

◆ Data Cleaning Steps Using Power Query (Power BI)

Power Query provides a **visual and step-by-step transformation environment**, where each action is recorded automatically.

1 Importing Dataset

- Data imported from Excel / CSV / online sources into Power BI
 - Dataset opened in **Power Query Editor**
 - Initial inspection of rows, columns, and data types
-

2 Removing Unnecessary Columns

- Identified columns not required for analysis
- Removed them to reduce complexity and improve performance

Purpose:

- Focus only on relevant attributes
 - Reduce memory usage
-

3 Handling Missing Values

- Detected null values in multiple columns
 - Replaced nulls with:
 - "Unknown" for categorical columns
 - Default values where appropriate
 - In some cases, rows with excessive missing data were removed
-

4 Changing Data Types

- Converted incorrect data types:
 - Text → Number
 - Text → Date
- Ensured numeric fields and dates were correctly formatted

Importance:

- Prevents calculation and visualization errors
-

5 Cleaning Text Data

- Used **Trim** to remove leading and trailing spaces
 - Used **Clean** to remove non-printable characters
 - Standardized text case and formatting
-

6 Removing Duplicate Records

- Identified duplicate rows
 - Removed duplicates to maintain data accuracy
-

7 Splitting Columns

- Split columns containing multiple values (e.g., address, duration)
- Created separate, meaningful columns

Example:

- Duration → Duration Value + Duration Type
-

8 Standardizing Categorical Values

- Corrected inconsistent labels (e.g., Yes/yes/Y)
 - Ensured uniform category names
-

9 Filtering Invalid Records

- Removed rows with missing key values
 - Filtered out unwanted or invalid entries
-

10 Final Review and Apply Changes

- Verified all transformations
 - Applied changes and loaded clean data into Power BI model
-

◆ Data Cleaning Steps Using Python (Pandas)

Python provides a **flexible, automated, and repeatable approach** to data cleaning using code.

1 Importing Libraries and Dataset

- Imported Pandas and NumPy
- Loaded dataset from Excel or CSV file

Purpose:

- Prepare environment for data manipulation
-

2 Understanding Dataset Structure

- Checked:
 - Shape of dataset
 - Column names
 - Data types
 - Summary statistics

Benefit:

- Helps identify data quality issues early
-

3 Removing Duplicate Records

- Identified duplicate rows
- Removed duplicates using Pandas functions

Importance:

- Prevents repeated values from skewing analysis
-

4 Handling Missing Values

- Detected null values in each column
- Applied different strategies:
 - Forward fill / backward fill

- Replacing with blanks or default values
 - Dropping rows if necessary
-

5 Dropping Unnecessary Columns

- Removed irrelevant or unused columns
 - Reduced dataset size and noise
-

6 Cleaning Text Columns

- Removed special characters
 - Trimmed extra spaces
 - Standardized text formatting
-

7 Standardizing Categorical Data

- Replaced inconsistent values
- Converted multiple representations into a single standard value

Example:

- Yes / Y → Yes
 - No / N → No
-

8 Filtering Records

- Removed records based on conditions
 - Excluded invalid or restricted entries
-

9 Splitting Columns

- Split composite columns into multiple meaningful columns
 - Improved data structure and readability
-