Cleaning data (part 2)

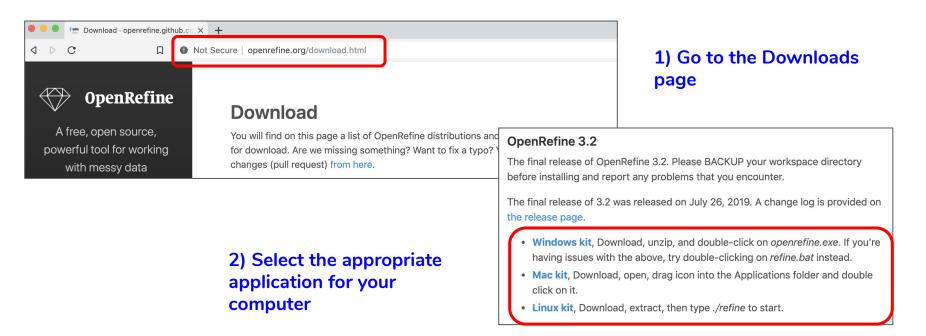
Advanced cleaning with OpenRefine

link for slides: http://bit.ly/bu-cleaning-data-p2

First steps:

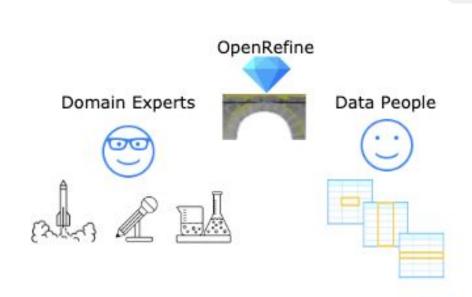
Make sure you've downloaded and installed OpenRefine:

http://openrefine.org/download.html



What we'll cover

- First things first (software installation check)
- Web technologies and non-rectangular data types
- Wrectangling your data
- Make it reproducible
- Share your work!



So much data work to do...

What is/where are the data?

Data are everywhere we look, and they're being used to measure nearly anything we can imagine

Numbers, text, pictures, audio, videos--there's no limit to what we can capture







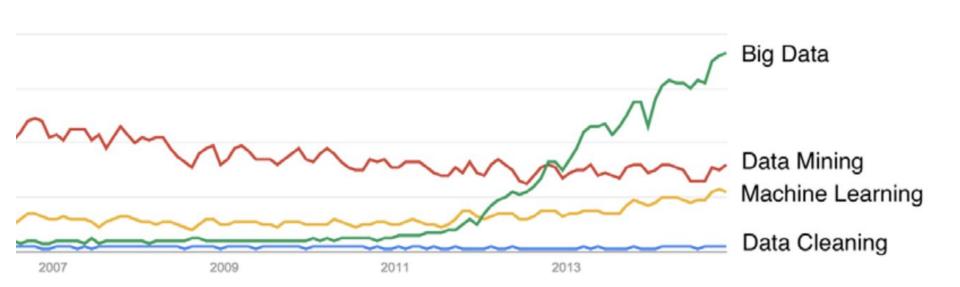






But 'data cleaner' and 'data janitor' aren't very sexy...

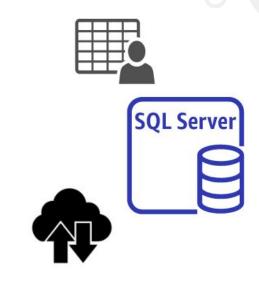
Popularity of "Data" Terms on Google Trends, 2007-2014





Data come in a variety of file formats

- 1. Someone sends you data in a downloadable file
- 2. You log into an interactive front-end and retrieve the data from a storage system (i.e. a MS SQL server database system)
- 3. The data are available via a continuous stream that's capturing web traffic (i.e. social media)
- 4. You access the data through an **Application Programming Interface (API)**





Types of files: text files

Computer files generally belong to two broad groups, commonly called **text files** and **binary files**

- Files like web pages, computer source code, and open-source programming languages are all text files
- These files can opened in a text editor (Notepad, Text Edit, etc.) or via the command line
- Humans and computers can read these files

















Types of files: binary files

Binary files require software to open them, and are typically not human readable

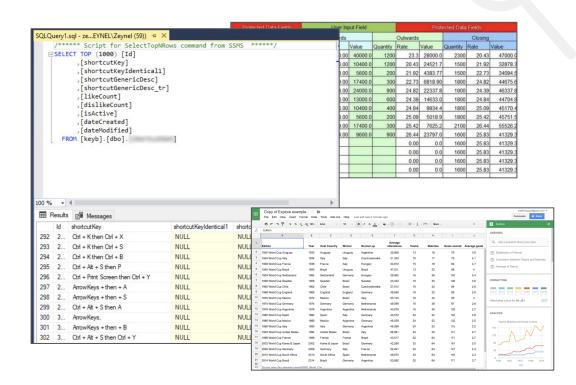
- MS Word, Excel, and proprietary software files
- Executables and application installation files
 (.dmg or .exe)
- Media files (.png, .jpg .mp4 or .mov files)
- Encryption or compression files (.zip or .rar)
- Humans can't read these files!!



Rectangular files (spreadsheets)

 These are files stored in columns and rows (or variables and observations)

 Rectangular files usually require spreadsheet software (Excel or OpenOffice) or relational database software



Non-rectangular files (JSON & XML)

 Non-rectangular data files are commonly used on the web for storing and transferring data

 JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) was created in 2002 and used for data storage and transfer



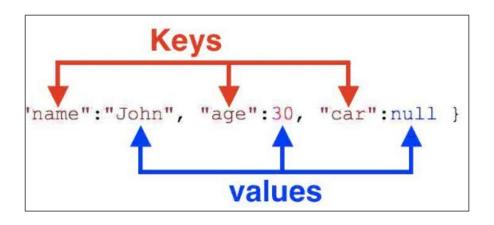
• **XML** (extensible markup language) is slightly older technology (created in 1996), but still widely used for the same purpose

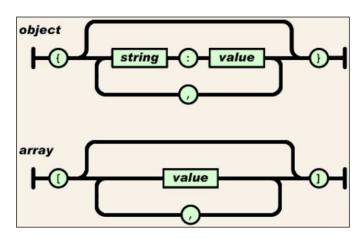


JSON data objects

JSON is an object notation language and stores data in objects and arrays

• Why would anyone store data this way? JSON can store data and the attributes about the data within the same object.





XML data objects

- XML (eXtensible Markup Language) is a language used to encode web documents and data structures
- XML is also useful for transmitting information between different software systems and through APIs
- XML was designed to be "self-descriptive" and carry data in a readable format

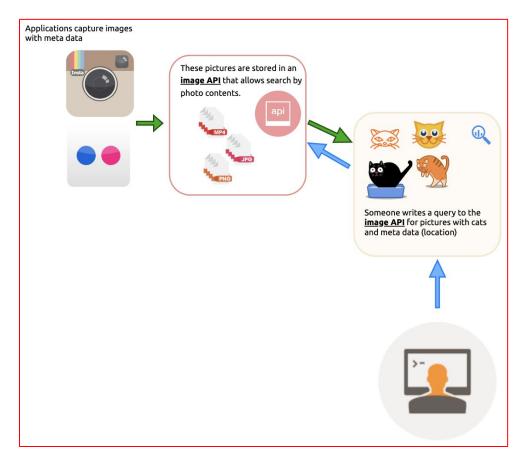
```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<quiz>
 <qanda seq="1">
 <question>
  Who was the forty-second
  president of the U.S.A.?
 </question>
 <answer>
  William Jefferson Clinton
 </answer>
 </ganda>
<!-- Note: We need to add
 more questions later.-->
</quiz>
```



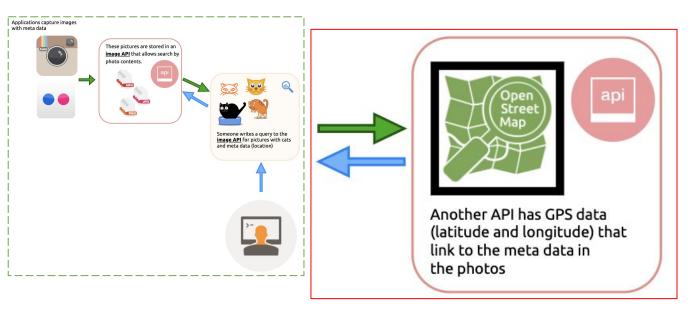
An API is the set of instructions for accessing or transmitting information between software applications

JSON and XML are usually how data are transferred in/out of APIs

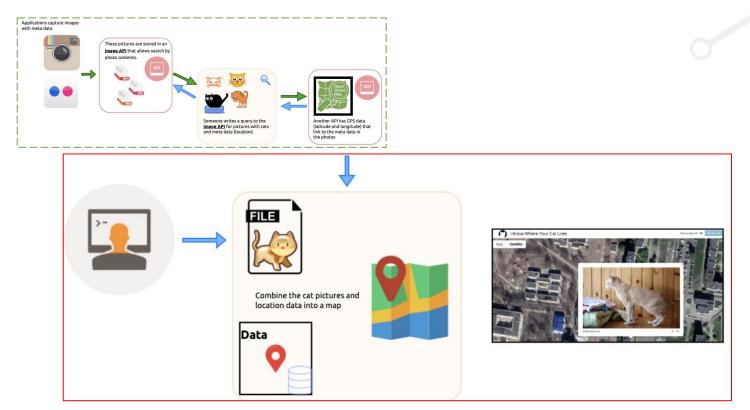




- 1) Photos from Flickr and Instagram get stored in an API
- 2) Requests are made for certain photos with GPS data



3) Combine image meta data with GPS data from OpenStreetMap API



4) Use Google Maps to display the image on the satellite image



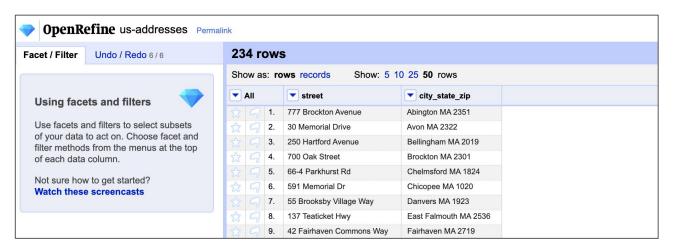
A Quick Example

Load Address Data into OpenRefine

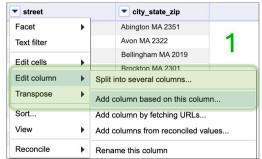
1. Navigate to this link and load the addresses into OpenRefine:

Raw CSV address data

2. Create a new project called **us-addresses**

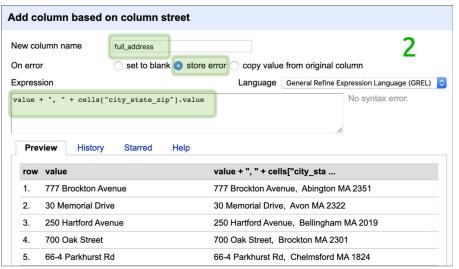


Create full_address column



Select the little arrow on the **street** column and click on,

Edit column > Add column based on this column

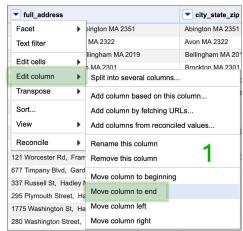


Use the following GREL code to create a new **full_address** column:

value + ", " + cells["city_state_zip"].value

Click OK.

Arrange columns



Select the little arrow on the new **full_address** column and click on,

Edit column > Move column to the end



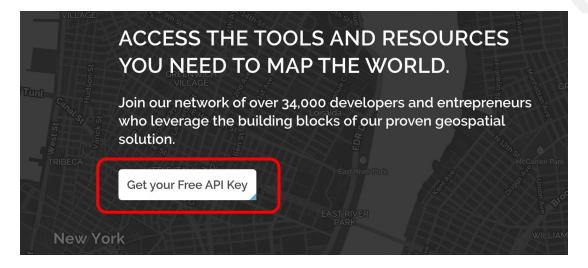
MapQuest API

Head over to:

https://developer.mapquest.com/

Click on the button to get your **Free API Key**





Create and Approve MapQuest API Key

1. You can create a new key or use the one listed under My Application



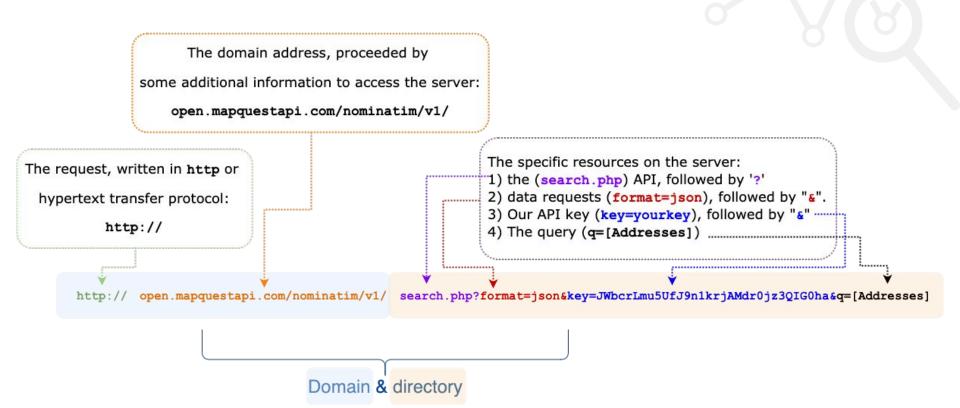
2. Click Manage Keys then Approve All Keys

Manage Keys



APIs with OpenRefine

Example MapQuest API query

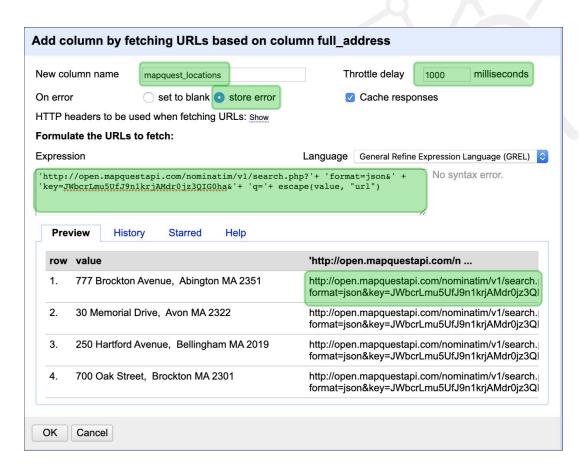


Example API query parameters with GREL

Click on the new full_address column and select, **Add column by fetching URLs**

Follow the steps in the diagram to the right, but refer to the notes below for the GREL expression:

After you've entered the **Expression**, check the 1st row in the **Preview** section at the bottom of the dialogue box.



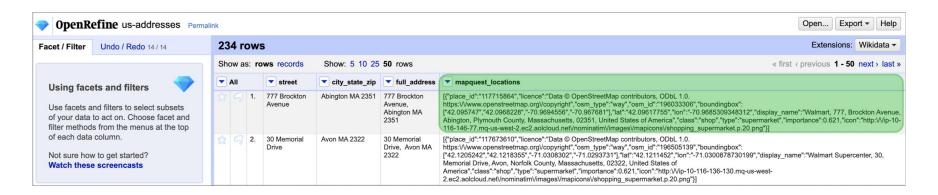
Example API query parameters with GREL

This takes time!

```
Create column mapquest_locations at index 3 by fetching URLs based on column full_address using expression grel:'http://open.mapquestapi.com/nominatim/v1/search.php?'+ 'format=json&' + 'key=JWbcrLmu5UfJ9n1krjAMdr0jz3QlG0ha&'+ 'q='+ escape(value, "url") 78% complete Cancel
```

JSON data

When you're done, you should see the following JSON data in the new **mapquest_locations** column

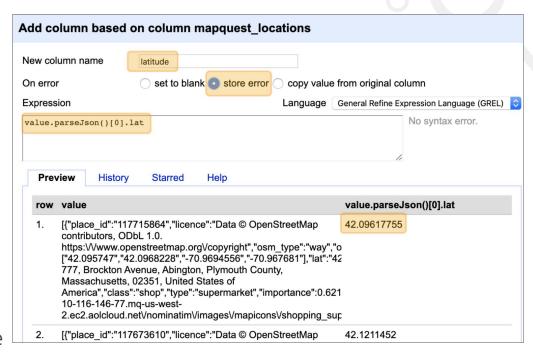


Parsing JSON data in OpenRefine

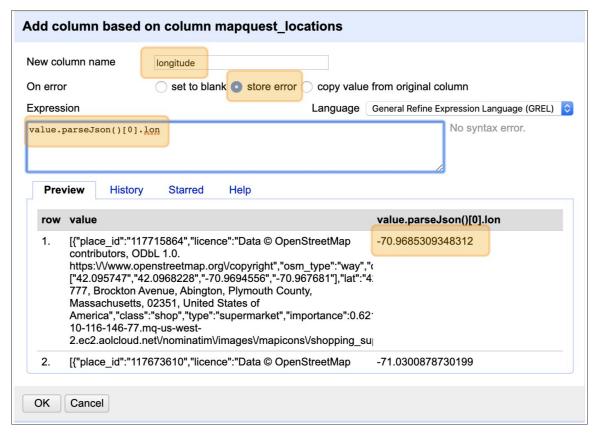
Click on the new mapquest_locations column and select *Edit column > Add column based on this column...*

In the dialogue box, enter the following options:

- 1. Name new column = latitude
- 2. **On error** = store error
- 3. **Expression** = value.parseJson()[0].lat
- 3. Verify this is correct in the **Preview** pane



Parsing JSON data in OpenRefine



Repeat the same steps on the mapquest_locations column, but this time create a longitude column

Check out these links to learn more!

- 1. John R Little has a great <u>Pragmatic Datafication workshop</u> with some great materials (<u>slides</u> and <u>workbook</u>)
- 2. Check out the OpenRefine GREL documentation on Github (lots of great tidbits in here!)
- 3. Good 'ol fashioned YouTube! Check out the following video to learn more:
 - <u>Data Journalism Cleaning Data in Workbench and OpenRefine</u>
 - OpenRefine Beginners Tutorial
 - Clean Your Data: Getting Started with OpenRefine