# We Rate Dogs Project

Data Wrangling process consists of essentially: gathering, assessing and cleaning data.

### **Gathering:**

In this project, I gathered data from three different sources.

- 1. Downloaded twitter archive enhanced.csv file manually.
- 2. Downloaded image predictions.tsv file that is hosted on Udacity server programmatically.
- 3. Queried data from twitter API in json file format.

After gathering the data from these sources, I read them into three data frames using pandas read\_csv() function.

#### **Output:**

- 1. archive\_df
- 2. image\_predictions\_df
- 3. api\_df

## **Assessing:**

I assessed the output files from gathering process visually using Microsoft Excel and programmatically using pandas functions as info(), head(), tail(),duplicated().sum(). I found some quality and tidiness issues that should be cleaned for analysis.

#### **Tidiness Issues:**

- (doggo floofer pupper puppo) columns should be represented in one column as values.
- api\_df should be combained with archive\_df

#### **Quality issues:**

- archive\_df timestamp datatype is str instead of datetime.
- **archive\_df** in\_reply\_to\_status\_id & retweeted\_status\_id non null have no ratings and should be dropped.
- archive\_df missing values in expanded\_urls.
- archive\_df has tweets without images.
- image\_predictions\_df has retweets and replies.
- image\_predictions\_df 66 Duplicated URLs
- archive\_df Null values are called None in (name doggo floofer pupper
- puppo).
- archive\_df source contains < a > tag instead of its contents.
- archive\_df missing values at (name doggo floofer pupper puppo) columns.
- archive\_df inaccurate names in name column.
- archive\_df inaccurate ratings in (rating\_numerator, rating\_denominator) column.
- image\_predictions\_df undescriptive column headers.
- Different number of entries in archive\_df , api\_df

### **Cleaning:**

It is better to follow three steps in cleaning data: Define, Code and test. At Define step I defined specifically what issues I was going to clean and how it will do the cleaning process. In Code I converted those define points into codes, then I checked if the issued was cleaned at test step.

#### **Define:**

- archive\_clean: Drop retweets, replies and Empty Urls rows.
- archive\_clean: Drop Tweets without images (Not in image predictions dataframe)
- Image\_predictios\_clean: Drop Retweets and Replies that doesn't have ratings (Check if they are in archive\_clean)
- archive\_clean: extract content of a tag in source column using .str.extract() function with REGEX
- archive\_clean: Convert datatype of timestamp using to\_datetime()
  method
- archive clean: Convert 'None' into "" using replace()
- archive\_clean: make new column called dog\_stage from adding stages in (doggo-puppo-pupper-floofer)columns
- Drop Unwanted Columns
- Combine archive\_clean and api data into one df

#### Output:

Two clean data frames image\_predictions\_clean and archive\_clean.

# **Storing files:**

After getting the data cleaned. I stored the cleaned data into csv files them read them again to start analysis.

## **Insights and Visuals:**

Now, We can analyze our clean data to extract some insights and visualizations.

First I asked some questions about the data sets, then I started the analysis to get the answers and end up with some insights.

### **Output:**

- The most tweet people retweeted was for a doggo.
- The most tweet people liked was for a puppo.
- The most three frequent dog stages are: pupper, doggo and puppo.
- December is the month at which people tweeted the most in We Rate Dogs.



