

Grammar of Data Wrangling for Anomaly Detection in Water Quality Data

Priyanga Talagala

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Objective : A more **general framework for approaching data cleaning** which is rooted in a desire to represent data both accurately and fully.

- This framework informs decisions about an ideal order in which data cleaning should be conducted
- Types of data and steps of cleaning
 - Compiling data (Downloading/collecting, Merging, Appending, Reshaping)
 - Define an anomaly
 - Labeling and naming variables
 - * Examining data
 - * Identifying obvious anomalies (out of range values)
 - * Manual labelling (with water quality experts)
 - * Identifying special situations (eg: wiper anomalies)
 - Altering variables (Recoding variables, Transforming variables)
 - New variables (Scale construction, Substantive variable combination)
 - Examining missing values (regular/ irregular)
 - Re-configuring data for specific purpose
 - Re-examining data
 - Documentation and presentation
- “You need to clean the data” what exactly does that mean?
- What steps are involved and in what order?
- How do we decide what needs to be done?

Data cleaning involves all the steps that occur between data collection and analysis (e.g., merging, appending, labeling, data analytics, cross-validation, constructing/re-constructing variables for analysis, identifying missing data).