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[M00737296]

PROJECT REPORT

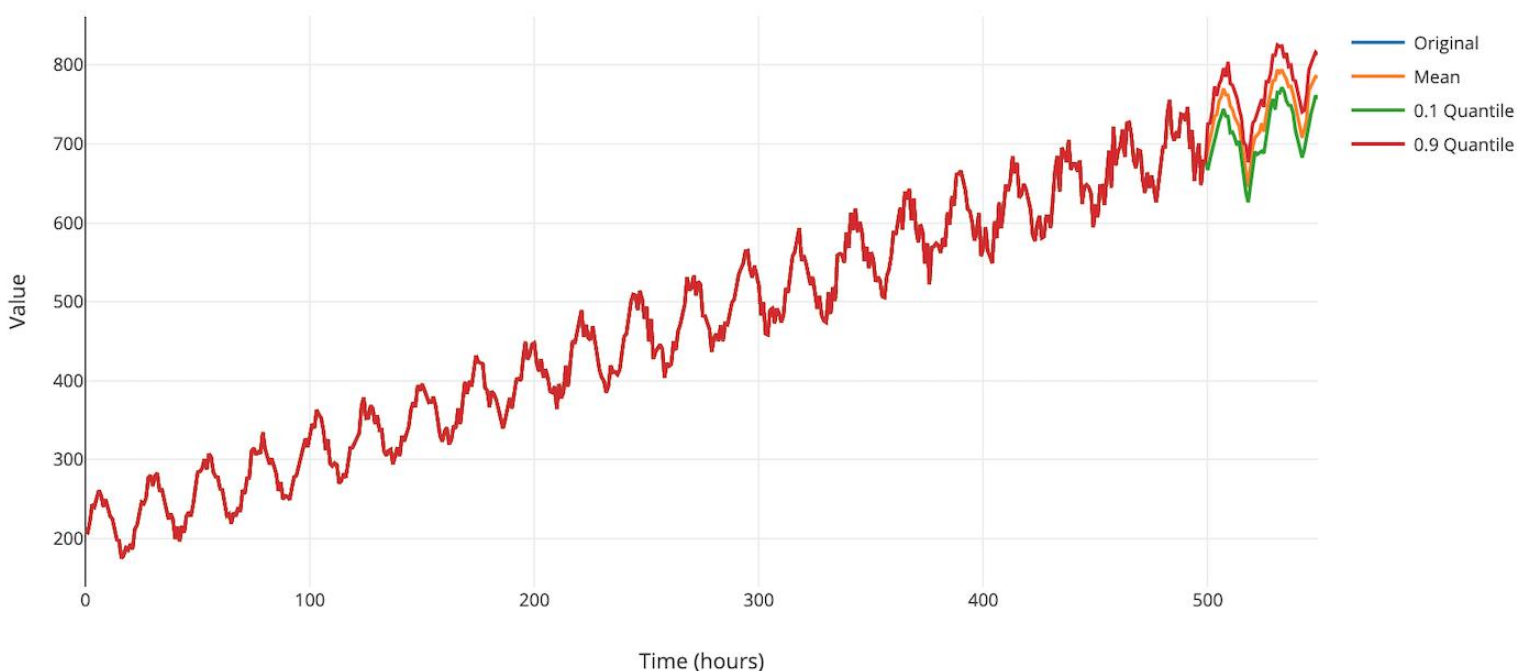
[Coursework 2 / Data Visualization
Website]

1. Summary

Within this project I have produce a crypto data visualization website. This website includes 5 crypto currencies (BTC, ETH, LUNA, DOGE, XLM). Both numerical and sentimental data are displayed using Plotly. The numerical data is represented in a graph format showing crypto rates (in GBP) alongside the time (in mm/dd/yyyy format). the numerical data was obtained using third party web service cryptocompare (<https://www.cryptocompare.com/>). The sentiment data for all 5 crypto currencies are shown using a pie chart showing positive, negative, neutral, and mixed results from tweets about the crypto. The front end of the website was created using html, css, and javascript. This is hosted in the cloud using Amazon S3. The back end is also run in the cloud with serverless technology.

2. Machine learning

Synthetic Data for Student ID: M00737296



Within above figure it shows the prediction of my synthetic data that was given to me. To get this prediction, first a script was written to get the dataset and partitioned into test and train set. (train has 400 datapoints and test has entire dataset) I then Upload those train and test data to S3. A training job was created to build a model from the S3 data. Sagemaker was used to build, train and deploy machine learning models. After model was created, I deployed it to an endpoint. I Used built in algorithm DeepAR to estimate future state of time series. To get the prediction I Queried the endpoint by using postman: -

A lambda function was used to generate sentiment for those tweets by using Amazon Comprehend, which uses machine learning to find relationships in text for sentiment analysis. This lambda function also contains a DynamoDB trigger in which the lambda function runs when an items is inserted into the table (CryptoTweet table above):-

▼ Function overview Info

TriggerSentiment

Layers (0)

DynamoDB

+ Add trigger

+ Add destination

Description -

Last modified 1 hour ago

Function ARN
arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:302322940526:function:TriggerSentiment

Function URL Info

When an item is inserted the lambda function does the sentiment analysis on the tweets and then inserts the results into another DynamoDB table which holds TweetId, timestamp, crypto and results for sentiment analysis: -

Partition Key – TweetId
Sort Key – timestamp

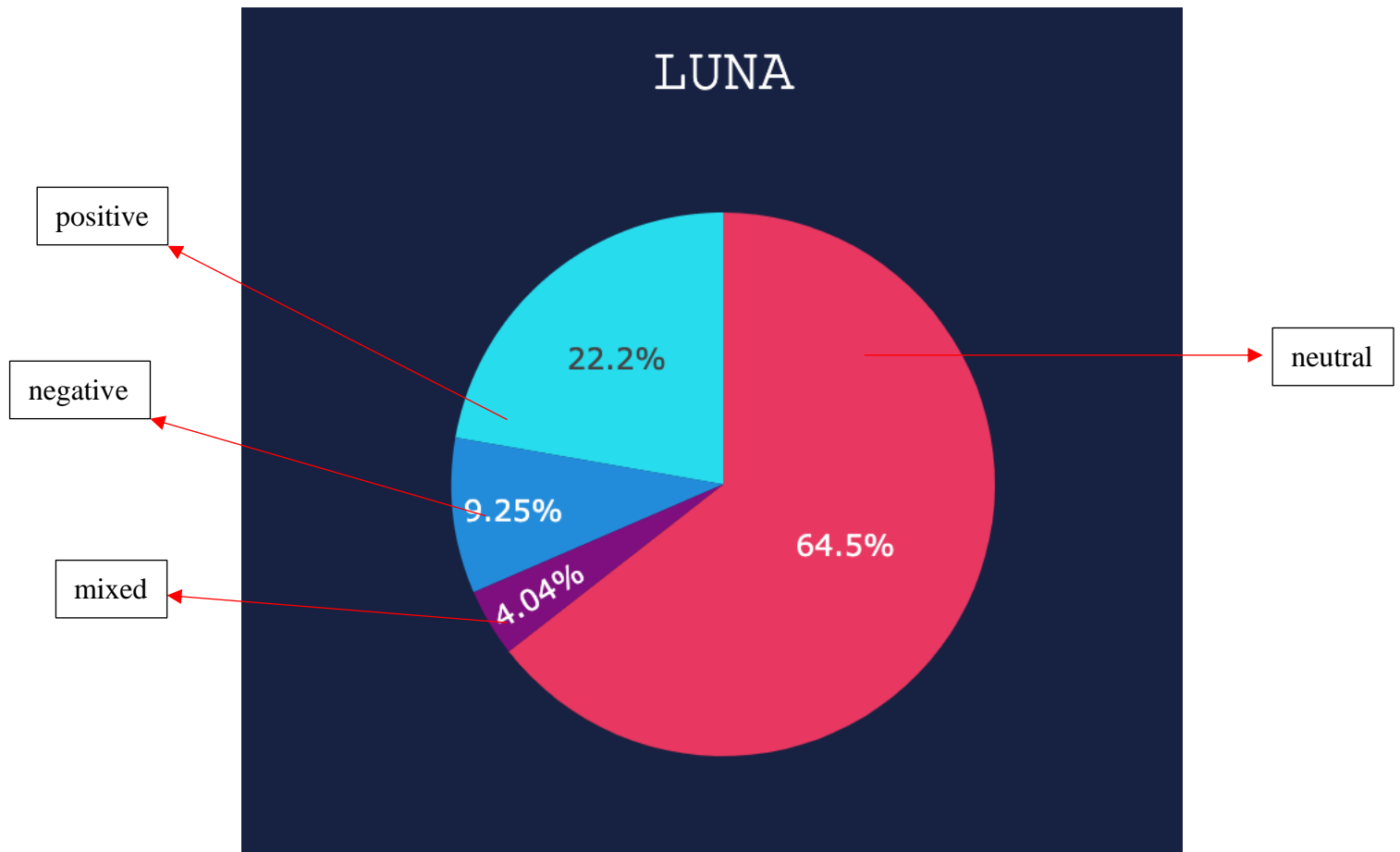
Completed Read capacity units consumed: 5.5

Items returned (275)

	TweetId	timestamp	crypto	sentiment
<input type="checkbox"/>	151470881...	1649969697	DOGE	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151470989...	1649969954	DOGE	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151472444...	1649973423	BTC	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151278286...	1649510515	LUNA	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151297824...	1649557097	LUNA	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151106872...	1649101833	BTC	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151551530...	1650161980	BTC	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151554228...	1650168413	BTC	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151554228...	1650168412	LUNA	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151119542...	1649132041	XLM	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151592105...	1650258719	XLM	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151106844...	1649101766	LUNA	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...
<input type="checkbox"/>	151136619...	1649172754	ETH	{ "Sentiment": { "S": "POSITIVE"...

TweetSentiment: stores the sentiment results for each crypto

I then visualised the results of sentiment analysis in a pie chart. By overseeing a range of data point with the sentiment analysis results (positive, negative, mixed and neutral). I then calculated the average of the sentiment (positive, negative, mixed and neutral) for each crypto and then displayed it as percentages in the pie chart when hover over the pie chart it shows the sentiments (positive, negative, mixed and neutral): -



4. Numerical data

For numerical data I used CryptoCompare API to download targeted crypto currencies (BTC, ETH, DOGE, LUNA, XLM) data, typescript was used to insert these targeted data in a DynamoDB table. This will then be used as a trigger for a lambda function which will send data to a single client, with the help of WebSocket and API gateway.

✓ Completed Read capacity units consumed: 0.5

Partition Key – crypto
Sort Key – timestamp

Items returned (2505)

< 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 > ⚙️ 🔍

<input type="checkbox"/>	crypto ▼	timestamp ▲	Rate ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	ETH	1647734400	2198.53
<input type="checkbox"/>	DOGE	1647734400	0.09577
<input type="checkbox"/>	XLM	1647734400	0.1531
<input type="checkbox"/>	BTC	1647734400	32089.32
<input type="checkbox"/>	LUNA	1647734400	70.68
<input type="checkbox"/>	ETH	1647820800	2237.61
<input type="checkbox"/>	DOGE	1647820800	0.09688
<input type="checkbox"/>	XLM	1647820800	0.1551
<input type="checkbox"/>	BTC	1647820800	31579.76
<input type="checkbox"/>	LUNA	1647820800	74.26
<input type="checkbox"/>	ETH	1647907200	2279.67
<input type="checkbox"/>	DOGE	1647907200	0.09817
<input type="checkbox"/>	XLM	1647907200	0.1606

CryptoInfo: stores the numeric data for each crypto

5. WebSocket

For my project I used WebSocket to allow me to connect events to lambda function in order to push data to connected clients. The clients connect to an API gateway and this API gateway calls a lambda function to store connection id of the clients in a DynamoDB table: -

Partition Key – ConnectionId

✓ Completed Read capacity units consumed: 0.5

Items returned (2)

< 1 > ⚙️ ✕

☐ ConnectionId

☐ QxRUDfsYIAMCJBw=

☐ QxRVXcAoIAMCLAg=

WebSocketClients: stores the connection id of clients

Lambda functions sends data to clients through API Gateway by using stored connection IDs from the DynamoDB table above.

Within my application there is a lambda function to connect new clients and another function to handle messages sent between clients. This lambda function has 2 triggers which determines whether to send data to one client or broadcast to all clients.

wsMessage

▼ Function overview Info



wsMessage



Layers

(0)



API Gateway



DynamoDB

(2)



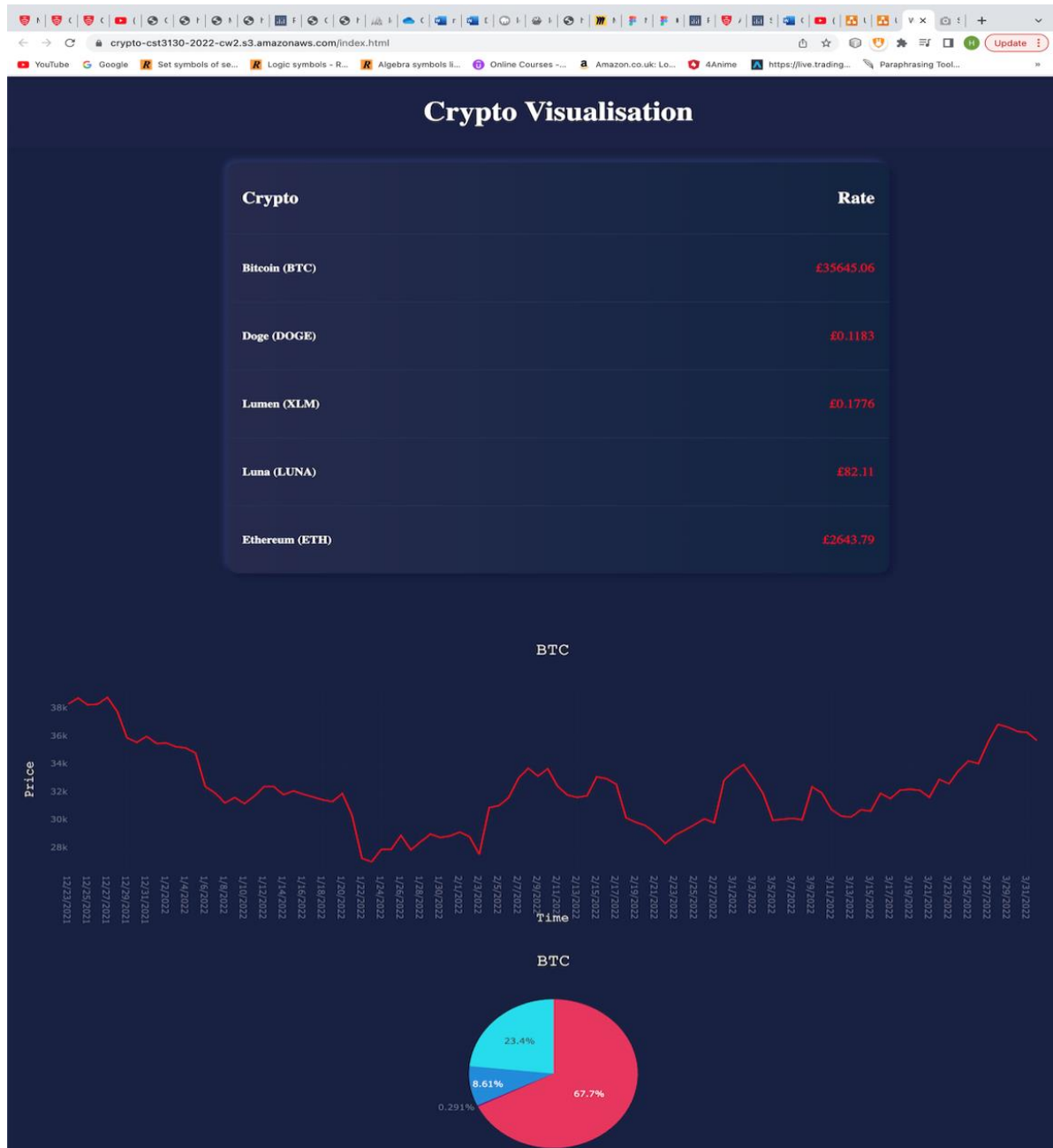
+ Add trigger

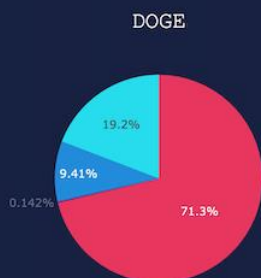


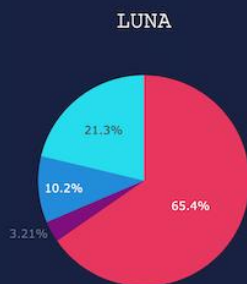
+ Add destination

If it is an API gateway trigger it calls a function within the lambda which sends data to a single client however if the trigger is a DynamoDB trigger (numerical and sentiment DynamoDB table) it calls a function to broadcast the data to all clients. I have done this by using “if statement” to check the type of event the lambda function received whether it’s an API gateway or DynamoDB. There is also another lambda function which is called when the clients disconnect.

6. Screenshot(s) of the front end of website and the data visualization.

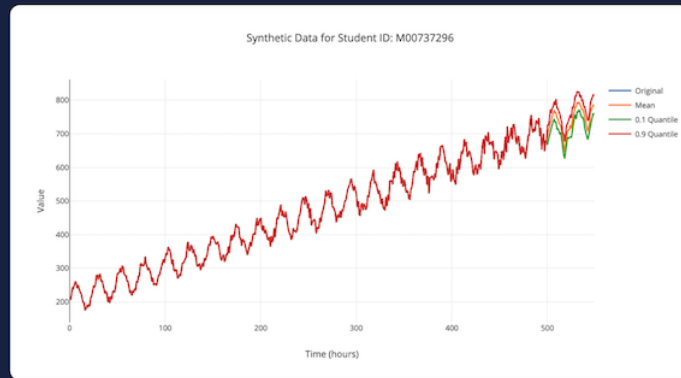






Synthetic Data

[click here to view the synthetic data](#)



Live Site : <https://crypto-cst3130-2022-cw2.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html>

full page:-



