

System Setup

List of all the python libraries that are required

- numpy
- pandas
- matplotlib
- seaborn
- wordcloud
- emoji

Run the following command to get all the listed python libraries

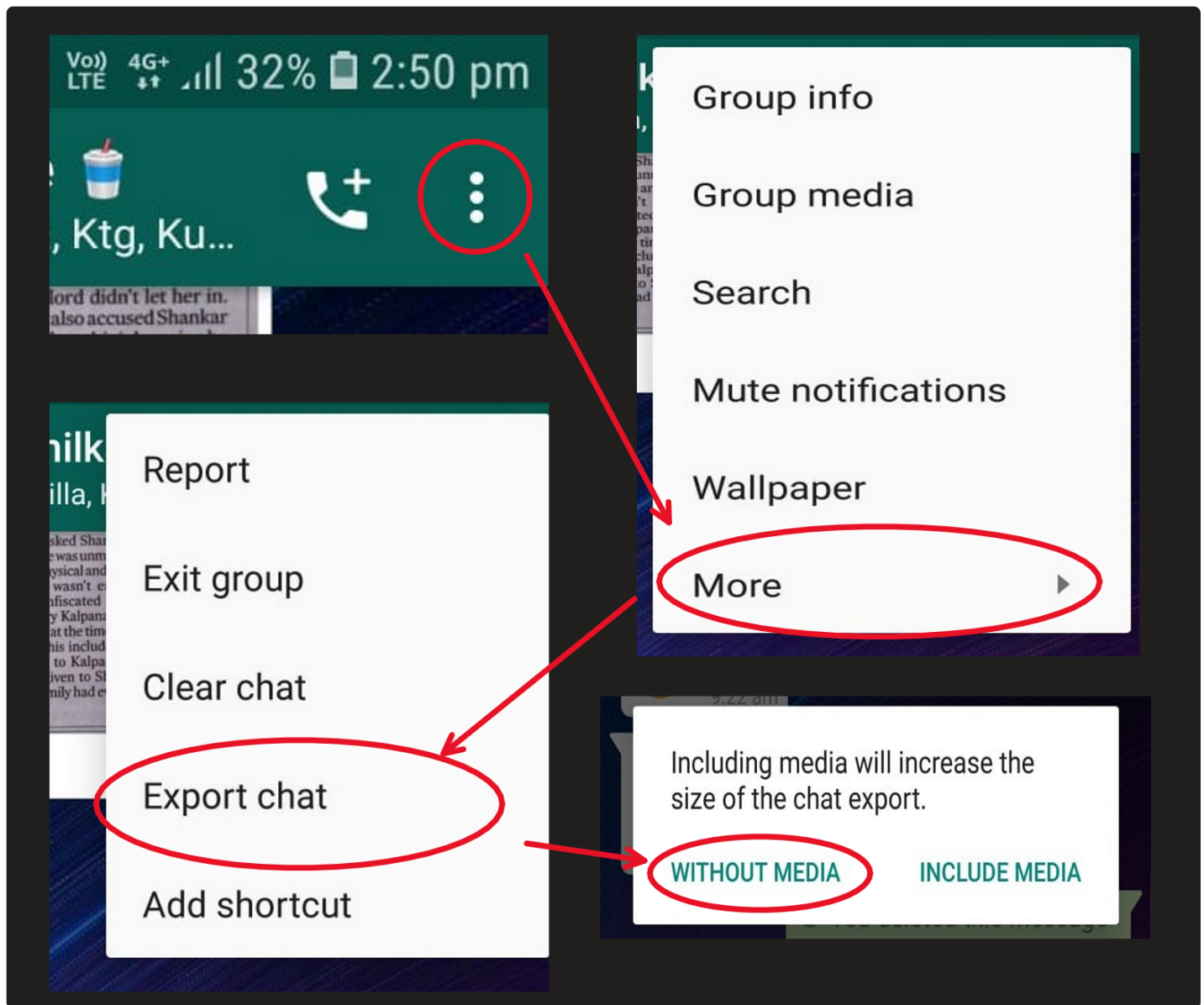
```
pip install numpy pandas matplotlib seaborn wordcloud emoji --upgrade
```

Check whether you have all the required libraries so the cell runs without any errors.

```
import re
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
import emoji
from collections import Counter
```

How to obtain Whatsapp Chat data

- Open whatsapp
- Open a Group/Inbox
- Click on the 3 dotted options button
- Click on more
- Click on export chat
- Click on without media
- Export via Email/other IM's/....
- Download to your system rename to chat-data.txt and put it in a folder



Without media: exports 40k messages

With media: exports 10k messages along with pictures/videos

As im are doing chat data analysis i went with `without media` option

Data Preprocessing

- Regex cheatsheet
 - <https://www.rexegg.com/regex-quickstart.html>
- Regex test - live
 - <https://regexr.com/>
- Datetime format
 - <http://strftime.org/>

Use a custom a regex and datetime format by referring to the above links if you run into empty df or format errors.
As the exports from whatsapp are not standardized.

```

def rawToDf(file, key):
    split_formats = {
        '12hr' : '\d{1,2}/\d{1,2}/\d{2,4},\s\d{1,2}:\d{2}\s[APap][mM]\s-\s',
        '24hr' : '\d{1,2}/\d{1,2}/\d{2,4},\s\d{1,2}:\d{2}\s-\s',
        'custom' : ''
    }
    datetime_formats = {
        '12hr' : '%d/%m/%Y, %I:%M %p - ',
        '24hr' : '%d/%m/%Y, %H:%M - ',
        'custom' : ''
    }

    with open(file, 'r') as raw_data:
        raw_string = ''.join(raw_data.read().split('\n')) # converting the list sp.
        user_msg = re.split(split_formats[key], raw_string) [1:] # splits at all the
        date_time = re.findall(split_formats[key], raw_string) # finds all the date

        df = pd.DataFrame({'date_time': date_time, 'user_msg': user_msg}) # exportin

    # converting date-time pattern which is of type String to type datetime,
    # format is to be specified for the whole string where the placeholders are ext.
    df['date_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_time'], format=datetime_formats[key])

    # split user and msg
    usernames = []
    msgs = []
    for i in df['user_msg']:
        a = re.split('([\w\W]+?):\s', i) # lazy pattern match to first {user_name}:
        if(a[1:]): # user typed messages
            usernames.append(a[1])
            msgs.append(a[2])
        else: # other notifications in the group(eg: someone was added, some left .
            usernames.append("grp_notif")
            msgs.append(a[0])

    # creating new columns
    df['user'] = usernames
    df['msg'] = msgs

    # dropping the old user_msg col.
    df.drop('user_msg', axis=1, inplace=True)

    return df

```

Import data

```
df = rawToDf('chat-data.txt', '12hr')
```

```
df.tail()
```

	date_time	user	msg
39994	2019-07-22 20:42:00	Nikil DB	Konege playing 11...full change aagogiratte
39995	2019-07-22 21:55:00	Sandesh..!!	Aadodha naale
39996	2019-07-22 22:17:00	Sri Hari Colle	<Media omitted>
39997	2019-07-22 22:17:00	Sandesh..!!	Lol
39998	2019-07-22 22:18:00	Sandesh..!!	Always the personal reasons

```
df.shape # no. of msgs
```

```
(39999, 3)
```

```
me = "Prajwal Prashanth"
```

Data Cleaning

```
images = df[df['msg']=="<Media omitted> "] #no. of images, images are represented by  
images.shape
```

```
(860, 3)
```

```
df["user"].unique()
```

```
array(['Sandesh..!!', 'Sri Hari Colle', 'Prajwal Prashanth', 'Venkat',  
      '+91 98863 53469', 'Nikil DB', 'Ktg', 'Billa', 'manish lakshman',  
      'Kushal Ramakanth', 'Keshava', 'Abhishek Dharani', 'grp_notif',  
      'Srinidhi Nie', 'Kranti Jio', 'Prajwal Kaaadi'], dtype=object)
```

```
grp_notif = df[df['user']=="grp_notif"] #no. of grp notifications  
grp_notif.shape
```

```
(41, 3)
```

```
df.drop(images.index, inplace=True) #removing images  
df.drop(grp_notif.index, inplace=True) #removing grp_notif
```

```
df.tail()
```

	date_time	user	msg
--	-----------	------	-----

39993	2019-07-22 20:34:00	Venkat	Neen bandhilla antha kudililla
39994	2019-07-22 20:42:00	Nikil DB	Konege playing 11...full change aagogirate
39995	2019-07-22 21:55:00	Sandesh..!!	Aadodha naale
39997	2019-07-22 22:17:00	Sandesh..!!	Lol
39998	2019-07-22 22:18:00	Sandesh..!!	Always the personal reasons

```
df.reset_index(inplace=True, drop=True)
df.shape
```

(39098, 3)

Lets Discuss on what do we want to get out of this data

- * Is raw data enough to get that insight?
- * if not what can be possible way to get that insight?
- * Whats the use of that insight?

Questions from the audience

Q 1) Who is the most active member of the group. Who is the least active?

```
df.groupby("user")["msg"].count().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
user
Sandesh..!!          9257
Sri Hari Colle       9138
Venkat               5259
Nikil DB             4977
Prajwal Prashanth    4383
Billa                1762
Ktg                  1436
manish lakshman      1297
Abhishek Dharani     587
Kushal Ramakanth     342
Prajwal Kaaadi       191
Kranti Jio           182
Srinidhi Nie         103
Keshava              94
+91 98863 53469      90
Name: msg, dtype: int64
```

Q 2) Count of all the emojis that i have used?

```

emoji_ctr = Counter()
emojis_list = map(lambda x: ''.join(x.split()), emoji.UNICODE_EMOJI.keys())
r = re.compile(''.join(re.escape(p) for p in emojis_list))
for idx, row in df.iterrows():
    if row["user"] == me:
        emojis_found = r.findall(row["msg"])
        for emoji_found in emojis_found:
            emoji_ctr[emoji_found] += 1

```

```

for item in emoji_ctr.most_common(10):
    print(item[0] + " - " + str(item[1]))

```

```

😂 - 74
👉 - 30
😭 - 22
👉 - 18
👉 - 18
👉 - 15
😂 - 4
😭 - 3
👉 - 3
😂 - 2

```

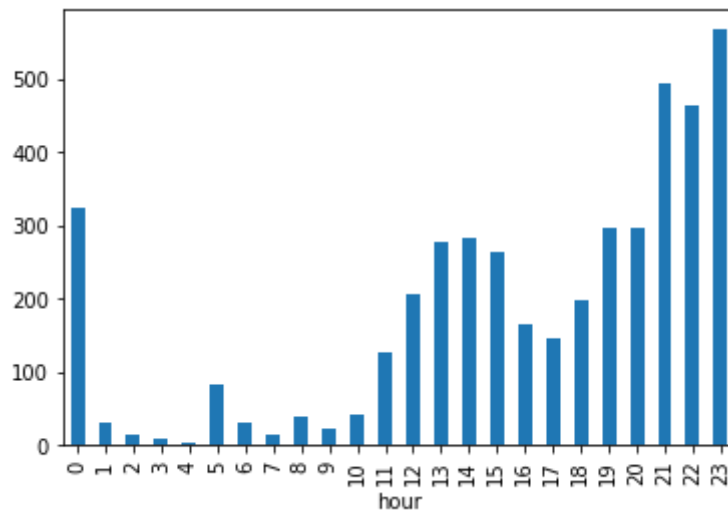
Q 3) What can my activity say about my sleep cycle?

```

df['hour'] = df['date_time'].apply(lambda x: x.hour)
df[df['user']==me].groupby(['hour']).size().sort_index().plot(x="hour", kind='bar')

```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8631472310>



Q 4)

What is the difference in Weekend vs Weekday usage pattern?

How many words do I type on average on weekday vs weekend?

<https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DatetimeIndex.weekday.html>

```
df['weekday'] = df['date_time'].apply(lambda x: x.day_name()) # can use day_name or
```

```
df['is_weekend'] = df.weekday.isin(['Sunday', 'Saturday'])
```

```
msgs_per_user = df['user'].value_counts(sort=True)
msgs_per_user
```

```
Sandesh..!!      9257
Sri Hari Colle   9138
Venkat           5259
Nikil DB         4977
Prajwal Prashanth 4383
Billa            1762
Ktg              1436
manish lakshman  1297
Abhishek Dharani  587
Kushal Ramakanth 342
Prajwal Kaaadi    191
Kranti Jio        182
Srinidhi Nie      103
Keshava           94
+91 98863 53469   90
Name: user, dtype: int64
```

```
top5_users = msgs_per_user.index.tolist()[:5]
top5_users
```

```
['Sandesh..!!', 'Sri Hari Colle', 'Venkat', 'Nikil DB', 'Prajwal Prashanth']
```

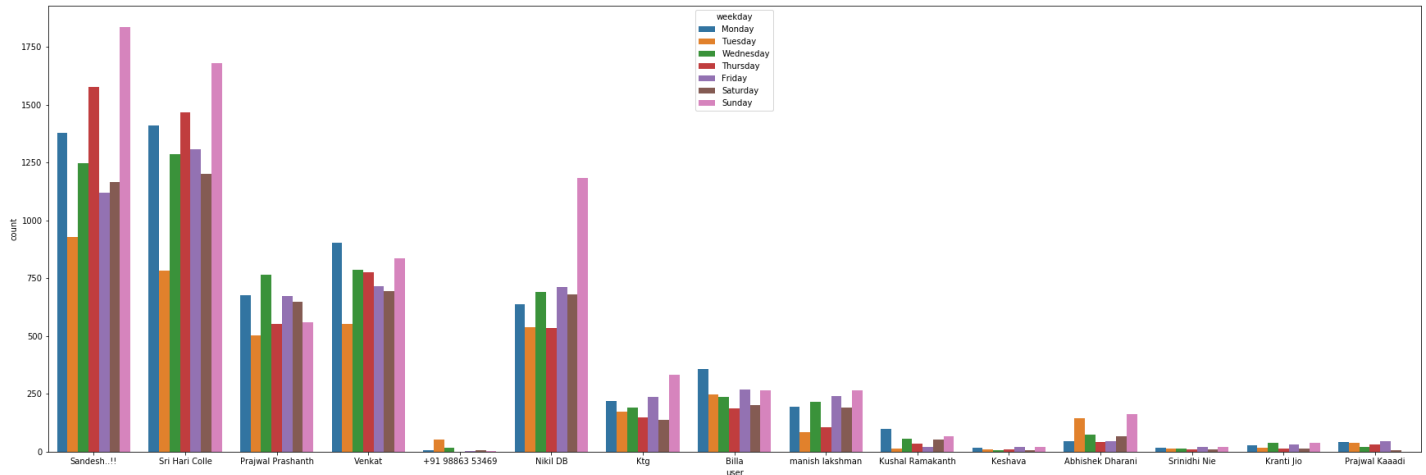
```
df_top5 = df.copy()
df_top5 = df_top5[df_top5.user.isin(top5_users)]
df_top5.head()
```

	date_time	user	msg	weekday	is_weekend	hour
0	2018-05-14 21:07:00	Sandesh..!!	10	Monday	False	21

0	2018-05-14 21:07:00	Sandesh...!!	LO	Monday	False	21
1	2018-05-14 21:07:00	Sandesh...!!	Inna srh and re melidhe	Monday	False	21
2	2018-05-14 21:07:00	Sandesh...!!	Loude	Monday	False	21
3	2018-05-14 21:08:00	Sri Hari Colle	Run rate maga key	Monday	False	21
4	2018-05-14 21:08:00	Prajwal Prashanth	90 ge all out madbeku	Monday	False	21

```
plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
sns.countplot(x="user", hue="weekday", data=df)
```

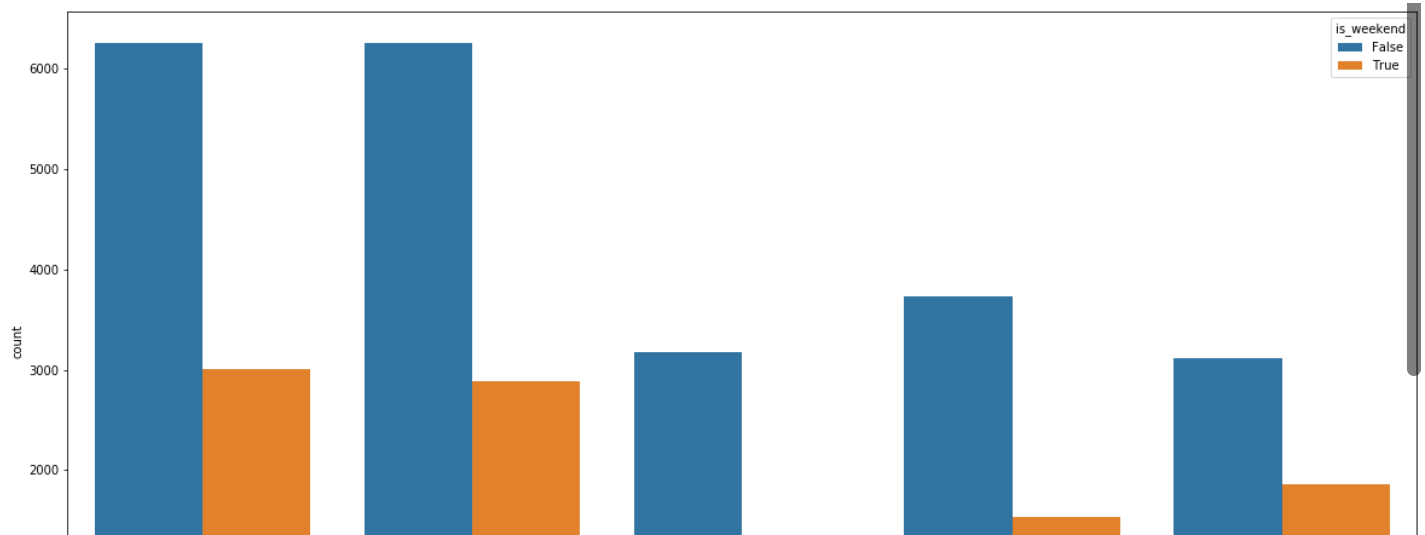
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff51e2a8190>



```
df_top5['is_weekend'] = df_top5.weekday.isin(['Sunday', 'Saturday'])
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.countplot(x="user", hue="is_weekend", data=df_top5)
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff51c7cd610>



```
def word_count(val):
    return len(val.split())
```

```
df['no_of_words'] = df['msg'].apply(word_count)
```

```
df_top5['no_of_words'] = df_top5['msg'].apply(word_count)
```

```
total_words_weekday = df[df['is_weekend']==False]['no_of_words'].sum()
total_words_weekday
```

91889

```
total_words_weekend = df[df['is_weekend']][['no_of_words']].sum()
total_words_weekend
```

41129

```
total_words_weekday/5 # average words on a weekday
```

18377.8

```
total_words_weekend/2 # average words on a weekend
```

20564.5

```
df.groupby('user')['no_of_words'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
user
Sandesh..!!      32234
Sri Hari Colle   27111
Venkat           20728
```

Prajwal Prashanth	17724
Nikil DB	16901
Billa	4852
manish lakshman	4203
Ktg	3701
Abhishek Dharani	2001
Kushal Ramakanth	1331
Prajwal Kaaadi	764
Kranti Jio	516
+91 98863 53469	447
Srinidhi Nie	287
Keshava	218

Name: no_of_words, dtype: int64

```
(df_top5.groupby('user')['no_of_words'].sum()/df_top5.groupby('user').size()).sort_
```

user	
Prajwal Prashanth	4.043806
Venkat	3.941434
Sandesh..!!	3.482122
Nikil DB	3.395821
Sri Hari Colle	2.966842

dtype: float64

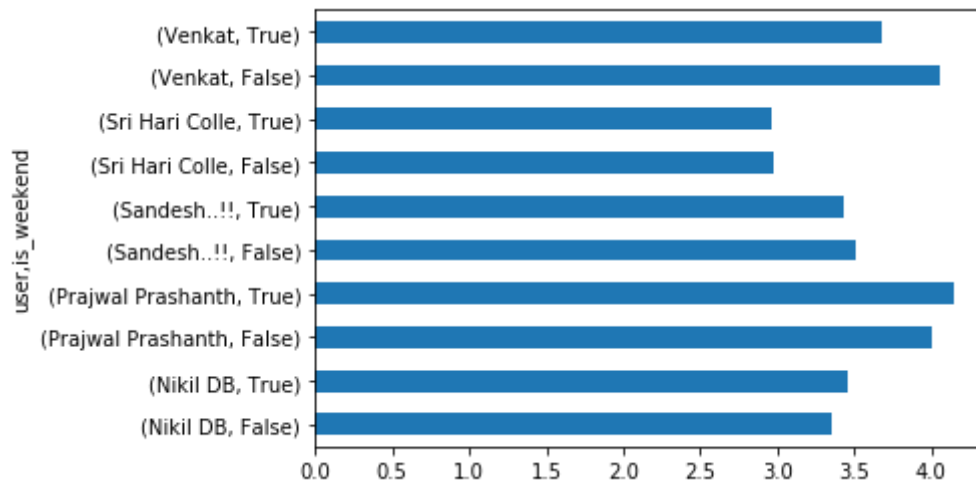
```
wordPerMsg_weekday_vs_weekend = (df_top5.groupby(['user', 'is_weekend'])['no_of_word
wordPerMsg_weekday_vs_weekend
```

user	is_weekend	
Nikil DB	False	3.359782
	True	3.456009
Prajwal Prashanth	False	4.004094
	True	4.148179
Sandesh..!!	False	3.507355
	True	3.429570
Sri Hari Colle	False	2.969789
	True	2.960444
Venkat	False	4.049866
	True	3.676913

dtype: float64

```
wordPerMsg_weekday_vs_weekend.plot(kind='barh')
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff51c51b710>
```



Q 5)

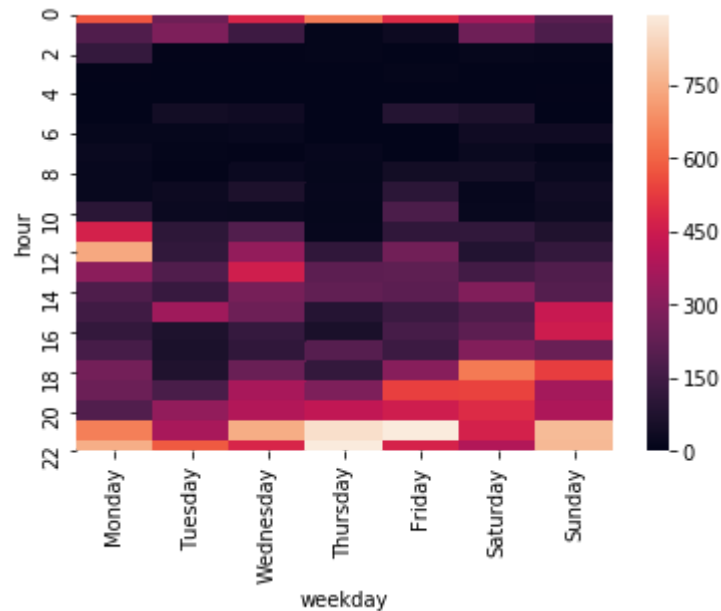
Most Usage - Time of Day

```
x = df.groupby(['hour', 'weekday'])['msg'].size().reset_index()
x2 = x.pivot("hour", 'weekday', 'msg')
x2.head()
```

weekday	Friday	Monday	Saturday	Sunday	Thursday	Tuesday	Wednesday
hour							
0	494.0	578.0	367.0	206.0	650.0	248.0	478.0
1	30.0	188.0	253.0	181.0	9.0	286.0	144.0
2	3.0	124.0	13.0	7.0	8.0	5.0	6.0
3	8.0	5.0	NaN	NaN	1.0	1.0	1.0
4	1.0	2.0	NaN	5.0	1.0	2.0	1.0

```
days = ["Monday", 'Tuesday', "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday", "Sunday"]
sns.heatmap(x2[days].fillna(0), robust=True)
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff51c4afe10>



Q 6)

In any group, do I have any inclination towards responding to someone?

```
my_msgs_index = np.array(df[df['user']!=me].index)
print(my_msgs_index, my_msgs_index.shape)
```

```
[ 4 5 11 ... 39073 39076 39077] (4383,)
```

```
prev_msgs_index = my_msgs_index - 1
print(prev_msgs_index, prev_msgs_index.shape)
```

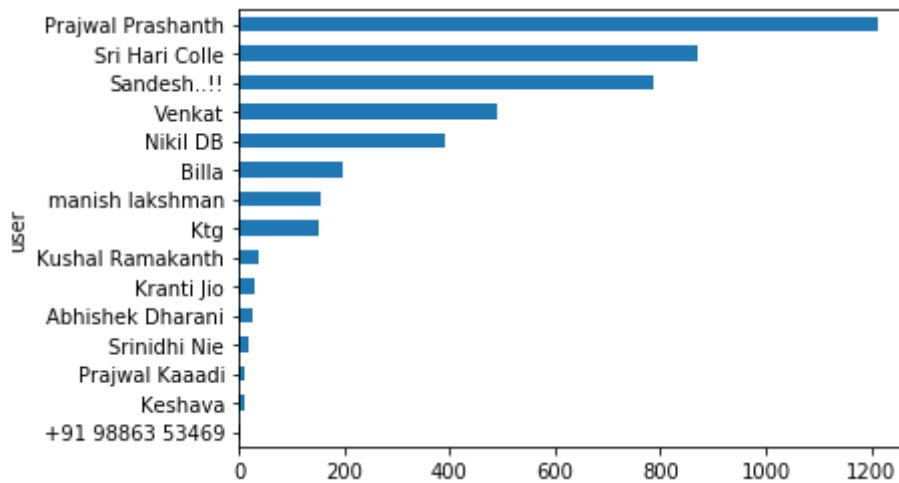
```
[ 3 4 10 ... 39072 39075 39076] (4383,)
```

```
df_replies = df.iloc[prev_msgs_index].copy()
df_replies.shape
```

```
(4383, 7)
```

```
df_replies.groupby(["user"])["msg"].size().sort_values().plot(kind='barh')
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff51c3bda10>
```



Q 7)

Which are the most common words?

```
comment_words = ''
stopwords = STOPWORDS.update(['lo', 'ge', 'Lo', 'illa', 'yea', 'ella', 'en', 'na',

for val in df.msg.values:
    val = str(val)
    tokens = val.split()

    for i in range(len(tokens)):
        tokens[i] = tokens[i].lower()

    for words in tokens:
        comment_words = comment_words + words + ' '

wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 800,
                        background_color = 'black',
                        stopwords = stopwords,
                        min_font_size = 10).generate(comment_words)
```

```
wordcloud.to_image()
```

