

04 Wrangle And Analyze Data Part 1

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1 Project 4: Wrangle and Analyze Data Part 1: Gathering, Assessing, Cleaning

1.1 Introduction

Your tasks in this project are as follows:

Data wrangling, which consists of: * Gathering data (downloadable file in the Resources tab in the left most panel of your classroom and linked in step 1 below). * Assessing data * Cleaning data * Storing, analyzing, and visualizing your wrangled data * Reporting on 1) your data wrangling efforts and 2) your data analyses and visualizations

Key points to keep in mind when data wrangling for this project:

- You only want original ratings (no retweets) that have images. Though there are 5000+ tweets in the dataset, not all are dog ratings and some are retweets.
- Assessing and cleaning the entire dataset completely would require a lot of time, and is not
 necessary to practice and demonstrate your skills in data wrangling. Therefore, the requirements
 of this project are only to assess and clean at least 8 quality issues and at least 2 tidiness issues
 in this dataset.
- Cleaning includes merging individual pieces of data according to the rules of tidy data.
- The fact that the rating numerators are greater than the denominators does not need to be cleaned. This unique rating system is a big part of the popularity of WeRateDogs.
- You do not need to gather the tweets beyond August 1st, 2017. You can, but note that you won't be able to gather the image predictions for these tweets since you don't have access to the

algorithm used.

1.2 Environment Preparation

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import getapi
import json
import tweepy
import requests
import sys
import re
import matplotlib
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

if sys.version_info[0] < 3:
    from StringIO import StringIO
else:
    from io import StringIO</pre>
```

1.3 Data Gathering

1.3.1 Open We Rate Dogs Archive

```
wrd_df = pd.read_csv("twitter-archive-enhanced.csv")
```

1.3.2 Download and process associated twitter stats

For having the **Retweet Counts** and the **Favourite Counts** for each entry in the **twitter-archive-enhanced.csv**. I will download the whole Twitter API stats by using the Tweet ID. As the Twitter API allows only a certain amount of requests per time it will take a while. Moreover I will collect in the variable **missing** the Tweet ID's for which it wasn't possible to retrieve any additional information.

```
file_name="tweet_json.txt"
missing = []

api = getapi.get_twitter_api()

with open(file_name,mode="w") as file:
    for tid in wrd_df['tweet_id']:
        try:
            output = api.get_status(tid)
        except tweepy.TweepError as e:
            print(str(tid)+":"+str(e))
            missing.append(tid)
        file.write(json.dumps(output._json)+"\n")
```

```
Output:
   888202515573088257:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    → ID.'}]
   Rate limit reached. Sleeping for: 34
   873697596434513921:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
   → ID.'}]
   872668790621863937:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    → ID.'}]
   869988702071779329:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    → ID.'}]
   866816280283807744:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    → ID.'}]
   861769973181624320:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
   → ID.'}]
   845459076796616705:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    842892208864923648:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    → ID.'}]
   837012587749474308:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
   → ID.'}]
   827228250799742977:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    → ID.'}]
   812747805718642688:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
   → ID.'}]
   802247111496568832:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
   → ID.'}]
   775096608509886464:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    → ID.'}]
   770743923962707968:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
   → ID.'}]
   754011816964026368:[{'code': 144, 'message': 'No status found with that
    → ID.'}]
   Rate limit reached. Sleeping for: 679
```

```
tweet_df = pd.DataFrame()
with open("tweet_json.txt","r") as file:
```

```
for index,line in enumerate(file):
    output = json.loads(line)
    tweet_df = tweet_df.append(pd.DataFrame.from_dict(output).head(1),sort=True)
file.close()
```

```
tweet_df = tweet_df.reset_index(drop=True)
tweet_df = tweet_df[['id','retweet_count','favorite_count']]
```

1.3.3 Download and process image predictions

```
pred_url = "https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2ad_image-predictions/image-predictions.tsv"
response = requests.get(pred_url)
image_df = pd.read_csv(StringIO(response.text),sep="\t")
image_df.to_csv('image_predictions.tsv',sep='\t')
```

1.4 Data Assessing

1.4.1 First View

wrd_df

```
wrd_df.head(1)

| beet_ldin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_titin_reply_to_status_
```

```
Output:
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 2356 entries, 0 to 2355
   Data columns (total 17 columns):
   tweet_id
                                 2356 non-null int64
   in_reply_to_status_id
                                 78 non-null float64
   in_reply_to_user_id
                                 78 non-null float64
   timestamp
                                 2356 non-null object
   source
                                 2356 non-null object
    text
                                  2356 non-null object
    retweeted_status_id
                                 181 non-null float64
    retweeted_status_user_id
                               181 non-null float64
```

retweeted_status_timestamp 181 non-null object 2297 non-null object expanded_urls rating_numerator 2356 non-null int64 rating_denominator 2356 non-null int64 2356 non-null object name doggo 2356 non-null object floofer 2356 non-null object 2356 non-null object pupper 2356 non-null object puppo dtypes: float64(4), int64(3), object(10) memory usage: 313.0+ KB

wrd_df[wrd_df.doggo != 'None'].iloc[:5]

Г	tweet	id in_repl	ly to status id	in reply to user	id timestam	source	text	retweeted status id	retweeted status user id	retweeted status timestamp	expanded_urls	rating_numerator	rating denominator	name	doggo fl	oofer	oupperp	арро
9	8902402553491988			NaN	+0000	href="http://twitter.com/download/lphone" r	This is Cassie. She is a college pup. Studying	NaN	NaN	NaN	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/890240255	14	10	Cassie	ioggo N	ione 1	None N	one
4	8841626705843773			NaN	+0000	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r	Meet Yogi. He doesn't have any important dog m	NaN	NaN	NaN	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/884162670	12	10				None N	
9	8729671041477632	10 NaN		NaN	2017-06-09 00:02:31 +0000	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r	Here's a very large dog. He has a date later	NaN	NeN	NaN	https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/872967104	12	10	None	foggo N	ione i	None N	one
1	87151592790863463 08			NaN	+0000	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone" r	This is Napolean. He's a Raggedy East Nicaragu	NaN	NaN		https://twitter.com/dog_rates/status/871515927		10	Napolean				
1	8711025206382673	12 NaN		NaN	2017-06-03 20:33:19 +0000	href="http://twitter.com/download/iphone"		NaN	NaN	NaN	https://twitter.com/animalcog/status/871075758	14	10	None	doggo N	lone I	None N	one

wrd_df['doggo'].value_counts()

Output:

None 2259 doggo 97

Name: doggo, dtype: int64

wrd_df['pupper'].value_counts()

Output:

None 2099 pupper 257

Name: pupper, dtype: int64

```
wrd_df['floofer'].value_counts()
```

```
Output:

None 2346
floofer 10
Name: floofer, dtype: int64
```

```
wrd_df['puppo'].value_counts()
```

```
Output:

None 2326
puppo 30
Name: puppo, dtype: int64
```

```
wrd_df.groupby(['pupper','floofer','puppo']).doggo.value_counts()
```

```
Output:

pupper floofer puppo doggo
None None None None 1976
doggo 83
puppo None 29
doggo 1
floofer None None 9
doggo 1
pupper None None 245
doggo 12
Name: doggo, dtype: int64
```

```
type(wrd_df['timestamp'][0])
```

```
Output:
str
```

```
wrd_df['tweet_id'].nunique()
```

```
Output: 2356
```

```
wrd_df['name'].value_counts()[:5]
```

```
Output:

None 745
a 55
Charlie 12
Lucy 11
Cooper 11
Name: name, dtype: int64
```

```
[row for row in wrd_df['text'] if row.startswith('RT')][:5]
```

```
Output:

['RT @dog_rates: This is Canela. She attempted some fancy porch pics. They

were unsuccessful. 13/10 someone help her https://t.co/cLyzpcUcMX',

'RT @Athletics: 12/10 #BATP https://t.co/WxwJmvjfxo',

'RT @dog_rates: This is Lilly. She just parallel barked. Kindly requests a

reward now. 13/10 would pet so well https://t.co/SATN4If5H5',

'RT @dog_rates: This is Emmy. She was adopted today. Massive round of

pupplause for Emmy and her new family. 14/10 for all involved

https://...',

'RT @dog_rates: Meet Shadow. In an attempt to reach maximum zooming

borkdrive, he tore his ACL. Still 13/10 tho. Help him out

below\n\nhttps:/...']
```

tweet_df

tweet_df.head(1)

	id		retweet_count		favorite_count
0	892420643555336193	8264		37871	

tweet_df.info()

image_df

```
type(image_df.p1_conf[0])
```

```
Output:
numpy.float64
```

```
wrd_df_clean = wrd_df.copy()
tweet_df_clean = tweet_df.copy()
image_df_clean = image_df.copy()
```

1.4.2 Quality Issues

With the overall impression of the assessed data I can identify several quality issues I need to clean for drawing any further conclusions.

WeRateDogs_df (wrd_df)

- 1. Remove columns that are unneccesary for further analysis from wrd_df.
- 2. Remove columns that have almost only null values from wrd_df.
- 3. Remove rows for which we didn't obtain a twitter status.
- 4. Convert timestamp in **wrd_df** from string to datetime.
- 5. Remove names from **name** in **wrd_df** that seems to be unvalid.
- 6. Remove tweets that are retweeted. That's appearing in form of the string "RT" in beginning of tweet texts.
- 7. Convert all values in **rating_nominator** and **rating_denominator** to float and correct values that deviates strongly from the margin of values.

image_df

- 8. Remove columns that are unneccessary for further analysis from **image_df**.
- 9. Remove second **p2** and third **p3** estimation from dataframe.

tweet_df

10. Rename Column id to tweet_id for more easier merging.

General Issues

11. Convert **tweet_id** for all dataframes to string object.

1 Define

Remove source and expanded_urls from wrd_df

1 Code

wrd_df_clean.drop(columns=['source','expanded_urls'],inplace=True)

wrd_df_clean.head(1)	ı						
tweet_id in_reply_to_st	atus_id in_reply_to_user_id timesta	amp text retweeted_status_	dretweeted_status_user_ic	l retweeted_status_timestar	np rating_numerator ratin	ng_denominator name dogg	o floofer pupper puppo
892420643555336193 NaN	NaN 2017-08 16:23:5 +0000	He's a	NaN	NaN	13 10	Phineas None	None None None
0		mystical boy. Only eye					
		eve					
image_df_clean.head	(1)						
0							
tweet id		jpg_url img_	num	p1 p1_conf p1_de	og p2 p2_conf p2_	dog	3 p3_confp3_dog
0 666020888022790149 https:	//pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4			spaniel 0.465074 True	collie 0.156665 Tru		

2 Define

Remove * in_reply_to_status_id * in_reply_to_user_id * retweeted_status_id * retweeted_status_user_id * retweeted_status_time_stamp

from wrd_df as it has almost only null values.

2 Code

```
wrd_df_clean.info()
```

```
doggo 2356 non-null object
floofer 2356 non-null object
pupper 2356 non-null object
puppo 2356 non-null object
dtypes: int64(3), object(7)
memory usage: 184.1+ KB
```

Remove the rows for the **tweet_id** we collected in the list **missing**.

3 Code

3 Test

```
# if there is removed the right amount of rows, the calculation should result in zero
wrd_df.shape[0] - wrd_df_clean.shape[0] - len(missing)
```

```
Output:
```

4 Define

Convert the **timestamp** column from **wrd_df** to datetime.

4 Code

```
wrd_df_clean['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(wrd_df_clean['timestamp'])
```

```
wrd_df_clean['timestamp'][1] - wrd_df_clean['timestamp'][0]
```

```
Output:

Timedelta('-1 days +07:53:31')
```

5 Define

Remove names from **name** in **wrd_df** that seems to be unvalid like "a" and "an".

5 Code

```
wrd_df_clean['name'] = wrd_df_clean['name'].apply(lambda x: "none" if (x == "a") or (x == "an") else x)
```

```
# should be zero if all names that are "a" are removed
(1*(wrd_df_clean['name'] == 'a')).sum()
```

```
Output:
0
```

		tweet_id	timestamp	text	rating_numerator	rating_denominator	name	doggo	floofer	pupper	puppo
Γ	7	892420643555336193	2017-08-01	This is	13	10	Phineas	None	None	None	None
1	1		16:23:56	Phineas.							
1	1			He's a							
d	o			mystical							
1	1			boy.							
1	1			Only							l
1	1			eve							

Remove tweets that are retweeted. That's appearing in form of the string "RT" in beginning of tweet texts.

6 Code

```
len_df_before = wrd_df_clean.shape[0]
retweet_indexes = [row[0] for row in wrd_df_clean.iterrows() if row[1][2].startswith('RT')]
wrd_df_clean.drop(wrd_df_clean.index[[retweet_indexes]], inplace=True)
```

6 Test

```
# if all columns that includes retweets are removed, the solution should be zero
len_to_drop = len(retweet_indexes)
wrd_df_clean.shape[0] + len_to_drop - len_df_before
```

Output:

0

7 Define

This cleaning includes several steps:

- extract and split the ratings from the tweet texts if possible
- check and apply the extracted rating values to the previous dataset values if they are deviate strongly
- if there couldn't be extracted a rating and if the previous rating deviate strongly
 - I will drop the whole row from the dataset when
 - the rating_numerator > 100 or the rating_denominator > 100

7 Code

I guess this code part needs some explanation:

- In this first part I'm compiling a regex for capturing the rating strong from every tweet text
- afterwards follows a function to extract the captured ratings in case of success and else applying the old one

```
rating_re = re.compile(" [0-9]{1,2}\/[0-9]{1,2} ")

def apply_rating_num_denum(row):

    if row['ex_rating'] != "none":
        numerator = float(row['ex_rating'].split('/')[0])
        denominator = float(row['ex_rating'].split('/')[1])
        return numerator,denominator
    else:
        return float(row['rating_numerator']),float(row['rating_denominator'])
```

- now I will use the regex to extract the ratings from the tweet texts
- in the second line I'm applying the previously created function to extract the new ratings
- as the result is a Pandas Series of tuples I'm seperating them and writing back to rating_numerator and rating_denominator

```
wrd_df_clean.drop(wrd_df_clean[wrd_df_clean['rating_numerator'] > 100].index,inplace=True)
wrd_df_clean.drop(wrd_df_clean[wrd_df_clean['rating_denominator'] > 100].index,inplace=True)
wrd_df_clean.drop(columns=['ex_rating'],inplace=True)
```

```
# result should be null if everything that deviates strongly is removed
wrd_df_clean[wrd_df_clean['rating_numerator'] > 100].shape[0] +\
wrd_df_clean[wrd_df_clean['rating_denominator'] > 100].shape[0]
```

```
Output:
```

8 Define

Remove img_num from image_df.

8 Code

image_df_clean.drop(columns=['img_num'],inplace=True)

8 Test

image_df_clean.head(5)

Γ	tweet_id	jpg_url	p1	p1_conf	p1_dog	p2	p2_conf	p2_dog	р3	p3_conf	p3_dog
0	666020888022790149	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udn0WwAA0aMy.jpg	Welsh_springer_spaniel	0.465074	True	collie	0.156665	True	Shetland_sheepdog	0.061428	True
1	666029285002620928	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg	redbone	0.506826	True	miniature_pinscher	0.074192	True	Rhodesian_ridgeback	0.072010	True
2	666033412701032449	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg	German_shepherd	0.596461	True	malinois	0.138584	True	bloodhound	0.116197	True
3	666044226329800704	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5Dr8HUEAA-lEu.jpg	Rhodesian_ridgeback	0.408143	True	redbone	0.360687	True	miniature_pinscher	0.222752	True
4	666049248165822465	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT5IQmsXIAAKY4A.jpg	miniature_pinscher	0.560311	True	Rottweiler	0.243682	True	Doberman	0.154629	True

9 Define

Remove **p2**, **p2_dog**, **p2_conf**, **p3**, **p3_dog** and **p3_conf** from **image_df** as it is enough for our purpose to remain the estimation with the highest confidence.

9 Code

image_df_clean.drop(columns=['p2','p2_dog','p2_conf','p3', 'p3_dog','p3_conf'],inplace=True)

9 Test

image_df_clean.head(1)

[tweet_id	jpg_url	p 1	p1_conf	p1_dog
ſ	0	666020888022790149	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udn0WwAA0aMy.jpg	Welsh_springer_spaniel	0.465074	True

10 Define

Rename Column in **tweet_df** from **id** to **tweet_id**.

10 Code

tweet_df_clean.rename(columns={'id':'tweet_id'},inplace=True)

tweet_df_clean.head(1)

	tweet_id		retweet_count	fav	orite_count
0	892420643555336193	8264		37871	

11 Define

Convert **tweet_id** from **image_df**, **tweet_df** and **wrd_df** to string.

11 Code

```
wrd_df_clean['tweet_id'] = wrd_df_clean['tweet_id'].astype(str)
image_df_clean['tweet_id'] = image_df_clean['tweet_id'].astype(str)
tweet_df_clean['tweet_id'] = tweet_df_clean['tweet_id'].astype(str)
```

11 Test

```
print("wrd_df_clean tweet_id filetype: {}\n".format(type(wrd_df_clean['tweet_id'][0])) +\
    "image_df_clean tweet_id filetype: {}\n".format(type(image_df_clean['tweet_id'][0])) +\
    "tweet_df_clean tweet_id filetype: {}\n".format(type(tweet_df_clean['tweet_id'][0])))
```

```
Output:

wrd_df_clean tweet_id filetype: <class 'str'>
image_df_clean tweet_id filetype: <class 'str'>
tweet_df_clean tweet_id filetype: <class 'str'>
```

1.4.3 Tidiness Issues

- 1. Replace four dog type columns into one categorical column in **wrd_df**.
- 2. Convert **rating_nominator** and **rating_denominator** in **wrd_df** to a single fraction.
- 3. retweetCount and favouriteCount should be merged by tweet_id from tweet_df to wrd_df.
- 4. The columns from **image_df** should be merged by **tweet_id** with **wrd_df** for creating one master dataset.

Take string values from **doggo**, **floofer**, **pupper and puppo** and put the not **None** values into one primary categorical column **dogtype** and taking the risk to remove a secondary label.

1 Code

```
categories = wrd_df_clean.keys()[-4:].tolist()
categories.append("none")
categories.append("multiple")
categories
```

```
Output:
['doggo', 'floofer', 'pupper', 'puppo', 'none', 'multiple']
```

```
wrd_df_clean['dogtype'] = pd.Series(pd.Categorical(values=["none"]*len(wrd_df_clean),categories=categories))

def check_dogtype(df, dogtype, dogtype_string):

    mask = dogtype != "None"
    for index,entry in df[mask].iterrows():
        if df.loc[index,'dogtype'] == "none":
            df.loc[index,'dogtype'] = dogtype_string
        else:
            df.loc[index,'dogtype'] = "multiple"

check_dogtype(wrd_df_clean,wrd_df_clean.doggo,'doggo')
    check_dogtype(wrd_df_clean,wrd_df_clean.pupper,'pupper')
    check_dogtype(wrd_df_clean,wrd_df_clean.floofer,'floofer')
    check_dogtype(wrd_df_clean,wrd_df_clean.puppo,'puppo')

wrd_df_clean.drop(columns=['doggo','floofer','pupper','puppo'],inplace=True)
```

```
wrd_df_clean['dogtype'].value_counts()
```

```
Output:

none 1631
pupper 227
doggo 71
puppo 23
multiple 11
```

```
floofer 9
Name: dogtype, dtype: int64
```

Convert **rating_numerator** and **rating_denominator** in **wrd_df** to a single fraction **rating** and remove them.

2 Code

```
wrd_df_clean['rating'] = wrd_df_clean['rating_numerator'] / wrd_df_clean['rating_denominator']
wrd_df_clean.drop(columns=['rating_numerator','rating_denominator'],inplace=True)
```

2 Test

wrd_df_clean.head(1)

		tweet_id		timestamp	text	name	dogtype	rating
	0	892420643555336193	2017-08-01		This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only	Phineas	none	1.3
ı					eve			

3 Define

Merge **wrd_df** with **tweet_df** by using **tweet_id** as the key and remove occuring nan values in merged dataset. Especially for later applications of possible linear regression it's crucial not having **any nan or infinite** values anymore.

3 Code

```
wrd_df_clean = wrd_df_clean.merge(tweet_df_clean,how='outer',left_on='tweet_id',right_on='tweet_id')
wrd_df_clean.dropna(subset = ['timestamp', 'rating','retweet_count'],inplace=True)
```

3 Test

wrd_df_clean.head(5)

Γ	tweet id time	estamp text	name	doatype	rating	retweet count x	favorite count x	retweet count y	favorite count v	retweet count	favorite count
0	892420643555336193 2017· 16:23	7-08-01 This is	Phineas								37871
1	892177421306343426 2017- 00:17		Tilly	none	1.3	6107.0	32540.0	6107	32540	6107	32540
2	891815181378084864 2017: 00:18		Archie	none	1.2	4043.0	24500.0	4043	24500	4043	24500
3	891689557279858688 2017: 15:58	8:51 Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal									41228
4	891327558926688256 2017- 16:00		Franklin	none	1.2	9110.0	39403.0	9110	39403	9110	39403

wrd_df_clean.tail(5)

	timestamp						favorite_count_x				
2298	00:24:50	have a 1949 1st generation vulpix. Enj	None	NaN	0.5	42.0	106.0	42	106	42	106
2299	00:04:52	This is a purebred Piers Morgan. Loves to Netf	a	NaN	0.6	136.0	292.0	136	292	136	292
2300	23:21:54	Here is a very happy pup. Big fan of well- main	a	NaN	0.9	43.0	123.0	43	123	43	123
2301	23:05:30	western brown Mitsubishi terrier. Up	a	NaN	0.7	46.0		46			125
2302	22:32:08	Here we have a Japanese Irish Setter. Lost eye	None	NaN	0.8	498.0	2529.0	498	2529	498	2529

4 Define

4 Code

```
twitter_archive_master = wrd_df_clean.merge(image_df_clean,how='outer',left_on='tweet_id',right_on='tweet_id')
twitter_archive_master.dropna(subset = ['timestamp', 'rating'],inplace=True)
```

twitter_archive_master.head(5)

_																
	tweet_id	timestamp	text	name	dogtype	rating	retweet_count_x	favorite_count_x	retweet_count_y	favorite_count_y	retweet_count				p1_conf	
c	892420643555336193	16:23:56	This is Phineas. He's a mystical boy. Only eve	Phineas	none	1.3	8264.0	37871.0	8264.0	37871.0	8264.0	37871.0	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGKD1-bXoAAIAUK.jpg	orange	0.097049	False
1	892177421306343426	00:17:27	This is Tilly. She's just checking pup on you	Tilly	none	1.3	6107.0	32540.0	6107.0	32540.0	6107.0	32540.0	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGGmoV4XsAAUL6n.jpg	Chihuahua	0.323581	True
2	:	00:18:03	Archie. He is a rare Norwegian Pouncin	Archie	none			24500.0	4043.0	24500.0	4043.0	24500.0	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DGBdLU1WsAANx]9.jpg	Chihuahua	0.716012	True
3	:	15:58:51	Darla. She commenced a snooze mid meal										https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DF_q7IAWsAEuuN8.jpg			
4	891327558926688256	16:00:24	This is Franklin. He would like you to stop ca	Franklin	none	1.2	9110.0	39403.0	9110.0	39403.0	9110.0	39403.0	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/DF6hr6BUMAAzZgT.jpg	basset	0.555712	True

twitter_archive_master.tail(5)

			timestamp						favorite_count_x		favorite_count_y	retweet_count					fp1_dog
22	98		00:24:50	have a 1949 1st generation vulpix. Enj				42.0				42.0			_	0.560311	
22	99		00:04:52	purebred Piers Morgan. Loves to Netf	a	NaN									Rhodesian_ridgeback	0.408143	
23	800		23:21:54	very happy pup. Big fan of well- main	a		0.9	43.0	123.0	43.0	123.0	43.0		https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4521TWwAEvMyu.jpg		0.596461	
23	801		23:05:30	western brown Mitsubishi terrier. Up		NaN								https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT42GRgUYAA5iDo.jpg		0.506826	
23		566020888022790149	22:32:08	Here we have a Japanese Irish Setter. Lost eye	None	NaN	8.0	498.0	2529.0	498.0	2529.0	498.0	2529.0	https://pbs.twimg.com/media/CT4udn0WwAA0aMy.jpg	Welsh_springer_spaniel	0.465074	True

```
# should be zero if all nan and infinite retweets are removed
(~np.isfinite(twitter_archive_master['retweet_count'])).sum()
```

Output:

0

1.4.4 Write finished dataframes to csv

```
twitter_archive_master.to_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv',sep=',',index=False)
image_df_clean.to_csv('twitter_image_prediction.csv',sep=',',index=False)
```