## Introduction

## Wrangle Report

Real-world data hardly comes clean. Using Python and its libraries, we will gather data from a variety of sources and in a variety of structures, assess its quality and tidiness, then clean it. This is called data wrangling. we will document our wrangling efforts in a Jupyter Notebook, plus platform them through analyses and visualizations using Python and/or SQL.

The dataset that we will be wrangling (and analyzing and visualizing) is the tweet archive of Twitter user @dog\_rates, a Twitter account that rates people's dogs with a funny comment. These ratings almost always have a denominator of 10. The numerators, though? Almost always greater than 10. 11/10, 12etc.

Problem in that we solved in the dataset

## **Quality Issues**

- 1 Retweets: Some entries are retweets, We want to keep only the original.
- 2 Name: replace with 'None' that rows where the value of 'name' is lowercase indicating that it's not an actual name.
- 3 wrong format for tweet id
- 4- Wrong data type: timestamp should be datetime instead of object.
- 5 missing column for the fraction of rating numerator and rating denominator
- 6 rename function to rename the column 'id' to 'tweet\_id'
- 7- Rename column p1 and p2 and p3 to be clear
- 8- Missing value in table twitter\_Archive in in\_reply\_to\_status\_id and in\_reply\_to\_user\_id

## **Tidiness Issues**

- 1- Join image predictions and df tweet to twitter archive.
- 2- merge one variable in four columns (doggo, floofer, pupper, puppo).