

# **Data Cleaning and Preparation** ©Simplilearn. All rights reserved. simpl<sub>i</sub>learn

### **Learning Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Implement sort and filter functionalities to order or filter data
- Organize the data using group by and ungroup functions
- Execute Remove duplicates function to rid the data of duplicates
- Implement data validation function to a given data



### A Day in the Life of Business Analyst

As a business analyst of an organization:

You are required to sort and filter data. Also, improper data needs to be eliminated and data must be cleaned and be meaningful which serves the business purpose of the organization

To achieve these tasks, you will be learning a few concepts, such as sort, filter, group by, subtotal and removing duplicates.

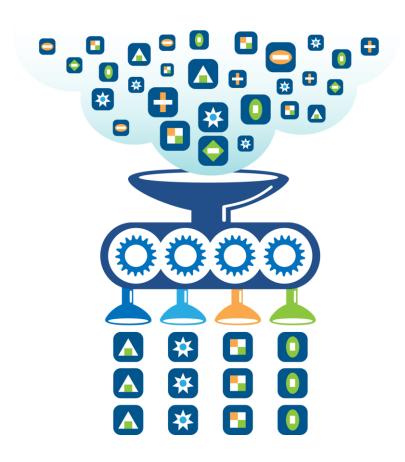


**Sort and Filter** 



### **Sort and Filter**

The sort and filter functionalities are available in Excel to order or filter the data for further analysis.



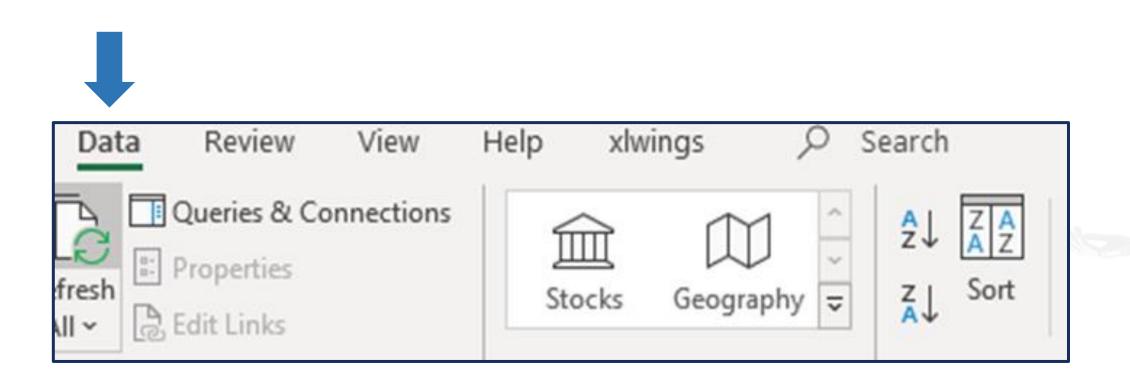


### **Sort and Filter**

Example: The results of nine students for the Maths subject.

Name	Subject	CGPA
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
Beatrice Cane	Maths	3.4
Danish Xavier	Maths	3.9
Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
James Alan	Maths	4.8
Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6

To sort the data based on the CGPA in descending order, choose the CGPA column name and then click on Sort under the Data tab



Under sort columns, choose CGPA and then select 'Largest to Smallest'

· <del>-</del>	Level X De	lete Level	evei	Options	✓ My dat	a nas <u>n</u> ea
Column		Sort On		Order		
Sort by	CGPA		5		st to Smallest	



### These are the sorted values:

Name	Subject	CGPA
James Alan	Maths	4.8
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6
Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
Danish Xavier	Maths	3.9
Beatrice Cane	Maths	3.4

Sorting can be done based on character values from either A-Z or Z-A.

Name	Subject	CGPA
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
Beatrice Cane	Maths	3.4
Danish Xavier	Maths	3.9
Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
James Alan	Maths	4.8
Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6

Any type of data can be sorted based on multiple columns

Under the Sort by tab, select Name and choose order as A to Z and click OK

Column			Sort On	Or	der	
Sort by	Name	~	Cell Values		to Z	
Then by	CGPA	~	Cell Values	√ La	rgest to Smallest	

The results will be in the following order.

Name	Subject	CGPA
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
Beatrice Cane	Maths	3.4
Danish Xavier	Maths	3.9
Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6
James Alan	Maths	4.8
Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6

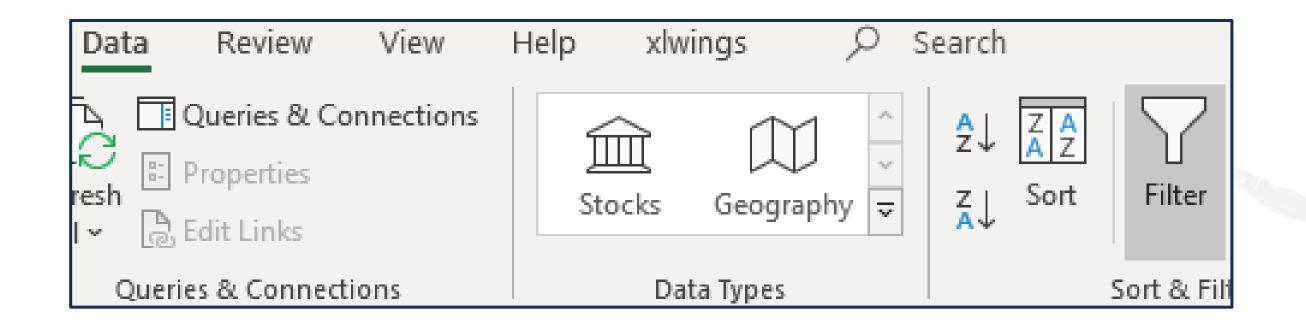
### **Filter**

Filter option allows us to choose any column we would like to filter the data on.

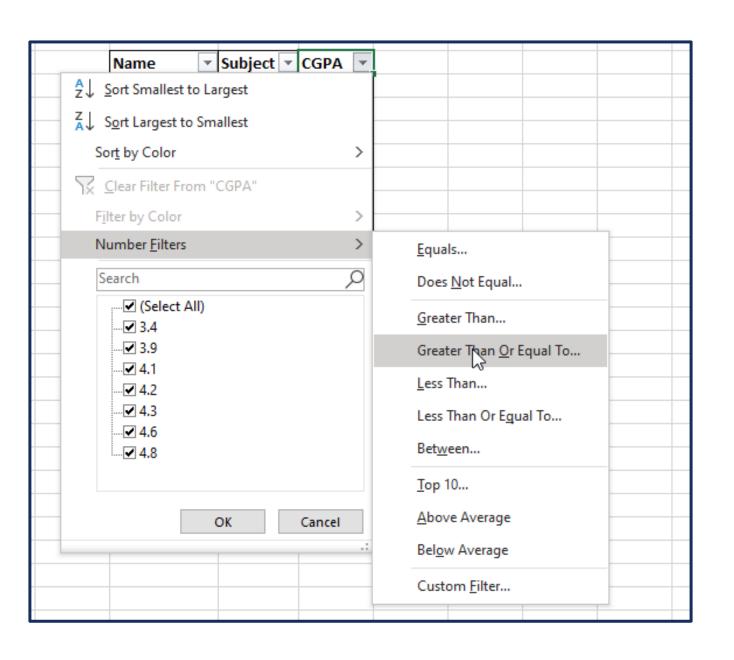
Name	Subject	CGPA
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
Beatrice Cane	Maths	3.4
Danish Xavier	Maths	3.9
Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
James Alan	Maths	4.8
Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6



Choose a column to filter and in the Data tab, click on Filter



Example: To view CGPA's that are greater than or equal to four.





Choose the greater than or equal to option from the dropdown, and then mention the number

Custom AutoFilter	?	X
Show rows where: CGPA		
is greater than or equal to 4.0		~
		~
Use ? to represent any single character Use * to represent any series of characters		
OK	Cano	el

In this case, it is 4.0.

The result will be in the following order.

Name	Subject 💌	CGPA 🝱
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6
James Alan	Maths	4.8
Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6



**Group by and Subtotal** 



### **Group by and Ungroup**

Group by and ungroup allow data to group data by collapse and expanding rows with similar content to create more compact and understandable views.





Group by and ungroup by are available under the Data tab within the outline section.



### **Group By**

The group by functionality in Excel allows us to show necessary data for easy viewing and analysis.







It is possible to create subtotals and outline for a given set of data.

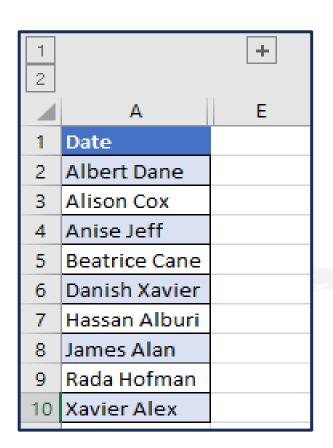


### **Group By**

Group by can be done for rows or columns.

1 2	4	Α	В	С	D
+	8	James Alan	4.8	3.9	3.9
	9	Rada Hofman	4.1	3.5	3.7
	10	Xavier Alex	4.6	4.6	3.9

Grouping for Rows

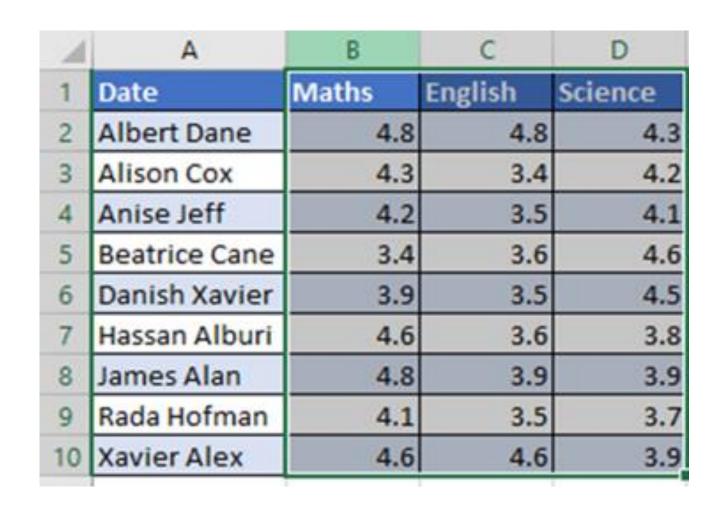


**Grouping for Columns** 



### **Steps for Grouping**

Let us discuss the steps for grouping data.

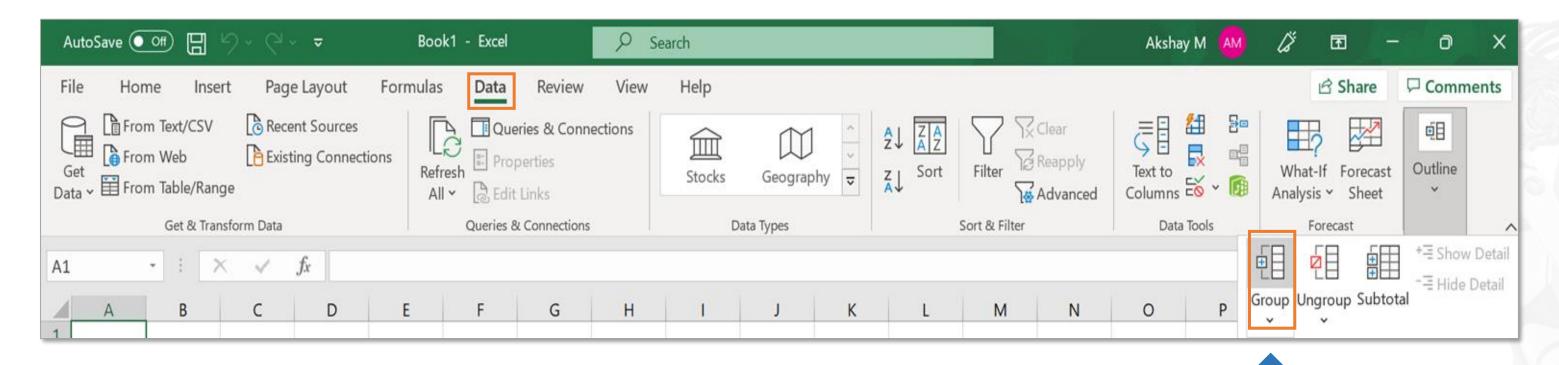


**Step 1:** To group data, select the rows and columns you want to group



# **Steps for Grouping**

Step 2: Click on Group under Data tab

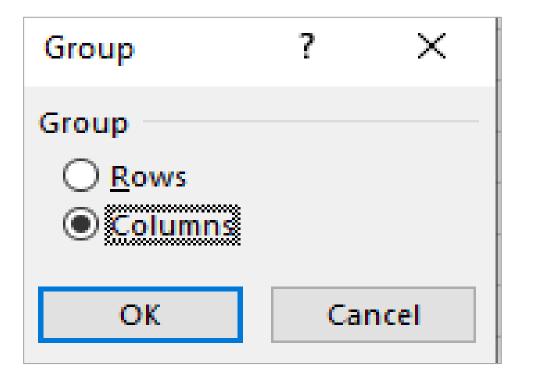






# **Grouping for Columns**

**Step 3:** Choose Columns and click on OK



# **Grouping for Columns**

**Step 4:** This groups the three columns chosen, and applies a control to show or hide the grouped content

2					
1	Α	В	С	D	E
1	Date	Maths	English	Science	
2	Albert Dane	4.8	4.8	4.3	
3	Alison Cox	4.3	3.4	4.2	
4	Anise Jeff	4.2	3.5	4.1	
5	Beatrice Cane	3.4	3.6	4.6	
6	Danish Xavier	3.9	3.5	4.5	
7	Hassan Alburi	4.6	3.6	3.8	
8	James Alan	4.8	3.9	3.9	
9	Rada Hofman	4.1	3.5	3.7	
10	Xavier Alex	4.6	4.6	3.9	



# **Grouping for Columns**

Clicking on – hides the content, while clicking on + shows the grouped content.

2					
	Α	В	С	D	E
1	Date	Maths	English	Science	
2	Albert Dane	4.8	4.8	4.3	
3	Alison Cox	4.3	3.4	4.2	
4	Anise Jeff	4.2	3.5	4.1	
5	Beatrice Cane	3.4	3.6	4.6	
6	Danish Xavier	3.9	3.5	4.5	
7	Hassan Alburi	4.6	3.6	3.8	
8	James Alan	4.8	3.9	3.9	
9	Rada Hofman	4.1	3.5	3.7	
10	Xavier Alex	4.6	4.6	3.9	

1 2		+
	А	E
1	Date	
2	Albert Dane	
3	Alison Cox	
4	Anise Jeff	
5	Beatrice Cane	
6	Danish Xavier	
7	Hassan Alburi	
8	James Alan	
9	Rada Hofman	
10	Xavier Alex	

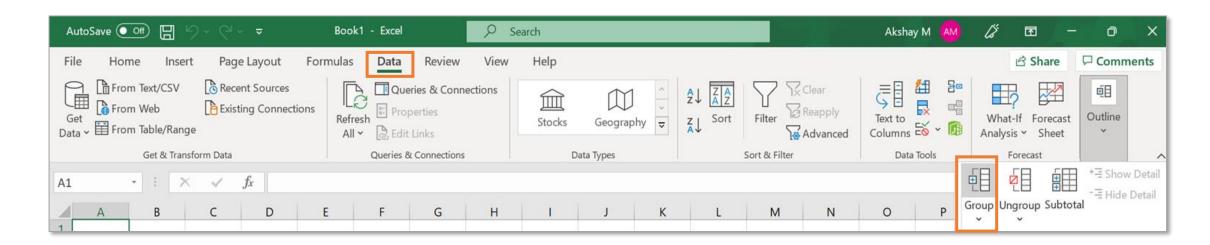


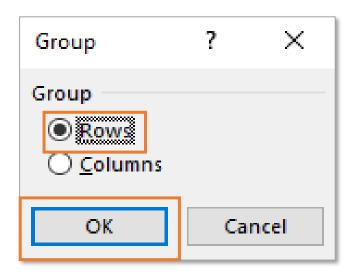
Similarly, for row-wise grouping, select the rows you want to group.

1	А	В	С	D
1	Date	Maths	English	Science
2	Albert Dane	4.8	4.8	4.3
3	Alison Cox	4.3	3.4	4.2
4	Anise Jeff	4.2	3.5	4.1
5	Beatrice Cane	3.4	3.6	4.6
6	Danish Xavier	3.9	3.5	4.5
7	Hassan Alburi	4.6	3.6	3.8
8	James Alan	4.8	3.9	3.9
9	Rada Hofman	4.1	3.5	3.7
10	Xavier Alex	4.6	4.6	3.9



**Step 1:** Click on Group under the Data tab, and then select rows option from the dialog box





Step 2: Click on OK



Clicking on – hides the content and clicking on + shows the grouped content.

1 2	1	Α	В	С	D
Γ ·	1	Date	Maths	English	Science
	2	Albert Dane	4.8	4.8	4.3
	3	Alison Cox	4.3	3.4	4.2
	4	Anise Jeff	4.2	3.5	4.1
	5	Beatrice Cane	3.4	3.6	4.6
	6	Danish Xavier	3.9	3.5	4.5
<u> </u>	7	Hassan Alburi	4.6	3.6	3.8
	8	James Alan	4.8	3.9	3.9
	9	Rada Hofman	4.1	3.5	3.7
	10	Xavier Alex	4.6	4.6	3.9

1	2	4	А	В	С	D
+		8	James Alan	4.8	3.9	3.9
	_	9	Rada Hofman	4.1	3.5	3.7
		10	Xavier Alex	4.6	4.6	3.9

We can create a group within a group by choosing rows or columns within the grouped data.

Create a row or column group again.



This will be the result.

1 2 3	4	Α	В	С	D
[ ·	1	Date	Maths	English	Science
	2	Albert Dane	4.8	4.8	4.3
	3	Alison Cox	4.3	3.4	4.2
	4	Anise Jeff	4.2	3.5	4.1
	5	Beatrice Cane	3.4	3.6	4.6
	6	Danish Xavier	3.9	3.5	4.5
[ · ]	7	Hassan Alburi	4.6	3.6	3.8
	8	James Alan	4.8	3.9	3.9
	9	Rada Hofman	4.1	3.5	3.7
	10	Xavier Alex	4.6	4.6	3.9



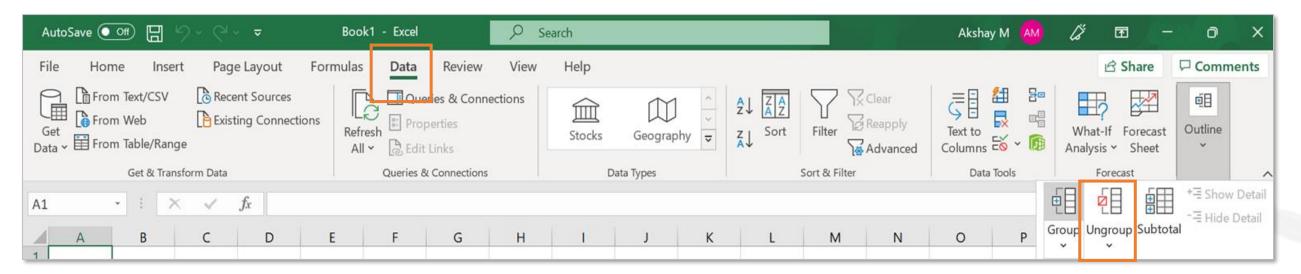
The ungroup option allows us to remove the groups created by group.

### Step 1:

Choose the data already chosen for grouping (row/column)



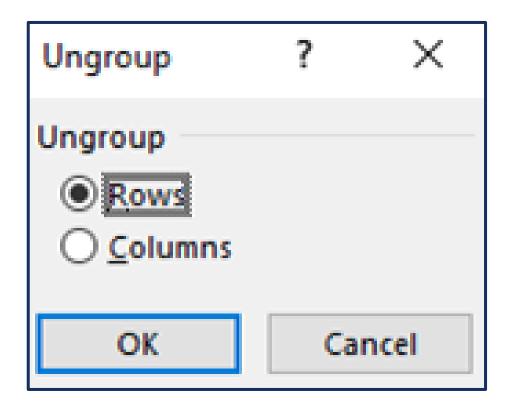
**Step 2:** Click on Ungroup under the Data tab







**Step 3:** Choose Rows to remove row-level grouping





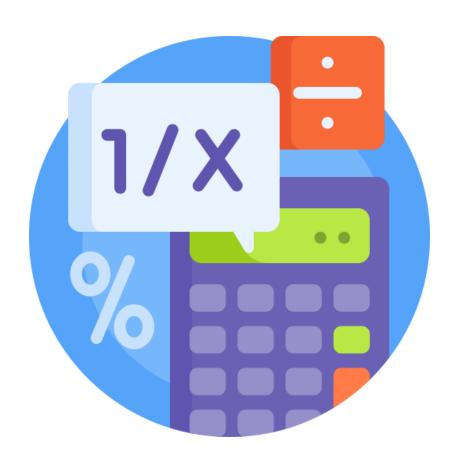
**Step 4:** The group chosen will be removed

1 2	4	А	В	С	D
Γ ·	1	Date	Maths	English	Science
	2	Albert Dane	4.8	4.8	4.3
١.	3	Alison Cox	4.3	3.4	4.2
١.	4	Anise Jeff	4.2	3.5	4.1
١.	5	Beatrice Cane	3.4	3.6	4.6
	6	Danish Xavier	3.9	3.5	4.5
	7	Hassan Alburi	4.6	3.6	3.8
	8	James Alan	4.8	3.9	3.9
-	9	Rada Hofman	4.1	3.5	3.7
	10	Xavier Alex	4.6	4.6	3.9



### **Subtotal**

Subtotal allows us to create groups and have a subtotal for each group.





Let us understand this by taking an example.

Name	Subject	Marks
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Albert Dane	English	4.8
Albert Dane	Science	4.3
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Alison Cox	English	3.4
Alison Cox	Science	4.2
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
Anise Jeff	English	3.5
Anise Jeff	Science	4.1
Beatrice Cane	Maths	3.4
Beatrice Cane	English	3.6
Beatrice Cane	Science	4.6
Danish Xavier	Maths	3.9
Danish Xavier	English	3.5
Danish Xavier	Science	4.5
Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6
Hassan Alburi	English	3.6
Hassan Alburi	Science	3.8
James Alan	Maths	4.8
James Alan	English	3.9
James Alan	Science	3.9
Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
Rada Hofman	English	3.5
Rada Hofman	Science	3.7
Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6
Xavier Alex	English	4.6
Xavier Alex	Science	3.9

For the following data set, find the total per student by grouping students and adding their marks.

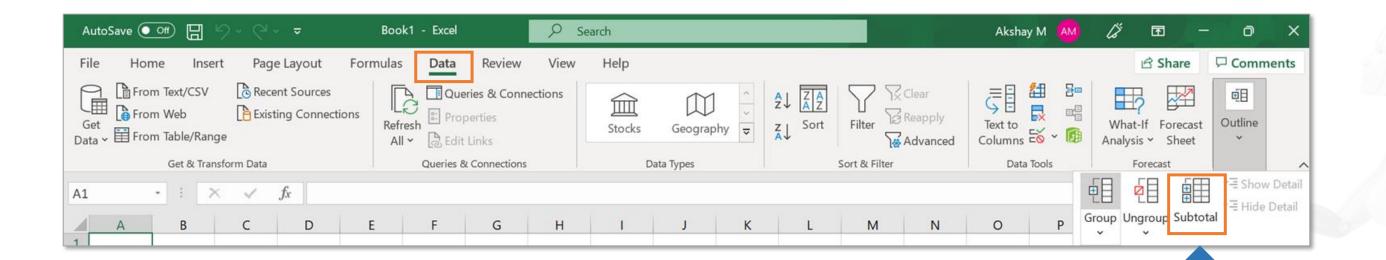


**Step 1:** Select the data we need to group by and subtotal

Name	Subject	Marks
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Albert Dane	English	4.8
Albert Dane	Science	4.3
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Alison Cox	English	3.4
Alison Cox	Science	4.2
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
Anise Jeff	English	3.5
Anise Jeff	Science	4.1
Beatrice Cane	Maths	3.4
Beatrice Cane	English	3.6
Beatrice Cane	Science	4.6
Danish Xavier	Maths	3.9
Danish Xavier	English	3.5
Danish Xavier	Science	4.5
Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6
Hassan Alburi	English	3.6
Hassan Alburi	Science	3.8
James Alan	Maths	4.8
James Alan	English	3.9
James Alan	Science	3.9
Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
Rada Hofman	English	3.5
Rada Hofman	Science	3.7
Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6
Xavier Alex	English	4.6
Xavier Alex	Science	3.9

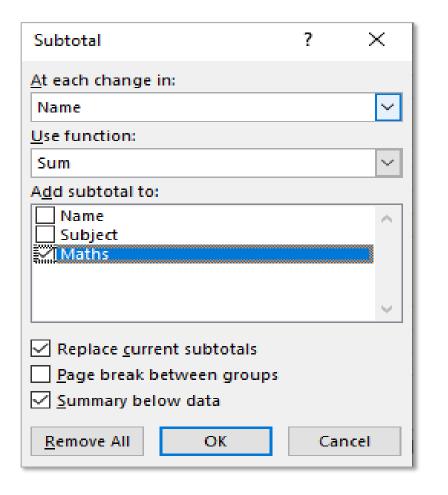


Step 2: Click on Subtotal under Data tab





**Step 3:** Click on the column to which the sum function has to be applied





The subtotaling provides control to the group and shows subtotals per student.

-4	Α	В	С
1	Name	Subject	Marks
2	Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
3	Albert Dane	English	4.8
4	Albert Dane	Science	4.3
5	Albert Dane Tota	al	13.9
6	Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
7	Alison Cox	English	3.4
8	Alison Cox	Science	4.2
9	Alison Cox Total		11.9
10	Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2
11	Anise Jeff	English	3.5
12	Anise Jeff	Science	4.1
13	Anise Jeff Total		11.8
14	Beatrice Cane	Maths	3.4
15	Beatrice Cane	English	3.6
16	Beatrice Cane	Science	4.6
17	Beatrice Cane To	otal	11.6
18	Danish Xavier	Maths	3.9
19	Danish Xavier	English	3.5
20	Danish Xavier	Science	4.5
21	Danish Xavier To	otal	11.9
22	Hassan Alburi	Maths	4.6
23	Hassan Alburi	English	3.6
24	Hassan Alburi	Science	3.8
25	Hassan Alburi To	otal	12
26	James Alan	Maths	4.8
27	James Alan	English	3.9
28	James Alan	Science	3.9
29	James Alan Tota	l	12.6
30	Rada Hofman	Maths	4.1
31	Rada Hofman	English	3.5
32	Rada Hofman	Science	3.7
33	Rada Hofman To	otal	11.3
34	Xavier Alex	Maths	4.6
35	Xavier Alex	English	4.6
36	Xavier Alex	Science	3.9
37	Xavier Alex Tota	ıl	13.1
38	Grand Total	110.1	





Text to Column



#### **Text to Column**

It converts raw text into columns in excel, which can save a user the time of manually separating the text in a cell into several columns.

Name, age, address, phone number, university

Tom Smith, 22,4<sup>th</sup> street, 8998798901, St Gallen University

1	Α	В	С	D	E
1	Name	age	address	phone number	university
2	Tom Smith	22	4th street	8998798901	St Gallen University

Raw text

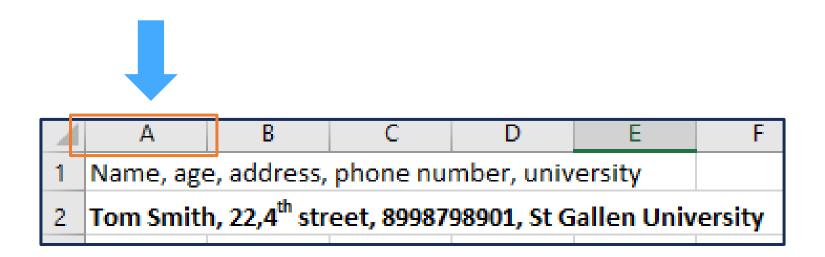
Text put in excel columns



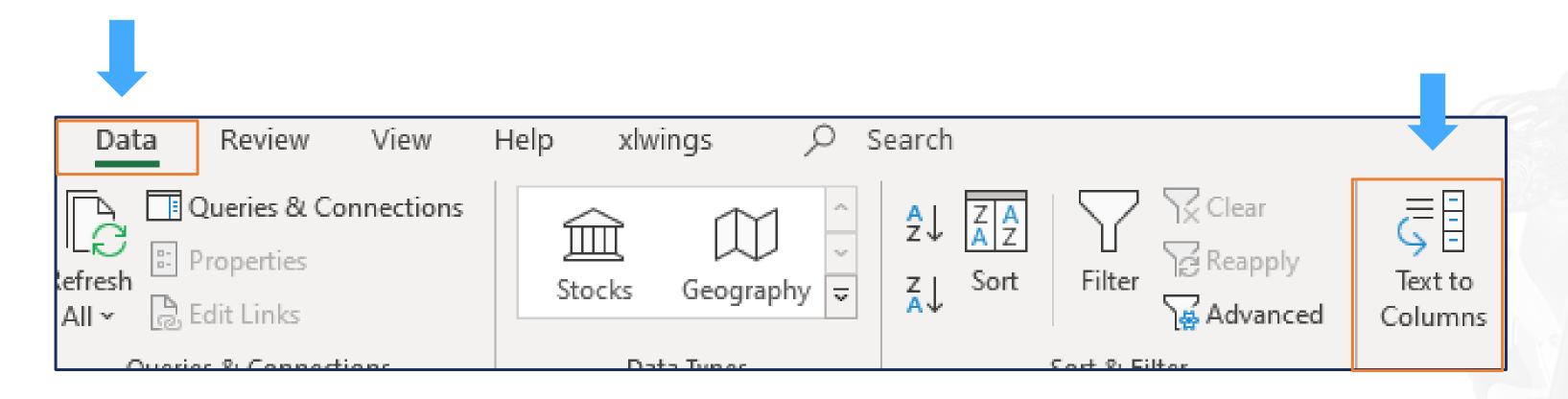
**Step 1**: Open Excel and paste the content into a sheet

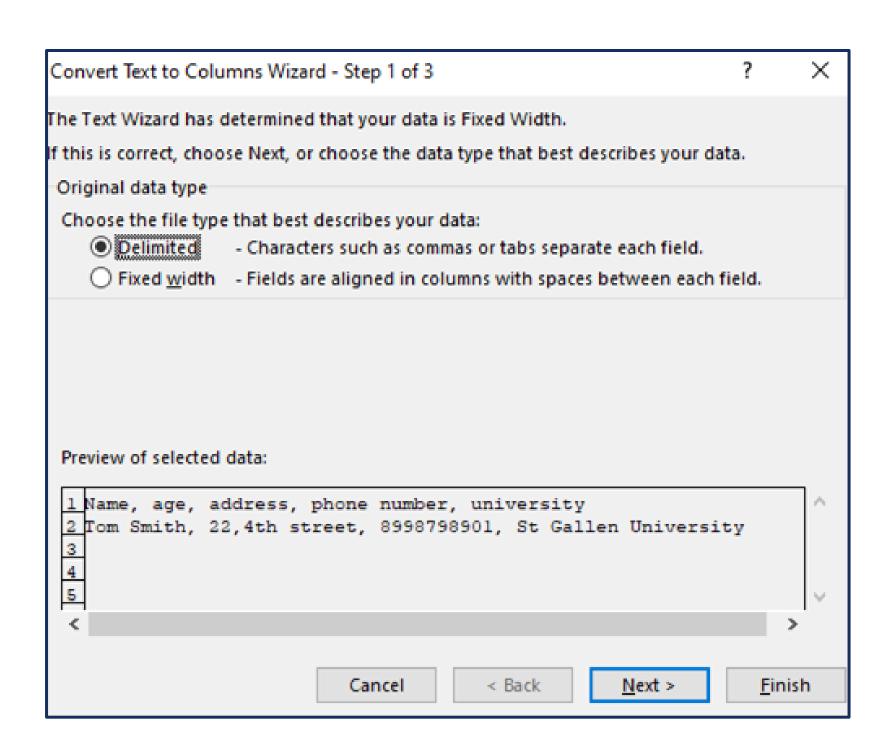
$\mathbf{A}$	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
1	1 Name, age, address, phone number, university					
2	Tom Smith, 22,4 <sup>th</sup> street, 8998798901, St Gallen University					

Step 2: Choose Column A

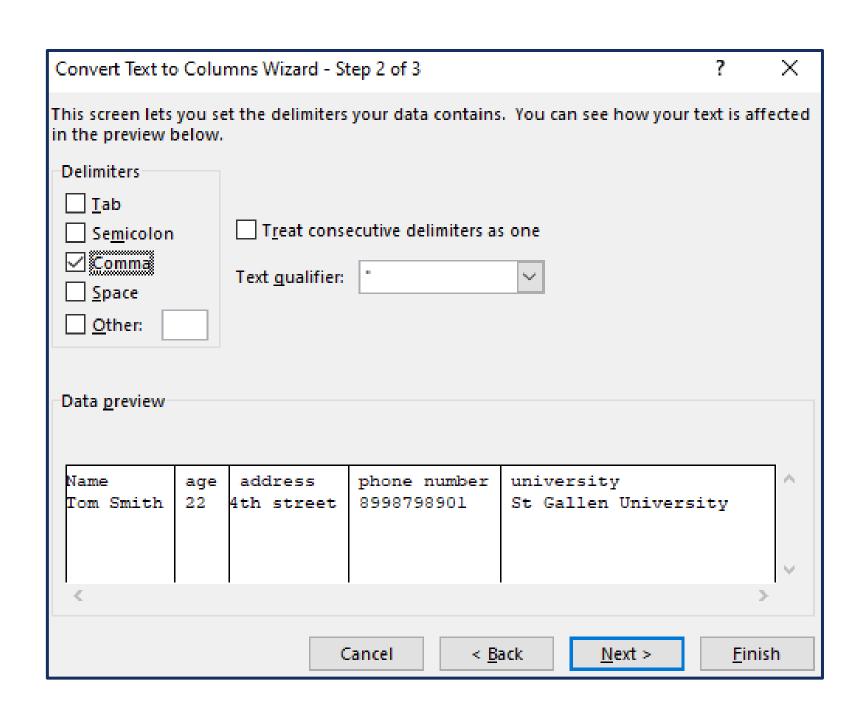


Step 3: Go to the Data tab and click on Text to Columns





Step 4: Select the Delimited option in the dialog box and click Next



**Step 5:** Choose **Comma** and click **Next**, since the delimiter is a comma here.

4	Α	В	С	D	E
1	Name	age	address	phone number	university
2	Tom Smith	22	4th street	8998798901	St Gallen University

The text to column function puts each element separated by comma in an individual box

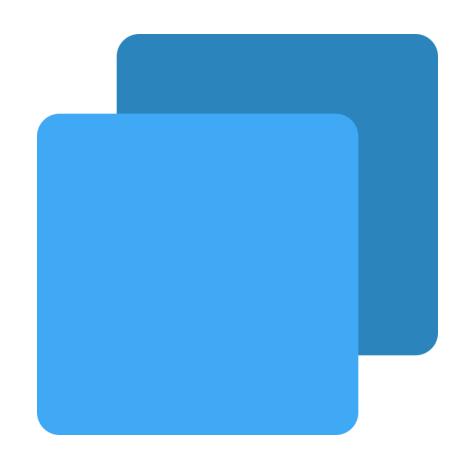


**Removing Duplicates** 



# **Duplicate**

Duplicate refers to a copy of the original.





#### **Removing Duplicates in Excel**

In any data analytics work, there will always be cases where we get duplicates in different columns.







Duplicates can occur in data and cause errors in analytics.



Duplicates occur when there is an incorrect submission of user data.

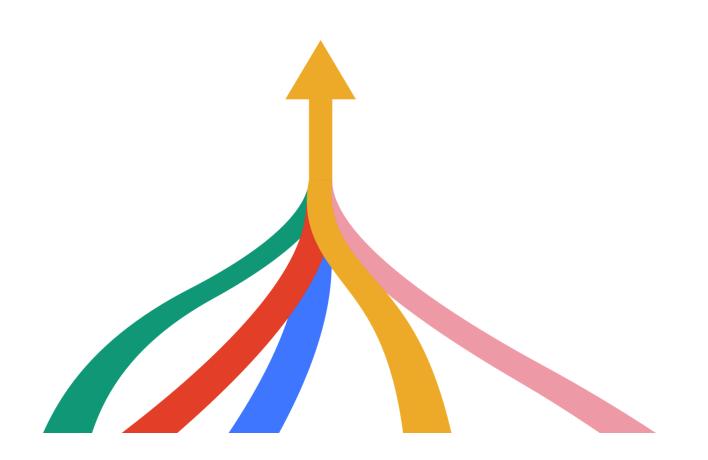


When there is a missing validation in the data set.



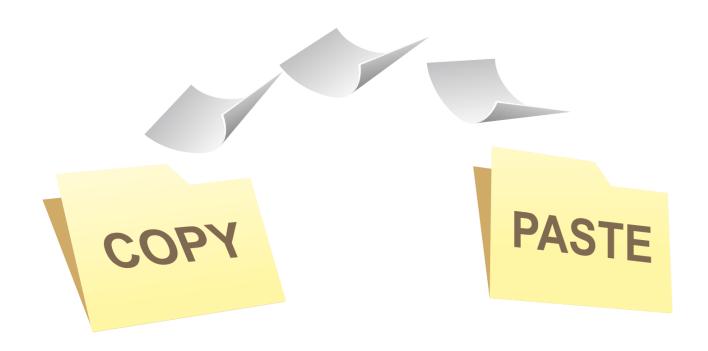


Duplicates occur when we merge multiple data sources using Joins.





When data is copy pasted multiple times.



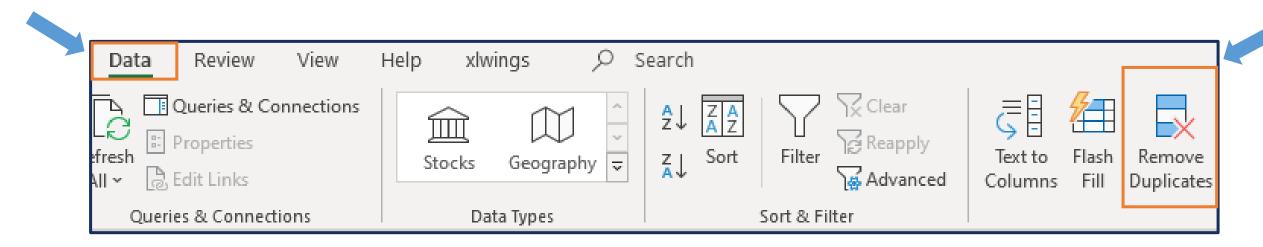
When duplicates are removed using Excel, we can choose a single column or multiple columns to check the data.

**Step 1**: Choose the column with a set of rows to remove duplicates

1	Α
1	Count
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	32
7	2
8	2
9	2
10	2
11	1
12	2
13	2

There are many duplicates in this column.



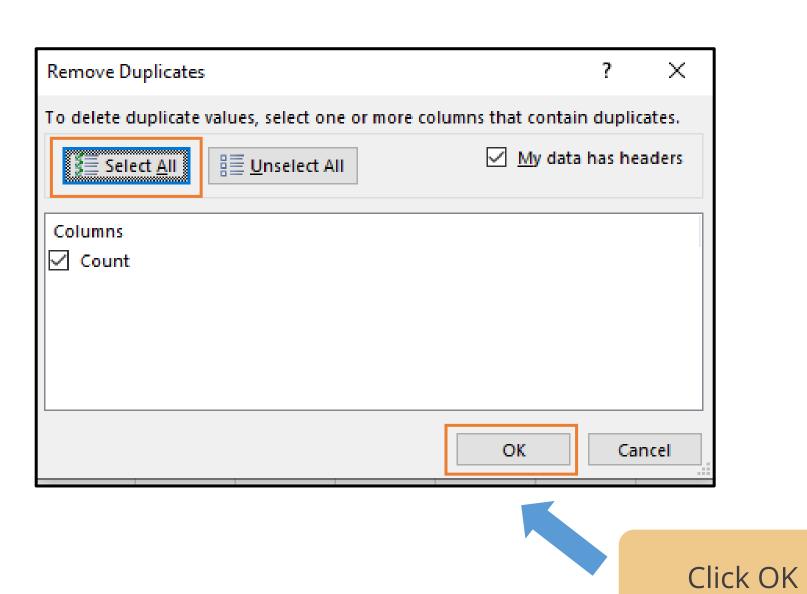


Α
Count
1
2
3
4
32
2
2
2
2
1
2
2

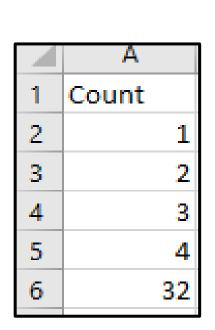
#### Step 2:

- Select the entire column
- Click on Data
- Click on Remove Duplicates

**Step 3**: After clicking the option a pop up will appear









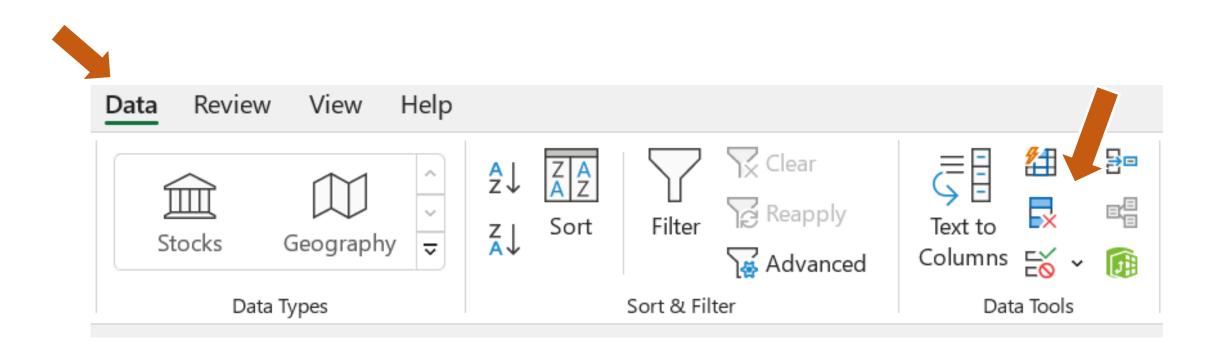
Let us consider the following data set as an example for removing duplicates with multiple columns:

Name	Subject	CGPA
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Albert Dane	Maths	3.4
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2

- Here, there are two entries for Maths subject under the same name, Albert Dane.
- When removing duplicates for this, only the first row is retained.

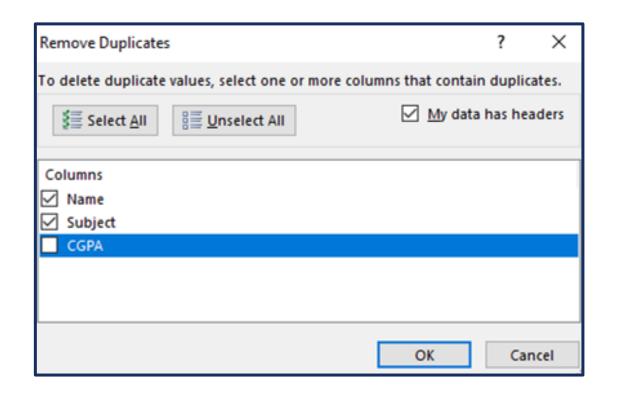
Name	Subject	CGPA
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Albert Dane	Maths	3.4
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2

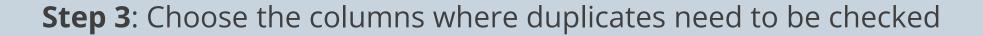
**Step 1:** Let us choose the data to remove duplicates



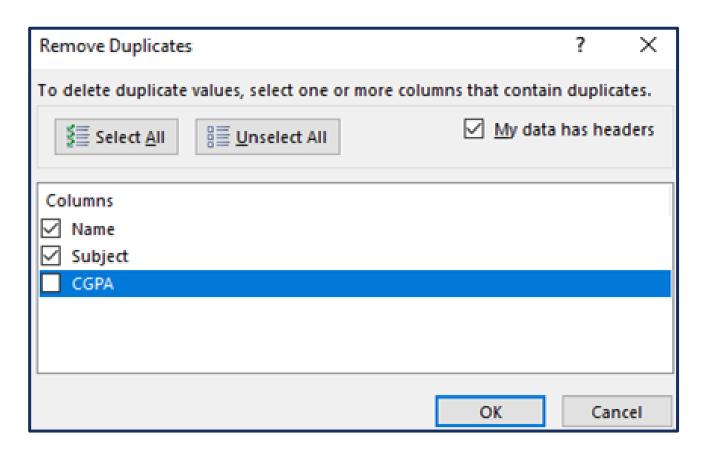
**Step 2:** Now click on Remove Duplicates from Data tab

A pop up will occur to remove duplicates.





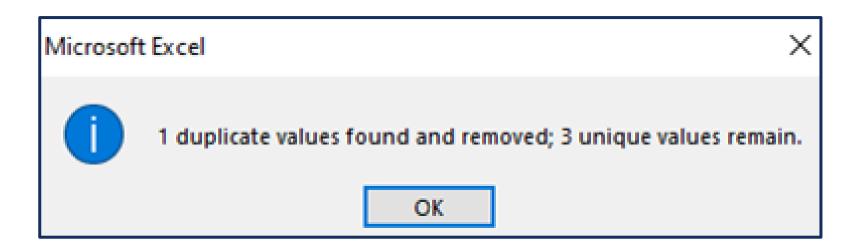






**Step 4**: Once it is checked, click OK

Another pop up will appear which notifies that, 1 duplicate value was found and removed, also 3 unique values remain.



Name	Subject	CGPA
Albert Dane	Maths	4.8
Alison Cox	Maths	4.3
Anise Jeff	Maths	4.2



This is the final data set



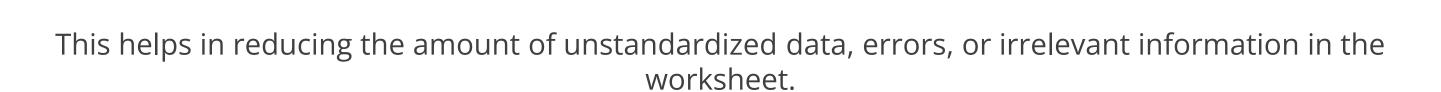
**Data Validation** 



#### **Data Validation**

Data in Excel can be validated using some rules set in data validation dialog.

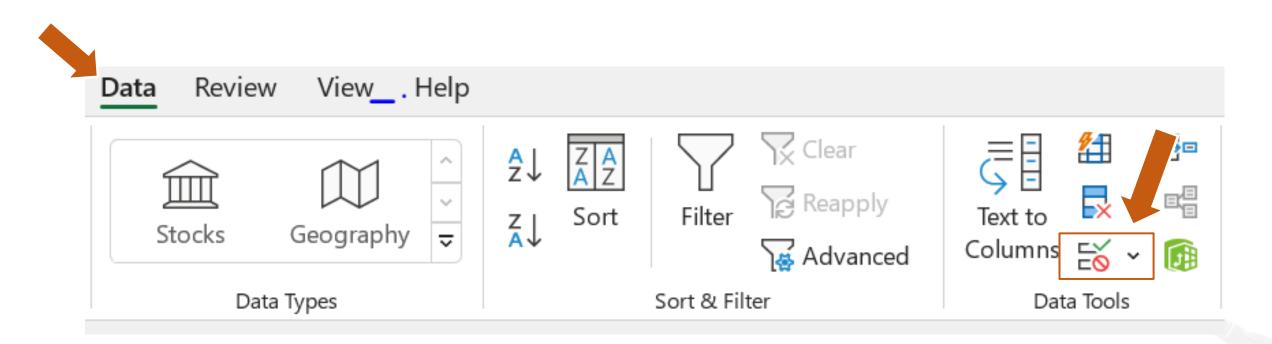






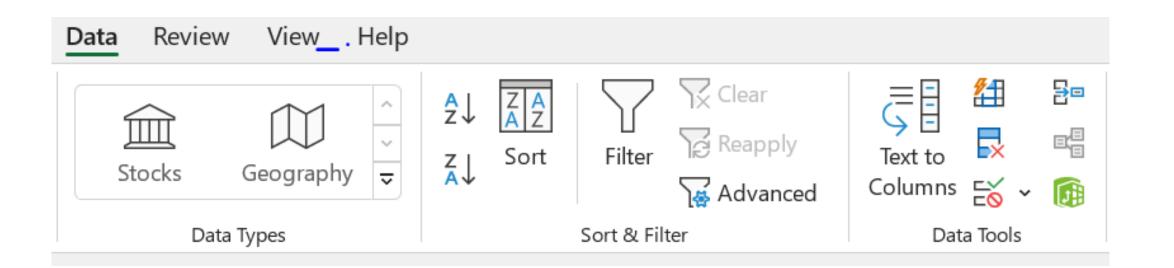
#### **Data Validation: Example**

Let us understand data validation through an example.



- Choose a cell or a group of cells to validate
- Click on Data Validation under Data tab

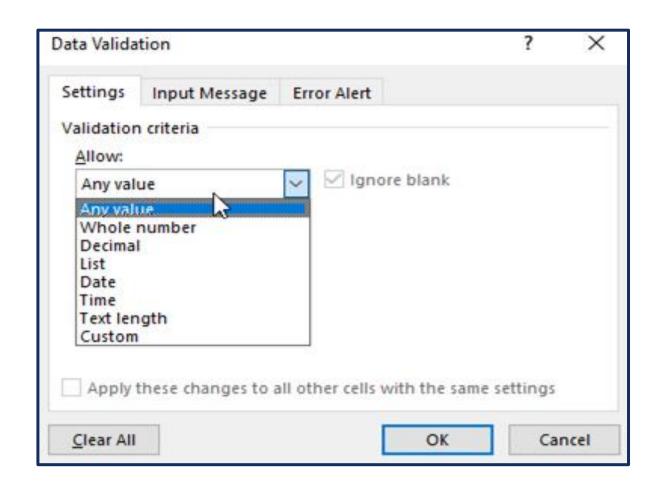
#### **Data Validation: Example**



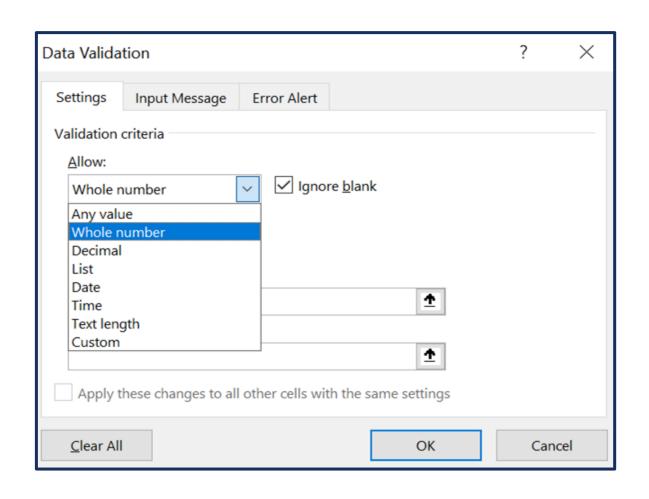
It is important to remember that:

- Validation applies to new data entered in the cells where rules are placed.
- Existing data is not validated.

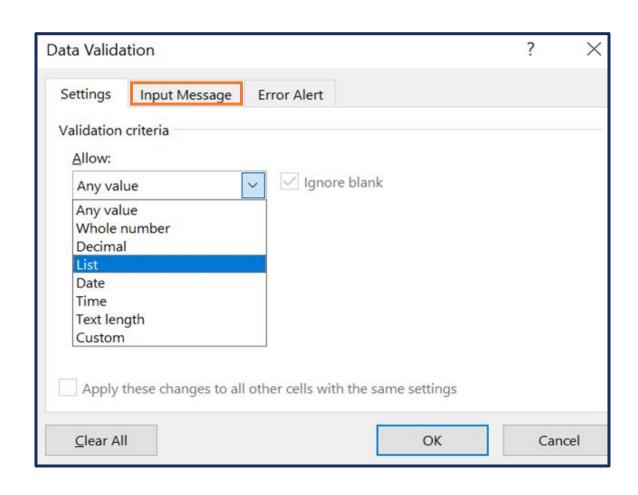
After clicking on the data validation, a pop-up appears regarding the validation criteria and the following validations are possible.



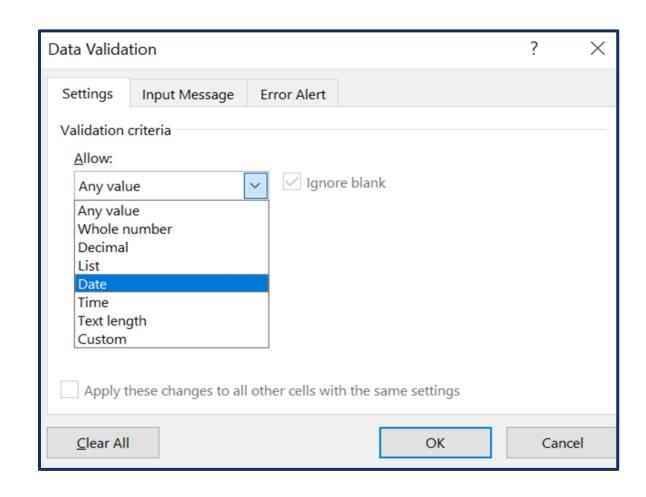
'Any value' allows any alphanumeric value in the cells.



'Whole number' allows whole numbers and a set of rules including a range of minimum and maximum to be set.

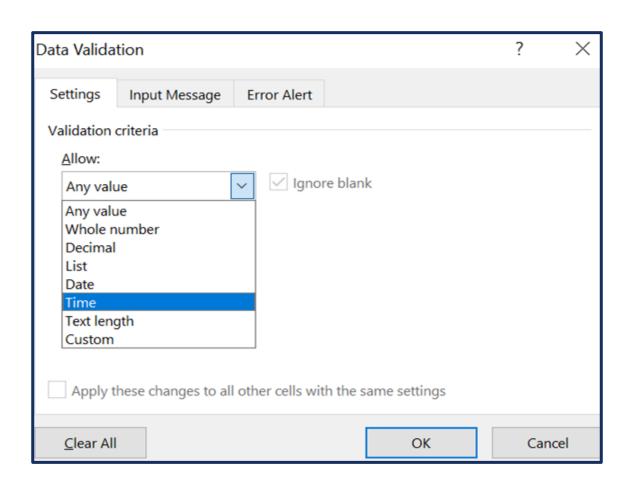


'List' allows only a list of values specified in a range of cells or written manually in the 'source' input box.

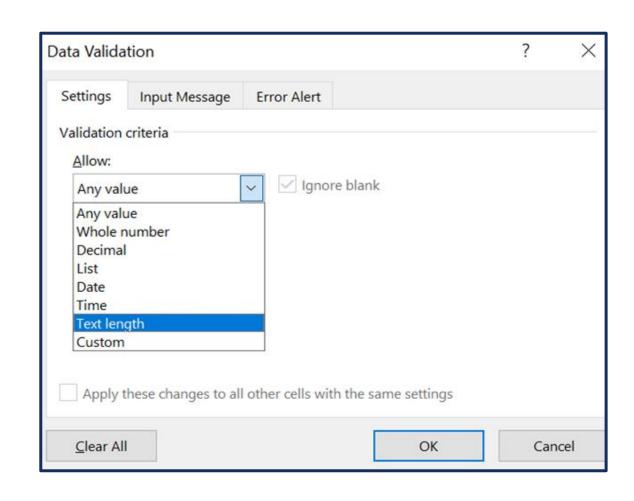


'Date' allows only dates and a set of rules including a range of minimum and maximum to be set.



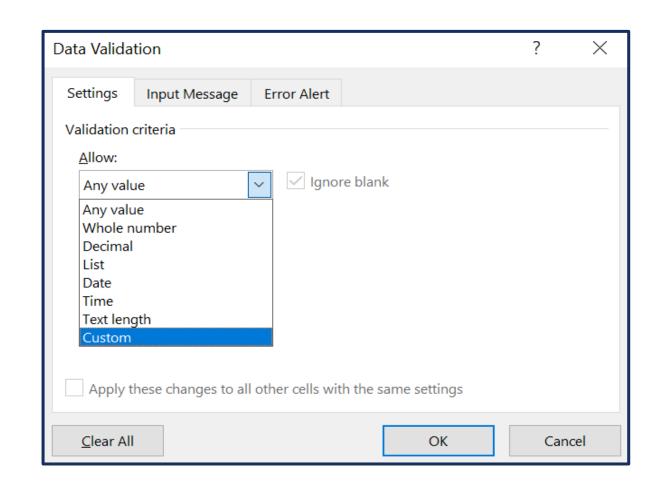


'Time' allows only time values and a set of rules including a range of minimum and maximum to be set.



'Text length' allows only text within the specified length and a set of rules on the length to be set.

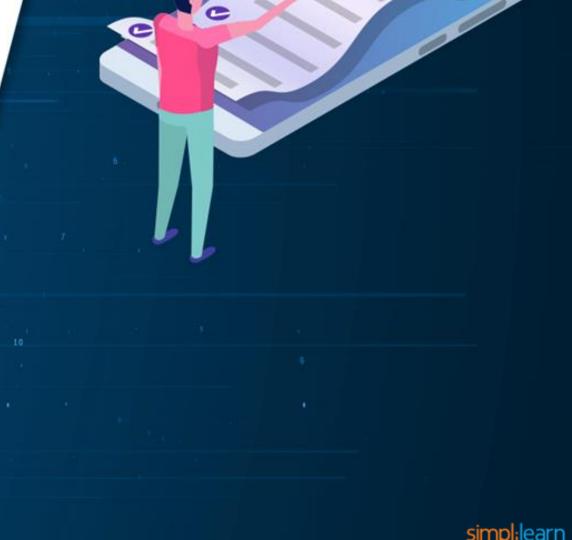




'Custom' allows custom rules on data to be set.

## **Key Takeaways**

- The sort and filter functionalities are available to order or filter the data for further analysis.
- Group by functionality in Excel allows us to show necessary data for easy viewing and analysis.
- The ungroup option allows us to remove the groups created by group.
- While removing duplicates, we can choose a single column or multiple columns to check the data.
- Data validation applies only to new data entered in the cells where rules are placed.



# DATA AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



**Knowledge Check** 



In which of the following sections can we find Group By and Subtotal under the data tab?

a. Sort & Filter

b. Data Tools

c. Outline

d. Analyze





In which of the following sections can we find Group By and Subtotal under the data tab?

- a. Sort & Filter
- b. Data Tools
- c. Outline
- d. Analyze



The correct answer is **c** 

Outline section under Data tab allows group by and subtotal.



2

Group By within a Group By is possible. True or False.

- a. True
- b. False



2

**Group By within a Group By is possible. True or False.** 

- a. True
- b. False



The correct answer is a

True. Group By within a Group By is possible.



3

Which of the following options can be used for sorting on multiple columns?

- a. Options
- b. Add Level
- c. Sort On
- d. Order





3

Which of the following options can be used for sorting on multiple columns?

- a. Options
- b. Add Level
- c. Sort On
- d. Order



The correct answer is **b** 

Add Level helps to add multiple columns for sorting.



4

Pattern matching is possible in filters. True or False.

- a. True
- b. False





1

Pattern matching is possible in filters. True or False.

- a. True
- b. False



The correct answer is a

True. Pattern matching is done using regular expressions such as ? and \*.



Which of the following options is used to convert text to columns when there is no delimiters?

- a. Delimiter
- b. Fixed Width
- c. Comma
- d. Space





Which of the following options is used to convert text to columns when there is no delimiters?

- a. Delimiter
- b. Fixed Width
- c. Comma
- d. Space



The correct answer is **b** 

Fixed width allows us to convert data into columns based on the length of each column.



6

#### How to convert a CSV format data into excel?

- a. Use text to columns
- b. Use remove duplicates
- c. Use copy paste to take out each CSV value





6

#### How to convert a CSV format data into excel?

- a. Use text to columns
- b. Use remove duplicates
- c. Use copy paste to take out each CSV value



The correct answer is a

Text to columns is the easiest way to convert data to columns



7

Is it possible to separate data with multiple delimiters into columns?(Example 1,2,3;4,5|6)? True or False.

- a. True
- b. False



7

Is it possible to separate data with multiple delimiters into columns?(Example 1,2,3;4,5|6)? True or False.

- a. True
- b. False



The correct answer is a

True. Multiple delimiters can be specified in Text to Columns



8

## Why do duplicates occur in a dataset?

- a. Missing validation
- b. Duplicates cannot occur in a dataset
- c. Excel has a feature to create duplicates



8

## Why do duplicates occur in a dataset?

- a. Missing validation
- b. Duplicates cannot occur in a dataset
- c. Excel has a feature to create duplicates



The correct answer is a

Duplicates occur if the input feed has not validated the data and allowed duplicates.



9

## How do you specify that data has header while removing duplicates?

- a. Click on "My data has headers" Checkbox
- b. Remove headers manually
- c. Cannot be specified





9

#### How do you specify that data has header while removing duplicates?

- a. Click on "My data has headers" Checkbox
- b. Remove headers manually
- c. Cannot be specified



The correct answer is a

The "My data has headers" checkbox specifies that the data has headers



10

Is it possible to remove rows in a dataset where only one row has duplicates? True or False.

- a. True
- b. False





10

Is it possible to remove rows in a dataset where only one row has duplicates? True or False.

- a. True
- b. False



The correct answer is a

True. It is possible to remove all rows in a dataset where one column only has duplicates.



11

Which of the following options in data validation allows us to validate a list of values?

- a. Any Value
- b. Data
- c. List
- d. Custom





11

Which of the following options in data validation allows us to validate a list of values?

- a. Any Value
- b. Data
- c. List
- d. Custom



The correct answer is **b** 

Outline section under Data tab allows group by and subtotal.



12

## Which of the following range of values can be provided in data validation?

- a. not between
- b. equal to
- c. greater than
- d. between





12

Which of the following range of values can be provided in data validation?

- a. not between
- b. equal to
- c. greater than
- d. between



The correct answer is d

Between allows us to set range of values.

