# vaderSentAnalysis

November 15, 2019

# 1 VADER Sentiment Analysis of Bitcointalk Topics

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python3 -m spacy download en\_core\_web\_sm

```
[1]: import csv
     import nltk
     import os
     import pandas as pd
     import re
     import spacy
     import textblob
     from textblob import TextBlob
     from textblob.base import BaseSentimentAnalyzer
     from textblob.sentiments import NaiveBayesAnalyzer, PatternAnalyzer
     from textblob.classifiers import NaiveBayesClassifier
     from operator import methodcaller
     from operator import attrgetter
     from spacy.tokens import Doc
     from collections import Counter
     from vaderSentiment.vaderSentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
     from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     pd.options.display.max_colwidth = 500
```

#### 1.0.1 Input CSV Name Here

```
[2]: csvName = 'ATS_20190925-235549'  # Change this string value to the file you

→ want

#csvName = 'GTC_20190925-021514'

#csvName = 'PGT_20190923-153422'

#csvName = 'TICS_20190925-045521'

# The inputCsvName represents a .csv file located in the data/raw_data/*.csv

→ folder

inputCsvName = 'data/raw_data/' + csvName + '.csv'  # Change the relative or

→ absolute path here
```

```
[3]: Analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
     # Custom Cryptocurrency word sentiment values
     new_words = {
         'hold': 0.5,
         'lambo': 1.5,
         'moon': 1.5,
         'mooning': 1.6,
         'bull': 1,
         'bear': -0.5,
         'shill': -1,
         'shilling': -1.5,
         'pump': -0.75,
         'decentralized': 0.5,
         'noob': -0.5,
         'whale': 0.5,
         '51%': -1,
         'denial': -1.4,
         'fundamental': 0.1,
         'analysis': 0.3,
         'oracle': 0.25,
         'shitcoin': -3,
         'volatile': -0.75,
     }
     # Update the VADER lexicon with these additional sentiment values
     Analyzer.lexicon.update(new_words)
     # Rate the post content and categorize it based on compound score
     def vader_polarity(text):
         """ Transform the output to a binary 0/1 result """
         score = Analyzer.polarity_scores(text)
         total_positive_score = score['pos']
         total_negative_score = score['neg']
         total_neutral_score = score['neu']
         compound_score = score['compound']
         if (total_neutral_score > 1 and total_positive_score > total_negative_score_
      →and total_positive_score >= total_neutral_score):
             sentiment = 'Positive'
         elif (total_neutral_score > 1 and total_negative_score >
      →total_positive_score and total_negative_score >= total_neutral_score):
             sentiment = 'Negative'
         elif (total_neutral_score > 1 and total_neutral_score >
      →total_positive_score and total_neutral_score > total_negative_score):
             sentiment = 'Neutral'
         elif (total_neutral_score > 1 and total_negative_score ==_
      →total_positive_score and total_negative_score >= total_neutral_score):
             sentiment = 'Neutral'
```

```
elif (total_neutral_score <= 1 and total_positive_score ==_
 →total negative score and total positive score == total neutral score):
        sentiment = "Neutral"
    elif (total_neutral_score <= 1 and total_positive_score >_
 →total_negative_score):
        sentiment = "Positive"
    elif (total_neutral_score <= 1 and total_negative_score >__
 →total_positive_score):
        sentiment = "Negative"
    else:
        if score['compound'] >= 0.5:
            sentiment = 'Positive'
        elif score['compound'] > -0.5 and score['compound'] < 0.5:</pre>
            sentiment = 'Neutral'
        elif score['compound'] <= -0.5:</pre>
            sentiment = 'Negative'
    return sentiment
# A helper function that removes all the non ASCII characters
# from the given string. Returns a string with only ASCII characters.
def strip_non_ascii(string):
    ''' Returns the string without non ASCII characters'''
    stripped = (c for c in string if 0 < ord(c) < 127)
    return ''.join(stripped)
```

```
[4]: posts = []
     # Open the CSV
     with open(inputCsvName, 'r') as csvfile:
             reader = csv.reader((x.replace('\0', '') for x in csvfile),
      →delimiter=',')
             #reader.next()
             for row in reader:
                 # Assign columns to usable names
                 post= dict()
                 post['id'] = row[0]
                 post['msg_id'] = row[1]
                 post['parent_id'] = row[2]
                 post['link_id'] = row[3]
                 post['Count_read'] = row[4]
                 post['Forum'] = row[5]
                 post['Time'] = row[6]
                 post['Author'] = row[7]
                 post['Rank'] = row[8]
                 post['Activity'] = row[9]
                 post['Merit'] = row[10]
                 post['Trust'] = row[11]
                 post['Title'] = row[12]
```

```
post['Body'] = row[13]
           post['ScamHeader'] = row[14]
           post['clean'] = post['Body']
           # Remove all non-ascii characters
           post['clean'] = strip_non_ascii(post['clean'])
           # Normalize case
           post['clean'] = post['clean'].lower()
           # Remove URLS.
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'http[s]?://(?:[a-zA-Z]|[0-9]|[$-_@.&+]|[!
\rightarrow *(\),]|(?:%[0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F]))+', '', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'stratum[+]tcp?://(?:[a-zA-Z]|[0-9]|[$-_@.
4 + |[!*\(\),]|(?:\%[0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F]))+', '', post['clean'])
           # Fix classic post lingo
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bthats\b', 'that is', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bive\b', 'i have', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bim\b', 'i am', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bya\b', 'yeah', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bcant\b', 'can not', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bwont\b', 'will not', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bid\b', 'i would', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'wtf', 'what the fuck', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bwth\b', 'what the hell', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\br\b', 'are', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bu\b', 'you', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bk\b', 'ok', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bsux\b', 'sucks', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bno+\b', 'no', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bcoo+\b', 'cool', post['clean'])
           # Fix Cryptocurrency lingo
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bath\b', 'all time high', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\batl\b', 'all time low', post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bbtfd\b', 'buy the fucking dip', __
→post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bico\b', 'initial coin offering', | )
→post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bfomo\b', 'fear of missing out', | 
→post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bfud\b', 'fear uncertainty doubt', | 
→post['clean'])
           post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bfucking\b', 'fuck', post['clean'])
```

```
post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bfudster\b', 'fear uncertainty doubt⊔
⇔spreader', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\broi\b', 'return on investment', ___
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bmacd\b', 'moving average convergence__

→divergence', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bpoa\b', 'proof of authority',__
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bpow\b', 'proof of work', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bpos\b', 'proof of stake', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bdapp\b', 'decentralized application', ___
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bdao\b', 'decentralized autonomous_
→organization', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bhodl\b', 'hold', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bddos\b', 'distributed denial of⊔
⇔service', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bkyc\b', 'know your customer',__
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\brekt\b', 'wrecked', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bbullish\b', 'bull', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bbearish\b', 'bear', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bpumping\b', 'pump', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\basic\b', 'application specific⊔
→integrated circuit', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bdyor\b', 'do your own research', __
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\berc\b', 'ethereum request for comments', __
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bfa\b', 'fundamental analysis', | 
→post['clean'])
          →post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bmcap\b', 'market capitalization',,,
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bmsb\b', 'money services business',__
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\boco\b', 'one cancels the other order', __
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bpnd\b', 'pump and dump', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\brsi\b', 'relative strength index', __
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\butxo\b', 'unspent transaction output',__
→post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\bvolatility\b', 'volatile', post['clean'])
          post['clean'] = re.sub(r'\blamborghini\b', 'lambo', post['clean'])
```

```
# Create textblob object
post['TextBlob'] = TextBlob(post['clean'])

# Correct spelling (WARNING: SLOW)
#post['TextBlob'] = post['TextBlob'].correct()

#print(post['clean'])
#print(vader_polarity(post['clean']))
#print(Analyzer.polarity_scores(post['clean']))
posts.append(post)
```

```
[ ]: # DEVELOP MODELS
     def polarity_scores(doc):
         return Analyzer.polarity_scores(doc.text)
     Doc.set_extension('polarity_scores', getter=polarity_scores, force=True)
     nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
     negResults = ''
     posResults = ''
     neuResults = ''
     results = ''
     for post in posts:
         doc = nlp(post['clean'])
         tokens = [token.text for token in doc if not token.is_stop]
         score = doc._.polarity_scores
         #results += post['clean']
         post['compound'] = score['compound']
         post['sentiment'] = vader_polarity(post['clean'])
     # spaCy count most common words from all posts
     #docMain = nlp(results)
     #words = [token.text for token in docMain if not token.is_stop and token.
     \rightarrow is_punct != True
               and token.is_space != True]
     #word_freq = Counter(words)
     \#common\_words = word\_freq.most\_common(30)
     #print(common_words)
     posts_sorted = sorted(posts, key=lambda k: k['compound'])
     # Posts filtered into sentiment categories
     # Posts that have a compound Negative value
     negative_posts = [d for d in posts_sorted if d['sentiment'] == 'Negative']
     for post in negative_posts:
```

```
#print(post['id'], post['compound'], post['clean'])
         negResults += (post['clean'])
     # Count most common words in Negative sentiment sentences
     negDoc = nlp(negResults)
     negWords = [token.text for token in negDoc if not token.is_stop and token.
     →is punct != True
                and token.is_space != True]
     word_freq2 = Counter(negWords)
     common_words2 = word_freq2.most_common(30)
     #print(common_words2)
     # Posts that have a compound Positive value
     positive_posts = [d for d in posts_sorted if d['sentiment'] == 'Positive']
     for post in positive_posts:
           print(post['Id'], post['polarity'], post['clean'])
         posResults += (post['clean'])
     # Count most common words in Positive sentiment sentences
     #posDoc = nlp(posResults)
     #posWords = [token.text for token in posDoc if not token.is stop and token.
     →is punct != True
                  and token.is_space != True]
     #word_freq3 = Counter(posWords)
     #common_words3 = word_freq3.most_common(30)
     #print(common_words3)
     # Posts that have a compound Neutral value.
     neutral_posts = [d for d in posts_sorted if d['sentiment'] == 'Neutral']
     for post in neutral posts:
           print(post['Id'], post['polarity'], post['clean'])
         neuResults += (post['clean'])
     #print(negResults)
[ ]: # PLOTS
     # A histogram of the compound scores.
     x = [d['compound'] for d in posts_sorted]
     num bins = 21
     n, bins, patches = plt.hist(x, num bins, density=1, facecolor='green', alpha=0.
     plt.xlabel('Compound Scores')
    plt.ylabel('Probability')
     plt.title(r'Histogram of Compound Scores')
```

plt.subplots\_adjust(left=0.15)

plt.show()

### 1.1 Negative Sentiment WordCloud

```
[]: stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(
    background_color='white',
    stopwords=stopwords,
    width=1600,
    height=800,
    random_state=21,
    colormap='jet',
    max_words=50,
    max_font_size=200).generate(negResults)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

#### 1.2 Positive Sentiment WordCloud

```
[]: stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
wordcloud = WordCloud(
    background_color='white',
    stopwords=stopwords,
    width=1600,
    height=800,
    random_state=21,
    colormap='jet',
    max_words=50,
    max_font_size=200).generate(posResults)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

#### 1.3 Neutral Sentiment WordCloud

```
[]: stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
     wordcloud = WordCloud(
         background_color='white',
         stopwords=stopwords,
         width=1600,
         height=800,
         random_state=21,
         colormap='jet',
         max_words=50,
         max_font_size=200).generate(neuResults)
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
     plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
     plt.axis("off")
     plt.show()
[ ]: data = pd.read_csv(inputCsvName)
     data['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(data.Time)
     #data.head()
[]: def assessments(str):
         blob = TextBlob(str)
         return blob.sentiment_assessments.assessments
     def translated(series):
         blob = TextBlob(series)
         try:
             trans = blob.translate(to='en')
             return trans.raw
         except textblob.exceptions.NotTranslated:
             return ''
     data['Blob'] = data.Body.apply(TextBlob)
     data['Polarity'] = data.Blob.apply(attrgetter('sentiment.polarity'))
     data['Subjectivity'] = data.Blob.apply(attrgetter('sentiment.subjectivity'))
     data['Assessment'] = data.Body.apply(assessments)
     # data['Detect_lang'] = data.Blob.apply(
           methodcaller('detect_language')) # powered by google API
     # data['Translated'] = data.Body.apply(translated)
     data['Vader_sentiment'] = data.Body.apply(Analyzer.polarity_scores)
     data['Vader_compound'] = data['Vader_sentiment'].apply(lambda x: x['compound'])
```

### 1.4 Topic's Post Compared using VADER and Textblob Sentiment

```
[]: data[['Body', 'Polarity', 'Subjectivity', 'Vader_compound', 'Vader_sentiment']]
```

# 2 Is this Cryptocurrency a Scam?

Based on reports leading to acknowledgement of a scam possibility, combined with the sentiment analysis results, a plausible determination can be shown. **NOTE**: These results should not be taken as fact, but rather as an aide to determine the possibility that a particular cryptocurrency could be showing signs of a scam attempt.

```
[]: isScamHeader = False
     count = 0
     scamCount = 0
     scam = 'Very Unlikely'
     ratio = (neg / (pos + neg + neu)) * 100
     print('Analysis for: ', row[12])
     for word in common words2:
         count+=1
         if word[0] == 'scam':
             print('Count of the word Scam: ', word[1])
             print('Word use ranked at: ', count)
             scamCount = count
     if row[14] == 'True':
         isScamHeader = True
     if((20 > ratio >= 10) and isScamHeader == False):
         scam = 'Unlikely'
     if((35 > ratio >= 20) and isScamHeader == False):
         scam = 'Possible'
     if((ratio >= 35) and isScamHeader == False and (scamCount == 0)):
         scam = 'Possible'
     if((ratio >= 35) and isScamHeader == False and (0 < scamCount < 10)):</pre>
         scam = 'Likely'
     if((20 > ratio >= 10) and isScamHeader == True):
         scam = 'Possible'
     if((33 > ratio >= 20) and isScamHeader == True and (0 < scamCount <= 30)):
         scam = 'Likely'
     if((50 > ratio >= 33) and isScamHeader == True and (0 < scamCount <= 20)):
         scam = 'Very Likely'
     if((ratio >= 50) and isScamHeader == True and (0 < scamCount < 10)):
         scam = 'Almost Certain'
     print('Negative Sentiment in topic: ~', round(ratio), '%')
     print('Likelihood of scam: \033[1m' + scam)
     if(isScamHeader == True):
         print('This Cryptocurrency has been reported as a potential scam attempt')
```

```
print('\033[0m')
```

## 2.1 Explanation of Results

The likelihood of the cryptocurrency being a scam is based on several characteristics sorted into categories: - Very Unlikely: Shows minimal negativity, not reported as scam, low use of the word scam - Unlikely: Shows low negativity, not reported as scam, low use of the word scam - Possible: Shows moderative negativity, moderate use of the word scam and may have been reported - Likely: Shows above normal negativity, above normal use of the word scam and may have been reported - Very Likely: Shows above normal negativity, above normal use of the word scam and was reported - Almost Certain: Shows high negativity, high usage of the word scam and was reported as scam

The results of this analysis are shown above this explanation and mention the likelihood along with a note if the scam was reported on Bitcointalk.org as showing signs of a scam attempt. These results show the word count of *scam* and its ranking compared to other words in the forum topic. Based on the increasing negativity, the ranking of the usage of *scam* in comparison to other word choices and the potential reporting of a scam, this analysis places emphasis on a building negativity relative to other posts and ranks the likelihood accordingly.

```
[]: #os.system('jupyter nbconvert --to html vaderSentAnalysis.ipynb') # Output

→without custom filename

os.system('jupyter nbconvert --to html vaderSentAnalysis.ipynb --output-dir ./

→data/processed --output ' + csvName + '.html')

#os.system('jupyter nbconvert --to markdown vaderSentAnalysis.ipynb

→--output-dir ./data/processed --output ' + csvName + '.md')

#os.system('jupyter nbconvert --to pdf vaderSentAnalysis.ipynb --output-dir ./

→data/processed --output ' + csvName + '.pdf')
```

An output HTML file named after the input CSV will be converted and placed into the parent directory. This HTML file may be viewed in a web browser to review a complete run of this analysis notebook on that particular cryptocurrency topic. There are two other converts which are currently disabled in the cell above (markdown & PDF export). These can be enabled at your discretion, however the PDF export requires texlive to be installed and located in PATH. NOTE: There may be CSS issues which do not show the updated outputs, please clear cache and refresh browser to find update custom.CSS file. Also, ensure that these output conversions to HTML, MD and/or PDF happen after the notebook has run and is saved. You may need to run the cell above again to get the output cells to show correctly in the processed files.