Lecture 11: Collecting tidy data

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movie dataset

We are going to start today by having you all open either excel, open office, Google sheets, or the spreadsheet editor of your choice.

You will be constructing a dataset representing your five favorite films.

data elements

Please collect the following (I suggest starting with Wikipedia):

- name of the movie
- movie budget
- country of origin
- date first released
- staring actors (truncate to top 3 if too many)
- birthplace of each actor
- rotten tomatoes rating of the movie

Once you are done with this, export the file as a CSV to your computer and read this into R. Time remaining, try to construct some interesting plots.

data collection principals

three principles

All of the principles of constructing a dataset (equivalently, a database) could easily fill a whole course. Here are three principles that get us on the right track:

- ▶ determine the objects of study; each of these gets its own table, and each example gets its own row; movies, actors, actor-movie links
- ▶ each column should be indivisible and the variable type clear; for example, budget should not include the dollar sign, if needed create a new column; name columns with no spaces or special characters
- ▶ always have internal consistency (0.62 or 62 percent; missing values always "NA"); strive for external consistency (ISO country codes)