# **Assignment 11.3:**

# **Problem Statement:**

Create a flume agent that streams data from Twitter and stores in the HDFS.

## **Solution/Steps:**

## **Streaming Twitter Data**

To stream data to our database from twitter we should have the following pre-requisites.

- Twitter account
- Hadoop cluster

If both prerequisites are available we can move to our further step.

## Step 1:

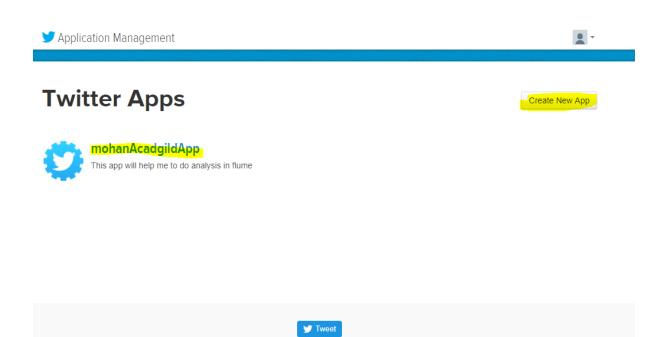
Login to the twitter account

Home	About	Language: <b>English ▼</b>
	Log in to Twitter	
	mrmohanramu@gmail.com	
	·······	
	Log in   ☑ Remember me · Forgot password?	
	New to Twitter? Sign up now »  Already using Twitter via text message? Activate your account »	

#### Step 2:

Go to the following link and click the 'create new app' button.

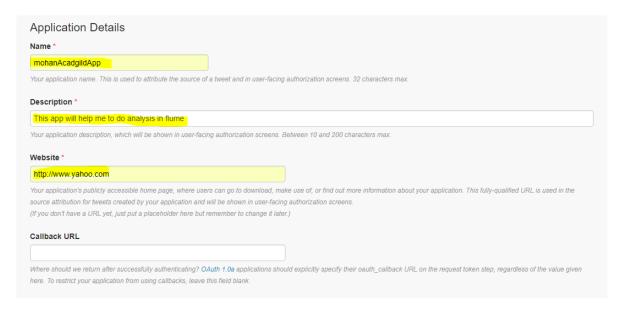
https://apps.twitter.com/app



Step 3:

Enter the necessary details.

# Create an application



Step 4:

Accept the developer agreement and select the 'create your Twitter application' button.



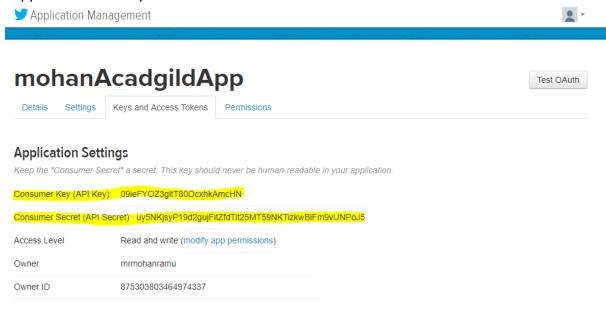
#### Step 5:

Select the 'Keys and Access Token' tab.



#### Step 6:

Copy the consumer key and the consumer secret code.



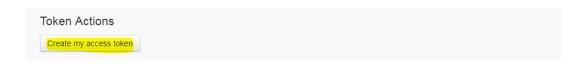
Step 7:

Scroll down further and select the 'create my access token' button.

#### Your Access Token

You haven't authorized this application for your own account yet.

By creating your access token here, you will have everything you need to make API calls right away. The access token generated will be assigned your application's current permission level.



Now, you will receive a message stating "that you have successfully generated your application access token".

#### Status

Your application access token has been successfully generated. It may take a moment for changes you've made to reflect. Refresh if your changes are not yet indicated.

#### Step 8:

Copy the Access Token and Access token Secret code.

### Your Access Token

This access token can be used to make API requests on your own account's behalf. Do not share your access token secret with anyone.



Follow Step 9 and Step 10 to install Apache flume

**Step 9:** Download flume tar file from below link and extract it.

wget <a href="http://archive.apache.org/dist/flume/1.8.0/apache-flume-1.8.0-bin.tar.gz">http://archive.apache.org/dist/flume/1.8.0/apache-flume-1.8.0-bin.tar.gz</a>

```
acadgild@localhost ~]$ wget http://archive.apache.org/dist/flume/1.8.0/apache-flume-1.8.0-bin.tar.gz
-2017-12-05 07:00:57- http://archive.apache.org/dist/flume/1.8.0/apache-flume-1.8.0-bin.tar.gz
tesolving archive.apache.org... 163.172.17.199
connecting to archive.apache.org|163.172.17.199|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 0K
cngth: 58688757 (56M) [application/x-gzip]
aaving to: "apache-flume-1.8.0-bin.tar.gz"
                                                                                                                                 2017-12-05 07:08:27 (132 KB/s) - "apache-flume-1.8.0-bin.tar.gz" saved [58688757/58688757]
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ ls
                                                                   hadoop
hdfs:
hive
                                                                                                                      Public sample_temperature_dataset.csv
                                                                                                                      assignmnetll.txt
                                                                   hive-site.xml
ompany.java
ustomer.java
erby.log
                                                                                    0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.iar
                                                                   max-temp.txt
                                                                   metastore_db
Music
mysql-connector-java-5.1.44.zip
Pictures
                                                                                                                      sqoop.zip
television.txt
 esktop
ocuments
```

Update the path of extracted flume directory in the .bashrc file as mentioned in the below image. **NOTE:** keep the path same as where the extracted file exists.

After setting the path of flume directory, save and close the .bashrc file. And then in the terminal type the below command to update the .bashrc file.

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ source .bashrc
```

### **Step 10:**

**Note:** Make sure you have below jars placed in your \$FLUME\_HOME/lib directory:

- 1. twitter4j-core-X.XX.jar
- 2. twitter4j-stream-X.X.X.jar
- 3. twitter4j-media-support-X.X.X.jar

```
[acadgild@localhost apache-flume-1.8.0-bin]$ ls lib | grep twitter flume-twitter-source-1.8.0.jar twitter4j-core-3.0.3.jar twitter4j-media-support-3.0.3.jar twitter4j-stream-3.0.3.jar
```

**Step 11:** 

Create a new file inside the conf directory inside the Flume-extracted directory.

Copy the Flumee configuration code from the below link and paste it in the newly created file.

#### https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B1QaXx7tpw3Sb3U4LW9SWINidkk

```
[acadgild@localhost apache-flume-1.8.0-bin]s cd conf/
[acadgild@localhost conf]s pad
/home/acadgild/apache-flume-1.8.0-bin/conf
[acadgild@localhost conf]s ls
flume-conf.properties.template flume-env.psl.template flume-env.sh.template flume_twitter.conf
[acadgild@localhost conf]s cat flume_twitter.conf
TwitterAgent.sources = Twitter
TwitterAgent.sources = Twitter
TwitterAgent.sources = Twitter
TwitterAgent.sources.twitter.consumerKey=09ierY0Z3gltT8800c.xhkAmackN
TwitterAgent.sources.Twitter.consumerKey=09ierY0Z3gltT8800c.xhkAmackN
TwitterAgent.sources.Twitter.consumerKey=09ierY0Z3gltT8800c.xhkAmackN
TwitterAgent.sources.Twitter.accessTokenes875303803464974337.Vikylha876bXikZ1Fiq2RLFOKSfkM8b
TwitterAgent.sources.Twitter.accessTokenes875303803464974337.Vikylha876bXikZ1Fiq2RLFOKSfkM8b
TwitterAgent.sources.Twitter.accessTokenes875303803464974337.Vikylha876bXikZ1Fiq2RLFOKSfkM8b
TwitterAgent.sources.Twitter.keywords=hadoop, bigdata, mapreduce, mahout, hbase, nosql

Describing/Configuring the sink

TwitterAgent.sources.Twitter.keywords=hadoop,election,sports, cricket,Big data

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.channel=MemChannel

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.thfs.pathehdfs://localhost:9000/user/flume/tweets

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.thfs.pathehdfs://localhost:9000/user/flume/tweets

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.hdfs.pathehdfs://localhost:9000/user/flume/tweets

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.hdfs.rollSize=0

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.hdfs.rollSize=0

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.hdfs.rollCount=10000

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.hdfs.rollCount=10000

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.hdfs.rollCount=10000

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.channel.transactionCapacity=1000

TwitterAgent.channels.MemChannel.transactionCapacity=1000

TwitterAgent.channels.MemChannel.transactionCapacity=1000

TwitterAgent.channels.MemChannel.transactionCapacity=1000

TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.channel = MemChannel
TwitterAgent.sinks.HOFS.channel = MemChannel
```

#### **Step 12:**

We have to decide which keywords tweet data to be collected from the twitter application. So, you can change the keywords in the TwitterAgent.sources.Twitter.keywords command.

In our example, we are fetching tweet data related to Hadoop, election, sports, cricket and Big data.

#### **Step 13**:

Open a new terminal and start all the Hadoop daemons, before running the flume command to fetch the twitter data.

Use the 'jps' command to see the running Hadoop daemons.

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ jps
3088 NameNode
3526 ResourceManager
3192 DataNode
3627 NodeManager
3388 SecondaryNameNode
4764 Jps
```

#### Step 14:

Create a new directory inside HDFS path, where the Twitter tweet data should be stored.

hadoop fs -mkdir -p /user/flume/tweets

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ hadoop fs -mkdir -p /user/flume/tweets
17/12/05 07:31:26 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where
applicable
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ hadoop fs -ls /user/flume/tweets
17/12/05 07:31:37 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where
applicable
```

#### Step 15:

For fetching data from Twitter, Use the below command to fetch the twitter tweet data into the HDFS cluster path.

flume-ng agent -n TwitterAgent -f < location of created/edited conf file>

## flume-ng agent -n TwitterAgent -f /home/acadgild/apache-flume-1.8.0bin/conf/flume\_twitter.conf

The above command will start fetching data from Twitter and steams it into the HDFS given path.

```
[acadgild@localhost -]s flume-ng agent -n TwitterAgent -f /home/acadgild/apache-flume-1.8.0-bin/conf/flume_twitter.conf
Warning: No configuration directory set! Use --conf <dir>
Info: Including Hadoop Libraries found via (/usr/local/hadoop-2.6.0/bin/hadoop) for HDFS access
Info: Excluding /usr/local/hadoop-2.6.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-apl-1.7.5.jar from classpath
Info: Excluding /usr/local/hadoop-2.6.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-apl-1.7.5.jar from classpath
Info: Excluding HABSE libraries found via (/usr/local/hbase/loin/habse) for HABS access
Info: Excluding HABSE libraries found via (/usr/local/hbase/loin/habse) for HABS access
Info: Excluding /usr/local/habse/lib/slfaj-api-1.6.4.jar from classpath
Info: Excluding /usr/local/habse/lib/slfaj-log4j12-1.6.4.jar from classpath
Info: Excluding /usr/local/hadoop-2.6.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-api-1.7.5.jar from classpath
Info: Excluding /usr/local/hadoop-2.6.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.5.jar from classpath
Info: Excluding /usr/local/hadoop-2.6.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.5.jar
Info: Excluding /usr/local/hadoop
```

Once, the tweet data started streaming it into the given HDFS path we can use 'Ctrl+c' command to stop the streaming process.

#### Step 16:

To check the contents of the tweet data we can use the following command:

#### hadoop dfs -ls /user/flume/tweets

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ hadoop fs -ls /user/flume/tweets
17/12/05 07:36:22 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where
applicable
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 acadgild supergroup 235283 2017-12-05 07:34 /user/flume/tweets/FlumeData.1512439458728.tmp
```

#### Step 17:

We can use the 'cat' command to display the tweet data inside the /user/flume/tweets/ path.

hadoop dfs -cat /us er/flume/tweets/<flumeData file name>

## hadoop fs -cat /user/flume/tweets/FlumeData.1512439458728.tmp

```
/IZ/05 07:36:41 MARN util.Nativecodeloader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where plicable type: "record", "name": "user_friends_count", "type": ["int", "null"]}, {"me": "user_location", "type": ["string", "null"], {"name": "user_description", "type": ["string", "null"], {"name": "user_statuses_count", "type": "null"], {"name": "user_statuses_count", "type": "null"], {"name": "user_alocation", "type": ["string", "null"], {"name": "user_alocation", "type": ["string", "null"], {"name": "retweetowers unt", "type: ["string", "null"], ["name": "retweetowers unt", "type: ["string", "null"], ["name": "user_alocation", "type: ["long", "null"], ["name": "user_alocation", "type: "["long", "null"], ["name": "user_alocation", "type: "["string", "null"], ["name: "user_statuses_count", "type: "["string", "null"], ["name: "user_statuses_count"
  를 아이라 /케를 Heavenly_siesta(2017-12-05T07:34:15ZMeHKYororong 아 정말요? 해해됩니해현세(방구 웃음) 제 제품 ★ A href="http:
twitter.com/download/android" rel="nofollow">Twitter for Android</a> ######$937865169081851904 ## Director, Training Services @CannabisCCI
Excited to be building quality training built by industry for industry. Opinions expressed here are my own. ##Shannon KloetShannonKloet(
```

We can observe from the above image that we have successfully fetched twitter data into our HDFS cluster directory using Flume.