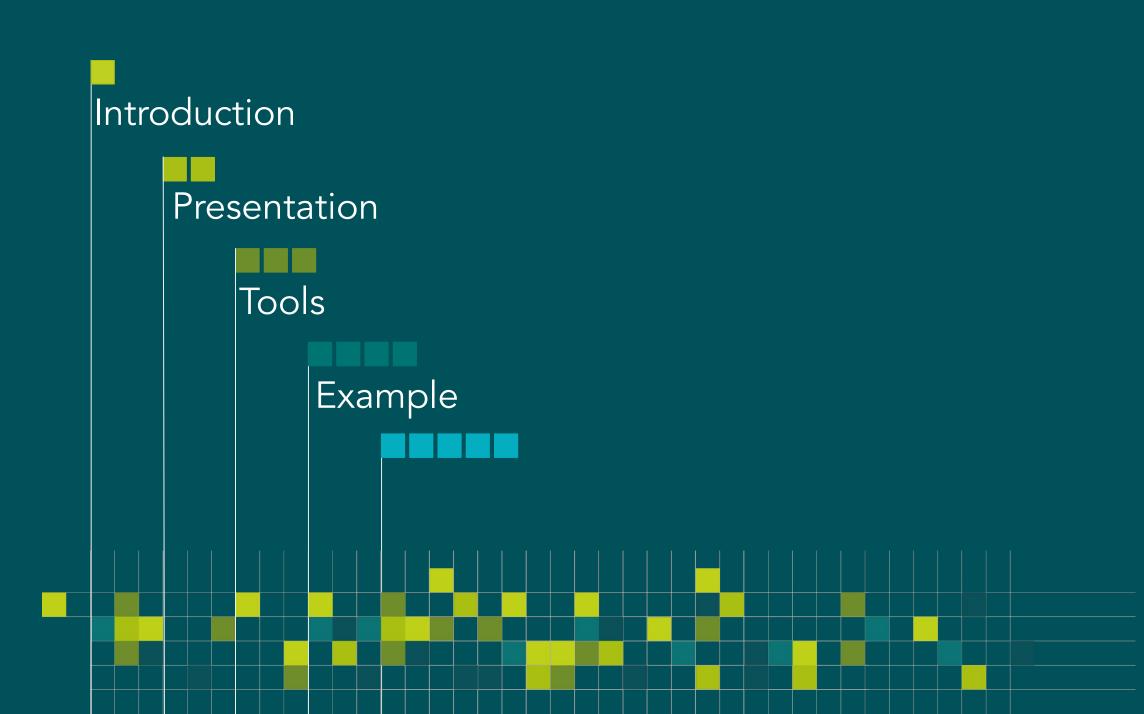


Tabular dataset structuring

Concepts and principles

Contents



Dataset structure

Record oriented

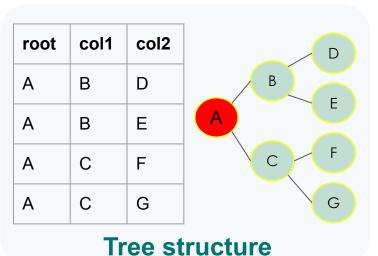
- Dataset is a list of records
- A semantic entity is a record
- Length is variable

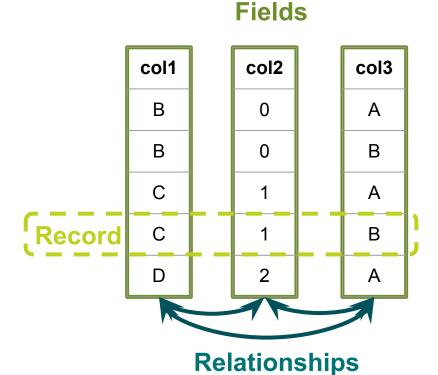
Field oriented

- Fields have semantics
- Fields are dependent
- A semantic entity is a set of record or the entire Dataset

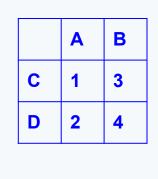
Dataset structure

- Tree structure
- Matrix structure
- Mixed structure





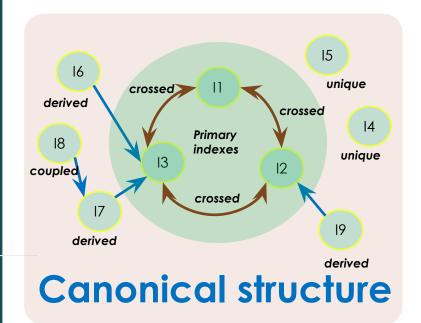
val	col3	col4
1	А	С
2	А	D
3	В	С
4	В	D

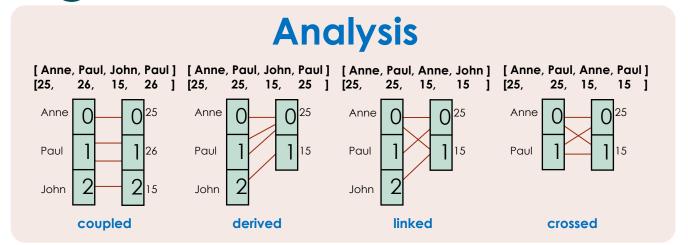


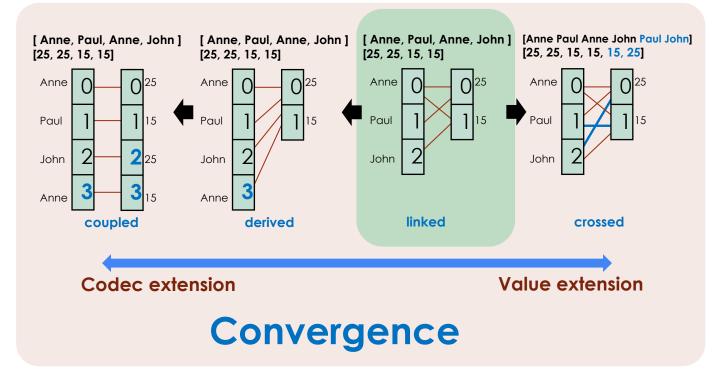
Matrix structure

Dataset Structuring

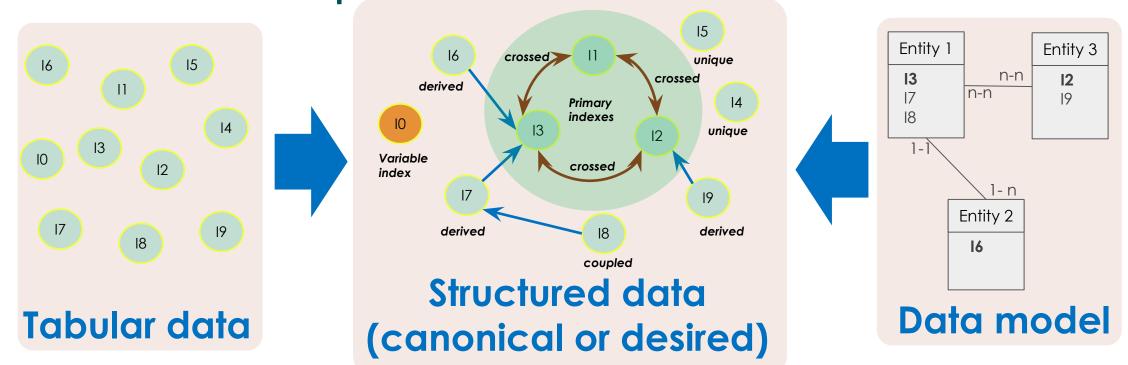
- Structure analysis
 - Field qualification
 - Relationship
- Data structuration
 - Canonical format
 - Convergence







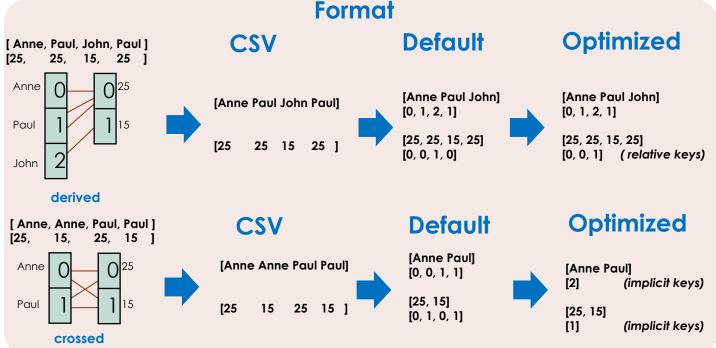
Structure optimization



- Optimization
 - minimization of additional data to achieve canonical structure
- Consistency
 - enforce compliance with the conceptual data model (e.g. cardinality)
 - identification of additional data to achieve the desired structure

Size optimization

- Canonical structure
 - Minimal structure
- Minimal size
 - No multiple value
 - Keys optimization
- Exchange format
 - Text : JSON format
 - Binary : CBOR (RFC 8949)



Example: Open-data - french charging point (EVSE)

7.5 Mo – 11 000 rows – 49 columns

Analysis:

Indexes: 1 coupled, 6 derived, 1 crossed, 41 linked

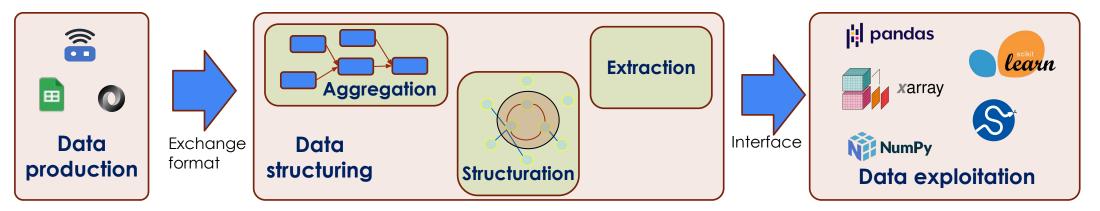
Canonical format: 1 crossed, 48 derived

File size:

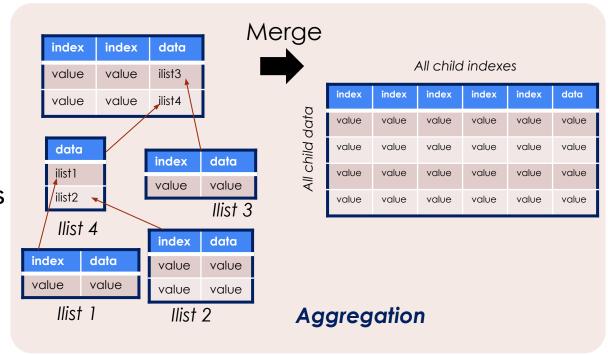
Default: 3.7 Mo Optimized: 2.5 Mo

Binary optimized: 1.7 Mo (gain: 77%!)

Integrate process



- Data production interface
 - Exchange format (Json, Bluetooth, CSV)
- Aggregation / merge functions
 - Adapted to projects / organizations
 - Add information without altering
- Export to analysis tools
 - Canonical structure compatibility



Semantic data - NTV format

- Origin
 - JSON-ND format defined in 2018 (JSON with Named Data types)
- Structure
 - NTV entity
 - Value : Data exchanged
 - Name: Interpretation or useful complement for understanding
 - Type : Nature of the data in a standard, catalog or software
 - JSON-NTV format (augmented JSON)
 - Primitive: Unique data (Value is a "JSON-value")
 - Structure: Composite data (Value is a list of NTV entities)

43 { ':point' : [2.3, 48.9] }

Type: 'json' (default)
Name: None (default)

Value: [2.3, 48.9]
Type: 'point'
Name: None (default)

Unique data { 'Paris:point' : [2.3, 48.9] }

Value: [2.3, 48.9] Type: 'point' Name: Paris

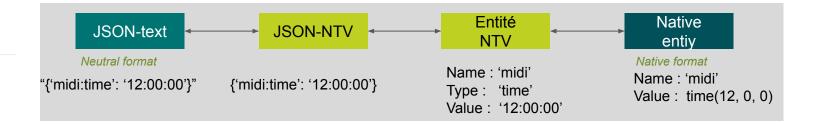
Composite data

{ '::point' : [[2.3, 48.9], [4.8, 45.8]]

Value: [2.3, 48.9] et [4.8, 45.8]

Type: list of 'point'
Name: None (default)

```
{ 'city::point' : { 'paris: [2.3, 48.9], 'lyon': [4.8, 45.8] } }
{ 'city' : { 'paris:point': [2.3, 48.9], 'lyon:point': [4.8, 45.8] } }
```



Relationship adjustment

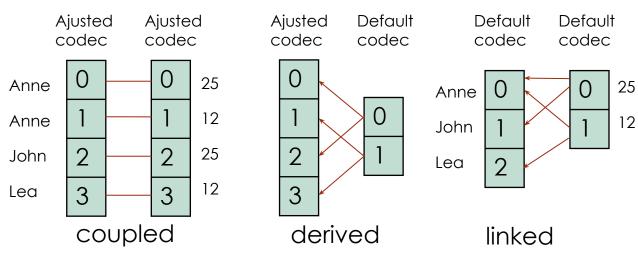
Codec reduction / extension

- Codec changed
- Values unchanged

Reduction is useful to minimize codec size

Extension is useful to identify incorrect data / relationship

[Anne, Anne, John, Lea] [25, 12, 25, 12]

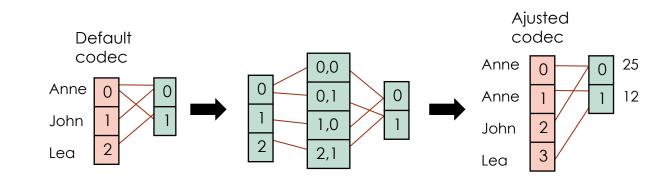


extension

Codec adjustment

- Codec is adjusted to the other codec
- Other index is derived or coupled to the adjusted index
- If A is derived from B and if B is adjusted to C, A is still derived from B

Keys can be deduced from keys parent



reduction

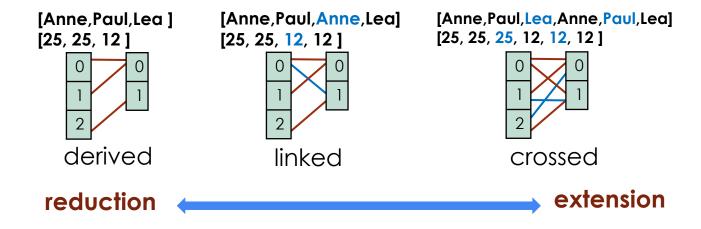
Relationship adjustment

Values reduction / extension

- Codec unchanged
- Values changed

Extension is useful to generate matrix

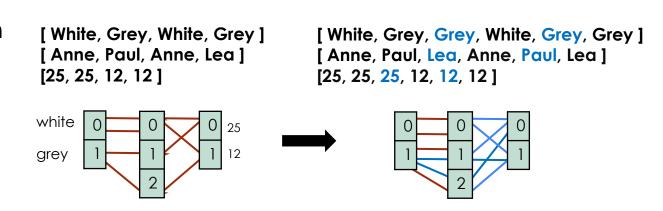
Reduction is useful to increase codec readability



Propagation

 Values reduction / extension can be propagated to derived or coupled indexes

Extension can't be propagated to crossed or linked Indexes.



Relationship control

- Data model
 - Sets entities, attributes, relationships

- Dataset
 - Relationships between fields
 - Cardinality 1 1 (coupled), 1 n (derived)

Entities: Attributes:

16 - 13 : coupled 13 - 12 : derived

17 - 13 : derived 18 - 13 : derived

19 - 12 : derived

- Analysis
 - Check relationships

Coupled

Coupling measure: distance

Distance = 0

Derived

Deriving measure : distomin

Distomin = 0

- Inconsistent data
 - Identification of inconsistent values

Codec extension tools

add information

Aggregation

Build

Use

student name student_group philip philip gr1 gr2 anne anne releve group releve_note releve_course notep gr1 10 math notee english gr1 11 notes 12 software gr2 philip anne note course note course note course physic 15 english software notep notee notes Data structuring (aggregation)

Merge	student_releve_note	student_releve_course	name	student_group
	10	math	philip	grl
recursive	11	english	philip	grl
	12	software	philip	gr1
	15	physic	anne	grl
	14	english	anne	gr1
	, ,	or ignor i	GIIIC	9' '

anne

gr2

Process adapted to organizations

software

- Add information without altering
- Separation of structuring and use

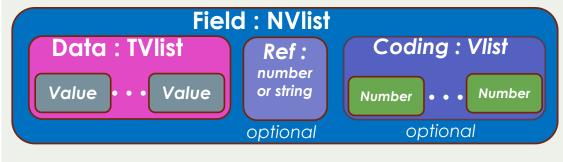


2 - 700|5

JSON Representation



or NTV single {'tab:' : Dataset}





If no parent and no keys



If only a single value (ref and coding not present)

Data is:

- The list of values (full format)
- Codec list (complete, implicit, relative, primary and unique format)
- Sparse and fill values (sparse format)

Coding is:

- An absolute Keys list (complete format)
- A relative Keys list (relative format)
- A coefficient (primary format)
- An index list (sparse format)

Ref is:

- Index or Name of parent Field (implicit or relative format)
- -1 (unique sparse format)

If Data contains one value, Data and value are merged
If Ref and Coding are not present, Data and Field are merged.

```
Field example:
```

Name: 'team1'

Values: ['Anne', 'Anne', 'John', 'Paul', 'John']

• Full format (without name)

['Anne', 'Anne' 'John', 'Paul', 'John']

-> Full codec (e.g. csv format)

Sparse format (without name)

[['Anne', 'Anne', 'Paul', 'John], [0,1,3]]

- -> Sparse values, index list
- Complete format (with name)

{'team1': [['Anne', 'John', 'Paul'], [0,0,1,2,1]] }

- -> Default codec, absolute keys
- Implicit format (with name)

{'team1': [['Anne', 'John', 'Paul', 'John'], 2]}

- -> Codec, parent id
- Relative format (with name)

{'team1': [['Anne', 'John', 'Paul'], 2, [0,1,2,1]] }

-> Codec, parent id, relative keys

Unique format

{'team1': 'Anne'}(with name) 'Anne' (without name)

-> Value



xample 3

Build

aw

cr

pb

IndexSet Data

course	year	examen	score
math	2021	t1	11
math	2021	t2	13
math	2021	t3	15
english	2021	t2	10
english	2021	t3	12

total

first name	last name	full name	surname	group	student
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	aw
Philippe	White	Philippe White	heisenberg	gr2	pw
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	cr
Philippe	Black	Philippe Black	gus	gr3	pb



merge

	course	year	examen	score
pw	math	2021	t1	15
-	english	2021	t2	8

course	year	examen	score
software	2021	t3	17
software	2021	t2	18
english	2021	t1	2
english	2021	t2	4

course	year	examen	score
software	2021	t3	18
english	2021	t1	6

first name	last name	full name	surname	group	course	year	examen	score
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t1	11
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t2	13
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t3	15
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	english	2021	t2	10
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	english	2021	t3	12
Philippe	White	Philippe White	heisenberg	gr2	math	2021	t1	15
Philippe	White	Philippe White	heisenberg	gr2	english	2021	t2	8
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	software	2021	t3	17
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	software	2021	t2	18
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	english	2021	t1	2
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	english	2021	t2	4
Philippe	Black	Philippe Black	gus	gr3	software	2021	t3	18
Philippe	Black	Philippe Black	gus	gr3	english	2021	t1	6

Example (M)

Analysis

3 fields are derived

- First name
- Last name
- Group

1 field is coupled

• Surname

1 field is unique

• Year

3 fields are almost crossed

- Full name
- Course
- Examen

1 field is almost rooted

Score

first name	last name	full name	surname	group	course	year	examen	score
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t1	11
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t2	13
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t3	15
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	english	2021	t2	10
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	english	2021	t3	12
Philippe	White	Philippe White	heisenberg	gr2	math	2021	t1	15
Philippe	White	Philippe White	heisenberg	gr2	english	2021	t2	8
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	software	2021	t3	17
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	software	2021	t2	18
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	english	2021	t1	2
Camille	Red	Camille Red	saul	gr3	english	2021	t2	4
Philippe	Black	Philippe Black	gus	gr3	software	2021	t3	18
Philippe	Black	Philippe Black	gus	gr3	english	2021	t1	6
						A		

78% almost crossed

coupled

derived

Ratio ratecpl

• Full name – Examen : 78%

unique

83% almost crossed

1.5 %

almost rooted

- Score Root: 1,5 %
- Course Examen: 83 %

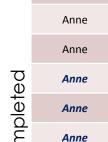


Example

Uses

Values extension

- Full name
- Course
- Examen



first name	last name	full name	surname	group	course	year	examen	score
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	english	2021	t2	10
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	english	2021	t3	12
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t1	11
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t2	13
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	math	2021	t3	15
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	software	2021	t1	-
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	software	2021	t2	-
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	software	2021	t3	-
Anne	White	Anne White	skyler	gr1	english	2021	t1	-

Analysis

Partition

```
'primary': ['full name', 'course', 'examen'],
'secondary': ['first name', 'last name', 'group', 'surname'],
'variable': ['score']}
```

Interface

Export Xarray

```
<xarray.DataArray 'score' (full name: 4, course: 3, examen: 3)>
array([[[11, 13, 15],
Coordinates:
  * full name (full name) object 'Anne White' ... 'Philippe Black'
  * course
                (course) object 'math' 'english' 'software'
                (examen) object 't1' 't2' 't3'
  * examen
    first name (full name) object 'Anne' 'Philippe' 'Camille' 'Philippe'
                (full name) object 'White' 'White' 'Red' 'Black'
                (full name) object 'gr1' 'gr2' 'gr3' 'gr3'
    group
                (full name) object 'skyler' 'heisenberg' 'saul' 'gus'
    surname
Attributes:
```