

Customer Sentimental Analysis - Iphone 15 128gb

Objective:

As a Data Analyst at Flipkart, analyze customer sentiment towards the iPhone 15 128GB model by evaluating reviews using sentiment analysis. The goal is to gain insights into public perception, identify product strengths and weaknesses, and support decision-making.

Libraries and Tools: • **Selenium:** Web scraping automation. • **BeautifulSoup:** HTML parsing. • **Pandas:** Data cleaning and analysis. • **TextBlob:** Sentiment analysis. • **Matplotlib/Seaborn:** Data visualization.

1. Data Collection (Web Scraping):

- **Tools:** Selenium, BeautifulSoup
- **Steps:**

- Use Selenium to scrape at least 300 reviews from Flipkart's iPhone 15 128GB product page.
- Extract __Username, Rating,__ and __Review Text.__
- Handle pagination to collect reviews from multiple pages.

```
# Import the necessary libraries
import requests
import time
import pandas as pd
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys

# Create empty lists to store the user data such as Name, City, Date
of Purchase, Review & Rating

Names = []
Cities = []
Dates = []
Reviews = []
Ratings = []

# Assign the url of the flipkart website and use selenium to scrape
```

```

data
url= ""https://www.flipkart.com/apple-iphone-15-blue-128-gb/product-
reviews/itmbf14ef54f645d?pid=MOBGTAGPAQNVFZZY&lid
=LSTM0BGTAGPAQNVFZZYQRLPCQ&marketplace=FLIPKART""

driver = webdriver.Chrome()
driver.get(url)

while len(Names) < 320:

    time.sleep(2)
    soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source, "html.parser")

    # Extract names
    names_elements= soup.find_all("p", {"class": "_2NsDsF AwS1CA"})
    for name in names_elements:
        Names.append(name.text)

    # Extract cities
    city_elements = soup.find_all("p", {"class": "MztJPv"})
    for city in city_elements:
        Cities.append(city.text)

    # Extract dates
    dates_elements = soup.find_all("p", {"class": "_2NsDsF"})
    for date in dates_elements:
        Dates.append(date.text)
    Actual_Dates = Dates[1::2]

    # Extract reviews
    reviews_elements = soup.find_all("div", {"class": "ZmyHeo"})
    for review in reviews_elements:
        Reviews.append(review.text)

    # Extract ratings
    ratings_elements = soup.find_all("div", class_ = "XQDdHH Ga3i8K")
    for ratings in ratings_elements:
        Ratings.append(ratings.text)

    # Try to click the "Next" button
    try:
        next_button = driver.find_element(By.XPATH,
"//span[text()='Next']")
        next_button.click()
        time.sleep(5)
    except:
        break

```

```
# Combine data into a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame({
    "Name": Names[:-1],
    "City": Cities[:-1],
    "Date": Actual_Dates[:-1],
    "Review": Reviews[:-1],
    "Ratings": Ratings
})
```

2. Data Cleaning and Preprocessing:

- Tool: Pandas
- Steps:–Remove duplicates and handle missing values.–Text Preprocessing:
- Convert text to lowercase, remove special characters, and extra spaces.
- Tokenize text, remove stop words, and apply lemmatization.

```
# Check the basic info of the dataframe
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 319 entries, 0 to 318
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Name        319 non-null    object
1   City        319 non-null    object
2   Date        319 non-null    object
3   Review      319 non-null    object
4   Ratings     319 non-null    object
dtypes: object(5)
memory usage: 12.6+ KB
```

```
# Drop the duplicates from the dataframe
df1 = df.copy()
df1 = df1.drop_duplicates()
df1
```

	Name	City
Date \		
0	CHETAN TILWALIA	Certified Buyer, Loni
ago		10 months
1	Ajin V	Certified Buyer, Balaghat
2023		Oct,
2	Mousam Guha Roy	Certified Buyer, Matialihat
2023		Oct,
3	Prithivi Boruah	Certified Buyer, Bokajan
2023		Oct,
4	Nikhil Kumar	Certified Buyer, Meerut Division
		Jan,

```

2024
...
...
314 Rohit Kumar Mishra Certified Buyer, Jodhpur District Jan,
2024
315 Ajith Perumal Certified Buyer, Mamallapuram Feb,
2024
316 Akshat Dwivedi Certified Buyer, New Delhi Feb,
2024
317 Leo Jonas Doyom Certified Buyer, Naharlagun Feb,
2024
318 Ritu Raj Certified Buyer, Hisua Feb,
2024

```

```

                                Review Ratings
0                               Nice ☐READ MORE 5
1                               High quality camera😊READ MORE 5
2                               Very niceREAD MORE 4
3                               Camera Quality Is Improved Loving ItREAD MORE 5
4                               Switch from OnePlus to iPhone I am stunned wit... 5
...                               ...
314                               Nice iPhoneREAD MORE 5
315                               This phone has comfy feelREAD MORE 5
316                               Pros of iPhone 15:1. Best camera in the segmen... 5
317                               Great device The 60hz is not a big deal like t... 5
318                               Best product...READ MORE 5

```

```
[303 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
#Convert the Name column data into Title Case
```

```

df1['Name'] = df1['Name'].str.title()
df1.head()

```

```

      Name                                City      Date
\
0  Chetan Tilwalia      Certified Buyer, Loni  10 months ago
1      Ajin V      Certified Buyer, Balaghat    Oct, 2023
2  Mousam Guha Roy      Certified Buyer, Matialihat    Oct, 2023
3  Prithivi Boruah      Certified Buyer, Bokajan    Oct, 2023
4    Nikhil Kumar      Certified Buyer, Meerut Division    Jan, 2024

```

```

                                Review Ratings
0                               Nice ☐READ MORE 5
1                               High quality camera😊READ MORE 5
2                               Very niceREAD MORE 4

```

```
3 Camera Quality Is Improved Loving ItREAD MORE 5
4 Switch from OnePlus to iPhone I am stunned wit... 5
```

Clean data of City column by removing unwanted characters/ part of string

```
df1['City'] = df1['City'].str.replace("Certified Buyer, ", "",
regex=False).str.strip()
df1.head()
```

	Name	City	Date	\
0	Chetan Tilwalia	Loni	10 months ago	
1	Ajin V	Balaghat	Oct, 2023	
2	Mousam Guha Roy	Matialihat	Oct, 2023	
3	Prithivi Boruah	Bokajan	Oct, 2023	
4	Nikhil Kumar	Meerut Division	Jan, 2024	

	Review	Ratings
0	Nice ☐READ MORE	5
1	High quality camera😊READ MORE	5
2	Very niceREAD MORE	4
3	Camera Quality Is Improved Loving ItREAD MORE	5
4	Switch from OnePlus to iPhone I am stunned wit...	5

Clean data of Review column by removing unwanted characters/ part of string and converting to lowercase

```
df1['Review'] = df1['Review'].str.lower().str.replace("read more", "",
regex=False)
df1.head()
```

	Name	City	Date	\
0	Chetan Tilwalia	Loni	10 months ago	
1	Ajin V	Balaghat	Oct, 2023	
2	Mousam Guha Roy	Matialihat	Oct, 2023	
3	Prithivi Boruah	Bokajan	Oct, 2023	
4	Nikhil Kumar	Meerut Division	Jan, 2024	

	Review	Ratings
0	nice ☐	5
1	high quality camera😊	5
2	very nice	4
3	camera quality is improved loving it	5
4	switch from oneplus to iphone i am stunned wit...	5

3. Sentiment Analysis:

- Tool: TextBlob
- Steps:

- Analyze sentiment using TextBlob's polarity score (-1 to +1).
- Classify sentiment:
 - Positive: Polarity ≥ 0.1
 - Negative: Polarity < 0.1
- Store sentiment classification in the dataset.

```
# Import libraries for Sentimental analysis of review sentences
```

```
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from textblob import TextBlob
```

```
import string
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('wordnet')
```

```
# Create a column called Reviews_t that stores tokenized sentences
from the Review column using the sent_tokenize function.
```

```
df1["Reviews_t"] = df1['Review'].apply(sent_tokenize)
df1
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to C:\Users\RAHUL
[nltk_data]   NAGRA\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping corpora\stopwords.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to C:\Users\RAHUL
[nltk_data]   NAGRA\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Unzipping tokenizers\punkt.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to C:\Users\RAHUL
[nltk_data]   NAGRA\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
```

	Name	City	Date	\
0	Chetan Tilwalia	Loni	10 months ago	
1	Ajin V	Balaghat	Oct, 2023	
2	Mousam Guha Roy	Matialihat	Oct, 2023	
3	Prithivi Boruah	Bokajan	Oct, 2023	
4	Nikhil Kumar	Meerut Division	Jan, 2024	
...	
314	Rohit Kumar Mishra	Jodhpur District	Jan, 2024	
315	Ajith Perumal	Mamallapuram	Feb, 2024	
316	Akshat Dwivedi	New Delhi	Feb, 2024	
317	Leo Jonas Doyom	Naharlagun	Feb, 2024	
318	Ritu Raj	Hisua	Feb, 2024	

	Review	Ratings	\
0	nice 🍷	5	
1	high quality camera😊	5	
2	very nice	4	

3	camera quality is improved loving it	5
4	switch from oneplus to iphone i am stunned wit...	5
..
314	nice iphone	5
315	this phone has comfy feel	5
316	pros of iphone 15:1. best camera in the segmen...	5
317	great device the 60hz is not a big deal like t...	5
318	best product...	5

	Reviews_t
0	[nice]]
1	[high quality camera😊]
2	[very nice]
3	[camera quality is improved loving it]
4	[switch from oneplus to iphone i am stunned wi...
..	...
314	[nice iphone]
315	[this phone has comfy feel]
316	[pros of iphone 15:1. best camera in the segme...
317	[great device the 60hz is not a big deal like ...
318	[best product...]

[303 rows x 6 columns]

Import mean from statistics for basic statistics

from statistics import mean

Function created for assigning Polarity to the Reviews_t column

def get_polarity(sentences):

 return [TextBlob(sentence).sentiment.polarity for sentence in sentences]

Calls get_polarity function on the Reviews_t column to assign polarity

df1['Polarity'] = df1['Reviews_t'].apply(get_polarity)

Function created to calculate the average polarity of each review (Average of polarity for each sentences in a review)

def calculate_average_polarity(polarities):

 return mean(polarities) if polarities else 0

Calls calculate_average_polarity function on the Polarity column to assign the average polarity for each review

df1['Average_Polarity'] =

df1['Polarity'].apply(calculate_average_polarity)

df1['Average_Polarity'] = df1['Average_Polarity'].round(2)

df1.head(10)

	Name	City	Date \
0	Chetan Tilwalia	Loni	10 months ago

1	Ajin V	Balaghat	Oct, 2023
2	Mousam Guha Roy	Matialihat	Oct, 2023
3	Prithivi Boruah	Bokajan	Oct, 2023
4	Nikhil Kumar	Meerut Division	Jan, 2024
5	Bijaya Mohanty	Baleshwar	9 months ago
6	Flipkart Customer	Aizawl	Jan, 2024
7	Sheetla Prasad Maurya	Sultanpur	Oct, 2023
8	Flipkart Customer	Agartala	10 months ago
9	Arunji Govindaraju	Chennai	Feb, 2024

	Review Ratings \
0	nice 🍻 5
1	high quality camera😊 5
2	very nice 4
3	camera quality is improved loving it 5
4	switch from oneplus to iphone i am stunned wit... 5
5	just go for it.amazing one.beautiful camera wi... 5
6	awesome photography experience. battery backup... 5
7	best mobile phonecamera quality is very nice b... 4
8	using this iphone 15 from 1month and it has be... 5
9	awesome product very happy to hold this. bette... 5

	Reviews_t \
0	[nice 🍻]
1	[high quality camera😊]
2	[very nice]
3	[camera quality is improved loving it]
4	[switch from oneplus to iphone i am stunned wi...]
5	[just go for it.amazing one.beautiful camera w...]
6	[awesome photography experience., battery back...]
7	[best mobile phonecamera quality is very nice ...]
8	[using this iphone 15 from 1month and it has b...]
9	[awesome product very happy to hold this., bet...]

	Polarity	Average_Polarity
0	[0.6]	0.60
1	[0.16]	0.16
2	[0.78]	0.78
3	[0.6]	0.60
4	[0.0, 1.0]	0.50
5	[0.26666666666666666]	0.27
6	[1.0, 0.7, 0.5]	0.73
7	[0.738]	0.74
8	[1.0]	1.00
9	[1.0, 0.5, 0.45555555555555555]	0.65

```
# Function to assign the Class to the Polarity
def sentiment_class(polarity):
    if polarity > 0.75:
        return 'extremely positive'
```



```

elif 0 < polarity <= 0.75:
    return 'positive'
elif polarity == 0:
    return 'neutral'
elif -0.75 <= polarity < 0:
    return 'negative'
else:
    return 'extremely negative'

```

Calls sentiment_class function on the Average_Polarity column to assign the sentiment class

```

df1['Sentiment_Class'] =
df1['Average_Polarity'].apply(sentiment_class)
df1.head()

```

	Name	City	Date	\
0	Chetan Tilwalia	Loni	10 months ago	
1	Ajin V	Balaghat	Oct, 2023	
2	Mousam Guha Roy	Matialihat	Oct, 2023	
3	Prithivi Boruah	Bokajan	Oct, 2023	
4	Nikhil Kumar	Meerut Division	Jan, 2024	

	Review	Ratings	\
0	nice ☐	5	
1	high quality camera☺	5	
2	very nice	4	
3	camera quality is improved loving it	5	
4	switch from oneplus to iphone i am stunned wit...	5	

	Reviews_t	Polarity	\
0	[nice ☐]	[0.6]	
1	[high quality camera☺]	[0.16]	
2	[very nice]	[0.78]	
3	[camera quality is improved loving it]	[0.6]	
4	[switch from oneplus to iphone i am stunned wi...	[0.0, 1.0]	

	Average_Polarity	Sentiment_Class	Review_Length
0	0.60	positive	2
1	0.16	positive	3
2	0.78	extremely positive	2
3	0.60	positive	6
4	0.50	positive	17

Calculates and prints the overall average polarity score of the entire dataset of reviews

```

polarity_score = df1['Average_Polarity'].mean().round(2)
print(f'Average Polarity Score : {polarity_score}')
if polarity_score > 0.75:
    print('The Average Polarity Score is Extremely Positive')
elif 0 < polarity_score <= 0.75:

```

```

    print('The Average Polarity Score is Positive')
elif polarity_score == 0:
    print('The Average Polarity Score is Neutral')
elif -0.75 <= polarity_score < 0:
    print('The Average Polarity Score is Negative')
else:
    print('The Average Polarity Score is Extremely Negative')

```

Average Polarity Score : 0.51
The Average Polarity Score is Positive

4. Data Analysis and Insights:

- Tools: Pandas, Matplotlib/Seaborn
- Steps:

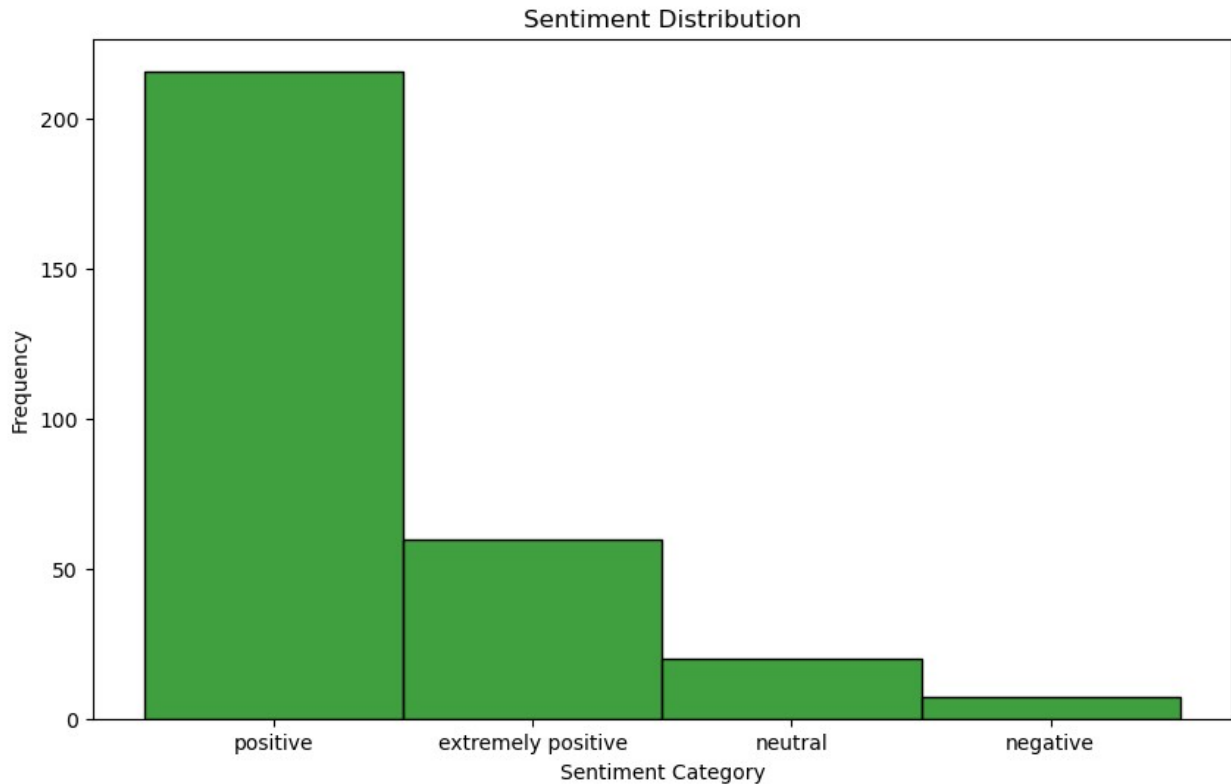
- Sentiment Distribution: Calculate positive and negative sentiment proportions.
- Average Rating vs Sentiment: Analyze correlation between numeric ratings (1-5 stars) and sentiment.
- Word Cloud: Generate a word cloud for frequently mentioned words in positive/negative reviews.
- Review Length Analysis: Investigate the relationship between review length and sentiment.

```

# Imports libraries for visualisation
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Plots figure for Sentiment Distribution based on Sentiment Category
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(x=df1.Sentiment_Class, color='green')
plt.title('Sentiment Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment Category')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()

```



Sentiment Distribution

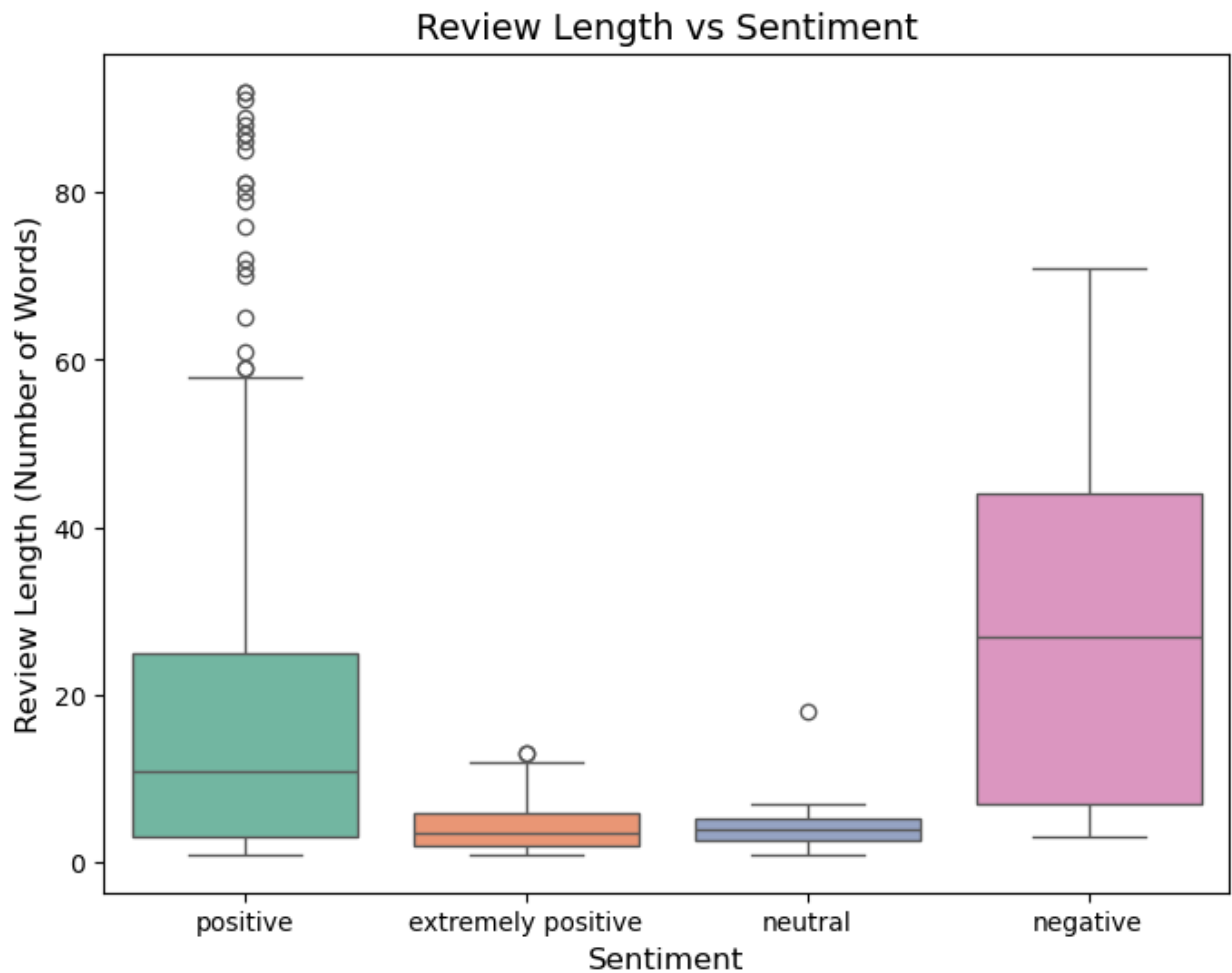
The bar chart visualizes the distribution of sentiment categories in the dataset. The x-axis represents various sentiment categories, and the y-axis shows the frequency of occurrences in each category. The categories are as follows:

1. Positive: The most frequent sentiment, with over 200 instances.
2. Extremely Positive: This category follows, though it appears much less frequently than "Positive".
3. Neutral: Appears less often than both positive categories.
4. Negative: The least frequent sentiment in the dataset.

The chart clearly demonstrates a strong inclination towards positive sentiments, with "Positive" being the predominant category, followed by "Extremely Positive". Both neutral and negative sentiments occur much less frequently.

```
df1['Review_Length'] = df1['Review'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split()))
# Box Plot for Review Length by Sentiment
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Sentiment_Class', y='Review_Length', data=df1, hue
='Sentiment_Class', palette='Set2')
plt.title('Review Length vs Sentiment', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Sentiment', fontsize=12)
```

```
plt.ylabel('Review Length (Number of Words)', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
```



Review Length Vs Sentiment

Correlation:

- Reviews with more positive sentiment tend to align with higher ratings (e.g., 4.5–5 stars), as demonstrated by the clustering and color gradient.

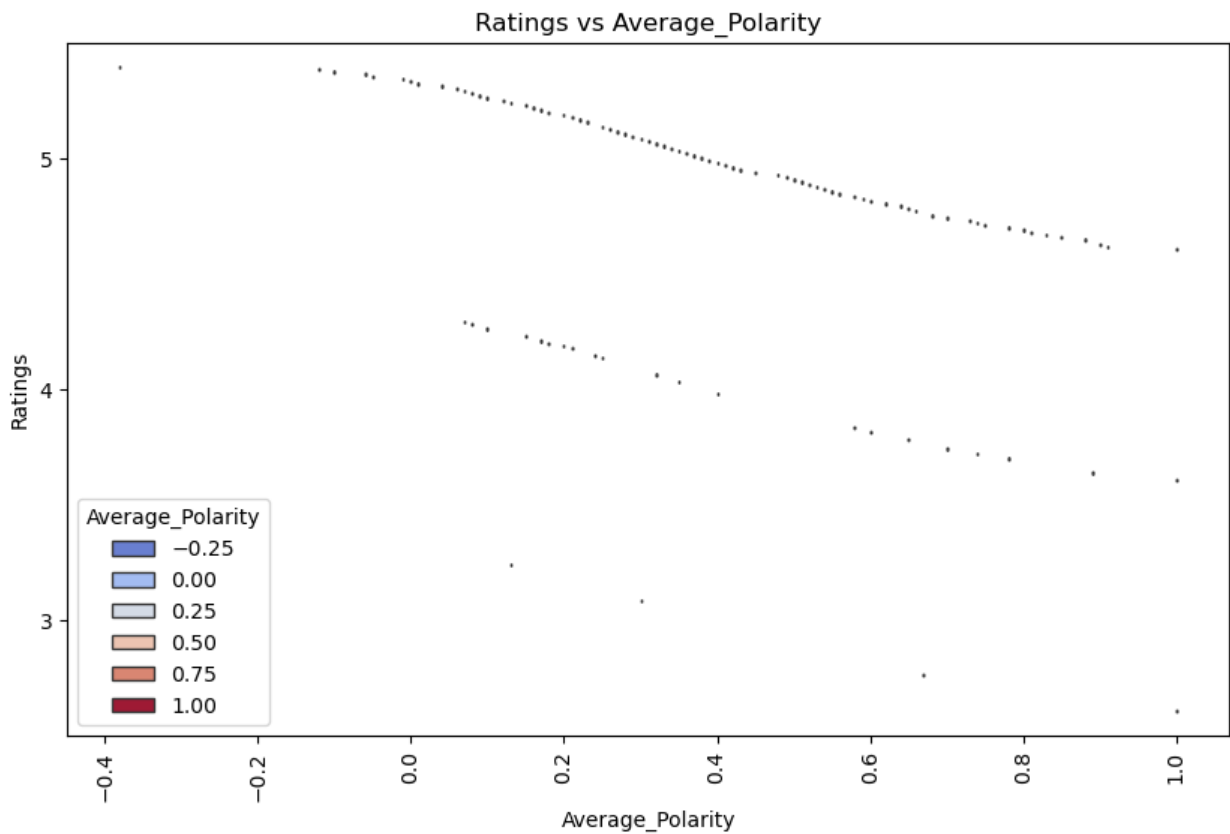
Neutral Reviews:

- Neutral reviews are spread across various ratings, suggesting that sentiment does not always align with the assigned star rating.

Negative Reviews:

- Negative and extremely negative reviews typically receive lower ratings, but they can still vary due to individual reviewer perspectives and subjective interpretation.

```
# Plotting ratings vs average polarity
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(x='Average_Polarity', y='Ratings', data = df1, hue
='Average_Polarity', palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Ratings vs Average_Polarity')
plt.xlabel('Average_Polarity')
plt.ylabel('Ratings')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Ratings vs Average Polarity:

Positive Sentiment:

- Shows the widest variation in review length, with a few notable outliers.
- The median review length is higher than that of other sentiment categories.

Extremely Positive Sentiment:

- Has the shortest overall review lengths, with a tighter distribution and fewer outliers.

Neutral Sentiment:

- Displays a narrower range of review lengths, similar to the "Extremely Positive" sentiment group.

Negative Sentiment:

- Exhibits a moderate range of review lengths.
- The median length is shorter than "Positive" but longer than both "Extremely Positive" and "Neutral."

Interpretation:

- Positive reviews are generally more detailed (longer) compared to other sentiment categories.
- Extremely positive and neutral reviews are typically short.
- Negative reviews vary in length but tend to be more concise than positive ones.

5. Reporting:

- Summarize findings, including:

- Overview of data collection and cleaning.
- Sentiment Analysis Results: Distribution of sentiments, average sentiment per rating.
- Insights: Key trends, issues, and positive highlights.
- Recommendations: Based on sentiment, suggest areas for product improvement or marketing.

Sentiment Analysis Report: Customer Reviews of the iPhone 15 128GB on Flipkart

1. Data Collection and Cleaning Process

- Data Source: Customer reviews for the iPhone 15 128GB were gathered from Flipkart using web scraping techniques with tools such as Selenium and BeautifulSoup.

- Data Preparation:

- The reviews were preprocessed by removing unnecessary characters, standardizing text formatting, and eliminating excess spaces.—
- Text data was tokenized to prepare it for further analysis.
- Sentiments were categorized into different labels (e.g., positive, extremely positive, neutral, negative, extremely negative) using sentiment analysis methods.

1. Sentiment Analysis Findings

- Sentiment Breakdown:

- A majority of the reviews expressed positive sentiment, followed by a smaller share of extremely positive feedback, as shown in the sentiment distribution chart.
- Neutral and negative reviews represented a much smaller percentage of the total feedback.

- Sentiment by Rating:

- Higher star ratings were generally associated with positive or extremely positive sentiments.
- Lower star ratings tended to correspond with more neutral or negative feedback, signaling dissatisfaction among those customers.

1. Key Insights

- Positive Aspects:

- Customers frequently praised the design, camera quality, and overall performance of the iPhone 15.
- Many reviews highlighted improvements in battery life as a notable positive feature.

- Common Complaints*:

- Neutral and negative reviews often pointed to pricing issues and occasional problems with delivery or packaging.
- A few customers mentioned compatibility problems with certain accessories and minor software glitches.

1. Recommendations

• Product Enhancements

- Address minor software glitches mentioned by users to improve overall experience.
- Look into compatibility issues with accessories to ensure that users have a smooth and hassle-free experience.

• Marketing Suggestions

- Emphasize the camera quality, battery life, and sleek design in future marketing campaigns.
- Mitigate pricing concerns by offering EMI options, exchange offers, or time limited discounts to make the product more accessible.

• Operational Improvements

- Focus on enhancing delivery services to reduce complaints related to packaging or shipping delays.
- Keep a close eye on customer feedback to swiftly identify and resolve any new issues that arise.