



Twitter Boost App

Advanced Software Services

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Context

- Social media today
 - A second reality
 - Keeps people in touch with online news and information of personal interest
 - Downside:
 - Use is overwhelmed by the extremely large flow on information
 - Objective:
 - Allow users to keep track of particular pieces of information



Proposal: Twitter Boost App

- Web application
 - Integrates Twitter API
 - No Twitter account required
 - Advanced filtering of tweets
 - Allows saving filter groups for ulterior easy retrieval of tweets

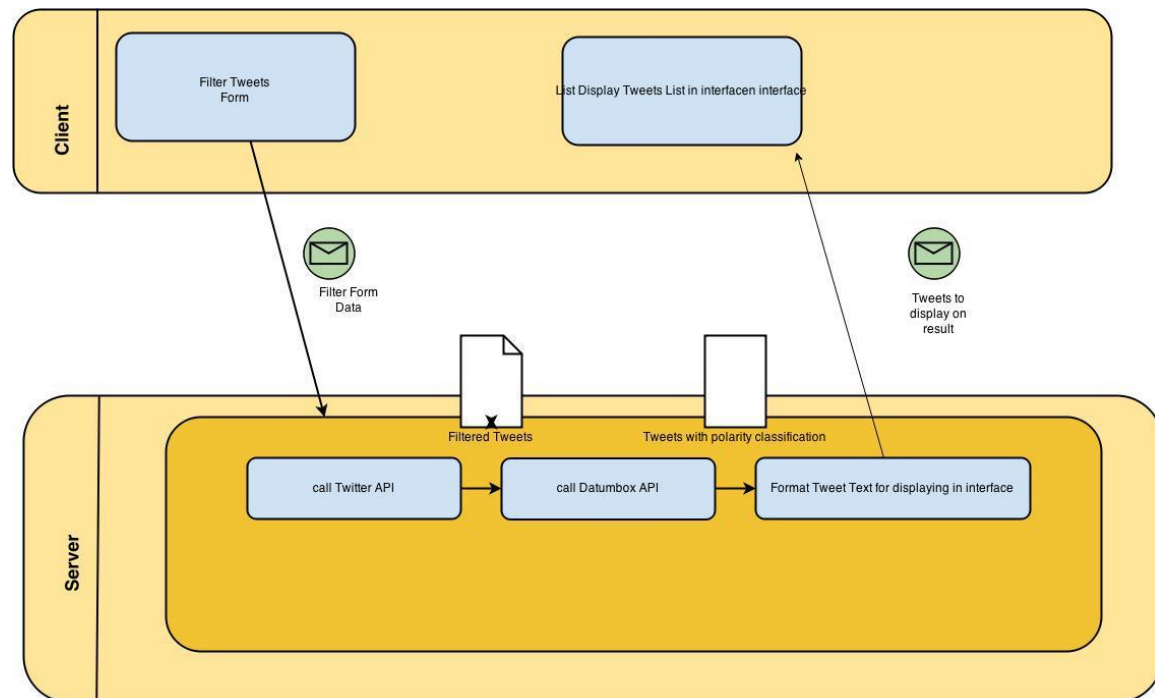
Architecture

- **Backend**

- Spring
- Hibernate
- Liquibase
- Twitter4J
- Datumbox

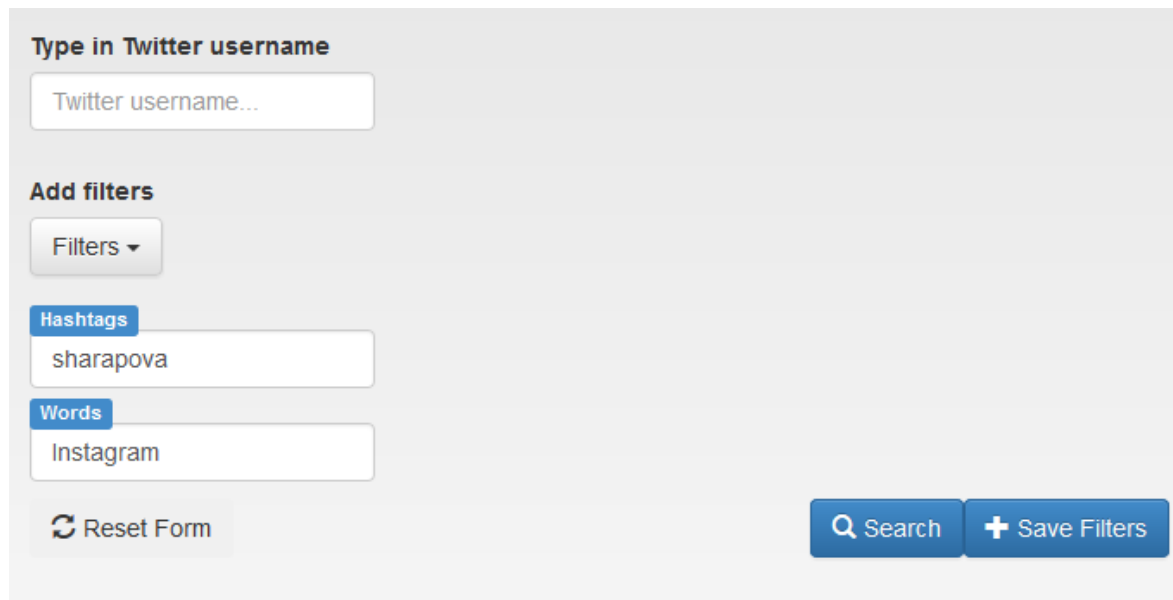
- **Frontend**

- AngularJS
- HTML, CSS
- Bootstrap



Architecture – Tweet Filtering

- Filters available in the interface
 - HASHTAGS
 - REFERENCES
 - WORDS
 - TWITTER USER

A screenshot of the TwitterBoost web interface for tweet filtering. The interface is light gray. At the top, there is a label 'Type in Twitter username' above a text input field containing the placeholder 'Twitter username...'. Below this is a section titled 'Add filters' with a 'Filters' dropdown menu. Under the dropdown, there are two active filter categories: 'Hashtags' and 'Words'. The 'Hashtags' category has a text input field with the value 'sharapova'. The 'Words' category has a text input field with the value 'Instagram'. At the bottom left, there is a 'Reset Form' button with a circular arrow icon. At the bottom right, there are two blue buttons: 'Search' with a magnifying glass icon and 'Save Filters' with a plus icon.



Architecture – Sentiment Analysis

- ~ Opinion mining
 - **Def:** Extract subjective information from text or oral communication
 - **Goal:** determine the attitude of a speaker or a writer regarding some topic or in general
 - **Result:**
 - Assign a polarity to a piece of writing.
 - A possible classification for text is the following: *positive*, *negative*, *neutral*
- The application uses sentiment analysis on tweets and classifies content as *positive*, *negative* or *neutral*

Technologies

- **Spring**
 - Framework that offers rich high-level Java development environment that allows a large area of server issues to be handled
 - Root of the backend architecture and configuration of the application through use of Spring MVC, Spring security, Object Relational Mapping framework Hibernate (ORM) integration.



Technologies

- **Angular**

- JavaScript framework

- Provides ways for extending HTML vocabulary
 - Quick to develop
 - Expressive and readable environment
 - Daynamic generation of the DOM given the logic in code
 - Single-Page application



Technologies

- **Liquibase**
 - Database-independent library
 - In-memory database
 - Easier tracking of database changes
 - XML Config file for changes (each change has an id and author)

LIQUI  BASE



Implementation

- **Authentication and authorization**
 - Spring Security
 - Access allowed only to registered users
 - Unique username restriction at registration
 - User data is stored in the database
 - Application's core page is protected from unauthenticated access attempts

Implementation

- **Authentication and authorization**
 - Login and register forms available in the application



[Don't have an account?
Create it here.](#)

Register:

Username:

Password:

Error: User already exists!

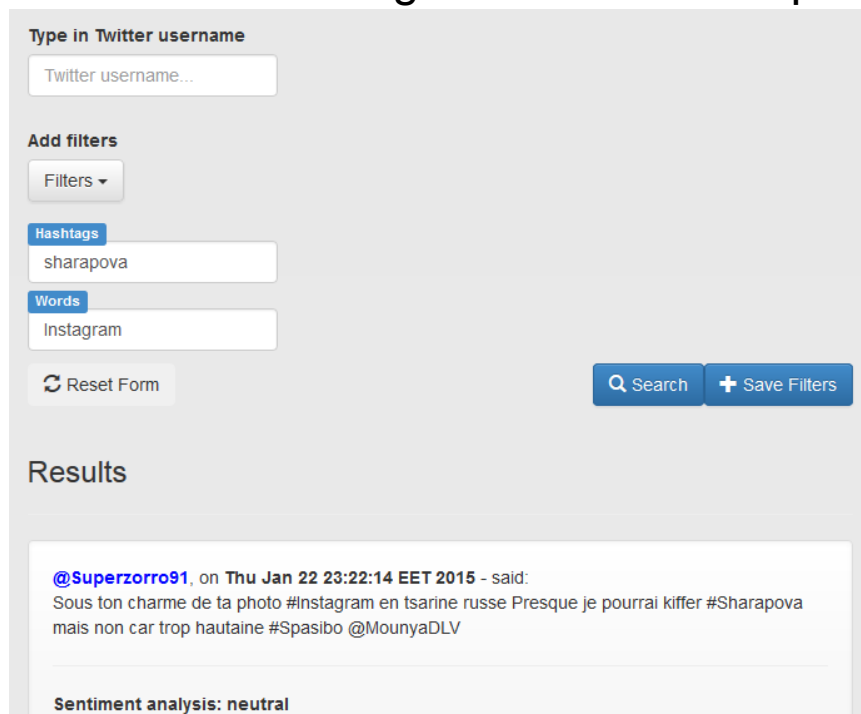
[Go back to login page.](#)

Implementation

- **Tweets Search**

- **Twitter4j**

- Unofficial Java library for the Twitter API
 - Provides easy integration with Twitter service
 - Used for handling tweet search requests with custom filters

A screenshot of a web-based search interface for Twitter. It includes a text input field for a 'Twitter username', a 'Filters' dropdown menu, and two input fields for 'Hashtags' (containing 'sharapova') and 'Words' (containing 'Instagram'). There are buttons for 'Reset Form', 'Search', and 'Save Filters'. Below the search fields, the 'Results' section displays a tweet from '@Superzorro91' dated 'Thu Jan 22 23:22:14 EET 2015'. The tweet text is in French: 'Sous ton charme de ta photo #Instagram en tsarine russe Presque je pourrai kiffer #Sharapova mais non car trop hautaine #Spasibo @MounyaDLV'. At the bottom of the results, it shows 'Sentiment analysis: neutral'.



Implementation

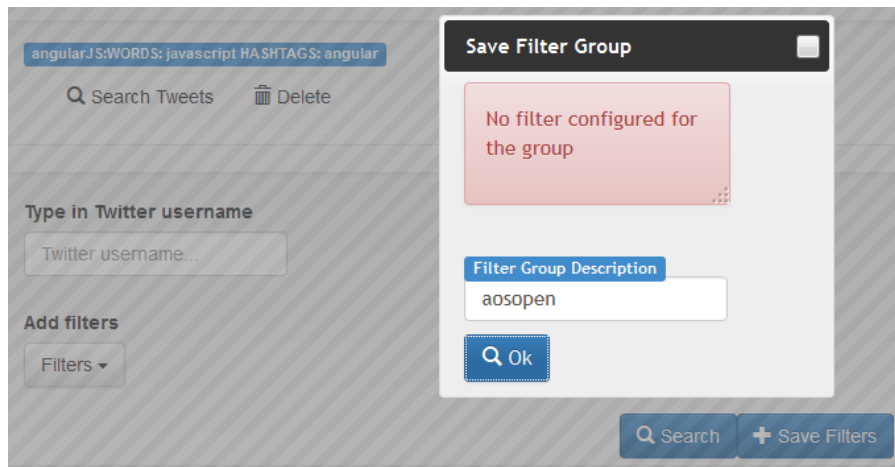
- **Save Filter Groups**

- Groups of filters are persisted in the database along with a short description
- Database schema:
 - FILTER GROUP PREFERENCES with columns:
 - USER ID and FILTER GROUP DESCRIPTION
 - SAVED FILTERS with columns FILTER GROUP ID,
 - FILTER CATEGORY, FILTER CONTENT

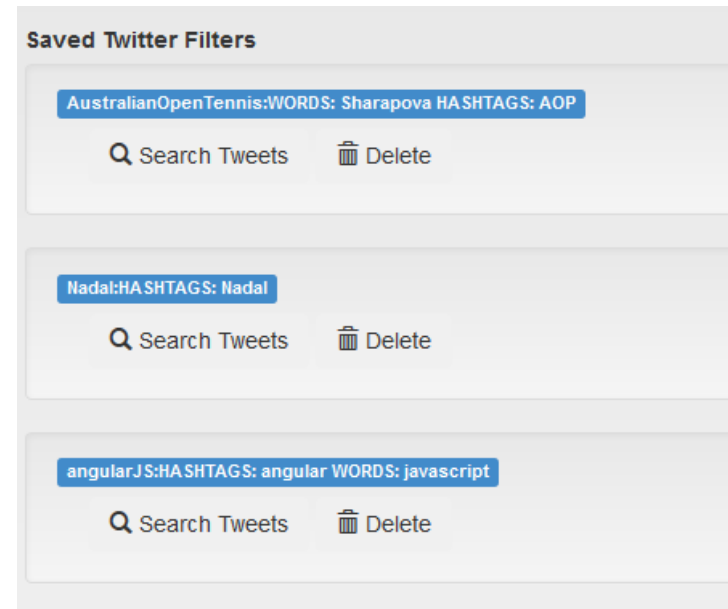
Implementation

- **Save Filter Groups**

- Each saved filter group can be used for later easier tweet retrieval based on preferred filters
- User can delete a saved filter group



The screenshot shows a 'Save Filter Group' dialog box. At the top, there is a header bar with the text 'angularJS:WORDS: javascript HASHTAGS: angular'. Below this, there are buttons for 'Search Tweets' and 'Delete'. The main area of the dialog has a red message box that says 'No filter configured for the group'. Below the message box, there is a section titled 'Filter Group Description' with a text input field containing 'aosopen'. At the bottom of the dialog, there is an 'Ok' button. The background of the application shows a search interface with a 'Type in Twitter username' field and an 'Add filters' dropdown menu.



The screenshot shows a list of 'Saved Twitter Filters'. The list contains three filter groups, each with a blue header bar and buttons for 'Search Tweets' and 'Delete'. The first filter group is 'AustralianOpenTennis:WORDS: Sharapova HASHTAGS: AOP'. The second filter group is 'Nadal:HASHTAGS: Nadal'. The third filter group is 'angularJS:HASHTAGS: angular WORDS: javascript'.

Sentiment Analysis

- **Sentiment Analysis**

- **Datumbox API**

- Public service performing text analysis based in machine learning algorithms
 - REST API
 - Request URL:
<http://api.datumbox.com/1.0/TwitterSentimentAnalysis.json>
 - **Result:** JSON with classification result
 - Requires signing up for API key



Conclusions

- Growing interest of developers in integrating the Twitter API
- Many applications require the user to actually have a Twitter account and login with it.
 - Our application bypasses this restriction and allows user to get access to public tweets in the absence of a Twitter account.
- The user creates a new account, managed by our application, and then enjoys a **personalized** interrogation of tweets based on saved favorite groups of filters.

Questions?

