

COURSE DESCRIPTION – ACADEMIC YEAR 2024/2025

Course title	Data Curation
Course code	73056
Scientific sector	ING-INF/05
Degree	Master in Computational Data Science (LM-18)
Semester	1
Year	2
Credits	12
Modular	Yes

Total lecturing hours	80
Total lab hours	40
Attendance	Attendance is not compulsory, but non-attending students must contact the lecturers at the start of the course to agree on the modalities of the independent study.
Prerequisites	For the Data Integration module: Knowledge of relational databases, as taught in an introductory course at the BSc level. Basic knowledge of first-order logic, as taught in a BSc course in logic or discrete mathematics. Knowledge of Java or Python for the project part. For the Data Profiling module: relational database concepts, basic machine learning concepts; good to have knowledge of basic information retrieval concepts. Python programming basics for the lab sessions.
Course page	All teaching material is made available via MS Teams. For the Data Integration module, additional information is provided on the course Web page at https://www.inf.unibz.it/~calvanese/teaching/dpi/

Specific educational objectives	<p>The course belongs to the type "caratterizzanti – discipline informatiche" in the curriculum "Data Analysis".</p> <p>The <i>Data Integration</i> module addresses a variety of problems related to the integration of heterogenous data sources. It overviews the main issues in data integration, notably handling different forms of heterogeneity, and presents the general architecture of data integration systems. Foundational techniques for data integration are covered, such as data matching, schema matching and mapping, and query processing in data integration. A specific data integration approach relying on the technology of Virtual Knowledge Graphs and semantic mappings is presented in detail. The integration both of relational data sources, and of other types of data sources accessed by relying on data federation technology are considered. By attending the course, students will learn how to design and build a comprehensive data integration solution, possibly exploiting existing data access and data federation technologies.</p> <p>The <i>Data Profiling</i> module considers a variety of problems related to the profiling of relational and non-relational data. It first overviews techniques for the exploratory analysis of relational databases, which are also adopted in preparatory activities of data cleansing and integration, and mining. Widely used statistical measures, such as the</p>
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	<p>Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients, are discussed and applied to real word examples in the first part of the course. Special attention will be also paid to the Phi-K correlation coefficient, which has been recently proposed to overcome well known limitations of the former two, such as the possibility to analyse correlations between numerical, categorical, interval and ordinal variables. Algorithms for discovering patterns and relational dependencies in tabular data will be presented in detail. In particular, the main part of the course will go through the formal specifications of uniqueness, functional and inclusion dependencies in relational data, with a special focus on state-of-the-art algorithms and their complexity. If time permits, the last part of the course will discuss the application of the introduced profiling techniques to the relational query optimization problem, and to high level introduction of recent profiling methods that can be applied to RDF data.</p>
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Module 1	Data Preparation and Integration
Module code	73056A
Module scientific sector	ING-INF/05
Lecturer	Diego Calvanese
Contact	Office TBA, diego.calvanese@unibz.it , +39 0471 016160
Scientific sector of lecturer	ING-INF/05
Teaching language	English
Office hours	Announced on the webpage of the lecturer. During the lecture time span, in general Friday 16:00-18:00. Outside of the lecture time span, students are advised to confirm availability via MS Teams (unfortunately, the lecturer <i>cannot</i> guarantee response to emails).
Lecturing assistant (if any)	--
Contact LA	--
Office hours LA	--
Credits	6
Lecturing hours	40
Lab hours	20
List of topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data integration architectures • Query processing in data integration • Schema mapping • Data integration via virtual knowledge graphs • Schema matching • Data and entity matching
Teaching format	Frontal lectures, exercises, and labs.

Module 2	Data Profiling
Module code	73056B
Module scientific sector	INF/01
Lecturer	TBA
Contact	TBA
Scientific sector of lecturer	
Teaching language	English
Office hours	TBA
Lecturing assistant (if any)	--
Contact LA	--
Office hours LA	--

Credits	6
Lecturing hours	40
Lab hours	20
List of topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns and violation detection • Correlation coefficients • Elementary data analysis • Exact and approximate value dependencies detection • Normalization via data profiling • Non-relational data profiling • Data profiling for query optimisation <p>The course is structured in units that cover column analysis in relational databases, dependency discovery in tabular data, feature and knowledge representation for multimedia data, concept discovery in image database, video database and audio database.</p>
Teaching format	Frontal lectures and labs
Learning outcomes	<p>Knowledge and understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1.1 - Knowledge of the key concepts and technologies of data science disciplines • D1.2 - Understanding of the skills, tools and techniques required for an effective use of data science • D1.6 - Knowledge of the principles and methods of data curation <p>Applying knowledge and understanding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D2.1 - Practical application and evaluation of tools and techniques in the field of data science • 2.5 - Ability to apply, evaluate and develop methods and tools for the integration, cleaning, and quality of data • 2.10 - Application of languages, tools, and methods for the design of information systems and their corresponding software applications for data, process, and organization management <p>Making judgments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D3.2 - Ability to autonomously select the documentation (in the form of books, web, magazines, etc.) needed to keep up to date in a given sector <p>Communication skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D4.1 - Ability to use English at an advanced level with particular reference to disciplinary terminology • D4.3 - Ability to structure and draft scientific and technical documentation <p>Learning skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D5.2 - Ability to autonomously keep oneself up to date with the developments of the most important areas of data science
Assessment	<p>Oral exam and project work. The mark for each part of the exam is 18-30, or insufficient.</p> <p>The oral exam covers Module 1 "Data Integration" and Module 2 "Data Profiling", and comprises verification questions, and open questions</p>

	<p>to test knowledge application skills. It counts for 50% of the total mark.</p> <p>The project consists of two parts. Part 1 covers Module 1 "Data Integration" and verifies whether the student is able to apply advanced data integration techniques and technologies taught or presented in the course to solve a concrete integration problem. It is assessed through a final presentation, a demo, and a project report and can be carried out either individually or in a group of 2 students. It is discussed during the oral exam, and it counts for 25% of the total mark. Part 2 covers Module 2 "Data Profiling" and verifies whether the student is able to apply data profiling techniques to a concrete use case. It is assessed through a final presentation and a project report and can be carried out either individually or in a group of 2 students. It is discussed during the oral exam, and it counts for 25% of the total mark.</p>
Assessment language	English
Assessment Typology	Monocratic
Evaluation criteria and criteria for awarding marks	<p>The final mark is computed as the weighted average of the oral exam, Part 1 of the project, and Part 2 of the project. The exam is considered passed when all three marks are valid, i.e., in the range 18-30. Otherwise, the individual valid marks (if any) are kept for all 3 regular exam sessions, until also all other parts are completed with a valid mark. After the 3 regular exam sessions, all marks become invalid.</p> <p>Relevant for the oral exam: clarity of answers; ability to recall principles and methods, and deep understanding about the course topics presented in the lectures; skills in applying knowledge to solve exercises about the course topics; skills in critical thinking.</p> <p>Relevant for the project: skill in applying knowledge in a practical setting; ability to summarize in own words; ability to develop correct solutions for complex problems; ability to write a quality report; ability in presentation; ability to work in teams.</p> <p>Non-attending students have the same evaluation criteria and requirements for passing the exam as attending students.</p>
Required readings	<p>Required books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A. Doan, A. Halevy & Z. Ives (2012). Data Integration. Morgan Kaufmann. (ST270 D631) • Z. Abedjan, L. Golab, F. Naumann, & T. Papenbrock (2018). Data Profiling. Synthesis Lectures on Data Management, 10(4), 1-154. • Z. Zhang, R. Zhang (2008). Multimedia Data Mining: A Systematic Introduction to Concepts and Theory. CRC Press LLC. <p>Additional material (slides, notes of the lecturers) will be made available before each lesson.</p> <p>Subject Librarian: David Gebhardi, David.Gebhardi@unibz.it</p>

Supplementary readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• R. C. Gonzalez, & R. E. Woods (2007). Image processing. Digital image processing, 2, 1.• R. O. Duda, P. E. Hart & D. G. Stork (2012). Pattern classification. John Wiley & Sons.
Software used	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ontop system for ontology-based data access developed by the In2Data research group at the Faculty of Computer Science.• Relational DBMS, such as PostgreSQL.• Data federation tools such as Denodo, Dremio, Teiid.• Python3.5 with pandas, scikit-learn, scikit-image.