# Data Wrangling - Enhanced Twitter Archive

## Background

We have been provided with a csv archive of twitter archives for the account we rate dogs that we need to enrich with data from two other sources to remain with a master clean data set that can be analyzed.

### Gathering

- 1. We have been provided with an enhanced-twitter archive csv that we will just import.
- 2. We have a link to the image predictions that we need to download using the requests library.
- 3. We also need to download likes and retweet counts from twitter using the tweepy api wrapper library.

#### Steps done below.

```
#import required packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import requests
import tweepy
import json
#Read the manually downloaded twitter enhanced archive
twitter_enhanced = pd.read_csv('twitter-archive-enhanced.csv')
```

```
download the image predictions and read them to a dataframe.
url =
'https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2ad_image-predictions/image-predictions.tsv'
response = requests.get(url)
with open('image_predictions.tsv', mode='wb') as file:
    file.write(response.content)

image_predictions = pd.read_csv('image_predictions.tsv', sep='\t')
image_predictions.head()
from distutils.log import error
```

```
auth = tweepy.OAuth2BearerHandler(') #Authentication required to run this!!!
api = tweepy.API(auth)
pieces = np.round(len(twitter enhanced.tweet id)/100)
print(pieces) # to check number of sets
#split the tweet ids into the above chunks to use with the lookup statuses api.
id chunks = np.array split(twitter enhanced.tweet id, pieces)
chunked list = [list(array) for array in id chunks]
for chunk in chunked list:
       tweets = api.lookup statuses(chunk,trim user = True)
       tweets data = [json.dumps(tweet. json) for tweet in tweets]
        print(error)
    with open('tweet json.txt', 'a', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        for tweet in tweets data:
           f.write(tweet)
           f.write('\n')
```

### Assessing

Using both visual and programmatic assessments like below:

```
#Asses the image predictions dataframe

print(image_predictions.info()) #structure of data and missing values

print(image_predictions.describe()) #summary stats and value distributions

print(image_predictions.pl_dog.value_counts()) # look for false values are per the #1

predictor

print('duplicates', image_predictions.duplicated().sum()) #duplicates

image_predictions.head() #Visual assessment of first five rows

#Assess the tweets_df dataframe
```

```
print(tweets_df.describe())
print(tweets_df.info())
print('duplicates', tweets_df.duplicated().sum())
tweets_df.head()
```

We found the following issues with the data, mostly from the enhanced twitter archive.

Туре	Issue
Quality	The 'enhanced_twitter_archive' contains some tweets that are not dog ratings but rather replies or quoted tweets.
Quality	There are some <b>retweets</b> in the <b>`enhanced_twitter_archive`</b> while we only require original ratings.
Quality	There are some missing values for the **dog stages** in the `enhanced_twitter_archive` data.
Quality	The `enhanced_twitter_archive` is missing the *favorite_count* and *retweet_count* columns.
Quality	Some of the *numerator* scores seem either too high or too low in the `enhanced_twitter_archive`.
Quality	Some of the *denominator* scores seem either too high or too low in the `enhanced_twitter_archive`.
Quality	Based on its most confident prediction, some of the images in the `image_predictions` data are not for dogs.
Quality	`Enhanced_twitter_archive` has no image data.
Tidiness	<b>Dog stage</b> is a variable but is spread over four columns not one in the `enhanced_twitter_archive`.
Tidiness	`Image_predictions` prediction values are spread over many columns and need to be reshaped for easier analysis.

<sup>1</sup>Quality Issue

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> I had overlooked the timestamp of the enhanced twitter archive which I cleaned later.

# Cleaning

I created copies of the original data frames and cleaned them through various ways, like melting some columns in the enhanced twitter archive and image predictions, joined the data frames and cleaned up any residuals including tweets with missing images, to remain with the data frame below.<sup>2</sup>

```
enhanced twitter archive['timestamp'] = enhanced twitter archive['timestamp'].astype('M')
enhanced_twitter_archive.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1658 entries, 0 to 1657
Data columns (total 15 columns):
    Column
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
___
                     _____
    tweet id
                     1658 non-null int64
0
  timestamp
                    1658 non-null datetime64[ns]
1
2 source
                     1658 non-null object
3 text
                    1658 non-null object
  expanded urls 1658 non-null object
4
5 rating numerator 1658 non-null int64
  rating denominator 1658 non-null int64
6
                    1658 non-null object
7
  name
8
    dog stage
                    1658 non-null object
                    1658 non-null float64
    favorite count
9
                    1658 non-null float64
10 retweet count
    jpg url
11
                     1658 non-null object
12 img num
                     1658 non-null int64
13 p
                     1658 non-null object
                     1658 non-null
14 breed
                                    object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(2), int64(4), object(8)
```

Which I then save to the master archive for further analysis later.

memory usage: 207.2+ KB

```
enhanced_twitter_archive.to_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv')
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Further details of the cleaning exercise can be found in the wrangle\_act.ipynb notebook shared together with this file.