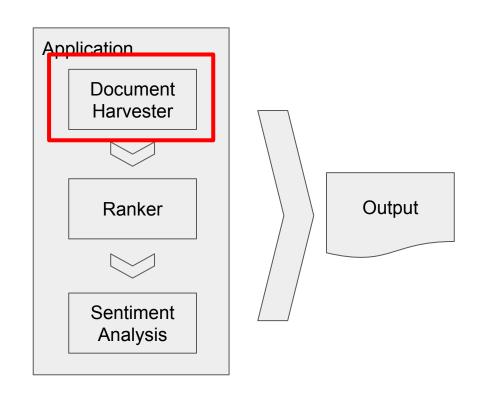
Modern Language Tool Kit (MLTK)

Document Harvester

TwitterDocumentHarvester.py

Provides a simplified interface to harvest opinionated text documents from Twitter.

- Input: User defined query string (e.g., "Hawaii volcano", "God of War")
- Output: Collection of tweets found on Twitter based on the provided query string.
 - Represented as a text document with each tweet separated by a newline.
- Additional Functionality:
 - Tweet filter criteria (e.g., *number of retweets*, *number of likes*)
- Dependencies:
 - o Snscrape version 0.4.3.20220106
 - Pandas version 1.5.1



Document Harvester

Available Metadata as dataframe self.tweets

- Id Unique identifier of tweet.
- Date Date on which the tweet was created.
- Username Username of the account that created the tweet.
- Hashtags Hashtags included with the tweet.
- Tweet The text associated with the tweet.
- Likes The number of likes associated with the tweet.
- Retweets The number of retweets the tweet has received from other users.

Sample Output as a text file

- 1 @KEEMSTAR Bro god of war is out in 3 days
- 2 PS4 getting unplugged till God of War drops need that bitch on peak performance
- 3 What's been your favorite moment so far in a God of War game? https://t.co/8qBM1EA0Wt
- $4\,\,$ I have heard virtually nothing about the new God of War and it comes out in mere days
- 5 God of War 3 days until #GodofWarRagnarok https://t.co/RpnFByKzK6
- 6 I'm streaming soon like as soon as obs updates we are doing a marathon GOD of WAR!!
- 7 My GOTY: God of War Ragnarok What I think happens: Elden Ring https://t.co/twugikIGQC
- 8 @thegameawards God of War Ragnarok is the only right answer https://t.co/LIVvKpTgbP
- 9 @thegameawards I think sonic frontiers or god of war ragnarok https://t.co/VW2a0XQy7j
- 10 @thegameawards God of war or Elden Ring
- 11 Previous #thegameawards Game of the Year winners: 2014 Dragon Age: Inquisition 2015 The Wi
- 12 God of War Ragnarok is a PS 4 game with little PS 5 benefits "We believe in generations..."
- 13 3 freaking days until the release of God of War Ragnarök 93*. #PS5 https://t.co/Dd3W9K0uSu
- 4 All I can say for now my brothers is that the blade of chaos is your new best friend. 🙌 3 axe

Relevant Links:

- TwitterDocumentHarvester: https://github.com/luiswally/MLTK/tree/main/twitterDocumentHarvester
- SNScrape: https://github.com/JustAnotherArchivist/snscrape
- Pandas: https://pandas.pydata.org/

How does the ranker work

This module is primarily associated with bringing out top 'k' tweets from the document collection.

As an example, to understand and illustrate the significance of this module, consider the query "Call of Duty". The harvester picks up the following tweet:

"While the Home Secretary @SuellaBraverman uses the report to call the nonviolent activists "extremists" and accuses the police of 'institutional reluctance'. Telling them it is their 'duty' to take harsher action. https://t.co/Tgt9som2Sm"

But, this tweet shouldn't actually contribute to the 'sentiment' of call of duty in twitter. The ranker looks at the entire collection and understands the general context to de-prioritize this document. And that is evident in the output that the ranker produces. Thus, this module helps in filtering out tweets that may not actually be related to context which we are trying to analyze.

Multiple methods were used to score the relevance of each document and the best one was used. It is a normalized sum of products of the Term frequency and inverse document frequency of all words in a tweet.

The baseline weighs each word as the following:

$$TF(w) = \log(c(w, d) + 1)$$

$$IDF(w) = \log(\frac{M+1}{k})$$

where c(w,d) represents the number of occurences of w in the document

and k represents the number of documents that contain the word 'w'

while, M represents the total number of documents in the collection

The final score of any document is calculated as follows:

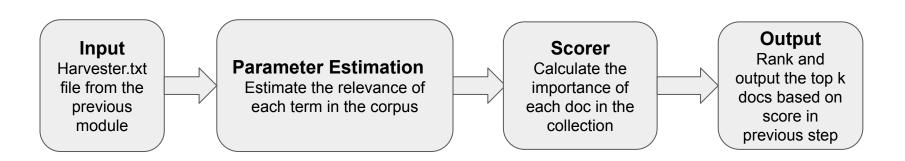
Score (d) =
$$\sum_{all \ words \ w \ in \ d} TF(w) * IDF(w)$$
Normalised Score (d) =
$$\frac{Score(d)}{len(d)}$$

len(d) represents the number of words in the document. This normalization is performed to eliminate any length bias the collection may have.

The output is written into ../results/RankerOutput.txt, which will be fed to the next module (the sentiment analyzer).

Document Ranker

- Input: Output txt file from the Harvester
- Output: Highly ranked documents in the input
- Parameters: Term Frequency Calculation Method
- Format: Score and Document (Refer same output file)



NLTK Implemented Text Analysis

- 1. Initial data transformation
- 2. Plotting features
- 3. Text analysis
- 4. Logistic Regression model

Plotting features

Positive:

Negative:

Irrelevant

Neutral

Text analysis

1. Calculate the initial number of unique tokens to determine the complexity of the model. The tokens_text variable groups all the texts by the different words stored on a List.

```
tokens_text = [word_tokenize(str(word)) for word in train_data.lower]
tokens_counter = [item for sublist in tokens_text for item in sublist]
print("Number of tokens: ", len(set(tokens_counter)))
```

2. The main English stopwords were saved on an additional variable, to be used in the following modeling.

```
#english stopwords
stopwords_nltk = nltk.corpus.stopwords
stop_words = stopwords_nltk.words('english')
stop_words[:5]
['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we']
```

Model

- Initial Bag of Words.
- 2. The main data was split on train and test datasets alongside the encoding of the words by using the training dataset as a reference.

MLTK Command-Line Interface

User Prompts:

- Social media platform: [twitter]*
- Media item: [video game, e.g. 'Genshin Impact']

Output:

- harvested_.txt
- ranked .txt
- analyzed_.txt
- scored_.txt



MLTK Preview

Ranking Twitter documents...

God of War has a favoritibility of 3.09/5 on twitter

