Scalable LDA based Twitter Semantic Search

Semantic Technologies https://github.com/semantic-group1/twitter-Ida

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Motivation

- Twitter Data realtime, news-breaking
- Semantic Search through Topic Modelling for going beyond simple indexing based search.

- Scalability: Need to be able to scale to Websized dataset.
- Solution : Use Map-Reduce paradigm based on Hadoop !

Project

Scalable

LDA based

Twitter Semantic Search

Amazon S3

Hadoop based

Amazon EMR (MapReduce)

Collapsed Variational Bayes

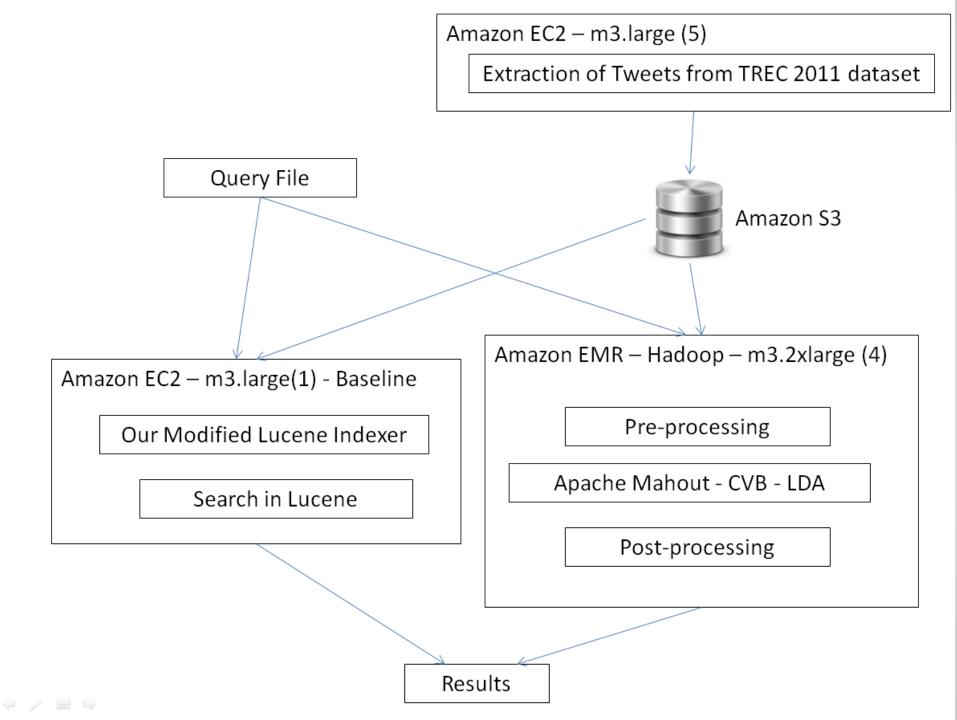
Apache Mahout

Twitter Data

TREC Adhoc Task

Dataset and Evaluation

- TREC Microblog Track 2011 (same for 2012)
- Real-time Ad-hoc task
 - Returns the most recent and most relevant tweets to the query given.
- Evaluation P@30
- Use the official evaluation scripts and gold data
 - EvalJig.py
 - mb-12eval.py
- Final P@30 for 60 test queries.



```
{"28965341577084928":
{"onlytext": "Sign-up for the concert !!!",
"user id": "wibens46",
"text": "Sign-up for the concert !!!",
"hashtags": "",
"hyperlinks": "",
"file": "20110123-000",
"ptext": "Sign up",
"filenumber": "000",
"id": 28965341577084928,
"filedate": "20110123"},
"28966153325903872":
{"onlytext": "Pumas, get one now!.",.",
"user id": "cuetopo",
"text": Pumas, get one now !.", ",
"hashtags": "",
"hyperlinks": "",
"file": "20110123-000",
"ptext": "Puma cachun cachun",
"filenumber": "000",
"id": 28966153325903872,
"filedate": "20110123"},
"28965148144173058":
{"onlytext": "It is 12am ",
"user id": "proc",
"text": "It is 12am #Oh",
"hashtags": "Oh",
"hyperlinks": "",
"file": "20110123-000",
"ptext": "It is 12am",
"filenumber": "000",
"id": 28965148144173058,
"filedate": "20110123"},
....}
```

```
{
"28965341577084928": "Sign-up for the concert !!!"
"28966153325903872": "Pumas, get one now !."
"28965148144173058": "It is 12am #Oh"
....}
```

Filtering
Splitting
Normalizing
Removing Stop Words
Stemming (Porter)

```
{
"28965341577084928": "sign-up for concer"
"28966153325903872": "pumas get one now"
"28965148144173058": "12am oh"
....}
```

{
"28965341577084928": "sign-up for concer"
"28966153325903872": "pumas get one now"
"28965148144173058": "12am oh"
....}

Mahout SeqDirectory

Key: 28965341577084928 Value: sign-up for concer

Key: 28966153325903872 Value: pumas get one now

Key: 28965148144173058

Value: 12am oh

.....

Sequence File Format

Mahout Seq2Sparse

Dictionary-file.0

Tokenized Documents

Word-Count

Frequency-file.0

TF-Vectors

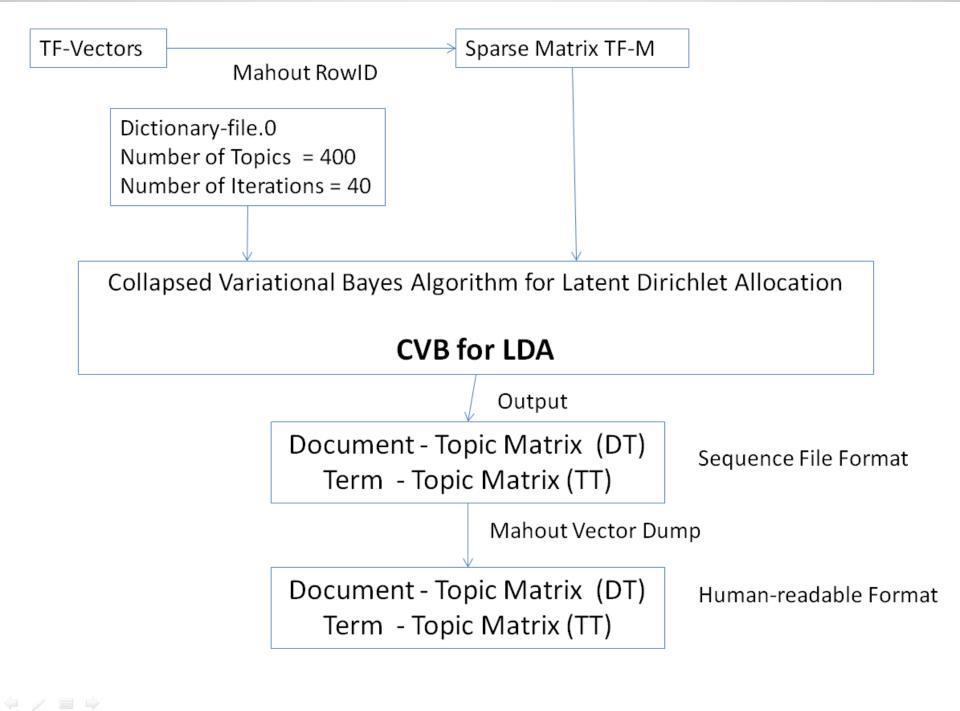
- Each term is assigned a unique token number.

- Each document is now represented by tokens.

- Word Count across all documents

- Frequency count of tokens across all documents

- Very sparse collection of Term-Frequency Vectors



Scoring using LDA

 Each query is converted into a query vector by taking the average of the term-topic vectors (output from LDA) for each of the term in the query.

 We compute Cosine Distance Similarity (CDS) between the query vector and Tweets-Topic vectors (output from LDA) in parallel and output top 1000 tweets ranked by CDS scores.

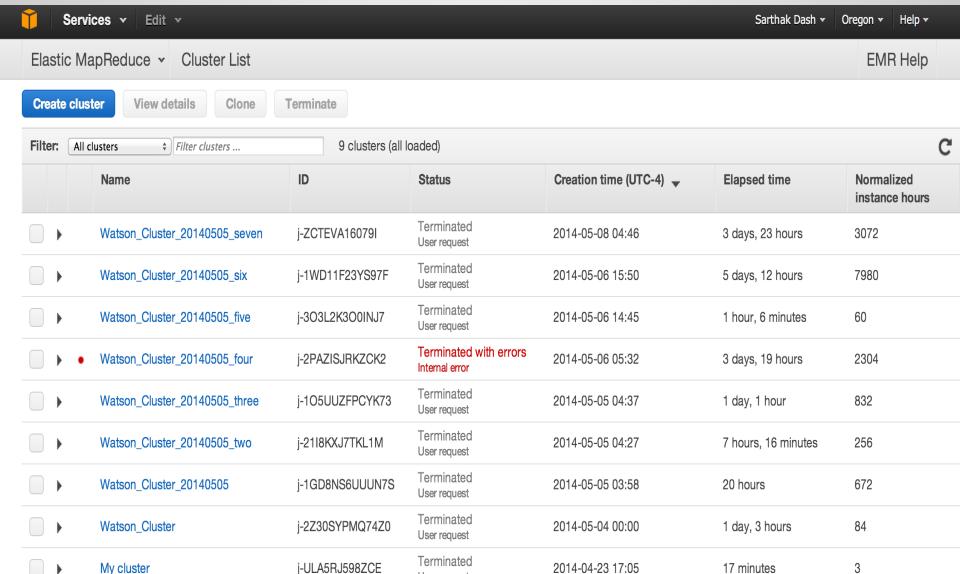
Interesting Stats!

- 11 million tweets in the TREC 2011 dataset
- Final Term-Topic Matrix 5.8GB
- Running time
 - Preprocessing Done when tweets were collected.
 - CVB for LDA 4 hours / iteration. (24 map tasks, 12 reduce tasks, 3 core/task nodes + 1 master)
 - Post-processing 3 hours.
 - Query Time A few minutes (assuming models are loaded in memory already, parallelized CDS scoring)
- Java Heap Size 20GB (on each node)

Implementation Issues

- We had to run 2 EMR clusters(4 machines each) of m3.2xlarge machines for one complete pass of LDA.
- Reason: Huge incompatibility between Apache Mahout and Hadoop. Ate up most of our development time. Examples!

Setting up Hadoop environment variables correctly.



User request

Results (after Hadoop hard work) ...

Method	P@30
Official Baseline	7.06
Our Lucene Baseline	9.10
CVB for LDA	8.71

We did not expect P@30 for LDA to be so low. But...

But, here are some issues we believe might be the reason for above result

- Twitter Data
 - 140 characters, brevity
 - Smileys, short-forms, URLs
 - Some tweets are not grammatical
 - Hashtags

Off-the-shelf LDA doesn't work well with Tweets (Zhao, Wayne Xin, et al. "Comparing twitter and traditional media using topic models." *Advances in Information Retrieval*. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2011. 338-349.)

- Not all non-English tweets were removed (didn't use an API but language detection)
- Tweet-Topic matrix approximation considered. Explanations!

Other Approaches tried ...

 Moved away from Apache Mahout and tried out a different version of scalable LDA called as Mr.LDA.

 It solved the third issue mentioned in the previous slide, but had ran 10x more slowly than Apache Mahout implementation.

So, we didn't proceed with it further.

Where to from here ...?

- Trying this idea out on Twitter dataset, but after removal of all non-english tweets.
- Trying the same scalable LDA based approach, but on actual documents (bigger than 140 characters).
- Tried out the same on Wikipedia dump (smaller size); LDA models worked pretty well.

Conclusions

- We built a web-scalable LDA model using MapReduce paradigm.
- In order to get good semantic search results, extremely careful tuning is required (at Preprocessing step for Tweets)

Thanks. Questions?