Halfak's Wiki Research Libraries

v 0.0.1





Outline

- 1. Openness: Data, algorithms & results
- 2. Current Libraries
 - a. pip install mediawiki-utilities
 - b. pip install wikiclass
 - c. pip install deltas
 - d. pip install mwoauth

Part 1

What is open research?

Three major artifacts

Three major artifacts

1. The manuscript: "Open Access"





Advanced Search >

Search History

Browse Journals



All Issues

Subscribe

RSS 🔯

Email Alerts



Search this journal



Advanced Journal Search »

Impact Factor: 0.622 | Ranking: 46/92 in Social Sciences, Interdisciplinary | 94/114 in Psychology, Clinical | 5-Year Ranking: 34/92 in Social Sciences, Interdisciplinary | 77/114 in Psychology, Clinical

Source: 2012 Journal Citation Reports® (Thomson Reuters, 2013)

A more recent version of this article was published on [04-08-2013]



The Rise and Decline of an Open Collaboration System: How Wikipedia's **Reaction to Popularity Is Causing Its Decline**

Aaron Halfaker aaron.halfaker@gmail.com

R. Stuart Geiger

Jonathan T. Morgan

John Riedl

This Article

Published online before print December 28, 2012, doi: 10.1177/0002764212469365

American Behavioral Scientist December 28, 2012 0002764212469365

» Abstract Free



All Versions of this Article: Version of Record - Apr 8, 2013

» OnlineFirst Version of Record - Dec 28, 2012

What's this?

C----

Current Issue

August 2014, 58 (9)



Alert me to new issues of American Behavioral Scientist

A hatuaat





Advanced Search >

Search History

Browse Journals



Subscribe

RSS 🔯

Email Alerts



Search this journal



Advanced Journal Search »

Impact Factor: 0.622 | Ranking: 46/92 in Social Sciences, Interdisciplinary | 94/114 in Psychology, Clinical | 5-Year Ranking: 34/92 in Social Sciences, Interdisciplinary | 77/114 in Psychology, Clinical

Source: 2012 Journal Citation Reports® (Thomson Reuters, 2013)

A more recent version of this article was published on [04-08-2013]

The Rise and Decline of an Open Collaboration System: How Wikipedia's **Reaction to Popularity Is Causing Its Decline**

Aaron Halfaker aaron.halfaker@gmail.com

R. Stuart Geiger

Jonathan T. Morgan

John Riedl

⇒

This Article

Published online before print December 28, 2012, doi: 10.1177/0002764212469365

American Behavioral Scientist December 28, 2012

0002764212469365

» Abstract Free



All Versions of this Article: Version of Record - Apr 8, 2013

Mathematical Control of Property Street Street
Mathematical Control of Property Street
Mathematical Co 28, 2012

What's this?

Comdess

Current Issue

August 2014, 58 (9)



Alert me to new issues of American Behavioral Scientist

A hatuaat

To view this item, select one of the options below:

> Sign In

Already an individual subscriber?

If so, please sign in to American Behavioral Scientist with your User Name and Password.

User Name Sign In	Can't get past this page?Help with Cookies.		
Password Remember my user name & password.	▶ Need to Activate?		
Forgot your user name or password?			

Purchase Short-Term Access

- Pay per Article You may purchase this article for US\$30.00. You must download your purchase, which is yours to keep, within 24 hours.
- Regain Access You can regain access to a recent Pay per Article purchase if your access period has not yet expired.

OpenAthens Users

- Sign in via OpenAthens: If your organization uses OpenAthens, you can log in using your OpenAthens username and password. Contact your library for more details.
- List of OpenAthens registered sites, including contact details.

Login via Your Institution

 Login via your institution: You may be able to gain access using your login credentials for your institution. Contact your library if you do not have a username and password.

Subscribe/Recommend

- Click here to subscribe to the print and/or online journal.
- Click here to recommend to your library.

What's this?

Services

- ▶ Email this article to a colleague
- Alert me when this article is cited
- Alert me if a correction is posted
- Similar articles in this journal
- Download to citation manager
- Request Permissions
- Request Reprints
- ▶ Load patientINFORMation

Citing Articles

- ▶ Load citing article information
- Citing articles via Scopus
- Citing articles via Google Scholar

- Google Scholar

- Articles by Halfaker, A.
- Articles by Riedl, J.
- Search for related content

- Related Content

Load related web page information

Journal Home

- Subscriptions
- Archive
- Contact Us
- Table of Contents

To view this item, select one of the options below:

Sign In

Already an individual subscriber?

If so, please sign in to American Behavioral Scientist with your User Name and Password.

User Name		Sign In
Password		
Remem	nber my user nam	e & password.

- Can't get past this page?
- Help with Cookies.
- Need to Activate?

Forgot your user name or password?

DEC	۷٥,	ZUL
What's	thi:	s?

Services

- Email this article to a colleague
- Alert me when this article is cited.
- Alert me if a correction is posted
- Similar articles in this journal
- Download to citation manager
- Request Permissions
- Request Reprints
- Load patientINFORMation
- **Citing Articles**

You may purchase this article for US\$30.00.

OpenAthens Users

- Sign in via OpenAthens: If your organization uses OpenAthens, you can log in using your OpenAthens username and password. Contact your library for more details.
- List of OpenAthens registered sites, including contact details.

Login via Your Institution

Login via your institution: You may be able to gain access using your login credentials for your institution. Contact your library if you do not have a username and password.

Subscribe/Recommend

- Click here to subscribe to the print and/or online journal.
- Click here to recommend to your library.

Search for related content Related Content Load related web page information Journal Home Subscriptions Archive Contact Us Table of Contents

My hack

Open access summary

(I am not a lawyer)

Summary

Gentle reader.

Below is the authors' summary of a paper that was accepted to a special issue of American Behavioral Scientist on Wikis. I also provide the <u>unabridged, pre-print of the paper</u> if you desire more discussion and explanation.

Feel free to email me with guestions, and please let me know if you find an error.

Enjoy!

Aaron Halfaker (aaron.halfaker@gmail.com)

According to a report published in 2009 by the Wikimedia Foundation, the number of active editors working on the English Wikipedia is declining. As the figure 1 below suggests, the number of active editors (editors with >= 5 edits/month) abruptly stopped growing in early 2007 and entered a steady, linear decline. Recent research has shown evidence that this transition is rooted in the declining retention of new editors, not a change in the retention of already-experienced old-timers (Suh, 2009). What is unclear, or was before this work, is why this sudden change in the retention of new editors took place.

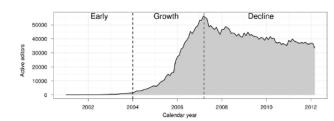


Figure 1. The editor decline. The number of active editors (>=5 edits/month) is plotted over time for the English language Wikipedia.

This paper implicates the strategies adopted by Wikipedia editors to preserve the quality and consistency of the encyclopedia in causing the decline in retention of desirable newcomers. Below, the results are broken up into a description of three general findings.

The decline in desirable newcomers

One of the biggest open questions about Wikipedia's newcomer decline was whether it was the result of a natural decline in the quality of newcomers (where lower-quality newcomers were "encouraged" to go elsewhere) or whether changes in how Wikipedia welcomes newcomers was at fault. In order to explore this, we manually categorized the work of 2100 newcomers sampled over the history of the website. With the help of Maryana Pinchuk (Accedie), Oliver Keyes (Ironholds) and Steven Walling (Steven-Walling) we categorized these newcomers into 4 ordinal quality classes based on their first session of editing activity:

My current process

Research Discussion Read Edit View history ★ More ▼ Search

Research: Wikipedia article creation

now articles are tagged and deleted has increased dramatically[2]

 $\textbf{Code repository: } https://github.com/halfak/Wikipedia-article-creation-research \, \textbf{\&} \,$

The process of creating articles is becoming increasingly difficult for new users due to increasingly restrictive criteria^[1] and the speed at which their articles are tagged and deleted^[2]. This trend is concerning because new users tend to leave the wiki when their work is deleted.

The English Wikipedia Articles for Creation WikiProject has recently adjusted in order to encourage new editors to create draft articles outside of the usual article space. However, it's unclear whether such initiatives are successful in improving the success rate of articles created by new editors or improving their retention. In this study, we'll discuss our analysis of newcomer created articles in the most active Wikipedia projects and answer questions about how different workflows affect the success rate of articles.

Contents [show]

Related work [edit]

Research has established that the number of active editors in the English Wikipedia has entered a decline and that this decline is the result

of decreased retention of new users^[3]. Subsequent research by Halfaker et al. has shown evidence that this decline is not due to the quality of newcomers, but rather the increasing complexity newcomers must manage in order to successfully contribute and the negative reactions they receive^[4]. One of the key factors in Halfaker et al.'s model predicting the retention of new editors was whether they created articles that were quickly deleted. Related work by User:Mr.Z-man confirmed that new editors who created articles that were deleted are less likely to continue to contribute^[5]. Research performed in parallel found that the rate at which newly created articles are deleted has risen sharply in recent years^[1] and the speed at which

Research project

Article creation

Main contact Halfak (WMF)

Wikimedia Foundation

Co-investigators Steven Walling

Start 2013-09

Status completed iii

Open access @

WMF support HO

Wikimedia research projects

Three major artifacts

- 1. The manuscript: "Access"
- 2. The data: "Data"



Main page

Wikimedia News

Translations Recent changes

Random page

Help

Babel

Community

Wikimedia Forum

Mailing lists

Requests **Babylon**

Reports

Research

Planet Wikimedia

Bevond the Web

Meet Wikimedians

Events

Chapters

Content page Discussion

Read

Edit View history

Search

Data dumps

Contents [show]

Summary [edit]

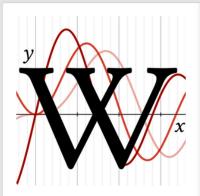
Description [edit]

WMF publishes data dumps of Wikipedia and all WMF projects on a regular basis. English Wikipedia is dumped once a month, while smaller projects are often dumped twice a month.

Content [edit]

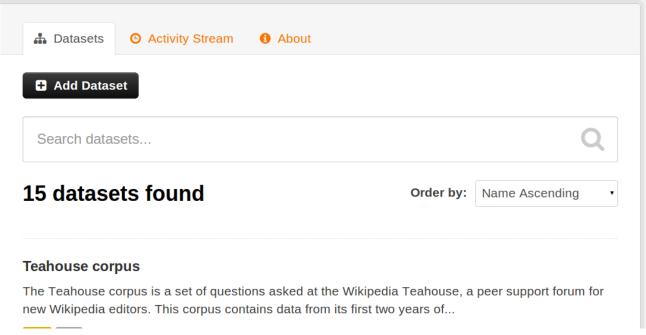
- Text and metadata of current or all revisions of all pages as XML files
- Most database tables as sql files
 - Page-to-page link lists (pagelinks, categorylinks, imagelinks, templatelinks tables)
 - Lists of pages with links outside of the project (externallinks, iwlinks, langlinks tables)
 - Media metadata (image, oldimage tables)
 - Info about each page (page, page_props, page_restrictions tables)
 - Titles of all pages in the main namespace, i.e. all articles (*-all-titles-in-ns0.gz)
 - List of all pages that are redirects and their targets (redirect table)





Wikimedia

A collection of datasets about Wikipedia and other projects run by the Wikimedia Foundation. The collection is open to contributions by researchers not affiliated with

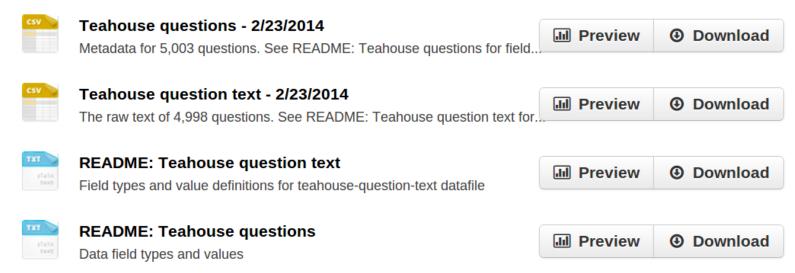


http://datahub.io/dv/group/wikimedia

See also

- Teahouse project documentation: project planning docs and reports from the Teahouse pilot
- Wikimedia data portal: public data resources on Wikipedia and other Wikimedia projects
- Mediawiki database schema: description of standard data tables and fields in MediaWiki sites
- Mediawiki API documentation: data available through the MediaWiki API (depending on site configuration)
- Wikitext markup information: information about the markup conventions used in the text of the Teahouse corpus

Data and Resources





en:User:Jtmorgan

Three major artifacts

- 1. The manuscript: "Access"
- 2. The data: "Data"
- 3. The code: "Source"

Why open source?

Red Hat® believes open source simply creates better software. Everyone collaborates.

The best technology wins. Not just within one company, but <u>for everyone</u>, anyone, around the world. http://www.redhat.com/about/whoisredhat/opensource.html

... but for science?

Why open source?

HALFAK believes open source simply creates better **SCIENCE**. Everyone collaborates.

The best **SCIENCE HAPPENS**. Not just within one company, but <u>for everyone</u>, anyone, around the world. --Halfak

... but for science?

Part 2

Libraries!

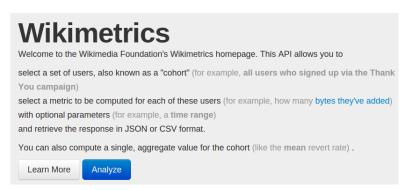
Libraries

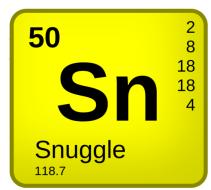
- MediaWiki Utilities -- General data processing
 - Repo: https://github.com/halfak/Mediawiki-Utilities
 - Docs: http://pythonhosted.org/mediawiki-utilities
- Wiki-Class -- Article quality classification
 - Repo: https://github.com/halfak/Wiki-Class
 - Docs: https://pythonhosted.org/wikiclass
- MediaWiki OAuth -- OAuth handshaker
 - Repo: https://github.com/halfak/MediaWiki-OAuth
 - Docs: http://pythonhosted.org/mwoauth
- **Deltas** -- Robust difference detection
 - Repo: https://github.com/halfak/Deltas
 - Docs: http://pythonhosted.org/deltas

OAuth!

Allows Wiki-tool users to log into Wikipedia with their accounts.

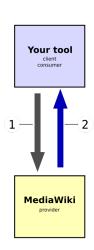




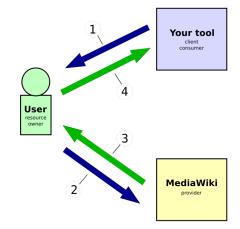


1. Initialize



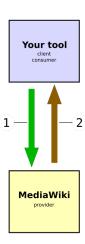


2. Authorize



3. Complete

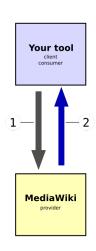




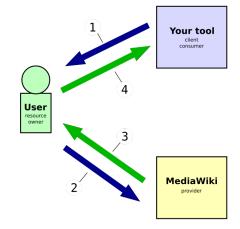
1. Initialize

Request token





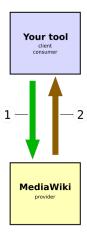
2. Authorize



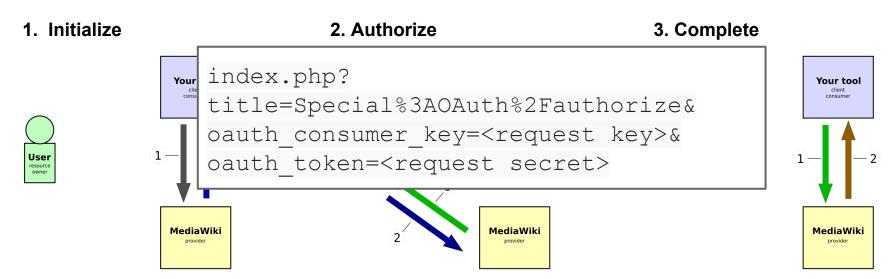
Verifier

3. Complete





Access token



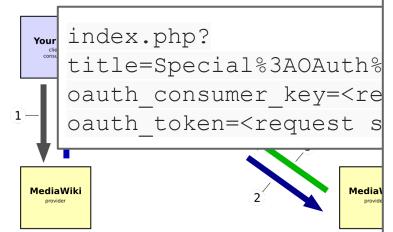
Request token Verifier Access token

1. Initialize

User

resource

2. Authorize



Request token

Verifier

JSON Web Tokens

Appendix D. Acknowledgements Appendix E. Document History § Authors' Addresses

Table of Contents

```
1. Introduction
  1.1. Notational Conventions
2. Terminology
3. JSON Web Token (JWT) Overview
  3.1. Example JWT
4. JWT Claims
  4.1. Registered Claim Names
     4.1.1. "iss" (Issuer) Claim
     4.1.2. "sub" (Subject) Claim
     4.1.3. "aud" (Audience) Claim
     4.1.4. "exp" (Expiration Time) Claim
     4.1.5. "nbf" (Not Before) Claim
     4.1.6. "iat" (Issued At) Claim
     4.1.7. "jti" (JWT ID) Claim
   4.2. Public Claim Names
   4.3. Private Claim Names
5. JOSE Header
  5.1. "typ" (Type) Header Parameter
   5.2. "cty" (Content Type) Header Parameter
  5.3. Replicating Claims as Header Parameters
6. Plaintext JWTs
  6.1. Example Plaintext JWT
7. Rules for Creating and Validating a JWT
  7.1. String Comparison Rules
8. Implementation Requirements
9. URI for Declaring that Content is a JWT
10. IANA Considerations
  10.1. JSON Web Token Claims Registry
     10.1.1. Registration Template
     10.1.2. Initial Registry Contents
  10.2. Sub-Namespace Registration of urn:ietf:params:oauth:token-type:jwt
     10.2.1. Registry Contents
  10.3. Media Type Registration
     10.3.1. Registry Contents
  10.4. Header Parameter Names Registration
     10.4.1. Registry Contents
11. Security Considerations
  11.1. Trust Decisions
  11.2. Signing and Encryption Order
12. Privacy Considerations
13. References
   13.1. Normative References
  13.2. Informative References
Appendix A. JWT Examples
  A.1. Example Encrypted JWT
  A.2. Example Nested JWT
Appendix B. Relationship of JWTs to SAML Assertions
Appendix C. Relationship of JWTs to Simple Web Tokens (SWTs)
```

our tool

ediaWiki

provider

client consumer

Check the issuer

Confirm that token.iss matches the domain of MediaWiki that you made the request to (e.g. "mediawiki.org")

Check the audience

Confirm that token.aud matches your consumer key

Check the issued at time

Confirm that token.iat (unix timestamp in seconds) is before the current time

Check the expiration time

Confirm that token.exp (unix timestamp in seconds) is after the current time

Check the *number used only once*

Confirm that token nonce matches the nonce your application sel with the original request

JSON Web Tokens

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1. Notational Conventions
- 2. Terminology
- 3. JSON Web Token (JWT) Overview
- 3.1. Example JWT
- 4. JWT Claims
- 4.1. Registered Claim Names
- 4.1.1. "iss" (Issuer) Claim
- 4.1.2. "sub" (Subject) Claim
- 4.1.3. "aud" (Audience) Claim
- 4.1.4. "exp" (Expiration Time) Claim
- 4.1.5. "nbf" (Not Before) Claim 4.1.6. "iat" (Issued At) Claim
- 4.1.7. "jti" (JWT ID) Claim
- 4.2. Public Claim Names
- 4.3. Private Claim Names
- 5. JOSE Header
 - 5.1. "typ" (Type) Header Parameter
 - 5.2. "cty" (Content Type) Header Parameter
- 5.3. Replicating Claims as Header Parameters
- Plaintext JWTs
- 6.1. Example Plaintext JWT
- 7. Rules for Creating and Validating a JWT
- 7.1. String Comparison Rules
- 8. Implementation Requirements
- 9. URI for Declaring that Content is a JWT
- 10. IANA Considerations
- 10.1. JSON Web Token Claims Registry
- 10.1.1. Registration Template
- 10.1.2. Initial Registry Contents
- 10.2. Sub-Namespace Registration of urn:ietf:params:oauth:token-type:jwt
- 10.2.1. Registry Contents 10.3. Media Type Registration
- 10.3.1. Registry Contents
- 10.4. Header Parameter Names Registration
- 10.4.1. Registry Contents
- 11. Security Considerations
- 11.1. Trust Decisions
- 11.2. Signing and Encryption Order
- 12. Privacy Considerations
- 13. References
- 13.1. Normative References
- 13.2. Informative References
- Appendix A. JWT Examples
- A.1. Example Encrypted JWT
- A.2. Example Nested JWT
- Appendix B. Relationship of JWTs to SAML Assertions
- Appendix C. Relationship of JWTs to Simple Web Tokens (SWTs)
- Appendix D. Acknowledgements
- Appendix E. Document History
- § Authors' Addresses

our tool client consumer



ediaWiki provider

Re

User

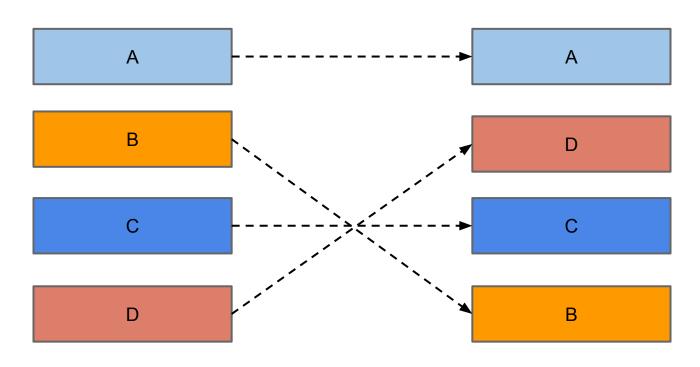


https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hair_pulling_stress.jpg

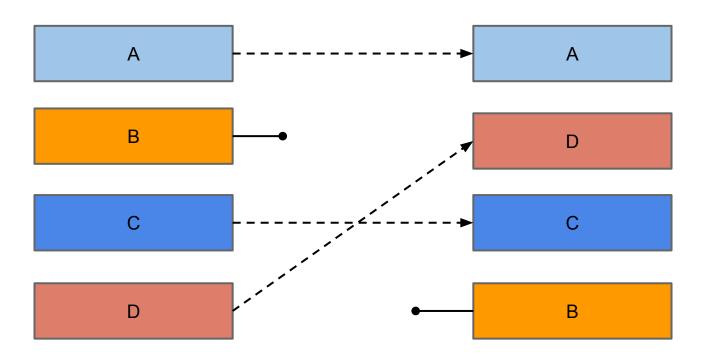
[back to the editor]



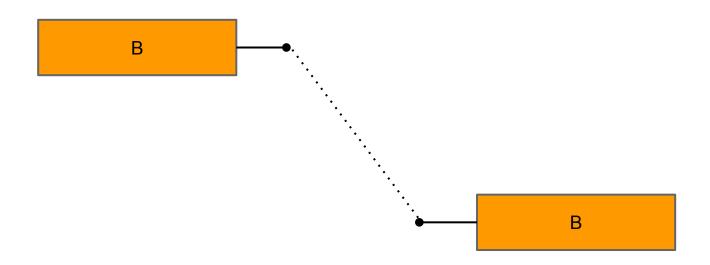
Human intuition



Longest common substring



Attributing authorship of content?



Attributing authorship of content?



Dipl.-Medienwissenschaftler Fabian Flöck

Research Associate Phone: +49 721 608 4 6584 Telefax: +49 721 608 46580

Email: floeck#YouKnowWhatSymbol#kit.edu

Research Group: Knowledge Management Room: 222 (Building: 11.40)

Fabian Flöck, Maribel Acosta

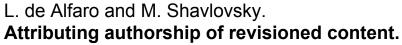
WikiWho: Precise and Efficient Attribution of Authorship of Revisioned Content Proceedings of the 23rd international conference on World Wide Web, ACM, April, 2014

I am a professor of Computer Science at the University of California, Santa Cruz. This is my official UCSC home page.

Contact Information

- Email: luca@ucsc.edu
- Google Apps (Drive, Chat, Hangouts, ...): luca@ucsc.edu
- · My UCSC Google+ Profile

I also have a personal home page, for topics unrelated from UCSC. Here is my curriculum vitae and resume.

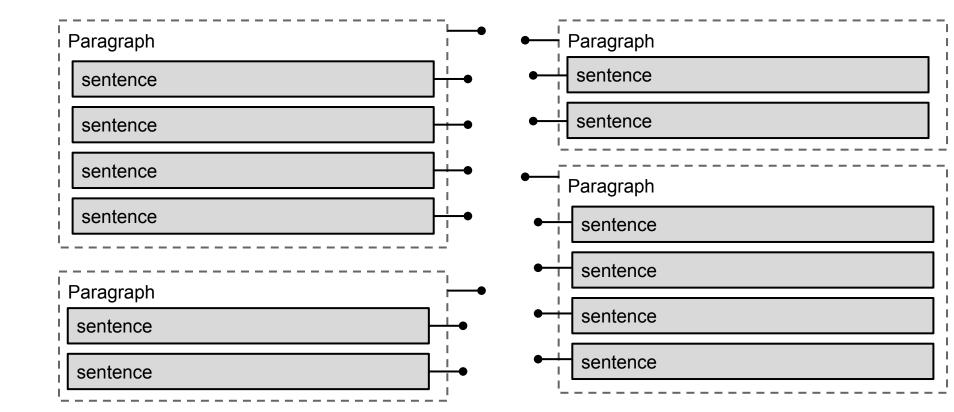


Interests

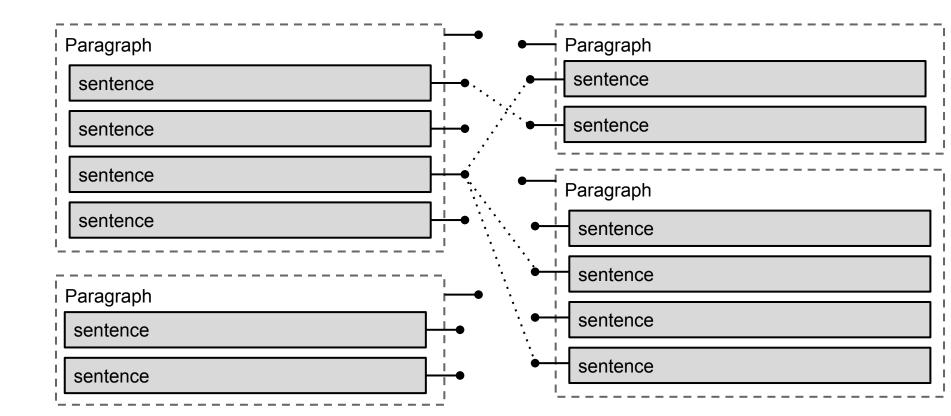


Proceedings of the 22nd international conference on World Wide Web, ACM, April, 2013

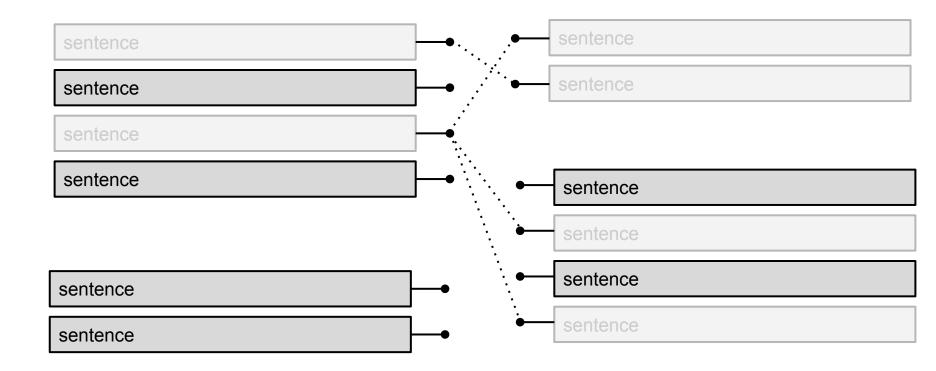
Segment matcher



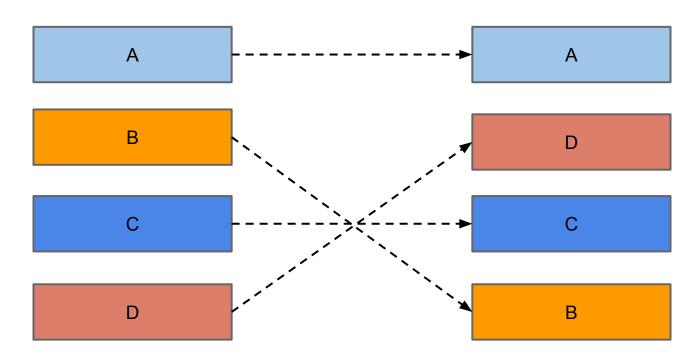
Segment matcher



Segment matcher



<u>Segment Matcher == Human intuition</u>



Research software as libraries

- Easy to re-use
 - o pip install mediawiki-utilities

Research software as libraries

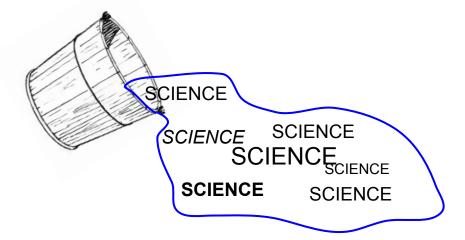
- Easy to re-use
 - o pip install mediawiki-utilities
- More collaboration == more science
 - http://github.com/halfak/mediawiki-utilities
 - plz submit bugs and pull requests!

Research software as libraries

- Easy to re-use
 - o pip install mediawiki-utilities
- More collaboration == more science
 - http://github.com/halfak/mediawiki-utilities
 - plz submit bugs and pull requests!
- Broad benefit & consistency
 - Complex problems
 - Bugs

Thanks!

Aaron Halfaker
ahalfaker@wikimedia.org
halfak on Twitter



http://github.com/halfak/Mediawiki-Utilities http://github.com/halfak/Wiki-class http://github.com/halfak/MediaWiki-OAuth http://github.com/halfak/Deltas

Send me pull requests!

Props to:

- Yuvi Panda
- Filippo Valsorda
- Max Klien
- Morten Warncke-Wang
- Oliver Keyes