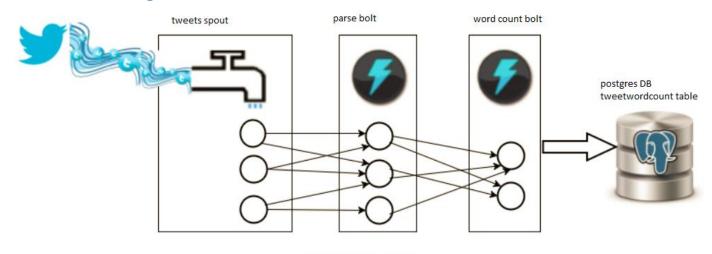
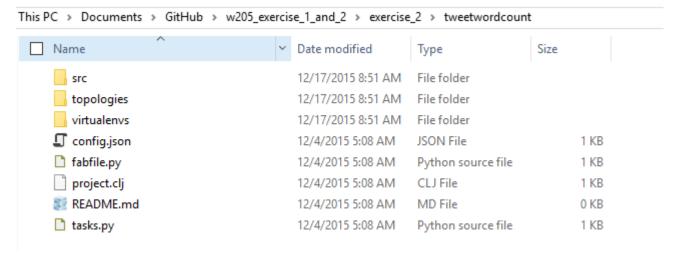
# Architecture

# Architecture diagram



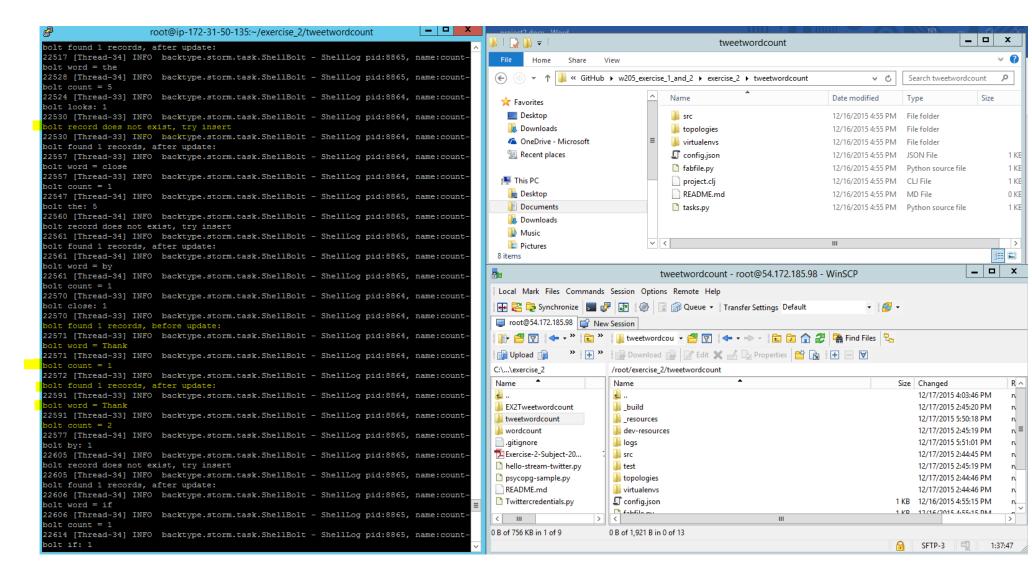
tweetwordcount topology

## Folder structure



## Submission 1 and 2

I tried to create DB named Tcount, but for some reason I cannot access it from sparse, so I just used default DB named postgres, and also used default folder tweetwordcount.



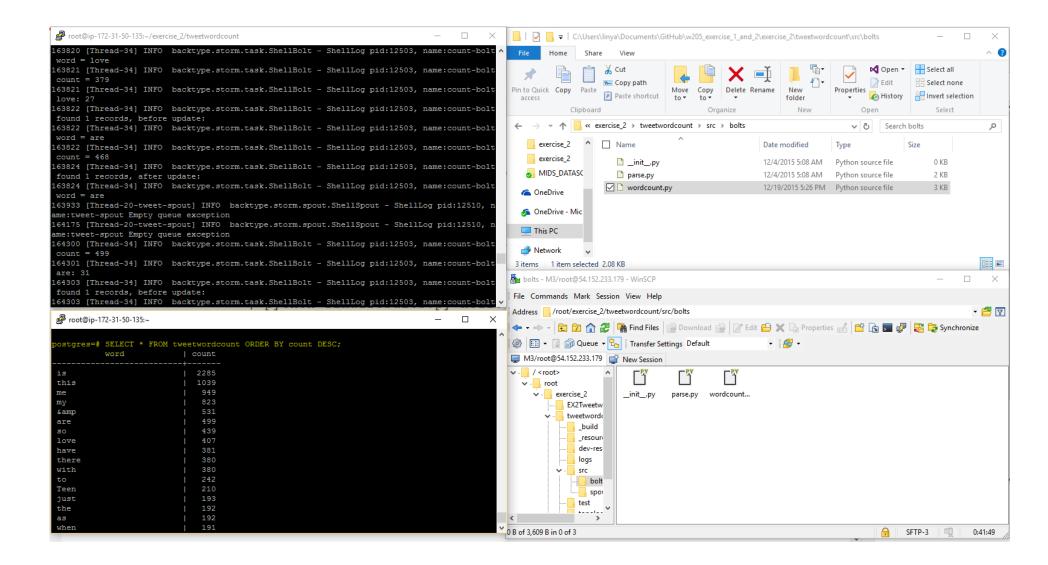
#### Submission 3

When word count bolt counts words from twitter feed, it also reads from postgres DB. If this word already existed, it will read the existing count and increment using the local word count value. If the word does not exist, it will insert a key using current word and count.

```
wordcount.py
     from future import absolute import, print function, unicode literals
3
     from collections import Counter
4
     from streamparse.bolt import Bolt
5
6
     import psycopg2
7
8
    Class WordCounter (Bolt):
9
10
         def initialize(self, conf, ctx):
11
             self.counts = Counter()
12
             self.conn = psycopg2.connect(database="postgres", user="postgres", password="pass", host="localhost", port="5432")
13
14
15
         def process(self, tup):
16
             word = tup.values[0]
17
18
             # Write codes to increment the word count in Postgres
19
             # Use psycopg to interact with Postgres
20
             # Database name: postgres
21
             # Table name: Tweetwordcount
22
             # you need to create both the database and the table in advance.
23
             cur = self.conn.cursor()
24
25
             uWord = word
26
             uCount = self.counts[word] + 1
27
28
             cur.execute("SELECT word, count from Tweetwordcount WHERE word=%s",[uWord]);
29
             records = cur.fetchall()
30
             #update or insert
31
             if len(records) > 0:
32
                 self.log('found %s records, before update:' % (len(records)))
33
                 for rec in records:
                     self.log('word = %s' % (rec[0]))
34
35
                      self.log('count = %s' % (rec[1]))
36
                 cur.execute("UPDATE Tweetwordcount SET count=%s WHERE word=%s", (uCount, uWord));
```

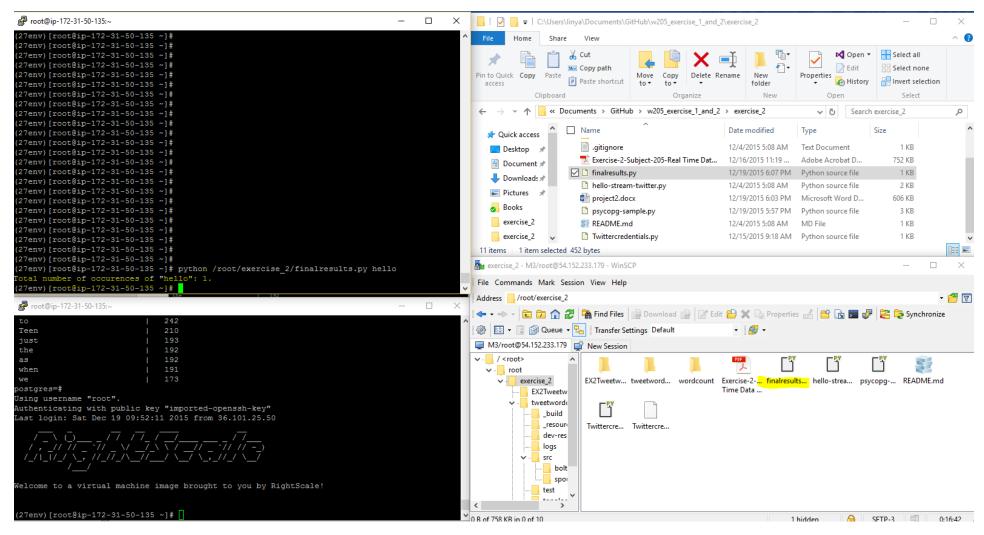
```
38
              else:
39
                  self.log('record does not exist, try insert')
40
                  cur.execute("INSERT INTO Tweetwordcount (word, count) VALUES (%s, %s)", (uWord, uCount));
41
42
43
              #Select
44
              cur.execute("SELECT word, count from Tweetwordcount WHERE word=%s",[uWord]);
45
              records = cur.fetchall()
46
              self.log('found %s records, after update:' % (len(records)))
47
              for rec in records:
48
                 self.log('word = %s' % (rec[0]))
49
                  self.log('count = %s' % (rec[1]))
50
51
52
              # Increment the local count
53
              self.counts[word] += 1
54
              self.emit([word, self.counts[word]])
55
56
              # Log the count - just to see the topology running
57
              self.log('%s: %d' % (word, self.counts[word]))
58
```

After running for a few minutes, the table tweetwordcount got updated

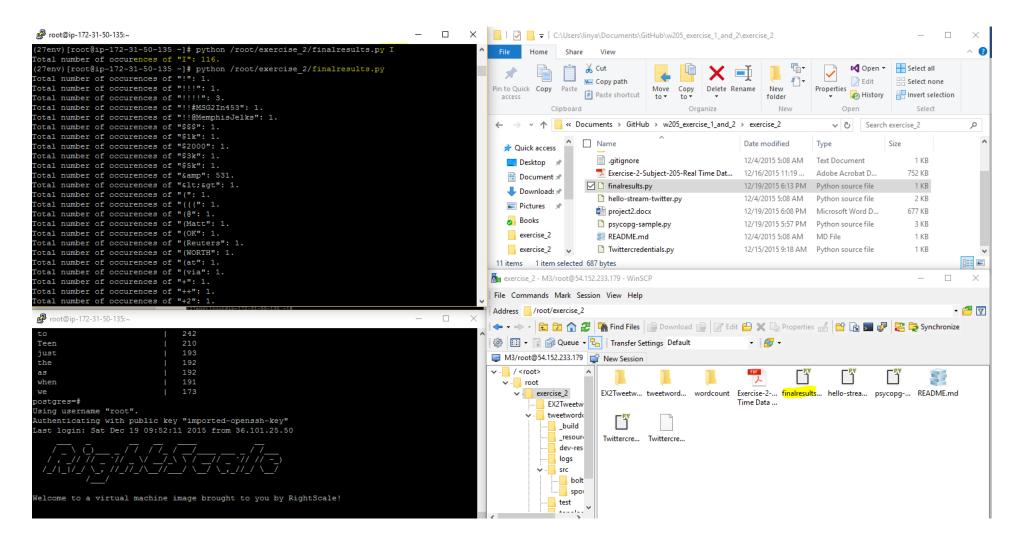


#### Submission 4

Sample query result for word hello.



Sample query without supplying arg, it will return all word counts, sorted by word in alphabetical ascending order.



Query histogram, using lower limit and upper limit, inclusive on both sides. Parameter format is: lower,upper, such as 3,8

