**SummerSchoolMultipleWordTrends**

This note book gives the trend of multiple words in multiple mailing lists.

What it does:

-It computes word counts over time, on aggregated mailing lists' data.

-It exports emails that contain selected words

Parameters to set options:

-it can look in one or more mailing lists, according to how many urls are set in the ‘urls’ variable; word counts are aggregated across mailing lists

-it can track one or more words, according to the number of words set in the variable 'checkwords'

-it can look at literal words or at stemmed words, according to the 'stem' parameter

Useful extensions:

-export dictionary with wordcount trends on individual mailing lists

-look at compund words (e.g. 'human rights')

-give option to SUM word counts instead of treating words separately

-give possibility to normalize word counts

**SummerSchoolSpecialWordsAnalysis**

This notebook tries to detect "special words" in a corpus of two mailing lists.

What it does:

-it computes and exports in .csv files the word counts (words and their occurrences)

-it computes and exports in .csv files the list of common words that are introduced by different people in different lists

-it computes and print the 'influential words' (see definition in the box)

Parameters to set options

-it can look in one or more mailing lists, according to how many urls are set in the ‘urls’ variable; word counts are aggregated across mailing lists

-it can look at literal words or at stemmed words, according to the 'stem' parameter

-it exports files in the file path specified in the variable ‘path’

Further extensions:

-generalize from two lists to n lists?

**SummerSchoolSendersReceiversDyads**

This notebook analyses senders, repliers and interactions.

What it does:

-it computes and plots the top-senders (= people sending mails), top-repliers (= people replying to mails), top-dyads (= interaction between repliers and receivers)

Parameters to set options:

-set how many top senders / repliers / dyads to print and plot, by setting the variables 'n\_top\_senders', 'n\_top\_repliers', 'n\_top\_dyads'

**-**it can look in one or more mailing lists, according to how many urls are set in the ‘urls’ variable; word counts are aggregated across mailing lists

**SummerSchoolExportNetwork**

This notebook convert a mailing list (or a set of mailing lists) into a network of interaction.

What it does:

-it creates a network of interaction between senders and receivers of emails, on one or more mailing lists

-it generates a .gexf file that can be imported in Gephi for visualization and analysis

Parameters to set options:

-it can look in one or more mailing lists, according to how many urls are set in the ‘urls’ variable; networks are aggregated across mailing lists

-it can filter the network by date; set the variable 'date\_from' and 'date\_to' with a date frame consistent with the data

- it exports files in the file path specified in the variable ‘path’

**SummerSchoolThreadsAnalysis**

This notebook divide a single mailing list corpus into threads.

What it does:

-identifies the more participated threads

-identifies the long lasting threads

-export each thread's emails into seperate .csv files, setting thresholds of participation and duration

Parameters to set options:

-set a single URL related to a mailing list, setting the 'url' variable

-it exports files in the file path specified in the variable ‘path’

**SummerSchoolMailingListsNetwork [in progress]**

This notebook wants to generate networks where mailing lists are nodes and links are shared users.

(to develop)