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Link For Git Repository :

https://github.com/sarthakshinde1998/CloudAssignment

Data Description: This Data contains attributes like User ID , Body , Score , Tags etc. This data is taken from **social medial** like Platform and provides us the various details of Users.

Task 1: Get Data from Stack Exchange. To download the data I used the Data Explorer feature of Stack Exchange using the given link.

Link: https://data.stackexchange.com/stackoverflow/query/new

**Technology used :** I used SQL queries to acquire Data from Data Explorer of Stack Exchange.

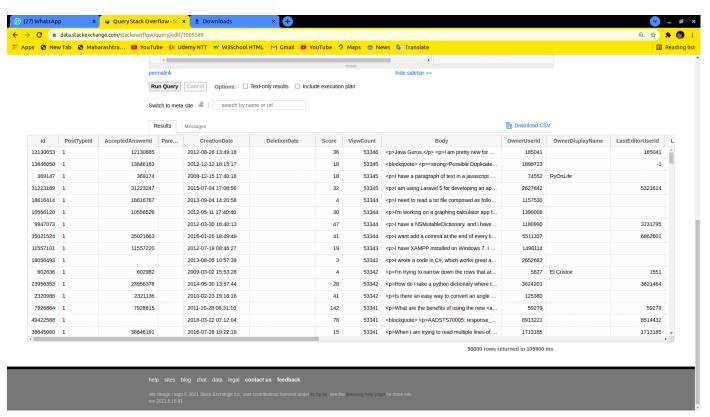
## Queries :

- 1) select top 50000 \* from posts ORDER BY posts. ViewCount DESC
- 2)select top 50000 \* from post where posts. ViewCount < 127754 ORDER by posts. ViewCount DESC
- 3)select top 50000 \* from posts where posts. ViewCount < 74785 ORDER BY posts. ViewCount DESC
- 4)select top 50000 \* from posts where posts. ViewCount < 41425 order by posts. ViewCount

Query\_Discription: When we run the 1st given query on StackExchange we get the top 50000 posts according to the View Count per Post.After which we have to run the second query according to the last recorded view count of that data set which was obtained in the last query and so on.Here on StackExchange we can download at max 50000 posts in a single query.And Since we have to acquire the top 200000 posts we need to run 4 queries in all.For better understanding I have attached the the sample output screenshots of the Resulted Querry.

LastEditorUserId	OwnerDisplayName	OwnerUserId	Body	ViewCount	Score	DeletionDate	CreationDate	Pare	AcceptedAnswerld	PostTypeId	Id
15259		152598	'm trying to open multiple files at once wit	74802	36		2009-08-21 12:09:56		1311594	1	1311578
42235		1426157	I'm getting the following error <pre>&lt;</pre>	74802	21		2013-01-23 13:15:02		14481087	1	14480616
7458		192310	I have a table filled with a lot of rows and	74801	67		2011-02-17 10:26:46		5027699	1	5027687
		655134	i have xml what i get as byte array, whats	74799	29		2011-04-07 13:47:49		5582192	1	5582155
		235334	How can I test a URL if it is a relative or a	74798	88		2012-05-21 14:23:29		10687158	1	10687099
275640		131270	In my Visual Studio 2012 Solution Explor	74797	316		2012-09-21 16:47:01		12534904	1	12534694
6538		65387	I'd like to have a submit button that submi	74796	24		2010-04-06 06:52:42		7493020	1	2583139
		675082	I am developing an ASP.NET MVC 3 web	74796	17		2011-05-09 15:51:21		5939393	1	5939353
686260		39905	I'm writing a script to backup a database	74795	64		2010-06-28 06:06:54		3130425	1	3130375
442096		9208277	I am trying to run a webpage using pytho	74794	50		2018-04-22 08:42:36			1	49964093
		506516	<pre><code>\$stringText = "[TEST-1] test task</code></pre>	74794	14		2011-04-18 06:07:29		5699150	1	5699137
163576		1635767	I'm trying to get orders from an orderview	74794	19		2013-04-16 09:32:17		16033595	1	16033448
3167		632729	Looking to add in vertical space between	74792	50		2011-03-01 19:01:51		5159405	1	5159065
12612		19875	How can I resolve this warning? <blo< td=""><td>74790</td><td>250</td><td></td><td>2011-06-28 16:12:08</td><td></td><td>6509769</td><td>1</td><td>6509600</td></blo<>	74790	250		2011-06-28 16:12:08		6509769	1	6509600
584		31327	I hear this term sometimes and am wond	74786	48		2009-06-15 22:06:02			1	998662
388944		1031417	Consider the following Linux kernel dump	74786	48		2012-11-20 07:17:56		13468456	1	13468286

Figure (Sample\_Output1)



Figure(Sample\_Output2)

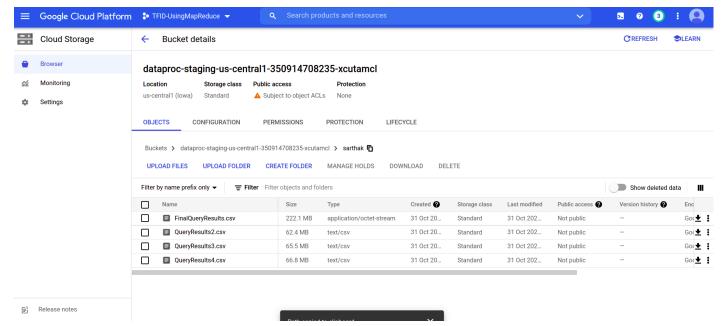
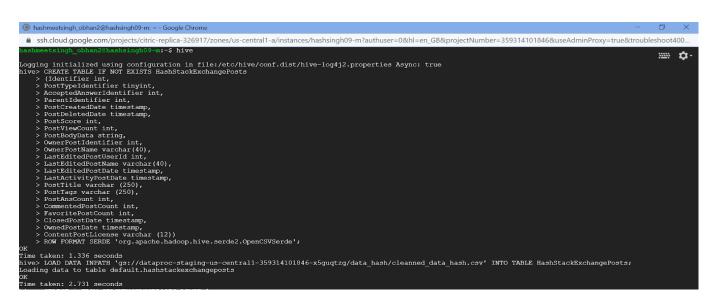


Figure (Successfully uploaded all four data files and Merge them into one on GCP)

Task 2 : Load Data into Chosen Technology (Hive) .

Once the data is uploaded and Cleaned create table on HIVE which is pre-installed on GCP. Then I loaded the data in the table created on HIVE after which I created a View Similar to the Table Structure.

**Technology Used :** I used HIVE because it was easier to execute the task comparatively to other Technologies and less time consuming and on top that the use of SQL queries in HIVE makes it more familiar to me as I have used SQL in the past for Development and Experiments.



## Command to Load Data : LOAD DATA INPATH

"gs://dataproc-staging-us-central1-350914708235-xcutamcl/sarthak/FinalQueryResults.csv" INTO TABLE SarthakDB;

Task 3 : Run the Query Data Using HIVE.

**Technology Used :** Similar to Task 2 , I have Used HIVE to execute all the task 3 queries.

a) Top 10 posts by Score (Run the Below Query to Obtain the following attached output)

SELECT Id, Title, Score from SarthakDBView ORDER BY Score DESC LIMIT 10;

Figure (Output of the Given Query)

b) Top 10 users by Post Score (Run the Below Query to Obtain the following attached output)

SELECT OwnerUserId, OwnerDisplayName, sum (Score) as Score from SarthakDBView GROUP BY OwnerUserId, OwnerDisplayName ORDER BY Score DESC LIMIT 10;

Figure (Output of the Given Query)

c) The number of distinct users that have the word "Cloud" in on of their Posts.

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT OwnerUserId) as UniqueUsers FROM SarthakDBView WHERE Title LIKE '% cloud %' OR Body LIKE '% cloud 응!;

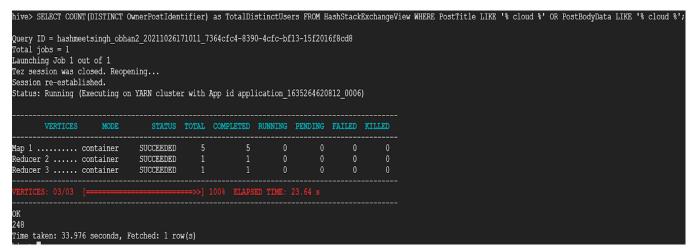


Figure (Number of Distinct User with the Word Cloud in one of their Posts)

Task 4 : Calculate the per-user TF-IDF of the top 10 terms for each of the top 10 users.

Technology used : I have used Python to find the top 10 terms for each of the 10 users as it was simple to implement the code in python and also the code is more efficient.

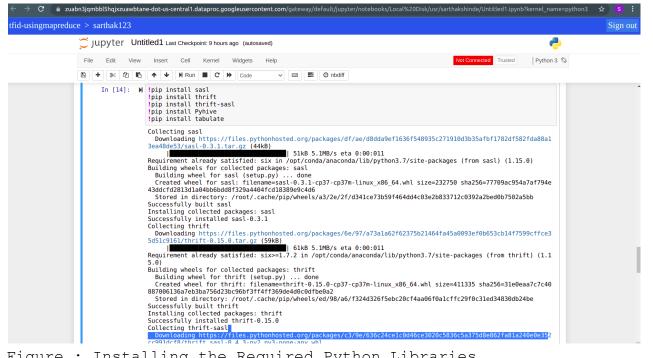


Figure: Installing the Required Python Libraries

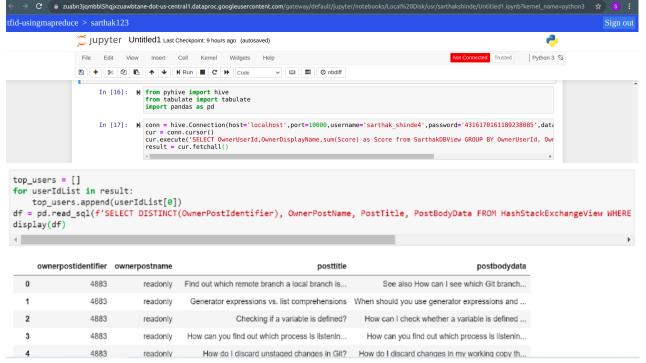


Figure (Successfully Establishing connection with HIVE Database and found the top 10 Users)

```
In []: M from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
    def calculate_tf_idf(df):
        vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english', lowercase=True)
        response = vectorizer.fit transform(df["owneruserd"])
        df_tfidf_sklearn = pd.DataFrame(response.toarray(),columns=vectorizer.get_feature_names())
        total_tf_idf = df_tfidf_sklearn.sum(axis = 0)
        top_10_list = total_tf_idf.nlargest(10)
        top_10_words = list[top_10_list.index)
        df_tfidf_sklearn[top_10_words]

In []: M for each_user in top_10_username:
        filtered_data = df[(df['ownerdisplayname']==each_user)]
        tf_idf_df = calculate_tf_idf(filtered_data)
        print("For Username ID TF/IDF table : "+each_user)
        tf_idf_df.insert(0, 'usernameid', each_user)
        display(tf_idf_df)
```

Figure (Successfully executed the top 10 terms for each of the 10 users )

**Explanation of the Code Snippets:** After installing the python libraries required and establishing connecting with HIVE database I found the top 10 user details based on post scores. After that I searched for the OwnerUserId in details that I fetched earlier for 10 users. Then I used sklearn library to find the TF IDF for each user.