

ASSIGNMENT #3

OVERVIEW

I wrote `lexicalfind.py` to examine the lexical diversity of tweet data collected from Twitter's REST API. I define lexical diversity as the ratio of unique words to all words in a given text corpus. The tweets contain two hashtags: `#NBAFinals2015` and `#Warriors`. I store the data in Mongo databases to have quick access for my analyses.

ARCHITECTURE & DESIGN

The program can be run by simply typing `"python lexicalfind.py"` into the command line. The user can modify the search queries by simply changing the fields, `"QUERY1"` and `"QUERY2."`

The program requires importing a number of modules. We list the modules here and explain their purpose in comments in the code: `pymongo`, `bson`, `sys`, `urllib`, `datetime`, `boto`, `json`, `nltk`, `tweepy`, `signal`, `threading`, and `time`.

The architecture of this program is designed around the main program, `lexicalfind.py`. The program uses a slightly modified `tweetfetcher` and `tweetserializer` from Assignment #2 to download new tweets. It adds the data to a Mongo database called `db_restT` using the `createmongo` class. It then adds the tweets from Assignment #2 to another Mongo database called `db_tweets`. The code for downloading these tweets directly from S3 is included but commented out because I didn't correctly upload my data to S3 in Assignment #2.

We use MongoDB because it is a NoSQL database and handles semi-structured tweet data well. Instead of relational tables, MongoDB uses a document structure to store its data. I call the program to find the top retweets by using the `findtop` class. The `findtop` class uses Mongo's built-in querying functionality to sort all tweet data by the the number of retweets (`"retweet_count"`) and limits this list to the top 30.

After finding the top retweets, the program calls the `lexicaldiversity` class to calculate the a lexical diversity score for each individual in the `db_restT` database. It searches Twitter using the user's screen name because each screen name corresponds to a unique user to collect a sample of 200 tweets. I choose to limit my sample because this sample size provides me a large sample while minimizing the number of times I exceed Twitter's rate limit. I then export the top 30 user's lexical diversity to a CSV file using a new class, `mongotocsv`.

`Findfollowers` identifies the followers of those users with the top 30 retweets. The class searches Twitter for each user's followers and stores the information in a new Mongo database called `db_followers`. The program, `unfriended`, calculates the followers of users in `db_followers` and identifies which followers have stopped following the top 30 retweeters. The code is commented out until the user wants to find the difference.

I back up my files using the `mongos3` class. I choose to export my files in JSON format because the semistructured nature of the tweet data lends itself well to JSON files. I also choose to use JSON files as back up because it is relatively easy to iterate over a JSON file and add its content to a MongoDB database. I design my program to add a time stamp to the back up file because often users need multiple back ups of a database.

RESILIENCY

This code is designed to be resilient to exceptions from both software and the user. The code uses the `threading` module to ensure that if the user aborts the program, the program will still finish the tweet it is writing. The code handles Twitter's rate limits by using the `Tweepy` module and waiting every time the limit is reached. The code handles Twitter connection shut downs by putting the downloading of tweets in a try function and waiting for 1,000 seconds if Twitter closes the connection. Sometimes, a user's profile may be unavailable. In such cases, the program simply prints an error, waits 5 seconds, and then continues to the next user.

OUTPUTS

I store a back ups of my Mongo databases to S3. I include a method to download these files and reload them into MongoDB. My files are here:

<https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/keivahn-w205-assignment3/46b9b24d9b463ade99f20f6eb0c5f1dc>

<https://s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/keivahn-w205-assignment3/7b32393919110fdeedd2a5dac44089d7a>