## **Milestone Project 5**



**Customer Sentiment Analysis of Iphone 15 (128 GB)** 

Using

Python

By

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### **Customer Sentiment Analysis Report for iPhone 15 128GB (Flipkart** Reviews)

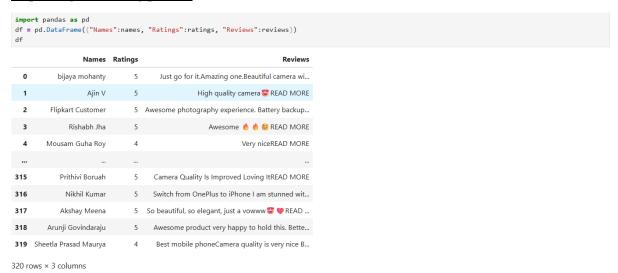
#### **Overview of Data Collection and Cleaning Process**

The customer sentiment analysis was conducted on reviews for the Apple iPhone 15 (128GB, Black) model, scraped from Flipkart. A total of 350 reviews, along with corresponding customer names and ratings, were collected using web scraping techniques involving Selenium and BeautifulSoup, please find below snippets for reference.

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
 from selenium import webdriver
 from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
 from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
# Initialize lists to store data
ratings = []
 reviews = [
review_count = 0
 # Flinkart product reviews URL
url = """https://www.flipkart.com/apple-iphone-15-black-128-gb/product-reviews/itm6ac6485515ae4?pid=MOBGTAGPTB3VS24W&lid=LSTMOBGTAGPTB3VS24WKFODHL&marke
 # Start Chrome WebDriver
 driver = webdriver.Chrome()
wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 20) # Set up an explicit wait
 # Scrape multiple pages (adjust range as needed)
for page in range(1, 8000): # Increase the range to get 350 reviews
    soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source, "html.parser")
    name elements = soup.find all("p", {"class": " 2NsDsF AwS1CA"})
    extracted_names = [name.text.strip() for name in name_elements]
    rating_elements = soup.find_all("div", {"class": "XQDdHH Ga3i8K"})
    extracted_ratings = [rating.text.strip() for rating in rating_elements]
    # Extract Reviews
    review_elements = soup.find_all("div", {"class": "ZmyHeo"})
    extracted_reviews = [review.text.strip() for review in review_elements]
    # Ensure equal lengths of all lists
    min_length = min(len(extracted_names), len(extracted_ratings), len(extracted_reviews))
    names.extend(extracted names[:min length])
    ratings.extend(extracted_ratings[:min_length])
    reviews.extend(extracted_reviews[:min_length])
    review count += min_length # Update total review count
    # Stop if 350 reviews are collected
    if review_count == 350:
    # Click the "Next" button to go to the next page
       next button = wait.until(EC.element to be clickable((Bv.XPATH, "/html/body/div/div/div/3]/div/1]/div[2]/div[2]/div")))
        next_button.click()
    except Exception as e:
        print("Next button not found or last page reached.")
        break # Stop if no next button is found
# Clase the browser
driver.quit()
# Print final results
print(f"\nFinal Review Count: {len(reviews)}")
print(f"Length of Names: {len(names)}")
print(f"Length \ of \ Ratings: \ \{len(ratings)\}")
print(f"Length of Reviews: {len(reviews)}")
4
Final Review Count: 350
Length of Names: 350
Length of Ratings: 350
```

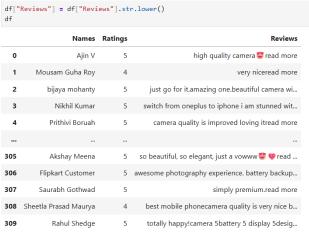
Length of Reviews: 350

#### Importing data using pandas



#### Data cleaning and preprocessing steps included:

• Converting all review text to lowercase.



310 rows × 3 columns

 Downloading necessary NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit) resources such as punkt, stopwords, and wordnet for text processing. Handling missing values in the review column by converting them to strings and replacing NaN values with empty strings. Tokenization of sentences within the reviews.

```
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('punkt_tab')
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\sande\AppData\Roaming\nlt
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
                C:\Users\sande\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt_tab to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\sande\AppData\Roaming\nl
[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers\punkt_tab.zip.
                C:\Users\sande\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize
from textblob import TextBlob
import string
import pandas as pd
# Download necessary NLTK resources
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('wordnet')
# Ensure 'Reviews' column exists and handle missing values
if 'Reviews' in df.columns:
   df['Reviews'] = df['Reviews'].astype(str).fillna('') # Convert to string and handle NaN values
   df["Reviews_t"] = df["Reviews"].apply(lambda x: sent_tokenize(x)) # Apply sentence tokenization
   print("Column 'Reviews' not found in DataFrame!")
```

#### **Sentiment Analysis Results**

Sentiment analysis was performed using TextBlob, which assigned a polarity score to each review. Reviews with a polarity score of 0.1 or greater were classified as "Positive," while those below 0.1 were classified as "Negative".

The distribution of sentiments is as follows:

- A significant majority of reviews were classified as **Positive**, indicating high overall customer satisfaction.
- A smaller proportion of reviews were classified as **Negative**.

The average sentiment polarity generally correlates with the star ratings, with higher ratings (e.g., 4 and 5 stars) corresponding to more positive sentiment scores.

```
from textblob import TextBlob
# Function to get sentiment polarity
def get_sentiment_polarity(text):
     return TextBlob(text).sentiment.polarity
# Function to classify sentiment
def classify_sentiment(polarity):
    return "Positive" if polarity >= 0.1 else "Negative"
# Ensure 'Reviews' column exists and is converted to string
if 'Reviews' in df.columns:
    df['Reviews'] = df['Reviews'].astype(str).fillna('')
     # Compute sentiment polarity
     df["Polarity"] = df["Reviews"].apply(get_sentiment_polarity)
     df["Sentiment"] = df["Polarity"].apply(classify_sentiment)
     print(df[["Reviews", "Polarity", "Sentiment"]].head(10)) # Display sample output
print("Column 'Reviews' not found in DataFrame!")
Reviews Polarity Sentiment
0 Just go for it.Amazing one.Beautiful camera wi... 0.344444 Positive
  High quality camera #READ MORE 0.330000 Positive

Awesome photography experience. Battery backup... 0.675000 Positive

Awesome 6 6 SEAD MORE 0.750000 Positive

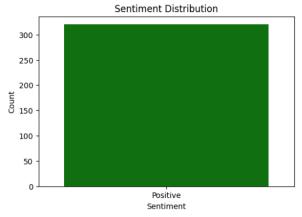
Very niceREAD MORE 0.350000 Positive
         Camera Quality Is Improved Loving ItREAD MORE 0.550000 Positive
6 Switch from OnePlus to iPhone I am stunned wit... 0.750000 Positive
So beautiful, so elegant, just a vowww VREAD ... 0.616667 Positive
Awesome product very happy to hold this. Bette... 0.573333 Positive
Best mobile phoneCamera quality is very nice B... 0.718000 Positive
```

#### **Insights**

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from wordcloud import WordCloud
import numpy as np

# Ensure Ratings column exists and convert to numeric
df['Ratings'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Ratings'], errors='coerce')

## Sentiment Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.barplot(data=sentiment_counts, x="Sentiment", y="Count", hue="Sentiment", palette={"Positive": "green", "Negative": "red"}, legend=False)
plt.xlabel("Sentiment")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.title("Sentiment Distribution")
plt.title("Sentiment Distribution")
plt.tshow()
```



Key trends and common themes from the sentiment analysis include:

#### • Positive Highlights:

o **Camera Quality:** Many positive reviews frequently mention the "camera" and its "quality," often described as "amazing" and "awesome."

- **Performance:** Terms like "super" and "awesome" are used, suggesting satisfaction with the phone's overall performance.
- o **Battery and Display:** "Battery" and "display" are also frequently highlighted as positive aspects.

#### • Common Issues (from Negative Reviews):

 While less frequent, some negative sentiments revolve around "heating" issues and general "poor" performance in certain aspects. The term "return" also appears, indicating dissatisfaction leading to product returns in some cases.

#### **Correlation between Ratings and Polarity**

# Word Cloud to identify the most frequently mentioned words in the positive and negative reviews

```
from wordcloud import WordCloud
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
import string

stopwords = set(["the", "is", "was", "very", "and", "to", "for", "with", "in", "it", "of", "this", "that", "on", "as"])

df['cleaned'] = df['Reviews'].str.lower().str.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))

df['cleaned'] = df['cleaned'].apply(lambda x: ''.join([w for w in x.split() if w not in stopwords]))

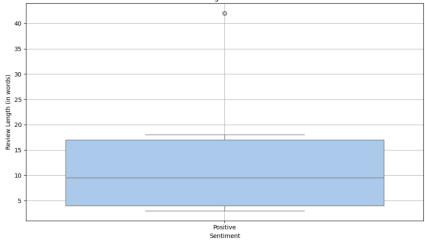
vectorizer = CountVectorizer(max_features=100)
X = vectorizer.fit_transform(df['cleaned'])
word_freq = pd.Series(X.toarray().sum(axis=0), index=vectorizer.get_feature_names_out())
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400).generate_from_frequencies(word_freq)

plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.sins("off")
plt.show()
```

#### Customer Review Word Cloud

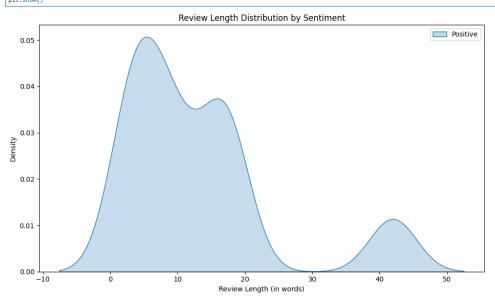


#### **Review Length Analysis**



#### **KDE** plot

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
for sentiment in df['Sentiment'].unique():
    sns.kdeplot(df[df['Sentiment'] == sentiment]['Review_Length'], label=sentiment, fill=True)
plt.title('Review_Length Distribution by Sentiment')
plt.xlabel('Review_Length (in words)')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.legend()
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



#### **Recommendations**

Based on the customer sentiment analysis, the following recommendations are suggested for the iPhone 15 128GB model and Flipkart's marketing strategies:

#### • For Apple (iPhone 15 128GB Model):

- Address Heating Concerns: Investigate and optimize software or hardware to mitigate reported "heating" issues to improve overall user experience for the few negative reviews.
- Continue Camera Innovation: The camera is a major positive driver; continued focus on enhancing camera features and quality will likely maintain high customer satisfaction.
- o **Monitor Performance for Edge Cases:** While generally positive, address specific "poor" performance feedback to ensure consistent quality across all devices.

#### • For Flipkart (Marketing Focus):

- Highlight Camera, Battery, and Display: Emphasize the "amazing camera quality,"
   "good battery backup," and "display" in marketing campaigns, as these are strong positive selling points identified by customers.
- Leverage Positive Testimonials: Showcase reviews that specifically praise these features to build trust and attract potential buyers.
- Customer Support for Issues: For the few negative reviews, Flipkart could highlight their robust return policy or customer service for addressing product issues, which may alleviate customer concerns about "heating" or other problems.