DATA WRANGLING REPORT

Using Python and its libraries, I gathered data from the tweet archive of Twitter user @dog_rates, also known as WeRateDogs as provided by Udacity for this project. These datasets were assessed/wrangled for quality and tidiness, afterwhich it were cleaned, analyzed and visualized.

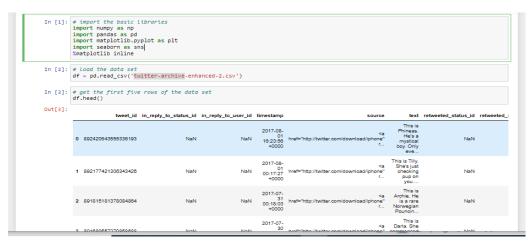
WeRateDogs is a Twitter account that rates people's dogs with a humorous comment about the dog. These ratings have a denominator of 10, however, many of the numerators are greater than 10, i.e 11/10, 12/10, 13/10, etc. These gave improper fraction or simply akward ratings. This unique rating system is a big part of the popularity of WeRateDogs and such the ratings does not need to be cleaned.

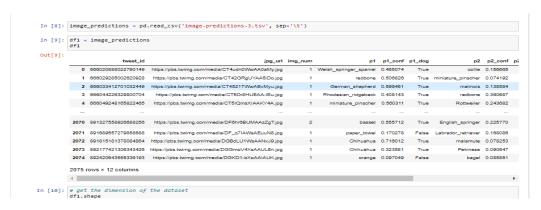
My wrangling efforts on the 'WeRateDogs' dataset project were in the following step:

- Step 1:Data gathering using the provided datasets
- Step 2: Assessing and cleaning the datasets
- Step 3: Storing the data
- Step 4: Conducting exploratory data analysis and creating visualizations
- Step 5: Insights and Reporting

Step 1: Data gathering using the provided datasets

The three datasets (Twitter Archive, JSON file and Image predictions) for this project were loaded in the notebook using Python libraries as shown below:





The dimensions of each of the datasets were gotten to give information about individual datasets.

Step 2: Assessing and cleaning the datasets

In this section, the datasets were investigated for data quality and tidiness (structural) issues. Each of these were sorted and code applied to clean/sort the issues. I documented eight (8) quality issues and two (2) tidiness issues which were:

Quality issues

- 1. The Dog names were not consistent in the written form. Some of the first letter of the dog names were written in upper case while others were written in lower case. All the names were cleaned to be first letter capital.
- 2. Since it is only original ratings (and not retweets) that have images that are needed for the wrangling exercise, retweets columns would be dropped. The 'retweeted_status_id retweeted_status_user_id retweeted_status_timestamp' columns in the Twitter Archive are not required and were dropped.
- 3. The 'source' column of the twitter archive dataset can be used to extract the type of device used to post on twitter. If it is twitter by iphone, web, or other means.
- 4. The dog numerator ratings were not equal or less than the denominator (10) to be a proper fraction. There are many instances of higher than 10 numerator ratings. These are improper fractions.
- 5. There are "False" prediction in the dog, which is not possible, since it is a dog dataset that is under review and supposed to be "True" prediction/statement.
- 6. There were missing values in the twitter archive dataset columns. The columns (doggo, floofer, pupper, puppo) were given wrong representation. Represented as "None" instead of "NaN".

- 7. The values in "tweet_id", in_reply_to_status_id", 'in_reply_to_user_id' columns were represented as 'float' data type, instead of 'string (object) '.
- 8. The 'in_reply_to_status_id', 'in_reply_to_user_id' columns in the twitter archive dataset have too many with Null value / 'NaN'.

Tidiness issue

- 1. The Dog categories (doggo, floofer, pupper, puppo) are categorical variables which should be in a single column, instead of the four columns they were shown. Being in a single column makes the representation neater and straight forward.
- 2. There were three datasets which were to be accessed at the initial stage, out of which two datasets were later joined to form a Table. This should have been mergerd into a single dataset from the onset for students to analyse. This led to repeated tasks that would have been focused on a single dataset from the begining.

Step 3: Storing the data

The three (3) datasets were merged into a single dataset. This was stored as Twitter_archive_master.csv.

Step 4 and 5: Conducting exploratory data analysis, creating visualizations and Insights

Visualization were done after the exploration. The insights from the analysis were:

- 1. Dog Posts made with iPhone (Twitter for iPhone) had the highest favourite counts (35,088,047,291).
- 2. The Dog Type, Pupper had the highest favourite counts (3,620,860,858)
- 3.The minimum and maximun numerator dog ratings were 1 and 165 respectively. The minimum and maximun denominator dog ratings were 2 and 150 respectively. The ratings many times had greater numerators then denominators. This unique rating system is a big part of the popularity of WeRateDogs.