

Cleaning up your Big Data Lakes with Data Quality as a Service

How to "plug in" DQaaS

Paul Bertucci, Principal Architect, Data by Design



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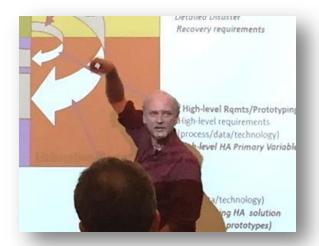
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in linkedin.com/in/paul-bertucci-59738b



Author

- ☐ "SQL Server UNLEASHED" series
- ☐ "High Availability Unleashed",
- and numerous others.

Architect/CTO

- ☐ Former Chief Architect at Autodesk
- ☐ Former Chief Data Architect at Symantec
- ☐ CTO for Diginome, PointCare, LISI, others

Instructor and Course Author

SQL Server 2016 High Availability

UNLEASHED

SOL Server

- Advanced SQL
- ☐ Performance & Tuning
- ☐ High Availability
- Data Replication
- Data Modeling and Database Design
- Master Data Management

Agenda

- Big data is here to stay and expanding rapidly
- ❖ The 4th "V" of big data
- How your data architecture is growing
- Big data, and perhaps a big mess!
- Data quality as a Service in your data pipeline
- Tools of the trade and results you should expect



Big Data's Rapid Expansion

WHAT'S A ZETTABYTE?	
1 kilobyte	1,000,000,000
1 megabyte	1,000,000,000
1 gigabyte	1,000,000,000
1 terabyte	1,000,000,000
1 petabyte	1,000,000,000
1 exabyte	1,000,000,000
1 zettabyte	1,000,000,000

Digital Data (created and replicated)

- Reached 4 ZB's at the end of 2013
- ❖ That's 50% more than in 2012
- ❖ And, 200% more than in 2010
- ❖ Will reach 40 ZB's by 2019
- Will approach 500 ZB's by 2025 (and generating 120 ZB's annually)
- ❖ This will only continue to grow!

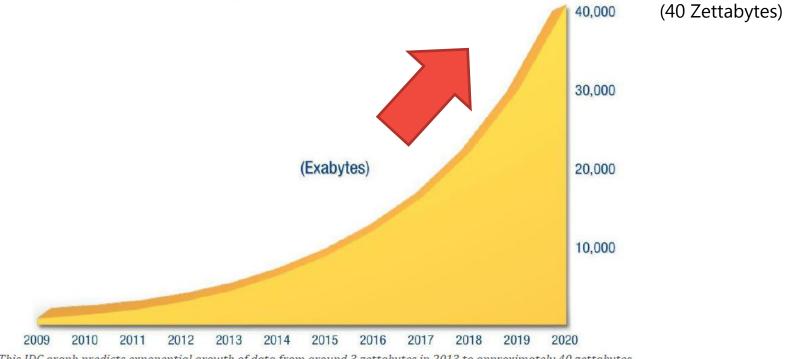
Source: IDC

1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000

SOURCES: CISCO



Just getting warmed up

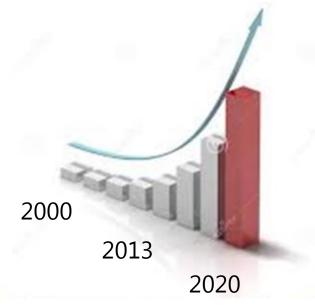


This IDC graph predicts exponential growth of data from around 3 zettabytes in 2013 to approximately 40 zettabytes by 2020. An exabyte equals 1,000,000,000,000,000,000 bytes and 1,000 exabytes equals one zettabyte. Source: IDC's Digital Universe Study, December 2012, http://www.emc.com/collateral/analyst-reports/idc-the-digital-universe-in-2020.pdf.



The data avalanche is accelerating

Don't let data quality wipe you out!









Impact of bad data

\$3,100,000,000,000

IBM's Estimate of **Annual** Cost of Bad Data to US Economy (IBM BDH)

Increasing at near the same rate as data expansion

15%

Surveyed Executives
Trusting Overall Data (IDC)

27%

Surveyed Executives Sure of Data Accuracy (IBM)



You will be (or, are already) dealing with...

- ☐ *High-Volumes* of data you need to access
- Volume
- ☐ *High-Velocity* of streaming data pouring in
- Velocity



- ☐ *High-Variety* of information assets (structured, semi-structured, unstructured)
- AND, you need to surface this data to enable enhanced decision making, insights, discovery and process optimization





Oh, and it better be good data (have Veracity) (source: IBM/Diginome)



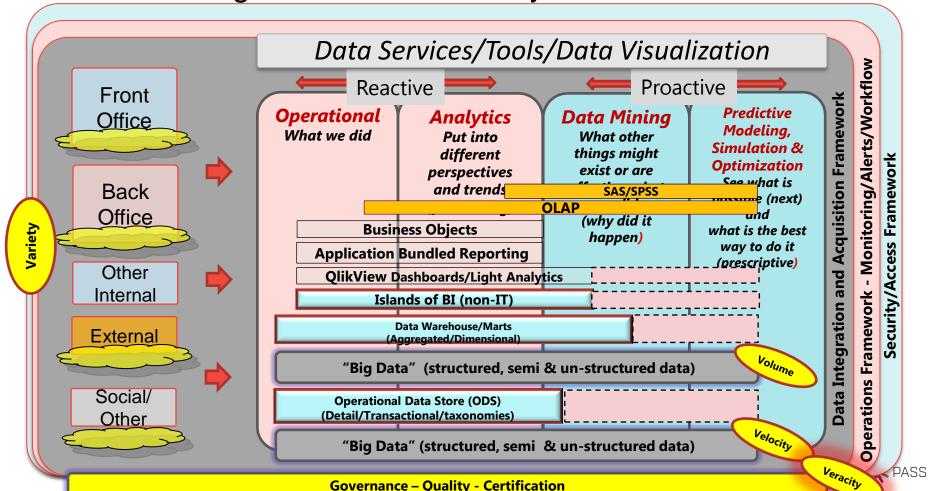
Big Data Tools/Providers (partial list) Metascale **Jaspersoft Hbase HPCC** Splunk Couchbase Hive **Yahoo** ClickFox Dryad **Cisco** Lambdoop <u>Infobriant</u> Digital Sgrrl Reasoning **Teradata** LexisNexis Microstrategie **Paraccel** Disco Oracle MongoD Microsoft **Flume** Snort **DataDN** SummingBi Saoon Platfora Datameer Pheonix

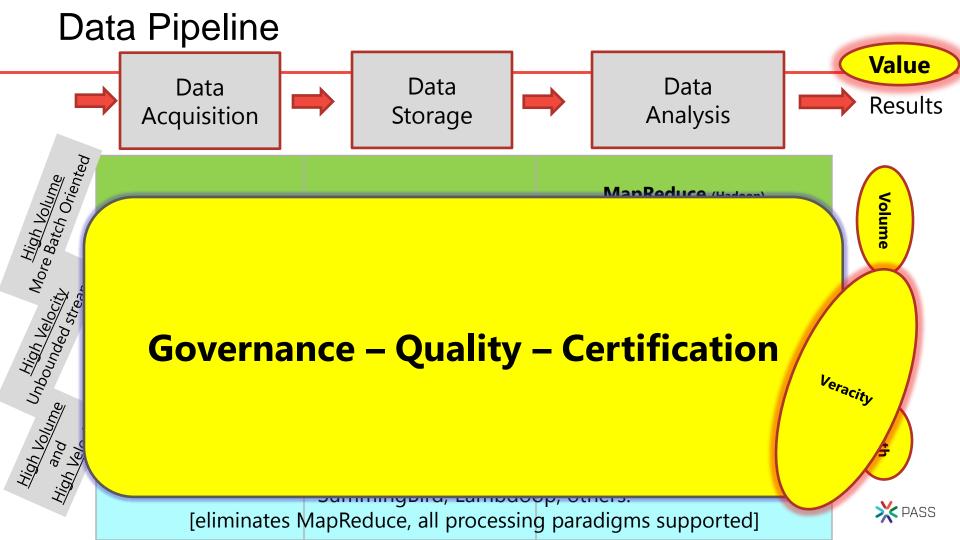
Are you doing the right thing?

- ❖ Hadoop (HDFS solutions) lends itself to problems that can be solved through distributed strategies coupled with advanced analytics.
- Ot Understand the problem FIRST, with NEXT, apply the proper architecture, and FINALLY, choose the proper tools!
- ❖ AND, always attack the quality of the data !!!!! (Veracity)



Business Intelligence and Data Analytics





Would you drink this?



NO, but it likely could have been prevented (or cleaned up during data acquisition or earlier)



Recent Big Data and Data Quality efforts

Universe of External & Internal Data

100's of sources, dozens of formats, no control of content

High Tech

Computer Components Sales & Marketing



Financial Services

Stocks/Portfolio management



Health Care

Patient Population Health Health Insurance/Coverage





A disturbing pattern has emerged in big data

Universe of
External &
Internal Data
100's of sources, dozens of
formats, no control of
content

All new data flows to the big data platform

Big Data Platform



Unidentified Records are just ignored



Nothing is fixing bad data in the data lakes (perhaps on query?)

Zero data governance

How do you identity what is good data versus bad data?

Note: Not transactional



So, let's add in data quality as a service!

Universe of External & Internal Data

100's of sources, dozens of formats, no control of content



All new data flows to the big data platform



Data needing cleansing flow to DQaaS



Big Data Platform

Data Quality as a Service

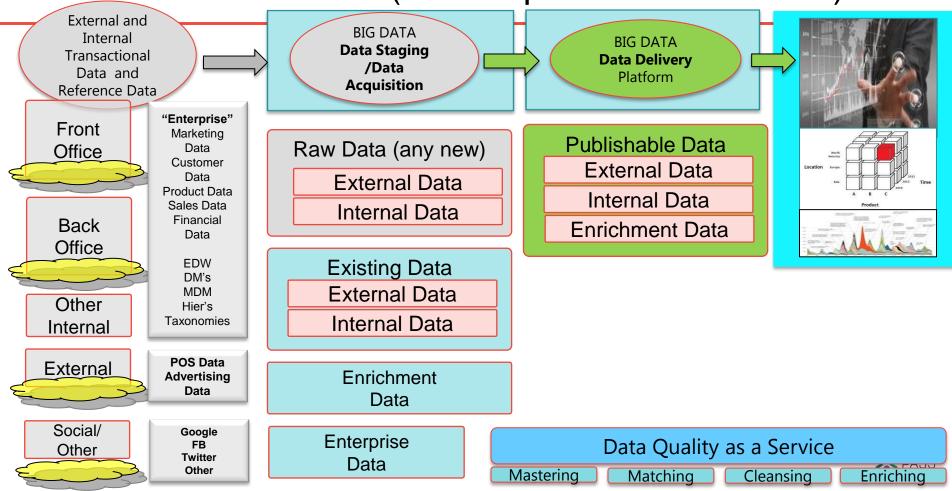




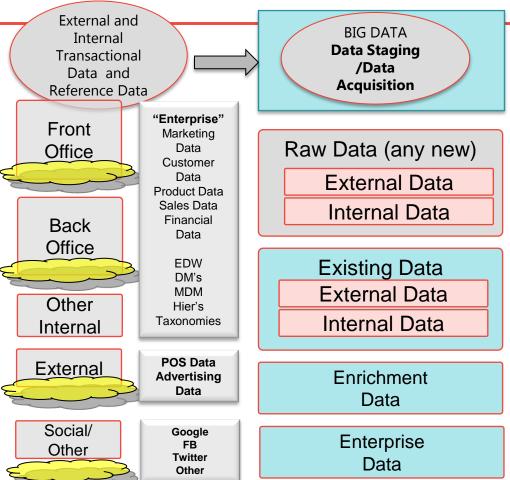
DQaaS Fuzzy Matches, Taxonomies, Workflows, Accumulate Knowledge



General Architecture (Data Pipeline with DQaaS)



General Architecture – Data Staging/Acquisition



Raw = All data starts out as un-mastered, un-reconciled, and un-validated. Then, new data coming in.

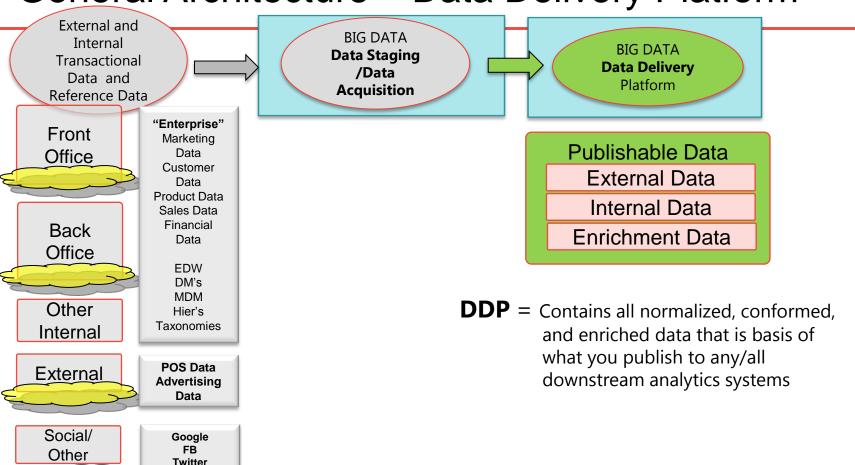
Conformed = matched, deduped, cleansed, hierarchically reconciled, taxonomy adjusted, Standardized and defaulted, selectively merged (survivorship at the attribute level) **(Existing Data)**

Enriched = extend existing data with additional information from other sources

Enterprise = structured/high quality enterprise investment



General Architecture – Data Delivery Platform



Other



General Architecture (Data Delivery Platform)



Publishable Data External Data

Internal Data

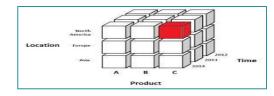
Enrichment Data

Turn the dial for what you need



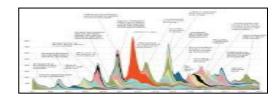








DDP = Contains all normalized, conformed, and enriched data that is basis of what you publish to any/all downstream analytics systems





Taxonomies (for consistency, accuracy)

External and
Internal
Transactional
Data and
Reference Data

Front Office

Back Office

Other Internal

External

Social/ Other SourceProductName (+) InternalProductReference

Product Names correspond to Product reference

"SuperX498", "SuperX490", "SuperX495" → "SuperX4series"

SourceLegalEntity (+) InternalLegalEntity

Legal Entity reference correspond to Legal Entity reference

"Incorporation", "LLC", "PLC", "LTD" → "Corporation"

SourceProductFamily (+) InternalProductArchitecture

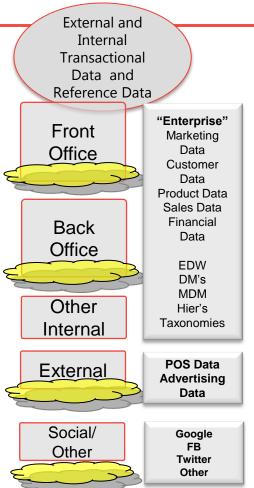
Product Families corresponds to Processor Architecture

"PC1", "PC2" → "X86"

"PC3", "PC4" → "64"



Standardized and defaulted



Address parts (for consistency/accuracy/matching)

"Street", "St.", "ST", "STREET" → "St."

"Drive", "Dr.", "Drv.", "D." → "Dr."

Address parts (for completeness/accuracy/matching)

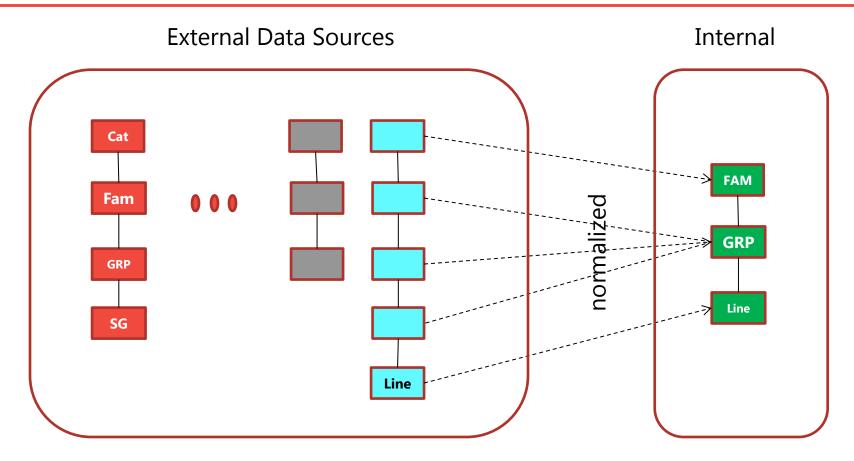
"1237 NW 23rd Street"
"Portland, OR"

"1237 NW 23rd Street"
"Portland, OR **97035**"

Accuracy also means "completeness"



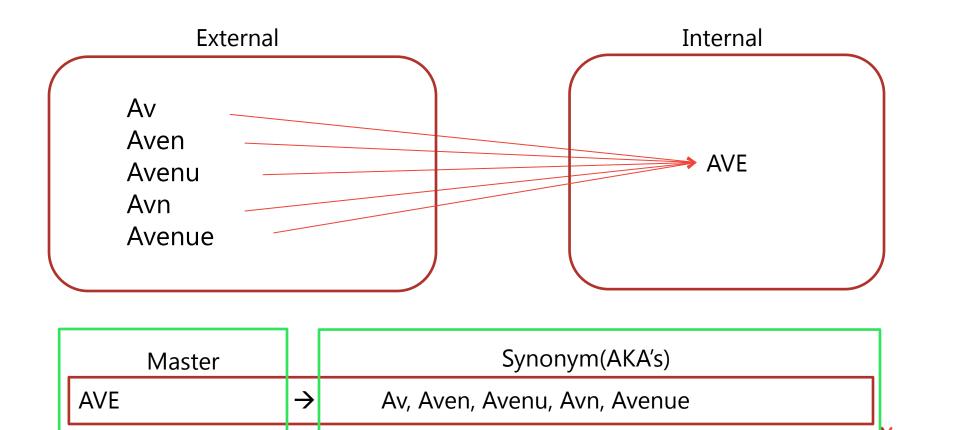
Product Hierarchy reconciliation (for contextual consistency)





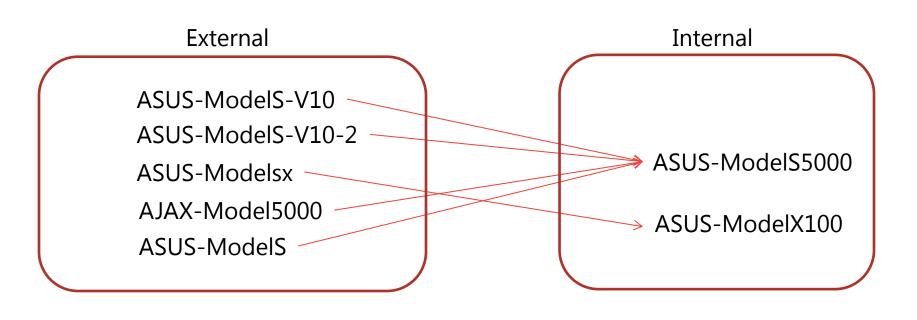
Address Synonyms (AKA's)

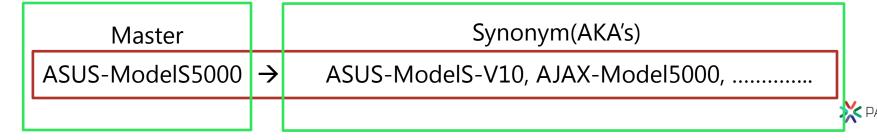
Equivalents (for consistency, matching)



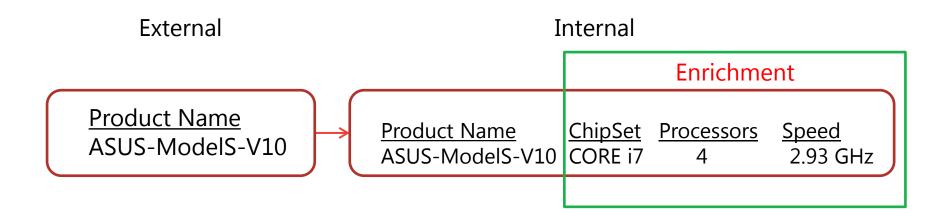
Product Synonyms (AKA's)

Equivalent (for consistency, matching)



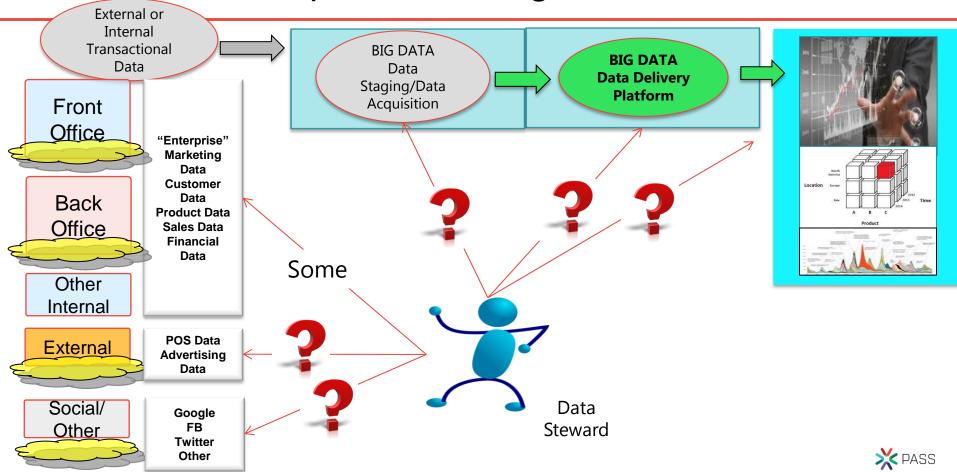


Product Enrichment

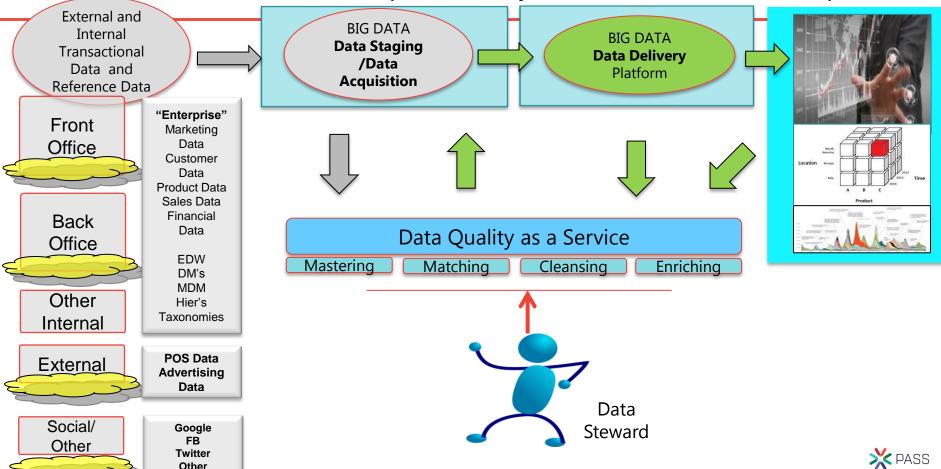




Data Stewardship issues – Big Problem

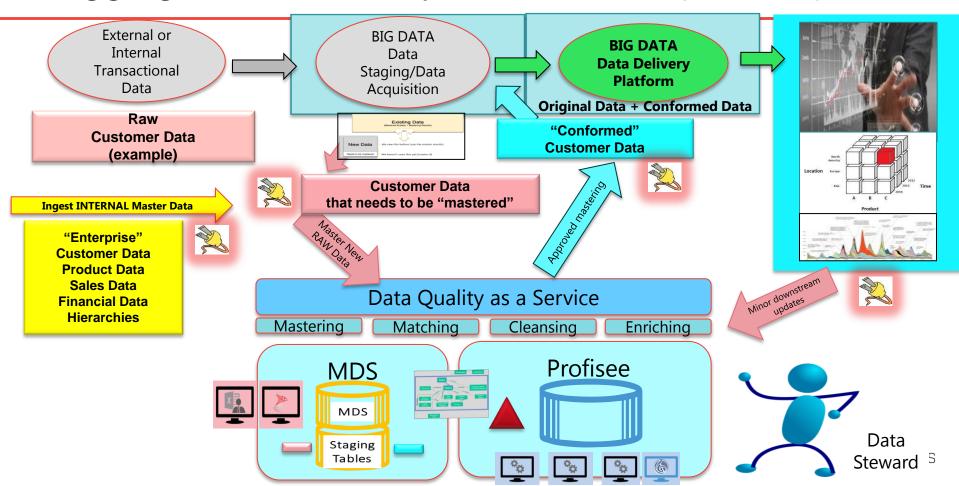


General Architecture (Data Pipeline with DQaaS)

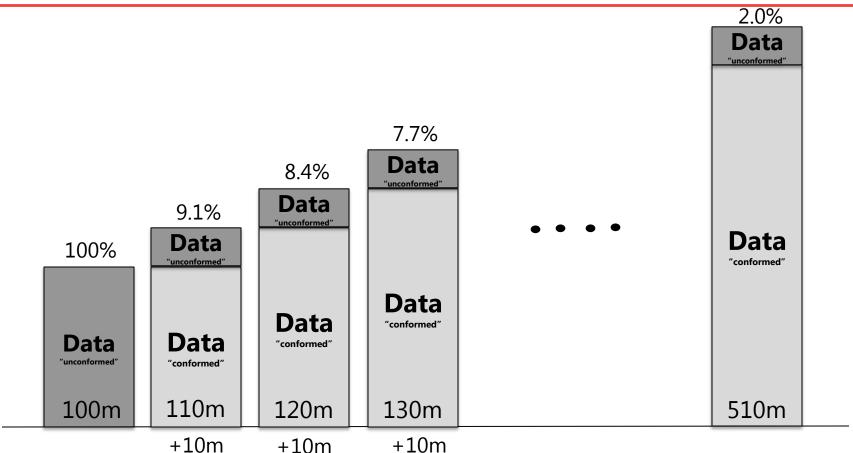




Plugging in Data Quality as a Service (DQaaS)

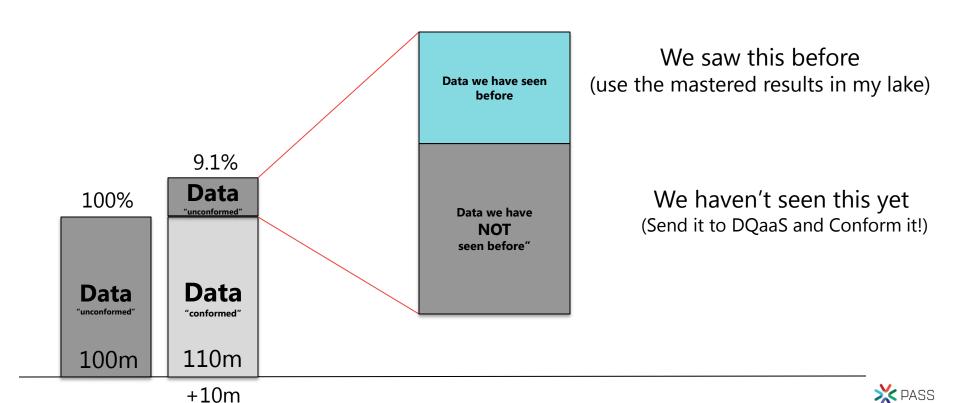


% of data to be "conformed" decreases over time

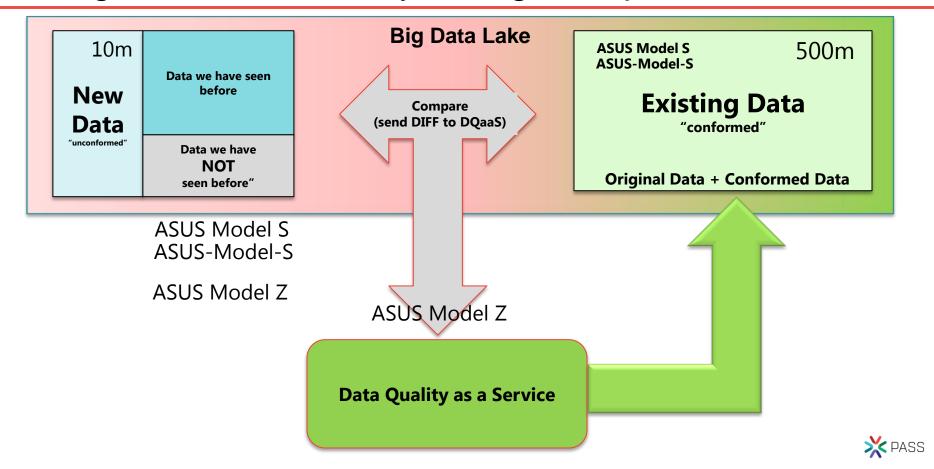




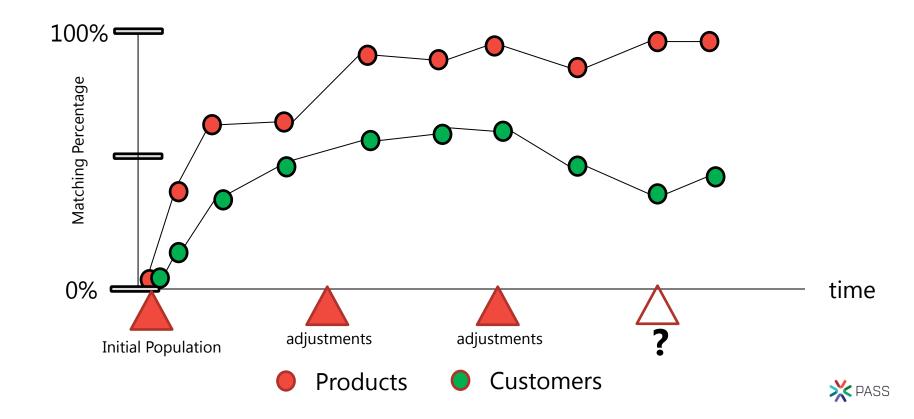
% of data to be "cleansed" also decreases



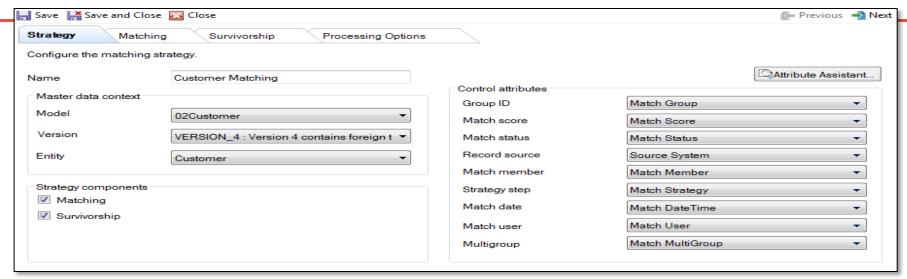
Things we can do easily on big data platform



Results (Data we have seen before)



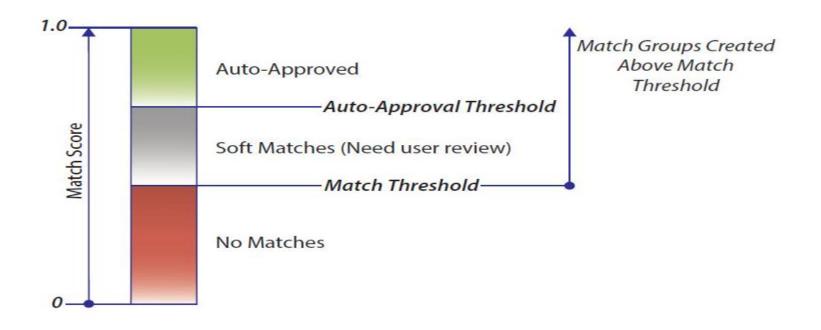
Key Concept – Strategies



- Defines all settings to execute matching and survivorship
- Configured to match a subset of an entities attributes
- Determines how master records are created and populated



Key Concept – Match Scores and Thresholds





Product Matches (grouped)

ASUS-ModelS (Match Group 1)

	ASUS-ModelS	(1.000)	(Match Group 1)
	ASUS-Model S	(.952)	(Match Group 1)
Auto Threshold (.900)	ASUS ModelS	(.950)	(Match Group 1)
Proposed Threshold (.750)	Asus_Model_S	(.885)	(Match Group 1)
	ModelS	(.324)	(Match Group 1)

	Master		Grouped
AS	ASUS-ModelS -		ASUS-Model S, ASUS ModelS, Asus_Model_S



Key Concept – Match Groups

- Match groups are the basic unit of matching
- Contain similar members
- Mapped together by the same Match Group ID

[Match groups tie records together]

Sel	Selected Group: 000142 II									
	Match Group ID 👚	Match Group ID Y Name Y Code 🔺 Match Status Y Match Score								
F	000142	Bike World Incorporated	1988	30 [Proposed]	0.7000	SAP[]				
	000142	Bike World	204	20 [AutoApproved]	1.0000	SAP[]				
	000142	Bike World	2333	20 [AutoApproved]	1.0000	Salesforce []				
	000142	Bike World Inc.	2335	30 [Proposed]	0.7000	Dynamics []				
	000142	Bike World	2336	20 [AutoApproved]	1.0000	SAP[]				
	000142	Bike World Inc.	35	30 [Proposed]	0.7000	Salesforce []				
	000142	Bike World Inc.	96	30 [Proposed]	0.7000	JDE []				

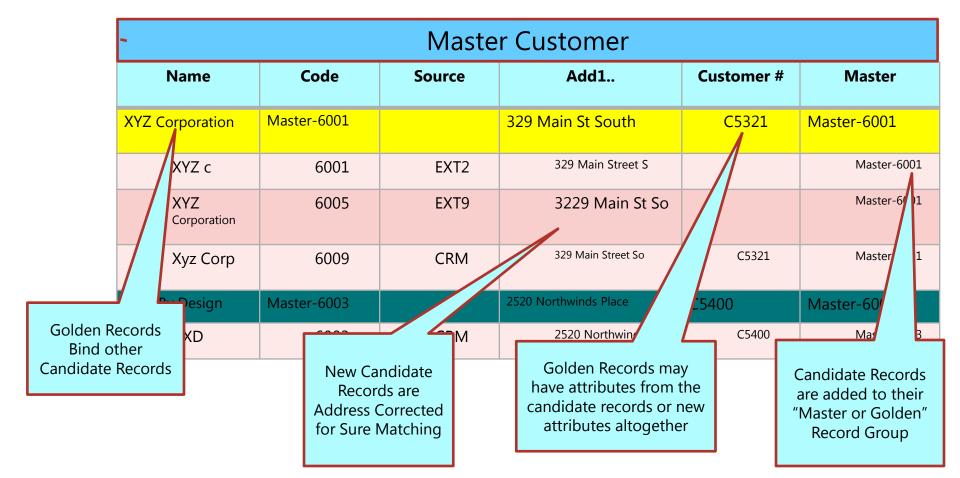


Key Concept – Master (Golden) Record

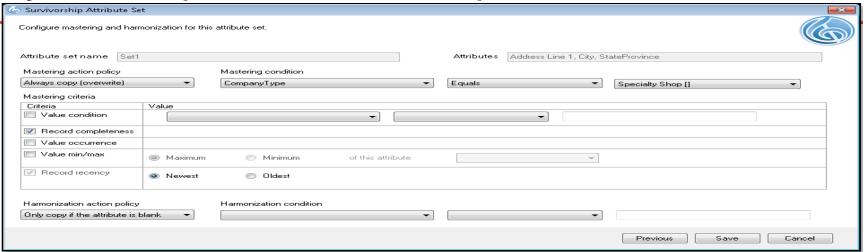
- The mastering portion of survivorship creates master members which hold survived representative data
 - Creates master member to represent the group
 - Preserves the data for each source record
 - Can be used to create the golden record the best possible representation of the distinct customer, product, etc.

Selected Group: 000142 🖡									
Proposed Cou	unt 🝸 Approved Cour	t 🍸 Match Group ID	Y Name Y	Code AY	Match Status	Match Score 🝸	Address Line 1	r City 🔻	StateProvince Y
)	4	3 000142	Bike World	Master-000142	10 [Master]		1249 Quintilio Dr.	Bear	DE
		000142	Bike World Incorporated	1988	30 [Proposed]	0.7000	1249 Quintilio Dr.	Bear	DE
		000142	Bike World	204	20 [AutoApproved]	1.0000	1249 Quintilio Dr.	Bear	DE
		000142	Bike World	2333	20 [AutoApproved]	1.0000	2100 Ashford Dunwoody Rd	Atlanta	GA
		000142	Bike World Inc.	2335	30 [Proposed]	0.7000	2100 Ashford Dunwoody Road	Atlanta	GA
		000142	Bike World	2336	20 [AutoApproved]	1.0000	2100 Ashford Dunwoody	Atlanta	GA
		000142	Bike World Inc.	35	30 [Proposed]	0.7000	1249 Quintilio Dr.	Bear	DE
		000142	Bike World Inc.	96	30 [Proposed]	0.7000	1249 Quintilio Drive	Bear	DE

Customer Master – Golden Record



Key Concept – Survivorship



- Survivorship includes the concepts of mastering and harmonization
- Survivorship defines how master records get populated, and how master record values are written back to source records
- Profisee supports a logical merging of matched records, leaving source records intact and mapped to a master or golden record
- Survivorship provides automated configuration and execution of both Mastering and Harmonization



Key Concept – Mastering

- Mastering: Creating the best possible representative master record from the source records contained in the match group
- In the example below, the highlighted (blue) source values were used to populate the master record.

Mat	Match Group Members : M-172 II									
	Appr	Propo	Match Status	Match Score	Name	Code	Record Source	Address Line 1	Phone Number	
•	3	1	10 [Master]		Exemplary Cycles	M-172	MDM [MDM]	1155 Mount Vernon Highway	770-392-1944	
			30 [Proposed]	0.8300330	Exemplary Cycle	1788	SAP[]	1155 Mount Vernon Hwy	770-392-1944	
		20 [AutoApproved]		1.0000000	Exemplary Cycles	1789	Dynamics []	1155 Mount Vernon Highway	770-392-1900	
			20 [AutoApproved]	1.0000000	Exemplary Cycles	4288	Salesforce []	1155 Mount Vernon Highway	770-392-1944	
			20 [AutoApproved]	1.0000000	Exemplary Cycles	428	JDE []	1155 Mount Vernon Highway	770-392-1944	

Key Concept – Matching Algorithm

Algorithm for "fuzzy" matching:

```
\sqrt{\frac{\#CommonTokens^2}{\#ATokens*\#BTokens}}
```



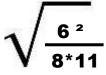
Key Concept – Matching Algorithm

- Compare two strings: "Factor" and "Factorial"
- Specifying the token size to use = 3 for this example

```
Factor → [**F] [*Fa] [Fac] [act] [cto] [tor] [or*] [r**]

Factorial → [**F] [*Fa] [Fac] [act] [cto] [tor] [ori] [ria] [ial] [al*] [l**]
```

- Number of tokens in Victor (#A Tokens) = 8Number of tokens in Vectors (#B Tokens) = 11
- Number of common tokens = 6
 Factor → [**F] [*Fa] [Fac] [act] [cto] [tor] [or*] [r**]
 - Factorial → [**F] [*Fa] [Fac] [act] [cto] [tor] [ori] [ria] [ial] [al*] [l**]
- Similarity of these two strings is .639





2 token calculation

```
Factor → [*F] [Fa] [ac] [ct] [to] [or] [r*]

Factorial → [*F] [Fa] [ac] [ct] [to] [or] [ri] [ia] [al] [l*]
```

$$\sqrt{\frac{6^2}{7*10}} = .717$$



Key Concept – Match Scores and Thresholds

Match Group Members: M-428 │ ↓ ✓										
	Master	Match Status	Match Sc	Name	Code	Record Source				
	MSTR ()	10 (Master)		Exemplary Cycles	M-428	MDM {MDM}				
	M-428 (Exemplary Cycles)	20 (AutoApproved)	0.952498	Exemplary Cycle	1788	SAP {}				
	M-428 (Exemplary Cycles)	30 (Proposed)	0.838799	Exemplary Cycles	1789	Dynamics {}				
•	M-428 (Exemplary Cycles)	20 (AutoApproved)	1	Exemplary Cycles	428	JDE {}				
	M-428 (Exemplary Cycles)	30 (Proposed)	0.838799	Exemplary Cycles	4288	Salesforce {}				

- Score shows the relative sameness of records in a match group (0.010 − 1.000)
- ☐ Used to determine whether to auto-approve or propose matches
- □ Thresholds determine when members will be matched and autoapproved

Note: two other attributes are included in the matching strategy



Thresholds – Best Practices

Ma	Match Group Members: M-428 │ ↓ ✓ Approv									
	Master Match Status Match Sc Name Code Record S									
	MSTR {}	10 (Master)		Exemplary Cycles	M-428	MDM {MDM}				
	M-428 (Exemplary Cycles)	20 (AutoApproved)	0.952498	Exemplary Cycle	1788	SAP {}				
	M-428 (Exemplary Cycles)	30 (Proposed)	0.838799	Exemplary Cycles	1789	Dynamics {}				
•	M-428 (Exemplary Cycles)	20 (AutoApproved)	1	Exemplary Cycles	428	JDE {}				
	M-428 {Exemplary Cycles}	30 (Proposed)	0.838799	Exemplary Cycles	4288	Salesforce {}				

- Start with:
 - Auto-approval threshold high (.9 or more)
 - Match threshold relatively high (.7 .8)
- Look for...
 - Over-matches (Proposed members that <u>should not have</u> been matched but were)
 - Under-matches (Unique members that <u>should have</u> been matched but weren't) and...
 - If too many of either, adjust threshold down and adjust synonyms
- It's better to settle on thresholds that lean towards overmatch.
 - The result is more proposed matches which are easy to find and correct in the review process



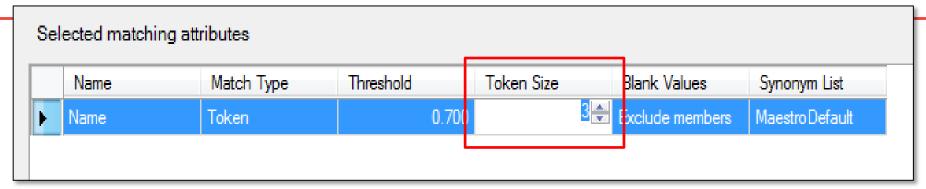
Key Concept – Match Type Exact or Word



- □ Performs faster Breaks attributes into whole words instead of tokens, resulting in fewer comparisons
- Less accurate With fewer comparisons, result are less matches
- Best Practices
 - Exact is best used for exact match attributes like Social Security Number or Tax-ID



Key Concept – Token Size



- Token Size allows for configurability of the "trigram" size on a per Attribute basis
- Smaller Token Size is more accurate, but requires additional processing; larger Token Size is less accurate, but faster
- Token Size Best Practices
 - Raise the token size on large data sets where the additional performance necessitates the reduced accuracy

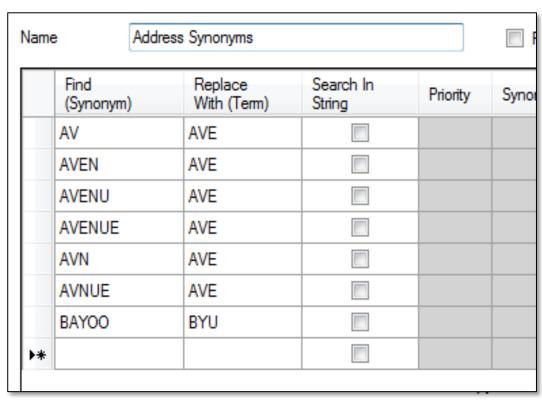


Key Concept – Synonyms

☐ Synonyms replace parts of attributes used in matching to standardize common abbreviations

and common values

- In addresses, you may have the following abbreviations for Avenue:
- Synonyms can be setup to replace all of these with AVF
- Synonyms significantly improve matching accuracy
- Does not replace or change attribute values in MDS



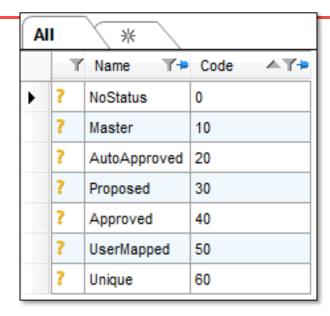
Synonyms – Best Practices

- Size of the resulting string matters because the matching algorithm works on similarity
 - Replace longer strings with shorter strings when less significant (e.g. change "street" to "st" in addresses)
 - Replace shorter strings with longer strings when significant (e.g. "Bob" to "Robert" in names)
- □ Remove words altogether that are considered optional because they are just noise to the matching process.
 - For company names, remove all terms (replace with blank) like "company", "co", "inc", etc. because someone could just as likely enter "Microsoft" as they would "Microsoft Corporation".
- ☐ Use different Synonym lists for different attributes
- Large synonym lists or overuse will slow down processing times



Key Concept – Match Status

- Populated based on the results of the matching engine, and the outcome of the review/approval process
- Based on the match score, members will be:
 - No Status: The member has not been processed by matching
 - Master: The member is a master record created by Maestro
 - Auto-Approved: The member has a master and was autoapproved
 - Proposed: The member is in a match group awaiting approval/rejection
 - Approved: The member was proposed, and subsequently user approved
 - **User Mapped**: A user mapped this member manually
 - **Unique**: No matches found for the member





Key Concept – Review, Approval and Rejection

- ☐ Review results using the Profesee Desktop Matching Results view
- ☐ Users can focus on different subsets of members, including:
 - Unique
 - Proposed
 - Approved
- Approve , reject and create new matching groups

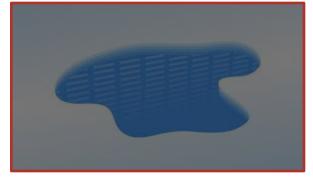


Key Concept – Unique and Proposed

- Review proposed records and approve or reject
 - Goal: Have no members in Proposed status
- Master Uniques In certain scenarios, mastering unique records by creating and populating a master record can be helpful
 - Subscribing systems need consume only master records
 - New records would be matched only to master records



Phases of a dirty data lake (results)







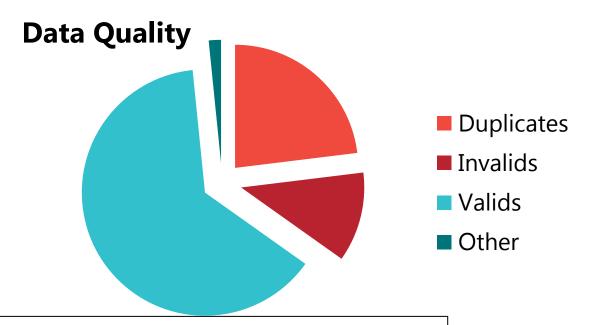
No DQaaS 63.5% good data

With DQaaS (first month) 78.1% good data

With DQaaS 89.6% good data



Overall population DQ measurement



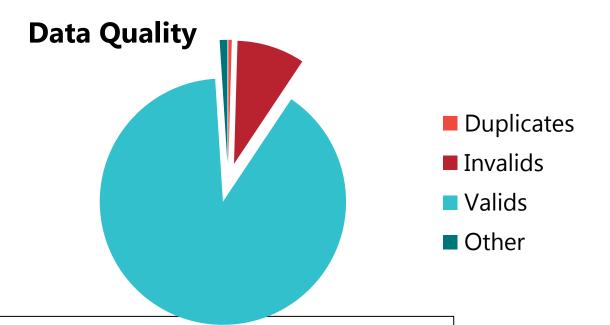
Measure 100,000 random values from Data Delivery Platform

- Number of duplicates 23,056
- Number of Invalids (garbage) 11,771
- Number of Valid's (not garbage) 63,571
- Other (undecided) 1,602

36,429



Overall population DQ measurement

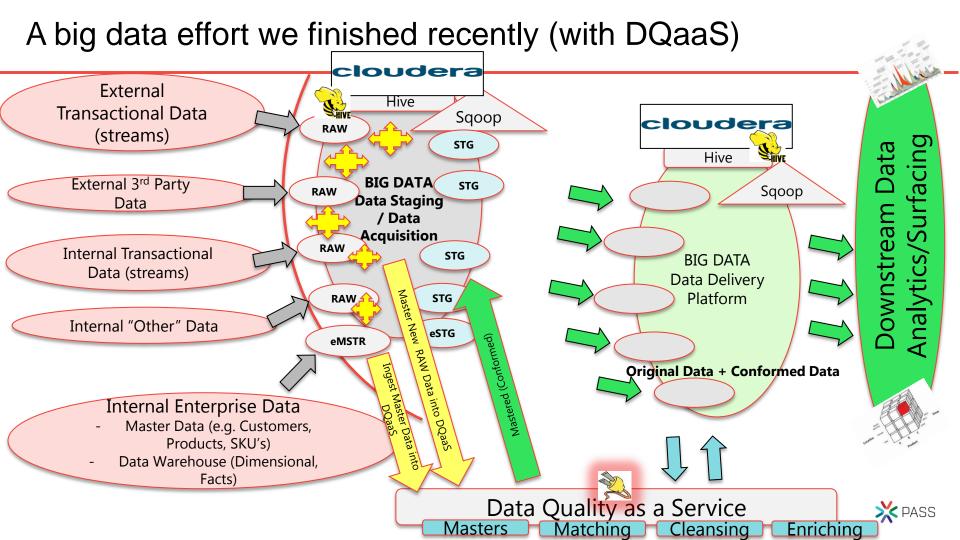


Measure 100,000 random values from Data Delivery Platform

- Number of duplicates 457
- Number of Invalid's (garbage) 8,906
- Number of Valid's (not garbage) 89,631
- Other (undecided) 1,006

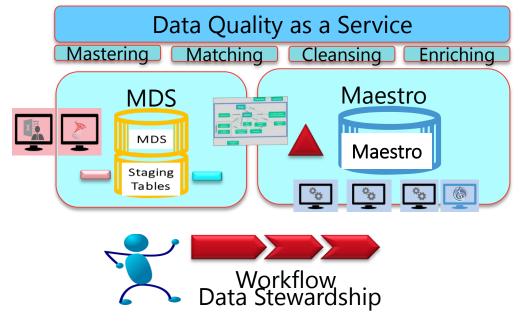


10,369



Data Quality as a Service





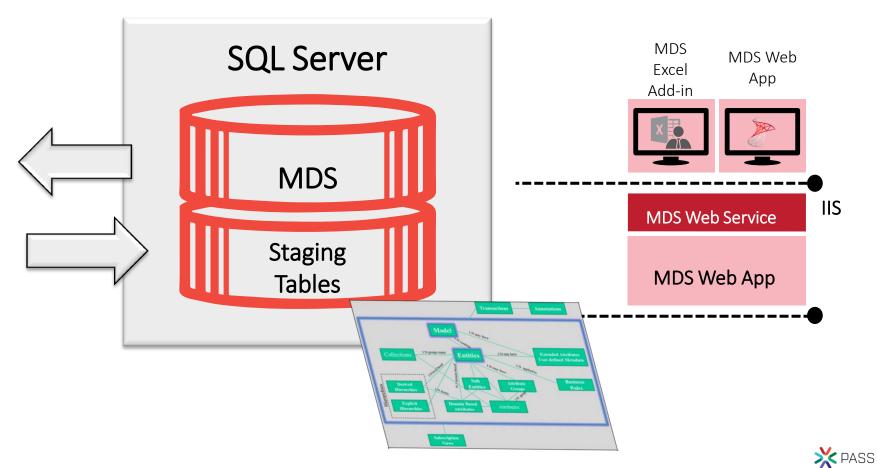


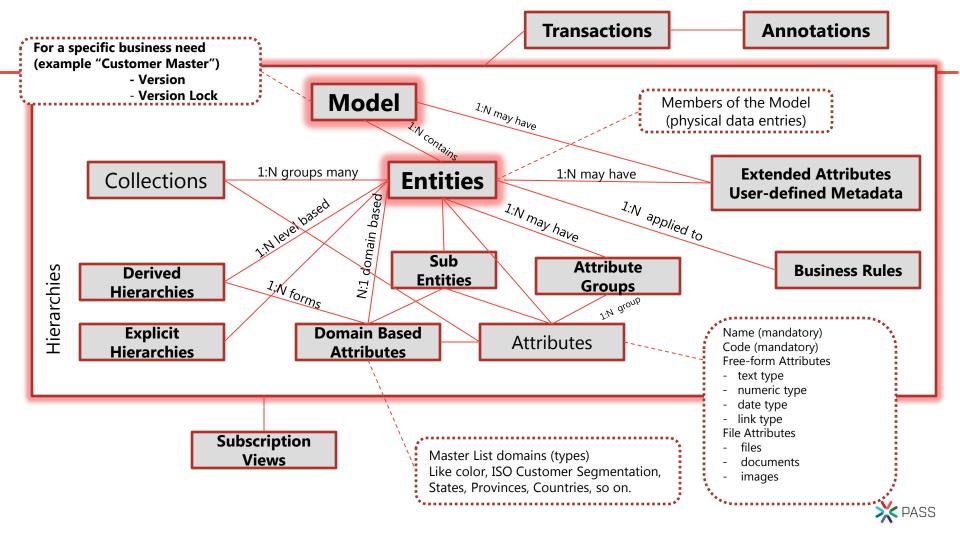
Master Data Services

- Master Data Management Platform on SQL Server
- Model & Rules Managed Schema
- Security and Access
- Bulk data loads & consumption table access
- Hierarchy Management
- Deployment, management, versioning
- Application-level transaction management



Master Data Services





Profisee



- User Experience Stewardship, Access, Manage
- Workflow Initiate, Approve, Contribute, Calculate
- Golden Record Management Matching, Survivorship
- Data Quality Verification, Address, Person, Email
- Application Integration MDM, CRM, Federation
- MDM Programmability Web Objects, Web Services



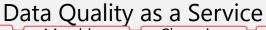
Filtering the Data Lake





- Matching Strategies
- ☐ Survivorship
- Dedupe
- Normalization (canonical)
- **□** Harmonization
- ☐ Golden Records
- □ Taxonomies
- Cleansing
- Standardization
- Defaults
- Enriching





Great options, even better opportunities

- Understand your processing and data requirements!
 - □ Strive for high quality data that is relevant to your most important business drivers/needs!
- Work within a consistent framework that provides you the needed performance, access, compliance, and quality your company demands!
 - □ Plug in data quality (DQaaS) as early as you can in the big data food chain (give your data VERACITY) (starting at acquisition (ingest) time)
 - Big Data is not only Hadoop!



Session evaluations

Your feedback is important and valuable.

Submit by 5pm Friday, November 16th to win prizes.

3 Ways to Access:



Go to passSummit.com



Download the GuideBook App and search: PASS Summit 2018



Follow the QR code link displayed on session signage throughout the conference venue and in the program guide





Thank You

Learn more from Paul Bertucci







DXD Operations

USA (22 years)Paris, France (15 years)

Data by Design



Database/Data Architecture

- RDBMS's:
 - Oracle, PostGres, MySQL, DB2,
 - Microsoft SQL Server & Analysis Services
- Master Data Management
 - MDS/DQS
 - Maestro/Profisee
 - Oracle/CDH
 - IBM (Initiate)
- Big Data
 - Hadoop, ParAccel, NoSQL
- Performance and Tuning
- High Availability and DR/BC
- Security/Encryption
- Data Modeling/Database Design

- Database Tools: P&T SQL Shot Highly graphical for Sybase, Oracle and MS SQL Server
- Database Education & Training
- Partnerships
 - ☐ Microsoft
 - □ Profisee



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Cleaning up your Big Data Lakes with Data Quality as a Service

Speaker: Paul Bertucci Duration: 75 minutes

Track: Design

Technology Focus: Big Data and IoT

Audience: Database Developer, Architect, Analyst

Level: 200

Data of poor quality is the single most impactful thing that is affecting the usefulness of both enterprise data environments and Big Data (data lakes). You would not likely drink dirty water (dirty data) let alone try to use it for decision making with any degree of confidence.

Mr. Bertucci will discuss an emerging strategy around how to plug a Data Quality as a Service (DQaaS) capability into your emerging data lakes (or current enterprise data architecture) which can best be thought of conceptually as a "data filtration" architecture and takes a "be actionable and design in the solution from the beginning" approach.

As a part of this presentation, Mr. Bertucci will also present a high-tech company's large scale use case and business drivers around using this type of Data Quality as a Service approach and share with the audience the result they realized. Prerequisites: Some exposure to MDS/DQS or other master data management and data quality concepts. Some exposure to Big Data patterns and deployments.



Environments we set up – general architecture

BIG DATA

Data Staging
/Data

Acquisition

Raw Data (any new)

External Data

Internal Data

All data starts out as un-mastered, un-reconciled, and un-validated

Existing Data
External Data
Internal Data
Un-Validated
Validated
Un-Reconciled
Un-Mastered

Enrichment Data Mastered = matched, deduped, cleansed, Hierarchically reconciled, taxonomy adjusted, Standardized and defaulted, selectively merged (survivorship at the attribute level)

Enriched = extend existing data with additional Information from other sources

