

# act\_report

July 19, 2022

## 0.0.1 WeRateDog Analysis Act Report

**This report is the summary of the data analysis process of this data wrangling project.**

In this project, I made use of three different datasets that were obtained using three different methods.

- The first dataset was provided by Udacity named `twitter_archive_enhanced.csv` and it was downloaded manually and saved as `twitter_df`. It contained basic information about 2356 tweets.
- The second dataset was a tsv file named `image_predictions.tsv` which was already hosted on Udacity's servers. Then, I downloaded programmatically using python's `requests` and `os` libraries. I read it into a pandas dataframe named as `imagepre_df`. It contained 2075 predictions made by a neural network that can classify dog breeds.
- The third dataset was a `tweet-json.txt` file which I downloaded and then read the file line by line to obtain basic information such as tweets, favorite count, retweet count which were a total of 2354.

While assessing, I detected 8 quality issues and 2 tidiness issues which I cleaned using variety of python and pandas methods.

After gathering, assessing and cleaning, I saved the master dataset as a csv file named `twitter_archive_master.csv`.

**Here are the insights and visualizations I obtained after analyses.**

First, I imported the pandas library and loaded the master dataset.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        df= pd.read_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv')
```

```
In [2]: df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	tweet_id	timestamp	source	\
0	890240255349198849	2017-07-26 15:59:51	Twitter for iPhone	
1	884162670584377345	2017-07-09 21:29:42	Twitter for iPhone	
2	872967104147763200	2017-06-09 00:02:31	Twitter for iPhone	
3	871515927908634625	2017-06-04 23:56:03	Twitter for iPhone	
4	871102520638267392	2017-06-03 20:33:19	Twitter for iPhone	

text rating\_numerator \

```

0 This is Cassie. She is a college pup. Studying... 14
1 Meet Yogi. He doesn't have any important dog m... 12
2 Here's a very large dog. He has a date later. ... 12
3 This is Napoleon. He's a Raggedy East Nicaragu... 12
4 Never doubt a doggo 14/10 https://t.co/AbBLh2FZCH 14

```

	rating_denominator	name	dog_stages	favorite_count	retweet_count	\
0	10	Cassie	doggo	32467.0	7711.0	
1	10	Yogi	doggo	20771.0	3128.0	
2	10	None	doggo	28031.0	5669.0	
3	10	Napolean	doggo	20730.0	3628.0	
4	10	None	doggo	21461.0	5764.0	

	tweets
0	{'created_at': 'Wed Jul 26 15:59:51 +0000 2017...
1	{'created_at': 'Sun Jul 09 21:29:42 +0000 2017...
2	{'created_at': 'Fri Jun 09 00:02:31 +0000 2017...
3	{'created_at': 'Sun Jun 04 23:56:03 +0000 2017...
4	{'created_at': 'Sat Jun 03 20:33:19 +0000 2017...

Then using the describe function, I got more information about the dataset.

```
In [3]: df.describe()
```

```

Out[3]:
      tweet_id  rating_numerator  rating_denominator  favorite_count  \
count  2.347000e+03          2347.000000           2347.0      2345.000000
mean   7.431992e+17           12.232211             10.0      8141.895522
std    6.863351e+16           40.900209              0.0     11873.823039
min    6.660209e+17            0.000000             10.0            0.000000
25%    6.784049e+17           10.000000             10.0      1415.000000
50%    7.210012e+17           11.000000             10.0      3627.000000
75%    8.000798e+17           12.000000             10.0     10192.000000
max    8.924206e+17          1776.000000             10.0     132810.000000

      retweet_count
count      2345.000000
mean       3189.313433
std        5309.440551
min          0.000000
25%         631.000000
50%        1489.000000
75%        3652.000000
max       79515.000000

```

In order to gain insights, I asked the data some questions.

## 0.0.2 Questions

1. Which of the dog stages is the most popular?