Aspiring Minds Research Team (research.aspiringminds.com)

Twitter sentiment analysis

What is Python?

- General purpose interpreted programming language
- Widely used by scientists and programmers of all stripes
- Supported by many 3rd-party libraries (currently 21,054 on the main python package website)
- Libraries in python are known as packages.
- You can install particular library using pip this is popular default package manager.
 - Eg pip install numpy

Why is it well-suited to science?

- Some useful packages for data science
- Numpy
 - Numerical library for python
 - Written in C, wrapped by python
- Scipy
 - Built on top of numpy (i.e. Also fast!)
 - Common maths, science, engineering routines
- Matplotlib
 - Hugely flexible plotting library
- Pandas
 - Easy to use library for data analysis and modelling
 - Dataframes are like sql tables and you can perform operations
 - Read, write, data reshaping, slicing, joins, pivots, indexing, etc.

iPython notebook – quick intro

- IPython Notebook is a web-based interactive computational environment
- There is a notebook which runs in browser and it connects to a server having a kernel
- Containing an ordered list of input/output cells which can contain code, text, mathematics, plots and rich media.
- How to start ipython notbook
 - \$ ipython notebook

Hands on – big picture

Steps

- 1. Setup your ipython environment and download libraries
- 2. Setup API keys for your twitter account
- 3. Fetch tweets from twitter
- 4. Run sentiment analysis
- 5. Analyze results

Set up ipython

- Clone the repo
 - git clone https://github.com/gursimar/iPython-workbooks.git
- Start your ipython notebook
 - Using ipython notebook
 - Goto www.tmpnb.org
- Upload the ipynb file from the repo
 - twitter_sentiment_analysis.ipynb
- Install if any packages are required using pip

Play with ipython (CP1)

- It contains cells which may have text/ code
- You can add a cell by using the + icon above
- Remove a cell using the scissor icon.
- Shift+Enter to execute code inside the cell
- Exercise -> add a new cell and print 'hello'
- Exercise 2 -> + cell and

Setup twitter api keys (CP2)

- Open https://apps.twitter.com/
- Click "Create New App"
- Fill out the form, agree to the terms, and click "Create your Twitter application"
- Click on "Keys and Access Tokens" tab, and copy your "API key" and "API secret".
- Scroll down and click "Create my access token", and copy your "Access token" and "Access token secret".
- Access Level -> Read, write, and direct messages (modify app permissions)
- https://apps.twitter.com/app/13519590/keys

Twitter API

- oAuth is used to authenticate and authorize
- Twitter API Objects
 - Tweets
 - Users
 - Entities hashtags, media, urls, etc
 - Places

python-twitter - wrapper

- It is a python wrapper to the twitter API
- Create and object
 - api = twitter.Api(credentials)
- Interact with twitter API through functions
 - Api.FetFriends()
 - Api.PostUpdate()
 - Api.GetSearch()
 - Api.GetTrendsCurrent()
 - etc

Sentiment analysis overview

- It's the voice of the customer
 - What are people feeling about a particular topic/ product
- Classify the polarity of the article
 - Positive, negative, neutral
- Various techniques

Sentiment analysis – a basic approach

- Example
- Tokenize and remove stop words
- Remove Stop words
- POS Tagging select only adjectives/ adverbs
- Pass these tokens to a pretrained sentiment classifier

Sentiment analysis – classifier training

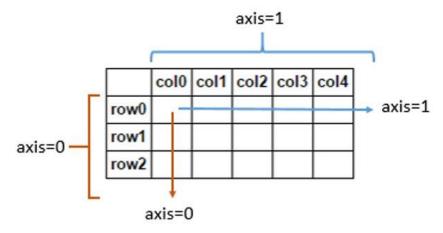
- Trained using a supervised data set
 - Movie review dataset
 - Each review has a label positive or negative
- We process the text as in the previous slide
- Then we use a bag of words approach
- These features, along with labels are passed to a Naïve bayes classifier.
- It gives a score on a scale of [-1, 1]

TextBlob python package

- It is a package to process textual data.
 - NLP, POS tagging, Noun phrase extraction, sentiment analysis, classification, translation.
- analysis = TextBlob(clean_tweet(tweet))
- if analysis.sentiment.polarity > o:
- return 'positive'
- elif analysis.sentiment.polarity == o:
- return 'neutral'
- else:
- return 'negative'

Pandas data frame

- It's a python package for data manipulation and analysis
 - Mainly useful to work on tabular data like in spreadsheets.
- A data frame is used for storing data tables



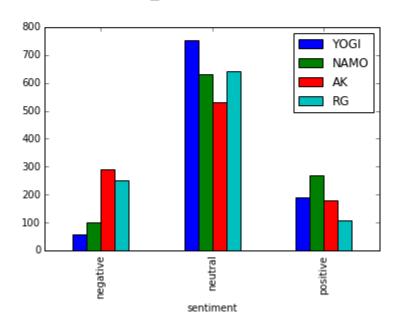
Pandas data frame

- One line commands can be performed
- Features data manipulation
 - Loading/ dumping data from/to csv
 - pd.from_csv('simar.csv')
 - Joins and data merging/ alignment
 - Reshaping and pivoting data sets
 - Handling missing data
 - Advanced indexing and slicing of data

Analyze results and draw graphs

YOGI NAMO AK RG sentiment negative 58 99 290 251 neutral 753 631 530 643 positive 189 270 180 106

Out[179]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f28eb70>



What next!!

Analyze data in excel

	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K
r	favorite_count 🔻	retweet_count 💌	sentiment 💌	source 🔻	text ▼	user_fav_count 💌	user_follower_	user_friends_count 💌	user_name 🗷	user_screen_name 💌 ເ
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- Same user is doing multiple retweets
- Consider users with fav_count > th | user_follw > th
- Take only one tweet per user; consider retweet count
- See user stats rather than tweet stats
- Implement our own algorithm for sentiment analysis
- Get facebook posts along with twitter

The End