Wrangle and Analyze Data (WeRateDogs) by Amal Aljabri Table of Contents Introduction Gathering Data Assessing Data Cleaning Data Storing Data Analyzing and Visualizing Data Introduction The dataset that you will be wrangling (and analyzing and visualizing) is the tweet archive of Twitter user @dog_rates, also known as WeRateDogs. WeRateDogs is a Twitter account that rates people's dogs with a humorous comment about the dog. These ratings almost always have a denominator of 10. The numerators, though? Almost always greater than 10. 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, etc. Why? Because "they're good dogs Brent." WeRateDogs has over 4 million followers and has received international media coverage. The entirety of this project was implemented using Python language, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Requests, Tweepy, Json, and NumPy. The Data The WeRateDogs Twitter archive contains basic tweet data for all 5000+ of their tweets, but not everything. One column the archive does contain though: each tweet's text, which I used to extract rating, dog name, and dog "stage" (i.e. doggo, floofer, pupper, and puppo) to make this Twitter archive "enhanced." Of the 5000+ tweets, I have filtered for tweets with ratings only (there are 2356). In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import requests import json import seaborn as sns %matplotlib inline c:\users\urt54\appdata\local\programs\python\python37\lib\site-packages\requests\ init .py:91: Requ estsDependencyWarning: urllib3 (1.26.5) or chardet (3.0.4) doesn't match a supported version! RequestsDependencyWarning) **Gathering Data** Gather data from a variety of sources and file formats. In [2]: #Read Twitter archive CSV file twitter archive = pd.read csv('twitter-archive-enhanced.csv') twitter archive Out[2]: tweet_id in_reply_to_status_id in_reply_to_user_id timestamp text retwee source This is 2017-08-Phineas. <a 01 He's a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" **0** 892420643555336193 NaN NaN 16:23:56 mystical +0000 boy. Only eve... This is Tilly. 2017-08-She's just <a 01 **1** 892177421306343426 NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" checking NaN 00:17:27 pup on +0000 you.... This is 2017-07-<a Archie. He 31 **2** 891815181378084864 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" is a rare 00:18:03 Norwegian +0000 Pouncin... This is 2017-07-Darla. She <a **3** 891689557279858688 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" commenced 15:58:51 a snooze +0000 mid meal... This is 2017-07-<a Franklin, He would like 891327558926688256 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" 16:00:24 you to stop +0000 ca... Here we 2015-11-16 have a <a 666049248165822465 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" 1949 1st +0000 generation vulpix. Enj... This is a purebred 2015-11-16 <a Piers **2352** 666044226329800704 NaN NaN 00:04:52 href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" Morgan. +0000 Loves to Netf... Here is a 2015-11-15 <a very happy 2353 666033412701032449 NaN 23:21:54 NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" pup. Big fan of wellmain... This is a 2015-11-15 western <a 666029285002620928 NaN NaN 23:05:30 href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" brown +0000 Mitsubishi terrier. Up... Here we 2015-11-15 <a have a 2355 666020888022790149 NaN 22:32:08 href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" NaN Japanese +0000 Irish Setter. Lost eye... 2356 rows × 17 columns In [3]: #Download image predictions TSV file url = 'https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2ad_image-predictions/image-predic tions.tsv' response = requests.get(url) with open('image-predictions.tsv', mode ='wb') as file: file.write(response.content) In [4]: #Read image predictions TSV file image_predictions = pd.read_csv('image-predictions.tsv',sep='\t') image predictions Out[4]: tweet_id jpg_url img_num p1_conf p1_dog 666020888022790149 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udn0WwAA0aMy.jpg 0.465074 1 Welsh_springer_spaniel 666029285002620928 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg redbone 0.506826 True miniature 666033412701032449 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg German_shepherd 0.596461 True 3 666044226329800704 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5Dr8HUEAA-IEu.jpg Rhodesian_ridgeback 0.408143 True **4** 666049248165822465 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5IQmsXIAAKY4A.jpg miniature_pinscher 0.560311 True 2070 891327558926688256 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DF6hr6BUMAAzZgT.jpg **English** basset 0.555712 True 2071 891689557279858688 paper_towel 0.170278 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DF_q7IAWsAEuuN8.jpg False Labrador **2072** 891815181378084864 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGBdLU1WsAANxJ9.jpg Chihuahua 0.716012 True **2073** 892177421306343426 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGGmoV4XsAAUL6n.jpg Chihuahua 0.323581 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGKD1-bXoAAIAUK.jpg orange 0.097049 **2074** 892420643555336193 False 2075 rows × 12 columns In []: # Getting tweet data from Twitter API import tweepy from tweepy import OAuthHandler from timeit import default timer as timer # Query Twitter API for each tweet in the Twitter archive and save JSON in a text file # These are hidden to comply with Twitter's API terms and conditions consumer_key = 'HIDDEN' consumer secret = 'HIDDEN' access token = 'HIDDEN' access secret = 'HIDDEN' auth = OAuthHandler(consumer_key, consumer_secret) auth.set access token(access token, access secret) api = tweepy.API(auth, wait on rate limit=True) # NOTE TO STUDENT WITH MOBILE VERIFICATION ISSUES: # df 1 is a DataFrame with the twitter archive enhanced.csv file. You may have to # change line 17 to match the name of your DataFrame with twitter archive enhanced.csv # NOTE TO REVIEWER: this student had mobile verification issues so the following # Twitter API code was sent to this student from a Udacity instructor # Tweet IDs for which to gather additional data via Twitter's API tweet ids = df 1.tweet id.values len(tweet_ids) # Query Twitter's API for JSON data for each tweet ID in the Twitter archive count = 0fails dict = {} start = timer() # Save each tweet's returned JSON as a new line in a .txt file with open('tweet_json.txt', 'w') as outfile: # This loop will likely take 20-30 minutes to run because of Twitter's rate limit for tweet id in tweet ids: count += 1 print(str(count) + ": " + str(tweet id)) tweet = api.get_status(tweet_id, tweet_mode='extended') print("Success") json.dump(tweet._json, outfile) outfile.write('\n') except tweepy.TweepError as e: print("Fail") fails_dict[tweet_id] = e end = timer() print(end - start) print(fails_dict) In [5]: | df list = [] with open('tweet-json.txt') as file: for line in file: df list.append(json.loads(line)) In [6]: df_list[0] Out[6]: {'created at': 'Tue Aug 01 16:23:56 +0000 2017', 'id': 892420643555336193, 'id str': '892420643555336193', 'full_text': "This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only ever appears in the hole of a donut. 13/10 https://t.co/MgUWQ76dJU", 'truncated': False, 'display text range': [0, 85], 'entities': {'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user mentions': [], 'urls': [], 'media': [{'id': 892420639486877696, 'id str': '892420639486877696', 'indices': [86, 109], 'media url': 'http://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGKD1-bXoAAIAUK.jpg', 'media_url_https': 'https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGKD1-bXoAAIAUK.jpg', 'url': 'https://t.co/MgUWQ76dJU', 'display url': 'pic.twitter.com/MgUWQ76dJU', 'expanded url': 'https://twitter.com/dog rates/status/892420643555336193/photo/1', 'type': 'photo', 'sizes': {'large': {'w': 540, 'h': 528, 'resize': 'fit'}, 'thumb': {'w': 150, 'h': 150, 'resize': 'crop'}, 'small': {'w': 540, 'h': 528, 'resize': 'fit'}, 'medium': {'w': 540, 'h': 528, 'resize': 'fit'}}]}, 'extended entities': {'media': [{'id': 892420639486877696, 'id str': '892420639486877696', 'indices': [86, 109], 'media url': 'http://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGKD1-bXoAAIAUK.jpg', 'media url https': 'https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGKD1-bXoAAIAUK.jpg', 'url': 'https://t.co/MgUWQ76dJU', 'display url': 'pic.twitter.com/MgUWQ76dJU', 'expanded_url': 'https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643555336193/photo/1', 'type': 'photo', 'sizes': {'large': {'w': 540, 'h': 528, 'resize': 'fit'}, 'thumb': {'w': 150, 'h': 150, 'resize': 'crop'}, 'small': {'w': 540, 'h': 528, 'resize': 'fit'}, 'medium': {'w': 540, 'h': 528, 'resize': 'fit'}}]}, 'source': 'Twitter for iPhone', 'in reply to status id': None, 'in reply to status id str': None, 'in reply to user id': None, 'in reply to user id str': None, 'in reply to screen name': None, 'user': {'id': 4196983835, 'id str': '4196983835', 'name': 'WeRateDogs™ (author)', 'screen name': 'dog rates', 'location': 'DM YOUR DOGS, WE WILL RATE', 'description': '#1 Source for Professional Dog Ratings | STORE: @ShopWeRateDogs | IG, FB & SC: WeRa teDogs MOBILE APP: @GoodDogsGame | Business: dogratingtwitter@gmail.com', 'url': 'https://t.co/N7sNNHAEXS', 'entities': {'url': {'urls': [{'url': 'https://t.co/N7sNNHAEXS', 'expanded url': 'http://weratedogs.com', 'display url': 'weratedogs.com', 'indices': [0, 23]}]}, 'description': {'urls': []}}, 'protected': False, 'followers count': 3200889, 'friends count': 104, 'listed_count': 2784, 'created at': 'Sun Nov 15 21:41:29 +0000 2015', 'favourites count': 114031, 'utc offset': None, 'time_zone': None, 'geo_enabled': True, 'verified': True, 'statuses count': 5288, 'lang': 'en', 'contributors enabled': False, 'is translator': False, 'is translation enabled': False, 'profile background color': '000000', 'profile background image url': 'http://abs.twimg.com/images/themes/theme1/bg.png', 'profile background image url https': 'https://abs.twimg.com/images/themes/theme1/bg.png', 'profile background tile': False, 'profile_image_url': 'http://pbs.twimg.com/profile_images/861415328504569856/R2xOOfwe_normal.jpg', 'profile image url https': 'https://pbs.twimg.com/profile images/861415328504569856/R2x00fwe norma l.jpg', 'profile banner url': 'https://pbs.twimg.com/profile banners/4196983835/1501129017', 'profile link color': 'F5ABB5', 'profile sidebar border color': '000000', 'profile sidebar fill color': '000000', 'profile text color': '000000', 'profile_use_background_image': False, 'has extended profile': True, 'default profile': False, 'default profile image': False, 'following': True, 'follow request_sent': False, 'notifications': False, 'translator type': 'none'}, 'geo': None, 'coordinates': None, 'place': None, 'contributors': None, 'is_quote_status': False, 'retweet_count': 8853, 'favorite count': 39467, 'favorited': False, 'retweeted': False, 'possibly sensitive': False, 'possibly sensitive appealable': False, 'lang': 'en'} In [7]: tweet data = pd.DataFrame(df list, columns = ['id', 'retweet count', 'favorite count']) tweet data = tweet data.rename(columns = {'id':'tweet id'}) tweet data.to csv('tweet data.csv', index = False) tweet data Out[7]: tweet_id retweet_count favorite_count **0** 892420643555336193 8853 39467 **1** 892177421306343426 6514 33819 2 891815181378084864 4328 25461 **3** 891689557279858688 8964 42908 **4** 891327558926688256 9774 41048 **2349** 666049248165822465 41 111 **2350** 666044226329800704 147 311 **2351** 666033412701032449 47 128 **2352** 666029285002620928 48 132 **2353** 666020888022790149 532 2535 2354 rows × 3 columns In [8]: #Read Tweet Data CSV file tweet data = pd.read csv('tweet data.csv') tweet data Out[8]: tweet_id retweet_count favorite_count 0 892420643555336193 8853 39467 2 891815181378084864 4328 25461 891689557279858688 8964 42908 891327558926688256 9774 41048 2349 666049248165822465 41 111 2350 666044226329800704 147 311 666033412701032449 47 128 2351 666029285002620928 2352 48 132 2353 666020888022790149 532 2535 2354 rows × 3 columns **Assessing Data** Assess data visually and programmatically for quality and tidiness. Two types of assessment: • Visual assessment: scrolling through the data in your preferred software application (Google Sheets, Excel, a text editor, etc.). • Programmatic assessment: using code to view specific portions and summaries of the data (pandas' head, tail, and info methods, for example). At least eight (8) data quality issues and two (2) tidiness issues are detected. • Quality: issues with content. Low quality data is also known as dirty data. • Tidiness: issues with structure that prevent easy analysis. Untidy data is also known as messy data. Tidy data requirements: 1. Each variable forms a column. 2. Each observation forms a row. 3. Each type of observational unit forms a table. Assessing Enhanced Twitter Archive Data In [9]: twitter archive.head() Out[9]: text retweeted tweet_id in_reply_to_status_id in_reply_to_user_id timestamp source This is 2017-08-Phineas. <a 01 He's a 892420643555336193 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" 16:23:56 mystical boy. Only +0000 eve... This is Tilly. 2017-08-<a She's just 01 **1** 892177421306343426 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" checking 00:17:27 pup on +0000 you.... This is 2017-07-<a Archie. He 31 2 891815181378084864 href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" NaN NaN is a rare 00:18:03 Norwegian +0000 Pouncin... This is 2017-07-Darla. She 3 891689557279858688 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" commenced 15:58:51 a snooze +0000 mid meal... This is 2017-07-<a Franklin, He **4** 891327558926688256 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" 16:00:24 you to stop In [10]: twitter archive.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 2356 entries, 0 to 2355 Data columns (total 17 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column ----_____ 0 tweet id 2356 non-null int64 in reply to status id 78 non-null float64 in_reply_to_user_id 78 non-null float64 2356 non-null object timestamp source 2356 non-null 2356 non-null object 5 text 181 non-null float64 6 retweeted_status_id 7 retweeted status user id 181 non-null float64 retweeted status timestamp 181 non-null object expanded urls 2297 non-null object 10 rating_numerator 2356 non-null int64 11 rating_denominator 2356 non-null int64 12 name 2356 non-null object 2356 non-null object 13 doggo 14 floofer 2356 non-null object 15 pupper 2356 non-null object 2356 non-null dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(10) memory usage: 313.0+ KB In [11]: | twitter archive['rating numerator'].describe() Out[11]: count 2356.000000 13.126486 mean std 45.876648 min 0.000000 25% 10.000000 50% 11.000000 75% 12.000000 1776.000000 Name: rating_numerator, dtype: float64 In [12]: | # checking count rating numerator less than 10 twitter_archive[twitter_archive['rating_numerator'] < 10].count()[0]</pre> Out[12]: 440 In [13]: # checking which tweet id have rating numerator less than 10 twitter archive[twitter archive['rating numerator'] < 10]['tweet id']</pre> Out[13]: 45 883482846933004288 229 848212111729840128 315 835152434251116546 387 826598799820865537 462 817502432452313088 666049248165822465 2351 2352 666044226329800704 2353 666033412701032449 666029285002620928 2354 666020888022790149 2355 Name: tweet id, Length: 440, dtype: int64 In [14]: # checking rating numerator of tweet id is 666049248165822465 twitter_archive.loc[(twitter_archive['tweet_id'] == 666049248165822465), 'rating_numerator'] Out[14]: 2351 Name: rating_numerator, dtype: int64 In [15]: # checking text of tweet id is 666049248165822465 twitter archive.loc[2351 , 'text'] Out[15]: 'Here we have a 1949 1st generation vulpix. Enjoys sweat tea and Fox News. Cannot be phased. 5/10 htt ps://t.co/4B7cOc1EDq' In [16]: | twitter archive['rating denominator'].describe() Out[16]: count 2356.000000 mean 10.455433 6.745237 std min 0.000000 25% 10.000000 50% 10.000000 75% 10.000000 170.000000 Name: rating denominator, dtype: float64 In [17]: \mid # checking which tweet id have rating denominator equal 0 twitter archive[twitter archive['rating denominator'] == 0]['tweet id'] Out[17]: 313 835246439529840640 Name: tweet id, dtype: int64 In [18]: # checking text of tweet id is 835246439529840640 twitter_archive.loc[313 , 'text'] Out[18]: "@jonnysun @Lin Manuel ok jomny I know you're excited but 960/00 isn't a valid rating, 13/10 is tho" In [19]: # checking count rating denominator not equal 10 twitter archive[twitter archive['rating denominator'] != 10].count()[0] Out[19]: 23 In [20]: twitter archive['name'].value counts() Out[20]: None 745 55 Charlie 12 11 Lucy Cooper 11 Laika Arya Augie Kaiya 1 Lorelei Name: name, Length: 957, dtype: int64 Assessing Image Predictions Data In [21]: image predictions.head() Out[21]: jpg_url img_num tweet_id p1_conf p1_dog **0** 666020888022790149 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udn0WwAA0aMy.jpg Welsh_springer_spaniel 0.465074 True redbone 0.506826 **1** 666029285002620928 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg 1 True miniature_pins **2** 666033412701032449 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg German_shepherd 0.596461 True mal **3** 666044226329800704 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5Dr8HUEAA-IEu.jpg Rhodesian ridgeback 0.408143 True 1 redl **4** 666049248165822465 True https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5IQmsXIAAKY4A.jpg miniature_pinscher 0.560311 Rottw In [22]: image predictions.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 2075 entries, 0 to 2074 Data columns (total 12 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype _____ tweet_id 2075 non-null int64 jpg_url 2075 non-null object 2 img_num 2075 non-null int64 3 p1 2075 non-null object 4 pl conf 2075 non-null float64 5 p1_dog 2075 non-null bool 6 p2 2075 non-null object p2_conf 2075 non-null float64 7 p2_dog 2075 non-null bool p3 2075 non-null object 8 9 10 p3_conf 2075 non-null float64 11 p3 dog 2075 non-null bool dtypes: bool(3), float64(3), int64(2), object(4) memory usage: 152.1+ KB Assessing Tweet Data From API tweet data.head() In [23]: Out[23]: tweet_id retweet_count favorite_count **0** 892420643555336193 8853 39467 **1** 892177421306343426 6514 33819 2 891815181378084864 4328 25461 **3** 891689557279858688 8964 42908 4 891327558926688256 9774 41048 In [24]: tweet data.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 2354 entries, 0 to 2353 Data columns (total 3 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column -------tweet_id 2354 non-null int64 0 1 retweet count 2354 non-null int64 2 favorite count 2354 non-null int64 dtypes: int64(3) memory usage: 55.3 KB **Tidiness Issues** • doggo, floofer, pepper, and puppo columns should be one column (merge columns). twitter_archive, image_predictions, and tweet_data Dataframes should be part of one Dataframe (merge dataframes). Quality Issues Delete retweets by filtering the NaN of retweeted_status_user_id. • Delete in reply to status id, retweeted status id, in reply to user id retweeted status user id, retweeted status timestamp Correcting data type in tweet_id (from int into string). • Correcting data type in timestamp (from string into datetime). Delete rows with jpg_url have missing. • Create 1 column for dog image prediction and 1 column for dog image prediction confidence. • Delete p1, p1 conf, p1 dog, p2, p2 conf, p2 dog, p3, p3 conf, p3 dog, img num columns. • Convert underscore to space and convert lowercase to uppercase in prediction dog. **Cleaning Data** In [25]: twitter archive clean = twitter archive.copy() image predictions clean = image predictions.copy() tweet_data_clean = tweet_data.copy() In [26]: twitter archive clean.head(1) Out[26]: tweet_id in_reply_to_status_id in_reply_to_user_id timestamp text retweeted_sta source This is Phineas. 2017-08-He's a 01 **0** 892420643555336193 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" mystical 16:23:56 bov. +0000 Only eve... In [27]: image predictions clean.head(1) Out [27]: tweet_id jpg_url img_num p1_conf p1_dog p2 p2_co 0 666020888022790149 https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udn0WwAA0aMy.jpg 1 Welsh_springer_spaniel 0.465074 True collie 0.1566 In [28]: tweet data clean.head(1) Out[28]: tweet_id retweet_count favorite_count 0 892420643555336193 8853 39467 Cleaning Tidiness Issues Tidiness Issue_1 Define doggo, floofer, pupper, and puppo columns should be one column (merge columns). Code twitter archive clean['dog stage'] = twitter archive clean['text'].str.extract('(doggo|floofer|pupper|p In [29]: twitter archive clean = twitter archive clean.drop(columns = ['doggo', 'floofer', 'pupper', 'puppo']) Test In [30]: twitter archive clean.head(1) Out[30]: tweet_id in_reply_to_status_id in_reply_to_user_id timestamp text retweeted sta source This is Phineas. 2017-08-<a He's a 892420643555336193 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" mystical 16:23:56 bov. +0000 Only eve... In [31]: twitter_archive_clean['dog_stage'].value_counts() Out[31]: pupper doggo 37 puppo floofer 4 Name: dog stage, dtype: int64 Tidiness Issue 2 **Define** twitter_archive, image_predictions, and tweet_data Dataframes should be part of one Dataframe (merge dataframes). Code In [32]: df clean = pd.merge(twitter archive clean, tweet data clean, on='tweet id', how='left') df clean = pd.merge(df clean, image predictions clean, on='tweet id', how='left') Test In [33]: df clean.head(1) Out[33]: tweet_id in_reply_to_status_id in_reply_to_user_id timestamp source text retweeted_sta This is Phineas. 2017-08-He's a 01 **0** 892420643555336193 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" mystical 16:23:56 boy. +0000 Only eve... 1 rows × 27 columns In [34]: | df clean.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> Int64Index: 2356 entries, 0 to 2355 Data columns (total 27 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype --- ----_____ 2356 non-null int64 tweet id 78 non-null float64 78 non-null float64 in_reply_to_status_id in_reply_to_user_id 2356 non-null object timestamp 2356 non-null object source 2356 non-null object 5 text retweeted status id 181 non-null float64 retweeted status user id 181 non-null float64 7 retweeted status timestamp 181 non-null object 2297 non-null object expanded_urls 10 rating_numerator 2356 non-null int64 11 rating_denominator 2356 non-null int64 12 name 2356 non-null object 13 dog_stage 399 non-null object 2354 non-null float64 14 retweet count 15 favorite count 2354 non-null float64 2075 non-null object 16 jpg url 17 img_num 2075 non-null float64 18 p1 2075 non-null object 19 pl conf 2075 non-null 20 p1 dog 2075 non-null object 21 p2 2075 non-null object 22 p2 conf 2075 non-null float64 23 p2 dog 2075 non-null 24 p3 2075 non-null object 25 p3 conf 2075 non-null float64 26 p3_dog 2075 non-null object dtypes: float64(10), int64(3), object(14) memory usage: 515.4+ KB **Cleaning Quality Issues** Quality Issue_1 Define Delete retweets by filtering the NaN of retweeted status user id. Code In [35]: df clean = df clean[pd.isnull(df clean['retweeted status user id'])] Test In [36]: df clean.head(1) Out[36]: tweet_id in_reply_to_status_id in_reply_to_user_id timestamp source text retweeted_sta This is Phineas. 2017-08-<a He's a 01 **0** 892420643555336193 NaN NaN href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" mystical 16:23:56 boy. +0000 Only eve... 1 rows × 27 columns

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 dtype memor	<pre>in_reply_to_user_id</pre>
24 25 26 dtype memor	p2_conf 1994 non-null float64
	p2_dog 1994 non-null object p3 1994 non-null object p3_conf 1994 non-null float64 p3_dog 1994 non-null object es: float64(10), int64(3), object(14) cy usage: 475.8+ KB
Code	elete in_reply_to_status_id, retweeted_status_id, in_reply_to_user_id retweeted_status_user_id, retweeted_status_timestam olumns.
Test: df_c.	<pre>'retweeted_status_id', 'retweeted_status_user_id', 'retweeted_status_timestamp']) lean.head(1)</pre>
1 rows	tweet_id timestamp source text expanded_urls rate 2017-08- 101
<class< td=""><td>ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> AIndex: 2175 entries, 0 to 2355 columns (total 22 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype tweet_id 2175 non-null int64 timestamp 2175 non-null object source 2175 non-null object text 2175 non-null object expanded_urls 2117 non-null object rating_numerator 2175 non-null int64</td></class<>	ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> AIndex: 2175 entries, 0 to 2355 columns (total 22 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype tweet_id 2175 non-null int64 timestamp 2175 non-null object source 2175 non-null object text 2175 non-null object expanded_urls 2117 non-null object rating_numerator 2175 non-null int64
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	rating_denominator 2175 non-null int64 name 2175 non-null object dog_stage 364 non-null object retweet_count 2175 non-null float64 favorite_count 2175 non-null float64 jpg_url 1994 non-null object img_num 1994 non-null float64 pl 1994 non-null object pl_conf 1994 non-null float64 pl_dog 1994 non-null object p2 1994 non-null object
17 18 19 20 21 dtype memor	p2_conf 1994 non-null float64 p2_dog 1994 non-null object
Code	orrecting data type in tweet_id (from int into string).
Test	lean.head(1) tweet_id_timestamp source text expanded_urls_rate This is
1 rows	2017-08- 01 16:23:56 +0000 href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r boy. Only eve https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643 S × 22 columns lean.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Data # 0 1 2 3 4 5	Alndex: 2175 entries, 0 to 2355 columns (total 22 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype tweet_id 2175 non-null object timestamp 2175 non-null object source 2175 non-null object text 2175 non-null object expanded_urls 2117 non-null object rating_numerator 2175 non-null int64 rating_denominator 2175 non-null int64
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	name 2175 non-null object dog_stage 364 non-null object retweet_count 2175 non-null float64 favorite_count 2175 non-null float64 jpg_url 1994 non-null object img_num 1994 non-null float64 p1 1994 non-null object p1_conf 1994 non-null object p2 1994 non-null object p2_conf 1994 non-null float64 p2_dog 1994 non-null object
20 21 dtype memos	p3 1994 non-null object p3_conf 1994 non-null float64 p3_dog 1994 non-null object es: float64(6), int64(2), object(14) cy usage: 390.8+ KB
Code	<pre>lean['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df_clean['timestamp'])</pre>
df_c:	tweet_id timestamp source text expanded_urls 2017-08-01
: df_c. <class< td=""><td>eve s × 22 columns lean.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> AIndex: 2175 entries, 0 to 2355 columns (total 22 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype</td></class<>	eve s × 22 columns lean.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> AIndex: 2175 entries, 0 to 2355 columns (total 22 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype
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Qual Defi	es: datetime64[ns, UTC](1), float64(6), int64(2), object(13) ry usage: 390.8+ KB lity Issue_5 ne elete rows with jpg_url have missing.
Test	lean = df_clean[df_clean['jpg_url'].notnull()]
<class< td=""><td>dean.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> AIndex: 1994 entries, 0 to 2355 columns (total 22 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype tweet_id 1994 non-null object timestamp 1994 non-null datetime64[ns, UTC] source 1994 non-null object text 1994 non-null object expanded_urls 1994 non-null object rating_numerator 1994 non-null int64</td></class<>	dean.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> AIndex: 1994 entries, 0 to 2355 columns (total 22 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype tweet_id 1994 non-null object timestamp 1994 non-null datetime64[ns, UTC] source 1994 non-null object text 1994 non-null object expanded_urls 1994 non-null object rating_numerator 1994 non-null int64
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	rating_numerator 1994 non-null int64 rating_denominator 1994 non-null int64 name 1994 non-null object dog_stage 326 non-null object retweet_count 1994 non-null float64 favorite_count 1994 non-null float64 jpg_url 1994 non-null object img_num 1994 non-null float64 pl 1994 non-null object pl_conf 1994 non-null float64 pl_dog 1994 non-null object p2 1994 non-null object
17 18 19 20 21 dtype memor	p2_conf 1994 non-null float64 p2_dog 1994 non-null object
Define • Code	ne reate 1 column for dog image prediction and 1 column for dog image prediction confidence. e iction_dog = []
def (<pre>iction_dog = [] iction_dog_confidence = [] dog_image(df_clean): if df_clean['p1_dog'] == True: prediction_dog.append(df_clean['p1']) prediction_dog_confidence.append(df_clean['p1_conf']) alif df_clean['p2_dog'] == True: prediction_dog.append(df_clean['p2']) prediction_dog_confidence.append(df_clean['p2_conf']) alif df_clean['p3_dog'] == True: prediction_dog.append(df_clean['p3']) prediction_dog_confidence.append(df_clean['p3_conf'])</pre>
df_c.df_c.df_c.	
:	tweet_id timestamp source text expanded_un 2017-08-01 00:17:27+00:00 href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" checking pup on checking pup o
	1815181378084864 2017-07-31
4 rows : df_c: <class< td=""><td>This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca S × 24 columns lean.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> 4Index: 1686 entries, 1 to 2355</td></class<>	This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca S × 24 columns lean.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> 4Index: 1686 entries, 1 to 2355
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Code	elete p1, p1_conf, p1_dog, p2, p2_conf, p2_dog, p3, p3_conf, p3_dog, img_num columns.
	'p1_conf', 'p1_dog', 'p2', 'p2_tonf', 'p2_conf', 'p2_dog', 'p3', 'p3_conf', 'p3_dog', 'img_num'])
:	tweet_id timestamp source text expanded_urls 2017-08-01 00:17:27+00:00 href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r checking checking recommendation of the common of t
<class #<="" data="" int64="" th=""><th>Ican.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> AIndex: 1686 entries, 1 to 2355 columns (total 14 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype</th></class>	Ican.info() ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> AIndex: 1686 entries, 1 to 2355 columns (total 14 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	tweet_id 1686 non-null object timestamp 1686 non-null datetime64[ns, UTC] source 1686 non-null object text 1686 non-null object expanded_urls 1686 non-null object rating_numerator 1686 non-null int64 rating_denominator 1686 non-null int64 name 1686 non-null object dog_stage 274 non-null object retweet count 1686 non-null float64
11 12 13 dtype memor	favorite_count 1686 non-null float64 jpg_url 1686 non-null object prediction_dog 1686 non-null object prediction_dog_confidence 1686 non-null object es: datetime64[ns, UTC](1), float64(2), int64(2), object(9) ry usage: 197.6+ KB
Code: df_c:	onvert underscore to space and convert lowercase to uppercase in prediction_dog.
Test : df_c. : 1 2 3 4 5	Lean['prediction_dog'] Chihuahua Chihuahua Labrador Retriever Basset Chesapeake Bay Retriever
	Miniature Pinscher Rhodesian Ridgeback German Shepherd Redbone Welsh Springer Spaniel prediction_dog, Length: 1686, dtype: object
Ana • T	Alyzing and Visualizing Data the top ten of the most prediction dog type. the percentage of different dog stages. the lationship between favorite count and retweet count.
• T	<pre>iction_dog = df_clean['prediction_dog'].value_counts() iction_dog = prediction_dog.head(10) iction_dog</pre>
Labra Pemba Chihu Pug Toy l Chow Samoy Pomea	91 62 Poodle 51 48 yed 42 canian 42 mute 33
<pre>pred plt.; plt.; plt.;</pre>	<pre>iction_dog.plot(kind = 'barh') title('The top ten of the most prediction dog type \n') klabel('\n Count') ylabel('Dog \n') The top ten of the most prediction dog type Malamute</pre> Malamute
Dog	Pomeranian - Samoyed - Chow - Toy Poodle - Pug - Chihuahua - Pembroke - abrador Retriever -
From Chow	count the previous bar chart, I've concluded that Golden Retriever, Labrador Retriever, Pembroke, Chihuahua, Pug, Toy Pog, Samoyed, Pomeranian, and Malamute are the top ten of the most predicted dog types.
• T : dog_: dog_: : puppedogge puppedfloo:	he percentage of different dog stages. stage = df_clean['dog_stage'].value_counts() stage er 183 o 61 o 27 fer 3
Name dog_ plt.	<pre>stage.plot(kind='pie', figsize = (8,8), autopct='%1.1f%%') title("The percentage of different dog stages") (0.5, 1.0, 'The percentage of different dog stages') The percentage of different dog stages</pre>
dog_stage	66.8% 11% floofer
ģ	9.9% puppo doggo
	the previous pie chart, I've concluded that floofer has the lowest percentage and pupper has the highest percentage
Insiç • R	pht and visualization elationship between favorite count and retweet count. Implot (x = "retweet_count",
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