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# Link for the Git Repository:-

https://github.com/Hashmeetsingh/CloudTechnologies

# Description of the dataset:-

The data in the dataset comes from a social media app like Facebook or Instagram. It has several key columns, such as Id, Body, Score, UserName, and Tags, that provide detailed information on the user.

**Task 1:-** Get data from Stack Exchange (Data Acquisition/Collection)

To acquire the data I used the Data Explorer feature of the StackExchange system using following link to run the below 4 queries.

LINK:- https://data.stackexchange.com/stackoverflow/query/new

**Technology used:-** Used SQL like queries to fetch the data from Data Explorer feature of the StackExchange system.

## **Queries:-**

SELECT \* FROM (SELECT ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY VIEWCOUNT DESC) AS RowNumber, Id, PostTypeId, AcceptedAnswerId, ParentId, CreationDate, DeletionDate, Score, ViewCount, OwnerUserId, OwnerDisplayName, LastEditorUserId, LastEditorDisplayName, LastEditDate, LastActivityDate, Title, Tags, AnswerCount, CommentCount, FavoriteCount, ClosedDate, CommunityOwnedDate, ContentLicense FROM POSTS WHERE VIEWCOUNT IS NOT NULL) AS POSTSTABLE WHERE RowNumber BETWEEN 1 AND 50001

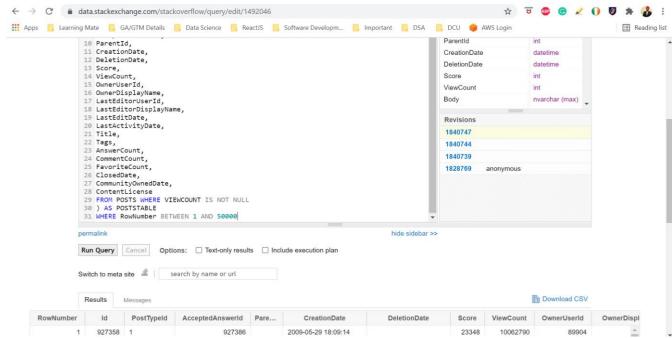


Figure:-1. 50k records of Posts table

SELECT \* FROM (SELECT ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY VIEWCOUNT DESC) AS RowNumber, Id, PostTypeId, AcceptedAnswerId, ParentId, CreationDate, DeletionDate, Score, ViewCount, OwnerUserId, OwnerDisplayName, LastEditorUserId, LastEditorDisplayName, LastEditDate, LastActivityDate, Title, Tags, AnswerCount, CommentCount, FavoriteCount, ClosedDate, CommunityOwnedDate, ContentLicense FROM POSTS WHERE VIEWCOUNT IS NOT NULL) AS POSTSTABLE WHERE RowNumber BETWEEN 50001 AND 100000

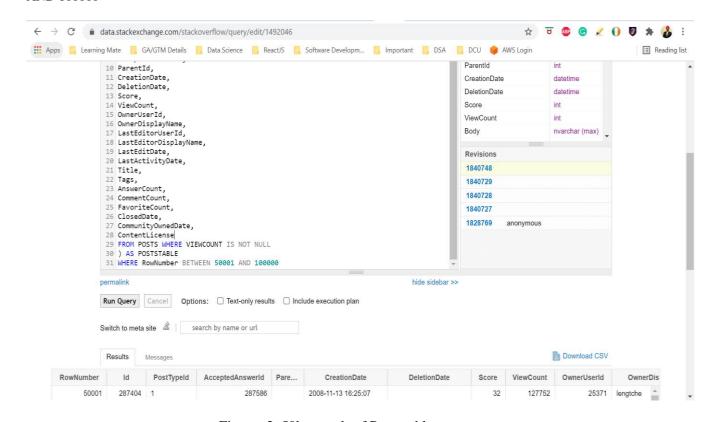


Figure:-2. 50k records of Posts table

SELECT \* FROM (SELECT ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY VIEWCOUNT DESC) AS RowNumber, Id, PostTypeId, AcceptedAnswerId, ParentId, CreationDate, DeletionDate, Score, ViewCount, OwnerUserId, OwnerDisplayName, LastEditorUserId, LastEditorDisplayName, LastEditDate, LastActivityDate, Title, Tags, AnswerCount, CommentCount, FavoriteCount, ClosedDate, CommunityOwnedDate, ContentLicense FROM POSTS WHERE VIEWCOUNT IS NOT NULL) AS POSTSTABLE WHERE RowNumber BETWEEN 100001 AND 150000

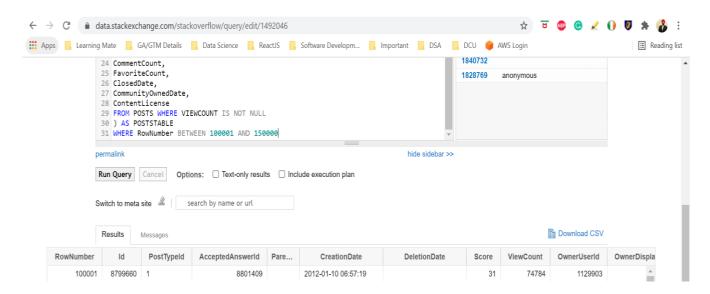


Figure:-3. 50k records of Posts table

SELECT \* FROM (SELECT ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY VIEWCOUNT DESC) AS RowNumber, Id, PostTypeId, AcceptedAnswerId, ParentId, CreationDate, DeletionDate, Score, ViewCount, OwnerUserId, OwnerDisplayName, LastEditorUserId, LastEditorDisplayName, LastEditDate, LastActivityDate, Title, Tags, AnswerCount, CommentCount, FavoriteCount, ClosedDate, CommunityOwnedDate, ContentLicense FROM POSTS WHERE VIEWCOUNT IS NOT NULL) AS POSTSTABLE WHERE RowNumber BETWEEN 150001 AND 200000

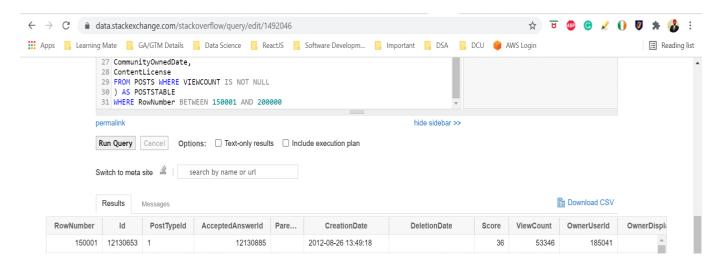


Figure:-4. 50k records of Posts table

➤ Following the execution of the above four queries, I downloaded the CSV files containing 50000 records each, and then combined them into a single file with 200000 records. After that I cleaned "PostBodyData" and "PostTitle" columns of that file to get the optimized result.

**Technology used:-** I used Python to clean the data as it is quite easy to clean the dataset using python and reduces complexity as well. **(6) (7) (8)** 

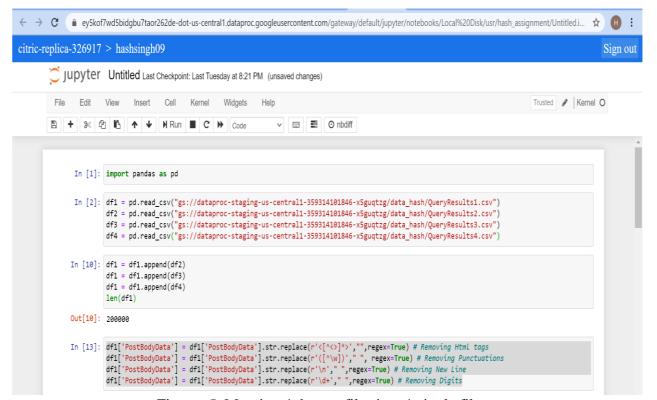


Figure:-5. Merging 4 dataset files into 1 single file

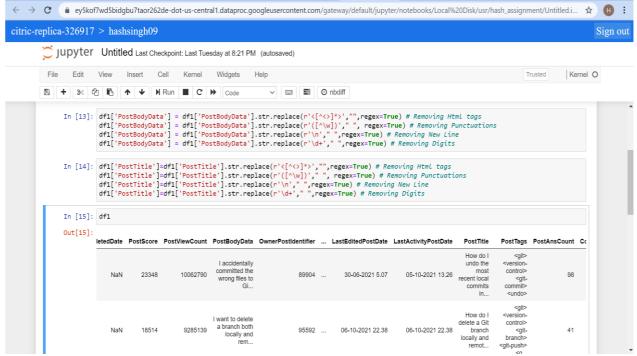


Figure:-6. Cleaning "PostBodyData" and "PostTitle" columns of the dataset

- ➤ I performed all the tasks on Google Cloud Platform (GCP) environment. Firstly, I created an instance on GCP having 1 namenode and 2 workers (2 datanodes).
- ➤ Then I uploaded the CSV file having 200000 records on GCP cloud storage as shown in below image.

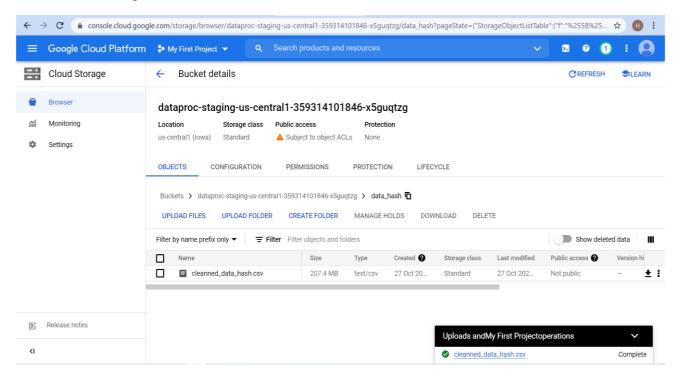


Figure:-7. Successfully uploaded the cleaned data file to GCP cloud

## **Task 2:-** Load data into chosen cloud technology (Hive)

➤ Once uploading the file on GCP is completed I created a table on HIVE, which is preinstalled on GCP. Then I loaded the data in that table using the query. After that I created a View which has a similar structure as that of table where in I typecast few columns.

**Technology used:-** I have used HIVE to load the data into table. This is because the HIVE is comparatively easy to implement than Pig and Mapreduce due to which there are less efforts required for development. Another reason being using HIVE is I am quite familiar with SQL which made it easier to use HIVE. (5)

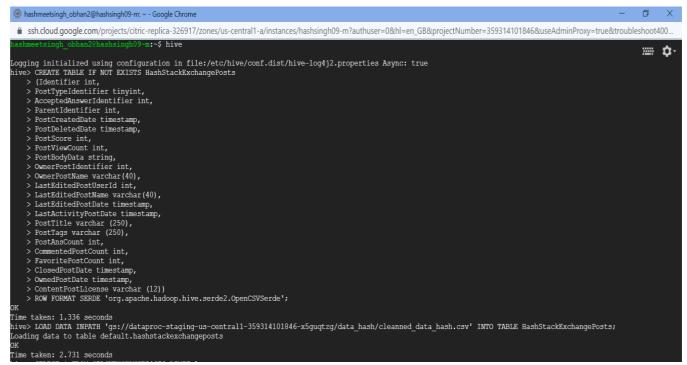


Figure:-8. Successfully loaded the data into table using HIVE

#### **Task 3:-** Run the Query data using Hive

**Technology used:-** Similarly like Task 2, I have used HIVE to execute the all the task 3 queries as they are similar to SQL like query language and easy to implement.

- **3.1.** The top 10 posts by score
  - To get the result I executed the below query on HIVE (GCP)
    - SELECT Identifier, PostTitle, PostScore from HashStackExchangeView ORDER BY PostScore DESC LIMIT 10;

```
hive> SELECT Identifier, PostTitle, PostScore from HashStackExchangeView ORDER BY PostScore DESC LIMIT 10;
Query ID = hashmeetsingh_obhan2_20211026164602_128ec265-f822-4e43-92f6-37a706d8de29
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Tex ession was closed. Reopening...
Session re-established.
Status: Running (Executing on YARN cluster with App id application_1635264620812_0004)

VERTICES MODE STATUS TOTAL COMPLETED RUNNING PENDING FAILED KILLED

Map 1 ....... container SUCCEEDED 5 5 0 0 0 0 0
Reducer 2 ..... container SUCCEEDED 1 1 0 0 0 0 0

VERTICES: 02/02 [========>>] 100% ELAFSED TIME: 21.67 s

OK
11227809 Why is processing a sorted array faster than processing an unsorted array? 25933
927358 How do I undo the most recent local commits in Git? 23348
292357 What is the difference between 'git pull' and 'git fetch'? 12834
13767 What does the "yield" keyword do? 11551
477816 What is the correct JSON content type? 10921
348170 How do I undo 'git add' before commit? 10079
5767325 How can I remove a specific item from an array? 9931
6591213 How do I rename a local Git branch? 9792
16402028 What is the "->" operator in C/C+t? 9560
Time taken: 31.438 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
```

Figure:-9. Successfully executed the top 10 posts by score

- **3.2.** The top 10 users by post score
  - To get the result I executed the below query on HIVE (GCP)
    - SELECT OwnerPostIdentifier,OwnerPostName,sum(PostScore) as PostScore from HashStackExchangeView GROUP BY OwnerPostIdentifier, OwnerPostName ORDER BY PostScore DESC LIMIT 10;

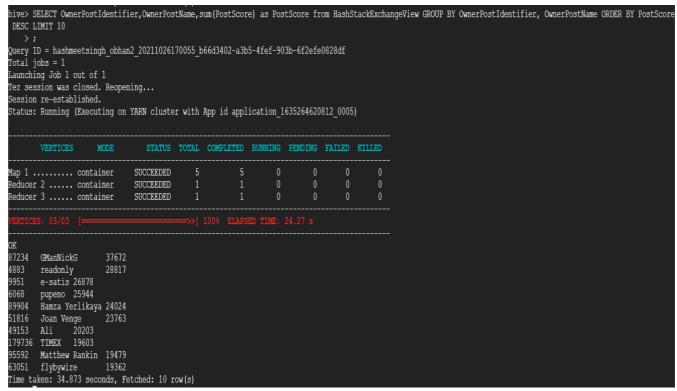


Figure:-10. Successfully executed the top 10 users by post score

- **3.3.** The number of distinct users, who used the word "cloud" in one of their posts
- ➤ Similarly like above 2 queries, I executed the below query on HIVE (GCP) to obtain the result.
  - SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT OwnerPostIdentifier) as TotalDistinctUsers FROM HashStackExchangeView WHERE PostTitle LIKE '% cloud %' OR PostBodyData LIKE '% cloud %';

Figure:-11. Number of distinct users who used the word "cloud" in their posts Body/Title column

**Task 4:-** Calculate the per-user TF-IDF of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users.

**Technology used:-** This time I have used Python to find the top 10 terms for each of the 10 users as it was easy to develop and implement the code in python as compared to HIVE and Pig. Also, the code is much more efficient using Python and able to get the optimum result.

#### **Explanation of the code Snippet:-**

I started by installing the necessary libraries and packages. Then I create a connection to the HIVE database by passing the required authorization parameters to the connection string. Then, depending on their post score, I discovered the top ten user details. After that, I looked for OwnerPostIdentifier in the details I had retrieved earlier for 10 users. Last but not least, I used the sklearn library to find each user's TF IDF. Refer to Figures 9-10 and 11 for an example of how to find the TF IDF of the top 10 terms for each of the 10 users. (4)

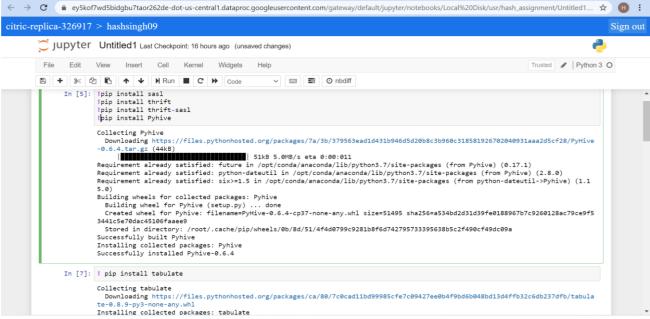


Figure:-12. Installation of necessary library and packages needed to execute the code

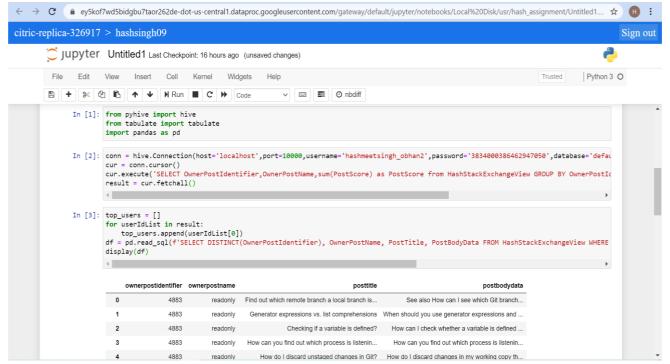


Figure:-13. Established the connection with HIVE Database and found the top 10 users

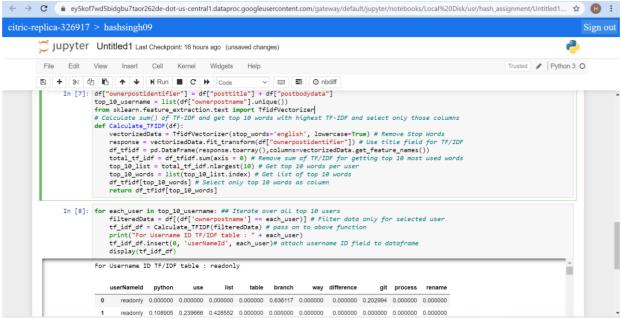


Figure:-14. Successfully executed the top 10 terms for each of the 10 users

## **APPENDIX**

#### **References:-**

- 1. https://phoenixnap.com/kb/install-hive-on-ubuntu
- 2. <a href="https://phoenixnap.com/kb/install-hadoop-ubuntu">https://phoenixnap.com/kb/install-hadoop-ubuntu</a>
- 3. https://www.guru99.com/file-permissions.html
- 4. <a href="https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.feature\_extraction.text.TfidfVectorizer">https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.feature\_extraction.text.TfidfVectorizer\_.html</a>
- 5. https://www.projectpro.io/article/mapreduce-vs-pig-vs-hive/163
- 6. https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45999415/removing-html-tags-in-pandas
- 7. <a href="https://www.pythondaddy.com/python/how-to-remove-punctuation-from-a-dataframe-in-pandas-and-python/">https://www.pythondaddy.com/python/how-to-remove-punctuation-from-a-dataframe-in-pandas-and-python/</a>
- **8.** <a href="https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41719259/how-to-remove-numbers-from-string-terms-in-a-pandas-dataframe">https://stackoverflow.com/questions/41719259/how-to-remove-numbers-from-string-terms-in-a-pandas-dataframe</a>