

IT Systems Engineering | Universität Potsdam





# The Hasso Plattner Institute in Potsdam, Germany















Dr. Thorsten Papenbrock



Diana Stephan

project DataChEx

**Data Change** 



Prof. Felix Naumann

project **DuDe** 



Dr. Ralf Krestel



Leon Bornemann



Hazar **Harmouch** 



Konstantina Lazariduo

**Data Profiling** 

**Data Scrubbing** 

**Data Fusion** 

project **Stratosphere Information Integration** 

**Entity Search** 

**Web Science** 

**Data as a Service** 

**Information Quality** 

**Data Cleansing** 

project **DataKnoller** 

**Duplicate Detection** 

**Text Mining** 

**Web Data RDF Data Mining Linked Open Data** 

**Dependency Detection** 

**ETL Management** 

project Janus

**Service-Oriented** 

project Metanome

**Entity** Recognition **Opinion** Mining

**Data Preparation** 





Nitisha **Jain** 



Gerardo Vitagliano

Tim Repke



Julian Risch



**Systems** 

Michael Loster



John Koumarelas



Tobias Bleifuß



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Felix Naumann

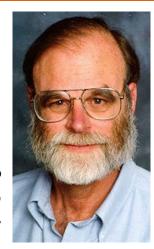
**Data Science 2019** 

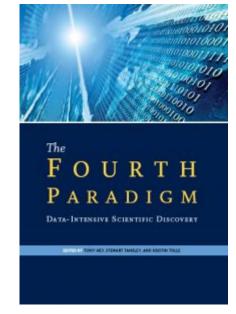


HPI Hasso Plattner Institut

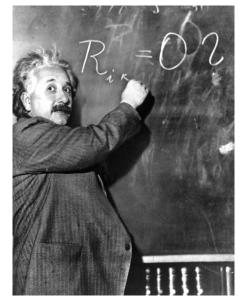
- 1. Empirical and experimental
- 2. Theoretical
- 3. Computational
- 4. Data-intensive

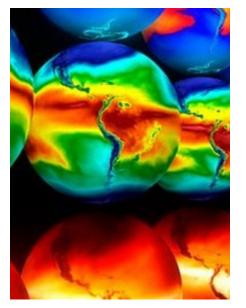
We have to do better producing tools to support the whole research cycle - from data capture and data curation to data analysis and data visualization. Jim Gray













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#### Overview

- 1. Data Science
- 2. Big Data
- 3. Data Profiling
- 4. Data Preparation
- 5. Data Cleaning



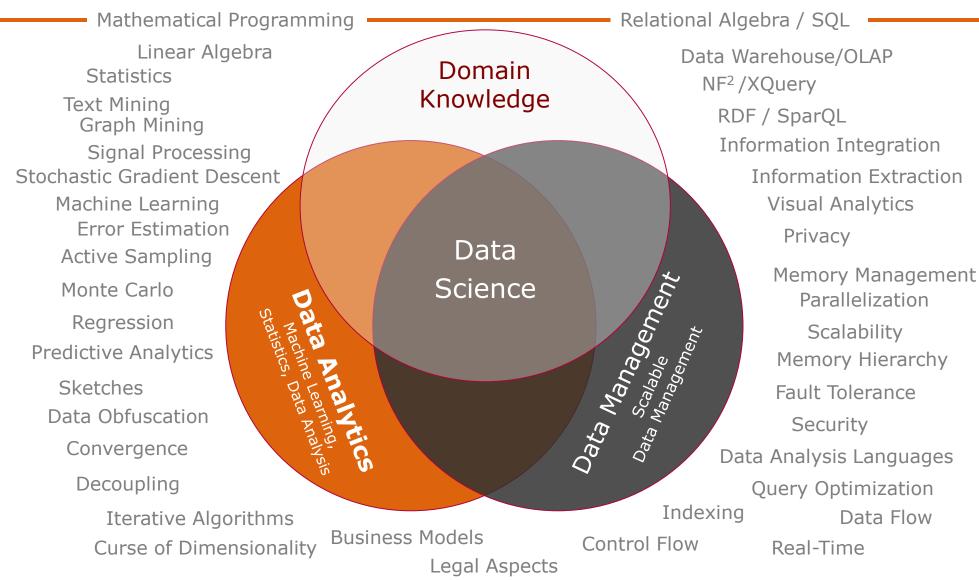
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#### "Data Scientist" - "Jack of All Trades!



Domain Expertise (e.g., Industry 4.0, Medicine, Physics, Engineering, Energy, Logistics)





## Positive Uses of Big Data

#### Prediction

□ Weather, natural disaster, predictive maintenance, disease

#### Optimization

□ Planning, traffic, logistics, machine efficiency, site selection

#### ■ Individualization

 Digital health and personalized medicine, personalized learning, recommendations

#### ■ Comfort

- ☐ Sharing, smart home, authentication (face, gait)
- □ Happiness: HappyDB a database of happy moments
- □ Autonomous vehicles

#### ■ Intelligence

- □ Fraud detection, translation, gaming
- Robotics



https://unsplash.com/photos/JfolIjRnveY



## Questionable Uses of Big Data

#### ■ Invading lives

- □ Tracking persons:
  - Direct: GPS location tracking
  - Indirect: face recognition / surveillance
- □ Tracking behavior: social networks, sensors, smart homes

#### Classifying individuals

- Behavior prediction
- □ Crime prediction
- Social Scoring

#### ■ Misinformation

- □ Filter bubble
- Manipulating/inflaming opinion

#### ■ Intervention

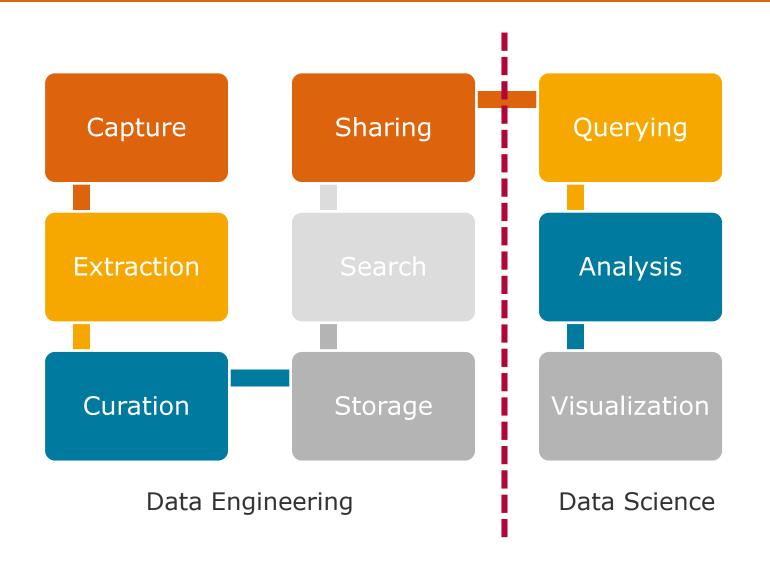
- □ Restricting free movement
- Censorship
- □ Autonomous drones



https://unsplash.com/photos/fPxOowbR6ls



# Data Science Pipeline





#### Overview

- 1. Data Science
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## Gartner's 3 (+ 1) V's - Properties of Big Data

#### Volume

Size of dataset

#### Velocity

Speed at which data arrives and must be processed

#### Variety

 Different data modalities, models, schemata, semantics

#### Veracity

Data quality: Correctness, completeness, consistency, up-todateness, etc.

#### Viscosity

■ Integration and dataflow friction

#### Venue

 Different locations that require different access & extraction methods

#### Vocabulary

Different language and vocabulary

#### Value

Added-value of data to organization and use-case

#### Virality

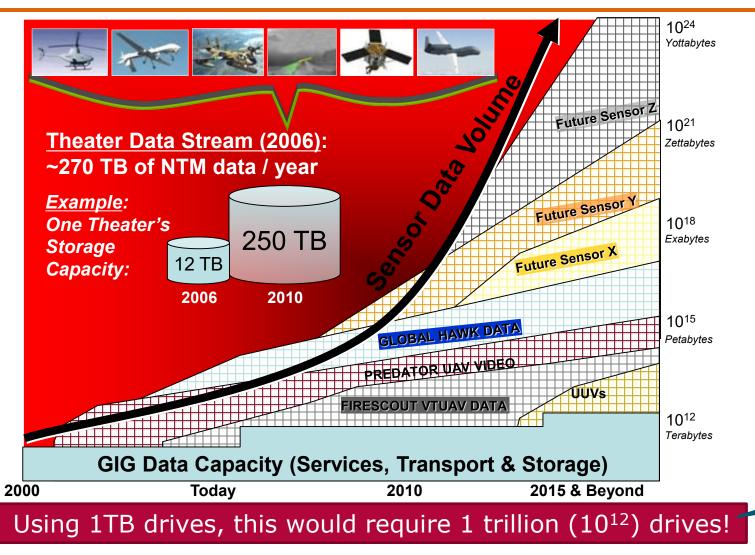
Speed of dispersal among communityVariability

Data, formats, schema, semantics change

Volatility, vagueness, validity, visualization, ...



## Military Projection of Sensor Data Volume (later refuted)



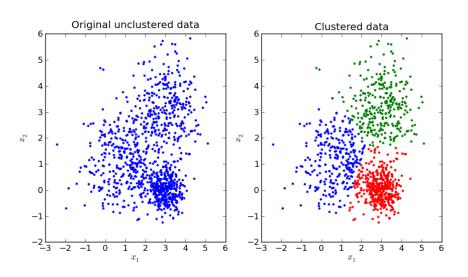
153 hard disks per person on the planet Felix Naumann
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## Abridged History of Big Data Analytics

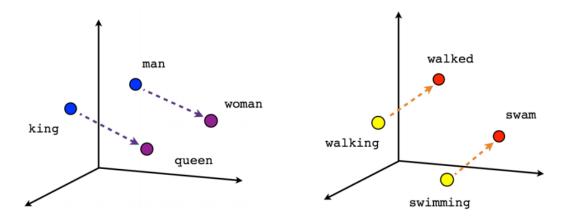
- Aggregation: Calculate statistics
  - □ Sum of sales, average cheese consumption (per state)
- Data mining: Identify useful rules
  - □ 35% of all customers who bought X, also bought Y (X=beer and Y=diapers)
- Clustering: Group similar items
  - □ Cluster patients into 10 groups based on a similarity measure (age, weight, income ...)
- Classification: Organize items into a set of known groups based on similarity
  - □ Assort products into categories
  - Collaborative filtering (for movies)
- Machine learning: Generalization of all of the above
  - □ Build a model that explains the data (for a given target dimension)
  - □ Apply the model to new data items to find out target dimension value



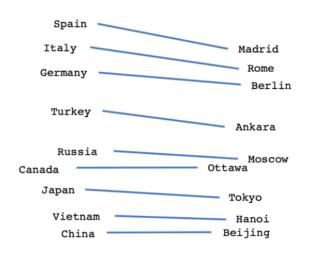


## Appetite for Training Data

- Sophisticated models need many input dimensions
  - □ Few dimensions for spam filtering ————— □ Labeled spam emails
  - ☐ Tens of dimensions for intrusion detection ——— ☐ Annotated log entries
  - □ Hundreds of dimensions for user classification → □ Detailed user profiles
  - □ Thousands of dimensions to understand text → □ Sample texts
- ... and have many model parameters.



- Need at least as many input data items as parameters



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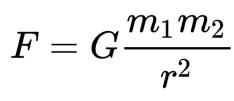
Country-Capital



## Big Data = Science?

- The End of Theory: The Data Deluge Makes the Scientific Method Obsolete (Chris Anderson, Wired, 2008)
  - □ All models are wrong, but some are useful. (George Box)
  - All models are wrong, and increasingly you can succeed without them.
     (Peter Norvig)
- Before Big Data: Correlation is not causation!
- With Big Data: Who cares?
  - □ Traditional approach to science hypothesize, model, test is becoming obsolete.
  - □ Petabytes allow us to say: "Correlation is enough."

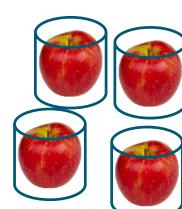
http://www.wired.com/s cience/discoveries/maga zine/16-07/pb\_theory





VS.









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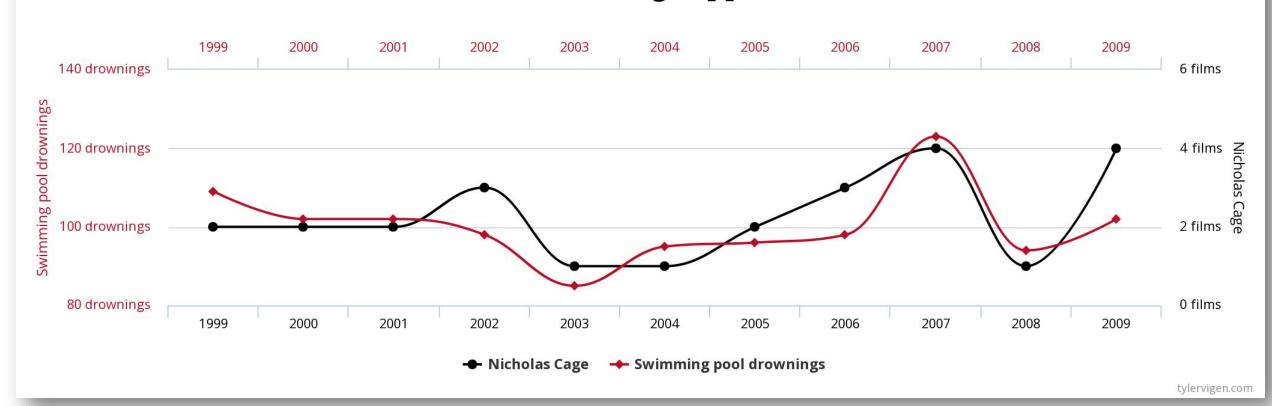


#### Correlation vs. Causation

# Number of people who drowned by falling into a pool

correlates with

# Films Nicolas Cage appeared in



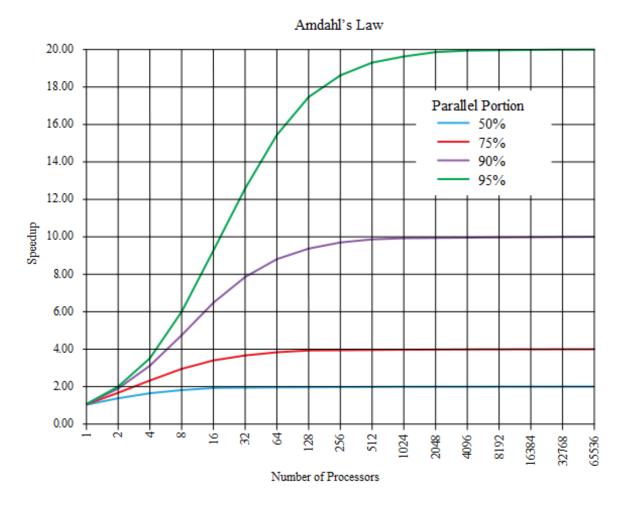


#### Parallelization obstacle: Ahmdahl's Law

Maximal speedup is determined by non-parallelizable part of program:

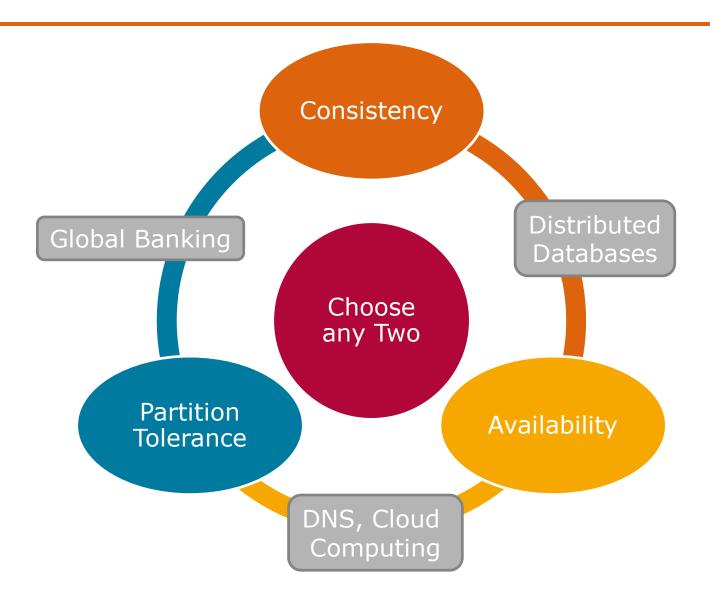
$$\square S_{max} = \frac{1}{(1-f)+f/p}$$

- □*p* processors
- □ f parallelizable fraction





#### Distribution Obstacle: CAP Theorem





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## **Definition Data Profiling**

■ Data profiling refers to the activity of creating small but informative summaries of a database.

Ted Johnson, Encyclopedia of Database Systems

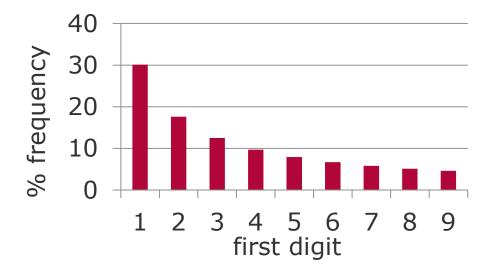
- Extracting metadata from given data
  - Basic statistics and histograms
  - Datatypes
  - □ Key and foreign keys
  - Dependencies and rules
- Data profiling is first step in any data management task
  - "What shape does my data have?"

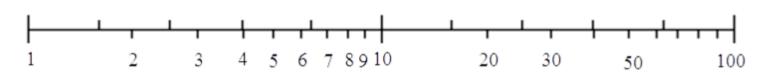


## Benford Law Frequency , a.k.a. "first digit law"

Statement about the distribution of first digits d in (many) naturally occurring numbers:

$$\Box P(d) = \log_{10}(d+1) - \log_{10}(d) = \log_{10}(1 + \frac{1}{d})$$



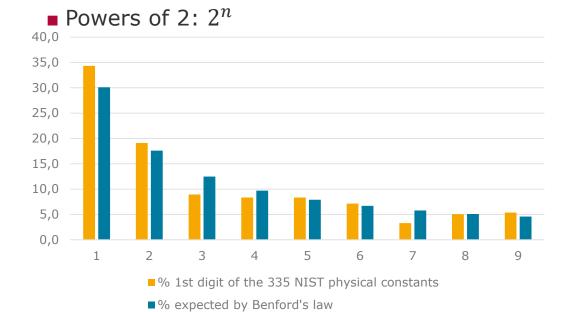


Is true if log(x) is uniformly distributed



## Examples for Benford's Law

- Surface areas of 335 rivers
- Sizes of 3259 US populations
- 1800 molecular weights
- 5000 entries from a mathematical handbook
- 308 numbers 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			
Leading digit	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%

 $\label{limit} http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_tallest\_buildings\_and\_structures\_in\_the\_world\# Tallest\_structure\_by\_category$ 



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#### CODATA RECOMMENDED VALUES OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICAL CONSTANTS: 2014

NIST SP 961 (Sept/2015) Values from: P. J. Mohr, D. B. Newell, and B. N. Taylor, arXiv:1507.07956

A more extensive listing of constants is available in the above reference and on the NIST Physics Laboratory Web site physics.nist.gov/constants. The number in parentheses is the one-standard-deviation uncertainty in the last two digits of the given value.

Quantity	$_{ m Symbol}$	Numerical value	$_{ m Unit}$	Quantity	Symbol	Numerical value	$\mathbf{Unit}$
speed of light in vacuum	$c, c_0$	299 792 458 (exact)	$\mathrm{m}\ \mathrm{s}^{-1}$	muon g-factor $-2(1+a_{\mu})$	$g_{\mu}$	-2.0023318418(13)	
magnetic constant	$\mu_0$	$4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ (exact)}$	$N A^{-2}$	muon-proton magnetic moment ratio	$\mu_{ m \mu}/\mu_{ m p}$	-3.183345142(71)	
		$= 12.566370614 \times 10^{-7}$	$N A^{-2}$	proton mass	$m_{ m p}$	$1.672621898(21) \times 10^{-27}$	kg
electric constant $1/\mu_0 c^2$	$\epsilon_0$	$8.854187817\times10^{-12}$	$F m^{-1}$	in u		1.007 276 466 879(91)	u
Newtonian constant of gravitation	G	$6.67408(31) \times 10^{-11}$	$m^{3} kg^{-1} s^{-2}$	energy equivalent in MeV	$m_{ m p}c^2$	938.272 0813(58)	MeV
Planck constant	h	$6.626070040(81)\times10^{-34}$	J s	proton-electron mass ratio	$m_{ m p}/m_{ m e}$	1836.152 673 89(17)	
in eV s		$4.135667662(25) \times 10^{-15}$	eV s	proton magnetic moment	$\mu_{ m p}$	$1.4106067873(97)\times10^{-26}$	$J T^{-1}$
$h/2\pi$	$\hbar$	$1.054571800(13)\times10^{-34}$	J s	to nuclear magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m P}/\mu_{ m N}$	2.792 847 3508(85)	
in eV s		$6.582119514(40)\times10^{-16}$	eV s	proton magnetic shielding correction $1 - \mu'_{\rm p}/\mu_{\rm p}$		$25.691(11) \times 10^{-6}$	
elementary charge	e	$1.6021766208(98)\times10^{-19}$	$\mathbf{C}$	(H <sub>2</sub> O, sphere, 25 °C)	r P		
magnetic flux quantum $h/2e$	$\Phi_0$	$2.067833831(13)\times10^{-15}$	Wb	proton gyromagnetic ratio $2\mu_{\rm p}/\hbar$	$\gamma_{ m p}$	$2.675221900(18)\times10^{8}$	$s^{-1} T^{-1}$
Josephson constant $2e/h$	$K_{ m J}$	$483597.8525(30)\times10^9$	$Hz V^{-1}$	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	$\gamma_{ m P}/2\pi$	42.577 478 92(29)	$ m MHz~T^{-1}$
von Klitzing constant $h/e^2 = \mu_0 c/2\alpha$	$R_{\mathbf{K}}$	25 812.807 4555(59)	$\Omega$	shielded proton gyromagnetic ratio $2\mu'_{\rm p}/\hbar$	$\gamma'_{\rm P}$	$2.675153171(33) \times 10^{8}$	$s^{-1} T^{-1}$
Bohr magneton $e\hbar/2m_e$	$\mu_{ m B}$	$927.4009994(57) \times 10^{-26}$	$J T^{-1}$	$(H_2O, \text{ sphere, } 25 \text{ °C})$	<sup>1</sup> <b>P</b>	2.010100111(00) // 10	_
in eV $T^{-1}$	$\mu_{\mathrm{B}}$	$5.7883818012(26) \times 10^{-5}$	$_{ m eV}^{ m T^{-1}}$	(112O, sphere, 25 C)	$\gamma_{\rm p}'/2\pi$	42.576 385 07(53)	$ m MHz~T^{-1}$
		$5.050783618012(20) \times 10^{-27}$ $5.050783699(31) \times 10^{-27}$	J T <sup>-1</sup>			1.008 664 915 88(49)	
nuclear magneton $e\hbar/2m_{\rm p}$ in eV T <sup>-1</sup>	$\mu_{ m N}$		eV T <sup>-1</sup>	neutron mass in u	$m_{ m n} \ m_{ m n} c^2$		u M.X
		$3.1524512550(15) \times 10^{-8}$	evi	energy equivalent in MeV		939.565 4133(58)	MeV
fine-structure constant $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c$	$\frac{\alpha}{\alpha^{-1}}$	$7.2973525664(17) \times 10^{-3}$		neutron-proton mass ratio	$m_{ m n}/m_{ m p}$	1.001 378 418 98(51)	$J T^{-1}$
inverse fine-structure constant		137.035 999 139(31)	-1	neutron magnetic moment	$\mu_{ m n}$	$-0.96623650(23)\times10^{-26}$	J T
Rydberg constant $\alpha^2 m_e c/2h$	$R_{\infty}$	10 973 731.568 508(65)	m <sup>-1</sup>	to nuclear magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m n}/\mu_{ m N}$	-1.91304273(45)	
	$R_{\infty}c$	$3.289841960355(19)\times10^{15}$	$_{\rm Hz}$	deuteron mass in u	$m_{ m d} \ m_{ m d} c^2$	2.013553212745(40)	u
energy equivalent in eV	$R_{\infty}hc$	13.605 693 009(84)	${ m eV}$	energy equivalent in MeV		1875.612 928(12)	${ m MeV}$
Bohr radius $\alpha/4\pi R_{\infty} = 4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2/m_e e^2$	$a_0$	$0.52917721067(12)\times10^{-10}$	$\mathbf{m}$	deuteron-proton mass ratio	$m_{ m d}/m_{ m p}$	1.999 007 500 87(19)	1
Hartree energy $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 a_0 = 2R_{\infty}hc = \alpha^2 m_e c^2$	$E_{\mathbf{h}}$	$4.359744650(54) \times 10^{-18}$	J	deuteron magnetic moment	$\mu_{ m d}$ ,	$0.4330735040(36)\times10^{-26}$	$J T^{-1}$
in eV		27.211 386 02(17)	eV	to nuclear magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m d}/\mu_{ m N}$	0.8574382311(48)	
electron mass	$m_{ m e}$	$9.10938356(11) \times 10^{-31}$	kg	helion ( <sup>3</sup> He nucleus) mass in u	$m_{ m h}$	3.01493224673(12)	$\mathbf{u}$
in u		$5.48579909070(16) \times 10^{-4}$	u	energy equivalent in MeV	$m_{ m h}c^2$	2808.391 586(17)	MeV
energy equivalent in MeV	$m_{ m e}c^2$	0.510 998 9461(31)	MeV	shielded helion magnetic moment	$\mu_{ m h}'$	$-1.074553080(14)\times10^{-26}$	$J T^{-1}$
electron-muon mass ratio	$m_{ m e}/m_{ m \mu}$	$4.83633170(11) \times 10^{-3}$		(gas, sphere, 25 °C)			
electron-proton mass ratio	$m_{ m e}/m_{ m p}$	$5.44617021352(52) \times 10^{-4}$		to Bohr magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m h}'/\mu_{ m B}$	$-1.158671471(14) \times 10^{-3}$	
electron charge to mass quotient	$-e/m_{ m e}$	$-1.758820024(11) \times 10^{11}$	$C kg^{-1}$	to nuclear magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m h}'/\mu_{ m N}$	-2.127497720(25)	
Compton wavelength $h/m_{\rm e}c$	$\lambda_{\mathbf{C}}$	$2.4263102367(11) \times 10^{-12}$	m	alpha particle mass in u	$m_{lpha}$	4.001 506 179 127(63)	u
$\lambda_{\rm C}/2\pi = \alpha a_0 = \alpha^2/4\pi R_{\infty}$	$\lambda_{\rm C}$	$386.15926764(18) \times 10^{-15}$	$\mathbf{m}$	energy equivalent in MeV	$m_{oldsymbol{lpha}}c^2$	3727.379 378(23)	MeV
classical electron radius $\alpha^2 a_0$	$r_{ m e}$	$2.8179403227(19) \times 10^{-15}$	$\mathbf{m}$	Avogadro constant	$N_{ m A},L$	$6.022140857(74)\times10^{23}$	$\text{mol}^{-1}$
Thomson cross section $(8\pi/3)r_e^2$	$\sigma_{ m e}$	$0.66524587158(91)\times10^{-28}$	$m^2$	atomic mass constant $\frac{1}{12}m(^{12}C)=1$ u	$m_{11}$	$1.660539040(20)\times10^{-27}$	kg
electron magnetic moment	$\mu_{\mathbf{e}}$	$-928.4764620(57) \times 10^{-26}$	$J T^{-1}$	energy equivalent in MeV	$m_{ m u}c^2$	931.494 0954(57)	$\overline{\text{MeV}}$
to Bohr magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m e}/\mu_{ m B}$	-1.00115965218091(26)		Faraday constant $N_A e$	F	96 485.332 89(59)	C mol <sup>-1</sup>
to nuclear magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m e}/\mu_{ m N}$	-1838.28197234(17)		molar gas constant	R	8.314 4598(48)	$J \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
electron magnetic moment anomaly $ \mu_{\rm e} /\mu_{\rm B}-1$		$1.15965218091(26) \times 10^{-3}$		Boltzmann constant $R/N_{\rm A}$	k	$1.38064852(79) \times 10^{-23}$	$J K^{-1}$
electron g-factor $-2(1+a_e)$	$g_{ m e}$	-2.00231930436182(52)		in eV K <sup>-1</sup>		$8.6173303(50) \times 10^{-5}$	eV K <sup>-1</sup>
electron-proton magnetic moment ratio	$\mu_{ m e}/\mu_{ m p}$	-658.2106866(20)		molar volume of ideal gas $RT/p$	$V_{ m m}$	$22.413962(13) \times 10^{-3}$	$m^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$
muon mass in u	$m_{\mu}$	0.113 428 9257(25)	$\mathbf{u}$	(T = 273.15  K, p = 101.325  kPa)	• 111	==:110 00=(10) × 10	
energy equivalent in MeV	$m_{\mu}c^2$	105.658 3745(24)	MeV	Stefan-Boltzmann constant $\pi^2 k^4/60\hbar^3 c^2$	$\sigma$	$5.670367(13) \times 10^{-8}$	${ m W} { m m}^{-2} { m K}^{-4}$
muon-electron mass ratio	$m_{ m \mu}/m_{ m e}$	206.768 2826(46)		first radiation constant $2\pi hc^2$	$c_1$	$3.741771790(46) \times 10^{-16}$	$W m^2$
muon magnetic moment	$\mu_{ m u}$	$-4.49044826(10) \times 10^{-26}$	$J T^{-1}$	second radiation constant $hc/k$	$c_2$	$1.43877736(83) \times 10^{-2}$	m K
to Bohr magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m \mu} / \mu_{ m B}$	$-4.84197048(11) \times 10^{-3}$	-	Wien displacement law constant	-2	1.130 · · · · 00(00) × 10	
to nuclear magneton ratio	$\mu_{ m \mu}/\mu_{ m B}$ $\mu_{ m \mu}/\mu_{ m N}$	-8.89059705(20)		$b = \lambda_{\text{max}} T = c_2/4.965  114  231$	b	$2.8977729(17) \times 10^{-3}$	m K
muon magnetic moment anomaly	$\mu_{\rm H}/\mu_{\rm N}$	-6.630 031 03(20)		$b = \lambda_{\text{max}} I = c_2/4.963114231$ Cu x unit: $\lambda(\text{Cu K}\alpha_1)/1537.400$		$1.00207697(28) \times 10^{-13}$	m
$ \mu_{\rm u} /(e\hbar/2m_{\rm u})-1$	a	$1.16592089(63) \times 10^{-3}$		Mo x unit: $\lambda(\text{Cu K}\alpha_1)/1337.400$ Mo x unit: $\lambda(\text{Mo K}\alpha_1)/707.831$	vu(MoKe	$1.00207697(28) \times 10^{-13}$ $1.00209952(53) \times 10^{-13}$	m
$ \mu_{\mu} /(en/2m_{\mu})-1$	$a_{\mu}$	1.105 920 89(05) × 10			$xu(MoK\alpha_1)$	) 1.002 099 52(55) × 10	111
			Energy eq				
$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})c = 299792458 \text{ Hz}$	(1 1	$(Hz)h/k = 4.7992447(28) \times 10^{-1}$	<sup>11</sup> K	(1 J) = $6.241509126(38) \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$	(1  eV)/c	$c^2 = 1.0735441105(66) \times 10^{-1}$	·9 u
$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})hc/k = 1.43877736(83) \times 10^{-2} \text{ K}$	(1 1	$Hz)h' = 4.135667662(25) \times 1$	$0^{-15} \text{ eV}$	$(1 \text{ eV}) = 1.6021766208(98) \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	(1 kg)		$\mathbf{u}$
$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})hc = 1.2398419739(76) \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV}$		$K)k/hc = 69.503457(40) \text{ m}^{-1}$		$(1 \text{ eV})/hc = 8.065544005(50) \times 10^5 \text{ m}^{-1}$	(1 u)	$= 1.660539040(20) \times 10^{-2}$	7 kg
$(1 \text{ m}^{-1})h/c = 1.33102504900(61) \times 10^{-15} \text{ u}$		$K)k/h = 2.0836612(12) \times 10^{10}$	Hz	$(1 \text{ eV})/h = 2.417989262(15) \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$		$h = 7.5130066166(34) \times 10^{1}$	4 m <sup>-1</sup>
$(1 \text{ Hz})/c = 3.335640.951 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^{-1}$		$K)k = 8.6173303(50) \times 10^{-1}$		$(1 \text{ eV})/k = 1.160.452.21(67) \times 10^4 \text{ K}$		$-931.494.0954(57) \times 10^{6}$	

 $(1 \text{ eV})/k = 1.16045221(67) \times 10^4 \text{ K}$ 

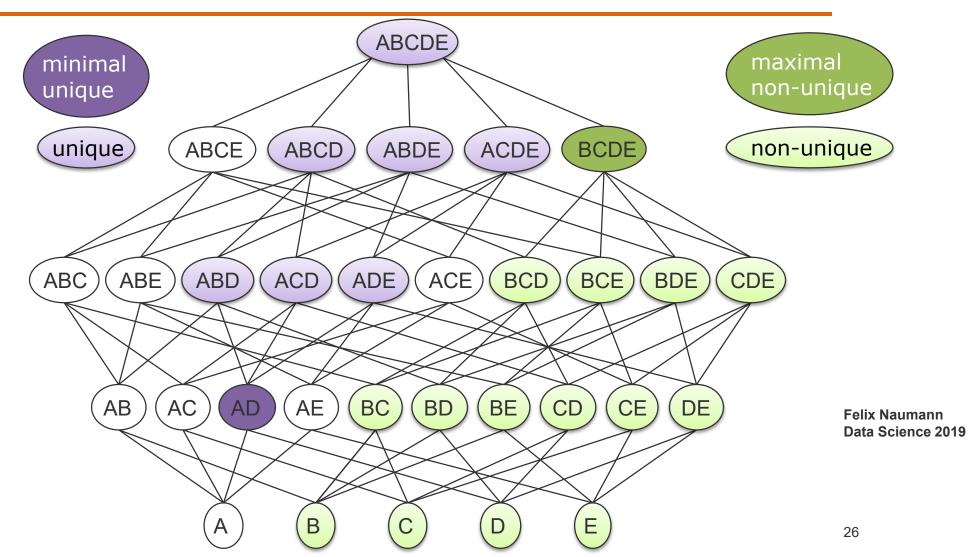
 $(1 \text{ u})c^2 = 931.494\,0954(57) \times 10^6 \text{ eV}$ 

(1 K)k = 8.617 3303(50) × 10<sup>-5</sup> eV

 $(1 \text{ Hz})/c = 3.335 640 951 \dots \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^{-1}$ 



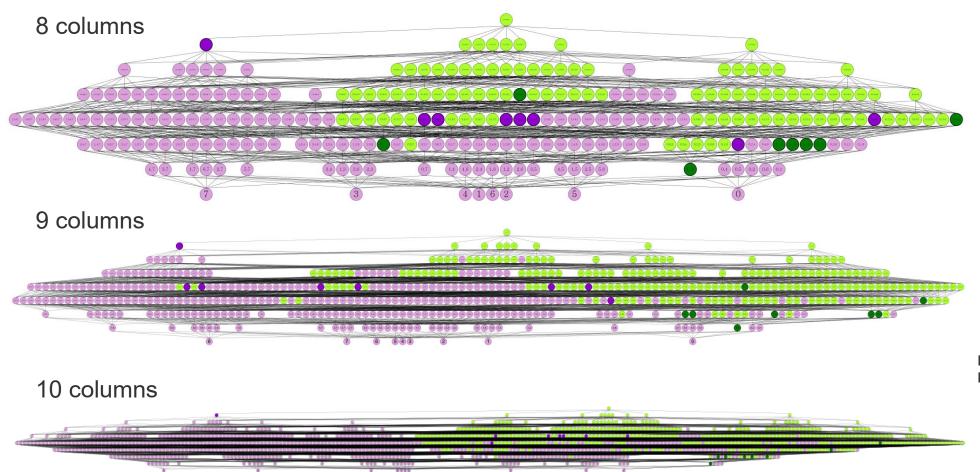
## Detecting Unique Column Combinations (aka. keys)



Large search space:  $2^n - 1$ 

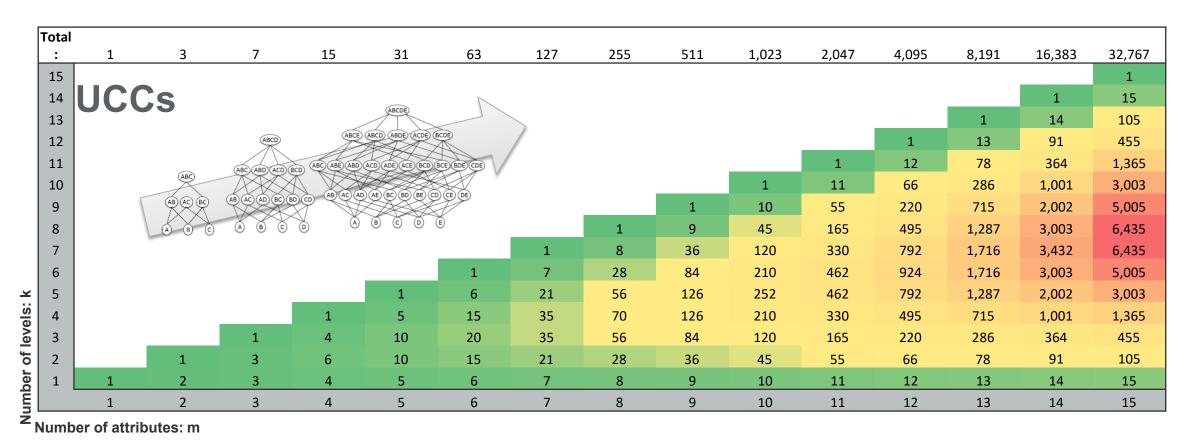
Large solution space:  $\binom{n}{n/2}$ 







## Candidate Set Growth for Unique Column Combinations





## **Functional Dependencies**



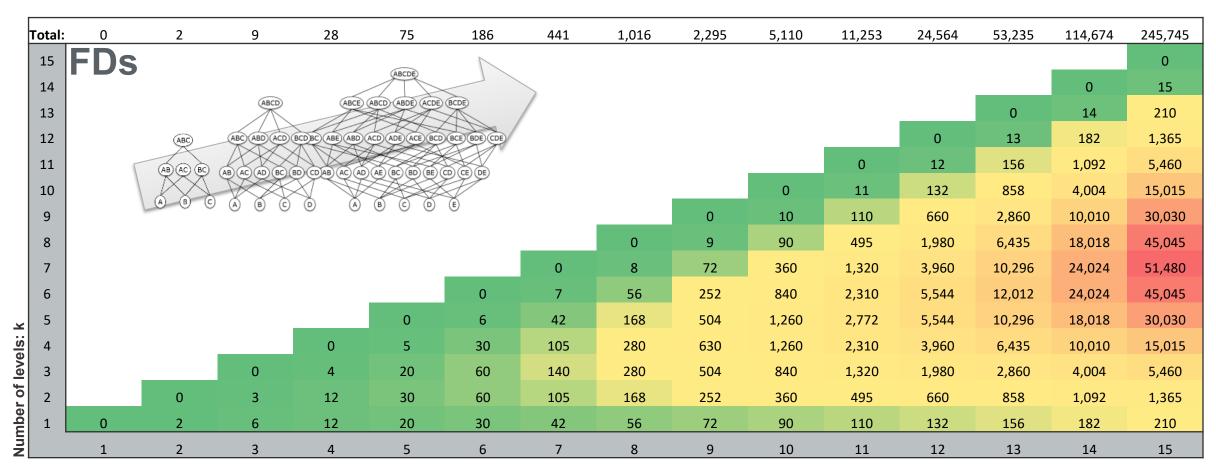


# **Functional Dependencies**

Person	Lineage	Hair	Religion	
	HOUSE BARATHUN BARATH	The state of the s	New gods	Some Functional Dependencies:  1. Person → Lineage
	HOUSE BARTHON BARTHON	The second	New Gods	<ul> <li>2. Person → Hair</li> <li>3. Person → Religion</li> <li>4. Lineage → Hair</li> <li>5. Religion, Hair → Lineage</li> <li>6</li> </ul>
	HOUSE STARK World D.CO.	The second	Old gods	Ned Stark: "Number 4 looks like a reasonable quality constraint"
	HOUSE LANNSTER		New gods	Ned Stark: "I believe Joffrey violates my database constraint."
	HOUSE DAMATIEON DAMATIEON		New gods	



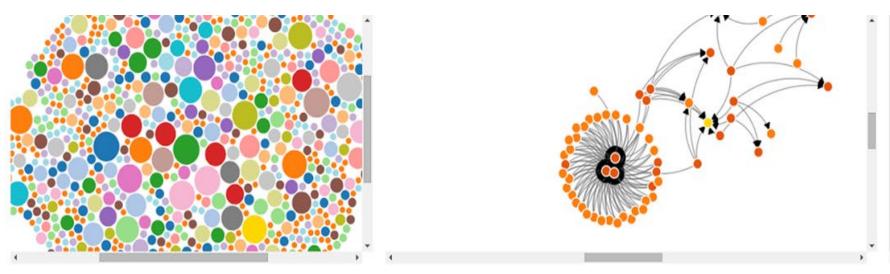
## Candidate Set Growth for Functional Dependencies



Number of attributes: m



# Linking up millions of web tables with inclusion dependencies



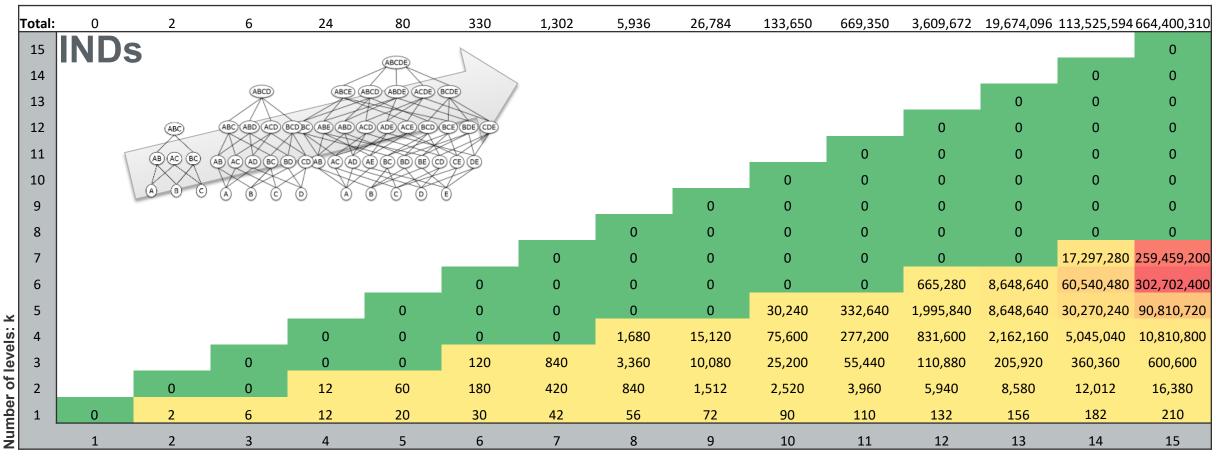
96242-1	Association'.csv
43666-3	43666-3.'BBC_Radio_Stoke'.'Programming'.csv
53064-1	53064-1.'Rotation_period'.'Rotation period of selected objects'.csv
562884-4	562884-4. Planets_in_astrology'. Ruling planets of the astrological signs and houses'.csv
175797-1	175797-1. 'Sun_sign_astrology'. 'Sun signs'.csv
177750-2	177750-2.'BBC_Radio_Manchester'.'Programming'.csv
89462-4	89462-4.'Astrology_and_the_classical_elements'.'Triplicities by season'.csv
213213-1	213213-1.'Dalton_Park'.'Opening times'.csv
470400 4	470402-

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

Range (log	arithmic)	
Dataset		
allFilters	5	



## Candidate Set Growth for Inclusion Dependencies



Number of attributes: m



# HPI Hasso Plattner Institut

## Profiling Challenges

- Efficient profiling
- Scalable profiling
- Holistic profiling
- Incremental profiling
- Temporal profiling
- Profiling query results
- Profiling new types of data
- Hundreds of UCCs which ones are keys?
- Thousands of FDs which ones are true?
- Millions of INDs which ones are foreign keys?



## Use Cases for Data Profiling

- Query optimization
  - □ Counts and histograms, functional dependencies, ...
- Data cleansing
  - □ Patterns, rules, and violations
- Data integration
  - □ Cross-DB inclusion dependencies
- Scientific data management
  - □ Inspect new datasets
- Data analytics and mining
  - □ Profiling as preparation to decide on models and questions
- Database reverse engineering

Felix Naumann
Data Science 2019

In summary: Data preparation



#### Overview

- 1. Data Science
- 2. Big Data
- 3. Data Profiling
- 4. Data Preparation
- 5. Data Cleaning



https://unsplash.com/photos/vGefUiWm0xI





# Data P-r\_e\p+a|r¶a.t/i~o-n

# Wrong encoding

Title		Authors	Venue	Year	
Immunogold labelling is a quantitative method as demonstrated by studies on		GH Hansen, LL Wetterberg, H Sjãfâ¶strãfâ¶	The Histochemical Journal,	1992	
aminopeptidas		m, O NorÃf©n	Incorrect venue		Missing values
Incorrect title Releasees Fro Facilities	Infectious Inmates and om Correctional	TM Hammett, P Harmon, W Rhodes	see		
World Populat	cion Prospects: The	U Nations	New York,		
Consequences of Migration and Remittances for Mexican Transnational Communities.		D Conway, JH Cohen	Economic Geography,	1998	Felix Naumann Data Science 2019

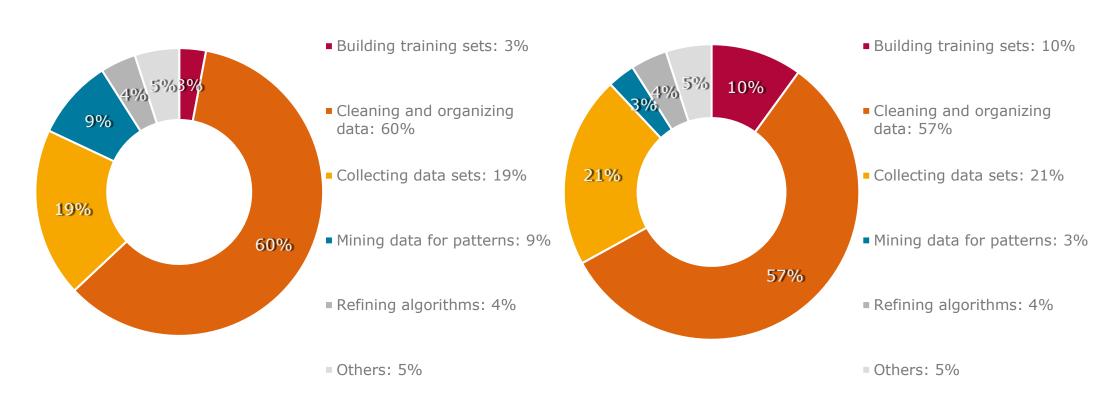
redundant characters



## Data preparation in reality

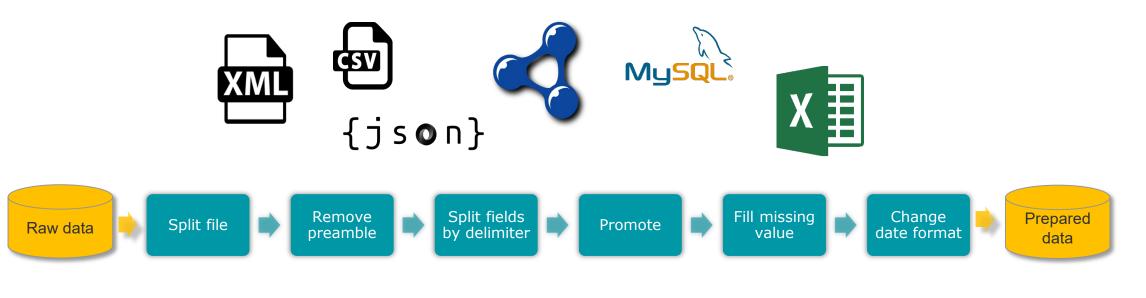
# What data scientists spend the most time doing?

# What is the **least enjoyable** part of data science?

















### Overview

- 1. Data Science
- 2. Big Data
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https://unsplash.com/photos/vGefUiWm0xI





#### Difficult names

488941	britney spears
40134	brittany spears
36315	brittney spears
24342	britany spears
7331	britny spears
6633	briteny spears
2696	britteny spears
1807	briney spears
1635	brittny spears
1479	brintey spears
1479	britanny spears
1338	britiny spears
1211	britnet spears
1096	britiney spears
991	britaney spears
991	britnay spears
811	brithney spears
811	brtiney spears
664	birtney spears
664	brintney spears
664	briteney spears
601	bitney spears
601	brinty spears
544	brittaney spears
544	brittnay spears
364	britey spears
364	brittiny spears
329	brtney spears
269	bretney spears
269	britneys spears
244	britne spears
244	brytney spears
220	
220	britiany spears
199	
163	britnry spears

29 britent spears 29 brittnany spears 29 britttany spears 29 btiney spears 26 birttney spears 26 breitney spears 26 brinity spears 26 britenay spears 26 britneyt spears 26 brittan spears 26 brittne spears 26 btittany spears 24 beitney spears 24 birteny spears 24 brightney spears 24 brintiny spears 24 britanty spears 24 britenny spears 24 britini spears 24 britnwy spears 24 brittni spears 24 brittnie spears 21 biritney spears 21 birtany spears 21 biteny spears 21 bratney spears 21 britani spears 21 britanie spears 21 briteany spears 21 brittay spears 21 brittinay spears 21 brtany spears 21 brtiany spears 19 birney spears 19 brirtney spears

19 britnaev spears

9 brinttany spears 9 britanay spears 9 britinany spears 9 britn spears 9 britnew spears 9 britneyn spears 9 britrney spears 9 brtiny spears 9 brtittney spears 9 brtny spears 9 brytny spears 9 rbitney spears 8 birtiny spears 8 bithney spears 8 brattany spears 8 breitny spears 8 breteny spears 8 brightny spears 8 brintay spears 8 brinttey spears 8 briotney spears 8 britanys spears 8 britley spears 8 britneyb spears 8 brithrey spears 8 britnty spears 8 brittner spears 8 brottany spears 7 baritney spears 7 birntey spears 7 biteney spears 7 bitiny spears 7 breateny spears 7 brianty spears 7 brintye spears

7 britianny spears

5 brney spears 5 broitney spears 5 brotny spears 5 bruteny spears 5 btivney spears 5 btrittney spears 5 gritney spears 5 spritney spears 4 bittny spears 4 bnritney spears 4 brandy spears 4 brbritney spears 4 breatiny spears 4 breetney spears 4 bretiney spears 4 brfitney spears 4 briattany spears 4 brieteny spears 4 briety spears 4 briitny spears 4 briittany spears 4 brinie spears 4 brinteney spears 4 brintne spears 4 britaby spears 4 britaey spears 4 britainey spears 4 britinie spears 4 britinney spears 4 britmney spears 4 britnear spears 4 britnel spears 4 britneuy spears 4 britnewy spears

4 britnmey spears

4 brittaby spears

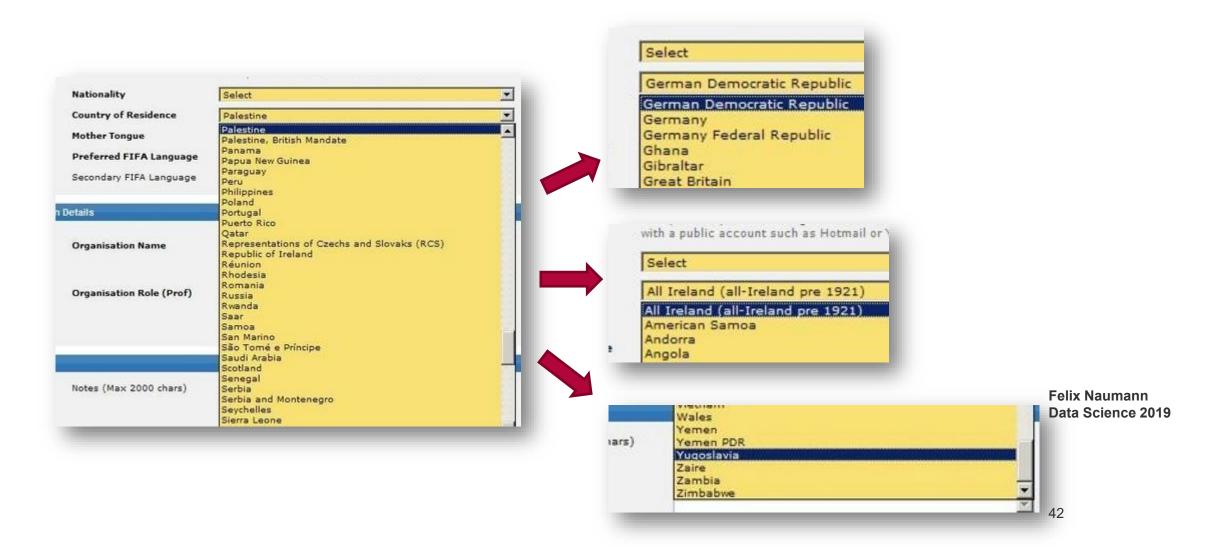
3 britiy spears 3 britmeny spears 3 britneeey spears 3 britnehy spears 3 britnely spears 3 britnesy spears 3 britnetty spears 3 britnex spears 3 britneyxxx spears 3 britnity spears 3 brithtey spears 3 britnyey spears 3 britterny spears 3 brittneey spears 3 brittnney spears 3 brittnyey spears 3 brityen spears 3 briytney spears 3 brltney spears 3 broteny spears 3 brtaney spears 3 brtiiany spears 3 brtinay spears 3 brtinney spears 3 brtitany spears 3 brtiteny spears 3 brtnet spears 3 brytiny spears 3 btney spears 3 drittney spears 3 pretney spears 3 rbritney spears 2 barittany spears 2 bbbritney spears 2 bbitney spears

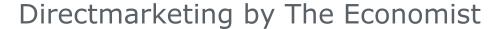
2 bbritny spears

2 brirreny spears 2 brirtany spears 2 brirttany spears 2 brirttney spears 2 britain spears 2 britane spears 2 britaneny spears 2 britania spears 2 britann spears 2 britanna spears 2 britannie spears 2 britannt spears 2 britannu spears 2 britanyl spears 2 britanyt spears 2 briteeny spears 2 britenany spears 2 britenet spears 2 briteniy spears 2 britenys spears 2 britianey spears 2 britin spears 2 britinary spears 2 britmy spears 2 britnaney spears 2 britnat spears 2 britnbey spears 2 britndy spears 2 britneh spears 2 britneney spears 2 britney6 spears 2 britneye spears 2 britneyh spears 2 britneym spears 2 britneyvy spears 2 britnhey spears



## FIFA registration form (2010)









BTB Mailflight Wolseley Road Kempton Beds M42 7UA



#### THE PROPERTY OF THE REPRESENTATION OF THE THE

QWMQ0071368 Dr Felix Naumann 72 A R.-Breitscheid-Str Potsdam 14482 GERMANY

#### TIME DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

QWMQ



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QWMX0071362 Felix Naumann Rudolf-Breitscheid-Str 72A Potsdam 14482 GERMANY

# THE PROPERTY OF STREET AS BUTCHEST AND A STREET ASSESSMENT AS A STREET AS A STREET

QWMQ0071368

Dr Felix Naumann 72 A R.-Breitscheid-Str Potsdam 14482 GERMANY

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QWMX0071362
Felix Naumann
Rudolf-Breitscheid-Str 72A
Potsdam
14482
GERMANY



## Data Cleaning: Duplicate Detection

- Duplicate detection is the discovery of multiple representations of the same real-world object.
- Problem 1: Representations are not identical.
  - □ Fuzzy duplicates
- Solution: Similarity measures / models
  - □ Value- and record-comparisons
  - Domain-dependent or domain-independent
- Problem 2: Datasets are large.
  - Quadratic complexity: Comparison of every pair of records.
- Solution: Algorithms
  - □ E.g., avoid comparisons by partitioning.

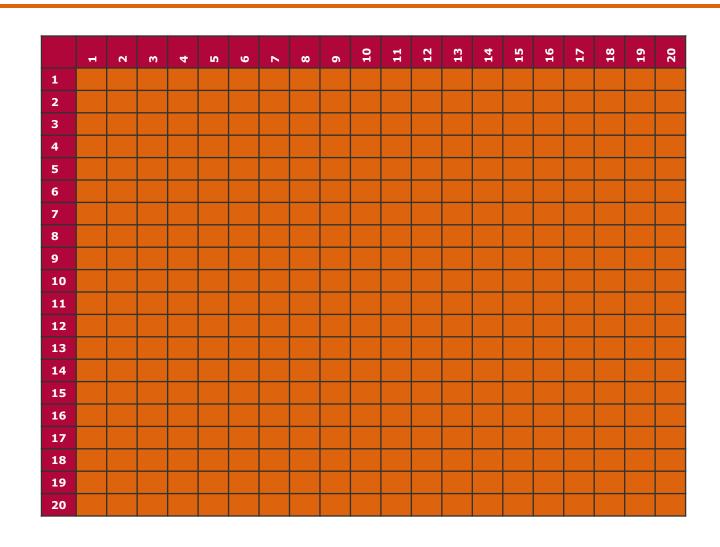


## Ironically, "Duplicate Detection" has many Duplicates

Doubles Household matching Duplicate detection Mixed and split citation problem Record linkage Object identification Match Deduplication Object consolidation Fuzzy match Entity resolution Entity clustering Approximate match Identity uncertainty Reference reconciliation Merge/purge Hardening soft databases Reference matching Householding



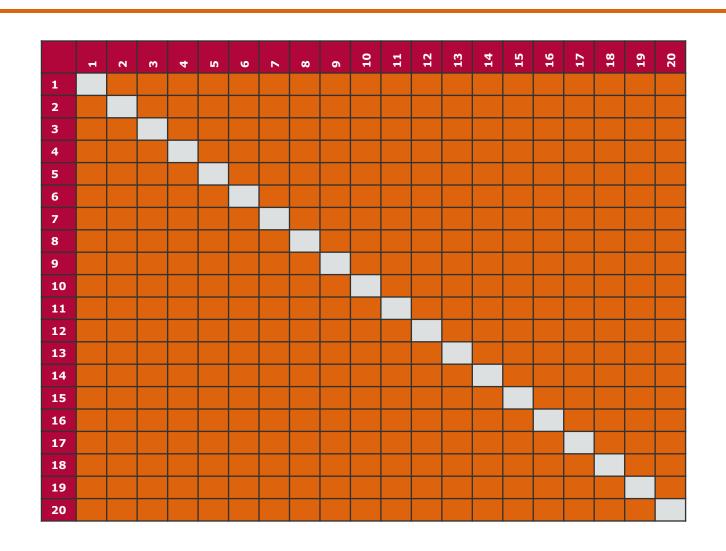
## Number of comparisons: All pairs



400 comparisons



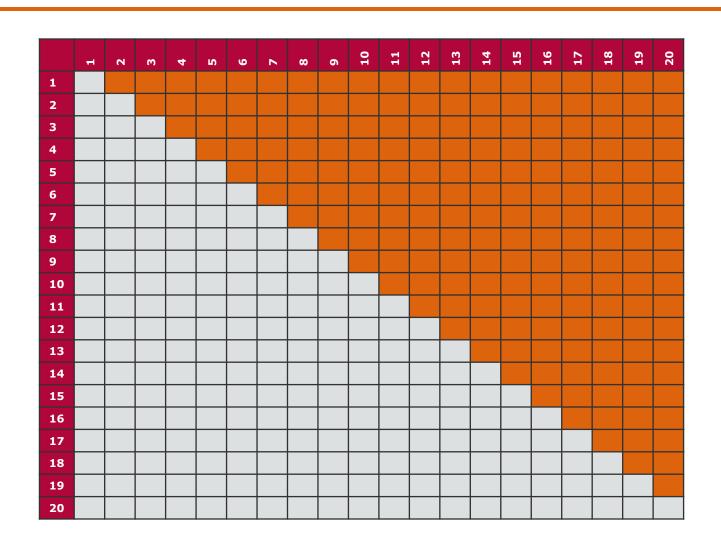
## Reflexivity of Similarity



380 comparisons



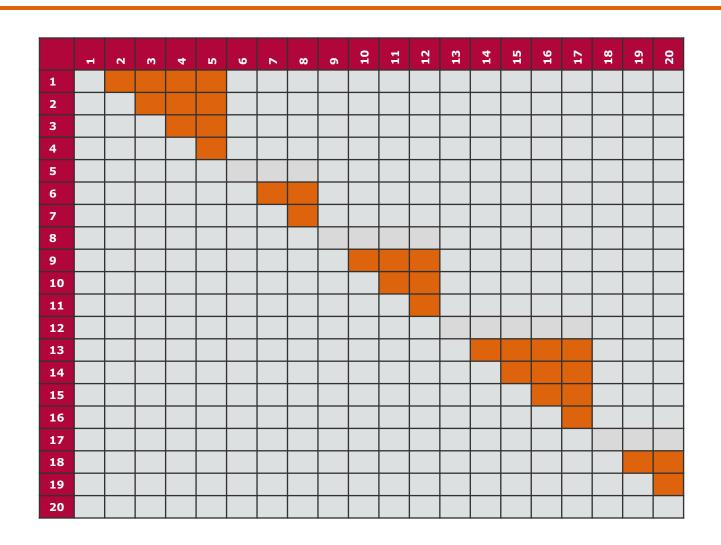
## Symmetry of Similarity



190 comparisons



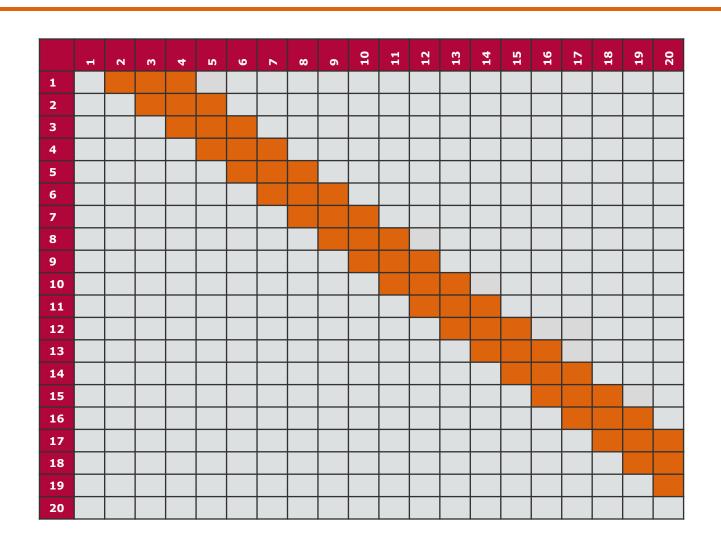
## Blocking by zip-code



32 comparisons



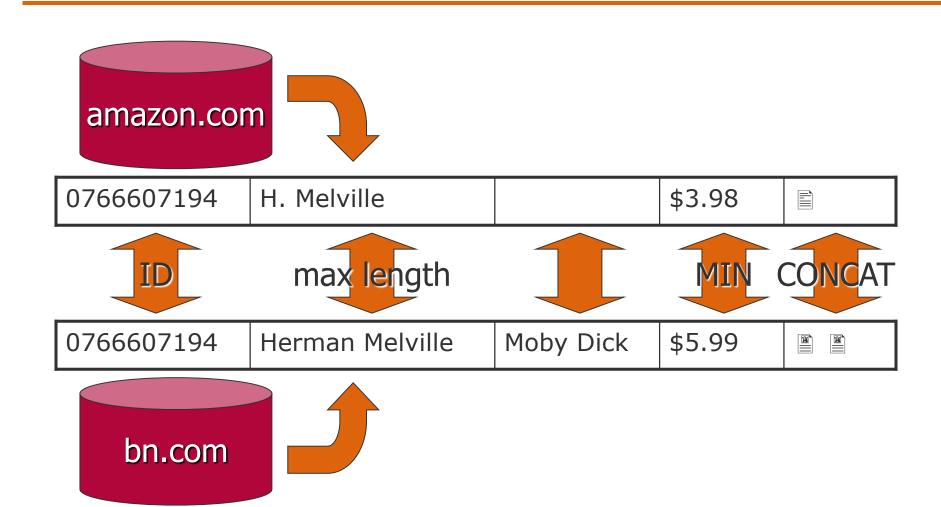
## Sorting by zip-code



54 comparisons









## Summary

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- Industry keynote speakers on credit ratings using big data
  - "If the data is out there, we will find it."
  - "... and that is why I closed my Twitter account."
  - "... and that is why I had my son close his Twitter account."



### With Great Power there must also come – Great Responsibility

