# WeRateDogs Data Wrangling and Analysis

In this short report, we will cover the steps of wrangling and analyzing data from WeRateDogs. WeRateDogs is an account on Twitter that allows users to rate dogs. We will cover the following steps:

Step 1: Gathering data

Step 2: Assessing data

Step 3: Cleaning data

Step 4: Storing data

Step 5: Analyzing, and visualizing data

# **Gathering Data**

The data gathering occurred using 3 sources:

- 1. Directly downloaded Twitter archive data from file twitter\_archive\_enhanced.csv
- 2. Tab separated file (image\_predictions.tsv) is downloaded using the Requests library. The file contains tweet image prediction
- 3. Json data gathered through Twitter API using the Tweepy library (tweet\_json.txt)

# **Assessing Data**

The data assessment was done by:

- 1. Visual Assessment
- 2. Programmatically using Pandas, Matplotlib, and Seaborn

The following issues were found in the three files:

## Twitter archive enhanced:

The data were loaded into the Pandas' twitter\_archive\_enhanced\_data dataframe.

## A. Quality Issues

- 1. columns that contain null: in\_reply\_to\_status\_id, in\_reply\_to\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_id, retweeted\_status\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_timestamp, expanded urls.
- 2. doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo columns contain None which is defined as an object data type instead of being counted as null type.
- 3. rating denominator contains 0
- 4. tweet\_id is integer
- 5. name column: for the unique sorted values in this column, all names start with capital values, the last 25 values are not names.

6. Source column contains data as an html tag

#### B. Tidiness Issues

Structural issue: the categories doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo in separate columns although they represent the same feature.

## Image\_predictions:

The data was loaded into the Pandas' image\_predictions\_data dataframe

#### A. Quality Issues

1. 'p1', 'p2', 'p3' columns have inconsistency formatting issues in breeds name some are capitalized, some are hyphenated and others are not.

## **B.** Tidiness Issues

- 1. display\_text\_range contains a list that has two values
- 2. image\_predictions\_data should be in the same table as twitter\_archive\_enhanced\_data instead of a separate table

# Tweet\_json:

The data were loaded into the Pandas' api\_data dataframe.

# A. Quality Issues

- 1. 'contributors', 'coordinates', 'geo', 'in\_reply\_to\_screen\_name', 'in\_reply\_to\_user\_id', 'in reply to user id str', 'is quote status' contain null values
- 2. created\_at is not a time stamp and condensed in a single column

## **B.** Tidiness Issues

1. columns that contain dictionaries which could be separated into their own columns: entities, extended\_entities, user

# Cleaning Data

To clean the data each dataframe was copied into a new one.

```
Twitter_archive_enhanced_data \rightarrow archive_enhanced_copy Image_predictions_data \rightarrow img_pred_copy Api_data \rightarrow api_copy
```

# archive\_enhanced\_copy:

## A. Quality Issues Solution

1. Drop columns that contain null: in\_reply\_to\_status\_id, in\_reply\_to\_user\_id, retweeted\_status\_id, retweeted\_status\_timestamp, expanded urls.

- 2. Using melt function condense values of doggo, floofer, pupper and puppo columns into a single column stage.
- 3. Drop rows where rating\_denominator contains 0
- 4. Convert tweet id into string
- 5. Drop rows where the name column doesn't represent dog names.
- 6. Extract the source from the anchor tag into the source column

#### **Tidiness Issues Solution**

Using the melt function for the doggo, floofer, pupper, and puppo into the stage column.

# img\_pred\_copy:

## A. Quality Issues Solution

1. Applying lowercase and removing - using the replace method to 'p1', 'p2', 'p3' columns.

#### **B.** Tidiness Issues Solution

- 1. Extracting the length of tweet from the display\_text\_range.
- 2. Merging the img\_pred\_copy with archive\_enhanced\_copy into df1

# api\_copy:

# A. Quality Issues Solution

- 1. Dropping 'contributors', 'coordinates', 'geo', 'in\_reply\_to\_screen\_name', 'in\_reply\_to\_user\_id', 'in reply to user id str', 'is quote status' columns.
- 2. Split the created\_at column into 6 columns.

## **B.** Tidiness Issues Solution

1. Dropping entities, extended\_entities, user columns.

# **Final Dataframe**

Merging df1 with api\_copy and dropping all columns that will not be used in analysis or contain redundant data including: 'timestamp', 'id', 'id str', and 'in reply to status id'.

# **Storing Data**

Cleaned data is stored into the file "twitter\_archive\_master.csv

# Analyzing, and visualizing data

The insights were found using several pandas methods including groupby(), sort\_values(), and value\_counts().

Visualizations included: Line plots, scatter plot, bar plot, and Seaborn's count plot.