5.

Tools and methods for data collection, secondary use of collected datasets





Universially useful skills and tools

- R
- Python
- (Excel)
- Tableau (http://www.tableau.com/)

Data Collection



APIs

Official resellers

"manual" forms of collection

Re-using published datasets

Third party tools

(Crowdsourcing)

(via social media companies)



Inequality in data access possibilities

- Data haves and data have nots
 - Financial reasons
 - Connections to companies
 - Different skills
 - ..



Via APIs (Application Programming Interface)

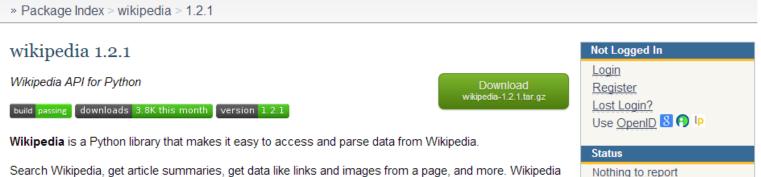
- Not developed for scholarly uses but still frequently used.
- With several limitations
- May change their terms of services



Wikipedia API for Python

wraps the MediaWiki API so you can focus on using Wikipedia data, not getting it.





```
>>> import wikipedia
>>> print wikipedia.summary("Wikipedia")
# Wikipedia (/ˌvɪkɨ'pi:diə/ or /ˌvɪki'pi:diə/ WIK-i-PEE-dee-ə) is a collaboratively edited, multilingual, free Internet encyclog
>>> wikipedia.search("Barack")
# [u'Barak (given name)', u'Barack Obama', u'Barack (brandy)', u'Presidency of Barack Obama', u'Family of Barack Obama', u'First
>>> ny = wikipedia.page("New York")
>>> ny.title
# u'New York'
>>> ny.url
# u'http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York'
>>> ny.content
# u'New York is a state in the Northeastern region of the United States. New York is the 27th-most exten'...
```

search



Wikipedia



- Editable articles about present and past events
- Collective intelligence?





Wikipedia: Edit Wars

TABLE I

NUMBER OF REVERTS DETECTED. THE UPPER PART CORRESPONDS TO A GROUP OF PAGES WITH SEVERE CONFLICTS (EXCEPT THOSE IN *italics*); BELOW THE HORIZONTAL LINE THERE ARE PEACEFUL PAGES (EXCEPT THOSE IN *italics*).

Both txt	Only	Only	Article	
and cmt	in txt	in cmt	titlee	
4103	930	328	Global warming	
2375	478	142	Homosexuality	
1847	617	201	Abortion	
1494	260	35	Benjamin Franklin	
1425	437	130	Elvis Presley	
1396	233	67	Nuclear power	
1298	536	104	Nicolaus Copernicus	
1071	211	51	Tiger	
1036	248	58	Euthanasia	
937	204	58	Alzheimer's disease	
870	192	50	Gun politics	
836	172	23	Sherlock Holmes	
689	213	49	Arab-Israeli conflict	
659	496	138	Israel and the apartheid analogy	
652	387	88	Liancourt Rocks	
642	250	39	Schizophrenia	
516	164	472	Gaza war	
431	186	30	1948 Arab-Israeli war	
416	73	9	Pumpkin	
380	284	58	Gdańsk	
318	158	20	SQL	



Wikipedia: Cultural Disparities?

Top 10 [Bearbeiten]

Die zehn Wikipedias mit den meisten Artikeln (Stand: 2. November 2014) sind:

Platz +	Sprache +	Hauptseite +	Artikel \$	Artikelanzahl +	Bearbeitungen +	aktive Benutzer +
1.	Englisch	en.wikipedia.org	englischsprachige Wikipedia	4.636.938	741.415.918	133.327
2.	Schwedisch	sv.wikipedia.org	schwedischsprachige Wikipedia	1.946.828	28.362.530	2.884
3.	Niederländisch	nl.wikipedia.org	niederländischsprachige Wikipedia	1.794.646	43.378.140	4.136
4.	Deutsch	de.wikipedia.org	deutschsprachige Wikipedia	1.771.852	141.065.828	19.583
5.	Französisch	fr.wikipedia.org	französischsprachige Wikipedia	1.557.616	111.055.268	15.797
6.	Wáray-Wáray	war.wikipedia.org	Wáray-Wáray-Wikipedia	1.258.797	6.061.557	91
7.	Cebuano	ceb.wikipedia.org	Cebuanosprachige Wikipedia	1.208.461	5.648.796	58
8.	Russisch	ru.wikipedia.org	russischsprachige Wikipedia	1.159.533	78.861.652	10.604
9.	Italienisch	it.wikipedia.org ₽	italienischsprachige Wikipedia	1.153.610	74.240.982	7.969
10.	Spanisch	es.wikipedia.org	spanischsprachige Wikipedia	1.135.390	83.351.817	17.215



Wikipedia dumps

- Also available via the Internet Archive.
- Capture Wikipedia at one point in time.
- E.g. German Wikipedia is about 3 GB plus 15 GB for images.



What can you do with Wikipedia data?

- Look at edit history.
- Use as text corpus.
- Compare text length, language use etc. for example across categories.
- Extract links.
- Compare language versions.
- • •



https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api/1.1 https://dev.twitter.com/blog



Twitter APIs

STREAMING API

- Push-based, Live-Stream
- Public stream vs. User stream
- Researchers need tools to keep connected to the stream.

REST API

- Limited number of requests per hour
- Social graph data (who is following whom)
- Trending topics
- And many more



How To Search Twitter

Twitter searches have a wide range of options.

Example How It Works

twitter search containing both "twitter" and "search". This is the default operator.

"happy hour" containing the exact phrase "happy hour".

love OR hate containing either "love" or "hate" (or both).

beer -root containing "beer" but not "root".

#haiku containing the hashtag "haiku".

from:alexiskold sent from person "alexiskold".

to:techcrunch sent to person "techcrunch".

@mashable referencing person "mashable".

"happy hour" near: "san francisco" containing the exact phrase "happy hour" and sent near "san francisco".

superhero since:2010-12-27 containing "superhero" and sent since date "2010-12-27" (year-month-day).

ftw until:2010-12-27 containing "ftw" and sent up to date "2010-12-27".

movie -scary:) containing "movie", but not "scary", and with a positive attitude.

flight:(containing "flight" and with a negative attitude.

traffic? containing "traffic" and asking a question.

hilarious filter:links containing "hilarious" and linking to URLs.

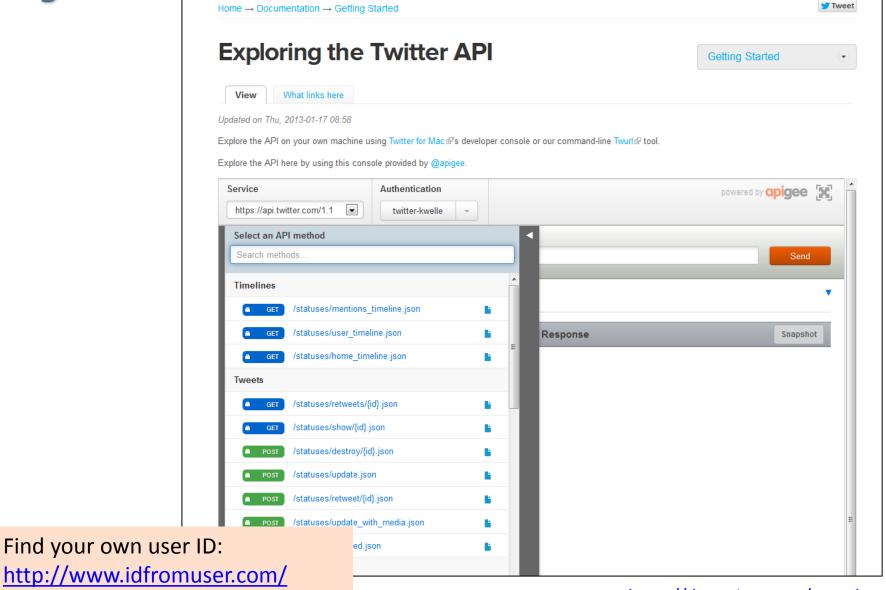
news source:twitterfeed containing "news" and entered via TwitterFeed





```
"created at": "Mon Sep 23 09:28:38 +0000 2013",
        "id": 382074015386329100,
        "id str": "382074015386329088",
        "text": "RT @twitter politik: Deutschland hat gewählt. Insgesamt gab es am Wahltag mehr als 350.000 Tweets zur #btw13. https://t.co/TBg8b8f50q http:...",
        "source": "<a href="http://www.tweetdeck.com" rel="nofollow">TweetDeck</a>",
        "truncated": false,
        "in reply to status id": null,
        "in reply to status id str": null,
        "in reply to user id": null,
11
        "in reply to user id str": null,
12
        "in_reply_to_screen_name": null,
        "user": {
14
          "id": 78688499,
          "id str": "78688499",
15
16
          "name": "Katrin Weller",
          "screen name": "kwelle",
          "location": "Düsseldorf / Köln",
18
19
          "description": "Information scientist. Interests in Web Science, Social Semantic Web, Social Media, Twitter analytics and more... \r\nworking at @gesis org",
20
          "url": "http://t.co/SJp02w06",
21
          "entities": {
22
            "url": {
23
              "urls": [
24
25
                  "url": "http://t.co/SJp02w06",
26
                  "expanded url": "http://katrinweller.net",
27
                  "display url": "katrinweller.net",
28
                  "indices": [
29
                    ο,
                    20
31
33
```





https://dev.twitter.com/console



Sina Weibo

Practical Guide for using Sina Weibo's API

Hi! We are Wang Ling and Guang Xiang from the Language Technologies Institute in Carnegie Mellon University.

This is a practical guide for programmers and researchers who intend to use <u>Sina Weibo's Open API</u> as part of their work. We found during our research (description found <u>here</u>) that the current official documentation is unclear and inconsistent in some extent, and in several occasions we had to <u>learn</u> using a trial and error process, which took some time and effort. Thus, we are writing this guide to share what we know and facilitate the usage of this API to new users.

This guide is intended for both Mandarin and non-Mandarin speakers.

In this guide you will learn to:

- 1. Create a Sina Weibo Account
- 2. Set up Open Weibo Account and Register an Application
- 3. Using the Sina Weibo API

1 - Creating a Sina Weibo Account

The first step is to create an Weibo account, this should be relatively straight-forward, but might be hard if you cannot read Mandarin. If the your case follow the steps below.

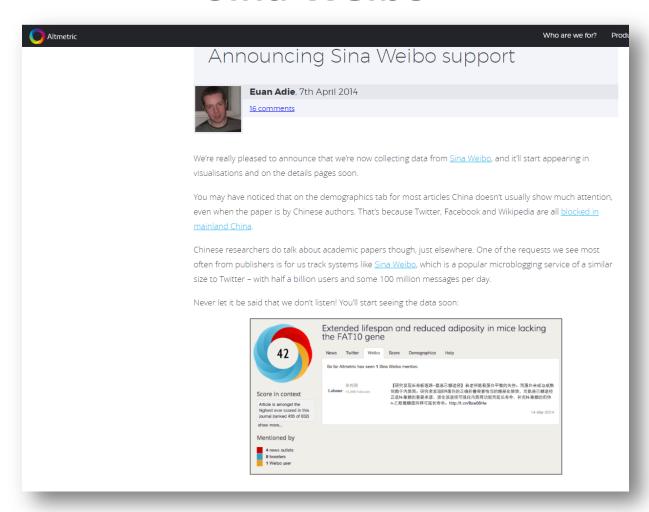
1-1 - Go to http://www.weibo.com/ and you should see the interface below

http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~lingwang/weiboguide/

https://builtvisible.com/gathering-data-sina-weibo-api/



Sina Weibo





Via offical resellers

- Rather costly fees
- Contracts may need to be made with the head of an institute rather than with individual researchers.
- Some technical understanding is required
- May prohibit sharing the data
- Main players: GNIP and Datasift

GESIS Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences

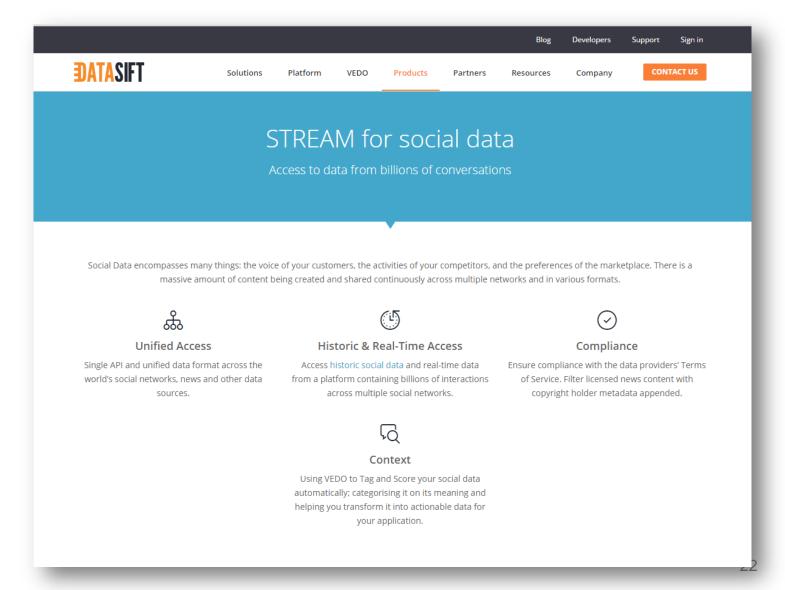
GNIP



https://gnip.com/



DataSift





Via third party tools

- Black box effect lack of transparancy
- Fees may apply
- Changes are possible
- Additional layer of legal restrictions (e.g. limiting what might be published)



"Manual" forms of collection

- E.g. copy-and-paste, screenshots
- Time-consuming, error-prone
- Little exchange about best practices, non standardized
- Good in addition to other methods, e.g. to capture images and as, proof"



Reuse of existing datasets

- Lack of available datasets
- Lack of standards for documentation and formats
- Lack of persistent identifyers
- Legal and ethical restrictions



Crowdsourcing

- Little guidance / best practices
- Via Amazon Mechanical Turk and others: ethical challenges
- Via Apps (e.g. on Facebook)



Via social media companies

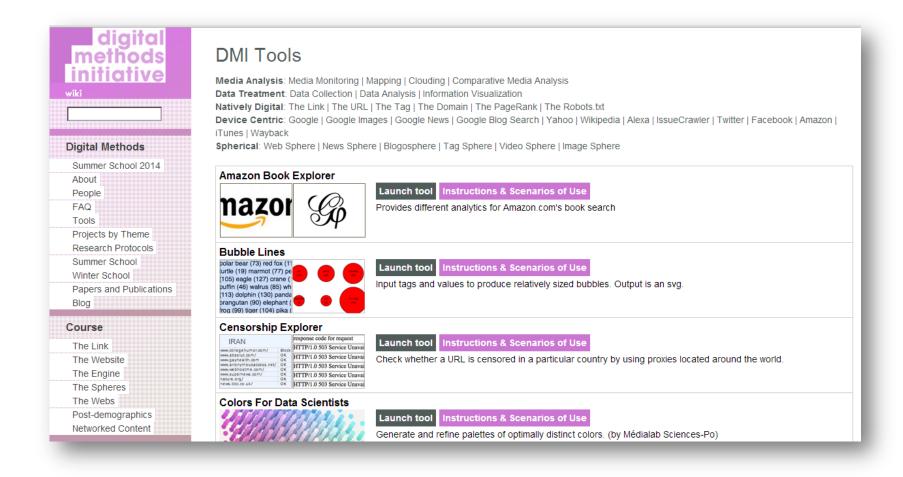
- Usually in form of priviledged access (special agreements)
- High-quality data
- Limitations on usage and sharing

Research groups that offer different tools or training



Digital Methods Initiative

https://wiki.digitalmethods.net/Dmi/ToolDatabase





Digital Methods Initiative

Includes

- Tools for extracting and resolving URLs
- Tool for scraping google images
- Wikipedia Edits Scraper

- ...

They also offer Summer / Winter Schools.

https://wiki.digitalmethods.net/Dmi/ToolDatabase



Statistical Cybermetrics Research Group Wolverhampton





> Home > Meetings > People > Projects > Publications > Awards > Resources > Services > Database > About

Free Link Crawler, Hyperlink Database and Resources

- The sentiment strength detection program SentiStrength is available free for noncommercial use.
- > A brief description of information-centred research (ICR), a paradigm used extensively by the research group.
- > A MySpace ID map is available, especially for researchers using the CPAN Perl module WWW::Myspace.
- > A summary of instructions for webometric searches in the main search engines.
- > Mozdeh Twitter time series and sentiment analysis is online with instructions.
- > Webometric Analyst link analysis software for lists of links or URLs together with an interface for automatically fetching results from Bing and for various other webometric tasks.
- SocSciBot free Web link crawler with free link analysis and text analysis tools.
- > Free database of web link files for the UK, Australian, New Zealand, Spanish, Mainland Chinese and Taiwanese academic Webs.
- SCIT Cybermetrics Web intelligence consulting our commercial consultancy venture offering services to businesses and noncommercial organisations.
- > The web site for the book:Link analysis: An information science approach. Academic Press.



Statistical Cybermetrics Research Group Wolverhampton

Includes for example:

- Text analysis, Sentiment Analyse
- Webometrics: "Web citation data"



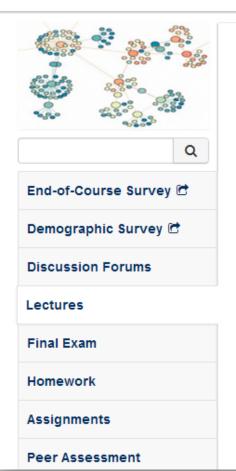
Open Educational Ressources

coursera



UNIVERSITY OF Social Network Analysis

by Lada Adamic



Video Lectures

Having trouble viewing lectures? Try changing players. Your current player format is html5. Change to flash.

➤ Week 1: Introduction

1A Why Social Network Analysis? (13:54)

1B Software Tools (13:13)

1C Degree and Connected Components (20:32)

1D Gephi Demo (9:20)

✓ Week 2: Random Graph Models

2A Advanced Version: Introduction to random graph models (16:58)

2B Regular/Advanced version: random graphs and alternative models (20:04)

2C Advanced version: Models of network growth (25:28)





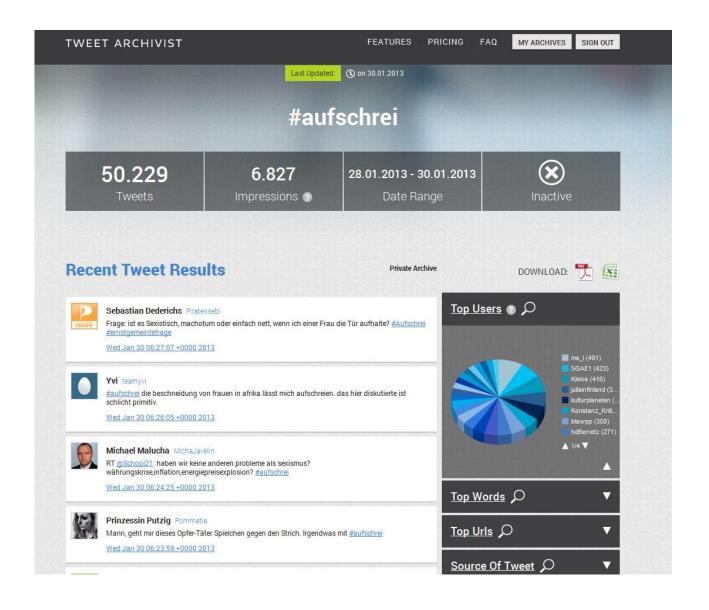


Data collection tools



Data collection tools

- Run on your own server
- Install on your own laptop
- Web-based





YourTwapperkeeper

Your TwapperKeeper archive your own tweets

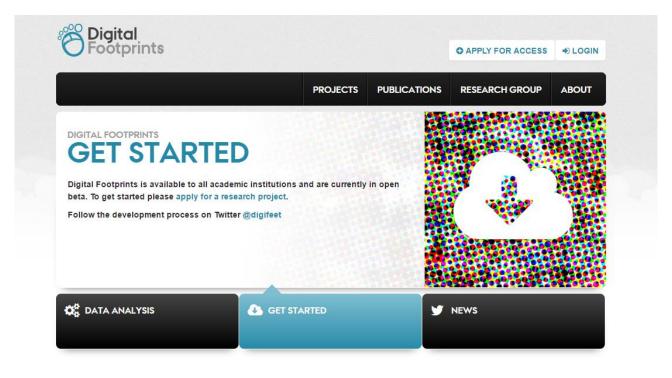
Archive ID	Keyword / Hashtag	Description	Tags	Screen Name	Count	Create Time
5	opco12	Open Course 2012 e-learning	e-learning	kwelle	2600	Wed, 01 Feb 2012 16:35:14 +0100
4	irhhu	Tweets zur Vorlesunr IR 2011/12		terliesner	1161	Fri, 20 Jan 2012 12:03:07 +0100
6	iwhhu	InformationsWissenschaftHeinrichHeineUni		kwelle	67	Wed, 01 Feb 2012 16:36:37 +0100
7	Düsseldorf	just for fun		kwelle	241217	Wed, 01 Feb 2012 16:46:22 +0100
8	dgi2012	DGI-Konferenz 2012	conference	kwelle	794	Wed, 01 Feb 2012 16:55:20 +0100
9	cosci12	Conference on Science and the Internet 2012	conference	kwelle	11	Wed, 01 Feb 2012 16:55:48 +0100
10	diata12	Twitter Workshop DIATA12	conference	kwelle	83	Wed, 01 Feb 2012 16:56:04 +0100
11	#grammys	grammy verleihung 2012	event	kwelle	244131	Fri, 10 Feb 2012

Bruns, A., & Liang, Y. E. (2012). Tools and methods for capturing Twitter data during natural disasters. First Monday, 17(4). http://doi.org/10.5210/fm.v17i4.3937

http://mappingonlinepublics.net/2011/06/21/switching-from-twapperkeeper-to-yourtwapperkeeper/



Digital Footprints (for Facebook)



INVITE PARTICIPANTS

Invite participants to join your research project by sending them an email with a sign up link. The link directs the participant to a Facebook app with consent procedures that permit you to collect data from Facebook.

RETRIEVE DATA

When a participant has given his/her consent the selected relevant data is automatically retrieved from Facebook. Collecting further data during the research project requires only a single click.

SEARCH, SORT AND FILTER

All data collected from Facebook is indexed and can be searched just like using your typical search engine. Both the whole dataset as well as search results can be sorted on several attributes and filtered by e.g. time ranges.

STATISTICS

Digital Footprints software also allows the researchers to make different statistics on the collected data. The statistics enable researchers to discover patterns and trends and monitor developments over time.



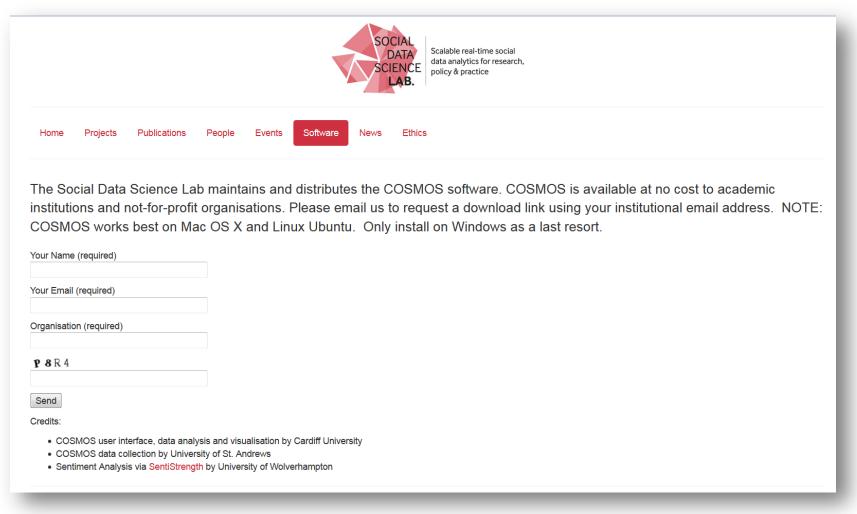






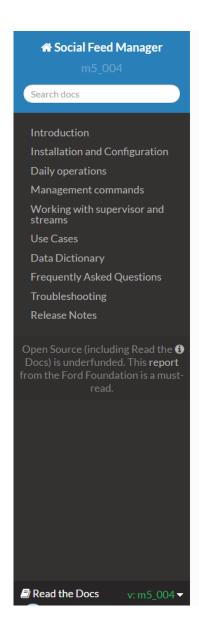


COSMOS





Social Feed Manager



Docs » Welcome to Social Feed Manager!

C Edit on GitHub

Welcome to Social Feed Manager!

Social Feed Manager is a Django application developed by George Washington University Libraries to collect social media data from Twitter. It connects to Twitter's approved API to collect data in bulk and makes it possible for scholars, students, and librarians to identify, select, collect, and preserve Twitter data for research purposes.

The application code is open source and available on github.

We are in the process of re-architecting Social Feed Manager. For updates, see the sfm-ui repo on github and the project scope and background in its wiki. When documentation for the new app is available, we will point to that from here.

Contents:

- Introduction
 - Overview
 - Features
 - Current uses at George Washington University
 - Technical and staffing considerations
 - Development and community
- Installation and Configuration
 - Background
 - Dependencies
 - Configuration
 - First time running SFM
 - Apache integration
 - What next?
- Daily operations
 - Administrative tasks
 - Data gathering
 - Account maintenance
 - Data movage
 - System considerations
- Management commands

http://www.tubekit.org/



A Youtube Crawling Toolkit

Home

Download

Tools

Toolbar

Documentation

Note: due to some recent changes in YouTube APIs, many of the TubeKit's processes may not function. We are working hard to fix this issue.

What is it?

TubeKit is a toolkit for creating YouTube crawlers. It allows one to build one's own crawler that can crawl YouTube based on a set of seed queries and collect up to 16 different attributes.

TubeKit assists in all the phases of this process starting database creation to finally giving access to the collected data with browsing and searching interfaces. In addition to creating crawlers, TubeKit also provides several tools to collect a variety of data from YouTube, including video details and user profiles.

★ Download TubeKit

Collecting data from YouTube without crawling:

TubeKit includes several tools, which lets one

- extract YouTube video links from any webpage
- extract YouTube video data (author, keywords, genre, number of views, ratings, comments, etc.)
- · collect text comments for YouTube videos
- extract a YouTube users' profile data

Create a Youtube Crawler in 5 EASY STEPS!

1 Provide basic information (project name, directory to store the crawler, etc.)



2 Set up the database



We have also developed a Firefox toolbar for TubeKit, which lets one accomplish YouTube data collection with just a click!





Manual data collection Handling multimedia data?



Explore options for capturing and managing data

- Evernote
- Zotero
- Content Analysis Software.





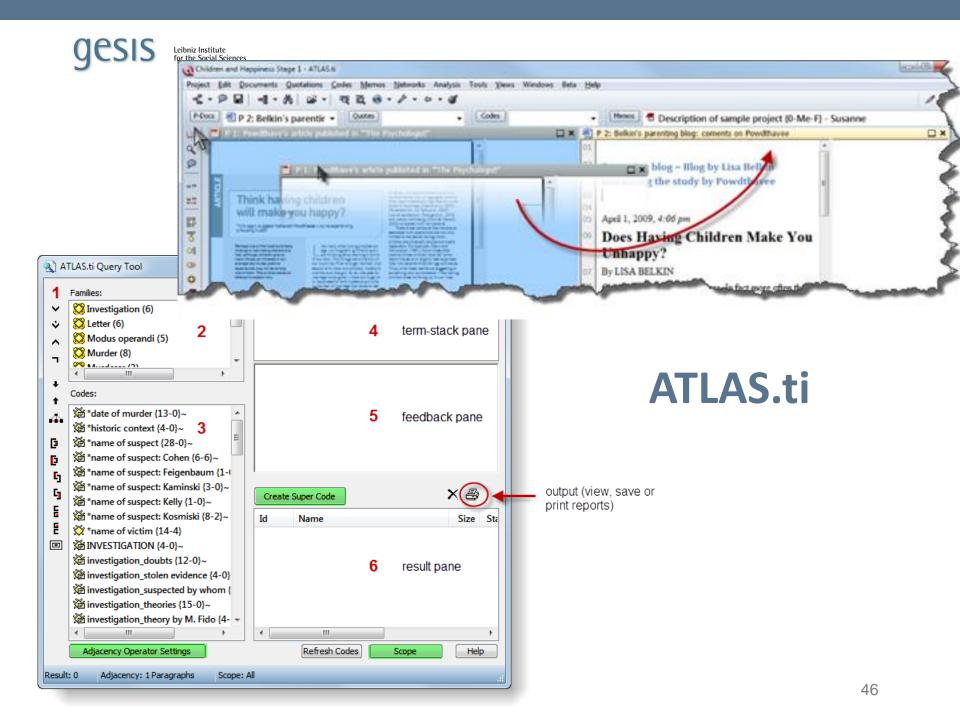
Content Analysis

CAQDAS Computer-Assisted Qualitative Data AnalysiS

- (e.g. MAXQDA, QDAMiner, ATLAS.ti, Qualrus, Nvivo)
- Speech Act Analyse
- Statistics

Some of them now come with import options for social media data!







NVIVO

Also able to import tweets.





Data analysis



Data analysis

Network analysis

Sentiment analysis

Visualization

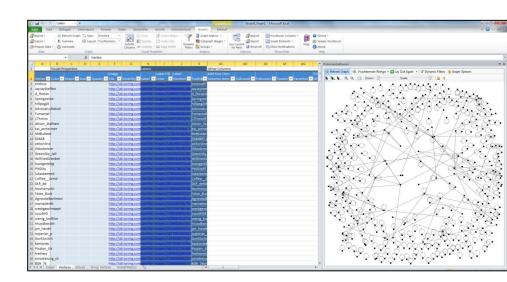
Content analysis

(Crowdsourcing)

Network Analysis



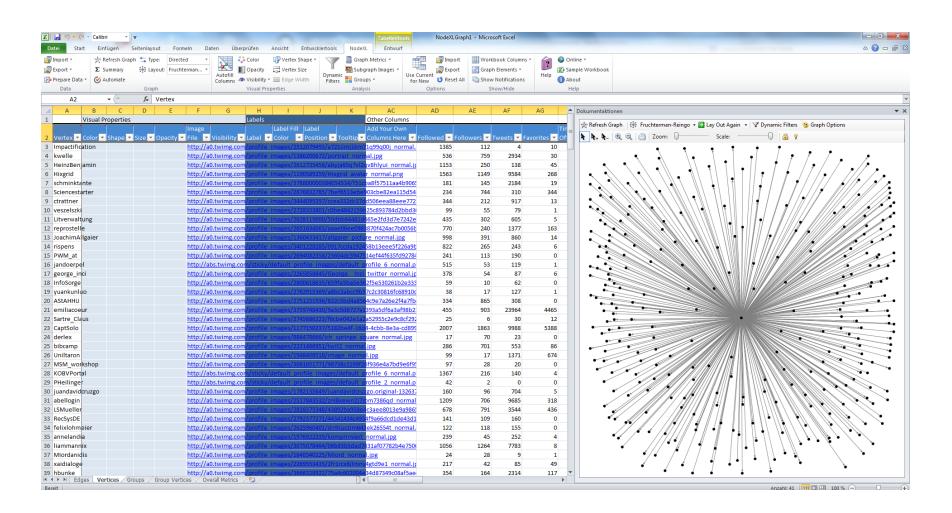
Network Analysis Based on Excel



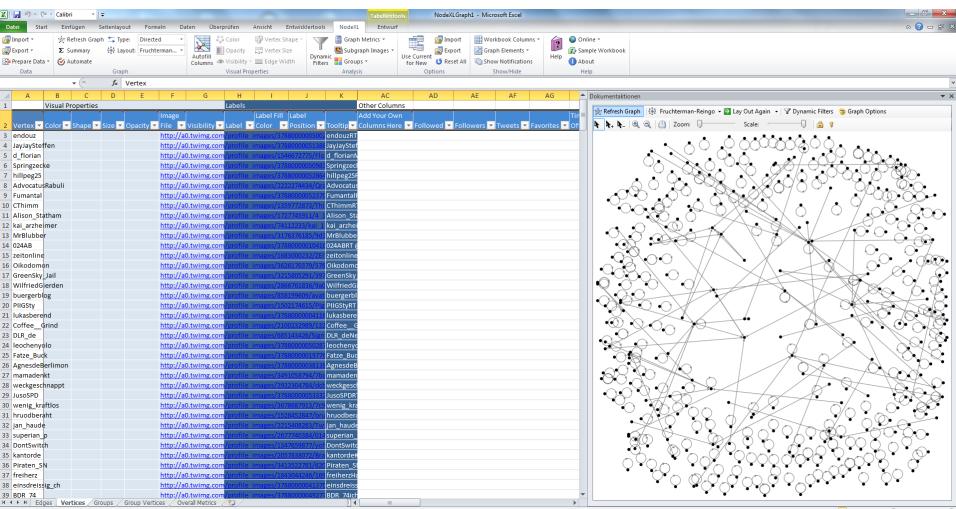
Can collect data from (amongst others):

- Facebook
- Twitter
- YouTube
- Flickr
- Wikipedia
- If you can get data into excel, you can get it into NodeXL...











NodeXL: SocialNetImporter

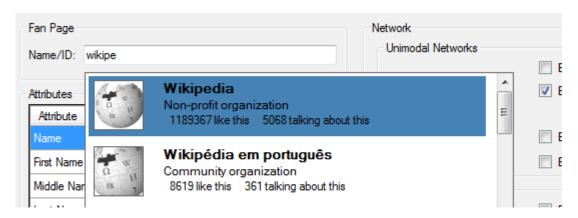
http://socialnetimporter.codeplex.com/

Facebook Group Network Importer v.1.7

What's New

The new version of Social Network Importer includes a Group Network Import which allows you to import different networks for Facebook groups.

This new version includes also a search functionality for fan pages and groups. To use this functionality just start typing the name of the fan page/group in the textbox and it will automatically display a list of the fan pages/groups matching the search term. Select the fan page/group you want to analyze by clicking on it. You will then see the ID of the selected fan page/group in the textbox.



Searching Functionality in Fan Page Network Importer v.1.7



NodeXLGraphGallery.org

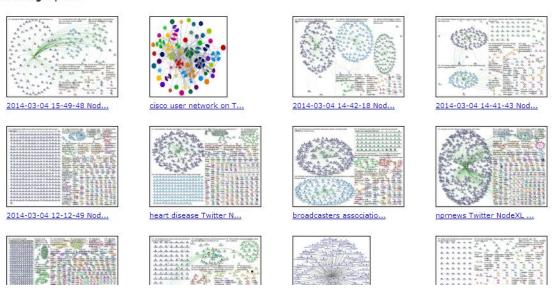




These are network graphs created with NodeXL, an open-source template for graphing network data in Excel® 2007 and 2010.

Search

Recent graphs:



Visualization

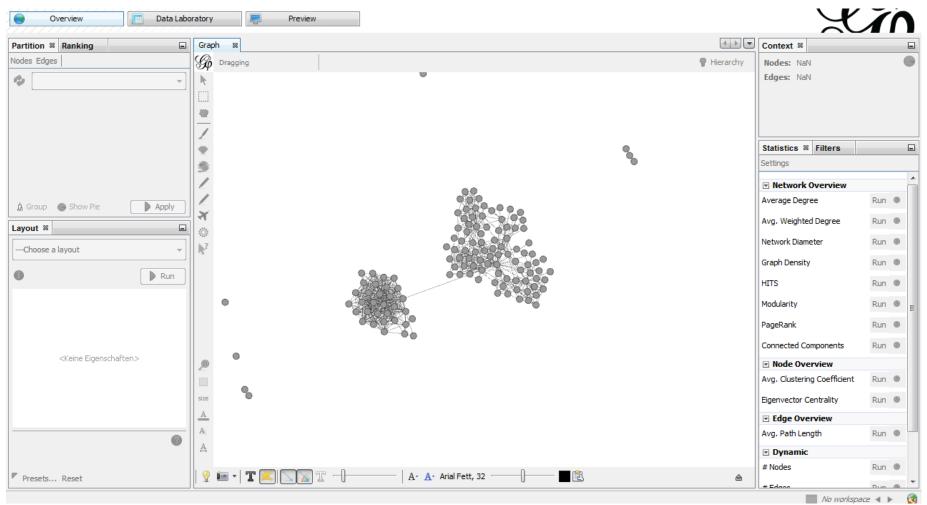


Gephi





Gephi



Sentiment analysis



NLP / Sentiment Analysis

- Discover text: http://discovertext.com/
- Twitter NLP: http://www.ark.cs.cmu.edu/TweetNLP/
- Internet Community Text Analyzer (ICTA) <u>http://textanalytics.net</u>
- Twitter NLP and Part-of-Speech Tagging: http://www.ark.cs.cmu.edu/TweetNLP/
- SentiStrength http://sentistrength.wlv.ac.uk/





Sentiment Analysis

Test- Download - Java Version - Non-English - Buy! - About



SentiStrength estimates the *strength* of positive and negative sentiment in *short* texts, even for informal language. It has human-level accuracy for short social web texts in English, except political texts. SentiStrength reports two sentiment strenaths:

-1 (not negative) to -5 (extremely negative)

1 (not positive) to 5 (extremely positive)

It can also report binary (positive/negative), trinary (positive/negative/neutral) and single scale (-4 to +4) results. SentiStrength was originally developed for English and optimised for general short social web texts but can be configured for other languages and contexts by changing its input files - some variants are demonstrated below.

_			/- 11 1		
	HIIICK.	I octc	/ Englich	version)	١.
u	uick	1 6363	LHUHSH	version.	

Enter text: I love you but hate the current political climate.	Detect Sentiment		
Output: ● Dual, ● binary, ○ trinary, ○ scale Keyword test :			
I love dogs quite a lot but cats I really hate.			
Enter keywords (comma-separated list, no spaces): dogs,frogs			
Detect Sentiment Around Keywords			
Topic test:			

The movie was very frightening. My phone has a small screen. That is a banging chuuuun. I won the vote but he lied abo

Select domain (broad topic): Films/Movies ▼ Detect Sentiment in Domain

Others



RIP: TOPSY

Topsy, The Popular Social Analytics Service Bought By Apple, Closes Down

Posted Dec 15, 2015 by Jon Russell (@jonrussell)













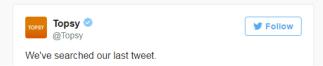






Topsy, the Twitter and general social media analytics service quietly bought by Apple for more than \$200 million two years ago, closed its doors today.

That's according to the company itself, which announced the shutdown in what is ironically its first tweet since being bought by the iPhone-maker.



CrunchBase

Topsy Labs

• •	
FOUNDED 2007	
OVERVIEW Topsy is a social analytics of instant answers to critical breal-time analysis of public	ousiness questions through conversations. Operating
the world's only index of th is used by some of the larg	est global marketing, news

AdChoices D

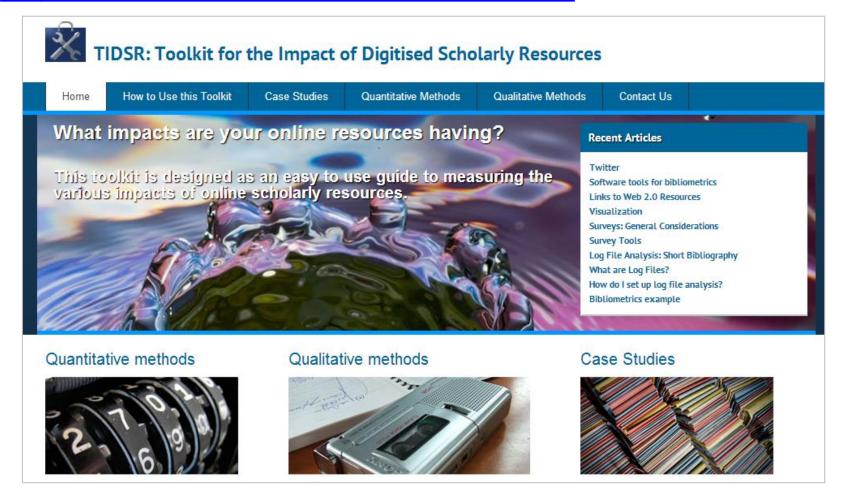
https://techcrunch.com/2015/12/15/rip-topsy/



Oxford Internet Institute

Measuring impact online:

http://microsites.oii.ox.ac.uk/tidsr/welcome





More

- Mapbox (add data to maps): https://www.mapbox.com/
- classify websites into categories?
 http://diffbot.com/products/automatic/classifier/



More?

- Keep looking for the following keywords:
 - Web Science
 - Data Science
 - Computational Social Science
 - Digital Humanities
 - Digital Methods
 - Internet Research
 - Social Network Analysis

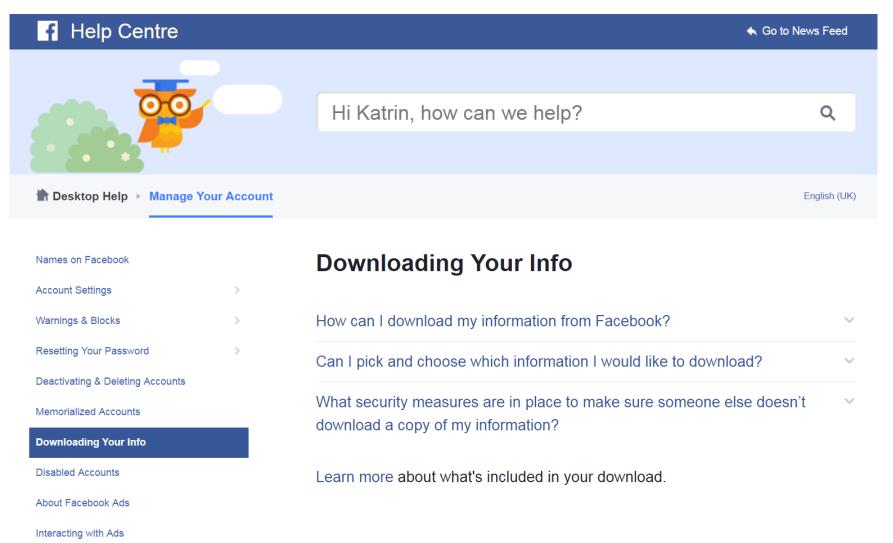
Open Educational Ressources:

- Coursera
- EdX
- ...

Crowdsourcingfor data collection and analysis



Get your own Facebook data



Download your information

Get a copy of what you've shared on Facebook.

Start My Archive

What's included?

- Posts, photos and videos you've shared
- Your messages and chat conversations
- Info from the About section of your Profile
- And more



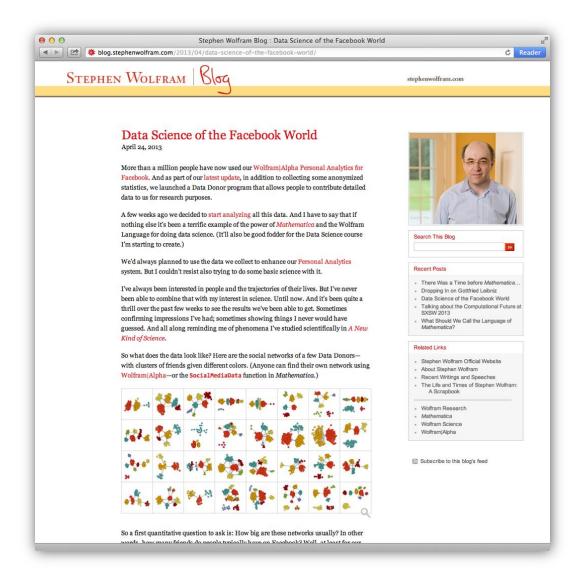
About Create Advert Create Page Developers Careers Privacy Cookies AdChoices Terms Help

Facebook © 2016 English (UK)

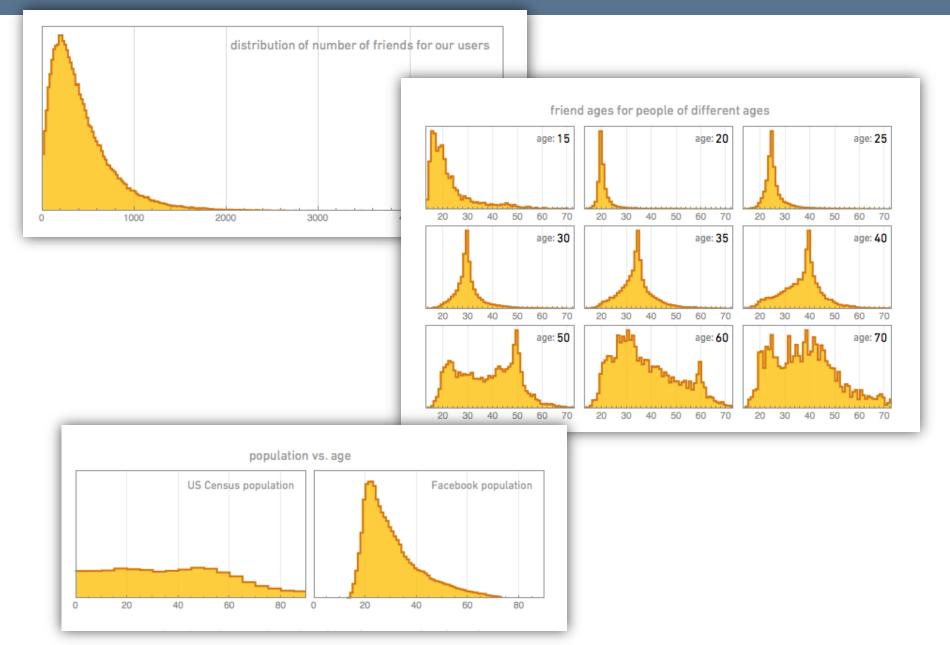




Crowdsourcing



Stephen Wolfram Daten: Facebook



Stephen Wolfram Daten: Facebook



amazonmechanical turk

Amazon Mechanical Turk

Your Account

HITs

Introduction | Dashboard | Status | Account Settings





Qualifications

from Mechanical Turk Workers

Ask workers to complete HITs - Human Intelligence Tasks - and get results using Mechanical Turk. Get Started.

As a Mechanical Turk Requester you:

- · Have access to a global, on-demand, 24 x 7 workforce
- Get thousands of HITs completed in minutes
- · Pay only when you're satisfied with the results



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https://www.mturk.com/mturk/welcome

http://www.wearedynamo.org/forum/actions/topics/call-for-comments-turkerauthored-guidelines-for-research-on-amt?page=1

Research ethics



Legal Framework?





Privacy and protecting subjects

- Anonymisation?
- Informed consent?
- Guidelines for handling sensitive user data?

Data Sharing



One of the Challenges: Data Sharing

"But you can't make your data available for others to look at, which means both your study can't really be replicated and it can't be tested for review. But also it just means your data can't be made available for other people to say, Ah you have done this with it, I'll see what I can do with it, (...) There is no open data."

Weller, Katrin, and Katharina E. Kinder-Kurlanda. 2015. "Uncovering the Challenges in Collection, Sharing and Documentation: The Hidden Data of Social Media Research?." In Standards and Practices in Large-Scale Social Media Research: Papers from the 2015 ICWSM Workshop. Proceedings Ninth International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media Oxford University, May 26, 2015 – May 29, 2015, 28-37. Ann Arbor, MI: AAAI Press.



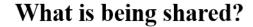
Reusing datasets

"I actually only use [other researcher's datasets] where I'm very sure about where it comes from and how it was processed and analyzed. There is too much uncertainty in it."

Weller, Katrin, and Katharina E. Kinder-Kurlanda. 2015. "Uncovering the Challenges in Collection, Sharing and Documentation: The Hidden Data of Social Media Research?." In Standards and Practices in Large-Scale Social Media Research: Papers from the 2015 ICWSM Workshop. Proceedings Ninth International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media Oxford University, May 26, 2015 – May 29, 2015, 28-37. Ann Arbor, MI: AAAI Press.

How much should I share?

Most reproducibility



- whole dataset plus additional research information (e.g. scripts)
- whole dataset
- whole dataset, but without direct identifiers (pseudonymization)
- parts of the dataset removed (anonymization)
- changed dataset (e.g. only tweet IDs)

Most privacy

Examples of current practices

Approach	Example	Retrievability	Documentation + standards	Long-term perspective
"Grey market"	Data shared with colleagues (often upon request)	Low, via personal connections	Low, no standardized documentation or data format	Low, no guaranteed long term availability
Researchers' personal/ professional websites		Medium, URLs may be referenced	Low, no standardized documentation or data format	Low, no guaranteed long term availability
Social media providers	e.g. Wikipedia dumps	High, if directly provided from social media platform	Medium/high, depending on the producer	Medium/high, depending on the producer
Project-based or thematic collections	e.g. KONECT, CrisisLex	Medium, URLs may be referenced	Medium, if same principles are applied within entire collection	Low, no guaranteed long term availability
Conferences & journals	e.g. ICWSM datasets with conference papers	High, usually related to accepted publications	Medium/high, depending on the publisher	Medium/high, depending on the publisher
Professional archives	e.g. datasets at GESIS data archive	Medium/high, datasets may be referenceable with DOIs.	Medium/high, depending on the archive's requirements	High, guaranteed availability for different time spans

- For additional examples see our paper: http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2908131.2908172
- See also: Thomson, S.D. 2016. Preserving Social Media. DPC Technology Watch Report. Retrieved from http://dpconline.org/publications/technology-watch-reports



Available datasets

- From individual researchers/groups (sometimes "grey market").
- From conferences: e.g. ICWSM
- Archival institutions: e.g. GESIS (doi:10.4232/1.12319)



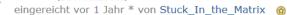
Reddit dataset



This is an archived post. You won't be able to vote or comment.



I have every publicly available Reddit comment for research. ~ 1.7 billion comments @ 250 GB compressed. Any interest in this? (self.datasets)



I am currently doing a massive analysis of Reddit's entire publicly available comment dataset. The dataset is ~ 1.7 billion JSON objects complete with the comment, score, author, subreddit, position in comment tree and other fields that are available through Reddit's API.

I'm currently doing NLP analysis and also putting the entire dataset into a large searchable database using Sphinxsearch (also testing ElasticSearch).

This dataset is over 1 terabyte uncompressed, so this would be best for larger research projects. If you're interested in a sample month of comments, that can be arranged as well. I am trying to find a place to host this large dataset -- I'm reaching out to Amazon since they have open data initiatives.

EDIT: I'm putting up a Digital Ocean box with 2 TB of bandwidth and will throw an entire months worth of comments up (~ 5 gigs compressed) It's now a torrent. This will give you guys an opportunity to examine the data. The file is structured with JSON blocks delimited by new lines (\n).

One month of comments is now available here:

Download Link: Torrent

Direct Magnet File: magnet:?xt=urn:btih:32916ad30ce4c90ee4c47a95bd0075e44ac15dd2& dn=RC%5F2015-01.bz2&tr=udp%3A%2F%2Ftracker.openbittorrent.com%3A80&tr=udp%3A%2F%2Fopen.demonii.com%3A1337&tr=udp%3A%2F%2Ftracker.coppersurfer.tk%3A6969&tr=udp%3A%2F%2Ftracker.leechers-paradise.org%3A6969

Tracker: udp://tracker.openbittorrent.com:80

Total Comments: 53,851,542



CrisisLex

#CrisisLex

Home

Download Collections

Create a Collection

Download Lexicons

Create a Lexicon

Crisis Collections

This page contains brief descriptions and links to download existing crisis-related collections.

BlackLivesMatterU/T1

Users tweeting about #BlackLivesMatter, labeled by type, race, gender and age.

Data Sources: Twitter

Sampling: hashtag-based query

Check the details »

CrisisLexT26

Tweets from 26 crises, labeled by informativeness, information type and source.

Data Sources: Twitter

Sampling: keyword-based queries

Check the details »

CrisisLexT6

Tweets from 6 crises, labeled by relatedness to the coresponding crisis.

Data Sources: Twitter

Sampling: keyword and geo-based gueries

Check the details »

ClimateCovE350

Climate change related events, labeled by relevance, triggers, actions, and news values.

Data Sources: Twitter, GDELT (news)
Sampling: keyword-based queries

Check the details »

SoSItalyT4

Tweets from 4 crises, labeled by the type of information they convey.

Data Sources: Twitter

Sampling: keyword-based queries

Check the details »

ChileEarthquakeT1

Tweets from the Chilean earthquake of 2010, labeled by relatedness.

Data Sources: Twitter

Sampling: keyword-based queries

Check the details »

EnvironmentalPetitionTweets

Petition URLs and tweets containing them.

SandyHurricaneGeoT1

Geo-tagged tweets from the Sandy Hurricane.

Data Courses Tuitter

ICWSM-16

Cologne, Germany May 17-20, 2016 The 10th International Conference on Web and Social Media



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DATASETS

ICWSM DATASET SHARING SERVICE

As part of the ICWSM Data Sharing Initiative, ICWSM provides a hosting service for new datasets used by papers published in the proceedings of the annual ICWSM conference. All datasets are released as openly available community resources. Please see the instructions on the registration process in order to gain access to the datasets.

AVAILABLE DATASETS

ICWSM-16 is the fifth year of this data sharing initiative. Here is the list of available datasets:

- iFeel 2.0: A Multilingual Benchmarking System for Sentence-Level Sentiment Analysis
 Matheus Araújo, João P. Diniz, Lucas Bastos, Elias Soares, Manoel Júnior, Miller Ferreira, Filipe Ribeiro, Fabricio Benevenuto
- Analyzing Personality through Social Media Profile Picture

WHEN, WHERE, WHO

anuary 5, 2016 Abstract Submission

January 11, 2016 Full Paper Submission

February 25 2016

Paper & Poster Notification

March 8 2016

Camera Ready Version Due

May 17, 2016 Tutorials / Workshops

May 18-20, 2016 Main Conference

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https://datorium.gesis.org/xmlui/handle/10.7802/1178?locale-attribute=en



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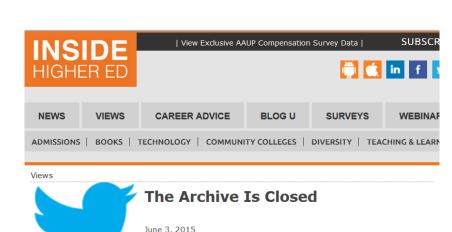
I account the terms of use of datorium.



Unvailable datasets



http://www.politico.com/story/2015/07/library-of-congress-twitter-archive-119698.html



Five years ago, this column looked into scholarly potential of the Twitter archive the Library of Congress had recently acquired. That potential was by no means self-evident. The incensed "my tax dollars are being used for this?" comments practically wrote themselves, even without the help of Twitter bots.

By Scott McLemee

Wilson

Visiting

Fellows

For what -- after all -- is the value of a dead tweet? Why would anyone study 140-character messages, for the most part concerning mundane and hyperephemeral topics, with many of them written as if to document the lowest possible levels of functional literacy?

As I wrote at the time, papers by those actually doing the research treated Twitter as one more form of human communication and interaction. The focus was not on the content of any specific message, but on the natterns that emerged when they were analyzed in the

https://www.insidehighered.com/views/2015/06/03/article-difficulties-social-media-research



Background: LoC Twitter archive

- 2006: Twitter was made public
- 14.04.2010: Twitter donates archive to the Library of Congress:
 "Recently, the Library of Congress signaled to us that the public
 tweets we have all been creating over the years are important and
 worthy of preservation." https://blog.twitter.com/2010/tweet-preservation
- 2010-2012: nothing new on the "Twitter archive"...
- 04.01.2013: Update from the Library of Congress: "We now have an archive of approximately 170 billion tweets and growing. The volume of tweets the Library receives each day has grown from 140 million beginning in February 2011 to nearly half a billion tweets each day as of October 2012." http://blogs.loc.gov/loc/2013/01/update-on-the-twitter-archive-at-the-library-of-congress/
- → But still no access to the Twitter archive at the LoC and no information. "Although the Library has been building and stabilizing the archive and has not yet offered researchers access, we have nevertheless received approximately 400 inquiries from researchers all over the world."

Conclusions 5

Lessons learned

- There is no perfect tool. But you may find solutions that are sufficient for different usage scenarios.
- Tools come and go, you need to keep track of what is available.

If you have time to read 3 papers...

- Borra, E., & Rieder, D. (2014). Programmed method: developing a toolset for capturing and analyzing tweets, Aslib Journal of Information Management, 66(3), 262 – 278. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/AJIM-09-2013-0094
- Bruns, A., & Liang, Y. E. (2012). Tools and methods for capturing Twitter data during natural disasters. First Monday, 17(4). doi:10.5210/fm.v17i4.3937
- Gaffney, D., & Puschmann, C. (2014). Data collection on Twitter. In Weller, A. Bruns, J. Burgess., M. Mahrt and C. Puschmann (Ed.), Twitter and Society (pp. 55– 68). New York: Peter Lang.