

# REPORT

ON

## **Wrangle 'WeRateDogs' Twitter Data Project by Swati Chanchal**

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Steps Involved in this Project :

1. Gathering Data
  2. Accessing Data
  3. Cleaning Data
  4. Storing Cleaned Data
  5. Analyzing, and Visualizing Data
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# Analyzing, and Visualizing Data for this Project

Stored the clean DataFrame in a CSV file with the main one named `twitter_archive_master.csv`. Imported the cleaned dataset .

In [147]:

```
df = pd.read_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv')
```

In [148]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[148]:

Unnamed: 0	tweet_id	timestamp	source	text	expanded_urls	rating_numerai
0	0	892420643555336193	2017-08-01 16:23:56+00:00	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...<a r...	This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve... https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...	
1	1	892177421306343426	2017-08-01 00:17:27+00:00	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...<a r...	This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you.... https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...	
2	2	891815181378084864	2017-07-31 00:18:03+00:00	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...<a r...	This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin... https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...	
3	3	891689557279858688	2017-07-30 15:58:51+00:00	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...<a r...	This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal... https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891689557...	
4	4	891327558926688256	2017-07-29 16:00:24+00:00	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...<a r...	This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca... https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891327558...	

5 rows × 27 columns

Activate Windows  
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The shape of the new dataset is (2175, 26) . i.e Rows = 2175 and Columns = 26 .

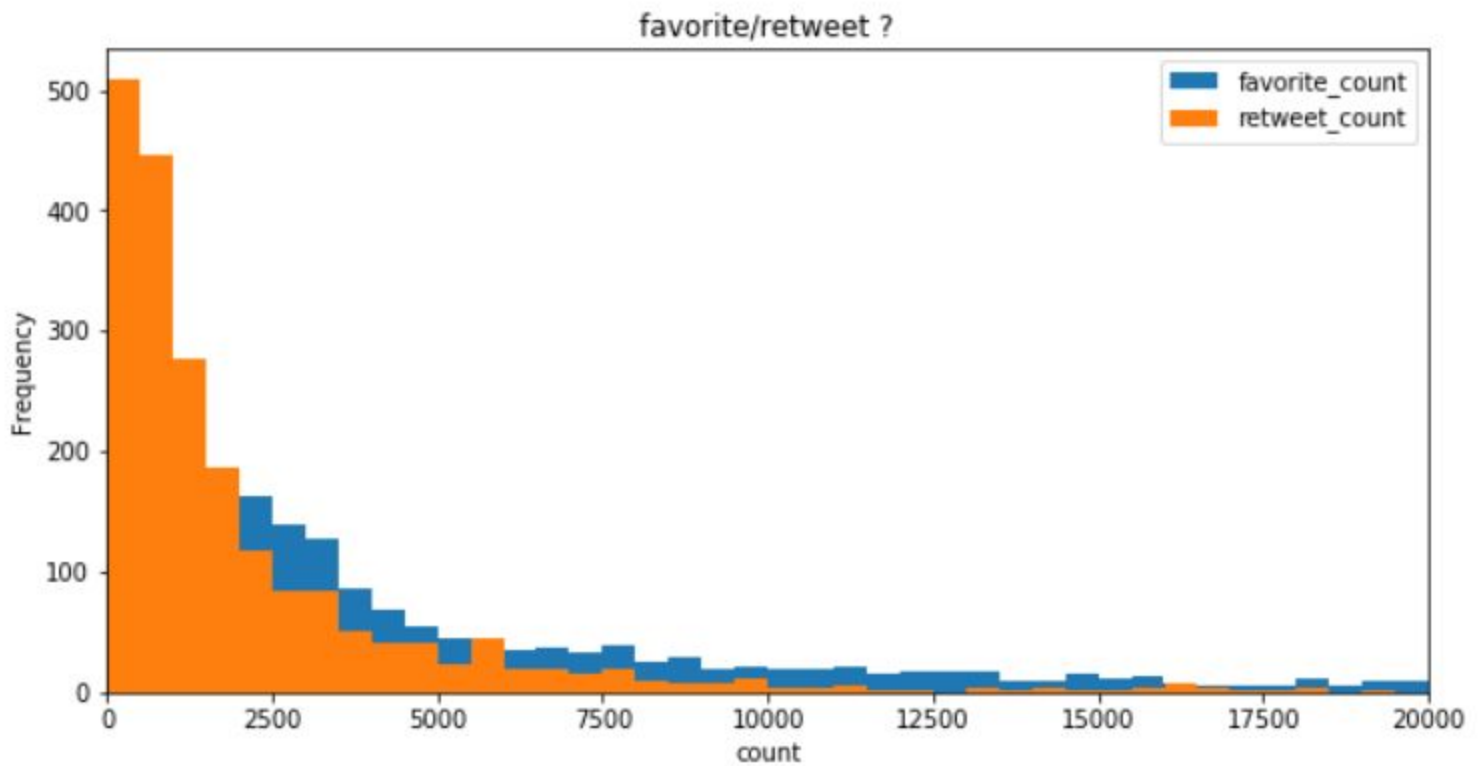
## Insight 1

Plot between Count of Retweet and Count of Favourites :

In [151]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = [10,5])  
bins = np.arange(df['favorite_count'].min() ,  
df['favorite_count'].max() + 500, 500)
```

```
df.favorite_count.plot(kind='hist', bins=bins )
bins = np.arange(df['retweet_count'].min() , df['retweet_count'].max()
+ 500, 500)
df.retweet_count.plot(kind='hist', bins=bins )
```



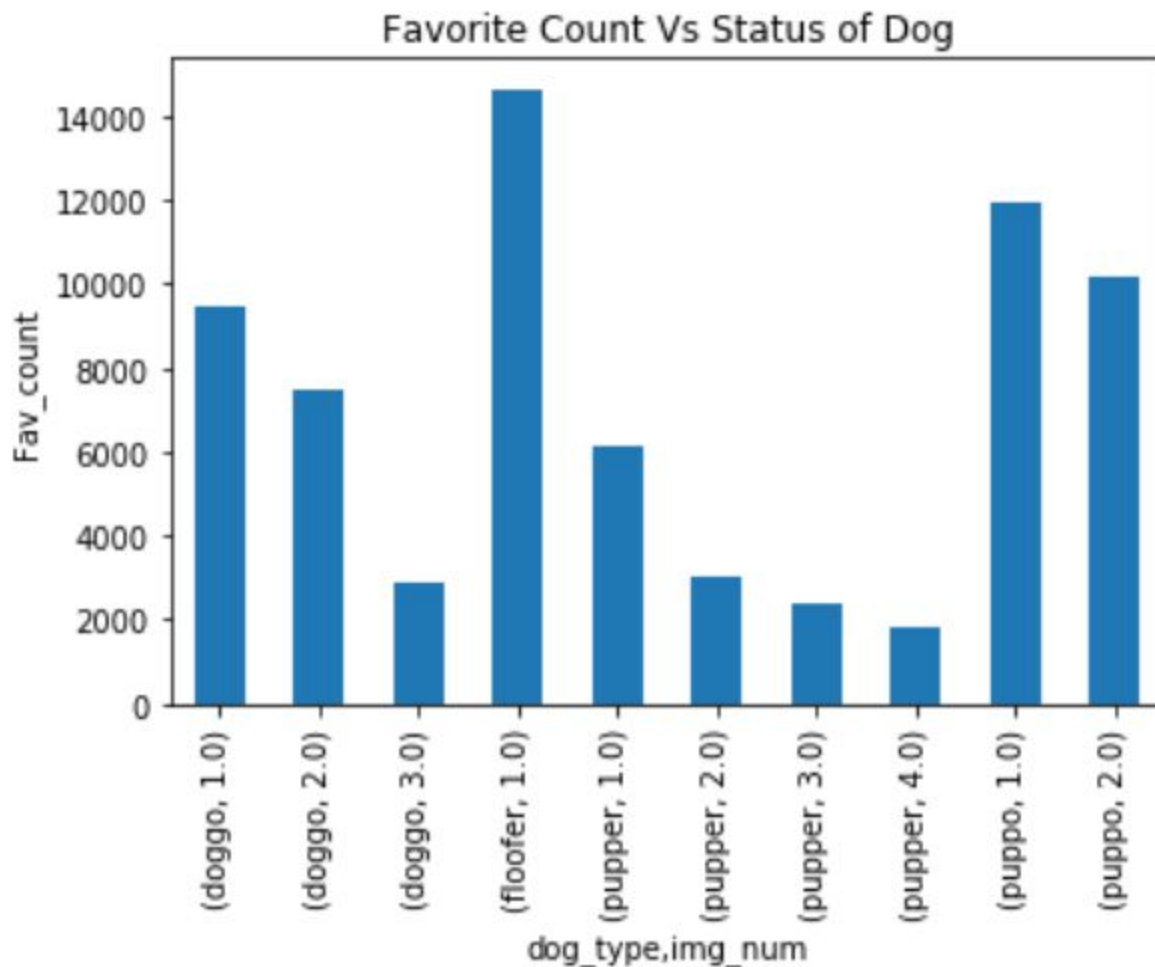
## Observation :

- it is clearly shown that the counts of favourites are more than the counts of retweet .

## Insight 2

Plot between Dog type and Image Num vs Favourite Count

```
In [152]:
count = df.groupby(['dog_type', 'img_num']).favorite_count.mean(
count.plot(kind='bar')
```



### Observation :

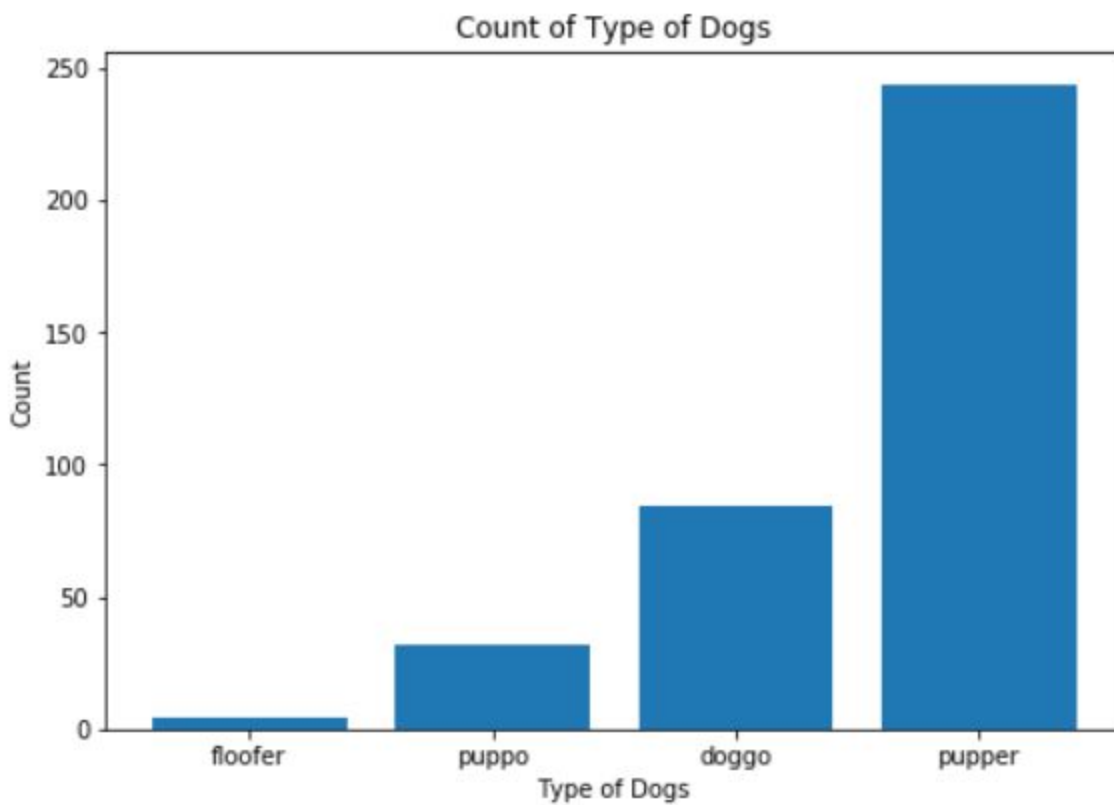
- Image 1 have highest sample size among all the images , also Pupper type dog having more favourite counts .

### Insight 3

Plot on Count of Dog Types.

In [158]:

```
count=list(df['dog_type'].value_counts().sort_values())  
label=list(df['dog_type'].value_counts().sort_values().index)
```



### Observation :

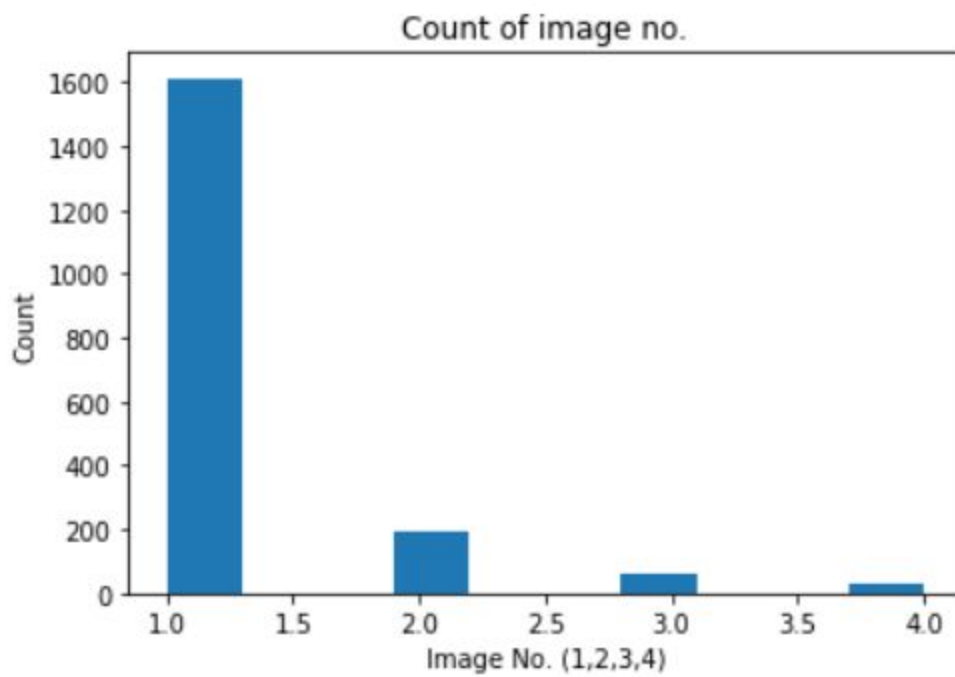
- we can clearly see that the most famous dog type is PUPPER followed by Doggo .

### Insight 4

Plot of count of Image no.

In [163]:

```
plt.hist(data =df , x='img_num')
```

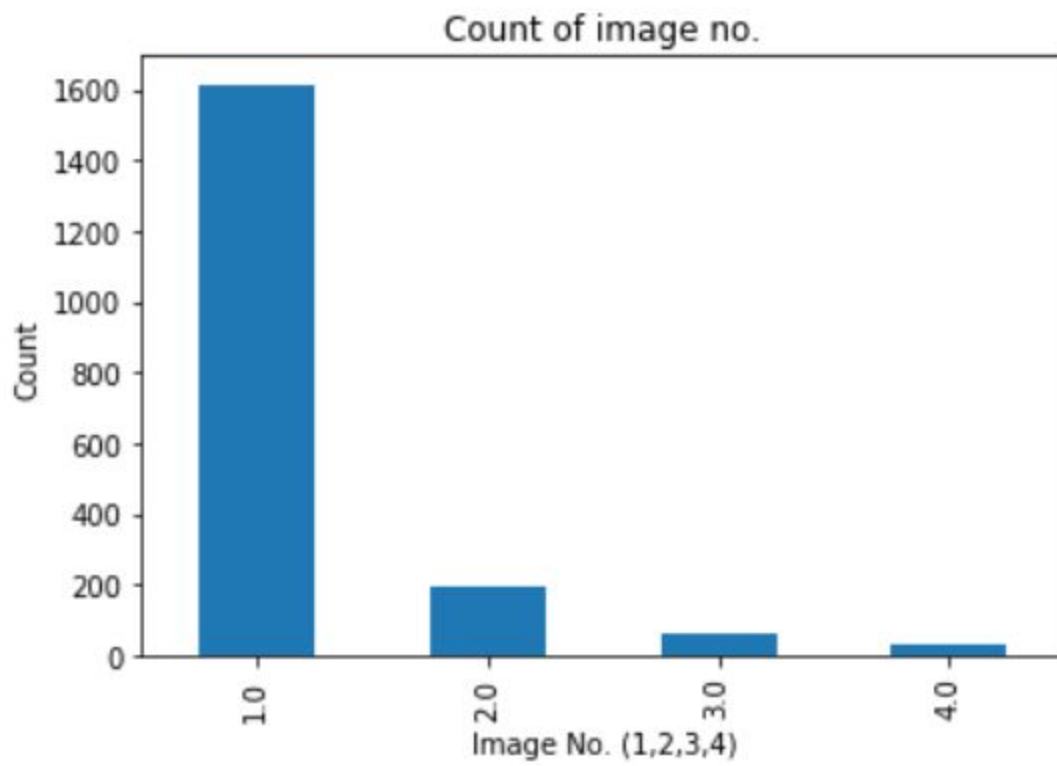


## Reviewd Solution :

since `img_num` is not a continuous variable, it is more appropriate to use a bar graph than a histogram.

In [7]:

```
g = df['img_num'].value_counts()  
g.plot(kind='bar')
```



**Observation :**

- clearly the Image No. 1 is the most frequent image .