```
In [2]:
         __author__ = "Islem Maboud"
__aka__ = "CoderOne"
         __github__ = "https://github.com/ipenywis"
          link = "https://www.youtube.com/c/coderone"
          __license__ = "MIT"
_version__ = "1.0.0"
          __maintainer__ = "Islem Maboud"
          email = "islempenywis@gmail.com"
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         #This will be used to use GoogleNews vectors
         from gensim import models
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, LSTM, SpatialDropout1D, Dropout, F
         from keras.models import Model
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
         from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
         from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
         from keras.utils.np utils import to categorical
         from matplotlib import pyplot
         import re
         from os.path import isfile, join
         import collections
         import re
         import string
         import os
         import nltk
```

Matplotlib is building the font cache; this may take a moment.

Download Required Packages and Modes

```
In [17]: ## Downloading Required Packages and Models
#G00GLE_NEWS_PATH = "./googleNews-word2vec"
G00GLE_NEW_BIN_PATH = "./GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin"

#Github file is corrupted!
#!git clone "git@github.com:mmihaltz/word2vec-GoogleNews-vectors.git" $G00GLE
!wget -P $G00GLE_NEW_BIN_PATH -c -nc "https://s3.amazonaws.com/dl4j-distribut"
```

Reading and Processing Data

```
In [4]: # Reading tweets from text file
    datasetPath = './data/Tweets.txt'
    tweetsData = pd.read_csv(datasetPath, header = None, delimiter='\t', encoding
    tweetsData.columns = ['Text', 'Label']
    data = []
    tweetsData.head()
```

```
Text
                                                                       Label
Out[4]:
           0
                 ...بعد استقالة رئيس #المحكمة_الدستورية ننتظر استق
                                                                        OBJ
                 ...أهنئ الدكتور أحمد جمال الدين، القيادي بحزب مصر
                                                                        POS
           1
           2
                ...البرادعي يستقوي بامريكا مرةاخري و يرسل عصام ال
                                                                        NFG
                       ... الحرية_والعدالة | شاهد الآن: #ليلة_الاتحادية#
           3
                                                                         OBJ
           NEUTRAL ...الوالدة لو اقولها بخاطري حشيشة تضحك بس من اقول 4
```

Adding labels as integers instead of strings

```
In [5]:
         tweetsData.Label.unique()
Out[5]: array(['OBJ', 'POS', 'NEG', 'NEUTRAL'], dtype=object)
In [6]:
         tweetsData.shape
Out[6]: (9694, 2)
In [8]:
         pos = []
         neg = []
         obj = []
         neutral = []
         for l in tweetsData.Label:
             if l == 'OBJ':
                  neg.append(0)
                  pos.append(0)
                  neutral.append(0)
                  obj.append(1)
             elif l == 'NEUTRAL':
                  neg.append(0)
                  pos.append(0)
```

```
neutral.append(1)
        obj.append(0)
    elif l == 'POS':
        neg.append(0)
        pos.append(1)
        neutral.append(0)
        obj.append(0)
    elif l == "NEG":
        neg.append(1)
        pos.append(0)
        neutral.append(0)
        obj.append(0)
tweetsData['Pos'] = pos
tweetsData['Neg'] = neg
tweetsData['Obj'] = obj
tweetsData['Neutral'] = neutral
tweetsData.head()
```

Out[8]:		Text	Label	Pos	Neg	Obj	Neutral
	0	بعد استقالة رئيس #المحكمة_الدستورية ننتظر استق	OBJ	0	0	1	0
	1	أهنئ الدكتور أحمد جمال الدين، القيادي بحزب مصر	POS	1	0	0	0
	2	البرادعي يستقوى بامريكا مرةاخرى و يرسل عصام ال	NEG	0	1	0	0
	3	الحرية_والعدالة شاهد الآن: #ليلة_الاتحادية#	OBJ	0	0	1	0
	4	الوالدة لو اقولها بخاطري حشيشة تضحك بس من اقول	NEUTRAL	0	0	0	1

Cleaning Data

```
def remove_punct(text):
    text_nopunct = ''
    text_nopunct = re.sub('['+string.punctuation+']', '', text)
    return text_nopunct

tweetsData['Text_Clean'] = tweetsData['Text'].apply(lambda x: remove_punct(x)
tweetsData.head()
```

Out[9]:		Text	Label	Pos	Neg	Obj	Neutral	Text_Clean
,	0	بعد استقالة رئيس #المحكمة_الدستورية ننتظر استق	ОВЈ	0	0	1	0	بعد استقالة رئيس المحكمةالدستورية ننتظر استقال
	1	أهنئ الدكتور أحمد جمال الدين، القيادي بحزب مصر	POS	1	0	0	0	أهنئ الدكتور أحمد جمال الدين، القيادي بحزب مصر
	2	البرادعي يستقوى بامريكا مرةاخرى و يرسل عصام ال	NEG	0	1	0	0	البرادعي يستقوى بامريكا مرةاخرى و يرسل عصام ال
	3	الحرية_والعدالة شاهد الآن:# #ليلة_الاتحادية	ОВЈ	0	0	1	0	الحريةوالعدالة شاهد الآن ليلةالاتحادية أول في
	4	الوالدة لو اقولها بخاطري حشيشة تضحك بس من اقول	NEUTRAL	0	0	0	1	الوالدة لو اقولها بخاطري حشيشة تضحك بس من اقول

```
from nltk import word_tokenize, WordNetLemmatizer
tokens = [word_tokenize(sen) for sen in tweetsData.Text_Clean]
print(tokens[0:8])
```

بعد', 'استقالة', 'رئيس', 'المحكمة الدستورية', 'ننتظر', 'استقالة', 'رئيسالقض']

اء', 'السودان'], ['أهنئ', 'الدكتور', 'أحمد', 'جمال', 'الدين،', 'القيادي', 'بح

زب', 'مصر،', 'بمناسبة', 'صدور', 'أولي', 'لوايته'], ['البرادعي', 'يستقوی', 'با

مريكا', 'مرة اخری', 'و', 'يرسل', 'عصام', 'العريان', 'الي', 'أول', 'فيلم', 'استقم

رف'], ['الحرية والعدالة', 'أسرار', 'و', 'كواليس', 'تعرض', 'لأول', 'مرة', 'حول', 'حقيق

ائي', 'يتناول', 'أسرار', 'و', 'كواليس', 'تعرض', 'لأول', 'مرة', 'حول', 'اقول

ق'], ['الوالدة', 'لو', 'اقولها', 'بخاطري', 'حشيشة', 'تضحك', 'بس', 'من', 'اقول

ها', 'ملل', 'الله', 'وكيلك', 'تعطيني', 'محاضرة', 'عن', 'الفسق', 'والفجور', 'ب

جنوب', 'الشيشان', 'ليه', 'كذا', 'يانبع', 'الحنان'], ['انتخبواالعرص', 'انتخبوا

امير', 'عيد', 'هو', 'اللي', 'فعلا','], ['آ', 'السكةشمال'], ['أحكي', 'لكم',

'يتقال', 'عليه', 'ستريكر', 'صريح', 'كاريوكي', 'السكةشمال'], ['أحكي', 'لكم',

'قصة', 'حدثت', 'بين', 'شاب', 'و', 'أحد', 'الفتيات', 'كان', 'بينهم', 'حب', 'كب

ير', 'ولكن', 'حدثت', 'بين', 'شاب', 'و', 'أحد', 'الفتيات', 'كان', 'بينهم', 'حب', 'كب

ير', 'ولكن', 'حدثت', 'غلطة', 'واحدة؟', 'فهل', 'ستستمر', 'هذه', 'القصة', 'ويت

```
In [11]: #Arabic Stopwords removal

from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stoplist = stopwords.words('arabic')

def remove_stop_words(tokens):
    return [word for word in tokens if word not in stoplist]

filtered_words = [remove_stop_words(sen) for sen in tokens]
result = [' '.join(sen) for sen in filtered_words]

tweetsData['Text_Final'] = result
tweetsData['tokens'] = filtered_words

#Leave only the needed data (remove the rest)
tweetsData = tweetsData[['Text_Final', 'tokens', 'Label', 'Pos', 'Neg', 'Obj'
#Is it really removed? let's see
```

Out[11]:		Text_Final	tokens	Label	Pos	Neg	Obj	Neutral	
	0	استقالة رئيس المحكمةالدستورية ننتظر استقالة رئ	استقالة, رئيس,] المحكمةالدستورية, ننتظر, استقا	OBJ	0	0	1	0	
	1	أهنئ الدكتور أحمد جمال الدين، القيادي بحزب مصر	أهنئ, الدكتور, أحمد, جمال,] الدين،, القيادي, ب	POS	1	0	0	0	
	2	البرادعي يستقوى بامريكا مرةاخرى يرسل عصام العر	البرادعي, يستقوى, بامريكا,] مرةاخرى, يرسل, عصا	NEG	0	1	0	0	
	3	الحريةوالعدالة شاهد ليلةالاتحادية فيلم استقصائ	الحريةوالعدالة, شاهد,] ليلةالاتحادية, فيلم, اس	ОВЈ	0	0	1	0	
	4	الوالدة اقولها بخاطري حشيشة تضحك اقولها ملل ال	الوالدة, اقولها, بخاطري,] ,حشيشة, تضحك, اقولها	NEUTRAL	0	0	0	1	

```
In [12]: # Check the removed stopwords from tokens too
    print(tweetsData.tokens[0:8])
```

...استقالة, رئيس, المحكمة الدستورية, ننتظر, استقا] 0 ...أهنئ, الدكتور, أحمد, جمال, الدين،, القيادي, ب]

tweetsData[:5]

...البرادعي, يستقوى, بامريكا, مرةاخري, يرسل, عما] 2

```
    ...الحريةوالعدالة, شاهد, ليلةالاتحادية, فيلم, السال...
    4 [قولها, بخاطري, حشيشة, تضحك, اقولها]
    5 [ينتخبواالعرص, انتخبواالبرص, مرسىرئيسى, اينرئي]
    6 [غيد, اللي, فعلا, يتقال, ستريكر, صريح, ك]
    7 [حكي, قصة, حدثت, شاب, الفتيات, بينهم, حب, كبي]
    Name: tokens, dtype: object
```

Splitting Data into Train and Test

```
In [13]:
          data train, data test = train test split(tweetsData, test size=0.10, random s
In [14]:
          #Calculating the data size for training
          all training words = [word for tokens in data train["tokens"] for word in tok
          training sentence lengths = [len(tokens) for tokens in data train["tokens"]]
          #What's the size of the vocabulary for train?
          TRAINING VOCAB = sorted(list(set(all training words)))
          #Verbose info about our split datasets train
          print("%s words total, with a vocabulary size of %s" % (len(all training word
          print("Max sentence length is %s" % max(training sentence lengths))
         104183 words total, with a vocabulary size of 36438
         Max sentence length is 825
In [15]:
          #Calculating the data size for testing
          all_test_words = [word for tokens in data_test["tokens"] for word in tokens]
          test_sentence_lengths = [len(tokens) for tokens in data_test["tokens"]]
          #Again! What's the size of the vocabulary for test?
          TEST VOCAB = sorted(list(set(all test words)))
          #Verbose info about our split datasets test
          print("%s words total, with a vocabulary size of %s" % (len(all test words),
          print("Max sentence length is %s" % max(test sentence lengths))
         11436 words total, with a vocabulary size of 7228
         Max sentence length is 217
```

Use Google News Word2Vec Model to create embeddings and have better results

The idea behind this is using the word2vec model to create embeddings for each word in the dataset. This will help us to have better results when we try to predict the sentiment of a tweet.

```
In [18]: #Load google news bin
    print(G00GLE_NEW_BIN_PATH)
    word2vec = models.KeyedVectors.load_word2vec_format("./GoogleNews-vectors-neg

./GoogleNews-vectors-negative300.bin

In [19]: # Functions for manipulating and getting the embeddings
    def get_average_word2vec(tokens_list, vector, generate_missing=False, k=300):
        if len(tokens_list)<1:
            return np.zeros(k)</pre>
```

vectorized = [vector[word] if word in vector else np.random.rand(k) 1

vectorized = [vector[word] if word in vector else np.zeros(k) for wor

if generate_missing:

length = len(vectorized)

```
summed = np.sum(vectorized, axis=0)
averaged = np.divide(summed, length)
return averaged

def get_word2vec_embeddings(vectors, clean_comments, generate_missing=False):
    embeddings = clean_comments['tokens'].apply(lambda x: get_average_word2vectors)
return list(embeddings)
```

Getting the actuall embeddings to the training dataset

```
In [20]: training_embeddings = get_word2vec_embeddings(word2vec, data_train, generate_
MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 50
EMBEDDING_DIM = 300
```

Next step we are going to Pad sequences and toknize them

```
In [21]:
          # Using the Tokenizer to convert words to integers
          tokenizer = Tokenizer(num words=len(TRAINING VOCAB), lower=True, char level=F
          tokenizer.fit_on_texts(data_train["Text_Final"].tolist())
          #Finally extract the sequences from the generated tokens of the training data
          training sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(data train["Text Final"].tc
          train word index = tokenizer.word index
          print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(train word index))
         Found 36434 unique tokens.
In [22]:
          # Extract the training data as padded sequences
          train cnn data = pad sequences(training sequences, maxlen=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH
In [23]:
          # Get training data embedding weihgts
          train embedding weights = np.zeros((len(train word index)+1, EMBEDDING DIM))
          for word,index in train word index.items():
              train_embedding_weights[index,:] = word2vec[word] if word in word2vec els
          #How does the shape look like?
          print(train_embedding_weights.shape)
         (36435, 300)
In [24]:
          #Let's do the same for the test data
          test sequences = tokenizer.texts to sequences(data test["Text Final"].tolist(
          test cnn data = pad sequences(test sequences, maxlen=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH)
          test_cnn_data.size
Out[24]: 48500
```

Using RNN-LSTM

```
In [25]: label_names = ['Pos', 'Neg', 'Obj', 'Neutral']
```

```
y_train = data_train[label_names].values
x_train = train_cnn_data
y_tr = y_train
```

Definning Our CNN-LSTM Model

```
In [26]:
          # The reason we did a function is we may want to use it later without replice
          # The function will create all the model layers and return the model at the \epsilon
          def recurrent nn(embeddings, max sequence length, num words, embedding dim, l
              embedding layer = Embedding(num words,
                                      embedding dim,
                                      weights=[embeddings],
                                      input length=max sequence length,
                                      trainable=False)
              sequence input = Input(shape=(max sequence length,), dtype='int32')
              embedded sequences = embedding layer(sequence input)
                lstm = LSTM(256, dropout=0.2, recurrent dropout=0.2, return sequences=1
              lstm = LSTM(256) (embedded sequences)
              x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(lstm)
              x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
              preds = Dense(labels index, activation='sigmoid')(x)
              model = Model(sequence input, preds)
              model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy',
                            optimizer='adam',
                            metrics=['acc'])
              model.summary()
              return model
In [27]:
          # Creating our Model
          model = recurrent nn(train embedding weights, MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH, len(train
                          len(list(label names)))
         2021-12-10 23:47:50.727869: W tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso
         _loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'libcuda.so.1'; dlerror: libcud
         a.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
         2021-12-10 23:47:50.727909: W tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_driver.cc:
         269] failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR (303)
         2021-12-10 23:47:50.727939: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_diagnostic
         s.cc:156] kernel driver does not appear to be running on this host (ispenws-u
         buntu): /proc/driver/nvidia/version does not exist
         2021-12-10 23:47:50.728331: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:1
         51] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Libra
         ry (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical ope
         rations: AVX2 FMA
         To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate c
         ompiler flags.
         2021-12-10 23:47:50.828602: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu allocator impl.c
         c:82] Allocation of 43722000 exceeds 10% of free system memory.
         2021-12-10 23:47:50.931150: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu allocator impl.c
         c:82] Allocation of 43722000 exceeds 10% of free system memory.
         2021-12-10 23:47:50.955638: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu allocator impl.c
         c:82] Allocation of 43722000 exceeds 10% of free system memory.
         2021-12-10 23:47:51.169345: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu allocator impl.c
         c:82] Allocation of 43722000 exceeds 10% of free system memory.
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 50)]	0
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 50, 300)	10930500
lstm (LSTM)	(None, 256)	570368
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4)	516

Total params: 11,534,280 Trainable params: 603,780

Non-trainable params: 10,930,500

Training the RNN-LSTM Model

```
In [32]:
     num epochs = 5
     batch size = 256
     train hist = model.fit(x train, y tr, epochs=num epochs, validation split=0.1
    Epoch 1/5
    0.6687 - val loss: 0.4101 - val acc: 0.6621
    Epoch 2/5
    0.6683 - val loss: 0.3988 - val acc: 0.6621
    Epoch 3/5
    0.6695 - val loss: 0.3998 - val acc: 0.6621
    Epoch 4/5
    0.6687 - val loss: 0.3949 - val acc: 0.6621
    Epoch 5/5
    0.6669 - val_loss: 0.3958 - val_acc: 0.6621
```

Testing the Trained RNN-LSTM Model

```
In [29]:
          predictions = model.predict(test_cnn_data, batch_size=1024, verbose=1)
          labels = ["POS", "NEG", "OBJ", "NEUTRAL"]
          predictions.shape
          prediction_labels=[]
          for p in predictions:
              prediction_labels.append(labels[np.argmax(p)])
```

2021-12-10 23:49:25.924130: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu_allocator_impl.c c:82] Allocation of 58200000 exceeds 10% of free system memory.

What's the accuracy of the model when running against the test data

```
In [30]: | sum(data_test.Label==prediction_labels)/len(prediction_labels)
```

Out[30]: 0.6608247422680412

Ploting the ROC for Accuracy for Train and Test

```
In [35]:
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          # list all data in history
          print(train hist.history.keys())
          # summarize history for accuracy
          plt.plot(train hist.history['acc'])
          plt.plot(train_hist.history['val_acc'])
          plt.title('model accuracy')
          plt.ylabel('accuracy')
          plt.xlabel('epoch')
          plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
          plt.show()
          # summarize history for loss
          plt.plot(train hist.history['loss'])
          plt.plot(train_hist.history['val_loss'])
          plt.title('model loss')
          plt.ylabel('loss')
          plt.xlabel('epoch')
          plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
          plt.show()
```





