

#### Overview

Progress on Enterprise Data Inventory (meetings, contacts)

Azure Data Catalog (First step agency sharing)

Work group efforts, agency efforts, tool user groups

Leverage vendors where appropriate

Data Quality Management

Next topics

# Data Quality Management

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# Data Quality Management

The planning, implementation, and control of activities that apply quality management techniques to data, in order to assure it is fit for consumption and meets the needs of data consumers.

(Mosley, M., & Brackett, M. (2015). The DAMA guide to the data management body of knowledge (DAMA-DMBOK guide), second edition. Bradley Beach, N.J.: Technics Publications.)

# Data Quality

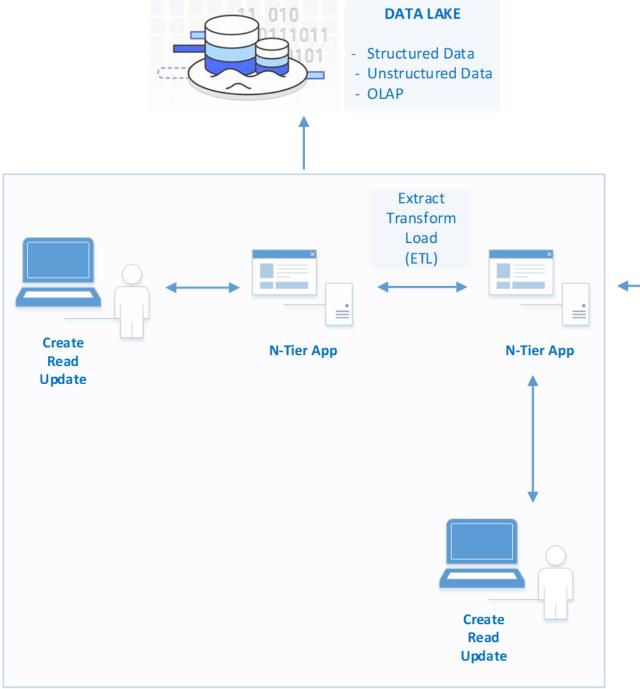
Data has quality to an end consumer if it is accurate, useable, timely, consistent; in short, if it is fit for purpose.

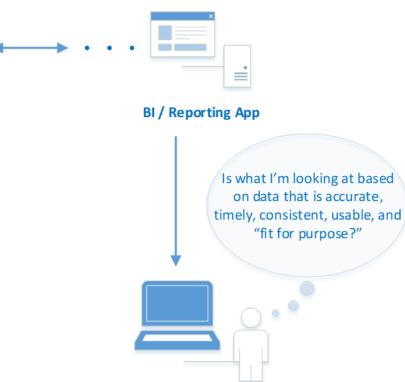
Two other factors affecting data quality are believability and interpretability. 1

- Believability reflects how much the data is trusted by users
- interpretability reflects how easy the data is understood

(Many companies have challenges with data quality: <a href="https://hbr.org/2017/09/only-3-of-companies-data-meets-basic-quality-standards">https://hbr.org/2017/09/only-3-of-companies-data-meets-basic-quality-standards</a> -- 97% threshold)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Han, J., Pei, J., & Kamber, M. (2011). Data mining: concepts and techniques. Elsevier.





**End Consumer** 

#### Data Quality

Data quality standards need to be measurable.

One way to do this is to leverage data dimensions and thresholds – examples include:

Completeness

- Validity (syntax value range)
- Uniqueness (non-duplicative)
- Accuracy (precision, format)
- Timeliness (reality based)
- Consistency (same representation/same value)

Data quality rules are a function of data dimensions, business rules/organizational needs, and impacts of non-compliance.

Context of evaluation of the data is the need of the business.

Metrics can be and should be evaluated over time (trends).

(Primary Dimensions for Data Quality Assessment with examples and descriptive format: <a href="https://www.whitepapers.em360tech.com/wp-content/files-mf/1407250286DAMAUKDQDimensionsWhitePaperR37.pdf">https://www.whitepapers.em360tech.com/wp-content/files-mf/1407250286DAMAUKDQDimensionsWhitePaperR37.pdf</a>)

(CDC dimensions with descriptive format: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss/documents/dataqualityworksheet.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hearingloss/documents/dataqualityworksheet.pdf</a>)

#### **Business Assets Driven**

Business Rules (functional high-level system requirements)

Data Flow diagrams

Interviews with business (subject matter) experts

UML (activity, sequence diagrams)

Database constraints

Code/Comments/Unit Test Cases/Test Case Documents

Enterprise architecture documents

# Business Glossary (Data Stewards)

#### More than a data dictionary

Goal to promote common understanding of core business concepts

- Term, definition
- Business unit that has ownership
- Data Steward contact information
- Business function association/context
- Issues with term/conflicting definitions
- Algorithms supporting definition
- Lineage

(Mosley, M., & Brackett, M. (2015). The DAMA guide to the data management body of knowledge (DAMA-DMBOK guide), second edition. Bradley Beach, N.J.: Technics Publications.)

#### Data Steward Quality Activities

Parsing and standardization-- breakup up fields, standardizing data against tables such as International Organization for Standardization

Cleansing—cleaning data to meet domain restrictions, business rules, constraints

Matching – record linkage/entity resolution

Profiling – data statistics (metadata) outlier analysis

Monitoring – conformance to governance rules

Enrichment – adding/associating new attributes (ex. GIS!) to data

(Reference: <a href="https://www.gartner.com/it-glossary/data-quality-tools/">https://www.gartner.com/it-glossary/data-quality-tools/</a>)

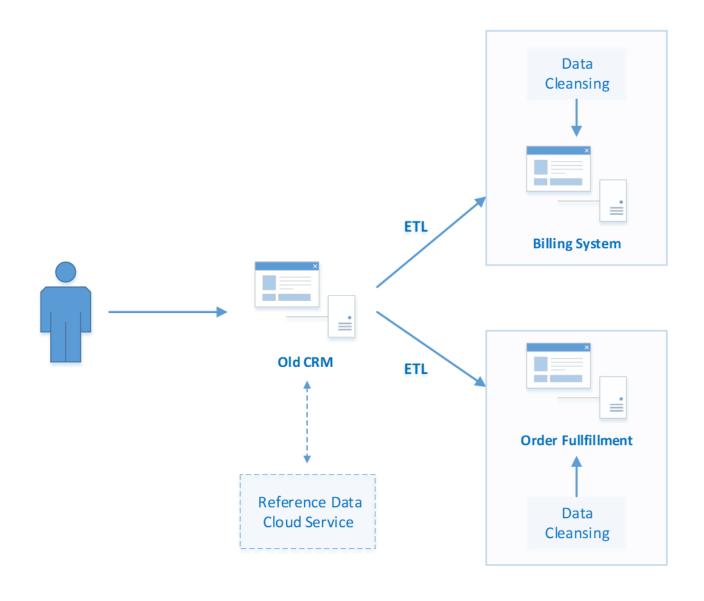
# Simple Data Quality Example

Data challenge: Address standardization and zip code validation

#### **Business rules**

- Zip codes need to match the address with which they are associated
- Zip codes need to be five valid digits
- Zip codes need to be a distinct field

Risks: Incorrect data bills go to wrong address, packages go to incorrect address Schedule for improvement to get to 100% correctness



#### Tools Used

The AST does not advocate specific tools and vendors!

- Talend
- Straight SQL
- SAP Microservices
- Free Python tools with support libraries

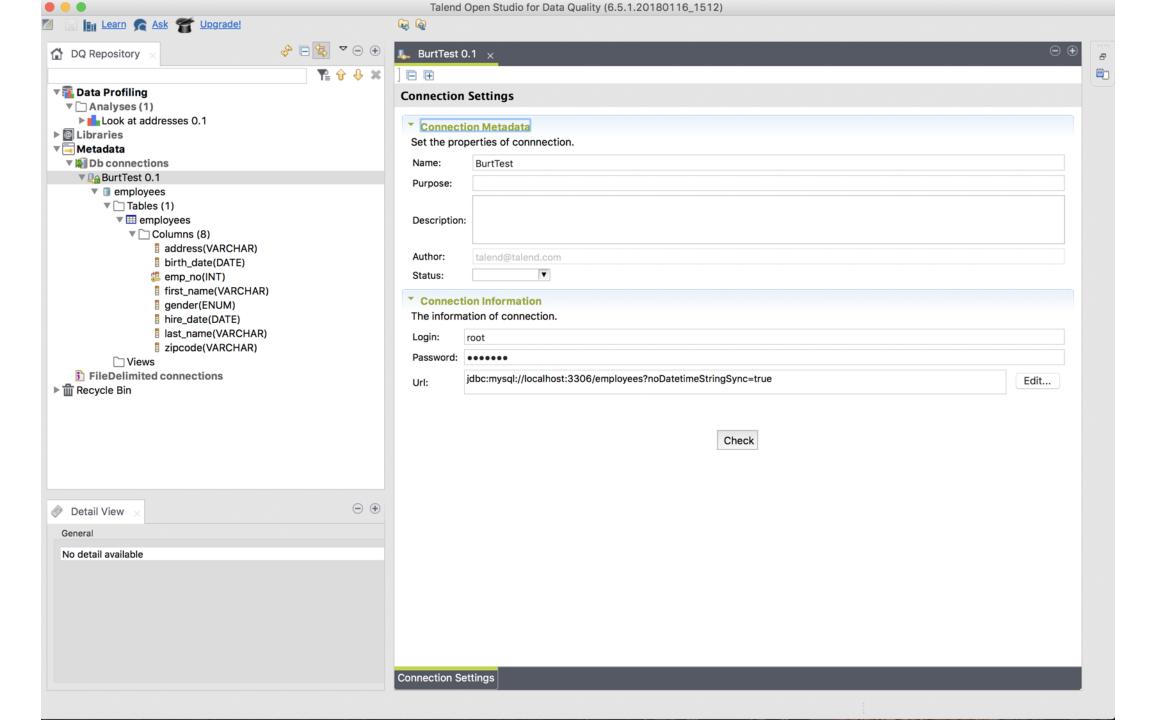
# Desktop Tool

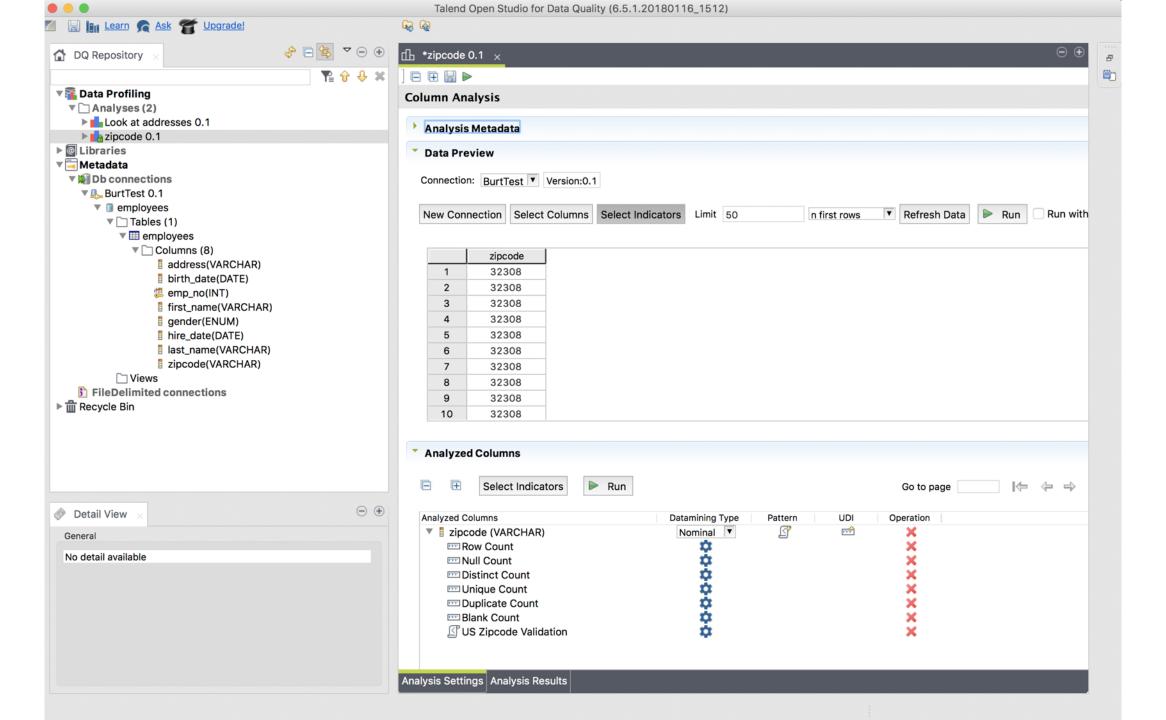
One possible tool for Data Quality checks:

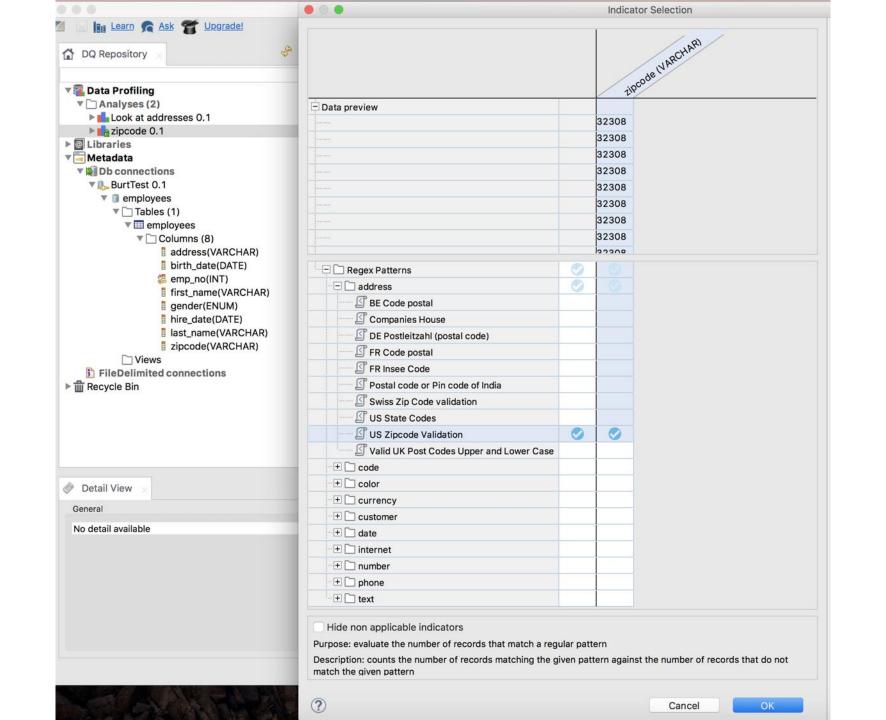
Talend Open Studio

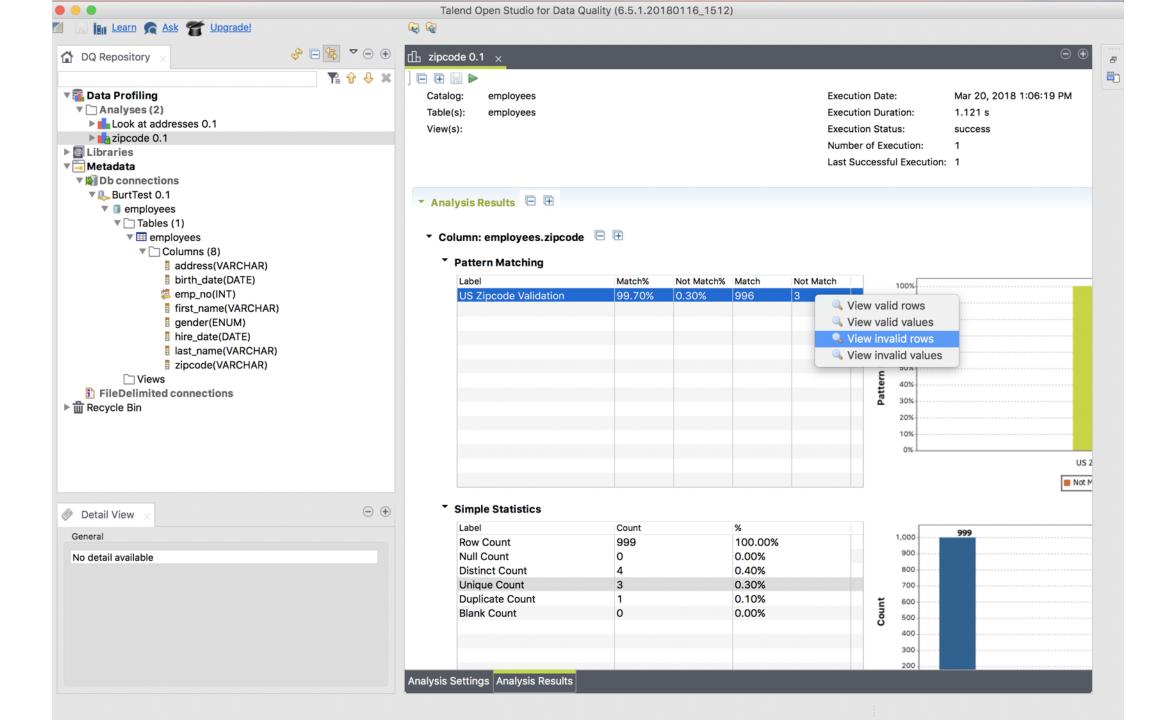
https://www.talend.com/products/talend-open-studio/data-quality-open-studio/

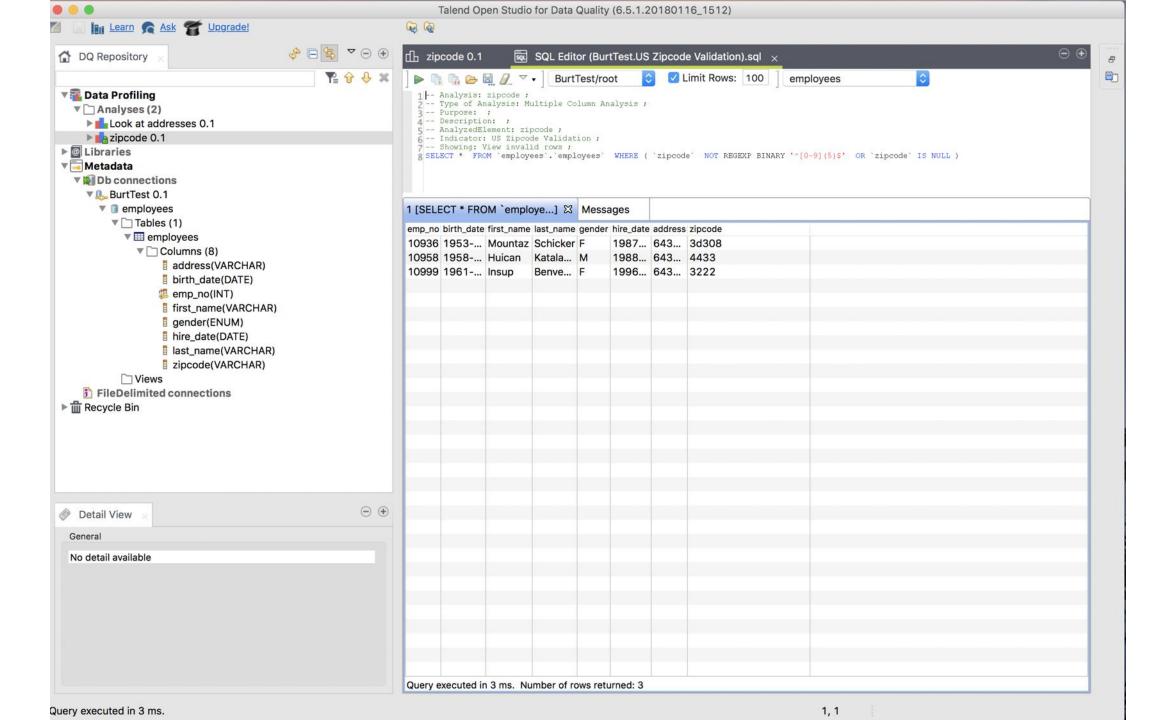
The free version does not have remedy piece for data errors, nor does it have a scheduler as the paid version does.











# Straight SQL

- Ideal is a business tool not a technical tool, but...
- Select (in stored procedure) can be run as jobs that generate reports on a schedule
- Fixes can be done also by leveraging same SQL

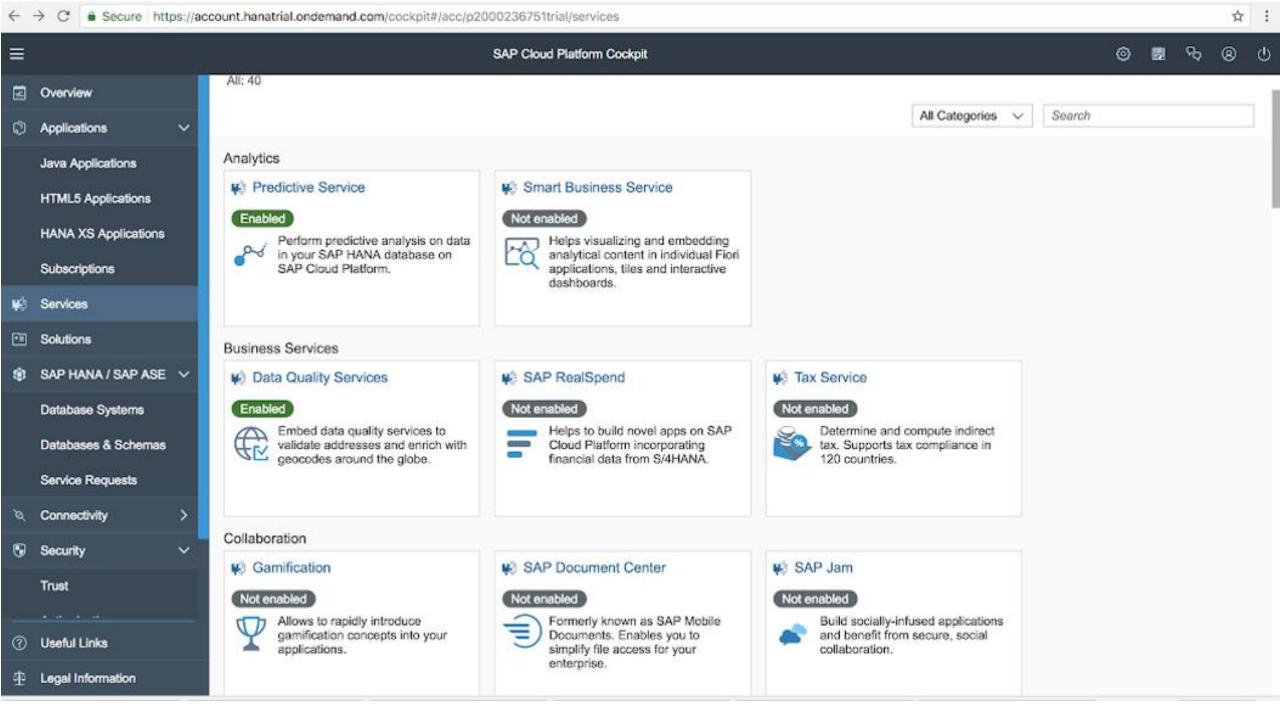
```
[mysql>
[mysql> use employees;
Database changed
[mysql> select * from employees where zipcode NOT REGEXP '[[:digit:]]{5}';
+----+
  emp_no | birth_date | first_name | last_name
                                                                 address
                                              gender | hire_date |
                                                                                                    zipcode
                                Schicker
                                                                 643 Chancey Lane, Tallahassee Florida
   10936 | 1953-04-08 | Mountaz
                                                      1987-10-27
                               Katalagarianos | M
                                                     1988-11-27 | 643 Chancey Lane, Tallahassee Florida
  10958 | 1958-11-07 | Huican
                                                                                                    4433
                                                     1996-03-05 | 643 Chancey Lane, Tallahassee Florida
  10999 | 1961-12-04 | Insup
                                Benveniste
                                             ΙF
                                                                                                    3222
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
[mysql>
[mysql>
[mysql> update employees set zipcode = '32301' where zipcode = '3d308';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
[mysql> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
[mysql> select * from employees where zipcode NOT REGEXP '[[:digit:]]{5}';
emp_no | birth_date | first_name | last_name
                                             | gender | hire_date
                                                                 address
                                                                                                   | zipcode
                                                     1988-11-27 | 643 Chancey Lane, Tallahassee Florida | 4433
                               Katalagarianos | M
  10958 | 1958-11-07 | Huican
                                                     1996-03-05 | 643 Chancey Lane, Tallahassee Florida
  10999 | 1961-12-04 | Insup
                                Benveniste
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

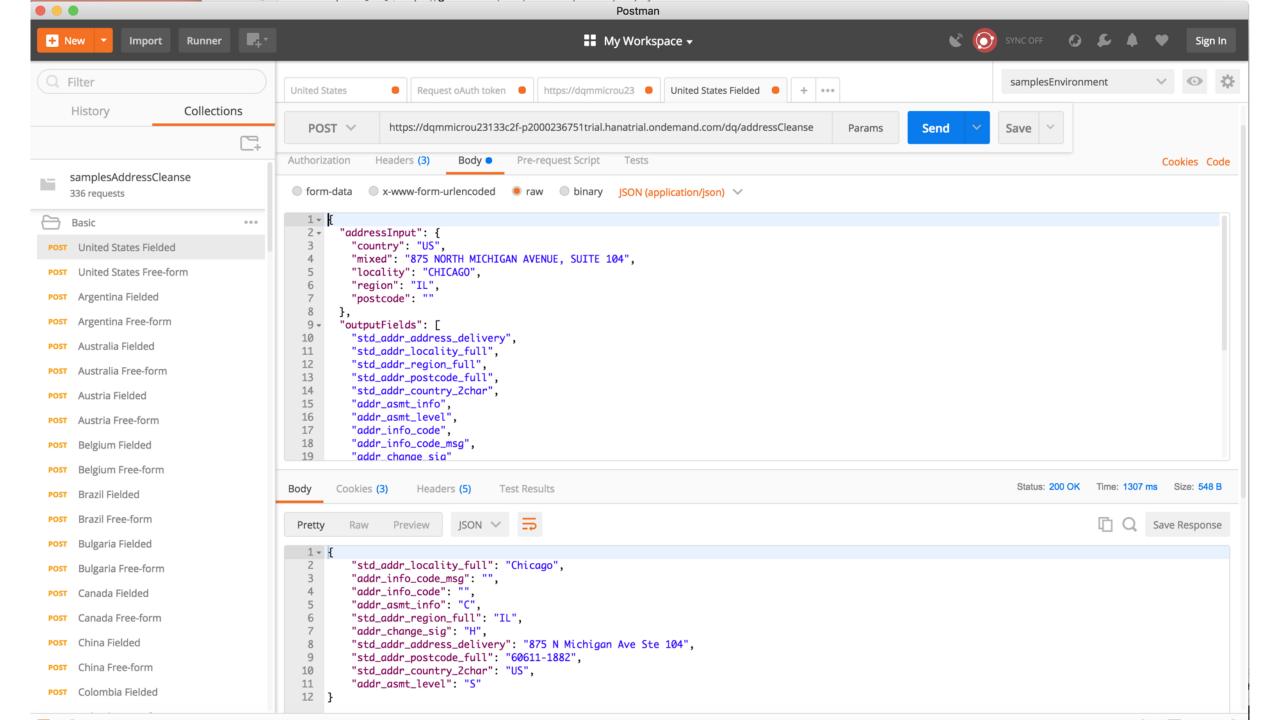
mysql>

#### Cloud Based Solutions

- Can be used in an automated manner
- Reference type data approach
- Service based REST call
- JSON format based (structured open data format)
- Can buy the service in the cloud (AWS)

(Example <a href="https://github.com/SAP/cloud-dqm-sample-payloads">https://github.com/SAP/cloud-dqm-sample-payloads</a>)





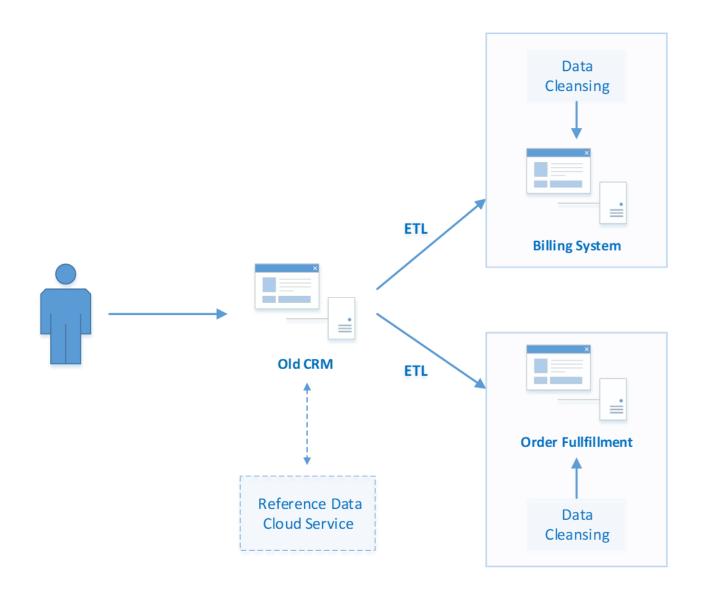
#### Programmatic Solutions

- Python (language)
- Pandas/NumPy/MXNet/Gluon (libraries)
- Highly leveraged in industry
- Powerful but requires programming

0 1 2 3 4 5 6	name Burt Kathy Lincoln Liam Hubert Barbara Brenda	age 481 48 10 9 72 71 44	gender M F M M F f	ytr 30 30 50 50 0 10
0 1 2 3 4 5 6	name Burt Kathy Lincoln Liam Hubert Barbara Brenda	age 51 48 10 9 72 71 44	gender M F M M F F	ytr 30 30 50 50 0 0

\_

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#read the file again into a data frame (we can use ODBC with Pandas)
k = pd.read_csv('ok.csv', names=["name", "age", "gender", "ytr"])
print(k)
print('')
print('')
#make sure the age is a numeric
k['age']=k['age'].apply(pd.to_numeric)
#make sure the gender is UPPER CASE this is IMPORTANT for RECORD LINKAGE
k['gender']=k['gender'].apply(lambda p : p.upper())
#if the age is greater than 120 make the age 21 plus the number of years till retirement (ytr)
k['age']=k.apply(lambda row: (21 + row['ytr']) if row['age'] > 120 else row['age'], axis=1)
print(k)
```



# Requirements/Remedies/Governance

- Requirements for Address
- Importance of data to the business
- Risk of address issue and "good enough" error tolerance
- Guidance to data entry staff/training/monitoring
- Data input into new secondary system with ingestion into old system; could be first step to modernization
- Fix data in ETL
- Long term fix, value to the business, cost of work arounds

#### Tools

- What tools do you have?
  - Can you share your experiences to help others? AST can present if needed
  - Enterprise licensing agreements/shared model
  - Are you fully using your tool(s)? Can we help?
  - What are your needs and new tools and approaches

#### Data Lineage

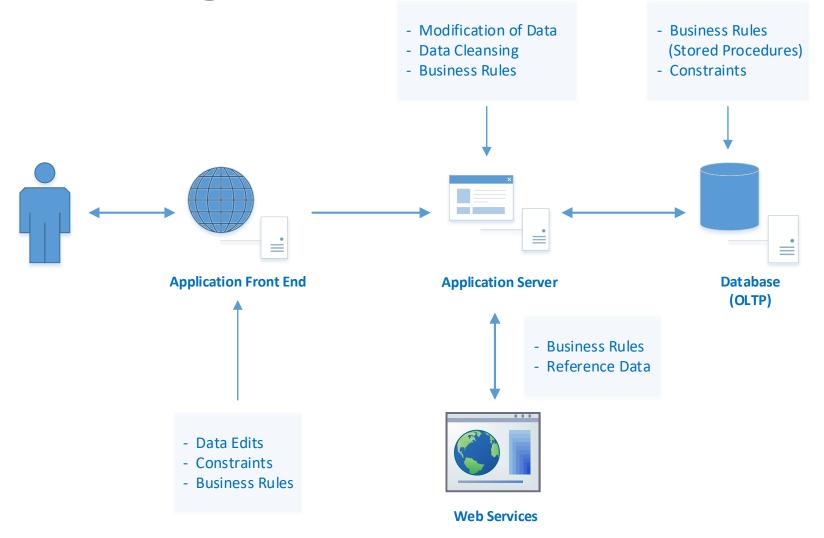
Data lineage is concerned with the flow of data through systems to end users

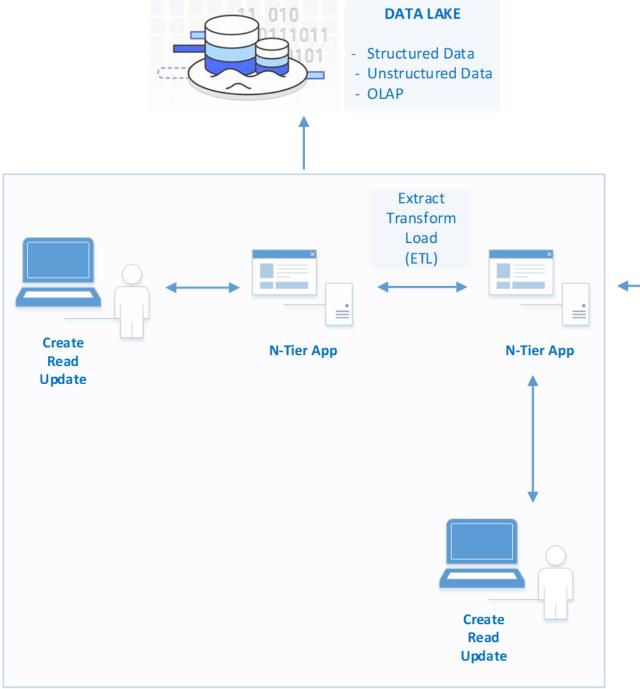
- Where it is created and by whom
- How it is transformed (business processes, users, ETL)
- Data Flow Diagrams (annotations for entities and business rules)

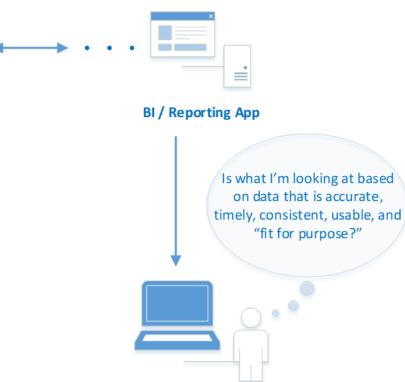
#### Where it is used

- Root Cause Analysis
- Impact Analysis

# Data Lineage







**End Consumer** 

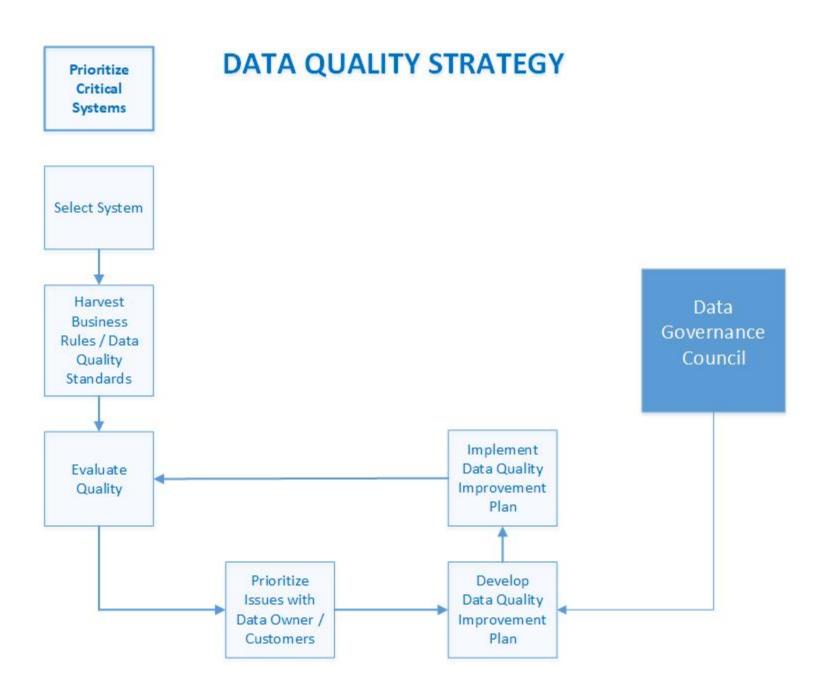
# Data Quality Principals/Goals

Focus on data which is most critical to business (KPI)

Quality efforts should focus on root causes of data issues (Data Lineage)

Data quality should be measurable and based upon business standards and rules

Data Quality should be enforced and improved throughout the data lifecycle (requirements gathering, system design, testing, integration, system improvement)



#### Some Conclusions

- Data quality is critical to business success
- Data quality efforts should focus first on the most important data to the business in the form of profit and risk (non-compliance)
- Data Quality results and benefits should be measurable (ROI)
- Data moves through various systems/processes to consumers
- Data Quality is a full lifecycle and enterprise system concern
- Governance—roles, responsibilities, contacts, guidance and escalation processes

# Possible Next Topic

- Record Linkage/Entity Resolution
  - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Record\_linkage
  - Data Quality is a key first step to Record Linkage (from previous example—address, gender)
- Some source examples
  - http://recordlinkage.readthedocs.io/en/latest/notebooks/link\_two\_dataframes.html
  - https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/RecordLinkage/index.html
- Data sharing (MOU/DUA, closer look at FERPA, HIPPA, CJIS)
- Data Governance/rule/process

#### South Carolina

