

USING KNOL-ML

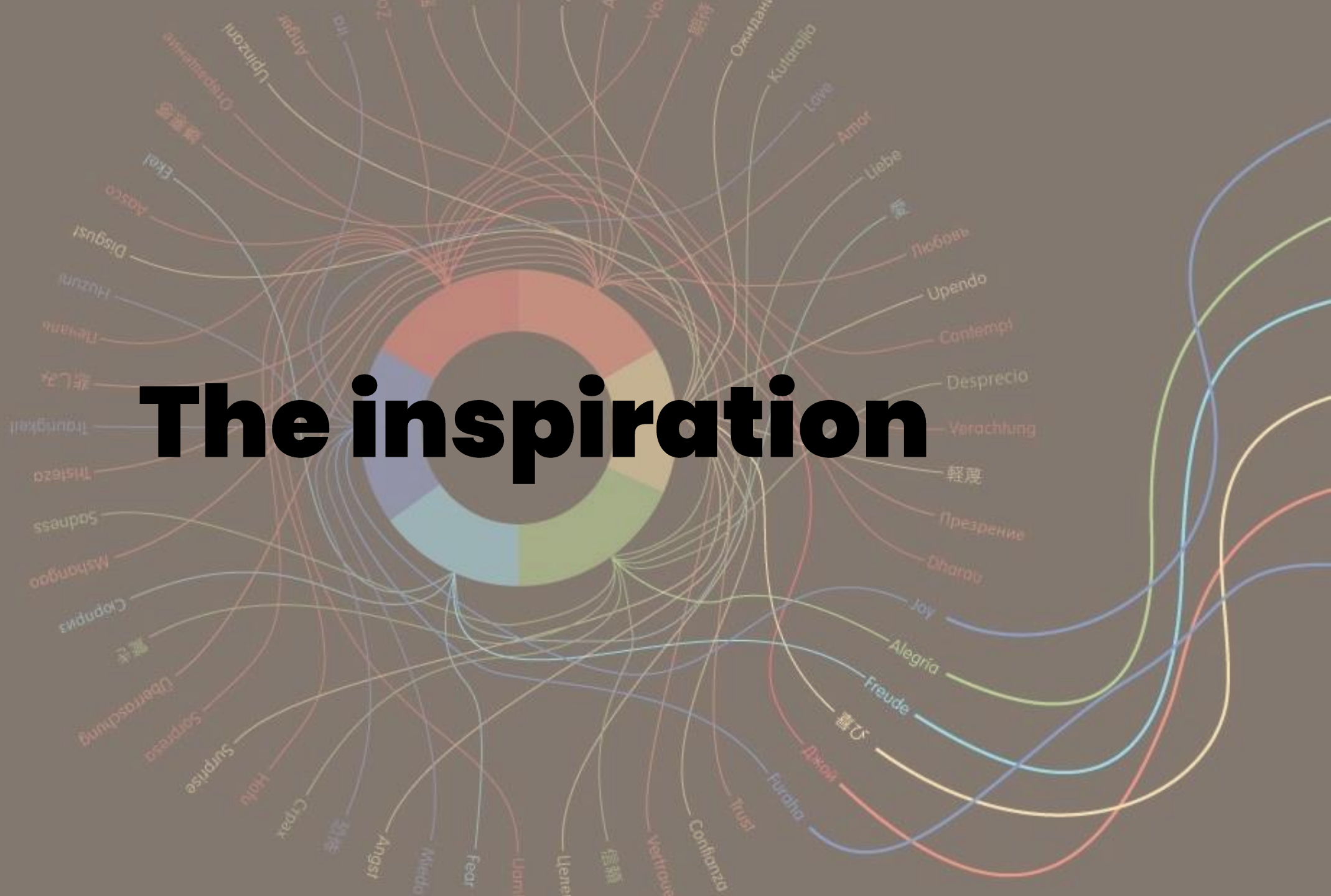
Presentation by Hansin Ahuja



Studying user interests and biases using Knol-ML

- Studying localisation of knowledge
- Studying correlation between culture and knowledge
- Studying user biases

The inspiration



WhatsApp's Influence in the Brazilian Election and How It Helped Jair Bolsonaro Win



Supporters of Jair Bolsonaro, far-right lawmaker and presidential candidate of the Social Liberal Party, react after Bolsonaro wins the presidential race, in Brasilia on October 28, 2018. Adriano Machado/Reuters

Brazil's digital environment is a fertile ground for innovative strategies to spread polarizing content with the intent of manipulating public debate.

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ninder WhatsApp's end-to-end encryption, and trigger a fight over user and communication privacy.

The 2018 Brazilian elections show that campaigning in the country has fundamentally changed. TV is no longer the dominant force it used to be as campaigns take advantage of sophisticated strategies that involve open platforms and even interpersonal messaging services. These experiences should be particularly useful for other countries, such as India which also has a large WhatsApp user-base and has elections coming up next year.



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The World's Worst Spam Enabling Countries

Spam is a global problem yet some countries do little to deter spammers from operating within their borders. These countries tend to have either weak or non-existent anti-spam laws. They become safe havens for spam operations and undermine global efforts to stop spam; even to the detriment of their own nation, networks and citizens.

Some ISPs within these countries are reluctant or outright refuse to take action without such a basis in law, even though most ISPs use "[Acceptable Use Policy](#)" (AUP) agreements which are enforced on a contractual basis. It seems that only when the world at large recognizes the poor reputation of these countries is any form of action taken.

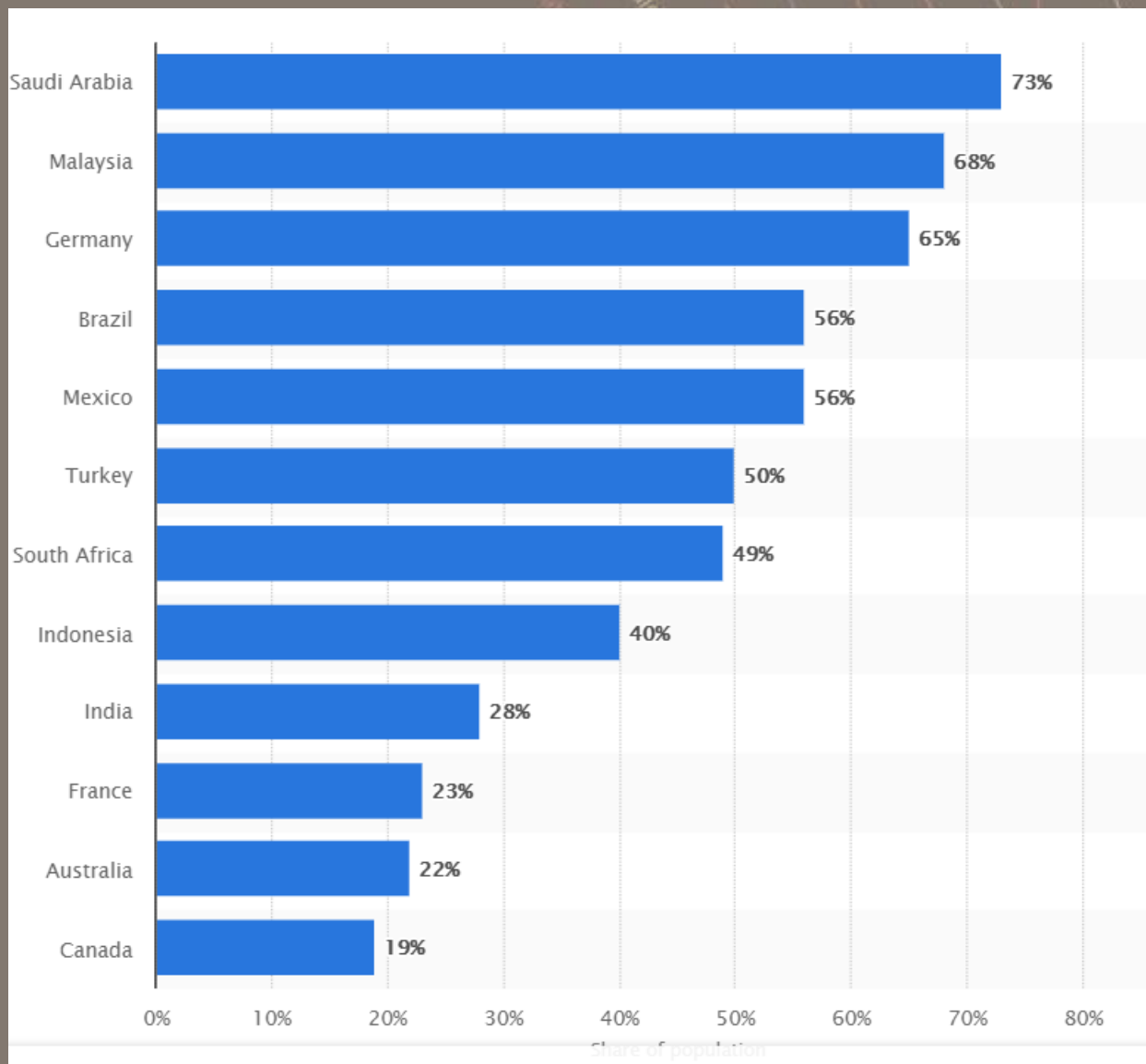
This chart shows the number of SBL listings per country including spam sources as well as hosting of spam services - websites, DNS, etc.

Source: Spamhaus Blocklist ([SBL](#)) database. Data is compiled automatically every 24 hours from the SBL database using the number of currently listed SBL records for each network (ISP/NSP) sorted by country.

The 10 Worst Spam Countries

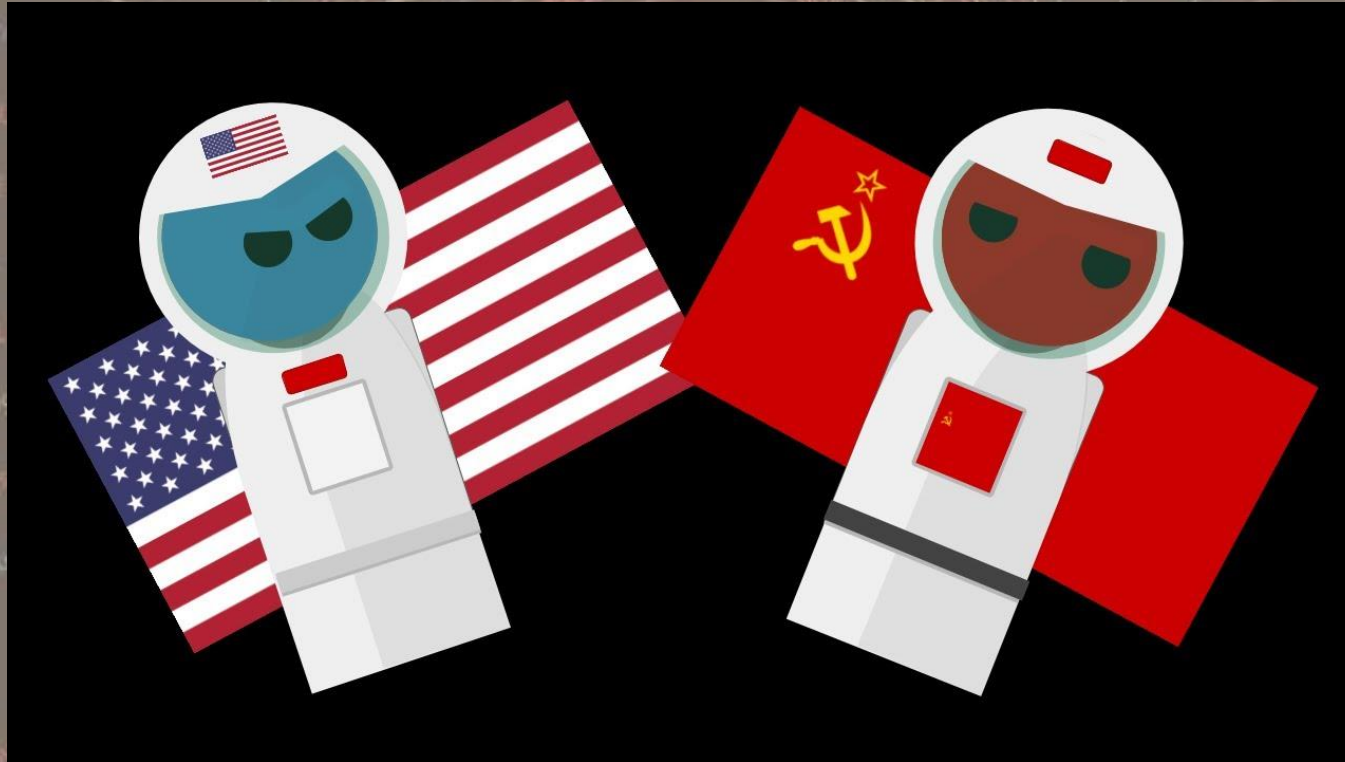
As of 14 November 2018 the world's worst Spam Haven countries for enabling spamming are:

1	United States	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 2700
2	China	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 2307
3	Russian Federation	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 1059
4	Ukraine	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 769
5	Japan	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 632
6	United Kingdom	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 479
7	Hong Kong	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 471
8	India	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 468
9	Brazil	Number of Current Live Spam Issues: 423

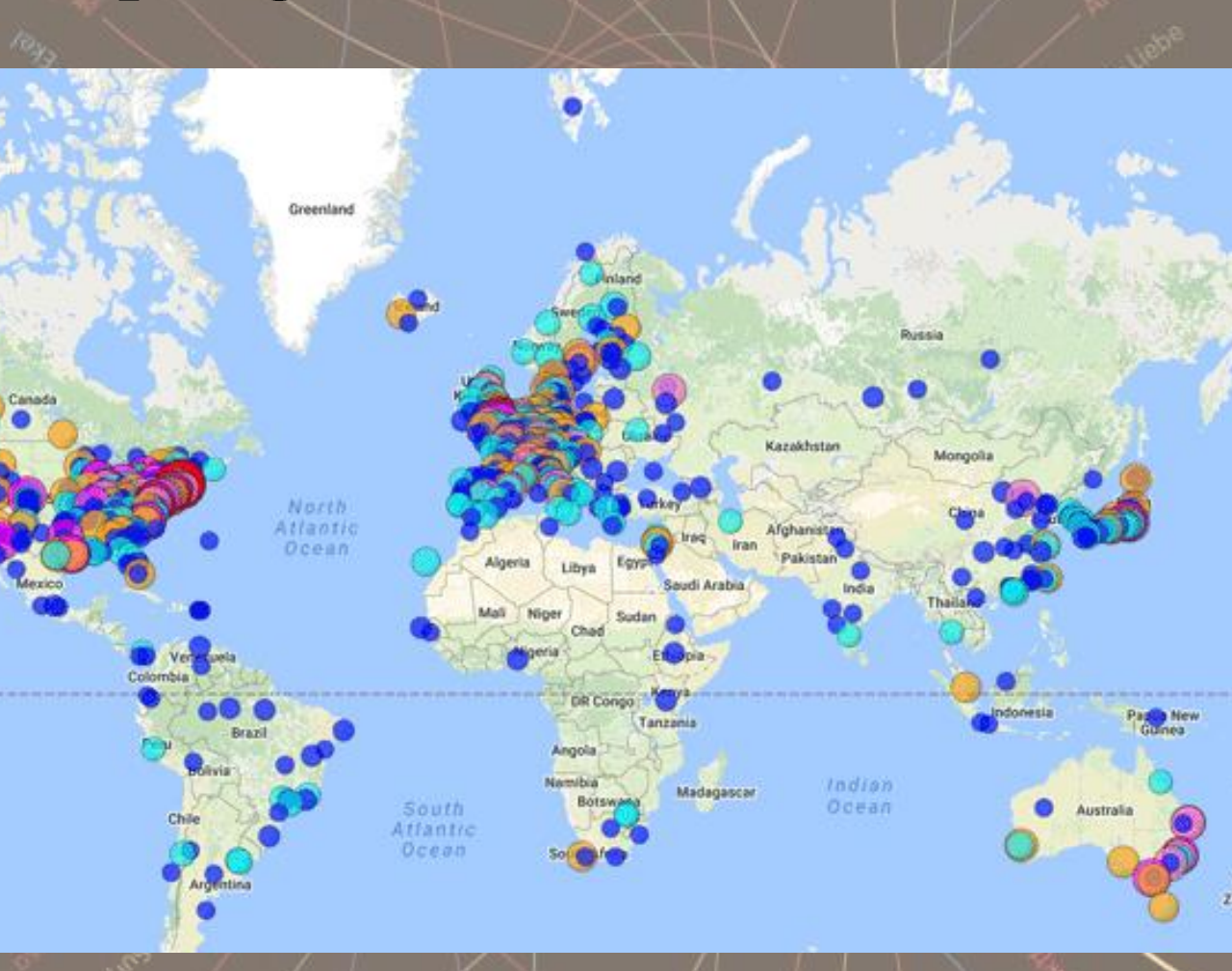


Rank	Country	Spam volume(%)
1	 India	13.7
2	 Russia	9.0
3	 Vietnam	7.9
4	 South Korea	6.0
(tie)	 Indonesia	6.0
6	 China	4.7
7	 Brazil	4.5
8	 United States	3.2











1) Studying culture and knowledge building




Studying localization of knowledge



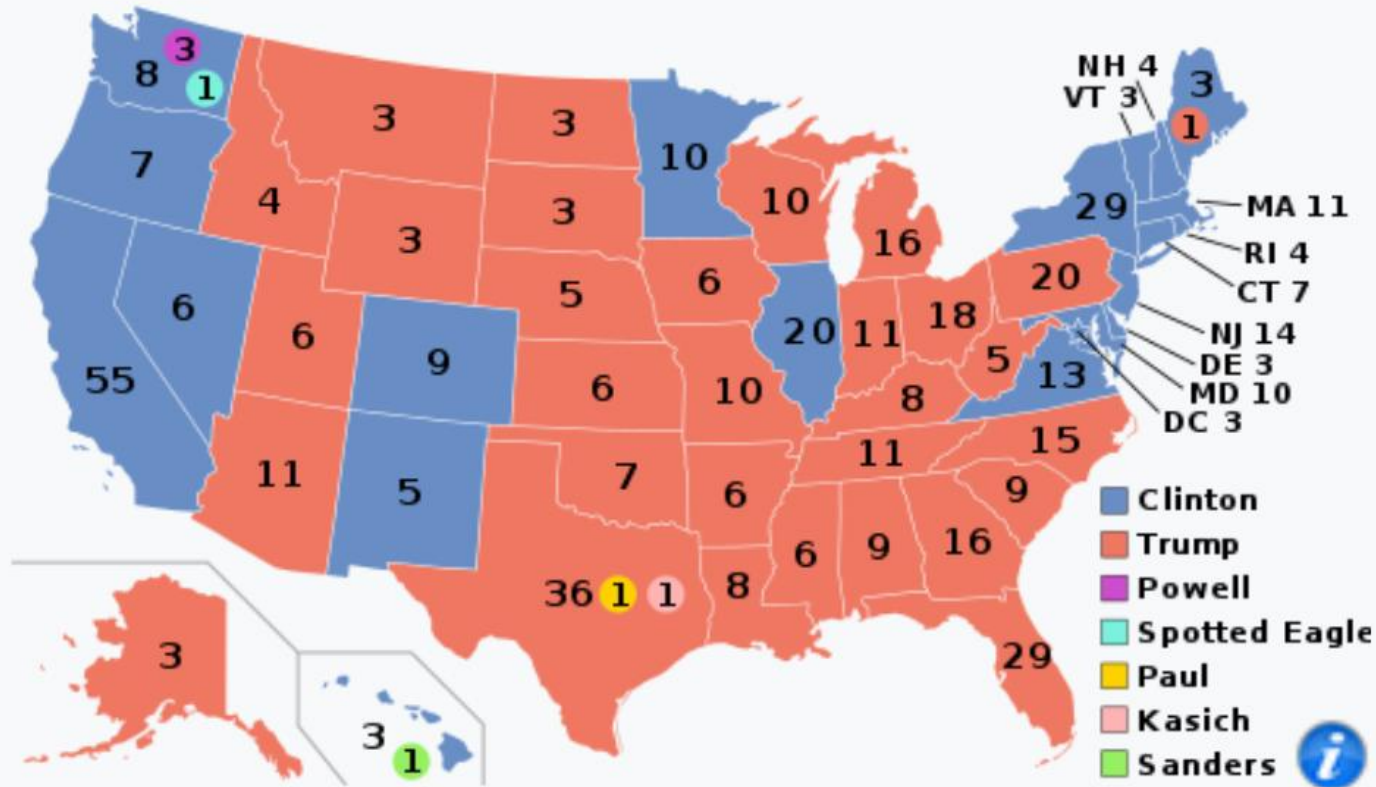
SOURCE: LEYDESDORFF, WALCH-SOLIMENA, & ETTL, 2011).

	Country	↓ Documents	Citable documents	Citations	Self-Citations	Citations per Document	H index
1	 United States	<u>11036243</u>	9875662	267612868	122087837	24.25	2077
2	 China	<u>5133924</u>	5052579	39244368	21831514	7.64	712
3	 United Kingdom	<u>3150874</u>	2705067	68803194	15755046	21.84	1281
4	 Germany	<u>2790169</u>	2590028	54834760	13548169	19.65	1131
5	 Japan	<u>2539441</u>	2437565	39049963	10407744	15.38	920
6	 France	<u>1967157</u>	1837639	37865266	8085273	19.25	1023
7	 Canada	<u>1594391</u>	1446619	34945308	6216383	21.92	1033
8	 Italy	<u>1583746</u>	1451214	28548485	6597300	18.03	898
9	 India	<u>1472192</u>	1379217	12637866	4329674	8.58	521
10	 Spain	<u>1256556</u>	1156724	20661273	4705368	16.44	775

22		Hong Kong	6410	6267	134996	21718	21.06	136
23		South Korea	6087	5958	82708	10929	13.59	106
24		South Africa	5986	5798	63021	17995	10.53	94
25		Austria	5952	5636	92037	12667	15.46	110
26		Poland	5643	5465	41607	7700	7.37	79
27		India	5596	5160	47800	10589	8.54	78
28		Portugal	5418	5284	56290	10330	10.39	83
29		Denmark	5136	4878	92473	14422	18.00	115
30		Ireland	4851	4491	67527	8828	13.92	95
31		Mexico	4519	4391	36026	7648	7.97	68
32		Greece	3713	3593	51199	6605	13.79	84

3) Studying user biases

3) Identification of bots



The image features a complex word cloud where each word is connected to a central point by a colored line. The words represent different emotional states across various cultures and languages. The most prominent words are "THANK" and "YOU.", which are displayed in large, bold, black capital letters. Other visible words include "Love", "Amor", "Liebe", "Upendo", "Desprecio", "Verachtung", "輕蔑", "Презрение", "Dhaou", "Joy", "Alegría", "Freude", "喜び", "Furaha", "Trust", "Confianza", "Vertrauen", "信頼", "Lieve", "Umm", "Fear", "Miedo", "Angst", "Citra", "Haki", "Surprise", "Überraschung", "Sorpresa", "Clownes", "Masungoo", "address", "tezo", "Taufgkeit", "悲しみ", "Sadness", "Devana", "Huzun", "Esperanza", "Orijinal", "Angebot", "Upinzani", "Okundant", "Kutaroja", "Love", "Amor", "Liebe", "Upendo", "Desprecio", "Verachtung", "輕蔑", "Презрение", "Dhaou", "Joy", "Alegría", "Freude", "喜び", "Furaha", "Trust", "Confianza", "Vertrauen", "信頼", "Lieve", "Umm", "Fear", "Miedo", "Angst", "Citra", "Haki", "Surprise", "Überraschung", "Sorpresa", "Clownes", "Masungoo", "address", "tezo", "Taufgkeit", "悲しみ", "Sadness". The background is a solid dark grey, and the overall composition suggests a global or multicultural theme of gratitude and emotion.