

wrangle_act

September 10, 2021

1 Project: Wrangling and Analyze Data

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import requests
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
```

1.1 Data Gathering

In the cell below, gather **all** three pieces of data for this project and load them in the notebook. **Note:** the methods required to gather each data are different. 1. Directly download the WeRateDogs Twitter archive data (twitter_archive_enhanced.csv)

```
In [2]: #Download twitter-archive-enhanced using read_csv pandas's method
twitter_archive = pd.read_csv('twitter-archive-enhanced.csv')
#View the first couple of rows
twitter_archive.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	tweet_id	in_reply_to_status_id	in_reply_to_user_id	\
0	892420643555336193	NaN	NaN	
1	892177421306343426	NaN	NaN	
2	891815181378084864	NaN	NaN	
3	891689557279858688	NaN	NaN	
4	891327558926688256	NaN	NaN	

	timestamp	\
0	2017-08-01 16:23:56 +0000	
1	2017-08-01 00:17:27 +0000	
2	2017-07-31 00:18:03 +0000	
3	2017-07-30 15:58:51 +0000	
4	2017-07-29 16:00:24 +0000	

	source	\
0	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	
1	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	
2	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	

```

3 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
4 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...

                                text  retweeted_status_id  \
0 This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...      NaN
1 This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...      NaN
2 This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...      NaN
3 This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...      NaN
4 This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca...      NaN

retweeted_status_user_id retweeted_status_timestamp  \
0                        NaN                        NaN
1                        NaN                        NaN
2                        NaN                        NaN
3                        NaN                        NaN
4                        NaN                        NaN

                                expanded_urls  rating_numerator  \
0 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892420643...      13
1 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/892177421...      13
2 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891815181...      12
3 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891689557...      13
4 https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/891327558...      12

rating_denominator  name doggo floofer pupper puppo
0                10  Phineas  None    None  None  None
1                10   Tilly  None    None  None  None
2                10  Archie  None    None  None  None
3                10   Darla  None    None  None  None
4                10 Franklin  None    None  None  None

```

2. Use the Requests library to download the tweet image prediction (image_predictions.tsv)

```

In [3]: #first save the url link
url = "https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2ad_image-predictions-1E9.jpg"
response = requests.get(url)
with open('image_predictions.tsv', 'wb') as file:
    file.write(response.content)
image_predictions = pd.read_csv('image_predictions.tsv', sep='\t')
#View the first couple of lines in image_predictions data
image_predictions.head()

```

```

Out[3]:
      tweet_id  jpg_url
0  666020888022790149  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udn0WwAA0aMy.jpg
1  666029285002620928  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg
2  666033412701032449  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg
3  666044226329800704  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5Dr8HUEAA-lEu.jpg
4  666049248165822465  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5IQmsXIAAKY4A.jpg

```

	img_num		p1	p1_conf	p1_dog		p2	\
0	1	Welsh_springer_spaniel	0.465074	True			collie	
1	1	redbone	0.506826	True	miniature_pinscher			
2	1	German_shepherd	0.596461	True			malinois	
3	1	Rhodesian_ridgeback	0.408143	True			redbone	
4	1	miniature_pinscher	0.560311	True			Rottweiler	

	p2_conf	p2_dog		p3	p3_conf	p3_dog
0	0.156665	True	Shetland_sheepdog	0.061428	True	
1	0.074192	True	Rhodesian_ridgeback	0.072010	True	
2	0.138584	True	bloodhound	0.116197	True	
3	0.360687	True	miniature_pinscher	0.222752	True	
4	0.243682	True	Doberman	0.154629	True	

3. Use the Tweepy library to query additional data via the Twitter API (tweet_json.txt)

```
In [4]: #Reading the json file by using read_json pandas's method
tweet_json = pd.read_json('tweet-json.txt',lines=True)
#View the first 4 rows
tweet_json.head(4)
```

```
Out[4]: contributors  coordinates  created_at display_text_range \
0      NaN           NaN  2017-08-01 16:23:56      [0, 85]
1      NaN           NaN  2017-08-01 00:17:27      [0, 138]
2      NaN           NaN  2017-07-31 00:18:03      [0, 121]
3      NaN           NaN  2017-07-30 15:58:51      [0, 79]

                                entities \
0  {'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user_mentions...
1  {'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user_mentions...
2  {'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user_mentions...
3  {'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user_mentions...

                                extended_entities  favorite_count \
0  {'media': [{'id': 892420639486877696, 'id_str'...      39467
1  {'media': [{'id': 892177413194625024, 'id_str'...      33819
2  {'media': [{'id': 891815175371796480, 'id_str'...      25461
3  {'media': [{'id': 891689552724799489, 'id_str'...      42908

favorited  full_text  geo \
0      False  This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...  NaN
1      False  This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...  NaN
2      False  This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...  NaN
3      False  This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...  NaN

... \
0  ...
```

```

1          ...
2          ...
3          ...

possibly_sensitive_appealable  quoted_status  quoted_status_id  \
0                0.0                NaN                NaN
1                0.0                NaN                NaN
2                0.0                NaN                NaN
3                0.0                NaN                NaN

quoted_status_id_str  retweet_count  retweeted  retweeted_status  \
0                NaN            8853      False                NaN
1                NaN            6514      False                NaN
2                NaN            4328      False                NaN
3                NaN            8964      False                NaN

source truncated  \
0 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...      False
1 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...      False
2 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...      False
3 <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...      False

user
0 {'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...
1 {'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...
2 {'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...
3 {'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...

[4 rows x 31 columns]

```

1.2 Assessing Data

In this section, detect and document at least **eight (8) quality issues** and **two (2) tidiness issue**. You must use **both** visual assessment programmatic assessement to assess the data.

Note: pay attention to the following key points when you access the data.

- You only want original ratings (no retweets) that have images. Though there are 5000+ tweets in the dataset, not all are dog ratings and some are retweets.
- Assessing and cleaning the entire dataset completely would require a lot of time, and is not necessary to practice and demonstrate your skills in data wrangling. Therefore, the requirements of this project are only to assess and clean at least 8 quality issues and at least 2 tidiness issues in this dataset.
- The fact that the rating numerators are greater than the denominators does not need to be cleaned. This [unique rating system](#) is a big part of the popularity of WeRateDogs.
- You do not need to gather the tweets beyond August 1st, 2017. You can, but note that you won't be able to gather the image predictions for these tweets since you don't have access to the algorithm used.

1.2.1 Quality issues

- 1.**twitter_archive**: timestamp as object (string), needs to be converted to DateTime datatype.
- 2.**twitter_archive**: tweet_id as int64, needs to be converted to String datatype.
- 3.**twitter_archive**: deals with records that has a denominator higher than 10.
- 4.**twitter_archive**: data in source column has a href html tag, needs to be fixed.
- 5.**twitter_archive**: delete all retweeted tweets 'duplicate tweets'.

1.2.2 Tidiness issues

- 1.**twitter_archive**: doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo needs to be in one column rather than 4."Each variable is a column"
- 2.**twitter_archive**: remove unnecessary columns(in_reply_to_status_id, in_reply_to_user_id, retweeted_status_id, retweeted_status_user_id, retweeted_status_timestamp)

1.3 Assessing || twitter_archive dataset

```
In [5]: #check the datatype of twitter archive df
        twitter_archive.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2356 entries, 0 to 2355
Data columns (total 17 columns):
tweet_id                2356 non-null int64
in_reply_to_status_id   78 non-null float64
in_reply_to_user_id     78 non-null float64
timestamp               2356 non-null object
source                 2356 non-null object
text                   2356 non-null object
retweeted_status_id     181 non-null float64
retweeted_status_user_id 181 non-null float64
retweeted_status_timestamp 181 non-null object
expanded_urls           2297 non-null object
rating_numerator        2356 non-null int64
rating_denominator      2356 non-null int64
name                   2356 non-null object
doggo                  2356 non-null object
floofer                2356 non-null object
pupper                 2356 non-null object
puppo                  2356 non-null object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(10)
memory usage: 313.0+ KB
```

```
In [6]: #View all record that has a denominator higher than 10 which not right according to the a
        twitter_archive.rating_denominator.value_counts()
        #As we can see the is a couple of records that has a denominator higher, will try to
        #fix it or delete it if neccassery
```

```
Out[6]: 10      2333
        11        3
        50        3
        80        2
        20        2
         2         1
        16        1
        40        1
        70        1
        15        1
        90        1
       110        1
       120        1
       130        1
       150        1
       170        1
         7         1
         0         1
Name: rating_denominator, dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: #query tweets with denominator higher that 10.
        high_deno= twitter_archive.query('rating_denominator >10')
        high_deno
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	tweet_id	in_reply_to_status_id	in_reply_to_user_id	\
342	832088576586297345	8.320875e+17	3.058208e+07	
433	820690176645140481	NaN	NaN	
784	775096608509886464	NaN	NaN	
902	758467244762497024	NaN	NaN	
1068	740373189193256964	NaN	NaN	
1120	731156023742988288	NaN	NaN	
1165	722974582966214656	NaN	NaN	
1202	716439118184652801	NaN	NaN	
1228	713900603437621249	NaN	NaN	
1254	710658690886586372	NaN	NaN	
1274	709198395643068416	NaN	NaN	
1351	704054845121142784	NaN	NaN	
1433	697463031882764288	NaN	NaN	
1598	686035780142297088	6.860340e+17	4.196984e+09	
1634	684225744407494656	6.842229e+17	4.196984e+09	
1635	684222868335505415	NaN	NaN	
1662	682962037429899265	NaN	NaN	
1663	682808988178739200	6.827884e+17	4.196984e+09	
1779	677716515794329600	NaN	NaN	
1843	675853064436391936	NaN	NaN	

	timestamp	\
342	2017-02-16 04:45:50 +0000	

433	2017-01-15 17:52:40 +0000
784	2016-09-11 22:20:06 +0000
902	2016-07-28 01:00:57 +0000
1068	2016-06-08 02:41:38 +0000
1120	2016-05-13 16:15:54 +0000
1165	2016-04-21 02:25:47 +0000
1202	2016-04-03 01:36:11 +0000
1228	2016-03-27 01:29:02 +0000
1254	2016-03-18 02:46:49 +0000
1274	2016-03-14 02:04:08 +0000
1351	2016-02-28 21:25:30 +0000
1433	2016-02-10 16:51:59 +0000
1598	2016-01-10 04:04:10 +0000
1634	2016-01-05 04:11:44 +0000
1635	2016-01-05 04:00:18 +0000
1662	2016-01-01 16:30:13 +0000
1663	2016-01-01 06:22:03 +0000
1779	2015-12-18 05:06:23 +0000
1843	2015-12-13 01:41:41 +0000

	source \
342	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
433	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
784	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
902	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1068	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1120	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1165	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1202	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1228	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1254	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1274	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1351	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1433	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1598	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1634	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1635	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1662	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1663	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1779	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...
1843	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...

	text	retweeted_status_id \
342	@docmisterio account started on 11/15/15	NaN
433	The floofs have been released I repeat the flo...	NaN
784	RT @dog_rates: After so many requests, this is...	7.403732e+17
902	Why does this never happen at my front door...	NaN
1068	After so many requests, this is Bretagne. She ...	NaN

1120	Say hello to this unbelievably well behaved sq...	NaN
1165	Happy 4/20 from the squad! 13/10 for all https...	NaN
1202	This is Bluebert. He just saw that both #Final...	NaN
1228	Happy Saturday here's 9 puppies on a bench. 99...	NaN
1254	Here's a brigade of puppies. All look very pre...	NaN
1274	From left to right:\nCletus, Jerome, Alejandro...	NaN
1351	Here is a whole flock of puppies. 60/50 I'll ...	NaN
1433	Happy Wednesday here's a bucket of pups. 44/40...	NaN
1598	Yes I do realize a rating of 4/20 would've bee...	NaN
1634	Two sneaky puppies were not initially seen, mo...	NaN
1635	Someone help the girl is being mugged. Several...	NaN
1662	This is Darrel. He just robbed a 7/11 and is i...	NaN
1663	I'm aware that I could've said 20/16, but here...	NaN
1779	IT'S PUPPERGEDDON. Total of 144/120 ...I think...	NaN
1843	Here we have an entire platoon of puppies. Tot...	NaN

	retweeted_status_user_id	retweeted_status_timestamp	\
342	NaN	NaN	
433	NaN	NaN	
784	4.196984e+09	2016-06-08 02:41:38 +0000	
902	NaN	NaN	
1068	NaN	NaN	
1120	NaN	NaN	
1165	NaN	NaN	
1202	NaN	NaN	
1228	NaN	NaN	
1254	NaN	NaN	
1274	NaN	NaN	
1351	NaN	NaN	
1433	NaN	NaN	
1598	NaN	NaN	
1634	NaN	NaN	
1635	NaN	NaN	
1662	NaN	NaN	
1663	NaN	NaN	
1779	NaN	NaN	
1843	NaN	NaN	

	expanded_urls	rating_numerator	\
342	NaN	11	
433	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/820690176...	84	
784	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/740373189...	9	
902	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/758467244...	165	
1068	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/740373189...	9	
1120	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/731156023...	204	
1165	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/722974582...	4	
1202	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/716439118...	50	
1228	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/713900603...	99	

1254	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/710658690...	80
1274	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/709198395...	45
1351	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/704054845...	60
1433	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/697463031...	44
1598	NaN	4
1634	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/684225744...	143
1635	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/684222868...	121
1662	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/682962037...	7
1663	NaN	20
1779	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/677716515...	144
1843	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/675853064...	88

	rating_denominator	name	doggo	floofer	pupper	puppo
342	15	None	None	None	None	None
433	70	None	None	None	None	None
784	11	None	None	None	None	None
902	150	None	None	None	None	None
1068	11	None	None	None	None	None
1120	170	this	None	None	None	None
1165	20	None	None	None	None	None
1202	50	Bluebert	None	None	None	None
1228	90	None	None	None	None	None
1254	80	None	None	None	None	None
1274	50	None	None	None	None	None
1351	50	a	None	None	None	None
1433	40	None	None	None	None	None
1598	20	None	None	None	None	None
1634	130	None	None	None	None	None
1635	110	None	None	None	None	None
1662	11	Darrel	None	None	None	None
1663	16	None	None	None	None	None
1779	120	None	None	None	None	None
1843	80	None	None	None	None	None

```
In [8]: tweet_id= high_deno['tweet_id']
```

```
text= high_deno['text']
```

```
for point in zip(tweet_id, text):
```

```
    print("tweet Id:{} \n text: {} \n -----".format(*point))
```

```
tweet Id:832088576586297345
```

```
text: @docmisterio account started on 11/15/15
```

```
-----
```

```
tweet Id:820690176645140481
```

```
text: The floofs have been released I repeat the floofs have been released. 84/70 https://t.co/
```

```
-----
```

```
tweet Id:775096608509886464
```

```
text: RT @dog_rates: After so many requests, this is Bretagne. She was the last surviving 9/11
```

tweet Id:758467244762497024
text: Why does this never happen at my front door... 165/150 <https://t.co/HmwrdfEfUE>

tweet Id:740373189193256964
text: After so many requests, this is Bretagne. She was the last surviving 9/11 search dog, and

tweet Id:731156023742988288
text: Say hello to this unbelievably well behaved squad of doggos. 204/170 would try to pet all

tweet Id:722974582966214656
text: Happy 4/20 from the squad! 13/10 for all <https://t.co/eV1diwds8a>

tweet Id:716439118184652801
text: This is Bluebert. He just saw that both #FinalFur match ups are split 50/50. Amazed af. 1

tweet Id:713900603437621249
text: Happy Saturday here's 9 puppies on a bench. 99/90 good work everybody <https://t.co/mpvaVx>

tweet Id:710658690886586372
text: Here's a brigade of puppies. All look very prepared for whatever happens next. 80/80 <https://t.co/9dpcw6MdWa>

tweet Id:709198395643068416
text: From left to right:
Cletus, Jerome, Alejandro, Burp, & Titson
None know where camera is. 45/50 would hug all at once <https://t.co/sedreliivTK>

tweet Id:704054845121142784
text: Here is a whole flock of puppies. 60/50 I'll take the lot <https://t.co/9dpcw6MdWa>

tweet Id:697463031882764288
text: Happy Wednesday here's a bucket of pups. 44/40 would pet all at once <https://t.co/HppvrYu>

tweet Id:686035780142297088
text: Yes I do realize a rating of 4/20 would've been fitting. However, it would be unjust to g

tweet Id:684225744407494656
text: Two sneaky puppies were not initially seen, moving the rating to 143/130. Please forgive

tweet Id:684222868335505415
text: Someone help the girl is being mugged. Several are distracting her while two steal her sh

tweet Id:682962037429899265
text: This is Darrel. He just robbed a 7/11 and is in a high speed police chase. Was just spott

tweet Id:682808988178739200
text: I'm aware that I could've said 20/16, but here at WeRateDogs we are very professional. An

tweet Id:677716515794329600

text: IT'S PUPPERGEDDON. Total of 144/120 ...I think <https://t.co/ZanVtAtvIq>

tweet Id:675853064436391936

text: Here we have an entire platoon of puppies. Total score: 88/80 would pet all at once <https://t.co/ZanVtAtvIq>

- **Tweet Id 832088576586297345:** This tweet needs to be deleted, no rating provided.
- **Tweet Id 820690176645140481:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 775096608509886464:** I've noticed that this a retweeted tweet for tweet with index **740373189193256964**, need to delete all retweeted tweets since its a duplicate ones.
- **Tweet Id 758467244762497024:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 740373189193256964:** Wrong captured data from tweet, actual rating is 14/10.
- **Tweet Id 731156023742988288:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 722974582966214656:** Wrong data captured, actual rating is 13/10.
- **Tweet Id 716439118184652801:** Wrong data captured, actual rating is 11/10.
- **Tweet Id 713900603437621249:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 710658690886586372:** rating can be change to 10/10 since it same as 80/80.
- **Tweet Id 709198395643068416:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 704054845121142784:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 697463031882764288:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 686035780142297088:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 684225744407494656:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 684222868335505415:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 682962037429899265:** tweet isn't clear for me, I guess the acutal rating is 10/10 not 7/11
- **Tweet Id 682808988178739200:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 677716515794329600:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id 675853064436391936:** Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.

```
In [9]: #Checkif there is any duplicated values
        twitter_archive.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: 0
```

1.4 Assesing2 || image_predictions dataset

1.4.1 Quality issues

1.image_predictions: Remove duplicate jpg_url.

2.image_predicitons: Change datatype of tweet_id column

1.4.2 Tidness issues

1.image_prediction: extract the breed of dog from the p,p_conf and p_dog columns.

```
In [10]: #check datatypes of columns
         image_predictions.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2075 entries, 0 to 2074
Data columns (total 12 columns):
tweet_id      2075 non-null int64
jpg_url       2075 non-null object
img_num       2075 non-null int64
p1            2075 non-null object
p1_conf       2075 non-null float64
p1_dog        2075 non-null bool
p2            2075 non-null object
p2_conf       2075 non-null float64
p2_dog        2075 non-null bool
p3            2075 non-null object
p3_conf       2075 non-null float64
p3_dog        2075 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(3), float64(3), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 152.1+ KB
```

```
In [11]: #check for duplicate reocrds.
         image_predictions.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[11]: 0
```

```
In [12]: #check for duplicate jpg_url since the prediction is based on it.
         image_predictions['jpg_url'].duplicated().sum()
         #there is 66 duplicate photo that has to be deleted.
```

```
Out[12]: 66
```

```
In [13]: image_predictions.describe()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	tweet_id	img_num	p1_conf	p2_conf	p3_conf
count	2.075000e+03	2075.000000	2075.000000	2.075000e+03	2.075000e+03
mean	7.384514e+17	1.203855	0.594548	1.345886e-01	6.032417e-02
std	6.785203e+16	0.561875	0.271174	1.006657e-01	5.090593e-02
min	6.660209e+17	1.000000	0.044333	1.011300e-08	1.740170e-10
25%	6.764835e+17	1.000000	0.364412	5.388625e-02	1.622240e-02
50%	7.119988e+17	1.000000	0.588230	1.181810e-01	4.944380e-02
75%	7.932034e+17	1.000000	0.843855	1.955655e-01	9.180755e-02
max	8.924206e+17	4.000000	1.000000	4.880140e-01	2.734190e-01

1.5 Assesing3 || tweet_json dataset

1.5.1 Quality issues

- 1.tweet_json: rename "id" column to tweet_id and change datatype to String.
- 2.tweet_json: remove href tag from source column.

1.5.2 Tidiness issues

1.**tweet_json**: We only need favorite_count, retweet count,id "tweet_id" (after renamed), and source columns.

```
In [14]: tweet_json.head(5)
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	contributors	coordinates	created_at	display_text_range	\
0	NaN	NaN	2017-08-01 16:23:56	[0, 85]	
1	NaN	NaN	2017-08-01 00:17:27	[0, 138]	
2	NaN	NaN	2017-07-31 00:18:03	[0, 121]	
3	NaN	NaN	2017-07-30 15:58:51	[0, 79]	
4	NaN	NaN	2017-07-29 16:00:24	[0, 138]	

	entities	\
0	{'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user_mentions': ...}	
1	{'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user_mentions': ...}	
2	{'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user_mentions': ...}	
3	{'hashtags': [], 'symbols': [], 'user_mentions': ...}	
4	{'hashtags': [{'text': 'BarkWeek', 'indices': ...}	

	extended_entities	favorite_count	\
0	{'media': [{'id': 892420639486877696, 'id_str': ...}	39467	
1	{'media': [{'id': 892177413194625024, 'id_str': ...}	33819	
2	{'media': [{'id': 891815175371796480, 'id_str': ...}	25461	
3	{'media': [{'id': 891689552724799489, 'id_str': ...}	42908	
4	{'media': [{'id': 891327551943041024, 'id_str': ...}	41048	

	favorited	full_text	geo	\
0	False	This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve...	NaN	
1	False	This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you...	NaN	
2	False	This is Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin...	NaN	
3	False	This is Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal...	NaN	
4	False	This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca...	NaN	

	possibly_sensitive_appealable	quoted_status	quoted_status_id	\
0	0.0	NaN	NaN	
1	0.0	NaN	NaN	
2	0.0	NaN	NaN	
3	0.0	NaN	NaN	
4	0.0	NaN	NaN	

	quoted_status_id_str	retweet_count	retweeted	retweeted_status	\
0	NaN	8853	False	NaN	
1	NaN	6514	False	NaN	
2	NaN	4328	False	NaN	
3	NaN	8964	False	NaN	
4	NaN	9774	False	NaN	

	source truncated	\
0	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	False
1	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	False
2	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	False
3	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	False
4	<a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r...	False

	user
0	{'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...
1	{'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...
2	{'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...
3	{'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...
4	{'id': 4196983835, 'id_str': '4196983835', 'na...

[5 rows x 31 columns]

In [15]: tweet_json.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2354 entries, 0 to 2353
Data columns (total 31 columns):
contributors      0 non-null float64
coordinates       0 non-null float64
created_at        2354 non-null datetime64[ns]
display_text_range 2354 non-null object
entities          2354 non-null object
extended_entities 2073 non-null object
favorite_count    2354 non-null int64
favorited         2354 non-null bool
full_text         2354 non-null object
geo              0 non-null float64
id               2354 non-null int64
id_str           2354 non-null int64
in_reply_to_screen_name 78 non-null object
in_reply_to_status_id 78 non-null float64
in_reply_to_status_id_str 78 non-null float64
in_reply_to_user_id 78 non-null float64
in_reply_to_user_id_str 78 non-null float64
is_quote_status   2354 non-null bool
lang             2354 non-null object
place            1 non-null object
```

```

possibly_sensitive          2211 non-null float64
possibly_sensitive_appealable 2211 non-null float64
quoted_status              28 non-null object
quoted_status_id            29 non-null float64
quoted_status_id_str        29 non-null float64
retweet_count               2354 non-null int64
retweeted                   2354 non-null bool
retweeted_status             179 non-null object
source                      2354 non-null object
truncated                   2354 non-null bool
user                        2354 non-null object
dtypes: bool(4), datetime64[ns](1), float64(11), int64(4), object(11)
memory usage: 505.8+ KB

```

```

In [16]: #check for duplicate tweets.
         tweet_json['id'].duplicated().sum()
         #no duplicate id.

```

```
Out[16]: 0
```

```

In [17]: #see the count for all unique values for source column.
         tweet_json['source'].value_counts()

```

```

Out[17]: <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" rel="nofollow">Twitter for iPhone</a>
         <a href="http://vine.co" rel="nofollow">Vine - Make a Scene</a>
         <a href="http://twitter.com" rel="nofollow">Twitter Web Client</a>
         <a href="https://about.twitter.com/products/tweetdeck" rel="nofollow">TweetDeck</a>
         Name: source, dtype: int64

```

1.6 Cleaning Data

In this section, clean **all** of the issues you documented while assessing.

Note: Make a copy of the original data before cleaning. Cleaning includes merging individual pieces of data according to the rules of [tidy data](#). The result should be a high-quality and tidy master pandas DataFrame (or DataFrames, if appropriate).

1.6.1 Quality issues

1. **twitter_archive:** timestamp as object (string), needs to be converted to DateTime datatype.
2. **twitter_archive:** tweet_id as int64, needs to be converted to String datatype.
3. **twitter_archive:** delete all retweeted tweets 'duplicate tweets'.
4. **twitter_archive:** data in source column has a href html tag, needs to be fixed.
5. **twitter_archive:** deals with records that has a denominator higher than 10.
6. **image_predictions:** Remove duplicates jpg_url.
7. **image_predictions:** Change datatype of tweet_id column to String.
8. **tweet_json:** rename "id" column to tweet_id and change datatype to String.

1.6.2 Tidness issues

9.**twitter_archive**: doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo needs to be in one column rather than 4. "Each variable is a column"

10.**twitter_archive**: remove unnecessary columns(in_reply_to_status_id, in_reply_to_user_id, retweeted_status_id, retweeted_status_user_id, retweeted_status_timestamp)

11.**image_prediction**: extract the breed of dog from the p_p_conf and p_dog columns.

12.**tweet_json**: We only need favorite_count, retweet count, id "tweet_id" (after renamed), and source columns.

```
In [18]: # Make copies of original pieces of data
twitter_archive_clean= twitter_archive.copy()
tweet_json_clean= tweet_json.copy()
image_predictions_clean= image_predictions.copy()
```

1.7 Cleaning1 || twitter_archive dataset

1.**twitter_archive**: timestamp as object (string), needs to be converted to DateTime datatype.

2.**twitter_archive**: tweet_id as int64, needs to be converted to String datatype.

3.**twitter_archive**: delete all retweeted tweets 'duplicate tweets'.

4.**twitter_archive**: data in source column has a href html tag, needs to be fixed.

5.**twitter_archive**: deals with records that has a denominator higher than 10.

6.**twitter_archive**: doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo needs to be in one column rather than 4. "Each variable is a column"

7.**twitter_archive**: remove unnecessary columns(in_reply_to_status_id, in_reply_to_user_id, retweeted_status_id, retweeted_status_user_id, retweeted_status_timestamp).

1.7.1 Issue #1:

timestamp as object (string), needs to be converted to DateTime datatype.

Define: change timestamp datatype from String to datetime by method to_datetime()

Code

```
In [19]: #converting datatype to datetime
twitter_archive_clean['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(twitter_archive_clean['timestamp'])
```

Test

```
In [20]: #check datatypes
twitter_archive_clean.dtypes
```

```
Out[20]: tweet_id          int64
in_reply_to_status_id    float64
in_reply_to_user_id      float64
timestamp                datetime64[ns]
```


source	object
text	object
retweeted_status_id	float64
retweeted_status_user_id	float64
retweeted_status_timestamp	object
expanded_urls	object
rating_numerator	int64
rating_denominator	int64
name	object
doggo	object
floofer	object
pupper	object
puppo	object
dtype:	object

1.7.2 Issue #2:

tweet_id as int64, needs to be converted to String datatype.

Define convert tweet_id from int to String by method astype

Code

```
In [21]: #change the datatype to String by using method astype to column 'tweet_id'
twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] = twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'].astype(str)
```

Test

```
In [22]: twitter_archive_clean.dtypes
```

```
Out[22]: tweet_id                object
in_reply_to_status_id          float64
in_reply_to_user_id            float64
timestamp                     datetime64[ns]
source                        object
text                          object
retweeted_status_id            float64
retweeted_status_user_id        float64
retweeted_status_timestamp      object
expanded_urls                  object
rating_numerator                int64
rating_denominator              int64
name                           object
doggo                          object
floofer                        object
pupper                         object
puppo                          object
dtype: object
```

1.7.3 Issue #3:

delete all retweeted tweets 'duplicate tweets'.

Define delete retweeted tweets.

Code

```
In [23]: #cleaning the retweeted tweets by selecting rows that have null in retweeted_status_user
        twitter_archive_clean = twitter_archive_clean[pd.isnull(twitter_archive_clean['retweeted_status_user_id'])]
```

Test

```
In [24]: #all nan values
        twitter_archive_clean['retweeted_status_user_id'].unique()
        #there is only nan value in retweeted status user id
```

```
Out[24]: array([ nan])
```

1.7.4 Issue #4:

data in source column has a href html tag, needs to be fixed.

Define source is in form of href, needs to be changed to twitter for iPhone, vine, twitter for Web

Code

```
In [25]: #first check all unique values.
        twitter_archive_clean.source.value_counts()
```

```
Out[25]: <a href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" rel="nofollow">Twitter for iPhone</a>
<a href="http://vine.co" rel="nofollow">Vine - Make a Scene</a>
<a href="http://twitter.com" rel="nofollow">Twitter Web Client</a>
<a href="https://about.twitter.com/products/tweetdeck" rel="nofollow">TweetDeck</a>
Name: source, dtype: int64
```

```
In [26]: #by using the method loc to change the value of certain column if a condition is met.
        twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['source'].str.contains('iPhone') , 'source'] = 'Twitter for iPhone'
        twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['source'].str.contains('Vine') , 'source'] = 'Vine'
        twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['source'].str.contains('Web') , 'source'] = 'Twitter for Web'
        twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['source'].str.contains('TweetDeck') , 'source'] = 'TweetDeck'
```

Test

```
In [27]: #Now check again to see if it works.
        twitter_archive_clean.source.value_counts()
```

```
Out[27]: Twitter for iPhone    2042
Vine                          91
Twitter for Web               31
TweetDeck                    11
Name: source, dtype: int64
```

1.7.5 Issue #5:

deals with records that has a denominator higher than 10.

- **Tweet Id** 832088576586297345: This tweet needs to be deleted, no rating provided.
- **Tweet Id** 820690176645140481: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 775096608509886464: I've noticed that this a retweeted tweet for tweet with Id **740373189193256964**, need to delete all retweeted tweets since its a duplicate ones.
- **Tweet Id** 758467244762497024: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 740373189193256964: Wrong captured data from tweet, actual rating is 14/10.
- **Tweet Id** 731156023742988288: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 722974582966214656: Wrong data captured, actual rating is 13/10.
- **Tweet Id** 716439118184652801: Wrong data captured, actual rating is 11/10.
- **Tweet Id** 713900603437621249: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 710658690886586372: rating can be change to 10/10 since it same as 80/80.
- **Tweet Id** 709198395643068416: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 704054845121142784: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 697463031882764288: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 686035780142297088: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 684225744407494656: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 684222868335505415: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 682962037429899265: tweet isn't clear for me, I guess the acutal rating is 10/10 not 7/11
- **Tweet Id** 682808988178739200: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 677716515794329600: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.
- **Tweet Id** 675853064436391936: Wrong rating provided, needs to be deleted.

Define delete all records that has wrong rating and fixed recrods that have captured wrong data from tweets.

Code

```
In [28]: #fixing the remaining row manually: -
         #first delete the rows with wrong ratings
         id_list=[832088576586297345, 820690176645140481, 758467244762497024, 731156023742988288,
                  709198395643068416, 704054845121142784, 697463031882764288, 686035780142297088,
                  684222868335505415, 682808988178739200, 677716515794329600, 675853064436391936]
         for i in id_list:
             twitter_archive_clean=twitter_archive_clean.query('tweet_id != "{}"'.format(i))

         #Now fix recrods that caputred wrong data: -
         twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '740373189193256964', 'ra
         twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '740373189193256964', 'ra

         twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '722974582966214656', 'ra
         twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '722974582966214656', 'ra

         twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '716439118184652801', 'ra
```

```

twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '716439118184652801', 'ra
twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '710658690886586372', 'ra
twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '710658690886586372', 'ra

twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '682962037429899265', 'ra
twitter_archive_clean.loc[twitter_archive_clean['tweet_id'] == '682962037429899265', 'ra

```

Test

```

In [29]: len(twitter_archive_clean.query('rating_denominator > 10'))
         #there is 0 records

```

Out[29]: 0

1.7.6 Issue #6:

doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo needs to be in one column rather than 4."Each variable is a column"

Define these columns represents the stage of dogs, needs to have one column named "dog_stage".

Code

```

In [30]: #create a method that set the value of column 'dog_stage' based on the velue of doggo,
def stage(row):
    #if doggo has the value 'doggo', dog_stage column for this row is 'doggo'
    if row['doggo'] == 'doggo':
        val = 'doggo'
    #if floofer has the value 'doggo', dog_stage column for this row is 'floofer'
    elif row['floofer'] == 'floofer':
        val = 'floofer'
    #if pupper has the value 'doggo', dog_stage column for this row is 'pupper'
    elif row['pupper'] == 'pupper':
        val = 'pupper'
    #if pippo has the value 'doggo', dog_stage column for this row is 'puppo'
    elif row['puppo'] == 'puppo':
        val = 'puppo'
    #if all none, then the value for it is None
    else:
        val = None
    return val
twitter_archive_clean['dog_stage'] = twitter_archive_clean.apply(stage, axis=1)

```

Test

```
In [31]: #check if method is successfully done and see if there is a record that has none in pup
        twitter_archive_clean.query('dog_stage == pupper and pupper == None')

        #Now delete the doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo columns
        twitter_archive_clean= twitter_archive_clean.drop(['doggo', 'floofer', 'pupper', 'puppo'])
```

1.7.7 Issue #7:

Remove unnecessary columns(in_reply_to_status_id, in_reply_to_user_id, retweeted_status_id, retweeted_status_user_id, retweeted_status_timestamp)

Define drop unnecessary columns in twitter archive dataset

Code

```
In [32]: twitter_archive_clean= twitter_archive_clean.drop(['in_reply_to_status_id', 'in_reply_to_user_id',
        'retweeted_status_id', 'retweeted_status_user_id', 'retweeted_status_timestamp', 'expand'])
```

Test

```
In [33]: twitter_archive_clean.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2161 entries, 0 to 2355
Data columns (total 8 columns):
tweet_id          2161 non-null object
timestamp         2161 non-null datetime64[ns]
source            2161 non-null object
text              2161 non-null object
rating_numerator  2161 non-null int64
rating_denominator 2161 non-null int64
name              2161 non-null object
dog_stage         344 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(2), object(5)
memory usage: 151.9+ KB
```

1.8 Cleaning 2 || image_predictions dataset

- 1.**image_predictions**: Remove duplicate jpg_url.
- 2.**image_predicitions**: Change datatype of tweet_id column to String.
- 3.**image_prediction**: extract the breed of dog from the p_p_conf and p_dog columns.

1.8.1 Issue #8:

Remove duplicate jpg_url.

Define remove records that has a duplicate value jpg_url.

Code

```
In [34]: image_predictions_clean= image_predictions_clean.drop_duplicates(subset='jpg_url', keep='first')
image_predictions_clean.head(3)
```

```
Out[34]:
```

	tweet_id	jpg_url	
0	666020888022790149	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udnOWwAA0aMy.jpg	
1	666029285002620928	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg	
2	666033412701032449	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg	

	img_num	p1	p1_conf	p1_dog	p2
0	1	Welsh_springer_spaniel	0.465074	True	collie
1	1	redbone	0.506826	True	miniature_pinscher
2	1	German_shepherd	0.596461	True	malinois

	p2_conf	p2_dog	p3	p3_conf	p3_dog
0	0.156665	True	Shetland_sheepdog	0.061428	True
1	0.074192	True	Rhodesian_ridgeback	0.072010	True
2	0.138584	True	bloodhound	0.116197	True

Test

```
In [35]: #check for duplicate in column jpg_url
image_predictions_clean.jpg_url.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[35]: 0
```

1.8.2 Issue #9:

Change datatype of tweet_id column to String.

Define Change datatype of tweet_id column to String by method astype()

Code

```
In [36]: image_predictions_clean['tweet_id']= image_predictions_clean['tweet_id'].astype(str)
```

Test

```
In [37]: image_predictions_clean.dtypes
```

```
Out[37]: tweet_id      object
jpg_url      object
img_num      int64
p1           object
p1_conf      float64
p1_dog       bool
```

```

p2          object
p2_conf     float64
p2_dog      bool
p3          object
p3_conf     float64
p3_dog      bool
dtype: object

```

1.8.3 Issue #10:

extract the breed of dog from the p,p_conf and p_dog columns.

Define extract the breed of dog using a function detect_breed and creating a new column called breed_of_dog

```
In [38]: image_predictions_clean.head(4)
```

```

Out[38]:
      tweet_id                                jpg_url \
0  666020888022790149  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udnOWwAA0aMy.jpg
1  666029285002620928  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg
2  666033412701032449  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg
3  666044226329800704  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5Dr8HUEAA-lEu.jpg

      img_num  p1      p1_conf  p1_dog      p2 \
0          1  Welsh_springer_spaniel  0.465074  True      collie
1          1          redbone  0.506826  True  miniature_pinscher
2          1  German_shepherd  0.596461  True      malinois
3          1  Rhodesian_ridgeback  0.408143  True      redbone

      p2_conf  p2_dog      p3      p3_conf  p3_dog
0  0.156665  True  Shetland_sheepdog  0.061428  True
1  0.074192  True  Rhodesian_ridgeback  0.072010  True
2  0.138584  True          bloodhound  0.116197  True
3  0.360687  True  miniature_pinscher  0.222752  True

```

Code

```

In [39]: #I'm only seeing if Pn_dog since the predictions is arranged from the strongest by (pn_
#checking the Pn_dog is enough.
def extract_breed (row):
    breed=''
    if row['p1_dog']==True :
        breed=row['p1']
    elif row['p2_dog']==True :
        breed=row['p2']
    elif row['p3_dog']==True :
        breed=row['p3']
    else:

```

```

        breed= None

    return breed
#now I'm calling the function to create the new column: -
image_predictions_clean['breed_of_dog']= image_predictions_clean.apply (lambda row: ext
#drop the the p1,p1_dog,p2_conf....etc

image_predictions_clean= image_predictions_clean.drop(['p1', 'p1_conf','p1_dog','p2','p
                'p2_dog','p3','p3_conf','p3_dog'

```

Test

```
In [40]: image_predictions_clean.head(4)
```

```

Out[40]:
      tweet_id                                jpg_url \
0  666020888022790149  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udnOWwAA0aMy.jpg
1  666029285002620928  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg
2  666033412701032449  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg
3  666044226329800704  https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5Dr8HUEAA-lEu.jpg

      breed_of_dog
0  Welsh_springer_spaniel
1                      redbone
2      German_shepherd
3  Rhodesian_ridgeback

```

1.8.4 Cleaning 3 || tweet_json dataset

1.**tweet_json**: rename "id" column to tweet_id and change datatype to String.

2.**tweet_json**: We only need favorite_count, retweet count,id "tweet_id" (after renamed), columns.

1.8.5 Issue #11:

rename "id" column to tweet_id and change datatype to String.

Define Rename column id to tweet_id and change its type to String.

Code

```
In [41]: tweet_json_clean.dtypes
```

```

Out[41]: contributors          float64
coordinates                    float64
created_at                     datetime64[ns]
display_text_range              object
entities                        object

```


extended_entities	object
favorite_count	int64
favorited	bool
full_text	object
geo	float64
id	int64
id_str	int64
in_reply_to_screen_name	object
in_reply_to_status_id	float64
in_reply_to_status_id_str	float64
in_reply_to_user_id	float64
in_reply_to_user_id_str	float64
is_quote_status	bool
lang	object
place	object
possibly_sensitive	float64
possibly_sensitive_appealable	float64
quoted_status	object
quoted_status_id	float64
quoted_status_id_str	float64
retweet_count	int64
retweeted	bool
retweeted_status	object
source	object
truncated	bool
user	object
dtype:	object

```
In [42]: tweet_json_clean = tweet_json_clean.rename(columns={'id': 'tweet_id'})
         tweet_json_clean.tweet_id =tweet_json_clean.tweet_id.astype(str)
```

Test

```
In [43]: tweet_json_clean.dtypes
```

Out[43]: contributors	float64
coordinates	float64
created_at	datetime64[ns]
display_text_range	object
entities	object
extended_entities	object
favorite_count	int64
favorited	bool
full_text	object
geo	float64
tweet_id	object
id_str	int64
in_reply_to_screen_name	object

in_reply_to_status_id	float64
in_reply_to_status_id_str	float64
in_reply_to_user_id	float64
in_reply_to_user_id_str	float64
is_quote_status	bool
lang	object
place	object
possibly_sensitive	float64
possibly_sensitive_appealable	float64
quoted_status	object
quoted_status_id	float64
quoted_status_id_str	float64
retweet_count	int64
retweeted	bool
retweeted_status	object
source	object
truncated	bool
user	object
dtype:	object

1.8.6 Issue #12:

We only need favorite_count, retweet count, id "tweet_id" (after renamed), columns.

Define drop all unnecessary column to merge all dataset together later.

Code

```
In [44]: tweet_json_clean= tweet_json_clean.drop(['contributors', 'coordinates', 'created_at', '
        'extended_entities', 'favorited', 'full_text',
        'in_reply_to_screen_name', 'in_reply_to_status
        'in_reply_to_user_id', 'in_reply_to_user_id_st
        'possibly_sensitive', 'possibly_sensitive_appe
        'quoted_status_id', 'quoted_status_id_str', 're
        , 'truncated'], axis=1)
```

Test

```
In [45]: tweet_json_clean.dtypes
```

```
Out[45]: favorite_count    int64
        tweet_id          object
        retweet_count      int64
        user              object
        dtype: object
```

1.9 Storing Data

Save gathered, assessed, and cleaned master dataset to a CSV file named "twitter_archive_master.csv".

```
In [46]: #create a new dataframe by using method 'merge' to merge two dataset
        twitter_archive_master = pd.merge(twitter_archive_clean,
                                           image_predictions_clean,
                                           how = 'left', on = ['tweet_id'])
```

```
In [47]: twitter_archive_master = pd.merge(twitter_archive_master, tweet_json_clean,
                                           how = 'left', on = ['tweet_id'])
```

```
In [48]: #check the new dataframe
        twitter_archive_master.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 2161 entries, 0 to 2160
Data columns (total 13 columns):
tweet_id          2161 non-null object
timestamp         2161 non-null datetime64[ns]
source            2161 non-null object
text              2161 non-null object
rating_numerator  2161 non-null int64
rating_denominator 2161 non-null int64
name              2161 non-null object
dog_stage         344 non-null object
jpg_url           1983 non-null object
breed_of_dog      1676 non-null object
favorite_count    2161 non-null int64
retweet_count     2161 non-null int64
user              2161 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 236.4+ KB
```

1.10 Analyzing and Visualizing Data

In this section, analyze and visualize your wrangled data. You must produce at least **three (3) insights and one (1) visualization**.

1.10.1 Insight 1:

```
In [49]: #calculate the average retweet_count for each type of breeds of dogs.
        the_data = twitter_archive_master.groupby('breed_of_dog')['retweet_count'].mean().sort_
        the_data
```

```
Out[49]: breed_of_dog
        groenendael                276.500000
```

Brabancon_griffon	287.666667
Japanese_spaniel	471.000000
Tibetan_terrier	557.750000
EntleBucher	706.000000
Rhodesian_ridgeback	769.000000
Irish_wolfhound	819.000000
Lhasa	826.000000
toy_terrier	834.333333
Scottish_deerhound	872.750000
basenji	890.111111
standard_schnauzer	928.000000
miniature_schnauzer	936.600000
miniature_poodle	975.250000
Dandie_Dinmont	1008.714286
soft-coated_wheaten_terrier	1011.142857
Welsh_springer_spaniel	1106.000000
redbone	1113.000000
cairn	1130.333333
curly-coated_retriever	1208.333333
Maltese_dog	1238.263158
Sussex_spaniel	1239.000000
Scotch_terrier	1250.000000
papillon	1298.142857
Irish_terrier	1309.666667
West_Highland_white_terrier	1325.066667
beagle	1352.500000
Yorkshire_terrier	1356.000000
Brittany_spaniel	1358.750000
German_short-haired_pointer	1369.875000
...	
briard	2966.666667
Pembroke	3074.231579
Australian_terrier	3078.500000
malamute	3106.515152
Norwich_terrier	3149.000000
Irish_setter	3374.000000
Border_terrier	3377.142857
Norwegian_elkhound	3555.000000
golden_retriever	3759.358974
Cardigan	3798.333333
Labrador_retriever	3828.780952
Leonberg	3863.666667
Lakeland_terrier	4082.666667
black-and-tan_coonhound	4164.500000
Tibetan_mastiff	4193.000000
Eskimo_dog	4235.590909
Mexican_hairless	4254.857143
Bouvier_des_Flandres	4479.000000

Irish_water_spaniel	4500.666667
flat-coated_retriever	4520.250000
Great_Pyrenees	4784.285714
whippet	4840.272727
Samoyed	4843.952381
cocker_spaniel	4858.100000
French_bulldog	5039.677419
Saluki	5133.750000
English_springer	5401.600000
standard_poodle	5508.909091
Afghan_hound	5976.000000
Bedlington_terrier	7510.166667

Name: retweet_count, Length: 113, dtype: float64

- The breed of dogs that got the highest average in retweets is Bedlington_terrier with 7510 retweet in average.
- Where as the breed of dog that got the lowest retweet average is groenendael with 276 retweet in average.

1.10.2 Insight 2 & Visualization :

In [50]: *#Calculate the average favorite_count for each type of breeds of dogs.*

```
the_data2 = twitter_archive_master.groupby('breed_of_dog')['favorite_count'].mean().sort_values()
the_data2
```

Out[50]: breed_of_dog

Brabancon_griffon	885.000000
groenendael	1156.500000
Japanese_spaniel	1362.000000
Irish_wolfhound	1534.000000
Tibetan_terrier	1841.000000
standard_schnauzer	2046.000000
Scottish_deerhound	2305.000000
basenji	2503.777778
Lhasa	2659.800000
EntleBucher	2678.000000
Maltese_dog	2959.684211
toy_terrier	3181.666667
soft-coated_wheaten_terrier	3276.857143
redbone	3296.333333
miniature_schnauzer	3409.000000
miniature_poodle	3456.875000
Dandie_Dinmont	3464.571429
Shih-Tzu	3593.350000
Scotch_terrier	3624.000000
Ibizan_hound	3781.400000
Rhodesian_ridgeback	4041.000000
Sussex_spaniel	4061.500000

papillon	4402.571429
beagle	4407.950000
Saint_Bernard	4579.142857
Yorkshire_terrier	4595.000000
curly-coated_retriever	4612.000000
English_setter	4857.375000
keeshond	4914.750000
bluetick	5034.500000
...	
Eskimo_dog	10686.545455
Norwich_terrier	10806.000000
Pembroke	10941.936842
bloodhound	11080.285714
Australian_terrier	11127.500000
Norwegian_elkhound	11293.545455
basset	11762.058824
Lakeland_terrier	11793.777778
Weimaraner	11982.750000
Labrador_retriever	12024.142857
Tibetan_mastiff	12173.500000
golden_retriever	12451.942308
Cardigan	12840.190476
whippet	12911.454545
Great_Pyrenees	13117.571429
Border_terrier	13578.000000
cocker_spaniel	13580.400000
Mexican_hairless	13590.571429
Samoyed	13902.523810
standard_poodle	13912.818182
English_springer	14138.300000
Leonberg	14934.333333
Irish_water_spaniel	16400.000000
flat-coated_retriever	16791.625000
black-and-tan_coonhound	17012.000000
Afghan_hound	17326.666667
Bouvier_des_Flandres	18032.000000
French_bulldog	18416.806452
Bedlington_terrier	21153.166667
Saluki	24060.000000

Name: favorite_count, Length: 113, dtype: float64

- The breed of dogs that got the highest average in favorites is Saluki with 24060 favorites in average.
- Where as the breed of dog that got the lowest retweet average is brabancon_griffon with 885 retweet in average.
- it appears that there is a strong relationship between retweet_count and favorite_count for the tweet, since that the breed with least average in retweets came second to last for fa-

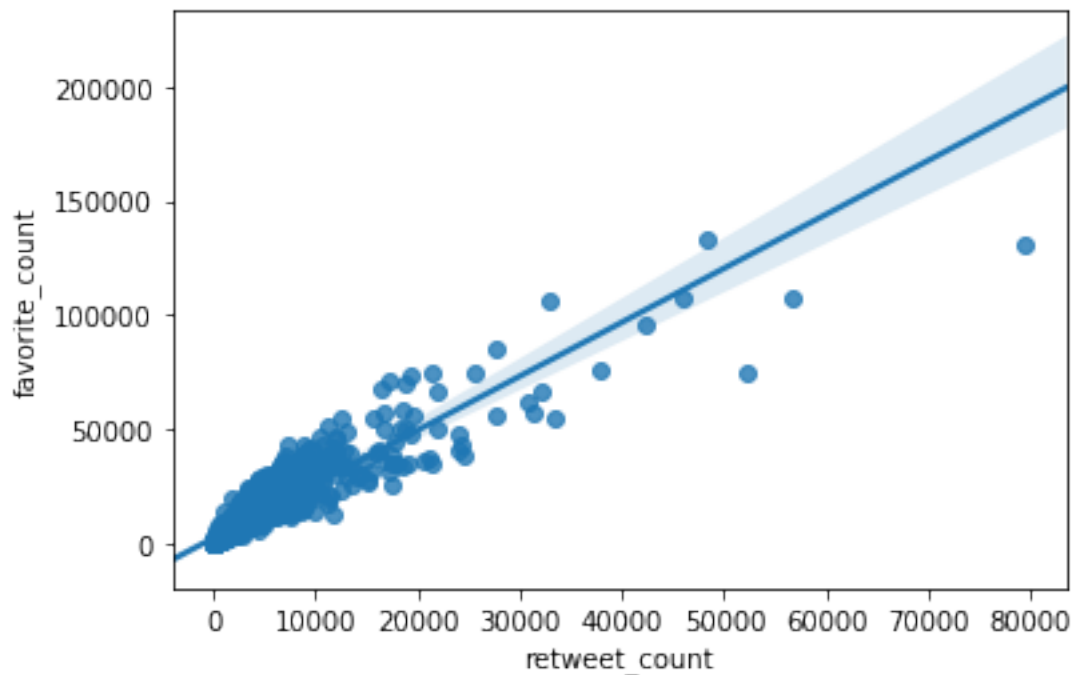
favorite_count and same for the highest average in tweets came the second highest average in favorite count. will try to confirm that in the next two cells.

```
In [51]: #calculate the correlation coeffecint between retweet_count and favorite_retweet.  
r = np.corrcoef(twitter_archive_master['retweet_count'], twitter_archive_master['favorite_count'])  
#show it in the console  
r
```

```
Out[51]: array([[ 1.          ,  0.9116693],  
               [ 0.9116693,  1.          ]])
```

```
In [52]: #regplot method is used to plot data and a linear regression model fit,,  
#There are a number of mutually exclusive options for estimating the regression model.  
sb.regplot(x="retweet_count", y="favorite_count", data=twitter_archive_master)
```

```
Out[52]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f4f9a90d240>
```



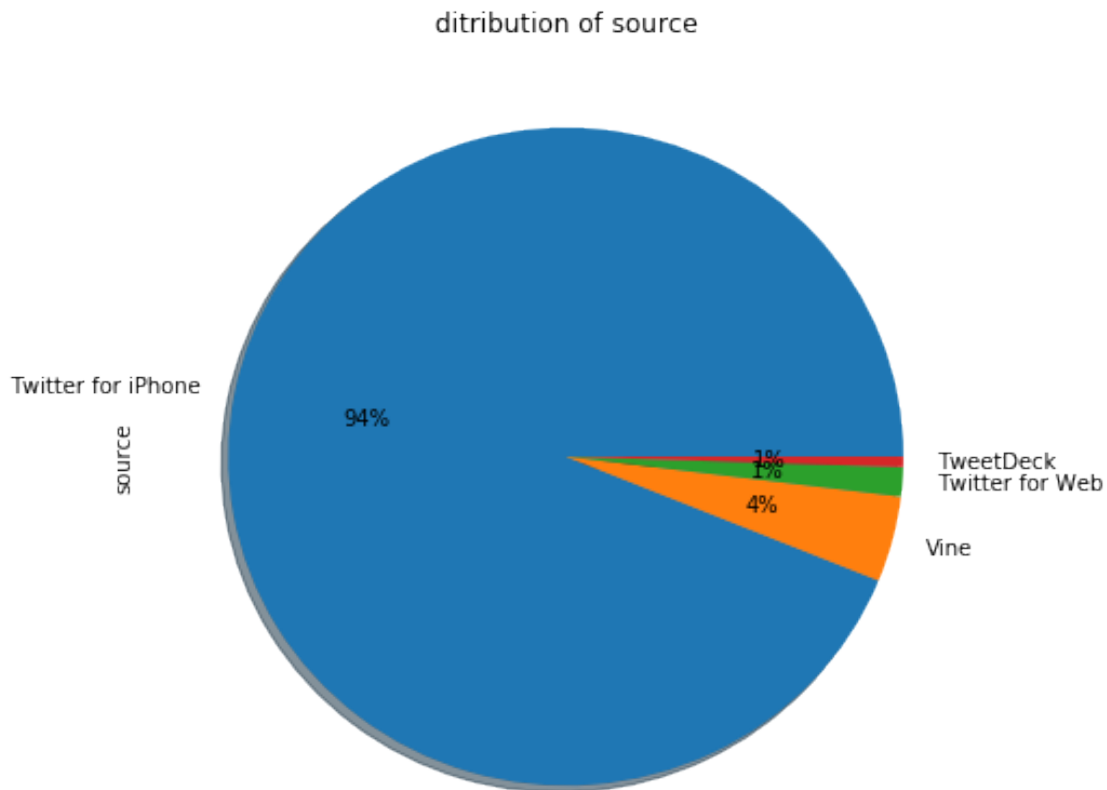
•

2 Insight 3 & Visualization

In [53]: *#plotting the distribution of source of tweets.*

```
plot = twitter_archive_master.source.value_counts().plot.pie(figsize=(7, 7), autopct='%'.  
plot.set_title('ditribution of source')
```

Out [53]: Text(0.5,1,'ditribution of source')

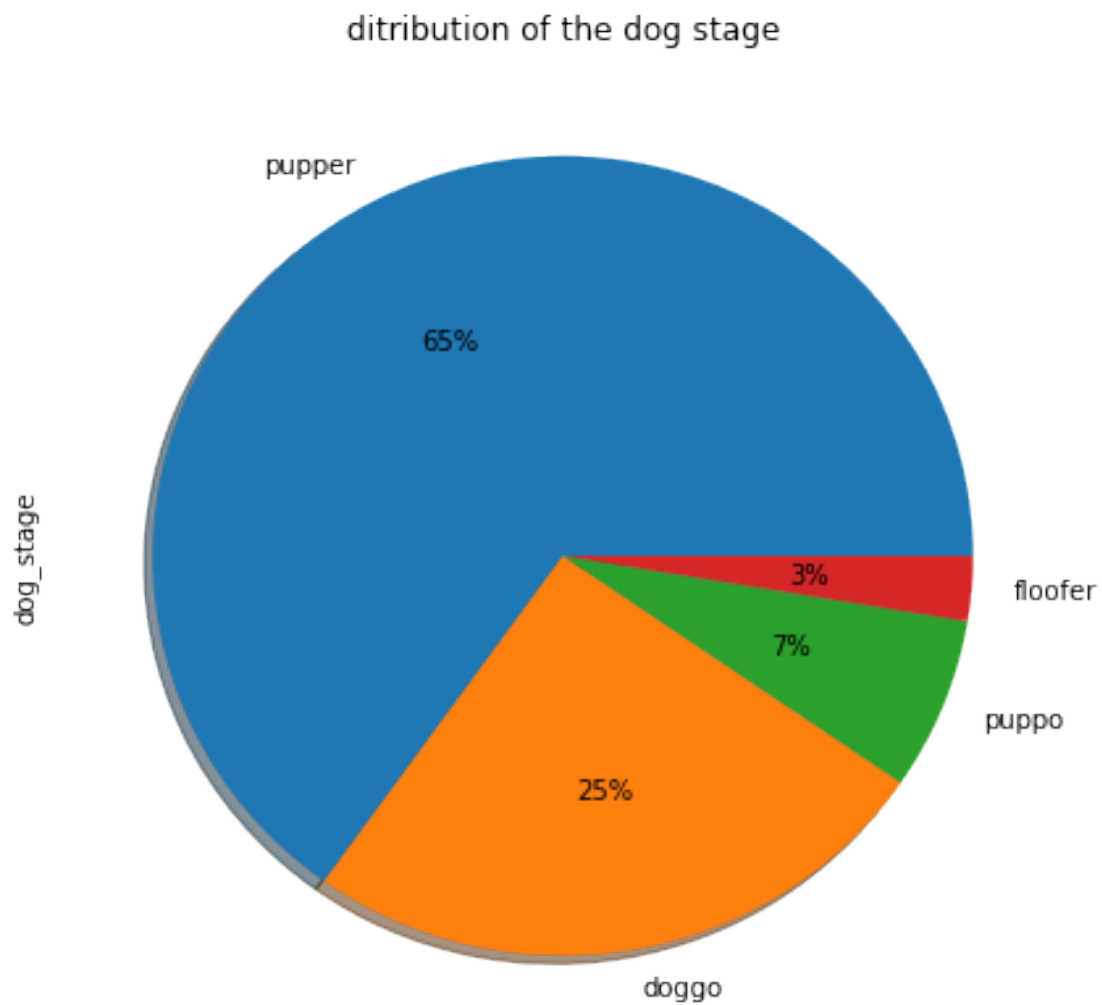


- As we can see in pie plot above, 94% of tweets in this dataset came from twitter for iPhone, which is an indicator that twitter in mobiles in general is where most of users uses the application.

2.1 Insight 4 & Visualization

```
In [54]: #plot the distribution of dog_stage in this dataset.  
plot2 = twitter_archive_master.dog_stage.value_counts().plot.pie(figsize=(7, 7), autopct=  
plot2.set_title('ditribution of the dog stage')
```

```
Out[54]: Text(0.5,1,'ditribution of the dog stage')
```

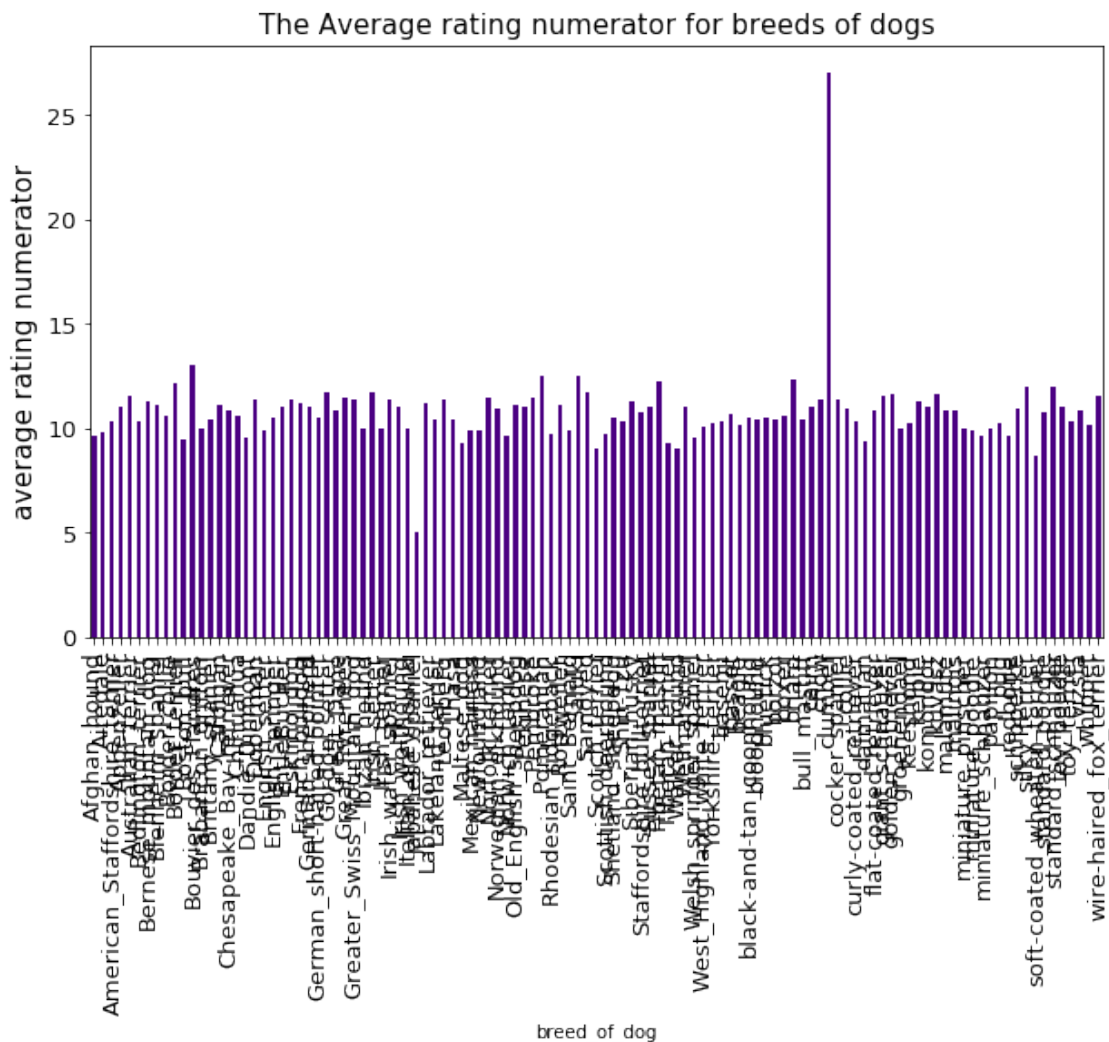


- 65% of dogs are pupper dogs, and 25% are doggo dogs.

2.1.1 Visualization

```
In [55]: #calculate the average of rating numerator for each type of breeds of dogs.
breeds_of_dog = twitter_archive_master.groupby(['breed_of_dog'])['rating_numerator'].me

#set the labels and title
breeds_of_dog.set_title("The Average rating numerator for breeds of dogs", fontsize=15)
breeds_of_dog.set_ylabel("average rating numerator", fontsize=15);
plt.show()
```



Since we have so many breeds, we need to simplify the graph in order to see it probably.

```
In [61]: #calculate the average count for each breed of dogs
twitter_archive_master['breed_of_dog'].value_counts().mean()
```

```
Out[61]: 14.831858407079647
```

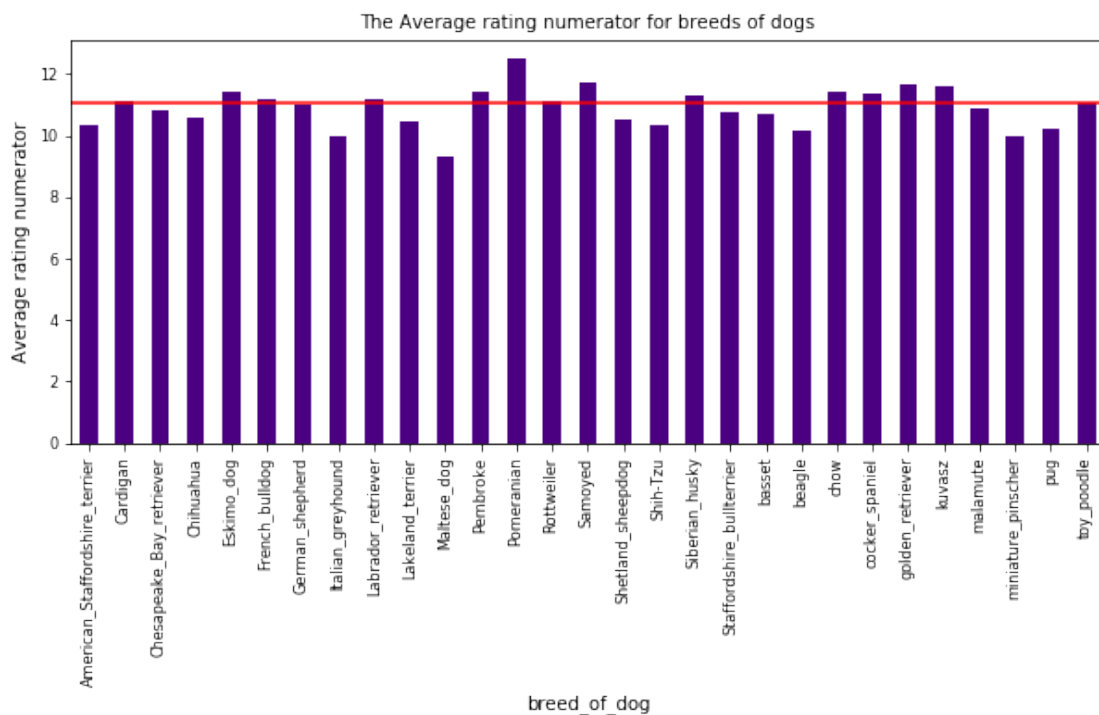
```
In [64]: #source of filter method 'https://stackoverflow.com/questions/13167391/filtering-groups'
#take only breeds that have more than 15 records
filtered_breed = twitter_archive_master.groupby(['breed_of_dog']).filter(lambda x: len(x) > 15)

#plot the average rating for each breed.
xx= filtered_breed.groupby(['breed_of_dog'])['rating_numerator'].mean().plot(kind='bar')

#set the labels and title
xx.set_title("The Average rating numerator for breeds of dogs", fontsize=10)
xx.set_ylabel("Average rating numerator", fontsize=10);

#calculate the average of rating for filtered_breed
mean_rating= filtered_breed['rating_numerator'].mean()

#plot a red line that represent the average rating for all breeds of dogs
plt.axhline(mean_rating, color="r");
```



After filtering , we can see clearly the average rating for each type of breeds.
Also, most of breeds are close the average with an exception for lakeland_terreir.

2.1.2 Insight 5

```
In [58]: twitter_archive_master.describe()
```

```
Out[58]:
```

	rating_numerator	rating_denominator	favorite_count	retweet_count
count	2161.000000	2161.000000	2161.000000	2161.000000
mean	12.688107	9.990282	8779.167978	2768.202684
std	47.228923	0.282839	12081.955511	4659.229659
min	0.000000	0.000000	52.000000	0.000000
25%	10.000000	10.000000	1909.000000	608.000000
50%	11.000000	10.000000	4077.000000	1343.000000
75%	12.000000	10.000000	11117.000000	3224.000000
max	1776.000000	10.000000	132810.000000	79515.000000

- The average favorites is 8779 whereas the retweets is 2768 which shows that users tend to press the like button more often than the retweets, which is obvious since it an account for dog's fans and like button is a gesture to indicate you like the dog.
- The average rating numerator is 12.68/10.

```
In [59]: #saving our cleaned and merged dataset: -
```

```
#          * I comment this line to avoid saving the file multiple times.
```

```
#twitter_archive_master.to_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv', index=True)
```

```
In [ ]:
```