Studying Blog Features over Link Popularity

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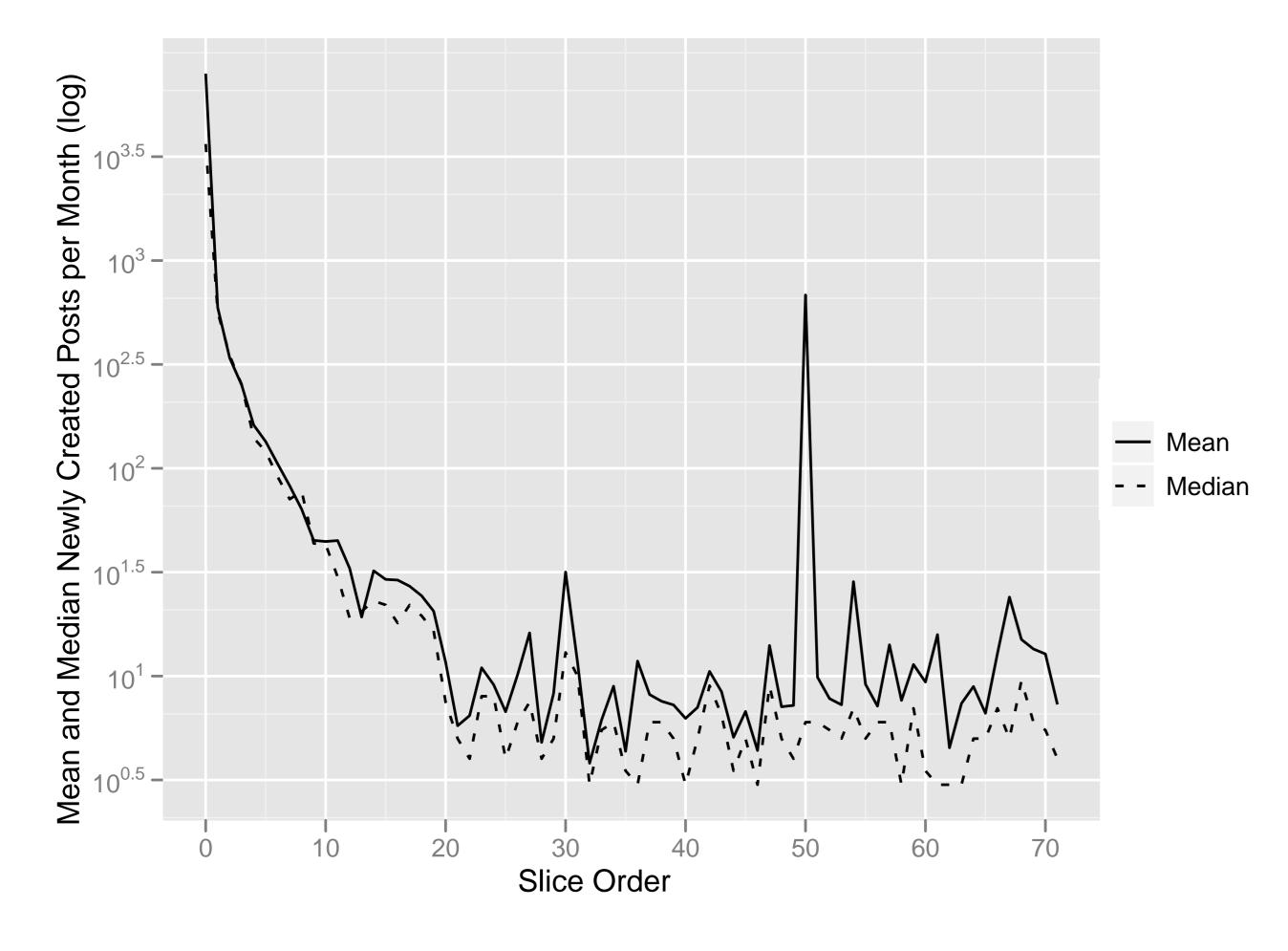


Figure 1: Newly created posts per month.

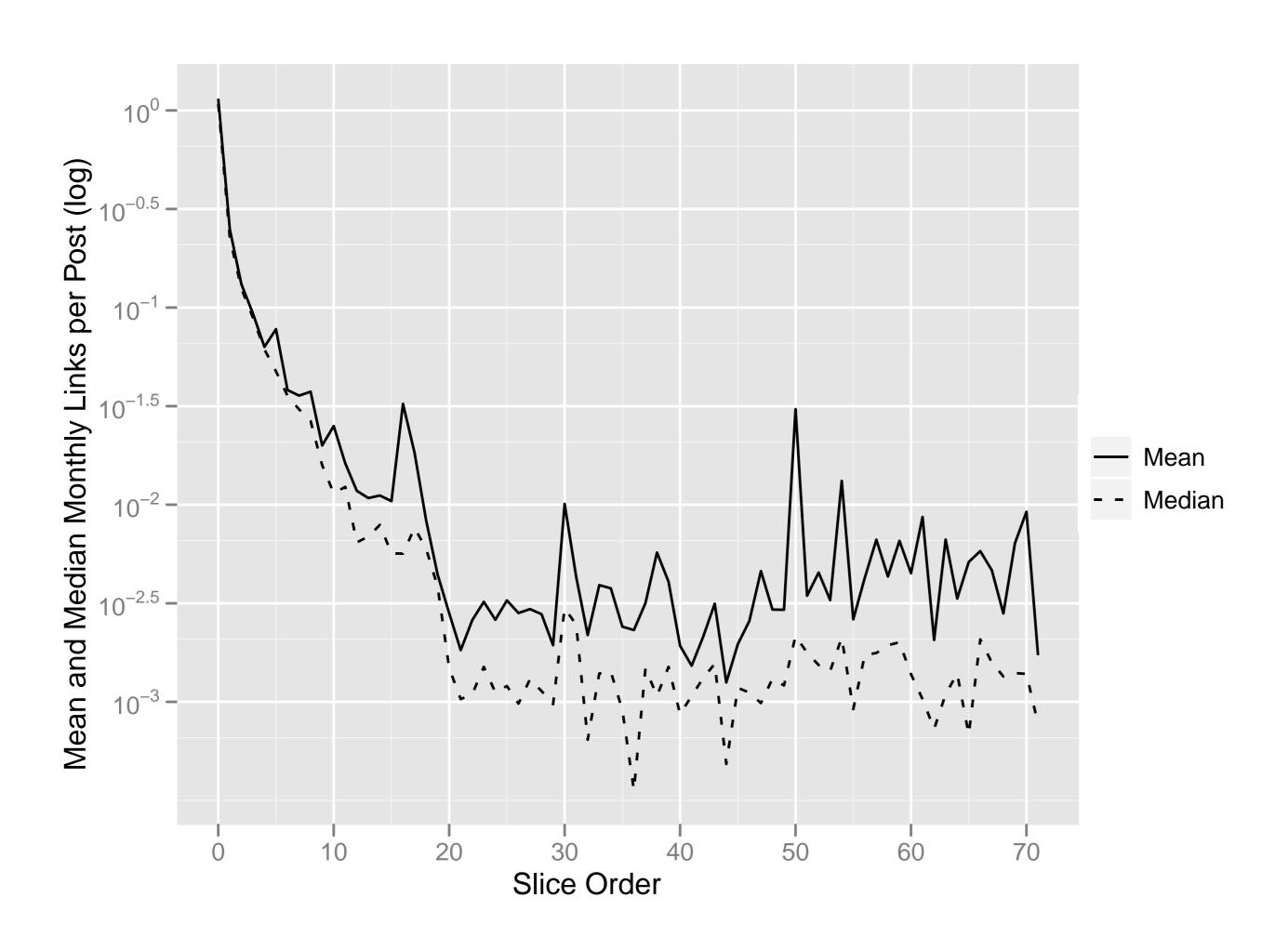


Figure 2: Monthly number of out-links per post.

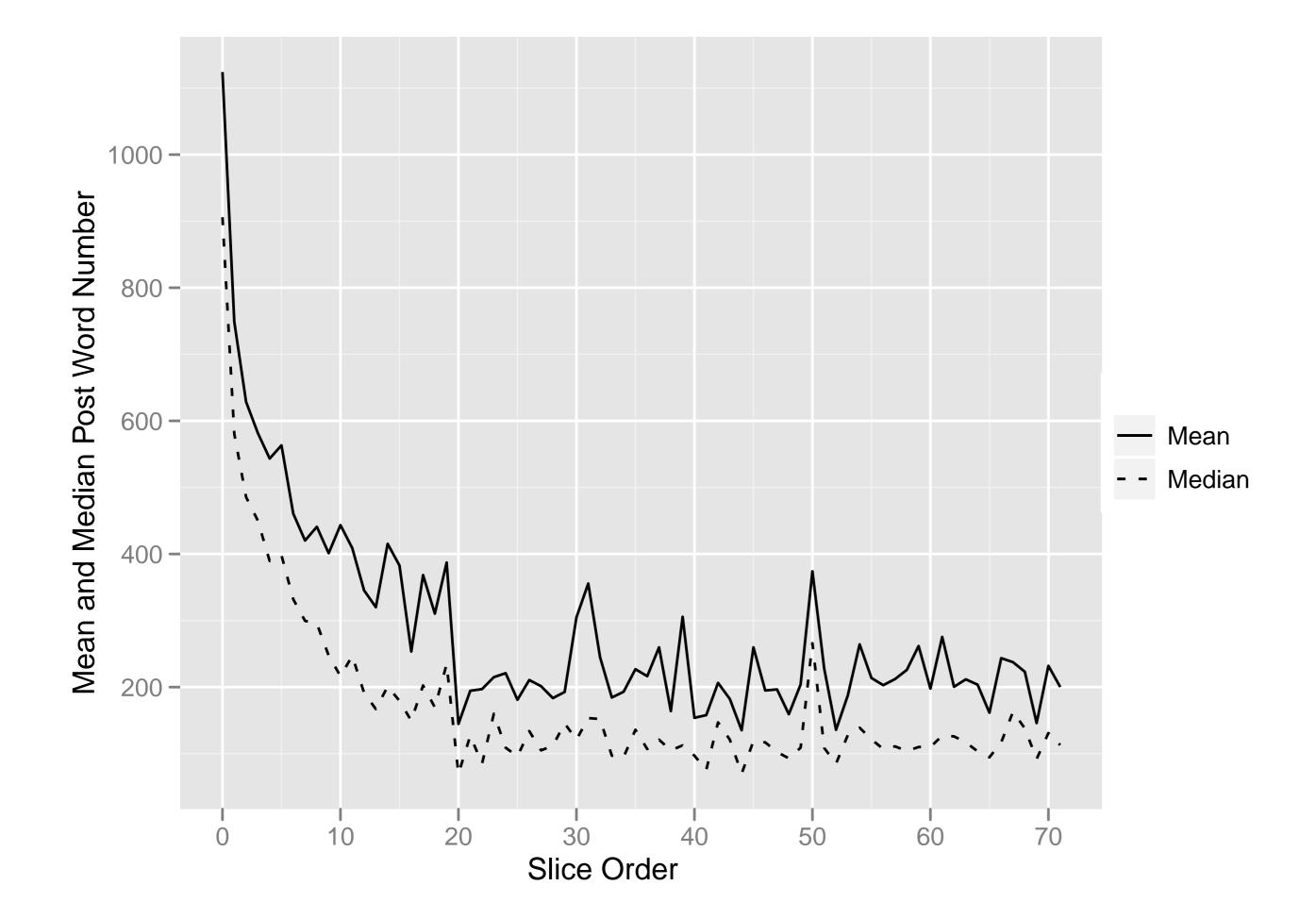


Figure 3: Number of words per post.

Collection

- ▶ Provided by SAPO, a portuguese ISP and blogging service.
- ► 100,000+ blogs, with over 2 million posts, written in portuguese.
- ► Several blog domains, mainly **SAPO** Blogs and Blogger.
- ▶ Dated from March 1st 2006 to October 1st 2009.
- ▶ Data set built from a 17 GB table, by selecting posts:
- ► Whose domain contained ".blogs.sapo.pt".
- ► Dated between March 1st 2006 and September 30th 2009.
- ► We study more than **70,000 blogs**, with over **400,000 links**.

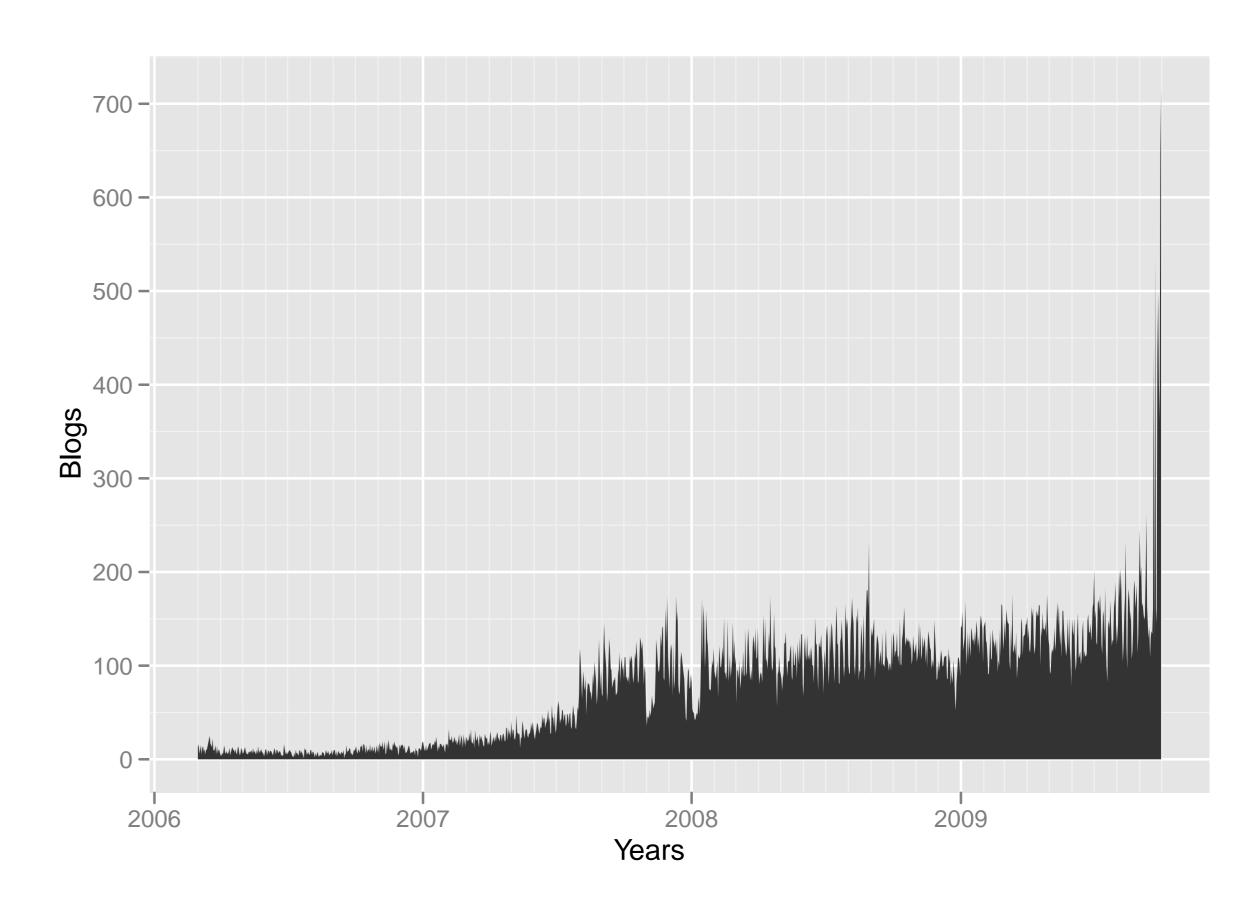


Figure 4: Newly created blogs per day.

Data Validation

- ► Abnormal peak in September 2009 (Figure 4).
- ► Automatic verification: 42% of the blogs in September 2009 do not exist in October 2009.
- ► Conjecture: Splog cleaning processed has been applied to the collection, but not yet to September 2009.

Decision: Remove September 2009 from the study.

Data Preparation

- 1. Extract URLs from HTML anchors, images and embedded resources, storing them in a Berkeley DB, as URL \Rightarrow {posts}.
- 2. Aggregate by hostname, removing the domains external to SAPO Blogs.
- 3. Generate a GraphML document and load the graph into R to be studied.

Results

- ► Studying the evolution of several features, for slices of 1,000 blogs, ordered by number of citations, reveals a decreasing pattern in:
- ▶ Post creation frequency (Figure 1).
- ► Number of out-links (Figure 2).
- ► Number of words of the posts (Figure 3).
- ► Popular blogs have distinct behaviors when compared to less popular blogs.







