

Hands-on Elasticsearch & Twitter: data visualization & text classification by Mary Loubele PhD

0. Needed software

Virtualbox <https://www.virtualbox.org/>

putty <https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html>

A web browser like Chrome, Firefox

1. Testing the Elasticsearch installation

Download the VM <http://loubele.org/Elastic.ova> or get it from the USB key

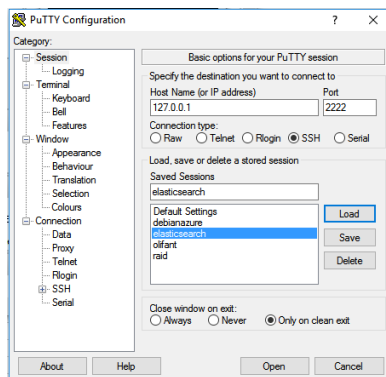
Open Virtualbox

Go to File, Import Appliance and select the (virtual machine) VM from the USB

Right click on the imported VM and select Start, Normal Start

Accessing the VM for Windows users

Open putty and make sure the putty window looks as follows:



Next login to the VM. The **username** is elastic and the login is **search**.

Accessing the VM for Mac and Linux users

Open a terminal and type `ssh -p 2222 elastic@localhost` and press enter

Next type the password search

Checking whether Elasticsearch is alive

```
curl 127.0.0.1:9200
```

Checking for the data available in Elasticsearch

```
curl 127.0.0.1:9200/_cat/indices?v
```

Checking whether Kibana is alive

Go to your web browser and type the following url

```
http://127.0.0.1:5601
```

2. Hello snowy Canada

Loading the data

Go back to the console of your vm

```
cd ~/code
```

```
python create_index_for_weather_big_cities.py
```

```
python load_weather_big_cities.py
```

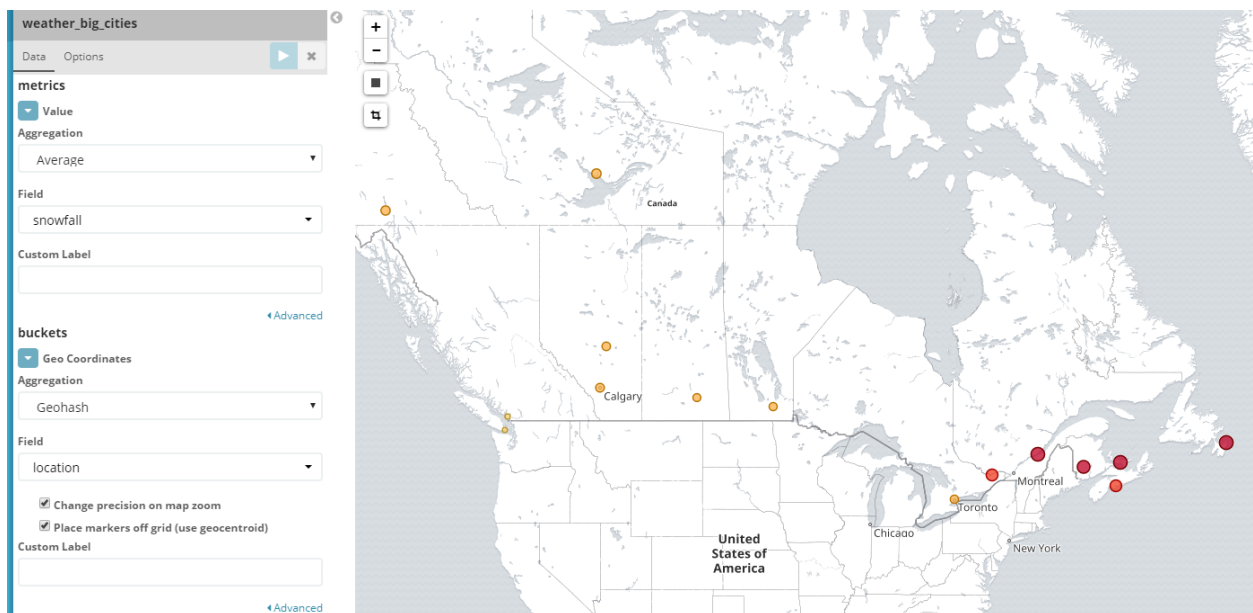
Making the coordinate map in Kibana

Left column: select Management

In Index pattern type weather_big_cities, hit create

Left column: select Visualize, Create a visualization, Select Coordinate Maps

Select weather_big_cities and let it map with the following. Save the visualization.



Extra exercises

Which other fields can be visualized in the map. Build a visualization with them.

Build a dashboard with these three visualizations

Add in an extra city in the load_weather_big_cities.py and execute the script again.

3. Visualizing Twitter data

Create index pattern twitter

Management / Kibana

Index Patterns Saved Objects Advanced Settings

★ weather_big_cities

Configure an index pattern

In order to use Kibana you must configure at least one index pattern. Index patterns are also used to configure fields.

Index pattern advanced options

twitter

Patterns allow you to define dynamic index names using * as a wildcard. Example: logstash-*

Time Filter field name refresh fields

created_at

Use event times to create index names [DEPRECATED]

Create

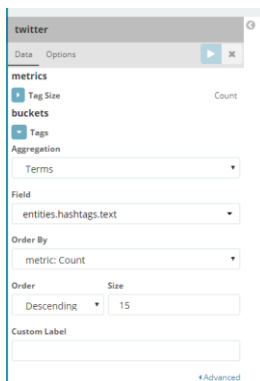
Type Discover and select time picker and select last 7 days

Language visualization

Go in middle left column to lang and type Visualize

Make a word cloud

Go to visualization, Select Tag Cloud, twitter



The screenshot shows the configuration for a Tag Cloud visualization in Kibana. The visualization is named 'twitter'. The 'metrics' section has 'Tag Size' selected with a 'Count' metric. The 'buckets' section has 'Tags' selected. The 'Aggregation' is set to 'Terms'. The 'Field' is 'entities.hashtags.text'. The 'Order By' is 'metric: Count'. The 'Order' is 'Descending' with a 'Size' of 15. There is a 'Custom Label' field at the bottom.

Extra exercises

Make two extra visualizations of your choice

Build a dashboard

Add a filter and check the influence for example from the user language, words in the text, ...

Working with the sentiment_analyzer

From the command line

Go back to the console and type the following command. You can play around with some extra sentences

```
python get_sentiment_for_tweet.py "I had a wonderful day"
```

Adding the tweets_with_analysis index

Add the index in the same way and make a pie chart for the “sentiment” field.

Add this visualization to the dashboard

Play again with different visualizations

4. Working with your own twitter data

Getting API keys

1. Make sure your phone number is registered with your twitter account
2. Go to <https://apps.twitter.com>
3. Create New app
4. Fill in all the information
5. Go to Key and Access Tokens and select **“Create my access tokens”**

Adding in the different keys and loading the data

1. Go to command line type nano load_tweets_final.py
2. Fill in all the different keys Control O to stop
3. python load_tweets_final.py word_to_analyze
4. Analyze the data from your keywords