Exercise 1: Upload a flat file

Task 1. Upload the Satisfaction Survey data set

1. Click New data.
2. Click Local file.
3. Click Browse.
4. Navigate to the Satisfaction Survey.csv file on your hard drive.
5. Select the file.
6. Click Open.
7. Click Import (at the bottom right of the page).

Exercise 2: Create a Twitter data set

Task 1. Upload Twitter data

1. At the top left of the page, click +New data.
2. Click Twitter.
3. In the Enter one or more hashtags box, type #ibmWatson #analytics (or any twitter hash tags you want)
4. Leave the default, Include any of the hashtags option, selected
5. Click the All languages list.
6. Scroll the list of languages, and then leave the default, All languages option, selected.
7. Click white space to close the All languages list.
8. Leave the default for Start date and End date, or choose different values.
9. In the Data asset name box, leave the default name, or type any name you want.
10. Click Show estimates to view estimates of the number of Tweets and the size of the data set that will be retrieved.
11. Click Show estimates.
12. Click Import.

Task 2. Examine the columns in the Twitter data set.

1. Click the ellipsis at the bottom of the #ibmWatson #analytics data set (or the name you provided for the Twitter data set you just imported).
2. Scroll down.
3. Click Refine.
4. Locate the Author country, Author state, Author city, and Language columns. Hint: place the cursor over the column headers

   Twitter columns include regional information about the author such as country, state, and city, and language.

5. Locate the Posted from and Posted time columns. Hint: click the Next and Previous arrows to locate columns, and then place the cursor over the column headers.

   You can identify where tweets are posted from and what time they were posted.

6. Locate and then click the Sentiment column header.
7. When the Sentiment values appear (i.e. ambivalent, neutral, etc…) run the cursor over the values.

   Watson Analytics can determine the sentiment of the tweets, based on the exact words from the tweets, and categorizes them as negative, positive, neutral, etc.

8. Click the Sentiment negative column header.
9. When the Sentiment negative values appear (["blind"], ["blurring"], etc...) run the cursor over the values.

   This column contains values which are the exact words from the tweet which determines that it is a negative tweet.

10. Click the Sentiment positive column header.
11. When the Sentiment positive values appear (["Achieving"], ["Advanced"], etc...) run the cursor over the values.

This column contains values which are the exact words from the tweet which determines that it is a positive tweet.

12. Locate the Tweet type column header.

    This column identifies the tweet type, whether it is a post or a share.

13. Locate the Author name, Author gender, Author friend count, and Author follower count columns.

    There is also demographic information about the author, such as name and gender, and additional information such as Author friend count and Author follower count. This additional information might be of interest especially when you want to narrow your analysis. For example you may only want to perform analysis on tweets from authors who have at least 500 followers.

    You can find descriptions for all the columns in a Twitter data set using the help icon at the top of the page. Open IBM Watson Analytics Docs, and then navigate to Docs, Data, Adding Tweets and their metadata as a data set, The structure of Twitter data sets.
14. At the top right of the page, click the Help icon.
15. Click Docs.
16. Click Data.
17. Click Adding Tweets and their metadata as a data set.
18. Click The structure of Twitter data assets.
19. Scroll the page to review the information.
20. Close the The structure of Twitter data assets browser tab.
21. At the top left of the page, click the down arrow.
22. Beside #ibmWatson #analytics, click the x.