

# wrangle\_act

December 18, 2020

## 1 Wrangle Act

### 1.1 Table of Contents

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## 2 GATHER

In [129]: *# I used the Mentor Help section for the .txt Twitter file.*

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import json
from timeit import default_timer as timer
import tweepy
from tweepy import OAuthHandler
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('twitter-archive-enhanced.csv')
```

In [130]: *# Check import of 'twitter-archive-enhanced'*  
df.head()

```
Out[130]:
```

	tweet_id	in_reply_to_status_id	in_reply_to_user_id	\
0	892420643555336193	NaN	NaN	
1	892177421306343426	NaN	NaN	
2	891815181378084864	NaN	NaN	
3	891689557279858688	NaN	NaN	
4	891327558926688256	NaN	NaN	

```
timestamp \
```

```

0 2017-08-01 16:23:56 +0000
1 2017-08-01 00:17:27 +0000
2 2017-07-31 00:18:03 +0000
3 2017-07-30 15:58:51 +0000
4 2017-07-29 16:00:24 +0000

```

```

                                source \
0 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
2 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
3 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
4 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...

```

```

                                text  retweeted_status_id \
0 This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...      NaN
1 This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...      NaN
2 This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...      NaN
3 This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...      NaN
4 This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca...      NaN

```

```

retweeted_status_user_id retweeted_status_timestamp \
0                          NaN                          NaN
1                          NaN                          NaN
2                          NaN                          NaN
3                          NaN                          NaN
4                          NaN                          NaN

```

```

                                expanded_urls  rating_numerator \
0 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...      13
1 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...      13
2 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...      12
3 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891689557...      13
4 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891327558...      12

```

```

rating_denominator      name doggo floofer pupper puppo
0          10  Phineas  None  None  None  None
1          10   Tilly  None  None  None  None
2          10  Archie  None  None  None  None
3          10   Darla  None  None  None  None
4          10 Franklin  None  None  None  None

```

In [131]: df.describe()

```

Out[131]:
      tweet_id  in_reply_to_status_id  in_reply_to_user_id \
count  2.356000e+03          7.800000e+01          7.800000e+01
mean    7.427716e+17          7.455079e+17          2.014171e+16
std     6.856705e+16          7.582492e+16          1.252797e+17
min     6.660209e+17          6.658147e+17          1.185634e+07

```

25%	6.783989e+17	6.757419e+17	3.086374e+08
50%	7.196279e+17	7.038708e+17	4.196984e+09
75%	7.993373e+17	8.257804e+17	4.196984e+09
max	8.924206e+17	8.862664e+17	8.405479e+17

	retweeted_status_id	retweeted_status_user_id	rating_numerator \
count	1.810000e+02	1.810000e+02	2356.000000
mean	7.720400e+17	1.241698e+16	13.126486
std	6.236928e+16	9.599254e+16	45.876648
min	6.661041e+17	7.832140e+05	0.000000
25%	7.186315e+17	4.196984e+09	10.000000
50%	7.804657e+17	4.196984e+09	11.000000
75%	8.203146e+17	4.196984e+09	12.000000
max	8.874740e+17	7.874618e+17	1776.000000

	rating_denominator
count	2356.000000
mean	10.455433
std	6.745237
min	0.000000
25%	10.000000
50%	10.000000
75%	10.000000
max	170.000000

```
In [132]: # Show duplicated tweet id's in 'twitter-archive-enhanced'
df_dup_rows = df[df.duplicated(['tweet_id'])]
df_dup_rows
```

```
Out[132]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [tweet_id, in_reply_to_status_id, in_reply_to_user_id, timestamp, source, text]
Index: []
```

```
In [133]: df.query('rating_numerator').tweet_id.max()
```

```
Out[133]: 892420643555336193
```

```
In [134]: df['in_reply_to_status_id'].sort_values()
```

```
Out[134]: 1914    6.658147e+17
2298    6.670655e+17
1339    6.671522e+17
149     6.671522e+17
2169    6.678065e+17
2189    6.689207e+17
2149    6.693544e+17
1464    6.706684e+17
2038    6.715449e+17
2036    6.715610e+17
```

1885	6.717299e+17
1940	6.737159e+17
1905	6.744689e+17
1895	6.747400e+17
1892	6.747522e+17
1882	6.747934e+17
1866	6.749998e+17
1452	6.753494e+17
1852	6.754971e+17
1842	6.757073e+17
1844	6.758457e+17
1819	6.765883e+17
1774	6.780211e+17
1689	6.813394e+17
1663	6.827884e+17
1634	6.842229e+17
1630	6.844811e+17
1618	6.849598e+17
1605	6.855479e+17
1598	6.860340e+17

...

2326	NaN
2327	NaN
2328	NaN
2329	NaN
2330	NaN
2331	NaN
2332	NaN
2333	NaN
2334	NaN
2335	NaN
2336	NaN
2337	NaN
2338	NaN
2339	NaN
2340	NaN
2341	NaN
2342	NaN
2343	NaN
2344	NaN
2345	NaN
2346	NaN
2347	NaN
2348	NaN
2349	NaN
2350	NaN
2351	NaN
2352	NaN

```

2353          NaN
2354          NaN
2355          NaN
Name: in_reply_to_status_id, Length: 2356, dtype: float64

```

```
In [135]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2356 entries, 0 to 2355
Data columns (total 17 columns):
tweet_id          2356 non-null int64
in_reply_to_status_id    78 non-null float64
in_reply_to_user_id     78 non-null float64
timestamp         2356 non-null object
source            2356 non-null object
text              2356 non-null object
retweeted_status_id    181 non-null float64
retweeted_status_user_id 181 non-null float64
retweeted_status_timestamp 181 non-null object
expanded_urls       2297 non-null object
rating_numerator    2356 non-null int64
rating_denominator   2356 non-null int64
name               2356 non-null object
doggo              2356 non-null object
floofer            2356 non-null object
pupper             2356 non-null object
puppo              2356 non-null object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(10)
memory usage: 313.0+ KB

```

```
In [136]: # import tsv file (I used this video or assistance: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ch)
```

```

url = 'https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2ad_image-predictions.csv'
url_df = pd.read_table(url, sep='\t')
url_df.head()

```

```

# Save html to file #(helper = https://cmdlinetips.com/2020/03/save-a-pandas-data-frame-to-csv/)
url_df.to_csv('weratedogs-image-predictions.tsv', sep='\t')

```

```
In [137]: df.dtypes
```

```

Out[137]: tweet_id          int64
in_reply_to_status_id      float64
in_reply_to_user_id        float64
timestamp                   object
source                      object
text                       object
retweeted_status_id        float64

```

```

retweeted_status_user_id    float64
retweeted_status_timestamp   object
expanded_urls                object
rating_numerator             int64
rating_denominator           int64
name                         object
doggo                        object
floofer                      object
pupper                       object
puppo                        object
dtype: object

```

In [138]: url\_df.head()

```

Out[138]:
      tweet_id      jpg_url \
0  666020888022790149  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udn0WwAA0aMy.jpg
1  666029285002620928  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg
2  666033412701032449  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg
3  666044226329800704  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5Dr8HUEAA-lEu.jpg
4  666049248165822465  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5IQmsXIAAKY4A.jpg

```

```

      img_num      p1      p1_conf      p1_dog      p2 \
0          1  Welsh_springer_spaniel  0.465074      True      collie
1          1                redbone  0.506826      True  miniature_pinscher
2          1      German_shepherd  0.596461      True      malinois
3          1  Rhodesian_ridgeback  0.408143      True      redbone
4          1  miniature_pinscher  0.560311      True      Rottweiler

```

```

      p2_conf      p2_dog      p3      p3_conf      p3_dog
0  0.156665      True  Shetland_sheepdog  0.061428      True
1  0.074192      True  Rhodesian_ridgeback  0.072010      True
2  0.138584      True      bloodhound  0.116197      True
3  0.360687      True  miniature_pinscher  0.222752      True
4  0.243682      True      Doberman  0.154629      True

```

In [139]: url\_df.info()

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2075 entries, 0 to 2074
Data columns (total 12 columns):
tweet_id    2075 non-null int64
jpg_url     2075 non-null object
img_num     2075 non-null int64
p1          2075 non-null object
p1_conf     2075 non-null float64
p1_dog      2075 non-null bool
p2          2075 non-null object
p2_conf     2075 non-null float64
p2_dog      2075 non-null bool

```

```
p3          2075 non-null object
p3_conf     2075 non-null float64
p3_dog      2075 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(3), float64(3), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 152.1+ KB
```

```
In [140]: # Twitter denied me developer access. I used the Udacity Mentor Help section to complete
# File was corrupted / unusable upon creation, ultimately downloaded from Udacity
```

```
#consumer_key='0000'
#consumer_secret='0000'
#access_token='0000'
#access_secret='0000'

#auth = tweepy.OAuthHandler(consumer_key, consumer_secret)
#auth.set_access_token(access_token, access_secret)

#api = tweepy.API(auth_handler=auth, parser = tweepy.parsers.JSONParser(), wait_on_rate
```

```
In [141]: # Opening the file after running
# Save the retweet and favorite counts for each tweet ID in a new pandas DataFrame
from pprint import pprint
```

```
tweets_list = []
with open('tweet-json.txt') as f:
    for line in f:
        temp_dict = {}
        status = json.loads(line)
        temp_dict["tweet_id"] = status['id']
        temp_dict["retweet_count"] = status['retweet_count']
        temp_dict["favorite_count"] = status['favorite_count']
        tweets_list.append(temp_dict)
```

```
df_tweets = pd.DataFrame(tweets_list)
df_tweets
```

```
Out[141]:
```

	favorite_count	retweet_count	tweet_id
0	39467	8853	892420643555336193
1	33819	6514	892177421306343426
2	25461	4328	891815181378084864
3	42908	8964	891689557279858688
4	41048	9774	891327558926688256
5	20562	3261	891087950875897856
6	12041	2158	890971913173991426
7	56848	16716	890729181411237888
8	28226	4429	890609185150312448
9	32467	7711	890240255349198849

10	31166	7624	890006608113172480
11	28268	5156	889880896479866881
12	38818	8538	889665388333682689
13	27672	4735	889638837579907072
14	15359	2321	889531135344209921
15	25652	5637	889278841981685760
16	29611	4709	888917238123831296
17	26080	4559	888804989199671297
18	20290	3732	888554962724278272
19	22201	3653	888078434458587136
20	30779	5609	887705289381826560
21	46959	12082	887517139158093824
22	69871	18781	887473957103951883
23	34222	10737	887343217045368832
24	31061	6167	887101392804085760
25	35859	8084	886983233522544640
26	12306	3443	886736880519319552
27	22798	4610	886680336477933568
28	21524	3316	886366144734445568
29	117	4	886267009285017600
...	...	...	...
2324	459	339	666411507551481857
2325	113	44	666407126856765440
2326	172	92	666396247373291520
2327	194	100	666373753744588802
2328	804	595	666362758909284353
2329	229	77	666353288456101888
2330	307	146	666345417576210432
2331	204	96	666337882303524864
2332	522	368	666293911632134144
2333	152	71	666287406224695296
2334	184	82	666273097616637952
2335	108	37	666268910803644416
2336	14765	6871	666104133288665088
2337	81	16	666102155909144576
2338	164	73	666099513787052032
2339	169	79	666094000022159362
2340	121	47	666082916733198337
2341	335	174	666073100786774016
2342	154	67	666071193221509120
2343	496	232	666063827256086533
2344	115	61	666058600524156928
2345	304	146	666057090499244032
2346	448	261	666055525042405380
2347	1253	879	666051853826850816
2348	136	60	666050758794694657
2349	111	41	666049248165822465
2350	311	147	666044226329800704



2351	128	47	666033412701032449
2352	132	48	666029285002620928
2353	2535	532	666020888022790149

[2354 rows x 3 columns]

```
In [142]: df_tweets.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2354 entries, 0 to 2353
Data columns (total 3 columns):
favorite_count    2354 non-null int64
retweet_count     2354 non-null int64
tweet_id         2354 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(3)
memory usage: 55.2 KB
```

## 2.1 Assess

### 2.1.1 Quality Issues

List at least 8 quality issues with the three data files:

File 1 - Twitter-archive-enhanced.csv - 1.1 - Several columns missing data ('in\_reply\_to\_status\_id', 'in\_reply\_to\_user\_id', 'retweeted\_status\_id', 'retweeted\_status\_user\_id', 'retweeted\_status\_timestamp', 'expanded\_urls') - 1.2 - 'timestamp' and 'retweeted\_status\_timestamp' columns are objects, should be datetime - 1.3 - Investigate rating outliers by creating a rating column where the numerator is divided by the denominator - 1.4 - Remove rows listed as replying to an original tweet as not being an original tweet and therefore should not be included in comparing ratings - 1.5 - Drop the rows containing all zeros

File 2 - weratedogs-image-predictions.tsv

File 3 - json\_tweets.txt

### 2.1.2 Tidiness Issues

List at least 2 tidiness issues with the three data files:

File 1 - Twitter-archive-enhanced.csv - 'Source' column needs to be stripped down to one distinct variable in a column to be called 'device'; drop 'source' column and keep new 'device' column - Combine dog image columns doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo into one column so there is one variable for the stage of the dog

File 2 - weratedogs-image-predictions.tsv - Add image data to 'Twitter-archive-enhanced' to add attributes for analysis

File 3 - json\_tweets.txt - Join json\_tweets with 'Twitter-archive-enhanced' to add attributes for analysis

## 2.2 Clean

```
In [143]: #Create a copy of each file
df_archive_clean = df.copy()
```

```
url_img_df_clean = url_df.copy()
df_tweets_clean = df_tweets.copy()
```

```
In [144]: # check copy for data
df_archive_clean.head(3)
```

```
Out[144]:
```

	tweet_id	in_reply_to_status_id	in_reply_to_user_id	\
0	892420643555336193	NaN	NaN	
1	892177421306343426	NaN	NaN	
2	891815181378084864	NaN	NaN	

	timestamp	\
0	2017-08-01 16:23:56 +0000	
1	2017-08-01 00:17:27 +0000	
2	2017-07-31 00:18:03 +0000	

	source	\
0	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	
1	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	
2	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	

	text	retweeted_status_id	\
0	This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...	NaN	
1	This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...	NaN	
2	This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...	NaN	

	retweeted_status_user_id	retweeted_status_timestamp	\
0	NaN	NaN	
1	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	

	expanded_urls	rating_numerator	\
0	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...	13	
1	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...	13	
2	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...	12	

	rating_denominator	name	doggo	floofer	pupper	puppo
0	10	Phineas	None	None	None	None
1	10	Tilly	None	None	None	None
2	10	Archie	None	None	None	None

```
In [145]: # Check copy for data
url_img_df_clean.head(3)
```

```
Out[145]:
```

	tweet_id	jpg_url	\
0	666020888022790149	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udnOWwAAOaMy.jpg	
1	666029285002620928	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg	
2	666033412701032449	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg	

	img_num	p1	p1_conf	p1_dog	p2	\
0	1	Welsh_springer_spaniel	0.465074	True	collie	
1	1	redbone	0.506826	True	miniature_pinscher	
2	1	German_shepherd	0.596461	True	malinois	
	p2_conf	p2_dog	p3	p3_conf	p3_dog	
0	0.156665	True	Shetland_sheepdog	0.061428	True	
1	0.074192	True	Rhodesian_ridgeback	0.072010	True	
2	0.138584	True	bloodhound	0.116197	True	

```
In [146]: # Check copy for data
```

```
df_tweets_clean.head(3)
```

```
Out[146]:
```

	favorite_count	retweet_count	tweet_id
0	39467	8853	892420643555336193
1	33819	6514	892177421306343426
2	25461	4328	891815181378084864

```
In [148]: # 1.1 - I need these as integers for this part of my project
```

```
df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_status_id'] = df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_status_id'].
df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_status_id'] = df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_status_id'].
```

```
df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_user_id'] = df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_user_id'].fillna(0)
df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_user_id'] = df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_user_id'].astype(int)
```

```
df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_id'] = df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_id'].fillna(0)
df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_id'] = df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_id'].astype(int)
```

```
df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_user_id'] = df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_user_id']
df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_user_id'] = df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_user_id']
```

```
In [149]: # 1.1 cont. - Taking a look at the values in the 'in_reply_to_status_id' columns
sorted(df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_status_id'])
```

```
Out[149]: [0,
```

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]





```

retweeted_status_id      2356 non-null int64
retweeted_status_user_id  2356 non-null int64
retweeted_status_timestamp 181 non-null datetime64[ns]
expanded_urls            2297 non-null object
rating_numerator         2356 non-null int64
rating_denominator       2356 non-null int64
name                     2356 non-null object
doggo                    2356 non-null object
floofer                   2356 non-null object
pupper                   2356 non-null object
puppo                    2356 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(7), object(8)
memory usage: 313.0+ KB

```

```

In [151]: # 1.2. - Test to see if the code was successful
          df_archive_clean.head()

```

```

Out[151]:
      tweet_id  in_reply_to_status_id  in_reply_to_user_id \
0  892420643555336193                0                    0
1  892177421306343426                0                    0
2  891815181378084864                0                    0
3  891689557279858688                0                    0
4  891327558926688256                0                    0

      timestamp                                     source \
0  2017-08-01 16:23:56  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1  2017-08-01 00:17:27  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
2  2017-07-31 00:18:03  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
3  2017-07-30 15:58:51  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
4  2017-07-29 16:00:24  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...

      text  retweeted_status_id \
0  This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...      0
1  This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...      0
2  This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...      0
3  This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...      0
4  This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca...      0

      retweeted_status_user_id  retweeted_status_timestamp \
0                0                NaT
1                0                NaT
2                0                NaT
3                0                NaT
4                0                NaT

      expanded_urls  rating_numerator \
0  https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...      13

```

1	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...	13
2	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...	12
3	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891689557...	13
4	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891327558...	12

	rating_denominator	name	doggo	floofer	pupper	puppo
0	10	Phineas	None	None	None	None
1	10	Tilly	None	None	None	None
2	10	Archie	None	None	None	None
3	10	Darla	None	None	None	None
4	10	Franklin	None	None	None	None

In [152]: # 1.3 - Investigate rating outliers by creating a new rating column where the numerator  
#Define the code to clean the files

```
df_archive_clean['new_rating'] = df_archive_clean['rating_numerator'] / df_archive_clean['rating_denominator']
```

# Programmatically clean the file - test the code to see if it was successful

```
df_archive_clean.head(3)
```

Out[152]:

	tweet_id	in_reply_to_status_id	in_reply_to_user_id	\
0	892420643555336193	0	0	
1	892177421306343426	0	0	
2	891815181378084864	0	0	

	timestamp	source	\
0	2017-08-01 16:23:56	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	
1	2017-08-01 00:17:27	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	
2	2017-07-31 00:18:03	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	

	text	retweeted_status_id	\
0	This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...	0	
1	This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...	0	
2	This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...	0	

	retweeted_status_user_id	retweeted_status_timestamp	\
0	0	NaT	
1	0	NaT	
2	0	NaT	

	expanded_urls	rating_numerator	\
0	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...	13	
1	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...	13	
2	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...	12	

	rating_denominator	name	doggo	floofer	pupper	puppo	new_rating
0	10	Phineas	None	None	None	None	1.3
1	10	Tilly	None	None	None	None	1.3
2	10	Archie	None	None	None	None	1.2

```
In [153]: # 1.4 - Remove rows listed as replying to an original tweet as not being an original t
# 1.4.1 - Remove retweet rows for column 'in_reply_to_status_id'
#Define the code to clean the files
df_archive_clean = df_archive_clean[df_archive_clean.in_reply_to_status_id == 0]

# Programmatically clean the file - test the code to see if it was successful
df_archive_clean.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2278 entries, 0 to 2355
Data columns (total 18 columns):
tweet_id                2278 non-null int64
in_reply_to_status_id   2278 non-null int64
in_reply_to_user_id     2278 non-null int64
timestamp               2278 non-null datetime64[ns]
source                  2278 non-null object
text                    2278 non-null object
retweeted_status_id      2278 non-null int64
retweeted_status_user_id 2278 non-null int64
retweeted_status_timestamp 181 non-null datetime64[ns]
expanded_urls           2274 non-null object
rating_numerator         2278 non-null int64
rating_denominator       2278 non-null int64
name                     2278 non-null object
doggo                    2278 non-null object
floofer                  2278 non-null object
pupper                   2278 non-null object
puppo                     2278 non-null object
new_rating               2278 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(1), int64(7), object(8)
memory usage: 338.1+ KB
```

```
In [154]: # 1.4.1 - Sum to ensure the column total is zero
df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_status_id'].sum()
```

```
Out[154]: 0
```

```
In [155]: # 1.4 - Remove rows listed as replying to an original tweet as not being an original t
# 1.4.2 - Remove retweet rows for column 'in_reply_to_user_id'
#Define the code to clean the files
df_archive_clean = df_archive_clean[df_archive_clean.in_reply_to_user_id == 0]

# Programmatically clean the file - test the code to see if it was successful
df_archive_clean.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2278 entries, 0 to 2355
Data columns (total 18 columns):
```

```

tweet_id                2278 non-null int64
in_reply_to_status_id   2278 non-null int64
in_reply_to_user_id     2278 non-null int64
timestamp               2278 non-null datetime64[ns]
source                  2278 non-null object
text                   2278 non-null object
retweeted_status_id     2278 non-null int64
retweeted_status_user_id 2278 non-null int64
retweeted_status_timestamp 181 non-null datetime64[ns]
expanded_urls          2274 non-null object
rating_numerator        2278 non-null int64
rating_denominator      2278 non-null int64
name                   2278 non-null object
doggo                  2278 non-null object
floofer                2278 non-null object
pupper                2278 non-null object
puppo                  2278 non-null object
new_rating              2278 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(1), int64(7), object(8)
memory usage: 338.1+ KB

```

```

In [156]: # 1.4.2 - Sum to ensure the column total is zero
          len(df_archive_clean['in_reply_to_user_id'])

```

```

Out[156]: 2278

```

```

In [157]: # 1.4 - Remove rows listed as replying to an original tweet as not being an original t
          # 1.4.3 - Remove retweet rows for column 'retweeted_status_id'
          #Define the code to clean the files
          df_archive_clean = df_archive_clean[df_archive_clean.retweeted_status_id == 0]

          # Programmatically clean the file - test the code to see if it was successful
          df_archive_clean.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2097 entries, 0 to 2355
Data columns (total 18 columns):
tweet_id                2097 non-null int64
in_reply_to_status_id   2097 non-null int64
in_reply_to_user_id     2097 non-null int64
timestamp               2097 non-null datetime64[ns]
source                  2097 non-null object
text                   2097 non-null object
retweeted_status_id     2097 non-null int64
retweeted_status_user_id 2097 non-null int64
retweeted_status_timestamp 0 non-null datetime64[ns]
expanded_urls          2094 non-null object
rating_numerator        2097 non-null int64

```

```

rating_denominator      2097 non-null int64
name                    2097 non-null object
doggo                   2097 non-null object
floofer                 2097 non-null object
pupper                  2097 non-null object
puppo                   2097 non-null object
new_rating              2097 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), float64(1), int64(7), object(8)
memory usage: 311.3+ KB

```

```

In [158]: # 1.4.3 - Ensure the column length is zero
          len(df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_id'])

```

```

Out[158]: 2097

```

```

In [159]: # Check to make sure 'retweeted_status_user_id' length is zero
          len(df_archive_clean['retweeted_status_user_id'])

```

```

Out[159]: 2097

```

```

In [160]: # 1.5 - Drop columns containing zeros and are unrelated to what we plan to analyze
          # 1.5.1 - Remove columns 'retweeted_status_id', 'retweeted_status_user_id', 'retweeted
          #Define the code to clean the files
          df_archive_clean = df_archive_clean.drop(['retweeted_status_user_id'], axis = 1)
          df_archive_clean = df_archive_clean.drop(['retweeted_status_id'], axis = 1)
          df_archive_clean = df_archive_clean.drop(['retweeted_status_timestamp'], axis = 1)

```

```

In [161]: # Programmatically clean the file - test the code to see if it was successful

```

```

          df_archive_clean.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2097 entries, 0 to 2355
Data columns (total 15 columns):
tweet_id          2097 non-null int64
in_reply_to_status_id  2097 non-null int64
in_reply_to_user_id  2097 non-null int64
timestamp         2097 non-null datetime64[ns]
source            2097 non-null object
text              2097 non-null object
expanded_urls     2094 non-null object
rating_numerator   2097 non-null int64
rating_denominator 2097 non-null int64
name              2097 non-null object
doggo             2097 non-null object
floofer           2097 non-null object
pupper            2097 non-null object
puppo             2097 non-null object

```

```

new_rating          2097 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 262.1+ KB

```

```

In [162]: # 1.5 - Drop columns containing zeros and are unrelated to what we plan to analyze
          # 1.5.2 - Remove columns 'retweeted_status_id', 'retweeted_status_user_id', 'retweeted
          #Define the code to clean the files
          df_archive_clean = df_archive_clean.drop(['in_reply_to_status_id', 'in_reply_to_user_i

```

```

In [163]: new_df_archive = df_archive_clean.copy()
          new_df_archive.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2097 entries, 0 to 2355
Data columns (total 13 columns):
tweet_id          2097 non-null int64
timestamp         2097 non-null datetime64[ns]
source            2097 non-null object
text              2097 non-null object
expanded_urls     2094 non-null object
rating_numerator  2097 non-null int64
rating_denominator 2097 non-null int64
name              2097 non-null object
doggo             2097 non-null object
floofer           2097 non-null object
pupper           2097 non-null object
puppo            2097 non-null object
new_rating        2097 non-null float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(3), object(8)
memory usage: 229.4+ KB

```

## 2.3 Tidiness

```

In [164]: # I am going to join the data and then strip the source column down to one variable

```

```

In [165]: # Combine the stage of the dog columns doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo into one column
          # Replace the 'None' in the dog stage columns with "", code provided by Udacity projec
          new_df_archive.doggo.replace('None', "", inplace=True)
          new_df_archive.floofer.replace('None', "", inplace=True)
          new_df_archive.pupper.replace('None', "", inplace=True)
          new_df_archive.puppo.replace('None', "", inplace=True)

          # Test the code
          new_df_archive.head(3)

```

```

Out[165]:          tweet_id          timestamp \
0  892420643555336193  2017-08-01 16:23:56

```

```

1 892177421306343426 2017-08-01 00:17:27
2 891815181378084864 2017-07-31 00:18:03

```

```

                                source \
0 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
2 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...

```

```

                                text \
0 This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...
1 This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...
2 This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...

```

```

                                expanded_urls rating_numerator \
0 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643... 13
1 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421... 13
2 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181... 12

```

```

rating_denominator name doggo floofer pupper puppo new_rating
0 10 Phineas 1.3
1 10 Tilly 1.3
2 10 Archie 1.2

```

```

In [166]: # Combine the stage columns
          # This code was provided by the Udacity reviewer
          new_df_archive['stage'] = new_df_archive.doggo + new_df_archive.floofer + new_df_archive.pupper + new_df_archive.puppo

          # Test the code

          new_df_archive['stage'].count()

```

Out[166]: 2097

```

In [167]: # Combine the stage columns
          # This code was provided by the Udacity reviewer
          new_df_archive.loc[new_df_archive.stage=='doggopupper', 'stage']='doggo, pupper'
          new_df_archive.loc[new_df_archive.stage=='doggopuppo', 'stage']='doggo, puppo'
          new_df_archive.loc[new_df_archive.stage=='doggofloofer', 'stage']='doggo, floofer'

          #Test the code
          new_df_archive.head()

```

```

Out[167]:
      tweet_id      timestamp \
0 892420643555336193 2017-08-01 16:23:56
1 892177421306343426 2017-08-01 00:17:27
2 891815181378084864 2017-07-31 00:18:03
3 891689557279858688 2017-07-30 15:58:51
4 891327558926688256 2017-07-29 16:00:24

```

```

                                source \
0 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
2 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
3 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
4 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...

```

```

                                text \
0 This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...
1 This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...
2 This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...
3 This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...
4 This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca...

```

```

                                expanded_urls rating_numerator \
0 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...      13
1 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...      13
2 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...      12
3 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891689557...      13
4 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891327558...      12

```

	rating_denominator	name	doggo	floofer	pupper	puppo	new_rating	stage
0	10	Phineas					1.3	
1	10	Tilly					1.3	
2	10	Archie					1.2	
3	10	Darla					1.3	
4	10	Franklin					1.2	

```

In [168]: # 3.1 - Merge datasets 'df_archive_clean' and 'df_tweets_clean' on 'tweet_id'
          # Define the code
          tweets_merged = pd.merge(left=new_df_archive, right=df_tweets_clean)

```

```

In [169]: # 3.1 - Test the code
          tweets_merged.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2097 entries, 0 to 2096
Data columns (total 16 columns):
tweet_id          2097 non-null int64
timestamp         2097 non-null datetime64[ns]
source            2097 non-null object
text              2097 non-null object
expanded_urls     2094 non-null object
rating_numerator  2097 non-null int64
rating_denominator 2097 non-null int64
name              2097 non-null object
doggo             2097 non-null object
floofer           2097 non-null object

```



```

pupper          2097 non-null object
puppo           2097 non-null object
new_rating      2097 non-null float64
stage           2097 non-null object
favorite_count   2097 non-null int64
retweet_count    2097 non-null int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), int64(5), object(9)
memory usage: 278.5+ KB

```

```

In [170]: # 3.2 - Merge 'url_img_df_clean' with the new 'tweets_merged' dataframe
          # Define the code
          df_tweets_merged = pd.merge(left=tweets_merged, right=url_img_df_clean)

```

```

In [171]: # 3.2 - Test the code
          df_tweets_merged.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1971 entries, 0 to 1970
Data columns (total 27 columns):
tweet_id          1971 non-null int64
timestamp         1971 non-null datetime64[ns]
source            1971 non-null object
text              1971 non-null object
expanded_urls     1971 non-null object
rating_numerator  1971 non-null int64
rating_denominator 1971 non-null int64
name              1971 non-null object
doggo             1971 non-null object
floofer           1971 non-null object
pupper           1971 non-null object
puppo            1971 non-null object
new_rating        1971 non-null float64
stage            1971 non-null object
favorite_count    1971 non-null int64
retweet_count     1971 non-null int64
jpg_url           1971 non-null object
img_num           1971 non-null int64
p1               1971 non-null object
p1_conf           1971 non-null float64
p1_dog            1971 non-null bool
p2               1971 non-null object
p2_conf           1971 non-null float64
p2_dog            1971 non-null bool
p3               1971 non-null object
p3_conf           1971 non-null float64
p3_dog            1971 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(3), datetime64[ns](1), float64(4), int64(6), object(13)

```

memory usage: 390.7+ KB

```
In [172]: df_tweets_merged.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1971 entries, 0 to 1970
Data columns (total 27 columns):
tweet_id          1971 non-null int64
timestamp         1971 non-null datetime64[ns]
source            1971 non-null object
text              1971 non-null object
expanded_urls     1971 non-null object
rating_numerator  1971 non-null int64
rating_denominator 1971 non-null int64
name              1971 non-null object
doggo             1971 non-null object
floofer           1971 non-null object
pupper           1971 non-null object
puppo            1971 non-null object
new_rating        1971 non-null float64
stage            1971 non-null object
favorite_count    1971 non-null int64
retweet_count     1971 non-null int64
jpg_url           1971 non-null object
img_num           1971 non-null int64
p1               1971 non-null object
p1_conf           1971 non-null float64
p1_dog            1971 non-null bool
p2               1971 non-null object
p2_conf           1971 non-null float64
p2_dog            1971 non-null bool
p3               1971 non-null object
p3_conf           1971 non-null float64
p3_dog            1971 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(3), datetime64[ns](1), float64(4), int64(6), object(13)
memory usage: 390.7+ KB
```

```
In [173]: # 3.3 - Strip 'source' column to one variable, https://stackoverflow.com/questions/259
# Define code, first get the devices into their own column
df_tweets_merged['device'] = df_tweets_merged['source'].str.split().str[-1]
```

```
In [174]: # 3.3 - Strip '</a>' out of the new 'device' column, https://stackoverflow.com/question
df_tweets_merged['device'] = df_tweets_merged['device'].str.replace('</a>','')
```

```
In [175]: # Check to see if code extracted device
df_tweets_merged.head()
```

```

Out[175]:
      tweet_id      timestamp \
0  892420643555336193  2017-08-01 16:23:56
1  892177421306343426  2017-08-01 00:17:27
2  891815181378084864  2017-07-31 00:18:03
3  891689557279858688  2017-07-30 15:58:51
4  891327558926688256  2017-07-29 16:00:24

      source \
0  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
2  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
3  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
4  <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...

      text \
0  This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...
1  This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...
2  This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...
3  This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...
4  This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca...

      expanded_urls  rating_numerator \
0  https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...      13
1  https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...      13
2  https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...      12
3  https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891689557...      13
4  https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891327558...      12

      rating_denominator  name doggo floofer  ...  p1  p1_conf \
0          10  Phineas  ...  orange  0.097049
1          10  Tilly  ...  Chihuahua  0.323581
2          10  Archie  ...  Chihuahua  0.716012
3          10  Darla  ...  paper_towel  0.170278
4          10  Franklin  ...  basset  0.555712

      p1_dog      p2  p2_conf  p2_dog      p3 \
0  False      bagel  0.085851  False      banana
1  True      Pekinese  0.090647  True      papillon
2  True      malamute  0.078253  True      kelpie
3  False  Labrador_retriever  0.168086  True      spatula
4  True  English_springer  0.225770  True  German_short-haired_pointer

      p3_conf  p3_dog  device
0  0.076110  False  iPhone
1  0.068957  True  iPhone
2  0.031379  True  iPhone
3  0.040836  False  iPhone
4  0.175219  True  iPhone

```

```

[5 rows x 28 columns]

In [176]: # 3.3 cont. - drop original source column
          # Define the code
          new_df_tweets_merged = df_tweets_merged.drop(['source'], axis =1)

          # Test Code

          new_df_tweets_merged.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1971 entries, 0 to 1970
Data columns (total 27 columns):
tweet_id          1971 non-null int64
timestamp         1971 non-null datetime64[ns]
text              1971 non-null object
expanded_urls     1971 non-null object
rating_numerator  1971 non-null int64
rating_denominator 1971 non-null int64
name              1971 non-null object
doggo             1971 non-null object
floofer           1971 non-null object
pupper           1971 non-null object
puppo            1971 non-null object
new_rating        1971 non-null float64
stage            1971 non-null object
favorite_count    1971 non-null int64
retweet_count     1971 non-null int64
jpg_url           1971 non-null object
img_num           1971 non-null int64
p1               1971 non-null object
p1_conf           1971 non-null float64
p1_dog           1971 non-null bool
p2               1971 non-null object
p2_conf           1971 non-null float64
p2_dog           1971 non-null bool
p3               1971 non-null object
p3_conf           1971 non-null float64
p3_dog           1971 non-null bool
device           1971 non-null object
dtypes: bool(3), datetime64[ns](1), float64(4), int64(6), object(13)
memory usage: 390.7+ KB

In [177]: all_tweets_df = new_df_tweets_merged.copy()

In [178]: # Per Udacity reviewer, all 'id' columns should be strings https://stackoverflow.com/q/
          # However I need the columns as they are for what I'm doing

```

```
# new_df_tweets_merged['tweet_id'] = new_df_tweets_merged['tweet_id'].astype(str)

# Test the code

#new_df_tweets_merged.info()
```

## 2.4 Store, Analyze and Visualize Data Wrangling

### 2.4.1 Store

```
In [179]: #Store the file and download to os
all_tweets_df.to_csv('twitter-archive-master.csv', index=False)
```

### 2.4.2 Analyze

```
In [180]: # Investigate ratings using groupby

ratings_df = all_tweets_df.groupby('new_rating').tweet_id.count()
ratings_df
```

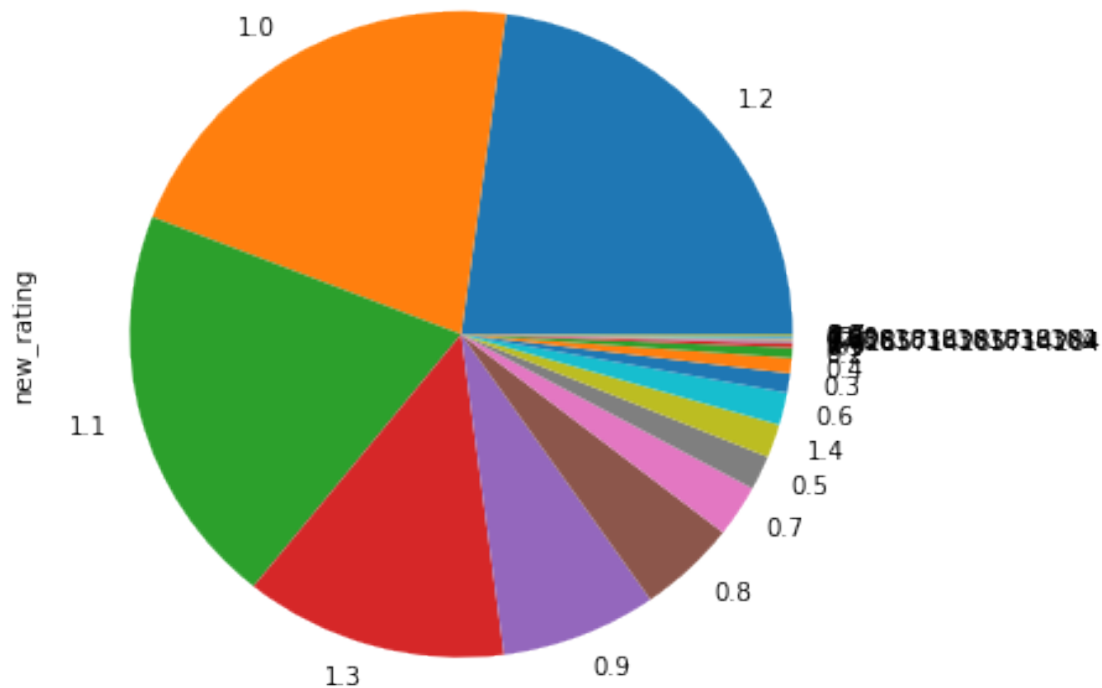
```
Out[180]: new_rating
0.000000      1
0.100000      4
0.200000     10
0.300000     19
0.400000     15
0.500000     34
0.600000     32
0.636364      1
0.700000     51
0.800000     95
0.818182      1
0.900000    150
1.000000    419
1.100000    397
1.200000    450
1.300000    253
1.400000     33
2.600000      1
2.700000      1
3.428571      1
7.500000      1
42.000000      1
177.600000      1
Name: tweet_id, dtype: int64
```

```
In [181]: # Here we can see that most ratings fall between 1.0 and 1.3.
# Maybe we should consider exploring and removing the outliers? Are these mistakes?
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
% matplotlib inline
```

```
all_tweets_df['new_rating'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', figsize=(6,6))
```

```
Out[181]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f554619eeb8>
```



```
In [182]: # Create a DataFrame to explore the relationship between ratings and favorite count
most_ratings = all_tweets_df[all_tweets_df['new_rating'] > .71]
most_ratings['new_rating'].count()
```

```
Out[182]: 1804
```

```
In [183]: all_ratings = all_tweets_df['new_rating'].count()
all_ratings
```

```
Out[183]: 1971
```

```
In [184]: most_ratings['new_rating'].count()/all_ratings
```

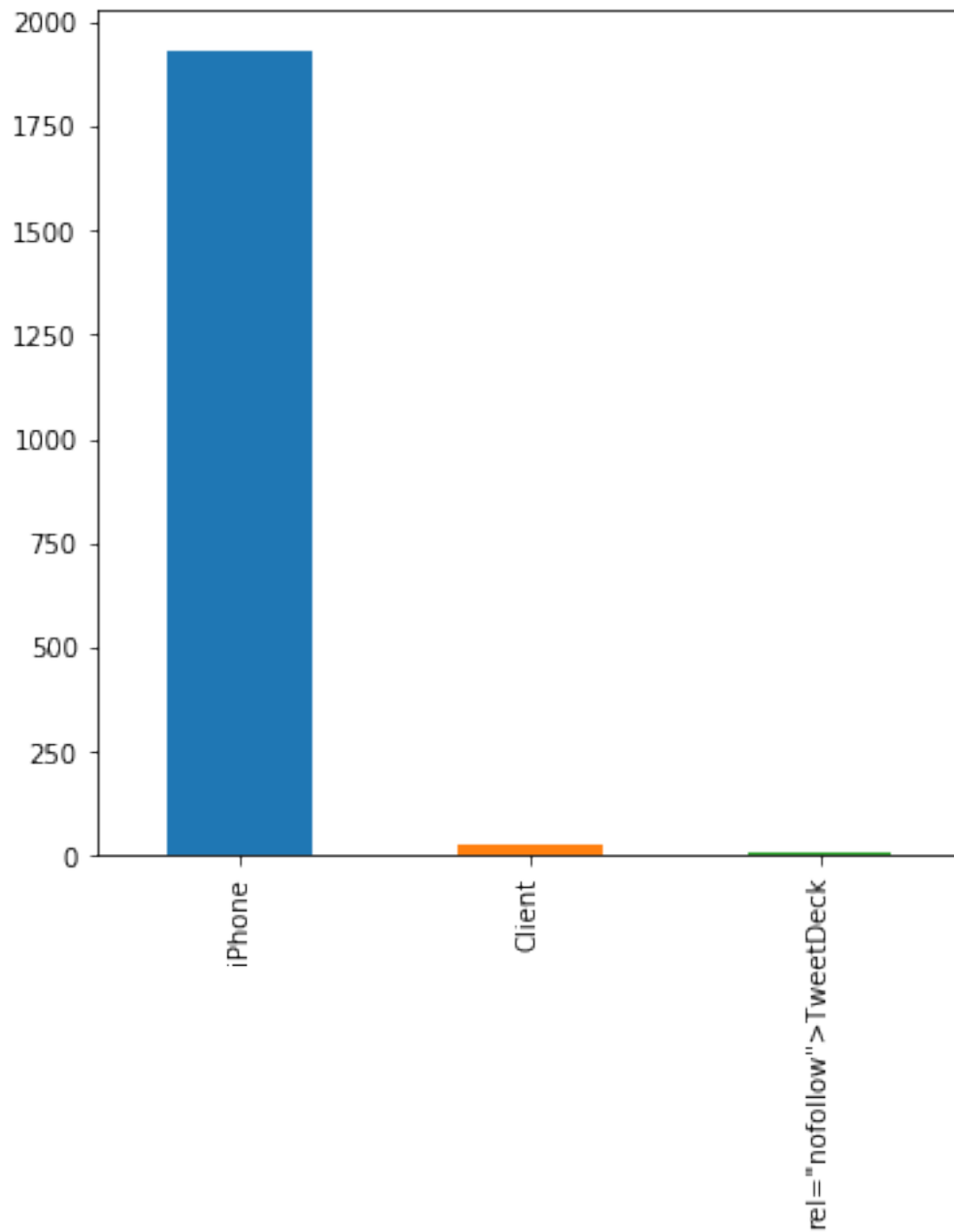
```
Out[184]: 0.91527143581938097
```

```
In [185]: # # Investigate devices using groupby
device_df = all_tweets_df.groupby('device').tweet_id.count()
device_df

Out[185]: device
Client                28
iPhone              1932
rel="nofollow">TweetDeck    11
Name: tweet_id, dtype: int64

In [186]: # Chart for devices
all_tweets_df['device'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar', figsize=(6,6))

Out[186]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f55440f3a90>
```



```
In [187]: all_tweets_df['text']
```

```
Out[187]: 0      This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...
          1      This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...
          2      This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...
          3      This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...
          4      This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca...
          5      Here we have a majestic great white breaching ...
```



6 Meet Jax. He enjoys ice cream so much he gets ...  
 7 When you watch your owner call another dog a g...  
 8 This is Zoey. She doesn't want to be one of th...  
 9 This is Cassie. She is a college pup. Studying...  
 10 This is Koda. He is a South Australian decksha...  
 11 This is Bruno. He is a service shark. Only get...  
 12 Here's a puppo that seems to be on the fence a...  
 13 This is Ted. He does his best. Sometimes that'...  
 14 This is Stuart. He's sporting his favorite fan...  
 15 This is Oliver. You're witnessing one of his m...  
 16 This is Jim. He found a fren. Taught him how t...  
 17 This is Zeke. He has a new stick. Very proud o...  
 18 This is Ralphus. He's powering up. Attempting ...  
 19 This is Gerald. He was just told he didn't get...  
 20 This is Jeffrey. He has a monopoly on the pool...  
 21 I've yet to rate a Venezuelan Hover Wiener. Th...  
 22 This is Canela. She attempted some fancy porch...  
 23 You may not have known you needed to see this ...  
 24 This... is a Jubilant Antarctic House Bear. We...  
 25 This is Maya. She's very shy. Rarely leaves he...  
 26 This is Mingus. He's a wonderful father to his...  
 27 This is Derek. He's late for a dog meeting. 13...  
 28 This is Roscoe. Another pupper fallen victim t...  
 29 This is Waffles. His doggles are pupside down...

...

1941 This is quite the dog. Gets really excited whe...  
 1942 This is a southern Vesuvius bumblegruff. Can d...  
 1943 Oh goodness. A super rare northeast Qdoba kang...  
 1944 Those are sunglasses and a jean jacket. 11/10 ...  
 1945 Unique dog here. Very small. Lives in containe...  
 1946 Here we have a mixed Asiago from the Galápagos...  
 1947 Look at this jokester thinking seat belt laws ...  
 1948 This is an extremely rare horned Parthenon. No...  
 1949 This is a funny dog. Weird toes. Won't come do...  
 1950 This is an Albanian 3 1/2 legged Episcopalian...  
 1951 Can take selfies 11/10 <https://t.co/ws2AMaNPW>  
 1952 Very concerned about fellow dog trapped in com...  
 1953 Not familiar with this breed. No tail (weird)...  
 1954 Oh my. Here you are seeing an Adobe Setter giv...  
 1955 Can stand on stump for what seems like a while...  
 1956 This appears to be a Mongolian Presbyterian mi...  
 1957 Here we have a well-established sunblockerspan...  
 1958 Let's hope this flight isn't Malaysian (lol). ...  
 1959 Here we have a northern speckled Rhododendron...  
 1960 This is the happiest dog you will ever see. Ve...  
 1961 Here is the Rand Paul of retrievers folks! He'...  
 1962 My oh my. This is a rare blond Canadian terrie...  
 1963 Here is a Siberian heavily armored polar bear ...

```

1964    This is an odd dog. Hard on the outside but lo...
1965    This is a truly beautiful English Wilson Staff...
1966    Here we have a 1949 1st generation vulpix. Enj...
1967    This is a purebred Piers Morgan. Loves to Netf...
1968    Here is a very happy pup. Big fan of well-main...
1969    This is a western brown Mitsubishi terrier. Up...
1970    Here we have a Japanese Irish Setter. Lost eye...
Name: text, Length: 1971, dtype: object

```

### 2.4.3 Report

#### Report on the data findings

The analysis shows that most tweets came from an iphone, with a count total of 1,932. There were twenty-eight devices classified as a "client" and eleven as "tweet deck". I looked at devices because I was wondering if the size of the viewing screen impacted the ratings, but it doesn't appear there was enough variety in device types to have an impact on ratings.

The bulk of the ratings, 91.52%, were above .71. I divided the numerator column by the denominator column, even though it had a unique structure where the numerators were larger than the denominators. I would trim the rows with outlier ratings off of the rating data before using it in dog type comparisons.

The data could be used to determine which types of dogs appeared to have higher ratings, or were higher ratings correlated with retweet\_count or favorite\_count. Dog types could be compared to favorite\_count, and then again to retweet\_count. Also, there is a lot of missing doogo, floofer, pupper and puppo data. How could I fill this in? Where could I get the missing data.

Finally, you could see if dates, times or hashtags correlated with ratings, favorite\_count, and retweet count. The analysis could be used to determine the best time for WeRateDogs to tweet promotional tweets, in months, days, or times. What is #BarkWeek? When is #BarkWeek? Is this prime promotion time for WeRateDogs?

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```