DATA ENGINEERING CHALLENGE

Gokul Kannan

Master of Science, Computer Science

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CHALLENGE 1: Skyline Operator

Skyline Operator: Overview

- Skyline query returns a set of points P, such that any point pi = (xi; yi) in P is not dominated by any other point in the dataset.
- Different methods to identify Skyline points are
 - Block Nested Loop
 - Divide and Conquer
 - Plane-sweep

Skyline Operator: Goal

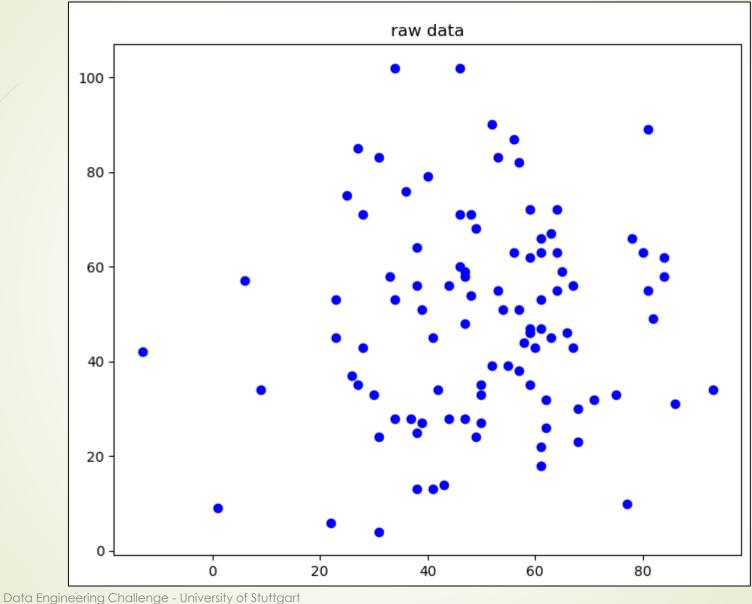
Objective	Identify all the skyline points
Input	skylinepoints.csv file A set of two-dimensional points pi = (xi; yi) as input
Output	 The set of all skyline points that is not worse than any other point in data set with respect to the dimensions x and y. The program execution time must be calculated.
Assumptions	Higher values are preferred in both dimensions x and y
Constraints	 Efficiency: Overall program execution time should be less. Algorithm shall not be tailored to the provided data set. Any Algorithm shall be used to identify the skyline points
Programming Language	The algorithm shall be implemented in Java 8

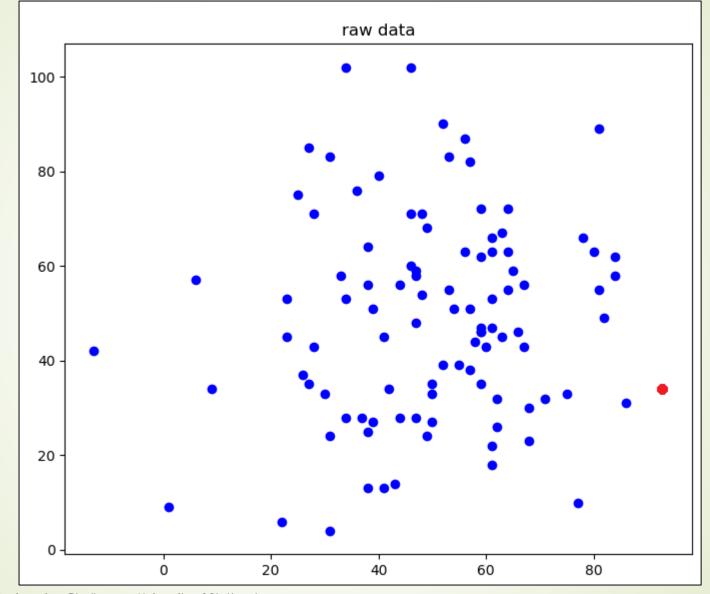
Skyline Operator: Algorithm

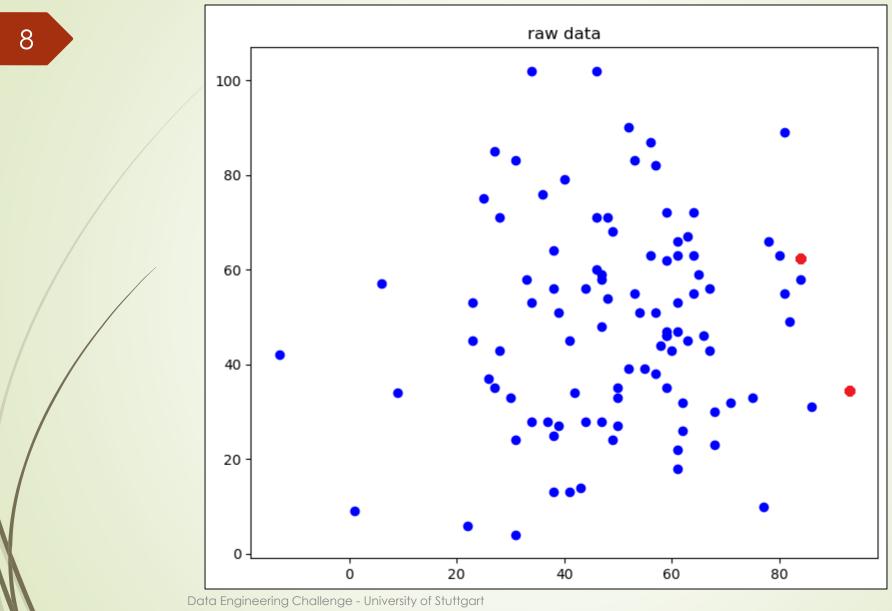
- Sort the input data pair (X, Y) with respect to data point X in descending order.
 - If X has same values, sort according to the values of Y.
 - Remove duplicate points
 - The first point in the sorted list is an Skyline point.
 - Store the Y value of this point (Max_Y).
- Iterate through the sorted array.
- If there is an y value in the dataset, which is greater than the stored y value (Max_Y),
 - Add this point as Skyline point.
 - Update the Max_Y value
 - Repeat this process for all the sorted points.

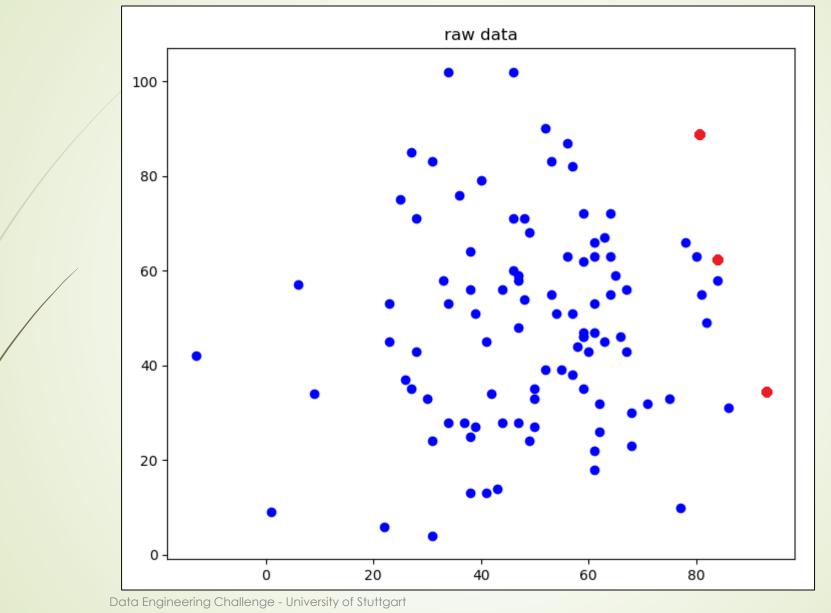
Skyline Operator: Input Data Points

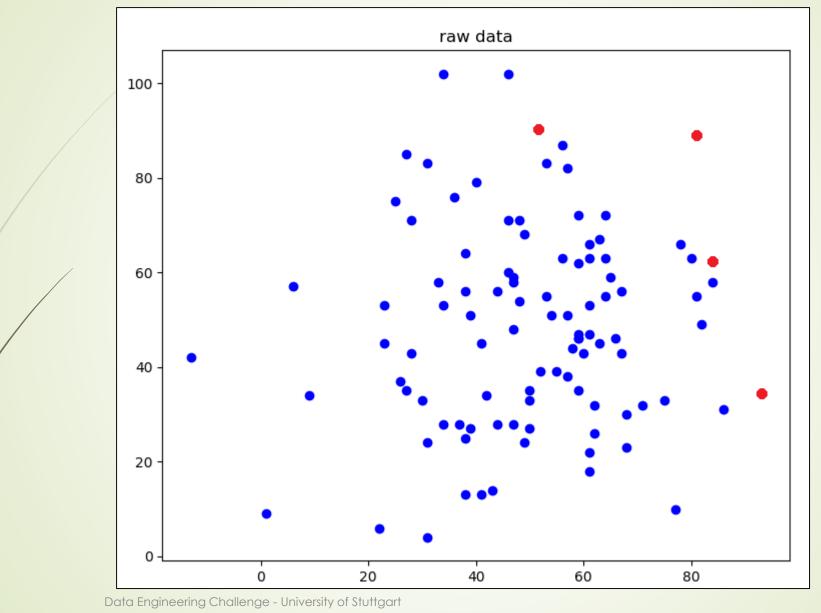
6





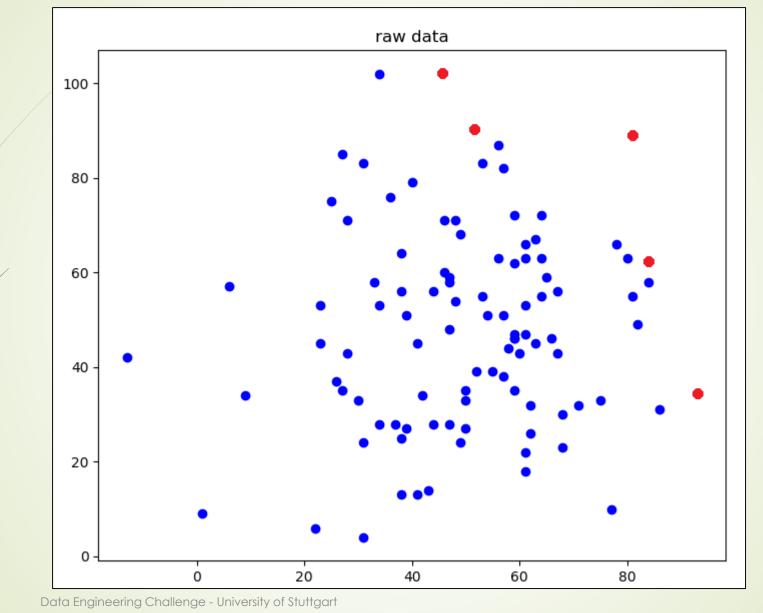




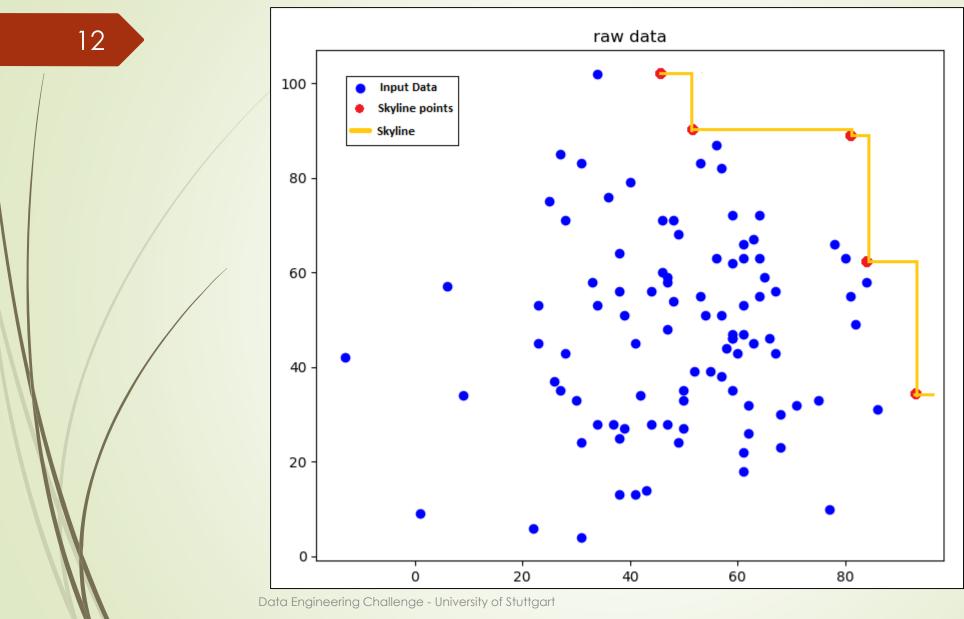


10

11



Skyline Operator: Skyline



Skyline Operator: Implementation (Sorting)

```
for(int i = 0; i<Data.size(); i++)</pre>
    for(int j=i+1;j<Data.size();j++)</pre>
        if(Integer. parseInt(Data.get(i).get(0)) == Integer. parseInt(Data.get(j).get(0)))
            // Remove Duplicate Points
            if(Integer. parseInt(Data.get(i).get(1)) == Integer. parseInt(Data.get(j).get(1)))
                System.out.println("Removed Data Point : " + Data.get(j));
                Data.remove(j);
            // If X value is same, Sort using Y value
            else if(Integer. parseInt(Data.get(i).get(l)) < Integer. parseInt(Data.get(j).get(l)))</pre>
                tempdata = Data.get(i);
                Data.set(i, Data.get(j));
                Data.set(j, tempdata);
        else if(Integer. parseInt(Data.get(i).get(0)) < Integer. parseInt(Data.get(j).get(0)))</pre>
            tempdata = Data.get(i);
            Data.set(i, Data.get(j));
            Data.set(j, tempdata);
```

Skyline Operator: Implementation

```
Max_Y = Integer. parseInt(Data.get(0).get(1));
Output.add(Data.get(0));
for(int i = 1; i<Data.size(); i++)
{
    if(Max_Y < Integer. parseInt(Data.get(i).get(1))) {
        Max_Y = Integer. parseInt(Data.get(i).get(1));
        Output.add(Data.get(i));
    }
}
System.out.println(Data.size());
return Output;</pre>
```

Skyline Operator: Output

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Sterminated SkylineOperator [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_102\bin\javaw.exe (25-Jun-2019, 8:01:51 pm)

The Skyeline Points are:
46;102
52;90
81;89
84;62
93;34

Program Execution Time in milliseconds: 19.0 ms
```

CHALLENGE 2: Entity Resolution

Entity Resolution: Overview

 Entity resolution is used to identify duplicates within a single or among two datasets using similarity functions

Entity Resolution : Goal

Objective	Perform entity resolution on the CORA data set. The program must identify and return duplicate pairs of publication, author and venue entities.
Input	CORA Dataset in XML format https://hpi.de/fileadmin/user_upload/fachgebiete/naumann/projekte/repeatability/CORA/cora-all-id.xml
Output	duplicates_publications.csv – List of all publications duplicates duplicates_authors.csv – List of all authors duplicates duplicates_venues.csv – List of all venues duplicates Ex: ahlskog1994a;ahlskog1994a
Constraints	 Id fields shall not be used to solve this task Efficiency: accuracy of dataset in terms of the F-measure.
Programming Language	Python 3.6

Entity Resolution: Input CORA dataset

```
▼<coraRADD>
 ▼<publication id="ahlskog1994a">
    <author id="199">M. Ahlskog</author>
    <author id="74"> J. Paloheimo</author>
    <author id="64"> H. Stubb</author>
    <author id="103"> P. Dyreklev</author>
    <author id="54"> M. Fahlman</author>
    <title>Inganas</title>
    <title>and</title>
    <title>M.R.</title>
   ▼<venue>
    ▼<venue pubid="ahlskog1994a" id="1">
        <name>Andersson</name>
        <name> J Appl. Phys.</name>
        <vol>76</vol>
        <date> (1994). </date>
      </venue>
    </venue>
  </publication>
 ▼<publication id="ahlskog1994a">
    <author id="199">M. Ahlskog</author>
    <author id="74"> J. Paloheimo</author>
    <author id="64"> H. Stubb</author>
    <author id="103"> P. Dyreklev</author>
    <author id="54"> M. Fahlman</author>
    <author id="101"> O. Inganas and M.R. Andersson</author>
   ▼<venue>
    ▼<venue pubid="ahlskog1994a" id="1">
        <name>J Appl. Phys.</name>
        <vol>76</vol>
        <date> (1994). </date>
      </venue>
    </venue>
  </publication>
 ▼coublication id="ablskog1994a">
```

Entity Resolution: Algorithm

- Data Collection Get the structured CORA data from the provided URL link (XML file)
- Data Extraction Extract the XML data into list as an usable format
- Data Merging Merge meaningful data which are seperated into multiple tags

```
<title>Provably</title>
<title>correct</title>
<title>compiler</title>
<title>development</title>
<title>and</title>
<title>implementation.</title>
```



"Provably correct compiler development and implementation."

```
▼<venue pubid="ahlskog1994a" id="1">
  <name>J Appl. Phys.</name>
  <vol>76</vol>
  <date> (1994). </date>
  </venue>
  </venue>
```



"J Appl. Phys. 76 (1994)."

- Identify the similarity between the each elements.
 - Levenshtein Distance (Edit Distance)
- Add the elements which have high similarity to the corresponding CSV files

Entity Resolution : Data Collection

```
def GetWebData(WebURL):
    file = urllib.request.urlopen(WebURL)
    data = file.read()
    file.close()

data = xmltodict.parse(data)
    return data
```

```
▼<coraRADD>
 ▼<publication id="ahlskog1994a">
    <author id="199">M. Ahlskog</author>
    <author id="74"> J. Paloheimo</author>
    <author id="64"> H. Stubb</author>
    <author id="103"> P. Dyreklev</author>
    <author id="54"> M. Fahlman</author>
    <title>Inganas</title>
    <title>and</title>
    <title>M.R.</title>
   ▼<venue>
     ▼<venue pubid="ahlskog1994a" id="1">
        <name>Andersson</name>
        <name> J Appl. Phys.</name>
        <vol>76</vol>
        <date> (1994). </date>
      </venue>
    </venue>
   </publication>
```

```
OrderedDict([('@id', 'ahlskog1994a'),
('author', [OrderedDict([('@id', '199'), ('#text',
'M. Ahlskog')]), OrderedDict([('@id', '74'),
('#text', 'J. Paloheimo')]),
OrderedDict([('@id', '64'), ('#text', 'H.
Stubb')]), OrderedDict([('@id', '103'), ('#text',
'P. Dyreklev')]), OrderedDict([('@id', '54'),
('#text', 'M. Fahlman')])]), ('title', ['Inganas',
'and', 'M.R.']), ('venue',
OrderedDict([('venue',
OrderedDict([('@pubid', 'ahlskog1994a'),
('@id', '1'), ('name', ['Andersson', 'J Appl.
Phys.']), ('vol', '76'), ('date', '(1994).')]))])
```

Entity Resolution: Data Extraction and Merging

```
for Publication in InputData['coraRADD']['publication']:

   tempAut, tempID = GetInstanceAuthor(Publication, 'author', '#text', '@id')
   PubIdList.append(Publication['@id'])
   TempTitleList.append(GetInstanceTitle(Publication, 'title'))
   VenNameList.append(GetInstanceVenue(Publication, 'venue', 'name'))
   VenIdList.append(GetInstanceVenue(Publication, 'venue', '@id'))
   VenDateList.append(GetInstanceVenue(Publication, 'venue', 'date'))

AuthorList.append(tempAut)
   AutID.append(tempID)

VenIdList, VenNameList, VenDateList = MergeVenueName(VenIdList, VenNameList, VenDateList)
```

Entity Resolution : Title List

```
def GetInstanceTitle(Pub, Param):
   OutputList = []
   if Param in Pub.keys():
        for Title in Pub[Param]:
            OutputList.append(Title)
   else:
        OutputList.append('NAN')
   return OutputList
```

```
for Title in TempTitleList:
   if Title != ['NAN']:
      tempstr = str()
      for Entry in Title:
         tempstr = tempstr + Entry + " "
      TitleList.append(tempstr)
   else:
      TitleList.append('NAN')
```

```
Inganas and M.R.
NAN
Robots and Manufacturing Automation.
A spatial model of interaction in large virtual environments.
Viewpoints, Actionpoints and Spatial Frames for Collaborative User Interfaces,
User Embodiment in Collaborative Virtual Environments,
User Embodiment in Collaborative Virtual Environments.
User Embodiment in Collaborative Virtual Environments.
Networked Virtual realitty and Cooperative Work.
Actress: an action semantics directed compiler generator,
Actress: an action semantics directed compiler generator,
an action semantics directed compiler generator.
Provably correct compiler development and implementation.
Provably Correct Compiler Implementation,
```

Entity Resolution : Author List

```
def GetInstanceAuthor(Pub, Param, Key, Idkey):
   OutputList = []
   TempList = []
   tempstr = str()
   KeyList = []
   if Param in Pub.keys():
       if(isinstance(Pub[Param],list) == False):
           OutputList = Pub[Param][Key]
           KeyList = Pub[Param][Idkey]
       else:
           for Aut in Pub[Param]:
               if(isinstance(Aut,str) == False):
                   OutputList = Aut[Key]
                   KeyList = Aut[Idkey]
   else:
       OutputList = 'NAN'
       KeyList = 'NAN'
   return OutputList, KeyList
```

```
M. Fahlman
O. Inganas and M.R. Andersson
C. Ray Asfahl.
Steve Benford and Lennart E. Fahlen.
and Fahln
and Snowdon
Snowdon
Snowdon
and Tom Rodden.
H. and Watt
H. and Watt
and D. A. Watt. Actress:
and M. Muller-Olm.
B. Buth et. al.
```

Entity Resolution: Venue Instance

```
def GetInstanceVenue(Pub, Param, Key):
   OutputList = []
   if Param in Pub.keys():
        if Key in Pub[Param][Param].keys():
            OutputList.append(Pub[Param][Param][Key])
   else:
        OutputList.append('NAN')
   return OutputList
```

```
['(1994).']
['(1994).']
['(1994).']
['(1994).']
['(1994).']
['(1994).']
['(1994).']
['(1994).']
['1992.']
[['September', '1993.']]
[['(1994),', 'June 1994,']]
['May 7-11, 1995,']
['(1995).']
['1995.']
['(1992b),']
['(1992b),']
['October 1992.']
['1992.']
['1992,']
```

```
[['Andersson', 'J Appl. Phys.']]
['J Appl. Phys.']
['Journal of Applied Physics']
["In Proceedings of ECSCW'93"]
['6th ERCIM workshop']
['in Proc. ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI95)']
['In Proceedings of CHI95']
['In Proceedings of CHI95']
['Presence']
["`Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)'"]
["`Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)'"]
["Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Compiler Construction (CC'92)"]
['Compiler Construction']
['Compiler Construction']
```

Entity Resolution: Venue Name and Date

```
def MergeVenueName (VenIdList, VenNameList, VenDateList):
    TempId = []
    TempName = []
    TempDate = []
    for Id in VenIdList:
        for Entry in Id:
            TempId.append(int(Entry))

    VenNameList = ProcessNameDate(VenNameList)
    VenDateList = ProcessNameDate(VenDateList)

    return TempId, VenNameList, VenDateList
```

```
def ProcessNameDate(VenNameList):
   TempName = []
   TempDate = []
   TempStr = 'NAN'
   TempStrDate = 'NAN'
    for Name in VenNameList:
        if(len(Name) == 0):
            TempName.append('NAN')
        else:
            for NameEntry in Name:
                if isinstance(NameEntry, str) == True:
                     TempName.append(NameEntry)
                 else:
                     TempStr = str()
                     for Index in NameEntry:
                         TempStr = TempStr + Index + " "
                     TempName.append(TempStr)
   return TempName
           Data Engineering Challenge - Onliversity of Storiga
```

```
Andersson J Appl. Phys.
Journal of Applied Physics
In Proceedings of ECSCW'93
6th ERCIM workshop
in Proc. ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI95)
In Proceedings of CHI95
In Proceedings of CHI95
Presence
 Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)!
 Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)!
Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Compiler Construction (CC'92)
Compiler Construction
Compiler Construction
```

```
(1994).
(1994).
(1994).
(1994).
(1994).
(1994).
(1994).
(1994).
1992.
September 1993.
(1994), June 1994,
May 7-11, 1995,
(1995).
NAN
1995.
(1992b),
(1992b),
October 1992.
1992.
1992,
```

Entity Resolution: Venue Name and Date

```
Andersson J Appl. Phys.
J Appl. Phys.
J Appl. Phys.
J Appl. Phys.
 Appl. Phys.
J Appl. Phys.
 Appl. Phys.
  rnal of Applied Physics
1992.
In Proceedings of ECSCW'93
6th ERCIM workshop
in Proc. ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI95)
In Proceedings of CHI95
In Proceedings of CHI95
Presence
`Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)'
Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)!
Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Compiler Construction (CC'92)
Compiler Construction
Compiler Construction
```

Entity Resolution: Similarity measure

```
def SimilarityMeasure(InputStr,ID,AvgLen):
   MatchList = []
   for i in range(0,len(InputStr)):
       for j in range(i+1,len(InputStr)):
           if InputStr[i] != 'NAN' and InputStr[j] != 'NAN':
               Sim = SequenceMatcher(None, InputStr[i], InputStr[j]).ratio()
               AverageLen = (len(InputStr[i]) + len(InputStr[j])) / 2
               if AverageLen < AvgLen:</pre>
                   if Sim > 0.9: # Similarity threshold is set as 0.9 for smaller strings
                       MatchList.append([ID[i],ID[j],InputStr[i],InputStr[j],Sim])
               else:
                   if Sim > 0.7: # Similarity threshold is set as 0.7 for Larger strings
                        MatchList.append([ID[i],ID[j],InputStr[i],InputStr[j],Sim])
           elif InputStr[i] == 'NAN' and InputStr[j] == 'NAN':
               MatchList.append([ID[i],ID[j],InputStr[i],InputStr[j],Sim])
           else:
               # Do nothing
               None
   return MatchList
```

utgoff1982aaai

utgoff1982aaai

utgoff1984phd

utgoff1984phd

Entity Resolution : Duplicate Publications

Shift of bias for inductive concept learning.

Shift of bias for inductive concept learning.

		fahlman1988b	fahlman1988b	An empirical study of learning speed in backpropagation networks.	An empirical study of learning speed in back-propagation networks.	0.992481
brodley	1992	2 bro	dley1992	Multivariate Versus Univariate Decision Trees.	Multivariate Versus Univariate Decision Trees.	
brodley	1992	2 bro	dley1992b	Multivariate Versus Univariate Decision Trees.	Multivariate decision trees.	0.71052
brodley	1992	2 bro	dley1992b	Multivariate Versus Univariate Decision Trees.	Multivariate decision trees.	0.71052
brodley	1992	2 bro	dley1992b	Multivariate Versus Univariate Decision Trees.	Multivariate decision trees.	0.71052
brodley	1992	2 bro	dley1992b	Multivariate Versus Univariate Decision Trees.	Multivariate decision trees.	0.71052
utgoff198	82aa	aai utgo	ff1982aaai	Acquisition of appropriate bias for inductive concept learning.	Acquisition of appropriate bias for inductive concept learning.	1

Acquisition of appropriate bias for inductive concept learning.

Acquisition of appropriate bias for inductive concept learning.

0.781818

0.781818

Entity Resolution : Duplicate Authors

54	54	M. Fahlman	S. Fahlman	0.9
54	54	M. Fahlman	S. Fahlman	0.9
54	54	M. Fahlman	Fahlman	0.823529
54	54	M. Fahlman	Fahlman	0.823529
54	54	M. Fahlman	S. E. Fahlman.	0.75
54	54	M. Fahlman	S. E. Fahlman.	0.75
54	54	M. Fahlman	S.E. Fahlman.	0.782609

117	21	S. and Lebiere	C. Lebiere:	0.72
117	117	S. and Lebiere	S. Fahlman and C. Lebiere	0.717949
117	117	S. and Lebiere	S. Fahlman and C. Lebiere	0.717949
117	117	S. and Lebiere	S. Fahlman and C. Lebiere	0.717949

173	173	D. Aha and D. Kibler.	David W. Aha and Dennis Kibler.	0.769231
173	173	D. Aha and D. Kibler.	D.W. Aha and D. Kibler.	0.954545
173	28	D. Aha and D. Kibler.	D. and Kibler	0.764706
173	173	D. Aha and D. Kibler.	D. Aha and D. Kibler.	1
173	173	D. Aha and D. Kibler.	D. Aha and D. Kibler.	1

Entity Resolution : Duplicate Venues

1	1 Andersson J Appl. Phys.	J Appl. Phys.	0.702703
1	1 Andersson J Appl. Phys.	J Appl. Phys.	0.702703
1	1 Andersson J Appl. Phys.	J Appl. Phys.	0.702703
1	1 Andersson J Appl. Phys.	J Appl. Phys.	0.702703

3	4	In Proceedings of ECSCW'93	In Proceedings of CHI95	0.816327
3	4	In Proceedings of ECSCW'93	In Proceedings of CHI95	0.816327
3	20	In Proceedings of ECSCW'93	In Proceedings of Interchi '93	0.75
3	20	In Proceedings of ECSCW'93	In Proceedings of Interchi '93	0.75
3	20	In Proceedings of ECSCW'93	In Proceedings of Interchi '93	0.75
3	20	In Proceedings of ECSCW'93	In Proceedings of Interchi '93	0.75

N	6	6 `Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)'	in Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Compiler Construction	0.779221
N	6	6 `Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)'	in Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Compiler Construction	0.779221
N	6	6 `Proceedings of the International Workshop on Compiler Construction (CC-92)'	in Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Compiler Construction	0.779221

13	1	4 Proceedings of the Royal Society London B (in press).	Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B	0.857143
13	1	4 Proceedings of the Royal Society London B (in press).	Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B	0.857143

22	22	1979	1979	1
22	22	1979	1979	1

Entity Resolution: Current and Future Adaptations

- Similarity Threshold was modified to based on the average length of the comparing string to solve below mentioned issue.
 - 1992 and 1994 75% similarity
 - Hence the similarity threshold was modified to 90% for strings of length less than 5.
- The following characters and words shall be removed before comparing the strings to get a better comparison measure.
 - The special characters { ", '() } { [].
 - Words like The, of, and, is
 - Initials, Salutation, Degrees
- The characters in uppercase shall be converted to lowercase
- Some Special processing is needed depending data.
 - Proceedings of the Eighth International Workshop on Machine Learning
 - Proceedings of the Ninth International Workshop on Machine Learning
 - In Proceedings of the 4 th International Workshop on Machine Learning

CHALLENGE 3: Data Cleaning

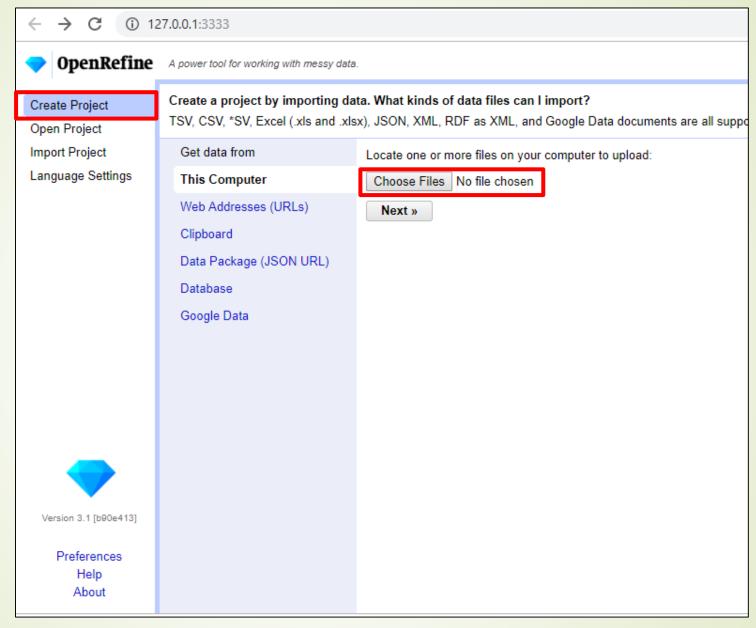
Data Cleaning: Overview

- During data cleaning, errors in data such as illegal or wrong values are resolved to improve the quality of the given data.
- OpenRefine is a power tool for working with messy data. Use it to improve data consistency, link it to data registries like Wikidata, augment it with data from other sources, transform it into different formats for other tools to consume, and contribute it to back to the original sources.
- OpenRefine is not a web service but a desktop app that runs on your own computer, so you can process sensitive data with privacy.
- OpenRefine was originally developed as "Freebase Gridworks" by <u>Metaweb</u> <u>Technologies, Inc.</u>. Metaweb was acquired by <u>Google</u> in July 2010 and they renamed the product Google Refine.
- In October, 2012, the product was renamed OpenRefine as it transitioned to a community supported project.

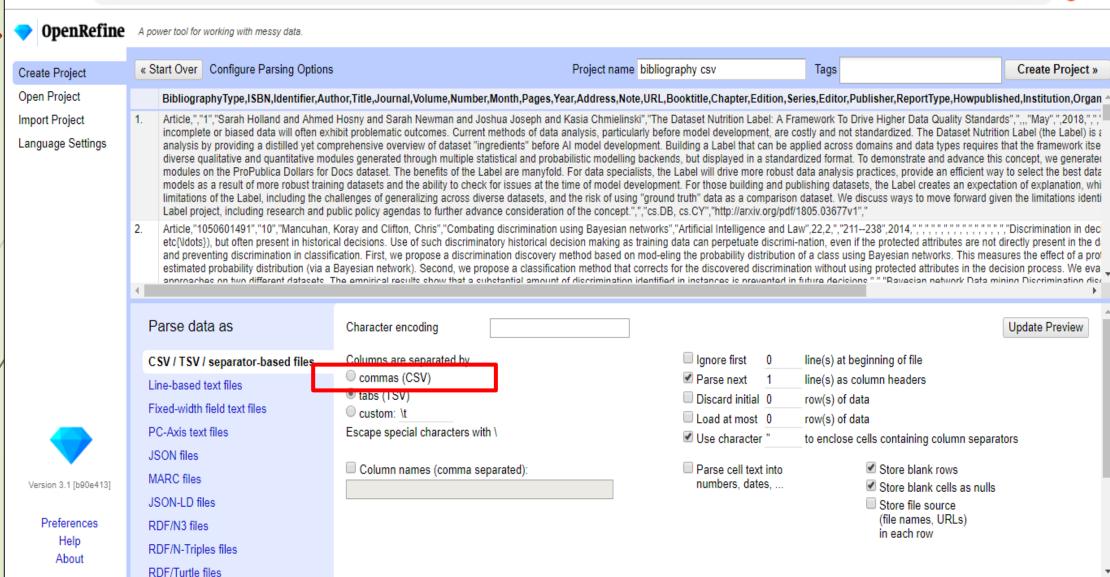
Data Cleaning: Goal

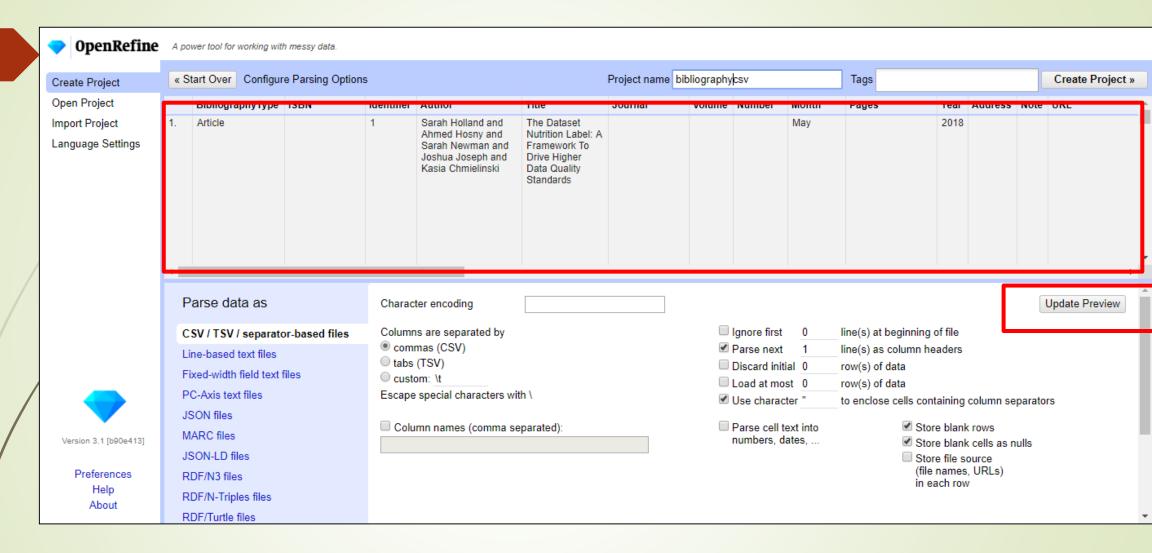
Objective	Clean the data in the file. During the collection of the data, wrong, incomplete, and duplicate data have been introduced which should be resolved by according to the given cleaning requirements.
Input	bibliography.csv
Output	Cleaned OpenRefine Project Zip folder.
Constraints	 The cleaned data set should contain only correct publication entries. all false, nonsense or redundant information should be removed from the data set.
	Article: A peer-reviewed article from a journal or magazineAuthor, title, journal, year
	Book: A printed and bound book with explicit publisherTitle, publisher, year, author, editor
	Incollection: Published as part of a printed and bound book with own titleAuthor, title, booktitle, year
	Inproceedings : An article published in a conference proceedingsAuthor, title, booktitle, year
	Misc: Entry type that can be used if no other entry type fits.
Tool	OpenRefine (http://openrefine.org)
	Input Output Constraints











filter methods from the menus at the top of each data column.

Not sure how to get started?

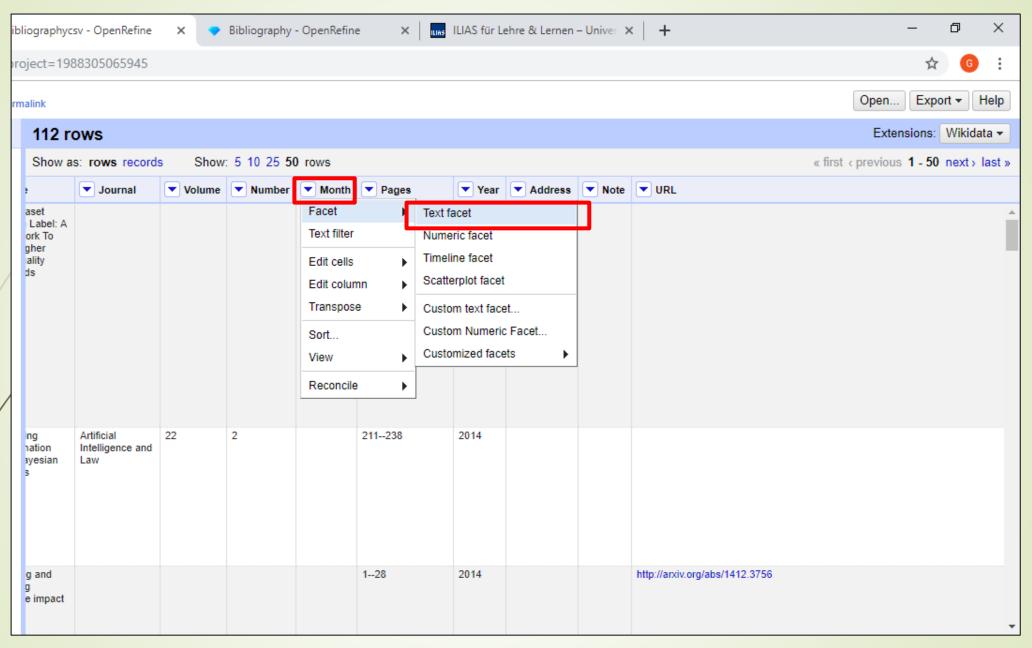
Watch these screencasts

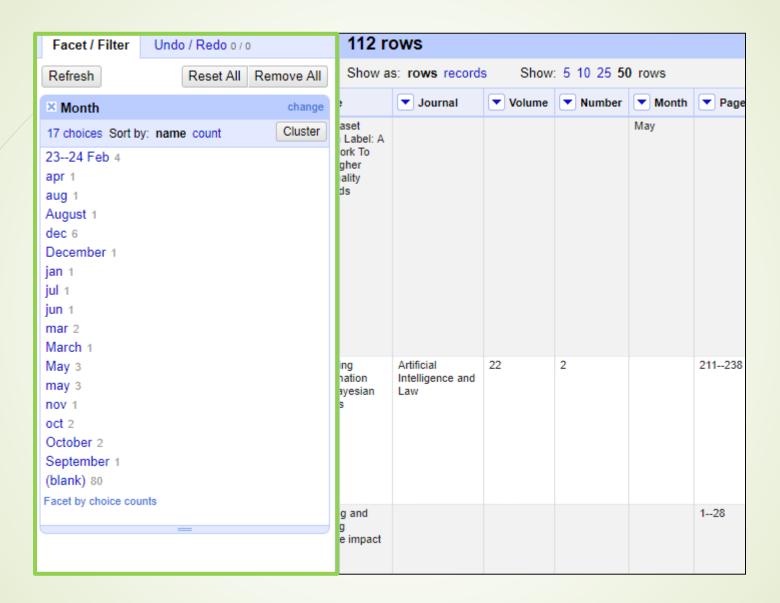
Kasia Chmielinski
Direct Higher Data Quality Standards

Watch these screencasts

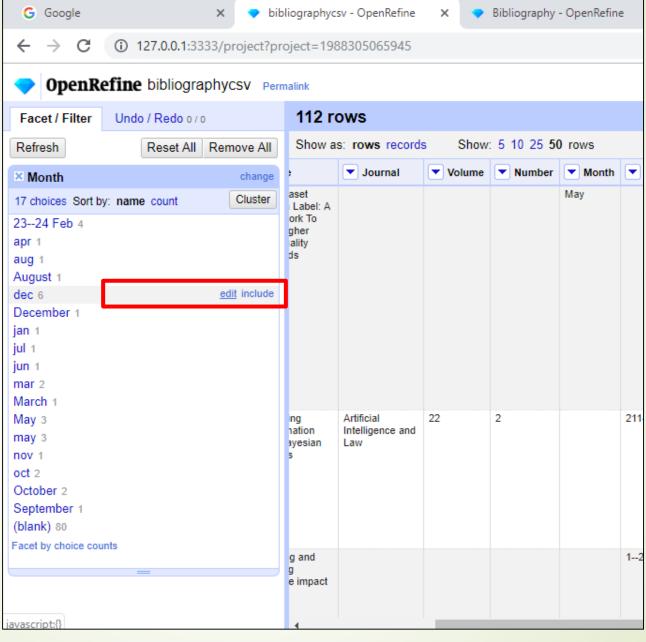
39

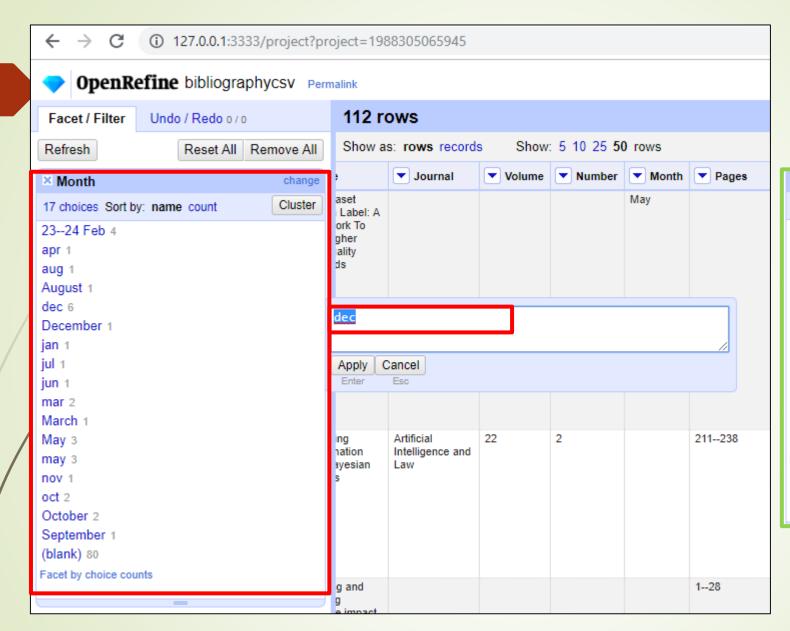
127.0.0.1:3333





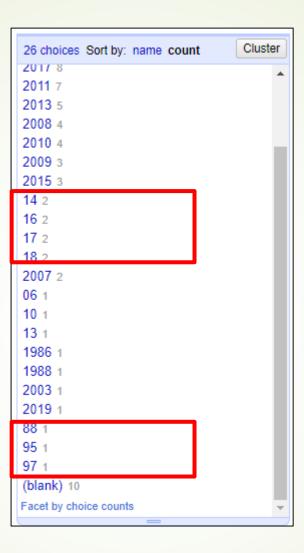


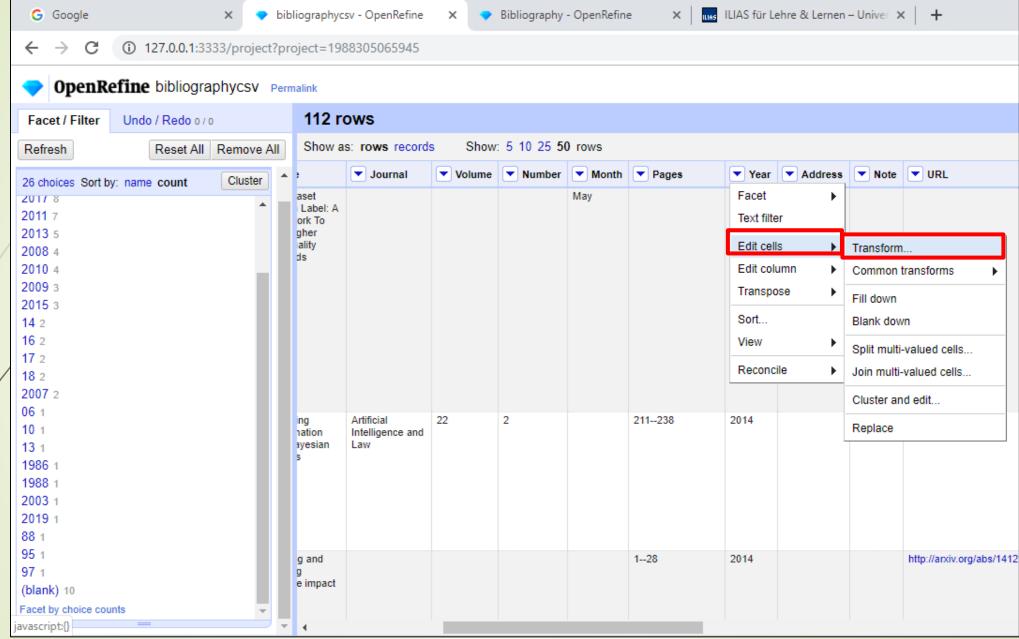




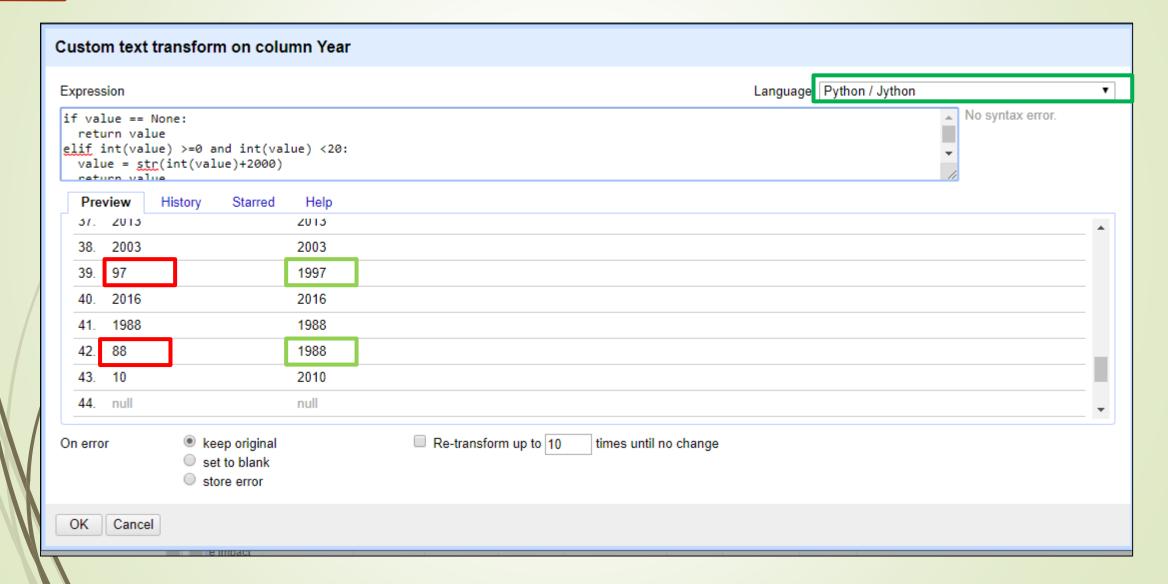




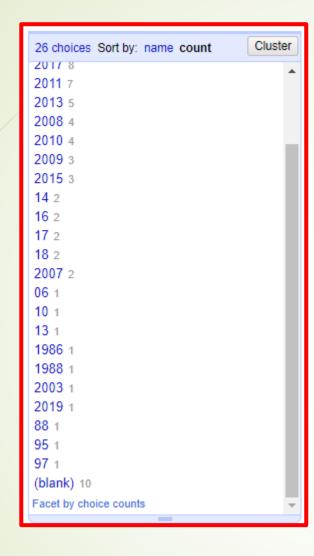




```
if value == None:
    return value
elif int(value) >= 0 and int(value) < 20:
    value = str(int(value)+2000)
    return value
elif int(value) > 19 and int(value) < 99:
    value = str(int(value)+1900)
    return value
else:
    return value</pre>
```

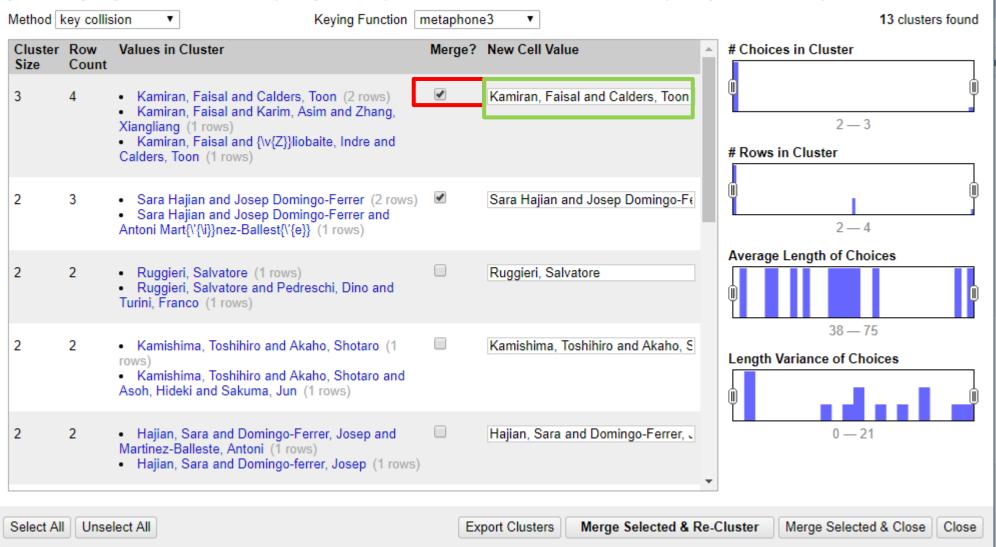




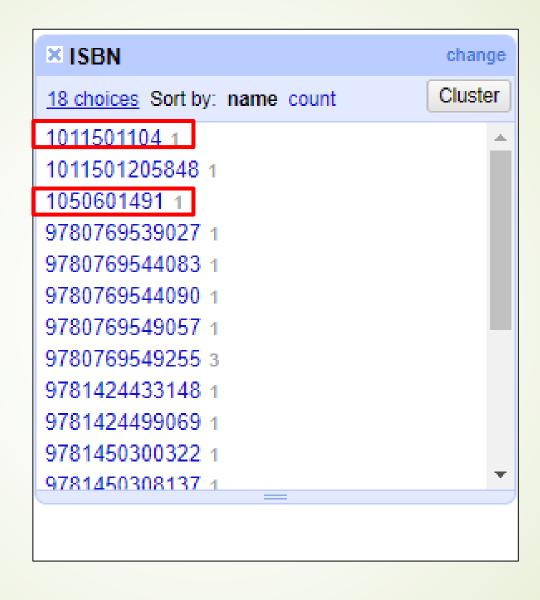


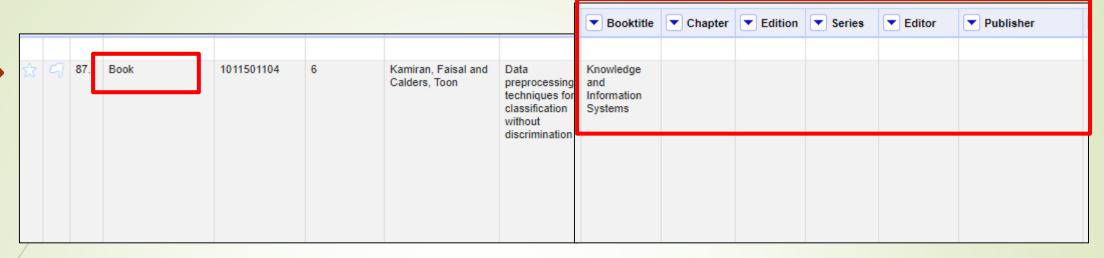
```
Cluster
19 choices Sort by: name count
2018 18
2012 13
2016 12
2014 11
2017 10
2011 7
2013 6
2010 5
2008 4
2009<sub>3</sub>
2015 3
1988 2
2007 2
1986 1
1995 1
1997 1
2003 1
2006 1
2019 1
(blank) 10
Facet by choice counts
```

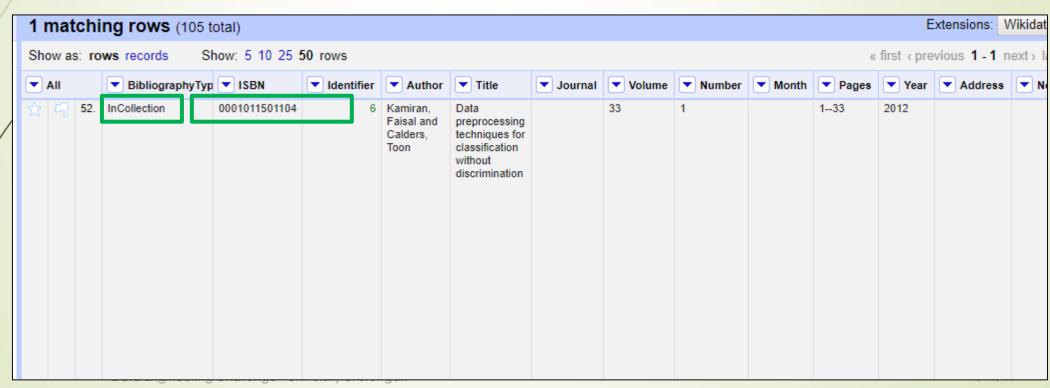
This feature helps you find groups of different cell values that might be alternative representations of the same thing. For example, the two strings "New York" and "new york" are very likely to refer to the same concept and just have capitalization differences, and "Gödel" and "Godel" probably refer to the same person. Find out more ...

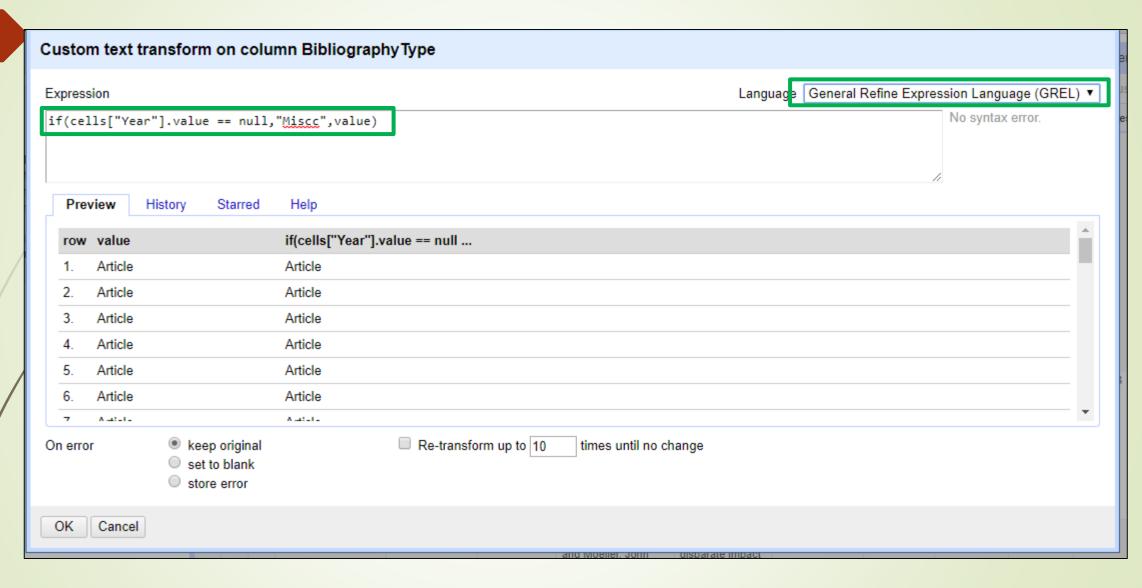




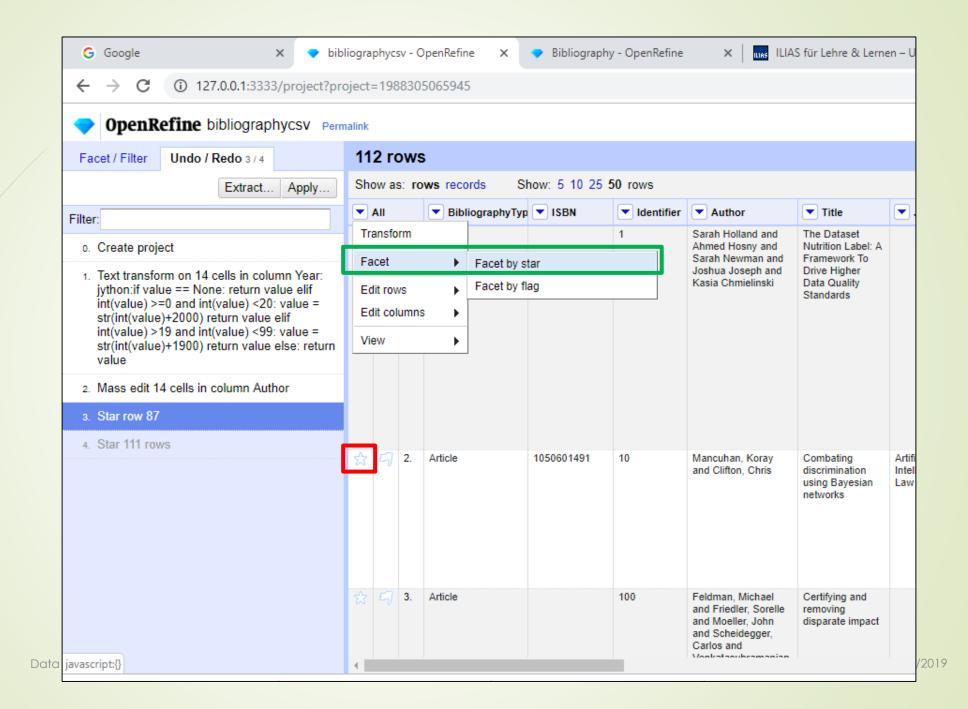


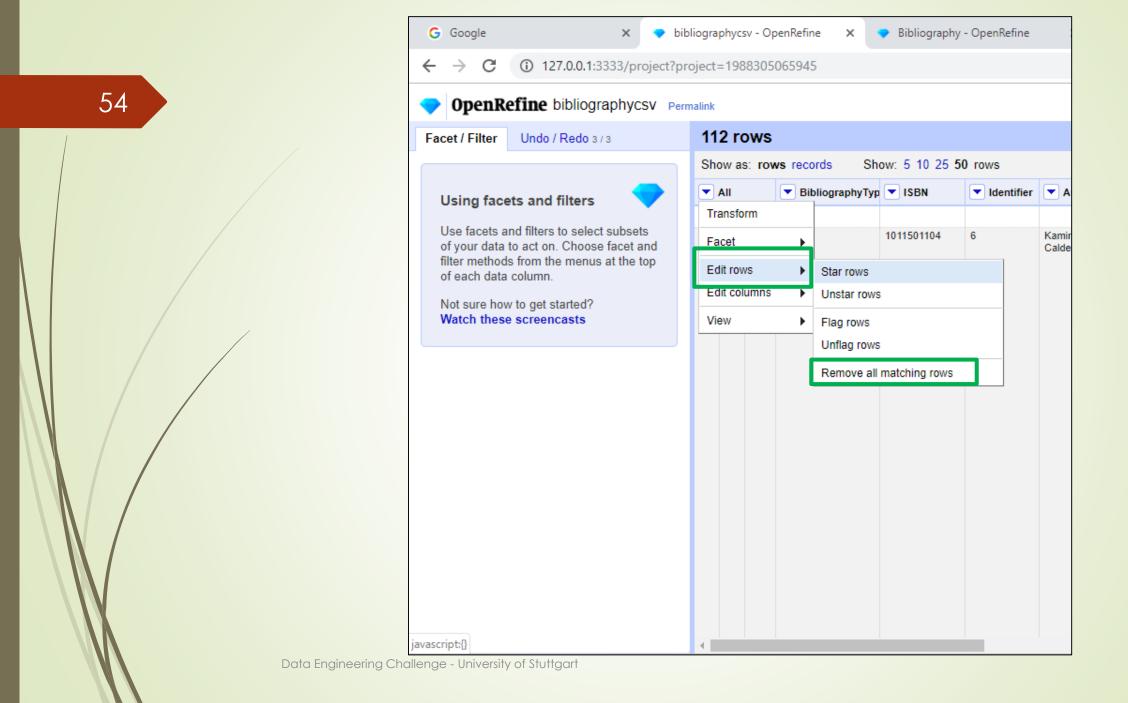


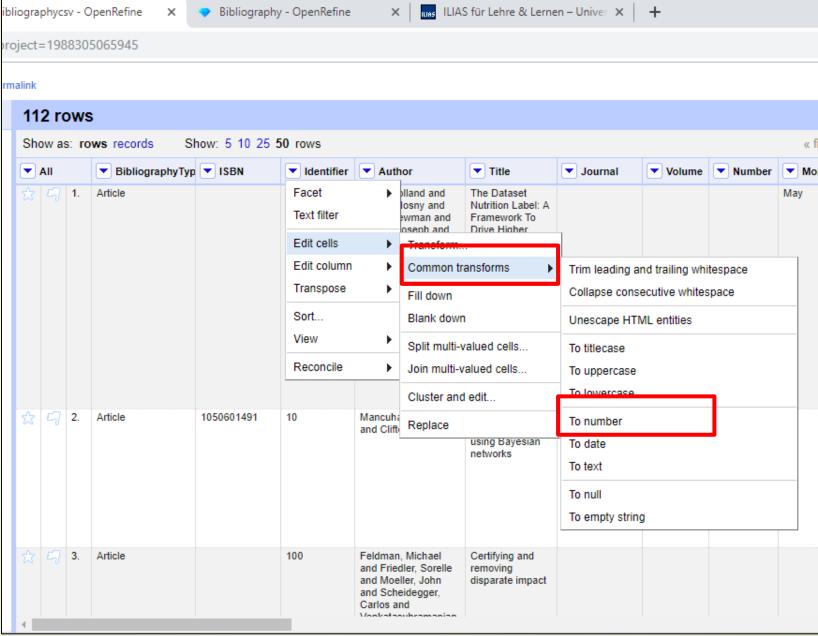


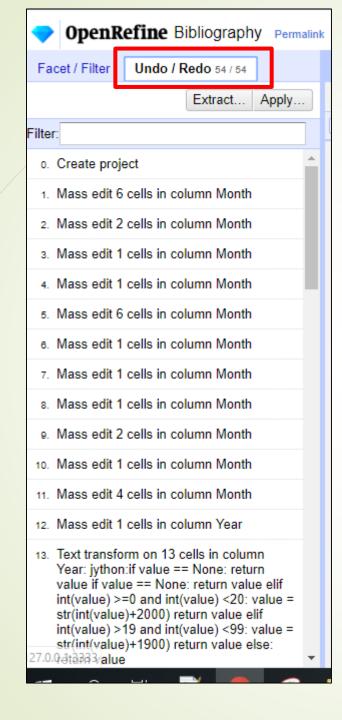


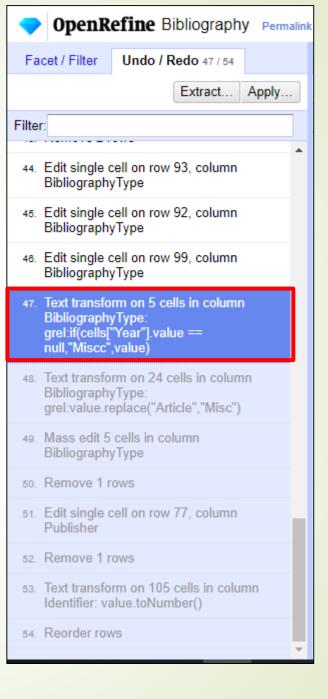




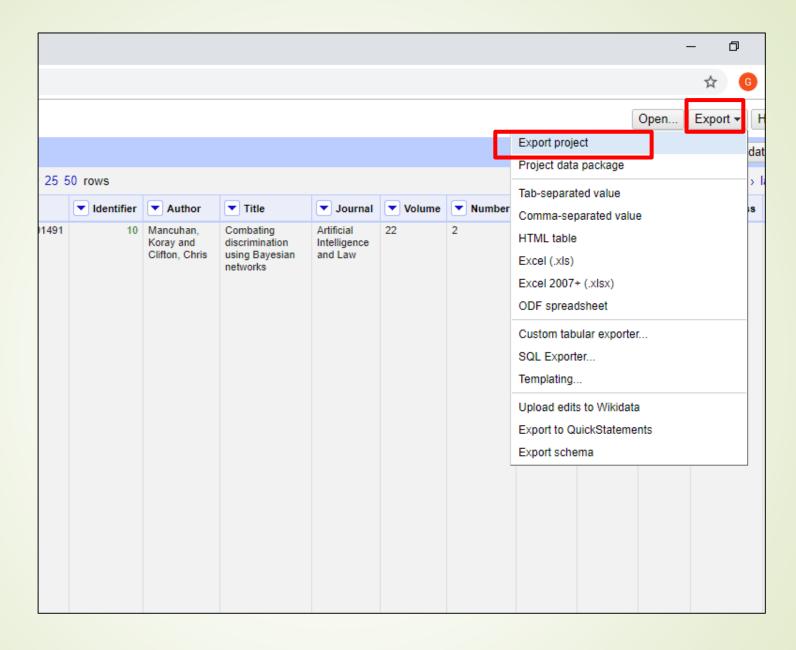


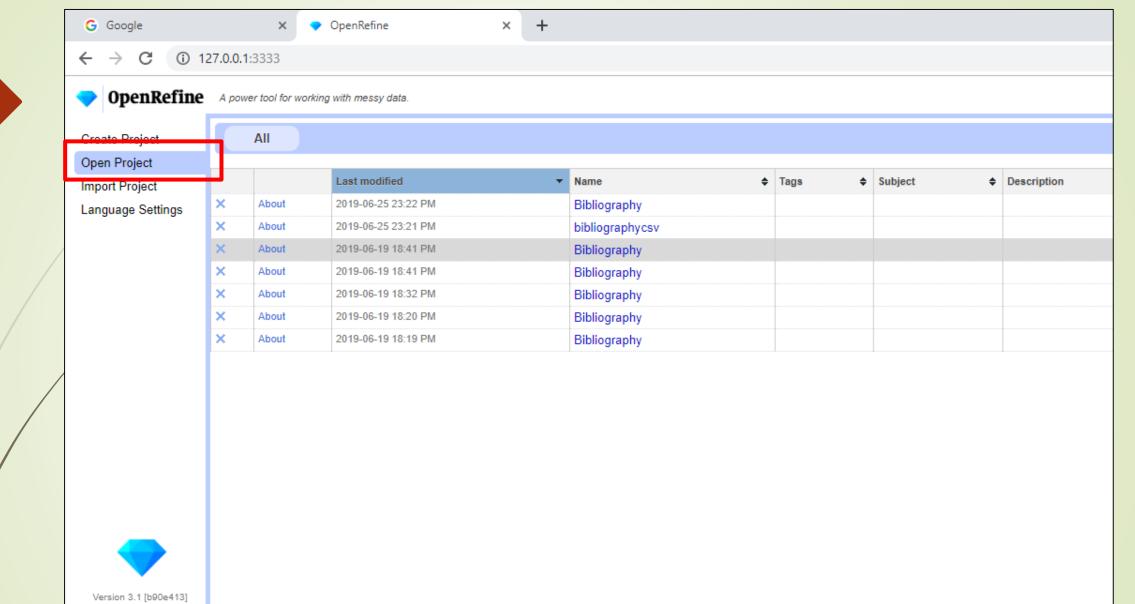


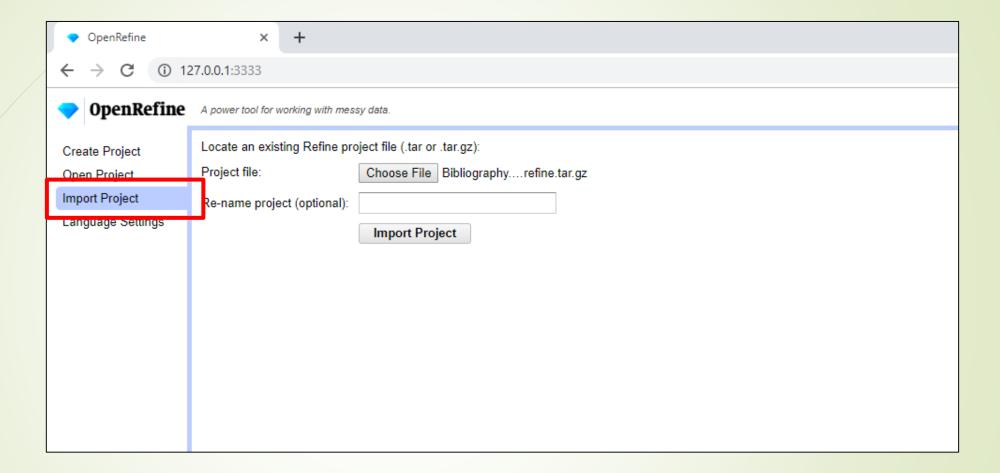












Thank You