

Lecture Note #20: Data Analysis Tools Part #2

BUSI 201: Business Data Analysis

Fall 2023

Topic 1. Manually Importing Data

Sometimes, you will be the one recording data in an Excel spreadsheet. But sometimes, you will be importing data from outside sources into Excel to perform data analysis. We can either manually import data ourselves, or rely on built-in tools that Excel has to offer. First, we will examine some basic manual data importing from outside sources.

Suppose you are interested secondary education attainment around the world. A quick search may lead you to a [Wikipedia article](#) titled “List of countries by secondary education attainment.”¹ Figure 1 below is a screenshot of said webpage captured as of November 2023.

The screenshot shows a Wikipedia page with the title "List of countries by secondary education attainment". The page includes a search bar, navigation links, and a table of data. The table has columns for Country, Year, and percentages for age groups 3 to 5 years above graduation age, 20-24, 20-29, 25-29, and 25-34. The data is sorted by year and country. The table includes rows for South Korea, Georgia, Japan, Croatia, Ukraine, Sweden, Ireland, Armenia, United Kingdom, Kazakhstan, Poland, and the United States.

Country	Year	3 to 5 Years above graduation age (%) ^[1]	Year	20-24 (%) ^[2]	Year	20-29 (%) ^[3]	Year	25-29 (%) ^[4]	Year	25-34 (%) ^[4]
South Korea	2014	99			2015	98				
Georgia	2013	96			2013	95				
Japan	2016	95								
Croatia	2013	95	2015	95.7	2013	95				
Ukraine	2012	95			2012	94				
Sweden	2013	92	2015	87.3	2012	94			2015	82
Ireland			2015	92.7					2015	91
Armenia	2010	93			2010	92				
United Kingdom	2013	94	2015	85.7	2013	92			2015	85
Kazakhstan	2010	93			2010	92				
Poland	2013	83	2015	90.8	2013	92			2015	94
United States	2010	92			2013	91			2015	90

Figure 1: Wikipedia Article

One way to import this data into Excel is to simply copy and paste the entire table. You can copy the data in the table by left clicking and dragging to select the table, and then right clicking the selected table, and selecting copy.

¹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_secondary_education_attainment

You can choose two options when pasting the table data into Excel. You can choose to Keep Source Formatting, or Match Destination Formatting as shown in Figure 2. We will primarily be using the latter, as the source formatting is not necessarily well translated over to Excel.

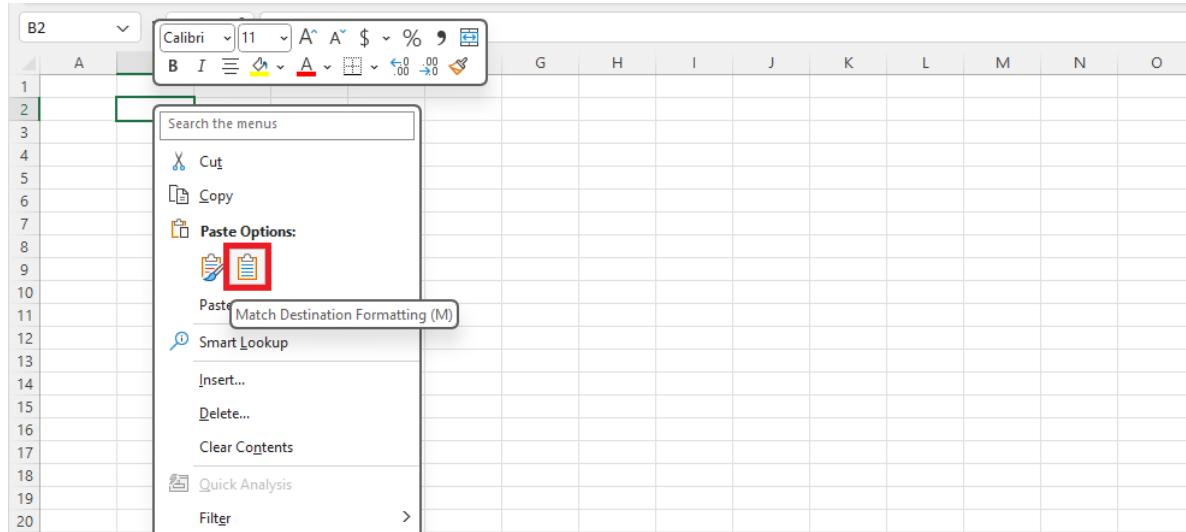


Figure 2: Pasting Options

Pasting the table we copied earlier while matching destination formatting, we can import the table as shown in Figure 3. Now that we have the table in Excel, we can use the tools that we have at our disposal to “clean” the data. Remove redundant rows and columns, sorting data by educational attainment, color-coding the table using conditional formatting, creating charts to visualize data, etc.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1														
2														
3	Country	Year	3 to 5 Year graduation age	Year	20–24 (%) [2]	Year	20–29 (%) [3]	Year	25–29 (%)	Year	25–34 (%) [4]			
4			(%) [1]											
5	South Kor	2014	99			2015	98							
6	Georgia	2013	96			2013	95							
7	Japan	2016	95											
8	Croatia	2013	95	2015	95.7	2013	95							
9	Ukraine	2012	95			2012	94							
10	Sweden	2013	92	2015	87.3	2012	94			2015	82			
11	Ireland			2015	92.7					2015	91			
12	Armenia	2010	93			2010	92							
13	United Ki	2013	94	2015	85.7	2013	92			2015	85			
14	Kazakhsta	2010	93			2010	92							
15	Poland	2013	83	2015	90.8	2013	92			2015	94			
16	United St	2010	92			2013	91			2015	90			
17	Canada	2010	86			2010	91			2015	93			
18	Greece	2013	92	2015	89.6	2013	91			2015	84			
19	Slovakia	2013	93	2015	91.3	2013	90			2015	93			
20														

Figure 3: Imported Table

This is a rather straightforward example of importing data. The original source material was already formatted as a table, and the importing process required little customization. Now, let us examine a case where the data requires a bit more work

CSV: Comma Separated Values

In some cases, you will encounter files in the form of pdfs or txt files. One such example can be found by downloading the BUSI201-LEC20-txt file. This file lists the top 20 movies of all time based on IMDB review scores as of November 2023.

BUSI201-LEC20-txt	
File	Edit
Title,Year,Length,IMDB Rating	
The Shawshank Redemption	1994,142,9.3
The Godfather	1972,175,9.2
The Dark Knight	2008,202,9
The Godfather Part II	1974,96,9
12 Angry Men	1957,195,9
Schindler's List	1993,201,9
Pulp Fiction	1994,154,8.9
The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	2001,178,8.8
The Good the Bad and the Ugly	1966,178,8.8
Forrest Gump	1994,142,8.8
Fight Club	1999,139,8.8
The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	2002,179,8.8
Inception	2010,148,8.8
Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back	1980,124,8.7
The Matrix	1999,136,8.7
Goodfellas	1990,145,8.7
One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	1975,143,8.7
Se7en	1995,127,8.6
It's a Wonderful Life	1946,130,8.6

Figure 4: Data in TXT Format

Copy the text file, and paste it into an Excel spreadsheet. The initial result will not be ideal, since each line in the text file will populate a single cell. We must call up the text import wizard by clicking **Paste Options**, and then **Use Text Import Wizard**.

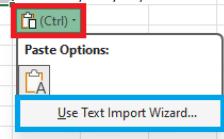
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Title,Year	Length,IMDB Rating														
2	The Shawshank Redemption	1994,142,9.3														
3	The Godfather	1972,175,9.2														
4	The Dark Knight	2008,202,9														
5	The Godfather Part II	1974,96,9														
6	12 Angry Men	1957,195,9														
7	Schindler's List	1993,201,9														
8	Pulp Fiction	1994,154,8.9														
9	The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	2001,178,8.8														
10	The Good the Bad and the Ugly	1966,178,8.8														
11	Forrest Gump	1994,142,8.8														
12	Fight Club	1999,139,8.8														
13	The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	2002,179,8.8														
14	Inception	2010,148,8.8														
15	Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back	1980,124,8.7														
16	The Matrix	1999,136,8.7														
17	Goodfellas	1990,145,8.7														
18	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	1975,143,8.7														
19	Se7en	1995,127,8.6														
20	It's a Wonderful Life	1946,130,8.6														
21																
22																
23																
24																
25																
26																
27																

Figure 5: Text File Pasted to Excel

The text import wizard pop-up is shown in Figure 6. Note that in the blue box that the source data is set to Delimited, since the entries are separated by commas. You should choose this same format when each field is separated by tabs as well.² This will be the default for most cases when you download a text file with data. Click **Next** to move along.

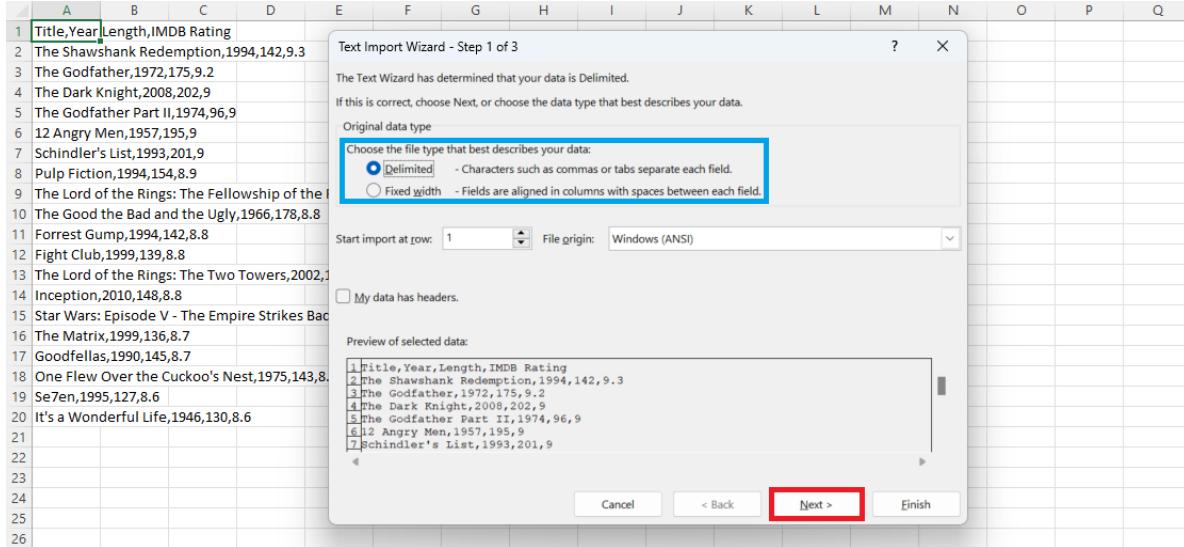


Figure 6: Text Import Wizard Step #1

In this next stage, we can tell Excel that the fields are separated by commas. So, in the red box of Figure 7, deselect Space, and select Comma. Observe how the preview in the blue box changes depending on the selected delimiters.

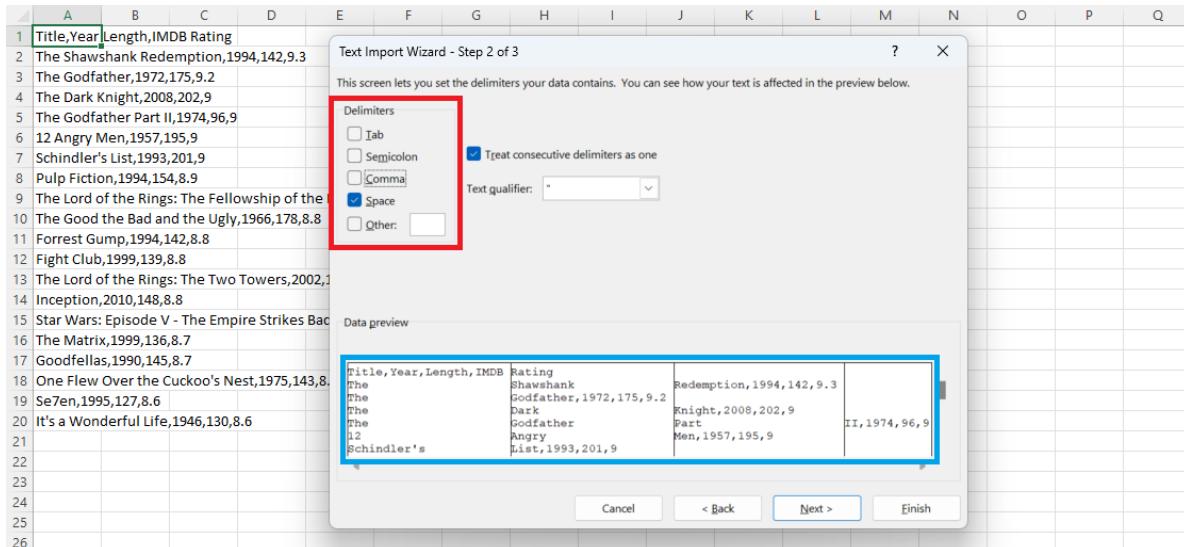


Figure 7: Text Import Wizard Step #2

²The **tab** key.

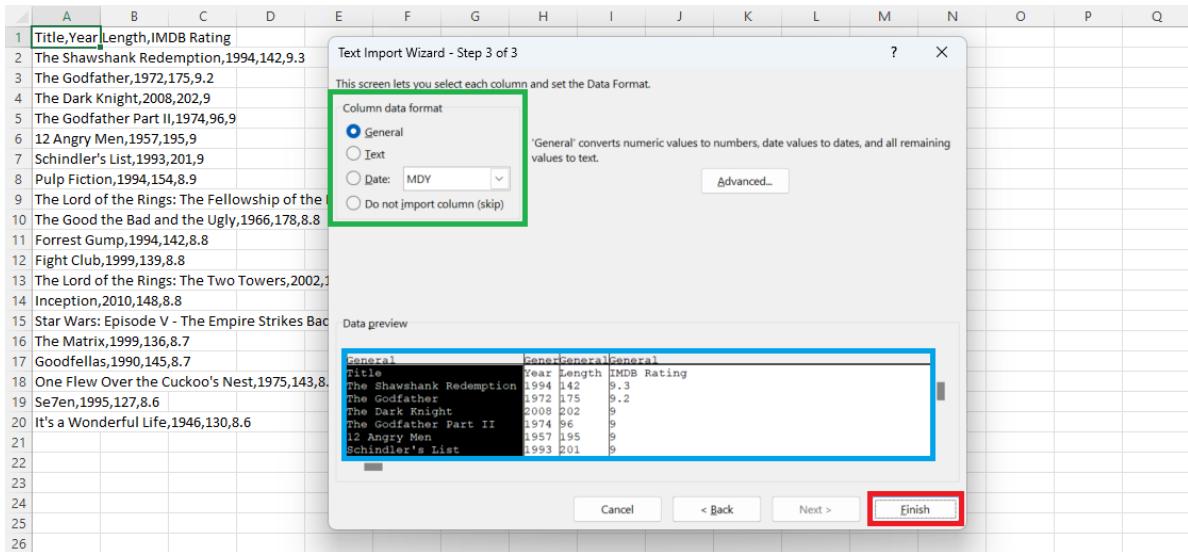


Figure 8: Text Import Wizard Step #3

In the third and last step of the text import wizard, users can set the data format for each column using the options in the **green box**. Then, check the preview in **blue box**, and select **Finish**. Figure 9 is the resulting table that is generated using the text import wizard.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Title	Year	Length	IMDB Rating							
2	The Shawshank Redemption	1994	142	9.3							
3	The Godfather	1972	175	9.2							
4	The Dark Knight	2008	202	9							
5	The Godfather Part II	1974	96	9							
6	12 Angry Men	1957	195	9							
7	Schindler's List	1993	201	9							
8	Pulp Fiction	1994	154	8.9							
9	The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	2001	178	8.8							
10	The Good, the Bad and the Ugly	1966	178	8.8							
11	Forrest Gump	1994	142	8.8							
12	Fight Club	1999	139	8.8							
13	The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	2002	179	8.8							
14	Inception	2010	148	8.8							
15	Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back	1980	124	8.7							
16	The Matrix	1999	136	8.7							
17	Goodfellas	1990	145	8.7							
18	One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	1975	143	8.7							
19	Se7en	1995	127	8.6							
20	It's a Wonderful Life	1946	130	8.6							

Figure 9: Table Generated Using Text Import Wizard

Topic 2. Power Query: From Web

Instead of manually importing data, we can use Power Query to import, transform, and clean data. We will first examine how to directly import data from websites. Let us return to the Wikipedia article on secondary education attainment. Navigate to the **Data** tab, and select **From Web**. Type in the URL in the **blue box**, and then click **OK**.

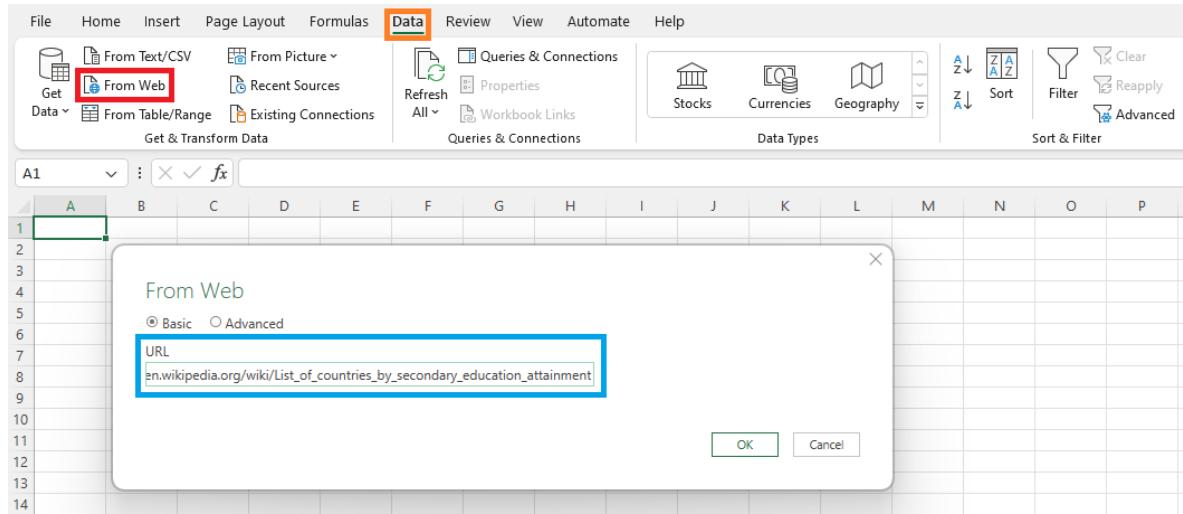


Figure 10: Importing from the Web

Once Excel establishes a link to the webpage, it will open up the Navigator page as shown in Figure 11. To the left hand side, you will find the objects included in the webpage. For this purpose, we should select **Table0**, and check out a preview of the table in the **blue box**. If the preview in the **blue box** indeed matches the table you wish to import, select **Transform Data**.

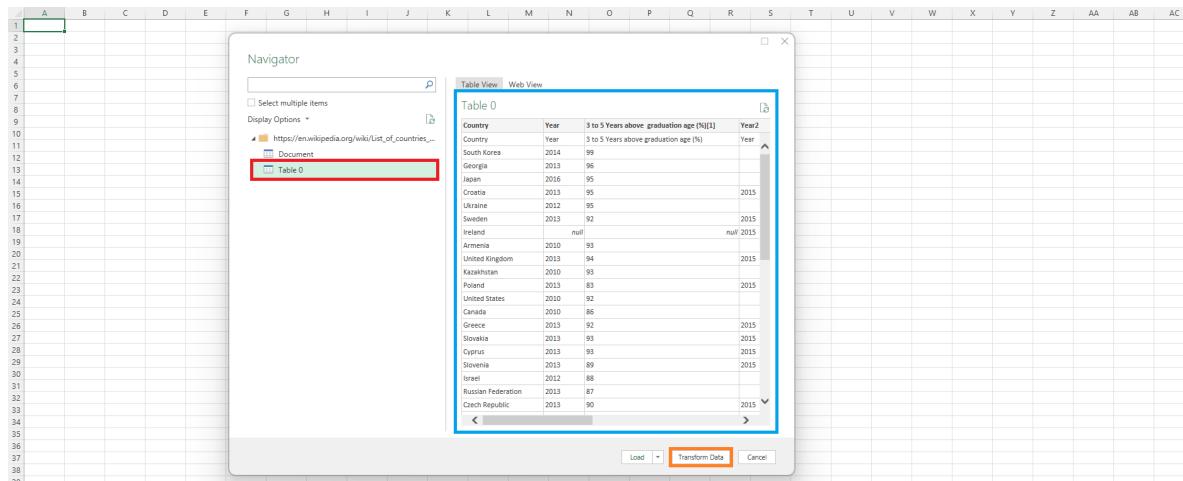


Figure 11: Selecting the Data

A new window named Power Query Editor will pop up, which allows the users to edit the data before we import it to Excel. The most basic operations here will be operating on rows and columns.

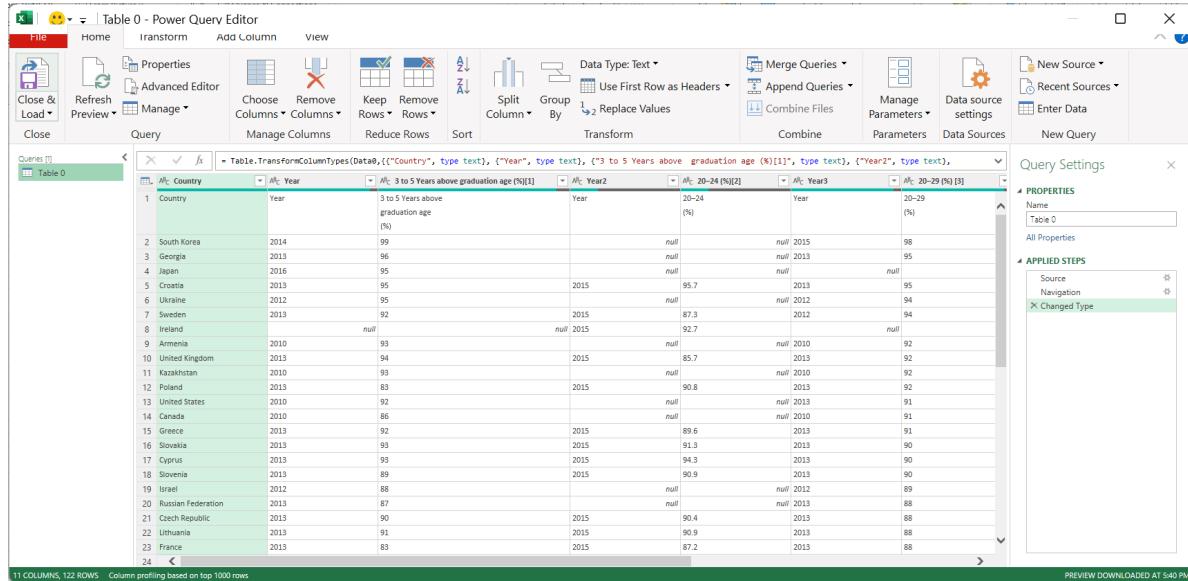


Figure 12: Power Query Editor

Editing Columns

First, to select the columns that are relevant, we can click **Choose Columns** button shown in the red box in Figure 13. Then, you can choose the columns that you would like to have included in the table that will be imported into Excel. You can “uncheck” the items in the blue box that you would not like to have imported.

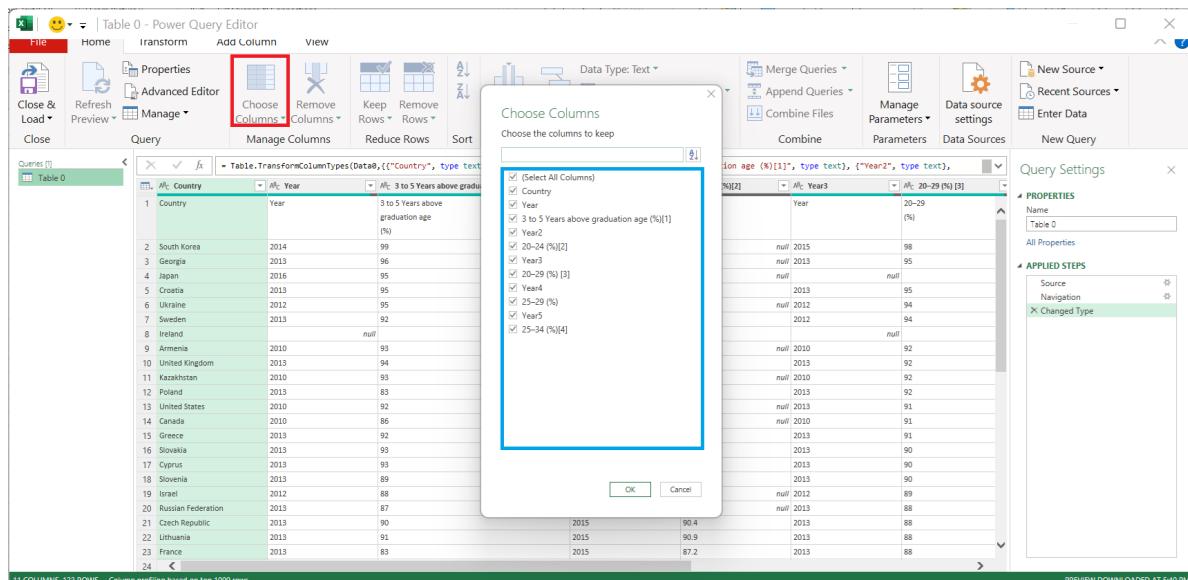


Figure 13: Power Query Editor: Choosing Columns

Editing Rows

See the **orange box** in Figure 14. We removed the Year columns in the previous step, and we can see that the Power Query editor records this change. Choosing the gear icon to the right of each item, you can see the specific changes you made to the imported data. This is a massive improvement over manually editing data.

Next, we can remove rows that are irrelevant for our purposes. For this table, we can see that the variable names are repeated in the first row of the table. We can remove this row by clicking Remove Rows, then selecting Remove Top Rows in the **red box**. Remove the first row of this table by typing in 1 in the **blue box**, and click OK.

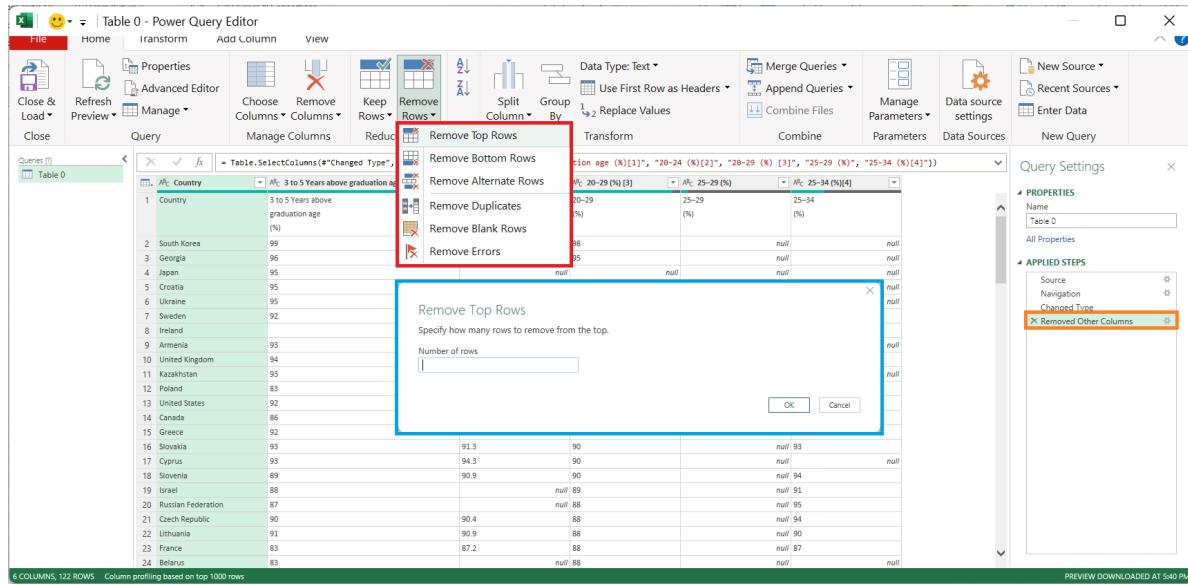


Figure 14: Power Query Editor

The other options included in either Keep Rows or Remove Rows may prove quite useful, and we encourage that readers try out these options:

- Keep / Remove Top Rows: Keep / Remove only the top N rows from
- Keep / Remove Bottom Rows: Keep / Remove only the bottom N rows from this table.
- Keep / Remove Range of Rows: Specify the number of rows to keep / remove starting at a specific row.
- Keep / Remove Duplicates: Keep / Remove rows containing duplicated values in the currently selected columns.
- Keep / Remove Errors: Keep / Remove only rows containing errors in the currently selected columns.

Loading Data to Excel

Once the table is edited to satisfaction, we can load it to Excel by clicking **Close & Load** in the red box. It is recommended that users check the Applied Steps in the blue box before loading the table to Excel.

The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor interface. The 'Close & Load' button is highlighted with a red box. The 'Applied Steps' pane on the right is highlighted with a blue box, showing the step 'Removed Top Rows'. The main area displays a table of data with columns for Country and age groups.

Country	1 to 5 Years above graduation age (%)	20-24 (%)	20-29 (%)	25-29 (%)	25-34 (%)
South Korea	99			null	98
Georgia	96			null	95
Japan	95			null	
Croatia	95	95.7		95	
Ukraine	95			null	94
Sweden	92		87.3	94	null
Ireland		92.7		null	91
Armenia	93			null	92
United Kingdom	94		85.7	92	null
Kazakhstan	93			null	85
Poland	83		90.8	92	
United States	92			null	94
Canada	86			null	90
Greece	92		89.6	91	null
Slovakia	93		91.3	90	null
Cyprus	93		94.3	90	
Slovenia	89		90.9	90	null
Israel	88			null	94
Russian Federation	87			null	91
Czech Republic	90		90.4	88	null
Lithuania	91		90.9	88	null
France	83		87.2	88	null
Belarus	83			null	87
Austria	84		88.7	88	null
Finland	85		86.8	87	null
Australia	85			null	88

Figure 15: Loading Data to Excel

Figure 16 shows the data imported to Excel. The data will automatically be organized as a table as shown in the red box, and the default name will follow the object name we found in Figure 11.

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the 'Table 0' table imported. The 'Table Name' dropdown is highlighted with a red box and set to 'Table_0'. The 'Queries & Connections' pane on the right is highlighted with a blue box, showing the message '121 rows loaded.'

Country	1 to 5 Years above graduation age (%)	20-24 (%)	20-29 (%)	25-29 (%)	25-34 (%)
South Korea	99			null	98
Georgia	96			null	95
Japan	95			null	
Croatia	95	95.7	95		
Ukraine	95		94		
Sweden	92	87.3	94	82	
Ireland		92.7		91	
Armenia	93		92		
United Kingdom	94	85.7	92	85	
Kazakhstan	93		92		
Poland	83		90.8	95	94
United States	92			91	90
Canada	86			91	93
Greece	92		89.6	91	84
Slovakia	93		91.3	90	93
Cyprus	93		94.3	90	
Slovenia	89		90.9	90	84
Israel	88			89	91
Russian Federation	87			88	90

Figure 16: Imported to Excel

Topic 3. Power Query: TXT, Splitting, Duplicating, & Grouping

We can also import text files via Power Query. Let us return to the text file we used previously, BUSI201-LEC20-txt. We may import a text file into Excel using the same Power Query framework by selecting **From Text/CSV** under the Data tab.

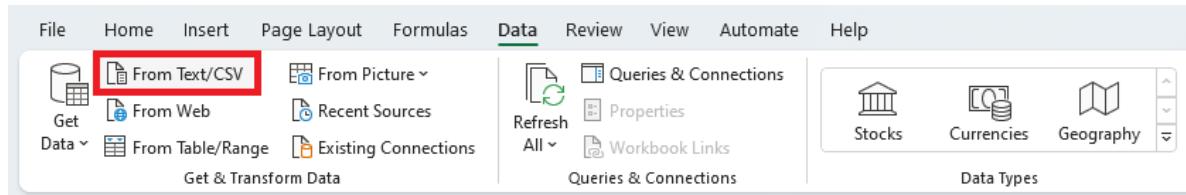


Figure 17: Loading Text / CSV to Excel

The window in Figure 18 should pop up when the text file is correctly selected. Since our text file is separated using commas, the delimiter is correctly set to **Commas**, and the preview in the **blue box** shows the correct layout for our table. Select **Transform Data**.

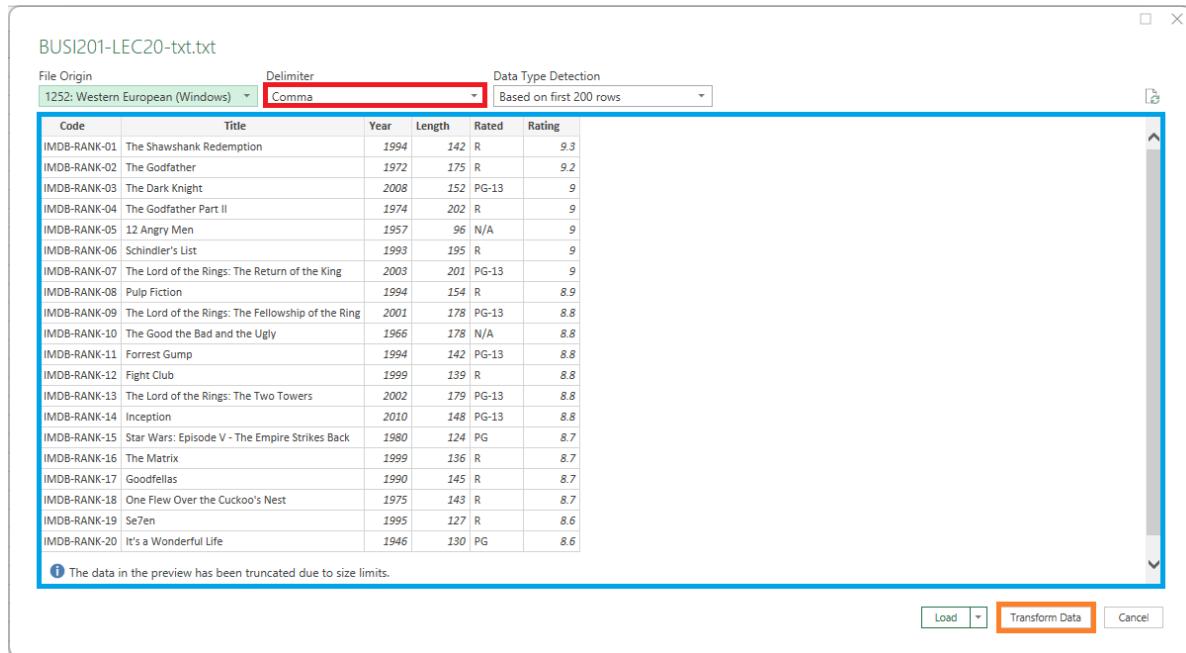


Figure 18: Loading Text / CSV to Excel

Suppose that you want to create a column that splits the first column into many columns that has information on the ranking, which platform the rankings are based on, and the year when the rankings were taken. This can be achieved by splitting the **Code** column into many parts.

Splitting Columns

Select **Split Column**, and then choose **By Delimiter**, since the Code data is linked via short dashes. There are many different methods to split columns, and those methods may be useful depending on the type of data.

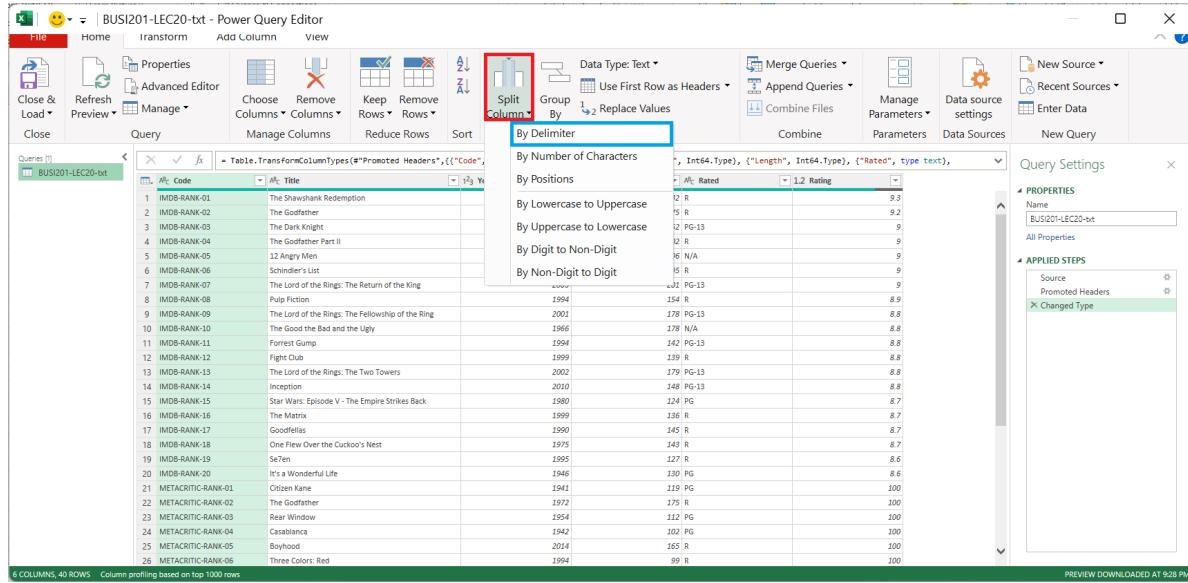


Figure 19: Splitting Columns in Power Query

We can tell Excel which delimiter will be used to split the column in the red box in Figure 20. Set up the options as shown in the red box and blue box to split the column Code. Choosing any of the other options in the blue box will allow the user to split the column in various ways.

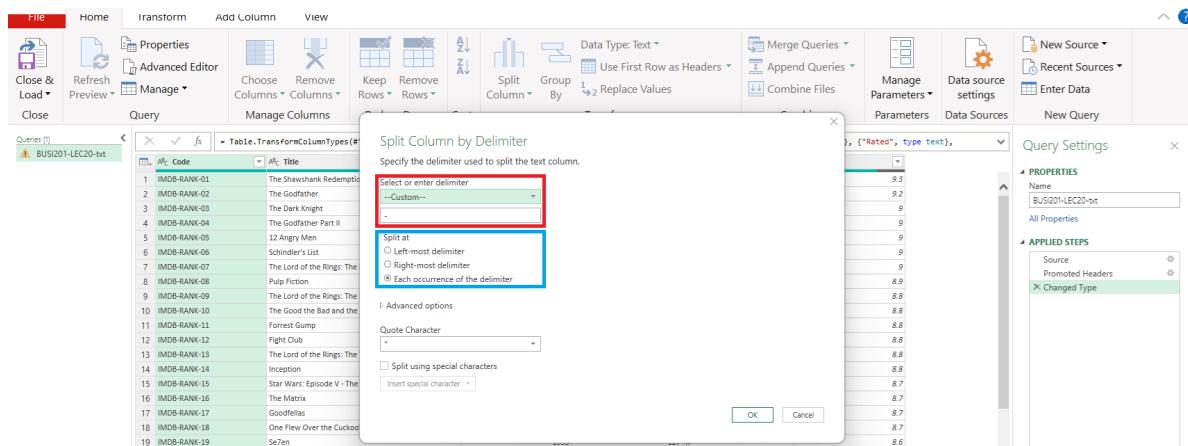


Figure 20: By Delimiter Options

Clicking OK, the column Code will be split into three parts as shown in the red box in Figure 21. The original column has been split by each occurrence of -, creating columns named Code . 1, Code . 2, and Code . 3. You may double click the header containing the names of the columns to rename the columns.

	Code.1	Code.2	Code.3	Title	Year	Length	Rated
1	IMDB	RANK		The Shawshank Redemption	1994	142	R
2	IMDB	RANK		The Godfather	1972	175	R
3	IMDB	RANK		The Dark Knight	2008	152	PG-13
4	IMDB	RANK		The Godfather Part II	1974	202	R
5	IMDB	RANK		12 Angry Men	1957	96	N/A
6	IMDB	RANK		Schindler's List	1993	195	R
7	IMDB	RANK		The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	2003	201	PG-13
8	IMDB	RANK		Pulp Fiction	1994	154	R
9	IMDB	RANK		The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	2001	178	PG-13
10	IMDB	RANK		The Good the Bad and the Ugly	1966	178	N/A
11	IMDB	RANK		Forrest Gump	1994	142	PG-13
12	IMDB	RANK		Fight Club	1999	139	R
13	IMDB	RANK		The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	2002	179	PG-13
14	IMDB	RANK		Inception	2010	148	PG-13
15	IMDB	RANK		Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back	1980	124	PG
16	IMDB	RANK		The Matrix	1999	136	R
17	IMDB	RANK		Goodfellas	1990	145	R
18	IMDB	RANK		One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	1975	143	R
19	IMDB	RANK		Seven	1995	127	R
20	IMDB	RANK		It's a Wonderful Life	1946	130	PG
21	METACRITIC	RANK		Citizen Kane	1941	119	PG
22	METACRITIC	RANK		The Godfather	1972	175	R
23	METACRITIC	RANK		Rear Window	1954	112	PG
24	METACRITIC	RANK		Casablanca	1942	102	PG
25	METACRITIC	RANK		Boyhood	2014	165	R

Figure 21: Splitting Code

Creating Duplicate Queries

We can create duplicate queries by right clicking the original query in the red box in Figure 22, and clicking **Duplicate**. We will later be using these duplicates to generate new variables, and merge data.

	Code.1	Code.2	Code.3	Title	Year	Length	Rated
1	IMDB	RANK		The Shawshank Redemption	1994	142	R
2	IMDB	RANK		The Godfather	1972	175	R
3	IMDB	RANK		The Dark Knight	2008	152	PG-13
4	IMDB	RANK		The Godfather Part II	1974	202	R
5	IMDB	RANK		12 Angry Men	1957	96	N/A
6	IMDB	RANK		Schindler's List	1993	195	R
7	IMDB	RANK		The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	2003	201	PG-13
8	IMDB	RANK		Pulp Fiction	1994	154	R
9	IMDB	RANK		The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring	2001	178	PG-13
10	IMDB	RANK		The Good the Bad and the Ugly	1966	178	N/A
11	IMDB	RANK		Forrest Gump	1994	142	PG-13
12	IMDB	RANK		Fight Club	1999	139	R
13	IMDB	RANK		The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers	2002	179	PG-13
14	IMDB	RANK		Inception	2010	148	PG-13
15	IMDB	RANK		Star Wars: Episode V - The Empire Strikes Back	1980	124	PG
16	IMDB	RANK		The Matrix	1999	136	R
17	IMDB	RANK		Goodfellas	1990	145	R
18	IMDB	RANK		One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest	1975	143	R
19	IMDB	RANK		Seven	1995	127	R
20	IMDB	RANK		It's a Wonderful Life	1946	130	PG
21	METACRITIC	RANK		Citizen Kane	1941	119	PG
22	METACRITIC	RANK		The Godfather	1972	175	R
23	METACRITIC	RANK		Rear Window	1954	112	PG
24	METACRITIC	RANK		Casablanca	1942	102	PG
25	METACRITIC	RANK		Boyhood	2014	165	R

Figure 22: Creating Duplicates

Grouping

We can use the grouping tool to generate new variables based on this data. Suppose we wanted to know how many movies are in the top movies by its ratings; R, PG, PG-13, etc. Click **Group By**, and setting up the options as shown in the **blue box** in Figure 23.³

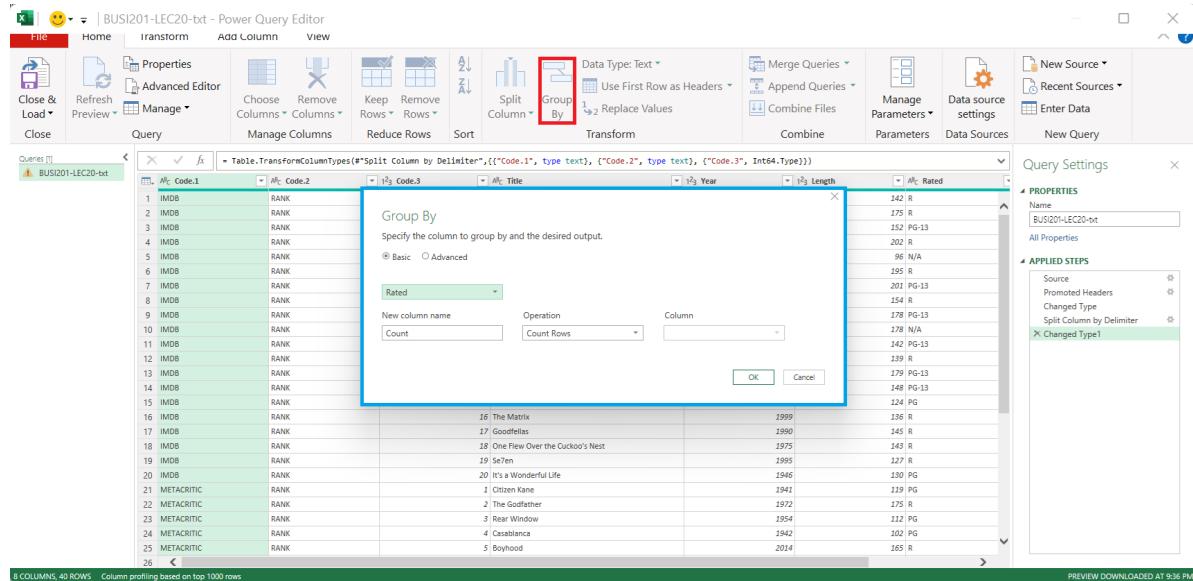


Figure 23: Grouping by Rated

Figure 24 shows us how the data will be transformed following the grouping described above. We will later see how we can merge query tables to consolidate multiple data sources.

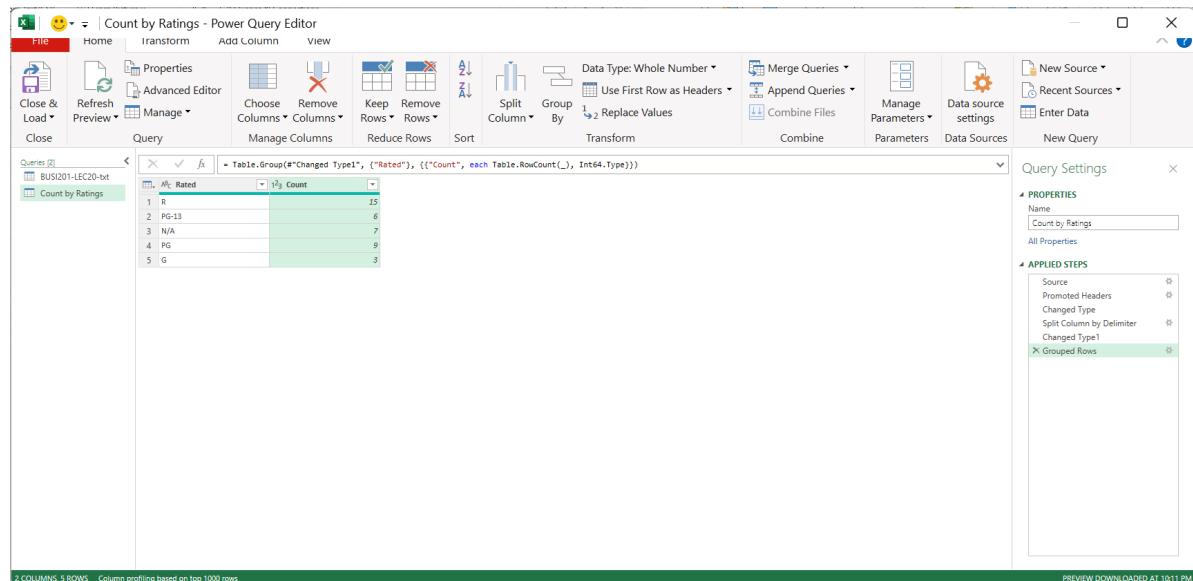


Figure 24: Grouped by Rated

³At this point, we ignore the issue of duplicates. For instance, *The Godfather* is included in all three lists.