Extending "Visualizing changes to US federal environmental agency websites, 2016–2020"

Original study by Eric Nost, Gretchen Gehrke, Grace Poudrier, Aaron Lemelin, Marcy Beck, and Sara Wylie, on behalf of the Environmental Data & Governance Initiative, PLOS One, 2021

Extension forensics study and presentation by: Lesley Frew

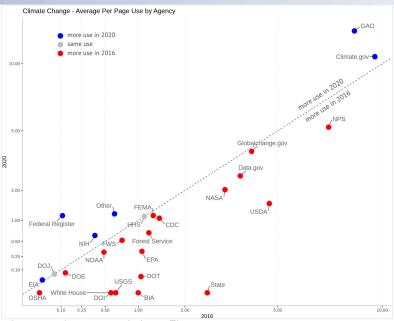
November 28, 2022







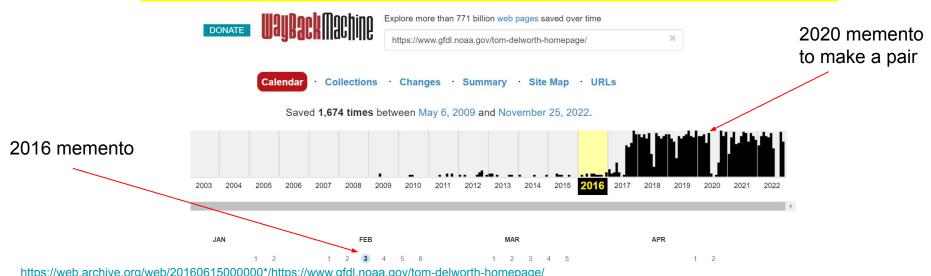
"Climate change" terms were used on federal web pages more in 2016 than in 2020

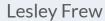


Nost et al., Visualizing changes to US federal environmental agency websites,, Figure 5

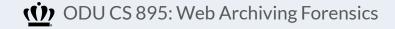
Can we learn more about the deletions by examining multiple web archives to get more paired mementos?

40,378 URI-Rs → 9,144 paired mementos

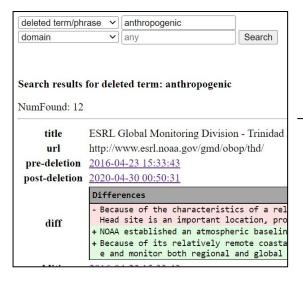




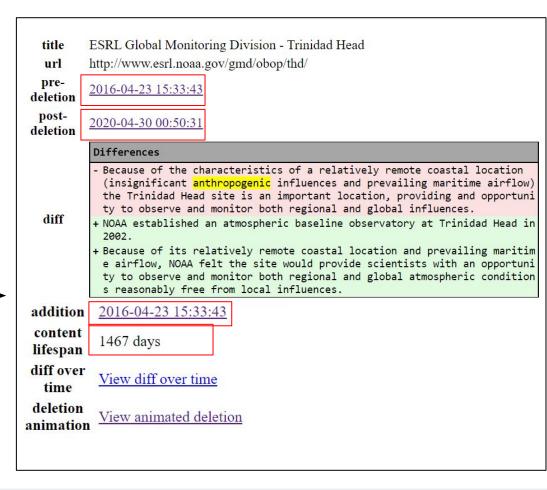




How can we increase the granularity of the deleted terms and phrases?



Frew, Nelson, and Weigle. Work in Progress.

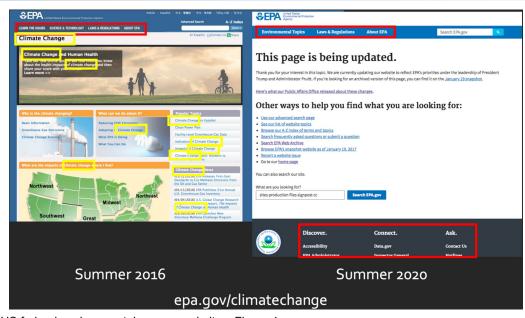


zoom in

How can we distinguish between pages where terms were deleted versus entire pages that were deleted?

Both edits and full page deletions have value!

But only pages that weren't deleted entirely will index well.

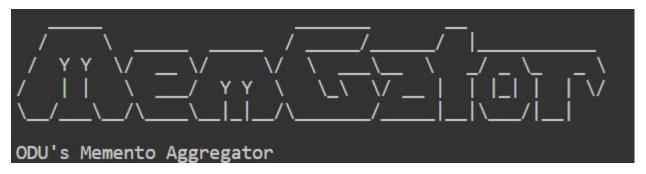


301 status code for this full page deletion

Nost et al., Visualizing changes to US federal environmental agency websites, Figure 1

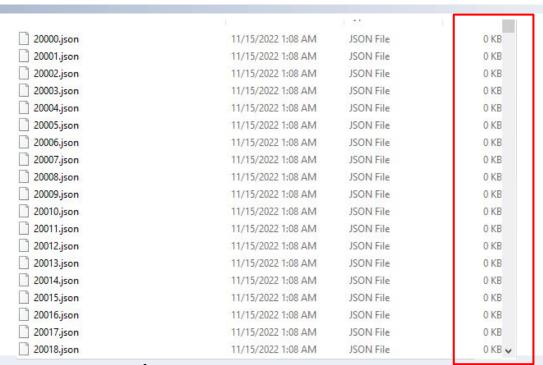
Investigation 1: Memgator can be used to search multiple web archives for additional paired mementos

- Downloaded the 30,000 time maps for the URI-Rs without paired mementos from the original data set
- Parsed the time maps to determine if paired mementos exist



https://github.com/oduwsdl/MemGator

Downloading 30,000 time maps requires a good internet connection





How can you tell the difference between a timemap with no results, and a connection problem?

```
$ curl -I https://memgator.cs.odu.edu/timemap/json/http://energy.gov/atmospheric/
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2022 15:58:21 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 19
Connection: keep-alive
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Link, Location, X-Memento-Count, Server
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
X-Memento-Count: 0
```

(()) ODU CS 895: Web Archiving Forensics

Some web archives (those using PyWB) return extraneous mementos for URI-Rs containing queries

```
"original uri": "https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show document?p table=NEWS RELEASES&p id=33504",
"self": "http://localhost:1208/timemap/json/https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show document?p table=NEWS RELEASES&p id=33504",
"mementos": {
 "list": [
     "datetime": "2016-05-17T12:09:39Z",
      "uri": "https://arquivo.pt/wayback/20160517120939mp_/https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p table=standards&p id=10051"
     "datetime": "2016-05-17T12:14:00Z",
      "uri": "https://arquivo.pt/wayback/20160517121400mp /https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show document?p table=STANDARDS&p id=10075"
     "datetime": "2016-05-17T13:22:49Z",
      "uri": "https://arquivo.pt/wayback/20160517132249mp /https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show document p id=10106&p table=STANDARDS"
```

https://pywb.readthedocs.io/en/latest/ modules/pywb/warcserver/index/fuzzymatcher.html

4,616 URI-Rs in the dataset contain queries, so these timemaps need to be filtered

Get the URI-R in each timemap and extract its query

Alphabetize the query parameters to normalize them Compare each memento's normalized query parameters to the URI-R's normalization*

Remove mementos with different parameters

Once these timemaps are filtered, all timemaps are ready to be processed.

*only need to compare mementos from web archives that implement (pywb) fuzzy query matching



Using timemaps, there are 8,500 additional paired mementos in the EDGI dataset

It's both surprising that and unclear why there is a paired memento from IA in the no-pair dataset

Lesley Frew

```
{ 'id': '00001' , 'original uri': 'https://www3.epa.gov/' , 'urim 2016': {'datetime':
'2016-01-01T00:48:22Z', 'uri':
'https://web.archive.org/web/20160101004822/http://epa.gov/'} , 'urim_2020':
{'datetime': '2020-01-01T01:01:08Z', 'uri': 'https://wayback.archive-
it.org/all/20200101010108/https://www.epa.gov/'}},
{ 'id': '00002' , 'original_uri': 'https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html'
  'urim 2016': {'datetime': '2016-03-18T13:49:01Z', 'uri':
https://web.archive.org/web/20160318134901/http://www3.epa.gov:80/enviro/facts/ghg/se
arch.html'} . 'urim_2020' { 'datetime': '2020-01-01T04:23:18Z', 'uri':
'https://web.archive.org/web/200101042318/https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/sear
ch.html') ),
{ 'id': '00003' , 'original_uri': 'https://www3.epa.gov/epafiles/usenotice.htm' ,
'urim_2016': {'datetime': '2016-02-01T10:31:18Z', 'uri':
'https://web.archive.org/web/20160201103118/http://www.epa.gov/epafiles/usenotice.htm'
} , 'urim_2020': {'datetime': '2020-01-01T04:23:31Z', 'uri':
'https://web.archive.org/web/20200101042331/https://www3.epa.gov/epafiles/usenotice.ht
m'}},
```

EDGI skipped some of the CDX mementos, but this code didn't do what they thought it did

```
with internetarchive.WaybackClient() as client:
    dump = client.list_versions(thisPage, from_date=datetime(dates[0], dates[1],dates[2]), to_date=datetime(dates[3], dates[4], dates[5])) #
    versions = reversed(list(dump))
    for version in versions: # For each version in all the snapshots
        if version.status_code == '200' or version.status_code == '-': # If the IA snapshot was viable...
        url-version.raw_url
        contents = requests.get(url, timeout=120).content.decode() # Decode the url's HTML # Handle the request so that it doesn't hang
```

warc/revisit (indicated by dash) doesn't guarantee a 200 status code

https://github.com/edgi-govdata-archiving/web_monitoring_research/blob/main/ctrl-f.py





warc-revisit doesn't guarantee a 200 status code

```
gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20190918204818 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html text/html 200 6VUVQFUA7ZKJIH7YK566GNCBMUMRCRG5
  gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20190919214302 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html warc/revisit - 6VUVQFUA7ZKJIH7YK566GNCBMUMRCRG5
  gov enal/envino/facts/ghg/seanch html 20190020215720 https://www.ana.gov/envino/facts/ghg/seanch html wans/navisit - 6\/\\\\PEI\A77KITH7VK566GN/CRMIMDCDGG
gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20211215021800 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html text/html 301 ZDQX7HHJMGH6WJLPUQ7PJGPE70FWTXBL
gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20211216013249 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html warc/revisit - ZDQX7HHJMGH6WJLPUQ7PJGPE70FWTXB
   gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170125173600 http://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html text/html 302 YYPOR45NPNQM6VBBOFLTLQMYZETKNHHB 667
   gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170125173602 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170125173602 https://www.acts/ghg/search.html 20170125173602 https://ww
   gov.epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170131052543 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html text/html 200 JYH5GZCHW3CN6BPILBLSNR3F72RZ4FP5 12703
   gov.epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170202213309 http://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html text/html 302 YYPOR45NPNOM6VBBOFLTLOMYZETKNHHB 513
   gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 201702030300037 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html warc/revisit - JYH5GZCHW3CN6BPILBLSNR3F72RZ4FP5 551
   gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170210234834 http://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 102 1770R45NPNQM6VBB0FLTLQMYZETKNHHB 514
   gov.epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170324114457 https://epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html/ text/html 302 6R40VDG70UEGNCOKVJOC3WDM00FD57HB 555
   gov.epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170324114906 https://www.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html/ text/html 301 SWYMHI4JKTGGPZAMHV3PNJOUY4CNHJWL 601
   gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170427003558 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html text/html 200 46MPBC64F03GHXKEVMCARZW3WHWTJYCO 13776
   gov.epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170427215012 http://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html text/html 302 YYPOR45NPNOM6VBBOFLTLOMYZETKNHHB 515
   gov,epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170429175617 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html text/html 200 46MPBC64F03GHXKEVMCARZW3WHWTJYCO 13778
   gov.epa)/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html 20170602232502 https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html warc/revisit - 46MPBC64F03GHXKEVMCARZW3WHWTJYCO 549
```

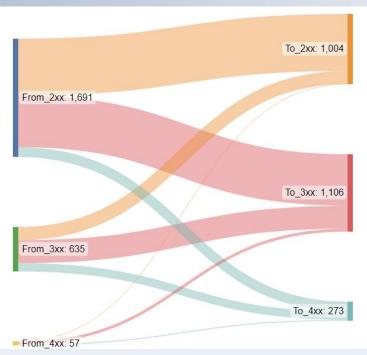
http://web.archive.org/cdx/search/cdx?url=https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/facts/ghg/search.html







There are at least 1,000 pairs at IA with 200 to 200 status codes in the new pair list

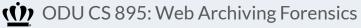


Perhaps WARCs were added to the Wayback Machine after the original study?

(are web archives' contents stable?)

https://sankeymatic.com/build/







Do any of the new pairs <u>rely</u> on archives besides the **Internet Archive?**

 Of the new pair URI-Rs, calculate when no memento in the first half of 2016 or 2020 is from the Internet Archive using the time maps, and keep only those pairs.

```
"datetime": "2016-03-16T11:04:19Z",
    "uri": "https://arquivo.pt/wayback/20160316110419mp_/https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/stochastic-human-exposure-and-dose-simulation-sheds-estimate-human-exposure},
{
    "datetime": "2016-04-18T18:29:55Z",
    "uri": "https://wayback.archive-it.org/all/20160418182955/https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/stochastic-human-exposure-and-dose-simulation-sheds-estimate-human-exposure},
{
    "datetime": "2016-04-18T18:29:55Z",
    "uri": "https://web.archive.org/web/20160418182955/https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/stochastic-human-exposure-and-dose-simulation-sheds-estimate-human-exposure},
```

50% of the new paired mementos rely on archives besides the Internet Archive/Wayback Machine!

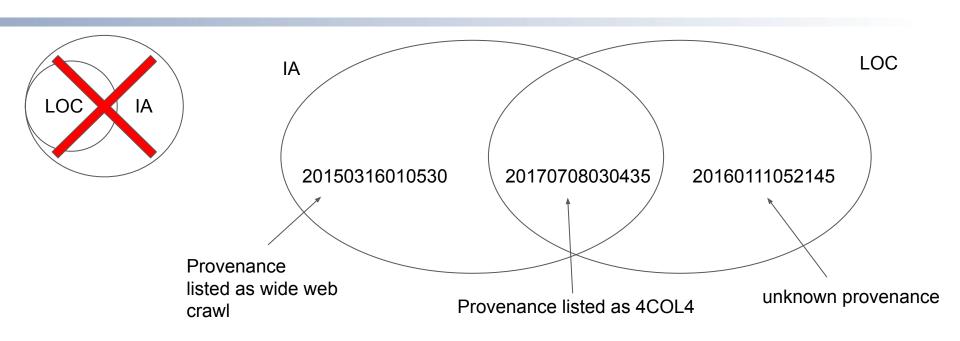
These all have a May 2016 timestamp, suggesting a crawl

archive	reliance count
webarchive.loc.gov	4999
arquivo.pt	213
wayback.archive-it.org	31
archive.md	1
perma.cc	1
waext.banq.qc.ca	1

This shows that LOC is a very important resource when researching government website mementos

If both mementos in a pair don't rely on IA, the pair will be double counted in the chart above

LOC and IA share some, but not all, captures



From timemap of http://www.osha.gov/dte/edcenters/



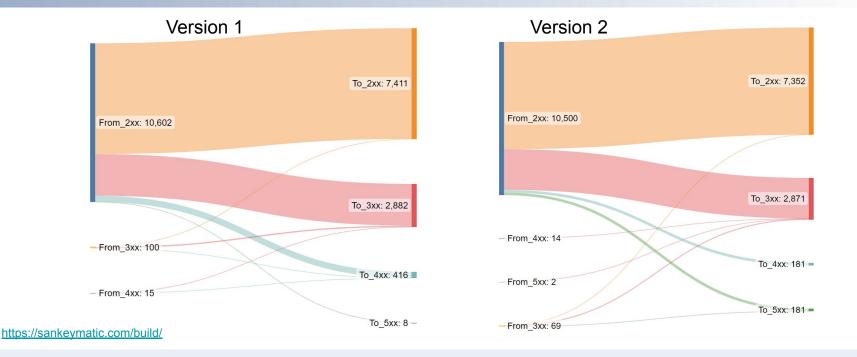




Investigation 2: What were the status codes of the original paired mementos?

 Script Version 1: calculate the status codes using the datetimes of the original paired mementos, including look-up of warc-revisits Script Version 2: Look through all mementos from the first half of 2016 and 2020, choosing a 200 if it exists, and filtering out warc-revisits

Both methods were comparable, though the second method found more 5xx status code mementos



Investigation 3: Timemaps are essential in calculating finer granularity for the paired mementos

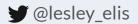
Get the timemap for an EDGI URI-R with paired mementos

Process the
HTML of a
URI-M using
EDGI's
boilerplate
removal
heuristic

Binary search the mementos for the known deleted term

Binary search the earlier mementos for the addition

Workflow of granularity.py

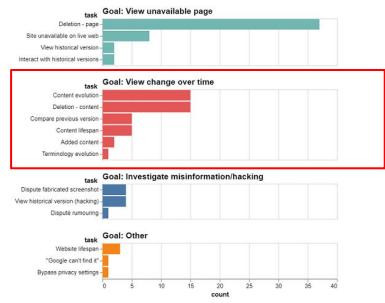




Web archive users viewing change over time are interested in change text and its temporal component

Accurate temporal calculations are important to these users!

Web Archives User Tasks of Journalists



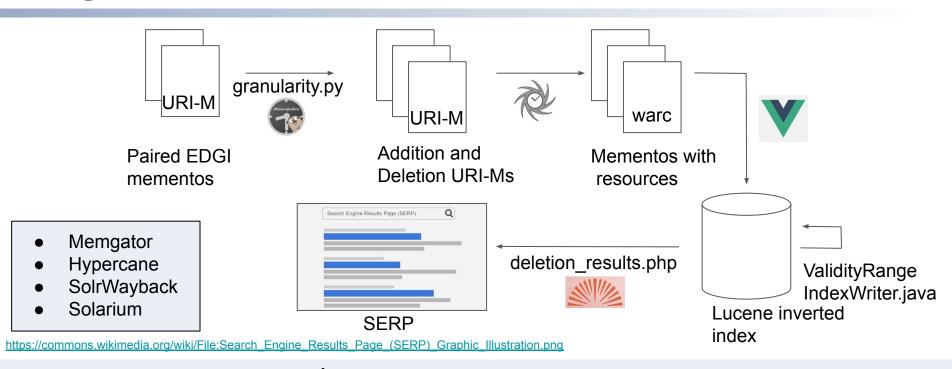
https://ws-dl.blogspot.com/2022/08/2022-08-04-web-archiving-in-popular.html







Many tools contribute to the workflow of the search engine



The temporal calculations on the search engine results page are more accurate







Each investigation has important future work still to do

- How many URI-Rs in the original dataset are truly unarchived?
 - Calculate which URI-Rs with empty time maps have 404 timemaps
- What is the baseline amount of change on a page with a term deletion?
 - Use CDX byte sizes and/or word counts to investigate soft 404s
- How can we increase the granularity of a page with a deleted phrase like "climate change"?
 - Extend the granularity script to work for phrases

Conclusion: aggregating multiple web archives is vital for showing change over time

- Aggregating multiple web archives increases the number of paired mementos
- 75% of the original paired mementos have 200 to 200 status codes
- Aggregating multiple web archives increases the granularity of the web page change text calculations