Data Classifier: Vision and Scope

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Credits

Name Date		Role	Version
Spencer Schurk	October 6, 2018	Lead Author of Business Re-	1.0
		quirements	
Geraldo Macias	October 6, 2018	Lead Author of Scope and	1.1
		Limitations	
Matt Yarmolich October 7, 2018		Competitive Analysis	1.1
Brad Foster	October 7, 2018	Vision of the Solution	1.1
Landon Gerrits	October 7, 2018	Lead Author of Business	1.0
		Context	
Jake Veazey	Octover 7, 2018	User Description	1.1

Revision History

Name	Date	Reason for Changes	Version
Spencer Schurk October 6, 2018		Initial version of Section 1	1.0
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Brad Foster	October 7, 2018	Initial version of Vision of	1.1
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Landon Gerrits	October 7, 2018	Intial version of Section 5	1.0
Jake Veazey Octover 7, 2018		Initial Version of User De-	1.1
		scription	

1 Business Requirements

1.1 Background

Ever-growing data sets are causing an unnecessary burden on data scientists and data analysts. As data sets are expanding, and the number of sources where these sets come from is increasing, it is becoming harder for professionals working on this data to find the information they need. Much of this work currently is done manually, and makes it very difficult for someone new coming into a data position at an existing company with a large data sets to start working productively.

1.2 Business Opportunity

Developing a new data classifier tool will remove many of the manual hardships involved with analyzing large, and often unorganized data sets. Instead of spending hours searching for the proper data classification a data analyst might be looking for, the new data classifier tool will allow for automated classification. This tool would allow recently hired data analysts who don't have experience with a company's complex data sets to do analysis quicker. Developing this data classifier as a web-based interface allows data scientists and data analysts to spend less time looking for the data, and more time providing useful insights and metrics to the company.

1.3 Business Objectives and Success Criteria

BO-1	Develop a machine-learning powered data classifier.		
BO-2	Develop a web-based GUI that interfaces with the data classifier		
	and allows edits to classification.		
BO-3	Data classifications can be exported into a Data Catalog.		

SC-1	Increase productivity of data scientists and data analysts.
SC-2	Classifier scales over various data sets and successfully catego-
	rizes data.
SC-3	Open-source classifier sees adoption and adaptation by outside
	companies.

1.4 Customer or Market Needs

CN-1	Interface should be viewable from a modern web-browser.
CN-2	Machine-Learning techniques should be used to classify incom-
	ing data.
CN-3	Users should be able to edit classifications before they're stored
	and sent to Data Catalog.

1.5 Business Risks

No known business risks at present.

2 User Description

2.1 User/Market Demographics

Market Demographics for the Data Classification tool are wide as we are not targeting a niche group of people, but instead creating an open-source project for the anyone to use. However, the typical market demographic that we will be targeting will be between the age of 20 and 50 with a college degree in data science or a similar technical related field. In addition, the Data Classifier will be used majorly by data analysts who plan on taking raw data and classifying it by wanted aspects.

2.2 User Personas



2.3 User Environment

The User Environment is more selective and users will be using the Data Classifier while working to classify raw data for work or personal use. This service will be used by data analysts at work whenever new raw data is presented.

2.4 Key User Needs

Users will use this Data Classification tool to take raw data, in multiple file formats, and classify each piece so that it can be used for other tasks and in other tools afterwards. Users will need to be able to upload files and then, after processing time, be able to download a classified file from our software.

3 Vision of the Solution

3.1 Vision Statement

The solution involves a web-based interface that uses a data classifier to groom data that is sourced from various different data "silos." These silos will have data that is in various different non-standard formats.

Data analysts will be able to interact with the web interface to select parameters that will alter the presentation of the data. Through machine learning techniques, the program will make intelligent automated classifications of the data based on a respective industry. The data will also be tagged to preserve its origin.

3.2 Major Features

FE-1	Data analysts will provide data sets from various sources.
FE-2	The Data Classifier will use machine learning to consolidate data
	categories.
FE-3	The Data Classifier will output in a machine-readable standard-
	ized format.
FE-4	Data analysts will be able to use the web interface to change the
	presentation of the data.

3.3 Assumptions and Dependencies

FE-1	Users of the Data Classifier will have an account with Mark-
	Logic.

4 Scope and Limitations

4.1 Scope of Initial and Subsequent Releases

405 initial release targets.

- 1. Develop machine learning Python program which can detect different types of field types and classify different datasets.
- 2. Create basic front end which can execute the python program on local datasets.

406 release 1 targets.

- 1. The system will prompt the user to verify the contents and label of dataset columns. This edit will be applied and improve the machine learning on future datasets.
- 2. The system will catalog the each dataset according to a type defined by the machine learning algorithm.
- 3. A data scientist user may search for datasets which include specific fields, or search by types of datasets.

406 release 2 targets.

- 1. The system will allow account creations with different permission settings.
- 2. The system will redact sensitive information according to account permission settings. A system administrator will have the highest privilege to information but no modification privileges. A data scientist will have some data redacted but modification privileges. An employee will have minimal data access and no modification privileges.

4.2 Limitations and Exclusions

- 1. All datasets will be of a .csv file type.
- 2. Datasets must be stored within customers maintained database.

5 Business Context

5.1 Stakeholder Profiles

Stakeholder	Value	Attitudes	Interests	Constraints
Developers	A college de-	Concerned	Machine	Marklogic's
	gree and work		learning and	requirements
	experience		web develop-	
			ment	
Data Scientists	Holistic view	Intrigued	Data classifi-	None
	and insight of		cations	
	data input,			
	categories,			
	and classifica-			
	tions			
Data Companies	Faster pro-	Excited	Business and	None
	cessing time		rapid deploy-	
	for their data		ment	
	scientists			

5.2 Project Priorities

Dimension	Driver	Constraint	Degree of Freedom
Schedule	We must release our		
	first iteration by the		
	end of quarter 2 and		
	have the final re-		
	lease by the end of		
	quarter 3		
Features		The industry and	We can choose our in-
		the type of data set	dustry and data sets
		our team chooses to	
		use	
Quality		Undefined at this	Unknown
		time	
Staff		Project team is	
		composed of 5	
		student developers	
		and 3 Marklogic	
		representatives	
Cost		Students will dis-	
		tribute the weight	
		of this assignment	
		equally, spending	
		an equal amount	
		of hours each week	
		(approx. 5-10 hrs)	

5.3 Operating Environment

OE-1	The system will parse a .CSV data set and do basic data classification
OE-2	The system will "learn" data classifications based on data input
OE-3	The system will process multiple data sets with the same classification
	parameters
OE-4	The system will have a web GUI with the option select input data sets.
	The system will output classified data sets

6 Competitive Analysis

6.1 Overview

Right now in terms of data classifiers, there are not a ton of viable competitors besides some open source plugins and Impervia, which is a product that specialized in data classification. this product is mature and interfaces with multiple databases such as Oracle, Microsoft SQL, SAP Sybase, IBM DB2 and MySQL.

6.2 Impervia Data Classifier

Impervia appears to be the biggest at market competitor being the first Google search result and seem to have a fair amount of existing marketable customers. Regarding features they are a post database entry classifier meaning you log into your database after logging in and analyze what is currently stored in that database. This differentiates this solution from the solution for MarkLogic as the solution for MarkLogic is meant to serve as a buffer between the input data and the database. Regarding pricing, Impervia seems to offer the tool for free but then charges for additional use and training for the product.

6.3 Scikit-learn

Another competitor for our solution for MarkLogic is Scikit-learn and TensorFlow. These are open source plugin for Python which allows you to train a MachineLearning model for datasets. In terms of marketing/marketability, since these products are open source, it is available for both commercial and private use for free. This means these product are not a direct competitor to our solution for MarkLogic, and can probably be used in our implementation pending on the desired feature set.

6.4 Conclusion

In conclusion there are not a ton of commercially viable solutions for Mark-Logic that we will be competing with. Most existing solutions require a team of Software Engineers to train the model and build it into a usable tool.