

Big Data Analysis in Python

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http://tw.linkedin.com/pub/jimmy-lai/27/4a/536 2013/05/26

This slides: http://www.slideshare.net/jimmy_lai/big-data-analysis-in-python

Outlines

- 1. Overview
- 2. Big Data Analysis Example
- 3. Scrapy
- 4. Mongodb
- 5. Solr
- 6. Scikit-learn

When Big Data meet Python

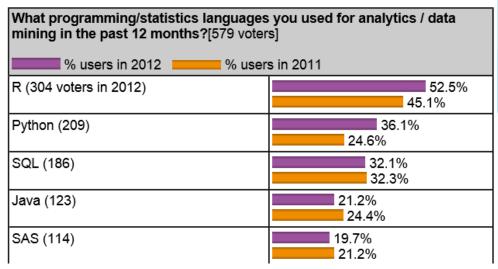
Machine **User Generated Generated Data** Content Collecting Scrapy: scraping framework Infrastructure **Storage** PyMongo: Python client for Mongodb Hadoop streaming: Linux pipe interface Computing Disco: lightweight MapReduce in Python Pandas: data analysis/manipulation Statsmodels: statistics **Analysis NLTK**: natural language processing Scikit-learn: machine learning Solr: full text search by REST API Matplotlib: plotting Visualization **NetworkX**: graph visualization

http://www.slideshare.net/jimmy_lai/when-big-data-meet-python

Why Python?

- Good code readability for fast development.
- Scripting language: the less code, the more productivity.
- Application:
 - Web
 - GUI
 - OS
 - Science

- Fast growing among open source communities.
 - Commits statistics from ohloh.net



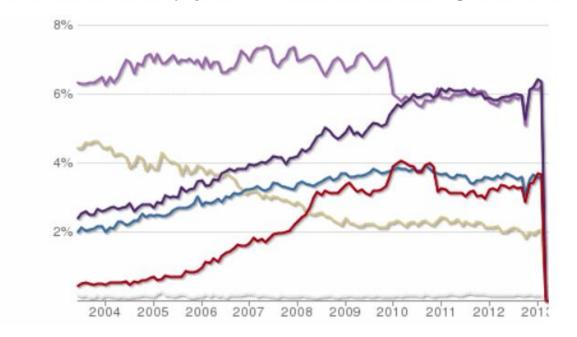
http://www.kdnuggets.com/2012/08/poll-analytics-data-mining-programming-languages.html

Why Python?

The support of open source projects

Monthly Projects (Percent of Total)

The lines show the count of projects with at least one line of code changed in a month. More





Update

 $\frac{\text{http://www.ohloh.net/languages/compare?measure=projects\&percent=true\&l0=java\&l1=perl\&l2=php\&l3=python\&l4=r\&l5=ruby\&l6=-1\&l7=-1\&commit=Update}$

Big Data Analysis Example

www.douban.com/group/111410/?ref=sidebar

That is don't know the little

豆瓣小组

我的小组



每月养成一个

创建于2008-05-26 组长: 传奇

活着就是为了庆祝生命

人生在世,最大的敌人不一定是外来的你是不是难以把握机会,因为犹疑、打你是不是容易满足现状,因为没有更不你是不是不敢面对未来,因为缺乏信息你是不是未能突破,因为不想去突破?你是不是未能突破,因为不想去突破?你是不是无法发挥潜能,因为不能超起



每月养成一个好习惯

活着就是为了庆祝生命

人生在世,最大的敌人不一定是外来的,而可能是我们自己!——你是不是难以把握机会,因为犹疑、拖延的毛病?你是不是容易满足现状,因为没有更高的理想?你是不是不敢面对未来,因为缺乏信心?你是不是未能突破,因为不想去突破?你是不是…

220019 人聚集在这个小组,你是否愿意成为其中的一员?

加入小组

珍惜时间!要变得完美、强大、自制、忍

	作者	回应
	川蔓	104415
始努力永远不晚!	折翼的蝴蝶	3142
一路盛开	苏暖袖。	6777
	左小姐~	4488
	[已注销]	5890
e dreams	風樓*	8785
D 『2011.3.3~	晓夕	8075
	conge	2523
	- 夜壺.	3903
	传奇宁	3937
. 我是逆	ada瑞银	1924
	shine	145

Big Data Analysis Example

www.douban.com/group/111410/?ref=sidebar

小组 更多 豆瓣FM

豆瓣小组

我的小组

发现小组

发现



每月养成一个好习惯

创建于2008-05-26 组长: 传奇①

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最近话题 / 最热话题

	话	题	作者	回应
\组	ŵ	ZH说: 叫每天早睡早起坚持贴 更好~~	川蔓	104415
	ŵ	爱自己,对自己的人生负责! 从现在开始努力永远不晚!	折翼的蝴蝶	3142
	ŵ	【宜言饮酒】请看我头置簪花 一路走来 一路盛开	苏暖袖。	6777
_	ŵ	那些寂寞的时光,用来构建强大的内心	左小姐~	4488
	ŵ	每天专心种番茄	[已注销]	5890
	ŵ	【夏日大作战】Don't let your dreams be dreams	凪 酱 *	8785
	ŵ	『五一快乐^_^~ 』遇见更美好的自己:-D『2011.3.3~	晓夕	8075
	ŵ	【当你醒来,请回答】我今天的目标是	conge	2523
	ŵ	【欢迎加入】提高学习效率PK自由赛	.蚕蚕.	3903
	ŵ	日常养生之482:春季养颜吃什么?	传奇∱	3937
	就	一年,姑娘,要劲的时候到了。我是安妮,我是逆	ada瑞银	1924
	珍	惜时间!要变得完美,强大,自制,忍	shine	145



Scrapy web scraping framework

http://scrapy.org/

- pip install scrapy
- Parse field by XPath

Traverse web pages

- Spider
 - Request
 - Response
 - Parse function
 - Pipeline
- For Big Data:
 - Parallel crawling





Scrapy web scraping framework

http://scrapy.org/

【考研打卡】天行健,君子以自强不息



来自: 采蘑菇的小姑娘(耐心是一种优秀的品质。) 2013-03-03 23:05:08

▼每星期一句

只要还有明天, 今天就永远是起跑线。

目标:上海财经大学。

日语跨经济。偶要专业第一考进去!

分数目标: 410 (只有上400才没问题!)

政治: 70 日语: 75 数学: 135 专业课: 130

关于总结一些方法的链接戳这里:

http://www.douban.com/group/topic/37047473/?start=700#457234511

Parse article

分享到▼ 推荐 13人

37人 喜欢



Sunny Smile (人生路那么多,选择一条,专心。)

大四党,同考研失败,不过还好,路在脚下往前看。



采蘑菇的小姑娘(耐心是一种优秀的品质。) 2013-03-04 10:58

【书摘】但并非所有的思维转换都是积极的。例如我们前面提到的 魅力,这种转换反而让我们偏离了通向成功与幸福的轨道。



鱼儿要跃龙门(奋斗吧青年,但我不知如何奋斗) 2013-03-04 1

我也大四了,找工作,毕业论文什么的,很烦很烦......



采蘑菇的小姑娘(耐心是一种优秀的品质。) 2013-03-04 11:01

【书摘】一棵邪恶的大树,砍它枝叶千斧,不如砍它根基一斧。行 是根基,抓住根本才能让生活中和实质性的进展

Parse coments



采蘑菇的小姑娘(耐心是一种优秀的品质。) 2013-03-04 11:03

【书摘】【以原则为中心的思维定式】公平、诚信、正直、服务、

```
class GroupSpider(BaseSpider):
                                                             Scrapy
  name = "group"
  allowed_domains = ["douban.com"]
  start_urls = ["http://www.douban.com/group/111410/discussion?start=%d" % i
for i in range(10000, 20000, 25)]
                                            Traverse web pages
  def init (self):
    self.coll = get coll()
  def parse(self, response):
    hxs = HtmlXPathSelector(response)
    for tr in hxs.select('//tr'):
      title, url, author, author_url = None, None, None, None
      result = tr.select('td[@class="title"]')
      if len(result) == 1:
         url = result.select('a/@href').extract()[0]
                                                    Extract field by XPath
         if self.coll.find one({'url': url}) is not None:
           self.log('duplicated url: %s' % (url))
         else:
           yield Request(url, callback=self.parse article)
```



mongoDB Document based NoSQL database

http://www.mongodb.org/

- Python client: pip install pymongo
- Json style document
- For Big Data:
 - Mongodb cluster with shard and replica
- article:
 - author
 - author_url
 - title
 - content
 - comments
 - url

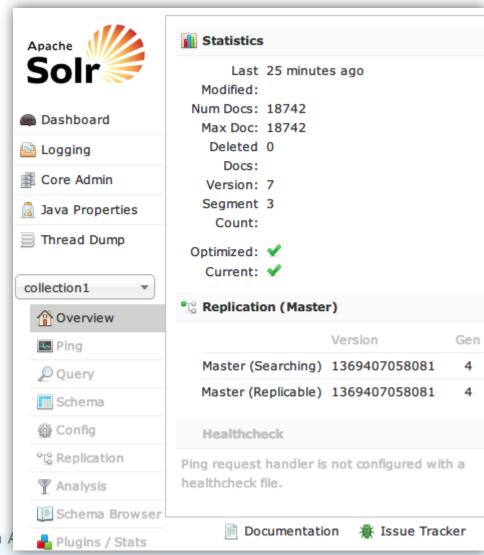
import pymongo



Solr Full-text search engine

http://lucene.apache.org/solr/

- Customize full-text indexing and searching by xml config
- RESTful API for select/update index
- Spatial Search
- For Big Data:
 - SolrCloud: distributed indexs



```
<field name="url" type="text_general" indexed="true" stored="true"/>
                                                                        schema.xml
<field name="title" type="text_general" indexed="true" stored="true"/>
<field name="content" type="text_general" indexed="true" stored="true"/>
<field name="comments" type="text general" indexed="true" stored="true"</pre>
multiValued="true"/>
<field name="author" type="text_general" indexed="true" stored="true"/>
<field name="author_url" type="text_general" indexed="true" stored="true"/>
                                                     Define fileds and types
<copyField source="title" dest="text"/>
<copyField source="author" dest="text"/>
<copyField source="content" dest="text"/>
<copyField source="comments" dest="text"/>
                                                      Define index process

√fieldType name="text_smart_chinese" class="solr.TextField"

positionIncrementGap="100">
         <tokenizer class="solr.SmartChineseSentenceTokenizerFactory"/>
         <filter class="solr.SmartChineseWordTokenFilterFactory"/>
         <filter class="solr.StopFilterFactory" ignoreCase="true" words="stopwords.txt"</pre>
enablePositionIncrements="true" />
         <filter class="solr.LowerCaseFilterFactory"/>
                                                                     Apache
         <filter class="solr.PorterStemFilterFactory"/>
</fieldType>
```

```
+ responseHeader: {...},
                                                    Apache
- response: {
    numFound: 7834,
     start: 0,
   - docs: [
           author: "追筑",
           url: "http://www.douban.com/group/topic/28792422/",
           title: "【好好生活】读书笔记 ",
           content: "每天坚持读书,坚持思考。",
           author url: "http://www.douban.com/people/1393829/",
           version: 1435927368971583500
           author: "Wise海綿",
           url: "http://www.douban.com/group/topic/26795128/",
           title: "要早睡早起,坚持贴",
           content: "早睡早起,每日读书",
           author url: "http://www.douban.com/people/NinaWang /",
           version: 1435927371653841000
        },
           author: "糖糖",
           url: "http://www.douban.com/group/topic/27373910/",
           title: "【送书】地址给我,我把书免费邮给你 (关于外公的) ",
           content: "读书会第二期:《外公与我》试读 点链接 ",
           author_url: "http://www.douban.com/people/57500408/",
           version: 1435927372410912800
        },
```

Popular Book Ranking List

By regex search in Mongodb	By full-text search in Solr
少有人走的路	那些年我们一起追的女孩
百年孤独	了不起的盖茨比
遇见未知的自己	我不要你死于一事无成
平凡的世界	考拉小巫的英 语学习 日 记
送你一颗子弹	高效能人士的7个习惯
小王子	哪 来 的天才
拖延心理学	被嫌弃的松子的一生
活着	与众不同的心理学
苏菲的世界	奇特的一生
红 楼梦	普 罗旺斯的一年
目送	接纳不完美的自己
如何阅读一本书	我就是想停下来 [,] 看看这个世界
围城	这些都是你给我的爱



http://scikit-learn.org/

- Machine learn algorithms
 - Supervised learning
 - Unsupervised learning
- Processing
 - Model selection
 - Pipeline

- Application: Article Recommendation
 - Let computer figures out your interests, and then recommend articles for you.
 - Learning by OneClassSVM



Article Recommendation

Pickup some favorite articles



Extract
features from
article and let
model learn
from the
features



Model predict on unseen articles and recommend for you

```
articles = [coll.find_one({'url': url})['content'] for url in urls]
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(tokenizer=my_tokenizer,
    ngram_range=(1, 3))
svm = OneClassSVM(kernel="linear", nu=0.3)
train_vectors = tfidf.fit_transform(articles)
svm.fit(train_vectors)
svm.predict(test_vectors)
```

 Result: recommend 390 from 8000 articles, and the recommended articles are good to me.





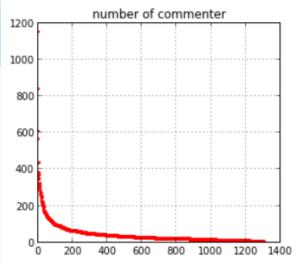


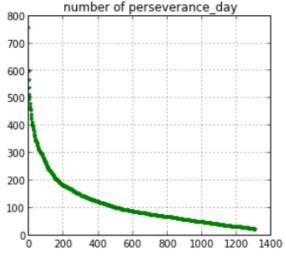
Numerical Data Analysis

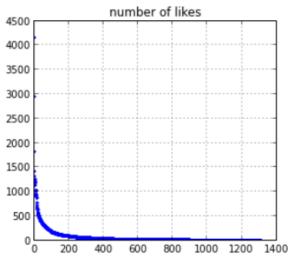
http://pandas.pydata.org/

- Data Structure:
 - Series
 - Frame
- Operations: slicing, indexing, subsetting

from pandas import Series **import** matplotlib.pyplot **as** plt sa = Series(index=range(len(commenters)), data=commenters) fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3) sa.plot(ax=axs[0], title='number of commenter', style='r.')







Reference (1/2)

Book:

- Wes McKinney, "Python for Data Analysis",
 O'Reilly, 2012
- Toby Segaran, "Programming Collective Intelligence: Building Smart Web 2.0 Applications", O'Reilly, 2008
- Philipp K. Janert, "Data Analysis with Open Source Tools", O'Reilly, 2010

Coursera:

- Web Intelligence and Big Data, url
- Introduction to Data Science, url
- Data Analysis, <u>url</u>

Reference (2/2)

- Conference:
 - PyData 2013, http://pydata.org/abstracts/
 - PyData 2012, http://marakana.com/s/post/1090/2012_pydata_workshop
- My former shares:
 - When Big Data Meet Python, COSCUP 2012, <u>slides</u>
 - NLTK: natural language toolkit overview and application, PyCon.tw 2012, <u>slides</u>