# **About the Dataset:-**

this dataset explores the aftermath of internet response on shinzo abe's assanination, more specifically twitter dataset

source: https://www.npr.org/2022/07/08/1110440504/former-japan-prime-minister-shinzo-abe-killed

# **Description of dataset:-**

Former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, a nationalist who served in the post longer than anyone else before stepping down in 2020, was shot and killed on Friday at a campaign rally.

Security tackled the suspected gunman at the scene of an attack, and he was arrested by police. The shooting shocked many in Japan, which is one of the world's safest nations and has some of the strictest gun control laws anywhere.

# Insights:-

In [3]:

geo plug.all State CityNames('Goa')

So , Now I Have Fully Analyzed The Dataset And Found Some Interesting Insights Here They Are :

1) 37 % Of Rows Are Missing From Location Column , Other Than This No Column Has Missing Values

2) One Thing I Noticed That Location Has Different Name But Same Value For Example" India Can Be Called Bharat Or Hindustan And Has Different Value"

# Importing libraries for data analysis:-

```
In [1]:
# importing libraries :-
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import squarify
from collections import Counter
import nltk
import datetime
from geosky import geo plug
nltk.download('stopwords')
[Info] Loading Data
[Info] Loading Data completed
[nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
[nltk data]
                C:\Users\Hazra/nltk data...
[nltk data]
              Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
Out[1]:
True
In [2]:
# setting max row display value to 100
pd.set option("display.max rows", 100)
```

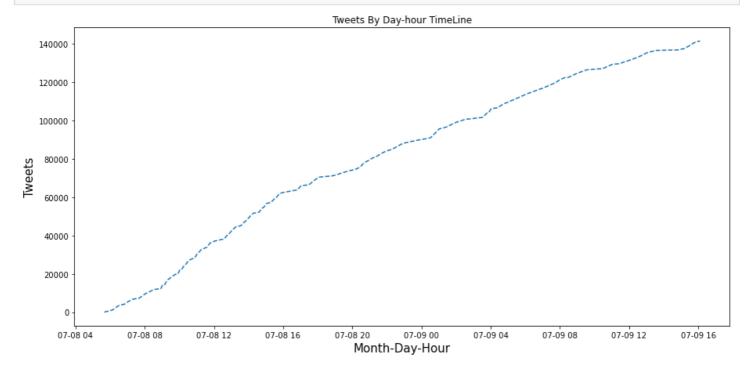
```
Out[3]:
'[{"Goa": ["V\\u0101sco Da G\\u0101ma", "Taleigao", "Sancoale", "Ponda", "Panaji", "Marma
gao", "M\\u0101puca", "Madgaon", "Dicholi", "Curchorem", "Cuncolim", "Calangute"]}]'
Reading the dataset
In [4]:
# reading dataset
df = pd.read csv("ShinzoabeCombinedTweets 20220710-102632.csv.gzip", compression="gzip")
In [5]:
# droping duplicate values from dataset
df.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
In [6]:
# droping unimportant columns from dataset
df.drop(["Unnamed: 0", "original tweet id", "tweetid", "in reply to status id", "quoted statu
s id"],axis=1,inplace=True)
In [7]:
df.drop("hashed userid" ,axis=1,inplace=True)
In [8]:
# showing null values of dataset
df.isnull().sum()
Out[8]:
masked username
location
                   52892
following
followers
totaltweets
usercreateddt
                      0
tweetcreatedts
                      0
retweetcount
text
hashtags
language
favorite count
is retweet
                     0
is quote status
extractedts
dtype: int64
In [9]:
# i'm changing the column datatype to datetime
df["tweetcreatedts"] = pd.to_datetime(df["tweetcreatedts"])
df["extractedts"] = pd.to datetime(df["extractedts"])
df['usercreateddt'] = pd.to datetime(df['usercreateddt'])
In [10]:
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 141465 entries, 0 to 141464
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 # Column
                                     Dtype
                    Non-Null Count
   masked username 141465 non-null object
 0
 1
    location
                     88573 non-null
                                      object
                     1/1/65 non-null in+6/
    following
```

```
TOTTOMITIE
                     TTTTU IIUII IIUTT
                                      TIICOT
    followers
                     141465 non-null
                                      int64
    totaltweets
                     141465 non-null int64
    usercreateddt
                     141465 non-null datetime64[ns]
                     141465 non-null datetime64[ns]
    tweetcreatedts
 7
    retweetcount
                     141465 non-null int64
 8
                     141465 non-null object
   text
 9
    hashtags
                     141465 non-null object
10 language
                     141465 non-null object
11 favorite count
                     141465 non-null int64
                     141465 non-null bool
12 is retweet
13 is quote status 141465 non-null bool
                     141465 non-null datetime64[ns]
14 extractedts
dtypes: bool(2), datetime64[ns](3), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 15.4+ MB
```

# **Analyzing And Visualizing the dataset:-**

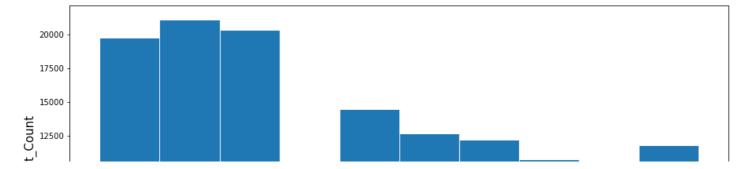
# In [11]:

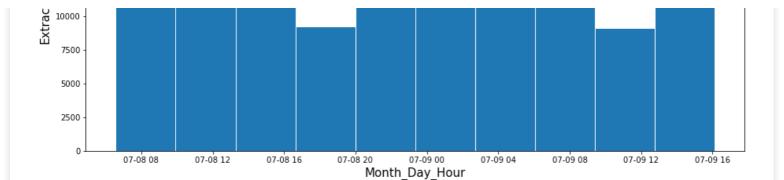
```
# this graph shows tweets progression by time, see how tweets count grows over time linea
rly.
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.plot(df["tweetcreatedts"], df.index,"--")
plt.xlabel("Month-Day-Hour", fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel("Tweets", fontsize=15)
plt.title("Tweets By Day-hour TimeLine")
plt.show()
```



#### In [12]:

```
# plotting histogram of when the tweets data is extracted from twitter.
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.hist(df["extractedts"], edgecolor = "white", align="mid");
plt.xlabel("Month_Day_Hour", fontsize=15);
plt.ylabel("Extract_Count", fontsize=15);
```





# In [13]:

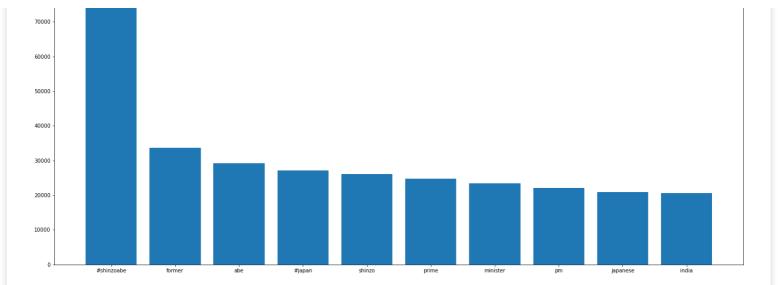
```
# filtering the most x words from ["text"] column and then removing the stopwords from it
.
# and then storing it in "x" variable
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stop = stopwords.words('english')
x = Counter(" ".join(df.text).lower().split()).most_common()
x = pd.DataFrame(x[:50])
x[0] = x[0].apply(lambda x: ' '.join([word for word in x.split() if word not in (stop)])
)
x = x[x[0].astype(bool)]
```

# Out[13]:

	0	1
2	#shinzoabe	76853
8	former	33690
10	abe	29261
12	#japan	27125
14	shinzo	26063
15	prime	24826
17	minister	23461
20	pm	22137
21	japanese	20869
23	india	20628
26	&	16806
27		16749
28	friend	16349
31	japan	15871
36	great	12831
38	shot	12679
39	people	12675
43	#shinzoabeshot	10522
44	world	10296
46	rest	8842

# In [14]:

```
# plotting top 10 words most occuring words from ["text"] column on bar graph excluding s
topwords.
plt.figure(figsize=(24,10))
plt.bar(x[0].iloc[0:10], x[1].iloc[0:10]);
```

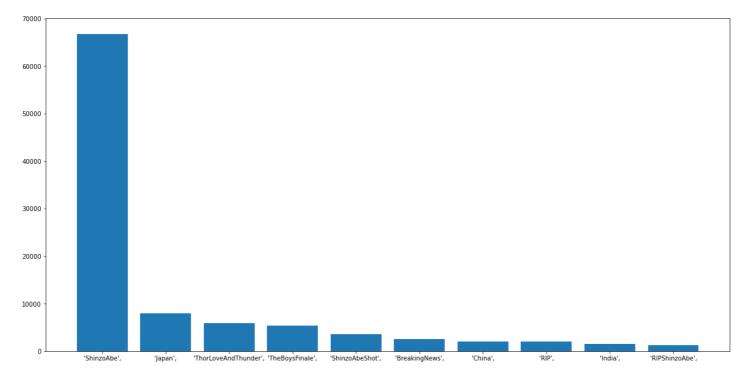


#### In [15]:

```
# plotting top 10 hashtags from ["hashtags"] column.
common_hashtags = df["hashtags"].str.split(expand=True)
common_hashtags = common_hashtags[1]
common_hashtags = common_hashtags.value_counts().head(10)
common_hashtags = pd.DataFrame(common_hashtags)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.bar(common_hashtags.index,common_hashtags[1])
```

#### Out[15]:

### <BarContainer object of 10 artists>



# In [16]:

ind = df[df['location'].str.contains('Rajasthan|West Bengal|Maharastra|Pune|indiaia|india ia|भारत|Hindiaustan|Bharat|bharat|india|Bihar|Mumbai|mumbai|New Delhi|new delhi|uttar pra desh|Kolkata|Jaipur|Agra|agra|kolkata|Banglore|Bengluru|Chennai|Hyderabad|Varanasi|Udaipur|Lucknow|Ahmedabad|Bhilai|Surat|India|india|Hindustan|hindustan|Bharat|bharat|\$\frac{1}{5}\f

```
ew Jersey|Ohio|florida|Florida|California|United States|US|united states|America|america|CA|ca|new york|New York|Los Angeles|Chicago|chicago|Washington|Houston|houston|Miami|Texa s|Pennsylvania|Philadelphia', na=False)]

ngr = df[df['location'].str.contains('nigeria|Nigeria|Lagos|Kano|Ibadan|Abuja|Oyo|abuja|P ort Harcourt|katuna|Enugu|Benin City|IIlorin|Edo|Kwara|Benin City|Onitsha|Aba', na=False)

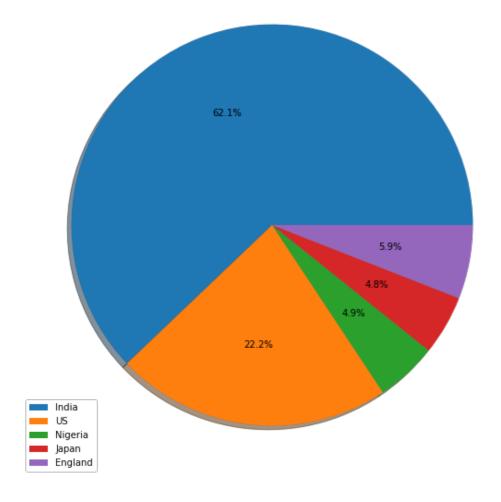
jpn = df[df['location'].str.contains('Japan|japan|jpn|日本|jpn|tokyo|Yokohama|Osaka|Nago ya|osaka|nagoya|yokohama|Tokyo|Sapporo|sapporo|Kawasaki|Chiba|kawasaki|chiba|Kitakyushu|k itakyushu|東京|大阪|札幌|横浜|とうきょう|Hokkaido|北海道|kyoto|瀬戸市|京都市|Saitama|さいたま市|広島市|Toyohashi|Ichinomiya|堺市|大田区|Japan', na=False)]
eng = df[df['location'].str.contains('Cambridge|South Hampton|South Hampshire|Yorkshire|G reat Britain|Britain|England|UK|United Kingdom|London|Manchester|Essex|Winchester|Ipswich|Bristol|Dunwich|Oxford|Liverpool|Birmingham|Sheffield|Bradford|Northern Ireland|Scotland|Wales', na=False)]
ind.shape, us.shape, ngr.shape, jpn.shape, eng.shape
```

#### Out[16]:

```
((28895, 15), (10313, 15), (2299, 15), (2237, 15), (2766, 15))
```

#### In [17]:

```
data = [len(ind), len(us), len(ngr), len(jpn), len(eng)]
label = ["India", "US", "Nigeria", "Japan", "England"]
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.pie(data, shadow=True, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.legend(label)
plt.show()
```



#### In [18]:

```
# extracting 30 most occuring location from location column from df dataset
most_common_tags = df["location"].value_counts().head(30)
most_common_tags = pd.DataFrame(most_common_tags)
most_common_tags["Country"] = most_common_tags.index
most_common_tags
```

# Out[18]:

	location	Country
India	5446	India
New Delhi, India	2229	New Delhi, India
Mumbai, India	1039	Mumbai, India
United States	930	United States
Lagos, Nigeria	612	Lagos, Nigeria
USA	582	USA
भारत	555	भारत
New Delhi	533	New Delhi
Nigeria	510	Nigeria
Bengaluru, India	509	Bengaluru, India
Hong Kong	498	Hong Kong
Hyderabad, India	438	Hyderabad, India
Chennai, India	420	Chennai, India
Los Angeles, CA	381	Los Angeles, CA
Uttar Pradesh, India	377	Uttar Pradesh, India
Mumbai	358	Mumbai
Kolkata, India	357	Kolkata, India
London, England	344	London, England
Earth	336	Earth
Jaipur, India	329	Jaipur, India
California, USA	295	California, USA
New York, USA	278	New York, USA
Patna, India	276	Patna, India
Pune, India	265	Pune, India
United Kingdom	261	United Kingdom
Lucknow, India	258	Lucknow, India
New York, NY	255	New York, NY
Delhi, India	255	Delhi, India
Canada	255	Canada
日本	254	日本

# In [19]:

```
# plotting Most common Location tags from ["location"] column
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
squarify.plot(sizes=most common tags['location'], label=most common tags['Country'], alph
a=.8, edgecolor="white" )
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Glyph 2349 (\N
{DEVANAGARI LETTER BHA}) missing from current font.
  fig.canvas.print figure(bytes io, **kw)
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Matplotlib cur
rently does not support Devanagari natively.
  fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Glyph 2366 (\N
{DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN AA}) missing from current font.
  fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Glyph 2352 (\N
{DEVANAGARI LETTER RA}) missing from current font.
```

```
Ilg.canvas.print_rigure(bytes_io, **kw)
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Glyph 2340 (\N
{DEVANAGARI LETTER TA}) missing from current font.
   fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Glyph 26085 (\
N{CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-65E5}) missing from current font.
   fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\pylabtools.py:151: UserWarning: Glyph 26412 (\
N{CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH-672C}) missing from current font.
   fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
```



### In [20]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 141465 entries, 0 to 141464
Data columns (total 15 columns):
```

Column Non-Null Count Dtype ----\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 0 masked username 141465 non-null object object 88573 non-null 1 location 2 following 141465 non-null int64 3 followers 141465 non-null int64 4 141465 non-null int64 totaltweets 5 usercreateddt 141465 non-null datetime64[ns] tweetcreatedts 6 141465 non-null datetime64[ns] 7 retweetcount 141465 non-null int64 8 text 141465 non-null object 9 hashtags 141465 non-null object 10 language 141465 non-null object 11 favorite count 141465 non-null int64 12 is retweet 141465 non-null bool 13 is\_quote\_status 141465 non-null bool 14 extractedts 141465 non-null datetime64[ns] dtypes: bool(2), datetime64[ns](3), int64(5), object(5) memory usage: 15.4+ MB

#### In [21]:

```
# getting unique value counts for ["is_quote_status"] and storing it in 't' variable
is_quote = df["is_quote_status"].value_counts()
is_quote = pd.DataFrame(is_quote)
is_quote["index"] = is_quote.index
is_quote.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 2 entries, False to True
Data columns (total 2 columns):
```

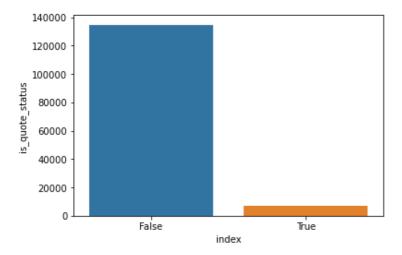
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- 0 is\_quote\_status 2 non-null int64
1 index 2 non-null object
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 48.0+ bytes

#### In [22]:

```
# plotting bar graph for ["is_quote_status"]
sns.barplot(data=is_quote, x='index',y='is_quote_status')
```

### Out[22]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='index', ylabel='is\_quote\_status'>



# In [23]:

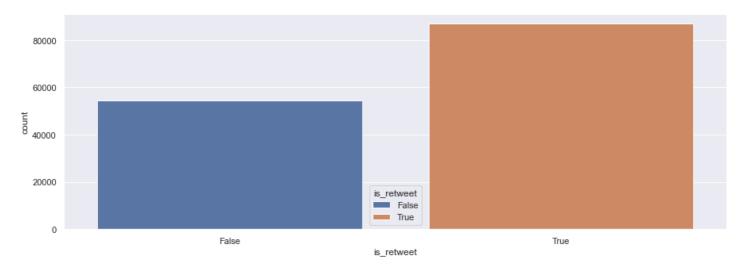
```
# getting unique value count for ["is_retweet"] column
is_retweet = df["is_retweet"].value_counts()
```

#### In [42]:

```
# plotting barplot for ["is_retweet"]
is_retweet = pd.DataFrame(df["is_retweet"])
sns.countplot(data=is_retweet, x='is_retweet', hue="is_retweet", dodge=False)
```

#### Out[42]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='is retweet', ylabel='count'>



# In [26]:

```
# fetching top 5 retweetcount
retweet = df["retweetcount"].sort_values(ascending=False).head()
df.loc[retweet.index]
```

#### Out[26]:

	masked_username	location	following	followers	totaltweets	usercreateddt	tweetcreatedts	retweetcount	text
52157	****eazam	Porkistan	76	114	40207	2019-01-16	2022-07-08 14:36:54	28421	Please India as a friend l tell you stop bein
128652	******h <b>M</b> ishra	NaN	52	3	30	2017-03-25	2022-07-09 10:51:53	28404	Please India as a friend l tell you: stop bein
127648	*******ash3940	NaN	1862	776	9446	2021-11-22	2022-07-09 10:37:08	28404	Please India as a friend l tell you: stop bein
127362	*****Sweety	NaN	129	24	2538	2022-02-27	2022-07-09 10:32:53	28404	Please India as a friend l tell you: stop bein
52177	****eazam	Porkistan	76	114	40207	2019-01-16	2022-07-08 14:36:59	19141	Hindus should be safe ir India.\nli is their c
4									<u> </u>

# In [27]:

# so there's no other language than english, that's why it has 141465 unique values
# and index has value of 141465
df["language"].value\_counts()

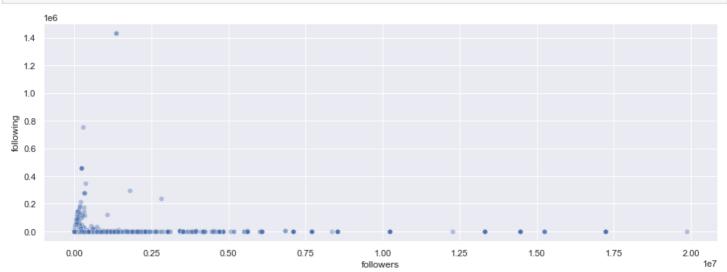
# Out[27]:

en 141465

Name: language, dtype: int64

# In [28]:

```
# plotting scatterplot for followers and following
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(15,5)})
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="followers", y="following", alpha=0.4, marker = 'o');
```



- ----

#### In [29]:

```
# fetching top 5 most followers tweeter account
tp = df["followers"].sort_values(ascending=False).head()
df.loc[tp.index]
print("Mean value of followers of dataset is",df["followers"].mean())
print("Mean value of followers of dataset is",df["following"].mean())
```

Mean value of followers of dataset is 48012.737065705296 Mean value of followers of dataset is 1219.6281270985755

#### In [35]:

```
is_retweet
```

# Out[35]:

	is_retweet
0	False
1	False
2	False
3	False
4	False
141460	False
141461	False
141462	True
141463	True
141464	True

141465 rows x 1 columns

# **Conclusion:**

I'm Deeply Saddened After Assassination Of Shinzo's Death And My Condolences And Sympathies Are With Shinzo's Family May Allah Bless Him. It Took Me A While To Analyze The Dataset As It Was My First Time, Highest Number Of Tweet Are From India, And Indians Are Very Supportive.