


7th International Conference on Information Quality  
(IQ 2002)

*The Data Detective*

Frank Dravis  
Firstlogic, Inc.  
frankd@firstlogic.com




**Abstract:** The ability to cleanse, enhance, and match data is only one piece of an overall information quality strategy. To gain a better understanding of your data, it's important to continually analyze and measure it. Learn how a data quality assessment can uncover defective information and expose hidden and unobvious problems. This presentation will help you understand the overall assessment framework, pitfalls to beware of, and expected deliverables.

### What We Will Cover...

- Who is a Data Detective?
- Why Assess Your Data Quality
- The Framework
- The Basics
- Issues to be Aware of, Pitfalls to Avoid
- Deliverables to Supply
- Role of an Assessment Tool
- Value of Continuous Monitoring

### So Who is a Data Detective?


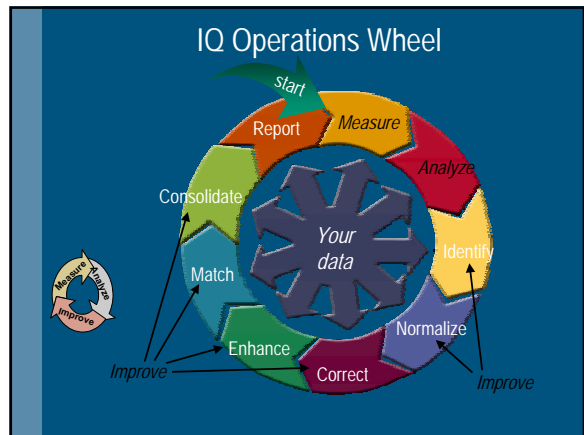
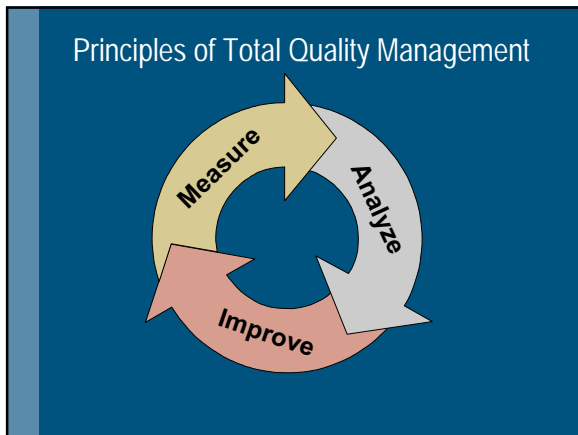
- A business or IT manager with a data deficiency
- They are curious as to what went wrong, and want to fix the problem
- But first they want to understand the cause
- They are ready and willing to dig into the data
- They have a methodology for exploring data: A DQ assessment
- They work within a team, the detective being the chief analyst



### A DQ Assessment

*The Detective's Methodology*

A DQ assessment is the act of inspecting data, measuring the data defects, analyzing the cause and impact of those defects, and then reporting the results of the analysis to key stakeholders.

## Why Assess Your Data Quality?

- The bottom line goal of an assessment is to provide information – ammunition – to managers to help justify cleaning up the data.
- Being able to quantify data errors removes the mystery of a data quality problem and allows us to deal with it rather than worry about it.

*Ever try cleaning your house in the dark?*

## Typical Business Drivers

- Need to find defective information
- IT and business staff in transition
- Distrust of operational information
- Marketing campaigns gone awry
- Customers are complaining
- Resources repeatedly spent correcting the same data-related problems
- Lack comprehensive, accurate knowledge about business components

## Types of Problems You Will Uncover

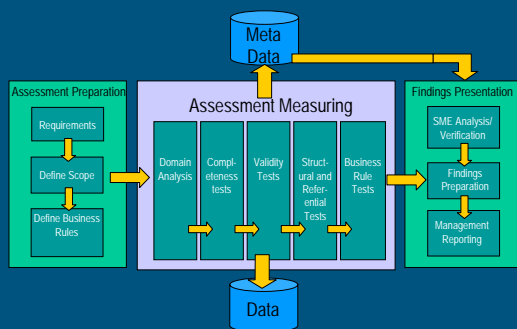
- Definitions and Standards
  - Ambiguous Business Rules
  - Multiple Formats for Same Data Elements
  - Different Meanings for the Same Code Value.
  - Multiple Codes Values with the Same Meaning
  - Field Overuse; used for unintended purpose.
  - Data in Filler
- Data content
  - Missing data.
  - Invalid data.
  - Data domain outliers.
  - Illogical combinations of data
- Data structure and storage
  - Uniqueness
  - Referential integrity
  - Cardinality integrity
- Migration/integration
  - Normalization inconsistencies.
  - Duplicate or lost data

## Examples of What You Will Find

- A financial services company knew of 3 genders: M, F, and blank. They did not know about X and C.
- A home care products company discovered shipments slated for 16'x16' pallets. The IS manager wondered what kind of truck they would go on.
- Prior to a VA audit, a cross-check of medical billings by a healthcare provider showed it was performing open heart surgeries in ambulances.
- Consumer products mfr. learned a product of theirs was railroad boxcars.



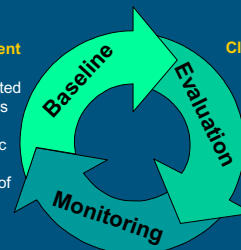
## DQ Assessment Framework



## Three Types of Assessments

### Baseline Assessment

Comprehensive analysis of the targeted data set(s). Produces an inventory and magnitude of specific data defects and an overall assessment of the data quality condition



### Cleansing Evaluation

Focused analysis to evaluate the effectiveness of data cleansing on identified baseline defects and target further cleansing activities.

### Continuous Monitoring


Measures improvement or degradation over time.

## The Basics of An Assessment

*What You Will Need*

- Sponsorship of operational management
- An analyst, i.e. data detective
- Management and consumer participation in defining the primary metrics to be captured -- Well-defined scope
- DBA and/or IT support up front and during the process
- Separate snapshot of production databases
- Read access (at least) to the targeted data sets
- Timely access to SMEs
  - SMEs and analysts who also understand the data and processing environment

## Preparatory Documentation



- Reference materials documenting the business requirements
- Sample forms: order, fulfillment, distribution, etc.
- Data definitions and standards
- Relational data models charts and depictions
- Applicable business rules
- Interviews and subsequent notes with appropriate business and IT operations personnel

## The Tests...

<b>Domain Analysis</b>  Profiles the data fields and records. Stores quantities and unique values	<b>Completeness</b>  Tests for nulls and blanks	<b>Validity</b>  Using your business rules, indicates which fields contain invalid values	<b>Structural Integrity</b>  Tests for unique primary keys, foreign keys, and foreign key parents	<b>Business Rule Compliance</b>  Tests across columns and tables for adherence of record groupings against business rules
---	---	---	---	---

→ → → →

## Completeness Snapshot

Quickly indicates the percentage of blanks or nulls in each measured column.

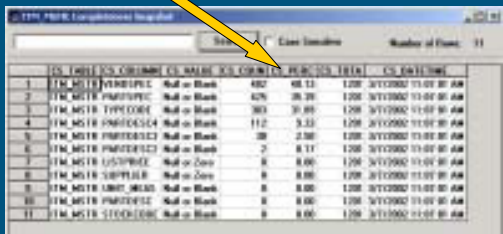


TABLE	FIELD	TYPE	IS NULL	PERCENT	DATE	USER
1	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	482	48.13	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
2	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	426	39.39	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
3	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	363	30.89	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
4	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	112	9.13	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
5	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	20	2.00	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
6	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	2	0.17	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
7	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Zero	0	0.00	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
8	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	0	0.00	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
9	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	0	0.00	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
10	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	0	0.00	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	
11	THE_METER_PRODUCER	Null or Blank	0	0.00	1/20/2002 11:01:30 AM	


## The Tests...

<b>Domain Analysis</b>  Profiles the data fields and records. Stores quantities and unique values	<b>Completeness</b>  Tests for nulls and blanks	<b>Validity</b>  Using your business rules, indicates which fields contain invalid values	<b>Structural Integrity</b>  Tests for unique primary keys, foreign keys, and foreign key parents	<b>Business Rule Compliance</b>  Tests across columns and tables for adherence of record groupings against business rules
---	---	---	---	---

→ → → →

## Pitfalls to Avoid

- No SME participation, no business participation
- No clear objectives (pain points not identified)
- Scope not focused -- too broad
- Conducting the analysis out of sequence, start with the domain analysis.
- Fear of reporting. Let the data speak for itself.



### Deliverables You Should Supply

- A assessment report containing:
  - Examples of specific defects
  - Anecdotes of impacts of the defects
  - Tabular/textual reports of domain measurements
  - Tabular/textual reports of analysis tests
  - Charts depicting metrics over time
  - Recommendation for process improvements
  - Recommendation of priority data elements to cleanse

### Metrics?

Combines and/or compares multiple measurements with applied weighting.

### Exception Reports

Shows all records with a non-numeric package code.

### Analysis Charts

Shows distribution of values found in the data, allows them to be questioned

Consider various presentations: Bar, Pie, Row

### Trend Reports

Can display trends of metrics or simple measurements.

### Role of an Assessment Tool

*The Primary Functions*

- Data profiling and measurement
- Business rule auditing
- Problem identification, analysis and prioritization
- Meta data management, including history
- Trend analysis and continuous monitoring
- Analysis reporting and charting
- Data certification

## Continuous Monitoring

### *The Benefits*

- Provide periodic reports on data quality indicators
  - What gets measured gets done.
- Quantify the effectiveness of data improvement actions
- Identify which actions are/are not altering the data quality conditions
- Continually reinforce the end users' confidence in the usability of the data
- Identify deterioration in data quality early in the trend

Leverages tests development in the baseline and runs them automatically in a production environment.



## In Closing...

### *Use Assessment Findings to Improve Information Quality*

- The bottom line goal of an assessment is to provide information – ammunition – to managers to help justify cleaning up the data.
- Measuring the data defects removes the mystery of the problem and allows us to deal with it – fix it -- rather than worry about it, and suffer from it.

7th International Conference on Information Quality  
(IQ 2002)

## Questions

