Data Ingestion: Data is loaded using Apache Spark, which handles large datasets and prepares them for cleaning and analysis

```
import re
from textblob import TextBlob
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.functions import col, udf
from pyspark.sql.types import StringType
from pyspark.sql import functions as F
import pandas as pd
spark = SparkSession.builder \
    .appName("FeedbackProcessing") \
    .getOrCreate()
feedback_df = spark.read.csv(
    "/feedback_analysis.csv",
    header=True,
    inferSchema=True
)
feedback_df.show(5)
     |CustomerID|FeedbackChannel|Rating|
                                                    Comment
          C00001
                           Email
                                      41
                                              Great service! | 01-11-2024 |
                                      2 | Could improve pro... | 02-11-2024 |
          C00002
                    Social Medial
                                      5|Excellent experie...|03-11-2024|
          C00003
                          Survey
          C00004
                           Email
                                            Average service 04-11-2024
          C00005
                    Social Media
                                      1|Very disappointed...|05-11-2024|
     only showing top 5 rows
```

Data Cleaning: Text data is cleaned by removing unnecessary characters, correcting misspellings, and converting to lowercase to standardize for further analysis.

```
def clean_comment(comment):
    if comment:
        comment = comment.lower()
        comment = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z\s]', '', comment)
        comment = ' '.join([TextBlob(word).correct().string for word in comment.split()])
    return comment

clean_comment_udf = udf(clean_comment, StringType())

cleaned_feedback_df = feedback_df.withColumn("CleanedComment", clean_comment_udf(col("Comment")))
```

Sentiment Analysis: Each feedback comment is analyzed for sentiment (positive, neutral, or negative) using TextBlob's sentiment analysis capabilities.

```
def analyze_sentiment(comment):
    if comment:
        analysis = TextBlob(comment)
    if analysis.sentiment.polarity > 0:
            return 'positive'
    elif analysis.sentiment.polarity == 0:
            return 'neutral'
    else:
            return 'negative'
    return 'neutral'

analyze_sentiment_udf = udf(analyze_sentiment, StringType())

sentiment_feedback_df = cleaned_feedback_df.withColumn("Sentiment", analyze_sentiment_udf(col("CleanedComment")))
```

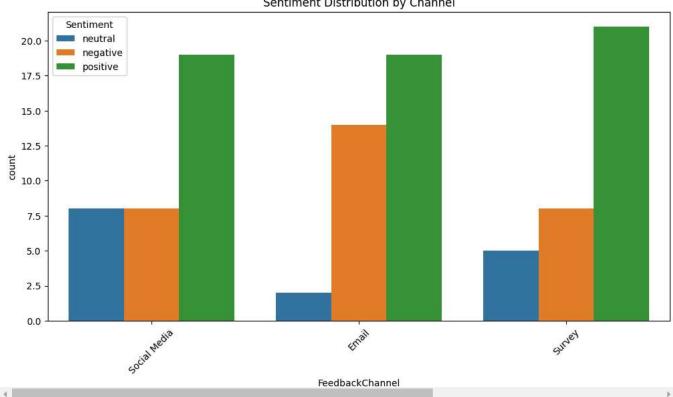
Trend Analysis:Grouping by date and sentiment gives insights into how sentiments vary over time. Grouping by feedback channels allows a comparison of sentiment distribution across channels

```
trends_df = sentiment_feedback_df.groupBy("Date", "Sentiment").count()
```

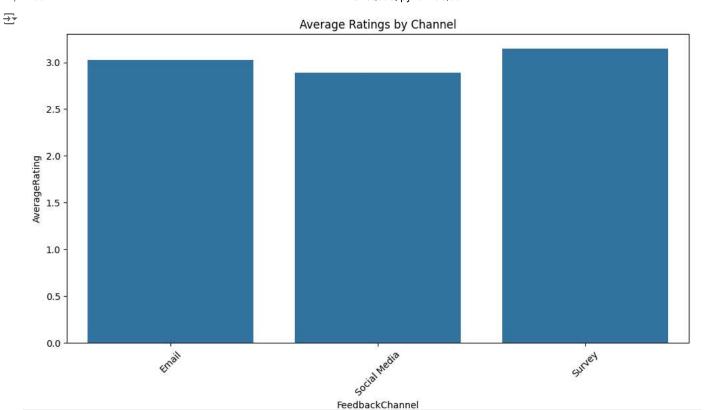
```
channel\_sentiment\_df = sentiment\_feedback\_df.groupBy("FeedbackChannel", "Sentiment").count()
avg\_rating\_df = sentiment\_feedback\_df.groupBy("FeedbackChannel").agg(F.avg("Rating").alias("AverageRating")) = (alias("AverageRating")) = (alias("AverageR
trends_pd_df = trends_df.toPandas()
channel_sentiment_pd_df = channel_sentiment_df.toPandas()
avg_rating_pd_df = avg_rating_df.toPandas()
 Data Visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
\verb|sns.barplot(data=channel_sentiment_pd_df, x='FeedbackChannel', y='count', hue='Sentiment')| \\
plt.title('Sentiment Distribution by Channel')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

$\overline{\Rightarrow}$

Sentiment Distribution by Channel



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=avg_rating_pd_df, x='FeedbackChannel', y='AverageRating')
plt.title('Average Ratings by Channel')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



Start coding or generate with AI.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=sentiment_feedback_df.toPandas(), x="FeedbackChannel", y="Rating", palette="Set3")
plt.title("Rating Distribution by Feedback Channel")
plt.xlabel("Feedback Channel")
plt.ylabel("Rating")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-34-7d38f7f2907d>:2: FutureWarning:
# Assign sentiment scores and calculate average
sentiment_score_df = sentiment_feedback_df.withColumn(
    "SentimentScore",
    F.when(col("Sentiment") == "positive", 1)
     .when(col("Sentiment") == "negative", -1)
     .otherwise(0)
avg\_sentiment\_score\_df = sentiment\_score\_df.groupBy("FeedbackChannel").agg(F.avg("SentimentScore").alias("AvgSentimentScore"))
avg_sentiment_score_pd_df = avg_sentiment_score_df.toPandas()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
\verb|sns.barplot(data=avg_sentiment_score_pd_df, x="FeedbackChannel", y="AvgSentimentScore", palette="coolwarm")|
plt.title("Average Sentiment Score by Feedback Channel")
plt.xlabel("Feedback Channel")
plt.ylabel("Average Sentiment Score")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-41-257785aed182>:14: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `le sns.barplot(data=avg_sentiment_score_pd_df, x="FeedbackChannel", y="AvgSentimentScore", palette="coolwarm")

