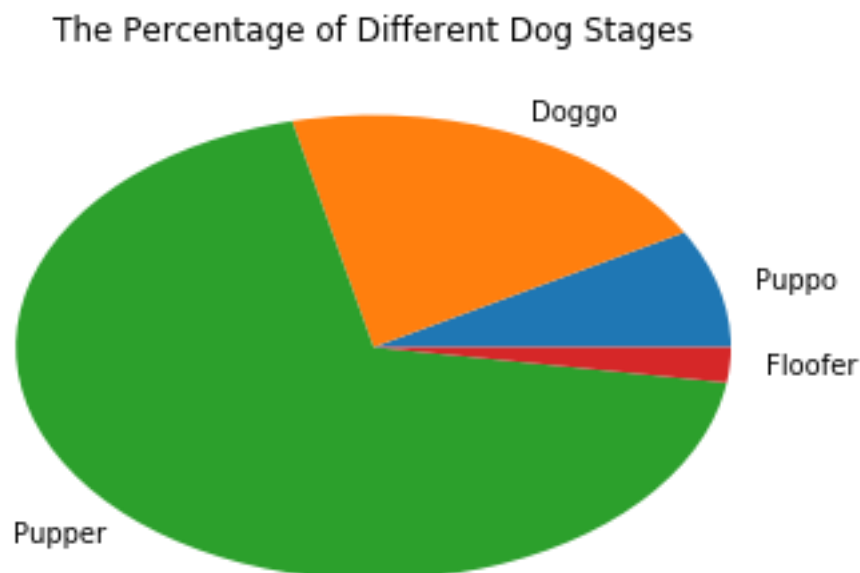
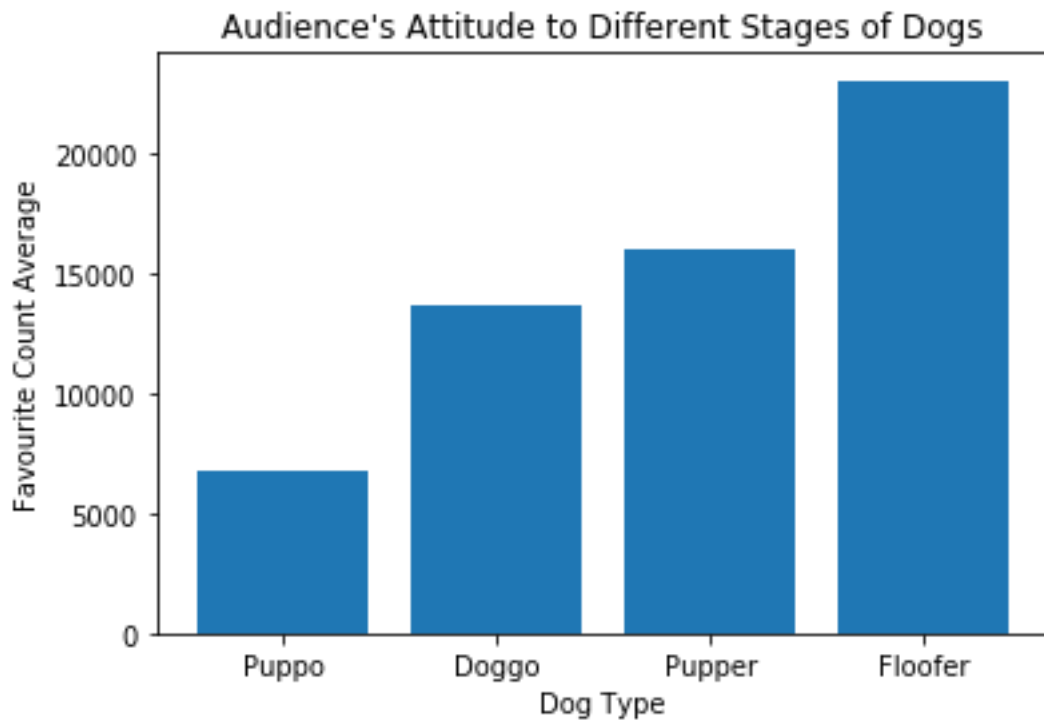


From our first visualisation, we can interpret that the distribution of rating is very spread. The box's(exclude outlier) value is around 1. The outliers are from 0 to extremely high(higher than the top of the axis). In ordinary situation, we will filter out the outlier, however, in project motivation and knowledge Q&A website, we know that this is a characteristics of this rating system. Hence, in this case, we keep the outlier rows.



From the pie chart above, we can see more than half of dogs are pupper, which is very close to three quarters. For the rest of dog types, doggo's percentage is larger than puppo and floofer, floofer is the minimum percentage in the pie chart. For those rows with other marks such as critical, multiple (more than one dog described in tweet's text) and empty block are not included in this visualization because of more readable visualization result.



Here, we use favourite count average of different types of dogs. Because retweet does not directly show any attitude (A retweet can also be a neutral or negative attitude for a tweet). After calculating the average of favourite count, we can sort the value by ascending. From the pictures above, we can see the puppo is the least popular, and the most count dog type pupper is not the most favourite, and the least count dog type floofer is the most favourite dog type, which is more than 20,000 a column.