# Addressa Dataset Description

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### 1 Introduction

The collection of this dataset is a part of the project for Recommendation Technology (RT). It aims to develop the next-generation news recommender system with the combination of content analysis, consumer intelligence and other advanced recommendation algorithms. The dataset is offered by Adresseavisen, which is a local newspaper company in Trondheim, Norway. This dataset will be helpful in achieving a better understanding of the news articles in conjunction with their readers. This document describes the structure of this dataset and the explanation of the crucial properties that could help you to get start with.

### 1.1 Technical Support

This dataset is collected with the help of Jørgen H. Frøland, Cxense's technical support Team and people from Adresseavisen. The news and customer related dataset for Adresseavisen are stored in Cxense platform, and thus we can obtain raw data from requesting Cxense APIs.

#### 1.2 State of Collection

We have released 2 versions of datasets: full version and compact/light version. In each version of datasets, we will collect as long as 1 week and 10 weeks datasets. Full version of datasets contain full attributes in 3 folders rawdata, artdata and contentdata, storing raw data, article related data and article content information respectively. Light version of datasets are saved in one folder and contain only basic attributes.

The compact version of dataset can be found online, but the full version of dataset can be achieved by request owing to some articles behind paywall. The size the one\_week.tar.gz and three\_month.tar.gz are 1.4G and 16G repectively.

### 2 Collection Interface

In this chapter, we briefly explain how to collect data from Cxense APIs <sup>1</sup>.

### 2.1 Pull Request

Cxense offers us different APIs to get various data we want. The wiki of Cxense gives us the description and explanation of the function of their APIs. Here, we mainly make use of three kind of APIs to receive the data we need, including /traffic/data, /profile/content/fetch and /document/search.

# 3 Data Structure

This chapter is a brief overview over the dataset structure from Cxense APIs.

### 3.1 Structure and Types of Data

The data is collected and stored in JSON, which is also used for all processing procedure.

### 3.2 Item Attributes

The following table lists the meaning and type of all attributes in full version of datasets. Data attributes in *rawdata* folder.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://wiki.cxense.com/display/cust/Home

Attributes of Raw Data			
Attribute	type	Description	
		The start time of the period of interest spec-	
start	int	ified according to Traffic time specification.	
l		The default value is one hour ago.	
		The stop time of the period of interest spec-	
stop	int	ified according to Traffic time specification.	
		The default value is right now.	
event	list	Requesting events, separated by map	
4T.1	. ,	The identifier used to differentiate distinct	
eventId	int	events from the same user.	
activeTime	int	The active time on a page in seconds, if known.	
	a. ·	Operating system that the user used when log	
OS	String	in.	
referrerHostClass	String		
site	string	The site identifier.	
referrerUrl	string	The URL of the referrer page.	
city	string	The city name inferred from the IP address.	
:-D	boolean	Indicates whether the event is considered as	
sessionBounce		the only event in session.	
referrerSearchEngine	string	The name of the referrer search engine.	
deviceType	string	The type of the device.	
sessionStop	boolean	Indicates whether the event is considered as	
sessionstop	Doolean	the last event in session.	
sessionStart	boolean	Indicates whether the event is considered as	
	Doolean	the first event in session.	
exitLinkUrl	string	The name of the site hosting the exit link page.	
customParameters	list	The list of custom parameters.	
		The cross-site user identifier which can be used	
userId	string	to differentiate devices/browsers, or identify	
l		different subscription users by the user id.	
externalUserIds	string	The requested and known external user iden-	
	String	tities associated with the user.	
userParameters	list	The list of user profile parameters.	
url	string	The URL of the visited page.	
country	string	The country code inferred from the user's IP	
country	string	address.	
region		m1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1081011	string	The region code inferred from the IP address.	
time	string	The region code interred from the IP address.  The time of event, measured in Unix time.  The name of the browser.	

The data in  $\operatorname{artdata}$  folder contains following attributes

	Attributes of Article Data		
Attribute	type	Description	
profile	list	Array of profile objects containing the generated content profile for the URL. Profile objects are defined below.	
item	string	Item extracted or generated from the page content. Usually a string or keyword extracted from the page.	
groups	list	Array of profile group objects associated with the item.	
canonicalUrl	string	Canonical URL as calculated based on incoming events and the fetched page content.	
title	string	Extracted title from the last time the page was fetched.	
url	string	The URL of the page, corresponding to the URL of the request. (search key, may change afterwards)	
httpStatus	int	HTTP status response from the last time the page was fetched.	
lastFetched	string	ISO 8601 timestamp representing the last time the page was fetched.	
siteId	string	The site identifier for the URL. This is either from the content of the page itself, or based on the site identifier of index pages on the same domain.	
id	string	Unique identifier for the content profile. This will be the same for different URLs that are considered equivalent according to Cxense's normalization algorithm. E.g., http://www.example.com/, http://www.example.com/ and http://example.com/ will all have the same id value.	
thumbnails	list	Array of thumbnail objects representing an image of the page from when the page was last fetched. Thumbnail objects are defined below.	

# A thumbnail object contains following attributes:

Attributes of Thumbnails			
Attribute	type	Description	
width	int	The width of the thumbnail in pixels.	
url	string	Either a data URL representing the thumbnail itself, or an URL pointing to an image service that will return the thumbnail.	
type	string	Identifies the type or nature of the thumbnail. E.g., if it's a screenshot or something else. Currently valid values are screenshot or dominant	
height	int	The height of the thumbnail in pixels.	

A groups object contains listed attributes:

Attributes of Groups		
Attribute	type	Description
count	int	Number of appearance in the page.
group	string	Represents the category or type of information.
weight	float	Indicates the relative prominence of the item/group combination.

The data in content data folder contains following attribute

Attributes of Article Content		
Attribute	type	Description
score	float	The score for the document, if score sort was used
siteId	string	The siteId where the document was found
id	string	The document ID
fields list		The document fields. It contains lots of (field, type, value)
		combinations.
field string		The field's name. E.g., body (article body), keywords (ar-
		ticle keywords) and category.
type	string	The type of the captured field.
value	string	The field's value.

The following lists the attributes in light version of dataset.

	Attr	butes of Light Version Dataset	
Attribute	<u>~</u>		
		The identifier used to differentiate distinct events from the	
eventId	int	same user.	
activeTime	int	The active time on a page in seconds, if known.	
os	string	Operating system that the user used when log in.	
referrerUrl	sting	The URL of the referrer page.	
deviceType	string	The type of the device.	
sessionStart	boolean	Indicates whether the event is considered as the first event in session.	
sessionStop	boolean	Indicates whether the event is considered as the last event in session.	
userId	string	The cross-site user identifier which can be used to differentiate devices/browsers, or identify different subscription users by the user id.	
category	sting	The category of the news article.	
city	string	The city name inferred from the IP address.	
country	string	The country code inferred from the user's IP address.	
region	string	The region code inferred from the IP address.	
time	int	The time of event, measured in Unix time.	
canonicalUrl	sting	Canonical URL as calculated based on incoming events and the fetched page content.	
documentId	string	The document id. This will be the same for different URLs that are considered equivalent according to Cxense's normalization algorithm. E.g., http://www.example.com/, http://www.example.com and http://example.com will all have the same id value.	
title	string	The title of the article.	
keywords	list	The keywords of the article.	
namedEntities	list	The named entities of the article, including their types, counts and weights.	
author	string	The author of the article.	
publishTime	string	The publish time of the article.	
profile	Array of object	A set of items which are extracted or generated from the page content. Usually a string or keywords or Named Entities from the page. The possible types and weight of items are given.	
item	sting	Item extracted or generated from the page content. Usually a string or keyword extracted from the page.	

# 3.3 Example Item

The following listing shows an example of the event entry saved in  $\it rawdata$  folder in JSON format.

```
"eventId": 1082287123,
 2
        "userId": "cx:i8i85z793m9j4yy0:cv8ghy3v45j8",
 3
       "url": "http://adressa.no",
"time": 1487572383,
 4
 5
       "activeTime": 23,
 6
       "country": "no",
"city": "verdal",
"region": "nord-trondelag",
 8
 9
10
       "referrerHostClass": "direct",
       "site": "9222270286501375973",
11
12
       "sessionStart": false,
13
       "sessionStop": false,
       "sessionBounce": false,
       "deviceType": "Desktop",
15
16
17
       "os": "Windows",
       "browser": "Chrome",
       "intents": [],
19
       "externalUserIds": [],
       "customParameters": [],
21
       "userParameters": []
22
```

Figure 1: An example of the event entry.

The following listing shows an example of one article fetch entry saved in artdata folder in JSON format.

Figure 2: An example of article fetch entry.

The following listing shows an example of one content entry saved in *contentdata* folder in JSON format.

```
"score": 1.3201813,
 3
       "siteId": "9222270286501375973",
       "id": "9757814edc2d346dfcf6f54e349f404c4e9775cf",
 5 +
       "fields": [
 6 -
           "field": "modifiedtime",
"type": "time",
"value": "2017-02-20T09:45:47.000Z"
 7
 8
10
11 -
12
           "field": "author",
13
           "value": "mia kristin midtbø"
14
15 -
           "field": "category0",
16
17
           "value": "nyheter
18
19 -
           "field": "body",
20
21 -
            "value": [
22
              "Saken oppdateres.",
23
              "En varebil og en personbil har frontkollidert på fylkesvei 714 ved Mjønes i Snillfjord.",
             "Fem personer er involvert, og alle kom seg ut av bilene.",
"- Fire personer blir sendt til sykehuset Orkdal. Ingen av dem skal være alvorlig skadd, sa
24
25
               operasjonsleder Bjørn Handegard ved Trøndelag politidistrikt kort tid etter ulykken."
26
             "Klokka 10.30 melder politiet at de fire skadde fraktes videre til St. Olavs Hospital for
               undersøkelser."
              "Personbilen skal ha fått sleng på det slapsete føret, og kolliderte med den andre bilen, som
27
               kom kjørende fra Orkdal. Bilen som var truffet, var den andre i et følge på tre biler,
               opplyser politiet."
28
              "Framkommeligheten er redusert på strekningen på fylkesvei 714, melder Statens vegvesen.",
29
              "Det er mulig å passere, men oppsto noe kø. Trafikken ble dirigert forbi ulykkesstedet.",
30
             "Bilberging skal bestilles, opplyser Handegard."
31
```

Figure 3: An example of content entry.

# 4 Examples on the Use of the Dataset

1. How to get the location of the user(country, city and region)?

Answer: We can use attributes "country", "city" and "region" to get location information (see red square bellow).



Figure 4: An example of getting location info.

#### 2. How to differentiate subscriber users from ordinary users?

Answer: Since only subscriber users have the access to "pluss" articles, we can filter subscriber users if url attributes or canonicalUrl attributes contains "pluss". As we shows in Fig. 5:

#### **Ordinary User** Subscriber User activeTime: 167 eventId: 2126624309 os : Android city : hua hin referrerHostClass: search ▶ externalUserIds [0] site: 9222270286501375973 ▶ customParameters [0] referrerUrl: http://google.no url: http://www.adrossa.no/pluss/magasin/2017/02/06/Fiellse ter-1907-og-2017-141567F7.6ce country: th eventId: 1278006234 city: bjugn region : prachuap khiri khan referrerUrl: http://adressa.no referrerSearchEngine : Google referrerHostClass: internal deviceType : Mobile site: 9222270286501375973 mobileBrand : Samsung sessionStop: Talse sessionBounce : [ false ▶ customParameters [0] deviceType : Tablet userId: cx:15sep5yx123jc2kw4tf08j7s3s:3najhg5r6tc9o time: 1486436714 userParameters [0] sessionStop : true url: http://www.adressa.no/meninger/kronikker/2017/02/06/Na v-og-velferdsordningene-er-livsviktige.-Systemet-har-bare-%c3%a9n-stor-feil-14174815.ece country : no region : sor-trondelag os : iPhone OS userId : cx:in0qy5he3cj721kw:2dmp18843n9d1

Figure 5: An example of extracting subscriber user.

3. How to string article views (events) into a session for a particular user (start, stop, time, userId, etc.)?

Answer: First, we need to find "sessionStart" being true for this particular user, which means the session starts. Then, we follow the user's next record and make sure if the session stops or not according to "sessionStop" attribute. If "sessionStop" is true, which means the session has stoped and we could know that there are 2 events within this session. If "sessionStop" is false, we need to keep this record and find the next record until the record is found with "sessionStop" being true.

Fig. 6 shows us the steps of how to get the number of events within a session. Fig. 7 are the events within a session for a particular user. The events are ordered chronologically. Timestamp are marked with red, "sessionStart" and "sessionStop" with true value are marked with bold red, and userId is marked with color green.



4. Calculate how many articles the user has read according to the records

Figure 6: The steps of calculating the number of events within a session for a specific user.

- ("activeTime": 3, "os": "Android", "referrerHostClass": "direct", "site": "9222270286501375973", "eventid": 287321134, "city": "trondheim", "sessionBounce": false, "deviceType": "Mobile", "mobileBrand": "Samsung", "sessionStop"; false, "exitLinkUr!" "http://adressa.no/nyheter/okonomi/2017/02/06/br%c3%b8ndbos-nav-kritikk-skaper-kraftig-debatt-14179352.ece", "customParameters": [], "userParameters": [], "uri": "http://adressa.no", "country": "no", "region": "Sor-trondelag", "time": 1486436654, "sessionStart": true, "browser": "Chrome")
- "("activeTime": 14, "os": "Android", "referrerHostClass": "direct", "site": "922270286501375973", "eventid": 1192197545, "city": "trondheim", "sessionBounce": false, "deviceType": "Mobile", "mobileBrand": "Samsung", "sessionStop": false, "esitLinkUrl": "http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/trondheim/2017/02/06/Ungdommer-innr%c3486mmer-%c3486-3-ha-knust-buskuri-trondheim-1476468-ce", "customParameters": [], "url": "http://adressa.no", "country": "no", "region": "sor-trondelag", "time": 1486436755, "sessionStart": false, "browser": "Chrome")
- ("activeTime": 92, "os": "Android", "referrerHostClass": "Internal", "site": "9222270286501375973", "referrerUrl": "http://adressa.no", "eventid": 471985159, "city": "trondheim", "sessionBounce"; false, "deviceType": "Mobile", "mobileBrand": "Samsung", "sessionStop": false, "customParameters": [], "userid": "cximg2a[optifixeo]:lkpy]: visterid": "cximg2a[optifixeo]:lkpy]: visterid": "cximg2a[optifixeo]:lkpy]: visterid": "cximg2a[optifixeo]:lkpy]: visterid": "discovered control optifixeo]:lkpy]: visterid: "cximg2a[optifixeo]:lkpy]: visterid: "cximg2a[optifixeo]:
- ("activeTime": 6, "os": "Android", "referrerHostClass": "Internal", "site": "9222270286501375973", "referrerUrl": "http://adressa.no", "eventid": 461051268, "city": "trondheim", "sessionBounce": false, "deviceType": "Mobile", "mobileBrand": "Samsung", "sessionStop": false, "customParameters": [], "userda": "c:cimg2qifppittxe0:1kpyj1v51zzt", "externalUserda": "c:cimg2qifppittxe0:1kpyj1v51zzt", "externalUserda": [], "userda": "c:cimg2qifppittxe0:1kpyj1v51zzt", "externalUserda": "c:cimg2qifpittxe0:1kpyj1v51zzt", "externalUserda": "c:cimg2qifppittxe0:1kpyj1v51zzt", "ex
- ("eventid": 1922402924, "city": "trondheim", "externalUserids": [], "customParameters": [], "url": "http://adressa.no", "country": "no", "region": "sor-trondelag", "sessionStop" true, "referrerHostClass": "direct", site": "9222270286501375973", "sessionStart": false, "sessionBoure: false, "deviceType": "Mobile", "mobileBrand": "Samsung", "time": 148643676, "userFarameters": [], "os", "Android", "userfari": "cx.img/afightfreeolisys) 15212", "browser": "Chrome")

Figure 7: An example of all events within a session for a specific user.

### 4. How to retrieve article text from event in dataset?

Answer: First, we get the url from *rawdata*, then we get article title from *artdata* according to url, finally, we can extract article text by filtering "body" property according to title from *contentdata*, as illustrated in Fig. 8



Figure 8: An example of extracting article text.

#### 5. How to estimate user's rating of article?

Answer: The "activeTime" attribute measuring how much time the user spent on one article, can be a good way to estimate user's rating to this article.

### 5 Access to Dataset

The dataset is stored within three folders in reclab.ntnu.no server in the directory of /home/lemeiz/. The folders includes rawdata, contentdata and artdata. Data saved with prefix of "cxense" in file of rawdata folder contains basic information of user sessions within a specific time period except for the content of news articles. Data saved with prefix of "artfetch" in file of artdata includes information extracted from specific news articles, such as keywords and named entities. Data saved with prefix of "content" in file of contentdata consists of information of news articles, including title, news body, url, etc.

#### 5.1 Special Issues of Dataset

The dataset is the raw data required from api, and news articles are extracted based on users request. Thus, news articles in *contentdata* and *artdata* contains lots of duplicated data but can be filtered using the properties of id, canonicalUrl and title.

# 6 Statistics of Dataset

Here we give a preliminary statistics of our dataset using one week data info.

Data Statistics		
Items	Values	
Number of articles	923	
Average words per article	518.622	
Number of entries	2717915	
Number of total users	15514	
Number of subscriber users	672	
Ratio of subscriber users to total users	0.0433	

Number of Articles Per Category		
Category	Number of Articles	
nyheter	397	
bolig	23	
reise	18	
migration catalog	1	
video	2	
sport	18	
folk	6	
pluss	60	
vaeret	11	
100sport	136	
tjenester	1	
digital	8	
kultur	91	
bil	19	
meninger	56	
livestudio	4	
jobb	1	
student	2	
familieogoppvekst	24	
incoming	1	
nyttig	1	
tema	1	
kamera	1	
forbruker	41	

Average Number of	Entities Per Articles Per Category
Category	Number of Entities
nyheter	5.86
bolig	6.30
reise	11.94
migration catalog	2.0
video	1.0
sport	5.88
folk	10.83
pluss	9.59
vaeret	7.11
100sport	7.53
tjenester	2.0
digital	10.38
kultur	11.0
bil	8.63
meninger	8.84
livestudio	1.67
jobb	3.0
student	3.0
familieogoppvekst	8.05
incoming	1.0
nyttig	14.0
tema	4.0
kamera	9.0
forbruker	5.92

Data Sparsity Per Day		
Day	Sparsity (%)	
Day 1	0.1125	
Day 2	0.2092	
Day 3	0.1507	
Day 4	0.2134	
Day 5	0.2184	
Day 6	0.2177	
Day 7	0.2168	

Number of Views VS. Articles (Top 20)	
Article Url	Number of Views
http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/okonomi/2017/02/06/Br%C3%	3929
B8ndbos-Nav-kritikk-skaper-kraftig-debatt-14179352.ece	3929
http://www.adressa.no/meninger/kronikker/2017/02/06/	
Nav-og-velferdsordningene-er-livsviktigeSystemet-	2436
har-bare-%c3%a9n-stor-feil-14174815.ece	
http://www.adressa.no/meninger/2017/02/06/RBK-	
finansieres-av-internasjonale-spillselskaper-	926
14177954.ece	
http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/trondheim/2017/02/06/	
Ungdommer-innr%c3%b8mmer-%c3%a5-ha-knust-busskur-i-	728
Trondheim-14176468.ece	
http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/sortrondelag/2017/02/06/	667
Navn-frigitt-etter-d%C3%B8dsulykke-i-Osen-14174961.ece	667
http://www.adressa.no/vaeret/2017/02/06/N%C3%A5-	
kommer-vinterens-lengste-kuldeperiode-i-Tr%C3%	570
B8ndelag-14174194.ece	
http://adressa.no/bil/nye-audi-q5-er-perfekt-for-	F00
familien-men-ikke-for-lommeboken-9735b.html	533
http://www.adressa.no/familieogoppvekst/Test-av-19-	400
grovbrod-9781b.html	499
http://adressa.no/familieogoppvekst/test-av-19-	400
grovbrod-9781b.html	463
http://adressa.no/bolig/funksjonelt-for-en-stor-	
familievi-er-syv-personer-og-liker-samtidig-a-	438
ha-plass-til-gjester-9794b.html	
http://www.adressa.no/pluss/nyheter/2017/02/06/Kun-	
den-som-har-mistet-et-barn-selv-kan-vite-hvor-	354
hjerteskj%C3%A6rende-det-er-14175719.ece	
http://adressa.no/folk/doedsannonser	322
http://www.adressa.no/meninger/2017/02/05/Den-dagen-	020
Nav-tok-fullstendig-livsgnisten-fra-meg-14164856.ece	236
http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/okonomi/2017/02/06/	102
Stiller-store-krav-til-unge-brukere-14179023.ece	193
http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/trondheim/2017/02/06/	
Ungdommer-innr%C3%B8mmer-%C3%A5-ha-knust-glassvegger-	173
i-busskur-i-Trondheim-14176468.ece	
http://adressa.no/epaper_visiolink_vertical_light	160
http://www.adressa.no/forbruker/2017/02/06/Spaghetti-	150
med-hjemmelagde-kj%C3%B8ttboller-14147070.ece	150
http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/okonomi/2017/02/06/	101
Stiller-store-krav-til-unge-brukere-14179023.ece	121

http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/trondheim/2017/02/06/Bev%	118
C3%A6pnet-seg-etter-melding-om-trusler-14174181.ece	110
http://www.adressa.no/nyheter/trondheim/2017/02/03/	
Disse-spisestedene-i-Trondheim-anbefales-p%C3%A5-	112
nett-14164414.ece	

# 7 Comparison of Other Existing Dataset

There already have some datasets available on line  $^{2}$ .

Comparison With Existing Datasets					
Dataset	Users	Items	Ratings	Density(%)	Rating scale
Movielens 1M	6040	3883	1,000,209	4.26	[1-5]
Movielens 10M	69,878	10,681	10,000,054	1.33	[0.5-5]
Movielens 20M	138,493	27,278	20,000,263	0.52	[0.5-5]
Jester	124,113	150	5,865,235	31.50	[-10, 10]
Book-Crossing	92,107	271,379	1,031,175	0.0041	[1, 10], and implicit
Last.fm	1892	17632	92,834	0.28	Play Counts
Wikipedia	5,583,724	4,936,761	417,996,366	0.0015	Interactions
OpenStreetMap (Azerbaijan)	231	108,330	205,774	0.82	Interactions
Git (Django)	790	1757	13,165	0.95	Interactions
Cxense (one week)	15,514	923	2,717,915	0.19	Click Counts

# 8 Frequently Asked Questions

### 1. "wordCount" attribute appears in the paper.

Answer: "wordCount" isn't appear in the original dataset, which we count it ourselves so it won't be included in the dataset.

#### 2. Some events do not include "activeTime".

Answer: There is the threshold when computing the "activeTime", when it is too short then it won't be account in original dataset.

## 3. Some events do not include article some attributes e.g "keywords"/"profile".

Answer: They do not appear in the original dataset because either the articles do not contain such attributes or they are not types of news articles.

### 4. Some attributes cannot be found in several events.

Answer: Not all attributes are included in every event in both kinds of datasets. If the attributes cannot be tracked or extracted from the raw data,

 $<sup>^2 \</sup>rm{http://www.kdnuggets.com/2016/02/nine-datasets-investigating-recommender-systems.html}$ 

such kinds of attributes won't included. For instance, there is no profile if the user visited news homepage.

# 9 Cite

If you use this dataset, please cite this paper:

Gulla, Jon Atle, et al. "The Adressa dataset for news recommendation." Proceedings of the International Conference on Web Intelligence. ACM, 2017.