Internal document Author: Stanislava Stachova

Documentation for data wrangling steps: gather, assess, and clean, covering brief description of wrangling efforts.

The document *act\_wrangling* is divided into following parts:

- Part I Gathering data
- Part II Assessing data
- Part III Cleaning data
- Part IV Analyse and Visualize data

Within Part I, I have gathered three dataset files in a following way:

- I obtained WeRateDogs Twitter archive. As it was downloaded to pre-defined folder Downloads, I used shutil to move it programmatically to target folder.
- The tweet image predictions file (image\_predictions.tsv) was hosted on Udacity's servers and was downloaded and saved programmatically.
- I was not able to obtain access to developer account, therefore I downloaded file tweet\_json.txt manually and read it

All datasets were read to python and displayed through .head() to show first rows of dataset.

Firstly, I have assessed all three datasets visually. I used mainly jupyter notebook for this analysis. I looked to each table separately to get acquainted with datasets, understand what was the table about. I checked columns, column names, rows and scammed observations in order to identify possible quality and tidiness issues seen at first sight.

Secondly, I used built in functions to assess tables programmatically. I used primarily following functions:

- .info() to check values in columns, rows that I planned to analyze. It gave me info
  regarding data types, null and non-null rows, number of rows, columns and
  appropriately visible list of column names;
- .head(), .tail(), .sample() to get overview of observations at the beginning of table, at the end of table and randomly selected sample from whole dataset;
- .value\_counts() to get acquainted with the count per each group of observation in selected columns;

Internal document Author: Stanislava Stachova

> filter data using .loc/. query() to look closely on selected observations and its possible later analysis;

> • .duplicated() to understand if table had or had not duplicates which would be required

to clean.

When I identified quality or tidiness issue, I made a note under the code cell. At the end of Part

2 Assessing data, I gathered issues identified within assessing process and summarized them

in the table for further cleaning process.

The Part III deals with cleaning process. This part is divided to Qualitative issue cleaning and

Tidiness issue cleaning. Issues were cleaned in line with standard cleaning process

documentation and so Define, Code and Test. In this part I worked with the copies of read

datasets.

I decided to clean following issues:

Qualitative issues:

Change data type (object to datetime)

- Removal of retweets

- Drop selected columns not used for the purposes of analysis later on

- Cleaning of denominator rating and nominator rating

Remove duplicates

- Change column names (id to tweet id to merge datasets, p1 to prediction 1 to give

more descriptive information)

Tidiness issues:

- New column gathering dog stage created

Merge of all three datasets

At the end of cleaning process, I merged three cleaned datasets to one master dataset called

twitter\_archive\_master and save it to 'csv' file called twitter\_archive\_master.csv.