11/11/16 Documentation

What I did: (Lauren)

* Subset events table by year in MySQL so that queries are faster and don’t use too much disk space (before: 34 mill events per year)
* Got random sample of each subset containing 5% of events from each year (About 1.2 million observations per year)
* Made large CSV file combining all of these with unix cat command
* For future reference:

Macintosh HD:Users:Lauren:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-11-13 at 3.03.29 PM.png

Goal: Want to plot feature relationships and distributions of features to see if event and inquiry tables can be modeled similarly.

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What I did: (Lauren)

* Tried same query for inquiry table
* Realized that there are many fewer observations – not necessary to get random sample for these (10% of data for 2013-2014 is only 43k rows)
* Get data from each year separately and merge CSV files
* Go into R project and clean the data
* For events table: in image ID feature, there are a lot of null values and the ones that aren’t null are not meaningful, they just increment with time. Because of this, I replaced null values with 0 and any other value with 1.
* Replace “NULL” entries of inquiry table search queries as “NONE” 🡪 this is what null means for this column
* Turn data from BOTH tables into character data so that factors can be replaced easily (i.e. replace “NULLS” with 0’s, otherwise 1’s).

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What I did: (Lauren)

* Created vector from search queries in inquiry table
* Got top 100 search queries with their frequencies
* Created vector with corresponding terms and frequencies
* Made word cloud with top 100 frequent words to see how frequencies compare to each other