## TWITTER ANALYSIS ON RESERVATION

#### **OVERVIEW**

- Twitter.com is a popular microblogging website.
- Each tweet is 140 characters in length
- Tweets are frequently used to express a tweeter's emotion on a particular subject.
- There are firms which poll twitter for analysing sentiment on a particular topic.
- The challenge is to gather all such relevant data, detect and summarize the overall sentiment on a topic.

## **Classification Tasks and Tools:**

- Polarity classification positive or negative sentiment
- 3-way classification positive/negative/neutral
- 10,000 unigram features baseline
- 100 twitter specific features
- A tree kernel based model
- A combination of models.
- A hand annotated dictionary for emoticons and acronyms

#### About twitter and structure of tweets:

- 140 charactes spelling errors, acronyms, emoticons, etc.
- @ symbol refers to a target twitter user
- # hashtags can refer to topics
- 11,875 such manually annotated tweets
- 1709 positive/negative/neutral tweets to balance the training data

# **Problem Statement**

The problem In sentiment analysis is classifying the polarity

of a given text. Whether the expressed opinion in a document, a sentence or an entity feature/aspect is positive, negative, neutral.

- ➤ Sentiment analysis over Twitter offer organisations a fast and effective way to monitor the publics' feelings towards their brand, business, directors, etc. A wide range of features and methods for training sentiment classifiers for Twitter datasets have been researched in recent years with varying results.
- ► To implement an algorithm for automatic classification of text into positive ,negative , neutral tweets.
- ► Analysis is used for determining the attitude of mass towards the topic of intrest.

#### CODE

```
TWITTER ANALYSIS

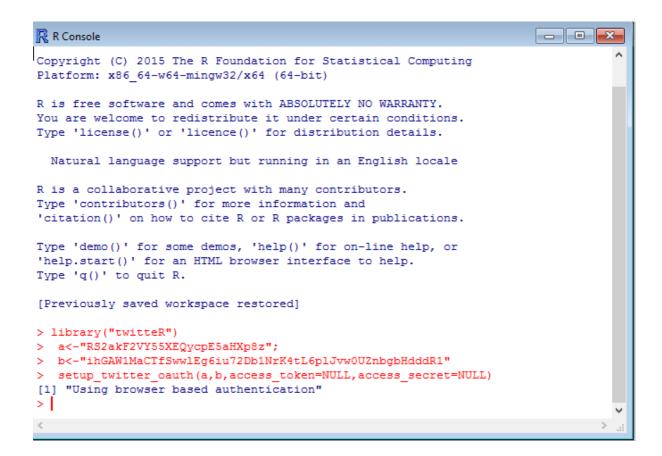
setwd("D:/LSDB");

library('twitteR')

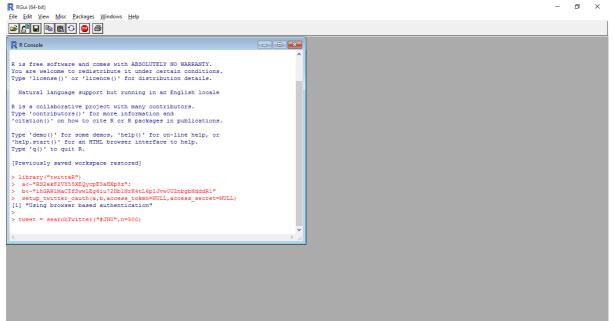
a<-"RS2akF2VY55XEQycpE5aHXp8z";

b<-"ihGAW1MaCTfSwwlEg6iu72Db1NrK4tL6plJvw0UZnbgbHdddR1"

setup_twitter_oauth(a,b,access_token=NULL,access_secret=NULL)
```



# tweet=searchTwitter("#JNU",n=500)



```
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R Console
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
  Natural language support but running in an English locale
R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
[Previously saved workspace restored]
> library("twitteR")
> a<-"RS2akF2VY55XEQycpE5aHXp8z";</p>
> b<-"ihGAW1MaCTfSwwlEg6iu72Db1NrK4tL6plJvw0UZnbgbHdddR1"
> setup twitter oauth(a,b,access token=NULL,access secret=NULL)
[1] "Using browser based authentication"
> tweet = searchTwitter("#JNU", n=500)
> length(tweet)
[1] 500
```

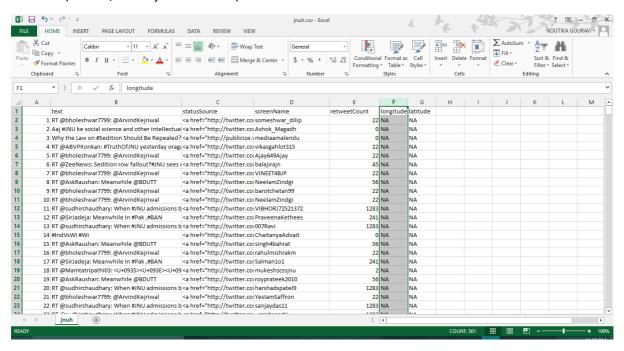
tweets <- searchTwitter("#nba", n=1499, cainfo="cacert.pem", lang="en")
tweets.text <- sapply(tweets, function(x) x\$getText())</pre>

```
R Console
                                                                      - - X
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.
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  setup twitter oauth(a,b,access token=NULL,access secret=NULL)
[1] "Using browser based authentication"
> tweet = searchTwitter("#JNU", n=500)
> length(tweet)
[1] 500
> write.csv(tweets, file = "jnu1.csv")
Error in as.data.frame.default(x[[i]], optional = TRUE) :
 cannot coerce class "structure("status", package = "twitteR")" to a data.frame
```

tweets = Idply(tweet, function(t) t\$toDataFrame())

```
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R Console
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>
>
> library("plyr")
Attaching package: 'plyr'
The following object is masked from 'package:twitteR':
    id
   tweets = ldply(tweet, function(t) t$toDataFrame())
>
```

write.csv(tweets, file = "jnuharsh.csv")



after writing the data into csv file now we extract the text written by the

user by the below code

```
library('plyr')
tweets.text=laply(tweet,function(t)t$getText())

/ tweet.text=laply(tweet,function(t)t$getText())
```

cleaning the text

hello.text<- iconv(hello.text, 'UTF-8', 'ASCII') this is used for removing the emoji else tolower function canot be used

```
> tweet.text=laply(tweet,function(t)t$getText())
> hello.text<- iconv(tweet.text, 'UTF-8', 'ASCII')
> asciemojii<- iconv(tweet.text, 'UTF-8', 'ASCII')
>
>
```

gsub() function replaces all matches of a string, if the parameter is a string vector, returns a string vector of the same length and with the same attributes (after possible coercion to character). Elements of string vectors which are not substituted will be returned unchanged (including any declared encoding).

```
gsub(pattern, replacement, x, ignore.case = FALSE, perl = FALSE, fixed = FALSE, useBytes = FALSE)

• pattern: string to be matched

• replacement: string for replacement

• x: string or string vector
```

```
...
> x <- "R Tutorial"
> gsub("ut","ot",x)
```

• ignore.case: if TRUE, ignore case

```
[1] "R Totorial"
Case insensitive replace:
> gsub("tut","ot",x,ignore.case=T))
[1] "R otorial"
#convert all text to lower case
tweets.text <- tolower(tweets.text)</pre>
 >
 > tweet.text=laply(tweet,function(t)t$getText())
 > hello.text<- iconv(tweet.text, 'UTF-8', 'ASCII')
 > asciemojii<- iconv(tweet.text, 'UTF-8', 'ASCII')
 >
 > tweettolower <- tolower(asciemojii)
# Replace blank space ("rt")
tweets.text <- gsub("rt", "", tweets.text)</pre>
# Replace @UserName
tweets.text <- gsub("@\\w+", "", tweets.text)</pre>
# Remove punctuation
tweets.text <- gsub("[[:punct:]]", "", tweets.text)</pre>
# Remove links
tweets.text <- gsub("http\\w+", "", tweets.text)</pre>
# Remove tabs
tweets.text <- gsub("[ |\t]{2,}", "", tweets.text)</pre>
# Remove blank spaces at the beginning
tweets.text <- gsub("^ ", "", tweets.text)</pre>
# Remove blank spaces at the end
tweets.text <- gsub(" $", "", tweets.text)</pre>
```

```
COUNTING THE NUMBER OF FOLLOWERS FOR THE USERS
for (i in 500)
g=read.csv("names.csv",sep="")
sapply(g, function(x)
                                       user <- getUser(x)
                                       followers<- user$followersCount
                                          cat(followers,file="count.csv",sep="/n",append=TRUE)
             })}
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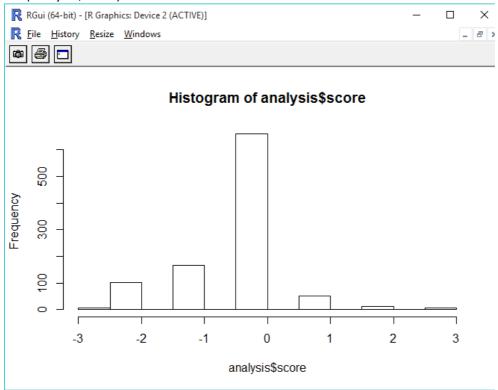
FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT FORMULAS DATA REVIEW VIEW
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```

# **Calculating score**

```
text=laply(tweets,function(t)t$getText())
pos=scan('positive.txt',what='charachter',comment.char=';')
neg=scan('negative.txt',what='charachter',comment.char=';')
source('sentiment.r')
analysis=score.sentiment(text,pos,neg)
table(analysis$score)
```

```
RGui (64-bit)
                                                                            <u>File Edit View Misc Packages Windows Help</u>
> text=laplv(tweets.function(t)$getText())
Error: unexpected '$' in "text=laply(tweets,function(t)$"
> text=laply(tweets,function(t)t$getText())
 > pos=scan('positive.txt',what='charachter',comment.char=';')
Read 2006 items
 > neg=scan('positive.txt',what='charachter',comment.char=';')
Read 2006 items
 neg=scan('negative.txt',what='charachter',comment.char=';')
Read 4783 items
 > source('sentiment.r')
 > analysis=score.sentiment(text,pos,neg)
Loading required package: stringr
> analysis=score.sentiment(text,pos,neg)
> table(analysis$score)
 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2
5 101 165 661 50 13
 > hist(analysis$score)
```

## hist(analysis\$score)



## **EORD CLOUD IN R**

corpus=Corpus(VectorSource(text))

inspect(corpus[1])// to look the tweet

corpus=tm\_map(corpus,removePunctuation)

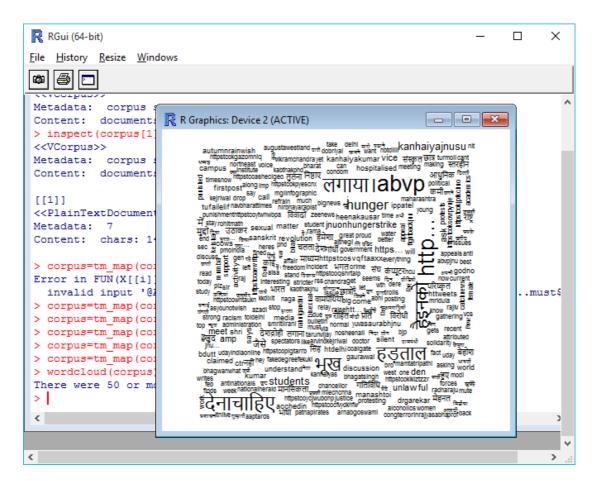
corpus=tm\_map(corpus,content\_transformer(tolower))

corpus=tm\_map(corpus,removeWords,stopwords("english"))

corpus=tm\_map(corpus,removeNumbers)

corpus=tm\_map(corpus,stripWhitespace)

wodcloud(corpus)



wordcloud(corpus, random.order=F, max.words=50, scale=c(3,0.5),
colors=rainbow(50))

