The tools used in the comment filtering module are python libraries centered around handling and manipulating the data obtained from the crawlers. The filtering model uses the pandas library to read the raw data from a csv form of the output json data from the crawlers. The filtering model uses the nltk library to clean our data and to tokenize the data and remove stopwords.

The outputs collected from the crawlers are all initially in json files. These are then converted into a uniformly structured csv type file. The main technologies used is a form of the bag of words model which is used it to analyse the importance of each generated token within the context of the extracted data.

In the implementation, note that input is the csv file and output is a cleaned and appended list of comments and replies. The comments and replies are first read into a dataframe following which the following cleaning methods are applied:

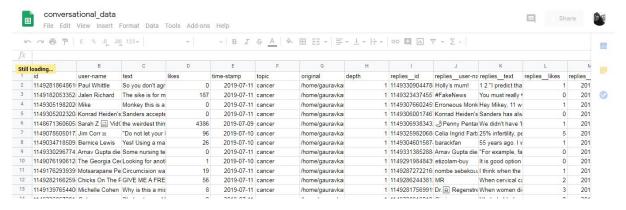
- 1. Convert to lowercase
- 2. " $[/()\{\}\[]\]$ symbols are replaced by a space
- 3. " 0 9a-z +_" symbols are removed
- 4. Stopwords are removed according the 'english' stopwords from the nltk stopwords library

Then the first 30 comments are analysed to generate a list of tokens and their frequencies are counted. Tokens with "#" are given high preference and a high frequency list of words is taken as a subset of the original list. Then all the comments and replies from the dataframe are cross-referenced. Entries which do not contain any of the words in the list of high frequency words are rejected. The remaining entries which have been filtered are the output.

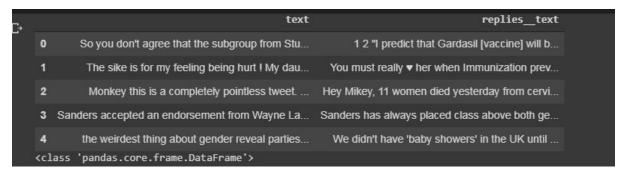
For eg:

Consider a twitter crawler output for the search term "cancer".

1. Convert .json files to a standard .csv file.



2. Extract the comments and replies columns into a dataframe.



- 3. Clean the raw data.
- 4. Tokenize the entries in the dataframe and calculate the words frequency for each unique word.

```
let ----- 2
cause ----- 1
whether ----- 1
tests ----- 1
backed ----- 1
gender ----- 1
right ----- 1
stick ----- 1
biology ----- 1
nobody ----- 1
could ----- 1
get ----- 3
career ----- 1
understanding ----- 1
uk ----- 3
diseases ----- 2
parties ----- 1
incidence ----- 1
endorsement ----- 1
available ----- 2
health ----- 1
seanad ----- 1
hammer ----- 1
```

5. Generate a high frequency word list as a subset of the former.

```
pap ----3
vaccinations -----3
years ----3
#hpvvaccine -----6
cancer ----9
give -----2
smear ----2
life -----3
evidence -----2
say ----2
take -----4
like -----3
risk -----3
#vaccine -----6
dey -----2
got -----2
change -----2
also ----2
go -----4
passed -----2
```

6. Cross refer the remaining entries and filter those that have at token in the high frequency word list.

```
Original number of comments and replies :1480
Extracted number of comments and replies :1212
Rejected number of comments and replies :268
```

7. Output is cleaned, filtered data.