ASSIGNMENT 2: Scraping Twitter

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USE CASES:

1]

Use Case: Search for student clubs

Description: student search for student clubs in the database

Actors: student

Precondition: Student must have a unique student ID to search for clubs

Steps:

Actor action - student enters club name to search for respective clubs

System Responses – student club is displayed

Post Condition: student views and join the student club

Error: Student club not available

SQL Query:

SELECT * FROM StudentClubs;

Relational Algebra:

σ ID,Name,Head,Contacts,Motive (StudentClubs)

2]

Use Case: View current employers on campus

Description: student can view details of on campus employers

Actors: students

Precondition: Student should be eligible to apply for positions

Steps:

Actor action - students view employers

System Responses – displays On campus employment positions

Post Condition: student can view and apply for relevant job positions

Error: Student is not eligible to apply for on campus jobs

SQL Query:

SELECT Employer from OnCampusEmployment;

Relational Algebra:

σ JobID,Employer,Location,SkillsRequried,SalaryInUSD,
DurationInMonths,PostingDate, Deadline, Vacancy (OnCampusEmployement)

3]

Use Case: View the events above \$10

Description: student views the event details above a particular fare

Actor: student

Steps:

Actor action: student views the events whose fare is above \$10

System Responses: list of events whose fare is above \$10 is displayed

Post Condition: system displays the list of events for the condition

SQL Query:

SELECT *FROM EventDetails WHERE FareinUSD>10;

Relational Algebra:

σ (EID, EName, Location, Purpose, Dateandtime, (Farein USD>10)) (Events)

4]

Use Case: Registration of student

Description: student details are entered in student table

Actor: system admin

Steps:

Actor action: Student request for registration

System Responses: If student information is correct then the student is enrolled and

the use case ends

Post Condition: student enrolled successfully

Alternate Path: The student details are invalid and system throws an error

Error: Student details are incorrect

SQL Query:

INSERT INTO student (StudentID, StudentName, Gender, Course, College, FeePayment, CreditsEarned, IntakeYear) VALUES(1951, "Joshua Lewis", "M", "Information Systems", "College of engineering", "Yes", 8, 2022);

INSERT INTO student (StudentID, StudentName, Gender, Course, College, FeePayment, CreditsEarned, IntakeYear) VALUES(1952, "Andrew Mack", "F", "Health Informatics", "Bouve College of Health Sciences", "yes", 7, 2021);

Note: Relational Algebra is only used to perform operations.

5]

Use Case: View course and college details

Description: student views the colleges and courses

Actor: student

Precondition: student must be enrolled in at least one course

Steps:

Actor action: student views list of courses and colleges

System Responses: Displays list of colleges and courses offered

Alternate Path: There is no such course offered/ invalid college name

Error: No course available.

SQL Query:

SELECT CollegeName, Course FROM College;

Relational Algebra:

σ CollegeName, Course (College)

6]

Use Case: View internships and coops

Description: student views the jobs available to him/her

Actor: Student

Precondition: Student must satisfy eligibility criteria

Steps:

Actor action: student view list of jobs

System Responses: Display all jobs

Alternate Path: There is no vacancy

Error: No internships/coops found

SQL Query:

SELECT *FROM InternshipsAndCoop;

Relational Algebra:

σ (JobID,Company, SkillsRequried, Salary, Duration,PostingDate, Deadline,Position(InternshipsAndCoop))

7]

Use Case: View tweets by person related to Northeastern Events

Description: Students view tweets by person

Actor: student

Precondition: there should be at least one tweet by person

Steps:

Actor action: student views the list of tweets

System Responses: Displays list of tweets

Alternate Path: There are no related tweets

Error: No related tweets available.

SQL Query:

SELECT * FROM TWITTER WHERE QUERY = "Northeastern Events";

Relational Algebra:

 σ (CollegeName,DeptID,DeanNAme)(Query="Northeastern Events"))(College)

8]

Use Case: Search for tweets using hashtags

Description: student views the tweets under specific hashtags

Actor: Student

Precondition: Tweet should be made using valid hashtag

Steps:

Actor action: student views the list of tweets under that hashtag

System Responses: displays list of tweets accordingly

Alternate Path: No hashtag found

Error: Invalid Hashtag

SQL QUERY:

SELECT * FROM Twitter WHERE Hashtags LIKE '%NORTHEASTERN EVENTS';

Relational Algebra:

σ (TwitterID,

TwitterHandle,userID,TwitterText,Hashtags,CreatedAt,Likes,retweetCount,replyCount, Query (Date=2022-11-01 AND 2022-11-11)(Hashtags='%NORTHEASTERN EVENTS'))(Twitter)

9]

Use Case: View latest tweets

Description: students view recent tweets

Actor: student

Precondition: Students must select latest tweet

Steps:

Actor action: student view list of recent tweets

System Responses: display list of latest tweets

Alternate Path: there are no recent tweets

Error: No tweets found

SQL Query:

SELECT * FROM Twitter WHERE

Date BETWEEN 2022-11-01 AND 2022-11-11;

Relational Algebra:

σ TwitterID.

TwitterHandle,userID,TwitterText,Hashtags,CreatedAt,Likes,retweetCount,replyCount, Query (Date=2022-11-01 AND 2022-11-11)(Twitter)

10]

Use Case: View profile details of person who made the tweet

Description: students can view profile details of person who made the tweet

Actor: Student

Precondition: Person must have valid credentials

Steps:

Actor action: Student view persons' profile

System Responses: displays persons' profile

Error: No person found

SQL Query:

SELECT TwitterHandle FROM twitter;

Relational Algebra:

σ TwitterHandle (Twitter)

TWITTER QUERIES:

CREATE TABLE 'Twitter' ('TwitterID' BIGINT, 'TwitterHandle' VARCHAR(100), 'TwitterText' VARCHAR(1000), 'HashTags' VARCHAR(100), 'CreatedAt' DATETIME, 'Query' VARCHAR(100), PRIMARY KEY ('TwitterID'));

CREATE TABLE `Tweet_Tags` (`TwitterID` INT NOT NULL, `HashTags` VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY (`TwitterID`));

CREATE TABLE 'TwitterUser' ('TwitterID' INT NOT NULL, 'UserName' VARCHAR(50),' Name 'VARCHAR(50), 'CreatedAt' DATETIME, 'Followers_Count' INT, 'FRIENDS_Count' INT, 'Account_Verified' VARCHAR(50), 'Description' VARCHAR(100), 'Profile image url' String, PRIMARY KEY ('TwitterID'));

Queries you must answer about your physical model (In Relational algebra & SQL):

1. What user posted this tweet?

SQL Query:

SELECT TwitterUser.UserName, TwitterUser.Name, TwitterText from TwitterUser Inner join Twitter ON Twitter.userid=TwitterUser.userid where Twitter.Hashtags like '%Northeastern%':

Relational Algebra:

π a . username, b . name, c . twittertext

```
σ a . userid = b . userid AND c . hashtags LIKE "%Northeastern" (ρ a twitteruser ×ρ b twitter)
```

2. When did the user post this tweet?

SQL Query:

SELECT CreatedAt, TwitterText FROM Twitter Where Query like '%Co-op%';

Relational Algebra:

σ CreatedAt, Twitter = "%Co-op%" (Twitter)

3. What tweets have this user posted in the past 24 hours?

SQL Query:

SELECT * FROM Twitter WHERE userid= 34012970 and CreatedAt >= NOW() - INTERVAL 1 DAY;

Relational Algebra:

 σ userid = 304012970, CreatedAt>=(Now()- INTERVAL 1 DAY) (Twitter)

4. How many tweets have this user posted in the past 24 hours?

SQL Query:

Select Count(*) FROM Twitter where userid= 34012970;

Relational Algebra:

σ Count(userid=34012970) (Twitter)

5. When did this user join Twitter?

SQL Query:

Select userid, CreatedAt from TwitterUser;

Relational Algebra:

σ userid, CreatedAt (TwitterUser)

6. What keywords/ hashtags are popular?

SQL Query:

Select Hashtags, count(*) from tweet_tags group by Hashtags order by count(*) desc;

Relational Algebra:

σ count(Hashtags) (tweet tags)

7. What tweets are popular?

SQL Query:

Select TwitterText, TwitterID, retweetCount from Twitter order by retweetCount desc;

Relational Algebra:

σ (TwitterText, TwitterID, retweetCount)(Twitter)