

# Data Preprocessing —Why pre-process data?—

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## **Data Preprocessing**



- About data
- Why preprocess the data?
- Descriptive data summarization
- Data cleaning
- Data integration and transformation
- Data reduction
- Discretization and concept hierarchy generation
- Summary

#### Why Data Preprocessing(1)



- Data in the real world is dirty.
  - ◆ Incomplete(不完整): lacking attribute values, lacking certain attributes of interest, or containing only aggregate data
    - e.g., occupation= ""
  - ◆ Noisy (有噪音): containing errors or outliers
    - e.g., Salary= "-10"
  - ◆ Inconsistent (不一致): containing discrepancies (冲突) in codes or names:
    - · External discrepancies
      - e.g., Age= "42" Birthday= "03/07/1997"
      - e.g., Was rating "1,2,3", now rating "A, B, C"
      - e.g., discrepancy between duplicate records
    - · Internal discrepancies
      - e.g., IngrA(10)+IngrB(3)+IngrC(4) -> Germ(70%)
      - IngrA(13)+IngrB(2)+IngrC(4) -> Germ(65%)



## Why Data Preprocessing(2)



- Incomplete data comes from
  - Different consideration between the time when the data was collected and when it is analyzed.
  - Human/hardware/software problems
- Noisy data comes from the process of data
  - Collection
  - Entry
  - Transmission
  - Conflict with common sense
- Inconsistent data comes from
  - Different data sources (Web , Manual Collections, Special Equipments, Database )
  - Actual Experiment Equipments (Sensors)
  - ◆ Different Environment Conditions (IOT Equipments)

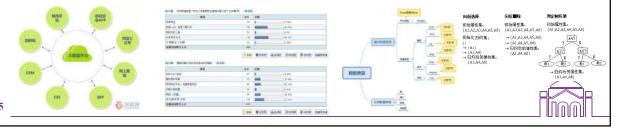


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## Why Data Preprocessing(3)



- The form of data/information needs to be transformed.
  - Different data need to be integrated.
    - e.g. In Table A: Age = "";
    - e.g. In Table B: Weight= ""
  - Different data need to be transformed.
    - e.g. questionnaire data
  - Different data need to be discretized.
  - ◆ Different data need to be reduced.



### Why Is Data Preprocessing Important?



- No quality data, no quality mining results!
  - Quality decisions must be based on quality data
    - e.g., duplicate or missing data may cause incorrect or even misleading statistics.
  - ◆ Data warehouse needs consistent integration of quality data
- Data extraction, cleaning, and transformation comprises the majority of the work of building a data warehouse

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#### **Multi-Dimensional Measure of Data Quality**



- A well-accepted multidimensional view:
  - ◆ Accuracy (准确的)
  - ◆ Completeness (完整的)
  - ◆ Consistency (一致的)
  - ◆ Timelines (合时的)
  - ◆ Believability (可信的)
  - ◆ Value added (有附加价值的)
  - ◆ Interpretability (可解释的)
  - ◆ Accessibility (可存取的)
- Broad categories:
  - ◆ Intrinsic(本质的), contextual (相关的), representational (代表性的), and accessibility (可存取的).

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#### **Major Tasks in Data Preprocessing**



- Data cleaning
  - Fill in missing values, smooth noisy data, identify or remove outliers, and resolve inconsistencies
- Data integration
  - Integration of multiple databases, data cubes, or files
- Data transformation
  - Normalization and aggregation
- Data reduction
  - Obtains reduced representation in volume but produces the same or similar analytical results
- Data discretization
  - Part of data reduction but with particular importance, especially for numerical data.

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