

Analysis of User Behavior for Twitter Posts on Hadoop

Priya Gupta¹

¹M.tech Student, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, MRIU, Haryana, India

Abstract - Big Data refers to collection of large datasets containing massive amount of data. Big Data is generated from various sources such as social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter etc. and the data that is generated can be in various formats like structured, semi-structured or unstructured format. Social media monitoring is growing day by day therefore analysis of social data plays a vital role in knowing user behaviour. These behaviour of users country wise helps in getting information about various current trends and can be used further in deciding usefulness of some tasks, products and themes. In this paper we would be analyzing tweets for user behaviour. Tweets are available in JSON format which is to be converted into a structured data. By analyzing all the user social data about a particular topic we would give the output of how users behave for particular topic in certain country and city.

Key Words : Big data, Sentiment Analysis, Hadoop, Naïve Bayesian Classification, Twitter

1. INTRODUCTION

Big Data refers to collection of large datasets containing massive amount of data whose size is in the range of Petabytes, Zettabytes, or with high rate of growth, and complexity that make them difficult to process and analyse using conventional database technologies. Big Data is generated from various sources such as social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter etc, and the data that is generated can be in various formats like structured, semistructured or unstructured format. Social media monitoring is growing day by day therefore analysis of social data plays a vital role in knowing customer behaviour. These behaviours of users country wise helps in getting information about various current trends and can be used further in deciding usefulness of some tasks, products and themes. So by analysing Social data such as Twitter Tweets, Facebook posts, comments using sentiment analysis which checks the attitude of User review. In this project we would be analysing tweets for user behaviour. Tweets are available in JSON format which is to be converted into a structured data. By analysing all the user social data about a particular topic we would give the output of how users behave for particular topic in certain country and city.

Challenges with social media data are as under [3]:-

1. Grammar and Spellings: With users being too causal when posting on the web they tend to make a lot of

mistakes in the semantics of the language and even the spellings of words. These are generally checked in the preprocessing stage of any application using these datasets. 2. Trustworthiness: The most important property of social data is the views of different users on different subjects, but there are many fake accounts being made to give fake views and reviews to either push or pull an entity on the platform.

3. Format: Every other social media site has its own style of posting data and also the way users post their data on these sites. Like people using # to tag subjects or using @ to refer to different users. Hence, it is important to study and understand each site differently.

4. Language: Social media sites provide options of using different languages to post views. There lie options to tackle this problem with either using translation mechanisms or building engines with respect to different languages.

1.1 Existing Work

Sentiment Data is the representation of the different opinions, emotions and attitudes which can be found in social media posts, blogs, online product reviews, and customer support interactions. It is a data set of unstructured data. Sentiment Analysis is a major area of study under Machine learning. The ideology used in existing system is based on the underlying principles in which the tweets were classified using unigram vectors and training was performed by distant supervision. The use of emoticons as labels is effective in reducing dependencies in machine learning. The system also focusses on the basis of a query term and feature reduction using algorithms like Naive Bayes, Maximum Entropy and Support Vector Machines. The research and analysis conducted by Pang and Lee was used to analyse the performance of different machine learning techniques in the movie review domain. It also found implementations as a sub component technology in augmentation with other systems like emails and online advertisements. With the help of improved Natural Language Processing capabilities and tools, this domain is gaining widespread importance and improved application in various other fields.

The Figure shows the overall architecture and process flow of various tasks for analysing sentiments of social media dataset of existing system.



Figure 1: Architecture of existing system

Figure 1, depicts the general architecture of existing system. In the above process, Firstly, training data collected from various sources is subjected to preprocessing to eliminate features which do not contribute to polarity detection. This training data is fed into sentiment analysis engine for classifying test data.

Secondly, the input query term is used to fetch data from social media for which polarity is to be detected. The sentiment analysis engine contains Naive Bayes classification algorithm which consults training data to calculate probabilities and predict the sentiment for given query term.

Demerits with existing system are that it is only used for sentiment analysis of uses i.e. positive, negative or neutral. But the proposed system focusses on the behavioral of user according to various tweets that whether the user is in drifting mode, positive, or negative. Also the proposed system focuses on the general behavior of user country wise or city wise in context of particular topic.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Aditya Bhardwaj and Ankit kumar [1] have discussed on big data analysis. Big Data refers to the volume of data beyond the traditional database technology capacity to store, access, manage and compute efficiently. By analyzing this large amount of data companies can predict the customer behavior, improved marketing strategy, and get competitive advantages in the market. Hadoop is a flexible and open source implementation for analyzing large datasets using MapReduce. There are various emerging technologies such as Apache Pig, Hive, Sqoop, HBase, Zookeeper, and Flume that can be used to improve the performance of basic Hadoop MapReduce framework. The paper also discussed fetching and executing Twitter tweets by using Hive query on HDInsight cluster and results shows that as we increase number of nodes in the cluster, then MapReduce slot time increase but overall total time taken for executing Hive query decease.

Raj Kumar Verma and Ritu Tiwari[2] have focused on social networking websites which is a source of various kind of information. This is because of the nature of these websites on which peoples comments and post their opinions on different types of topics i.e. they express positive or negative sentiments about any product that they use in daily life, complains and current issues etc. These sentiments help in getting information about various current trends and can be used further in deciding usefulness of some tasks, products and themes. Also social web data like twitter has a large amount of data that people post so it's become important to work on efficient intelligent systems that can do data refinement, analysis of tasks intelligently and efficiently.

Dhiraj Gurkhe and Niraj Pal[3] have discussed the effective Sentiment Analysis of Social Media Datasets Using Naive Bayesian Classification. It involves extraction of subjective information from textual data. A normal human can easily understand the sentiment of a document written in natural language based on its knowledge of understanding the polarity of words (unigram, bigram and n-grams) and in some cases the general semantics used to describe the subject. The project aims to make the machine extract the polarity (positive, negative or neutral) of social media dataset with respect to the queried keyword. This project introduces an approach for automatically classifying the sentiment of social media data by using the following procedure: First the training data is fed to the Sentiment Analysis Engine for learning by using machine learning algorithm. After the learning is complete with qualified accuracy, the machine starts accepting individual social data with respect to keyword that it analyse and interprets, and then classifies it as positive, negative or neutral with respect to the query term.

Laurie Butgereit^[4] has focussed on the event held on 1 November in South Africa, 2014 in which a coal silo collapsed at Eskom's newest power station, Majuba. The damage forced Eskom to implement rolling blackouts(called load-shedding) throughout the country. The paper investigated if it was possible to quantify the relative anger against Eskom as expressed in pairs of posts on Twitter (called tweets). An algorithm was developed that measured certain characteristics of the tweets such as swear words, emoticons, emojis, uppercase letters, and certain punctuation marks. The results were evaluated against results provided by two independent people acting as coders. These two people also evaluated the same tweets. The results show that as the polarity (or difference) in anger in two tweets increases, the algorithm is nearly as accurate as two human coders.

A. K. Santra and S. Jayasudha[5] have focused on behaviour of the interested users instead of spending time in overall behavior. The existing model used enhanced version of decision tree algorithm C4.5. In the paper, they use the Naive Bayesian Classification algorithm for classifying the interested users and also they presented a comparison study of using enhanced version of decision tree algorithm C4.5 and Naive Bayesian Classification algorithm for identifying interested users. The performance of this algorithm is measured for web log data with session based timing, page visits, repeated user profiling, and page depth to the site length. Experimental results conducted shows that the performance metric i.e., time taken and memory to classify the web log files are more efficient when compared to existing C4.5 algorithm.

3. METHODOLOGY

In Figure 2, for the proposed system, First of all, we connected to live social media to extract and store data using flume. Secondly, Data is stored in external repository. Then, convert the JSON tweet data to .CSV file and transfer it to HDFS. After that, create table in Hadoop using hive to give data a tabular form. Then, do user behaviour analysis on tweets by extracting past few tweets of particular user corresponding to tweet_id. Create codes for providing visualization of user behaviour. Lastly, Using naïve Bayesian technique and map reduce to apply the analytics on tweet.



Figure 2: Architecture of the proposed system.

3.1 Modules Description

1. Creating Twitter Application

Figure 3 shows how to create application on twitter. If we have twitter account then directly lgin. Otherwise create a new account on Twitter.com and login.



Figure 3: Creating Twitter Application

After login completion, we need four pieces of information i.e. API Key, API secret, Access token and Access Token Secret.

2. Extraction of data via Flume

For extracting data first of all we need to configure flume. follow the below steps for flume configuration:

• Now set the flume classpath.

FLUME_CLASSPATH= /usr/lib/flume/lib/flume.jar

• We then start flume agent to get the data. /usr/hdp/2.2.4.2-2/flume/bin/flume-ag agent -conf ./conf/ -f conf/flume.conf -name TwitterAgent -Dflume.root.logger=DEBUG,console -n TwitterAgent

The output data looks like:

Figure 4: Data extracted via flume

Figure 4 shows the example of data which is extracted from flume.

3. Converted data in .csv format and uploaded on HDFS

This data is stored in external repository. The data extracted from flume is in unstructured JSON format. The data is then converted into csv format. The data is finally uploaded to HDFS.

4. Run Hive script and create table

We then run hive script and created external table to give it a structural format.

5. Preprocessing of data

Preprocessing eliminates the part which does not contribute significantly to the polarity detection. Tweets often contain usernames of account holder (@nirajp) which are replaced with the generic token USERNAME. Links(http://goo.gl/nirajp) are eliminated or replaced with the generic token URL. Also, the preprocessing of tweets is needed to reduce the feature which includes converting tweets to lower case characters to remove unevenness.'#' symbol used to denote hash tags are eliminated while keeping the succeeding hash tag word. Stop words such as a, is, the which do not contribute significantly to polarity detection are eliminated. Punctuation marks and additional white spaces are also eliminated.

6. Classification of data using Naïve Bayesian technique

Naive Bayesian Text Classification algorithm is used for the purpose of classification of given trained model. It is the probabilistic approach to the text classification. Here the class labels are known and the goal is to create probabilistic models, which can be used to classify new texts. It is specifically formulated for text and makes use of text specific characteristics. The Naive Bayesian classifier treats each tweet as a "bag of words" free of stop words.

7. Provided visualization of behavioral system

Visualization of the behavioral analysis of all the data gathered is provided through excel sheets. Each Tweet has been assigned a frequency having positive, negative and neutral. Result is to depicted in graphical format for each users. Whether user is in drifting mode, positive or negative. Also we can plot the general behavior of users country wise or city wise for particular topic.

4. EXPEREMENTAL WORK

- → C O 0 192,168,43,113		
	8888/HadoopProject/startFromHere	\$
elect The ID : 306206547970015000	Behaviour By Id	
elect The City : Munitai	Behaviour By User City	
elect The Country : INDIA	Behaviour By User County	
	4	

Figure 5: User Behavior System

Figure 5 shows the basic User Interface for user behavior system. In this we can either search by id, city or by country.

			1
User ID	Tweets	Processed Data	Frequency Result
06206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: Big Data Services Hold The Future For All Commodities and Economy.	big services hold future commodities economy.	Pos :0 Neg User :1 Neu :1 Neutral
6206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: Big Data Technology Requires Breakthrough in many areas and requires adequate resources.	big technology requires breakthrough areas requires adequate resources.	Pos :3 Neg User :5 New :1 Negativ
6206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: Apache Hadoop is a software framework that supports data-intensive distributed applications.	agache is software framework supports data-intensive distributed applications.	Pos :4 Neg User :3 Neu :2 Postive
16206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: The underlying Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) utilized by the Hadoop framework is targeted at providing high throughput at the cost of increased latency.	the underlying distributed file (hdfs) utilized framework targeted providing high throughput cost increased latency.	Pos :4 Neg User :4 Neu :1 Neutral
06206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: Thus currently Hadsop does not support real time interactive computations on input data.	thus currently does support real interactive computations input data.	Pos :5 Neg User :0 Neg :0 Postive
06206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: A mechanism for Hadoop to handle real time data needs to be devised.	mechanism to handle real needs devised.	Pos :1 Neg User :2 Neg :3 Neutral
06206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: This finds its application in analysis of server logs or sensor outputs.	this finds application analysis server logs sensor outputs.	Pos :0 Neg User :0 Neg :1 Neutral
06206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: The major bottleneck in providing real time processing is the disk access at various stages of Map-Reduce.	the major bottleneck providing real processing disk access various stages map-reduce.	Pos :2 Neg User :3 Neu :1 Negativ
06206947970019000	Primzvera Technologies: The input to the Map stage is usually a data file which after the Map stage produces another set of intermediate files to be acted upon by the Reduce stage.	the input map stage usually file after map stage produces set intermediate files acted reduce stage.	Pos :2 Neg :0 Neu :0 Postive
06206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: All this disk access increases the latency of the system.	this disk access increases latency system.	Pos :2 Neg User :0 Neu :0 Postive
06206947970019000	Primavera Technologies:Finding a means to avoid all this disk access will provide better parallelization.	finding means avoid disk access provide better parallelization.	Pos :3 Neg User :4 Neu :1 Negativ
16206947970019000	Primavera Technologies:Hadoop Database (HBase) is a distributed storage system providing optimizations for real time queries.	database (bbase) distributed storage providing optimizations real queries.	Pus :3 Neg User :4 Neu :0 Negativ
6206947970019000	Primavera Technologies: This is modeled after Google's BigTable another distributed data storage system.	this modeled google's bigtable distributed storage system.	Pos :2 Neg User :2 Neu :1 Neutral
6947970019000	Primavera Technologies: This reduces the latency in data access during Map-Reduce by providing random access to data and a REST-ful web service.	this reduces latency access map-reduce providing random access and rest-ful web service.	Pos :1 Neg User :2 Neg :0 Negativ

Figure 6: User data corresponding to USER_ID

Figure 6 shows the individual tweet wise behavior of user corresponding to a particular user_id.

<u>fa</u>	Homa	lunt	Ng	r Layout	Formalia: D	lata Review Viana Devel	oger						A 🔂 10 🖗
fram fr	the late	ra Fran A Sout	Other other tata	biitng contections	Retech 4- = ta	arreferi Int Locu Sensi	A Core (o Transis) Text to Remove Data Consolidate W Advanced Columns Deployee Indiation - An Columns Deployee Indiation	Ast -	agroup Sut	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ow Detail in Ortail	Analyza	
A.	A1	•		h									
A 1		8	С	D	6	New Web Query			P	D	R	5	T I
2 3 4						Address: Http://190.148.1.74 Grds: Provide To the tables ye	allitähedesehenritheteile 😥 🖉 🖉 🖄 🗟 🗮	Dane					
5						User ID	Tweets	- 11					
7 8 9						30620694797001900	Primavera Technologies: Big Data Services Hold The Future For All Commodities and Economy.	big cos					
10 11 12						30620694797001900	Prinzavera Technologies: Big Data Technology 00 Requires Breakthrough in many areas and requires adequate resources.	big break ai					
13 34 15						30620694797001900	Primavera Technologies: Apache Hadsop is a software framework that supports data- intensive distributed applications.	apacho sup dist					
16 17 18						-	Primavera Technologies: The underlying Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)	the un (bdf _					
20						1000	poor	Circi					
21 22						Done							
23								_					
K K B H	Sheet	1/5%	c1 / 51	att3 , 12			04			4	10 mg	1	100
-	Ren I	100		5 0		End man (Val						0 - 0	395.01

Figure 7: User data imported to excel sheet

Figure 7 represents the data imported to the excel sheet. From here we can make the graphs for analysis.

A Cat La Croy - Fornat Pain Clobent	$\begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{cons} & -\Pi & -K^* K^* & \equiv \equiv \underline{=} & \otimes \cdot & \equiv \circ \\ \operatorname{cons} & \Pi & I & \Pi & -K^* K^* & \equiv \equiv \equiv & \langle F \in F \rangle & \exists I \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & &$	hap Tent General Impe & Center + \$ + % + % Number	54.2	Cindti	ional Foreit Cell Ing+ as Table - Styles Styles	intert Detete Format Cetti	Σ AutoSum * Image: Part * 2 Cear * Estimation	T A		
A	· / //	¢	0.	E		ę		1	7	ĸ
862069479706290 86	Primavers Technologies: Big Data Services Hold The Fature For All Commodities and Economy.	big services hold fature communities economy.	Postil Negil Negil	User Neutral	ш	User Positive	User Negative	User Neutral		
662069479700190 60	Primasers Technologies: Big Data Technology Requires Breakthrough in many areas and requires adequate resources.	big technology requires breakthrough areas requires adequate resources.	Pos 13 Neg 15 Neg 11	User Negative	306256947970859000	1	1 24	25		
662069479706290 60	Primavers Technologies: Apache Hadoop is a solbvare framework that supports data-intensive distributed applications.	spache is software framework ropports data-intensive distributed applications.	Pos 14 Neg 13 Neg 12	User Positive						
042069479700190 00	Primarem Technologies: The underlying Hadrop Distributed File System (HDFS) utilized by the Hadrop framework is torpreted as perifding high throughput at the cost of increased latency.	the underlying distributed file (hdfs) utilized framework targetted providing high throughput costs	Pos 14 Neg 14 Neu 11	User Neutral		30620694797001	9000			
842069479706390 80	Primarers Technologies: Thus currently Hadoop does not support real time interactive computations on input data.	these currently does support real interactive computations input data.	Pox 15 Neg 18 Neg 18	User Pesithe	33 30					
00 000 000 00	Primarera Technologies: A mechanism for Hadoop to handle real time data areds to be devised.	mechanism to handle real needs devised.	Pos :1 Neg 12 Neg 13	User Neutral	10		# 3082089479	00019000		
062069479700290 00	Primovera Technologier: This finds its application in analysis of server log- er senser surpara.	this finds application analysis server laps seasor subputs.	Pos :0 Neg :0 Neu :1	User Neutral		Une Dee Marcel				
042064179700290 00	Prinarern Technologies: The major bottleneck in previding real time processing is the disk access at various stages of Map-Refuse.	the major bottleneck providing real processing disk access tarious stages map-reduce.	Pos (2 Neg (3 Neu (1	User Negative		Septive				
062365479706299 00	Primasers Technologies: The input to the Map stage is usually a data file which after the Map stage produces modeler set of intermediate files to be and upon by the Reduce stage.	the input map stage smally file after map stage produces set intermediate files acted reduce	Pos 2 Neg 2 Neg 2	User Positive						
# H Sheet1 /	Sheat2 , Sheet3 , Sheet5 ; Sheet7 , Sheet8 , Sheet9 , Sheet	shaets .			041	10				

Figure 8: User behavior on the basis of USER_ID

Figure 8 shows the graph for the user corresponding to user_id. In this the user is first positive then negative and lastly neutral i.e. The user with the corresponding id is in drifting state.

X Cut Cut La Copy • Cut Format Painter Optional 1	er - u - A [*] A [*] Z U - ⊡ - ∆ - ∆ - Fart s	= = = *- # # # # # (* * # Append	Wrop Text Merge & C	rter • \$	- N + 12 - 2 Naritor N	nátonai F maiting - as Uti	nvag Cel Table - Style	intert	Delete For	Σ. 	utalum * A II * 2 Jean * A Editor	T A		
Q1 • (*	<i>μ</i>													
A User ID	0 Tweets	C Processed Data	D Frequen	l Result	н	0 ES42 positive	H 2547 Regative	user neutral	1	x	4	м	N	-
906207057789465000	Big Data's Value Lies in Self-Regulation http://Lco/vqF5VBoC2T	big data's lies self- regulation //t.co/vqt5vboczt	Pos :0 Neg :5 Neu :0	User Negative	306307057789465000		3	0						
966207057789465909	&JTimberlakeTeam : How 'big data' is changing lives: How 21st Century information is being used in radical ways &BadKidAndrew	gjitmberlaketeam 'big data' changing lives 21st century information being used radical ghadkidandree	Pos :2 Neg :4 Neg :1	User Negative	1	30	62070	577894	65000					
906207057789465000	@JTimberlakeTeam : How 'big data' is changing lives: How 21st Century information is being used in radical ways @BadKidAndrew	©fimberlaketeam 'big data' changing lives 21st contary information being used radical @hadkidantrew	Pos :2 Neg :4 Neg :1	Eser Negative	15 2 13 1 05	-		_		106207057	189465000			
					uner po	istor u	ser um stike	er neutral						
					1									

Figure 9: Another User behavior on the basis of USER_ID

Figure 9 shows the user here has the maximum of negative counts. Therefore we conclude that the user is negative.



Figure 10: Another User behavior on the basis of USER_ID

In Figure 10, the user is a combination of positive, negative and neutral. Therefore the user is in drifting mode.

F C Q 0 10	cahoat.8888/HadoopProject/byCky			Ŕ
User ID	Tweets	Processed Data	Frequency	Result
306206985101104000	Buffer: Apache Hadoop was born out of a need to process an avalanche of big data.	buffer apache was born need process avalanche big data.	Pos :1 Neg :5 Nen :2	User Negativ
306206985101104000	Buffer: The web was generating more and more information on a daily basis, and it was becoming very difficult to index over one billion pages of content.	buffer web generating more information daily basis, becoming difficult index billion pages content.	Pos :2 Neg :6 Neu :0	User
306206985101104000	Buffer:In order to cope, Gaogle invented a new style of data processing known as MapReduce.	buffer order cope, google invested new style processing known mapreduce.	Pos :1 Neg :6 Nen :1	User
306206985301104000	Buffer:A year after Google published a white paper describing the MapReduce framework, Dong Curting and Mike Cafarella, impired by the white paper, revated Hadson to apply these concepts to an open-source software framework to support distribution for the Nucl. search engine project.	buffer year google published white paper describing mapreduce framework, dong cutting mile cafarella, inspired white paper, created to apply concepts open-source software framework support distribution much search engine poject.	Pos :7 Neg :6 Neu :1	User Pastiv
306207312589238000	We are hiring! Manager / Director - New Baxiness Development - Analytic http://t.co/IURuHVpbNz #jab #MounttalentConvolting #analytics	hiring! manager /director new business development analytic #t.co/hrudwpbaz #job #mounttalentcoasulting #analytics	Pos :2 Neg :5 Neg :3	User
306206985101104000	Buffer: Given the original case, Hadoop was designed with a simple write-once storage infrastructure.	buffer given original case, was designed simple write-once storage infrastructure.	Pos :2 Neg :2 Neg :0	User
306206988101104000	Buffer: The Hadoop software stack introduces entirely new economics for storing and processing data at scale.	buffer software stack introduces entirely new economics storing processing at scale.	Pus :1 Neg :6 Nen :3	User
306206985101104000	Buffer: It allows organizations suparalleled flexibility in how they're able to leverage data of all shapes and sizes to uncover insights about their business.	buffer allows organizations unparalleled flexibility they're able leverage of shapes sizes uncover insights business.	Pos :7 Neg :6 Neu :1	User
306206988101104000	Buffer:Users can now deploy the complete hardware and software stack including the OS and Hadsop software across the entire cluster and manage the full cluster through a single management interface.	buffier users deploy complete hardware software stack including software entire cluster manage cluster single management interface.	Pus :3 Neg :11 Neu :3	User Negativ
306206988301104000	Buffer:Hadsop is increasingly becoming the ga-to framework for large-scale, data- intensive deployments.	buffer is increasingly go to framework large-scale, data-intensive deployments.	Pus :2 Neg :4 Neu :5	User
306206985191104000	Buffer:Hadoop is built to process large amounts of data from terabytes to petabries and beyond.	buffer is built process large amounts from terabytes petabytes beyond.	Pus :3 Neg :0 Neu :1	User
306207996885758000	CLOUD & BIGDATA «DAILY is suff http://t.co/YF409cdtNV ? Top stories today via @deconnections @ElenantS @MSClub_KAU	cloud & higdata eduity out? //t.co/yfa00edtuv stories today @derconnections @elenant8@msclub_kau	Pus :0 Neg :2 Neu :1	User
306206985101104000	Buffee: With this much data, it's unlikely that it would fit on a single computer's hard drive, much less in memory.	buffer this data, it's unlikely fit single computer's hard drive, memory.	Pos :3 Neg :4 Neu :1	User
	Internet Septermy beauty of Hadoop is that it is designed to efficiently process huge	buffer beauty is designed efficiently process huge amounts by	Pes :5 Neg	User

Figure 11: User data corresponding to city

Figure 11 corresponds to the tweets of various users from a same city. From here, general behavior of users can be analyzed.

A Cot Ula Copy - Fromat Pareter Copy cent	eu Roman × III → A' A' = II → II → A' A' = Fort	■ = *· ⊋wou ■ = # # # Burry Algenet	teat 15. Center + 15	Serecti \$ • % • Humber	3 A 6	national 70 nation + at 3 Style	nat Cat Are • Spins	annet 1	inite Form Cess	Σ Aut a nu c2 chu	2000 - 2 - 20 E0009	TA Posta err Select		
81 - (*	Je Tuests													
A User ID	B	C Processed Data	0 Frequency	E Result	F	G User Positive	H User Versting	i User Neutral	1	ĸ	L	M	N	-
306208185667174000	Big Data's Value Lies in Self-Regulation http://t.co/298jenjumT	hard set big data's lies self-regulation //t.co/t98jeujamt	Pos :0 Neg :5 Neg :1	User Negative	Mumbai									
306208185667174000	Big Data's Value Lies in Self-Regulation http://Lco/Mp24ApEanQ Big data wants you to forget it exists. Before it leaves thoman hands	big data's lies self- regulation /T.coimp24apeanq big wants to forget exists. leaves human hands,	Pos :1 Neg :7 Neg :0	User Negative				Mumi	bai					
306208185667174000	5 Steps to Calculate Social Modia ROI Using Geogle Analytics - Search Engine Watch (#SEW) http://t.cu/StkO2ahJcr	steps calculate social media roi using google analytics search engine watch (#sew) //t.cs/3tko2ahjer	Pos :0 Neg :2 Neg :1	User Negative	20 - 15 -			1						
306208185667174000	#Big Data's Role in Understanding the Smallest Things #IBM #Smarter Planet	Abig data's role understanding smallest things #Don #smarter planet #Lee for thy the sport	Pos :7 Nog :3 Nes :1	User Positive	10 5						8.0A.	wikal		
	http://t.co/x6cvW3ULEV	/I.co/z6cwwJuley wow	Pos :3	Free	0 -	User Positiv	e Useri	negative	User Neutr	al				

Figure 12: User behavior on the basis of city

Figure 12 corresponds to different users from Mumbai were positive then negative and lastly neutral. Hence general behavior of people living in Mumbai is of drifting mode.



Figure 13: User behavior on the basis of city

Figure 13 corresponds to different users from Chennai were positive then negative and lastly neutral. Hence general behavior of people living in Chennai is of drifting mode.

A Cut Cards La Copy - Format Fainter Captoend Is	$ = \frac{- \mathbf{n} + \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}^*}{\mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{U} + \mathbf{U}^* } = \mathbf{H} $ $ for \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{A}^* = \mathbf{H} $	Wrap Test Wrap Test Wrap & Center + Alignment S	General S = % Nue	• 28 2 be	Candti Formatt	onal Form ing • as Tabl Styles	et Cell e - Shjóes -	intert De	ele Format	Σ AutoSun Pitt + 2 Oear + 6	Sart & Fina Niter* Sale	ia d+	
01 • (*	<i>f.</i>	<i>c</i>	D	e		6	0		1			u	N
User ID	Tweets	Processed Data	Freques	Result	City	User Positive	User Negative	User Neutral					
306219931576459000	Big Data's Value Lies in Self- Regulation http://Lco.PXID/22P20#Tech #Gadgets	hard set big data's lies self- regulation //Lco/psidfzzp20 #tech #gadgets	Pos :0 Neg :5 Neu :1	User Negative	Kolkata			0					
306219931576459000	#JTimberlakeTeam : How 'big data' is changing lives: How 21st Century information is being used in radical ways #BadKidAndrew	@jtimberlaketeam 'big data' changing lives 21st century information being used radical @bufkidandrew	Pos :2 Neg :4 Neu :1	User Negative				Ko	olkata		_	1	
	-			-		2							
						.11							
					1						_		
						1					II Ko	kata	
						1	_				_		
					1	15							
						.11	_			-	7		
						User	Postive	User Negat	Ne Use	Nestral			
A ALL PROPERTY OF ALL AND	through through the same					and and							-
A TO	Solect / Steeps / Solety / Sheep	0 / 204609 / 200406 / 201460 / 21	2								171.02 (1005)		

Figure 14: User behavior on the basis of city

Figure 14 corresponds that the users here have the maximum of negative counts. Therefore we conclude that the general behavior of users living in Kolkata is negative.

A	¥ Cut ≩ Copy + ¥Tornat Painter Optimiet S	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{h} \mathbf{h} & \mathbf{h} \ \mathbf{h} - \mathbf{h}^{*} \mathbf{h}^{*} \\ \mathbf{f} & \mathbf{h}^{*} \ \mathbf{h}^{*} \ \mathbf{h}^{*} \ \frac{\mathbf{h}^{*}}{\mathbf{h}^{*}} \mathbf{h}^{*} \\ f_{\text{red}} \\ \end{array} \equiv \mathbf{f} \\ \end{array}$	 ♦ · IF Wrap Text General IF IF IF IF Marge & Center × Napreset Na 	- 12 2 me 5	Condition Formultion	g= as Tabi Styles	a Cat a Shites -	incert *	Delate Fo		E AutoSun Pill + 2 Clear +	Sort & Filter -	Pand A Select -	
	Q1 • (*	h.												
	A		c	0	E	F	6	н	1	1	ĸ	L.	м	N
	User ID	Tweets	Processed Data	Frequency	Result	City	User Positive	User Negative	Eser Neutral					
	306206947970029 <mark>0</mark> 00	Primarera Technologies: Big Data Services Bold The Future For All Commodities and Economy.	big services hold fature commodities economy.	Pos :0 Neg :1 Neu :1	User Neutral	Landen	31		24					
	3062069479708 <u>1</u> 9000	Primmers Technologies: Big Data Technology Requires Breakthrough in many areas and requires adoptate resources.	hig technology requires breakthrough areas requires adequate resources.	Pos 3 Neg 3 Neg 1	User Negative	-			La	ondon				
	30620694797082 <mark>90</mark> 00	Buffer: Apache Hadoop was born out of a need to process an avalanche of hig data.	buffer apache was bern need process arabanche big data.	Pes il Neg il Neg il	User Negative				1	ŀ				
	304204947970829008	Buffer:Apache Hadeop was born out of a need to process an avalanche of hig data.	buffer spache was bern need process avalanche big data.	Pos 11 Neg 15 Neu 12	User Negative	3]					Landon	
	30620694797082 <mark>9</mark> 008	I would rather ask?when maproduce is not a suitable choice??? I don't think you would see any disadrantage if you are using if an intended. Marking said that, there are certain	rather ask?when mapreduce suitable choice ?i don't thick would any disaduatage using intended, having that,	Pen 5 Neg 5 Neu 11	Uxer Neutral		Guerr		our repr					

Figure 15: User behavior on the basis of city

L

Figure 15 shows the different users from London were first positive then negative and finally neutral. Hence the general behavior of people living in London is of drifting mode.

e - c o o s	cahost3888/HadoopProject/byCountry			守
odex: 2, Size: 2	7		0	
User ID	Tweets	Processed Data	Frequency	Result
306206988101104000	Buffer:Apache Hadoop was born out of a need to process an avalanche of big data.	buffer apache was born need process avalanche big data.	Pos :1 Neg :5 Neu :2	User Negative
306206989137097000	I would rather ask?when mapreduce is not a suitable choice???! don't think you would see any disadvantage if you are using it as intended. Having said that, there are certain cases where mapreduce is not a suitable choice	rather ask?when mapreduce suitable choice 7i don't think would any disadvantage using intended, having that, certain cases mapreduce suitable choice	Pos :5 Neg :5 Neu :4	User Neutral
306206988101104000	Buffer: The web was generating more and more information on a daily basis, and it was becoming very difficult to index over one billion pages of content.	buffer web generating more information daily basis, becoming difficult index billion pages content.	Pos :2 Neg :6 Neu :0	User Negative
306206989137097000	Real-time?processing.	real-time?processing.	Pos :1 Neg :2 Neu :0	User Negative
306206988101104000	Buffer:In order to cope, Google invented a new style of data processing known as MapReduce.	buffer order cope, google invented new style processing known mapreduce.	Pos :1 Neg :6 Neu :1	User Negative
306206989137097000	It's not?always?very easy to implement each and everything as a MR program.	it's not?always?very easy implement everything mr program.	Pos :2 Neg :0 Neu :1	User Postive
306206988101104000	Buffer:A year after Google published a white paper describing the MapReduce framework, Dong Cutting and Mike Cafarella, inspired by the white paper, created Hadsop to apply these concepts to an open source software framework to support distribution for the Natch search engine project.	buffer year google publiched white paper describing mapreduce framowork, doug cutting mike cafarella, inspired white paper, created to apply concepts open-source software framowork support distribution autch search engine project.	Pos :7 Neg :6 Neu :1	User Postive
306206989137097000	When your intermediate processes need to talk to each other(jobs run in isolation).	intermediate processes need talk other(jobs run isolation).	Pos :1 Neg :4 Neu :2	User Negative
306207312589238000	We are hiring! Manager /Director - New Business Development - Analytic http://t.co/URuHVpbNz #job #MounttalentCoavalting #analytics	hiring! manager director new business development analytic //t.co/luruhypbaz #job #mounttalentconsulting #analytics	Pos :2 Neg :5 Neu :3	User Negative
306206988101104000	Buffer: Given the original case, Hadoop was designed with a simple write-once storage infrastructure.	buffer given original case, was designed simple write-once storage infrastructure.	Pos :2 Neg :2 Neu :0	User Neutral
306206989137097000	When your processing requires lot of data to be?shuffled?over the network.	processing requires lot to be?shuffled?over network.	Pos :0 Neg :3 Neu :0	User Negative
306206988101104000	Buffer: The Hadoop software stack introduces entirely new economics for storing and processing data at scale.	buffer software stack introduces entirely new economics storing processing at scale.	Pos :1 Neg :6 Neu :3	User
306206989137097000	When you need to handle streaming data. MR is best suited to?hatch process?huge amounts of data which you already have with you.	need handle streaming data. mr best suited to?batch process?huge amounts which already you.	Pos :6 Neg :0 Neu :1	User Postive

Figure 16: User data corresponding to country

Figure 16 corresponds to the tweets of various users from a same country. From here, general behavior of users corresponding to a country can be analyzed.

19 9 • 7 • 14 Boott - Mexanit Local Product Actuation Fields	Chart Took Design Layout	Forniat							
And	Le Le	De	J.		•			No Cha	1
Chart 1 + (* 5									
c	D	E	F.	G	н	L.	1	К 1	M
					-				
Processed Data	Frequency	Result	Country	Positive	Negative	Neutri			
ard set burter apache was dom need process avalanche big data.	Pos 1 Neg 5 Neu 12	User Negacive	INDIA	- D	54	2 8			
ather ask when mapreouce suitable choice is don't think would any disadvantage using	Int Pos IS Neg IS Neu 14	User Neutral							
uner web generating more information dany basis, becoming unitcut index billion pag	Bes 1 Neg 10 Neu 10	User Negative	10-			-	_		
ear-bries processing.	Post 1 Neg 2 Neu 10	User Negative	£1			1810			- 1
's ont always been easy implement everything or program.	Post2 Neg t0 Neu 1	User Positive	-			INL	ЛА		
uffer year google published white paper describing mapreduce framework, doug cuttin	r Pos :7 Neg :6 Neu :1	User Positive							
ntermediate processes need talk other(lobs run isolation).	Pos :1 Neg :4 Neu 12	User Negative	1			_			
siring! manager /director new business development analytic //t.co/luruhyobng #iob #m	ou Pos :2 Neg :5 Neu :3	User Negative	1				1		
suffer given original case, was designed simple write-once storage infrastructure.	Pos :2 Neg :2 Neu :0	User Neutral	- 30						
processing requires lot to be?shuffled?over network.	Pos :0 Neg :3 Neu :0	User Negative	25						
suffer software stack introduces entirely new economics storing processing at scale.	Pos :1 Neg :6 Neu :3	User Negative	20						E NOIA
eed handle streaming data. mr best suited to?batch process?huge amounts which alrea	dy Pos :6 Neg :0 Neu :1	User Positive	15			- 10			
uffer allows organizations unparalleled flexibility they're able leverage of shapes sizes	and Pos :7 Neg :6 Neu :1	User Positive	10			-	-		
an desired result standalone system. It's obviously painful configure manage standalone	cc Pos :5 Neg :10 Neu :1	User Negative	8			- 11			
buffer users deploy complete hardware software stack including software entire cluster	mai Pos :3 Neg :11 Neu :3	User Negative				_			
have?oltp?needs.mr suitable large number short on-line transactions.	Pos:5 Neg:3 Neu:4	User Positive		Posth	e	Negative	Neuti	5	
uffer is increasingly go-to framework large-scale, data-intensive deployments.	Pos :2 Neg :4 Neu :5	User Neutral							
need rethink/ rewrite trivial operations joins, filter achieve map/reduce/key/value path	mcPos:2Neg:3Neu:2	User Negative							
suffer is built process large amounts from terabytes petabytes beyond.	Pos :3 Neg :0 Neu :1	User Positive							
napreduce assumes job paramented, be case processing jobs.	POSILINES 2 Neu 10	user Negative							
bouo a organia eoany outri //r.corynaucotini stories today (pdevconnections (perenanili	er Pos to neg (2 Neu (1	user negative							
F B Sheet2 (Sheet2			•	-	_				
		_	_	Annage: 13.3	55333555	Count E Se	# 55 🖽 (11 100% -	
	7 B	1.00					14	4195	642 PS

Figure 17: User behavior on the basis of COUNTRY

In Figure 17, different users from India were positive then negative and lastly neutral. Hence general behavior of people living in India is of drifting mode.



Figure 18: User behavior on the basis of COUNTRY In Figure 18, different users from Australia were positive then negative and lastly neutral. Hence general behavior of people living in Australia is of drifting mode.

5. OUTCOME

User behavioural analysis system that predicts the behaviour of user whether the user is in drifting mode, positive or negative on the basis of the tweet_id of user on live social twitter data. Also to predict the general behaviour of users in different locations in particular time stamp in a certain context and depicted in graph form.

Table	1:	Statistical	Data
-------	----	-------------	------

Domain	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Total
User By Id				
306206947970019000	38	24	25	87
306207057789465000	0	3	0	3
306206988101104000	29	36	15	80
User By City				
Mumbai	4	20	3	27
Chennai	8	13	4	25
Kolkata	0	2	0	2
London	32	56	24	112
User By Country				
India	15	32	8	56
Australia	23	47	12	82

Table 1 shows the statistical data of the tweets used to analyse behaviour of user corresponding to user_id, city and country.

6. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

For analyzing the user behaviour, first of all twitter data is extracted using flume. The data extracted is available is in unstructured (JSON) format. The data is integrated with Hadoop. Using hive it is given a tabular form i.e. a structured form of data is obtained. Mavean framework is used to get the executable jar to integrate eclipse and Hadoop. Data needs to be filtertered before analyzing. Data is cleaned by removing stop words. For classification, Naïve Bayesian Technique has been used.

For using naïve Bayesian technique, we have used a dictionary which stores a list of words that are positive, negative and neutral. Lastly, data is imported to excel to give a graphical form and to get the results.

In the project, we can identify the user behaviour with the help of user_id whether the user is positive, negative or in drifting mode. Also, the system tells the general behavior of users country-wise as well as city-wise for a particular topic. The system is 70-80% accurate.

In future, the data can be from multiple sources at the same time. Also various different tools like R, tablue can be integrated. Also we can continue with ontologies in it. Finally, multiple topics also can be taken into consideration. Further works can be done to improve the efficiency and accuracy.

REFERENCES

[1] Aditya Bhardwaj and Ankit kumar, "Big Data Emerging Technologies: A Case Study with Analyzing Twitter Data using Apache Hive", IEEE Proceedings of 2015 RAECS UIET Panjab University Chandigarh, 21-22nd December 2015. [2]Raj Kumar Verma and Ritu Tiwari, "Sentiment Analysis of Social web data: A Review", ACEIT Conference Proceeding 2016.

[3]Dhiraj Gurkhe and Niraj Pal, "Effective Sentiment Analysis of Social Media Datasets using Naive Bayesian Classification", International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 8887), Volume 99, No. 13, August 2014. [4] Laurie Butgereit, "An Algorithm for measuring anger at Eskom during Load-Shedding using Twitter", IEEE, 978-1-4799-7498-6/15.

[5] A. K. Santra and S. Jayasudha, "Classification of Web Log Data to Identify Interested Users Using Naïve Bayesian Classification", IJCSI International Journal of Computer Science Issues, Vol. 9, Issue 1, No 2, January 2012.

[6] Sagiroglu, S., & Sinanc, D, "Big data: A review", IEEE International Conference on Collaboration Technologies and Systems (CTS), pp 42-47, 2013.

[7] Pal, A., & Agrawal, S "An experimental approach towards big data for analyzing memory utilization on a Hadoop cluster using HDFS and MapReduce", IEEE, First International Conference on Networks & Soft Computing (ICNSC), pp.442-447, August 2014.

[8] Bedi, P., Jindal, V., & Gautam, A, "Beginning with Big Data Simplified", IEEE International Conference on Data Mining and Intelligent Computing (ICDMIC), pp.442-447, 2014.

[9] Patnaik, L. M, "Big Data Analytics: An Approach using Hadoop Distributed File System.", International Journal of Engineering and Innovative Technology (IJEIT), vol 3, pp. 239-243, May 2014.

BIOGRAPHIES



Masters of Technology, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, MRIU-Faridabad, Haryana, India