Name: Chaoran Li

Student ID: 2021489307 (UTD ID) cxl190012 (NET ID)

Course Number: CS 6364.002

## Homework 1 Writeup Part

Task 1: Test Python Environment

```
Task 1: Test Python Environment hello world
```

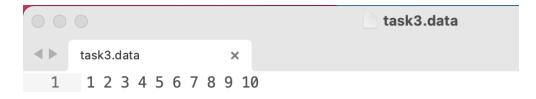
The code is very simple and the above result shewed that our python environment works well.

## Task 2: Define Object

```
Task 2: Define Object items: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

For this task, I directly assigned a list to object items and returned it to main. Hence, I can use it in below tasks.

Task 3: File Reading



Task 3: File Reading items1: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] items2: [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

After creating task3.data, I firstly read whole file as a string and splitted it with space. Then, I directly splitted the list into two half because I could not see other instructions for how to split the elements.

#### Task 4: Data Structure

First, wrote a program to use all three functions: items(), keys() and values(). These three functions are iterable and can be used to search in dictionary:

#### Code:

```
def task4_show_dict_functions(dic):
    print("Show three dictionary functions:")
    print("items(): " + str(type(dic.items())))
    for (k, y) in dic.items():
        print("{0} -> {1}".format(k, v))
    print("keys(): " + str(type(dic.keys())))
    for k in dic.keys():
        print(k)
    print("values(): " + str(type(dic.values())))
    for y in dic.values():
        print(v)
```

Then, I chose to tranverse items() to print required result.

```
Print the required results:
school: UAlbany
address: 1400 Washington Ave, Albany, NY 12222
phone: (518)442-3300
```

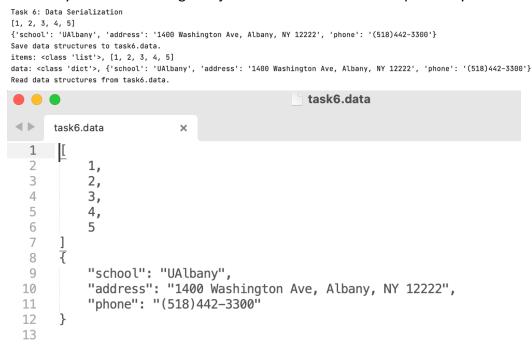
#### Task 5: Data Serialization

```
Task 5: Data Serialization
{
    "school": "UAlbany",
    "address": "1400 Washington Ave, Albany, NY 12222",
    "phone": "(518)442-3300"
}
Save dict to task5.json.
<class 'dict'>, {'school': 'UAlbany', 'address': '1400 Washington Ave, Albany, NY 12222', 'phone': '(518)442-3300'}
Read dict from task5.json.
```

I first saved the dictionary to task5.json. Then, I read it back. As the above result shown, the return result is a dictionary and is just the same as we assigned before.

#### Task 6: Data Serialization

For this, I still use json module to solve this question. I also learned from my friend that he used pickle module to solve this question. I can give another solution by pickle if necessary. I firstly use json.dumps() to save objects to file. To meet the requirement that I should save objects to file one by one, I firstly create an empty file. Then, I append the string to file each time. I use "\n" to split objects from each other. Then, when I need to load them back, I read the file by line and find target object from it. Below is the output of my code.



Task 7: Data Preprocessing

I firstly read some tweets and use tweet.keys() to analyze the keywords of all tweets.

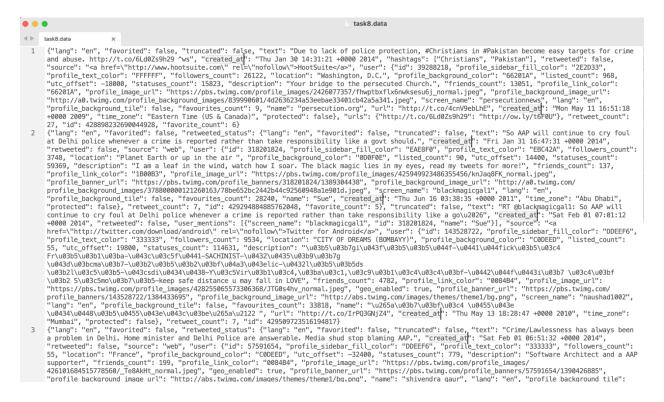
```
dict_keys(['lang', 'favorited', 'truncated', 'text', 'created_at', 'retweeted', 'source', 'place', 'user', 'retweet_count', 'id', 'favorite_count'])
dict_keys(['lang', 'favorited', 'truncated', 'text', 'created_at', 'retweeted', 'user', 'urls', 'retweet_count', 'id', 'favorite_count'])
dict_keys(['lang', 'favorited', 'truncated', 'text', 'created_at', 'retweeted', 'user_mentions', 'source', 'user', 'urls', 'retweet_count', 'id', 'favorite_count'])
```

Since I found 'id' is the keyword, below work is just reading all tweets and collecting all ids.

```
[429129916446031872, 429117247307923456, 429315798893461505, 429079910091476992, 429030956888899584, 429152645702352896, 429016075921940481, 428898232690044928, 4289568  
Present with first 20 tweet ids:
429129916446031872, 429117247307923456, 429315798893461505, 429079910091476992, 429030956888899584, 429152645702352896, 429016075921940481, 428898232690044928, 428956892602191873, 429111068368326656, 429167217976958976, 429379822314614785, 429235096919359488, 428986795586388872, 429238796310203392, 429509723516194817, 429509617756811264, 429509135437017089, 429509033045659648, 429508763708817408, ...
```

I chose first 20 tweet ids for representation since the result is quite long.

Task 8: Data Preprocessing: tweets filtering



In Task 7, we could find the keyword for this task is 'created\_at'. I chose first 10 recently tweets and found them all created at Feb 01, 2014.

## Task 9: File operation

For this task, assume we do not need to sort tweets in each group. We found 18 different labels which also means 18 files in task9-output folder. Some of them only contains one tweet.

```
Task 9: File operations
01-31-2014-05, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-31-2014-18, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-31-2014-02, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-30-2014-23, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-31-2014-07, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-30-2014-22, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-30-2014-14, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-30-2014-18, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-31-2014-04, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-31-2014-08, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-31-2014-22, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-31-2014-12, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-30-2014-20, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
01-31-2014-13, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'truncated': False, 'te
02-01-2014-07, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'retweeted_status': {'l
02-01-2014-06, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'retweeted_status': {'l
02-01-2014-05, [{'lang': 'en', 'favorited': False, 'retweeted_status': {'l
```

Task 10: NLP and Sentiment Analysis

Actually, I spent a lot of time on this. Because I use python 3.8 in my environment, but pattern only support python 3.6 for pip install.

You can use this link to help you install pattern for your environment:

# https://github.com/clips/pattern

Besides, my IDE required me to install ntlk even I never use it in my code. My guess is that module pattern relies on ntlk module. And in python 3, you should use:

from pattern.text.en import positive, sentiment

instead of

from pattern.en import positive, sentiment

Show the sentiment score of each tweet:

```
Task 10: NLP and Sentiment Analysis
(-0.4, 0.7)
(0.0, 0.0666666666666667)
(0.13636363636363635, 0.45454545454545453)
(0.0, 0.0)
(0.0, 0.0)
(0.15416666666666667, 0.604166666666667)
(0.13636363636363635, 0.45454545454545453)
(0.0, 0.0)
(0.0, 0.0)
(0.35714285714285715, 0.5714285714285714)
(0.0, 0.0)
```

# Then, I use positive function to separate tweets into positive-sentiment-tweets.txt and negative-sentiment-tweets.txt

