

# Assignment 4

## Tools & Techniques for Large-Scale Data Analytics (CT5105) NUI Galway, Academic year 2017/2018, Semester 1

- **Submission deadline (strict): Sunday, 5<sup>th</sup> November, 23:59**
- Please put your code into a single .zip archive with name “YourName\_Assignment4.zip”, submit via Blackboard
- Include all source code files (that is, files with name ending .java) required to compile and run your code.
- Unless specified otherwise in the question, use only Java 8 together with Apache Spark for this assignment.
- Please note that all submissions will be checked for plagiarism.
- Use comments to explain your source code. Missing or insufficient comments can lead to mark deductions. Also, don't forget to handle error conditions.

### Question [max. marks: 100]

Create a program which uses Spark to cluster given Twitter tweets by their geographic origins (coordinates), using the *K-means* clustering algorithm. Use RDDs/JavaRDDs as far as possible.

You are given data file `twitter2D.txt`<sup>1</sup> with Twitter tweets and their attributes. The first two values in each line are the world coordinates from which the respective tweet was posted. The other values are a time stamp, a user id, an optional flag 1=spam/0=no spam, and finally the actual tweet message.

Your program should learn a K-means clustering with four clusters from this file. From each line in the file, only the coordinates are required as features for learning. Use all coordinates in the file to train the model.

Finally, let your program print every tweet (message) in the given file together with its respective cluster index (that is, the number of the cluster which contains that tweet's coordinates, according to the learned model), sorted by the cluster indices. Tweets in the first cluster should be printed first, then those in the second cluster, and so on.

E.g., the output of the program might look like this<sup>2</sup>:

```
Tweet "..." is in cluster 0
Tweet "..." is in cluster 0
Tweet "..." is in cluster 1
Tweet "..." is in cluster 1
Tweet "..." is in cluster 1
Tweet "..." is in cluster 2
Tweet "..." is in cluster 2
...
```

Hint: Studying the example code on the last slide of Lecture 6 might be helpful.

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<sup>1</sup> on Blackboard under “Assessment”

<sup>2</sup> The cluster numbers in the example above are fictitious.