## Generic Explanation:

This assignment required multiple things such as file handling, string parsing etc. I am using file handling for *positive.txt* and *negative.txt*. Whereas the input file (*Comments.txt*) is being read by the mapper function itself. I am converting the whole line into a string and then parsing the string by storing the string into a different variable. For this I hardcoded the parser code as I saw the input file and before every comment, there is always a "T".

Another implementation was that in order to see if the reducer has ended, I am using a built-in function Cleaner (). This function is basically called when the reducer has finished its tasks.

Furthermore, for this assignment I am using HDFS as for some reason when I installed HDFS, my Hadoop-standalone stopped working.

Rest of the implementation is requirement specific explained below:

## **Keyword Sentiment Analysis:**

For this task I first read both positive.txt and negative.txt into respective strings and then parsed them into an array of strings such that each index will contain a whole word.

Similarly, I am reading the keyword from "keyword.txt". Then I am searching that keyword in every comment. If a comment has that particular keyword, then all of its contents will be parsed into an array of strings, each index containing a word of that comment. Then each word is compared with both the files and depending upon the number of instances in each file, respective values are updated. In the end, the values are compared and if the comment has more instances in positive, then 1 is added to "overall" (a variable that stores the overall sentiment of the word) and vice versa. In the end, the variable overall is compared and if it is:

- >0 := This means that the number of positive comments were more and overall sentiment is positive.
- <0 := This means that the number of negative comments were more and overall sentiment is negative.</li>
- =0 := This means that the number of positive and negative comments are equal and overall sentiment is neutral.

Hence, my implementation prints sentiment of each comment along with the overall sentiment. I ran it on a sample dataset to test itoutfirst. For testing, the keyword used was "Linux". The screenshots of sample dataset and its outputs are given as follows:

Fig 3.1: Test Dataset

```
result.txt
                                                                                                   \equiv
         •
             [+]
                                                                                                             Open
                                                                                            Save
 1 Hassan Shahzad
 2 18i-0441
4 Comment = Apple's Linux vernacular is Safe affectionate Sleep.
 5 Comment Sentiment = The file is POSITIVE as number of positive words are = 1
8 Comment = Fast is bad bad but Linux is good
9 Comment Sentiment = The comment is NEGATIVE as number of negative words are = 2
12 Comment = Fast mentally abuses students and bad we work on Linux
13 Comment Sentiment = The comment is NEGATIVE as number of negative words are = 2
16 Comment = I see what you mean, but I've had Linux systems set up so that if the mouse stayed on a window for a
  certain time period (greater than zero), then that window became active. That would be one solution. Another
  would be to simply let clicks pass to whatever control they are over, whether it is in the currently active
  window or not. Is that doable?
17 Comment Sentiment = The comment is NEUTRAL as number of negative and positive words are the same = 0
20 Linux is used negatively overall
                                                                   Plain Text ▼ Tab Width: 4 ▼ Ln 2, Col 9 ▼ INS
```

Fig 3.2: Test output (Customized)

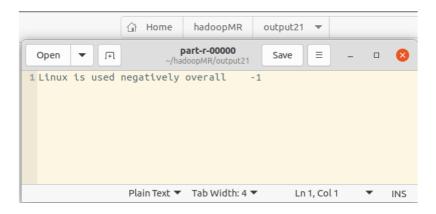


Fig 3.3: Test Output

After this, the same code was run on the original dataset. The code that was run and the screenshots of its outputs are given as follows:

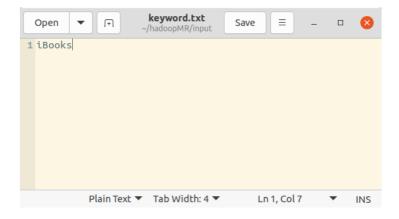


Fig 3.4: Keyword File

Fig 3.5: Mapper Class

Fig 3.6: Reducer Class (Pt-1)

Fig 3.7: Reducer Class (Pt-2)

Fig 3.8: Main Java File

```
Combine input records=0
Combine output records=0
Reduce input group=367977
Reduce shuffle bytes=6714722
Reduce input group=367977
Reduce output records=1035
Spilled Records=740742
Shuffled Maps =1
Failed Shuffles=0
Merged Map outputs=1
GC time elapsed (ns)=529
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=1712324608
Shuffle Errors
BAD_ID=0
CONNECTION=0
IO ERROR=0
WRONG_LENGTH=0
WRONG_LENGTH=0
WRONG_MAP=0
WRONG_DENGTH=0
HONG_ENGTH=0
HONG_ENGT
```

Fig 3.9: Execution of the Code



Fig 3.10: Input Folder

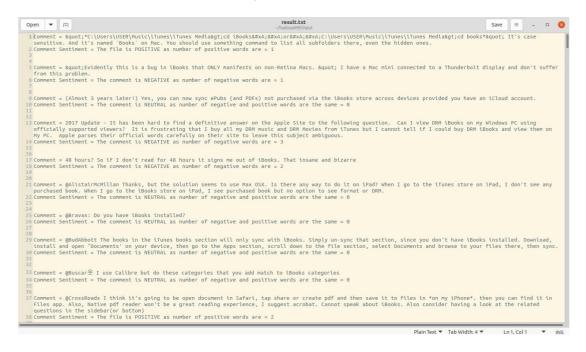


Fig 3.11: Output File (Customized)

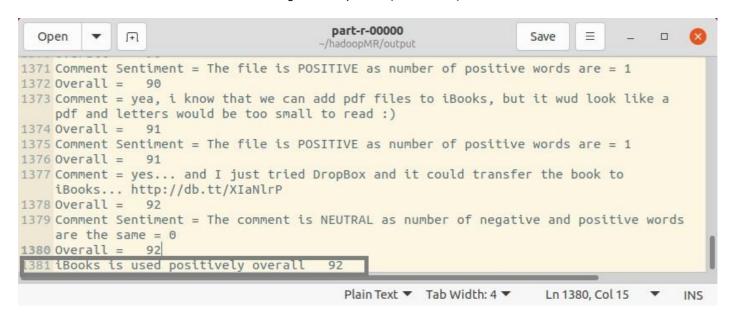


Fig 3.12: Output File Original