TweetRank

TweetRank is an attempt to apply the PageRank algorithm on Twitter statuses (tweets).

It uses a different rank calculation which considers attributes such as number of replies/retweets and hashtags.

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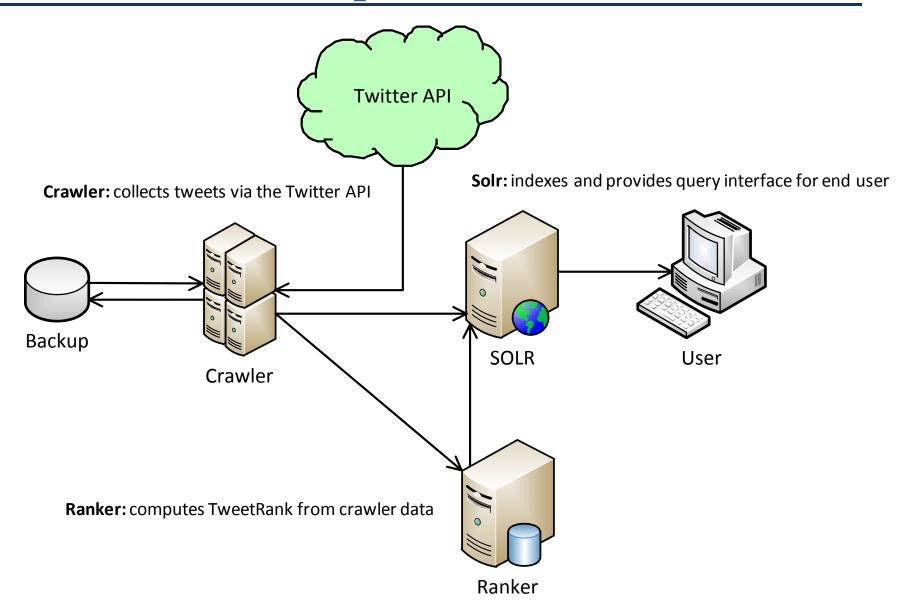
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Components



Crawler

Uses the Twitter HTTP REST API

- Twitter limits the number of queries to 150 per hour
- Crawler gathers as much data as possible from each query
- Use multiple proxies to bypass the query limit
- Runs on multiple threads in multiple machines

How does it work?

- 1. Start with a queue of some users
- 2. Pop the first user from the queue and query the Twitter API for tweets and friends for it
- 3. Add friends and user mentions in each tweet to the user queue
- 4. Send tweet data to Solr and the ranker
- 5. Go to 2

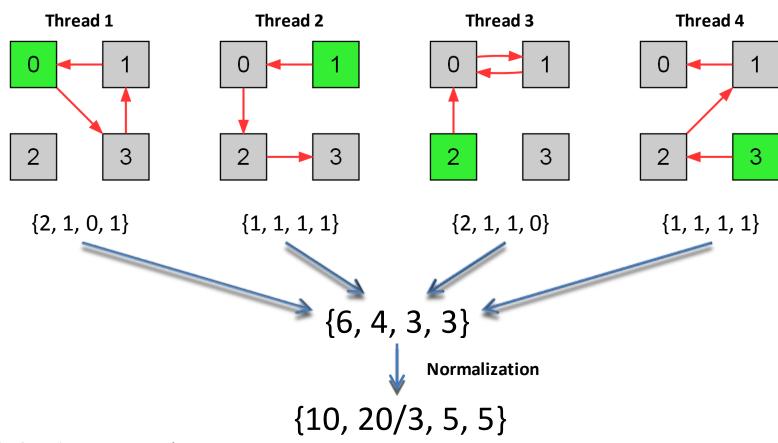
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<created_at>Tue May 15 18:24:39 +0000 2012</created_a</pre>
    <id>202464528154365953</id>
    <text>Get updated data about smartphone usage around the
world http://t.co/IDreU8Fd - more info: http://t.co/
     (source>web</source>
     truncated>false</truncated>
    <possibly_sensitive>false</possibly_sensitive>
     <id>20536157</id>
    <favorited>false</favorited>
    <retweeted>false</retweeted>
    <created_at>Tue May 15 16:54:53 +0000 2012</created_at</pre>
    <id>202441934885761025</id>
    <text>Congrats to the team behind the amazing 3D models
 f Getaria, Spain - winners of the 2012 Model Your Town
competition http://t.co/YFpn697t</text>
     source>web</source
     truncated>false</truncated>
     (possibly_sensitive>false</possibly_sensitive>
            count>125</retweet count
```

Rank algorithm

- Uses the complete path *Monte Carlo* algorithm, stopping at dangling nodes
- Starts a randomized walk from each node
 - o at least 100 times
 - o at most total number of tweets / 100
- Random path length
 - 20% chance at each node that the surfer stops
- **Probability of visiting tweet** *x* **from** *y* estimated from:
 - 1. Random access
 - 2. Retweeted or replied
 - 3. Author of x mentioned by tweet y
 - 4. Author of x followed by author of y
 - 5. Hashtag shared by tweets y and x
- A stochastic matrix is built with these probabilities
- TweetRank is the eigenvector of this matrix

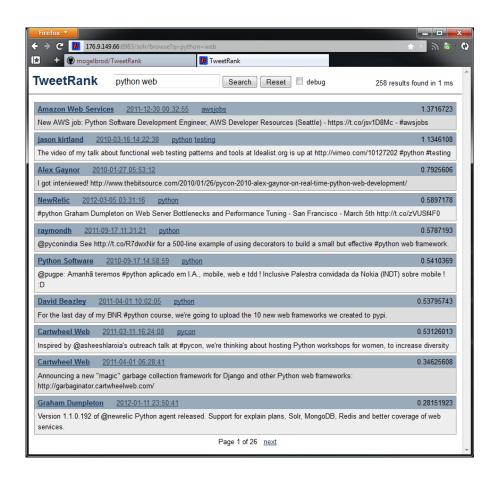
Ranker

- Ranker runs on multiple threads, where each thread computes one walk at a time
- Rank for each tweet is calculated as the sum of visits for each node from every walk
- Normalization divide by the maximum number of visits for a node and then multiply by 10



Solr / Lucene

- Handles indexing and searching
- Crawler sends tweets to be indexed through HTTP POST requests
- Scores are calculated as a product of:
 - TweetTrank
 - tf-idf (hashtag matches are boosted)
- TweetRank data in text file on the server
 - Enables rank updates without having to replace (re-index) existing documents
 - Uses ExternalFileField feature in Solr



Conclusions

- PageRank can successfully be adapted to Twitter statuses
- Tweaking & optimization required for good results
 - More variables than the original PageRank
 - Friend count
 - Mentions
 - Retweets
 - Hashtags
 - Can be simplified through statistical analysis of tweets
- Hashtags are worth considering
 - Easy way to find similar tweets on Twitter
 - Only 8.4% of the crawled tweets contain hashtag(s)
 - Bridge between tweets in TweetRank = increases rank
 - Boost query terms matching hashtags = more relevant
 - Hard to determine relevance between individual tweets we didn't