

In []: *# Project Name : Sentiment Analysis form Web Scrapped Data*

Sentiment analysis, also referred to as opinion mining, is an approach to natural language processing. In this project we will learn how to do Web Scrapping and then on that

Time Line for the Project:

- Importing Libraries and Data Set
- Performing Web Scrapping
- Data Preprocessing
- Performing Sentiment Analysis

Importing Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from webdriver_manager.chrome import ChromeDriverManager
```

Reading our Link File

```
links = pd.read_excel('Input.xlsx')
links.head()
Now we will scrape data from the data given in these links
driver = webdriver.Chrome(ChromeDriverManager().install())
Making functions to scrape data from the links
```

funtion to scrape data from the links

```
def scrape_data(link):
    global driver
    driver.get(link)
    title=driver.find_element(By.XPATH, "//div[contains(@class,'td-post-content')]").text
    driver.implicitly_wait(10)
    return title.text
```

function to save the scrapped files

```
def save_file(scrapdata):
    for data in scrapdata:
        name=str(data['URL_ID'])+".txt"

        f=open("./Articles/"+name, 'w+', encoding='utf-8')
        f.write(data['TEXT'])
        f.close()
```

Performing Scraping operation

```
data = []

for index, row in links.iterrows():
    item={}
    item['URL_ID']=row['URL_ID']
```

```
        item['TEXT']=scrape_data(row['URL'])
        scrapdata.append(element)
save_file(data)

#### Making a data frame of scrapped data

from os import listdir
path = 'files'
files = listdir(path)
df = pd.DataFrame(columns=["filename", "text"])

for file in files:
    f= open("./files/"+file,"r",encoding='utf-8')
    text = f.read()
    sr = int(file.replace(".0.txt",""))

    df = df.append({"File":sr,"Content":text},ignore_index=True)
df = df.sort_values("File")
df
df.to_csv("content.csv",index=None)
Now we have the text, let us do some pre processing of the data before we perf
df =pd.read_csv('content.csv')
df.head()
df["Number of sentences"]= df['text'].apply(lambda x: len(x.split('.')))
Replacing short form of words
def short_forms():
    return {
        "cant":"can not",
        "dont":"do not",
        "wont":"will not",
        "ain't":"is not",
        "amn't":"am not",
        "aren't":"are not",
        "can't":"cannot",
        "'cause":"because",
        "couldn't":"could not",
        "couldn't've":"could not have",
        "could've":"could have",
        "daren't":"dare not",
        "daresn't":"dare not",
        "dasn't":"dare not",
        "didn't":"did not",
        "doesn't":"does not",
        "don't":"do not",
        "e'er":"ever",
        "em":"them",
        "everyone's":"everyone is",
        "finna":"fixing to",
        "gimme":"give me",
        "gonna":"going to",
        "gon't":"go not",
        "gotta":"got to",
        "hadn't":"had not",
        "hasn't":"has not",
        "haven't":"have not",
        "he'd":"he would",
```

```
"he'll":"he will",
"he's":"he is",
"he've":"he have",
"how'd":"how would",
"how'll":"how will",
"how're":"how are",
"how's":"how is",
"I'd":"I would",
"I'll":"I will",
"I'm":"I am",
"I'm'a":"I am about to",
"I'm'o":"I am going to",
"isn't":"is not",
"it'd":"it would",
"it'll":"it will",
"it's":"it is",
"I've":"I have",
"kinda":"kind of",
"let's":"let us",
"mayn't":"may not",
"may've":"may have",
"mightn't":"might not",
"might've":"might have",
"mustn't":"must not",
"mustn't've":"must not have",
"must've":"must have",
"needn't":"need not",
"ne'er":"never",
"o'":"of",
"o'er":"over",
"ol'":"old",
"oughtn't":"ought not",
"shalln't":"shall not",
"shan't":"shall not",
"she'd":"she would",
"she'll":"she will",
"she's":"she is",
"shouldn't":"should not",
"shouldn't've":"should not have",
"should've":"should have",
"somebody's":"somebody is",
"someone's":"someone is",
"something's":"something is",
"that'd":"that would",
"that'll":"that will",
"that're":"that are",
"that's":"that is",
"there'd":"there would",
"there'll":"there will",
"there're":"there are",
"there's":"there is",
"these're":"these are",
"they'd":"they would",
"they'll":"they will",
"they're":"they are",
"they've":"they have",
```

```
"this's":"this is",
"those're":"those are",
"'tis":"it is",
"'twas":"it was",
"wanna":"want to",
"wasn't":"was not",
"we'd":"we would",
"we'd've":"we would have",
"we'll":"we will",
"we're":"we are",
"weren't":"were not",
"we've":"we have",
"what'd":"what did",
"what'll":"what will",
"what're":"what are",
"what's":"what is",
"what've":"what have",
"when's":"when is",
"where'd":"where did",
"where're":"where are",
"where's":"where is",
"where've":"where have",
"which's":"which is",
"who'd":"who would",
"who'd've":"who would have",
"who'll":"who will",
"who're":"who are",
"who's":"who is",
"who've":"who have",
"why'd":"why did",
"why're":"why are",
"why's":"why is",
"won't":"will not",
"wouldn't":"would not",
"would've":"would have",
"y'all":"you all",
"you'd":"you would",
"you'll":"you will",
"you're":"you are",
"you've":"you have",
"Whatcha":"What are you",
"luv":"love",
"sux":"sucks",
"couldn't":"could not",
"wouldn't":"would not",
"shouldn't":"should not",
"im":"i am"
}

##check if a particular string matches a given regular expression

import re
import string

## funtion to replace the short forms

def normalization(data):
```

```

data = str(data).lower()
# URL
data = re.sub('((www.[^\s]+)|(https?://[^\s]+))', ' ', data)
data = re.sub(r'#([^\s]+)', r'\1', data)

# Number
data = ''.join([i for i in data if not i.isdigit()])

# Punctuation

for sym in string.punctuation:
    data = data.replace(sym, " ")
short_form = short_forms()
data = data.replace("'", "")
words = data.split()
converted = [short_form[word] if word in short_form else word for word in data]
data = " ".join(converted)
return data

df
df['text'] = df['text'].apply(normalization)
df['text'] = df['text'].apply(lambda x: x.lower())
df.head()
### Performing Sentiment Analysis
First let us import a dictionary which contains the sentiment analysis words w
guide = pd.read_csv('LoughranMcDonald_MasterDictionary_2020.csv')
guide.head()
Assigning Positive and Negative score to our words based on the dictionary wor
pos = []
neg = []
Uncertain = []
for index, row in guide.iterrows():
    if row['Negative'] > 0:
        neg.append(row['Word'].lower())
    elif row['Positive'] > 0:
        pos.append(row['Word'].lower())
    elif row['Uncertainty'] > 0:
        Uncertain.append(row['Word'].lower())
df.head()
def positivescore(text):
    score = 0
    global pos
    words = text.split()
    for word in words:
        if word in pos:
            score += 1
    return score

def negativescore(text):
    score = 0
    global neg
    words = text.split()
    for word in words:
        if word in neg:
            score += 1
    return score

df['Positive Score'] = df['text'].apply(getposscore)

```

```

df['Neagtive Score']=df['text'].apply(getnegscore)
df.head()
Getting all the different parameters
df['POLARITY SCORE']=(df['Positive Score']-df['Neagtive Score'])/ ((df['Positi
df['WORD COUNT']=df['text'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split())))
df['SUBJECTIVITY SCORE']=(df['Positive Score'] + df['Neagtive Score'])/ ((df['
df['AVG SENTENCE LENGTH']=df['WORD COUNT']/df['Number of sentences']
df['AVG NUMBER OF WORDS PER SENTENCE'] = df['WORD COUNT']/df['Number of senten

df.head()
## for avg length of words
def avgwordlength(text):
    words = text.split()
    no_of_words=len(words)
    total_char=0
    for word in words:
        total_char+=len(word)
    return total_char/no_of_words
## for seeing if the sentence has pronoun
def pronoun(text):
    pronouns = r"(\b(s|i|me|we|my|ours|us|I|Me|We|My|Ours|Us)\b)"
    result = 0

    matches = re.finditer(pronouns,text,re.MULTILINE)
    for nummatch,match in enumerate(matches):
        result+=1
    return result
df['AVG WORD LENGTH']=df['text'].apply(avgwordlength)
df['AVG SENTENCE LENGTH']=df['WORD COUNT']/df['Number of sentences']
df['PERSONAL PRONOUNS']=df['text'].apply(pronoun)
df.head()

Adding the URL so that we know that sentence is from which Link

df['URL']=links['URL']
df.columns
df= df[[ 'URL', 'filename', 'text', 'Number of sentences', 'POSITIVE SCORE',
        'NEGATIVE SCORE', 'POLARITY SCORE', 'WORD COUNT', 'SUBJECTIVITY SCORE',
        'AVG SENTENCE LENGTH', 'AVG NUMBER OF WORDS PER SENTENCE',
        'AVG WORD LENGTH', 'PERSONAL PRONOUNS', 'URL', 'URL_ID']]
df.head()

```