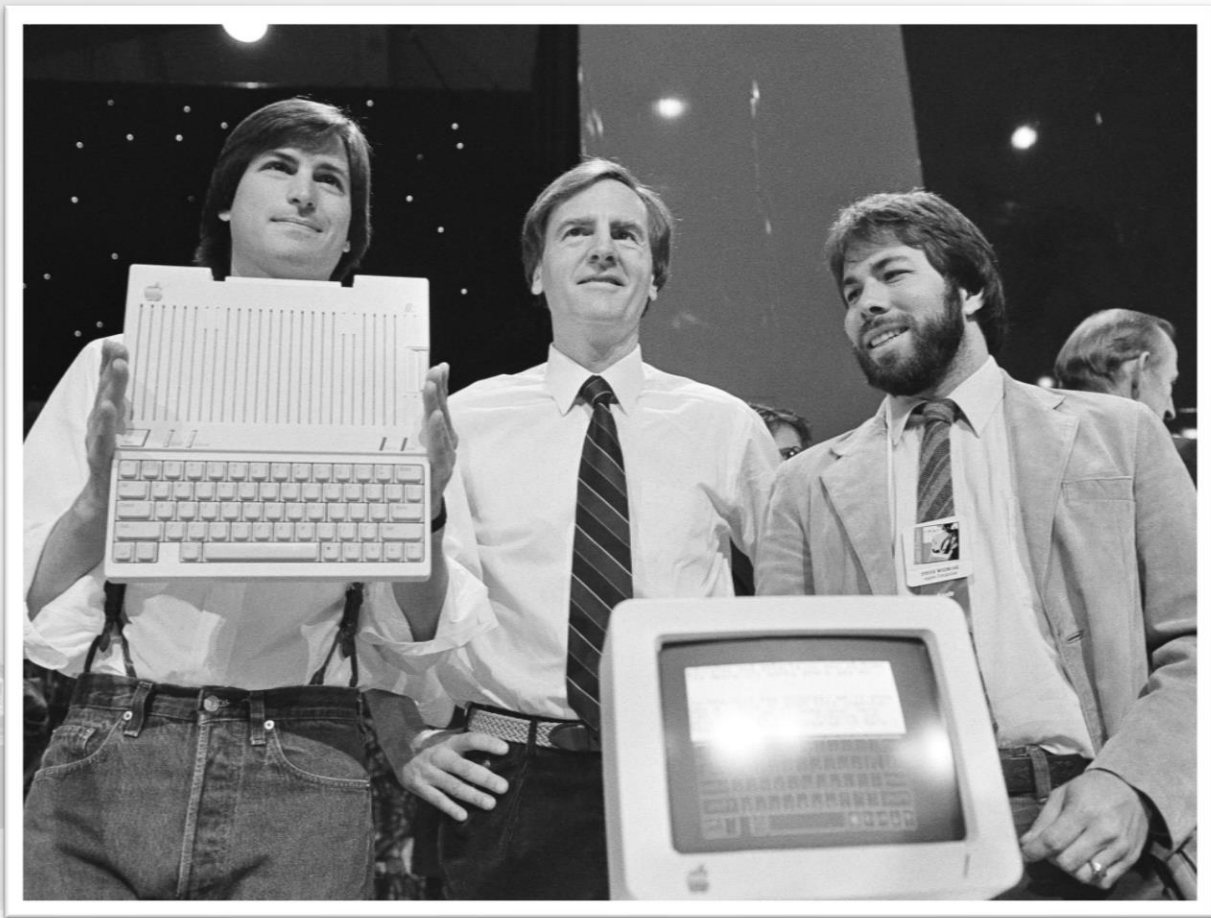


# A Network Tour of Stackoverflow

for **A Network Tour of Data Science**

Max Rünz, Simon Romanski, Claas Brüß





FEBRUARY 20, 2004

www.time.com AOL Keyword: TIME

WHO'S BEHIND THE CARTOON MAYHEM? BEING OBAMA

# TIME

CAN WE TRUST

Google

WITH OUR  
SECRETS?

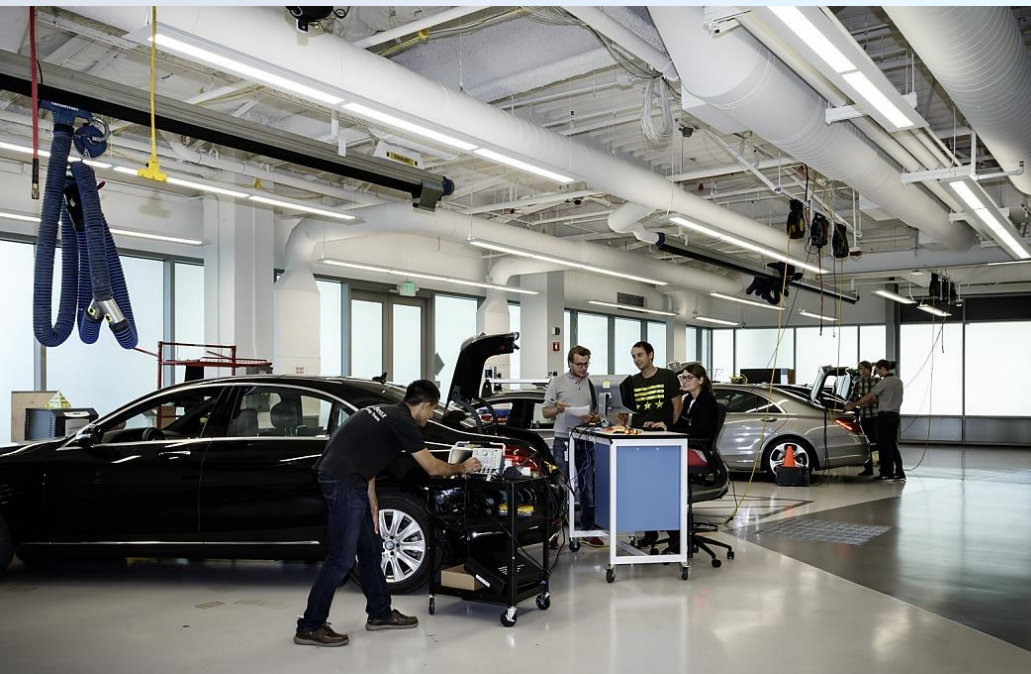
An exclusive inside look  
at the \$100 billion empire  
that is dominating  
the Internet  
BY ADI IGNATIUS

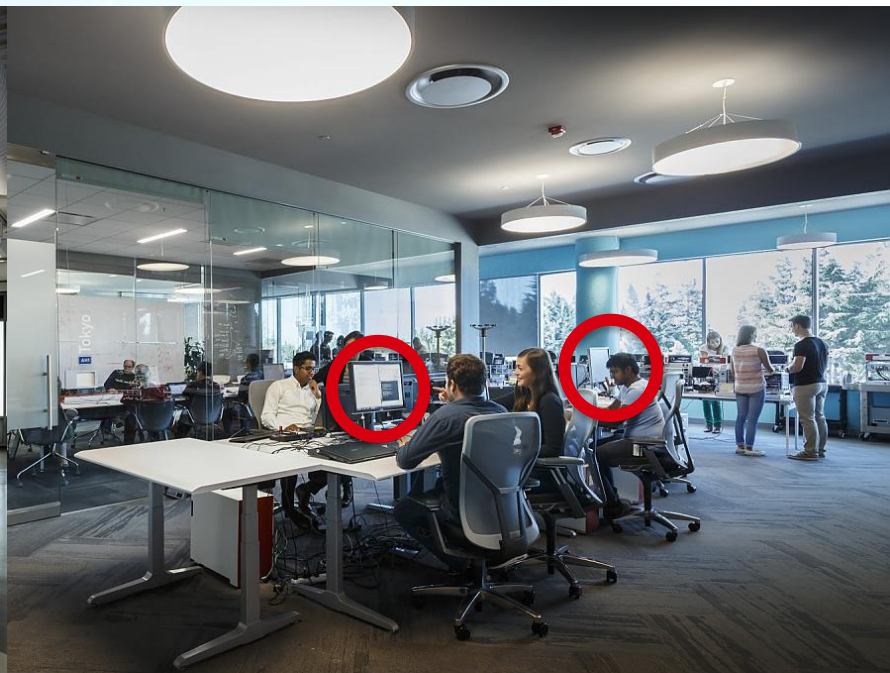
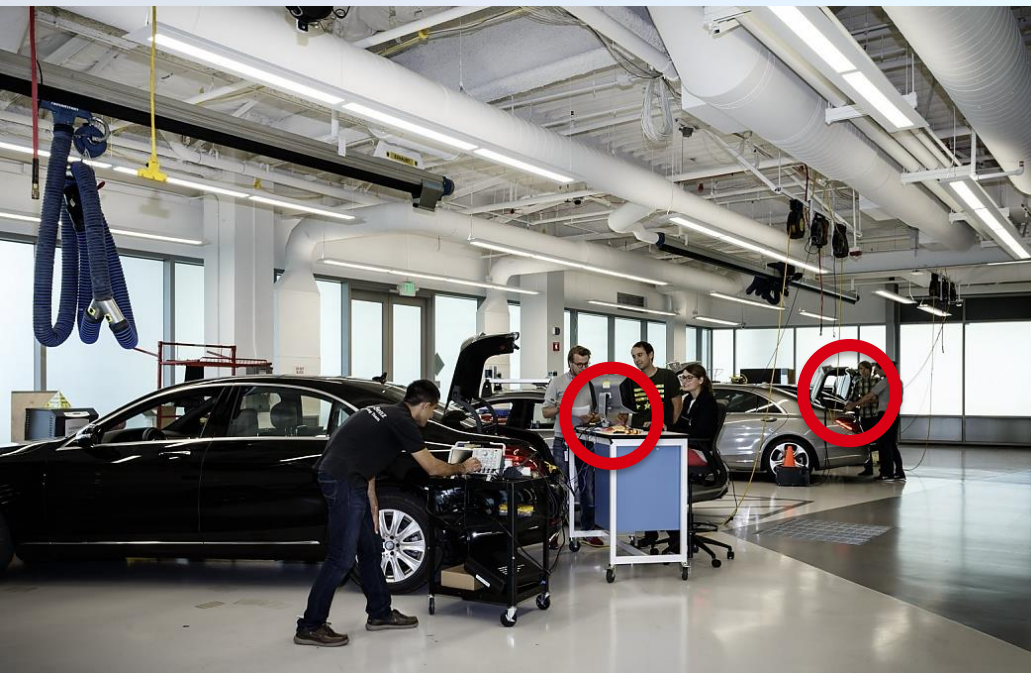
Google hooshee,  
from top,  
Larry Page,  
Eric Schmidt and  
Sergey Brin



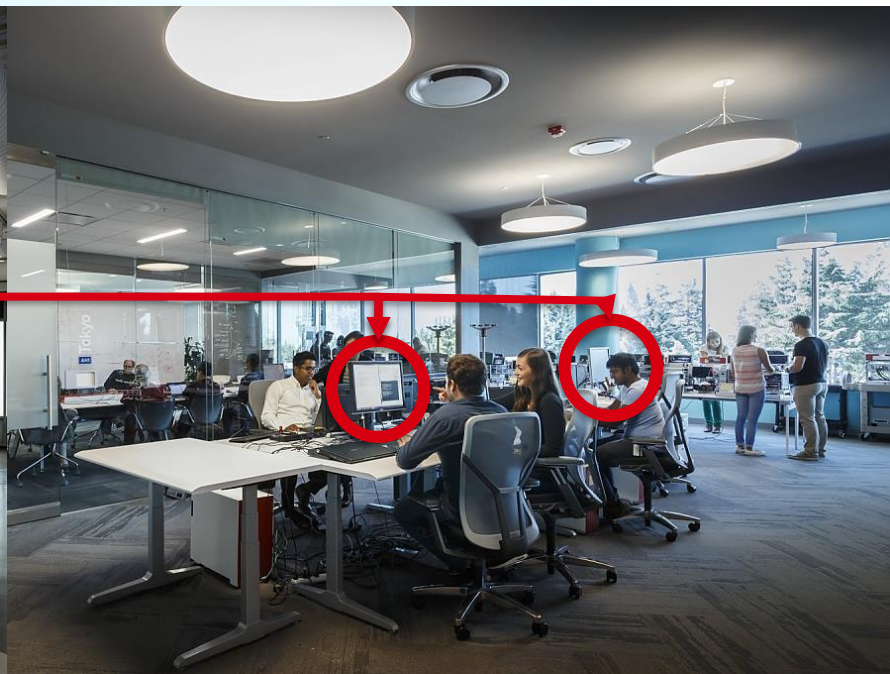
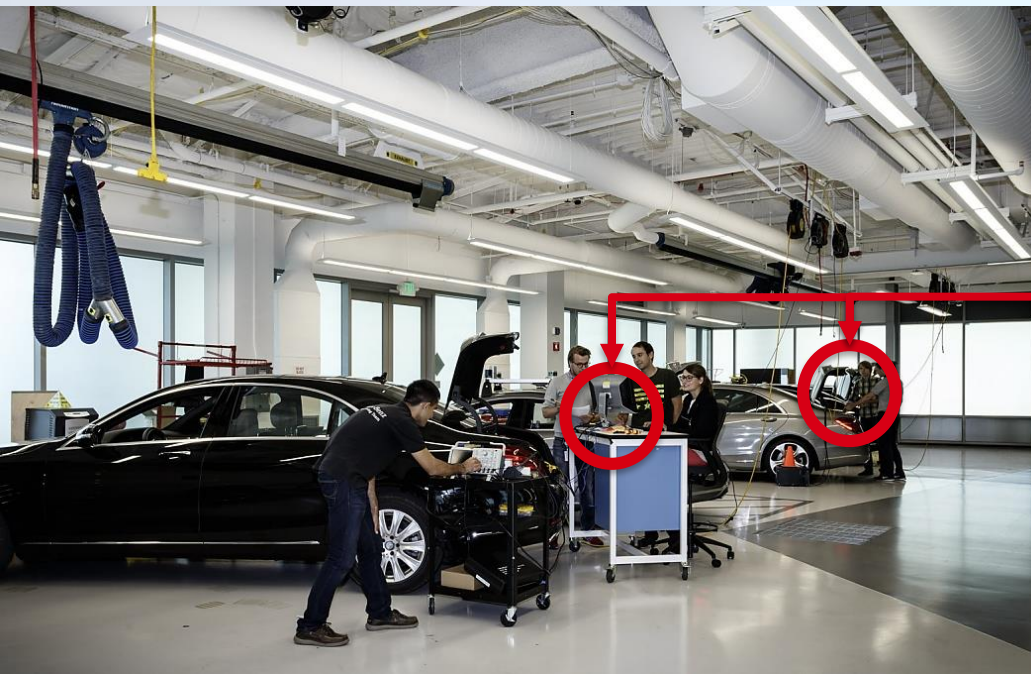




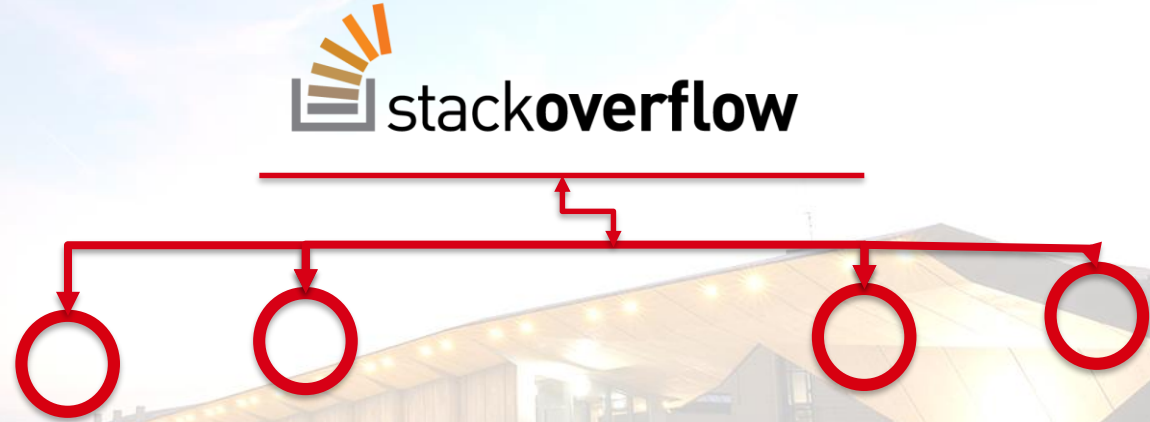








# Analysis of the Stackoverflow Collaboration Model





# Network Creation

▲ My question is: How can I generate non-repetitive random numbers in numpy?

28 `list = np.random.random_integers(20, size=(10))`

▼ random numpy numbers non-repetitive

★ share improve this question 3

edited Oct 5 '15 at 13:19 ali\_m 37k ● 8 ● 100 ● 171

asked Dec 14 '11 at 13:56 Academia 1,720 ● 3 ● 22 ● 40

2 Answers active oldest vot

▲ If you don't insist on using NumPy, you can use `random.sample()` from the standard library:

37 `print random.sample(range(20), 10)`

▼ With NumPy, you will have to use `numpy.random.shuffle()` and slicing:

✓ `a = numpy.arange(20)  
numpy.random.shuffle(a)  
print a[:10]`

share improve this answer

edited Oct 4 '15 at 11:39 answered Dec 14 '11 at 14:03 Sven Marnach 289k ● 58 ● 683 ● 656

▲ I think `numpy.random.sample` doesn't work right, now. This is my way:

38 `import numpy as np  
np.random.choice(range(20), 10, replace=False)`

share improve this answer

edited Aug 7 '14 at 5:44 xav 3,269 ● 7 ● 25 ● 41

answered Aug 7 '14 at 5:24 strmam 516 ● 4 ● 5

## Dataset

- Complete data dump from [archive.org](http://archive.org)
- From 2008 until 2017
- Formatted in XML
- ~ 70 GB
- Posts
  - Text
  - Answers
  - Votes
  - Etc

# Network Creation

▲ My question is: How can I generate non-repetitive random numbers in numpy?

28 `list = np.random.random_integers(20, size=(10))`

▼ random numpy numbers non-repetitive

★ share improve this question 3

edited Oct 5 '15 at 13:19 ali\_m 37k ● 8 ● 100 ● 171

asked Dec 14 '11 at 13:56 Academia 1,720 ● 3 ● 22 ● 40

2 Answers active oldest vot

▲ If you don't insist on using NumPy, you can use `random.sample()` from the standard library:

37 `print random.sample(range(20), 10)`

▼ With NumPy, you will have to use `numpy.random.shuffle()` and slicing:

✓ `a = numpy.arange(20)`  
`numpy.random.shuffle(a)`  
`print a[:10]`

share improve this answer

edited Oct 4 '15 at 11:39

answered Dec 14 '11 at 14:03 Sven Marnach 289k ● 58 ● 683 ● 656

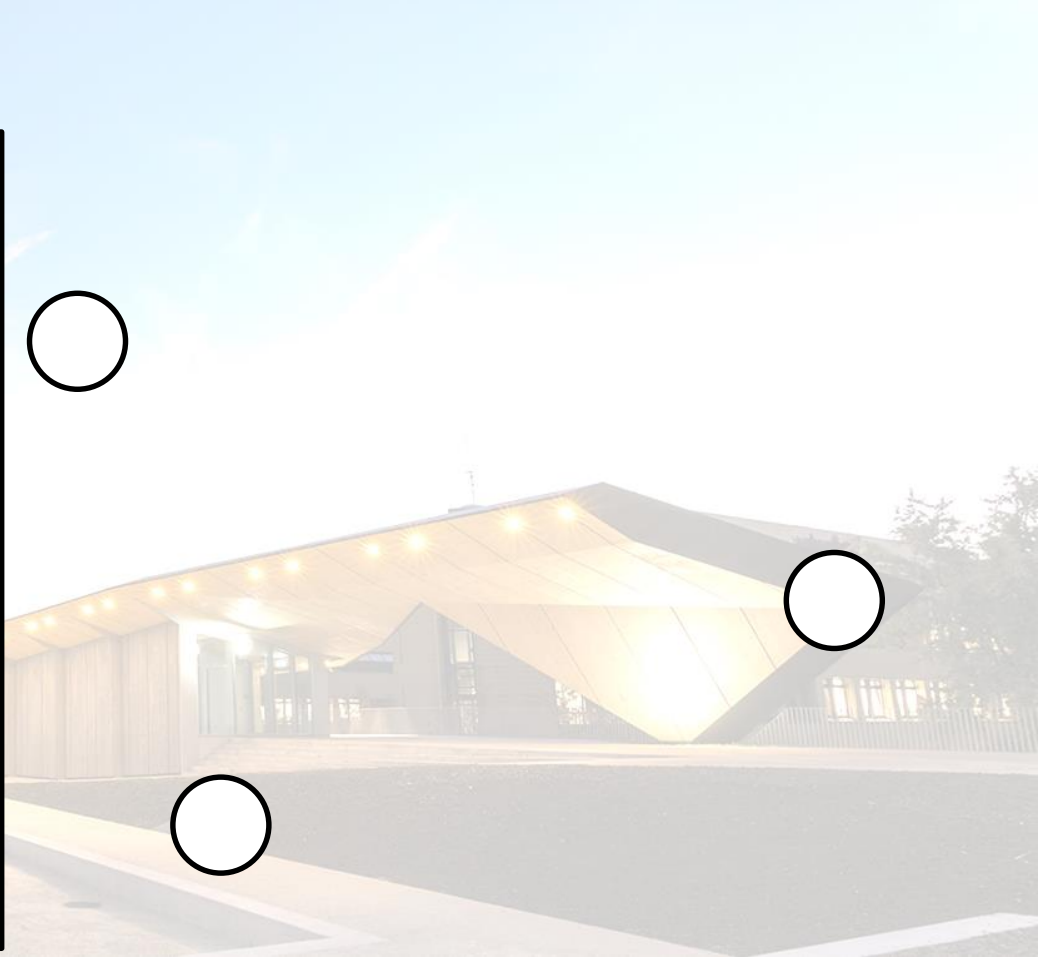
▲ I think `numpy.random.sample` doesn't work right, now. This is my way:

38 `import numpy as np`  
`np.random.choice(range(20), 10, replace=False)`

share improve this answer

edited Aug 7 '14 at 5:44 xav 3,269 ● 7 ● 25 ● 41

answered Aug 7 '14 at 5:24 stmam 516 ● 4 ● 5



# Network Creation

▲ My question is: How can I generate non-repetitive random numbers in numpy?

28 `list = np.random.random_integers(20, size=(10))`

▼ random numpy numbers non-repetitive

★ share improve this question 3

edited Oct 5 '15 at 13:19 ali\_m 37k ● 8 ● 100 ● 171

asked Dec 14 '11 at 13:56 Academia 1,720 ● 3 ● 22 ● 40

**2 Answers**

active oldest vot

▲ If you don't insist on using NumPy, you can use `random.sample()` from the standard library:

37 `print random.sample(range(20), 10)`

▼ With NumPy, you will have to use `numpy.random.shuffle()` and slicing:

✓ `a = numpy.arange(20)  
numpy.random.shuffle(a)  
print a[:10]`

share improve this answer

edited Oct 4 '15 at 11:39 answered Dec 14 '11 at 14:03 Sven Marnach 289k ● 58 ● 683 ● 656

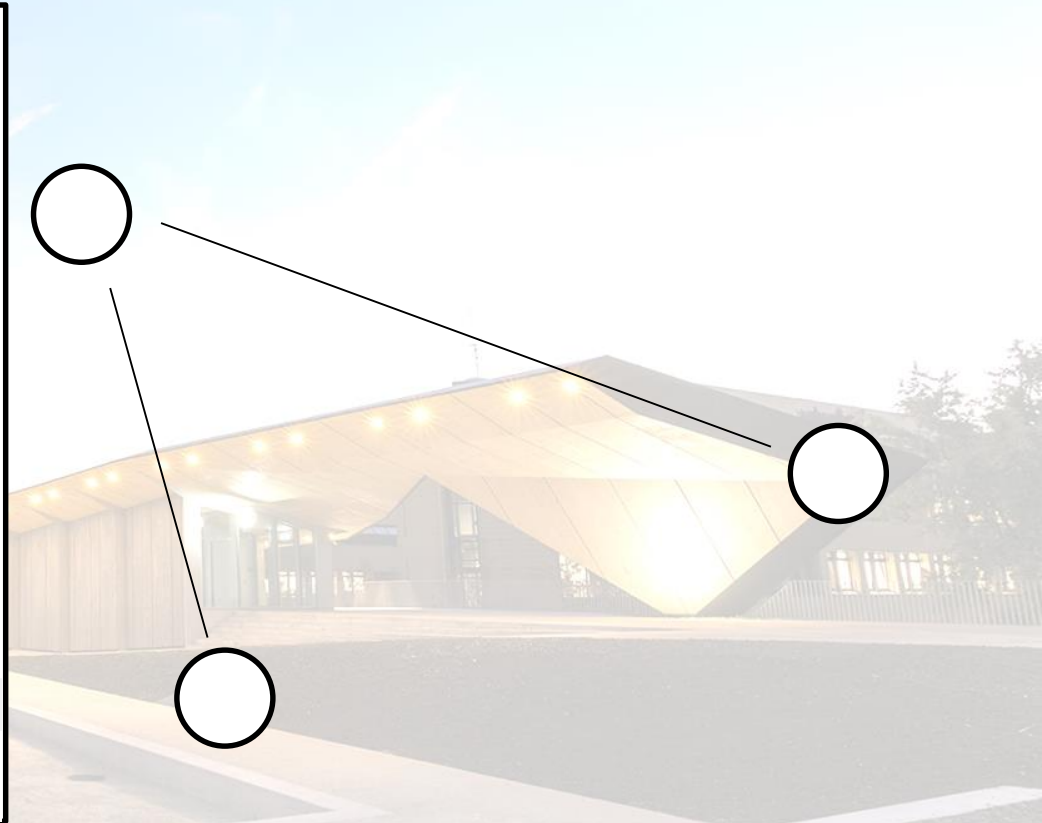
▲ I think `numpy.random.sample` doesn't work right, now. This is my way:

38 `import numpy as np  
np.random.choice(range(20), 10, replace=False)`

share improve this answer

edited Aug 7 '14 at 5:44 xav 3,269 ● 7 ● 25 ● 41

answered Aug 7 '14 at 5:24 stmam 516 ● 4 ● 5





# Network Creation

My question is: How can I generate non-repetitive random numbers in numpy?

28

```
list = np.random.random_integers(20, size=(10))
```

random numpy numbers non-repetitive

share improve this question

3

edited Oct 5 '15 at 13:19

ali\_m 37k ● 8 ● 100 ● 171

asked Dec 14 '11 at 13:56

Academia 1,720 ● 3 ● 22 ● 40

2 Answers

active oldest vot

If you don't insist on using NumPy, you can use `random.sample()` from the standard library:

37

```
print random.sample(range(20), 10)
```

With NumPy, you will have to use `numpy.random.shuffle()` and slicing:

✓

```
a = numpy.arange(20)
numpy.random.shuffle(a)
print a[:10]
```

share improve this answer

edited Oct 4 '15 at 11:39

answered Dec 14 '11 at 14:03

Sven Marnach 289k ● 58 ● 683 ● 656

I think `numpy.random.sample` doesn't work right, now. This is my way:

38

```
import numpy as np
np.random.choice(range(20), 10, replace=False)
```

share improve this answer

edited Aug 7 '14 at 5:44

xav 3,269 ● 7 ● 25 ● 41

answered Aug 7 '14 at 5:24

stmam 516 ● 4 ● 5

Time: 14<sup>th</sup> Dec 2011

Question Votes: 28

Answer Votes: 37

Accepted: True

Tags: Numpy, Random, ...

Time: 7<sup>th</sup> Aug 2014

Question Votes: 28

Answer Votes: 37

Accepted: True

Tags: Numpy, Random, ...

# Network Creation

My question is: How can I generate non-repetitive random numbers in numpy?

28

```
list = np.random.random_integers(20, size=(10))
```

random numpy numbers non-repetitive

share improve this question

3

edited Oct 5 '15 at 13:19

ali\_m 37k ● 8 ● 100 ● 171

asked Dec 14 '11 at 13:56

Academia 1,720 ● 3 ● 22 ● 40

2 Answers

active oldest vot

If you don't insist on using NumPy, you can use `random.sample()` from the standard library:

37

```
print random.sample(range(20), 10)
```

With NumPy, you will have to use `numpy.random.shuffle()` and slicing:

✓

```
a = numpy.arange(20)
numpy.random.shuffle(a)
print a[:10]
```

share improve this answer

edited Oct 4 '15 at 11:39

answered Dec 14 '11 at 14:03

Sven Marmach 289k ● 58 ● 683 ● 656

I think `numpy.random.sample` doesn't work right, now. This is my way:

38

```
import numpy as np
np.random.choice(range(20), 10, replace=False)
```

share improve this answer

edited Aug 7 '14 at 5:44

xav 3,269 ● 7 ● 25 ● 41

answered Aug 7 '14 at 5:24

stmam 516 ● 4 ● 5

Time: 14<sup>th</sup> Dec 2011

Question Votes: 28

Answer Votes: 37

Accepted: True

Tags: Numpy

Time: 7<sup>th</sup> Aug 2014

Question Votes: 28

Answer Votes: 37

Accepted: True

Tags: Numpy

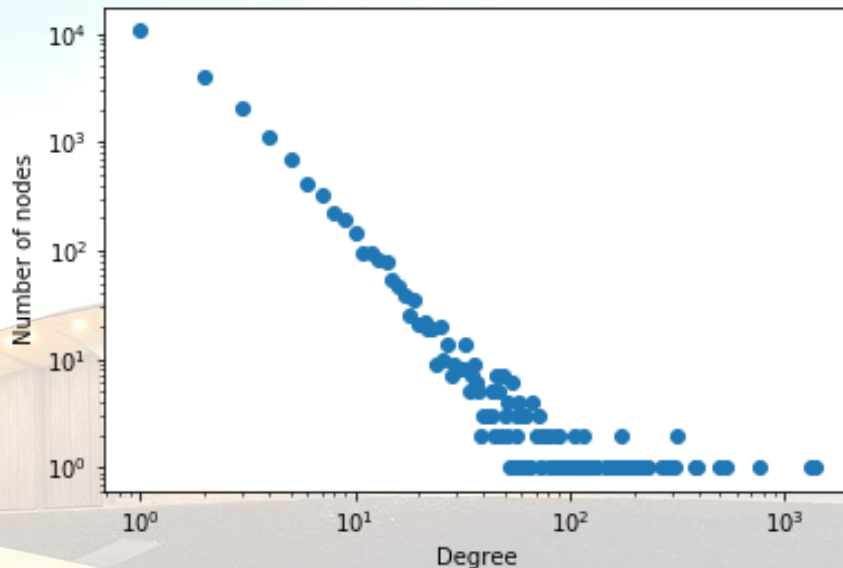
# Network Cleaning

- Applied filters
  - Questions with negative votes
  - Answers with negative votes
  - Remove self loops
- Considered filters
  - Take giant component
  - Filter by node degree
  - Filter by attributes

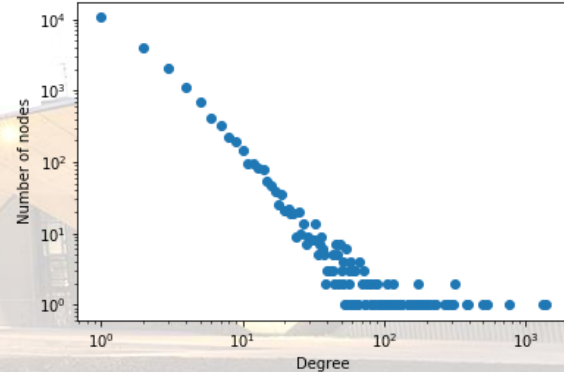
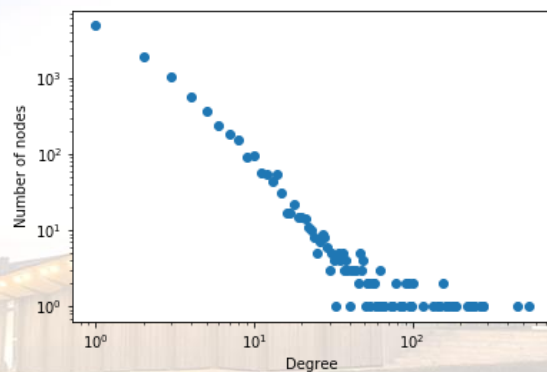
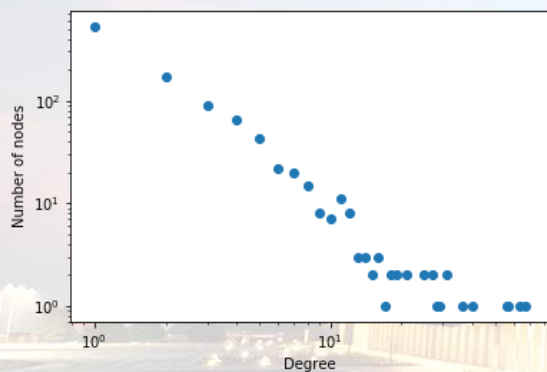


# Network Exploration

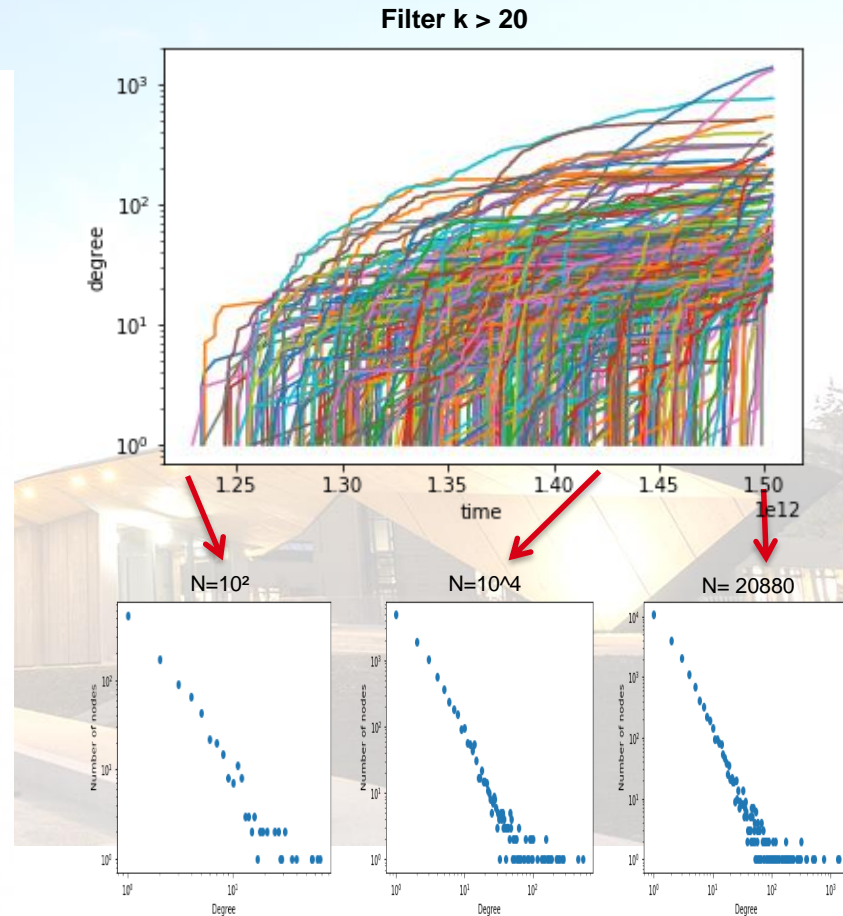
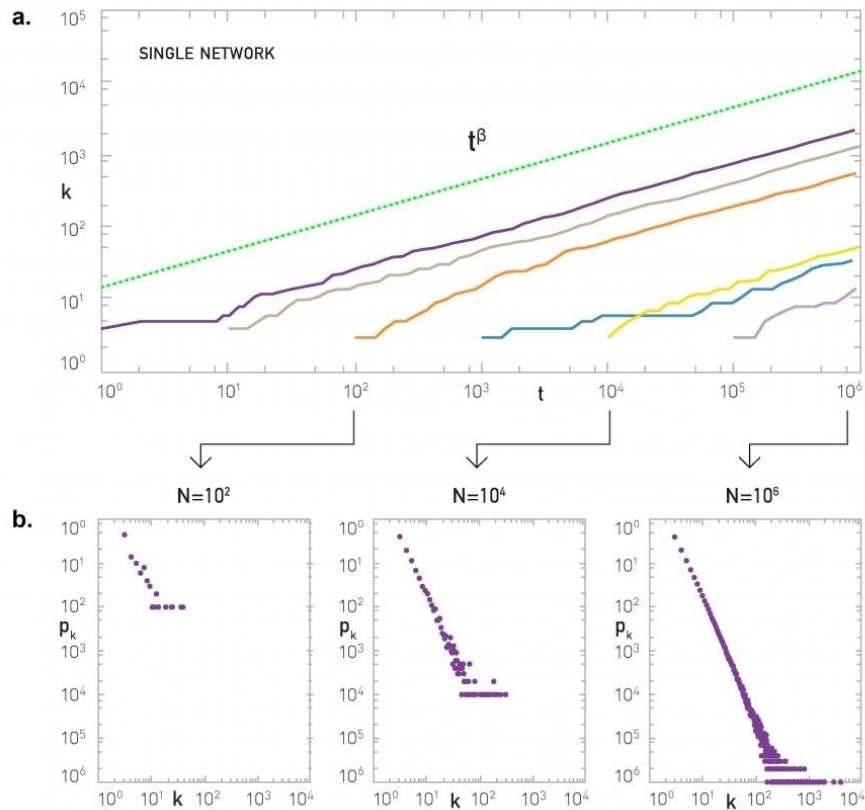
Network Attributes	Value
Nodes	20880
Edges	37231
Conn. Components	999
Giant Component	18934
$\langle k \rangle$	3.6618
$k_{\max}$	1384



# Network Evolution – What kind of Network are we looking at?

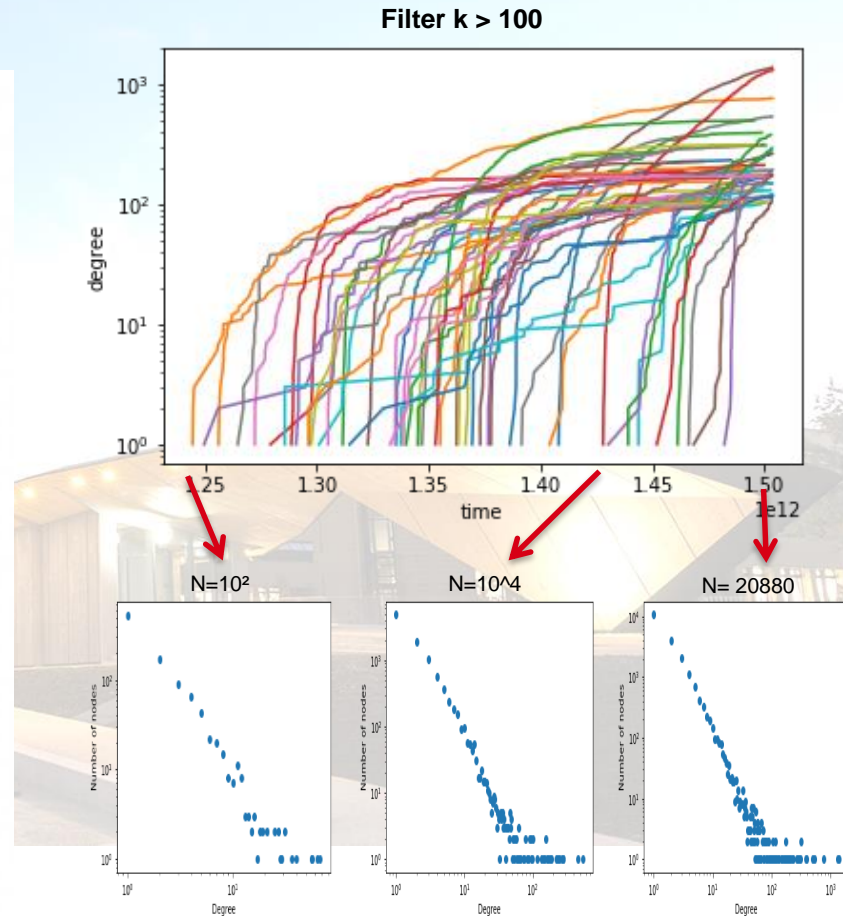
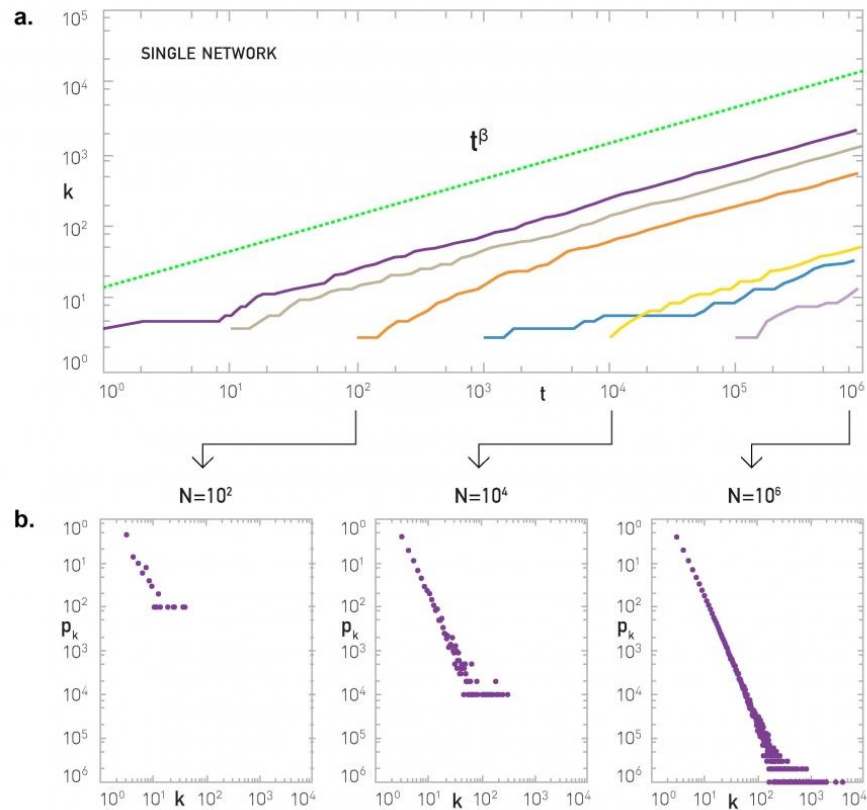


# Degree Distribution over Time

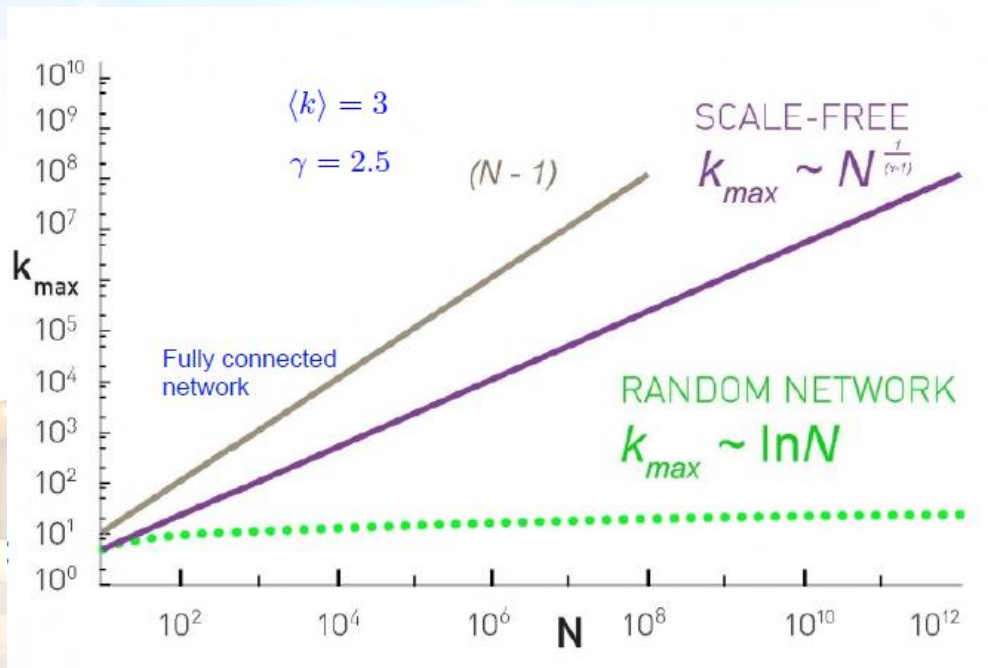
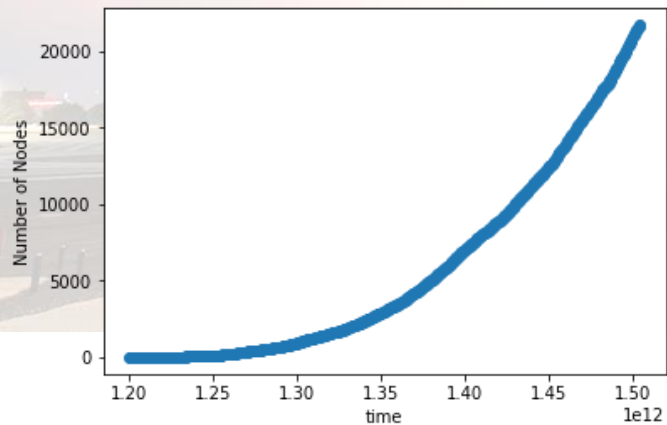
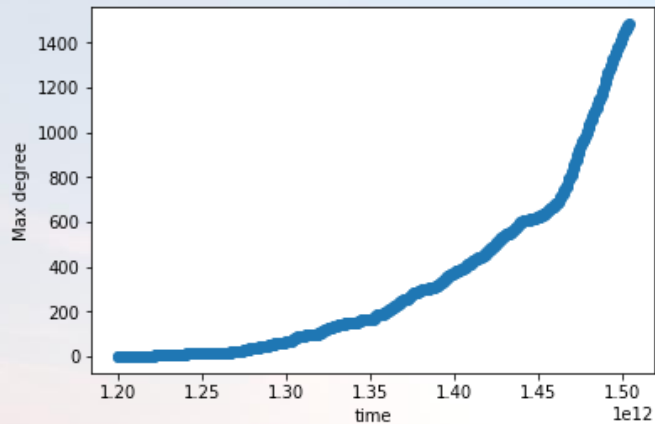




# Degree Distribution over Time

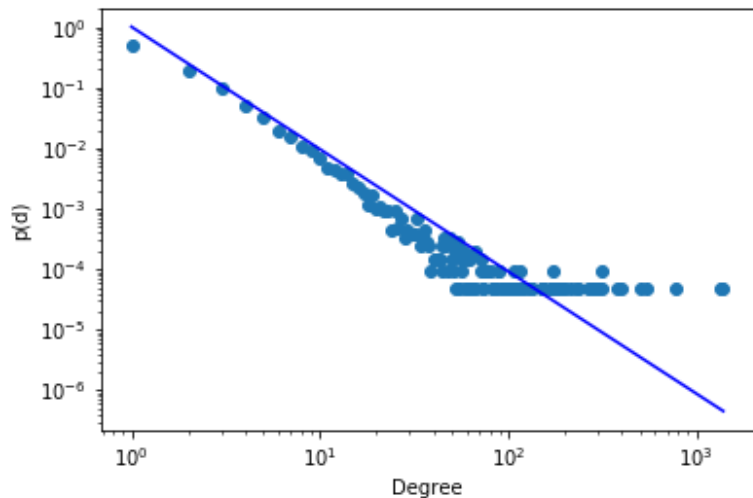


# Evolution of $k_{\max}$



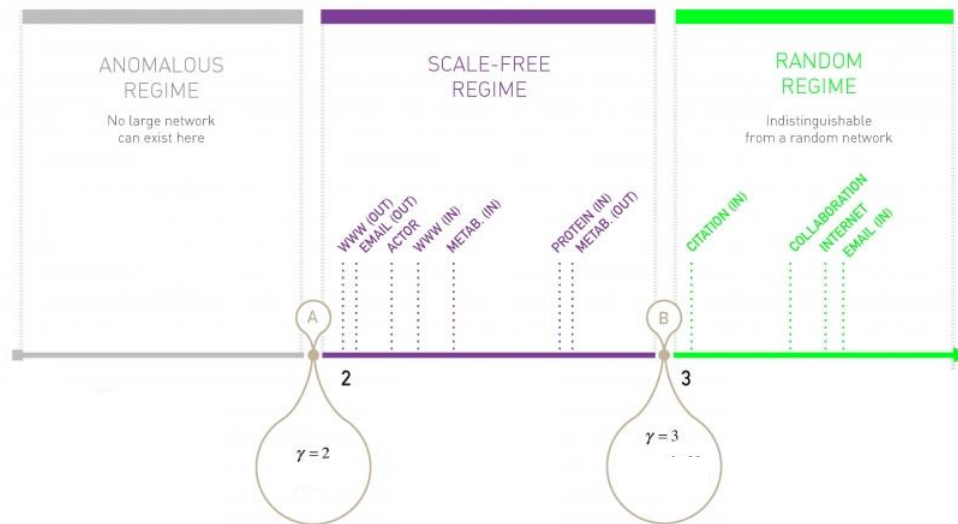
$a \approx 12.5$

# Preparing the network time analysis



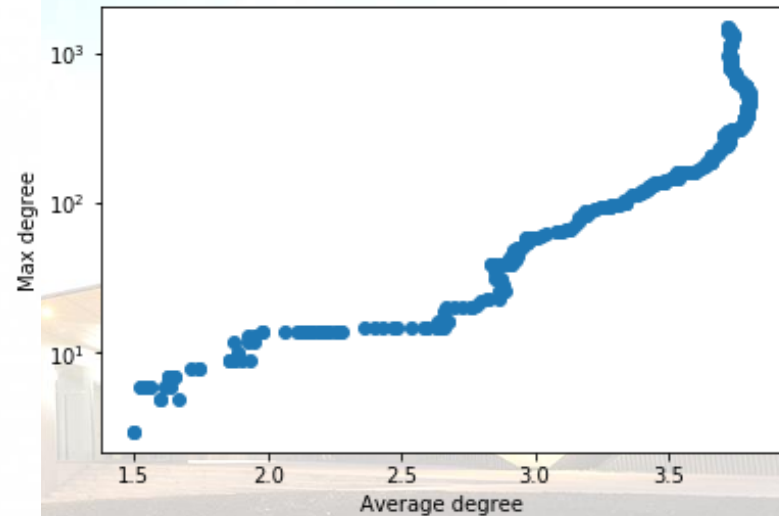
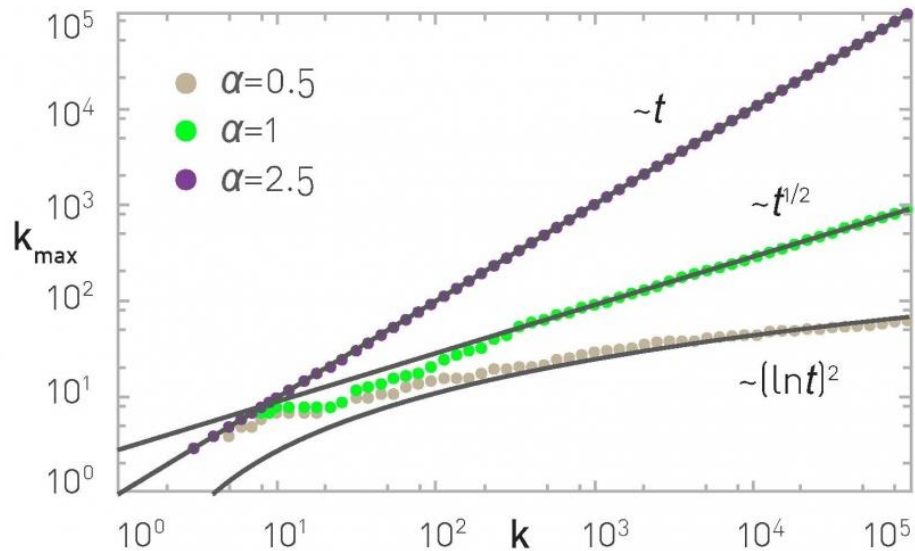
$$\log p_{k_{in}} - \gamma \log k_{in}$$

$$\gamma = 2.02$$

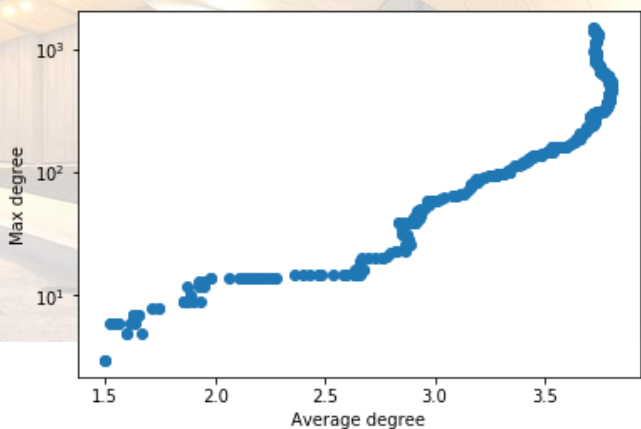
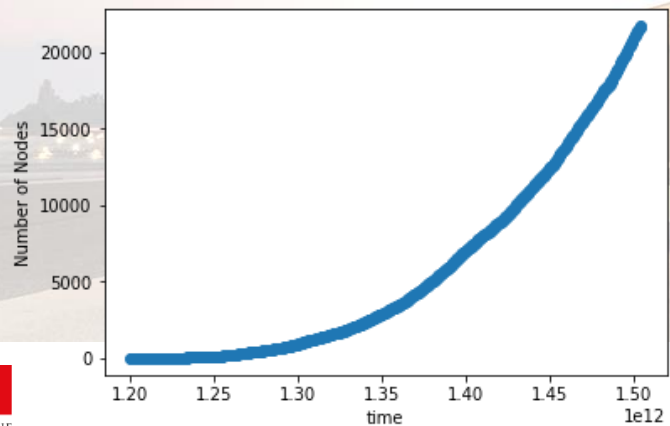
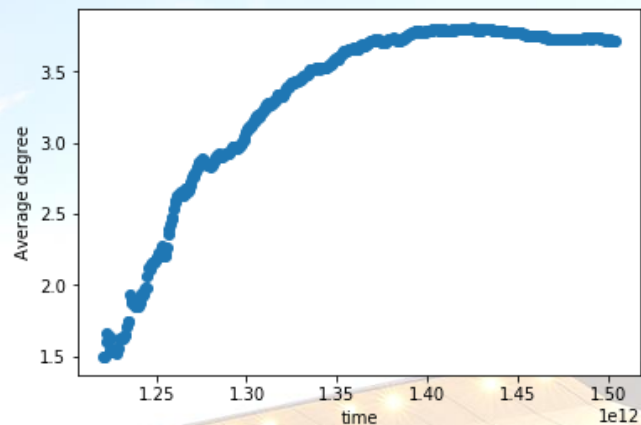
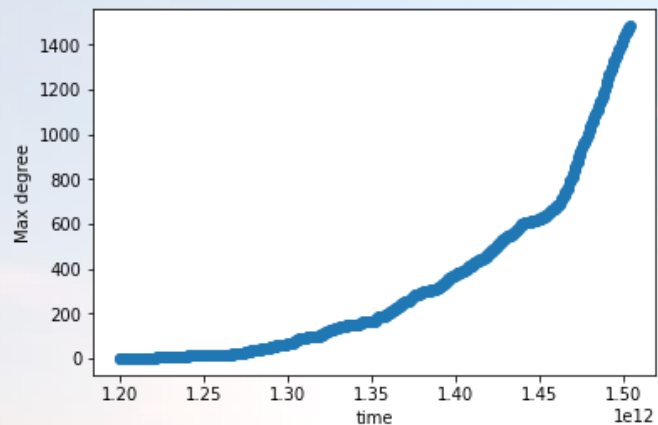




# Preparing the network time analysis



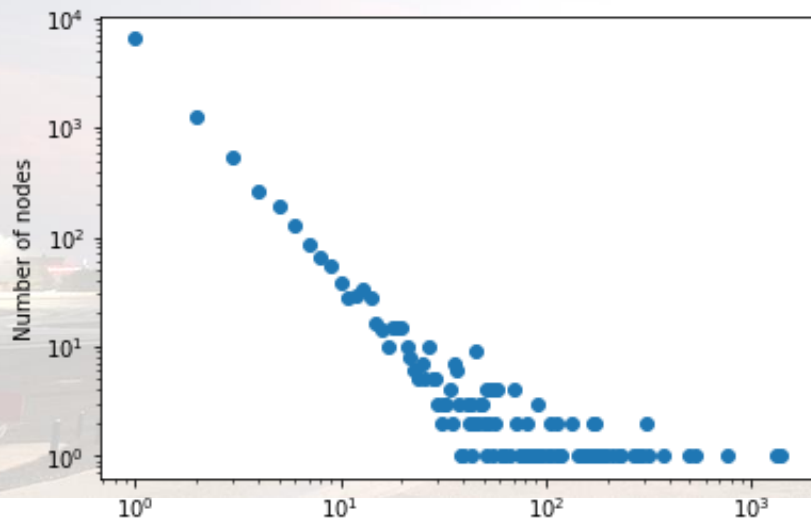
# Network Evolution



# Directed Graph Interpretation – Final Degree Distribution

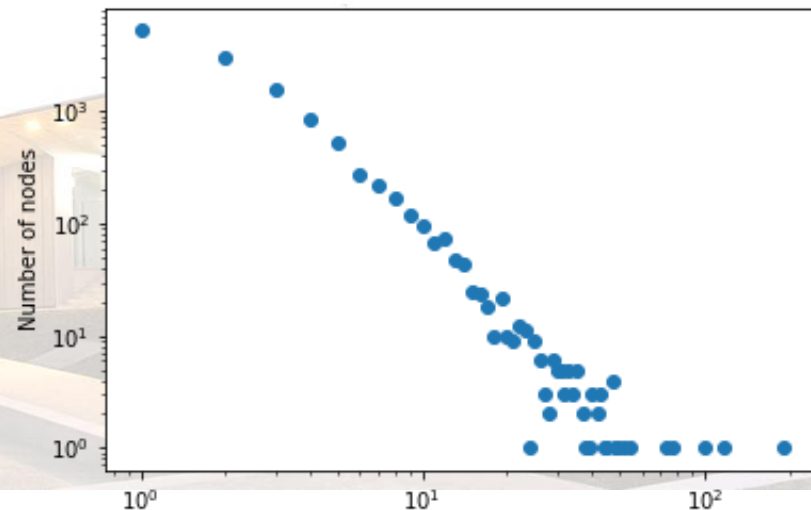


Incoming : Posting an Answer to a Question



$\gamma = 2.07$

Outgoing : Receiving an Answer for a Question



$\gamma = 2.4$

# Team Roles

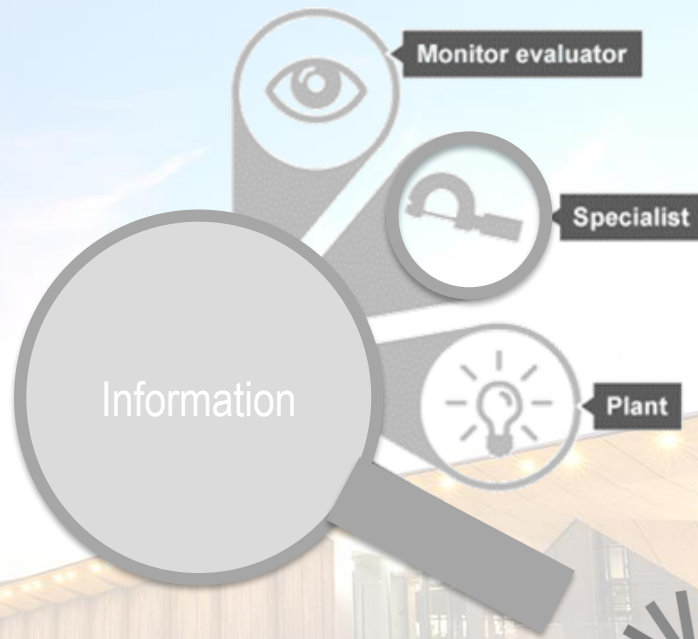


# Team Roles

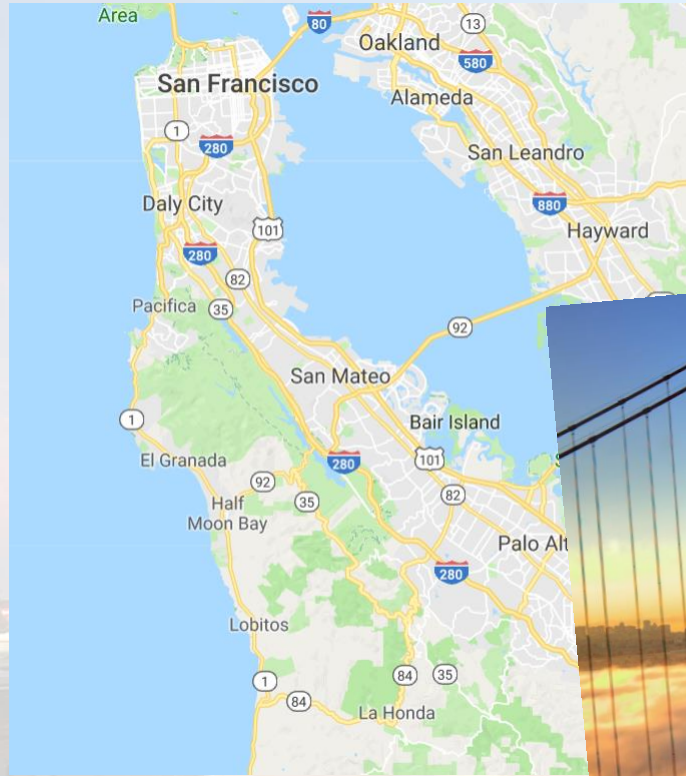




# Problem



**Experts are hubs of the community**











# Thank you!



# Sources

- Lecture Slides / Network Science Albert-László Barabási
- Silicon Valley - Google Maps, Flickr
- Meredith Belbin: Management Teams: Why They Succeed or Fail (1981)
  - [https://media.licdn.com/mpr/mpr/AAIA\\_wDGAAAAAQAAAAAAAAAufAAAAJGI1ZTI3OGUzLTA5NjEtNDdiYi1iNjc5LWE0ZTkYZWViMjE3MQ.png](https://media.licdn.com/mpr/mpr/AAIA_wDGAAAAAQAAAAAAAAAufAAAAJGI1ZTI3OGUzLTA5NjEtNDdiYi1iNjc5LWE0ZTkYZWViMjE3MQ.png)
- [http://www.zonua.ie/articles/larry\\_page\\_sergey\\_brin\\_fashion\\_icons.php](http://www.zonua.ie/articles/larry_page_sergey_brin_fashion_icons.php)
- <http://uk.businessinsider.com/steve-jobs-meeting-techniques-2015-8?r=US&IR=T>
- Batman (<https://i.ytimg.com/vi/KZqQUdFTvj0/maxresdefault.jpg>)
- <https://www.automobil-produktion.de/>

**Note:** The presented values and plots might not match with the ones in the notebook, because we found and fixed a bug in our modules and used the corrected versions for the presentation.