

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (SCOPE)

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CSE2004: DATABASE MANAGEMEN'I SYSTEMS

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

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Abstract:

The Tweet Sentiment Analysis, serves as a means for understanding the emotions of a set of people entered by the user.

By going through this project, one can surely understand on what is Database Management System understand it's roll with the Frontend and the Backend connectivity. Simplicity and Understanding can be key entities for a budding DBMS developer.

Prompting between Twitter and Python using Tweepy, the simple Python source code analysis of text entered by thousands of people using Textblob, data storage in MySQL and the display of the analysis using a pie chart.

Overall this project deals to forge all the above actions into one sweet application that would be helpful for an apprentice who wishes to take a step forward in DBMS.

Introduction:

Sentiment analysis is the gathering of various responses from vast masses and grouping them under certain group of emotional sets to better understand and give back appropriate feedback after the analysis. In simpler words it's used to detect the positive, negative and neutral sentiments or emotions in the provided input and give a response corresponding to it.

Sentiment analysis is becoming an essential tool to monitor and understand sentiment and opinions of people. It helps to learn what kind of preferences people have and how they wish to tailor products and services according to their tastes, also it is a means to evaluate what majority of people like and use more, thus helping the manufactures to have better idea of which products might sell more.

It seeks to understand a subject's attitude or emotional reaction toward a specific topic (or brand). It uses particular tools, techniques, and methods to understand what people say about a matter. Sentiment analysis can be automated, therefore decisions can be made based on a significant amount of data rather than plain intuition that isn't always right.

Sentiment analysis has a lot to offer. The benefits of sentiment analysis spread from more empathetic service for each customer, to better tailor fit products, to an insight to the overall performance of employees and establishment.

It can be applied to wide range of fields and its applications are endless if used in daily life. Its principle can be applied in almost all kinds of product reviews, surveys, and responses, individuals and organizations issues, topics, events, training, online and social media content.

It is continually evolving from being mostly one dimensional in its perspective (good, bad or neutral) to being more involved in its assessment of the subtle variation in emotions and the differentiation of those feelings (for example distinguishing anger and grief).

Motivation:

Data is a multi-purpose word, everything we see around is built up of data. Data can be boring sometimes, but it's application can make it one of the fascinating products that can be looked up to admiration.

One such application of Data is Sentiment Analysis, ranging from politics to the basic necessities a person likes, sentiment analysis could be used on a wide range, in one perspective, to know what a person thinks about the world around him, his data, his info, his messages could be run through this analysis to figure up his nature, in another perspective to understand what people think about the world set up entities around them can be appealing to know a certain thing or movie or game or incident, in short it is easy to understand the overall thought towards a particular subject, that is what made us students choose one of its amazing applications.

Requirements:

REQUIREMENTS AND PRE-REQUISITES TO RUN THIS PROGRAM:

- I. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (MINIMUM)
 - 1. Windows 7 or later
 - 2. Processcer: Core i3-3220 or later
 - 3. RAM: 4GB or later
 - 4. ROM: 200GB or later

II. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Python 3.x version
- 2. MySql (Latest version)
- 3. MySql Connecter for Python installed with MySql instalation

III. PRE-REQUISITES FOR EXECUTION:

- 1. Active Internet Connection
- 2. Active Twitter Developer Account (with active project in it)

IV. PYTHON REQUIREMENTS (USING PIP COMMAND IN CMD)

- 1. pip install tweepy
- 2. pip install textblob
- 3. pip install mysql.connector
- 4. pip install matplotlib

V. SQL REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Database: SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS
- 2. Tables (inside database) : TWITTER_REVIEWS , EXTRACTED TWEETS

Terminologies:

Python:

Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Its high-level built in data structures, combined with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, make it very attractive for Rapid Application Development, as well as for use as a scripting or glue language to connect existing components together. Python's simple, easy to learn syntax emphasizes readability and therefore reduces the cost of program maintenance. Python supports modules and packages, which encourages program modularity and code reuse. The Python interpreter and the extensive standard library are available in source or binary form without charge for all major platforms, and can be freely distributed.

SQL:

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDBMS), or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system (RDSMS). It is particularly useful in handling structured data, i.e. data incorporating relations among entities and variables.

Twitter API:

API stands for Application Programming Interface. This software provides "middleman services" between two applications that want to communicate with each other. Any requests you make go to the server first and the response given comes through the same route.

The Twitter API lets to read and write Twitter data. Thus, we can use it to compose tweets, read profiles, and access your followers' data and a high volume of tweets on particular subjects in specific locations.

Tweepy:

Tweepy is an open source Python package that gives you a very convenient way to access the Twitter API with Python. Tweepy includes a set of classes and methods that represent Twitter's models and API endpoints, and it transparently handles various implementation details, such as:

- Data encoding and decoding
- HTTP requests
- Results pagination
- OAuth authentication
- Rate limits
- Streams

Textblob:

TextBlob module is used for building programs for text analysis. It is a simple library which supports complex analysis and operations on textual data.

The approach that the TextBlob package applies to sentiment analysis differs in that it's rule-based and therefore requires a pre-defined set of categorized words. These words can, for example, be uploaded from the NLTK database. Moreover, sentiments are defined based on semantic relations and the frequency of each word in an input sentence that allows getting a more precise output as a result.

Once the first step is accomplished and a Python model is fed by the necessary input data, a user can obtain the sentiment scores in the form of polarity. TextBlob's output for a polarity task is a float within the range [-1.0, 1.0] where -1.0 is a negative polarity and 1.0 is positive. This score can also be equal to 0, which stands for a neutral evaluation of a statement as it doesn't contain any words from the training set.

Mysql.connector:

MySQL Connector/Python enables Python programs to access MySQL databases, using an API that is compliant with the Python Database API Specification v2.0.

- ✓ Use the connect() method of the MySQL Connector class with the required arguments to connect MySQL. It would return a MySQLConnection object if the connection established successfully
- ✓ Use the cursor() method of a MySQLConnection object to create
 a cursor object to perform various SQL operations.
- ✓ The execute() methods run the SQL query and return the result.
- ✓ Use cursor.fetchall() or fetchone() or fetchmany() to read query result.
- ✓ Use cursor.clsoe() and connection.clsoe() method to close the open connections after the work is complete.

Matplotlib:

Matplotlib is a cross-platform, data visualization and graphical plotting library for Python and its numerical extension NumPy. As such, it offers a viable open source alternative to MATLAB. Developers can also use matplotlib's APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) to embed plots in GUI applications. One of the greatest benefits of visualization is that it allows us visual access to huge amounts of data in easily digestible visuals. Matplotlib consists of several plots like line, bar, scatter, histogram etc. Plots helps to understand trends, patterns, and to make correlations. They're typically instruments for reasoning about quantitative information.

Regular Expression (re):

A regular expression is a special sequence of characters that helps us match or find other strings or sets of strings, using a specialized syntax held in a pattern. Regular expressions are widely used in UNIX world.

The Python module re provides full support for Perl-like regular expressions in Python. The re module raises the exception re.error if an error occurs while compiling or using a regular expression.

SQL Pre-requisites

1. Create SENTIMENTAL_ANALYSIS Database

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE SENTIMENTAL_ANALYSIS;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> USE SENTIMENTAL_ANALYSIS;
Database changed
```

2. Creating TWITTER_REVIEWS Table and presenting its Description

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE TWITTER_REVIEWS
   -> (HASHTAG VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
   -> NO_OF_TWEETS INT NOT NULL CHECK (NO_OF_TWEETS>0),
   -> POSITIVE FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
   -> WPOSITIVE FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
   -> SPOSITIVE FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
   -> NEGATIVE FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
   -> WNEGATIVE FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
   -> SNEGATIVE FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
   -> SNEGATIVE FLOAT DEFAULT 0,
   -> GEN_REPORT CHAR(30) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'Neutral');
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.15 sec)
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
HASHTAG	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
NO_OF_TWEETS	int	NO		NULL	
POSITIVE	float	YES		0	
WPOSITIVE	float	YES		0	
SPOSITIVE	float	YES		0	
NEGATIVE	float	YES		0	
WNEGATIVE	float	YES		0	
SNEGATIVE	float	YES		0	
NEUTRAL	float	YES		0	
GEN_REPORT	char(30)	NO		Neutral	

3. Creating EXTRACTED_TWEETS Table and Presents its Description

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE EXTRACTED_TWEETS
    -> (TWEET_TEXTS VARCHAR(120) NOT NULL);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.15 sec)
```

Source Code:

```
import sys,tweepy,re
from textblob import TextBlob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plot
import mysql.connector as db
print("""
t t t t t t t t
t t t t t t t t
TWITTER SENTIMENTAL ANALYSIS
""")
#connection into mysql
conn = db.connect(host="localhost",
                 user="root",
                 password="1234",
                 database="sentimental analysis")
cur=conn.cursor()
class SentimentAnalysis:
   def init (self):
       self.tweets = []
       self.tweetText = []
   def DownloadData(self):
       # authenticating
       consumerKey = 'ad7I1YjV9CprDr7AXbL9THjL0'
       consumerSecret = 'jxwImhtUThM4ErE6POvUwpGCoKwtXzKbZlCkzJnKYqWOeBDs3D'
       accessToken = '1956556794-idqpfskYMTDsQADV169vRmcESc7QaBOBc3N60vW'
       accessTokenSecret = '6Vjx9mS94NcT85v6rySHv8TYQ0HywZIH5Yj4PmSja9SFJ'
       auth = tweepy.OAuthHandler(consumerKey, consumerSecret)
       auth.set access token(accessToken, accessTokenSecret)
       api = tweepy.API(auth)
```

```
# input for term to be searched and how many tweets to search
                                   Enter any Keyword / HashTag to search in Twitter: ")
searchTerm = input("\t\t\t\t
NoofTerms = int(input("\n\t\t\t\t\t\t\tEnter how many tweets to be searched: "))
# searching for tweets
self.tweets = tweepy.Cursor(api.search, q=searchTerm, lang = "en").items(NoOfTerms)
# creating some variables to store info
polarity = 0
positive = 0
wpositive = 0
spositive = 0
negative = 0
wnegative = 0
snegative = 0
neutral = 0
report = ""
# iterating through tweets fetched
for tweet in self.tweets:
    #Append to self.tweetText so that we can insert that in sql later. We use encode UTF-8
    self.tweetText.append(self.cleanTweet(tweet.text).encode('utf-8'))
    analysis = TextBlob(tweet.text)
    polarity += analysis.sentiment.polarity # adding up polarities to find the average later
    if (analysis.sentiment.polarity == 0): # adding reaction of how people are reacting to find average later
        neutral += 1
    elif (analysis.sentiment.polarity > 0 and analysis.sentiment.polarity <= 0.3):</pre>
        wpositive += 1
    elif (analysis.sentiment.polarity > 0.3 and analysis.sentiment.polarity <= 0.6):</pre>
        positive += 1
    elif (analysis.sentiment.polarity > 0.6 and analysis.sentiment.polarity <= 1):</pre>
        spositive += 1
    elif (analysis.sentiment.polarity > -0.3 and analysis.sentiment.polarity <= 0):</pre>
        wnegative += 1
    elif (analysis.sentiment.polarity > -0.6 and analysis.sentiment.polarity <= -0.3):</pre>
        negative += 1
    elif (analysis.sentiment.polarity > -1 and analysis.sentiment.polarity <= -0.6):</pre>
        snegative += 1
```

```
# finding average of how people are reacting
        positive = self.percentage(positive, NoOfTerms)
        wpositive = self.percentage(wpositive, NoOfTerms)
        spositive = self.percentage(spositive, NoOfTerms)
        negative = self.percentage(negative, NoOfTerms)
        wnegative = self.percentage(wnegative, NoOfTerms)
        snegative = self.percentage(snegative, NoOfTerms)
        neutral = self.percentage(neutral, NoOfTerms)
        # finding average reaction
        polarity = polarity / NoOfTerms
        # printing out data
       print(""
""")
        print(f"\n\t\t\t\tLet us get to know how people are expressing on {searchTerm} by analyzing {NoOfTerms} tweets\n")
        print("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t","\u0332".join("General Report"),": ", end='')
        if (polarity == 0):
            report = "Neutral"
            print(report)
        elif (polarity > 0 and polarity <= 0.3):</pre>
             report = "Weakly Positive
            print(report)
        elif (polarity > 0.3 and polarity <= 0.6):</pre>
            report = "Positive"
            print(report)
        elif (polarity > 0.6 and polarity <= 1):</pre>
             report = "Strongly Positive"
            print(report)
        elif (polarity > -0.3 and polarity <= 0):</pre>
            report = "Weakly Negative"
            print(report)
        elif (polarity > -0.6 and polarity <= -0.3):
    report = "Negative"</pre>
            print(report)
        elif (polarity > -1 and polarity <= -0.6):
    report = "Strongly Negative"</pre>
            print (report)
```

```
print("\n\n\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\tDETAILED REPORT")
print(f"""
                       1) {str(positive)} % people thought it was positive
2) {str(wpositive)} % people thought it was weakly positive
3) {str(spositive)} % people thought it was strongly positive
4) {str(negative)} % people thought it was negative
\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
\t\t\t\t\t\t
 t\t\t\t\t\t
                       5) {str(wnegative)} % people thought it was weakly negative
6) {str(snegative)} % people thought it was strongly negative
\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\
\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t
                       7) {str(neutral)} % people thought it was neutral
""")
         #inserting into sql
truncate stmt = ("TRUNCATE TABLE TWITTER REVIEWS")
         cur.execute(truncate_stmt)
truncate ex = ("TRUNCATE TABLE EXTRACTED TWEETS")
          cur.execute(truncate_ex)
         insert stmt = (
             "VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s,
          data = (searchTerm, NoOfTerms, positive, wpositive, spositive, negative, wnegative, snegative, neutral, report)
         cur.execute(insert stmt, data)
         conn.commit()
select stmt = ("SELECT * FROM TWITTER REVIEWS")
          cur.execute(select_stmt)
         details = cur.fetchall()
info=[a for a in details[0]]
for a in self.tweetText:
              insert=("INSERT INTO EXTRACTED_TWEETS(TWEET_TEXTS)"

"VALUES (%s)")
              cur.execute(insert, val)
              conn.commit()
         conn.close()
```

```
#Calling the plotPieChart function to plot and display the data graphicaly
   def cleanTweet(self, tweets):
    # Remove Links, Special Characters etc from tweet
    return ' '.join(re.sub("(@[A-Za-z0-9]+)|([^0-9A-Za-z \t]) | (\w +:\ / \ / \S +)",
                         " ", tweets).split())
# function to calculate percentage
def percentage(self, sentiment, no_of_terms):
   temp = 100 * float(sentiment) / float(no_of_terms)
   return format(temp, '.2f')
def plotPieChart(self, positive, wpositive, spositive, negative, wnegative, snegative,
                neutral, searchTerm, noOfSearchTerms):
   labels = ['Positive [' + str(positive) + '%]', 'Weakly Positive [' +
             str(wpositive) + '%]','Strongly Positive [' + str(spositive) + '%]',
             'Neutral [' + str(neutral) + '%]', 'Negative [' + str(negative) + '%]',
             'Weakly Negative [' + str(wnegative) + '%]','Strongly Negative [' +
             str(snegative) + '%]']
    sizes = [positive, wpositive, spositive, neutral, negative, wnegative, snegative]
   patches, texts = plot.pie(sizes, colors=colors, startangle=90)
   plot.legend(patches, labels, loc="best")
   plot.title('How people are reacting on ' + searchTerm + ' by analyzing ' +
              str(noOfSearchTerms) + ' Tweets.')
   plot.axis('equal')
   plot.tight layout()
   plot.show()
name == " main ":
sa = SentimentAnalysis()
sa.DownloadData()
```

Results:

Front-End (Python):

Enter any Keyword / HashTag to search in Twitter: teacher

Enter how many tweets to be searched: 50

Let us get to know how people are expressing on teacher by analyzing 50 tweets

General Report: Weakly Positive

DETAILED REPORT

1) 16.00 % people thought it was positive
2) 22.00 % people thought it was strongly positive
3) 4.00 % people thought it was strongly positive
4) 12.00 % people thought it was strongly positive
6) 0.00 % people thought it was strongly positive
7) 42.00 % people thought it was reactingly negative
7) 42.00 % people thought it was neutral

Back-End (MYSQL):

In TWITTER_REVIEWS Table (1 Entry)

In EXTRACTED_TWEETS Table (50 Entries as given by user while executing the source code)

```
ysql> SELECT * FROM EXTRACTED TWEETS;
    TWEET_TEXTS
  Hy mum was a primary school teacher during section 8 and said she kept getting this https://t.co/SHAbXeKEhe
RT Start a new life Teacher Tin??? everything will better than before ? OFFICIAL MV #MV?????? https://t.co/kPZThI0veg
RT Keep RUNNING beyond SUCCESS NO EXCUSE. #businesslessons #business #businesspassion #passion #motivation #wisdom #suc?
RT _coliseum The Art Coliseum is a family of artists Knowledge is the ultimate teacher Misusing knowledge is not wisdom #theartcol?
RT The hallways would look like this and the teacher would still have the nerve to ask you why you're late https://t.co/GX2Uw?
RT yes I am a teacher of 20 years. the difference between vaxxed and unvaxxed is dramatic immediately obv?
RT Be the coach not the ref of the classroom Help the students succeed yelling and sweating invested in the game We don't?
 RT It?s a rare combination indeed to find a brilliant technologist who is also a brilliant teacher of is both L?

HI Ms Goldberg I am a teacher in a Special Ed school in New York and have a student who absolut https://t.co/MSZICFcuCL
Wooooooooooooo We want somebody next time that makes Trump look like a purple haired CRT teacher.

RT products are used by over 2 million learners in more than 74 countries Are you an experienced educational?
What a fantastic year with these amazing children I?m so lucky and excited to be their teacher again in P5 I hope https://t.co/3R5ogu3Dsr

RT ?URGENTLY NEEDED ? An OPTICIAN to change the outlook of people. An ARTIST to draw a smile on everyone's lips. A GAR?

AND today is the day jab dharti phatte aur mai usme sma jau in my online class i forgot to mute after saying smth https://t.co/yDv5D5arbB

Each of us most likely had at least one teacher coach or a school affiliated person who had a significant impact https://t.co/sgvnLurGNf

The transformation from Einstein to a humble PE teacher ?

RT _Yaday_ On the holy occasion of #624thKabirSahib_PrakatDiwas must watch Satsang by Sadhana TV Channel today at 09:20 am to 12:2?

kinda regret didn?t follow my teacher?s advice before?

RT _Akua_henewa We will provide all tertiary students who cannot pay fees with the exception of teacher and nurse trainees who are pa?

RT Ma can you bring my homework I left on dining table I wait at sch gate for you okay My teacher wants it after recess.

teacher _sex_xx1 _sex_xx1 _sex_xx1 _sex_xx1 _37643831

Nah I?m saying racism still exists. Is it so hard to accept we aren?t taught an a https://t.co/pBqvCzkyA

No one had told me that I had the aptitude to be an engineer I didn?t even know what an engineer did That teache https://t.co/GRFf53bpvh
   ?No one had told me that I had the aptitude to be an engineer I didn?t even know what an engineer did That teache https://t.co/OwS4Fv5SMm Awww I feel sorry for the kids in Bradford who wrote the song They were trying to be inclusive presu https://t.co/GRFf53/btvh RT This teacher is fuming that she can?t teach CRT. Her whole account is fucking crazy I will post some of the best in this? If it hadn?t been for that math teacher I probably would have been a mechanic or a logger, Mueller says ?Thanks https://t.co/30SGfWwaVT_Confession I took Geology in college and during a section of sedimentary rocks my teacher struggled to filter https://t.co/A1fpg9DlYb I tackled our English teacher that is teaching us wrong tenses ?Then in my first year in high school my math teacher asked if I was going to be an engineer I said no He was as https://t.co/Fx9GV1T4ye pro acting teacher tip utalize your emotionally fragile state by teaching your students about crying on command Ms Hill is #CuisingIntoFun this morning Summer Learning Camp Each class elected an outstanding shttps://t.co/H11j9SHZdo
RT Pedro Castillo the rightful president-elect of Peru describes his journey from elementary school teacher to trade union mili?
     RT Pedro Castillo the rightful president-elect of Peru describes his journey from elementary school teacher to trade union mili?
 0 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Analyzed chart displayed by the program (after inserting data in MySql):

