Problem statement:

We were given the following data sets each with a purpose, this datasets contains data of youtube, each data base has different titles and info, our task is to Extract this data, clean it analysis it and answer the following.

- 1. Perform Sentiment Analysis, and checkwhat are the most used positive words and negitive words
- 2. Check top 10 most usedemoji's in the comments.
- 3. Ceking for the most liked category
- 4. Find out whether audience is engaged or not
- . Use UScomments dataset for analysing the sentiment analysis and emojy tasks
- . Use the datasets in the additional data file for remaining task

1. Perform Sentiment Analysis, and check the most used positive words and negitive words in comments

Importing data for analysis

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
```

Need to clean data while checking for duplicate and empty rows

```
In [3]: df.info() #checking the details of the dataset
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 691400 entries, 0 to 691399
        Data columns (total 4 columns):
            Column
                           Non-Null Count
                                           Dtvpe
         0 video id
                           691400 non-null object
         1 comment text 691375 non-null object
             likes
                           691400 non-null object
             replies
                           691400 non-null object
        dtypes: object(4)
        memory usage: 21.1+ MB
```

```
In [4]: df.isnull().sum()
                            # checking for total null values per column
Out[4]: video id
                         0
        comment text
                        25
        likes
                         0
        replies
                         0
        dtype: int64
In [5]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
                                   #dropping all the rows with null values
In [6]: df.isnull().sum()
                                  # verifying whether we got any null values or not
Out[6]: video id
                        0
        comment text
                        0
        likes
                        0
        replies
                        0
        dtype: int64
In [7]: | df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        Int64Index: 691375 entries, 0 to 691399
        Data columns (total 4 columns):
             Column
                           Non-Null Count
                                            Dtype
                                            ____
                           691375 non-null object
             video id
             comment text 691375 non-null object
                           691375 non-null object
             likes
             replies
                           691375 non-null object
        dtypes: object(4)
        memory usage: 26.4+ MB
```

```
In [8]: df.head()
```

Out[8]:

	video_id	comment_text	likes	replies
0	XpVt6Z1Gjjo	Logan Paul it's yo big day !!!!!	4	0
1	XpVt6Z1Gjjo	I've been following you from the start of your	3	0
2	XpVt6Z1Gjjo	Say hi to Kong and maverick for me	3	0
3	XpVt6Z1Gjjo	MY FAN . attendance	3	0
4	XpVt6Z1Gjjo	trending 😉	3	0

In [9]: from textblob import TextBlob as tb # importing textblob to serigate the positive and negitive comments

polarity will give us values between -1(negitive) to 0(neutral) to 1(Positive) values based on the polarity we can confirm whether a comment is positive or not

```
In [10]: tb("Logan Paul it's yo big day !!!!!").sentiment.polarity # Testing textBlob
```

Out[10]: 0.0

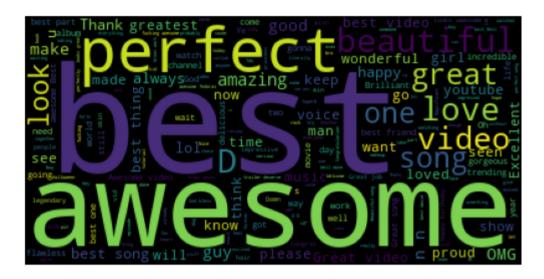
```
In [11]: polarity = []
for i in df["comment_text"]:
    polarity.append(tb(i).sentiment.polarity) # Appending polarity values of each comment in to a list
```

```
In [13]: polarity
Out[13]: [0.0,
          0.0,
          0.0,
          0.0,
          0.0,
          0.0,
          0.0,
          0.0,
          0.8,
           -0.13571428571428573,
          0.0,
          0.2,
           -0.023333333333333352,
          0.5,
          0.0,
          0.8,
           -0.291666666666666666667,
          0.0,
          0.25,
         df["polarity"]=polarity
In [14]:
In [15]: positive comment filter = df['polarity']==1 # seperating the comments which are positive
In [16]: negitive comment filter = df['polarity']==-1
                                                         # seperating the comments which are negitive
In [17]: import wordcloud
         from wordcloud import STOPWORDS, WordCloud
                                                         # importing wordcloud to seperate the words which dosent have sentiment
```

```
In [18]:
         set(STOPWORDS)
           'each',
           'else',
           'ever',
           'few',
           'for',
           'from',
           'further',
           'get',
           'had',
          "hadn't",
           'has',
          "hasn't",
           'have',
           "haven't",
          'having',
           'he',
          "he'd",
           "he'll",
           "he's",
           'hanca'
         positive comment = df[positive comment filter]
                                                           # Getting comments which are positive
In [19]:
In [20]: negitive comment = df[negitive comment filter]
                                                           # Getting comments which are positive
In [21]: total positive comment = ' '.join(positive comment['comment text'])
                                                                                # Converting all the comments to strings
In [22]: total negitive comment = ' '.join(negitive comment['comment text'])
                                                                                # Converting all the comments to Strings
In [23]: wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=set(STOPWORDS)).generate(total positive comment) # generating wordcloud with all the
```

```
In [24]: plt.imshow(wordcloud)  # showing wordcloud
plt.axis(False)
```

Out[24]: (-0.5, 399.5, 199.5, -0.5)



Here are the most used positive words in a poster

```
In [25]: wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=set(STOPWORDS)).generate(total_negitive_comment) # generating wordcloud with all the p
```

```
In [26]: plt.imshow(wordcloud)
  plt.axis(False)
```

Out[26]: (-0.5, 399.5, 199.5, -0.5)

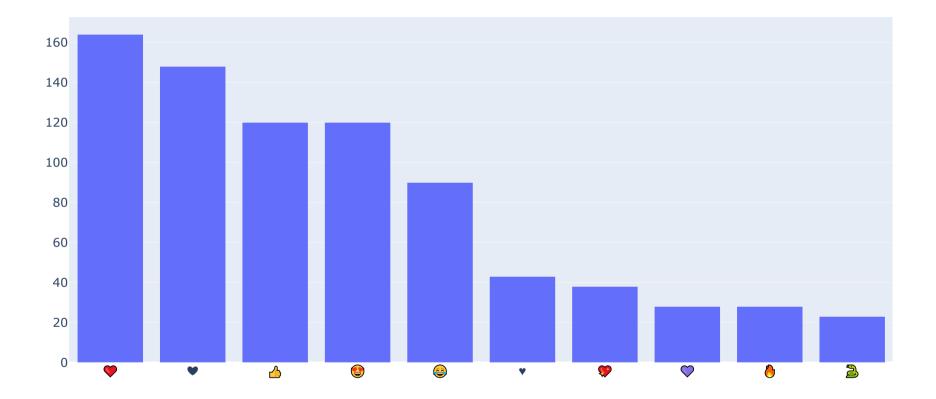


Here are the most used negitive words in a poster

2. Check top 10 most usedemoji's in the comments.

```
In [30]: a = []
        for i in range(10):
                                                     # Seperating top 10 repeted emoji's(just fig)
           a.append(Counter(emo).most common(10)[i][0])
In [31]: a
                  # Most used emoji's
In [32]: c = []
        for i in range(10):
                                                    # Seperating top 10 repeted emoji's(Just counts)
           c.append(Counter(emo).most common(10)[i][1])
In [33]: c
Out[33]: [164, 148, 120, 120, 90, 43, 38, 28, 28, 23]
In [34]: import plotly graph objs as go
        from plotly.offline import iplot
                                                # importing plotty to plot a bar graph to compare the counts of top 10 em
In [35]: trace = go.Bar(x=a, y=c)
```

In [36]: iplot([trace])



Here is a report of top 10 most used emoji's

Need to use a different data set

data is in CSV formatt, but the category name is given in a different json format

3. cheking for the most liked category

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

In [2]: %matplotlib inline

In [3]: import os  # Imported the OS to handle files

In [5]: files = os.listdir(r'C:\Users\PC\Desktop\Data Analitys project\youtube comment\additional_data')  # File path where datasets are store
```

```
In [6]: files
                     # All the files in the directory
 Out[6]: ['CAvideos.csv',
           'CA category id. ison',
           'DEvideos.csv',
           'DE category_id.json',
           'FRvideos.csv',
           'FR category id.json',
           'GBvideos.csv',
           'GB category id.json',
           'INvideos.csv',
           'IN category id. json',
           'JPvideos.csv',
           'JP_category_id.json',
           'KRvideos.csv',
           'KR category_id.json',
           'MXvideos.csv',
           'MX category id.json',
           'RUvideos.csv',
           'RU category_id.json',
           'USvideos.csv',
           'US category id.json']
                                               # Making the list of all the csv files
In [13]: files csv = []
         for i in files:
             if '.csv' in i:
                 files csv.append(i)
In [14]: files csv
                                # All the CSV files are now under a different list
Out[14]: ['CAvideos.csv',
           'DEvideos.csv',
           'FRvideos.csv',
           'GBvideos.csv',
           'INvideos.csv',
           'JPvideos.csv',
           'KRvideos.csv',
           'MXvideos.csv',
           'RUvideos.csv',
           'USvideos.csv']
```

https://docs.python.org/3/library/codecs.html (https://docs.python.org/3/library/codecs.html) #standard-encodings%C2%B6

```
In [16]: full_df = pd.DataFrame()  # Creating a dataset out of all the CSV files
    path=r'C:\Users\PC\Desktop\Data Analitys project\youtube comment\additional_data'
    for i in files_csv:
        temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
        full_df = pd.concat([full_df, temp_df], ignore_index=True)
```

C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on bad lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on_bad_lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on_bad_lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on_bad_lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on_bad_lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on_bad_lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on bad lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on_bad_lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use on_bad_lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8800\957244681.py:4: FutureWarning: The error_bad_lines argument has been deprecated and will

be removed in a future version. Use on_bad_lines in the future.

temp_df = pd.read_csv(path + '/' + i, encoding = 'iso-8859-1', error_bad_lines=False)

In [17]: full_df # Concatinating all the datasets together

Out[17]:

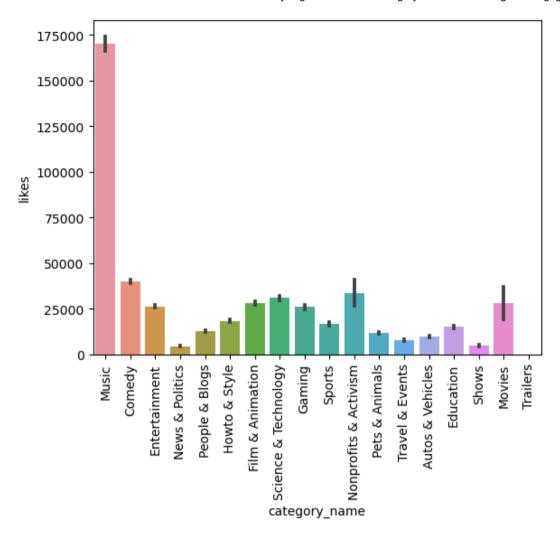
	video_id	trending_date	title	channel_title	category_id	publish_time	tags	views	likes	disl
0	n1WpP7iowLc	17.14.11	Eminem - Walk On Water (Audio) ft. Beyoncé	EminemVEVO	10	2017-11- 10T17:00:03.000Z	Eminem "Walk" "On" "Water" "Aftermath/Shady/In	17158579	787425	4:
1	0dBlkQ4Mz1M	17.14.11	PLUSH - Bad Unboxing Fan Mail	iDubbbzTV	23	2017-11- 13T17:00:00.000Z	plush "bad unboxing" "unboxing" "fan mail" "id	1014651	127794	
2	5qpjK5DgCt4	17.14.11	Racist Superman Rudy Mancuso, King Bach & Le	Rudy Mancuso	23	2017-11- 12T19:05:24.000Z	racist superman "rudy" "mancuso" "king" "bach"	3191434	146035	ţ
3	d380meD0W0M	17.14.11	I Dare You: GOING BALD!?	nigahiga	24	2017-11- 12T18:01:41.000Z	ryan "higa" "higatv" "nigahiga" "i dare you" "	2095828	132239	
4	2Vv-BfVoq4g	17.14.11	Ed Sheeran - Perfect (Official Music Video)	Ed Sheeran	10	2017-11- 09T11:04:14.000Z	edsheeran "ed sheeran" "acoustic" "live" "cove	33523622	1634130	2′
			•••	•••	•••					
375937	BZt0qjTWNhw	18.14.06	The Cat Who Caught the Laser	AaronsAnimals	15	2018-05- 18T13:00:04.000Z	aarons animals "aarons" "animals" "cat" "cats"	1685609	38160	
375938	1h7KV2sjUWY	18.14.06	True Facts : Ant Mutualism	zefrank1	22	2018-05- 18T01:00:06.000Z	[none]	1064798	60008	
375939	D6Oy4LfoqsU	18.14.06	I GAVE SAFIYA NYGAARD A PERFECT HAIR MAKEOVER	Brad Mondo	24	2018-05- 18T17:34:22.000Z	I gave safiya nygaard a perfect hair makeover	1066451	48068	
375940	oV0zkMe1K8s	18.14.06	How Black Panther Should Have Ended	How It Should Have Ended	1	2018-05- 17T17:00:04.000Z	Black Panther "HISHE" "Marvel" "Infinity War"	5660813	192957	1

	video_id	trending_date	title	channel_title	category_id	publish_time	tags	views	likes	disl
37594	l ooyjaVdt-jA	18.14.06	Official Call of Duty®: Black Ops 4 â□□Â Mult	Call of Duty	20	2018-05- 17T17:09:38.000Z	call of duty "cod" "activision" "Black Ops 4"	10306119	357079	212

375942 rows × 16 columns

```
# Here are the category id's and there names
In [44]: category_id
Out[44]: {1: 'Film & Animation',
          2: 'Autos & Vehicles',
          10: 'Music',
          15: 'Pets & Animals',
          17: 'Sports',
          18: 'Short Movies',
          19: 'Travel & Events',
          20: 'Gaming',
          21: 'Videoblogging',
          22: 'People & Blogs',
          23: 'Comedy',
          24: 'Entertainment',
          25: 'News & Politics',
          26: 'Howto & Style',
          27: 'Education',
          28: 'Science & Technology',
          29: 'Nonprofits & Activism',
          30: 'Movies',
          31: 'Anime/Animation',
          32: 'Action/Adventure',
          33: 'Classics',
          34: 'Comedy',
          35: 'Documentary',
          36: 'Drama',
          37: 'Family',
          38: 'Foreign',
          39: 'Horror',
          40: 'Sci-Fi/Fantasy',
          41: 'Thriller',
          42: 'Shorts',
          43: 'Shows',
          44: 'Trailers'}
In [50]: full df['category name'] = full df['category id'].map(category id)
```

```
In [63]: sns.barplot(data = full_df, x='category_name', y='likes')
         plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
Out[63]: (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
                 17]),
          [Text(0, 0, 'Music'),
           Text(1, 0, 'Comedy'),
           Text(2, 0, 'Entertainment'),
           Text(3, 0, 'News & Politics'),
           Text(4, 0, 'People & Blogs'),
           Text(5, 0, 'Howto & Style'),
           Text(6, 0, 'Film & Animation'),
           Text(7, 0, 'Science & Technology'),
           Text(8, 0, 'Gaming'),
           Text(9, 0, 'Sports'),
           Text(10, 0, 'Nonprofits & Activism'),
           Text(11, 0, 'Pets & Animals'),
           Text(12, 0, 'Travel & Events'),
           Text(13, 0, 'Autos & Vehicles'),
           Text(14, 0, 'Education'),
           Text(15, 0, 'Shows'),
           Text(16, 0, 'Movies'),
           Text(17, 0, 'Trailers')])
```



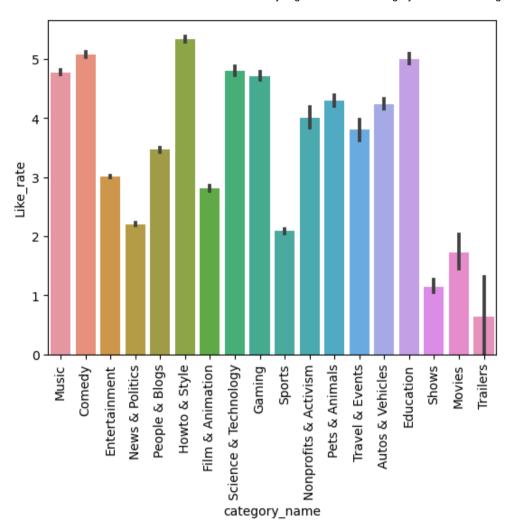
Here is the most liked category's, as per the above graph Music is the most liked Category

4. Find out whether audience is engaged or not

In order to find whether the audiance are engaged or not let's find out the like and dislike percentage from the total views

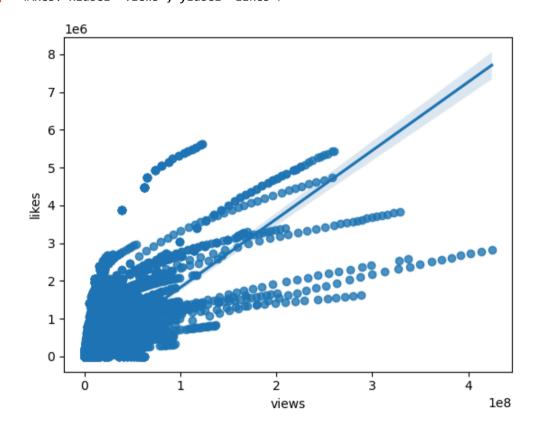
```
In [66]: full_df.head(2)
Out[66]:
               video_id trending date
                                           title
                                                channel_title category_id
                                                                            publish time
                                                                                                                             tags
                                                                                                                                      views
                                                                                                                                              likes dislikes comment
                                      Eminem -
                                       Walk On
                                                                                        Eminem|"Walk"|"On"|"Water"|"Aftermath/Shady/In... 17158579 787425
           n1WpP7iowLc
                             17.14.11
                                         Water EminemVEVO
                                                                                                                                                     43420
                                      (Audio) ft.
                                     Beyoncé
                                       PLUSH -
                                           Bad
                                                                                2017-11-
          0dBlkQ4Mz1M
                             17.14.11
                                                  iDubbbzTV
                                                                                           plush|"bad unboxing"|"unboxing"|"fan mail"|"id... 1014651 127794
                                                                                                                                                       1688
                                                                        13T17:00:00.000Z
                                      Unboxing
                                       Fan Mail
In [67]: full df['Like rate'] = (full df['likes']/full df['views'])*100
          full df['dislikes rate'] = (full df['dislikes']/full df['views'])*100
          full df['comment rate'] = (full df['comment count']/full df['views'])*100
```

```
In [72]: sns.barplot(x='category_name', y='Like_rate', data = full_df)
         plt.xticks(rotation = "vertical")
Out[72]: (array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
                 17]),
          [Text(0, 0, 'Music'),
           Text(1, 0, 'Comedy'),
           Text(2, 0, 'Entertainment'),
           Text(3, 0, 'News & Politics'),
           Text(4, 0, 'People & Blogs'),
           Text(5, 0, 'Howto & Style'),
           Text(6, 0, 'Film & Animation'),
           Text(7, 0, 'Science & Technology'),
           Text(8, 0, 'Gaming'),
           Text(9, 0, 'Sports'),
           Text(10, 0, 'Nonprofits & Activism'),
           Text(11, 0, 'Pets & Animals'),
           Text(12, 0, 'Travel & Events'),
           Text(13, 0, 'Autos & Vehicles'),
           Text(14, 0, 'Education'),
           Text(15, 0, 'Shows'),
           Text(16, 0, 'Movies'),
           Text(17, 0, 'Trailers')])
```



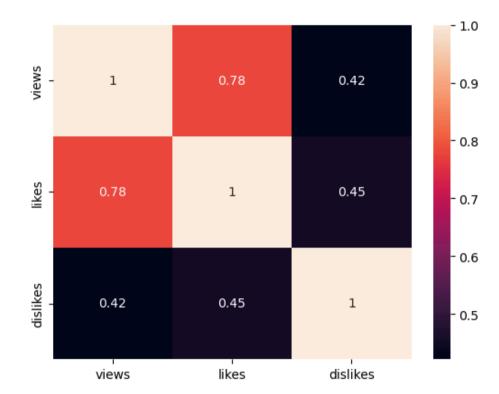
5. Find out whether there is a relationship between likes and views

```
In [84]: sns.regplot(data = full_df, x="views", y="likes")
Out[84]: <Axes: xlabel='views', ylabel='likes'>
```



As per the above regression plot we can see that the relation between likes and views are linearly propotional

```
In [94]: sns.heatmap(data = full_df[['views', 'likes', 'dislikes']].corr(), annot = True)
Out[94]: <Axes: >
```



6. Which channels have the largest number of trending videos?

In [97]: full_df.head(5)

Out[97]:

•	video_id	trending_date	title	channel_title	category_id	publish_time	tags	views	likes	dislikes co	נ
	0 n1WpP7iowLc	17.14.11	Eminem - Walk On Water (Audio) ft. Beyoncé	EminemVEVO	10	2017-11- 10T17:00:03.000Z	Eminem "Walk" "On" "Water" "Aftermath/Shady/In	17158579	787425	43420	-
	1 0dBlkQ4Mz1M	17.14.11	PLUSH - Bad Unboxing Fan Mail	iDubbbzTV	23	2017-11- 13T17:00:00.000Z	plush "bad unboxing" "unboxing" "fan mail" "id	1014651	127794	1688	
	2 5qpjK5DgCt4	17.14.11	Racist Superman Rudy Mancuso, King Bach & Le	Rudy Mancuso	23	2017-11- 12T19:05:24.000Z	racist superman "rudy" "mancuso" "king" "bach"	3191434	146035	5339	
	3 d380meD0W0M	17.14.11	I Dare You: GOING BALD!?	nigahiga	24	2017-11- 12T18:01:41.000Z	ryan "higa" "higatv" "nigahiga" "i dare you" "	2095828	132239	1989	
	4 2Vv-BfVoq4g	17.14.11	Ed Sheeran - Perfect (Official Music Video)	Ed Sheeran	10	2017-11- 09T11:04:14.000Z	edsheeran "ed sheeran" "acoustic" "live" "cove	33523622	1634130	21082	
4										→	

In [107]: full_df['channel_title'].value_counts().reset_index()

Out[107]:

	index	channel_title
0	The Late Show with Stephen Colbert	984
1	WWE	804
2	Late Night with Seth Meyers	773
3	VikatanTV	763
4	TheEllenShow	743
37819	DFC Orrivals	1
37820	haiblubbblubb	1
37821	SOYER	1
37822	GOLD CLAN	1
37823	Herr Zymny	1

37824 rows × 2 columns

In [108]: import plotly.express as px

In [109]: px.bar(data_frame=cdf[0:20] , x='channel_title' , y='total_videos')

