Data Wrangling

this report described the data wrangling processes in this project.

Project objectives

The project main objectives were:

- **❖** Data Wrangling Efforts.
 - I. Gathering Data
 - II. Assessing Data
 - III. Cleaning Data

Gathering Data

In this phase, the three pieces of data were gathered and represented as pandas Dataframes:

- The "@WeRateDogs" Twitter archive (file on hand, manual download of 'twitter-archiveenhanced.csv')
- The tweet image predictions ('image-predictions.tsv'). This file was be downloaded programmatically using the Requests library from a provided URL.
- Each tweet's entire set of JSON data (with at minimum tweet ID, retweet count, and favorite count) in a file called 'tweet_json.txt' were stored using Twitter API and Python's Tweepy library. Each tweet's JSON data was written to its own line.

Assessing and Cleaning Data

While working with data, a number of observations were made. In the below table there are the observations along with actions taken in the Cleaning Step.

i. Quality

- 1) in_reply_to_status_id and retweeted_status_id variables are numeric
- 2) timestamp and retweeted_status_timestamp are not a datetime variable.
- 3) source value are formatted as <a>
- 4) rating_numerator are not always correctly accounting for decimals.
- 5) the dog names are not standardized.
- 6) Columns doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo has None for missing values
- 7) rating_denominator column has values less than 10 and values more than 10 for ratings more than one dog.
- 8) rating_numerator are not always correctly accounting for decimals.
- 9) text column has the link for the tweets and ratings at the end we can remove it
- 10) tweet_id variable are somtimes integers or floats (numeric).

ii. Tidiness

- 1) more than one stage is filled for a particular dog
- 2) source and expanded_urls have several information inside them.
- 3) columns doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo refer to the same measurement unit, i.e, dog stage
- 4) All datasets should be combined into 1 dataset only

Cleaning Data

- 1) Convert in_reply_to_status_id and retweeted_status_id to string.
- 2) Convert timestamp and retweeted_status_timestamp to datetime variable
- 3) remove <a> from source
- 4) Converting rating_numerator to integer by rounding the number to the nearest unit.
- 5) Replaced names None and unvalid names with np.nan.
- 6) Remove None values form doggo, floofer, pupperand puppo
- 7) Removed any rows with denominator more than 10.
- 8) Removed text rows from data.
- 9) Convert tweet_id to string by using astype() functions.

Tidiness

- 1) Created one column dog_stage and removed the 4 columns.
- 2) Delete unnecessary information related with source and expanded_urls
- 3) Combined all the 3 datasets into one pandas dataframe.