

Data Transformation

Data Engineering

Last week - recap

- Data types and data structures
- Python refresher
- Introduction to Google colab / Jupyter notebooks

Middle out

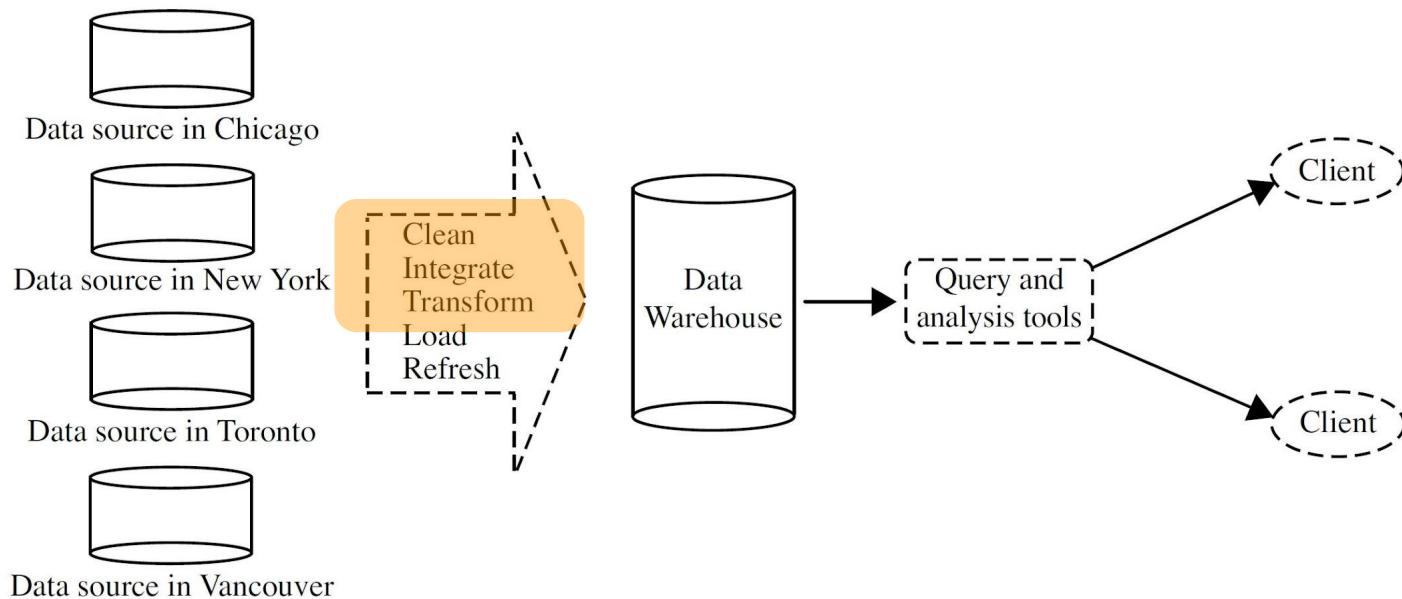


Figure 1.6 Typical framework of a data warehouse for *AllElectronics*.

Starting with the T in ETL

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- Why?
- You all know *some* python
- Most of you have done some kind of data transforms
- It's the core of ETL
- The other ends are a bit more of making technology work for you (sorta)
- Overall, easier to build from the T in ETL

Data transforms

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- Transforms are key to making data useful
- Two general purposes of transforms
 - Fixing errors
 - Making data useable / relevant
- We'll cover major examples within each
 - Solid foundation / framework
 - You'll need to learn more throughout your careers
 - * Importance of “learning to learn”
- Depends a lot on existing data quality and infrastructure

Fixing errors

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- Existing data can be filled with errors
- Lack of precision
 - Data was entered wrong
 - Missing values
 - Bad fills
- Unnecessary
 - Too many columns
 - End user doesn't actually need
 - Long mappings
- Repetitive
 - Duplication?
 - Not normalized?

Making data useable / relevant

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- Different clients will have different needs
- Need to transform data into a format that is useful
- Business intelligence
 - Aggregate daily statistics
 - Make key metrics to display
 - Filtering
- Data science
 - Extract data from strings
 - Scale & alter units
 - Binning/grouping
 - New features
- Of course there are more, but not covering them all

One ETL to rule them all

- Couple notes
- Don't think you're going to set up just one ETL
- Just because you work with a DE doesn't mean you won't have to do an ETL
- ETL doesn't have to fix everything
- We're focused on a general framework here!

Transforms - errors


Data sources can be filled with errors

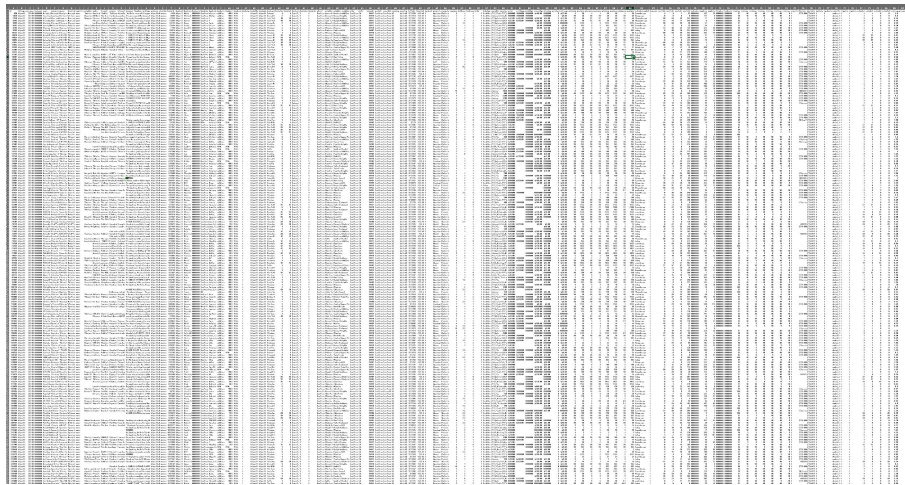
- Bad defaults might need to be fixed
 - Fill empty cells with 9999
 - Allow too wide of range on data input
- Just allowing empty cells
 - Could be fine
 - Might need to fill

price	weekly_price	monthly_price	security_deposit	cleaning_fee	guests_included	extra_people	minimum_rent	maximum_rent	minimum_rent_per_week	maximum_rent_per_week	minimum_bedrooms	maximum_bedrooms	minimum_bathrooms	maximum_bathrooms
\$170.00	\$1,120.00	\$4,200.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	2	\$25.00	1	30	1	1	30	30	1	30
\$235.00	\$1,600.00	\$5,500.00		\$100.00	2	\$0.00	30	60	30	30	60	60	30	60
\$65.00	\$485.00	\$1,685.00	\$200.00	\$50.00	1	\$12.00	32	60	32	32	60	60	32	60
\$65.00	\$490.00	\$1,685.00	\$200.00	\$50.00	1	\$12.00	32	90	32	32	90	90	32	90
\$685.00			\$0.00	\$225.00	2	\$150.00	4	1125	4	4	1125	1125	4	1125
\$255.00			\$0.00	\$125.00	1	\$0.00	2	365	2	2	365	365	2	365
\$139.00		\$9,999.00	\$0.00	\$50.00	2	\$60.00	1	14	1	1	14	14	1	14

Transforms - errors

Data sources can be filled with errors

- Bad defaults might need to be fixed
 - Fill empty cells with 9999
 - Allow too wide of range on data input
- Just allowing empty cells
 - Could be fine
 - Might need to fill
- Excessive data!
 - 106 columns 
- Unnecessary data
 - Remove identifying info?



Transforms - Making data useable / relevant

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Many ways to accomplish this

- Extract data from strings
 - Splitting columns to parse information
 - Regex fun times `'[0-9]{5}$'`
 - Data type conversions

time	userID	action	domain
2008-01-31 15:54:25	__RequestVerificationToken_Lw__=2ADB2	;+.ASPXAUTH=C31HDWD05KU00943S/product/YJ29IOCVQ	http://www.abc.com
2005-12-08 02:36:30	__RequestVerificationToken_Lw__=13233	;+.ASPXAUTH=H7HTS9Q9CC8ZXSERD/product/MVI9HHP8A	http://www.ebay.com
2015-06-07 23:27:58	__RequestVerificationToken_Lw__=B322B	;+.ASPXAUTH=58SZL3FPGFUS8KLNA/search/P5XKO3AC9	http://www.abc.com
2009-03-12 03:16:27	__RequestVerificationToken_Lw__=1A1C2	;+.ASPXAUTH=VBWZJJR6CG85YSOM3/product/A13025WBT	http://www.shophealthy.co
2014-07-23 08:36:03	__RequestVerificationToken_Lw__=2B1C2	;+.ASPXAUTH=VXBLEXUC177T4S7AA/search/5PI9XD6LZ	http://www.facebook.com

Transforms - Making data useable / relevant

Working with event level data

- Binning
 - 'short', 'medium', 'long' trips from trip distance
- Aggregating
 - Number of trips per time, popular locations

VendorID	tpep_pickup_datetime	tpep_dropoff_datetime	passenger	trip_distance	RatecodeID	store_and_fwd_flag	PULocationID	DOLocationID
1	1/1/2018 0:21	1/1/2018 0:24	1	0.5	1	N	41	24
1	1/1/2018 0:44	1/1/2018 1:03	1	2.7	1	N	239	140
1	1/1/2018 0:08	1/1/2018 0:14	2	0.8	1	N	262	141
1	1/1/2018 0:20	1/1/2018 0:52	1	10.2	1	N	140	257
1	1/1/2018 0:09	1/1/2018 0:27	2	2.5	1	N	246	239
1	1/1/2018 0:29	1/1/2018 0:32	3	0.5	1	N	143	143

Transforms - Making data useable / relevant

Working with event level data

- Altering units
- Calculating useful metrics
 - Trip time
 - Speed of trip
 - Speed at different times

VendorID	tpep_pickup_datetime	tpep_dropoff_datetime	passenger	trip_distance	RatecodeID	store_and_fwd_flag	PULocationID	DOLocationID
1	1/1/2018 0:21	1/1/2018 0:24	1	0.5	1	N	41	24
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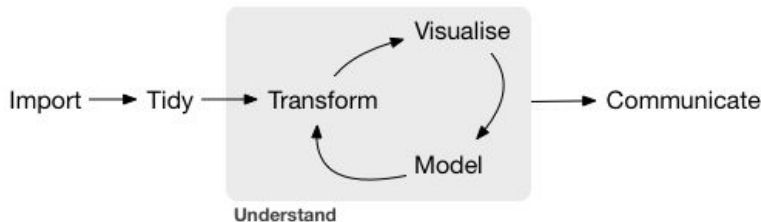
Checking your data

You should constantly test the ‘integrity’ of your data by asking questions and checking expectations

- General external formats
 - Right number of digits in zip/phone/social/ID/etc
- Bounded in reality
 - Age in 0-115
 - Webpage had more views than clicks
 - Only positive for some measures
- Appropriate data structure
 - Right number of rows and columns
 - Correct data types

Wrapping up

- The actual actions depend on the data **and** what you're going to use it for
- You'll still need to do a lot of this even if you're not a DE
 - Lots of my other DS classes have data cleaning lessons!



- Don't be afraid to use a subset to work on
- Let's go actually do this