

# Is the Sample Good Enough? Comparing Data from Twitter's Streaming API with Twitter's Firehose

Fred Morstatter, Jürgen Pfeffer, Huan Liu, Kathleen M. Carley









#### Introduction



- Twitter is a social media giant.
  - 140M+ active users
  - 400M+ tweets/day
- Timely.
- Important tool for protests and real-time information during crisis.











#### Introduction



- Twitter shares its data.
- "Firehose" feed 100% costly.
- "Streaming API" feed 1% free.
  - Streaming API takes parameters from user.
  - Returns tweets matching parameters.
  - Samples data when volume reaches 1%.









#### **Problem Overview**



- We don't know how Twitter samples data.
- Is the sampled data from the Streaming API representative of the true activity on Twitter's Firehose?









#### Background



Studying Arab Spring activity in Syria.

Keywords	Geoboxes	Users
#syria, #assad, #aleppovolcano, #alawite, #homs, #hama, #tartous, #idlib, #damascus, #daraa, #aleppo, #لسوريا#, #houla	Capaint Capaint	@SyrianRevo
	(32.8, 35.9), (37.3, 42.3)	

- Given brief access to Firehose.
- Collected data from both the Streaming API and Firehose for 28 days (12/14/2011 to 01/10/2012).





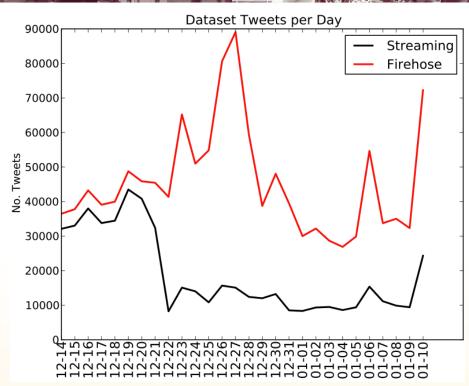




#### **Our Dataset**



- 500k from Streaming API
- 1.2M from Firehose
- 42% Overall
   Coverage
- Daily Coverage from 17% to 89%.











#### **Analysis**



- Compare facets of the tweet data from Streaming API and Firehose.
  - Hashtags
  - Topics
  - Network Topology
  - Geographic Distribution





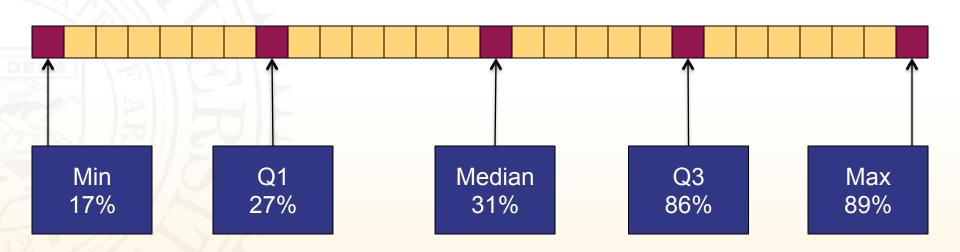




# Days of Interest



#### Coverage →











### Top Hashtags



- Question: Are the most frequent hashtags found in the Streaming API the same as those in the Firehose?
- Approach: Rank the top n hashtags from each source and study the correlation between the lists.



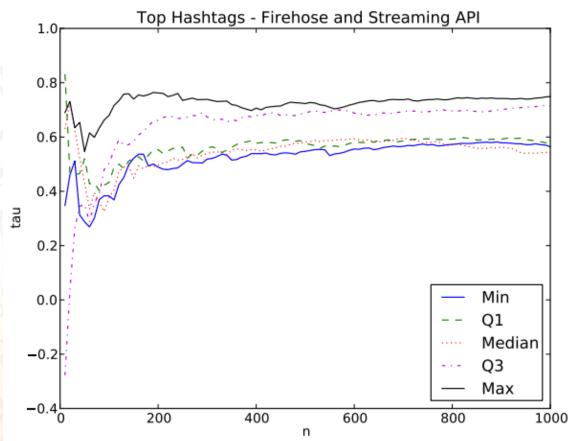






# Top Hashtags







Carnegie Mellon

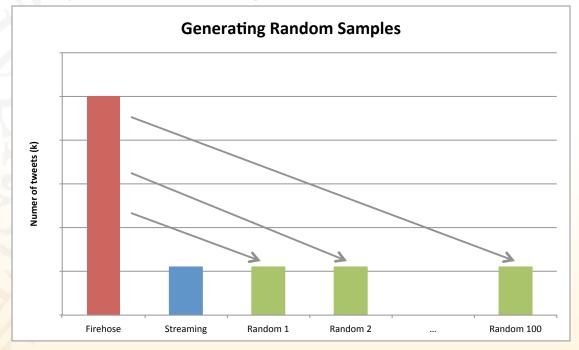




#### Verification



 Created 100 of our own "Streaming API" results by sampling the Firehose data.





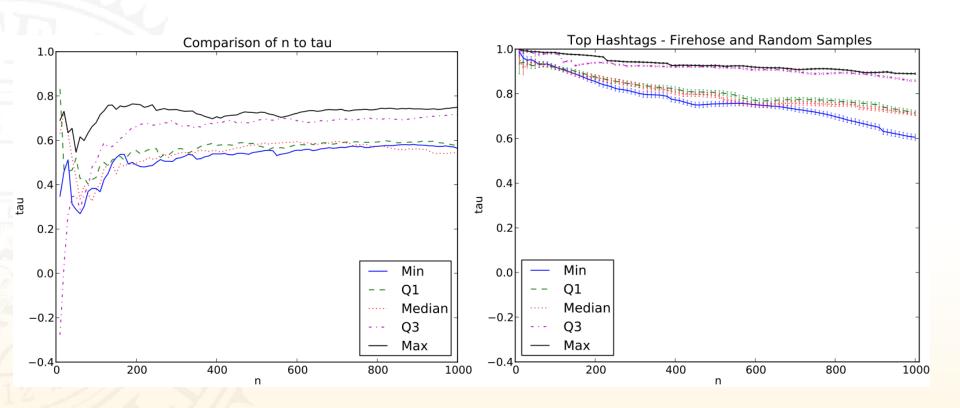






#### Results











#### **Topic Extraction**



- Question: Are the topics extracted from the Streaming API data the same as those in the Firehose?
- Approach: Use LDA configured with identical parameters to generate topics from each source.

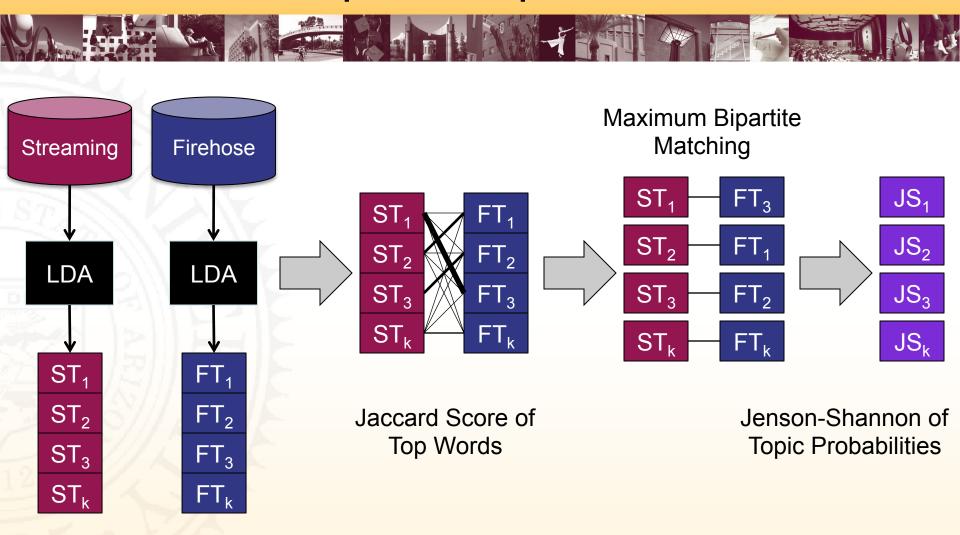








#### **Topic Comparison**



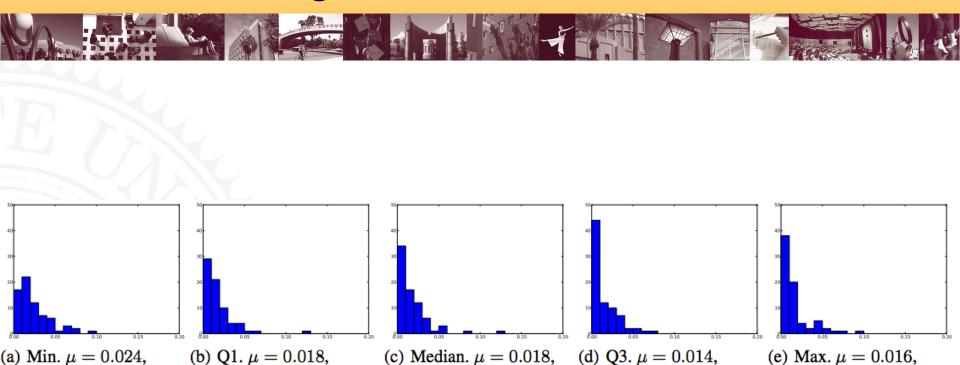








# Histogram of JS Distances



 $\sigma = 0.020$ .



 $\sigma = 0.019$ .



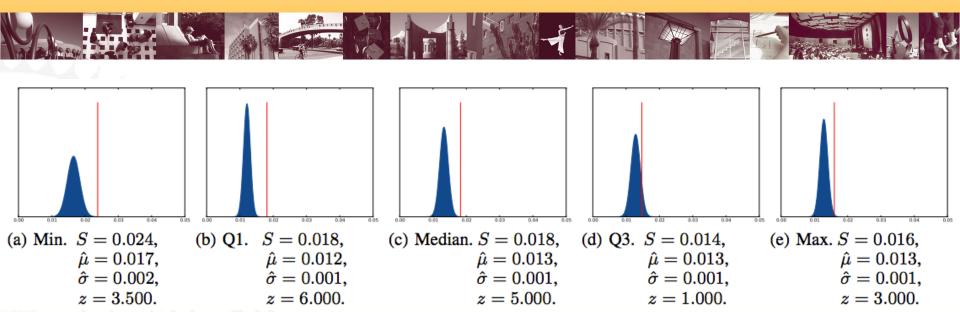
 $\sigma = 0.018$ .



 $\sigma = 0.018$ .

 $\sigma = 0.016$ .

### Comparison with Random Samples



All days but Q3 see *significantly* better topics with random samples.











- Question: Do the Streaming API and the Firehose agree upon the most central users in the retweet network?
- Approach: Extract the retweet network and find the agreement through common centrality measures.











- User-User Retweet Networks, aggregated by day.
  - In-Degree Centrality
  - Betweenness Centrality
  - Potential Reach Centrality
- Compare agreement of central users between the two datasets.











Measure	Top-k	Average Agreement (min-max)	All 28 Days
In-Degree	10	4.21 (0-9)	4
In-Degree	100	53.4 (36-82)	73
Betweenness	100	54.8 (41-81)	55
Potential Reach	100	59.2 (32-83)	80

On average, the Streaming API finds ~50% of the key users.









# Geographic Distribution



- Question: Is the distribution of geotagged tweets in the Streaming API data the same as in the Firehose?
- Approach: Analyze the difference in the continental distribution of geotagged tweets.









#### Geographic Distribution



**Firehose** 

Conside Consider Cons

Streaming API



- We get >90% of all geotagged tweets!
- No significant difference in location distribution.









# Geographic Distribution

		TELESCOPE TO THE RESIDENCE TO THE PERSON OF
Firehose	Streaming	Error
156 (5.74%)	33 (3.10%)	-2.64%
0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0.00%
932 (34.26%)	321 (30.11%)	-4.15%
300 (11.03%)	139 (13.04%)	+2.01%
765 (28.12%)	295 (27.67%)	-0.45%
607 (22.32%)	293 (27.49%)	+5.17%
54 (1.98%)	15 (1.41%)	-0.57%
3 (0.11%)	2 (0.19%)	+0.08%
2720 (100.00%)	1066 (100.00%)	0.00%
	156 (5.74%) 0 (0.00%) 932 (34.26%) 300 (11.03%) 765 (28.12%) 607 (22.32%) 54 (1.98%) 3 (0.11%)	156 (5.74%)       33 (3.10%)         0 (0.00%)       0 (0.00%)         932 (34.26%)       321 (30.11%)         300 (11.03%)       139 (13.04%)         765 (28.12%)       295 (27.67%)         607 (22.32%)       293 (27.49%)         54 (1.98%)       15 (1.41%)         3 (0.11%)       2 (0.19%)









# Is the Sample Good Enough?



# Success with Streaming API is strongly dependent on two factors:

- Analysis Performed.
  - Top hashtags and topics have some bias.
  - Network can give reasonable indication of top users.
  - The geographic facet is almost perfect.
- Amount of data from the Streaming API in relation to the Firehose.









#### **Future Work**



- Apply methodology to more datasets.
- Deeper study into how measures are altered by sampling.
- Discover bias automatically without Firehose data.









#### Acknowledgments



- We would like to thank the Office of Naval Research for their continued support through the grants N000141010091 and N000141110527.
- We would also like to thank the members of the DMML Lab.









### Questions?











# **Network Sampling**

	Firehose		Streaming API	
Metrics	avg.day	28 days	avg.day	28 days
nodes	6,590	73,719	2,466 (37.4%)	30,894 (41.9%)
links	10,173	204,022	3,667 (36.0%)	76,750 (37.6%)
$D_{in} > 0$	25.1%	19.3%	32.4%	20.5%
$max(D_{in})$	341	2,956	167.3	1,252
main comp.	5,609	70,383	2,069	28,701
main comp. %	84.6%	95.5%	82.5%	92.9%
Clust.Coef.	0.029	0.053	0.033	0.050
$DC_{in}$ Centr.	0.059	0.042	0.085	0.043
BC Centr.	0.010	0.053	0.010	0.050
PReach Centr.	0.130	0.240	0.156	0.205







#### References



Slide 2 Protest Image:
 <a href="http://www.dibussi.com/2011/03/the-digital-disconnect-and-misconceptions-about-revolution-20.html">http://www.dibussi.com/2011/03/the-digital-disconnect-and-misconceptions-about-revolution-20.html</a>











- User-User Retweet Networks.
- In-Degree, Betweenness, and Potential Reach Centrality, aggregated by day.
- Compare agreement of central users in the dataset.

@John: "RT @Bob: This is a tweet."

@Mike: "RT @Bob: This is another

tweet."

