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# Leveraging Cloud Computing and Microservices for Tweet Analysis

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**Abstract:** Internet has become a platform for online learning, exchanging ideas and sharing opinions. Social networking site like Twitter is a widely used platform where millions of tweets are tweeted every day and most of these tweets never reach their intended audiences and fail fulfill their purposes because they are lost in a huge sea of tweets that are often irrelevant. Analysis of a segment of tweets might not truly reflect the real sentiments of the overall tweets on a topic which is a challenge. To tackle this problem, we introduce efficient techniques with which tweets are extracted, translated and sentiment analysis is performed on both text and images. These results are shown graphically and tabularly with other useful and important data such as username and hashtags used in tweets. For controlled access and security, login and registration features are incorporated.

**Keywords-** Cloud Computing, Microservices, Sentiment analysis, API, Cognitive services.

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## 1. Introduction

Twitter has about 192 million daily active users who tweet 500 million tweets per day [1]. These tweets are expressed in many languages with one report showing the number of languages to be 104[2]. With such a high volume of tweets and their behavior and languages being so different and unique every time, keeping tab on tweets and treating them with equal importance irrespective of language is a hard and mundane task. About 75 percent of B2B businesses choose to market their products on Twitter [2] therefore it becomes an important platform for them to analyze the data and retrieve the sentiments towards them or their products.

What makes it more challenging is the short lifespan of tweets, that is the same tweet can be tweeted at separate times and days to reach new audiences, which is about 15-20 minutes [3]. Within this time, the tweet needs to be noticed by the right audience to make an impact. Noticing these critical tweets holds equal importance for both the user and the businesses irrespective of the language.

Instead of creating inferior algorithms or techniques, this paper focuses on using existing widely available and far more superior cloud computing models to augment the capabilities of the project. These services are available for public use and are economic as well as affordable when used efficiently.

To connect these microservices, RESTful API is used to make requests and to collect responses. APIs enable modular programming, through information hiding, which allows users to use the interface without bothering with the implementation [4]. This enhances the security of the code by showing only the implementation and provides a level of abstraction. All the services used are being called using REST API calls and the responses are stored in database so that they can be directly extracted if the same input occurs again. This prevents data redundancy and ensures that the paid services are being used only for new input.

## 2. Study

Most of the research papers published on sentiment analysis do not give importance to translation of tweets. The process of translating tweets is one of the most important tasks. India alone has 22 different languages, and a critical tweet can be in any one of those languages. A business operating in India needs to have familiarity with all these languages which requires extremely skilled workers which are less in numbers. Leaving any of those tweets while analyzing can lead to improper results. Azure Translator can translate 90 languages and dialects [5], hence helping in rectifying the said problem.

A common technique used while developing software applications is the monolithic approach, that is a single application holds all the code and handles all the responsibilities. It is still good for small teams where the size of the code is small, but as the code keeps getting bigger, it becomes difficult to manage, scale and time to market the product. The main drawback is that a single error in the code can crash the entire application [6].

Microservices solves most of these drawbacks. Microservices arranges an application in a collection of loosely coupled services. These services are logically connected and offer more fault tolerance than a monolithic approach. If a microservice encounters an error, a backup microservice can take its place to show the output. Microservices are deployed using containers which are lightweight virtual machines and are easier to scale [7].



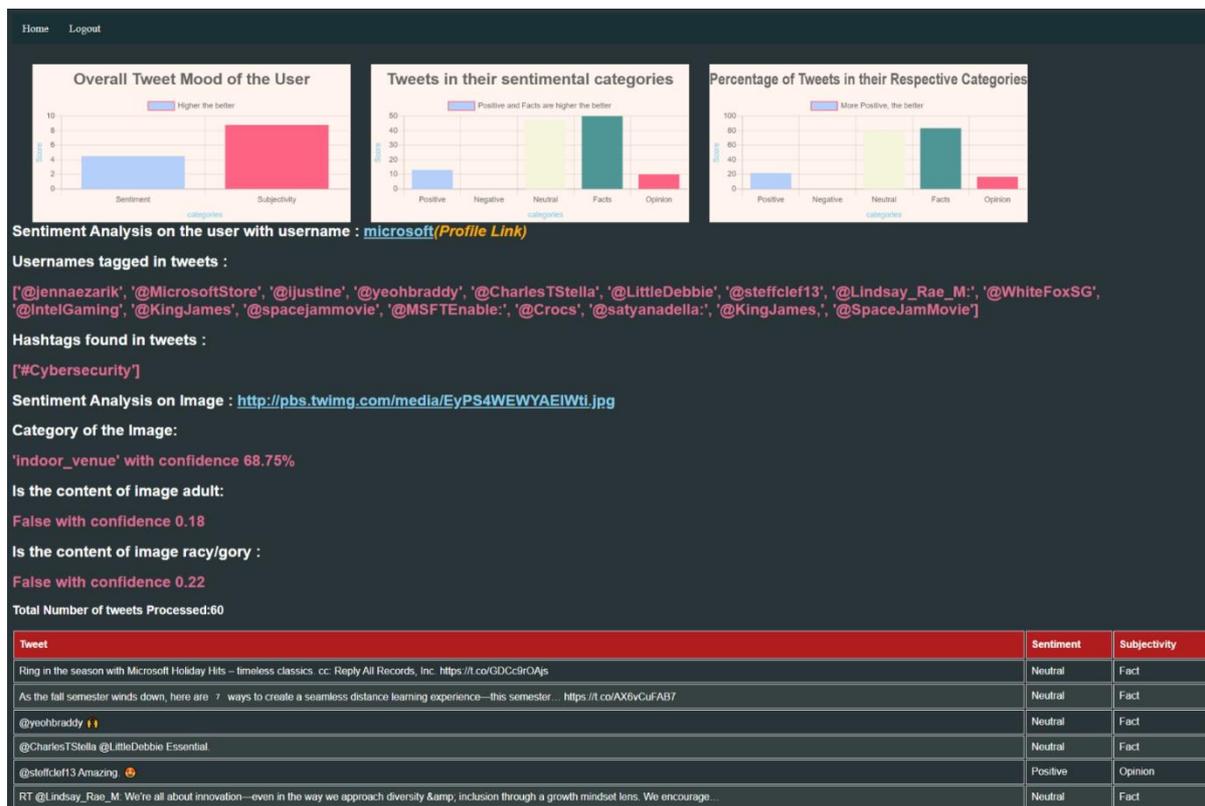


Figure 2. Result of analysis of tweets tweeted by @microsoft handle after processing.

Our approach analyses and processes tweets tweeted by a user, towards a user or having hashtag. To achieve our goal, we developed a RESTful API with login and registration that extracts and translates tweets for uniformity and returns the results in the form of graphs. The steps and tools used in our method are as follows:

**3.1 Tweet Extraction:**

For tweet extraction we used Tweepy to retrieve tweets from Twitter API. The tweets are returned in json format which are being transverse using Python.

**3.2 Sentiment Analysis:**

Using a natural language processing library called TextBlob, the sentiments and polarity are being returned between the scale of -1 to 1 which are then converted into tags such as positive, negative, and neutral.

**3.3 Azure Translator:**

Azure Translator is a cloud-based machine translation that translates text in real-time using REST API call.

To translate tweets, Azure Translator is being used which takes a tweet as an input and returns the translated tweet in json format which then can be extracted for further use.[5]

### 3.4 Azure Functions:

The entire application is divided into microservices instead of making it a single entity which can slow down when there are multiple concurrent users. Microservices using Azure functions tackles this problem by scaling automatically and are more cost effective [9].

### 3.5 Charts.js:

It is an open source HTML5 based JavaScript charts that can be integrated and used in websites [10]. It offers animated, interactive graphs on any website for free without the need to write code. It is being used in this paper to show sentiments, number of tweets in sentimental categories and overall mood of the user.

## 4. Results and Charts

In our approach the user interacts with the microservices through the API. This API calls these microservices and collects their responses to show the structured output to the user and stores it to the database. This can be summarized using the given chart.

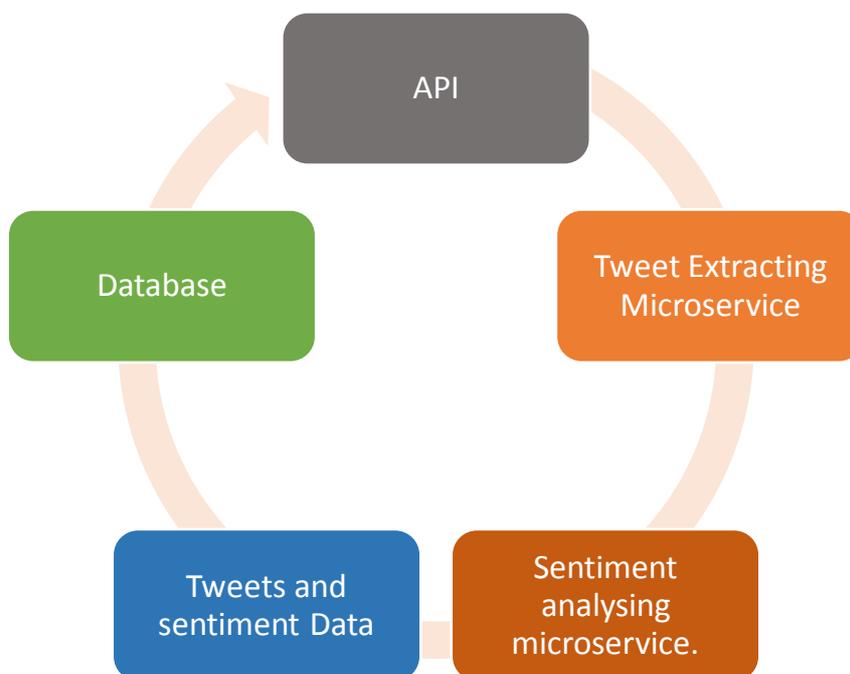


Figure 3. Flow chart of the process

It also performs analysis on tweeted images and provides useful information like the category of the image and checks if the content in the image is adult, racy, or gory. Below is an example of an image tweeted by Microsoft twitter handle of its indoor office space [11].



Figure 4. Microsoft indoor office space given as input.

The project returns its analysis with confidence score as follows:

```
Sentiment Analysis on Image : http://pbs.twimg.com/media/EyPS4WEWYAEIWti.jpg  
Category of the Image:  
'indoor_venue' with confidence 68.75%  
Is the content of image adult:  
False with confidence 0.18  
Is the content of image racy/gory :  
False with confidence 0.22
```

Figure 5: Analysis of image as output.

As shown above, this paper successfully performs sentiment analysis effectively and efficiently. All the cloud computing services used in this process are in their base plan which are free to try. Hence making this project economical. To increase the speed and quota limit of the entire algorithm the individual services can be scaled up by subscribing to a plan.

## 5. Conclusion and Scope

This project helps in analysis of enormous number of tweets in different languages and provides sentiment analysis on any topic. The resulting API has security features that provides controlled access to its services. Using this API, the users can be shown different data depending on their login status and their preferences. For ease of user, it also provides graphical representation of sentiment analysis for better understanding.

The API is very cost effective and can be easily replicated using any other cloud provider of choice. Analysing a large number of tweets can help in reflecting the real sentiments on a topic instead of a segment that may or not be reflecting the true sentiments.

This project can be further built to be applied to data from other social networking sites in file formats such as csv.

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