Data Integration and Cleaning Problem

A) Relevance

- Ability to handle real-world data integration challenges.
- Testing analytical skills in making decisions dealing with data conflicts and inconsistencies.
- Managing data and producing clean, reliable datasets.

B) Outcome

- Enhanced data quality, which will improve decision-making.
- Unified view of the companies, consolidating analytics and insights.
- Understanding one's market dynamics and customer behavior.

C) Initial Steps

- Checking the number of rows and columns.
- Identifying common and unique column names.
- Verifying data types to identify potential inconsistencies.

D) Key Areas to Watch

- Missing values analysis.
- Uniqueness and duplicates.
- Value counts.
- **Data distribution** (e.g., anomalies in phone numbers).

E) Data Cleaning

- Handling missing or inconsistent data.
- Standardizing data formats.
 - Ensuring a consistent format for websites and domains.
 - o Note: Extract domain names if needed for joining.
- Fields to be standardized:
 - o Company names
 - Websites and domains
 - Addresses
 - Phone numbers
 - Categories
- Removing errors or noise.

o Investigate data points that deviate significantly from the norm.

• Performing consistency checks:

- o Ensuring a match between phone number area codes and the regions in the address.
- Verifying that there is a correspondence between the website domain and the company name.

F) Data Joining

- Choosing the columns for joining.
- Selecting Primary Keys (PK) and Foreign Keys (FK).
 - Use a combination of the website domain and the company name as PK to increase match accuracy and mitigate incorrect joins due to data inconsistencies.
 - o Scenario: If the domain data is incomplete, this combination should fill the gaps.
- Handling data conflicts by establishing source reliability and a conflict resolution strategy.

i) Source Reliability - Interpretation

- Facebook Dataset (+):
 - Updates
 - Customer interaction
 - Social presence

Google Dataset (+):

- Reliable and frequently updated
- o Good for categorizing

• Website Dataset (+):

o Reliable for official information (e.g., address)

ii) Conflict Resolution - Strategies

- Prioritize by reliability.
- Apply majority voting.
- Note: Document decisions by keeping a record of how conflicts were resolved for future reference.

G) Final Dataset – What to Keep

i) Important Fields

- Company name, for identification.
- Website, for online presence.
- Address components, for location-based analysis.
- Phone number, for contact.
- Category, for industry classification.

ii) Additional Fields - Enhancing Dataset Utility

- Operational hours.
- Reviews (from Google), if available.
- Social links (from Facebook).

H) Data Matching

- Exact matching using website domain and company name.
- Fuzzy matching.
- Blocking techniques.
 - o *Note:* Reduce computational load by grouping by regions or categories.

I) Merging the Datasets

- Start by merging datasets with exact matches of the website domain and company name.
- For unmatched records, apply fuzzy matching on company names and addresses (second merge).
- Resolve conflicting data by applying different strategies.
- Include unique records to preserve available information.
- Ensure data integrity by verifying logical consistency.
- Check for duplicates or omissions.
- Use cross-validation with external data if possible.

J) Final Dataset

• Use clear column names with correct data types for future processing.

Coding - Quick Guide

- Identifying common fields.
- Assessing data quality.
- Standardizing domain fields.
 - Note: Reconstruct the website domain by combining multiple columns from the website_dataset.
 - o Normalize domains across datasets by:
 - Converting domains to lowercase.
 - Removing the prefix (e.g., www).
 - Ensuring consistent formatting.
- Cleaning company names standardization.
- Standardizing addresses.
- Normalizing phone numbers.
- Standardizing categories.
- Primary Key (PK): Domain.
- Foreign Key (FK): Company name (apply fuzzy string matching if differences occur).
 - o *Note:* Apply tertiary join keys using address and phone for more accuracy.
- Handling data conflicts by:
 - Establishing source reliability:
 - Category: Google > Facebook > Website
 - Contact: Website > Google > Facebook
 - Descriptions: Facebook > Google > Website
 - Setting up a conflict resolution strategy:
 - Defining a source priority for each field.
- Performing an inner join on the standardized domain field.
- Handling missing domains.
- Applying fuzzy matching on company names.
- Merging records.
- Constructing the final dataset.
- Converting columns' data types.
- **Ensuring quality** by inspecting the records and checking for duplicates.