

# FLASHPROFILE

## A Framework for Synthesizing Data Profiles

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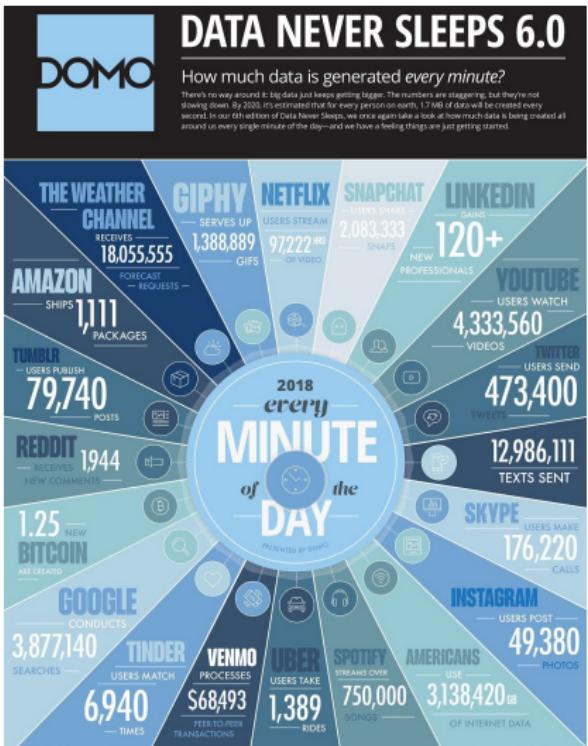
<sup>3</sup> Microsoft Corporation, Redmond, WA

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<sup>†</sup> Contributed during an internship with PROSE team at Microsoft

# The Challenges of “Big” Data



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## High Volume

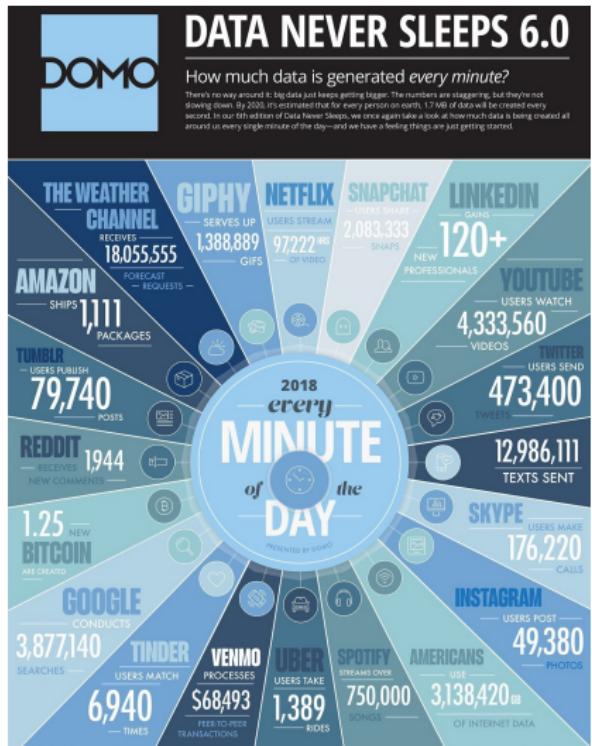
> 2.5 M TB of data generated *every day!*

## High Velocity

~ 4 M Google searches, ~ 1/2 M tweets,  
> 1 K Amazon shipments ... *per minute!*

## High Variety

90 % of generated data is unstructured!  
Data may be incomplete, inconsistent,  
may contain multiple formats ...



# State of The Art

Reference ID
PMC5079771
doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S1387-7003(03)00113-8">10.1016/S1387-7003(03)00113-8</a>
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(does not describe all data formats)

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- ▶ W: N.N/LN-N(N)N-D (11)
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- ▶ for example, a user may define a pattern **1800s** (= the regex `18.*`)
- ▶ *Exponentially* many ways of partitioning a given set of strings
  - ▷ Clustering, with similarity  $\approx$  Pattern score
- ▶ *Exponentially* many ways of generalizing strings to a pattern
  - ▷ Efficient synthesis of complex patterns

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# Main Contributions

An application of a supervised learning technique (inductive program synthesis) to the unsupervised learning problem of syntactic profiling.

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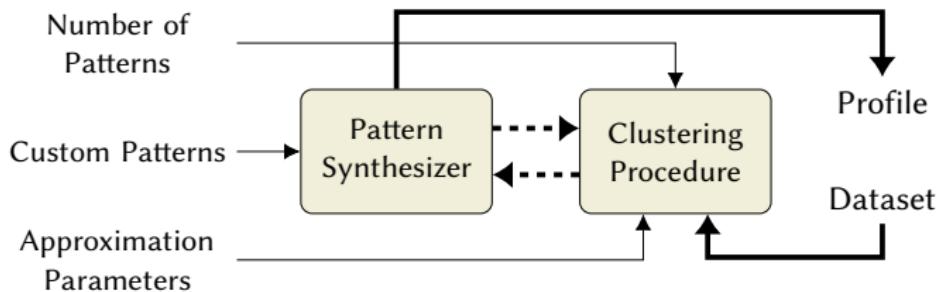
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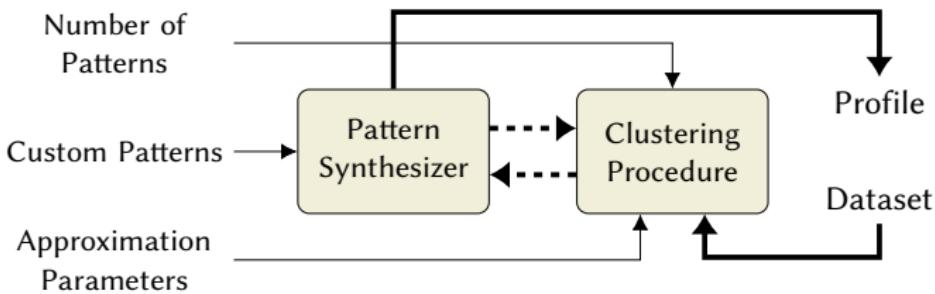
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- ▶ **FLASHPROFILE**, and **evaluation** of its performance and accuracy
- ▶ profile-guided **interaction** for traditional PBE workflows

# Overview of FLASHPROFILE



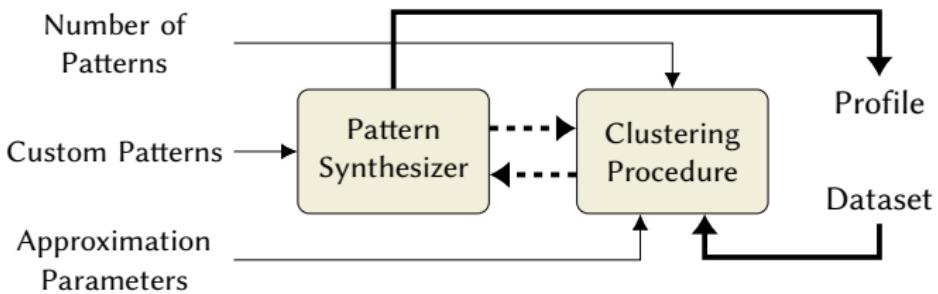
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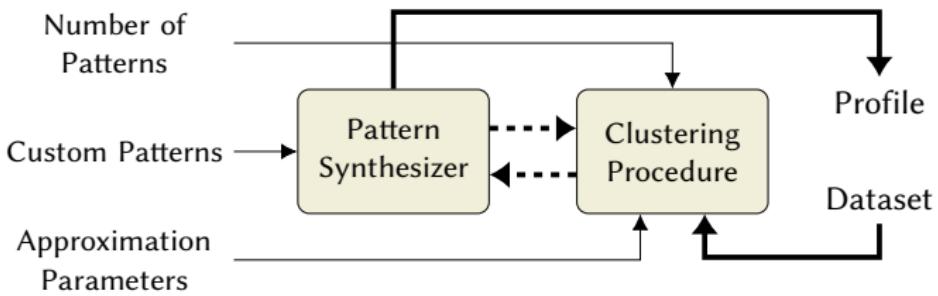
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**FLASHPROFILE** provides:

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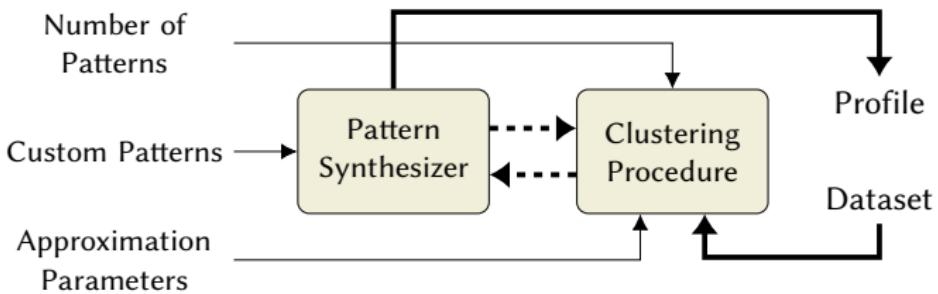
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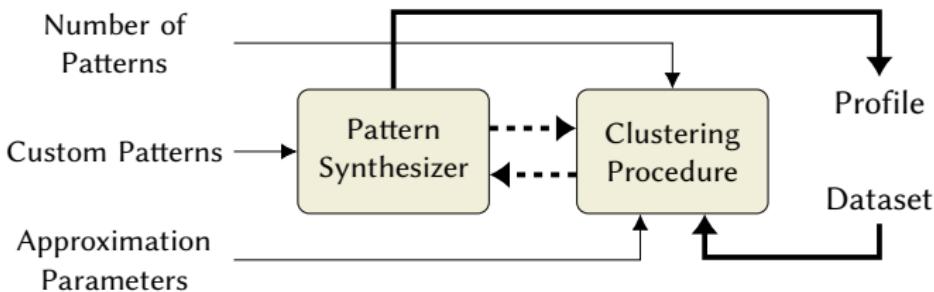
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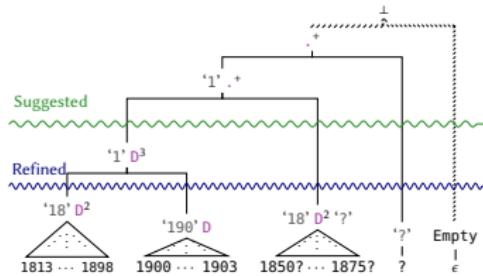


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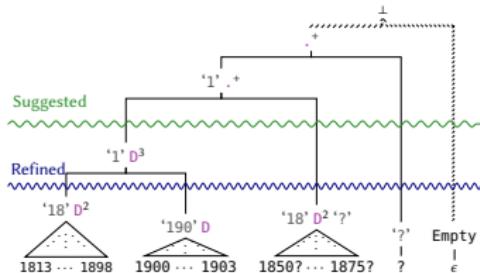
FLASHPROFILE is publicly-available as a cross-platform C# library ([Matching.Text](#)),  
as part of the [Microsoft PROSE SDK](#).

# Profiling via Clustering



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- ▶ Pattern-Aware Partitioning
  - ▶ *Clustering*: Agglomerative hierarchical clustering
  - ▶ *Objective*: Minimize the cost of describing partitions
  - ▶ *Similarity*: Minimum cost of describing 2 strings

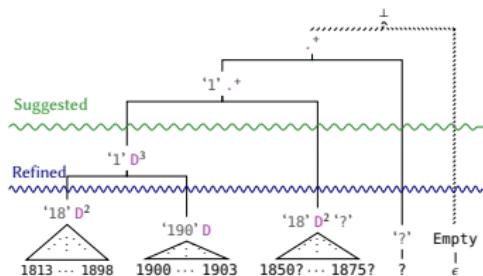


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  - ▶ A pattern learner  $\mathcal{L}$
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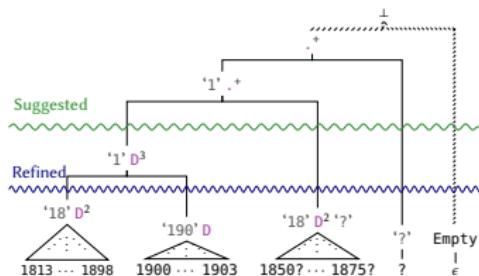
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- ▶ Optimizations
  - ▶ Approximate similarity using previous patterns
  - ▶ Profiling small chunks → Full profile

(see our paper for details)



# Pattern Synthesis

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- ▶ A Language  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{FP}}$ :

Pattern  $P[s] := \text{Empty}(s)$

|  $P[\text{SuffixAfter}(s, \alpha)]$

Atom  $\alpha := \text{Class}_c^n \mid \text{RegEx}_r$

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▷ **sound** and **complete** over a given set of atoms

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- ▶ A Cost Function  $C_{\text{FP}}$

- ▶ tradeoff between **specificity** and **simplicity**
- ▶ *weighted sum* of costs of individual atoms

*(see our paper for details)*

# Profile-Guided Interaction for PBE

## Traditional PBE Interaction

Users typically provide their desired outputs *sequentially*

Birthdays	Years
8/20 '92	
1986 June 07	
3/24 '88	
1994 November 23	
⋮	
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## Profile-Guided Interaction

System *proactively requests* outputs for syntactically discrepant inputs

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# Profile-Guided Interaction for PBE

## Traditional PBE Interaction

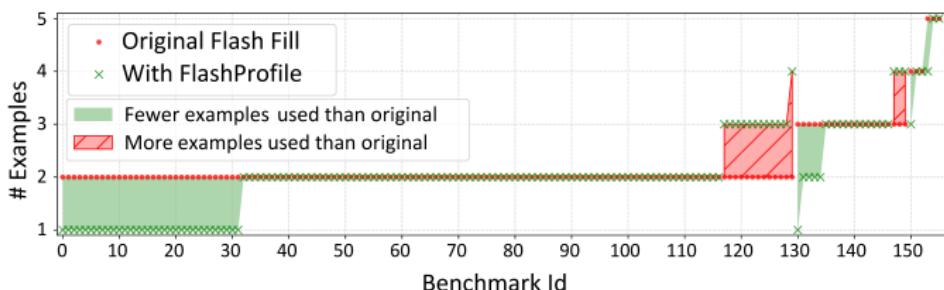
Users typically provide their desired outputs *sequentially*

Birthdays	Years
8/20 '92	1992
1986 June 07	1986
3/24 '88	1988
1994 November 23	1994
⋮	
13-08-83	1983
4/21 '79	1979
24-11-91	1991

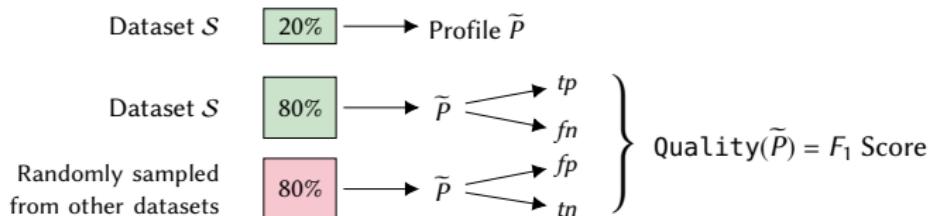
## Profile-Guided Interaction

System *proactively requests* outputs for syntactically discrepant inputs

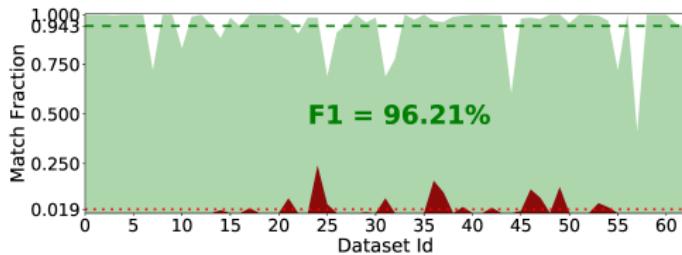
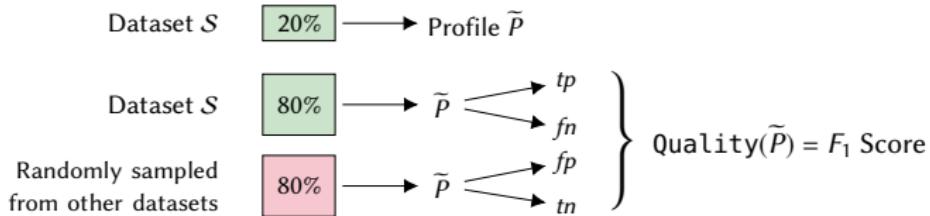
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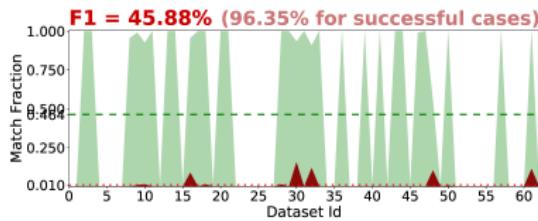
# Quality of Generated Profiles



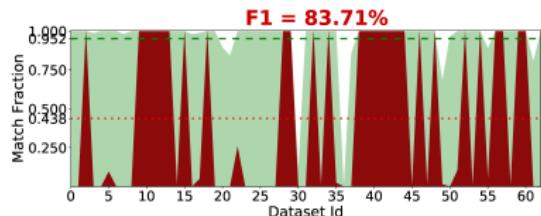
# Quality of Generated Profiles



Quality of profiles generated by **FLASHPROFILE**

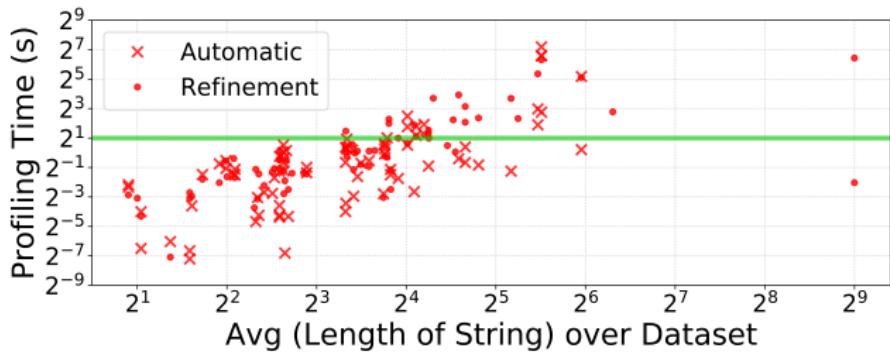
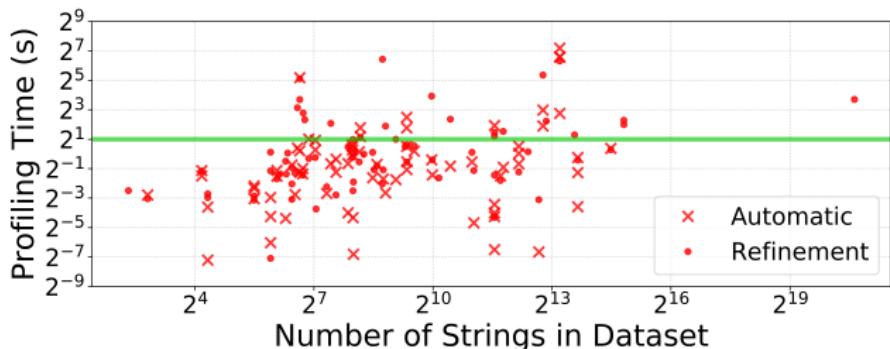


ATACCAMA ONE



Microsoft SSDT

# End-to-End Profiling Performance



# Related Work

- ▶ Microsoft SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT) [<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssdt>]
  - ▷ Recognizes constants and fixed-width atoms.
  - ▷ Not extensible. No refinement. Profiles are sometimes not comprehensive.
- ▶ ATACCAMA ONE [<https://one.ataccama.com/>]
  - ▷ Comprehensive profiles. Recognizes fixed-width atoms.
  - ▷ A small fixed set of atoms. No refinement. Does not recognize constants.
- ▶ Trifacta WRANGLER [<https://cloud.trifecta.com>]
  - ▷ Recognizes fixed-width atoms. Generates readable profiles.
  - ▷ Not extensible. No refinement. Does not recognize constants.
- ▶ Google OPENREFINE [<http://openrefine.org/>]
  - ▷ No patterns, only clusters based on character-wise similarity.
- ▶ POTTER's WHEEL [Vijayshankar Raman and Joseph M. Hellerstein. VLDB 2001]
  - ▷ Extensible set of atoms.
  - ▷ Only learns the most-frequent pattern and shows outliers, not a profile.
- ▶ LEARNPADS++ [Kathleen Fisher *et al.* SIGMOD 2008 ; Kenny Q. Zhu *et al.* PADL 2012]
  - ▷ Not extensible. No refinement. Generates C-style structures.

# Conclusion & Future Work

A novel composition of hierarchical clustering and program synthesis techniques for efficient pattern-based data profiling

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## Future Work:

- ▶ Automatically selecting costs for atoms
  - ▷ Machine-learnt costs to maximize the *quality* of profiles

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  - ▷ Compute the overall “goodness” of an approximation and refine if needed

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- ▶ Identify and classify semantic entities as well
  - ▷ For example, combine with *named-entity recognition* (NER) techniques

# Publicly-Available Artifacts



- ▶ The `Matching.Text` NuGet package:  
<https://www.nuget.org/packages/Microsoft.ProgramSynthesis.Matching.Text/>
- ▶ Documentation for `Matching.Text` library:  
<https://microsoft.github.io/prose/documentation/matching-text/intro/>
- ▶ OOPSLA artifacts (a C# app showing `Matching.Text` API usage):  
<https://github.com/SaswatPadhi/FlashProfileDemo>
- ▶ Contact: `padhi@cs.ucla.edu`