

Experiment – 2: Sentiment analysis on customer review on products

Amazon Product Reviews Sentiment Analysis with Python

Amazon is an American multinational corporation that focuses on e-commerce, cloud computing, digital streaming, and artificial intelligence products. But it is mainly known for its e-commerce platform which is one of the biggest online shopping platforms today. There are so many customers buying products from Amazon that today Amazon earns an average of \$ 638.1 million per day. So having such a large customer base, it will turn out to be an amazing data science project if we can analyze the sentiments of Amazon product reviews. So, in this article, I will walk you through the task of Amazon Product Reviews Sentiment Analysis with Python.

The dataset we're using for the task of Amazon product reviews sentiment analysis was downloaded from Kaggle. This dataset contains the product reviews of over 568,000 customers who have purchased products from Amazon. So let's start this task by importing the necessary Python libraries and the dataset:

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
sentiments = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
data = pd.read_csv("Reviews.csv")
print(data.head())
```

	Id	ProductId	UserId	ProfileName	\
0	1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	delmartian	
1	2	B00813GRG4	A1D87F6ZCVE5NK	d11 pa	
2	3	B000LQOCH0	ABXLMWJIXXAIN	Natalia Corres	"Natalia Corres"
3	4	B000UA0QIQ	A395B0RC6FGVXV	Karl	
4	5	B006K2ZZ7K	A1UQRSCLF8GW1T	Michael D. Bigham	"M. Wassir"

	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator	Score	Time	\
0	1	1	5	1303862400	
1	0	0	1	1346976000	
2	1	1	4	1219017600	
3	3	3	2	1307923200	
4	0	0	5	1350777600	

	Summary	Text
0	Good Quality Dog Food	I have bought several of the Vitality canned d...
1	Not as Advertised	Product arrived labeled as Jumbo Salted Peanut...
2	"Delight" says it all	This is a confection that has been around a fe...
3	Cough Medicine	If you are looking for the secret ingredient i...
4	Great taffy	Great taffy at a great price. There was a wid...

```
print(data.describe())
```

	Id	HelpfulnessNumerator	HelpfulnessDenominator \
count	568454.000000	568454.000000	568454.000000
mean	284227.500000	1.743817	2.22881
std	164098.679298	7.636513	8.28974
min	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	142114.250000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	284227.500000	0.000000	1.000000
75%	426340.750000	2.000000	2.000000
max	568454.000000	866.000000	923.000000

	Score	Time
count	568454.000000	5.684540e+05
mean	4.183199	1.296257e+09
std	1.310436	4.804331e+07
min	1.000000	9.393408e+08
25%	4.000000	1.271290e+09
50%	5.000000	1.311120e+09
75%	5.000000	1.332720e+09
max	5.000000	1.351210e+09

As this dataset is very large, it contains some missing values, so remove all the rows containing the missing values:

```
data = data.dropna()
```

The Score column of this dataset contains the ratings that customers have given to the product based on their experience with the product. So let's take a look at the rating breakdown to see how most customers rate the products they buy from Amazon:

```
ratings = data["Score"].value_counts()
numbers = ratings.index
quantity = ratings.values
custom_colors = ["skyblue", "yellowgreen", 'tomato', "blue", "red"]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.pie(quantity, labels=numbers, colors=custom_colors)
central_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.5, color='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(central_circle)
plt.rc('font', size=12)
plt.title("Distribution of Amazon Product Ratings", fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Amazon Product Ratings



According to the figure above, more than half of people rated products they bought from Amazon with 5 stars, which is good. Now, we're going to add three more columns to this dataset as Positive, Negative, and Neutral by calculating the sentiment scores of the customer reviews mentioned in the Text column of the dataset:

```
sentiments = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
data["Positive"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["pos"] for i in data["Text"]]
data["Negative"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["neg"] for i in data["Text"]]
data["Neutral"] = [sentiments.polarity_scores(i)["neu"] for i in data["Text"]]
print(data.head())
```

	Id	ProductId	UserId	...	Positive	Negative	Neutral
0	1	B001E4KFG0	A3SGXH7AUHU8GW	...	0.305	0.000	0.695
1	2	B00813GRG4	A1D87F6ZCVE5NK	...	0.000	0.138	0.862
2	3	B000LQOCH0	ABXLMWJIXXAIN	...	0.155	0.091	0.754
3	4	B000UA0QIQ	A395BORC6FGVXV	...	0.000	0.000	1.000
4	5	B006K2ZZ7K	A1UQRSCLF8GW1T	...	0.448	0.000	0.552

[5 rows x 13 columns]

Now we can see how most people rated the products they bought from Amazon:

```
x = sum(data["Positive"])
y = sum(data["Negative"])
z = sum(data["Neutral"])
def sentiment_score(a, b, c):
    if (a>b) and (a>c):
        print("Positive □ ")
    elif (b>a) and (b>c):
```

```
        print("Negative □ ")
    else:
        print("Neutral □ ")
sentiment_score(x, y, z)
```

Output:

```
Neutral □
```

So, most people are neutral when submitting their experiences with the products they have purchased from Amazon. Now let's see the total of all sentiment scores:

```
print("Positive: ", x)
print("Negative: ", y)
print("Neutral: ", z)
```

Output:

```
Positive: 109328.12699999992
Negative: 24033.0229999999564
Neutral: 435043.95799998916
```