

ECE 4813 - Final Project

A Real-Time Twitter Public Sentiment Analysis Framework

Seung Kwang Son, Chang Min Lee, YoungBin Byun,
Hokyung Hwang, Pratik Sharma

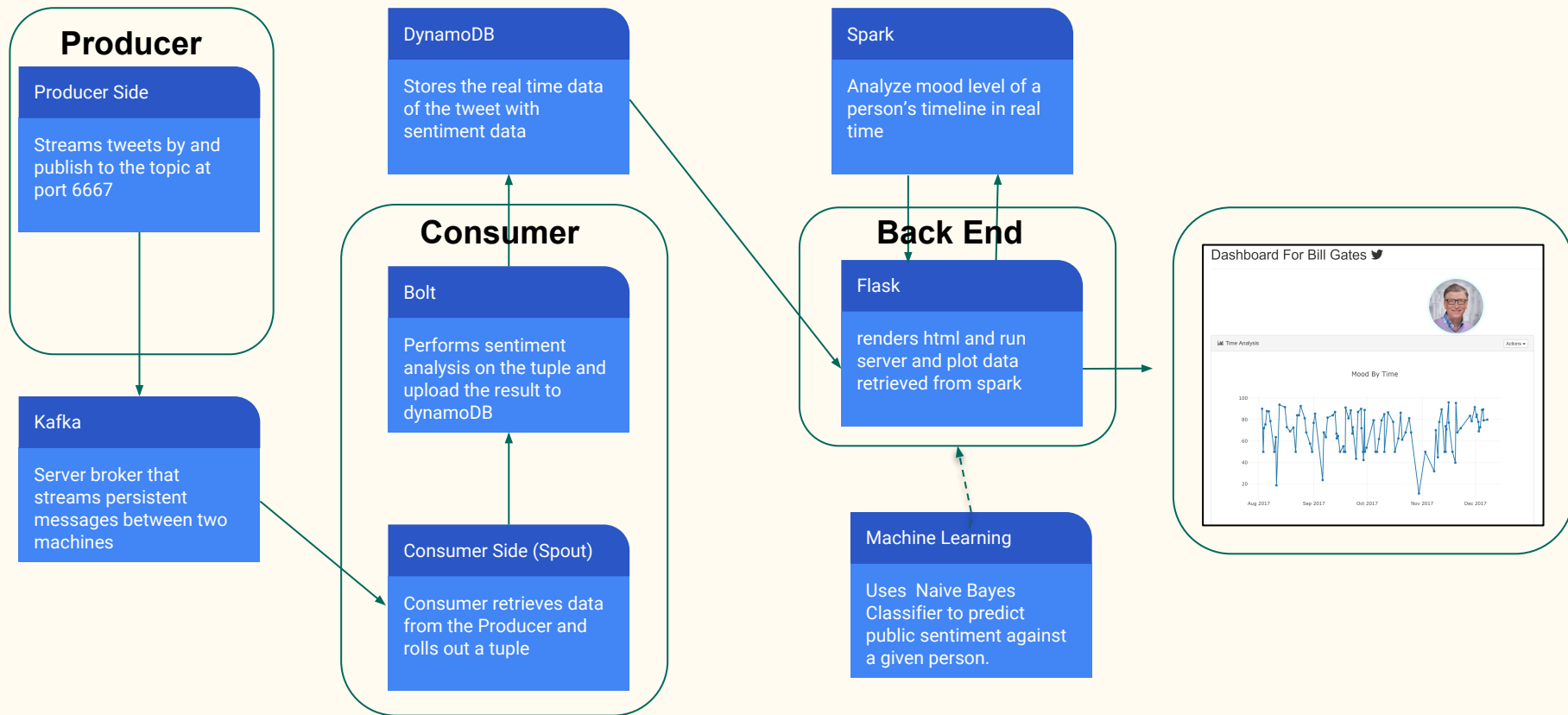
Background

- Objective: Our platform is catered to users looking for a way to follow the moods of celebrities. The objective is not only to find a place for **sentiments of the tweets of celebrities** through predictive analysis but also to provide users with constant updates on **public sentiment and live tweets** about that person. In this way, researchers can identify patterns between public opinion of celebrities and how they affect each others.
- Problem: News articles are not always accurate source of knowing the facts of the person.

BIG
DATA



Overall Architecture



Producer - (Stream.py)

- Tweepy StreamListener()
- Filter keys set to top Twitter accounts: “@JustinBiber, @realDonaldTrump ...”
- Retrieve real time data of public tweets and publish to the Kafka stream

```
@UltraSuristic: MessiFC scratching their heads seeing Cristiano not dive after his dribble makes Bartra kick the grass. https://t.co/4N...
solute legend. What an athlete! 🙌🙌🙌 https://t.co/SPqdwZWUe3
@MileyCyrus: Ughhhh! How! https://t.co/poBTwh2hrh
@FootballStuff: Leo Messi has lost a 4-1 lead to Cristiano 5-5 Ballons d'or now https://t.co/ucHAEG2Ki7
@Cristiano: Another dream come true. Unbelievable feeling. Thanks to my family, friends, teammates, coaches and everyone that s...
@srirambjp: Why blame #ManiShankarAiyar alone, Mrs Sonia Gandhi also used the same #Neech word for PM @narendramodi . It's not...
@Cristiano: Another dream come true. Unbelievable feeling. Thanks to my family, friends, teammates, coaches and everyone that s...
@Cristiano: Another dream come true. Unbelievable feeling. Thanks to my family, friends, teammates, coaches and everyone that s...
@MailSport: - 5 x Ballon d'Or winner 🏆
4 x Champions League 🏆
3 x Premier League 🏆
2 x La Liga 🏆

ly one Cristiano Rona...
arackObama Complacency would have meant HRC in the White House and well.. that didn't happen.. https://t.co/E8LVidLNQg
hatters 🙌🙌🙌 https://t.co/2RNEQnwHlU
@Cristiano: Another dream come true. Unbelievable feeling. Thanks to my family, friends, teammates, coaches and everyone that s...
@UltraSuristic: Cristiano: "I am here thanks to my coaches, teammates, family & friends who motivate me to work hard everyday."
```

Storm

- Given data of streams feeded into Kafka producer, Spout will consume data from producer and transfer to bolts.
- Bolts will use the data from the Spout, calculate the mood level, using NLTK, and insert it into Dynamodb.

Spouts (All time)

Id	Executors	Tasks	Emitted	Transferred	Complete latency (ms)	Acked	Failed
spout	5	5	0	0	0.000	0	0

Bolts (All time)

Id	Executors	Tasks	Emitted	Transferred
analysis	8	8	0	0

Topology summary

Name	Id	Owner	Status	Uptime	Num workers	Num executors	Num tasks	Replication count	Assigned Mem (MB)	Scheduler Info
mytopology	mytopology-1-1512669657	storm	ACTIVE	5h 6m 58s	2	17	17	1	1664	

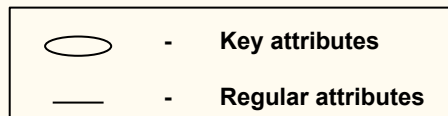
Storm

- Used Dynamo DB for storing real time tweets about the user.
 - Tweet's text, timestamp, screen_name, and user_id are passed into the real_time_batch_processing()
 - NLTK SentimentIntensityAnalyzer outputs sentiment scores that are inserted into Dynamo DB

```
def real_time_batch_processing(tweet):
    tweets = {}
    mood_level = sia.polarity_scores(tweet["text"])
    tweet_map = { 'timestamp': tweet['timestamp'],
                  'screen_name': tweet['screen_name'],
                  'user_id': tweet['user_id'],
                  'mood': Decimal(str(mood_level["compound"])),
                  'text': tweet['text'],
                  'pos': Decimal(str(mood_level["pos"])),
                  'neg': Decimal(str(mood_level["neg"])),
                  'neu': Decimal(str(mood_level["neu"]))}
    return tweet_map

class SensorBolt(storm.BasicBolt):
    def process(self, tup):
        data = tup.values[0]
        # data = data.encode('utf-8')
        tweet = ast.literal_eval(data)
        output = real_time_batch_processing(tweet)
        table = conn_db.Table('real_time_db')
        table.put_item(Item=output)
        storm.emit([output])
```

SensorBolt().run()



	user_id	timestamp	mood	neg	pos	screen_name	text	neu
	realDonaldTrump	2017-12-08 01:09:45	0.4019	0	0.184	atxed1	@JohnCorny...	0.816
	realDonaldTrump	2017-12-08 01:09:48	0.4939	0	0.144	nathann4ame...	RT @realDonaldTrump	0.856
	realDonaldTrump	2017-12-08 01:10:00	-0.5423	0.2	0	xXTheGame...	@jananassr...	0.8
	realDonaldTrump	2017-12-08 01:10:03	0	0	0	toddbigdata	RT @RealJa...	1
	realDonaldTrump	2017-12-08 01:10:09	-0.7012	0.221	0	sskwatch53	@realDonaldTrump	0.779
	realDonaldTrump	2017-12-08 01:10:15	0.34	0	0.107	160908sept	RT @realDonaldTrump	0.893
	realDonaldTrump	2017-12-08 01:11:43	0.1567	0.156	0.187	Mastermind7...	RT @funder: ...	0.658
	realDonaldTrump	2017-12-08 01:11:46	-0.6597	0.241	0	lflq	@DebraMess...	0.759

Spark

- Analyze a given user's timeline in real time.
- Calculates the mood level of 100 timeline data of given user in a real time.

```
def real_time_batch_processing(realTweets):  
    tweets = sc.parallelize(realTweets)  
    tweet_map = tweets.map(lambda s: {"time": s["time"],  
        "mood": sia.polarity_scores(s["text"]).get("compound"), "text": s["text_raw"],  
        "pos": sia.polarity_scores(s["text"]).get("pos"),  
        "neg": sia.polarity_scores(s["text"]).get("neg"),  
        "neu": sia.polarity_scores(s["text"]).get("neu")}).collect() # list  
    return tweet_map
```

Spark Batch Process backed by NLTK

- Use natural language processing to find the positive, negative, neutral level of a given sentence from negative one to positive one.
- This also outputs aggregated score as “compound”

```
Original Sentence: I hate my life  
{'neg': 0.649, 'neu': 0.351, 'pos': 0.0, 'compound': -0.5719}
```


Naive Bayes Classifier (Machine Learning)

- Wrote and implemented a Naive Bayes Classifier based on opensourceforu.com
- Supervised learning classifier
- Trained it using 3 datasets (Amazon, Yelp, IMDB)
- Classifies tweets based on the training as positive or negative
- The main problem was the amount of time taken for the algorithm to analyze the tweets based on the training data

Flask Back End

- Interacts with Spark to retrieve mood levels of a given user's over recent 100 tweets
- Pass dataset of the timeline of tweets and mood levels scaled from 0 to 100 to the front end setting update interval to 10 seconds
- Give the user's ten most recent tweets and their corresponding mood level from the timeline to the webpage
- Receive 5 most recent tweets about the user from Bolt, store them in Dynamo DB and displays

Front End

- Plot the mood level in Y axis and timestamp in X axis.
- Display original tweets of a given user with their mood levels.
- Show the change “mood” level of public opinion about certain celebrity (0-100) by using Gauge API.
- Display tweets about a given user in real time.

Front End (index.html)

search for the person
you want.

click!



Maching Learning for Society



Real Time Tweets

A system that fetches live twitter data and generates a live timeline.



Predictive Analysis

Our innovative classifier uses the Naive Bayes algorithm trained over a wide variety of data sets for high accuracy.

Domain: ec2-34-203-193-236.compute-1.amazonaws.com:5000/user/realDonaldTrump

Front End (result.html)

Search...



Search for another user you want

Dashboard For Donald J. Trump 

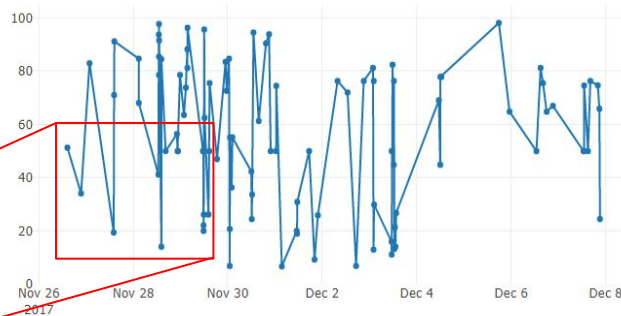


get profile image from the given user

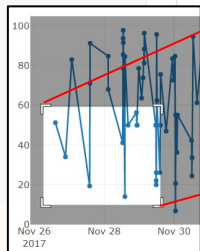
Display mood graph of the given user by analyzing batched tweet data.

 Time Analysis

Mood By Time



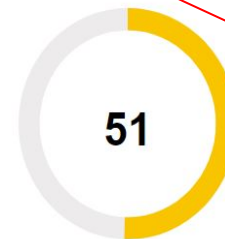
Zoom in by dragging




neutral: 50

 Public Opinions

level of public opinion



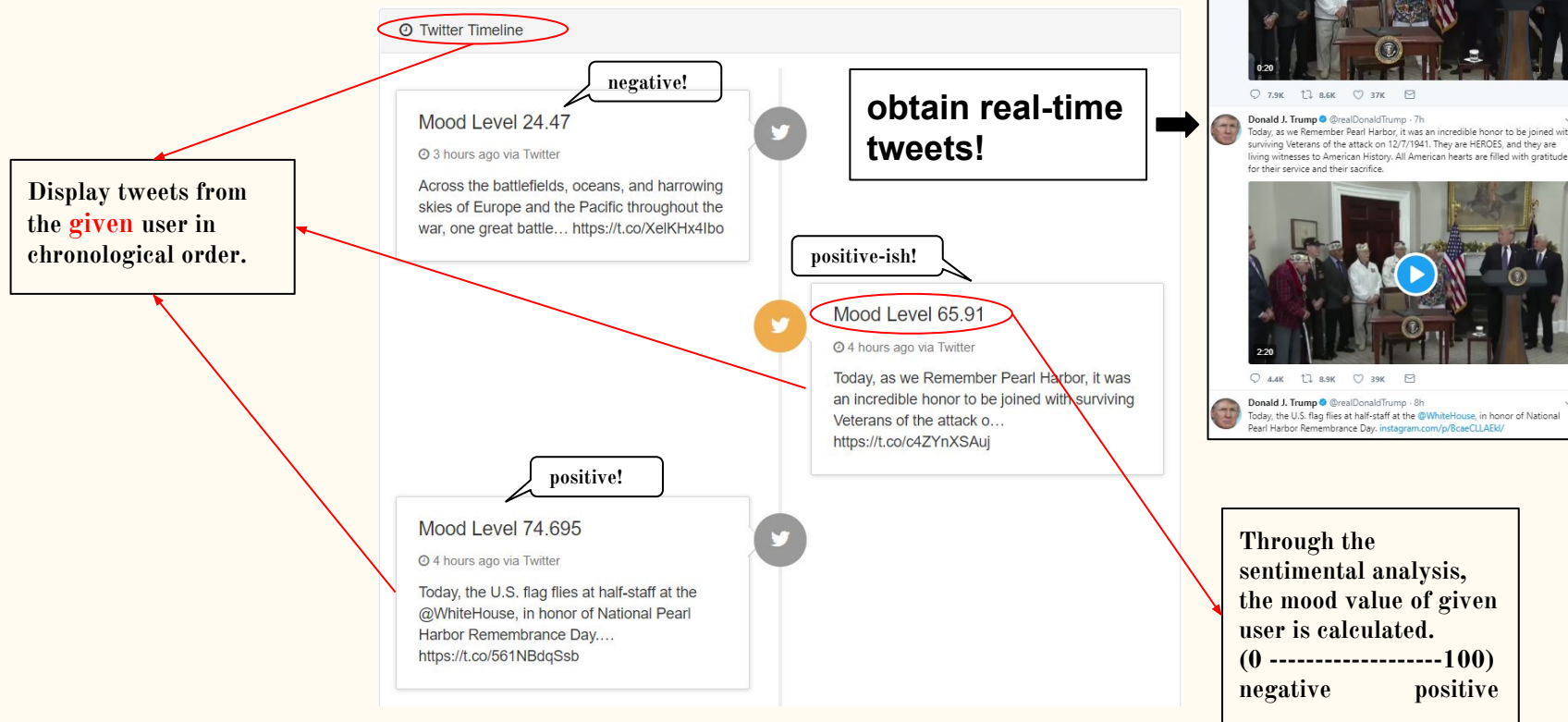
 Public Tweets about Donald J. Trump



mufcfan

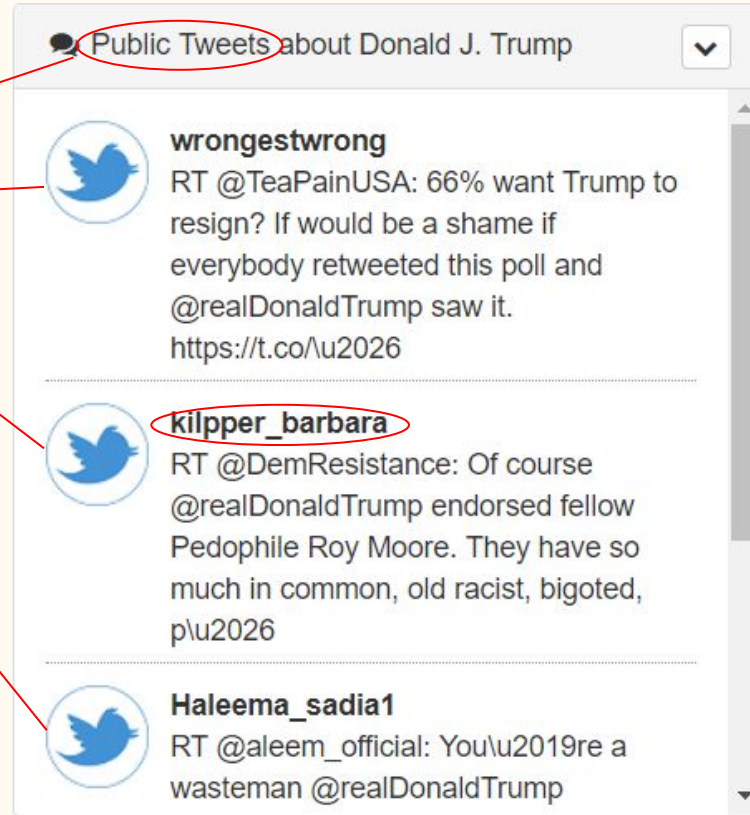
@femhiscon @krassenstein @ChrisCJackson
@realDonaldTrump Why not if they were alive still today i'm
sure 70% of the u2026 <https://t.co/JSUV4Dp6tB>

Front End



Front End

Display **public**
tweets about given
user



This embedded
timeline is updated
every **10** seconds.

Code Analysis (Codes Attached)

Bolt.py	Description
real_time_batch_processing()	Get the user id from the user entry and post 10 recent posts
Class SensorBolt: process():	Renders the entire page with plotting results and streamed tweet

Stream_producer.py	Description
topAccounts.txt	List of target accounts that we want to stream “realDonaldTrump; justinbieber; billgates ...”
publish(tweet)	Data[“timestamp”] = “2017-03-22 14: 22:13” Data[“text”] = “@james wow this project #ece4813 #finalproject” Data[“user_id”] = “abcd341” Data[“screen_name”] = “realDonaldTrump”

Code Analysis (Codes Attached)

Dashboard.py	Description
@App.route('/', methods='GET', 'POST') real_time_get_timeline(used_id)	Get the user id from the user entry and post 10 recent tweets
@App.route('/user/<userAccount>', methods = ['GET', 'POST']) get_profile(userAccount)	Renders the entire page with plotting results and streamed tweets
@App.route('/user/<userAccount>', methods=['GET', 'POST']) get_basic_info(userAccount)	Returns user's name, screen name, picture URL, and the user ID
@App.route('/get_publicopinion'/<userAccount>') get_publicopinion(userAccount)	Scales public sentiment scores and returns Jsonified result
@App.route('/get_public_tweet/<userAccount>', methods=['GET']) get_public_tweet(userAccount)	get_stream(UserID)
real_time_batch_processing(realTweets)	NLTK Vader processing on Spark
naive_bayes_analysis(realTweets)	NLTK Bayes processing on Spark (*Unused. Check the performance analysis)

Performance Analysis

- Spark Real Time
 - Tweepy Stream > Producer > Storm > DynamoDB > Flask App
 - Travel Time = timestamp_Flask App - timestamp_Tweepy Stream
- Spark Batch
 - Tested 100 tweets, 1000 tweets (Iterated 10 times)
- NLTK ML-Trained Algorithm
 - Trained over 3 datasets (IMDB, Amazon, and Yelp)
 - Utilizes a Naive Bayes

	Spark Real-Time (NLTK Vader)	Spark Batch (NLTK Vader)	NLTK Naive Bayes
Processing Time	~1.5 seconds / tweet	~3s / 100 tweets ~40s / 10,000 tweets	~7.5 seconds / tweet

Summary

- Earlier prototypes processed tweets of pre-selected accounts (Locally stored tweets)
 - Very low latency but limited to fixed number of Twitter accounts
 - To make the app more *scalable*, it now processes 100 tweets per user's request on any account
- Batch processing time varies by number of tweets (100 tweets vs 10,000 tweets). 100 tweets is more optimal number to analyze user's mood while not slowing down the speed of the app
- For sentiment analysis we evaluated the performance of NLTK Vader and a Naive Bayes Classifier and found a significant difference in run time. Due to this finding we decided to use the NLTK Vader sentiment analysis

Contribution

- Hokyung Hwang
 - Backend (Flask)
 - Kafka (Pipelining Tweepy, Producer, Consumer)
 - Apache Storm
- Seung Kwang Son
 - Instantiated EC2, set-up Ambari
 - Kafka (Pipelining Tweepy, Producer, Consumer)
 - Backend (Flask)
- Youngbin Byun
 - DynamoDB
 - UI (front-end)
 - Backend (Flask)
- Chang Min Lee
 - Apache Storm
 - UI design (front-end)
 - Backend (Flask)
- Pratik Sharma
 - HTML/Javascript (front-end)
 - Backend (Flask)
 - NLTK ML Implementations