Deep Text Stream Analysis

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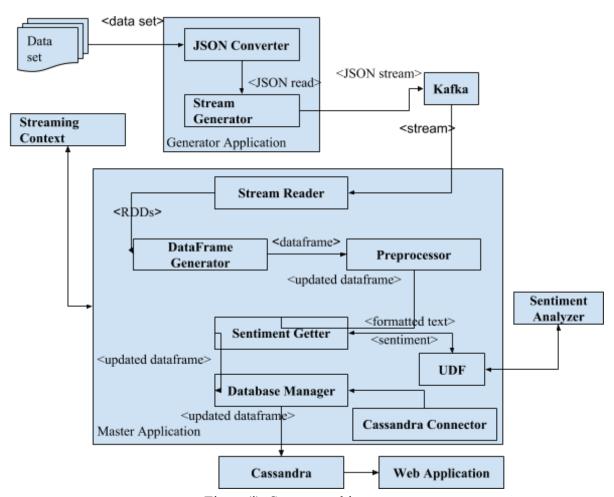
Introduction

Extracting valid, novel, useful/actionable, understandable information from large amount of data is always having significance in various domains. The data can come from various sources, can have various forms, structured or unstructured and can be either static or stream. Collecting, storing, pre-processing, analyzing and communicating the results bring lot of challenges. It's observed that the methods used at each stages of processing vary based on the behaviour of data.

In this project we analyze stream of text data. We estimate the sentiment of each text and store in a database. We also provide a visualization for sentiment distribution.

System Architecture

The architecture of system is given in Figure(i)



Figure(i). System architecture

The system contains following main components.

- i) Stream generator
- ii) Message broker
- iii) Master application
- iv) Sentiment analyzer
- v) Data storage

The stream generator reads text data from dataset[1] and create a JSON string in the form of following sample format.

```
{
    id = "1467815924",
    date = "Mon Apr 06 22:19:49 PDT 2009",
    text = "@alielayus I want to go to promote GEAR AND GROOVE but unfortunately no ride there..."
}
```

Then this JSON will send to the message broker - Kafka. The master application receives this message and convert the underlying RDDs to Dataframes. As part of preprocessing we remove URLs from text as it's seldom contribute to analysis. In this step a new column named *formatted_text* is added to the dataframe which is then passed to sentiment analysis stage. For sentiment estimation, we are using Stanford NLP[2] which use Recursive Neural Tensor Networks and the Sentiment Treebank. Using user defined function[UDF], we integrate the sentiment analysis to this spark streaming application. The sentiment is get added to the dataframe and get pushed to Cassandra database.

For analytics purpose, Python notebook is used. In which basic analysis is shown. It reads data stored from Cassandra database and transform it into pandas data frame to carryout operation.

Tools

Big Data: Apache Spark, Cassandra, Kafka

Visualization tools: D3 Visualization, Tableau visualization.

Development tools: Scala, Python, and JavaScript

Natural Language Processing Algorithms: Stanford NLP

Data Set

Source: Sentiment140 dataset with 1.6 million tweets [3]

Running the application

Source code: https://github.com/HarilalOP/DeepTextStreamAnalyzer.git

Kafka

//export environment variables

```
export KAFKA_HOME="/usr/local/kafka" export PATH=$KAFKA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

//start zookeeper

\$KAFKA HOME/bin/zookeeper-server-start.sh \$KAFKA HOME/config/zookeeper.properties

//start kafka server

\$KAFKA HOME/bin/kafka-server-start.sh \$KAFKA HOME/config/server.properties

//create Kafka topic

\$KAFKA_HOME/bin/kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --topic text anlyz

Cassandra

//export environment variables

export CASSANDRA_HOME="/usr/local/cassandra" export PYTHONPATH="/home/harilal/anaconda2/bin/python" export PATH=\$PYTHONPATH/bin:\$CASSANDRA_HOME/bin:\$PATH

//Start Cassandra in the foreground

 $CASSANDRA_HOME/bin/cassandra-f$

//Start the cqlsh prompt

\$CASSANDRA_HOME/bin/cqlsh

//Create keyspace(optional as it's getting created from the code)

create keyspace textanlyz_space with replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy',
 'replication_factor': 1};

//Create table(optional as it's getting created from the code)

use textanlyz space;

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS textanlyz_space.txt_anlyz_stats (id text PRIMARY KEY, date text, text_data text, formatted_text text, sentiment text); desc txt_anlyz_stats; //figure(i)

```
cqlsh:textanlyz_space> desc txt_anlyz_stats;

CREATE TABLE textanlyz_space.txt_anlyz_stats (
    id text PRIMARY KEY,
    date text,
    formatted_text text,
    sentiment text,
    text_data text
) WITH bloom_filter_fp_chance = 0.01
    AND caching = {'keys': 'ALL', 'rows_per_partition': 'NONE'}
```

Figure(i). Table description

//Check table content

select * from txt_anlyz_stats;
select id, date, text data, sentiment from txt anlyz stats limit 10; //figure(ii)



Figure(ii). Table content

Stream

//Generate streaming input

cd Project/DeepTextStreamAnalyzer/src/main/generator sbt run

Application

//Run the application

cd Project/DeepTextStreamAnalyzer/src/main/analyzer sbt run

Analytics Notebook

Install Cassandra Python driver before running notebook commands.

References

- [1]. "Sentiment140" A Twitter Sentiment Analysis Tool, Sentiment140, help.sentiment140.com/for-students.
- [2]. Socher, Richard, et al. "Recursive deep models for semantic compositionality over a sentiment treebank." Proceedings of the 2013 conference on empirical methods in natural language processing. 2013.
- [3]. Go, A., Bhayani, R. and Huang, L., 2009. "Twitter sentiment classification using distant supervision. CS224N Project Report", Stanford, 1(2009), p.12.