

An Introduction

Today

- A word about me
- Very short introduction
- Then we get down to putting Google Refine to use
- Working through a generally plausible example
- Goal: Find out more about historic police stations in NSW
- Start with basic set of data from OEH, then use Google Geolocation API, then State Records NSW API
- Not intended to be thorough research!



- Richard described it as Excel on steroids
- Kind of true
 - Exploring datasets
 - Cleaning up datasets
- Most datasets are messy
 - Variant spellings Sydney, Sidney
 - Different number formats "1000", "1,000", "1,000,00"
 - Myriad of date formats
 - Compound fields "Sydney, NSW"



- Typical workflow:
 - 1. Import dataset CSV, tab file, URL
 - 2. Rearrange, split, sort
 - 3. Explore data using facets
 - 4. Use cluster analysis to make consistent
 - 5. Supplement with an API call
 - 6. Repeat 2-5
 - Export dataset



Faceting:

- Grouping the dataset based on one or more parameters, properties, fields, columns
- Like tagging
- You can then explore just those records at the intersection of the facets
- A "suburb" facet, for instance, would group all records that have the same suburb
- Possible to facet on text, number ranges, pairs of numbers, etc.



- Clustering
 - Often faceting will reveal inconsistencies in the data
 - Cluster analysis attempts to form clusters of data based on certain algorithms
 - Google Refine allows you try a variety of clustering methods
 - These are quite good at revealing inconsistencies, e.g.:
 - 10-12 Church St. vs 10,12 Church Street



APIs

- Increasingly, APIs are being used to expose services – databases, registries, mapping services, etc.
- Google Refine makes it relatively straightforward to call into an API, receive a response, and supplement your dataset with a portion of it.



- Let's have a go!
- The Dataset:
- http://bit.ly/zonJkP

- Tutorial Document:
- http://bit.ly/yA0IZt

