



“janitor” Package in R

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Presentation Outline

1. Package overview
2. Our data set
3. Implementation in R
4. Takeaways and our experience with data cleaning



OoOoOo! What's that?

What is the “janitor” package?

```
clean_names()  
tabyl()  
get_dupes()  
get_one_to_one()
```

- Published on 12-22 (Meadow’s birthday) -2024 and created by Sam Firke
- Cleaning
 - Parses, appends, converts symbols, and (adds/removes) spaces
 - Removing of empty rows/columns and columns with constant values
 - Converting date formats
- Exploring
 - Search records for duplicates and specific value combinations
 - Inspect one-to-one relationships
 - Building tables
 - Count factor levels

```
# install.packages("janitor") # if not already installed  
library(janitor)
```



The Data Set

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |
|----|------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|---------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | First Name | Last-Name | E-mail(Address) | Secondary Email | Customer ID | Order ID | Order Date (Excel Serial) | Ship Mode | Region | Product Name | Qty | Unit Price (\$) | Discount % | Payment Method | Satisfaction Level |
| 1 | Joe | Smith | joe.smith17@gmail.com | NA | 101 | 1234 | 45292 | Second Class | East | Stapler - Black | 2 | 5.99 | 0 | Card | Extremely Satisfied |
| 3 | Joe | Smith | joe.smith17@gmail.com | NA | 101 | 4567 | 45382 | Second Class | East | Paper Ream | 1 | 4.25 | 0.1 | Card | Extremely Satisfied |
| 4 | Emily | Sanders | NA | NA | 102 | 3451 | 45472 | Standard Class | West | Notebook 200p | 3 | 2.5 | 0 | Card | Extremely Dissatisfied |
| 5 | NA | Jones | djones12@yahoo.com | NA | NA | 5367 | 45562 | Standard Class | South | Binder 3in | 1 | 6.49 | 0.15 | Card | Neutral |
| 6 | Dan | NA | dan1976@comcast.net | NA | 103 | 9825 | 45652 | First Class | South | Markers (Set) | 1 | 8.99 | 0 | Card | Satisfied |
| 7 | Ava | Miller | avamiller@icloud.com | NA | 104 | 7548 | 45742 | Standard Class | West | Paper Ream | 5 | 4.25 | 0.05 | Card | Satisfied |
| 8 | Ava | Miller | avamiller@icloud.com | NA | 104 | 1679 | 45832 | Standard Class | West | Stapler - Black | 2 | 5.99 | 0 | Card | Dissatisfied |
| 9 | Michael | Nelson | mikenelson@gmail.com | NA | 105 | 4875 | 45922 | First Class | Central | Desk Chair | 1 | 89.99 | 0.2 | Card | Extremely Satisfied |
| 10 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 11 | Hank | Johnson | hank_j12@gmail.com | NA | 106 | 1683 | 45931 | Second Class | East | Desk Lamp | 1 | 24.5 | 0 | Card | Satisfied |

```
# Loading data
orders_raw <- read.csv("C:/Users/nzywa/Downloads/DSS445/Datasets/messy_retail_orders.csv", header=TRUE)
orders_raw
```

Implementation of Package with Data Set

janitor package be like...



Cleaning: Column Names

```
names(orders_raw) # Look at messy column names  
  
orders <- clean_names(orders_raw) # Clean column names  
names(orders) # Look at new column names
```

This cleans the column names of our dataset, ensuring that there are no funky symbols or spaces in them.

Notice how the output will utilize underscores to fix this.

Cleaning: Dropping Empty Rows and Columns

```
dim(orders) # Check dimension of dataset prior to dropping anything  
  
# Dropping empty rows and columns  
orders <- remove_empty(orders, which = c("rows", "cols"))  
dim(orders) # checking the dimension again to see changes  
  
names(orders) # checking which column(s) was/were dropped
```

Here, we remove empty rows and columns.

Notice how there is one row and one column that get dropped after this cleaning step.

10X15 → 9X14

Cleaning: Removing Columns with Constant Values

```
# dropping columns with a constant value
orders <- remove_constant(orders)
names(orders) # inspecting which column(s) was/were dropped
```

Since everyone paid with a credit card, notice how “Payment Method” is no longer in our list of column names.

Exploring: Duplicates

```
# Finding which customers appear in the dataset more than once
dups <- get_dups(orders, customer_id)
dups
```

Here, we are taking a look at rows that have similar data in them. In this particular example. We are examining which customers placed multiple orders.

Notice how the output allows us to see all of the details in these cases.

Exploring: Table Creation

```
# Creating a table to summarize what products were purchased
product_table <- tabyl(orders, product_name)
product_table
```

```
# Two way table for shipment mode and region
tab_ship_region <- tabyl(orders, ship_mode, region)
tab_ship_region
```

Here, we are building tables consistent with what variable(s) we are interested in. One-way and two-way tables help us see relationships between variables and to quickly count frequencies, compare groups, and identify patterns in the data.

Our Experience and Takeaways

- DSS 416, Data Wrangling and Visualization
 - Fe Y Alegría
- DSS 420, Data Mining
- DSC 225, Data Science of Sports
- MAT 470, Statistics in Research

These classes all dealt with filthy data. Utilizing “janitor” would have helped tremendously. I am curious if there exists similar packages in Python and if so how they might differ.

References

- <https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/janitor/index.html>
- https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/janitor/vignettes/janitor.html#clean-dataframe-names-with-clean_names
- <https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/janitor/versions/2.1>
- <https://www.r-bloggers.com/2024/08/top-25-r-packages-you-need-to-learn-in-2024/>

Also the “help” function came in handy!

Any questions? Thank you!

Now scram!!!



Oscar the Grouch when the data isn't clean. JK he loves the grime.