# **Wrangle Report**

#### 1. Gathering Data

- a. I first gathered the Archive dataset by downloading it directly from Udacity. This was given in a CSV file, and I uploaded it into the Jupyter Notebook via the pd.read\_csv function. I named the file "archive".
- b. The second data set was downloaded from the Udacity servers programmatically. I downloaded it using the requests library, created a file for the dataset to be stored, I saved it in that file, and I uploaded it to the Jupyer Notebook by using the pd.read table function. I named the file "images".
- c. The third dataset was gathered as JSON data via the Twitter API using the Tweepy library. The JSON data was saved line by line in a text file. I named the file "api df".

#### 2. Assessing Data

- a. I assessed the data visually by opening up each file in a Pandas DataFrame.
- b. I also assessed the data programmatically by using the .info(), .value\_counts(), and other functions on a few of the different variables.
- c. I was able to identify the following issues that needed to be addressed:
  - i. Tidiness Issues:
    - 1. Merge 3 DataFrames.
    - 2. Drop unnecessary columns.
    - 3. Combine "doggo, fluffer, pupper, and puppo" columns.

#### ii. Cleanliness Issues:

- 1. Delete retweets.
- 2. Timestap column in archive dataset needs to be changed to a datetime data type.
- 3. Some of the animals listed in the p\_1, p\_2, and p\_3 columns are not dogs.
- 4. Denominator values in the archives dataset are not all 10.
- 5. Dog names of "a", "an", "the", etc.
- 6. Change tweet id to a string instead of an integer.
- 7. Some numerator values appear to be off.
- 8. Change the tweet id data type to a string.

## 3. Cleaning Data

a. To start the cleaning process, I first merged the 3 datasets together on the "tweet\_id" columns. I then copied the dataframe and started solving the steps listed above. I consulted several sources online, and I was able to complete each step listed above.

### 4. Storing and Acting on Wrangled Data

- a. I saved the dataset as a CSV file using the pd.to\_csv() function.
- b. I then created 3 visualizations to and wrote down some insights into the data.