

Data Analyst Nanodegree Program

Project 3: Wrangel and Analyzed Data

REFAH M. ALDOSSARY

Wrangel Report

Project Objective:

The project main objective is to test student skills in gathering data from a variety of sources and in a variety of formats, assessing its quality and tidiness, then cleaning it using programming languages like python.

Project Summary:

The project is about wrangling WeRateDogs Twitter data to create interesting and trustworthy analyses and visualizations. Tweet archive of Twitter user <u>@dog rates</u> was used, also known as <u>WeRateDogs</u>, which is a Twitter account that rates people's dogs with a humorous comment about the dog. This archive contains basic tweet data (tweet ID, timestamp, text, etc.) for all 5000+ of their tweets as they stood on August 1, 2017.



Project Steps Overview:



Data Wrangling Process:

Data Gathering:

1. Enhanced Twitter Archive

The WeRateDogs Twitter archive contains basic tweet data for all 5000+ of their tweets, but not everything. Data includes text, dog name, dog "stage" (i.e. doggo, floofer, pupper, and puppo), tweet_id, and other additional data. The provided csv file was imported using python as shown below:

```
twitter_archive = pd.read_csv("twitter-archive-enhanced.csv")
twitter_archive.head(2)
```

2. Image Predictions

This dataset contains data about image predictions and confidence levels. The file was programmatically downloaded using Requests library as the following:

```
url = "https://d17h27t6h515a5.cloudfront.net/topher/2017/August/599fd2ad_image-predictions/image-predictions.tsv"
response = req.get(url)
image_predictions = pd.read_csv(io.StringIO(response.text), sep='\t')
image_predictions.to_csv('image-predictions.tsv',sep='\t',index=False)
image_predictions.head(2)
```

3. Tweet Json

This json file contains additional data such as favorite counts, retweet counts, and date of creation. The file was downloaded as the following:

```
#Downloading JSON file (tweet_json.txt):
full_tweet_data = pd.read_json('tweet-json.txt', lines=True)
full tweet data.head(2)
```

Data Assessment:

The three datasets were assessed programmatically using pandas' functions such as info(), describe(), value_counts(), and shape. The goal is to find out some quality and tidiness issues in order to clean them later and have a comprehensive dataset that can be analyzed and visualized. This process results in the following issues:

Quality

<u>twitter archive:</u> timestamp data type (convert to datetime), tweet_id data type (convert to string), Remove retweets and replies data, and Remove records where name = none or a

image_predictions: Update data type (tweet_id should be string)

<u>full tweet data:</u> Update column name (id should be renamed as tweet_id), id data type (convert to string), source data type (convert to category), and extract the exact source of tweet

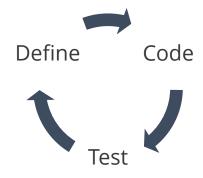
Tidiness

- 1. Merging the 3 datasets for better analysis
- 2. Adding new categorical variable to combine doggo, floofer, pupper, puppo in a single column called "stages_of_dogs" (in twitter_archive)
- 3. Select only needed columns

Data Cleansing:

After assessing and identifying the above issues, I started data cleansing process following these steps for each identified issue:

Converting assessment results into defined actionable tasks



Transferring the defined statements into lines of code that can be run and tested

Testing the effects of the produced code on the dataset both visually and programmatically to ensure updates were successful

Data Storing:

At this point, I have all data cleansed and ready to be stored in csv format to be further analyzed and visualized for better insights. Data was stored as the following:

final_tweets_data.to_csv('twitter_archive_master.csv')

Data Analysis & Visualization:

After storing the cleansed data, I started drawing insights based on some visualizations. More details about this phase are provided in the <u>act_report.pdf</u>.