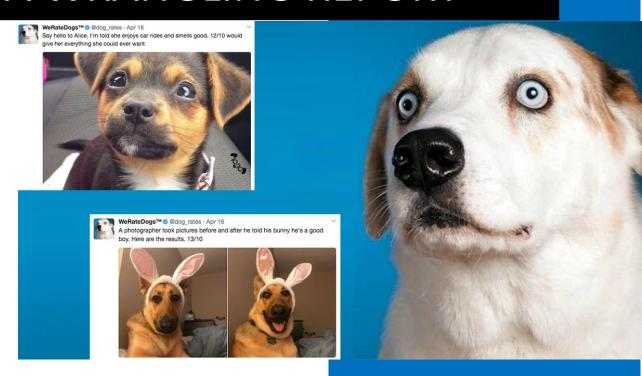
2020

DATA WRANGLING REPORT



Mohamed Khaled Galloul

11/18/2020

Gathering Data

In this process I had to deal with 3 different file formats ('.csv','.tsv','.txt') each file has been downloaded or uploaded differently, like this:

1st file: twitter-archive-enhanced.csv

This file was already found on my virtual machine path where my main notebook (wrangle_act.ipynb) was also there.

2nd file: image-predictions.tsv

This file was hosted by Udacity servers so I had to download it programmatically using its URL by using requests library then save it to my virtual machine path.

3rd file: tweet-json.txt *

For this file I had to downloaded it manually using its URL to my local computer first, then upload it to my virtual machine path.

*: this file should be downloaded programmatically from Twitter API after I get an access, unfortunately I couldn't get it so I had to choose the alternative way which mentioned above.

Assessing Data

First, let's consider the two assessment method that I used:

Manually:

 Using MS Excel to get an overview twitter-archive-enhanced dataset issues

1	tweet_id in_repl	y_tin_reply_1timestam_source	text	retweeter retweeter expanded ratin	ng_nuratin	g_dername	doggo	floofer	pupper	puppo
2	8.92421E+17	2017-08-0: <a h<="" href="l</td><td>This is P</td><td>Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only https://tw</td><td>13</td><td>10 Phineas</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>8.92177E+17</td><td>2017-08-0: <td>This is T</td><td>illy. She's just checking pup on yo https://tw</td><td>13</td><td>10 Tilly</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td>	This is T	illy. She's just checking pup on yo https://tw	13	10 Tilly	None	None	None	None
4	8.91815E+17	2017-07-3:								

Figure 1.a: some issues found in twitter-archive-enhanced dataset in dog stage columns

193 8.55851E+17	2017-04-2 - Here's a puppo participating in the #Scien https://tw	13	10 None	doggo	None	None	puppo
202 8.5401E+17	2017-04-1						

Figure 1.b: some issues found in twitter-archive-enhanced dataset in dog stage columns

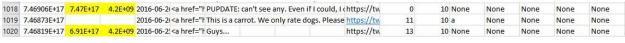


Figure 2.a: some replies found in twitter-archive-enhanced dataset

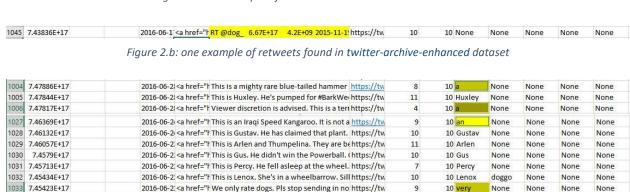


Figure 3: some wrong or badly extracted names found in twitter-archive-enhanced dataset

Quality issues:

- Dog stage four columns contain 'None' instead of `NaN` as shown in figure 1.a
- Some tweets are actually retweets and replies not original tweets also have to be deleted as shown in figures 2.a & 2.b
- Name column contain 'a', 'an', 'not', 'his', 'the' or 'very' ... instead of `NaN` (or the true name if found!) as shown in figure 3
- 'None' is entered for dogs with no names instead of `NaN`

Tidiness issues:

- Dog stage in found in four columns instead of one column as shown in figure 1.a
- Some tweets pictures contain more than one dog (e.g., father and son) which conduct two dog stages for the same tweet as shown in Figure 1.b

2. Using Atom text editor to get an overview tweet-json dataset issues

```
e_use_background_image": false, "has_extended_pro
}, "retweet_count": 108, "favorite_count": 1577,
"retweet_count": 108, "favorite_count": 0
```

Figure 4: some tweets have 0 for favorite count primary key, instead of the true value found in favorite count key of retweet status primary key.

Quality issue:

 Some favorite_count values found to be '0' as the primary key of the tweet object have a value of zero. So the alternative approach is to get `favorite_count` from `retweet_status` as both retweet_count are equal (solved while gathering) as shown for tweet 32 in figure 4.

Tidiness issue:

• This dataset should be merged with twitter-archive-enhanced to add to master data set.

Programmatically

1. In twitter-archive-enhanced dataset as 'archive df'

Quality issues:

for `rating_denominator` column using '.value_counts() ' method

- rating_denominator` can be 'multiples of 10' based on the number of dogs in the same picture in the tweet.
- 'rating_denominator' other values of '2','7','11', '15', '16' and others can be found. (manaual fixation needed in this case)

for `rating_denominator` column using '.value_counts() ' method

- rating_numerator` contain retweet count instead of rating.
 (manaual fixation needed in this case)
- rating_numerator` contain some wrong rating values 'BELOW 10'
 (other animals than dogs) or 'OVER10'.

for `timestamp`, `expanded_url` columns using '.info() ' method

- 'timestamp' column should be of type datetime.
- 'expanded_url' blank spaces should be dropped as they don't contain any image to predict.

2. In image-predictions dataset as 'image predictions df'

Quality issues:

By using '.columns()': Undescriptive column names: `p1`, `p1_conf`, `p1_dog` instead of 'prediction1','confidence1','is dog1'

Dog breeds in 'p''s columns either in uppercase or lowercase

Tidiness issue:

By using '.info()' method :(p1,p2,p3), (p1_conf,p2_conf,p3_conf), and (p1_dog ,p2_dog ,p3_dog) are in 3 columns each instead of one column for each feature

Cleaning Data

Cleaning process for each data set will be as following:

- 1. For twitter-archive-enhanced dataset as 'archive df'
 - a. Making a copy of archive_df called archive_df_cleaned
 - b. Replacing each 'None' with `NaN` in [`doggo`, `floofer`, `pupper`, `puppo`] columns.
 - c. Replacing ('a', 'an', 'not', 'his', 'the', 'very', ..) or any name found to be starting with lowercase with `NaN`, as all non-dog names found

- to be starting with lowercase while real dogs names where starting with uppercase.
- d. Replace 'None' with 'NaN' in 'name' column
- e. Gather ['doggo', 'floofer', 'pupper', 'puppo'] columns into one column called 'dog_stage'.
- f. Drop empty cells in the `expanded_url` column cause they refer to no pictures
- g. Drop 79 replies and 183 retweets by using: `in_reply_to_user_id` and `retweeted_status_user_id` columns then drop ALL related columns to replies and retweets
- h. Drop 'tweet_id' from 'archive_df' if not found in 'image_predictions_df'.
- i. Change 'timestamp' dtype from object to datetime
- j. Replace multiples of 10 found in `rating_denominator` to 10 and also replace the corrosponding `rating_numerator` with correct values based on the number of dogs.**

** P.S.:

'rating_numerator' contains retweet count instead of rating and contains some wrong rating values 'BELOW 10' (other animals than dogs) or 'OVER10' like 9.75 is 75/10 for example!!

Generally, both would require to be cleaned manaully (which would be out of my cleaning process scope), so based on that we would consider valid numerator values to be with in [10,14] interval

2. For image-predictions dataset as 'image predictions df'

- a. Making a copy of image_predictions_df called image_predictions_df_cleaned
- b. Rename `p1` to 'prediction1' ,`p1_conf` to 'confidence1,`p1_dog` to 'is dog1'
- c. Group each feature of ('p', 'p_conf', 'p_dog') under one column instead of three.

- d. Standardize all dog breeds to start with uppercase.
- e. Merging `image_predictions_df_cleaned` with `api_df_cleaned` to form 'twitter_archive_master' dataset
- 3. For tweet-json dataset as 'api df'
 - a) Making a copy of api df called api df cleaned
 - b) Merging `archived_df_cleaned` with `api_df_cleaned` to form 'twitter archive master' dataset

Storing Data

Into one file

'twitter archive master.csv' *

*: for analysis purposes we will use `twitter_archive_master` data frame that contains only `archive_df_cleaned` and `api_df_cleaned`, and `image_predictions_df_cleaned` seperately to produce clearer insights for both datasets, rather than using `master_df`.