Data Cleaning Using SQL

Creating a Database to import a data table in this database

CREATE DATABASE data_cleaning_eda;

importing loptop dataset manually by clicking table import wizard

SELECT * FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;

■ STEP-1 : create a backup or copy of the data

USE data_cleaning_eda;

CREATE TABLE laptop_backup LIKE laptop;

INSERT INTO data cleaning eda.laptop backup

SELECT * FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;

SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop backup;

■ STEP-2 : Count number of rows in the dataset

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;

■ STEP-3 : Check memory consumtion for reference

SELECT * FROM information_schema.TABLES

WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'data_cleaning_eda'

AND TABLE NAME = 'laptop';

SELECT DATA_LENGTH AS 'bytes_length', DATA_LENGTH/1024 AS 'kb'
FROM information_schema.TABLES

WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'data_cleaning_eda'

AND TABLE_NAME = 'laptop';

How to rename a Column Name

ALTER TABLE `data_cleaning_eda`.`laptop`

CHANGE COLUMN `Unnamed: 0` `index` INT NULL DEFAULT NULL ;

SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;

Drop rows where all column values are null

DELETE FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop

WHERE 'index' IN(SELECT * FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop WHERE
'index' IS NULL AND Company IS NULL AND TypeName IS NULL AND Inches IS NULL
AND ScreenResolution IS NULL AND Cpu IS NULL AND Ram IS NULL AND Memory IS NULL
AND Gpu IS NULL AND OpSys IS NULL AND Weight IS NULL AND Price IS NULL);

- # Drop Duplicates in SQL : You can do that by groupby, windows function and all
- # Applying DISTINCT() function to see categorical columns all item

SELECT DISTINCT(Company) FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;

SELECT DISTINCT(TypeName) FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;

```
# How to modify DataTypes of a particular column
-- modifying `Inches` column
ALTER TABLE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
MODIFY COLUMN Inches DECIMAL(10, 1);
-- modify Price Column
ALTER TABLE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
MODIFY COLUMN Price DECIMAL(10, 1);
SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;
   ■ # Modify values from Ram column. Every Ram are like 4GB, 8GB, 16GB convert them
      into 4, 8, 16
UPDATE data cleaning eda.laptop
SET Ram = REPLACE(Ram, 'GB', ");
SELECT * FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;
   now modify ram DataTypes
ALTER TABLE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
MODIFY COLUMN Ram INTEGER;
   ■ # Modify values from Weight column. Every Weight are like 2kg, 1.37 kg. convert them
      into 2, 1.37
SELECT Weight, REPLACE(Weight, 'kg', '') FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;
UPDATE data cleaning eda.laptop
```

SET Weight = REPLACE(Weight, 'kg', '');

now modify weight DataTYpes

```
ALTER TABLE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
MODIFY COLUMN Weight DECIMAL(10, 2);
-- this code is not running because weight have some non numerical value lets handle it
UPDATE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
SET Weight = NULL
WHERE Weight NOT REGEXP '^[0-9]+(\.[0-9]+)?;
-- now run the previous code
ALTER TABLE data cleaning eda.laptop
MODIFY COLUMN Weight DECIMAL(10, 2);
```

Modify Operating System (OpSys)

```
-- view query
```

SELECT OpSys,

CASE

WHEN OpSys LIKE '%mac%' THEN 'macos' WHEN OpSys LIKE '%Windows%' THEN 'windows' WHEN OpSys LIKE '%linux%' THEN 'linux' WHEN OpSys LIKE 'No OS' THEN 'N/A' ELSE 'other' END AS 'Operating system' FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;

```
-- lets update operating system
UPDATE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
SET OpSys = CASE
 WHEN OpSys LIKE '%mac%' THEN 'macos'
 WHEN OpSys LIKE '%Windows%' THEN 'windows'
 WHEN OpSys LIKE '%linux%' THEN 'linux'
 WHEN OpSys LIKE 'No OS' THEN 'N/A'
 ELSE 'other'
END;
SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;
   ■ # Create 2 new column(gpu brand, gpu name) from GPU column
-- lets at first create 2 new column
ALTER TABLE data cleaning eda.laptop
ADD COLUMN gpu brand VARCHAR(255) AFTER Gpu,
ADD COLUMN gpu_name VARCHAR(255) AFTER gpu_brand;
-- Updating gpu brand column
SELECT Gpu, SUBSTRING_INDEX(Gpu, ' ', 1) FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;
UPDATE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
SET gpu_brand = SUBSTRING_INDEX(Gpu, ' ', 1);
-- Updating gpu name column
SELECT Gpu, gpu brand, REPLACE(Gpu, gpu brand, '') FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;
UPDATE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
SET gpu name = REPLACE(Gpu, gpu brand, ' ');
```

```
-- Now delete / drop Gpu column
ALTER TABLE data cleaning eda.laptop DROP COLUMN Gpu;
SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;
   ■ # Create 3 new column(cpu brand, cpu name, cpu speed) from Cpu column
-- creating 3 new column first
ALTER TABLE data cleaning eda.laptop
ADD COLUMN cpu brand VARCHAR(255) AFTER Cpu,
ADD COLUMN cpu_name VARCHAR(255) AFTER cpu_brand,
ADD COLUMN cpu_speed DECIMAL(10, 1) AFTER cpu_name;
-- extract cpu_brand info from Cpu column and insert into cpu_brand column
SELECT Cpu, SUBSTRING INDEX(Cpu, '', 1) FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;
UPDATE data cleaning eda.laptop
SET cpu brand = SUBSTRING INDEX(Cpu, ' ',1);
-- extract cpu speed info from Cpu column and insert into cpu speed column
SELECT Cpu, REPLACE(SUBSTRING_INDEX(Cpu, ' ', -1), 'GHz', ' ') FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;
UPDATE data cleaning eda.laptop
SET cpu speed = REPLACE(SUBSTRING INDEX(Cpu, '', -1), 'GHz', ');
-- extract cpu name info from Cpu column and insert into cpu name column
SELECT Cpu, REPLACE(REPLACE(Cpu,cpu brand, "), cpu speed, "),
```

REPLACE(REPLACE(Cpu,cpu_brand,"),SUBSTRING_INDEX(REPLACE(Cpu,cpu_brand,"),' ',-1),")

FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;

```
UPDATE data cleaning eda.laptop
SET cpu name =
REPLACE(REPLACE(Cpu,cpu brand,"),SUBSTRING INDEX(REPLACE(Cpu,cpu brand,"),'',-1),");
-- Now delete / drop Cpu column
ALTER TABLE data cleaning eda.laptop DROP COLUMN Cpu;
SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;
   # Screenresolution Column have multiple information, Extract all into diff column .alter
-- we will breakdown our screenresolution column into three main column
-- lets create 2 column first resolution width, resolution height
ALTER TABLE data_cleaning_eda.laptop
ADD COLUMN resolution width INTEGER AFTER ScreenResolution,
ADD COLUMN resolution height INTEGER AFTER resolution width;
-- extracting both of information and updating
SELECT ScreenResolution,
SUBSTRING INDEX(ScreenResolution, '', -1),
SUBSTRING INDEX(SUBSTRING INDEX(ScreenResolution, ' ', -1), 'x', 1) AS 'resolution width',
SUBSTRING INDEX(SUBSTRING INDEX(ScreenResolution, '', -1), 'x', -1) AS 'resolution height'
FROM data_cleaning_eda.laptop;
UPDATE data cleaning eda.laptop
SET resolution_width = SUBSTRING_INDEX(SUBSTRING_INDEX(ScreenResolution, '', -1), 'x', 1),
  resolution_height = SUBSTRING_INDEX(SUBSTRING_INDEX(ScreenResolution, '', -1), 'x',-1);
```

-- Create one more column from ScreenResolution that is tourch_scree or not

ALTER TABLE data_cleaning_eda.laptop

ADD COLUMN touch_screen INTEGER AFTER resolution_height;

SELECT ScreenResolution, ScreenResolution LIKE '%Touch%' FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;

UPDATE data_cleaning_eda.laptop

SET touch_screen = ScreenResolution LIKE '%Touch%';

SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop

- # Extract information from Memory column. I will breakdown my Memory column into 3 new column
- -- Create 3 new column(memory_type, primary_storage, secondary_storage) from GPU column

SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;

ALTER TABLE data_cleaning_eda.laptop

ADD COLUMN memory_type VARCHAR(255) AFTER Memory,

ADD COLUMN primary_storage INTEGER AFTER memory_type,

ADD COLUMN secondary_storage INTEGER AFTER primary_storage;

```
-- extracting and updating memory type column from Memory
UPDATE data cleaning eda.laptop
SET memory type = CASE
 WHEN Memory LIKE '%SSD%' AND Memory LIKE '%HDD%' THEN 'Hybrid'
 WHEN Memory LIKE '%SSD%' THEN 'SSD'
 WHEN Memory LIKE '%HDD%' THEN 'HDD'
 WHEN Memory LIKE '%Flash Storage%' THEN 'Flash Storage'
 WHEN Memory LIKE '%Hybrid%' THEN 'Hybrid'
 WHEN Memory LIKE '%Flash Storage%' AND Memory LIKE '%HDD%' THEN 'Hybrid'
 ELSE NULL
END;
-- extracting and updating primary storage and secondary storage info from memroy
SELECT Memory,
REGEXP SUBSTR(SUBSTRING INDEX(Memory, ', 1), '[0-9]+') AS 'primary storage',
CASE WHEN Memory LIKE '%+%' THEN REGEXP SUBSTR(SUBSTRING INDEX(Memory, '+', -
1),'[0-9]+') ELSE 0 END AS 'secondary storage'
FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;
UPDATE data cleaning eda.laptop
SET primary_storage = REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING_INDEX(Memory, ' ', 1), '[0-9]+'),
 secondary storage = CASE WHEN Memory LIKE '%+%' THEN
REGEXP SUBSTR(SUBSTRING INDEX(Memory, '+', -1), '[0-9]+') ELSE 0 END;
```

-- Primary storage and secondary storage have to like 1 2 lets convert it into gb

SELECT primary_storage, secondary_storage,

CASE WHEN primary_storage <= 2 THEN primary_storage*1024 ELSE primary_storage END,

CASE WHEN secondary_storage <= 2 THEN secondary_storage*1024 ELSE secondary_storage END

FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;

UPDATE data_cleaning_eda.laptop

SET primary_storage = CASE WHEN primary_storage <= 2 THEN primary_storage*1024 ELSE primary_storage END,

secondary_storage = CASE WHEN secondary_storage <= 2 THEN
secondary_storage*1024 ELSE secondary_storage END;</pre>

SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop

Saving The cleaned laptop Data

USE data_cleaning_eda;

CREATE TABLE cleaned laptop LIKE data cleaning eda.laptop;

-- inserting clean data

INSERT INTO data_cleaning_eda.cleaned_laptop

SELECT * FROM data cleaning eda.laptop;