Archive-it Partner Meeting, Annapolis, Maryland December 3, 2012

Real-time Archiving of Spontaneous Events (Use-Case: Hurricane Sandy)

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Background

- Crisis, Tragedy and Recovery Network (CTRnet) [1]
 - Dr. Edward A. Fox (Principal Investigator)
 - 3+ year project started in August 2009 with grant from NSF
 - Researching the problems of integrating content, community, and services related to crises, tragedies, and recovery (CTR)
 - Building a domain specific distributed digital library, integrating information from many sources, with ontology support
- Partnership with Internet Archive for archiving data

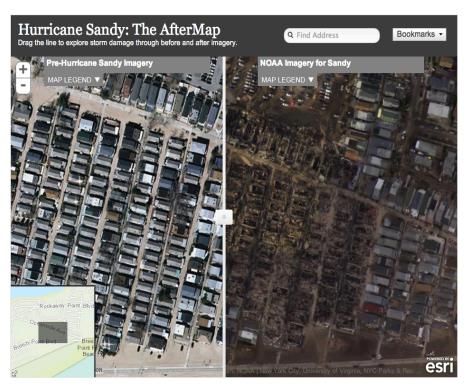
Background

- Data collected using Archive-it
 - 8.8 TB + (43 archive collections)

- Collections
 - School Shootings
 - Earthquakes
 - Hurricanes
 - Floods
 - Plane Crashes

Hurricane Sandy [2]

- Devastating tropical cyclone
 - Formed October 22, 2012
 - Dissipated October 31, 2012
 - Damage At least \$65.6 billion
 - Fatalities 253 total
 - Spanning Seven Countries



Archiving Hurricane Sandy Tweet Collection

- Tweet collection based on hash tags and keywords
 - Example: #HurricaneSandy, #Sandy, Sandy prepare, Sandy Help,
 Sandy Shelter, Hurricane Sandy ...
- Our Sample
 - Collecting tweets since October 25, 2012
 - 8 million tweets
- Seed Extraction through tweets



Archiving Hurricane Sandy - Seeds from Tweets

- Seeds tweets statistics (Oct.25 Nov.11)
 - 338,505 distinct seeds from 49,083 domains
 - Some top domains and seeds

Domain	Unique Seeds
Instagram.com	43098
Twitter.com	40863 (pictures)
Facebook.com	26176
youtube.com	12596
huffintonpost.com	4519
nytimes.com	3305

Archiving Hurricane Sandy - Seed Collection and Crawling

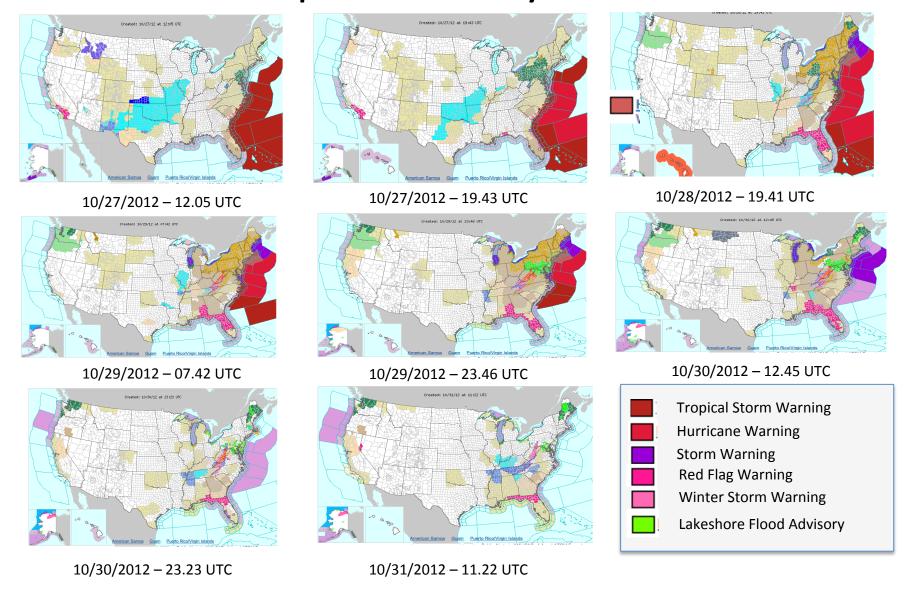
- Collecting seeds from public
 - Crawl type based on user choice
- Seeds extracted from tweets
 - Crawl type : single page
- Google news real-time coverage
 - Crawl type : News/RSS
 - Crawl Frequency : daily twice
- Popular news, business and weather portals
 - Crawl type : News/RSS
 - Crawl Frequency : daily once



Archiving Hurricane Sandy - Seed Collection and Crawling (continued)

- Government, Emergency Organizations
 - Crawl type : whole website
 - Crawl Frequency: twice daily
- Facebook, twitter pages of local governments, and non-profit organizations
 - Crawl type : News/RSS
 - Crawl Frequency : daily once
- 83 Facebook pages about recovery of local communities (prepared by Steven Clift [3])
 - Crawl type : News/RSS
 - Crawl Frequency: weekly once

Archiving Hurricane Sandy – Weather maps from Wayback machine



Existing Problems: Real-time archiving

- Big collection sizes with frequent crawls
 - Distributed computing for crawling, filtering and analytics
- Seed collection after the event (recovery)
 - Crowd sourcing and identifying local sources
- Covering varied sources of information
 - Information Source graph (covering organizations and websites per geographic area)
- Disappearing webpages over time
 - Identifying and covering resources in time
- Spam
 - Classification and Filtering

Future Goals

- Use Lucid Works Big Data Software with the archive data
 - Integrated platform for solving information access problems with the tools for Search, Discovery, and Analysis of massive content sets
- Digital Library to provide access to the data
 - Features
 - Faceted Search
 - Image and Video extraction
 - Filtered, relevant documents per collection

Summary

- Real-time Archiving
 - Seed Collection
 - Big Data
 - Access

- Collaboration
 - Spotting Events
 - Access to data and software
 - IDEAL proposal

References and Resources

- 1. www.ctrnet.net
- 2. www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurricane_Sandy
- 3. http://bitly.com/sandygroups
- 4. http://archive-it.org/collections/3358
- 5. http://archive-it.org/organizations/156

Analyzing and Visualizing (Tweet) Archives

Presenter: Seungwon Yang

12/3/2012

Internet Archive Partners Meeting

Overview

- Description
 - Four Phase Model of Emergency Management
- Data Flow Diagram
 - Selection/cleaning → classification → visualization
- PhaseVis Components
 - What, When, Where, and Who
- A Sample Use Case

Tweet Analysis & Visualization Study

Title:

PhaseVis: What, When, Where, and Who in Visualizing the Four Phases of Emergency Management Through the Lens of Social Media

Conference Submitted:

The 10th International ISCRAM Conference'13 (Information Systems for Crisis Response and Managment)

- Prototype Link:
- http://spare05.dlib.vt.edu/~ctrvis/phasevis/

Four Phases of Emergency Management

Phases	Description
Mitigation	Activities providing a critical foundation in the effort to reduce or eliminate the risks to persons or property, and to lessen or avoid the impact of a disaster
Preparedness	Range of deliberate, critical tasks and activities necessary to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from emergency and disasters.
Response	Immediate and ongoing actions following an emergency or disaster, which are designed to provide emergency assistance for casualties such as search/rescue, emergency shelter, medical care, mass feeding.
Recovery	The development, coordination, and execution of service and site restoration plans. The reconstruction of government operations and services.

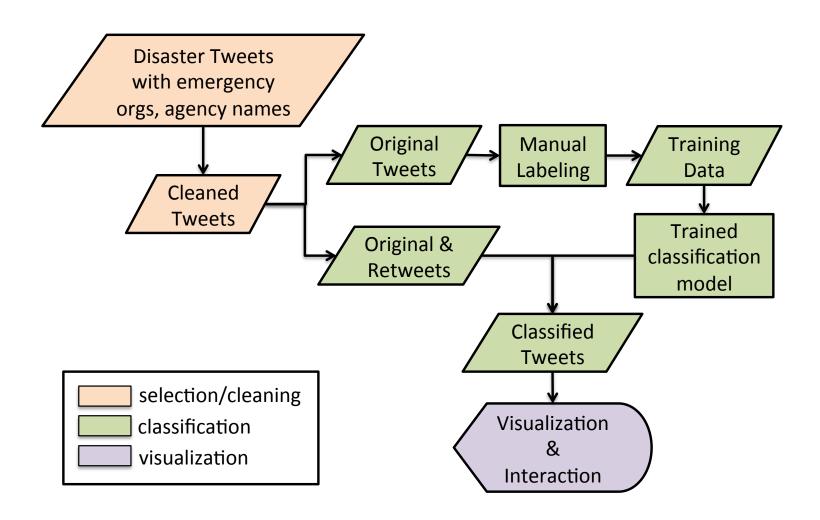
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Four Phases of Emergency Management - Tweet Examples -

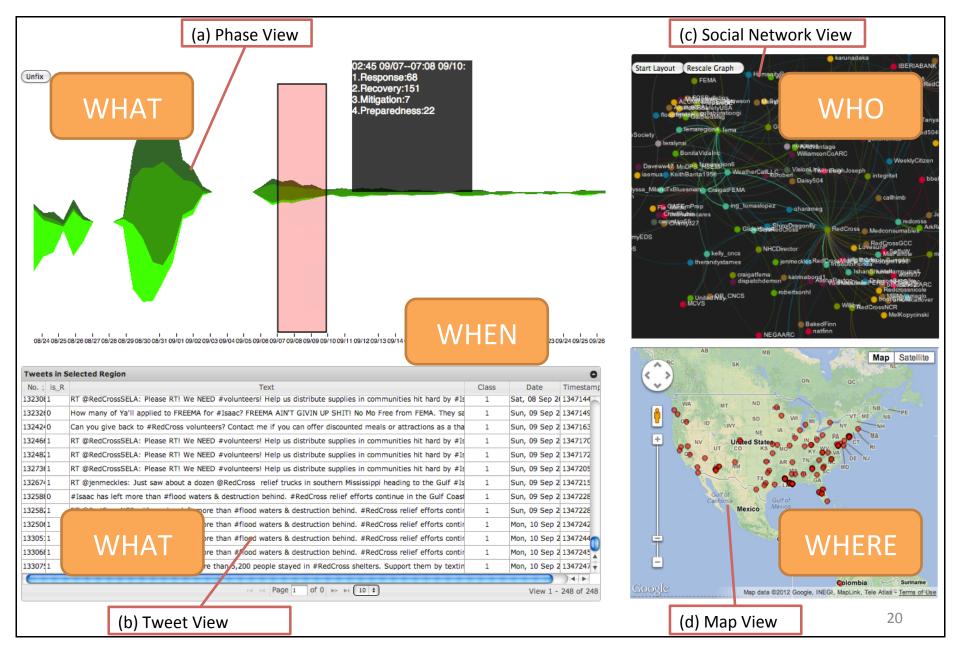
Phase (Category)	Example Tweet
1: Response	Red Cross provided 20,000+ overnight shelter stays and served 400,000+ meals/snacks to help those impacted by #Hurricane #Isaac. THANK YOU!!
2: Recovery	Hurricane #Isaac relief efforts in the Gulf continue. Pls help! Txt REDCROSS to 90999, to give \$10.
3: Mitigation	FEMA mitigation to offer rebuilding tips in St. John Parish at Home Depot in LaPlace, La. http://t.co/8UFJFEz5 #Isaac
4: Preparedness	RT @jeffiel: Seriously, everybody should have this #RedCross app on their phone. What to do in #emergencies http://t.co/MtrQcOo1 #isaac

Data Flow Diagram

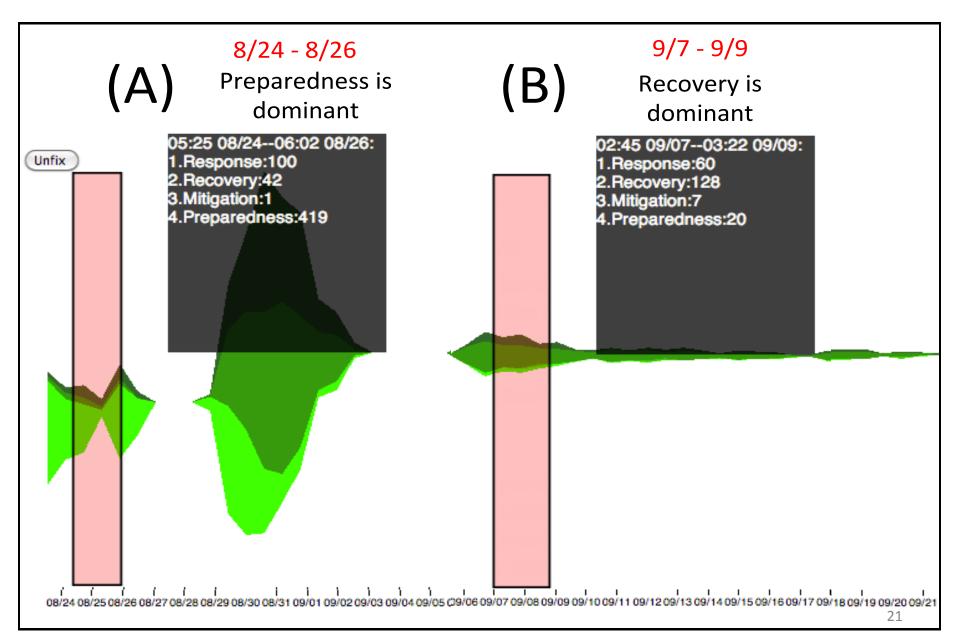
- Selection, classification, & visualization -



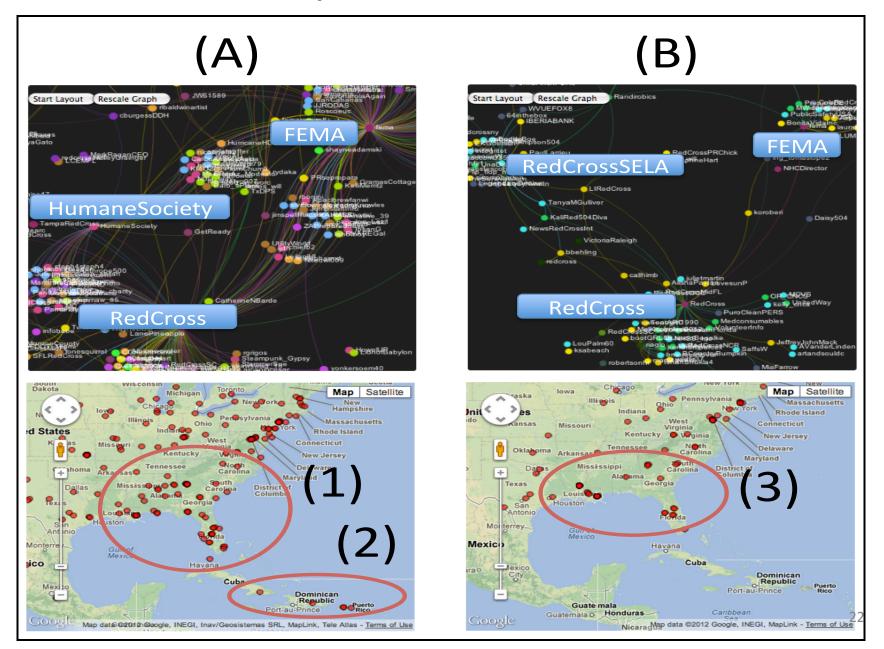
What, When, Where, and Who in PhaseVis



A Sample Use Case (1/2)



A Sample Use Case (2/2)



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