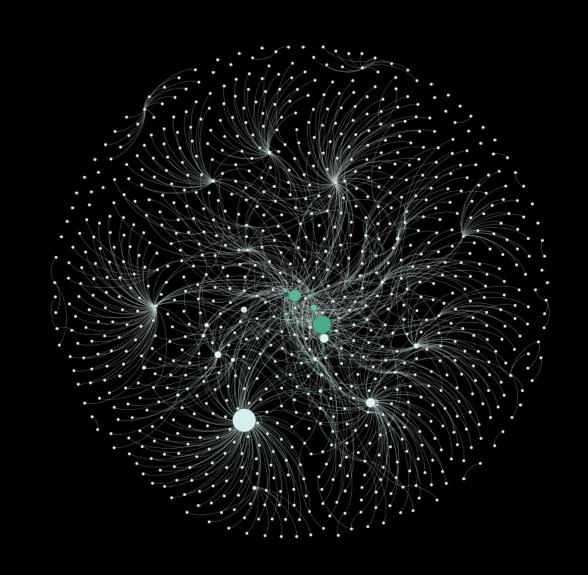
### History in the Age of Abundance:

Skills, Tools, and Methods for the 21<sup>st</sup>-Century Historian

#### Ian Milligan

Associate Professor Department of History





### SLIDES PDF AVAILABLE AT

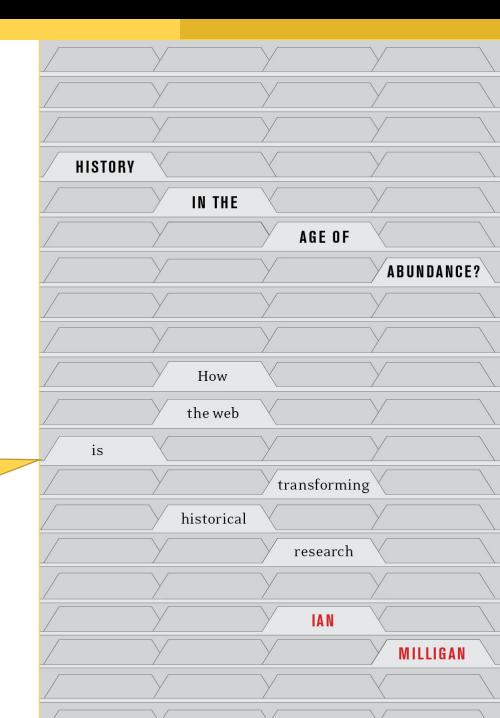
https://www.ianmilligan.ca/talk/york-hist/

### **Shameless Plug!**

 History in the Age of Abundance? How the Web is Transforming Historical Research. McGill-Queen's University Press, 2019.

• \$28 on Amazon, or there's a copy at YUL or a few at Toronto Public Library

Wow hot sale! (or free at a library!)



#### PLAN FOR THE TALK

- The Problem of TMI
- The Broad Solution to this Problem
- The Current Status of this Problem
- What to do through three personas
  - Computational Social Scientist/Humanist
  - Digital Social Scientist/Humanist
  - Social Scientist/Humanist
- Conclusions around history in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- Questions





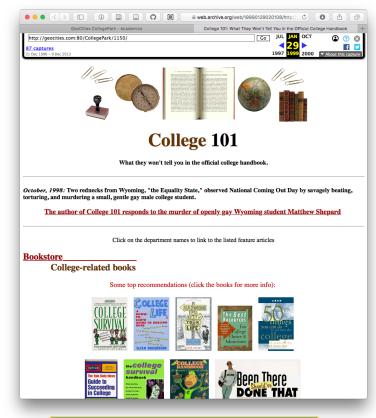
# WHAT'S THE PROBLEM OF HISTORY IN THE "AGE OF ABUNDANCE"?

#### THE PROBLEM

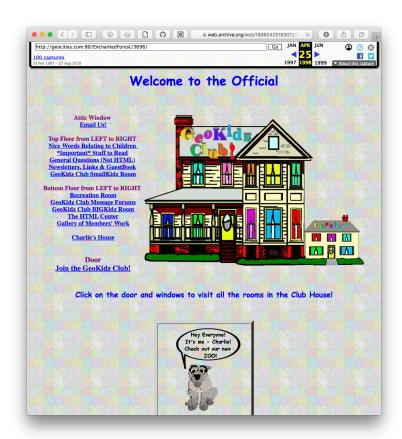




#### THE PROBLEM

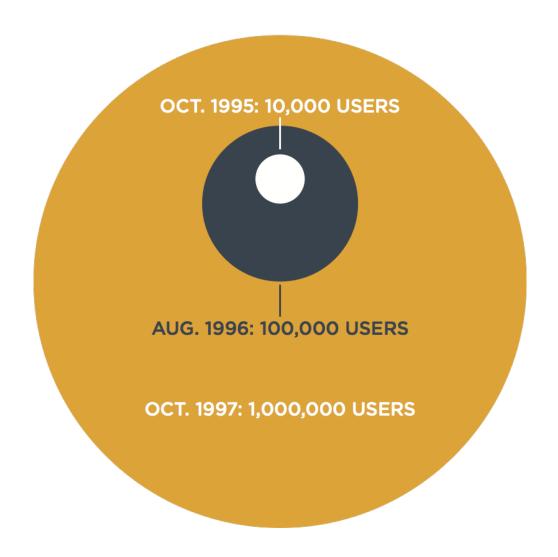








#### THE PROBLEM

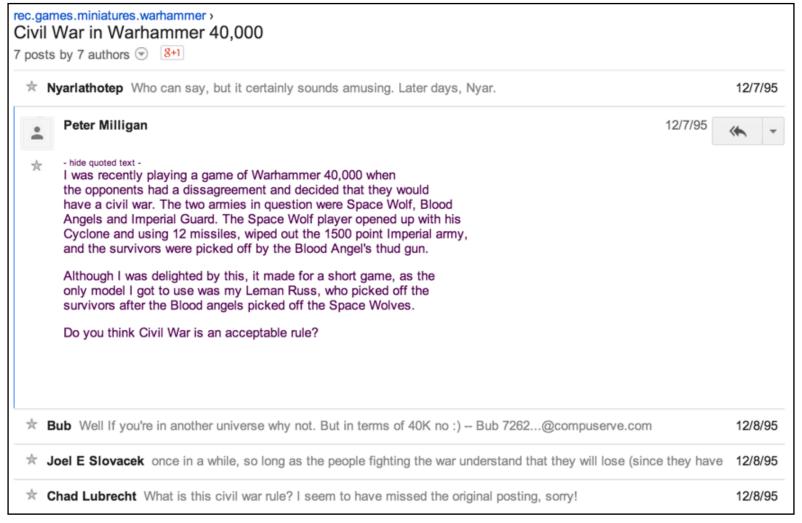




#### In other words...

# WEB ARCHIVES REPRESENT A NEW MEANS OF KNOWLEDGE DISTRIBUTION AND ACQUISITION

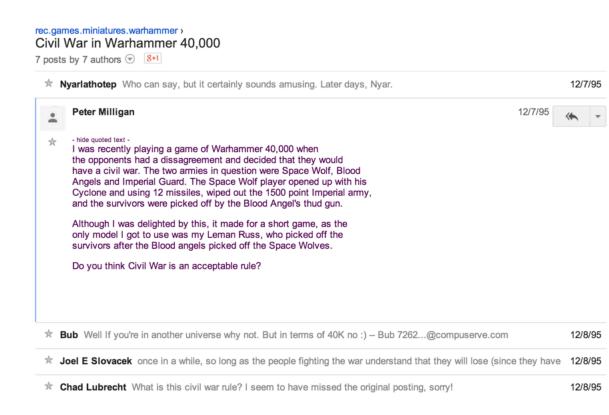
#### A PERSONAL EXAMPLE OF OUR CHANGING HISTORICAL RECORD





#### A PERSONAL EXAMPLE OF OUR CHANGING HISTORICAL RECORD

- First, Don't Read the Post;
- **Secondly**, my discomfort is perhaps in and of itself significant;
- **Third**, the musings of an eleven-year old child are now available..
- Fourth in many countries today, such musings would be subject to legal deposit.





## THIS IS NOT A NICHE CONCERN FOR ANY POST-1990 TOPIC

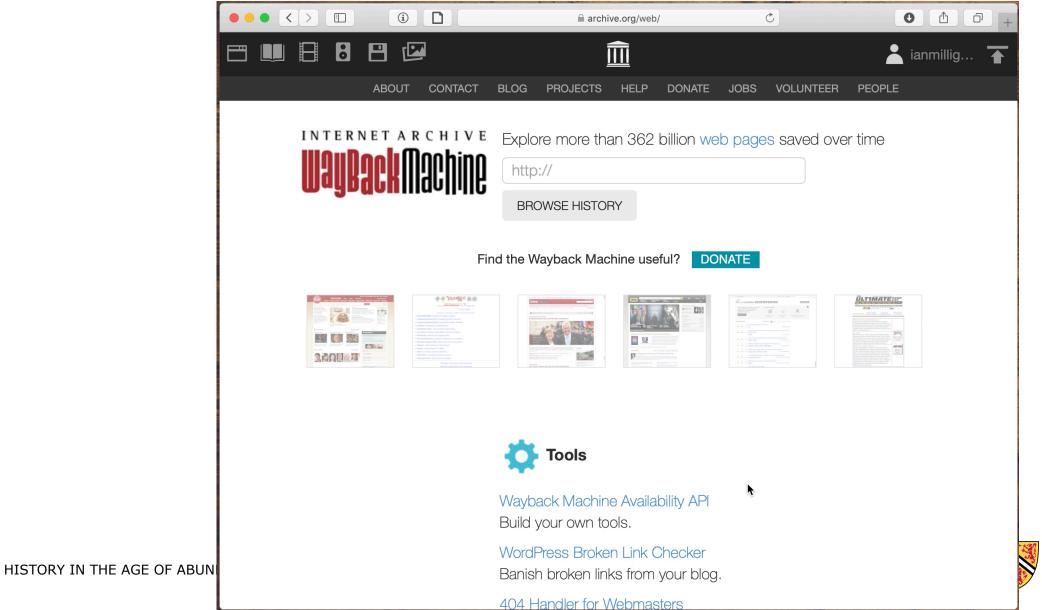
#### WHAT OPPORTUNITIES DO THEY PRESENT?

- The way that we preserve our culture is changing;
  - **Scale**: Internet Archive has 635 billion+ URLs; 40PB of unique data (and non-Internet Archive collectors probably have about the same again).
  - **Scope**: Data that <u>never before</u> would have been collected is now being collected about people who aren't traditionally in the historical record.
- Any researcher tackling post-1996 topics will realistically need to understand the vast arrays of text, image, etc. that comprise our modern cultural record.
- The Wayback Machine isn't enough; will need to explore data at scale.



### WHO HERE HAS USED THE INTERNET ARCHIVE?

#### THE WAYBACK MACHINE IN ACTION



UNIVERSITY OF

**WATERLOO** 

#### **DOWNSIDES OF THE WAYBACK MACHINE**

- Wayback Machine is great if you know what you're looking for;
  - Ever-improving keyword search functionality
  - Represents a great stride in accessibility more generally
- But it isn't great for more detailed research queries:
  - You may want to do complicated queries (i.e. websites that say X and link to Y);
  - You may want to do exploratory text mining;
  - You may want to work with images en masse;
  - Etc.



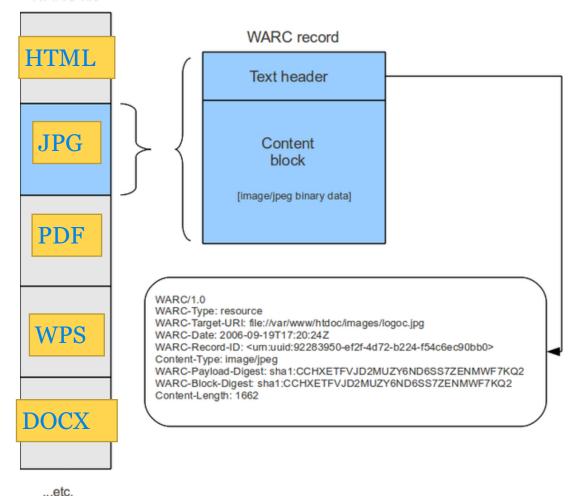


# SO INSTEAD, WE'LL NEED TO WORK WITH DATA AT SCALE.

What does this entail?

#### WORKING WITH DATA AT SCALE WARRE FILE

- The **WARC** (ISO 28500:2009) file
- Pictured at right
- Hard to use and a bit idiosyncratic, with a smaller user base, so the first step is to usually transform the data into something that's a bit more common!



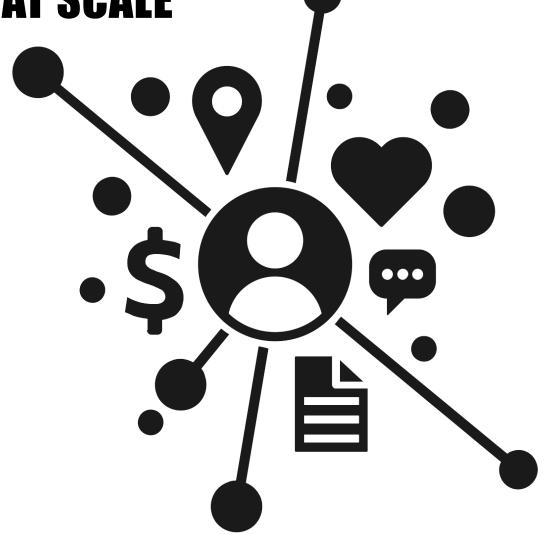


# YOUR COMPREHENSIVE EXAMS PREPPED YOU FOR WORKING WITH DATA, RIGHT?

Uh oh... what kind of skills are you going to need?

#### **SKILLSET ONE: WORKING WITH DATA AT SCALE**

- An understanding of:
  - The Basics of Natural Language Processing (NLP)
  - **Basic Statistical Knowledge** to work with Quantitative Data (frequency of websites, terms, normalizing numbers, etc.)
  - Flexible **Data Science** skills (or StackOverflow skills..)
- In other words, being equipped with the skills and capacities to analyze text/data at scale.





#### **SKILLSET TWO: UNDERSTANDING HOW DATA IS CONSTRUCTED**

- They also need to have a solid understanding of:
  - How and why the data was collected, i.e. selection criteria;
  - What data wasn't collected;
  - How the software used to create the dataset has changed over time;
- How to **clean or normalize data** when necessary (i.e. as a URL changes from <a href="http://www.ndp.ca">http://www.ndp.ca</a> to <a href="http://www.ndp.ca">http://www.ndp.ca</a> to <a href="http://ndp.ca">http://ndp.ca</a> in the crawl, recognizing that those are probably the same website! You see that, the computer doesn't unless you teach it to).





### OH YEAH...

## PLUS THE NORMAL SKILLS OF THE HISTORIAN TOO..

#### **SO LET'S TAKE STOCK**

- **Historians will need to understand and study the Web** in order to come to grips of history after the mid-1990s not just for history of the Web, of course, but for the history of our society and culture as reflected on the Web
- Existing tools like the Wayback Machine aren't enough to tackle this problem
- **Historians will need new skills** for working with and understanding data, plus their traditional competencies





### ARE HISTORIANS READY?

(Leading question alert!)

# (Sad trombone)

#### FIRST OF ALL, "WE" CAN'T DO IT ALONE

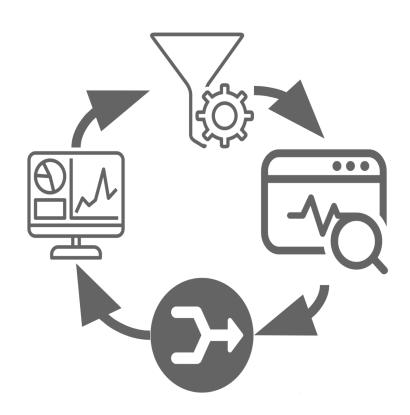
- I'll return to this point, but when I use "we" it's not the **royal we**; it's the Archives Unleashed "we"
  - Nick Ruest (York University Libraries)
  - Jimmy Lin (Waterloo Computer Science)
  - + undergrads in CS; grads in CS and History
- I'll return to some smiling mugshots in a few





#### THE CURRENT STATUS OF WORKING WITH WEB ARCHIVES AT SCALE?

- We have developed something called the Archives
   Unleashed Toolkit, based on working with
   scholars at seven datathons + numerous workshops
- It allows scholar to use the FAAV cycle to explore it:
  - Filter
  - Analyze
  - Aggregate
  - Visualize
- Allows for complicated research queries using Apache Spark





### PROBLEM SOLVED, RIGHT?

Check out our cutting-edge interface....

#### THE ARCHIVES UNLEASHED TOOLKIT

- It's easy to use, as long as you:
  - Know how to use the command line;
  - How to access a server;
  - How to use the Spark Shell;
  - How to code, at least somewhat, in Scala;
  - And, have a lot of patience for open-source documentation!

(OK, it's not easy to use..)

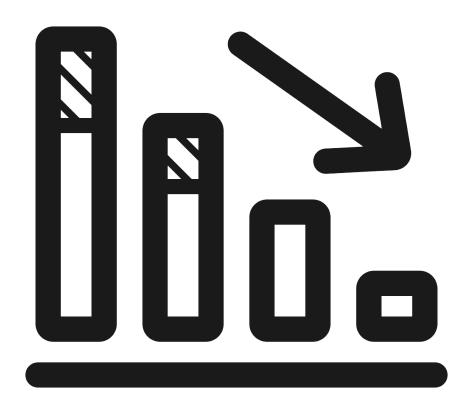
```
import io.archivesunleashed. import
io.archivesunleashed.matchbox._
RecordLoader.loadArchives("example.a
rc.gz", sc) .keepValidPages()
.keepDate(List("200804"),
ExtractDate.DateComponent.YYYYMM)
.map(r => (r.getCrawlDate,
r.getDomain, r.getUrl,
RemoveHTML(r.getContentString)))
.saveAsTextFile("plain-text-date-
filtered-200804/")
```



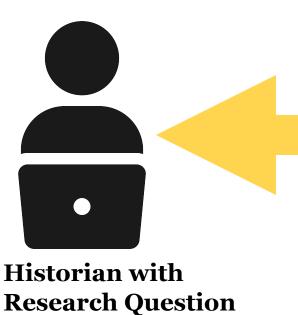
#### ... AND HISTORIANS HAVE BEEN TURNING AWAY FROM QUANT TO QUAL

- Studies of our introductory historiography textbooks show this diminishing.
  - John Tosh, Pursuit of History
    - 1st, 2nd edition: "History by Numbers" (entire chapter)
    - By 5th edition, no quantitative history at all.
- "Nevertheless, it is curious that at a time when both the use of and the breadth of humanities data is growing, quantitative skills ... seem to no longer form a core component of our undergraduate history programmes." (James Baker, <a href="https://blogs.bl.uk/digital-">https://blogs.bl.uk/digital-</a>

scholarship/2014/04/digital-history-and-the-death-of-quant.html)





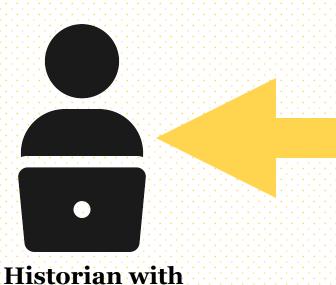






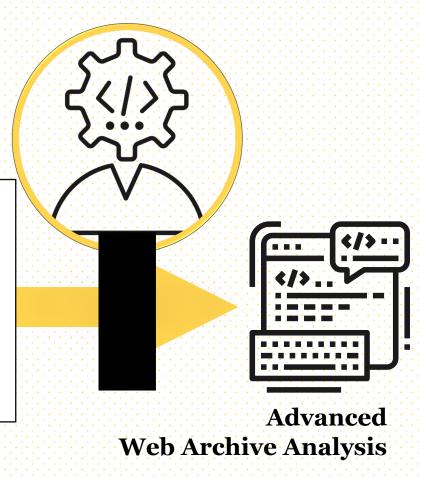






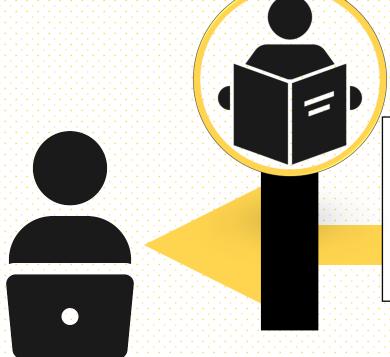
**OPTION ONE**: <u>Historians become</u> <u>programmers</u>, capable of advanced web archive analysis.

- Writing code;
- Contributing to open-source projects;
- Maybe need a bit of support but in general are self-sufficient in a computational environment.





**Research Question** 



**OPTION TWO**: <u>Historians do not develop</u> <u>technical skills</u>, continuing solely as subjectmatter experts.

- An approach that sees using a web archive as similar to using PROQUEST or JSTOR – a bit of work but nothing out of the ordinary.



Web Archive Analysis

Historian with Research Question







Historian with Research Question

#### **OPTION THREE**: The middle ground

- Some computational skills, but platforms designed to resemble conventional research processes as much as possible
- Positioned in a world where you can draw on standard library research support (i.e. not web archiving particularly, but "working with text")
- No command lines!



Advanced Web Archive Analysis

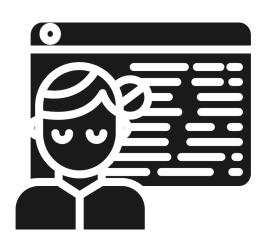


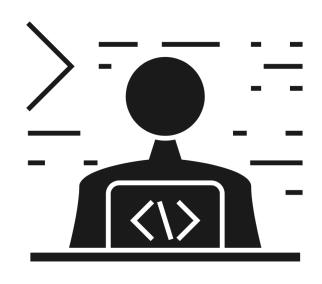
- We can draw on a model of successful interdisciplinary cooperation to see how this can be effected
- If a computer scientist and a historian work together, it isn't just "historian: now you become a computer scientist;" nor is it "computer scientist: now you become a historian." Compromise is worked out in terms of:
  - Workflow (Platforms? Collaboration?)
  - Publication venues
  - The shape of the work
- It really is often meeting half way, and being conscious





### **THREE PERSONAS**







Person A

Computational Humanist Person B

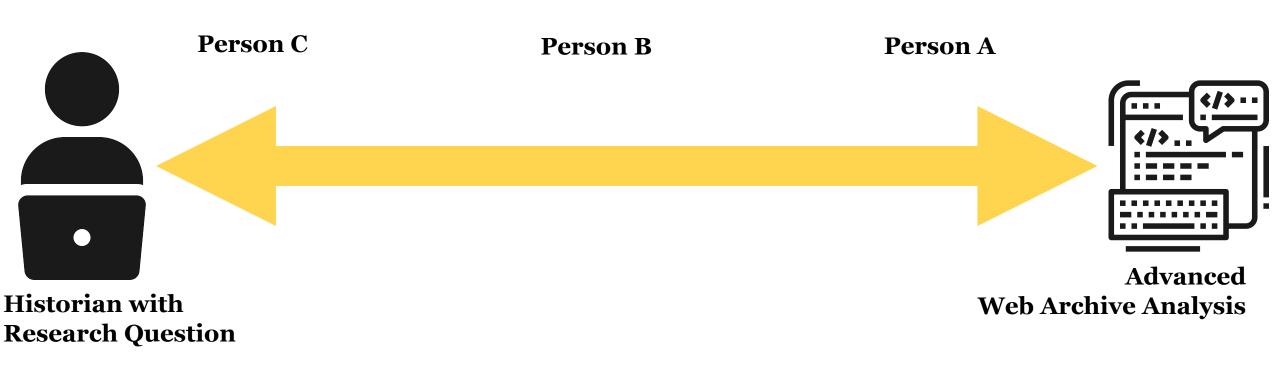
Digital Humanist

Person C

Conventional Historian



### IN OTHER WORDS...



# HOW CAN WE SUPPORT THIS COMPUTATIONAL TURN FOR ALL THREE PERSONAS?

### Enter our project...



### FIRST, WE NEED AN INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM



Ian Milligan Historian



Nick Ruest (YORK!)
Library/Archives



Jimmy Lin
Computer Science



### WE CAN'T GO IT ALONE...!

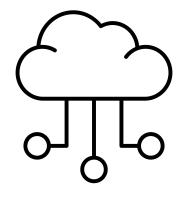
(So why would we expect our users to go it alone??)

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AN	y a	IAII	וטט	UN

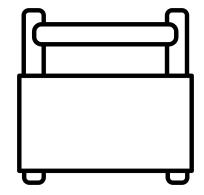
Archives Unleashed aims to make petabytes of historical internet content accessible to scholars and others interested in researching the recent past.

**ARCHIVES UNLEASHED PROJECT** 

### AND A SET OF TOOLS...



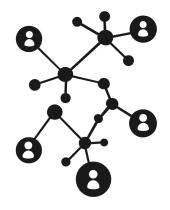
**Cloud** 



**Toolkit** 



**Notebooks** 



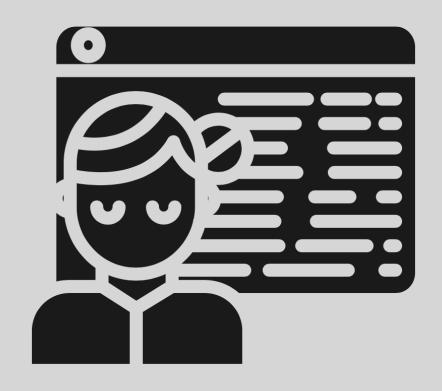
**Datathons** 



#### **PERSONA A**

The sort of scholar we would have called a
 "computational humanist" or
 "computational social scientist."
 Comfortable installing packages,
 understanding dependencies, fluent on
 the command line, and can Stack
 Overflow like a master.

THE COMPUTATIONAL HISTORIAN



### **COMPUTATIONAL HUMANITIES**

- Needs to have some sort of toolkit to translate WARC files into something they can work with
- Can interpret tested yet still dense documentation
- Can troubleshoot error messages (i.e. knows what to Google – this is a hard-earned skill)
- Can take sample scripts, execute them to see outcome, and then change them to run on their own data with own questions
- Can use the command line!

```
import io.archivesunleashed._ import
io.archivesunleashed.matchbox._
RecordLoader.loadArchives("example.arc.g
z", sc) .keepValidPages()
.keepDate(List("200804"),
ExtractDate.DateComponent.YYYYMM) .map(r
=> (r.getCrawlDate, r.getDomain,
r.getUrl,
RemoveHTML(r.getContentString)))
.saveAsTextFile("plain-text-date-
filtered-200804/")
```

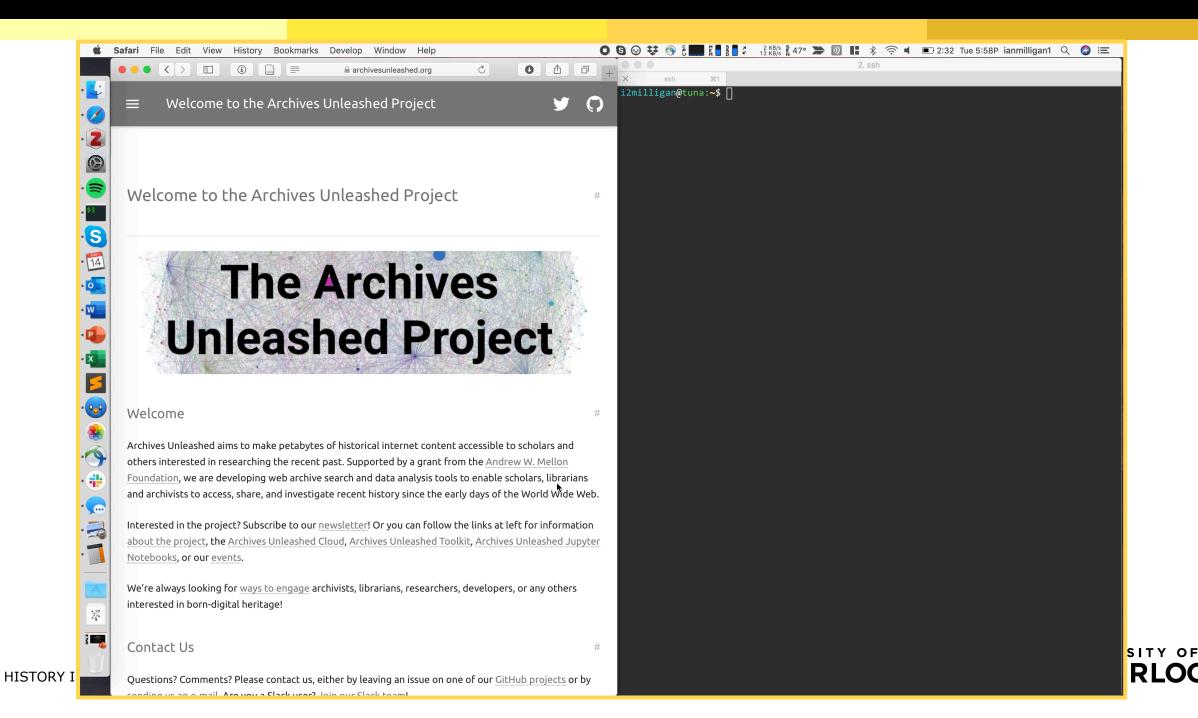


### **COMPUTATIONAL HUMANITIES**

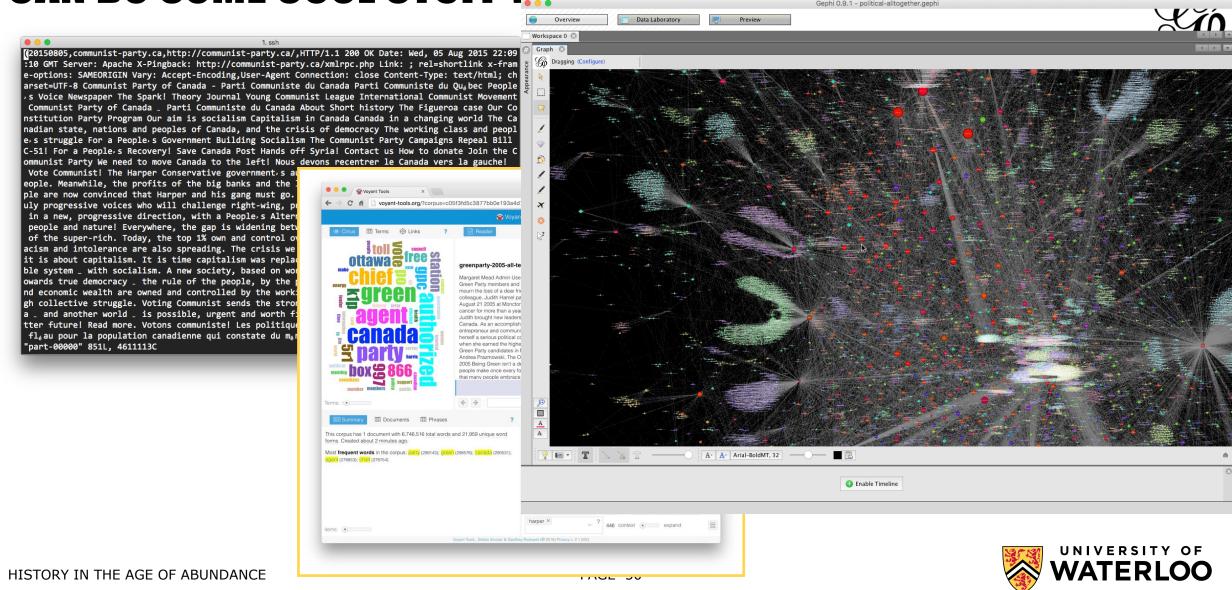
- The Archives Unleashed Toolkit was designed around this persona.
- Allows a user to take WARCs and:
  - Determine elemental statistics about a collection;
  - Extract particular images, domains, URLs, pages with keywords, etc.
  - Do sophisticated Apache Spark-powered network analysis; and
  - Write custom Scala scripts to do almost anything you imagine with our set of custom web archiving User Defined Functions



### LET'S SEE THIS IN ACTION...



### CAN DO SOME COOL STUFF WITH THE TOOLKIT

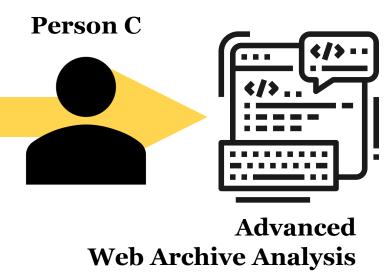




# WE MADE THE MISTAKE OF ASSUMING THESE WERE OUR MAIN USERS...

### IN OTHER WORDS...





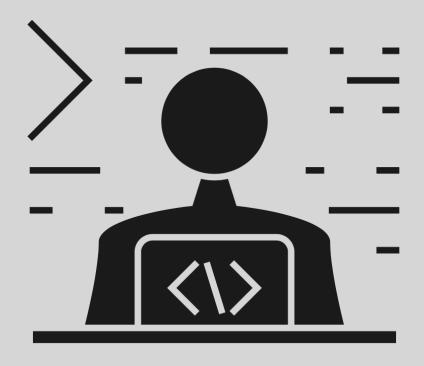
WE DIDN'T GO FAR ENOUGH... EXPECTED THEM TO COME TO US!

# ENTER THE ANDREW W. MELLON FOUNDATION AND OUR GOAL OF MAKING AN ACCESSIBLE TOOL

#### **PERSONA B**

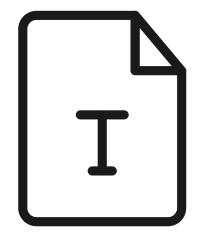
The sort of scholar we would have called a "digital humanist." They're comfortable with computers, can use some off-the-shelf tools like Voyant or Gephi to work with text/networks, and can use tutorials like those of the *Programming Historian* to learn some basic Python or R.

THE DIGITAL HISTORIAN



### **DIGITAL HUMANIST**

- Needs to have some sort of toolkit to translate WARC files into something they can work with
- Can think critically about data
- Can use off-the-shelf tools to work with text/data, i.e. Voyant Tools or Gephi or other things based out of the *Programming Historian*
- In general doesn't want to use the command line or write custom programs

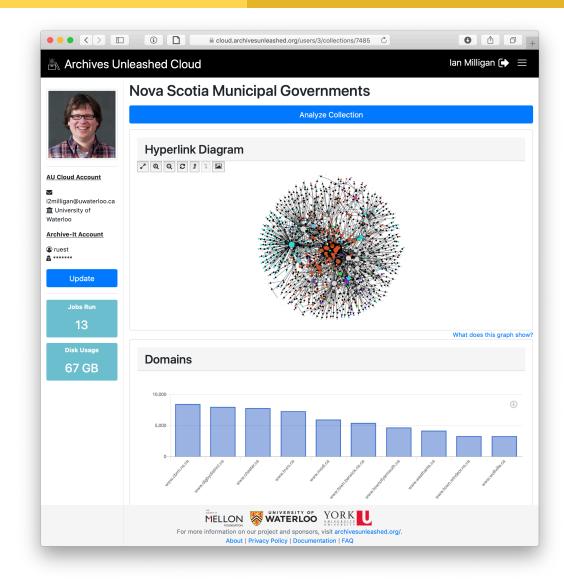






### **COMPUTATIONAL HUMANITIES**

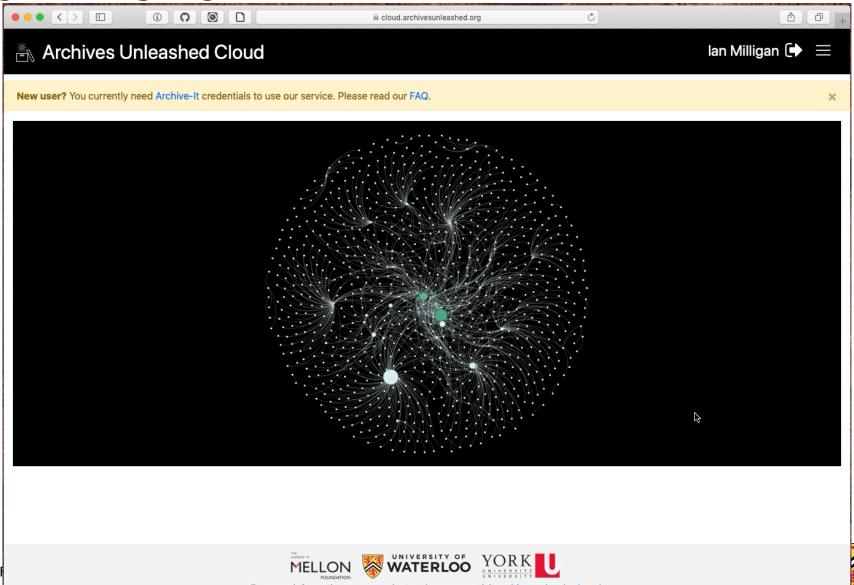
- The Archives Unleashed Cloud was designed around this persona.
- Allows a user to take WARCs and:
  - Use a modern UI to sync their collections from the provider;
  - Run basic analyses in the browser to find major sites of interest;
  - Download derivative file formats that can integrate with standard workflows.
- In other words: let's get the WARC out of the equation and *translate* it into a standard file format.





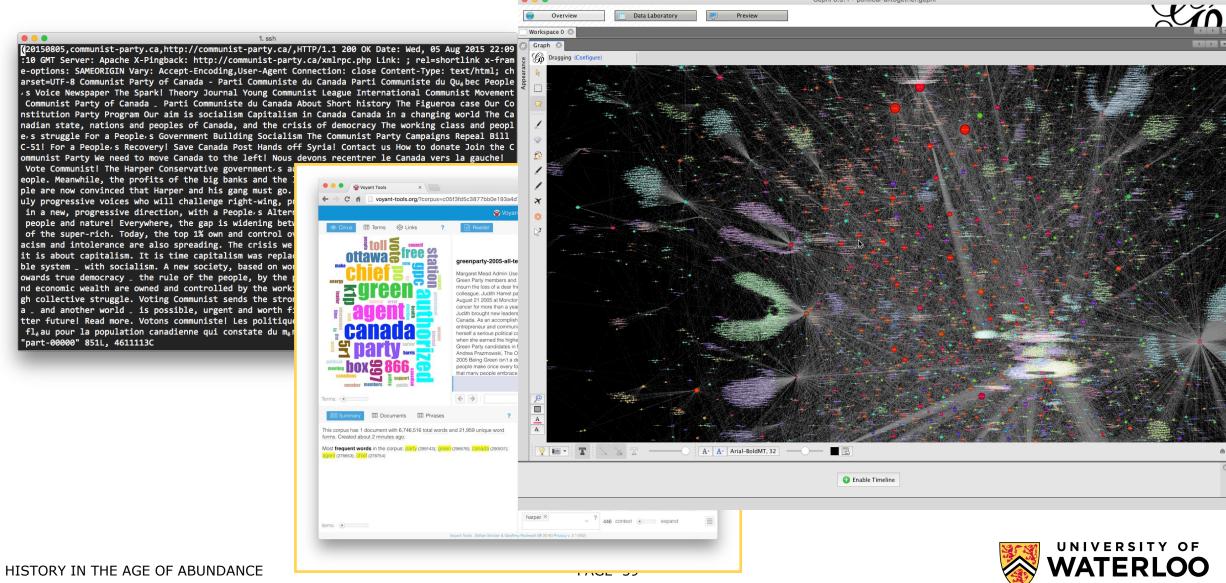
### LET'S SEE THIS IN ACTION...

### THE CLOUD IN ACTION





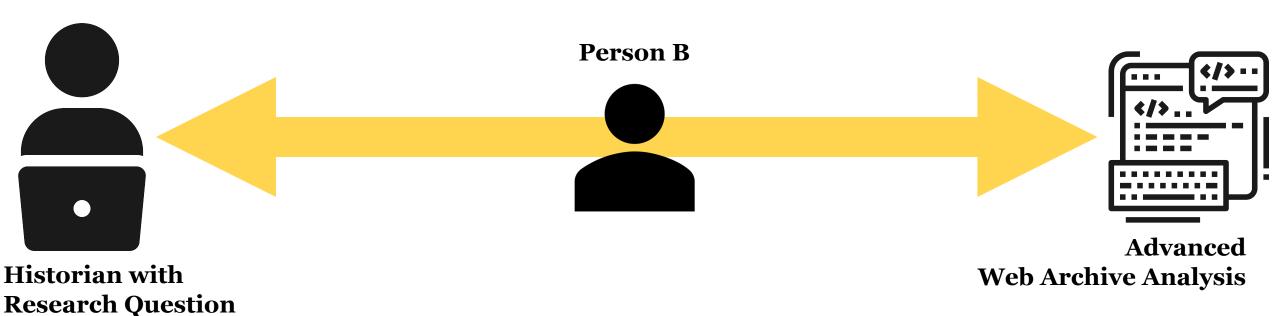
### ENABLES THE SAME THINGS AS THE TOOLKIT. MINUS CUSTOMIZATION





# WE'RE MOVING TOWARDS OUR USERS... BUT THEY STILL REQUIRE SOMEWHAT SPECIALIZED SKILLS TO INTERPRET DATA.

### IN OTHER WORDS...



### WE'RE GETTING THERE.. THEY COME PART WAY, WE COME PART WAY.



#### **PERSONA C**

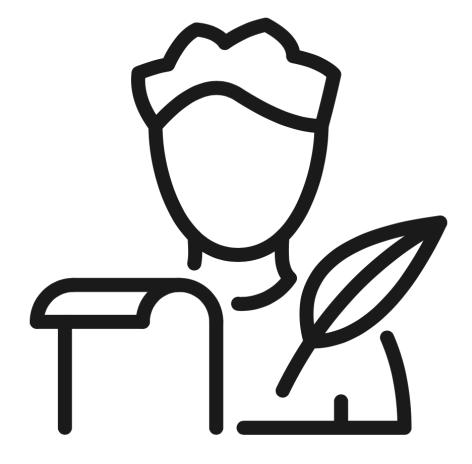
The sort of scholar who might use computers – like for Word, some light Excel – but otherwise generally just wants to do historical research without earning new technical skills.

THE CONVENTIONAL HISTORIAN



### **CONVENTIONAL HISTORIAN**

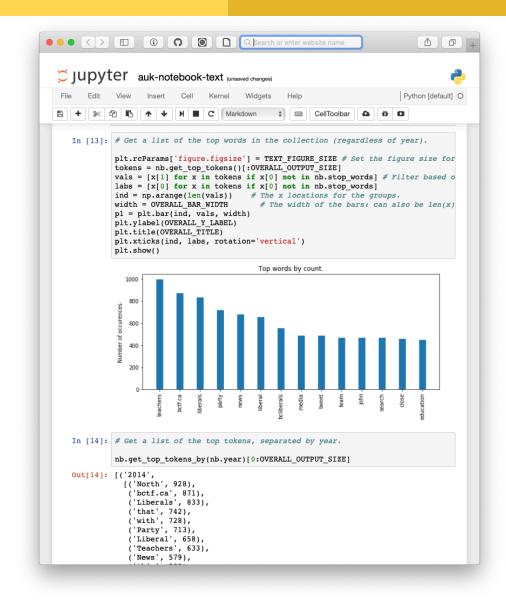
- This is the toughest group to serve if in the Toolkit model we weren't going out far enough to serve people in a reasonable area; this person might not be coming out far enough to meet us...
- But we will try.





### **CONVENTIONAL HISTORIAN**

- The Archives Unleashed Jupyter Notebooks were designed with this in mind.
  - Uses web browser (which we can all use);
  - Slightly confusing layout of pressing play buttons and executing code, but thanks to Markdown integration we can mark it up.
  - Extensively playtested (and playtesting) with PhD students and MA students who have varying levels of computational comfort.
- Exploring one-click hosting with Google Colab/Google Drive



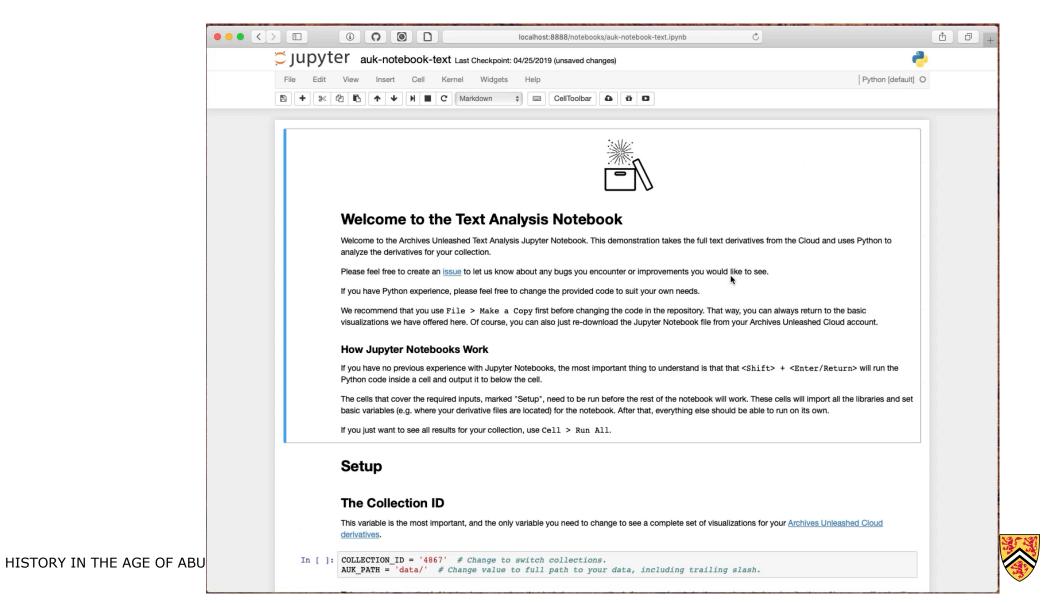


## STILL NOT THE EASIEST TO USE...

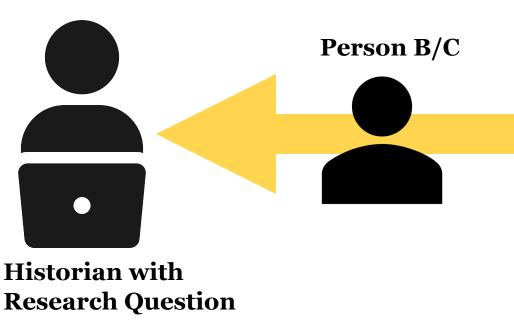
But we're trying.

### LET'S SEE THEM IN ACTION!

### THE NOTEBOOKS IN ACTION



### IN OTHER WORDS...





### **WE'RE GETTING THERE... BUT THEY STILL NEED TO COME OUT A BIT..!**



# FINALLY, WE BUILD CAPACITY TO HELP PEOPLE COME OUT TO US THROUGH A SERIES OF DATATHONS.

### **DATATHONS**





### **DATATHONS**

- Helping to lower barriers
- Bringing people together
- Establishing a true community of practice to work with web archives





### THE TL;DR

Historians in the future will need to understand the Web.

We need to make sure they're ready.



### **CONCLUDE**

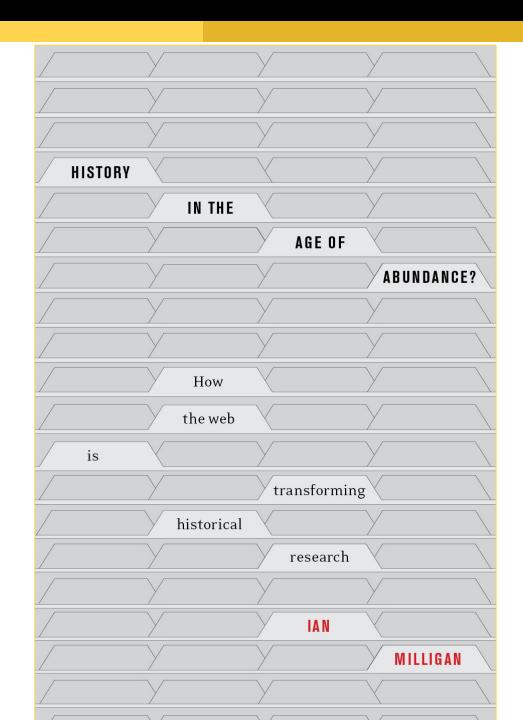
- Part of this is new, usable tools... (i.e. we come out towards them);
- Part of this is new cultures in the humanities and social sciences (i.e. they come out towards US)
- But overall, we all need to work together in light of the recognition that you can't study the 1990s without web archives – and we'll be studying the 1990s soon.





### WANT TO LEARN MORE?

- You can ask me questions.
- Or you can funnel like a few royalty cents to me (or yeah, just pick up a copy at York University Libraries or Toronto Public Library, I can manage).
- History in the Age of Abundance? How the Web is Transforming Historical Research. McGill-Queen's University Press, 2019.



### **THANKS TO OUR FUNDERS!**













Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada

