

Data Collection

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Data

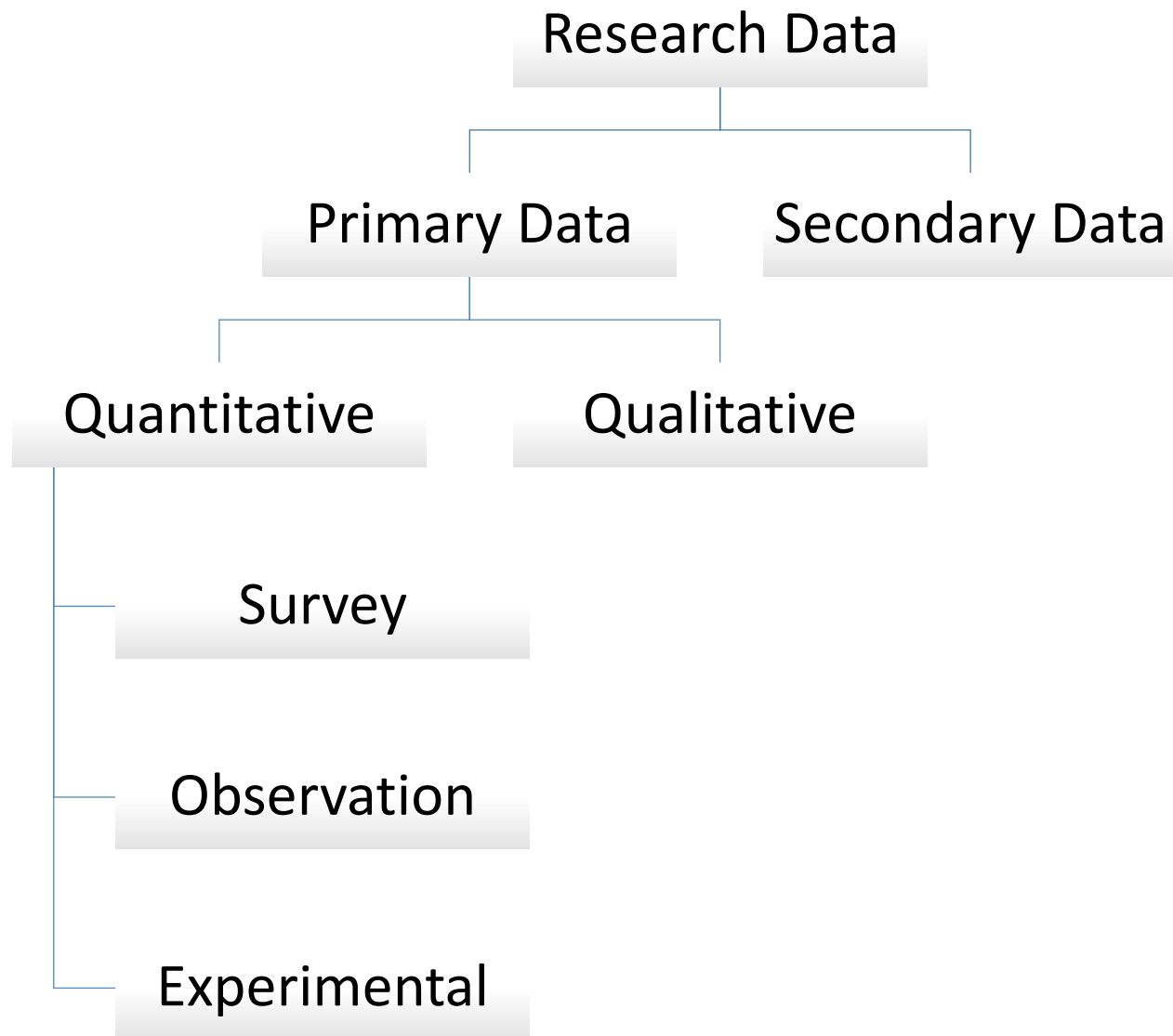


Data is a collection of **discrete or continuous values** that convey **information**, describing the **quantity, quality, fact, statistics**, other basic units of meaning, or simply sequences of symbols that may be further interpreted formally.



Factual information (such as **measurements or statistics**) used as a basis for **reasoning, discussion, and calculation**.

Types of Data



Types of Data

Quantitative or **numerical data** are the values of numerical characteristics associated with items in a sample.

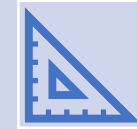
These are typically either counts of the number of occurrences of a phenomenon of interest or measurements of some physical property of the items.



What are you measuring? Why?



Which data to collect?



How to collect?



Who to collect?



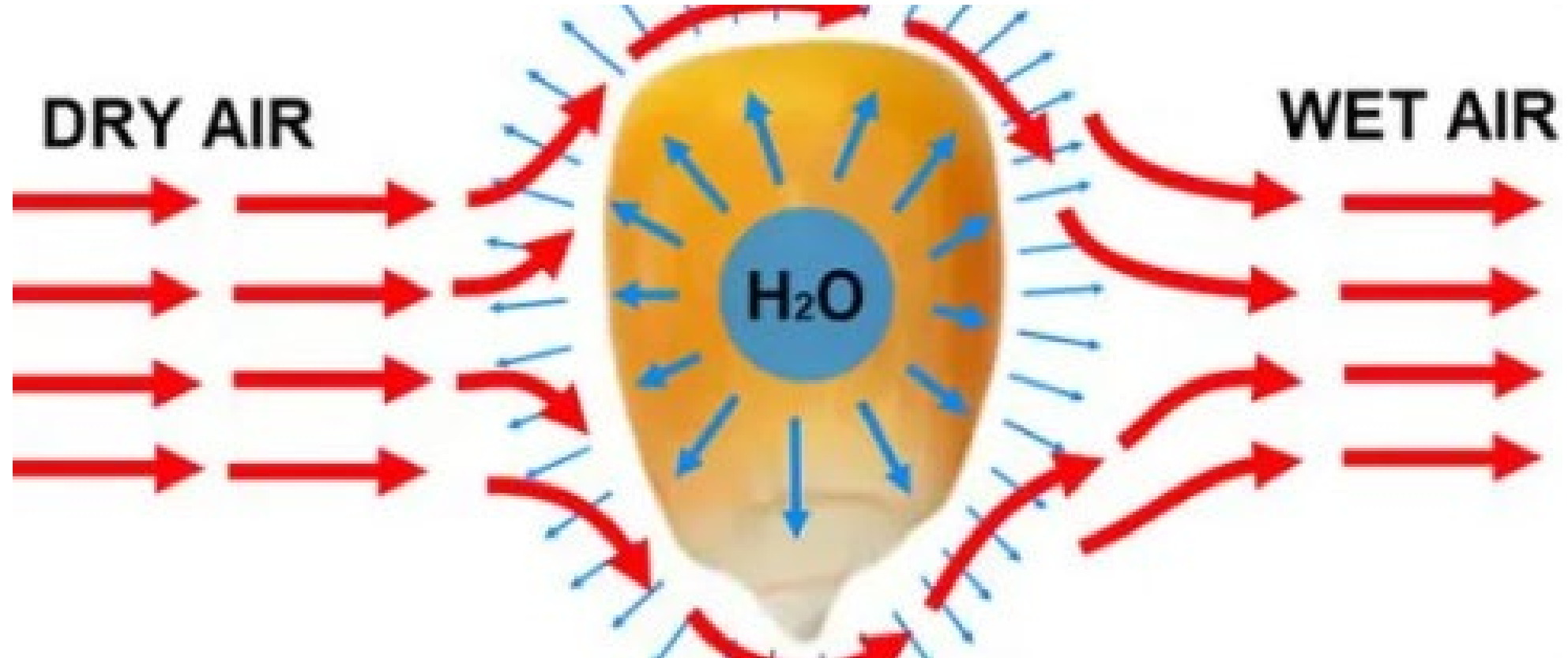
How much to collect?



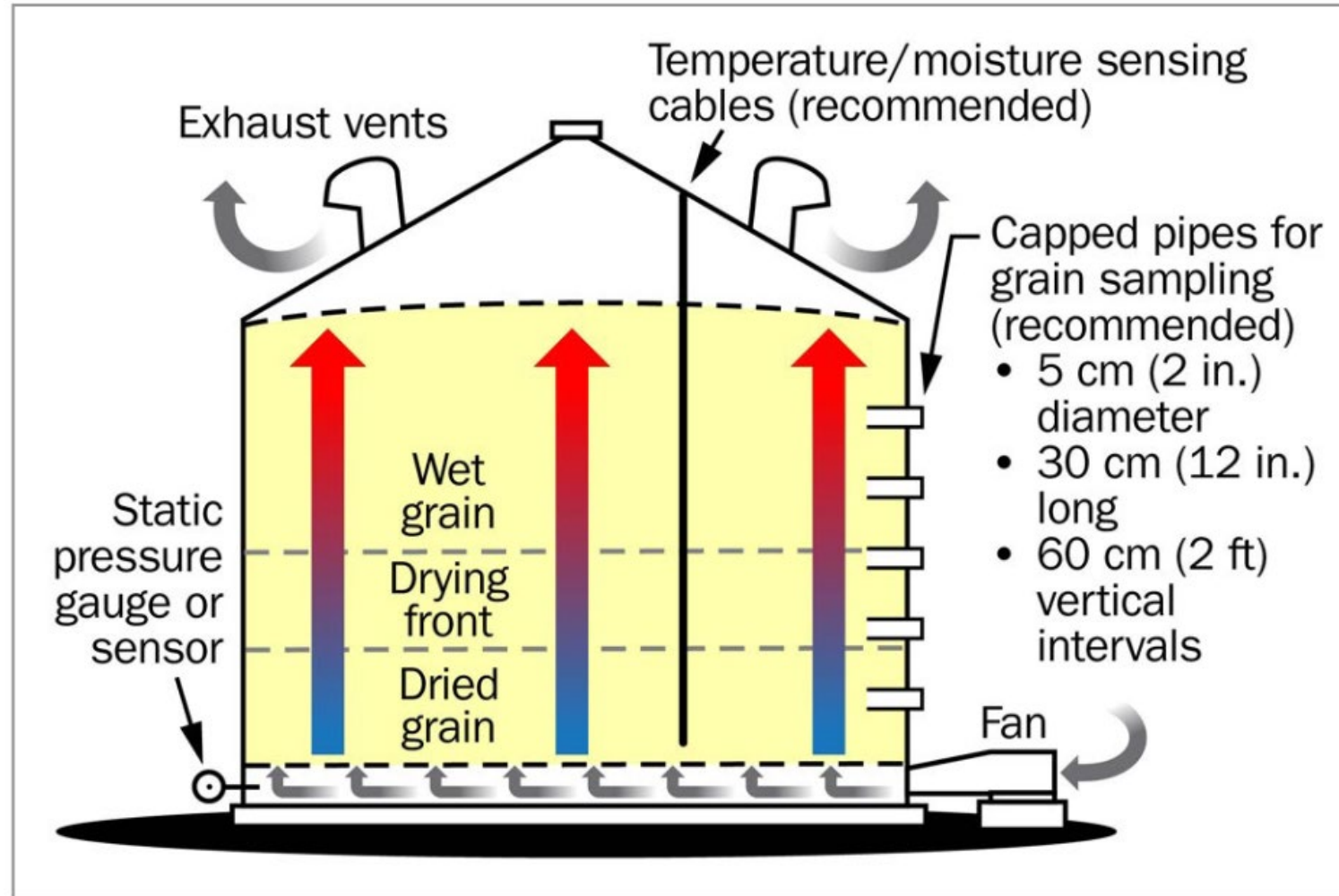
When to collect?



Data collection – measurement example



Data collection – measurement example





Measurement

- Make **operational definitions**. What and why?
- Choose right equipment.
- «A **measurement or measuring method** is called **valid** if it **usefully or appropriately represents the feature** of an object or system that is of engineering importance.»

Measurement

Sampling

“How much data do I need?”

“It depends.”

“How many repetitions do I need?”

“It depends.”

“On what?”

Measurement

Sampling

Recording

- The format of data recording significantly affects its usability.
- Search for common tools

- Vardeman, S., & Jobe, J. M. (2001). Basic engineering data collection and analysis.

- Take pictures
- Take notes
- Label your data
- Label your samples

- Data collection for sensor input using ESP32.

