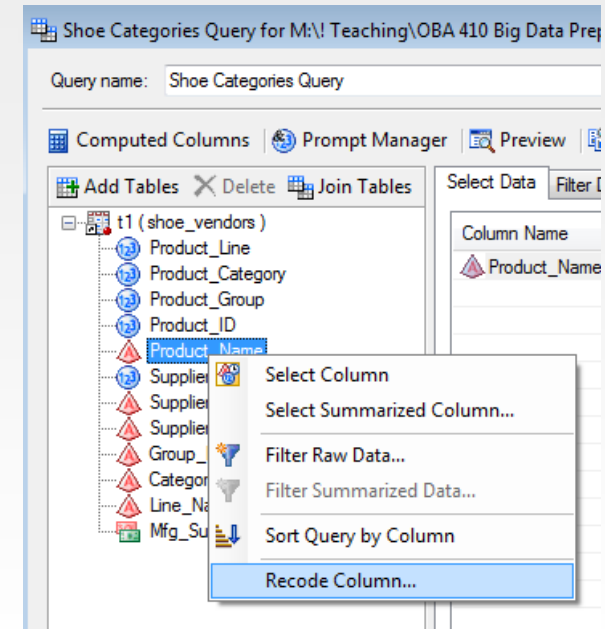


# Transforming Data

- Demonstration: Using the Replace Condition

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- Demonstration: Using the Replace Condition
  1. Create a new project, add the **shoe\_vendors** table. Select **Query Builder** in the data grid.
  2. Name the query **Shoe Categories Query** and the data table **Shoe\_Categories**.
  3. Drag the **Product\_Name** column to the Select Data tab.
  4. To create the new column, **Shoe\_Categories**, right-click **Product\_Name**, and select **Recode Column**.



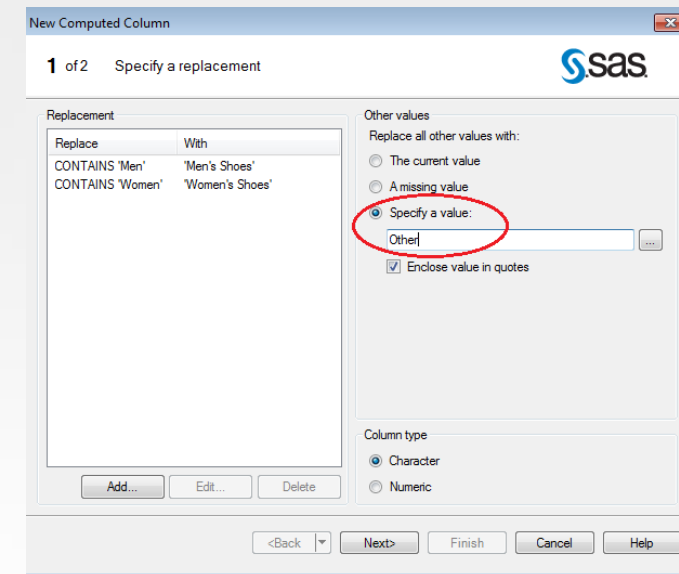
# Transforming Data

- Demonstration: Using the Replace Condition
  5. The New Computed Column window appears. In Step 1, verify that the column type is Character.
  6. Select **Add** and then click the **Replace Condition** tab.
  7. On the Replace **Condition** tab, select Contains operator from the drop-down menu.
  8. In the **Value** field, enter **Men**.
  9. Enter **Men's Shoes** in the **With this value** field. The **Enclose this value in quotes** check box should be selected automatically.

The screenshot shows the 'Specify a Replacement' dialog box with the 'Replace Condition' tab selected. The 'Identifier' field contains 't1.Product\_Name'. The 'Column Name' field is empty. The 'Operator' dropdown menu is set to 'Contains'. The 'Value' field contains 'Men'. The 'With this value' field contains 'Men's Shoes'. The 'Enclose values in quotes' and 'Enclose this value in quotes' checkboxes are both checked. The 'Generate filter for a prompt value (only applies to prompt types)' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Use formatted dates' checkbox is checked. The dialog box has 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons at the bottom.

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- Demonstration: Using the Replace Condition
  10. Click **OK** to return to the Specify a Replacement window.
  11. Repeat Steps 6 through 10 for Women.
    - a. In the **Value** field, enter **Women**.
    - b. In the **With this value** field, enter **Women's Shoes**.
  12. Select the **Specify a value** radio button and enter **Other** in the list box.



# Transforming Data

- Demonstration: Using the Replace Condition
  13. Click **Next** to open the Modify additional options window. Enter **Shoe\_Categories** in the Column Name field.
  14. Click **Next** > **Finish** to return to the Query Builder. Click **Run** to execute the query.
  15. On the Output Data tab, select **Describe** > **One-Way Frequencies**.
  16. Assign **Shoe\_Categories** to the Analysis variable role.
  17. Select **Statistics**. Select **Frequencies** and **percentages**.
  18. Select **Titles**. In the Titles pane, clear the **Use default text** check box and enter **Men's and Women's Shoe Styles** as the title.
  19. Save the project.