

# wrangle-report

January 31, 2019

## 1 Wrangling Report

prepared by Fienny Angelina

### 1.1 Gathering

In the gathering step, we are asked to gather 3 different tables using 3 different way: 1. `twitter-archive-enhanced.csv`: this file is obtained by downloading it manually from the udacity site. 2. `image-predictions.tsv`: this file is obtained by downloading it programatically using the python's requests library 3. `tweet_json.txt`: this file is obtained by calling the twitter API for each tweet, using the tweet id as parameter, which we obtained from the `twitter-archive-enhanced.csv` data. Instead of using the Requests library, we use Tweepy library which provides a higher level way to get the data from the API.

After that, we make sure that all the data are available in the same directory as the `wrangle-act.ipynb`

### 1.2 Assessing

In the assessing step, we try to gather some quality and tidiness issue from the data we have collected in the gathering step. At start, I try to assess each file separately before moving to other file. In the end, I try to find issue related to redundancy by assessing all the data in the 3 files together.

Note: 1. In the below, the `tweet_api_data` refer to the data obtained from the `tweet_json.txt`

#### 1.2.1 Quality

`tweet_api_data` **findings:**

1. Have unrelated column like user, favorited, retweeted which is based on the personal user information who obtain the data from API. This is found by looking through the columns inside the `tweet_json`.
2. Have column in which all data is null: contributors, coordinates, geo, place, quoted status id, and quoted status id str This is found by calling the `info()` method, which indicate the number of non null data in each column.
3. Source column contain the whole html tag `<a href=" ... ">`. This is obtained by looking through the data in each column.

- possibly\_sensitive and possibly\_sensitive\_appealable column is all zero. This is initially obtained by looking through several rows in the data, after which I started getting a little bit suspicious since it seems like all the data in those 2 column are always 0. This suspicion is then confirmed by using the `value_counts()` function.

#### `image_predictions` table

- p1, p2, p3 whitespace usage is not standardized, some uses -, some uses \_, some are capitalized, some are not. This is obtained by looking through the data.

#### `twitter-archive-enhanced.csv` findings:

- the dog name may not be accurate, some names are a or an.
- the dog name have None string that should be a null instead.
- Column name doggo, floofer, puppo, and pupper has value either None or its column name.
- Some rating are wrong, it is marked by the denominator is not 10. One of the tweets text is the below: > "This is Darrel. He just robbed a 7/11 and is in a high speed police chase. Was just spotted by the helicopter 10/10".

However, the captured rating was 7/11 instead of 10/10 5. Some `rating_numerator` also captures wrong data, spotted by having the value less than 10. 6. the timestamp should be put as datetime instead of string

### 1.2.2 Tidiness

- the p1\_dog, p2\_dog, p3\_dog contain redundancy since the p1, p2, p3 is not unique throughout the row in `image_predictions`
- `created_at` / `timestamp`, `source`, `text`, `in_reply_to_status_id`, `in_reply_to_user_id` are duplicated in `tweet_api_data` table and `twitter_archive` table
- `tweet_api_data` should be part of `twitter_archive` table
- Entities data seems to contain image information which are already contained in the twitter archive data, like the `image_url` and extended url
- Extended entities column contains duplicate information of the entities column
- Some tweets in the `tweet_api_data` are retweets. We can obtain the real tweet data for such case using the `retweeted_status` column.

## 1.3 Cleaning

In this step we are trying to clean the data, however, due to time constraints and the project's recommendation, we will only clean a few of the issue we mentioned above, instead of all of them.

- The first thing we fix are the fact that some tweets data in the `tweet_api_data` are retweets. It is actually a combination of tidiness and quality issue. It is included in the tidiness since because of this, one row could contain multiple data (the data of the retweeted status and the data of the real status). It can also be included as quality issue since if the data users uses this data carelessly, they could have wrong analysis by calculating using the retweeted status's data, instead of the real status, which may have different statistics. One example would be using the retweeted status to determine the number of favorite count.

To clean it, we first capture all the retweeted\_status data, store it in a different data frame, call it temp. After that, we drop rows that contain the retweeted\_status in the tweet\_api\_data. It is done by removing all rows whose retweeted\_status column is not null. After that, since currently all rows must have null value for retweeted\_status column, we can safely drop the column. Lastly, we append the rows in the temp variable into the tweet\_api\_data table.

2. The p1\_dog, p2\_dog, p3\_dog contain redundancy since the p1, p2, p3 is not unique throughout the row in image\_predictions. This is a quality issue. What I mean in the above is that Husky could appear in any row in p1, p2, p3 and the value for p1\_dog, p2\_dog, and p3\_dog would be the same if the classifier name, the p1/p2/p3 is the same.

To clean it, we first create a empty dataframe to store the mapping between p and p\_dog. After that, we store all px and px\_dog combination in that dataframe and remove the duplicate row using all column as its comparison. Furthermore, we check for duplicate in the p variable, which returns us empty list. It shows that same p will give us same p\_dog, as we assume previously. After that, we remove the p1\_dog, p2\_dog, and p3\_dog column from the image\_prediction table.

3. There are some columns in tweet\_api\_data and twitter\_archives which are redundant as they are different columns who have similar meaning. To solve this, we can drop the timestamp, source, text, in\_reply\_to\_status\_id, in\_reply\_to\_user\_id in the twitter\_archives
4. tweet\_api\_data should be part of twitter\_archive. This is a tidiness issue. We should merge the *tweet\_api\_data* table to the *twitter\_archive* table, joining on *tweet\_id* and *id*.
5. There are some more redundancy in the form of column whose values are all empty or unrelated to the data, such as user, favorited, retweeted, which are based on the user profile who get the API. . We should drop those columns, such as user, favorited, retweeted, contributors, coordinates, geo, place, quoted status id, and quoted status id str.
6. Column name doggo, floofer, puppo, and pupper has value either None or its column name in the twitter\_archives\_clean table. We should change those value to be boolean, taking value True if the column is the column name, False otherwise.
7. possibly\_sensitive and possibly\_sensitive\_appealable contain same value for all row in twitter\_archives. We should drop the possibly\_sensitive and possibly\_sensitive\_appealable column
8. Source column contain the whole html tag <a href=" ... " >. To clean it, we can use regular expression to extract only the href part of the link
9. Name of the dog are marked as None instead of nan in twitter\_archives\_clean table. We should replace None to nan
10. Some dog have name a, an, and the in twitter\_archives\_clean table. This must be a mistake. In order to increase the quality of the data, we should replace 'a', 'an', 'the' to nan
11. Some rows have invalid rating, with rating numerator less than 10 or denominator not equal to 10. To solve this, we can either develop a better function to extract the rating from the status or we can drop rows with such occurrences.

In [ ]: