Monitoring Changes In Data



Mark van der Loo and Edwin de Jonge

Statistics Netherlands Research & Development Twitter: @markvdloo @edwindjonge

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Try the code

O3input/monitoring.R





How to monitor changes

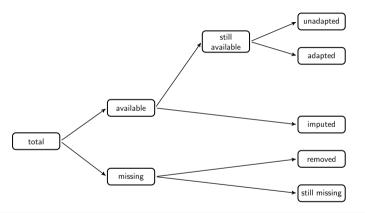
It depends ...

- Cell-by-cell changes?
- Count changes?
- Count changes in satisfying rules?
- Measure changes in aggregates?





Decomposing the number of changes in cells

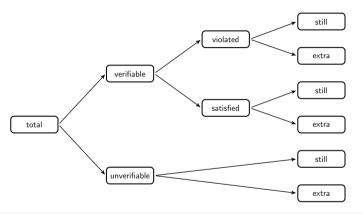


validate::cells(start=dataset1, step1=dataset2, step3=dataset3, ...)





Decomposing the number of changes in validation results



validate::compare(rules, start=dataset1, step1=dataset2, ...)





Assignment

- 1. Read all the versions of datasets created today
- 2. Create plots showing the progress in the cell counts and rule counts methods.



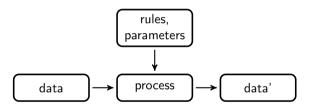


More on monitoring





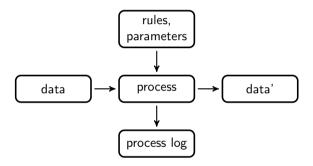
Process overview







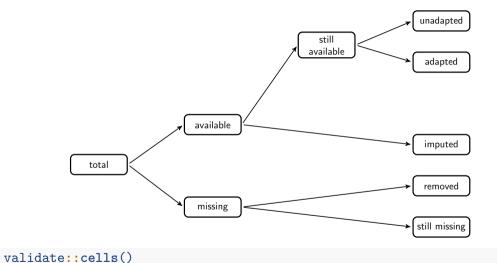
Process overview





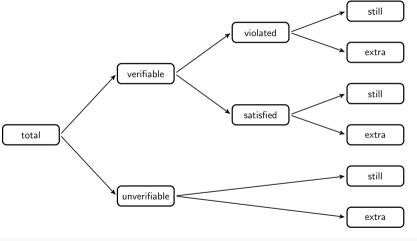


How to measure changes? 1. Track cells





How to measure changes? 2. Track validations



validate::compare()



How to measure changes between data and data'?

Many ways

- List every change (record, variable, old, new) ('diff')
- Count differences in cells, or validation
- •
- Note if something has changed (TRUE/FALSE)





Needs

Logging framework

- Supporting any type of comparison of data and data'
- Supporting any kind of transformation between data and data'
- Without demanding changes in the transforming functions
- That does not get in the way of the user





Logging framework

Idea

- A data cleaning procedure is implemented as a sequence of expressions (a script).
- These expressions are composed into a programe when you run the script (source())
- To obtain a logging framework that is not intrusive for the user, we can *change the* way expressions are composed.





The lumberjack package: preparation

```
dat <- read.csv("SBS2000.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
head(dat,3)
##
       id size incl.prob staff turnover other.rev total.rev staff.costs
           sc0
                   0 02
  1 RETO1
                           75
                                   NA
                                            NA
                                                    1130
                                                                 NA
## 2 RET02 sc3 0.14 9
                                 1607
                                            NA
                                                    1607
                                                                131
## 3 RETO3 sc3 0.14 NA
                              6886
                                           -33
                                                    6919
                                                                324
##
    total.costs profit vat
## 1
          18915 20045 NA
## 2
    1544
                   63 NA
     6493 426 NA
## 3
librarv(validate)
rules <- validator(.file="ruleset.R")
library(lumberjack)
logger <- cellwise$new(key="id")</pre>
```



The lumberjack package: clean up

```
dat %L>%
  lumberjack::start_log(logger) %L>%
  errorlocate::replace_errors(rules) %L>%
  rspa::tag_missing() %L>%
  simputation::impute_rhd(. ~ 1, backend="VIM") %L>%
  rspa::match_restrictions(rules) %L>%
  lumberjack::dump_log() -> dat_out
```

Dumped a log at cellwise.csv





Read the log:

```
read.csv("cellwise.csv") %L>% head(3)
##
     step
                             time
                                                          expression
       1 2020-02-14 20:08:47 CET errorlocate::replace_errors(rules) RET01
## 2
       1 2020-02-14 20:08:47 CET errorlocate::replace_errors(rules) RET03
       1 2020-02-14 20:08:47 CET errorlocate::replace_errors(rules) RET03
## 3
##
      variable old new
## 1 total.rev 1130 NA
## 2 other rev -33 NA
## 3
       profit 426 NA
```





Background

The pipe is a sort of *function composition* operator.

The lumberjack does some extra things:

```
# Pseudocode
%L>% <- function(x, fun){
  y <- fun(x)
  if ( logger_attached_to(x) ){
    logger <- get_logger(x)
    logger$add_difference(x,y)
  }
  return(y)</pre>
```

But there is more

As of lumberjack 1.0.0

1. Add the following line to an existing R script, e.g. cleanup.R

```
start_log(SBS2000, logger=cellwise$new(key="id"))
```

2. Run the file from the lumberjack package.

```
library(lumberjack)
lumberjack::run("cleanup.R")
```

and everything is done for you.



