#### ONLINE MASTERS IN DATA SCIENCE

DSC 208R - Data Management for Analytics

Data Collection and Governance

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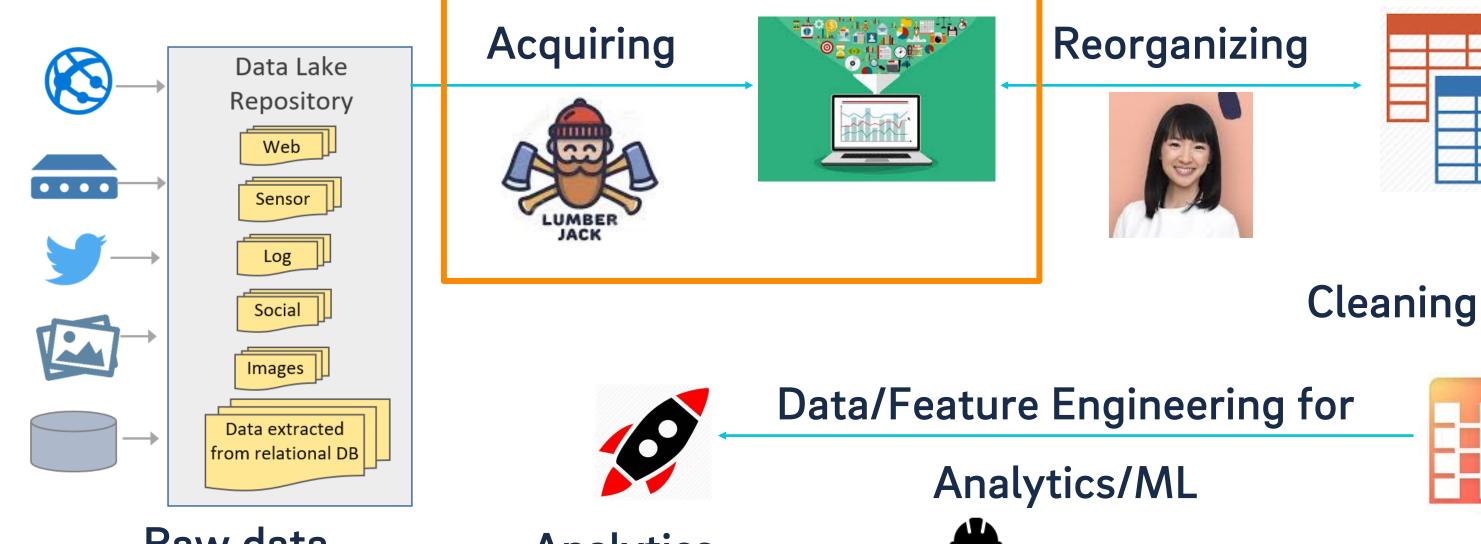


### Outline

- Overview
- Data Organization and File Formats
- Data Acquisition
- Data Reorganization and Preparation
- Data Labeling and Amplification
- Data Governance and Privacy



# **Acquiring Data**



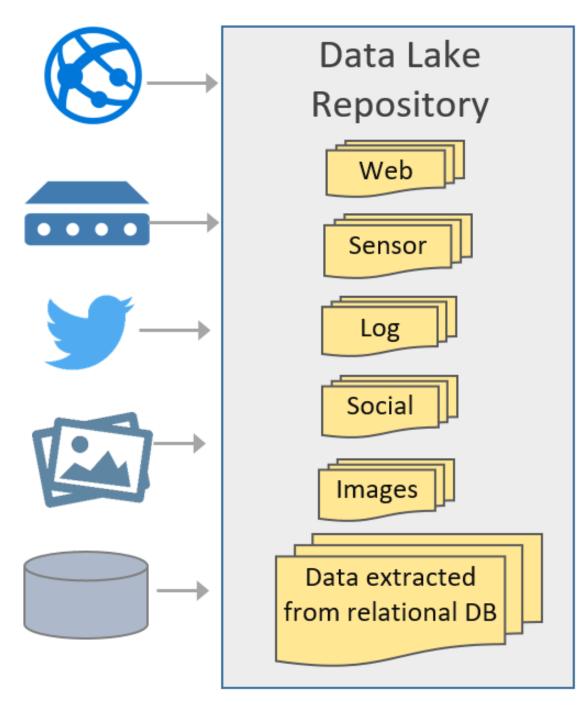
Raw data sources/repos

Analytics Results

Labeling & Amplification (Sometimes)



### Acquiring Data: Data Sources



Raw data sources/repos

- Different sources have different "query languages" and/or APIs to acquire data
- Structured data: Typically managed by RDBMSs; queried using SQL
- Semistructured data: Exported from key-value stores (e.g., MongoDB)
- Graph data: Typically managed by graph DBMSs such as Neo4j
- JSON logs, text files, multimedia, etc.: typically just files on S3, HDFS, etc.

Example: Recommendation System (e.g., Netflix)

Prediction App: Identify top movies to display for user

**Data Sources:** 



amazon REDSHIFT



User data and past click logs

Movie data

Movie images

Acquiring
Data:
Examples

Example: Social media analytics for social science Prediction App: Predicts which tweets will go viral

**Data Sources:** 



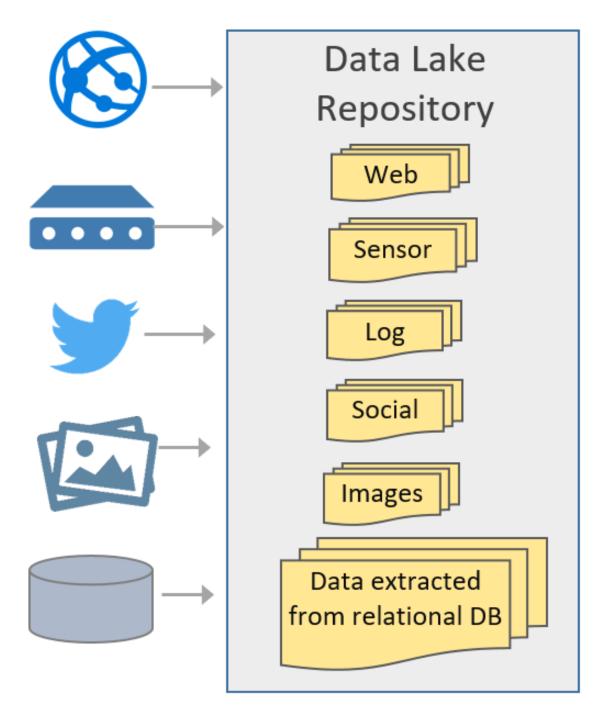
SQLite



Tweets as JSON Structured metadata Entity Dictionaries

Graph data

### Acquiring Data: Challenges



Raw data sources/repos

 Different sources have different "query languages" and/or APIs to acquire data

#### Potential challenges and mitigation:

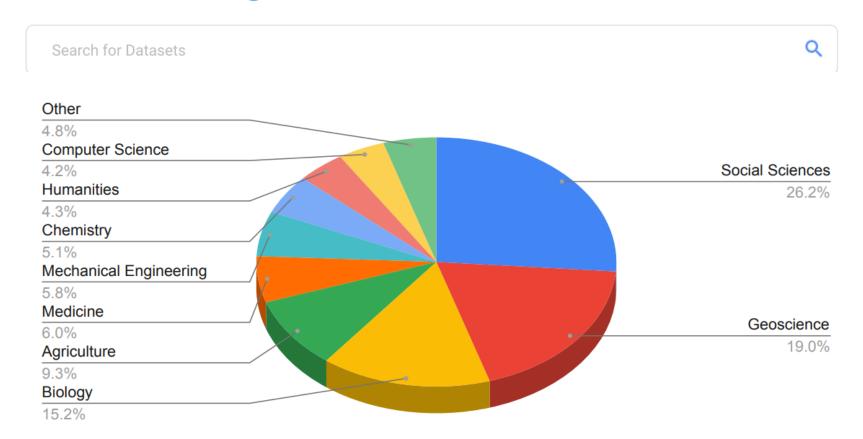
- Heterogeneity: Do you really need all data sources/modalities?
- Access control: Learn organization's data security and authentication policies
- Volume: Do you really need all data?
- Scale: Avoid copying files one by one
- Manual errors: Use automated workflow tools such as AirFlow

### Acquiring Data: Dataset Discovery

- Some orgs have built "data discovery" tools to help ML users
- Goal: Make it easier to find relevant datasets
- Approach: Relevance ranking over schemas/metadata

#### Example:

### Google Dataset Search Beta



#### Metadata: schema.org/Dataset

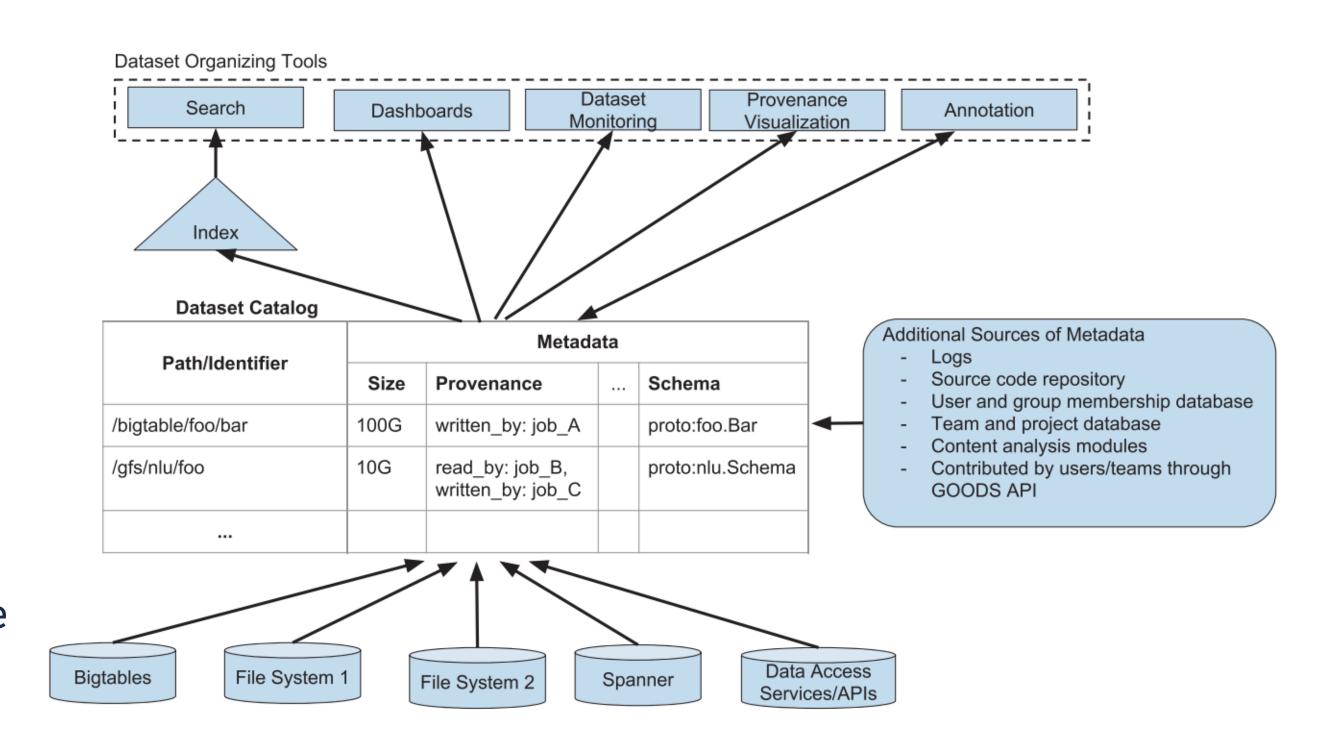
Category	Number	% of	Sample formats
	of datasets	total	
Tables	7,822K	37%	CSV, XLS
Structured	$6,\!312K$	30%	JSON, XML, OWL, RDF
Documents	$2,\!277\mathrm{K}$	11%	PDF, DOC, HTML
Images	$1{,}027\mathrm{K}$	5%	JPEG, PNG, TIFF
Archives	659K	3%	ZIP, TAR, RAR
Text	623K	3%	TXT, ASCII
Geospatial	376K	2%	SHP, GEOJSON, KML
Computational biology	110K	<1%	SBML, BIOPAX2, SBGN
Audio	27K	<1%	WAV, MP3, OGG
Video	9K	<1%	AVI, MPG
Presentations	7K	<1%	PPTX
Medical imaging	4K	<1%	NII, DCM
Other categories	$2{,}245\mathrm{K}$	11%	

# Acquiring Data: Dataset Discovery

- Tabular datasets especially amenable for augmentation
  - Foreign keys (FK)
     implicitly suggest
     possible joins

#### Example:

- GOODS catalogs billions of tables within Google
- Extracts schema from file
- Assigns versions, owners
- Search and dashboards



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