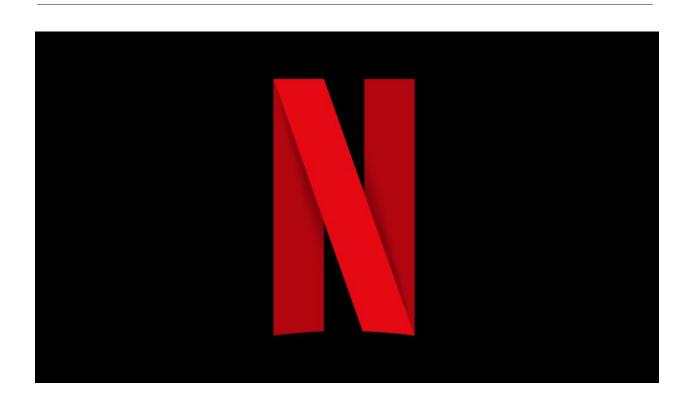
Twitter Filtering System

NETFLIX

Rupesh Dabbir



- A Project report By Rupesh Dabbir

(And with a cup of Coffee over weekend;-))

WALKTHROUGH:

Build System / Technology Stack:

- Written in React / Node.js / Webpack / Babel
- A customizable Filter Engine is written in React.js.
- Client-side rendered.
- CI / CD Over Heroku
- Paginated and configurable Tweet Dashboard.

CHALLENGES:

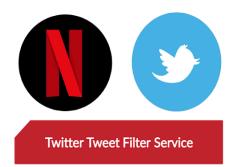
- There are numerous challenges I've faced while solving this problem.
 However, these problems really made me introspect and think about various design choices!
- Since we are listening to server-sent events, handling of data is the biggest challenge to avoid UI freeze (Since JS is single-threaded).
- I have solved this problem using Async data fetching and using Priority Queue for making sure I show (and keep) date information.
- Filtering engine was another challenge, designing a parser that could parse all the rules was fun!
- Making a filtering engine extensible for "N" parameters for future proof was another challenge.

ARCHITECTURE:

There are a few key challenges that I have encountered while solving this problem.

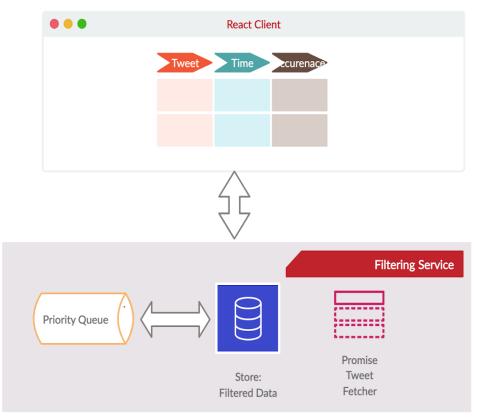
- 1. UI was continuously freezing due to the fact Server-Sent Events are always continuous and opening up Event Source always would be inviting devil home :-)
- 2. This problem has been solved in a few layers. The following diagram will give more insight(s) on how I decided to tackle the problem:

Please find the architectural diagram below:



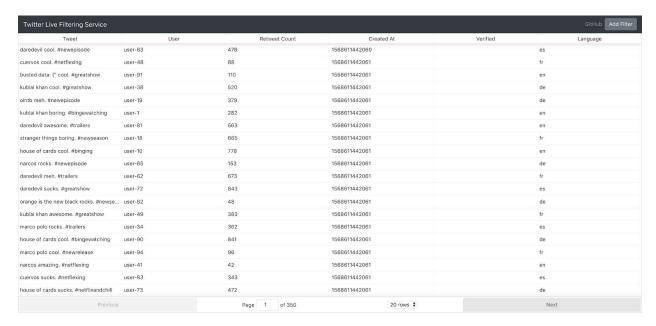
Twitter Server-Sent Events





There are several key <u>components</u> in this architecture: <u>(Component-based architecture)</u>

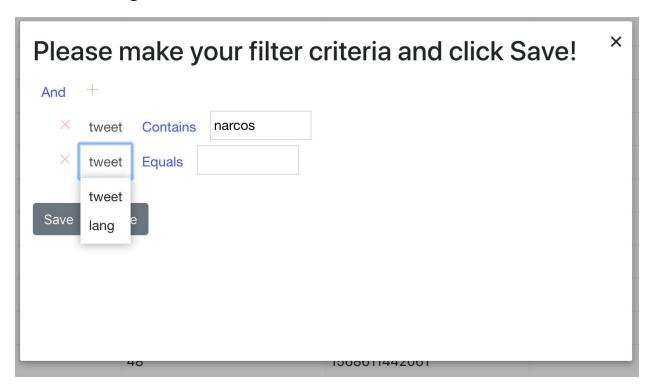
I. Dashboard Component:



- Responsible for displaying the high volume of tweets that are coming in while keeping UI stable. This is done through the following Optimization techniques:
 - 1. I used a **Priority Queue** (Max-Heap) to keep track of the latest tweets.
 - a. I wrote a custom comparator that keeps track of "latest" tweets in comparison to the Time-stamp of the tweet.
 - 2. An **Async** Promise runner that keeps track of the incoming tweets (To make sure it doesn't crash the browser) and we

- keep incrementing the tweets by 100 for every Configurable time (For now it's 10 seconds)
- 3. **Retry component** that retries asynchronously without blocking the page, fetches N+100 tweets and then closes the connection (to avoid unnecessary overhead on the browser and freezing it)

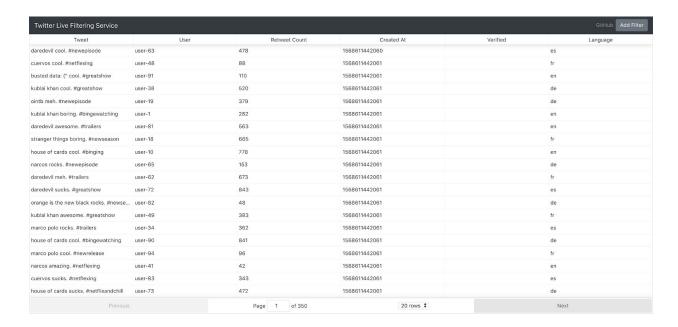
II. Filter Engine:



- A dynamic filter component that accepts various parameters such as "Contains", "Equals" and RegEx and returns appropriate match.
- Filter Algorithm:
 - Takes in bunch of arguments and parameters from user.

- Compiles a list of "actionable" filter keys that needs to be validated across the data in Priority Queue based on user entered input (RegEx, Contains, Equals etc)
- The Filter component is <u>EXTENDABLE</u> for any number of parameters and any inputs.

III. Table Component:

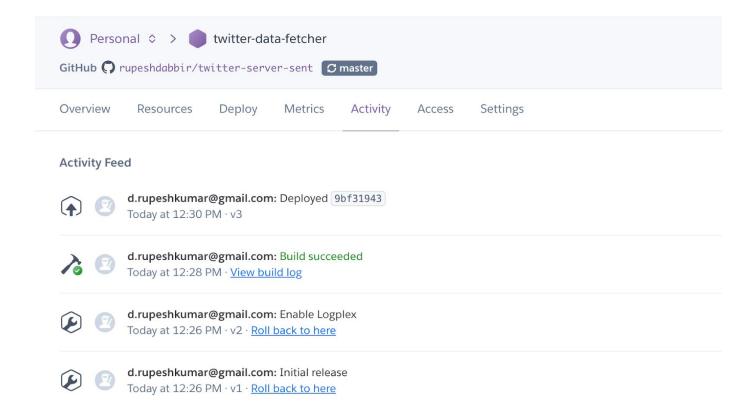


- Showing data in perfect tabular format for better viewing experience.
- Paginated for easier viewing of data.
- Can display #of records per page.

IV. Modal Component:

Responsible for rendering Modal that shows Filter component.

Continous Integration:



- Integrated the project using Heroku setup!
- It's a one tap process after push, generates the build artifact and verifies if everything looks good and pushes to production.

RUNNING THE APP:

- Setup / Running is pretty simple:
 - Pull the code from <u>https://github.com/rupeshdabbir/twitter-server-sent</u> or from zip.
 - o npm install
 - o npm run start for starting the server.
 - Demo Running Live:
 https://twitter-data-fetcher.herokuapp.com/

If you encounter any issues, please delete your node_modules and try again. No need for any database connections or setup :-)

IMPROVEMENTS:

- I could do a lot of improvements if I had time. To start off, implement a "Clear Filter" feature that would clear the filter.
- Currently, there is no EDIT filter option, so the user would need to refresh the page and try to add the filter again. (Due to the interest of the time)

- I could do the processing on server side and establish connection between client and server using GRPC.
- Can use Splunk to chunk the data on server-side. Keep a big priority queue and keep going!