Dokumentasi Converter Jotform

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Pendahuluan

Latar Belakang

Tim AM pada 2021 menggunakan JotForm sebagai backbone pengumpulan data lapangan. Data yang terkumpul kelak akan digabung secara nasional dan dianalisa di kemudian hari. Untuk melakukan itu, data hasil JotForm perlu direkap dengan baik secara struktur data. Converter ini digunakan untuk merapikan data sesuai dengan struktur yang diinginkan.

Tim AM memiliki **kustomisasi** survey per departemen. Jadi diharapkan *converter* bisa mengatasi hal tersebut.

Data yang Digunakan

Data hasil survey harian per departemen AM se-nasional dengan format .xlsx.

Metode

Data carpentry dengan prinsip tidy menggunakan dplyr, tidyr, dan reshape2. Converter disajikan dengan Shiny App.

Penjelasan Algoritma

Memanggil Libraries

```
# libraries
library(readxl)
library(dplyr)
library(tidytext)
library(janitor)
```

library(tidyr)

rm(list=ls())

Mengambil Data

```
# ambil data
data =
  read_excel("tes.xlsx") %>%
  janitor::clean_names()
```

Menambah id Baris dan Memecah-Mecah

```
# tambahin id
# lalu pecah-pecah
data =
  data %>%
  mutate(id = c(1:length(submission date)),
         tanggal_transaksi = gsub("\\/","-",tanggal_transaksi),
         tanggal_transaksi = as.Date(tanggal_transaksi,"%m-%d-%Y"),
         tanggal_transaksi = lubridate::date(tanggal_transaksi),
         submission_date = lubridate::date(submission_date)) %>%
  separate(departemen area nama,
           into = c("departemen", "area", "nama"),
           sep = ";") %>%
  separate(jenis_channel_sub_channel_klasifikasi,
           into = c("jenis_channel", "sub_channel", "klasifikasi"),
           sep = ";") %>%
  separate(provinsi kota kab kecamatan kelurahan,
           into = c("provinsi", "kota_kab", "kecamatan", "kelurahan"),
           sep = ";") %>%
  separate(location_coordinate,
           into = c("longitude","latitude","csv"),
           sep = "\r\n") %>%
  mutate(departemen = trimws(departemen),
         area = trimws(area),
         nama = trimws(nama),
         jenis_channel = trimws(jenis_channel),
         sub_channel = trimws(sub_channel),
         provinsi = trimws(provinsi),
         kota kab = trimws(kota kab),
         kecamatan = trimws(kecamatan),
         kelurahan = trimws(kelurahan),
         longitude = gsub("Longitude: ","",longitude),
         latitude = gsub("Latitude: ","",latitude),
         longitude = as.numeric(longitude),
         latitude = as.numeric(latitude),
         csv = gsub("CSV: ","",csv)
         ) %>%
  mutate(klasifikasi = stringr::str_trim(klasifikasi))
Menghitung penjualan_products
# penjualan products
judul = colnames(data)
judul = ifelse(grep1("penjualan", judul), "penjualan", judul)
colnames(data) = judul
Memecah Data Menjadi Tiga Data
# pecah data
data 1 = data %>% select(id,penjualan)
data_2 = data %>% select(id,contains("gimmick"))
data_3 = data %>% select(-penjualan,-contains("gimmick"))
```

Mengekstrak Dan Mengubah Struktur Data 1

```
# data 1
# pecah produk penjualan
data_all =
  data_1 %>%
  unnest_tokens(out,penjualan,token = "regex",pattern = "\n") %>%
  filter(!grepl("subtotal|tax|total",out,ignore.case = T)) %>%
  separate(out,into = c('produk', 'amount', 'quantity'), sep = "\\:") %>%
  filter(!is.na(amount)) %>%
  mutate(amount = gsub(" idr, quantity","",amount),
         amount = gsub(".00","",amount,fixed = T),
         amount = gsub(" idr)","",amount),
         amount = gsub("\\ ","",amount),
         amount = gsub("\\,",","",amount),
         quantity = gsub("\\)","",quantity),
         quantity = ifelse(is.na(quantity),0,quantity),
         amount = as.numeric(amount),
         quantity = as.numeric(quantity),
         produk = gsub(" (amount","",produk,fixed = T),
         produk = toupper(produk)) %>%
  mutate(brand = case_when(grep1("lokalate",produk,ignore.case = T) ~ "Lokalate",
                           grepl("tropicana|ts|slim",produk,ignore.case = T) ~ "Tropicana Slim",
                           grepl("nutrisari|ns|sari",produk,ignore.case = T) ~ "NutriSari",
                           grepl("diabetamil",produk,ignore.case = T) ~ "Diabetamil",
                           grepl("l-men", produk, ignore.case = T) ~ "L-Men",
                           grepl("hilo",produk,ignore.case = T) ~ "HiLo")
        ) %>%
  rename(price = amount) %>%
  mutate(total_value = price*quantity)
```

Mengekstrak dan Mengubah Struktur Data 2

```
# data_2
# oprek gimmick
data_2 =
  data 2 %>%
 reshape2::melt(id.vars = "id") %>%
 rename(gimmick = variable) %>%
  mutate(value = as.numeric(value),
         value = ifelse(is.na(value),0,value)) %>%
  mutate(brand = case_when(grepl("hi_lo",gimmick) ~ "HiLo",
                           grepl("lokalate",gimmick) ~ "Lokalate",
                           grepl("nutrisari|ns",gimmick) ~ "NutriSari",
                           grepl("tropicana|ts",gimmick) ~ "Tropicana Slim")
         ) %>%
  group_by(id,brand) %>%
  summarise(tot_gim = sum(value)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  filter(tot_gim > 0)
brand_gimmick = sort(unique(data_2$brand))
for(xx in brand_gimmick){
  temp = data_2 %>% filter(brand == xx & !is.na(tot_gim))
```

```
colnames(temp)[3] = paste("gimmick",xx,sep = "_")
 data_all = merge(data_all,temp,all = T)
}
Menggabungkan Semua Data Kembali
# data_3
data_all = merge(data_3,data_all,all = T) %>% arrange(id,brand)
data_all_1 = data_all %>% select(-contains("gimmick"))
data_all_2 =
 data_all %>%
  group_by(id,brand) %>%
  mutate(penanda = c(1:length(brand))) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  select(contains("gimmick"),penanda)
data_all_2[data_all_2$penanda>1,] = NA
data final =
 data.frame(data_all_1,data_all_2) %>%
 mutate(penanda = NULL,
         id = NULL)
tes = colnames(data_final)
tes = gsub("\\_"," ",tes)
Membuat Function Agar Judul Kolom Sesuai EYD
proper <- function(x){</pre>
  stringi::stri_trans_general(x,id = "Title")
}
colnames(data_final) = proper(tes)
Export ke .xlsx
```

openxlsx::write.xlsx(data_final, "hasil.xlsx")