Uniformity CLEANING DATA IN R



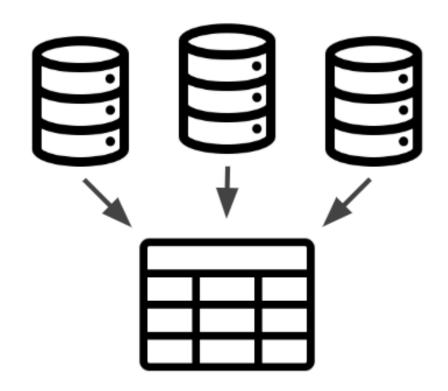
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Content Developer @ DataCamp



Uniformity

- Different units or formats
 - Temperature: °C vs. °F
 - Weight: kg vs. g vs. lb
 - Money: USD \$ vs. GBP £ vs. JPY ¥
 - Date: DD-MM-YYYY vs. MM-DD-YYYY vs. YYYY-MM-DD

Where do uniformity issues come from?



Multiple data sources



Data entry errors

Finding uniformity issues

head(nyc_temps)

```
date temp

1 2019-04-01 4.2

2 2019-04-02 7.5

3 2019-04-03 12.2

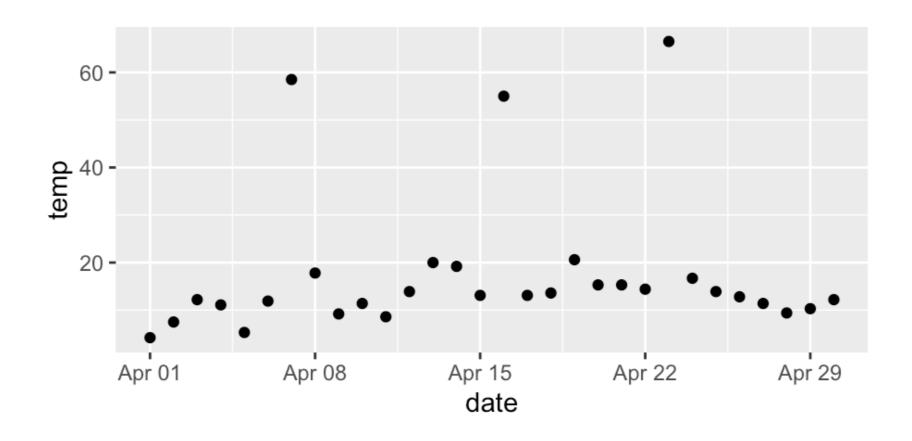
4 2019-04-04 11.1

5 2019-04-05 41.5

6 2019-04-06 11.9
```

Finding uniformity issues

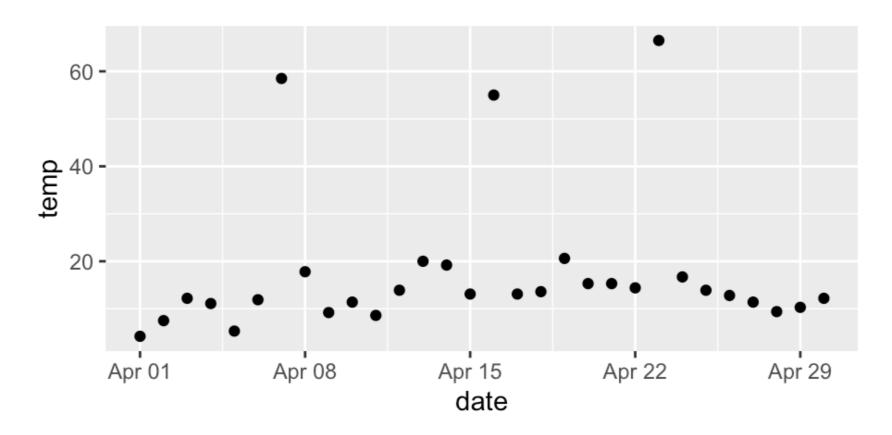
```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(nyc_temps, aes(x = date, y = temp)) +
  geom_point()
```





What to do?

- There's no one best option. It depends on your dataset!
- Do your research to understand where your data comes from



• Data from Apr 7, 16, and 23 is from an external source that measured temps in °F

Unit conversion

$$\mathrm{C} = (\mathrm{F} - 32) imes rac{5}{9}$$

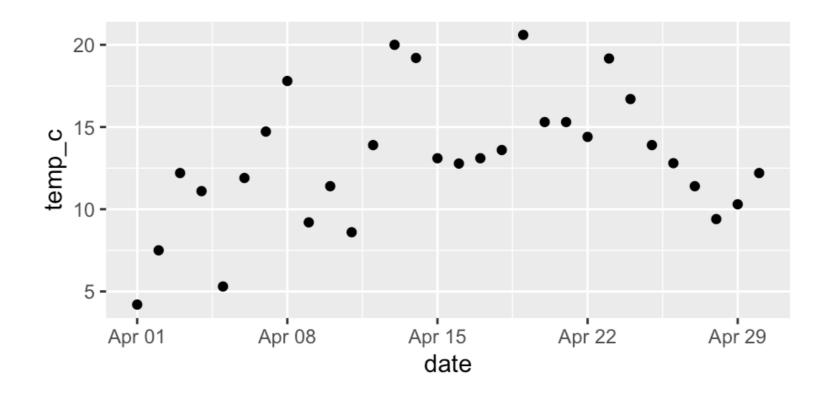
```
ifelse(condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)
```

```
nyc_temps %>%
mutate(temp_c = ifelse(temp > 50, (temp - 32) * 5 / 9, temp))
```

```
date temp temp_c
1 2019-04-01 4.2 4.20000
...
7 2019-04-07 58.5 14.72222
...
```

Unit conversion

```
nyc_temps %>%
  mutate(temp_c = ifelse(temp > 50, (temp - 32) * 5 / 9, temp)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = date, y = temp_c)) +
    geom_point()
```



Date uniformity

```
nyc_temps
```

| Date string | Date format |
|------------------|-------------|
| "2019-11-23" | "%Y-%m-%d" |
| "01/15/19" | "%m/%d/%y" |
| "April 24, 2019" | "%B %d, %Y" |

?strptime in R console

Parsing multiple formats

```
"2019-11-23 UTC" "2019-01-15 UTC" "2019-04-24 UTC" "2019-08-30 UTC" "2019-10-03 UTC" "2019-03-17 UTC"
```

NA

Ambiguous dates

Is 02/04/2019 in February or April?

Depends on your data!

Options include:

- Treat as missing
- If your data comes from multiple sources, infer based on source
- Infer based on other data in the dataset

Let's practice!

CLEANING DATA IN R



Cross field validation

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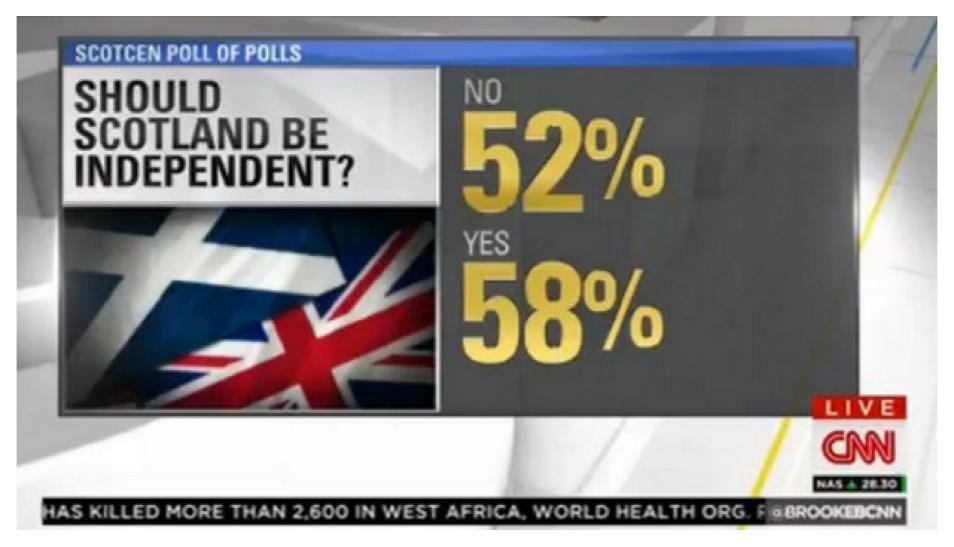


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What is cross field validation?

- Cross field validation = a sanity check
- Does this value make sense based on other values?



¹ https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/katienotopoulos/graphs-that-lied-to-us



Credit card data

head(credit_cards)

```
date_opened dining_cb groceries_cb gas_cb total_cb acct_age
2018-07-05
               26.08
                            83.43
                                    78.90
                                            188.41
2016-01-23
             1309.33
                             4.46 1072.25 2386.04
                                                          4
2016-03-25
              205.84
                           119.20
                                   800.62 1125.66
2018-06-20
               14.00
                            16.37 18.41
                                             48.78
                                                          3
2017-02-08
               98.50
                           283.68 281.70
                                            788.33
2014-11-18
              889.28
                          2626.34 2973.62 6489.24
                                                          5
```

Validating numbers

```
credit_cards %>%
  select(dining_cb:total_cb)
```

```
dining_cb groceries_cb gas_cb total_cb
      26.08
                   83.43
                           78.90
                                   188.41
    1309.33
                    4.46 1072.25 2386.04
                          800.62 1125.66
     205.84
                  119.20
      14.00
                   16.37 18.41
                                 48.78
5
                  283.68 281.70
      98.50
                                 788.33
     889.28
                 2626.34 2973.62 6489.24
6
```

Validating numbers

```
credit_cards %>%
  mutate(theoretical_total = dining_cb + groceries_cb + gas_cb) %>%
  filter(theoretical_total != total_cb) %>%
  select(dining_cb:theoretical_total)
```

```
dining_cb groceries_cb gas_cb total_cb theoretical_total
1 98.50 283.68 281.70 788.33 663.88
2 3387.53 363.85 2706.42 4502.94 6457.80
```

Validating date and age

```
credit_cards %>%
  select(date_opened, acct_age)
```

Calculating age

```
library(lubridate)
date_difference <- as.Date("2015-09-04") %--% today()</pre>
date_difference
2015-09-04 UTC--2020-03-09 UTC
as.numeric(date_difference, "years")
4.511978
floor(as.numeric(date_difference, "years"))
```



Validating age

```
credit_cards %>%
  mutate(theor_age = floor(as.numeric(date_opened %--% today(), "years"))) %>%
  filter(theor_age != acct_age)
```

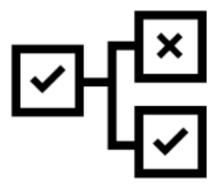
What next?



Dropping Data



Set to missing and impute



Apply rules from domain knowledge

Let's practice!

CLEANING DATA IN R



Completeness

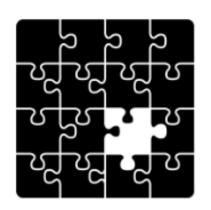
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What is missing data?



Occurs when no data value is stored for a variable in an observation

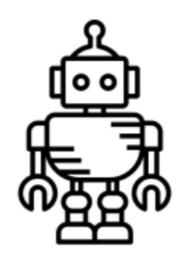
Can be represented as NA, nan, 0, 99,

What is missing data?



Occurs when no data value is stored for a variable in an observation

Can be represented as NA, nan, 0, 99,



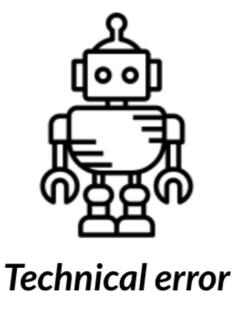
Technical error

What is missing data?



Occurs when no data value is stored for a variable in an observation

Can be represented as NA, nan, 0, 99,





Air quality

head(airquality)

```
Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
      41
             190
                7.4
                        67
1
                                  1
             118 8.0
                                   2
      36
                       72
3
                               5
                                  3
      12
             149 12.6
                       74
                               5
                                   4
      18
             313 11.5
                        62
      NA
                               5
                                  5
5
              NA 14.3
                       56
                               5
6
      28
              NA 14.9
                                   6
                        66
```

Air quality

head(airquality)

```
Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
      41
             190
                7.4
                        67
1
                                  1
             118 8.0
                                   2
      36
                       72
3
                               5
                                  3
      12
             149 12.6
                       74
                               5
                                   4
      18
             313 11.5
                        62
      NA
                               5
                                  5
5
              NA 14.3
                       56
                               5
6
              NA 14.9
                                   6
      28
                        66
```

Finding missing values

is.na(airquality)

```
Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
[1,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[2,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[3,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[4,] FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[5,] TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[6,] FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
[6,] FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE
```



Counting missing values

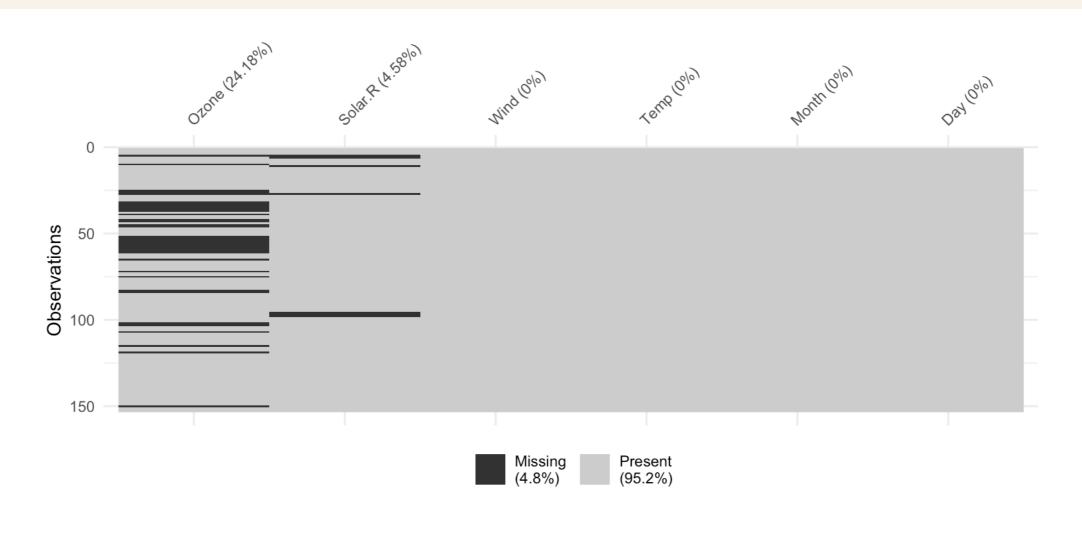
```
# Count missing vals in entire dataset
sum(is.na(airquality))
```

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Visualizing missing values

```
library(visdat)
vis_miss(airquality)
```





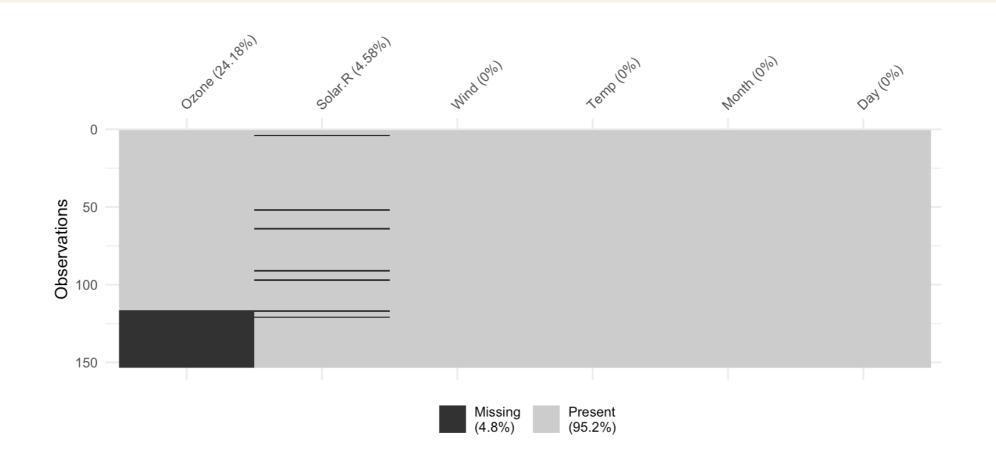
Investigating missingness

```
airquality %>%
  mutate(miss_ozone = is.na(Ozone)) %>%
  group_by(miss_ozone) %>%
  summarize(across(everything(), median, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
miss_ozone Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day
<lgl> <dbl> <int> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> </dbl>
1 FALSE 31.5 207 9.7 65 7 16
2 TRUE NA 194 9.7 99 6 15
```

Investigating missingness

```
airquality %>%
  arrange(Temp) %>%
  vis_miss()
```





Types of missing data



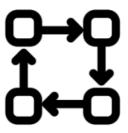
Missing Completely at Random

(MCAR)



Missing at Random

(MAR)



Missing Not at Random

(MNAR)

Types of missing data



Missing Completely at Random

(MCAR)

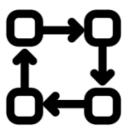
No systematic relationship between missing data and other values

Data entry errors when inputting data



Missing at Random

(MAR)



Missing Not at Random

(MNAR)

Types of missing data



Missing Completely at Random

(MCAR)

No systematic relationship between missing data and other values

Data entry errors when inputting data

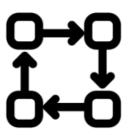


Missing at Random

(MAR)

Systematic relationship between missing data and other <u>observed</u> values

Missing ozone data for high temperatures



Missing Not at Random

(MNAR)

Types of missingness



Missing Completely at Random

(MCAR)

No systematic relationship between missing data and other values

Data entry errors when inputting data

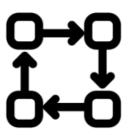


Missing at Random

(MAR)

Systematic relationship between missing data and other <u>observed</u> values

Missing ozone data for high temperatures



Missing Not at Random

(MNAR)

Systematic relationship between missing data and unobserved values

Missing temperature values for high temperatures

Dealing with missing data

Simple approaches:

- 1. Drop missing data
- 2. Impute (fill in) with statistical measures (mean, median, mode..) or domain knowledge

More complex approaches:

- 1. Impute using an algorithmic approach
- 2. Impute with machine learning models

Learn more in *Dealing with Missing Data in R*

Dropping missing values

```
airquality %>%
filter(!is.na(Ozone), !is.na(Solar.R))
```

```
Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month
                                Day
        <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <int><</pre>
 <int>
    41
          190
              7.4
                     67
    36
          118
               8 72
                            5
3
                                  3
    12
          149 12.6 74
    18
          313 11.5
                      62
                                  4
5
    23
          299 8.6
                            5
                      65
6
    19
           99
              13.8
                      59
                                  8
```

Replacing missing values

```
airquality %>%
mutate(ozone_filled = ifelse(is.na(Ozone), mean(Ozone, na.rm = TRUE), Ozone))
```

```
Ozone Solar.R Wind Temp Month Day ozone_filled
       <int> <dbl> <int> <int> <int><</pre>
 <int>
                                       <dbl>
    41
         190
             7.4
                    67
                                        41
    36
         118 8
                    72
                          5
                                        36
                          5
                               3
3
    12
         149 12.6 74
                                        12
                          5
    18
         313 11.5 62
                                        18
5
    NA
          NA 14.3
                          5
                                5
                                        42.1
                    56
```

Let's practice!

CLEANING DATA IN R

