



DATA WRANGLING/CLEANING USING EXCEL



Primitive data types:

- There are five main types of data types in Excel:
 - Booleans: (True/False, Male/Female, Default/Not Default,...)
 - Characters: ('A', 'c', 'D',...)
 - Strings: (sets of characters: "Home", "I like my dog",...)
 - Integers: (-1, 2, 5, 400,...)
 - Floating point: (-13.5, 26.8, 13E6,...)

Data cleaning process

- Data cleaning is mandatory as in data analytics the main rule is:
“Garbage in/ Garbage out”
- We need to clean our data, but this is a needed condition but not sufficient to guarantee a good model.
- **Every model may need a different preprocessing.**

Excel formulas

- Excel cells can return values from any other cell in the workbook
- Those values can be transformed using formulas
- In order to add a formula to an Excel cell, you need to add the “=” sign and then the name of the formula alongside its arguments
- Excel comes with many built-in formulas

Excel formulas to import data

- Data contained in another cell can be obtained using the syntax:
 - Range_of_cells
- Data from other worksheets of the same workbook can be included in an Excel formula using the syntax:
 - **'Sheet_name'!**Range_of_cells
- In a similar way, if the data that we want to import is stored in a different workbook, we can use the syntax:
 - **'[Another_file.xlsx]Worksheet_name'!**Range_of_cells
 - **'[full_path_to_excel_file]Worksheet_name'!**Range of_cells (if the file is closed)

String functions in Excel

- **LEN(cell_name)**: provides the length of the characters found in “cell_name”
- **LEFT(cell_name, number_of_characters)**: returns “number_of_characters” of “cell_name” starting from the left
- **RIGHT(cell_name, number_of_characters)**: returns “number_of_characters” of “cell_name” starting from the right
- **MID(cell_name, start, number_of_characters)**: returns “number_of_characters” from “cell_name” starting from “start” position
- **FIND(cell_name, “string”)**: if “string” exists in “cell_name”, returns the starting position
- **IF (condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)**. It can be nested with another “IF” inside the function.

<https://www.edupristine.com/blog/text-functions-excel>

Data standarization

- **What** is it?
 - All the values need to follow the same format, units, code...
- **Why** is needed?
 - To allow any model to extract meaningful patterns.
 - **Different ranges** of values in each column **favor the column with the biggest range** in predicting the dependent variable. (the remaining columns are barely used in the prediction)

Functions ImportRange and Indirect

- **ImportRange:**

This function allow us to insert data which is into another sheet of the workbook

- **Indirect(ref)**

- This function imports the data from the cell referenced in the cell “ref”

	A	B
1	B1	1,333
2	B3	45
3	George	10
	=INDIRECT(A1)->1,333	

Function Vlookup

- The VLOOKUP (Vertical lookup) is a function which given a value in one table, finds the corresponding value in another table with a common column
- VLOOKUP(value_to_search , range_for search, column_to_import, na_values)

<https://www.excel-easy.com/functions/lookup-reference-functions.html>

- In the example on the right image we would like fill out the "Product" column "G" according to the product "ID" with the values on column "B"

VLOOKUP(E4,\$A\$1:\$B\$11,2,0)

- In case of duplicates, vlookup returns the first match.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	ID	Product							
2	104	Printer							
3	103	Mouse							
4	104	Printer							
5	101	Computer							
6	102	Keyboard							
7	103	Mouse							
8	101	Computer							
9	104	Printer							
10	101	Computer							
11	102	Keyboard							
12									
13									

		ID	Brand	Product
		101	Dell	Computer
		102	Logitech	Keyboard
		103	Logitech	Mouse
		104	HP	Printer

The formula bar shows: `=VLOOKUP(A2,E4:G7,3,FALSE)`

Function Hlookup

- The HLOOKUP (Horizontal lookup) is a function which given a value in one table, finds the corresponding value in another table horizontally.
- HLOOKUP(value_to_search, range_to_search, column_to_import, na_values)

<https://www.excel-easy.com/functions/lookup-reference-functions.html>

- In the example on the right, we want to fill the second table with the product name.

HLOOKUP(E4;\$A1:\$B11;2;0)

[illegible]

Excel limitations

- Small files
- Total number of rows and columns on a worksheet
 - **1,048,576** rows by **16,384** columns
- Bigger files can't be read from Excel and they are quite common nowadays

