

Digital Collecting Toolkit

University of Virginia Library

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Welcome to the Digital Collecting Toolkit!

What is this Toolkit?

This toolkit is designed to provide resources and instruction on implementing digital collecting strategies during and after rapidly evolving social events and/or community crises (like campus controversies, natural disasters and public emergencies). Emergency digital collecting requires a rapid response and poses a particular set of challenges not normally found in routine digital collecting initiatives. Photos, videos, and social media content are major components of these community experiences, and the tools offered here can help organizations, institutions and communities implement an effective emergency digital collecting initiative.

Who is this for?

Our team includes University preservation librarians, digital preservation specialists, archivists, digital content developers, and IT specialists. We developed this toolkit for use by a wide range of cultural institutions and communities with an interest in quickly setting up a digital collection site and in developing a plan for emergency digital collecting. Members of University libraries, other educational institutions, and community organizations using this toolkit will need to have some level of access to the tools provided here to implement this type of digital collection strategy. This could include access to web hosting, server space, and an [Omeka](#) installation. However, we have included a range of potential options for these requirements in this toolkit.

How do I get started?

This toolkit is designed so you can get started quickly!

- Read the [basics](#) on preparing for an event that requires emergency digital collecting and getting your community collection site up and running.
- See the steps for setting up an [Omeka Collection Site](#).
- See the section on [Social Media Tools](#) to learn how to set up and use the [DocNow](#) tool, [Twarc](#) for collecting Twitter data.

Who we are

This toolkit was created through a collaborative process by a team at the [University of Virginia Library](#), with funding from the [LYRASIS Catalyst Grant Fund](#). In the immediate aftermath of the events of August 11th and 12th in Charlottesville, VA, UVA Library staff took on the task of quickly launching an online collecting tool and capturing related social media content. While the UVA Library had some experience documenting and collecting digital content after a major news event, this was the first time we attempted to create a collecting site so quickly after the events occurred. The lessons learned from the site launch of the University of Virginia Library's Digital Collecting site, "[Unite the Right" Rally and Community Response](#)" has led to further workflow and tool development to help future collecting efforts for ourselves and others.

This Toolkit is a result of these efforts, and is intended to help others quickly launch similar sites in times of crisis.

Contact us

If you have any questions or comments, you can reach us at digital_collecting@virginia.edu.

Getting Started

The basics for preparing for a rapid response digital collecting event and building a digital collection site.

Below are some steps that you can take to prepare for an emergency event that requires a plan for digital collecting.

Gathering a Team

In order for your digital collecting strategies to be successful, you may need to gather experts from across your organization. Here are some areas of expertise and types of responsibilities those team members might have:

- **Project lead**
 - Coordinate team, set up meetings and deadlines, document outcomes
- **Metadata**
 - Determine how content should be structured for ease of submission and description, future use/reuse
 - Describe/remediate description of content
- **Preservation**
 - Ensure short and long-term access to content
 - Select appropriate tools for ingest and preservation
- **Legal counsel**
 - Protect organization
 - Ensure institution can preserve and provide access over time
 - Consider implications of collecting on donors, people being documented
- **IT specialists and digital content developers**
 - Consider security, server capacity, and storage
 - Install and configure Omeka, select templates/plug-ins and tools for capture
- **Communications and user experience**
 - Review language and layout for ease of use by non-specialists
 - Documentation for internal and external users

- **Outreach**
 - Liaison to community from whom you are trying to collect
- **Collections specialist**
 - Define the scope of the digital collection (types of materials, collection duration)
 - This might come from your special collections or other subject area

Policy Review

Review your institution's policies and workflows to see if current policy includes practices for digital collecting or emergency digital collecting. If possible, create or update collection policies in advance of an emergency collecting event that address digital content, social media and web archiving. You may find it useful for your organization to implement a policy specifically covering digital collecting in times of crisis that can determine when and how to initiate emergency collecting workflows and procedures.

Determine the Scope

Defining the scope of what you plan to collect is important for providing an efficient and sustainable response to crises and other rapidly-evolving events. Below are some questions to consider as you plan your digital collecting initiative:

- What is the purpose of collecting? What or who are you collecting for?
 - To provide the community a place to mourn/commemorate/heal?
 - To create resource for future scholars and researchers?
 - To relate to your organization's current collecting priorities?
- What is the long-term plan for collection and access?
 - How long will you be collecting digital content?
- Are there geographic boundaries for your collection?
- What perspectives are you collecting?
 - National vs local news?
 - Media outlets vs individual stories?
- How much are you attempting to collect?
 - Everything or a representative sample?

In the case of an emergency digital collecting response, you may not know at first what you need or want to collect. Collecting everything may not be sustainable long-term, and you may need to re-address your collection due to your institution's storage capacity. If so, how will you decide what to save?

In the book chapter, "[Response to the Unthinkable: Collecting and Archiving Condolence and Temporary Memorial Materials following Public Tragedies](#)," Ashley R. Maynor addresses some selection criteria used by Virginia Tech in the wake of the April 16, 2007 school shooting. To determine what physical materials to keep, the school consulted with various experts, including staff from the Library of Congress. Below is a list of some selection criteria that may be relevant to your digital collection strategy:

- Popular culture
- Sociological interest
- Personal messages to victims/perpetrator
- Help personalize the lives that were lost
- Student and community groups
- Weird or unusual items
- Particularly beautiful materials
- From folks with connection to institution/community
- Unique and special material
- Official responses from government
- Representing different perspectives

Assess your Resources

Your resources may determine or limit the scope of your emergency response digital collecting initiative. Consider team member's available time and impact to other workflows and projects. Determine your staffing needs in relation to the scale of your emergency digital collecting, as well as available funding that can help support the work. Creating a digital archive requires storage space, assess your needs in supporting short and long-term collection, as well as future access to materials.

Given the sensitive nature of events that require an emergency digital collecting response, do not underestimate the immediate and long-term emotional impact of the work. Have a plan in place to support people working on your collection if it involves difficult content, and take breaks when needed.

Ethical Considerations

Implementing and maintaining a digital collection site requires ethical, community-centric practices. Issues like lack of informed consent and privacy, potential for harm, and censoring or restricting content are some of the ethical issues to consider.

For our community collection site, we included a Statement of Values on our homepage with a link to the [Society of American Archivists' commitment to ensuring the diversity of archivists](#), to emphasize our desire for all perspectives and to be as inclusive as possible when gathering materials. We developed a [Terms of Service](#) in collaboration with University of Virginia General Council, and also provided users with a [Summary of Terms](#) to help contributors quickly read and understand the main points of the full terms, in simpler language.

We've compiled some resources that explore these ethical considerations, and strongly encourage anyone developing an archive from community contributions and/or social media content to read further. You can find our reading list in the [Additional Resources](#).

Technical Considerations

This toolkit currently provides documentation on setting up a digital collection site using [Omeka Classic](#), and using [Twarc](#), a command line tool and Python library for collecting twitter data. There is no single tool that will work for everyone's needs, and we hope in the future to provide further documentation in this toolkit on additional resources.

As part of a planning processes, we recommend exploring tools that you may want to use during a rapidly evolving crisis that requires digital collecting. Our hope is that this toolkit will provide a starting place if you need to get your own site up and running quickly.

Omeka for Digital Collections

Omeka offers two platforms - Omeka Classic and Omeka S - for publishing and managing your digital collections. Our digital collecting site runs on [Omeka Classic](#), which is at the core of what is currently offered in this toolkit. Follow the materials in our toolkit section on [Setting up Omeka Classic](#) to build a site similar to "[Unite the Right Rally and Community Response](#)". We've identified [plugins](#) and created a [custom theme](#) specifically for use with Omeka Classic.

Your project needs may align instead with [Omeka S](#), which offers many of the same options as Omeka Classic. Instead of plugins, Omeka S provides [modules](#) to extend the functionality of your site. The [Collecting](#) module offers the equivalent to the Contribution plugin for collecting public contributions through your site. The [Custom Vocab](#) module is comparable to the Simple Vocab plugin for providing predetermined vocabulary for any metadata elements. See the complete [User Manual](#) for Omeka S, and the complete list of [modules](#) for that platform.

File Size Limitations

You'll want to consider setting a limit on the file size for individual contributions uploaded through your site's collection form. These settings are server specific, and can be set up by your server administrator when you install

Omeka. If you're using Reclaim Hosting, or another shared hosting service, you may not be able to change the file size limitations.

For our digital collecting site, we set the maximum file size for uploads at 250Mb. This is large enough for short video files taken with smartphones, which was an item we were interested in collecting. Creating a limit on file size may seem restrictive, but it is important for the sustainability of your server, where your files are stored. Your available server space is determined by your institution or your shared hosting service (like [Reclaim](#)), so consider how much total space you have for file storage when determining size restrictions.

Large Files and File Sets

Currently, the Contribution plugin for Omeka Classic allows for only individual file uploads, with a maximum file size set by your server administrator. For our site, we encourage contributors to use the contribution form to submit their materials, as it provides the simplest way for us to process the items we receive. However, for files larger than 250Mb or for large file sets we provide an option for contributing a URL link for an album or file location (i.e. Dropbox folder, Flickr album, etc.). When images and video files are uploaded directly through the contribution form, they're processed as Omeka items, and easily managed from the Omeka dashboard. Materials submitted as links have required significantly more time on our end to include them in the collection, and has been a major impediment to making more of our archive public.

Omeka offers the Dropbox plugin, which lets Omeka users batch upload a large quantity of files at once. It allows you to upload multiple files directly into a folder on your server that you can then add in the items admin interface. We have not used this plugin at this time for our site, but it offers one option for handling large file set submissions.

- [Dropbox plugin download](#)
- [Dropbox plugin User Guide](#)

Funding Opportunities

This project was made possible in part by a 2018 award from the [Catalyst Fund at LYRASIS](#). It may be worth exploring grant programs that can help support your digital collections.

[Documenting the Now](#) has an annual call for applicants for Community-Based Digital Archives Workshops for Activists. Their workshops focus on helping activists to develop the skills and to use available tools to collect, preserve, and share their web, social media and other types of digital content in their own digital archive.

Setting Up Omeka Classic

The University of Virginia Library's Digital Collecting site, "[Unite the Right](#)" Rally and Community Response runs on [Omeka Classic](#).

[Omeka](#) is a leading open source collections-based web publishing platform developed by the [Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media](#) and supports a robust open source developer community. Omeka is standards-based, grounded in a flexible [Dublin Core Metadata Schema](#). Omeka takes a user-centered, access-focused approach to collections, emphasizing approachable, accessible web design.

Technical Specifications

If you are a member of a university or institution with an accessible IT Department or Digital Content Developers, we recommend reaching out to individuals in your organization with experience setting up Omeka.

Omeka Classic has the following system requirements:

- Linux operating system
- [Apache](#) HTTP server (with mod_rewrite enabled)
- [MySQL](#) version 5.0 or greater

- PHP scripting language version 5.3.2 or greater (with mysqli and exif extensions installed)
- [ImageMagick](#) image manipulation software (for resizing images)

If you lack access to a server that meets Omeka's basic requirements, or are looking for a **simpler and less technical set-up process**, we recommend [Reclaim Hosting](#), a low-cost shared web host offering one-click Omeka installation, with a free domain registration included. Their support staff is easy to reach and their [Community Forum](#) offers additional resources.

- [Reclaim Hosting](#)
- [Installing Omeka Classic on Reclaim Hosting](#)
- [Uploading Plugins and Themes to Omeka on Reclaim Hosting](#)
- [Working with Omeka Classic on Reclaim Hosting](#)
- [Omeka on Reclaim: Community Forum](#)

Omeka also provides a list of suggestions for low-cost shared web hosts that offer the server environment required for Omeka, see [here](#) for details.

- [Complete Omeka Classic Installation Guide](#)

Omeka Classic Plugins

One of the primary features of a rapid response digital collecting site is a user-friendly submission form set up to collect photos, videos, stories, website links, audio and other files from the community. Omeka Classic offers the [Contribution plugin](#), which adds a content submission form to your public collecting site.

When using the Contribution plugin, contributors may share and upload content anonymously, and their information will only be available to site administrators. All contributions are private by default and require a site administrator to review and make them public on the Omeka site.

The plugin can also automatically add a reCAPTCHA box at the bottom of each form to prevent bots from spamming your website. Contribution also offers options for users to create guest accounts that make it easier for one user to submit multiple items.

In addition to the Contribution plugin, there are additional Omeka Classic plugins that may be useful to your digital collecting site. See the following page for details on [Omeka Classic Plugins](#).

Custom Omeka Theme

This toolkit also offers a custom Omeka theme that you can download for the styling and content of your public Omeka site. This is not required, but you may find it useful for getting your collecting site up and running quickly with minimal technical knowledge. Our theme offers customizable settings for the appearance and content of your site, easily accessible from the Omeka admin dashboard, no coding knowledge needed! For details on installing and customizing our Digital Collecting Theme for your site, see [here](#).

Administering your Omeka Classic Site

For helpful information on administering your Omeka Classic site, including managing users, security settings, and site navigation, see the related page in this toolkit: [Omeka Site Administration](#).

Omeka Plugins

Download and install plugins to extend the basic functionality of your Omeka site: build forms for community contributions, customize the collected metadata in your archive, and other useful options for your digital collecting site.

Our [Digital Collecting](#) site includes the following plugins. Links to download for your site are included below, as well as details on how we used the plugins. You may choose which plugins, among others offered by [Omeka](#), are most useful for your site.

Please follow the links for related installation and user guides for details on how to set-up and use the individual plugins. For instructions on installing and managing Omeka plugins, see [here](#).

Guest User

You must upload and install the Guest User plugin before installing and activating the Contribution Plugin.

- [Download Guest User plugin](#)
- [Installation and Configuration Guide](#)

Contribution

- [Download Contribution plugin](#)
- [Installation & Configuration Guide](#)

The Contribution plugin provides a form to collect stories, images, and other files from the public and manage those contributions in your Omeka site as items. Contributors may share and upload content anonymously, and their information will only be available to site administrators. Other plugins can be integrated into the Contribution form, such as Simple Vocab for creating dropdown menu choices, and Geolocation for inviting users to map their submissions or locations.

Installing and configuring the Contribution plugin requires a few steps. Please read through the [Omeka documentation](#) carefully.

See the page on [Collecting Community Contributions](#) for additional information on our site's [Contribution Terms of Service](#) and how we configured this plugin for collecting and managing stories, images, and other files from the public.

Dublin Core Extended

- [Download Dublin Core Extended plugin](#)
- [Documentation](#)

Dublin Core Extended provides additional metadata elements that you may find useful to collect in your Contribution collection form. We used this plugin specifically for the 'Spatial Coverage' element, which along with the Simple Vocab plugin, allows contributors to submit the location of their contribution.

Simple Vocab

- [Download Simple Vocab plugin](#)
- [Configuration & Use Guide](#)

Simple Vocab is a useful plugin for providing predetermined vocabulary for any metadata elements. This plugin allows you to create drop-down menus that replace the usual text box for an element.

We used Simple Vocab to replace the element for "Spatial Coverage" with a list of locations around Charlottesville relevant to the events. When a contributor chooses to fill out the 'Location' input in the collection form, they choose from a drop-down list of predetermined terms, set in the Simple Vocab settings. Once the plugin is installed, you can manage your custom vocabulary by clicking on the 'Simple Vocab' tab on the left-hand menu in your Omeka dashboard:

Element Types

- [Download Element Types plugin](#)

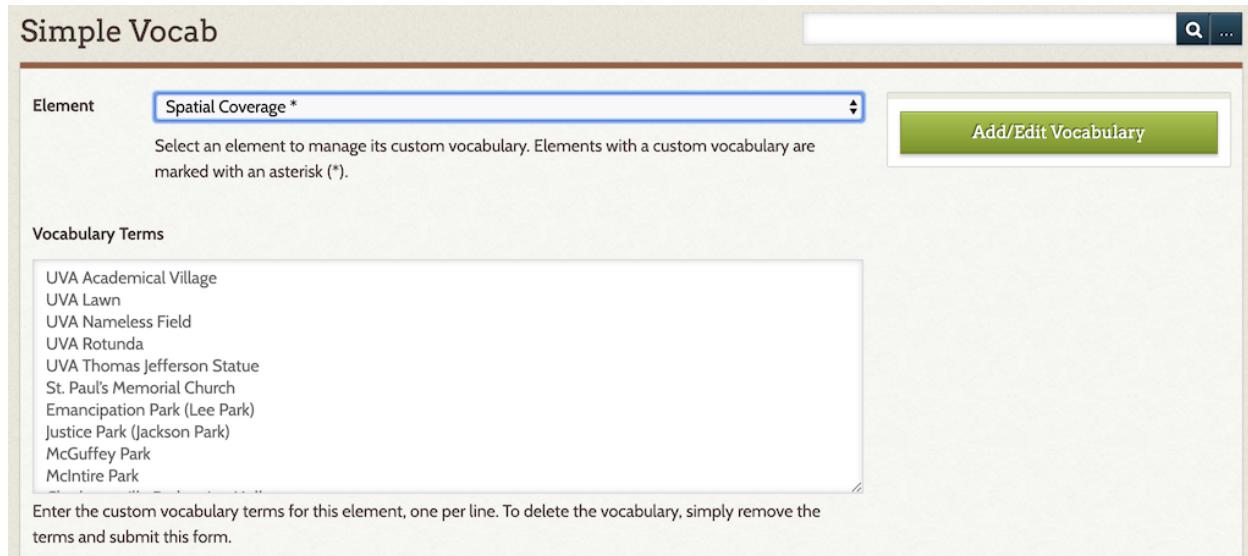


Figure 1: Screenshot of Simple Vocab page in Omeka

Used for standardizing date input for contribution submissions (provides a pop out calendar for date selection in the Contribution form).

Derivative Images

- [Download Derivative Images plugin](#)
- [Documentation](#)

Simple Pages

- [Configuration Guide](#)

Used to create our [About the Archive](#) page. This plugin is useful for creating additional text rich pages for your site, and comes bundled with your Omeka download.

Search by Metadata

- [Download Search by Metadata plugin](#)
- [Installation and Configuration Guide](#)

The Search by Metadata plugin makes it possible for visitors to your public Omeka site to see a browse page with items that share specific metadata (i.e., all items with 'UVA Rotunda' in the Spatial Coverage field). This plugin works very well with the Simple Vocab plugin for controlling metadata vocabulary. See the related [Omeka documentation](#) for details on configuring this plugin.

Additional Plugins

We do not currently have the following plugins active on our collecting site, but they may be useful for others.

Geolocation

- [Download Geolocation plugin](#)
- [Configuration Guide](#)

The Geolocation plugin allows you to assign a location to items in your Omeka site. The locations are displayed on maps on individual items page and on a browsable map of all geolocated items, that you can add to your site's primary navigation. This plugin also allows you to add a map to your Contribution form, allowing contributors to select locations on a map to submit with their materials.

Exhibit Builder

- [Configuration Guide](#)

The Exhibit Builder plugin allows you to develop online exhibits, or special web pages, that combine items from your Omeka archive and may include narrative text. You may find it useful for creating exhibit pages out of collected materials. This plugin is included in your downloaded Omeka installation and does not require a separate download.

Dropbox

- [Dropbox plugin download](#)
- [Dropbox plugin User Guide](#)

The Dropbox plugin allows you to upload multiple files directly into a folder on your server that you can then add in the items admin interface.

Collecting Community Contributions

We've included detailed documentation on how our [Digital Collecting](#) site uses the [Contribution plugin](#) for Omeka to collect stories, images, videos, and links from the public.

Please read through the plugin's [Installation & Configuration Guide](#) for full set-up instructions before getting started.

What to Collect

Using the Omeka Contribution plugin, you can collect a wide variety of materials from the public through a content submission form on your site. You can update your plugin settings and Contribution Types at any time, but it is good to consider what content you are interested in collecting when first setting up your site. Contributions are private by default and require a site administrator to review and make them public on your Omeka site.

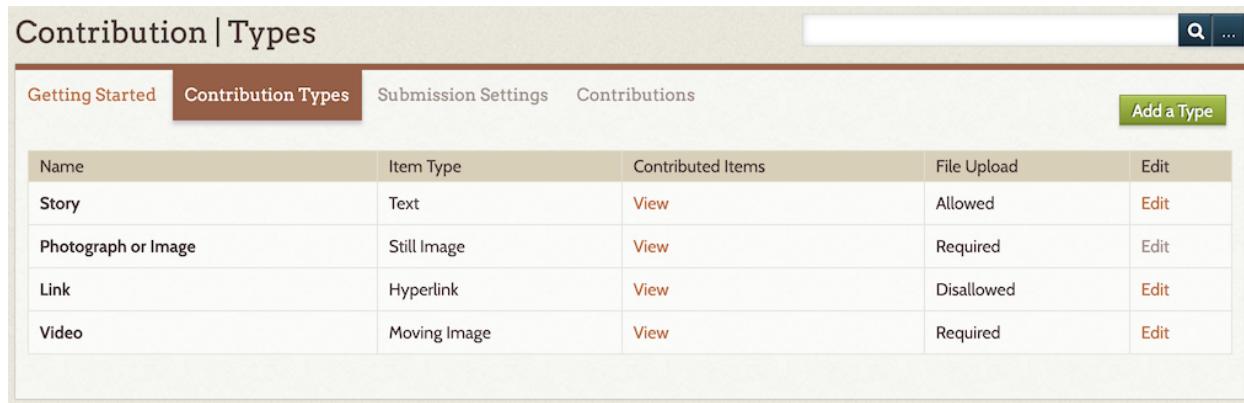
Our site collects stories, photos/scanned images, videos and website links - each of these corresponding to an [Omeka Item Type](#): Text, Still Image, Moving Image, and Hyperlink. You have the option to allow for file uploads via the public contribution form for each Contribution Type. The list of allowed extensions for file uploads can be found in your Omeka site's [Security Settings](#). The default list contains the most common image, video, and document file extensions - including doc, docx, jpeg, png, tiff, mp3, mov, etc - so you likely do not need to make any adjustment to these settings.

The public contribution form can provide a simple way to collect material from social media by encouraging community members to upload screenshot images, or text copied directly from a social media post. For example, our site has collected stories that were originally posted on Facebook and uploaded through the content submission form as plain text and document files. For a more advanced technical method of collecting data from Twitter, see the section on [Social Media Tools](#).

Creating Contribution Types

After installing the plugin, find the settings for Contribution by clicking on the "Contributed Items" tab on the left-hand navigation panel of the Omeka admin dashboard. Here you will see four tabs: Getting Started, Contribution Types, Submission Settings, and Contributions.

Select “Contribution Types” to manage the types of items you’d like users to share through the form:



Contribution Types				
Getting Started	Contribution Types	Submission Settings	Contributions	Add a Type
Name	Item Type	Contributed Items	File Upload	Edit
Story	Text	View	Allowed	Edit
Photograph or Image	Still Image	View	Required	Edit
Link	Hyperlink	View	Disallowed	Edit
Video	Moving Image	View	Required	Edit

Figure 2: Screenshot of Contribution Types Admin

See in the above image that we have included four contribution types for our site: *Story*, *Photograph*, *Link*, and *Video*. The type’s *Name* is the label that will appear in your site’s Contribution Form:

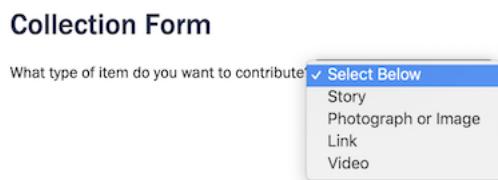


Figure 3: Screenshot of Contribution Form, Select Type

The *Item Type* is the type of object associated with your Contribution Type, and is selected when you add a new contribution type to your form (see the green button ‘Add a Type’ on the right). These are not visible to the public, but can help in defining search fields.

Omeka comes with pre-defined item types, found by clicking on the “Item Types” tab on the left-hand navigation panel of the Omeka admin dashboard. You can edit and add to this list if needed (see the related [Omeka Documentation](#)). Our site uses the pre-defined types: *Text*, *Still Image*, *Hyperlink*, and *Moving Image*.

Contributor Anonymity Settings

Under the tab for “Submission Settings” you can set options for contributor anonymity. Our site allows both Non-Registered Contributions and Anonymous Contributions:

It is important to make clear in your Terms of Service that user anonymity is conditional, and it is likely that under a lawful subpoena or court order, all submissions and associated data may be required to be provided to federal, state, or local law enforcement or other government agencies. See our [Terms of Service](#) section for more details.

For further documentation on Contribution Submission Settings and Contributor anonymity settings, see the related [Omeka Documentation](#).

Contribution Terms of Service

We offer a general Contribution Terms of Service template for others as a model. Our terms were written in collaboration with University of Virginia General Council. We recommend reviewing your terms with relevant parties for your own collecting site.

Contribution Terms of Service:

Allow Non-registered Contributions	This will require an email address from contributors, and create a guest user from that information. If those users want to use the account, they will have to request a new password for the account. If you want to collect additional information about contributors, they must create an account. See documentation for details.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Allow Anonymous Contributions	If non-registered contributions are allowed above, this option allows contributors to remain completely anonymous, even to administrators. A dummy user account will be created that stores no identifying information. See documentation for details.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 4: Screenshot of Contribution Settings panel

You are being asked to contribute your recollections, photographic images, video, social media postings or other digital content to [insert institution here], which is creating a digital record of the [describe event, location, and date(s) here].

You may only submit material created entirely by you and not copied from or based, in whole or in part, upon any other photographic, literary, or other material, except to the extent that such material is in the public domain, or you have permission of the copyright owner, or its use is allowed by "Fair Use" as prescribed by the terms of United States copyright law. If you would like to refer or nominate material which you do not own, please contact us at [insert email address or link to google nominating form].

You must be 18 years of age or older to submit material. By submitting content through this form, you are granting [insert institution here] permission to disseminate, preserve, and use that content in connection with its educational and research mission, including promotional purposes, in all media in perpetuity. You retain ownership of and copyright in the material you share.

If you indicate on the form that your submission is "public," your material may be published on the web (with or without your name, depending on what you have indicated) as part of [insert institution here] digital collections or exhibits. Otherwise, your material will only be available to [insert institution here]-approved researchers.

Submitted material must not violate any confidentiality, privacy, security or other laws. Please be aware that all submissions and any information associated with the submissions (email address, descriptive information, etc.) may be provided to federal, state, or local law enforcement or other government agencies pursuant to a lawful subpoena or otherwise as required by law.

We reserve the right to discard or mark private any submission that [institution] staff identify as irrelevant or for any other reason within their professional judgment. [Insert institution here] is not obligated to include your content in this project or preserve it in perpetuity.

In addition, our Digital Collecting site's [Terms of Service](#) includes a Summary of Terms to help contributors quickly read and understand the main points of the full terms, in simpler language. It is important to note to users that a summary does not replace the full terms, and submissions are governed by the full terms of use.

Summary of Terms*

- You must be at least 18 years old.
- Submitted material must be owned and/or created by you.
- You have the option of making your contribution public or private. If public, your content may be published as part of the Library's digital collections (with or without your name displayed, depending on what you have indicated).

- All submissions will be available to Library-approved researchers and can be used by the Library from now on in support of its teaching and research mission.
- Your submission must not violate any laws. If we receive a lawful subpoena or court order, we may be required to turn over any submissions and related information (email address, descriptive information, etc.).

*This summary is to help you read and understand the terms, but does not replace them. Your submission is governed by the full terms of use.

Custom Omeka Theme

Our [Digital Collecting](#) site uses a custom Omeka Theme: [Charlottesville Rally Theme](#). We developed this theme specifically for use in digital collecting sites, making it simple to customize the content and appearance of your public site directly from your Omeka Dashboard - no coding knowledge required.

Steps for Installing our Custom Theme

1. Download and unzip our [custom theme from Github](#). Download the .zip file to your desktop for easy retrieval.
2. Locate your Omeka installation and login to access your site.
3. Navigate to your Omeka folder (this should have the same name as your Omeka install)
4. Open your Omeka folder and locate the '/themes' folder within.
5. Copy or move the unzipped 'cville_rally_theme' folder from your desktop (or from where you saved this folder) and place it within the 'omeka/themes' folder located in step #4.
6. Log in to your Omeka admin panel (found at the url: 'your-site-url/admin'), and click on the 'Appearance' option in the top navigation bar.
7. The custom theme should now be installed and visible (see screenshot below). If not, double-check that the folder is in the right location ('/themes') and that the folder name for the theme does not start with 'theme-'.
8. Click on "Configure Theme" to customize your site's appearance. See the next section for details on configuration settings.

For more detailed instructions on installing an Omeka theme, see the related [Omeka Documentation](#).

Configuration Settings

To add your site-specific content and customize your site's color scheme, begin at step #6 above: Log into your Omeka Admin panel, and click on the 'Appearance' option in the top navigation bar. Next select "Configure Theme" to access the theme settings (see screenshot in step #7 above).

You should now be on the Theme Configuration page:

Customize your Site's Color Scheme

Use this section to customize your site's color scheme. These boxes will automatically fill in with our UVA theme colors, you can change them for your site. You must use a six-character hexadecimal color value, including the #.

- **Header Color:** Determines the color of the widest section of the page header, as well as the overlay color of the homepage's [banner image](#)
- **Header Text Color:** Determines the color of the text in the widest section of the page header, specifically, the text you provide in the **Header Site Title** and **Header Tagline Text** in the [Header and Footer content](#) section, and the [Homepage Banner Introduction Text](#).

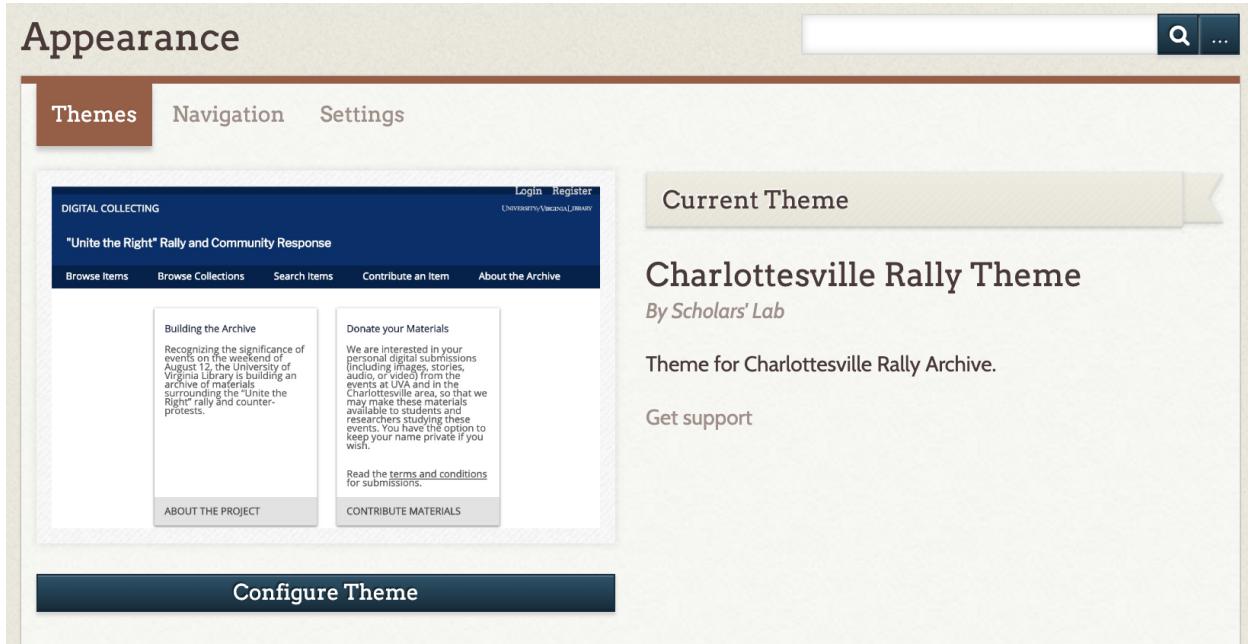


Figure 5: Screenshot of Omeka Theme Admin

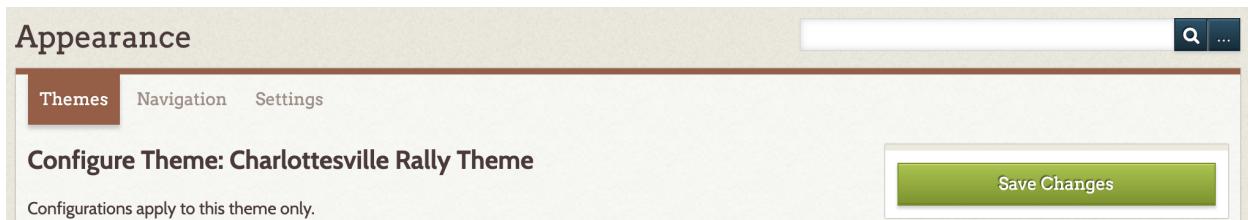


Figure 6: Screen shot of Theme Configuration page

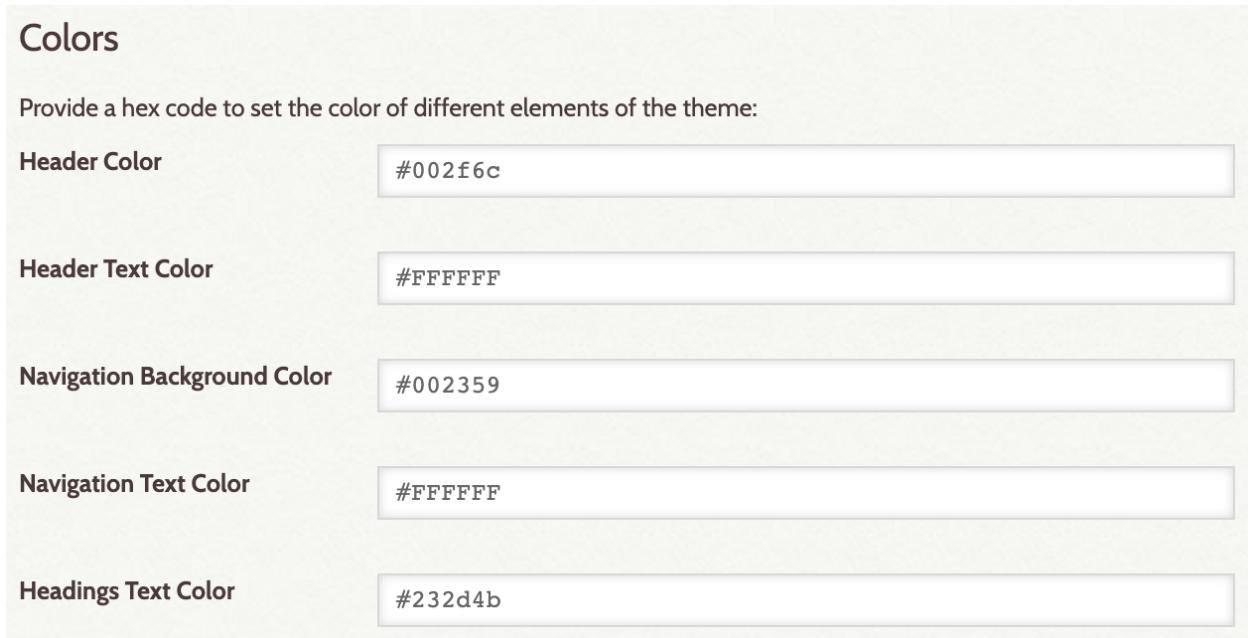


Figure 7: Screen shot of Theme Configuration page

- **Navigation Background Color:** Determines the color of the primary navigation bar, the Omeka login bar along the top of the page, and the page footer.
- **Navigation Text Color:** Determines the color of the text in the sections listed above. The color of the navigation links in the footer, and the Omeka login links in top admin bar, are set to be a shade darker than the color given here, and show full brightness when you hover over these links. For instructions on how to customize your site's navigation, see [here](#)
- **Headings Text Color:** Determines the color of the headings in your site (for html tags h1, h2, h3, h4).

Header and Footer Content

Use this section to provide content for your site's header and footer. All of these sections are optional, feel free to pick and choose what works best for your site.

- **Header Tagline Text:** This is an optional secondary title section for your header. This will display below your Omeka Site Title.
- **Logo File:** Upload an image file for your site's logo, to be placed in the top right of the header. Your image file should be no larger than 150px in height. This is optional.
- **Logo Link URL:** Provide a URL that your **Logo File** will act as a link for. This is optional, if you leave this blank your logo will not link to anywhere.
- **Logo Image Accessibility Alt Text:** Provide descriptive alt text for your logo image for use with screen readers.
- **Footer Text:** Provide some content for your page footer. This custom theme already provides site navigation in the footer, this box is for additional content.
- **Shortcut Icon File:** Provide an image file to appear in your browser tab/address bar. This must be a square image, 16x16 or 32x32 pixels, and must be a PNG file in order to upload through your Omeka theme configuration.

Header and Footer

Header Tagline Text

Choose a tagline for the header.

"Unite the Right" Rally and Community Response

Logo File

Choose a logo file. Image will display at a maximum width of 300px.

Change



LIBRARY

Logo Link URL

Add a URL for the logo link.

<https://www.library.virginia.edu/>

Logo Image Accessibility Alt Text

University of Virginia Library Logo

Figure 8: Screen shot of Theme Configuration page

Footer Text

Add some text to be displayed in your theme's footer.

B *I* U       Paragraph ▾ <>

© 2019 by the Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia

Figure 9: Screen shot of Theme Configuration page

Shortcut Icon File

Choose a shortcut icon file. Also known as a favicon, website or tab icon; typically displays in the browser's address bar. Must be a square image, 32x32 pixels; file type must be PNG.

Change



Figure 10: Screen shot of Theme Configuration page

Customize your Site's Homepage Content

Use this section to provide content for your site's homepage. All of these sections are optional, pick and choose what works best for your site.

Homepage

Homepage Banner Background Choose an image file for your homepage banner background. File size must be no larger than 300kB.
[Change](#)



Homepage Banner Introduction Text Add some brief introductory text to be displayed on your homepage banner.

The events of August 11 & 12, 2017 saw loss of life, physical violence, and community turmoil significant enough to merit international media coverage in Charlottesville. Our community will be recovering, assessing, and attempting to move forward for a long time to come.

Figure 11: Screen shot of Theme Configuration page

Homepage Banner

- **Homepage Banner Background:** Provide an image file to be used on the homepage introduction banner. File must be no larger than 300kb, and will automatically be centered and scaled to fit. Your image will be overlaid with a color gradient, as selected in **Header Color**.
- **Homepage Banner Introduction Text:** Provide some brief text to display on your banner image. This text will appear in the same color as selected in **Header Text Color**.

Both the banner image and introduction text are optional, and can be used together or individually. If no image and no text is provided, your site will not have a banner. If you provide introduction text but no image, your text will display over a color gradient banner, the color selected in **Header Color**. If you provide a banner image with no introduction text, your image will not have the color overlay. In this case, if you'd like the color overlay on your image, type in a few blank spaces into the introduction text box (no text, just use your space bar to fill in some blank content).

Omeka Admin

Public Site

Homepage Banner
Background &
Introduction Text



Introduction Text
only

The events of August 11 & 12, 2017 saw loss of life, physical violence, and community turmoil significant enough to merit international media coverage in Charlottesville. Our community will be recovering, assessing, and attempting to move forward for a long time to come.

Homepage Content Use the following sections for the primary content of your homepage. All of the following sections are optional, please pick and choose what will work best for your site.

This theme's homepage content can be created with up to four content boxes. The first two are designed for use with a Contribution page (your-site-url/contribution) and an 'About' page (your-site-url/about), created with the [Simple Pages](#) plugin. If you do not want to use these content boxes with pre-defined footer links, leave sections *Homepage Content Box #1: About the Archive* and *Homepage Content Box #2: Donate Materials* empty, and these will not appear on your site.

The other two content boxes, *Homepage Content Box #3* and *Homepage Content Box #4*, do not have any pre-determined footer links and can be used for any type of content. Pick and choose which content boxes you'd like to use for your site, and leave empty any you do not wish to appear. The boxes will automatically resize to fit the screen, and depending on how many you select to use, may stretch across the whole page.

Homepage Content Box #1:
About the Archive

Add a heading and some brief text to be displayed in the first content box on your homepage. (This box includes a footer link to an /about page).

B I U E E E E E Paragraph <>

Building the Archive

Recognizing the significance of events on the weekend of August 12, the University of Virginia Library is building an archive of materials surrounding the "Unite the Right" rally and counter-protests.

Building the Archive

Recognizing the significance of events on the weekend of August 12, the University of Virginia Library is building an archive of materials surrounding the "Unite the Right" rally and counter-protests.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Homepage Content Box #2:
Donate Materials

Add a heading and some brief text to be displayed in the second content box on your homepage. (This box includes a footer link to a /contribution page).

B I U E E E E E Paragraph <>

Donate your Materials

We are interested in your personal digital submissions (including images, stories, audio, or video) from the events at UVA and in the Charlottesville area, so that we may make these materials available to students and researchers studying these events. You have the option to keep your name private if you wish.

Read the [terms and conditions](#) for submissions.

Donate your Materials

We are interested in your personal digital submissions (including images, stories, audio, or video) from the events at UVA and in the Charlottesville area, so that we may make these materials available to students and researchers studying these events. You have the option to keep your name private if you wish.

Read the [terms and conditions](#) for submissions.

CONTRIBUTE MATERIALS

Homepage Content Box #3

Add a heading and some brief text to be displayed in a third content box on your homepage. (Possible 'Statement of Values' content).

B I U E E E E E Paragraph <>

Statement of Values

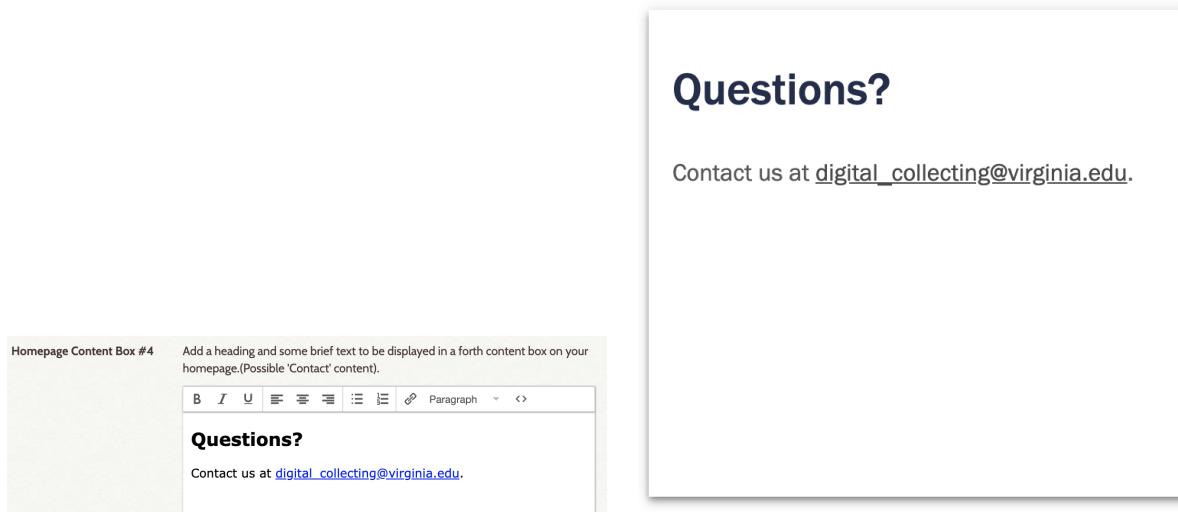
The University of Virginia stands firmly behind the [Society of American Archivists' commitment to ensuring the diversity of archivists](#) and the archival record.

Read the [SAA Council statement about events of 8/12](#).

Statement of Values

The University of Virginia stands firmly behind the [Society of American Archivists' commitment to ensuring the diversity of archivists](#) and the archival record.

Read the [SAA Council statement about events of 8/12](#).



Homepage Content Box #4 Add a heading and some brief text to be displayed in a forth content box on your homepage. (Possible 'Contact' content.)

B I U | Paragraph <>

Questions?

Contact us at digital_collecting@virginia.edu.

Use the toolbox buttons to format your content, add headings, links, and lists. Our site uses 'Heading 2' (or the h2 tag) for these content box headings. By clicking the 'source code' button <>, you can edit the html source code directly, if you'd like. Below is an example of our HTML source code:

```
<h2>About the Archive</h2><p>Recognizing the significance of events on the weekend of August 12, the University of Virginia Library is building an archive of materials surrounding the "Unite the Right" rally and counter-protests.</p>
```

Building the Archive

Recognizing the significance of events on the weekend of August 12, the University of Virginia Library is building an archive of materials surrounding the "Unite the Right" rally and counter-protests.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Optional Featured Content Check the boxes for additional content to be displayed on your homepage. All of these are optional. You must have featured items, collections and/or exhibits in your Omeka collection for some options to be relevant.

- **Display Browse Collection by Type:** Check this box if you wish to show 'Browse the Digital Collection' on the homepage. Includes icons for Omeka Item Types: Still Image (Label: Photos), Moving Image (Label: Videos), Text (Label: Stories), Hyperlink (Label: Links):

To customize what is included in this box, you must edit the file `browse-types.php`, found in the `/common` folder within `themes/cville_rally_theme`.

- **Display Featured Items:** Check this box if you wish to show three featured items on the homepage. If you

Display Browse Collection by Type	Check this box if you wish to show 'Browse the Digital Collection' on the homepage. Includes icons for Item Types: Still Image (Label: Photos), Moving Image (Label: Videos), Text (Label: Stories), Hyperlink (Label: Links).
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Display Featured Items	Check this box if you wish to show random featured items on the homepage.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Display Featured Collection	Check this box if you wish to show the featured collection on the homepage.
	<input type="checkbox"/>
Display Featured Exhibit	Check this box if you wish to show the featured exhibit on the homepage.
	<input type="checkbox"/>
Display Recent Items	Check this box if you wish to show recent items on the homepage.
	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 12: Screen shot of Theme Configuration page

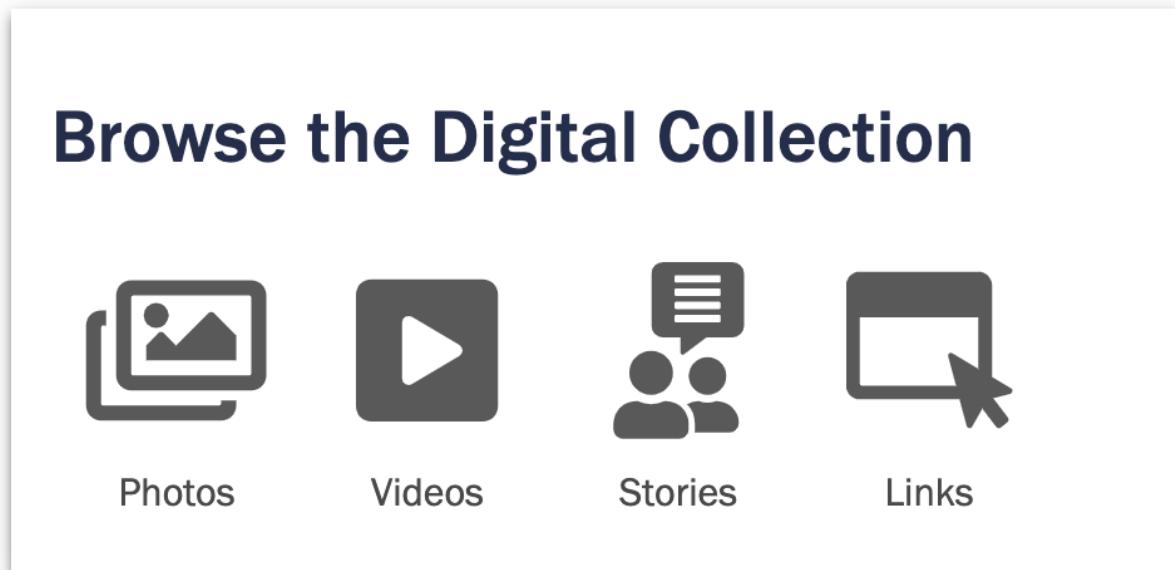


Figure 13: Screen shot of Browse Item Types

have more than three featured items in your Omeka collection, these will show random featured items each time the site is refreshed.

- **Display Featured Collection:** Check this box if you wish to show a featured collection on the homepage.
- **Display Featured Exhibit:** Check this box if you wish to show a featured exhibit on the homepage. For use with the [Exhibit Builder](#) plugin.
- **Display Recent Items:** Check this box if you wish to show recent items to be displayed on the homepage. These will appear in the order in which they were mostly recently added to the archive.

Contribution Page: Form Submission Instructions and Information

Use the following sections to create content for your public Contribution page. This is the page created by the Contribution plugin, and contains the form for public submissions. Provide instructions and additional information for those contributing materials to your collection. See our page as an example, [here](#).

Contribution Page

Contribution Page: Add text to be displayed at the top of the Contribution page.
Submission Instructions and Information

The form below is for submission of ***your personal digital documentation*** related to the events around August 11 & 12, 2017 in Charlottesville, VA.

Before contributing materials, please read the full [Terms and Conditions](#).

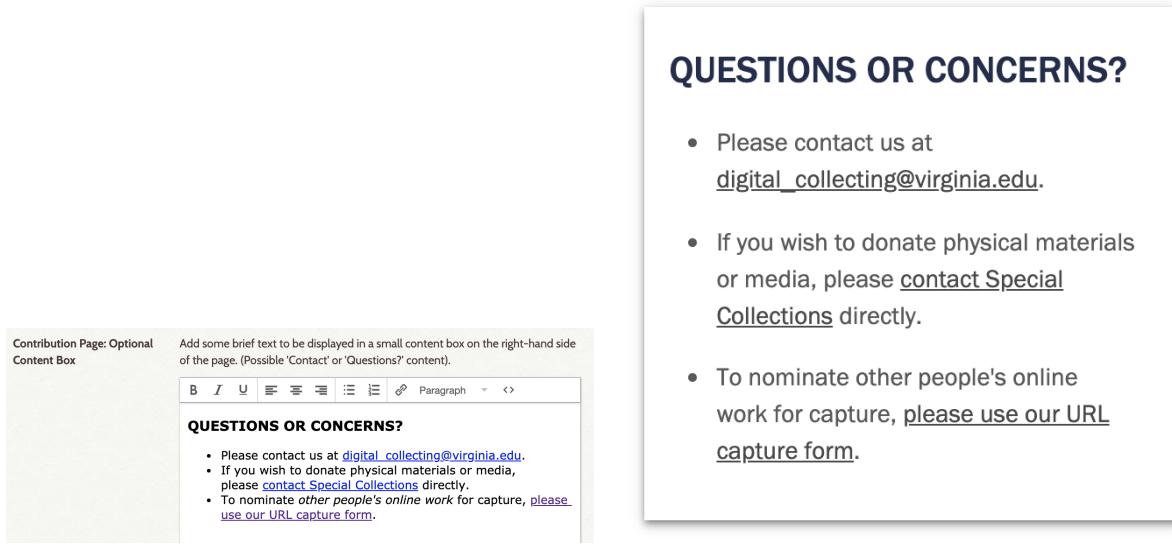
NOTES:

- Individual file size limit is 250Mb.
- If your file is too large to upload, or if you have a large number of items to contribute, please select the "Link" type in the below Collection Form to provide us with a URL for an album or file location (i.e. Dropbox folder, Flickr album, etc.).
- We will make our best effort to capture media linked in submitted URLs but, due to high volume, we cannot commit to fully capturing all materials received in this way.

The best way to submit materials is through the Collections Form below.

Figure 14: Screen shot of Theme Configuration page

In addition to the primary content, you have the option of including a small information box, set on the right-hand side of the page. This is useful for contact information or anything else you'd like to include. Leave this empty if you do not want this content box to appear. See below:



Contribution Page: Optional Content Box

Add some brief text to be displayed in a small content box on the right-hand side of the page. (Possible 'Contact' or 'Questions?' content.)

B I U | Paragraph

QUESTIONS OR CONCERNNS?

- Please contact us at digital_collecting@virginia.edu.
- If you wish to donate physical materials or media, please [contact Special Collections](#) directly.
- To nominate other people's online work for capture, [please use our URL capture form](#).

Contribution Terms of Service: Optional 'Summary of Terms' Box On your Contribution Terms of Service page, this theme has an option to include a 'Summary of Terms' content box on the right-hand side of the page, to help contributors quickly read and understand the main points of the full terms, in simpler language. This is optional, leave this field empty if you do not want this to appear.

The complete Terms of Service text is given within the Contribution plugin settings. Contribution is managed from the plugin's tab on the left-hand navigation of the admin dashboard. You can find the field for **Text of Terms of Service** under the 'Submission Settings' tab. See the complete Contribution plugin user guide, [here](#).

To use the 'Summary of Terms' box, provide a bullet-pointed list in the field. This box automatically features a heading and (*) footnote. See below:

Contribution Page: 'Summary of Terms'

Add a 'Summary of Terms' to your Contribution Terms of Service page to help contributors quickly read and understand the main points of the full terms, in simpler language.

B I U | Paragraph | < >

• You must be at least 18 years old.
• Submitted material must be owned and/or created by you.
• You have the option of making your contribution public or private. If public, your content may be published as part of the Library's digital collections (with or without your name displayed, depending on what you have indicated).
• All submissions will be available to Library-approved researchers and can be used by the Library from now on in support of its teaching and research mission.
• Your submission must not violate any laws. If we receive a lawful subpoena or court order, we may be required to turn over any submissions and related information (email address, descriptive information, etc.).

SUMMARY OF TERMS*

- You must be at least 18 years old.
- Submitted material must be owned and/or created by you.
- You have the option of making your contribution public or private. If public, your content may be published as part of the Library's digital collections (with or without your name displayed, depending on what you have indicated).
- All submissions will be available to Library-approved researchers and can be used by the Library from now on in support of its teaching and research mission.
- Your submission must not violate any laws. If we receive a lawful subpoena or court order, we may be required to turn over any submissions and related information (email address, descriptive information, etc.).

*This summary is to help you read and understand the terms, but does not replace them. Your submission is governed by the full terms of use.

Administering your Omeka Classic Site

Managing Users

Manage users by clicking on the Users tab in the top navigation of your Omeka admin dashboard. The Users section gives the site Administrator control over who may access the admin section of the site and what they can do.

User Levels and Access

Omeka allows you to give different backend users different levels of access to your archive. Read through the following list of actions available to users to determine what works best for your project team members.

All logged in site Super, Admin, Contributor, and Researcher users can view non-public content (items, collections, Simple Pages, Exhibits, etc) on the site.

Super Users

Can do anything and everything in Omeka. Supers are the only users with access to the top navigation tabs for Plugins, Appearance, Users, and Settings.

Admin Users

Admin users do not have access to the tabs for managing plugins, appearance, users, or site settings. Admin users can:

- Add, edit, tag, and delete items, both their own and created by other users.
- Make items, collections, exhibits, and other content public or not public.
- Make items, collections, exhibits, and other content features or not featured.
- Add, edit, and delete Item Types.
- Add, edit, and delete files.
- Interact with plugins installed and activated by a SuperUser.
- Add, edit, and delete tags.

Contributor Users

Contributor users have control over their own content but can only view content created by others. They cannot make their own content public. **Contributor Users are different from 'Guest' and 'Contribution anonymous', the user types added when using the Contribution and Guest User plugins.** See [below](#) for details on these user types. Contributor users can:

- add, edit, tag, and delete items which they created.
- cannot make their own items public.
- create their own exhibits from items that are public.

Researcher Users

Researchers can log in to the admin side of an Omeka site and see the content, but cannot interact with it in any way. They cannot add, edit, delete, or tag any items.

For complete documentation on managing users, see the related page in the Omeka Classic documentation, [here](#).

Guest & 'Contribution Anonymous' Users

When using the Contribution and Guest User plugins, two additional user types will become available - Guest & 'Contribution Anonymous'. Depending on how you configure these two plugins, when users make submissions through your contribution form, they will potentially have the option of including their email to set up a 'Guest' user account, or they can choose to make their submission anonymous.

For details on configuring these settings for user contributions, see the related section in [Collecting Community Contributions](#).

Site Security Settings

Access your site's Security Settings by clicking on the 'Settings' tab in the top navigation of your Omeka admin dashboard. Then select the 'Security' tab in the Settings toolbar:

Scroll down to the Captcha section. A captcha is a program that can help ensure that only actual people, not spammers or robots, are using public forms on your Omeka site, including the Contribution plugin content submission form.

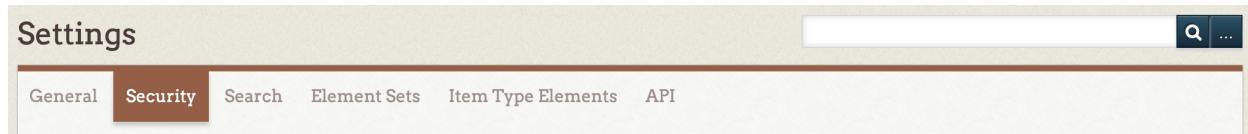


Figure 15: Screen shot of Security settings bar

In order to use reCAPTCHA, you will need to sign up for Captcha key to reduce spam on your site. Sign up by following the link to the google developer's reCaptcha site, provided in the Captcha section (see below screenshot). Once you sign up, you can enter your site and secret keys in their respective fields:



Captcha

reCAPTCHA Site Key Enter site key from <https://developers.google.com/recaptcha/>. Both this and the private key must be filled in to secure public forms.

reCAPTCHA Secret Key Enter secret key from <https://developers.google.com/recaptcha/>. Both this and the public key must be filled in to secure public forms.

Figure 16: Screen shot of Security settings bar

For more details on reCaptcha settings, see the related [Omeka Documentation](#).

For more information on additional site security settings, see [here](#).

Customizing Site Navigation

From your Omeka admin dashboard, click on the 'Appearance' option in the top navigation bar. Select the 'Navigation' tab in the Appearance toolbar to see your site's navigation settings.

These settings determine your site's main navigation, see [our site](#) as an example:

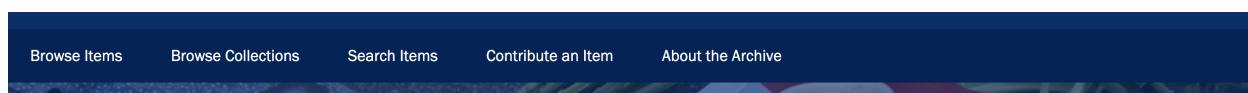
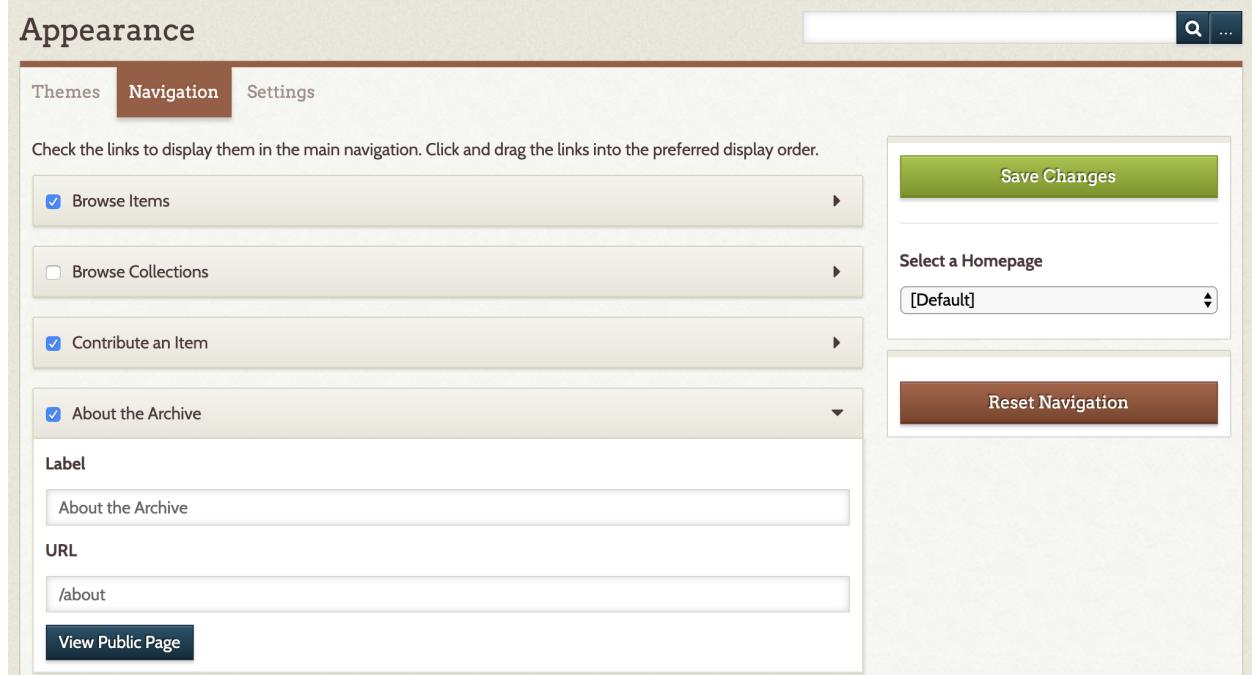


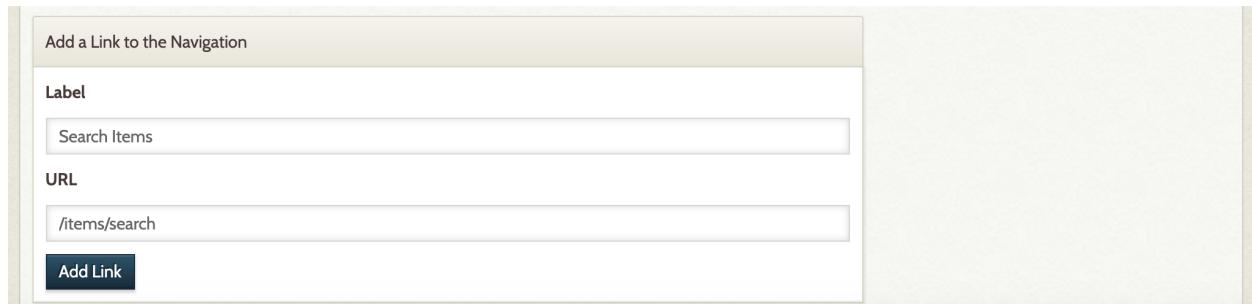
Figure 17: Screen shot of Navigation bar

1. To change the default label for a navigation link, click on the arrow to its right and change the text under 'Label' (see the screen shot below, with open editor for 'About the Archive'):
2. Add a link to your navigation bar using the box 'Add a Link to the Navigation'. To create a link for a search page, fill in the 'Label' and 'URL' as seen below, and click the 'Add Link' button:
Use this box to add any additional links to your navigation bar as needed. You can include URLs from outside your Omeka site as well.
3. Select the check box for links you want to appear in your navigation bar. Click and drag the links to change to your preferred order.



The screenshot shows the 'Navigation' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, there's a list of items with checkboxes: 'Browse Items' (checked), 'Browse Collections' (unchecked), 'Contribute an Item' (checked), and 'About the Archive' (checked). Each item has a 'Label' and 'URL' field below it. The 'About the Archive' item has 'Label' set to 'About the Archive' and 'URL' set to '/about'. A 'View Public Page' button is at the bottom. On the right, there's a sidebar with a 'Save Changes' button, a dropdown for 'Select a Homepage' set to '[Default]', and a 'Reset Navigation' button.

Figure 18: Screen shot of Navigation settings



The screenshot shows a modal dialog titled 'Add a Link to the Navigation'. It has 'Label' and 'URL' fields. The 'Label' field contains 'Search Items' and the 'URL' field contains '/items/search'. A 'Add Link' button is at the bottom.

Figure 19: Screen shot of Navigation settings



Figure 20: Screen shot of Navigation settings

Tools for Archiving Social Media

This guide presents methods of collecting twitter data using tools built by [DocNow](#), a collaborative effort between Shift Design, Inc., the University of Maryland, and the University of Virginia, with funding from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. We use the tools developed by DocNow for collecting twitter data because of their strong commitment to prioritizing ethical practices in collection, use, and preservation of social media content.

The following documentation is intended to assist in setting up [Twarc](#), a DocNow tool for archiving twitter data. For more information on Twarc or other DocNow tools, please visit their [site](#).

Twarc for Twitter Data Collection

[Twarc](#) is a command line tool that downloads tweets using Twitter's API. API's, or application programming interfaces, are simply ways that different organizations, whether it is Twitter or the Census bureau, provide more direct access to data. API's also oftentimes provide limits to how much data you can gather. Twarc will handle Twitter API's [rate limits](#) for you.

The following pages provide instructions on installing and using Twarc. Parts of this guide are subject to change with updates to Twitter's developers site, so please use this guide as a general guideline. For troubleshooting with Twarc, please contact the developers of [DocNow](#), and join in conversation with the DocNow community of scholars, students, and archivists.

To get started you will need a [twitter account](#) to register a [twitter application](#). Twarc also requires [Python](#).

Setting up your Twitter Account for Collecting

Steps for Creating a Twitter Application

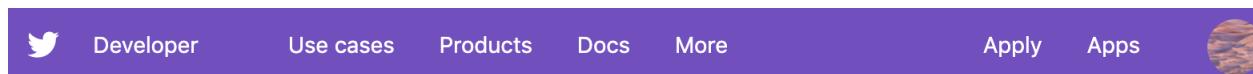
Please note that these instructions may be subject to change with updates to Twitter. If the following steps and screenshots do not match precisely, please use this as a general guide, or contact [DocNow](#).

1. If you do not have a twitter account, create one at [twitter.com](#). A twitter account is required for access to twitter data.

2. Log into your Twitter account to set up and authorize a Twitter application. A Twitter application will let you download Twitter data using Python.

Create an app at developer.twitter.com/en/apps

Following the above link should bring you to this page:



No apps here.

You'll need an app and API key in order to authenticate and integrate with most Twitter developer products. Create an app to get your API key.

Figure 21: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

3. Click on 'Create an App'

You may be prompted to create a Twitter developer account. Select 'Apply' and continue:

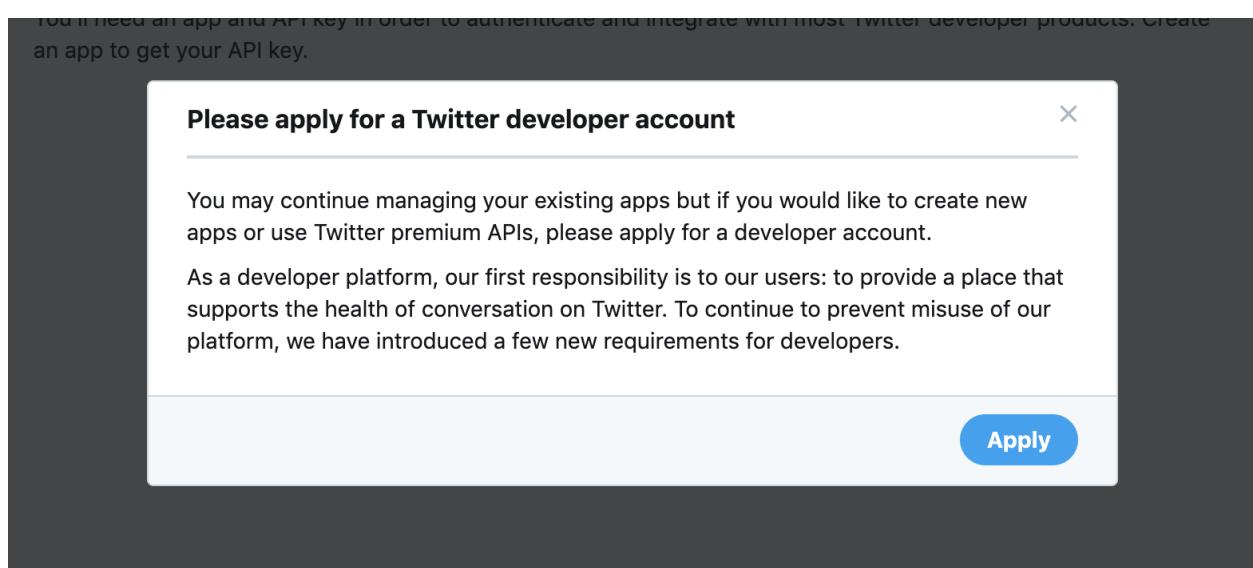


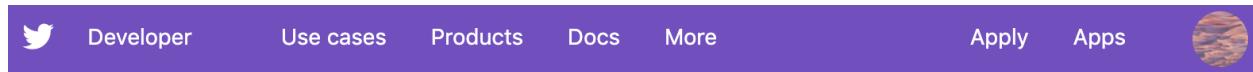
Figure 22: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site popup

Setting up a Twitter Developer Account

If you already have a developer account set up, skip to [Creating a Twitter App](#).

1. Select a user profile to associate with the developer account, and select 'Continue'.
2. In the 'Account details' section, select your request for access for either your organization or for personal use.

Note: Selecting "for my own personal use" offers the simplest and quickest method of setting up a developer account. If you are following this guide for research or teaching purposes, an individual, personal account is



STATUS: IN PROGRESS

User profile

Account details

Use case details

Terms of service

Email verification

Interested in a developer account?

Some of our premium APIs are currently in Beta. By applying, you agree to receive emails from our team requesting feedback on your experience.

Select a user profile to associate

By default, this @username will be the admin of this developer account. If you are creating a developer account on behalf of your organization, you may wish to use your organization's @username as it is most likely to own the Apps you will use to access the API endpoints or warrant special permissions. You'll be able to invite teammates and re-assign roles later within your developer account settings.

Figure 23: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

suggested. Twitter users can only have a single development account, and cannot change account types. An 'Organization' account differs in that it allows for additional twitter users to share access on a single dev account, however, this is mainly geared toward commercial use and is intended for development for premium APIs (\$), and is outside the scope of this guide. For more, see [Twitter's FAQ](#).

- If you select "for my own personal use," you will be prompted to fill in an Account Name and to select your Primary Country of Operation. Both are required.
3. In the next section on 'Use Case Details', answer several questions about your project and why you are building an app to gather twitter data. You can provide answers similar to the ones below if relevant to your project. **Most importantly note that this is for academic purposes and that you will not be Tweeting, Retweeting, or liking content.**

Note: If your project does involve analysis of twitter content, an answer for question #2 might look something like "Yes, my project will analyze tweets using text analysis, word clouds, word frequency, and word association using R."

4. Read and Accept the Twitter Terms of Service.
5. Verify your Twitter Development Account via the email associated with your Twitter account.

Creating a Twitter App

1. Once you have your Twitter Developer Account set up, you can register an application at developer.twitter.com/en/apps. Click 'Create an App' to begin:
2. Fill out the required parts of the form for App Details. For the Website URL, you can simply put the URL for your twitter account, or any website you are affiliated with:
3. Click 'Create'. A pop-up may appear for reviewing the Twitter Developer Terms, click 'Create' to continue.
4. You now have a registered Twitter app! You can edit any of these fields later from your [Developer Account Apps page](#).

STATUS: IN PROGRESS													
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User profile <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Account details <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use case details <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terms of service <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email verification													
Why the questions?													
<p>Tell us about your project</p> <p>What use case(s) are you interested in?</p> <p>Select all that apply</p> <table> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic research</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Publish and curate Tweets</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Advertising</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student project / Learning to code</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Audience analysis</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Topic analysis</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Chatbots and automation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Trend and event detection</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Consumer / end-user experience</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Engagement and customer service</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic research	<input type="checkbox"/> Publish and curate Tweets	<input type="checkbox"/> Advertising	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student project / Learning to code	<input type="checkbox"/> Audience analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Topic analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Chatbots and automation	<input type="checkbox"/> Trend and event detection	<input type="checkbox"/> Consumer / end-user experience	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Engagement and customer service	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Academic research	<input type="checkbox"/> Publish and curate Tweets												
<input type="checkbox"/> Advertising	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student project / Learning to code												
<input type="checkbox"/> Audience analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Topic analysis												
<input type="checkbox"/> Chatbots and automation	<input type="checkbox"/> Trend and event detection												
<input type="checkbox"/> Consumer / end-user experience	<input type="checkbox"/> Other												
<input type="checkbox"/> Engagement and customer service													

Figure 24: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

<p>of expression by providing a platform that protects the voices of our users — both on Twitter, and via our developer products. To help verify that all uses of Twitter data comply with our policies, we require additional information from developers signing up to use this service. Providing thorough answers will help us understand your use cases and will help expedite the evaluation of your application. Learn more about our restricted use cases.</p>	<p>Describe in your own words what you are building</p> <p>Please describe what you would like to build with Twitter's APIs. Be sure to give detailed answers to the following questions. If the question does not apply to your solution, please explicitly state that. The more detailed the response, the easier it is to review and approve.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the core use case, intent, or purpose for your use of Twitter's APIs? 2. Do you intend to analyze Tweets, Twitter users, or their content? If so, share details about the analyses you plan to conduct and the methods or techniques you plan to use. 3. Does your use case involve Tweeting, Retweeting, or liking content? If so, share how you will interact with Twitter users or their content. 4. How will Twitter data be displayed to users of your solution? If you plan to display Twitter content off of Twitter, explain how and where Tweets and Twitter content will be displayed to users of your product or service. Will individual Tweets and Twitter content be displayed, or will information about Tweets or Twitter content be displayed in aggregate? <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I'm using Twitter's APIs to archive twitter data and tweet ids for certain hashtags and trends for academic purposes at the University of Virginia. 2. No, this project will not involve analyzing tweets. 3. No, my project will not involve Tweeting, Retweeting, or linking content. 4. Twitter content will not be displayed publicly. </div>
--	---

Figure 25: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

Will your product, service, or analysis make Twitter content or derived information available to a government entity?

In general, schools, colleges, or universities do *not* fall under this category.

- No
 Yes

[Continue](#)

Figure 26: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

Verify your Twitter Developer Account



Email verification

Hi Elizabeth!

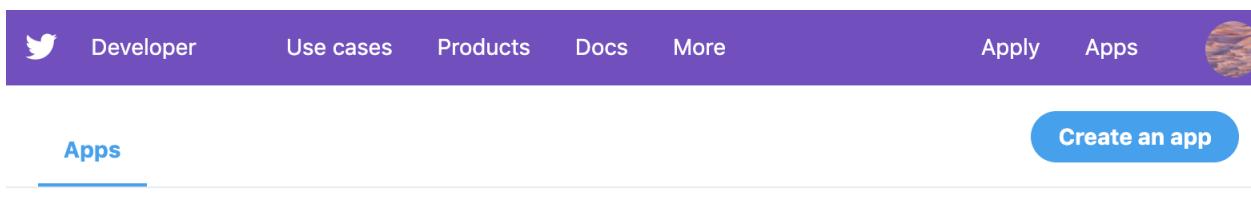
Thanks for applying for a Twitter Developer account.

Please confirm your email address to complete your application.

[Confirm your email](#)

Thanks!
The Twitter Dev team

Figure 27: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site



The header features a purple navigation bar with the Twitter logo, "Developer", "Use cases", "Products", "Docs", "More", "Apply", "Apps", and a user profile icon. Below the bar, a blue horizontal line spans the width of the page. On the left, the word "Apps" is underlined in blue. On the right, there is a blue button labeled "Create an app".

No apps here.

You'll need an app and API key in order to authenticate and integrate with most Twitter developer products. Create an app to get your API key.

Figure 28: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

Twitter Understanding apps

- What is an app?**
- Why register an app?**
- Which products require an API key?**

App details

The following app details will be visible to app users and are required to generate the API keys needed to authenticate Twitter developer products.

App name (required) ?

Maximum characters: 32

Application description (required)

Share a description of your app. This description will be visible to users so this is a good place to tell them what your app does.

This app collects tweet ids related to certain hashtags for academic archiving purposes.

Between 10 and 200 characters

Website URL (required) ?

Figure 29: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

Tell us how this app will be used (required)

This field is only visible to Twitter employees. Help us understand how your app will be used. What will it enable you and your customers to do?

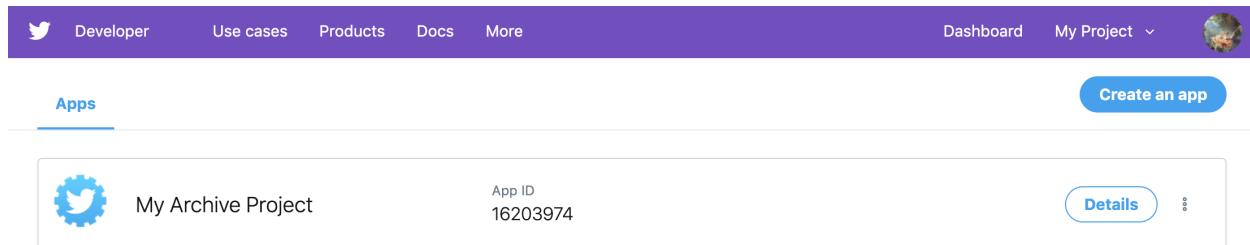
This app will be used only for academic purposes, and will not tweet, retweet or like twitter content, or be used for any commercial purposes. The purpose of this app is primarily to collect and archive twitter data related to certain hashtags and trends, following twitter policies, and is not for public use.

[Cancel](#)
[Create](#)

Figure 30: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

Accessing Keys and Tokens

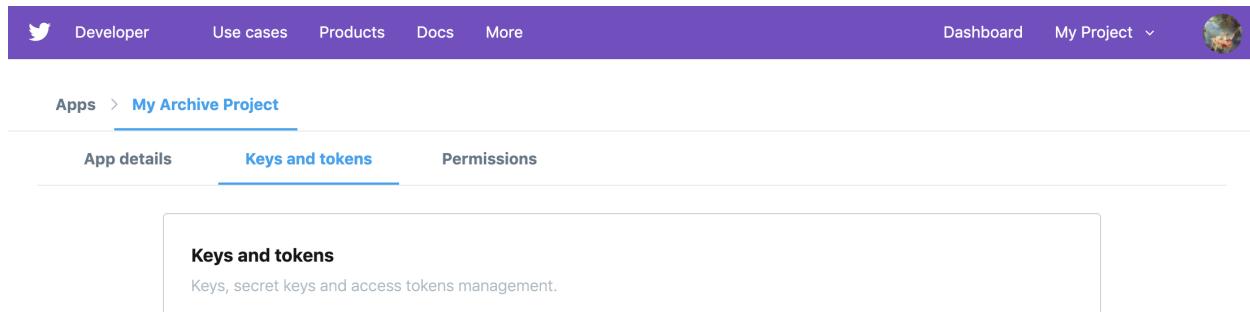
1. From your [Developer Account Apps page](#), find your app and click 'Details'.



The screenshot shows the Twitter Developers website's 'Apps' section. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Developer, Use cases, Products, Docs, More, Dashboard, My Project, and a user profile icon. Below the navigation is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search developer.twitter.com'. Under the search bar, there's a 'Create an app' button. The main content area is titled 'Apps' and shows a card for an application named 'My Archive Project'. The card includes a Twitter icon, the app name, and its App ID (16203974). There are also 'Details' and more options buttons.

Figure 31: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

2. Select the option for 'Keys and Tokens'. On this page you will find your Consumer API keys. Under 'Access token & access token secret', click 'create' to generate.



The screenshot shows the 'Keys and tokens' tab for the 'My Archive Project' application. The top navigation bar is identical to Figure 31. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail 'Apps > My Archive Project' and tabs for App details, Keys and tokens (which is selected), and Permissions. The 'Keys and tokens' section contains a heading 'Keys and tokens' and a note: 'Keys, secret keys and access tokens management.' Below this, there's a 'Create' button.

Figure 32: Screen shot of Twitter Developers Site

Note down for use with Twarc these four alphanumeric values:

- Consumer API key
- Consumer API secret
- Access token
- Access token secret

Next, get Twarc up and running: [Installing and Configuring Twarc](#)

Installing and Configuring Twarc

Before you Begin

1. Before using [Twarc](#), you will need to [register a Twitter application](#), and have your [consumer key](#), [consumer secret](#), [access token](#), and [access token secret](#) on hand.
2. Twarc requires familiarity with using the command line to navigate your file system, configure Twarc, and run queries. For introductory lessons on using the command line, see these tutorials for Mac and Windows users from the UNLV Libraries, [here](#).

The Command Line tutorial is part of UNLV Libraries' [Twitter Data Tutorial Series](#), which features ten tutorials that take you step-by-step through the design, collection, and documentation process of curating a collection of Twitter data, as well as tutorials on tools for data analysis. This series is focused on using Twarc and offers another resource, in addition to this toolkit.

3. Download and install the latest version of Python, [here](#). Twarc works with either version 2 or 3.

If you are a Mac user, you may already have Python installed. To check, open your terminal and run the command:

```
python -V
```

or

```
python --version
```

Twarc for Mac OS

For Windows users, click [here](#)

Installing Twarc

1. Open the Terminal application (located in the applications folder)
2. Pip install Twarc by entering the following command:

```
pip install twarc
```

macOS users also have the option of installing Twarc via homebrew using the command:

```
brew install twarc
```

Configuring Twarc

To get started, you will need to tell Twarc about your application API keys and grant access to one or more Twitter accounts. Follow these directions to configure Twarc:

1. Enter the following command in Terminal:

```
twarc configure
```

2. Twarc will ask you to enter several keys. You should have these keys ready to go after [registering an application](#).

Twarc needs to know a few things before it can talk to Twitter on your behalf.

Please enter your Twitter application credentials from apps.twitter.com:

consumer key:

Figure 33: Screen shot of Terminal

Type or copy/paste your consumer key, then press 'enter'. Next, Twarc will ask for your consumer secret. Type or copy/paste your consumer secret, then press 'enter'.

3. Next, Twarc will ask you to log into your twitter account. Copy/paste the provided URL into your browser to authorize your application.

4. Following the provided URL will bring you to a page that looks something like this:

Click 'Authorize app'. A pin number will be provided, Type this pin into your terminal, as seen in step 3, then press 'enter'.

5. After entering your pin, your terminal should give a message telling you where your twitter credentials are saved, followed by "Happy twarc-ing!" This means your twarc installation is configured.

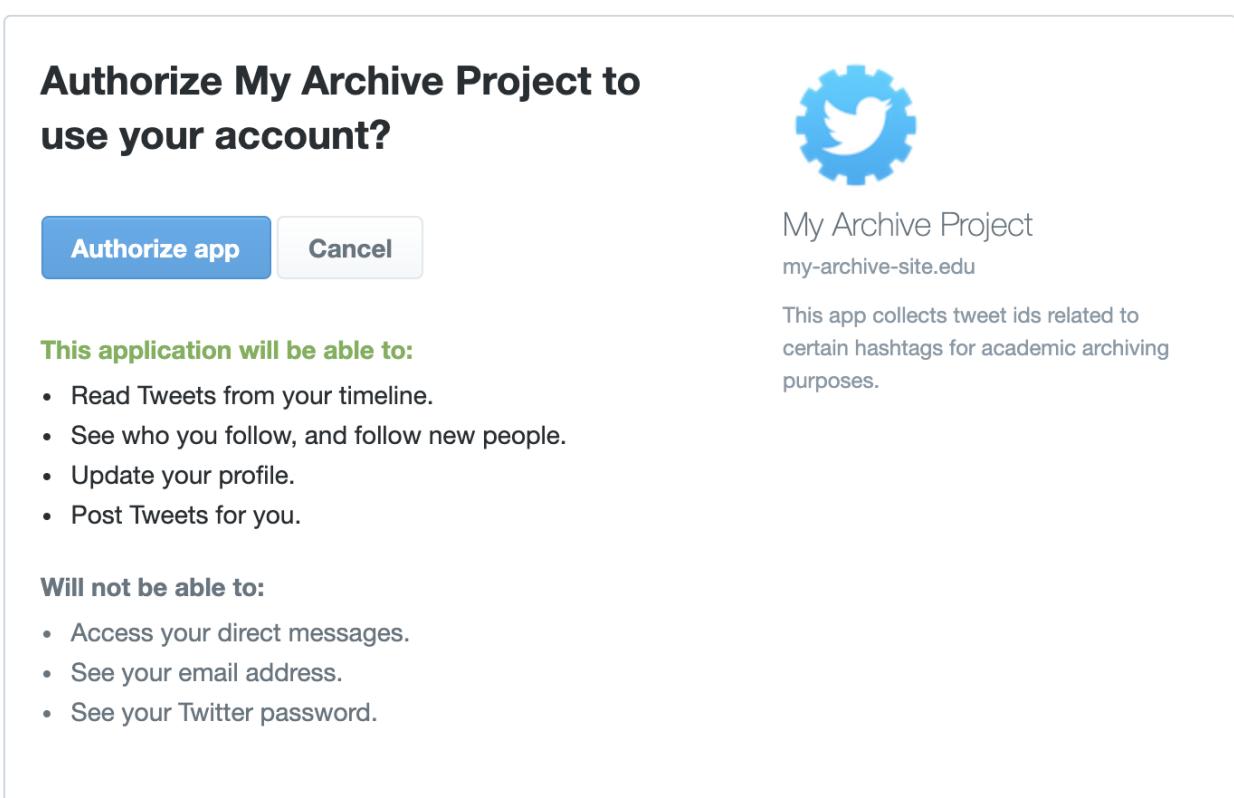


Figure 34: Screen shot of twitter authorize page

Next, learn the basics of collecting twitter data: [Twarc Introductory Lesson](#)

Twarc for Windows

Installing Twarc

1. Open PowerShell (to open PowerShell, use the taskbar to search for PowerShell and select 'Windows PowerShell')
2. Pip install Twarc by entering the following command:

```
pip install twarc
```

Configuring Twarc

To get started, you will need to tell Twarc about your application API keys and grant access to one or more Twitter accounts. Follow these directions to configure Twarc:

1. Enter the following command in PowerShell:

```
twarc configure
```

2. Twarc will ask you to enter several keys. You should have these keys ready to go after [registering an application](#).

Type or copy/paste your consumer key, then press 'enter'. Next, Twarc will ask for your consumer secret. Type or copy/paste your consumer secret, then press 'enter'.

Next, learn the basics of collecting twitter data: [Twarc Introductory Lesson](#)

Introductory Lesson on Twarc for Twitter Data Collection

Why Collect Tweets?

Twitter is undeniably a part of the cultural landscape of the modern world, and its content represents a new form of the historical record, one that archivists around the world are actively working to preserve.

Particularly relevant to researchers interested in exploring popular movements, the dynamics of fast-moving socio-political events, and the digital footprint of contemporary culture, Twitter archiving is becoming increasingly more prominent in the catalog of activities taking place under the umbrella of digital curation.

Like other digital archiving efforts, the collection and curation of Twitter data does involve some unique challenges, not least of which is the functionally infinite size of the dataset. For this reason, a large part of collecting, archiving, and providing access to Twitter data involves deciding what to collect and why. Any Twitter archive will reflect the intention of its collector - from the tools used to gather the data to the kind of search used to collect, Twitter archives are always a directed slice of the ever-expanding pie that is social media.

Data Collection Process

The University of Virginia currently archives collections of Twitter data using [Twarc](#), a command line tool and Python library developed as part of the [Documenting the Now](#) project. Twarc provides several different methods for collecting Twitter data, which are outlined below. Note that each collection method has a distinct goal in mind, and will have slightly different outputs depending on how the data is collected. It is important to note the kind of collection process used to generate a specific Twitter archive - the table below outlines some of these variations and the effects on their output. The type of collection method should be noted in the description of each Twitter archive, as well as the date and size of the collection, along with the dates of collection and dataset size.

Common Twarc Collection Methods Used in Archiving

For more detailed usage documentation, see the following page on [Twarc Commands](#).

You can also skip ahead to the beginner's tutorial on using [Twarc](#).

Search

Collects pre-existing tweets from up to seven days ago that match the given query. This method allows you to gather tweets that are already published, but will not collect any tweets that have been made private or deleted by the time you run your search.

Filter

Initiates a collection process that will gather tweets matching the given query as they are published. This process does not gather tweets that were already published by the time the filter is initialized, but will ensure a high-fidelity capture of all material between the start and end times of the filter. Unlike a search, it is also not limited to a single week, and can be run as long as you want.

Sample

This method returns a random sampling of tweets.

Timeline

The timeline command will collect the most recent tweets from a single user. Like search, it can only go back seven days.

Side by Side: Search vs Filter

The following example illustrates some of the differences between using search and filter methods with the same arguments and output. In this case, we are looking for all tweets containing the keyword “charlottesville”.

—	Search	Filter
Twarc Command	twarc search charlottesville > charlottesville-tweets.jsonl	twarc filter charlottesville > charlottesville-tweets.jsonl
Description	Searches all existing tweets from the present to seven days earlier (this time limit is set by Twitter).	Initiates a collection process that will gather tweets, as they are published, until you tell it to stop.
Output	Returns results as a JSONL file, where each JSON object = a single tweet.	Returns results as a JSONL file, where each JSON object = a single tweet.
Notes	Captures all relevant tweets up to a week prior to the search date, but will not capture any tweets that have been either privatized or deleted by the time the search is run.	A higher-fidelity collecting method that archives tweets in real time. Twarc filtering requires a dedicated machine that stays on for the duration of the process.

Dehydrated and Rehydrated Data Sets

Twitter API's [Terms of Service](#) does not allow for making large amounts of raw Twitter data available on the Web. The fully-hydrated Twitter data you collect using Twarc can be used for research and archived for local use, but cannot be shared publicly. However, Twitter does allow files of tweet identifiers to be publicly shared. This is

useful for when you would like to make a dataset of tweets available, for example, in [DocNow's Tweet Catalogue](#). This is referred to as a "dehydrated" data set - each tweet is reduced to its unique ID number, and a list of these IDs is saved as a text document. You can [use Twarc to dehydrate your data set](#).

A dehydrated data set can be "rehydrated" using [Twarc](#) or another program of your choice - Twitter will take each ID and search the current Twitterverse for a corresponding tweet. If it locates a tweet that matches the ID, it will return the original JSON code for that tweet. This process is called "rehydration", and will return a JSON file containing the data for every tweet that it was able to locate. It's important to note that any tweet rehydrator can only check for tweets that are currently live - they cannot find tweets that have been deleted or made private since the original collection event.

Start Collecting: Twarc Command Basics

Collecting Tweets

Let's start collecting tweets! This introductory lesson will use Twarc's search command to return tweets containing 'BlackLivesMatter' occurring within the past 7 days. For further instructions on using other commands, see the following page on [Twarc Commands](#). This lesson assumes some basic familiarity with the command line (Terminal for Mac users, PowerShell for Windows users).

1. Create a new folder on your desktop titled 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets'.
2. Open Terminal (for Mac) or PowerShell (for Windows)
3. Change directories to navigate into the 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets' folder by typing into the command line cd followed by the path of your folder:

```
cd desktop/BlackLivesMatter_Tweets
```

Hit 'return' to complete the command.

You can also navigate to your folder by typing cd followed by a space, then drag your folder into the Terminal or PowerShell window. Hit return to complete the command

To check if you are in the correct place, use the command pwd to display the path of your current directory. It should end with /BlackLivesMatter_Tweets

4. Now that you are in the right directory, enter the following command to start collecting tweets:

```
twarc search blacklivesmatter > blacklivesmatter_tweets.jsonl
```

Tip: You can copy and paste these commands into Terminal or PowerShell to avoid errors

Note: Your collection may take some time to return all Tweets. You can tell when the process is complete when it returns to the shell (\$) (or PowerShell (PS)) prompt:

```
:BlackLivesMatter_Tweets eam5hc$ twarc search blacklivesmatter > blacklivesmatter_tweets.jsonl
:BlackLivesMatter_Tweets eam5hc$ █
```

Figure 35: Screen shot of terminal twarc search

5. While the prompt is running, check to make sure your command was successful by clicking on your 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets' folder. Inside you should see your 'blacklivesmatter_tweets.jsonl' file and a 'twarc.log' file.
6. For the purposes of this tutorial, you can cut the search short. After entering the initial search command, wait 5 minutes and then enter Ctrl + C to stop the search.

Note: If you wanted to collect the full set of tweets, you would wait until the process was finished. You can tell when a process is complete when it returns to the shell (\$) prompt.

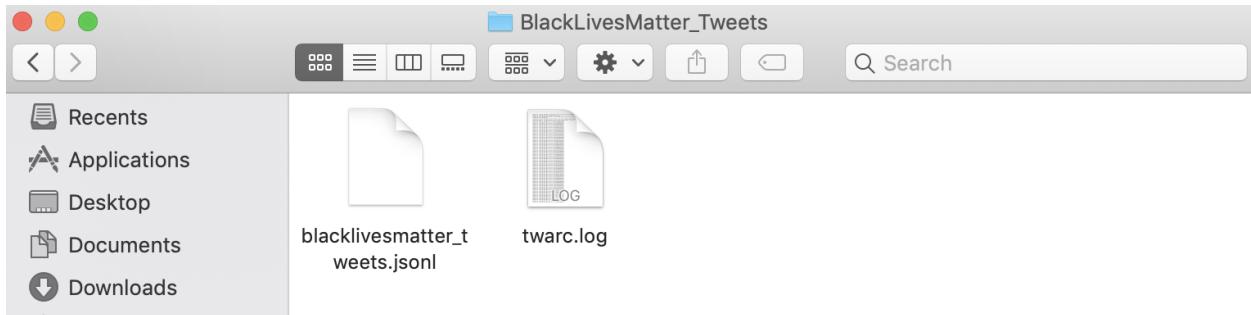


Figure 36: Screen shot of 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets' folder contents

7. You're done! Your tweets are in JSON format in your 'blacklivesmatter_tweets.jsonl' file.

Dehydrate your Dataset

Each Tweet in your dataset has a unique identifier. Twarc's dehydrate command will generate a list of tweet ids from a file of tweets. This lesson will show you how to dehydrate your 'blacklivesmatter_tweets.jsonl' file so that you can share your dataset while keeping to Twitter API's [Terms of Service](#).

1. Navigate into your 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets' folder using the `cd` command, or if you are already there, check your directory location using the `pwd` command.
 2. Enter the command `ls` to list all files in the directory. You should see the files 'blacklivesmatter_tweets.jsonl' and 'twarc.log'. It will look something like this:
- ```
'your-computer-name':BlackLivesMatter_Tweets 'your-user-name'$ ls
blacklivesmatter_tweets.jsonl twarc.log
```
3. To dehydrate your tweets, enter the following command:
- ```
twarc dehydrate blacklivesmatter_tweets.jsonl > blacklivesmatter_tweet_ids.txt
```
4. You should now have a text file containing the unique tweet ids of all tweets in your dataset. Your tweet ids are located in your 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets' folder in the 'blacklivesmatter_tweet_ids.txt' file.

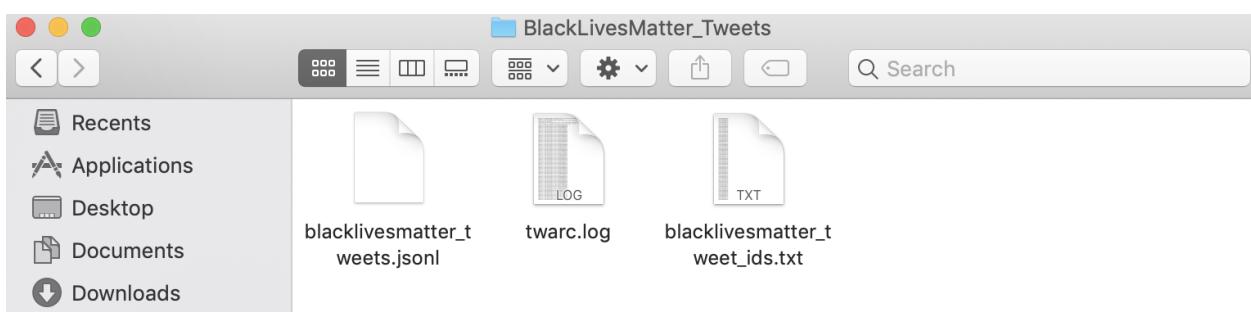
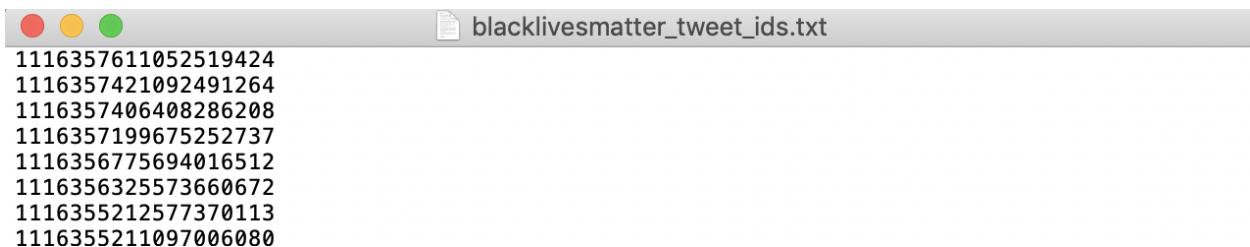


Figure 37: Screen shot of 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets' folder contents

5. Open the `blacklivesmatter_tweet_ids.txt` file to see the list of unique tweet ids:

Rehydrate a Dataset

Twarc's hydrate command will read your file of unique identifiers and write out the tweet JSON for them using Twitter's [status/lookup API](#). This is useful if you have a set of Twitter ids from another institution and would like to view the full dataset. [Documenting the Now](#) has a collection of Tweet ids that you can explore and rehydrate



```
blacklivesmatter_tweet_ids.txt
1116357611052519424
1116357421092491264
1116357406408286208
1116357199675252737
1116356775694016512
1116356325573660672
1116355212577370113
1116355211097006080
```

Figure 38: Screen shot of txt file contents

here, but for this tutorial we will use the 'blacklivesmatter_tweet_ids.txt' file you created when you dehydrated your dataset.

1. Navigate into your 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets' folder using the cd command, or if you are already there, check your directory location using the pwd command.
2. Rehydrate your dataset by entering the following command:

```
twarc hydrate blacklivesmatter_tweet_ids.txt > blacklivesmatter_tweets_hydrated.jsonl
```

3. You now have your tweets in JSON format ready to go in your 'BlackLivesMatter_Tweets' folder. Check your folder to confirm your .jsonl file is there.

Now you're ready for more complex Twarc commands that will allow you to create a collection to fit your research needs: [Twarc Commands](#).

Twarc Commands

After you've become familiar with the basics of using Twarc to perform a search command to collect Twitter data, dehydrate an existing dataset, and hydrate a list of unique Tweet ids, you can move on to more complex commands to tailor your search to your research needs.

Below you will find a list of commands that will allow you to create a more targeted collection. This documentation is from the [Twarc Usage Guide](#).

Search

This uses Twitter's [search/tweets](#) to download *pre-existing* tweets matching a given query.

```
twarc search blacklivesmatter > tweets.jsonl
```

It's important to note that search will return tweets that are found within a 7 day window that Twitter's search API imposes. If this seems like a small window, it is, but you may be interested in collecting tweets as they happen using the filter and sample commands below.

The best way to get familiar with Twitter's search syntax is to experiment with [Twitter's Advanced Search](#) and copy and pasting the resulting query from the search box. For example here is a more complicated query that searches for tweets containing either the #blacklivesmatter or #blm hashtags that were sent to deray.

```
twarc search '#blacklivesmatter OR #blm to:deray' > tweets.jsonl
```

Twitter attempts to code the language of a tweet, and you can limit your search to a particular language if you want:

```
twarc search '#blacklivesmatter' --lang fr > tweets.jsonl
```

You can also search for tweets with a given location, for example tweets mentioning *blacklivesmatter* that are 1 mile from the center of Ferguson, Missouri:

```
twarc search blacklivesmatter --geocode 38.7442,-90.3054,1mi > tweets.jsonl
```

If a search query isn't supplied when using `--geocode` you will get all tweets relevant for that location and radius:

```
twarc search --geocode 38.7442,-90.3054,1mi > tweets.jsonl
```

Filter

The `filter` command will use Twitter's [statuses/filter](#) API to collect tweets as they happen.

```
twarc filter blacklivesmatter,blm > tweets.jsonl
```

Please note that the syntax for the Twitter's track queries is slightly different than what queries in their search API. So please consult the documentation on how best to express the filter option you are using.

Use the `follow` command line argument if you would like to collect tweets from a given user id as they happen. This includes retweets. For example this will collect tweets and retweets from CNN:

```
twarc filter --follow 759251 > tweets.jsonl
```

You can also collect tweets using a bounding box. Note: the leading dash needs to be escaped in the bounding box or else it will be interpreted as a command line argument!

```
twarc filter --locations "\-74,40,-73,41" > tweets.jsonl
```

If you combine options they are OR'ed together. For example this will collect tweets that use the `blacklivesmatter` or `blm` hashtags and also tweets from user CNN:

```
twarc filter blacklivesmatter,blm --follow 759251 > tweets.jsonl
```

Sample

Use the `sample` command to listen to Twitter's [statuses/sample](#) API for a "random" sample of recent public statuses.

```
twarc sample > tweets.jsonl
```

Dehydrate

The `dehydrate` command generates an id list from a file of tweets:

```
twarc dehydrate tweets.jsonl > tweet-ids.txt
```

Hydrate

Twarc's `hydrate` command will read a file of tweet identifiers and write out the tweet JSON for them using Twitter's [status/lookup](#) API.

```
twarc hydrate ids.txt > tweets.jsonl
```

Twitter API's [Terms of Service](#) discourage people from making large amounts of raw Twitter data available on the Web. The data can be used for research and archived for local use, but not shared with the world. Twitter does allow files of tweet identifiers to be shared, which can be useful when you would like to make a dataset of tweets available. You can then use Twitter's API to *hydrate* the data, or to retrieve the full JSON for each identifier. This is particularly important for [verification](#) of social media research.

Users

The `users` command will return User metadata for the given screen names.

```
twarc users deray,Nettaaaaaaaaa > users.jsonl
```

You can also give it user ids:

```
twarc users 1232134,1413213 > users.jsonl
```

If you want you can also use a file of user ids, which can be useful if you are using the `followers` and `friends` commands below:

```
twarc users ids.txt > users.jsonl
```

Followers

The `followers` command will use Twitter's [follower id API](#) to collect the follower user ids for exactly one user screen name per request as specified as an argument:

```
twarc followers deray > follower_ids.txt
```

The result will include exactly one user id per line. The response order is reverse chronological, or most recent followers first.

Friends

Like the `followers` command, the `friends` command will use Twitter's [friend id API](#) to collect the friend user ids for exactly one user screen name per request as specified as an argument:

```
twarc friends deray > friend_ids.txt
```

Trends

The `trends` command lets you retrieve information from Twitter's API about trending hashtags. You need to supply a [Where On Earth](#) identifier (`woeid`) to indicate what trends you are interested in. For example here's how you can get the current trends for St Louis:

```
twarc trends 2486982
```

Using a `woeid` of 1 will return trends for the entire planet:

```
twarc trends 1
```

If you aren't sure what to use as a `woeid` just omit it and you will get a list of all the places for which Twitter tracks trends:

```
twarc trends
```

If you have a geo-location you can use it instead of the `woeid`.

```
twarc trends 39.9062,-79.4679
```

Behind the scenes twarc will lookup the location using Twitter's [trends/closest](#) API to find the nearest `woeid`.

Timeline

The `timeline` command will use Twitter's [user timeline API](#) to collect the most recent tweets posted by the user indicated by `screen_name`.

```
twarc timeline deray > tweets.jsonl
```

You can also look up users using a user id:

```
twarc timeline 12345 > tweets.jsonl
```

Retweets

You can get retweets for a given tweet id like so:

```
twarc retweets 824077910927691778 > retweets.jsonl
```

Replies

Unfortunately Twitter's API does not currently support getting replies to a tweet. So twarc approximates it by using the search API. Since the search API does not support getting tweets older than a week twarc can only get all the replies to a tweet that have been sent in the last week.

If you want to get the replies to a given tweet you can:

```
twarc replies 824077910927691778 > replies.jsonl
```

Using the --recursive option will also fetch replies to the replies as well as quotes. This can take a long time to complete for a large thread because of rate limiting by the search API.

```
twarc replies 824077910927691778 --recursive
```

Lists

To get the users that are on a list you can use the list URL with the listmembers command:

```
twarc listmembers https://twitter.com/edsu/lists/bots
```

Additional Resources

Recommended Reading

- “**Building Social Media Archives: Collection Development Guidelines.**” GWU Libraries Social Feed Manager. Updated March 13, 2017. <https://gwu-libraries.github.io/sfm-ui/resources/guidelines>.
- Caswell, Michelle. “**Toward a Survivor-Centered Approach to Human Rights Archives: Lessons from Community-Based Archives.**” Archival Science 14: 3-4 (2014): 307-322. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10502-014-9220-6>.
- Jules, Bergis; Summers, Ed; and Mitchell, Jr., Dr. Vernon. “**Ethical Considerations for Archiving Social Media Content Generated by Contemporary Social Movements: Challenges, Opportunities, and Recommendations.**” Documenting the Now White Paper, April 2018. <https://www.docnow.io/docs/docnow-whitepaper-2018.pdf>.
- Maynor, Ashley R. “**Response to the Unthinkable: Collecting and Archiving Condolence and Temporary Memorial Materials following Public Tragedies.**” In Handbook of Research on Disaster Management and Contingency Planning in Modern Libraries, ed. Emy Nelson Decker and Jennifer A. Townes, 582-624 (2016). doi:10.4018/978-1-4666-8624-3.ch025. https://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_libpub/15/.
- Rettig, Patricia J. (2019) “**Documenting Disasters: A Focus on Floods,**” Journal of Western Archives: Vol. 10 : Iss. 2 , Article 2. <https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/westernarchives/vol10/iss2/2>.
- Risam, Roopika; cárdenas, micha; Boggs, Jeremy; Byock, Ashley; Kaur, Vinamarata; Lubin, Joan; Sessions, Emily; Savonick, Danica; Stoytcheva, Sveta. “**An Invitation Towards Social Justice in the Digital Humanities.**” Living document emerged from the De/Post/Colonial Digital Humanities course at HILT 2015. <http://criticaldh.roopikarisam.com/>.

Social Media Collection Tools & Resources

UNLV Libraries' Twitter Data Tutorial Series

Features ten tutorials that take you step-by-step through the design, collection, and documentation process of curating a collection of Twitter data, as well as tutorials on tools for data analysis. This tutorial series focuses on using [Twarc](#) for twitter data collection.

Hydrator

[Hydrator](#) is a downloadable app for your computer developed by [DocNow](#) for hydrating Twitter ID datasets. Hydrator does not require a Twitter developer account or registered app, and requires no coding knowledge. It streamlines the process of linking your Twitter account, hydrating tweet ID lists, and exporting the raw JSON data into csv for easy access to the dataset.

This tool is great for researchers who want to do a quick check of the contents of a dataset in Excel - the csv export function in the Hydrator makes it easy to build a spreadsheet of tweets.

For access to a step-by-step guide to installing, configuring and using the Hydrator, click [here](#).

Social Feed Manager

[Social Feed Manager \(SFM\)](#) is a web application which allows users to create collections of data from social media platforms, including Twitter, Flickr, Tumblr, and Sina Weibo. It is open source software and connects to the platforms' public APIs to harvest data. SFM development is led by a project team at [George Washington University Libraries](#), made up of software developers, archivists, and librarians.

Tweet ID Datasets Catalog

[DocNow](#) maintains a catalog of open-access, dehydrated Twitter datasets, with information for each including size, collection date, topic tags and a brief description. This is a great place to start if you want to explore the range of Twitter data currently being collected by scholars active in the field. To browse the catalogue, click [here](#).

Webrecorder

[Webrecorder](#) is a web archiving tool developed by Rhizome, supported by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. It is open-source, and free to use.

About the Toolkit

As the events of Friday August 11th and Saturday August 12th, 2017 in Charlottesville unfolded, Library staff at the University of Virginia actively watched the news and began capturing information from websites and social media. When Library administration met the following Tuesday morning, we were asked if we could create a site that allowed community members to contribute their photos and videos online. While the UVA Library had some experience documenting and collecting digital content after a major news event, this was the first time we attempted to create a collecting site so quickly after the events occurred.

We consulted with other institutions who had created similar sites, and built on their previous work. We set up workflows to ensure that no malware or viruses were upload in the process. It took us a little over three weeks to launch our online collecting tool, far longer than we had initially hoped. The lessons learned from the site launch

of the University of Virginia Library's Digital Collecting site, "[Unite the Right" Rally and Community Response](#)" has led to the development of this toolkit to help future rapid response collecting efforts for ourselves and others.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact us at digital_collecting@virginia.edu.

Visit our digital collection site



The screenshot shows a dark blue header with the text "DIGITAL COLLECTING" on the left and "UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LIBRARY" on the right. Below the header is a title card with the text "Unite the Right" Rally and Community Response. Underneath the title card is a navigation bar with four items: "Browse Items", "Search Items", "Contribute an Item", and "About the Archive".

Browse Items

- Item Type: Still Image

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [Next](#) [Last](#)

Sort by: [Title](#) · [Creator](#) · [Date Added](#)

Black Lives Matter



This was taken when KKK protesters were trying to circle around the Downtown Mall back to the...

A Broken Femur



This image was taken moments after the gray mustang plowed through the crowd of counter-protesters...

Too Close



The police force was taking formation so that the protesters could not get to the statue.

Black Lives Matter



There were small fights and disputes between the protesters and counter-protesters and this picture...

Shame



This was taken on Fourth Street on the Downtown Mall. This was also taken minutes before the gray...

Armed and Ready



This was taken when KKK members and others protesting with them were circling back around to the...

Credits

This toolkit was a collaborative effort, and made possible in part by a 2018 award from the Catalyst Fund at [LYRASIS](#). We are grateful to everyone who brought their expertise to this project.

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- Elizabeth A. Mitchell, Community Advocate, Scholars' Lab, UVA Library
- Spalding Lewis, Research Intern, UVA Library
- Lauren Work, Digital Preservation Librarian, UVA Library

Additional Resources from:

- [Omeka](#), developed by the Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media
- [Documenting the Now](#)
- [UNLV Libraries' Twitter Data Tutorial Series](#)
- [GWU Libraries' Social Feed Manager \(SFM\)](#), Building Social Media Archives: Collection Development Guidelines
- [An Invitation Towards Social Justice in the Digital Humanities](#)
- Michelle Caswell, "Toward a Survivor-Centered Approach to Human Rights Archives: Lessons from Community-Based Archives." *Archival Science* 14: 3-4 (2014): 307-322.
- [Anti-oppression principles compiled by the Center for Story-Based Strategy](#)