1. Define MVP and user stories.
2. Translate user stories to a modular design.
3. Who is your user?
4. What are the basic user stories?

Answers:

1. MVP stands for Minimum Viable Product, which is the most basic version of a product that can be released to the market to gather feedback and test assumptions. The user stories are descriptions of how a user interacts with the product and what they hope to achieve.

Based on the code provided, the user of this program is someone who wants to analyze the sentiment of tweets from a specific Twitter handle. The basic user stories would be:

As a user, I want to be prompted to enter a valid Twitter handle.

As a user, I want to see a table that displays the sentiment of the most recent 100 tweets from the specified Twitter handle.

1. To translate these user stories to a modular design, the code can be separated into different functions that handle specific tasks. For example:

A function that prompts the user to enter a valid Twitter handle and returns the handle as a string.

A function that takes a Twitter handle as input and returns the most recent 100 tweets from that handle as a list.

A function that takes a tweet as input and returns its sentiment using a sentiment analysis model.

A function that creates a table and adds the tweets and their sentiments to the table.

A main function that calls the above functions in the right order to prompt the user for input, get the tweets, analyze their sentiment, and display the table.

By breaking down the code into modular functions, it becomes easier to maintain, test, and scale in the future.

1. The user of this code is someone who wants to analyze the sentiment of tweets from a specific Twitter user. The code prompts the user to enter a valid Twitter handle and then uses the Tweepy library to authenticate with the Twitter API and retrieve tweets from the specified user. The sentiment analysis pipeline from the Transformers library is used to analyze the sentiment of each tweet, and the results are displayed in a table using the Pretty Table library.
2. (i) As a social media analyst, I want to be able to analyze the sentiment of a user's tweets, so that I can understand how people are responding to their content.

(ii) As a social media manager, I want to be able to analyze the sentiment of a competitor's tweets, so that I can understand their strengths and weaknesses and improve my own social media strategy.

(iii) As a researcher, I want to be able to analyze the sentiment of tweets about a particular topic, so that I can understand public opinion on that topic.

(iv) As a journalist, I want to be able to analyze the sentiment of tweets about a news story, so that I can understand how people are reacting to it.

(v) As a brand manager, I want to be able to analyze the sentiment of tweets about my brand, so that I can respond to any negative feedback and improve my brand image.

(vi) As a social media influencer, I want to be able to analyze the sentiment of my own tweets, so that I can understand how my followers are responding to my content and adjust my approach if necessary.