

FEED THE DATA SCIENTISTS

SENTIMENT-ANALYSIS-PYTHON

The model into the container is the fourth section of this paper:

The model within the container is the fourth section of this paper:

A "X" developer account allows me the access of the APIs. We could imagine as it's explained in the link from Huggingface, being a multinational Films producer wishing an analyze and to know the public opinion about the release of a movie, or being Social Data Scientists;

The provided code is then containerized (Docker) and it runs by aws fargate cloud service. Users here, are people using the X application with a freedom of speech.



HOW TO PROCESS? STEP BY STEP

1/ Creation of codes using Python Environments in Visual Studio Code (Vscode) with the X APIs (X developer account)

<https://huggingface.co/blog/sentiment-analysis-python>

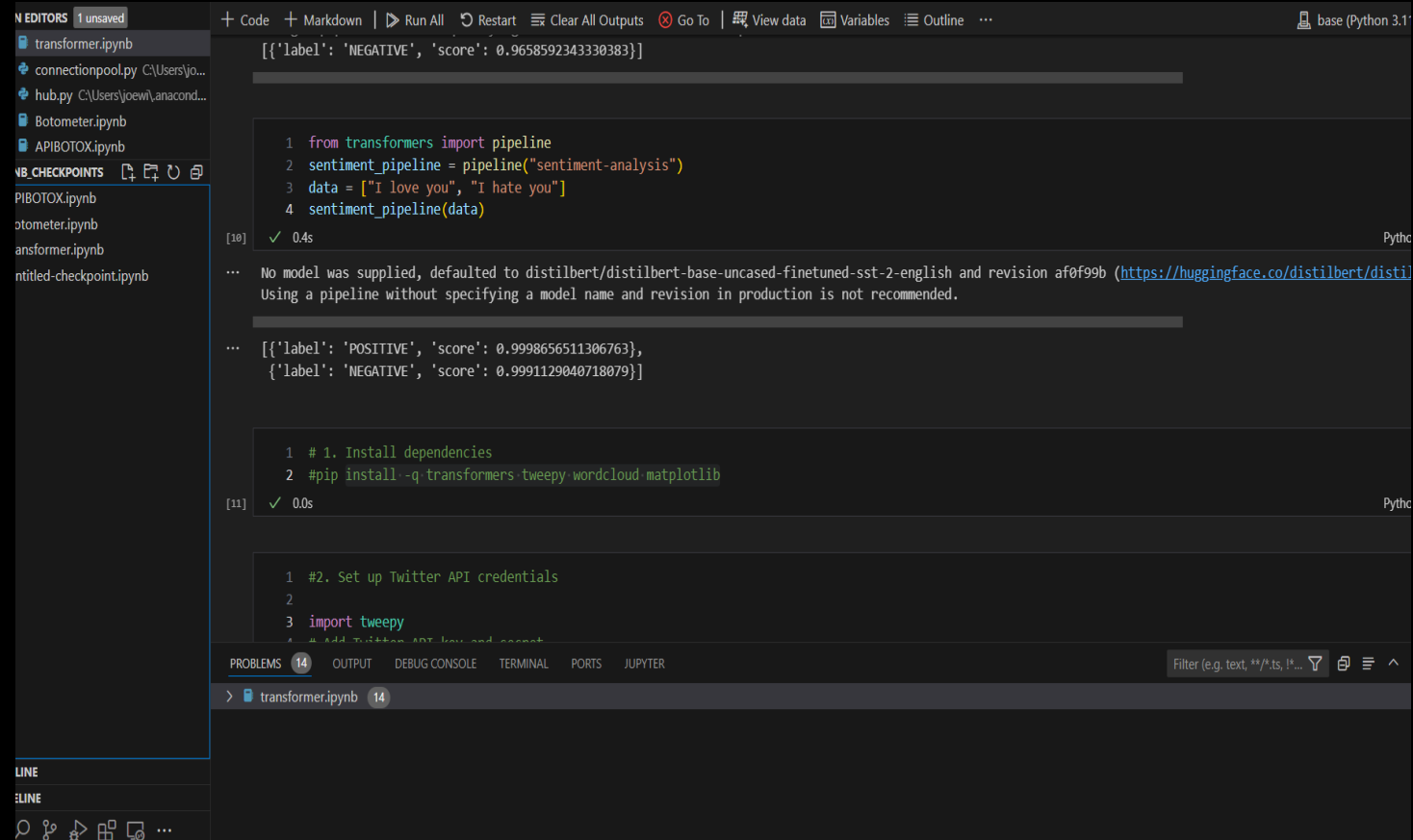
2/ Containerization of the model (Docker) after test

2/ AWS ECS Fargate + S3 services (creation account)

3/ Databricks account

4/ Terraform Installation, creation of the compliant files, interactions between the different types of "modules" <->

5/ Databricks Integration + Ingestion ETL



```
transformer.ipynb
connectionpool.py C:\Users\jo...
hub.py C:\Users\joewi\anacond...
Botometer.ipynb
APIBOTOX.ipynb
NB_CHECKPOINTS
PIBOTOX.ipynb
otometer.ipynb
ansformer.ipynb
ntitled-checkpoint.ipynb
```

```
1 from transformers import pipeline
2 sentiment_pipeline = pipeline("sentiment-analysis")
3 data = ["I love you", "I hate you"]
4 sentiment_pipeline(data)
```

```
[10] ✓ 0.4s
```

```
... No model was supplied, defaulted to distilbert/distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english and revision af0f99b (https://huggingface.co/distilbert/distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english)
Using a pipeline without specifying a model name and revision in production is not recommended.
```

```
... [{"label": "POSITIVE", "score": 0.9998656511306763},
      {"label": "NEGATIVE", "score": 0.9991129040718079}]
```

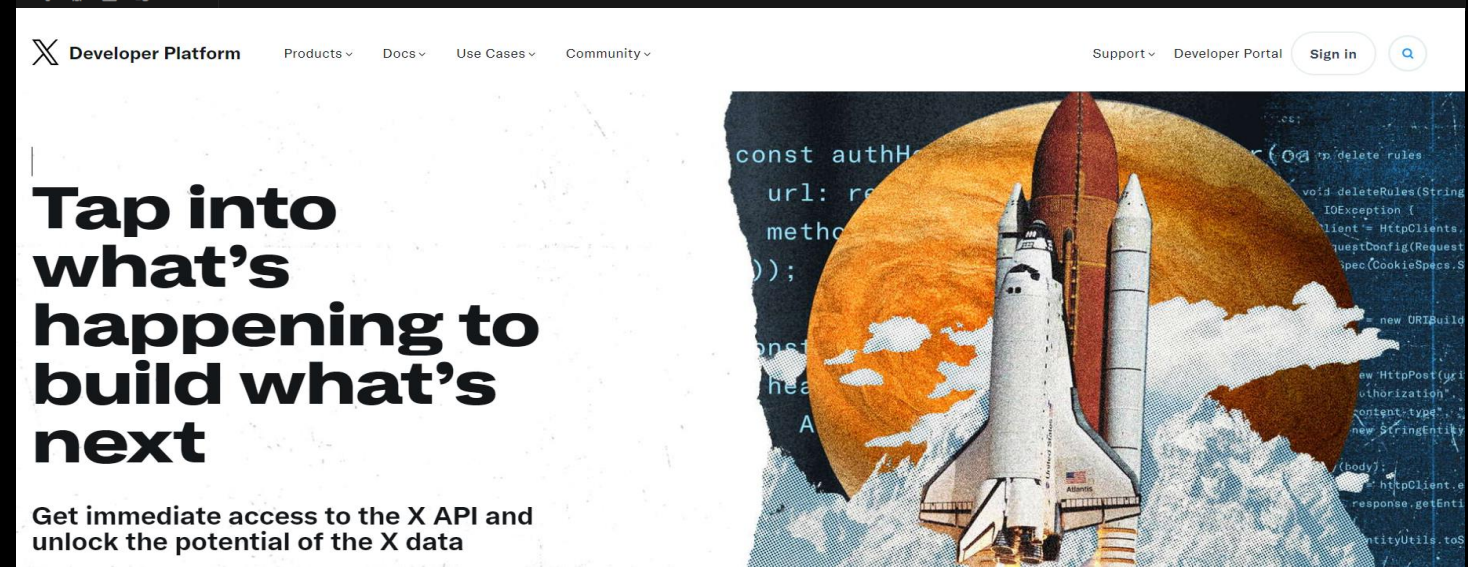
```
1 # 1. Install dependencies
2 #pip install -q transformers tweepy wordcloud matplotlib
```

```
[11] ✓ 0.0s
```

```
1 #2. Set up Twitter API credentials
2
3 import tweepy
4 # Add Twitter API keys and secrets
```

PROBLEMS 14 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS JUPYTER

> transformer.ipynb 14



Developer Platform Products Docs Use Cases Community Support Developer Portal Sign in

Tap into what's happening to build what's next

Get immediate access to the X API and unlock the potential of the X data

```
const authH
url: re
metho
));
const
hea
A
void deleteRules(String
IOException (
client = HttpClient
requestConfig(Request
spec(CookieSpec.S
= new URIBuild
new HttpPost(ur
authorization"
content-type"
new StringEntity
(body);
httpClient.e
response.getEnti
ntityUtils.toS
```

Containers

Images

Volumes

Builds

Dev Environments BETA

Docker Scout

Extensions

Add Extensions

volume-myc

Not in use

CREATED 14 days ago

DataIn Use

Name	Size	Last modified	Mode
.ipynb_checkpoints			
Bayes-checkpoint.py	892 Bytes	15 days ago	-rwxrwxrwx
dockerfile	3 Bytes	14 days ago	-rwxrwxrwx
Ham.spam51-checkpoint.csv	91.5 kB	16 days ago	-rwxrwxrwx
Interactive-1.ipynb	667 Bytes	15 days ago	-rwxrwxrwx

awsServices

Q fargate

GlobalWild

EC2 Global View

Region explorer

Global search

Settings

Search results for 'farg'

Services (6)

Features (1)

Resources New

Documentation (2,321)

Knowledge Articles (39)

Marketplace (1)

Blogs (369)

Events (5)

Tutorials (1)

Documentation

See all 2,321 results

AWS Fargate Linux platform version deprecation

Developer Guide

AWS Fargate capacity providers

Developer Guide

With Amazon ECS on AWS Fargate capacity providers, you can use both Fargate and Fargate Spot capacity with your Amazon ECS tasks.

Fargate Windows platform versions

Developer Guide

Fargate Linux platform versions

Subnets

55 in 17 regions

Route tables

14 in 14 regions

Internet gateways

17 in 17 regions

awsServices

Q S3 st

GlobalWild

EC2 Global View

Region explorer

Global search

Settings

Search results for 'S3 st'

Services (150)

Features (409)

Resources New

Documentation (791,204)

Knowledge Articles (2,595)

Marketplace (1,754)

Blogs (28,321)

Tutorials (185)

Events (852)

Services

See all 150 results

S3

Scalable Storage in the Cloud

Top features

BucketsStorage Lens dashboardsBatch OperationsS3 Express One ZoneS3 Access Grants

Storage Gateway

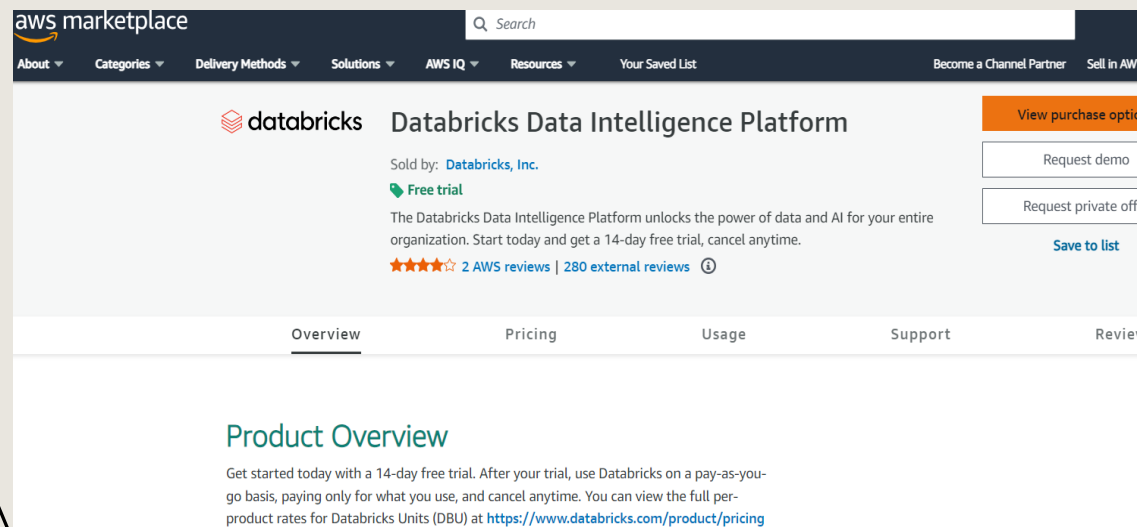
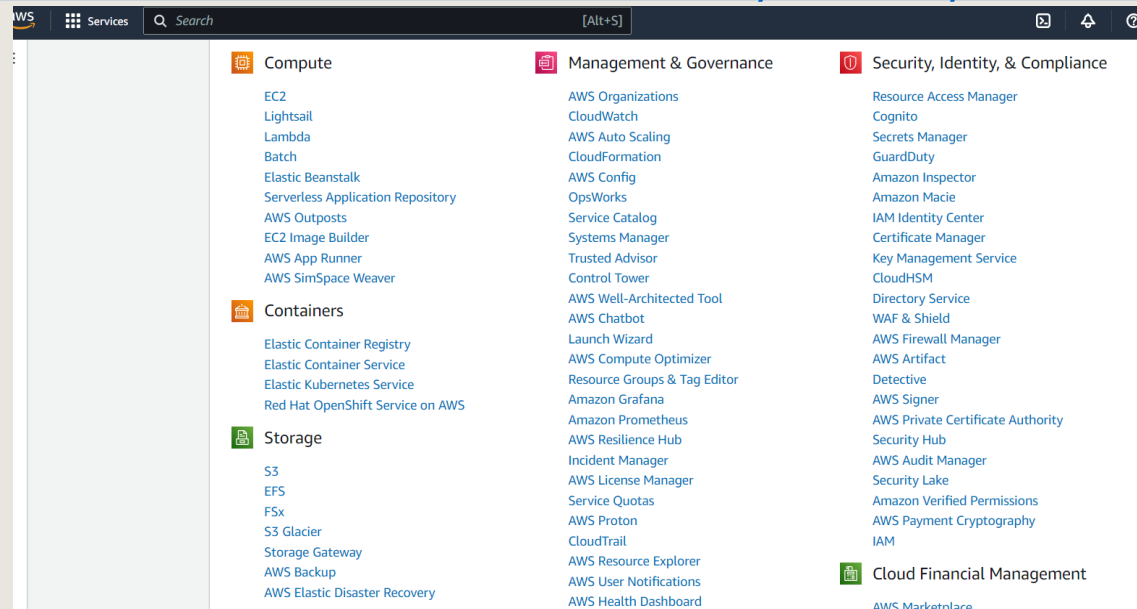
Hybrid Storage Integration

Subnets

55 in 17 regions

AWS SERVICES

- <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/services?region=us-east-1>



TERRAFORM FILES FOR STRUCTURE

- **provider.tf** – containing the terraform block, s3 backend definition, provider configurations, and aliases.
- **main.tf** – containing the resource blocks which define the resources to be created in the target cloud platform.
- **variables.tf** – containing the variable declarations used in the resource blocks.
- **output.tf** – containing the output that needs to be generated on successful completion of “apply” operation.
- ***.tfvars** – containing the environment-specific default values of variables.
- More information (<https://spacelift.io/blog/terraform-files>)

ML > terraform			
Sort View ...			
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
.tfvars	4/23/2024 4:01 PM	TFVARS File	0 KB
main.tf	4/23/2024 1:35 PM	TF File	0 KB
output.tf	4/23/2024 4:01 PM	TF File	0 KB
provider.tf	4/23/2024 4:00 PM	TF File	0 KB
variables.tf	4/23/2024 4:00 PM	TF File	0 KB

Terraform

Install

Tutorials

Documentation

Registry

Try Cloud

Filter sidebar

Configuration Language

Style Guide

Files and Directories

Overview

Override Files

Dependency Lock File

Test Files

Syntax

Resources

Data Sources

Providers

Variables and Outputs

Modules

Dependency Lock File

v1.8.x (latest)

Note: This page is about a feature of Terraform 0.14 and later. Prior versions of Terraform did not track dependency selections at all, so the information here is not relevant to those versions.

Hands-on: Try the [Lock and Upgrade Provider Versions](#) tutorial.

A Terraform configuration may refer to two different kinds of external dependency that come from outside of its own codebase:

- [Providers](#), which are plugins for Terraform that extend it with support for interacting with various external systems.
- [Modules](#), which allow splitting out groups of Terraform configuration constructs (written in the Terraform language) into reusable abstractions.

Both of these dependency types can be published and updated independently from Terraform itself and from the configurations that depend on them. For that reason, Terraform must determine which versions of those dependencies are potentially compatible with the current configuration and which versions are currently selected for use.

On this page:

Dependency Lock File

Lock File Location

Dependency Installation Behavior

Understanding Lock File Changes

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

main.tf C:\Users\joewi\Desktop\ML

HASHICORP TERRAFORM

PROVIDERS

-/aws

MODULE CALLS

There are no installed modules found for the current open file.

```
1 resource "aws_instance" "web" {
2   instance_type = "t2.micro"
3   ami           = "ami-408c7f28"
4 }
```

At that point in the process, we could:

Have a code series provided by <https://huggingface.co/> as Transformers and be able to define sentiments according to text interactions (comments) on Twitter (X) in response to a post made by our company, utilizing the API of X's developer space.

We should aim to minimize spending on AWS services for the "run" process of the container by using AWS ECS Fargate and S3 storage for gathering returned data from the frontend application.

We would also manage all this infrastructure "easily" with Terraform in VSCode, ensuring that elements are correctly assigned according to different files and their purposes.

The model is capable of providing our company with a clear report of the situation. We can either store all of them in the data storage or sort and list them, allowing us to review past events in order to avoid making bad choices again.

"Those who control the present, control the past and those who control the past control the future."

— George Orwell, [1984](#)

DATABRICKS ETL PIPELINES

(*)

<https://youtu.be/gEDS5DOUgY8?feature=shared>



On Demand

Simplify ETL Pipelines on the Databricks Lakehouse

Take a modern approach to data engineering with Delta Live Tables



Available on demand

Data reliability and performance

Easily extract, transform and load both batch and streaming data with reliable production workflows on a single data platform. The Databricks Lakehouse Platform is the best place to build and run modern ETL pipelines to support real-time analytics and machine learning. Find out how in this

Watch the Presentation

* First Name:

(*)

Databricks account password

This is the password you set for your Databricks account.

Databricks account ID

Find your account ID at <https://accounts.cloud.databricks.com>

6ac48a0b-5f81-4493-80bd-bce2dfc2d322

Workspace configuration

Workspace name

Human-readable name for this workspace.

fs-terraform

AWS Region of the Databricks workspace

AWS Region where the workspace will be created.

us-east-1

Required IAM role and S3 bucket configuration

Cross-account IAM role name

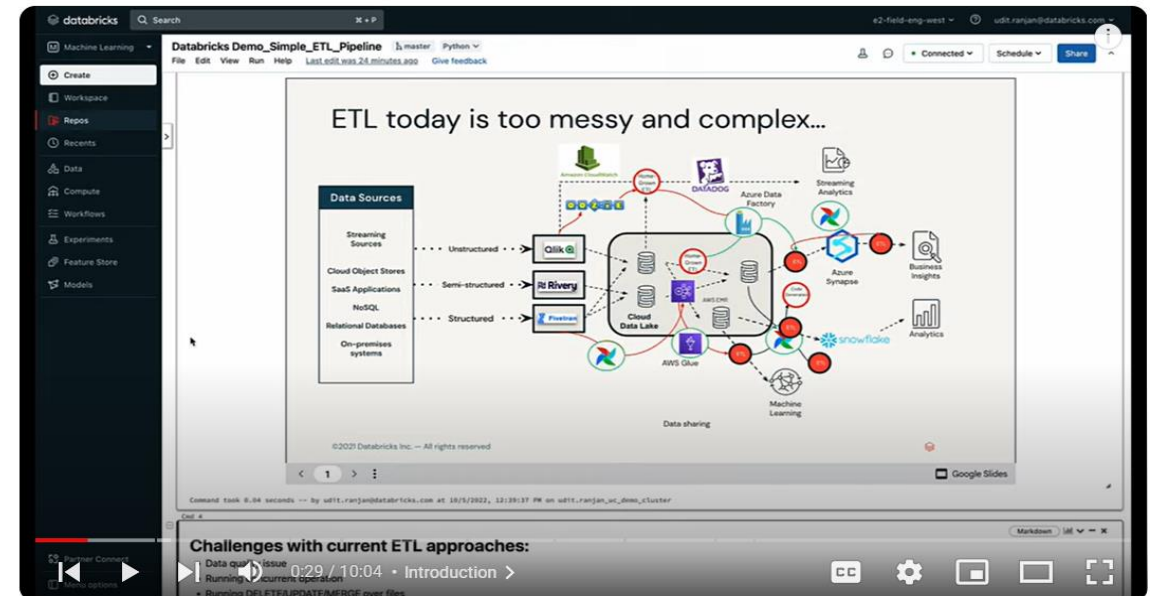
Specify a unique cross-account IAM role name. For naming rules, see https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/APIReference/API_CreateRole.html.

db-fbffc0e45017d56aa16ced9a1bc36885-iam-role

Root S3 bucket name

Specify a unique name for the S3 bucket where Databricks will store metadata for your workspace. Use only alphanumeric characters. For naming rules, see <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/BucketRestrictions.html>.

db-fbffc0e45017d56aa16ced9a1bc36885-s3-root-bucket



Get Data Into Databricks - Simple ETL Pipeline



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740



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GROWTH STRATEGY

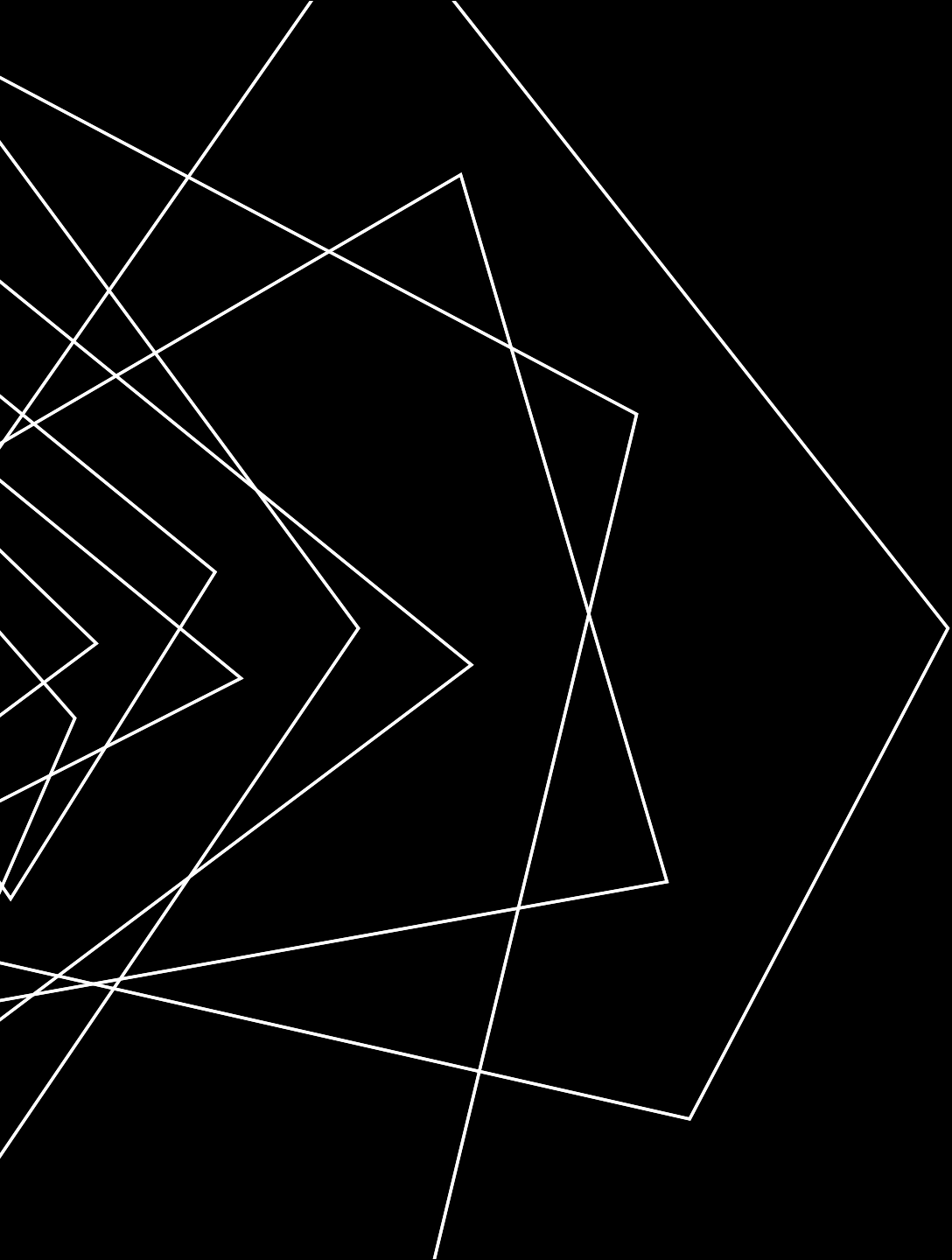


[federicopascual](#)
Federico Pascual

Sentiment analysis is the automated process of tagging data according to their sentiment, such as positive, negative and neutral. Sentiment analysis allows companies to analyze data at scale, detect insights and automate processes.

In the past, sentiment analysis used to be limited to researchers, machine learning engineers or data scientists with experience in natural language processing. However, the AI community has built awesome tools to democratize access to machine learning in recent years. Nowadays, you can use sentiment analysis with a few lines of code and no machine learning experience at all! 🤖

<https://huggingface.co/blog/sentiment-analysis-python>



JOE WILD