Data 607 Project 3

Joao De Oliveira

2025-10-15

Overview

This notebook reads Google Trends CSV exported from the website (from a local path or GitHub RAW URL), cleans and reshapes it to a simple long format, saves the clean CSV (Beginner), and optionally loads the data into a small SQLite database (Intermediate). The database step can be turned on/off with a single flag.

Parameters

Load Packages

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyr)
library(stringr)
library(lubridate)
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       date, intersect, setdiff, union
##
library(DBI)
library(RSQLite)
library(purrr)
```

Load and Clean Google Trends Data

```
detect_header_row <- function(path_or_url) {</pre>
  lines <- readr::read_lines(path_or_url, n_max = 200)</pre>
  if (length(lines) && startsWith(lines[1], "\ufeff")) {
    lines[1] <- sub("^\ufeff", "", lines[1])</pre>
  for (i in seq along(lines)) {
    parts <- strsplit(lines[i], ",", fixed = TRUE)[[1]]</pre>
    if (length(parts) > 1) {
      first <- trimws(parts[1])</pre>
      if (grepl("^Week$|^Date$", first, ignore.case = TRUE)) return(i - 1L)
      if (!is.na(suppressWarnings(lubridate::ymd(first)))) return(i - 1L)
      if (!is.na(suppressWarnings(lubridate::mdy(first)))) return(i - 1L)
    }
  }
  stop("Could not find a header with a date or Week/Date column in: ", path_or_url)
read_trends_csv <- function(path_or_url, default_region = "US") {</pre>
  skip_n <- detect_header_row(path_or_url)</pre>
  df <- readr::read_csv(path_or_url, skip = skip_n, show_col_types = FALSE)</pre>
  # Normalizing first column to 'date'
  names(df)[1] <- "date"</pre>
  df <- df %>% mutate(
    date = as.character(date),
```

```
date = sub("^\ufeff", "", date),
  date = sub("\\s+-\\s+.*$", "", date) # keep start of a range like "2020-01-01 - 2020-01-07"
parsed <- suppressWarnings(lubridate::ymd(df$date))</pre>
parsed2 <- suppressWarnings(lubridate::mdy(df$date))</pre>
df$date <- ifelse(is.na(parsed), parsed2, parsed)</pre>
df <- df %>% filter(!is.na(date))
# only date + columns that mention any of our skills
nm <- names(df)
skill_pattern <- paste0("(", paste(stringr::str_to_lower(skills), collapse = "|"), ")")</pre>
lower_nm <- stringr::str_to_lower(nm)</pre>
skill_match <- stringr::str_detect(lower_nm, skill_pattern)</pre>
keep_cols <- unique(c("date", nm[skill_match]))</pre>
df <- dplyr::select(df, dplyr::all_of(keep_cols))</pre>
# make all non-date columns character
df <- df %>% mutate(across(-date, as.character))
if (ncol(df) <= 1) {</pre>
  stop(
    "No series columns matched your skills in CSV: ", path_or_url,
    "\nAvailable columns:\n", paste(nm, collapse = " | "),
    "\nTip: confirm headers include your terms (e.g., 'python', 'r programming', 'sql', 'tableau')."
 )
}
# Long format
long <- df %>%
 tidyr::pivot_longer(cols = -date, names_to = "raw_col", values_to = "interest") %>%
 dplyr::mutate(
    interest = ifelse(interest == "<1", "0.5", as.character(interest)),</pre>
    interest = suppressWarnings(as.numeric(interest)),
    term = stringr::str_trim(
      stringr::str_to_lower(stringr::str_remove(raw_col, "\\s*\\(.*\\)$"))
    region = dplyr::case_when(
      stringr::str_detect(raw_col, fixed("(United States)")) ~ "US",
      stringr::str_detect(raw_col, fixed("(Worldwide)"))
                                                              ~ "WORLD",
      TRUE
                                                                 ~ default region
    )
  ) %>%
 dplyr::filter(!is.na(interest))
canon <- function(x) {</pre>
 x %>%
    stringr::str_replace(stringr::fixed("(search term)"), "") %>%
    stringr::str_replace(stringr::fixed("(programming language)"), "") %>%
    stringr::str_replace_all("[^A-Za-z0-9[:space:]]", " ") %>%
    stringr::str_squish()
}
long %>%
```

```
dplyr::mutate(skill_name = canon(term)) %>%
    dplyr::select(date, skill_name, region, interest) %>%
    dplyr::arrange(skill_name, date)
}
load_all_from_sources <- function(url_vec) {</pre>
  if (length(url_vec) == 0) stop("No CSV sources provided.")
  purrr::map_df(url_vec, read_trends_csv)
}
iot_clean <- load_all_from_sources(csv_urls) %>%
  dplyr::mutate(
    skill_name = dplyr::case_when(
      skill_name %in% c("r", "r programming", "r programming language", "r programming") ~ "r programm
      TRUE ~ skill_name
    )
  ) %>%
  dplyr::filter(stringr::str_to_lower(skill_name) %in% stringr::str_to_lower(skills))
# Simple check
dup <- iot_clean %>% dplyr::count(date, skill_name, region) %>% dplyr::filter(n > 1)
if (nrow(dup) > 0) message("Warning: duplicate (date, skill, region) rows: ", nrow(dup))
# Basic summary per skill
iot_clean %>%
  dplyr::group_by(skill_name) %>%
  dplyr::summarise(
   min_date = min(date),
    max_date = max(date),
   rows = dplyr::n(),
    mean_interest = mean(interest, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop"
  ) %>%
  print()
## # A tibble: 3 x 5
     skill_name min_date max_date rows mean_interest
##
     <chr>
                <dbl>
                            <dbl> <int>
                                                <dbl>
## 1 python
                   18546
                            20373
                                    262
                                                65.2
## 2 sql
                  18546
                            20373
                                    262
                                                16.5
## 3 tableau
                 18546
                           20373
                                                1.20
                                    262
# Write clean CSV
readr::write_csv(iot_clean, clean_csv_out)
cat("\nWrote clean long-format CSV to:", clean_csv_out, "\n")
##
## Wrote clean long-format CSV to: data/trends_long.csv
```

Load into SQLite

```
# Ensure db directory exists
fs::dir_create(dirname(db_path))
con <- dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), db_path)</pre>
if (!DBI::dbIsValid(con)) stop("Failed to open SQLite connection: ", db path)
# tables
dbExecute(con, "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Skill (
skill_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
skill name TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL
);")
## [1] 0
dbExecute(con, "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS TrendQuery (
query_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
skill_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
region TEXT NOT NULL,
time window TEXT NOT NULL,
granularity TEXT NOT NULL,
retrieved_on DATE NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(skill_id) REFERENCES Skill(skill_id)
);")
## [1] 0
dbExecute(con, "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS TrendPoint (
point_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
query_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
date DATE NOT NULL,
interest_score REAL NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(query_id) REFERENCES TrendQuery(query_id)
);")
## [1] 0
skills_df <- iot_clean %>% distinct(skill_name) %>% arrange(skill_name)
existing_skills <- dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT skill_id, skill_name FROM Skill;")
to_insert <- dplyr::anti_join(skills_df, existing_skills, by = "skill_name")</pre>
if (nrow(to_insert) > 0) dbWriteTable(con, "Skill", to_insert, append = TRUE)
skill_dim <- dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT skill_id, skill_name FROM Skill;")</pre>
# New rows
query_df <- iot_clean %>%
  distinct(skill_name, region) %>%
  inner_join(skill_dim, by = "skill_name") %>%
  transmute(
    skill id,
    region,
```

```
time_window = time_window,
   granularity = granularity,
   retrieved_on = as.character(retrieved_on)
 )
existing_query <- dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT skill_id, region, time_window, granularity, retrieved_on FROM
existing_query <- existing_query %>% mutate(retrieved_on = as.character(retrieved_on))
query_new <- dplyr::anti_join(query_df, existing_query,</pre>
 by = c("skill_id", "region", "time_window", "granularity", "retrieved_on")
if (nrow(query_new) > 0) dbWriteTable(con, "TrendQuery", query_new, append = TRUE)
query_dim <- dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT query_id, skill_id, region FROM TrendQuery;")</pre>
# Insert tendpoint rows
points_df <- iot_clean %>%
 inner_join(skill_dim, by = "skill_name") %>%
  inner_join(query_dim, by = c("skill_id", "region")) %>%
 transmute(query_id, date = as.Date(date), interest_score = interest)
existing_points <- dbGetQuery(con, "SELECT query_id, date FROM TrendPoint;") %>%
 mutate(date = as.Date(date))
points_to_insert <- dplyr::anti_join(points_df, existing_points, by = c("query_id", "date"))</pre>
if (nrow(points_to_insert) > 0) dbWriteTable(con, "TrendPoint", points_to_insert, append = TRUE)
cat("Loaded", nrow(points_to_insert), "TrendPoint rows into", db_path, "\n")
## Loaded 786 TrendPoint rows into data/warehouse.db
```

```
# Clean disconnect
try(DBI::dbDisconnect(con), silent = TRUE)
```