

# **Mapping Amman**

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## Introduction

Prof. Anderson of BU history department is conducting an ethnography of present-day **Amman**, **Jordan**. In just the last two decades, Amman has doubled in size, and schooling, jobs and entertainment have been privatized. Using the intersection of social media and mapping, we want to answer these questions:

- Where do people spend their time?
- **Are people happy** when they are in these places?

## **Technique Selection**

- **Programming Language:**Python 3.7
- Database: MongoDB
- APIs:
  - 1. Twitter APIs
  - 2. Google Cloud Translation API
- Algorithms & Methods:
  - 1. Relational Model
  - 2. K-means ++
  - 3. Sentimental Analysis
- **Library:** Folium

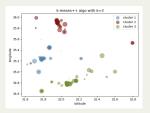
## **Our Work**

#### 1. Data Processing

- Scrape Data
  Get 29,000+ tweets near Amman of a seven-day period.
- Data Transformation Selection and Aggregation.

#### 2. Data Analysis

- Filter Geo Information
- Cluster by K-means++(Figure 1)
- Text Translation
- Sentimental Analysis(Figure 2)



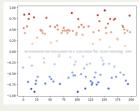


Figure 1

Figure 2

#### 3. Data Visualization

- Map analysis results into OpenStreetMap(OSM)
- Create an interactive web-based visualization

#### 4. Future Work

• Use Twitter premium APIs to get more data from Amman.

### Result

#### • Heat Map



The heat map could represent the **popularity** of places.

#### • Sentimental Analysis



#### **Sentiment of each tweet:**

**Red Marker** with 'thumbs-up': Positive **Blue Marker** with 'thumbs-down': Negative **Orange Marker**: Neutral

The **text of each tweet** could be viewed by **clicking** the marker.