

Warm Up Project task 1

Question

Build a word cloud for NY Times articles using Apache Hadoop or Spark. (either platform is fine)-List top 100 words used in all articles-Drop stop words [a, the, in, for,]

1. Importing libraries

I have used four libraries Pyspark, wordcloud, re, ImageColorGenerator

```
[4] from pyspark import SparkContext
    from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
    from pyspark.ml.feature import StopWordsRemover
    from pyspark.ml.feature import Tokenizer, RegexTokenizer
    from wordcloud import WordCloud, ImageColorGenerator
    import re
```

2. Spark session and reading into RDD

Creating spark session, importing txt file, the article in the form of textile is loaded as RDD, where each line is first split on the basis of presence of space between two words using flat map and further using a lambda function and appoint a key using map to each word, and then keys are added if two words are the same, this is done using reduce by key. Then using map, we sort the words based upon their key values.

```
sc = SparkContext.getOrCreate();
spark = SparkSession(sc)
words = sc.textFile('/content/nytimes_news_articles.txt').flatMap(lambda line: line.split(" ")).map(lambda word: (word,1)).reduceByKey(lambda a, b: a+b)
ps = words.map(lambda x: (x[1], x[0])).sortByKey(False).toDF()
```

3. Stop Words removal

The RDD is converted to a data frame, in order for it to be used by tokenizer because stop word remover package of pyspark.ml requires tokenized words, and filtered column is obtained, the words that were removed had empty string with key. In order to remove that, we set convert empty string to 0. And drop them using dropna('any'). Further we remove any special characters from our column also

```
new_names = ['keys', 'words']
dataset = ps.toDF(*new_names)
tokenizer = Tokenizer(inputCol= 'words', outputCol= 'Output')
tokenized = tokenizer.transform(dataset)
remover = StopWordsRemover(inputCol = 'Output', outputCol = 'filtered')
DF = remover.transform(tokenized)
```

4. Conversion of empty string into NA

Filtered column is obtained, the words that were removed had empty string with key. In order to remove that, we set convert empty string to 0. And drop them using dropna('any').

```
filt = DF.select('keys', 'filtered')
from pyspark.sql import functions as F
filt2 = filt.withColumn("filtered", F.when((F.size(F.col("filtered")) == 0), F.lit(None)).otherwise(F.col("filtered")))
filt2 = filt2.dropna('any')
filt2.show(100)
```

5. Top 100 words

Since cannot show all showing the last of them, as you can see they are special characters they are removed further

```
filt2.show(100)
```

```
| 3002|      [dr.]|
| 3000|    [among]|
| 2998|    [four]|
| 2946|    [come]|
| 2930|    [came]|
| 2919|    [use]|
| 2913|    [team]|
| 2898|   [year,]|
| 2882|   [second]|
| 2828|    [left]|
| 2804|   [whether]|
| 2796| [something]|
| 2796|    [news]|
| 2775| [political]|
| 2767|    [show]|
| 2763|    [mrs.]|
| 2756|    [right]|
| 2721|    [group]|
| 2707|    [got]|
| 2701|    [every]|
+-----+
only showing top 100 rows
```

6. Removal of Special character

Even after removal of stopwords we have special characters, we remove them as follows

```
cloud = filt2.select("filtered").rdd.flatMap(lambda x: x).collect()
cloud = str(cloud)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    cleaned_data = re.sub('[^A-Za-z0-9 ]+', '', cloud)
    print(cleaned_data)
```

7. Word Cloud

For word cloud we use library word cloud and we create a mask using NumPy array utilizing an image from web. And project the words on to the image using Matplotlib

