## Handling missing data

CLEANING DATA IN POSTGRESQL DATABASES



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#### Missing data (an example)

```
... | name | score | inspection_type | ...

... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...

... | SCHNIPPERS | 27 | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection | ...

... | ATOMIC WINGS | Administrative Miscellaneous / Re-inspection | ...

... | WING LING | 44 | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection | ...

... | JUAN VALDEZ CAFE | 24 | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection | ...

... | FULTON GRAND | 22 | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection | ...
```

#### Representations for missing values:

- NULL (general)
- empty string (used for string columns)

#### Causes of missing data

## What causes missing data?

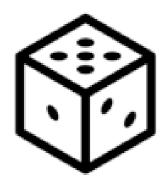


• human error



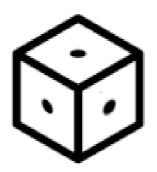
• systematic issues





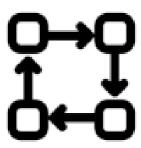
Missing Completely at Random

(MCAR)



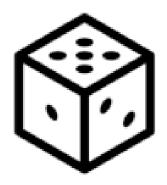
Missing at Random

(MAR)



Missing Not at Random

(MNAR)



Missing Completely at Random

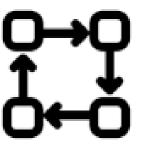
(MCAR)

No systematic relationship between missing data and other values



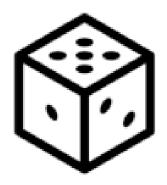
Missing at Random

(MAR)



Missing Not at Random

(MNAR)



Missing Completely at Random

(MCAR)

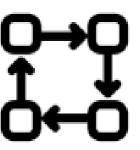
No systematic relationship between missing data and other values



Missing at Random

(MAR)

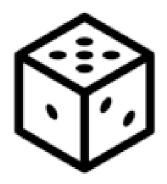
Systematic relationship between missing data and other observed values



Missing Not at Random

(MNAR)

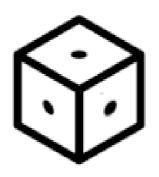
```
score
                                         inspection_type
      name
SCHNIPPERS
                 27
                         | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection
ATOMIC WINGS
                          Administrative Miscellaneous / Re-inspection
WING LING
                         | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection
                  44
JUAN VALDEZ CAFE |
                         | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection
FULTON GRAND
                 22
                         | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection
```



Missing Completely at Random

(MCAR)

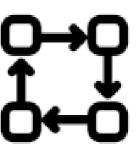
No systematic relationship between missing data and other values



Missing at Random

(MAR)

Systematic relationship between missing data and other observed values



Missing Not at Random

(MNAR)

Systematic relationship between missing data and unobserved values

#### Identifying missing data

```
SELECT
  *
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score IS NULL;
SELECT
  COUNT(*)
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score IS NULL;
```

#### Identifying missing data

```
SELECT
  inspection_type,
  COUNT(*) as count
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score IS NULL
GROUP BY
  inspection_type
ORDER BY
  count DESC;
```

inspection_type	count
Administrative Miscellaneous / Initial Inspection	104
Smoke-Free Air Act / Initial Inspection	29
Calorie Posting / Initial Inspection	22
Administrative Miscellaneous / Re-inspection	22
Trans Fat / Initial Inspection	18
Smoke-Free Air Act / Re-inspection	7
Trans Fat / Re-inspection	] 3

#### Rectifying missing data

- Best option: locate and add missing values
  - May not be feasible
  - May not be worthwhile
- Provide a value (average, median, etc)
- Exclude records



#### Replacing missing values with COALESCE()

```
COALESCE(arg1, [arg2, ...])
```

```
SELECT
  name,
  COALESCE(score, -1),
  inspection_type
FROM
  restaurant_inspection;
```

#### Replacing missing values with COALESCE()

```
inspection_type
                 score
      name
SCHNIPPERS
                 27
                         | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection
ATOMIC WINGS
                         | Administrative Miscellaneous / Re-inspection
WING LING
                         | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection
JUAN VALDEZ CAFE | 24
                         | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection
FULTON GRAND
                 22
                         | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection
```

## Let's practice!

CLEANING DATA IN POSTGRESQL DATABASES



# Handling duplicated data

CLEANING DATA IN POSTGRESQL DATABASES



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#### **Duplicate data**



- Database should not store duplicate records
- Wastes storage resources
- Potentially distorts analysis



camis	name		inspection_date	 
•••	+ 			+ 
				· 
40961447	MESON SEVILLA RESTAURANT	Manhattan	03/19/2019	l
50063071	WA BAR	Manhattan	05/23/2018	<b> </b>
50034992	EMPANADAS MONUMENTAL	Manhattan	06/21/2019	l
50095871	ALPHONSO'S PIZZERIA & TRATTORIA	Manhattan	01/16/2020	
• • •	· · · ·		· · · ·	

```
SELECT
  camis
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
GROUP BY
  camis
HAVING
  COUNT(*) > 1;
```

```
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  boro
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
GROUP BY
  camis, name, boro
HAVING
  COUNT(*) > 1;
```

```
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  boro,
  inspection_date
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
GROUP BY
  camis, name, boro, inspection_date
HAVING
 COUNT(*) > 1;
```

579

```
SELECT
 camis,
 name,
 boro,
 inspection_date,
 violation_code
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
GROUP BY
 camis, name, boro, inspection_date, violation_code
HAVING
 COUNT(*) > 1;
```



camis	name	boro	inspection_date	violation_code	l
			+ 	+	·+
41659848		Queens	01/30/2018	04L	
40961447	MESON SEVILLA RESTAURANT	Manhattan	03/19/2019	10F	<b> </b>
41630358	FAY DA BAKERY	Queens	03/07/2019	06E	
41659848	LA BRISA DEL CIBAO	Queens	01/30/2018	04L	1
• • •	•••	l	<b> </b>	<b> </b>	

#### The ROW\_NUMBER() function

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER()

```
ROW_NUMBER() OVER(
    PARTITION BY
    coll, col2, ...
ORDER BY
    colA, colB, ...
)
```

camis	name	boro		e   violation_code		
	····		+ 	<del></del> 		+ 
41659848	LA BRISA DEL CIBAO	Queens	01/30/2018	04L	1	١
41659848	LA BRISA DEL CIBAO	Queens	01/30/2018	04L	2	١
40961447	MESON SEVILLA RESTAURANT	Manhattan	03/19/2019	10F	1	١
41630358	FAY DA BAKERY	Queens	03/07/2019	06E	1	١
	I		l	1	1	l

#### **Enumerating duplicate rows**

```
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  boro,
  inspection_date,
  violation_code,
  ROW_NUMBER() OVER(
      PARTITION BY
        camis,
        name,
        boro,
        inspection_date,
        violation_code
  ) - 1 AS duplicate
FROM
  restaurant_inspection;
```

camis	l name	boro	inspection_date		duplicate
	+ 				
40961447	MESON SEVILLA RESTAURANT	Manhattan	1   03/19/2019	10F	0
41630358	I FAY DA BAKERY	l Queens	03/07/2019	06E I	0
41630358	I FAY DA BAKERY	l Queens	03/07/2019	06E	1
41630358	I FAY DA BAKERY	l Queens	03/07/2019	06E	2
41659848	I LA BRISA DEL CIBAO	l Queens	01/30/2018	04L I	0
41659848	I LA BRISA DEL CIBAO	l Queens	01/30/2018	04L	1
	I	I	1		

#### **Enumerating duplicate rows**

```
SELECT
   camis, name, boro, inspection_date, violation_code,
   ROW_NUMBER() OVER(
        PARTITION BY camis, name, boro, inspection_date, violation_code
) - 1 AS duplicate
FROM
   restaurant_inspection;
```

camis	name	boro	inspection_date	violation_code	duplicate	
	· · · ·	+ 	· · · · · · ·	 	+ 	+ 
40961447	MESON SEVILLA RESTAURANT	Manhattan	03/19/2019	10F	0	١
41630358	FAY DA BAKERY	Queens	03/07/2019	06E	0	١
41630358	FAY DA BAKERY	Queens	03/07/2019	06E	1	١
41630358	FAY DA BAKERY	Queens	03/07/2019	06E	2	١
41659848	LA BRISA DEL CIBAO	Queens	01/30/2018	04L	0	١
41659848	LA BRISA DEL CIBAO	Queens	01/30/2018	04L	1	١
		l	l	l	l	١

#### Resolving impartial duplicates

Impartial duplicate - column values are duplicated with ambiguity where values differ

```
inspection_date | violation_code | score | ...
camis
               name
                            03/29/2018
50038736
                                                              1 26
           DON NICO'S
                                              09B
50038736
                           03/29/2018
           DON NICO'S
                                              09B
                                                              1 18
                           | 12/18/2019
50033304
           ASTORIA PIZZA
                                              02B
                                                              1 16
                           | 12/13/2018
          IRVING FARMS
50081658
                                            1 06F
                            02/12/2019
50033733 | ICHIBANTEI
                                             10B
                                                              1 12
```

#### Resolving impartial duplicates

Compute replacement from aggregate function (AVERAGE(), MIN(), MAX(), etc.)

```
SELECT
    camis,
    name,
    inspection_date,
    violation_code,
    AVG(score) AS score
FROM
    restaurant_inspection
GROUP BY
    camis,
    name,
    inspection_date,
    violation_code
HAVING
    COUNT(*) > 1;
```



#### Resolving impartial duplicates

## Let's practice!

CLEANING DATA IN POSTGRESQL DATABASES



# Detecting invalid values

CLEANING DATA IN POSTGRESQL DATABASES



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#### Invalid data values

```
| inspection_date | score |
                                                                                 inspection_type
camis
                       name
41659848
          LA BRISA DEL CIBAO
                                            01/30/2018
                                                              20
                                                                     | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection | ...
                                                                     | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection | ...
40961447
          MESON SEVILLA RESTAURANT
                                           03/19/2019
                                                             I 50
50063071 | WA BAR
                                           05/23/2018
                                                             l 15
                                                                     | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection | ...
50034992 | EMPANADAS MONUMENTAL
                                           06/21/2019
                                                             | 17
                                                                     | Cycle Inspection / Re-inspection
50095871 | ALPHONSO'S PIZZERIA & TRATTORIA | 01/16/2020
                                                             1 10
                                                                     | Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection | ...
```

camis	name	inspection_date	score	inspection_type	
		+ 	+ 	+	·
41104041	THE SPARROW TAVERN	09/17/2019	13	Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection	
50016937	BURGER KING	09/14/2018	12	Cycle Inspection / Re-inspection	
50066469	DARBAR'S CHICKEN & RIBS	08/07/2017	11	Pre-permit (Operational) / Reopening Inspection	
41195691	F & J PINE RESTAURANT	05/02/2019	26	Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection	
50015706	EL RINCONCITO DE LOS SABORES	12/18/2019	l A	Cycle Inspection / Initial Inspection	
		l	l	· · · ·	

#### Handling invalid data with pattern matching

```
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  inspection_date,
  score
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score NOT SIMILAR TO '\d+';
```

#### Handling invalid data with pattern matching

- Query only restricts non-digit characters
- No restriction on length of value

```
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  inspection_date,
  score
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score NOT SIMILAR TO '\d{1}' AND
  score NOT SIMILAR TO '\d{2}' AND
  score NOT SIMILAR TO '\d{3}';
```

#### Using type constraints

- Column contains integer values
- Column should not allow non-integers

```
ALTER TABLE restaurant_inspection
ALTER COLUMN score TYPE SMALLINT USING score::smallint;
```

- SMALLINT : values from -32,768 to 32,767
- USING clause specifies conversion of previous values

#### Review: Basics of Regular Expressions

Metacharacter	Usage	Example RE	Example Match
\d	matches a digit (0-9)	\d\d\d	'345'
?	matches 0 or 1 of previous character	x\d?	'x5'
+	matches one or more of previous character	\d+	'10'
*	matches any character 0 or more times	\d*	'3081'
	matches any character inside of the brackets	[a-z]	'f'

```
ALTER TABLE restaurant_inspection
ALTER COLUMN score TYPE SMALLINT USING score::smallint;
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  inspection_date,
  score
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score < 0;
```

```
ALTER TABLE restaurant_inspection
ALTER COLUMN score TYPE SMALLINT USING score::smallint;
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  inspection_date,
  score
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score <= -1;
```

```
ALTER TABLE restaurant_inspection
ALTER COLUMN score TYPE SMALLINT USING score::smallint;
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  inspection_date,
  score
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score < 0 OR
  score > 100;
```

```
ALTER TABLE restaurant_inspection
ALTER COLUMN score TYPE SMALLINT USING score::smallint;
SELECT
  camis,
  name,
  inspection_date,
  score
FROM
  restaurant_inspection
WHERE
  score < 0 OR
  score >= 101;
```

#### The BETWEEN operator

```
SELECT

camis, name, inspection_date, score

FROM

restaurant_inspection

WHERE

score NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 100;
```

camis	name	inspection_date	so	core
		+ 		•••
41702543	TROPICAL GRILL	05/14/2018	1	109
50074058	PAD THAI	08/01/2018	1	101
50085349	DON CHILE MEXICAN GRILL	12/04/2018	1	124
50092932	ENERGY JUICE BAR	06/24/2019	1	102
41702543	TROPICAL GRILL	05/14/2018	L	109
50034653	KAI FAN ASIAN CUISINE	12/06/2019	1	-1
• • •	l	l	I	

## Let's practice!

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## Detecting inconsistent data

CLEANING DATA IN POSTGRESQL DATABASES



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#### Inconsistent data

- Certain restaurant inspection rules
- score corresponds to number of violations



		 +
	i	
41659848   LA BRISA DEL CIBAO 40961447   MESON SEVILLA RESTAURANT	20   50	 
50063071   WA BAR	15	

- A (O to 13), B (14 to 27), C (28+)
- Scenarios for grades:
  - A on initial inspection
  - Re-inspection with A, B, or C

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/rii/restaurant-grading-faq.pdf



#### Checking rules with SQL

- Interdependent can introduce inconsistency
- Rules can be encoded in SQL
- A given for score from 0 to 13

```
SELECT
    camis,
    grade,
    grade_date,
    score,
    inspection_type
FROM
    restaurant_inspection
WHERE
    grade = 'A' AND
    score NOT BETWEEN 0 AND 13;
```



#### Checking rules with SQL

B given for score from 14 to 27

```
SELECT

camis,
grade,
grade_date,
score,
inspection_type

FROM
restaurant_inspection

WHERE
grade = 'B' AND
score NOT BETWEEN 14 AND 27;
```

#### Checking rules with SQL

```
SELECT
    camis, grade, grade_date, score, inspection_type FROM
    restaurant_inspection
WHERE
    (grade = 'A' OR grade = 'B' OR grade = 'C') AND
    inspection_type LIKE '%Reopening%';
```

```
| grade | grade_date | score |
                                                       inspection_type
camis
                 | 05/29/2019 | 14
50005784 | C
                                     | Cycle Inspection / Reopening Inspection
                                     | Pre-permit (Operational) / Reopening Inspection | ...
                | 07/12/2019 | 7
50091190
                                     | Cycle Inspection / Reopening Inspection
40395023 | C
               | 09/13/2019 | 8
                                     | Cycle Inspection / Reopening Inspection
               | 10/26/2018 | 11
50037770
50036406 | C
              | 07/10/2018 | 20
                                      | Cycle Inspection / Reopening Inspection
                                                                                        | ...
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/rii/restaurant-grading-faq.pdf



#### Data cleaning insights

- Diversity of approaches
- Careful thought required
- Domain knowledge is key
  - Which values are valid
  - Reasons for duplication
  - Appropriate fill-in values



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CLEANING DATA IN POSTGRESQL DATABASES

