

Department of Information Technology NBA Accredited

A.P. Shah Institute of Technology G.B.Road, Kasarvadavli, Thane(W), Mumbai-400615 UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI Academic Year 2021-2022

WhatsApp Chat Analysis

Kiran Suryawanshi – 19104035 Mayuresh Prabhu – 19104051 Tanmay Doshi -19104024

> Project Guide Prof. Shafaque Syed

Contents

- 1. Project Conception and Initiation
- 2. Project Design
- 3. Implementation
- 4. Result
- 5. Conclusion and future scope
- 6. References

1. Project Conception and Initiation

1.2. Objectives

- To provide user friendly interface for performing operations.
- To pre-process the data in such a way that can be suitable to the model.
- To automate the process of analysing the WhatsApp chat.
- To have ability to analyse chats of group, individual participant within the group and personal chats.
- To develop a statistical and analytical report on WhatsApp chats.
- To predict the sentiment of uploaded chats as postive, negative and neutral.

1.3. Literature Review

- The inspiration of this project is from the web application name "CHATILYZER".
- This application is common visualization tool containing statistical features like top stats, most messaged user graph, analysis of emojis and word cloud.
- The drawbacks of this application is that it has only fun stats having funny words (Eg:Yappers) which user may not recognize.
- Also it doesn't contain the major part of sentiment analysis known as positive, negative & neutral chats predictions

1.4. Problem Definition

- WhatsApp Chat Analyzer is a statistical analysis tool for WhatsApp chats.
- Working on the chat files that can be exported from WhatsApp it generates various plots showing, for example: who is the busiest user in the group.
- We propose to employ dataset manipulation techniques to have a better understanding of WhatsApp Chat present in our phones

1.4. Scope

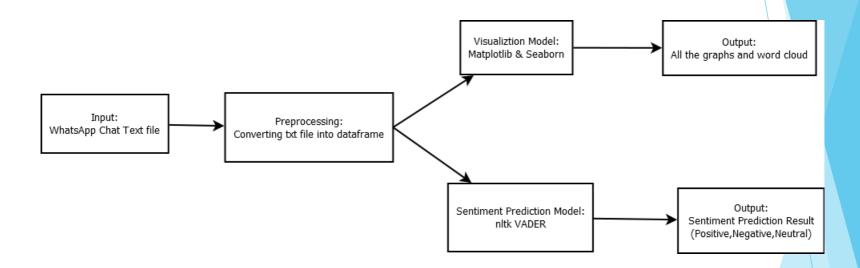
- The application can be used by certain investigative officers to analyze skeptical WhatsApp chats for investigation purpose.
- It can also be used in digital marketing field which can help for making new marketing strategy.
- It can also make the job of exploratory analysis of chats much convenient as it answers most of the common questions which arises during analysis which would be feasible for data analyst and data scientist.

1.5. Technology Stack

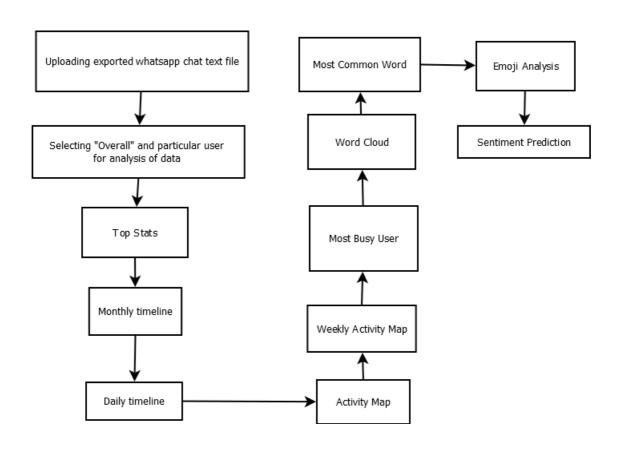
- 1. We are using Core Python and it's libraries for whole project
- 2. Following are the Python libraries/pakeages that we will be using:
 - Streamlit For Developing Web UI
 - Pandas For Pre-processing the text file
 - Matplotlib, Word Cloud and Seaborn For Visualizing the Data
 - Natural language tool kit For processing the chats and sentimental prediction.

2. Project Design

2.1 Proposed System



2.2 Design (Flow of Modules)



3.Implementation

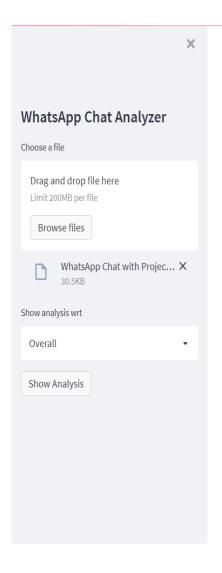
```
app.py ×
          preprocessor.py × helper.py ×
       import streamlit as st
1
2
       import preprocessor,helper
3
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4
       import seaborn as sns
5
       st.sidebar.title("WhatsApp Chat Analyzer")
6
7
8
       uploaded_file = st.sidebar.file_uploader("Choose a file")
9
10
       if uploaded_file is not None:
11
           bytes_data = uploaded_file.getvalue()
12
           data = bytes_data.decode("utf-8")
13
           df = preprocessor.preprocess(data)
14
15
           #st.dataframe(df)
16
17
           #fetch unique users
18
           user_list = df['user'].unique().tolist()
19
20
           user_list.remove('group_notification')
21
           user_list.sort()
22
           user_list.insert(0,"Overall")
23
24
           selected_user = st.sidebar.selectbox("Show analysis wrt", user_list)
25
           if st.sidebar.button("Show Analysis"):
26
27
28
               #Stats Area
29
30
               num_messages,num_words,num_media_messages,num_links = helper.fetch_stats(selected_user,df)
               st.title("Top Statistics")
31
               col1. col2. col3. col4 = st.columns(4)
32
```

```
app.py
            preprocessor.py × helper.py ×
       def preprocess(data):
           import re
           import pandas as pd
           pattern = '\d{1,2}/\d{1,2}/\d{2,4},\s\d{1,2}:\d{2}\s-\s'
           messages = re.split(pattern, data)[1:]
           dates = re.findall(pattern, data)
 8
           df = pd.DataFrame({"user_message": messages, 'message_date': dates})
11
           # Converting message_date type
12
           df['message_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['message_date'], format="%d/%m/%Y, %H:%M - ")
13
14
           df.rename(columns={'message_date': 'date'}, inplace=True)
15
16
           users = []
17
           messages = []
18
           for message in df['user_message']:
19
               entry = re.split('([\w\W]+?):\s', message)
20
               if entry[1:]: # user name
21
                   users.append(entry[1])
22
                   messages.append(entry[2])
23
               else:
24
                   users.append('group_notification')
25
                   messages.append(entry[0])
26
           df['user'] = users
27
           df['message'] = messages
28
           df.drop(columns=['user_message'], inplace=True)
29
30
           df['year'] = df['date'].dt.year
           df['month_num'] = df['date'].dt.month
31
32
           df['only_date'] = df['date'].dt.date
```

preprocessor.py

```
📒 app.py ×
          preprocessor.py × helper.py ×
1
       from urlextract import URLExtract
 2
       from wordcloud import WordCloud
       import pandas as pd
 4
       from collections import Counter
 5
       import emoji
 6
       from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
 7
 8
       extractor = URLExtract()
10
       def fetch_stats(selected_user,df):
           if selected_user != 'Overall':
13
               df = df[df['user'] == selected_user]
           #1. fetching number of messages
14
           num_messages = df.shape[0]
16
           #2. fetching number of words
           words = []
18
           for message in df['message']:
               words.extend(message.split())
19
           num_words = len(words)
21
22
           #3. fetching number of media messages
23
           num_media_messages = df[df['message'] == '<Media omitted>\n'].shape[0]
24
25
           #4. fecting number of link messages
26
           links = []
           for message in df['message']:
27
28
               links.extend(extractor.find_urls(message))
29
           num_links = len(links)
           return num_messages, num_words,num_media_messages,num_links
```

4.Results



Top Statistics

Total Total Media Links

Messages Words Shared Shared

226 2554 8 22

Monthly Timeline

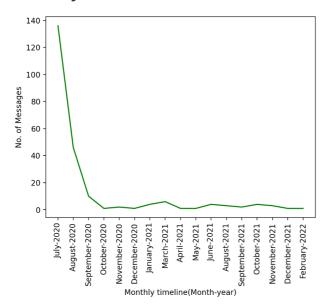


Top Statistics

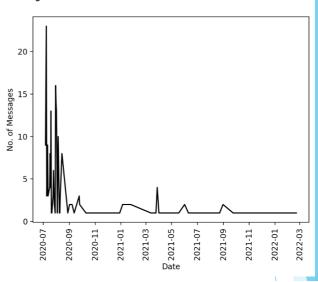
Total Media Links **Total** Messages Words **Shared Shared**

226 2554 8 **22**

Monthly Timeline

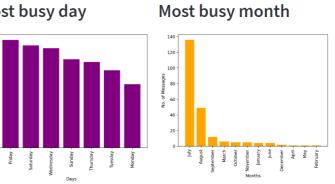


Daily Timeline

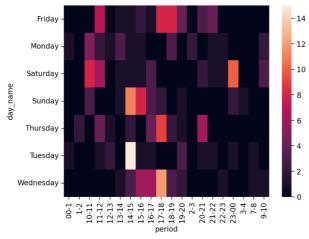


Activity Map

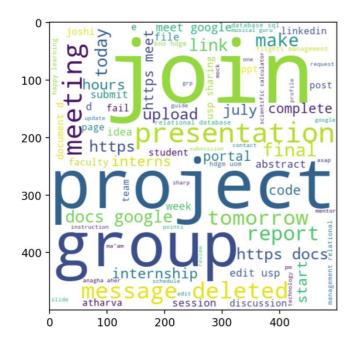
Most busy day



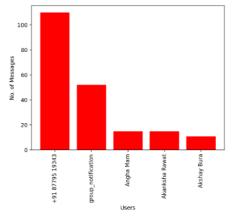
Weekly Activity Map



Word Cloud

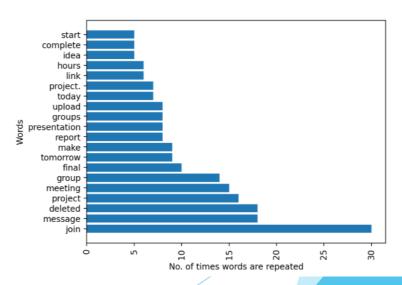


Most Busy Users



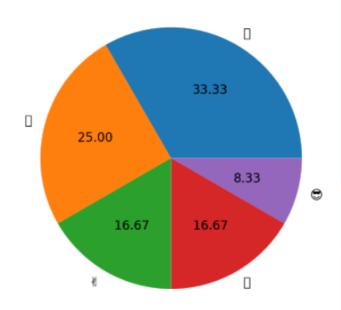
	name	percent
0	+91 87795 19343	48.6700
1	group_notification	23.0100
2	Angha Mam	6.6400
3	Akanksha Rawat	6.6400
4	Akshay Bura	4.8700
5	+91 99673 85732	2.2100
6	Bharat	1.7700
7	Abhijeet Mishra	1.3300
8	Niranjan Ram	1.3300
9	Mavuresh Prabhu	0.8800

Most Common Words



Emoji Analysis

	0	1
0	☆	4
1	✓	3
2	8	2
3		2
4	©	1
5		1



Sentiment Prediction

Neutral: The uploaded chats of user/group is neutral which conclude that the chat neither contains enough negative words nor enough of positive words

5.Conclusion and Future Scope

5.1 Conclusion:

- In Conclusion, it can be said that the capabilities of the WhatsApp application and the power of the python programming language in implementing whatever network data analysis intended, cannot be overemphasized.
- This project was able to create an analysis of a WhatsApp group chat and visual representation of chats(i.e which are most active participant,total count of messages, wordcloud of chats).
- On Series note, this System has the ability to analyze any WhatsApp group data input into it.

5.2 Future Scope:

- The Application can be upgraded to perform Topic Modeling(i.e topic of the chat can be decided using contents).
- It can also be upgraded to perform sentiment analysis on images using image processing.
- Since our application is only analyzing english text for sentiment prediction we can further upgrade it for regional languages.

6. References:

- <u>https://chatilyzer.com/</u>
- https://streamlit.io/
- https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2021/04/whatsapp-group-chat-analyzer-using-python/

Thank You...!!