**Data Mining**

**&**

**Meaningful Visualization**

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# Abstract

***Data Mining* is a data extraction technique used in many *Artificial Intelligence* applications. The purpose of data mining is to obtain data sets from large volumes of complex data. The data sets can be used to generate meaningful information. Functions can be performed on such data for classification, approximation, or prediction purposes that would otherwise be impossible to run on big data. The data sets obtained however are still large and incomprehensible by human eye. This report will explore some scripting methods by which large informative data can be mined using social and market media applications’ API. Then we should be able to demonstrate how visually readable models can be generated from the extracted data. This can help in human analysis and visualization of large amounts of data.**

### Introduction

Text mining is the application of natural language processing techniques and analytical methods to text data in order to derive relevant information. Text mining is getting a lot attention these last years, due to an exponential increase in digital text data from web pages, google's projects such as google books and google ngram, and social media services such as Twitter. Twitter data constitutes a rich source that can be used for capturing information about any topic imaginable. This data can be used in different use cases such as finding trends related to a specific keyword, measuring brand sentiment, and gathering feedback about new products and services. Once the data is collected, we will also use the Google Charts library for python to display the information in a graph

In this report, we will use Twitter data to compare the popularity of 3 programming languages: Python, Javascript and Ruby. First, we will explain how to connect to Twitter Streaming API and how to get the data. Secondly, we will explain how to structure the data for analysis, and lastly paragraph, we will explain how to filter the data and plot the information collected in a chart.

### Data Mining

API stands for Application Programming Interface. It is a tool that makes the interaction with computer programs and web services easy. Many web services provides APIs to developers to interact with their services and to access data in programmatic way. For this report, we will use Twitter Streaming API to download tweets related to 3 keywords: "python", "javascript", and "ruby". We will be using a Python library called *Tweepy* to connect to Twitter Streaming API and downloading the data.

We created a file called twitter\_streaming.py, and wrote the following script to collect data.

#Import the necessary methods from tweepy library

from tweepy.streaming import StreamListener

from tweepy import OAuthHandler

from tweepy import Stream

#Variables that contains the user credentials to access Twitter API

access\_token = "\*\*\*\*\*"

access\_token\_secret = "\*\*\*\*\*"

consumer\_key = "\*\*\*\*\*"

consumer\_secret = "\*\*\*\*\*"

#This is a basic listener that just prints received tweets to stdout.

class StdOutListener(StreamListener):

def on\_data(self, data):

print data

return True

def on\_error(self, status):

print status

if \_\_name\_\_ == '\_\_main\_\_':

#This handles Twitter authetification and the connection to Twitter Streaming API

l = StdOutListener()

auth = OAuthHandler(consumer\_key, consumer\_secret)

auth.set\_access\_token(access\_token, access\_token\_secret)

stream = Stream(auth, l)

#This line filter Twitter Streams to capture data by the keywords: 'python', 'javascript', 'ruby'

stream.filter(track=['python', 'javascript', 'ruby'])