Testing and Validation

System Integration Testing and User Acceptance Testing

Test 1: Checking Number of Null Values

Explanation: Number of null values was accessed before and after data wrangling. Null values were not removed but were altered for use in data analysis.

```
print(df.isna().sum())
```

Before handling null values

```
id                0
full_name         0
neo               4
pha           19921
H              6263
diameter     822315
orbit_id          0
e                 0
i                 0
n                 0
moid          19921
class             0
dtype: int64
```

After handling null values

```
id           0
full_name    0
neo          0
pha          0
H            0
diameter     0
orbit_id     0
e            0
i            0
n            0
moid         0
class        0
dtype: int64
```

Test 2: Null Values Replaced

Explanation: These metrics were used in our data analysis and we wanted to account for unknown values instead of just removing them from the dataset.

```
#replace null values with 'unknown'
df['pha'] = df['pha'].fillna('Unknown')

df['neo'] = df['neo'].fillna('Unknown')

df['diameter'] = df['diameter'].fillna('Unknown')

df['H'] = df['H'].fillna('Unknown')

df['moid'] = df['moid'].fillna('Unknown')
```

Before replacing columns containing null values (same id as reference)

	id	full_name	neo	pha	H	diameter	orbit_id	e	i	n	moid	class
741612	bK13CD4A	(2013 CA134)	NaN	N	10.748	NaN	JPL 7	1.855356	8.643584	0.06463	4.25033	HYA

After replacing columns containing null values

	id	full_name	neo	pha	H	diameter	orbit_id	e	i	n	moid	class
741612	bK13CD4A	(2013 CA134)	Unknown	N	10.748	Unknown	JPL 7	1.855356	8.643584	0.06463	4.25033	HYA

Test 3: Dropping Duplicates

Explanation: No Duplicates were found in the dataset. The number of rows and columns were unchanged after performing a duplicate drop function.

```
print(df.shape)
df.drop_duplicates()
print("duplicates dropped")
print(df.shape)
```

Before and after dropping duplicates

```
(958524, 45)
duplicates dropped
(958524, 45)
```

Test 4: Dropped Columns Not Being Used for Analysis

Explanation: Columns dropped were sigma values or scientific values that we could not fully understand scientifically for use in our data analysis.

```
df = df.drop('sigma_q', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_i', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_om', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_w', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_ma', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_ad', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_n', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_tp', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_per', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_e', 1)
df = df.drop('sigma_a', 1)
```

Before dropping columns

```
[958524 rows x 45 columns]
```

After dropping columns

```
[958524 rows x 12 columns]
```

Test 5: Remove Whitespaces

Explanation: We removed whitespaces from our columns that had string values.

```
#remove whitespaces in full_name
df['full_name'] = df['full_name'].str.strip()
#remove whitespaces in orbit_id
df['full_name'] = df['orbit_id'].str.strip()
```

Before removing whitespaces from column "full_name"

id	full_name	neo	pha
a0000001	1 Ceres	N	N
a0000002	2 Pallas	N	N
a0000003	3 Juno	N	N

After removing whitespaces

id	full_name	neo	pha
a0000001	1 Ceres	N	N
a0000002	2 Pallas	N	N
a0000003	3 Juno	N	N

Test 6: Renamed columns

Explanation: Renamed specific columns for better understanding pertaining to business terms.

```
df.rename(columns={"id": "asteroidId", "e": "eccentricity", "i": "inclination"}, inplace=True)
```

Before renaming columns in dataset

```
Index(['id', 'full_name', 'neo', 'pha', 'H', 'diameter', 'orbit_id', 'e', 'i',
       'n', 'moid', 'class'],
      dtype='object')
```

After renaming columns

```
Index(['asteroidId', 'full_name', 'neo', 'pha', 'H', 'diameter', 'orbit_id',
       'eccentricity', 'inclination', 'n', 'moid', 'class'],
      dtype='object')
```

Test 7: Creating new columns based on value ranges

Explanation: We created new column categories for our metrics based on ranges to classify asteroids.

```
# create a function
def d_cat(diameter):
    if type(diameter) == str:
        return "unknown-size"
    if diameter>=0 and diameter<=24.9999:
        return "small_size"
    elif diameter>=25 and diameter<=99.9999:
        return "medium_size"
    elif diameter>=100:
        return "large_size"
# create a new column based on condition
df['diameter_cat'] = df['diameter'].apply(d_cat)
```

Before adding new diameter category column

```
Index(['id', 'full_name', 'neo', 'pha', 'H', 'diameter', 'orbit_id', 'e', 'i',
       'n', 'moid', 'class'],
      dtype='object')
```

After adding the diameter category column to our dataset

```
Index(['id', 'full_name', 'neo', 'pha', 'H', 'diameter', 'orbit_id', 'e', 'i',
       'n', 'moid', 'class', 'diameter_cat'],
      dtype='object')
```

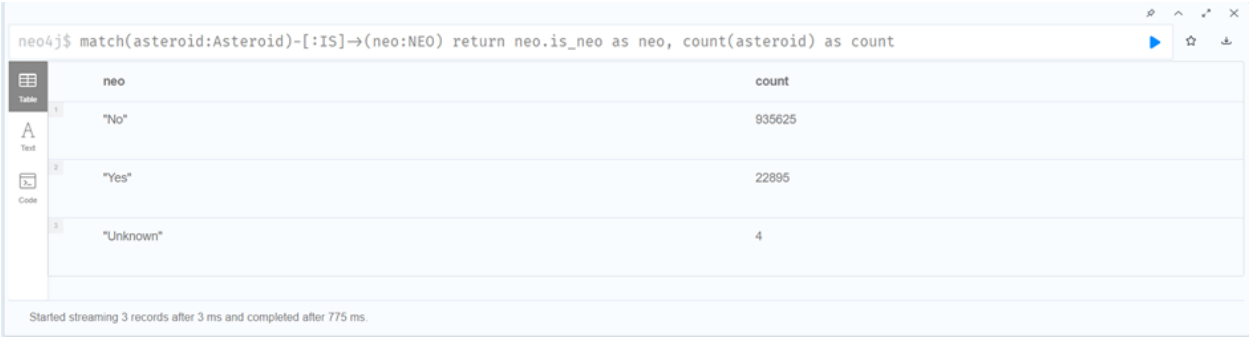
```
0           large_size
1           large_size
2           large_size
3           large_size
4           large_size
              ...
958519    unknown-size
958520    unknown-size
958521    unknown-size
958522    unknown-size
958523    unknown-size
Name: diameter_cat, Length: 958524, dtype: object
```

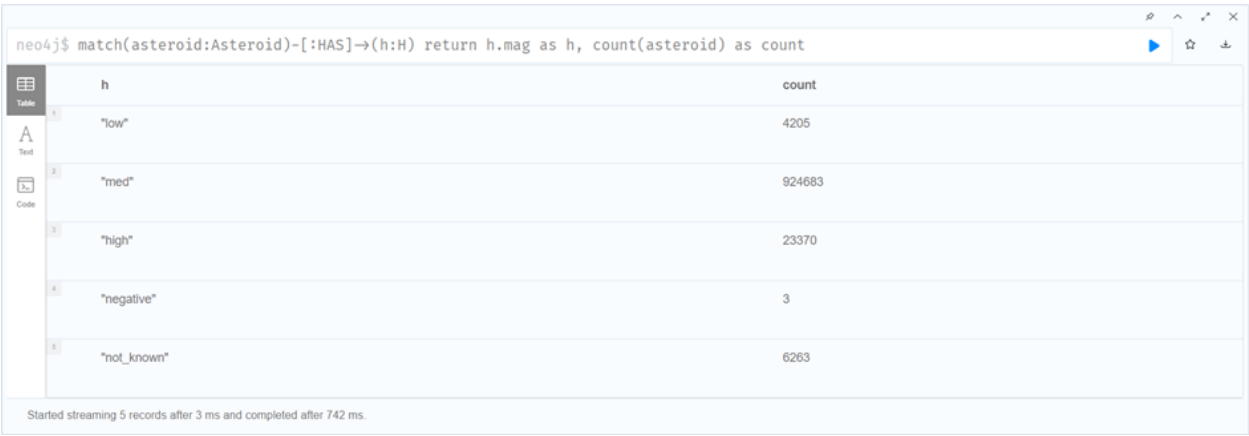
Neo4j Testing screenshots using Cypher Queries

Steps for testing and verification of data using Neo4j:

- Copy the cypher code(neo4j_testing_script.txt) containing the test queries
- Run the code to view graphs and tables verifying data load to Neo4j
- The scripts will run one by one and will take a few minutes displaying the below results

The queries provided below can be run to verify data stored in Neo4j matches the filtered python dataset





```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:ISOFCLASS]→(diameter:Diameter) return diameter.diameter_class as diameter, count(asteroid)…
```

	diameter	count
1	"large_size"	240
2	"medium_size"	1669
3	"small_size"	134300
4	"unknown-size"	822315

Started streaming 4 records after 3 ms and completed after 762 ms.

```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:HASORBITSHAPE]→(eccentricity:Eccentricity) return eccentricity.e as eccentricity, count(as…
```

	eccentricity	count
1	"elliptical"	910840
2	"circular"	47680
3	"hyperbola"	4

Started streaming 3 records after 3 ms and completed after 672 ms.

```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:HASANGLE]→(inclination:Inclination) return inclination.i as inclination, count(asteroid) a…
```

	inclination	count
1	"acute"	958408
2	"obtuse"	116

Started streaming 2 records after 2 ms and completed after 659 ms.

```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:BELONGSTO]→(class:Class) return class.class_name as class, count(asteroid) as count
```

	class	count
1	"MBA"	855954
2	"OMB"	28355
3	"MCA"	18685
4	"AMO"	8457
5	"IMB"	20360
6	"TJN"	8221
7	"CEN"	506

Started streaming 13 records after 2 ms and completed after 732 ms.

```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:HASDISTANCE]→(moid:MOID) return moid.dist as moid_cat, count(asteroid) as count
```

	moid_cat	count
1	"small"	926816
2	"medium"	8512
3	"large"	3275
4	"unknown"	19921

Started streaming 4 records after 3 ms and completed after 667 ms.

```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:ISDANGEROUS]→(pha:PHA) return pha.hazard as pha, count(asteroid) as count
```

	pha	count
1	"No"	936537
2	"Yes"	2066
3	"Unknown"	19921

Started streaming 3 records after 1 ms and completed after 467 ms.

```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:HASANGULARSPEED]→(n:N) return n.speed as n, count(asteroid) as count
```

	n	count
1	"extremely"	593270
2	"slow"	352832
3	"fast"	12422

Started streaming 3 records after 2 ms and completed after 565 ms.

```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:REVOLVESON]→(orbitid:ORBITID) return orbitid.orbit as orbit_id, count(asteroid) as count
```

	orbit_id	count
1	"JPL 47"	45
2	"JPL 37"	569
3	"JPL 112"	8
4	"JPL 35"	1083
5	"JPL 114"	9
6	"JPL 89"	9
7	"110"	9

Started streaming 4690 records after 2 ms and completed after 8 ms, displaying first 1000 rows.

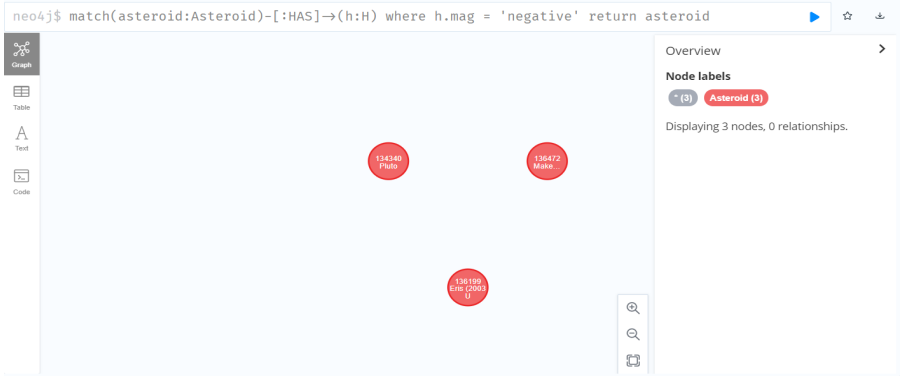
```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:ISOFCLASS]→(diameter:Diameter) return diameter.diameter_class as diameter, count(asteroid)…
```

	diameter	count
1	"large_size"	240
2	"medium_size"	1669
3	"small_size"	134300
4	"unknown-size"	822315

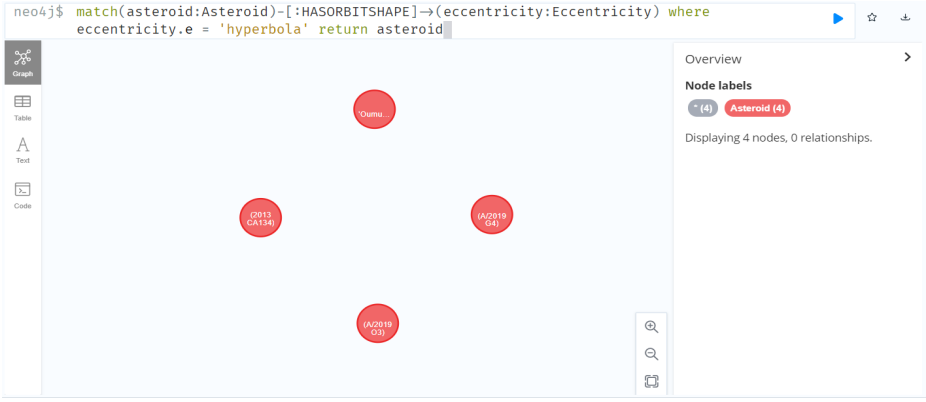
Started streaming 4 records after 1 ms and completed after 446 ms.

```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:IS]→(neo:NEO) where neo.is_neo = 'Unknown' return asteroid
```


```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:HAS]→(h:H) where h.mag = 'negative' return asteroid
```




```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:HASORBITSHAPE]→(eccentricity:Eccentricity) where
       eccentricity.e = 'hyperbola' return asteroid
```




```
neo4j$ match(asteroid:Asteroid)-[:HASANGLE]→(inclination:Inclination) where inclination.i =
       'obtuse' return asteroid
```