

# RefDataCleaner: A Usable Data Cleaning Tool

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# Introduction

## What is the problem?

- Numerous attempts have been made to automate steps in the data wrangling pipeline
  - source selection, mapping generation, entity recognition, **error detection, data cleaning**
  - However, in practice, these steps are mostly done manually by experts
- This is costly for the organizations involved, given that anomalies are present in around 5% of data<sup>1</sup>
- A data scientist spends 80% time preparing data, and 20% analysing data, once it has been cleaned and integrated<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup>Ken Orr. “Data Quality and Systems Theory”. In: *Communications of the ACM* 41.2 (1998), pp. 66–71, Tomas C. Redman. “The impact of Poor Data Quality on the Typical Enterprise”. In: *Communications of the ACM* 41.2 (1998), pp. 79–82.

<sup>2</sup>Steve Lohr. *For Big-Data Scientists, ‘Janitor Work’ Is Key Hurdle to Insights*. Online; Accessed 15 May 2019. URL: <https://www.nytimes.com/2014/08/18/technology/for-big-data-scientists-hurdle-to-insights-is-janitor-work.html>.

# Introduction

Why is it interesting and important?

- Numerous tools in the market purport to democratize data science, e.g., Tableau or Exploratory
- Furthermore, recently usability workshops have emerged associated with conferences in the data management research community, e.g., HILDA<sup>3</sup> and IDEA<sup>4</sup> co-located with SIGMOD and KDD respectively.
- *Usability* is becoming an ever more important consideration by tool designers.

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<sup>3</sup><http://hilda.io/2019/>

<sup>4</sup><http://poloclub.gatech.edu/idea2018/>

# Introduction

Why is it hard?

- Data cleaning requires the understanding of various issues
  - Functional dependencies, integrity constraints...
- Such concepts are not easy to grasp by non-expert users.
- It is a challenge to design tools that are easy-to-use and prevent users from applying the tools incorrectly.

# Introduction

Why hasn't it been solved before?

- There has been relatively little research into the usability of tools used for data wrangling.
- Galpin *et al.*<sup>5</sup> carry out a usability study of source selection approaches.
- This work differs from previous work in that it proposes and evaluates the usability of a data cleaning tool.

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<sup>5</sup>Ixent Galpin, Edward Abel, and Norman W Paton. “Source Selection Languages: A Usability Evaluation”. In: *Proceedings of the Workshop on Human-In-the-Loop Data Analytics*. ACM, 2018, p. 8.

# Application Description

How does it work?

- RefDataCleaner is a web-based tool developed using Shiny R that detects and repairs errors in structured and semi-structured data files
- RefDataCleaner checks, row-by-row, the input file, detecting inconsistencies in the data previously defined by conditions created by the user
- Once an anomaly is detected, RefDataCleaner repairs these problems by replacing them with
  - user-defined values, for [Substitution rules](#)
  - relationship-defined values between input file and a reference file, for [Reference rules](#)

# Application Description

## Substitution rules

customer	country	dialling_code
1	Brazil	
2	Colombia	57
3	Colombia	26
4	Denmark	

**dirty data set**



customer	country	dialling_code
1	Brazil	55
2	Colombia	57
3	Colombia	57
4	Denmark	45

**cleansed data set**

- If country is equal to 'Brazil' assign 55 to dialling\_code
- If country is equal to 'Colombia' assign 57 to dialling\_code
- If country is equal to 'Denmark' assign 45 to dialling\_code

# Application Description

## Reference rules

customer	country	dialling_code
1	Brazil	
2	Colombia	57
3	Colombia	26
4	Denmark	

**dirty data set**



customer	country	dialling_code
1	Brazil	55
2	Colombia	57
3	Colombia	57
4	Denmark	45

**cleansed data set**

country	dialling_code
Brazil	55
Colombia	57
Colombia	57
Denmark	45

**reference data set**

- Apply dialling\_code from reference data set using country as the join key



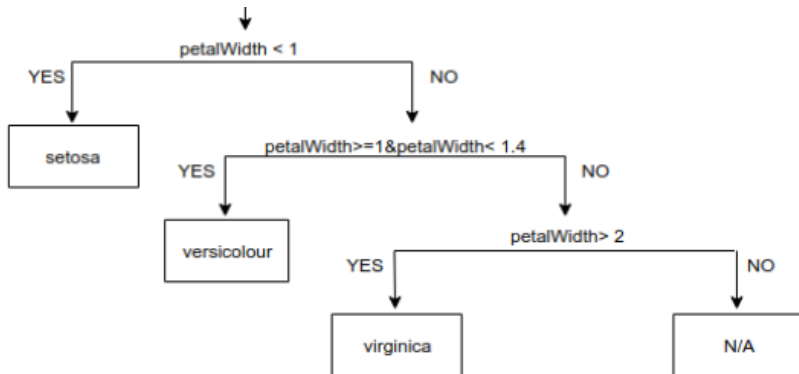
We carried out a usability study to compare RefDataCleaner and Microsoft Excel (our baseline)

- We recruited volunteers familiar with Microsoft Excel
- We presented a short tutorial in RefDataCleaner and Microsoft Excel for each tool
- Two data repair tasks were given to the participants. To prevent any variability in the results,
  - Group A used RefDataCleaner then Microsoft Excel
  - Group B used Microsoft Excel then RefDataCleaner
- Finally, participants answered a usability questionnaire about the tools used

# Experiment Design

First task: Used substitution rules for repairing

- Iris data set from Ronald Fisher with five attributes and randomly deleted 27 data values for the **species** attribute.
- Using decision tree as guide.



# Experiment Design

Second task: Used reference rules for repairing

- Movies data set from Wikipedia, a list of highest-grossing movies with six attributes: rank, title, worldwide gross, **year**, **director** and **distributor** .
- Randomly introduced 92 data errors into the last three.
- Using two reference data sets to fix data issues:
  - Companies data set with attributes: rank, title, worldwide gross, year, distributor code and distributor name.
  - Directors data set with attributes: title, year, and director name.

Taken from System Usability Scale (SUS)<sup>6</sup>

- I found the system unnecessarily complex.
- I thought the system was easy to use.
- I would imagine that most people would learn to use this system very quickly.
- I needed to learn a lot of things before I could get going with this system.

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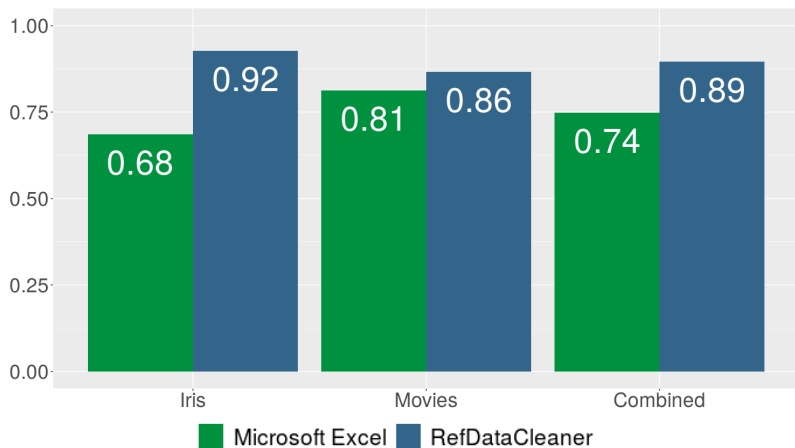
<sup>6</sup>Jeff Sauro. *Measuring Usability with the System Usability Scale (SUS)*. Online; Accessed 10 May 2019. URL: <https://measuringu.com/sus/>.  
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### Three comparative usability questions

- What tool seemed easier to use? Why?
- What tool would you use to clean your data? Why?
- What tool offered you the simplest functionality to clean the data? Why?

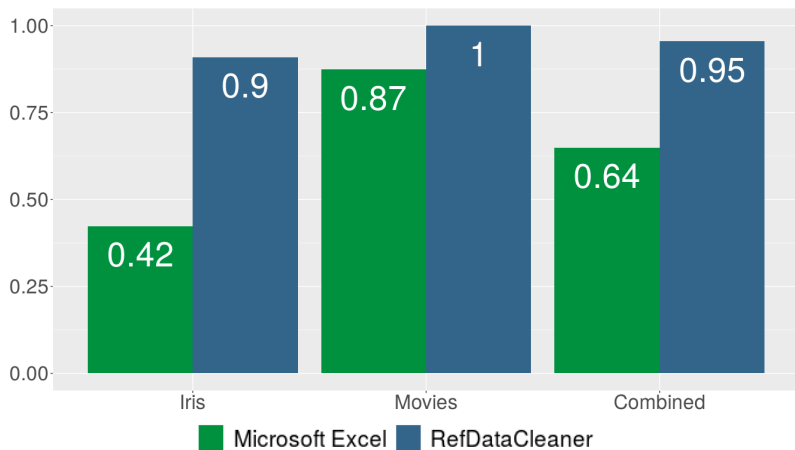
# Evaluation Results

Error detection accuracy



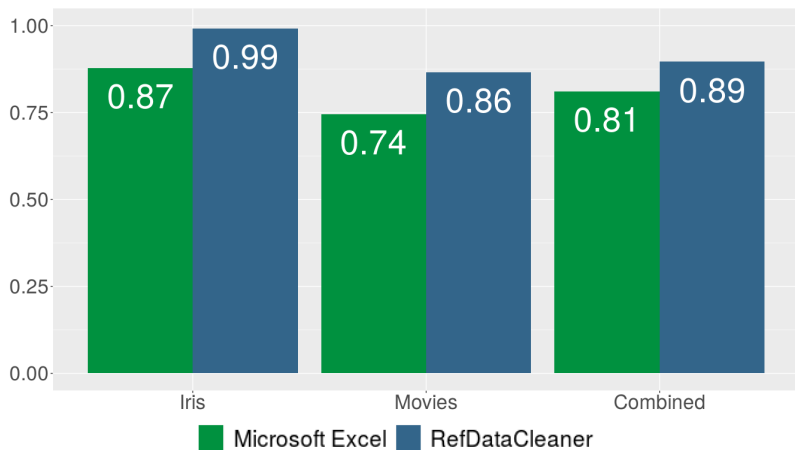
# Evaluation Results

Error detection precision



# Evaluation Results

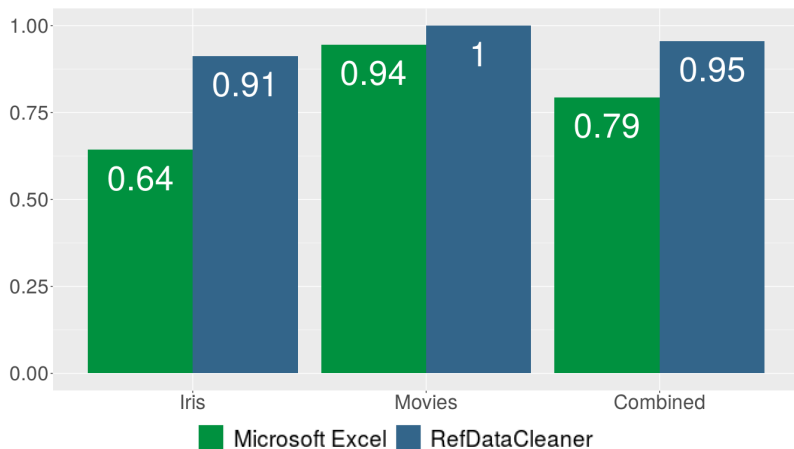
Error detection recall





# Evaluation Results

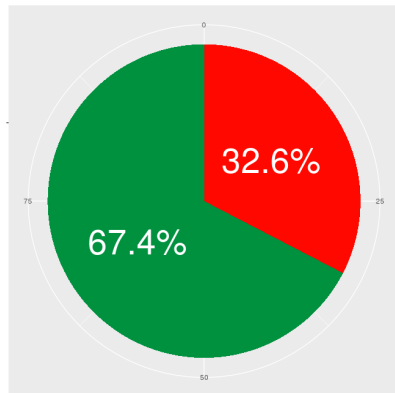
Error detection specificity



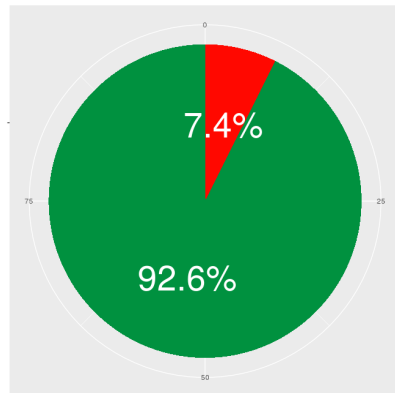
# Evaluation Results

Data repair accuracy iris file

Excel



RefDataCleaner

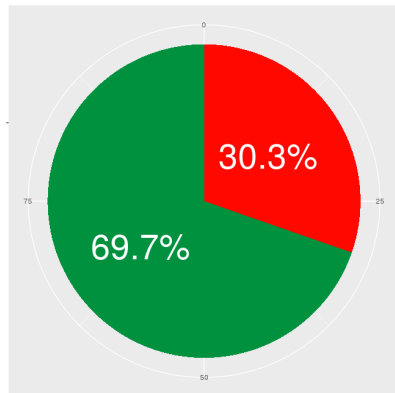


■ Repaired Correctly ■ Repaired incorrectly

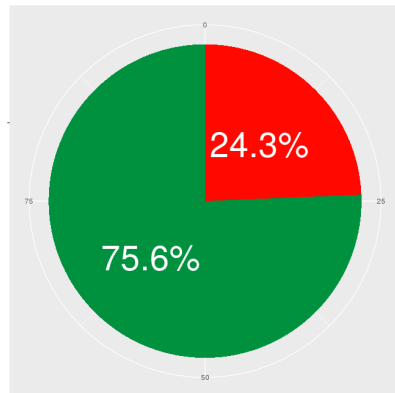
# Evaluation Results

Data repair accuracy movies file

Excel



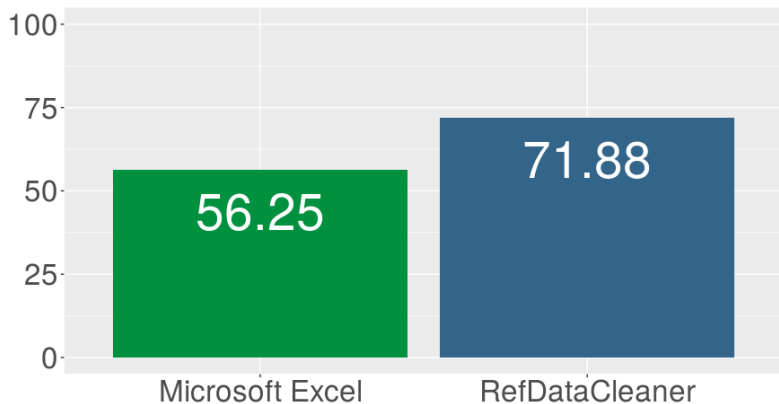
RefDataCleaner



■ Repaired Correctly ■ Repaired incorrectly

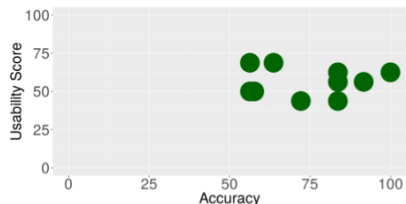
# Evaluation Results

Usability score

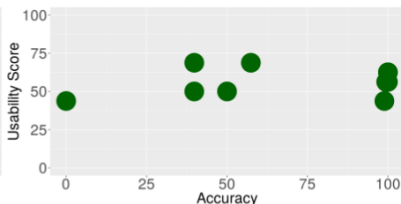


# Evaluation Results

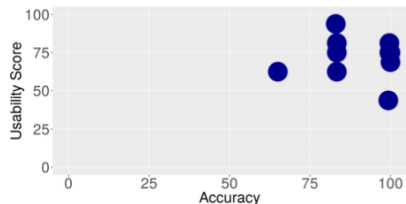
Usability score vs. Error detection and data repaired accuracy



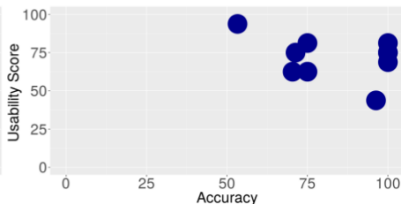
(a) Microsoft Excel error detection



(b) Microsoft Excel error repair



(c) RefDataCleaner error detection



(d) RefDataCleaner error repair

# Conclusions

Finally...

- Higher error detection performance was obtained for RefDataCleaner in terms of accuracy, precision and specificity.
- The difference in error repair performance between the tools is not significant.
- The preferred tool by users was RefDataCleaner.
- Usability and performance are more highly correlated for RefDataCleaner than for Microsoft Excel, indicating that performance and usability was much more diverse for Microsoft Excel.

## Any Questions?

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You can try the software at

[https://refdatacleaner.shinyapps.io/version\\_1\\_0/](https://refdatacleaner.shinyapps.io/version_1_0/)

Download the source code at

[https://github.com/refdatacleaner/version\\_1\\_0/](https://github.com/refdatacleaner/version_1_0/).