# **Insights and Explanations--Text Analysis Hive Part**

After cleaning the data, I want to do some analysis with Hive.

First, upload the Cleaned News Dataset.csv in Hive view as table news data.

**Then**, do the following 3 steps of analysis:

### 1. Calculate average headline length and body length:

```
SELECT
source,
AVG(LENGTH(title)) AS avg_headline_length
FROM
news_data
GROUP BY
source;

SELECT
source,
AVG(LENGTH(text)) AS avg_body_length
FROM
news_data
GROUP BY
source;
```

#### **Outcome:**

```
| source | avg_headline_length |
|------|
| fake | 94.194054
| true | 64.658291

| source | avg_body_length |
|------|
```

```
| fake
       2488.619601
true
       | 2319.029796
2. Monthly analysis and weekly analysis of fake news:
SELECT
    DATE_FORMAT(TO_DATE(FROM_UNIXTIME(UNIX_TIMESTAMP(date,
'MMMM dd, yyyy'))), 'yyyy-MM') AS year_month,
    source,
    COUNT(*) AS count
FROM
    news data
WHERE
   date IS NOT NULL AND date != "
   AND source = 'fake'
GROUP BY
    DATE_FORMAT(TO_DATE(FROM_UNIXTIME(UNIX_TIMESTAMP(date,
'MMMM dd, yyyy'))), 'yyyy-MM'),
    source
ORDER BY
    year month ASC, count DESC;
SELECT
    DATE_FORMAT(TO_DATE(FROM_UNIXTIME(UNIX_TIMESTAMP(date,
'MMMM dd, yyyy'))), 'EEEE') AS day_of_week,
    source,
    COUNT(*) AS count
FROM
    news_data
WHERE
   date IS NOT NULL AND date != "
```

AND source = 'fake'

#### **GROUP BY**

 $\label{lem:condition} DATE\_FORMAT(TO\_DATE(FROM\_UNIXTIME(UNIX\_TIMESTAMP(date, 'MMMM dd, yyyy'))), 'EEEE'),$ 

source

#### ORDER BY

FIELD(day\_of\_week, 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday', 'Sunday');

#### **Outcome:**

| year_mont | h   source | count |  |
|-----------|------------|-------|--|
|           |            |       |  |
| 2015-05   | fake       | 338   |  |
| 2016-01   | fake       | 695   |  |
| 2016-02   | fake       | 687   |  |
| 2016-03   | fake       | 679   |  |
| 2016-04   | fake       | 610   |  |
| 2016-05   | fake       | 1012  |  |
| 2016-06   | fake       | 477   |  |
| 2016-07   | fake       | 465   |  |
| 2016-08   | fake       | 438   |  |
| 2016-09   | fake       | 486   |  |
| 2016-10   | fake       | 519   |  |
| 2016-11   | fake       | 513   |  |
| 2016-12   | fake       | 496   |  |
| 2017-01   | fake       | 580   |  |
| 2017-02   | fake       | 467   |  |
| 2017-03   | fake       | 541   |  |
| 2017-04   | fake       | 362   |  |
| 2017-05   | fake       | 827   |  |

```
| 399
| 2017-06
              | fake
| 2017-07
              | fake
                        | 312
| 2017-08
              | fake
                        | 313
| 2017-09
              | fake
                        | 227
| 2017-10
              | fake
                        | 199
| 2017-11
              | fake
                        | 142
| 2017-12
              | fake
                        | 84
```

```
| day_of_week | source | count |
|-----|
                     | 1620 |
             ake
Monday
| Tuesday
             | fake
                     | 1764 |
Wednesday
             | fake
                     | 1829 |
| Thursday
            | fake
                    | 1860 |
| Friday
            | fake
                    | 1777 |
Saturday
            | fake
                    | 1460 |
```

| fake

Sunday

#### 3. Count the number of true and false news by subject:

| 1558 |

```
SELECT
subject,
source,
COUNT(*) AS count

FROM
news_data

WHERE
subject IS NOT NULL AND subject != "
GROUP BY
subject, source

ORDER BY
```

## source ASC, count DESC;

## **Outcome:**

| subject         | source | count |  |
|-----------------|--------|-------|--|
|                 |        |       |  |
| politics        | fake   | 6838  |  |
| News            | fake   | 9050  |  |
| left-news       | fake   | 4459  |  |
| Government News | fake   | 1570  |  |
| US_News         | fake   | 783   |  |
| Middle-east     | fake   | 778   |  |
| politicsNews    | true   | 11220 |  |
| worldnews       | true   | 9991  |  |