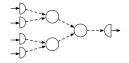
# Raphtory: A new tool for large temporal networks applied to the far right social network Gab



Presenter: Imane Hafnaoui,

Project team (alphabetical order):

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Imane Hafnaoui

Exploring Gab with Raphtory

#### Aim A: Give insight into data

What drives the evolution of the alt-right social network gab?

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#### Aim $\alpha$ : Sell you a tool

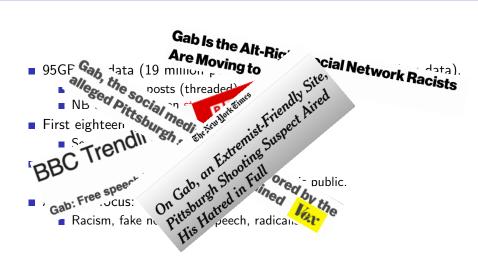
Raphtory is an open-source, big-data platform developed at QMUL. It is unique in its ability to perform flexible temporal analysis on batch or streamed graph data.

95GB raw data (19 million posts) from gab platform (medium data).

- Data is user, posts (threaded), timestamps and other metadata.
- NB our research on structure not content.
- First eighteen months of data available.
  - September 2016 May 2018.
- Largely complete data from this period.
  - "free speech" focus means "everything" is public.
- Alt-right focus:
  - Racism, fake news, hate speech, radicalisation.







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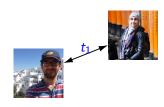




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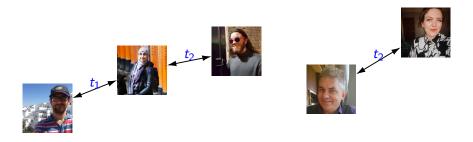




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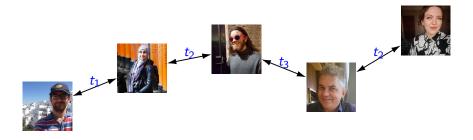
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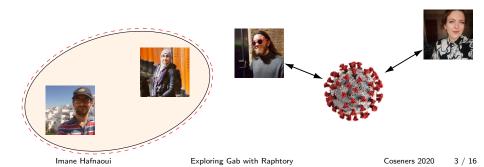




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#### Social network ightarrow many graphs G(t, au)





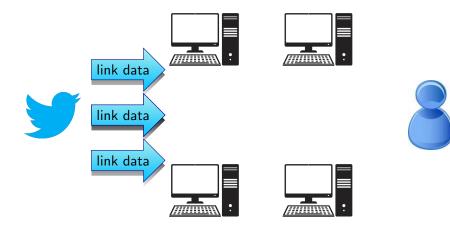


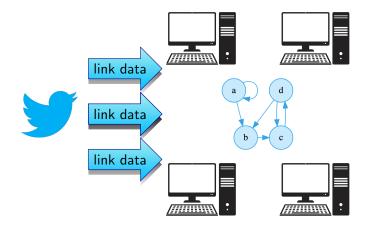






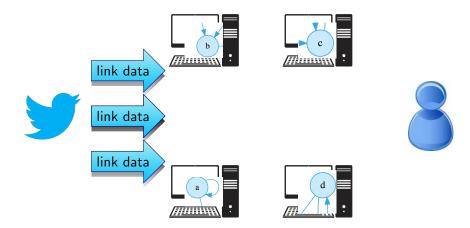


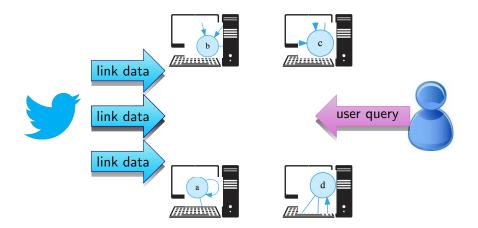


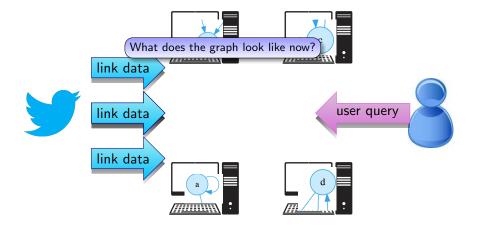


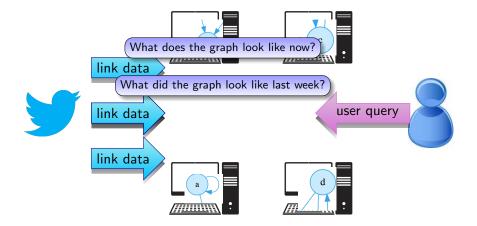


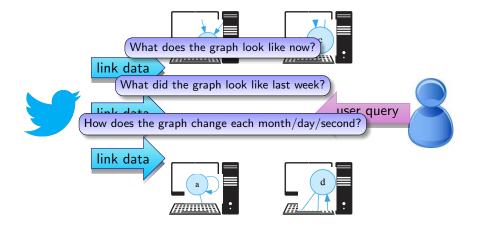
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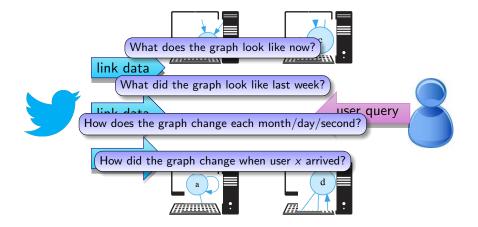








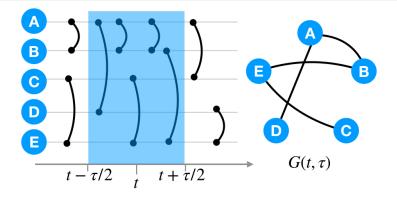




## Temporal graphs – interaction graphs

#### Interaction graph for time t and a window length au

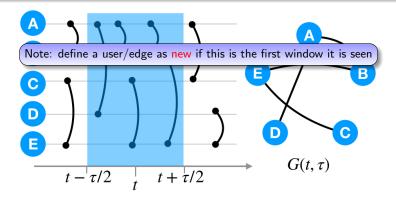
The graph  $G(t, \tau)$  is defined by the set of all edges i, j where i and j interact at a time T such that  $t - \tau/2 \le T \le t + \tau/2$ .



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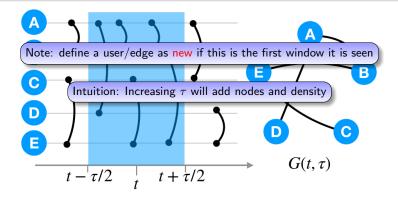
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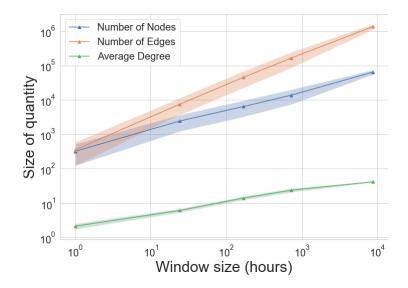
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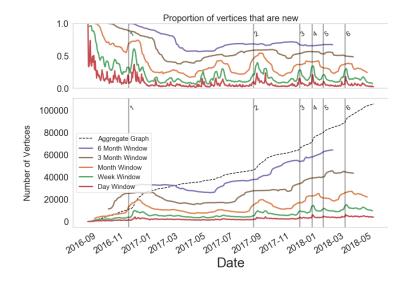
# Checking our intuition

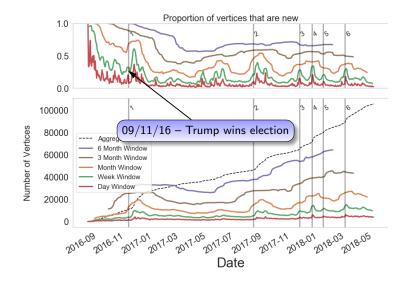


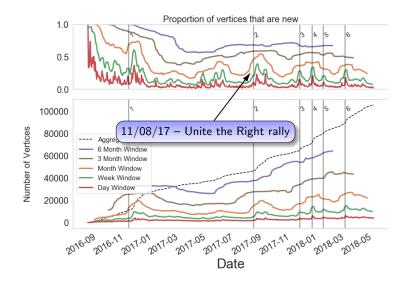
#### What simple questions can we ask of the data

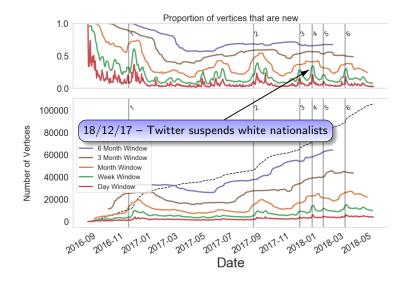
Remember our focus is structure not content. We are not (we cheat a little here at one point) digging into the content of messages.

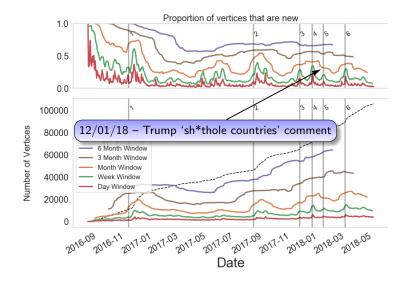
- Is gab growing, what drives the growth?
- Is gab a "social" network (friends interacting)?
- Is gab a "community" (in a loose sense)?
- Is gab controlled by an "elite"?

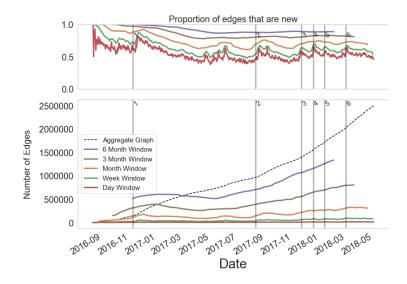


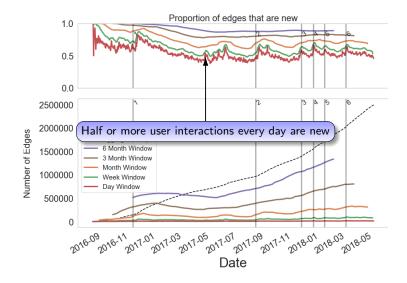


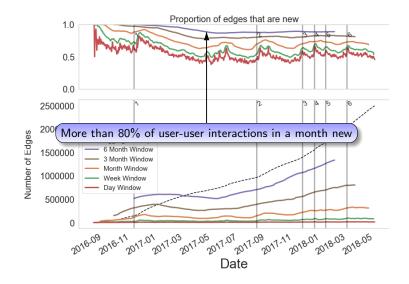


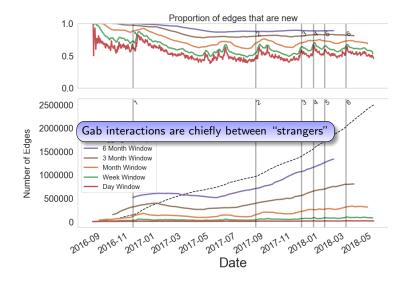












#### Definition:Connected component

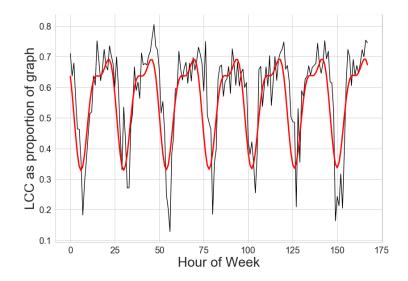
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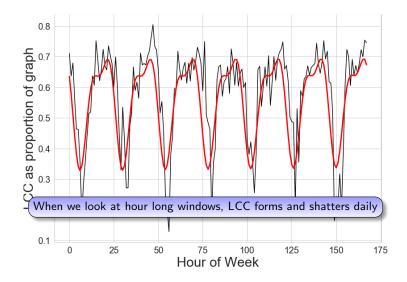
A connected component is a sub graph of a graph within which all nodes can trace a path to each other. The largest connected component (LCC) is the one with the most nodes.

- LCC is size of the largest "community" (in loosest sense).
- Remember: only count people active within the window.
- Expectation: in a "large" window most users within the LCC.
- But what happens as we look at smaller and smaller windows?

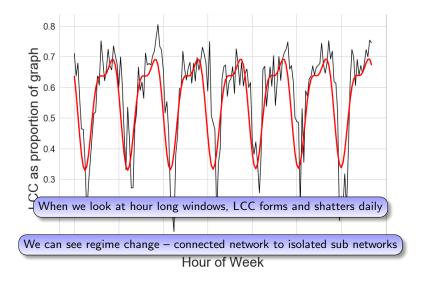
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- One measurement: Are the same people always most "talked about"?
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#### Jaccard Similarity (for top *N* users)

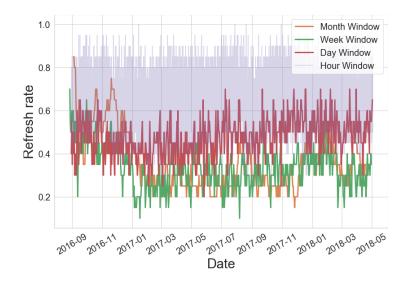
Let A, B be set of top N users in windows  $W_A, W_B$ .

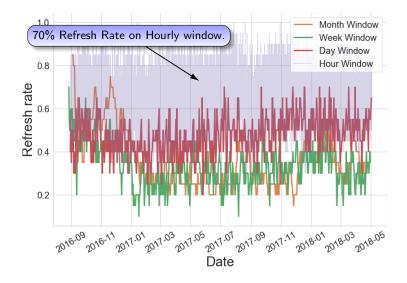
$$J(A,B)=\frac{A\cap B}{A\cup B}.$$

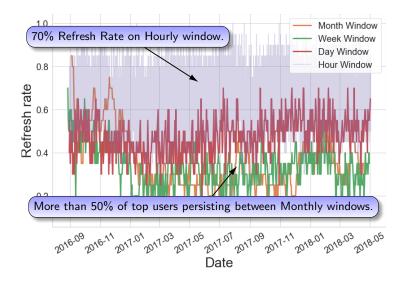
#### Refresh rate top N users, windows $W_A$ , $W_B$

Refresh rate R = 1 - J(A, B)

 $0 
ightarrow W_A$  same users as  $W_B$  and 1 
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- Gab is not a "social" network interactions between "strangers" not friends.
- The interactions within Gab do not always form a "connected" community. We observed a daily shattering of the LCC and diurnal change of regime never observed before.
- Are a cadre of elite users controlling users' attention? Not clear: At longer timescales there is a group who receives a lot of attention. At only one timescale you will get a misleading answer.

# Conclusions (about Raphtory and temporal networks)

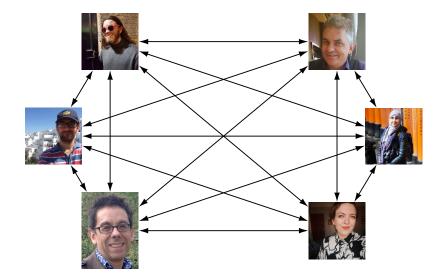
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- The Raphtory tool is a great way to look at temporal graph data.
  - Urban analytics intervention in social networks.
  - Bitcoin/blockchain tracking "dark markets".
  - Semantic networks changing word meanings.
  - Other social networks compare and learn more.

## Our Raphtory social network (a small subgraph)



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