

Data Collection

Lecture 18: CSE 490c



OPEN DATA KIT

Announcements

- New Homework Available
 - Paper on Low Literate user interfaces
 - Programming Assignment 2 due Monday
- Lecture Schedule

Lecture 15	Monday, October 29	DFS and Gender workshop
Lecture 16	Wednesday, October 31	SMS Fraud and ROSCAs
Lecture 17	Friday, November 2	Low Literate UIs
Lecture 18	Monday, November 5	Data Collection
Lecture 19	Wednesday, November 7	Task Support
Lecture 20	Friday, November 9	Mobile Wallet Applications

Topics

- Data Collection
- Open Data Kit
- Data Integrity
- Security

Who collects data?

- NGOs
- Civil Society Organizations
- Governments
- Researchers

Data Collection Problem

- Data collectors performing surveys
- A survey is a form with a fixed set of fields
- Advanced version of surveys
 - Skip logic
 - Variable entries (e.g., for each child)
- Paper based approach
 - Create blank forms
 - Fill them in
 - Send them to a central location

Mobile Data Collection Requirements

- Data entry on mobile device
- Submission of data to a server
- Mechanism for installing forms on device
- Offline data entry
- Run on low cost devices
- Low cost software
- Support for large forms

Technology Choices (c. 2008)

- Basic Phones (SMS)
- Feature Phones (Java Phones)
- IVR
- Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs)
- Laptops
- Smart Phones
 - iPhone
 - Android
 - Other OS (Blackberry, Symbian, Windows Mobile)
- PAPER !!!!!

Smart Phone History

- Oct 2003, Andy Rubin launches mobile OS project for digital cameras
- Jul 2005, Google acquires Android Inc.
- Nov 2007, Google announces Android and Open Handset Alliances
- Sept 2008, first commercial Android Device
- Sept 2005, Apple and Motorola release ROKR E1, the first mobile phone using iTunes
- Sept 2006, ROKR killed, iTunes references unnamed phone
- Jan 2007, iPhone Announced
- June 2007, iPhone released



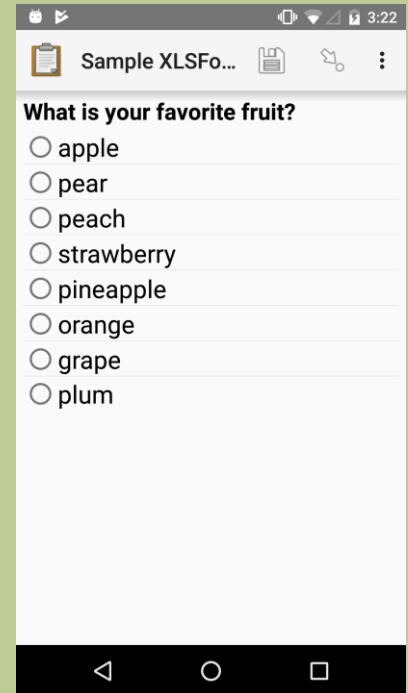
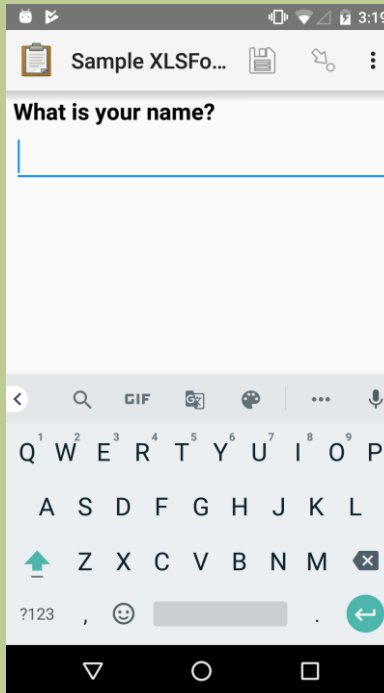
Open Data Kit



- ODK 1.0: Forms based data collection
- Project launched in April, 2008 while Gaetano Borriello was on sabbatical at Google
- CSE Grad Students Waylon Brunette, Carl Hartung, and Yaw Anokwa joined project as Google interns and brought project back to UW
- Maintained at UW with grad students and professional staff
- Transitioned out of UW as open source projects, 2018

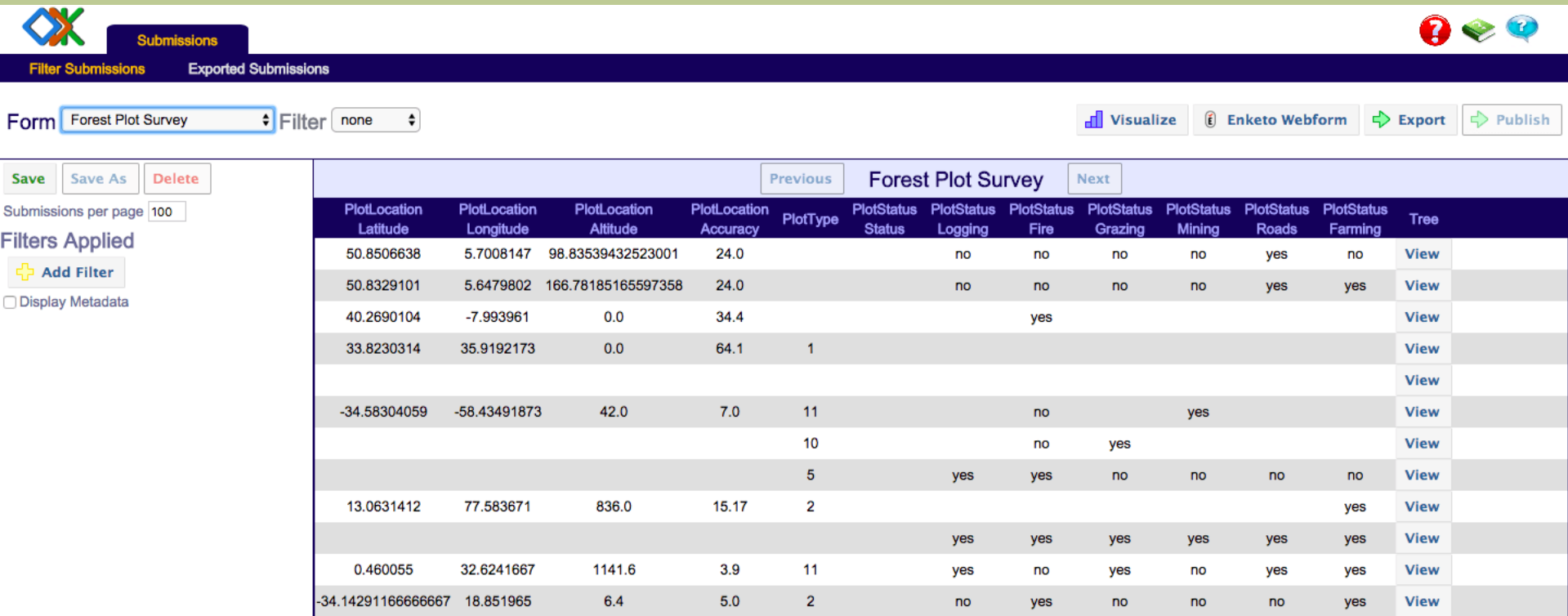
Android app ODK Collect

- Android app for surveys
- Multiple question types
- One question per screen
- Forms loaded from server
- Completed forms uploaded to server
- Forms use XML format from the ODK XForms specification



Backend Server ODK Aggregate

- Open Source Java application that stores and presents XForm Survey data
- Can be hosted on AWS, Azure, or other local or cloud server



The screenshot displays the ODK Aggregate web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the ODK logo, a 'Submissions' tab, and links for 'Filter Submissions' and 'Exported Submissions'. On the right side of the navigation bar, there are icons for help, a document, and a question mark. Below the navigation bar, the main content area shows a form titled 'Forest Plot Survey' with a filter set to 'none'. To the right of the form, there are buttons for 'Visualize', 'Enketo Webform', 'Export', and 'Publish'. Below the form, there is a table of submissions. The table has columns for 'PlotLocation Latitude', 'PlotLocation Longitude', 'PlotLocation Altitude', 'PlotLocation Accuracy', 'PlotType', 'PlotStatus Status', 'PlotStatus Logging', 'PlotStatus Fire', 'PlotStatus Grazing', 'PlotStatus Mining', 'PlotStatus Roads', 'PlotStatus Farming', and 'Tree'. The table contains 13 rows of data, each with a 'View' link in the 'Tree' column. On the left side of the table, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Save As', and 'Delete', and a 'Submissions per page' dropdown set to '100'. Below the table, there is a 'Filters Applied' section with an 'Add Filter' button and a checkbox for 'Display Metadata'.

PlotLocation Latitude	PlotLocation Longitude	PlotLocation Altitude	PlotLocation Accuracy	PlotType	PlotStatus Status	PlotStatus Logging	PlotStatus Fire	PlotStatus Grazing	PlotStatus Mining	PlotStatus Roads	PlotStatus Farming	Tree
50.8506638	5.7008147	98.83539432523001	24.0			no	no	no	no	yes	no	View
50.8329101	5.6479802	166.78185165597358	24.0			no	no	no	no	yes	yes	View
40.2690104	-7.993961	0.0	34.4				yes					View
33.8230314	35.9192173	0.0	64.1	1								View
-34.58304059	-58.43491873	42.0	7.0	11			no		yes			View
				10			no	yes				View
				5		yes	yes	no	no	no	no	View
13.0631412	77.583671	836.0	15.17	2								View
						yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	View
0.460055	32.6241667	1141.6	3.9	11		yes	no	yes	no	yes	yes	View
-34.14291166666667	18.851965	6.4	5.0	2		no	yes	no	no	no	yes	View

Form Creation

ODK Build and ODK XLSForm

- ODK Build
 - Interactive forms designer
 - Model of one question per screen
 - Set parameters for individual questions
 - Upload forms to Aggregate, then transfer to device
- ODK XLSForm
 - Surveys generally require lots of iteration in development
 - Better to have a source code model
 - Storage format for forms in Excel
 - One row per question
 - People deploying ODK generally comfortable with Excel

Hello World

- Easy enough that I can use it

Installing Collect

Installing from Google Play Store (Recommended)

The ODK Collect App is available in the Google Play store.

Create a form with Build and upload it to Aggregate

The quickest and easiest way to start using your own survey forms is to create one online with [ODK Build](#).

1. Go to build.opendatakit.org, create a new account, and log in. Once logged in, a blank survey is created.
2. Give your form a name ([rename](#) in the upper left-hand corner).
3. Add a few questions (click on question types in the [+Add New](#) bar along the bottom).
4. Once your new form is complete, go to [File > Upload form to Aggregate...](#) to upload your form.

Creating a form

The screenshot shows the ODK Build web interface in a browser. The browser's address bar displays <https://build.opendatakit.org>. The page header includes a menu with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help', and a user status indicator 'Signed in as donaldtrump. Sign out.'.

The main workspace contains three form field cards:

- Name:** A text input field with a placeholder 'Name' and a 'required' label.
- Age:** A text input field with a placeholder 'age'.
- Birth Date:** A date input field with a placeholder 'BirthDate' and a calendar icon.

The 'Birth Date' card is highlighted with an orange border. To the right, a 'Properties' panel is open for this field, showing:

- Data Name:** BirthDate
- Label:** English Birth Date
- Hint:** English
- Default Value:** (empty)

Below the properties panel, an 'Information: Label' section explains: 'The title text that is presented to the person filling the form. You can reference previous answers using `$(/xform/data/path)` syntax.'

At the bottom of the interface, a horizontal menu lists various field types: Location, Media, Barcode, Choose One, Select Multiple, Metadata, and Group.

Collecting Data

Load a form into Collect from Aggregate

1. Open Collect on your Android device.
2. Open server settings (**[- General Settings - Server]**).
3. Edit the server settings to connect to your Aggregate server or the sandbox server.

[-] HIDE DETAILS

The URI for the sandbox server is `https://sandbox.aggregate.opendatakit.org`.

4. Go back to the app home screen and select **Get Blank Form**, then select your form.

Fill out a form and upload it to Aggregate

1. Select **Fill Blank Form** to complete a survey.
2. Select **Send Finalized Form** to upload your completed survey to Aggregate.

Now log back into Aggregate and see your completed survey results.

Warning: Anyone can take control of this server. Go to the Site Admin tab and change the primary Site Administrator's password now!

The screenshot shows the Aggregate web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a logo on the left and 'Log In', a help icon, and a user profile icon on the right. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for 'Submissions' and 'Form Management'. Under 'Submissions', there are links for 'Filter Submissions' and 'Exported Submissions'. The main content area shows a dropdown menu for 'Form' set to 'Test 1' and a 'Filter' dropdown set to 'none'. On the right side of the main content area, there are buttons for 'Visualize', 'Export', and 'Publish'. Below this, there is a table of survey results. The table has columns for 'meta instanceID', 'name', 'age', and 'BirthDate'. There are two rows of data, each with a red 'X' icon in the first column. The first row is for 'Bob' (age 45, birthdate 2018-11-04) and the second row is for 'Sue' (age 35, birthdate 2018-11-30). At the bottom left, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Save As', and 'Delete', and a 'Submissions per page' dropdown set to '100'. There is also a section for 'Filters Applied' with an 'Add Filter' button and a 'Display Metadata' checkbox.

	meta instanceID	name	age	BirthDate
✘	uuid:7bc87a8d-300c-40eb-8347-5b193aa41bfe	Bob	45	2018-11-04 00:00:00.0
✘	uuid:e05f0c5d-7822-4890-8bc6-950eb11fd846	Sue	35	2018-11-30 00:00:00.0

Examples

- Forest mapping in the Amazon
- Berkeley Human Rights Center
 - Post conflict assessments
- D-Tree International
 - IMCI Protocol
- Verbal Autopsy

Subtitle:

Article type: Research Article

Authors: Koczela, Steve^{a,*} | Furlong, Cathy^b | McCarthy, Jaki^c | Mushtaq, Ali^d

Data Integrity

- Traditional problem with surveyors
 - What if enumerators cheat
 - This even has a name: curbstoning
- Data collectors make up data instead of doing surveys
- Methods for detection
 - Made up data often is not random enough
 - Consistent omission of data
 - E.g., Missing informant phone numbers
 - Made up data may not have appropriate means
 - E.g., Across sample, 40% of households might be away, while faker only identifies 20% of households being away

Tools for detecting bad data

- Compare distribution of each collector's value with composite of other collectors
 - Multinomial means and variances
 - Very accurate if number of fakers is low
- Big brother
 - Record question times
 - Record GPS locations

Security

- Threat Model
 - CIA Goals: Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
 - Adversaries
 - Governments, Thieves, Hackers, Partners, Enumerators
 - Potential Threats
 - Unauthorized access
 - Entering fake data
 - Coercing enumerators
 - Theft
 - Legal access to data
 - Instability of application
 - Information leakage on device
 - Fake ODK applications

Interview Study

- What do users care about
 - Data Loss
 - Encryption not used, because it risked data loss
 - Integrity
 - Enumerators answering “no” to shorten interview
 - Exploited data
 - Generally less of a concern, but there are some very sensitive ODK deployments
- Importance of device management
- Different levels of technical expertise
- Ethics board considerations
- Context: Comparison with Paper

Digression: About Names

- What does the Open in ODK mean
 - Open (Data Kit) vs. (Open Data) Kit
- ODK 1.0 and ODK 2.0
 - ODK 1.0 and ODK 2.0 are different projects that address different use cases
 - Naming suggests that the latter is replacement for the former