

Raw and processed data

Jeffrey Leek, Assistant Professor of Biostatistics Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

Data are values of qualitative or quantitative variables, belonging to a set of items.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data

Data are values of qualitative or quantitative variables, belonging to a set of items.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data

Set of items: Sometimes called the population; the set of objects you are interested in

Data are values of qualitative or quantitative variables, belonging to a set of items.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data

Variables: A measurement or characteristic of an item.

Data are values of qualitative or quantitative variables, belonging to a set of items.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data

Qualitative: Country of origin, sex, treatment

Quantitative: Height, weight, blood pressure

Raw versus processed data

Raw data

- · The original source of the data
- Often hard to use for data analyses
- · Data analysis includes processing
- · Raw data may only need to be processed once

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raw_data

Processed data

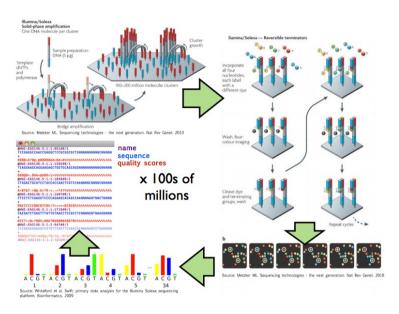
- · Data that is ready for analysis
- · Processing can include merging, subsetting, transforming, etc.
- · There may be standards for processing
- · All steps should be recorded

An example of a processing pipeline



http://www.illumina.com.cn/support/sequencing/sequencing_instruments/hiseq_1000.asp

An example of a processing pipeline



http://www.cbcb.umd.edu/~hcorrada/CMSC858B/lectures/lect22_seqIntro/seqIntro.pdf