Integrating Parquet and JSON-LD for Embedded Smart Metadata in Statistical Data Storage

Dan Smith Colectica, Minneapolis, MN, United States

Traditional statistical data file formats from SAS, SPSS, and Stata have traditionally embedded structural metadata to detail additional variable information, code lists, missing values, and other types of annotations. While useful within their respective statistical packages, these formats suffer from limitations in terms of interoperability, transparency, online processing efficiency, metadata connections, open dissemination, and long-term archival suitability. This project introduces a novel data and documentation methodology, DataDoc, which combines the open Parquet file format with embedded RDF metadata that seeks to address the limitations of proprietary statistical file formats, while also offering efficiency, archival, and FAIR benefits. This work is motivated by the pressing need to overcome the deficiencies of the traditional formats, aligning with the evolving landscape of modern data analysis tools and FAIR sharing guidelines.



Smartly converting between file formats

Statistical Data File Feature Inventory				
Feature	Parquet	SPSS	Stata	SAS
Native Data Types				
Boolean	Yes			
Int32	Yes			
Int64	Yes			
Int96	Yes			
Float	Yes		Yes	
Double	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Byte Array (or Char Array)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- Ubiquitous support in cloud-scale data query engines tools such as Apache DataFusion, Google BigQuery, Azure Synapse, Amazon Athena or DuckDB while utilizing inexpensive block storage
- Supports embedded metadata
- Built in support for compression and missing (empty) values
- DataDoc uses additional flag columns for tagged and defined missing values during conversion
- DataDoc adds additional metadata present in statistics data but not natively supported in parquet.

Motivation

The motivation for this project arises from the need to support a superset of features provided by the traditional statistical data file formats of SAS, SPSS, and Stata. While these software formats have traditionally been the backbone of data analysis and documentation, they suffer from significant limitations, including poor interoperability across applications, limited transparency, inefficiency in on-demand processing, limited metadata options, and inadequate support for open dissemination and long-term archival. The current landscape of data analysis tools necessitates a more adaptable, efficient, and transparent storage format that can seamlessly integrate with modern platforms and support FAIR sharing guidelines. The research team desired to develop a unified methodology for the storage, real-time analysis, publishing, and archival of statistical data that retains a superset of all the features inherent to each of the proprietary formats. Simultaneously, it sought to introduce additional capabilities related to identification, metadata management and openness. There were three main initial goals, compile a comprehensive inventory of all features supported by the three proprietary data formats, select a storage format for the primary data, and identify an optimal format for preserving metadata information.

Logical Data Types String Yes Enum Yes UUID Yes Signed Integer 8 Yes Yes Signed Integer 16 Yes Yes Signed Integer 32 Yes Yes Yes Signed Integer 64 Yes Yes **Unsigned Integer 8** Yes Unsigned Integer 16 Yes **Unsigned Integer 32** Yes Yes Yes **Unsigned Integer 64** Yes Decimal Yes Yes Yes Yes Date Yes Yes Yes Time (Milliseconds) Yes Time (Microseconds, Nanoseconds) Yes DateTime (Milliseconds) Yes Yes Yes DateTime (Microseconds, Nanoseconds) Yes Interval of Time (Milliseconds) Yes Yes Yes Interval of Time (Microseconds, Nanoseconds) Yes **Textual Metadata** Dataset Title Yes Yes Yes Dataset Title (Multilingual) Yes Dataset Description Yes Dataset Timestamp Yes Yes Variable Label Yes Yes Yes Variable Label (Multilingual) Yes **CodeList Value Labels** Yes Yes Yes CodeList Value Labels (Multilingual) Yes CodeList Value Labels with ranges Yes **Missing Values** System missing Yes Yes Yes Predefined range Yes Yes User defined range Yes User defined range plus another number Yes One, two, or three specific missing values Yes Tagged missing Yes

Vocabulary and JSON-LD

The DataDoc vocabulary consists of several parts in addition to the internal Parquet schema: a tabular dataset and column description, missing value definitions, code list value labels, and additional documentation. JSON-LD was chosen for the metadata storage since it allows non-RDF aware applications to make use of the additional structural metadata. A specific JSON-LD framing is provided by the vocabulary to ensure that the Json representation is consistent across all DataDoc usages and provides developers with straightforward access to the additional definitions. DataDoc supports the superset of all missing value schemes that are used with the proprietary statistical file formats. In the case where a dataset column can contain both values and the system missing value, Parquet can denote in its self-describing schema that a column can contain null values. When additional data values are designated to represent missing values, separate flag columns are created within the dataset. The flag columns are marked nullable and exclusively contain data values that signify a missing values.

Incorporating multiple metadata standards

In addition to its own definitions, pieces of several other well-known ontologies or systems are incorporated into DataDoc.

- The tabular dataset and column descriptions make use of a subset of the W3C tabular metadata standard.
- Code lists for values and missing values are represented by a portion of the **SKOS** vocabulary with several extensions for ranged values.
- The **Dublin Core** vocabulary is used for descriptive citation information.
- Several terms from the **DDI Lifecycle** metadata standard
- Several terms from Apache Iceberg's format metadata
- UNF data fingerprints

Find out more about Parquet with DataDoc

- https://github.com/datadocumentation https://datadocumentation.org

DataDoc Tools

- Colectica Datasets
- **Python pandas integration**