

Whatsapp_Chat_Analysis Part:

Required Libraries:

```
!pip install gradio
!pip install regex
!pip install emoji
!pip install plotly
```

```
→ Collecting gradio
  Downloading gradio-5.4.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (16 kB)
Collecting aiofiles<24.0,>=22.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading aiofiles-23.2.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.7 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: aiofiles<5.0,>=3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (3.7.1)
Collecting fastapi<1.0,>=0.115.2 (from gradio)
  Downloading fastapi-0.115.4-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (27 kB)
Collecting ffmpy (from gradio)
  Downloading ffmpy-0.4.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.9 kB)
Collecting gradio-client==1.4.2 (from gradio)
  Downloading gradio_client-1.4.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (7.1 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: httpxx>=0.24.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (0.27.2)
Collecting huggingface-hub>=0.25.1 (from gradio)
  Downloading huggingface_hub-0.26.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (13 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2<4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (3.1.4)
Collecting markupsafe~2.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading MarkupSafe-2.1.5-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (3.0 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<3.0,>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: orjson~3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (3.10.10)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<3.0,>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (2.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow<12.0,>=8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (10.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (2.9.2)
Collecting pydub (from gradio)
  Downloading pydub-0.25.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
Collecting python-multipart==0.0.12 (from gradio)
  Downloading python_multipart-0.0.12-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.9 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml<7.0,>=5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (6.0.2)
Collecting ruff>=0.2.2 (from gradio)
  Downloading ruff-0.7.2-py3-none-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (25 kB)
Collecting safethtpx<1.0,>=0.1.1 (from gradio)
  Downloading safehttplib-0.1.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.1 kB)
Collecting semantic-version~2.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading semantic_version-2.10.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.7 kB)
Collecting starlette<1.0,>=0.40.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading starlette-0.41.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.0 kB)
Collecting tomlkit==0.12.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading tomlkit-0.12.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.7 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: typer<1.0,>=0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (0.12.5)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions~4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio) (4.12.2)
Collecting uvicorn>=0.14.0 (from gradio)
  Downloading uvicorn-0.32.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.6 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from gradio-client==1.4.2->gradio) (2024.10.0)
Collecting websockets<13.0,>=10.0 (from gradio-client==1.4.2->gradio)
  Downloading websockets-12.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_5_x86_64.manylinux1_x86_64.manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (25.4 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: idna>=2.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from anyio<5.0,>=3.0->gradio) (3.10)
Requirement already satisfied: sniffio>=1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from anyio<5.0,>=3.0->gradio) (1.3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: exceptiongroup in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from anyio<5.0,>=3.0->gradio) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from httpx>=0.24.1->gradio) (2024.8.30)
Requirement already satisfied: httpcore==1.* in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from httpx>=0.24.1->gradio) (1.0.6)
Requirement already satisfied: h11<0.15,>=0.13 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from httpcore==1.*->httpx>=0.24.1->gradio)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hugingface-hub>=0.25.1->gradio) (3.16.1)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hugingface-hub>=0.25.1->gradio) (2.32.3)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.42.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hugingface-hub>=0.25.1->gradio) (4.66.6)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas<3.0,>=1.0->gradio) (2.8)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas<3.0,>=1.0->gradio) (2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas<3.0,>=1.0->gradio) (2024.2)
```

```
import re
import regex
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from collections import Counter
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator
import emoji
import plotly.express as px
import gradio as gr
```

```
from textblob import TextBlob
```

Validates date and time format:

```
def date_time(s):
    pattern = '^([0-9]+)(\/)([0-9]+)(\/)([0-9]+), ([0-9]+):([0-9]+)[ ]?(AM|PM|am|pm)? -'
    result = regex.match(pattern, s)
    if result:
        return True
    return False
# Checks for author presence
def find_author(s):
    s = s.split(":")
    if len(s)==2:
        return True
    else:
        return False
# Extracts date, time, author, and message.
def getDatapoint(line):
    splitline = line.split(' - ')
    dateTime = splitline[0]
    date, time = dateTime.split(", ")
    message = " ".join(splitline[1:])
    if find_author(message):
        splitmessage = message.split(": ")
        author = splitmessage[0]
        message = " ".join(splitmessage[1:])
    else:
        author= None
    return date, time, author, message
```

Extracts and organizes chat messages from a file into a structured format:

```
data = []
conversation = '/content/Whatsapp_chat.txt'
with open(conversation, encoding="utf-8") as fp:
    fp.readline()
    messageBuffer = []
    date, time, author = None, None, None
    while True:
        line = fp.readline()
        if not line:
            break
        line = line.strip()
        if date_time(line):
            if len(messageBuffer) > 0:
                data.append([date, time, author, ' '.join(messageBuffer)])
            messageBuffer.clear()
            date, time, author, message = getDatapoint(line)
            messageBuffer.append(message)
        else:
            messageBuffer.append(line)
```

Creates a DataFrame from chat data, converts dates, and displays summary information:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["Date", 'Time', 'Author', 'Message'])
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
print(df.tail(20))
print(df.info())
print(df.Author.unique())
```

	Date	Time	Author	\
13633	2020-10-02	1:27 am	+91 73032 50500	
13634	2020-10-02	1:46 am	Darshan Rander (TSEC, IT)	
13635	2020-10-02	1:47 am	+91 73032 50500	
13636	2020-10-02	1:47 am	+91 73032 50500	
13637	2020-10-02	1:47 am	+91 73032 50500	
13638	2020-10-02	1:47 am	+91 73032 50500	
13639	2020-10-02	1:47 am	+91 73032 50500	
13640	2020-10-02	1:47 am	Darshan Rander (TSEC, IT)	
13641	2020-10-02	1:49 am	Shubham Chettiar (TSEC CS, TE)	
13642	2020-10-02	1:49 am	Darshan Rander (TSEC, IT)	

13643	2020-10-02	1:50 am	Shubham Chettiar (TSEC CS, TE)
13644	2020-10-02	1:52 am	Tanay Kamath (TSEC, CS)
13645	2020-10-02	1:56 am	Darshan Rander (TSEC, IT)
13646	2020-10-02	1:58 am	Tanay Kamath (TSEC, CS)
13647	2020-10-02	1:58 am	Tanay Kamath (TSEC, CS)
13648	2020-10-02	2:05 am	Darshan Rander (TSEC, IT)
13649	2020-10-02	2:05 am	Darshan Rander (TSEC, IT)
13650	2020-10-02	2:05 am	Darshan Rander (TSEC, IT)
13651	2020-10-02	2:11 am	Tanay Kamath (TSEC, CS)
13652	2020-10-02	2:28 am	Darshan Rander (TSEC, IT)

Counts and prints the total number of messages in the DataFrame:

```
total_messages = df.shape[0]
print(total_messages)
```

→ 13653

Counts and prints the number of media messages in the DataFrame.

```
media_messages = df[df["Message"]=='<Media omitted>'].shape[0]
print(media_messages)
```

687

Counts and summarizes total messages, media shared, and links in the chat data:

```
URLPATTERN = r'(https://\S+)'
df['urlcount'] = df.Message.apply(lambda x: regex.findall(URLPATTERN, x)).str.len()
links = np.sum(df.urlcount)

print("Chats between all members")
print("Total Messages: ", total_messages)
print("Number of Media Shared: ", media_messages)
print("Number of Links Shared", links)
```

 Chats between all members

Total Messages: 13653

Number of Media Shared: 687

Number of Links Shared 766

Analyzes WhatsApp chat data by calculating message statistics, filtering out media messages, and summarizing user activity, including message counts, average words, emojis, and links sent:

```
# Read the data from a text file
file_path = '/content/Whatsapp_chat.txt'

# Load the data into a DataFrame
data = []
with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
    for line in file:
        parts = line.strip().split(': ', 1) # Split into Author and Message
        if len(parts) == 2:
            author, message = parts
            data.append({'Author': author, 'Message': message})

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Filtering out media messages
media_messages_df = df[df['Message'] == '<Media omitted>']
messages_df = df.drop(media_messages_df.index)

# Calculating letter and word counts
messages_df['Letter_Count'] = messages_df['Message'].apply(len)
messages_df['Word_Count'] = messages_df['Message'].apply(lambda s: len(s.split()))
messages_df['MessageCount'] = 1

# Users list (You can modify this as needed)
users = messages_df['Author'].unique() # Get unique users from the DataFrame

# Analyzing messages for each user
for user in users:
    # Filtering messages for the specific user
    req_df = messages_df[messages_df['Author'] == user]

    # Displaying stats for the user
    print(f'Stats of {user} -')
    print('Messages Sent:', req_df.shape[0])

    if req_df.shape[0] > 0: # Avoid division by zero
        words_per_message = np.sum(req_df['Word_Count']) / req_df.shape[0]
        print('Average Words per message:', words_per_message)
    else:
        print('Average Words per message: 0')

    # Counting media messages
    media_count = media_messages_df[media_messages_df['Author'] == user].shape[0]
    print('Media Messages Sent:', media_count)

    # Counting emojis and links (assuming emojis and URLs are counted elsewhere)
    req_df['emoji'] = req_df['Message'].str.count(r'[\U0001F600-\U0001F64F]') # Example emoji regex
    req_df['urlcount'] = req_df['Message'].str.count(r'http[s]?://\$+') # Example URL regex

    emojis = req_df['emoji'].sum()
    print('Emojis Sent:', emojis)

    links = req_df['urlcount'].sum()
    print('Links Sent:', links)

    print('---') # Separator for clarity
```

```
→ Stats of 27/01/2020, 7:31 pm - +91 96536 93868 -
Messages Sent: 1
Average Words per message: 5.0
Media Messages Sent: 1
Emojis Sent: 0
Links Sent: 0
---
Stats of 27/01/2020, 7:31 pm - Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS) -
Messages Sent: 1
Average Words per message: 1.0
Media Messages Sent: 0
Emojis Sent: 0
Links Sent: 0
---
Stats of 27/01/2020, 7:32 pm - Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS) -
Messages Sent: 2
```

```

Average Words per message: 5.0
Media Messages Sent: 0
Emojis Sent: 0
Links Sent: 0
---
Stats of 27/01/2020, 7:32 pm - +91 96536 93868 -
Messages Sent: 1
Average Words per message: 1.0
Media Messages Sent: 0
Emojis Sent: 0
Links Sent: 0
---
Stats of 27/01/2020, 7:43 pm - +91 99201 75875 -
Messages Sent: 1
Average Words per message: 6.0
Media Messages Sent: 0
Emojis Sent: 0
Links Sent: 0
---
Stats of 27/01/2020, 7:43 pm - Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS) -
Messages Sent: 1
Average Words per message: 1.0
Media Messages Sent: 0
Emojis Sent: 0
Links Sent: 0
---
Stats of 27/01/2020, 7:44 pm - Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS) -
Messages Sent: 1
Average Words per message: 4.0
Media Messages Sent: 0
Emojis Sent: 0
Links Sent: 0
---
Stats of 27/01/2020, 7:59 pm - +91 95949 08570 -
Messages Sent: 1
Average Words per message: 3.0
Media Messages Sent: 0
Emojis Sent: 0
Links Sent: 0
---
Stats of 27/01/2020, 8:37 pm - +91 96536 93868 -

```

Analyzes WhatsApp chat data to extract and count emoji faces, then visualizes the distribution with a pie chart:

```

# Define the file path to your group chat data
file_path = '/content/Whatsapp_chat.txt' # Update this to your actual file path

# Load the data
with open(file_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
    messages = file.readlines()

# Initialize a list to hold all emoji faces
all_emoji_faces = []

# Define a regex pattern for common emoji faces (modify as needed)
emoji_face_pattern = re.compile(r'[\U0001F600-\U0001F64F]') # This range covers common emoji faces

# Extract emoji faces from messages
for message in messages:
    # Find all emoji faces in the message
    faces = emoji_face_pattern.findall(message)
    all_emoji_faces.extend(faces)

# Count occurrences of each emoji face
emoji_face_dict = dict(Counter(all_emoji_faces))
emoji_face_dict = sorted(emoji_face_dict.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

# Print the emoji face counts
for emoji, count in emoji_face_dict:
    print(f'{emoji}: {count}')

# Create a DataFrame for the emoji faces and their counts
emoji_face_df = pd.DataFrame(emoji_face_dict, columns=['emoji', 'count'])

# Create a pie chart of the emoji face counts
fig = px.pie(emoji_face_df, values='count', names='emoji', title='Emoji Face Usage in Group Chats')
fig.update_traces(textposition='inside', textinfo='percent+label')

```

```
fig.show()
```

➡️	: 1896
😊	: 224
🙏	: 79
👉	: 79
👤	: 48
Ӧ	: 28
Ӎ	: 22
Ӯ	: 21
Ӯ	: 18
Ӯ	: 16
Ӯ	: 12
Ӯ	: 12
Ӯ	: 11
Ӯ	: 10
Ӯ	: 8
Ӯ	: 8
Ӯ	: 8
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Emoji Face Usage in Group Chats



Creates a word cloud from all messages, visualizing word frequency while excluding stopwords:

```
text = " ".join(review for review in messages_df.Message)
print ("There are {} words in all the messages.".format(len(text)))
stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)
# Generate a word cloud image
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(text)
# Display the generated image:
# the matplotlib way:
plt.figure( figsize=(10,5))
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

→ There are 390276 words in all the messages.



Generates and displays individual word clouds for each author in the WhatsApp chat data, visualizing their unique word usage:

```

# Read the data from a text file
file_path = '/content/Whatsapp_chat.txt'

# Load the data into a DataFrame
data = []
with open(file_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
    for line in file:
        # Use regex to capture the timestamp, author, and message
        match = re.match(r'^[({.*?})] (.*) (.*)$', line.strip())
        if match:
            date_time, author, message = match.groups()
            data.append({'Author': author, 'Message': message})

# Check if any data was loaded
if not data:
    print("No valid messages found in the file.")
else:
    messages_df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Get unique authors from the messages
authors = messages_df['Author'].unique()

# Generate word clouds for each author
for author in authors:
    # Filter messages for the specific author
    dummy_df = messages_df[messages_df['Author'] == author]

    if dummy_df.empty:
        print(f"No messages found for {author}.")
        continue

    # Combine all messages into a single text
    text = " ".join(review for review in dummy_df.Message)

    # Set of stopwords
    stopwords = set(STOPWORDS)

    # Generate a word cloud image
    print('Generating word cloud for:', author)
    wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=stopwords, background_color="white").generate(text)

    # Display the generated image
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.title(f'Word Cloud for {author}')
    plt.show()

```

Generating word cloud for: Mudita Ma'am

Word Cloud for Mudita Ma'am



Sentiments_Analysis Part

Required Libraries:

```
import re
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from nltk.sentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
from collections import Counter
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
import nltk
nltk.download('vader_lexicon')

from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator

[?] [nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to /root/nltk_data...
```

Extract Time:

```
def date_time(s):
    pattern = '^([0-9]+)(\/)([0-9]+)(\/)([0-9]+), ([0-9]+):([0-9]+)[ ]?(AM|PM|am|pm)? -'
    result = re.match(pattern, s)
    return bool(result)
```

Find Authors or Contacts:

```
def find_author(s):
    s = s.split(":")
    return len(s) == 2
```

Finding Messages:

```
def getDatapoint(line):
    splitline = line.split(' - ')
    dateTime = splitline[0]
    date, time = dateTime.split(", ")
    message = " ".join(splitline[1:])
    if find_author(message):
        splitmessage = message.split(": ")
        author = splitmessage[0]
        message = " ".join(splitmessage[1:])
    else:
        author = None
    return date, time, author, message
```

Reading and parsing data:

```
data = []
conversation = 'Whatsapp_chat.txt'
with open(conversation, encoding="utf-8") as fp:
    fp.readline()
    messageBuffer = []
    date, time, author = None, None, None
    while True:
        line = fp.readline()
        if not line:
            break
        line = line.strip()
        if date_time(line):
            if messageBuffer:
                data.append([date, time, author, ' '.join(messageBuffer)])
                messageBuffer.clear()
            date, time, author, message = getDatapoint(line)
            messageBuffer.append(message)
        else:
            messageBuffer.append(line)
```

Creating DataFrame:

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["Date", 'Time', 'Author', 'Message'])
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
data = df.dropna()
```

<ipython-input-21-a7f0c0a2e89a>:2: UserWarning:

Parsing dates in %d/%m/%Y format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified. Pass `dayfirst=True` or specify a format to silence th

Sentiment Analysis:

```
sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
data["Positive"] = data["Message"].apply(lambda x: sid.polarity_scores(x)["pos"])
data["Negative"] = data["Message"].apply(lambda x: sid.polarity_scores(x)["neg"])
data["Neutral"] = data["Message"].apply(lambda x: sid.polarity_scores(x)["neu"])
```

<ipython-input-22-8cf915a4cf1c>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

<ipython-input-22-8cf915a4cf1c>:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

<ipython-input-22-8cf915a4cf1c>:4: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

Display Data with Sentiment Scores:

```
print(data[['Date', 'Author', 'Message', 'Positive', 'Negative', 'Neutral']].head(10))

→ Date Author \
112 2020-01-27 +91 96536 93868
113 2020-01-27 +91 96536 93868
114 2020-01-27 Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS)
115 2020-01-27 Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS)
116 2020-01-27 +91 96536 93868
117 2020-01-27 Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS)
118 2020-01-27 +91 99201 75875
119 2020-01-27 Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS)
120 2020-01-27 Dheeraj Lalwani (TSEC, CS)
121 2020-01-27 +91 95949 08570

Message Positive Negative \
112 <Media omitted> 0.000 0.000
113 Give it a try .... 0.000 0.000
114 Alright 1.000 0.000
115 We can make this a trend 0.000 0.000
116 Sure 1.000 0.000
117 Everyday a new challenge 0.394 0.000
118 More of logic or algo problems^ 0.000 0.000
119 Yeah 1.000 0.000
120 Something or the other So that we can build ou... 0.149 0.168
121 Nice idea 🤝 0.737 0.000

Neutral
112 1.000
113 1.000
114 0.000
115 1.000
116 0.000
117 0.606
118 1.000
119 0.000
120 0.683
121 0.263
```

Summing and calculating average sentiment scores:

```
x = data["Positive"].mean()
y = data["Negative"].mean()
z = data["Neutral"].mean()
```

Determining Overall Sentiment:

```
def sentiment_score(avg_pos, avg_neg, avg_neu):
    if (avg_pos > avg_neg) and (avg_pos > avg_neu):
        return f"Overall Sentiment: Positive 😊 (Positive: {avg_pos:.2f}, Negative: {avg_neg:.2f}, Neutral: {avg_neu:.2f})"
    elif (avg_neg > avg_pos) and (avg_neg > avg_neu):
        return f"Overall Sentiment: Negative 😡 (Positive: {avg_pos:.2f}, Negative: {avg_neg:.2f}, Neutral: {avg_neu:.2f})"
    else:
        return f"Overall Sentiment: Neutral 😐 (Positive: {avg_pos:.2f}, Negative: {avg_neg:.2f}, Neutral: {avg_neu:.2f})"
```

Print the final sentiment score:

```
print(sentiment_score(x, y, z))

→ Overall Sentiment: Neutral 😐 (Positive: 0.14, Negative: 0.04, Neutral: 0.78)
```

```
def analyze_chat(file):
    with open(file.name, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        chat_data = f.read()

    # Split messages based on line breaks
```

```

messages = chat_data.split('\n')

total_messages = len(messages)
total_links = sum(bool(re.search(r'http[s]?://', message)) for message in messages)
total_media_files = sum('media' in message.lower() for message in messages)

# Sentiment analysis
positive_count = 0
negative_count = 0
neutral_count = 0

for message in messages:
    analysis = TextBlob(message)
    # Classify the message sentiment
    if analysis.sentiment.polarity > 0:
        positive_count += 1
    elif analysis.sentiment.polarity < 0:
        negative_count += 1
    else:
        neutral_count += 1

return (total_messages, total_links, total_media_files,
        positive_count, negative_count, neutral_count)

# Create a Gradio interface
interface = gr.Interface(
    fn=analyze_chat,
    inputs=gr.File(label="Upload WhatsApp Chat (text file)"),
    outputs=[

        gr.Textbox(label="Total Number of Messages"),
        gr.Textbox(label="Total Links Shared"),
        gr.Textbox(label="Total Media Files Shared"),
        gr.Textbox(label="Total Positive Messages"),
        gr.Textbox(label="Total Negative Messages"),
        gr.Textbox(label="Total Neutral Messages"),
    ],
    title="WhatsApp Chat Analyzer",
    description="Upload a WhatsApp chat text file to analyze the total messages, links shared, media files shared, and sentiment."
)

# Launch the interface
interface.launch()

```

☞ Running Gradio in a Colab notebook requires sharing enabled. Automatically setting `share=True` (you can turn this off by setting `share=False`)

Colab notebook detected. To show errors in colab notebook, set debug=True in launch()
 * Running on public URL: <https://f83cf21e0c48bc3f56.gradio.live>

This share link expires in 72 hours. For free permanent hosting and GPU upgrades, run `gradio deploy` from the terminal in the working directory.

WhatsApp Chat Analyzer

Upload a WhatsApp chat text file to analyze the total messages, links shared, media files shared, and sentiment.

↑
Drop File Here
 - or -
Click to Upload

[Clear](#)

Total Number of Messages

Total Links Shared

Total Media Files Shared

Total Positive Messages

Total Negative Messages