



# Web and Internet Science

WAIS researches socio-technical systems at scale using a combination of data science, computer science and social science methods. We study the interaction between the computational and human constituents of very large scale information systems.

wais.ecs.soton.ac.uk

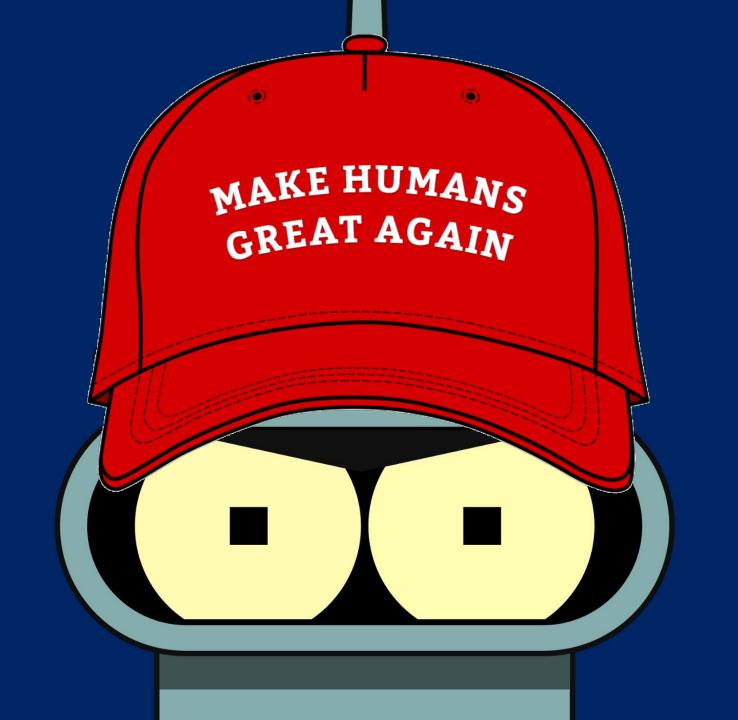
# Web Science Institute

WSI coordinates the University of Southampton's globally recognised expertise on the development and social impact of Web technologies, offering analysis, tools, data and advice to government, business and civil society.

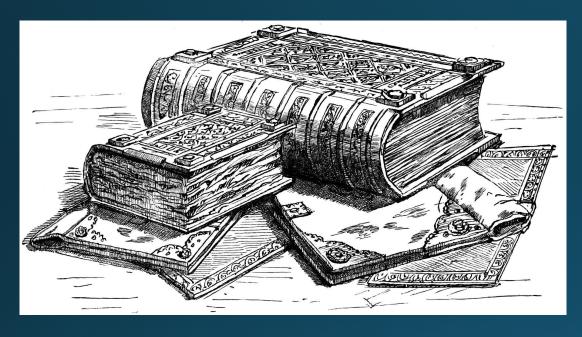
www.southampton.ac.uk/wsi

# Can Google make us smarter?

- Artificial Intelligence has a very high profile over the last few years, as huge quantities of data from the Web have given computers new kinds of capability. But what about Human Intelligence? Google is building smart cars that understand the roads, but can Google make smart humans that understand the world?
- In this talk I will look at some of the ways that we have tried to make computers help us to be more intelligent, from Indexing the Internet, to Webs of Semantics, to Data Storytelling.



### Internet & Web



• The Domesday book (1086).

A list of everyone, what they do and what they have. For tax purposes.



The Internet (2019).
 A list of everyone, what they do and what they have. For advertising.

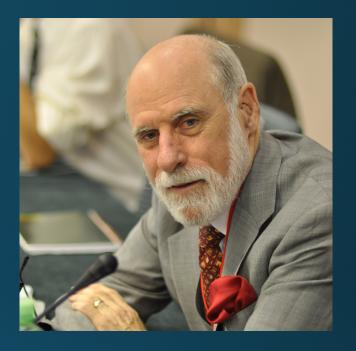
### Historic Attempts at Webs

Sponsor	System	Scope	Real	Date	Important Properties
Finance / Press	Reuters	Professional, centralised		1850	News & stock information (originally carrier pigeon and subsequently telegraph)
Private Institution	Mundaneum	Public, centralised		1920	Based on indexing technology (the library card)
Military	Memex	Scholarly, individual, centralised	X	1945	Aimed at Scientists and Technologists in WWII
Media	Xanadu	Public, decentralised	Χ	1960	Focused on DRM, reuse and writing for "creatives"
Media	CEEFAX	Public, national, centralised		1970	Broadcast, linked, not participatory
Government	Minitel	Public, national, centralised		1980	Commercial services and information
Academy (CS & HEP)	FTP / Archie / Anarchie	Public, decentralised		1985	Download resources (papers, reports) to hard drives and print them on LaserWriters.
Commerce	Hypercard, HyperTIES	Private, centralised		1988	Personal applications, sometimes tied to multimedia resources on CDROMs / video disks
Academy (HEP)	www	Public, global, decentralised		1990	Universal naming, linking, interoperability, participative. No writing & indexing.
Academy (CS)	Microcosm	Private, centralised		1990	Sophisticated linking and openness for personal information stores
Academy (CS)	HyperG	Public, centralised		1990	Extension of Web for with support for writing, indexing and consistency management.
Commerce	AOL, CompuServ	Public, centralised		1990	Dialup walled garden access to email, forums, chat rooms and information resources

### The Internet

- A network of computers and routers and cables and clients and servers.
- In fact, lots of networks all networked together. An inter-net.
- A worldwide network of computers sending and receiving messages





Vint Cerf, "father of" the Internet

### World Wide Web

- The "inventor of" the Web
  - URL, HTTP, HTML
  - Browsing
- A network of interconnected documents built on a network of interconnected servers by a network of interconnected people.



Tim Berners-Lee, "inventor of" the Web



### How New Knowledge Tech Grows



Siri, Alexa

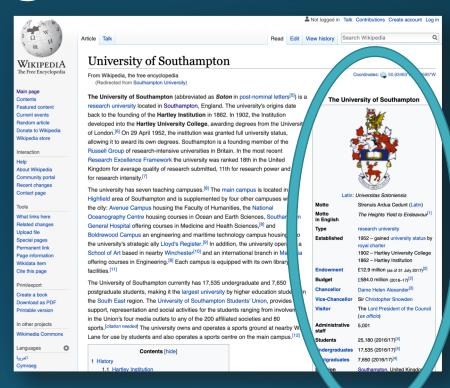
**DBpedia** 

Wikipedia

Wiki

Web

Internet

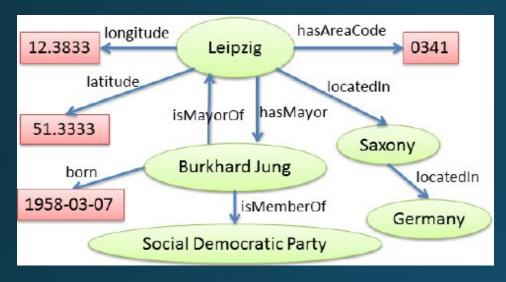


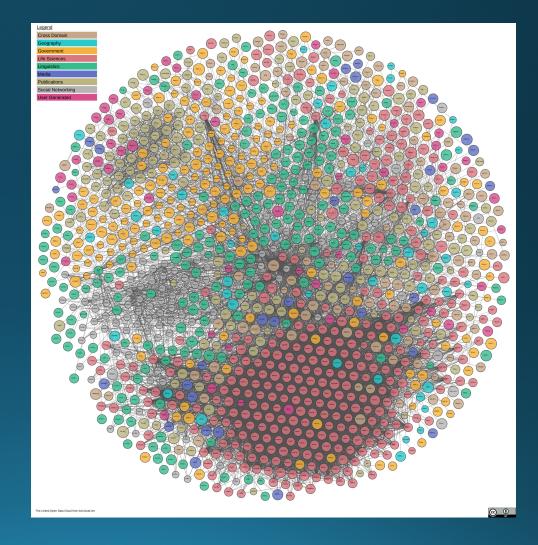




- **Vertical generativity** means allows you to pile platforms on platforms on platforms to achieve ever more sophisticated applications
  - But it requires 'open' licenses across generations of platforms.

### Sematic Web

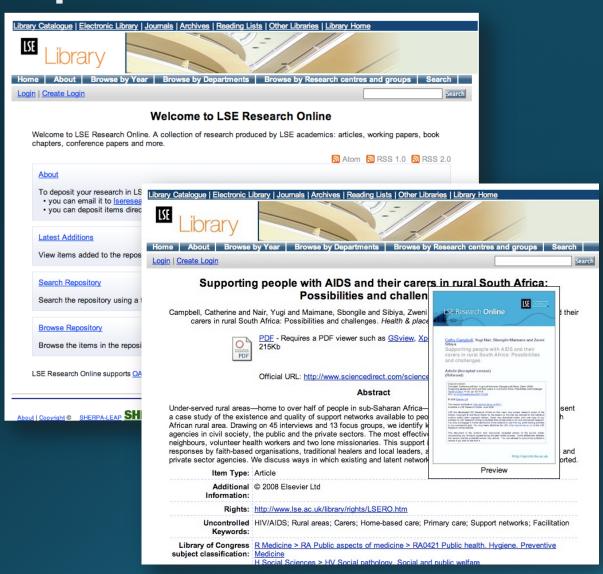




## Open Information

- Open Access to Research Outputs
  - Supported Research Funders all over the world
- Open Research Data
  - Demanded by UK government, private funders
     & UK Research Councils
- Open Educational Resources
  - From closed VLEs to sharing resources and MOOCs
- Open Government Data
  - Supported by G8

### Open Access Research: EPrints

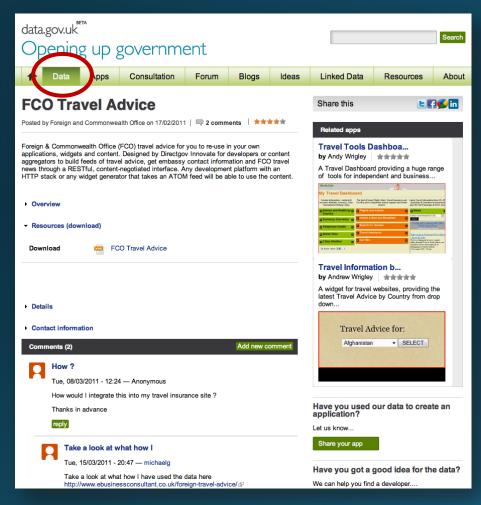


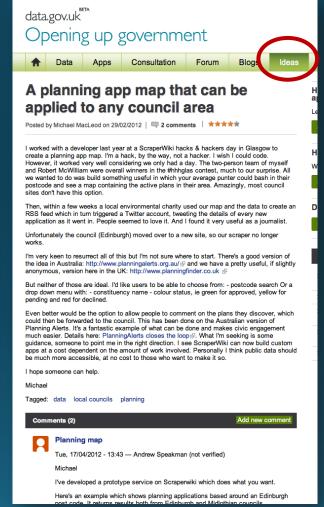
Institutional repository for the London School of Economics http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/

One of 145 UK Institutional Research repositories



### Open Govt Data data.gov.uk (8,300 data sets)





Bespoke apps produced by independent developers for Sh government data

Shared ideas: Michael built a 'planning proposals' web app. Some turned it into an RSS feed. Someone else turned that into a Twitter feed. Someone else used scraperwiki...

# Why Open Knowledge is Vital

#### **Evaluation**

Did Germany make the right choice in relocating their post-unification capital from Bonn?

#### **Synthesis**

Create a set of guidelines for choosing alternative national capitals in a postclimate change Europe.

#### **Analysis**

What were the overriding factors in the choice of sites for the European parliament and commission?

#### **Application**

Choose the most appropriate capital for the Isle of Wight

#### Comprehension

Why is Paris the capital of France?

#### Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

Bloom's Educational Taxonomy demonstrates why closed systems are bad – human understanding is built on top of successively better knowledge platforms.



# The Turing Test

 What's the difference between a computer and a person?

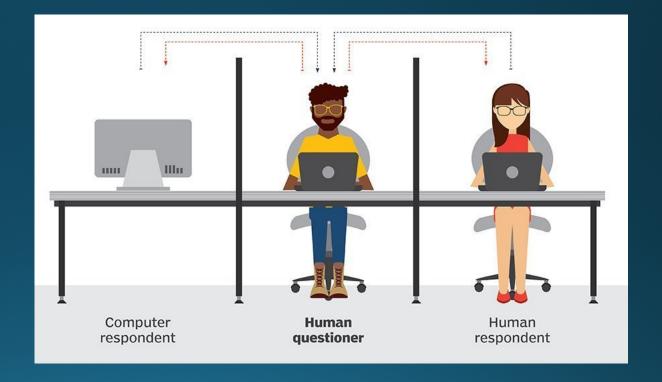
A. M. Turing (1950) Computing Machinery and Intelligence. Mind 49: 433-460.

#### COMPUTING MACHINERY AND INTELLIGENCE

By A. M. Turing

#### 1. The Imitation Game

I propose to consider the question, "Can machines think?" This should begin with definitions of the meaning of the terms "machine" and "think." The definitions might be framed so as to reflect so far as possible the normal use of the words, but this attitude is dangerous, If the meaning of the words "machine" and "think" are to be found by examining how they are commonly used it is difficult to escape the conclusion that the meaning and the answer to the question, "Can machines think?" is to be sought in a statistical survey such as a Gallup poll. But this is absurd. Instead of attempting such a definition I shall replace the question by another, which is closely related to it and is expressed in relatively unambiguous words.

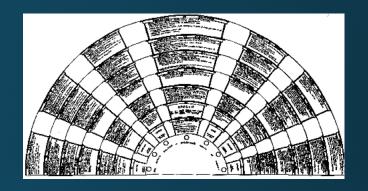


Can you tell the difference?

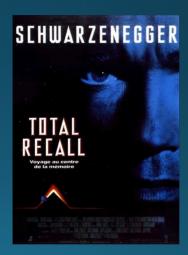
### Personal Knowledge, Recall and Memory

• The "memory theatre" was an aspect of a science of the imagination which was practiced from Classical times up to the Renaissance.

- Writing, books, CDs, Web extend our cognitive storage capacity
  - at some reduction in access time
- Can you get away with not internalising something at all?
  - If your environment has sufficient smarts
    - Google



Guillo Camillo's Memory Theatre 1550



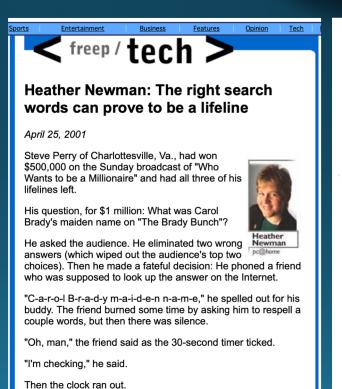
Philip K Dick
We Can Remember it For You Wholesale

# Who Wants to Cheat at

 How well can you perform if one of your WWTBAM lifelines is 30seconds on Google?

 How well can you perform in an Internet Open Book Exam?





LAM ET AL

#### 1 Billion Pages = 1 Million Dollars? Mining the Web to Play "Who Wants to be a Millionaire?

Computer Science Dent

Overture Services, Inc. Pasadena, CA 91101

Computer Science Dent Minneapolis, MN 55455

Steve Lawrence NEC Laboratories Americ Princeton, NJ 08540

We exploit the redundancy and volume of information on the web to build a computerized player for the ABC TV game show "Who Wants To Be A Millionaire?". The player consists of a question answering module and a decision-making mod ule. The question-answering module utilizes guage parsing, multiple information retrieval algorithms, and multiple search engines; results are combined in the spirit of ensemble learning using an adaptive weighting scheme. Empir cally, the system correctly answers about 75 of questions from the Millionaire CD-ROM. 3rd about popular culture and common knowledge lowable actions in the game in order to max mize expected risk-adjusted winnings, where the estimated probability of answering correctly is a function of past performance and confidence is correctly answering the current question. When given a six question head start (i.e., when start ing from the \$2,000 level), we find that the sys tem performs about as well on average as human starting at the beginning. Our system demon-strates the potential of simple but well-choser techniques for mining answers from unstructured

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

Machine competence in games has long served as a benchmark for progress in artificial intelligence (AI). While we seem hardly close to building systems capable of passing a full-blown Turing Test, machine excellence in a growing number of games signals incremental progress. Games such as chess [13], checkers [27], Othello [7, 18], and Go

are far from trivial to master in practice due to exponentia size search spaces. In chess, checkers, and backgammon current machine players rival their best human competitors ronments, like crossword puzzles [16], video games [30], not easily enumerable, making a pure search formulation unnatural or impractical

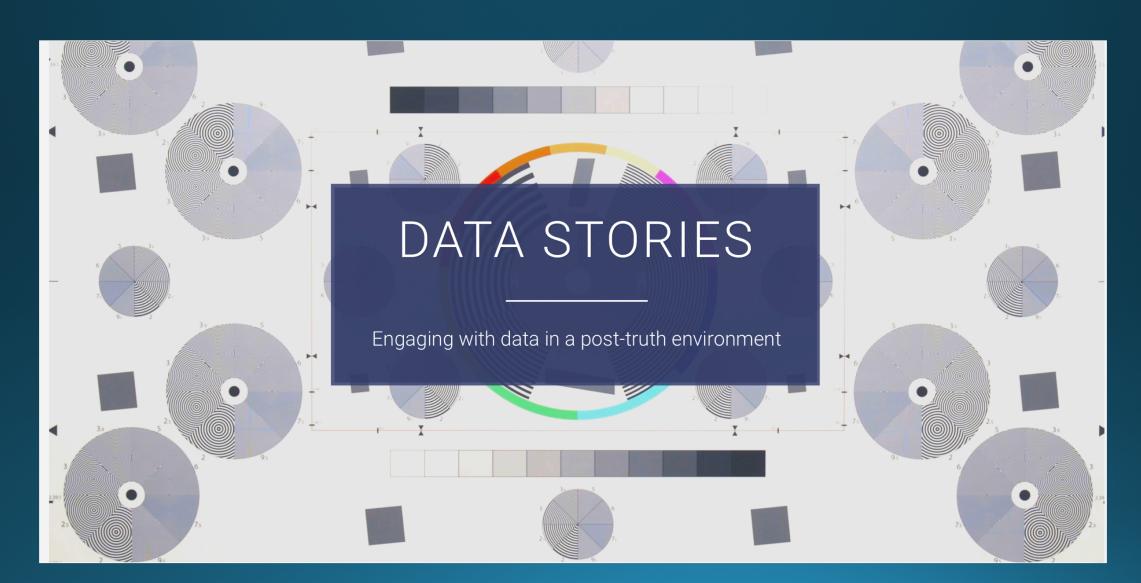
"Who Wants to be a Millionaire?" is a trivia game when actions are enumerable, though competence depends on the ability to answer general-interest questions-often requir ing common sense or knowledge of popular culture—and to make decisions based on confidence, expected reward, and risk attitude. True human-level competence at Million aire will likely require excellence in natural language pro cessing and common sense reasoning. We present a first information available on the World Wide Web to answe questions and estimate confidence, and utilizes a decision heoretic subsystem to choose actions to maximize expected risk-adjusted payoffs

#### 2 RELATED WORK

A large body of research exists on question answering. example, see the Question-Answering Track [32] of the Text Retrieval Evaluation Conference (TREC). Systems is this track compete against each other to retrieve short (50 or 250 byte long) answers to a set of test questions.

Question-answering systems typically decompose th problem into two main steps: retrieving documents that documents. For the first part of the task, retrieving a set of romising documents from a collection, the systems in th TREC QA track submitted the original questions to various

# How is Knowledge Being Used?



"One of the interpretations of the EU referendum result and the rise of Donald Trump in the US is that we are now living in a post-truth society - a world in which anecdotes shared on social media and invented numbers thrown on the sides of buses are more trusted and influential than official statistics, extensive research, and proven expertise. In this world, scientists, statisticians, analysts, and journalists must find new ways to bring hard, factual data to citizens"

"Data must entertain as well as inform, excite as well as educate. It must be built with social media sharing in mind, and become part of our everyday activities and digital interactions with others."



Data Stories looks at **frameworks** and **technology** to bring data closer to people through **art**, **games**, and **storytelling** 

It examines the impact that varying levels of localisation, topicalisation, participation, and shareability have on the engagement of the public with factual evidence.

It delivers tools and guidance for communities and civic groups to achieve wider participation and support for their initiatives; and empower artists, designers, statisticians, analysts, and journalists to communicate through data in inspiring, informative ways.

### CURRENT DATA SHARING PRACTICES ON TWITTER

- What evidence can we see of data sharing activities?
  - What form is data being shared in?
  - How are the various stages of the data science pipeline represented?
  - Does anyone share raw data?
  - Do narratives explicitly reference the data that they are built on?
- How common is data sharing
  - Who is it done by?
  - How do they do it?
- What kind of data is (not) being shared?
- Who makes use of the data for what purposes?

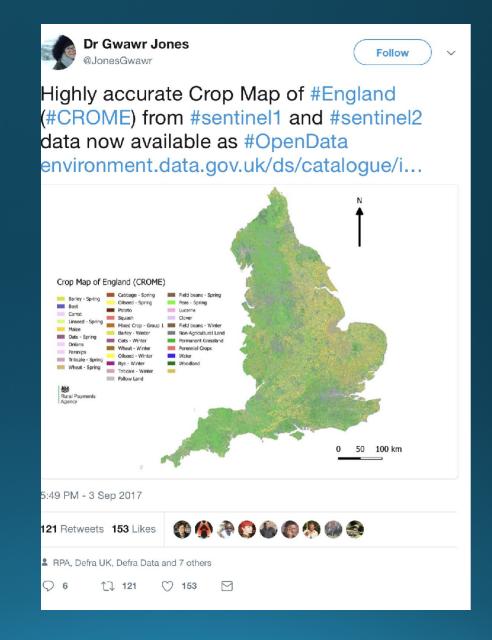
### OFFICIAL DATA

- 6 week Twitter study of ons.gov.uk
- 1186 original tweets made by 898 people, with 4906 subsequent retweets
- 15 most active tweeters, half work for the ONS or are official accounts of the ONS
- Most retweeted tweet (503 times) is by a BBC journalist mentioning an ONS data visualisation
- One of the 64 separate tweets about this ONS data release

### Fascinating @ONS graphic on what's killed most people. visual.ons.gov.uk/causes-of-deat... Motor vehicle incidents Collisions with vehicles, cycles, pedestrians Conditions of the nervous system Cerebral palsy, Epilepsy Unspecified dementia Senile decay, other forms of senile decay Most common cause of male death: Total 55-59 65-69 Most common cause of female death: Total 12:21 PM - 18 Sep 2017 from City of London, London 504 Retweets 476 Likes

### OPEN DATA

- Six week Twitter study of data.gov.uk
- 113 original tweets made by 87 different accounts, with 258 subsequent retweets
- No bias towards organisational affiliation is present in the set of active retweeters
- The single most retweeted tweet (121 times) is by a Joint Nature Conservation Committee earth observation specialist. Mentions a crop map visualisation from environment.data.gov.uk

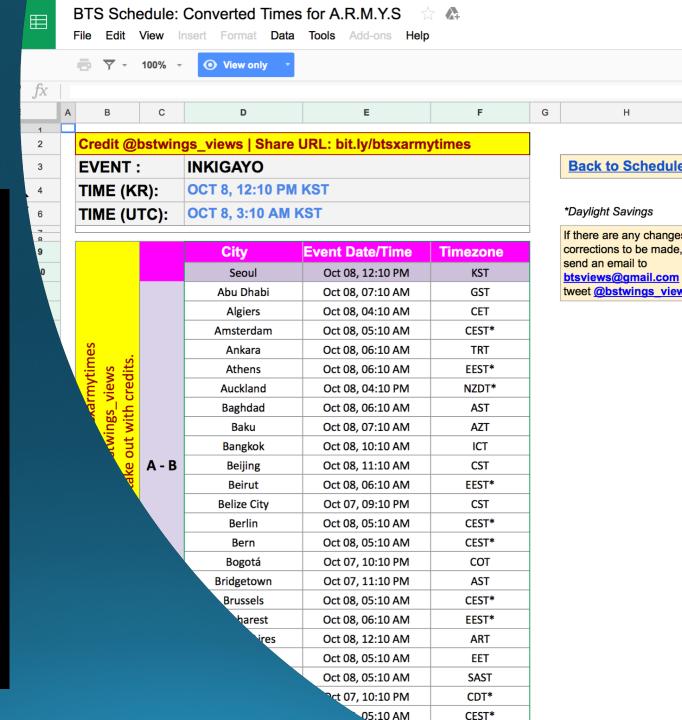


# Most Twitter-popular UK data journalists

mccandelish	David McCandless	London-based writer, designer, author and journalist. Follow @infobeautiful for my infographic / data visualisation work
Erik_Kaplan	Erik Kaplan	Investigative #Journalist on #Business #Data #Environment #Intelligence #Politics #Science #Technology & #Trade for #Newspapers & #AlternativeMedia.
martinstabe	Martin Stabe	Data journalist based in London. Head of interactive news @FinancialTimes.   @ftdata   #ddj   PGP: 82AC A19A 2708 FE96 2C79 F636 5927 CBBF E81E F667
carlapassino	carlapassino	Freelance journalist focusing on the intersection of politics, housing, food, farming and the environment across Europe. Keen on data, tea and coffee. Mum
SophieWarnes	Sophie Warnes	Data Journalist at the Stats Palace. Sends https://t.co/bJONL7KLcm every Sunday. Loves cats, maps; hates pandas.
DataMinerUK	DataMinerUK	Data Journalist at @TheTimes. Interested in all things #ddj and #opendata. Opinions are my own. Get in contact if you have #data that needs digging.
jgro_the	Jack Grove	Times Higher Education reporter on employment, careers, PhDs, ECRs & Europe. CIPR Data Journalist of the Year 2016.
miketaylorsport	Mike Taylor	Broadcaster, live radio sport commentator (football/cricket/athletics/motorsport etc). Data journalist.
rosenbaum6	Martin Rosenbaum	BBC journalist on politics & current affairs, radio documentary producer, specialist in freedom of information & data. ESRC Council member.
ian_a_jones	lan Jones	Data and graphics journalist at the <b>Press Association</b> .
abookbinder	Alex Bookbinder	Journalist, researcher, itinerant Canadian. Ex- @OpenSociety, @FrontierMM, @xchange_org, others. Migration, media, conflict, data, SE Asia. Views mine.
carldavidturner	carl	Film-maker, journalist, data nerd and cyclist. I'm not always serious. All views are my own, RTs not endorsements.
NadiaElghamry	Nadia Elghamry	Head of Digital @estatesgazette and Data Editor. Journalist. Data junkie. Social media lover. Foodie. Baker. Feeder. Netballer.
michaelcross	Michael Cross	Journalist in Muswell Hill, London (and Broadstairs). News editor <b>Law Society Gazette</b> ; free data fan. Views personal, retweet not an endorsement, obviously.
analopezct	Ana Lopez	Journalist, globetrotter, mad about data and science. I need mountains and meditation in my life. EN/SP/FR https://t.co/AzlyhKqng7
nicholasdunbar	Nicholas Dunbar	Author of 'The Devil's Derivatives' and 'Inventing Money'. Financial analyst, data visualiser, former journalist, founder of Risky Finance
danwainwright	Daniel Wainwright	Data Journalist #ddj at <b>BBC News Online</b> . These are obviously my views and no-one else's (who else would want them?).
clairemilleruk	Claire Miller	Senior Data Journalist at <b>Trinity Mirror</b> , maths geek, feminist. Book - Getting Started with Data Journalism: https://t.co/rXw8qtoTR7
alekswis	AleksandraWisniewska	Interactive data journalist @FinancialTimes   aleks.wisniewska@ft.com
Ashley_J_Kirk	Ashley Kirk	Data journalist @ <b>Telegraph</b> . Visiting #ddj lecturer @CityJournalism
PorcelinaD	Pamela Duncan	Data journalist with @GuardianData. Previously Irish Times
marceellison	Marc Ellison	Photo/data/graphic journalist, worked for: 60 Minutes, BBC, Al Jazeera, Huff Post, Guardian, CBC, Globe and Mail, Toronto Star, + Vice.

## Spreadsheets

- XLSX
  - o spreadsheets
- Google sheets
  - 1475 original tweets from 1067 unique accounts with 6923 retweets
- Most retweeted spreadsheet (1188 times)
  - schedule for the timings of INKIGAYO broadcasts (a famous Korean livestreamed pop music program with live voting) in various cities around the world.
  - The tweet is sent by an account promoting BTS, a recent high profile K-pop band (the first to win a Billboard newcomers award in the US) and gives detailed song broadcast timings.



# Spreadsheet Categories & Use

- Visual inspection of 100 highly retweeted sheets.
  - sports statistics (including gambling analysis)
  - computer games statistics
  - catalogues of resources/assets (including artist's videos or a series of TV episodes)
  - selling goods / artwork / services for a trader or fan group
  - co-ordinating donations / volunteers, political information
  - co-ordinating political activity
  - music voting
  - buying on behalf of an artist
  - monitoring cryptocurrency offerings.

Report of simple list	10%
Report of rich data (columns, visualisation)	40%
Complex report with analysis (sports /financial)	10%
Promoting action (voting / purchasing)	15%
Co-ordinating crowd action	20%
Other (timetable / schedule)	5%

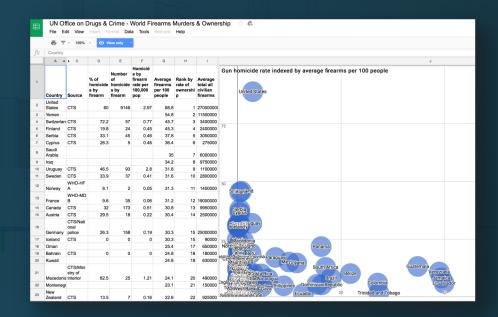
### Use of Spreadsheet Charts

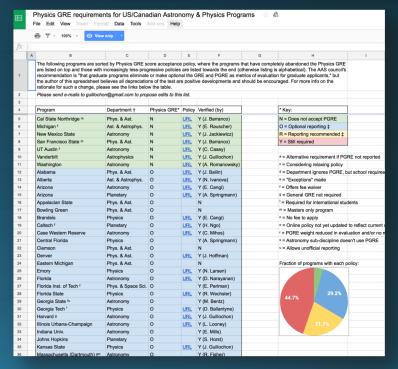
- 5% (29) of sheets contained charts
- 4 charts intended to promote subsequent use and discussion
  - A survey of fanfic writing community from attendees at a NYC festival
  - A maths teacher who takes part in Maths Teaching discussion groups, tweeted a Google form for to record preferences for banana ripeness. Data analysis and maths lessons ensue. The experience is blogged by the spreadsheet author.
  - A study on the citation of Registered Reports in Cognitive Neuroscience. This may be an example of pre- or alt-publication of bibliometric research.
  - Historic weather data collected by a local citizen offered to a "sports weather" journalist.

Games (trading, playing, curation)	7
Politics (monitoring, organising, arguing)	6
Surveys (attitudes or phenomena)	4
Financial investment analysis	3
Personal list of assets / achievements	2
TV / radio (voting/ratings)	2
Trading (orders)	1
Miscellaneous data collection - Historic weather data - Boeing 787 production data (hobbyist) - Google Analytics audit of Udemy - Academic citation analysis	4

# Use of Spreadsheet Charts

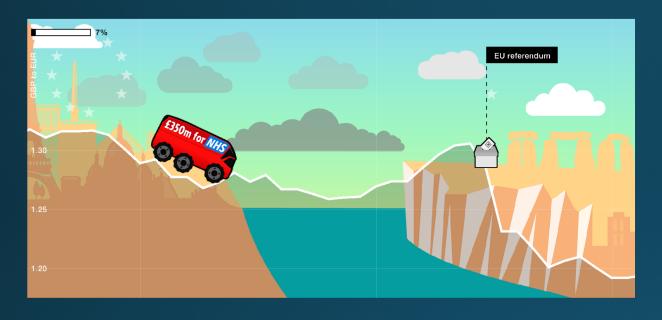
- 2 charts intended to support an argument or discussion.
  - A spreadsheet is used to plot UN data on firearms in a bubble chart in a discussion thread between pro- & anti- NRA positions. The author is a senior technologist in Microsoft.
  - A spreadsheet of the use of the Physics GRE in N American University Physics admission processes. The tweet is sent by a delegate at the Conference for Undergraduate Underrepresented Minorities in Physics, not the spreadsheet author.







### Data Games



#### **Brexit Bus**

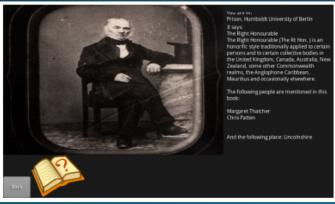
- Player controls a (familiar) red bus
- "Road" is actually a graph of the value of the Pound (£)
- Player can explore how certain events affected the value

https://advisa.se/en/research/brexit-bus/

#### **Generative Adventures**

- Using OpenStreetMap and Wikipedia, generate the locations, NPCs, and (crucially) the plot of a mystery/adventure game
- Player follows a trail of clues and interacts with real-world historical figures





### Brexit Bus

- Player controls a (familiar) red bus
- "Road" is actually a graph of the value of the Pound (£)
- Player can explore how certain events affected the value



# Concluding Thoughts

I've gone on too long, haven't !?

Educating humans or computer systems is seriously difficult

 Helping humans use their skills on the VAST amount of readily available knowledge is really important.

We have only just started.