# **Data Wrangling Report**

## 1. Gathering Data

### **Gather Twitter archive CSV file**

Using the link provided by Udacity, I downloaded the WeRateDogs Twitter archive manually as twitter\_archive\_enhanced.csv and imported this file into a dataframe (twitter\_archive).

### **Gather tweet image predictions**

Download the tweet image predictions file hosted on Udacity's servers programmatically using Python's Requests library and saved it locally to image\_predictions.tsv file. Then, I imported this file into a Python Pandas dataframe (image\_prediction original).

#### Gather data from Twitter API

By using the tweet IDs in the WeRateDogs Twitter archive, I queried the Twitter API for each tweet's JSON data using Python's Tweepy library and stored each tweet's entire set of JSON data in a file called tweet\_json.txt file. I read this .txt file line by line into a pandas dataframe with tweet ID, favorite count, retweet count, followers count, friends count, source, retweeted status and url.

## 2. Assessing Data

In total, I have spotted 9 quality issues and 3 tidiness issues.

#### **Visual Assessment**

I opened the twitter\_archive\_enhanced.csv and image\_predictions.tsv in Excel and scrolled through them, looking for quality and tidiness issues. I was able to spot the following **quality** and **tidiness** issues:

## Quality:

- 1. unnecessary html tags in source column of twitter archive in place of utility name e.g.<a href=""http://twitter.com/download/iphone"" rel=""nofollow"">Twitter for iPhone</a>
- 2. text column of twitter archive contains untruncated text instead of displayable text
- Twitter archive data without any duplicates (i.e. retweets) will have empty retweeted\_status\_id, retweeted\_status\_user\_id and retweeted\_status\_timestamp columns, which can be dropped

### Tidiness:

- doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo columns in twitter\_archive table should be merged into one column named "stage"
- 2. there is some twitter that contains multiple dog stages, we need to separate the two stages using a comma after we combine them into one column **stage**

## **Programmatic Assessment**

I used pandas' info, value\_counts and other methods on twitter\_archive to spot the following quality and tidiness issues:

### Quality:

- 1. contains retweets and therefore, duplicates
- 2. many tweet\_id(s) of twitter\_archive table are missing in image\_prediction table
- 3. erroneous datatypes (in\_reply\_to\_status\_id, in\_reply\_to\_user\_id and timestamp columns, rating numerator and rating denominator)
- 4. rating denominator column has values other than 10
- 5. there isn't **rating** variable(= rating\_numerator/ rating\_denominator) that is more representative of how people rate the dog.
- 6. erroneous dog names starting with lowercase characters (e.g. a, an, actually, by)

#### Tidiness:

- 1. "breed" column should be added in twitter\_archive table; its values based on p1\_conf and p1\_dog columns of image\_prediction (image predictions) table
- 2. The third rule of tidy data says: "each type of observational unit forms a table". The retweet\_count and favorite\_count from status\_df\_original (tweet status) table are part of the same observational unit as twitter\_archive\_original table so should be merged into the same table and stored in a file called twitter\_archive\_master.csv

## 3. Cleaning Data

As all the quality and tidiness issues were related to twitter\_archive table, I created a copy of only this table and named it archive\_clean. For each quality/tidiness issue, I performed the programmatic data cleaning process in 3 stages - Define, Code & Test. During the cleaning process, I converted the datatypes of source and newly created stage columns of archive\_clean to category datatype.

## Storing Data

After the completion of the cleaning process, I stored the archive\_clean DataFrame in twitter\_archive\_master.csv file.

(540 words)