

Appendix

2020-05-15

Example of downloading tweets using rtweet

```
rm(list=ls())
library(lubridate, quietly = T, warn.conflicts = F) # function setdiff() masked
library(magrittr, quietly = T)

## rtweet's function search_fullarchive originally capped
## queries of tweet-downloads at 100 tweets. Since the
## premium Twitter API allows for up to 500 tweets,
## a user-created fix was used for downloading all tweets

library(devtools, quietly = T)

# remotes::install_github("kevintaylor/rtweet")

library(rtweet, quietly = T)

## Custom-made functions for file routines

## The following function was used to send queries
## to the Twitter API

# env_name <- "NGSSproject"

tweetdownload <- function(from, to){
  search_fullarchive(q="#NGSSchat", n=500, fromDate = from,
                    toDate = to, env_name = env_name)
}

## Download queries are done through timeframes of the format
## yyyymmddhhmm. The following function converts UCT timestamps
## to such timeframes which was later used to download gaps
## in between the storify data set.

UCT2frame <- function(datetime){
  frame <- strptime(datetime,"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", tz="UCT")
  frame <- substr(frame, 1, nchar(frame) - 3)
  frame <- gsub("-", "", frame)
  frame <- gsub(":", "", frame)
  frame <- gsub(" ", "", frame)
  return(frame)
}

## Through the following function, query results were saved
## in a .rda file format with a specific filename that comprised
```

```

## of the chronologically first and last tweets of the query.

save_rda_dl <- function(tweets_dl, stampstring=""){
  first <- tweets_dl$created_at %>% min() %>% UCT2frame()
  last <- tweets_dl$created_at %>% max() %>% UCT2frame()

  file_name <- paste(stampstring, "DATA_", first, "_TO_", last, ".rda", sep="")

  save(tweets_dl, file = file_name)
}

## Example usage

from <- as.POSIXct(1234, origin = "2020-01-01", tz = "UTC")
to <- as.POSIXct(9876, origin = "2020-01-01", tz = "UTC")

from # Format in data

## [1] "2020-01-01 00:20:34 UTC"

from <- UCT2frame(from)
to <- UCT2frame(to)

from # query format

## [1] "202001010020"

# tweets <- tweetdownload(from, to)

# save_rda_dl(tweets)

```

Calculating gaps in between Storify #NGSSchat database

```

## Read storify data set

storifydata <- readRDS("storify_data.rds")

## Range of tweets in Storify data set timewise

min(storifydata$created_at)

## [1] "2012-05-11 00:01:09 UTC"

max(storifydata$created_at)

## [1] "2017-11-17 04:08:07 UTC"

## Order tweets chronologically

storifydata <- storifydata[order(storifydata$created_at),]

## Only include tweets posted between 2014 and 2016

start <- min(grep("2014", storifydata$created_at))
end <- max(grep("2016", storifydata$created_at))

```

```

storifydata <- storifydata[start:end,]

## Calculate timegaps in between tweets

reference <- data.frame(
  t0 <- storifydata$created_at[1:nrow(storifydata)-1],
  t1 <- storifydata$created_at[2:nrow(storifydata)]
)
colnames(reference) <- c("t0", "t1")

## Adding the two time gaps from the beginning of 2014 to
## the first tweets in Storify data set of 2014 as well as
## from last tweet in Storify data set of 2016 to the end
## of 2016

start2014 <- as.POSIXct(strptime("2014-01-01 00:00:01",
                                format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"), tz="UTC")

reference <- rbind(reference[1,], reference)

reference[1,1] <- start2014
reference[1,2] <- reference[2,1]

end2016 <- as.POSIXct(strptime("2016-12-31 23:59:59",
                                format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"), tz="UTC")

reference <- rbind(reference, reference[nrow(reference),])

reference[nrow(reference),2] <- end2016
reference[nrow(reference),1] <- reference[nrow(reference)-1,2]

## Create time differences in between tweets

reference$delta <- seconds_to_period(reference$t1 - reference$t0)

## Order pairs of tweets by biggest time gaps

reference <- reference[order(reference$delta, decreasing = T),]

## Select the 48 biggest time gaps (effectively choosing all
## time gaps larger than 6 hours)

reference <- reference[1:48,]

## Order these 48 time gaps chronologically for better overview

reference <- reference[order(reference$t0),]

## Read in downloads of queries addressing these time gaps
## Note: Also ordered chronologically

fn <- list(
  "DATA_201401011738_T0_201404032154.rda",

```

```

"DATA_201404040214_TO_201404180058.rda",
"DATA_201404180247_TO_201405020054.rda",
"DATA_201405020209_TO_201405160017.rda",
"DATA_201405160207_TO_201405291751.rda",
"DATA_201405300204_TO_201406130059.rda",
"DATA_201406130213_TO_201406270054.rda",
"DATA_201406270211_TO_201407101021.rda",
"DATA_201407101310_TO_201407110048.rda",
"DATA_201407110202_TO_201408010054.rda",
"DATA_201408010243_TO_201408150059.rda",
"DATA_201408150201_TO_201408280927.rda",
"DATA_201408280947_TO_201408290020.rda",
"DATA_201408290207_TO_201409120057.rda",
"DATA_201410030134_TO_201410170056.rda",
"DATA_201410170223_TO_201410292040.rda",
"DATA_201410292101_TO_201410310059.rda",
"DATA_201411070232_TO_201411141125.rda",
"DATA_201411141412_TO_201411210159.rda",
"DATA_201411210314_TO_201412050159.rda",
"DATA_201412190303_TO_201501090159.rda",
"DATA_201501230255_TO_201502060159.rda",
"DATA_201503052243_TO_201503130039.rda",
"DATA_201503131023_TO_201503200059.rda",
"DATA_201503200223_TO_201504030059.rda",
"DATA_201505270116_TO_201506050057.rda",
"DATA_201506050240_TO_201506190059.rda",
"DATA_201506190201_TO_201507030056.rda",
"DATA_201507030211_TO_201507170058.rda",
"DATA_201507170213_TO_201507310058.rda",
"DATA_201507310230_TO_201508070057.rda",
"DATA_201508070201_TO_201508210004.rda",
"DATA_201508211409_TO_201509040100.rda",
"DATA_201509040200_TO_201509180059.rda",
"DATA_201509180200_TO_201510020056.rda",
"DATA_201510020225_TO_201510160100.rda",
"DATA_201510160942_TO_201511060154.rda",
"DATA_201511061825_TO_201511200159.rda",
"DATA_201511200307_TO_201512040200.rda",
"DATA_201512040303_TO_201512180200.rda",
"DATA_201512180306_TO_201601080159.rda",
"DATA_201601080311_TO_201601220159.rda",
"DATA_201601220356_TO_201602050201.rda",
"DATA_201602051650_TO_201602190200.rda",
"DATA_201602190314_TO_201603040159.rda",
"DATA_201604251954_TO_201605060103.rda",
"DATA_201605060227_TO_201605061332.rda",
"DATA_201605061353_TO_201612312335.rda"
)

## While combining queries to new data frame, count
## number of new tweets per query in time gaps

all <- data.frame()

```

```

len <- c()
for (name in fn){
  load(name)
  current <- tweets_dl
  len <- c(len, nrow(current))
  current <- current[order(current$created_at),]
  all <- rbind(all, current)
}

```

Assign number of new tweets to time gaps

```
reference$n_new <- len
```

Overview of new downloaded tweets in time gaps

```
reference
```

##		t0	t1	delta	n_new
## 1	2014-01-01 00:00:01	2014-04-03 23:38:12	92d 23H 38M 11S	282	
## 473	2014-04-04 02:14:45	2014-04-18 01:00:22	13d 22H 45M 37S	202	
## 814	2014-04-18 02:47:59	2014-05-02 01:01:46	13d 22H 13M 47S	164	
## 927	2014-05-02 02:09:30	2014-05-16 00:22:21	13d 22H 12M 51S	109	
## 1137	2014-05-16 02:07:46	2014-05-29 18:13:38	13d 16H 5M 52S	108	
## 1362	2014-05-30 02:04:04	2014-06-13 01:00:21	13d 22H 56M 17S	157	
## 1786	2014-06-13 02:13:29	2014-06-27 00:57:46	13d 22H 44M 17S	288	
## 2130	2014-06-27 02:11:25	2014-07-10 13:10:43	13d 10H 59M 18S	162	
## 2131	2014-07-10 13:10:43	2014-07-11 00:52:35	11H 41M 52S	26	
## 2333	2014-07-11 02:02:49	2014-08-01 00:59:44	20d 22H 56M 55S	224	
## 2660	2014-08-01 02:43:59	2014-08-15 01:00:22	13d 22H 16M 23S	260	
## 3086	2014-08-15 02:01:32	2014-08-28 09:47:14	13d 7H 45M 42S	194	
## 3087	2014-08-28 09:47:14	2014-08-29 00:23:06	14H 35M 52S	39	
## 3342	2014-08-29 02:07:48	2014-09-12 00:58:19	13d 22H 50M 31S	236	
## 3642	2014-09-12 02:10:30	2014-10-17 01:00:04	34d 22H 49M 34S	500	
## 3996	2014-10-17 02:23:30	2014-10-29 21:01:29	12d 18H 37M 59S	184	
## 3997	2014-10-29 21:01:29	2014-10-31 01:00:23	1d 3H 58M 54S	76	
## 4328	2014-10-31 02:17:00	2014-11-14 14:12:38	14d 11H 55M 38S	500	
## 4329	2014-11-14 14:12:38	2014-11-21 02:00:17	6d 11H 47M 39S	141	
## 4666	2014-11-21 03:14:24	2014-12-05 02:01:43	13d 22H 47M 19S	222	
## 4946	2014-12-05 03:02:49	2015-01-09 02:00:29	34d 22H 57M 40S	500	
## 5131	2015-01-09 03:11:47	2015-02-06 02:00:34	27d 22H 48M 47S	500	
## 5519	2015-02-06 02:57:39	2015-03-13 00:44:26	34d 21H 46M 47S	500	
## 6265	2015-03-13 10:23:32	2015-03-20 01:00:09	6d 14H 36M 37S	757	
## 7157	2015-03-20 02:23:47	2015-04-03 01:00:45	13d 22H 36M 58S	587	
## 7692	2015-04-03 02:02:48	2015-06-05 01:00:05	62d 22H 57M 17S	500	
## 8284	2015-06-05 02:40:44	2015-06-19 01:00:22	13d 22H 19M 38S	532	
## 8652	2015-06-19 02:01:28	2015-07-03 00:57:27	13d 22H 55M 59S	500	
## 9097	2015-07-03 02:11:10	2015-07-17 01:00:43	13d 22H 49M 33S	301	
## 9441	2015-07-17 02:13:01	2015-07-31 01:00:55	13d 22H 47M 54S	354	
## 10116	2015-07-31 02:30:55	2015-08-07 00:59:10	6d 22H 28M 15S	214	
## 10388	2015-08-07 02:01:10	2015-08-21 00:22:36	13d 22H 21M 26S	513	
## 10881	2015-08-21 14:09:56	2015-09-04 01:01:09	13d 10H 51M 13S	367	
## 11299	2015-09-04 02:00:03	2015-09-18 01:00:40	13d 23H 0M 37S	422	
## 11734	2015-09-18 02:00:53	2015-10-02 01:01:27	13d 23H 0M 34S	475	
## 12057	2015-10-02 02:05:25	2015-10-16 01:01:51	13d 22H 56M 26S	500	

```
## 12538 2015-10-16 02:18:45 2015-11-06 02:01:57 20d 23H 43M 12S 500
## 13009 2015-11-06 03:05:03 2015-11-20 02:00:52 13d 22H 55M 49S 500
## 13463 2015-11-20 03:07:44 2015-12-04 02:01:01 13d 22H 53M 17S 430
## 13959 2015-12-04 03:03:11 2015-12-18 02:01:12 13d 22H 58M 1S 442
## 14305 2015-12-18 03:06:25 2016-01-08 02:00:23 20d 22H 53M 58S 373
## 14727 2016-01-08 03:02:07 2016-01-22 02:00:42 13d 22H 58M 35S 500
## 15215 2016-01-22 03:56:12 2016-02-05 02:02:11 13d 22H 5M 59S 507
## 15932 2016-02-05 16:50:37 2016-02-19 02:01:52 13d 9H 11M 15S 569
## 16485 2016-02-19 03:14:59 2016-03-04 02:00:08 13d 22H 45M 9S 481
## 16946 2016-03-04 03:00:05 2016-05-06 01:04:15 62d 22H 4M 10S 493
## 17224 2016-05-06 02:27:31 2016-05-06 13:35:40 11H 8M 9S 17
## 172261 2016-05-06 13:53:14 2016-12-31 23:59:59 239d 10H 6M 45S 16689
```

```
nrow(storifydata) # Sum of tweets in storify data
```

```
## [1] 17226
```

```
nrow(all) # Sum of downloaded tweets in time gaps
```

```
## [1] 33097
```

Analysis of tweets downloaded between gaps in Storify #NGSSchat database

```
## Created data frames of statistics for favourites
## and retweets in storify data and gap data
```

```
favourites <- data.frame(
```

```
M = c(mean(storifydata$favorite_count), mean(all$favorite_count)),
Med = c(median(storifydata$favorite_count), median(all$favorite_count)),
SD = c(sd(storifydata$favorite_count), sd(all$favorite_count)),
Min = c(min(storifydata$favorite_count), min(all$favorite_count)),
Max = c(max(storifydata$favorite_count), max(all$favorite_count))
```

```
)
```

```
favourites$M <- round(favourites$M, 2)
favourites$SD <- round(favourites$SD, 2)
```

```
rownames(favourites) <- c("Storifydata", "Gapdata")
```

```
retweets <- data.frame(
```

```
M = c(mean(storifydata$retweet_count), mean(all$retweet_count)),
Med = c(median(storifydata$retweet_count), median(all$retweet_count)),
SD = c(sd(storifydata$retweet_count), sd(all$retweet_count)),
Min = c(min(storifydata$retweet_count), min(all$retweet_count)),
Max = c(max(storifydata$retweet_count), max(all$retweet_count))
```

```
)
```

```
retweets$M <- round(retweets$M, 2)
retweets$SD <- round(retweets$SD, 2)
```

```
rownames(retweets) <- c("Storifydata", "Gapdata")
```

```
favourites
```

```
##           M Med   SD Min Max
## Storifydata 1.20   1 1.75   0  38
## Gapdata     0.93   0 2.66   0 248
```

```
retweets
```

```
##           M Med   SD Min Max
## Storifydata 0.35   0 1.04   0  53
## Gapdata     0.43   0 1.93   0 198
```

Selecting tweets within rush hours to re-download and compare

```
set.seed(123)

## Select days with more than 300 tweets in storify data set

## Extract days from timestamps in storify data set

time <- storifydata$created_at

days <- format(time, format='%Y-%m-%d')

## Aggregate number of tweets over days

freq <- table(days)

## Exclusion of days with less than 300 tweets

freq <- freq[freq >= 300]

## For each year, sample three days by subsetting
## all days by year and sampling three days in each subset

freq <- data.frame(freq)

t2014 <- freq[grep("2014", freq$days),]
t2014 <- t2014[sample(nrow(t2014), 3), ]

t2015 <- freq[grep("2015", freq$days),]
t2015 <- t2015[sample(nrow(t2015), 3), ]

t2016 <- freq[grep("2016", freq$days),]
t2016 <- t2016[sample(nrow(t2016), 3), ]

result <- rbind(t2014, t2015, t2016)
colnames(result) <- c("Date", "Number of tweets")

result # Days that were redownloaded
```

```
##           Date Number of tweets
## 3  2014-06-13           424
## 10 2014-11-21           337
## 2   2014-04-18           341
## 28 2015-12-18           346
## 21 2015-09-04           418
```

```
## 15 2015-06-05          592
## 32 2016-02-19          553
## 30 2016-01-22          488
## 33 2016-03-04          461
```

Comparing re-downloaded tweets with the Storify #NGSSchat database

```
rm(list=ls())

## Timeframes and number of tweets in original data

days <- read.table(header=T, text="
day ntweets
2014-06-13 424
2014-11-21 337
2014-04-18 341
2015-12-18 346
2015-09-04 418
2015-06-05 592
2016-02-19 553
2016-01-22 488
2016-03-04 461"
)

## Read in storify data

storifydata <- readRDS("storify_data.rds")

## Order tweets chronologically

storifydata <- storifydata[order(storifydata$created_at),]

## Select days of re-downloaded days from storify data set

old <- data.frame()

for (day in days$day){
  index <- grep(day, as.character(storifydata$created_at))
  old <- rbind(old, storifydata[index,])
}

## Read in new data and order each data set chronologically

fn <- list(
  "DATA_201406130033_TO_201406132339.rda",
  "DATA_201411210000_TO_201411212212.rda",
  "DATA_201404180000_TO_201404182146.rda",
  "DATA_201512180030_TO_201512182355.rda",
  "DATA_201509040005_TO_201509042315.rda",
  "DATA_201506050002_TO_201506052015.rda",
  "DATA_201602190002_TO_201602192307.rda",
  "DATA_201601220009_TO_201601222320.rda",
  "DATA_201603040026_TO_201603042206.rda"
```



```

)

new <- data.frame()
for (name in fn){
  load(name)
  current <- tweets_dl
  current <- current[order(current$created_at),]
  new <- rbind(new, current)
}

new_n <- c()

## Compare number of tweets between both data sets for each day

for (day in days$day){
  new_n <- c(new_n, grep(day, as.character(new$created_at)) %>% length())
}

days$n_newtweets <- new_n
colnames(days) <- c("Day", "Storify", "Re_DL")
days$Estimate <- (as.numeric(days[,2]) / as.numeric(days[,3])) * 100

days

```

```

##           Day Storify Re_DL Estimate
## 1 2014-06-13      424   635 66.77165
## 2 2014-11-21      337   662 50.90634
## 3 2014-04-18      341   596 57.21477
## 4 2015-12-18      346   574 60.27875
## 5 2015-09-04      418   639 65.41471
## 6 2015-06-05      592   852 69.48357
## 7 2016-02-19      553   861 64.22764
## 8 2016-01-22      488   751 64.98003
## 9 2016-03-04      461   693 66.52237

```

```

sum(days$Storify) # Sum of tweets in storify data during selected days

```

```

## [1] 3960

```

```

sum(days$Re_DL) # Sum of tweets in re-downloaded data during selected days

```

```

## [1] 6263

```

```

sum(days$Storify) * 100 / sum(days$Re_DL) # % estimate

```

```

## [1] 63.22848

```

Have tweets been deleted since the download of the storify data set?

```

## With the function base::setdiff() the following sets are selected
## through looking at the tweet IDs of the given tweets

```

```

## 1) Tweets that are in old but not in new (deleted tweets) and
## 2) Tweets that are in new but not in old (tweets missing in Storify #NGSSchat database)

```

```

## Old and not in new (deleted tweets)

deleted <- base::setdiff(old$status_id, new$status_id)
length(deleted)

## [1] 43

(length(deleted) / nrow(old)) * 100 # %

## [1] 1.085859

## Corrected estimate of completeness of storify data set assuming no tweets
## would have been deleted

sum(days$Storify) * 100 / (sum(days$Re_DL) + length(deleted)) # % corrected estimate

## [1] 62.79734

## This corrected estimate can also be reformulated by counting
## the number of tweets that are in the new, but not in the storify data set

missing <- base::setdiff(new$status_id, old$status_id)
length(missing)

## [1] 2346

(nrow(old) / (nrow(old) + length(missing))) * 100

## [1] 62.79734

```

Which kind of data within rush hours misses in the Storify #NGSSchat database?

```

## Possibility: Data sets differ in inclusion of retweets

## Exclude manually copy-pasted retweets "RT @" and automatically
## created retweets (indicated by the variable is_retweet)

new2 <- new[new$is_retweet==F, ]
new2 <- new2[!grep("RT @", new2$text),]

old2 <- old[old$is_retweet==F, ]
old2 <- old2[!grep("RT @", old2$text),]

new_n2 <- c()
old_n2 <- c()

for (day in days$Day){
  new_n2 <- c(new_n2, grep(day, as.character(new2$created_at)) %>% length())
  old_n2 <- c(old_n2, grep(day, as.character(old2$created_at)) %>% length())
}

days$Storify_noRT <- old_n2
days$Re_DL_noRT <- new_n2
days$Estimate2 <- (as.numeric(days[,5]) / as.numeric(days[,6])) * 100

```

days

```
##           Day Storify Re_DL Estimate Storify_noRT Re_DL_noRT Estimate2
## 1 2014-06-13      424   635 66.77165           406         451  90.02217
## 2 2014-11-21      337   662 50.90634           321         484  66.32231
## 3 2014-04-18      341   596 57.21477           333         433  76.90531
## 4 2015-12-18      346   574 60.27875           346         480  72.08333
## 5 2015-09-04      418   639 65.41471           418         488  85.65574
## 6 2015-06-05      592   852 69.48357           592         640  92.50000
## 7 2016-02-19      553   861 64.22764           553         684  80.84795
## 8 2016-01-22      488   751 64.98003           488         609  80.13136
## 9 2016-03-04      461   693 66.52237           461         537  85.84730
```

```
sum(days$Storify_noRT) # Sum of tweets in storify data during selected days without retweets
```

```
## [1] 3918
```

```
sum(days$Re_DL_noRT) # Sum of tweets in re-downloaded data during selected days without retweets
```

```
## [1] 4806
```

```
sum(days$Storify_noRT) * 100 / sum(days$Re_DL_noRT) # % estimate
```

```
## [1] 81.5231
```

```
## Corrected estimate assuming no tweets would have been deleted
```

```
missing2 <- base::setdiff(new2$status_id, old2$status_id)
(nrow(old2) / (nrow(old2) + length(missing2))) * 100 # % corrected estimate
```

```
## [1] 80.83351
```

```
## Conclusion: Storify data set is still not complete but seems
## more complete when excluding retweets (80.83%)
```

Is the storify data set complete during the most busy hours of #NGSSchat?

```
## Possibility: Most hours of the days that were looked at were not
## busy and excluded from storify data set (see download of time gaps)
```

```
## Only looking at tweets between 01:00 and 03:00 UTC (most activity)
```

```
## Subsetting data sets
```

```
old3 <- old[which(hour(old$created_at) %in% 1:2),] # 01:00-02:59 UTC
new3 <- new[which(hour(new$created_at) %in% 1:2),]
```

```
old_n3 <- c()
```

```
new_n3 <- c()
```

```
for (day in days$Day){
  new_n3 <- c(new_n3, grep(day, as.character(new3$created_at)) %>% length())
  old_n3 <- c(old_n3, grep(day, as.character(old3$created_at)) %>% length())
}
```

```
## Estimate
```

```

sum(old_n3) * 100 / sum(new_n3) # % estimate

## [1] 68.04383
## Corrected estimate assuming no tweets would have been deleted

missing3 <- base::setdiff(new3$status_id, old3$status_id)
(nrow(old3) / (nrow(old3) + length(missing3))) * 100 # % corrected estimate

## [1] 67.52228
## Conclusion: Dataset during rush hours and between 01:00 and 03:00 UTC more
## complete than whole days but still only 67.5% complete.

## Subsetting retweets only *and* tweets between 01:00 and 03:00 UTC

new4 <- new3[new3$is_retweet==F, ]
new4 <- new4[-grep("RT @", new4$text),]

old4 <- old3[old3$is_retweet==F, ]
old4 <- old4[-grep("RT @", old4$text),]

new_n4 <- c()
old_n4 <- c()

for (day in days$Day){
  new_n4 <- c(new_n4, grep(day, as.character(new4$created_at)) %>% length())
  old_n4 <- c(old_n4, grep(day, as.character(old4$created_at)) %>% length())
}

## Estimate

sum(old_n4) * 100 / sum(new_n4) # % estimate

## [1] 84.75113
## Corrected estimate assuming no tweets would have been deleted

missing4 <- base::setdiff(new4$status_id, old4$status_id)
(nrow(old4) / (nrow(old4) + length(missing4))) * 100 # % corrected estimate

## [1] 83.9722

```

Summary of estimates of completeness of Storify data set within NGSS chat sessions

The storify data is incomplete within rush hours. The share to which the storify data set is complete increases slightly when only looking at data during the most busy hours and increases drastically when excluding retweets. This points to the fact that different exclusion criteria were applied. Furthermore, the data is incomplete to similar degrees between all re-downloaded days.

```

## All estimates

## All data

days[1:4]

```

```
##           Day Storify Re_DL Estimate
## 1 2014-06-13      424   635 66.77165
## 2 2014-11-21      337   662 50.90634
## 3 2014-04-18      341   596 57.21477
## 4 2015-12-18      346   574 60.27875
## 5 2015-09-04      418   639 65.41471
## 6 2015-06-05      592   852 69.48357
## 7 2016-02-19      553   861 64.22764
## 8 2016-01-22      488   751 64.98003
## 9 2016-03-04      461   693 66.52237
```

```
sum(days[2])
```

```
## [1] 3960
```

```
sum(days[3])
```

```
## [1] 6263
```

```
(sum(days[2]) / sum(days[3])) * 100
```

```
## [1] 63.22848
```

```
(nrow(old) / (nrow(old) + length(missing))) * 100 # % assuming no tweets have been deleted
```

```
## [1] 62.79734
```

```
## Without retweets
```

```
days[c(1, 5:7)]
```

```
##           Day Storify_noRT Re_DL_noRT Estimate2
## 1 2014-06-13      406      451  90.02217
## 2 2014-11-21      321      484  66.32231
## 3 2014-04-18      333      433  76.90531
## 4 2015-12-18      346      480  72.08333
## 5 2015-09-04      418      488  85.65574
## 6 2015-06-05      592      640  92.50000
## 7 2016-02-19      553      684  80.84795
## 8 2016-01-22      488      609  80.13136
## 9 2016-03-04      461      537  85.84730
```

```
sum(days[5])
```

```
## [1] 3918
```

```
sum(days[6])
```

```
## [1] 4806
```

```
(sum(days[5]) / sum(days[6])) * 100
```

```
## [1] 81.5231
```

```
(nrow(old2) / (nrow(old2) + length(missing2))) * 100 # % assuming no tweets have been deleted
```

```
## [1] 80.83351
```

```
## Without most busy hours
```

```
days[2] <- old_n3
```

```
days[3] <- new_n3
days[4] <- days[2] / days[3]
days[1:4]
```

```
##           Day Storify Re_DL Estimate
## 1 2014-06-13     424    594 0.7138047
## 2 2014-11-21     303    587 0.5161840
## 3 2014-04-18     341    552 0.6177536
## 4 2015-12-18     316    497 0.6358149
## 5 2015-09-04     418    603 0.6932007
## 6 2015-06-05     592    790 0.7493671
## 7 2016-02-19     491    734 0.6689373
## 8 2016-01-22     444    622 0.7138264
## 9 2016-03-04     459    588 0.7806122
```

```
sum(days[2])
```

```
## [1] 3788
```

```
sum(days[3])
```

```
## [1] 5567
```

```
(sum(days[2]) / sum(days[3])) * 100
```

```
## [1] 68.04383
```

```
(nrow(old3) / (nrow(old3) + length(missing3))) * 100 # % assuming no tweets have been deleted
```

```
## [1] 67.52228
```

```
## Without retweets nor most busy hours
```

```
days[2] <- old_n4
days[3] <- new_n4
days[4] <- days[2] / days[3]
days[1:4]
```

```
##           Day Storify Re_DL Estimate
## 1 2014-06-13     406    441 0.9206349
## 2 2014-11-21     287    440 0.6522727
## 3 2014-04-18     333    412 0.8082524
## 4 2015-12-18     316    432 0.7314815
## 5 2015-09-04     418    471 0.8874735
## 6 2015-06-05     592    619 0.9563813
## 7 2016-02-19     491    608 0.8075658
## 8 2016-01-22     444    532 0.8345865
## 9 2016-03-04     459    465 0.9870968
```

```
sum(days[2])
```

```
## [1] 3746
```

```
sum(days[3])
```

```
## [1] 4420
```

```
(sum(days[2]) / sum(days[3])) * 100
```

```
## [1] 84.75113
```

```
(nrow(old4) / (nrow(old4) + length(missing4))) * 100 # % assuming no tweets have been deleted
```

```
## [1] 83.9722
```

Considering different possible criteria of exclusion by Storify administrators

```
## Further analyzing tweets, that could possibly have been sorted out by  
## certain criteria by Storify administrators
```

```
## Sorted out is defined as existing in re-downloads but not in Storify data set  
## Not sorted out is defined as existing in Storify data set
```

```
sorted_out <- new[!new$status_id %in% old$status_id,]  
not_sorted_out <- old
```

```
## Possibility: Retweets have been sorted out predominantly by being a retweet
```

```
## Get retweets by the variable is_retweet as well as pattern search in text  
## (manual retweeting with RT @)
```

```
c(which(sorted_out$is_retweet==T), grep("RT @", sorted_out$text)) %>%  
  unique() %>%  
  length() * 100 /  
  nrow(sorted_out)
```

```
## [1] 60.40068
```

```
c(which(not_sorted_out$is_retweet==T), grep("RT @", not_sorted_out$text)) %>%  
  unique() %>%  
  length() * 100 /  
  nrow(not_sorted_out)
```

```
## [1] 1.060606
```

```
## Conclusion: 60.4% of tweets that were sorted out were retweets. Only  
## 1.1% of tweets that were not sorted out were retweets. Still, there were  
## possibly more criteria of exclusion.
```

```
## Possibility: Tweets that were not posted between 1 and 3 UTC (most  
## activity) were sorted out
```

```
which(!hour(sorted_out$created_at) %in% 1:2) %>% length() * 100 / nrow(sorted_out)
```

```
## [1] 22.33589
```

```
which(!hour(not_sorted_out$created_at) %in% 1:2) %>% length() * 100 / nrow(not_sorted_out)
```

```
## [1] 4.343434
```

```
## Conclusion: 22.3% of tweets that were sorted out were not posted between.  
## 1 and 3 UTC. Only 4.3% of tweets that were not sorted out were not posted between  
## 1 and 3 UTC. Still, there were possibly more criteria of exclusion.
```

```
## Excluding all retweets and posts outside of 1-3 UTC from sorted out tweets  
## for further analysis
```

```

rt_index <- c(which(sorted_out$is_retweet==T), grep("RT @", sorted_out$text)) %>% unique()
time_index <- which(!hour(sorted_out$created_at) %in% 1:2)

sorted_out2 <- sorted_out[-unique(c(rt_index, time_index)),]

(1 - nrow(sorted_out2) / nrow(sorted_out)) * 100

## [1] 69.52259
## Retweets and timeframe 1-3 UTC explains 69.5% of all sorted out tweets
## Possibility: Short tweets with no rich content have been sorted out

not_sorted_out$text %>% na.omit() %>% nchar() %>% mean()

## [1] 98.09318
not_sorted_out$text %>% na.omit() %>% nchar() %>% sd()

## [1] 33.54303
not_sorted_out$text %>% na.omit() %>% nchar() %>% summary()

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      18.00   71.00  103.00   98.09  129.00  151.00
sorted_out2$text %>% na.omit() %>% nchar() %>% mean()

## [1] 91.57343
sorted_out2$text %>% na.omit() %>% nchar() %>% sd()

## [1] 35.83203
sorted_out2$text %>% na.omit() %>% nchar() %>% summary()

##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##      23.00   59.00   94.00   91.57  126.00  151.00
## Conclusion: Length of tweets does not seem to have been
## an exclusion criterion for Storify administrators

## Possibility: Certain users were systematically excluded

users_in_sorted_out2 <- sorted_out2$user_id %>% unique()
users_in_not_sorted_out <- not_sorted_out$user_id %>% unique()

## User that were only in the sorted out tweets

possibly_excluded_users <- base::setdiff(users_in_sorted_out2, users_in_not_sorted_out)

## Get amount of tweets posted by these users in sorted out tweets

amount <- c()

for (i in 1:length(possibly_excluded_users)){
  amount <- c(amount, length(grep(possibly_excluded_users[i], sorted_out2$user_id)))
}

```



```
data.frame(possibly_excluded_users, amount)
```

```
##    possibly_excluded_users amount
## 1          2740332152         1
## 2          2618716136         1
## 3          485723891         1
## 4          242535287         1
## 5          735163872         1
## 6          18603531         1
## 7          437791317         2
## 8          1388220798         4
## 9          341617430         1
## 10         2988710739         3
## 11         1671862620         1
## 12         3074511560         1
## 13           7032662         1
## 14         2760083384         1
## 15         1305350636         2
## 16         1093562454         1
## 17         235769765         1
```

```
sum(amount) * 100 / nrow(sorted_out2)
```

```
## [1] 3.356643
```

```
## Excluded users can only account for 3.4% of all excluded tweets
## (without retweets and tweets outside of 1-3 UTC).
## No user with more than 4 tweets has been excluded in this subset.
## It is not likely that certain users have been systematically excluded by
## Storify administrators

## End of algorithmic reconstruction of exclusion criteria for tweets
```