

# Advanced Data Management (CSCI 640/490)

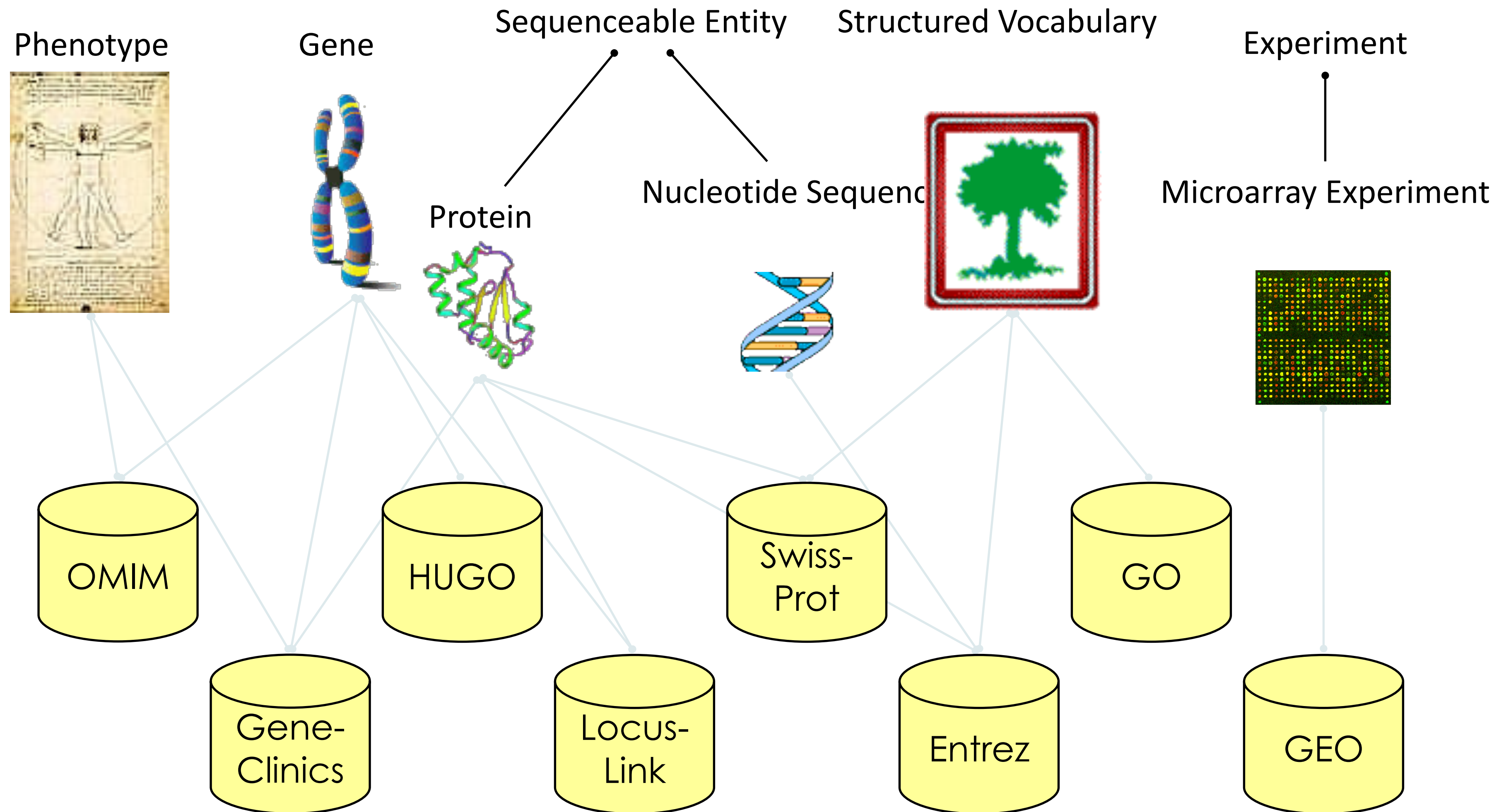
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Data Fusion

Dr. David Koop

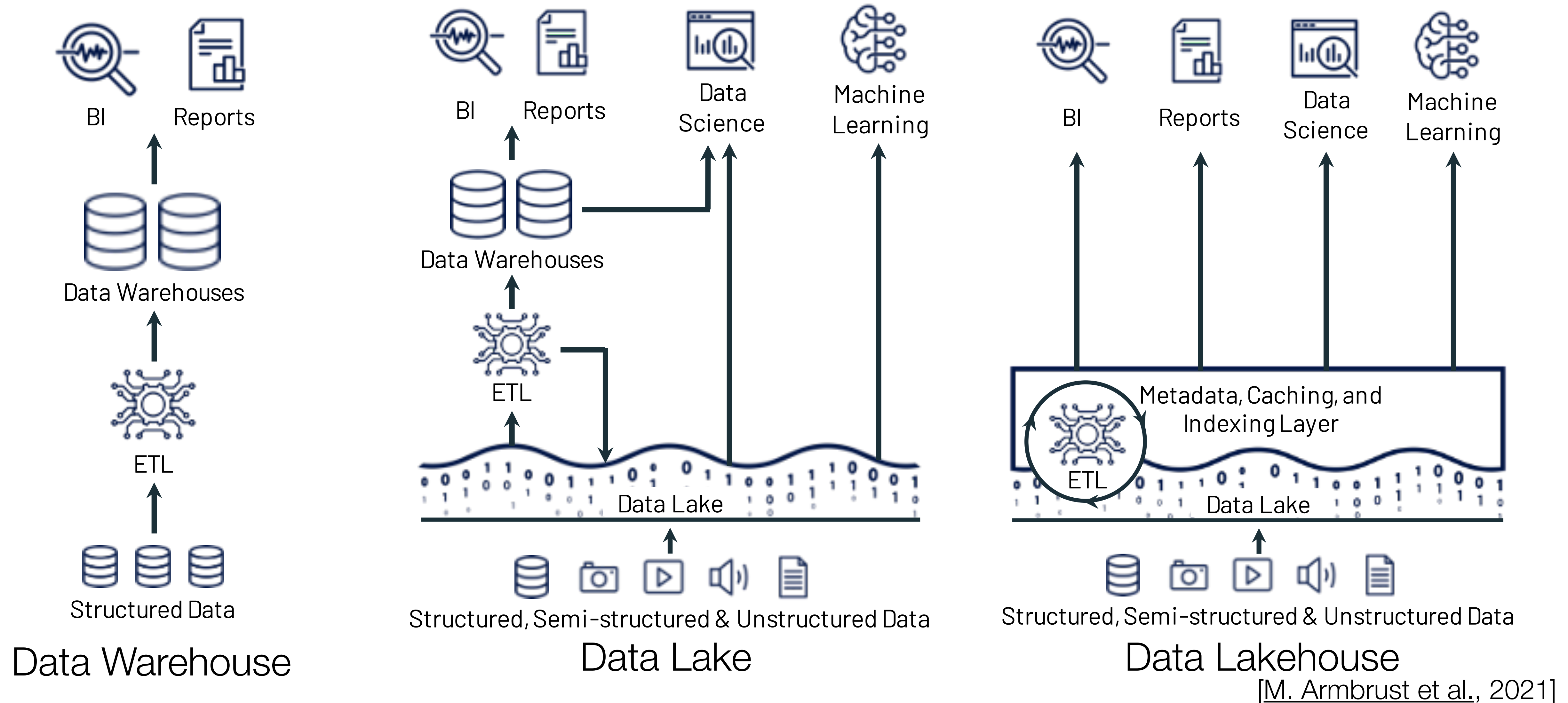
# Reading Quiz

# Data Integration: Combine Datasets with Different Data



[A. Doan et al., 2012]

# Storage for Data Analysis

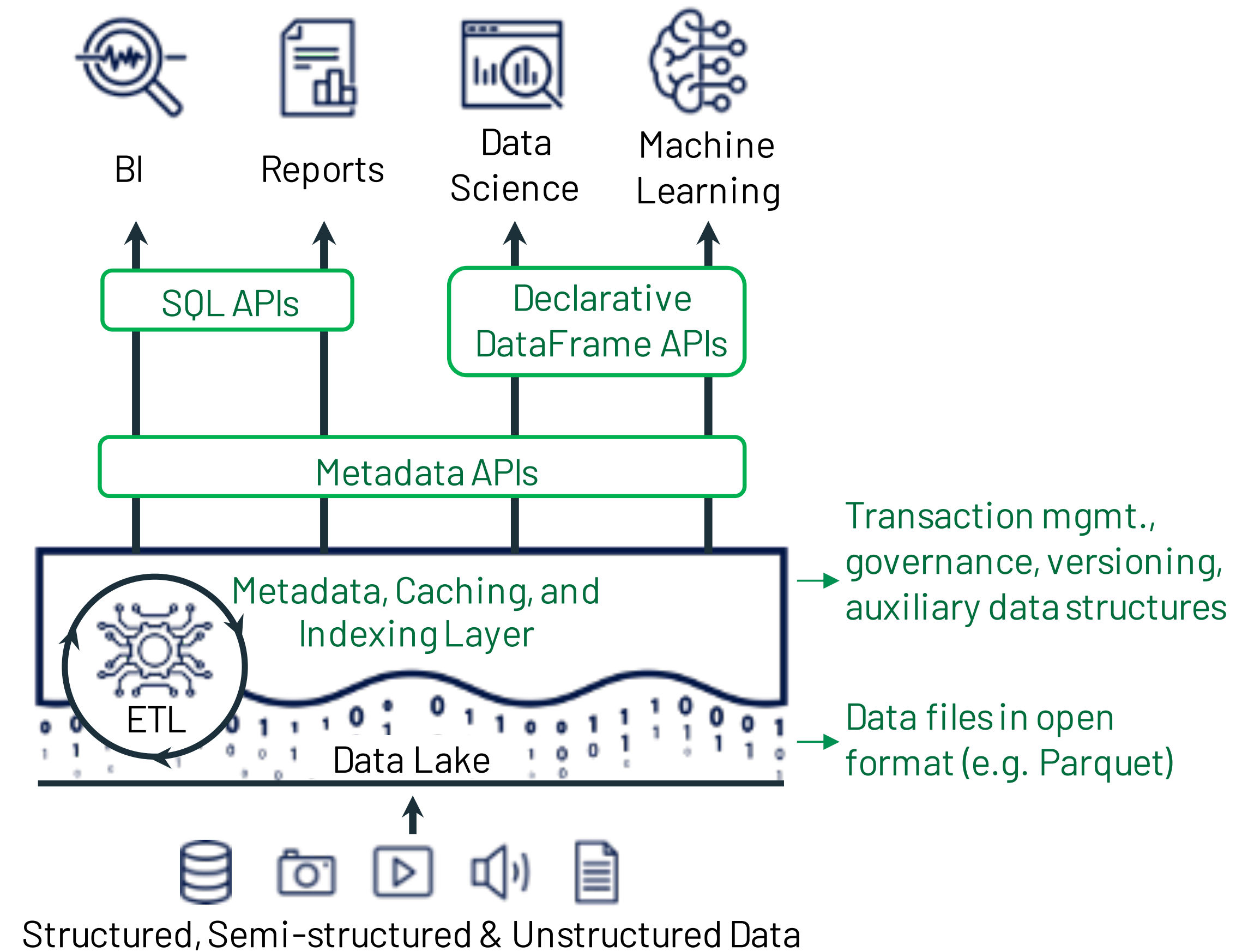


[M. Armbrust et al., 2021]



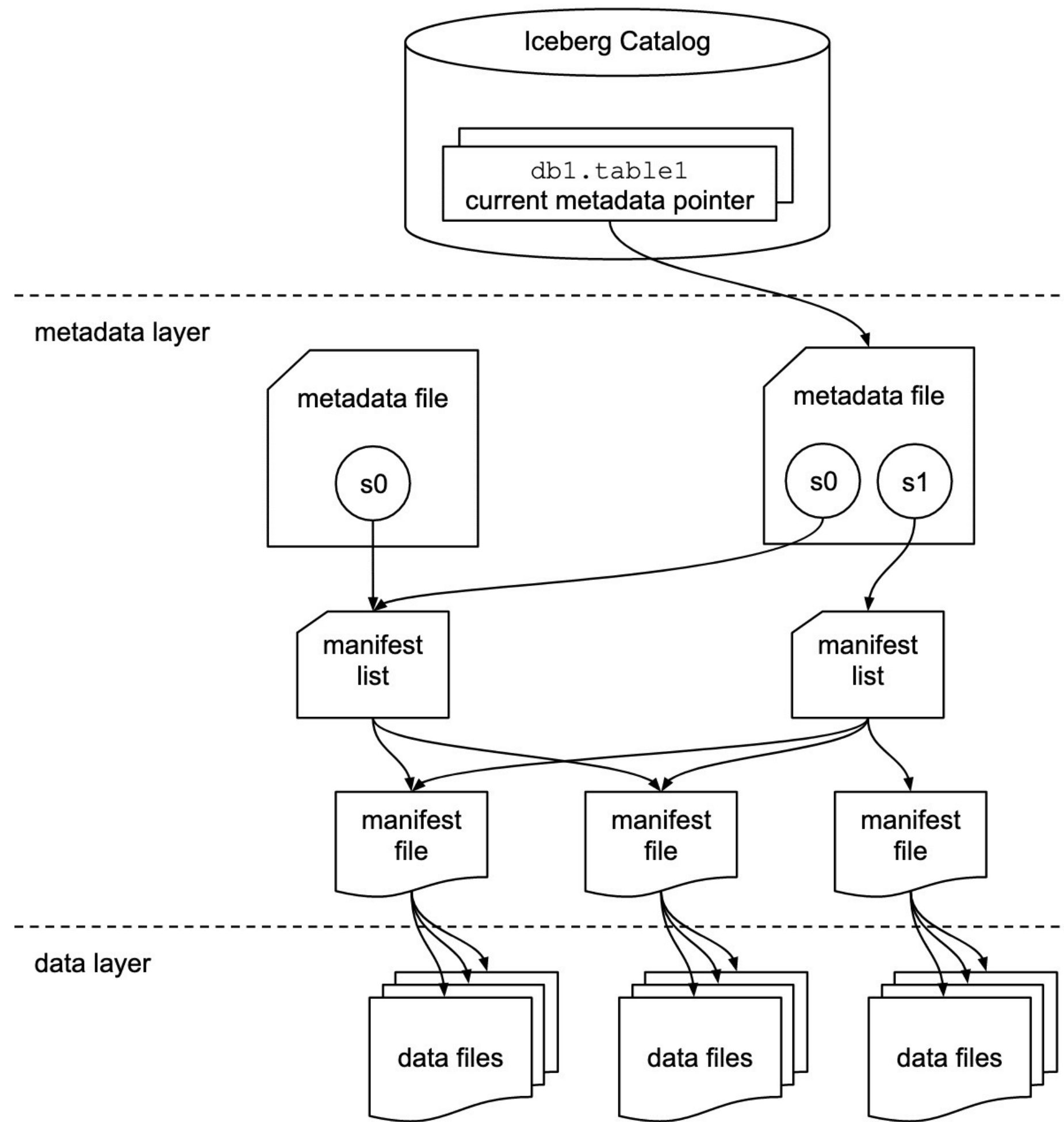
# Data Lakehouse

- Solutions:
  - Reliable data management on data lakes: add metadata APIs
  - Support for machine learning and data science: allow use of declarative dataframe APIs
  - SQL performance: allow use of SQL APIs



[M. Armbrust et al., 2021]

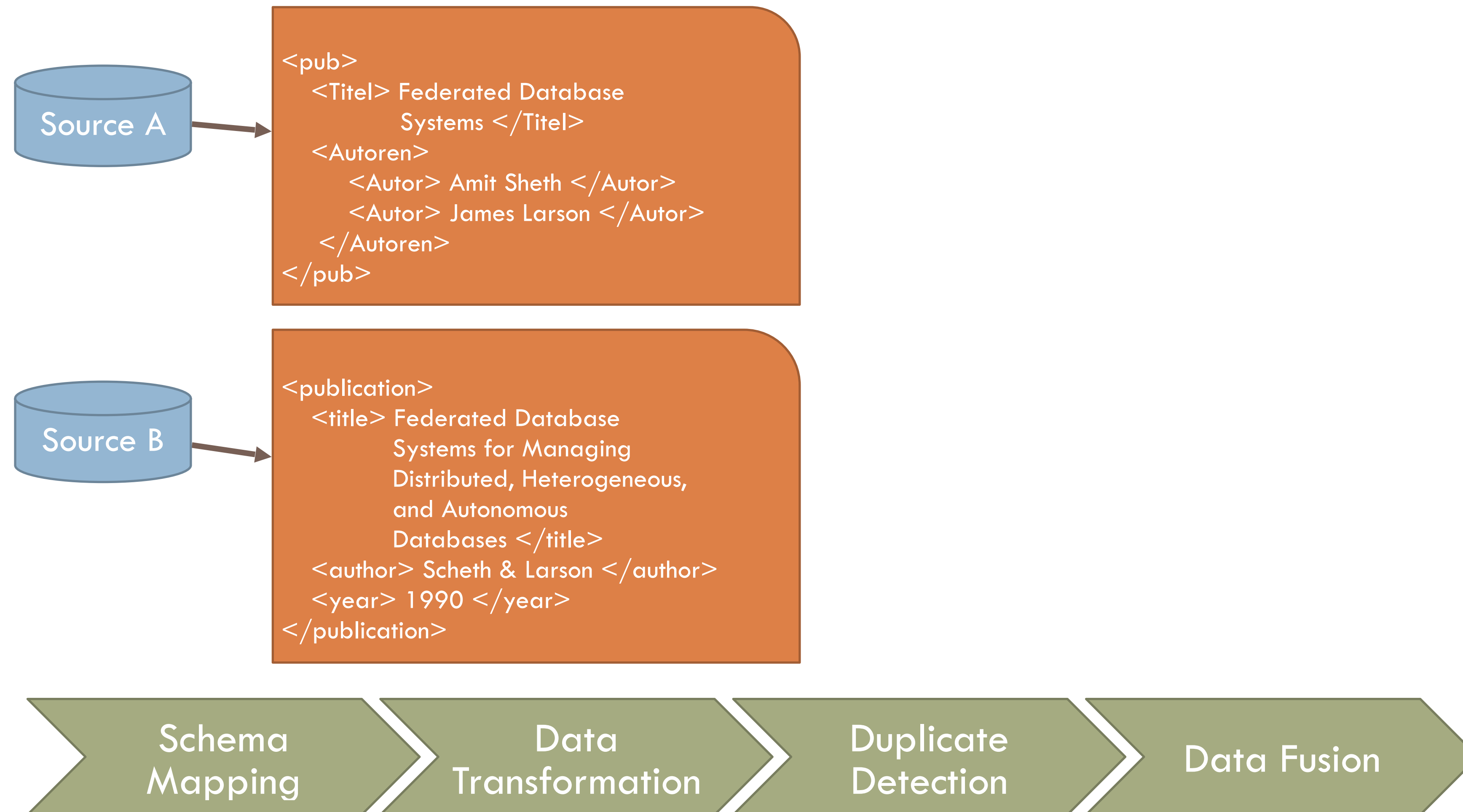
# Apache Iceberg



- Data Files: store the actual data (parquet, avro, orc)
- Manifest Files: track a group of data files (and delete files); have metadata for filtering (min/max)
- Manifest Lists: which manifest files make up a table at a given point in time (snapshot)
- Metadata file: keeps track of table creates or data add/delete
- Catalog: Tracks the tables and pointer to the most recently created metadata file

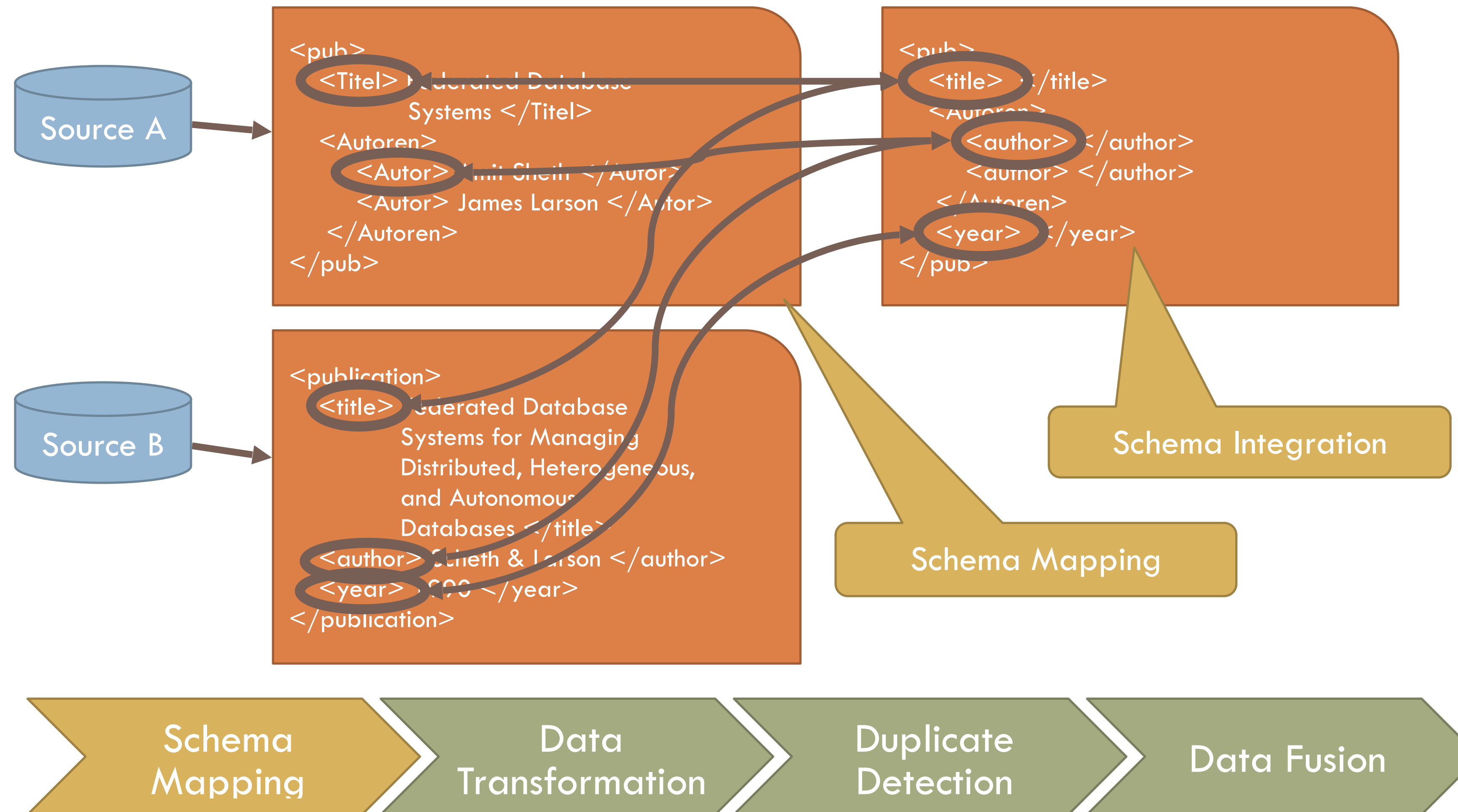
[A. Merced, 2022]

# Information Integration



[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

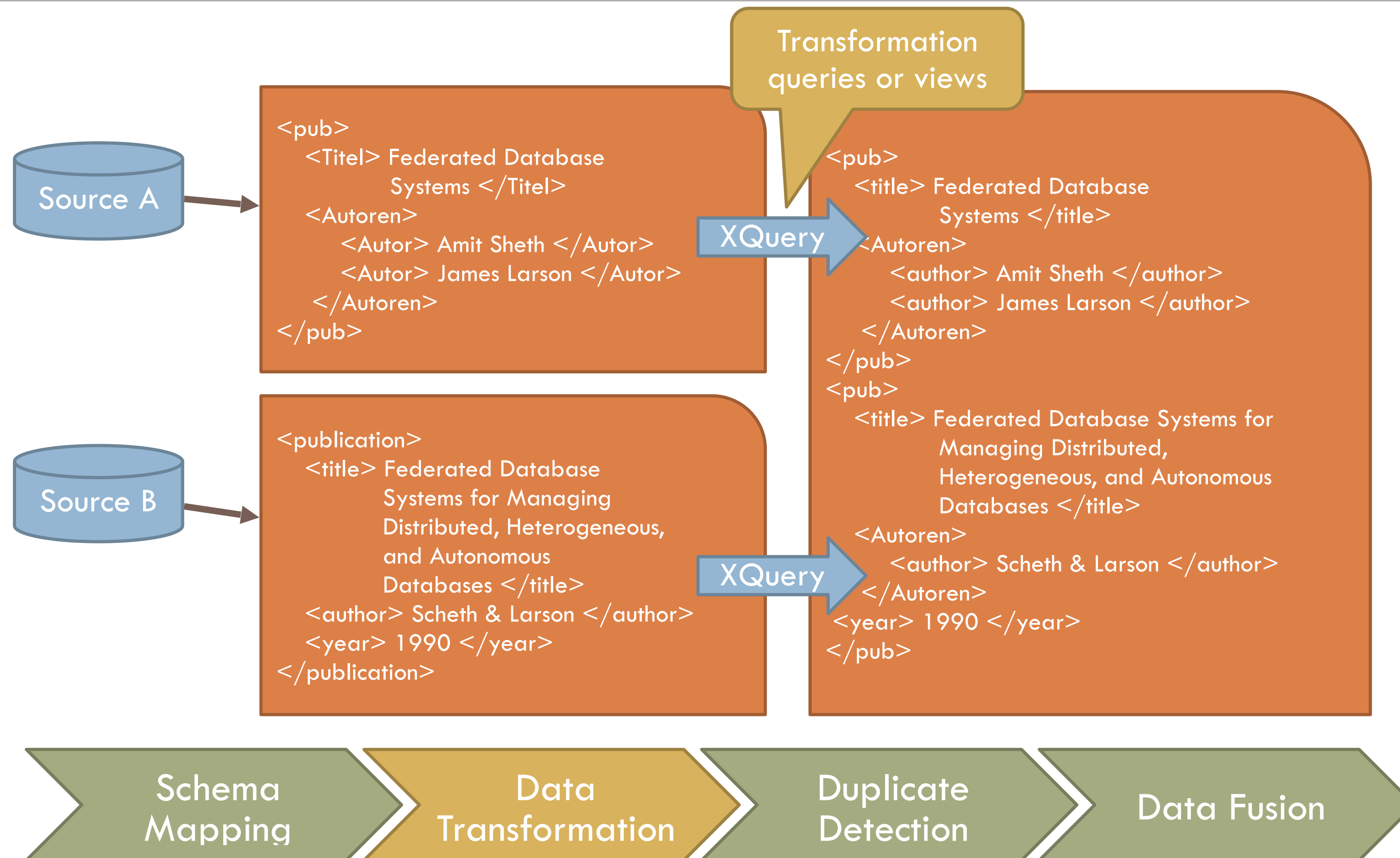
# Information Integration



[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

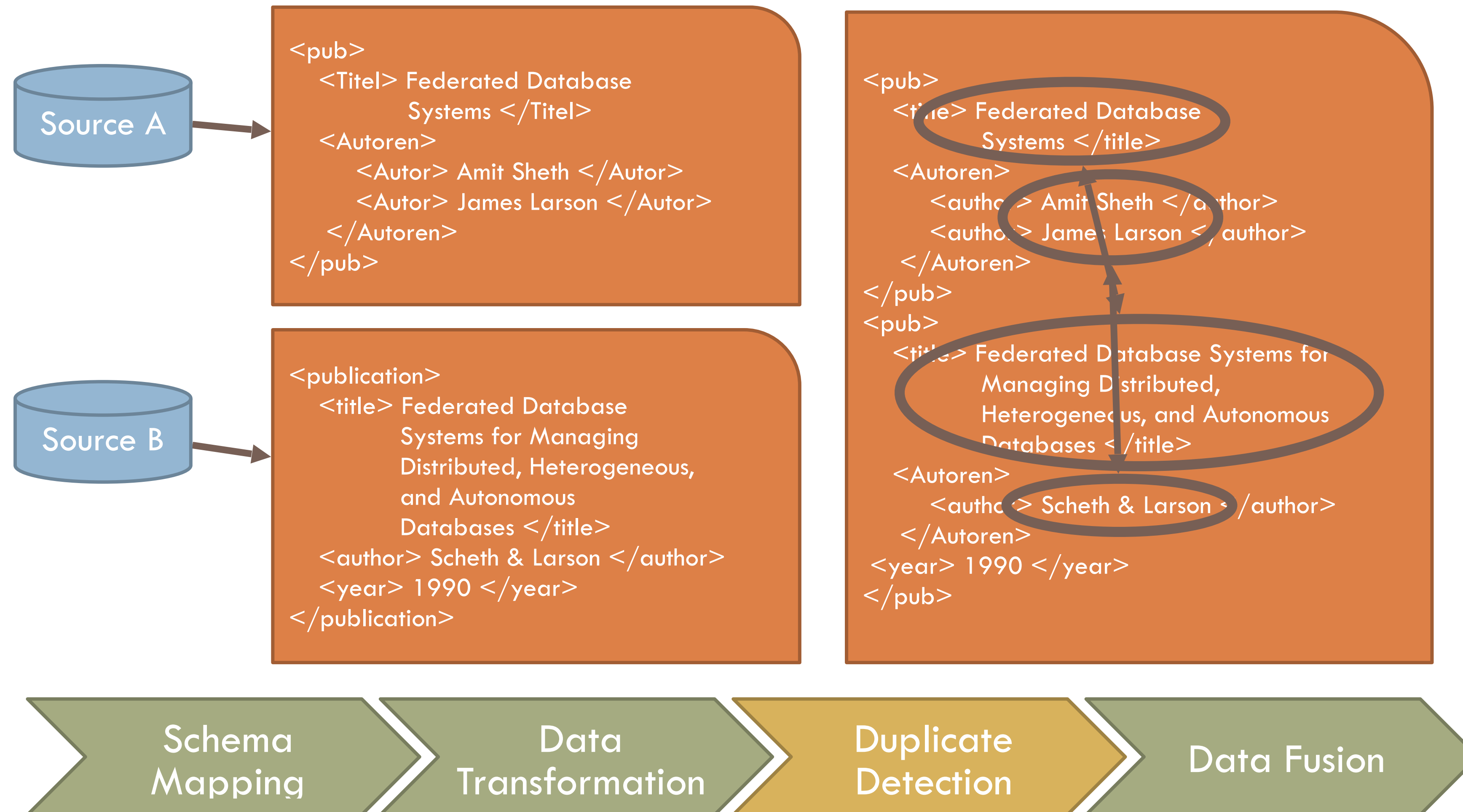


# Information Integration



[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

# Information Integration



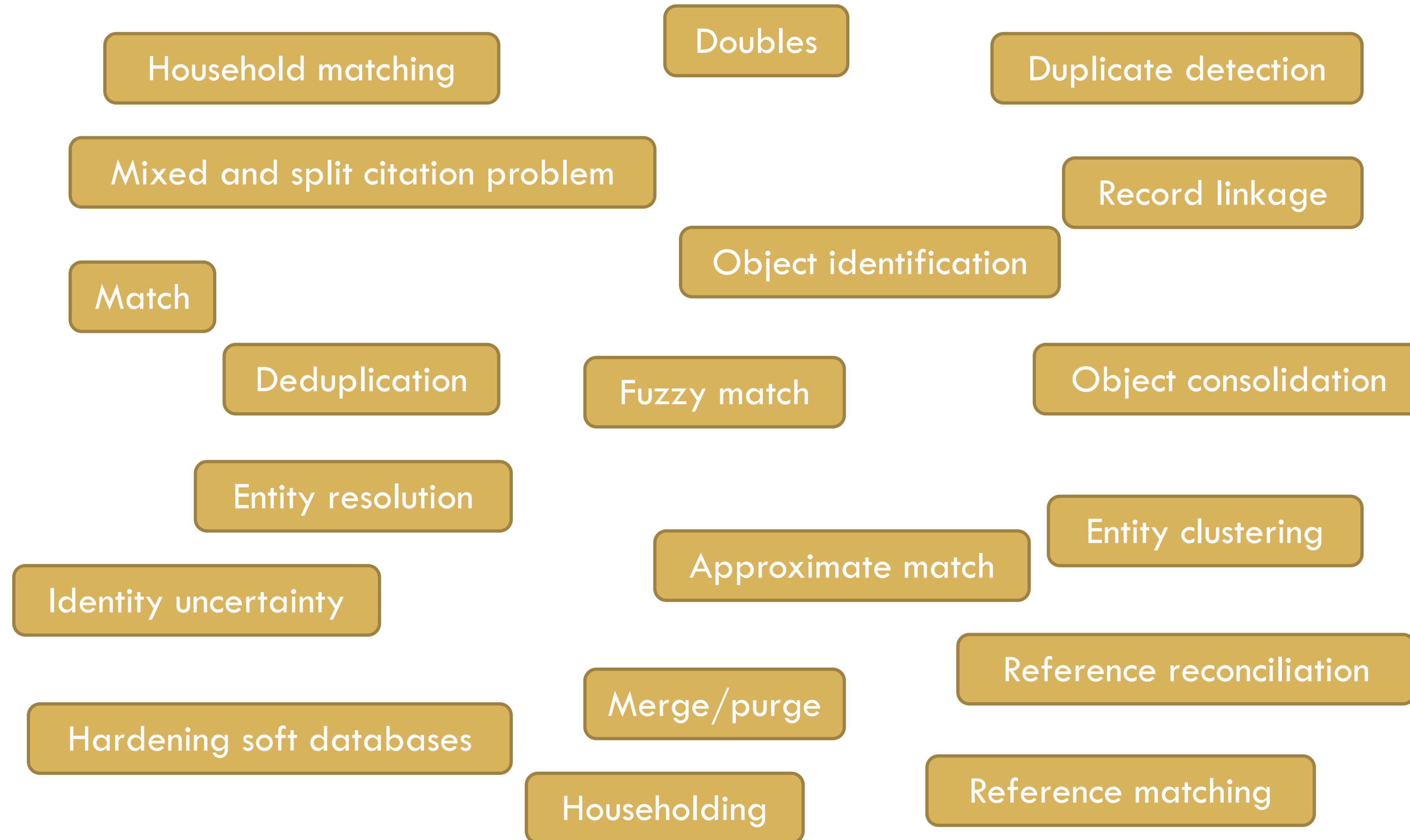
[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

# "Duplicate Detection" has many Duplicates

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[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

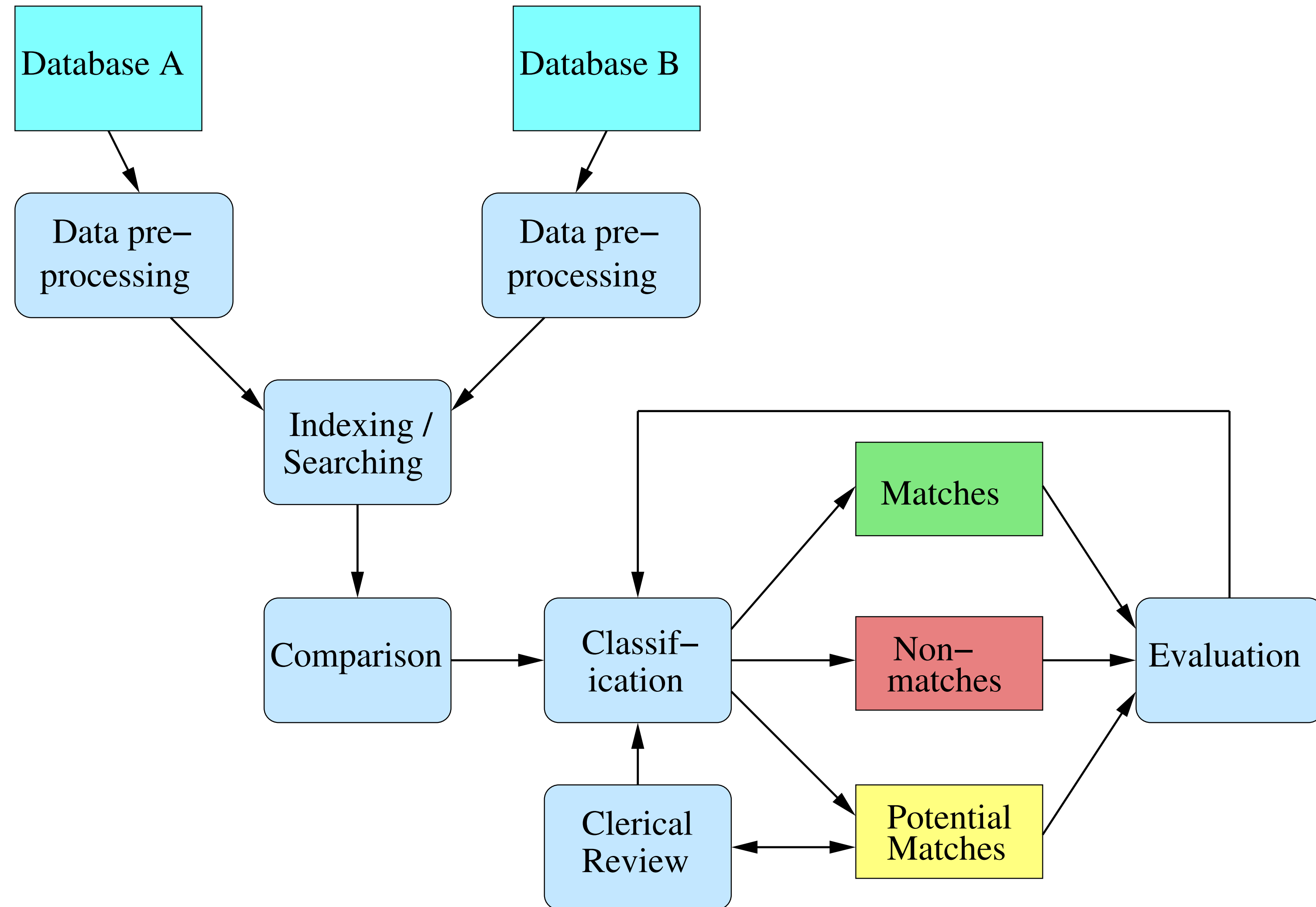
# "Duplicate Detection" has many Duplicates



[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]



# Record Linkage Process



[P. Christen , 2019]

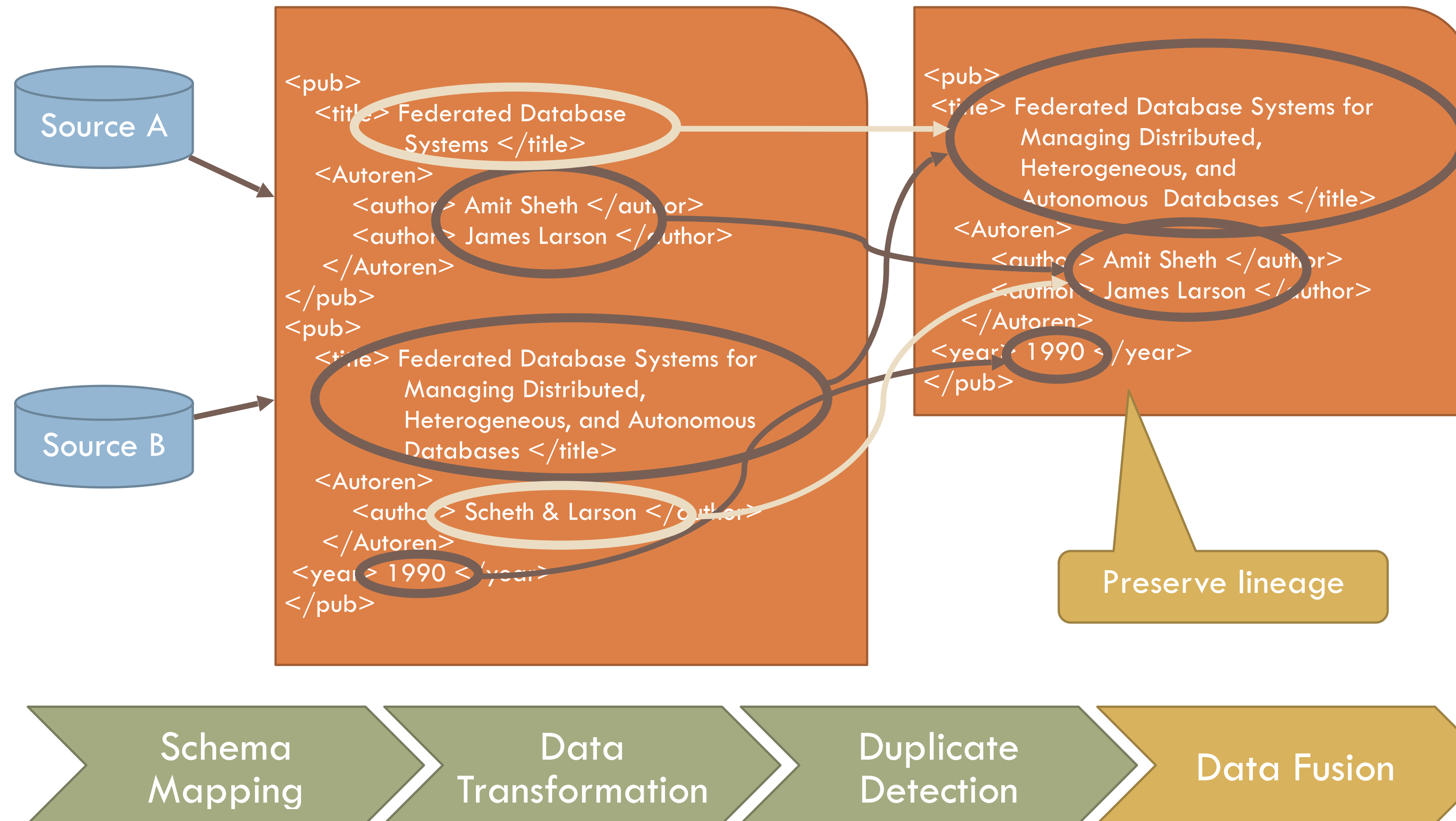
# Record Linkage Techniques

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- Deterministic matching
  - Rule-based matching (complex to build and maintain)
- Probabilistic record linkage [Fellegi and Sunter, 1969]
  - Use available attributes for linking (often personal information, like names, addresses, dates of birth, etc.)
  - Calculate match weights for attributes
- “Computer science” approaches
  - Based on machine learning, data mining, database, or information retrieval techniques
  - Supervised classification: Requires training data (true matches)
  - Unsupervised: Clustering, collective, and graph based

[P. Christen , 2019]

# Information Integration



[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

# Assignment 3

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- Ask a Manager Salary Data
- Use Polars & OpenRefine
- Moved deadline to next Tuesday, October. 21



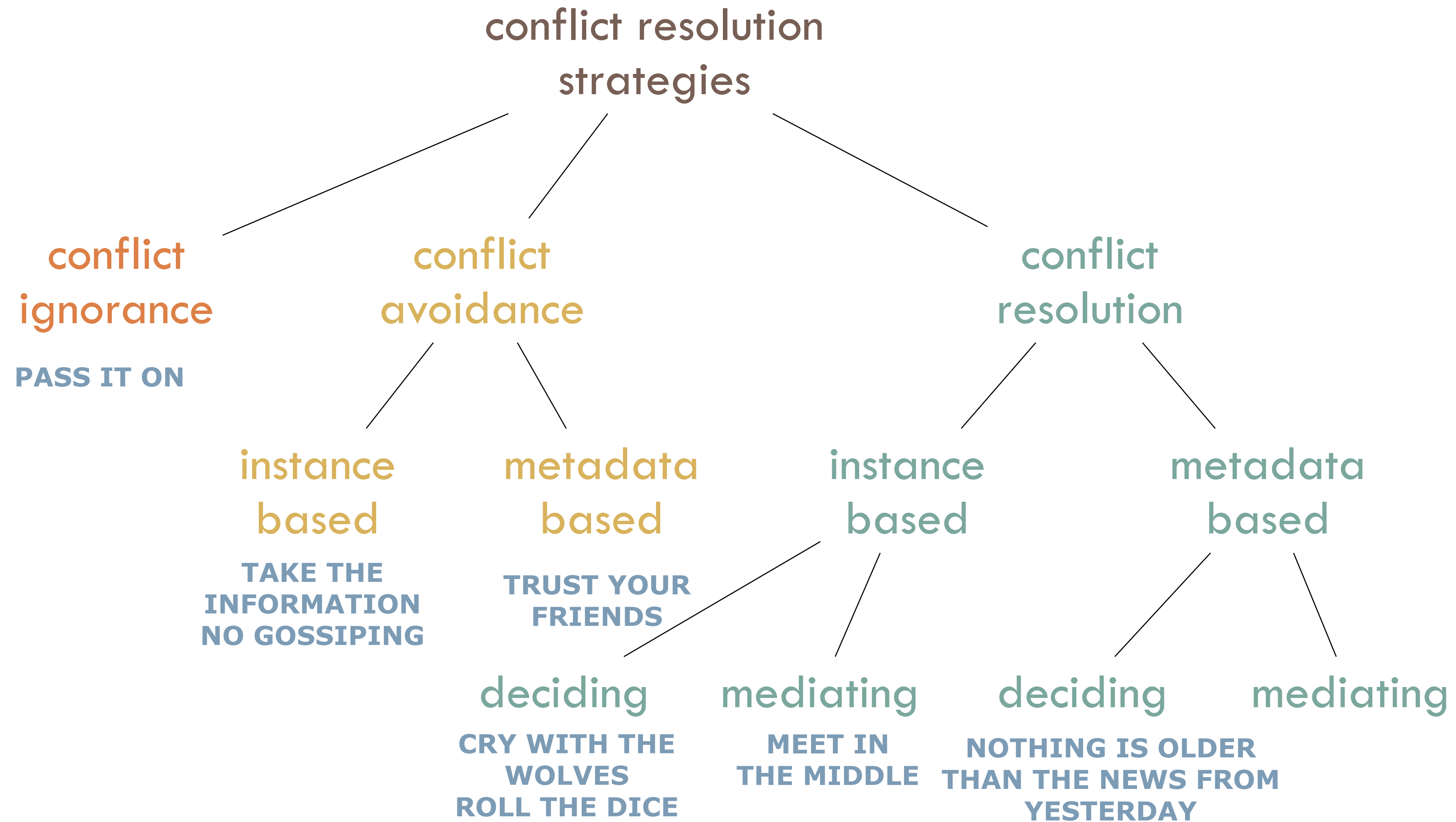
# Data Fusion

# Data Fusion

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- Problem: Given a duplicate, create a single object representation while resolving conflicting data values.
- Difficulties:
  - Null values: Subsumption and complementation
  - Contradictions in data values
  - Uncertainty & truth: Discover the true value and model uncertainty in this process
  - Metadata: Preferences, recency, correctness
  - Lineage: Keep original values and their origin
  - Implementation in DBMS: SQL, extended SQL, UDFs, etc.

# Conflict Resolution Strategies



[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

# Integrating Conflicting Data: The Role of Source Dependence

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X. L. Dong, L. Berti-Equille, and D. Srivastava



# Discussion

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- What is the paper's main contribution?
- Do you buy the argument? Any issues with the experiments?
- Can you think of any scenarios where the proposed technique will fail?
- Questions?

# Example Problem

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[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Example Problem

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	S1	S2	S3
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA
Halevy	Google	Google	UW

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Naive Voting Works

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	S1	S2	S3
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT
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[X L Dong et al., 2009]



# Naive Voting Only Works if Data Sources are Independent

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[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Naive Voting Only Works if Data Sources are Independent

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT	MIT	MS
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc	UWisc	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA	BEA	BEA
Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# S4 and S5 copy from S3

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	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT	MIT	MS
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc	UWisc	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA	BEA	BEA
Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# S4 and S5 copy from S3

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT	MIT	MS
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc	UWisc	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA	BEA	BEA
Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Challenges in Dependence Discovery

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT	MIT	MS
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc	UWisc	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR
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Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Challenges in Dependence Discovery

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[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Challenges in Dependence Discovery

2. With only a snapshot it is hard to decide which source is a copier.

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT	MIT	MS
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc	UWisc	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA	BEA	BEA
Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW

[X L Dong et al., 2009]



# Challenges in Dependence Discovery

1. Sharing common data does not in itself imply copying.

2. With only a snapshot it is hard to decide which source is a copier.

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT	MIT	MS
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc	UWisc	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA	BEA	BEA
Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW

3. A copier can also provide or verify some data by itself, so it is inappropriate to ignore all of its data.

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Source Dependence

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- Source dependence: two sources S and T deriving the same part of data directly or transitively from a common source (can be one of S or T).
  - Independent source
  - Copier
    - copying part (or all) of data from other sources
    - may verify or revise some of the copied values
    - may add additional values
- Assumptions
  - Independent values
  - Independent copying
  - No loop copying

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Core Case

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- Conditions
  - Same source accuracy
  - Uniform false-value distribution
  - Categorical value
- Proposition: W. independent “good” sources, Naïve voting selects values with highest probability to be true.

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Ideas

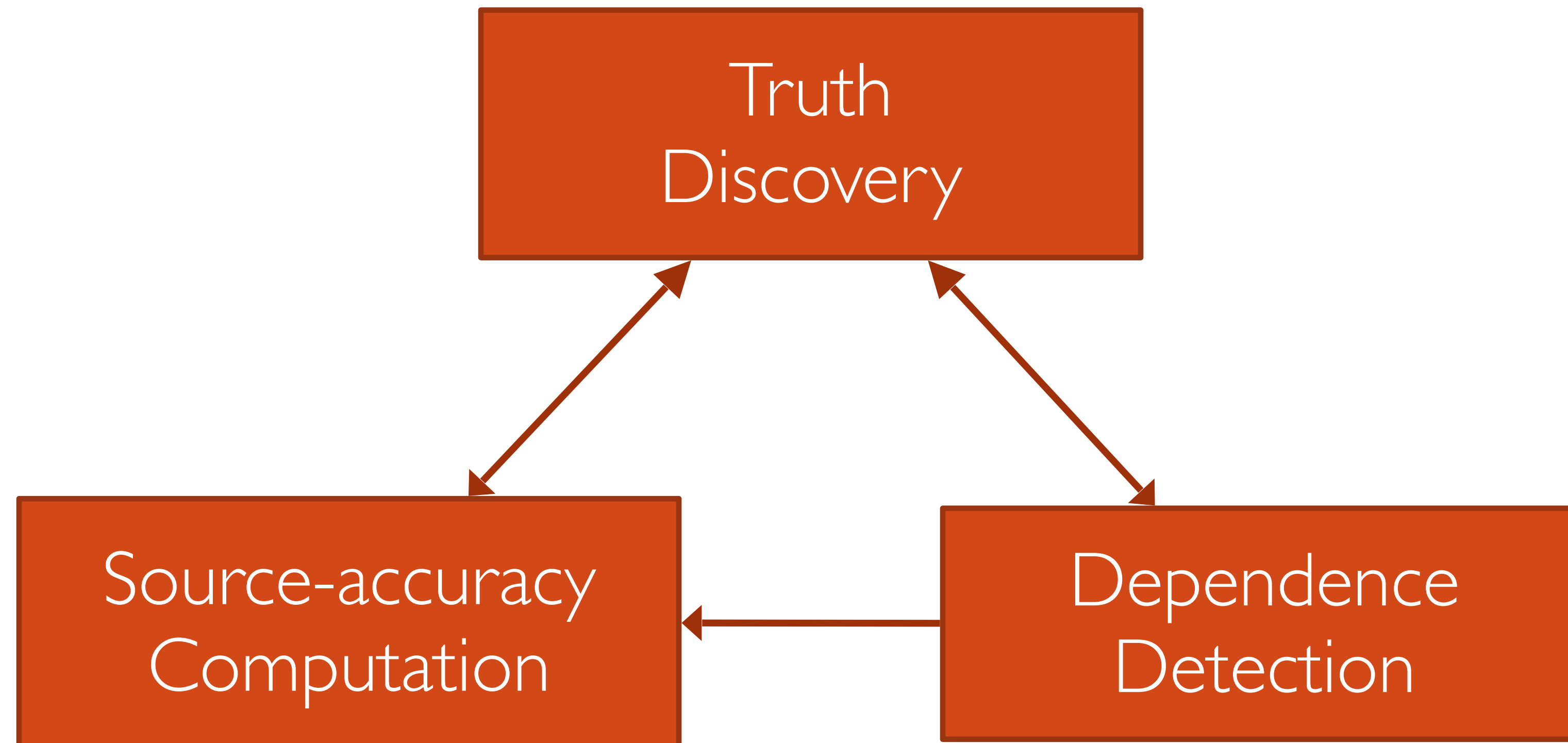
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- If two sources share a lot of false values, they are more likely to be dependent.
- S1 is more likely to copy from S2, if the accuracy of the common data is highly different from the accuracy of S1.

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Combining Accuracy and Dependence

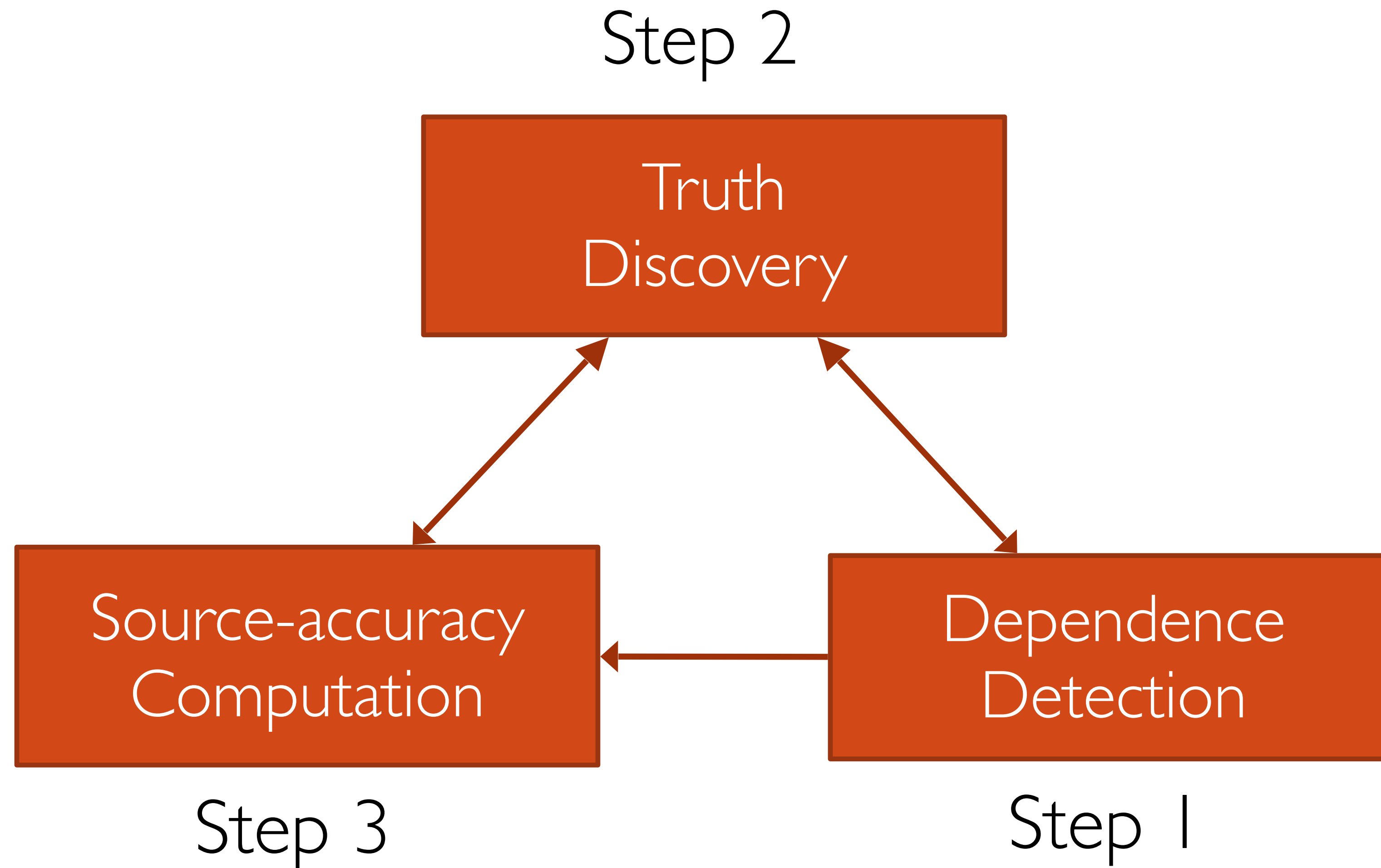
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[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# Combining Accuracy and Dependence

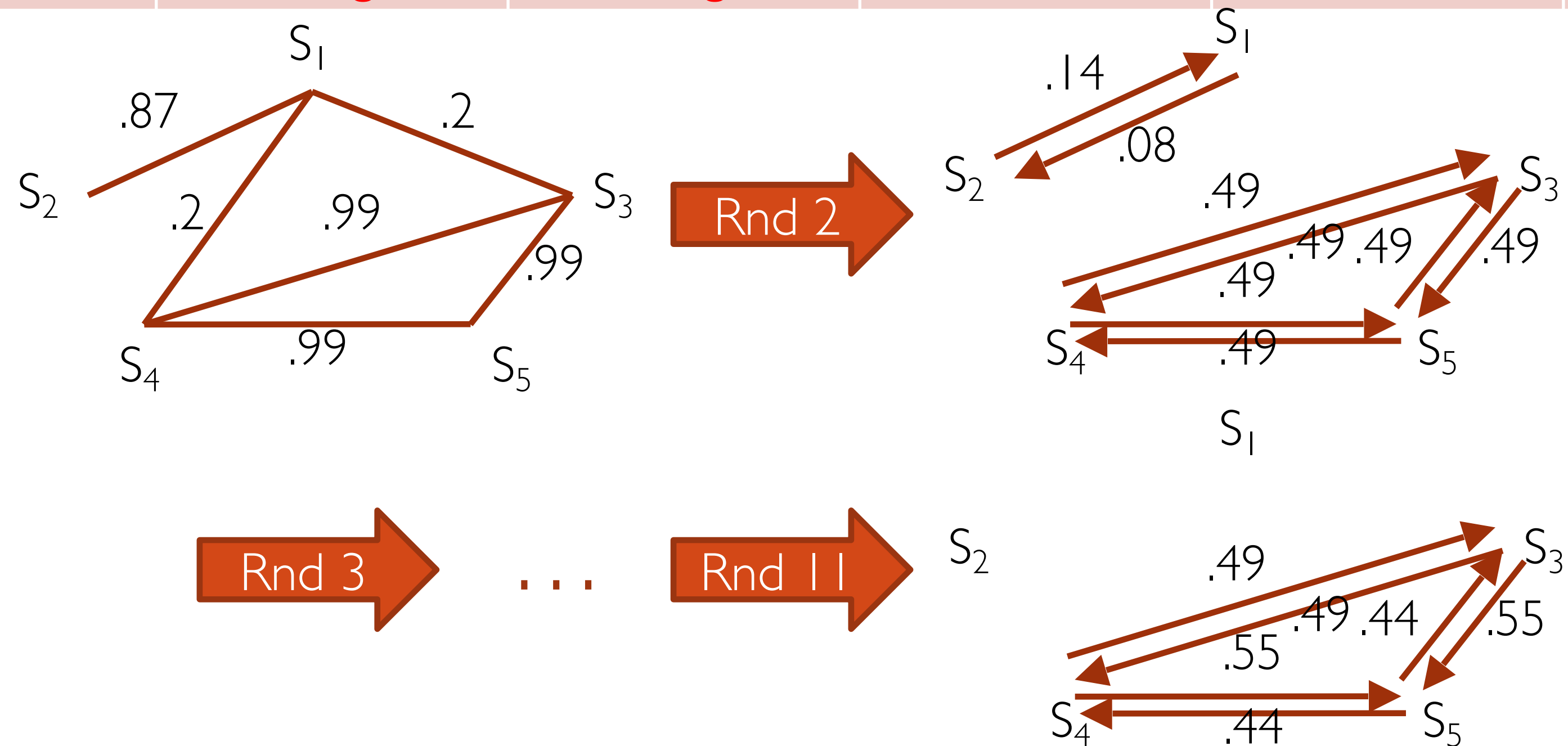
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[X L Dong et al., 2009]

# The Motivating Example

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT	MIT	MS
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc	UWisc	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR
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Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW



[X L Dong et al., 2009]



# The Motivating Example

Accuracy	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Round 1	.52	.42	.53	.53	.53
Round 2	.63	.46	.55	.55	.55
Round 3	.71	.52	.53	.53	.37
Round 4	.79	.57	.48	.48	.31
...	...	...	...	...	...
Round 11	.97	.61	.40	.40	.21

Value Confidence	Carey			Halevy	
	UCI	AT&T	BEA	Google	UW
Round 1	1.61	1.61	2.0	2.1	2.0
Round 2	1.68	1.3	2.12	2.74	2.12
Round 3	2.12	1.47	2.24	3.59	2.24
Round 4	2.51	1.68	2.14	4.01	2.14
...	...	...	...	...	...
Round 11	4.73	2.08	1.47	6.67	1.47

[X L Dong et al., 2009]