




ANALYTICS IN PRACTICE DATA PREPARATION



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ASSIGNMENT 1

REPORT: -

From this Assignment I learned that Data preparation and Data preprocessing are tough part than applying modeling techniques to data. For, the first two datasets there is a lot of missing values and NA values which are present in few columns. To perform any analytics on this type of data we have to impute the NA values or missing values by knn Imputation or mean or mode. We can fix the dataset by selecting only the important columns in the dataset i.e feature Engineering ,domain knowledge etc. These variables can be identified by having domain knowledge on the datasets and perform some techniques which can identify most important variable in the data and to perform analytics on it. Both us agencies and us companies are connected by a primary key where we can retrieve the data at any point and gain some insights from the data.

I have imported ChicagoTraffic.Json file using Json lite package I have listed out all the columns present in the dataset. There are 23 columns present in the dataset. It took time for me to understand the data and then I find out Total vehicles from 100th to 115th street is 443200 and Traffic at geolocation (41.651861, -87.54501): 4700Traffic at geolocation (41.66836, -87.620176): 8900.

The libraries used to solve this problem are dplyr,tidyverse,jsonlite and rlist libraries.

1. Are there any missing columns?
No there are no missing columns.
US agencices

```
{r}  
str(us_agencies)# There are no missing columns in agencies dataset  
...  
  
'data.frame': 1123 obs. of 11 variables:  
 $ agency_name : Factor w/ 70 levels "Administrative Office of  
the United States Courts",...: 63 2 3 4 19 19 19 19 19 ...  
 $ agency_abbrev : Factor w/ 60 levels "AO","AR","ATL",...: NA 2 3  
4 17 17 17 17 17 ...  
 $ agency_type : Factor w/ 5 levels "City/County",...: 3 5 1 1 2  
2 2 2 2 ...  
 $ subagency_name : Factor w/ 56 levels "Agricultural Marketing  
Service",...: 26 26 26 26 26 26 7 7 7 7 ...  
 $ subagency_abbrev: Factor w/ 53 levels "ACE","AMS","BEA",...: NA  
NA NA NA NA NA 8 8 8 8 ...  
 $ url : Factor w/ 111 levels  
"http://catalog.data.gov/dataset?q=organization:((ecab-dol-gov)+OR+  
(whd-dol-gov)+OR+(esba-dol-gov)+OR+(ojc-dol-g)| __truncated__,...:  
NA 6 91 79 1 1 12 12 12 12 ...  
 $ used_by : Factor w/ 526 levels "(Leg)cyte","3 Round  
Stones, Inc.",...: 89 350 520 101 58 281 180 180 240 240 ...  
 $ used_by_category: Factor w/ 20 levels "Aerospace and  
Defense",...: 11 8 10 11 8 3 16 16 8 8 ...  
 $ used_by_fte : Factor w/ 8 levels "1-10","1,001-5,000",...: 1  
1 1 8 8 4 1 1 1 ...  
 $ dataset_name : Factor w/ 506 levels "18 State ALL Payer  
Hospital Dataset",...: 421 322 87 NA 354 416 373 238 85 324 ...  
 $ dataset_url : Factor w/ 276 levels  
"asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov",...: 38 NA NA NA 131 100 99 99 94 96 ...
```

US Companies

```

str(us_companies)

'data.frame': 529 obs. of 22 variables:
 $ company_name_id : Factor w/ 529 levels "3-round-stones-
inc",...: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ company_name : Factor w/ 529 levels "(Leg)cyte","3 Round
Stones, Inc.",...: 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 ...
 $ url : Factor w/ 528 levels "abtassoc.com",...: 29
387 457 1 112 113 114 31 115 116 ...
 $ year_founded : int 2010 2014 2007 1965 1999 1989 1962
1969 2001 2009 ...
 $ city : Factor w/ 202 levels " Philadelphia",...:
189 1 66 32 156 38 173 89 80 153 ...
 $ state : Factor w/ 39 levels "AL","AR","AZ",...: 7 31
36 15 4 11 31 2 4 4 ...
 $ country : Factor w/ 1 level "us": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
...
 $ zip_code : int 20004 19087 22003 2138 94583 60601
16803 72201 92618 95510 ...
 $ full_time_employees: Factor w/ 8 levels "1-10","1,001-5,000",...:
1 8 1 2 7 3 5 6 4 3 ...
 $ company_type : Factor w/ 9 levels "Nonprofit","nonprofit +
commercial spinoff",...: 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 ...
 $ company_category : Factor w/ 20 levels "Aerospace and
Defense",...: 3 8 3 18 11 NA 7 3 2 3 ...
 $ revenue_source : Factor w/ 100 levels "Advertising",...: 37
53 97 26 71 71 87 71 71 71 ...
 $ business_model : Factor w/ 27 levels "academia","Business to
Business",...: 4 2 8 NA 17 2 8 2 2 21 ...
 $ social_impact : Factor w/ 12 levels "Citizen engagement and

```

2. Are there any missing column names or errors in the column names? If so, name those columns.

A. No missing column name errors

```

str(us_agencies)
colnames(us_agencies)
colnames(us_companies)

[1] "agency_name"      "agency_abbrev"    "agency_type"
[4] "subagency_name"   "subagency_abbrev" "url"
[7] "used_by"          "used_by_category" "used_by_fte"
[10] "dataset_name"     "dataset_url"
[1] "company_name_id"  "company_name"
[3] "url"              "year_founded"
[5] "city"             "state"
[7] "country"          "zip_code"
[9] "full_time_employees" "company_type"
[11] "company_category"  "revenue_source"
[13] "business_model"    "social_impact"
[15] "description"       "description_short"
[17] "source_count"      "data_types"
[19] "example_uses"      "data_impacts"
[21] "financial_info"     "last_updated"

```

3. Are there any values in the columns missing?
Missing columns in us agencies

```
df <- data.frame(us_agencies)
sum(is.na(df))
colSums(is.na(df))
```

```
[1] 2718
      agency_name      agency_abbrev      agency_type
      0              313              0
      subagency_name subagency_abbrev      url
      0              709             292
      used_by      used_by_category      used_by_fte
      0              4              44
      dataset_name      dataset_url
      548              808
```

Missing columns in us companies

```
df1 <- data.frame(us_companies)
sum(is.na(df1))
colSums(is.na(df1))
```

```
[1] 2315
      company_name_id      company_name      url
      0              0              0
      year_founded      city      state
      1              33              0
      country      zip_code      full_time_employees
      0              37              29
      company_type      company_category      revenue_source
      16              3              10
      business_model      social_impact      description
      76              512              0
      description_short      source_count      data_types
      0              303              387
      example_uses      data_impacts      financial_info
      521              0              387
      last_updated
      0
```

4 How is data organized in each column? Is it properly organized?

NO, Data is not properly organized in both the data sets.
US COMPANIES

```
summary(us_companies)
```

```

      company_name_id      company_name
3-round-stones-inc: 1      (Leg)Cyte      : 1
48-factoring-inc   : 1      3 Round Stones, Inc.: 1
5psolutions        : 1      48 Factoring Inc.  : 1
abt-associates     : 1      5PSolutions      : 1
accela            : 1      Abt Associates      : 1
accenture          : 1      Accela            : 1
(other)            : 523    (other)            : 523

      url      year_founded      city
www.careset.com : 2      Min.      :1799      New York      : 83
abtassoc.com    : 1      1st Qu.:1994      San Francisco: 45
apextechllc.com : 1      Median :2007      Boston        : 21
appallicious.com: 1      Mean   :1993      Chicago       : 17
asset4.com      : 1      3rd Qu.:2010      Washington    : 17
auntbertha.com  : 1      Max.   :2015      (other)       : 313
(other)         : 522    NA's    :1      NA's          : 33

      state      country      zip_code      full_time_employees
CA      :132      us:529      Min.      : 0      1-10      :143
NY      :106      1st Qu.:10019      11-50      :115
MA      : 42      Median :37026      51-200     : 93
IL      : 26      Mean   :47456      10,001+    : 56
DC      : 25      3rd Qu.:94025      1,001-5,000: 30
WA      : 25      Max.   :98144      (other)    : 63
(other):173      NA's    :37      NA's       : 29

      company_type      company_category
Private      :396      Data/Technology      : 97
Public       : 92      Finance & Investment  : 75
Nonprofit    : 15      Business & Legal Services: 44
partnership  : 4      Governance           : 43
Partnership  : 2      Healthcare           : 40
(other)      : 4      (other)              :227
NA's         : 16      NA's                 : 3

```

US AGENICES


```
summary(us_agencies)
```

```

              agency_name  agency_abbrev
Department of Commerce      :194    USDC      :194
Multiple government open data sources :154    HHS      :147
Department of Health and Human Services:147    EPA      : 48
Multiple city and local data sources  : 74    SEC      : 44
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency   : 48    DOE      : 41
Securities and Exchange Commission    : 44    (Other):336
(Other)                               :462    NA's     :313

      agency_type
City/County      :135
Federal          :760
Federal open Data: 1
Other            :154
State            : 73
```

```

              subagency_name
General              :707
US Census Bureau    : 83
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: 53
National Institutes of Health      : 37
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid services : 27
Bureau of Labor Statistics          : 25
(Other)                          :191
subagency_abbrev
Census : 83
NOAA   : 53
NIH    : 37
CMS    : 27
BLS    : 25
(Other):189
NA's   :709
```

5) Is data in the proper shape for further analysis? If not, why? Explain.

A) Data is not in good shape for further analysis. In dataset like `us_agencies` columns like `dataset_url` has many missing values. `used_by_fte` data is not organized. In dataset like `us_companies` columns like `full_time_employees`, `source_count`, `data_impacts` has unreadable characters and is not properly parsed. `financial_info` has lot of missing values almost 73%.

6) How will you fix this dataset? Describe the methods you will use to fix this dataset for further analysis? It can be missing values, NAs, etc.

A) We can fix the dataset by selecting the important columns for example to deal with NA values we can use the technique like knn imputation and other techniques to impute the NA and missing values with most appropriate values.

```

# New clean data frame by dropping unwanted variables without omitting
NA Values
agencies_new<-us_agencies %>%
  select("agency_name","agency_type","subagency_name","used_by",
"used_by_category", "dataset_name") %>%
  rename(user = used_by,
         user_category = used_by_category,
         dataset = dataset_name)
str(agencies_new)

```

```

'data.frame': 1123 obs. of 6 variables:
 $ agency_name : Factor w/ 70 levels "Administrative Office of
the United States Courts",...: 63 2 3 4 19 19 19 19 19 ...
 $ agency_type : Factor w/ 5 levels "City/County",...: 3 5 1 1 2 2
2 2 2 2 ...
 $ subagency_name: Factor w/ 56 levels "Agricultural Marketing
Service",...: 26 26 26 26 26 26 7 7 7 7 ...
 $ user : Factor w/ 526 levels "(Leg)Cyte","3 Round
Stones, Inc.",...: 89 350 520 101 58 281 180 180 240 240 ...
 $ user_category : Factor w/ 20 levels "Aerospace and Defense",...:
11 8 10 11 8 3 16 16 8 8 ...
 $ dataset : Factor w/ 506 levels "18 State ALL Payer
Hospital Dataset",...: 421 322 87 NA 354 416 373 238 85 324 ...

```

```

##{r}
#Filtering dataset to remove columns
companies_clean<-subset(us_companies, select =
-c(1,7,9,14,15,17:21))%>%
  rename(us_state = state)

head(companies_clean)

```

| | company_name <fctr> |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 | 3 Round Stones, Inc. |
| 2 | 48 Factoring Inc. |
| 3 | 5PSolutions |
| 4 | Abt Associates |
| 5 | Accela |
| 6 | Accenture |

6 rows | 1-2 of 12 columns

7) How are the two datasets linked to each other? Is there a common “primary key” to connect the two datasets?

A) Yes, there is a primary key that can connect both the datasets. We have renamed used by in agencies to company name in the agencies data set. This company name variable in the agencies

data set is the primary key to the company's data set. We can connect two data sets using the company name data set.

EXERCISE 2

1. How many variables are in the dataset?

A) There are 23 variables in the dataset.

```
{R}
#Importing JSON dataset file
traffic<-fromJSON("ChicagoTraffic.json")

#Counting and Naming all the columns
col_names<-(list.stack(
  list.select(traffic,traffic$meta$view$columns$name)))
print(unique(col_names))
#We have 23 columns in this dataset
```
```

|    | V1<br><chr>                           |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1  | sid                                   |
| 2  | id                                    |
| 3  | position                              |
| 4  | created_at                            |
| 5  | created_meta                          |
| 6  | updated_at                            |
| 7  | updated_meta                          |
| 8  | meta                                  |
| 9  | ID                                    |
| 10 | Traffic Volume Count Location Address |

1-10 of 23 rows

Previous 1 2 3 Next

2. Name all the variables?

The names of 23 variables are: sid, id, position, created\_at, created\_meta, updated-at, updated\_meta, meta, Id, traffic volume count Location Address, Total Passing Vehicle Volume, Vehicle Volume By Each Direction of Traffic, Latitude, Longitude, Location, ZBoundaries-zip codes, Community Areas, Zip Codes, Census Tracks, Wards, @Computed\_region.

|    | V1<br><chr>                 |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 20 | Zip Codes                   |
| 21 | Census Tracts               |
| 22 | Wards                       |
| 23 | :@computed_region_awaf_s7ux |



| V1    |                                             |
|-------|---------------------------------------------|
| <chr> |                                             |
| 1     | sid                                         |
| 2     | id                                          |
| 3     | position                                    |
| 4     | created_at                                  |
| 5     | created_meta                                |
| 6     | updated_at                                  |
| 7     | updated_meta                                |
| 8     | meta                                        |
| 9     | ID                                          |
| 10    | Traffic Volume Count Location Address       |
| 11    | Street                                      |
| 12    | Date of Count                               |
| 13    | Total Passing Vehicle Volume                |
| 14    | Vehicle Volume By Each Direction of Traffic |
| 15    | Latitude                                    |
| 16    | Longitude                                   |
| 17    | Location                                    |
| 18    | Boundaries - ZIP Codes                      |
| 19    | Community Areas                             |

3. What is the total traffic of vehicles on 100<sup>th</sup> street to 115<sup>th</sup> street?

Total vehicles from 100<sup>th</sup> to 115<sup>th</sup> street is 443200

```
[] {r}
#To find traffic count from 100th to 115th Street
x<-list("100th St","101 St","102 St","103rd St","104th St","105th
St","106th St","107th St","108th St","109th St","110th St","111th
St","112th St","113th St","114th St","115th St")
total_traffic<-0
for (j in 1:16){
 for(i in 1:1279){
 if(traffic$data[[i]][[11]] == x[j])
 {
 total_traffic <- total_traffic +
as.numeric(traffic$data[[i]][[13]])
 }
 }
}

print(paste("Total traffic from 100th street to 115th
street:",total_traffic))

[1] "Total traffic from 100th street to 115th street: 443200"
```

4. What is the total traffic of vehicles on geolocations, (41.651861, -87.54501) and (41.66836, -87.620176)

Traffic at geolocation (41.651861, -87.54501): 4700

Traffic at geolocation (41.66836, -87.620176): 8900

```
{r}
#To find traffic count at specified Geolocation
for(i in 1:1279){
 if(traffic$data[[i]][[15]]=="41.651861" &
traffic$data[[i]][[16]]=="-87.54501")
 {
 print(paste("Traffic at geolocation (41.651861,
-87.54501):",traffic$data[[i]][[13]]))
 print(i)
 }
 else if(traffic$data[[i]][[15]]=="41.66836" &
traffic$data[[i]][[16]]=="-87.620176")
 {
 print(paste("Traffic at geolocation (41.66836,
-87.620176):",traffic$data[[i]][[13]]))
 print(paste(i))
 }
}
}
```

```
[1] "Traffic at geolocation (41.651861, -87.54501): 4700"
[1] 149
[1] "Traffic at geolocation (41.66836, -87.620176): 8900"
[1] "965"
```