PROJECT REPORT **SUBMITTED FOR**

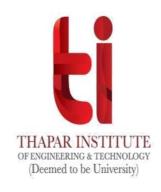
Conversational AI: Accelerated Data Science [Basics] (UCS546)

\mathbf{BY}

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JULY - DEC (2023)

Project Overview

In this sentiment analysis project, articles are systematically scraped from a website, and sentiment analysis techniques are applied to unveil the emotional tone of the content. The project culminates in the creation of an interactive dashboard that vividly displays sentiment analysis results.

Technique used for Data Collection

1. HTML Scraping:

- The code uses the 'requests' library to make HTTP requests to the specified URLs.
 - For each URL, the HTML content of the web page is retrieved.

2. BeautifulSoup Parsing:

- The 'BeautifulSoup' library is employed to parse the HTML content and extract specific information.
- It searches for a '<div>' element with the class 'td-post-content' using BeautifulSoup's 'find' method.

3. File Storage:

- The HTML content is stored in individual files, where each file is named after a unique identifier extracted from the URL.

Technique used for Data Description

- The dataset being collected contain information from different articles and web pages, and each URL is associated with a specific piece of content.

- The columns in the dataset might include the following:
- URL_ID: A unique identifier extracted from the URL (e.g., a part of the URL split).
 - URL: The web address of the article or content.
- The HTML content retrieved from each URL is stored in separate files within the 'data' folder. These HTML files presumably contain the text content, which is later processed in subsequent sections of the code and observations are stored in 'convoproj.csv'.

Data Pre-Processing Technique used

1. Tokenization:

- The text data is tokenized using the 'word_tokenize' function from the 'nltk.tokenize' module. Tokenization breaks down the text into individual words or tokens.

2. Stopword Removal:

- Stopwords (common words like "the," "and," "is") are removed from the tokenized text using a list of English stopwords from the 'nltk.corpus' module.

3. Text Cleaning:

- The code iterates through each row of the DataFrame, processes the text data, and creates a new DataFrame ('df_processed') with the processed text.
- For each row, it tokenizes the text, removes stopwords, and joins the filtered tokens back into a sentence.

4. New DataFrame Creation:

- A new DataFrame ('df_processed') is created with columns 'Title' and 'Text', where 'Text' contains the processed and cleaned text data.

Resulting DataFrame ('df_processed')

- The DataFrame 'df_processed' contains two columns: 'Title' and 'Text'.
- 'Title' corresponds to the titles of the articles.
- 'Text' contains the processed and cleaned text data after tokenization and stopword removal.

Snapshots of Dashboard

Link to Dashbaord - Click Here

OR

https://public.tableau.com/views/Book2_17031721966030/Dashbo ard1?:language=en-US&publish=yes&:display_count=n&:origin=viz_share_link

About Dashbaord -:

In Dashboard we have the option to choose articles based on their titles using a dropdown menu. Upon selecting a specific article, you will receive an overview of the sentiment analysis, including positive and negative scores, polarity scores, subjective score, a treemap, a word cloud, and plots comparing various articles and their corresponding scores.









