

Gtwitter Sentiment Analysis



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Aim :

- To visually represent the sentiment of the tweets associated with a phrase by geographical regions using Raspberry Pi.
- My hope is that Political candidates, Brands can use this sentiment visualizer for making geo-aware policies and business decisions.

Why sentimental analysis using twitter ???



- 330 million + active monthly users, 500+ million tweets per day
- Message size restriction of 280 characters or less forces the users to stay focused.
- Sentiment analysis known as opinion mining allows us to quickly gauge the mood of the responses in the data.

Working of project :

- Implemented in Python using Raspberry Pi, Breadboard and LEDs.
- Takes a query or phrase from the user using GUI.
- Queries Twitter APIs based on a geo-code and radius for the regions using Tweepy.
- Calculates the sentiment of the tweets for the regions using Textblob.
- Lights up the (RGY) color leds for the cities appropriately depending on the sentiment.
- Displays a bar graph for the distribution of sentiments in the Desktop App

Characterization :

1. Figured out the nuances of the GPIO Pin Layouts which are of 2 types:
 - a. BCM(**Broadcom SOC channel**) pin layout
 - b. Board pin layout
2. Identified few differences b/w wiringpi and pigpio
 - a. WiringPi doesn't need to be run as root, but programs built with the RPi.GPIO module do need to be run as root.
 - b. WiringPi supports analog reading and writing.
3. Raspberry Pi not ideally suitable for real time applications.

BCM

Pi Model B/B+		
3V3 Power	1	2
GPIO2 SDA1 I2C	3	4
GPIO3 SCL1 I2C	5	6
GPIO4	7	8
Ground	9	10
GPIO17	11	12
GPIO27	13	14
GPIO22	15	16
3V3 Power	17	18
GPIO10 SPI0_MOSI	19	20
GPIO9 SPI0_MISO	21	22
GPIO11 SPI0_SCLK	23	24
Ground	25	26
ID_SD I2C ID EEPROM	27	28
GPIO5	29	30
GPIO6	31	32
GPIO13	33	34
GPIO19	35	36
GPIO26	37	38
Ground	39	40
Pi Model B+		
5V Power		
5V Power		
Ground		
GPIO14 UART0_TXD		
GPIO15 UART0_RXD		
GPIO18 PCM_CLK		
Ground		
GPIO23		
GPIO24		
Ground		
GPIO25		
GPIO8 SPI0_CE0_N		
GPIO7 SPI0_CE1_N		
ID_SC I2C ID EEPROM		
Ground		
GPIO12		
Ground		
GPIO16		
GPIO20		
GPIO21		

Discovery :

- Choose Python over C even though C provides faster execution of IO programs because:
 - Rich APIs are available for Twitter data and Sentiment Analysis.
 - Portability, as it can be run on many different systems.
- Installing Python packages in Raspberry pi are extremely slow because of its architecture(Arm)
- Sentiment score returned by TextBlob does not have a high accuracy.
- Only returns last 7 days worth of data as we are using Standard APIs.
- Ran into Rate Limit error from Twitter APIs during testing due to frequent querying.
- 2 methods for Filtering tweets by region
 - Using a search API with Geo Code.
 - Using filter api with Place code.
 - Went with search API with geocode as it fetches more results.

Challenges :

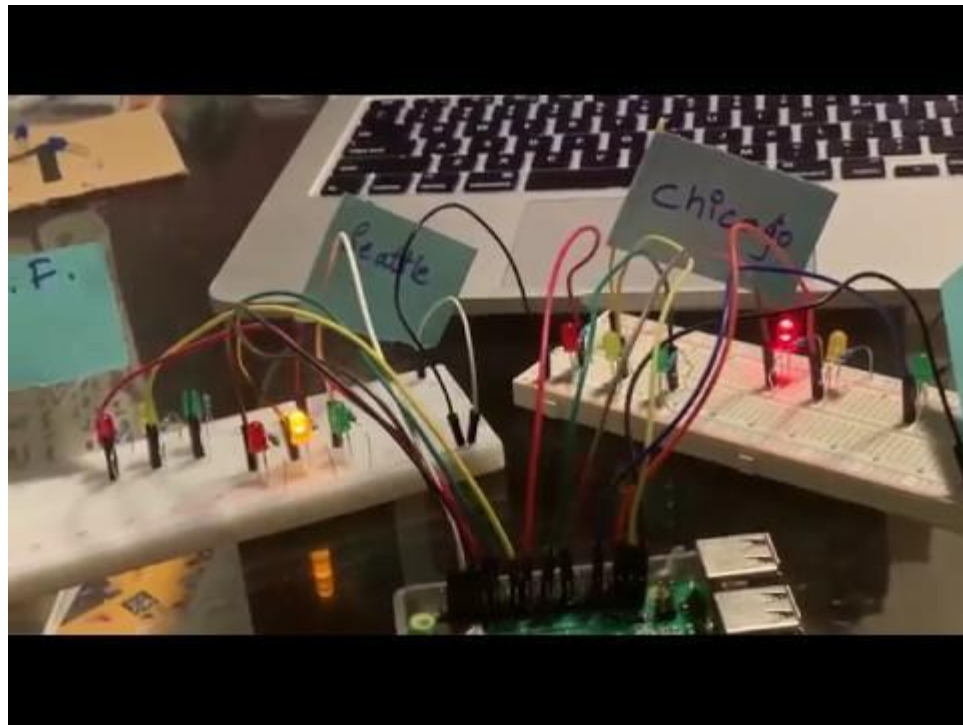
- Narrowing down to a single project from a huge list of potential Raspberry Pi project idea was challenging as we had to pick a project which is achievable in the time frame and with minimal cost.
- Diagnosing the component which has a problem was challenging.
- Tried out couple of bar graph APIs and a lot of trial and error with the input params to get a nice-looking Bar Graph in the desktop app.
- Navigating through numerous errors while Installing python related packages in Raspberry Pi.
- Troubleshooting unexpected behavior in Sentiment Analyzer caused by duplicate tweets.

Future Work :

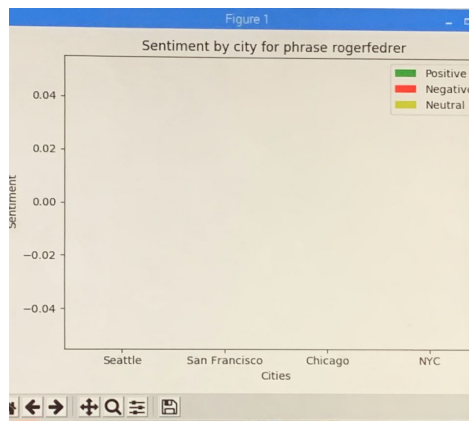
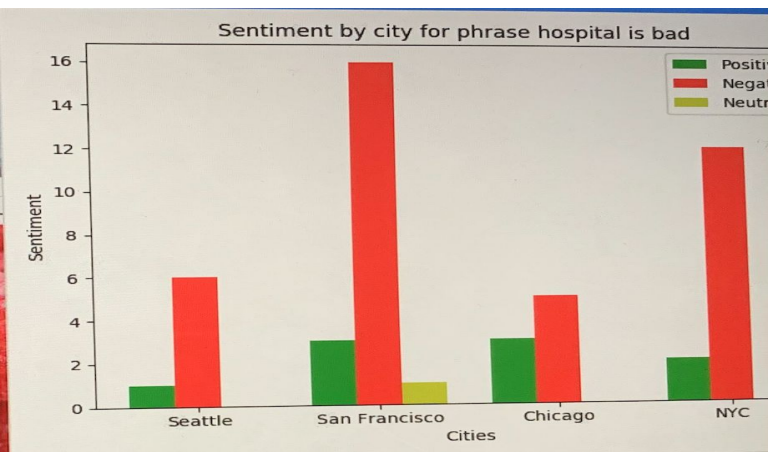


- Can be enhanced to make this a full-fledged political sentimental visualizer for all the 50 states for predicting election results.
- This tool can be enhanced for product companies to immediately take actions like responding to the negative tweets.
- Can use Facebook, Reddit APIs to do similar sentimental analysis.

DEMO



Graphs for different phrase:



```
in cityChicago
sentiment: {'Positive': 0, 'Negative': 0, 'Neutral': 0}
MEAN: 0 VARIANCE: 0
turning on yellow for Chicago
turning on yellow
turning off all lights
{'Positive': 0, 'Negative': 0, 'Neutral': 0}
{'Positive': 0, 'Negative': 0, 'Neutral': 0}
{'Positive': 0, 'Negative': 0, 'Neutral': 0}
{'Positive': 0, 'Negative': 0, 'Neutral': 0}
pos:[0, 0, 0, 0], neg:[0, 0, 0, 0], neu:[0, 0, 0, 0]
```

