

#### Outline

- Project Overview
- Project Web UI
- Project Implementation
  - Data Ingestion
  - Data Processing and Storage
  - AWS Deploy
- Project Summary



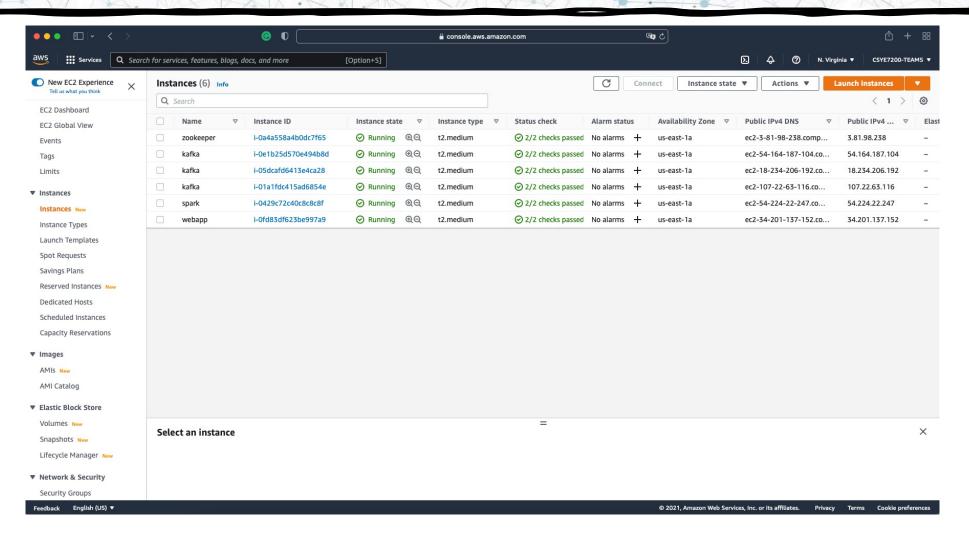
#### Project Overview

This real-time sentiment analysis system will achieve the sentiment analysis for the streaming tweets which are related to the input keyword by users and will show the sentiment analysis results in the visualization chart as the feedback to the user.

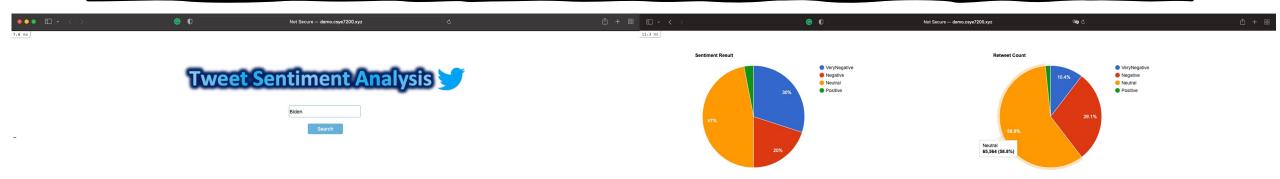
This system consists of data ingestion module, data processing and storage module, web UI and this system will be deployed on the cloud.



#### Project Web UI AWS Server



## Project Web UI Screen Shot



# Project Web UI URL

#### **AWS Services:**

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home

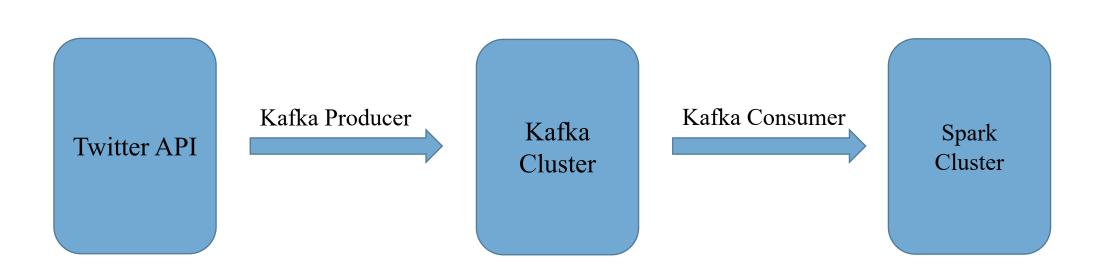
?region=us-east-1 - Instances:

Web UI URL:

demo.csye7200.xyz



#### Implementation: Data Ingestion workflow



#### Implementation: Data Ingestion Kafka

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-110:~/kafka_2.13-2.5.0$ bin/kafka-topics.sh --describe --zookeeper ec2-3-81-
98-238.compute-1.amazonaws.com:2181 --topic twitterdata
                     PartitionCount: 3
                                           ReplicationFactor: 3
Topic: twitterdata
                                                                 Configs:
                             Partition: 0
       Topic: twitterdata
                                          Leader: 0
                                                          Replicas: 0,1,2 Isr: 0,1,2
       Topic: twitterdata
                             Partition: 1 Leader: 1
                                                          Replicas: 1,2,0 Isr: 1,2,0
       Topic: twitterdata
                             Partition: 2 Leader: 2
                                                          Replicas: 2,0,1 Isr: 2,0,1
```

Kafka topic: twitterdata

Broker count: 3

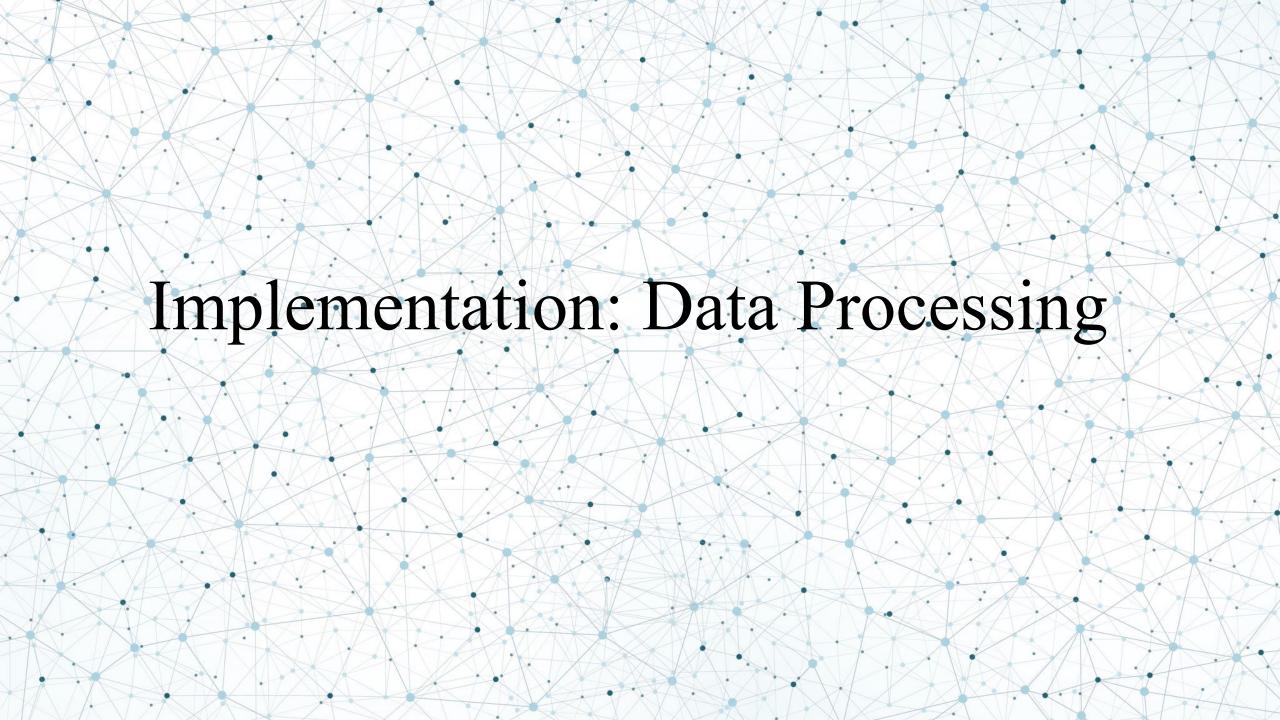
Partition count: 3 higher parallelism, higher throughput

Replication count: 3

#### Implementation: Data Ingestion Kafka

#### Kafka consumer connects with Spark Streaming

```
// setup Kafka params
val kafkaParams = Map[String, Object](
  elems = "bootstrap.servers"->ConnectUtils.getParams( paramName = "KAFKA_IP"),
  "key.deserializer"->classOf[StringDeserializer],
  "value.deserializer"->classOf[StringDeserializer],
  "group.id"->"group_1",
  "auto.offset.reset"->"latest",
  "enable.auto.commit"->(true: java.lang.Boolean)
// setup consumer Kafka topics
val topics = Array("twitterdata")
// consume discretized streams(DStream) from Kafka
val kafkaDStream = KafkaUtils.createDirectStream[String, String](
  SSC,
  LocationStrategies.PreferConsistent,
  ConsumerStrategies.Subscribe[String, String](topics, kafkaParams)
```



### Implementation: Data Processing Spark MLlib

```
object MLlibNaiveBayesPrediction {
  def computeSentiment(text: String, stopWordsList: Broadcast[List[String]], model: NaiveBayesModel): Int = {
    val tweets: Seq[String] = getClearTweetText(text, stopWordsList.value)
    val polarity = model.predict(MLlibNaiveBayesPrediction.transformFeatures(tweets))
    normalizeSentiment(polarity)
                                                             object MLlibNaiveBayesModelCreator {
  def normalizeSentiment(sentiment: Double): Int = {
    sentiment match {
                                                                def main(args: Array[String]) {
      case x if x == 0 \Rightarrow -2 // \text{ very negative}
                                                                 val sc = createSparkContext()
                                                                   LogUtils.setLogLevels(sc)
      case x if x == 2 \Rightarrow 0 // neutral
                                                                 val stopWordsList = sc.broadcast(StopWordsLoader.loadStopWords(PropertiesLoaderUtils.nltkStopWordsFileName))
                                                                  createAndSaveModel(sc, stopWordsList)
      case x if x == 4 \Rightarrow 1 // positive
                                                                  computeAccuracyOfModel(sc, stopWordsList)
      case _ => 0 // neutral
                                                               def replaceNewLines(tweetText: String): String = {...}
  def getClearTweetText(tweetText: String, stopWordsL
                                                               def createSparkContext(): SparkContext = {...}
                                                                def createAndSaveModel(sc: SparkContext, stopWordsList: Broadcast[List[String]]): Unit = {...}
                                                                def computeAccuracyOfModel(sc: SparkContext, stopWordsList: Broadcast[List[String]]): Unit = {...}
```

#### Implementation: Data Processing Spark MLlib

```
21/12/07 18:15:54 INFO DAGScheduler: Job 14 is finished. Cancelling potential speculative or zombie 21/12/07 18:15:54 INFO TaskSchedulerImpl: Killing all running tasks in stage 17: Stage finished 21/12/07 18:15:54 INFO DAGScheduler: Job 14 finished: count at MLlibNaiveBayesModelCreator.scala:62, 21/12/07 18:15:54 INFO SparkContext: Invoking stop() from shutdown hook

[******** ML model prediction accuracy compared to actual: 77.91% *******]

21/12/07 18:15:54 INFO SparkUI: Stopped Spark web UI at <a href="http://luciens-mbp.fios-router.home:4040">http://luciens-mbp.fios-router.home:4040</a>
21/12/07 18:15:54 INFO MapOutputTrackerMasterEndpoint: MapOutputTrackerMasterEndpoint stopped!
21/12/07 18:15:54 INFO MemoryStore: MemoryStore cleared
21/12/07 18:15:54 INFO BlockManager: BlockManager stopped
```

### Implementation: Data Processing Spark Streaming

```
kafkaDStream.foreachRDD(rdd => {
  rdd.foreachPartition(partitionOfRecords => {
      //both partition and record are located in local Worker
      //get MySQL connection
                                                                              val sentiment_res = MLlibNaiveBayesPrediction.computeSentiment(record.value(), stopWordsList, naiveBayesModel)
      val conn = MySQLManager.getMysqlPool.getConnection
                                                                               println(sentiment_res)
      if (conn == null) {
                                                                              println("-----")
        println("conn is null.") //// print in the execute
                                                                              val sql = "INSERT INTO tweetsInfo(keyword,token,sentiment_res,like_num,retweet_num) " +
      } else {
                                                                                       "values ("+"'"+keyword+"'"+","+"'"+token+"'"+","+sentiment_res+","+like_num+","+retweet_num+");"
        println("conn is not null.")
                                                                              statement.addBatch(sql) // add into batch
        //create statement
                                                                             3)
                                                                             statement.executeBatch() //execute query in batch
        val statement = conn.createStatement()
                                                                             conn.commit() //transaction commit
        try {
                                                                           } catch {
           conn.setAutoCommit(false) //commit manually
                                                                             case e: Exception => e.printStackTrace()
                                                                           } finally {
           partitionOfRecords.foreach(record => {
                                                                             statement.close() //close statment
             val recordArray = record.value().split( regex =
                                                                             conn.close() //close connection
             val keyword = recordArray(0)
             val token = recordArray(1)
             val tweet = recordArray(2)
             val like_num = recordArray(3).toInt
               val reply_num = recordArray(4).toInt
             val retweet_num = recordArray(4).toInt
                                                                    ssc.start()
                                                                    // wait for the computation to terminate
                                                                    ssc.awaitTermination()
```

### Implementation: Data Processing Optimization

#### Kryo Serializer instead of default Java Serializer

```
// create StreamingContext
val conf = new SparkConf().setMaster("local[2]").setAppName("twitter_stream_processing") // submit job in IDE
val conf = new SparkConf().setAppName("twitter_stream_processing").
set("spark.serializer", classOf[KryoSerializer].getCanonicalName)// submit job in Spark Standalone
val ssc = new StreamingContext(conf, Seconds(5))
```

#### DStream Cache and serialization

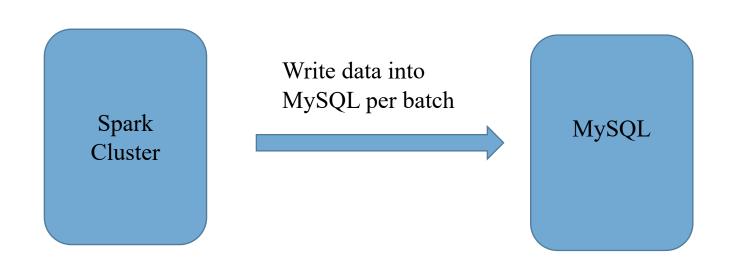
```
kafkaDStream.persist(StorageLevel.MEMORY_ONLY_SER)

// compute each RDD in discretized streams(DStream)

kafkaDStream.foreachRDD(rdd => {
    rdd.foreachPartition(partitionOfRecords => {
        //both partition and record are located in local Worker
```



### Implementation: Data Storage MySQL

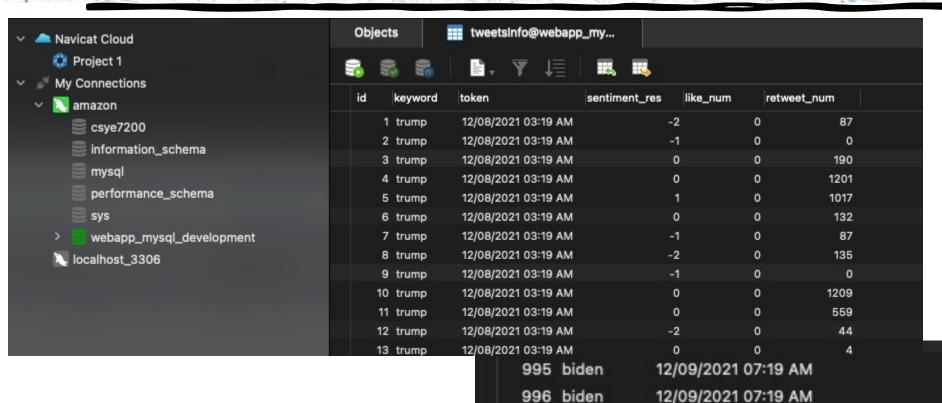


#### Implementation: Data Storage MySQL

```
object DBTableCreator {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
   val conn = MySQLManager.getMysqlPool.getConnection
   if (conn == null) {
     println("conn is null.") // print in the executor of worker
   } else {
     println("conn is not null.")
     // create statement
     val statement = conn.createStatement()
     try {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false) //do not auto commit
         "id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, " +
         "keyword VARCHAR(25), " +
       statement.execute(sql)
       conn.commit() // transaction commit
       case e: Exception => e.printStackTrace()
       statement.close() // close statement
       conn.close() //connection close
```

```
class MySQLConnectPool extends Serializable{
 private val cpds: ComboPooledDataSource = new ComboPooledDataSource( autoregister = true) // auto registration
   cpds.setJdbcUrl("jdbc:mysql://"+ConnectUtils.getParams( paramName = "MYSQL_URL")+":3306/webapp_mysql_development")
   cpds.setDriverClass("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver") //mysql-connector-java-8.0.16 driver
   cpds.setUser(ConnectUtils.getParams( paramName = "MYSQL_USER"))
   cpds.setPassword(ConnectUtils.getParams( paramName = "MYSQL_PW"))
   cpds.setMaxPoolSize(10)
   cpds.setMinPoolSize(2)
   cpds.setAcquireIncrement(2)
   cpds.setMaxStatements(180)
   case e: Exception => e.printStackTrace()
 def getConnection: Connection = {...}
object MySQLManager {
 @volatile private var mysqlPool: MySQLConnectPool = _
 def getMysqlPool: MySQLConnectPool = {
   if (mysqlPool == null) {
     synchronized {
       if (mysqlPool == null) {
         mysqlPool = new MySQLConnectPool
   mysqlPool
```

### Implementation: Data Storage MySQL



biden

biden

998 biden

1000 biden

1001 biden

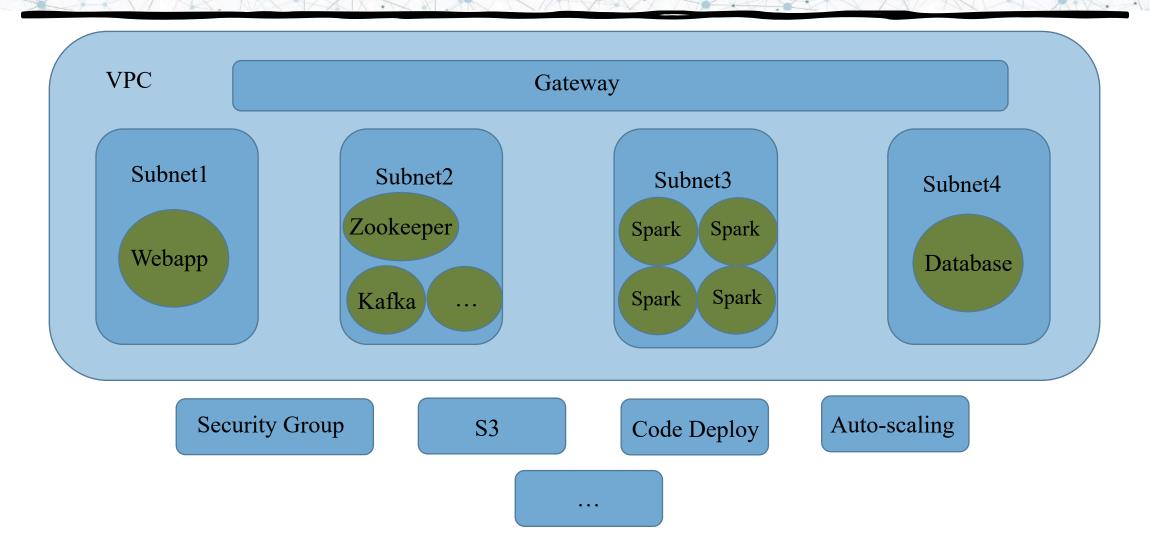
12/09/2021 07:19 AM

-1

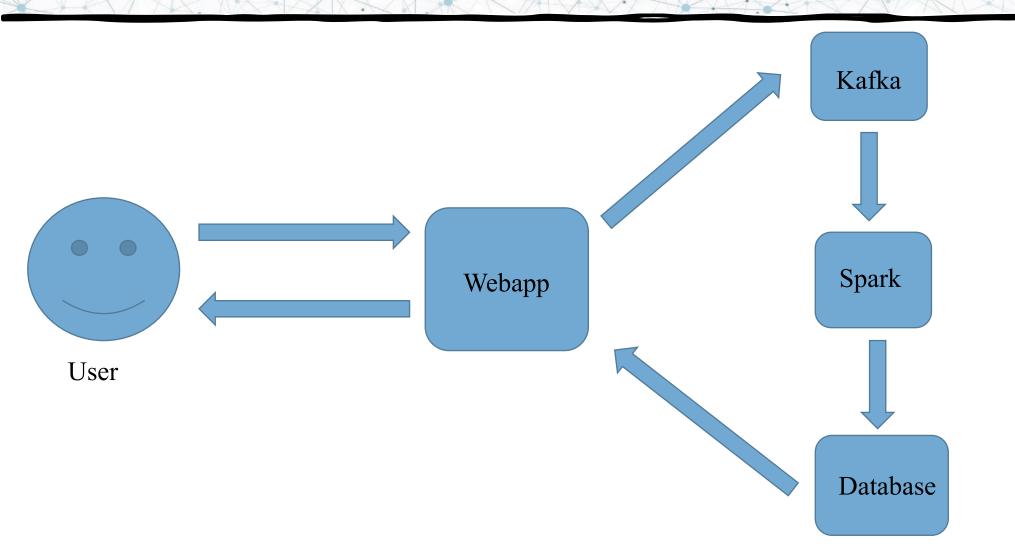
-2



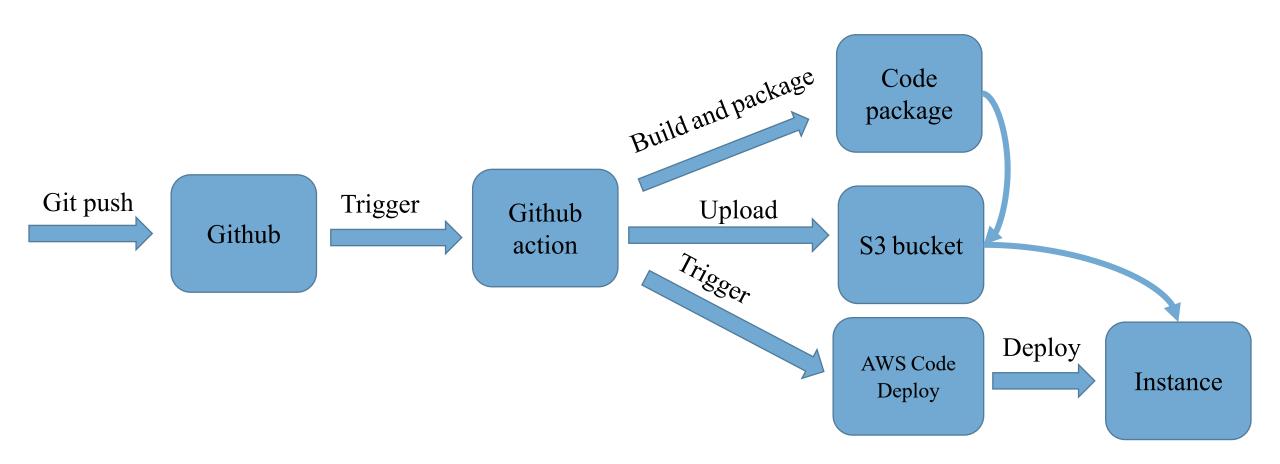
### Implementation: AWS Deploy Cloud



# Implementation: AWS Deploy Workflow



#### Implementation: AWS Deploy Continuous Integration and Code Deployment / CICD



## Implementation: AWS Deploy Terraform

### Implementation: AWS Deploy Packer

#### Why Packer?



#### **Rapid Infrastructure Deployment**

Use Terraform to launch completely provisioned and configured machine instances with Packer images in seconds.



#### **Multi-provider Portability**

Identical images allow you to run dev, staging, and production environments across platforms.



#### **Improved Stability**

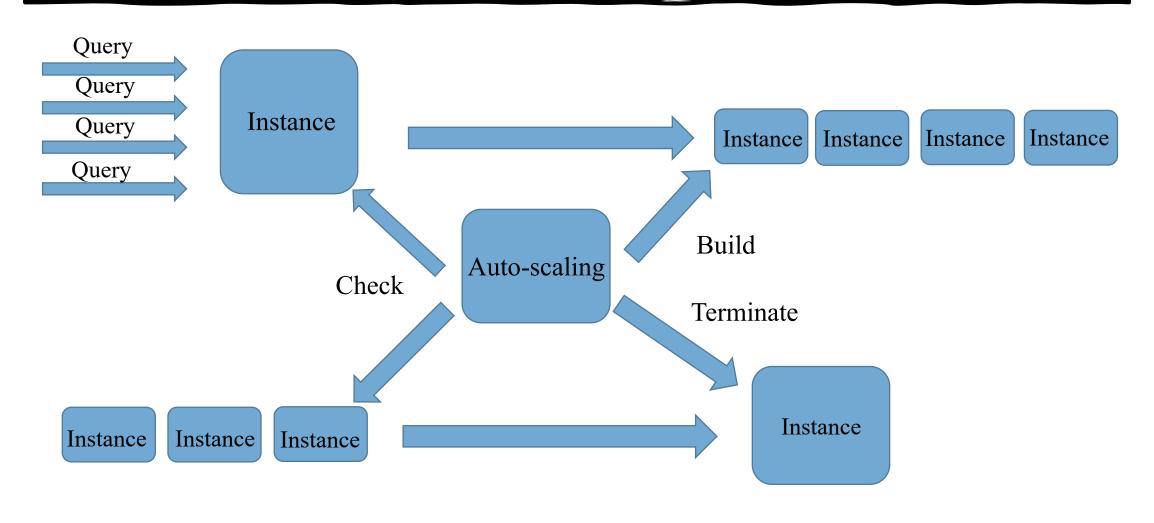
By provisioning instances from stable images installed and configured by Packer, you can ensure buggy software does not get deployed.



#### Increased Dev / Production Parity

Keep dev, staging, and production environments as similar as possible by generating images for multiple platforms at the same time.

# Implementation: AWS Deploy Auto-Scaling





### Summary Acceptance Criteria

- 1. This system can ingest the relative streaming tweets from Twitter according to the input keywords by user. Shown in Web UI and Data ingestion part
- 2. This system can process about 150 tweets for every query and perform the sentiment analysis for these real-time tweets in the seconds. Shown in Spark Streaming and MySQL part
- 3. This system will be expected to achieve 70% sentiment analysis accuracy. Shown in Spark MLlib part
- 4. This system will show the sentiment analysis results in the visualization chart as the feedback to the user. Shown in Web UI part
- 5. This system will be deployed on AWS. Shown in AWS deploy part

#### Summary Conclusion

By completing the project, we know how to design and build the big data system. We have a deeper understanding of big data frameworks, tools and cloud computing. Most importantly, we will achieve good, practical, working knowledge of Scala.

