

Homework 2

1. Does OpenRefine alter the raw data during sorting and filtering?

It changes only the raw data you retrieves in the program, not in the file save on your desktop. You can save a new edition, with the refines.

2. Fix the [interviews dataset](#) in OpenRefine enough to answer this question: "Which two months are reported as the most water-deprived/driest by the interviewed farmer households?"

Step 1; Find a column with the right information 'Months_no_water' (I believe).

Step 2; Was to use regex, to replace the squarebrackets, citationssigns, and spaces, with nothing

```
value.replace("[",",") value.replace("]",",") value.replace(" ",",")
```

Step 3; After this, we entered custom text facet, and made the list split on semicolon

```
Value.Split(",")
```

The screenshot shows the OpenRefine interface with a custom text facet applied to the 'months_no_water' column. The facet is configured with the regex 'value.replace("[",",") value.replace("]",",") value.replace(" ",",")' and is split on semicolons. The facet results show a list of months with their counts: Apr: 74, May: 70, June: 51, July: 45, Aug: 33, Sept: 11, Oct: 2, Nov: 1, Dec: 1. The main table displays 131 rows of data, with columns for interview_date, quest_no, start, end, province, district, ward, village, months_no_water, items_owned, years_farm, and agr_assoc. The 'months_no_water' column shows various months and years, such as '17-Nov-16', '17-Nov-16', '17-Nov-16', '17-Nov-16', '17-Nov-16', '17-Nov-16', '17-Nov-16', '16-Nov-16', '16-Nov-16'.


October and September is the driest months.

3. What were the 10 most frequent occupations (erhverv) among unmarried men and women in [1801 Aarhus](#)?

Step 1; So I simply just toke 'cevilstand', made a text facet, and chose "ugift"

Step 2; toke 'amt', made a text facet, and chose "Århus"

Homework 2

 **OpenRefine** census 1801 normal

Facet / Filter [Undo / Redo](#) 2 / 2

[Refresh](#) [Reset All](#) [Remove All](#)

civilstand [change](#) [invert](#) [reset](#)

value

6 choices Sort by: **name** count [Cluster](#)

enke	871	
enkemand	382	
gift	9327	
separeret	1	
skilt	6	
ugift	14567	exclude
(blank)	32	

[Facet by choice counts](#)

amt [change](#) [invert](#) [reset](#)

4 choices Sort by: **name** count [Cluster](#)

Randers	1196	
Skanderborg	7310	
Viborg	2367	
Århus	14567	exclude

[Facet by choice counts](#)

Step 3; Then I clustered as many as I could, with my knowledge, and the ones that seemed to be alike.

Step 4; Then I chose count, to find the top 10

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erhverv		change
507 choices	Sort by: name count	Cluster
nationalsoldat	113	
soldat ved 1. Jyske Inf. Reg.	95	
Tienestepige	67	
Tienestekarl	54	edit include
landsoldat	46	
læredreng	44	
hospitalslem	34	
Tienestedræng	33	
gårdskarl	32	
tjener faderen	31	
Væver	28	
Vanfør	21	

1. Nationalsoldat
2. Soldat ved 1. Jyske inf reg.
3. Tienestepige
4. Tienestekarl
5. landsoldat
6. læredreng
7. hospitalslem
8. tienestedræng
9. gårdskarl
10. tjener faderen

4; maybe if you clustered more occupations, the list would have different. However this would be a matter of judgement.