Report on ProjectA: Twitter Analysis

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1.Introduction

Building data pipeline is a crucial work for data science. As the development of massive data in social network, how to building data pipeline with massive social network data is becoming a necessary skill for data scientist. With the Jetstream, we built a data pipeline to deal with the Twitter dataset and update it in the MongoDB database.

2. Implementation and description

2.1. Creating VM

Within the Jetstream, we create a project called ProjectA, and select the image: 'I535-I435-B669 Project A' and style: m1.tiny (1 CPU, 2 GB memory) as follows:



Then I comment the lines in the VI for MongoDB configuration file:

#security:

authorization: enabled

2.2. Building pipeline

First, I Extract the tools from their zipped and tarred package:

tar -zxf I535-TwitterProjectCode.tar.gz

cd I535-TwitterProjectCode

Then I change the configuration file in VI editor by replacing "username" with my login name:

\$Id: build.properties

@author: Yuan Luo

Configuration properties for building I535-TwitterProjectCode

```
project.base.dir=/home/jianwenl/Project/I535-TwitterProjectCode
java.home=/usr/bin
```

Thus, we successfully created the Java software.

2.3. Running Data Pipeline

we move users 10000.txt data file from project directory to the /I535-TwitterPorjectCode directory:

```
mv users_10000.txt I535-TwitterProjectCode/
```

reformat it and add header to the tsv:

```
000\overline{0}8949
                                                                       28 Dec 2009 18:01:42 GMT
00009841
                 ChelseaBex
                                                                       28 Dec 2009 18:05:43 GMT
                                                     5003
                                                                       28 Dec 2009 18:19:39 GMT
.00012792
                 ErinPattisonn
                                                                                                           under your bed.
```

we import the tsv to mongoDB:

```
./bin/import_mongodb.sh projectA profile tsv user_10000.tsv
```

2.4. Updates in MongoDB-Option One

Now, in the mongoDB, since the constraint on google geo coding, we manually insert geo data. I choose Option 1 and do steps as follows:

Requirement 1, run the command at least 5 times with various options (update a single document, update documents that match query criteria, etc.)

1) update one document with a specific ObjectId, setting user name to "jwen"

```
db.profile.update({" id" : 0bjectId("5c895e097275df776c0f499d")},{$set: {"user name"
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
```

2) update one document with a specific ObjectId, setting both friend count and favorite count.

```
db.profile.update({"_id" : ObjectId("5c895e097275df776c0f499d")},{$set: {"friend_countt":1}})
  riteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
db.profile.find({user_location:/tx/})
ob.profile.find({user_location:/tx/})
[ "_id" : ObjectId("5c895e097275df776c0f499d"), "user_id" : 113206951, "user_name" : "jwen", "friend_count" :
300, "follower_count" : 465, "status_count" : 35840, "favorite_count" : 1, "account_age" : "11 Feb 2010 01:5
5:55 GMT", "user_location" : "pimpin pens, tx" }
[ "_id" : ObjectId("5c895e097275df776c0f4ee0"), "user_id" : 117641301, "user_name" : "sincereself", "friend_count" : 84, "follower_count" : 69, "status_count" : 1104, "favorite_count" : 0, "account_age" : "26 Feb 2010
04:26:43 GMT", "user location" : "Harker heights tx 76548" }
```

3) update multiple documents with a condition that favorite account is 0, setting both follower count and and multi to true.

```
> db.profile.update({"favorite_count":0},{$inc : {"follower_count":2}},{multi:true})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 9999, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 9999 })
```

4) update one document with a specific ObjectId, insert both latitude and longitude initiated with

```
db.profile.update({"_id" : ObjectId("5c895e097275df776c0f38dd")},{$set : {"lat":0,"long":0}},{upsert:false
//riteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
   db.profile.find().limit(1)
"_id" : ObjectId("5c895e097275df776c0f38dd"), "user_id" : 100008949, "user_name" : "esttrellitta", "friend
ount" : 264, "follower_count" : 52, "status_count" : 6853, "favorite_count" : 0, "account_age" : "28 Dec 200
__18:01:42 GMT", "user_location" : "El Paso,Tx.", "lat" : 0, "long" : 0 }
```

5) update multiple documents with a condition that follower count is 3, insert both latitude and longitude initiated with zero.

```
> db.profile.update({"follower_count":3},{$set : {"lat":0,"long":0}},{upsert:false,multi:true})
VriteResult({ "nMatched" : 11, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 11 })
```

Requirement 2. update at least 25 documents in the database (locations and coordinates do not have to be real)

we further choose documents whose geo location is in TX (Texas) and update their latitudes and longitudes. We firstly use dp.profile.find() to choose those with location TX, and add latitude and longitude (we choose latitude and longitude of the state of Texas for all the documents here identically).

```
db.profile.update({"follower_count":{sgte:800}},{sset : {"lat":0,"long":0}},{upsert:false,multi:true})

* db.profile.update({user_location: /tx/ },{sset : {"lat":31.169,"long":-99.68}},{upsert:false,multi:true})

* db.profile.update({user_location: /tx/ },{sset : {"lat":31.169,"long":-99.68}},{upsert:false,multi:true})

* db.profile.ipdate({user_location: /tx/ },

* db.profile.find({user_location:/tx/})

* db.profile.update({user_location:/tx/})

* data-location:/tx/}

* data-location:/tx/}
```

In addition, I also updated the documents on location CA (for California) with an identical coordinate.

```
 db.profile.update({user_location: /ca/ },{$set : {"lat":36.77,"long":119.41}},{upsert:false,multi:true})
/riteResult({ "nMatched" : 317, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 317 })
```

Requirement 3. export your dataset into a csv so that your updated locations and coordinates are in the file

Finally, we use the command:

scp username@ipadress:/home/username/ProjectA/I535-TwitterProjectCode/res.csv/Users/jianwenl

in local terminal to transfer the csv back.

3.Conclusion

By building the data pipeline and update the database in the Mongodb running in jetstream, we find out that using VM for twitter analysis is a good choice. By directly updating data in MongoDB, we can change the data, regardless of individual or multiple documents. We can also use Mongodb update to edit data based on conditions. In general, the Jetstream with Mongodb is a great practice tool for twitter analysis and the analysis show there are more Twitter user in California than in Texas according to this file.