Introduction to Digital Libraries Assignment #4

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1 Introduction

Assignment #4 first required analyzing the changes (if any) in the representations retrieved in assignment #3. The same URIs were dereferenced again and compared to the previous representations. The next part of this assignment involved retrieving TimeMaps of the analyzed URIs, and analyzing the number of mementos each URI had. The last part of the assignment required generating graphs of Jaccard Distance over time of 20 URIs.

2 Methodology

I wrote several scripts for this assignment and I also modified some previously-written scripts. They are described in subsections for the different questions in this assginment.

2.1 Question #1

The first part of Question #1 was to again dereference the URIs that were successfully processed by boilerpipe in Assignment #3[2]. I used the command in Listing 2-1 to get a list of the dereferenced URIs that were successfully processed in Assignment #3.

Next, I created a new directory to store the second representations of the URIs. I populated the directory will the URI files I would need to dereference the URIs. These steps are in Listing 2.2.

Listing 2.2: Creating Second Tweets Directory

```
mkdir tweets2
for i in $(cat boilerpipe_success_dirs);
  do id=$(echo $i | grep -o "[0-9]\+");
  mkdir tweets2/$id;
  cp "${i}url.0" tweets2/$id/url.0;
done
```

I then dereferenced the URIs using the same script from Assignment #1 which I modified to used the new directory[1]. This step is shown in Listing 2.3. It took 136 seconds to dereference 3035 URIs using 128 parallel processes. 146 did not dereference successfully.

Listing 2.3: Dereferencing URIs

```
./dereference_URIs.py
```

After obtaining new representations, I created a list of downloaded representations and processed the files with boilerpipe, as shown in Listing 2.4.

```
Listing 2.4: Extracting Text with Boilerpipe
```

```
find ./tweets2/ > tweets2_file_list
./run_boilerpipe.py
```

Once I had the textual output from boilerpipe I was ready to start the processing with my *jaccard.py* script. This script removes most punctuation from the text, generates sets of unigrams, bigrams and trigrams then calculates the Jaccard Distance between the two representations of each resource[3]. These commands to setup input lists for my script and to run in are in Listing 2.5. The first four commands removed URIs with a second representation that was not successfuly processed by boilerpipe.

Listing 2.5: Calculating Jaccard Distance

The last step for this question was to generate three files for consumption by R to make the graphs in the Results section. These files were generated by the commands in Listing 2.6.

Listing 2.6: Generating R Input Files

- 2.2 Question #2
- 2.3 Question #3

3 Results

This section is broken into subsections for each question.

3.1 Question #1

Table 3.1: Example Jaccard Distances

| Data Point | Original | After jusText |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Total bytes | 646,619,835 | 12,133,748 |
| Total words | 33,594,568 | 2,035,935 |
| Unique words | 9,135,191 | 121,422 |
| Total letter words | 81,318,873 | 2,030,636 |
| Unique letter words | 1,271,593 | 57,434 |

- 3.2 Question #2
- 3.3 Question #3

References

- [1] James Tate II. CS 751 Assignment #1. 2015.
- [2] James Tate II. CS 751 Assignment #3. 2015.
- [3] Wikipedia. Jaccard index wikipedia, the free encyclopedia, 2015. [Online; accessed 24-April-2015].