# DATA WRANGLE REPORT

## Introduction

Project has a variety of formats, quality and tidiness which are known as data wrangling.

The dataset is about the tweet archive of Twitter user @dog\_rates known as WeRateDogs. The twitter account that rates people's dogs with a humorous comment about the dog.

#### Mainly objectives are:

- 1. Data wrangling, which consists on:
  - Gathering data from the following sources:
    - The WeRateDogs Twitter archive called: twitter\_archive\_enhanced.csv
    - The tweet image predictions, i.e., what breed of dog and so on. The file is called: image\_predictions.tsv or we can access by <a href="https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2">https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2</a> ad image-predictions/image-predictions.tsv
    - To get access to tweet's retweet count and "like" we need Twitter
      API and Python's Tweepy library to gather whole useful information.
  - Assessing data consists in quality and tidiness in the dataset.
    - Quality data has four aspects:
      - Missing Value (Completeness)
      - Validity
      - Accuracy
      - Consistency

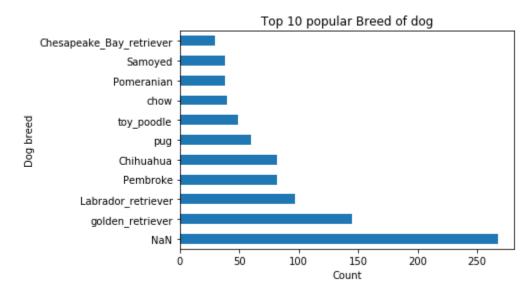
- Tidiness has three aspects:
  - Each column is conforming with a unique variable
  - Each row has a unique observation
  - Each data (observation) has the own unit and form a table.
- Cleaning data consists in three steps: define, code and test.
  - Files called df, images and twitter\_data were concated and saved as all\_data, this step was achieved reading <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.concat.html">https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.concat.html</a>
  - Some columns were dropped because It does not provide useful information to my analyses. Columns are: in\_reply\_to\_status\_id ,in\_reply\_to\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_id, retweeted\_status\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_timestamp, timestamp, source, tweet\_id and tweet\_id.
  - Some columns were modified its Dtype with the correct type.
  - Expanded\_urls and jpg\_url column have Duplicated values, so I dropped it.
  - The column name had some vowels and it was replaced by None.
  - Drop some row that do not have image in the jpg\_url column.
  - A column called diff\_dogs was created which contain: doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo values.
  - A column called image\_predic contains p1\_dog, p2\_dog and p3\_dog.
  - A column called confident has p1\_conf, p2\_conf and p3\_conf.
- 2. Storing whole data:
  - File called twitter\_archive\_enhanced.csv was save with the name df.
  - Using the url:
    https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2ad\_ima
    ge-predictions/image-predictions.tsv the file was saved as images.
- 3. Twitter API and Python's Tweepy library were useful to gather information and it was saved as **twitter\_data**.

- 4. Files df, images and twitter\_data was merge in one file called: all\_data. At this point all data was cleaned according with our goals and saved it as twitter\_archive\_master.csv
- 5. Analyzing, and visualizing: Some columns were plotted which allowed to identify the favorite dogs, unfavorite, which has more retweets and other points.

Here, I will include some graphs but the whole analysis will be saved in act\_report.pdf.

#### What is the 10 most popular dog breed?

I plotted the column called **image\_predic**. These data are in the file called all\_data.



As we observed golden\_retriever is the favorite follow by Labrador\_retriever and pembroke. In addition, we have NAN that mean we do not have data.

### What is the 10 least popular dogs breed?

There is a big difference between with favorite and least favorite dogs. In this case the number count by 2 and 1 as lest favorite.

