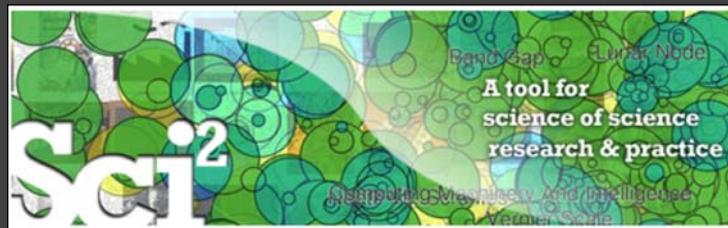


Temporal Analysis using Sci2



Ted Polley and Dr. Katy Börner
Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center
Information Visualization Laboratory
School of Library and Information Science
Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA
<http://cns.iu.edu>

Please download Sci2 at <http://sci2.cns.iu.edu>
See documentation at <http://wiki.cns.iu.edu/display/SCI2TUTORIAL>

Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center
School of Library and Information Science
Indiana University Bloomington
LI001 Wells Library
Monday October 15, 2012 – 6:00pm-7:00pm



Overview

- Introduction to Temporal Analysis
 - Burst Detection
 - Slice Time by Table
 - Temporal Bar Graph
- Burst Detection Workflow
- Evolving Co-Authorship Network Workflow



Introduction to Temporal Analysis

- Science evolves over time
- Temporal analysis seeks to study this evolution by examining patterns, trends, seasonality, outliers, and bursts of activity
- Time series data can be thought of as either discrete or continuous
- Many scholarly datasets can be understood as a discrete time series with events or observations (publications etc.) that happen at regularly spaced intervals (journal publication cycles etc.)

3



Introduction to Temporal Analysis

- Demonstrate and discuss the utility of Kleinberg's burst detection algorithm as implemented in Sci2
- Design evolving network visualizations using Sci2

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

- Sci2 uses an implementation of Kleinberg's burst detection algorithm (Kleinberg 2002) to study bursts in usage of words in scholarly data
- Algorithm **does not** calculate the frequency of individual words
- Algorithm uses probabilistic model to determine the rate at which use of a word increases or decreases, identifying bursts in usage of a word

Kleinberg, J. (2002). [Bursty and Hierarchical Structure in Streams](#). Proceedings from the Eighth ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, Edmonton, Canada: ACM.

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Temporal Analysis: Slice Table by Time

- Divides a table into new tables based on date/time column
- The column for date should have a single value for each row of data
- The output of this algorithm is separate tables so longitudinal analysis will require working with separate files, networks can be extracted from each of these tables to show evolution of a network over time
- The Slice Table by Time algorithm uses the [Joda Time](#) library extensively

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Temporal Analysis: Temporal Bar Graph

- Visualizes numeric data over time
- It accepts a CSV file as input, including NSF grant data
- Start and end dates for each record are necessary to use the temporal bar graph visualization algorithm
- The output of the visualization consists of labeled horizontal bars that correspond to records in the original dataset.

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

For this workflow we will be using the AlessandroVespignani.isi file, which is available from [2.5 Sample Datasets](#)

File > Load >
AlessandroVespignani.isi

Load this file from its saved location on your computer

The screenshot shows the Sci2 Tool interface. In the top left, there's a 'Console' window with text about the tool's development and support. To the right is the 'Data Manager' window, which lists 'ISI Data' and '101 Unique ISI Records'. At the bottom is the 'Algorithm Progress' window, which is currently empty. A large black box covers the central area where the burst detection visualization would normally appear.

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

Select Preprocessing > Topical > Lowercase, Tokenize, Stem, and Stopword Text

Then select Title from the input parameters

The Sci2 Tool interface shows the "Preprocessing" tab selected. A sub-menu under "Topical" is open, with "Lowercase, Tokenize, Stem, and Stopword Text" highlighted. A dialog box titled "Lowercase, Tokenize, Stem, and Stopword Text" is displayed, listing various input parameters. The "Title" checkbox is checked. Other options include Research Field, Researcher ID, Special Issue, Subject Category, Supplement, Unique ID, Version Number, Volume, File Name, and Cite Me As. The "OK" button is visible at the bottom right of the dialog.

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

Select Analysis > Temporal > Burst Detection

Then set the parameters to what is shown to the right

The Sci2 Tool interface shows the "Analysis" tab selected. Under "Temporal", "Burst Detection" is selected. A dialog box titled "Burst Detection" is displayed, containing fields for Gamma (1.0), Density Scaling (2.0), Bursting States (1), Date Column (Publication Year), Date Format (YYYY), Burst Length Unit (Years), Burst Length (1), Text Column (Title), Text Separator (|), Document Column (No document column.), and a checked checkbox for "Ignore Input With Empty Text". The "OK" button is visible at the bottom right of the dialog.

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

Gamma – the higher this value, the smaller the list of generated bursts.

Density Scaling – determines how much “more bursty” each level is beyond the previous one.

Bursting states – determines how many bursting states there will be, beyond the non-bursting states.

Date Column – name of the column in the original data with date/time when events/topics happen.

Date Format – specifies how the date column will be interpreted.

Burst Length Unit – specifies how to divide the date range into burstable units.

Burst Length – specifies the number of burstable units per burstable period.

Text Column – the name of the column with values (delimiter and tokens) to be computed for bursting results.

Text Separator – delimits the tokens in the text column.

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

The screenshot shows the Sci2 Tool interface. On the left, the Data Manager panel displays a list of 101 unique ISI records with normalized titles, and a sub-panel titled "Burst detection analysis" is highlighted. In the center, a spreadsheet window shows a table of data with columns: Word, Level, Weight, Length, Start, and End. The data includes words like "free", "critic", "complex", etc., with their corresponding burst levels, weights, lengths, and time ranges from 1990 to 2004. A callout box points to the "Burst detection analysis" panel in the Data Manager with the following instructions:

Right-click on **Burst detection analysis** (Publication Year, Title): maximum burst level 1 in the data manager and view the file in the spreadsheet program of your choice

A	B	C	D	E	F	
1	Word	Level	Weight	Length	Start	End
2	free	1	3.232962	3	2002	2004
3	critic	1	4.31613	6	1993	1998
4	complex	1	3.538345	6	2001	
5	transform	1	4.492169	6	1990	1995
6	sandpil	1	4.650639	3	1998	2000
7	approach	1	3.381684	4	1994	1997
8	self	1	3.764748	6	1993	1998
9	fractal	1	3.767573	8	1990	1997
10	network	1	12.33559	5	2002	
11	renorm	1	3.560887	5	1994	1998
12	fix	1	3.840594	6	1990	1995
13	absorb	1	3.049794	3	1998	2000

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

Add the End date of 2006 to those records missing and End date

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Word	Level	Weight	Length	Start	End
2	free	1	3.232962	3	2002	2004
3	critic	1	4.31613	6	1993	1998
4	complex	1	3.538345	6	2001	
5	transform	1	4.492169	6	1990	1995
6	sandpil	1	4.650639	3	1998	2000
7	approach	1	3.381684	4	1994	1997
8	self	1	3.764748	6	1993	1998
9	fractal	1	3.767573	8	1990	1997
10	network	1	12.33559	5	2002	
11	renorm	1	3.560887	5	1994	1998
12	fix	1	3.840594	6	1990	1995
13	absorb	1	3.049794	3	1998	2000



	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Word	Level	Weight	Length	Start	End
2	free	1	3.232962	3	2002	2004
3	critic	1	4.31613	6	1993	1998
4	complex	1	3.538345	6	2001	2006
5	transform	1	4.492169	6	1990	1995
6	sandpil	1	4.650639	3	1998	2000
7	approach	1	3.381684	4	1994	1997
8	self	1	3.764748	6	1993	1998
9	fractal	1	3.767573	8	1990	1997
10	network	1	12.33559	5	2002	2006
11	renorm	1	3.560887	5	1994	1998
12	fix	1	3.840594	6	1990	1995
13	absorb	1	3.049794	3	1998	2000

Save the file as a .CSV file and load it back into Sci2, selecting the Standard CSV format

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

Select Visualization > Temporal > Temporal Bar Graph and set the parameter values to those shown to the right

The screenshot shows the Sci2 Tool interface with the 'Temporal Bar Graph' configuration dialog open. The dialog has the following settings:

- Subtitle: Alessandro Vespiagnani Publication Title Word Bursts 1990-2006
- Label: Word
- Start Date: Start
- End Date: End
- Size By: Weight
- Date Format: Month-Day-Year Date Format (U.S., e.g. 10/15/2010)
- Category: No Category Coloring
- Scale Output? (unchecked)
- Simplified Layout? (unchecked)

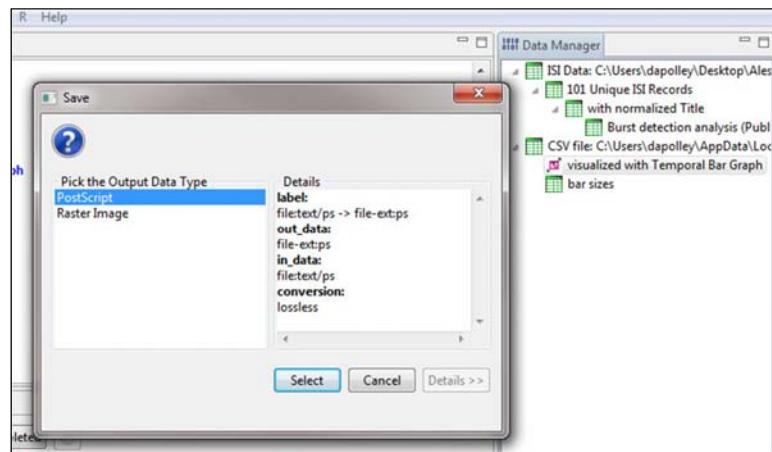
In the background, the Sci2 Tool interface shows a 'Data Manager' window with 'ISI Data' and a 'Temporal Bar Graph' visualization.

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

Right-click on the **visualized with Temporal Bar Graph** file in the Data Manager and save the PostScript file to your desired location



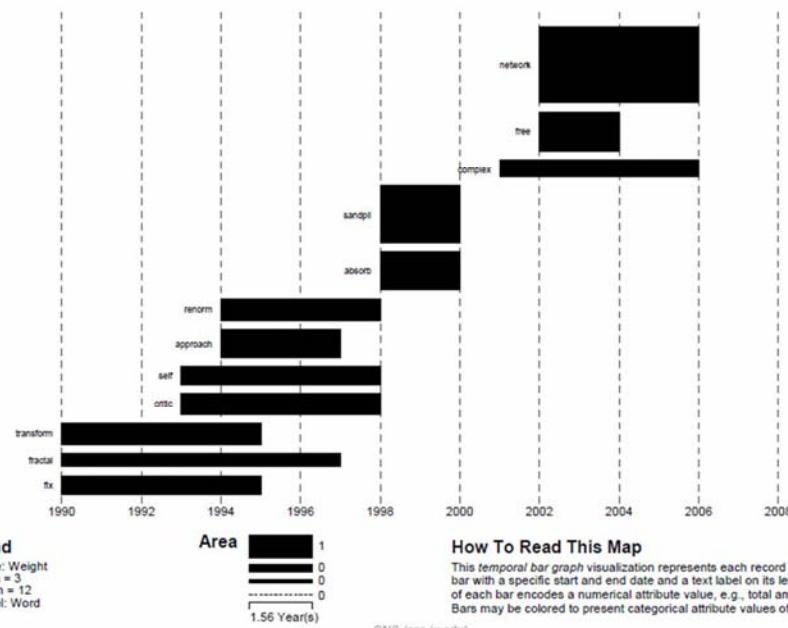
If you do not have a program to convert PostScript files look [here](#).

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Temporal Analysis: Burst Detection

Temporal Visualization
(Alessandro Vespiagnani Word Burst in ISI Publication Titles 1990-2006)
October 11, 2012 | 10:58 AM EDT



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Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

For this analysis we will be studying the evolution of Alessandro Vespignani's co-authorship network over time. We will see his network of collaborators grow from 1990 to 2006, giving us a sense of how his scholarly output has grown.

File > Load >
AlessandroVespignani.isi

Load this file from its saved location on your computer

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Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

Select Preprocessing > Temporal > Slice Table by Time and choose the parameters shown at the right.

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Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

The screenshot shows the Sci2 Tool interface. The Data Manager window on the right displays a tree view of 'ISI Data' files, specifically '101 Unique ISI Records' which are further divided into four time slices: 'slice from beginning of 1990 to end of 2006 (101 records)', 'slice from beginning of 1990 to end of 2001 (65 records)', 'slice from beginning of 1990 to end of 1996 (26 records)', and 'slice from beginning of 1990 to end of 1991 (4 records)'. The Scheduler window below it shows a table with two entries: 'Slice Table by Time' and 'Load...', both dated 10/12/2012 at 10:34:18 AM, with a progress bar indicating they are completed.

Now that the algorithm has been run, you will notice the original data set has been divided into four tables that cumulatively display the evolution of this data.

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Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

The screenshot shows the Sci2 Tool interface with the 'Data Preparation' tab selected in the menu bar. The 'File' menu is open, showing options like 'Remove ISI Duplicate Records', 'Extract Directed Network', 'Extract Bipartite Network', etc., with 'Extract Co-Author Network' highlighted. To the right, the Data Manager window shows 'ISI Data' files and their time-sliced records. A dialog box titled 'Extract Co-Author Network' is open, stating 'Extracts a co-authorship network from one of several supported file types.' It has a 'File Format' dropdown set to 'isi' and 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Select the first table and run Data Preparation > Extract Co-Author Network

Then set the file format to **isi**

Repeat this step for each of the tables in the Data Manager

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Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

Select the first extracted co-author network and run **Analysis > Networks > Unweighted & Undirected > Node Degree**

Then follow this step for the three other co-author networks you have extracted.

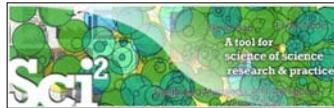
21



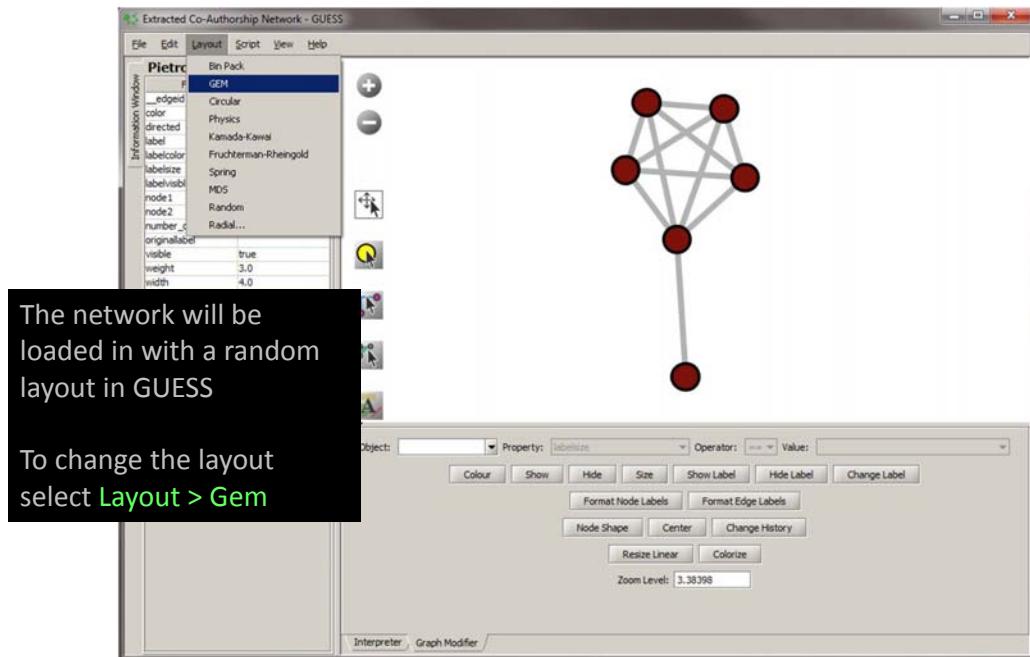
Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

Select the first extracted co-author network and run **Visualization > Networks > GUESS**

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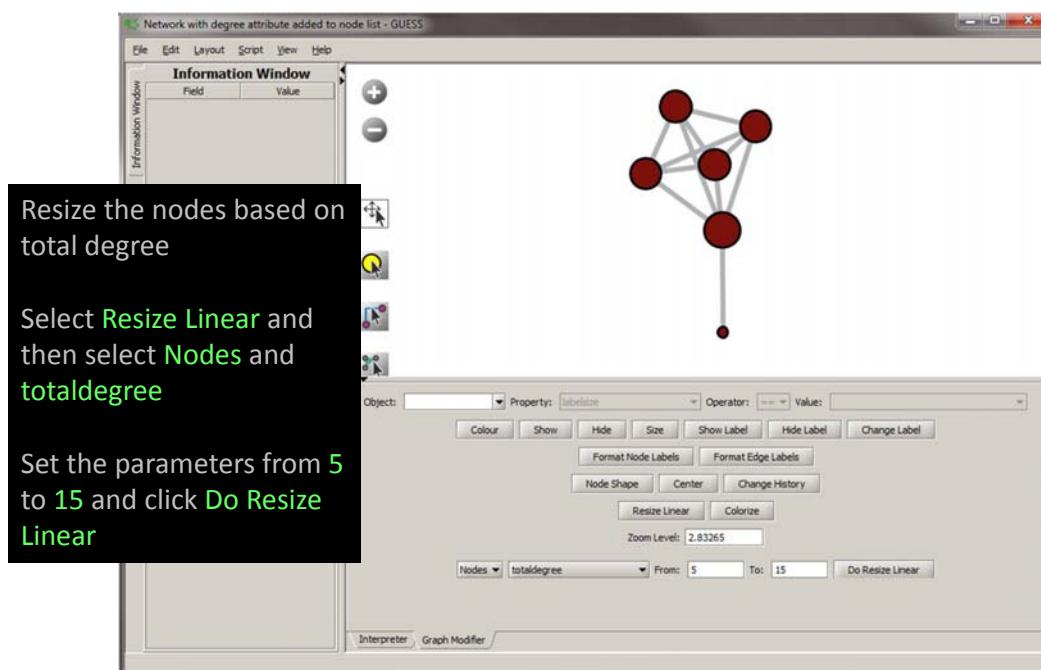
Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network



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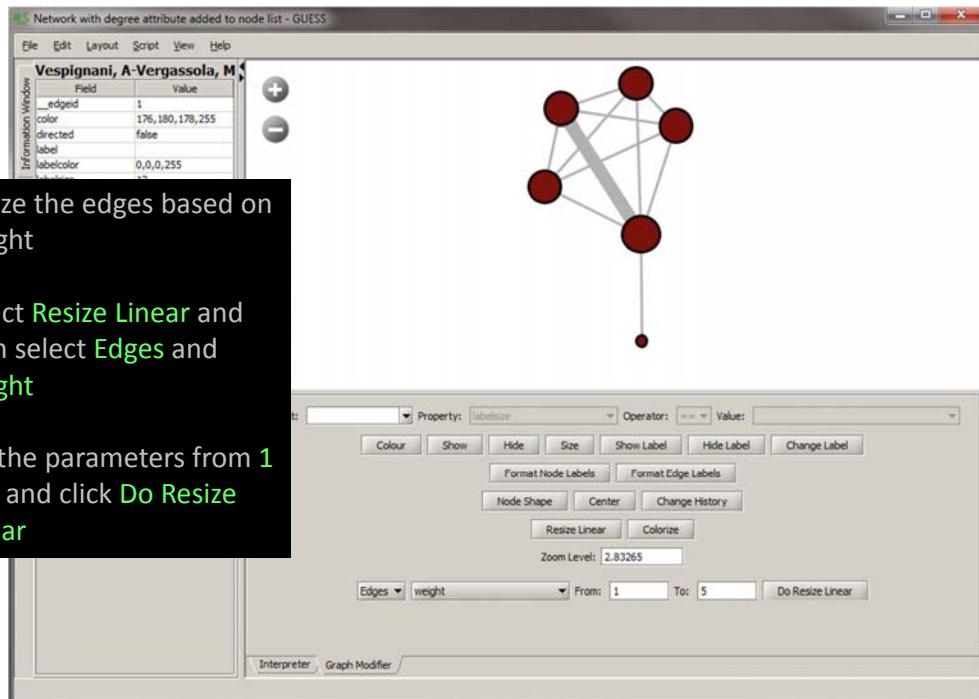
Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network



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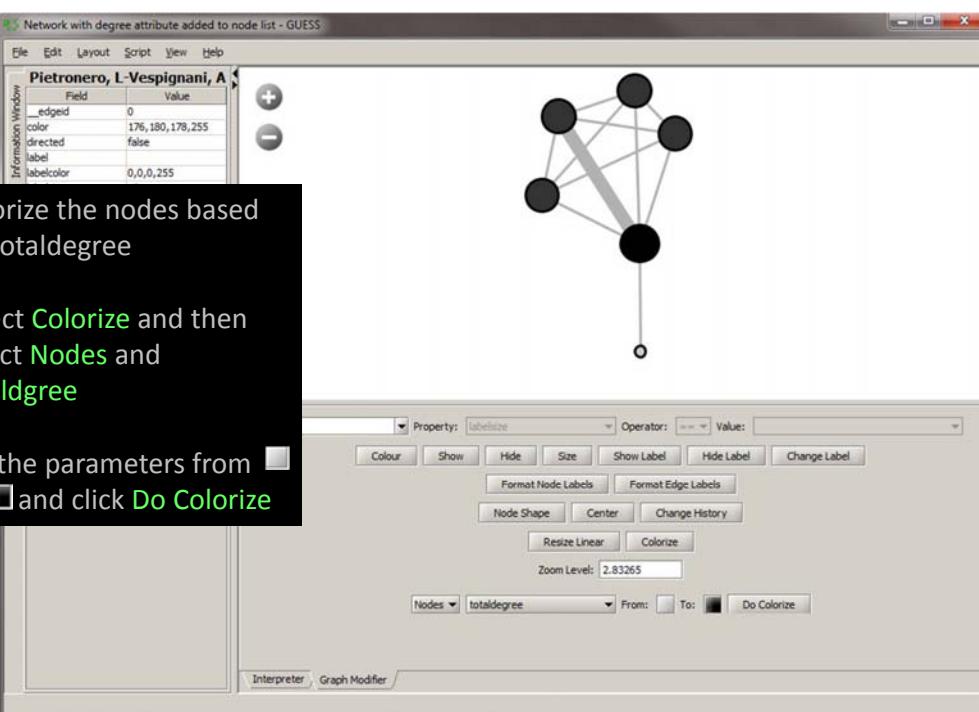
Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network



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Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network



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Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

Colorize the edges based on weight

Select Colorize and then select Edges and weight

Set the parameters from to and click Do Colorize

The screenshot shows the Sci2 interface with a network graph. A context menu is open over a node, showing its properties: color (51,51,51,255), fixed (false), height (13.228756555322...), image (4), and indegree (4). Below the graph is a 'Graph Modifier' panel with various buttons and dropdowns. One dropdown is set to 'Edges' and another to 'weight'. There are also 'From:' and 'To:' fields with color swatches, and a 'Do Colorize' button.

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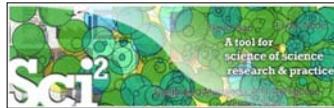
Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

If you want to remove the borders from the nodes, type the following commands in into the interpreter:

```
for n in g.nodes:  
    n.strokecolor = n.color
```

The screenshot shows the Sci2 interface with a network graph. Below it is an 'Interpreter' window containing the command: `>>> for n in g.nodes:
-> n.strokecolor = n.color
-> |`.

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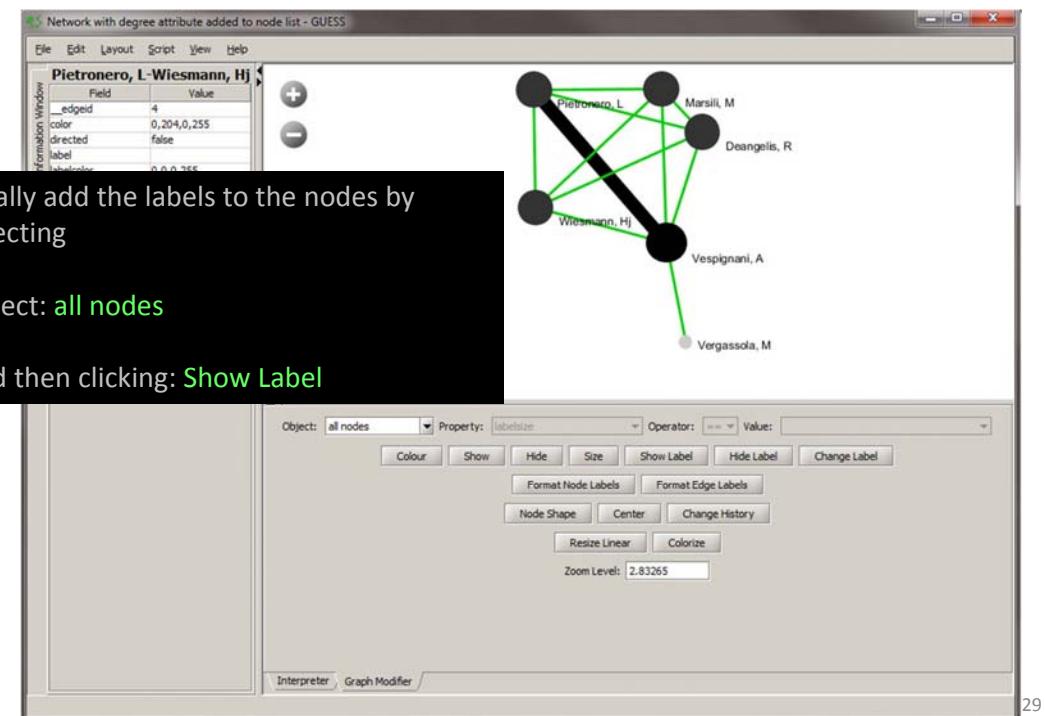


Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

Finally add the labels to the nodes by selecting

Object: all nodes

And then clicking: Show Label



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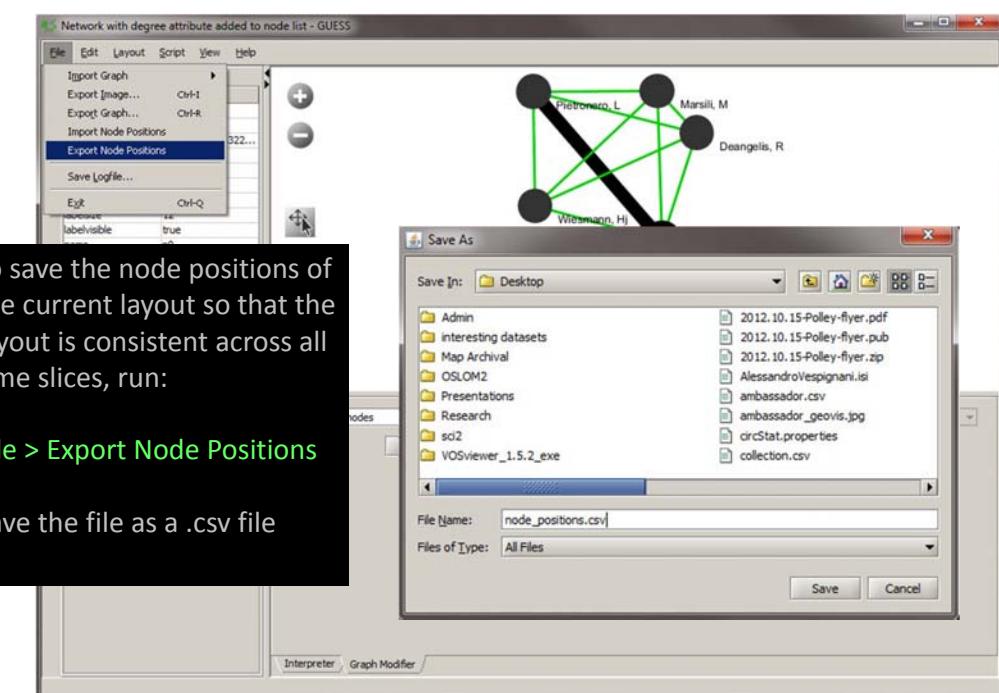


Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network

To save the node positions of the current layout so that the layout is consistent across all time slices, run:

File > Export Node Positions

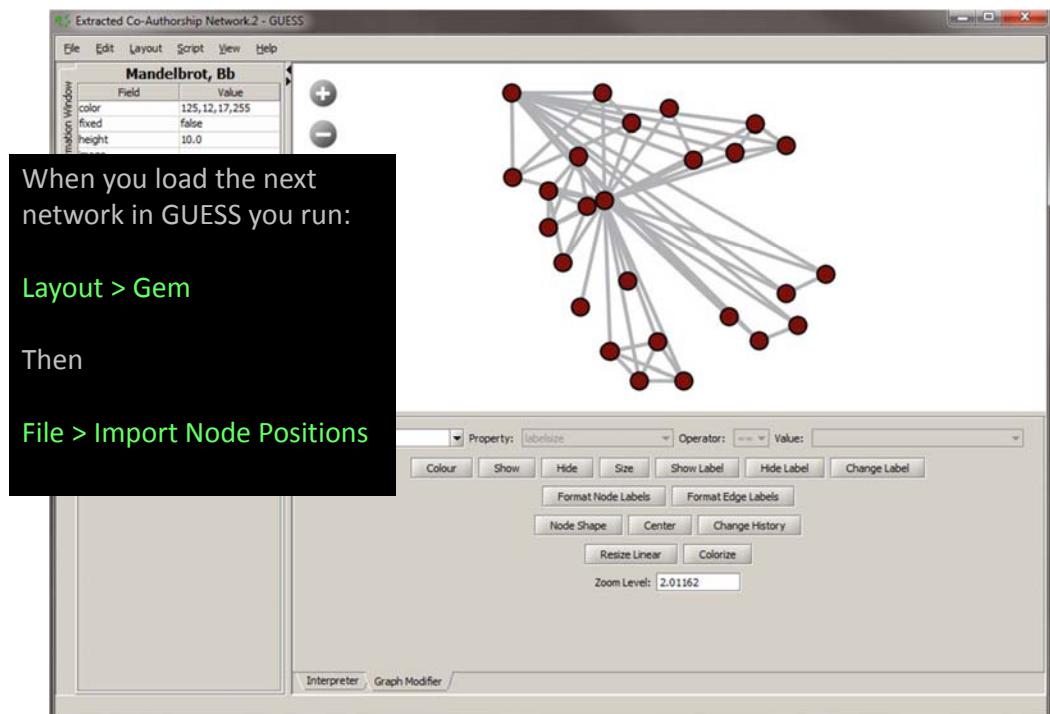
Save the file as a .csv file



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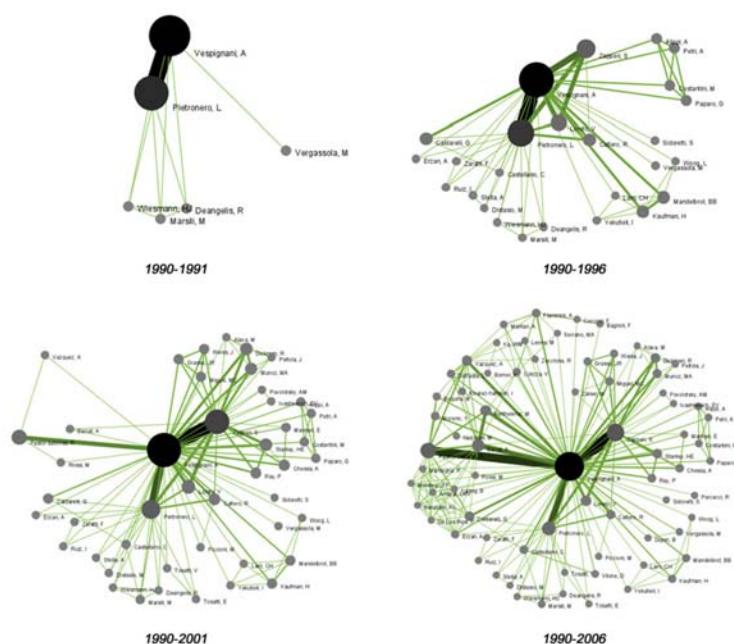
Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network



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Temporal Analysis: Evolving Co-Authorship Network



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Next session we will each download our own data to use for topical analysis. Please register for the Scholarly Database before the next session on November 19, 2012.



Register for the Scholarly Database at <http://sdb.cns.iu.edu/>

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The image displays the Sci2 Tool website. At the top, there is a banner with the text "A tool for science of science research & practice" and a logo. Below the banner, the word "Sci2" is prominently displayed in large, white, stylized letters. To the right of "Sci2", the word "Tool" is written in a smaller, green font. A "Login" button is located in the top right corner of the header. The main navigation menu includes "Home", "Download", "Documentation", "Ask An Expert" (which is highlighted in green), "Testimonials", and "Developers". Below the menu, a section titled "Ask An Expert" contains a teal-colored box with the text "Please login to use the *Ask an Expert* feature." It includes fields for "Email Address" and "Password", and a "Login" button. The background of the page features a collage of various scientific and technical images, such as maps, charts, and molecular structures.

If you have questions feel free to email me [dapolley\[at\]indiana\[dot\]edu](mailto:dapolley[at]indiana[dot]edu)

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