

Team 16 Project

PRINCIPLES OF BIG DATA MANAGEMENT

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Introduction

Big data describes the large volume of both structured and unstructured data that is so large, it is difficult to process using traditional software techniques. Big Data has the potential to help companies improve operations and make faster, more intelligent decisions because of the competitive market. This data, when captured, formatted, manipulated, stored, and analyzed can help a company to gain useful insight to increase revenues and improve operations.

Hadoop is an open-source software framework used for distributed storage and processing of big data sets using the MapReduce programming model. Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) – a distributed file-system that stores data on commodity machines, providing very high aggregate bandwidth across the cluster. HDFS is built to support applications with large data sets, including individual files that reach into the terabytes. It uses a master/slave architecture, with each cluster consisting of a single Name Node that manages file system operations and supporting Data Nodes that manage data storage on individual compute nodes.

Goal of the project

Collection of 100k tweets in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) format Find the list of top ten used hashtags in your collection.

Creation of a directory in HDFS for each hashtag from the top ten hashtag list.

Creation of 2 additional directories "Others" and "None"

Store the tweets on files in HDFS

- If a tweet contains a hashtag from the top ten list, store the tweet in that hashtag's directory.
- -If a tweet contains one or more hashtags, but none of the hashtags are in the top ten list, store the tweet in the "Others" directory.
- -If a tweet does not contain a hashtag, store it in the "None" directory.

Also, Implementation of a function that counts the number of times a keyword appears in one of two tweet JSON attributes (text and hashtags) in all of 12 directories that were created in HDFS

Tools Used

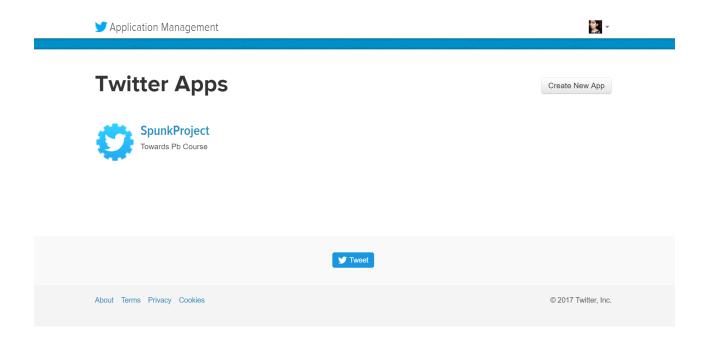
- Python
- Ubuntu 14.04
- Hadoop 2.7.1
- Virtual box
- NetBeans

Implementation

- 1. Collection of tweets using Python
 - -Creation of Twitter Developer account to get access tokens
 - -Using Python, we collected the tweets in JSON format with keywords like "Cricket", "Obama", "Oscars2017"
 - -Converted the tweets into text files
- 2. Installation of Virtual box and Ubuntu to set the environment
- 3. Installation of Hadoop
 - Installed Java
 - -Installed Scala
 - -Installed Spark
- 4. Start Hadoop
- 5. Creating directories and store in HDFS files

Output Screenshots

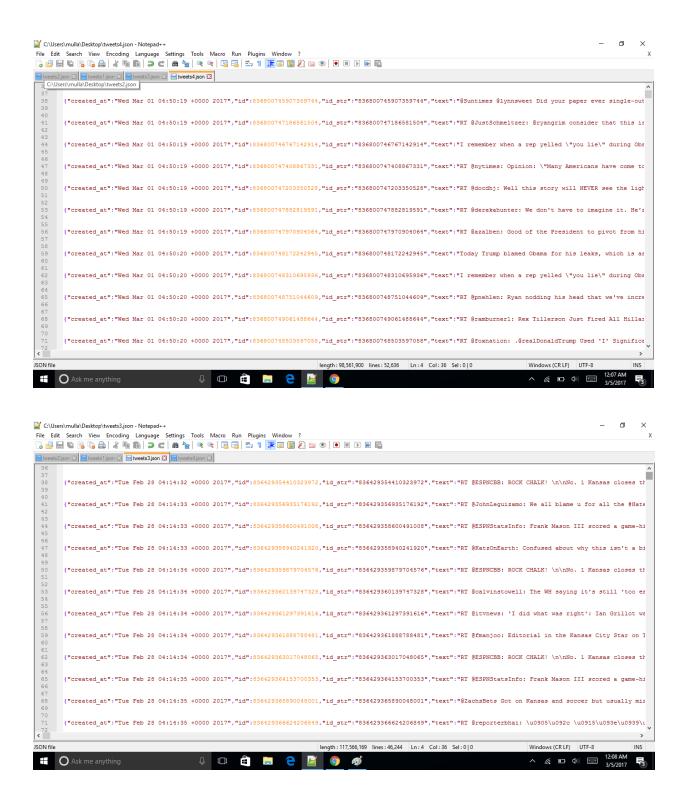
- 1. Collection of Tweets using Python
- -Creation of Dev account to get access tokens

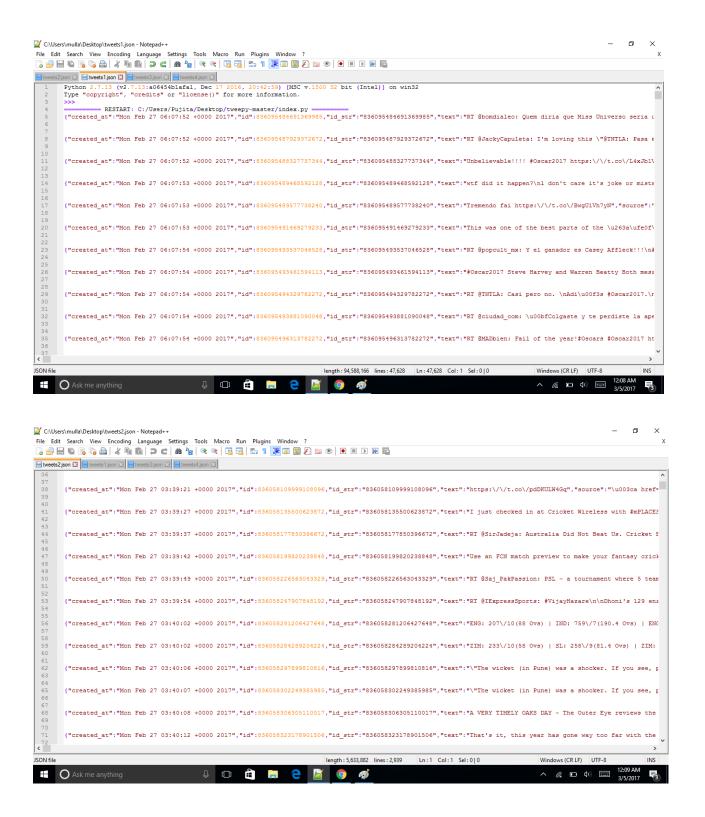


-Python program for tweets collection

```
index.py - C:\Users\Namrata\Desktop\tweepy-master\index.py (2.7.13)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from tweepy.streaming import StreamListener
from tweepy import OAuthHandler
from tweepy import Stream
access token = "362400589-gGmUVwL1Q2sVF51bwNuV76N2rX7xKoS0VQRjrECM"
access_token_secret = "A0zjSLCXYQWwQOAqIrnM46yswXY5ke2gfakIxihouwpiB"
consumer key = "0PWKP4oqTeh0zqyoBNBD1Qxdn"
consumer_secret = "WYFFyh6364YOts4RKUjZs2KYSZQ9G8yt4T21iICw53jU2o95Zh"
class StdOutListener(StreamListener):
    def on data(self, data):
        print (data)
        with open('fetched_tweets.json','a') as tf:
           tf.write(data)
        return True
if __name__ == '__main__':
    1 = StdOutListener()
    auth = OAuthHandler(consumer_key, consumer_secret)
    auth.set_access_token(access_token, access_token_secret)
    stream = Stream(auth, 1)
    stream.filter(track=['obama'])
```

- Tweets Collected



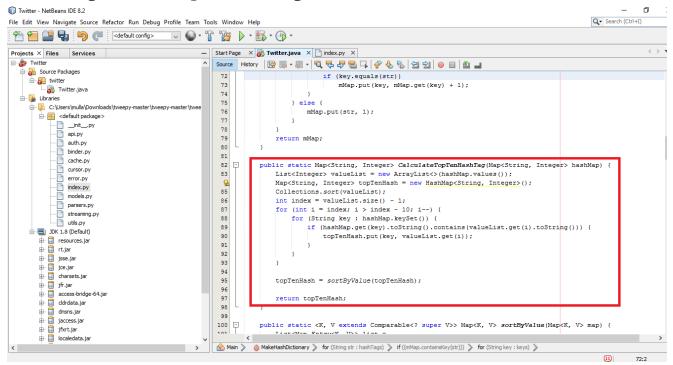


2. Start Hadoop

```
🔞 🗐 📵 hduser@ubuntu: ~/hadoop/bin
hduser@ubuntu:/$ cd /home/hduser/hadoop/
hduser@ubuntu:~/hadoop$ cd bin
hduser@ubuntu:~/hadoop/bin$ ./start-all.sh
starting namenode, logging to /home/hduser/hadoop/bin/../logs/hadoop-hduser-name
node-ubuntu.out
localhost: starting datanode, logging to /home/hduser/hadoop/bin/../logs/hadoop-
hduser-datanode-ubuntu.out
localhost: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /home/hduser/hadoop/bin/../log
s/hadoop-hduser-secondarynamenode-ubuntu.out
starting jobtracker, logging to /home/hduser/hadoop/bin/../logs/hadoop-hduser-jo
btracker-ubuntu.out
localhost: starting tasktracker, logging to /home/hduser/hadoop/bin/../logs/hado
op-hduser-tasktracker-ubuntu.out
hduser@ubuntu:~/hadoop/bin$ ^C
hduser@ubuntu:~/hadoop/bin$
```

3. Top Ten Hashtags

- Program for top 10 hashtags

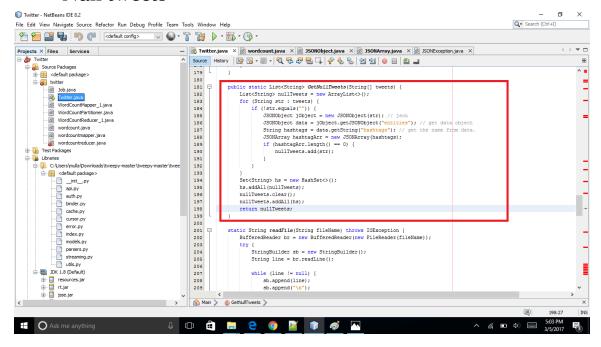


- Output of Top 10 Hashtags

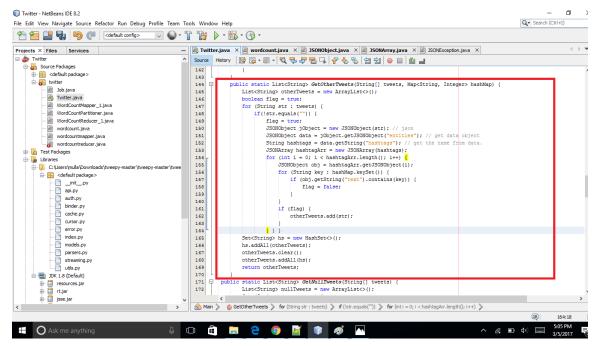
```
b 'Oscars2017'
                          1768
b 'Trump'
                          1600
b 'Oscars'
                          1434
b 'Virendersehwag'
                          1100
b 'Obama'
                          878
b 'OscarSoWhite'
                          534
b 'Dangrilo'
                          429
b 'VijayHazare'
                          376
b 'EmmaStone'
                          333
b 'Dhoni'
                          309
```

4. Program for creating directories

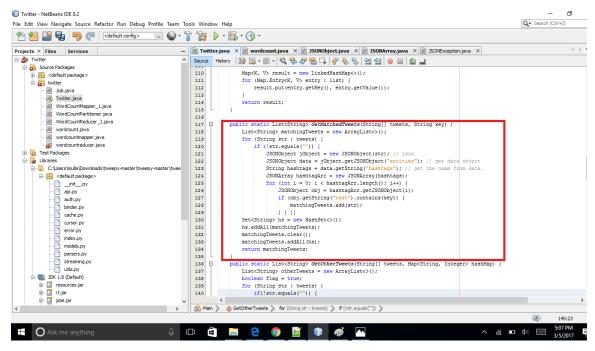
- Null tweets



- Other Tweets

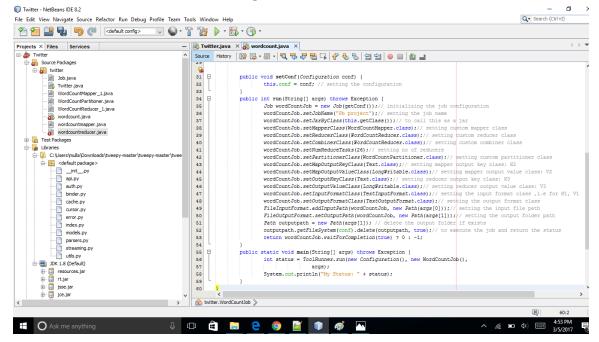


- Matched Tweets



5. Extra Requirement: Word Count

- Word Count Job Program



- Word Count Mapper Function Program

```
// contains the twitter data collection
package twitter
import java.io.IOException;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
public class WordCountMapper extends
        Mapper < Long Writable, Text, Text, Long Writable > {
    @Override
    protected void map (LongWritable key, Text value, Context context)
            throws IOException, InterruptedException {
        // Read the line
        String line = value.toString();
       // Split the line into words
       String[] words = line.split(" ");
       // Assign count(1) to each word
       for (String word : words) {
            context.write(new Text(word), new LongWritable(1));
```

- Word Count Reduce Function Program

```
// contains the twitter data collection
     package twitter
 3
     import java.io.IOException;
     import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
4
     import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
     import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reducer;
    public class WordCountReducer extends
9
             Reducer<Text, LongWritable, Text, LongWritable> {
10
         @Override
11
         protected void reduce (Text key, Iterable < Long Writable > values,
                 Context context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
12
13
             // Sum the List of values
14
             long sum = 0;
15
             for (LongWritable value : values) {
                 sum = sum + value.get();
16
17
18
19
             // Assign Sum to corresponding Word
20
             context.write(key, new LongWritable(sum));
21
22
23
     }
24
```

Wordcount Sorting

