

# Data Management

## We Can Do Better

Miki Tebeka





Sound familiar?

**G I G O**

Gartner surveyed a wide range of companies in its study and learned that **data quality costs them over \$14 million dollars a year.**

<https://blog.kissmetrics.com/bad-data-cost/>

We'll discuss data  
quality & organization

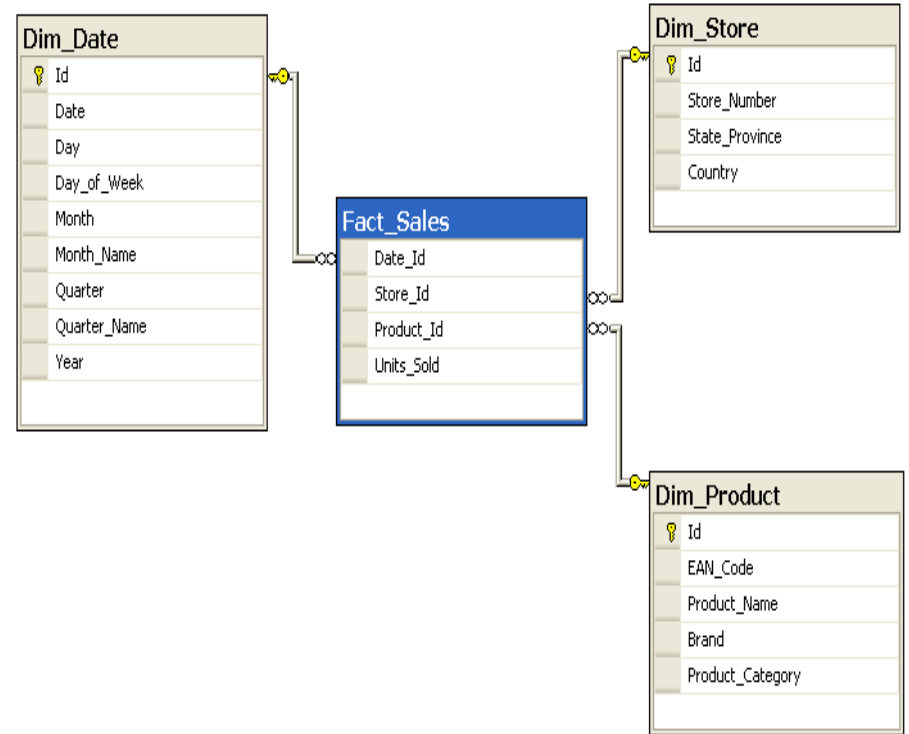
Spoiler ...

I don't have the  
answers :)



I'm hoping together  
we'll find some

# Schema (+ ontology)



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star\\_schema](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Star_schema)

Make it explicit  
(code, documentation...)

Schema is not enough

# Example: NOAA

<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web>

DATE	SNOW	TMAX	TMIN	PGTM
2000-01-01	0	100	11	1337
2000-01-02	0	156	61	2313
2000-01-03	0	178	106	320
2000-01-04	0	156	78	1819
2000-01-05	0	83	-17	843

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time	int	int	int	int
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mm

c/10

c/10

HHMM



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2000-07-16	<b>12</b>	<b>312</b>	245	937



EVERYBODY LIES.

HOUSE<sup>MD</sup>

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/kaykim/3649886264>

**Data degradation** is the gradual **corruption** of computer data due to an accumulation of non-critical failures in a data storage device. The phenomenon is also known as **data decay, data rot** or **bit rot**.

Studies by IBM in the 1990s suggest that computers typically experience about one cosmic-ray-induced error per 256 megabytes of RAM per month.

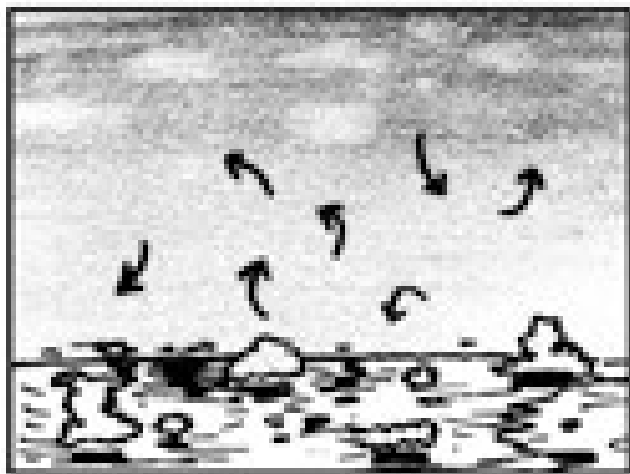
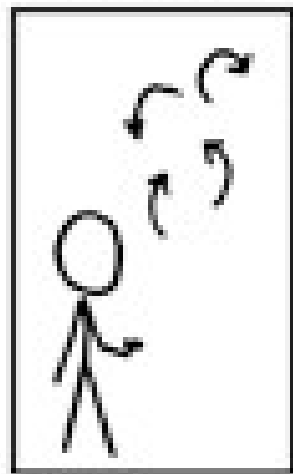
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cosmic\\_ray#Effect\\_on\\_electronics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cosmic_ray#Effect_on_electronics)

This computer has 32GB of RAM

An error in about 3 hours

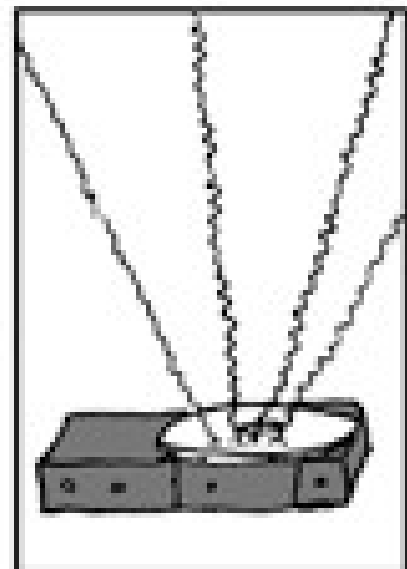
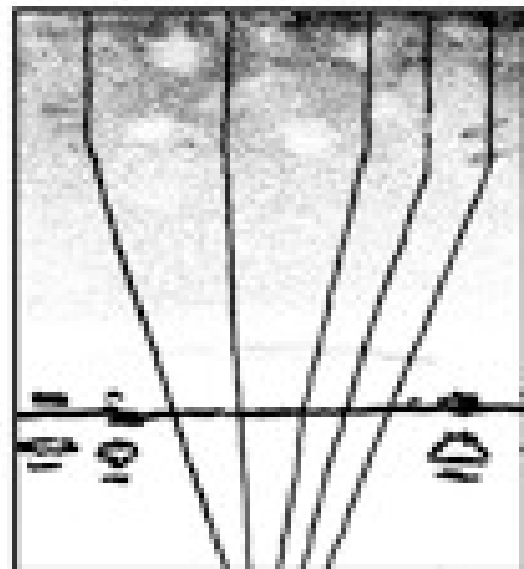
SSDs lose data on the shelf  
(correlated to temperature)

THE DISTURBANCE RIPPLES  
OUTWARD, CHANGING THE FLOW  
OF THE EDDY CURRENTS  
IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE.



THESE CAUSE MOMENTARY POCKETS  
OF HIGHER-PRESSURE AIR TO FORM,

WHICH ACT AS LENSES THAT  
DEFLECT INCOMING COSMIC  
RAYS, FOCUSING THEM TO  
STRIKE THE DRIVE PLATTER  
AND FLIP THE DESIRED BIT.





Checksum, MD5, SHA256 ...

Also metadata  
(e.g. header with number of records)

# Computed Data

Remember the story I told about  
fixing the wrong code?

Do you know which version of which  
script generated the data you're  
using?

Can you fix a single bad ETL?  
A part of ETL?

Will you remember to retrain your model after fixing the ETL?

Will you abort ETL on one error?

Will you abort ETL on 1,000 errors?



Do you allow manual editing?  
Do you keep an audit trail?

# Data KPIs



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/xmodulo/24311604930>

- Number of errors
- Difference from last ETL
- Anomaly detection (?)
- Number of records / day
- Per source of data
- ...

Slap monitoring & alerting on these  
KPIs

# Recommendation

- Design your data
  - Ontology
  - Schema with units & validation
- Document ETL
  - Track execution history
- Data KPI Monitoring & Alerting

# Discussion

- Process
- Tools
- Best practices
- War stories
- ...

# Thank You

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# References

- Pipeline debt
  - Great expectations
- DataFrame validation in Python
- What is Data Quality and How You Measure It for Best Results?