

# ECE-720 -Social Network Analysis

## Assignment-1

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### Tasks to do in this assignment:

- 1) Fetch Q&A from stack overflow website using StackAPI's.
- 2) Save all the data extracted into allposts.tsv file, (user id's, posts) into allposts-metadata.tsv and (asker id's and answerer id's) into askeranswerer.tsv file.
- 3) Plot network graph for askeranswerer.tsv file.
- 4) Find giant component of the plotted network graph and save the giant component id's in gaint\_component.tsv file.

### Task 01: Fetching Q&A from Stackoverflow using Stack API's:

- To extract data from stackoverflow I have used python language.
- Initially I faced issue with throttling as stackoverflow allowed only 300 requests per day, but later I have created stackapps application and received authentication.
- By using the authentication, I have increased my limit to 10000 requests per day.

### Step 1:

```
from stackapi import StackAPI, StackAPIError

SITE = StackAPI('stackoverflow',key='Qw9QT*o*6*NoY1ZHKGsVNg(('#passing key to avoid throttling
SITE.max_pages=3 #number of pages to fetch data
SITE.page_size=100 #number of posts per page
questions = SITE.fetch('questions', sort='activity',tagged='.net')#Fetching Questions from .net sorted by votes
```

```
print(len(questions['items'])) #checking for number of questions fetched
```

300

- As we can see in the above code, I have used my secret key to increase requests from stackoverflow.
- I have fetched 300 questions which has tag “.net” and sorted by activity. To verify I have check the length of questions, which returned 300.

## Step 2:

```
#Block to collect all the question Id's of the data
qid = []
for i in (questions['items']):
    qid.append(i['question_id'])
print(len(qid))
```

300

- In this step, I have collected all the question id's to 'qid' array. Again, to validate I checked the length which returned 300.

## Step 3:

```
#Fetching all the answers for the respective questions
answer = []
for q in qid:
    ans = SITE.fetch('questions/{0}/answers/'.format(q))
    answer.append(ans)
```

- Here, I have passed all the question id's to 'questions/ids/answers/' API to call all the answers for the questions fetched and appended all the answers to "answer" array.

## Task 02: Save the extracted data into .TSV files:

### Step 1:

- To append both the extracted data into a single file, I am forming a header definition which has header fields of the file.

```
def header(output):
    output.append('Tags');
    output.append('Asker Reputation')
    output.append('Asker Id')
    output.append('Profile Image')
    output.append('Asker Name')
    output.append('Link to Asker')
    output.append('Is Answered')
    output.append('View Count')
    output.append('Answer Count')
    output.append('Score')
    output.append('last_activity_date')
    output.append('creation_date')
    output.append('Question Id')
    output.append('link')
    output.append('Title')
    output.append('Answerer reputation')
    output.append('Answerer Id')
    output.append('Answerer user_type')
    output.append('Answerer accept rate')
    output.append('Answerer profile_image')
    output.append('Answerer Name')
    output.append('Answerer link')
    output.append('Is Accepted')
    output.append('Answerer score')
    output.append('last_activity_date')
    output.append('last_edit_date')
    output.append('creation_date')
    output.append('Answer_id')
    output.append('Question_id')
    return(output)
```

### Step 2:

- In this step, we import csv to generate .tsv file. I am going to write the header in the file 'trail1' in my desktop directory using open command.
- I am writing the file as tab separated file (tsv) format, where fields are separated by tab space.

```

import csv
#opening the file which we want to write the data
with open('C:/Users/Ravali/Desktop/allposts.tsv', 'w',encoding='utf-8') as tsvout:
    output = []
    head = header(output);
    tsvout = csv.writer(tsvout, delimiter = '\t')
    tsvout.writerow(head)

```

### Step 3:

- In this step I am going to write the data fetched into the file by creating a extract definition.
- I am iterating the questions and answers and appending into the file by row wise.
- I am excluding the users who are having 'user\_type' as not registered as marked in the below snapshot.

```

def extract():
    for i in range(len(questions['items'])):
        for j in range(len(answer[i]['items'])):
            qown = questions['items'][i]['owner']
            aown = answer[i]['items'][j]['owner']
            if qown['user_type'] == 'does_not_exist' or aown['user_type'] == 'does_not_exist':
                continue
            else:
                out = []
                out.append(questions['items'][i]['tags'])
                out.append(qown['reputation'])
                out.append(qown['user_id'])
                out.append(qown['user_type'])
                out.append(qown['profile_image'])
                out.append(qown['display_name'])
                out.append(qown['link'])
                out.append(questions['items'][i]['is_answered'])
                out.append(questions['items'][i]['view count'])

```

- At the end of each row append I am writing into the file.

```

out.append(answer[i]['items'][j]['creation_date'])
out.append(answer[i]['items'][j]['answer_id'])
out.append(answer[i]['items'][j]['question_id'])
tsvout.writerow(out)

```

- At last I am printing a statement as shown below:

```

extract()
print('File generated succesfully')

```

File generated succesfully

Output file:



#### Step 4:

- For allposts-meta\_data, I am selecting only id's of users and post. For asker-answerer data, I am selecting only asker id and answerer id. The below snip is for header of that files. In this I
- I am passing a parameter result, when result is 'meta\_data' then it includes field along with posts or else it only takes asker id and answerer id.

```
def output(result):  
    with open('C:/Users/Ravali/Desktop/trail3.tsv', 'w', encoding='utf-8') as tsvout:  
        out2 = []  
        out2.append('Asker Id')  
        out2.append('Answerer Id')  
        if result == 'meta_data':  
            out2.append('Post')  
        tsvout = csv.writer(tsvout, delimiter = '\t')  
        tsvout.writerow(out2)
```

- Again I am iterating questions and answers as done before to write the output file.
- I am excluding the users whose 'user\_type' is not registered.

```
for i in range(len(questions['items'])):  
    for j in range(len(answer[i]['items'])):  
        qown = questions['items'][i]['owner']  
        aown = answer[i]['items'][j]['owner']  
        if qown['user_type'] == 'does_not_exist' or aown['user_type'] == 'does_not_exist':  
            continue  
        else:  
            out2 = []  
            out2.append(qown['user_id'])  
            out2.append(aown['user_id'])  
            if result == 'meta_data':  
                out2.append(questions['items'][i]['link'])  
            tsvout.writerow(out2)
```

- Output for both meta\_data and asker-answerer data is generated as shown below:

```
output('ask_ans')  
output('meta_data')
```

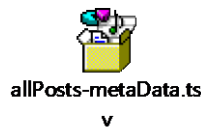
File generated succesfully  
File generated succesfully

Asker-answerer file output:



asker-answerer.tsv

Allposts\_meta-data output:



### Task 03: Plotting asker-answerer network graph:

#### Step 1:

- Importing libraries for R-code 'readr' to read the file from the system, 'igraph' to plot the network graph, 'CINNA' to find the giant component.

```
library(readr)
library(igraph)
library(CINNA)
```

#### Step 2:

- Importing asker-answerer data into R.

```
#Importing the asker-answerer file generated by python code
ask_ans <- read_delim("C:/Users/Ravali/Desktop/asker-answerer.tsv",
                     "\t", escape_double = FALSE, trim_ws = TRUE)
```

#### Step 4:

- Creating a data frame having two columns asker id and answerer id from the above imported data.

```
col1<-ask_ans[1];
col2<-ask_ans[2];
#Data frame is created (Link) having two coloumns askerid and answerer id
link<-data.frame(
  asker=col1,
  answerer=col2)
```

#### Step 5:

- Passing the above formed link to "graph\_from\_data\_frame" to plot the graph 'net', having a directed graph.

```
#graph is assigned to variable 'net' which is directed
net<-graph_from_data_frame(d=link, directed=T)
```

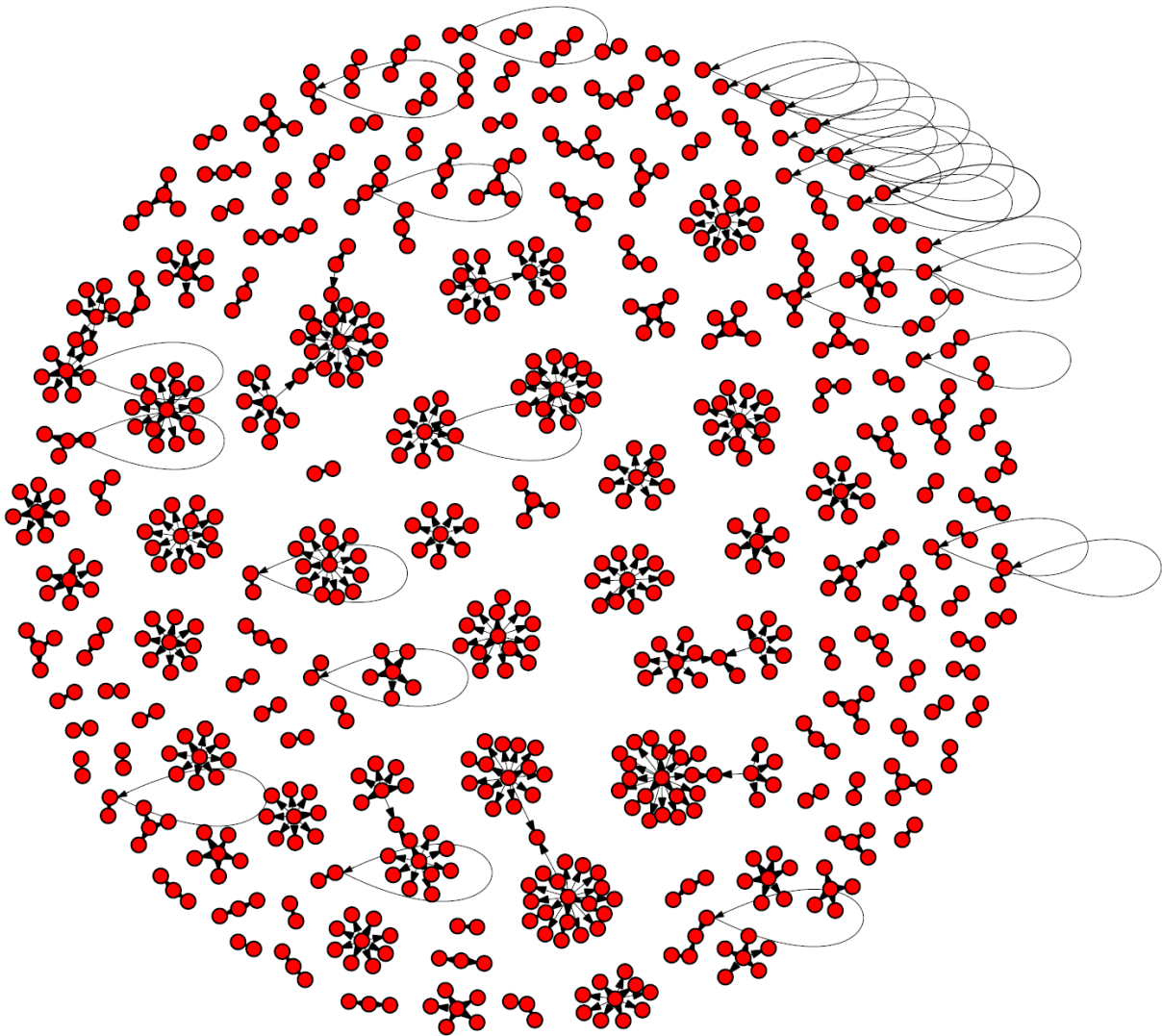
#### Step 6:

- In this last step I am plotting the above net, having vertex size = 3, vertex.color = 'red', edge.width = 0.1, edge.color = 'black', edge.arrow.size=.1, vertex.label = NA.

```
#plot is drawn for net
```

```
plot(net,vertex.size = 3,vertex.color = 'red',edge.width = .1,  
      edge.color = 'black',edge.arrow.size=.1, vertex.label = NA)
```

Output plot:



**Task 04: Finding the giant component and exported the component data into .TSV file:**

**Step 1:**

- Using method “giant\_component\_extract”, I am getting the giant component from the above plot.

```
#giant component is extracted from the existing graph
gaint<-giant_component_extract(net,directed = TRUE)
```

### Step 02:

- Again creating a new data frame ‘Link\_big’ having asker id’s and answerer id’s of the giant component.

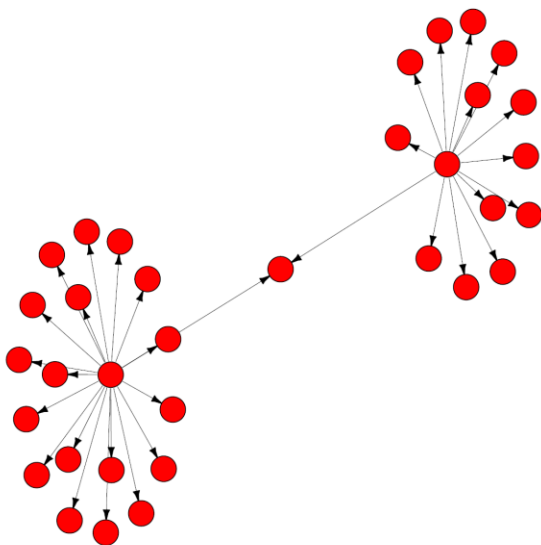
```
ask<-gaint[2][[1]][,1]
ans<-gaint[2][[1]][,2]
#gaint data is collected and formed a dataframe called 'link_big'
link_big<-data.frame(
  asker=gaint[2][[1]][,1],
  answer=gaint[2][[1]][,2]
)
```

### Step 03:

- Plotting the graph as said for the previous plot but passing ‘link\_big’ to net1.

```
#link_big is assigned to net1 which is directed graph
net1<-graph_from_data_frame(d=link_big, directed=T)
#Plot is done by using layout.fruchterman.reingold
plot(net1,vertex.size = 10,vertex.color= 'red',edge.width = .6,edge.color = 'black',
     edge.arrow.size=.2, vertex.label = NA,layout = layout.fruchterman.reingold)
```

Output plot:



### Step 04:



- In this final step I am generating a gaint\_component.tsv file which contains the data in 'link\_big' which is nothing but the gaint component.

```
#Output file is generated in .tsv format for link_big  
write.table(link_big, file='gaint_component.tsv', quote=FALSE, sep='\t', col.names = NA)
```

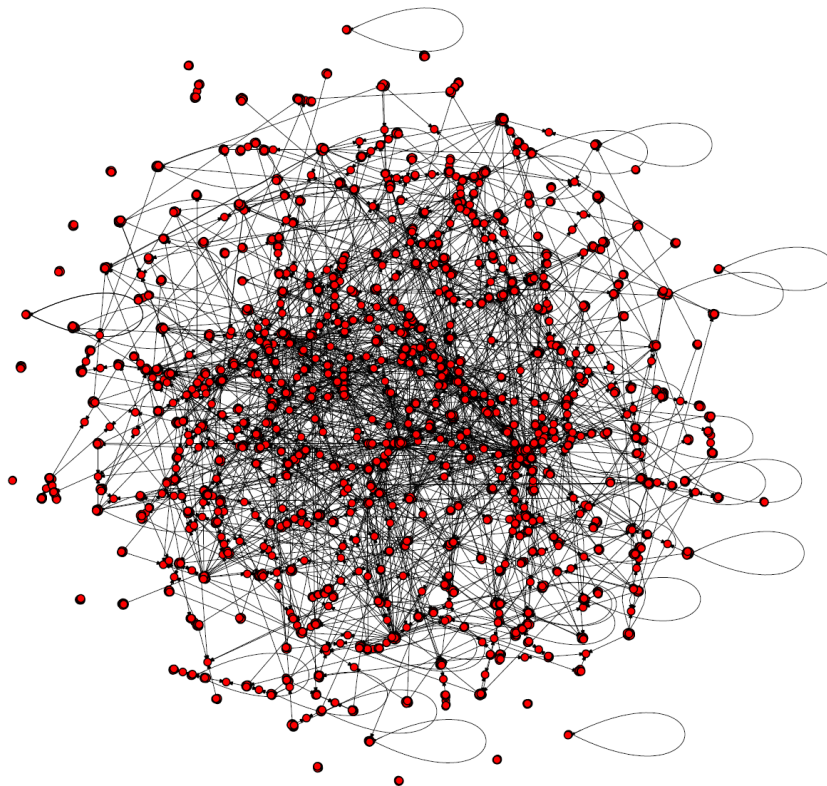
Output file:



gaint\_component.tsv

Problems Faced:

- Initially I was stuck with the number of API calls per day (throttling issue), I used to get just 300 posts, when I used StackApps authentication key my limit was increased to 10000 requests per day.
- I have fetched 500 questions having tag for '.net' and sorted by votes. I received almost 9000 answers for all 500 questions. To plot that huge graph, it was time consuming also graph looks too condense as shown below.



- To have better visualization and understanding I took 300 questions having tag '.net' and sorted by activity.

- Another hurdle was graphical representation of the data, I was familiar with gephi but not with R-code, later understood the representation of graphs through R-code by some online tutorials.

Google drive Link: <https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/0ACOh9wpWVJUaUk9PVA>

GitHub link: <https://github.com/RavaliVaranasi/Stackoverflow-asker-answerer-analysis>