# wrangle\_report

# January 19, 2019

In this project I had to gather, assess, clean and analyze a dataset of tweets about dogs, breeds, their names, scores and number of retweets and favorites. This dataset consisted of three data sets:

- 1. tweeter archive, provided by Udacity. I had to read that csv file by pd.read\_csv()
- 2. tweeter dog's ranking and image prediction dataset. The url with the file was provided by Udacity, I had to gather it by using Python request library
- 3. To query Twitter Api using tweepy library to collect extended archive with data about number of retweets and favorites. This one I querried using list of tweet\_id extracted from the first archive and the code, provided by Udacity, saved to tweet\_json.txt and then read line by line into dataframe.

While doing assessing visually and programmatically I found: Quality issues:

- all dataframes have different number of entries:
- twitter archive had 2356 rows
- rating and image prediction file had 2075 rows
- extended twitter archive had 2340 rows

#### Twitter archive:

- if the twitter archive many columns had missing data as: in\_reply\_to\_status\_id, in\_reply\_to\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_id, retweeted\_status\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_timestamp, expanded\_urls
- name looked like it has all values but visual check showed that there are many None (745 rows) or articles without names as an
- rating\_denominator was not always 10, in fact it's not 10 in 23 cases
- rating\_numerator was incorrectly picking up values had to be programatically extracted from text column
- the score had to be recalculated
- doggo, floofer, pupper, puppo columns shown 2356 values but many of them are None, and visual assessment shown we didn't have breed for most of entries (1975).
- 181 retweeted posts

### Image prediction dataset:

- 559 cases when with probability of p1\_conf less than 0.5 the picture was the picture of a dog
- in 543 cases in p1\_dog there is totally different animal with hight p1\_conf probability
- in 101 cases when p1\_dog was False, but p2\_dog and p3\_dog were True, it was not a dog, so p1\_dog False was correct
- in 324 cases there were False in all p1\_dog, p2\_dog, p3\_dog and it was correct assessment of a photo

#### Extended Twitter archive(API)

- comparing to 2356 tweet\_id in df\_archive file we could get data only for 2340 ids. 16 ids failed.
- not all tweet\_id matched through all datasets, in the final clean dataset I only merged tweet\_ids which were present in all three dataframes by inner join.

## Tydiness:

- doggo, floofer, pupper, puppo columns had to be converted into one column with dog's state instead of four. It also would make able to see missing states
- tweet\_id/ id column was present in each set, had to be eliminated by merging tables on tweet\_id
- tweet\_id in Extended Archive was labeled as id
- tweet\_id in first two datasets was integer instead of string

#### Suggestion:

- though we have 9 columns with breed and if it's a dog prediction it's very inconvenient and unclear to read, need column which says right away if it's dog and what is the bread
- timestamp needed to be converted to date and time.

Based on this assessment I defined how to solve these issues and cleaned all datasets. Then I've merged all three of them by inner join on tweet\_id into one dataframe, saved to csv file twitter\_archive\_master.csv and analyzed it.