

595 Final Project

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Function 1: Login to webpage

This part of code allows us to login to Facebook, with the user id and password being updated in the text file. **Selenium** is used here for the web-automation library. Selenium will need the last **Chrome driver**, however the latest driver works only with Google chrome **version 71/72/73**.

```
45 # 1. Login to webpage
46 def login():
47
48     # Import username and password from text file
49     Input = open("User_Id.txt", "r")
50     data = Input.readlines()
51     username = data[1][5:-1].rstrip()
52     password = data[2][5:-1].rstrip()
53
54     #access website
55     try:
56         driver.get('https://www.facebook.com/')
57
58         #Accessing Login frame
59         form=driver.find_element_by_id('login_form')
60         form.click()
61
62         #Entering email details
63         email = form.find_element_by_id('email')
64         email.send_keys(username)
65         #time.sleep(1)
66
67         #Entering password details
68         pwd = form.find_element_by_id('pass')
69         pwd.send_keys(password)
70         time.sleep(1)
71
72         #Clicking the login button
73         button=WebDriverWait(driver, 1000).until(EC.element_to_be_clickable(button))
74         button.click()
75
76     except Exception as e:
77         print('Exception encountered during Login')
78         print(e)
```

Function 9: Clean Sentences

User comments might be not in the exact format required to do further analysis. Thus using **regex (regular expression)** we can correctly format them.

```
276 # 9. Clean Sentences
277 def cleanup_data(sentences):
278     clean_sentences = []
279     for sentence in sentences:
280         sentence=re.sub(r"http.?://[^\s]+[\s]?", "", sentence)
281         sentence=re.sub(r"@[^\s]+[\s]?", "", sentence)
282         sentence=re.sub(r"\s?[0-9]+\.[0-9]*", "", sentence)
283         sentence=re.sub(r"[\^a-zA-Z0-9 ]", "", sentence)
284         clean_sentences.append(sentence)
285
286     return clean_sentences
287
```

Function 10: Naive Based Classifier

We have Naïve Based Classifier to predict how well the NB can predict from the comments if it is a positive or a negative comment. We have achieved the below accuracy

- T-Mobile: 61%
- AT&T: 59%

```
289 # 10. Naive Based Classifier
290 def multinomialNB(clean_sentences, label):
291
292     # initialize the TfidfVectorizer
293     tfidf_vect = TfidfVectorizer()
294     # with stop words removed
295     tfidf_vect = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words = "english")
296     # generate tfidf matrix
297     dtm = tfidf_vect.fit_transform(clean_sentences).toarray()
298     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(dtm, label,
299     clf = MultinomialNB().fit(X_train,y_train)
300     accuracy = [cross_val_score(clf, dtm, label, cv=80)]
301
302     return (str(round(np.array(accuracy[0]).mean()*100,2))+'%')
303
```