RECSM Summer School: Twitter Data

Pablo Barberá

School of International Relations University of Southern California pablobarbera.com

Networked Democracy Lab www.netdem.org

Course website:

github.com/pablobarbera/big-data-upf

Two different methods to collect Twitter data:

1. REST API:

- 1. REST API:
 - Queries for specific information about users and tweets

- 1. REST API:
 - Queries for specific information about users and tweets
 - Search recent tweets

- 1. REST API:
 - Queries for specific information about users and tweets
 - Search recent tweets
 - ► Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.

- REST API:
 - Queries for specific information about users and tweets
 - Search recent tweets
 - Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
 - R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)

- REST API:
 - Queries for specific information about users and tweets
 - Search recent tweets
 - Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
 - R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)
- 2. Streaming API:

Two different methods to collect Twitter data:

REST API:

- Queries for specific information about users and tweets
- Search recent tweets
- Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
- R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)

Streaming API:

Connect to the "stream" of tweets as they are being published

Two different methods to collect Twitter data:

REST API:

- Queries for specific information about users and tweets
- Search recent tweets
- Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
- R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)

- Connect to the "stream" of tweets as they are being published
- Three streaming APIs:

Two different methods to collect Twitter data:

REST API:

- Queries for specific information about users and tweets
- Search recent tweets
- Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
- R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)

- Connect to the "stream" of tweets as they are being published
- Three streaming APIs:
 - 2.1 Filter stream: tweets filtered by keywords

Two different methods to collect Twitter data:

REST API:

- Queries for specific information about users and tweets
- Search recent tweets
- Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
- R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)

- Connect to the "stream" of tweets as they are being published
- Three streaming APIs:
 - 2.1 Filter stream: tweets filtered by keywords
 - 2.2 Geo stream: tweets filtered by location

Two different methods to collect Twitter data:

REST API:

- Queries for specific information about users and tweets
- Search recent tweets
- Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
- R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)

- Connect to the "stream" of tweets as they are being published
- Three streaming APIs:
 - 2.1 Filter stream: tweets filtered by keywords
 - 2.2 Geo stream: tweets filtered by location
 - 2.3 Sample stream: 1% random sample of tweets

Two different methods to collect Twitter data:

1. REST API:

- Queries for specific information about users and tweets
- Search recent tweets
- Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
- R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)

- Connect to the "stream" of tweets as they are being published
- Three streaming APIs:
 - 2.1 Filter stream: tweets filtered by keywords
 - 2.2 Geo stream: tweets filtered by location
 - 2.3 Sample stream: 1% random sample of tweets
- R library: streamR

Two different methods to collect Twitter data:

REST API:

- Queries for specific information about users and tweets
- Search recent tweets
- ► Examples: user profile, list of followers and friends, tweets generated by a given user ("timeline"), users lists, etc.
- R library: netdemR (also twitteR, rtweet)

2. Streaming API:

- Connect to the "stream" of tweets as they are being published
- Three streaming APIs:
 - 2.1 Filter stream: tweets filtered by keywords
 - 2.2 Geo stream: tweets filtered by location
 - 2.3 Sample stream: 1% random sample of tweets
- R library: streamR

Important limitation: tweets can only be downloaded in real time (exception: user timelines, \sim 3,200 most recent tweets are available)

Anatomy of a tweet





Four more years.



RETWEETS 756,411 FAVORITES 288,867









Anatomy of a tweet

Tweets are stored in JSON format:

```
{ "created at": "Wed Nov 07 04:16:18 +0000 2012",
"id": 266031293945503744,
"text": "Four more years. http://t.co/bAJE6Vom",
"source": "web",
"user": {
  "id": 813286,
   "name": "Barack Obama",
   "screen name": "BarackObama",
   "location": "Washington, DC",
   "description": "This account is run by Organizing for Action staff.
       Tweets from the President are signed -bo.",
   "url": "http://t.co/8aJ56Jcemr",
   "protected": false,
   "followers_count": 54873124,
   "friends count": 654580,
   "listed count": 202495.
   "created at": "Mon Mar 05 22:08:25 +0000 2007",
   "time zone": "Eastern Time (US & Canada)",
   "statuses count": 10687.
   "lang": "en" },
"coordinates": null,
"retweet count": 756411,
"favorite count": 288867.
"lang": "en"
```

Recommended method to collect tweets

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:
 - Filter streams have same rate limit as spritzer: when volume reaches 1% of all tweets, it will return random sample

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:
 - Filter streams have same rate limit as spritzer: when volume reaches 1% of all tweets, it will return random sample
 - Stream connections tend to die spontaneously. Restart regularly.

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:
 - Filter streams have same rate limit as spritzer: when volume reaches 1% of all tweets, it will return random sample
 - Stream connections tend to die spontaneously. Restart regularly.
 - Lots of invalid content in stream. If it can't be parsed, drop it.

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:
 - Filter streams have same rate limit as spritzer: when volume reaches 1% of all tweets, it will return random sample
 - Stream connections tend to die spontaneously. Restart regularly.
 - Lots of invalid content in stream. If it can't be parsed, drop it.
- My workflow:

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:
 - Filter streams have same rate limit as spritzer: when volume reaches 1% of all tweets, it will return random sample
 - Stream connections tend to die spontaneously. Restart regularly.
 - Lots of invalid content in stream. If it can't be parsed, drop it.
- My workflow:
 - Amazon EC2, cloud computing

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:
 - Filter streams have same rate limit as spritzer: when volume reaches 1% of all tweets, it will return random sample
 - Stream connections tend to die spontaneously. Restart regularly.
 - Lots of invalid content in stream. If it can't be parsed, drop it.
- My workflow:
 - Amazon EC2, cloud computing
 - Cron jobs to restart R scripts every hour.

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:
 - Filter streams have same rate limit as spritzer: when volume reaches 1% of all tweets, it will return random sample
 - Stream connections tend to die spontaneously. Restart regularly.
 - Lots of invalid content in stream. If it can't be parsed, drop it.
- My workflow:
 - Amazon EC2, cloud computing
 - Cron jobs to restart R scripts every hour.
 - Save tweets in .json files, one per day.

- Recommended method to collect tweets
- Potential issues:
 - Filter streams have same rate limit as spritzer: when volume reaches 1% of all tweets, it will return random sample
 - Stream connections tend to die spontaneously. Restart regularly.
 - Lots of invalid content in stream. If it can't be parsed, drop it.
- My workflow:
 - Amazon EC2, cloud computing
 - Cron jobs to restart R scripts every hour.
 - Save tweets in .json files, one per day.
 - For large .json files, preprocess with python (see: github.com/pablobarbera/pytwools)

Sampling bias?

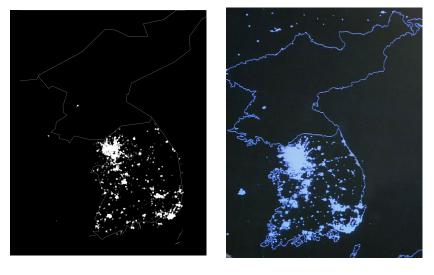
Morstatter et al, 2013, *ICWSM*, "Is the Sample Good Enough? Comparing Data from Twitter's Streaming API with Twitter's Firehose":

- 1% random sample from Streaming API is not truly random
- Less popular hashtags, users, topics... less likely to be sampled
- But for keyword-based samples, bias is not as important

Sampling bias?

Morstatter et al, 2013, *ICWSM*, "Is the Sample Good Enough? Comparing Data from Twitter's Streaming API with Twitter's Firehose":

- 1% random sample from Streaming API is not truly random
- Less popular hashtags, users, topics... less likely to be sampled
- ▶ But for keyword-based samples, bias is not as important González-Bailón et al, 2014, *Social Networks*, "Assessing the bias in samples of large online networks":
 - Small samples collected by filtering with a subset of relevant hashtags can be biased
 - Central, most active users are more likely to be sampled
 - Data collected via search (REST) API more biased than those collected with Streaming API



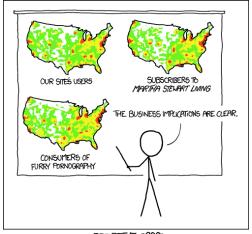
Tweets from Korea: 40k tweets collected in 2014 (left) Korean peninsula at night, 2003 (right). Source: NASA.

Who is tweeting from North Korea?



Twitter user: @uriminzok_engl

But remember...



PET PEEVE #208: GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE MAPS WHICH ARE BASICALLY JUST POPULATION MAPS