

**University of Stuttgart**

Institute for Parallel and Distributed Systems (IPVS)  
Applications of Parallel and Distributed Systems

# Towards Automated Data Preprocessing for Clustering: Challenges and Future Directions

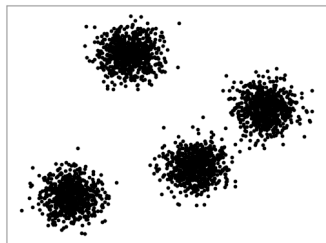
Leonard Labes

36th GI-Workshop on Foundations of Databases

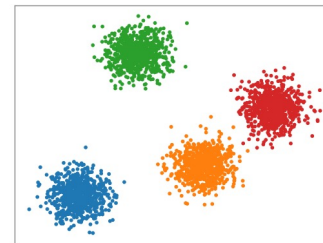


# Motivation

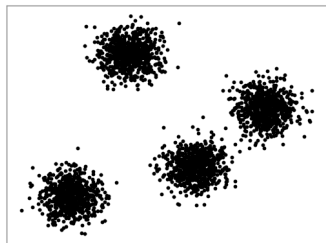
- Various organizations rely on data to gain insights and knowledge
  - Customer segmentation in E-Commerce
  - Social network recommendations
  - Fraud detection in finance
  - ...
- One option to gain insights from data is clustering (unsupervised machine learning task)



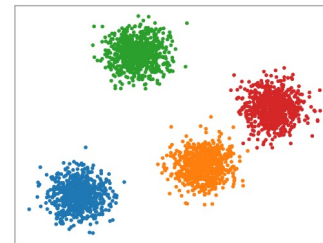
Insights through clustering  
(e.g., K-Means)



# Motivation



Insights through clustering



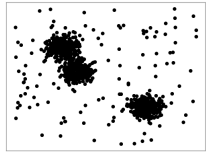
- Which clustering algorithm should I use?
- What are the parameter values?
- How should I evaluate it?

## **Solution: AutoML for Clustering:**

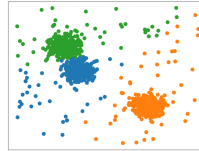
- Automatically find good algorithms, parameters, and evaluation scores.
- ML2DAC [7], AutoClust [9], TPE-AutoClust [17],...

# Motivation

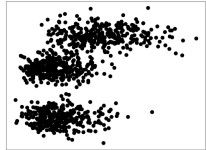
- However, data often have quality problems like:
- Outlier



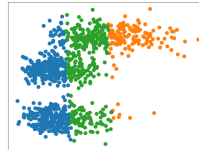
Clustering (K-Means)



- Skewed Data



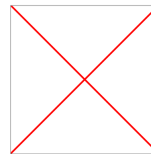
Clustering (K-Means)



- Missing Values

A	B	C
1	-	8
3	0	-

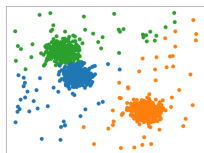
Clustering (K-Means)



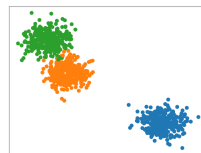
# Motivation

- One possibility to use is **preprocessing**

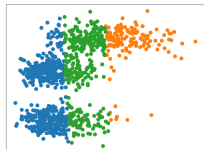
- Outlier



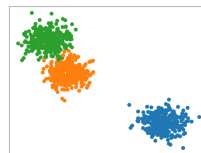
Outlier Removal



- Skewed Data



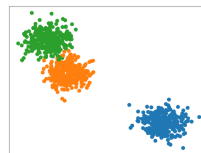
Scaling



- Missing Values

A	B	C
1	-	8
3	0	-

Missing Value  
Imputation



# Motivation

- Identifying data characteristics can range from easy to very difficult

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
45	120000	Red	4.5
10	1		-100
	450000	Green	
13	790000	Yellow	1.3

Missing Values

# Motivation

- Identifying data characteristics can range from easy to very difficult

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
45	120000	Red	4.5
10	1		-100
	450000	Green	
13	790000	Yellow	1.3

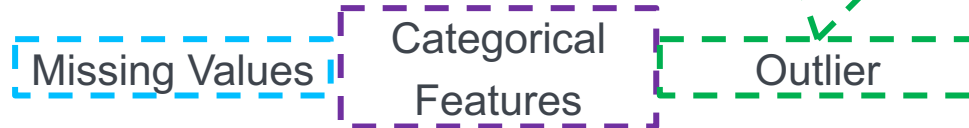
Missing Values

Categorical  
Features

# Motivation

- Identifying data characteristics can range from easy to very difficult

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
45	120000	Red	4.5
10	1		-100 ?
	450000	Green	
13	790000	Yellow	1.3





# Motivation

- Identifying data characteristics can range from easy to very difficult

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
45	120000	Red	4.5
10	1		-100
	450000	Green	
13	790000	Yellow	1.3

Missing Values

Categorical  
Features

Outlier

Duplicate  
Features

# Motivation

- Identifying data characteristics can range from easy to very difficult

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
45	120000	Red	4.5
10	1		-100
	450000	Green	
13	790000	Yellow	1.3

Missing Values

Categorical  
Features

Outlier

Duplicate  
Features

Different Scales

# Motivation

- Identifying data characteristics can range from easy to very difficult



Identifying all relevant characteristics is **hard**

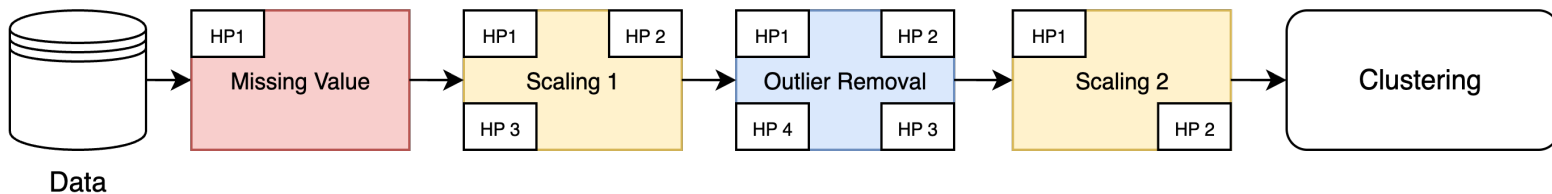
Fixing them requires not only a single preprocessing method but a whole **pipeline**



# Motivation

- A pipeline raises more questions

Which Methods?   Interdependency?   Order of Methods?   Evaluation?



Which Parameter Values?   Runtime and Scalability?   Repetition of Methods?

# Contribution

- To guide and support data analysts, an automated approach is needed

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To make the described problems more explicit, this work contributes:

- A five-step conceptual process
- Five derived challenges from this process
- A systematic comparison of related work
- Hints to possible future directions

# Process

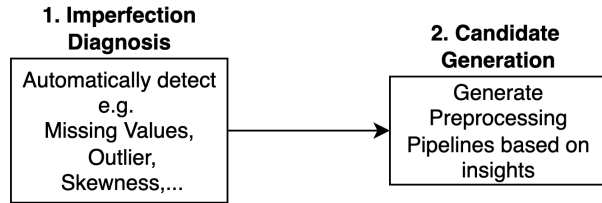
## **1. Imperfection Diagnosis**

Automatically detect  
e.g.  
Missing Values,  
Outlier,  
Skewness,...

## **1. Definition of imperfection**

## **2. Many detection techniques**

# Process



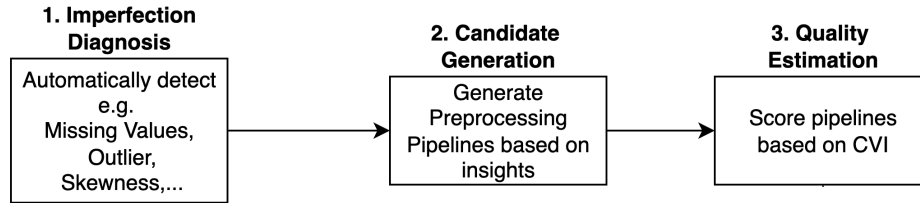
**1. Definition of  
imperfection**

**2. Many detection  
techniques**

**3. Pipeline  
constraints**

**4. Search space  
constraints**

# Process



**1. Definition of  
imperfection**

**2. Many detection  
techniques**

**3. Pipeline  
constraints**

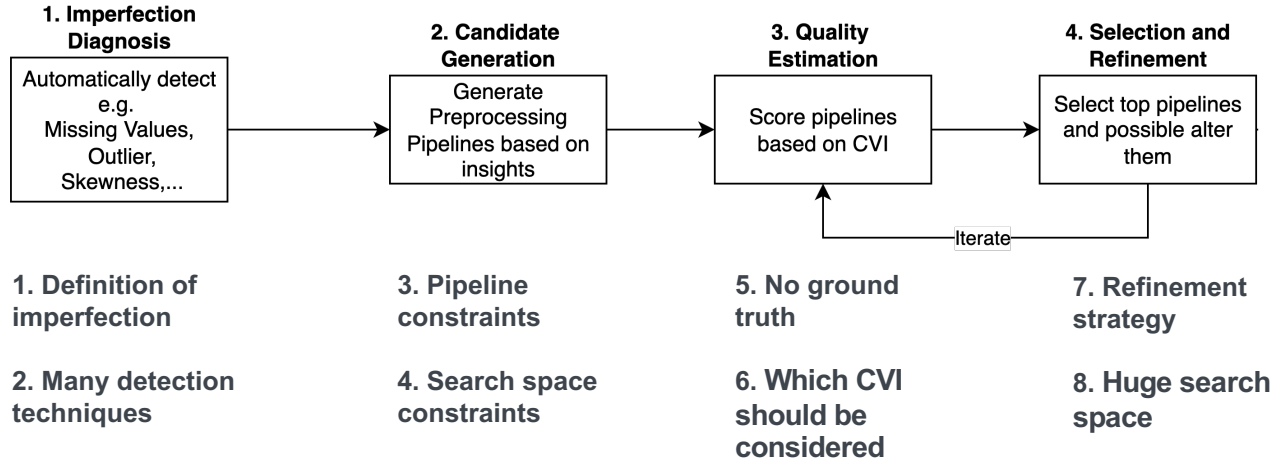
**4. Search space  
constraints**

**5. No ground  
truth**

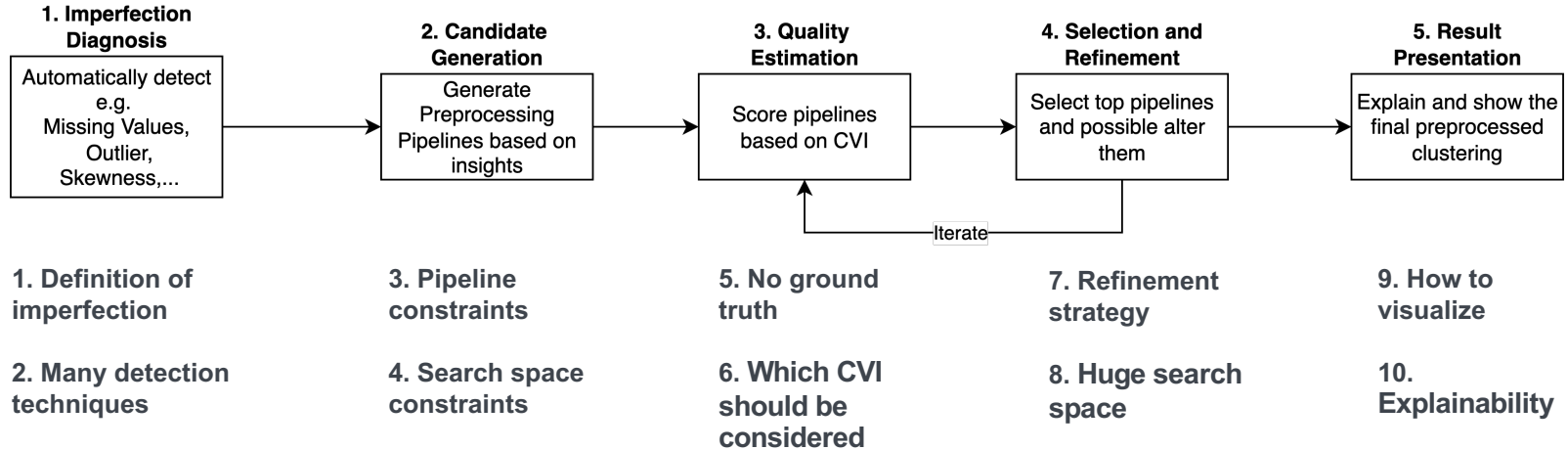
**6. Which CVI  
should be  
considered**



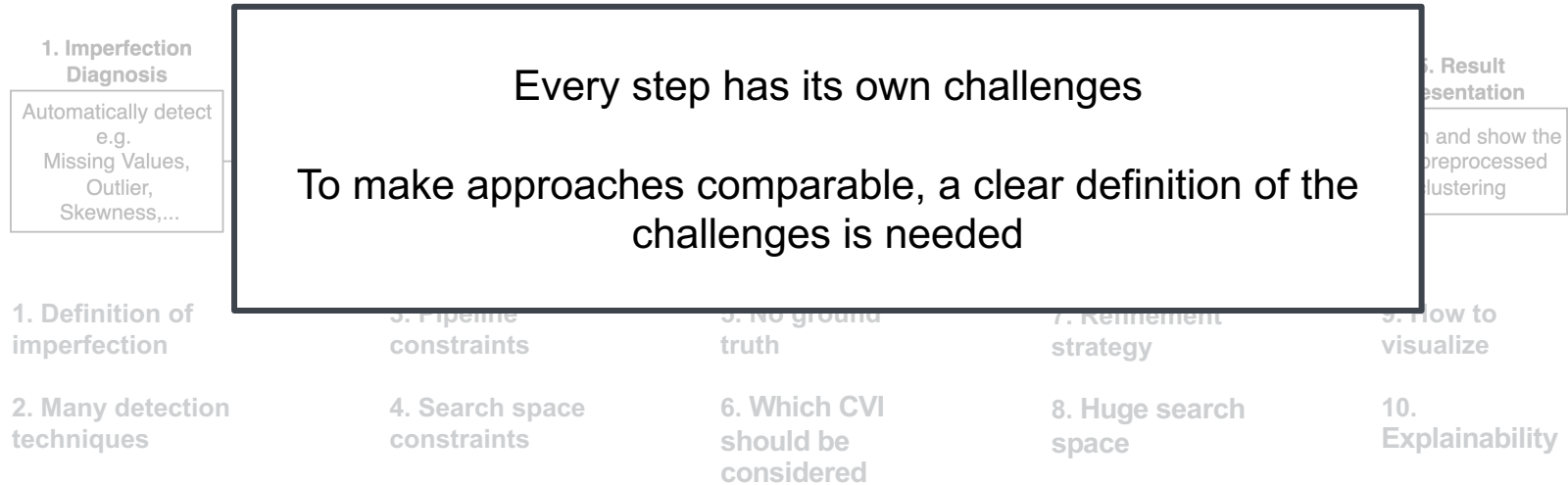
# Process



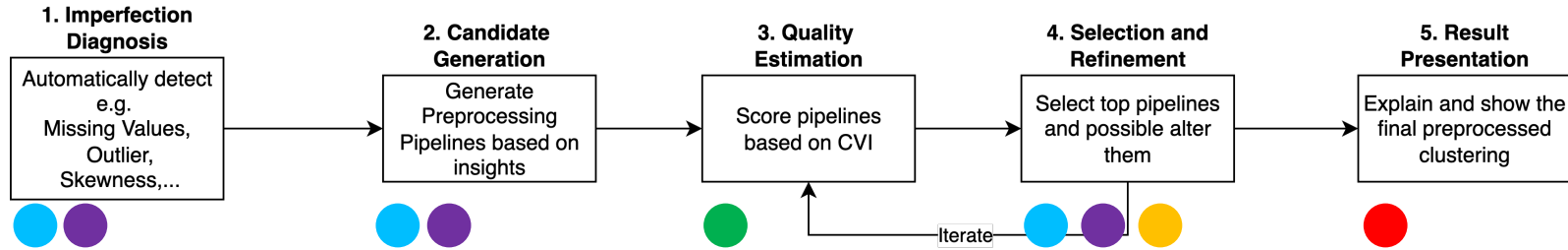
# Process



# Process



# Process



- C1: Diverse Techniques:** Many different detection mechanisms and preprocessing techniques are needed
- C2: Search Space Explosion:** Availability of techniques, their parameters, etc., leads to a vast search space
- C3: Evaluation Metric:** In unsupervised machine learning, the evaluation technique is not clear
- C4: Refinement Strategy:** A robust and scalable strategy for improving the pipelines is needed
- C5: Visualization & Explainability:** A data analyst must understand why and how the data is preprocessed

# Systematic Comparison of Related Work

- Existing work is grouped into:
  - Unsupervised AutoML Approaches
  - Data Preprocessing for Supervised Machine Learning
  - Libraries
  - Semi Automated Visualization Tools

Paper	C1 Diverse Techniques	C2 Search Space Explosion	C3 Evaluation Metric	C4 Refinement Strategy	C5 Visualization & Explainability
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Not addressed



Partially  
addressed



Completely  
addressed
















# Systematic Comparison of Related Work

- Unsupervised AutoML Approaches
  - Focus on the machine learning part
    - Finding the best clustering algorithm
    - Finding the best evaluation metric
  - If preprocessing is addressed, only partially

Paper	C1 Diverse Techniques	C2 Search Space Explosion	C3 Evaluation Metric	C4 Refinement Strategy	C5 Visualization & Explainability
ML2DAC [7]	○	○	●	○	○
AutoClust [9]	○	○	◐	○	○
TPE-AutoClust [17]	◐	◐	◐	◐	○

# Systematic Comparison of Related Work

- Data Preprocessing for Supervised Machine Learning
  - Solutions with more extensive preprocessing exist
    - By design, all require class labels
    - Various strategies and focuses exist

Paper	C1 Diverse Techniques	C2 Search Space Explosion	C3 Evaluation Metric	C4 Refinement Strategy	C5 Visualization & Explainability
Saga [18]					
CtxPipe [19]					
LLMClean [20]					

# Systematic Comparison of Related Work

- Libraries
  - Research has matured into widely used libraries
    - Most of them only do static preprocessing
    - TPOT optimizes preprocessing pipelines
      - Only supports supervised learning

Paper	C1 Diverse Techniques	C2 Search Space Explosion	C3 Evaluation Metric	C4 Refinement Strategy	C5 Visualization & Explainability
Auto-Weka [21, 22]	○	◐	○	○	○
Auto-Sklearn [23, 24]	○	◐	○	○	○
AutoGluon [25]	○	◐	○	○	○
TPOT [26]	◐	◐	○	◐	○



# Systematic Comparison of Related Work

- Semi Automated Visualization Tools
  - Most of the focus is on visualization and explainability of the data
  - Some suggest preprocessing steps
  - Some highlight the difference after a preprocessing operation has been applied

Paper	C1 Diverse Techniques	C2 Search Space Explosion	C3 Evaluation Metric	C4 Refinement Strategy	C5 Visualization & Explainability
Wrangler [27]	○	○	○	○	◐
Vizier [28]	○	○	○	○	◐

# Systematic Comparison of Related Work

- Much research with a focus on preprocessing exists
- None can fulfill all the defined challenges
- Combining approaches is not easily achievable.

Paper	C1 Diverse Techniques	C2 Search Space Explosion	C3 Evaluation Metric	C4 Refinement Strategy	C5 Visualization & Explainability
ML2DAC [7]	○	○	●	○	○
AutoClust [9]	○	○	◐	○	○
TPE-AutoClust [17]	◐	◐	◐	◐	○
Saga [18]	◐	●	○	●	○
CtxPipe [19]	●	◐	○	●	○
LLMClean [20]	◐	○	○	○	◐
Auto-Weka [21, 22]	○	◐	○	○	○
Auto-Sklearn [23, 24]	○	◐	○	○	○
AutoGluon [25]	○	◐	○	○	○
TPOT [26]	◐	◐	○	◐	○
Wrangler [27]	○	○	○	○	◐
Vizier [28]	○	○	○	○	◐

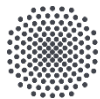
# Future Directions

- Detecting data characteristics
  - Rule-based, Meta Learning, utilizing embeddings
- Creating and refining pipelines
  - Optimization techniques are needed: Bayesian Optimization, Genetic Optimization, Reinforcement Learning.
  - LLMs: Still a focus on small datasets and domain knowledge
    - A good representation of the data is needed
- Visualization and Explainability
  - Depends on the approach
  - Many tools provide good visualization,
    - Often require human input or are user-focused

## Summary & Conclusion

- This work
  - Defines a conceptual process
  - Identifies challenges
  - Compares existing work
  - Shows what potential solutions may consider
- Preprocessing is essential, but automated preprocessing for clustering does not exist.
- Existing solutions show bits and pieces that could be adapted or point in a specific direction.

**A thorough assessment of methods, techniques, and unresolved options is necessary to develop a solution that addresses all challenges.**



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# Thank you!



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Applications of Parallel and Distributed Systems

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