

Reading Dirty Data

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useR!2019





Try the code together with your neighbour

O1raw/json_to_raw.R





Reading Dirty Data

Reading raw data is about uniforming the technical layout of the data.

We saw the following issues in the example:

- Storage formats
- Data types
 - Locales...
 - Unit suffixes.
- Non-uniform formatting





Storage formats

Your raw data is often stored in external formats:

- A database (dump).
- Scraped data in html format.
- Data retrieved from an api (JSON/XML).
- csv / txt/ spss / stata / sas / etc.

Action:

Turn the data into a tabular format





Data types

Most important reading action is setting data types:

- numeric columns often contain units ("42%", "42 \$", "42 km", etc.)
- numeric columns often contain locale dependent formatting: "4.2" vs "4.2" or "4.200,42" vs "4.200.42"
- date columns (not in example): "4/2/1942" vs "42/2/4" vs "1942-4-2" etc.
- encoding of strings (for non english): "forty two" vs "tweeënveertig"
- footnotes/annotations¹ in values may corrupt data type: 42[^]

Cleaning action

Fix the columns: remove non-relevant info and set data type





Uniforming values

Some text variables are structured, but contain variations:

- phone numbers: "+311234567890" vs "0031-12-34567890" vs "012-34567890"
- soc. sec. numbers: "1234 5678" vs "123456789"
- · bank account numbers, etc.
- zip codes: e.g Dutch zip codes: "1234AB" vs "1234 AB" vs "1234 ab".

Cleaning action

Reformat values into standard format





String manipulations

Replace:

```
values <- c("3,4", "4,5")
gsub(",", ".", values) # or use str_replace</pre>
```

```
toupper("small")
```





Encoding

```
bands <- c("Motörhead", "Iron Maiden")</pre>
Encoding(bands)
## [1] "UTF-8" "unknown"
Encoding(bands) <- "latin1"</pre>
print(bands)
## [1] "Motörhead" "Iron Maiden"
Encoding(bands) <- "UTF-8"</pre>
print(bands)
```



[1] "Motörhead" "Iron Maiden"

Character vector X

Encoding(X) < "UTF-8" 10/1/1/10/... only changes the labels, not the data



Use iconv() to change the encoding

Assigment

Read in the "01raw/backbone.xml" file and **reformat the zip code** into 4 digits, no space, two uppercase letters. "1234 ab" -> "1234AB"

```
library(XML)
backbone xml <- XML::xmlParse("01raw/backbone.xml")</pre>
backbone <- xmlToDataFrame(backbone xml)</pre>
# Fix zip code
# and save the result
write.csv( backbone, "01raw/my backbone.csv"
          , row.names = FALSE, na="")
```

