

# New Media Data Analytics and Application Lecture 11: System Development Case Study

Ting Wang

## Outlines

- Systems Thinking for Product Designing
- A Case Study: Film Box Office Prediction
- To Be A Good Data Analyst





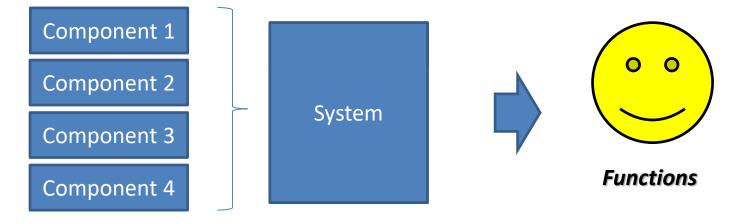


# circulating development for your goals

# Systems Thinking for Product Designing

## What is a System?

In computer science and information science, system is a software system which has components as its structure and observable inter-process communications as its behavior.

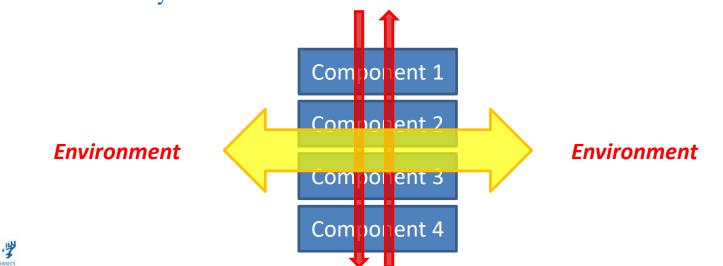




## What is Systems Thinking?

Global, Optimal, and Integrated thinking methodology for software development and operation.

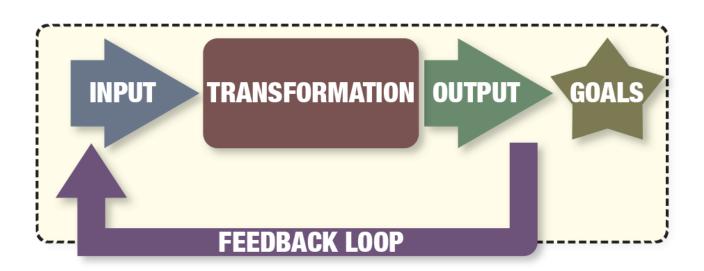
- Interactions between system and its components
- Interactions between system and its environment



## Two recommended

## Systems Thinking Approaches

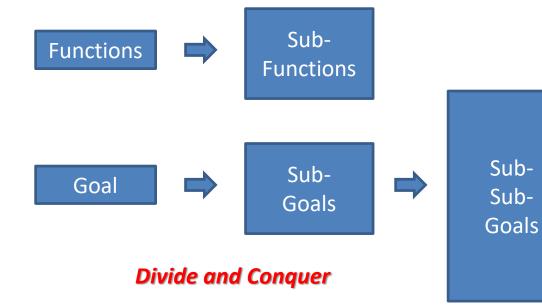
- Goal Seeking
- Input and output





# Goal Seeking (Global optimization) 全局最优

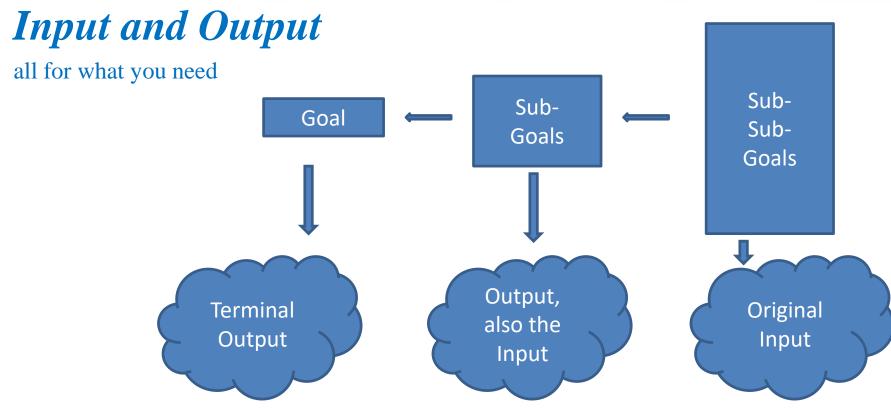
a global optimization of a function or a set of functions according to some criteria



先定一个能达到的小日标





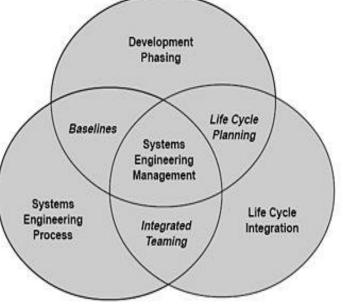




## System Engineering 系统工程

ensures all likely aspects of system are considered, and integrated into a whole product. Software Engineering (in software and information industry)









## a case study Film Box Office Prediction



# Case Description

## Film Box Office Prediction

- is crucial to film investment
- is significant to the market without Completion Bond
- can be done by a number of approaches

In this case, film box office prediction will be computed based on the information collected by online film news reports.

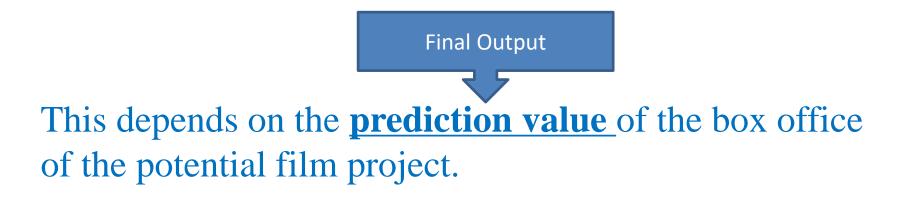


# **Software Analysis**

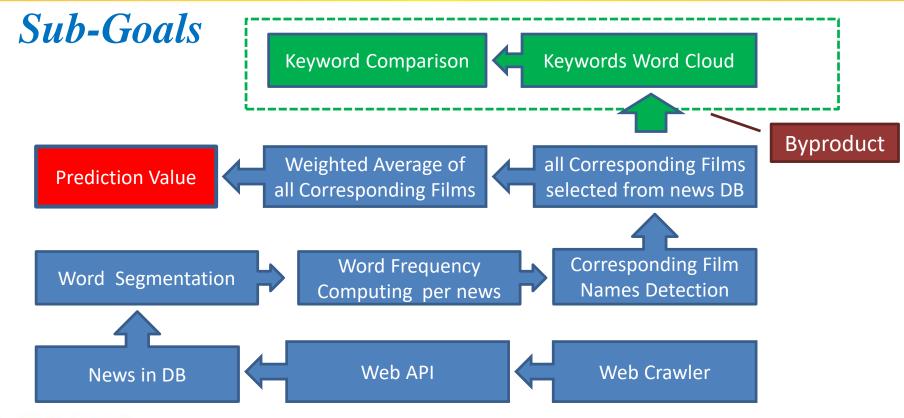


#### **Terminal Goal**

#### To make a decision: whether a film is worth of being invested or not.

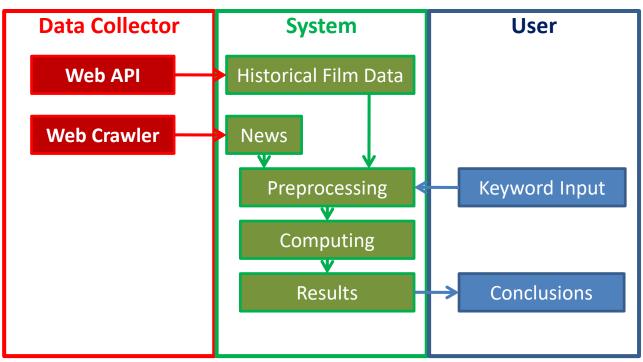








### Activity Diagram





#### **Functions**

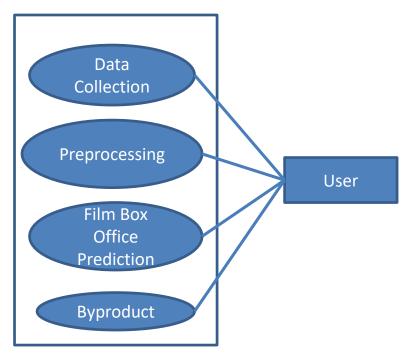
- 1. Film Box Office Prediction
- 2. Byproduct: Keyword Comparison
  - Word Cloud
  - Media Attention
  - Feature Comparisons





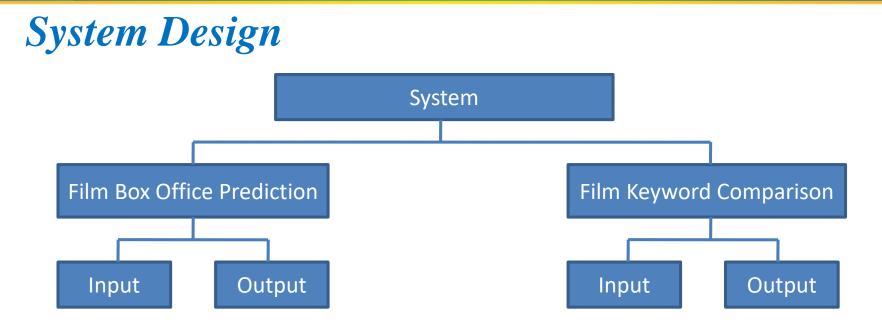
#### Use Case Diagram





- Input and Output
- Input: Keywords of film name
  - Byproduct: Keywords
  - Other conditions: Word Frequency, Periods,...
- Output: Prediction value of film box office
  - Word Cloud,
  - Media Attention,
  - Word Frequency Comparison

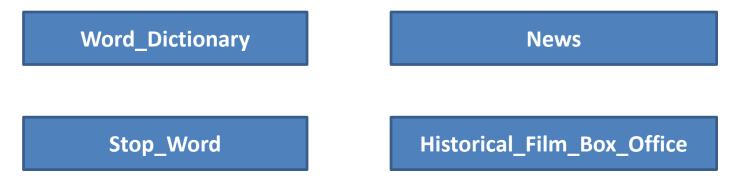






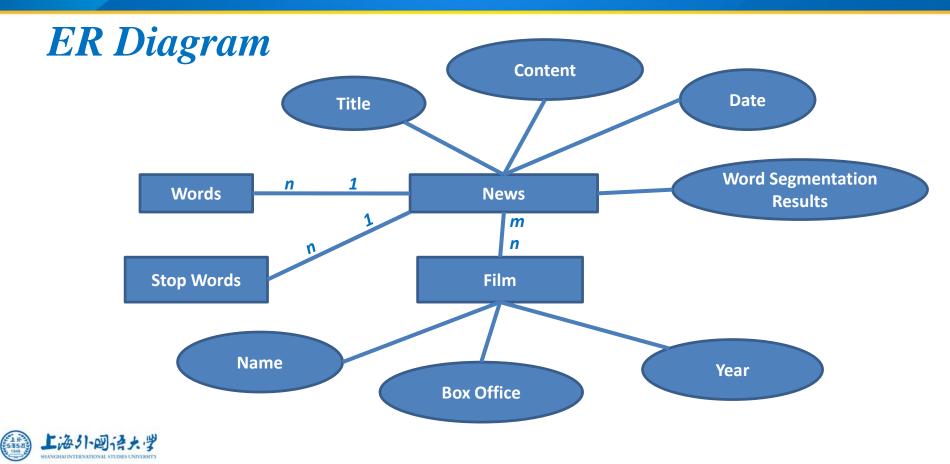
System Archi	tecture				
Weighted Average Computing Word Cloud, Media Attention		Film Box Office Prediction		Byproduct	
Historical Film Box Office Records Statistical Computing of News Report		Corresponding Film Detection		News Analysis	
Flask, Word Frequenc	y Computing	Keyword Feature Selection Keyword		Keyword Input	
Word	Word Dictionaries		Preprocessing		
	My SQL	Database			
上海外回得大学	Python	Web Crawlers		Web APIs	





#### *Tips: Film names also can be used for word segmentation.*





# **Computing Steps**

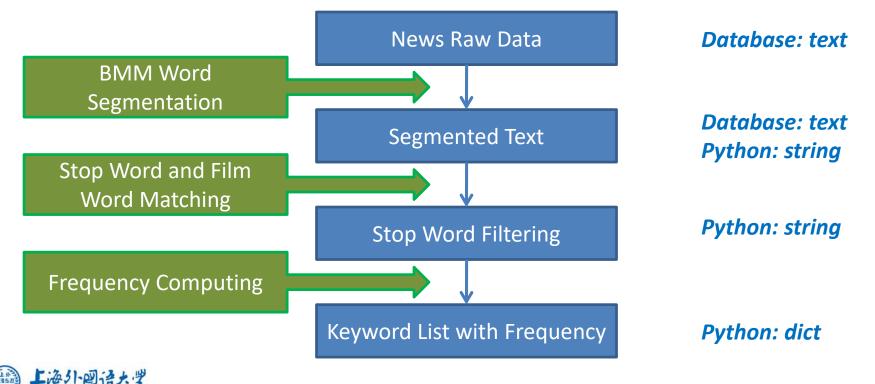


#### **Data Collection**

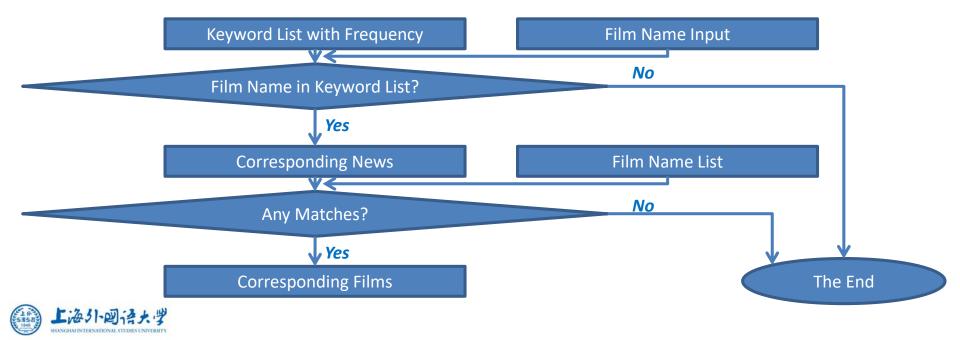




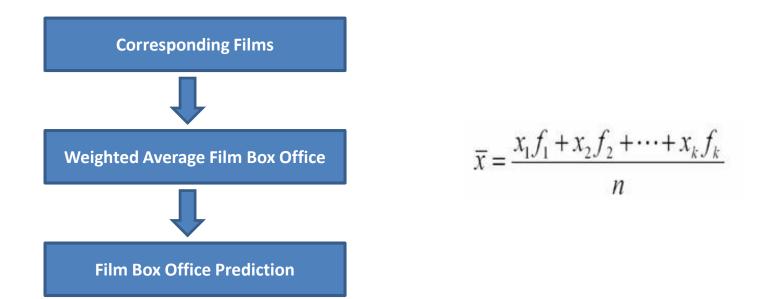
#### **Data Transformation**



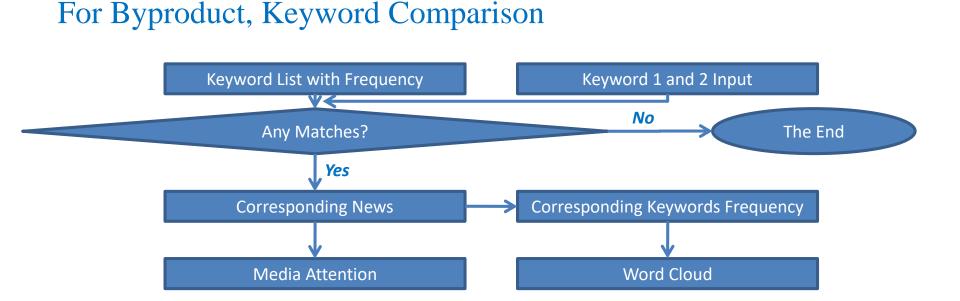
## *Information Acquisition (From Data to Info.)* For Film Box Office Prediction



#### **Prediction and Data Visualization**









Text Mining

## Software Development

Python PyCharm Flask MySql

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络释义 ————		398		Start Date - End Date of Hees(br) <input name="StartDate"/> #nbsp;#nbsp;#nbsp;#nbsp;#nbsp; (input name="EndDate">	
座 │ 演讲 │ 讲课		399		<button type="submit">Predict</button>	
		400		(/form)'''	
一下班剧微信不如和老外学英语		401			
		402		<pre>spp.route('/FilmBoxOffice', methods=['POST'])</pre>	
		403	<b>d</b>	<pre>ffileBoxOffice():</pre>	
		404 405		# 获取当前文件路径 # _file 为当前文件,在ide中运行此行会报错,可改为	
		405		#TILe /J当前从行, 化Ide平4611成11至17619, 均以/J # d = path. dirname('.')	
		406		# a - path airmen( ) / d = path airmen( file )	
		407		a - path airname(iiie)	
		409		content = request.form['FilmTume'] #控收电影名称	
		410		Starthate = request.form("Starthate")	
		411		Indlate = request.fom['EndDate']	
		412		Keyfordfrequency = request.form [ KeyfordFrequency' ]	
		413		adden an offense - reference and frequency 1	
		414		RelevantFilmFrequency={}	
		415		RelevantFilmBoxOffice= {}	
		416		word tagging={}	
		417			
		418		# 连接到MrSQL数据库	
		419		# 1. Connection Open	
		420		conn = pymysql.connect(user='root', password='123456', database='filmboxoffice', charset="utf8")	
		421		# 2. Cursor Creating:	
		422		cursor = conn.cursor()	
		423		# 3. SQL Execution	
		424		# 执行5QL语句, 循环插入记录:	
		425		sqlstr = "SELECT CONTENT_WORD_SEG FROM FILM_MEMS WHERE MEMS_CONTENT LIKE '%" + content + "%" and (publish_date>='"+StartDate+"' an	d p
		426		# 4. Cursor Moving	
		427		# 执行, 游标移至当前位置	





# Home

Keyword Tagging

Keyword Comparison



## Input for Keyword Comparison

Please input the Keywords: 捉妖记

西游降魔篇

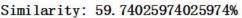
Please input the Frequency of Keyword:

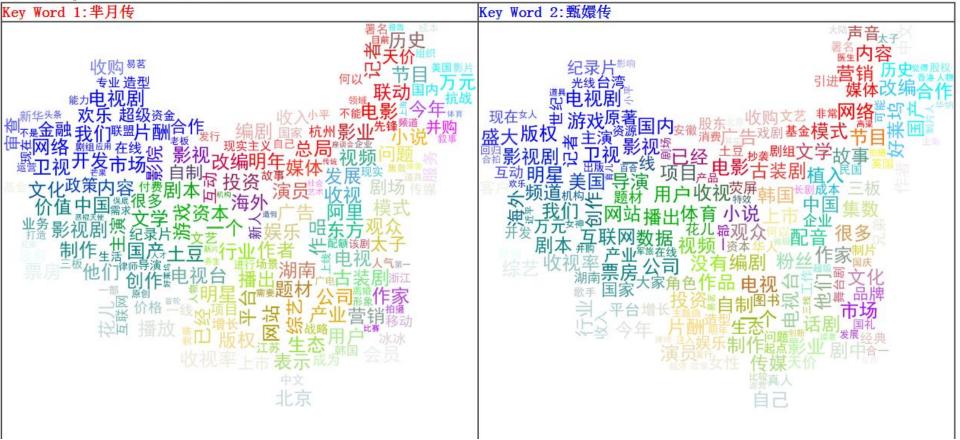
Start Date - End Date 2013-1-1

2016-12-1

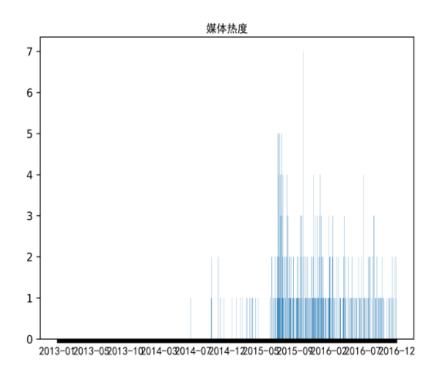
Comparison

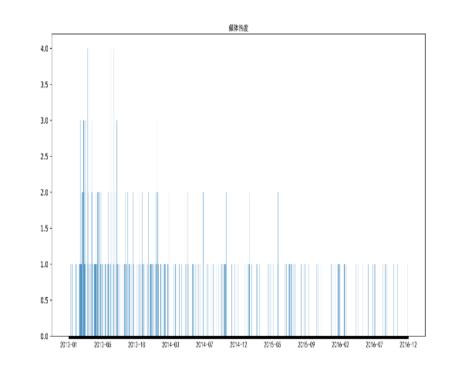






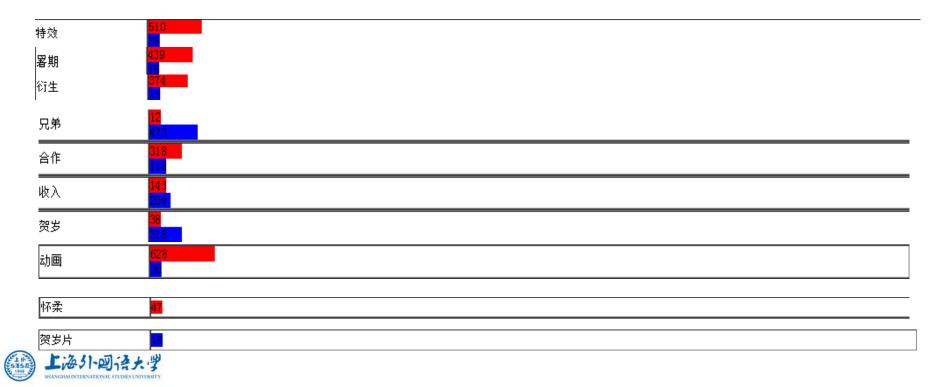












← → C ③ 127.0.0.1:5000/FilmBoxOffice

Please input the Film Name: 长城

Please input the Frequency of Keyword:

Start Date - End Date of News
2016-1-1
2016-12-1

Predict



#### ← → C ③ 127.0.0.1:5000/FilmBoxOffice

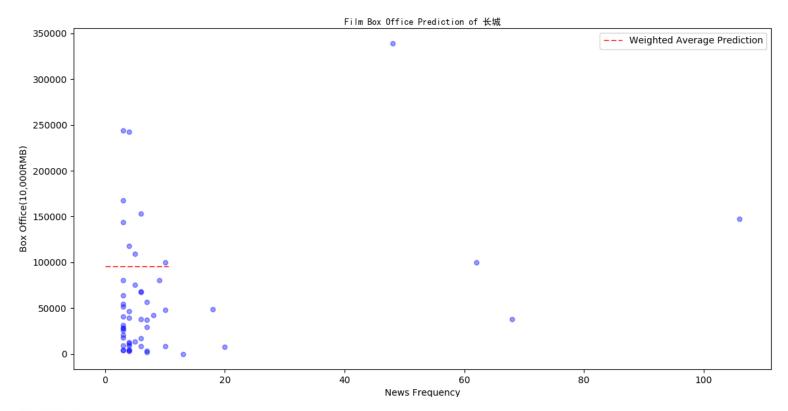
#### <u>Home</u>

Film Box Office of 长城: 95428.38819320215(x10,000) RMB

Film Box Office Prediction of 长城



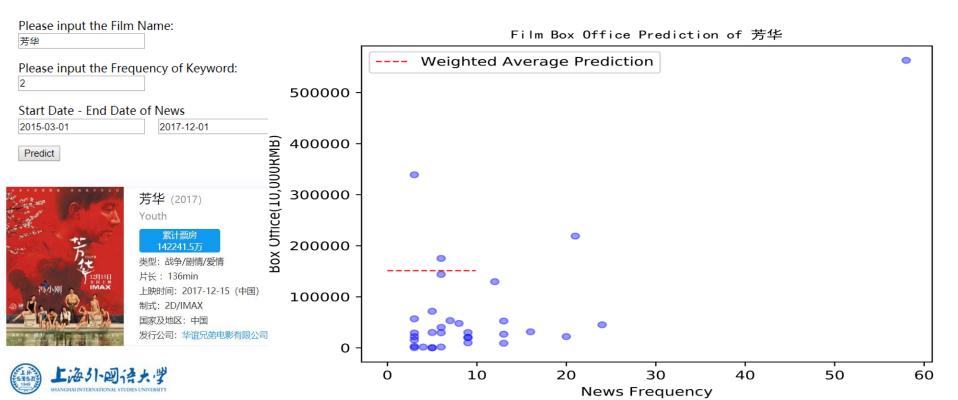


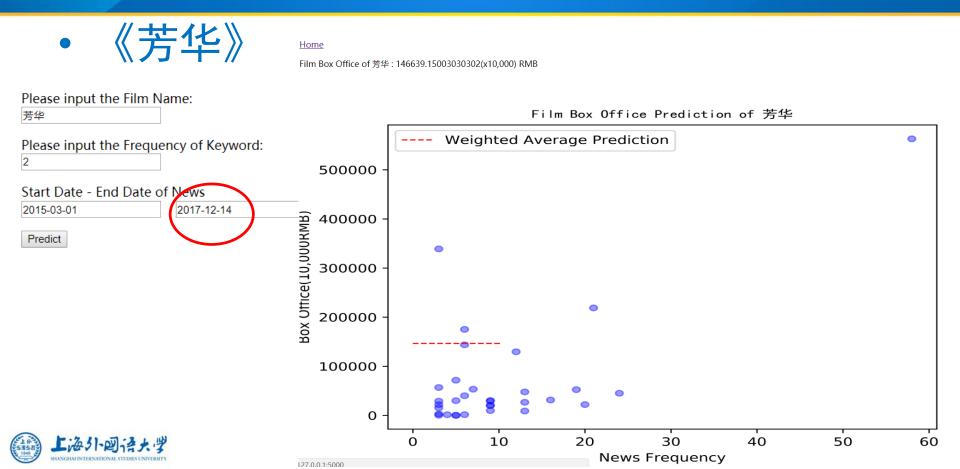




《芳华》

Film Box Office of 芳华: 151097.2136392405(x10,000) RMB





# Conclusions







What are the shortages of this system?

# Do you have any ideas about developing a better one?



tips for your career

## To Be A Good Data Analyst

## *Tip 1*

- You have opinions, so do data
- How to read and interpret these data is very important, it depends on your opinions
- Sometimes, GUESS is important, a hypothesis is crucial to the problem



# Guess for Hypothesis

#### EXAMPLE 2: Film Stars

# Guess for Hypothesis

哪种关系更稳定? What kind of relationship is more steady between Male and Female?

- 不是东风压倒西风,就是西风压倒东风 One Strong, One Weak
- 两种风差不多强劲 Equal

Take Films Stars as an example:



男女之间,不是东风压倒西风,就是西风压倒东风,你待她 太好,她未必会投桃报李。

——司溟 《鸩之媚》

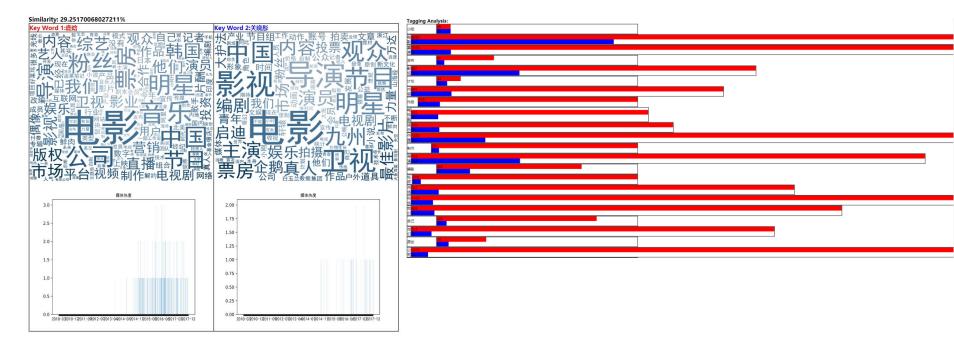


# Guess for Hypothesis

- 鹿晗 关晓彤;
- 孙俪 邓超;
- 佟丽娅 陈思诚;
- 李小璐 贾乃亮



#### • 鹿晗 关晓彤(2018)





## • 鹿晗 关晓彤(2019)

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2016-012016-02016-02016-112017-032017-062017-102018-022018-052018-052018-12

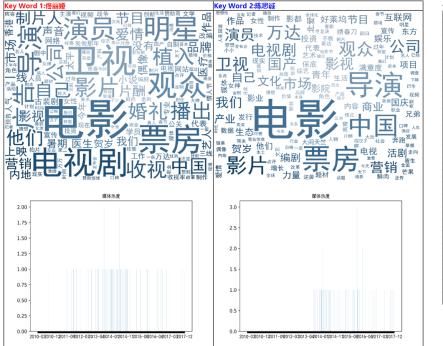
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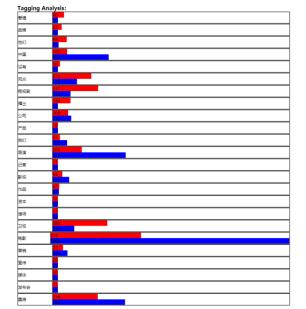
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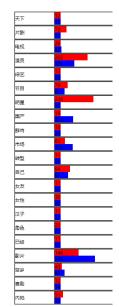
#### Tagging Analysis:



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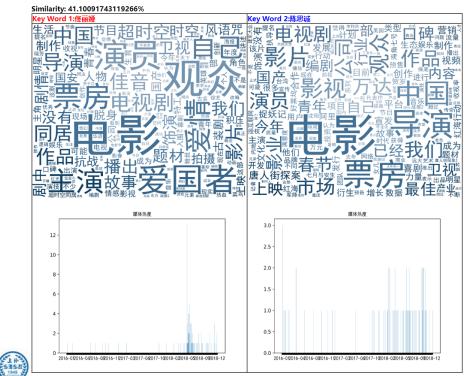


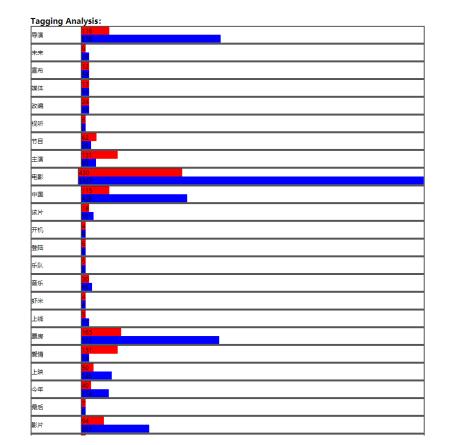








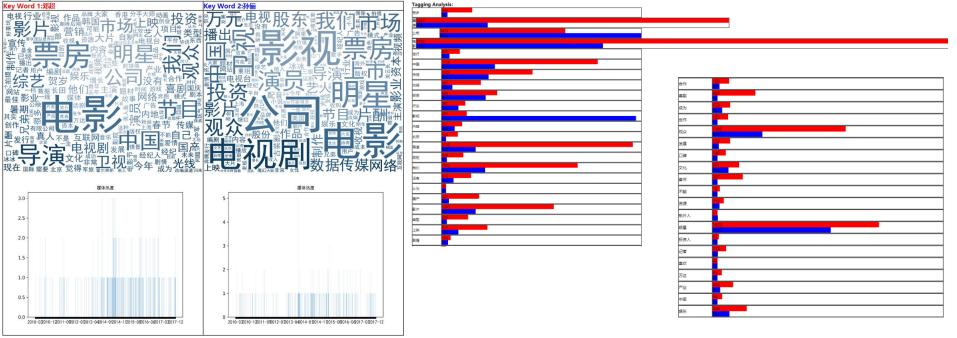




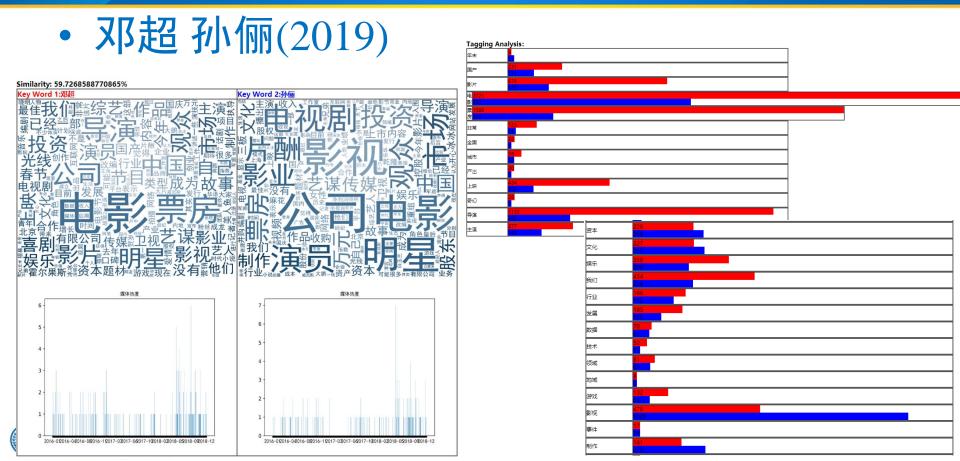
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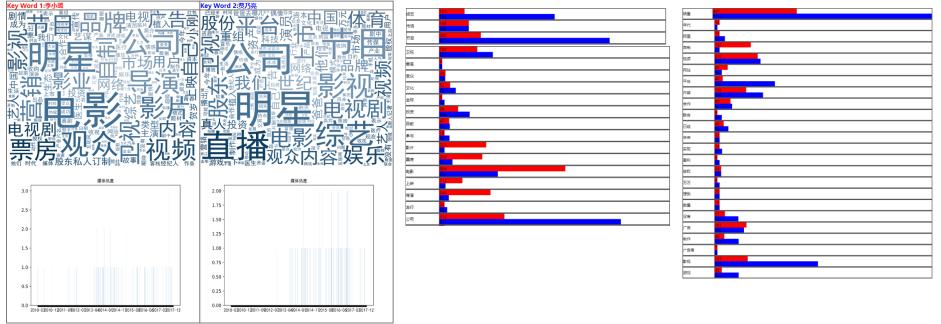


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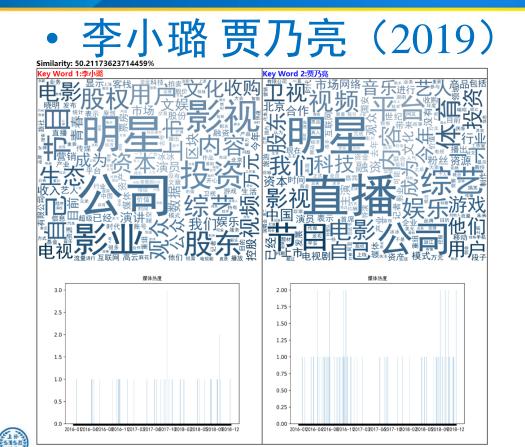


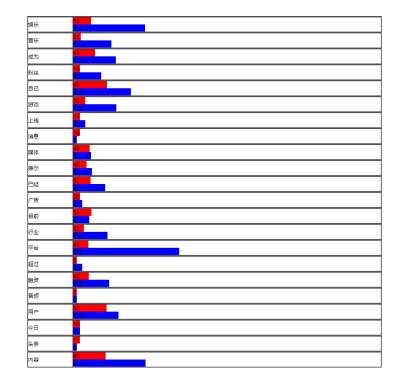


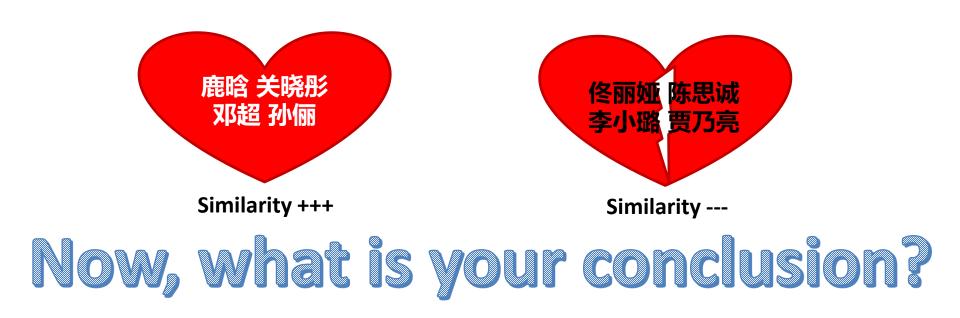
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### *Tip 2*

- Data Quality is always the most important
- Precise Prediction needs good data quality



## Tip 3

• Data Analysis is not the end, but a new start. Decision Support is more important.



#### *Tip 4*

• To know more about your business, which is more important than to know more algorithms and mathematic models.



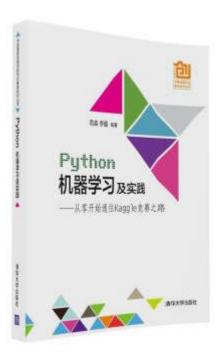
#### Tips 5

- Conclusions that are not correct, feasible or applicable are useless
- Conclusions will change, if some elements, such as hypothesis, time, and place are changed





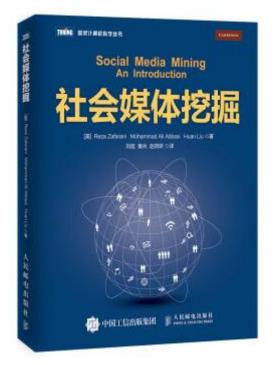
**Books and Chapters (1)** https://item.jd.com/11983227.html Chapter 1-2 Machine Learning Package Installation Machine Learning Theory Foundations





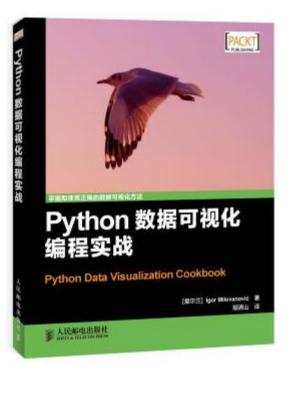
**Books and Chapters (2)** https://item.jd.com/11803260.html Chapter 5 Data Mining Essentials

Online Reference: <u>http://www.public.asu.edu/~huanliu/</u>



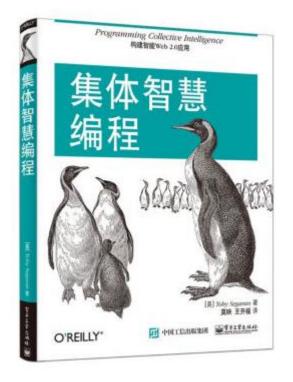


#### **Books and Chapters (3)** https://item.jd.com/11676691.html Python Data Visualization



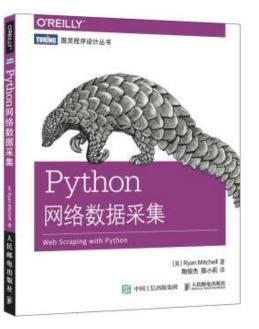


#### **Books and Chapters (4)** https://item.jd.com/11667512.html Programming Collective Intelligence





#### Books and Chapters (5) https://item.jd.com/11896401.html Python网络数据采集





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#### The End of the Lectures

Thank You



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