Data Preparation & Ethical Data Handling

Al Masters Capstone Project - Presentation 2

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What We'll Cover Today

- Embedding ethics and fairness at the pipeline level
- Advanced automated preprocessing: beyond missing values
- Rigorous data validation: schema enforcement + anomaly detection
- Future-proofed privacy & compliance (e.g., GDPR and beyond)
- Expert validation set design (Thomas, 2017) for real-world resilience
- Next-level bias detection and rebalancing strategies

We're moving from "good enough" to elite data practices that anticipate tomorrow's challenges.

Ethical Data Handling Matters

- Data isn't just numbers—it's people's lives and societal narratives.
- Anticipate downstream impacts: prevent models that discriminate or misinform.
- Build trust: ethical data stewardship differentiates you in a crowded market.
- **Pro tip:** Involve domain and ethics experts from project inception, not as an afterthought.

Ethics done expertly: a strategic investment, not a cost.

Automated Preprocessing "Power Moves"

- Dynamic and modular pipelines: easy to update when data schema evolves
- Parametrized transformations: track imputation strategies, encoders, scalers in version control
- CI/CD integration: automated checks prevent subtle data drifts from reaching production
- Advanced transformations: leverage domain knowledge to engineer more predictive features from raw inputs

Set up your pipeline so that improvements flow seamlessly, without reinventing the wheel.

Practical Preprocessing Techniques (Expert-Level)

```
df = pd.read_csv("raw_data.csv")
Log data schema version
mlflow.set_experiment("data_preprocessing")withmlflow.start_run():
mlflow.log_{p}aram("raw_{d}ata_{s}hape", df.shape)
\mathsf{numeric}_cols = df.select_dtypes(include = ['float', 'int']).columnsimputer =
SimpleImputer(strategy = 'median')df[numeric_cols] =
imputer.fit_t ransform(df[numeric_cols])
categorical_{cols} = df.select_{d}types(include = ['object']).columnsAdvancedencoding:
TargetEncoder for high-cardinality features encoder = TargetEncoder (cols = TargetEncoder)
categorical_cols) df[categorical_cols] =
encoder. fit_t rans form(df[categorical_cols], df['target_variable'])
scaler = StandardScaler() df[numeric_cols] = scaler. fit_transform(df[numeric_cols])
```

Data Quality Assurance: Advanced Strategies

```
class InputSchema(pa.SchemaModel): age: Series[int] = pa.Field(ge=0, le=120) income: Series[float] = pa.Field(ge=0) Add dynamic checks that reference domain insights target_variable: Series[int] = pa.Field(in_values = [0,1])
```

class Config: strict = True

Add anomaly checks for advanced validation schema = $\begin{aligned} &\text{InputSchema.to}_s chema().add_c hecks(Check(lambdadf:df['income'].mean() < \\ &1e6, error = "Average incomes uspiciously high")) \end{aligned}$

 $\label{eq:try:validated} \textbf{try: validated}_d f = schema.validate(df) except pa.errors. Schema Errorase: print("Datavalidation failed: "Datavalidation failed: "Datavalidatio$

",e) Integrate with a lerting systems (Pager Duty, Slack)

Expert-level validation: layered checks, domain logic, automated alerts.

Crafting Expert-Level Validation Sets (Thomas, 2017)

- Multiple "scenario-based" validation sets, not just one
- Time-based splits that reflect production roll-out schedules
- Varying user cohorts to mimic new demographics or products
- Regularly refresh validation sets as data distribution drifts

Top teams treat validation sets as living assets—continuously improved for maximum realism.

Beyond Random Splits: Pro-Level Validation (Thomas, 2017)

- **Stress Testing**: Remove entire feature segments to simulate sensor failures or data pipeline downtime.
- **Cohort-Based Validation**: Validate on subsets representing future strategic markets or demographics.
- **Multi-Stage Validation**: Incrementally reveal validation data, mirroring real-time production data arrival.

Such techniques yield resilience and maintain trust as conditions evolve.

Practical Expert-Level Examples (Thomas, 2017)

- **Time Series**: Rolling window validations (e.g., train on Jan–May, validate on June; then train on Feb–June, validate on July, etc.)
- **New Entities**: Introduce synthetic "unseen" products or users to test model adaptability.
- **Domain Shifts**: Create scenario-based validations if you anticipate policy changes, new competitor products, or economic downturns.

Master-level validation ensures future-readiness and stable performance in a dynamic world.

Kaggle Production: Insider Secrets (Thomas, 2017)

- Maintain independent validation sets that align with long-term product goals.
- Don't let public leaderboard scores dictate final decisions—correlate with private validation sets.
- Regularly "audit" model performance over multiple, evolving validation sets for stable generalization.

This is how you avoid "trophy overfitting" and achieve genuine real-world impact.

Privacy Protection: Future-Proof Flexible

Drop direct PII and consider synthetic data generation if needed
$$\label{eq:piicols} \begin{split} \text{pii}_cols &= ['name', 'email', 'phone_number']df = df.drop(columns = [cforcinpii_colsifcindf.columns]) \end{split}$$

Expert tip: integrate a differential privacy library to add statistical noise to sensitive aggregates. e.g., "privacy_engine" fromOpacus(forPyTorch)

By designing flexible compliance tools, you stay ahead of evolving regulatory landscapes.

Bias Detection and Mitigation: Advanced Methods

```
\label{eq:data} \begin{tabular}{l} $\operatorname{data} = \operatorname{BinaryLabelDataset}(\ \operatorname{favorable}_label = 1, unfavorable_label = 0, df = df, label_names = ['approved_loan'], protected_attribute_names = ['gender']) $$ $\operatorname{Check}$ intersectional groups if available Use adversarial debiasing to reduce discrimination debiasing_model = $AdversarialDebiasing(unprivileged_groups = ['gender': 0], privileged_groups = ['gender': 1], scope_name = 'debiasing_model', sess = ['gender': 1], scope_name = 'debiasing_model', scope
```

Top practitioners treat bias mitigation as an ongoing process, not a one-time fix.

None) Fitth is model and evaluate metric slike equalized odds over time

A Holistic, Expert Data Strategy

- Pipeline as a living system: continuously evolving and improving
- Ethical, privacy-first approach as a strategic differentiator
- Validation sets as flexible testbeds for future conditions
- Bias mitigation as a dynamic, iterative practice

These tactics don't just solve problems—they preempt them, ensuring your ML solutions stand the test of time.

Next Steps

- Next: Automating Model Training & Ethical Model Evaluation
- Connect these expert data strategies to model tuning and monitoring

You're now ready to build ML pipelines that aren't just good—they're world-class.

References

- Thomas, R. (2017). How (and why) to create a good validation set. Retrieved from https://rachel.fast.ai/posts/2017-11-13-validation-sets/
- AIF360 toolkit: https://github.com/Trusted-AI/AIF360
- pandera library: https://pandera.readthedocs.io/
- GDPR guidelines: https://gdpr.eu/
- Opacus (differential privacy for PyTorch): https://github.com/pytorch/opacus
- Great Expectations (data quality): https://greatexpectations.io/