

SHETH LUJ AND SIR MV COLLEGE
Subject: Data Analysis with SAS / SPSS / R

Practical No: 9

Aim: Performing text manipulation using `str_sub()`, `str_split()` (R). import dataset.

Code:

```
# R Script: Text Manipulation with stringr (Adapted for ESGCountry.csv)
library(stringr)
library(tidyr)
library(dplyr)
```

1. IMPORT DATASET

```
country_df <- read.csv("ESGCountry.csv")

country_df <- country_df %>%
  rename(alpha_2_code = X2.alpha.code)

print("--- Original Dataset (Key Columns) ---")
print(head(country_df[, c("Country.Code", "Long.Name", "Latest.household.survey")], 5))
```

2. USING `str_sub()` (Substring)

```
country_df$Prefix_5 <- str_sub(country_df$Long.Name, 1, 5)

country_df$Suffix_5 <- str_sub(country_df$Long.Name, -5, -1)

print("--- Data after str_sub() ---")
print(country_df %>% select(Long.Name, Prefix_5, Suffix_5) %>% head(5))
```

3. USING `str_split()` (Split String)

```
# Method B: Split Fixed (Returns a matrix, easier to assign to columns)
split_matrix <- str_split(country_df$Latest.household.survey, ",", simplify = TRUE)

country_df$Survey_Type <- split_matrix[, 1] # Text before the comma
country_df$Survey_Detail <- split_matrix[, 2] # Text after the comma

print("--- Data after str_split() (Manual Assignment) ---")
print(country_df %>% select(Latest.household.survey, Survey_Type, Survey_Detail) %>%
  head(5))
```

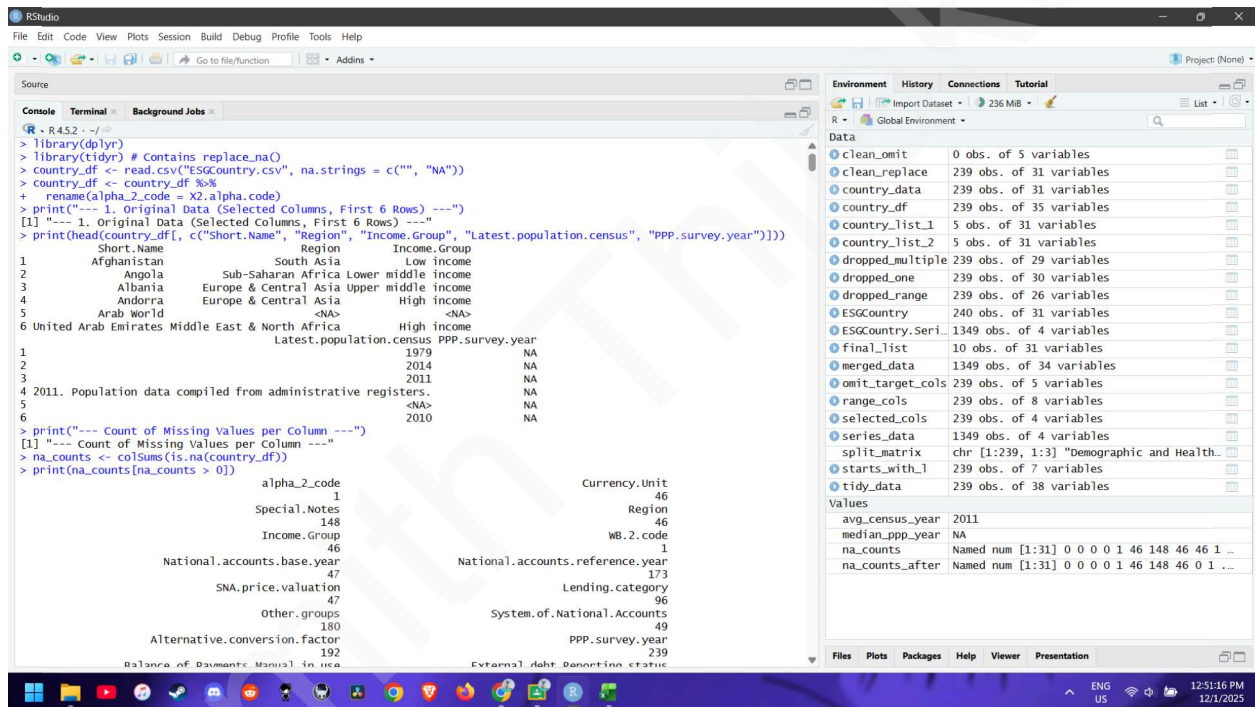
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4. BONUS: The "Tidy" Way (separate)

```
tidy_data <- country_df %>%
  separate(Long.Name,
    into = c("Status_1", "Status_2", "Rest_of_Name"),
    sep = " ",
    extra = "merge", # Merges all remaining parts into the last column
    remove = FALSE) # Keep the original Long.Name column

print("--- Bonus: The 'separate' function (easier splitting) ---")
print(tidy_data %>% select(Long.Name, Status_1, Status_2, Rest_of_Name) %>% head(5))
```

Output:



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The image displays two screenshots of the RStudio interface, showing the execution of R code and the resulting environment data.

Top Screenshot:

- Console:** Shows the execution of R code. The code includes:

```
omit_target_cols <- country_df %>%  
  select(Short.Name, Region, Income.Group, Lending.category, PPP.survey.year)  
clean_omit <- na.omit(omit_target_cols)  
print("--- 2. Data after na.omit() ---")  
[1] "--- 2. Data after na.omit() ---"  
print(paste("Original rows:", nrow(country_df)))  
[1] "Original rows: 239"  
print(paste("Rows remaining:", nrow(clean_omit)))  
[1] "Rows remaining: 0"  
print(head(clean_omit))  
[1] Short.Name      Region      Income.Group  Lending.category PPP.survey.year  
<0 rows> (or 0-length row.names)  
avg_census_year <- round(mean(as.numeric(as.character(country_df$latest.population.census))), na.rm = TRUE)  
Warning message:  
In mean(as.numeric(as.character(country_df$latest.population.census))), :  
  NAs introduced by coercion  
median_ppp_year <- median(country_df$PPP.survey.year, na.rm = TRUE)  
clean_replace <- country_df %>%  
  replace_na(list(  
    Income.Group = "Not Classified",  
    Latest.population.census = as.character(avg_census_year),  
    PPP.survey.year = median_ppp_year  
  ))  
print("--- 3. Data after replace_na() ---")  
[1] "--- 3. Data after replace_na() ---"  
print(clean_replace[is.na(country_df$Income.Group) | is.na(country_df$PPP.survey.year),  
  c("Short.Name", "Income.Group", "Latest.population.census", "PPP.survey.year")])
```
- Environment:** Shows the data environment with variables like `clean_omit`, `clean_replace`, `country_data`, `country_df`, `country_list_1`, `country_list_2`, `dropped_multiple`, `dropped_one`, `dropped_range`, `ESGcountry`, `ESGcountry.Seri`, `final_list`, `merged_data`, `omit_target_cols`, `range_cols`, `selected_cols`, `series_data`, `split_matrix`, `starts_with_1`, and `tidy_data`.

Bottom Screenshot:

- Console:** Shows the execution of R code. The code includes:

```
c("Short.Name", "Income.Group", "Latest.population.census", "PPP.survey.year")])
```
- Environment:** Shows the data environment with variables like `clean_omit`, `clean_replace`, `country_data`, `country_df`, `country_list_1`, `country_list_2`, `dropped_multiple`, `dropped_one`, `dropped_range`, `ESGcountry`, `ESGcountry.Seri`, `final_list`, `merged_data`, `omit_target_cols`, `range_cols`, `selected_cols`, `series_data`, `split_matrix`, `starts_with_1`, and `tidy_data`.

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The image displays two screenshots of the RStudio interface, showing R code execution and the environment panel.

Top Screenshot:

- Console:** Shows R code for cleaning data (replacing NA with 'NA'), printing the head of the cleaned data, and creating a new dataset 'na_counts_after'.
- Environment:** Lists objects in the global environment, including 'clean_omit', 'clean_replace', 'country_data', 'country_df', 'country_list_1', 'country_list_2', 'dropped_multiple', 'dropped_one', 'dropped_range', 'ESGcountry', 'ESGcountry.Seri', 'final_list', 'merged_data', 'omit_target_cols', 'range_cols', 'selected_cols', 'series_data', 'split_matrix', 'starts_with_1', and 'tidy_data'.

Bottom Screenshot:

- Console:** Shows R code for splitting data into columns (Long.Name, Status_1, Status_2, Rest_of_Name) using the 'separate' function. It also shows the 'tidy_data' object and a warning message about missing pieces filled with 'NA'.
- Environment:** Lists objects in the global environment, including 'clean_omit', 'clean_replace', 'country_data', 'country_df', 'country_list_1', 'country_list_2', 'dropped_multiple', 'dropped_one', 'dropped_range', 'ESGcountry', 'ESGcountry.Seri', 'final_list', 'merged_data', 'omit_target_cols', 'range_cols', 'selected_cols', 'series_data', 'split_matrix', 'starts_with_1', and 'tidy_data'.