# Crawling and structuring Open Data

from <a href="http://www.data.gouv.fr/">http://www.data.gouv.fr/</a>

Arthur Imbert, Inria, June 21, 2017

https://gitlab.inria.fr/parietal/arthur\_imbert/



# What is Open data?

"Open data is the idea that some data should be **freely available** to everyone to use and republish as they wish, **without restrictions** from copyright, patents or other mechanisms of control"

==> Technical restrictions!

# What is Open data?

"Open data is the idea that some data should be **freely available** to everyone to use and republish as they wish, **without restrictions** from copyright, patents or other mechanisms of control"

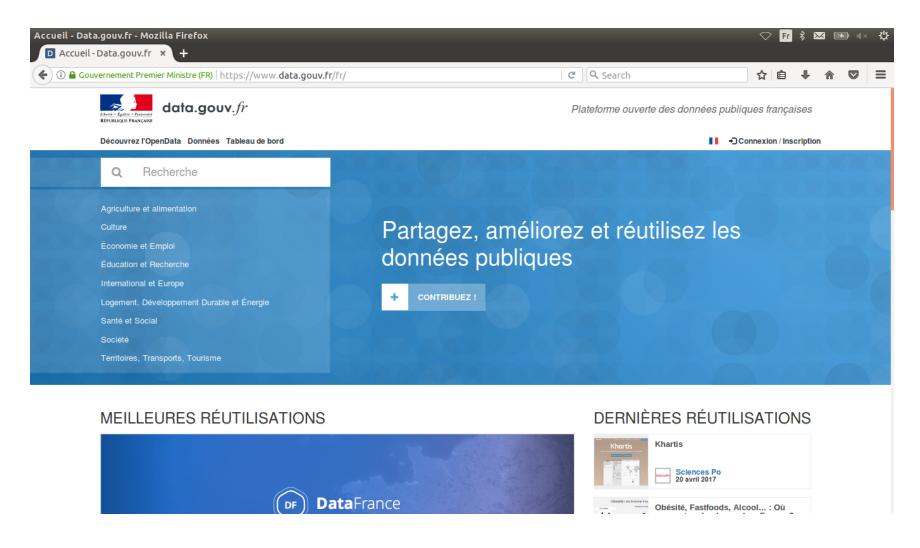
==> Technical restrictions!

There are different levels of quality:

- data available on the web under an open license
- data available in a structured format
- data available in a non-proprietary open format
- data with Uniform Ressource Identifier
- data linked to another data

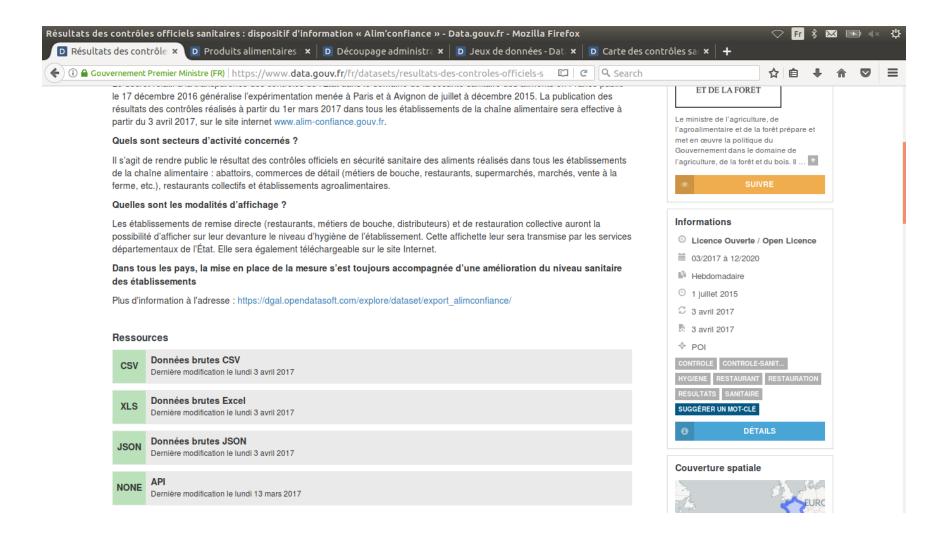
# A government platform



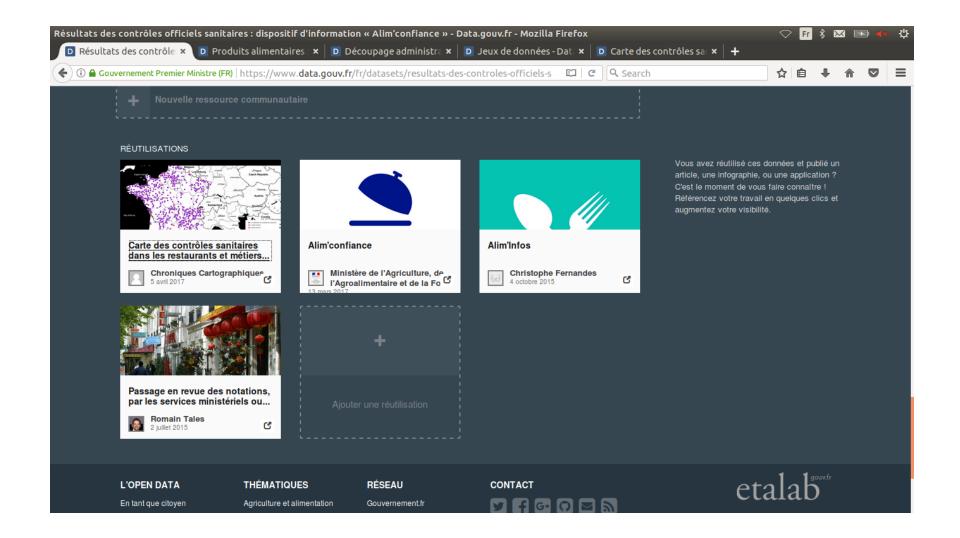


https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/

# An example of dataset: food inspection reports



## An example of reuse: Alim'confiance



- 25715 datasets

- 1260 organisations

- 1690 reuses

# Collecting reliable data

## Collecting data from data.gouv

There are dataset, producer, reuse catalogs... and an API!

## Collecting data from data.gouv

There are dataset, producer, reuse catalogs... and an API!

With an http request, we can collect:

- the title of the page
- the name of the producer
- the creation date
- the granularity
- the frequency (time information)
- the tags
- the number of downloads
- a description
- an url to download the files

## Collecting data from data.gouv



Metadata collected for 24617 pages

39405 files downloaded

269 Go of data

#### An example of file easy to clean

D .	E	F	
ods_adresse	Code_postal	Libelle_commune	S
23 RUE DOMREMY	75013	Paris 13e Arrondissement	Si
SAINT VICTOR SUR LOIRE		Saint-Étienne	<u>Şi</u>
LD LE GRAND HAMEAU	14520	Sainte-Honorine-des-Pertes	Ţŗ
8 Rue de Vaugirard	75006	Paris 6e Arrondissement	Si
Rue de la Mécanique		Louviers	Ţŗ
CELE	20127	Dollogordo	Te

- a tabular form
- a first row as header
- consistency of the data below the header

#### An example of file easy to clean

D	E	F	
ods_adresse	Code_postal	Libelle_commune	S
23 RUE DOMREMY	75013	Paris 13e Arrondissement	Si
SAINT VICTOR SUR LOIRE		Saint-Étienne	Si
LD LE GRAND HAMEAU	14520	Sainte-Honorine-des-Pertes	Ţŗ
8 Rue de Vaugirard	75006	Paris 6e Arrondissement	Si
Rue de la Mécanique		Louviers	Ţŗ
CELE	20127	Bollogordo	T

- a tabular form
- a first row as header
- consistency of the data below the header

#### ... still with some limitations

- no Uniforme Ressource Identifier for the adresses
- no Uniforme Ressource Identifier for the city names

#### An example of 'dirty data'

A	В	С	D	Е
T79JNAIS : Répartition quotidienn	e des naissances vivante	S		
CHAMP : France métropolitaine, territoire au				
	JOUR"	01	02	03
ANNÉE DE 1968 À 2013	MOIS •			
	Septembre	1,844	1,741	2,237
	Octobre	2,393	2,471	2,327
	Novembre	1,949	2,264	1,889
	Décembre	1,948	1,768	2,19
	Janvier	1,745	2,187	2,151
	Février	2,173	1,879	1,778
	Mars	2,222	1,872	1,712
	Avril	1,741	2,129	2,167
	Mai	1,890	2,281	2,293
2013	Juin	1,887	1,723	2,083
2013	Juillet	2,298	2,337	2,370
	Août	2,441	2,426	2,008
	Septembre	1,818	2,138	2,327
	Octobre	2,428	2,385	2,333
	Novembre	1,830	1,834	1,868
	Décembre	1,871	2,220	2,284
Source : Insee, statistiques de l'état civil				

#### Cleaning steps

- Is it a zipfile?
- Encoding and extension detections (chardet and magic libraries)
- Is it a json? A geojson?
- Different extensions (csv, pdf, json, etc.), different strategies

#### **CSV**

- Detect the delimiter from a sample (from csv import Sniffer)
- Detect the header

#### **CSV**

- Detect the delimiter from a sample (from csv import Sniffer)
- Detect the header

```
# we test if the first row could be a header
def is_header(file):
    # we test the consistency of the types over the rows

# we test the first rows of the file
for row in file:
    is_header(row)
```

### Excel

A	В	С	D	Е
T79JNAIS : Répartition quotidienne des				
CHAMP : France métropolitaine, territoire au 31 déc		3		
or a time i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	ombre 2020			
	JOUR"	01	02	03
ANNÉE DE 1968 À 2013	MOIS -			
	Septembre	1,844	1,741	2,237
	Octobre	2,393	2,471	2,327
	Novembre	1,949	2,264	1,889
	Décembre	1,948	1,768	2,197
	Janvier	1,745	2,187	2,151
	Février	2,173	1,879	1,778
	Mars	2,222	1,872	1,712
	Avril	1,741	2,129	2,16
	Mai	1,890	2,281	2,293
2013	Juin	1,887	1,723	2,083
2013	Juillet	2,298	2,337	2,370
	Août	2,441	2,426	2,008
	Septembre	1,818	2,138	2,32
	Octobre	2,428	2,385	2,333
	Novembre	1,830	1,834	1,868
	Décembre	1,871	2,220	2,284
Source : Insee, statistiques de l'état civil				

#### Excel

- Detect the number of columns
- Fill in the merged cells
- Detect a multiheader

#### Json

- Explore the json (recursive function)
- Flatten the json (from pandas.io.json import json\_normalize)

#### Json

- Explore the json (recursive function)
- Flatten the json (from pandas.io.json import json\_normalize)

#### Json

- Explore the json (recursive function)
- Flatten the json (from pandas.io.json import json\_normalize)

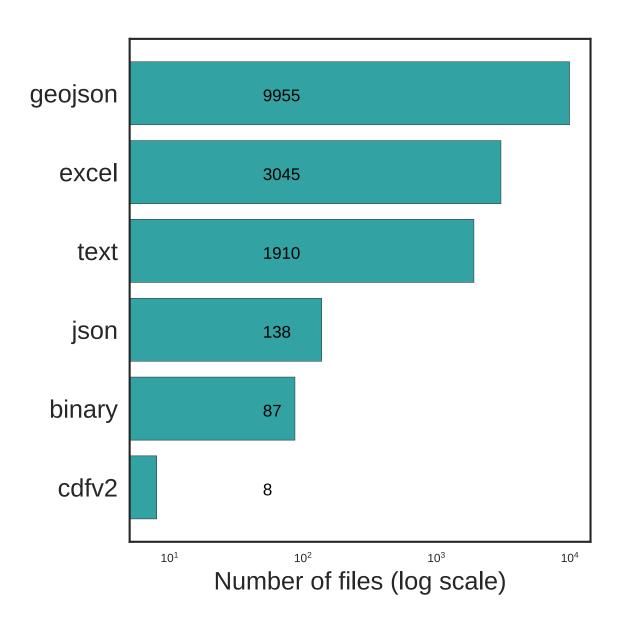
```
# we explore the json until we find a good structure to flatten

def recursive(json):
    if ...
        # we test if the json is a list of dictionary
    else:
        # we keep searching that structure deeper in the json

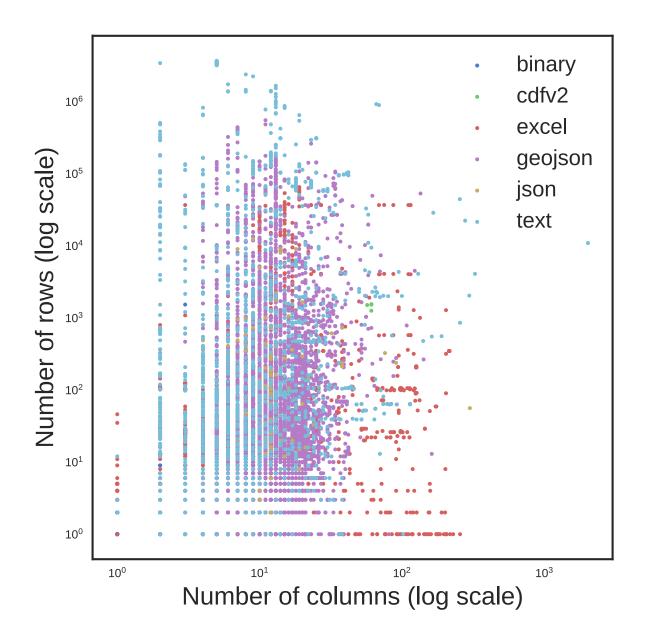
# we flatten the json
right_structure = recursive(json)
df = json_normalize(right_structure)
```

What about XML?

#### Results



#### Results



# Learning semantic structure

• Tokenization

Count words which contain characters only

=> Count\_matrix [n\_files, n\_words]

- Tokenization
- Normalization

Weight each file to compensate for varying file sizes

- Tokenization
- Normalization
- Content, header and metadata

total = 0.5 content + 0.25 header + 0.25 metadata

- Tokenization
- Normalization
- Content, header and metadata
- Stemming and unstemming

Reduce each word to its root form:

continuer -> continu continuant -> continu

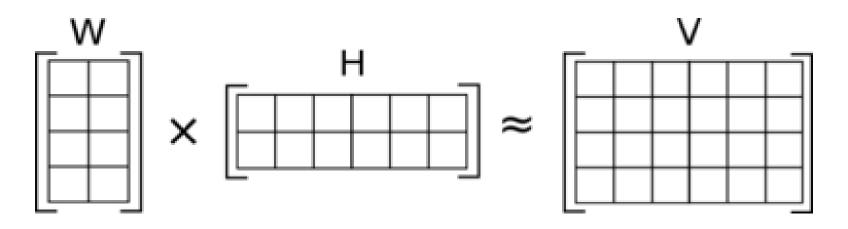
- Tokenization
- Normalization
- Content, header and metadata
- Stemming and unstemming
- TFIDF

Weight each word frequency by its inverse document frequency

=> A word relatively frequent in a specific file will be discriminant

## Topic modeling

#### NMF



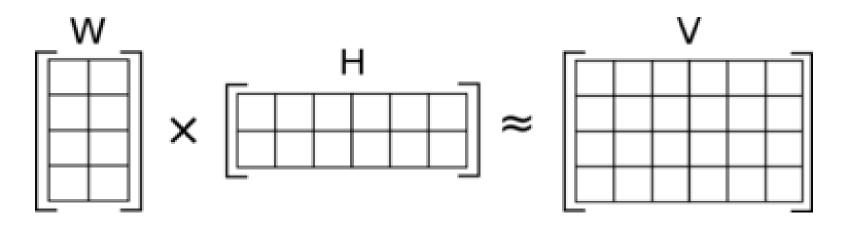
**V** is a TFIDF matrix [n\_files, n\_words]

W is a matrix [n\_files, n\_topics] => files embedding

**H** is a matrix [n\_topics, n\_words] => wordcloud per topic

## Topic modeling

#### NMF

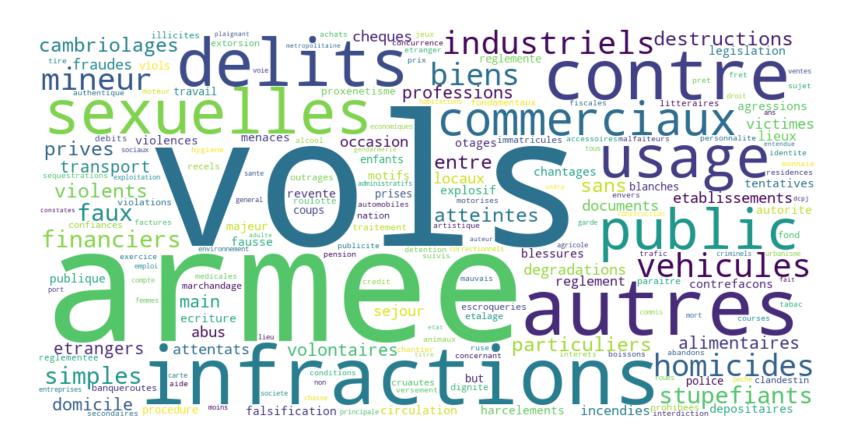


**V** is a TFIDF matrix [n\_files, n\_words]

W is a matrix [n\_files, n\_topics] => files embedding

**H** is a matrix [n\_topics, n\_words] => wordcloud per topic

n\_topics = 20

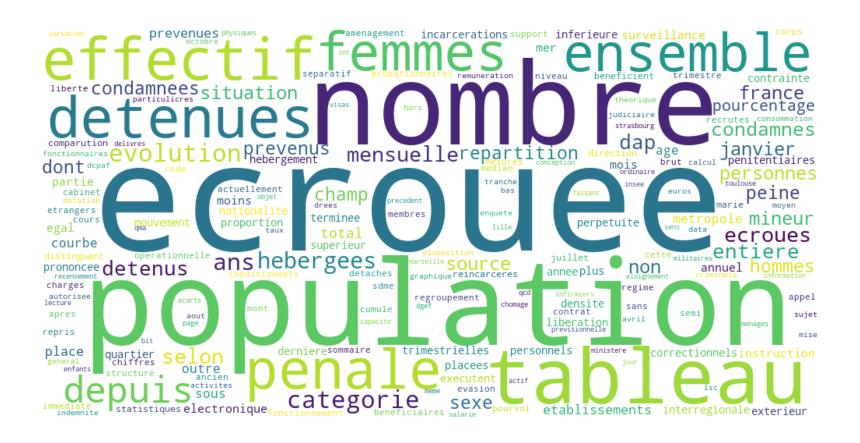


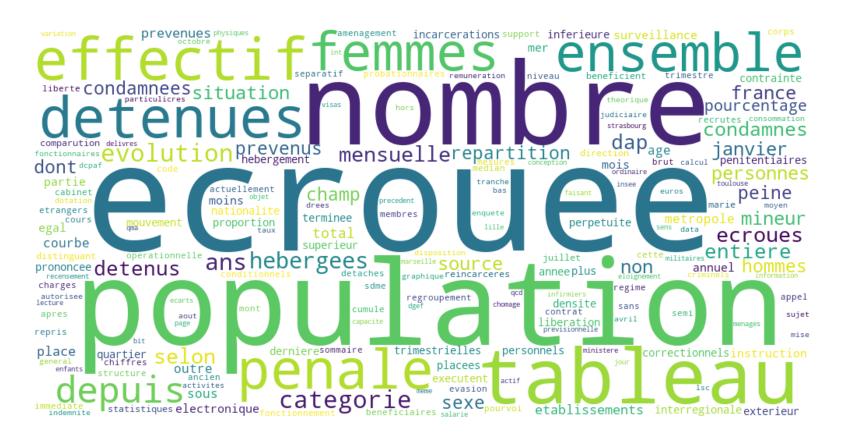


**Tags**: faits\_constates, police, criminalite

**Producer** : Observatoire national de la délinquance et des réponses pénales, Ministère de la Justice, Ministère de l'Intérieur

**Extension**: excel, geojson, text

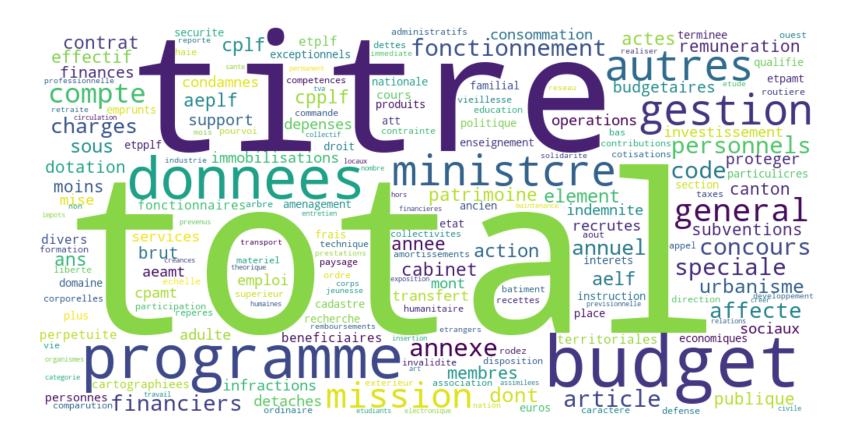


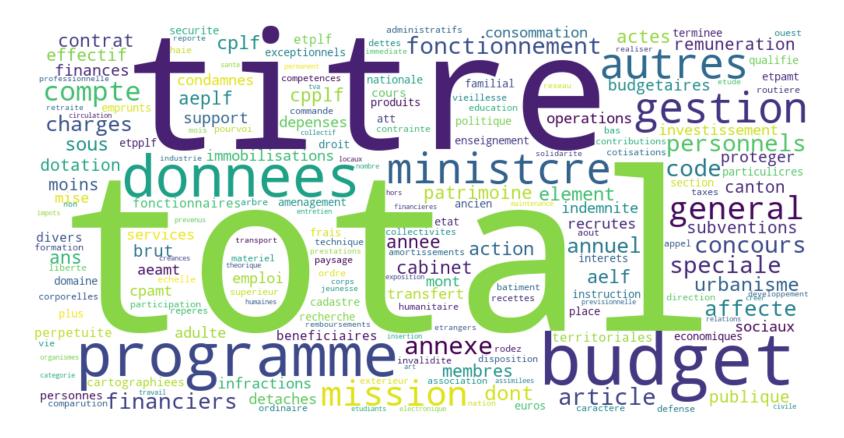


**Tags**: amenagements\_de\_peine, ecroues, immigration

**Producer** : Ministère de la Justice, Ministère des finances et des comptes publics, Ministère de l'Intérieur

**Extension**: excel, text, geojson

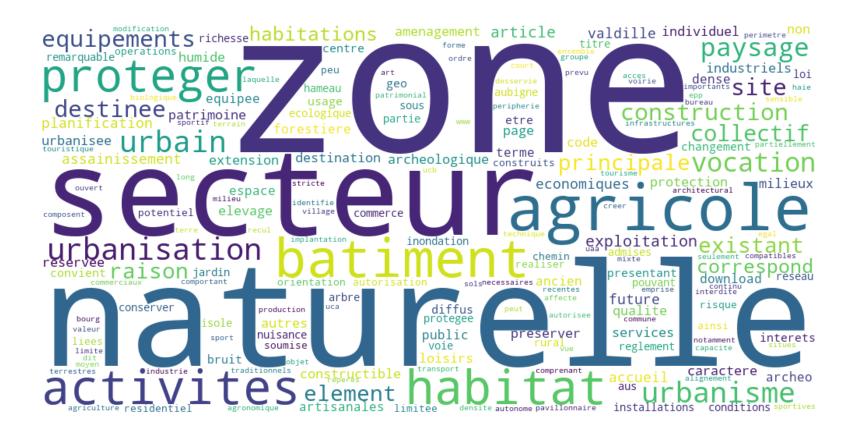


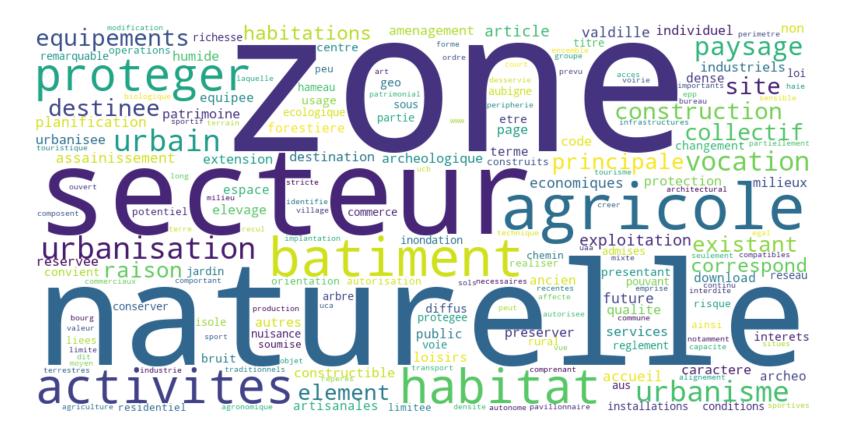


**Tags**: finances\_publiques, planning\_cadastre, usage\_des\_sols

**Producer** : Ministère des finances et des comptes publics, Ministère de l'Intérieur, Ministère de la Justice

**Extension**: text, excel, geojson





Tags: planning\_cadastre, usage\_des\_sols, plu

**Producer** : Direction Départementale des Territoires de \*

**Extension**: geojson, excel, text

# What are the next steps?

- Keep working on the embedding
- Find new ways to visualize the relevance of our embedding
- Explore new kind of relations between the files (mutual geographic space, datetime)

