```
1 # Install Libraries
 2 !pip install textblob
 3 !pip install tweepy
 1 # Import Libraries
 2
 3 from textblob import TextBlob
 4 import sys
 5 import tweepy
 6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 7 import pandas as pd
 8 import numpy as np
 9 import os
10 import nltk
11 import pycountry
12 import re
13 import string
14
15 from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
16 from PIL import Image
17 from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
18 from langdetect import detect
19 from nltk.stem import SnowballStemmer
20 from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
21 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
 1 # Authentication
 2 consumerKey = "Type your key"
 3 consumerSecret = "Type your secret"
 4 accessToken = "Type your authentication token"
 5 accessTokenSecret = "Type your authentication token secret"
 7 auth = tweepy.OAuthHandler(consumerKey, consumerSecret)
 8 auth.set_access_token(accessToken, accessTokenSecret)
 9 api = tweepy.API(auth)
 1 #Sentiment Analysis
 3 def percentage(part,whole):
       return 100 * float(part)/float(whole)
 4
 6 keyword = input("enter keyword or hashtag: ")
 7 noOfTweet = int(input ("enter how many tweets you need to analyze:"))
 8
```

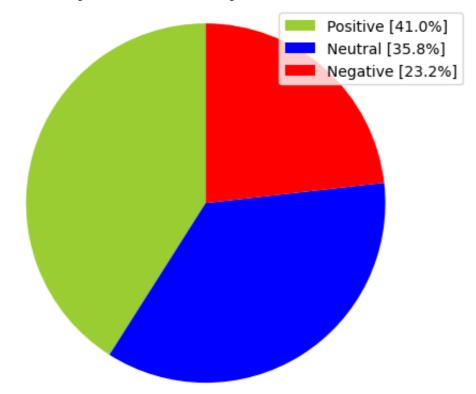
```
9
10 tweets = tweepy.Cursor(api.search, q=keyword).items(no0fTweet)
11 positive = 0
12 negative = 0
13 \text{ neutral} = 0
14 \text{ polarity} = 0
15 tweet list = []
16 neutral_list = []
17 negative_list = []
18 positive list = []
19
20 for tweet in tweets:
21
22
       #print(tweet.text)
23
       tweet_list.append(tweet.text)
24
       analysis = TextBlob(tweet.text)
25
       score = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer().polarity scores(tweet.text)
26
       neg = score['neg']
27
       neu = score['neu']
28
       pos = score['pos']
29
       comp = score['compound']
       polarity += analysis.sentiment.polarity
30
31
32
       if neg > pos:
33
           negative_list.append(tweet.text)
34
           negative += 1
35
36
       elif pos > neg:
37
           positive_list.append(tweet.text)
38
           positive += 1
39
       elif pos == neg:
40
           neutral_list.append(tweet.text)
41
42
           neutral += 1
43
44 positive = percentage(positive, no0fTweet)
45 negative = percentage(negative, no0fTweet)
46 neutral = percentage(neutral, no0fTweet)
47 polarity = percentage(polarity, no0fTweet)
48 positive = format(positive, '.1f')
49 negative = format(negative, '.1f')
50 neutral = format(neutral, '.1f')
    Please enter keyword or hashtag to search: lockdown2 london
    Please enter how many tweets to analyze: 2500
```

#### 1 tweet\_list

	O .
0	RT @Petethestreet1: #loweringsun on #christmas
1	RT @LondonEconomic: Protesters, very few of wh
2	RT @LondonEconomic: Protesters, very few of wh
3	Photo Journal - Day 01\n\n#lockdown2 #lockdown
4	God love 'em - @SlowRichies opened the doors o
2495	RT @lucywonder14: @Ldn_Ambulance 68% increase
2496	RT @judehaste_write: * #comedy * #contemporary
2497	RT @judehaste_write: * #comedy * #contemporary
2498	RT @petsarefound: Please #RT to help #FindLola
2499	RT @judehaste_write: * #comedy * #contemporary
2500 rc	ows × 1 columns

```
1 #Creating PieCart
2
3 labels = ['Positive ['+str(positive)+'%]' , 'Neutral ['+str(neutral)+'%]','Ne
4 sizes = [positive, neutral, negative]
5 colors = ['yellowgreen', 'blue','red']
6 patches, texts = plt.pie(sizes,colors=colors, startangle=90)
7 plt.style.use('default')
8 plt.legend(labels)
9 plt.axis('equal')
10 plt.show()
```

#### Sentiment Analysis Result for keyword= lockdown2 london



1 tweet\_list.drop\_duplicates(inplace = True)

Double-click (or enter) to edit

# Extracting text values

text\_all = tweet\_list[0].values text\_neutral = neutral\_list[0].values text\_positive =
positive\_list[0].values text\_negative = negative\_list[0].values

- 1 tw\_list = pd.DataFrame(tweet\_list)
- 2 tw\_list["text"] = tw\_list[0]
- 3 tw\_list

	0	text	polarity	subjectivity	sentin
0	RT @Petethestreet1: #loweringsun on #christmas	RT @Petethestreet1: #loweringsun on #christmas	0.700000	0.600000	pos
1	RT @LondonEconomic: Protesters, very few of wh	RT @LondonEconomic: Protesters, very few of wh	-0.260000	0.130000	pos
3	Photo Journal - Day 01\n\n#lockdown2 #lockdown	Photo Journal - Day 01\n\n#lockdown2 #lockdown	0.000000	0.000000	ne
4	God love 'em - @SlowRichies opened the doors o	God love 'em - @SlowRichies opened the doors o	0.375000	0.466667	pos
5	So might wear my #addidas #prideshorts for #lo	So might wear my #addidas #prideshorts for #lo	0.000000	0.000000	ne
2461	You are NOT alone ♥ \n#WeLoveYouChanyeol \n#Mad	You are NOT alone ♥ \n#WeLoveYouChanyeol \n#Mad	0.000000	0.000000	pos
2465	So I live in West Yorkshire, heading into tier	So I live in West Yorkshire, heading into tier	0.136364	0.500000	ne
2467	RT @julian2tweet: Expect to see similar scenes	RT @julian2tweet: Expect to see similar scenes	0.000000	0.200000	ne

## 1 tweet\_list

0

0	RT @Petethestreet1: #loweringsun on #christmas
1	RT @LondonEconomic: Protesters, very few of wh
3	Photo Journal - Day 01\n\n#lockdown2 #lockdown
4	God love 'em - @SlowRichies opened the doors o
5	So might wear my #addidas #prideshorts for #lo
2461	You are NOT alone ♥\n#WeLoveYouChanyeol \n#Mad
2465	So I live in West Yorkshire, heading into tier
2467	RT @julian2tweet: Expect to see similar scenes
2472	RT @petsarefound: Please #RT to help #FindLola
2473	Expect to see similar scenes for London #Lockd
1281 rd	ws x 1 columns

```
#Cleaning Text (RT, Punctuation etc)

#Creating new dataframe and new features

tw_list = pd.DataFrame(tweet_list)

tw_list["text"] = tw_list[0]

#Removing RT, Punctuation etc

remove_rt = lambda x: re.sub('RT @\w+: '," ",x)

rt = lambda x: re.sub("(@[A-Za-z0-9]+)|([^0-9A-Za-z \t])|(\w+:\/\\S+)"," ",x)

tw_list["text"] = tw_list.text.map(remove_rt).map(rt)

tw_list["text"] = tw_list.text.str.lower()

tw_list.head(10)
```

text	0	
loweringsun on christmaslights thestrand	RT @Petethestreet1: #loweringsun on #christmas	0
protesters very few of whom were wearing fac	RT @LondonEconomic: Protesters, very few of wh	1
photo journal day 01 lockdown2 lockdown20	Photo Journal - Day 01\n\n#lockdown2 #lockdown	3
god love em opened the doors of their res	God love 'em - @SlowRichies opened the doors o	4
so might wear my addidas prideshorts for lo	So might wear my #addidas #prideshorts for #lo	5
breaking amp will be putting forward a	RT @basicincome_uk: BREAKING: @sianberry &	6
praticamente cos 6novembre covid19	Praticamente è così \n#6Novembre #COVID19	7

```
1 #Calculating Negative, Positive, Neutral and Compound values
 3 tw_list[['polarity', 'subjectivity']] = tw_list['text'].apply(lambda Text: pd
 4 for index, row in tw list['text'].iteritems():
 5
      score = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer().polarity_scores(row)
      neg = score['neg']
 6
      neu = score['neu']
 7
      pos = score['pos']
 8
 9
      comp = score['compound']
      if neg > pos:
10
          tw_list.loc[index, 'sentiment'] = "negative"
11
12
      elif pos > neg:
          tw_list.loc[index, 'sentiment'] = "positive"
13
14
      else:
15
           tw_list.loc[index, 'sentiment'] = "neutral"
      tw_list.loc[index, 'neg'] = neg
16
      tw_list.loc[index, 'neu'] = neu
17
      tw_list.loc[index, 'pos'] = pos
18
      tw_list.loc[index, 'compound'] = comp
19
20
21 tw_list.head(10)
```

	0	text	polarity	subjectivity	sentiment	neg	1
0	RT @Petethestreet1: #loweringsun on #christmas	loweringsun on christmaslights thestrand	0.700	0.600000	positive	0.000	0.1
1	RT @LondonEconomic: Protesters, very few of wh	protesters very few of whom were wearing fac	-0.260	0.130000	positive	0.079	0.
3	Photo Journal - Day 01\n\n#lockdown2 #lockdown	photo journal day 01 lockdown2 lockdown20	0.000	0.000000	neutral	0.000	1.0
4	God love 'em - @SlowRichies opened the doors o	god love em opened the doors of their res	0.375	0.466667	positive	0.000	0.

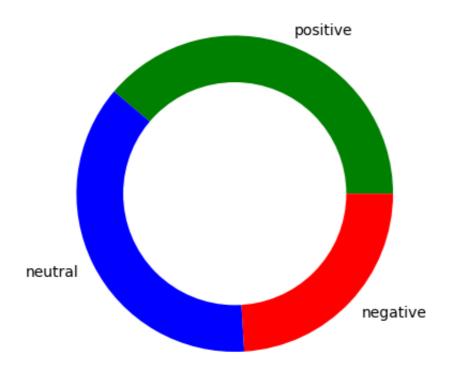
```
1 #Creating new data frames for all sentiments (positive, negative and neutral)
2
3 tw_list_negative = tw_list[tw_list["sentiment"]=="negative"]
4 tw_list_positive = tw_list[tw_list["sentiment"]=="positive"]
5 tw_list_neutral = tw_list[tw_list["sentiment"]=="neutral"]

1 #Function for count_values_in single columns
2
3 def count_values_in_column(data,feature):
4    total=data.loc[:,feature].value_counts(dropna=False)
5    percentage=round(data.loc[:,feature].value_counts(dropna=False,normalize=
6    return pd.concat([total,percentage],axis=1,keys=['Total','Percentage'])
```

- 1 #Count\_values for sentiment
- 2 count\_values\_in\_column(tw\_list,"sentiment")

	Total	Percentage
positive	497	38.80
neutral	476	37.16
negative	308	24.04

```
1 # create data for Pie Chart
2 pichart = count_values_in_column(tw_list,"sentiment")
3 names= pc.index
4 size=pc["Percentage"]
5
6 # Create a circle for the center of the plot
7 my_circle=plt.Circle((0,0), 0.7, color='white')
8 plt.pie(size, labels=names, colors=['green','blue','red'])
9 p=plt.gcf()
10 p.gca().add_artist(my_circle)
11 plt.show()
```



```
1 #Function to Create Wordcloud
 2
 3 def create_wordcloud(text):
       mask = np.array(Image.open("cloud.png"))
       stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
 5
       wc = WordCloud(background_color="white",
 6
 7
                     mask = mask,
 8
                     max words=3000,
 9
                     stopwords=stopwords,
                     repeat=True)
10
       wc.generate(str(text))
11
       wc.to_file("wc.png")
12
13
       print("Word Cloud Saved Successfully")
       path="wc.png"
14
15
       display(Image.open(path))
```

1 #Creating wordcloud for all tweets
2 create\_wordcloud(tw\_list["text"].values)



- 1 #Creating wordcloud for positive sentiment
- 2 create\_wordcloud(tw\_list\_positive["text"].values)

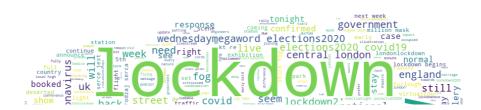


- 1 #Creating wordcloud for negative sentiment
- 2 create\_wordcloud(tw\_list\_negative["text"].values)





- 1 #Creating wordcloud for neutral sentiment
- 2 create\_wordcloud(tw\_list\_neutral["text"].values)





- 1 #Calculating tweet's lenght and word count
- 2 tw\_list['text\_len'] = tw\_list['text'].astype(str).apply(len)
- 3 tw\_list['text\_word\_count'] = tw\_list['text'].apply(lambda x: len(str(x).split

## 1 round(pd.DataFrame(tw\_list.groupby("sentiment").text\_len.mean()),2)

 text\_len

 sentiment
 109.17

 negative
 109.17

 neutral
 97.20

 positive
 108.87

1 round(pd.DataFrame(tw\_list.groupby("sentiment").text\_word\_count.mean()),2)

text word count

sentiment						
negative	17.48					
neutral	14.70					
positive	17.99					

```
1 #Removing Punctuation
2 def remove_punct(text):
3     text = "".join([char for char in text if char not in string.punctuation]
4     text = re.sub('[0-9]+', '', text)
5     return text
6
7 tw_list['punct'] = tw_list['text'].apply(lambda x: remove_punct(x))

1 #Appliyng tokenization
2 def tokenization(text):
3     text = re.split('\W+', text)
4     return text

5     tw_list['tokenized'] = tw_list['punct'].apply(lambda x: tokenization(x.lower()))
```

```
1 #Removing stopwords
2 stopword = nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english')
3 def remove_stopwords(text):
     text = [word for word in text if word not in stopword]
5
     return text
6
7 tw_list['nonstop'] = tw_list['tokenized'].apply(lambda x: remove_stopwords(x)
1 #Appliyng Stemmer
2 ps = nltk.PorterStemmer()
4 def stemming(text):
     text = [ps.stem(word) for word in text]
6
     return text
7
8 tw_list['stemmed'] = tw_list['nonstop'].apply(lambda x: stemming(x))
1 #Cleaning Text
2 def clean_text(text):
     text_lc = "".join([word.lower() for word in text if word not in string.pu
4
     text_rc = re.sub('[0-9]+', '', text_lc)
     tokens = re.split('\W+', text_rc)
                                           # tokenization
6
     text = [ps.stem(word) for word in tokens if word not in stopword] # remo
7
     return text
```

### 1 tw\_list.head()

	0	text	polarity	subjectivity	sentiment	neg	n
0	RT @Petethestreet1: #loweringsun on #christmas	loweringsun on christmaslights thestrand	0.700	0.600000	positive	0.000	0.8
1	RT @LondonEconomic: Protesters, very few of wh	protesters very few of whom were wearing fac	-0.260	0.130000	positive	0.079	0.7
3	Photo Journal - Day 01\n\n#lockdown2 #lockdown	photo journal day 01 lockdown2 lockdown20	0.000	0.000000	neutral	0.000	1.0
4	God love 'em - @SlowRichies opened the doors o	god love em opened the doors of their res	0.375	0.466667	positive	0.000	0.7
5	So might wear my #addidas #prideshorts for #lo	so might wear my addidas prideshorts for lo	0.000	0.000000	neutral	0.000	1.0

1281 Number of reviews has 2966 words

<sup>1 #</sup>Appliyng Countvectorizer

<sup>2</sup> countVectorizer = CountVectorizer(analyzer=clean\_text)

<sup>3</sup> countVector = countVectorizer.fit\_transform(tw\_list['text'])

<sup>4</sup> print('{} Number of reviews has {} words'.format(countVector.shape[0], countV

<sup>5 #</sup>print(countVectorizer.get\_feature\_names())

1 count\_vect\_df = pd.DataFrame(countVector.toarray(), columns=countVectorizer.g
2 count\_vect\_df.head()

		aba	abbey	abc	abi	abo	abseil	absolut	ac	acab	• • •	zatwardzia	zd
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	

5 rows × 2966 columns

- 1 # Most Used Words
- 2 count = pd.DataFrame(count\_vect\_df.sum())
- 3 countdf = count.sort\_values(0,ascending=False).head(20)
- 4 countdf[1:11]

	0
lockdown	976
london	793
day	110
covid	106
amp	82
uk	70
go	67
new	67
last	61
morn	60

```
1 #Function to ngram
2 def get_top_n_gram(corpus,ngram_range,n=None):
3
     vec = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=ngram_range,stop_words = 'english').fit
4
     bag of words = vec.transform(corpus)
5
     sum_words = bag_of_words.sum(axis=0)
     words_freq = [(word, sum_words[0, idx]) for word, idx in vec.vocabulary_.
6
7
     words freg =sorted(words freg, key = lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
     return words freq[:n]
8
1 #n2_bigram
2 n2_bigrams = get_top_n_gram(tw_list['text'],(2,2),20)
4 n2_bigrams
   [('london lockdown2', 81),
    ('lockdown2 london', 58),
    ('day lockdown2', 30),
    ('central london', 29),
    ('wednesdaymegaword elections2020', 27),
    ('lockdown lockdown2', 26),
    ('new lockdown', 23),
    ('lockdown2 lockdownuk', 23),
    ('elections2020 covid19', 23),
    ('gallery london', 22),
    ('covid19 poland', 21),
    ('london lockdown', 20),
    ('lockdown2 lockdown', 20),
    ('political cartoon', 18),
    ('cartoon gallery', 18),
    ('london new', 16),
    ('national lockdown', 16),
    ('uknews london', 15),
    ('lockdown london', 14),
    ('breaking uknews', 14)]
```

```
1 #n3 trigram
2 n3_trigrams = get_top_n_gram(tw_list['text'],(3,3),20)
4 n3 trigrams
   [('wednesdaymegaword elections2020 covid19', 23),
    ('elections2020 covid19 poland', 20),
    ('political cartoon gallery', 18),
    ('cartoon gallery london', 17),
    ('breaking uknews london', 14),
    ('covid19 poland electionnight', 12),
    ('million mask march', 11),
    ('missing ginger tabby', 11),
    ('ginger tabby female', 11),
    ('uknews london brexit', 10),
    ('lockdown lockdown2 political', 10),
    ('lockdown2 political cartoon', 10),
    ('borisjohnson imposing new', 10),
    ('imposing new lockdown', 10),
    ('new lockdown lockdown2', 10),
    ('findlola missing ginger', 9),
    ('tabby female lostcat', 9),
    ('female lostcat stokenewington', 9),
    ('lostcat stokenewington n16', 9),
    ('stokenewington n16 london', 9)]
```

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

