

# MDD Individual Portfolio Text analysis

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#### **Business** case

#### **Topic Overview**

In the Internet space, textual data appears widely (blogs, social networks, newspapers,...). Due to the nature of natural languages, taking advantage of these data sources is often not straightforward. With this problem, my idea is to build a model to help identify the topic of any text with the learning data source as the online newspaper. With this model, I hope to make it easier to take advantage of this huge data source by being able to turn from a long text into just their topic. Within the limitation of the short research and implementation time of this minor, this report only stops at the basic and not macro level of contributing to business or data science. However, I will continue to research and develop this project

To analyze a large amount of unstructured data in the form of text (emails, conversations on social networks, ...) is really a big problem. Manual analysis is often time-consuming, resource-intensive, and error-prone.

Text Analysis (TA) is a machine learning technique used to automatically extract valuable insights from unstructured text data. Many businesses use text analytics tools to quickly analyze online data and documents and convert them into useful insights. Text analytics can extract specific information, like keywords, names, or company information from thousands of emails, or categorize survey responses by intent, emotion, and topic.

#### Why is text analysis important?

Here are the outstanding advantages that text analysis AI tools can bring:

Flexible scalability

Text analytics tools allow businesses to structure large amounts of information, like emails, chats, social networks, support requests, documents, and more, in seconds instead of days, so you can allocate resources to more important business tasks.

Return results in real-time

Today, businesses have to deal with and deal with a flood of information and customer comments, appearing on many different channels and platforms. Text analytics is a promising game changer because it can detect issues urgently, wherever they appear, 24/7, and in real-time. By training text analytics models to detect issues, complaints, negative comments, and more, businesses can automatically flag tweets, reviews, videos, and more. and take early intervention action.

• Al text analytics delivers consistent data sets

By training text analysis models according to the unique needs and criteria of each business, algorithms can analyze, understand, and organize data much more accurately than humans.

#### Idea:

• Objective: serve to identify topics automatically.

My plan is to create a train model using articles from internet newspapers as a source. For instance, depending on the train set to identify based on the standard of nltimes.nl, the model recognizes text from a specific paragraph (random material, not from nltimes.nl) and determines the topic of it. The most practical use and related to business of this model is apply to analyzing customer reviews.

 Subjective: filter posts on social networks by topics that interested to avoid wasting time surfing online. For the time being, this project is just for my personal use of finding my favorite reading topics. However, if expanded, this model can be deployed, developed, and used for many different purposes. which will certainly serve in the business term

## Data Science Techniques and Tools

I was able to apply different data science techniques and tools while working on this project

Tools	Techniques				
	Math & Stats	Data Visualization	Data Mining	Process Mining	Forecasting
R/RStudio	•	•	•		•
Python			•		
Github					
Web scraping					

#### **Data mining**

I create my own data by using web scraping to extract data and content from websites. The reality is that every business tries to protect its database, and every individual tries to protect privacy while the opportunity to work in large corporations with big data sources available is few. At that time, either we spend money to buy data from illegal sources, or we are forced to collect data from publicly available sources such as websites on the Internet. However, those data are often fragmentary, and difficult to mine manually by human power.

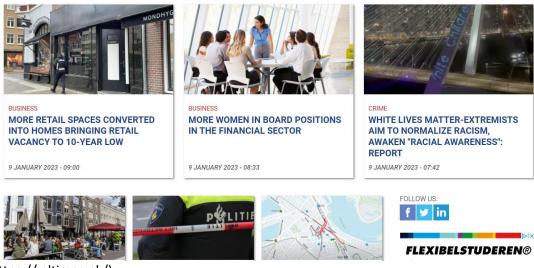
The fact is I didn't know how to start this project. It is quite difficult to find an existing dataset and build a new idea from it. Therefore, I chose to create it on my own. It was also a great experience for me to learn a new technique.

Why I choose an online newspaper? Firstly, with the feature of regularly updating information to readers, hundreds or thousands of articles are posted every hour, making online newspapers a huge data warehouse. Second, each published article has a certain category, so there is no need to spend too much effort to label the articles. And finally, as a newspaper, the articles will usually have quality and guarantee in terms of semantics as well as grammar.

The data in this project were collected entirely from NLtimes (https:// nltimes.nl /).

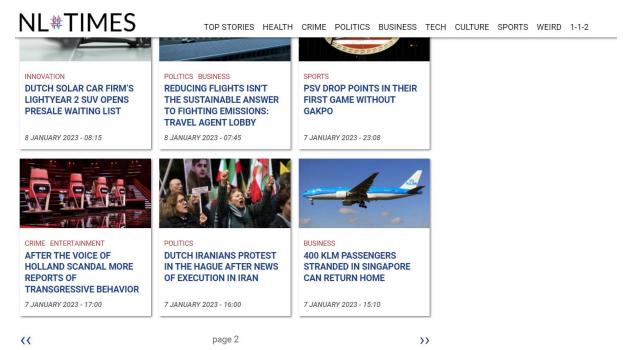
When first entering the homepage, it can be seen that this newspaper has an uneven order and structure of information, which is difficult to collect.

# **NL#TIMES**



(https://nltimes.nl/).

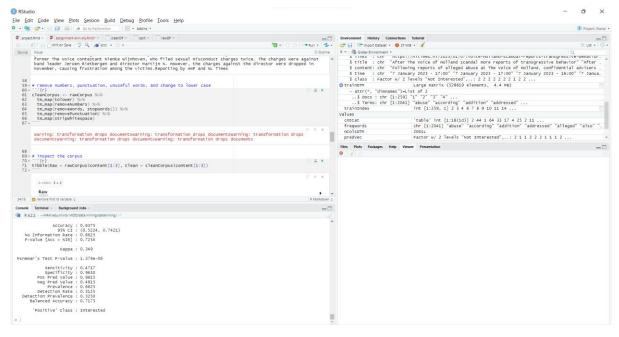
Fortunately, this site is structured as having the latest news articles containing all the news from the categories. The news surfing process will include: Scroll to the bottom of the page -> Click the arrow -> Scroll to the bottom of the page and repeat.



I use python to collect and aggregate data from the website. There are a number of web scraping tools out there to perform the task, and in a variety of languages, there are libraries that support web scraping. As far as I know, out of all these languages, Python is considered as one of the best for Web Scraping because of features like - a rich library, easy to use, dynamically typed, etc. Besides, I found several examples of this process in Python that I could learn from.

#### **Classification/Clustering: Naive Bayes**

Although this was not the original goal of this project, due to limited skills and time the current results of the project according to this report stop at Probabilistic Learning with Naive Bayes Classification. And since this is the module that was taught in this minor in the R language, I have followed up and applied what I have learned and continued to implement it in this language.



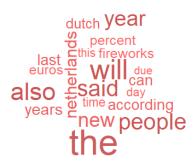
Mathematics & Statistics, Data visualization, and Forecasting all appear in a step of the Naive Bayes technique and are done by the language of R due to the convenience of having practiced and gone through the learning process

```
predVec <- predict(nbayesModel, testDTM)</pre>
confusionMatrix(predvec, testDF$class, positive = "Interested", dnn = c("Prediction", "True"))
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
 Prediction
                      Not Interested Interested
   Not Interested
Interested
                                     26
     Accuracy : 0.6375
95% CI : (0.5224, 0.7421)
No Information Rate : 0.6625
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.7254
  Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.379e-06
                Sensitivity: 0.4717
                Specificity
                               : 0.9630
            Pos Pred Value
Neg Pred Value
                               : 0.4815
                 Prevalence : 0.6625
    Detection Rate : 0.3125
Detection Prevalence : 0.3250
        Balanced Accuracy: 0.7173
          'Positive' Class : Interested
```

Process mining technique is not yet relevant for the moment of the project's execution

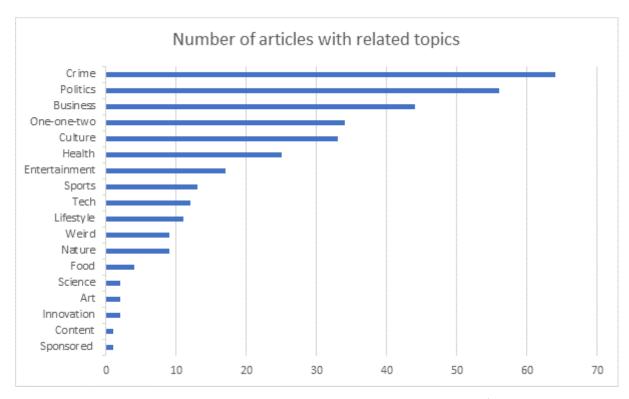
#### Visualisation

Visually inspect the data by creating wordclouds





A keyword cloud is a graphical representation of the frequency of words that appear more frequently in the original text(s). The larger the word in the image, the more common and important the word is. The wordclouds above had been built before the dataset was processed. It is clear that the difference between the two types of information has not been pointed out. These are less meaningful words so the dataset needs to be clean to remove stop words.



Based on the bar chart, it can be seen that there are many classes with very few samples. This will result in the inaccuracy of the test. Some classes have a single record and these could be selected for the sample. Or else, with this, I could make a decision workaround that will remove the entire class with too few samples.

## Justifying the choices throughout the process



#### Web scraping

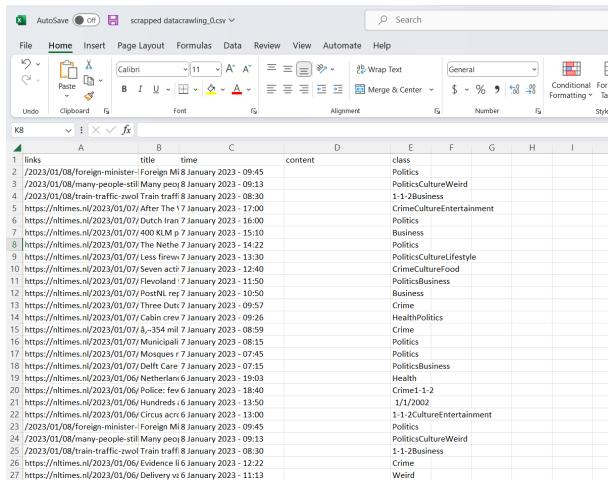
When using the browser's network monitoring tool, I discovered that the website's new news request link when clicking the see more arrow for the first time was "https://nltimes.nl/?page=1". Chances are that when we replace page=1 with page=2, page=3,... we will get new results from the 2nd, 3rd,... clicks on the arrow button. " I have verified and this is true.

Taking this information and applying it to the code with this python language was my first experience. So it took me a lot of time to research I built the code that can retrieve data from a first test URL. The result is a complete dataset of a page with all the variables needed for analysis.

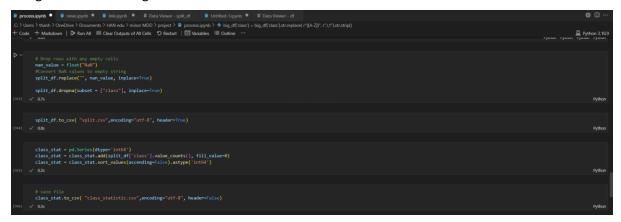
The next step is to automatically export from not just one page but multiple pages in real-time from just the first link. I also succeeded in extracting subsequent links based on a single first link automatically.

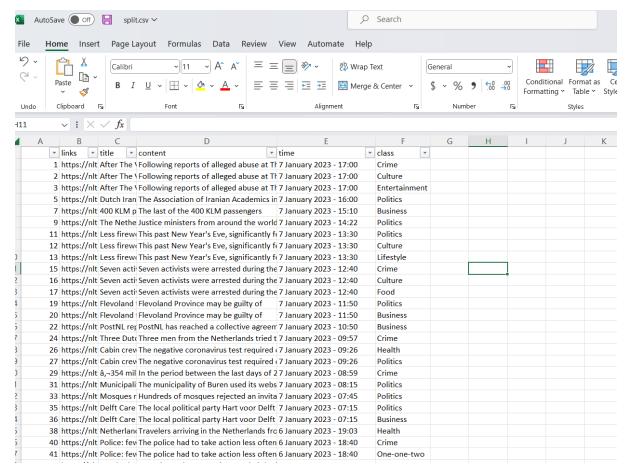
However, an error occurred when outputting the article content of the links when the construction structure of the source site was inconsistent. Every page returns the same 3 latest articles without a proper link. The output file does not have the articles' content. Loading this data took a lot of time, more than an hour for 200 pages, but there was an error that made me really lose my temper.

```
Request error link /2023/01/08/foreign-minister-hoekstra-summons-iranian-ambassador-executions Request error link /2023/01/08/many-people-still-looking-alleged-nazi-treasure-near-ommeren Request error link /2023/01/08/train-traffic-zwolle-meppel-back-track-repairs Page 210 complete!
```



For now, I couldn't find a solution for exporting automatically real-time data but I have to move on with the project. Therefore, I decide to retrieve data from each page manually like the one I successfully made with one first test URL. I repeated the code 12 times to export 12 data files and then merge them into a single dataset.





I must say that being able to process a complete data file is already an achievement for me who have no background or experience in coding. However, I know that this is just the very first step of the data analysis process

My idea is to use content from online newspapers as a source to build a train model. For example, the model detects text from a particular paragraph (random text, not from nltimes.nl) and identifies the topic of it as "politics", "lifestyle", or "health", etc. based on what it has been trained based on the standard of nltimes.nl topics. Nonetheless, the data available is not enough to build an accurate model as I got some bugs during the process. More than that, lacking skill makes me unable to achieve the goal in a short period of time. I do make some research and found some useful demos, yet they are in python, and I don't really know about this language.

I also found that the model that can be used for this case are the Naïve Bayes model, Logistic Regression model, or Bagging MLP. And since we have learned about the Naïve Bayes model in R, I used the data file exported by python to run the simple Naïve Bayes model although the outcome doesn't fit with the goal.

For now, the only substantial outcome of this project so far is having the data from the web scraping technique. But of course, I will not stop at that. My project is still being developed. For more updates, please visit my Github.

#### Sources

sparkbyexamples <a href="https://sparkbyexamples.com/pandas/pandas-read-multiple-csv-files/">https://sparkbyexamples.com/pandas/pandas-read-multiple-csv-files/</a>

Witek ten Hove <a href="https://businessdatasolutions.github.io/courses/data%20mining/gitbook/book-output/index.html#purpose-of-this-course">https://businessdatasolutions.github.io/courses/data%20mining/gitbook/book-output/index.html#purpose-of-this-course</a>

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