Social Media Data Integration & Analysis

MADE BY- Ashish Chamel

COURSE- Extract, Transform, and Load (ETL)

DATE OF SUBMISSON-05/04/2025

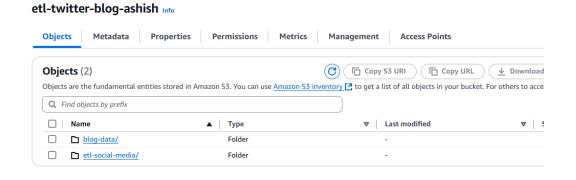
Step-1

1. Creation of a input bucket in s3 ie etl-twitter-blog-ashish



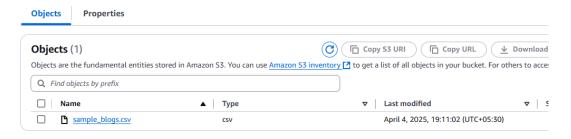
Step-2

- 1. Creation of two folders inside etl-twitter-blog-ashish bucket ie
 - blog-data and etl-social-media

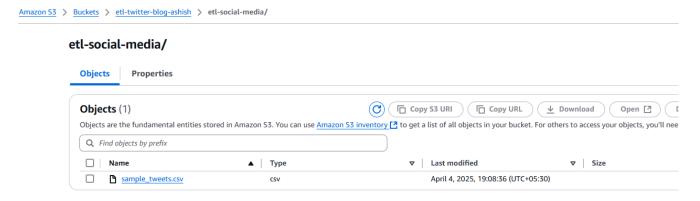


2. In blog-data folder add sample_blogs.csv

blog-data/

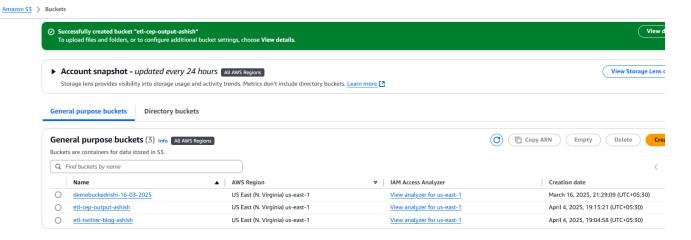


3. In etl-social-media folder add sample_tweets.csv



Step-3

1. Creation of a new output bucket named etl-cep-output-ashish



Step-4

1. Navigating to AWS GLUE and creating a new database ie. Social-media-data

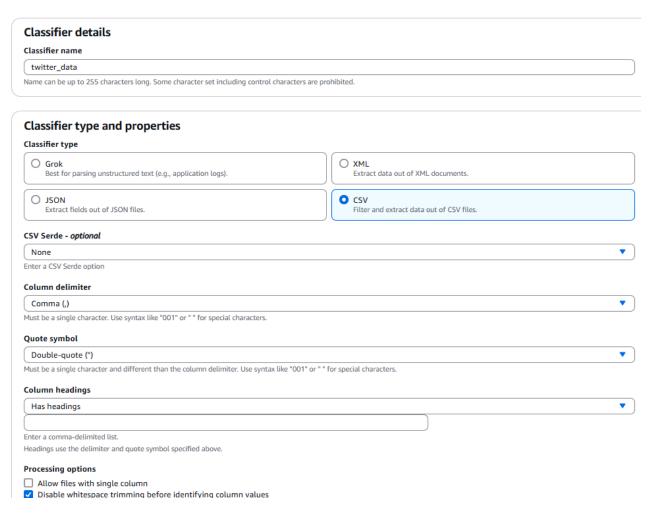


Step-5

- 1. Classifier creation ie
 - Twitter_data
 - Blog_data

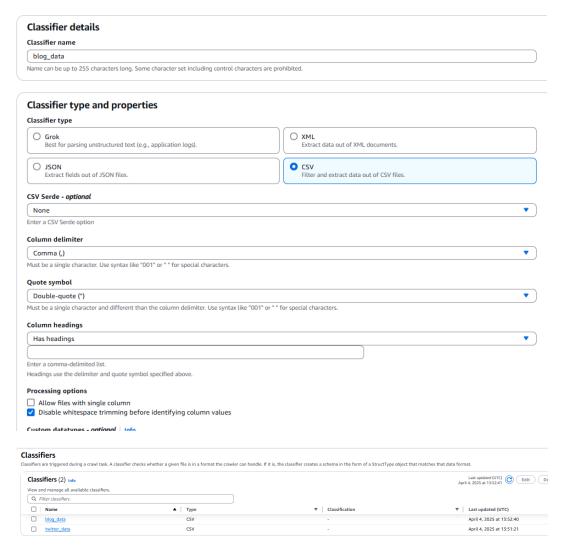
- 2. Creation of twitter_data classifier its settings are as follows
 - Classifier name as twitter_data
 - Classifier type and properties as CSV
 - CSV Serde optional as None o Column delimiter as comma(,)
 - Quote symbol as Double-quote(")
 - Column headings as Has headings

Create classifier Info



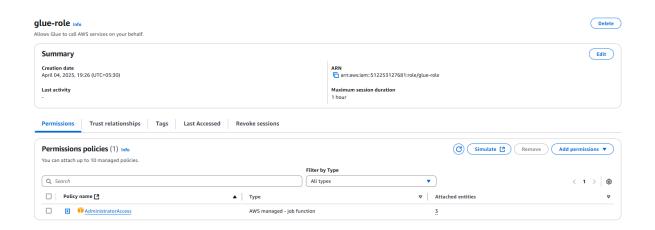
- 3. Creation of a 2nd classifier ie blog_data and its settings are as follows-
 - Classifier name as blog_data
 - Classifier type and properties as CSV
 - CSV Serde optional as None
 - Column delimiter as comma(,)
 - Quote symbol as Double-quote(")
 - Column headings as Has headings

Create classifier Info



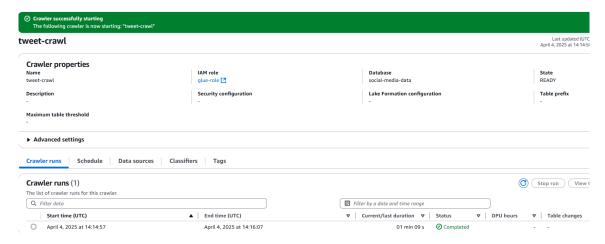
Step-6

Navigated to the AWS console and configured an IAM role ie glue-role given administrator access.



Step-7

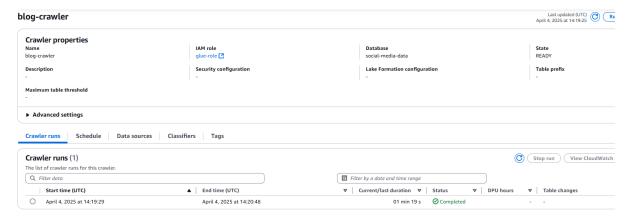
- 1. In AWS GLUE creation of the 1st crawler as tweet-crawl where
 - IAM role is glue-role
 - Database is social-media data
- 2. Running the tweet-crawl successfully to get metadata



- 3. In AWS GLUE creation of a 2nd crawler as blog-crawler
 - IAM role is glue-role
 - Database is social-media data

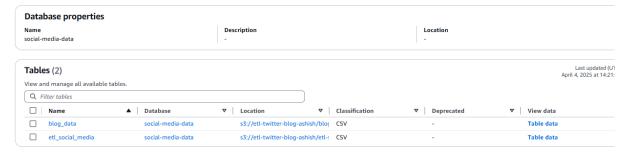
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4. Running the blog-crawler successfully to get metadata



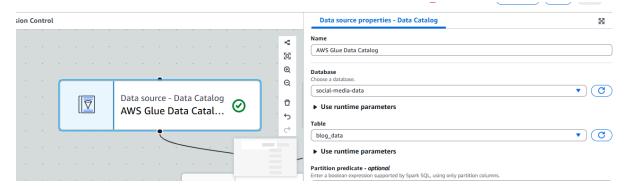
5. Metadata inside the social-media-data database as follows:

social-media-data

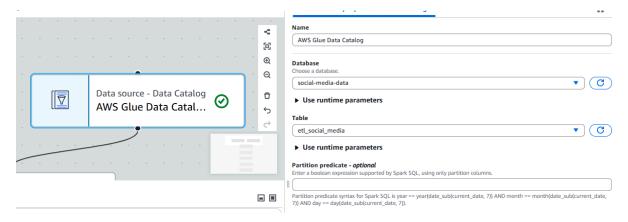


Step-8

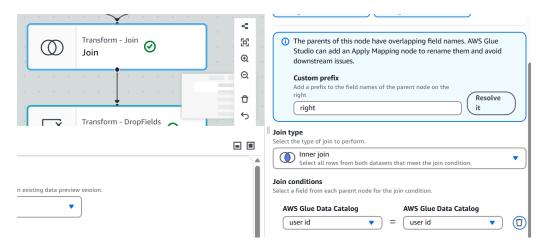
- 1. Navigating to AWS GLUE in ETL jobs using Visual ETL for a job creation.
- 2. Importing AWS GLUE DATA CATALOG 1, settings are as follows
 - Database- social-media-data
 - Table- blog_data



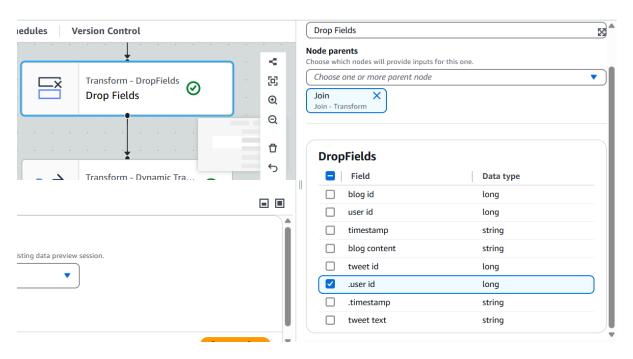
- 3. Importing AWS GLUE DATA CATALOG 2, settings are as follows
 - Database- social-media-data
 - Table- etl_social_media



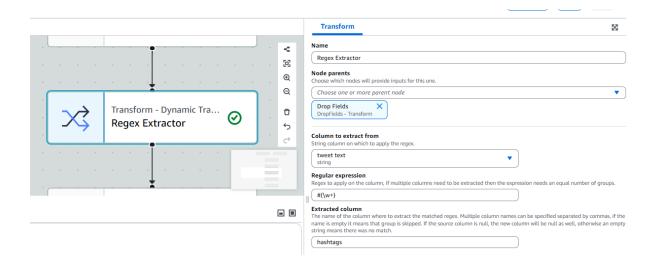
- 4. Importing Join from transforms and allotting parent nodes as AWS GLUE DATA CATALOG 1 and AWS GLUE DATA CATALOG 2 settings are as follows-
 - Custom prefix right
 - Join type inner join
 - Join conditions- User id= User id



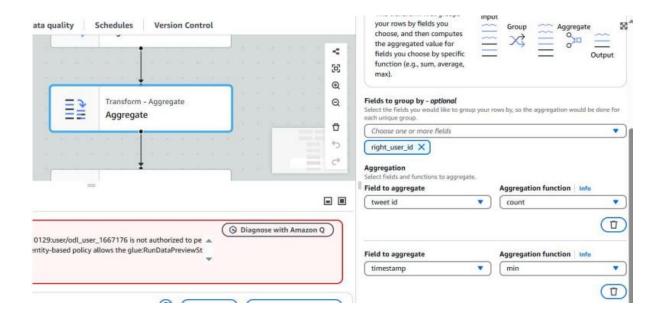
- 5. Importing Drop Fields from transforms where parent nodes are Join and its settings are as follows-
 - Drop fields as .userid



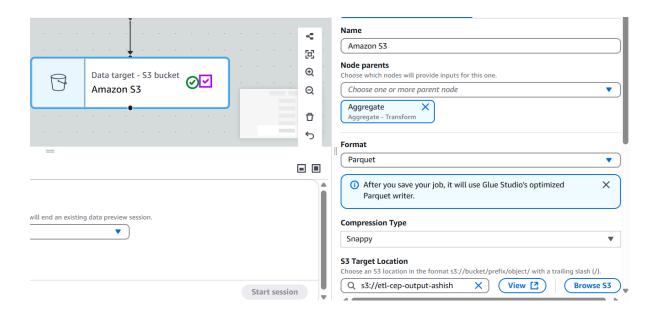
- 6. Importing Regex Extractor from Transforms choosing node parents as Drop Fields. Settings are as follows-
 - Column to extract from tweet text
 - Regular expression #\(w+)
 - Extracted column as hashtags



- 7. Importing Aggregate from Transforms the settings are as follows-
 - Fields to group by as right_user id
 - Field to aggregate as tweet id and Aggregation function as count
 - In Aggregate a column,
 Field to aggregate as timestamp and Aggregation function as min

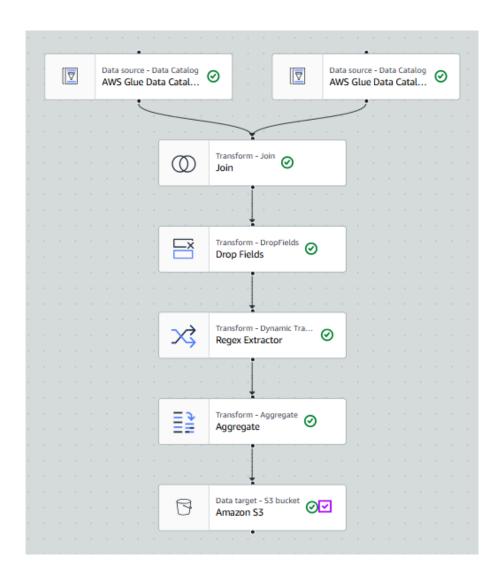


- 8. Importing Amazon S3 from Data Target node parent as Aggregate.
 - S3 target location as s3://etl-cep-output-ashish



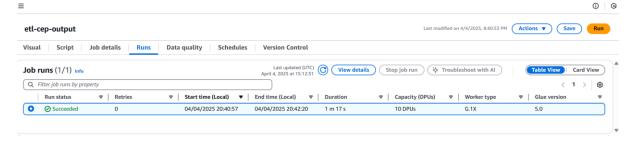
9. Final outlook after the job creation

• Job name- etl-cep-output





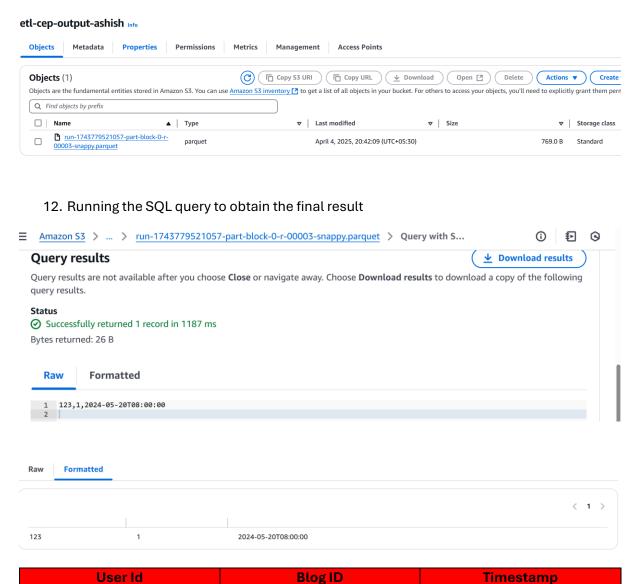
10. Job ran successfully



Step-9

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11. The output folder now has a file that is generated from the ETL job I performed



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