



Data Profiling

a SIGMOD 2017 Tutorial

Ziawasch Abedjan (TU Berlin)
Lukasz Golab (University of Waterloo)
Felix Naumann (HPI)

“

If we just have a bunch of data sets in a repository, it is unlikely anyone will ever be able to find, let alone reuse, any of this data. With adequate metadata, there is some hope, but even so, challenges will remain..



[D. Agrawal, P. Bernstein, E. Bertino, S. Davidson, U. Dayal, M. Franklin, J. Gehrke, L. Haas, A. Halevy, J. Han, H. V. Jagadish, A. Labrinidis, S. Madden, Y. Papakonstantinou, J. M. Patel, R. Ramakrishnan, K. Ross, C. Shahabi, D. Suci, S. Vaithyanathan, and J. Widom. Challenges and opportunities with Big Data. Technical report, Computing Community Consortium, <http://cra.org/ccc/docs/init/bigdatawhitepaper.pdf>, 2012.]

Profiling relational data: a survey

Ziawasch Abedjan¹ · Lukasz Golab² · Felix Naumann³

Received: 1 August 2014 / Revised: 5 May 2015 / Accepted: 13 May 2015
© Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2015

Abstract Profiling data to determine metadata about a given dataset is an important and frequent activity of any IT professional and researcher and is necessary for various use-cases. It encompasses a vast array of methods to examine datasets and produce metadata. Among the simpler results are statistics, such as the number of null values and distinct values in a column, its data type, or the most frequent patterns of its data values. Metadata that are more difficult to compute involve multiple columns, namely correlations, unique column combinations, functional dependencies, and inclusion dependencies. Further techniques detect condi-

1 Data profiling: finding metadata

Data profiling is the set of activities and processes to determine the metadata about a given dataset. Profiling data is an important and frequent activity of any IT professional and researcher. We can safely assume that any reader of this article has engaged in the activity of data profiling, at least by eye-balling spreadsheets, database tables, XML files, etc. Possibly, more advanced techniques were used, such as keyword searching in datasets, writing structured queries, or even using dedicated data profiling tools.

Tutorial Overview

- Motivation
 - Task classification
 - Use cases
- Tools
 - Research and industry
 - Shortcomings
- Single and Multiple Column Analysis
 - Cardinalities and datatypes
 - Co-occurrences and summaries
- Dependencies
 - UCCs, FDs, ODs, INDs
 - and their discovery algorithms
- Outlook
 - Functionality
 - Semantics



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
2	1	ALAMANCE	9005990 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	AABEL	EVELYN	LARSEN	4430 E GREENSBOF	GRAHAM	NC	27253	4430 E GREENSBORO-CHA	GRAHAM	NC	27253	000 0000	W	NL	UNA			
3	1	ALAMANCE	9048723 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	AARON	CHRISTINA	CASTAGNA	421 WHITT AVE	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	PO BOX 4177	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	229 1110	W	UN	UNA			
4	1	ALAMANCE	9019674 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	AARON	CLAUDIA	HAYDEN	1013 EDITH ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	1013 EDITH ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	222 8834	W	NL	UNA			
5	1	ALAMANCE	9129589 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	AARON	JAMES	MICHAEL	1647 SAXAPAHAW	GRAHAM	NC	27253	PO BOX 98	SAXAPAHAW	NC	27340	336 525 2484	W	UN	DEM			
6	1	ALAMANCE	9041748 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	AARON	NATHAN	EDWARD	421 WHITT AVE	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	PO BOX 4177	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	336 229 1110	W	UN	UNA			
7	1	ALAMANCE	9021947 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	AARON	WILLIE	DALE	1013 EDITH ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	1013 EDITH ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	336 999 9999	W	NL	UNA			
8	1	ALAMANCE	9062002 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	AARONSON	GENA	HOLT	107 TERRYWOOD	HAW RIVER	NC	27258	107 TERRYWOOD CT	HAW RIVER	NC	27258	336 578 9123	W	NL	REP			
9	1	ALAMANCE	9096423 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	AARONSON	MICHAEL	CHARLES	107 TERRYWOOD	HAW RIVER	NC	27258	107 TERRYWOOD CT	HAW RIVER	NC	27258	336 266 7615	W	NL	UNA			
10	1	ALAMANCE	9117940 I	INACTIVE	IU	CONFIRMATI	ABAD	PRISCILLA	MARIE	100 COLONNADE	ELON	NC	27244	CAMPUS BOX 3008	ELON	NC	27244		O	HL	UNA			
11	1	ALAMANCE	9034127 I	INACTIVE	IU	CONFIRMATI	ABADIE	COLLEEN	MIASHEL	1097 IVEY RD	#C GRAHAM	NC	27253	1097 IVEY RD	#C	GRAHAM	NC	27253		M	HL	REP		
12	1	ALAMANCE	9121656 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABADIE	JACK	EDWARD JR	612 SIDEVIEW ST	GRAHAM	NC	27253	612 SIDEVIEW ST	GRAHAM	NC	27253	336 212 8140	W	NL	UNA			
13	1	ALAMANCE	9118154 I	INACTIVE	IU	CONFIRMATI	ABADIE	MYRA	HOLLIFIELD	612 SIDEVIEW ST	GRAHAM	NC	27253	617 MITCHELL ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	336 212 8140	W	NL	UNA			
14	1	ALAMANCE	9131788 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBAS	FALISA		707 SUMMIT RIDG	MEBANE	NC	27302	707 SUMMIT RIDGE RD	# MEBANE	NC	27302	919 568 9001	B	UN	DEM			
15	1	ALAMANCE	9068460 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBAS	RAFAT		514 WESTRIDGE	DIBURLINGTON	NC	27215	514 WESTRIDGE DR	BURLINGTON	NC	27215		A	UN	DEM			
16	1	ALAMANCE	9049573 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBATECOLA	RONALD	JOSEPH JR	504 BROOKFIELD	E GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249	504 BROOKFIELD DR	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249	336 449 9029	W	UN	UNA			
17	1	ALAMANCE	9033877 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBATECOLA	TRACY	BOONE	504 BROOKFIELD	E GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249	504 BROOKFIELD DR	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249		W	NL	DEM			
18	1	ALAMANCE	9083557 I	INACTIVE	IU	CONFIRMATI	ABBETT	DAWN	LEANN	3900 JOHNS CREEK	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249	3900 JOHNS CREEK DR	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249	336 584 3319	W	NL	DEM			
19	1	ALAMANCE	9027554 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBEY	BRENT	DAVID	3304 GOLDEN OAK	GRAHAM	NC	27253	3304 GOLDEN OAKS DR	GRAHAM	NC	27253	919 682 6873	W	NL	REP			
20	1	ALAMANCE	9029477 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBEY	DEMETRA	AINSWORTH	3304 GOLDEN OAK	GRAHAM	NC	27253	3304 GOLDEN OAKS DR	GRAHAM	NC	27253	336 376 0673	W	NL	REP			
21	1	ALAMANCE	9022529 I	INACTIVE	IU	CONFIRMATI	ABBEY	DOROTHY	ESTELLA	1029A QUAKENBU	SNOW CAMP	NC	27349	1029A QUAKENBUSH RD	SNOW CAMP	NC	27349	376 3663	W	NL	REP			
22	1	ALAMANCE	9113186 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	AMELIA	BETH	2876 CALLOWAY	D MEBANE	NC	27302	2876 CALLOWAY DR	MEBANE	NC	27302	919 304 6161	W	NL	UNA			
23	1	ALAMANCE	9087980 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	ANGELA	MORTON	2006 WINN CREEK	HAW RIVER	NC	27258	2006 WINN CREEK DR	HAW RIVER	NC	27258	336 261 3357	W	NL	DEM			
24	1	ALAMANCE	9019273 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	BRENDA	CARMICHAEL	611 N THIRD ST	MEBANE	NC	27302	611 N THIRD ST	MEBANE	NC	27302	563 2654	W	NL	UNA			
25	1	ALAMANCE	9102615 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	BRIAN	CHRISTOPHE	2006 WINN CREEK	HAW RIVER	NC	27258	2006 WINN CREEK DR	HAW RIVER	NC	27258	336 261 3357	W	NL	UNA			
26	1	ALAMANCE	9079257 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	BRUCE	CLEANTON	188 LAKE CAMMA	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	188 LAKE CAMMACK CT	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	336 214 2703	W	NL	REP			
27	1	ALAMANCE	1389300 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	CHERYL	FAULKNER	188 LAKE CAMMA	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	188 LAKE CAMMACK CT	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	336 229 3027	W	NL	REP			
28	1	ALAMANCE	9140392 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	CHRISTOPHE	BRANDON	309 BURLINGTON	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249	309 BURLINGTON AVE	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249		W	NL	UNA			
29	1	ALAMANCE	9135711 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	COURTNEY	LOVE	309 BURLINGTON	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249	309 BURLINGTON AVE	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249		W	NL	UNA			
30	1	ALAMANCE	9028439 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	DWAYNE	ROGER	2839 LADALE LN	MEBANE	NC	27302	2839 LADALE LN	MEBANE	NC	27302	563 3956	W	NL	UNA			
31	1	ALAMANCE	9090420 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	FRANK	PATRICK	1202 JAMESTOWN	ELON	NC	27244	1202 JAMESTOWNE DR	ELON	NC	27244	336 227 4088	W	UN	UNA			
32	1	ALAMANCE	9079222 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	GLADYS	MARIE MILES	614 TUCKER ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	614 TUCKER ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	336 570 1418	B	NL	DEM			
33	1	ALAMANCE	9129722 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	HAROLD	GRANT	507 EVERETT ST	# BURLINGTON	NC	27215	507 EVERETT ST #320B	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	336 437 3638	W	NL	REP			
34	1	ALAMANCE	9094352 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	JESSICA	NADINE	2876 CALLOWAY	D MEBANE	NC	27302	2876 CALLOWAY DR	MEBANE	NC	27302	919 304 4661	W	NL	UNA			
35	1	ALAMANCE	9023803 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	JOYCE	HODGES	1934 TUCKER ST	# BURLINGTON	NC	27215	1934 TUCKER ST #A	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	336 227 4079	W	NL	DEM			
36	1	ALAMANCE	9084794 R	REMOVED	RS	MOVED FRO	ABBOTT	LATWOIA	BEREA	201 STALEY HALL	ELON	NC	27244	CAMPUS BOX 3039	ELON	NC	27244		B	NL	DEM			
37	1	ALAMANCE	9020357 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	LAWRENCE	ELMER JR	110 OAKVIEW DR	ELON	NC	27244	110 OAKVIEW DR	ELON	NC	27244	336 563 4708	W	NL	UNA			
38	1	ALAMANCE	9108338 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	MARIA	LYNETTE	614 TUCKER ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	614 TUCKER ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	336 570 1418	B	NL	DEM			
39	1	ALAMANCE	9077192 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	NANCY	SKIDMORE	110 OAKVIEW DR	ELON	NC	27244	110 OAKVIEW DR	ELON	NC	27244	800 222 7566	W	NL	UNA			
40	1	ALAMANCE	9035500 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	PATTI	BELVIN	1202 JAMESTOWN	ELON	NC	27244	1202 JAMESTOWNE DR	ELON	NC	27244	336 228 0571	W	UN	REP			
41	1	ALAMANCE	9090949 R	REMOVED	RM	REMOVED A	ABBOTT	RACHEL	MARA	103 DANIELEY	CENELON	NC	27244	CAMPUS BOX 3044	ELON	NC	27244	336 278 4012	W	NL	REP			
42	1	ALAMANCE	9135295 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	SUSAN	HANKS	2876 CALLOWAY	D MEBANE	NC	27302	2876 CALLOWAY DR	MEBANE	NC	27302	919 568 8056	W	UN	UNA			
43	1	ALAMANCE	9113731 I	INACTIVE	IU	CONFIRMATI	ABBOTT	TAYLOR	RENEE	406 W LEBANON	A ELON	NC	27244	CAMPUS BOX 3077	ELON	NC	27244		W	UN	REP			
44	1	ALAMANCE	9120825 I	INACTIVE	IN	CONFIRMATI	ABBOTT	TIFFANY	MURIEL ARLE	144 W CRESCENT	S GRAHAM	NC	27253	144 W CRESCENT SQUARE	GRAHAM	NC	27253	336 233 0429	B	NL	DEM			
45	1	ALAMANCE	9013866 I	INACTIVE	IN	CONFIRMATI	ABBOTT	VIRGINIA	SMITH	2820 BLANCHE DR	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	2820 BLANCHE DR	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	584 4663	W	NL	REP			
46	1	ALAMANCE	9027717 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABBOTT-LUN	SHELBY	LYNN	509 FERNWAY DR	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	509 FERNWAY DR	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	336 226 0087	B	NL	DEM			
47	1	ALAMANCE	9108552 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABDALLA	KHALED	ISMAIL	605 ISLEY PL	#C BURLINGTON	NC	27215	605 ISLEY PL #C	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	336 686 0506	W	NL	DEM			
48	1	ALAMANCE	9128403 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABDEL-MAGI	LISA	ANN	1841 DUNBAR PL	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	1841 DUNBAR PL	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	214 437 8955	W	NL	UNA			
49	1	ALAMANCE	9117192 I	INACTIVE	IU	CONFIRMATI	ABDELKARIM	AMNA	ELHAG	1105 PROVIDENCE	ELON	NC	27244	1105 PROVIDENCE CT	ELON	NC	27244		M	NL	UNA			
50	1	ALAMANCE	9099437 A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	ABDELRAHAI	ABUBAKR	MERGANI	2954 ETHAN POIN	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	2954 ETHAN POINTE DR	# BURLINGTON	NC	27215	336 684 0985	O	NL	DEM			

	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC			
1	voter_status	last_name	first_name	midl_name	names_street	addresses	city_desc	state	zip_code	mail_addr1	mail_addr2	mail_city	mail_state	mail_zipcode	full_phone	race_code	ethnic_code	party_cd	gender_code	birth_age	birth_place	registr_dt	precinct	abt pr		
2	VERIFIED	AABEL	EVELYN	LARSEN	4430 E GREEN	005	GRAMMA	NC	27258	336	261	3357	W	27258	336	261	3357	W	NL	UNA	F	77	NY	10.01.1984	08N	NC
3	VERIFIED	AARON	CHRISTINA	CASTAGNA	421 WHITE			NC										UN	UNA	F	36	NC	03/26/1996	03S	SC	
4	VERIFIED	AARON	CLAUDIA	HAYDEN	1013 EDIT			NC										NL	UNA	F	68	VA	08/15/1989		124	BU
5	VERIFIED	AARON	JAMES	MICHAEL	1647 SAXA			NC										UN	DEM	M	65	MA	03.07.2012	09S	SC	
6	VERIFIED	AARON	NATHAN	EDWARD	421 WHITE			NC										UN	UNA	M	36	NC	10.10.1994	03S	SC	
7	VERIFIED	AARON	WILLIE	DALE	1013 EDIT			NC										NL	UNA	M	68	VA	06.06.1990		124	BU
8	VERIFIED	AARONSON	GENA	HOLT	107 TERRY			NC										NL	REP	F	41	NC	08/18/1998		13	HA
9	VERIFIED	AARONSON	MICHAEL	CHARLES	107 TERRY			NC										NL	UNA	M	50	WI	01/19/2006		13	HA
10	CONFIRMATI	ABAD	PRISCILLA	MARIE	100 COLON			NC										HL	UNA	F	23		11.01.2008		35	BC
11	CONFIRMATI	ABADIE	COLLEEN	MIASHEL	1097 IVEY			NC										HL	REP	F	46	AZ	09/23/1992	06S	5	SC
12	VERIFIED	ABADIE	JACK	EDWARD JR	612 SIDEV			NC										NL	UNA	M	27	NC	01/16/2009	06N		NC
13	CONFIRMATI	ABADIE	MYRA	HOLLIFIELD	612 SIDEV			NC										NL	UNA	F	61	NC	12.02.2008	06N		NC
14	VERIFIED	ABBAS	FALISA		707 SUMM			NC										UN	DEM	F	47	NJ	07.03.2012	10N		NC
15	VERIFIED	ABBAS	RAFAT		514 WEST			NC										UN	DEM	F	60	NC	03/30/2000	03S		SC
16	VERIFIED	ABBATECOL	RONALD	JOSEPH JR	504 BROO			NC										UN	UNA	M	37	NY	05/14/1996	03W		WI
17	VERIFIED	ABBATECOL	TRACY	BOONE	504 BROO			NC										NL	DEM	F	45	NC	10.05.1992	03W		WI
18	CONFIRMATI	ABBETT	DAWN	LEANN	3900 JOHN			NC										NL	DEM	F	49	CA	01/30/2004		4	MI
19	VERIFIED	ABBETT	BRENT	DAVID	3304 GOLD			NC										NL	REP	M	45	NY	06.06.1991		7	AL
20	VERIFIED	ABBETT	DEMETRA	AINSWORTH	3304 GOLD			NC										NL	REP	F	44	SC	01/15/1992		7	AL
21	CONFIRMATI	ABBETT	DOROTHY	ESTELLA	1029A QU			NC										NL	REP	F	91	CA	07/26/1990	08S		SC
22	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	AMELIA	BETH	2876 CALL			NC										NL	UNA	F	23	NC	10.08.2008	09S		SC
23	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	ANGELA	MORTON	2006 WINI			NC										NL	DEM	F	39	NC	09.08.2004	09S		SC
24	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	BRENDA	CARMICHAEL	611 N THIR			NC										NL	UNA	F	58	NC	04.10.1989	10N		NC
25	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	BRIAN	CHRISTOPHE	2006 WINI			NC													40	NC	08/17/2007	09S		SC
26	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	BRUCE	CLEATON	188 LAKE C			NC										NL	REP	M	63	NC	10/24/2002		5	FA
27	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	CHERYL	FAULKNER	188 LAKE C			NC										NL	REP	F	59	NC	07/26/1976		5	FA
28	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	CHRISTOPHE	BRANDON	309 BURLI			NC										NL	UNA	M	38	NC	11.01.2012	03W		WI
29	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	COURTNEY	LOVE	309 BURLI			NC										NL	UNA	F	43		09/21/2012	03W		WI
30	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	DWAYNE	ROGER	2839 LADA			NC										NL	UNA	M	53	NC	09/19/1991	09S		SC
31	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	FRANK	PATRICK	1202 JAMB			NC										UN	UNA	M	46	NJ	10.05.2004	03N		NC
32	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	GLADYS	MARIE MILES	614 TUCKE			NC										NL	DEM	F	60	NC	11.05.2002		128	BU
33	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	HAROLD	GRANT	507 EVERE			NC										NL	REP	M	69	NC	03.08.2012		128	BU
34	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	JESSICA	NADINE	2876 CALL			NC										NL	UNA	F	29	NC	05.11.2005	09S		SC
35	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	JOYCE	HODGES	1934 TUCK			NC										NL	DEM	F	66	VA	09/24/1990		1210	BU
36	MOVED FRO	ABBOTT	LATWOIA	BEREA	201 STALE			NC										NL	DEM	F	28	NC	04/20/2004			SC
37	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	LAWRENCE	ELMER JR	110 OAKV			NC										NL	UNA	M	62	NC	01.09.1990	03N		NC
38	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	MARIA	LYNETTE	614 TUCKE			NC										NL	DEM	F	27	NC	05.02.2008		128	BU
39	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	NANCY	SKIDMORE	110 OAKV			NC										NL	UNA	F	69	WV	05/17/2002	03N		NC
40	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	PATTI	BELVIN	1202 JAMB			NC										UN	REP	F	47	NC	10.05.1992	03N		NC
41	REMOVED A	ABBOTT	RACHEL	MARA	103 DANIE			NC										NL	REP	F	28	PA	10.08.2004			SC
42	VERIFIED	ABBOTT	SUSAN	HANKS	2876 CALL			NC										UN	UNA	F	54		09/14/2012	09S		SC
43	CONFIRMATI	ABBOTT	TAYLOR	RENEE	406 W LEB			NC										UN	REP	F	25	WV	10.03.2008	03N		NC
44	CONFIRMATI	ABBOTT	TIFFANY	MURIEL ARLE	144 W CRE			NC										NL	DEM	F	27	NY	08.05.2009		64	GF
45	CONFIRMATI	ABBOTT	VIRGINIA	SMITH	2820 BLAN			NC										NL	REP	F	85	PA	02/22/1988	03S		SC
46	VERIFIED	ABBOTT-LUN	SHELBY	LYNN	509 FERN			NC										NL	DEM	F	40	NC	05/29/1991		127	BU
47	VERIFIED	ABDALLA	KHALED	ISMAIL	605 ISLEY			NC										NL	DEM	U	41		05.02.2008	12W		WI
48	VERIFIED	ABDEL-MAG	LISA	ANN	1841 DUN			NC										NL	UNA	F	52	DC	11.10.2011	03S		SC
49	CONFIRMATI	ABDELKARI	AMNA	ELHAG	1105 PRO			NC										NL	UNA	F	35		10/24/2008	03C		CE

state mail_zipcode full_phone race_code

Von A bis Z sortieren

Von Z bis A sortieren

Nach Farbe sortieren

Filtern (klicken auf race_code)

Nach Farbe filtern

Textfilter

Suchen

(Alles auswählen)

A

B

I

M

O

U

W

OK Abbrechen

Von A bis Z sortieren

Von Z bis A sortieren

Nach Farbe sortieren

Filtern (klicken auf race_code)

Nach Farbe filtern

Textfilter

Suchen

(Alles auswählen)

A

B

I

M

O

U

W

OK Abbrechen

27258 336 261 3357 W

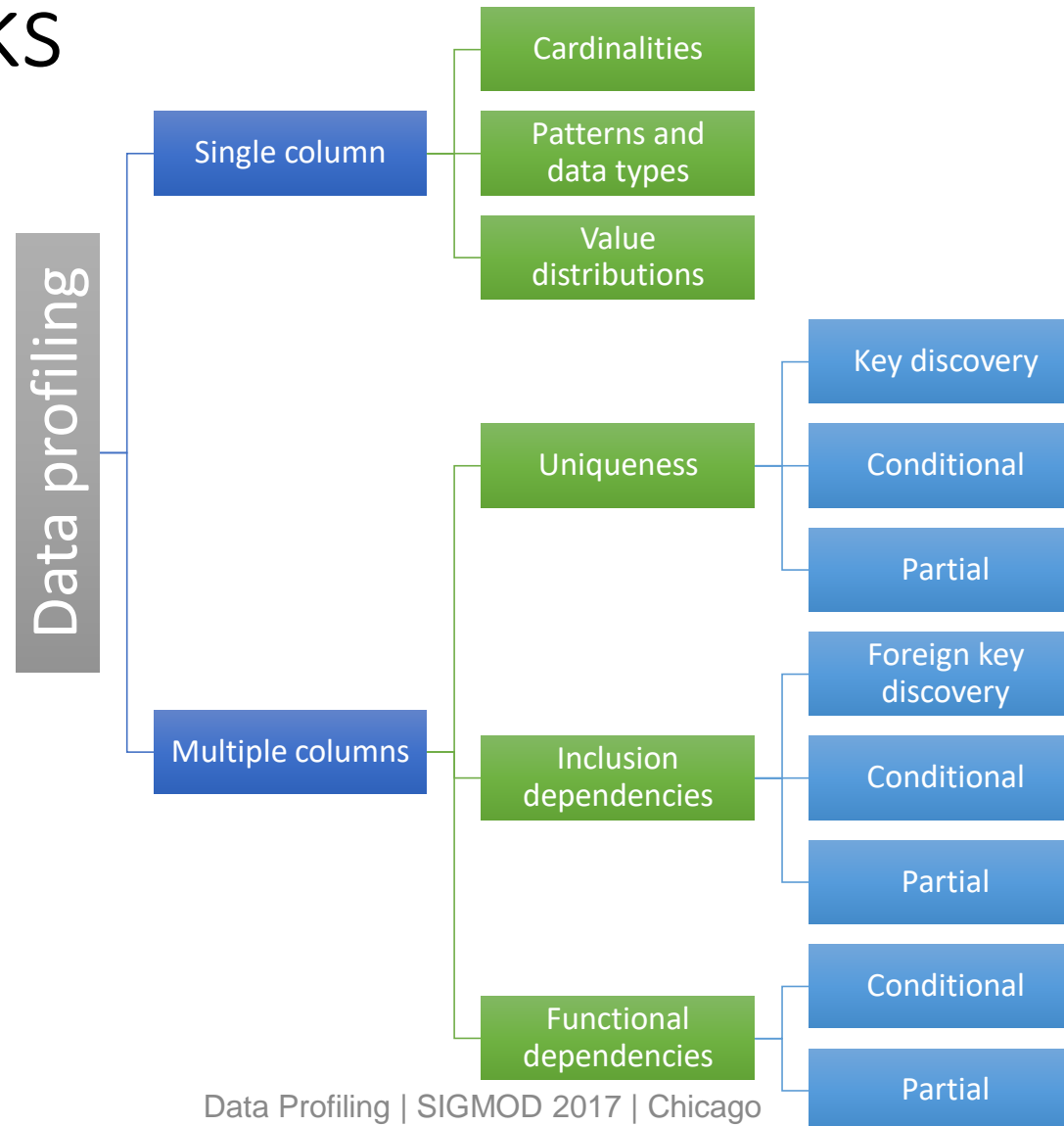
Account	Company	Product	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price	Product Code	Product Name	Product Description	Product Code	Product Name	Product Description
10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000	10000000000000000000

9146039	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	DEBORAH	A	307 N SEVENTH ST	MEBANE	NC	27302	307 N SEVENTH ST	MEBANE
9115545	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	DERRICK	JEROME	106 TADWORTH CT	MEBANE	NC	27302	106 TADWORTH CT	MEBANE
9060012	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	DIANA	LEE	424 MEADOWOOD	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	424 MEADOWOOD DR	BURLINGTON
9118697	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	DOMINIQUE	DEVON	8 SHERRY DR	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	8 SHERRY DR	BURLINGTON
2848800	R	REMOVED	RD	DECEASED	HAWKINS	DONALD	LEE	2847 SNUG HARBOR	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	2847 SNUG HARBOR RD	BURLINGTON
9025486	I	INACTIVE	IN	CONFIRMATION	HAWKINS	DONNA	KAYE	859 ROSS ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	859 ROSS ST	BURLINGTON
9134349	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	ELAINE	TERESA	779 WOODY DR	GRAHAM	NC	27253	779 WOODY DR	GRAHAM
9081107	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	ERIC	THOMAS	1720 OLD ST MARK	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	1720 OLD ST MARK'S CHURCH	BURLINGTON
9110146	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	ERIC	THOMAS	5828 ANDOVER DR	GRAHAM	NC	27253	5828 ANDOVER DR	GRAHAM
9018277	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	ERIC	MICHAEL	2428 US HWY 70	MEBANE	NC	27302	2428 US HWY 70	MEBANE
9010269	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	ERIC	MICHAEL	307 N SEVENTH ST	MEBANE	NC	27302	307 N SEVENTH ST	MEBANE
9072769	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	HEATHER	ANN	7439 COBLE MILL F	SNOW CAMP	NC	27349	7439 COBLE MILL RD	SNOW CAMP
2850000	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	IRIS	WATKINS	2912 MARLBOROUGH	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	2912 MARLBOROUGH RD	BURLINGTON
9139873	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	ISAIAH	FORRIESH	726 DAILEY ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	726 DAILEY ST	BURLINGTON
9102693	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JACQUELINE	ISLEY	2111 FAIRWIND DR	GRAHAM	NC	27253	2111 FAIRWIND DR	GRAHAM
2850100	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JACQUELINE	ISLEY	859 ROSS ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	859 ROSS ST	BURLINGTON
9131359	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JAJUAN	DEBRADSH	203 EDWARD CT	MEBANE	NC	27302	203 EDWARD CT	MEBANE
2850401	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JAMES	EDWARD	1107 SOUTHERN HIGH	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	1107 SOUTHERN HIGH SCHOOL	BURLINGTON
9034990	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JAMES	EDWARD	30 GRANITE CT	GIBSONVILLE	NC	27249	30 GRANITE CT	GIBSONVILLE
9102435	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JAMES	EDWARD	1107 SOUTHERN HIGH	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	1107 SOUTHERN HIGH SCHOOL	BURLINGTON
9083219	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JERMANE	KENDRICK	109 SLADE ST	ELON	NC	27244	109 SLADE ST	ELON
9013096	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JERRY	MICHAEL	2730 BELLEMONT-	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	2730 BELLEMONT-ALAMA	BURLINGTON
9110147	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JOELLE	JOELLE	5828 ANDOVER DR	GRAHAM	NC	27253	5828 ANDOVER DR	GRAHAM
9119019	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JOHN	MATSON	3314 N NC HWY 62	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	3314 N NC HWY 62	BURLINGTON
2851100	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	RICHARD	RICHARD	613 N FOURTH ST	MEBANE	NC	27302	613 N FOURTH ST	MEBANE
9029983	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	JOHN	THOMAS	232 MONROE LN	ELON	NC	27244	232 MONROE LN	ELON
9001801	R	REMOVED	RI	MOVED FROM	HAWKINS	JOHN	DANIEL	862 ROSS ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	862 ROSS ST	BURLINGTON
9008655	R	REMOVED	RI	MOVED FROM	HAWKINS	JOHN	DANIEL	862 ROSS ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	862 ROSS ST	BURLINGTON
9109154	I	INACTIVE	IN	CONFIRMATION	HAWKINS	JUSTIN	ANDREW	2111 FAIRWIND DR	GRAHAM	NC	27253	2111 FAIRWIND DR	GRAHAM
9063027	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	KAREN	COOK	1717 DURHAM ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	1717 DURHAM ST #61	BURLINGTON
9014773	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	KAREN	COOK	716 S WILLIAMSON	ELON	NC	27244	716 S WILLIAMSON AVE	ELON
2851300	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	KATHY	ROGERS	485 PARKVIEW DR	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	485 PARKVIEW DR	BURLINGTON
9115548	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	KATHY	ROGERS	1107 SOUTHERN HIGH	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	1107 SOUTHERN HIGH SCHOOL	BURLINGTON
9059505	D	DENIED	DI	UNAVAILABLE	HAWKINS	KATRINA	NICOLE	2430 MARION CT	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	2430 MARION CT	BURLINGTON
9135064	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	KENNETH	WESLEY	114 W SEBASTIAN	MEBANE	NC	27302	114 W SEBASTIAN CT	MEBANE
9133012	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	KIAIR	JESSIKA-SHA	3165 WILLIAMS LN	GRAHAM	NC	27253	3165 WILLIAMS LN	GRAHAM
9124536	I	INACTIVE	IN	CONFIRMATION	HAWKINS	LADARIS	CHONDELLE	618 CENTER AVE	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	618 CENTER AVE #C	BURLINGTON
9109155	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	LADONNA	EDWINA	801 TROLLINGWOOD	MEBANE	NC	27302	801 TROLLINGWOOD-HAV	MEBANE
9135065	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	LIZA	LYNN	114 W SEBASTIAN	MEBANE	NC	27302	114 W SEBASTIAN CT	MEBANE
9079866	A	ACTIVE	AV	VERIFIED	HAWKINS	LORETTA	ANNE	408 HOOD ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	408 HOOD ST	BURLINGTON
9120114	D	DENIED	DU	VERIFICATION	HAWKINS	LORETTA	ANNE	408 HOOD ST	BURLINGTON	NC	27217	408 HOOD ST	BURLINGTON
2851600	R	REMOVED	RD	DECEASED	HAWKINS	MAE	PITTMAN	2730 BELLEMONT-	BURLINGTON	NC	27215	2730 BELLEMONT-ALAMA	BURLINGTON

Many interesting questions remain

- What are possible keys and foreign keys?
 - Phone
 - firstname, lastname, street
- Are there any functional dependencies?
 - zip -> city
 - race -> voting behavior
- Which columns correlate?
 - Date-of-Birth and first name
 - State and last name
- What are frequent patterns in a column?
 - ddddd
 - dd aaaa St

Classification of Traditional Profiling Tasks



Data Profiling vs. Data Mining

- Data profiling gathers technical metadata to support data management
- Data mining and data analytics discovers non-obvious results to support business management

- Data profiling results: information about columns and column sets
- Data mining results: information about rows or row sets
 - clustering, summarization, association rules, ...

- Rahm and Do on data cleaning
 - Profiling: Individual attributes
 - Mining: Multiple attributes

[Rahm and Do, Data Cleaning: Problems and Current Approaches, IEEE DE Bulletin, 2000]

Challenges of (Big) Data Profiling

- Large search space
 - Number of rows AND number of columns (and column combinations)
 - “Small” table with 100 columns:
 $2^{100} - 1 = 1,267,650,600,228,229,401,496,703,205,375$
= 1.3 nonillion column combinations
- Large solution space: Exponential number of dependencies
- New data types and new data models
- New requirements: User-oriented, interactive, streaming
- Solutions: Scale up, scale out, scale in
- Better: Intelligent enumeration and aggressive pruning

Use Cases for Profiling

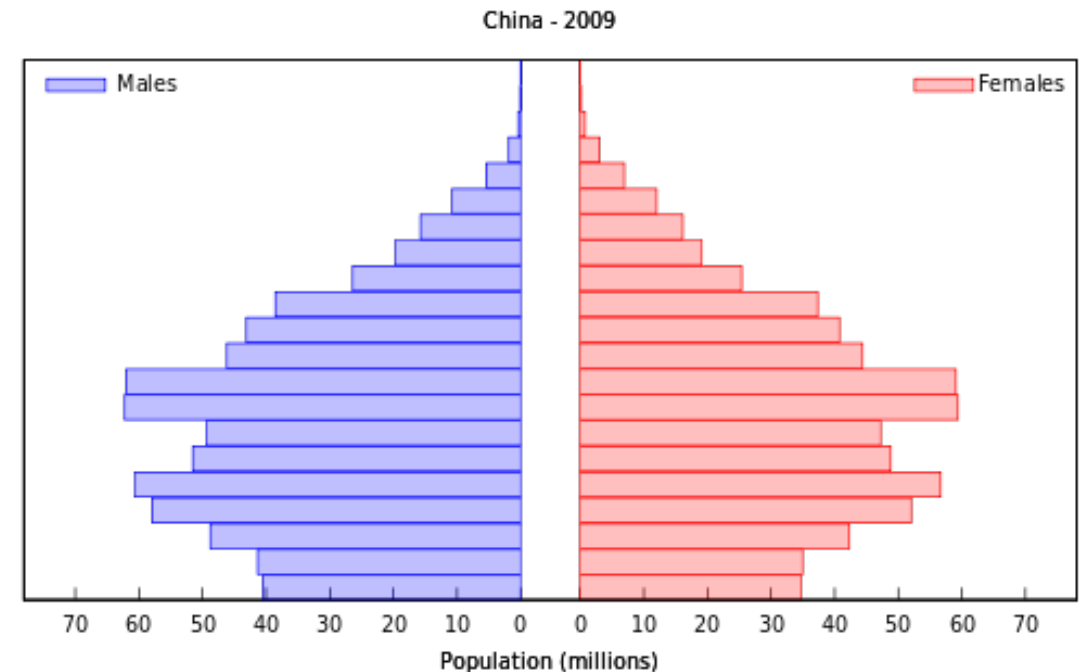
- Query optimization
 - Counts and histograms
- Data cleansing
 - Patterns and violations
- Data integration
 - Cross-DB inclusion dependencies
- Scientific data management
 - Handle new datasets
- Data analytics
 - Profiling as preparation and for initial insights
 - Borderline to data mining
- Database reverse engineering

Basic Statistics



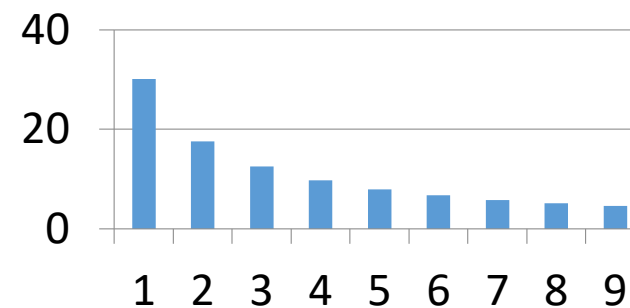
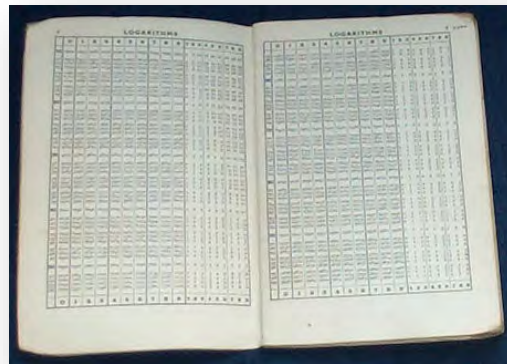
Cardinalities, Distributions, and Patterns

Category	Task	Description
Cardinalities	num-rows	Number of rows
	value length	Measurements of value lengths (min, max, median, and average)
	null values	Number or percentage of null values
	distinct	Number of distinct values; aka "cardinality"
	uniqueness	Number of distinct values divided by number of rows
Value distributions	histogram	Frequency histograms (equi-width)
	constancy	Frequency of most frequent value
	quartiles	Three points that divide the (num
	soundex	Distribution of soundex codes
	first digit	Distribution of first digit in nume
Patterns, data types, and domains	basic type	Generic data type: numeric, alph
	data type	Concrete DBMS-specific data typ
	decimals	Maximum number of decimal pla
	precision	Maximum number of digits in nu
	patterns	Histogram of value patterns (Aa9
		Semantic, generic data type: coc
	data class	identifier, etc.
	domain	Classification of semantic domain: credit card, first name, city, phenotype, etc.

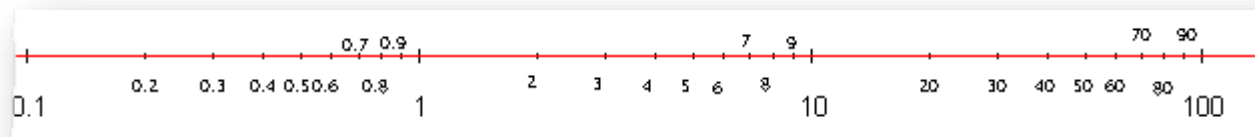


An Aside: Benford Law Frequency ("first digit law")

- Statement about the distribution of first digits d in (many) naturally occurring numbers:
 - $P(d) = \log_{10}(d + 1) - \log_{10}(d) = \log_{10}(1 + 1/d)$



- Holds if $\log(x)$ is uniformly distributed



[Benford: "The law of anomalous numbers". Proc. Am. Philos. Soc. 78 (4): 551–572, 1938]

Examples for Benford's Law

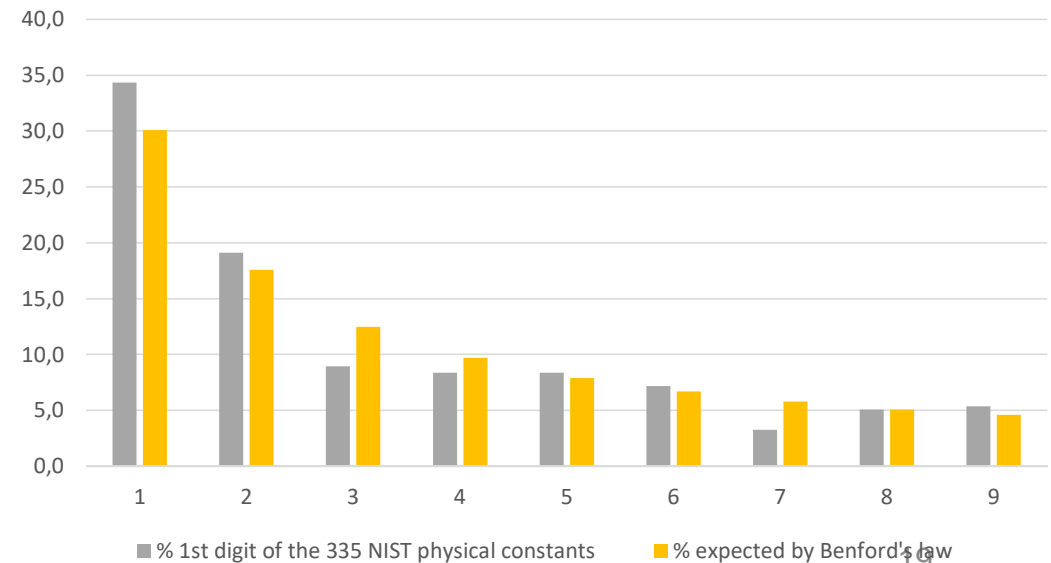
- Surface areas of 335 rivers
- Sizes of 3259 US populations
- 104 physical constants
- 1800 molecular weights
- 308 numbers contained in an issue of Reader's Digest
- Street addresses of the first 342 persons listed in American Men of Science



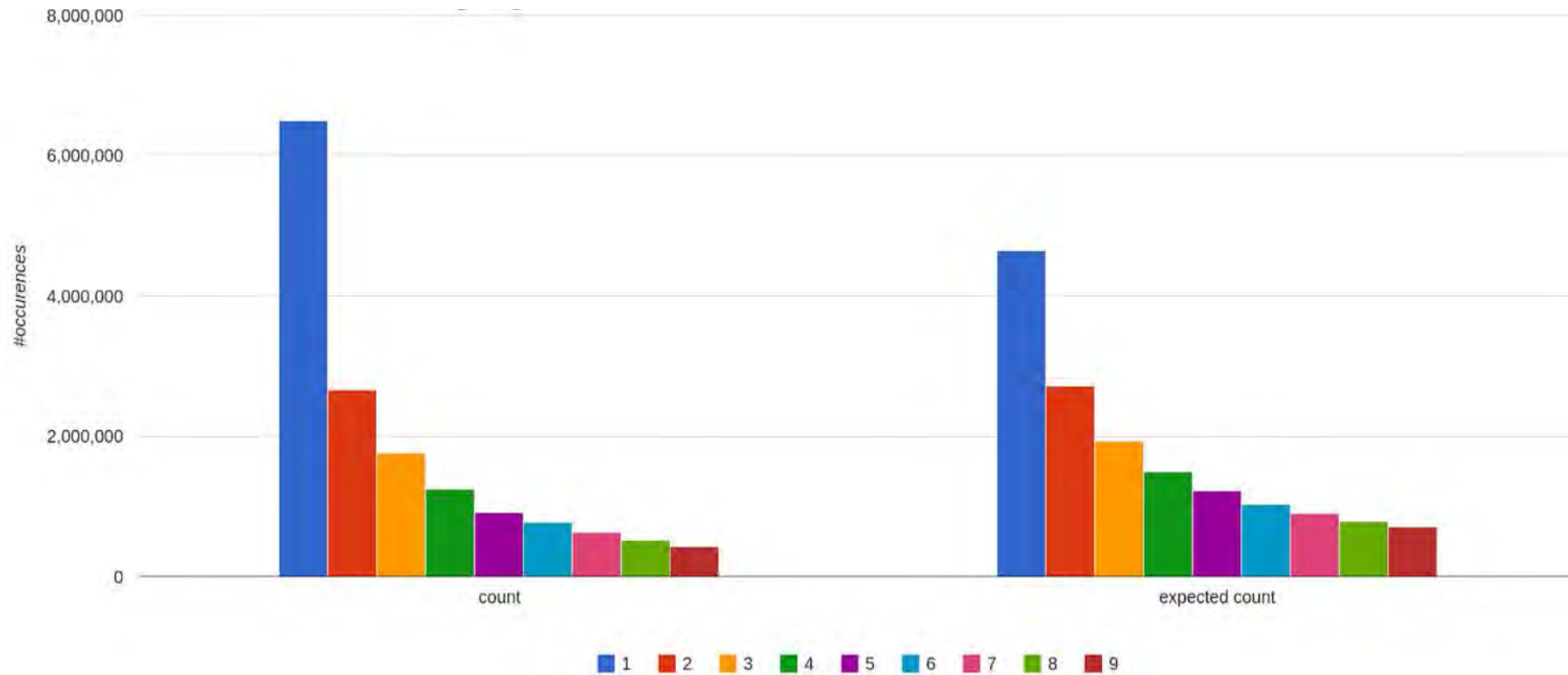
Heights of the 60 tallest structures

Leading digit	meters	
	Count	%
1	26	43.3%
2	7	11.7%
3	9	15.0%
4	6	10.0%
5	4	6.7%
6	1	1.7%
7	2	3.3%
8	5	8.3%
9	0	0.0%

In Benford's law
30.1%
17.6%
12.5%
9.7%
7.9%
6.7%
5.8%
5.1%
4.6%



Occurrences of leading digits in WikiTable numbers



Unique Column Combinations



Unique Column Combinations

- Unique column
 - Only unique values
- Unique column combination
 - Only unique value combinations
 - Minimality: No subset is unique
- (Primary) key candidate
 - No null values
 - Uniqueness and non-null in one instance does not imply key: Only human can specify keys (and foreign keys)
- Meaning of NULL values?

Uses for UCCs

- Learn characteristics of a new data set
- Database management
 - Find a primary key
 - Find unique constraints
- Query optimization
 - Cardinality estimations for joins
- Find duplicates / data quality issues
 - If expected unique column combinations are not unique
 - Or with partial uniques

Inclusion Dependencies



Inclusion Dependencies

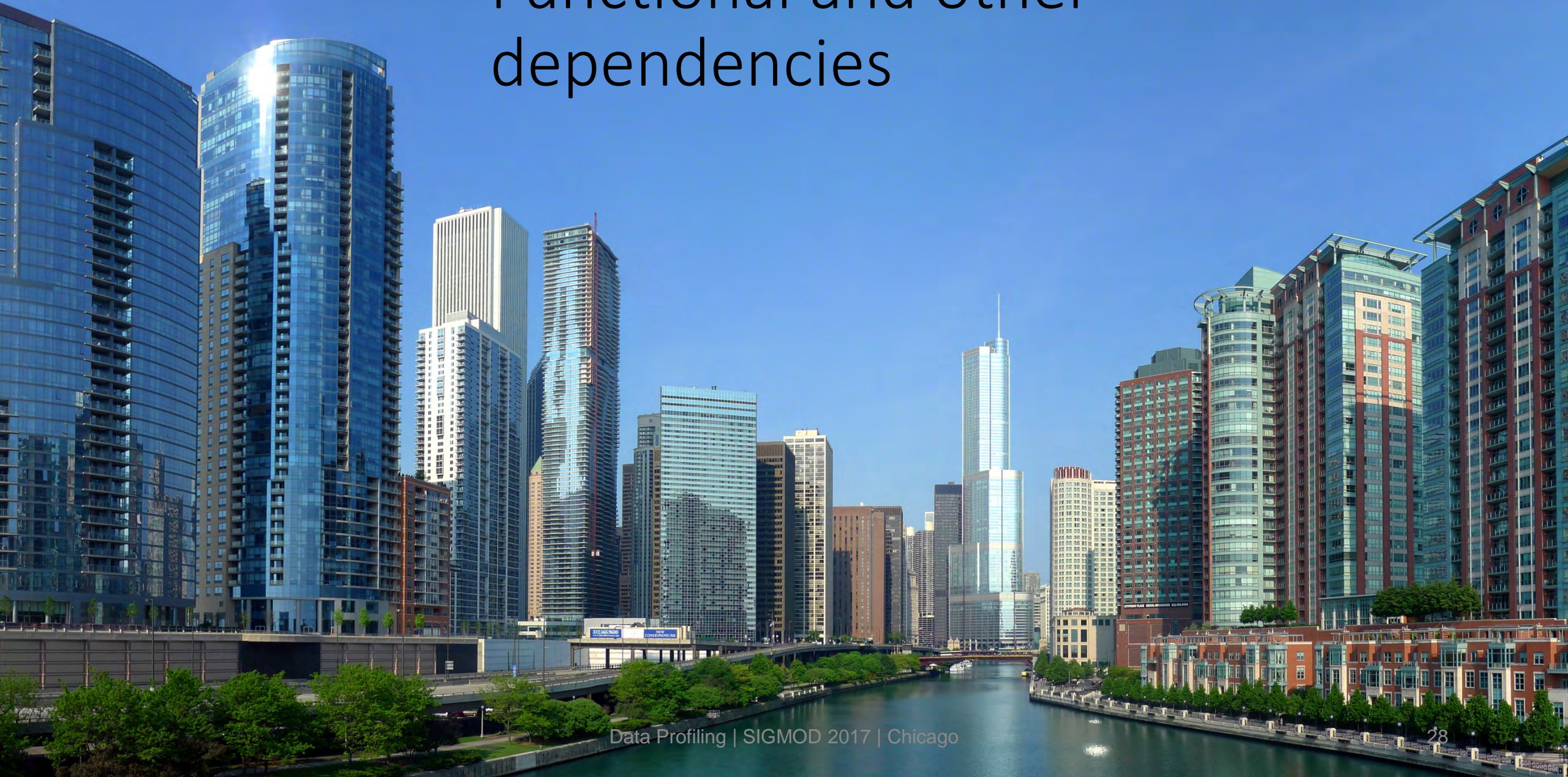
- $A \subseteq B$: All values in A are also present in B
- $A_1, \dots, A_i \subseteq B_1, \dots, B_i$:
All value combinations in A_1, \dots, A_i are also present in B_1, \dots, B_i
- Prerequisite for foreign key
 - Used across relations
 - Use across databases
 - But again: Discovery on a given instance, only user can specify for schema

Motivation for IND Discovery

- General insight into data
- Detect unknown foreign keys
- Example: PDB – Protein Data Bank
 - OpenMMS provides relational schema
 - 175 tables, 2705 attributes
 - Not a single foreign key constraint!
- Example: Ensembl – genome database
 - Shipped as MySQL dump files
 - More than 200 tables
 - Not a single foreign key constraint!
- Web tables: No schema, no constraints, but many connections

```
_pdbx_poly_seq_scheme.pdb_strand_id
_pdbx_poly_seq_scheme.pdb_ins_code
_pdbx_poly_seq_scheme.hetero
A 1 1 DC 1 1 1 DC C A . n
A 1 2 DC 2 2 2 DC C A . n
A 1 3 DG 3 3 3 DG G A . n
A 1 4 DT 4 4 4 DT T A . n
A 1 5 DA 5 5 5 DA A A . n
A 1 6 DC 6 6 6 DC C A . n
A 1 7 DG 7 7 7 DG G A . n
A 1 8 DT 8 8 8 DT T A . n
A 1 9 DA 9 9 9 DA A A . n
A 1 10 DC 10 10 10 DC C A . n
A 1 11 DG 11 11 11 DG G A . n
A 1 12 DG 12 12 12 DG G A . n
#
loop_
_refine_B_iso.class
_refine_B_iso.details
_refine_B_iso.treatment
_refine_B_iso.pdbx_refine_id
'ALL ATOMS' TR isotropic 'X-RAY DIFFRACTION'
'ALL WATERS' TR isotropic 'X-RAY DIFFRACTION'
#
loop_
_refine_occupancy.class
_refine_occupancy.treatment
_refine_occupancy.pdbx_refine_id
'ALL ATOMS' fix 'X-RAY DIFFRACTION'
'ALL WATERS' fix 'X-RAY DIFFRACTION'
#
loop_
_pdbx_version.entry_id
_pdbx_version.revision_date
_pdbx_version.major_version
_pdbx_version.minor_version
_pdbx_version.revision_type
_pdbx_version.details
116D 2008-05-22 3 2 'Version format compliant
116D 2011-07-13 4 0000 'Version format compliant
#
software_name NIICLSO
```

Functional and other dependencies



Functional and Other Dependencies

- Functional dependency
 - „ $X \rightarrow A$ “: whenever two records have the same X values, they also have the same A values.

- Multi-valued dependencies
 - Join dependencies

- Order dependencies

- `SELECT emp_name
FROM employees
ORDER BY rank, salary`

- `SELECT emp_name
FROM employees
ORDER BY rank`

salary
orders rank

Remove
rank

Replace with
salary (if index
only on salary)

emp_name	rank	salary
Smith	1	40k
Johnson	1	40k
Williams	1	45k
Brown	2	60k
Davis	2	60k
Miller	3	70k
Wilson	4	100k

Uses for FDs
















- Schema design
 - Normalization
 - Keys
- Data cleansing
- Schema design and normalization
- Key discovery
- Data cleansing (especially partial/conditional FDs)
- Anomaly detection
 - Data integrity constraints
 - Data curation rules
- Query optimization: Independence of column attributes
- Index selection

... and genealogy research!

Functional Dependencies



Functional Dependencies

Person	Lineage	Hair	Religion
			New gods
			New Gods
			Old gods
			New gods
			Old gods

Some Functional Dependencies:

1. Person → Lineage
2. Person → Hair
3. Person → Religion
4. Lineage → Hair
5. Religion, Hair → Lineage
6. ...

Ned Stark: „#4 looks like a reasonable quality constraint“

Ned Stark: „I believe Joffrey violates my database constraint.“

next slide deck

Tutorial Overview

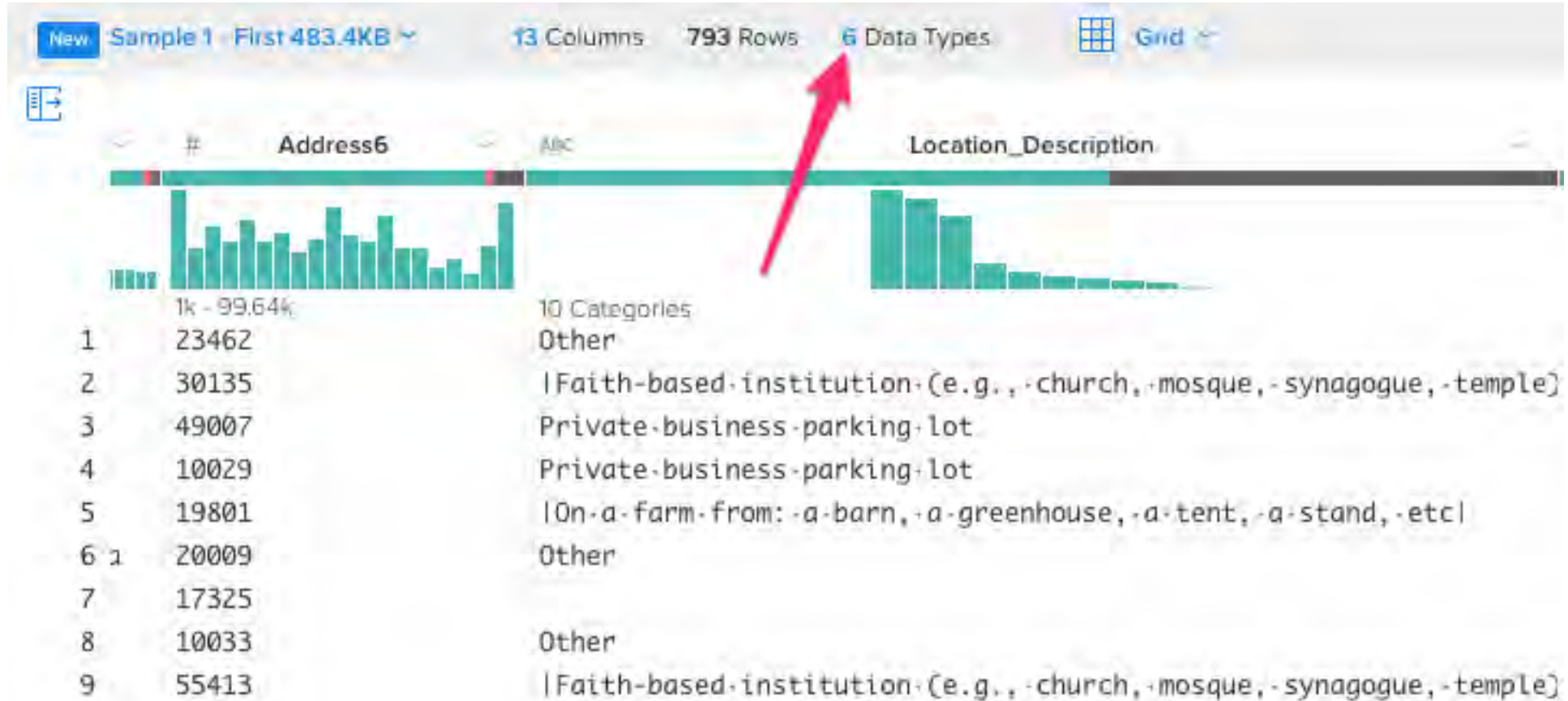
- Motivation
 - Task classification
 - Use cases
- Tools
 - Research and industry
 - Shortcomings
- Single and Multiple Column Analysis
 - Cardinalities and datatypes
 - Co-occurrences and summaries
- Dependencies
 - UCCs, FDs, ODs, INDs
 - and their discovery algorithms
- Outlook
 - Functionality
 - Semantics



Tools in Industry



Trifacta



Open Refine

Google refine MGH / TeamSite Pages Export - Subset Permalink

Open... Export Help

Facet / Filter Undo / Redo 12

5679 rows Extensions: Freebase

Refresh Reset All Remove All Show as: rows records Show: 5 10 25 50 rows « first previous 1 - 50 next last »

All	PAGE URL	DCT TYPE	Number of Versi	PAGE TITLE	Autho
1	http://www.massgeneral.org/search.aspx	MGH_FacetedBrowse/fb_googleSearch	1		awb9
2	http://www.massgeneral.org/_t.aspx	MGH_HomePages/hp_3illustration	1	Home	jy915
3	http://www.massgeneral.org/partners.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_1_2	9	Partners HealthCare	jo860
4	http://www.massgeneral.org/prngu_staff.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_1_2	1	Psychiatric & Neurodevelopment Genetics Unit (PNGU)	khs19
5	http://www.massgeneral.org/FUS_TLS.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_3	1	FUS/TLS	mjr46
6	http://www.massgeneral.org/TDP_43_TARDBP.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_3	1	TDP 43 TARDBP	mjr46
7	http://www.massgeneral.org/Publications.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_3	1	Publications	sdf2
8	http://www.massgeneral.org/proto.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_1_2	10	Proto Magazine	nag16
9	http://www.massgeneral.org/PCI_Newsletters.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_3	2	pci newsletters	sh550
10	http://www.massgeneral.org/ip2c.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_2customflash	4	testing page again	jy915
11	http://www.massgeneral.org/agenda_CSAAs.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_3	5	HMS Seminar Agenda	ks191
12	http://www.massgeneral.org/Magnet_recognition_notice.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_1_2	3	Mass General seeks feedback for Magnet recognition	vf045
13	http://www.massgeneral.org/testing1235.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_3	1	asdf	jo860
14	http://www.massgeneral.org/externallink.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_3	14	externallink class (IE) fix	jo860
15	http://www.massgeneral.org/test.aspx	MGH_InteriorPages/ip_1_2	11	Weight Center Medical Management Program	jy915

Facet / Filter change reset

LAST MODIFIED DATE 2008-08-18 00:05:32 — 17:15:33

Author 122 choices Sort by: name count Cluster

- mk855 59
- ks191 51
- dp682 43
- ea848 39

Subsection 198 choices Sort by: name count Cluster

- bhi 106
- heartcenter 93
- gastroenterology 89
- geriatrics 83
- transplant 81
- nephrology 78
- thoracicsurgery 75
- palliativecare 73
- imaging 70
- digestive 69
- regenmed 69
- radiology 66

IBM Information Analyzer

The screenshot displays the IBM Information Analyzer interface. The main window title is 'IBM Information Server'. The current project is 'IA_OVERVIEW_PROJECT'. The 'Column Analysis' tab is active, and the 'Properties' sub-tab is selected. The left sidebar shows a list of columns, with 'SALARY' highlighted. The main area shows the 'Properties' configuration for the 'SALARY' column. The 'Data Type' section shows 'DECIMAL' for Defined, Inferred, and Selected. The 'Length' section shows '9' for Defined, Inferred, and Selected. The 'Inferred Summary' for Length includes a bar chart and the following statistics: Minimum: 8, Median: 8, Average: 8.0217, Maximum: 9, Range: 1. The 'Reviewed' checkbox is unchecked. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Close', 'Rebuild Inferences', 'Reference Tables', and 'Save'.

Select View:

- EMPNO
- FIRSTNAME
- MIDINIT
- LASTNAME
- WORKDEPT
- PHONENO
- HIREDATE
- JOB
- EDLEVEL
- SEX
- BIRTHDATE
- SALARY**
- BONUS
- COMM
- SALUTATION
- EMERGENCY_CONTACT
- BLOOD_TYPE
- HAIR_COLOR

Data Type

Defined: DECIMAL Inferred: DECIMAL Selected: DECIMAL

Inferred Summary

Inferred Data Type			
Data Type	Count	Percent	
DECIMAL	46	100	

Length

Defined: 9 Inferred: 9 Selected: 9

Inferred Summary

Minimum: 8
Median: 8
Average: 8.0217
Maximum: 9
Range: 1

Reviewed

Close Rebuild Inferences Reference Tables Save

IBM Information Analyzer

The screenshot displays the 'Foreign Key Analysis' interface in IBM Information Server. The main window title is 'IBM. Information Server' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Help) and a toolbar. The project name is 'IA_OVERVIEW_PROJECT' and the current view is 'Foreign Key Analysis'. The interface shows a tree view with 'EMPLOYEE' and 'DEPARTMENT' selected. A message states: 'You can use this pane to view analysis details about a primary key column and the foreign key column that is associated with the primary key column.'

The 'Foreign Key Candidate Pair' table is shown with the following data:

	Base Column	Paired Column
Column	EMPNO	MGRNO
Table	EMPLOYEE	DEPARTMENT
Source	IA	IA
Primary Key	Yes	No
Foreign Key	No	Yes
Data Class	Identifier	Quantity
Data Type	INT32	INT8
Length	0	0
Precision	0	0
Scale	0	0
Cardinality	48	9
Unique	No	No
Constant	No	No
Definition	No	No

Summary statistics for the pair:

- Paired to Base:** Common Data Values: 8 (100.0000%), Common Domain: Yes
- Base to Paired:** Common Data Values: 8 (16.6667%), Common Domain: No

A Venn diagram titled 'Common Domain' shows the overlap between the Base Column (green circle) and the Paired Column (blue circle). The numbers in the diagram are: 40 for the Base Column only, 8 for the intersection, and 1 for the Paired Column only.

Uses Cases Covered By Industrial Tools

Tool	Statistics	Patterns	Data types	Uniques	Column dependency	Data dependency
Attacama, DQ Analyzer	✓	✓		✓		
IBM, InfoSphere Information Analyzer	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Microsoft SQL Server Data Profiling Task	✓	✓			✓	
Oracle Enterprise Data Quality	✓	✓				
Paxata Adaptive Preparation	✓					
SAP Information Steward	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Splunk Enterprise/Hunk		✓				✓
Talend Data Profiler	✓	✓			✓	
Trifacta	✓	✓	✓			
Tamr	✓			✓		
OpenRefine	✓	✓	✓			

Restricted data types

Restricted number of columns

Tools in Research



RuleMiner

DATASET: Tax

Approximate Threshold: 0.01

Constant Frequency: 0

Formula: Linguistics

Filtering:

Coverage: 0.40

Succinctness: 0.60

`not(t1.areacode=t2.areacode & t1.phone=t2.phone)`

Yes No

`not(t1.city!=t2.city & t1.zip=t2.zip)`

Yes No

There cannot exist two tuples t_1, t_2 in the dataset, such that they have different city, and they have same zip

Yes No

`not(t1.state=t2.state & t1.haschild=t2.haschild & t1.childexemp!=t2.childexemp)`

Yes No

`not(t1.state=t2.state & t1.maritalstatus=t2.maritalstatus & t1.singleexemp!=t2.singleexemp)`

Yes No

`not(t1.state=t2.state & t1.salary=t2.salary & t1.rate!=t2.rate)`

Yes No

`not(t1.state=t2.state & t1.salary>t2.salary & t1.rate<t2.rate)`

Yes No

`not(t1.phone=t2.phone)`

Yes No

`not(t1.fname=t2.fname)`

Yes No

Data Example

Negative Example:

tid	fname	lname	areacode	phone	city	state	zip	maritalstatus	haschild	salary	rate	singleexemp
1	Mark	Ballin	304	2327667	Anthony	AR	25813	S	Y	5000	3	2000
8	Marcelino	Nuth	304	5404707	Kyle	WV	25813	M	N	10000	4	0

Positive Examples:

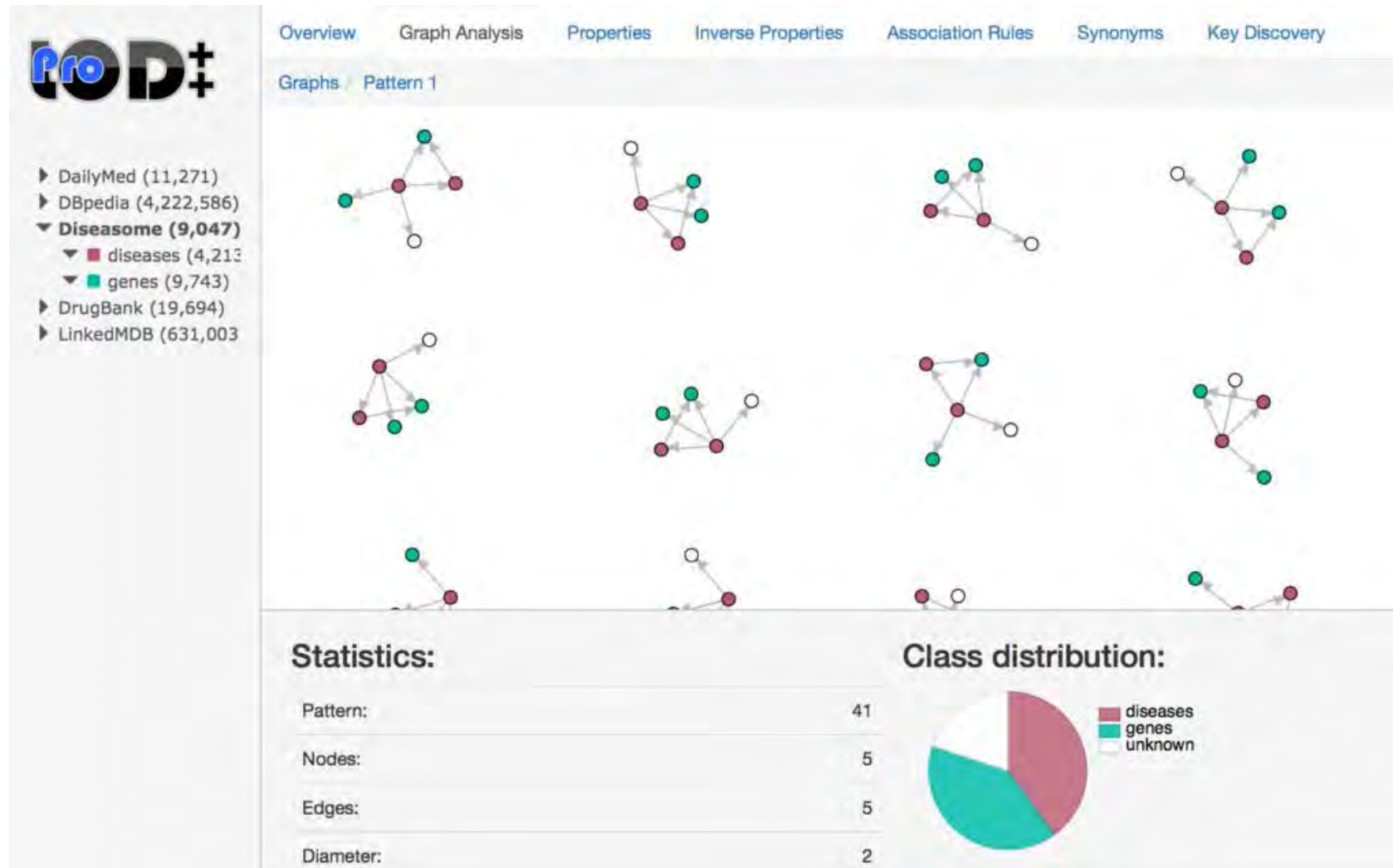
tid	fname	lname	areacode	phone	city	state	zip	maritalstatus	haschild	salary	rate	singleexemp
1	Mark	Ballin	304	2327667	Anthony	WV	25813	S	Y	5000	3	2000
8	Marcelino	Nuth	304	5404707	Kyle	WV	25813	M	N	10000	4	0

tid	fname	lname	areacode	phone	city	state	zip	maritalstatus	haschild	salary	rate	singleexemp
1	Mark	Ballin	304	2327667	Anthony	AR	25813	S	Y	5000	3	2000
8	Marcelino	Nuth	304	5404707	Kyle	AR	25813	M	N	10000	4	0

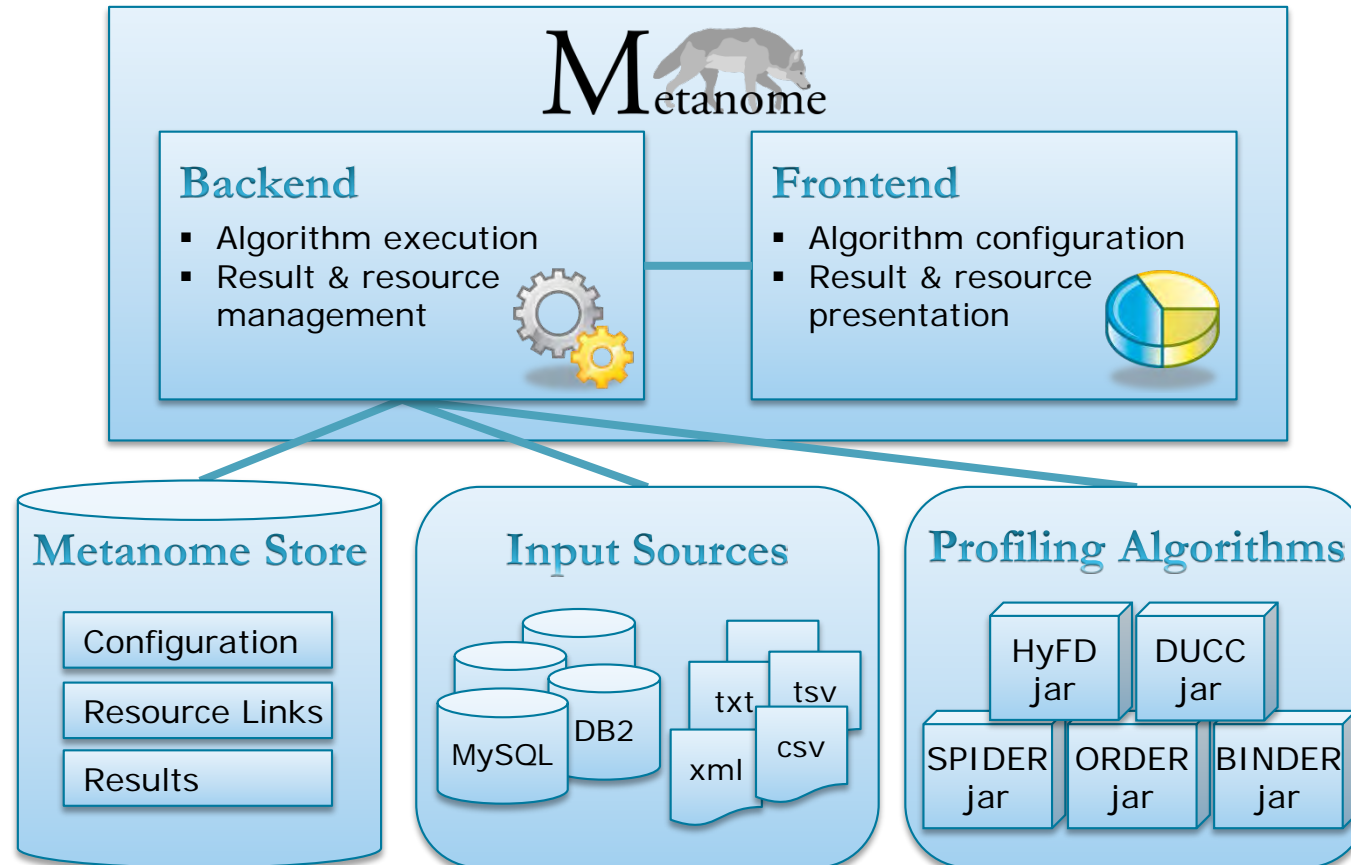
tid	fname	lname	areacode	phone	city	state	zip	maritalstatus	haschild	salary	rate	singleexemp
1	Mark	Ballin	304	2327667	Anthony	AR	10000	S	Y	5000	3	2000
8	Marcelino	Nuth	304	5404707	Kyle	WV	25813	M	N	10000	4	0

tid	fname	lname	areacode	phone	city	state	zip	maritalstatus	haschild	salary	rate	singleexemp
1	Mark	Ballin	304	2327667	Anthony	AR	25813	S	Y	5000	3	2000
8	Marcelino	Nuth	304	5404707	Kyle	WV	10000	M	N	10000	4	0

ProLOD++



Metanome Data Profiling Tool



Open source framework, tool plus many algorithms

www.metanome.de

Data Profiling | SIGMOD 2017 | Chicago

Tools in Research

Tool	Main purpose	Statistics	Patterns	Data types	Uniques	Dependencies	Data Mining
Bellmann	Data quality browser	✓			✓		
Potter's Wheel	ETL tool	✓	✓				
Data Auditor	Rule discovery						
RuleMiner	Dependency discovery					✓	
MADLib	Machine learning	✓				✓	
Metanome	Data profiling	✓			✓	✓	
ProLOD++	Profiling and Mining	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

Typical Shortcomings

- Usability
- Tools focus on “easy” problems:
 - Statistics
 - Single column or “few” column dependencies
 - „Checking“ vs. „discovery“
- Many industry tools use SQL instead of optimized algorithms
 - Many queries / no early abort
- No tool covers all types of meta-data
- Management of large meta-data results
 - Summarizing meta-data
 - Ranking meta-data based on relevance

Tutorial Overview

- Motivation
 - Task classification
 - Use cases
- Tools
 - Research and industry
 - Shortcomings
- Single and Multiple Column Analysis
 - Cardinalities and datatypes
 - Co-occurrences and summaries
- Dependencies
 - UCCs, FDs, ODs, INDs
 - and their discovery algorithms
- Outlook
 - Functionality
 - Semantics



Single Column Analysis

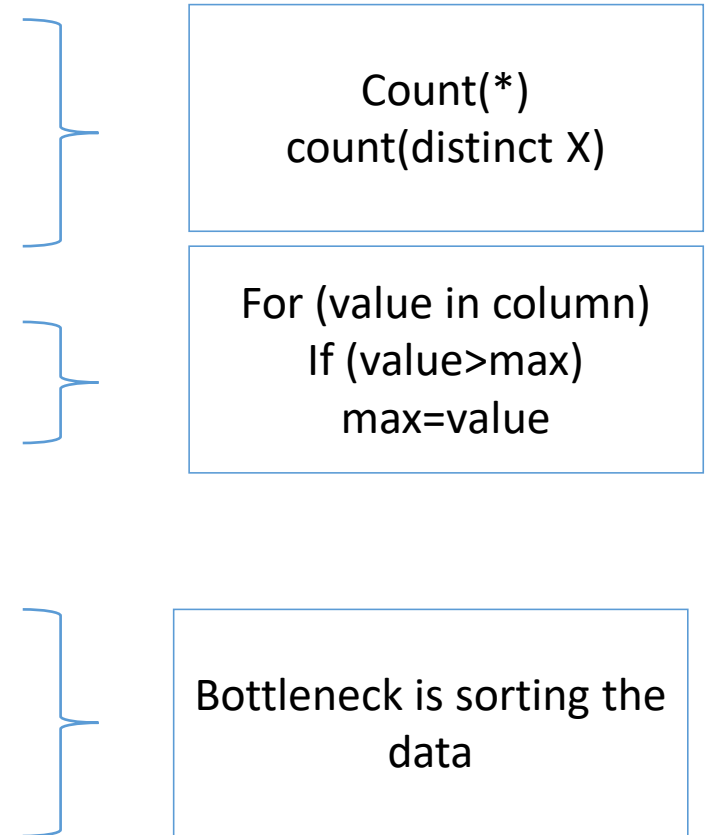


Cardinalities and distributions

- Number of non-NULL values
- Number of distinct values

- MIN and MAX values

- Histograms
- Probability distribution for numeric values
- Detect whether data follows some distribution
 - And count the number of outliers



Count distinct in sublinear time and space?

- Linear Counting

- [Whang, Vander-Zanden, Taylor: A linear-time probabilistic counting algorithm for database applications. TODS, 1990]

- Stochastic Averaging

- [Flajolet, Martin: Probabilistic counting algorithms for data base applications. JCSS, 1985]

- Loglog Algorithm

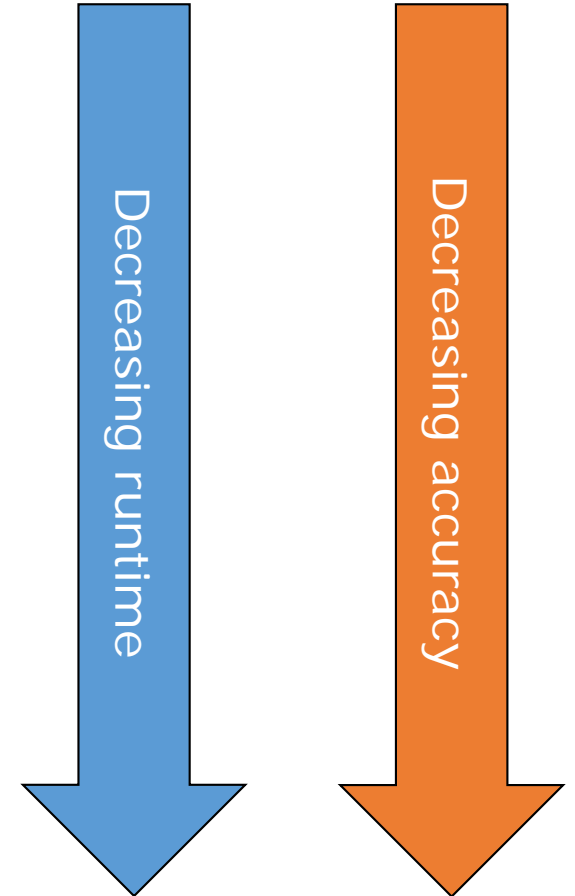
- [Durand, Flajolet: Loglog counting of large cardinalities. Algorithms-ESA, 2003]

- SuperLogLog Algorithm

- [Durand, Flajolet: Loglog counting of large cardinalities. Algorithms-ESA, 2003]

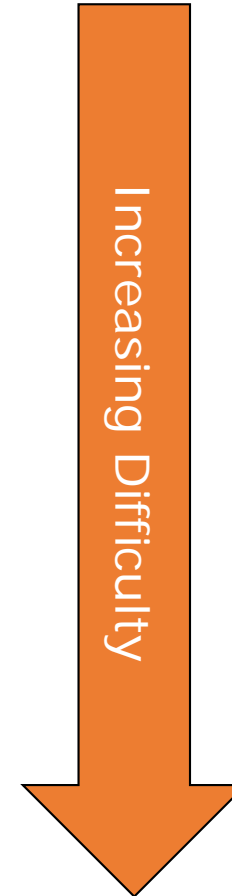
- HyperLogLog Algorithm

- [Flajolet, Fusy, Gandouet, Meunier: Hyperloglog: the analysis of a near-optimal cardinality estimation algorithm. DMTCS, 2008]



Data types and value patterns

- String vs. number
- String vs. number vs. date
- Categorical vs. continuous
 - Days of the week vs. measurements
- SQL data types
 - CHAR, INT, DECIMAL, TIMESTAMP, BIT, CLOB, ...
- Domains
 - VARCHAR(12) vs. VARCHAR (13)
- XML data types
 - More fine grained
- Regular expressions $(\d{3})-(\d{3})-(\d{4})-(\d+)$
- Semantic domains
 - Address, phone, email, first name
 - Example of ambiguity: phone vs fax

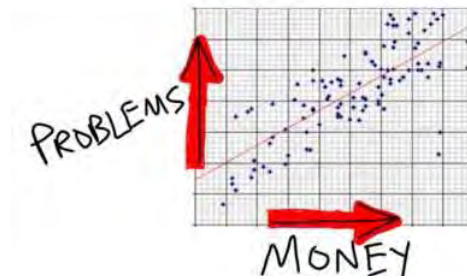


Multi Column Analysis



Pairwise Correlation/Similarity

- Correlations between numeric columns



- Similarity between discrete columns
 - Jaccard similarity of two sets = the size of their intersection divided by the size of their union
 - Careful with strings: phone numbers 123 456 7890 vs. (123) 456-7890
 - May want to use n-grams

Sketches and Summaries

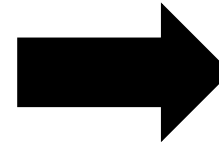
- Assess column similarity in big (tall and wide) data
 - Want to avoid N^2 pairwise comparisons and multiple big table scans
- Techniques:
 - Sampling
 - Hashing:
 - Minhash [[Broder: Compression and Complexity of Sequences, 1997](#)]
 - LSH [[Gionis, Indyk, Motwani: Similarity search in high Dimensions via hashing, VLDB'99](#)]
 - Sketches [[Cormode, Garofalakis, Haas, Jermaine: Synopses for Massive Data: Samples, Histograms, Wavelets, Sketches, FTD'12](#)]

Column Similarity:

$$\text{Jaccard}(C_1, C_2) = \text{intersect}(C_1, C_2) / \text{Union}(C_1, C_2)$$

- Reduce dimension through Minhash:
 - Find a hash function $h(\cdot)$ such that:
 - If $\text{sim}(C_1, C_2)$ is high, then with high prob. $h(C_1) = h(C_2)$
 - If $\text{sim}(C_1, C_2)$ is low, then with high prob. $h(C_1) \neq h(C_2)$
 - Estimate similarity by applying k different $h_i(\cdot)$
 - Transform table into a Boolean matrix

Residence (A)	Country (B)	Birthplace (C)
Chicago	USA	New York
New York	Germany	Toronto
Berlin	Canada	Chicago



Values	A	B	C
Chicago	1	0	1
New York	1	0	1
Berlin	1	0	0
USA	0	1	0
Germany	0	1	0
Canada	0	1	0
Toronto	0	0	1

Minhash Example

- Simulate hash through permutation of row numbers
- Pick smallest row number where matrix value equals 1

Values	A	B	C	h1	h2	h3
Chicago	1	0	1	1	7	5
New York	1	0	1	2	4	6
Berlin	1	0	0	3	1	7
USA	0	1	0	4	5	2
Germany	0	1	0	5	3	3
Canada	0	1	0	6	6	4
Toronto	0	0	1	7	2	1

Hash	A	B	C
h1	1	4	1
h2	1	3	2
h3	5	2	1

$$\text{sim}(A,B) = 0$$

$$\text{sim}(A,C) = 0.33$$

$$\text{sim}(B,C) = 0$$

Single & Multi-Column Analysis

- Cardinalities
- Data types
- Patterns
- Column similarity
- Sketches, summaries
-
- Overlap with data mining
- Most techniques:
 - Not very complex but approximations needed for big data/streaming data

Tutorial Overview

- Motivation
 - Task classification
 - Use cases
- Tools
 - Research and industry
 - Shortcomings
- Single and Multiple Column Analysis
 - Cardinalities and datatypes
 - Co-occurrences and summaries
- Dependencies
 - UCCs, FDs, ODs, INDs
 - and their discovery algorithms
- Outlook
 - Functionality
 - Semantics





©2008 JESSICA AND JOHN WILLIAMS

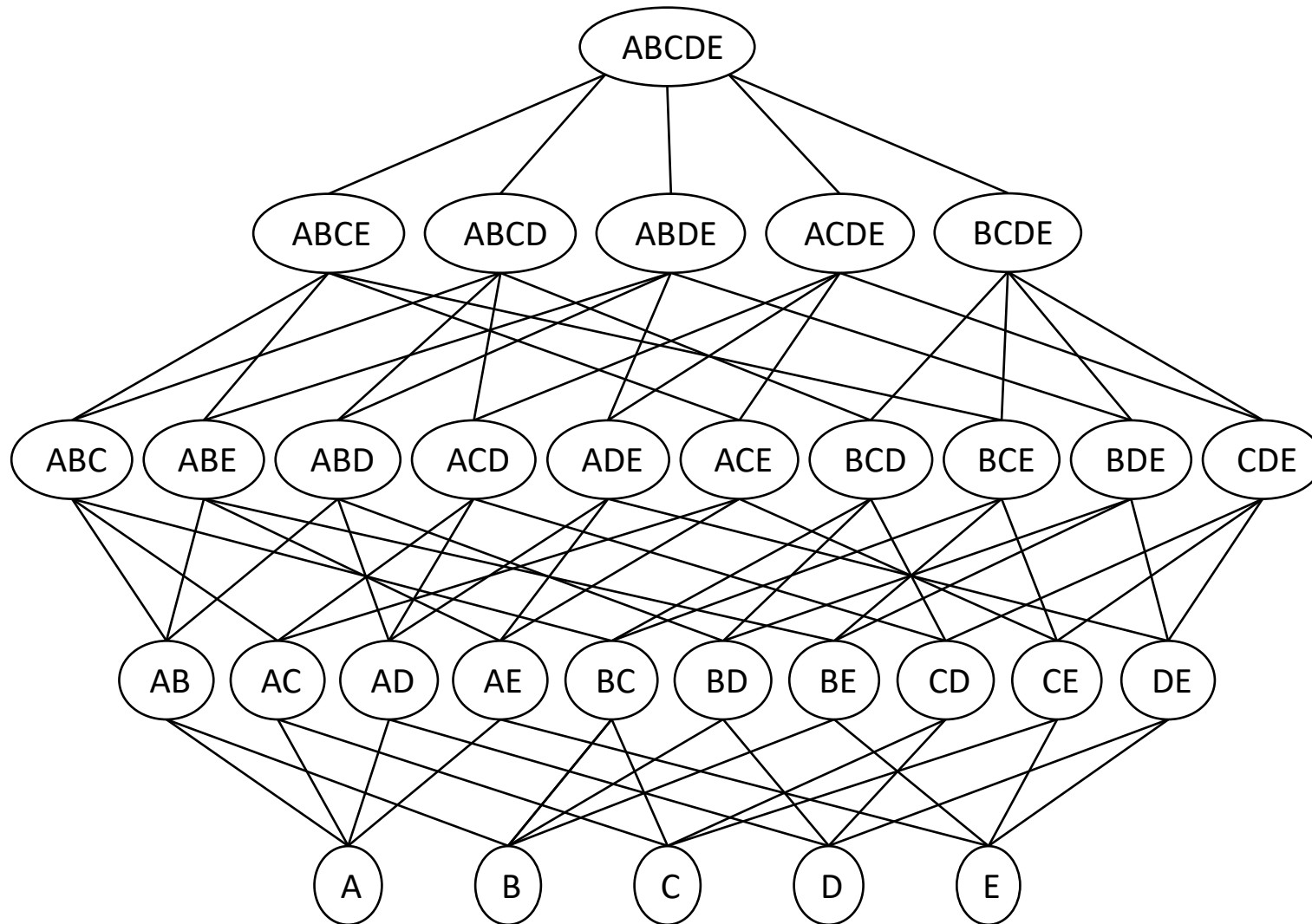
UNIQUE

JUST BECAUSE YOU ARE UNIQUE DOES NOT MEAN YOU ARE USEFUL.

Applications

- Learn characteristics of a new data set
- Database management
 - Find candidate keys
- Query optimization
 - Cardinality estimations for joins
- Find duplicates / data quality issues
 - If expected unique column combinations are not unique

Search Space: Attribute Lattice



$$\binom{5}{5} = 1$$

$$\binom{5}{4} = 5$$

$$\binom{5}{3} = \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2}$$

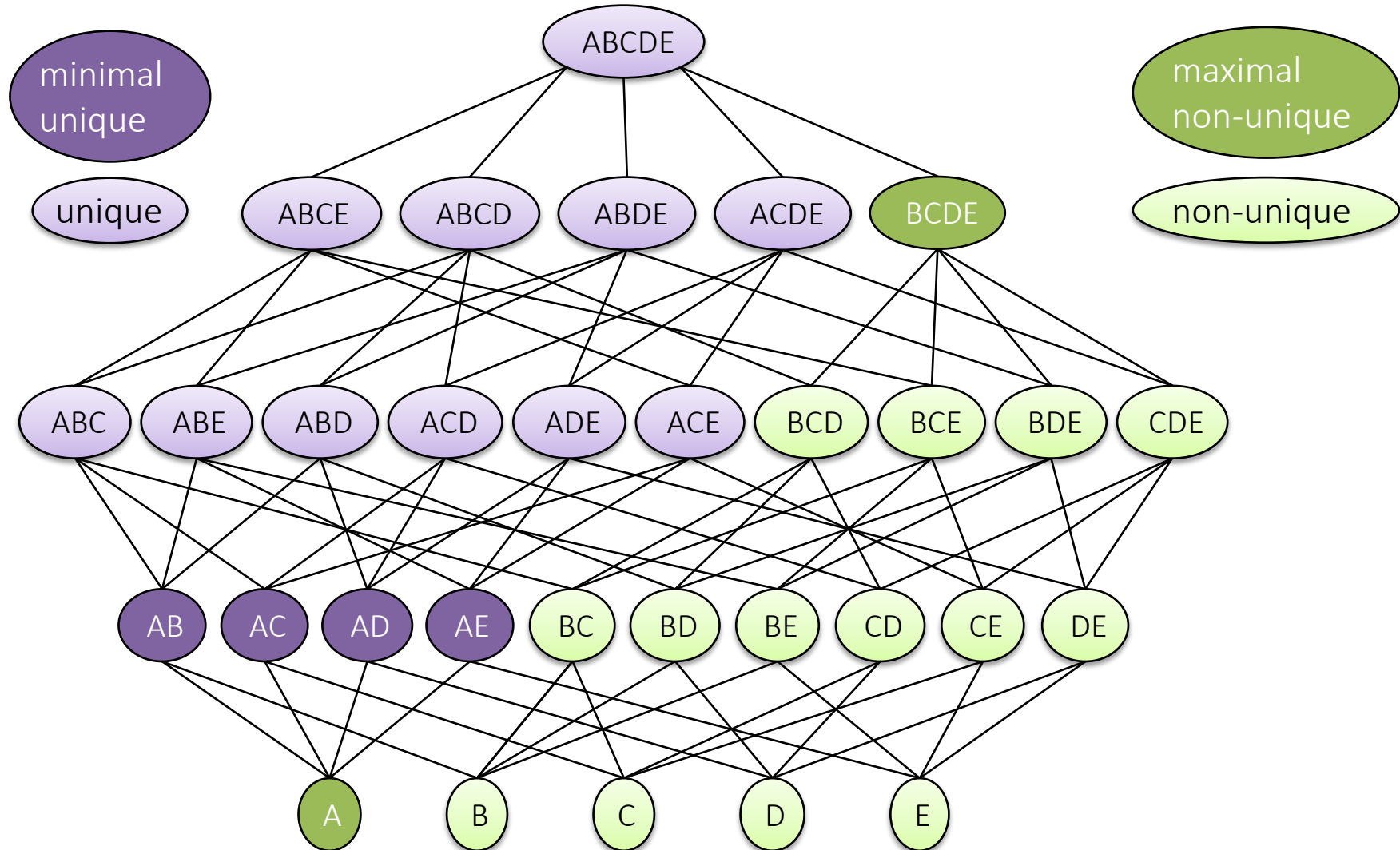
$$\binom{5}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 3}$$

$$\binom{5}{1} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

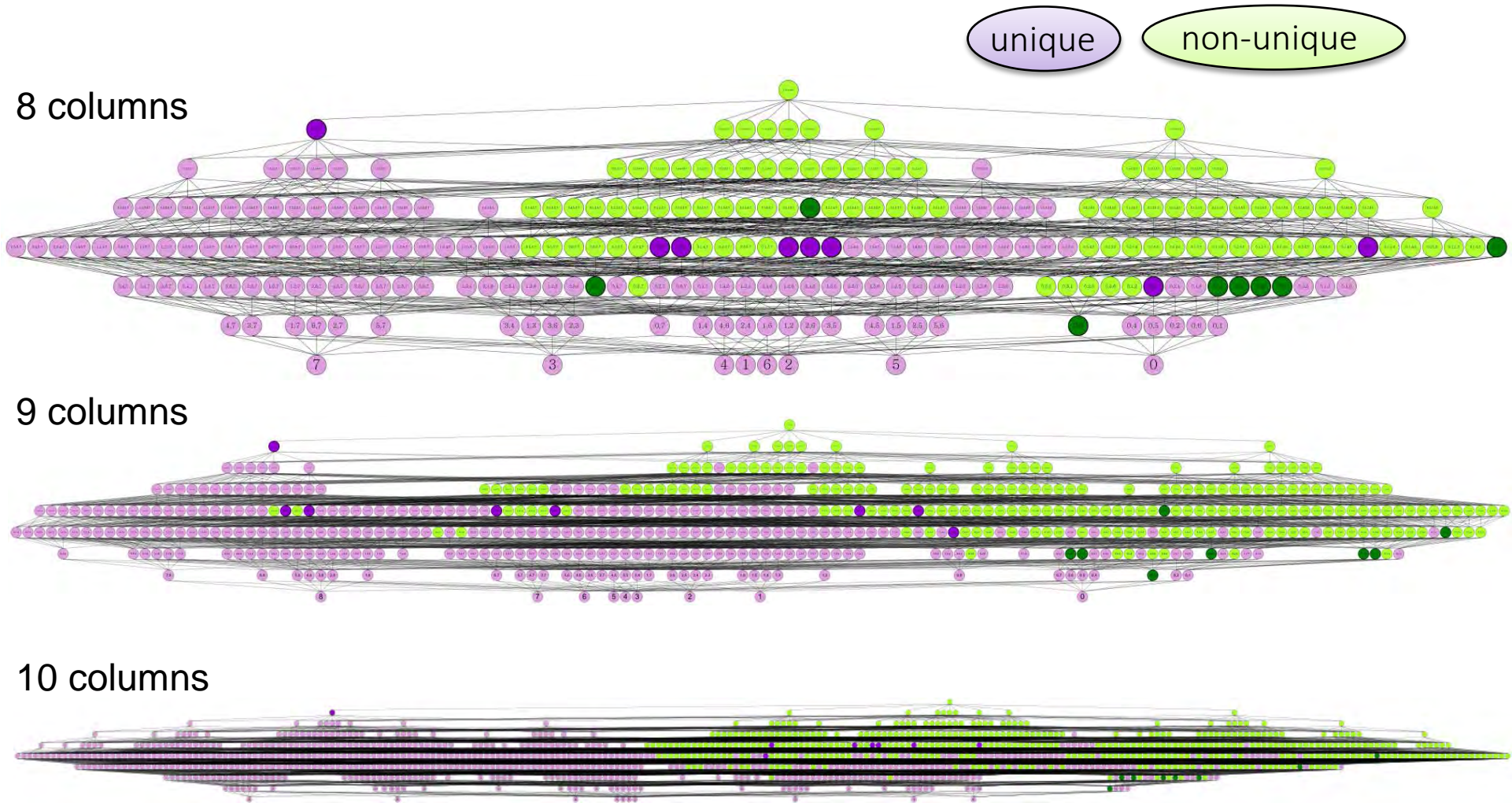
Complexity

- For a lattice over n columns
 - $\binom{n}{k}$ combinations of size k
 - All combinations: $2^n - 1$ (let's ignore the -1 from now on)
 - Largest solution set: $\binom{n}{n/2}$ minimal uniques of size $\frac{n}{2}$
 - Adding a column doubles the search space

Output



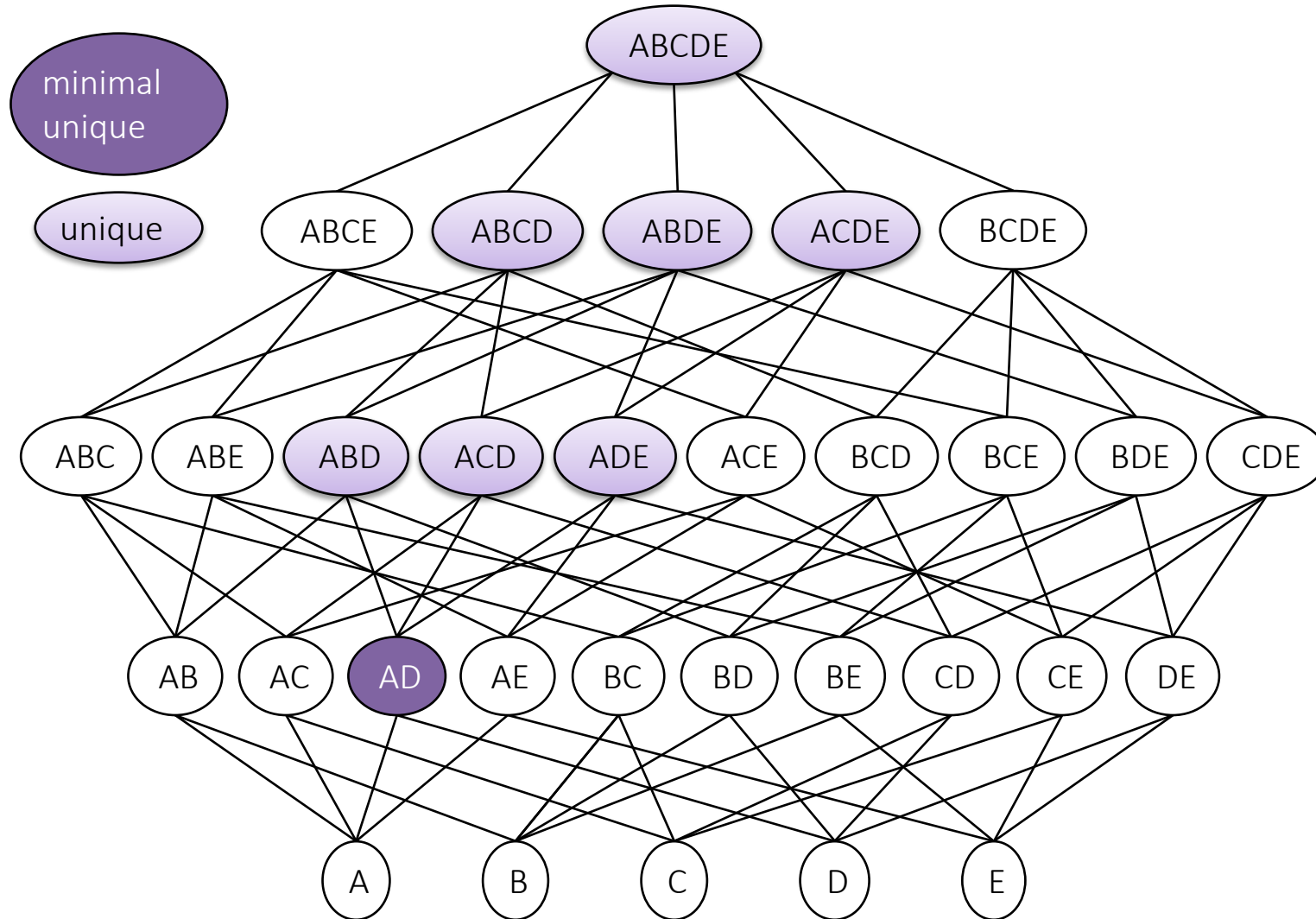
TPCH line item



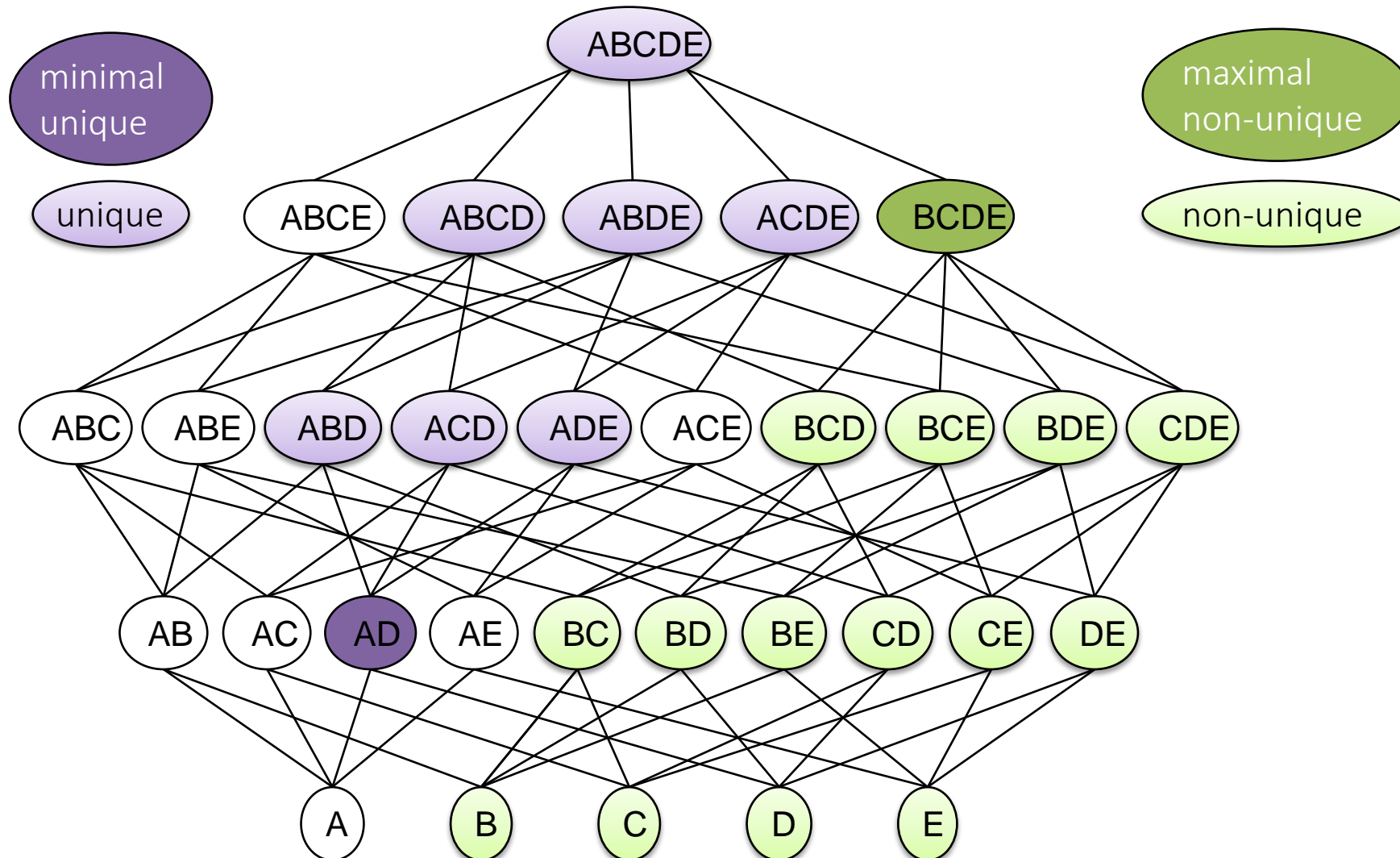
Pruning

- Pruning:
 - If X is unique, its supersets must be unique
 - If Y is non-unique, its subsets must be non-unique
- Finding a unique column prunes half the lattice
 - Remove column from initial data set and restart

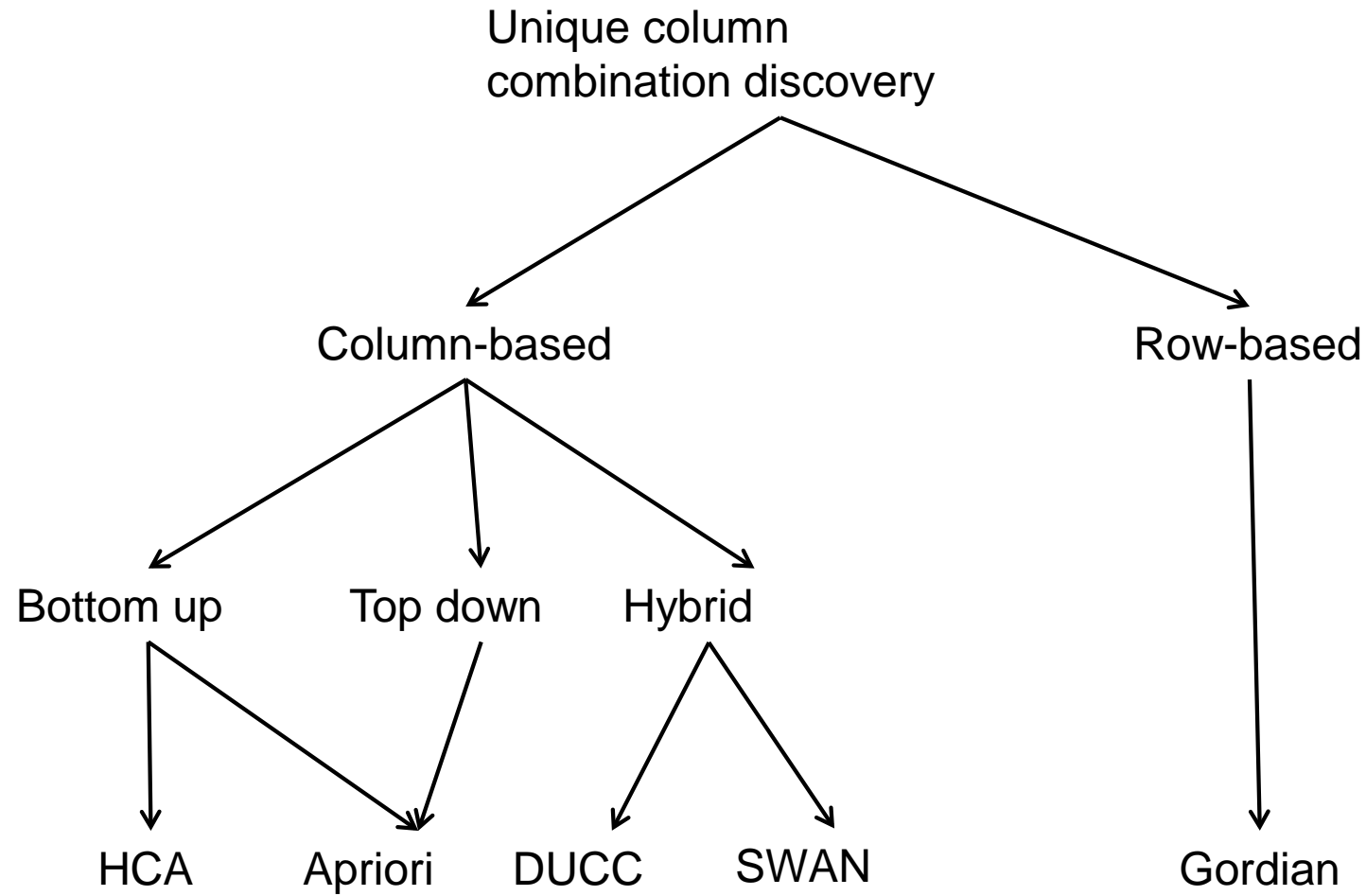
Pruning effect of attribute pair



Pruning both ways



Discovery Algorithms



Column-based algorithms

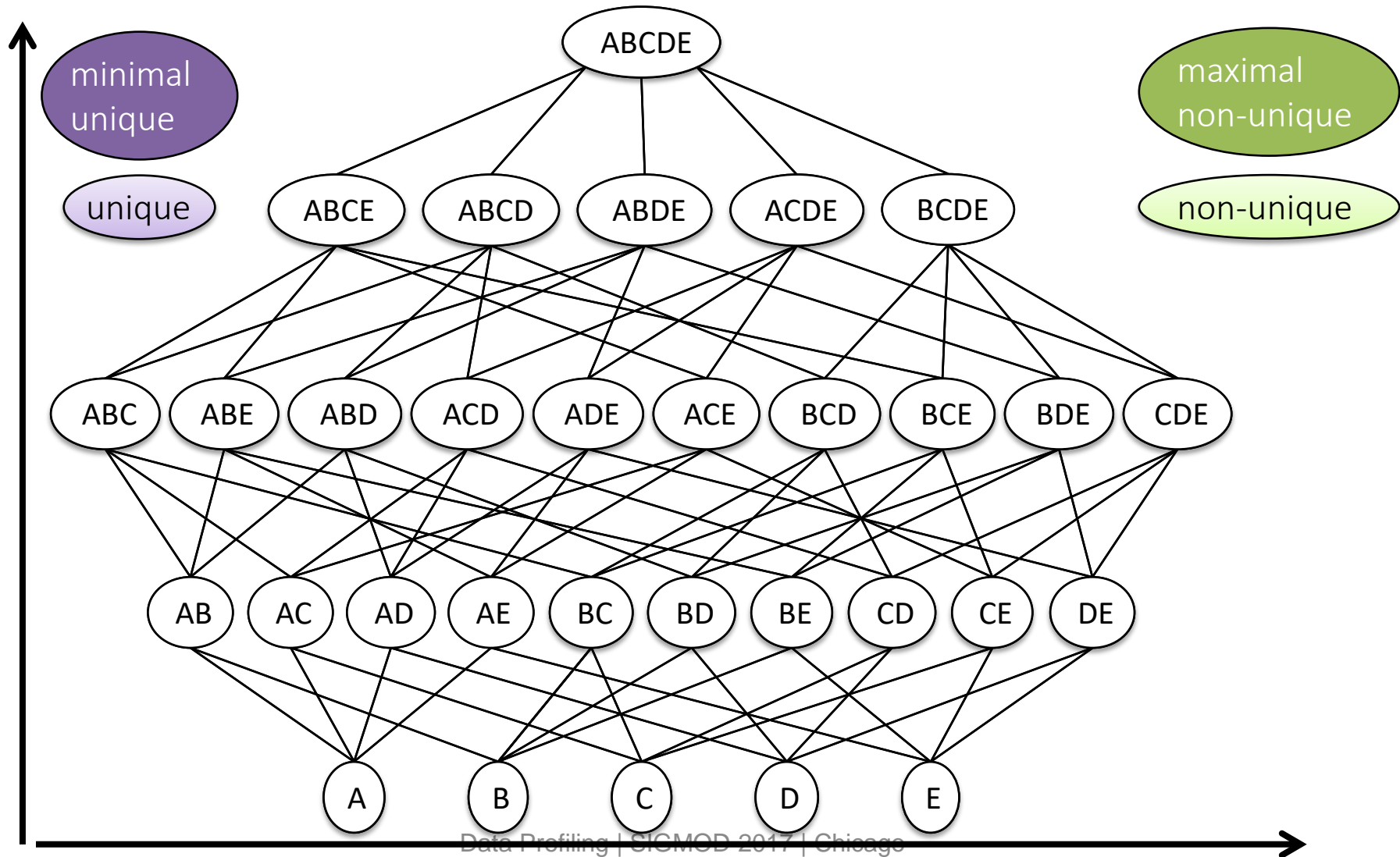
- Traverse through lattice
- Check for uniqueness
 - Can use database backend
 - `SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT A, B, C) FROM R`
 - Compare with row-count
- Prune lattice accordingly

Apriori-based

[Giannella, Wyss: Finding minimal keys in a relation instance. (1999)]

- Basic idea:
 - Using the state of combinations of size k
 - We need to visit only unpruned combinations of size $k+1$
 - Add non-unique columns to combination of size k
- Start with individual columns
- Check pairs of non-unique columns
- Check triples of non-unique pairs ...
- Terminate if no new combinations can be enumerated

Apriori visualized



Characteristics of Apriori

- Works well for small uniques
 - Bottom-up checks single columns first
- Best case: all columns are unique
 - n checks
- Worst case: no uniques = one duplicate row
 - 2^n checks
- Apriori is exponential in n

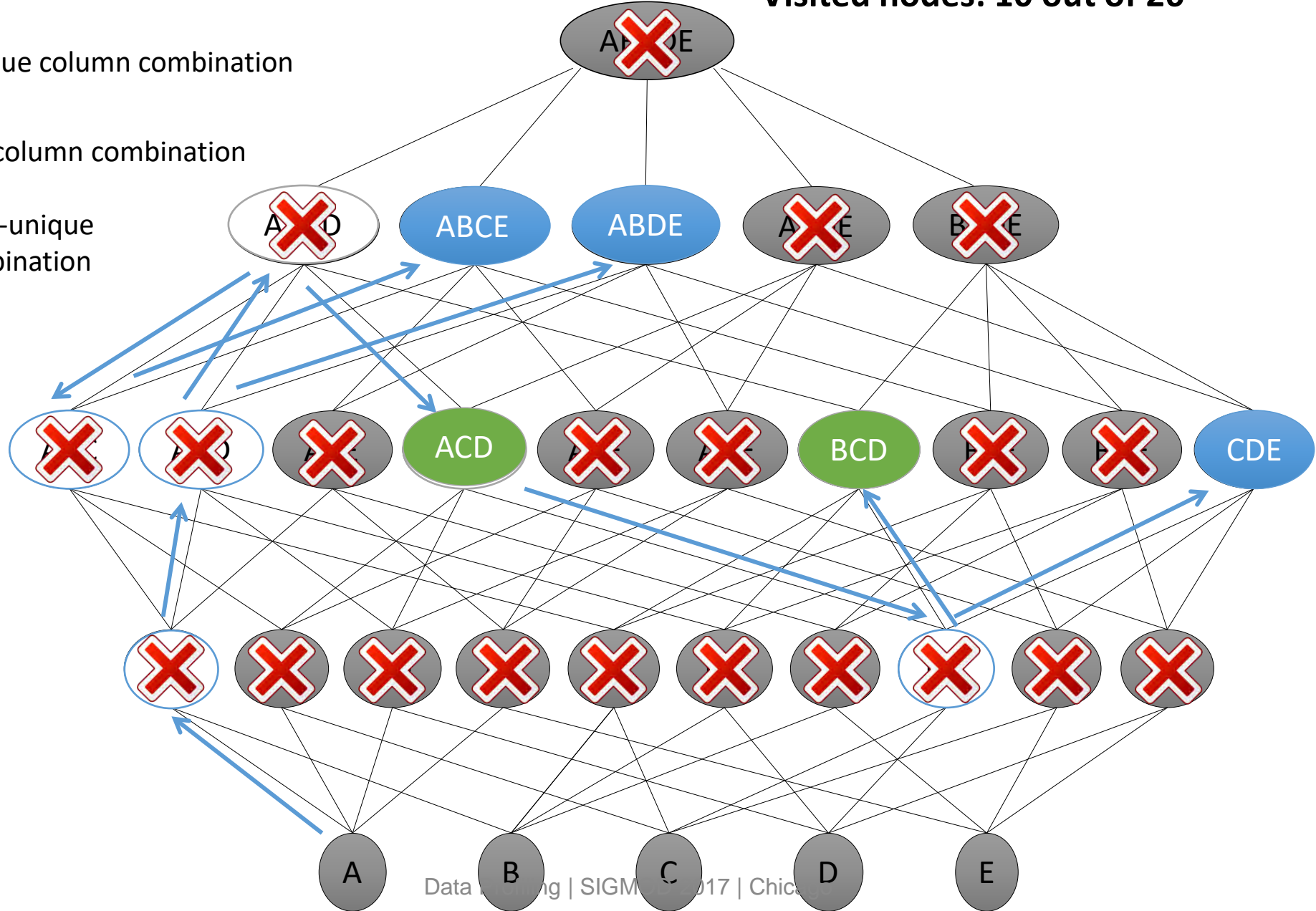
Extensions

- Top-down
 - Start from top (all columns)
 - Works well if solution set is high up
- Hybrid [Giannella, Wyss: Finding minimal keys in a relation instance. (1999)]
 - Interleaved bottom-up and top-down
 - Works well if solution set has many small and large combinations
 - Worst case: solution set in the middle
- Statistics-based extensions [Abedjan, Naumann: Advancing the discovery of unique column combinations, CIKM'11]
 - Uses histograms for pruning
- Random walk [Heise, Quiané-Ruiz, Abedjan, Jentsch, Naumann: Scalable Discovery of Unique Column Combinations, PVLDB'14]
 - Pick random superset if current column set is non-unique, random subset otherwise

ACD and BCD are minimal uniques

Visited nodes: 10 out of 26

- Unique column combination
- Minimal unique column combination
- Non-unique column combination
- Maximal non-unique column combination
- ✗ Pruned



Uniques on Dynamic Data: SWAN

[Abedjan, Quanie-Ruiz, Naumann: Detecting Unique Column Combinations on Dynamic Data, ICDE'14]

- **Inserts** may create new duplicate combinations
 - Minimal uniques might become non-unique
 - Maximal non-uniques might lose maximality
- **Deletes** remove duplicate value combinations
 - Non-uniques might become unique
 - Minimal uniques might lose minimality
- **SWAN**
 - Leverage previously discovered minimal uniques and maximal non-uniques
 - Create appropriate indices

Functional Dependencies



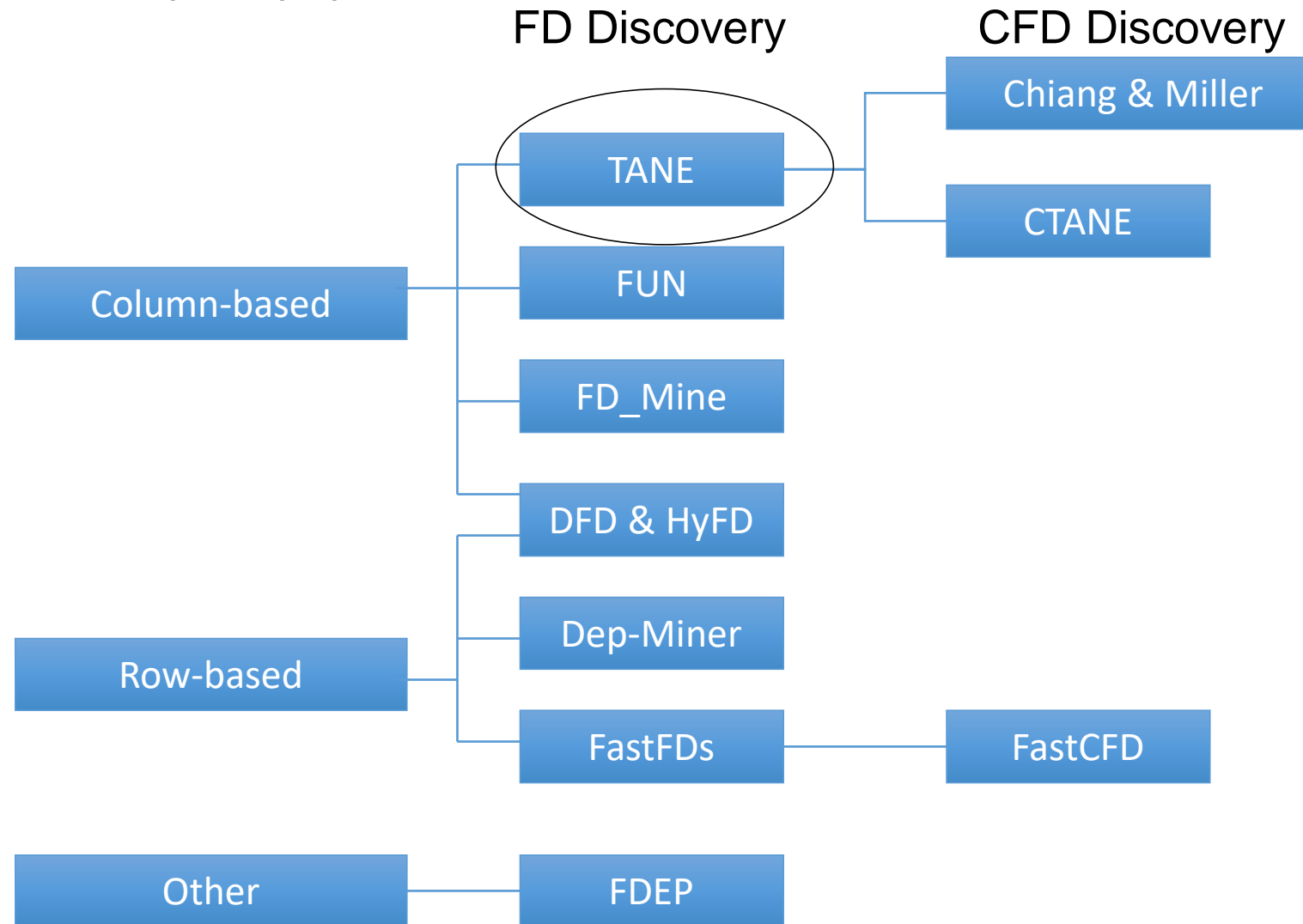
Trivial and minimal FDs

- „ $X \rightarrow A$ “ is a statement about a relation R: When two tuples have same value in attribute set X, they must have same values in attribute A.
- Non-trivial: At least one attribute on RHS does not appear on LHS
 - Street, City \rightarrow Zip, City
- Completely non-trivial: Attributes on LHS and RHS are disjoint.
 - Street, City \rightarrow Zip
- Minimal FD: RHS does not depend on any subset of LHS
- Typical goal: Given a relation R, find all minimal completely non-trivial functional dependencies.

Naive Discovery Approach

- Task: Given relation R , detect all minimal, non-trivial FDs $X \rightarrow A$.
- For each $A \in R$
 - For each column combination X in $R \setminus A$
 - If $\text{COUNT DISTINCT}(X) = \text{COUNT DISTINCT}(XA)$
 - Return $X \rightarrow A$
- Complexity
 - For each of the $|R|$ possibilities for RHS
 - check $2^{(|R|-1)}$ combinations for LHS

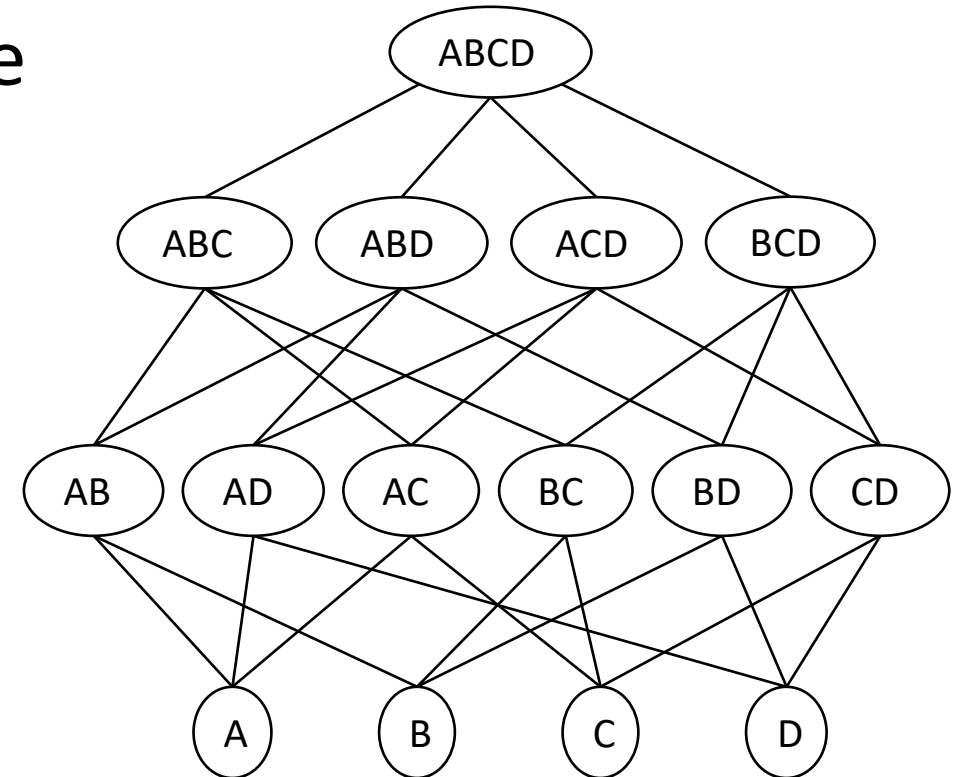
FD Discovery approaches



TANE

[Huhtala, Kärkkäinen, Porkka, Toivonen: TANE: An Efficient Algorithm for Discovering Functional and Approximate Dependencies, Computer Journal'99]

- Bottom up traversal through lattice
 - \Rightarrow only minimal dependencies
 - Pruning: if $B \rightarrow C$, don't check $BD \rightarrow C$
 - Avoids COUNT DISTINCTs
- For a set X , test all $X \setminus A \rightarrow A, A \in X$
 - \Rightarrow only non-trivial dependencies

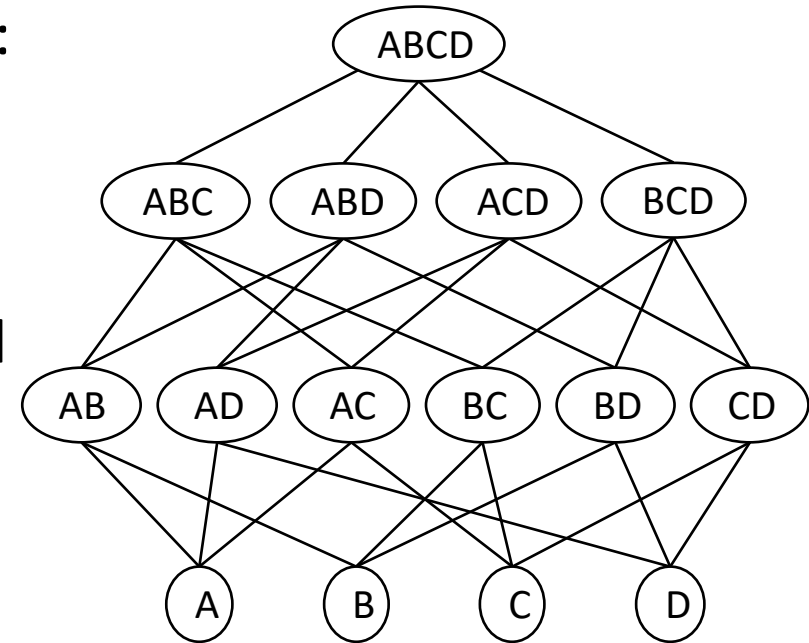


Candidate Sets

- RHS candidate set $C(X)$
- Stores only those attributes that might depend on **all** other attributes in X .
 - I.e., those that still need to be checked
 - If $A \in C(X)$ then A does not depend on any proper subset of X .
- $C(X) = R \setminus \{A \in X \mid X \setminus A \rightarrow A \text{ holds}\}$
- Examples: $R = \{ABCD\}$, and $A \rightarrow C$ and $CD \rightarrow B$ hold
 - $C(A) = \{ABCD\} \setminus \{A\} = C(B) = C(C) = C(D)$
 - $C(AB) = \{ABCD\} \setminus \{A\}$
 - $C(AC) = \{ABCD\} \setminus \{C\} = \{ABD\}$
 - $C(CD) = \{ABCD\} \setminus \{C\}$
 - $C(BCD) = \{ABCD\} \setminus \{B\} = \{ACD\}$

RHS Candidate Pruning

- RHS candidates: $C^+(X) = \{A \in R \mid \forall B \in X: X \setminus \{A, B\} \rightarrow B \text{ does not hold}\}$
 - Special case: $A = B$ corresponds to $C(X)$
 - Reminder: $C(X) = R \setminus \{A \in X \mid X \setminus A \rightarrow A \text{ holds}\}$
- This definition removes three types of candidates:
 - Minimality
 - Pseudotransitivity
 - Superkey
- Examples: $R = \{ABCD\}$, and $A \rightarrow C$ and $CD \rightarrow B$ hold
 - $C(ABC) = \{A\}$
 - $C(BCD) = \{ACD\}$



Row-Based Algorithms

tuple id	first	last	age	phone
1	Max	Payne	32	1234
2	Eve	Smith	24	5432
3	Eve	Payne	24	3333
4	Max	Payne	24	3333

tuple ID pair	difference set
(1,2)	first, last, age, phone
(1,3)	first, age, phone
(1,4)	age, phone
(2,3)	last, phone
(2,4)	first, last, phone
(3,4)	first

- For each candidate RHS (say, phone)
- Find difference sets including phone, with phone removed
 - {first,last,age}, {first,age}, {age}, {last}, {first,last}
- So there are pairs of tuples with different phones and different {first,last,age}, different {first,age}, etc.
- Find minimal column subsets that have a non-empty intersection with each difference set
 - {last,age}
- Conclude that {last,age} \rightarrow phone

FD Discovery on Dynamic Data [Wang, Tsou, Lin and Hong: Maintenance of discovered functional dependencies: Incremental deletion, ISDA'03]

- Insertions
 - Existing FDs may be violated: Check each one
- Deletions
 - New FD may appear if conflicting tuple deleted: Revisit entire lattice

Order Dependencies



Example

#	ID	yr	posit	bin	sal	perc	tax	grp	subg
<i>t1</i>	10	16	secr	1	5K	20%	1K	A	III
<i>t2</i>	11	16	mngr	2	8K	25%	2K	C	II
<i>t3</i>	12	16	direct	3	10K	30%	3K	D	I
<i>t4</i>	10	15	secr	1	4.5K	20%	0.9K	A	III
<i>t5</i>	11	15	mngr	2	6K	25%	1.5K	C	I
<i>t6</i>	12	15	direct	3	8K	25%	2K	C	II

- $X \rightarrow A$ if sorting on X also sorts on A
- $\text{tax} \rightarrow \text{salary}$
- ODs subsume FDs
 - If X functionally determines Y then X orders XY

Discovering Order Dependencies

- List-based lattice approach [[Langer, Naumann: Discovering Order Dependencies, VLDBJ'15](#)]
 - Apriori-like, but order matters: $XY \rightarrow A$ is different from $YX \rightarrow A$
- Set-based lattice approach [[Szlichta, Godfrey, Golab, Kargar, Srivastava: Effective and Complete Discovery of Order Dependencies via Set-based Axiomatization, PVLDB'17](#)]
 - Rewrite ODs using a set-based canonical form
- Both approaches:
 - New pruning rules based on OD semantics/axioms

Inclusion Dependencies



BINDER – divide & conquer based IND detection

Linking web tables – an example

Name	Type	Equatorial diameter	Mass	Orbital radius	Orbital period	Rotation period	Confirmed moons	Rings	Atmosphere
Mercury	Terrestrial	0.382	0.06	0.47	0.24	58.64	0	no	minimal
Venus	Terrestrial	0.949	0.82	0.72	0.62	-243.02	0	no	CO ₂ , N ₂
Earth	Terrestrial	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	no	N ₂ , O ₂ , Ar
Mars	Terrestrial	0.532	0.11	1.52	1.88	1.03	2	no	CO ₂ , N ₂ , Ar
Jupiter	Giant	11.209	317.8	5.20	11.86	0.41	67	yes	H ₂ , He
Saturn	Giant	9.449	95.2	9.54	29.46	0.43	62	yes	H ₂ , He
Uranus	Giant	4.007	14.6	19.22	84.01	-0.72	27	yes	
Neptune	Giant	3.883	17.2	30.06	164.8	0.67	14	yes	
Mars		780			25.6			72	
Jupiter		399			13.1			121	
Saturn		378			12.4			138	
Uranus		370			12.15			151	
Neptune		367			12.07			158	

Planet	Rotation Period	Revolution Period
Mercury	58.6 days	87.97 days
Venus	243 days	224.7 days
Earth	0.99 days	365.26 days
Mars	1.03 days	1.88 years
Jupiter	0.41 days	11.86 years
Saturn	0.45 days	29.46 years
Uranus	0.72 days	84.01 years
Neptune	0.67 days	164.79 years
Planet	Mean	Pluto
Mercury	57.91	1
Venus	108.21	1.86859
Earth	149.6	1.3825
Mars	227.92	1.52353
Ceres	413.79	1.81552
Jupiter	778.57	1.88154
Saturn	1,433.53	1.84123
Uranus	2,872.46	2.00377
Neptune	4,495.06	1.56488
Pluto	5,869.66	1.3058

Sign	House	Domicile	Detriment	Exaltation	Fall	Planetary Joy
Aries	1st House	Mars	Venus	Sun	Saturn	Mercury
Taurus	2nd House	Venus	Pluto	Moon	Uranus	Jupiter
Gemini	3rd House	Mercury	Jupiter	N/A	N/A	Saturn
Cancer	4th House	Moon	Saturn	Jupiter	Mars	Venus
Leo	5th House	Sun	Uranus	Neptune	Mercury	Mars
Virgo	6th House	Mercury	Neptune	Pluto, Mercury	Venus	Saturn
Libra	7th House	Venus	Mars	Saturn	Sun	Moon
Scorpio	8th House	Pluto	Venus	Uranus	Moon	Saturn
Sagittarius	9th House	Jupiter	Mercury	N/A	N/A	Sun
Capricorn	10th House	Saturn	Moon	Mars	Jupiter	Mercury
Aquarius	11th House	Uranus	Sun	Mercury	Neptune	Venus

Planet	Calculated (in AU)	Observed (in AU)	Perfect octaves	Actual distance
Mercury	0.4	0.387	0	0
Venus	0.7	0.723	1	1.1
Earth	1	1	2	2
Mars	1.6	1.524	4	3.7
Asteroid belt	2.8	2.767	8	7.8
Jupiter	5.2	5.203	16	15.7
Saturn	10	9.539	32	29.9
Uranus	19.6	19.191	64	61.4
Neptune	38.8	30.061	96	-96.8
Pluto	77.2	39.529	128	127.7

Symbol	Unicode	Glyph
Sun	U+2609	☉
Moon	U+263D	☾
Moon	U+263E	☾
Mercury	U+263F	♿
Venus	U+2640	♀
Earth	U+1F728	🌍
Mars	U+2642	♂
Jupiter	U+2643	♃
Saturn	U+2644	♄
Uranus	U+2645	♅
Uranus	U+26E2	♅
Neptune	U+2646	♆
Eris	≈ U+2641	♁
Eris	≈ U+29EC	♁
Pluto	U+2647	♇
Pluto	not present	--
Aries	U+2648	♈
Taurus	U+2649	♉
Gemini	U+264A	♊
Cancer	U+264B	♋
Leo	U+264C	♌
Virgo	U+264D	♍
Libra	U+264E	♎
Scorpio	U+264F	♏
Sagittarius	U+2650	♐
Capricorn	U+2651	♑
Capricorn	U+2651	♑
Aquarius	U+2652	♒
Pisces	U+2653	♓
Conjunction	U+260C	♆
...

Unary IND detection complexity

Name	Type	Equatorial diameter	Mass	Orbital radius	Orbital period	Rotation period	Confirmed moons	Rings	Atmosphere
Mercury	Terrestrial	0.382	0.06	0.47	0.24	58.64	0	no	minimal
Venus	Terrestrial	0.949	0.82	0.72	0.62	-243.02	0	no	CO ₂ , N ₂
Earth	Terrestrial	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	no	N ₂ , O ₂ , Ar
Mars	Terrestrial	0.532	0.11	1.52	1.88	1.03	2	no	CO ₂ , N ₂ , Ar
Jupiter	Giant	11.209	317.8	5.20	11.86	0.41	67	yes	H ₂ , He
Saturn	Giant	9.449	95.2	9.54	29.46	0.43	62	yes	H ₂ , He
Uranus	Giant	4.007	14.6	19.22	84.01	-0.72	27	yes	H ₂ , He
Neptune	Giant	3.883	17.2	30.06	164.8	0.67	14	yes	H ₂ , He

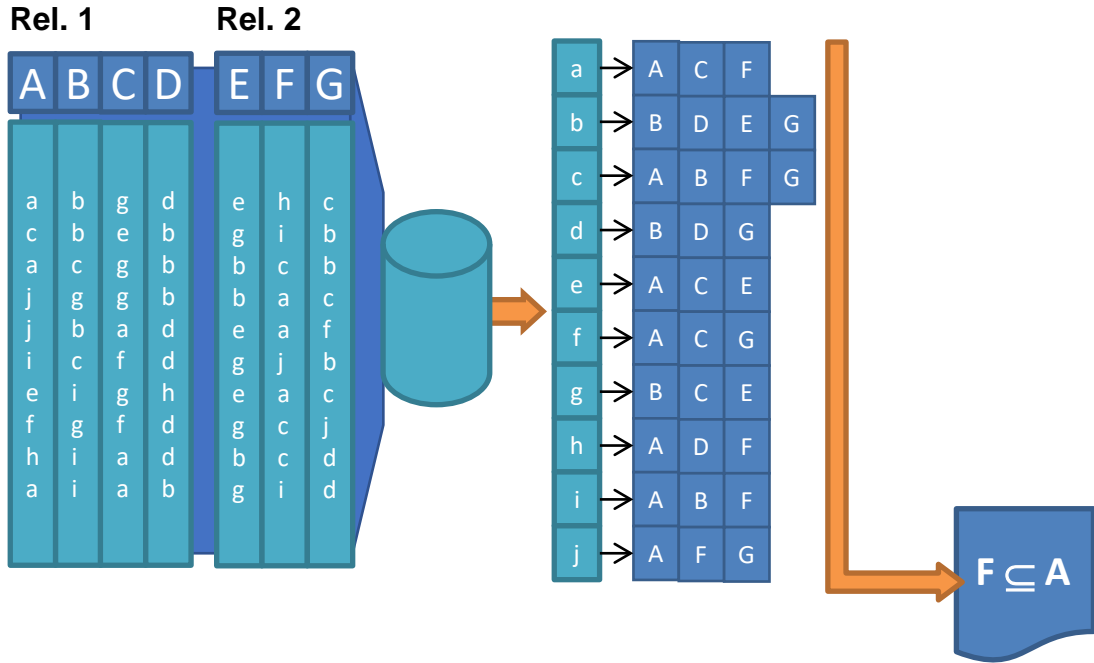
Complexity: $O(n^2-n)$
for n attributes

Example:
10 attr ~ 90 checks
1,000 attr ~ 999,000 checks

- Name \subseteq Type ?
- Name \subseteq Equatorial_diameter ?
- Name \subseteq Mass ?
- Name \subseteq Orbital_radius ?
- Name \subseteq Orbital_period ?
- Name \subseteq Rotation_period ?
- Name \subseteq Confirmed_moons ?
- Name \subseteq Rings ?
- Name \subseteq Atmosphere ?
- Type \subseteq Name ?
- Type \subseteq Equatorial_diameter ?
- Type \subseteq Mass ?
- Type \subseteq Orbital_radius ?
- Type \subseteq Orbital_period ?
- Type \subseteq Rotation_period ?
- Type \subseteq Confirmed_moons ?
- Type \subseteq Rings ?
- Type \subseteq Atmosphere ?
- Mass \subseteq Name ?
- Mass \subseteq Type ?
- Mass \subseteq Equatorial_diameter ?
- ...

MIND

[Marchi, Lopes, Petit: Unary and n-ary inclusion dependency discovery in relational databases, JIIS'09]



All intersections are checked, but not all are necessary!

Needs to fit in main memory!

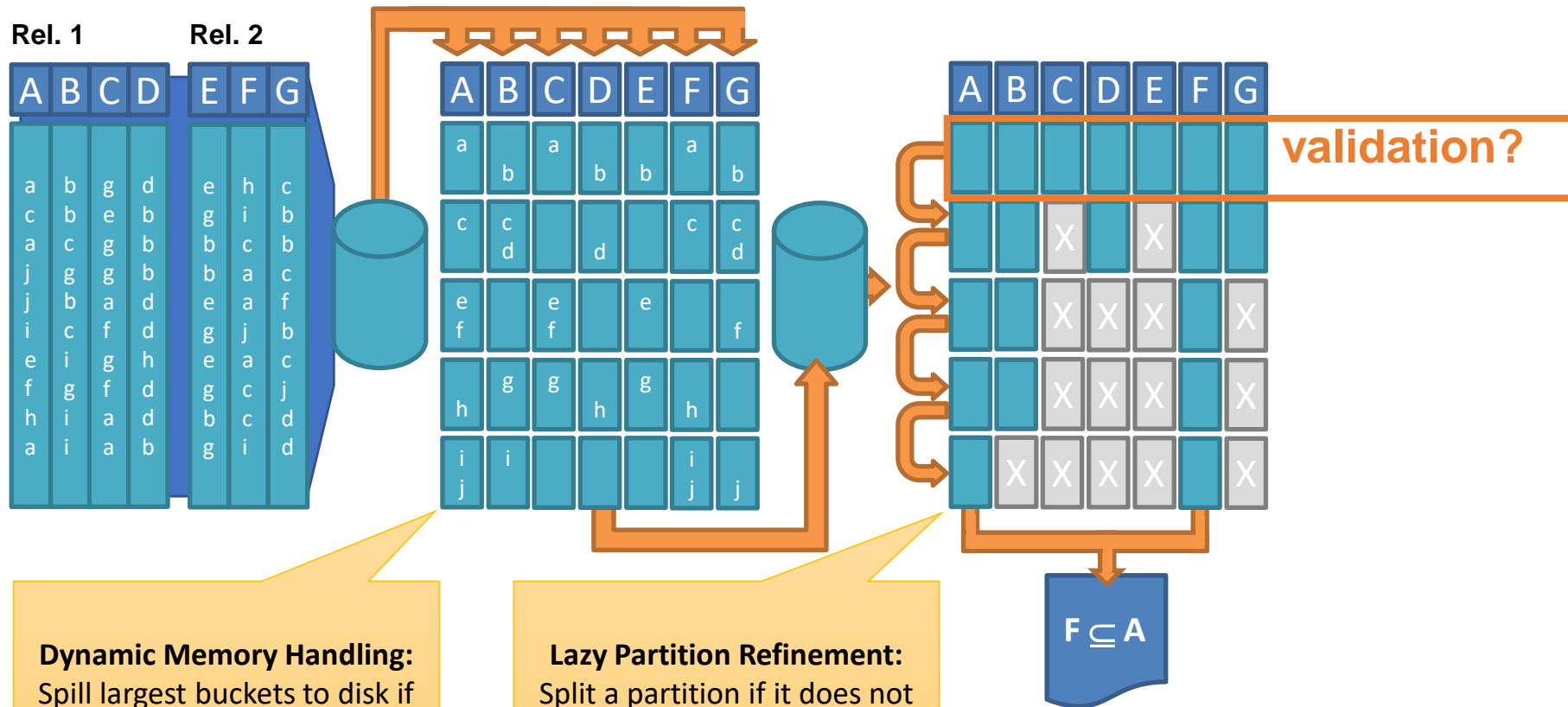
BINDER

[Papenbrock, Quiane, Naumann: Divide & Conquer-based Inclusion Dependency Discovery, PVLDB'15]



Divide

Conquer



Dynamic Memory Handling:
Spill largest buckets to disk if memory is exhausted.

Lazy Partition Refinement:
Split a partition if it does not fit into main memory.

Extensions

- Dependencies are sensitive to data errors
- Conditional Functional Dependencies
 - $X \rightarrow A$ but only for $X=x_1$ and $X=x_5$
- Approximate Functional Dependencies
 - How many rows (at a minimum) would have to be removed so the remaining rows satisfy the FD?
- Metric Functional Dependencies
 - $X \rightarrow A$ holds if tuples that agree on X have A s within some distance

RFD abbrev.	RFD name
ACOD	Approximate comparable dependency
ADD	Approximate differential dependency
AFD	Approximate functional dependency
COD	Comparable dependency
CFD	Conditional functional dependency
CFD ^p	CFD with built-in predicates
CFD ^c	CFD with cardinality constraints and synonym rules
CMD	Conditional matching dependency
CSD	Conditional sequential dependency
CD	Constrained functional dependency
DD	Differential dependency
eCFD	Extended conditional functional dependency
FFD	Fuzzy functional dependency
MD	Matching dependency
MFD	Metric functional dependency
ND	Neighborhood dependency
NUD	Numerical dependency
OD	Order dependency
OD _K	OD satisfied within bound k
OD _{EA}	OD satisfied almost everywhere
OFD	Ordered functional dependency
PD	Partial determination
POD	Polarized order dependencies
preFD	Preference functional dependency
PAC	Probabilistic approximate constraint
pFD	Probabilistic functional dependency
PUD	Purity dependency
RUD	Roll-up dependency
SD	Sequential dependency
SFD	Similarity functional dependency
soft FD	Soft functional dependency
XCFD	XML conditional functional dependency
$\sigma\theta$ XFD	XML FD with σ and θ approximation

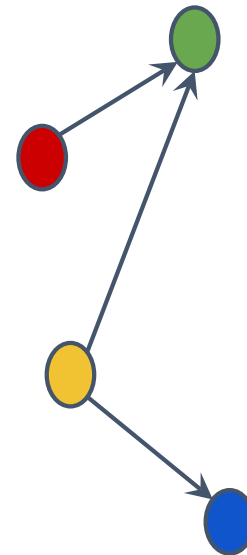
[Caruccio, Deufemia, Polese: Relaxed Functional Dependencies - A Survey of Approaches. TKDE '16]

Visualization

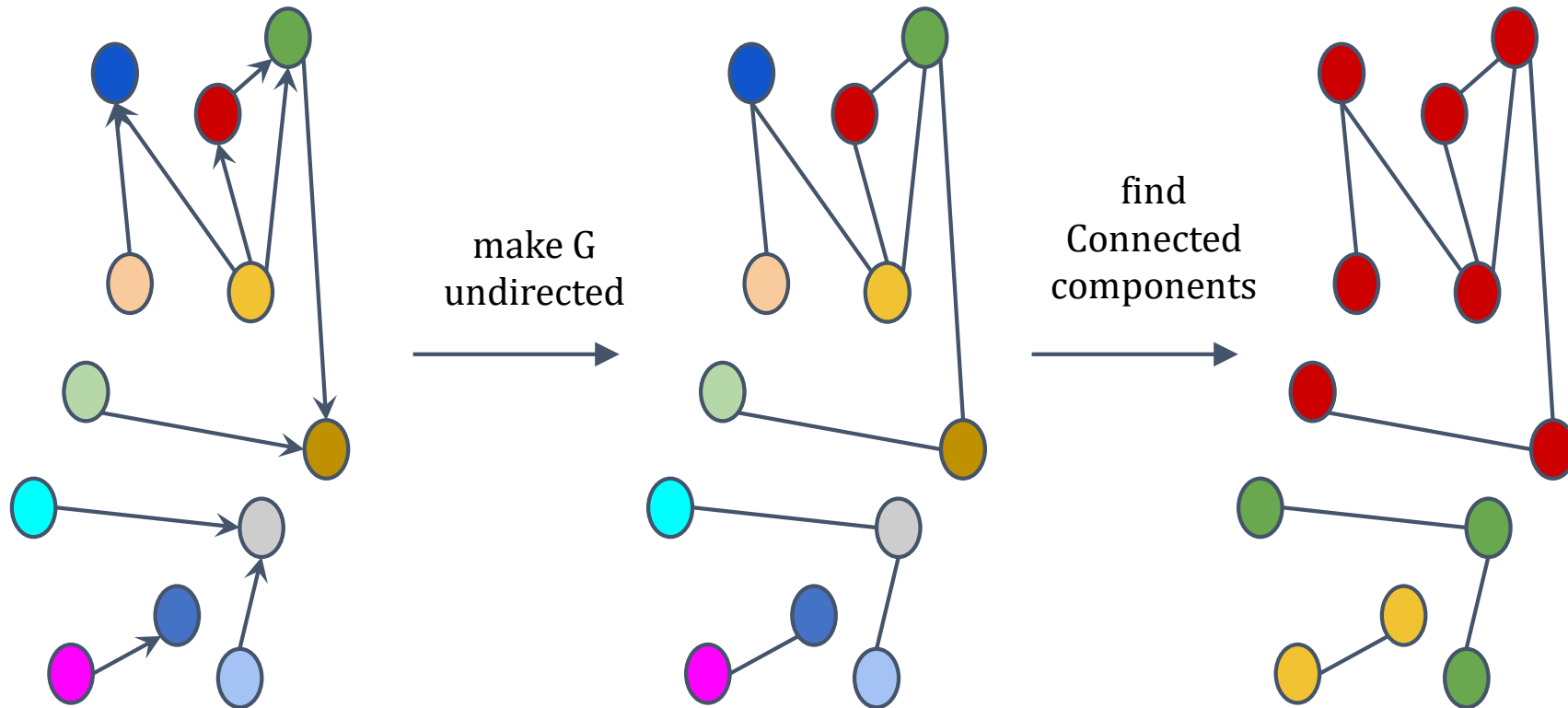
[1011066.Name] =] [1011057.Name]
[129284.Reference] =] [1223862.null] [586920.Ref.] [1030730.RCDB page] [108435.No.] [1248790.Source] [983315.References] [207338.Home railway
(external link)] [975850.Ref] [1375996.Source] [1129539.References] [1168707.References] [744488.Ref] [1169311.Ref] [1068498.Ref]
[163214.Reference] [604676.References] [1002900.Ref] [749972.Reference] [951640.References] [939700.Page] [900853.Ref] [788203.Ref]
[788409.References] [978758.Ref] [652885.Link] [652377.Ref] [1320358.Reference] [1287392.Ref] [1012269.Report] [1180077.References]
[1274408.Ref] [856227.NFL Recap] [1286480.Ref] [1354142.null] [525501.References] [630016.Notes] [762537.Refs] [902406.Report]
[1005369.Link] [1255682.Source] [1157534.Source] [1065320.Ref] [956840.Ref] [775466.References] [988811.Ref] [1005838.Link] [1005593.Link]
[576411.References] [1134428.Ref] [1170953.Reference(s)] [699144.Note] [268733.References] [931606.Notes] [1284557.Ref.] [1357973.Source]
[1238931.Report] [867400.Reference] [794774.Ref] [716064.Refs] [377521.References] [995370.Ref] [1282132.References] [1358158.Ref.]
[1120007.Ref] [1342522.Ref] [1319381.null] [889114.Ref] [1004839.Link] [697527.Website] [980509.Ref(s)] [1078901.Ref]
[1390416.Rank] =] [1169921.Rank] [1183098.Rank] [1011765.Rank] [1225076.Rank] [454782.Rank] [1186535.Rank] [1209635.Rank] [1161665.Rank]
[708465.Rank] [708648.Rank]
[637307.Date] =] [1311505.Date] [1337020.Date]
[1083420.Event] =] [976659.Event] [976901.Event] [975917.Event] [1060037.Event] [1068182.Event] [1067251.Event] [1067097.Event] [1000067.Event]
[972968.Event] [1058267.Event] [988323.Event] [1003312.Event] [1063506.Event] [1027145.Event] [1078507.Event] [1062268.Event]
[302006.Role:] =] [391330.Role:] [703281.Role:] [387497.Role:] [735612.Role:] [151885.Role:] [150598.Role:]
[1083410.Event] =] [983546.Event] [975773.Event] [1071989.Event] [1068219.Event] [1002900.Event] [1074984.Event] [967160.Event] [1052352.Event]
[1066949.Event] [1082562.Event] [1151162.Event] [1042660.Event] [1056643.Event] [950860.Event] [958921.Event] [1063309.Event]
[973967.Event] [1027145.Event] [1062263.Event]
[73362.State] =] [1185141.State]
[1083402.Event] =] [1083339.Event] [1068498.Event] [1060027.Event] [1002823.Event] [1046135.Event] [1249836.Event] [1000145.Event]
[994576.Event] [990543.Event]
[854590.Venue] =] [883202.Venue] [890993.Venue] [1104659.Venue]
[648260.TEAM] =] [1286540.Club] [1308745.Club]
[627822.Division Record] =] [466958.Sets W - L]
[1236345.Match] =] [1231569.Match]
...

Visualization

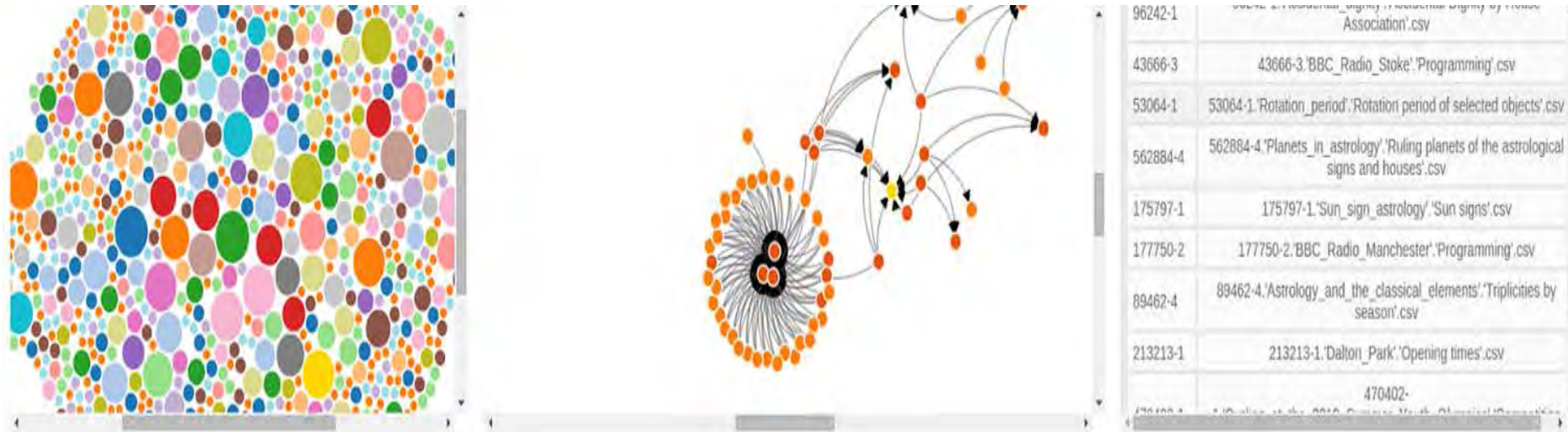
$$\text{INDS} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_1.A \subseteq R_2.B, \\ R_3.A \subseteq R_1.D, \\ R_3.C \subseteq R_2.A, \\ R_3.B \subseteq R_4.A \end{array} \right\}$$

$$G = ($$
$$V = \{ R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 \},$$
$$E = \{ (R_1, R_2), (R_3, R_1),$$
$$(R_3, R_2), (R_3, R_4) \}$$
$$)$$


Visualization



Interactive Front End



Celestial Objects	Rotation period	Rotation period
Sun	25.379995 days (equatorial) 35 days (high latitude)	25 d 9 h 7 m 11.6 s 35 d
Mercury	58.6462 days	58 d 15 h 30 m 30 s
Venus	?243.0187 days	?243 d 0 h 26 m
Earth	0.99726968 days	0 d 23 h 56 m 4.100 s
Moon	27.321661 days (synchronous toward Earth)	27 d 7 h 43 m 11.5 s
Mars	1.02595675 days	1 d 0 h 37 m 22.663 s
Ceres	0.37809 days	0 d 9 h 4 m 27.0 s
Jupiter	0.4135344 days (deep interior) 0.41007 days (equatorial) 0.41369942 days (high latitude)	0 d 9 h 55 m 29.37 s 0 d 9 h 50 m 30 s 0 d 9 h 55 m 43.63 s
Saturn	0.44403 days (deep interior) 0.426 days (equatorial) 0.443 days (high)	0 d 10 h 39 m 24 s 0 d 10 h 14 m 0 d 10 h 38 m

Zoom (1-5)

Range (logarithmic)

Dataset

allFilters

Ranking Dependencies

- Uniques/FDs/ODs
 - rank by size of left hand side ($X \rightarrow A$ over $XYZW \rightarrow A$)
 - rank by position in schema
 - note: apriori-like approaches naturally produce “small” dependencies first
- Inclusion dependencies
 - rank by syntactic similarity: ($\text{name} \subseteq \text{cust_name}$)
 - rank by overlap (given $A \subseteq B$, compute $|B/A|$)
- Approximate dependencies
 - rank by how many rows satisfy them
- Conditional dependencies
 - rank by support (how many rows they cover)

More Dependencies

- Denial constraints [\[Chu, Ilyas, Papotti: Discovering denial constraints, PVLDB'13\]](#)
 - First order logic
 - E.g., If two people live in the same province, the one earning a lower salary must pay less tax
- Differential dependencies [\[Song and Chen: Differential dependencies: Reasoning and discovery, TODS, 2011\]](#)
 - $X \rightarrow Y$ holds when any pair of tuples whose X values are close also have Y values which are close
- Sequential dependencies [\[Golab, Karloff, Korn, Saha, Srivastava: Sequential dependencies, PVLDB'09\]](#)
 - $X \rightarrow [p,q] A$ holds if sorting by X also sorts by A, and consecutive A values are at least p and at most q apart
 - E.g., $\text{Year} \rightarrow [0,1000] \text{Salary}$ means that salaries do not decrease over time and increase by at most 1000/year

next slide deck 

Tutorial Overview

- Motivation
 - Task classification
 - Use cases
- Tools
 - Research and industry
 - Shortcomings
- Single and Multiple Column Analysis
 - Cardinalities and datatypes
 - Co-occurrences and summaries
- Dependencies
 - UCCs, FDs, ODs, INDs
 - and their discovery algorithms
- Outlook
 - Functionality
 - Semantics



Part Overview

- Functional challenges
- Non-functional challenges
- Semantics of Dependencies

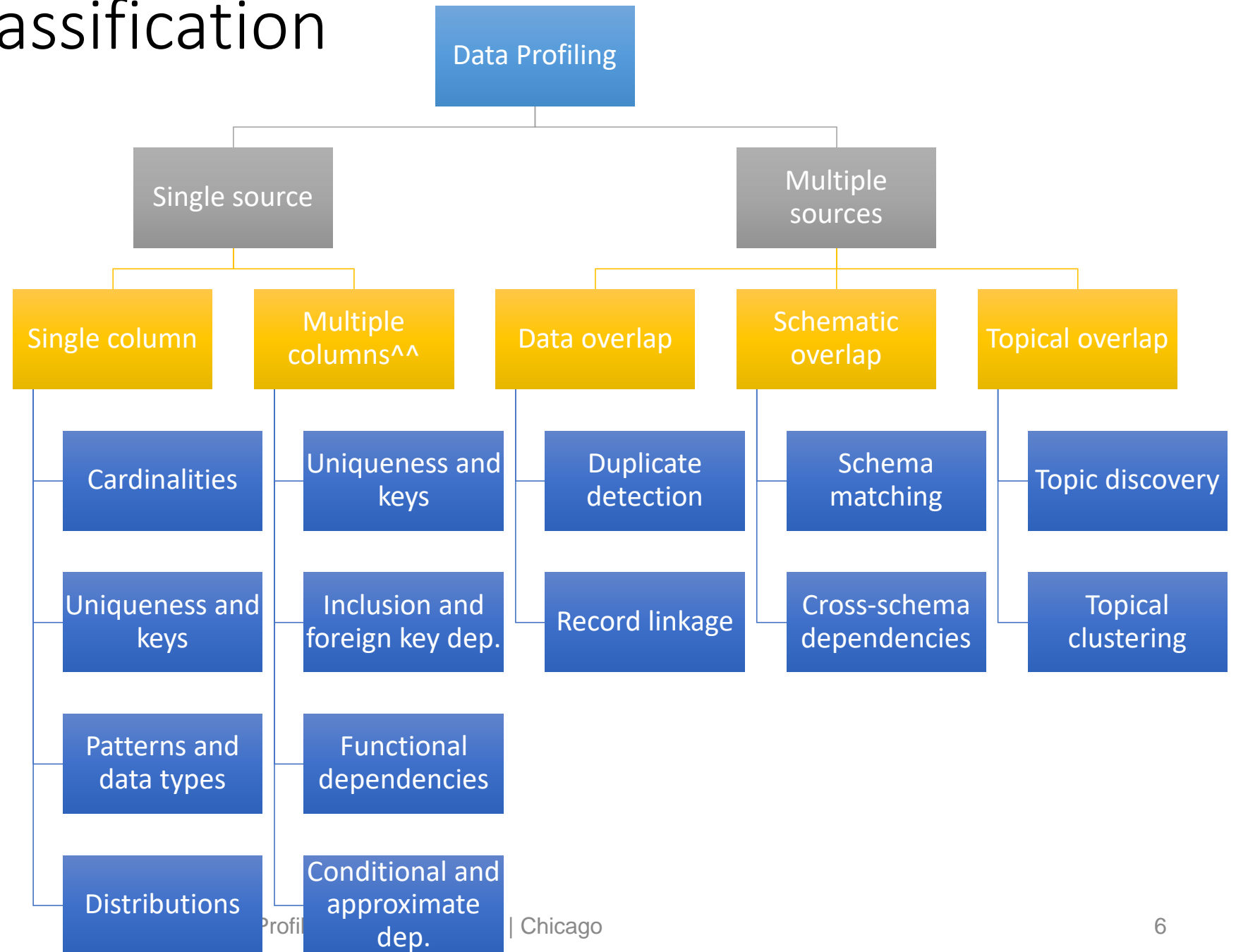


Extending the Functionality of Data Profiling

Many Other Kinds of Dependencies

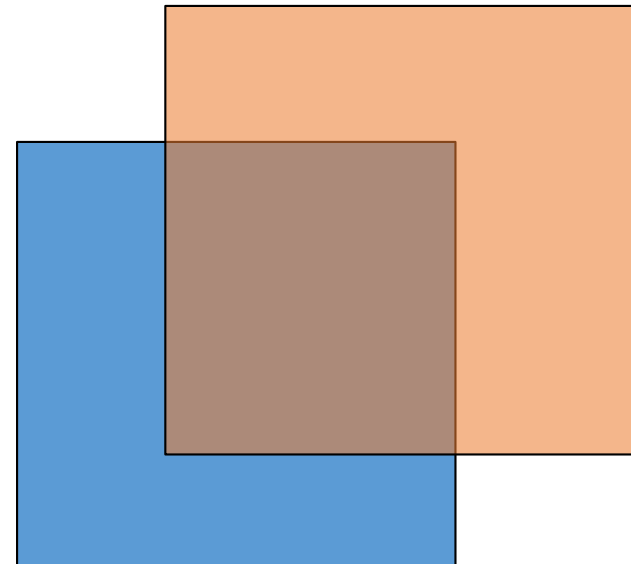
- dependency, 157
 - afunctional, 234
 - algebraic, 228–233
 - axiomatization, 166, 171, 172, 186, 193, 202–207, 227, 231
 - capturing semantics, 159–163
 - classification, 218
 - conditional table, 497
 - and data integrity, 162
 - and domain independence, 97
 - dynamic, 234
 - embedded, 192, 217, 233
 - embedded implicational (eid), 233
 - embedded join (ejd), 218, 233
 - embedded multivalued (emvd), 218, 220, 233
 - equality-generating (egd), 217–228
 - extended transitive, 234
 - faithful, 232, 233, 239
 - finiteness, 306
 - full, 217
 - functional (fd), 28, 159, 163–169, 163, 186, 218, 250, 257, 260
 - general, 234
 - generalized dependency constraints, 234
 - generalized mutual, 234
 - implication
 - in view, 221
 - implication of, 160, 164, 193, 197
 - implicational (id), 233
 - implied, 234
 - inclusion (ind), 161, 192–211, 193, 218, 250
 - acyclic, 207, 208–210, 211, 250
 - key-based, 250, 260
 - typed, 213
 - unary (uind), 210–211
 - inference rule, 166, 172, 193, 227, 231
 - ground, 203
 - join (jd), 161, 169–173, 170, 218
 - key, 157, 163–169, 163, 267
 - logical implication of, 160, 164
 - finite, 197
 - unrestricted, 197
 - multivalued (mvd), 161, 169–173, 170, 186, 218
 - mutual, 233
 - named vs. unnamed perspectives, 159
 - order, 234
 - partition, 234
 - projected join, 233
 - and query optimization, 163
 - satisfaction, 160
 - satisfaction by tableau, 175
 - satisfaction family, 174
 - and semantic data models, 249–253
 - and schema design, 253–262
 - single-head vs. multi-head, 217
 - sort set, 191, 213, 234
 - subset, 233
 - tagged, 164, 221, 241
 - template, 233, 236
 - transitive, 234
 - trivial, 220
 - tuple-generating (tgd), 217–228
 - typed, 159
 - vs. untyped, 192, 217
 - unirelational, 217
 - and update anomalies, 162
 - and views, 221, 222
 - vs. first-order logic, 159, 234
 - vs. integrity constraint, 157
 - vs. tableaux, 218, 234
 - dependency basis, 172
 - dependency preserving decomposition, 254
 - dependent class, 246
 - dereferencing, 557, 558
 - derivation, 290

Extended Classification of Profiling Tasks

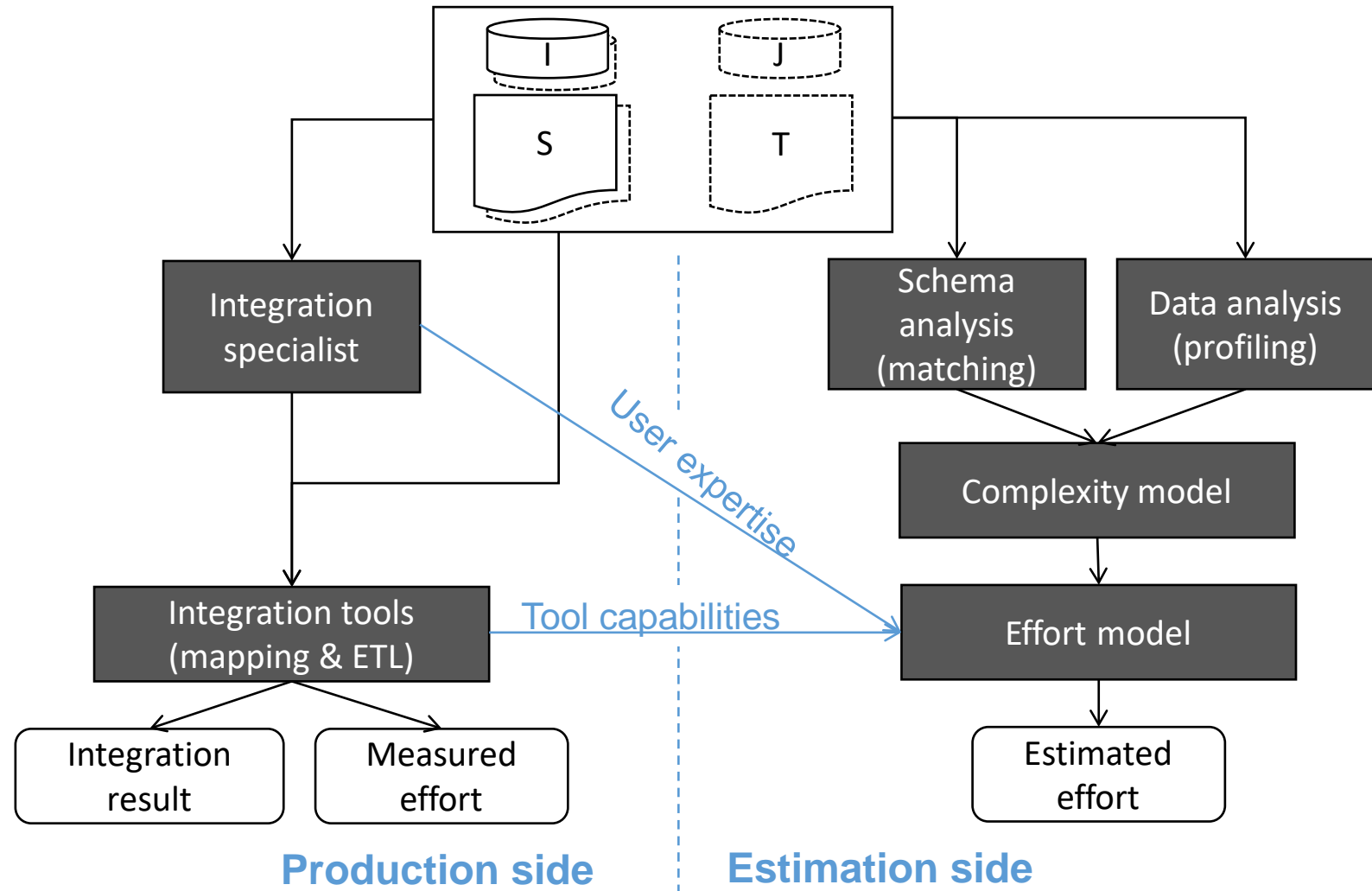


Profiling for Integration

- Create measures to estimate integration (and cleansing) effort
 - Schema and data overlap
 - Severity of heterogeneity
- Schema matching/mapping
 - What constitutes the “difficulty” of matching/mapping?
- Duplicate detection
 - Estimate data overlap
 - Estimate fusion effort
- Overall: Determine integration complexity and integration effort
 - Intrinsic complexity: Schema and data
 - Extrinsic complexity: Tools and expertise



Integration Effort Estimation



[Kruse, Papotti, Naumann: Estimating Data Integration and Cleaning Effort. EDBT 2015]

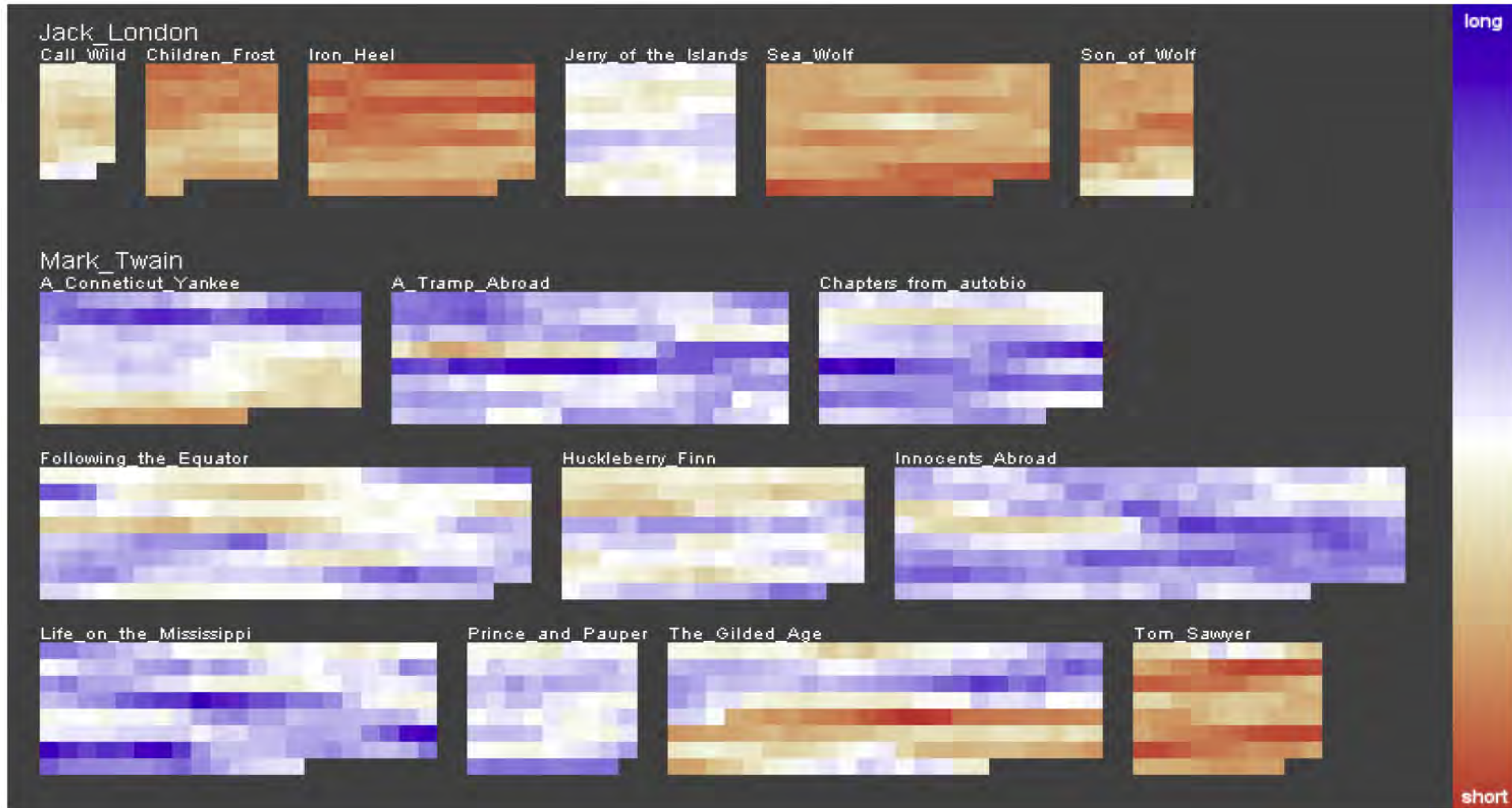
Profiling new Types of Data

- Traditional data profiling: Single table or multiple tables
- More and more data in other models
 - XML / nested relational / JSON
 - RDF triples
 - Textual data: Blogs, Tweets, News
 - Multimedia data
- Different models offer new dimensions to profile
 - XML: Nestedness, measures at different nesting levels
 - RDF: Graph structure, in- and outdegrees
 - Multimedia: Color, video-length, volume, etc.
 - Text: Sentiment, sentence structure, complexity, and other linguistic measures

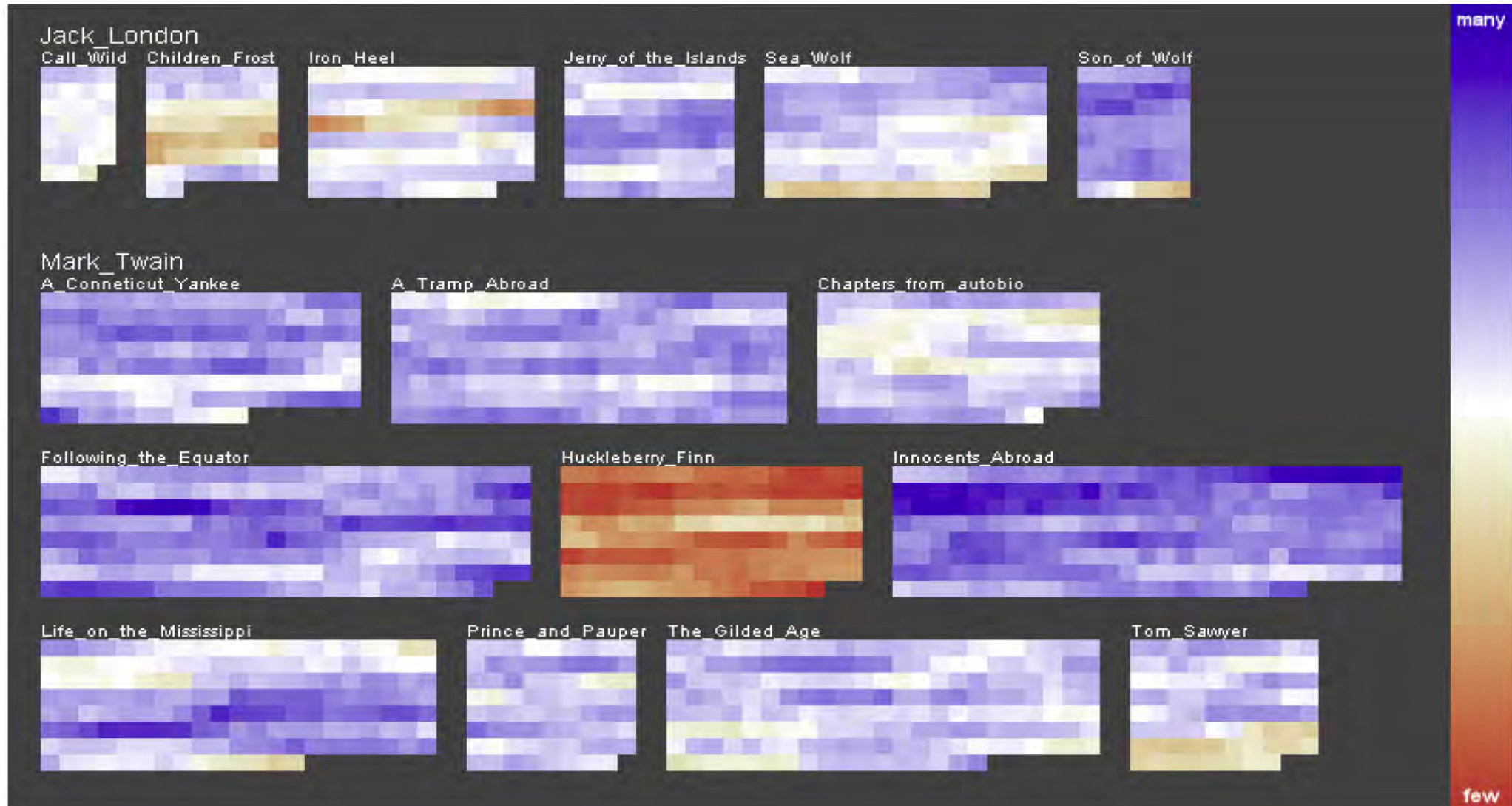
Example: Text Profiling

- Statistical measures
 - Syllables per word
 - Sentence length
 - Proportions of parts of speech
- Vocabulary measures
 - Frequencies of specific words
 - Type-token ratio
 - Simpson's index (vocabulary richness)
 - Number of hapax (dis)legomena
 - Token that occurs exactly once (twice) in the corpus
 - Characterize style of an author

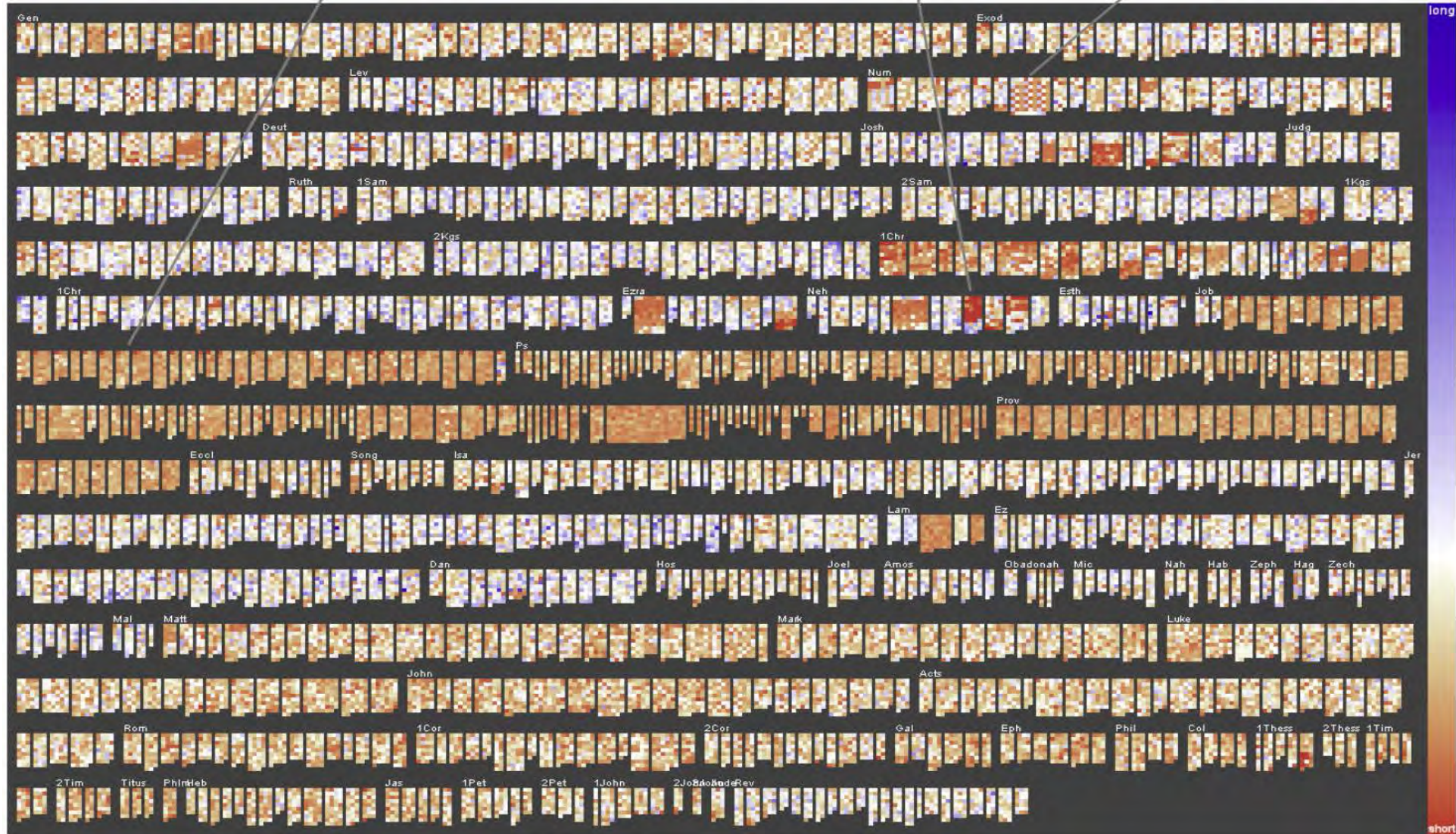
Average Sentence Length



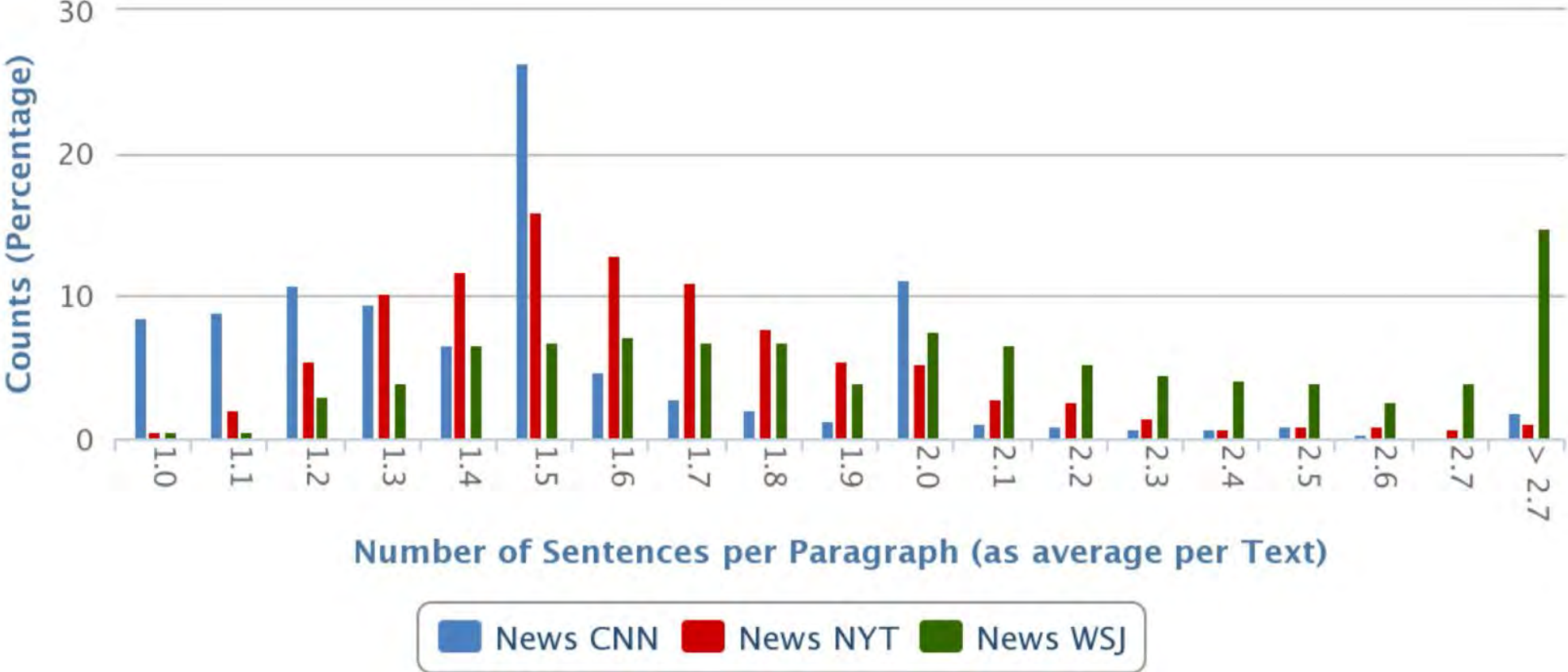
Hapax Legomena



Verse Length



Example: News Article Statistics





Improving Non-Functional Properties of Data Profiling

Holistic Profiling

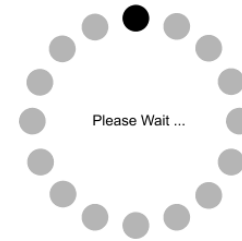
- Various profiling methods for various profiling tasks
- Commonalities/similarities
 - Search space: All column combinations (or pairs thereof)
 - I/O: Read all data at least once
 - Data structure: Some index or hash table
 - Pruning and candidate generation: based on subset/superset relationships
 - Sortation: Benefit from sorted sets
- Challenge: Develop single method to output all/most profiling results

Incremental Profiling

- Data is dynamic
 - Insert (batch or tuple-based)
 - Updates
 - Deletes
- Problem: Keep profiling results up-to-date without reprofiling the entire data set
 - Easy examples: SUM, MIN, MAX, COUNT, AVG
 - Difficult examples: MEDIAN, uniqueness, FDs, etc.

Online Profiling

- Profiling is long procedure
 - Boring for developers
 - Expensive for machines (I/O and CPU)
- Challenge: Display intermediate results
 - ... of improving/converging accuracy
 - Allows early abort of profiling run
- Gear algorithms toward that goal
 - Allow intermediate output
 - Enable early output: “progressive” profiling

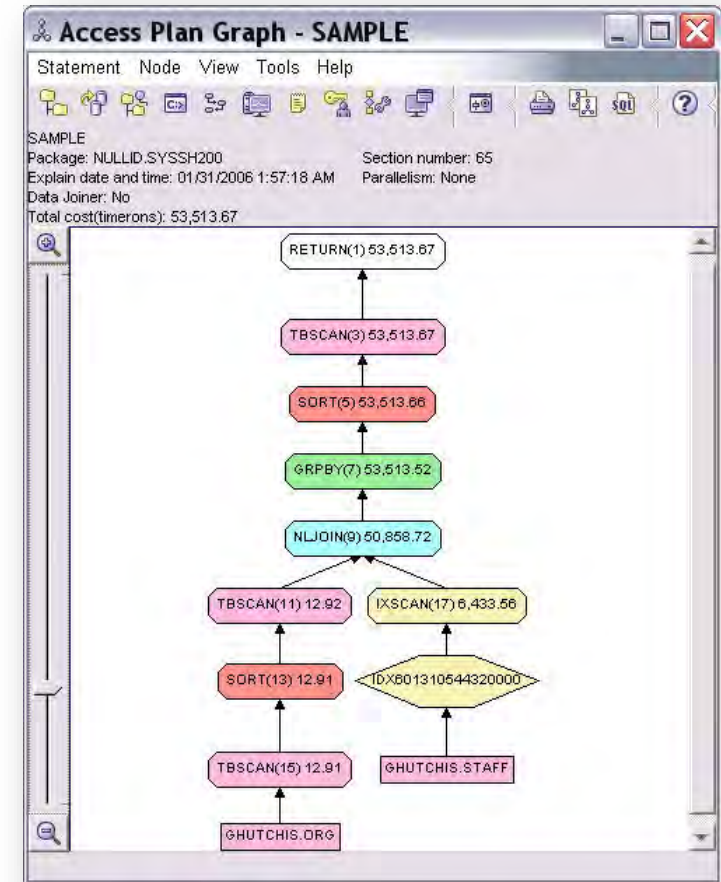


Temporal Profiling

- Observe behavior of dependencies over time
 - Do FDs appear and disappear?
 - Does a partial IND become less partial over time?
 - ...
- Metadata monitoring
 - Meta-Metadata

Profiling Query Results

- Query results are boring: Spruce them up with some metadata
 - Usually only: Row count
 - For each column, give some statistics
- Idea: Piggy-back profiling on query execution
 - Re-use sortations, hash tables, etc.



Data Generation and Testing

- Generate volumes of data with certain properties
 - Test extreme cases
 - Test scalability
- Problem: Interaction between properties
 - FDs vs. uniqueness
 - Patterns vs. conditional INDs
 - Distributions vs. all others...
- Problem: Create realistic data
 - Distributions, patterns
 - Placement of dependencies (tight or spread out)

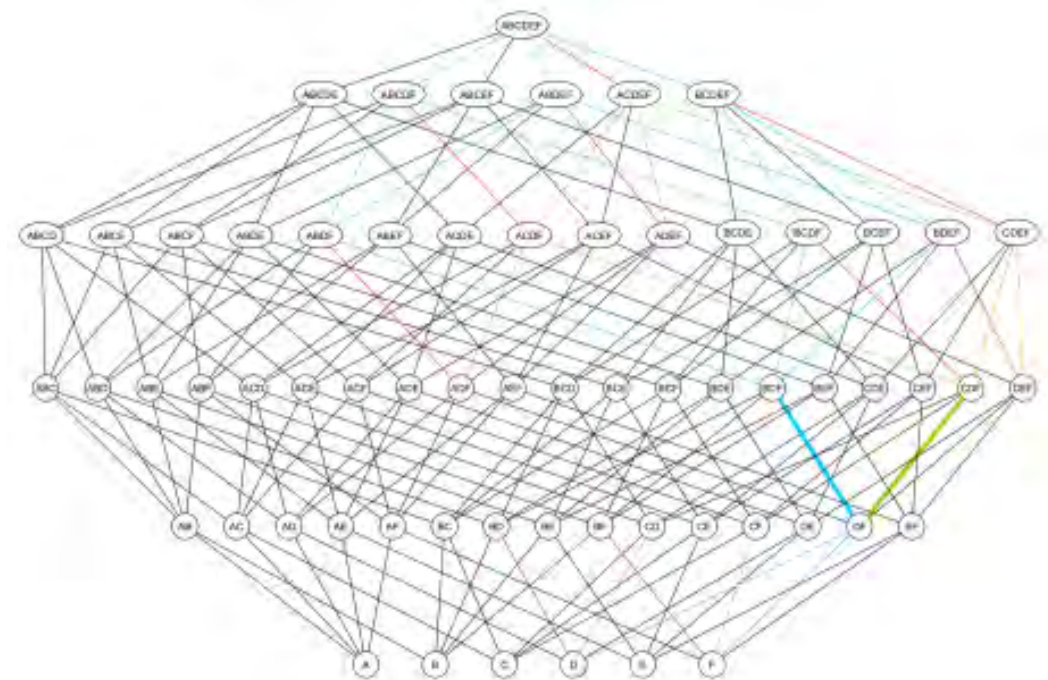
Recent work

[Arocena et al. : Messing Up with BART: Error Generation for Evaluating Data-Cleaning Algorithms. PVLDB 9(2), 2015]

[Arocena et al. : The iBench Integration Metadata Generator . PVLDB 9(3), 2015]

Data Profiling Benchmark

- Define data
 - Data generation
 - Real-world dataset(s)
 - Different scale-factors: Rows and columns
- Define tasks
 - Individual tasks
 - Sets of tasks
- Define measures
 - Speed
 - Speed/cost
 - Minimum hardware requirements
 - Accuracy for approximate approaches



Summary – much to do

- Efficient profiling
- Scalable profiling
- Holistic profiling
- Incremental profiling
- Online profiling
- Temporal profiling
- Profiling query results
- Profiling new types of data
- Data profiling benchmark





Semantic Interpretation of Profiling Results

Turning Instance-based Observations to Schema-based Constraints

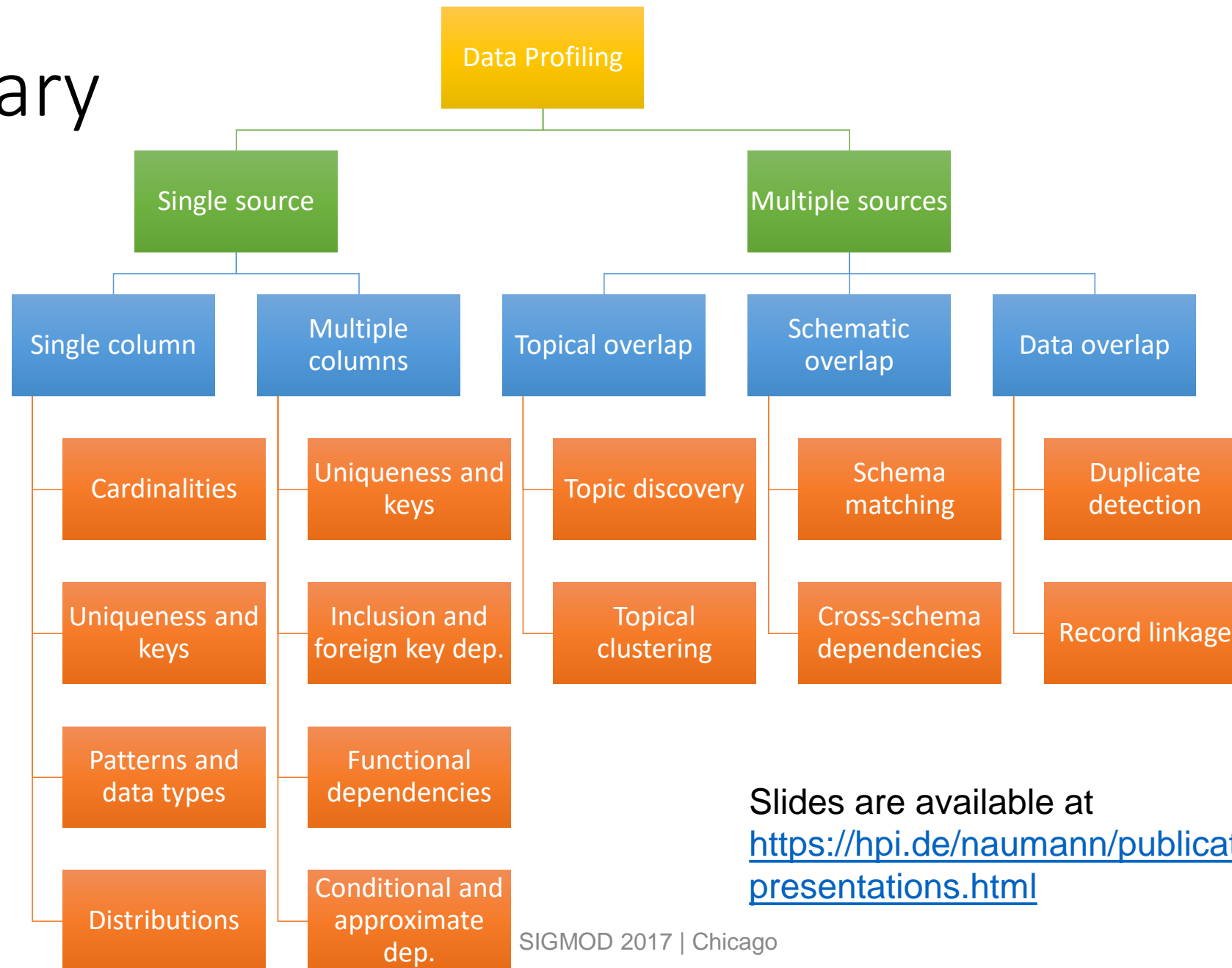
- Hundreds of UCCs – which ones are keys?
 - Thousands of FDs – which ones are true?
 - Millions of INDs – which ones are foreign keys?
-
- User-driven interpretation
 - Rank and visualize metadata
 - Machine-driven interpretation
 - Machine learning



Thanks to co-authors, colleagues and team!

- Carl Ambroselli (Metanome, HPI)
- Jana Bauckmann (INDs, HPI)
- Tanja Bergmann (Metanome, HPI)
- Jens Ehrlich (cUCCs, HPI)
- Claudia Exeler (Metanome, HPI)
- Moritz Finke (Metanome, HPI)
- Toni Gruetze (ProLOD, HPI)
- Hazar Harmouch (Cardinalities, HPI)
- Arvid Heise (UCCs, HPI)
- Anja Jentzsch (ProLOD, HPI)
- Sebastian Kruse (INDs, Metadata Store, HPI)
- Philipp Langer (ODs, HPI)
- Thorsten Papenbrock (INDs, FDs, Metanome, HPI)
- Paolo Papotti (Profiling for Integration, ASU)
- Jorge Quiané-Ruiz (UCCs, QCRI)
- Patrick Schulze (FDs, HPI)
- Fabian Tschirschnitz (INDs, HPI)
- Jakob Zwiener (Metanome, HPI)

Summary



Slides are available at
<https://hpi.de/naumann/publications/selected-presentations.html>