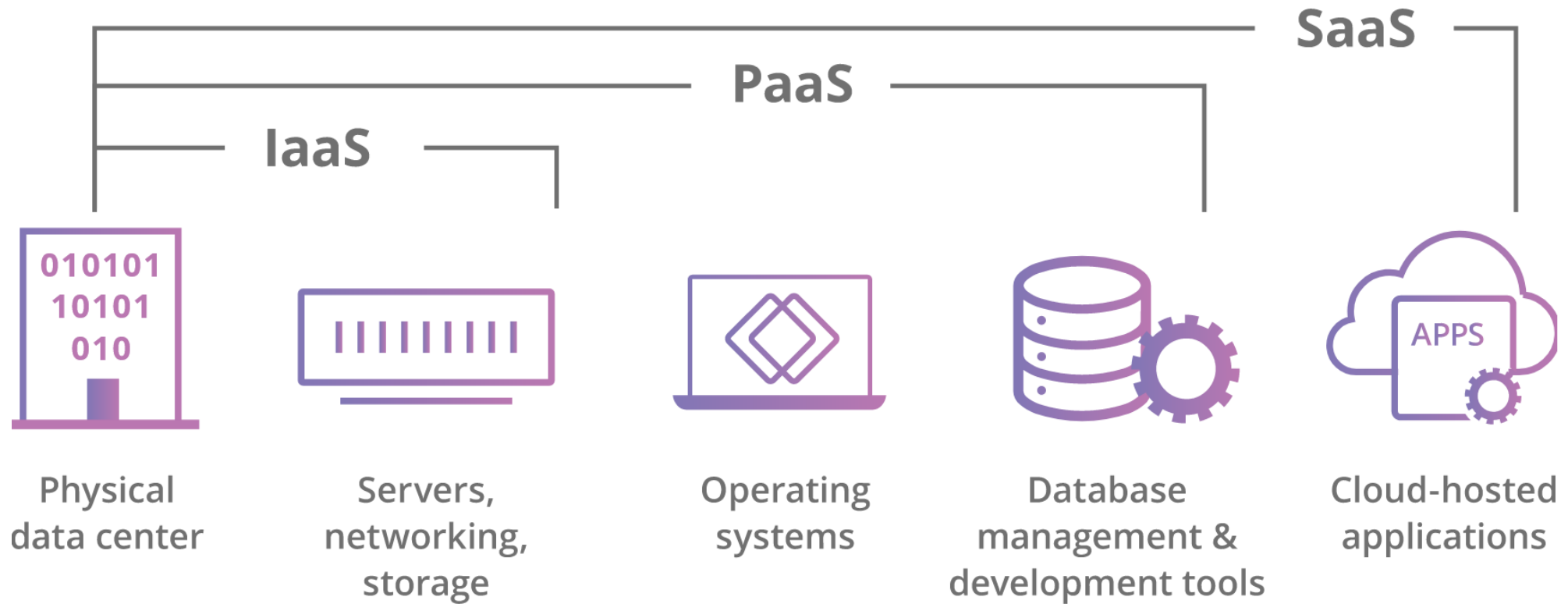
Derived from the work of Joe Blitzstein and Hanspeter Pfister, originally created for the Harvard data science course <http://cs109.org/>.

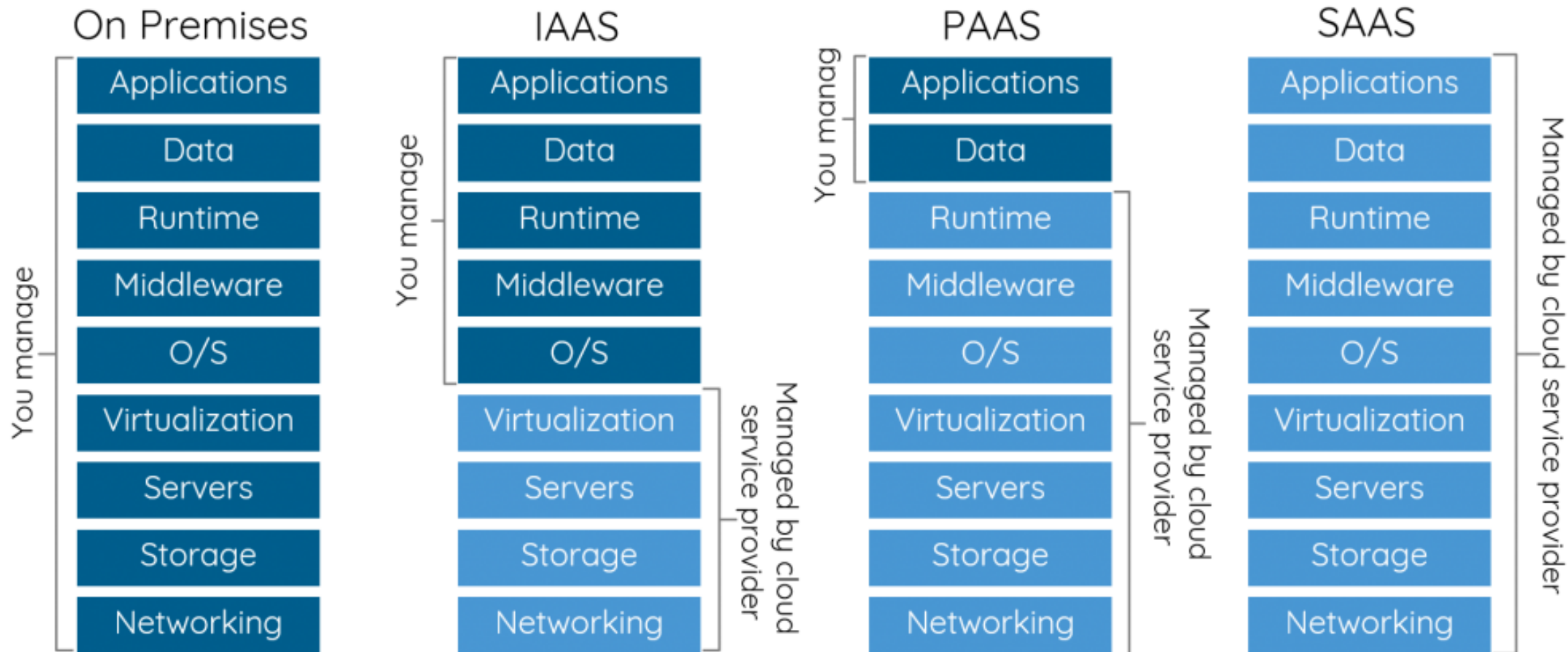
# Cultural Analytics

- ... refers to the use of computational, visualization, and big data methods for the exploration of contemporary and historical cultures.

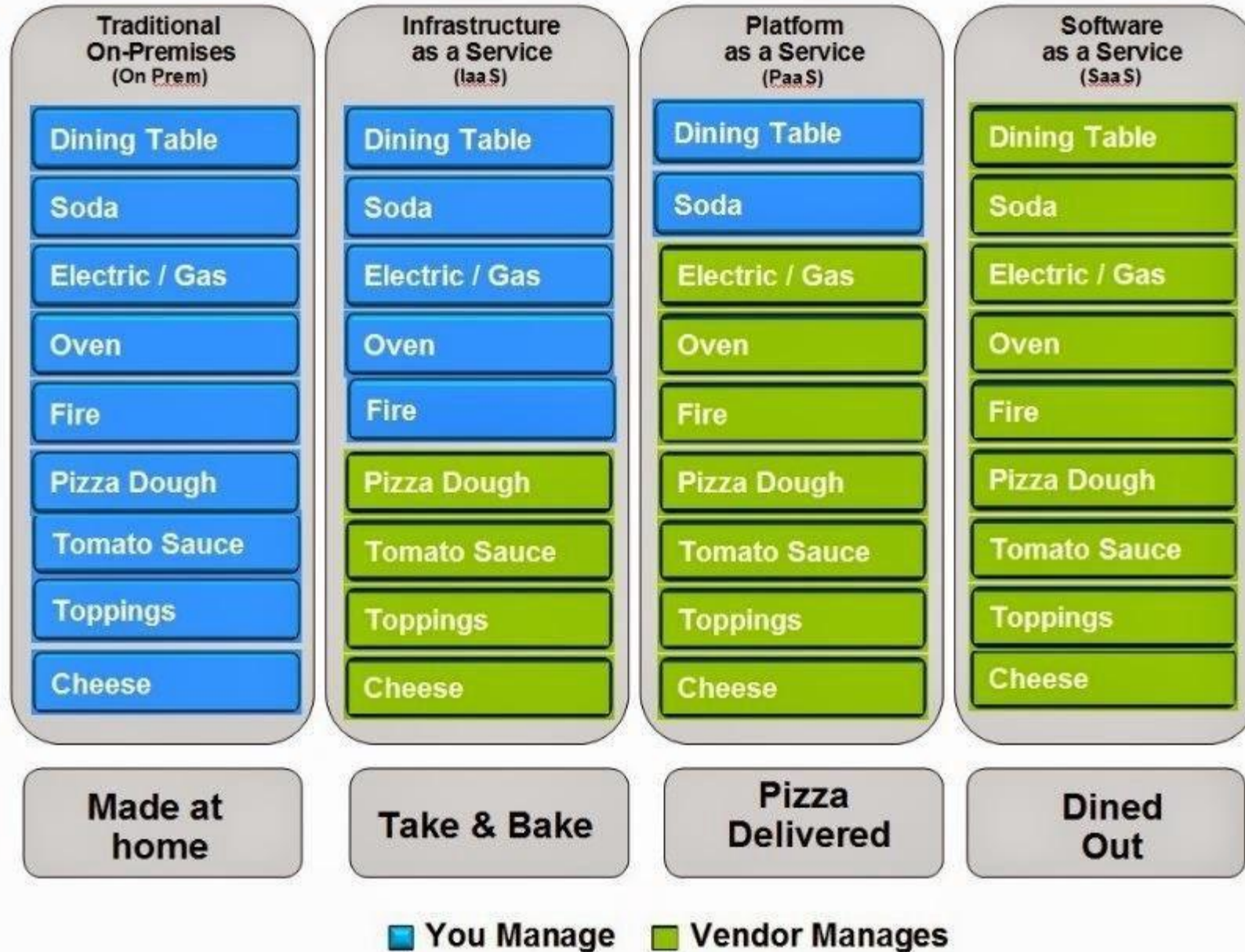


- Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS): e.g. Amazon web services
- Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS): e.g. Google App Engine
- Software-as-a-Service (SaaS): e.g. Google docs





# Pizza as a Service







as a	Containers as a Service (CaaS)	Platform as a Service (PaaS)	Function as a Service (FaaS)	Software as a Service (SaaS)
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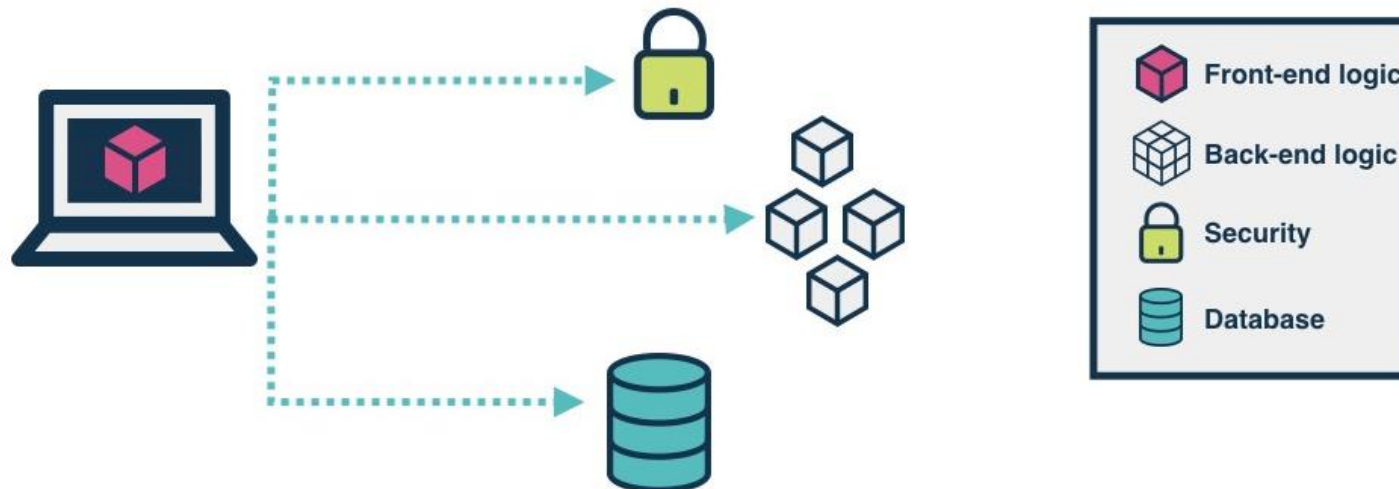


- Function as a service (FaaS): "serverless" architecture

### TRADITIONAL

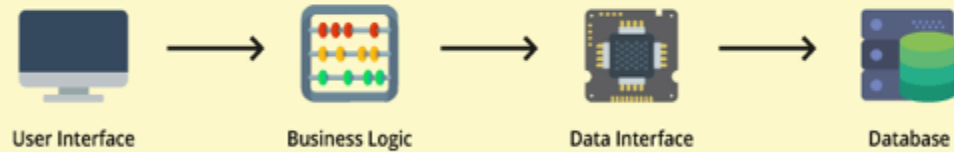


### SERVERLESS (using client-side logic and third-party services)

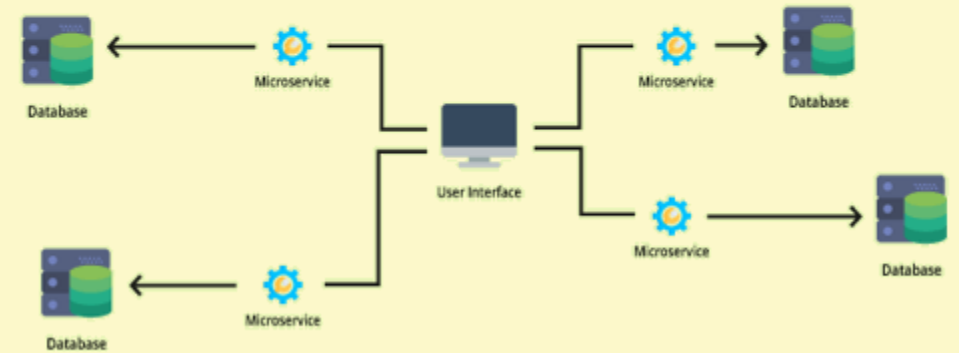


# Monolithic application vs. Microservices

## Monolithic Architecture

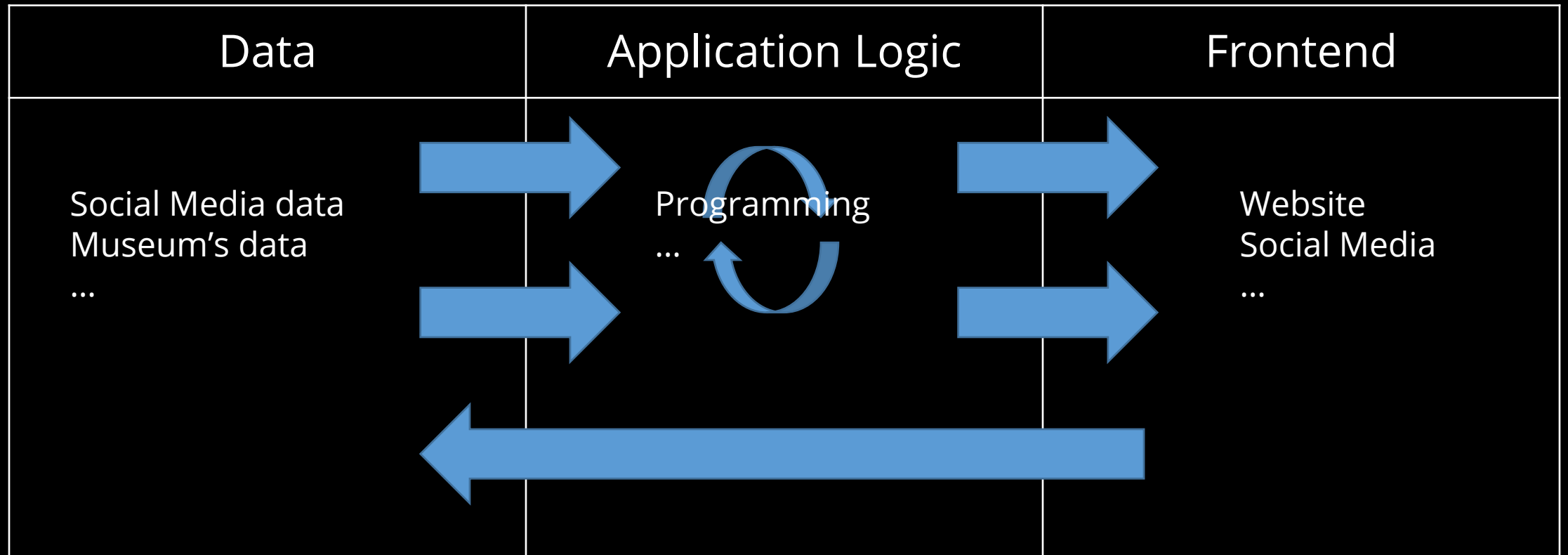


## Microservices Architecture





# Application planning



# Next

- Look at our sample data
- Do something with our sample data
- Try out for yourself