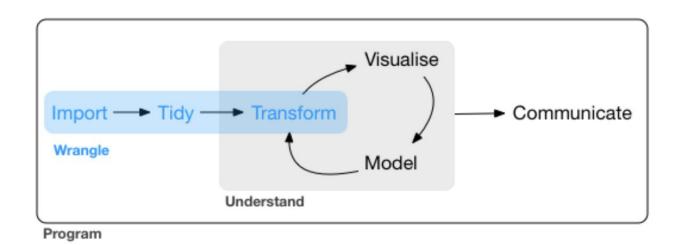
1.2 Import

Applied Data Analysis (ADA)

Oxford DH Summer School - 2022



Data formats

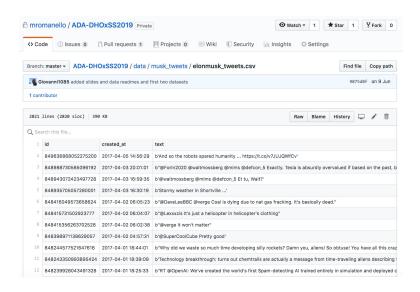
In any data analysis project, a substantial chunk of time goes into preparing your data for analysis. This includes reading (legacy) data formats, storing data to intermediates files, saving data to a database system for longer-term storage.

We will focus on the following **key formats**:

- CSV
- XML
- JSON

CSV

- CSV: comma separated values
- *TSV*: tab separated values
- The *lingua franca* of tabular data
- First row: column headers



Some drawbacks:

- Characters in noisy text columns may interfere with separators (use TSV)
- Data type information not stored in the file (unlike e.g. Parquet)

XML

eXtensible Markup Language

Descriptive markup: focus on content (data) rather than its presentation

Extensible: there is no pre-defined tagset

XML documents:

- must be well-formed (document has one root; all elements closing tag, etc.)
- must validate against a schema (structure first!)

XML

Elements

```
(1) <1>The sun does arise, </1>
```

```
(2) < br />
```

Attributes

- Element
- Attribute
- attribute value

```
<lg type="stanza">
```

```
<div2 type="poem" xml:id="d6">
  <head>The Ecchoing Green</head>
  <ld>type="stanza">
     <1>The Sun does arise, </1>
     <1>And make happy the skies; </1>
     <1>The merry bells ring </1>
     <1>To welcome the Spring; </1>
     <1>The sky-lark and thrush, </1>
     <1>The birds of the bush, </1>
     <1>Sing louder around </1>
     <1>To the bells' chearful sound, </1>
     <1>While our sports shall be seen </1>
     <1>On the Ecchoing Green. </1>
  </lq>
  <lg type="stanza">
     <1>Old John, with white hair, </1>
     <1>Does laugh away care, </1>
```

Mixing vocabularies:

Declaration of namespaces in the root element

```
<root xmlns:tei="http://www.tei-c.org/ns/1.0">
<tei:lg>
```

XML

Technologies:

- Presentation → CSS
- Transformation → XSLT
- *Navigation* → XPath
- *Query* → XQuery

XML in the wild:

- TEI (Text Encoding Initiative) XML
- MARCXML (library catalogue data)
- RDF XML
- ALTO XML (OCR data)
- GraphML
- ...

JSON

JavaScript Object Notation

Data types:

- Number
- String: any sequence of zero or more Unicode characters
- Boolean: true | false
- Array (list in Python)
- Object: unordered collection of name-value pairs {"title": "ADA DHOxSS"}

https://www.mongodb.com/json-and-bson

JSON

- Need for structure: JSON schema
- Databases that *speak* JSON: ElasticSearch, MongoDB, etc.
- JSON-LD: Web-friendly format to encoded RDF data

Working with data formats

(In ADA most of the times we don't get to choose the format of data we work with.)

But if you are the one to choose, consider:

- Target use (analysis, online presentation, etc.)
- Target community (wider public, scholars, data scientists)
- Multiple formats for multiple usage scenarios (internal usage, data publication, web application, etc.)