

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

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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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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:

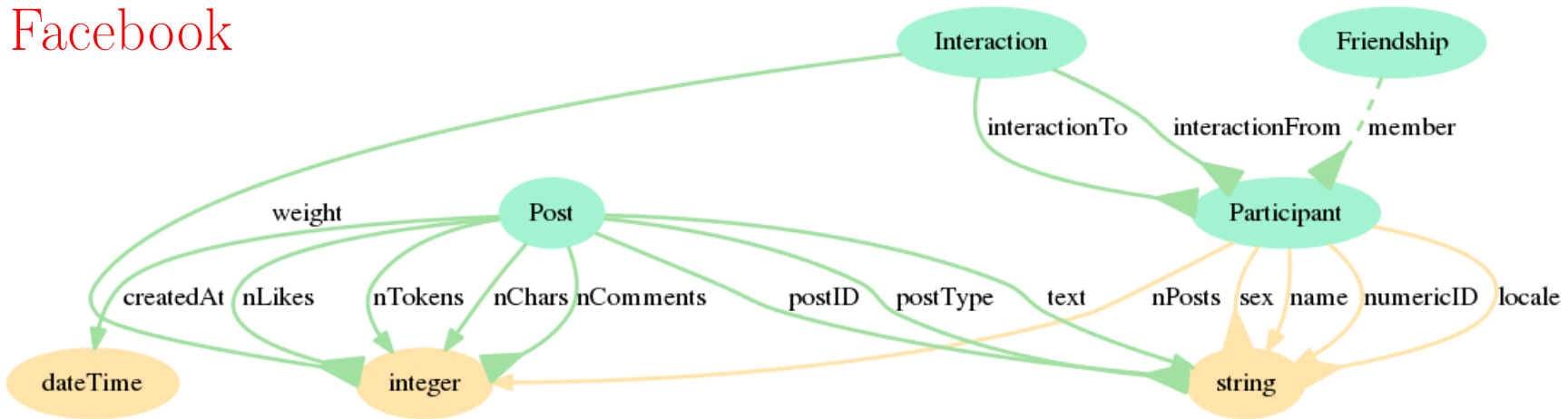
- green color if representing an OWL existential class restriction (all individuals from the class present at least one triple with the property as predicate);
- inverted nip if representing an OWL universal class restriction (all individuals presenting triples with the property as predicate are from 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 through 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].

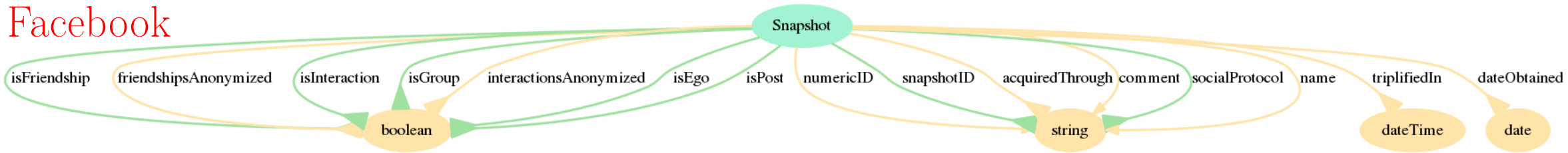
Facebook



General diagram of ontological structure from Facebook in the <http://purl.org/socialparticipation/participationontology/> namespace.

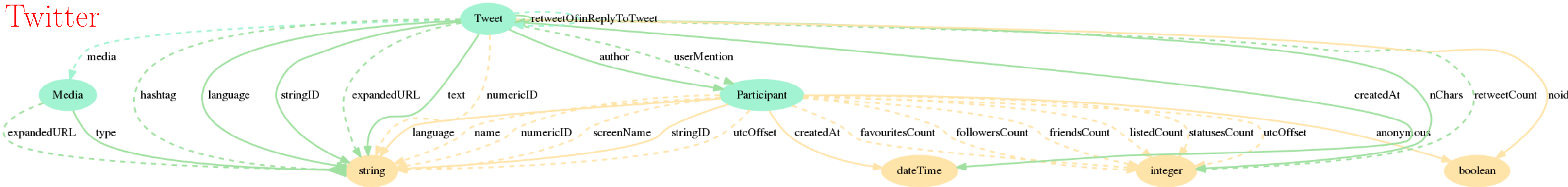
Green edge denotes existential restriction;
inverted edge nip denotes universal restriction;
full edge (non-dashed) denotes functional property.

Facebook



3. Twitter data

Twitter

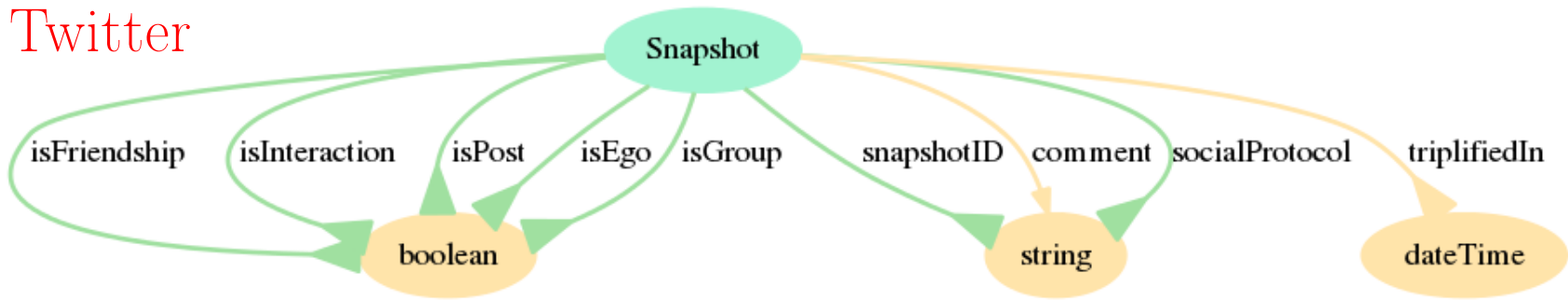


General diagram of ontological structure from %s in the <http://purl.org/socialparticipation/participationontology/> namespace.

Green edge denotes existential restriction;
inverted edge nip denotes universal restriction;

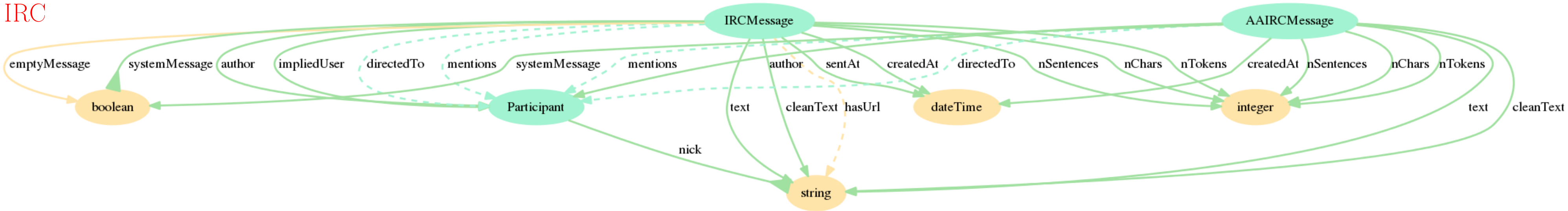
full edge (non-dashed) denotes functional property.

Twitter



4. IRC data

IRC



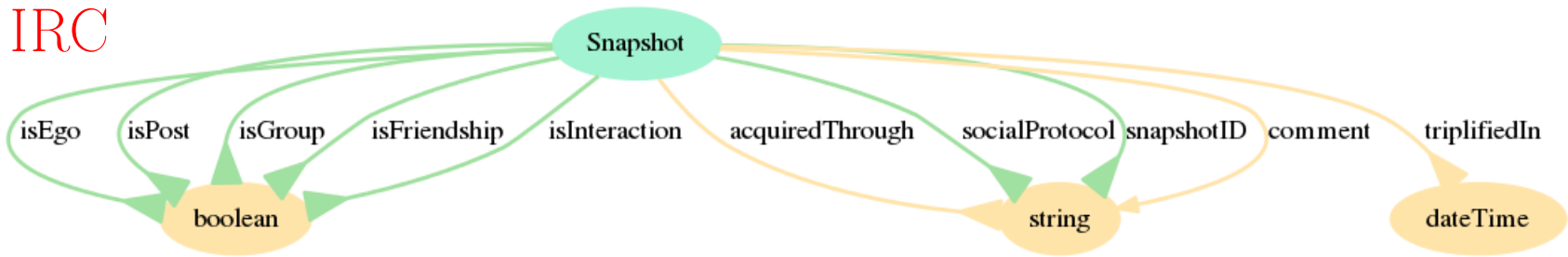
General diagram of ontological structure from %s in the <http://purl.org/socialparticipation/participationontology/> namespace.

Green edge denotes existential restriction;

inverted edge nip denotes universal restriction;

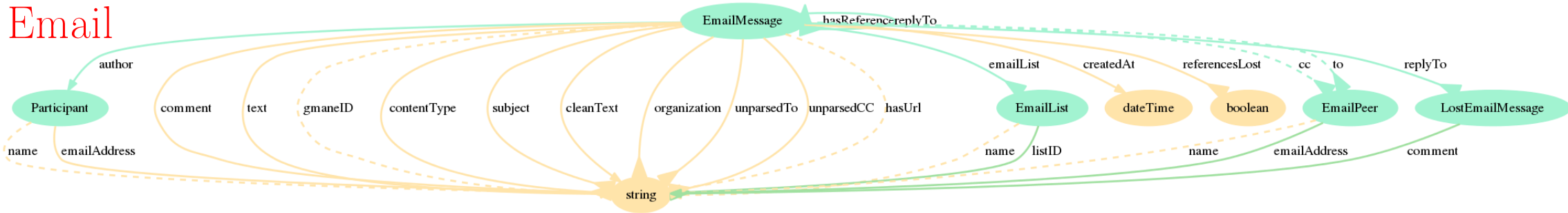
full edge (non-dashed) denotes functional property.

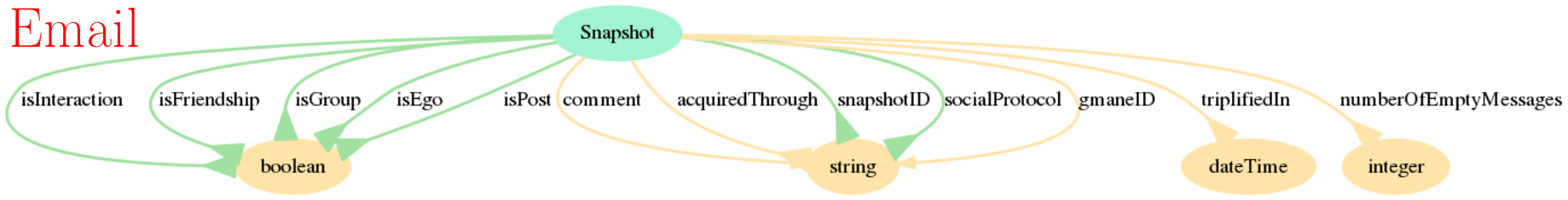
IRC



5. Email data

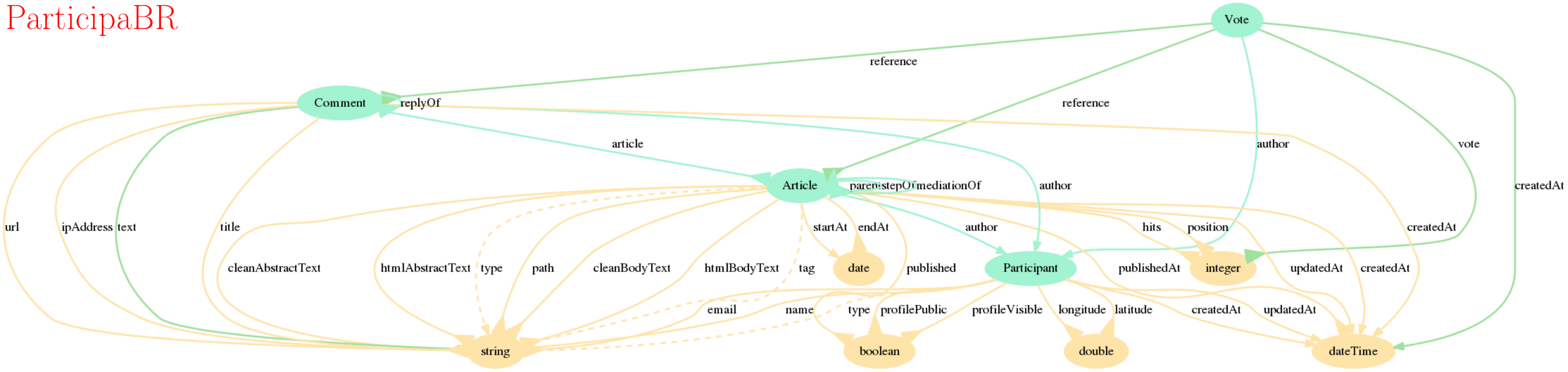
Email



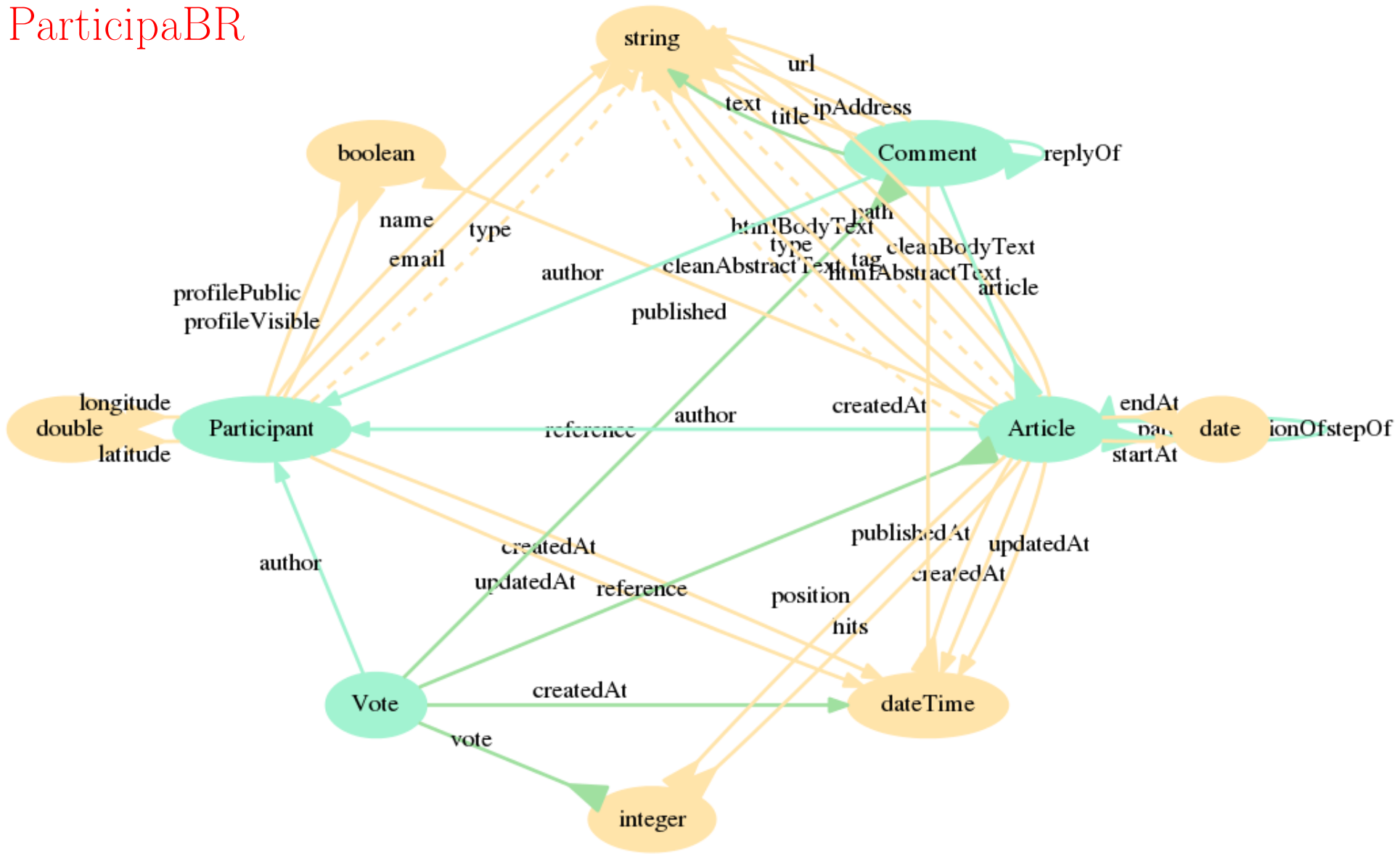


6. ParticipaBR data

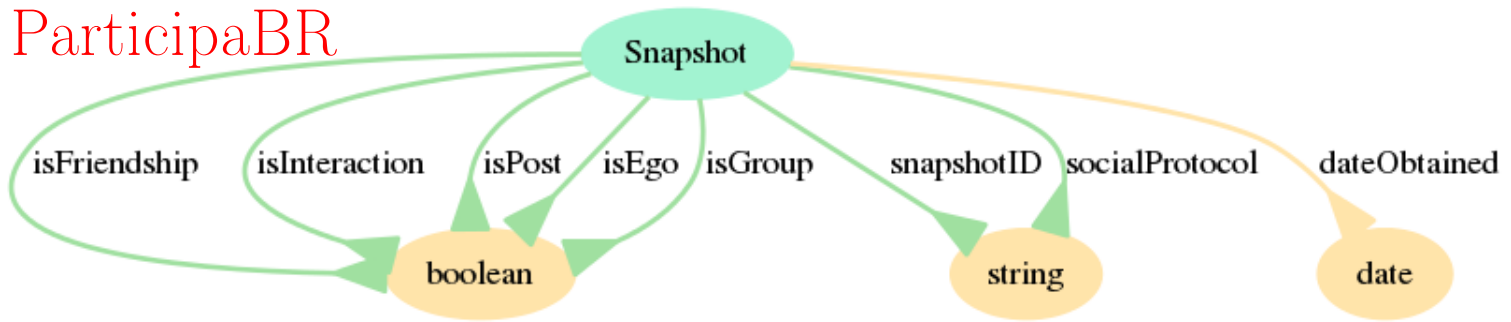
ParticipaBR



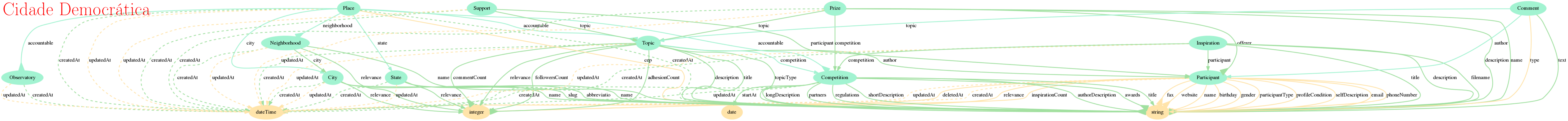
ParticipaBR



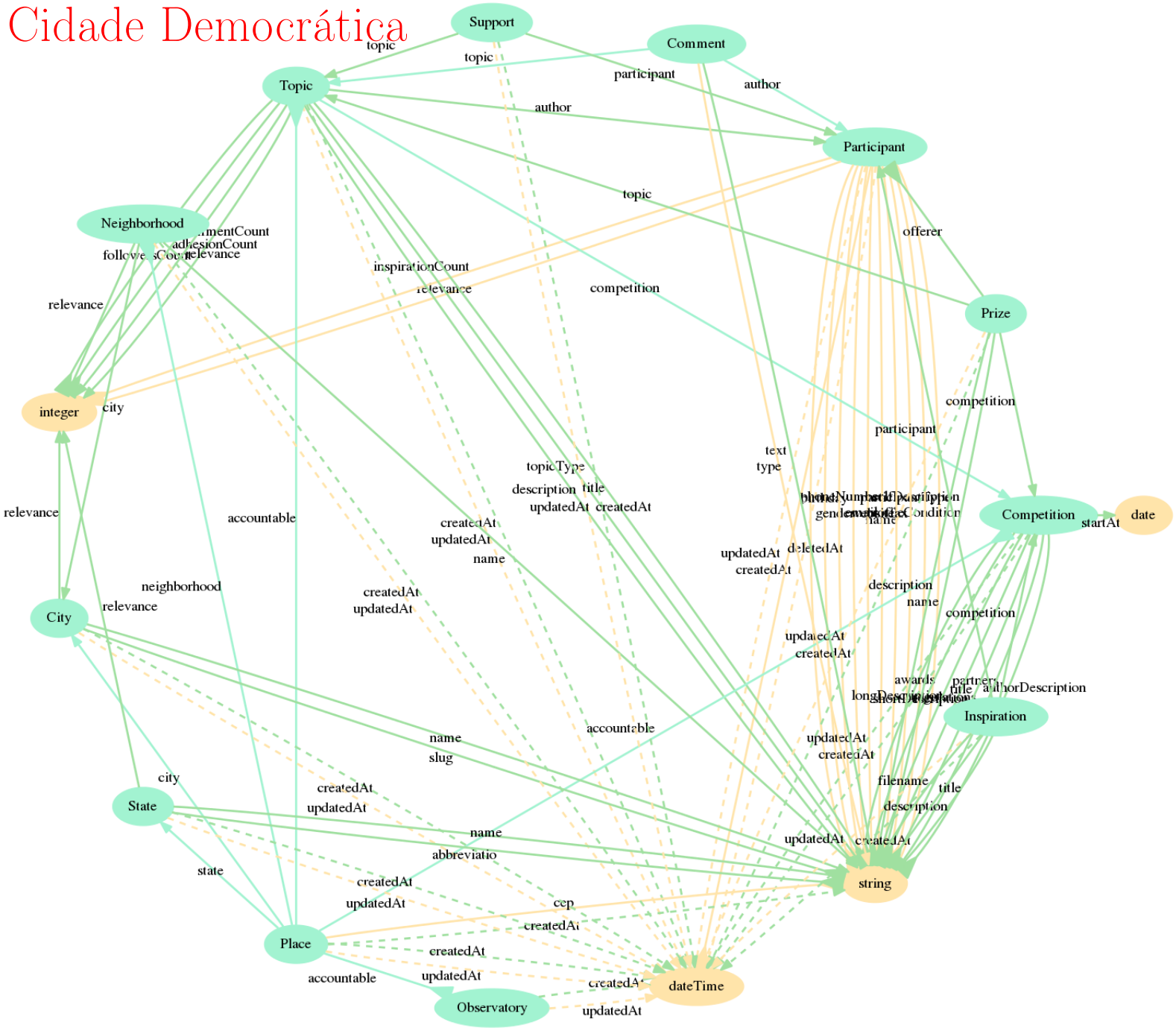
ParticipaBR



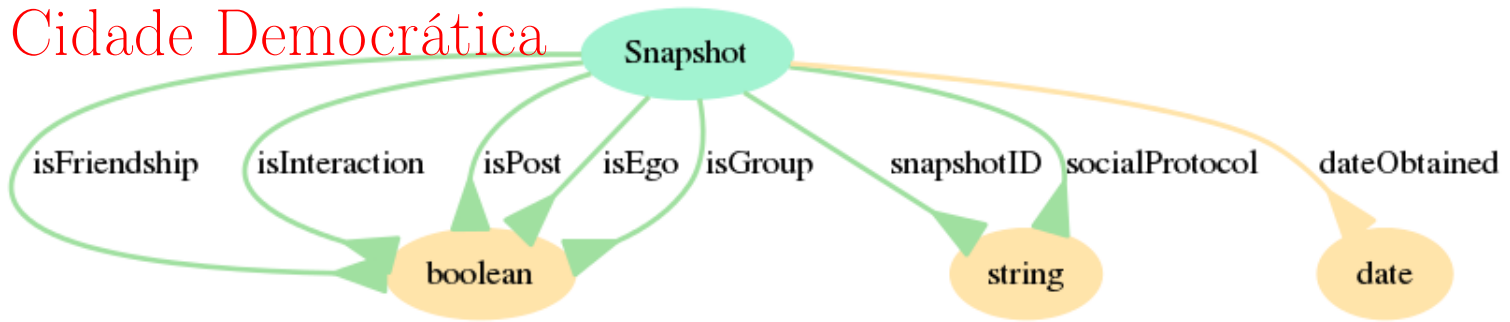
7. Cidade Democrática data



Cidade Democrática

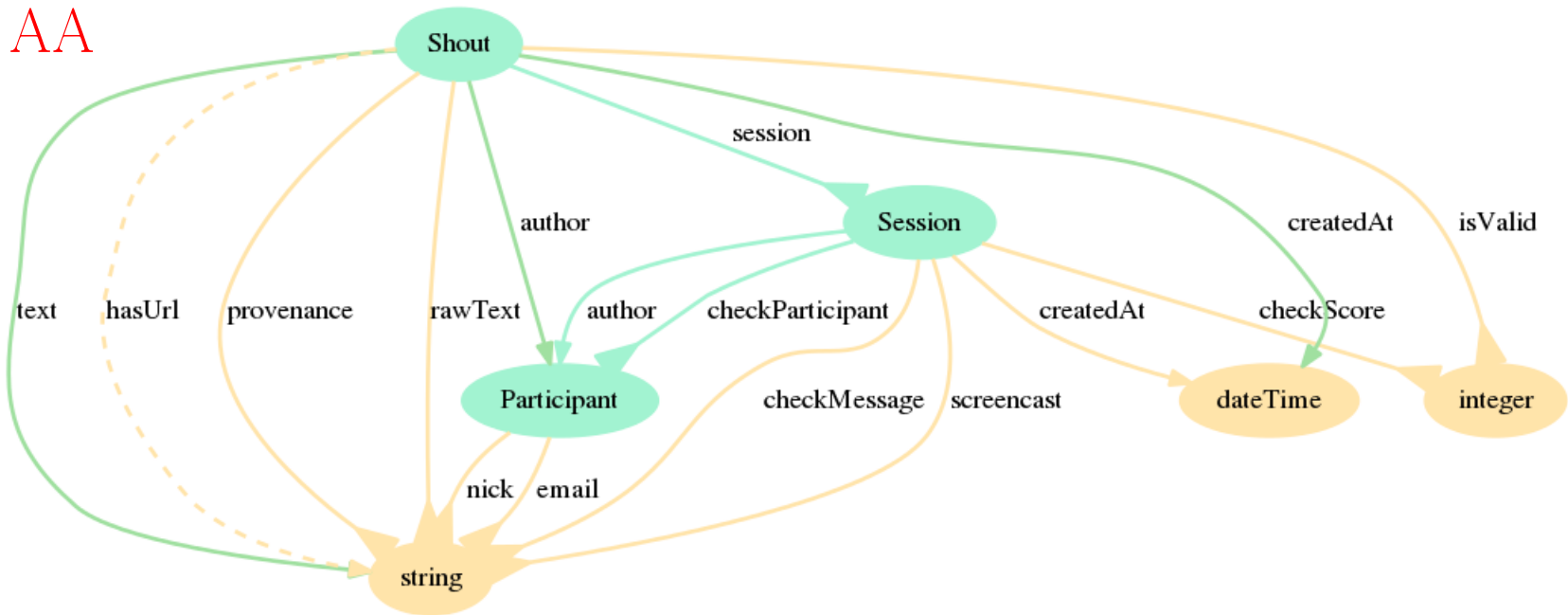


Cidade Democrática

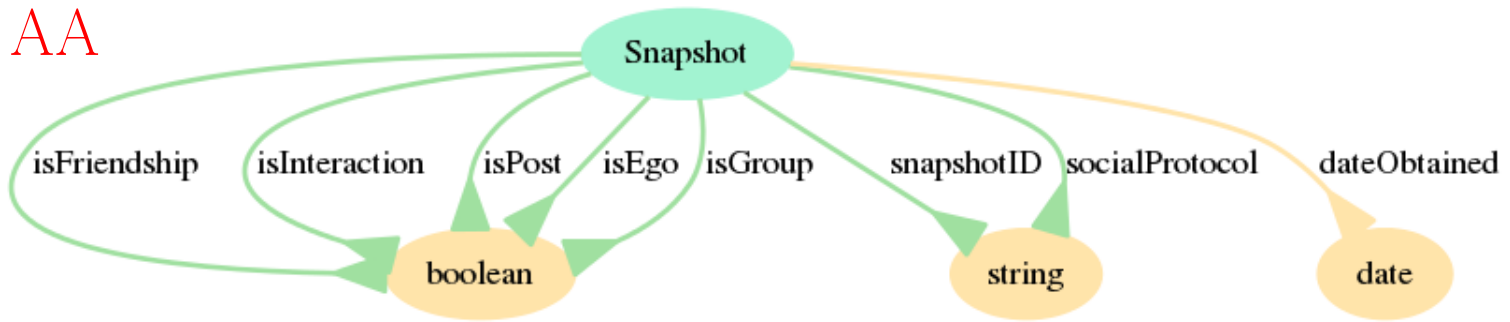


8. AA data

AA



AA



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).