

# Social Media & Text Analysis

lecture 2 - Twitter API



**CSE 5539-0010 Ohio State University**

**Instructor: Wei Xu**

**Website: [socialmedia-class.org](http://socialmedia-class.org)**

# Course Website

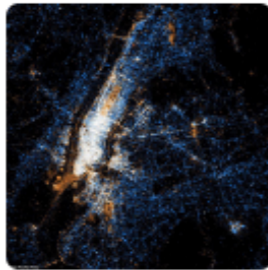
## [socialmedia-class.org](http://socialmedia-class.org)

Social Media & Text Analytics

Syllabus

Twitter API Tutorial

Homework ▾



*A visualization showing the location of Twitter messages (blue) and Flickr photos (orange) in New York City by Eric Fischer*

Social media provides a massive amount of valuable information and shows us how language is actually used by lots of people. This course will give an overview of prominent research findings on language use in social media. The course will also cover several machine learning algorithms and the core natural language processing techniques for obtaining and processing Twitter data.

### Instructor

[Wei Xu](#) is an assistant professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at the Ohio State University. Her research interests lie at the intersection of machine learning, natural language processing, and social media. She holds a PhD in Computer Science from New York University. Prior to joining OSU, she was a postdoc at the University of Pennsylvania. She is organizing the ACL/COLING [Workshop on Noisy User-generated Text](#), serving as a workshop co-chair for ACL 2017, an area chair for EMNLP 2016 and the publicity chair for NAACL 2016.

### Time/Place new

**Fall 2016, CSE 5539-0010 The Ohio State University**  
**Cockins Hall Room 218 | Wednesday 2:20PM – 4:10PM**  
dual-listed undergraduate and graduate course

### Prerequisites

In order to succeed in this course, you should know basic probability and statistics, such as the chain rule of probability and Bayes' rule. On the programming side, all projects will be in Python. You should understand basic computer science concepts (like recursion), basic data structures (trees, graphs), and basic algorithms (search, sorting, etc).

### Course Readings

[Various academic papers](#)

### Previous Offerings

Summer 2016, [The North American Summer School on Logic, Language, and Information \(NASSLLI\)](#)  
Teaching evaluation was 5.72 out of 6 at NASSLLI; average across all instructors was 5.23.  
Summer 2015, University of Pennsylvania (where this course was first designed and taught)

# Have a Question?

- **Ask in class!**
- **Office Hour:** Tue 4:15 pm — 5:15 pm, Dreese 495
- **Piazza Q&A Board** (a Module within OSU Canvas)

The screenshot shows the Piazza interface for the course AU 16 5539. The top navigation bar includes the Piazza logo, the course name, and links to Q & A, Resources, Statistics, and Manage Class. Below this, there are tabs for polls, homework (hw1-hw4), and a list of posts categorized by Unread, Updated, Unresolved, and Following. A 'New Post' button and a search bar are visible. The left sidebar shows a 'PINNED' section with a post titled 'Search for Teammates!' and a 'TODAY' section with a post titled 'Welcome to CSE 5539-0010 (...)'. The main content area displays a 'note' titled 'Welcome to CSE 5539-0010 (and bring yo' with the text: 'Hi All, Welcome to CSE 5539-0010: Social Media and Text Analytics. Please remember to bring your laptop (if you have one) to the cla and try it out in the class! The course homepage is: <http://socialmedia-class.org/>'.

piAZZA AU 16 5539 Q & A Resources Statistics Manage Class

polls hw1 hw2 hw3 hw4

Unread Updated Unresolved Following

New Post Search or add a post...

PINNED

Private Search for Teammates! 8/30/16 1

TODAY

Instr Welcome to CSE 5539-0010 (...) 12:59AM

Hi All, Welcome to CSE 5539-0010: Social Media and Text Analytics. Please remember to bring your laptop (if you have o

YESTERDAY

note ☆

Welcome to CSE 5539-0010 (and bring yo

Hi All,

Welcome to CSE 5539-0010: Social Media and Text Analytics.

Please remember to bring your laptop (if you have one) to the cla and try it out in the class!

The course homepage is: <http://socialmedia-class.org/>

# This is a **Special Topic** Class

- It is about NLP **research**, not programming.  
(pre-requirements: familiar with Python programming)
- Homework #2 can be **difficult** (not about software engineering, but machine learning algorithm — difficult to debug).
- Students are required to think hard and **independently** for solutions. No direct answer or help (no spoilers!) will be given to direct questions about homework.

# This is a Special Topic Class



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give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime

## Contents [\[hide\]](#)

### 1 English

#### 1.1 Etymology

#### 1.2 Proverb

##### 1.2.1 Translations

## English [\[edit\]](#)

### Etymology [\[edit\]](#)

The oldest English-language use of the proverb has been found in Anne Isabella Thackeray Ritchie's (1837–1919) novel, *Mrs. Dymond* (1885), in a slightly different form:

"[...] *if you give a man a fish he is hungry again in an hour. If you teach him to catch a fish you do him a good turn.*

The proverb has been attributed to many others, but no solid evidence has been produced.

### Proverb [\[edit\]](#)

**give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime**

1. It is more **worthwhile** to **teach** someone to do something (for themselves) than to do it for them (on an ongoing basis).

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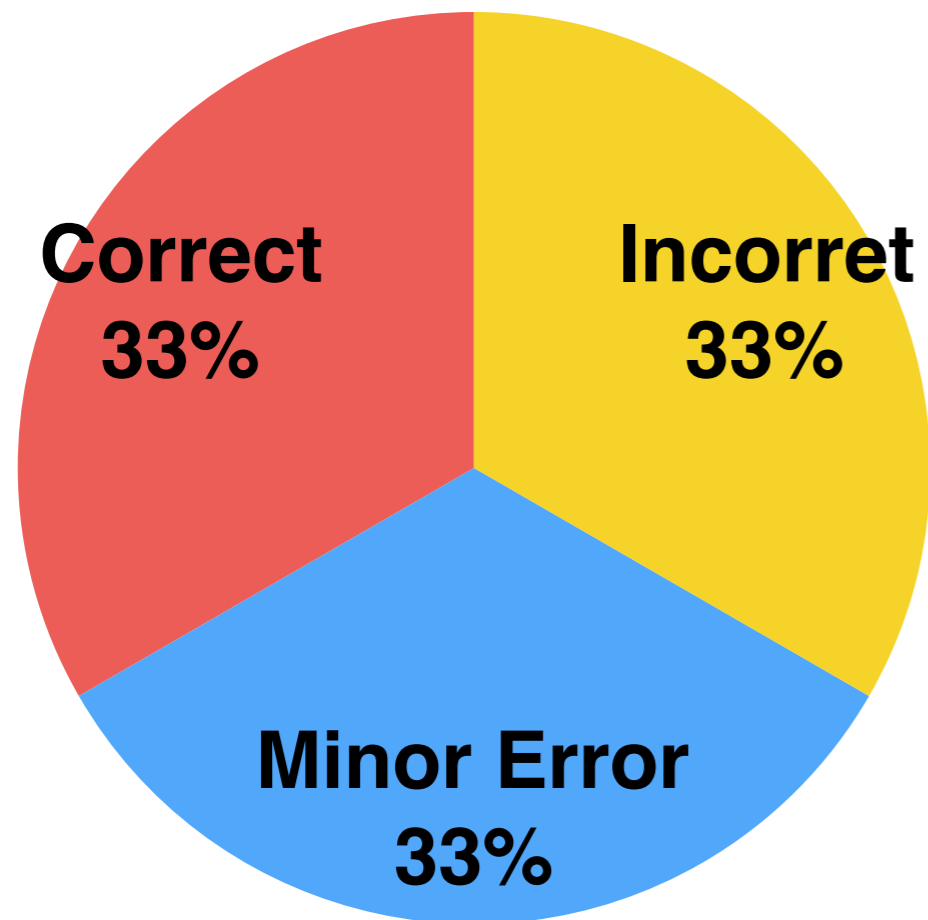
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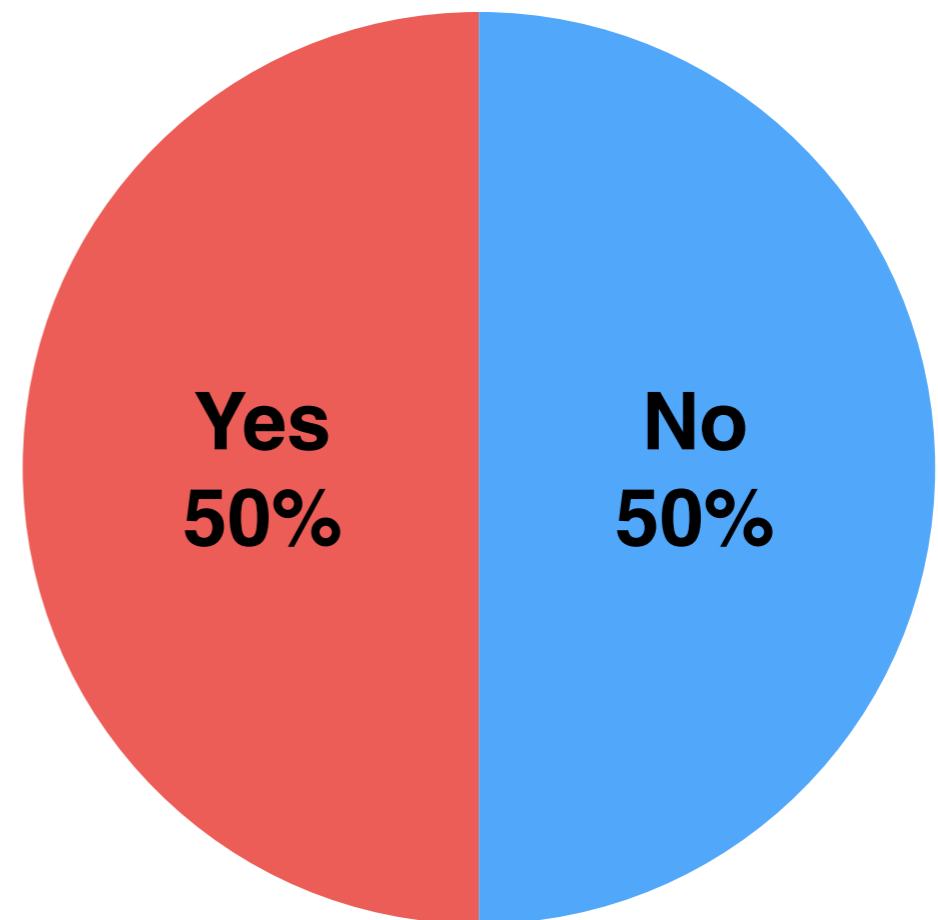
[Show translations](#)

# Homework #2 (last year)

**HW#2  
(Main Algorithm)**



**HW#2  
(Axillary Algorithm)**



# Alternatives

- **audit** the course or take LING 5801 (Computational Linguistics I)
- **more background:** CSE 3521, 5521, 3522, Stat 3460, 3470
- **other related courses:**
  - CSE 5525 Foundations of Speech and Language Processing
  - CSE 5523 Machine Learning
  - CSE 5522 Survey of Artificial Intelligence II: Advanced Techniques
  - CSE 5526 Introduction to Neural Networks

# Quiz #1

- For events  $A$  and  $B$ , prove

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

# Quiz #1

- What does this regular expression mean?

147	Hashtag = "[a-zA-Z0-9_]+"
-----	---------------------------

# Quiz #1

- Softmax function is defined as  $\text{softmax}(\mathbf{x})_i = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_j e^{x_j}}$
- prove

$$\text{softmax}(\mathbf{x}) = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{x} + c)$$

**Useful for improving the numerical stability of the computation!**

# Quiz #1

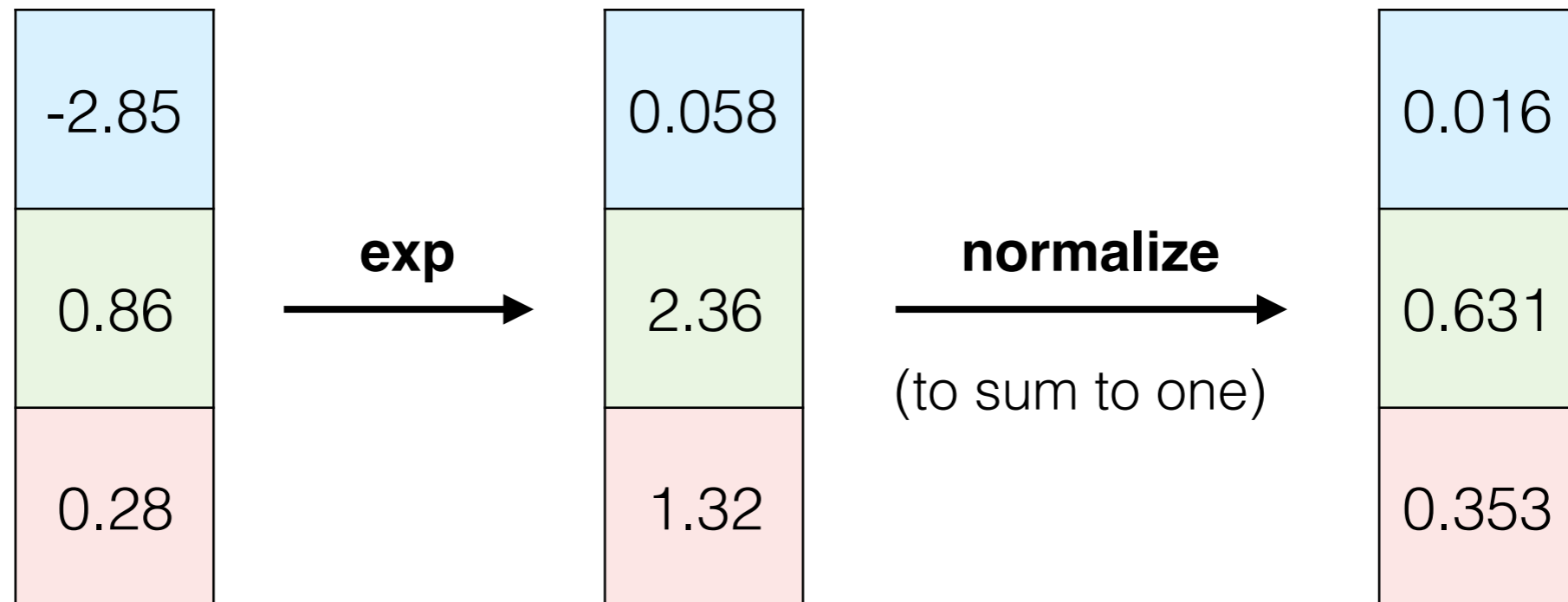
- implement Softmax function in Python (need to be computationally efficient)

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 def softmax(x):
4
5     # Handle the special case: when vector x is only 1-dimensional
6     if x.ndim <= 1:
7         x = x - np.max(x)
8         ex = np.exp(x)
9         return ex / np.sum(ex)
10
11
12     ### YOUR CODE HERE -- for vectors that are not 1-dimensional
13
14
15
16
17
18
19     ### END YOUR CODE
20
21     return dist
22
23
24 # Check your Softmax implementation
25
26 print softmax(np.array([[101,102],[-1,-2]]))
```

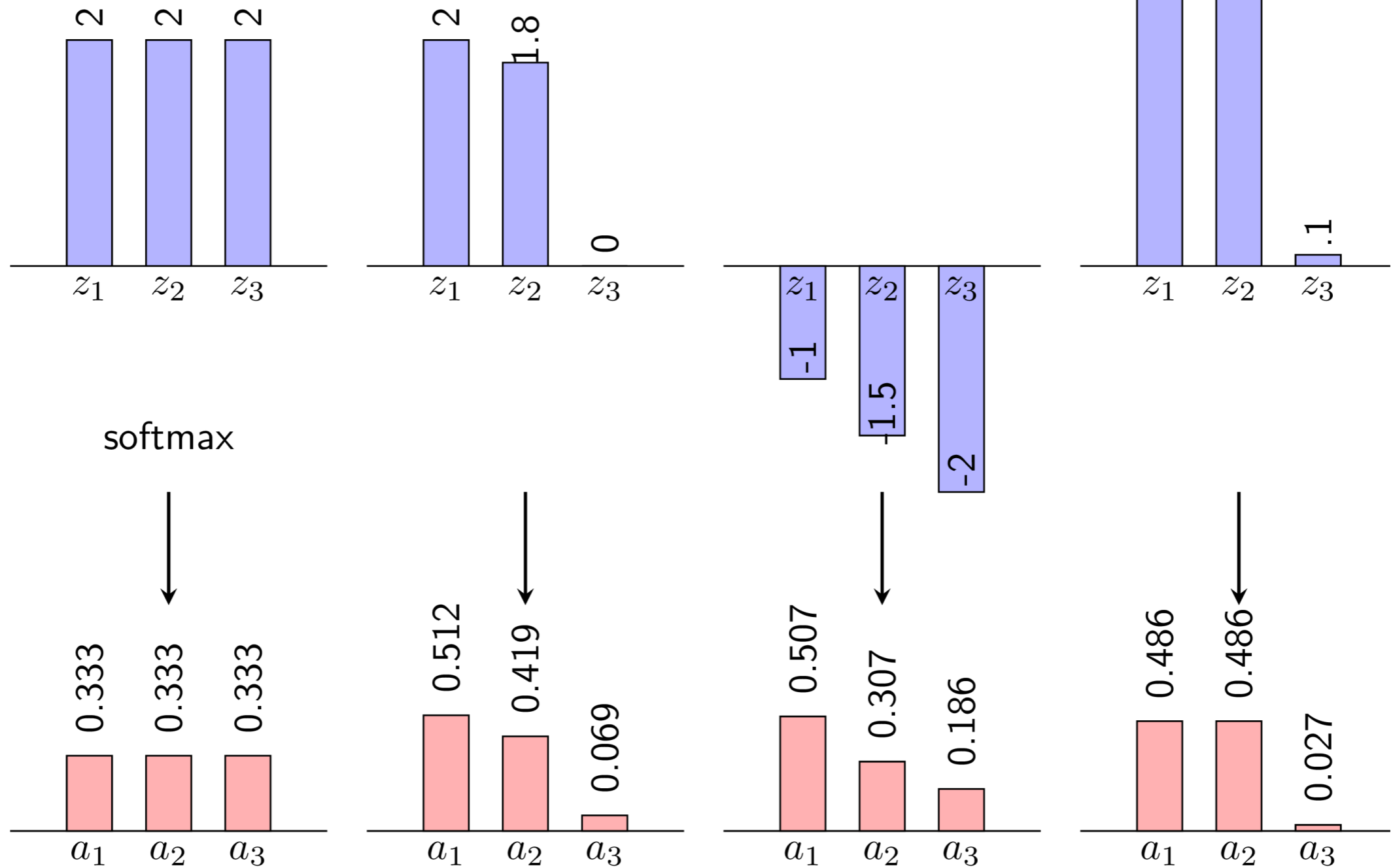
← **A normalization trick for numerical stability!**  
(highest value in the vector becomes 0)

# Softmax Function

$$\text{softmax}(\mathbf{x})_i = \frac{e^{x_i}}{\sum_j e^{x_j}}$$



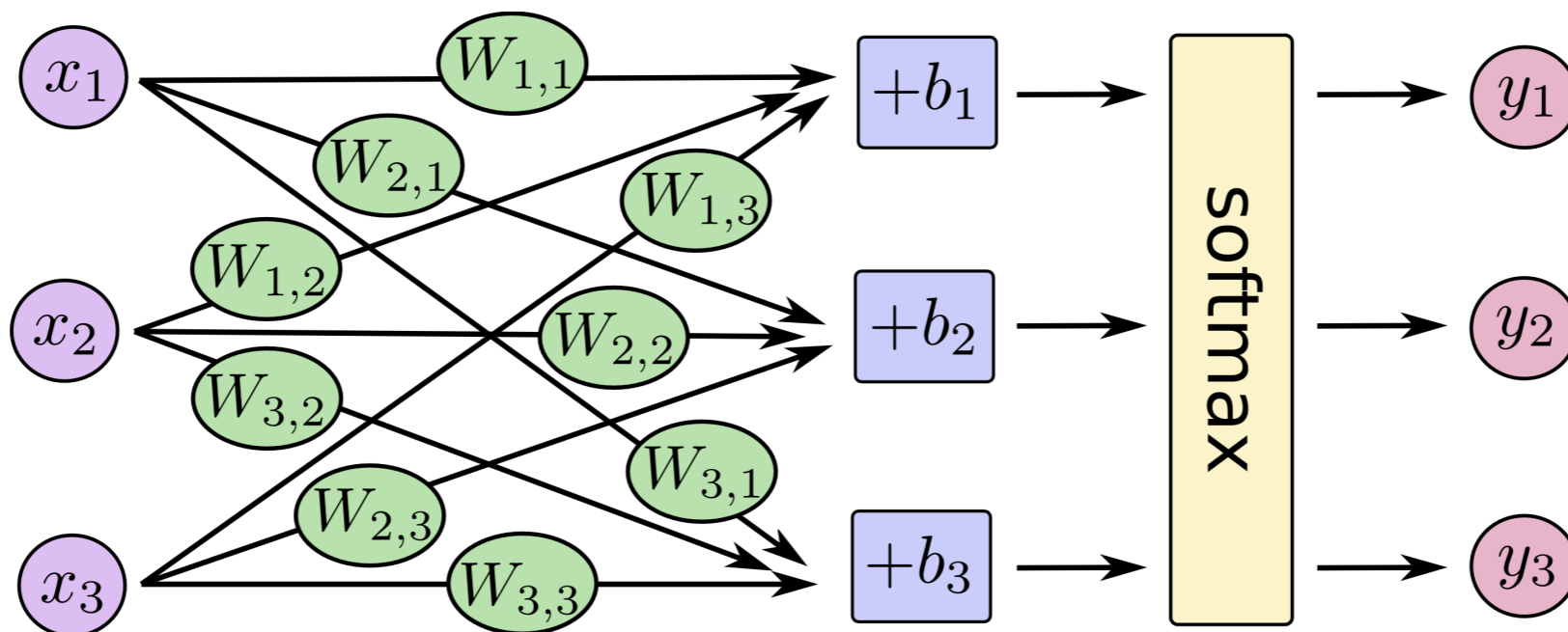
# Softmax



see also: <http://cs231n.github.io/linear-classify/#softmax>

# Softmax Function

- softmax regression (multinomial logistic regression)
- often used as the output layer in neural networks



- We will learn later in the class

# Quiz #2

- derivative of the Sigmoid function:

- use the chain rule:

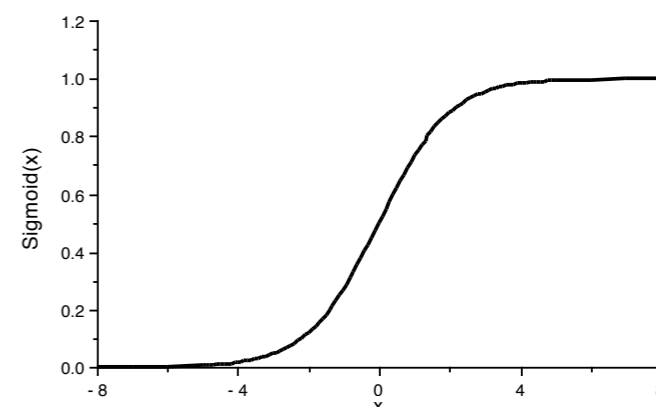
if  $f = g(u)$  and  $u = h(x)$ , i.e.  $f(x) = g(h(x))$ , then:

$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{du} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{dg(u)}{du} \frac{dh(x)}{dx}$$

# The Derivative of a Sigmoid

We noted earlier that the Sigmoid is a smooth (i.e. differentiable) threshold function:

$$f(x) = \text{Sigmoid}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

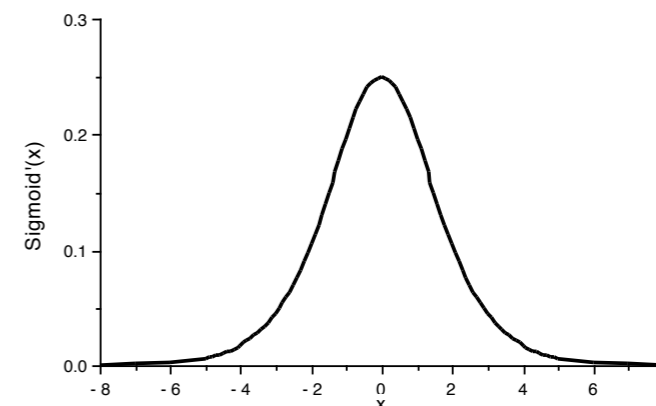


We can use the chain rule by putting  $f(x) = g(h(x))$  with  $g(h) = h^{-1}$  and  $h(x) = 1 + e^{-x}$  so

$$\frac{\partial g(h)}{\partial h} = -\frac{1}{h^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial h(x)}{\partial x} = -e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} \cdot (-e^{-x}) = \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1 + e^{-x} - 1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} = f(x) \cdot (1 - f(x))$$



This simple relation will make our equations much easier and save a lot of computing time!

# Twitter API Tutorial: [socialmedia-class.org](https://socialmedia-class.org)

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Homework Assignments ▾



*Twitter's 404 error page -- the Fail Whale*

## Twitter API tutorial

by [Wei Xu](#) (July 1, 2015)

[Follow @cocoweixu](#)

### 1. Getting Twitter API keys

To start with, you will need to have a Twitter account and obtain credentials from the Twitter developer site to access the Twitter API, following these steps:

- Create a Twitter user account if you do not already have one.
- Go to <https://apps.twitter.com/> and log in with your Twitter user account.
- Click "Create New App"

# Homework #1 is out

## Due next Tuesday (Sep 5)

← → ↻ Secure | <https://osu.instructure.com/courses/28561/assignments>

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⋮  Assignment #1: Twitter's Language Mix  
Due Sep 1 at 2pm | 15 pts

⋮  Quiz #1  
Due Aug 29 at 2:20pm | 2 pts

# Reading #1 is out

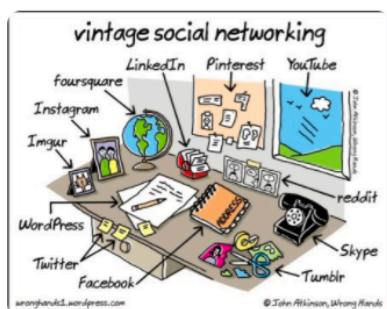
## Due Sep 12

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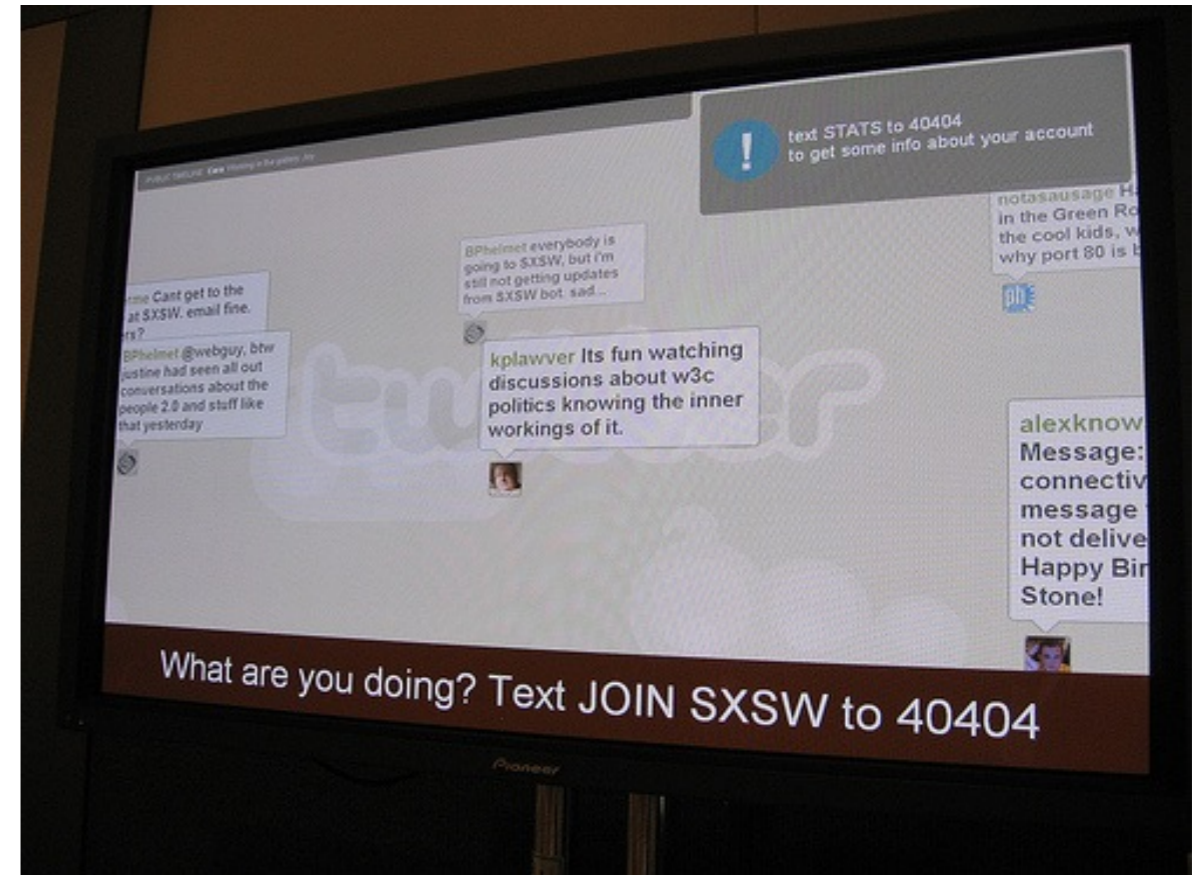
Vintage Social Media

Subject to change as the Fall 2017 term progresses. ★ marks the required reading.

Lecture	Topic	Readings
August 22, 2017	<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Introduction of social media and natural language processing research</li><li>Overview of the course</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>★ <a href="#">Diurnal and Seasonal Mood Vary with Work, Sleep, and Daylength Across Diverse Cultures</a> by Golder and Macy (Science 2011)</li><li><a href="#">Psychological Language on Twitter Predicts County-Level Heart Disease Mortality</a> by Eichstaedt et al. (Psychological Science 2015)</li><li><a href="#">Google's Python class</a> by Nick Parlante</li><li><a href="#">Intro to NLP in Python</a> by Bird, Klein, Loper</li></ul>
August 29, 2017	Twitter and Twitter API Tutorial [Quiz1 due] <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Brief history of Twitter</li><li>Key features of Twitter</li><li>Hands-on instructions on obtaining Twitter data via APIs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>★ <a href="#">Twitter API Tutorial</a> by the instructor Wei Xu</li><li>★ <a href="#">What is Twitter, a Social Network or a News Media?</a> by Kwak, Lee, Park and Moon (WWW 2010)</li></ul>
TBA	<b>AI Seminar Talk by Wuwei Lan</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li></li><li>A Continuously Growing Dataset of Sentential Paraphrases</li></ul>	<a href="#">A Continuously Growing Dataset of Sentential Paraphrases</a> by Wuwei Lan, Siyu Qiu, Hua He, Wei Xu (EMNLP 2017)

# Twitter History

- Jack Dorsey's idea (a NYU undergraduate then)
- 1st tweet on March 21, 2006
- exploded at SXSW 2007 (20k→60k tweets/day)
- 100m tweets/quarter in 2008, 50m tweets/day in 2010, 400m tweets/day in 2013
- Huge API usage was unexpected as was the rise of the @ sign for replies



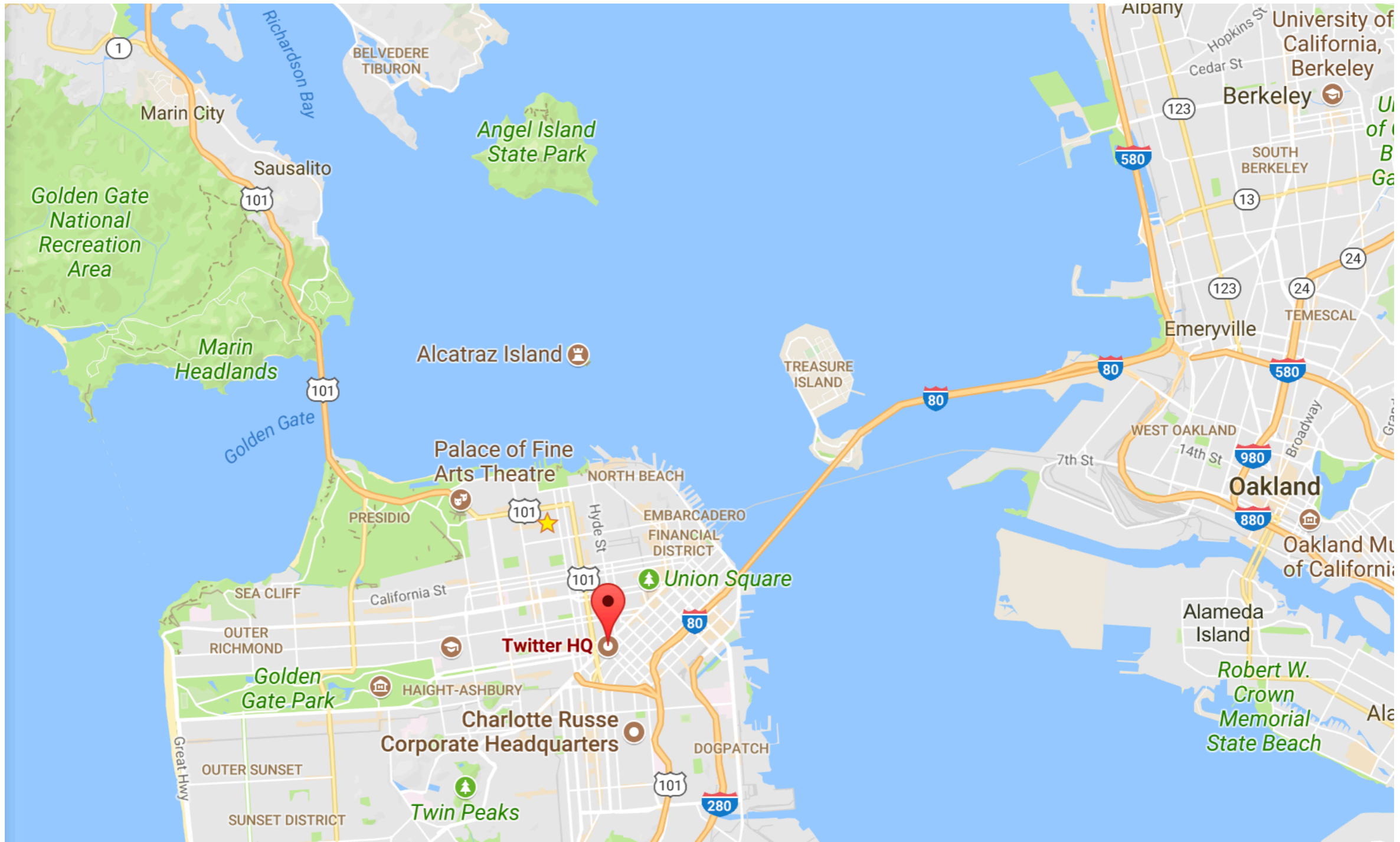
*Twitter staff received the festival's Web Award prize with the remark "we'd like to thank you in 140 characters or less. And we just did!"*

# Twitter History

- IPO in 2013 Q4
- market value \$24b, revenue \$435m, net loss \$162m in 2015 Q1
- CEO Dick Costolo resigned July 1st, 2015

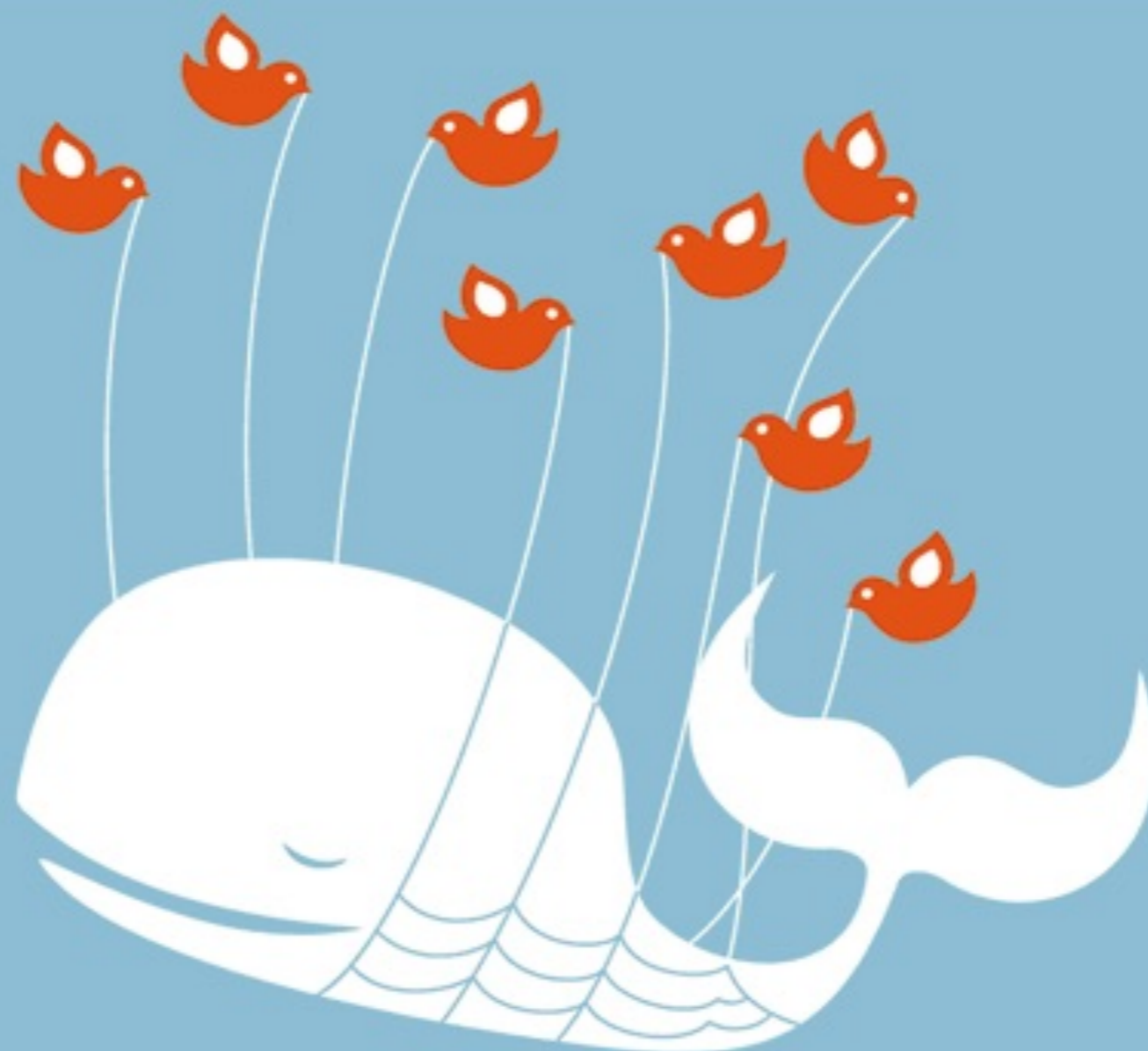


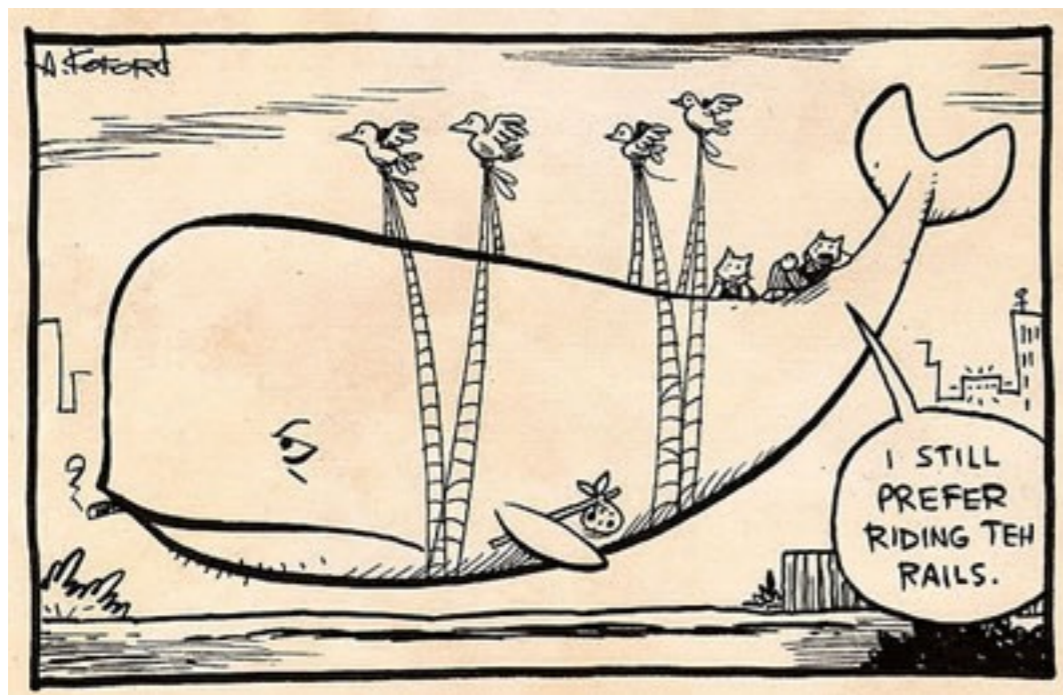
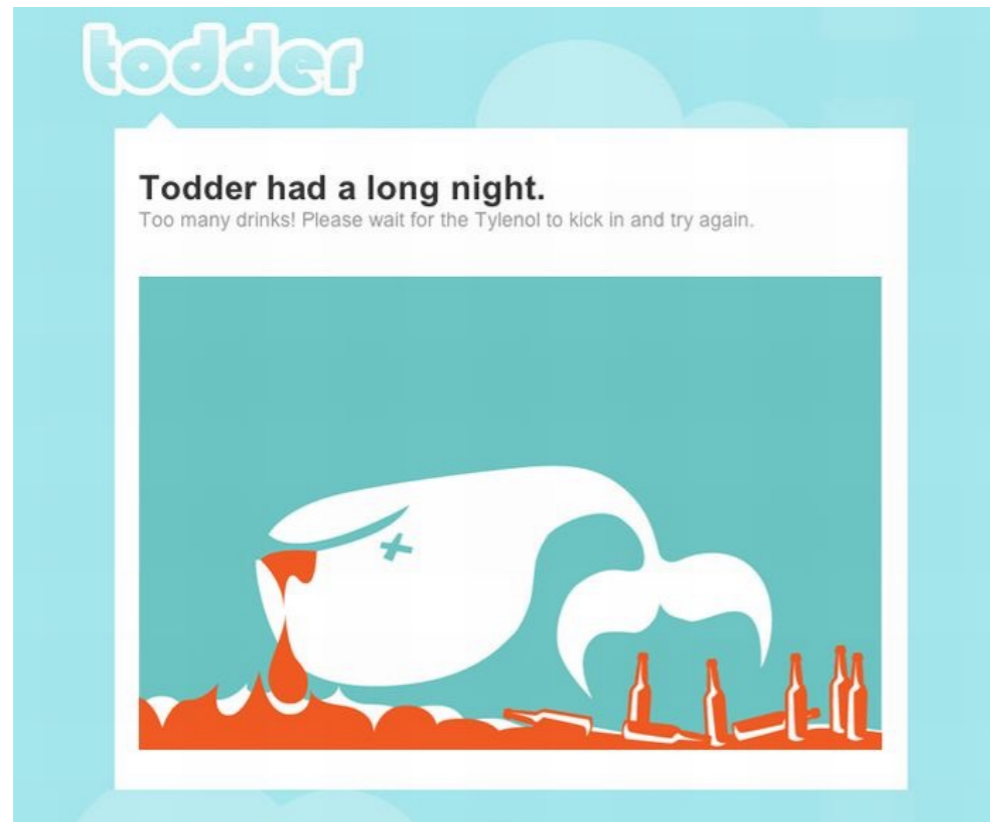
# Twitter HQ (since 2012)



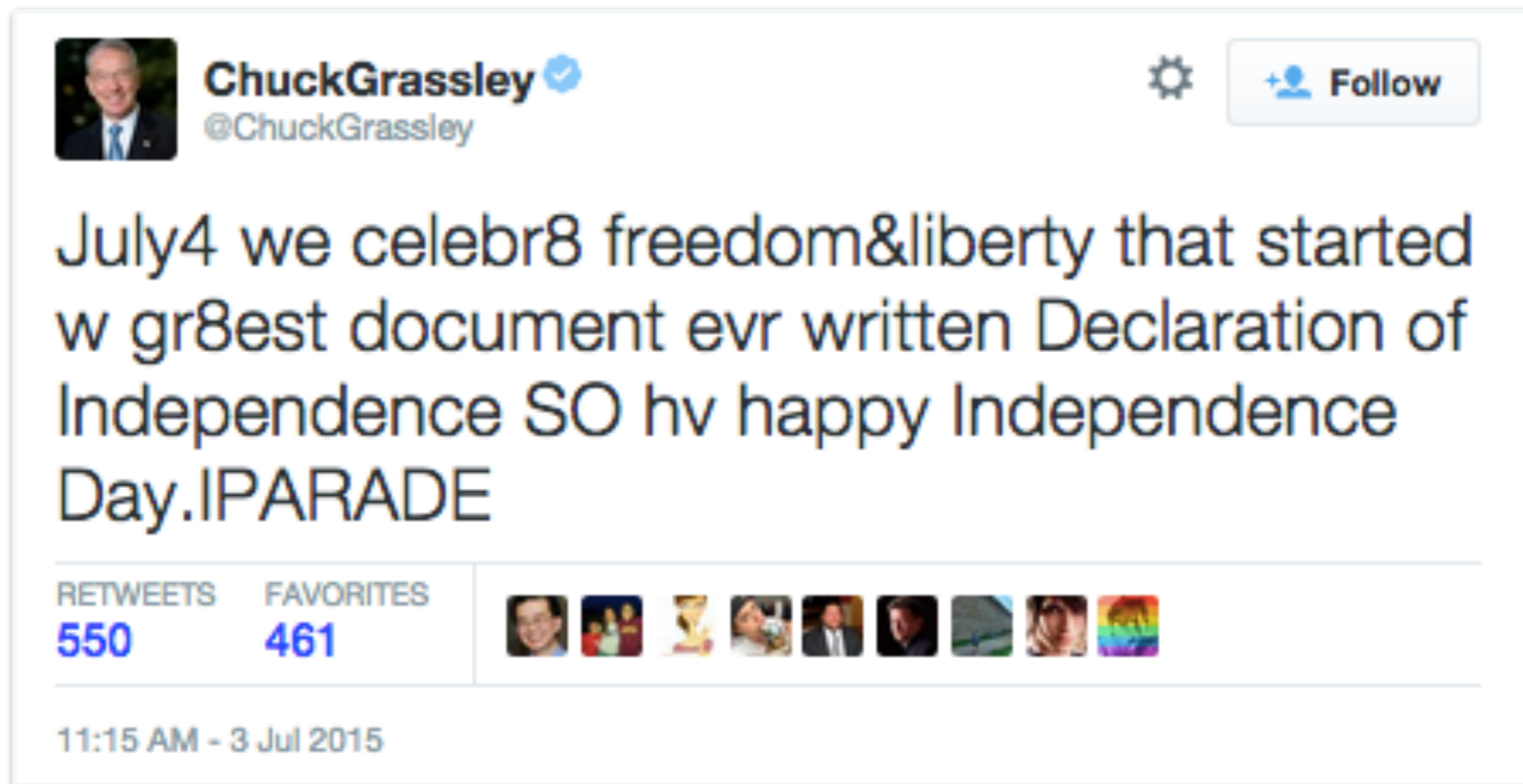
# Twitter is over capacity.

Please wait a moment and try again. For more information, check out [Twitter Status](#) »

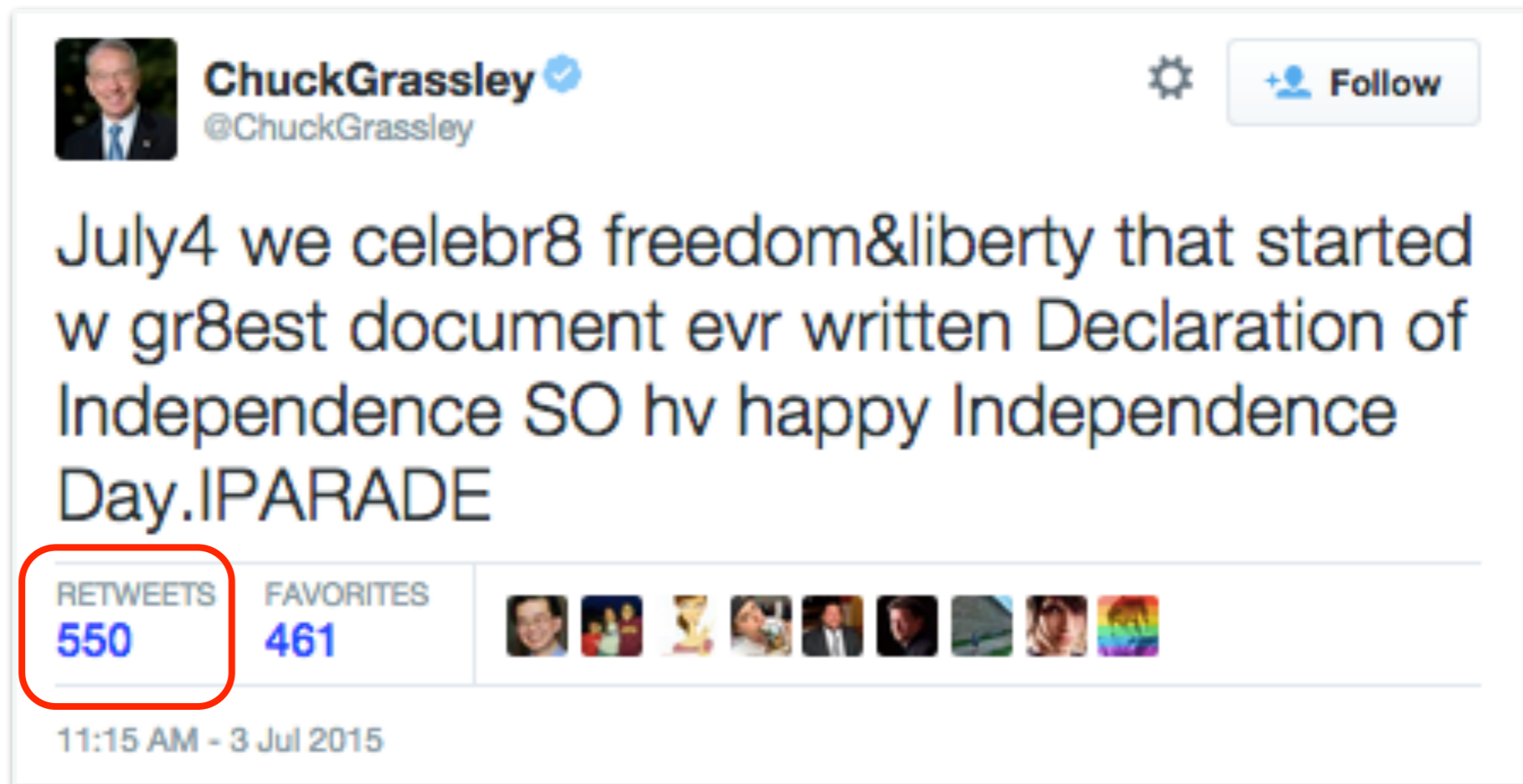
[English](#)[Deutsch](#)[Español](#)[Français](#)[Italiano](#)[日本語](#)



# Tweets

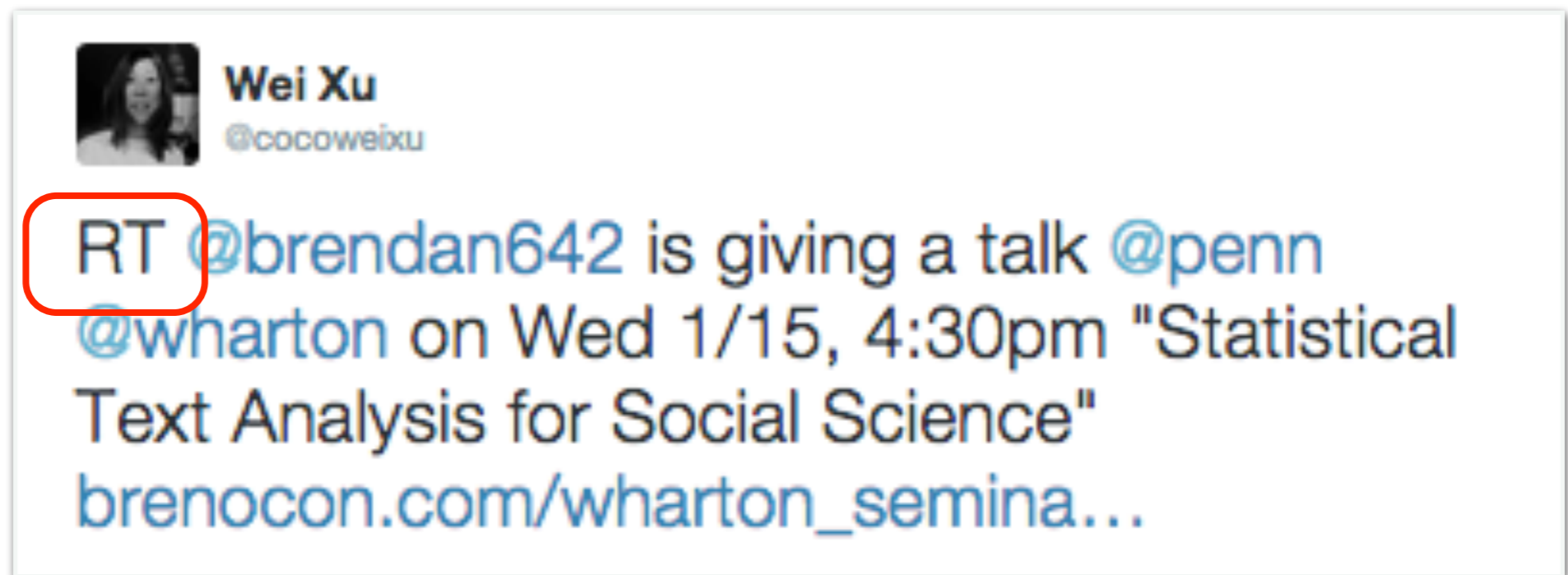


# ReTweets



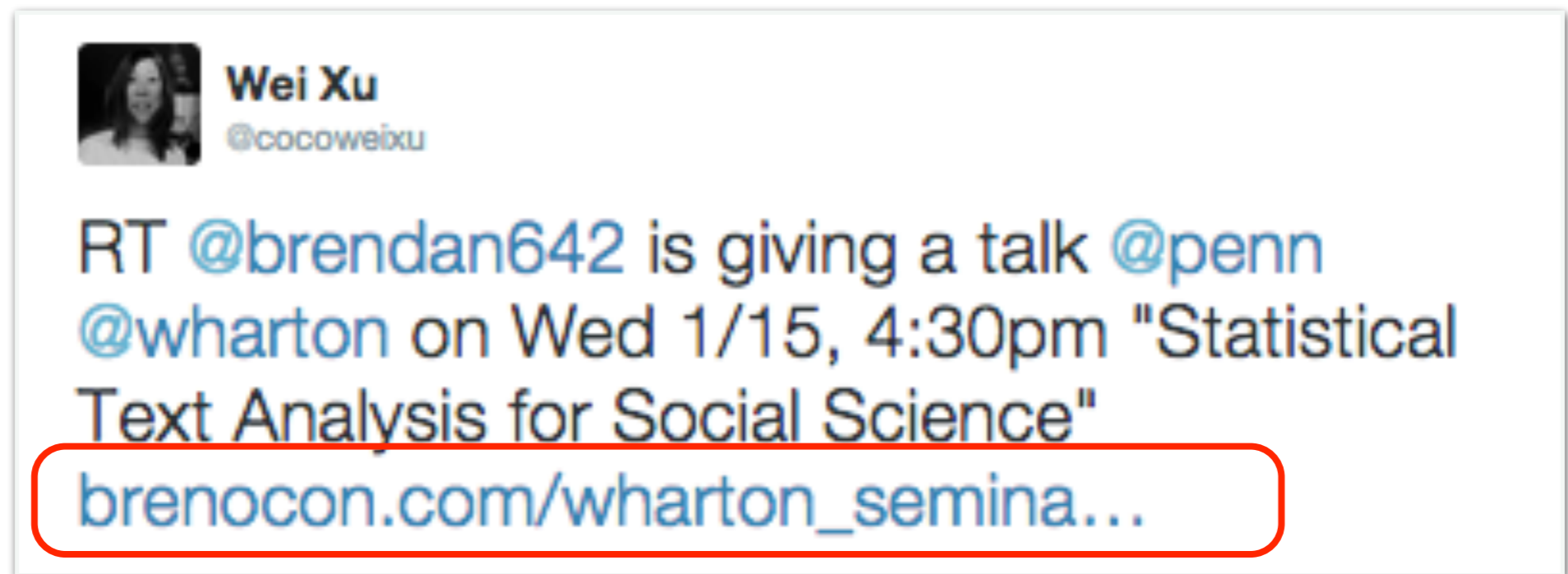
a re-posting of someone else's Tweet

# ReTweets



- not an official Twitter feature
- often signifies quoting another user
- sometimes creates problems for data analytics

# Embedded Links



- shortened for display

# Embedded Links



- can provide extra external information for text processing

# Mentions

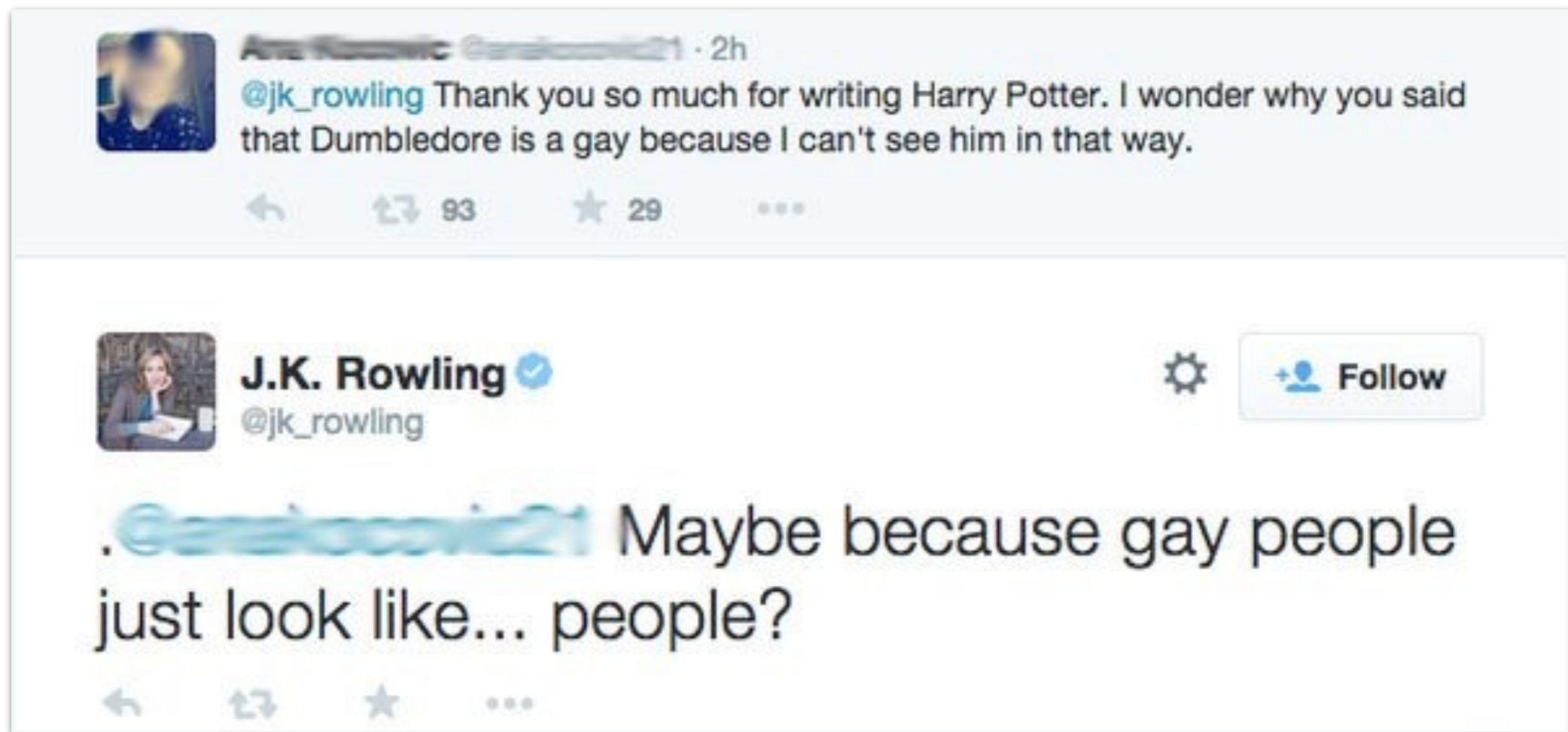


**Wei Xu**  
@cocoweixu

RT [@brendan642](#) is giving a talk [@penn](#)  
[@wharton](#) on Wed 1/15, 4:30pm "Statistical  
Text Analysis for Social Science"  
[brenocon.com/wharton\\_semina...](http://brenocon.com/wharton_semina...)

- user's @username anywhere in the body of the Tweet

# Replies/Conversations



- Tweet starts with a @username

# Replies/Conversations

- can have multi-round conversations



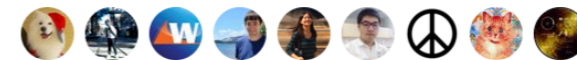
**Wei Xu**

@cocoweixu

I wrote an ultimate Twitter API tutorial:  
[socialmedia-class.org/twittertutoriala...](http://socialmedia-class.org/twittertutoriala...)  
[#datascience](#) [#nlproc](#) @twitterapi

11:55 AM - 2 Jul 2015

51 Retweets 105 Likes



6



51



105



Tweet your reply



**Jacob Eisenstein** @jacobeisenstein · 2 Jul 2015

Replying to @cocoweixu

@cocoweixu @twitterapi nice! but as long as Twitter keeps changing the API, no tutorial will be "ultimate" :)



1



1



**Wei Xu** @cocoweixu · 12 Jul 2015

@jacobeisenstein yep that's why I put a date on so ppl know when its out-of-date. hope Twitter Python Tool can handle the updates too



**brendan o'connor** @brendan642 · 2 Jul 2015

Replying to @cocoweixu

@cocoweixu great! btw re 1 giant line, i've found "print json.dumps(tweet, indent=4)" pretty printing to be useful

## What are the top forums or discussion websites where leading researchers in the field of Natural Language Processing interact?

[Answer](#)[Request](#)Follow <sup>9</sup>[Comment](#)[Share](#)[Downvote](#)

...

### 1 Answer



Jordan Boyd-Graber, answering questions on Quora because the stakes are so low

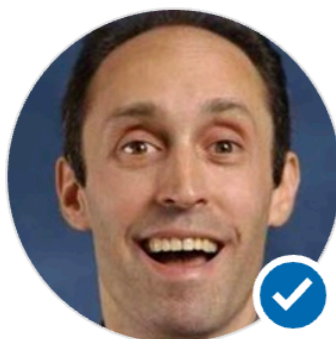


Answered Mar 10

It seems to be Twitter (and to a lesser extent, Facebook). Follow your favorite researchers and often technical questions come up.

A random sampling of people I follow on Twitter (as sorted by Twitter):

- [Alex Smola \(@smolix\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Forough \(@fpoursabzi\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Alice Zheng \(@RainyData\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Thomas G. Dietterich](#)
- [Aaron Clauset \(@aaronclauset\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [UMD CLIP lab \(@umclip\)](#)
- [Hugo Larochelle \(@hugo\\_larochelle\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Russ Salakhutdinov](#)
- [Tom M Mitchell \(@tommmitchell\)](#)
- [Karl Moritz Hermann](#)
- [Edward Grefenstette](#)
- [Bert Huang \(@berty38\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Tim Vieira \(@xtimv\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Yoav Artzi \(@yoavartzi\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Omer Levy \(@omerlevy\\_\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Wei Xu \(@cocoweixu\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Anima Anandkumar](#)
- [Naomi Saphra \(@nsaphra\)](#) | [Twitter](#)
- [Dirk Hovy \(@dirk\\_hovy\)](#) | [Twitter](#)



## Jason Eisner

computer science professor at Johns Hopkins

You can learn more about me and my research at <http://cs.jhu.edu/~jason>.  
On Quora, I typically answer technical questions about natural language processing and machine learning. Sometimes I also... [\(more\)](#)



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#### What are the topics in computer science?



Jason Eisner, computer science professor at Johns Hopkins

Answered Jul 24

You're off to a good start, but yes, there's plenty more! To get a sense of the breadth of CS, you can have a look through the ACM's [curriculum guidelines for undergraduate CS education](#) (last updat... [\(more\)](#))

Upvote

75

Downvote



#### What are the things I should know as a new CS PhD student?



Jason Eisner, computer science professor at Johns Hopkins

Answered Jun 15, 2015

[A2A] There's lots of advice on the web. Search for "[how to be a good grad student](#)" to get some of it.

[How to be a Successful Graduate Student](#), by Mark Dredze (my colleague) and Hanna Wallach, is a good guide with a long list of links at the end, including a link to [my own advice page](#).

2.4k Views · 24 Upvotes · Answer requested by Hao WU

Upvote

24

Downvote



### Credentials & Highlights

More



Professor at Johns Hopkins University

2001-present



Studied at University of Pennsylvania



Lives in Baltimore



2.7m answer views  
37.7k this month



Top Writer  
2017 and 2016

### Knows About



Graduate School Education  
40 answers



Academia  
28 answers



Higher Education  
21 answers



Machine Learning  
19 answers



Natural Language Processing  
18 answers

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# Images



I wrote an ultimate Twitter API tutorial:  
[socialmedia-class.org/twittertutorial...](https://socialmedia-class.org/twittertutorial/)  
[#datascience](#) [#nlproc](#) @twitterapi

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Twitter's 404 error page --  
the Fail Whale

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by [Wei Xu](#) (July 1, 2015) [Follow @cocoweixu](#)

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- Click "Create New App"

11:55 AM - 2 Jul 2015

51 Retweets 105 Likes



6

51

105

# Hashtags



**Wei Xu**  
@cocoweixu

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[socialmedia-class.org/twittertutorial...](http://socialmedia-class.org/twittertutorial...)  
[#datascience](#) [#nlproc](#) @twitterapi

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- Go to <https://apps.twitter.com/> and log in with your Twitter user account.
- Click "Create New App"

RETWEETS

45

LIKES

79



11:55 AM - 2 Jul 2015



45



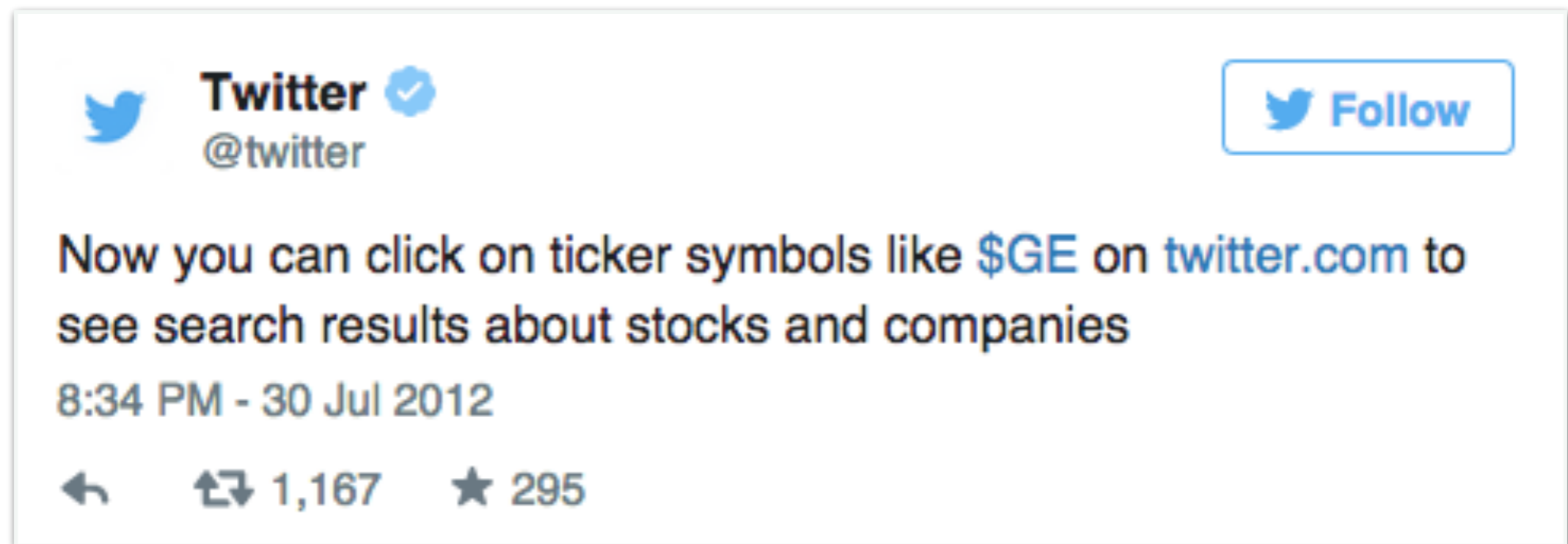
79



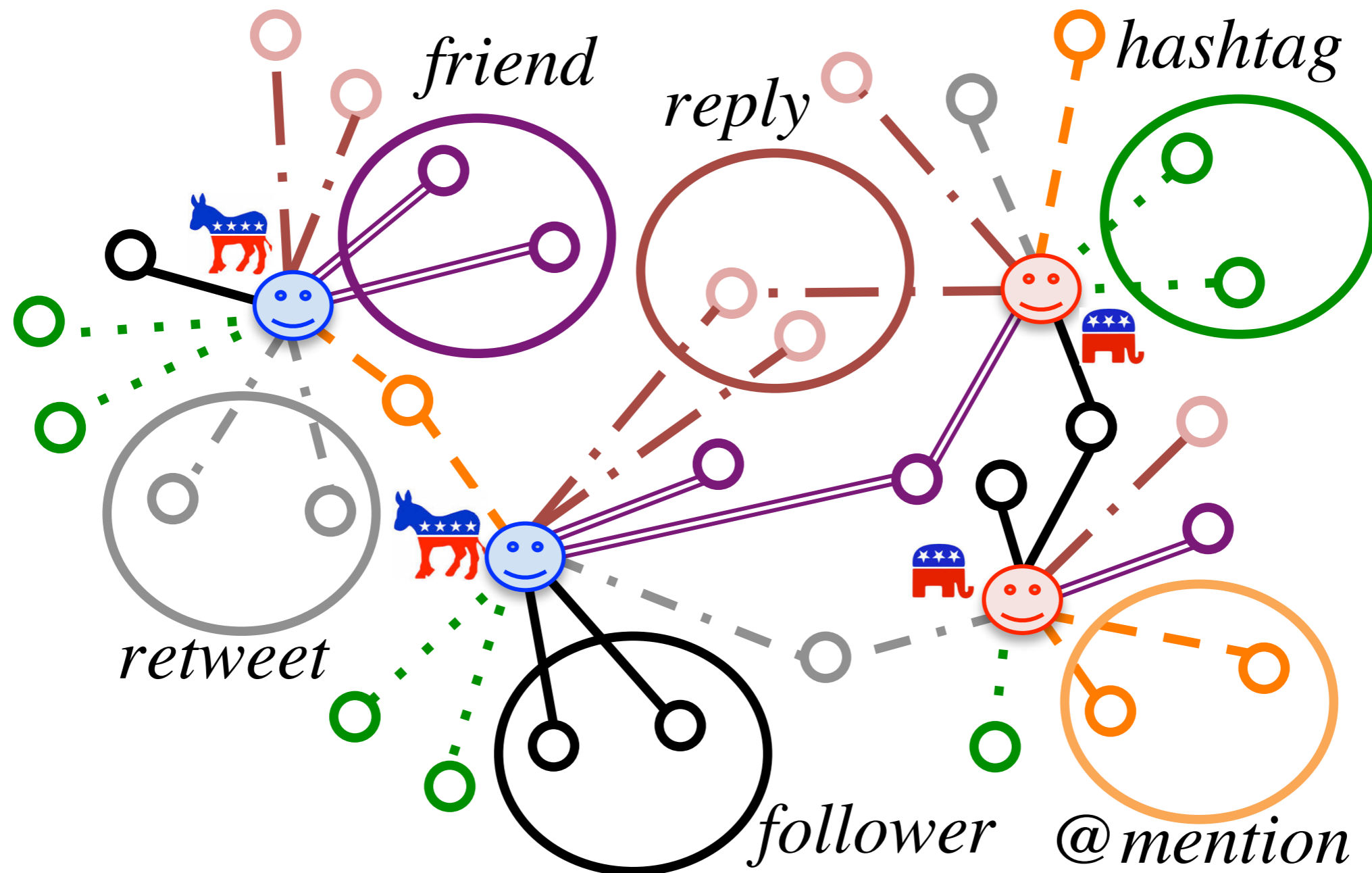


hashtags are powerful

# Cashtags



# Twitter's Social Graph



Source: Volkova, Van Durme, Yarowsky, Bachrach  
"Tutorial on Social Media Predictive Analytics" NAACL 2015

# Twitter API

# What is an API?

**A**pplication **P**rogramming **I**nterface

API is a set of protocols that specify how software programs communicate with each other.

# What is an API?

## **Without API:**

An app finds the current weather in London by opening <http://www.weather.com/> and reading the webpage like a human does, interpreting the content.

## **With API:**

An app finds the current weather in London by sending a message to the [weather.com](#) API (in a structured format like XML). The [weather.com](#) API then replies with a structured response.

# Twitter API

- Twitter is recognized for having one of the most open and powerful developer APIs of any major technology company.
- The first version of its public API was released in September 2006.

# Two Most Popular APIs

Streaming API	REST API
a sample of public tweets and events as they published on Twitter (can specify search terms or users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- search</li><li>- trends</li><li>- read author profile and follower data</li><li>- post / modify</li></ul>
<b>only</b> real-time data	historical data up to a week
continuous net connection	one-time request
no limit	rate limit (varies for different requests)

# OAuth

- Twitter uses OAuth to provide authorized access to its API.
- which means, to start with needs:
  - a Twitter account
  - OAuth access tokens from [apps.twitter.com](https://apps.twitter.com)

OAuth settings	
Your application's OAuth settings. Keep the "Consumer secret" a secret. This key should never be human	
Access level	Read-only <a href="#">About the application permission model</a>
Consumer key	1234567890
Consumer secret	NZsJqxVPe4IP1XebbXtAXpLYrQZcg4RIfCjuXbzjAk4

# Python Twitter Tools

The screenshot shows the PyPI (Python Package Index) page for the 'twitter' package, version 1.17.1. The browser address bar shows the URL 'https://pypi.python.org/pypi/twitter'. The page features the Python logo and a search bar. The breadcrumb trail is '» Package Index > twitter > 1.17.1'. On the left, there is a sidebar with links to 'PACKAGE INDEX', 'Browse packages', 'Package submission', 'List trove classifiers', 'List packages', 'RSS (latest 40 updates)', 'RSS (newest 40 packages)', 'Python 3 Packages', 'PyPI Tutorial', 'PyPI Security', 'PyPI Support', 'PyPI Bug Reports', 'PyPI Discussion', and 'PyPI Developer Info'. The main content area displays the package name 'twitter 1.17.1' and a description: 'An API and command-line toolset for Twitter (twitter.com)'. A green button labeled 'Downloads ↓' is visible. Below the description, there are build and coverage status badges. The bottom of the main content area contains a paragraph: 'The Minimalist Twitter API for Python is a Python API for Twitter, everyone's favorite Web 2.0 Facebook-style status updater for people on the go.' On the right, there is a sidebar with links for 'Not Logged In' (Login, Register, Lost Login, Use OpenID, Login with OpenID) and a 'Status' section showing 'Nothing to report'.

Python Software Foundation [US] <https://pypi.python.org/pypi/twitter>

python™

» Package Index > twitter > 1.17.1

**PACKAGE INDEX** >>

- Browse packages
- Package submission
- List trove classifiers
- List packages
- RSS (latest 40 updates)
- RSS (newest 40 packages)
- Python 3 Packages
- PyPI Tutorial
- PyPI Security
- PyPI Support
- PyPI Bug Reports
- PyPI Discussion
- PyPI Developer Info

**ABOUT** >>

**NEWS** >>

## twitter 1.17.1

*An API and command-line toolset for Twitter (twitter.com)*

Downloads ↓

Python Twitter Tools  
=====

[![Build Status](https://travis-ci.org/sixohsix/twitter.svg)](https://travis-ci.org/sixohsix/twitter) [![Coverage Status](https://coveralls.io/repos/sixohsix/twitter/badge.png?branch=master)](https://coveralls.io/r/sixohsix/twitter?branch=master)

The Minimalist Twitter API for Python is a Python API for Twitter, everyone's favorite Web 2.0 Facebook-style status updater for people on the go.

**Not Logged In**

- [Login](#)
- [Register](#)
- [Lost Login](#)
- [Use OpenID](#)
- [Login with OpenID](#)

**Status**

[Nothing to report](#)

# Streaming API

```
# Import the necessary package to process data in JSON format
try:
    import json
except ImportError:
    import simplejson as json

# Import the necessary methods from "twitter" library
from twitter import Twitter, OAuth, TwitterHTTPError, TwitterStream

# Variables that contains the user credentials to access Twitter API
ACCESS_TOKEN = 'YOUR ACCESS TOKEN'
ACCESS_SECRET = 'YOUR ACCESS TOKEN SECRET'
CONSUMER_KEY = 'YOUR API KEY'
CONSUMER_SECRET = 'ENTER YOUR API SECRET'

oauth = OAuth(ACCESS_TOKEN, ACCESS_SECRET, CONSUMER_KEY, CONSUMER_SECRET)

# Initiate the connection to Twitter Streaming API
twitter_stream = TwitterStream(auth=oauth)

# Get a sample of the public data following through Twitter
iterator = twitter_stream.statuses.sample()
```

OAuth →

connection →

# JSON

## **JavaScript Object Notation**

JSON is a minimal, readable format for structuring data.

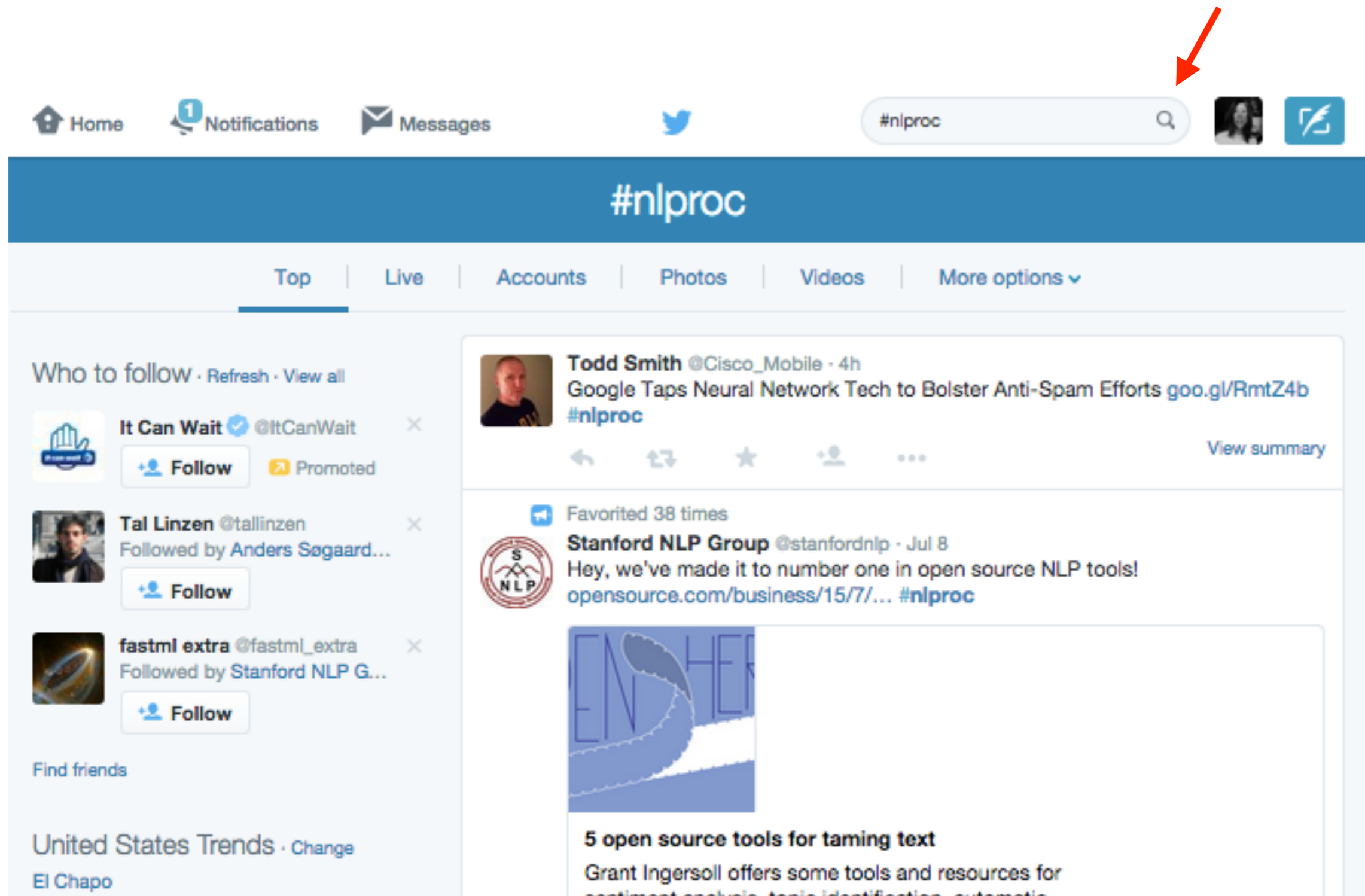
# A Tweet in JSON



#CFP Workshop on Noisy User-generated Text at ACL - Beijing 31 July 2015. Papers due: 11 May 2015. [noisy-text.github.io](http://noisy-text.github.io)  
#NLProc #WNUT15

```
{
  "favorited": false,
  "contributors": null,
  "truncated": false,
  "text": "#CFP Workshop on Noisy User-generated Text at ACL - Beijing 31 July 2015. Papers due: 11 May 2015. http://t.co/rcygyEowqH #NLProc #WNUT15",
  "possibly_sensitive": false,
  "in_reply_to_status_id": null,
  "user": {
    "follow_request_sent": null,
    "profile_use_background_image": true,
    "default_profile_image": false,
    "id": 237918251,
    "verified": false,
    "profile_image_url_https": "https://pbs.twimg.com/profile_images/527088456967544832/Dn"
```

# Search



The image shows a Twitter search results page for the hashtag #nlproc. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Home, Notifications, Messages, and the Twitter logo. To the right of these icons is a search bar containing the text "#nlproc". A red arrow points to the search bar. Below the navigation bar is a blue header with the text "#nlproc". Underneath the header is a row of tabs: Top, Live, Accounts, Photos, Videos, and More options. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled "Who to follow" and lists three accounts: "It Can Wait" (verified), "Tal Linzen", and "fastml extra". Each account has a "Follow" button. The right column displays a list of tweets. The first tweet is from "Todd Smith @Cisco\_Mobile" and mentions "Google Taps Neural Network Tech to Bolster Anti-Spam Efforts". The second tweet is from "Stanford NLP Group @stanfordnlp" and mentions "Hey, we've made it to number one in open source NLP tools!". Below the tweets is a section titled "5 open source tools for taming text" by Grant Ingersoll.

Home Notifications Messages

#nlproc

#nlproc

Top Live Accounts Photos Videos More options

Who to follow · Refresh · View all

It Can Wait @ItCanWait  
Follow Promoted

Tal Linzen @tallinzen  
Followed by Anders Søgaard...  
Follow

fastml extra @fastml\_extra  
Followed by Stanford NLP G...  
Follow

Find friends

United States Trends · Change  
El Chapo

Todd Smith @Cisco\_Mobile · 4h  
Google Taps Neural Network Tech to Bolster Anti-Spam Efforts [goo.gl/RmtZ4b](https://goo.gl/RmtZ4b)  
#nlproc

View summary

Favorited 38 times

Stanford NLP Group @stanfordnlp · Jul 8  
Hey, we've made it to number one in open source NLP tools!  
[opensource.com/business/15/7/...](https://opensource.com/business/15/7/...) #nlproc

5 open source tools for taming text  
Grant Ingersoll offers some tools and resources for  
sentiment analysis, topic identification, automatic

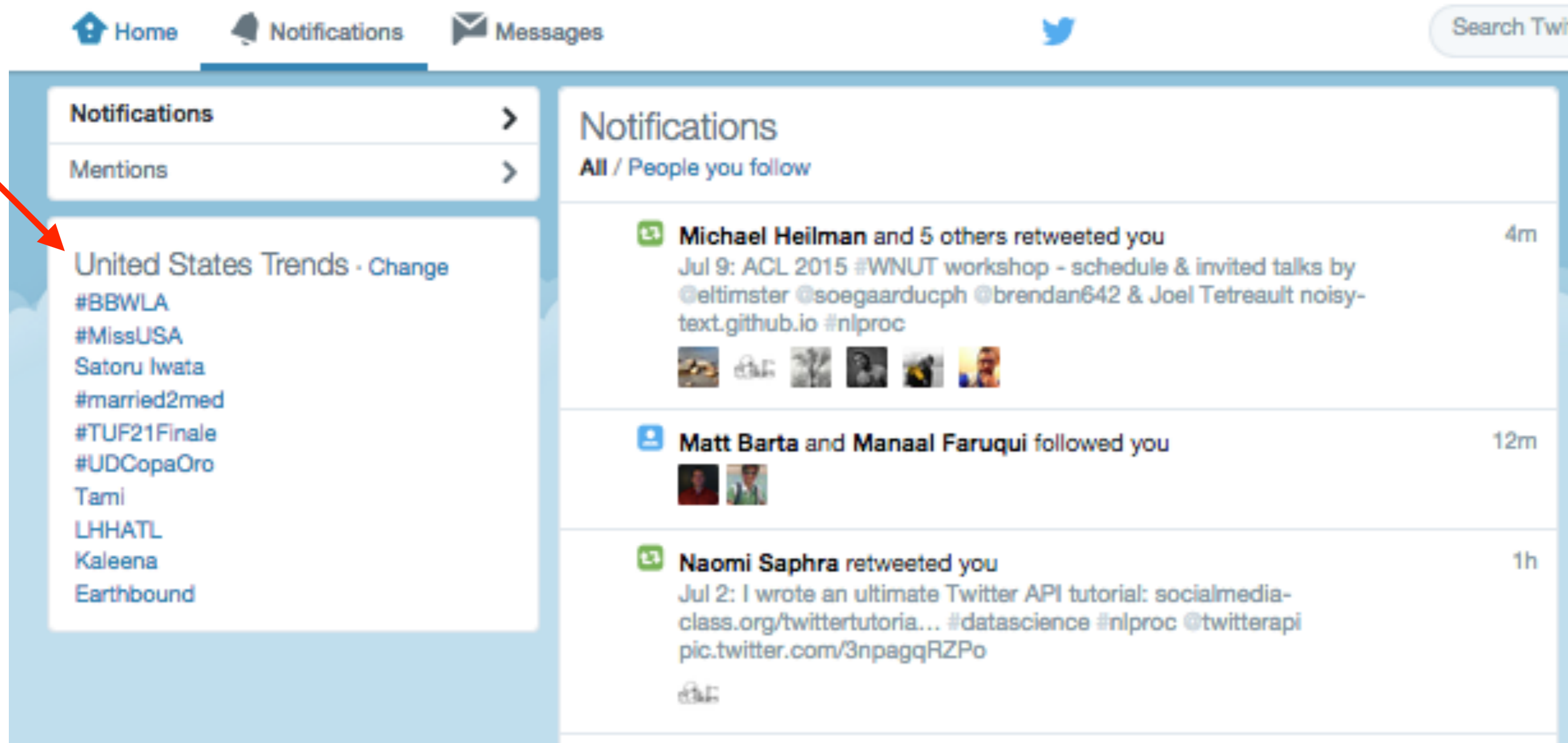
# Search API

```
# Initiate the connection to Twitter REST API  
twitter = Twitter(auth=oauth)
```

```
# Search for latest tweets about "#nlproc"  
twitter.search.tweets(q='#nlproc')
```

```
twitter.search.tweets(q='#nlproc', result_type='recent', lang='en', count=10)
```

# Trends



The screenshot shows the Twitter web interface. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, Notifications, and Messages, along with a search bar. The left sidebar contains a 'Notifications' section with a dropdown menu. A red arrow points to the 'United States Trends - Change' link in this menu. The main content area displays a list of notifications. The first notification shows that Michael Heilman and 5 others retweeted a tweet about the ACL 2015 workshop. The second notification shows that Matt Barta and Manaal Faruqui followed the user. The third notification shows that Naomi Saphra retweeted a tweet about a Twitter API tutorial.

Home Notifications Messages Search Twitter

Notifications >

Mentions >

United States Trends - Change

#BBWLA

#MissUSA

Satoru Iwata

#married2med

#TUF21Finale

#UDCopaOro

Tami

LHHATL

Kaleena

Earthbound

Notifications

All / People you follow

Michael Heilman and 5 others retweeted you 4m

Jul 9: ACL 2015 #WNUT workshop - schedule & invited talks by @elitimster @soegaarducph @brendan642 & Joel Tetreault noisy-text.github.io #nlproc

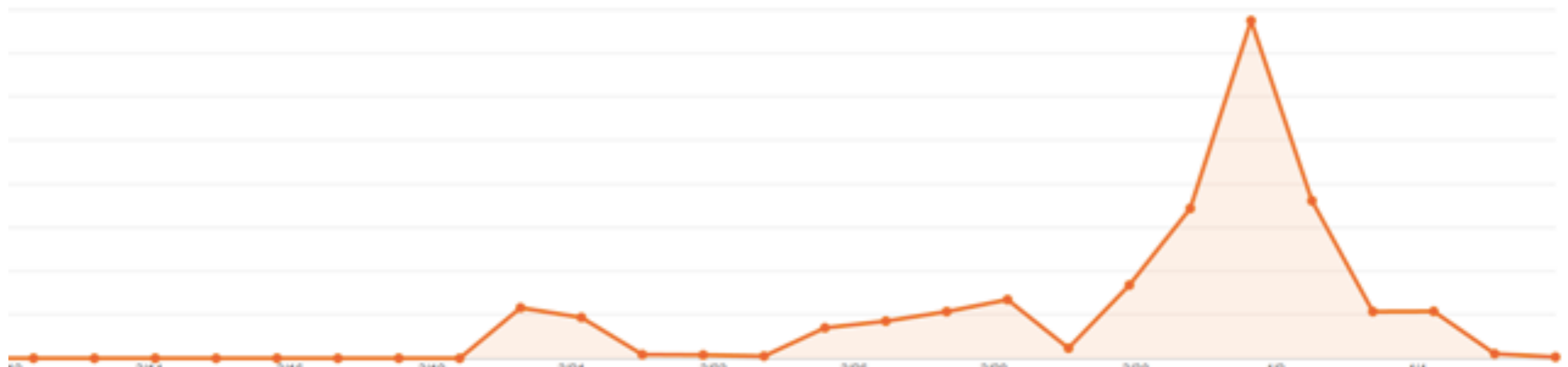
Matt Barta and Manaal Faruqui followed you 12m

Naomi Saphra retweeted you 1h

Jul 2: I wrote an ultimate Twitter API tutorial: socialmedia-class.org/twittertutoria... #datascience #nlproc @twitterapi pic.twitter.com/3npagqRZPo

# Trends

trending topics are determined by an unpublished algorithm, which finds words, phrases and hashtags that have had a sharp increase in popularity, as opposed to overall volume.



# Trends API

Where On Earth ID

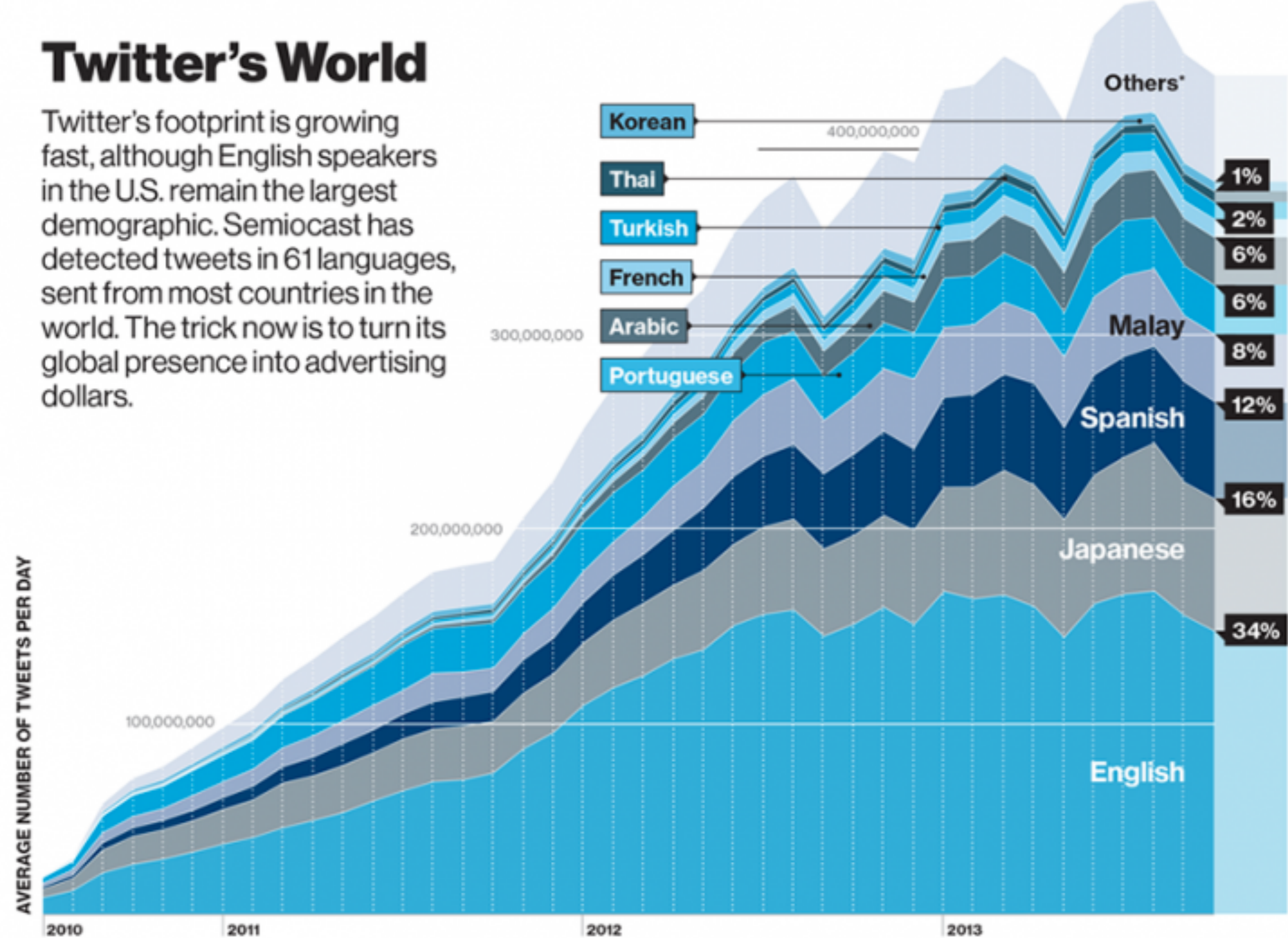


```
# Get all (it's always 10) trending topics in San Francisco (its WOEID is 2487956)
sfo_trends = twitter.trends.place(_id = 2487956)
```

```
{
  "created_at": "2015-07-01T22:09:55Z",
  "trends": [
    {
      "url": "http://twitter.com/search?q=%23LiesIveToldMyParents",
      "query": "%23LiesIveToldMyParents",
      "name": "#LiesIveToldMyParents",
      "promoted_content": null
    },
    {
      "url": "http://twitter.com/search?q=%22Kevin+Love%22",
      "query": "%22Kevin+Love%22",
      "name": "Kevin Love",
      "promoted_content": null
    },
    ... [and another 8 trends omitted here to save space]
```

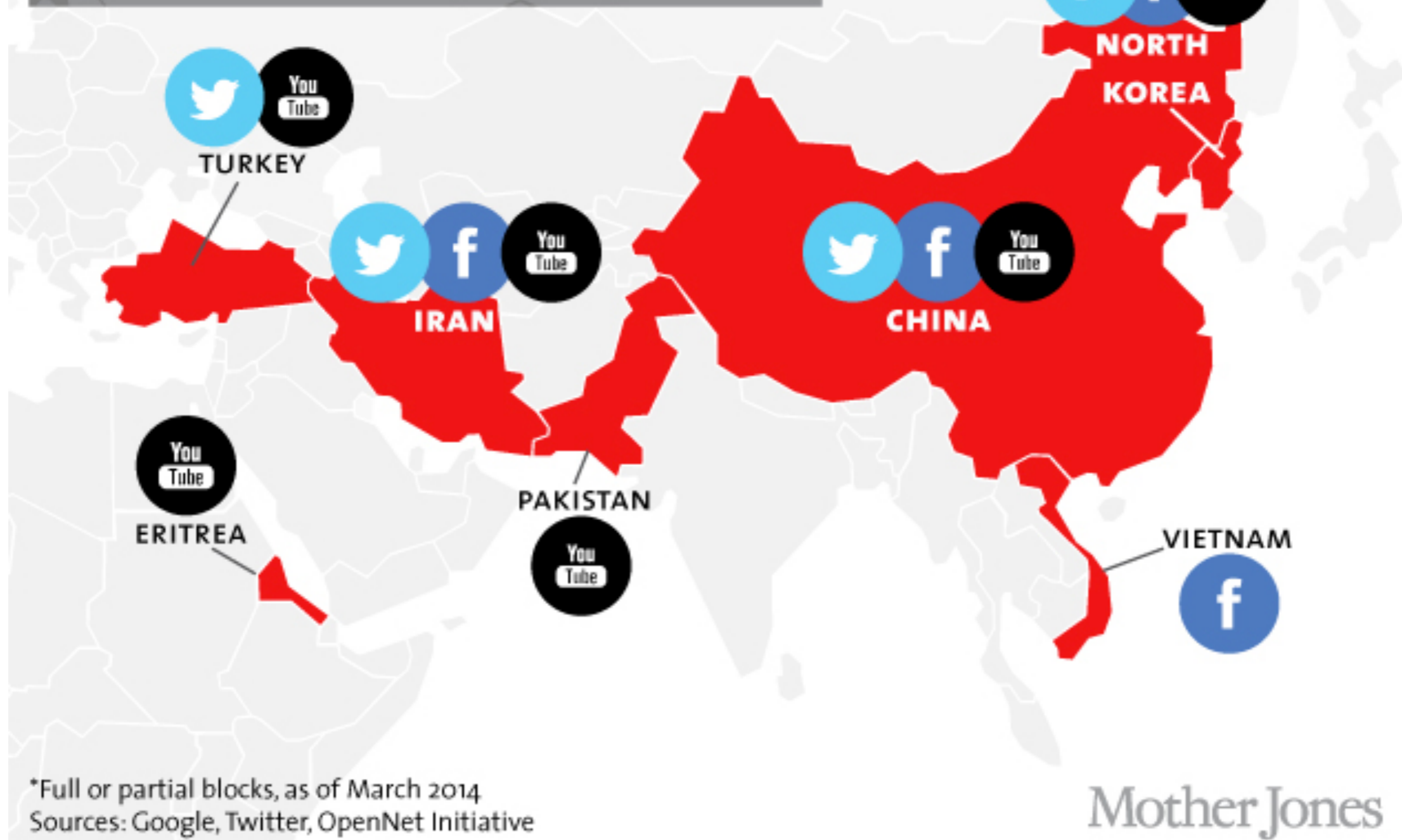
# Twitter's World

Twitter's footprint is growing fast, although English speakers in the U.S. remain the largest demographic. Semiocast has detected tweets in 61 languages, sent from most countries in the world. The trick now is to turn its global presence into advertising dollars.



# Social Media Under Fire

Countries that block Twitter, Facebook, or YouTube\*



known as the “Chinese Twitter”  
120 Million Posts / Day

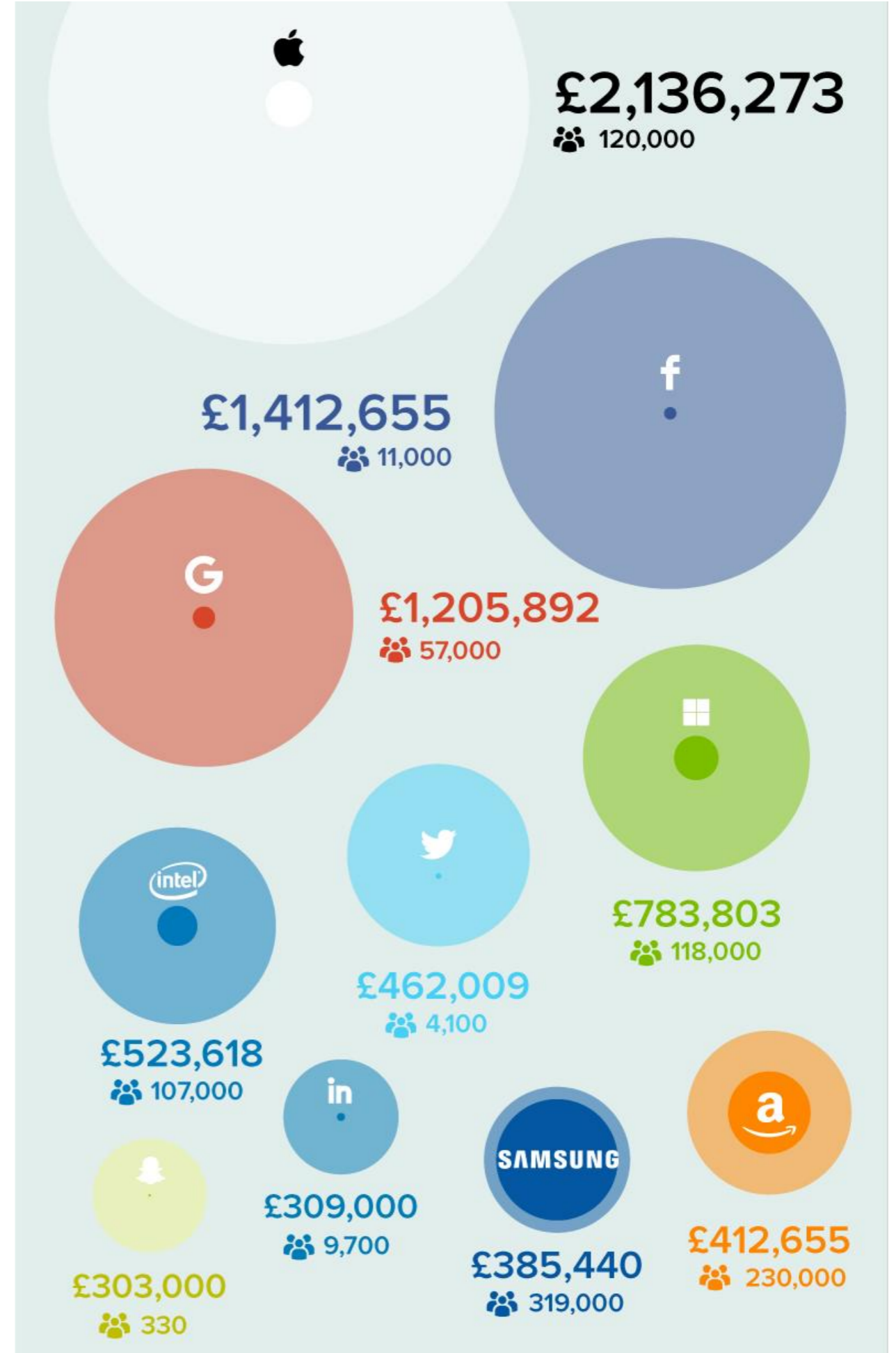
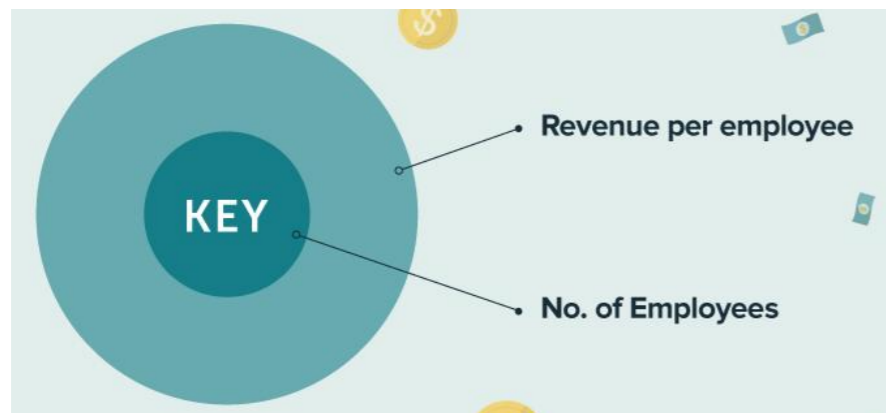
# Twitter Demographics

- 24% of All Internet male users use Twitter, whereas 21% of All Internet Female users use Twitter.
- 79% of Twitter accounts are based outside the United States
- There are over 67 million Twitter users in US.
- Total number of Twitter users in UK is 13 million.
- 37% of Twitter users are between ages of 18 and 29, 25% users are 30-49 years old.
- 54% of Twitter users earn more than \$50,000 a year at least.
- The top three countries by user count outside the U.S. are Brazil (27.7 million users), Japan (25.9 million), and Mexico (23.5 million).

# Fun Facts about Twitter

- More than 100 million tweets contained GIFs in 2015.
- Saudi Arabia has the highest percent of internet users who are active on Twitter.
- Number of Twitter timeline views in 2014 is 200 billion.
- 83% of 193 UN member countries have Twitter presence.
- Twitter's revenue per employee is \$488,913.

# RPE



# No Class next week

emnlp2017.net



EMNLP 2017: Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing — September 7–11, 2017 — Copenhagen, Denmark.

emnlp<sub>2017</sub>



[SIGDAT](#), the [Association for Computational Linguistics](#) special interest group on linguistic data and corpus-based approaches to NLP, invites you to participate in EMNLP 2017.



Conference

Program

Copenhagen

Registration

Anti-harassment policy

# No Class next week

noisy-text.github.io/2017/



W-NUT

Home

2017

2016

2015

Call

Shared-tasks

Committee

## 2017 The 3rd Workshop on Noisy User-generated Text (W-NUT)

September 7th, Copenhagen (at [EMNLP](#) 2017)

The WNUT workshop focuses on Natural Language Processing applied to noisy user-generated text, such as that found in social media, online reviews, crowdsourced data, web forums, clinical records and language learner essays. This year, there will be one shared task on Entity Recognition - details below.

The workshop hashtag is [#wnut](#).

## Workshop Organizers

- [Leon Derczynski](#) (The University of Sheffield)
- [Wei Xu](#) (The Ohio State University)
- [Alan Ritter](#) (The Ohio State University)
- [Tim Baldwin](#) (The University of Melbourne)

# Natural Language Processing 101

# a.k.a.

- ▶ Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- ▶ Text Analysis
- ▶ Computational Linguistics

# ACL

← → ↺

Secure | <https://www.aclweb.org/portal/what-is-cl>

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ACL

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NAACL

IJCNLP

 Association for  
Computational Linguistics

Search the site

## What is the ACL and what is Computational Linguistics?

The **Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL)** is the premier international scientific and professional society for people working on computational problems involving human language, a field often referred to as either computational linguistics or natural language processing (NLP). The association was founded in 1962, originally named the Association for Machine Translation and Computational Linguistics (AMTCL), and became the ACL in 1968. Activities of the ACL include the holding of an annual meeting each summer and the sponsoring of the journal *Computational Linguistics*, published by MIT Press; this conference and journal are the leading publications of the field. For more information, see: <https://www.aclweb.org/>.

### What is Computational Linguistics?

*Computational linguistics* is the scientific study of language from a computational perspective. Computational linguists are interested in providing computational models of various kinds of linguistic phenomena. These models may be "knowledge-based" ("hand-crafted") or "data-driven" ("statistical" or "empirical"). Work in computational linguistics is in some cases motivated from a scientific perspective in that one is trying to provide a computational explanation for a particular linguistic or psycholinguistic phenomenon; and in other cases the motivation may be more purely technological in that one wants to provide a working component of a speech or natural language system. Indeed, the work of computational linguists is incorporated into many working systems today, including speech recognition systems, text-to-speech synthesizers, automated voice response systems, web search engines, text editors, language instruction materials, to name just a few.

# NLP Publications

- ▶ top NLP-specific venues:
  - ACL, NAACL, EACL, EMNLP, COLING (conference)
  - TACL (journal+conference model)
  - CL (journal)
- ▶ other venues:
  - NLP: CoNLL, \*Sem, WMT, LREC, IJNLP, Workshops ...
  - related CS fields: WWW, KDD, AAAI, WSDM, NIPS, ICWSM, CIKM, ICML ...
  - related non-CS fields: psychology, linguistics, ...


# Conference Rotation

- ACL (and/or NAACL, EACL), EMNLP / COLING



# NLP Publications

- ACL Anthology (<http://aclweb.org/anthology/>)  
all NLP conference and journal papers (free!)

**ACL Anthology**  
A Digital Archive of Research Papers in Computational Linguistics

Search the Anthology  [via Google](#) [via Searchbench @ DFKI](#) [via AAN @ UMich](#) [via Saffron @ DERI](#)

The ACL Anthology currently hosts over 34,000 papers on the study of computational linguistics and natural language processing. [Subscribe to the mailing list](#) to receive announcements and updates to the Anthology.

**NEW** The beta version of the new ACL Anthology goes live. It will replace this current version of the Anthology as the default version starting 2015 (don't worry we will still maintain both for some duration for handover).

**NEW** June 2015: The June issue of *Computational Linguistics* journal is now available on the ACL Anthology.

### ACL events

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CoNLL: [97](#) [98](#) [99](#) [00](#) [01](#) [02](#) [03](#) [04](#) [05](#) [06](#) [07](#) [08](#) [09](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#)

\*Sem/  
SemEval: [98](#) [01](#) [04](#) [07](#) [10](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#)

ANLP: [Intro](#) [83](#) [88](#) [92](#) [94](#) [97](#) [00](#)

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LREC: [00](#) [02](#) [04](#) [06](#) [08](#) [10](#) [12](#) [14](#)

PACLIC: [95](#) [96](#) [98](#) [99](#) [00](#) [01](#) [02](#) [03](#) [04](#) [05](#) [06](#) [07](#) [08](#) [09](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#)

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TINLAP: [75](#) [78](#) [87](#)

Donors Needed: [COLING-65](#), any missing COLING

ALTA: [Intro](#) [03](#) [04](#) [05](#) [06](#) [07](#) [08](#) [09](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#)

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In Progress: Finite String

# ACL'14 at A Glance

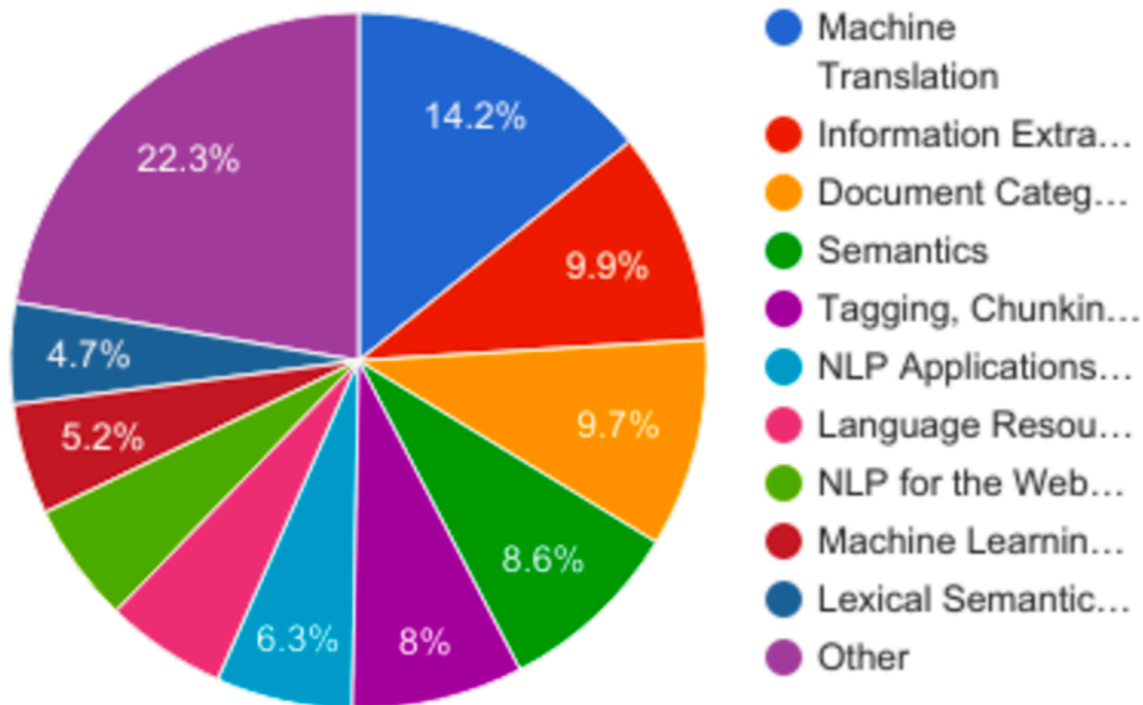
- ▶ The Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics
- ▶ Duration:
  - tutorials (1 day)
  - main conference (3 days)
  - workshops (2 days)
- ▶ Attendance of 1300+ people
- ▶ Papers:
  - 1,123 submissions
  - 146 long papers and 129 short papers accepted
  - + 19 TACL papers
  - 159 oral and 145 poster presentations

# ACL'17 at A Glance

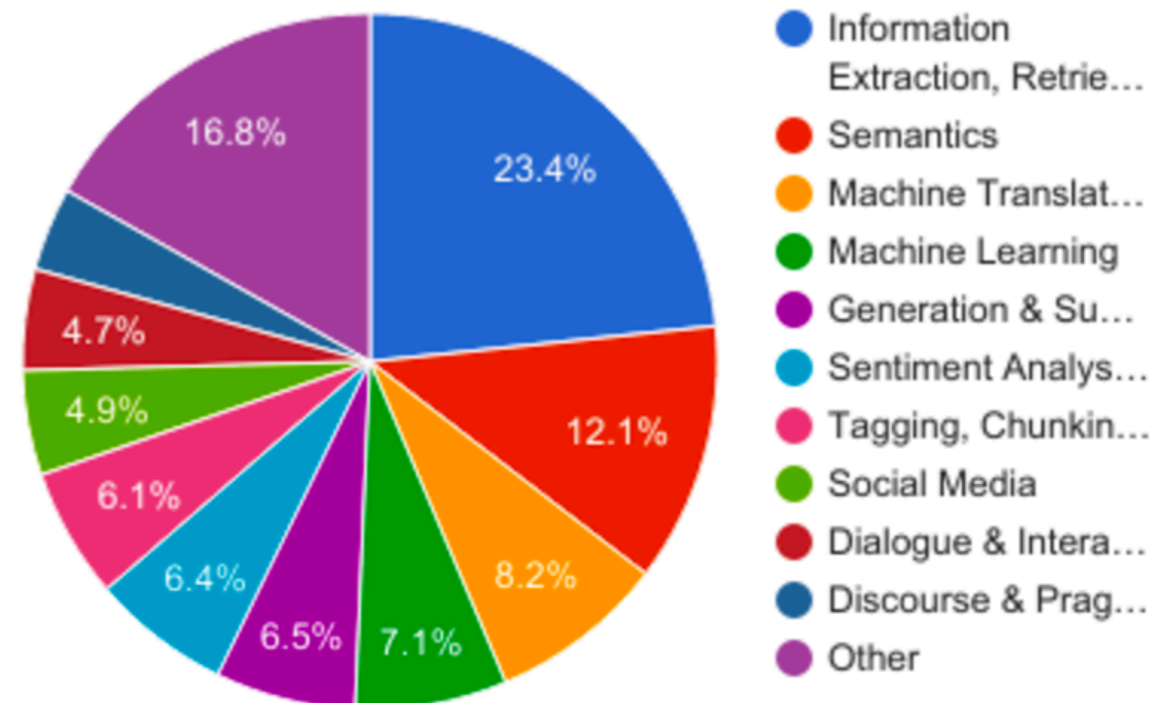
- ▶ The Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics
- ▶ Duration:
  - tutorials (1 day)
  - main conference (3 days)
  - workshops (2 days)
- ▶ Attendance of 1800+ people
- ▶ Papers:
  - 1,318 submissions
  - 195 long papers and 107 short papers accepted
  - + 21 TACL papers
  - 151 oral and 151 poster presentations

# ACL'14 vs. ACL'17

ACL 2014 Submissions



ACL 2017 Submissions



Some shifts: e.g. summarization and generation is now in top 5 areas, while in 2014 it didn't even make top 10

# Research Areas

	2017 actual total submissions (after cleanup)	2017 actual # long submitted (after cleanup)	2017 actual # short submitted (after cleanup)
Information Extraction, Retrieval, Question Answering, Document Analysis and NLP Applications	308	192	116
Semantics	159	100	59
Machine Translation	108	60	48
Machine Learning	93	55	38
Generation and Summarization	86	52	34
Sentiment Analysis and Opinion Mining	85	54	31
Tagging, Chunking, Syntax and Parsing	80	40	40
Social Media	64	25	39
Dialogue and Interactive Systems	62	36	26
Discourse and Pragmatics	51	26	25
Phonology, Morphology and Word Segmentation	43	23	20
Resources and Evaluation	39	17	22
Multidisciplinary	32	12	20
Vision, Robotics and Grounding	31	19	12
Cognitive Modeling and Psycholinguistics	28	14	14
Multilinguality	28	15	13
Biomedical	12	6	6
Speech	9	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1318</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>567</b>

# How to Do Research

William Wang

UCSB Computer Science  
10/06/2016

# What is research?

- Investigate and understand the known unknowns and unknown unknowns in the scientific world.
- In our lab, we are specifically interested in:
  - designing accurate, robust, and scalable **machine learning** algorithms;
  - advancing **natural language processing** models;
  - combining **learning and reasoning** for better AI.

# How's research different from taking courses?

- Taking courses: instructor tells you **exactly** what to do.
- Research:
  - define an **open** research problem with your advisor;
  - you **(students) take the initiatives**;
  - discuss and refine the technical approaches;
  - you (students) implement the approach and perform experiments to verify the idea.

# How to make good progress in research activities

- **Clearly define the problem / task** that you want to solve;
- Understand the **literature**: what other people have done, and what you can learn from them;
- Work out the algorithm first, find a suitable dataset, and put theories into practice: **write some code**;
- Start with **smaller subset of data** for debugging, and move on to larger datasets.
- **Document the results** carefully in spreadsheet / docs.

# How to measure the effectiveness of ideas?

- Use **mathematical** tools to clearly define the problem and your solutions;
- Look at the theoretical properties of your **algorithms**;
- Define good **metric**(s), and perform experiments on **multiple datasets**;
- Report results and compare with state-of-the-arts **baselines**.

# Why is publication important?

- Publication is the most important formal method for **scholarly communications**.
- Presenting your research and attending leading conferences will create **impacts**, get **inspirations**, and facilitate the **exchange of thoughts** and good ideas.
- Peer-review is a good way to get **feedback** from top researchers in your field.
- And it is a relatively **objective** way to claim the effectiveness of your research.

# What is in a good research (paper)?

- Is the problem **new**?
- Is your approach **new**?
- How good are the results **comparing to prior work**?
- Can you contribute any new **open-source** datasets/code?
- Is this paper well-structured and **well-written**?

# Research is hard

- They are open problems that no one has a perfect solution!
- Implementing ideas and debugging code could be challenging.
- Performing good experiments are not easy.
- Writing papers against deadlines..

# Research is rewarding

- You helped to advance science!
- When your first top conference full paper is accepted... (acceptance rates typically 10-30%);
- Other people attend your talk, read/cite your papers, and use your code/approaches;
- You are now the world's expert in this area.