

# Getting and Cleaning Data - Data Science - Quiz 1 - Coursera

## Getting and Cleaning Data Quiz 1

This is Quiz 1 from the Getting and Cleaning Data course within the Data Science Specialization on Coursera. Topics include reading XML, excel files, and extracting data.

### Questions

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1. The American Community Survey distributes downloadable data about United States communities. Download the 2006 microdata survey about housing for the state of Idaho using `download.file()` from here:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06hid.csv>

and load the data into R. The code book, describing the variable names is here:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FPUMSDict06.pdf>

How many properties are worth \$1,000,000 or more?

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- 53
- 

```
download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06hid.csv", destfile = "quiz1data.csv")

data <- read.csv("quiz1data.csv")

nrow(data[which(data$VAL == 24),])

## [1] 53
```

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2. Use the data you loaded from Question 1. Consider the variable FES in the code book. Which of the “tidy data” principles does this variable violate?

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- Tidy data has one variable per column.
-

## Explanation:

FES 1 Family type and employment status b .N/A (GQ/vacant/not a family) 1 .Married-couple family: Husband and wife in LF 2 .Married-couple family: Husband in labor force, wife .not in LF 3 .Married-couple family: Husband not in LF, .wife in LF 4 .Married-couple family: Neither husband nor wife in .LF 5 .Other family: Male householder, no wife present, in .LF 6 .Other family: Male householder, no wife present, .not in LF 7 .Other family: Female householder, no husband .present, in LF 8 .Other family: Female householder, no husband .present, not in LF

### 3. Download the Excel spreadsheet on Natural Gas Aquisition Program here:

[https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FDATA.gov\\_NGAP.xlsx](https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FDATA.gov_NGAP.xlsx)

Read rows 18-23 and columns 7-15 into R and assign the result to a variable called:

```
##dat
##What is the value of:
##sum(dat$Zip*dat$Ext, na.rm=T)
```

(original data source: <http://catalog.data.gov/dataset/natural-gas-acquisition-program>)

## • 36534720

```
require(xlsx)

## Loading required package: xlsx
## Loading required package: rJava
## Loading required package: xlsxjars

download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2FDATA.gov_NGAP.xlsx",
, destfile = "quiz1data2.xlsx")

row <- 18:23
col <- 7:15

dat <- read.xlsx("quiz1data2.xlsx", sheetIndex = 1, colIndex = col, rowIndex = row, header = TRUE)

head(dat)
```

##	Zip	CuCurrent	PaCurrent	PoCurrent	Contact	Ext	Fax	email
## 1	74136	0	1	0	918-491-6998	0	918-491-6659	NA
## 2	30329	1	0	0	404-321-5711	NA	<NA>	NA
## 3	74136	1	0	0	918-523-2516	0	918-523-2522	NA

## 4	80203	0	1	0	303-864-1919	0	<NA>	NA
## 5	80120	1	0	0	345-098-8890	456	<NA>	NA
##	Status							
## 1	1							
## 2	1							
## 3	1							
## 4	1							
## 5	1							

#### 4. Read the XML data on Baltimore restaurants from here:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Frestaurants.xml>

How many restaurants have zipcode 21231?

• 127

```
library(XML)

URL<-"http://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Frestaurants.xml"

doc <- xmlTreeParse(URL, useInternal = TRUE)

rootNode <- xmlRoot(doc)

xmlName(rootNode)

## [1] "response"

zips <- xpathSApply(rootNode, "//zipcode", xmlValue)

length(zips[which(zips=="21231")])

## [1] 127
```

#### 5. The American Community Survey distributes downloadable data about United States communities. Download the 2006 microdata survey about housing for the state of Idaho using download.file() from here:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06pid.csv>

using the fread() command load the data into an R object

```
##DT

##The following are ways to calculate the average value of the variable
```

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```
##pwgtp15  
  
##broken down by sex. Using the data.table package, which will deliver the fastest user time?
```

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---

```
download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fdata%2Fss06pid.csv", destfile="quiz1data4.csv")  
  
library(data.table)  
DT <- fread(input="quiz1data4.csv", sep=",")  
  
system.time(mean(DT$pwgtp15, by=DT$SEX))  
##      user      system elapsed  
##    0.001      0.000      0.000  
system.time(tapply(DT$pwgtp15, DT$SEX, mean))  
##      user      system elapsed  
##    0.001      0.000      0.001  
system.time(sapply(split(DT$pwgtp15, DT$SEX), mean))  
##      user      system elapsed  
##    0.001      0.000      0.000  
system.time(DT[, mean(pwgtp15), by=SEX])  
##      user      system elapsed  
##    0.004      0.001      0.005  
system.time(mean(DT[DT$SEX==1,]$pwgtp15) + system.time(mean(DT[DT$SEX==2,]$pwgtp15))  
##      user      system elapsed  
##    0.025      0.001      0.027
```

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