OpenRefine

OpenRefine is a great tool for handling messy data. It is easy to install and the greatest benefit I found is security since it runs on our machines and doesn't require documents to be uploaded on the web. It is free and open source tool. It saves time.

Possible uses are to:

- 1] Handle messy data: Creating a facet provides the chance to view the different types of values and clustering them most of the time shows similar values but having variant cases or spellings, which could be corrected easily.
- 2] Easily transform data: It can easily transform data since there are many in-built transformations like to Lower available and we can create custom transformations as well.
- 3] Multiple language support: It provides support by providing General Refine Expression Language, Jython, Python and Clojure for custom transformations.
- 4] Revert the changes It is easy to revert the changes and go back to any changed step since the changes made are available in the Undo/Redo section.

Example:

Let us take an example to demonstrate the use of OpenRefine. The dataset NJShipwreks.csv attached below was not a tidy dataset because of the following reasons.



i] Multiple variables are stored in one column

In this dataset each variable doesn't form a column, e.g., in Departure Point city and state are clubbed together. They can be split into multiple columns.



Date Lost already has the date but there are again columns which state year month and day so the date lost column can be removed:

▼ DATE LOST	▼ YEAR	▼ MNTH	▼ DAY
7/28/1916	1916	7	28
3/12/1888	1888	3	12
12/8/1886	1886	12	8
7/18/1874	1874	7	18
2/1868	1868	2	
10/11/1989	1989	10	11
7/26/2006	2006	7	25
4/18/1880	1880	4	18
6/4/1862	1862	6	4
11/17/1875	1875	11	17

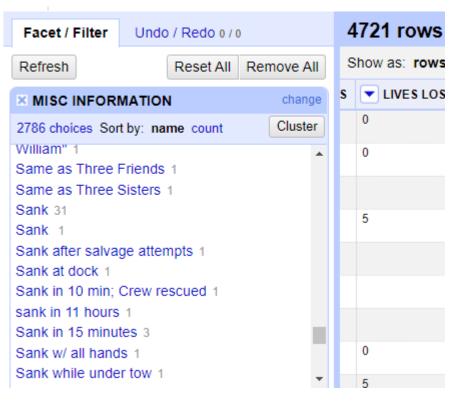
ii] Multiple types of observational units are stored in the same table.

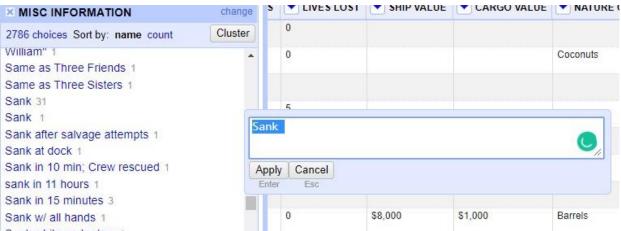
Information about ship measurement and Information caused by the damage are stored in the same table.

The "MISC INFORMATION" column can be made more useful for further analysis following the following steps:

• Created a Text Facet on the "MISC INFORMATION" column, which showed "Sank" count as 31 and "Sank" count as 1.

Sank 31 Sank 1





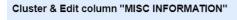
After removing space from Sank it got merged with Sank and then total there were 32 Sank entries:



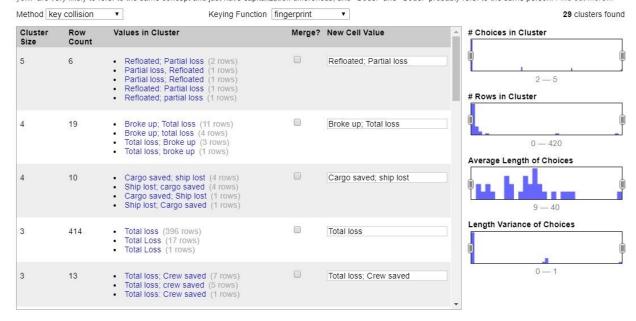
• If we click on the cluster as shown below:



So, there were 29 clusters found:

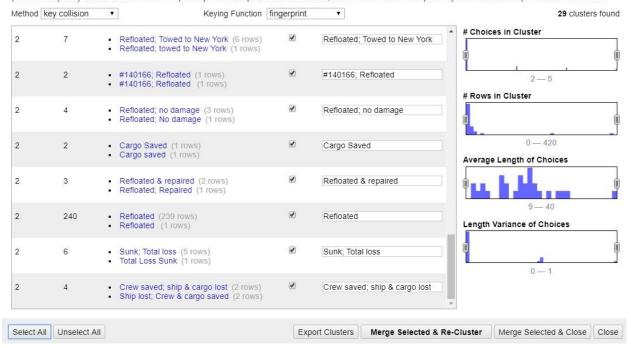


This feature helps you find groups of different cell values that might be alternative representations of the same thing. For example, the two strings "New York" and "new york" are very likely to refer to the same concept and just have capitalization differences, and "Gödel" and "Godel" probably refer to the same person. Find out more...



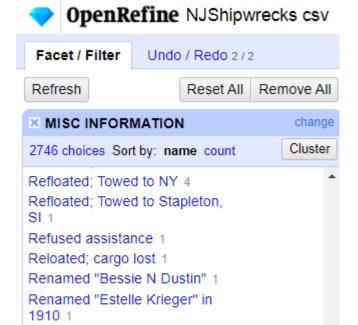
Clicked on Select All

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Clicked on Merge Selected & Re-cluster and then Close.

It resulted in the reduction of choice to 2746 from 2785 as shown below and merged semantically similar rows, variant cases rows together:



• Many rows have sponsor information as shown below:

Renamed "Oscar A Thompson"

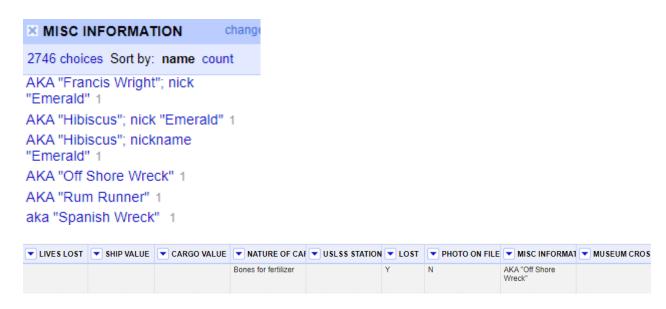
Repaired & sailed to New York 1

1856 1 Repaired 3



It could be entered in a new column with the name 'Sponsor'.

• There is also aka information mentioned which could be written in AKA column for the rows below:



• Crew Information can be added in a separate column, which would give information about the condition of the crew.

