# **Qualitative Coding**

To code the characteristics of table changes, we first execute the scripts to obtain intermediate tables for each line of wrangling code. Then we compare and record the differences between each pair of input and output tables in detail from various aspects, including their changes in columns, rows, and cells. Here we show three examples of how we code table differences:

# Example 1:

InstanceNo: 44

Code: all\_by\_state.sort\_values("per\_1k\_residents", ascending=False,

inplace=True)

Table Differences: The position order of rows has changed. In the input table, the column "state" is in ascending order and the column "per\_1k\_residents" is in disorder, while in the output table, the column "state" is in disorder and the column "per\_1k\_residents" is in descending order.

### Example 2:

InstanceNo: 212

Code: id\_name = id\_name[df['online\_fac\_name'].notnull()]

Table Differences: The number of rows has decreased from 13032 to 5187. The column "online\_fac\_name" in the input table has empty cells, while the column "online\_fac\_name" in the output table does not. All rows with empty cells in column "online fac name" have been removed.

## Example 3:

InstanceNo: 549

Code: df["year"] = df["time"].str[:4]

Table Differences: The number of columns has increased from 6 to 7. The cell values in the created column "year" of the output table are a subset of the cell values in the column "time" of both the input and output tables. Specifically, the cell values in the column "year" are the first 4 characters of the cell values in the column "time".

Next, we use these table differences as our qualitative data and apply open coding and axial coding to them. Specifically, during the open coding process, we turn these differences into small and discrete parts and create codes to label them. For instance, we break the table differences in Example 2 into two parts and rewrite them into two codes, respectively, i.e., the number of rows in the output table is less than the number of rows in the input table and there are no missing values in column *i* of the output table and there are missing values in column *i* of the input table. Here *i* is a parameter that refers to a column. In this case, *i* is "online\_fac\_name", and we regard codes with different parameter values as the same code. We maintain a codeset

including all unique open codes and update it when encountering a new open code.

In the axial coding process, we draw connections and relationships between these open codes. Based on our observations and wrangling experiences, we adopt the codes which are conducive to distinguishing between different transformations. After frequent discussions with two data scientists, we group and condense related codes into broader categories. Finally, we derive five properties of data changes (i.e., Number, Order, Relation, Value, and Type) and four data objects (i.e., Tables, Columns, Rows, and Cells) from these categories.

# The Design Space

To construct a design space for table changes, we employ the properties of data changes and the types of data objects as two primary dimensions in our design space and take the open codes in the codeset as characteristics. Moreover, we extend several additional characteristics which reflect unchanged semantics under the two dimensions for completeness, such as the number of columns in the output table is equal to the number of columns in the input table and the index order of the rows in the output table is the same as the index order of the rows in the input table. Ultimately, there are a total of 103 characteristics in our design space. The description of each characteristic is listed as follows:

#### Number

#### **Table**

- 1. the number of output tables is greater than zero and the number of input tables is zero
- 2. the number of output tables is zero and the number of input tables is greater than zero
- 3. the number of output tables is greater than zero and the number of output tables is equal to the number of input tables
- 4. the number of output tables is greater than zero and the number of output tables is greater than the number of input tables
- 5. the number of output tables is greater than zero and the number of output tables is less than the number of input tables

#### Column

- 6. the number of columns in the output table is equal to the number of columns in the input table
- 7. the number of columns in the output table is less than the number of columns in the input table

- 8. the number of columns in the output table is greater than the number of columns in the input table
- 9. the minimum number of columns in the output tables is greater than the number of columns in the input table
- 10. the minimum number of columns in the output tables is equal to the number of columns in the input table
- 11. the minimum number of columns in the output tables is less than the number of columns in the input table and the maximum number of columns in the output tables is greater than the number of columns in the input table
- 12. the maximum number of columns in the output tables is equal to the number of columns in the input table
- 13. the maximum number of columns in the output tables is less than the number of columns in the input table and the sum of the number of columns in the output tables is greater than the number of columns in the input table
- 14. the sum of the number of columns in the output tables is equal to the number of columns in the input table
- 15. the sum of the number of columns in the output tables is less than the number of columns in the input table
- 16. the number of columns in the output table is less than the minimum number of columns in the input tables
- 17. the number of columns in the output table is equal to the minimum number of columns in the input tables
- 18. the number of columns in the output table is greater than the minimum number of columns in the input tables and the number of columns in the output table is less than the maximum number of columns in the input tables
- 19. the number of columns in the output table is equal to the maximum number of columns in the input tables
- 20. the number of columns in the output table is greater than the maximum number of columns in the input tables and the number of columns in the output table is less than the sum of the number of columns in the input tables
- 21. the number of columns in the output table is equal to the sum of the number of columns in the input tables
- 22. the number of columns in the output table is greater than the sum of the number of columns in the input tables

#### Row

- 23. the number of rows in the output table is equal to the number of rows in the input table
- 24. the number of rows in the output table is less than the number of rows in the input table

- 25. the number of rows in the output table is greater than the number of rows in the input table
- 26. the minimum number of rows in the output tables is greater than the number of rows in the input table
- 27. the minimum number of rows in the output tables is equal to the number of rows in the input table
- 28. the minimum number of rows in the output tables is less than the number of rows in the input table and the maximum number of rows in the output tables is greater than the number of rows in the input table
- 29. the maximum number of rows in the output tables is equal to the number of rows in the input table
- 30. the maximum number of rows in the output tables is less than the number of rows in the input table and the sum of the number of rows in the output tables is greater than the number of rows in the input table
- 31. the sum of the number of rows in the output tables is equal to the number of rows in the input table
- 32. the sum of the number of rows in the output tables is less than the number of rows in the input table
- 33. the number of rows in the output table is less than the minimum number of rows in the input tables
- 34. the number of rows in the output table is equal to the minimum number of rows in the input tables
- 35. the number of rows in the output table is greater than the minimum number of rows in the input tables and the number of rows in the output table is less than the maximum number of rows in the input tables
- 36. the number of rows in the output table is equal to the maximum number of rows in the input tables
- 37. the number of rows in the output table is greater than the maximum number of rows in the input tables and the number of rows in the output table is less than the sum of the number of rows in the input tables
- 38. the number of rows in the output table is equal to the sum of the number of rows in the input tables
- 39. the number of rows in the output table is greater than the sum of the number of rows in the input tables

#### Order

#### Column

40. the index order of the columns in the output table is the same as the index order of the columns in the input table

- 41. the index order of the columns in the output table is different from the index order of the columns in the input table
- 42. column *i* in the output table is in disorder
- 43. column *i* in the output table is in ascending order
- 44. column *i* in the output table is in descending order

#### Row

- 45. the index order of the rows in the output table is the same as the index order of the rows in the input table
- 46. the index order of the rows in the output table is different from the index order of the rows in the input table
- 47. row *i* in the output table is in disorder
- 48. row *i* in the output table is in ascending order
- 49. row *i* in the output table is in descending order

#### Relation

#### Column

- 50. the contents of column *i* in the output table are a subset of the contents of column *j* in the input table
- 51. the contents of column *i* in the output table are a superset of the contents of column *j* in the input table
- 52. the contents of column *i* in the output table are equal to the contents of column *j* in the input table
- 53. the contents of column *i* in the output table have other relations to the contents of column *j* in the input table
- 54. there are no duplicate columns in the output table and there are duplicate columns in the input table
- 55. there are duplicate columns in the output table and there are no duplicate columns in the input table
- 56. there are no duplicate columns in the output table and there are no duplicate columns in the input table
- 57. there are duplicate columns in the output table and there are duplicate columns in the input table

#### Row

- 58. the contents of row *i* in the output table are a subset of the contents of row *j* in the input table
- 59. the contents of row *i* in the output table are a superset of the contents of row *j* in the input table
- 60. the contents of row *i* in the output table are equal to the contents of row *j* in the input table

- 61. the contents of row *i* in the output table have other relations to the contents of row *j* in the input table
- 62. there are no duplicate rows in the output table and there are duplicate rows in the input table
- 63. there are duplicate rows in the output table and there are no duplicate rows in the input table
- 64. there are no duplicate rows in the output table and there are no duplicate rows in the input table
- 65. there are duplicate rows in the output table and there are duplicate rows in the input table

#### Cell

- 66. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table is a subset of the cell content of row *p* and column *q* in the input table
- 67. the cell content of row i and column j in the output table is a superset of the cell content of row p and column q in the input table
- 68. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table is equal to the cell content of row *p* and column *q* in the input table
- 69. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table has other relations to the cell content of row *p* and column *q* in the input table
- 70. there are no duplicate cells in column *i* of the output table and there are duplicate cells in column *i* of the input table
- 71. there are duplicate cells in column *i* of the output table and there are no duplicate cells in column *i* of the input table
- 72. there are no duplicate cells in column *i* of the output table and there are no duplicate cells in column *i* of the input table
- 73. there are duplicate cells in column *i* of the output table and there are duplicate cells in column *i* of the input table
- 74. there are no duplicate cells in row *i* of the output table and there are duplicate cells in row *i* of the input table
- 75. there are duplicate cells in row *i* of the output table and there are no duplicate cells in row *i* of the input table
- 76. there are no duplicate cells in row *i* of the output table and there are no duplicate cells in row *i* of the input table
- 77. there are duplicate cells in row *i* of the output table and there are duplicate cells in row *i* of the input table

### **Value**

**Table** 

- 78. there are no missing values in the output table and there are missing values in the input table
- 79. there are missing values in the output table and there are no missing values in the input table
- 80. there are no missing values in the output table and there are no missing values in the input table
- 81. there are missing values in the output table and there are missing values in the input table
- 82. there are specific values val in the output table
- 83. there are no specific values val in the output table

#### Column

- 84. there are no missing values in column *i* of the output table and there are missing values in column *i* of the input table
- 85. there are missing values in column *i* of the output table and there are no missing values in column *i* of the input table
- 86. there are no missing values in column *i* of the output table and there are no missing values in column *i* of the input table
- 87. there are missing values in column *i* of the output table and there are missing values in column *i* of the input table
- 88. there are specific values *val* in column *i* of the output table
- 89. there are no specific values *val* in column *i* of the output table

#### Row

- 90. there are no missing values in row *i* of the output table and there are missing values in row *i* of the input table
- 91. there are missing values in row *i* of the output table and there are no missing values in row *i* of the input table
- 92. there are no missing values in row *i* of the output table and there are no missing values in row *i* of the input table
- 93. there are missing values in row *i* of the output table and there are missing values in row *i* of the input table
- 94. there are specific values *val* in row *i* of the output table
- 95. there are no specific values *val* in row *i* of the output table

#### Cell

- 96. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table is not a missing value and the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the input table is a missing value
- 97. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table is a missing value and the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the input table is not a missing value

- 98. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table is not a missing value and the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the input table is not a missing value
- 99. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table is a missing value and the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the input table is a missing value
- 100. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table is *val1* and the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the input table is *val2*
- 101. the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the output table is not *val1* and the cell content of row *i* and column *j* in the input table is *val2*

# **Type**

#### Column

- 102. the data type of column *i* in the output table is the same as the data type of column *i* in the input table
- 103. the data type of column *i* in the output table is different from the data type of column *i* in the input table