</talentlabs>

CHAPTER 4

Data Wrangling with SQL and Python

Learning Objectives



Understand how SQL and Python can be used for data wrangling



Clean big datasets with BigQuery and Pandas



Appreciate first-hand the different advantages and disadvantages of using both SQL and Python for data wrangling



Agenda

- Setting up Google BigQuery
- Data Wrangling with SQL
- Verifying and Exporting Data in BigQuery
- Introduction to Pandas
- Inspecting Data with Python
- Data Wrangling with Python
- Chapter Summary & Assignment





Setting up Google BigQuery



What is Google BigQuery



Getting started with BigQuery



Loading data into BigQuery



Google BigQuery

Google BigQuery is a data warehouse that helps manage and analyse your data. It allows you to query terabytes of data in seconds!





Google BigQuery – Getting started

Go to: <u>cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/introduction#get-started-with-bigquery</u>

Get started for free





Data Wrangling with SQL



Data inspection in BigQuery



Data cleaning in BigQuery



Data wrangling in BigQuery



Google BigQuery – Data cleaning

Drop columns:

ALTER TABLE tableName

DROP COLUMN columnName;

Drop duplicates:

SELECT
DISTINCT columnName
FROM
dataset.tableName





Google BigQuery – Data cleaning

Check missing values:

```
columnName
FROM
dataset.tableName
WHERE
columnName is NULL;
```

Fill Missing Values:

```
UPDATE
dataset.tableName
SET
columnName="value"
WHERE
columnName is NULL;
```





Google BigQuery – Data cleaning

Remove whitespaces with TRIM():

```
UPDATE
    dataset.tableName

SET
    columnName= TRIM(columnName)

WHERE
    TRUE;
```

Replace errors:

```
UPDATE
    dataset.tableName
SET
    columnName= "new value"
WHERE
    idColumn = id_value
```





Verifying and Exporting Data in BigQuery



Query history



Saving queries



Exporting data



Introduction to Pandas



The Pandas Library



Google Colaboratory



Pandas

Pandas is:

- a fast and easy to use tool for data manipulation and data analysis.
- the most popular Python library for data analysis.
- open-source.

Documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/



Notebooks

Allow editing and running Python via a web browser.

Popular options:

- Jupyter Notebook (via Anaconda)
- Google Colaboratory
- VS Code with Jupyter Notebook extension





Google Colaboratory

To set up, go to: colab.research.google.com

Next, login with your Google Account.





Inspecting Data with Python



Previewing data



Data Inspection



Loading and previewing data

Read data:

df=pd.read_csv("data_path.csv")

Preview data:

df.head()

View specific column:

df["ColumnName"] OR df.ColumnName

Index based selection:

df.iloc[0,0] OR df.loc[0, "ColumnName"]





Data Inspection

Multiple methods including:

```
.head()
```

.describe()

.info()

.shape

.value_counts()





Data Wrangling with Python



Cleaning data with Python



Enriching data with Python



Duplicates

Check for duplicates:

.duplicated().sum()

Remove duplicates:

.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)





Missing Values

Check for missing values:

.isna().sum()

Drop missing value rows:

.dropna()

Drop missing value columns:

.dropna(axis=1)

Fill missing values

.fillna(0)

Flag missing values

df["Missing"]=df.ColumnName.isna()



Text formatting

Rename columns, index, values with:

.rename()

Remove leading spaces:

.str.strip()

Remove text from left/right of a string:

.str.lstrip("text") / .str.rstrip("text")





Conditional Selection Filtering

df.loc[df.columnThree > Value0]

df.loc[(df.columnOne == "Value1") & (df.columnTwo < Value2)]</pre>

df.loc[df.columnThree.isin("Value3", "Value4")]





Merging Date

Can join data in multiple ways using: join, merge and concatenate.

Check out pandas documentation:

https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/dev/user_guide/merging.html





Chapter Summary & Assignment

