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| **Algorithm 2:** BUrST | |
| ***Initialization:*** | |
| ***1:*** | ***Input: A continuous stream of tweets*** Text stream , a threshold , Cluster survival time ,  is a creation time of cluster,  time when cluster will not accept more event i.e. the time when last event entered,  is the time span, and is the life or survival life of a cluster.  ***Output***: Active cluster with collection of a set for bursty event |
| ***2:*** | ***Begin***        *i=1*  ,*Creation of social Object for tweet*  , Creation of cluster for social object of text stream where other clusters will be created in same way where |
| ***3:*** | While (not end of stream)Compute indicator dataset of text stream corresponding to    Obtain the next tweet from stream  Apply step 2 for the creation of social object for the new coming tweets |
| ***4:*** | for each cluster  if IsDynamic() then Similarity of each cluster is computed as:    else  END  END |
| ***5:*** | ***Computing bursty event from threshold***  ***if*** , then check burst as:  then  ,  End if  Computenew threshold value by accepting new coming stream of text from cluster. |
| ***6:*** | Else  where  END if  END while  End |

**Procedure: Experimental setup**

Proposed methodology BUrST is an augmentation process. The main purpose is to process all the incoming tweets of streams and to classify the tweets according to their similarity. It also groups all tweets together in a cluster which represents an event. Further it recognizes the bursty event on the basis of burst rate which is measured with the threshold value. To identify the bursty nature of cluster time plays an important role because this methodology collect tweets . Cluster will be generated on the basis of incoming tweets from stream of text. In the very first step any tweet enters then new cluster will be generated and a identity is to be assigned to a particular cluster on the basis of event type. Similarly in the next phase new cluster will be generated but before the generation of new cluster the similarity of the upcoming event’s tweets is to be analyzed by using similarity function . Social object is created for every dedicated tweet by setting their equivalent frequencies. Further, the event similarity is identified and it helps to estimate the bursty nature of the event too. On the other hand, if a new tweets let arrives at time  then, it indicates that it is not an end of stream and social object is to be created for new coming tweets for analysis. In next step the static cluster are eliminated from the group of clusters. On the basis of similarity function as defined in the BUrST, if similarity elapsed then the function is executed.