# **Assignment 8**

Cs432 Web Science Spring 2017

**Breon Day** 

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### Question 1:

#### Part 1:

Create a blog-term matrix. Start by grabbing 100 blogs; include: <a href="http://f-measure.blogspot.com/">http://f-measure.blogspot.com/</a>, <a href="http://ws-dl.blogspot.com/">http://ws-dl.blogspot.com/</a> and grab 98 more as per the method shown in class.

### Part 2:

Use the blog title as the identifier for each blog (and row of the matrix). Use the terms from every item/title (RSS) or entry/title (Atom) for the columns of the matrix. The values are the frequency of occurrence.

### Part 3:

Limit the number of terms to the most "popular" (i.e., frequent) 1000 terms, this is \*after\* the criteria on p. 32 (slide 7) has been satisfied.

### Answer 1:

#### Part1

I expanded upon the command line method show in class, curl-I-L'http://www.blogger.com/next-blog?navBar=true\&blogID=347163309141 1211117, wrapping it in a for loop and sending the output to the file blogs.txt.

```
bday@sirius:~/cs432$ for((i=1;i<198;i++));do curl -I -L 'http://www.blogger.com/next-blog?navBar=true\
&blogID=3471633091411211117'; done> blogs.txt
```

To account for bad links i increased the initial 98 planned to 198.

The file blogs.py processes the data into uris and rss links through the use of regular expressions and removes duplicates by converting the original list of links into a set of unique links then back into a list creating two files the final product will be the two files uris.txt and rssuris.txt containing the processed links

```
import re
searchfile = open("blogs.txt", "r")
outFile=open('uris.txt','wb')
outFile2=open('rssuris.txt','wb')
locations=[]
for line in searchfile:
    if "expref=" in line: locations.append(line)
searchfile.close()
uniqueblogs=set (locations)
blogs=list (uniqueblogs)
for blog in blogs:
    link=re.sub('Location: ', '', blog)
    link2=re.sub('\?expref=next-blog', '',link)
    link3 =re.sub('\^M','',link2)
    uri=link3.replace("\r", "").replace("\n", "")
    outFile.write(uri)
    outFile.write('\n')
outFile.write('http://f-measure.blogspot.com/')
outFile.write('\n')
outFile.write('http://ws-dl.blogspot.com/')
for blog in blogs:
    link=re.sub('Location: ','',blog)
    link2 =re.sub('\?expref=next-blog', 'feeds/posts/default?alt=rss',link)
    link3=re.sub('\^M','',link2)
    rss=link3.replace("\r", "").replace("\n", "")
    outFile2.write(rss)
    outFile2.write('\n')
outFile2.write('http://f-measure.blogspot.com/feeds/posts/default?alt=rss')
outFile2.write('\n')
outFile2.write('http://ws-dl.blogspot.com/feeds/posts/default?alt=rss')
```

#### Part 2 and 3:

The creation of the blog matrix was handled by the class generatefeedvector.py from the PCI book chapter3 github, originally i had errors until another student pointed out the default encoding was the culprit, importing and reloading sys then changing default encoding to utf-8 was all that was required.

```
#!/usr/bin/python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
import feedparser
import re
import sys
reload(sys)
sys.setdefaultencoding('utf-8')
```

Substituting the original file with my own rssuris.txt allowed me to generate the blog matrixes based on the rss uris i had acquired.

```
feedlist = [line for line in file('rssuris.txt')]
```

Execution of the line python generatefeedvectors.py>blogtitles.txt produced a portion of the following blog matrix as well as stored their titles full matrix: <a href="https://github.com/BreonDay/cs532-s17/blob/master/Submissions/A8/Src/Question1/blogdata1.txt">https://github.com/BreonDay/cs532-s17/blob/master/Submissions/A8/Src/Question1/blogdata1.txt</a>

### Partial matrix below

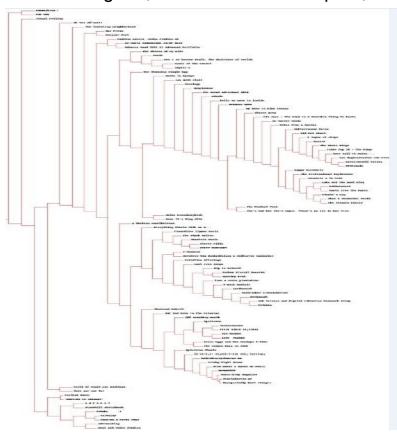
Blog scream	ing	kids	golden	catchy	absolu	ite	travel	wrong	fit	songi	vriter	effects	service	needed
Spotirama	0	2	9	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	8	3	2	0
U-Rock Radio™	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	3
SEM REGRAS	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Friday Night Dream 0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
On Warmer Musi	c 6	7	6	8	1	4	3	2	3	1	2	4	15	1
SEVEN1878	2	2	1	0	2	1	7	7	1	8	0	7	5	7
Spinitron Char	ts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
My Name Is Blu	e Canary	5	10	0	3	4	1	3	3	1	0	0	5	4
Primitive Offe	rings	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Web Science and Digital Libraries Rese			ries Resea	rch Grou	р	0	2	0	0	1	3	5	2	0
Words 0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Stereo Pills	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
The Stark Onli	ne	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Green Eggs and Ham Mondays 8-10am			L0am	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oh Yes Jónsi!!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GLI Press	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
aubade 0	2	0	1	0	2	3	3	0	1	2	1	2	4	1
from a voice plantation 0		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Chemical Rober	t!	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
AHTAPOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
holaOLA 0	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	6	2	2	0	0	1	7
World Of Pearl Jam Bootlegs 1 1			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Yestermorrow	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Did Not Chart	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	0
The Great Adventure 2016			0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	5	2

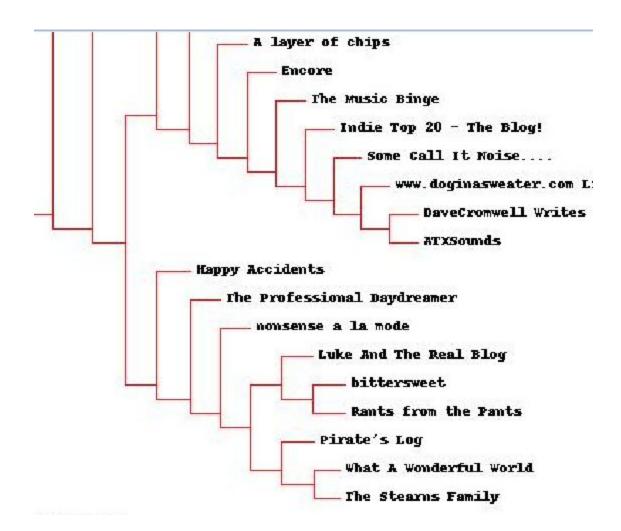
## Question 2:

Create an ASCII and JPEG dendrogram that clusters (i.e., HAC) the most similar blogs (see slides 12 & 13).

## Answer 2:

First i obtained the prerequisite cluster file from the github repository of the programming collective intelligence chapter 3. Next using the code provided in slides 12 and 13 as well as the previous blog matrix i was able to generate the ascii dendrogram, excluded from this report, and jpeg dendrogram shown below





### Question 3:

Cluster the blogs using K-Means, using k=5,10,20. (see slide 18). Print the values in each centroid, for each value of k. How many interations were required for each value of k?

### Answer 3:

By simply modifying the given code on slide 18 and putting it into a while loop

```
import clusters
centroids=[]
blognames, words, data = clusters.readfile('blogdata1.txt')
kclust=clusters.kcluster(data, k=5)

print ('k=5')
n=0
while (n<5):
    print('[blognames[r] for r in kclust['+str(n)+ ']]')
    s=[blognames[r] for r in kclust[n]]
    n=n+1
    print str(s) + '\n'</pre>
```

I was able to achieve the desired output

#### Full view:

```
Terration 0
Terration 1
Terration 2
Terration 2
Terration 2
Terration 3
Terration 5
Terration 6
Terration 5
Terration 6
Terration 6
Terration 7
Terration 7
Terration 7
Terration 7
Terration 7
Terration 7
Terration 8
Terration 8
Terration 8
Terration 8
Terration 9
Terrat
```

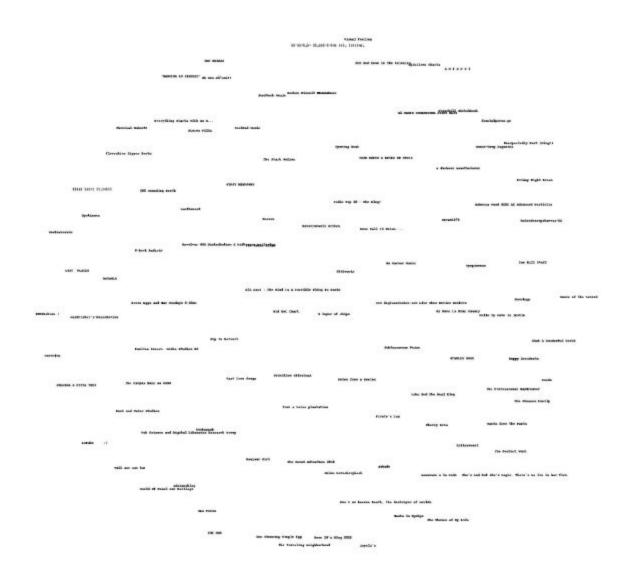
Total iterations were 6,6 and 4 respectively

## Question 4:

Use MDS to create a JPEG of the blogs similar to slide 29 of the week 12 lecture. How many iterations were required?

## Answer 4:

Modified slide 28 code to produce the jpeg and fed the data into a file mds.py>mds.txt that had the iteration count jpeg:



Primitive Offerings

Cast Iron Songs

#### Notes from a Genius

Lul

from a voice plantation

Pirate's Log

Group

Bonjour Girl

The Great Adventure 2016

aubade

Helen McCookerybook

### Iteration count:328\*

```
3296.95584385
3296.87425788
3296.79679479
3296.71229026
3296.61608664
3296.51658271
3296.42910813
3296.35614522
3296.31740466
3296.28545572
3296.26787845
3296.2540291
3296.24256404
3296.23140505
3296.21817242
3296.20749176
3296.21535098
total iterations are:328
```

\* note this count will not represent the one in the github repo as the screen capture from the file was not coming out the way i wanted