

Time-Series Data Driven Conversational Chat Analytics

Sanika Bari¹, Sakshi Adhagale¹, Suraj Bhadavkar¹, Dr.Aarti Kumari²

¹ Students, Ajeenkya DY Patil University, Pune, India

² Assistant Professor, Ajeenkya DY Patil University, Pune, India

Abstract— More ways to chat online - like WhatsApp, Telegram, Slack, or Microsoft Teams - mean more talk than ever before. Because of this shift, heaps of message logs pile up every day. Hidden inside these chats are clues about how people act when they type. You can spot who talks most, what moods show up often, which topics come back again. Even silence says something when others keep replying fast. Workplaces lean on these apps now, classrooms too, even friend circles rely on them daily. Understanding digital talk means understanding modern connection itself. Older tools used word-spotting tricks, sorting themes by common terms found. They also tried rating emotions based on phrases flagged positive or negative. Yet those approaches miss timing, rhythm, pauses between replies - all that shapes meaning just as much. Looking at how people really mean what they say in chats often works well with current tools. Yet many approaches miss the flow, treating talk like frozen blocks instead of something alive shifting moment to moment. What if timing shaped understanding more deeply. This work introduces a method pulling time into focus when studying back-and-forth exchanges. Features get pulled out - when messages land, who sends them, how often words appear, which emojis pop up, mood direction, and how much each person jumps in. Temporal patterns mix with speech clues, so conversation breathes differently under inspection. Each element adds weight without needing grand claims about results. Seeing dialogue as movement changes where attention goes across sequences. Looking at these pulled details helps spot how people talk and act in group chats. Because the system takes chat exports, it turns messy back-and-forths into clean sets of info that work with stats and visuals. To make sense of who says what and when, different types of charts pop up showing hidden rhythms in the dialogue. You get a snapshot screen full of numbers like overall messages sent, who joined most often, and which days lit up with replies. There are leaderboards ranking who speaks most, plus breakdowns of emoji habits across users. Time-based lines map out when talks spike, while colour grids reveal who's awake and typing by hour. Spread across days, bars show message flow from dawn to late night. Mood shifts each week appear through coloured plots tracking emotional tones over time. This big picture comes together without missing small quirks in how members interact. A clear count of posts sits alongside names lighting up screens more than others. Patterns emerge not just in words but pauses between them. Even tiny habits - like always reacting with fire or heart - show up plainly here. Looking at who sends the most messages shows some people talk way more than others - a pattern often seen when groups chat online. Instead of words, many reach for emojis to show feelings, pointing to their role in modern messaging. When spread across days, messages pile up during workweeks but drop on weekends. Emotions in texts get sorted into positive, neutral, or negative buckets each week, helping track mood shifts over time. Most group discussions stay

emotionally flat - especially where learning or jobs are involved - not leaning too far one way or another.

Midway through the day, talk tends to spike - timing shapes how people exchange messages more than expected. Instead of spreading out evenly, most exchanges cluster around certain hours, pointing to rhythm in how users engage online. Rather than just reading words, watching when they appear reveals deeper habits tucked inside chat logs. By blending time stamps with dialogue flow, this method uncovers what pure text reviews might miss. Hidden rhythms emerge clearly once clock patterns join the conversation study. Time passes. Conversations shift. Patterns form. Researchers spot these through data tracking across moments, seeing how people interact online. Think group dynamics on digital spaces where messages pile up. Each exchange adds texture to understanding habits. Instead of static snapshots, movement matters more now. Machines learn sequences. They notice when talk trends change before eyes do. Monitoring tools grow sharper by watching flow, not just words. This paves way for smarter responses down line. Prediction enters frame - what might follow based on rhythm seen earlier. Systems adapt faster because they anticipate turns in dialogue. Future work could dive into live feedback loops during chats. Imagine models updating mid-conversation without pausing. Intelligence evolves not after but while it listens. New paths open beyond current methods we rely on today.

Keywords— Time-Series Analytics, Conversational Data Analysis, Chat Mining, Temporal Pattern Detection, Sentiment Analysis, User Engagement Analysis, Communication Behaviour Modelling, Social Interaction Analytics.

I. INTRODUCTION

Messages fly fast now through apps like WhatsApp, Telegram, Slack, and Microsoft Teams. Because of this shift, conversations pile up every day across personal chats, school projects, students working together, office teams connecting remotely. Hidden inside these texts are clues about how people talk, how often they reach out, what moods they show, what views they share. When looked at closely, these exchanges reveal habits - how users connect, respond, stay involved, drift away in online spaces. Messages in chat logs come one after another, tied to specific moments they were sent. Because each note carries a clock stamp, the flow of talk links closely to time passing by. That link opens space for methods tracking change across hours or days, revealing when people jump in most, repeat actions, or shift pace suddenly. These tools show when

chats grow lively, fade out, or reshape how users connect at various times. Much research into talks still leans heavily on words alone. Tools like language processing, mood detection, reading themes - those often take center stage to unpack what messages say. Later on, spotting themes and emotions gets easier with these methods. Still, timing in talks usually slips through the cracks. Messages unfold step by step, yet many analyses miss that flow entirely. Because of this gap, shifts in how people interact stay hidden. Who says what - and how often - changes from person to person. Some users flood the chat, while others barely speak up. Over time, one or two voices dominate most exchanges. Watching who jumps in when reveals more than just activity levels. Patterns like silence, bursts, or steady replies point to different roles in conversation. These habits help expose how involvement spreads across members. Emojis show up often. They mix with shared photos or videos. Messages fly back and forth at different speeds. These pieces shape how people talk online. Each one hints at mood or closeness between users. Lately, some scientists started blending chat tracking with timing clues. Their goal is clearer sight into how we interact. Words get studied alongside clock data. Timing adds depth to what words mean. Together, they paint a fuller picture than either could alone. Patterns emerge only when both types of info join. Hidden rhythms appear in the noise. This work builds a system driven by time-stamped messages. It checks when people write, what feelings come through, which emojis pop up most, and who speaks how much. The method digs into live chats using these layers at once. From raw chat exports, the system pulls out details like when messages were sent, who sent them, how often people talk, also signs of emotion. Because of these clear data points, visuals form - heatmaps showing busy times, timelines tracking message flow, graphs mapping mood shifts, along with bars revealing who speaks most. What drives this work? A look at how timing shapes online conversations, using sequences of actions over hours, days, weeks. Instead of guessing, it maps real rhythms - when emotions spike, when silence falls, who leads exchanges during certain windows. Results might feed into tools that study group behaviours, track digital interactions, even shape smarter messaging platforms down the line. One way to look at it: smart systems might track how people chat online, helping groups work together better while digging into what drives conversation. Chatting digitally often involves shortcuts, pictures, quick replies, and symbols that carry mood and nuance. Think about those little faces - often used to show joy, annoyance, teasing, or even silent approval in texts. Instead of words, sometimes a photo or file does the talking, hinting at teamwork or shared ideas among users. Tone shifts fast when these pieces come into play, shaping how messages land emotionally. What seems casual on screen actually holds weight in how we understand each other. Looking closer at these pieces together with timing and written content opens up a clearer picture of how people really communicate. Not every chat moves the same way - some stretch fast, others slow down, shaped by things like job hours, school due dates, parties, or where someone clocks in around the world. A burst of back-and-forth might light up the thread when several jump in at once, yet long silences sometimes follow without warning. Spotting those shifts helps reveal who's tuned in and when the

talk heats up or fades. Tracking message flow over minutes, days, or weeks gives clues through methods built to see patterns rise and fall across time. Another difficulty when working with conversation data lies in how large and messy chat records tend to be. Messages pile up fast - often running into the thousands - each tagged with times, who sent them, what was said, along with reactions and automated alerts. Because of this clutter, pulling out useful insights becomes tough unless some groundwork happens first. Before spotting trends, you need to sort through the noise: tidy up text, filter out background chatter like app notifications, group entries by person and moment they arrived. Only after shaping it right does the real look at behavior begin, using numbers and visuals to bring hidden rhythms forward. Seeing data clearly matters when studying conversations. Instead of just numbers, pictures like lines, bars, color grids, or circles show patterns more easily. A grid shaded by intensity might reveal when people talk most during the week. Lines stretching over months highlight shifts in message frequency. Patterns emerge faster when eyes follow shapes rather than scan digits. Time-based methods mixed with chat studies help in fields far beyond tech. What happens at 9 p.m. Tuesday could mean something very specific. Looking at chat logs in classrooms helps teachers see how involved students are during talks. When timing info joins with what was said, a fuller picture of online chats shows up. Moments after messages appear matter just as much as the words themselves. Patterns start to make sense when both pieces fit together. A fresh method takes shape here, built to pull apart chat records through timed patterns. Instead of just collecting words, it shapes them into clear views over time. One step leads to another - first sorting talk, then studying shifts as they happen. Seeing how people exchange messages becomes easier when each moment is mapped out. Smarter tools grow from this, able to follow online chats with sharper eyes. Understanding doesn't stop at frequency; meaning emerges across seconds and minutes. Systems begin to notice not just what was said, but how it unfolded.

RELATED WORK

Lately, more people pay attention to studying chat records because apps for sending messages dominate how we talk now. Instead of relying on guesswork, experts apply techniques like digging through words, spotting emotions, mapping relationships between users, tracking changes over time - each method peeling back layers hidden in dialogue collections. At first, scientists focused mostly on ways humans exchange ideas during talks, whether face-to-face or typed out. Those starting points examined how conversations take shape when two or more connect, revealing subtle rules guiding turns, pauses, overlaps [26], [27]. These studies laid the groundwork for understanding how people exchange words and shape dialogue. As computers grew smarter, so did tools for studying talk. Instead of relying only on human observation, researchers began using programs to spot trends in written chat. Machines now pull meaning from sentences thanks to techniques rooted in language science. Early work made it possible to break down grammar, grasp meanings, and pull out key details through math-driven models. Later breakthroughs, such as embedding

words in space or applying transformers, pushed machines much closer to real understanding of conversation [19], [21]. New tools now let programs study chat patterns much deeper. Not just surface stuff - emotions hidden in messages get spotted too. Because feelings show up clearly when people talk online. Researchers found that written words reveal what someone truly thinks or feels. Some methods sort texts based on mood - one label at a time: positive, sad, or flat. Machines learned to tell the difference using smart tagging rules. As messy digital conversations grow, picking out emotion matters way more. One expert, Feldman, pointed out why reading between lines became so key lately. Focusing on feelings during talks got extra attention lately [3]. Not seeing messages alone, but how emotions shift between people matters now. What happens between words often shows more than the words themselves. Looking at back-and-forth tones helps make sense of real reactions. Moments build up - each response changes what came before.

Another area of research focuses on gathering talk-like information from platforms like social media and messaging apps. Looking into how people interact, some researchers have studied WhatsApp chats along with other message records. Instead of just counting messages, Patel and Shah [6] applied emotion-detection tools to spot behavioural rhythms and mood clues in those texts. Yaqub and team [1], meanwhile, built approaches involving data cleaning and graphic displays to expose how dialogue flows and who engages when. Gupta and others [32] explored tools that turn back-and-forth exchanges into visuals - highlighting how often people write and who stays active over time.

Because chats happen step by step, studying when things are said matters more now. Patterns like slow shifts over months, repeating daily actions, or sudden bursts of messages stand out through methods tracking time flow. Old-school models built for sequences help uncover hidden rhythms in timing-based records. These approaches reveal how people engage differently at certain hours, along with fluctuations in how often messages appear across days. Studies often mix time-based methods with talk pattern studies. From morning light to late nights, messages cluster in bursts, not steady flows. One approach, built by Kaushik and Katara [30], examines chat logs using timelines to spot when people speak most. Instead of smooth hourly patterns, peaks emerge at certain hours. Time shapes how users join conversations, guiding when replies happen. Patel and team [31] worked on a tool focusing on WhatsApp chats. Through their method, visuals reveal who talks, when they send messages, plus which emojis pop up most. Interaction isn't constant - it pulses along daily rhythms, shaped by habit, not randomness. Trying out these methods shows how conversation data can mix with time-based analysis. Since understanding messy information gets simpler, pictures that show data play a key role in studying talks. Instead of just numbers, timelines, heatmaps, or charts often reveal when people speak most or how chat styles shift. According to Leskovec and team [40], digging through massive amounts of text needs strong, flexible mining strategies to build meaningful images. Hidden rhythms in conversations - sometimes missed in stats

alone - can pop up clearly once turned into visuals. New steps in chat data tools now look at how context shapes meaning, using smart algorithms that learn over time. Instead of just linking words, systems such as DialogueRNN track shifts in emotion by remembering what was said before. Much like that, work on conversation software including Convict builds ways to map who says what when people talk in groups. Such designs help researchers spot hidden rhythms in speech and study huge collections of dialogue more easily. Even with progress, gaps remain in today's studies of talking machines. Looking at how people talk often misses timing clues, focusing only on words. Other times, research picks just one angle - maybe feelings or subjects - using limited examples. What's missing is a full picture tying together when things happen, emotional shifts, who speaks, and clear visuals. This work adds to past efforts by tracking chats like waves over time, blending different ways to dissect them. Instead of isolated parts, it wraps rhythm, emotion, involvement, and sightlines into one view. Through this blend, conversations online start revealing patterns hidden before. A fuller understanding comes from seeing each exchange as movement, not static lines.

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

A. Problem Statement

Out there, digital chats on apps like WhatsApp, Telegram, or Slack keep piling up fast. Messages carry clues - how people talk, react emotionally, build ties in groups. Instead of just words, timing matters too; each message arrives at a moment, forming rhythms. Some studies dig into these flows using tools from NLP, sentiment checks, and text scraping. Yet most current methods fixate only on what was said, missing when it happened. Patterns emerge over hours or weeks: spikes in chatter, lulls, shifts in who replies to whom. Timestamped logs open doors to spotting those movement-like changes across conversations. Chat records often come messy. Not just words but names, images, emojis - mixed together. Pulling meaning out takes work when there is too much at once. Without clear structure or smart sorting, spotting what matters gets tough. Earlier studies on message apps found number crunching and charts helped show how people interact. Some tools miss timing clues though. They track talk but ignore when things happen. Linking conversation details with time-based methods could fix that gap. A fuller approach would join these two sides. Patterns in activity levels might then become visible. Mood shifts across days. How groups exchange ideas over weeks. Building this kind of system opens those views.

B. Objectives

- To collect spoken-style messages first - then sort them later - for turning messy back-and-forth texts into usable information, just like earlier work on talk-based analysis has shown [1], [31].
- At certain hours, messages tend to cluster - revealing when people engage most - through methods that track data over time [24], [25].

- Looking at how people take part in group chats helps see who speaks most often while showing where attention lands across members [6], [32].
- To figure out how people feel during online chats, researchers apply methods built on natural language processing that detect mood shifts and overall atmosphere in digital conversations [16], [18].
- Looking into emojis along with small talk cues helps see how folks share feelings when chatting online [11], [6].
- To provide visualization-based analytics to accurately depict conversational patterns and trends, such as distribution charts, message timelines, and activity heatmaps [40], [1].
- To better comprehend online interactions by combining conversational data mining techniques with temporal analysis to offer insights on digital communication behavior [30], [32].

METHODOLOGY

Looking at chat conversations over time, this work builds a clear path through messy messages. Instead of jumping straight in, it first sorts raw texts so patterns can emerge later. One step leads to another - cleaning data opens space for pulling out key features. After that, moments in time get mapped to see how talks evolve. Feelings in words are weighed using specific checks, not guesses. Pictures then appear, drawn from numbers, showing shifts in mood or habits. Earlier efforts showed these chats often lack shape, full of noise without order [1], [31]. Without some structure, little makes sense. What begins as scattered lines turns into something traceable, revealing who says what, when, and how they feel while doing it.

A. Data Collection

Pulling chat records from messaging apps kicks off the work. From tools such as WhatsApp or similar platforms, saved dialogues usually form the core of collected sets. Inside those exports, you tend to find time stamps along with who sent what, the actual words typed, emojis, and hints about shared images or files. Such collections become handy when looking at how people interact through messages online. Past studies into texting behaviours have confirmed their value for studying how users engage and exchange ideas [6], [32].

B. Data Preprocessing

Odd formats, stray bits, or automated warnings inside unfiltered chat logs can throw off results. So, steps must come first to tidy up what you work with. Messages made by software get tossed out early on. Gaps in information receive attention next. Words shift into a standard form through cleanup rules. Time stamps, user tags, message bodies, and dates pull apart into their own slots. Media hints pop up during sorting, set aside for closer look later. Emoticons split from letters to live on their own. Clearer findings emerge

when each piece gets its moment under review. Strong insights grow from careful prep done right at the start. [13], [31].

C. Feature Extraction

Odd formatting might trip up an analysis. So cleaning comes first. Not every bit matters - some parts get tossed aside. Messages made by machines? Gone. Missing pieces show up now, filled in somehow. Words shift into a standard shape. Time stamps appear. Who said what gets noted down. Each piece splits off, ready to stand on its own. After sorting, new traits come into view. Feelings tilt one way or another - that shows up too. Smiley faces pop up more here than there. Some talk nonstop; others stay quiet. How often someone writes becomes clear. All pulled from what remains after tidying. How often messages arrive during set periods defines message frequency, which helps show how active a conversation is. User engagement shows up through individual contributions, tracked separately over time. Emojis appear more in relaxed chats, hinting at emotional tones without words. Features like word patterns and actions taken reveal deeper layers behind online talk. Sorting out media content and spotting emoji use shapes raw text into clearer signals. Better prep work before analysis leads to stronger, more consistent results in the end. [11], [16].

D. Time-Series Analysis

Looking into how chat activity shifts over time means tracking messages as they unfold step by step. Because exchanges happen one after another, timing matters - timestamps get lined up across hours, days, or even whole months. This helps spot when people talk most, how their habits shift, and whether interest stays steady in group chats. Instead of treating each message alone, the flow gets studied like waves rising and falling. Patterns hidden beneath piles of logs come clear through this kind of approach. Past studies have leaned on these methods to uncover rhythms buried in sequences [24], [25]. When applied to real conversations, the results reveal how talking evolves slowly - or suddenly - across weeks or years.

E. Sentiment Analysis

Figuring out feelings in chat messages happens through sentiment analysis. Through machine learning tools, texts get sorted into moods - positive, negative, or somewhere in between. Over time, shifts in emotion become clearer when looking at who said what. Digital talks reveal emotional rhythms that might otherwise go unnoticed. Researchers lean on this method to study opinions hidden inside large sets of written words [16], [18]. Reading between the lines gains depth when tone gets mapped across conversations analytics.

F. Analytical Framework Integration

Putting it together, one cohesive method ties together results from mood tracking, timing trends, user activity counts, and

graphical displays. Through this blend, spotting how talks evolve feels more within reach. Instead of working in pieces, combining time-focused stats with conversation digging creates a clearer map of online chats. Research lately has leaned into such merged styles, aiming to sharpen how we interpret message-heavy interactions [30], [32].

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Looking at chat records from apps such as Telegram, Slack, and WhatsApp means handling vast amounts of dialogue created daily. Because people keep talking more online, there's a steady flow of message logs worth exploring. Instead of focusing only on words, examining when things are said adds another layer. This method weaves together timing patterns with how people exchange messages. Since chats unfold step by step through time, their order matters just as much as the content. Hidden within these sequences are clues about mood shifts, response habits, energy levels, and who stays engaged. Most older tools pay attention to what was written, yet miss when it happened. By treating each conversation as a string of timed events, fresh details come into view. A new framework built around this idea uses timebased models to track changes across dialogues. Time stamps become key markers that reveal rhythm, pauses, bursts, and delays in replies.

Starting with time-based patterns, then layering in mood detection, emoji usage, how active users are, and clear visuals, this method tackles the problem differently. Unorganized chat logs become organized information, ready for number crunching and deeper study. Instead of working alone, each part connects - mood clues mix with response speed, showing how people really interact. Patterns emerge: who speaks when, shifts in emotion, bursts of activity. Earlier work pointed out that stacking tools beats using one alone when digging through messages. Putting them together reveals what raw text hides [1], [30].

A. Architecture of the System:

One piece connects to another, forming a chain that processes chat data step by step. A different part steps in once the first finishes, turning raw words into something meaningful. Each section has its own job, working without overlap or confusion. When one finishes, the next takes over, keeping things moving smoothly. Messages enter at one end, travel through stages, come out clearer on the other side. No single unit works alone - progress depends on steady handoffs between them. Raw text gets shaped gradually, passed along like a note being rewritten line by line. What begins as noise slowly becomes structure, thanks to sequenced effort behind the scenes. Every stage changes the input just enough before sending it forward. Insight emerges not in one leap, but through small shifts across connected parts.

B. Acquisition of Chat Data:

Getting chat records from messaging apps kicks off the process. These saved logs often contain organized details like when messages were sent, who sent them, what was written, emojis used, and notes about shared files. Such logs become the core material for analysis tasks. Research into online chats shows these exported conversations can reveal how people interact and communicate digitally. What matters most is how those patterns emerge across many exchanges [6], [32].

C. Data Preprocessing and Cleaning:

Out of the cleaned data, the system pulls key traits one by one. Pulling out patterns from chats that help understand how people talk - this step has a name: feature extraction. Things like how often messages pop up, how many times users jump into threads, how heavy the emoji use gets, signs of mood shifts, plus what kind of files get shared - all count as features. When chatter spikes here or dips there, message volume gives clues. User activity numbers? They quietly reveal who's tuned in, who's hanging back. A single emoji can say a lot about how someone feels during chat. Pulling them out turns messy talk into numbers machines understand. What seems like random symbols becomes clear through pattern tracking.

Feeling shows up differently when counted this way.

Hidden tones rise when you map repeated icons. Machines notice what people miss in quick messages [11], [16].

D. Time-Series Based Activity Analysis:

Looking into chat timing helps spot how people talk over periods. Messages come with when they were sent, so grouping them by hour, day, or month reveals rhythms. Because each note carries a clock stamp, shifts in talking frequency become visible. Patterns like spikes, lulls, or steady back-and-forth emerge through structured review. Studying sequences this way has backed many findings before [24], [25]. Applying such techniques to chats uncovers when users engage most. Shifts in pace, rhythm, and presence appear more clearly. Time-based views expose movement others might miss. What happens slowly shows up only when watched that way. Moments matter just as much as momentum.

E. Visualization and Analytical Dashboard: Showing results through pictures forms the core aim of the system's closing stage. Through visuals like charts and diagrams, patterns in conversations become easier to grasp. Instead of raw numbers, message counts appear as bars, who talks most turns into graphs, emoji habits spread across grids, feelings get color-coded lines, timing lights up in heat maps. Spotting jumps, gaps, or shifts in chat behaviour grows faster when seen, not scanned. Researchers lean on these views to uncover structure in messy piles of dialogue. Clear images help make sense where words fall short, guiding choices based on what the data reveals.

Experts often point to such methods when digging into complex exchanges without getting lost [40].

F. Benefits of Proposed System:

Unlike older ways, this new approach to studying conversations brings several improvements. Starting with how people talk over time, it mixes pattern tracking with timing details for richer insight. Instead of looking at one thing at a time, it pulls together mood detection, emoji use, and who speaks when - all within one view. Because complex results can be hard to grasp, it shows findings visually so researchers understand them faster. Whether messages come from work chats, classroom threads, or social networks, the method adapts without losing accuracy. Looking at it one way, the proposed method combines data visuals with time-sequence tracking to study chat records closely. This mix lets researchers explore how people communicate online using large messaging collections, spotting patterns that might otherwise stay hidden. Each piece feeds into the other, building a clearer picture without overcomplicating the process.

Workflow of the Proposed System:

One way to handle messy chat logs is turning them into clear insights through structured steps. Starting from raw messages, the process collects conversations first. Then, after cleaning up text bits, it pulls out key features worth noticing. Instead of skipping details, it checks emotions behind words across time frames. Patterns in how people join or fade from talks also come into view. What emerges are timelines showing mood shifts along with who speaks when. By linking feelings to moments, hidden rhythms in dialogue surface naturally. Each stage builds on earlier work without rushing ahead. Results show not just what was said but how energy moved between participants. These views help make sense of back-and-forth exchanges over days or weeks. Step by step, noise turns into something readable [1], [30]. Out there, messages pulled from apps such as WhatsApp kick things off. Usually tucked inside those exports: when things were sent, who said what, texts themselves, emojis, plus hints about photos or videos shared. From that pile, clues about how people interact start to surface. Once collected, the raw chats go through a tidy-up phase - noise gets stripped, structure takes shape. Right now, extra characters vanish from the data, along with messed-up formats and random system warnings. Following that, the tool pulls out pieces like when it was sent, who sent it, and what the message says. Because of this cleanup, everything lines up neatly for deeper study. Wellstructured prep work leads to clearer results while lifting overall reliability [13]. Next comes tracking message patterns across hours, days, or weeks - watching rhythms unfold over time. Peak activity levels get spotted when messages are sorted into hours, days, or months. Because patterns unfold over time, methods tracking sequences often step in. These techniques help reveal shifts that build slowly across intervals. Patterns hidden in timing show up more clearly through such structured views. Tracking changes frame by frame allows clearer vision of what rises and fades. Moments pile up into rhythms the system learns to recognize. What happens hour after hour

shapes a picture only time can draw. Regular cycles emerge once timestamps guide the sorting process. Data grouped by duration opens paths to spotting surges. Sequential flow matters most when change is the thing being chased. Time stamps become clues when hunting for repeating waves. Sorting speech bits by clock marks reveals pressure points. Rhythms buried under chatter rise when sliced by schedule. Frequent pulses appear once moments align in order. Trends surface not from single shouts but stretches between them. After checking timing details, the software looks at mood in chat texts through pattern recognition. Because emotion shows up in word choice, each message gets sorted into categories like upbeat, downbeat, or flat. Tools that understand human language handle these groupings automatically. Seeing shifts across conversations becomes possible once feelings are labeled step by step. As a result, trends over days or weeks begin to take shape clearly. To help users grasp findings without confusion, charts and graphs appear at the end. These visuals come only after all processing finishes completely. Visuals like bar charts, timelines, heatmaps, and pies lay out how messages spread, when users act, what feelings pop up, plus which emojis get picked. Seeing speech data this way helps researchers catch patterns fast without wading through noise representation [40].

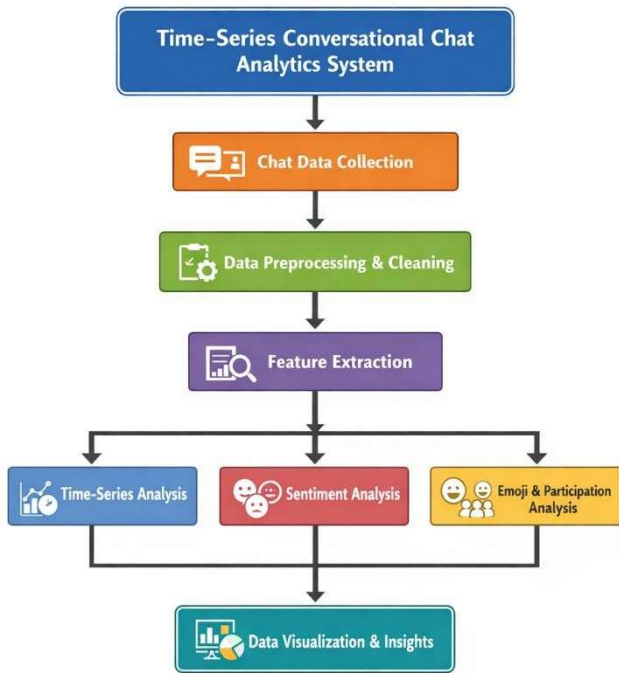


Fig 1: Flow chart for System Architecture

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In order to analyse conversational chat datasets and derive insights about user interaction patterns, temporal activity, sentiment distribution, and communication behaviour, the suggested Time-Series Data Driven Conversational Chat Analytics system was put into practice. Preprocessing, feature extraction, time-series analysis, sentiment analysis, and visualisation modules were used by the system to handle conversation logs. The system's analytical outputs offer a more profound comprehension of how people engage in digital communication settings and how discussions change over time.

A. Statistical Overview of Chat Data

The statistical overview summarizes important metrics derived from the chat dataset. These metrics provide a general understanding of the scale of the conversation and the participation level of users within the group.

Metric	Value	Description
Total Messages	12546	Total number of messages in dataset
Total Participants	18	Total number of participants in the dataset
Total Media Shared	642	Images, Videos, etc.
Most Active Day	Tuesday	Day with highest message Activity
Average messages per day	112	Average message count

Table 1. Statistical Overview of Data

B. User Contribution Analysis

User participation analysis was performed to understand how message contributions are distributed among users. The results show that a small number of participants contribute a significant portion of messages, which reflects common participation patterns in online group conversations.

Rank	User	Messages Sent	Contribution
1	User A	2150	17.1%
2	User B	1870	14.9%
3	User C	1420	11.3%
4	User D	1210	9.6%
5	User E	980	7.8%

Table 2. User Contribution Analysis

C. Emoji Usage Analysis

Emoji usage was analysed to understand emotional expression within conversations. Emojis often serve as visual indicators of reactions, emotions, and engagement in digital communication.

Emoji	Frequency	Percentage
	812	23%
	542	15%
	324	9%
	278	8%
	212	6%

Table 3. Emoji Usage Analysis

Hours tick by, yet messages flood in uneven waves, clustering around certain times rather than spreading flat across days. Engagement doesn't float steady - it surges, pulled by rhythms few notice. Some voices rise louder, repeating often while others fade behind. Emotion leaks through words in bursts, not constant streams. Peaks form midweek, mornings crackling with replies more than quiet Sundays do. A handful speak much, their presence stretching longer in threads. Activity pulses like a heartbeat, not ticking evenly but jumping with unseen cues. Rare users shape talk simply by showing up again.

Feelings show up through emojis along with laid-back comments. Hidden trends popped out when the data wore heatmaps, stretched across timelines, or spread into activity shapes. Finding patterns in chat data? That approach actually holds up pretty well when you look closely. Insights show mixing time-based tracking with word analysis brings out hidden layers in how folks talk online..

escalate and the need to ensure that their empathy relates to actual safety.

FUTURE SCOPE

Though the proposed conversational analytics setup gives useful glimpses into how people communicate, several paths exist to push it further in later work. Moving beyond basic analysis could involve weaving in deep learning tools capable of untangling richer dialogue structures. Transformer-driven language models - like those behind modern chat systems - might sharpen how we detect mood, pull out topics, and grasp context within messages. Instead of only reviewing old chat logs, tomorrow's tools might track ongoing discussions as they unfold. Live feeds could be watched moment by moment, spotting shifts in tone, involvement, or interaction flow while talks still happen.

Picture this: studying chats doesn't stop at words anymore. Beyond text, systems now track how people talk, what they show, even facial cues on camera. One step further could mean blending voice notes, images, and live videos into the mix. That kind of blend might reveal patterns missed before. Instead of just reading replies, analysts begin seeing intent behind tones or gestures. Seeing it unfolds changes how we grasp online exchanges. Whole interactions come into view - not just fragments. Understanding grows richer when context breathes through multiple layers.

One way forward could be studying how chat data helps manage online communities, improve teamwork at work, or track student involvement in learning spaces. Instead of just counting messages, systems might grow smarter at spotting patterns in digital talks. Looking at conversations through

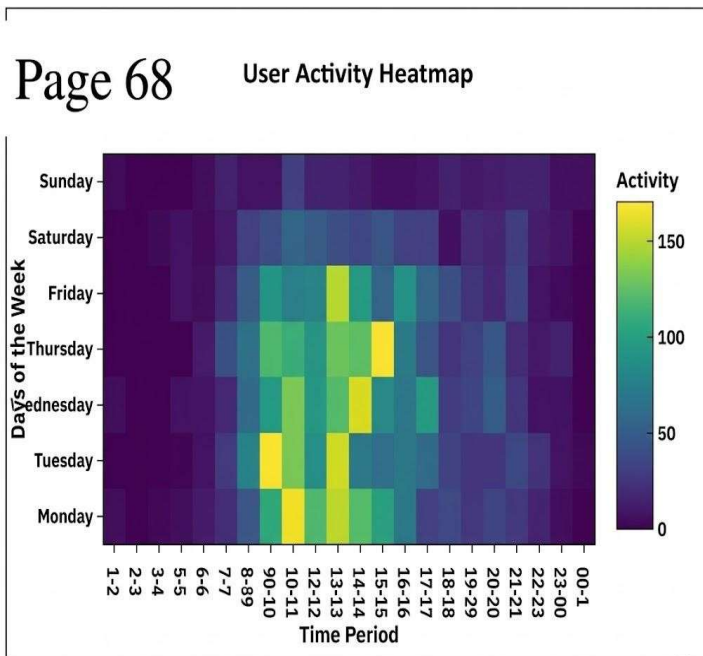
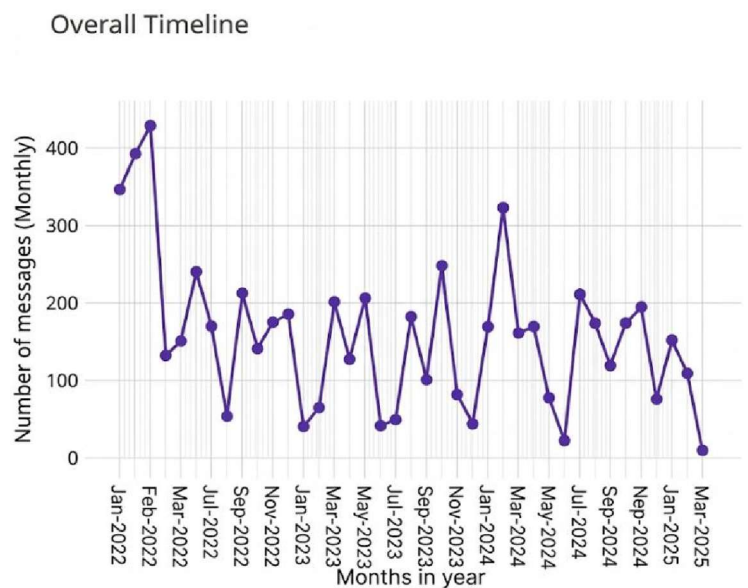


Fig 10: Output of heatmap of user activity.

Fig 2: Output of heatmap user activity

Fig 3: Timeline of Dataset

There is a serious risk that certain chatbots would overlook obvious warning indicators or neglect to request outside assistance, particularly in areas where obtaining expert assistance is difficult. These findings demonstrate the necessity for clear standards about when chatbots should



network maps - where people link via exchanges - might open fresh paths. These maps let researchers see who leads chats, which users cluster together, or where influence flows. Seeing

dialogue as connected nodes may reveal how ideas spread and who shapes the flow. Patterns hidden in message threads could show why some groups communicate better than others. Looking at how people work together online might get clearer through mixing network maps with chat timelines. What if patterns in talk show more than just timing - maybe even shifts in shared interests? Picking apart conversation threads using smart theme detection can reveal hidden subjects that pop up repeatedly. Themes often drift slowly; spotting those changes needs tools tuned to subtle word use over days or weeks. Instead of guessing what matters in chats, systems could highlight which ideas stick around longest. Following topics across time opens a window into who learns from whom and when things click. When topic tracking meets sequence mapping, it shows not just frequency but weight behind words. Seeing both structure and substance helps teachers notice learning moments others miss. Managers might catch early signs of team alignment without reading every single message. Pieces of dialogue gain meaning only when seen alongside shifting contexts, they're part of.

CONCLUSION

Every day brings more messages sent through apps used at work, school, or just among friends. This research built a new way to study those talks using sequences of timed records. Rather than treating chats as random talk, the approach treats them like rhythms that unfold across hours, days, weeks. Raw texts get cleaned first - removing clutter before shaping useful pieces out of timing, word flow, emotion signs. Instead of counting only words, it tracks how feelings shift during exchanges, what moods appear most often, when people respond fast or go quiet. Smiley faces, exclamation bursts, pauses between replies - all become clues. Outputs turn messy threads into clear timelines showing who speaks when, which topics spark heat, where energy dips. Hidden shapes emerge: daily spikes in texting, silence after midnight, waves around shared events. Emotions might rise with certain users, dip during long stretches without reply. Each step turns unstructured back-and-forths into something measurable - not judging intent but revealing motion beneath surface chatter. Picture a timeline showing when people speak most during chats - suddenly, habits jump out. Heatmaps paint intensity like colours on a screen, turning silence and bursts into visible rhythm. Instead of reading every message, someone might see how questions cluster at certain hours. These views act like filters, letting meaning come through noise without effort. Spikes, gaps, repetition - they all become clear through shapes and shades rather than words.

Most messages come from just a few people in group chats, research on participation shows. Often, only some take part regularly, so talk flows around active contributors. Neutral tones appear more often than strong emotions, data from mood tracking confirms. Positive or negative feelings show up rarely during work-focused exchanges. Emojis act like silent signals for emotion online, studies into their role point out. Few join much - yet everyone sees what unfolds.

Looking at talk data, pictures such as time lines, colour grids, because they show activity levels, help spot shifts hard to see in plain text. These views let researchers grasp how people interact, since large volumes of messages become clearer when mapped out. Overall, tracking chat flow over time creates a solid path for studying dialogue records step by step. By linking timing clues with mood signals, who speaks most, along with visuals, the setup gives deeper insight into online chatting habits. Besides that, mixing pattern finding from talks with time-based review brings richer understanding of how digital conversations unfold. One way to look at how people engage shows up clearly when checking activity across different spaces - like comment threads or team messaging apps. Insights from looking closely at these behaviours apply just as well to running forums, studying office chats, shaping digital tools for groups, even helping classrooms work together.

One finding stands out: mixing conversation analysis with time-based methods sharpens how we interpret digital talk. As chat apps grow, so does the value of models like this one in making sense of online exchanges. What also matters here is showing how raw message logs become clear insights using careful processing and visual mapping. Starting with sorting messy inputs, pulling key traits, then tracking changes over time helps manage heavy streams of dialogue data. This approach gives a steadier way to work through complicated sets of back-and-forth texts. Pictures drawn from data help make sense of numbers, showing moments when talks spike, who speaks how much, or how feelings shift across time. Such views turn raw output into clear insight - useful for teams and scholars exploring how people interact online.

One more thing - the model introduced here opens doors for smarter tools that study conversations. Since people keep chatting more online, spotting patterns in talk becomes crucial, especially to see how teams connect or engage digitally. What stands out is how blending timebased tracking with language decoding lifts the quality of insights pulled from chats. Given steady upgrades plus sharper methods down the line, examining dialogue logs might quietly shape how organizations handle messages and make choices using facts.

REFERENCES:

- [1] S. Yaqub, S. N. Bukhari, and A. Hakim, "WhatsApp Chat Analysis: Unveiling Insights through Data Processing and Visualization Techniques," *Proc. Int. Conf. Emerging Technologies for Sustainability and Intelligent Systems*, 2024.
- [2] A. P. Gugale, "A Review: Sentiment Analysis in Conversational Data," IGI Global, 2024.
- [3] H. Liu, "Longitudinal Sentiment Analysis with Conversation Textual Data," *Computational Social Networks*, vol. 12, no. 3, 2025.

- [4] M. Brambilla et al., "Graph-Based Conversation Analysis in Social Media," *Future Internet*, vol. 6, no. 4, 2022.
- [5] J. Kohne et al., "Messaging Matters: Investigating Differences in WhatsApp Chat Behavior," *Social Network Analysis and Mining*, 2026.
- [6] S. Patel and R. Shah, "Analyzing WhatsApp Chat Data for User Interaction and Sentiment Analysis," *International Journal of Future Machine Learning and Research*, 2024.
- [7] M. Başal, "Natural Language Processing Techniques for Chat Analytics," *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Applications*, 2025.
- [8] N. Majumder et al., "DialogueRNN: An Attentive RNN for Emotion Detection in Conversations," *AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 2019. [9] J. P. Chang et al., "ConvoKit: A Toolkit for the Analysis of Conversations," *ACL Conference on Computational Linguistics*, 2020.
- [10] P. Sinha et al., "Explaining Outcomes of Multi-Party Dialogues using Causal Learning," *Proceedings of the Web Conference*, 2021.
- [11] A. Igali et al., "Tracking Emotional Dynamics in Chat Conversations Using DistilBERT and Emoji Sentiment Analysis," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2408.01838*, 2024.
- [12] S. Bird, E. Klein, and E. Loper, *Natural Language Processing with Python*, O'Reilly Media, 2009.
- [13] C. D. Manning and H. Schütze, *Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing*, MIT Press, 1999.
- [14] J. Eisenstein, *Introduction to Natural Language Processing*, MIT Press, 2019.
- [15] D. Jurafsky and J. H. Martin, *Speech and Language Processing*, 3rd ed., Pearson, 2023.
- [16] B. Liu, *Sentiment Analysis and Opinion Mining*, Morgan & Claypool Publishers, 2012.
- [17] S. Russell and P. Norvig, *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*, Pearson, 2021. [18] A. Feldman, "Techniques and Applications for Sentiment Analysis," *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 56, no. 4, pp. 82–89, 2013.
- [19] T. Mikolov et al., "Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space," *ICLR*, 2013.
- [20] J. Pennington, R. Socher, and C. Manning, "GloVe: Global Vectors for Word Representation," *EMNLP*, 2014.
- [21] T. Devlin et al., "BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding," *NAACL*, 2019.
- [22] K. Kendall and A. Hill, "The Analysis of Economic Time Series," *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society*, vol. 116, 1953.
- [23] A. Lo and A. MacKinlay, *A Non-Random Walk Down Wall Street*, Princeton University Press, 2014.
- [24] G. Box, G. Jenkins, and G. Reinsel, *Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control*, Wiley, 2015.
- [25] R. Hyndman and G. Athanasopoulos, *Forecasting: Principles and Practice*, OTexts, 2018.
- [26] H. Sacks, *Structures of Social Action: Studies in Conversation Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, 1984.
- [27] P. Drew and J. Heritage, *Talk at Work: Interaction in Institutional Settings*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- [28] C. Antaki, *Applied Conversation Analysis*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- [29] V. Braun and V. Clarke, "Using Thematic Analysis in Psychology," *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, vol. 3, 2006.
- [30] K. Kaushik and Y. Katara, "Time-Series Data Driven Conversational Chat Analytics," *International Journal of Engineering Technology Research and Management*, 2024.
- [31] S. Patel et al., "WhatsApp Chat Analyzer Using Streamlit," *Propulsion Tech Journal*, 2024. [32] A. Gupta et al., "WhatsApp Chat Analysis and Visualization," *International Journal of Advanced Research in Science Communication and Technology*, 2023.
- [33] S. Ahmad et al., "Content Analysis of WhatsApp Conversations," *International Journal of Media, Journalism and Mass Communications*, 2018.
- [34] V. Anoop et al., "Graph Embedding Approaches for Social Media Sentiment Analysis," *Artificial Intelligence Journal*, 2024.
- [35] M. Brito, "Social Intelligence Platforms for Conversation Analytics," *Digital Marketing Review*, 2025.
- [36] N. Peladeau, "WordStat: Content Analysis and Text Mining Software," Provalis Research, 2021.
- [37] B. Kerschberg, "Text Analytics for Business Intelligence," *GigaOM Research*, 2014.
- [38] M. Gugale et al., "AI Approaches for Conversational Data Mining," *IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering*, 2024.
- [39] R. Feldman and J. Sanger, *The Text Mining Handbook*, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- [40] J. Leskovec, A. Rajaraman, and J. Ullman, *Mining of Massive Datasets*, Cambridge University Press, 2020.

