

CLEANING AND TRANSFORMING THE DATASET USING POWER QUERY

Introduction

Source File: malltransactions_mockdataset.csv

Description of the file

- A mocked data of well-known malls in the capital region of the Philippines
- Created from mockaroo.com

Dimensions

- transaction_id
- date
- mall
- city
- gender
- age
- product category
- price
- quantity
- discount
- payment

Business Requirements

- All Ages less than 21 or 60 and above will have 20% discount
- For undeclared ages, replaced it with average age per gender and per mall.
- For undeclared gender, replace it with “Undeclared”

Business Notes

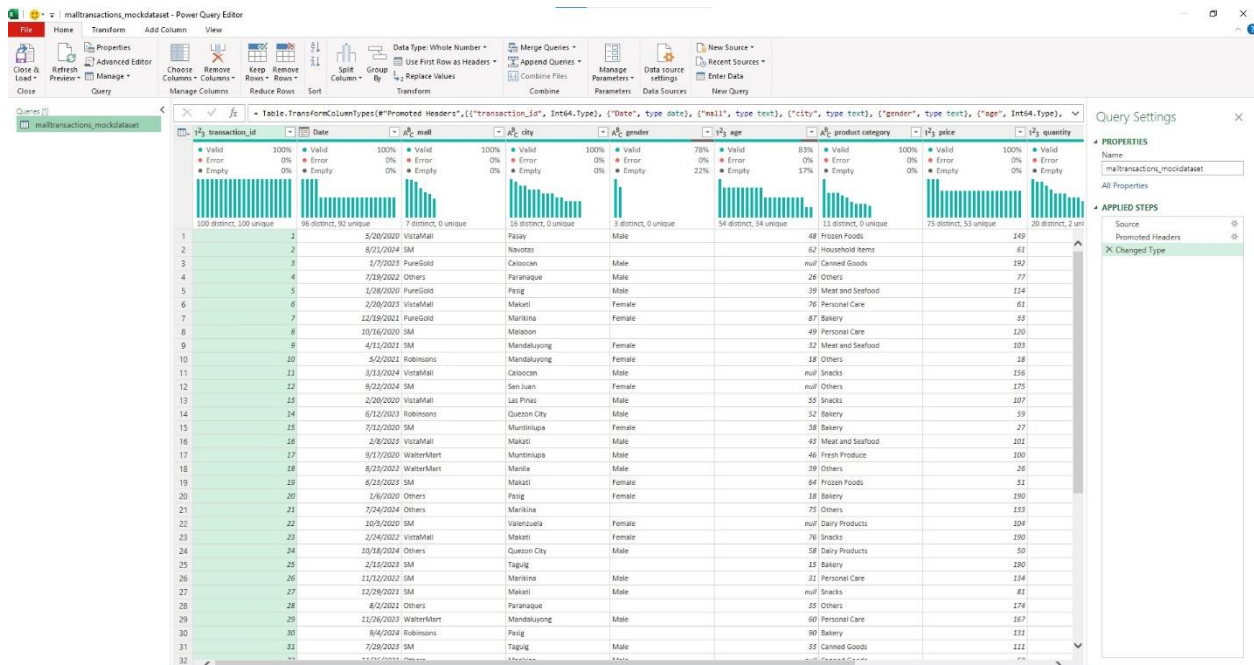
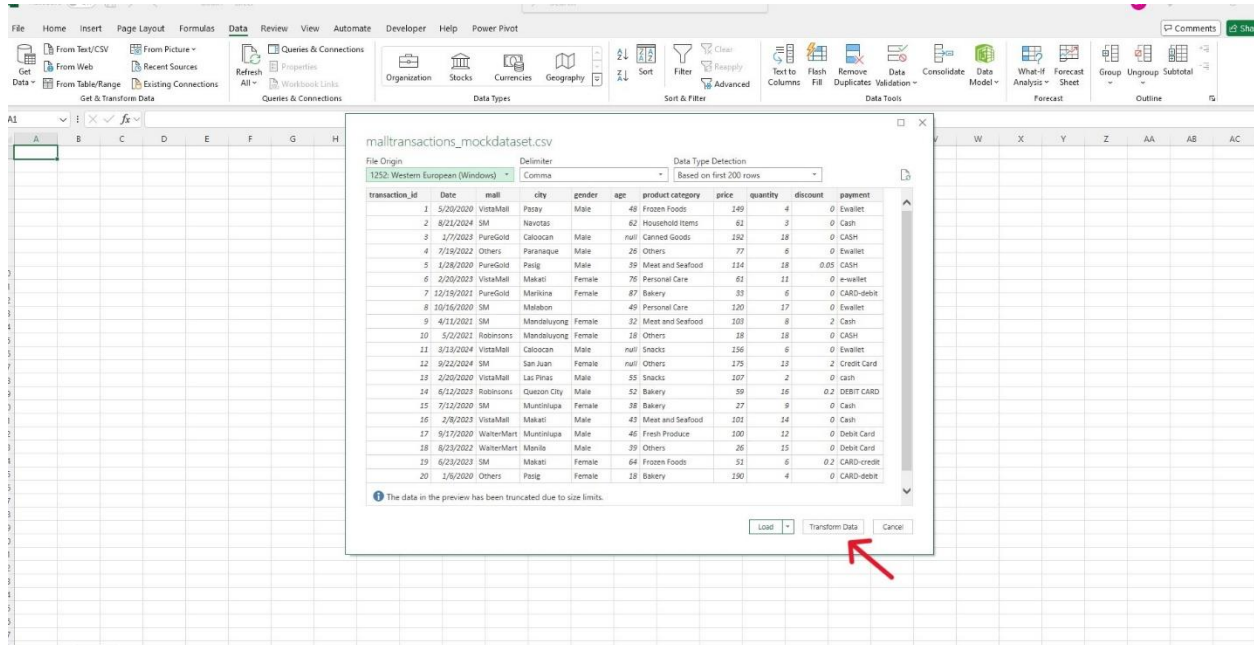
- There are data entry mistakes on discounts and payment

Steps In Cleaning and Transforming the Dataset

1. Open file in Power Query
2. Do an Exploratory Data Analysis of the file
 - a. Check for error/null values on each column
 - b. Check for misspelled / case inconsistency in the values
 - c. Check for Outliers
3. Clean all necessary columns
 - a. Correct misspelled / case inconsistency values
 - b. Filter or Replace Outliers with standard values
 - c. Replace or Remove error/null values
 - d. Check if all columns have the right data type and format
4. Save and Close file to be used on Reports/Creating Dashboard

Step 1: Open file in Power Query

- I use Excel to use the built-in Power Query tool.
- I clicked the Transform Data for the next Step.



Step 2: Do an Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

On View Ribbon, check the following:

- Column Profile

- Column Quality
- Column Distribution

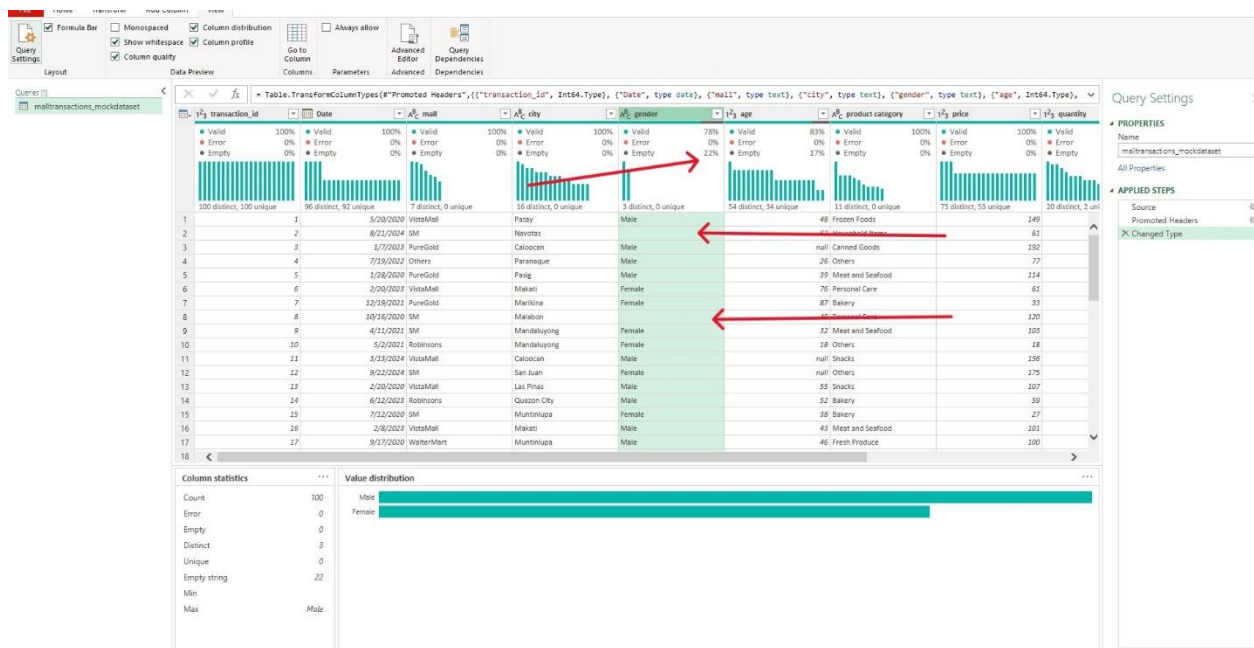


This is used for EDA, checking all the needed things for cleaning and transforming.

Check all column profiles, column quality, column distribution of each column

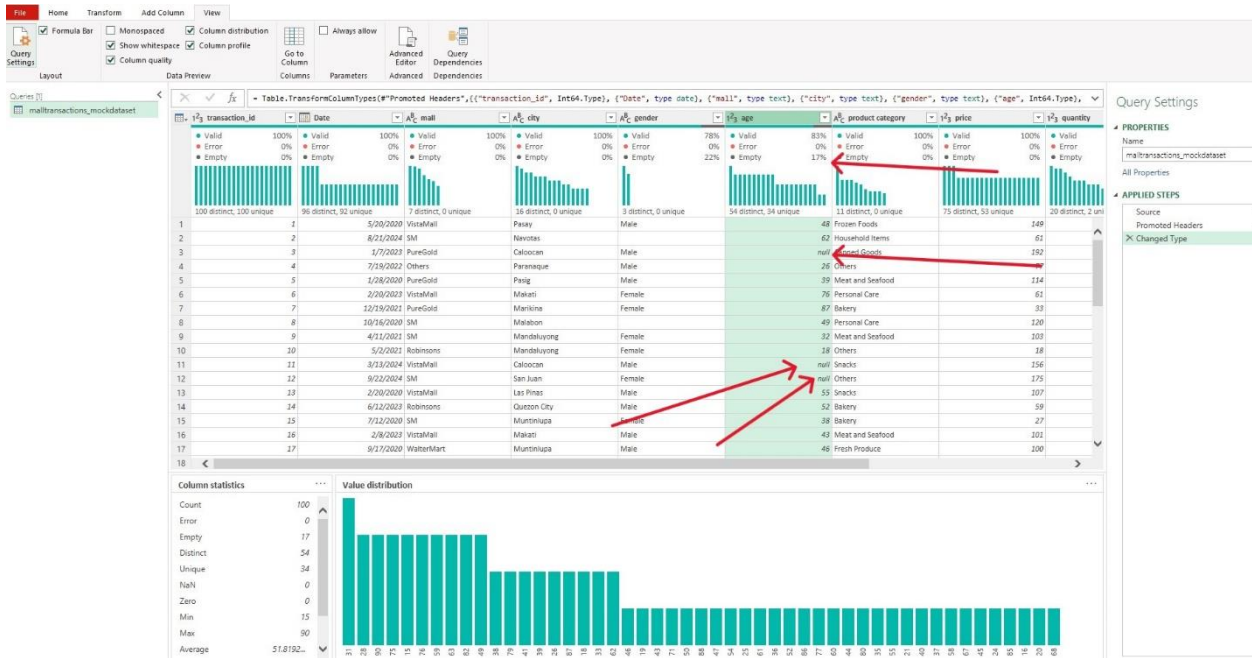
Gender column

- Gender column have EMPTY cells which is 22%.



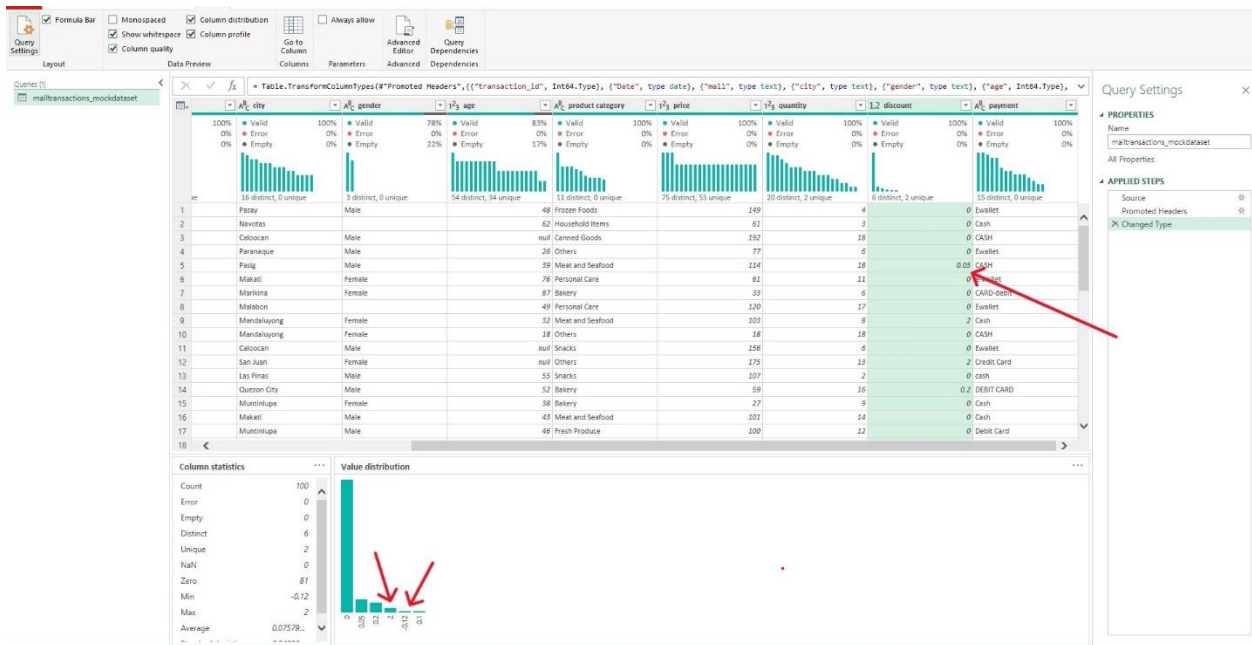
Age column

- Age column has null values and is about 17%.



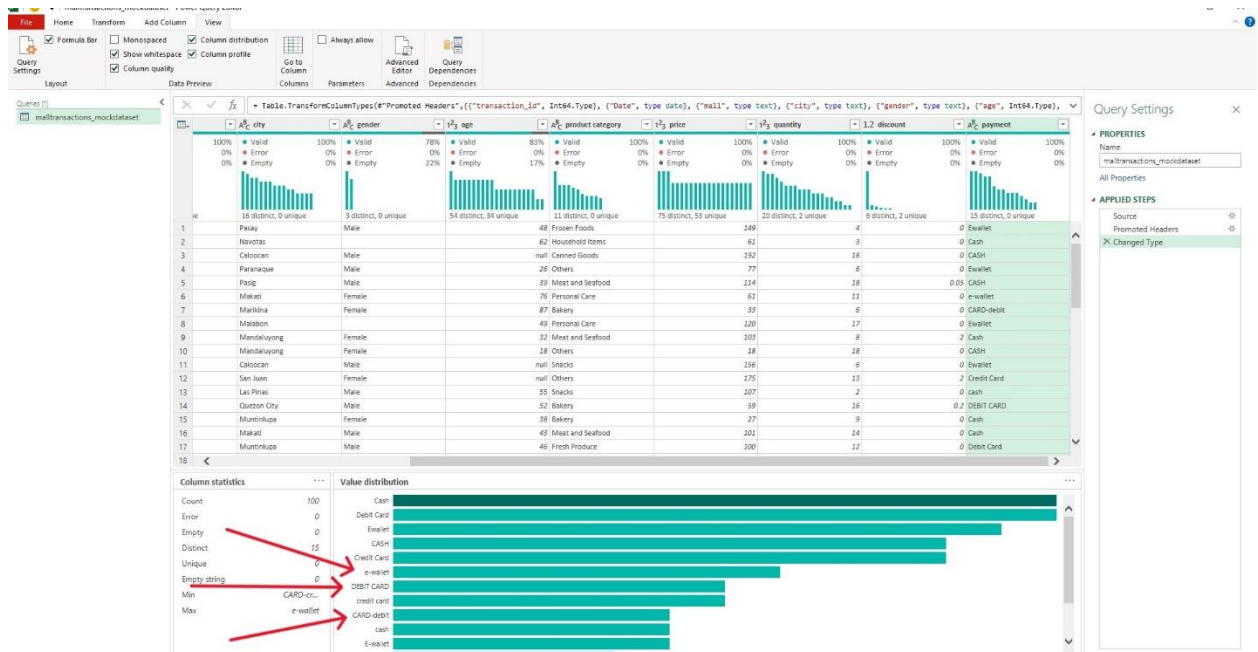
Discount column

- Discount column has negative values and an Outlier. Data should be in percentage format.



Payment column

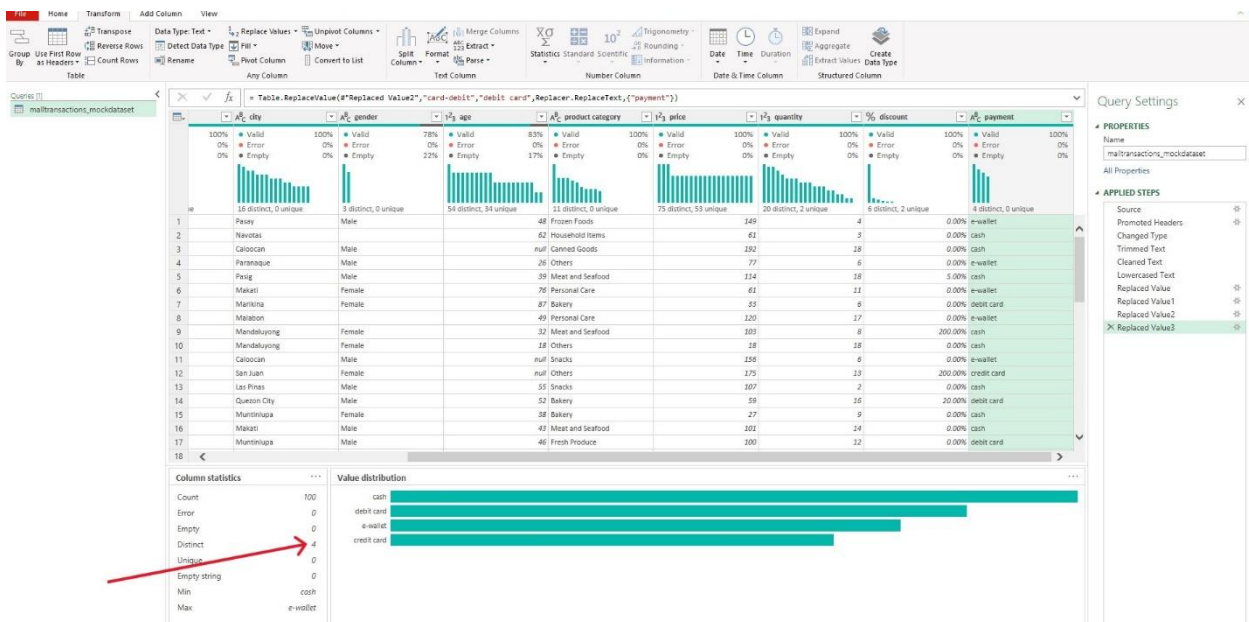
- Payment column has misspelled / case inconsistency in its values



Step 3: Clean all necessary columns

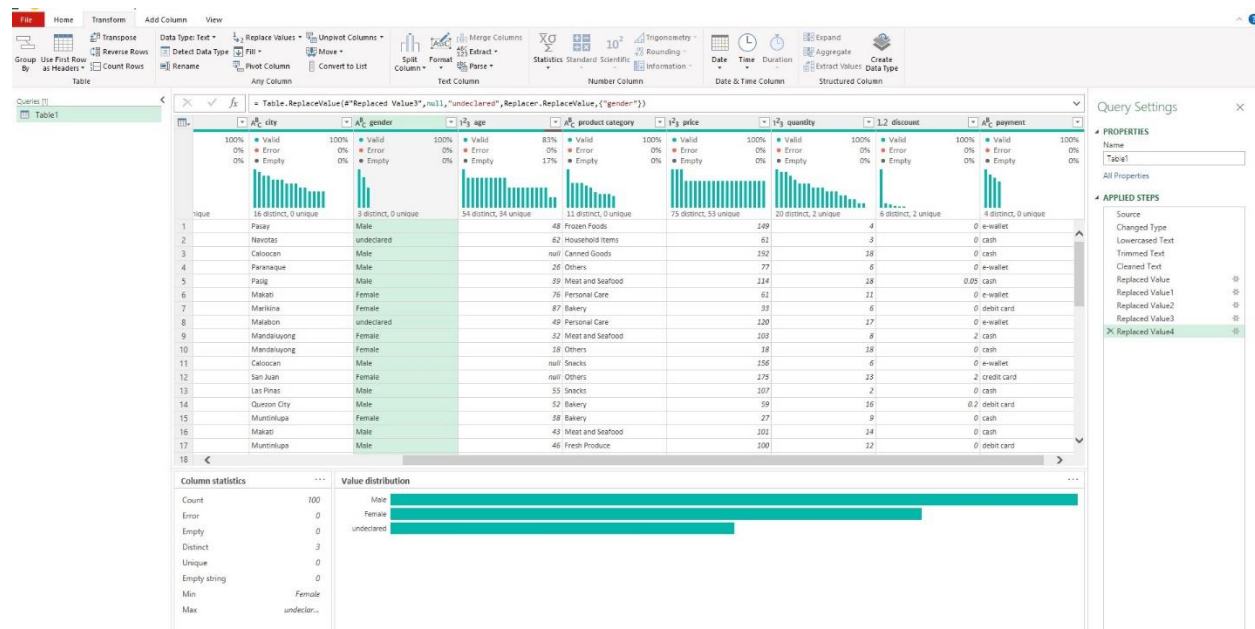
Payment Column

- For Payment Column, I trim, clean, and lower case the values of the column
- Replace ewallet to e-wallet, card-debit to debit card, coins to cash, card-credit to credit card for standardization
- Only 4 distinct values remain



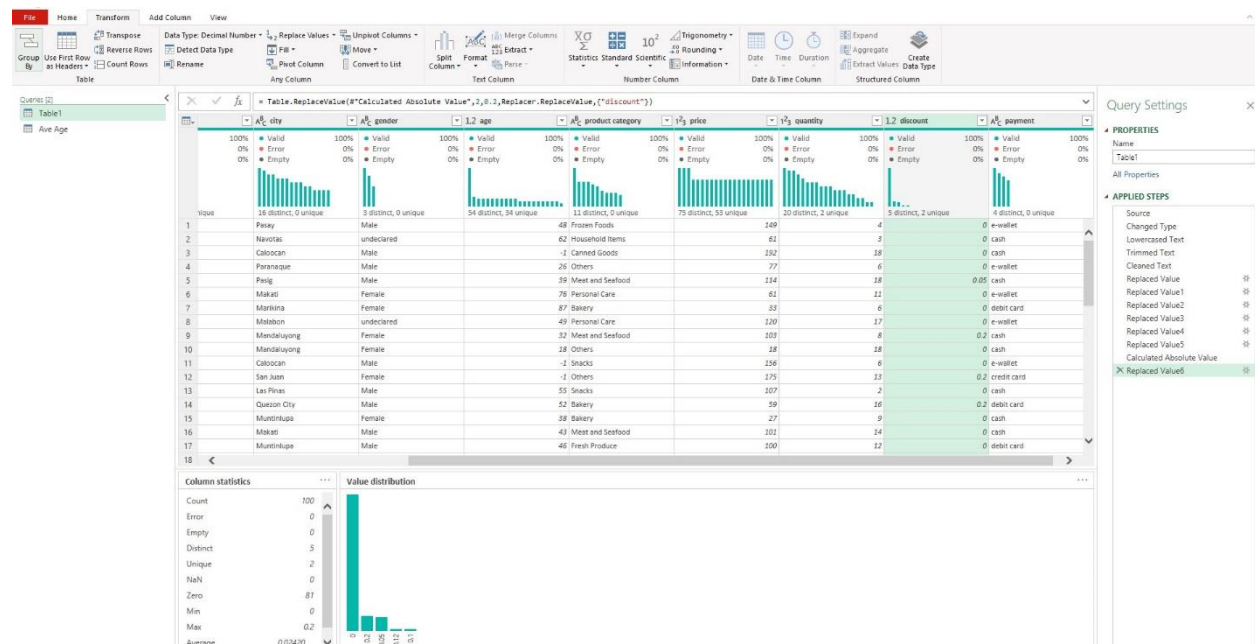
Gender Column

- For Gender Column, I replaced blank values to undeclared values



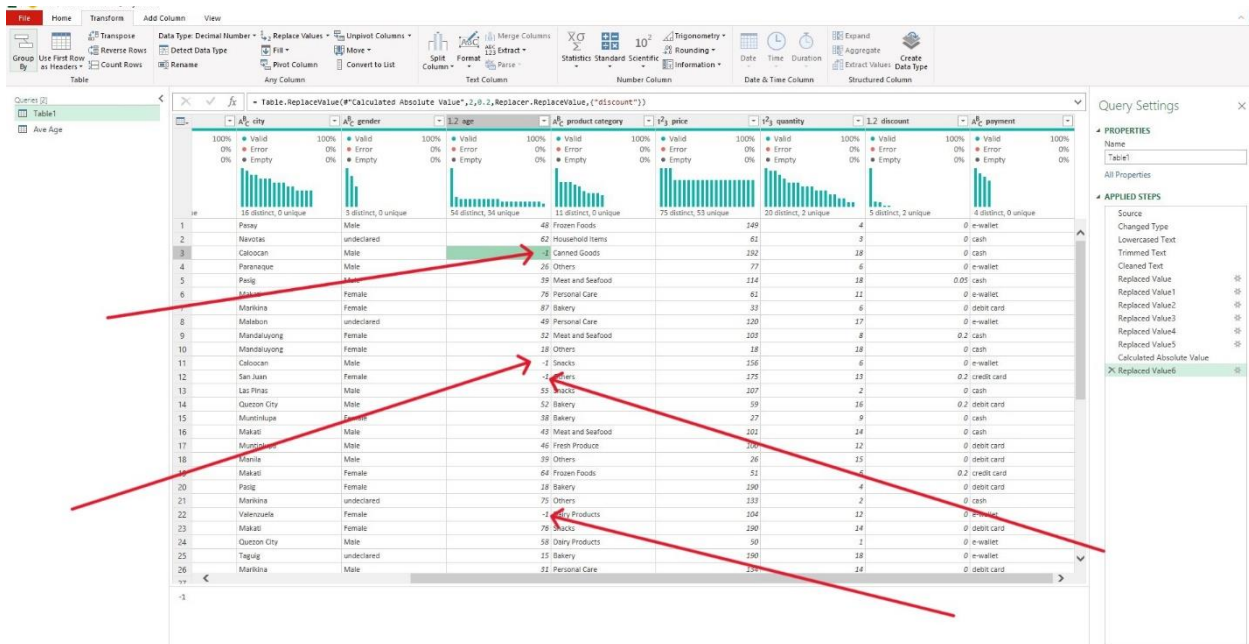
Discount Column

- For Discount Column, I remove all negative values by using the absolute value feature
- Replace the Outlier 2 to .2



- Created a new column “discount_new” that will change values based on the age (All Ages less than 21 or 60 and above will have 20% discount)

- Temporarily, I replace all null values with -1 on the Age column to avoid Errors after manipulation



- I use conditional column for manipulation for the discount_new column

Add Conditional Column

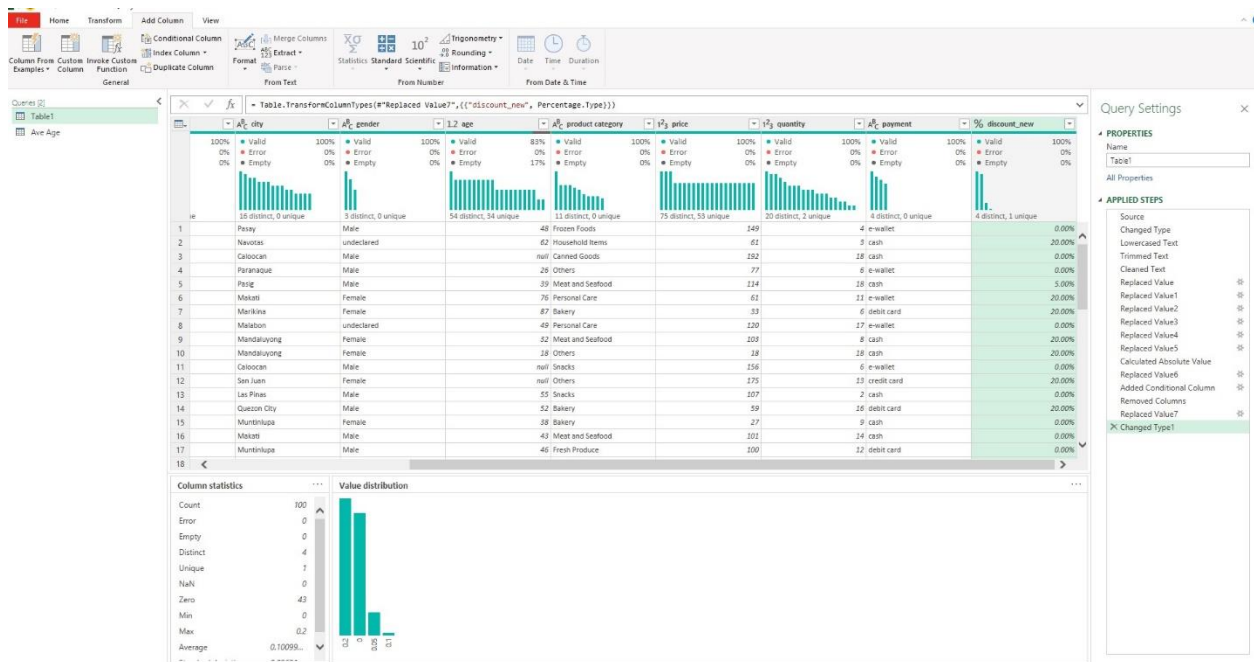
Add a conditional column that is computed from the other columns or values.

New column name:

	Column Name	Operator	Value ①	Output ①
If	age	equals	ABC 123 -1	discount
Else If	age	is less than	ABC 123 21	0.2
Else If	age	is greater than or...	ABC 123 60	0.2

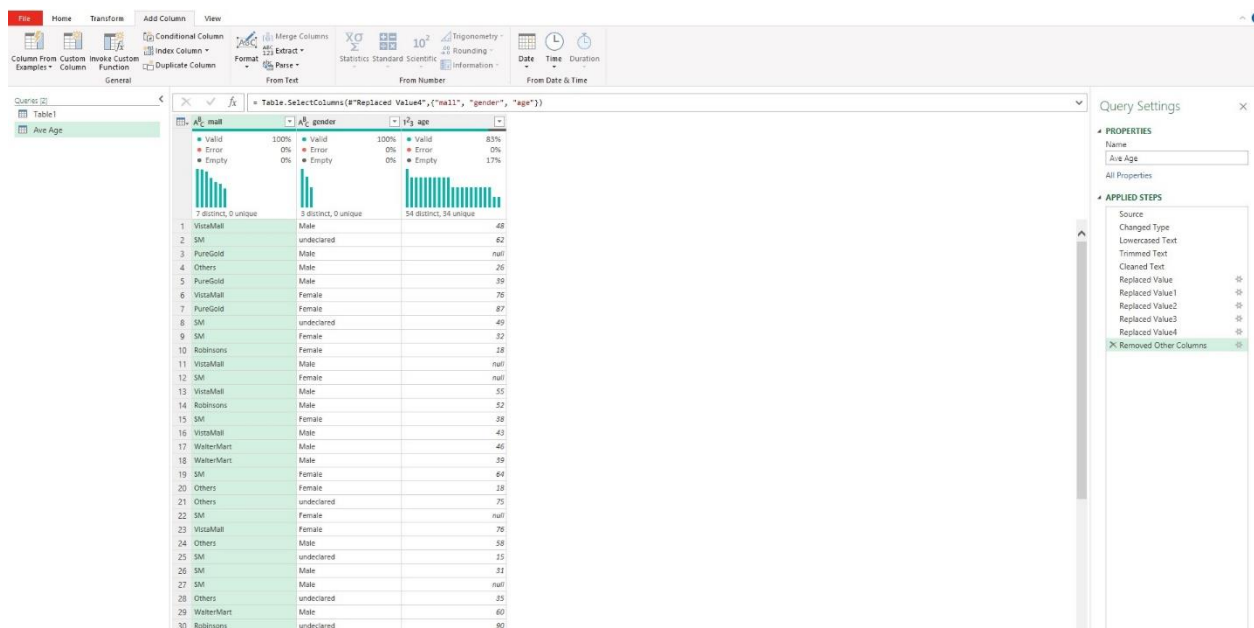
Else ①:

- Replace the -1 to Null again and delete the old column.
- Replace the format to percentage



Age Column

- For Age Column, I need to get the average age per gender per mall.
 - I duplicate the query, remove other columns except Age, Mall, and Gender



- I use the Group BY feature to get the average age

×

Group By

Specify the columns to group by and one or more outputs.

☐ Basic ☒ Advanced

mall

gender

Add grouping

New column name	Operation	Column
Ave_Age	Average	age
Add aggregation		

OK

Cancel

- Replace the *null* to the average age between Female and Male of WalterMart

Ave Age - Power Query Editor

File Home Transform Add Column View

Close & Load Refresh Preview Advanced Editor Manage Query

Choose Columns Remove Columns Keep Rows Remove Rows Sort Split Column Group By Data Type: Decimal Number Use First Row as Headers Replace Values Transform Merge Queries Append Queries Combine Files Combine Parameters Data source settings Data Sources New Source Recent Sources Enter Data New Query

Queries [2] Table1 Ave Age

Table.Sort(#"Grouped Rows",{"mall", Order.Ascending}, {"gender", Order.Ascending})

	mall	gender	1.2 Ave_Age
	Valid 100%	Valid 100%	Valid 95%
	Error 0%	Error 0%	Error 0%
	Empty 0%	Empty 0%	Empty 5%
	7 distinct, 0 unique	3 distinct, 0 unique	21 distinct, 21 unique
1	LandMark	Female	72.5
2	LandMark	Male	70.5
3	LandMark	undeclared	49
4	Others	Female	40.5
5	Others	Male	34.5
6	Others	undeclared	56.33333333
7	PureGold	Female	57.42857143
8	PureGold	Male	36
9	PureGold	undeclared	47
10	Robinsons	Female	36.6
11	Robinsons	Male	62.71428571
12	Robinsons	undeclared	60.33333333
13	SM	Female	54
14	SM	Male	58
15	SM	undeclared	50.4
16	VistaMall	Female	61.16666667
17	VistaMall	Male	49.4
18	VistaMall	undeclared	32
19	WalterMart	Female	66
20	WalterMart	Male	50.5
21	WalterMart	undeclared	null

File Home Transform Add Column View

Close & Load Refresh Preview Advanced Editor Manage Query

Choose Columns Remove Columns Keep Rows Remove Rows Sort Split Column Group By Data Type: Decimal Number Use First Row as Headers Replace Values Transform Merge Queries Append Queries Combine Files Combine Parameters Data source settings Data Sources New Source Recent Sources Enter Data New Query

Queries [2] Table1 Ave Age

Table.ReplaceValue(#"Sorted Rows",null,58.25,Replacer.ReplaceValue,{"Ave_Age"})

	mall	gender	1.2 Ave_Age
	Valid 100%	Valid 100%	Valid 100%
	Error 0%	Error 0%	Error 0%
	Empty 0%	Empty 0%	Empty 0%
	7 distinct, 0 unique	3 distinct, 0 unique	21 distinct, 21 unique
1	LandMark	Female	72.5
2	LandMark	Male	70.5
3	LandMark	undeclared	49
4	Others	Female	40.5
5	Others	Male	34.5
6	Others	undeclared	56.33333333
7	PureGold	Female	57.42857143
8	PureGold	Male	36
9	PureGold	undeclared	47
10	Robinsons	Female	36.6
11	Robinsons	Male	62.71428571
12	Robinsons	undeclared	60.33333333
13	SM	Female	54
14	SM	Male	58
15	SM	undeclared	50.4
16	VistaMall	Female	61.16666667
17	VistaMall	Male	49.4
18	VistaMall	undeclared	32
19	WalterMart	Female	66
20	WalterMart	Male	50.5
21	WalterMart	undeclared	58.25

Query Settings

PROPERTIES

Name Ave Age

APPLIED STEPS

Source

Changed Type

Lowercased Text

Trimmed Text

Cleaned Text

Replaced Value

Replaced Value1

Replaced Value2

Replaced Value3

Replaced Value4

Removed Other Columns

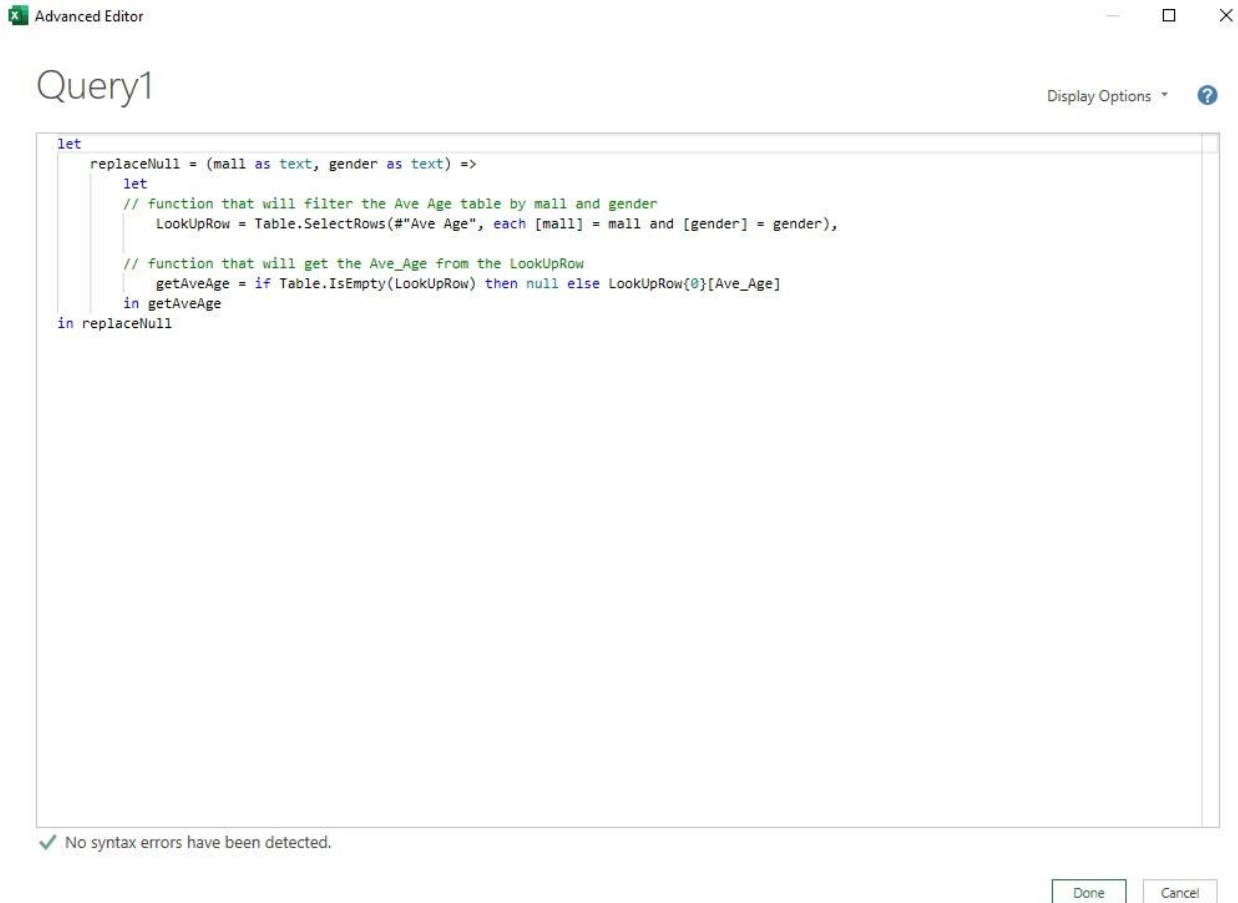
Grouped Rows

Sorted Rows

Replaced Value5

- This will be the reference table for replacing the null values.

- I'll create a new query and create a custom function that will replace the null values based on the mall and the gender
 - On Advanced Editor, Put this code



- Rename the function avgAge_function



- On the main table, add column by custom column and put this code:

Custom Column

Add a column that is computed from the other columns.

New column name

age_clean

Custom column formula ⓘ

```
= if [age] = null then avgAge_function( [mall], [gender] )  
else [age]
```

Available columns

- transaction_id
- Date
- mall
- city
- gender
- age
- product category

<< Insert

[Learn about Power Query formulas](#)

✓ No syntax errors have been detected.

OK Cancel

- Remove the old age column and change format to whole Number, rename the column to age

Step 4: Save and Close file to be used on Reports/Creating Dashboard

- Close and Load the file. Save the file for Reports/ Creating Dashboard