CS 751: Assignment 4

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- Using the pages from A3 that boilerpipe successfully processed, download those representations again & reprocess them with boilerpipe.:
- Document the time difference (e.g., Time(A4) Time(A3)).
- Compute the Jaccard Distance x for each pair of pages (i.e., P(A3) & P(A4) for:
 - Unique terms (i.e., unigrams)
 - Bigrams
 - Trigrams
- See:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jaccard_index
- For each of the 3 cases (i.e., 1-, 2-, 3-grams) build a Cumulative Distribution Function that shows the % change on the x-axis & the % of the population on the x-axis
- See:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cumulative_distribution_function
- Give 3-4 examples illustrating the range of change that you have measured.

1.1 Solution

- I used the same script 'getText.py' from A3 which uses 'jusText'[2] to remove templates from HTML files of 10000 URIs.
- 'jusText'[2] is a tool for removing boiler plate content such as navigation links, headers and footers from HTML pages.
- The time difference between processing boilerpipe of A3 and A4 was 27 days.

1.2 Code Listing

Here is the python code that generate n-grams and computes Jaccard Distance.

```
from nltk.util import ngrams
   import json
2
3
   import sys
4
   import os
5
   import string
6
   def jaccardDistance(list1, list2):
7
        union = set(list1).union(list2)
9
        intersect = set(list1).intersection(list2)
10
        dist = (len(union) - len(intersect)) * 1.0 / len(union)
11
        return dist
12
13
    def wordsFromFile(filePath):
14
        text =
15
        print filePath
        with open(filePath, 'r') as textFile:
16
            for line in textFile:
17
18
                text = text + extractWords(line).strip() + ' '
19
        words = text.strip().split(' ')
           '' in words:
20
21
            words.remove('')
22
        return words
23
    def calculateNgrams():
24
        finalGrams = ngrams(sentence.split(), n)
25
        for grams in finalGrams:
26
          print grams
27
    def extractWords(s):
28
        valid_characters = string.ascii_letters
29
30
        valid_following_character = "'-"
        letters = []
31
```

```
32
         for letter in s:
33
             if letter in valid_characters:
34
                  letters.append(letter)
35
             elif len(letters) > 0 and \
36
                  letter in valid_following_character and \
37
                  letters [-1] in valid_characters:
                  letters.append(letter)
38
             elif len(letters) > 0 and letters [-1] != ' ':
39
                  letters.append(', ')
40
41
         return ''.join(letters)
42
    mementosDir = 'Texts'
43
    mementosDir2 = 'Texts2'
    outputfile = open('DifferenceUrl', 'w')
45
    outputfile1 = open('UnigramJackardDistance', 'w')
outputfile2 = open('BigramJackardDistance', 'w')
outputfile3 = open('TrigramJackardDistance', 'w')
46
47
48
    filesList = os.listdir(mementosDir)
49
50
    filesList2 = os.listdir(mementosDir2)
    for item in filesList:
51
52
         if item in filesList2:
             path1 = mementosDir+'/'+item
53
54
             path2 = mementosDir2+'/'+item
             words1 = wordsFromFile(path1)
55
56
             words2 = wordsFromFile(path2)
             words1.sort()
57
             words2.sort()
58
59
             bigrams1 = []
             bigrams2 = []
60
             trigrams1 = []
trigrams2 = []
61
62
             for i in range (0, len (words1)):
63
64
                  if i >= 1:
                      bigrams1.append(words1[i-1] + ' ' + words1[i])
65
66
                  if i >= 2:
                      trigrams1.append(words1[i-2] + ' ' + words1[i-1] + ' ' + words1[i])
67
             for i in range (0, len (words2)):
68
69
                  if i >= 1:
                      bigrams2.append(words2[i-1] + ' ' + words2[i])
70
71
                  if i >= 2:
                       trigrams2.append(words2[i-2] + ' ' + words2[i-1] + ' ' + words2[i])
72
73
             jacadDistanceUni = jaccardDistance(words1, words2)
             jacadDistanceUni2 = jaccardDistance(bigrams1, bigrams2)
74
75
             jacadDistanceUni3 = jaccardDistance(trigrams1, trigrams2)
76
             outputfile1.write(str(jacadDistanceUni)+ '\n')
             outputfile2.write(str(jacadDistanceUni2)+ '\n')
77
             output file 3.write (str(jacad Distance Uni 3) + \ '\ 'n')
78
79
         else:
             outputfile.write(item+ '\n')
80
```

Listing 1: Python program to find unigrams, bigrams, trigrams

I referred to a sample of code that constructs CDF from r-bloggers[1] website. Here is the R code which plots CDF for unigrams, bigrams, trigrams.

```
library (RColorBrewer)
2
    data <- read.table("TrigramJackardDistance.txt")
finalData = rep(data[,1])</pre>
3
4
    title <- "CDF of Change in Unigrams"
    xlab <- "Jaccard Distance"
7
    ylab <- "Probability"
    png("Trigramq1.png")
par(mar=c(4,4,2.5,2) + 0.1)
8
9
    set.seed(1)
10
    mp <- plot(finalData, 1:length(finalData), type="l", col="red", main=title, xlab=xlab, ylab=
11
        ylab, yaxt="n")
    axis(side=2, at=seq(1,2735, length.out=5), labels=seq(0.2,1,by=0.2))
```

Listing 2: R program to plot unigrams, bigrams, trigrams change

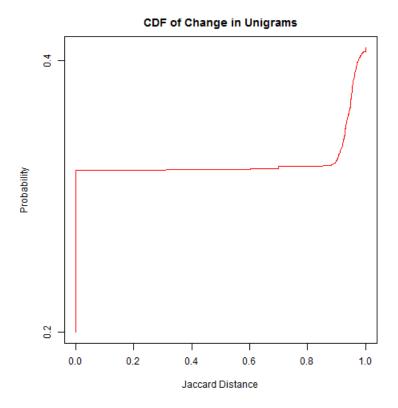


Figure 1: CDF of change in unigrams

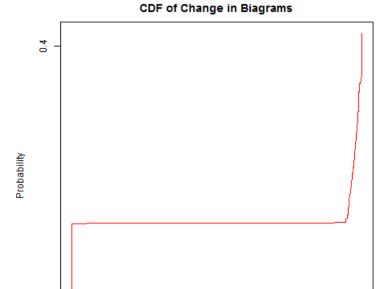


Figure 2: CDF of change in bigrams

Jaccard Distance

0.6

0.4

1.3 Examples

Below are 3 examples with data that shows range of change.

0.0

0.2

• http://www.foxnews.com/us/2015/02/09/judge-rules-utah-woman-accused-leaving-baby-in-trash-is-incom ?cmpid=cmty_twitter_fn

8.0

1.0

Unigrams	Bigrams	Trigrams
0.971	0.700	0.789

• http://www.ebay.com/itm/like/301515875453?item=301515875453&lgeo=1&utm_medium=twitter&utm_source=dlvr.it&vectorid=229466&rmvSB=true

Boulet aivi.itavectoria 22540						
Unigrams	Bigrams	Trigrams				
0.471	0.600	0.689				

• http://du3a.org

	Unigrams	Bigrams	Trigrams			
	0.771	0.890	0.880			

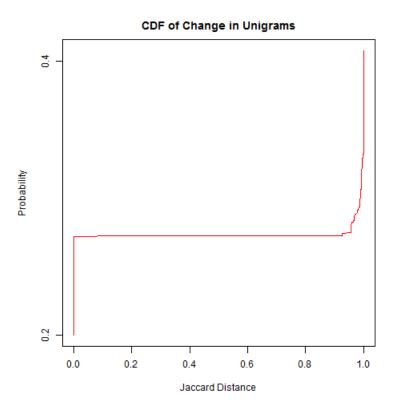


Figure 3: CDF of change in trigrams

- Using the pages from Q1 (A4), download all TimeMaps (including TimeMaps with 404 responses, i.e. empty or null TimeMaps)
 - Upload all the TimeMaps to github
- Build a CDF for # of mementos for each original URI (i.e., x-axis = # of mementos, y-axis = % of links)
- See: http://timetravel.mementoweb.org/guide/api/

2.1 Solution

- I used 'timelapse'[3] library to retrieve TimeMaps of each of the URIs.
- 'timelapse' [3] library extracts memento created date along with memento.
- Out of 9,800 URIs, TimeMaps are retrieved for 8200 which includes empty files.
- I ran multiple instances to retrieve TimeMaps as aggregator was taking time.
- Few times retrieval stopped because of request time out error. I waited for a few minutes before running it again.
- I have uploaded TimeMaps of each of the URIs to Github.

```
\# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
  1
          #!/usr/bin/env python
          from getConfig import getConfigParameters
          import commands
  5
          import time
  6
          import datetime
           import sys
          import argparse, os
  8
          import subprocess
10
          import hashlib
           import tldextract
11
12
          import urlparse
13
          import glob
14
          import json
15
          import requests
16
17
           globalMementoUrlDateTimeDelimeter = "*+*+*"
18
19
           def getMementosPages(url):
20
21
22
                                   pages = []
                                   url = url.strip()
23
24
                                   if(len(url)>0):
25
26
                                                           firstChoiceAggregator = getConfigParameters('mementoAggregator')
27
                                                           timemapPrefix = firstChoiceAggregator + url
                                                          \#timemap Prefix = \ 'http://mementoproxy.cs.odu.edu/aggr/timemap/link/1/' + \ urline for the control of the c
28
29
30
                                                                                   The CS memento aggregator payload format:
31
                                                                                                           [memento, ..., memento, timemap1]; timemap1 points to next
32
                                                                                                                      page
33
                                                                                   The LANL memento aggregator payload format:
                                                                                                           1. [timemap1, \ldots, timemapN]; timemapX points to mementos
34
                                                                                                           2. [memento1, ..., mementoN]; for small payloads
35
                                                                                   For LANL Aggregator: The reason the link format is used after
36
                                                                                               retrieving the payload
37
                                                                                                                                                                                                              with json format is due to
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         the fact that the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         underlying code is
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         based
```

```
38
                                                                             on the link format
                                                                                  structure.\ json\ format
                                                                                  was not always the norm
39
40
41
42
                      \#select an aggregator - start
43
                       aggregatorSelector = ''
44
45
46
                       co = 'curl --silent -I ' + timemapPrefix
47
                      head = commands.getoutput(co)
48
                      indexOfFirstNewLine = head.find('\n')
49
50
                       if ( indexOfFirstNewLine > -1 ):
51
                                if (\ head \ [: indexOfFirstNewLine \ ]. \ split \ (\ '\ ') \ [1] \ != \ '200 \ '\ ):
52
                                         firstChoiceAggregator = getConfigParameters('
53
                                             latentMementoAggregator')
54
                                        timemapPrefix = firstChoiceAggregator + url
55
56
                       if(firstChoiceAggregator.find('cs.odu.edu') > -1):
57
                                aggregatorSelector = 'CS'
                       else:
58
59
                                aggregatorSelector = 'LANL'
60
61
                      print '... using aggregator:', aggregatorSelector
62
                      \#select an aggregator - end
63
64
                      #CS aggregator
                      if(aggregatorSelector = 'CS'):
65
66
                               while ( True ):
                                        \#old: co = `curl --silent ' + timemapPrefix
67
                                        \#old: page = commands.getoutput(co)
68
69
70
                                        page = ', '
71
72
                                        r = requests.get(timemapPrefix)
                                        print 'status code:', r.status_code
if( r.status_code == 200 ):
73
74
75
                                                 page = r.text
76
77
                                        pages.append(page)
78
                                        indexOfRelTimemapMarker = page.rfind('>;rel="timemap"')
79
80
                                         if ( indexOfRelTimemapMarker == -1 ):
81
                                                 break
82
                                        else:
83
                                                 \#retrieve next timemap for next page of mementos e.g
                                                       retrieve\ url\ from\ < http://mementoproxy.cs.odu.
                                                      edu/aggr/timemap/link/10001/http://www.cnn.com>;
                                                      rel = "timemap"
                                                 i = indexOfRelTimemapMarker -1
84
85
                                                 timemapPrefix = ',
86
                                                 while (i > -1):
87
                                                          if(page[i] != '<'):</pre>
                                                                   timemapPrefix = page[i] +
88
                                                                        timemapPrefix
89
                                                          else:
90
                                                                   break
91
                                                          i = i - 1
92
                       else:
93
                               \#LANL Aggregator
                               \#old: co = `curl --silent' + timemapPrefix
94
95
                               \#old: page = commands.getoutput(co)
96
                               page = \ , \ ,
97
98
                               r = requests.get(timemapPrefix)
99
                                if(r.status\_code == 200):
100
                                        page = r.text
101
102
                               \mathbf{try}:
```

```
103
                                         payload = json.loads(page)
104
105
                                         if 'timemap_index' in payload:
106
107
                                                  for timemap in payload['timemap_index']:
108
                                                          timemapLink = timemap['uri'].replace('/
109
                                                          timemap/json/', '/timemap/link/')
#old: co = 'curl -- silent ' + timemapLink
110
                                                          \#old: page = commands.getoutput(co)
111
112
                                                          #old: pages.append(page)
113
                                                          r = requests.get(timemapLink)
                                                          if(r.status\_code == 200):
114
                                                                   pages.append(r.text)
115
116
                                         elif 'mementos' in payload:
117
                                                 #untested block
118
                                                 timemapLink = payload['timemap_uri']['json_format'].
119
                                                 replace('/timemap/json/', ''/timemap/link/')
#old: co = 'curl --silent' + timemapLink
120
121
                                                 \#old: page = commands.getoutput(co)
                                                 \#old: pages.append(page)
122
123
                                                  \textbf{print} \quad \text{'timemap:'}, \quad \text{timemapLink}
124
125
                                                  r = requests.get(timemapLink)
                                                  if(r.status\_code == 200):
126
127
                                                          pages.append(r.text)
128
129
130
131
                                except:
132
                                         exc_type , exc_obj , exc_tb = sys.exc_info()
133
                                        fname = os.path.split(exc_tb.tb_frame.f_code.co_filename)[1]
134
                                         print(fname, exc_tb.tb_lineno, sys.exc_info())
135
136
137
138
              return pages
139
140
     def getItemGivenSignature(page):
141
142
              listOfItems = []
143
144
              if(len(page) > 0):
145
                       page = page.splitlines()
146
                       for line in page:
147
                                if (line.find ('memento";') != -1):
                                        148
                                         uriRelDateTime = line.split(';')
149
150
                                         if( len(uriRelDateTime) > 2 ):
                                                  if( uriRelDateTime[0]. find('://') != -1 ):
151
152
                                                          if( uriRelDateTime[2].find('datetime="') !=
                                                               -1 ):
153
154
                                                                   u\,r\,i\ =\ ,\ ,
155
156
                                                                    uri = uriRelDateTime[0].split('<')</pre>
157
                                                                   \#print uri
158
                                                                   if(len(uri) > 1):
                                                                            uri = uri[1].replace('>', ''
159
160
                                                                            uri = uri.strip()
161
                                                                   \mathtt{datetime} \; = \; , \, ,
162
                                                                   datetime = uriRelDateTime[2].split('
163
                                                                        " ')
164
                                                                    if(len(datetime) > 1):
165
                                                                            datetime = datetime[1]
166
```

```
167
                                                                  if( len(uri) != 0 and len(datetime)
                                                                      != 0 ):
                                                                          #print uri, '---', datetime
168
169
                                                                          listOfItems.append(uri +
                                                                               {\tt global Memento Url Date Time Delimeter}
                                                                               + datetime)
170
171
             return listOfItems
172
173
     fh = open('allurls.txt', 'r+')
174
     saveFile1 = open("memontoscount.txt", 'w')
    count = 0
175
176
     1 = 48
     count1 = 1
177
178
     for line in fh:
179
             data = json.loads(line)
             count = 0
180
181
             url = data['finalurl']
             pages = getMementosPages(url)
182
183
             saveFile = open("memontos"+str(1)+".txt",'w')
184
             for i in range (0, len (pages)):
                      mementos = getItemGivenSignature(pages[i])
185
186
                      print mementos
187
                      count += len(mementos)
188
                      saveFile.write(str(mementos) + '\n')
             print 'total count of mementos:', count
189
190
             saveFile1 = open("count.txt", 'a')
             saveFile1.write(str(count) + '\n')
191
192
             saveFile1.close()
193
             l=l+1
194
             count1 = count1 + 1
             count = 0
195
```

Listing 3: Python program to retrieve TimeMap of each of the URIs

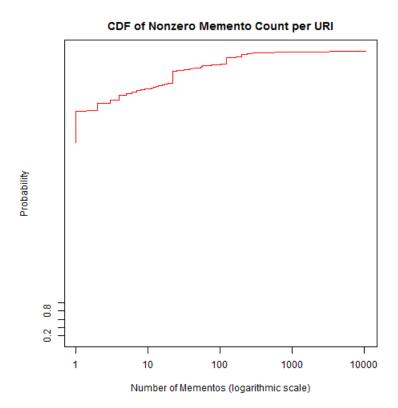


Figure 4: CDF of change in unigrams

- Using 20 links that have TimeMaps
 - With >= 20 mementos
 - Have existed >= 2 years (i.e., Memento-Datetime of first memento is April XX, 2013 or older)
 - Note: select from Q1/Q2 links, else choose them by hand
- For each link, create a graph that shows Jaccard Distance, relative to the first memento, through time
 - x-axis: continuous time, y-axis: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento

3.1 Solution

- I downloaded all mementos for each URI retrieved and processed with boilerpipe.
- With that data I have calculated Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento data.
- Few mementos are totally different which means Jaccard Distance is one and few of them have significant change through time.

Below are graphs that shows Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento through time.

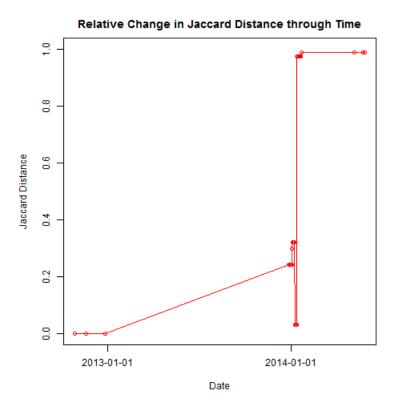


Figure 5: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 1

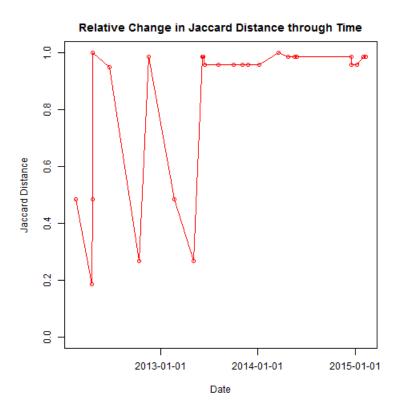


Figure 6: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 2

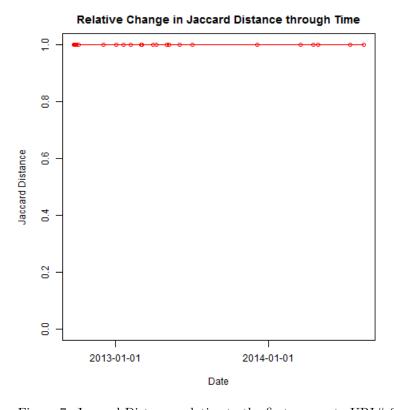


Figure 7: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 3

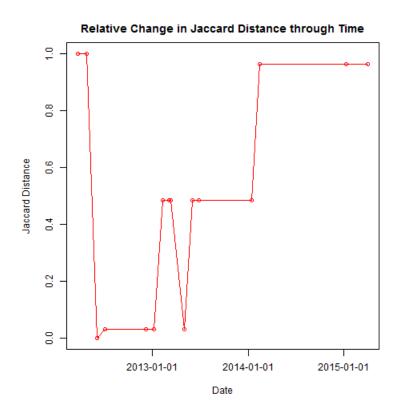


Figure 8: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 4

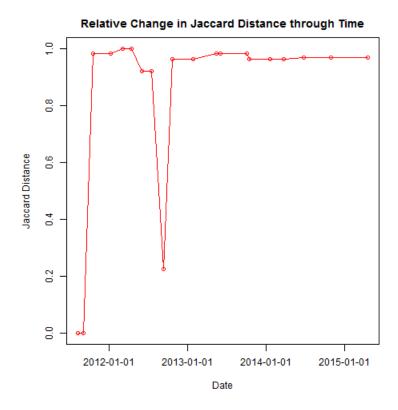


Figure 9: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 5

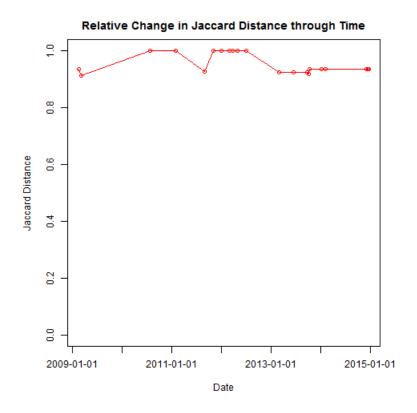


Figure 10: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 5

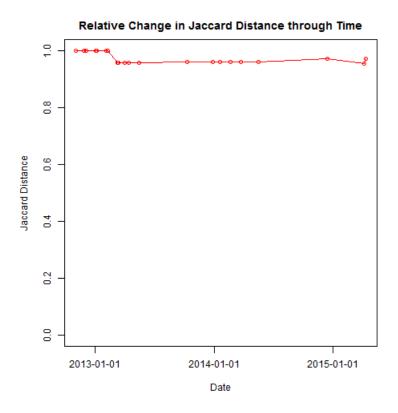


Figure 11: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 7

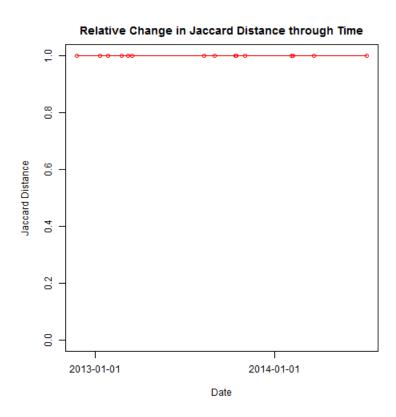


Figure 12: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 8

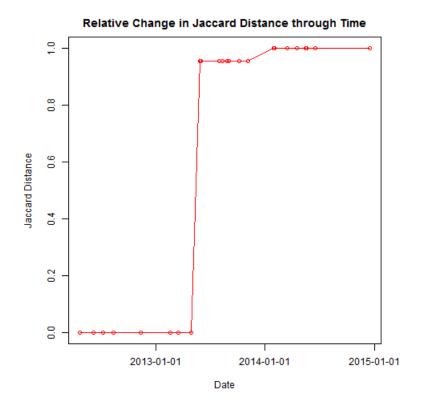


Figure 13: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 9

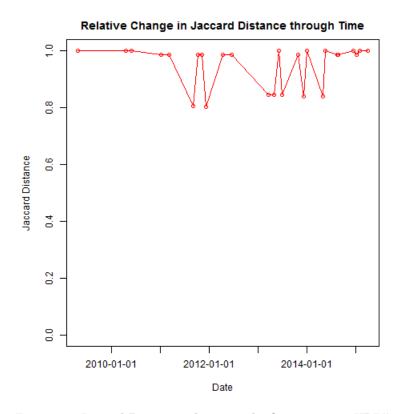


Figure 14: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# $10\,$

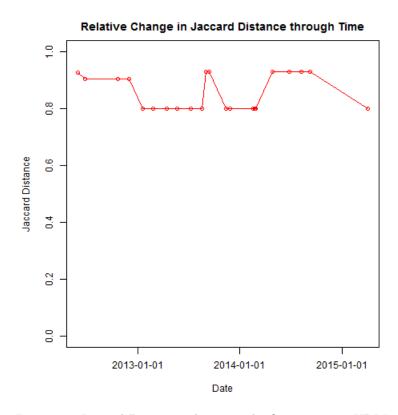


Figure 15: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 11

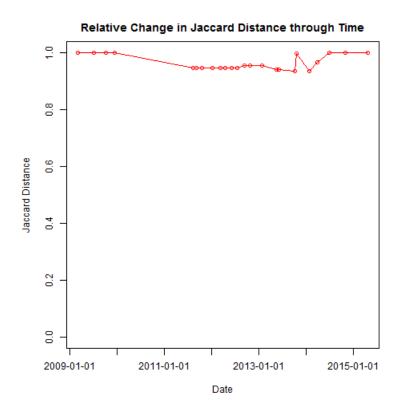


Figure 16: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 12 $\,$

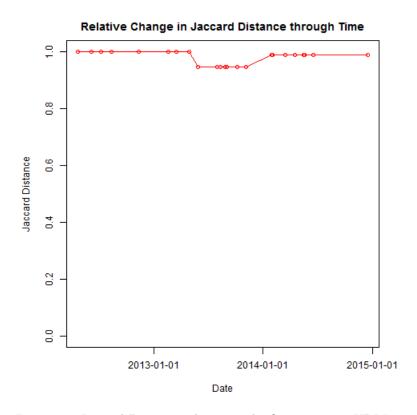


Figure 17: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 13 $\,$

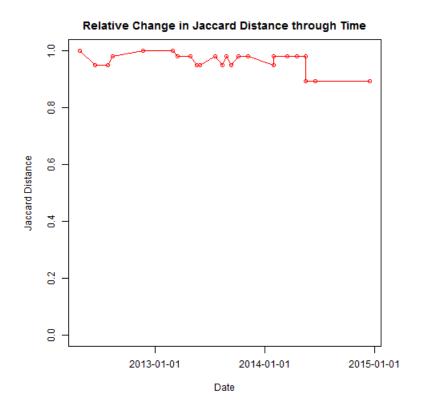


Figure 18: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 14 $\,$

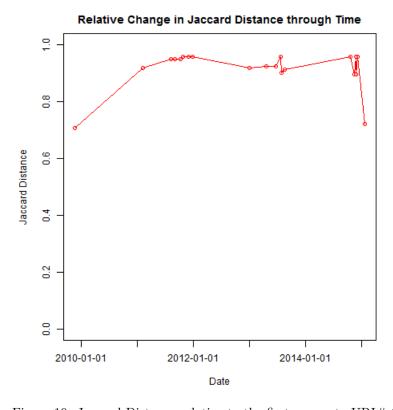


Figure 19: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 15 $\,$

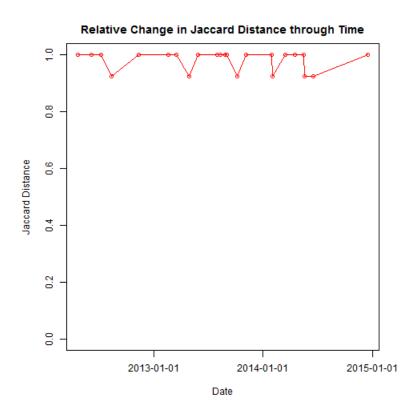


Figure 20: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 16

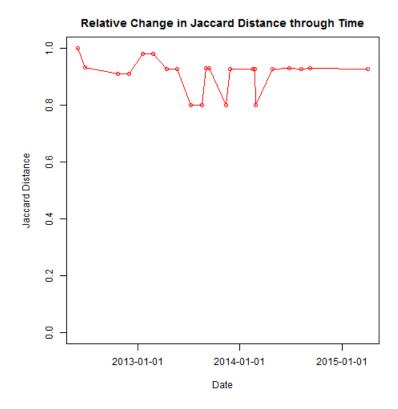


Figure 21: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 17

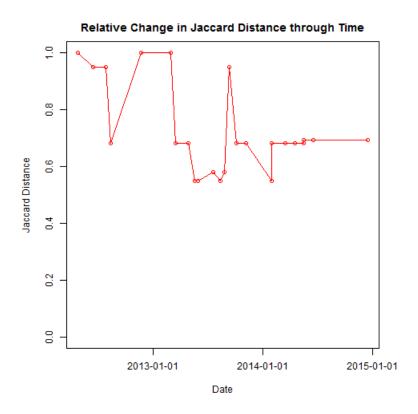


Figure 22: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 18 $\,$

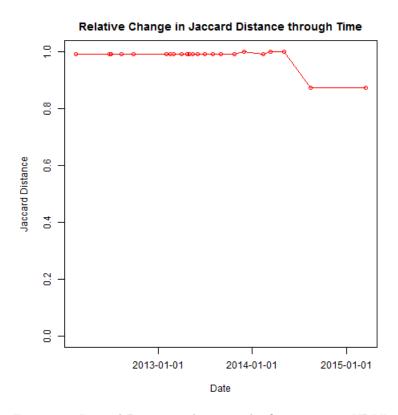


Figure 23: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 19 $\,$

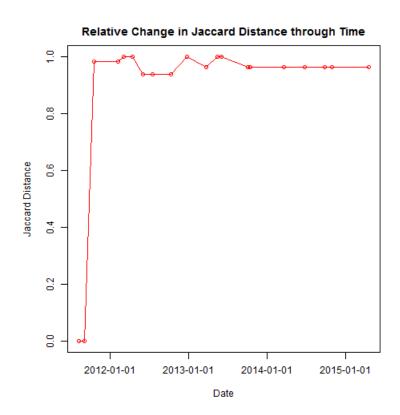


Figure 24: Jaccard Distance relative to the first memento URI# 20

- Choose a news-related event
- Use twarc.py to collect 1000 tweets, every day for 5 different days
 - See: https://github.com/edsu/twarc
- For each day:
 - Create a wall
 - Build a tag/word cloud for each day
 - Create a map using GeoJSON & Github
 - * https://help.github.com/articles/mapping-geojson-files-on-github/
- Discuss in detail lessons learned, experiences, etc.

4.1 Solution

Below are screen shots of five day tweets wall and word cloud.

- Installed twarc[4] to retrieve 1000 tweets.
- I used twarc to build tweets wall, word cloud and to retrieve geojson.
- "World Earth day" was my news trending topic and I retrieved 1000 tweets daily.
- I found few interesting things with word cloud and GeoJSON.
- GeoJSON showed exact geographical locations where this topic is being discussed each day.
- Word cloud clubbed all words and displayed the words in different sizes based on the word frequency
 in the tweets. Each day earth was the word most frequently used.
- I haved uploaded GeoJSON files for each of the day to Github. GeoJSON can be visualized at https://github.com/bharath559/cs851-s15/tree/master/Assignment4/Q4/geojson

Title Here

created on the command line with twarc

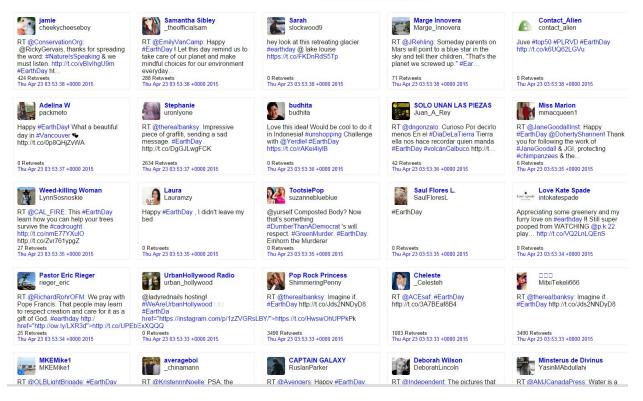
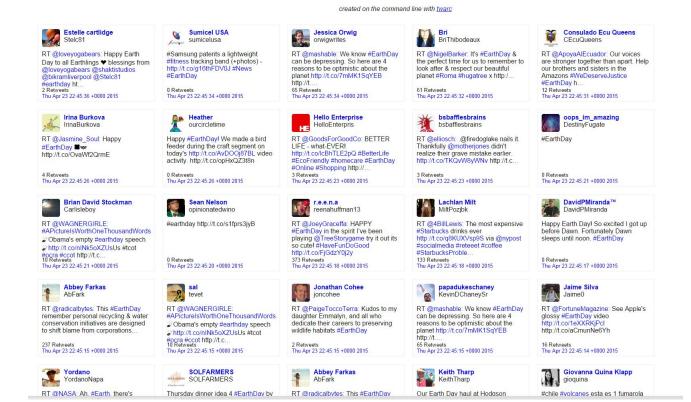
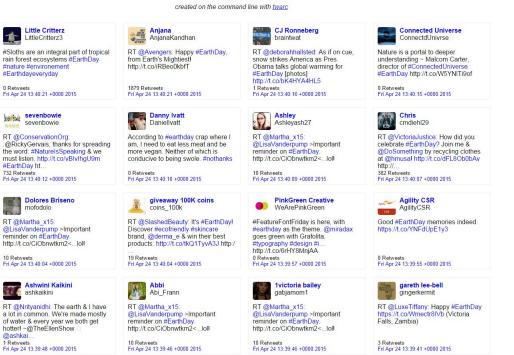


Figure 25: Tweets Wall Day1



Title Here

Figure 26: Tweets Wall Day2



Claire Basiloña ClaireBasilona

Calling on Young People to Lead Us

Burke County Georgia
BurkeCountyGA

Master Gardeners Plant Sale todav at

Title Here

GreeneaseApp GreeneaseApp

0 Retweets Fri Apr 24 13:40:21 +0000 2015

OEM Off-Highway OEMOffHighway

0 Retweets Fri Apr 24 13:40:14 +0000 2015

gidgiegoomie gidgiegoomie

@LisaVanderpump >Important reminder on #EarthDay. http://t.co/CiObnwtkm2<...lol!

Team Lupold Thoman LupoldThoman

Green TeamIII Thank you for all your hard work! Wonderful video about recycling! @NH_Elementary #earthday http://t.co/3obgMhWwPY

Rita Riri2379

RT @findmeagift: #Competition

10 Retweets Fri Apr 24 13:40:04 +0000 2015

0 Retweets Fri Apr 24 13:39:51 +0000 2015

Mauri Solages
MauriSolages
RT @ColleenNGRID: Gearing upl

RT @Martha x15:

It was a busy social media week for

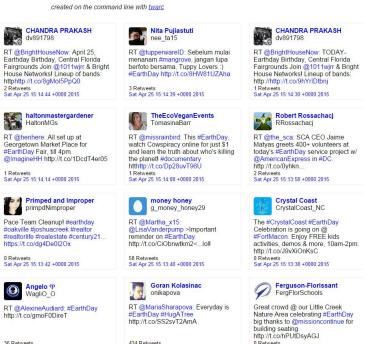
usl Check out @intermatparis coverage with #OEMatINTERMAT and #EarthDay coverage with #GreenOEM

Our fabulous intern,@sevincsey, blending us some smoothies at GWU's #EarthDayl http://t.co/0w17ULrReB

Figure 27: Tweets Wall Day3

RT @PublicStorage: Inspired by

EZstorit.com ezstorit



0 Retweets Sat Apr 25 15:13:20 +0000 2015

Barrett Henry Team bhenryteam

Pace Team Cleanup! #oakville

424 Retweets Sat Apr 25 15:13:23 +0000 2015

Warsame Abdi warsameeabdi

RT @Stanford: Stanford's new

Title Here

Boulder Book Store boulderbooks

Retweets Sat Apr 25 15:14:44 +0000 2015

Nita Pujiastuti nee_ta15

3 Retweets Sat Apr 25 15:14:29 +0000 2015

Ahmed Numen AhmedNumen

0 Retweets Sat Apr 25 15:13:53 +0000 2015

Estuk T_F_L

RT @techtionary Today #Boulder @alfalfasmarket B'Earthday #EarthDay Bash 11-4 https://t.co/yTlm/ygHJm w/ @AsherBrewing @GrowingGardensB #Retweets

RT @tupperwareID: Ayo kita tanam 10.000 #mangrove sebagai bentuk cinta kita pada lingkungan bersama WWF & TupperwareI #EarthDay http://t.cohttp://t.co/YwMD39TbwD 3 Retweets

Sad to hear the terrible news of massive earthquake hit in Nepal. My prayers and thoughts are with the people of Nepal #EarthDay #Earthquake

0 Retweets

RT @reason: News flash: #NorthKorea wins #EarthDay for record 45th time in a rowl http://t.co/JALvvCO3VT HT @Neoavalara http://t.co/MUynUgO...1246 Retweets
Sat Apr 25 15:13:24 +0000 2015

li'l gal with aGlock lilglockgal

Al Gore fact #EarthDav

ααron k. snidesnark

RT @EricWolfson: Best.

1101 Retweets Sat Apr 25 15:14:48 +0000 2015

पंडित जी Pandit ji dheerajrazdan

Oak Hills Sports
OakHillsSports

3 Retweets Sat Apr 25 15:13:57 +0000 2015

Yenny T UNSWstudentleif

RT @ThePatriot143: CLIMATE ACTIVISTS IN MELTDOWN AS 'SCEPTIC' GETS AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING http://t.co/inv4xlsaWuG #EarthDay Nath Professional Confessional Confessional

RT @WeeLittleHawk: @Stantec

K.I. @EncvVoltson: Best #ClimateChange. Tweet. EVER. (via @ScottlVesterfeld) #ClimateAction #EarthDay #EarthDay2015 #EarthDayEveryDay http://...
1101 Retweets

@AgentSaffron #Nepal #NepalEarthquake God have mercy on the Nepalese population #IndiaWithNepal #EarthDay #Patthquake Sat Apr 25 15.14.29 +0000 2015

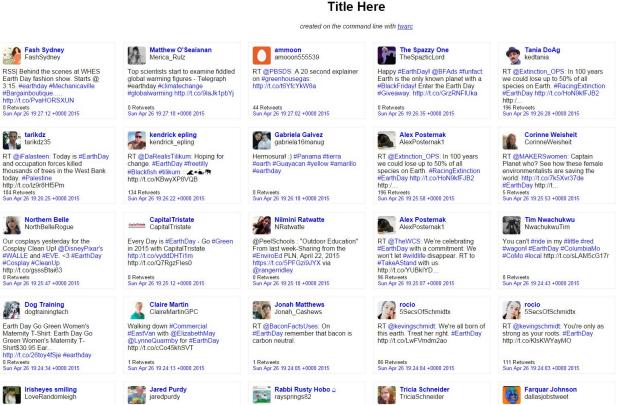
RT @kenmeibers: Giving back to the community. #earthday http://t.co/LpwvQ74Gyx

Figure 28: Tweets Wall Day4

RT @AlexineAudiard: #EarthDav

36 Retweets Sat Apr 25 15:13:24 +0000 2015

mercedes.m LuisaM56_



Roots #earthday #poetry

Earthday 2015 http://t.co/PI96cItiZK

Figure 29: Tweets Wall Day5

RT @Lazerwolf909: Judas Priest.

This #EarthDav. Harper's silence was

RT @PerfectVacation: Happy



Figure 30: Tweets Word Cloud Day1

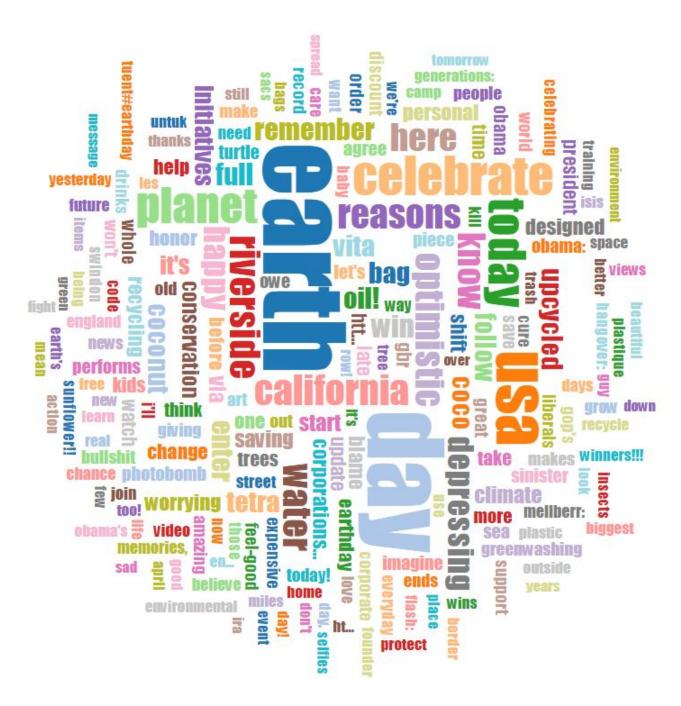


Figure 31: Tweets Word Cloud Day2



Figure 32: Tweets Word Cloud Day3

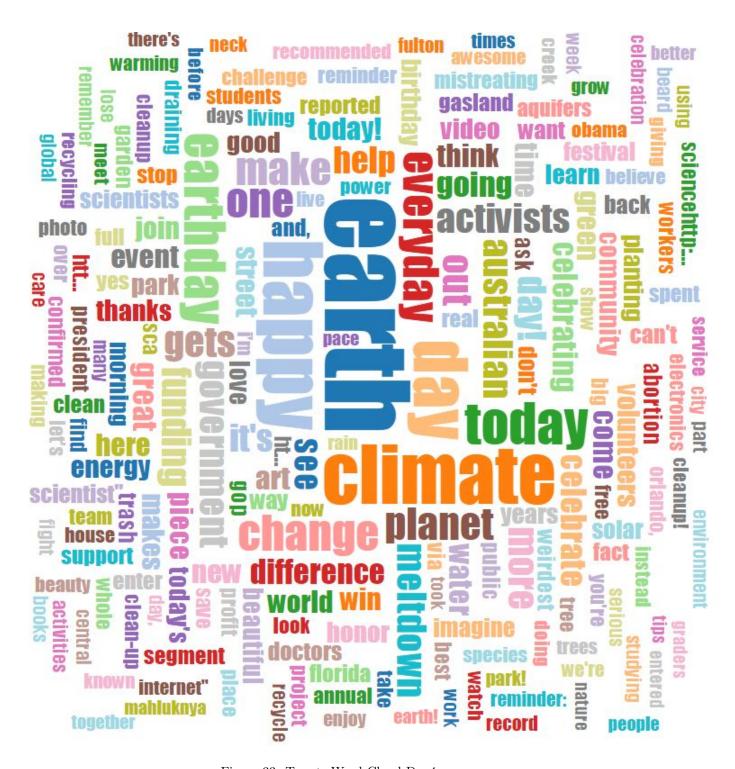


Figure 33: Tweets Word Cloud Day4



Figure 34: Tweets Word Cloud Day5

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