Meetup Data Analysis

By,

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Project Information

- Domain: Social
- Technology use: Spark streaming, Spark, Spark MLlib
- Dataset: http://stream.meetup.com/2/open_events
- Meetup is an online social networking portal that facilitates offline group meetings in various localities around the world. Meetup allows members to find and join groups unified by a common interest, such as politics, books and games.

Sample Events Dataset

```
"utc_offset":0,
 "venue":{
   "country": "gb",
   "city": "Dagenham",
   "address_1":"Lodge Avenue, RM8 2HY",
   "name": "Mayesbrook Park",
   "lon":0.113351,
   "lat":51.546085
 "rsvp_limit":0,
 "venue_visibility":"public",
 "visibility":"public",
 "maybe_rsvp_count":0,
 "description": "All ability cycling. See <a>www.cycle4all.c
om.<\/a> <br/>
Come and see us on Tuesdays from 4pm till 7pm. Contact us in advance so that we can bring a
cycle fo r you to try to meet your
needs (subject to availability).
 to Cycle4all.<\/p>", "mtime":1432209481000,
"event_url": https:\// www.meetup.com\/Hubbub\/events\/grkfhlywcbnb\/",
 "yes rsvp count":0,
 "duration":34200000.
 "payment_required":"0",
 "name": "Cycle4All",
 "id":"grkfhlywcbnb",
 "time":1484044200000.
 "group":{ "join_mode": "approval",
   "country": "gb",
   "city": "Barking",
   "name": "Hubbub - cycling events in NE Greater London", "group_lon
":0.09.
   "id":5065122.
   "state":"E4".
   "urlname":"Hubbub",
   "category":{
     "name": "sports \recreation", "id":32,
     "shortname": "sports-recreation"
   group_lat":51.5 4
 "status": "upcoming"
```

Business Questions

Streaming/Spark Sql

- Load the streaming data
- Count the number of events happening in a city eg. Hyderabad
- Count the number of free events
- Count the events in Technology category
- Count the number of Big data events happening in US
- Find the average duration of Technology events

Spark MLLIB

Q1. Load the streaming data

- Custom receiver to load data from external URL.
- Asynchronous HTTP request to read the data from streaming URL.
- def onStart() {

```
val cf = new AsyncHttpClientConfig.Builder()
cf.setRequestTimeout(Integer.MAX_VALUE)
cf.setReadTimeout(Integer.MAX_VALUE)
cf.setPooledConnectionIdleTimeout(Integer.MAX_VALUE)
client= new AsyncHttpClient(cf.build())
inputPipe = new PipedInputStream(1024 * 1024)
outputPipe = new PipedOutputStream(inputPipe)
val producerThread = new Thread(new DataConsumer(inputPipe))
     producerThread.start()
     client.prepareGet(url).execute(new AsyncHandler[Unit]{
     def onBodyPartReceived(bodyPart: HttpResponseBodyPart) = {
           bodyPart.writeTo(outputPipe)
           AsyncHandler.STATE.CONTINUE
```

Q1. Load the streaming data

Class DataConsumer extends Runnable to read the stream data and store.

val bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inputStream))

```
var input=bufferedReader.readLine()
while(input!=null){
    store(input)
    input=bufferedReader.readLine() }
```

Defining the case classes to extract respective data.

case class EventDetails(id: String, name: String, city: String, country: String, payment_required: Int, cat_id: Int, cat_name: String, duration: Long)

case class Venue(name: Option[String], address1: Option[String], city: Option[String], state: Option[String], zip: Option[String], country: Option[String], lan: Option[Float])

case class Event(id: String, name: Option[String], eventUrl: Option[String], description: Option[String], duration: Option[Long], rsvpLimit: Option[Int], paymentRequired: Option[Int], status: Option[String])

case class Group(id: Option[String], name: Option[String], city: Option[String], state: Option[String], country: Option[String])

case class Category(name: Option[String], id: Option[Int], shortname: Option[String])

Q1. Load the streaming data

parseEvent method uses Json4s lib to extract the json data and define the EventDetails type.

```
val json=parse(eventJson).camelizeKeys
val event=json.extract[Event]
val venue=(json \ "venue").extract[Venue]
val group=(json \ "group").extract[Group]
val category=(json \ "group" \ "category").extract[Category]
EventDetails(event.id, event.name.getOrElse(""), venue.city.getOrElse(""), venue.country.getOrElse(""), event.paymentRequired.getOrElse(0), category.id.getOrElse(0), category.shortname.getOrElse(""), event.duration.getOrElse(10800000L))
```

Starting the event stream with Batch Interval of 2 secs,

```
val ssc=new StreamingContext(conf, Seconds(2))
```

val eventStream = ssc.receiverStream(new
MeetupReceiver("http://stream.meetup.com/2/open_events")).flatMap(parse
Event)

Stateful Stream

- Using Window stream to do aggregations across Intervals of stream.
- Window and Slide interval = 10 sec
- Batch interval = 2 sec
- val windowEventStream = eventStream.window(Seconds(10),Seconds(10)) windowEventStream.cache()
- Custom Functions to sum aggregations while using updateStateByKey.
- def updateSumFunc(values: Seq[Int], state: Option[Int]): Option[Int] = { val currentCount = values.sum val previousCount = state.getOrElse(0) Some(currentCount + previousCount) }
- def updateSumFunc2f(values: Seq[Double], state: Option[Double]):
 Option[Double] = { val currentCount = values.sum val previousCount = state.getOrElse(0.0) Some(currentCount + previousCount) }

Q2. Count the number of events happening in a city eg. Hyderabad

- Filtering the list of events happening in a city say "New York".
- Reducing the events to get the number of events happening in this city for the current Window computation.
- Aggregating the events count across the Window intervals using updateStateByKey.
- val cityEventsStream = windowEventStream.filter{event => event.city == "New York"}.map{event => (event.city,1)}.reduceByKey(_+_).updateStateByKey(updateSumFunc _)
- Printing the count of number of events happening in "New York" during each Window interval.
- cityEventsStream.foreachRDD(rdd => {rdd.foreach{case (city, count) => println("No. of Events happening in %s city::%s".format(city, count))}})

Q3. Count the number of free events

- Filtering the list of free events happening by using condition when ever payment_required value is 0.
- Reducing the events to get the number of free events happening for the current Window computation.
- Aggregating the events count across the Window intervals using updateStateByKey.
- val freeEventsStream = windowEventStream.filter{event => event.payment_required == 0}.map{event => ("Free",1)}.reduceByKey(_+_).updateStateByKey(updateSumFunc _)
- Printing the count of number of free events happening during each Window interval.
- freeEventsStream.foreachRDD(rdd => {rdd.foreach{case (free, count) => println("No. of Free Events happening::%s".format(count))}})

Q4. Count the events in Technology category

- Filtering the list of Technology events happening.
- Reducing the events to get the number of Technology events happening for the current Window computation.
- Aggregating the events count across the Window intervals using updateStateByKey.
- Reusing the Technology category events for another question by storing the count in a stateless variable.
- val techEventsStream = windowEventStream.filter{event => event.cat_name == "tech"}
- var techCount = 0
- val countTexhEventsStream = techEventsStream.map{event => (event.cat_name,1)}.reduceByKey(_+_).updateStateByKey(updateSumFunc _)
- Printing the count of number of Technology events happening during each Window interval.
- countTexhEventsStream.foreachRDD(rdd => {rdd.foreach{case (cat_name, count) => techCount = count; println("No. of %s Events happening::%s".format(cat_name,count))}})

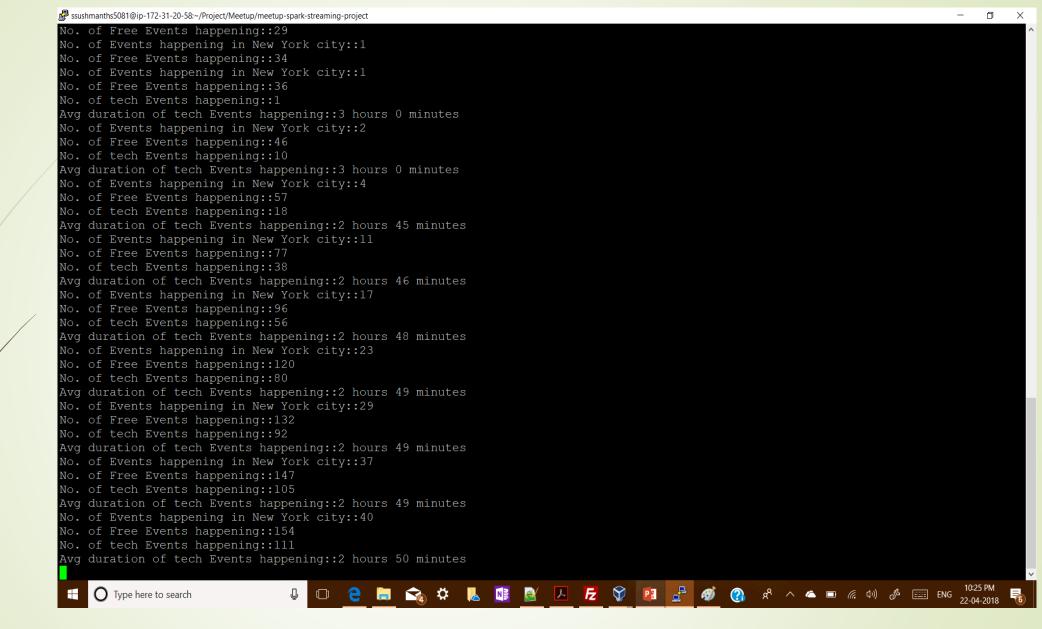
Q5. Count the number of Big data events happening in US

- Filtering the list of Big data events happening in "US".
- Reducing the events to get the number of Big data events happening in US for the current Window computation.
- Aggregating the events count across the Window intervals using updateStateByKey.
- val bigDataUSEventsStream = windowEventStream.filter{event => event.country == "us" && event.name.toLowerCase.indexOf("big data") >= 0}.map{event => ("Big Data",1)}.reduceByKey(_+_).updateStateByKey(updateSumFunc _)
- Printing the count of number of Big data events happening in "US" during each Window interval.
- bigDataUSEventsStream.foreachRDD(rdd => {rdd.foreach{case (name, count) => println("No. of %s Events happening in US::%s".format(name,count))}})

Q6. Find the average duration of Technology events

- Reducing the Technology events to get the event duration for the current Window computation.
- Aggregating the events duration across the Window intervals using updateStateByKey.
- Computing the Average duration and Printing the Average duration for Technology events happening during each Window interval.
- val sumDurTechEventsStream = techEventsStream.map{event => (event.cat_name + "Events", event.duration.toDouble / 60000.0)}.reduceByKey(_+_).updateStateByKey(updateSumFunc2f_)
- sumDurTechEventsStream.foreachRDD(rdd => {

```
rdd.map{case(x:String, y:Double) => (x, y / techCount.toDouble)}.foreach{case (cat_name:String, avg:Double) => { val hrs = (avg / 60.0).toInt val min = (avg % 60).toInt println("Avg duration of %s happening::%d hours %d minutes".format(cat_name,hrs,min)) } } }
```



Sample output screenshot

- Building a recommendation model by using k-means clustering on events.
- Recommendation of group members is done based on clustering the event categories and rsvp's responses respect to events.
- Parsing history Events.
- val eventsHistory = ssc.sparkContext.textFile("data/events/events.json", 1).flatMap(parseHisEvent)
- Parsing history Rsvps.
- case class Member(memberName: Option[String], memberId: Option[String])
- case class MemberEvent(eventId: Option[String], eventName: Option[String], eventUrl: Option[String], time: Option[Long])
 - val json=parse(rsvpJson).camelizeKeys
 - val member=(json \ "member").extract[Member]
 - val event=(ison \ "event").extract[MemberEvent]
 - val response=(json \ "response").extract[String]
 - (member, event, response)
- val rsvpHistory = ssc.sparkContext.textFile("data/rsvps/rsvps.json", 1).flatMap(parseRsvp)

- Broadcasting Dictionary to load list of English dictionary words.
- val localDictionary = Source.fromURL(getClass.getResource("/wordsEn.txt")).getLines.zipWithInde x.toMap
- val dictionary= ssc.sparkContext.broadcast(localDictionary)
- Feature Extraction to get the 10 most popular words from the event description, to form the event category vectors for each event.
- def eventToVector(dictionary: Map[String, Int], description: String): Option[Vector]={

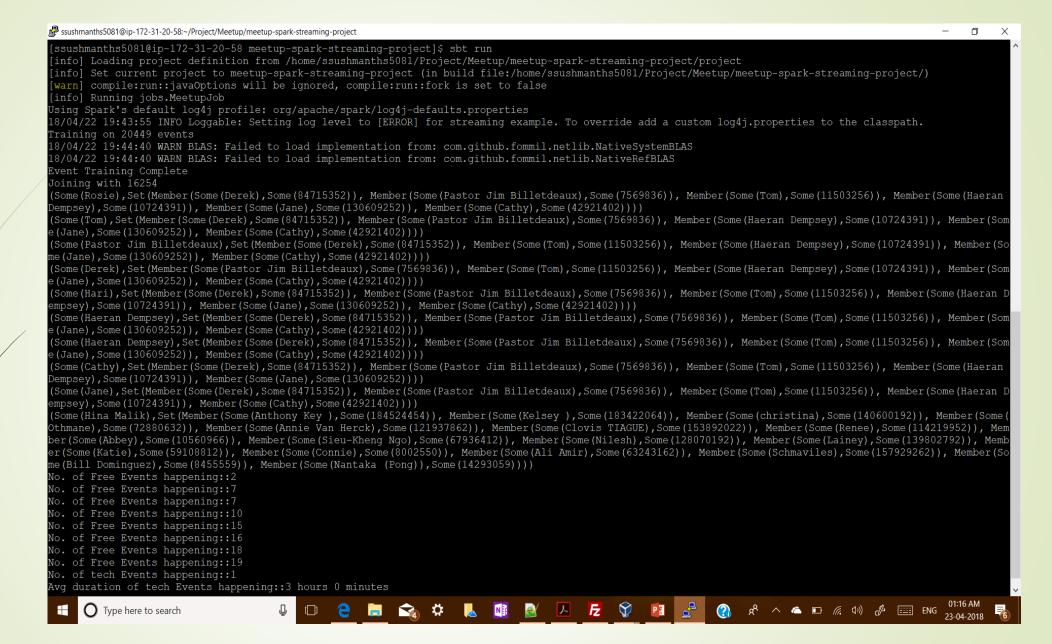
```
val wordsIterator = breakToWords(description)
val topWords=popularWords(wordsIterator)
if (topWords.size==10) Some(Vectors.sparse(dictionary.size,topWords))
else None }
```

val eventVectors=eventsHistory.flatMap{ event=>eventToVector(dictionary.value,event.description.getOrElse("")) }

- Training the history events based on k-means clustering model.
- val eventClusters = KMeans.train(eventVectors, 10, 2)
- Creating the Event History Ids and RSVP Member Event Id to join based on the Event ID.
- val eventHistoryById=eventsHistory.map{event=>(event.id, event.description.getOrElse(""))}.reduceByKey{(first: String, second: String)=>first}
- val membersByEventId=rsvpHistory.flatMap{ case(member, memberEvent, response) => memberEvent.eventId.map{id=>(id,(member, response))} }
- val rsvpEventInfo=membersByEventId.join(eventHistoryById)
- Example: (eventld, ((member, response), description))
- (221069430, ((Member(Some(Susan Beck),Some(101089292)), yes), '...'))
- (221149038, ((Member(Some(Tracy Ramey),Some(153724262), no), '...'))

- Predicting the Event cluster based on the trained model.
- val memberEventInfo = rsvpEventInfo.flatMap{ case(eventId, ((member, response), description)) => {eventToVector(dictionary.value,description).map{ eventVector=> val eventCluster=eventClusters.predict(eventVector) (eventCluster,(member, response)) } }
- Clustering members into groups based on the predictions.
- val memberGroups = memberEventInfo.filter{case(cluster, (member, memberResponse)) => memberResponse == "yes"}.map{case(cluster, (member, member, memberResponse)) => (cluster, member)}.groupByKey().map{case(cluster, memberItr) => (cluster, memberItr.toSet)}

- Member Recommendations based on the clustering.
- val recommendations = memberEventInfo.join(memberGroups).map{case(cluster, ((member, memberResponse), members)) => (member.memberName, membersmember)}
- Example: (member.memberName, members)
- (Some(Rosie),Set(Member(Some(Derek),Some(84715352)), Member(Some(Pastor Jim Billetdeaux),Some(7569836)), Member(Some(Tom),Some(11503256)), Member(Some(Haeran Dempsey),Some(10724391)), Member(Some(Jane),Some(130609252)), Member(Some(Cathy),Some(42921402))))



Sample output screenshot

Conclusion

- Meetup Streaming data loaded and analysed successfully.
- Streaming events data loaded through Spark Streaming using Custom Receivers and handled as Asynchronous HTTP requests.
- History Events and Rsvp data analysed through Spark MLlib to build an Group member recommendations based on K-means clustering model.
- Code: https://github.com/ssushmanth/meetup-stream