```
In [1]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
from datetime import datetime
##datetime_object = datetime.strptime('2018-10-15 20:59:29', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
In [3]:
import glob
import pandas as pd
# get data file names
path =r'C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2'
filenames = glob.glob(path + "/*.csv")
dfs = []
for filename in filenames:
    dfs.append(pd.read csv(filename))
# Concatenate all data into one DataFrame
big frame = pd.concat(dfs, ignore index=True)
ALL NAMES OF SYNCHRONY IS STORED IN THE filename with indices
In [4]:
filenames[2].split('#')[1]
Out[4]:
'bestfanarmy.csv'
In [5]:
for i in range(len(dfs)):
    dfs[i]['date'] = pd.to_datetime(dfs[i]['date'], format='%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
In [6]:
 dfs[1]['date'].dtype
Out[6]:
dtype('<M8[ns]')</pre>
In [75]:
y=[]
for j in range(len(dfs)):
   y.append('#'+filenames[j].split('#')[1].split('.')[0])
synchrony name=pd.DataFrame(y,columns=['name of synchrony'])
In [8]:
no tweet=dfs[1].groupby('date', as index=False).count()
In [9]:
```

```
no_tweet.head(2)
```

Out[9]:

	date	favorites	retweet	tweet	tweet_id	user_id
(2018-02-15 01:08:36	1	1	1	1	1
1	2018-02-15 04:06:43	1	1	1	1	1

In [10]:

```
for i in range(len(dfs)):
    dfs[i]['Dates'] = pd.to_datetime(dfs[i]['date']).dt.date
    dfs[i]['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(dfs[i]['date']).dt.time
```

In [11]:

```
dfs[2].head(1)
```

Out[11]:

	date	favorites	retweet	tweet	tweet_id	user_id	Dates	Time
10	2018-02-21 01:19:19	0	0	Prince Myeon . #iHeartAwards #BestFanArmy #EXO	966037066726375424	926792375522832384	2018- 02-21	01:19:19

In [12]:

```
no_tweet=[]
for i in range(len(dfs)):
    temp=dfs[i].groupby('Dates',as_index=False).count()
    no_tweet.append(temp)
```

In [13]:

```
#no_tweet is a datafraame grouped by date
a=[]
for i in range(len(no_tweet)):
    a.append(no_tweet[i][['Dates','tweet']])
```

In [14]:

```
len(a)
#len(no_tweet)
a[1]['Dates'].count()
```

Out[14]:

4

In [15]:

```
a[200].head()
```

Out[15]:

	-	
	Dates	tweet
0	2018-02-14	1
1	2018-02-15	4
2	2018-02-17	3

```
Dates tweet
```

```
In [16]:
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

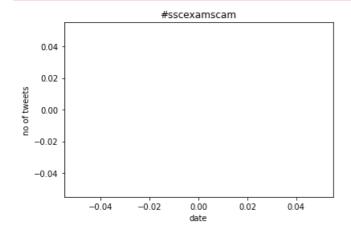
In [17]:

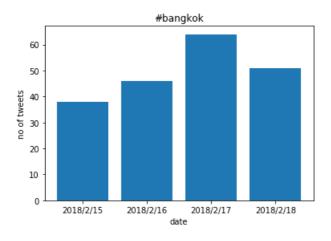
```
import matplotlib.dates as date
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

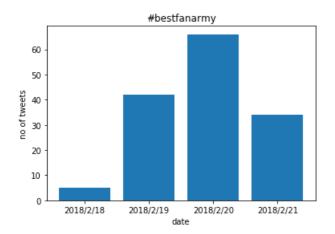
analysing no of unique tweets in each synchrony

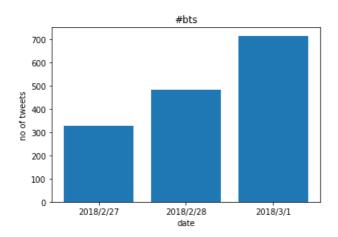
In [18]:

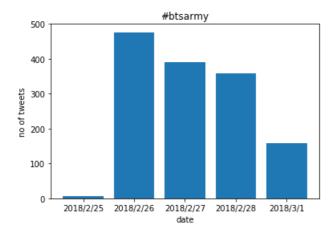
```
for j in range(25):
                v=a[j]['tweet']
                 d=[]
                 for i in range(a[j]['Dates'].count()):
                               d.append(str(a[j]['Dates'][i].year) +'/' + str(a[j]['Dates'][i].month) +'/' + str(a[j]
  ['Dates'][i].day))
                 plt.figure()
                 plt.bar(d,v)
                 plt.xlabel('date')
                 plt.ylabel('no of tweets')
                 plt.title('#'+filenames[j].split('#')[1].split('.')[0])
\verb|L:\ANACONDA|\lib|\site-packages|\mbox{matplotlib}|\pyplot.py:537: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have the packages of the packages o
been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface (`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are
 retained until explicitly closed and may consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see th
 e rcParam `figure.max_open_warning`).
       max open warning, RuntimeWarning)
```

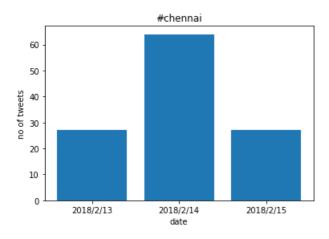


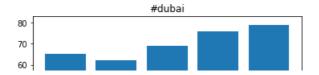


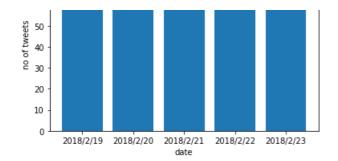


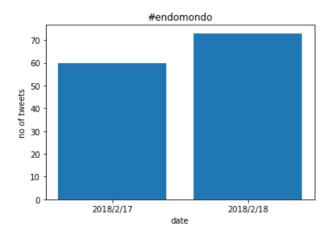


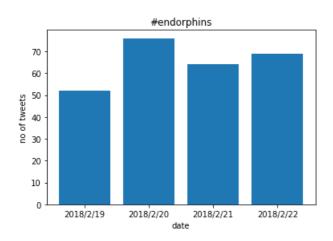


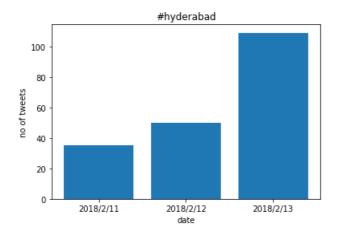


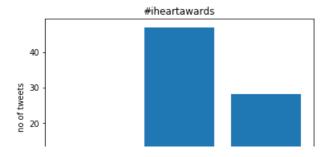




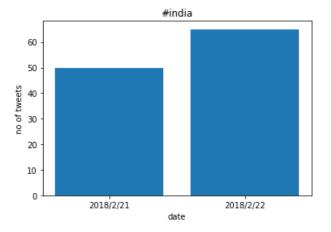


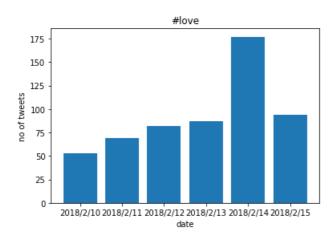


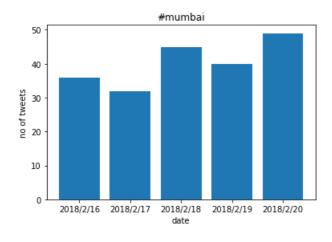


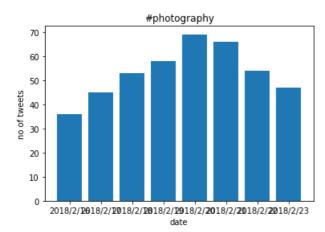


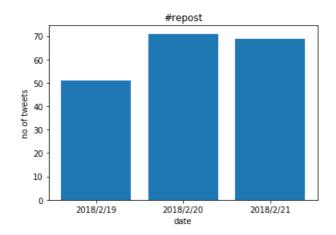


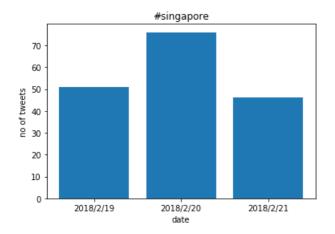


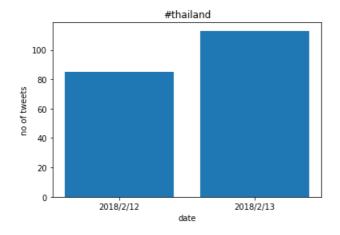


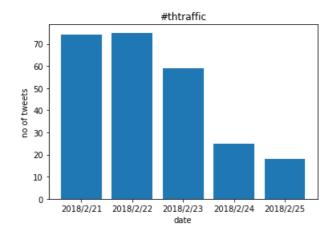


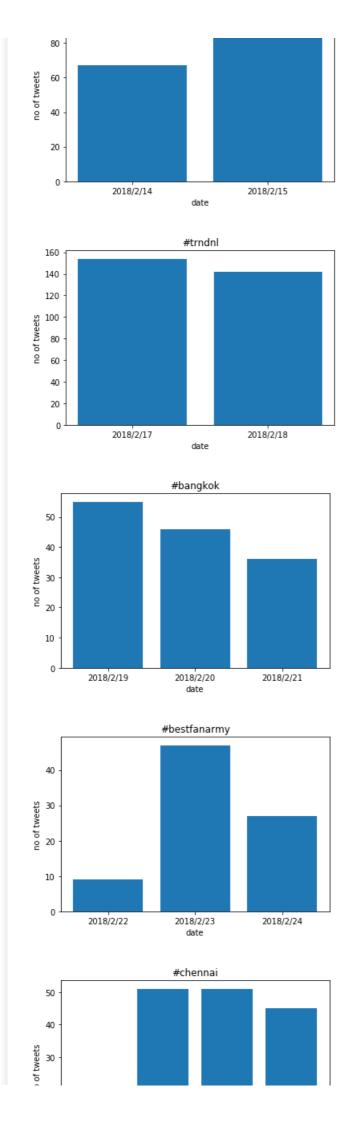




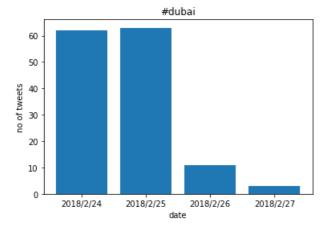










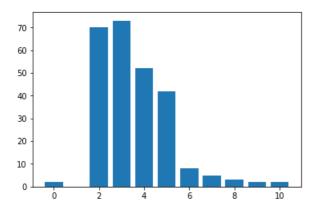


In [19]:

```
X=[]
for i in range(len(a)):
    X.append(a[i]['Dates'].count())
dframe=pd.DataFrame(X,columns=['number_of_days'])
#X=dframe.groupby('abc',as_index=False).count()
#X
x=dframe['number_of_days'].value_counts().keys().tolist()
y=dframe['number_of_days'].value_counts().tolist()
plt.bar(x,y)
```

Out[19]:

<BarContainer object of 10 artists>



In [20]:

```
dframe['number_of_syncs']=filename
x=dframe.groupby('number_of_days',as_index=False).count()
```

In [21]:

```
dframe.head()
```

Out[21]:

	number_of_days	number_of_syncs
0	0	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9

1	number_of_days	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desk topte/pecs/24/S/pyc/9:\$
2	4	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
3	3	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
4	5	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9

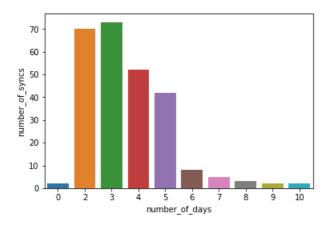
below graph represents the frequency of no days synchronies occured

In [22]:

 $\verb|sns.barplot('number_of_days', 'number_of_syncs', data=x, label='length of synchronies in terms of days')|$

Out[22]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2497f86a0b8>



In [23]:

big frame.head(5)

Out[23]:

	date	favorites	retweet	tweet	tweet_id	user_id
0	2018-02-15 06:54:15	0	0	Thailand. Next up Cambodia. #chaingmai #krabi	9.639470e+17	23811362.0
1	2018-02-15 22:02:53	0	0	For the last evening in #vibrant and #bubling	9.641757e+17	112967218.0
2	2018-02-15 04:20:42	0	0	Rooftops #Bangkok @Octave Rooftop Lounge & Bar	9.639084e+17	759256634.0
3	2018-02-15 23:05:56	0	0	Red dragons #dragons #dragones #chinesenewyear	9.641916e+17	940683308.0
4	2018-02-15 20:51:41	1	0	Dinner à¹à¸ nahm #à¸à¸²à¸¡à¸à¸´à¸jรà¹à¸	9.641578e+17	90110020.0

In [24]:

```
big_frame['Dates'] = pd.to_datetime(big_frame['date']).dt.date
big_frame['Time'] = pd.to_datetime(big_frame['date']).dt.time
```

In [25]:

big_frame.head(4)

Out[25]:

	date	favorites	retweet	tweet	tweet_id	user_id	Dates	Time
0	2018-02-15 06:54:15	0	0	Thailand. Next up Cambodia. #chaingmai #krabi	9.639470e+17	23811362.0	2018- 02-15	06:54:15

	- 1	2018-02-15 date	favorites	retweet		9.641 tw9et_id	1129 67218 .6	Dates	22: Jinge
		22:02:53			#bubling			02-15	
:	2	2018-02-15 04:20:42	0	()	Rooftops #Bangkok @Octave Rooftop Lounge & Bar	9.639084e+17	759256634.0	2018- 02-15	04:20:42
;	3 I	2018-02-15 23:05:56	0	()	Red dragons #dragones #chinesenewyear	9.641916e+17	940683308.0	2018- 02-15	23:05:56

```
In [26]:
```

```
big_frame['date'] = pd.to_datetime(big_frame['date'], format='%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
```

In [27]:

```
big_frame['hour']=big_frame['date'].dt.hour
```

In [28]:

```
big_frame.head(1)
```

Out[28]:

	date	favorites	retweet	t	weet	tweet_id	user_id	Dates	Time	hour
0	2018-02-15 06:54:15	0	0	Thailand. Next up Cambodia. #chaingmai #krabi		9.639470e+17	23811362.0	2018- 02-15	06:54:15	6

In [29]:

```
t=big_frame.groupby('hour',as_index=False).count()
```

In [30]:

```
t.head()
```

Out[30]:

	hour	date	favorites	retweet	tweet	tweet_id	user_id	Dates	Time
0	0	2812	2812	2812	2812	2812	2812	2812	2812
1	1	2213	2213	2213	2213	2213	2213	2213	2213
2	2	2280	2280	2280	2280	2280	2280	2280	2280
3	3	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945	1945
4	4	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017

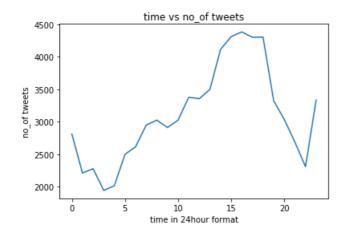
Below graph represents the total no of tweets occuring at a particular time considering all synchronies

```
In [31]:
```

```
x=t['hour']
y=t['tweet']
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.title('time vs no_of tweets')
plt.xlabel('time in 24hour format')
plt.ylabel('no_of tweets')
```

Out[31]:

```
Text(0,0.5,'no_of tweets')
```



In [138]:

```
a=[]
for i in range(len(dfs)):
    temp=dfs[i]['user_id'].count()
    a.append(temp)
```

In [139]:

```
b=range(1,260)
```

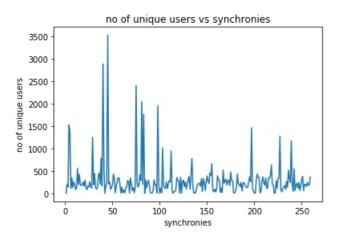
below graph represents total number of unique users in each synchrony

In [140]:

```
plt.plot(b,a)
plt.xlabel('synchronies')
plt.ylabel('no of unique users')
plt.title('no of unique users vs synchronies')
```

Out[140]:

Text(0.5,1,'no of unique users vs synchronies')



In [141]:

```
a=np.array(a)
```

In [145]:

```
from scipy import stats
import numpy as np
z = np.abs(stats.zscore(a))

threshold = 2
```

```
ar=(np.where(z > 2))

j=[]
for i in ar:
    j=i
```

below hashtags represents the outliers in synchronies in terms of total number of unique users

```
In [146]:
for i in j:
   print(synchrony_name['name of synchrony'][i])
#bts
#btsarmy
#iheartawards
#bestfanarmy
#iheartawards
#kca
#savesyrianchildren
#spiritualleadersaintrampalji
#favpinoynewbieinigo
#trndnl
#exol
#trndnl
In [35]:
big_frame.head()
```

Out[35]:

	date	favorites	retweet	tweet	tweet_id	user_id	Dates	Time	hour
0	2018-02-15 06:54:15	0	0	Thailand. Next up Cambodia. #chaingmai #krabi	9.639470e+17	23811362.0	2018- 02-15	06:54:15	6
1	2018-02-15 22:02:53	0	0	For the last evening in #vibrant and #bubling	9.641757e+17	112967218.0	2018- 02-15	22:02:53	22
2	2018-02-15 04:20:42	0	0	Rooftops #Bangkok @Octave Rooftop Lounge & Bar	9.639084e+17	759256634.0	2018- 02-15	04:20:42	4
3	2018-02-15 23:05:56	0	0	Red dragons #dragones #chinesenewyear	9.641916e+17	940683308.0	2018- 02-15	23:05:56	23
4	2018-02-15 20:51:41	1	0	Dinner à¹à¸ nahm #à¸à¸²à¸¡à¸à¸ ´à¸¡à¸£à¹à¸	9.641578e+17	90110020.0	2018- 02-15	20:51:41	20

```
In [36]:

c=[]
for i in range(len(dfs)):
    c.append(dfs[i]['retweet'].sum())
```

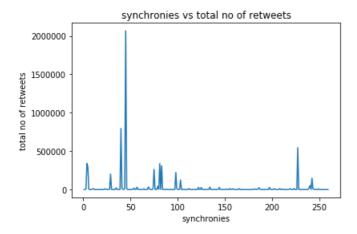
below graph represents total no of retweets in each synchrony

```
In [37]:

plt.plot(b,c)
plt.xlabel('synchronies')
plt.ylabel('total no of retweets')
plt.title("synchronies vs total no of retweets")

Out[37]:
```

```
Text(0.5,1,'synchronies vs total no of retweets')
```



In [89]:

```
from scipy import stats
import numpy as np
z = np.abs(stats.zscore(c))

threshold = 2
ar=(np.where(z > 2))

j=[]
for i in ar:
    j=i
```

below hashtags represents the outliers in synchronies in total number of retweets

```
In [91]:

for i in j:
    print(synchrony_name['name of synchrony'][i])

#bts
#bestfanarmy
#iheartawards
#savesyrianchildren
#exol

In [38]:

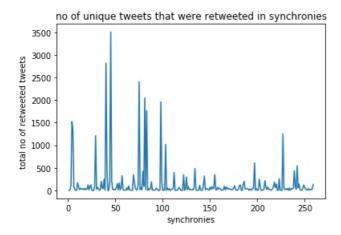
d=[]
for i in range(len(dfs)):
    d.append(sum(dfs[i]['retweet']!=0))
```

below graph represents total no of unique tweets that were retweeted in each synchrony

```
In [39]:

plt.plot(b,d)
plt.xlabel('synchronies')
plt.ylabel('total no of retweeted tweets')
plt.title("no of unique tweets that were retweeted in synchronies")

Out[39]:
Text(0.5,1,'no of unique tweets that were retweeted in synchronies')
```



In [92]:

```
from scipy import stats
import numpy as np
z = np.abs(stats.zscore(d))

threshold = 2
ar=(np.where(z > 2))

j=[]
for i in ar:
    j=i
```

below hashtags represents the outliers in synchronies in number of unique tweets that were retweeted

```
In [93]:
    print(synchrony_name['name of synchrony'][i])
#bts
#btsarmy
#iheartawards
#bestfanarmy
#iheartawards
#kca
#savesyrianchildren
#spiritualleadersaintrampalji
#favpinoynewbieinigo
#kaalateaser
#exol
In [40]:
r=[]
for i in range(len(dfs)):
   r.append(dfs[i]['tweet'].count())
In [41]:
c=pd.Series(c)
r=pd.Series(r)
In [42]:
c=np.array(c)
r=np.array(r)
```

т... гиол

```
ratio=c/r

L:\ANACONDA\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered i
n true_divide
   """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

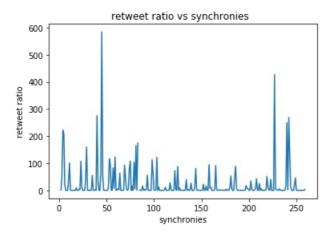
below graph represents the retweet ratio in each synchrony.

```
In [44]:
```

```
plt.plot(b, ratio)
plt.xlabel('synchronies')
plt.ylabel('retweet ratio')
plt.title('retweet ratio vs synchronies ')
```

Out[44]:

Text(0.5,1,'retweet ratio vs synchronies ')



In [125]:

```
mean=np.mean(ratio)
sd =np.std(ratio)
rt=np.nan_to_num(rt, copy=True)
```

In [127]:

```
from scipy import stats
import numpy as np
z = np.abs(stats.zscore(rt))

threshold = 2
ar=(np.where(z > 2))

j=[]
for i in ar:
    j=i
```

below hashtags represents the outliers in synchronies in retweet ratio

```
In [128]:
```

```
for i in j:
    print(synchrony_name['name of synchrony'][i])

#bts
#btsarmy
```

```
#ineartawards
#bestfanarmy
#iheartawards
#savesyrianchildren
#spiritualleadersaintrampalji
#exol
#bangkok
#bts

In [45]:

X=[]
for i in range(len(dfs)):
    X.append(dfs[i]['user_id'].count())
dframe=pd.DataFrame(X,columns=['number_of_days'])
#X=dframe.groupby('abc',as_index=False).count()
```

In [46]:

#plt.bar(x,y)

```
dframe.describe()
```

Out[46]:

	number_of_days
count	259.000000
mean	288.189189
std	415.142955
min	0.000000
25%	113.000000
50%	198.000000
75%	300.500000
max	3538.000000

In [47]:

```
dframe['synchrony']=filename
```

In [48]:

```
dframe.head()
```

Out[48]:

	number_of_days	synchrony
0	0	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
1	199	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
2	147	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
3	1526	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
4	1389	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9

#x=dframe['number_of_days'].value_counts().keys().tolist()

#y=dframe['number_of_days'].value_counts().tolist()

In [49]:

```
dframe=dframe.sort_values('number_of_days',axis=0, ascending=True, inplace=False, kind='quicksort',
na_position='last')
```

In [50]:

```
dframe.head()
```

Out[50]:

	number_of_days	synchrony
0	0	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
83	0	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
58	4	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
99	4	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
113	4	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9

In [51]:

```
#(dframe['number of days']>0) & (dframe['number of days']<500)</pre>
filter=(dframe['number of days']>0) & (dframe['number of days']<=500)</pre>
dframe[filter]=500
filter=(dframe['number of days']>500) & (dframe['number of days']<=1000)
dframe[filter]=1000
filter=(dframe['number of days']>1000) & (dframe['number of days']<=1500)
dframe[filter]=1500
filter=(dframe['number of days']>1500) & (dframe['number of days']<=2000)
dframe[filter]=2000
filter=(dframe['number of days']>2000) & (dframe['number of days']<=2500)</pre>
dframe[filter]=2500
filter=(dframe['number of days']>2500) & (dframe['number of days']<=3000)</pre>
dframe[filter]=3000
filter=(dframe['number of days']>3000) & (dframe['number of days']<=3500)</pre>
dframe[filter]=3500
filter=(dframe['number_of_days']>3500) & (dframe['number_of_days']<=4000)</pre>
dframe[filter]=4000
frame=dframe.groupby('number of days', as index=False).count()
```

In [52]:

frame

Out[52]:

	number_of_days	synchrony
0	0	2
1	500	234
2	1000	10
3	1500	6
4	2000	3
5	2500	2
6	3000	1

Below graph represents frequency of no of users in terms of no of synchronies

In [53]:

```
fig=sns.barplot('number_of_days','synchrony',data=frame)
fig.set(xlabel='no of users',ylabel='synchronies')
plt.title('frequency of no users in synchrony ')
plt.show()
```

frequency of no users in synchrony 200 200 50 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 4000 no of users

In [54]:

```
X=[]
for i in range(len(dfs)):
    X.append(dfs[i]['retweet'].sum())
frame=pd.DataFrame(X,columns=['retweet'])
```

In [55]:

```
frame['synchrony']=filename
```

In [56]:

```
frame.head()
```

Out[56]:

	retweet	synchrony
0	False	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
1	199	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
2	7297	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
3	338525	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9
4	289857	C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9

In [57]:

```
frame.std()
```

Out[57]:

retweet 148103.673486

dtype: float64

```
In [58]:
frame.min()
Out[58]:
                                                             False
retweet
             C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9...
synchrony
dtype: object
In [59]:
frame=frame.sort_values('retweet',axis=0, ascending=True, inplace=False, kind='quicksort', na_posit
ion='last')
In [60]:
frame.iloc[258]
Out[60]:
                                                           2066476
retweet
            C:\Users\LEELA SURYA TEJA\Desktop\syncs2\Sync9...
synchrony
Name: 44, dtype: object
In [61]:
num=frame['retweet']
In [62]:
filter=(frame['retweet']>=0) & (frame['retweet']<=1000)</pre>
frame[filter]=1000
filter=(frame['retweet']>1000) & (frame['retweet']<=2500)</pre>
frame[filter]=2500
filter=(frame['retweet']>2500) & (frame['retweet']<=5000)</pre>
frame[filter]=5000
filter=(frame['retweet']>5000) & (frame['retweet']<=10000)</pre>
frame[filter]=10000
filter=(frame['retweet']>10000) & (frame['retweet']<=25000)</pre>
frame[filter]=25000
filter=(frame['retweet']>25000) & (frame['retweet']<=50000)</pre>
frame[filter]=50000
filter=(frame['retweet']>50000) & (frame['retweet']<=75000)</pre>
frame[filter]=75000
filter=(frame['retweet']>75000) & (frame['retweet']<=100000)</pre>
frame[filter]=100000
filter=(frame['retweet']>100000) & (frame['retweet']<=250000)</pre>
frame[filter]=250000
filter=(frame['retweet']>25000) & (frame['retweet']<=500000)</pre>
frame[filter]=500000
filter=(frame['retweet']>500000) & (frame['retweet']<=1000000)</pre>
frame[filter]=1000000
filter=(frame['retweet']>1000000) & (frame['retweet']<=2000000)</pre>
frame[filter]=2000000
```

```
filter=(frame['retweet']>2000000) & (frame['retweet']<=5000000)
frame[filter]=5000000

f=frame.groupby('retweet',as_index=False).count()</pre>
```

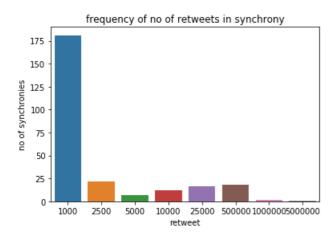
Below graph represents frequency of no of retweets in terms of synchronies

In [63]:

```
fig=sns.barplot('retweet','synchrony',data=f)
plt.ylabel('no of synchronies')
plt.title('frequency of no of retweets in synchrony')
```

Out[63]:

Text(0.5,1,'frequency of no of retweets in synchrony')



In [64]:

```
y=[]
for j in range(len(dfs)):
    y.append('#'+filenames[j].split('#')[1].split('.')[0])
synchrony_name=pd.DataFrame(y,columns=['name of synchrony'])
```

In [65]:

```
synchrony_name.head(20)
```

Out[65]:

	name of synchrony
0	#sscexamscam
1	#bangkok
2	#bestfanarmy
3	#bts
4	#btsarmy
5	#chennai
6	#dubai
7	#endomondo
8	#endorphins
9	#hyderabad
10	#ihoartawards

11	name of synchrony	
	milaia	
12	#love	
13	#mumbai	
14	#photography	
15	#repost	
16	#singapore	
17	#thailand	
18	#thtraffic	
19	#travel	

synchronies with hashtag stored in the csv file named as "synchrony_name"

In [66]:

synchrony_name.to_csv('synchrony_name.csv',index=True)