

Social Information Retrieval Experiment & Exercise

Fact Pack for Homework Assignment #3

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Source: https://vmschlichter24.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/ha3/

Homework Assignment #3

Due: 10.06. 23.59 CEST

Covered areas in this document

Please take a look at this week's fact pack for further information on how to use the tools.

- Build and index your own individual information space this might take a while until it finishes
 - Use generate_whitelist and history_crawler from the software kit to set up your private information space (consisting of the websites you visited)
 - Once history_crawler has finished, use the indexer tool to calculate a LDA topic model on your information space
- 2. Build product database
 - USE AmazonViewedProductsToFile, AmazonParser.js and AmazonBoughtProductsToFile to generate files
- Visualize the topics in your information space using cloudcreator.
 - Look at the generated HTML files, evaluate whether the topics represent areas of expertise or interest. Save the output of the last HTML file in a text file.
 - Summarize whether from your point of view topic models appear to be a suitable tool to detect topics in information spaces (~50-100 words, PDF).
- 4. Start the manual query process
- Uploads:
 - 1. Upload the calculated topic model (task #1)
 - 2. Upload the product database and your analysis on the topics (tasks #2, 3)



Build and index your own individual information space



1) Generate Whitelist (1/4)

- Close your web browser completely (all windows!)
- Copy your browser's history file to the directory where you extracted the software kit (see next slides for possible paths of history files for different browsers)
- Use "generate_whitelist" to generate a whitelist (whitelist.txt) which lists all the domains in your browser history (which will form your private information space)

./generate_whitelist --history PATH_TO_BROWSER_HISTORY

<u>PATH_TO_BROWSER_HISTORY (example, full list on next slides):</u>

Chrome, Mac OS X:

/Users/**christoph**/Library/Application\ Support/Google/Chrome/Default/History *Firefox, Mac OS X:*

/Users/christoph/Library/Application\ Support/Firefox/Profiles/tibhr9q0.default/places.sqlite



1) Generate Whitelist – Chrome (2/4)

Windows XP

Google Chrome: C:\Documents and Settings\%USERNAME%\Local Settings\Application Data

\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\History

Chromium: C:\Documents and Settings\%USERNAME%\Local Settings\Application Data\Chromium

\User Data\Default\History

Windows 8 or 7 or Vista

Google Chrome: C:\Users\%USERNAME%\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default

\History

Chromium: C:\Users\%USERNAME%\AppData\Local\Chromium\User Data\Default\History

Mac OS X

Google Chrome: ~/Library/Application Support/Google/Chrome/Default/History

Chromium: ~/Library/Application Support/Chromium/Default/History

Linux

Google Chrome: ~/.config/google-chrome/Default/History

Chromium: ~/.config/chromium/Default/History



1) Generate Whitelist – Firefox (3/4)

Windows XP

C:\Documents and Settings\<Windows login/user name>\Application Data\Mozilla\Firefox
\Profiles\profile folder>\places.sqlite

Windows Vista and later

C:\Users\<Windows login/user name>\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\profile
folder>\places.sqlite

Mac OS X

~/Library/Application Support/Firefox/Profiles/rofile folder>/places.sqlite
~/Library/Mozilla/Firefox/Profiles/rofile folder>/places.sqlite

Linux

~/.mozilla/firefox/<profile folder>/places.sqlite



1) Generate Whitelist (4/4)

- Life is easier when you copy the history / places.sqlite file to a suitable location
- It is not possible to access the original history / places.sqlite file while the respective browser is still open...
- Open whitelist.txt and remove all the URLs you don't want to include in the crawling process to build your private information space



2) Download the visited websites

Start the crawling process with the following command:

```
./history_crawler --history PATH_TO_BROWSER_HISTORY
```

- All your visited websites from domains listed in whitelist.txt (required to be in the same directory) are downloaded and stored inside the data/ directory
- Depending on your internet connection speed and size of browsing history, this might take some time...



3) Calculate Topic Models

Identify topics of the downloaded websites by running

```
./indexer --data_dir ./data/

If the command above does not work, please try
./indexer/indexer --data_dir ./data/
```

- This tool uses LDA (Blei, 2012) to identify topics in your browsing history
- Output data is stored in the current directory (theta.mm, topic_model_lda.zip, dict.dict)
- It might take some time to calculate the topics



4) Upload output files to web interface

 Go to https://vmschlichter24.informatik.tu-muenchen.de/lda_upload/ and upload output files

Remarks on Privacy:

- The uploaded data does not contain the visited URLs of your history but only derived information (frequencies of words)
- The data is only used to calculate a matching between a query from one of your friends ("data request") and your data
- In the end, you will be the one who authorizes a response to the data request in a case-by-case basis; no participant will be able to see parts of your dataset without your explicit authorization
- You will have the chance to reply anonymously to a data request



Build product database



1) Generate List of Viewed Items (products_viewed.json) (1/2)

- Close your web browser
- Copy the browser's history file to the folder of the extracted software kit (if not already done so)
- Use "AmazonViewedProductsToFile" to generate a JSON file with the products you looked at on Amazon

./AmazonViewedProductsToFile --history NAME_OF_BROWSER_HISTORY_FILE

NAME_OF_BROWSER_HISTORY_FILE:

Chrome: History

Firefox: places.sqlite

Full list of path to history files for Firefox / Chrome on different systems -> see slides 5+6



1) Generate List of Viewed Items (products viewed.json) (2/2)

Edit products viewed.json with a text editor to remove all those things you "looked up for friends"... © - but don't destroy the beautiful JSON schema (i.e. only remove complete chunks including opening and closing brackets and commas)

```
products_viewed.json — User A
950
              "visit_count": 1,
              "name": "POLAR Herzfrequenz Sensor H7",
              "last_visit": "2015-04-23 18:05:30"
          Ъ,
953 🛦
954 ▼
              "category": "Sport & Freizeit",
              "URL": "http://www.amazon.de/Runtastic-Brustqurt-Heart-Monitor-RUNBT1/dp/B00B84JQSE/ref=sr 1 2?ie=UTF8&qid=1
              "visit_count": 1,
              "name": "Runtastic Brustqurt Heart Rate Combo Monitor, RUNBT1",
              "last_visit": "2015-04-23 18:05:32"
960 🛦
          },
961 ▼
              "category": "Schuhe & Handtaschen",
962
              "URL": "http://www.amazon.de/Brooks-Herren-Laufschuhe-Silber-Schwarz/dp/B00H0DA9VA/ref=sr_1_5?ie=UTF8&gid=14
963
964
              "visit_count": 1,
              "name": "Brooks Ghost Herren Laufschuhe",
965
              "last_visit": "2015-04-23 18:05:57"
966
967 🛦
          },
968 ▼
              "category": "Schuhe & Handtaschen",
969
              "URL": "http://www.amazon.de/Brooks-Ghost-GTX-Herren-Laufschuhe/dp/B00R43QUVE/ref=pd_sbs_a_2?ie=UTF8&refRID=
              "visit_count": 1,
              "name": "Brooks Ghost 7 GTX Men Herren Laufschuhe",
              "last visit": "2015-04-23 18:07:04"
974 ▲
975 ▲
```



2) Generate List of Bought Items (products_bought.txt) (1/3)

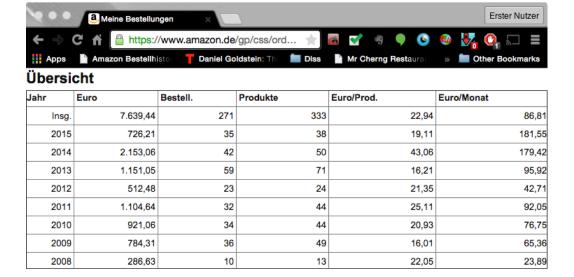
 Easy way I: Export items directly from Amazon using Developer Mode of your browser (Java Script Console), a special JavaScript code snippet and a Python script to export the data (you will also get nice statistics about the amount of money you already spent at Amazon...)



- Log in to Amazon, navigate to order history, open JavaScript console in developer tools (e.g. by choosing "Inspect element" in Chrome's context menu or using Firebug in Firefox)
- Paste content of AmazonParser.js
 (part of software kit) in console
 window and press ENTER
- A lot of tabs will open automatically,
 your browser will be really busy for a couple of minutes...



2) Generate List of Bought Items (products_bought.txt) (2/3)



Einzel-Bestellungen

Link	Datum	Produkte	Preis	Produktbeschreibungen
Link	22. April 2015		19,99	Pampers Easy up Gr.5 Junior 12-18 Kg Mega plus Pack, 1er Pack (1 x 88 Windeln)
Link	22. April	1	5,27	Nivea Men Active Fresh Spray, 4er Pack 4 x 150 ml
Q	Elemen	ts Networ	k Source:	s Timeline Profiles Resources Audits Console
Filte	r	Regex	All Er	rors Warnings Info Logs Debug 🗆 Hide network messages
var waitInterval;				
<pre>var mainTab = window.open("https://www.amazon.de/gp/css/order-history/ref=ya_orders_css"); mainTab.addEventListener("load", loadYearCount, true); <pre>undefined</pre></pre>				
>				

- After some time, a nice result page is shown in the browser...
- Before you start to reconsider your spending behavior, save the page (file, save as, ...)
- Run

"AmazonOrderAnalyzer"
to extract the bought items
to a file called

"products_bought.txt"



2) Generate List of Bought Items (products_bought.txt) (3/3)

- More complicated way: Create products_bought.txt file manually
 - Fire up your favorite text editor
 - Open your mail program & search for Amazon shipping confirmation mails
 - Copy the names of the shipped items to the text file, use a new line for each item
- Even if you use the easy way, it might make sense to review the products_bought.txt file before uploading it (feel free to delete/correct items)

```
products_bought.txt — src (git: master)
  products bought.txt
Sigma Radcomputer Bc 5.12, schwarz, 05120
Sigma Radcomputer Bc 5.12, schwarz, 05120
Code Quartett Programmiersprachen Kartenspiel
FarCry 4 - Limited Edition- [PC]
Yongnuo i-TTL Blitzger=C3=A4t YN-568EX YN568EX f=C3=BCr Nikon D7000 D52=
Technoline BC 700 Akku-Ladeger=C3=A4t schwarz
8er Pack Panasonic Eneloop AA / Mignon Akkus - Neueste Generation - Hoc=
Neewer=C2=AE Multifunktions Batteriegriff Akkugirff Battery Grip MB-D14=
10X G9 Halogen Licht Leuchte Beleuchtung Lampe Warmwei=C3=9F 40 Watt
5x Paulmann Sparlampe Energiespar GU10 7W 882.27 warmweiss Neu
newgen medicals Bluetooth 4.0 Puls-Brustqurt f=C3=BCr Smartphones
Pampers Easy up Gr.5 Junior 12-18 Kg Mega plus Pack, 1er Pack (1 x 88 W=
                      ♦ Soft Tabs: 4 ∨ | ♣♦ ♦ Symbols
202:63 Plain Text
```



Visualize the topics



1) Run cloudcreator (1/2)

Run cloudcreator from the directory where you extracted the software kit to
 this assumes that the files for the topic model (e.g., Ida_model.model) are
 in the same directory, otherwise please adjust accordingly):

```
./cloudcreator --topic_model_dir . --output_dir clouds
```

- (This will take a few minutes)
- After it finished, please open clouds/0.html in your browser

Indicate the quality of the topic using the vertical slider on the right side of

the window

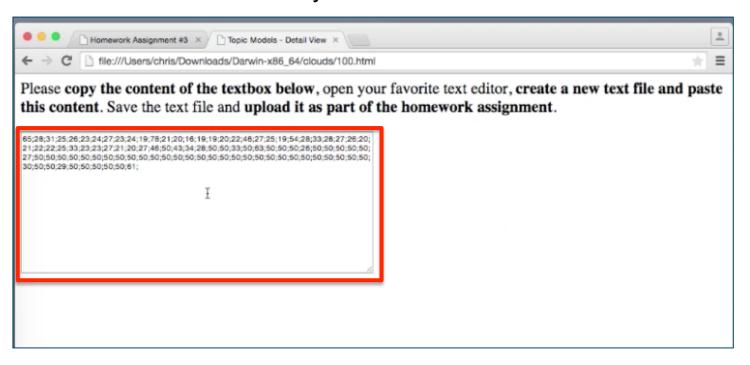
Click on "Next Topic"





1) Run cloudcreator (2/2)

- Once you are done with all topics, please copy the content of the text box on the final HTML file to a newly created text file and save it

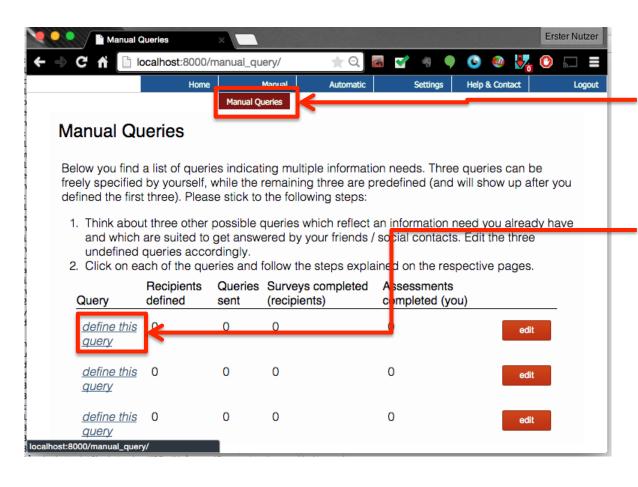




Start the manual query process

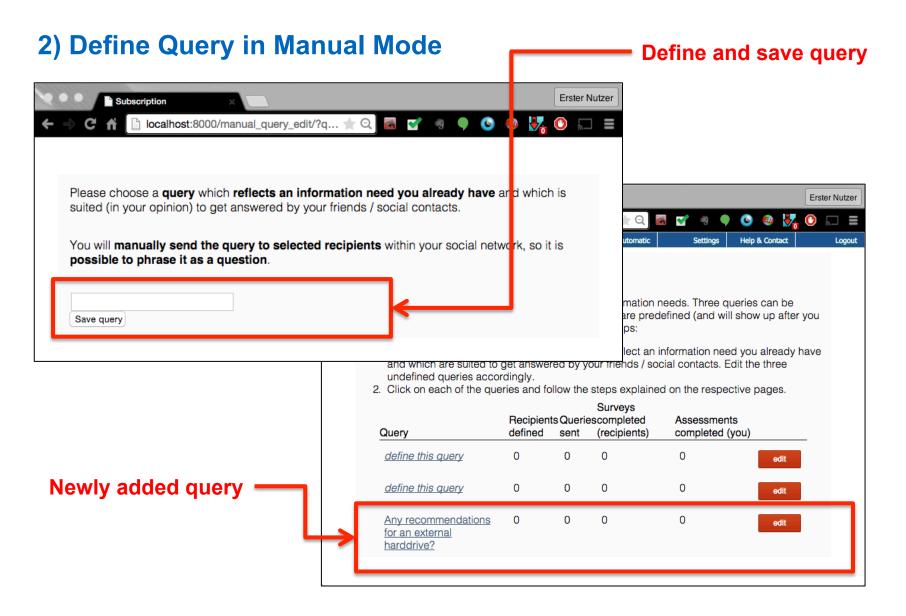


1) Log into Web System



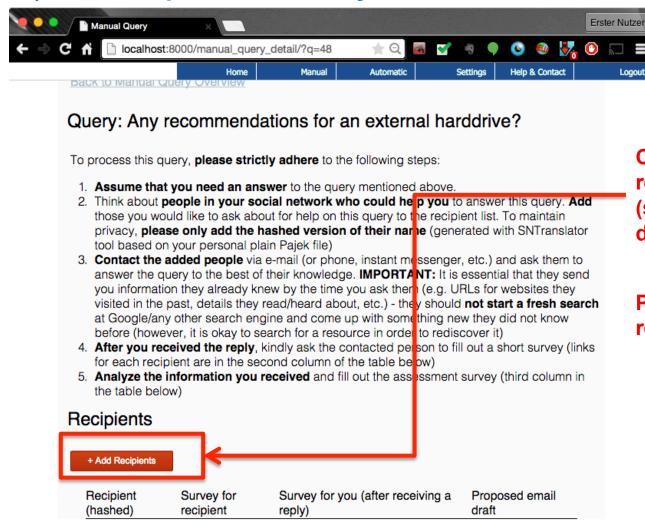
- 1) Select "Manual Queries" from the menu – you see an overview of active queries
- 2) Click on one of the queries to define it (if not done already)







3) Add Recipients for Query



Click here to add new recipients for the query (see next chapter for details)

Please add at least one recipient to each query



4) Calculate Hash ID for recipient

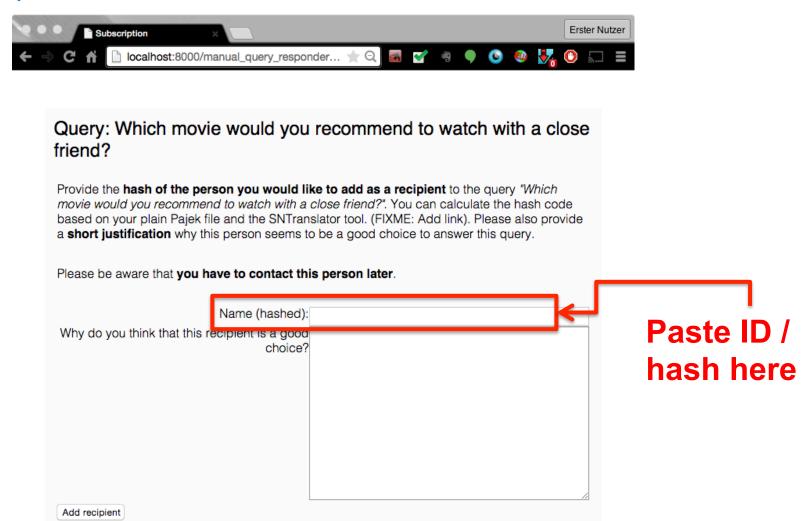
Run SNTranslator from the software kit



- Choose plain pajek file (stored before) (default filename: my_plain_network.net)
- Select recipient for manual query
- 3 Copy hash to clipboard (and insert it in form field on web application when adding a new recipient, see next slide)

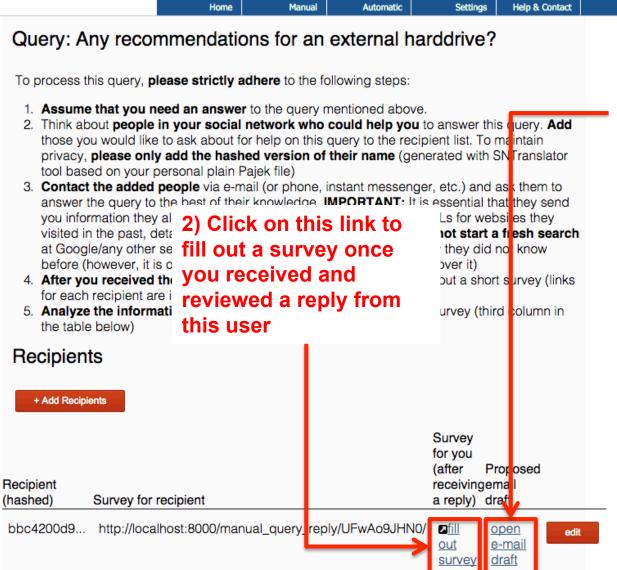


5) Paste ID / hash here





6) Surveys



1) Click here for an email draft to send to the recipient containing all required links and information for the recipient

ТИП

PREPARATION – NOTES & REMARKS (1/2)

We take Data Privacy seriously: We don't do anything without your permission & we are transparent on what we do:

- 1. We don't know the names of your Facebook friends: We only ask you to upload the hashed version of the network file¹
- 2. None of your data (evaluation of ties, names, products, etc.) will ever be related to you
- 3. We don't get to know your browser history the uploaded topic models only contain document IDs and word vectors

¹ The social network built from all individual ego-networks will get hashed again and randomly changed (edges and nodes changed/removed) before used in exercise to ensure that it is not possible to identify nodes

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PREPARATION – NOTES & REMARKS (2/2)

- 4. The data will only be used to **conduct sound** scientific research (and student exercises)
- 5. You will use a (**obfuscated**) version of the dataset to **solve homework assignments**
- 6. Your name, matriculation number, email address, etc. is only used to grade the homework it will be deleted afterwards
- 7. We will **never give** the data to anyone
- 8. Publications based on this dataset will only contain highly aggregated information
- We will hash the Amazon products after the experiment and delete all copies of the original dataset