# Telegram data-analysis of personal data

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Course: Computational Social Science

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### Plan of the presentation

- 1. Introduction
- 2. How to get data
- 3. Data overview
- 4. Exploratory Data Analysis
- 5. Final results
- 6. Further work
- 7. Git Repository

### Introduction

The main purpose of this project is to

- explore messenger data
- investigated Telegram behavioural patterns
- find as much insight as possible

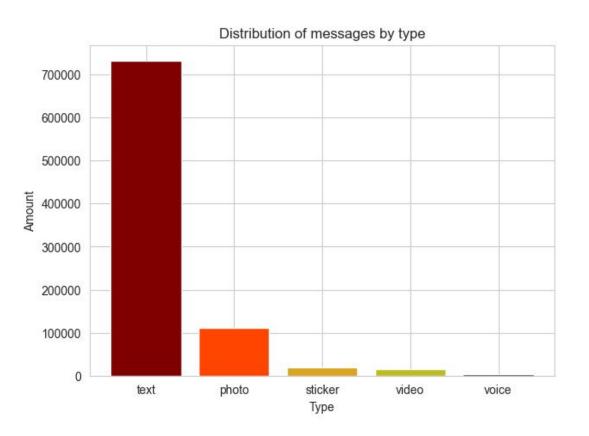
### How to get data

To get personal data from Telegram I used two repositories, that were provided:

- 1. To download raw data from Telegram use this repository SanGreel/telegram-data-collection (github.com)
  - Some chats could have too many messages therefore it's better to limit maximum amount of messages to 100 000 for one chat.
- 2. Then merge collected data into csv datasets using this repository SanGreel/telegram-dialogs-analysis-v2 (github.com)

The main complexity of this task was time spent to download raw data.

### Data overview (Messages data)

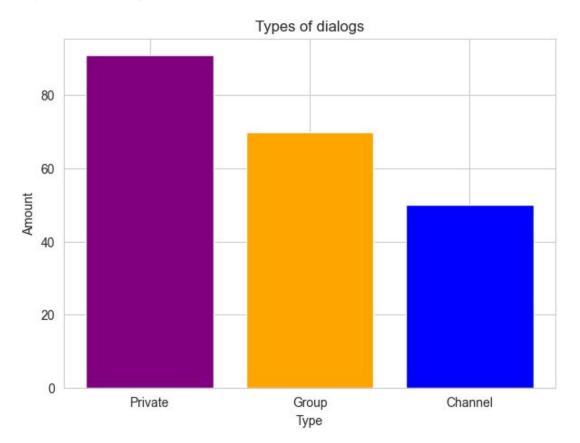


Size: 206.634 MB

Messages number: 880 940

### Data overview (Dialogs data)

Size: 1.85 MB

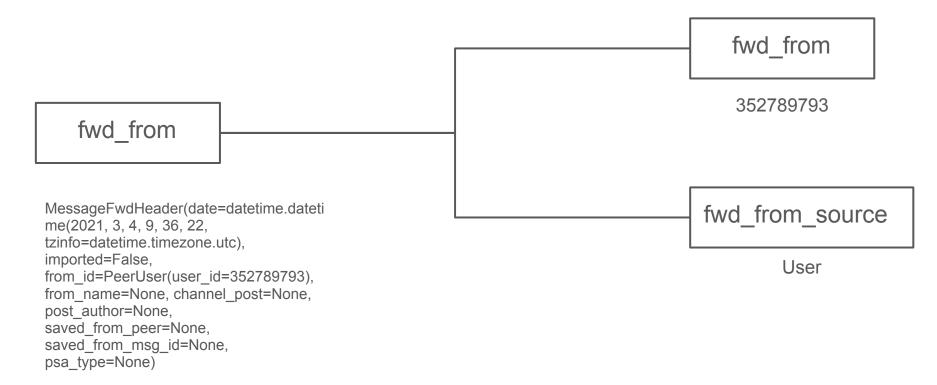


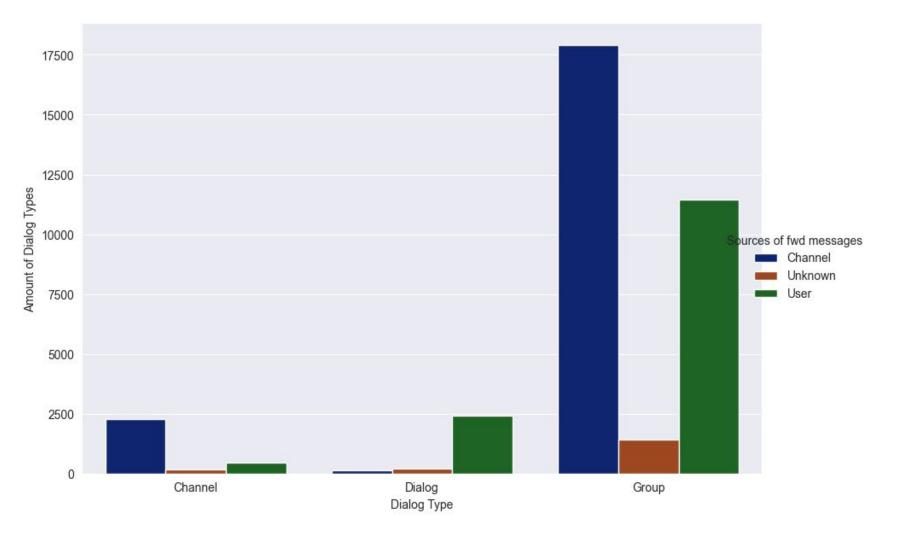
### Exploratory Data Analysis (Data cleaning)

The first step was to clear the data.

- 1. Cleaning 'fwd\_from' column
- 2. Cleaning 'from\_id' column
- 3. Cleaning 'message' column

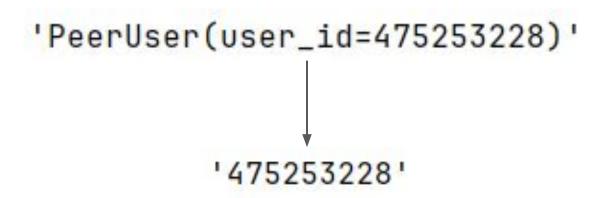
### Cleaning 'fwd\_from' column





### Cleaning 'from\_id' column

To use column 'from\_id' in further analysis i cleaned it from unnecessary data.



### Cleaning 'message' column

To delete unnecessary data from text of messages I used this steps:

- Removed small words, punctuation, digits, links
- Removed stop-words

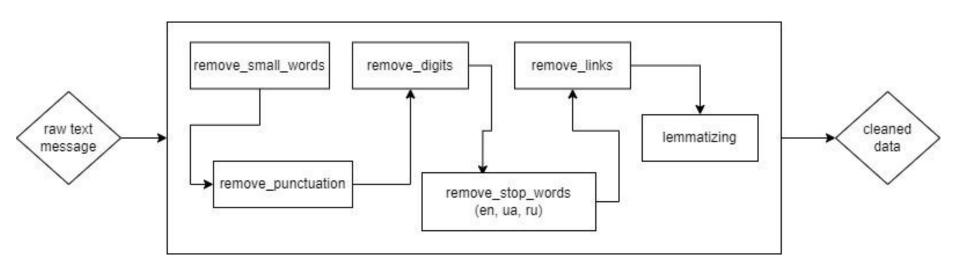
To remove stop-words I used dictionary of english and russian words from "nltk" library.

For ukrainian words I used dictionary from this repo made by Serhii Kupriienko.

Words lemmatizing

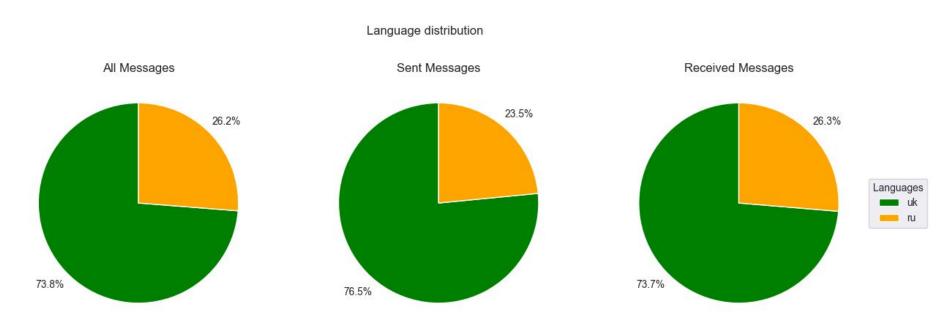
To remove inflectional endings only and to return the base of a word, which is known as the lemma I used Wordnet Lemmatizer.

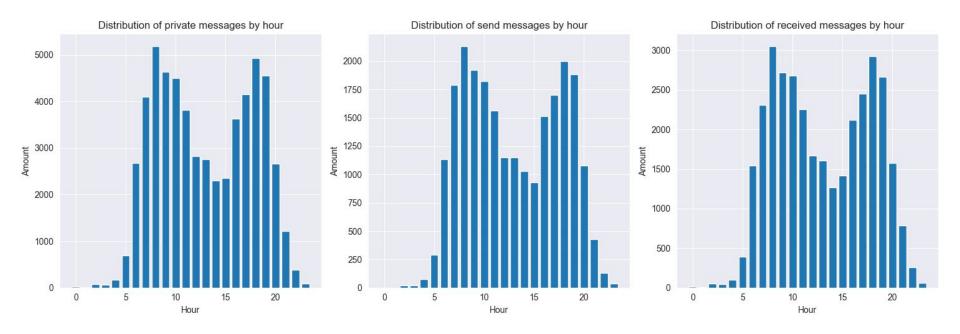
### Cleaning 'message' column



### Final results

- General analysis
- Private dialog analysis
- Groups analysis
- Chanels analysis



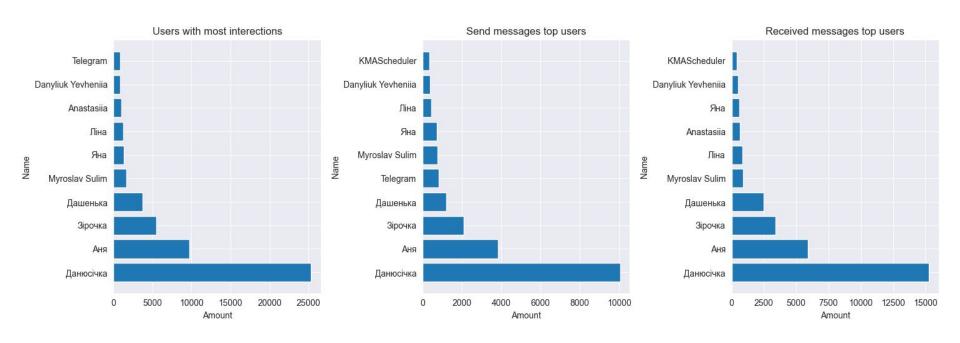


My top-10 emojis



# Private dialogs analysis

### Private dialogs analysis



### Top emojis of users with whom I interact the most

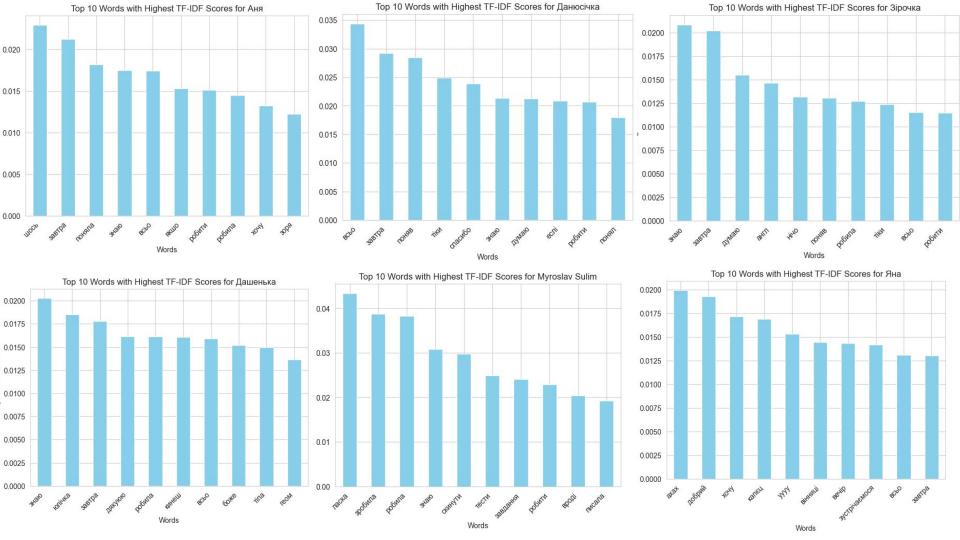
Top-10 Emojis in Received Messages





# TF-IDF (Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency) of dialogs

To calculate TF-IDF of words, I splitted dialogs into documents by dates and calculated TF-IDF of words using library 'sklearn'.



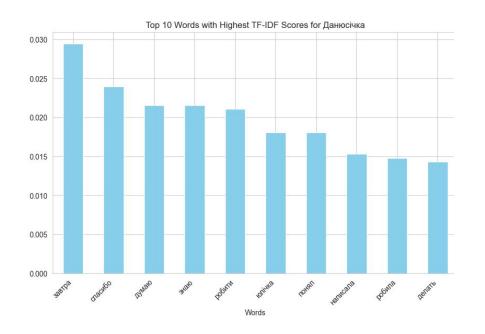
### TF-IDF (Data cleaning problem)

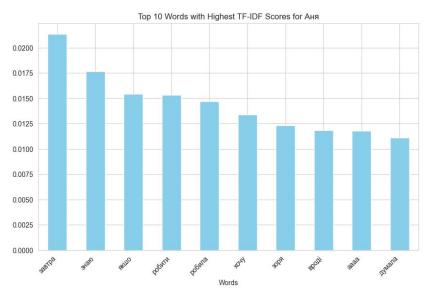
Histograms of words with top tf-idf show us that there are still a lot of words that don't give meaningful information about dialogs.

This happened because in most of my private dialogs consists of informal vocabulary.

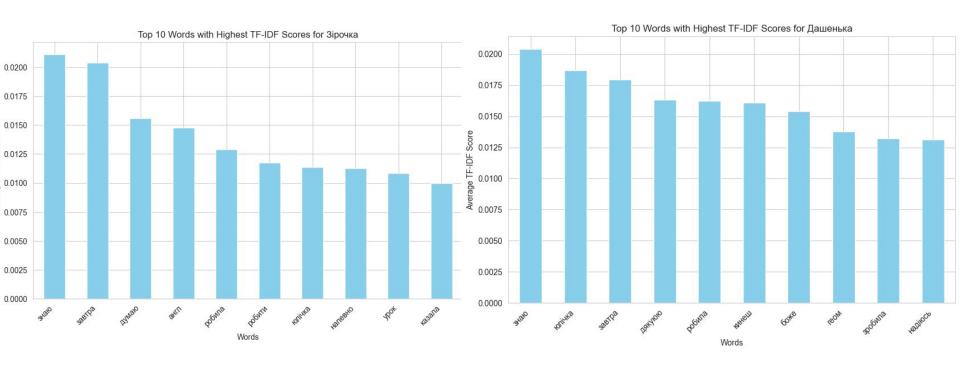
To fix this problem I created new additional dictionary of stop-words.

### Updated tf-idf

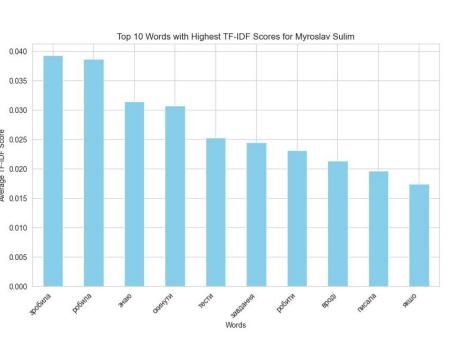


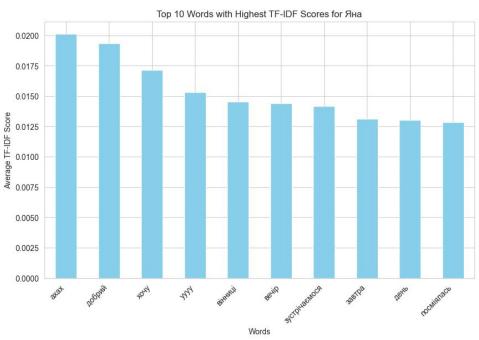


### Updated tf-idf



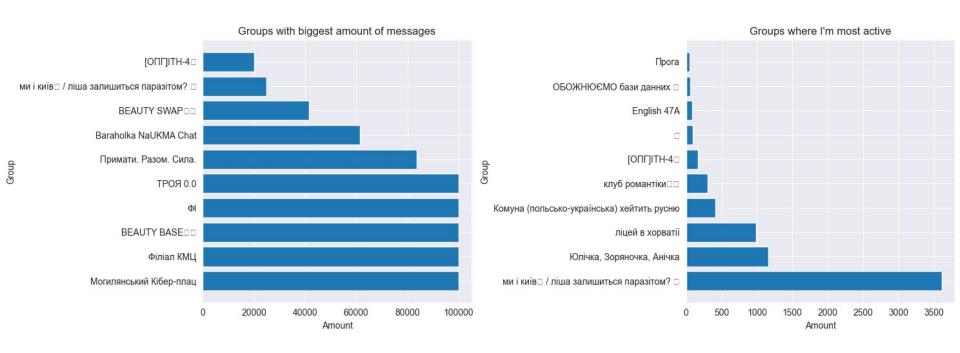
### Updated tf-idf





## Groups analysis

### Groups analysis



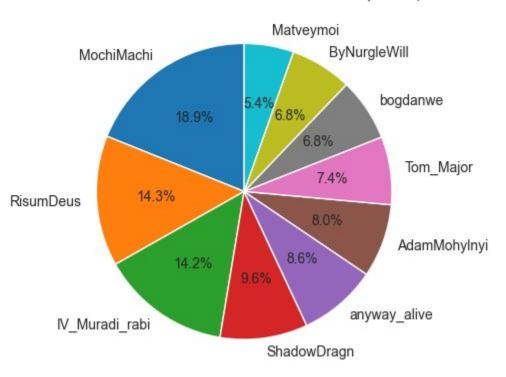
General:

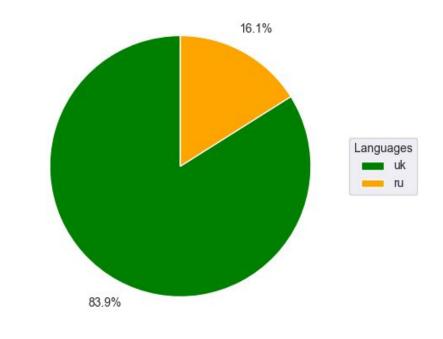
Amount of messages: 100 000

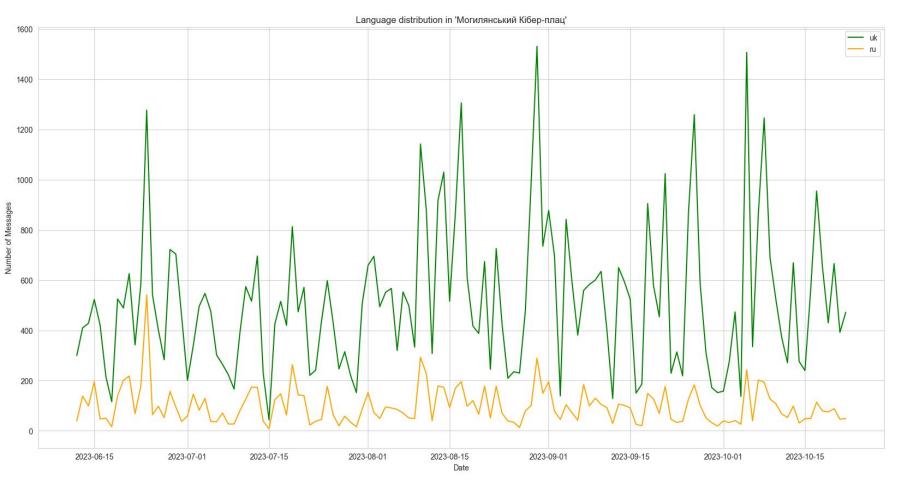
Amount of users: 1613

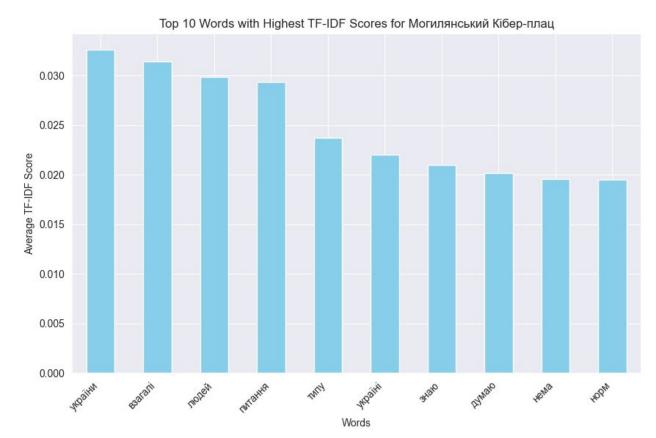
Most active users in 'Могилянський Кібер-плац'

Language distribution in 'Могилянський Кібер-плац'

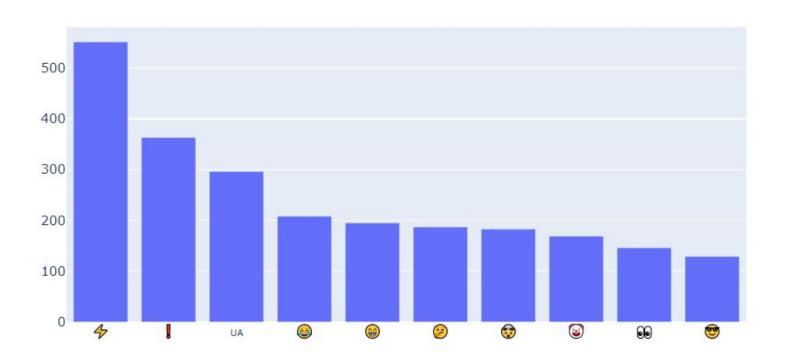


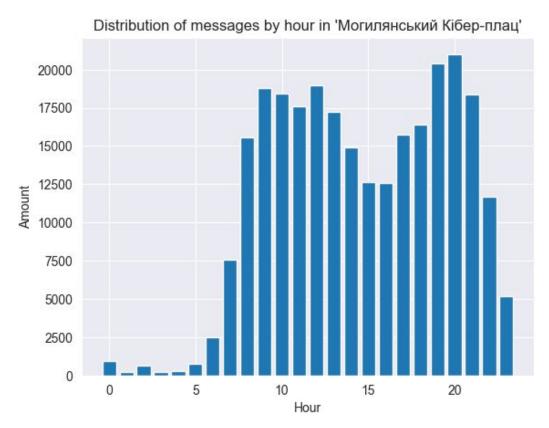






Top-10 emojis of 'Могилянський Кібер-плац'









General:

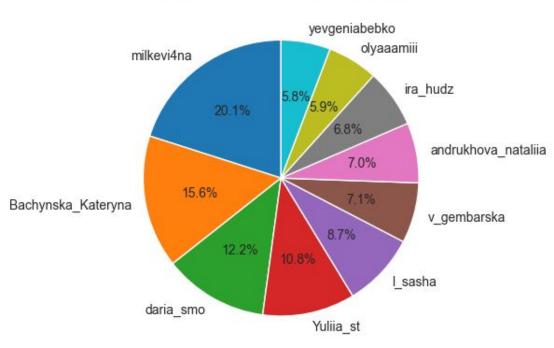
Amount of messages: 100 000

Amount of users: 1808

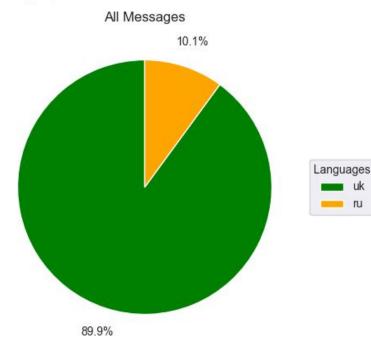




#### Most active users in 'BEAUTY BASE'

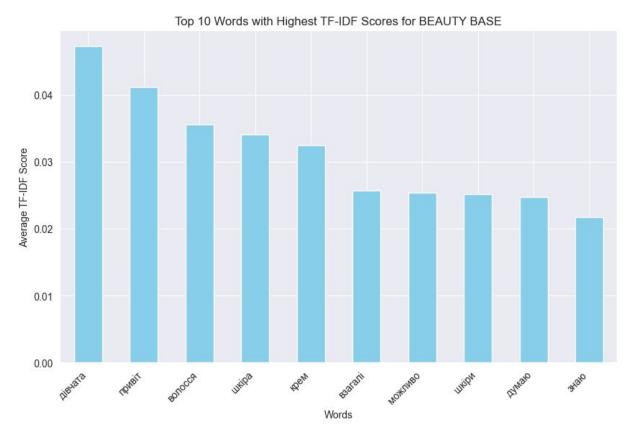


#### Language distribution in 'BEAUTY BASE'





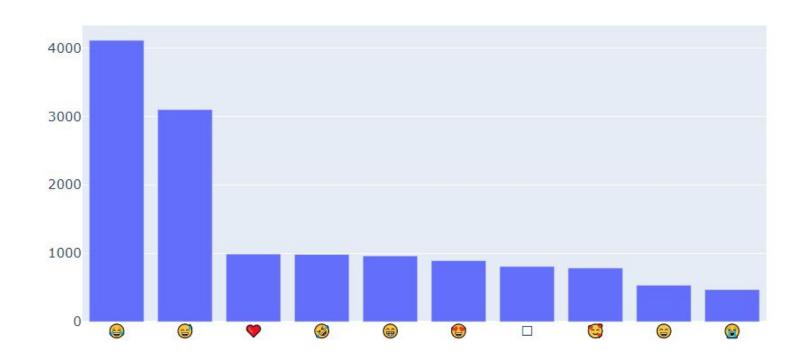




### Analysis of BEAUTY BASE | | |

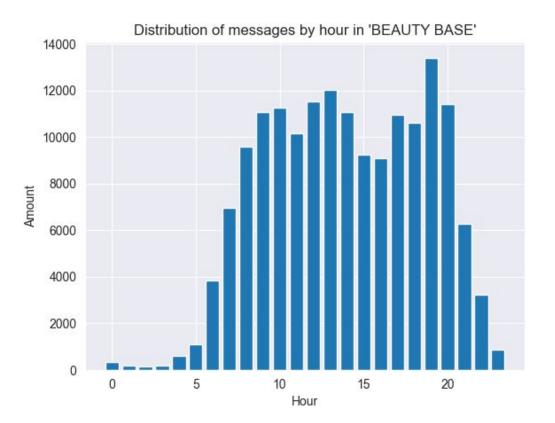


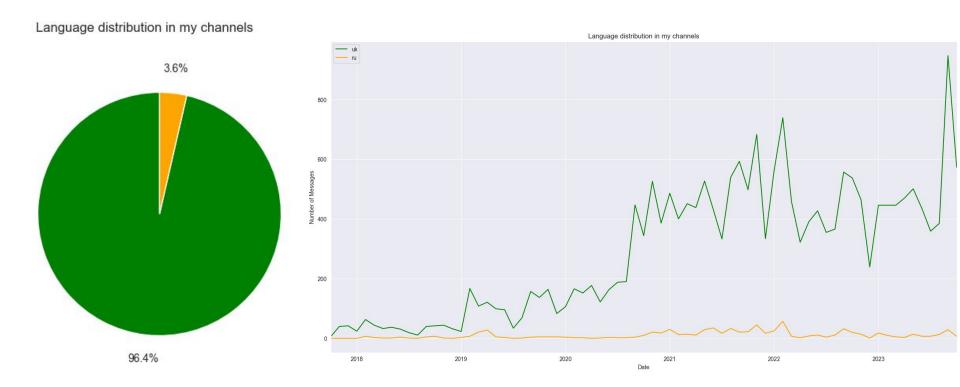
Top-10 emojis of 'BEAUTY BASE'

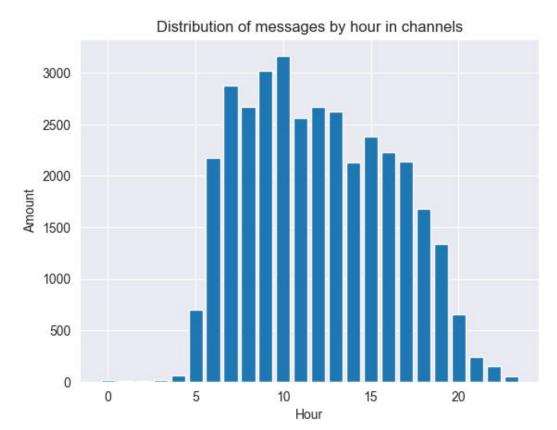


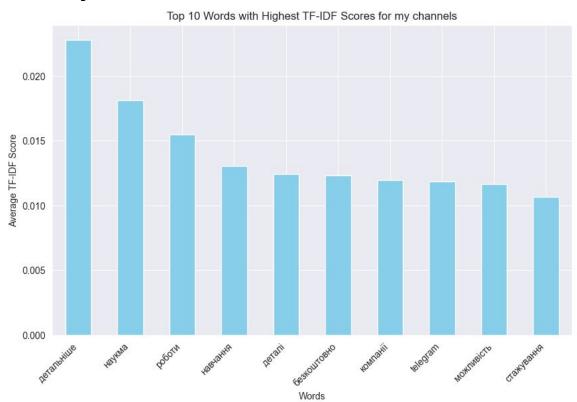






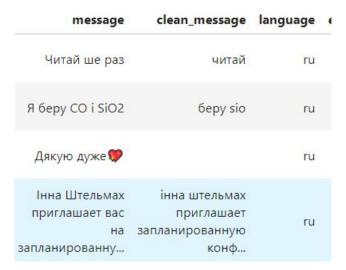






### Further work

Improving language detection of dialogs with informal vocabulary and mix of languages.



### Git Repository

