Job Task Analysis.

CONTENT COLLECTION FROM SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNELS

Problem Statement: Define a workflow to collect content from social media channels corresponding to hashtags.

OVERVIEW

This report briefly describes a methodological approach to collect content from social media channel(s) corresponding to hashtags.

SUMMARY OF WORKFLOW

Selecting the Social Media Channel (Twitter) for content collection related to particular hashtag.

Creating a developer Account & getting the API credentials. Importing the Data uisng Tweepy module (Python). Storing the data as a dataframe using Python.

Asess and clean the data for further Analysis.

We are planning to extract tweets containing a particular hashtag (#ODSCEurope) from twitter.

Following are the steps involved:

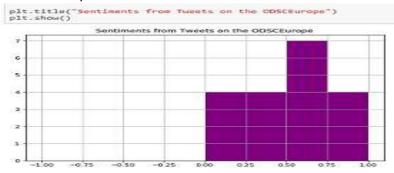
- 1. Sign up for a developer account via your Twitter account in order to generate the Consumer API keys, and the Access Token keys.
- 2. Import the relevant libraries in python.
- 3. Use the Tweepy module in python to interact with the twitter API.
- 4. Authentication and Extraction Authenticate your account to access twitter's API. Once the authentication is completed, extract tweets for the hashtag 'ODSCEurope'. Here we have extracted 2000 tweets.
- The type of content collected includes unique id of the tweet (id), Tweet date and time (created_at), Number of retweets (retweet _count), user name, user followers count, user location, Tweet text(text).
- 6. Process Results: Store the relevant tweets data in a data frame using Python and remove tweets that have duplicate text.
- 7. Sentiment Analysis: In order to add another level to the analysis, we can perform sentiment analysis of the tweets. Python has an inbuilt library (textblob) to do this.
- 8. After gathering the above data, assess them visually and programmatically for quality and tidiness issues.

SAMPLE SCREENSHOTS

a) Sample Data Set

Ì	id	created_at	retweet_count	user_screen_name	user_followers_count	user_location	Hashtags	text
0	1159279337046233088	2019-08-08 01:45:06	11	DamiSammarro	1929	Buenos Aires - Argentina	[{'text': 'Al', 'indices': [81, 84]}, {text':	RT @KirkDBorne: The trend is clear. With some
1	1159207366170152960	2019-08-07 20:59:07	0	stanford_al	441	Cambridge, MA	[('text': 'ODSCEurope', 'indices': [7, 18]), {	Attend #ODSCEurope, the largest applied data s
2	1159193190865522690	2019-08-07 20:02:48	1	JustBeMentalist	1216	Shropshire	[('text': 'ODSCEurope', 'indices': [17, 28]),	RT @odsc: Attend #ODSCEurope, the largest appl

b) Sentiment Analysis Plot



REFERENCES.

- https://github.com/ptwobrussell/Mining-the-Social-Web-2nd-Edition/blob/master/ipynb/Chapter%201%20-%20Mining%20Twitter.ipynb
- 2. https://www.toptal.com/python/twitter-data-mining-using-python
- 3. https://gist.github.com/vickyqian/f70e9ab3910c7c290d9d715491cde44c
- 4. https://www.kdnuggets.com/2017/03/beginners-guide-tweet-analytics-pandas.html
- https://pypi.org/project/imageio/

COMPLICATIONS

- 1. Unable to collect the content related to the hashtag #ODSCEast2019 due to the Twitter Official API limitation of time constraints. Typically tweets older than 2 weeks will not be returned.
- Tried different analytics tool like Netlytic, but not able to download data corresponding to hashtag#ODSCEast2019. Since the conference were held from April 30 to May 3rd 2019, its difficult to download the data.

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Assuming that the content for hashtag to be collected is associated with the hashtag #ODSCEurope.
- 2. Only 2000 tweets are included in this dataset.