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Leibniz Institute
for the Social Sciences



Automatic Sampling and Analysis of YouTube Data

Excursus: Retrieving Video Subtitles

Johannes Breuer, Annika Deubel, & M. Rohangis Mohseni

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Retrieving *YouTube* Video Subtitles

Instead of manually transcribing a video, you can retrieve its subtitles via the *YouTube* API.

What research could/would you conduct with video subtitles?

Types of *YouTube* Subtitles

- Videos with automatically created subtitles (*ASR*)
 - Always in English, even if video language is not English
 - Can be downloaded, but text quality can be bad (especially if translated)
- Videos without any subtitles?
 - There always seems to be an *ASR*
- Videos with more than one set of subtitles
 - Examples: *ASR* and regular subtitles, more than one language, more than one subtitle for the same language
 - Can be downloaded, but subtitle for analysis must be selected

Disclaimer

Due to a change in the *YouTube* API, the `tuber` function for retrieving video subtitles only works for videos that were created with the same account as the app used for the API access (see this [closed tuber issue on GitHub](#)). We will still discuss this function because it has other useful features, but recommend that you use the [youtubecaption package](#) for collecting subtitles for videos that you have not created yourself.

We will still briefly show you an example of collecting comments with `tuber` here as using `youtubecaption` requires a working installation of [Anaconda](#) on your computer.

Retrieving Video Subtitles with tuber

First, we need to get the list of subtitles for a video.

```
library(tuber)
caption_list <- list_caption_tracks(video_id = "nI_OfkQOG6Q")
```

Note: The `tuber` function `list_caption_tracks()` has an API quota cost of ~ 50.

Retrieving Video Subtitles with tuber

Next, we need to get the ID of the subtitles we want to collect.

```
ID <- caption_list[1,"id"]
```

Note: You can adapt the number to select the subtitle that you want
(ASR = automatic sub)

Retrieving Video Subtitles with tuber

After that, we need to retrieve the subtitles and convert them from raw to char.

```
text <- rawToChar(get_captions(id = ID, format = "sbv"))
```

Now we can save the subtitles to a subtitle file.

```
write(text, file = "Captions.sbv", sep="\n")
```

Converting Subtitles

- Subtitles come in a special format called SBV
- The format contains time stamps etc. that we do not need for text analysis
- We can read the format with the package `subtools`

Converting Subtitles

```
library(subtools)
subs <- read_subtitles("Captions.sbv", format = "subviewer")
```

With `subtools`, we can also retrieve the text from the subtitles.

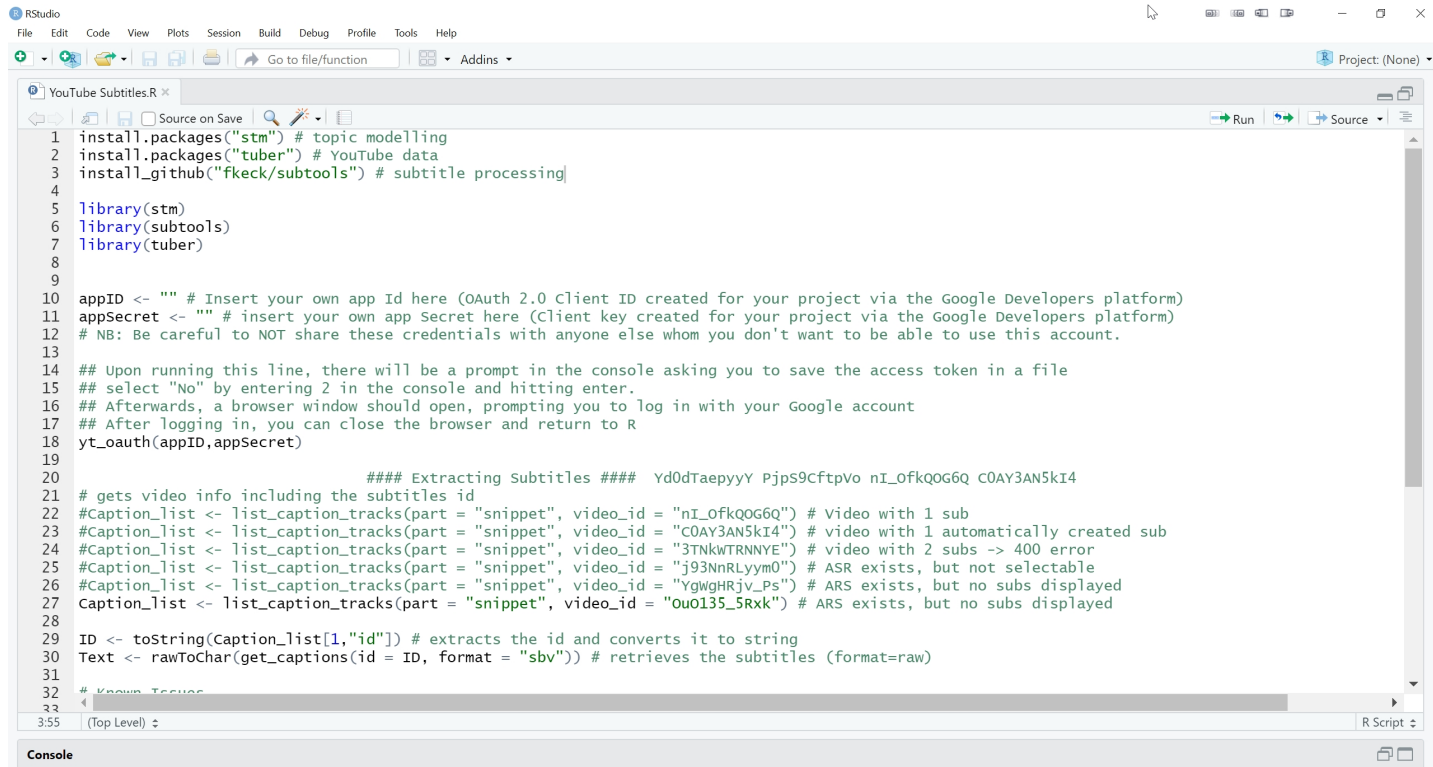
```
subtext <- get_raw_text(subs)
```

Now the text is ready for further analysis (see the previous sessions for examples).

Retrieving Video Subtitles with youtubecaption

- **Pros:**
 - No credentials necessary, therefore no quota reduction
 - Subtitles are automatically converted into a dataframe including texts and timestamps, so no manual conversion is needed
- **Cons:**
 - If there is more than one subtitle version per language, there is no way to select a specific one
 - You need to install *Anaconda*

Time for a Short Live Demo



```

1 install.packages("stm") # topic modelling
2 install.packages("tuber") # YouTube data
3 install_github("fkeck/subtools") # subtitle processing
4
5 library(stm)
6 library(subtools)
7 library(tuber)
8
9
10 appID <- "" # Insert your own app Id here (OAuth 2.0 Client ID created for your project via the Google Developers platform)
11 appSecret <- "" # insert your own app Secret here (Client key created for your project via the Google Developers platform)
12 # NB: Be careful to NOT share these credentials with anyone else whom you don't want to be able to use this account.
13
14 ## Upon running this line, there will be a prompt in the console asking you to save the access token in a file
15 ## select "No" by entering 2 in the console and hitting enter.
16 ## Afterwards, a browser window should open, prompting you to log in with your Google account
17 ## After logging in, you can close the browser and return to R
18 yt_oauth(appID, appSecret)
19
20 ##### Extracting Subtitles ##### Yd0dTaeppyy Pjps9CftpVo nI_ofkQOG6Q C0AY3AN5kI4
21 # gets video info including the subtitles id
22 #caption_list <- list_caption_tracks(part = "snippet", video_id = "nI_ofkQOG6Q") # video with 1 sub
23 #caption_list <- list_caption_tracks(part = "snippet", video_id = "C0AY3AN5kI4") # video with 1 automatically created sub
24 #caption_list <- list_caption_tracks(part = "snippet", video_id = "3TNkwTRNNYE") # video with 2 subs -> 400 error
25 #caption_list <- list_caption_tracks(part = "snippet", video_id = "j93NnRLyym0") # ASR exists, but not selectable
26 #caption_list <- list_caption_tracks(part = "snippet", video_id = "YgwgHRjv_Ps") # ASR exists, but no subs displayed
27 caption_list <- list_caption_tracks(part = "snippet", video_id = "Ou0135_5Rxx") # ASR exists, but no subs displayed
28
29 ID <- toString(caption_list[1, "id"]) # extracts the id and converts it to string
30 Text <- rawToChar(get_captions(id = ID, format = "sbv")) # retrieves the subtitles (format=raw)
31
32 # Known Issues
33
3:55 (Top Level)
  
```

Note: You can find the code for collecting and processing subtitles for *YouTube* videos in the `YouTubeSubtitles.R` file in the folder `content\R` within the workshop materials.

Retrieving Video Subtitles with YouTube Summary with ChatGPT

You can also manually retrieve subtitles with the Chrome plugin
YouTube Summary with ChatGPT

- **Pros:**
 - Easy to install, easy to use
 - Desired subtitle can be selected
- **Cons:**
 - Manual copy & paste for each video (no automatization)
 - Subtitles are not in standard format: need to be processed

Retrieving Video Subtitles with YouTube Summary with ChatGPT

We have created an R script named `parse_video_transcript.R` that you can use to import video transcripts/subtitles collected using the Chrome plugin **YouTube Summary with ChatGPT**.

Once you have sourced the function, you can use it to import all `.txt` files from a given directory (provided as the `directory` argument) and process them into a dataframe with different columns/variables for the timestamp, text, video name, video URL, and video ID.

Of course, before you can use the function, you need to create at least one `.txt` file that containing the transcript copied from the **YouTube Summary with ChatGPT** Chrome plugin. The name(s) of the `.txt` file(s) do not matter, but the transcript/subtitles from each video should be

Retrieving Video Subtitles with YouTube Summary with ChatGPT

As a side note: You could, potentially, automate the transcript collection via a web scraping approach using `RSelenium` (for an introduction to `RSelenium`, see, e.g., this [tutorial](#)). Note, however, that we have not tested this and using web scraping with a browser plugin may be tricky.

Any (further) questions?