



Visual Tools & Methods for Data Cleaning

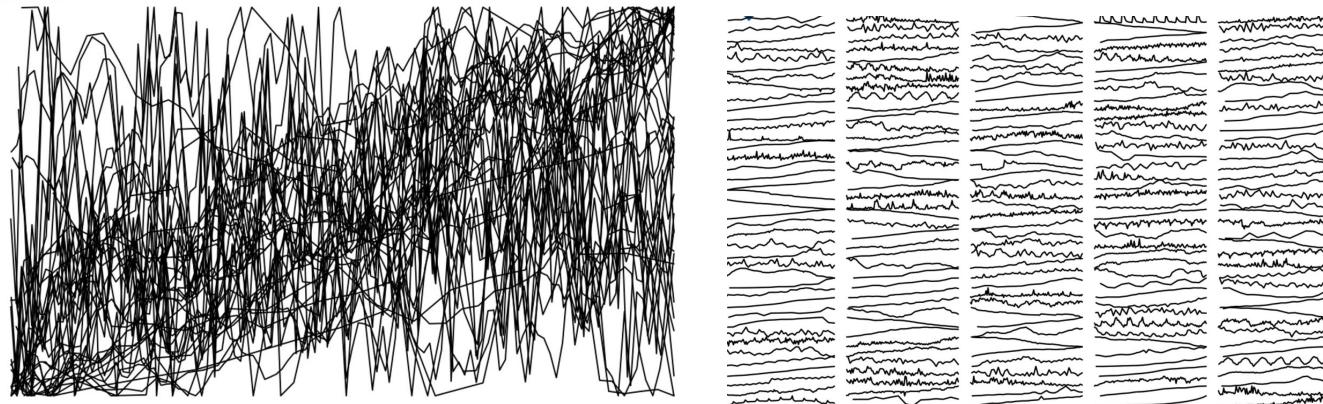
Lyon1 M2 Dataviz - 2018/2019- Cours #4

<http://romain.vuillemot.net/>

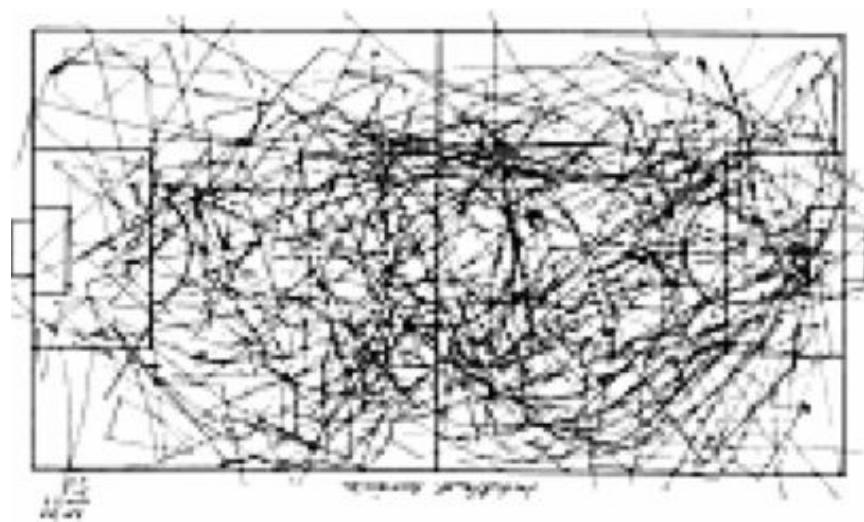
@romsson

Reality

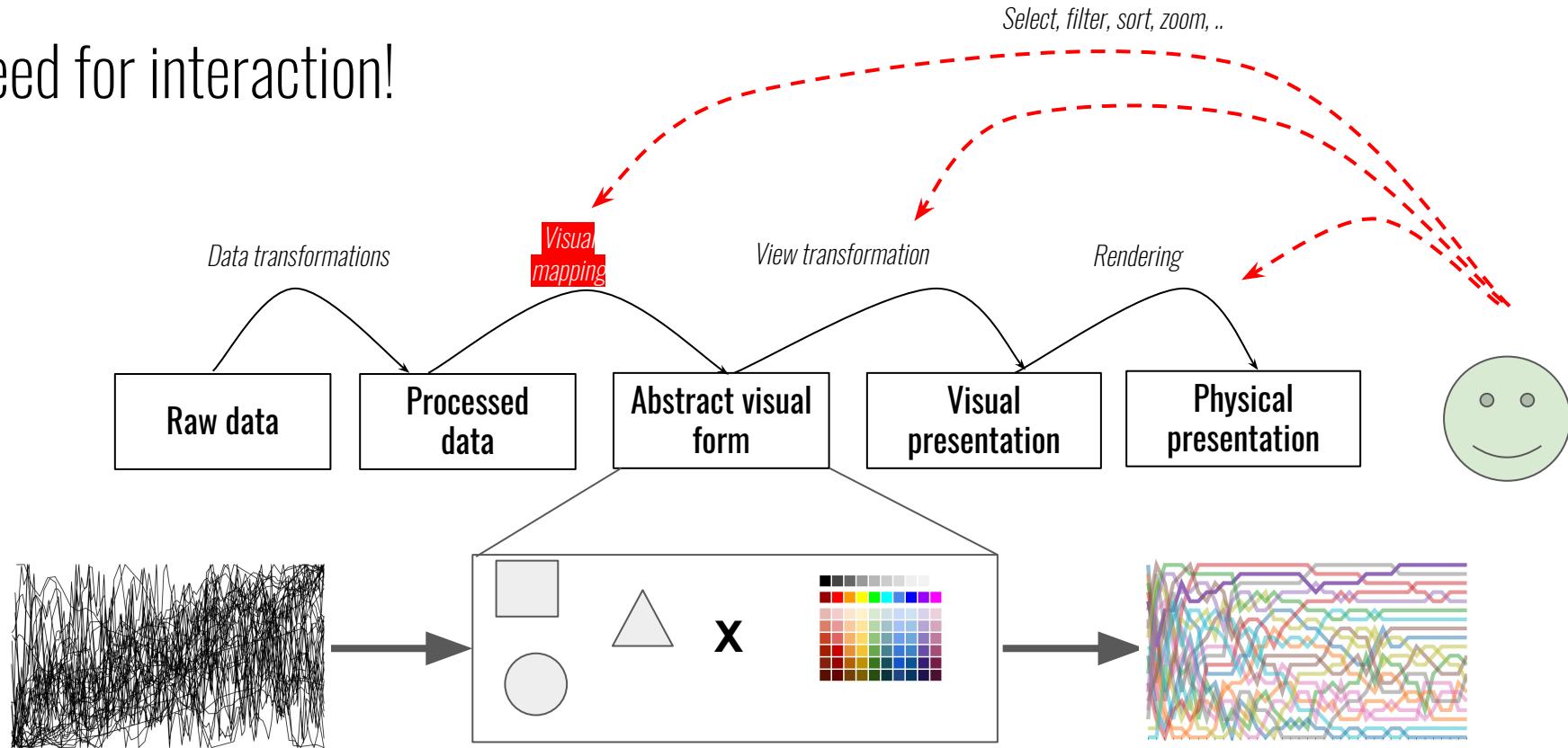
* Time series



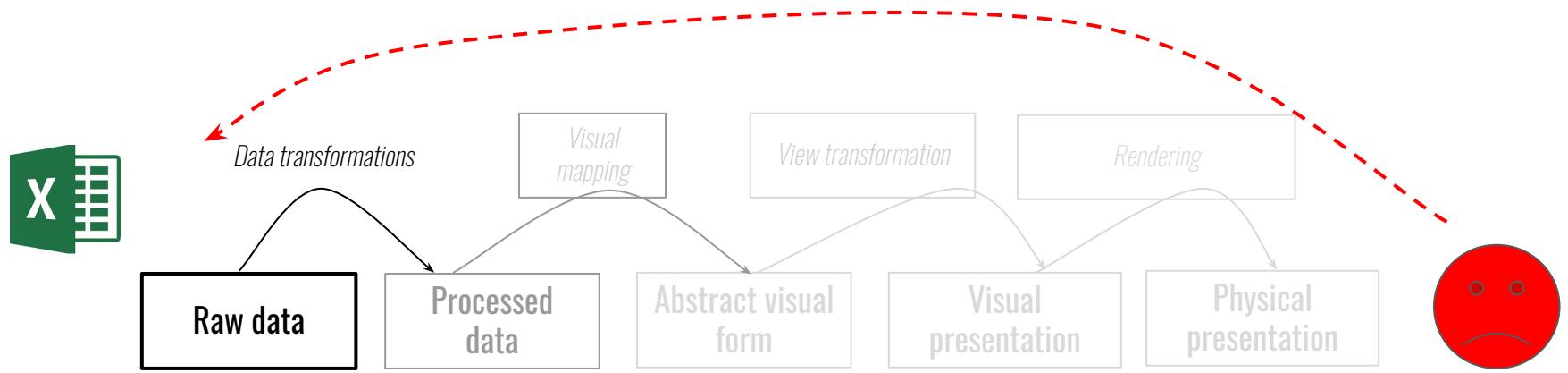
* Geo-spatial data



Need for interaction!



Need for interaction **with Raw Data**



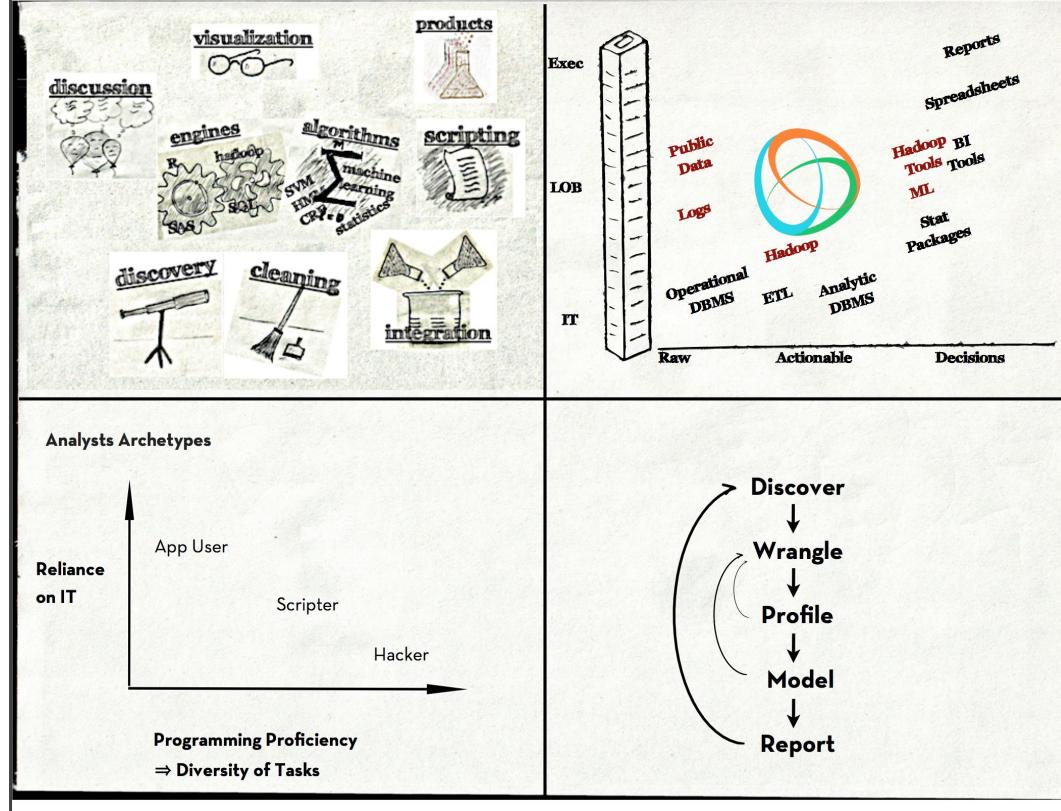
Empirical study

35 data analysts, 25 organizations, 15 sectors



Kandel, Sean, et al. "Enterprise data analysis and visualization: An interview study." IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics 18.12 (2012): 2917-2926. ([pdf](#))

Empirical study

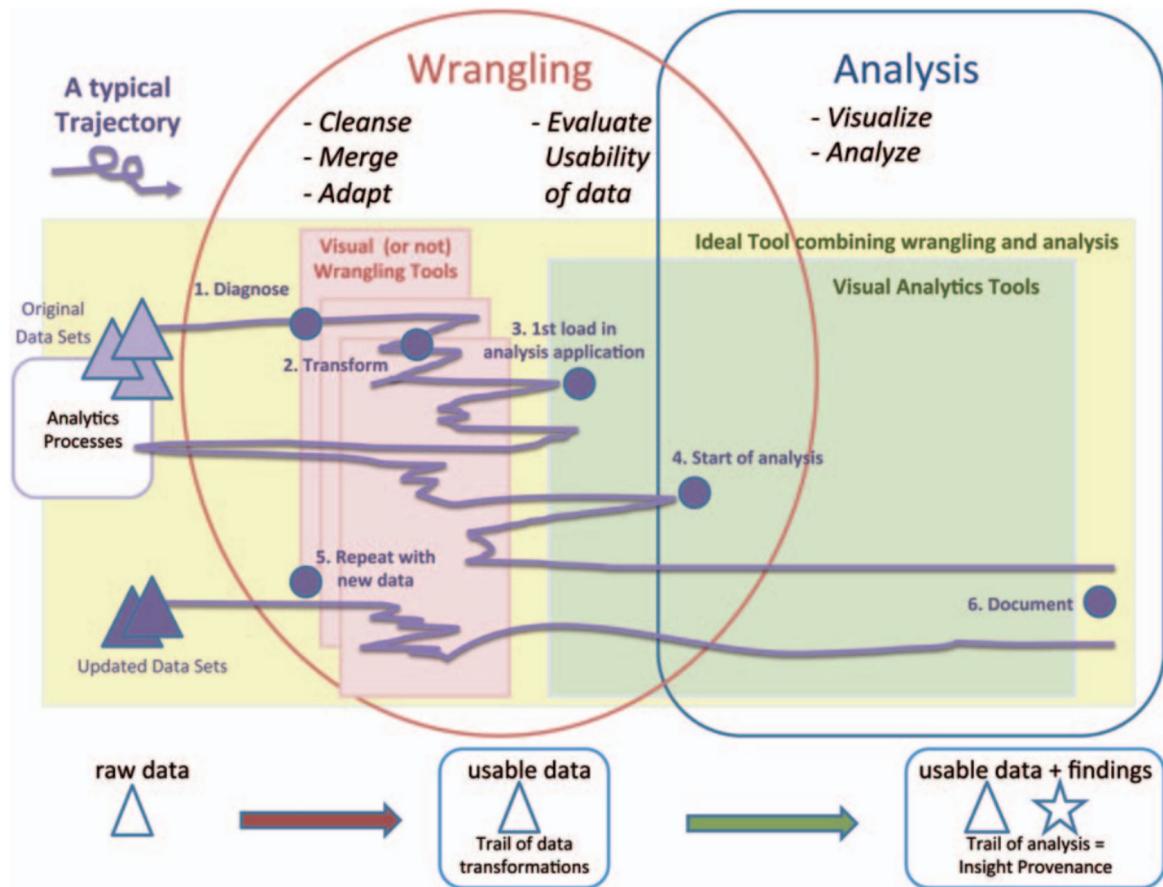


Joe Hellerstein “Data wrangling” BERKELEY & Trifacta ([pdf](#))

Wrangling and analysis process

* Iterative, non-linear process

Kandel, S., Heer, J., Plaisant, C.,
Kennedy, J., van Ham, F., Riche, N.
H., & Buono, P. (2011). “Research
directions in data wrangling:
Visualizations and transformations
for usable and credible data.
Information Visualization”



Microsoft Excel

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled "Workbook6". The ribbon menu is visible at the top, and the "Home" tab is selected. The formula bar displays "Reported crime in Alabama,". The main content consists of a table with two columns. Column A contains categorical labels and commas, while Column B contains numerical values.

1	Reported crime in Alabama,
2	,
3	20,044,029.30
4	20,053,900
5	20,063,937
6	20,073,974.90
7	20,084,081.90
8	,
9	Reported crime in Alaska,
10	,
11	20,043,370.90
12	20,053,615
13	20,063,582
14	20,073,373.90
15	20,082,928.30
16	,
17	Reported crime in Arizona,
18	,
19	20,045,073.30
20	20,054,827
21	20,064,741.60
22	20,074,502.60

Python Notebook

jupyter crime-data-wrangling Last Checkpoint: a few seconds ago (autosaved) ✓ Trusted

In [13]: `import pandas as pd`
`df = pd.read_csv("data/crime.csv", sep=',', header=None)`

In [16]: `df.head(10)`

Out[16]:

	0	1
0	Reported crime in Alabama	NaN
1	NaN	NaN
2	2004	4029.3
3	2005	3900.0
4	2006	3937.0
5	2007	3974.9
6	2008	4081.9
7	NaN	NaN
8	Reported crime in Alaska	NaN
9	NaN	NaN

In [18]: `df.loc[df[0].isin(["Reported crime in Alabama"])]`

Low-level scripts & visualizations

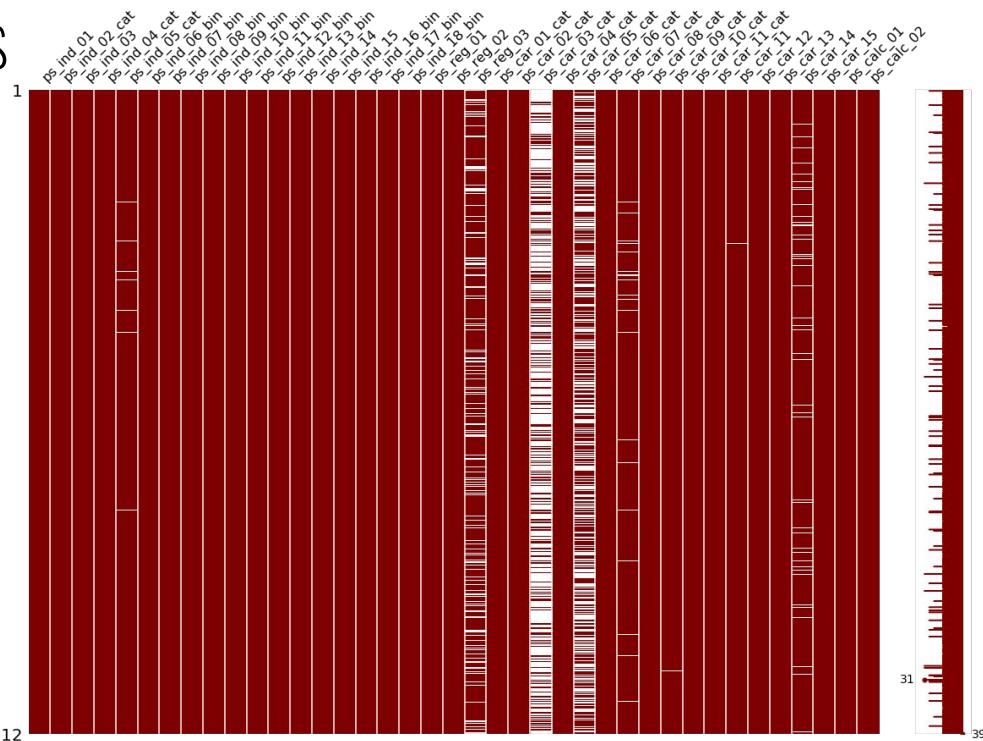
- * Python / Perl / ..
- * Pipeline / Batch process

*

...

Example:

SafeDriver - data cleaning & visualization ([webpage](#))



Google / Open Refine (2010 - ...)

- * Loading
- * Checking
- * Exploring
- * Cleaning
- * Reshaping
- * Annotating
- * Saving

The screenshot shows the Google Open Refine interface. On the left, a facet panel titled "Service Area" displays a list of 200 choices sorted by name, with "count" selected as the sort order. On the right, a main workspace shows 15510 rows of data. A context menu is open over a row, with the "Facet" option highlighted and a red box. A red arrow points from the "Facet" option in the menu to the "Facet" button in the facet panel. The menu also lists other options like "Text filter", "Numeric facet", "Timeline facet", etc.

<https://github.com/OpenRefine/OpenRefine>

A Quick Tour of OpenRefine ([slides](#))

Wrangler

The screenshot shows the Wrangler interface with a toolbar at the top and a main workspace below.

Toolbar:

- Split, Cut, Extract (highlighted in blue)
- Edit, Fill, Translate, Drop, Merge, Wrap, Delete, Promote, Fold, Unfold, Transpose

Suggestions:

- Extract from extract between positions 0, 7
- Extract from extract on 'Alabama'
- Extract from extract on 'any word'
- Cut from extract between positions 0, 7
- Cut from extract on 'Alabama'
- Cut from extract on 'any word'

Script:

```

    ▶ Split data repeatedly on newline into rows
    ▶ Split data repeatedly on ;
    ▶ Extract from split after ' in '
    ▶ Fill extract with values from above
  
```

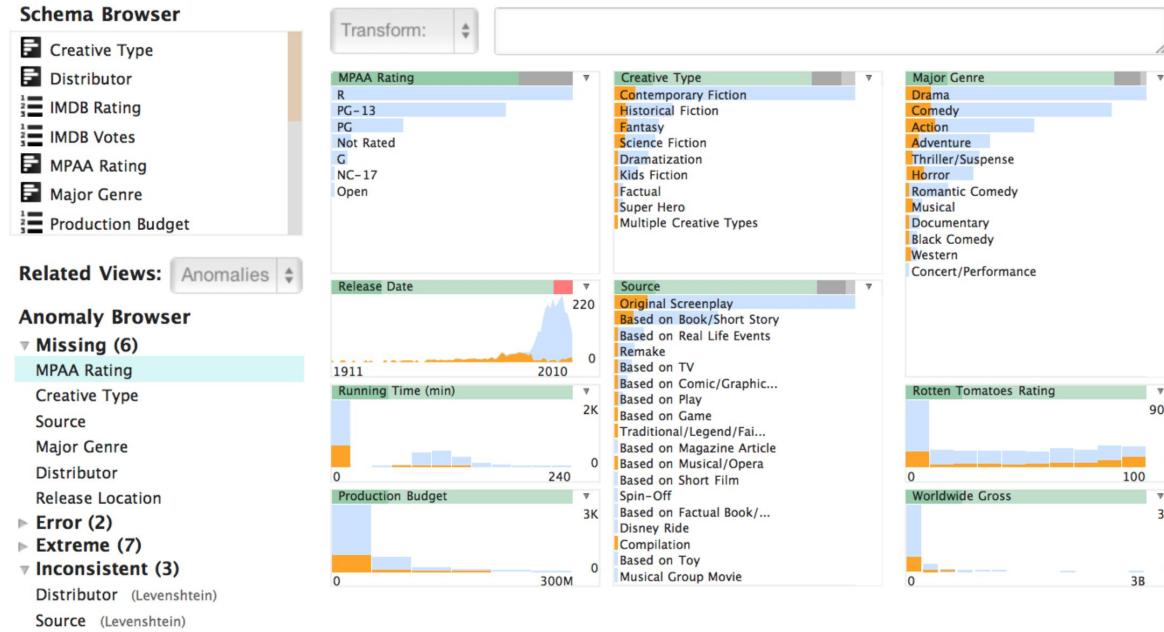
Data Table:

rows: 51 prev next

#	extract	extract1	2004	2005
1	Alabama	Alabama	4029.3	3900
2	Alaska		3370.9	3615
3	Arizona	Arizona	5073.3	4827
4	Arkansas	Arkansa	4033.1	4068
5	California	Califor	3423.9	3321
6	Colorado	Colorad	3918.5	4041
7	Connecticut	Connect	2684.9	2579
8	Delaware	Delawar	3283.6	3118
9	District of Columbia	Distric	4852.8	4490
10	Florida	Florida	4182.5	4013
11	Georgia	Georgia	4223.5	4145
12	Hawaii		4795.5	4800
13	Idaho		2781	2697
14	Illinois	Illinoi	3174.1	3092
15	Indiana	Indiana	3403.6	3460
16	Iowa		2904.8	2845
17	Kansas		4015.5	3806
18	Kentucky	Kentuck	2540.2	2531
19	Louisiana	Louisia	4419.1	3696
20	Maine		2413.7	2419

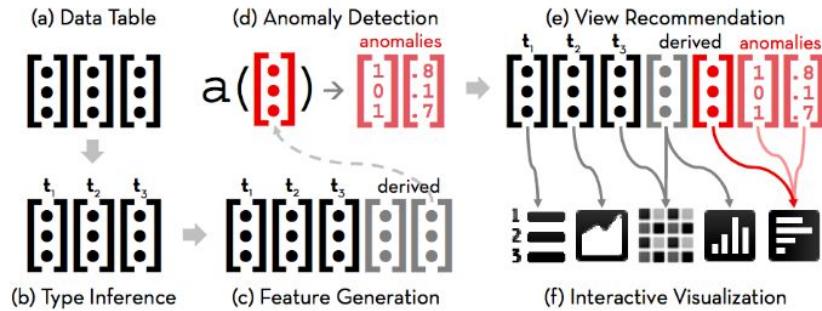
Kandel, S., Paepcke, A., Hellerstein, J., & Heer, J. (2011, May). Wrangler: Interactive visual specification of data transformation scripts. In Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (pp. 3363-3372). ACM. ([demo](#))

Profiler



Kandel, S., Parikh, R., Paepcke, A., Hellerstein, J. M., & Heer, J. (2012, May). Profiler: Integrated statistical analysis and visualization for data quality assessment. In Proceedings of the International Working Conference on Advanced Visual Interfaces (pp. 547-554). ACM. ([pdf](#))

Profiler



Type	Issue	Detection Method(s)	Visualization
Missing	Missing record	Outlier Detection Residuals then Moving Average w/ Hampel X84	Histogram, Area Chart
	Frequency Outlier Detection Hampel X84		Histogram, Area Chart
Inconsistent	Missing value	Find NULL/empty values	Quality Bar
	Measurement units	Clustering Euclidean Distance	Histogram, Scatter Plot
		Outlier Detection z-score, Hampel X84	Histogram, Scatter Plot
	Misspelling	Clustering Levenshtein Distance	Grouped Bar Chart
Incorrect	Ordering	Clustering Atomic Strings	Grouped Bar Chart
	Representation	Clustering Structure Extraction	Grouped Bar Chart
	Special characters	Clustering Structure Extraction	Grouped Bar Chart
	Erroneous entry	Outlier Detection z-score, Hampel X84	Histogram
Extreme	Extraneous data	Type Verification Function	Quality Bar
	Misfielded	Type Verification Function	Quality Bar
	Wrong physical data type	Type Verification Function	Quality Bar
Schema	Numeric outliers	Outlier Detection z-score, Hampel X84, Mahalanobis distance	Histogram, Scatter Plot
	Time-series outliers	Outlier Detection Residuals vs. Moving Average then Hampel X84	Area Chart
	Primary key violation	Frequency Outlier Detection Unique Value Ratio	Bar Chart

Kandel, S., Parikh, R., Paepcke, A., Hellerstein, J. M., & Heer, J. (2012, May). Profiler: Integrated statistical analysis and visualization for data quality assessment. In Proceedings of the International Working Conference on Advanced Visual Interfaces (pp. 547-554). ACM. ([pdf](#))

Trifacta

crime - 2 ~
crime - 2 Flow • Full Dataset

Grid Columns Find column Filters New Step Recipe ×

column2 ## column3 window

#	column2	##	column3	window
2k - 2.01k		1,706 - 5,105	51 Categories	
2004		4029.3	Alabama	
2005		3900	Alabama	
2006		3937	Alabama	
2007		3974.9	Alabama	
2008		4081.9	Alabama	
2004		3370.9	Alaska	
2005		3615	Alaska	
2006		3582	Alaska	
2007		3373.9	Alaska	
2008		2928.3	Alaska	
2004		5073.3	Arizona	
2005		4827	Arizona	
2006		4741.6	Arizona	
2007		4502.6	Arizona	
2008		4087.3	Arizona	
2004		4033.1	Arkansas	
2005		4068	Arkansas	
2006		4021.6	Arkansas	
2007		3945.5	Arkansas	

Find column Filters New Step Recipe ×

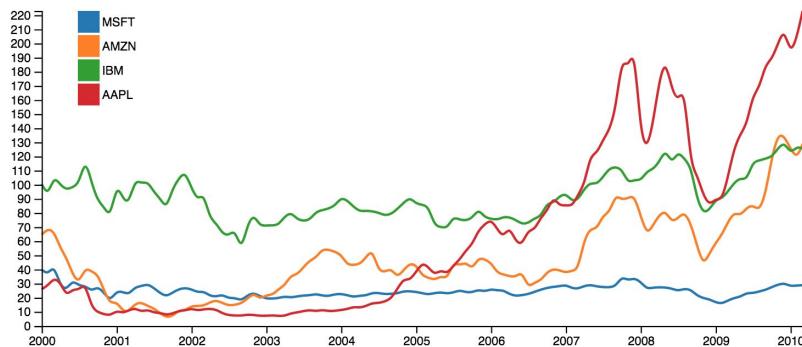
1 Break into rows using '\n' as a delimiter
2 Split column1 into 2 columns on ','
3 Extract `(state)` from column2
4 Create a new column from FILL(column1) ordered by SOURCEROWNUMBER()
5 Delete rows where ISMISMATCHED(column2, ['Integer'])
6 Delete rows where ISMISSING([column2])
7 Drop column1

3 Columns 255 Rows 3 Data Types

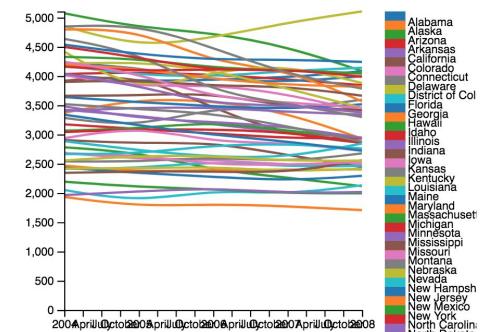
Trifacta <https://www.trifacta.com/>

Visualization!

```
"year", "value", "state"  
"2004", "4029.3", "Alabama"  
"2005", "3900", "Alabama"  
"2006", "3937", "Alabama"  
"2007", "3974.9", "Alabama"  
"2008", "4081.9", "Alabama"  
"2004", "3370.9", "Alaska"  
"2005", "3615", "Alaska"  
"2006", "3582", "Alaska"  
"2007", "3373.9", "Alaska"  
"2008", "2928.3", "Alaska"  
"2004", "5073.3", "Arizona"  
"2005", "4827", "Arizona"  
"2006", "4741.6", "Arizona"  
"2007", "4502.6", "Arizona"  
"2008", "4087.3", "Arizona"
```



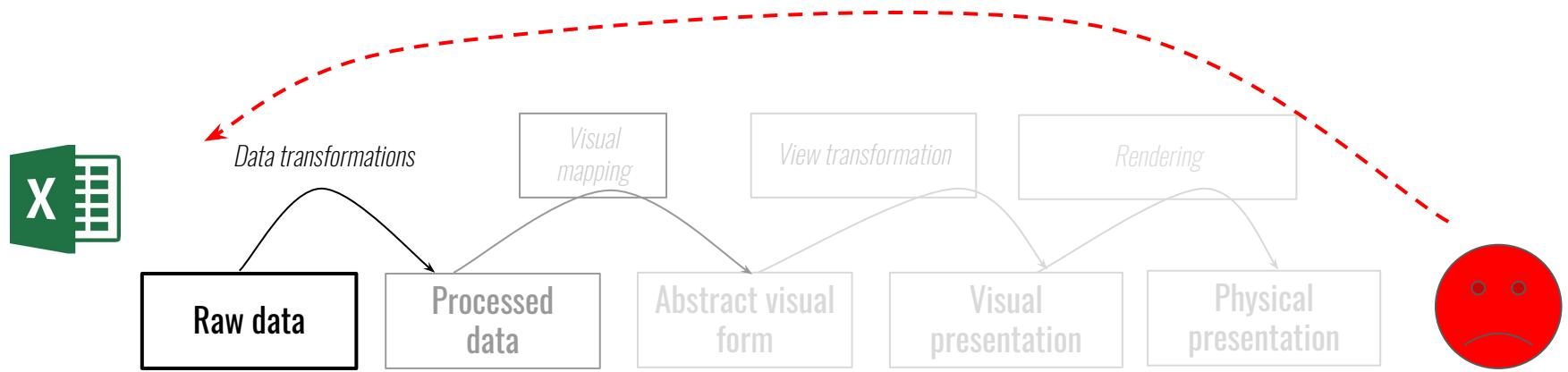
Expected visualization ([demo](#))



Reality ([demo](#))

D3.js <https://d3js.org/>

Need for interaction **with Raw Data**



Visualization!

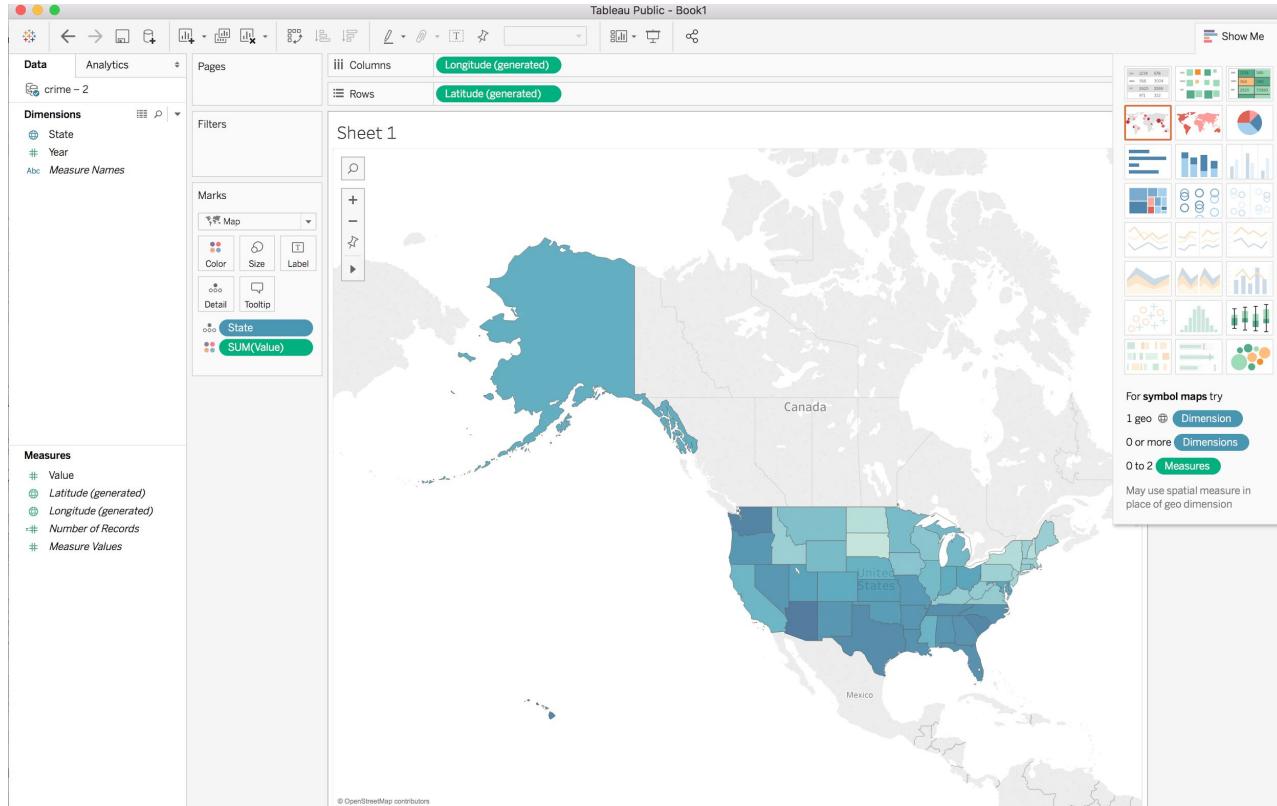
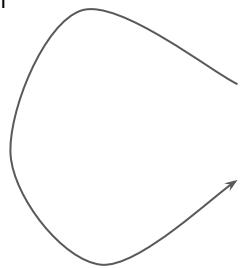


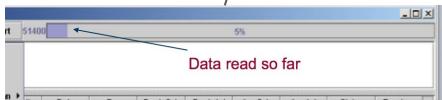
Tableau Software

Summary

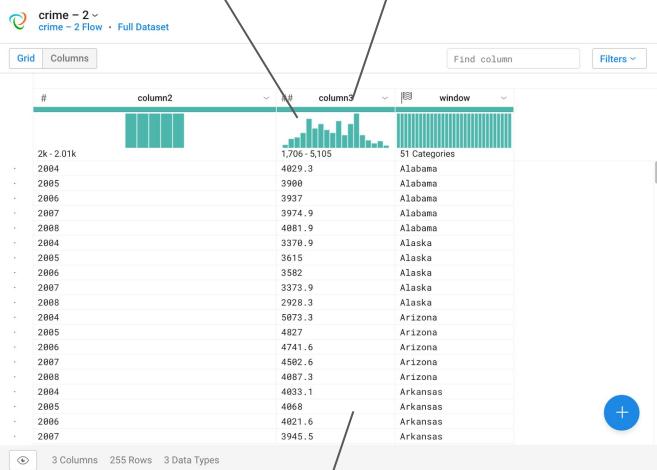
Programming by demonstration



Data sampling progress



Data distribution



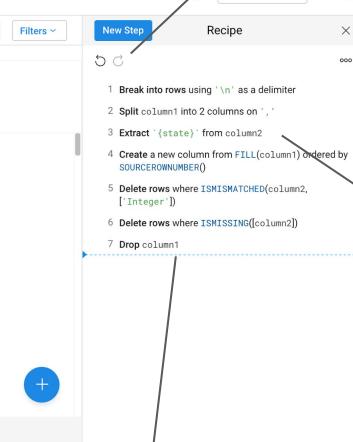
Data quality progress bar

Data samples as table

#	column2	column3	window
2k - 2.01k			
2804	4029.3	3968	
2805	3937		
2806	3974.9	4081.9	
2807	3378.9	3615	
2808	3582	3373.9	
2809	2928.3	5073.3	
2804	4827	4741.6	
2805	4582.6	4587.3	
2806	4068	4033.1	
2807	4021.6	3945.5	
2808			
2809			

Undo!

Export



Preview transformation application

Suggested transformations using a declarative language

Research directions

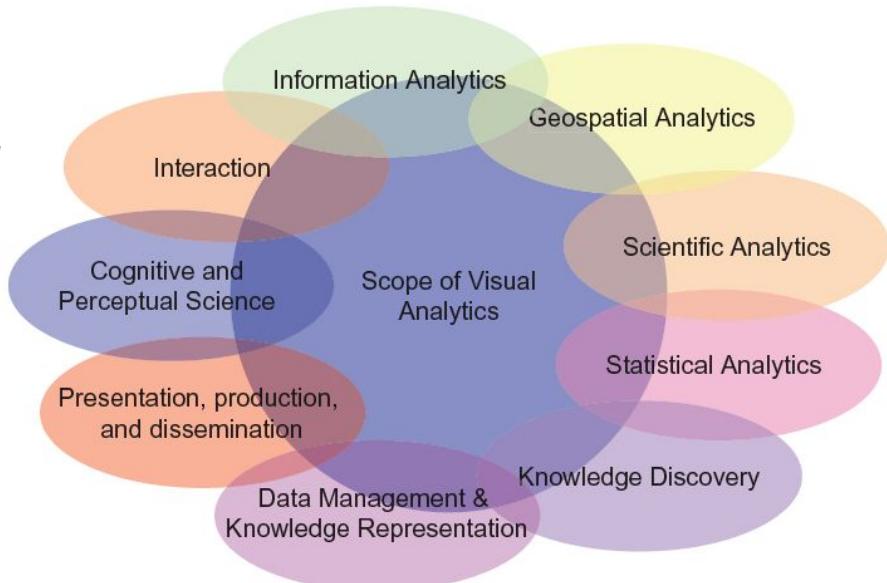
Abedjan, Z., Chu, X., Deng, D., Fernandez, R. C., Ilyas, I. F., Ouzzani, M., ... & Tang, N. (2016). Detecting Data Errors: Where are we and what needs to be done?. Proceedings of the VLDB Endowment, 9(12), 993-1004.

Kandel, S., Heer, J., Plaisant, C., Kennedy, J., van Ham, F., Riche, N. H., ... & Buono, P. (2011). Research directions in data wrangling: Visualizations and transformations for usable and credible data. Information Visualization, 10(4), 271-288.

Chu, X., Ilyas, I. F., Krishnan, S., & Wang, J. (2016, June). Data cleaning: Overview and emerging challenges. In Proceedings of the 2016 International Conference on Management of Data (pp. 2201-2206). ACM.

“Combine with visual analytics” [Kandel, 2011]

“Data wrangling also constitutes a promising direction for visual analytics research, as it requires combining automated techniques (e.g. discrepancy detection, entity resolution, semantic data type inference) with interactive visual interfaces”

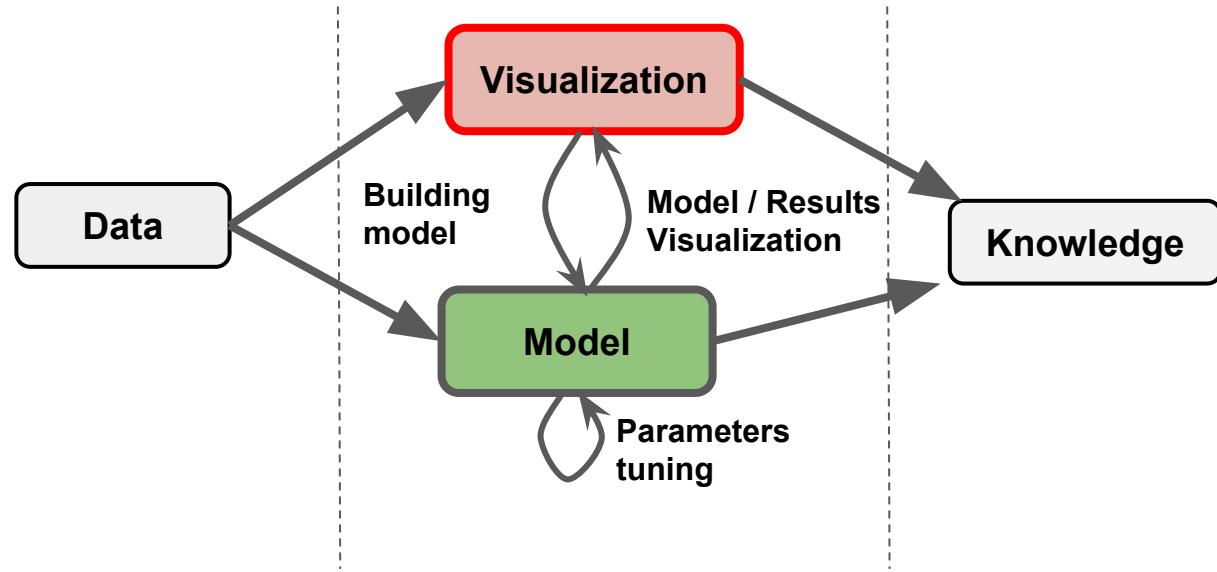


Visual Analytics

“

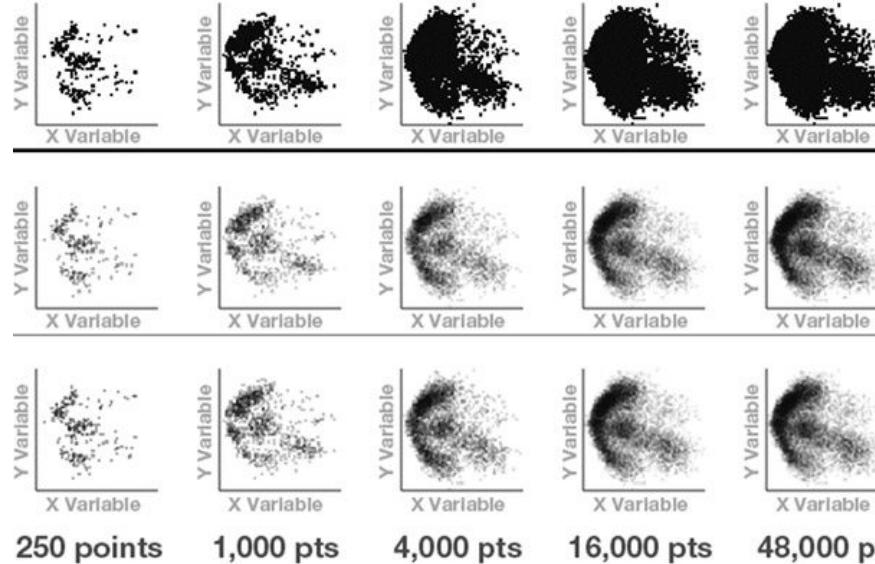
The science of analytical reasoning facilitated by interactive visual interfaces.

“



Thomas, J., Cook, K.: Illuminating the Path: Research and Development Agenda for Visual Analytics. IEEE-Press (2005)"

“Better Data *Exploration* tools (rather than *communication* tools)”



Matejka, Justin, Fraser Anderson, and George Fitzmaurice. "Dynamic opacity optimization for scatter plots." Proceedings of the 33rd Annual ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems. ACM, 2015. ([pdf](#))

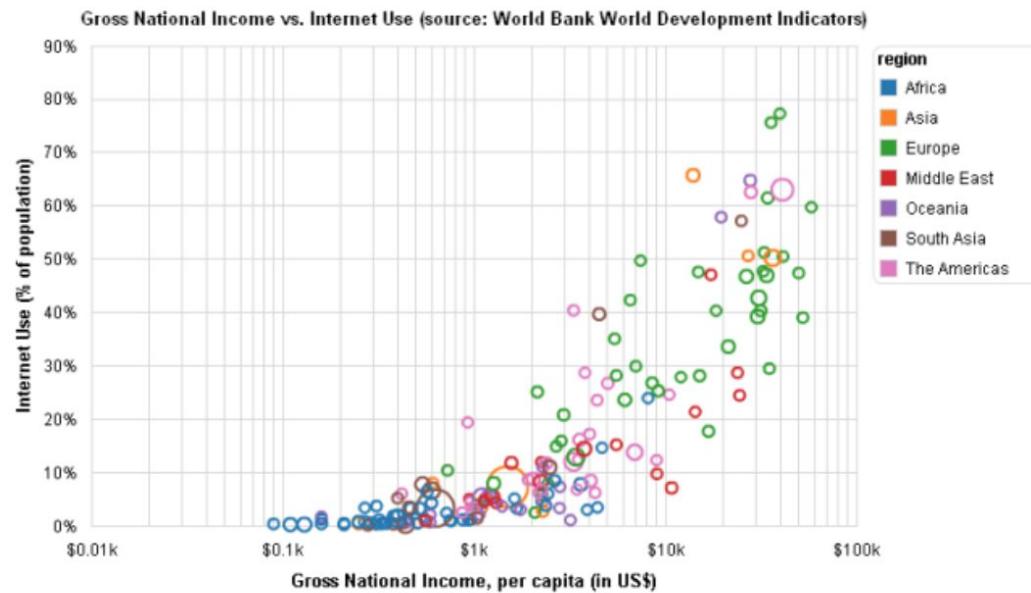
“Combine with query relaxation”

* We interact with **pixels**

Ex: brushing/selection

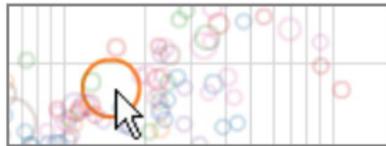
X < 300px && X > 600px
&& Y > 400px && Y < 700px

* Turn pixels into semantic



Heer, Jeffrey, Maneesh Agrawala, and Wesley Willett. ["Generalized selection via interactive query relaxation."](#)
Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems. ACM, 2008. ([pdf](#))

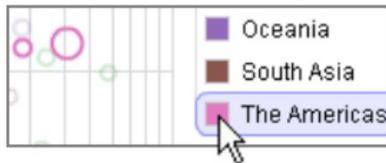
“Combine with query relaxation”



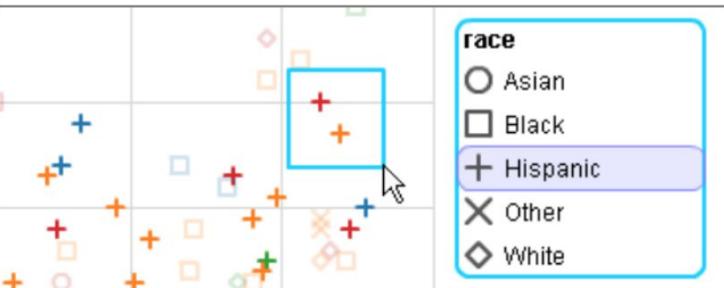
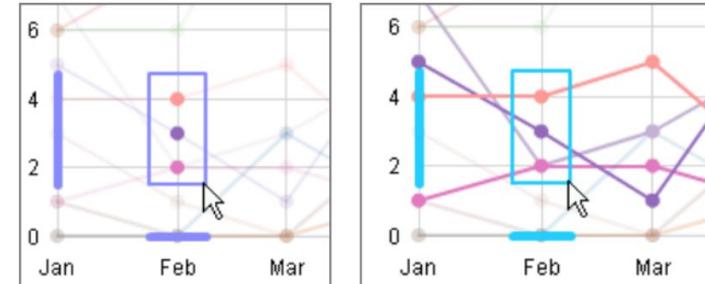
Item Selection by Clicking
(id = ‘China’)



Range Selection by Dragging
 $(2000 < \text{gni} \text{ AND } \text{gni} < 10000) \text{ AND }$
 $(.1 < \text{internet} \text{ AND } \text{internet} < .2)$



Attribute Selection with Legends
(region = ‘The Americas’)



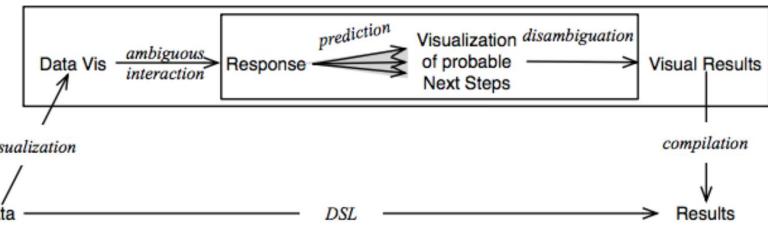
Heer, Jeffrey, Maneesh Agrawala, and Wesley Willett. *“Generalized selection via interactive query relaxation.”* Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems. ACM, 2008. ([pdf](#))

“Guide users exploratory process”



Demiralp, Ç., Haas, P. J., Parthasarathy, S., & Pedapati, T. (2017). Foresight: Rapid Data Exploration Through Guideposts.

“Predict next interaction”



TRANSFORM EDITOR

```
extract col: Screen_Detail on: `mobile`
```

SUGGESTED TRANSFORMS

- extract col: Screen_Detail on: `mobile`
- extract col: Screen_Detail at: 38,44
- extract col: Screen_Detail after: `before: `&`adtam_size`

Source	Preview	De
abc	Screen_Detail	abc Screen... abc De
6 Categories 31 adtam_name=utarget1&adtam_source=dynamic&adtam_size=180x150 32 adtam_name=holidaypromo1&adtam_source=dynamic&adtam_size=300x250 33 adtam_name=utarget1&adtam_source=dynamic&adtam_size=180x150 34 adtam_name=holidaypromo2&adtam_source=mobile&adtam_size=240x400		1 Category Nokia
		8 Categ Nokia

TRANSFORM EDITOR

```
extract col: Screen_Detail after: `adtam_source= ` before: `&`
```

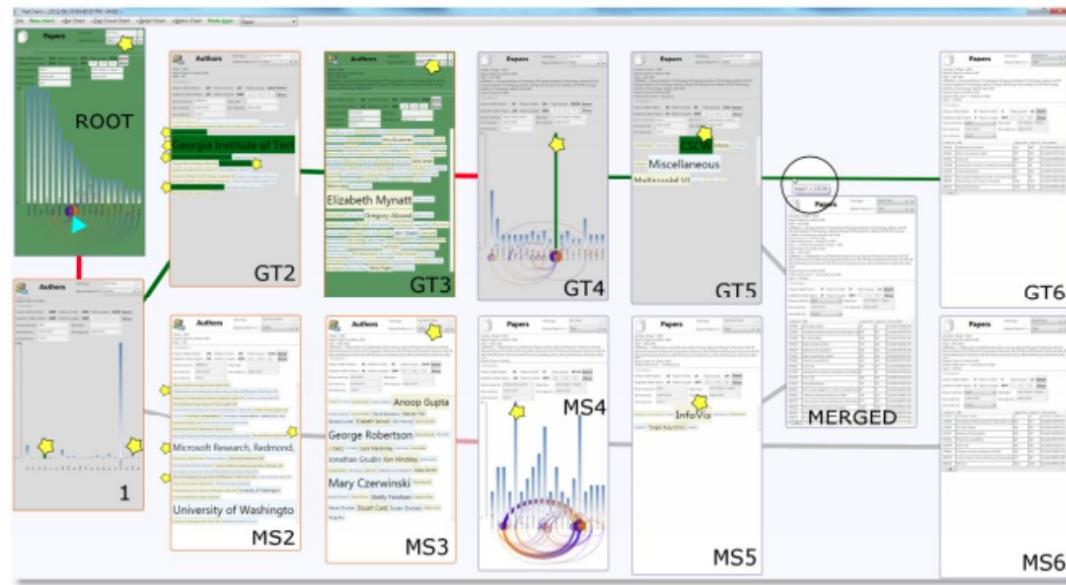
SUGGESTED TRANSFORMS

- extract col: Screen_Detail after: `adtam_source= ` before: `&`
- extract col: Screen_Detail limit: 2 after: `> before: `&`
- extract col: Screen_Detail on: `[:lower:]` limit: 2 after: `>`

Source	Preview	De
abc	Screen_Detail	abc Screen... abc De
6 Categories 31 adtam_name=utarget1&adtam_source=dynamic&adtam_size=180x150 32 adtam_name=holidaypromo1&adtam_source=dynamic&adtam_size=300x250 33 adtam_name=utarget1&adtam_source=dynamic&adtam_size=180x150 34 adtam_name=holidaypromo2&adtam_source=mobile&adtam_size=240x400	 2 Categories dynamic Nokia	8 Categ Nokia
		Nokia

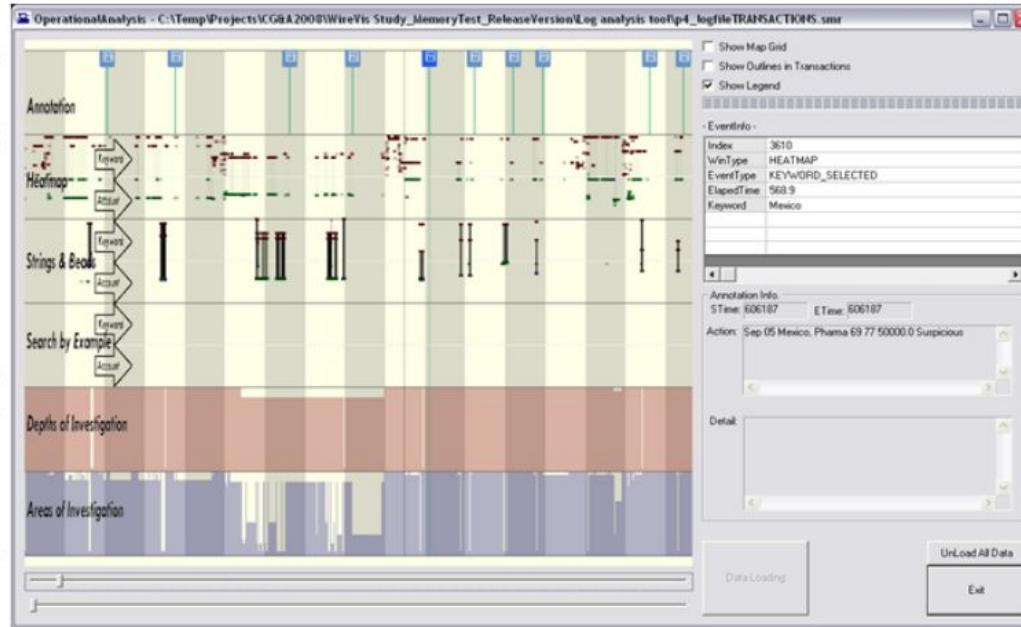
Heer, Jeffrey, Joseph M. Hellerstein, and Sean Kandel. "Predictive Interaction for Data Transformation." CIDR. 2015.

“Support history exploration”



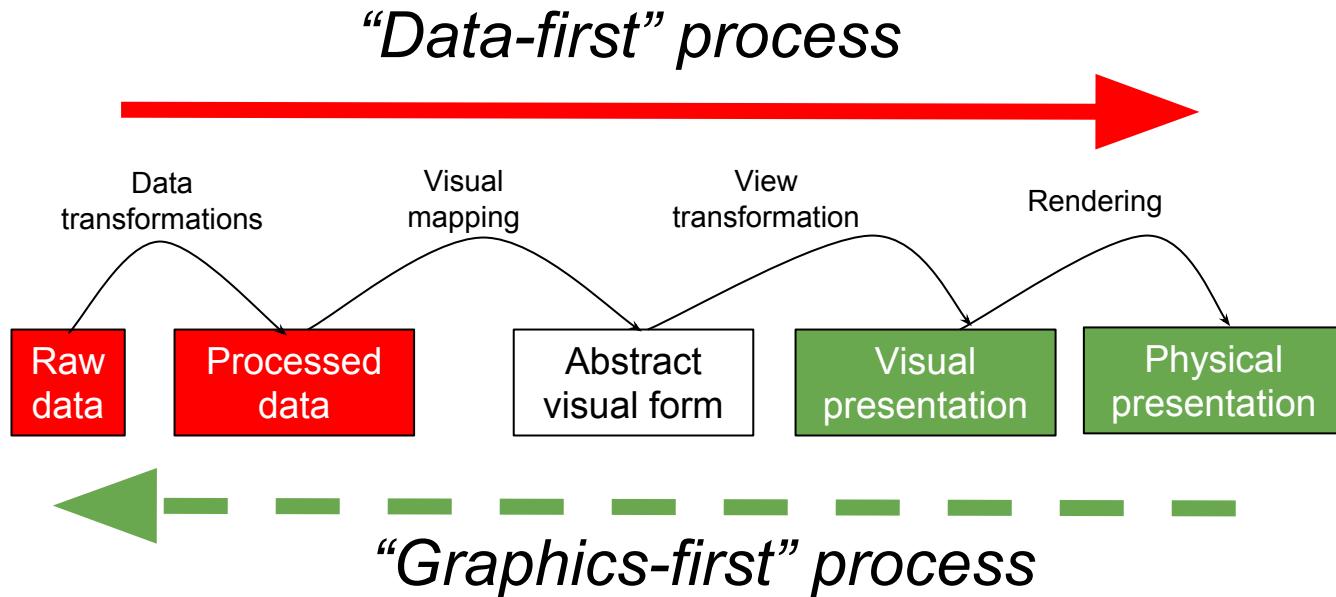
Dunne, C., Henry Riche, N., Lee, B., Metoyer, R., & Robertson, G. (2012, May). GraphTrail: Analyzing large multivariate, heterogeneous networks while supporting exploration history. In Proceedings of the SIGCHI conference on human factors in computing systems (pp. 1663-1672). ACM.

“Help users recall their reasoning process”



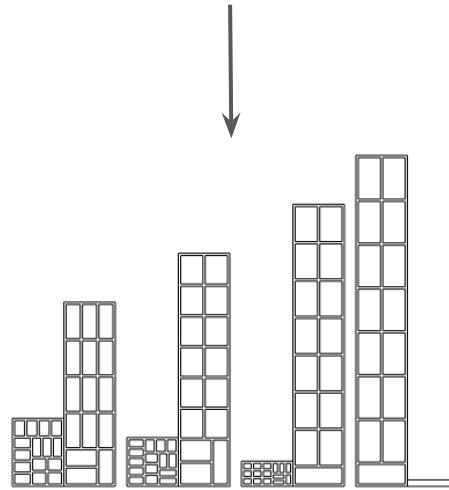
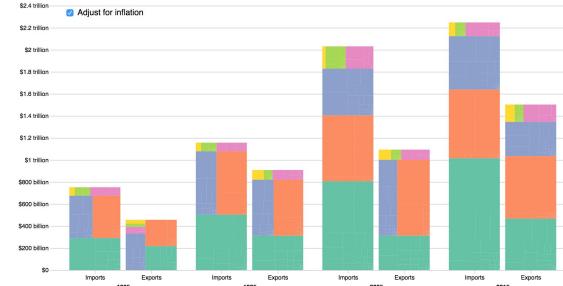
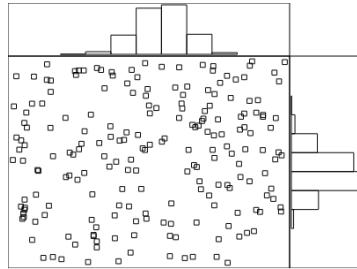
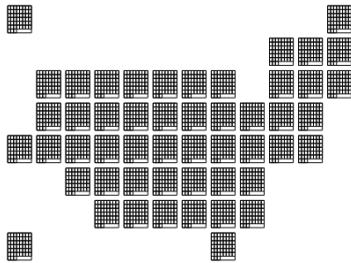
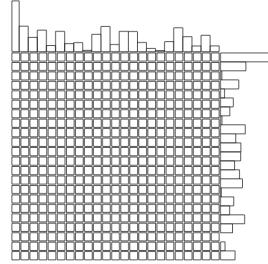
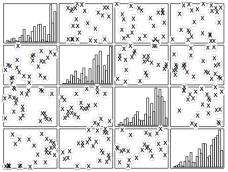
Lipford, H. R., Stukes, F., Dou, W., Hawkins, M. E., & Chang, R. (2010, October). Helping users recall their reasoning process. In Visual Analytics Science and Technology (VAST), 2010 IEEE Symposium on (pp. 187-194). ([pdf](#)).

“Start working.. without data! (yet)”



Vuillemot, Romain, and Jeremy Boy. "Structuring Visualization Mock-ups at the Graphical Level by Dividing the Display Space." IEEE transactions on visualization and computer graphics (2017).

“Start working.. without data! (yet)”



Vuillemot, Romain, and Jeremy Boy. "[Structuring Visualization Mock-ups at the Graphical Level by Dividing the Display Space.](#)" IEEE transactions on visualization and computer graphics (2017).

Future directions

[Abedjan et al., VLDB 2016]

A holistic combination of tools

A data enrichment system

A novel interactive dashboard.

Reasoning on real-world data

[Chu et al. ICMD 2016]

Scalability

User Engagement

Semi-structured and unstructured data

New Applications for Streaming Data

Growing Privacy and Security Concerns

[Kandel et al. IV 2011] (Among many!)

Living with dirty data

Visualize missing and uncertain data

Adapting systems to tolerate error

Sharing data transformations

Feedback from downstream analysts

Thanks!