COMP90024 – Cluster and Cloud Computing Assignment 1 The Happiest City

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Objective

Read a Twitter Dataset consisting of tweets from a large geographical area, filter the tweets based on the grid/mesh file containing Melbourne's different areas and calculate the sentiment score according to a dictionary provided, to find the happiest/most miserable areas in Melbourne.

Approach

- 1. Read the file names from the system arguments
- 2. Using mpi4py, initialize the parallel threads
- 3. Load the sentiment score and Melbourne grid file in memory
- 4. Parse the file on the different threads generated by mpi4py, where each thread will read every r^{th} tweet and skip the remaining. (r = rank of thread generated by mpi4py)
- 5. Check whether tweet lies in range; and capture the grid number, and increment the tweet counter for that grid and add the sentiment score to the counter if matched
- 6. Loop exits when the last ison line is read, identified by "??"
- 7. The master thread waits for the data from other threads, which share the tweet count and sentiment score using mpi4py ".send()"
- 8. After receiving data, the master thread adds the score from each thread and prints it
- 9. Execute the code for the respective scenarios

Execution Steps

The script containing the python code is main.py. It takes 3 files as inputs in the following format:

srun -n <total_number_of_threads> python3 main.py <twitter_data_file_name>
<area_file_name> <sentiment_analysis_keywords_with_score>

e.g. srun -n 8 python3 main.py bigTwitter.json melbGrid.json AFINN.txt

Results

The following run times were observed while processing the bigTwitter.json file:

Total Number of Nodes	Number of Threads on each Node	Execution Time
1	1	991.4 seconds
2	4	193.1 seconds
1	8	189.6 seconds

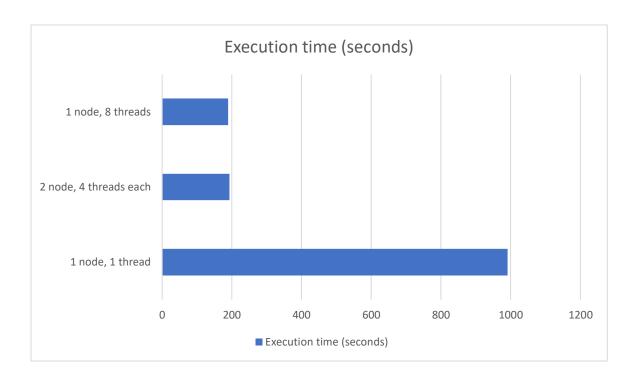


Figure 1: Bar Graph comparing execution times

Conclusion

We observed almost 4x performance improvement when running the core parallelly on 8 threads as compared to running on a single thread.

The execution times for "1 node, 8 threads" and "2 nodes, 4 threads each" is almost similar.

Hence, on increasing the processing power, we can improve the run time.

Appendix

```
[argarg@spartan-login3 ~]$ cat slurm-24796650.out
Area Sentiment Tweets
            2752
4904
A1
    : 763
A2
    : 4116
               5824
АЗ
   : 2679
   : 54
               381
   : 11614
               21232
   : 32061
               107386
B2
ВЗ
               34494
   : 20211
                6643
В4
    : 5733
               10530
246828
C1
    : 7551
C2
    : 191791
              69901
C3
    : 41434
               26097
C4
    : 19537
C1
   : 7551
               5581
DЗ
   : 7777
               16220
D4
   : 9698
               16536
D5
    : 3757
                4705
Total : 361428
                580014
--- 991.4585118293762 seconds ---
```

Figure 2: Output on running code on 1 node, 1 thread

```
[argarg@spartan-login3 ~]$ cat slurm-24796463.out
Area Sentiment Tweets
A1 : 763
A2 : 4116
                  2752
                  4904
A3 : 2679
                  5824
   : 54
                  381
Α4
    : 11614
                  21232
В1
B2
   : 32061
                 107386
    : 20211
ВЗ
                  34494
В4
     : 5733
                  6643
    : 7551
C1
                 10530
C2
    : 191791
                  246828
C3
    : 41434
    : 19537
C4
                 26097
C1
    : 7551
                  5581
DЗ
    : 7777
                  16220
    : 9698
D4
                  16536
    : 3757
                  4705
                  580014
Total : 361428
--- 193.14605355262756 seconds ---
[argarg@spartan-login3 ~]$
```

Figure 3: Output on running code on 2 nodes, 4 thread each

Figure 4: Output on running code on 1 node, 8 threads