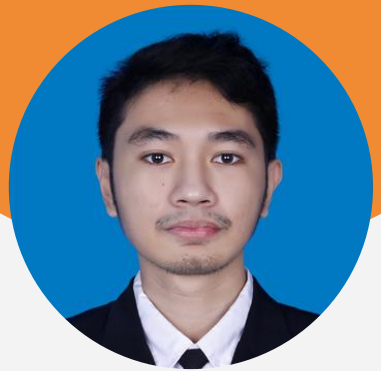
Sentiment Analysis

by : Ivan Manuel Wicaksono



Ivan Manuel W.

Education

S1 Teknik Elektro - Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (2018-2022)

Working

Business Analyst

Overview Project

- **Sentiment Analysis**
  Mencari trend sentimen yang terjadi melalui kanal berita website

Project Background

This project is to develop an automated web scraping from financial news (CNN and New York Times) to do a sentiment analysis (positive or negative) for each article to indicate trends

The project can help traders or investor to analyze US news sentiment (is the news give negative sentiment or positive) to decide or manage their investment portfolio

Problem Statement

In the financial market, there is a vast amount of data available, including stock exchange information, economic indicators, global events, and financial news.

Investors can use sentiment analysis to make informed investment decisions.

The rise and fall of financial asset prices are heavily influenced by market sentiment, political news, policies, inflation data, interest rates, bond yields, and more.

To gather this information, investors need to search for news across multiple websites and look up stock and commodity prices, as this data is often scattered across the internet.

Traditionally, analysis relies on historical data, which causes delays in report generation as it takes a long time to manually read the news one by one.

With a data engineering pipeline, large market data can be processed, sentiment toward a stock can be identified, and valuable insights can be generated.

The dashboard displays:

- Sentiment analysis for each article
- Comparison with SP500

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Data Platform Understanding

Timeline

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Data Extraction

Scrape financial news website

Data Processing

Cleaning null values and duplicates values with spark

Data Storage

Load the data to Bigquery

Data Visualization

Visualize data in Tableau

Data Understanding

Datasets :

- Websites (CNN, New York Times 250 articles in the last 7 days)
- CSV (SP500 price in the last 7 days)

Data Orchestration :

- Using airflow for scheduling and monitoring batch processing

Extract :

- Web scraping the data with python and selenium

Transform :

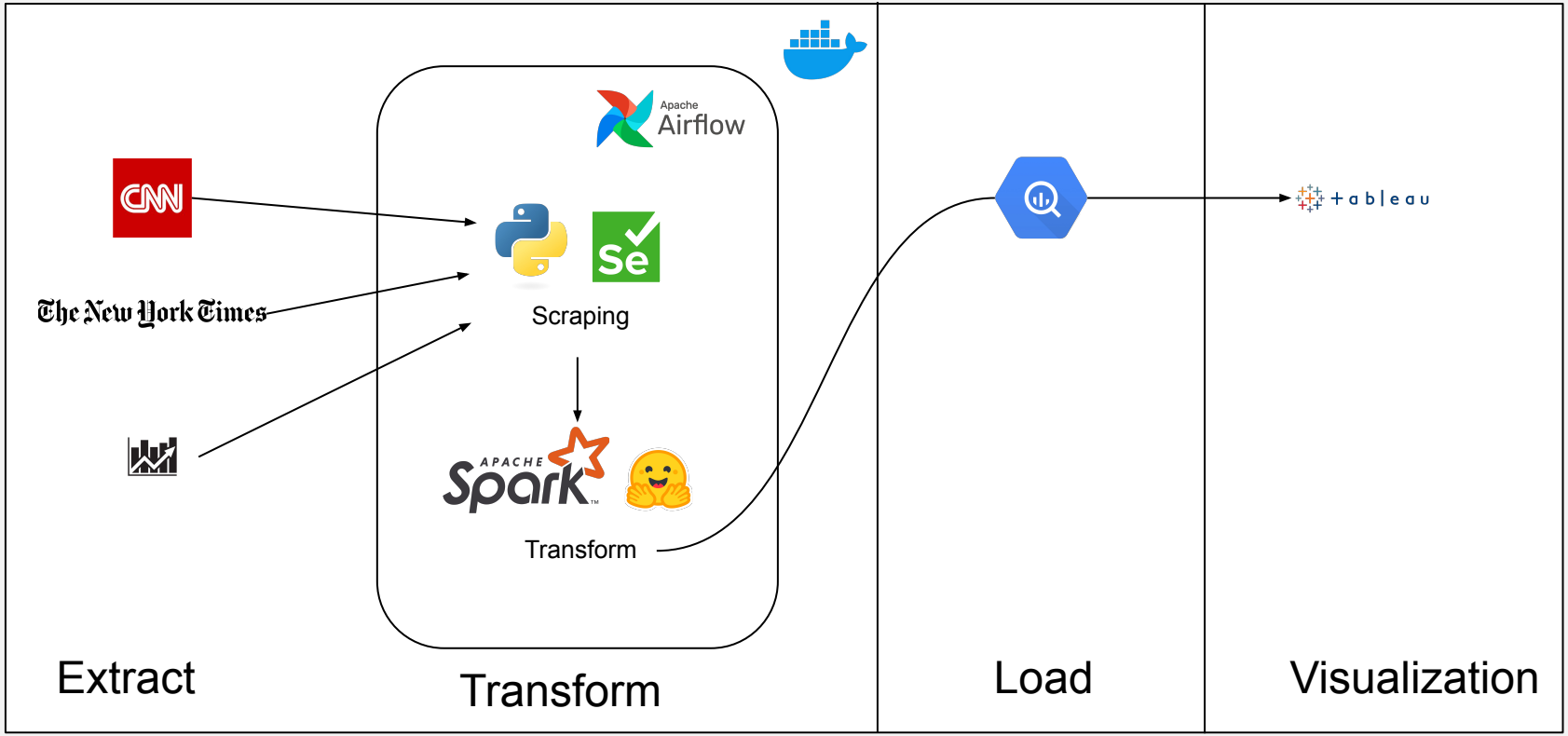
- Clean the data, duplicate values, and missing values using pyspark
- Do a sentiment analysis with ML model hugging face

Load :

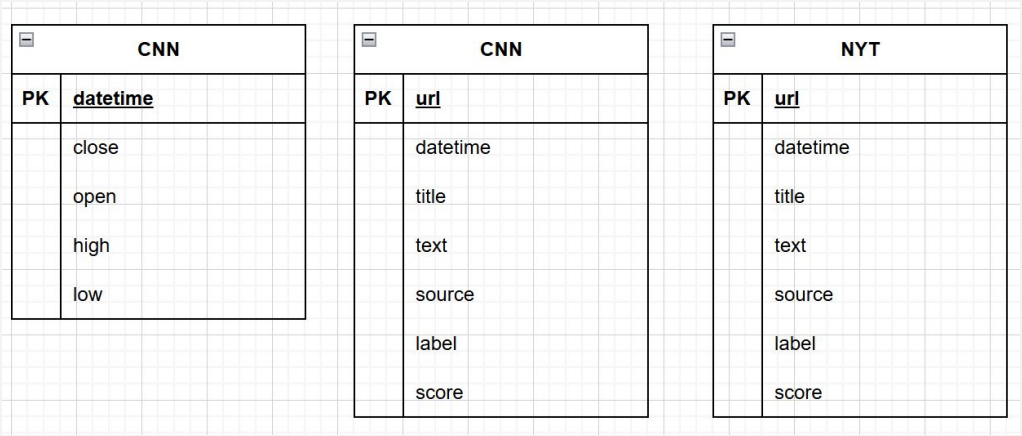
- Load the data to BigQuery

Transformation & Consideration

Architecture

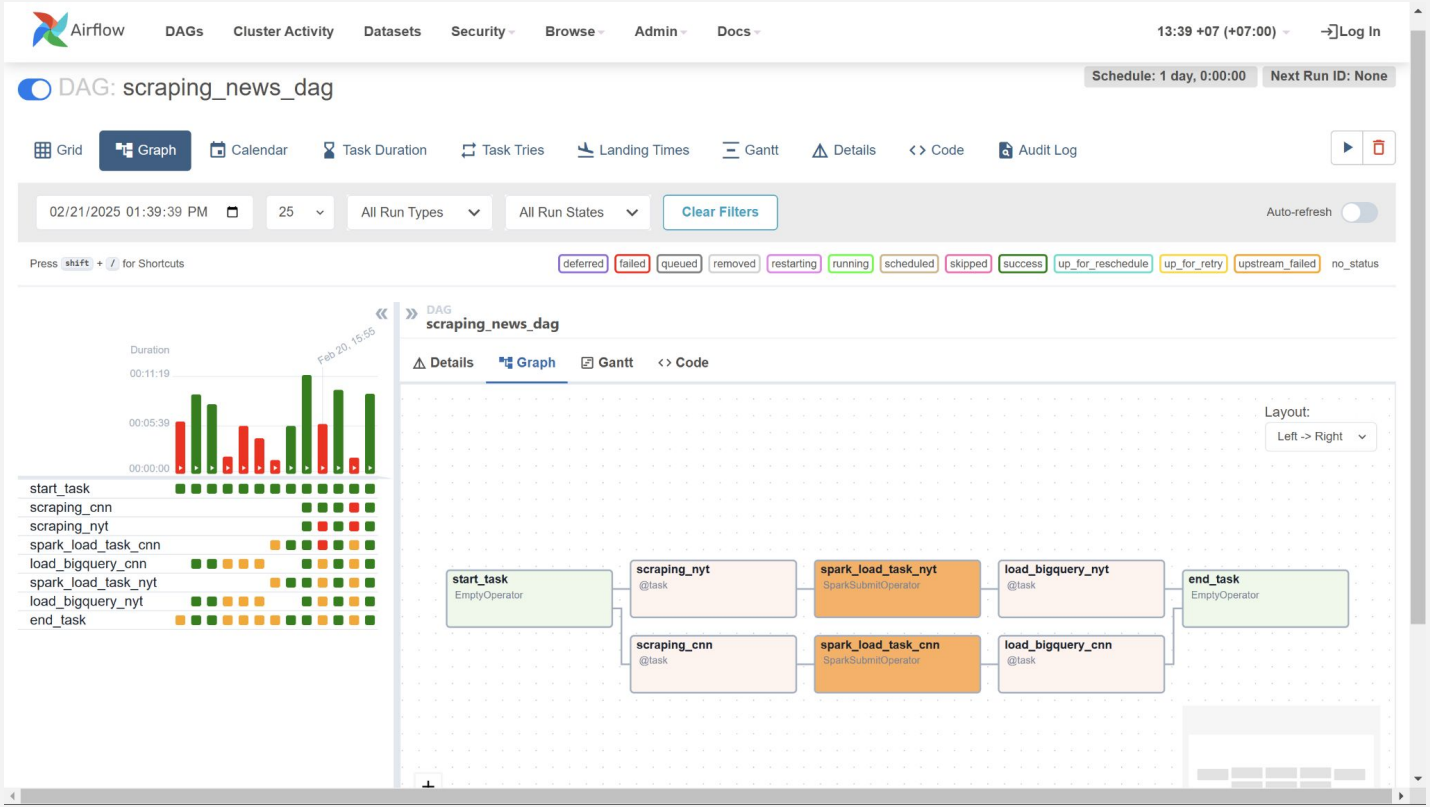


Data Modeling (Business)

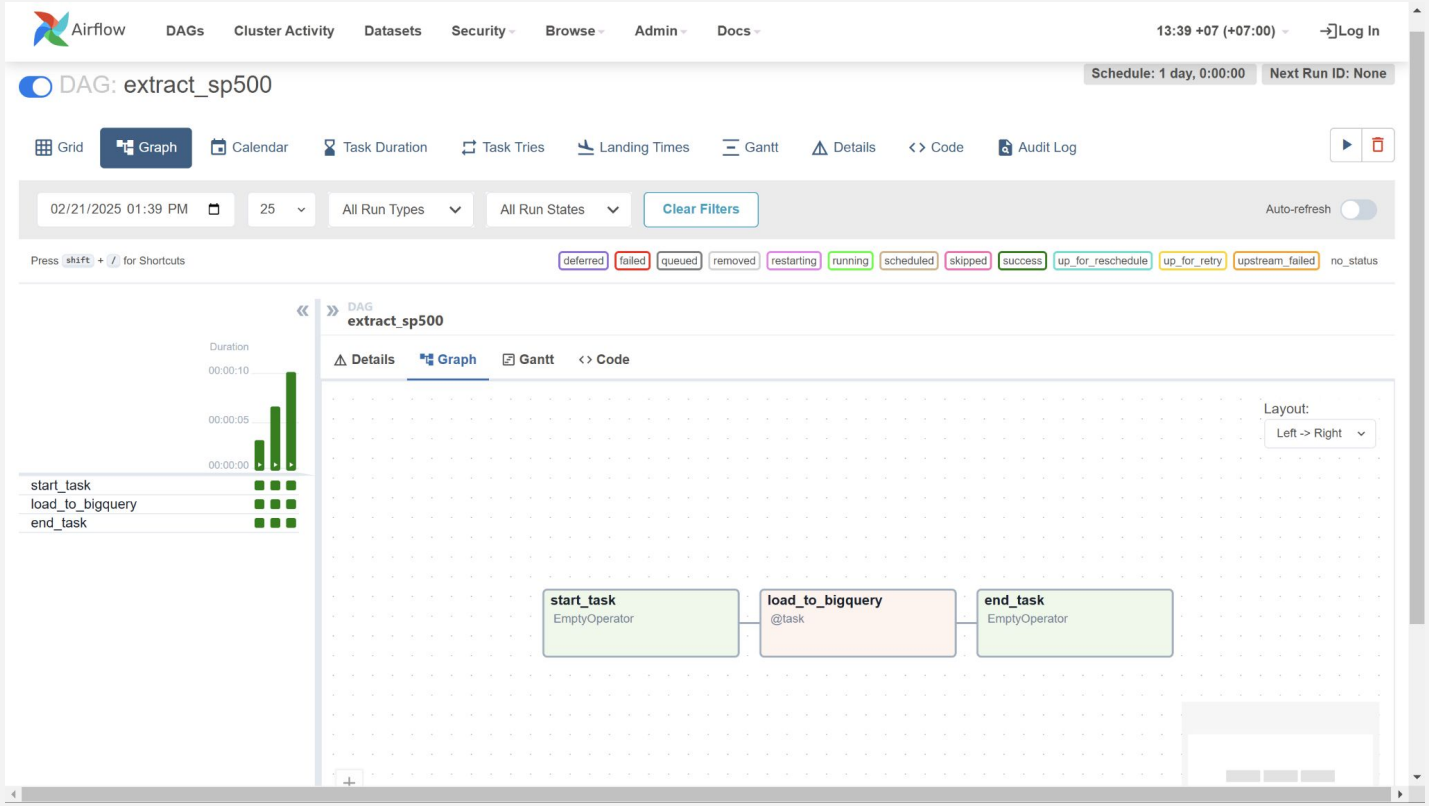

CNN
PK
datetime
close
open
high
low
CNN
PK
url
datetime
title
text
source
label
score
NYT
PK
url
datetime
title
text
source
label
score

Conclusion & Recommendation

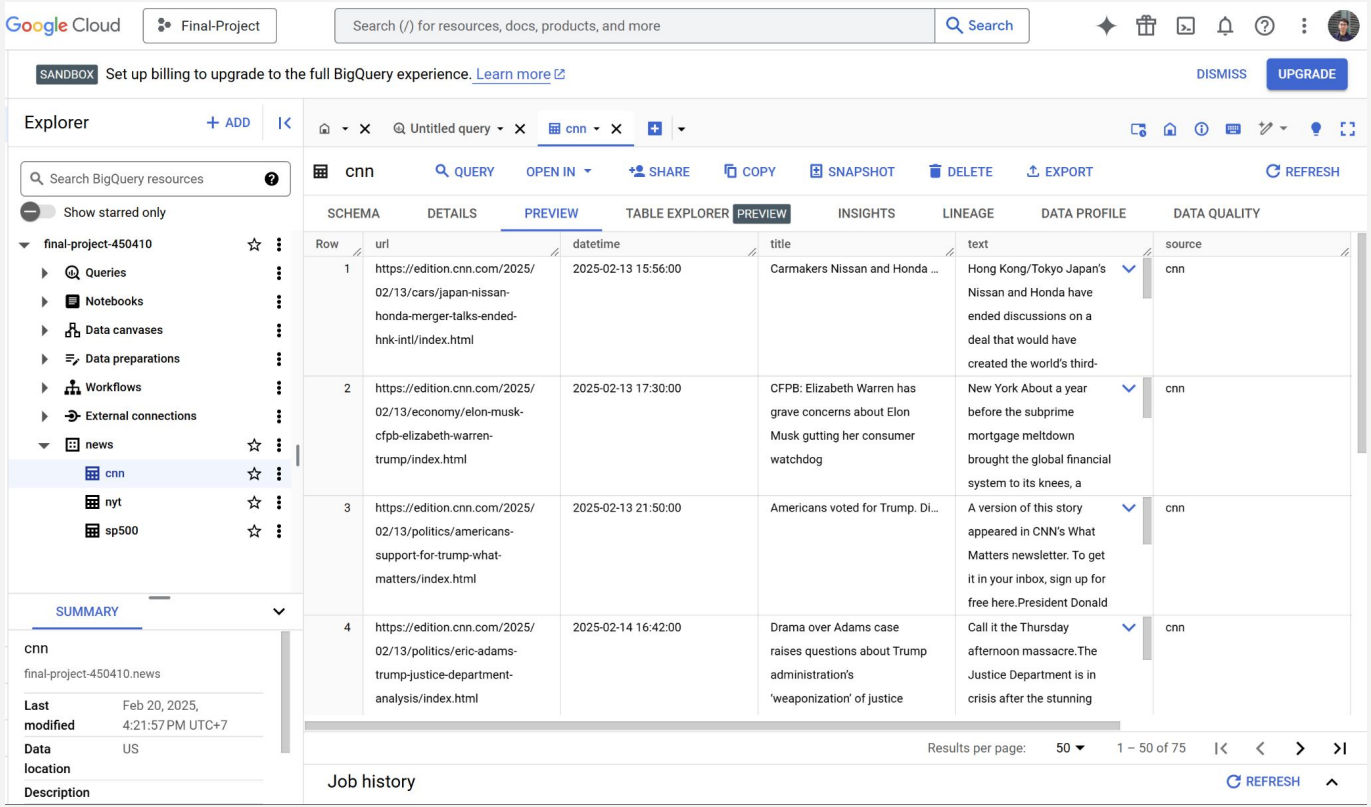
DAG Airflow - News



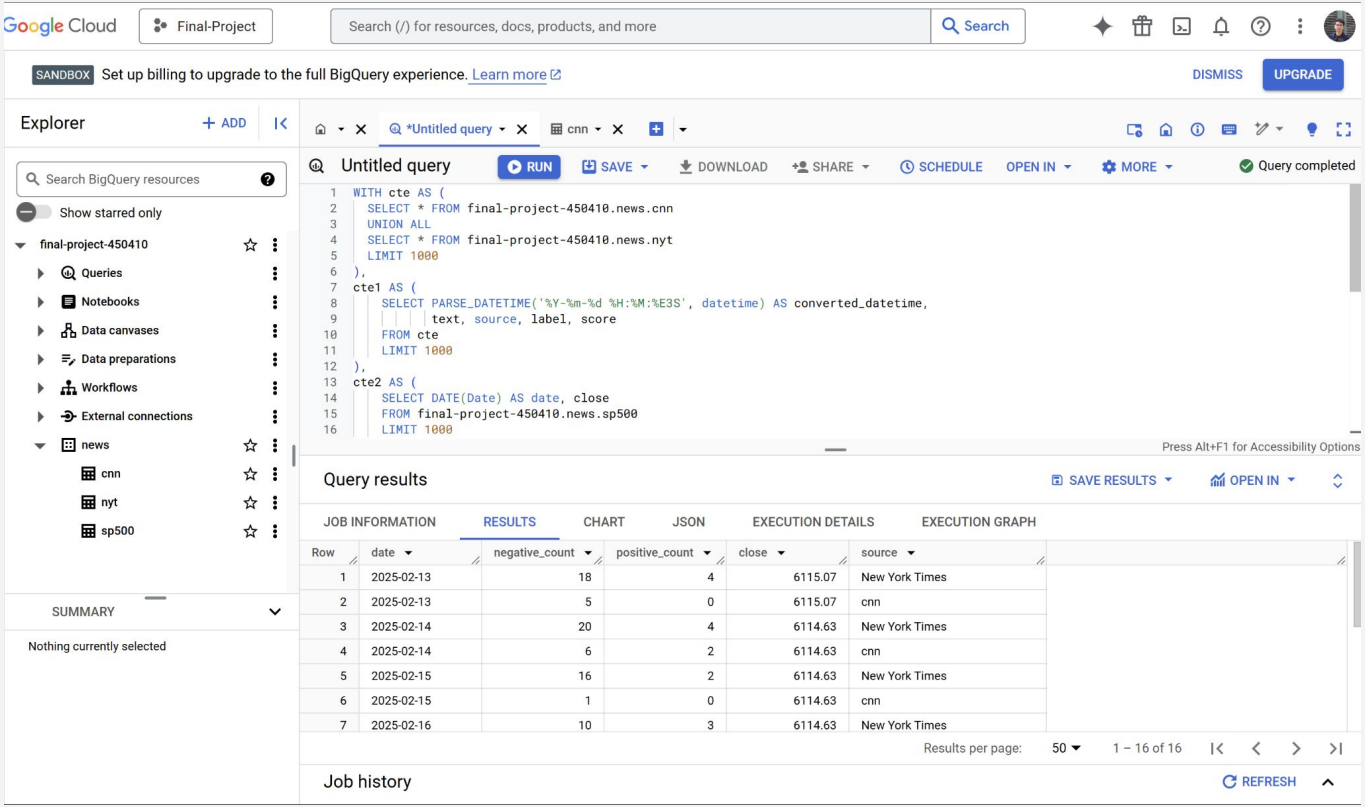
DAG Airflow - SP500



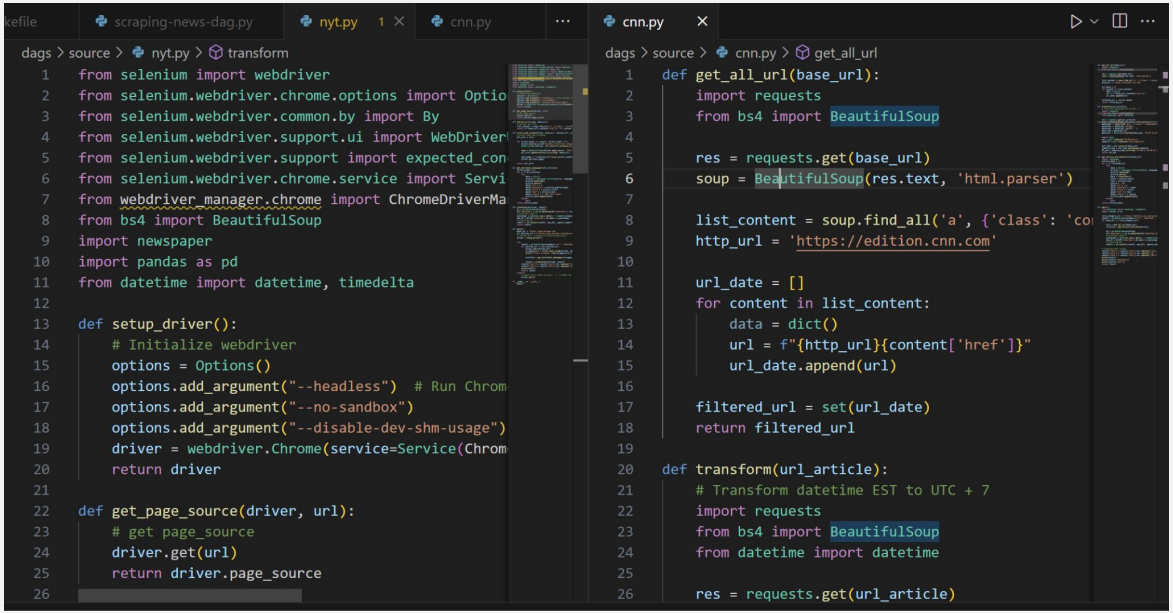
Load BigQuery



Perform Query



Code Overview - Web Scraping



dags > source > nyt.py > transform

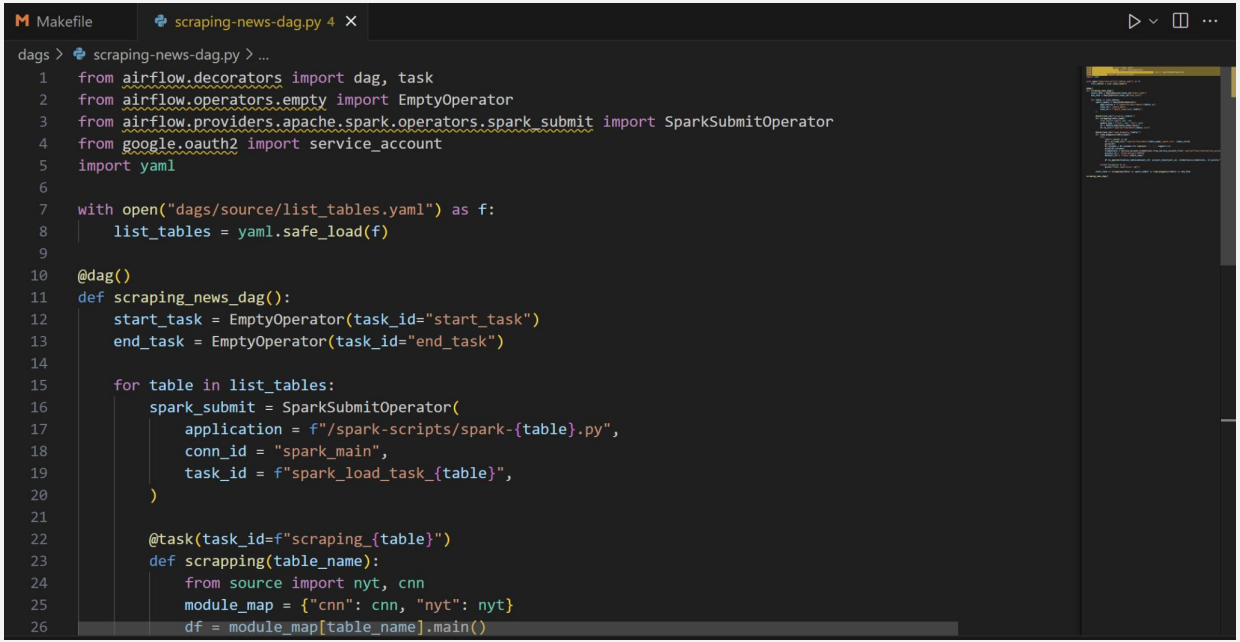
```python
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Optio
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriver
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_con
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Servi
from webdriver_manager.chrome import ChromeDriverMa
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import newspaper
import pandas as pd
from datetime import datetime, timedelta

def setup_driver():
    # Initialize webdriver
    options = Options()
    options.add_argument("--headless")  # Run Chrom
    options.add_argument("--no-sandbox")
    options.add_argument("--disable-dev-shm-usage")
    driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=Service(Chrom
    return driver

def get_page_source(driver, url):
    # get page_source
    driver.get(url)
    return driver.page_source
```

dags > source > cnn.py > get_all_url

```python
def get_all_url(base_url):
    import requests
    from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

    res = requests.get(base_url)
    soup = BeautifulSoup(res.text, 'html.parser')

    list_content = soup.find_all('a', {'class': 'co
    http_url = 'https://edition.cnn.com'

    url_date = []
    for content in list_content:
        data = dict()
        url = f"{http_url}{content['href']}"
        url_date.append(url)

    filtered_url = set(url_date)
    return filtered_url

def transform(url_article):
    # Transform datetime EST to UTC + 7
    import requests
    from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
    from datetime import datetime

    res = requests.get(url_article)
```

These are the codes for web scraping through CNN and NYT. Because NYT is a dynamic website, I use selenium to scrap dynamic website

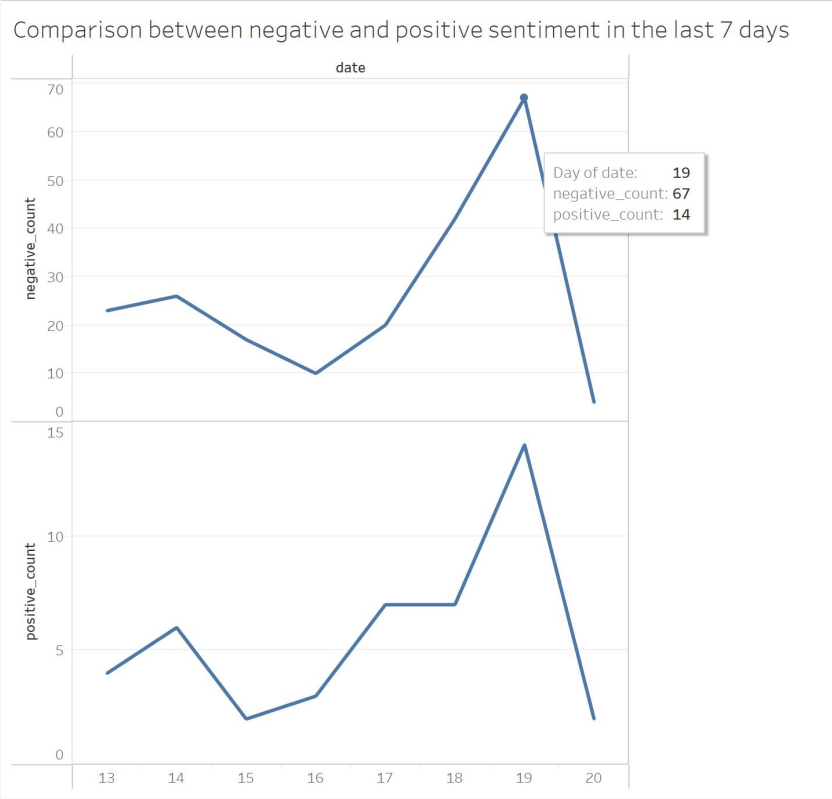
Code Overview - DAG

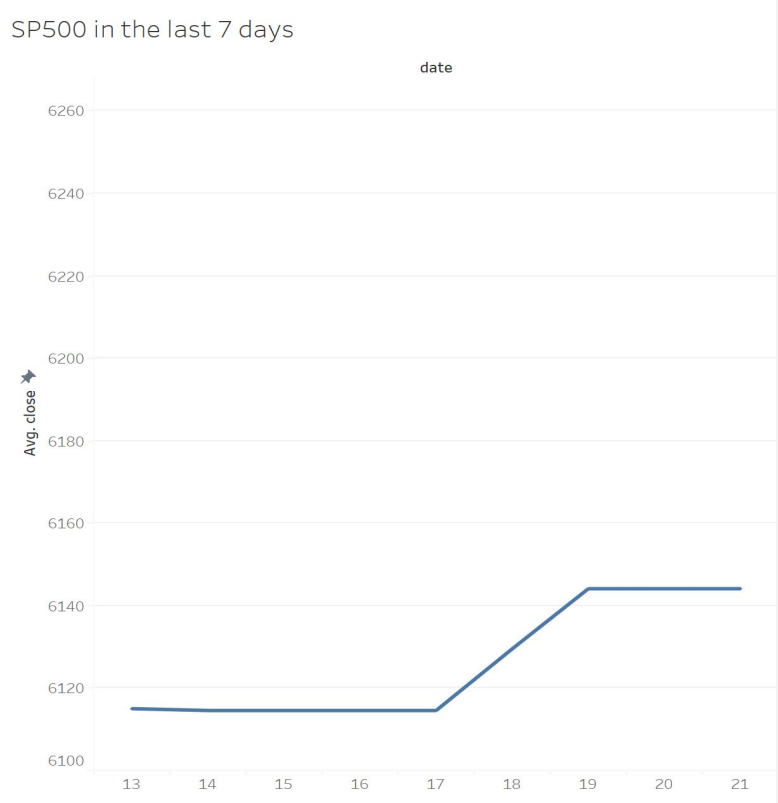


This is dynamic dag to scrap multiple website. You can add more if you want to

Visualization

Visualization





Conclusion

We can see from the dashboard that negative sentiment dominate the news. The ratio between positive and negative news are 0.1 to 0.3. So, we can conclude that the news in last 7 days are heavily negative. But if we compare with sp500, the index has increased from 6115 to 6140 or 0.4% gains at 17 February until 19 February.

Date	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Positive	4	6	2	3	7	7	14	2
Negative	23	26	17	10	20	42	67	4
Ratio	0.174	0.231	0.118	0.3	0.35	0.167	0.209	0.5

Conclusion

From this analysis we can conclude that we can't predict the stock price using only one metric. This project only one of supporting tools to help analyze US sentiment

The limitation of this project that it's not sufficient using only 2 website sources. More data can help to generalize the news and get broader insight. But it is hard to find news website that can be scrape. Because I am using built-in model machine learning library to give sentiment analysis, there is a limitation for tokenize words.

Terima Kasih.