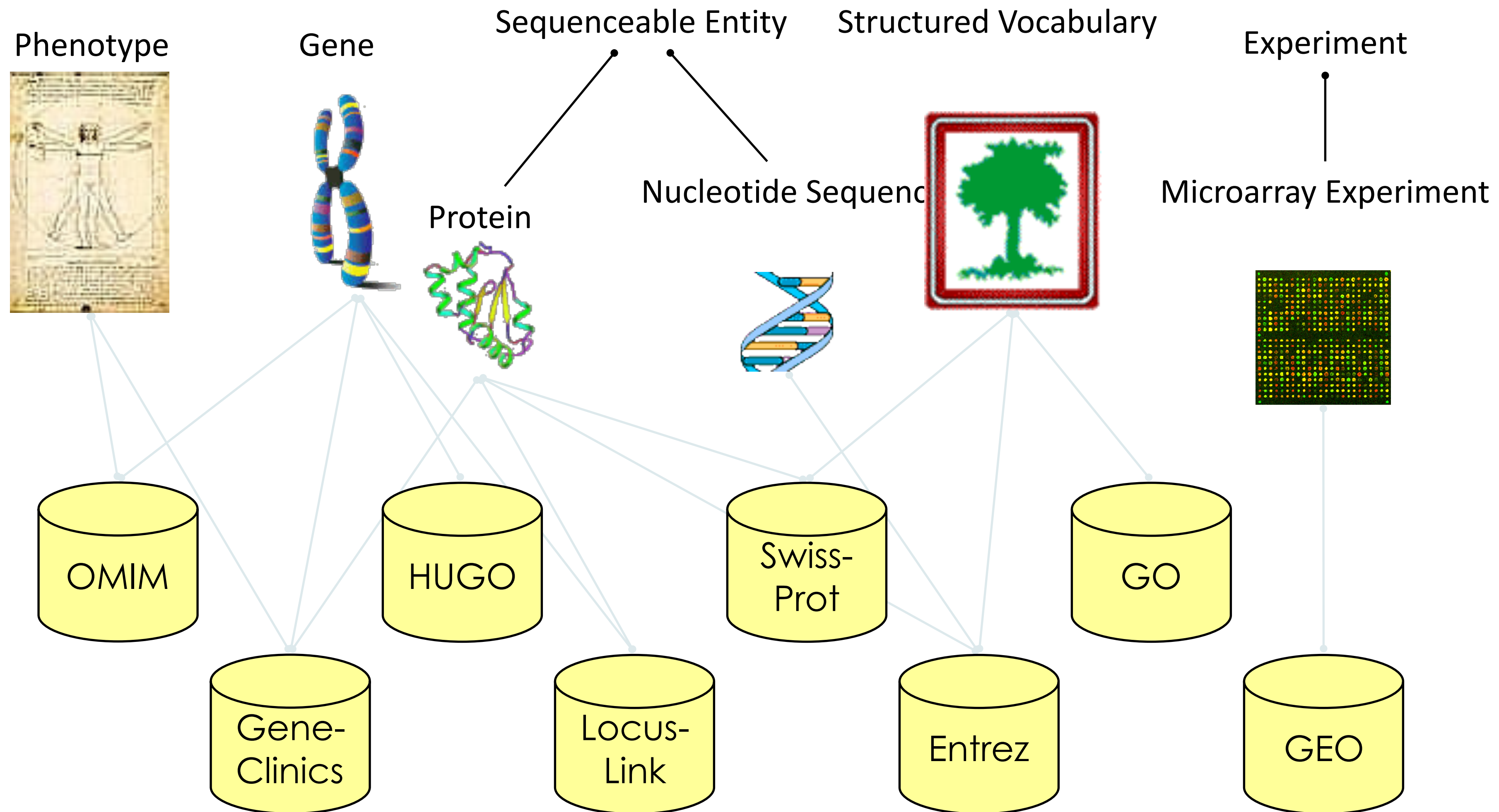


Advanced Data Management (CSCI 490/680)

Data Discovery

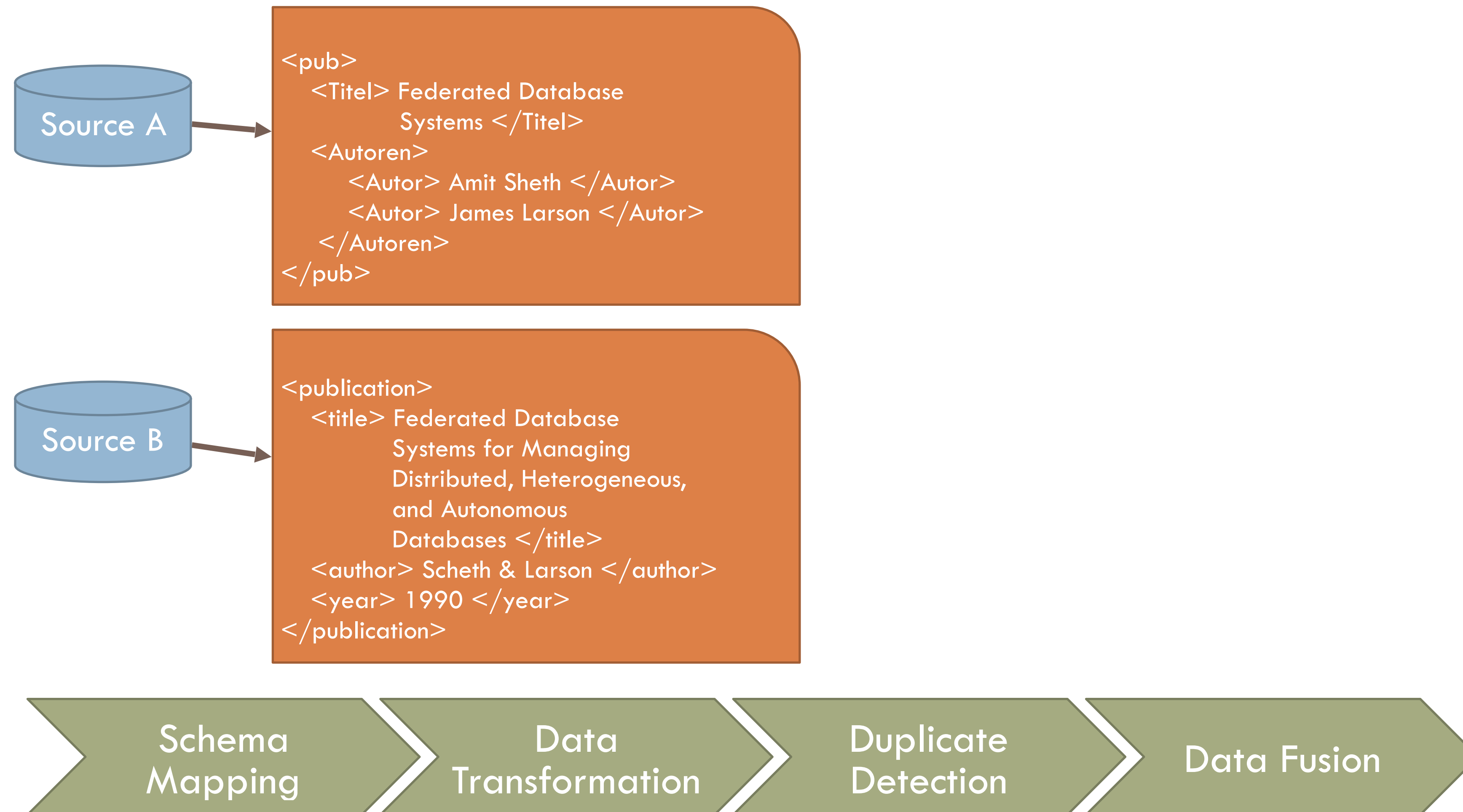
Dr. David Koop

Data Integration: Combine Datasets with Different Data



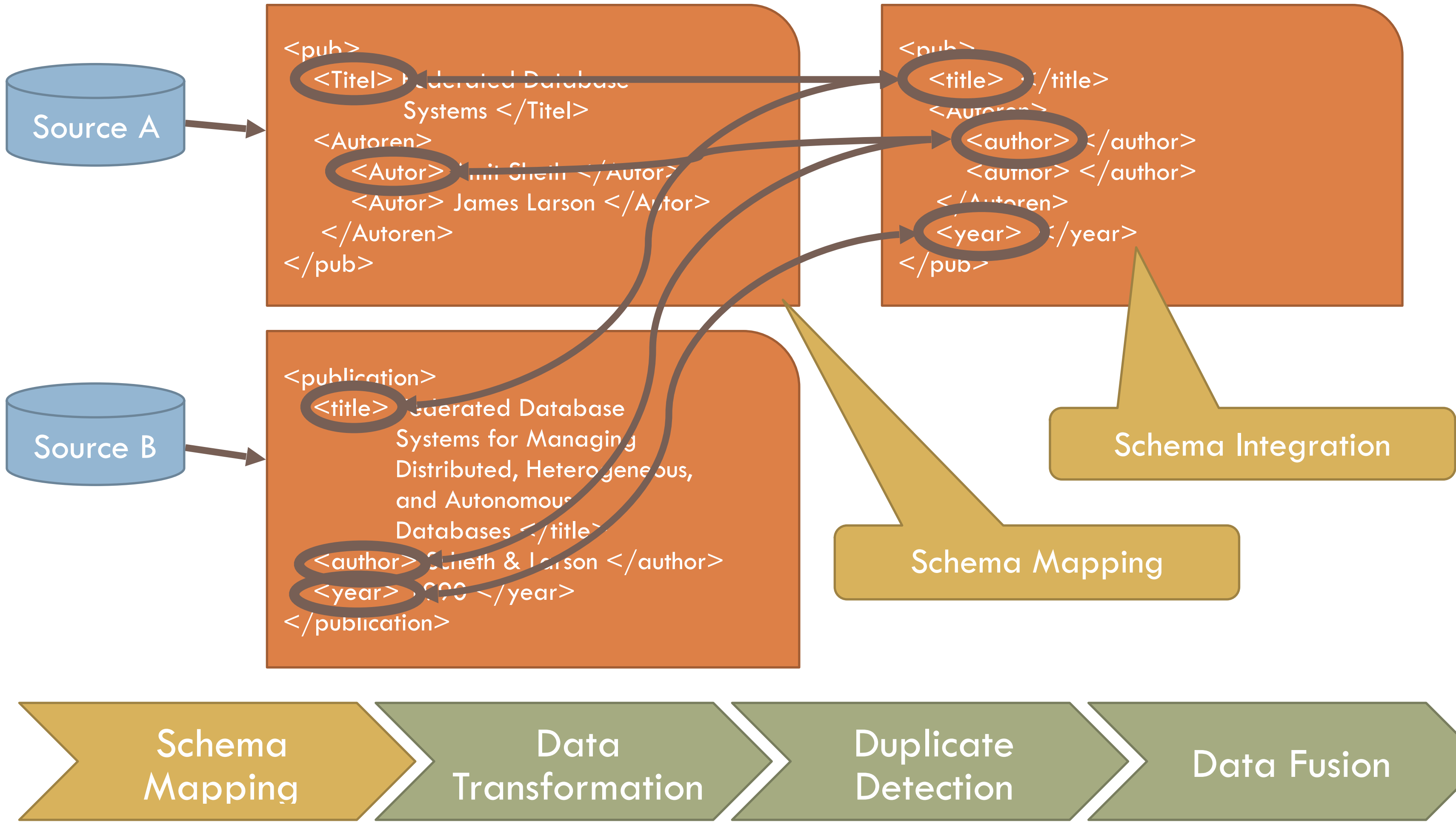
[A. Doan et al., 2012]

Information Integration



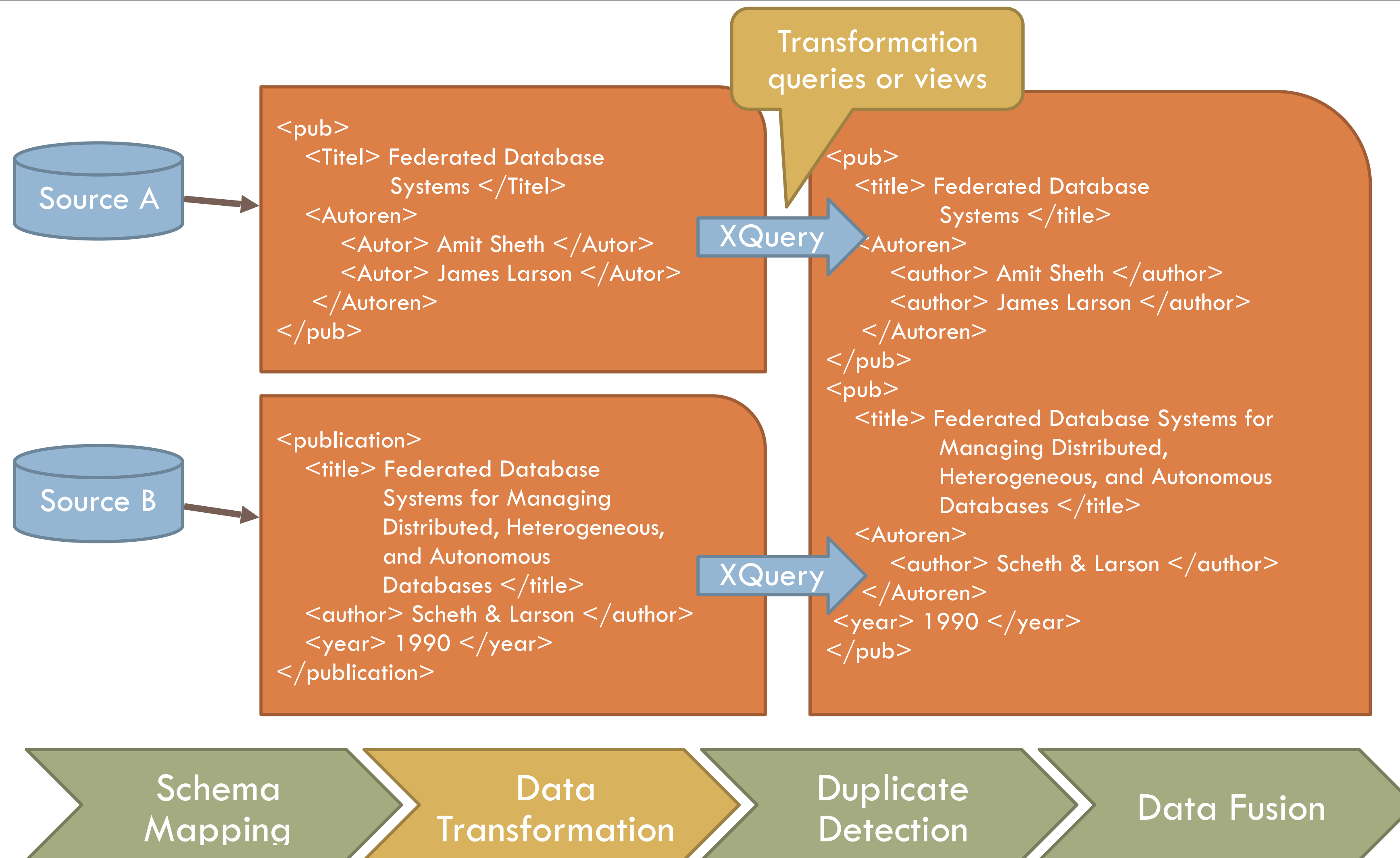
[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

Information Integration



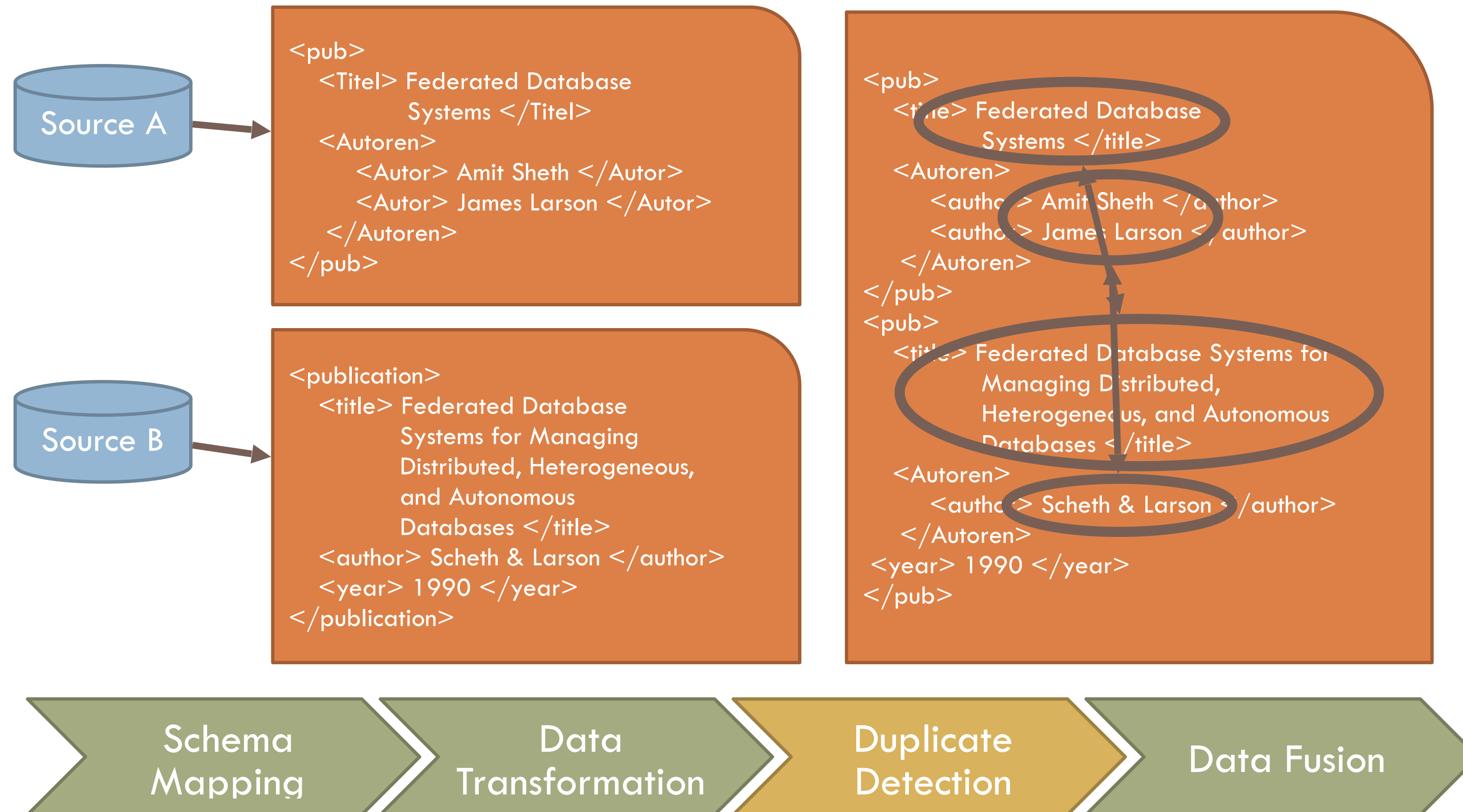
[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

Information Integration



[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

Information Integration

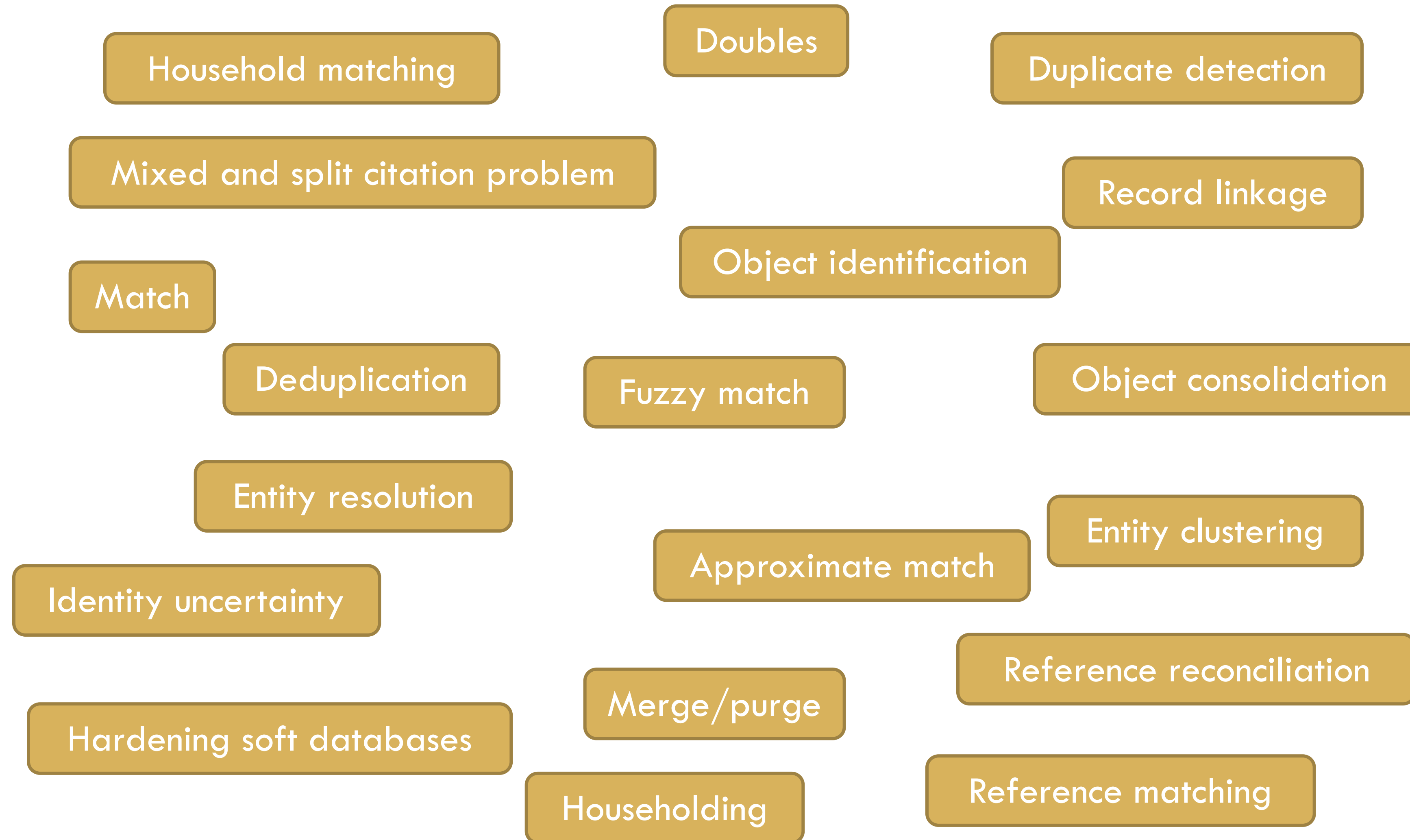


[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

"Duplicate Detection" has many Duplicates

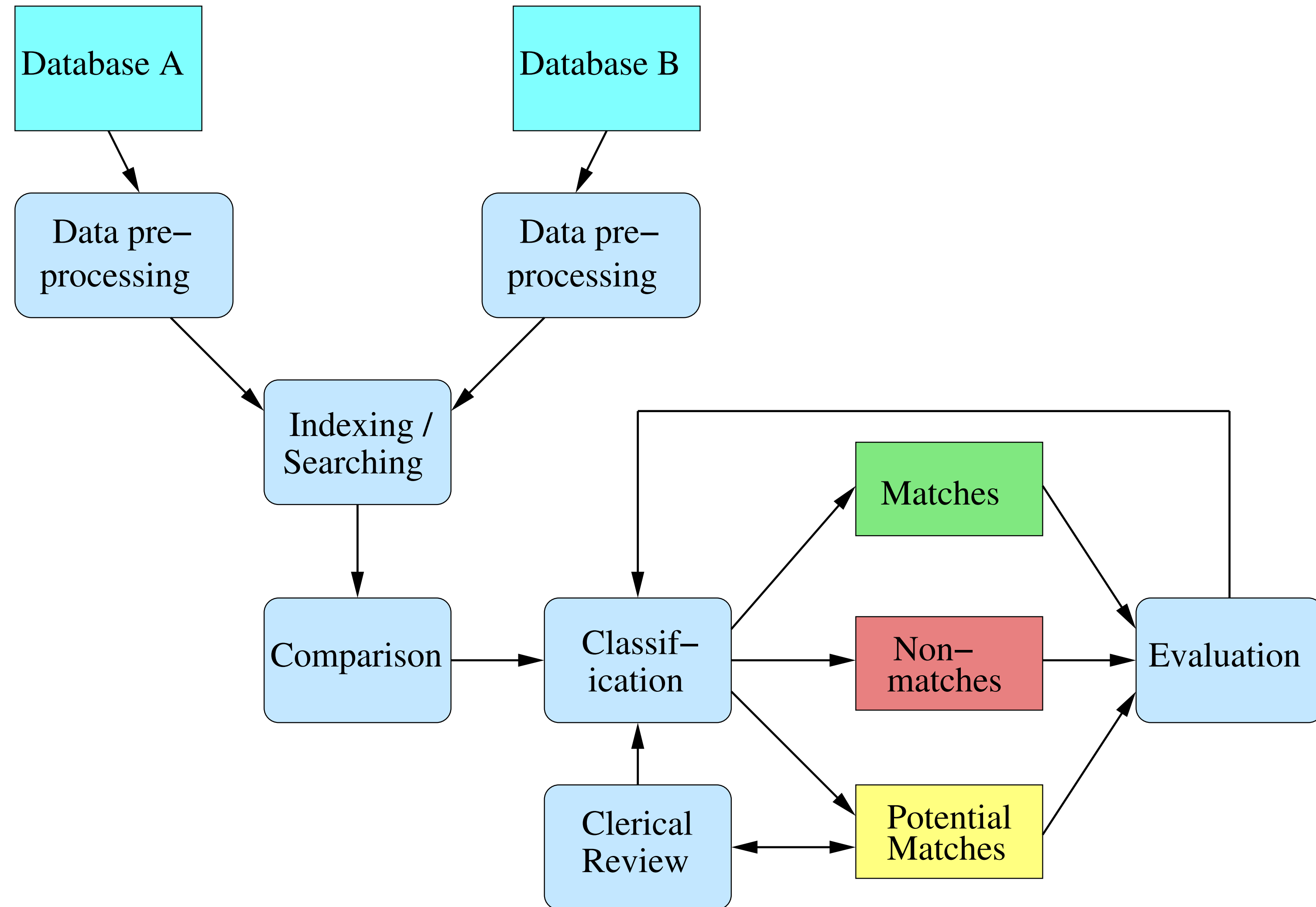
[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

"Duplicate Detection" has many Duplicates



[L. Dong and F. Naumann, 2009]

Record Linkage Process



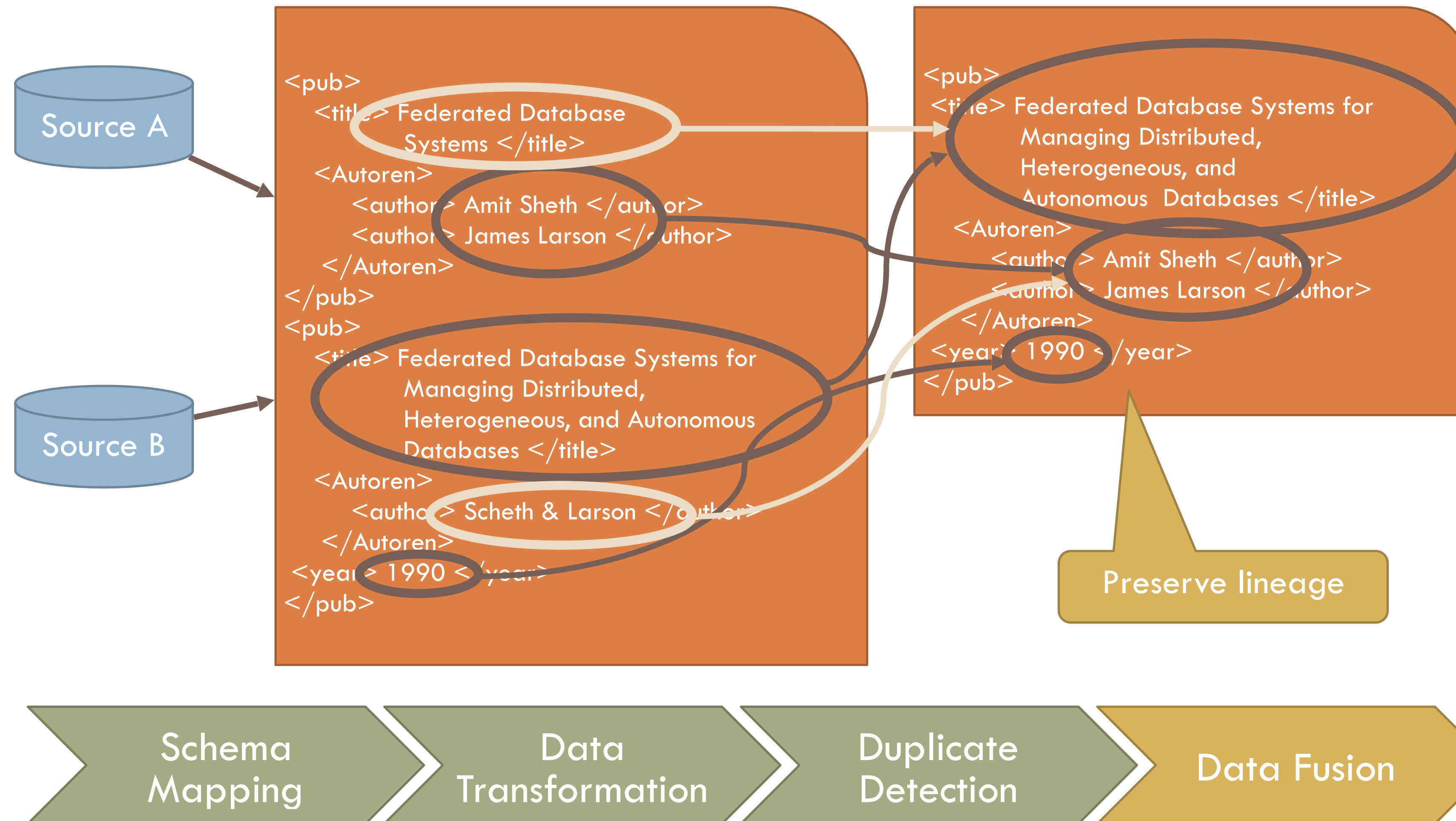
[P. Christen , 2019]

Record Linkage Techniques

- 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

- Data wrangling with
 - Trifacta Wrangler
 - pandas
- Same hurdat2 data
- Start now!
- Due Tuesday, March 3

column2	column1	column3	column23	column4	column5
51,346 valid values					
1851 - 2018	1,873 Categories	97 Categories	289 Categories	9 Categories	10 Categories
18510625	AL011851	0000	UNNAMED		HU
18510625	AL011851	0600	UNNAMED		HU
18510625	AL011851	1200	UNNAMED		HU
18510625	AL011851	1800	UNNAMED		HU
18510625	AL011851	2100	UNNAMED	L	HU
18510626	AL011851	0000	UNNAMED		HU
18510626	AL011851	0600	UNNAMED		TS
18510626	AL011851	1200	UNNAMED		TS
18510626	AL011851	1800	UNNAMED		TS
18510627	AL011851	0000	UNNAMED		TS
18510627	AL011851	0600	UNNAMED		TS
18510627	AL011851	1200	UNNAMED		TS
18510627	AL011851	1800	UNNAMED		TS
18510628	AL011851	0000	UNNAMED		TS
18510705	AL021851	1200	UNNAMED		HU
18510710	AL031851	1200	UNNAMED		TS
18510816	AL041851	0000	UNNAMED		TS
18510816	AL041851	0600	UNNAMED		TS
18510816	AL041851	1200	UNNAMED		TS
18510816	AL041851	1800	UNNAMED		TS
18510817	AL041851	0000	UNNAMED		TS
18510817	AL041851	0600	UNNAMED		TS
18510817	AL041851	1200	UNNAMED		HU
18510817	AL041851	1800	UNNAMED		HU

Thursday: Lecture next door

- Combine with the Big Ideas class
- I'm giving the lecture 🙋
- Data Visualization... but related to how to deal with larger amounts of data

Integrating Conflicting Data: The Role of Source Dependence

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

Example Problem

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

Example Problem

	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

	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 Only Works if Data Sources are Independent

[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

	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

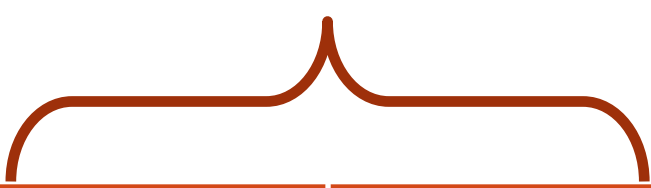
[X L Dong et al., 2009]

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
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA	BEA	BEA
Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW

[X L Dong et al., 2009]

Challenges in Dependence Discovery

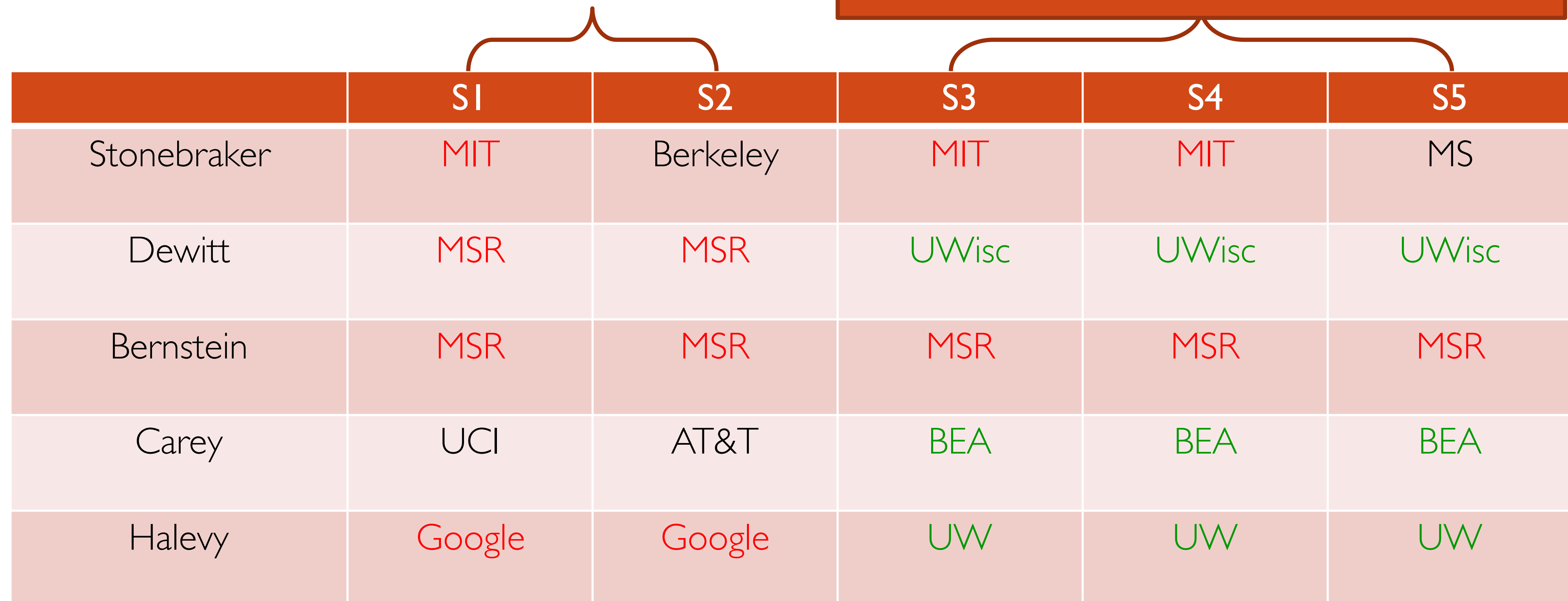


	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Stonebraker	MIT	Berkeley	MIT	MIT	MS
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UWisc	UWisc	UWisc
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA	BEA	BEA
Halevy	Google	Google	UW	UW	UW

[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

- 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

- 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.

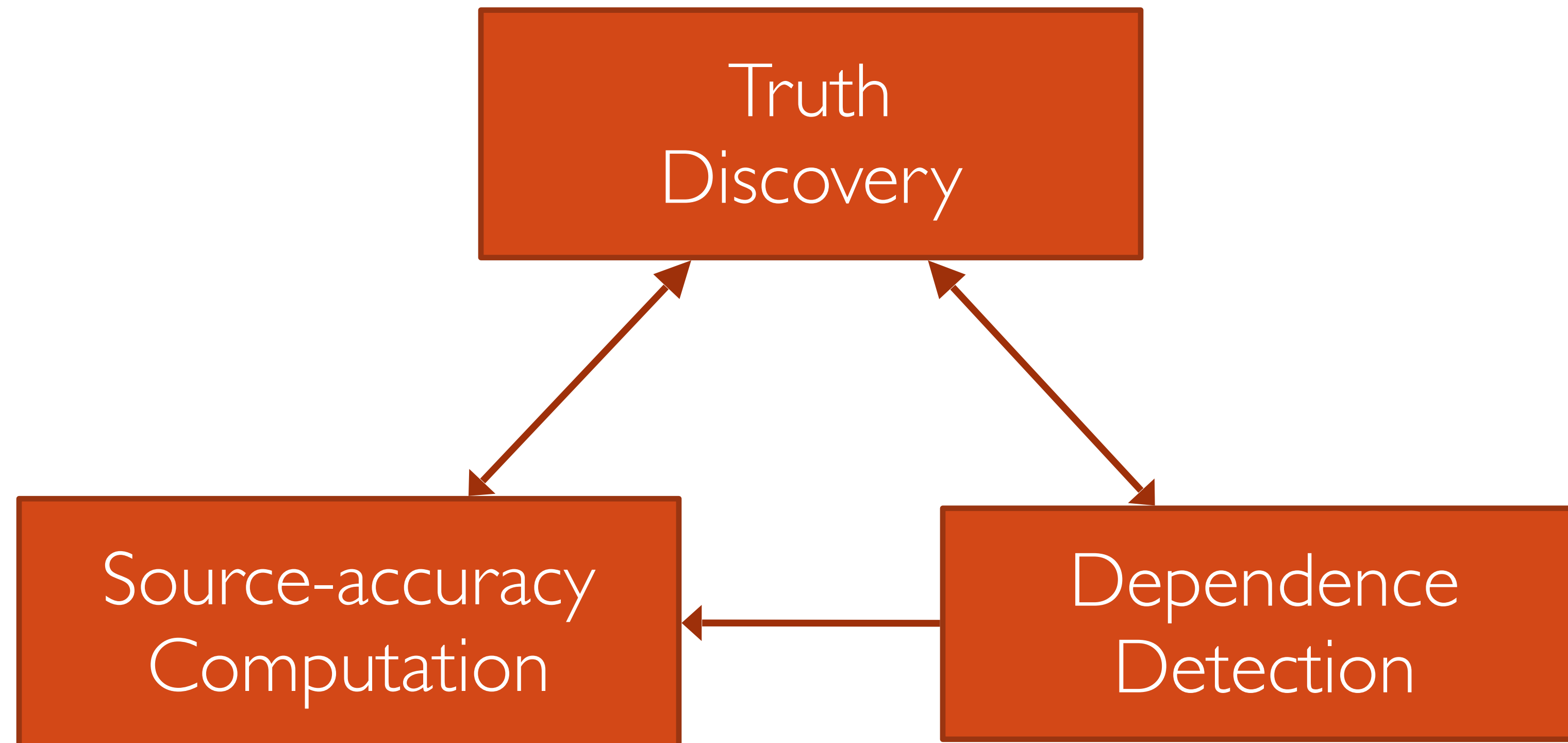
[X L Dong et al., 2009]

Ideas

- 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.

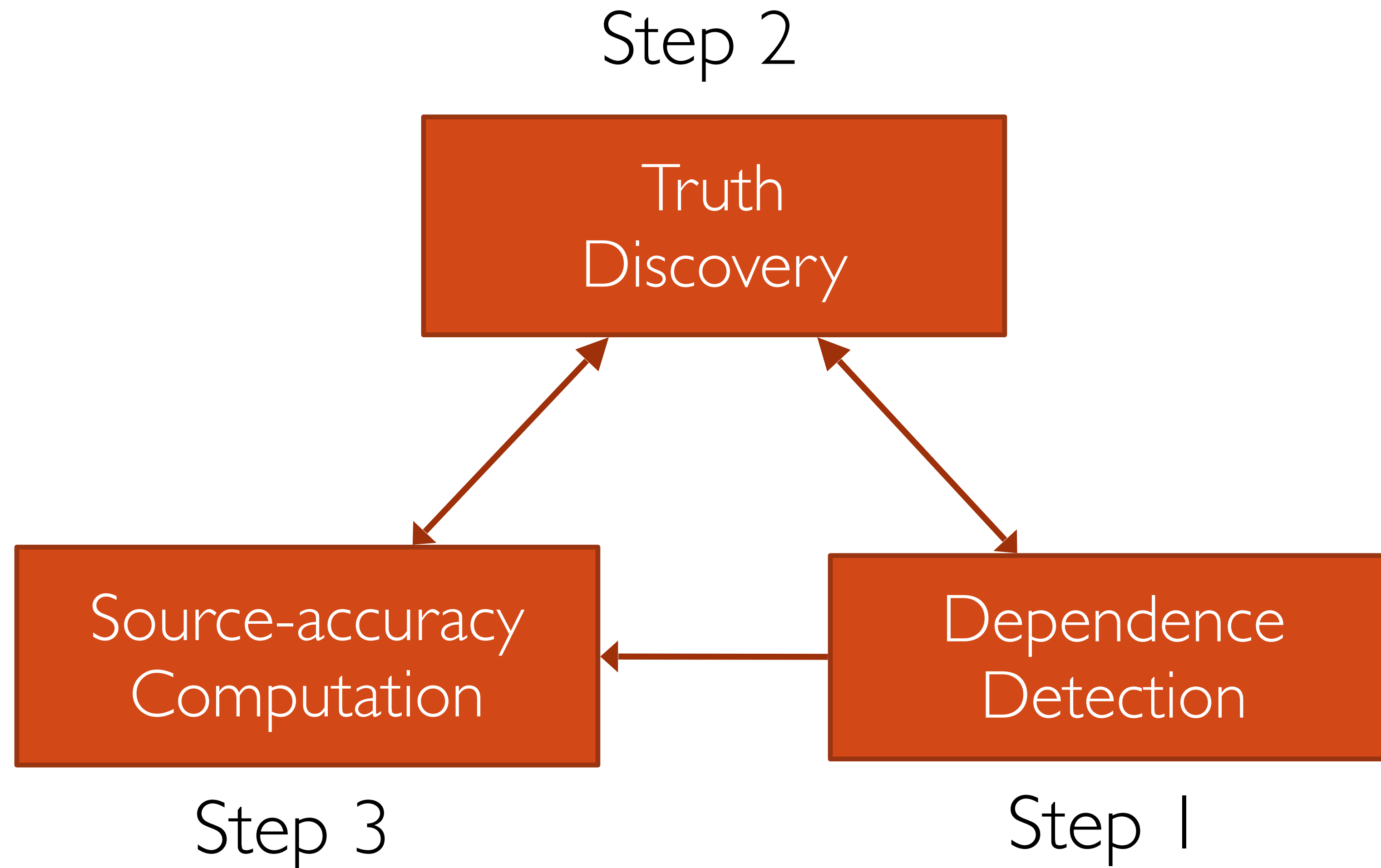
[X L Dong et al., 2009]

Combining Accuracy and Dependence



[X L Dong et al., 2009]

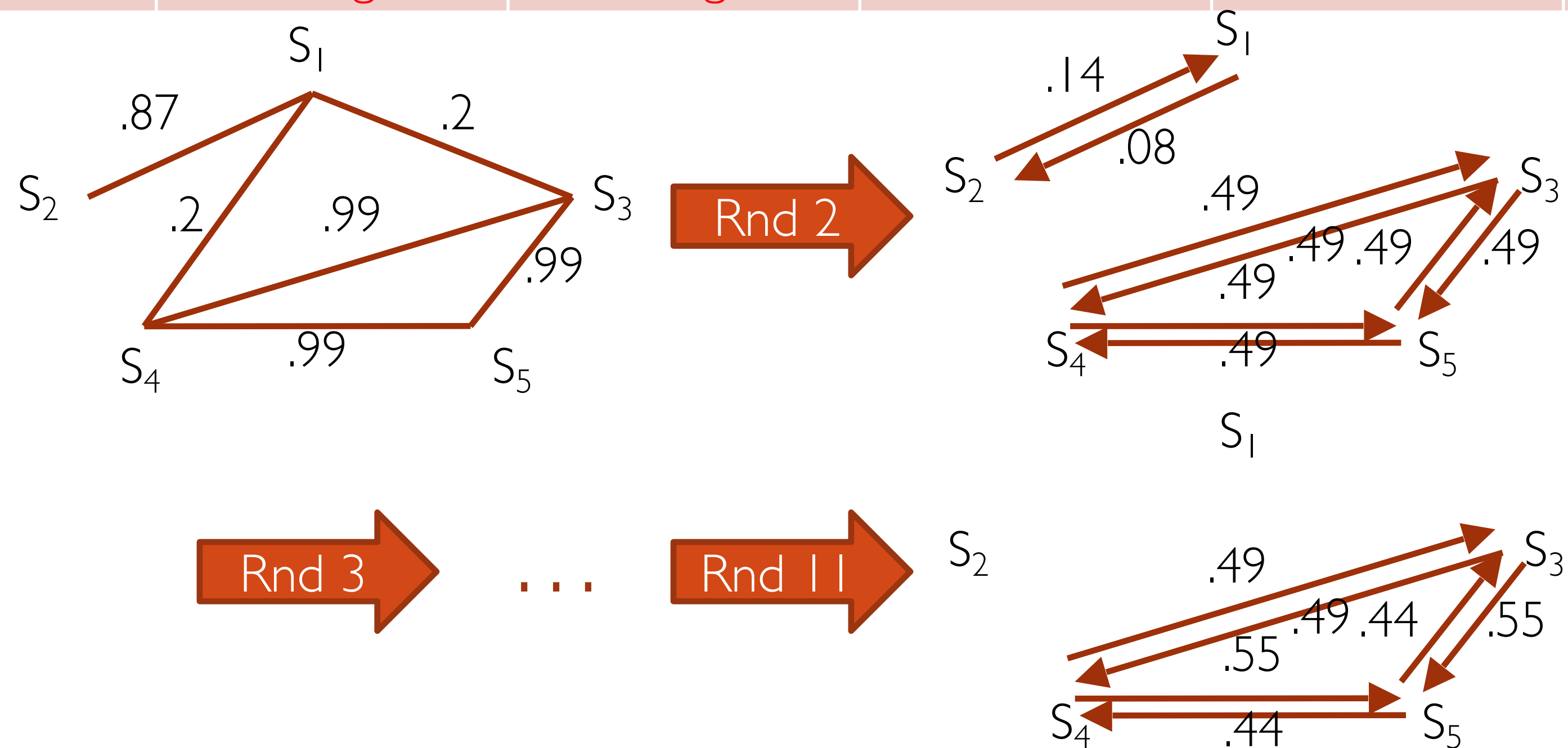
Combining Accuracy and Dependence



[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
Carey	UCI	AT&T	BEA	BEA	BEA
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]

How do you find data?

What is a dataset?

- SDMX: a collection of related observations, organized according to a predefined structure
- DataCube (W3C): a collection of observations, possibly organized into various slices, conforming to some common dimensional structure
- Data Catalog Vocab: a collection of data, published or curated by a single agent, and available for access or download in one or more formats
- [Chapman et al., 2020]: a collection of related observations organized and formatted for a particular purpose
 - Can be table or images, graphs, documents, etc.

[Chapman et al., 2020]

Goal of Dataset Search: Accurate (A) vs. Timely (B)


New York City

ALLIANCE ENERGY	239 10TH AVE	New York	NY	10001
EASTSIDE SERVICE STATION	253 E 2ND ST	New York	NY	10009
BP	21 E HOUSTON ST	New York	NY	10012
FREDERICK BP	2040 FREDERICK DOUGLASS BLVD	New York	NY	10026
ORLANDO TEJEDA	3225 BROADWAY	New York	NY	10027
RIVER DRIVE CAR WASH AND GAS	673 W 125TH ST	New York	NY	10027
SHELL	1599 LEXINGTON AVE	New York	NY	10029
GETTY	348 E 106TH ST	New York	NY	10029
MOBIL ON THE RUN	2165 AMSTERDAM AVE	New York	NY	10032
BROADWAY MOBIL	3740 BROADWAY	New York	NY	10032
GETTY	89 SAINT			
COCO 4633	3936 10TH			
HESS 32517	401 W 20			
BP	2326 1ST			
SHELL	2276 1ST			
BP	255 E 125			
EASTSIDE GAS	1890 PAR			
HESS 32215	502 W 45			
145TH STREET MOBIL	150 W 14			
SHELL	232 W 14			
NEW YORK GETTY	119 W 14			
HESS 32520	120 W 14			
SHELL	1855 1ST			
ADAMS GAS STATION	248 BAY S			
STATEN ISLAND GETTY	1201 VICT			
7-ELEVEN	1252 FOR			
LIBERTY GAS	745 PORT			
FOREST AND RICHMOND CI	1810 FOR			
HESS 32581	2121 FOR			
FOREST GULF	2151 FOR			
BP	1098 RICH			

A

B

Tweets




NYC GAS @NYC_GAS

RT [redacted]: 30 minute gas line at Shell on Long beach road and Merrick road near South Nassau [#ligas](#)

Expand

30m




NYC GAS @NYC_GAS

[#nycgas](#) [#brooklyngas](#) RT [redacted]: 7-Eleven 301 65th & 3rd Brooklyn, NY 11220 gas now

Expand

32m




NYC GAS @NYC_GAS

[#siopen](#) RT [redacted]: Mobil station on Richmond Ave & Arthur Kill in Staten Island has gas. Minimal line. Regular only. [#sigas](#)

Expand

42m



[redacted]

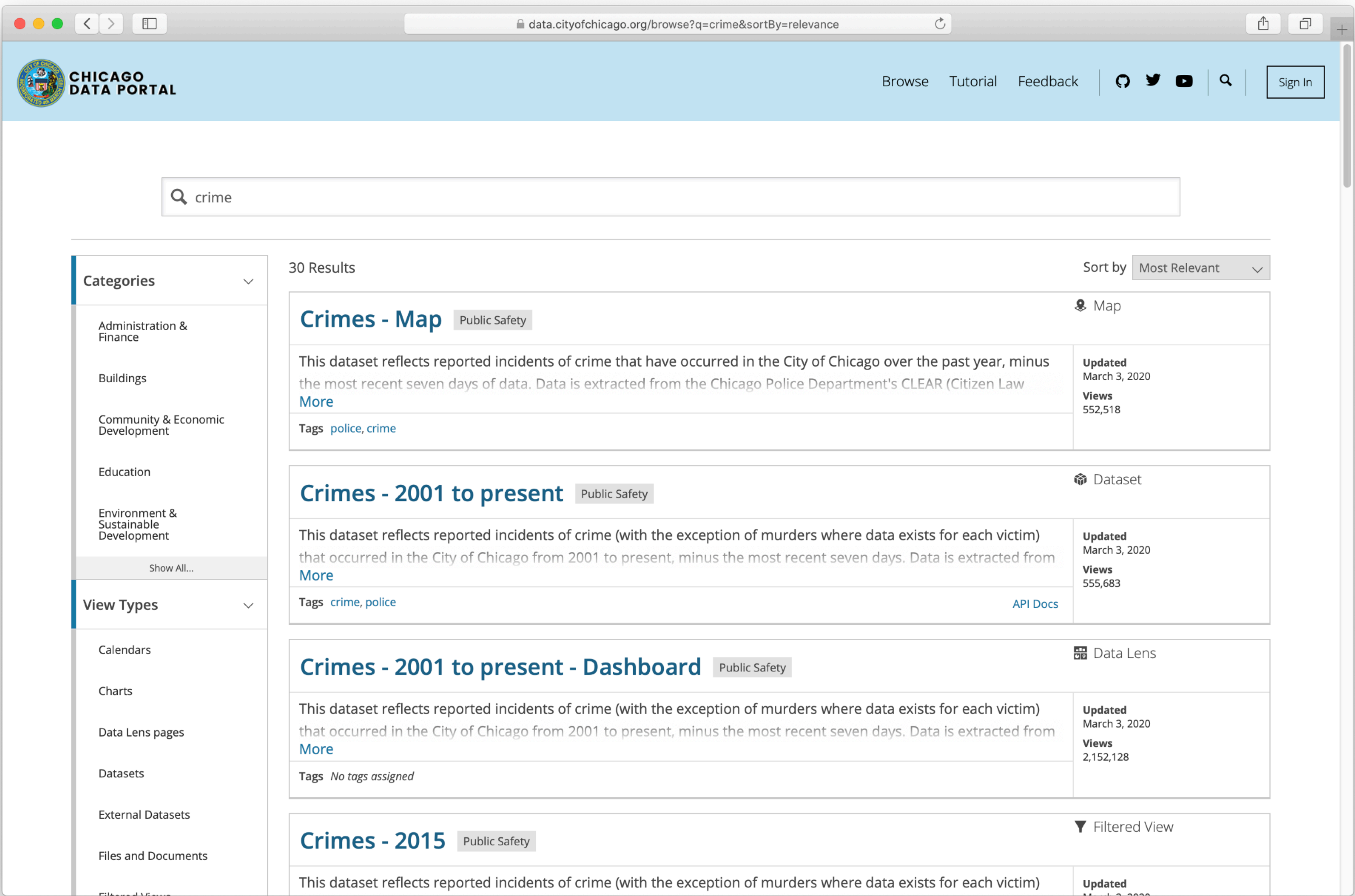
Gas line not bad at all [@45th](#) street Hess on 10th av in NYC. Maybe 10 min.

Retweeted by NYC GAS

2h

[Chapman et al., 2020]

Dataset Search Example



[data.cityofchicago.org]

Dimensions of Data

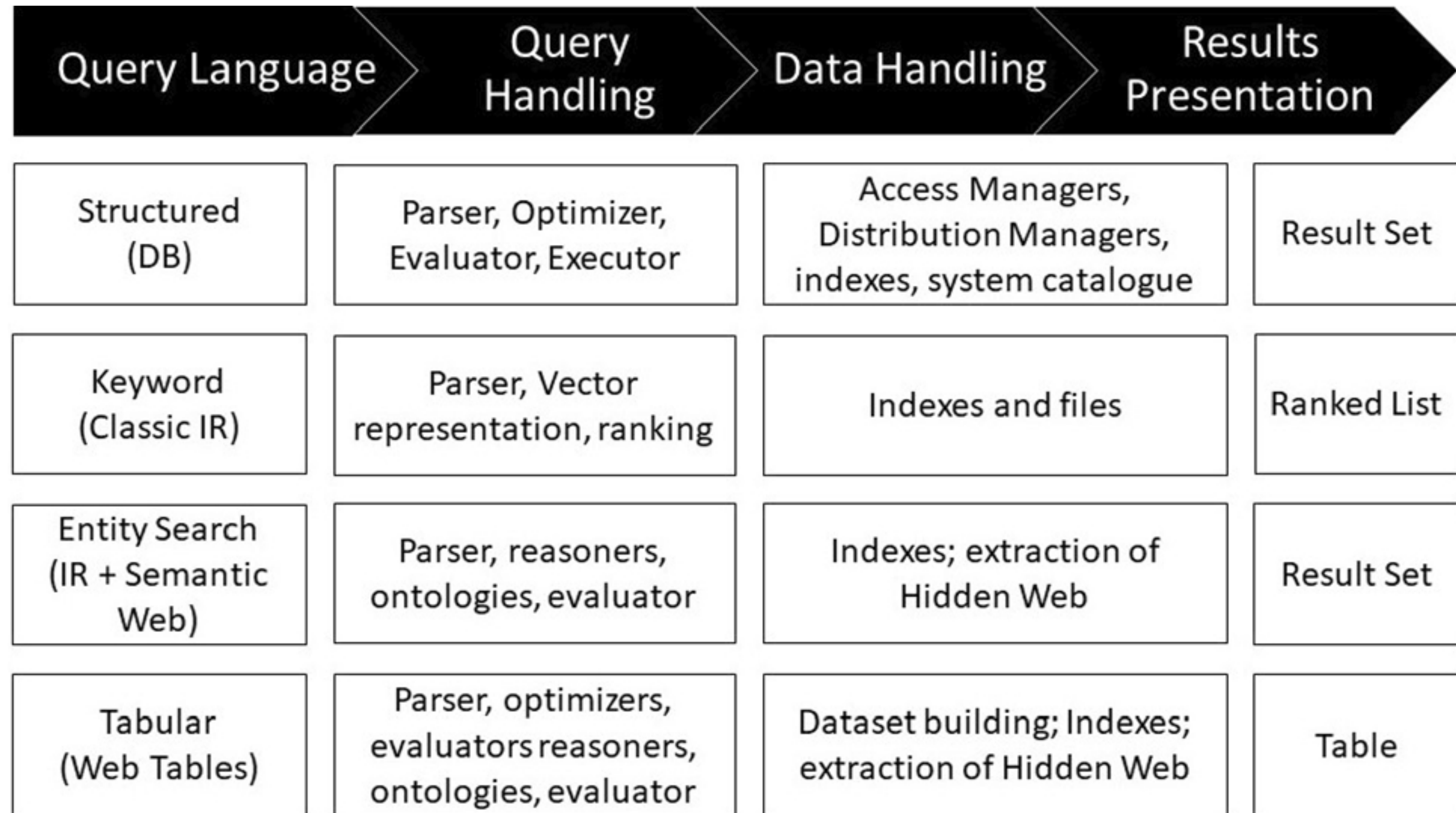
Dimension		Categories	Question to be answered
objective	Type	Web Crawler, Customizable Crawler, Search Engine, Pure Data Vendor, Complex Data Vendor, Matching Vendor, Enrichment Tagging, Enrichment Sentiment, Enrichment Analysis, Data Market Place	What is the type of the core offering?
	Time Frame	Static/Factual, Up To Date	Is the data static or real-time?
	Domain	All, Finance/Economy, Bio Medicine, Social Media, Geo Data, Address Data	What is the data about?
	Data Origin	Internet, Self-Generated, User, Community, Government, Authority	Where does the data come from? Who is the author?
	Pricing Model	Free, Freemium, Pay-Per-Use, Flat Rate	Is the offer free, pay-per-use or usable with a flat rate?
	Data Access	API, Download, Specialized Software, Web Interface	What technical means are offered to access the data?
subjective	Data Output Language	XML, CSV/XLS, JSON, RDF, Report English, German, More	In what way is the data formatted for the user? What is the language of the website? Does it differ from the language of the data?
	Target Audience	Business, Customer	Towards whom is the product geared?
	Trustworthiness	Low, Medium, High	How trustworthy is the vendor? Can the original data source be tracked or verified?
	Size of Vendor Maturity	Startup, Medium, Big, Global Player Research Project, Beta, Medium, High	How big is the vendor? Is the product still in beta or already established?

[Schomm et al., 2013]

Enriched Data

- Tagging: add searchable keywords
- Sentiment: add information about how people feel about item
- Analysis: start processing the data

Search Process



Goods: Organizing Google's Datasets

- Tool for Google to help its employees find internal data
- Keep data where it is, how it is, but extract metadata to aid search
- Challenges:
 - Dataset size and scale: >26 billion datasets
 - Variety: formats (text, csv, Bigtable), storage (GoogleFS, db server)
 - Churn: ~5% of datasets deleted each day
 - Metadata uncertainty: protocol buffers, primary key identification
 - Computing importance: need to understand users
 - Recovering semantics: understanding the data aids metadata extraction

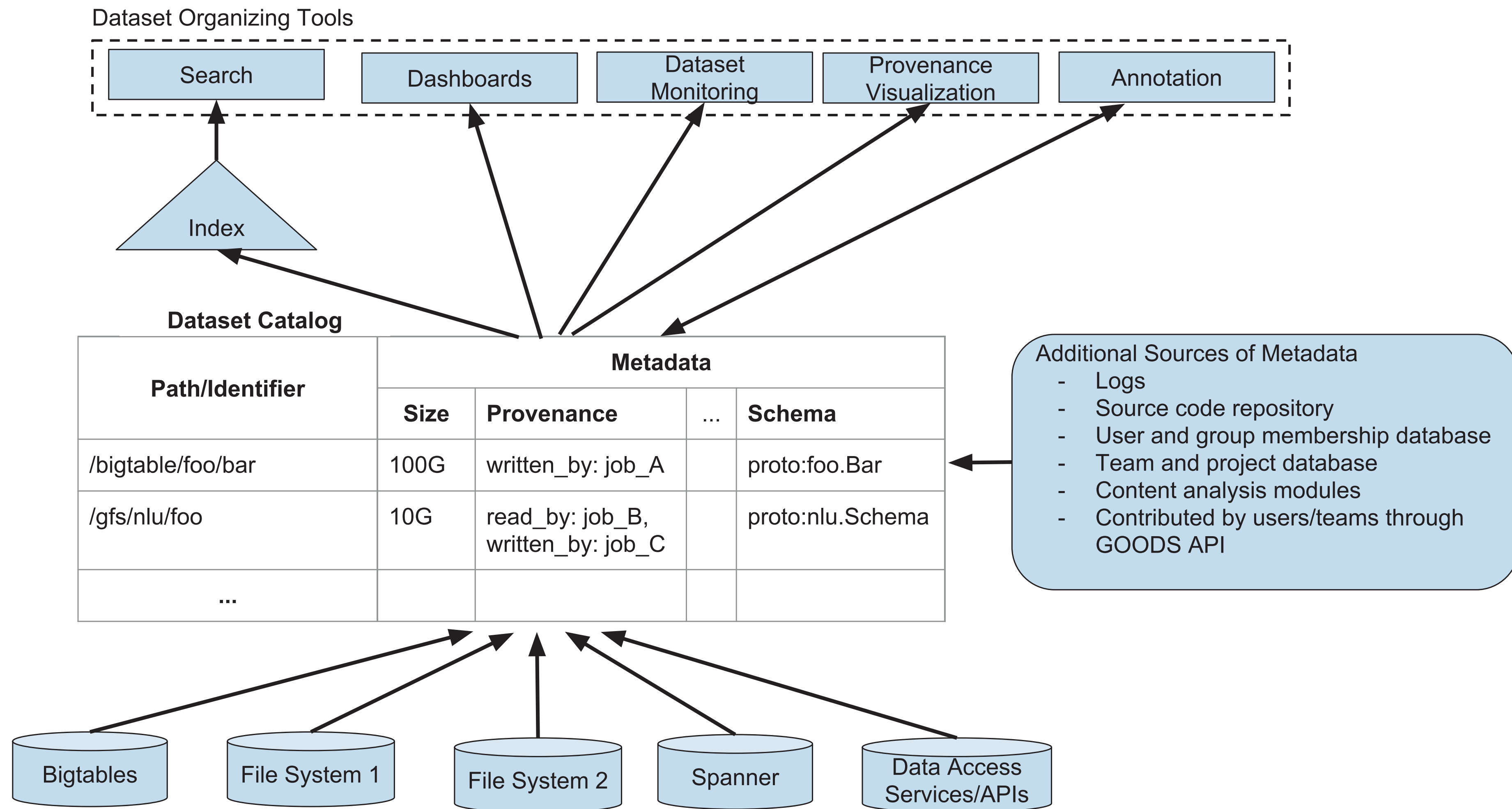
[Halevy et al., 2016]

Goods Metadata Organization

Metadata Groups	Metadata
Basic	size, format, aliases, last modified time, access control lists
Content-based	schema, number of records, data fingerprint, key field, frequent tokens, similar datasets
Provenance	reading jobs, writing jobs, downstream datasets, upstream datasets
User-supplied	description, annotations
Team and Project	project description, owner team name
Temporal	change history

[Halevy et al., 2016]

Goods: Organizing Google's Datasets




[Halevy et al., 2016]

Goods Lessons

- Need for evolution: users bookmark and annotate dataset pages,
- Ranking is domain-specific: a dataset used by another team should be higher
- Expect unusual datasets: metadata extraction can cause crashes
- Data export required: e.g. for visualization
- Ensure recoverability: expensive work so retain snapshots of data

[Halevy et al., 2016]

Google Dataset Search



ski revenue

✕ ⓘ ⚠

▼ Updated Date

▼ Download Format

▼ Usage Rights

Free

100+ datasets found

statista

Revenue ski & snowboard resorts in the U.S., 2008-2013

www.statista.com

Updated Nov 27, 2018

F

Total Revenue for Skiing Facilities, Establishments...

fred.stlouisfed.org

Updated Jan 30, 2020

statista

U.S. ski and snowboard rental industry revenue from 2013 to...

www.statista.com

Updated Jul 22, 2019

statista

U.S. ski and snowboard rental

Total Revenue for Skiing Facilities, Establishments Subject to Federal Income Tax, Employer Firms
REVEF71392TAXABL

Explore at FRED

Dataset updated Jan 30, 2020

License
https://research.stlouisfed.org/fred_terms.html#copyright-public-domain

Description
Graph and download economic data for Total Revenue for Skiing Facilities, Establishments Subject to Federal Income Tax, Employer Firms (REVEF71392TAXABL) from 19 recreation, employer firms, accounting, revenue, establishments, tax, services, and USA.

[Google Dataset Search]

Google Dataset Search

- Index datasets all over the web (~25 million datasets)
- Use an open standard (schema.org) to describe properties of dataset
- Largest topics: geosciences, biology, and agriculture
- Filter:
 - Updated date
 - Dataset format: tables, images, text
 - Usage Rights
 - Cost

[N. Noy, 2020]

Requirements

- System must be **open** so new providers can add their own datasets
- Search is over **metadata** (a provider may require users to pay/create account)
- Metadata must be published by the data publishers themselves, adhering to a **standard**

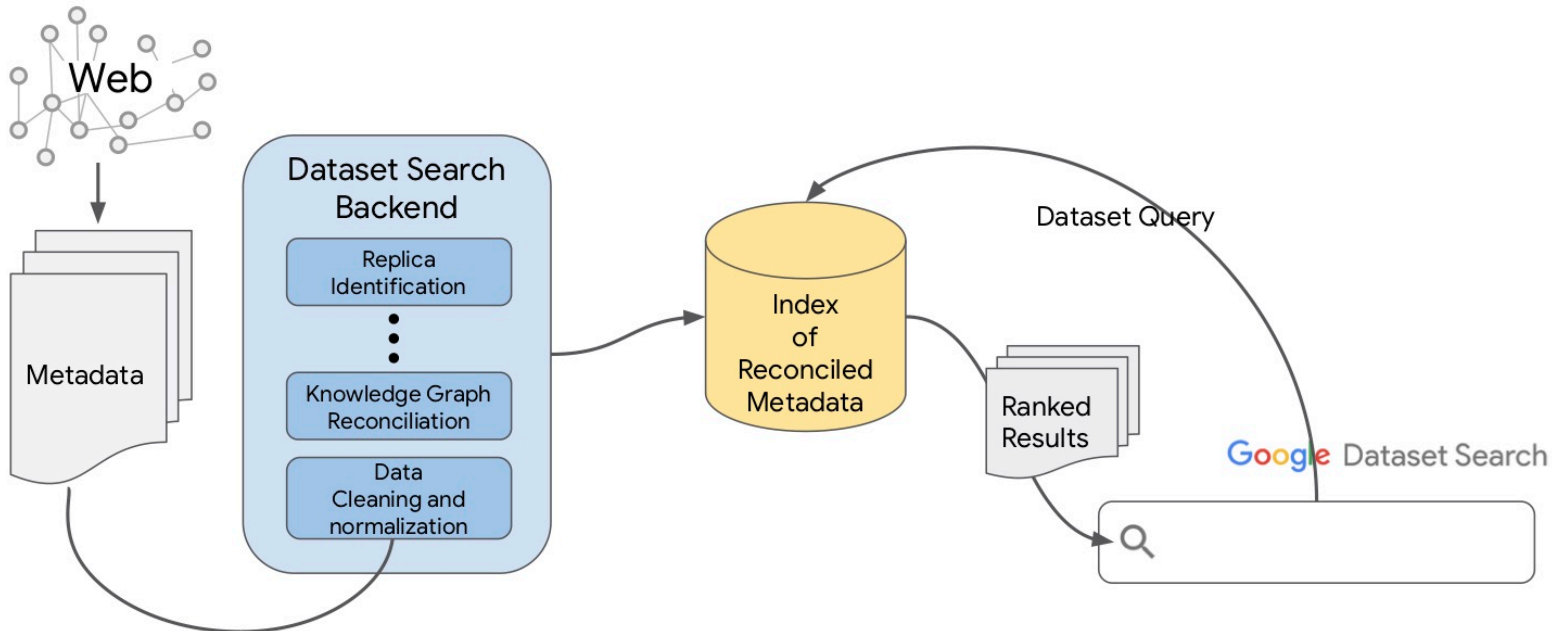
[N. Noy et al., 2019]

Challenges

- Metadata Quality: providers don't adhere to the specs
- Metadata Duplication in Search Results: search results vs. profile pages
- Dataset Replication and Provenance: identify replicas across providers
- Churn and Stale Sites:
 - 3% deleted, 7-10% added per day
 - standard web crawlers check high-traffic sites more often
- Ranking/Relevance: data citation might help
- Multiple Dataset-Metadata Standards: schema.org vs DCAT

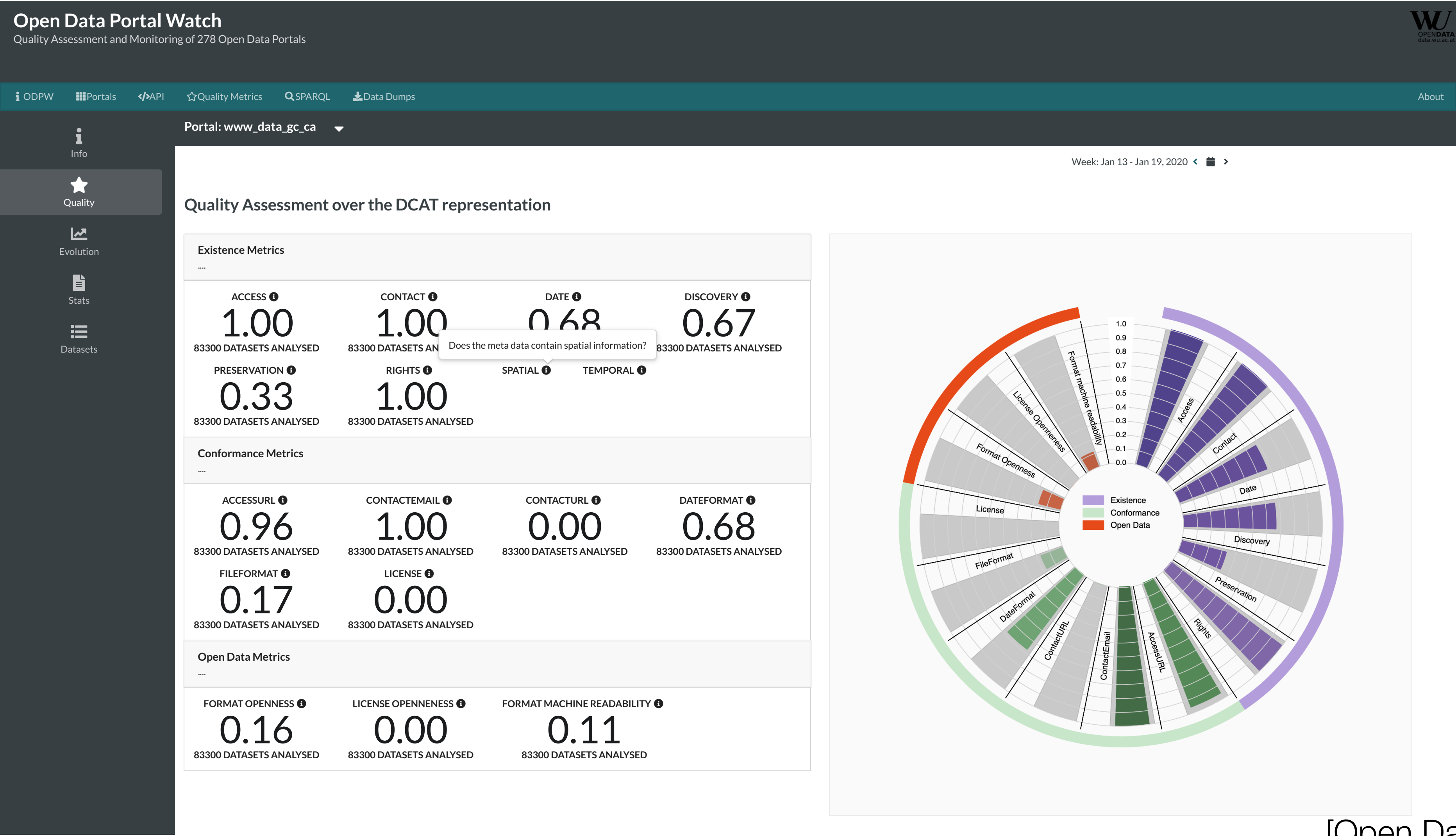
[N. Noy et al., 2019]

Google Dataset Search Overview



[N. Noy et al., 2019]

Dataset Quality Metrics



[Open Data Portal Watch]

Remaining Challenges for Dataset Search

- Query languages: moving beyond keywords
- Query handling: differentiated access
- Data handling: extra knowledge (external and dataset-intrinsic)
- Results presentation: interactivity