Collecting Twitter and reddit Data

Fundamentals of Computing and Data Display

Christoph Kern Ruben Bach¹

(c.kern, r.bach)@uni-mannheim.de



Outline

- Introduction
 - Twitter for research
 - Reddit for research
- 2 Collecting and analyzing data
 - Collecting Twitter data
 - Analyzing Twitter data
 - Bias and ethics
 - Collecting reddit data
 - Analyzing reddit data
- 3 Summary
- 4 Resources

Twitter

Twitter

- Micro-blogging
- Online news and social networking service
- Main function: Publicly sharing short texts/photos/links, "Tweets"
- About 326 Million monthly active users and 500 Million Tweets send each day
 - https://s22.q4cdn.com/826641620/files/doc_financials/2018/q3/TWTR-Q3_18_ InvestorFactSheet.pdf



Twitter Mechanics

- Each user has a profile (page) and can add a photo and information about themselves
- Users can follow each other
- Users can tweet, i.e., publicly sharing a text/photo/link
- Each Tweet is restricted to a maximum of 280 characters
- Users can interact with a Tweet via comments (replys), likes, shares (retweets)
- Users can interact with other users via direct messaging
- Users can create a thread = A series of connected Tweets
- Users use hashtags (#) in order to associate their Tweets with certain topics and to make them easier to find
- Users can search for keywords/hashtags in order to find relevant Tweets and users

Twitter for research

- Analyzing Tweets and social interaction on Twitter can help to answer social science research questions, esp. in communication research and political science
- Contrary to Facebook and Instagram, Twitter data is (easily) accessible for researchers
 - Facebook: API shut-down in April 2018
 - Instagram: API shut-down in December 2018

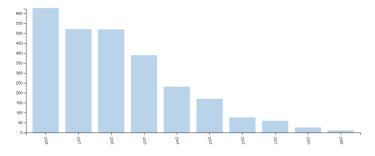


Figure: Number of journal articles with "Twitter" in title (Web of Science database)

Twitter for research



Figure: Journal articles since 2009 with "Twitter" in title (Web of Science database)

Reddit

Reddit

- "the front page of the internet"
- Registered users can post texts, links, images, videos onto thousands of subreddits ("submission")
- Chances are high that any topic you can think of is covered on reddit
- Other individuals may read, vote submissions up or down, or comment on posts
- One of the most visited website in the world (18^{th}) (facebook.com: 5^{th} , twitter.com 51^{st})
 - https://www.alexa.com/siteinfo/reddit.com (Aug 2020)



Reddit statistics

Table 1. Reddit Usage Statistics.

138,000+ active subreddits 10,700,000 posts and comments per month 330,000,000+ active users per month 14,000,000,000 screen views per month

Amaya et al. (2019)

Reddit Mechanics

- Most reddit content can be read without registering
- To post, comment, up or down vote, users need to register an (anonymous) account (email address sufficient)
- Users can subscribe subreddits
 - e.g., r/worldnews, r/democrats, r/AskStatistics, r/uglycats, r/mommit
- Some subreddits contain explicit content ("nsfw")
- Rules regarding appropriate content and behavior vary by subreddit

Reddit Mechanics

Typical comment structure

- Submission
 - Comment 1
 - Comment 1 1
 - Comment 1.2
 - Comment 2
 - Comment 2.1
 - ...

Reddit for research

- Reddit data is (easily) accessible for researchers
- Much less popular for research than other social media data
 - \bullet Google Scholar: "Twitter" \sim 7,530,000, "Reddit" \sim 1,630,000
- Examples
 - Ammari et al. (2018): Parenting roles
 - Choudhury (2014): Mental health discourse
 - En et al. (2013): Construction of sexual identities
 - Sowles et al. (2018): Eating disorders

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Twitter for research
 - Reddit for research
- 2 Collecting and analyzing data
 - Collecting Twitter data
 - Analyzing Twitter data
 - Bias and ethics
 - Collecting reddit data
 - Analyzing reddit data
- 3 Summary
- 4 Resources

API Authentification

- Twitter uses the OAuth protocol, an "open protocol to allow secure authorization in a simple and standard method from web, mobile and desktop applications."
 - https://oauth.net/
- Create a Twitter account
- Login to your Twitter account via https://developer.twitter.com/
- Activate Twitter Developer Account
- Create an app
- Create keys, access token & secret
- Use those to authenticate each query to the Twitter API
- Using rtweet-command for the first time in a session will open browser
- Login with your username and password



The Twitter API Platform

- Allows to access (real-time) Twitter data, i.e., Tweets
- Twitter offers a variety of API services, some for free, others not
- https://developer.twitter.com/en/docs.html
 - Search for Tweets published in the past
 - Stream Tweets in realtime
 - Manage Twitter accounts and ads
 - etc.
- Realtime Streaming API used in the majority of research projects

The Streaming API

- https://developer.twitter.com/en/docs/tweets/filter-realtime/overview
- "Establishing a connection to the streaming APIs means making a very long lived HTTP request, and parsing the response incrementally. Conceptually, you can think of it as downloading an infinitely long file over HTTP."
- Receive up to a maximum of 1% of all Tweets worldwide
- As a query is usually specified by selected keywords or geographic areas, you will be able to collect (almost) all relevant Tweets
- Three filter parameters
 - 'Follow': Receive Tweets of up to 5,000 users
 - 'Track': Receive Tweets that contain up to 400 keywords
 - 'Location': Receive Tweets from within a set of up to 25 geographic bounding boxes

Twitter API response

- The Twitter API sends Tweets and related meta-information.
- Stored in .json format
- Each object ('row') represents a Tweet or ReTweet with:
 - The content of a Tweet + Tweet-URL + Tweet-ID
 - User-name + User-ID
 - Time-stamp
 - Place, country, geocodes (rarely)
 - User self-description, residence, no. of followers, no. of friends
 - URLs to images, videos
 - etc.

rtweet

There are a number of ways to collect Twitter data

- R: Package "rtweet"
 - https://rtweet.info/articles/intro.html
- Python: Package "tweepy"
- Write your own script
- etc.



Analyzing Twitter data

- Content Analysis
 - What kind of topics are users talking about?
- Sentiment Analysis
 - What kind of opinions/attitudes/emotions towards objects/concepts are users communicating?
- Network Analysis
 - Who is related to whom? Who are important users?
- Geospatial Analysis
 - Where are users/Tweets coming from?

Analyzing Twitter data

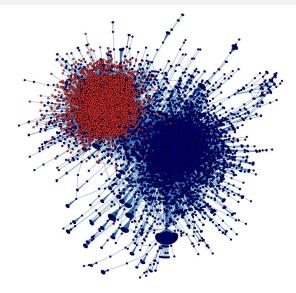


Figure: A political retweet network (Conover et al. 2011)

Twitter text analysis in R

- Text mining of tweets
 - https://www.earthdatascience.org/courses/earth-analytics/get-data-using-apis/ text-mining-twitter-data-intro-r/
- Twitter bot detection
 - https://mikewk.shinyapps.io/botornot/
 - https://tweetbotornot.mikewk.com/
- Sentiment analysis
 - https://quanteda.io/
 - https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/SentimentAnalysis/vignettes/ SentimentAnalysis.html

Bias, 'representativeness' and replication

- Twitter is far from representing a random sample of a given population
- Population \rightarrow Internet Users \rightarrow Twitter Users \rightarrow Active Twitter Users \rightarrow (Users sharing geo-information)
 - Barbera, P. and Rivero, G. (2015). Understanding the Political Representativeness of Twitter Users. Social Science Computer Review 33(6), 712–729.
 - Mellon, J. and Prosser, C. (2017). Twitter and Facebook are not representative of the general population: Political attitudes and demographics of British social media users. Research and Politics 2017, 1-9.
- Real-time Twitter data collection is not reproducible and for a given query you can only hope for Twitter providing you with a true random sample of Tweets
- Further issues: Social bots, company & institutional accounts



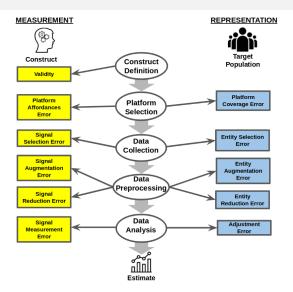


Figure: Potential measurement and representation errors in digital trace data (Sen et. al 2019)

Research ethics and privacy

- Further anonymize data? Separate user-ID's from Tweet content and meta-information? Handling Twitter data how we handle survey data?
- Open Science? Share data? Publish user-names? What about celebrities and politicians?

Data access uncertainty

- Always have in mind that data access is dependent upon Twitter's willingness to share their data
- Potential legal issues and restrictions
- Facebook's and Instagram's data access was basically shut-down completely within a couple of weeks/months
- Given that, research projects relying on Twitter data are risky

Collecting reddit data

Collecting reddit data

There are several ways to collect reddit data

- R: "RedditExtractoR"
- Python: "praw" / "psaw"²
- DIY using OAuth protocol + reddit API
 - Create a reddit account
 - 2 Login to your reddit account and create an app via https://reddit.com/prefs/apps
 - Select "script"
 - Name: anynameyouwant
 - Redirect url: "http://localhost:8080"
 - Make note of client id and client secret
 - 4 Access API with your app credentials (may need to request access token)

Collecting reddit data

Collecting reddit data

- R: "RedditExtractoR": limited functionality
 - Search for submissions using keywords (in specific subreddits)
 - Extract comments for those submissions
 - Ex post filtering (timestamps)
- Python: "psaw": Probably the best solution for most social science research projects
 - Requires only a few lines of code to extract submissions and comments from a pre-scraped database (see https://pushshift.io/ and https://files.pushshift.io/)
 - Search using keywords, subreddits, users, timestamps, ...
 - Almost all content can be accessed
 - Load resulting data in R for cleaning, processing, analyzing
- Python: "praw"
 - Python wrapper to access reddit API
 - Limited to 60 items (submission/comment) per minute



Collecting reddit data

Collecting reddit data Reddit API response

- Reddit API sends submissions, comments, and tons of other information in .json format (R and python wrappers parse them automatically)
- Can link comments to submissions
- Submissions may be text, pictures, links, videos, ...
- Each row is a submission or comment

Analyzing reddit data

Similar to Twitter data

- Content Analysis
 - What kind of topics are users talking about?
- Sentiment Analysis
 - What kind of opinions/attitudes/emotions towards objects/concepts are users communicating?
- Compare discussions between groups (subreddits)
 - E.g., do democrats and republicans differ in the ways they discuss Kavanaugh (student project)
 - E.g., differences in moms and dads parenting roles (Ammari et al. 2018)
- Study hard-to-reach populations
 - e.g., LGBTQ, victims of hate crimes, supporters of XYZ

Analyzing reddit data

Downsides

- Users are completely anonymous
- Multiple accounts and bots
- Deleted content cannot be recovered.
- Absolutely no background information available (but see https://snoopsnoo.com/)

Summary

- Collecting Twitter and reddit data is comparatively easy and cheap
- However, severe representation and measurement issues arise
- Research potential for social science is limited when we're interested in questions that address 'outside-social-media' phenomena
- Twitter data may be (best) treated as auxiliary/cheap proxy information and combined with other data sources
- Reddit data useful for exploratory research, hard-to-reach populations, rare phenomena, comparative research

Resources

rtweet Documentation: https://rtweet.info/index.html Workshop: https://mkearney.github.io/nicar_tworkshop/#1 streamR https://github.com/pablobarbera/streamR https://www.tidytextmining.com/ RedditExtractoR https://github.com/ivan-rivera/RedditExtractoR PRAW https://praw.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html PSAW / Pushshift.io https://reddit-api.readthedocs.io/en/latest/# https://pushshift.io/

References

- Amaya, A., Bach, R. L., Keusch, F., and Kreuter, F. (2019). New Data Sources in Social Science Research: Things to Know Before Working With Reddit Data. *Social Science Computer Review*, online first. https://doi.org/10.1177/0894439319893305
- Ammari, T., Schoenebeck, S., and Romero, D. (2018). Pseudonymous parents: Comparing parenting roles and identities on the Mommit and Daddit subreddits. *Proceedings of ACM 2018 CHI conference on human factors in computing systems.*, April 21–26, ACM.
- Choudhury, M., and De, S. (2014). Mental health discourse on reddit: Self-disclosure, social support, and anonymity. *Proceedings of the eighth international AAAI conference on weblogs and social media*.
- Conover, M. D., Goncalves, B., Ratkiewicz, J., Flammini A., and Menczer, F. (2011). Predicting the Political Alignment of Twitter Users. 2011 IEEE Third International Conference on Privacy, Security, Risk and Trust and 2011 IEEE Third International Conference on Social Computing, Boston, MA, 192–199.
- En, B., En, M., and Griffiths, D. (2013). Gay stuff and guy stuff: The construction of sexual identities in sidebars on reddit. *Networking Knowledge: Journal of the MeCCSA Postgraduate Network*, 6.
- Sen, I., Floeck, F., Weller, K., Weiss, B., and Wagner, C. (2019). A Total Error Framework for Digital Traces of Humans. https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.08228
- Sowles, S., McLeary, M., Optican, A., Cahn, E., Krauss, M., Fitzsimmons-Craft, E., ... Cavazos-Rehg, P. (2018). A content analysis of an online pro-eating disorder community on reddit. *Body Image*, 24, 137–144.