Team52 - Arnab, Kavithaa, Sudipto

Data Cleaning Project Phase I:

1) Identify a Dataset: NYPL dataset for Menus (Menu.csv)

2) Develop a Use Case:

Target (main) use case U1

Cleaning the dataset is necessary for supporting the following data analysis use cases.

- i) Events can be filtered correctly and efficiently to get appropriate data for the various events at different restaurants in the dataset. However, in order to see whether the type of the event is Breakfast or Dinner or Lunch we need to clean the data.
- ii) To group venues in the menu dataset, cleaning is needed as different spellings for the same venue type exist. Example: Social has different spellings life SOC,SOC?, etc.
- iii) To sort or group the menus by occasion, cleaning is needed.Example: ANNIV, ANNIVERSARY?etc
- iv) To sort or group the menus by place, cleaning is needed. Example Chicago has many different spellings.

b)Uo-zero data cleaning

We can get the total number of completed orders (Status = 'completed') and who was the sponsor if any for those orders without doing any data cleaning.

Page_count and dish_count columns will not require any cleaning.

Sample Query for Page count:

Select * from menus where Page_count>3;

c)U2 -never (good) enough

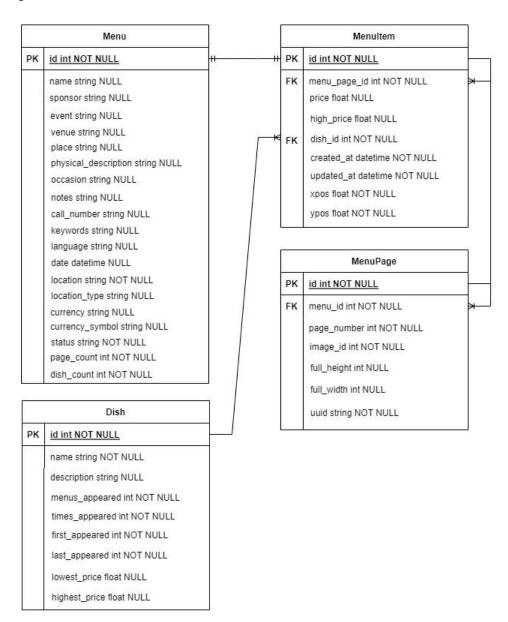
Name, Call_number, Date, Sponsor columns are missing few rows , so even cleaning the data will not provide correct answers for the queries

3) Describe the Dataset:

The Menu Dataset is created by the New York Public Library by collecting various menus from 1840 to present date. The dataset has 17,400 menus from across the world. Each table has multiple attributes.

The dataset highlights the details of the menus, food catering service that took place at different events at different venues across the world. It shows the Sponsor for the event, the event type, the venue details, the menu type for that event with notes, occasion for the event, date when it was held, number of dishes served and the status of the event. It also has the supporting tables showing the

details for the Menu, Food/Dish served and the page details in each Menu. Below is the ER diagram and a high level description of each table in the entire dataset. ER Diagram:



Explanation of tables in dataset:

MenuItem: (Highlights the individual Menu items present in a Menu with the dish served as part of the menu and its price in the menu)

Id - Primary key for MenuItem table

menu_page_id - Id for the menu page which has the Menu Item

price - Price of the Menu Item

high_price - Highest price amongst the menu item

dish_id - Dish Id for the dishes in the Menu

created_at - Date when Menu was created

updated_at - Last date when Menu was updated xpos - X Position in menu ypos - Y Position Menu

MenuPage: (Highlights the details of each page in a Menu book depicting the individual menu items present in that page) id - Unique id to identify the Menu Page within a Menu Menu_id - The menu id where the page belongs page_number - Page number within the menu image_id - image id for the menu Full_height - height of the menu full_width - width of the menu uuid - UID for the menu page

Dish: (Highlights individual dishes that goes into different menus along with statistical data of their occurrences in those menus) id - Unique id for the dish name - Name for the dish description - Description of the dish menus_appeared - the Menu Ids in which the dish has occurred times_appeared - no of times it appeared in any menu first_appeared - date when it first appeared in a menu last_appeared - date when it last appeared in a menu lowest_price - lowest price of the dish in any of the menu highest_price - highest price of the dish in any of the menu

Menu: (Depicts the whole Menu itself and shows the different events/locations at different times when this menu was used) id - Primary key for Menu table name - Name of the restaurant sponsor - name of the restaurant/hotel event - the occasion venue - the type of venue place - street address, city, state physical_description - physical description of menu_id occasion - occasion of the menu (wedding, birthday etc) notes - curator's note about the menu call number - the number to dial in keywords - keywords to identify the menu language - language used in menu date - the menu date location - event location (usually restaurant/hotel) location type - type of the location currency - currency listed on the menu

currency_symbol - currency symbol as it appears on the menu status - status of the data curation progress (complete or under review) page_count - the number of pages in the menu dish_count - the total dishes in the menu

4) List the Obvious Data Quality Problem

The dataset has quite a bit of data quality issues which are as below:

like DINNE in place of DINNER [?DINNER? - LUNCH?]	
[?DINNER?]	
[?REUNION?]	
[?WEDDING ANNIVERSARY PARTY?]	
[ANNUAL DINNER?]	
BALL GIVEN TO 1000 PERSONS]	
BIRTHDAY OF PRINCESS THYRA OF DE	
[BREAKFAST ?]	
BREAKFAST]	
[COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO THE OFF	
[COURT RECEPTION]	
☐ [DAILY MENU?]	
DAILY] MENU	
DAY'S MENU]	
☐ [DINER]	
DINNER ?]	
[DINNER & DANCE FOR DAUGHTER]	
[DINNER AT QUIRINEL PALACE?]	
[DINNER FOR APPLETON AND SLAVEN]	
☐ [DINNER FOR W.CHAMBERLAIN AND SII	
[DINNER GIVEN TO FRIENDS]	
☐ [DINNER GIVEN TO HON. HENRY WHITE	
☐ [DINNER TO MEET CHARLES SCHWAB,I	
☐ [DINNER TO SECRETARIES OF STATE}	
☐ [DINNER TO THE NATIONAL ACADEMY	
DINNER TO THE PRESS AT THE OPENII	
[DINNER?]	
[DINNER]	

[DINNER] ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTL

ii)	The same is the case with venue, Social has many different spellings like SOC,SOC(?) etc
	SOC
	SOC (?);
	□ SOC, COM
	SOC, MIL
	SOC,POL
	SOC,RELIG
	□ soc;
	SOC; POL;
	SOC; RELIG;
	SOC;COM;
	□ SOC;GK;
	SOC;MIL;
	SOC?;
	SOC.
	□ SOC(?);
	SOC(?):
	SOCIAL
	SOCIAL CLUB
	SOCIAL CLUB?
	SOCIAL;
	SOCIAL;(CLUB);
iii)	The place columns as well where there are values like "CHICAGO,[IL]
	","CHICAGO,ILL"
	CHICAGO,ILL
	CHICAGO [IL]
	CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
	CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, IL
	CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION;
	CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
	CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL [CHICAGO, IL]
	CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL, [CHICAGO.IL?]
	☐ CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL, CHICAGO, [IL]; ☐ CHICAGO IL
	CHICAGO [L]
	CHICAGO, IL
	CHICAGO, ILL
	CHICAGO,[IL]
	☐ CHICAGO,IL.
	☐ CHICAGO,ILL
	CHICAGO,ILL;
	CHICAGO,ILL.

"[ANNIV],[ANNIV?] "
[?ANNIV?];
[ANNIV?]
[ANNIV?];
OTHER (ANNIV)
113 ANNIVERSARY
13TH ANNIVERSARY
159NTH ANNIVERSARY DINN
25TH ANNIVERSARY AS ORG
27NTH ANNIVERSARY
ANNIVERSARY
ANNIVERSARY (?);
ANNIVERSARY, COMP
ANNIVERSARY, (FIFTEENTH A
ANNIVERSARY, FIRST ANNUA
ANNIVERSARY;
ANNIVERSARY; 13TH BURNS
ANNIVERSARY; (FIFTH OF FO
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ANNIVERSARY;13TH ANNUAI
ANNIVERSARY;141ST;
ANNIVERSARY;OTHER(RELIE
ANNIVERSARY?
ANNIVERSARY.
ANNIVERSARY(?);
ANNIVERSARY/COMPL;
ANNIVERSARYERSARY
ANNIVERSARYERSARY DINN
ANNIVERSARYERSARY;
ANNIVERSARYESARY
COMPL; ANNIV;

5) Devise

We foun υt together

There ar not appropriate -

Event type such as Breakfast, Dinner, Lunch, etc.

Group Venues in the Menu dataset.

Occasion.

Place or city names.

In order to use these data properly, we will have to run the clean up job on these columns. Primarily we will be using the tool called OpenRefine and we will take help of Regular Expressions(Regex) as well in order to fix this data.

Once the data is fixed, we will be using SQLite3 db to store that data. And we will use Python jobs to automate the whole process.

Once the data is cleaned we will be able to get the menu items for each event type. For example, we can query menu items for Breakfast for Social venues in a particular city like Chicago.

Since the data is cleaned now, the Breakfast, Social and Chicago values are consistent and standard across all records.

We will save the OpenRefine logs and we will write queries to show how many rows has changed as a result of this.

User stories -

- Use the Menu table to extract the relevant columns and identify the problematic values from those columns Kavithaa
- Identify the Regex for cleanup Arnab
- Use Openrefine and clean the data Arnab, Kavithaa, Sudipto
- Verify manually that the data is cleaned Kavithaa, Sudipto
- Write a Python script to load the cleaned data into a database Arnab
- Documentation Sudipto