

Data Collection

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: #imported the csv file
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Trupti/Downloads/sentimentdataset.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	Unnamed: 0.1	Unnamed: 0	Text	Sentiment	Timestamp	User	Platform	Hashtags	Retweets
0	0	0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park! ...	Positive	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	#Nature #Park	15.0
1	1	1	Traffic was terrible this morning. ...	Negative	2023-01-15 08:45:00	CommuterX	Twitter	#Traffic #Morning	5.0
2	2	2	Just finished an amazing workout! 🏋️ ...	Positive	2023-01-15 15:45:00	FitnessFan	Instagram	#Fitness #Workout	20.0
3	3	3	Excited about the upcoming weekend getaway! ...	Positive	2023-01-15 18:20:00	AdventureX	Facebook	#Travel #Adventure	8.0
4	4	4	Trying out a new recipe for dinner tonight. ...	Neutral	2023-01-15 19:55:00	ChefCook	Instagram	#Cooking #Food	12.0

In [5]: *#shape is used for getting rows and columns present in dataset,here 732 rows are present*
`df.shape`

Out[5]: (732, 15)

In [6]: *#head method is used to get specific count of rows*
`df.head(1)`

Out[6]:

	Unnamed: 0.1	Unnamed: 0	Text	Sentiment	Timestamp	User	Platform	Hashtags	Retweets	Likes
0	0	0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park! ...	Positive	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	#Nature #Park	15.0	30.0

In [3]: `print(df['User'])` *#This is giving the user's name*

```

0      User123
1    CommuterX
2    FitnessFan
3    AdventureX
4     ChefCook
...
727  ScienceProjectSuccessHighSchool
728    BirthdayPartyJoyHighSchool
729  CharityFundraisingTriumphHighSchool
730  MulticulturalFestivalJoyHighSchool
731  VirtualTalentShowSuccessHighSchool
Name: User, Length: 732, dtype: object

```

In [8]: `df.info`

```
Out[8]: <bound method DataFrame.info of      Unnamed: 0.1  Unnamed: 0  \
0          0          0
1          1          1
2          2          2
3          3          3
4          4          4
..        ...        ...
727       728       732
728       729       733
729       730       734
730       731       735
731       732       736
```

		Text	Sentiment	\
0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park!	...	Positive	
1	Traffic was terrible this morning.	...	Negative	
2	Just finished an amazing workout! 🏋️	...	Positive	
3	Excited about the upcoming weekend getaway!	...	Positive	
4	Trying out a new recipe for dinner tonight.	...	Neutral	
..		
727	Collaborating on a science project that receiv...		Happy	
728	Attending a surprise birthday party organized ...		Happy	
729	Successfully fundraising for a school charity ...		Happy	
730	Participating in a multicultural festival, cel...		Happy	
731	Organizing a virtual talent show during challe...		Happy	

	Timestamp	User	Platform	\
0	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	
1	2023-01-15 08:45:00	CommuterX	Twitter	
2	2023-01-15 15:45:00	FitnessFan	Instagram	
3	2023-01-15 18:20:00	AdventureX	Facebook	
4	2023-01-15 19:55:00	ChefCook	Instagram	
..	
727	2017-08-18 18:20:00	ScienceProjectSuccessHighSchool	Facebook	
728	2018-06-22 14:15:00	BirthdayPartyJoyHighSchool	Instagram	
729	2019-04-05 17:30:00	CharityFundraisingTriumphHighSchool	Twitter	
730	2020-02-29 20:45:00	MulticulturalFestivalJoyHighSchool	Facebook	
731	2020-11-15 15:15:00	VirtualTalentShowSuccessHighSchool	Instagram	

	Hashtags	Retweets	Likes	\
0	#Nature #Park	15.0	30.0	
1	#Traffic #Morning	5.0	10.0	
2	#Fitness #Workout	20.0	40.0	

```

3      #Travel #Adventure      8.0  15.0
4      #Cooking #Food      12.0  25.0
..
727      #ScienceFairWinner #HighSchoolScience      20.0  39.0
728      #SurpriseCelebration #HighSchoolFriendship      25.0  48.0
729      #CommunityGiving #HighSchoolPhilanthropy      22.0  42.0
730      #CulturalCelebration #HighSchoolUnity      21.0  43.0
731      #VirtualEntertainment #HighSchoolPositivity      24.0  47.0

```

```

      Country Year Month Day Hour
0      USA    2023     1  15   12
1    Canada    2023     1  15    8
2      USA    2023     1  15   15
3      UK     2023     1  15   18
4    Australia 2023     1  15   19
..
727      UK  2017     8  18   18
728      USA 2018     6  22   14
729    Canada 2019     4   5   17
730      UK  2020     2  29   20
731      USA 2020    11  15   15

```

[732 rows x 15 columns]>

In [9]: df.head(1)

Out[9]:

	Unnamed: 0.1	Unnamed: 0	Text	Sentiment	Timestamp	User	Platform	Hashtags	Retweets	Likes
0	0	0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park! ...	Positive	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	#Nature #Park	15.0	30.0



```
In [10]: #Giving names to the columns
df.columns=["NotReQ", "Id", "Text", "Sentiment", "Timestamp", "User", "Platform", "Hashtags",
            "Month", "Day", "Hour"]
```

```
In [11]: df.head(1)
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	NotReQ	Id	Text	Sentiment	Timestamp	User	Platform	Hashtags	Retweets	Likes	Country
0	0	0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park! ...	Positive	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	#Nature #Park	15.0	30.0	USA

Data Cleaning

```
In [12]: #Dropping columns which are not required
df.drop(columns='NotReQ', inplace=True)
```

```
In [13]: df.head(1)
```

```
Out[13]:
```

	Id	Text	Sentiment	Timestamp	User	Platform	Hashtags	Retweets	Likes	Country	Year	M
0	0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park! ...	Positive	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	#Nature #Park	15.0	30.0	USA	2023	

```
In [14]: #dtypes gives datatype of each column
df.dtypes
```

```
Out[14]: Id          int64
Text          object
Sentiment     object
Timestamp     object
User          object
Platform      object
Hashtags      object
Retweets      float64
Likes         float64
Country       object
Year          int64
Month         int64
Day           int64
Hour          int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [15]: #converting the datatype of timestamp object to datetime.
df['Timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Timestamp'])
df['Day'] = df['Timestamp'].dt.day
df['Month'] = df['Timestamp'].dt.month
df['Year'] = df['Timestamp'].dt.year
```

```
In [16]: df.head(1)
```

```
Out[16]:
```

		Id	Text	Sentiment	Timestamp	User	Platform	Hashtags	Retweets	Likes	Country	Year	M
	0	0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park! ...	Positive	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	#Nature #Park	15.0	30.0	USA	2023	


```
In [17]: #strip() is used to remove the whitespaces
df['Text'] = df['Text'].str.strip()
df['Sentiment'] = df['Sentiment'].str.strip()
df['User'] = df['User'].str.strip()
df['Platform'] = df['Platform'].str.strip()
df['Hashtags'] = df['Hashtags'].str.strip()
df['Country'] = df['Country'].str.strip()
```

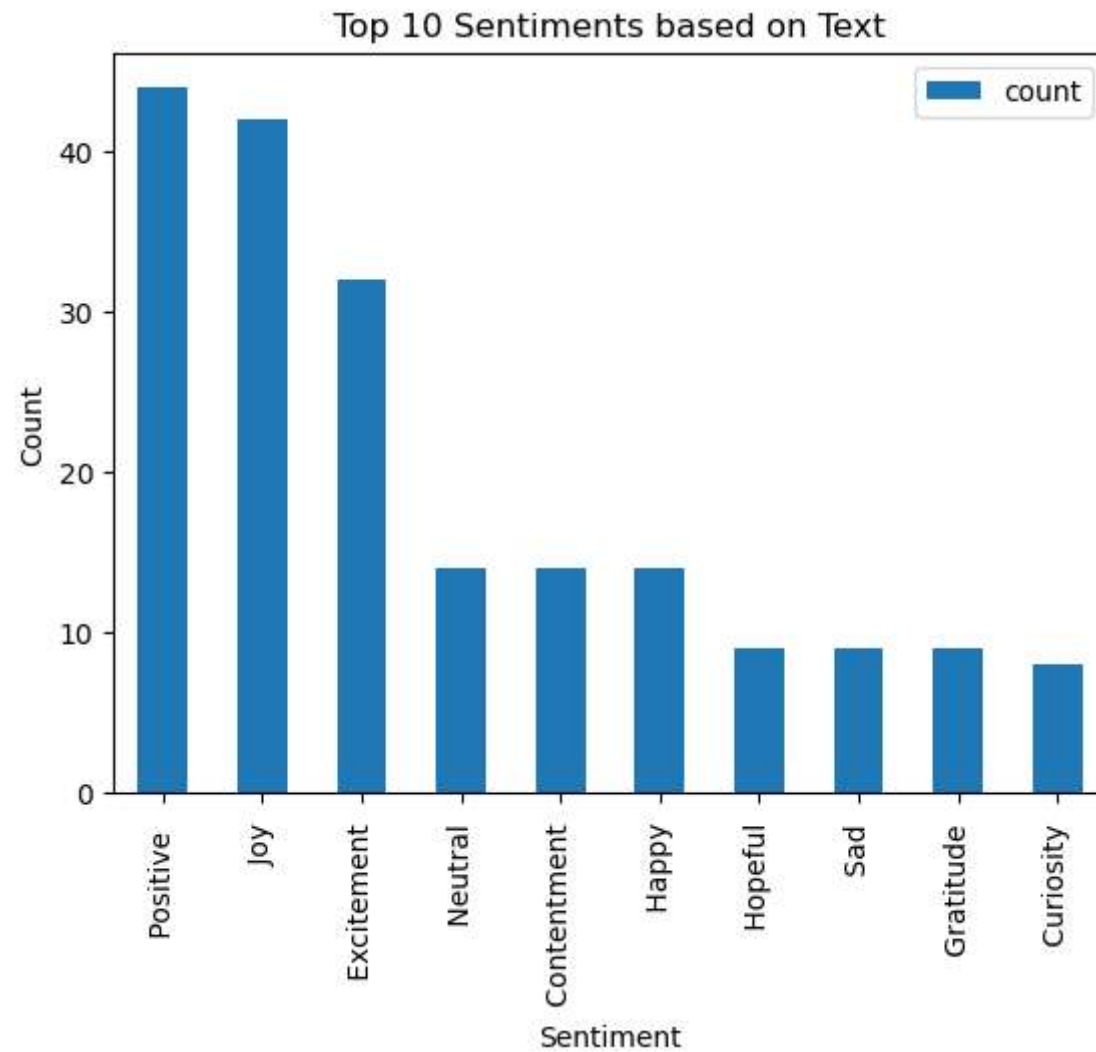
```
In [18]: df.head(1)
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	Id	Text	Sentiment	Timestamp	User	Platform	Hashtags	Retweets	Likes	Country	Year	M
0	0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park!	Positive	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	#Nature #Park	15.0	30.0	USA	2023	

Data Visualization

```
In [18]: df['Sentiment'].value_counts().nlargest(10).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 10 Sentiments based on Text')
plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: """
Conclusion:

Bar chart indicates that Positive sentiment is having maximum count and after that j
having maximum count in dataset.
Nostalgia sentiment is occurring least times.
Neutral and Gratitude sentiment is having same count.
"""
```

```
Out[20]: '\nBar chart indicates that Positive sentiment is having maximum count and after th
at joy sentiment is \nhaving maximum count in dataset.\nNostalgia sentiment is occu
ring least times.\nNeutral and Gratitude sentiment is having same count.\n'
```

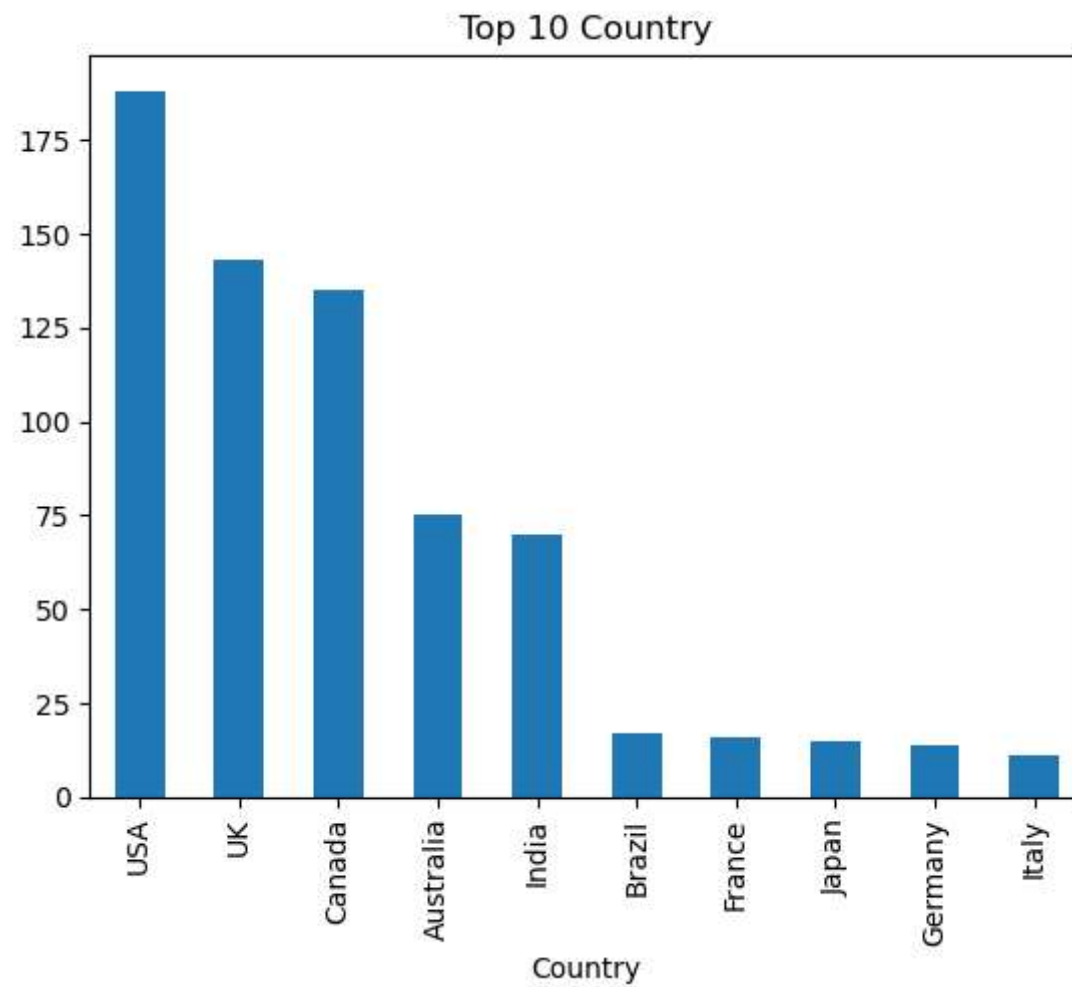
```
In [21]: df['Platform'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[21]: Platform
Instagram    258
Twitter      243
Facebook     231
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [22]: """
By value_counts(), I have analysed that Instagram has occurred 258 times, Twitter 248 t
People shared their sentiments max times on Instagram.
"""
```

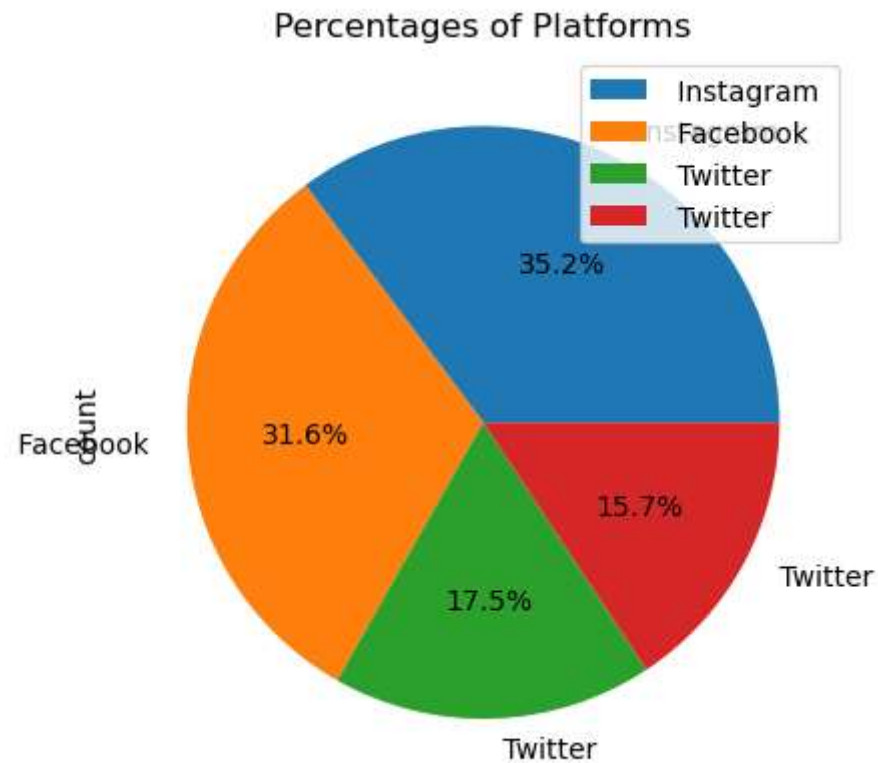
```
Out[22]: '\nvalue_counts() gives a series containing counts of unique values.\nInstagram pla
tform is occurring 258 times in dataset means people shared their sentiments max tim
es on Instagram.\nThen they put their emotions 248 times on Twitter and on Facebook
231 times.\n'
```

```
In [23]: df['Country'].value_counts().nlargest(10).plot(kind='bar')  
plt.title('Top 10 Country')  
plt.show()
```



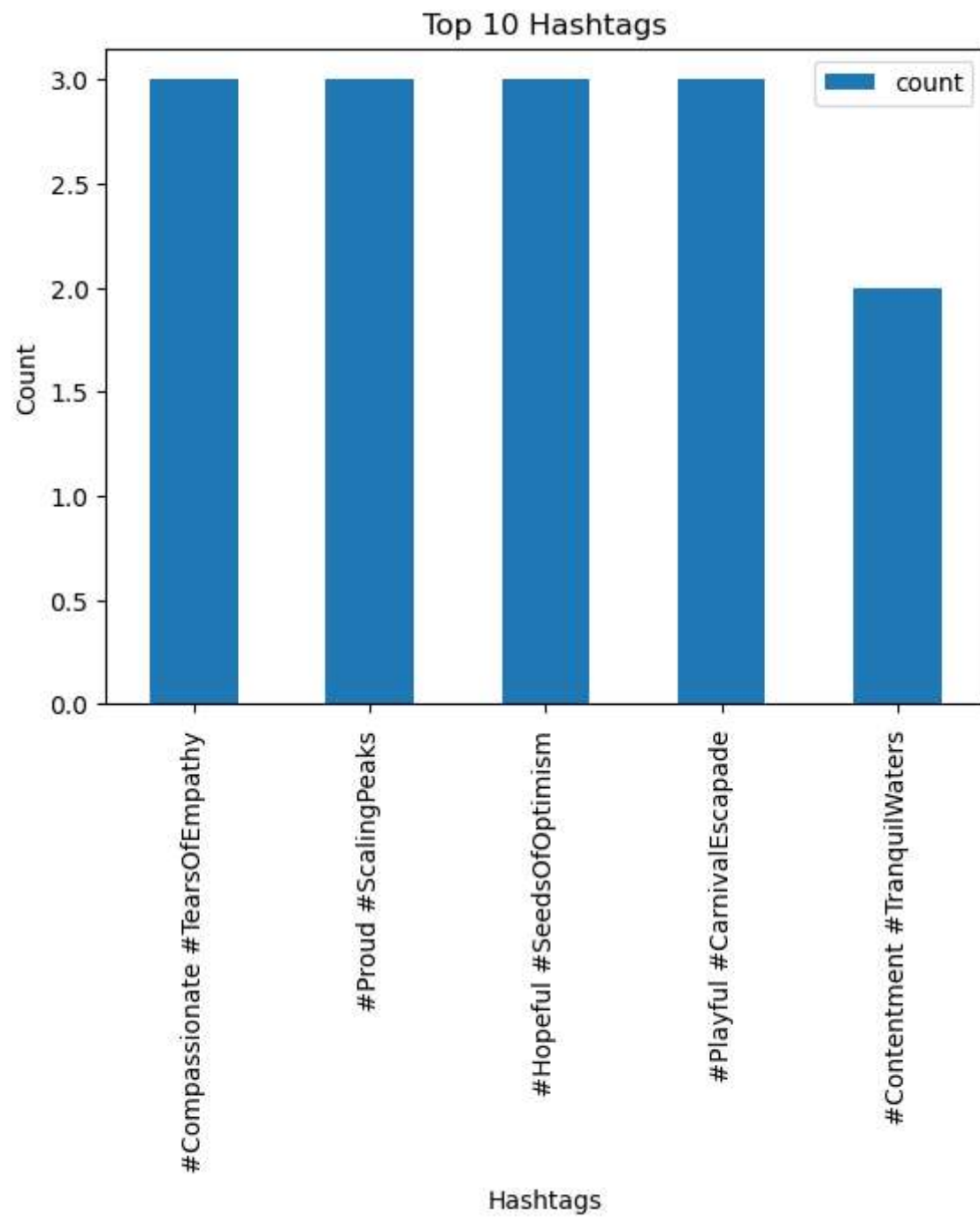
```
In [ ]: """
Conclusion:
USA is one of the country top most country how is using platform for sharing sentime
Italy is on the last position.
"""
```

```
In [5]: df['Platform'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Percentages of Platforms')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: """  
Conclusion:  
By this pie chart we can conclude that the Instagram is highest used platform then f  
"""
```

```
In [17]: df['Hashtags'].value_counts().nlargest(10).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 10 Hashtags')
plt.xlabel('Hashtags')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

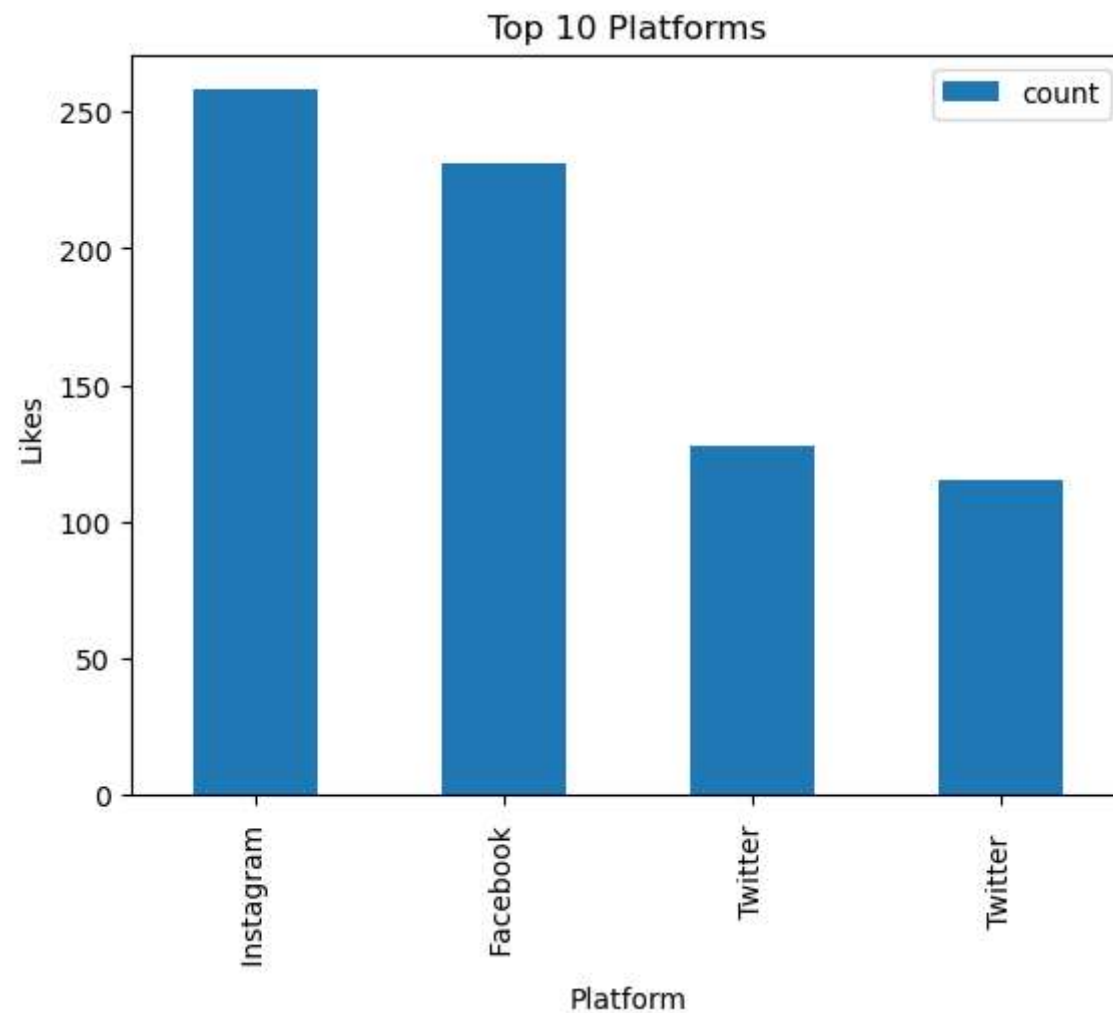



```
In [19]: df.head(1)
```

Out[19]:

	Unnamed: 0.1	Unnamed: 0	Text	Sentiment	Timestamp	User	Platform	Hashtags	Retweets	Likes
0	0	0	Enjoying a beautiful day at the park! ...	Positive	2023-01-15 12:30:00	User123	Twitter	#Nature #Park	15.0	30.0

```
In [20]: df['Platform'].value_counts().nlargest(10).plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 10 Platforms')
plt.xlabel('Platform')
plt.ylabel('Likes')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: """  
Conclusion: By this graph we can conclude that instagram has maximum number of likes  
"""
```

```
In [ ]:
```