Ligo user guide

Version: 1.0

Last modified: Aug 10, 2017

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Introduction

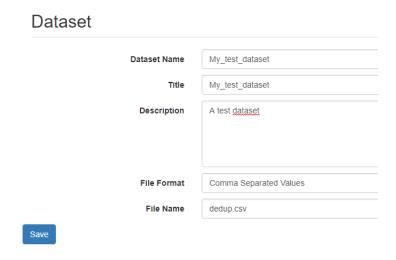
This document is provides a short overview of how to use Ligo. The audience is assumed to be a non-technical data scientist / researcher.

What is the linking application

Ligo has two primary purposes: 1) identifying common entities in a comma separated values (.csv) formatted dataset [de-duplication] 2) identifying common entities between two datasets [linking].

Working with data files

Datasets are the source of data for Ligo. To add a new dataset to Ligo, you first must add your data file to the dataset folder (files/media/datasets). Currently, only comma separated values (.csv) files are supported.



Assuming you added the data file to the correct location, you should see the dataset properties page.

Dataset **Dataset Name** Title dsA Description File Format Comma Separated Values File Name dedup.csv INGESTION ID Index Field Entity Identifier Field Data types Field Name Field Type Field Category Sample Data 19890827 19790813 BIRTH DATE 19890827 19790813 Integer PREF_FIRST_GIVEN_NAME GRACIE CHRISTIANE0 CHRISTIANE1 GRACIE0

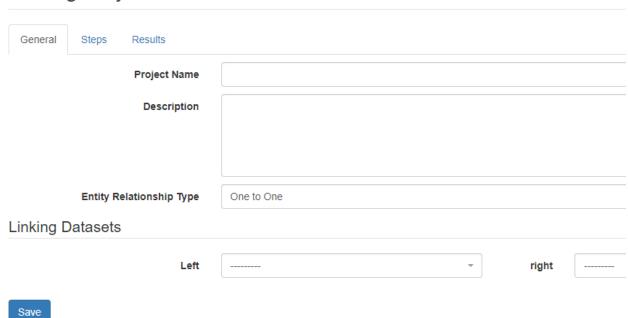
On this page you can set the index and entity identifier fields as well as map fields in your dataset to field types. It should be noted that "Field Category" is not currently used. After you've saved the new dataset you can view, edit or delete it via the main Datasets page.



Projects

You can perform deduplication and linking on your datasets via projects. When you create a new project you will be prompted to pick either the deduplication or linking project. A deduplication project finds common entities within a single dataset, whereas a linking project finds common entities between two datasets.

Linking Project



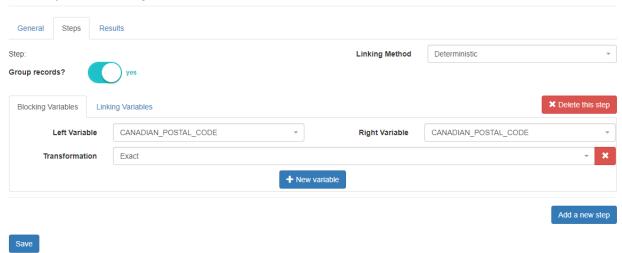
Relationship type

For linking projects only, you must select a relationship type. A linking project's relationship type determines if a record can be linked to one or more records in the other dataset. As an example a dataset of people being linked to a dataset of addresses may have a one-to-many relationship type i.e., a person record may have one or many addresses records matched with it.

Steps

Within a project you can create one or more steps. Each step consists of blocking and linking sub-steps. You can use blocking conditions to restrict the linking search space. Within the restricted search space created by the blocking conditions, your linking conditions are applied. As an example, if the blocking condition is that postal codes must exactly match (see below), then the linking conditions (e.g., matching last names) will only be applied to records where the postal codes matched exactly. Appendix B provides a description of all the comparison methods / transformations available.

De-Duplication Project



Multiple Steps

You may find that one set of blocking and linking criteria is insufficient for your deduplication / linking purposes; therefore, it may be useful for you add additional project steps. Using multiple steps allows you to effectively do multiple "rounds" of blocking and linking.

Group records

By default, matched rows in a step are excluded from future steps ("Group" is set to "yes"). However, there may be situations where you want the criteria of multiple steps to be considered when creating entities (i.e., an "OR" across multiple steps). As an example, suppose you had a project with 4 steps and you want steps 2 and 3 to be considered at the same time when creating entities. You would set "Group" to "yes" for steps 1, 3, and 4 and "Group" to "no" for step 2.

Results

Once you've entered your blocking / linking criteria, you can select the "Results" tab to control what fields you would like to be included in your project results file. Check the boxes of fields you would like to see in your results.

Linking Project



Running a project

To run a project, click the "Run Project" icon on the main project page.

Projects



Viewing project results

Once your project has finished running you will see a "View Results" icon.

Projects



You can view a PDF of your results by clicking on the icon.

Linking Project summary

Project Name	Project Type	Linked Files	Entity relationship Type	Total record pairs linked	Total entity pairs linked
MyTestLinkingProject	PR Linking	link1_sample, link2_sample	One to One	7	4

Total Steps: 1

Sequence	1	
	Left Variables: BIRTH_DATE	
Blocking	Right Variables: BIRTH_DATE	
	transformations: EXACT	
	Left Variables: PREF_FAMILY_NAME	
Linking	Right Variables: PREF_FAMILY_NAME	
	Comparison Methods: HEAD_MATCH n = 1	
Total pairs of linked records	7	
Total pairs of linked entities	4	
Total pairs of matched but not linked records	4	

Export to JSON

You can export your project's configuration as JSON by clicking on the "Export to JSON" icon. Importing JSON is currently not supported.

Projects

Name	Description	Туре	Status		
User_Testing1		DEDUP	READY	⊙ <u></u>	≠ 🗂
User_Testing2		DEDUP	COMPLETED	⊙ <u>#</u>	≠ 🗂

Appendix A: Definitions

- Blocking variable is a field used in the linking environment to limit (like a SQL where clause) the records over which to apply the linking algorithm
- Dataset a data file; typically in comma separated values (CSV) format
- Entity identifier flags a column in a data file for tracking which rows relate to the same entity
- Group [in a deduplication project] see "Group Records" section
- Linking variables is a field used in conjunction with a comparison rule to specify the conditions for matching records
- Deterministic linkage as opposed to probabilistic linkage, matches with all applied comparison rules having equal weighting
- Deduplication project is a project for deduplicating a data file
- Linking method is a property of a linking project that determines whether the project uses deterministic or probabilistic linking
- Linking project is a project for linking two datasets
- Relationship type [of a linking project] defines for a linking project how the two data files relate to each other e.g., 1-1, 1-m, m-1

Appendix B: Comparison methods / Transformations

- Blocking
 - Exact: left and right variables must match exactly
 - Soundex Encoding: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soundex
 - New York State Identification and Intelligence System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_State_Identification_and_Intelligence_System
- Linking
 - Levenshtein: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Levenshtein distance
 - Jaro-Winkler: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaro%E2%80%93Winkler_distance
 - Synonym Names: left and right variables are synonyms of each other
 - Exact matching: left and right variables must match exactly
 - Both values empty: left and right variables should both be empty
 - One value should be empty: either the left or right variable but not both should be empty
 - Both values exist: left and variables are both non-empty
 - Soundex: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soundex
 - New York State Identification and Intelligence System: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_State_Identification_and_Intelligence_System
 - Substring match: given a start and end index, the substring of both left and right variables match
 - First n characters: first n characters of left and right variables match
 - Last n characters: last n characters of left and right variables match
 - Exact string-length: both left and right variables have a specified length
 - Field Specific Value: both left and right variables match a specific value
 - Absolute difference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Absolute_difference