# Linked Open Social Data for Scientific Benchmarking (Supporting Information document)

Renato Fabbri<sup>a,1,\*</sup>, Osvaldo Novais de Oliveira Junior<sup>a,1</sup>

<sup>a</sup>São Carlos Institute of Physics, São Paulo University, Brazil

#### Abstract

This is a Supporting Information document which exposes ontological diagrams and auxiliary tables for the Linked Open Social Data (LOSD) database. The main document of the article is in [1].

Keywords: Big Data, Data Mining, Benchmark Data, Facebook, Twitter, IRC, Email, Complex Networks, Text Mining

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<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author

Email addresses: fabbri@usp.br (Renato Fabbri), chu@ifsc.usp.br (Osvaldo Novais de Oliveira Junior)

<sup>1</sup> URL: http://www.ifsc.usp.br/

### 1. General guidance

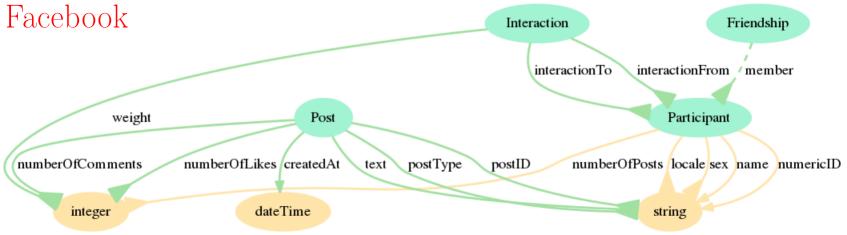
In this document we provide diagrams for the provenances in the LOSD: Facebook, Twitter, IRC, Email, ParticipaBR, Cidade Democrática and AA. Each provenance diagram was broken in two, one presents the relations among main classes (blue nodes) and data types (orange nodes), the other presents metadata on the snapshot. Every class instance is related to the snapshot instance by the triple class\_uri po:snapshot snapshot\_uri. Such triples are omitted for simplicity. Due to the large number of relations, the rendering of diagrams are automatized and displays some overlaps. Even so, the images are useful for grasping what is in current LOSD and for conducting explorations. Edges in the diagrams have:

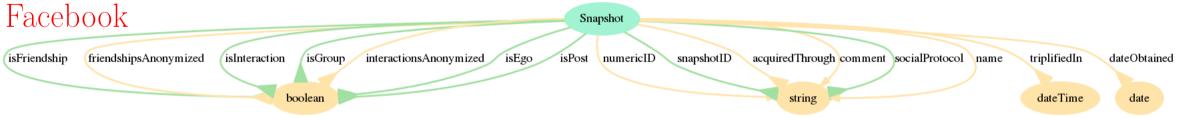
- green color if representing an OWL existential class restriction (all individuals from the class present at least one triple with the property as predicate);
- inverted nip if representing an OWL universal class restriction (all individuals presenting triples with the property as predicate are from the class);
- full edges (non-dashed) if representing a functional property axiom (there is at most one triple with the property as the predicate for each individual).

Furthermore, this document ends with two sets of tables, one with counts of triples, participants, edges/interactions/relations and characters, the other with references for snapshot groups, such as wikipedia or contact links.

#### 2. Facebook data

Each Facebook snapshot is yield by either an user, from which the friends constitute a friendship network, or a group, which participants can yield friendship and interaction networks and posts information with text and some metadata. Further information is found on the following diagrams, the tables on the end of this document or in the main document of this article [1].

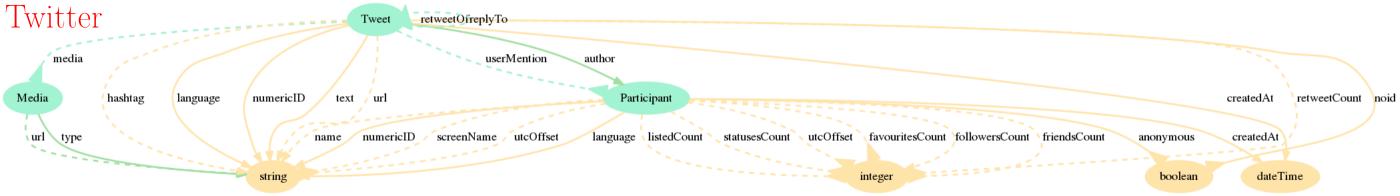


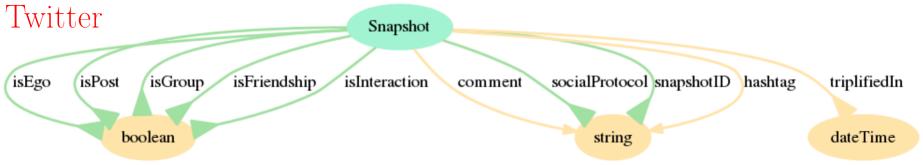


### 3. Twitter data

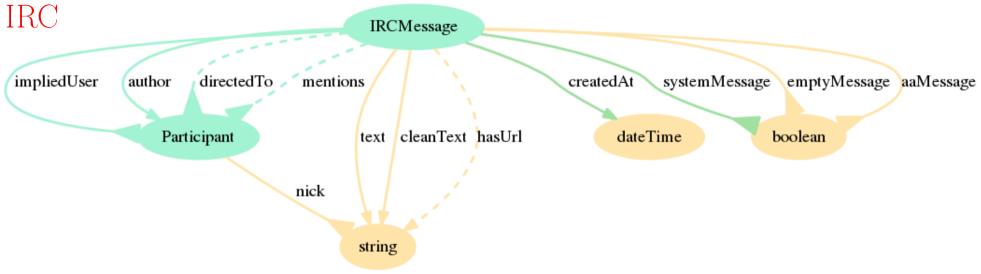
document of this article [1].

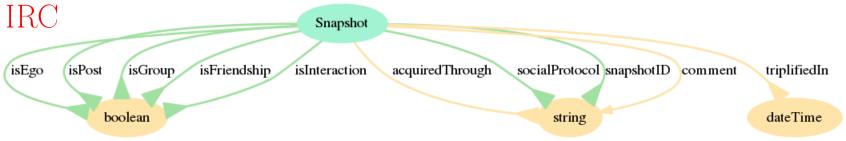
Each Twitter snapshot is yield by a hashtag. Further information is found on the following diagrams, the tables on the end of this document or in the main



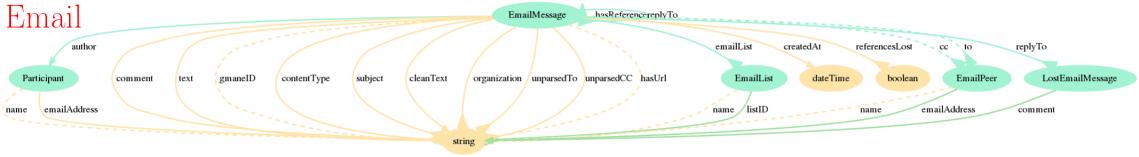


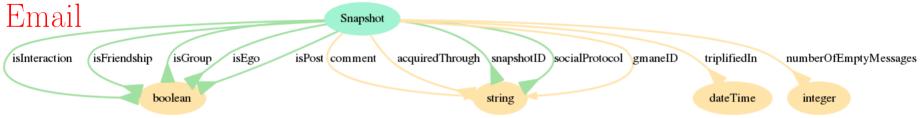




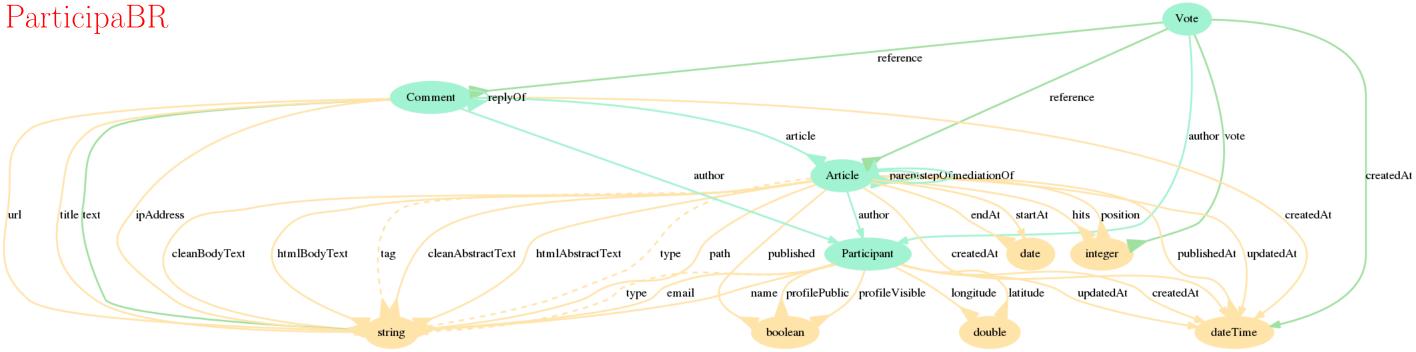


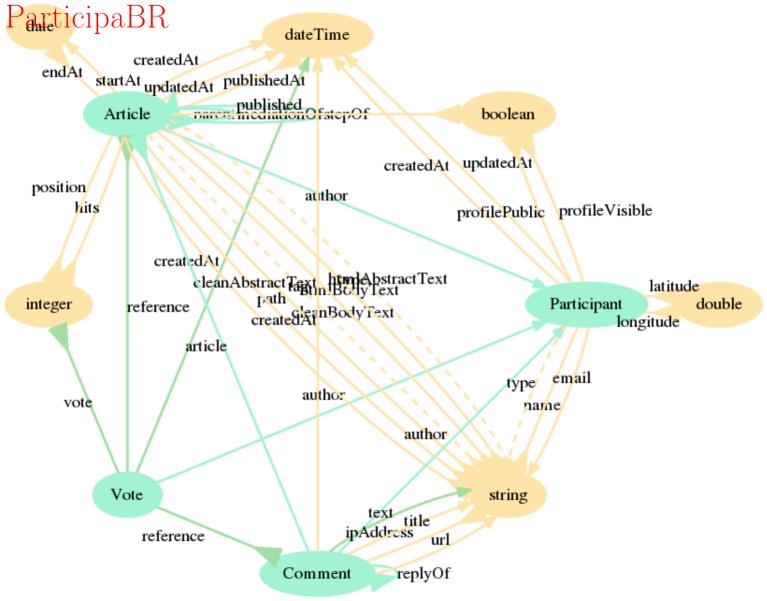


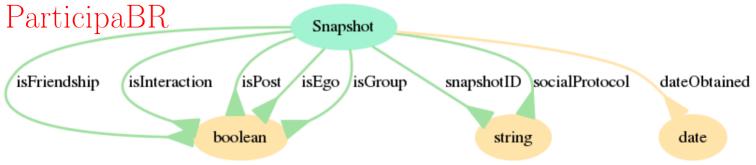




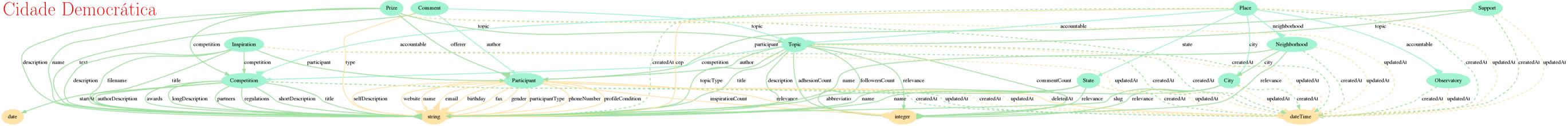
6. ParticipaBR data

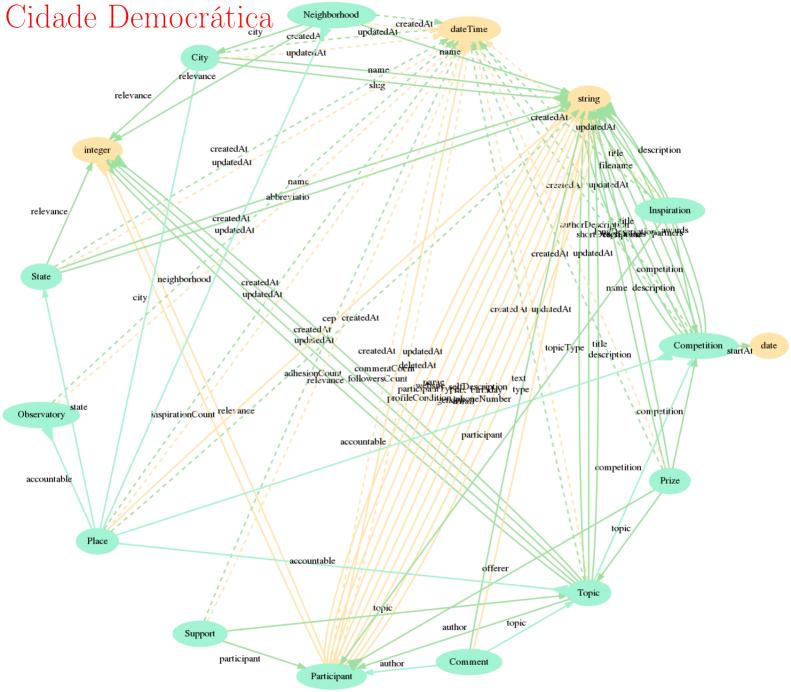


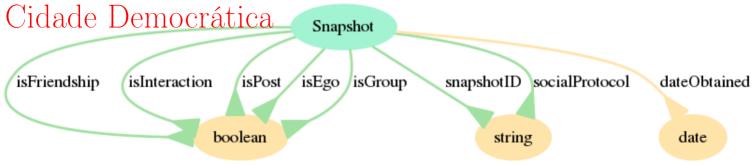




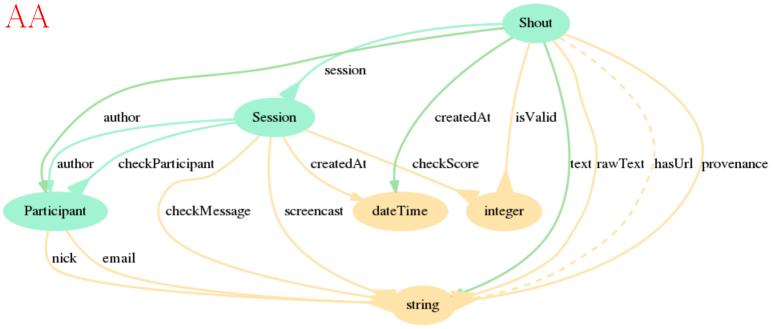


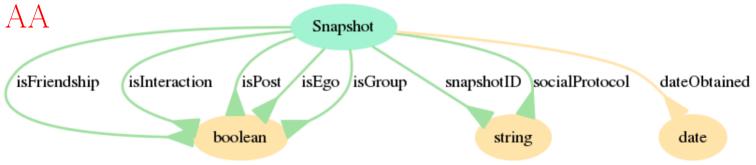












# 9. Snapshot references

# 10. Elementary counting in snapshots

### References

[1] O. N. d. O. J. Renato Fabbri, Linked open social data for scientific benchmarking, https://github.com/ttm/linkedOpenSocialData/raw/master/paper.pdf (2016).