## Wrangle report

## Data gathering-

- 1. The first step of gathering is to upload twitter-archive-enhanced.csv to a dataframe called 'enhanced'
- 2. The next step is to download 'image\_predictions. tv and open it.
- 3. In this step I was trying to work with API and I couldn't pass the authentication, so I download 'tweet ison.txt' from udacity.
- 4. I upload 'image\_predictions.tsv' and 'tweet\_json.txt' to dataframe image\_pre and re\_fav.
- 5. I merge all 3 dataframe in an inner join because I want to have only tweets with images.

## Assessing data-

- 1. In the visual assessment that I did in Excel, I found the issues:
  - p1, p2, p3 and name sometimes lowercase and sometimes title
  - in tweets that have 2 images or more in expanded\_urls columns Have the same link several times.
  - doggo, floofer, pupper, and puppo change them to one column called 'stage'
  - rating numerator, rating denominator change to 1 column.
  - remove replay and retweets rows
  - drop 5 blank columns after 7 ['in\_reply\_to\_status\_id', 'in\_reply\_to\_user\_id', 'retweeted\_status\_id', 'retweeted\_status\_user\_id', 'retweeted\_status\_timestamp']
- With info() I found these issues:
  Incorrect datatype in columns tweet\_id, timestamp, and stage
- 3. with values counts I found these issues:
  - Nulls represented as None in doggo, floofer, pupper, puppo, and name.
  - a in the name is equal to null, I saw 55 'a' and after a little check, I found that the name has been taken from the text. when it writes this is [dog name], and a lot of times people tweet like: this is a very cute dog, and it thinks that 'a' is the dog name.
- 4. from describe() I founds:
  - rating numerator and rating denominator are not always on the same scale.
- 5. I decided that if I merge to 1 column called 'stage' the stage needs to be a categorical datatype.

## Cleaning Data

- 1. First I copy the dataframe
- 2. I fixed the tidiness issues before I merge doggo, floofer, pupper, and puppo I replace None with null. I sorted the value and drop duplicated with tweet\_id. Because the values were sorted if the tweet id has a value in the stage it drops all the null values. And tweet\_id doesn't have value it keeps 1 null row.
  - I divide rating\_numerator with rating\_denominator and multiply by 100 (%) to create 1 column called rating(%).

3. I fixed the quality issues, and change the type to all the columns that need astype and to\_datetime.

With str. replace I replace all None values to null, and 'a' to null.

I change p1, p2, p3, and the name to lowercase.

With the split, I keep only 1 link in expanded\_urls.

I filter the df that retweeted\_status\_id and in\_reply\_to\_status\_id will be with a null value,

And with the info, I test and see that all 5 columns have only null values.

And after that, I drop the 5 columns.

After the cleaning, I imported the clean dataframe to CSV call 'twitter\_archive\_master.csv'.