# DATA ISSUES:

A Data Issue is a non-fulfilment of a requirement regarding data quality.A Correction is an action to eliminate a Data Issue. A Corrective Action is an action to eliminate the cause of a Data Issue. A Preventive Action is an action to the eliminate the cause of a potential Data Issue.

## Attributes of a Data Issue are:

- Description of a Data Issue
- Classification of a Data Issue
- Impact, severity/urgency
- Assignment of the Data Issue to a person who will resolve the Data Issue
- What is changed, how in the resolution of a Data Issue
- Resolution time/Duration

## ORANGIZATION AND SOURCE DATA

the sources of data are physical or digital places where information is stored in a data table, data object, or some other storage format. Data can be gathered from two places: internal and external sources. The information collected from internal sources is called "primary data," while the information gathered from outside references is called "secondary data."

## Examples of sources of data

A fashion brand that sells products online. The website uses an inventory database to determine whether an item is available. In this case, the inventory tables are a data source that the web application uses to serve the website to customers.

## Types of data sources

There are two types of data sources,they are

- Statistical data sources
- Census data sources

### Statistical data sources

Statistical data sources are surveys and other statistical reports used for official purposes. The data sampling method uses both kinds of statistical data. Usually, a sample survey is used to do a statistical survey. In this method, sample data is collected and then analyzed using statistical tools and techniques. The surveys can also be done using the questionnaire method.

### Census data sources

, the data are taken from the census report that was published earlier. It's the opposite of statistical surveys. The Census method closely examines all parts of the population during the research process. Here, the data is collected over a certain amount of time, called the reference time. The researchers do their research at a particular time and then analyze it to conclude.

## Additional sources of data

In addition to the above data sources, other origins are also considered when collecting data. These are what they are:

### Internal sources of data

Internal data references are things like reports and records that are published within the organization.

### External sources of data

When data collection happens outside of the organization, it is called an external data source. In every way, they are outside of the company. As a researcher, you can work for external data collection.

### Government publications

Researchers can get a massive amount of information from government sources. Also, you can get much of this information for free on the Internet.

### Non-government publications

Researchers can also find industry-related information in non-government publications. The only problem with non-government publications is that their data may sometimes be biased.

### Syndicate services

Some companies offer Syndicate services. As part of this, they collect and organize the same marketing information for all their clients. Surveys, mail diary panels, electronic services, wholesalers, industrial firms, retailers, etc., are ways they get information from households.

### Experimental sources of data

In this data source, the information comes from related experiments and related tools. The researcher experiments to get all of the information they need.

### Completely randomized design CRD

A Completely Randomized Design is a simple experimental outline used in data analytics. It is based on randomization and replication. It is mostly used to compare the experiments.

### RBD –Randomized block design

Random experiments are run on each block, and the results are analyzed using the analysis of variance technique (ANOVA). RBD originated in the agricultural sector.

### LSD – Latin square design

Latin Square Design is an experimental design similar to CRD and RBD blocks but also has rows and columns. It comprises NxN squares with the same number of rows, columns, and letters that only appear once in a row.