# Data Analytics Pipeline using Apache Spark

## Introduction/Purpose

News articles can be from different categories like sports, business, etc. In this project I am using machine learning to predict the category of articles. The first step is to train our model using the training set, test it, and finally evaluate the performance on some unknown article set.

#### **Environment**

The following environment was used:

- I have used Jupyter Notebook for the purpose of this project.
- Python is the primary programming language used.
- PySpark was used for using Python in the Spark environment
- PySparkSQL was used for creating a SparkSession, creating a data frame and manipulating the data frame. PySparkSQL provides a range of function to manage the data frame.
- mllib library was used extensively for various step involving machine learning. This includes the implementation of the models used, namely Logistic Regression and Random Forest Classification

## **Implementation**

I started by gathering articles from NY Times. These are stored in different directories corresponding to the category in which the article belong to. The categories considered are:

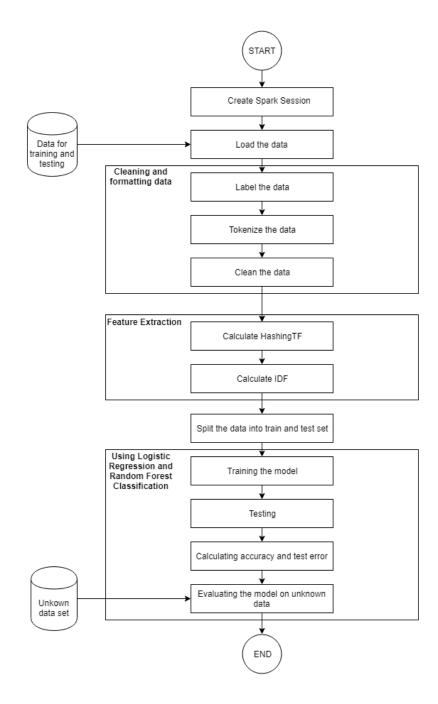
- Business
- Movies
- Politics
- Science
- Sports

I tokenize the sentences in the articles into words. This is followed by cleaning the data to separate the meaningful data from the noise. I have done this by removing all the stop words in the text. Then process the data to find the TF and IDF of each of these articles. After that separate the articles into

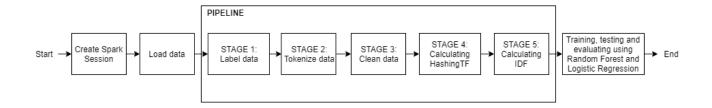
training and testing data. I have used the following machine learning models in our project to train and predict the article category type

- Random Forest Classification
- Logistic Regression

The following is the flow diagram for the project:



## The diagram below shows the pipeline structure that is used:



#### NY Times articles data collection:

To gather the articles, I used the API provided by NY Times. I used Python for achieving this. Using the API Key, search category, and date, I gathered the URL of the articles and saveed it. The response of the API call is in JSON format. I parsed the response to extract only the useful information (URL of the articles) while discarding the rest of the information. I store the URLs of the articles in five different files, one for each category.

After storing the URLs in the files, I scrape the articles using the links. Again, I have used Python for achieving this. The library BeautifulSoup used to get the HTML Page of the articles. I studied the structure of the HTML page returned to identify the body of the article. Then parsed the HTML page to get the body of the article. I store this information in a file. Each article is stored in a different file so that I can efficiently use Spark framework to process these files. Similar to the URLs, I store the articles in five different sets, one for each category.

#### Cleaning and formatting the data

I start by creating a Spark session. After this generated the data frame using the articles. The data frame has the following structure:

- file name: this contains the name of the file in which the article was stored
- text: this is the actual content of the articles
- category: one of the five categories to which the article belongs

Then add labels to this data. These labels help in categorizing the article using the machine learning models.

This is followed by tokenization. Tokenization converts the sentences in the 'text' field of the data frame to a list of words.

Filtering of the words is done by removing all the stop words from the data. After doing this, I can focus on the meaningful data.

#### **Feature Extraction**

This is an important step in the process. In this step I rate the words to generate their importance in the document. This is done by using Term Frequency. HashingTF is a transformer which takes sets of terms (words) and converts them into fixed-length feature vectors. It uses hashing for the calculation of term frequency.

This is followed by calculating the inverse document frequency (IDF). The IDFModel takes feature vectors (created using HashingTF) and scales each column. That is, it down-weights columns which appear frequently in a text.

#### **Data Partitioning**

This is a simple step to split our data set into training and test sets. I have used the following parameters for the same:

- 70% training data set
- 30% testing data set

#### **Training and testing**

This is the most important step where I train and test models. The first model which I have chosen is Random Forest Classification. I train this model so that it can predict unknown data sets.

After this step, I test the model with our testing data set. The model predicts the labelsof the articles in the testing set and then I compare them to their actual labels. This process helps us in finding out the accuracy and error of the model using Multi class classification evaluator.

The entire procedure is applied to the second model, logistic regression. I train, test and then find the accuracy and error in the model.

#### Evaluating the model on unknown data set which is different from the test set

Now selected some unknown data set and try our model on this data set. This is done of each of the two models.

#### **Using Pipeline**

All the above steps can be automated using a pipeline. The pipeline will process the steps sequentially and produce the output.

## **Analysis and Results**

When running the random forest classification model on the test data, accuracy of 80.3% was achieved

TEST RESULT:

category	file_name		features	label	prediction	
politics  politics  politics  politics  politics  politics  politics  politics  politics	ny_politics_artic ny_politics_artic ny_politics_artic ny_politics_artic ny_politics_artic ny_politics_artic ny_politics_artic ny_politics_artic ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - Pres WASHINGTON - For WASHINGTON - Repr WASHINGTON - The WASHINGTON - Sena Update, March 14, WASHINGTON - Phil WASHINGTON - The WASHINGTON - Pres WASHINGTON - For	(1000,[1,3,7,8,9, (1000,[2,4,6,13,1 (1000,[4,5,7,12,1 (1000,[0,3,4,6,8, (1000,[0,1,4,6,9, (1000,[3,4,9,19,2 (1000,[1,4,5,7,13 (1000,[1,4,5,7,13 (1000,[1,3,12,19,	0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	[0.78171980855110] [0.68643056261657] [0.67677694707072] [0.64902220341435] [0.63167517006392] [0.56257592303070] [0.59663365922572] [0.50308062045447] [0.46408611505266] [0.42791408775884]
+	<b>+</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	+		

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Accuracy- 0.803419 Test Error- 0.196581

## When running the logistic regression model on the test data, logistic accuracy of 93% was achieved

#### TEST RESULT:

category   file_name   text   features   label   prediction   probability	+				+		
politics   ny_politics_artic   • President Trump   (1000, [0,1,3,4,7,   0.0   0.0   [0.99985646975422     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - The   (1000, [1,3,12,19,   0.0   0.0   [0.98788680063328     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - The   (1000, [3,4,6,7,10   0.0   0.0   [0.94510932410313     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - Pres   (1000, [1,3,7,8,9,   0.0   0.0   [0.92211608608754     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - Sena   (1000, [0,1,4,6,9,   0.0   0.0   [0.88301017166012     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - Repr   (1000, [3,4,9,19,2   0.0   0.0   [0.88234135756463     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - Phil   (1000, [4,5,7,12.1   0.0   0.0   [0.86254138301729     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - Phil   (1000, [0,3,4,6,8,   0.0   0.0   [0.83040815300005	category	file_name	text	features	label	prediction	probability
	politics ny_politics  politics ny_politics	artic	• President Trump WASHINGTON - The WASHINGTON - The WASHINGTON - Pres WASHINGTON - Sena Update, March 14, WASHINGTON - Repr WASHINGTON - Phil A Democratic grou	(1000,[1,3,12,19, (1000,[3,4,6,7,10 (1000,[1,3,7,8,9, (1000,[0,1,4,6,9, (1000,[3,4,9,19,2 (1000,[4,5,7,12,1 (1000,[1,4,5,7,13 (1000,[0,3,4,6,8,	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	[0.98788680063328] [0.94510932410313] [0.92211608608754] [0.88301017166012] [0.88234135756463] [0.87936989155866] [0.86254138301729] [0.83040815300005]

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Accuracy- 0.931624 Test Error- 0.0683761

## When running the random forest classification model on the unknown data, accuracy of 77% was achieved

#### TEST RESULT:

+	+	·		+	+	++
category	file_name	text	features	label	prediction	probability
+	+	+	<b></b>	+	++	++
politics	ny_politics_artic	LIMA, Peru - As P	(1000,[1,3,5,11,1	0.0	0.0	[0.78805006569284
politics	ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - With	(1000,[1,4,5,7,9,	0.0	0.0	[0.66155175880286
politics	ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - The	(1000,[0,1,4,5,6,	0.0	0.0	[0.61061653168505
politics	ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - The	(1000,[1,6,7,10,1	0.0	0.0	[0.59713316590150
politics	ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - Pres	(1000,[3,4,5,6,7,	0.0	0.0	[0.53992632368327
politics	ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - In S	(1000,[0,1,4,6,7,	0.0	0.0	[0.52898439445918
politics	ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - In P	(1000,[1,6,13,15,	0.0	0.0	[0.50442616494613
politics	ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - Pres	(1000,[1,5,6,13,1	0.0	0.0	[0.50072419966985
politics	ny_politics_artic	WASHINGTON - Hous	(1000,[0,3,4,5,6,	0.0	0.0	[0.48152284577039
politics	ny_politics_artic	From the administ	(1000,[1,3,8,13,1	0.0	0.0	[0.46340764373294
+	+	<u> </u>	<b></b>	+	+	

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Accuracy- 0.77 Test Error- 0.23

### When running the logistic regression model on the unknown data, accuracy of 93% was achieved

category	TEST RESULT:						
politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - The   (1000, [1,6,7,10,1   0.0   0.0   [0.98255504585349     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - Pres   (1000, [3,4,5,6,7,   0.0   0.0   [0.97165103767754     politics   ny_politics_artic   BLOOMINGTON, Ind   (1000, [0,1,2,3,4,   0.0   0.0   [0.95672635635010     politics   ny_politics_artic   LIMA, Peru - As P   (1000, [1,3,5,11,1   0.0   0.0   [0.88470932343682     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - With   (1000, [1,4,5,7,9,   0.0   0.0   [0.87240393340621     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - The   (1000, [2,3,7,9,10   0.0   0.0   [0.86566492454170     politics   ny_politics_artic   WASHINGTON - Pres   (1000, [1,5,6,13,1   0.0   0.0   [0.80078990444453       science   ny_science_articl   Seven and a half   (1000, [0,1,2,3,4,   3.0   0.0   [0.79073039141751	category	file_name	text	features	label	prediction	probability
	politics ny_polit  science ny_scien	cics_artic  cics_artic  cics_artic  cics_artic  cics_artic  cics_artic  cics_artic  cics_artic	WASHINGTON - The WASHINGTON - Pres BLOOMINGTON, Ind LIMA, Peru - As P WASHINGTON - With WASHINGTON - The WASHINGTON - Pres WASHINGTON - In P Seven and a half	(1000,[1,6,7,10,1 (1000,[3,4,5,6,7, (1000,[0,1,2,3,4, (1000,[1,3,5,11,1 (1000,[1,4,5,7,9, (1000,[2,3,7,9,10 (1000,[1,5,6,13,1 (1000,[1,6,13,15, (1000,[0,1,2,3,4,	0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	[0.98255504585349 [0.97165103767754] [0.95672635635010] [0.88470932343682] [0.87240393340621] [0.86566492454170] [0.84419043383731] [0.80078990444453]

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Accuracy- 0.93 Test Error- 0.07

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