BIA-660 Midterm Project Report

Analytics & Comparison of Apple Products with Twitter

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The Questions:

1) Which Apple mobile OS is more popular? iOS 4 ~ iOS 7.
2) Which version of iPhone is more popular? iPhone 3GS ~ iPhone 5S.
3) iPhone 5S vs. iPhone 5C, which is more popular?

How We Plan to Answer the Questions:

We planed to get the a large number of tweets about certain Apple product or software around their release date, store them into a database. Then tried to figure out which of these tweets are positive and which of them are negative. Then calculate the percentage of positive/negative tweets and the radio of the positive to the negative. Then display them using Matplotlib.

Data Collection:

We decided to get data from the website topsy.com by using their searching url.
For example, the following URL: http://topsy.com/s?type=tweet&q=iOS
%204&language=en&offset=00&mintime=1277078425&maxtime=1308700814
means the searching content is "iOS 4", the language is set to English, it's the first page of the results, and the searching is limit between 2010-06-21 and 2010-06-22. We changed the "offset" variable in the url to get to the different pages of the results, and and change the time to get more tweets.

The reason why we did not use Twitter API is because we can only get tweets only in recent 8 to 9 days. But we'd like to get the tweets when the Apple software or products were first released and see what was people's response at that time in twitter.

The reason why we did not use Twitter searching URL is because the web pages of Twitter searching URL auto-load next a few tweets when you scroll down the page. So when we use urllib to get HTML source code, there are only 20 tweets we can get in that page. There is no "page" variable in Twitter search url. So it's very inconvenient for us to get data.

There is another problem. If we use urllib to open the above topsy.com searching URL, there is not any tweets in the HTML, the contents of searching results are generated by Javascript. So we decided to use the tool "Selenium". What "Selenium" do is to open up browser and get the Javascript generated HTML code. We grab the code, then use BeautifulSoup to parse it, get contents we need and then save them into our database.

We use mysql database to store all the information of tweets we get, we create several tables, each one of these tables saves all the tweets we gathered about iOS/iPhone at its release time. Here is a graph of one of the tables we created, the variables are tweet url (which is the primary key), user id, user name, user url, tweet content, tweet time.

We managed to get more than 2200 rows in each table, which means there are more than 2200 tweets for each Apple product/software at its release time. We created 11 tables, they are ios_four_tweets, ios_five_tweets, ios_six_tweets, ios_seven_tweets, iphone3gs_tweets, iphone4_tweets, iphone4s_tweets, iphone5_tweets, iphone5s_tweets, iphone5s_only_tweets, iphone5c_only_tweets.

Here is the screen shot of results Mysql Workbench executing sql query "select * from iphone4_tweets;"

Data Analysis:

After gathering the data, we need to analysis the data we got and try to solve the problem. What we did is to first retrieve the tweets from database, then try to figure out whether the tweet is positive or negative. To achieve that, we made two small "dictionaries", one to save all the positive words, the other to save all negative words. Then we check the tweet content to see if it contains those positive words or negative words to determine whether this particular tweet is positive or negative. Then we counted the positive and negative numbers and make comparison of them with the total number and calculate the ratio and the percentage. The following are the numbers we get about each topic:

iOS 4/5/6/7

```
iOS 4:
Positive:  745 / 2552    29.19279 %
Negative:  530 / 2552    20.76803 %
Positive vs. Negative:   1.40566
====================================
iOS 5:
Positive:  787 / 2491    31.59374 %
Negative:  451 / 2491    18.10518 %
Positive vs. Negative:   1.74501
====================================
iOS 6:
Positive:  843 / 2611    32.28648 %
Negative:  492 / 2611    18.84336 %
Positive vs. Negative:   1.71341
====================================
iOS 7:
Positive:  729 / 2374    30.70767 %
Negative:  595 / 2374    25.06318 %
Positive vs. Negative:   1.22521
```
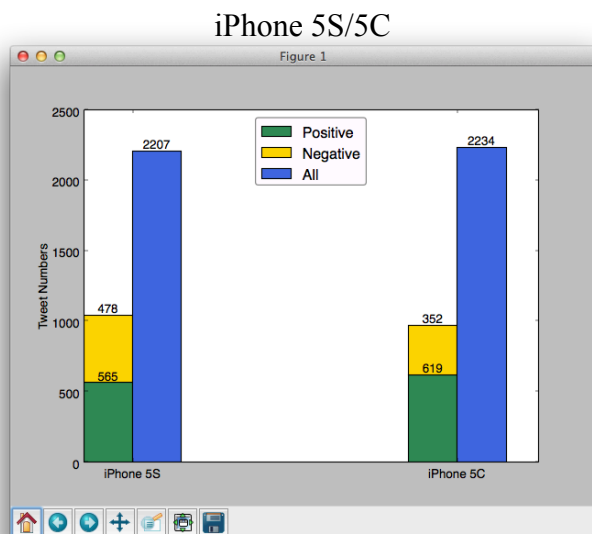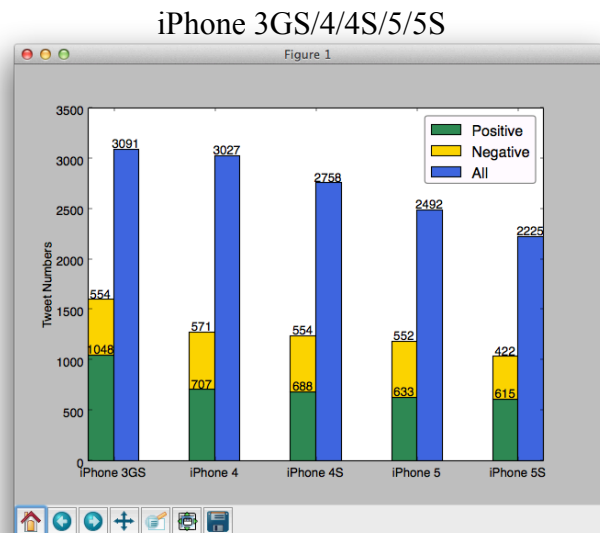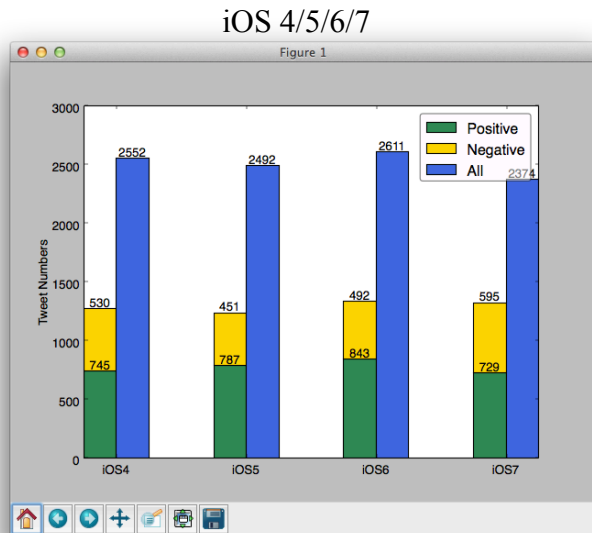
iPhone 3GS/4/4S/5/5S

```
iPhone 3GS
Positive:  1048 / 3091   33.90489 %
Negative:  554 / 3091    17.92300 %
Positive/Negative:       1.89170
====================================
iPhone 4:
Positive:  707 / 3027    23.35646 %
Negative:  571 / 3027    18.86356 %
Positive/Negative:       1.23818
====================================
iPhone 4S:
Positive:  688 / 2758    24.94561 %
Negative:  554 / 2758    20.08702 %
Positive/Negative:       1.24188
====================================
iPhone 5:
Positive:  633 / 2492    25.40128 %
Negative:  552 / 2492    22.15088 %
Positive/Negative:       1.14674
====================================
iPhone 5S:
Positive:  615 / 2225    27.64045 %
Negative:  422 / 2225    18.96629 %
Positive/Negative:       1.45735
```

iPhone 5S/5C

```
iPhone 5S Only:
Positive:   565 / 2207   25.60036 %
Negative:   478 / 2207   21.65836 %
Positive vs. Negative:   1.18201
====================================
iPhone 5C Only:
Positive:   619 / 2234   25.29096 %
Negative:   352 / 2234   15.75649 %
Positive vs. Negative:   1.75852
```
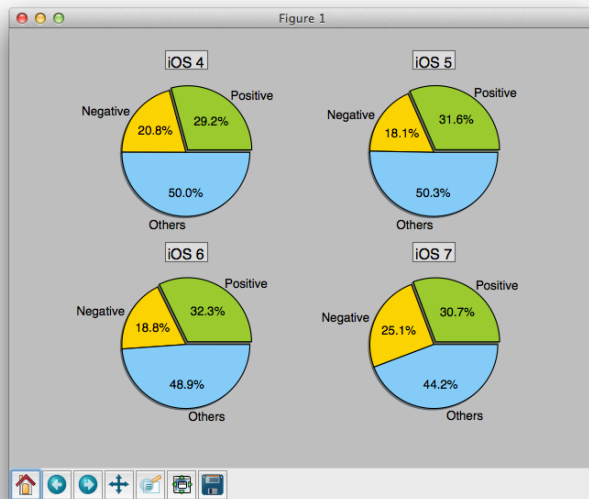
Data Visualization:

We use Matplotlib library to draw graphs about the statics above. We draw a bar-chart and a pie-chart for each question, the following are the screenshots.
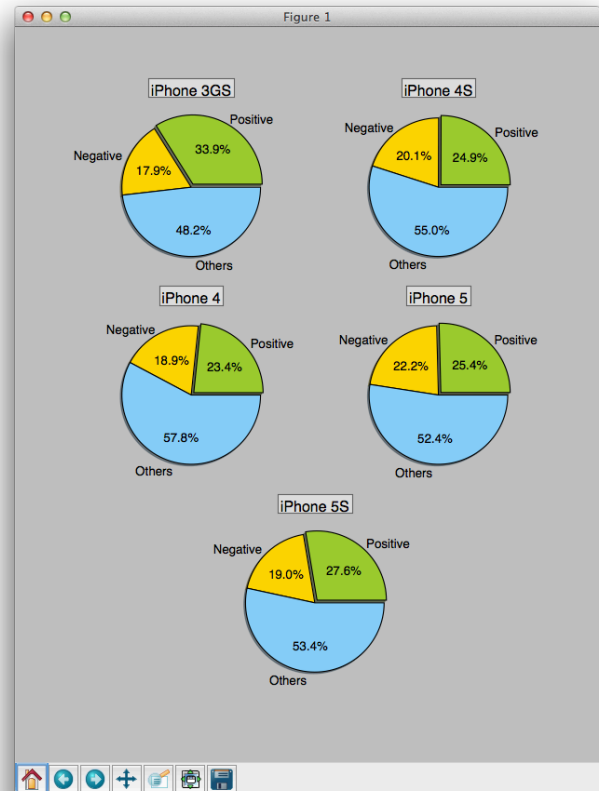
Bar-charts:

iOS 4/5/6/7

iPhone 3GS/4/4S/5/5S

iPhone 5S/5C

Pie-charts:

iOS 4/5/6/7

iPhone 3GS/4/4S/5/5S

iPhone 5S/5C