Query based Sentiment Analysis using Python

In [1]:

```
# General:
import tweepy  # To consume Twitter's API
import pandas as pd  # To handle data
import numpy as np  # For number computing

# For plotting and visualization:
from IPython.display import display
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

Creating a Twitter App

In [2]:

```
# Twitter App access keys for @user

# Consume:
CONSUMER_KEY = 'yzxNyCyjkVJJrpNY0L3AphSVV'
CONSUMER_SECRET = 'e7xhbuIqTM520PCtwGrSrSIXWyrQbH7ckr9s0ToOlQE6tek4OP'

# Access:
ACCESS_TOKEN = '2186056028-BPexxHqPrML7hcvwIuLfX3itD8IZPqguuksDHtn'
ACCESS_SECRET = 'vvhbgIqa7jK5nBAO9P4Mh1MTFvJdWH3F15bbzGhai9Dah'
```

In [3]:

```
# We import our access keys:
from credentials import * # This will allow us to use the keys as variables

# API's setup:
def twitter_setup():
    """
    Utility function to setup the Twitter's API
    with our access keys provided.
    """
    # Authentication and access using keys:
    auth = tweepy.OAuthHandler(CONSUMER_KEY, CONSUMER_SECRET)
    auth.set_access_token(ACCESS_TOKEN, ACCESS_SECRET)

# Return API with authentication:
    api = tweepy.API(auth)
    return api
```

In [4]:

```
extractor = twitter_setup()
trends1 = extractor.trends_place(1) # from the end of your code
# trends1 is a list with only one element in it, which is a
# dict which we'll put in data.
data = trends1[0]
# grab the trends
trends = data['trends']
# grab the name from each trend
names = [trend['name'] for trend in trends]
# put all the names together with a ' ' separating them
trendsName = "\n".join(names)
print(trendsName)
```

```
dória
ال_سعود_ساده_وقاده#
وش بتسوي لو صرت الملك#
#díadelmédico
megyn kelly
joão doria
#23oct
يامحمد الهمه شعبك معك للقمه#
eli apple
parejo
chad kelly
lucas vázquez
young boys
baby one more time
javi martínez
odriozola
geraldo azevedo
#aekfcb
#obomdesseanofoi
#tempo kai
#felizmartes
ه ٢_مـليون_محمد_بن_سلمان#
وش_بـتسوي_لـو_صرت_مـليونـير#
#yaşadıkçatürkçüyüz
عموري_رباط_صليبي#
#championsleague
#expectationsatmidnight
غرد_وكانك_فى_التسعينات#
#bielnopânico
#atentadofakedopt
#tuesdaythoughts
#championsxespn
يكرهك_الشخص_اللي#
#venezuelapaíscomunal
#everybodyshouldget
#güneşile3yıldaha
#somethingwickedin3words
نطالب_بـتجديـد_عقـد_عموري#
#munjuv
#herkesyoluna
#haddadnaglobo
#dhdl
الغا قناه الجزيره#
پرسپولیس#
#tuesdaymotivation
#haddadéfefeca
```

```
#unmédicoquemecure
# ولي_العهل
#mehmetçikkutluzafer
#ybvcf

In [5]:

query="#indvspak" # Enter user or query
```

In [6]:

```
# We create an extractor object:
extractor = twitter_setup()

# We create a tweet list based on query:

tweets = extractor.search(q=query, count=100)

# We create a tweet list based on user

# tweets = extractor.user_timeline(screen_name=query, count=100)

print("Number of tweets extracted: {}.\n".format(len(tweets)))

# We print the most recent 5 tweets:
print("5 recent tweets:\n")
for tweet in tweets[:5]:
    print(tweet.text)
    print()
```

Number of tweets extracted: 100.

5 recent tweets:

It's one thing to get inside someone's head. It's another to stay ther
e. #waqaryounis #pakvsind #indvspak #cricket... https://t.co/B0SqRDH7N5
 (https://t.co/B0SqRDH7N5)

RT @SnehalWele: One of the best places in India.#Vizag .And vizag reminds me of this #IndVsPak masterclass by my Favourite person MS Dhoni...

RT @SnehalWele: One of the best places in India. #Vizag .And vizag reminds me of this #IndVsPak masterclass by my Favourite person MS Dhoni...

One of the best places in India.#Vizag .And vizag reminds me of this # IndVsPak masterclass by my Favourite person M... https://t.co/pduQ6gkVOB (https://t.co/pduQ6gkVOB)

```
RT @SirJadeja: Be It War
Be It GDP
Be It Economy
Be It Kabaddi
Be It Football
Be It Hockey
Be It Olympics
Be It Asian Games
Be It Cricket...
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
# We create a pandas dataframe as follows:
data = pd.DataFrame(data=[tweet.text for tweet in tweets], columns=['Tweets'])
# We display the first 10 elements of the dataframe:
display(data.head(10))
```

Tweets

- **0** It's one thing to get inside someone's head. I...
- 1 RT @SnehalWele: One of the best places in Indi...
- 2 RT @SnehalWele: One of the best places in Indi...
- 3 One of the best places in India.#Vizag .And vi...
- 4 RT @SirJadeja: Be It War\nBe It GDP\nBe It Eco...
- 5 RT @atulsinghswaraj: Cameraman performing bett...
- 6 RT @iPoonampandey: Who will WIN today's Match?...
- 7 RT @virendersehwag: Koi Biwi ke liye kar raha ...
- 8 RT @SirJadeja: Quarter 1: Pakistan 1-0 India\n...
- 9 RT @Anshu_Vats1: Many Congratulations Team. 💴...

In [8]:

```
# Internal methods of a single tweet object:
print(dir(tweets[0]))
```

```
['_class_', '_delattr_', '_dict_', '_dir_', '_doc_', '_eq_
_', '_format_', '_ge_', '_getattribute_', '_getstate_', '_gt_
_', '_hash_', '_init_', '_le_', '_lt_', '_module_', '_ne_
_', '_new_', '_reduce_', '_reduce_ex_', '_repr_', '_setattr_
_', '_sizeof_', '_str_', '_subclasshook_', '_weakref_', '_ap
i', 'json', 'author', 'contributors', 'coordinates', 'created_at', 'd
estroy', 'entities', 'favorite', 'favorite_count', 'favorited', 'geo',
'id', 'id_str', 'in_reply_to_screen_name', 'in_reply_to_status_id', 'i
n_reply_to_status_id_str', 'in_reply_to_user_id', 'in_reply_to_user_id
_str', 'is_quote_status', 'lang', 'metadata', 'parse', 'parse_list',
'place', 'possibly_sensitive', 'retweet', 'retweet_count', 'retweete
d', 'retweets', 'source', 'source_url', 'text', 'truncated', 'user']
```

Adding relevant info to our dataframe

```
In [9]:
```

```
# We add relevant data:
data['len'] = np.array([len(tweet.text) for tweet in tweets])
data['ID'] = np.array([tweet.id for tweet in tweets])
data['Date'] = np.array([tweet.created_at for tweet in tweets])
data['Source'] = np.array([tweet.source for tweet in tweets])
data['Likes'] = np.array([tweet.favorite_count for tweet in tweets])
data['RTs'] = np.array([tweet.retweet_count for tweet in tweets])
data['Language'] = np.array([tweet.lang for tweet in tweets])
```

In [10]:

```
# Display of first 10 elements from dataframe:
display(data.head(10))
```

	Tweets	len	ID	Date	Source	Likes	RTs	Language
0	It's one thing to get inside someone's head. I	139	1054802503408193537	2018- 10-23 18:31:28	Instagram	0	0	en
1	RT @SnehalWele: One of the best places in Indi	140	1054792814964355073	2018- 10-23 17:52:58	Twitter Web Client	0	2	en
2	RT @SnehalWele: One of the best places in Indi	140	1054791273645670402	2018- 10-23 17:46:51	Twitter for Android	0	2	en
3	One of the best places in India.#Vizag .And vi	140	1054790421346316289	2018- 10-23 17:43:28	Twitter for Android	3	2	en
4	RT @SirJadeja: Be It War\nBe It GDP\nBe It Eco	138	1054781686490251265	2018- 10-23 17:08:45	Twitter Web Client	0	890	en
5	RT @atulsinghswaraj: Cameraman performing bett	126	1054776585650401281	2018- 10-23 16:48:29	Twitter Web Client	0	2	en
6	RT @iPoonampandey: Who will WIN today's Match?	140	1054772591460642816	2018- 10-23 16:32:37	Twitter for iPad	0	848	en
7	RT @virendersehwag: Koi Biwi ke liye kar raha	140	1054771354698829824	2018- 10-23 16:27:42	Twitter for Android	0	948	hi
8	RT @SirJadeja: Quarter 1: Pakistan 1- 0 India\n	140	1054718910832885763	2018- 10-23 12:59:18	Twitter for Android	0	120	et
9	RT @Anshu_Vats1: Many Congratulations Team. ==	139	1054690033024659457	2018- 10-23 11:04:33	Twitter for Android	0	56	hi

In [11]:

```
# We extract the mean of lenghts:
mean = np.mean(data['len'])
print("The lenght's average in tweets: {}".format(mean))
```

The lenght's average in tweets: 131.2

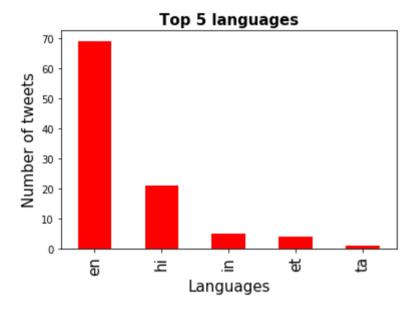
In [12]:

```
tweets_by_lang = data['Language'].value_counts()

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=15)
ax.tick_params(axis='y', labelsize=10)
ax.set_xlabel('Languages', fontsize=15)
ax.set_ylabel('Number of tweets', fontsize=15)
ax.set_title('Top 5 languages', fontsize=15, fontweight='bold')
tweets_by_lang[:5].plot(ax=ax, kind='bar', color='red')
```

Out[12]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x10b0f8fd0>



```
In [13]:
```

```
# We extract the tweet with more FAVs and more RTs:
fav max = np.max(data['Likes'])
rt max = np.max(data['RTs'])
fav = data[data.Likes == fav max].index[0]
rt = data[data.RTs == rt max].index[0]
# Max FAVs:
print("The tweet with more likes is: \n{}".format(data['Tweets'][fav]))
print("Number of likes: {}".format(fav max))
print("{} characters.\n".format(data['len'][fav]))
# Max RTs:
print("The tweet with more retweets is: \n{}".format(data['Tweets'][rt]))
print("Number of retweets: {}".format(rt max))
print("{} characters.\n".format(data['len'][rt]))
The tweet with more likes is:
@ICC @imVkohli Aur inko kasmir chahiye
#INDvWI
#INDvsPAK https://t.co/BBOEtkrX1a (https://t.co/BBOEtkrX1a)
Number of likes: 41
85 characters.
The tweet with more retweets is:
RT @anjanaomkashyap: लेस भी नहीं बाँधके आते ठीक से । कोई भी मैदान हो, गाँठ बाँधकर हार
का हमने विदा किया है। अगली बार थोड़ी तैयारी से आना ।...
Number of retweets: 1899
139 characters.
```

Time series of Tweets

```
In [14]:
```

```
# We create time series for data:

tlen = pd.Series(data=data['len'].values, index=data['Date'])
tfav = pd.Series(data=data['Likes'].values, index=data['Date'])
tret = pd.Series(data=data['RTs'].values, index=data['Date'])
```

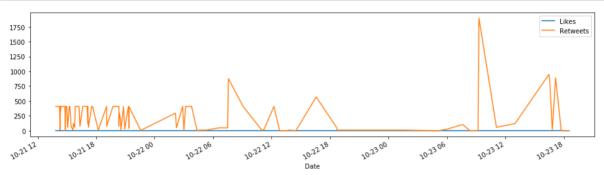
In [15]:

```
# Lenghts along time:
tlen.plot(figsize=(16,4), color='r');
```

```
140 120 100 80 60 40 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1021 12 1
```

In [16]:

```
# Likes vs retweets visualization:
tfav.plot(figsize=(16,4), label="Likes", legend=True)
tret.plot(figsize=(16,4), label="Retweets", legend=True);
```



Pie charts of sources

In [17]:

```
# We obtain all possible sources:
sources = []
for source in data['Source']:
    if source not in sources:
        sources.append(source)

# We print sources list:
print("Creation of content sources:")
for source in sources:
    print("* {}".format(source))
```

Creation of content sources:

- * Instagram
- * Twitter Web Client
- * Twitter for Android
- * Twitter for iPad
- * Twitter Lite
- * Twitter for iPhone

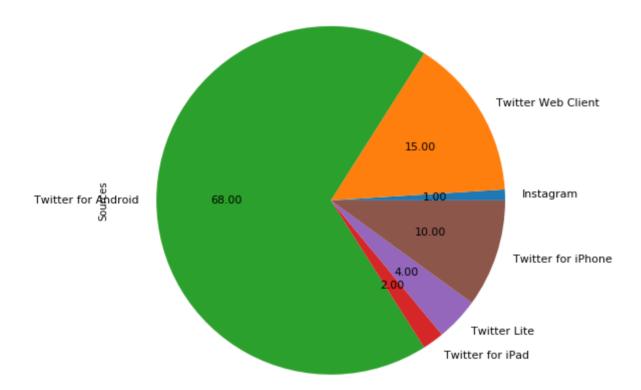
In [18]:

```
# We create a numpy vector mapped to labels:
percent = np.zeros(len(sources))

for source in data['Source']:
    for index in range(len(sources)):
        if source == sources[index]:
            percent[index] += 1
            pass

percent /= 100

# Pie chart:
pie_chart = pd.Series(percent, index=sources, name='Sources')
pie_chart.plot.pie(fontsize=11, autopct='%.2f', figsize=(10,8));
```



Sentiment analysis

In [19]:

```
from textblob import TextBlob
import re
def clean tweet(tweet):
    Utility function to clean the text in a tweet by removing
    links and special characters using regex.
    return ' '.join(re.sub("(@[A-Za-z0-9]+)|([^0-9A-Za-z \t])|(\w+:\/\\S+)", " ", t
def analize_sentiment(tweet):
    Utility function to classify the polarity of a tweet
    using textblob.
    analysis = TextBlob(clean tweet(tweet))
    if analysis.sentiment.polarity > 0:
        return 1
    elif analysis.sentiment.polarity == 0:
        return 0
    else:
        return -1
```

In [20]:

```
# We create a column with the result of the analysis:
data['SA'] = np.array([ analize_sentiment(tweet) for tweet in data['Tweets'] ])
# We display the updated dataframe with the new column:
display(data.head(10))
```

	Tweets	len	ID	Date	Source	Likes	RTs	Language	SA
0	It's one thing to get inside someone's head. I	139	1054802503408193537	2018- 10-23 18:31:28	Instagram	0	0	en	0
1	RT @SnehalWele: One of the best places in Indi	140	1054792814964355073	2018- 10-23 17:52:58	Twitter Web Client	0	2	en	1
2	RT @SnehalWele: One of the best places in Indi	140	1054791273645670402	2018- 10-23 17:46:51	Twitter for Android	0	2	en	1
3	One of the best places in India.#Vizag .And vi	140	1054790421346316289	2018- 10-23 17:43:28	Twitter for Android	3	2	en	1
4	RT @SirJadeja: Be It War\nBe It GDP\nBe It Eco	138	1054781686490251265	2018- 10-23 17:08:45	Twitter Web Client	0	890	en	0
5	RT @atulsinghswaraj: Cameraman performing bett	126	1054776585650401281	2018- 10-23 16:48:29	Twitter Web Client	0	2	en	1
6	RT @iPoonampandey: Who will WIN today's Match?	140	1054772591460642816	2018- 10-23 16:32:37	Twitter for iPad	0	848	en	1
7	RT @virendersehwag: Koi Biwi ke liye kar raha	140	1054771354698829824	2018- 10-23 16:27:42	Twitter for Android	0	948	hi	0
8	RT @SirJadeja: Quarter 1: Pakistan 1-0 India\n	140	1054718910832885763	2018- 10-23 12:59:18	Twitter for Android	0	120	et	0
9	RT @Anshu_Vats1:	139	1054690033024659457	2018- 10-23 11:04:33	Twitter for Android	0	56	hi	1

In [21]:

```
# We construct lists with classified tweets:

pos_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeu_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet in enumerate(data['Tweets']) if data['SA'][incomeg_tweets = [ tweet for index, tweet]]
```

In [22]:

```
# We print percentages:

print("Percentage of positive tweets: {}%".format(len(pos_tweets)*100/len(data['Tweet
print("Percentage of neutral tweets: {}%".format(len(neu_tweets)*100/len(data['Tweet
print("Percentage of negative tweets: {}%".format(len(neg_tweets)*100/len(data['Tweet
print("Percentage of neutral tweets: 19.0%
Percentage of neutral tweets: 77.0%
Percentage of negative tweets: 4.0%
```

In [23]:

