Opinion Mining + Sentiment Classification:

For the Top 10 Indian Web Series(Action Genre)

Getting The Data

We have Web Scraped the user reviews from different OTT platforms(Amazon Prime,Netflix,ALT Balaji,ZEE5,Disney+Hotstar) for the top 10 Indian Web Series in Action Genre, on which our further analysis are done.

In [1]:

import pandas as pd #for working with dataframes

In [2]:

```
#Reading the webscraped reviews of all the the top 10 webseries of action genre.
r1_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r2_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r3_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r4_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r5_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r6_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r7_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r8_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r9_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
r10_df=pd.read_excel(r"C:\Users\Asus\Desktop\Intern Work-IIM Ranchi\ALL REVIEWS\ACTION REVIE
```

In [3]:

$\begin{tabular}{ll} \textit{\#printing the dataframes to see the reviews} \\ \textit{r1_df} \end{tabular}$

Out[3]:

| | Unnamed: 0 |
|-----|--|
| 0 | NaN |
| 1 | REVIEWS OF MAI HERO BOLL RAHA HU |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | Parth just nailed the role of nawabas he re |
| 4 | I love the series .it is amazing. Parth acting |
| | |
| 349 | It will only satisfy debutants, starting to wa |
| 350 | Bhai ? If the real Bhai watches this series he |
| 351 | What a terribly done gangster series! The hero |
| 352 | Copy of once upon a time in Mumbai don't watch |
| 353 | Well, such shuru revolving about Gangsters hav |
| | |

354 rows × 1 columns

In [4]:

r2_df

Out[4]:

| | Unnamed: 0 |
|------|--|
| 0 | REVIEWS OF FAMILY MAN |
| 1 | NaN |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | stupid people dont watch their disclaimers and |
| 4 | There is a considerably visible yet veiled lin |
| | |
| 2680 | Awesome story must watch |
| 2681 | Awesome entertainment awesome acting |
| 2682 | i love thyis show |
| 2683 | must watch.very good story.fully excited. |
| 2684 | Excellent storylineExcellent actingnow wa |

2685 rows × 1 columns

In [5]:

r3_df

Out[5]:

| | Unnamed: 0 |
|------|--|
| 0 | NaN |
| 1 | REVIEWS OF SPECIAL OPS |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | This is best web series in the world this king |
| 4 | As you read on, I know this will sound quite a |
| | |
| 2428 | Jbrdst � � ₺ Hollywood leval ki movie h |
| 2429 | Typical neeraj pandey thriller |
| 2430 | Any chances of season 2?? 😂 🤩 |
| 2431 | Awesome!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! |
| | |

It's a Masterpiece web series!!!! (2) (2)

2433 rows × 1 columns

In [6]:

2432

r4_df

Out[6]:

0

| | | | | | | _ | | |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | n | n | 2 | m | ^ | ᄱ | | • |
| u | | | а | | u | u | _ | ı |

REVIEWS OF JEET KI ZID

- 1 A must watch series...for all the defence peop...
 2 I really liked the acting of Amit Sadh..Very n...
 3 Excellent!! Must watch series.. Complete packa...
 4 Amazing never give up series. To know it's bas...
 ...
 Rating for first 3-4 episodes only..
- Not as expected
 Ok what a joke!
 Waste of good talent by poor direction

inspiring ... but you feel something is missin...

327 rows × 1 columns

In [7]:

r5_df

Out[7]:

Unnamed: 0

| 0 | REVIEWS OF THE TEST CASE |
|---|--|
| 1 | NaN |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | Superb serial on a lady who is going to prove |
| 4 | This is the best web series i have ever watche |
| | |

208 Really loved it....
209 Must watch.
210 Where is the second episode?
211 Worth watching. Must watch

212 Khara ...must watch

213 rows × 1 columns

436 rows × 1 columns

In [8]:

r6_df

Out[8]:

Unnamed: 0

| 0 | REVIEWS OF THE FORGOTTEN ARMY |
|-----|--|
| 1 | NaN |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | This is the series which has been able to show |
| 4 | One of the best series of Indian history.Freed |
| | |
| 431 | Please Make this kind of content more |
| 432 | Truth that we don't want to forget again. |
| 433 | Government should start pension for 'INA' sold |
| 434 | It's awesome |
| 435 | Trying to push emotions to viewers |
| | |

In [9]:

r7_df

Out[9]:

| | Unnamed: 0 |
|-----|--|
| 0 | NaN |
| 1 | REVIEWS OF RANGBAAZ |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | This series has written Tigmanshu dhulia all o |
| 4 | This is one of those fabulous series which can |
| | |
| 343 | Do not trust on the rating as each and every r |
| 344 | Wow . Just wow . Excellent . Superb. Fantastic |
| 345 | Sasta budget wali series isme sirf ek insan ki |
| 346 | So many positive reviews??? concept is very ol |
| 347 | Good story, good direction , acting and actors |

348 rows × 1 columns

1486 rows × 1 columns

In [10]:

r8_df

Out[10]:

| | Unnamed: 0 |
|------|--|
| 0 | NaN |
| 1 | REVIEWS OF ABHAY |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | I love Kunal Khemu. He has always been my favo |
| 4 | Abhay is back. I'm already so in love with thi |
| | |
| 1481 | I was expecting the same old 30 minutes crime |
| 1482 | Watchable, if you have nothing left in your bu |
| 1483 | Kunal Khemu disappoints in an author backed ro |
| 1484 | This is very well done. Watch it atleast one t |
| 1485 | Entire team did a good job, mostly the antagon |

In [11]:

r9_df

Out[11]:

| | Unnamed: 0 | Unnamed: 1 | Unnamed: 2 |
|-----|---|------------|------------|
| 0 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 1 | REVIEWS OF JAMTARA-SABKA NUMBER AYEGA | NaN | NaN |
| 2 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 3 | Most of us have heard stories about Jamtara[a | NaN | NaN |
| 4 | I loved watching Jamtara as 10 episodes don't | NaN | NaN |
| | | | |
| 418 | Starcast is simple but most of them have justi | NaN | NaN |
| 419 | The story has so many different angles. Amazin | NaN | NaN |
| 420 | The subject is interesting. \nThere are gluing \dots | NaN | NaN |
| 421 | I'm very satisfied with the series.It keeps yo | NaN | NaN |
| 422 | One of the best TV series on Netflix right now | NaN | NaN |
| | | | |

423 rows × 3 columns

In [12]:

r10_df

Out[12]:

| | Jn | | _ | | | _ | - | _ |
|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ın | n | 2 | m | 0 | п | - | |
| • | | | u | | | u | | • |

| 0 | REVIEWS OF BARD OF BLOOD |
|------|--|
| 1 | NaN |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | 9/10\n\nI don't know why Netflix is dilevering |
| 4 | As this is released back to back with Amazon S |
| | |
| 1191 | Not seen yet |
| 1192 | entertainment is just for entertainment. |
| 1193 | AVERAGE |
| 1194 | Time pass series . |
| 1195 | Please avoid this one. |

1196 rows × 1 columns

In [13]:

```
#combining all the review dataframes into one dataframe
combined_df = pd.concat([r1_df, r2_df,r3_df,r4_df,r5_df,r6_df,r7_df,r8_df,r9_df,r10_df], ig
```

In [14]:

```
combined_df
```

Out[14]:

| | Unnamed: 0 | Unnamed: 1 | Unnamed: 2 |
|------|--|------------|------------|
| 0 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 1 | REVIEWS OF MAI HERO BOLL RAHA HU | NaN | NaN |
| 2 | NaN | NaN | NaN |
| 3 | Parth just nailed the role of nawabas he re | NaN | NaN |
| 4 | I love the series .it is amazing. Parth acting | NaN | NaN |
| | | | |
| 9896 | Not seen yet | NaN | NaN |
| 9897 | entertainment is just for entertainment. | NaN | NaN |
| 9898 | AVERAGE | NaN | NaN |
| 9899 | Time pass series . | NaN | NaN |
| 9900 | Please avoid this one. | NaN | NaN |

9901 rows × 3 columns

In [15]:

```
#naming the columns
combined_df.columns=['transcript','a','b']
```

In [16]:

```
#deleting the additional empty columns
combined_df.pop('a')
combined_df.pop('b')
```

Out[16]:

```
0
        NaN
1
        NaN
2
        NaN
3
        NaN
        NaN
9896
        NaN
9897
        NaN
9898
        NaN
9899
        NaN
9900
        NaN
Name: b, Length: 9901, dtype: object
```

In [17]:

```
# Let's take a look at the updated df combined_df
```

Out[17]:

| | transcript |
|------|--|
| 0 | NaN |
| 1 | REVIEWS OF MAI HERO BOLL RAHA HU |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | Parth just nailed the role of nawabas he re |
| 4 | I love the series .it is amazing. Parth acting |
| | |
| 9896 | Not seen yet |
| 9897 | entertainment is just for entertainment. |
| 9898 | AVERAGE |
| 9899 | Time pass series . |
| 9900 | Please avoid this one. |
| | |

In [18]:

9901 rows × 1 columns

```
combined_df.sample(10)
```

Out[18]:

| | transcript |
|------|---|
| 2599 | We liked the show but end is depressingalr |
| 2796 | Tagda show h. Having lots of fun snd information. |
| 4668 | Super script, best direction and awesome perfo |
| 9243 | The web series bard of blood is good but the s |
| 9300 | best thriller web series i have ever watched t |
| 7330 | Also, I got goosebumps on in the end. Share it |
| 4398 | Starcast : Just Superb\nEnd Of Episode : Oyy B |
| 2895 | awesome web series by amazon prime video.\n\nm |
| 4583 | Extremely well directedOne of the best sh |
| 8264 | Such a great acting by kunal khemu and other a |

Cleaning The Data

When dealing with numerical data, data cleaning often involves removing null values and duplicate data, dealing with outliers, etc. With text data, there are some common data cleaning techniques, which are also known as text pre-processing techniques.

With text data, this cleaning process can go on forever. There's always an exception to every cleaning step. So, we're going to follow the MVP (minimum viable product) approach - start simple and iterate. Here are a bunch of things you can do to clean your data. We're going to execute just the common cleaning steps here and the rest can be done at a later point to improve our results.

Common data cleaning steps on all text:

- · Make text all lower case
- · Remove punctuation
- · Remove numerical values
- Remove common non-sensical text (\n-new lines,\t-whitespaces etc)
- · Tokenize text
- · Remove stop words

More data cleaning steps after tokenization:

- Stemming / lemmatization
- · Parts of speech tagging
- · Create bi-grams or tri-grams
- Deal with typos
- · And more...

In [19]:

```
# Applying a first round of text cleaning techniques
import re
import string

def clean_text_round1(text):
    '''Make text lowercase, remove text in square brackets, remove punctuation and remove w
    text = str(text)
    text = text.lower()

    text = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text)
    text = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', text)
    text = re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', text)
    return text
```

In [20]:

```
# Let's take a look at the updated text
data_clean_df = pd.DataFrame(combined_df.transcript.apply(clean_text_round1))
data_clean_df
```

Out[20]:

| | transcript |
|------|--|
| 0 | nan |
| 1 | reviews of mai hero boll raha hu |
| 2 | nan |
| 3 | parth just nailed the role of nawabas he recei |
| 4 | i love the series it is amazing parth acting i |
| ••• | |
| 9896 | not seen yet |
| 9897 | entertainment is just for entertainment |
| 9898 | average |
| 9899 | time pass series |
| 9900 | please avoid this one |
| | |

9901 rows × 1 columns

In [21]:

```
# Apply a second round of cleaning
def clean_text_round2(text):
    '''Get rid of some additional punctuation and non-sensical text that was missed the fir
    text = str(text)
    text = re.sub('[''"...]', '', text)
    text = re.sub('\n', '', text)
    return text
```

In [22]:

```
# Let's take a Look at the updated text
data_clean_df = pd.DataFrame(data_clean_df.transcript.apply(clean_text_round2))
data_clean_df
```

Out[22]:

| | transcript |
|------|--|
| 0 | nan |
| 1 | reviews of mai hero boll raha hu |
| 2 | nan |
| 3 | parth just nailed the role of nawabas he recei |
| 4 | i love the series it is amazing parth acting i |
| | |
| 9896 | not seen yet |
| 9897 | entertainment is just for entertainment |
| 9898 | average |
| 9899 | time pass series |
| 9900 | please avoid this one |
| | |

9901 rows × 1 columns

In [23]:

```
randomcheck=data_clean_df.loc[2694]
randomcheck
# emoji still present.
```

Out[23]:

transcript awesome seriescant wait to see next season ♥❸ Name: 2694, dtype: object

In [24]:

```
# Applying a third round of cleaning
import re
import string
text_translator = str.maketrans({ord(c): " " for c in string.punctuation})
def clean_text_round3(text, remove_punctuation_all=False):
    if not text:
        return ''
    try:
        text = text.replace(chr(160), " ")
        text = ''.join([i if ord(i) < 128 else ' ' for i in text])</pre>
    except Exception as e:
       try:
            text = text.encode('utf-8')
            text = text.decode('utf-8')
        except Exception as e:
            return ""
    try:
        text = text.encode('ascii', 'ignore').decode("utf-8")
        text = text.translate(text_translator)
    except Exception as e:
        return ""
    while ' ' in text:
        text = text.replace(' ', ' ')
    text = text.strip()
    return text
```

In [25]:

```
# Let's take a look at the updated text
data_clean_df= pd.DataFrame(data_clean_df.transcript.apply(clean_text_round3))
data_clean_df
```

Out[25]:

| | transcript |
|------|--|
| 0 | nan |
| 1 | reviews of mai hero boll raha hu |
| 2 | nan |
| 3 | parth just nailed the role of nawabas he recei |
| 4 | i love the series it is amazing parth acting i |
| ••• | |
| 9896 | not seen yet |
| 9897 | entertainment is just for entertainment |
| 9898 | average |
| 9899 | time pass series |
| 9900 | please avoid this one |
| | |

9901 rows × 1 columns

transcript

In [26]:

```
data_clean_df.sample(6)
```

Out[26]:

| | transcript |
|------|--|
| 6696 | rangbaaz phirse is story of a gangster from ra |
| 2244 | outstanding writing brilliant performance over |
| 5165 | unthinkable twists and incredible ending |
| 9290 | whatever red chillies touchesturns to zero now |
| 6924 | the concept and the plot of the show may be co |
| 3346 | wat a brilliant performance by all the cast sp |

In [27]:

```
randomcheck=data_clean_df.loc[2694]
randomcheck
#we see that the emoji has been removed too , along with other text cleaning.
```

Out[27]:

```
transcript awesome seriescant wait to see next season Name: 2694, dtype: object
```

NOTE:

This data cleaning aka text pre-processing step could go on for a while, but we are going to stop for now. After going through some analysis techniques, if you see that the results don't make sense or could be improved, you can come back and make more edits such as:

- Mark 'cheering' and 'cheer' as the same word (stemming / lemmatization)
- · Combine 'thank you' into one term (bi-grams)
- · And a lot more...

Organizing The Data

The output of this notebook will be clean, organized data which can be done in two standard text formats:

- 1. Corpus a collection of text
- 2. Document-Term Matrix word counts in matrix format

Corpus

The definition of a corpus is a collection of texts, and they are all put together.

Exploratory Data Analysis

Introduction

After the data cleaning step where we put our data into a few standard formats, the next step is to take a look at the data and see if what we're looking at makes sense. Before applying any fancy algorithms, it's always important to explore the data first.

When working with numerical data, some of the exploratory data analysis (EDA) techniques we can use include finding the average of the data set, the distribution of the data, the most common values, etc. The idea is the same when working with text data. We are going to find some more obvious patterns with EDA before identifying the hidden patterns with machines learning (ML) techniques. Let's look at the

· Most common words - find these and create word clouds

In [28]:

```
# Python program to generate WordCloud
# importing all necessary modules
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
comment_words = ''
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
# iterate through the combined dataframe file
for val in data_clean_df.transcript:
    # typecaste each val to string
    val = str(val)
      # split the value
    tokens = val.split()
    comment_words += " ".join(tokens)+" "
wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                background_color ='white',
                stopwords = stopwords,
                min_font_size = 10).generate(comment_words)
# plot the WordCloud image
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
plt.show()
```



Stopwords are the English words which does not add much meaning to a sentence. They can safely be ignored without sacrificing the meaning of the sentence. For example, the words like the, he, have etc.

NOTE:

At this point, we could go on and create word clouds. However, by looking at these top words, you can see that some of them have very little meaning and could be added to a stop words list, so let's do just that.

In [30]:

print(stopwords)

{'if', 'else', 'at', 'their', 'below', 'but', 'all', "they're", "that's", 'm ore', 'hence', 'be', 'is', 'some', "he'd", 'after', "hadn't", 'into', "we'r "how's", "you'll", 'my', 'so', 'does', 'r', 'other', 'you', 'above', 'fe w', 'any', 'such', 'both', 'this', 'where', 'as', "they'll", 'under', 'has', 'theirs', 'your', 'ever', 'shall', 'only', 'www', 'had', 'no', 'on', 'by', 'until', 'http', "here's", "couldn't", "they'd", 'whom', 'off', "who's", 'p', 'our', "where's", "she's", 'those', 'there', 'to', 'we', 'were', "has n't", 'that', 'however', "shouldn't", 'ought', 'i', 'out', "he's", "i'd", 'her', 'being', 'here', 'who', 'most', "didn't", 'too', 'can', "she'd", 'bee n', 'themselves', 'also', 'each', "doesn't", 'him', 'am', 'why', "there's", 'like', "i'm", 'hers', 'an', 'when', "won't", 'how', 'herself', 'doing', "a en't", "when's", 'cannot', 'me', 'own', 'would', "you've", 'k', 'com', 'th 'doing', "ar e', 'further', 'myself', 'in', 'over', 'yourselves', "we'll", "isn't", 'an d', 'having', 'a', 'for', 'very', 'during', "it's", 'was', "what's", 'nor', 'it', 'did', "shan't", 'itself', 'ours', 'about', 'should', 'down', 'otherwi se', 'not', 'she', 'same', 'these', "we'd", 'once', 'are', 'its', "haven't", 'yours', 'or', 'them', "weren't", 'ourselves', 'could', 'do', 'between', "ca n't", 'from', "i've", 'again', "don't", 'therefore', "he'll", 'his', 'than', 'then', "why's", "mustn't", 'just', "let's", "wasn't", 'have', 'what', 'whic h', 'himself', 'while', 'get', "we've", 'they', 'with', "you'd", 'because', "i'll", 'through', 'yourself', 'against', 'since', 'he', "she'll", 'before', "wouldn't", 'of', "you're", "they've"}

In [31]:

#corpus of our reviews
comment_words

Out[31]:

'nan reviews of mai hero boll raha hu nan parth just nailed the role of na wabas he received in compliment that he is is not even one percent to what nawab isits truejust loved the dialogues n action though this is not my ge nreloved laila lala manaswi n mutazzgood show to watch in lockdown i love the series it is amazing parth acting is superb i just want to ask parthho w so perfectparth and intense acting goes hand in handso powerpacktop notc h performancei couldnt take my eyes off not even for a second terrific per formancea must watch show amazing show awesome story loved the characters everyone did really amazing and nawab was like fire his aura confidence ac ting skills were just mindblowing parth did really really well he never st op surprising ushis eyes were so passionate so expression as always our pa rth was superb mindblowing i was just shocked to see this avtar of himcant just recognise it was our parth loved the bonding of nawab and mumtaz the friendship was really amazing nawab and jagan loved them and also nawab nd lailas bond was firee also loved how manasvi as a true partner all the act ors did really amazing work loved each and everything about the show every thingalso want season of mhbrhoverall the show is bomb its a freaking mast erpiece verv much worth our waiting wonderful series with power cast huge

In [32]:

```
# Python program to find the most frequent words from data set
from collections import Counter
# split() returns list of all the words in the string
split_it = comment_words.split(" ")
# Pass the split_it list to instance of Counter class.
Counter = Counter(split it)
# most_common() produces k frequently encountered
# input values and their respective counts.
most_occur = Counter.most_common()
print(most occur)
[('the', 11059), ('and', 7161), ('of', 5785), ('is', 5575), ('a', 5116),
('series', 4914), ('to', 4860), ('i', 3661), ('it', 3572), ('this', 3255),
 'in', 3041), ('for', 2394), ('watch', 2319), ('best', 1819), ('one', 176
9), ('all', 1700), ('good', 1641), ('show', 1638), ('was', 1622), ('you',
1605), ('with', 1570), ('its', 1462), ('very', 1453), ('web', 1433), ('sto
ry', 1424), ('are', 1387), ('acting', 1376), ('season', 1344), ('have', 13
30), ('on', 1257), ('as', 1256), ('by', 1246), ('that', 1243), ('but', 116
9), ('must', 1125), ('amazing', 1122), ('just', 1110), ('not', 1059), ('gr
eat', 1027), ('has', 1008), ('so', 976), ('like', 856), ('his', 855), ('fa
mily', 835), ('manoj', 818), ('awesome', 794), ('be', 793), ('really', 75
2), ('watching', 741), ('well', 727), ('watched', 725), ('indian', 725),
('an', 724), ('will', 697), ('thriller', 692), ('man', 689), ('from', 68
1), ('they', 669), ('more', 667), ('kay', 653), ('every', 652), ('loved',
647), ('what', 629), ('he', 621), ('time', 595), ('actors', 581), ('my',
67), ('which', 557), ('their', 547), ('ever', 541), ('love', 528), ('als
o', 528), ('at', 526), ('episode', 522), ('menon', 512), ('cast', 505),
('work', 502), ('waiting', 501), ('can', 496), ('such', 494), ('performanc
e', 480), ('no', 477), ('who', 472), ('direction', 467), ('some', 464),
('superb', 460), ('after', 446), ('episodes', 443), ('about', 442), ('don
In [33]:
# Excluding few words from the list
# Look at the most common top words --> add them to the stop word list
add stop words = [word for word, count in Counter.most common() if count > 2400]
add_stop_words
Out[33]:
['the', 'and', 'of', 'is', 'a', 'series', 'to', 'i', 'it', 'this', 'in']
```

In [34]:

#adding more stopwords for better analysis
from sklearn.feature_extraction import text
additional_stop_words = text.ENGLISH_STOP_WORDS
print (additional_stop_words)

frozenset({'eg', 'go', 'after', 'front', 'my', 'perhaps', 'few', 'therein', 'un', 'find', 'afterwards', 'full', 'your', 'ever', 'only', 'no', 'on', 'b'
y', 'one', 'take', 'every', 'there', 'we', 'much', 'least', 'hasnt', 'togeth
er', 'most', 'thereby', 'last', 'also', 'each', 'am', 'twelve', 'whoever', 'though', 'seeming', 'herself', 'cannot', 'fifty', 'via', 'meanwhile', 'myse lf', 'twenty', 'in', 'yourselves', 'and', 'whenever', 'seemed', 'very', 'd e', 'was', 'become', 'ours', 'others', 'thin', 'same', 'seems', 'wherever', 'thru', 'are', 'made', 'yours', 'them', 'will', 'do', 'from', 'see', 'nothin g', 'without', 'therefore', 'although', 'first', 'still', 'get', 'they', 'si ncere', 'yourself', 'indeed', 'third', 'he', 'move', 'detail', 'if', 'else', 'at', 'fill', 'their', 'yet', 'hence', 'whole', 'anyone', 'into', 'everythin g', 'alone', 'whether', 'next', 'such', 'this', 'many', 'con', 'nobody', 'no ne', 'thence', 'thereupon', 'had', 'often', 'everyone', 'off', 'now', 'our', 'those', 'were', 'herein', 'among', 'anyhow', 'amoungst', 'here', 'who', 'to 'former', 'namely', 'except', 'describe', 'two', 'an', 'hers', o', 'can', ow', 'me', 'formerly', 'around', 'own', 'whereafter', 'ten', 'neither', 'to p', 'behind', 'interest', 'nine', 'nor', 'hundred', 'about', 'should', 'sh e', 'mostly', 'once', 'forty', 'became', 'than', 'six', 'hereby', 'while', 'empty', 'besides', 'found', 'below', 'but', 'all', 'within', 'more', 'be', 'another', 'five', 'bottom', 'so', 'you', 'above', 'thereafter', 'four', 'bo th', 'beside', 'where', 'as', 'under', 'has', 'always', 'until', 'whom', 'three', 'may', 'however', 'system', 'enough', 'latterly', 'le c', 'anyway', ss', 'being', 'back', 'done', 'nevertheless', 'been', 'themselves', 'amoun t', 'bill', 'across', 'him', 'ie', 'elsewhere', 'why', 'thick', 'whence', 'w hereupon', 'someone', 'latter', 'would', 'sometimes', 'further', 'mill', 'ov er', 'fire', 'might', 'due', 'thus', 'for', 'during', 'side', 'it', 'otherwi se', 'couldnt', 'its', 'somewhere', 'or', 'mine', 'ourselves', 'could', 'bey ond', 'must', 'becomes', 'wherein', 'fifteen', 'his', 'then', 'have', 'wha t', 'well', 'himself', 'cant', 'with', 'because', 'co', 'even', 'call', 'now here', 'show', 'give', 'whatever', 'against', 'since', 'before', 'toward', 'us', 'keep', 'somehow', 'upon', 'is', 'eleven', 'some', 'along', 'beforehan d', 'other', 'any', 'whose', 'several', 'ltd', 'something', 'everywhere', 'a lmost', 'inc', 'up', 'either', 'to', 'that', 'of', 'towards', 'i', 'out', 'e ight', 'her', 'amongst', 'noone', 'anything', 'whereby', 'seem', 'becoming', 'whither', 'when', 'sixty', 'rather', 'anywhere', 'please', 'hereupon', 'som etime', 'a', 're', 'throughout', 'itself', 'down', 'not', 'part', 'these', 'between', 'put', 'again', 'whereas', 'moreover', 'hereafter', 'cry', 'whic h', 'already', 'through', 'name', 'never', 'per', 'onto', 'serious', 'the'})

In [38]:

```
# Python program to generate WordCloud
# importing all necessary modules
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
comment_words = ''
# Add new stop words
selected_stop_words=['show','season','one','season','watch','story','bajpayee','webserie','
stopwords = list(additional_stop_words) + selected_stop_words + add_stop_words + list(STOPW
# iterate through the file
for val in data_clean_df.transcript:
    # typecaste each val to string
    val = str(val)
    # split the value
    tokens = val.split()
    comment_words += " ".join(tokens)+" "
wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                background_color ='white',
                stopwords = stopwords,
                min_font_size = 10).generate(comment_words)
# plot the WordCloud image
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight_layout(pad = 0)
plt.title('Sentiment WorldCloud\n',fontsize=35)
plt.show()
```

Sentiment WorldCloud



In [40]:

#all the stopwords that were used
print (stopwords)

['eg', 'go', 'after', 'front', 'my', 'perhaps', 'few', 'therein', 'un', 'fin d', 'afterwards', 'full', 'your', 'ever', 'only', 'no', 'on', 'by', 'one', 'take', 'every', 'there', 'we', 'much', 'least', 'hasnt', 'together', 'mos t', 'thereby', 'last', 'also', 'each', 'am', 'twelve', 'whoever', 'though', t', 'thereby', 'last', 'also', 'each', 'am', 'twelve', 'whoever', 'though', 'seeming', 'herself', 'cannot', 'fifty', 'via', 'meanwhile', 'myself', 'twen ty', 'in', 'yourselves', 'and', 'whenever', 'seemed', 'very', 'de', 'was', 'become', 'ours', 'others', 'thin', 'same', 'seems', 'wherever', 'thru', 'ar e', 'made', 'yours', 'them', 'will', 'do', 'from', 'see', 'nothing', 'withou t', 'therefore', 'although', 'first', 'still', 'get', 'they', 'sincere', 'yo urself', 'indeed', 'third', 'he', 'move', 'detail', 'if', 'else', 'at', 'fil l', 'their', 'yet', 'hence', 'whole', 'anyone', 'into', 'everything', 'alon e', 'whether', 'next', 'such', 'this', 'many', 'con', 'nobody', 'none', 'the nce', 'thereupon', 'had', 'often', 'everyone', 'off', 'now', 'our', 'those', 'were', 'herein', 'among', 'anyhow', 'amoungst', 'here', 'who', 'too', 'ca n', 'former', 'namely', 'except', 'describe', 'two', 'an', 'hers', 'how', 'm
e', 'formerly', 'around', 'own', 'whereafter', 'ten', 'neither', 'top', 'beh
ind', 'interest', 'nine', 'nor', 'hundred', 'about', 'should', 'she', 'mostl y', 'once', 'forty', 'became', 'than', 'six', 'hereby', 'while', 'empty', 'b esides', 'found', 'below', 'but', 'all', 'within', 'more', 'be', 'another' 'five', 'bottom', 'so', 'you', 'above', 'thereafter', 'four', 'both', 'besid e', 'where', 'as', 'under', 'has', 'always', 'until', 'whom', 'etc', 'anywa y', 'three', 'may', 'however', 'system', 'enough', 'latterly', 'less', 'bein g', 'back', 'done', 'nevertheless', 'been', 'themselves', 'amount', 'bill', 'across', 'him', 'ie', 'elsewhere', 'why', 'thick', 'whence', 'whereupon', 'someone', 'latter', 'would', 'sometimes', 'further', 'mill', 'over', 'fir e', 'might', 'due', 'thus', 'for', 'during', 'side', 'it', 'otherwise', 'cou ldnt', 'its', 'somewhere', 'or', 'mine', 'ourselves', 'could', 'beyond', 'mu st', 'becomes', 'wherein', 'fifteen', 'his', 'then', 'have', 'what', 'well', 'himself', 'cant', 'with', 'because', 'co', 'even', 'call', 'nowhere', 'sho w', 'give', 'whatever', 'against', 'since', 'before', 'toward', 'us', 'kee p', 'somehow', 'upon', 'is', 'eleven', 'some', 'along', 'beforehand', 'othe r', 'any', 'whose', 'several', 'ltd', 'something', 'everywhere', 'almost', 'inc', 'up', 'either', 'to', 'that', 'of', 'towards', 'i', 'out', 'eight', 'her', 'amongst', 'noone', 'anything', 'whereby', 'seem', 'becoming', 'whith er', 'when', 'sixty', 'rather', 'anywhere', 'please', 'hereupon', 'sometim e', 'a', 're', 'throughout', 'itself', 'down', 'not', 'part', 'these', 'betw een', 'put', 'again', 'whereas', 'moreover', 'hereafter', 'cry', 'which', 'a lready', 'through', 'name', 'never', 'per', 'onto', 'serious', 'the', 'sho w', 'season', 'one', 'season', 'watch', 'story', 'bajpayee', 'webserie', 'we bseries', 'bajpai', 'manoj', 'episode', 'review', 'actor', 'actors', 'the', 'and', 'of', 'is', 'a', 'series', 'to', 'i', 'it', 'this', 'in', 'if', 'els e', 'at', 'their', 'below', 'but', 'all', "they're", "that's", 'more', 'henc e', 'at', 'their', 'below', 'but', 'all', 'they're', "that's", 'more', 'hence', 'be', 'is', 'some', "he'd", 'after', "hadn't", 'into', "we're", "how's", "you'll", 'my', 'so', 'does', 'r', 'other', 'you', 'above', 'few', 'any', 's uch', 'both', 'this', 'where', 'as', "they'll", 'under', 'has', 'theirs', 'your', 'ever', 'shall', 'only', 'www', 'had', 'no', 'on', 'by', 'until', 'http', "here's", "couldn't", "they'd", 'whom', 'off', "who's", 'up', 'our', "whoere's", "she's", 'those', 'there', 'to', 'we', 'were', "hasn't", 'that', 'however', "shouldn't", 'ought', 'i', 'out', "he's", "i'd", 'her', 'being', 'here', 'who', 'most', "didn't", 'too', 'can', "she'd", 'been', 'themselves', 'also' 'each' "doesn't" 'him' 'am' 'why' "there's" 'like' "i'm" 'he 'also', 'each', "doesn't", 'him', 'am', 'why', "there's", 'like', "i'm", 'he rs', 'an', 'when', "won't", 'how', 'herself', 'doing', "aren't", "when's", 'cannot', 'me', 'own', 'would', "you've", 'k', 'com', 'the', 'further', 'mys elf', 'in', 'over', 'yourselves', "we'll", "isn't", 'and', 'having', 'a', 'f or', 'very', 'during', "it's", 'was', "what's", 'nor', 'it', 'did', n't", 'itself', 'ours', 'about', 'should', 'down', 'otherwise', 'not', 'sh

```
e', 'same', 'these', "we'd", 'once', 'are', 'its', "haven't", 'yours', 'or', 'them', "weren't", 'ourselves', 'could', 'do', 'between', "can't", 'from', "i've", 'again', "don't", 'therefore', "he'll", 'his', 'than', 'then', "wh y's", "mustn't", 'just', "let's", "wasn't", 'have', 'what', 'which', 'himsel f', 'while', 'get', "we've", 'they', 'with', "you'd", 'because', "i'll", 'th rough', 'yourself', 'against', 'since', 'he', "she'll", 'before', "would n't", 'of', "you're", "they've"]
```

Findings

We can clearly see that the word cloud has major chunk of positive reviews (roughly 75%), some negative reviews (roughly 15%), with some neutral reviews (10%).

Let's dig into that and continue our analysis to back it up with statistical data.

Side Note

What was our goal for the EDA portion? To be able to take an initial look at our data and see if the results of some basic analysis made sense.

Guess what? Yes,now it does, for a first pass. There are definitely some things that could be better cleaned up, such as adding more stop words or including bi-grams. But we can save that for another day. The results, especially to our objective make general sense, so we're going to move on.

As a reminder, the data science process is an interative one. It's better to see some non-perfect but acceptable results to help you quickly decide whether your project is inoperative or not.

Sentiment Analysis

Introduction

So far, all of the analysis we've done has been pretty generic - looking at counts, creating wordcloud plots, etc. These techniques could be applied to numeric data as well.

When it comes to text data, there are a few popular techniques that we may go through, starting with sentiment analysis. A few key points to remember with sentiment analysis.

- 1. TextBlob Module: Linguistic researchers have labeled the sentiment of words based on their domain expertise. Sentiment of words can vary based on where it is in a sentence. The TextBlob module allows us to take advantage of these labels.
- 2. Sentiment Labels: Each word in a corpus is labeled in terms of polarity and subjectivity (there are more labels as well, but we're going to ignore them for now). A corpus' sentiment is the average of these.
- Polarity: How positive or negative a word is. -1 is very negative. +1 is very positive.
- Subjectivity: How subjective, or opinionated a word is. 0 is fact. +1 is very much an opinion.

For more info on how TextBlob coded up its sentiment function.(https://planspace.org/20150607-textblob_sentiment/ (https://planspace.org/20150607-textblob_sentiment/

Let's take a look at the sentiment of the various transcripts.

In [41]:

```
# Create quick Lambda functions to find the polarity and subjectivity of each routine
from textblob import TextBlob

pol = lambda x: TextBlob(str(x)).sentiment.polarity
sub = lambda x: TextBlob(str(x)).sentiment.subjectivity

# Another way of writing the code , instead of using lambda parameter above.
'''
def get_Subjectivity(text):
    return TextBlob(text).sentiment.subjectivity
def get_Polarity(text):
    return TextBlob(text).sentiment.polarity

'''
data_clean_df['polarity'] = data_clean_df['transcript'].apply(pol)
data_clean_df['subjectivity'] = data_clean_df['transcript'].apply(sub)
data_clean_df
```

Out[41]:

| | transcript | polarity | subjectivity | |
|------|--|----------|--------------|--|
| 0 | nan 0.00 | | 0.000 | |
| 1 | reviews of mai hero boll raha hu | | 0.000 | |
| 2 | nan | | 0.000 | |
| 3 | parth just nailed the role of nawabas he recei | 0.400 | 0.450 | |
| 4 | i love the series it is amazing parth acting i 0.525 | | 0.625 | |
| | | | | |
| 9896 | not seen yet | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 9897 | entertainment is just for entertainment | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 9898 | average | -0.150 | 0.400 | |
| 9899 | time pass series | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| 9900 | please avoid this one | 0.000 | 0.000 | |

9901 rows × 3 columns

In [42]:

```
data_clean_df.sample(5)
```

Out[42]:

| | transcript | polarity | subjectivity |
|------|---|----------|--------------|
| 2206 | i watched it in one go was very interesting an | 0.575000 | 0.825000 |
| 2240 | although manoj bajpayee has played his talent | 0.511111 | 0.288889 |
| 2588 | series is so good but end is so disappointing | 0.050000 | 0.650000 |
| 2241 | no words to describe the series amazing | 0.600000 | 0.900000 |
| 2388 | amazing serieskoodos to manoj sir and to the crew | 0.600000 | 0.900000 |

In [43]:

```
#classifying sentiments based on the reviews'score
def get_analysis(score):
    if score > 0:
        return "positive"
    elif score < 0:
        return "negative"
    else:
        return 'neutral'
data_clean_df["Analysis"] = data_clean_df.polarity.apply(get_analysis)
data_clean_df</pre>
```

Out[43]:

| | transcript | polarity | subjectivity | Analysis |
|------|--|----------|--------------|----------|
| 0 | nan | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 1 | reviews of mai hero boll raha hu | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 2 | nan | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 3 | parth just nailed the role of nawabas he recei | 0.400 | 0.450 | positive |
| 4 | i love the series it is amazing parth acting i | 0.525 | 0.625 | positive |
| | | | | |
| 9896 | not seen yet | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 9897 | entertainment is just for entertainment | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 9898 | average | -0.150 | 0.400 | negative |
| 9899 | time pass series | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 9900 | please avoid this one | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |

9901 rows × 4 columns

```
So, The following is our "Sentiment Analysis" for the Top 10 Indian Web Serie s(Action Genre):

No of Negative Reviews from our Total DataSet(around 10k) -> 831
No of Positive Reviews from our Total DataSet(around 10k) -> 8163
No of Neutral Reviews from our Total DataSet(around 10k) -> 907

Percentage of Negative Reviews -> 8.393091606908392 %
Percentage of Positive Reviews -> 82.44621755378245 %
```

print('\nPercentage of Negative Reviews -> '+ str(neg_per) + " %")
print('Percentage of Positive Reviews -> '+ str(pos_per) + ' %')
print('Percentage of Neutral Reviews -> '+ str(neu_per) + " %")

Sentiment Findings:

Percentage of Neutral Reviews -> 9.16069083930916 %

neg_per= (j/data_clean_df.shape[0])*100
pos_per=(k/data_clean_df.shape[0])*100
neu_per=(neu/data_clean_df.shape[0])*100

So, The following is our "Sentiment Analysis" for the Top 10 Indian Web Series (Action Genre):

- No of Negative Reviews from our Total DataSet(around 10k) -> 831
- No of Positive Reviews from our Total DataSet(around 10k) -> 8163
- No of Neutral Reviews from our Total DataSet(around 10k) -> 907
- Percentage of Negative Reviews -> 8.393091606908392 %
- Percentage of Positive Reviews -> 82.44621755378245 %
- Percentage of Neutral Reviews -> 9.16069083930916 %

This also confirms our vague analysis that we did using just the wordcloud sentime nts.

Data Visualizations

Data visualization is the graphical representation of information and data. By using visual elements like charts, graphs, and maps, data visualization tools provide an accessible way to see and understand trends, outliers, and patterns in data.

The advantages and benefits of good data visualization

Our eyes are drawn to colors and patterns. We can quickly identify red from blue, square from circle. Our culture is visual, including everything from art and advertisements to TV and movies. Data visualization is another form of visual art that grabs our interest and keeps our eyes on the message. When we see a chart, we quickly see trends and outliers. If we can see something, we internalize it quickly. It's storytelling with a purpose.

Other benefits of data visualization include the following:

- The ability to absorb information quickly, improve insights and make faster decisions;
- An increased understanding of the next steps that must be taken to improve the organization;
- An improved ability to maintain the audience's interest with information they can understand;
- An easy distribution of information that increases the opportunity to share insights with everyone involved;
- Eliminate the need for data scientists since data is more accessible and understandable; and
- An increased ability to act on findings quickly and, therefore, achieve success with greater speed and less mistakes.

In [46]:

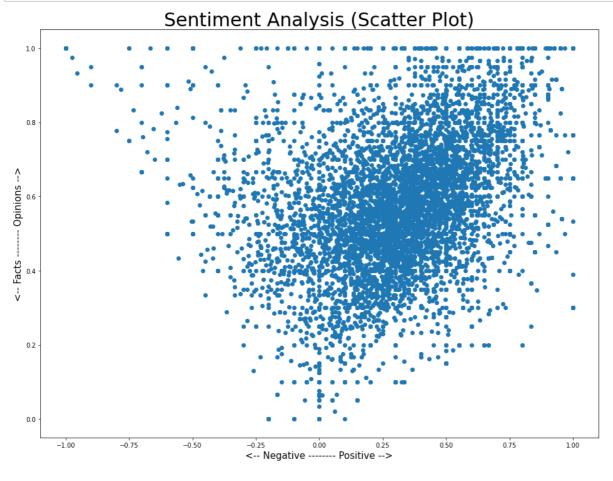
```
# Let's plot the results
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [16, 12]

plt.scatter(data_clean_df['polarity'],data_clean_df['subjectivity'])

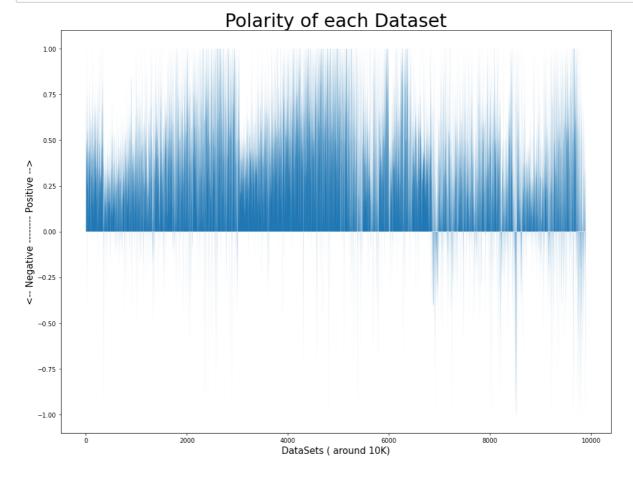
plt.title('Sentiment Analysis (Scatter Plot)', fontsize=30)
plt.xlabel('<-- Negative ------ Positive -->', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('<-- Facts ----- Opinions -->', fontsize=15)

plt.show()
```



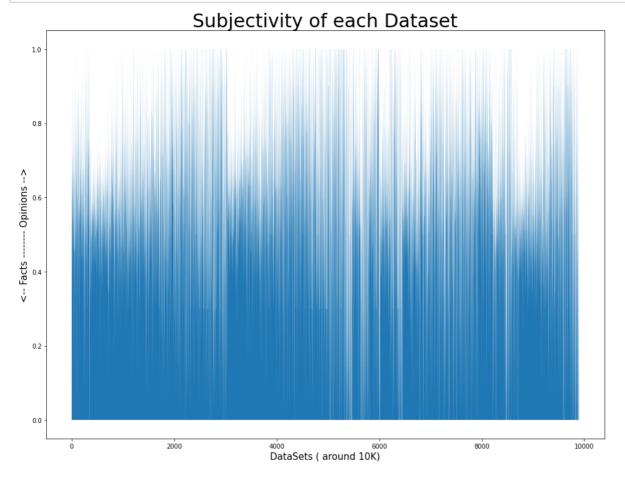
In [47]:

```
plt.fill(data_clean_df['polarity'])
plt.title('Polarity of each Dataset', fontsize=30)
plt.xlabel('DataSets ( around 10K)', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('<-- Negative ----- Positive -->', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



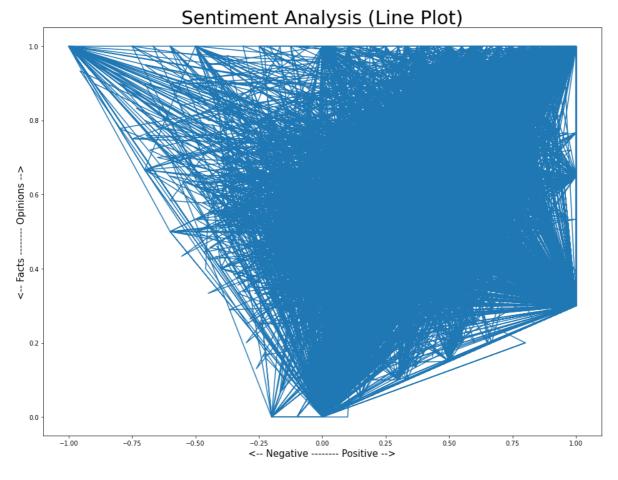
In [48]:

```
plt.fill(data_clean_df['subjectivity'])
plt.title('Subjectivity of each Dataset', fontsize=30)
plt.xlabel('DataSets ( around 10K)', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('<-- Facts ----- Opinions -->', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



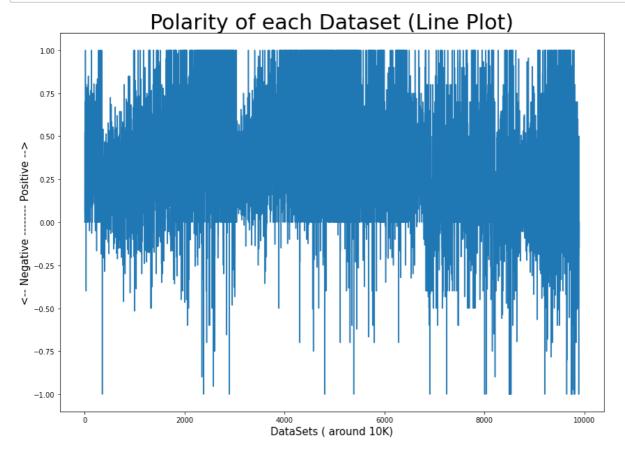
In [49]:

```
plt.plot(data_clean_df['polarity'],data_clean_df['subjectivity'])
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [14, 10]
plt.title('Sentiment Analysis (Line Plot)', fontsize=30)
plt.xlabel('<-- Negative ------ Positive -->', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('<-- Facts ------ Opinions -->', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



In [50]:

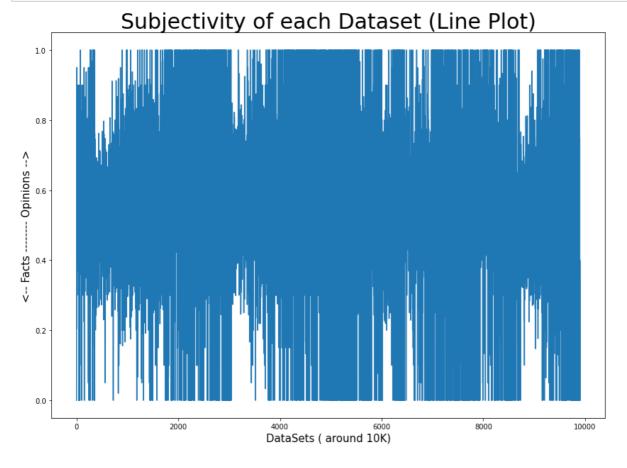
```
plt.plot(data_clean_df['polarity'])
plt.title('Polarity of each Dataset (Line Plot)', fontsize=30)
plt.xlabel('DataSets ( around 10K)', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('<-- Negative ----- Positive -->', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



In [51]:

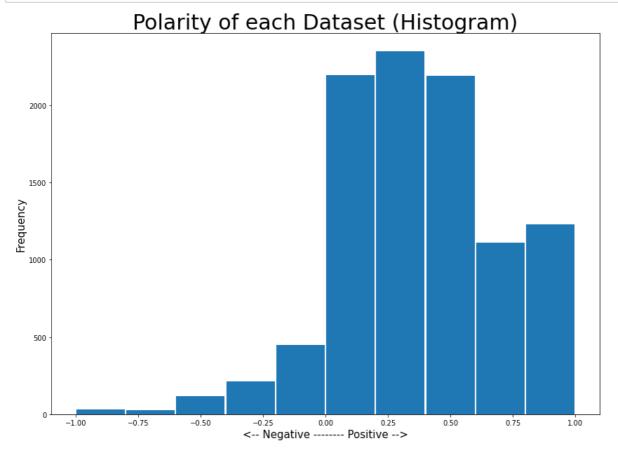
```
plt.plot(data_clean_df['subjectivity'])
plt.title('Subjectivity of each Dataset (Line Plot)', fontsize=30)
plt.xlabel('DataSets ( around 10K)', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('<-- Facts ----- Opinions -->', fontsize=15)

plt.show()
```



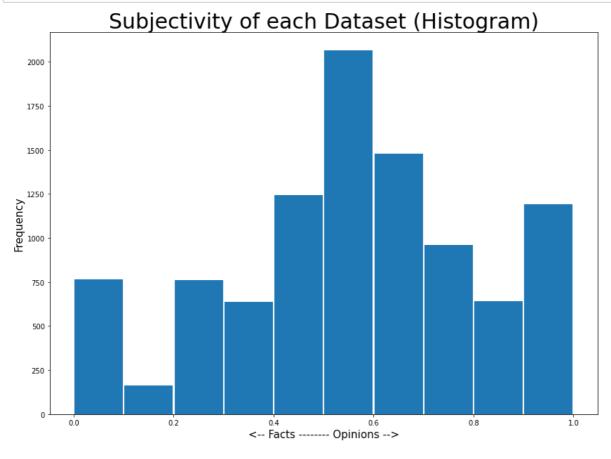
In [52]:

```
plt.hist(data_clean_df['polarity'], rwidth=.969)
plt.title('Polarity of each Dataset (Histogram)', fontsize=30)
plt.xlabel('<-- Negative ----- Positive -->', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



In [53]:

```
plt.hist(data_clean_df['subjectivity'], rwidth=.969)
plt.title('Subjectivity of each Dataset (Histogram)', fontsize=30)
plt.xlabel('<-- Facts ------ Opinions -->', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



In [54]:

data_clean_df

Out[54]:

| | transcript | polarity | subjectivity | Analysis |
|------|--|----------|--------------|----------|
| 0 | nan | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 1 | reviews of mai hero boll raha hu | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 2 | nan | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 3 | parth just nailed the role of nawabas he recei | 0.400 | 0.450 | positive |
| 4 | i love the series it is amazing parth acting i | 0.525 | 0.625 | positive |
| | | | | |
| 9896 | not seen yet | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 9897 | entertainment is just for entertainment | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 9898 | average | -0.150 | 0.400 | negative |
| 9899 | time pass series | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |
| 9900 | please avoid this one | 0.000 | 0.000 | neutral |

9901 rows × 4 columns

In [55]:

#Creating a new DataFrame with only Positive Reviews.
#We will later use this df to create a wordcloud having only positive sentiments.
positive_df=data_clean_df[data_clean_df['Analysis']=='positive']

In [56]:

positive_df

Out[56]:

| | transcript | polarity | subjectivity | Analysis |
|------|--|----------|--------------|----------|
| 3 | parth just nailed the role of nawabas he recei | 0.400000 | 0.450000 | positive |
| 4 | i love the series it is amazing parth acting i | 0.525000 | 0.625000 | positive |
| 5 | i just want to ask parthhow so perfectparth an | 0.050000 | 0.500000 | positive |
| 6 | amazing show awesome story loved the character | 0.483333 | 0.705556 | positive |
| 7 | wonderful series with power cast huge applauds | 0.700000 | 0.950000 | positive |
| | | | | |
| 9881 | not bad | 0.350000 | 0.666667 | positive |
| 9883 | got to be more realistic | 0.333333 | 0.416667 | positive |
| 9884 | bard of blood is bold | 0.333333 | 0.666667 | positive |
| 9893 | same old bollywood wine | 0.050000 | 0.162500 | positive |
| 9894 | need to make more gripping | 0.500000 | 0.750000 | positive |

8163 rows × 4 columns

In [57]:

```
# Python program to generate WordCloud for POSITVE SENTIMENTS
# importing all necessary modules
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
comment_words_pos = ''
# Add new stop words
selected_stop_words=['show','season','one','season','watch','story','web','episodes','bajpa
                     'episode','review','actor','actors']
stopwords = list(additional_stop_words) + selected_stop_words + add_stop_words + list(STOPW
# iterate through the file
for val in positive_df.transcript:
    # typecaste each val to string
    val = str(val)
    # split the value
    tokens = val.split()
    comment_words_pos += " ".join(tokens)+" "
wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                background_color ='white',
                stopwords = stopwords,
                min_font_size = 10).generate(comment_words_pos)
# plot the WordCloud image
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight layout(pad = 0)
plt.title('WordCloud for POSITVE SENTIMENTS\n',fontsize=30)
plt.show()
```

WordCloud for POSITVE SENTIMENTS



In [58]:

#Creating a new DataFrame with only Negative Reviews.
#We will later use this df to create a wordcloud having only negative sentiments.
negative_df=data_clean_df[data_clean_df['Analysis']=='negative']

In [59]:

negative_df

Out[59]:

| | transcript | polarity | subjectivity | Analysis |
|------|--|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 28 | i am just literally shocked after sewing parth | -0.400000 | 0.900 | negative |
| 97 | a bang on action thrillerparth is literally th | -0.050000 | 0.100 | negative |
| 141 | who said it is a showseries it is a freaking b | -0.064583 | 0.525 | negative |
| 214 | a power packed series each and everyone justif | -0.050000 | 0.690 | negative |
| 232 | i love you parth and your acting skills i wish | -0.033333 | 0.500 | negative |
| | | | | |
| 9879 | average after watching sacred games | -0.150000 | 0.400 | negative |
| 9880 | late latif | -0.300000 | 0.600 | negative |
| 9886 | waste ot time | -0.200000 | 0.000 | negative |
| 9888 | terrible show | -1.000000 | 1.000 | negative |
| 9898 | average | -0.150000 | 0.400 | negative |

831 rows × 4 columns

In [60]:

```
# Python program to generate WordCloud for NEGATVE SENTIMENTS
# importing all necessary modules
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
comment_words_neg = ''
# Add new stop words
selected_stop_words=['show','season','one','good','season','watch','story','bajpayee',
                     'bajpai','manoj','episode','review','actor','actors']
stopwords = list(additional_stop_words) + selected_stop_words + add_stop_words + list(STOPW
# iterate through the file
for val in negative_df.transcript:
   # typecaste each val to string
   val = str(val)
   # split the value
   tokens = val.split()
   comment_words_neg += " ".join(tokens)+" "
wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                background_color ='white',
                stopwords = stopwords,
                min_font_size = 10).generate(comment_words_neg)
# plot the WordCloud image
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight layout(pad = 0)
plt.title('WordCloud for NEGATVE SENTIMENTS\n',fontsize=30)
plt.show()
```

WordCloud for NEGATVE SENTIMENTS

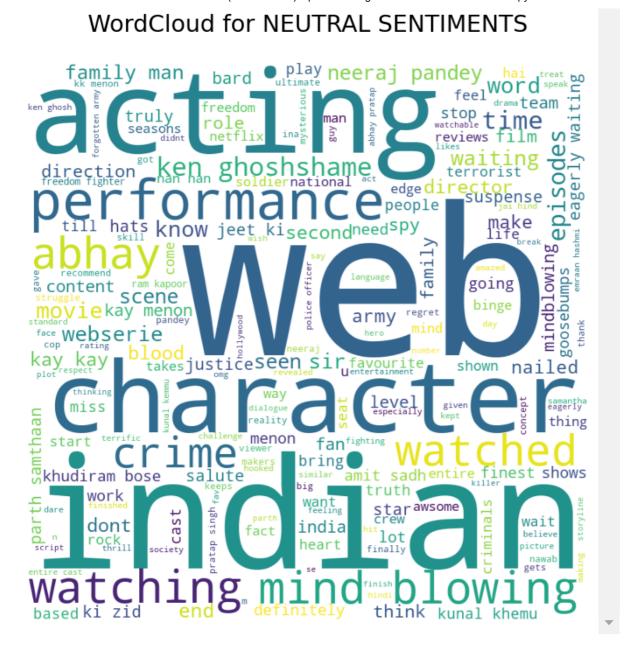


In [61]:

#Creating a new DataFrame with only Neutral Reviews.
#We will later use this df to create a wordcloud having only neutral sentiments.
neutral_df=data_clean_df[data_clean_df['Analysis']=='neutral']

In [62]:

```
# Python program to generate WordCloud for NEUTRAL SENTIMENTS
# importing all necessary modules
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
comment_words_neu = ''
# Add new stop words
selected_stop_words=['show','season','one','good','thriller','season','shame','watch',
                     'story','masterpiece','bajpayee','bajpai','manoj','episode','review','
stopwords = list(additional_stop_words) + selected_stop_words + add_stop_words + list(STOPW
# iterate through the file
for val in neutral df.transcript:
   # typecaste each val to string
   val = str(val)
   # split the value
   tokens = val.split()
   comment_words_neu += " ".join(tokens)+" "
wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                background_color ='white',
                stopwords = stopwords,
                min_font_size = 10).generate(comment_words_neu)
# plot the WordCloud image
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10), facecolor = None)
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis("off")
plt.tight layout(pad = 0)
plt.title('WordCloud for NEUTRAL SENTIMENTS\n', fontsize=30)
plt.show()
```



Additional Information

The most frequent words from POSITIVE, NEGATIVE and NEUTRAL REVIEWS' data set.

In [66]:

```
# Python program to find the most frequent words from POSITIVE REVIEWS' data set
from collections import Counter

# split() returns list of all the words in the string
split_it = comment_words_pos.split(" ")

# Pass the split_it list to instance of Counter class.
Counter = Counter(split_it)

# most_common() produces k frequently encountered
# input values and their respective counts.
most_occur = Counter.most_common()
print(most_occur)
```

[('the', 9531), ('and', 6252), ('of', 4875), ('is', 4795), ('series', 442 5), ('a', 4300), ('to', 4029), ('i', 3215), ('it', 3156), ('this', 2768), ('in', 2613), ('for', 2051), ('watch', 1988), ('best', 1813), ('one', 162 0), ('good', 1589), ('all', 1501), ('was', 1441), ('show', 1392), ('with', 1343), ('web', 1328), ('very', 1311), ('you', 1297), ('its', 1282), ('acti ng', 1253), ('story', 1230), ('season', 1188), ('are', 1160), ('have', 115 9), ('by', 1121), ('amazing', 1117), ('as', 1055), ('that', 1040), ('grea t', 1009), ('on', 999), ('but', 974), ('must', 956), ('just', 949), ('ha s', 873), ('so', 861), ('not', 819), ('awesome', 794), ('manoj', 750), ('h is', 739), ('really', 708), ('family', 704), ('like', 701), ('watched', 65 5), ('be', 653), ('well', 649), ('loved', 646), ('watching', 645), ('mor e', 637), ('thriller', 636), ('an', 634), ('indian', 616), ('kay', 608), ('every', 597), ('will', 596), ('man', 584), ('from', 571), ('actors', 55 2), ('what', 530), ('he', 519), ('love', 519), ('they', 515), ('ever', 50 1), ('work', 480), ('their', 478), ('menon', 477), ('my', 476), ('cast', 4 76), ('which', 471), ('also', 467), ('episode', 462), ('superb', 459), ('w aiting', 457), ('time', 449), ('performance', 446), ('at', 440), ('such', 436), ('done', 403), ('can', 401), ('action', 399), ('direction', 399), ('excellent', 385), ('episodes', 379), ('who', 375), ('much', 374), ('som

In [67]:

```
# Python program to find the most frequent words from NEGATIVE REVIEWS' data set
from collections import Counter

# split() returns list of all the words in the string
split_it = comment_words_neg.split(" ")

# Pass the split_it list to instance of Counter class.
Counter = Counter(split_it)

# most_common() produces k frequently encountered
# input values and their respective counts.
most_occur = Counter.most_common()
print(most_occur)
```

```
[('the', 1077), ('and', 662), ('of', 661), ('to', 620), ('is', 585), ('a',
579), ('in', 331), ('this', 321), ('series', 303), ('i', 302), ('it', 29
6), ('for', 217), ('you', 206), ('not', 193), ('are', 184), ('with', 173),
('but', 171), ('that', 164), ('show', 164), ('was', 150), ('as', 149), ('o
n', 148), ('story', 145), ('watch', 144), ('very', 137), ('all', 132), ('h
ave', 129), ('they', 126), ('its', 125), ('time', 125), ('be', 111), ('lik
e', 109), ('family', 102), ('so', 100), ('bad', 96), ('just', 94), ('don
t', 94), ('has', 91), ('no', 90), ('waste', 89), ('acting', 87), ('from',
87), ('one', 85), ('his', 82), ('man', 82), ('who', 76), ('how', 75), ('b
y', 74), ('season', 73), ('or', 73), ('indian', 73), ('can', 73), ('he', 7
2), ('some', 71), ('will', 69), ('which', 69), ('watching', 68), ('at', 6
7), ('after', 63), ('worst', 63), ('an', 62), ('criminal', 62), ('poor', 6
1), ('if', 61), ('web', 59), ('there', 59), ('too', 56), ('people', 56),
('only', 55), ('well', 55), ('direction', 55), ('about', 54), ('your', 5
3), ('what', 52), ('good', 52), ('should', 51), ('up', 50), ('know', 49),
('their', 49), ('do', 47), ('we', 47), ('other', 46), ('boring', 46), ('ev
en', 45), ('my', 45), ('netflix', 45), ('really', 44), ('watched', 44),
('khudiram', 44), ('must', 43), ('any', 42), ('out', 42), ('episodes', 4
2), ('something', 41), ('them', 41), ('manoj', 40), ('episode', 39), ('bee
```

In [69]:

```
# Python program to find the most frequent words from NEGUTRAL REVIEWS' data set
from collections import Counter
# split() returns list of all the words in the string
split_it = comment_words_neu.split(" ")
# Pass the split_it list to instance of Counter class.
Counter = Counter(split it)
# most_common() produces k frequently encountered
# input values and their respective counts.
most_occur = Counter.most_common()
print(most occur)
[('the', 451), ('of', 249), ('and', 247), ('a', 237), ('to', 211), ('is',
195), ('watch', 187), ('series', 186), ('this', 166), ('i', 144), (
126), ('must', 126), ('it', 120), ('on', 110), ('you', 102), ('in', 97),
('season', 83), ('show', 82), ('just', 67), ('all', 67), ('one', 64), ('it
s', 55), ('with', 54), ('as', 52), ('by', 51), ('story', 49), ('what', 4
7), ('not', 47), ('like', 46), ('my', 46), ('web', 46), ('has', 44), ('ar
e', 43), ('have', 42), ('that', 39), ('thriller', 38), ('acting', 36), ('i
ndian', 36), ('mind', 35), ('his', 34), ('shame', 33), ('will', 32), ('blo
wing', 31), ('was', 31), ('kay', 31), ('abhay', 31), ('ken', 31), ('he', 3
0), ('masterpiece', 30), ('be', 29), ('waiting', 29), ('family', 29), ('a
n', 28), ('they', 28), ('manoj', 28), ('watching', 28), ('no', 27), ('suc
h', 27), ('watched', 26), ('menon', 26), ('never', 25), ('cant', 25), ('gh
         , 25), ('always', 24), ('but', 24), ('next', 24), ('up', 24), ('c
haracter', 23), ('me', 23), ('man', 23), ('should', 23), ('also', 23), ('a
bout', 23), ('from', 23), ('after', 23), ('well', 23), ('neeraj', 23), ('w
e', 23), ('pandey', 23), ('crime', 23), ('can', 22), ('every', 22), ('epis
odes', 22), ('performance', 21), ('again', 21), ('episode', 21), ('time',
21), ('who', 21), ('nan', 20), ('their', 20), ('us', 19), ('at', 19), ('so
me', 19), ('army', 19), ('sir', 18), ('there', 18), ('which', 17), ('kno
```

THANK YOU

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