

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Prerequisite Assignment

Welcome to PSOSM class

Introduction to Social Media API

Misinformation and Privacy

☐ Week 3.1 Misinformation on Social Media

☐ Week 3.2 Privacy and Social Media

☒ Tutorial 3 Part 1 Twitter API

☐ Tutorial 3 Part 2 MySQL

☐ Tutorial 3 Part 3 MongoDB

☐ Week 3 Feedback Form : Privacy and Security in Online Social Media

☒ Quiz: Week 3 : Assignment 1

Privacy and Pictures on Online Social Media

Policing and Social Media

E-crime and social media

Social media and ecrime

Identity resolution and social media

Research papers: Location based Privacy

Research Papers Part - II

Week 11: Summary

Lecture materials/Notes

Text Transcripts

Download videos

Books

## Week 3 : Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2023-02-15, 23:59 IST.

### Assignment submitted on 2023-02-12, 13:03 IST

1) Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about Twitter and its API?

1 point

- S1: Twitter keys can be created from developer.twitter.com  
S2: Twitter API has no rate limit. We can collect any number of tweets using Twitter API.  
S3: Streaming API can collect all the tweets related to certain events.

- ☒ Only S1 is true  
☐ S2 and S3 are true  
☐ All S1, S2, S3 are true  
☐ S1 and S3 are true

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

Only S1 is true

2) Consider the following statements. Which of the following options is false?

1 point

- ☒ MySQL supports dynamic queries and is schema-free, whereas Mongo DB is schema-dependent.  
☐ MongoDB is a document-based data model.  
☐ MongoDB is a better choice than MySQL when your data has a lot of relations.  
☐ MongoDB is faster than MySQL.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

MySQL supports dynamic queries and is schema-free, whereas Mongo DB is schema-dependent.

3) Consider the following statements. Which option(s) is false in understanding privacy perceptions?

1 point

- ☐ If you receive a friend request on your most frequently used OSN, you are more likely to add a person of the opposite gender as a friend.  
☒ Many people feel about the personal information that even if they have specified their privacy settings, their data is not secure from a privacy breach.  
☒ If you receive a friend request on your most frequently used OSN, you are less likely to add a person of the opposite gender as a friend.  
☒ If you receive a friend request on your most frequently used OSN, you are more likely to add anyone as a friend.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

If you receive a friend request on your most frequently used OSN, you are less likely to add a person of the opposite gender as a friend.

If you receive a friend request on your most frequently used OSN, you are more likely to add anyone as a friend.

4) Which of the following is the most powerful tool to build real-time applications that can process and analyse tweets and can do sentiment analysis, trending events, etc.?

1 point

- ☐ Twitter API  
☐ Graph API  
☒ Twitter streaming API  
☐ PRAW

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

Twitter streaming API

5) Consider the following examples. Match the categories: Fundamentalists, pragmatists and unconcerned with each example.

1 point

**Example 1:** a business leader who makes decisions based on what will be most profitable for the company rather than adhering to a particular business philosophy.

**Example 2:** A person who strictly adheres to the literal interpretation of religious texts and refuses to consider other perspectives or modern interpretations.

**Example 3:** an individual is unconcerned about the environment and takes no steps to reduce their carbon footprint or conserve resources.

- ☒ Example 1: Pragmatist, Example 2: Fundamentalists, Example 3: unconcerned  
☐ Example 1: pragmatist, Example 2: unconcerned, Example3:unconcerned  
☐ Example 1: unconcerned, Example 2: pragmatists, Example3:unconcerned  
☐ Example 1: Fundamentalist, Example 2:unconcerned, Example3:unconcerned

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

Example 1: Pragmatist, Example 2: Fundamentalists, Example 3: unconcerned

6) Which of the following statement(s) is/are true about fundamentalists?

1 point

- ☒ They generally avoid being identified, avoid being in pictures  
☒ They generally use technologies to avoid tracking them  
☐ They generally don't care about their personal information  
☐ They generally care about their personal information but don't care about professional ones.

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

They generally avoid being identified, avoid being in pictures

*They generally use technologies to avoid tracking them*

7) Which of the following is true?

1 point

- ☐ TweetCred is a chrome extension that helps to find tweet credibility.
- ☐ Web of Trust score is used to denote a website's reputation.
- ☒ Both a) and b)
- ☐ None of the above

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*Both a) and b)*

8) The basic method for adding data to MongoDB is \_\_\_\_\_. To insert a single document, use the collection's \_\_\_\_\_ method.

1 point

- ☒ Insert, insertOne
- ☐ Insert, insertMany
- ☐ Add, addOne
- ☐ None of the above

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*Insert, insertOne*

9) Which of the following python command(s) is/are correct w.r.t to connection with MongoDB ?

1 point

- ☐ from pymongo import MongoClient  
client = MongoClient(port=27017)
- ☐ import pymongo  
client = pymongo.MongoClient("localhost:27017")
- ☒ from pymongo import MongoClient  
client = MongoClient("localhost:27017")
- ☐ from pymongo import MongoClient  
db = client.business

Partially Correct.

Score: 0.34

Accepted Answers:

*from pymongo import MongoClient*

*client = MongoClient(port=27017)*

*import pymongo*

*client = pymongo.MongoClient("localhost:27017")*

*from pymongo import MongoClient*

*client = MongoClient("localhost:27017")*

10) Given below is the sample data in JSON format. Here x randomly named restaurants with corresponding ratings will be created in the MongoDB database called "restaurants". These restaurants are created in a single collection called "reviews". Choose the correct command to find the total number of restaurants rated with a 1.

1 point

```
restaurants = {'rating': 1,  
u'_id': ObjectId('58e66688hdtg67jf195'),  
u'name': u'pizza wings',  
u'cuisine': u'Italian'}
```

- ☒ db.reviews.find({'rating': 1}).count()
- ☐ db.reviews.find\_one({'rating': 1})
- ☐ db.reviews.find\_all({'rating': 1})
- ☐ db.reviews.find({'rating': 1}).count

Yes, the answer is correct.

Score: 1

Accepted Answers:

*db.reviews.find({'rating': 1}).count()*

