



# 2. All Roads Lead to Rome

Reporter: Team Switzerland

Esther Thomet



# PROBLEM

## 2. All roads lead to Rome

Open a **random** Wikipedia article and click on the **first link** in the article. Keep clicking on the first link of each following article. It is argued that you will quickly end up on the **page *Philosophy***. Investigate whether this is true. How can one describe such an observation?

- Number of articles leading to *Philosophy*
- Number of clicks away from *Philosophy*

# WIKIPEDIA PAGES

## Talk:TNA World Tag Team Championship/GA1

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

[< Talk:TNA World Tag Team Championship](#)

- **English Wikipedia**

GA Review [\[ edit \]](#)

Article [\(edit\)](#) [\(view\)](#) [\(edit\)](#) [\(view\)](#) [\(talk\)](#) [\(view\)](#) [\(talk\)](#) [\(edit\)](#) [\(view\)](#) [\(talk\)](#) [\(edit\)](#) [\(view\)](#) [\(talk\)](#)

Beginning review [Afaber012 \(talk\)](#) 04:06, 23 August 2009 (UTC)

+ **GA Approved** - No real issues that I could find. The images are used properly in terms of copyright/fair use/etc, its referenced appropriately, all good.

A suggestion though would be to move the bit near the end of the lead about Samoa Joe's and Kurt Angle's reigns as single wrestlers rather than as part of a team into a seperate section, possibly a sub-section under *Reigns*, particularly if there were other title reigns or events connected to the title that were especially notable that could be described. Of course, this would be even more suitable down the track when there's more history to the title. [Afaber012 \(talk\)](#) 06:46, 23 August 2009 (UTC)

## Help:Reverting

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



**This help page is a how-to guide.**

It details processes or procedures of some aspect or aspects of Wikipedia's norms and practices. It is not one of Wikipedia's policies or guidelines, as it has not been thoroughly vetted by the community.

[Shortcuts](#)

[H:RV](#)

[WP:REVERT](#)

**Reverting** means **undoing** or otherwise negating the effects of one or more edits, which results in the page (or a part of it) being restored to a previous version. *Partial reversion* involves restoring one part of the page to a previous version, but leaving other contributions intact. *Self-reversion* is the act of reverting your own edits. Reverting does not always use the **undo** tool. Any method of editing that has the practical effect of returning some or all of the page to a previous version counts as a reversion.

Reverting a contribution may be appropriate. However, reverting good-faith actions of other editors can also be disruptive and may lead to the reverter being temporarily **blocked** from editing. The **three-revert rule** (part of the **Edit warring** policy) limits the number of times an editor can revert edits on a page.

# FIRST LINK

## Guzowy Piec

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Guzowy Piec** ~~[guˈzɔ ˈpjɛts]~~ (German: *Gusenhofen*) is a village in the administrative district of [Gmina Gietrzwałd](#), within [Olsztyn County](#), [Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship](#), in northern Poland.<sup>[1]</sup> It lies approximately 8 kilometres (5 mi) south of [Gietrzwałd](#) and 22 km (14 mi) south-west of the regional capital [Olsztyn](#).

Before 1945 the area was part of Germany ([East Prussia](#)).

### References [ edit ]

- ↑ "Central Statistical Office (GUS) - TERYT (National Register of Territorial Land Apportionment Journal)" [↗](#) (in Polish). 2008-06-01.

Coordinates:  53°41′N 20°13′E﻿ / ﻿53°41′N 20°13′E﻿ / 53.683°N 20.217°E﻿ / 53.683; 20.217

### Guzowy Piec

Village



Coordinates:  53°41′N 20°13′E﻿ / ﻿53°41′N 20°13′E﻿ / 53.683°N 20.217°E﻿ / 53.683; 20.217

<b>Country</b>	 Poland
<b>Voivodeship</b>	Warmian-Masurian
<b>County</b>	Olsztyn County
<b>Gmina</b>	Gietrzwałd

# FIRST LINK

## Harry Potter



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

~~This article is about the series of novels. For other uses, including related topics and derivative works, see [Harry Potter \(disambiguation\)](#). For the character in the series, see [Harry Potter \(character\)](#). For the film adaptation, see [Harry Potter \(film series\)](#). For the franchise as a whole, see [Wizarding World](#).~~

**Harry Potter** is a series of [fantasy novels](#) written by British author [J. K. Rowling](#). The novels chronicle the life of a young [wizard](#), [Harry Potter](#), and his friends [Hermione Granger](#) and [Ron Weasley](#), all of whom are students at [Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry](#). The main [story arc](#) concerns Harry's struggle against [Lord Voldemort](#), a dark wizard who intends to become immortal, overthrow the wizard governing body known as the [Ministry of Magic](#), and subjugate all wizards and [muggles](#) (non-magical people).

Since the release of the first novel, [Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone](#),

*Harry Potter*



The *Harry Potter* logo, used first in American editions of the novel series and later in films

# CONCEPT

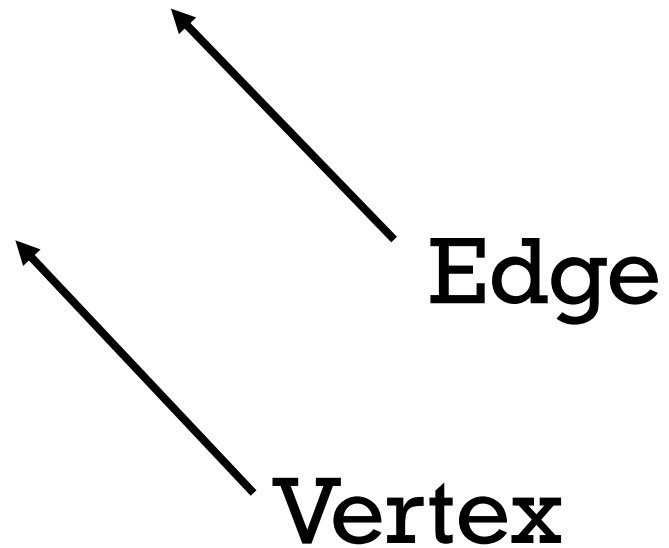
Downloaded all of English Wikipedia 26<sup>th</sup>  
of September 2017

13'446'129 pages

# GRAPHS

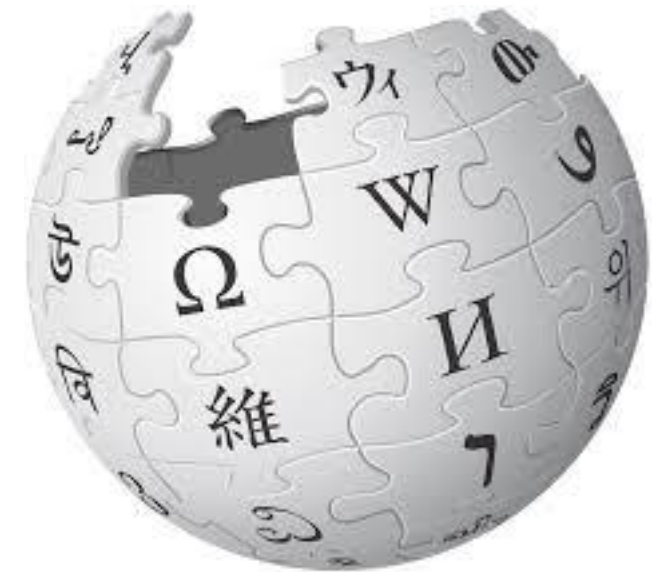
Undirected

Directed



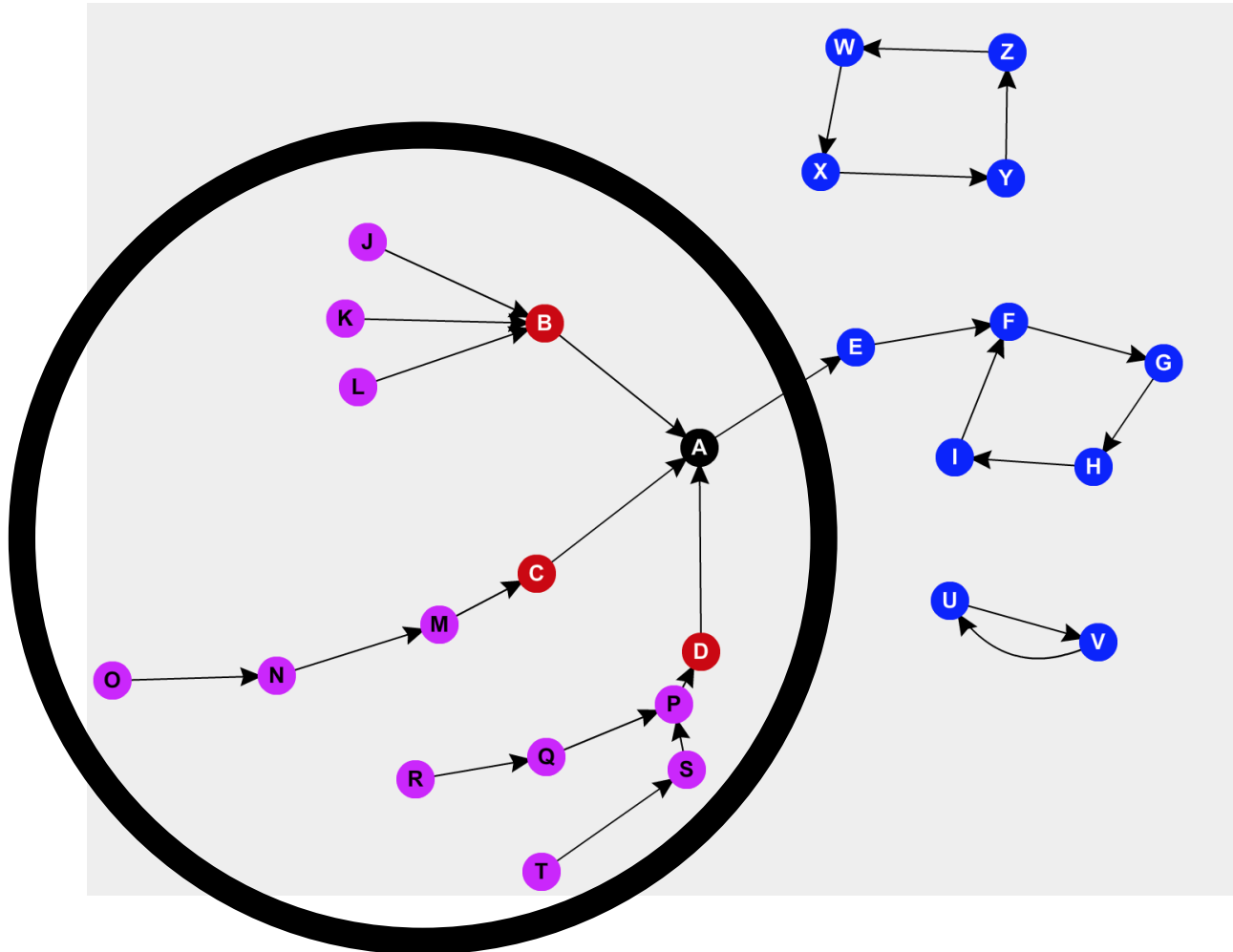
# CONCEPT: (COMPUTER PROGRAM)

- Create a graph with articles as vertices as edges
- For each article follow the first link until:
  - you reach Philosophy (+)
  - you reach an article in the current chain (- , closed loop)
  - you reach an article that has been visited previously ( + , - )





# OVERVIEW OF RESULTS



## Facts

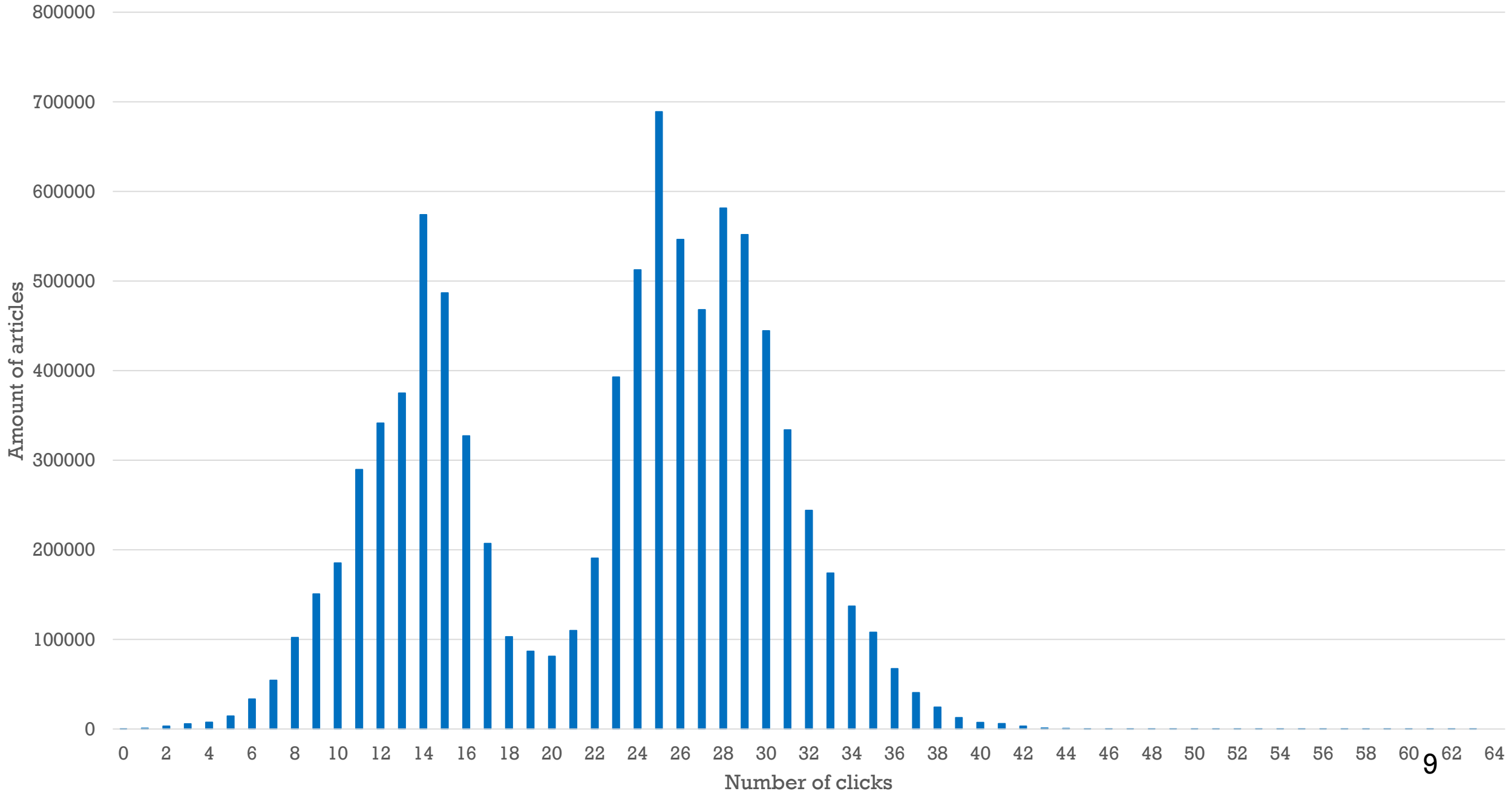
9'076'970 go to Philosophy (67.5%)

Most clicks to Philosophy: 63 (Genko)

Average clicks: 22

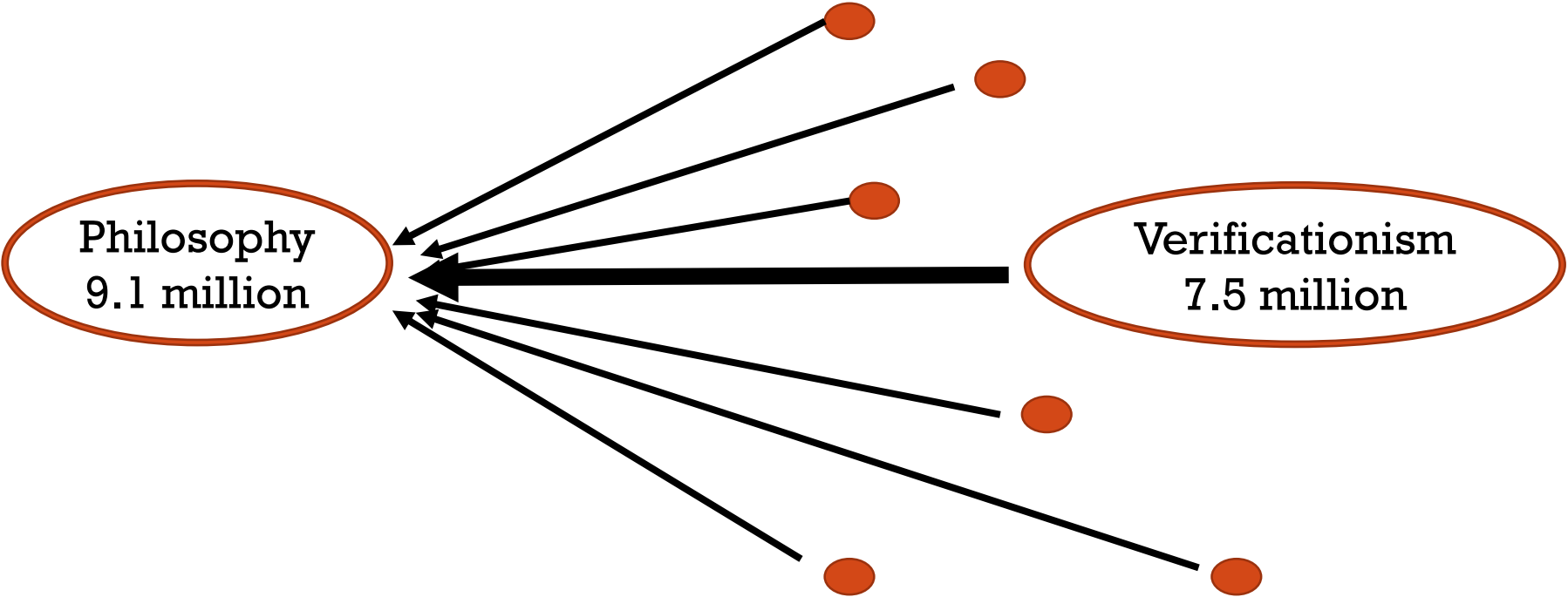
713 direct neighbors (1 click)

# Clicks from Philosophy

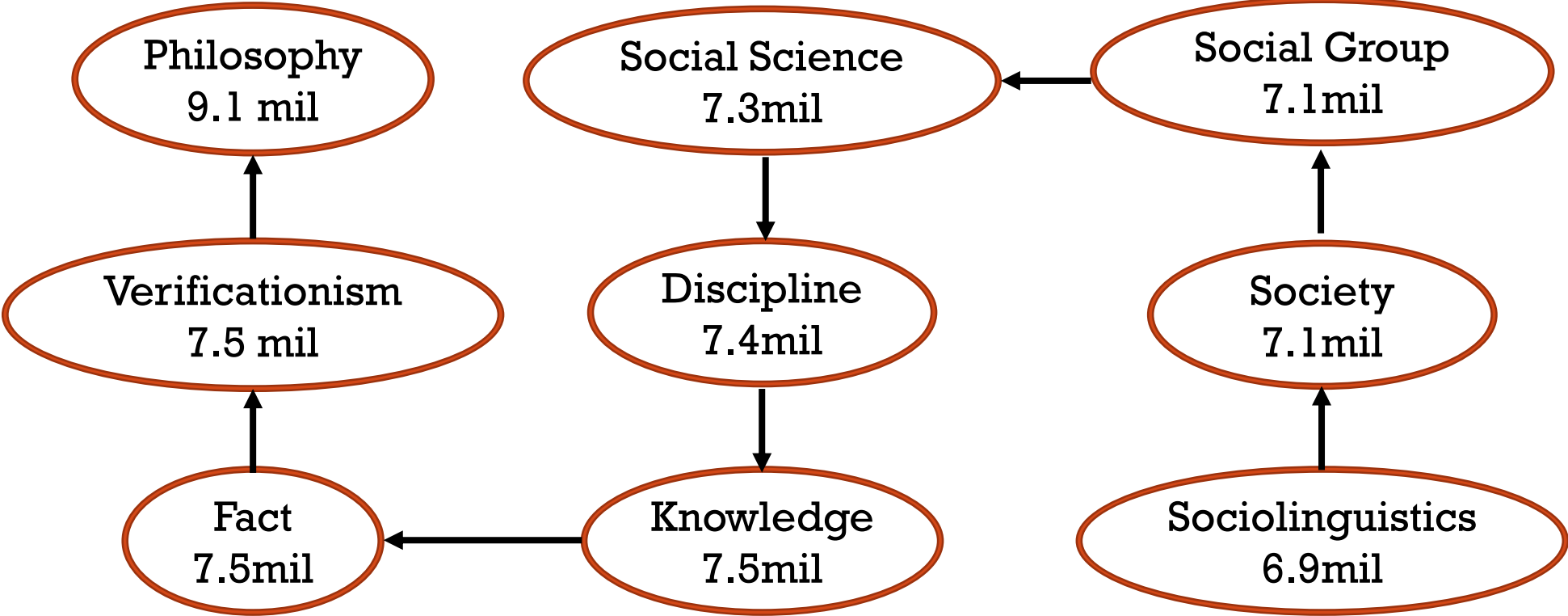


# DIRECT NEIGHBORS OF PHILOSOPHY

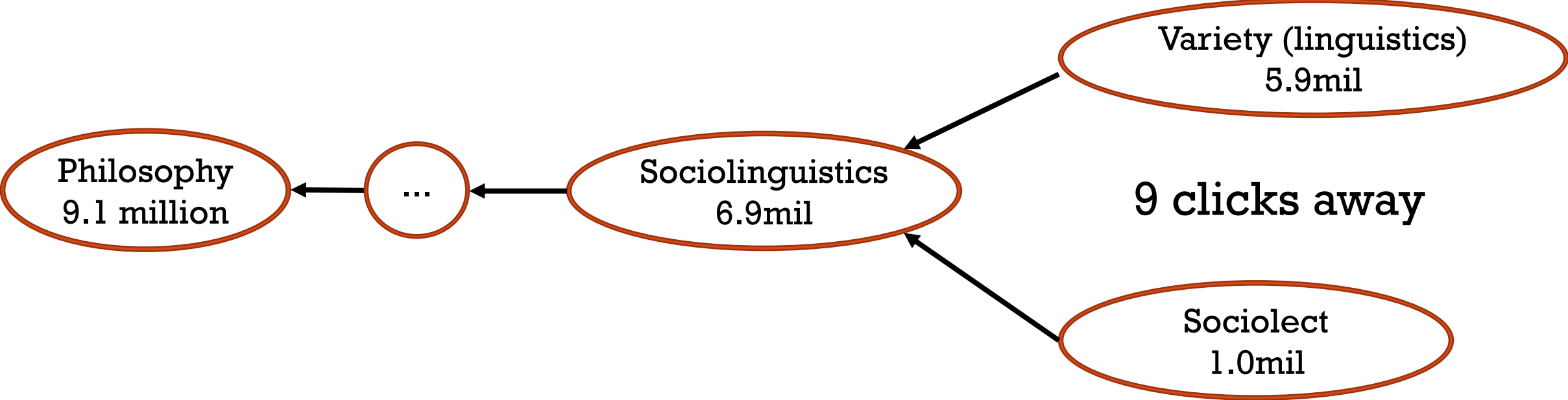
713



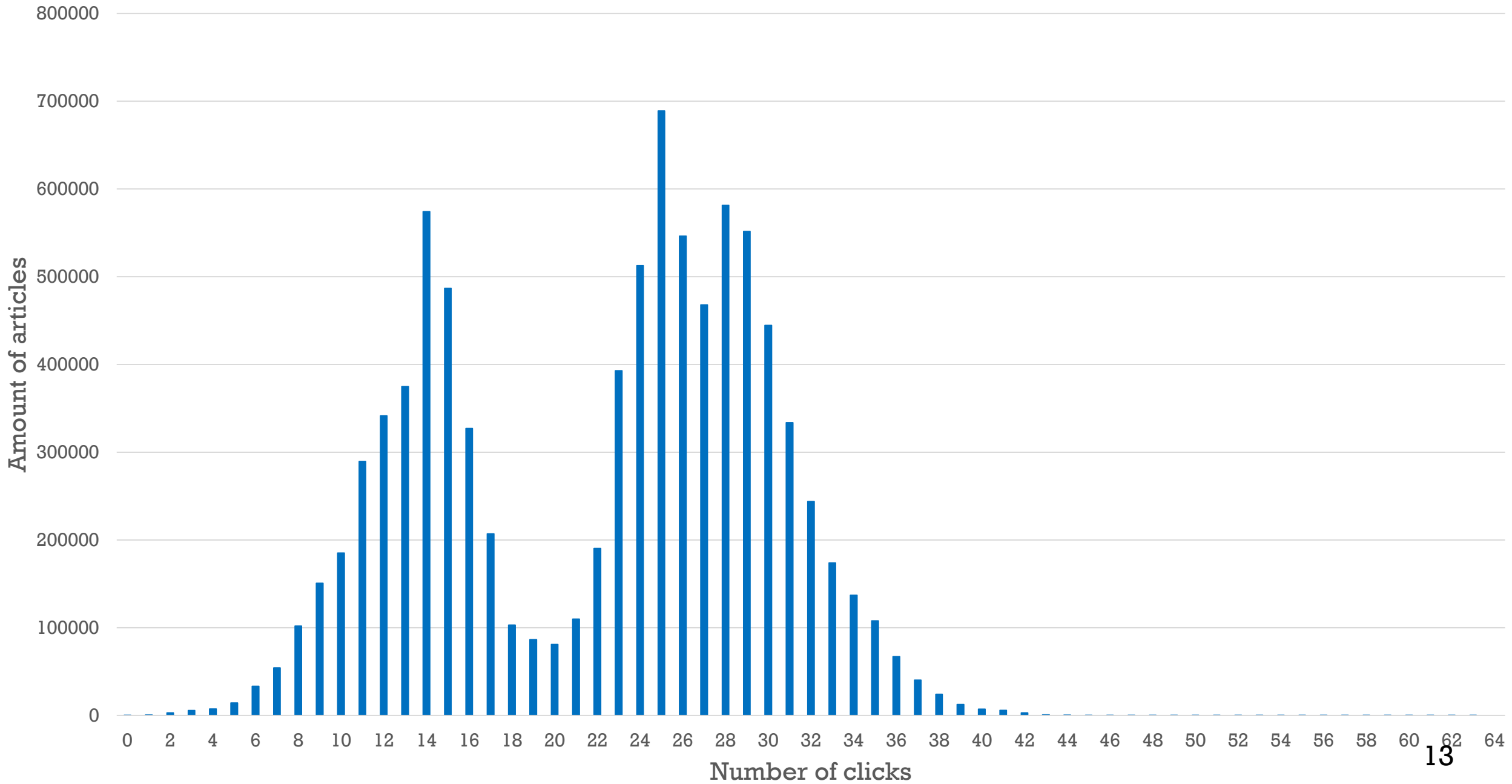
# PHILOSOPHY'S NEIGHBORHOOD



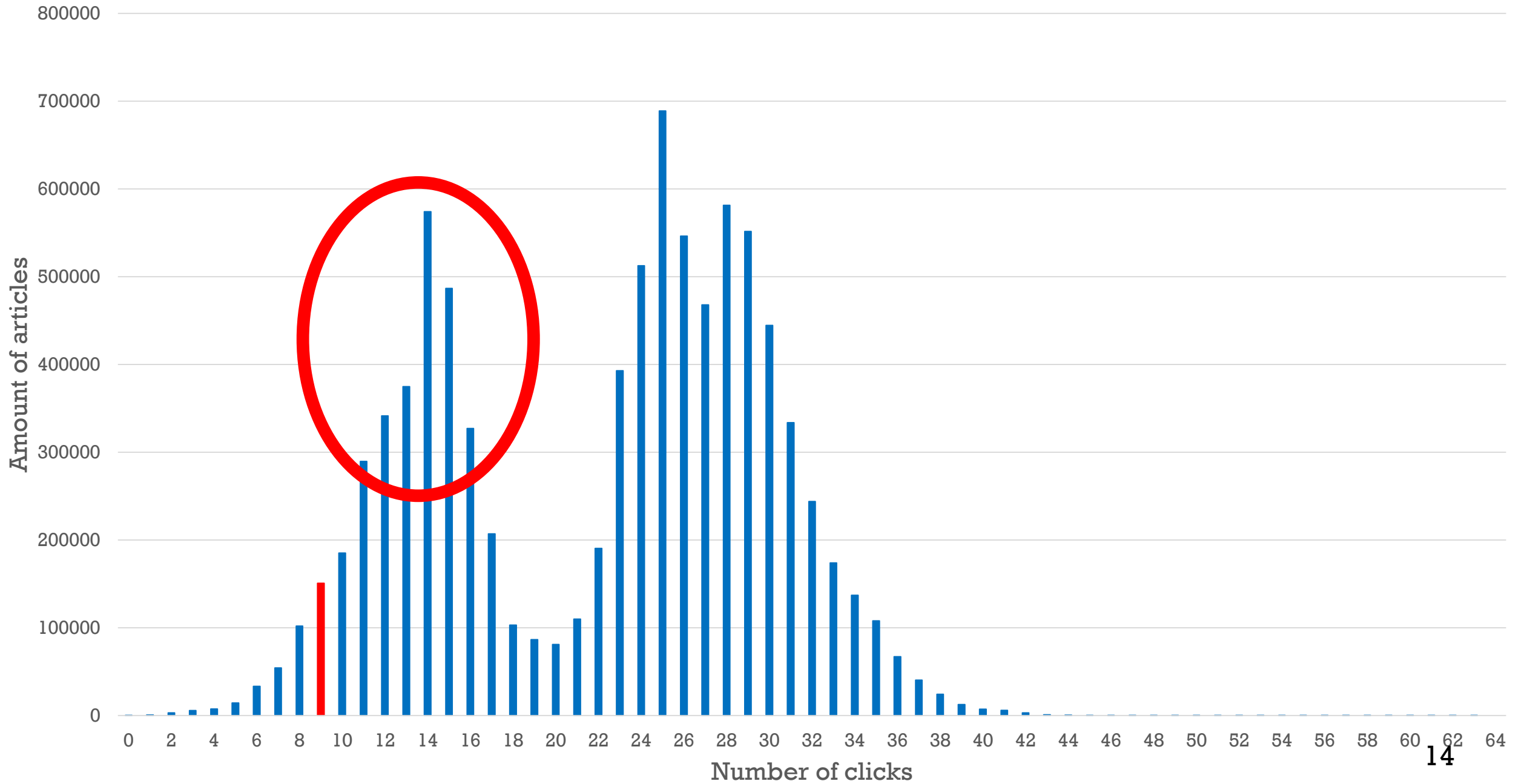
# THE FIRST PEAK



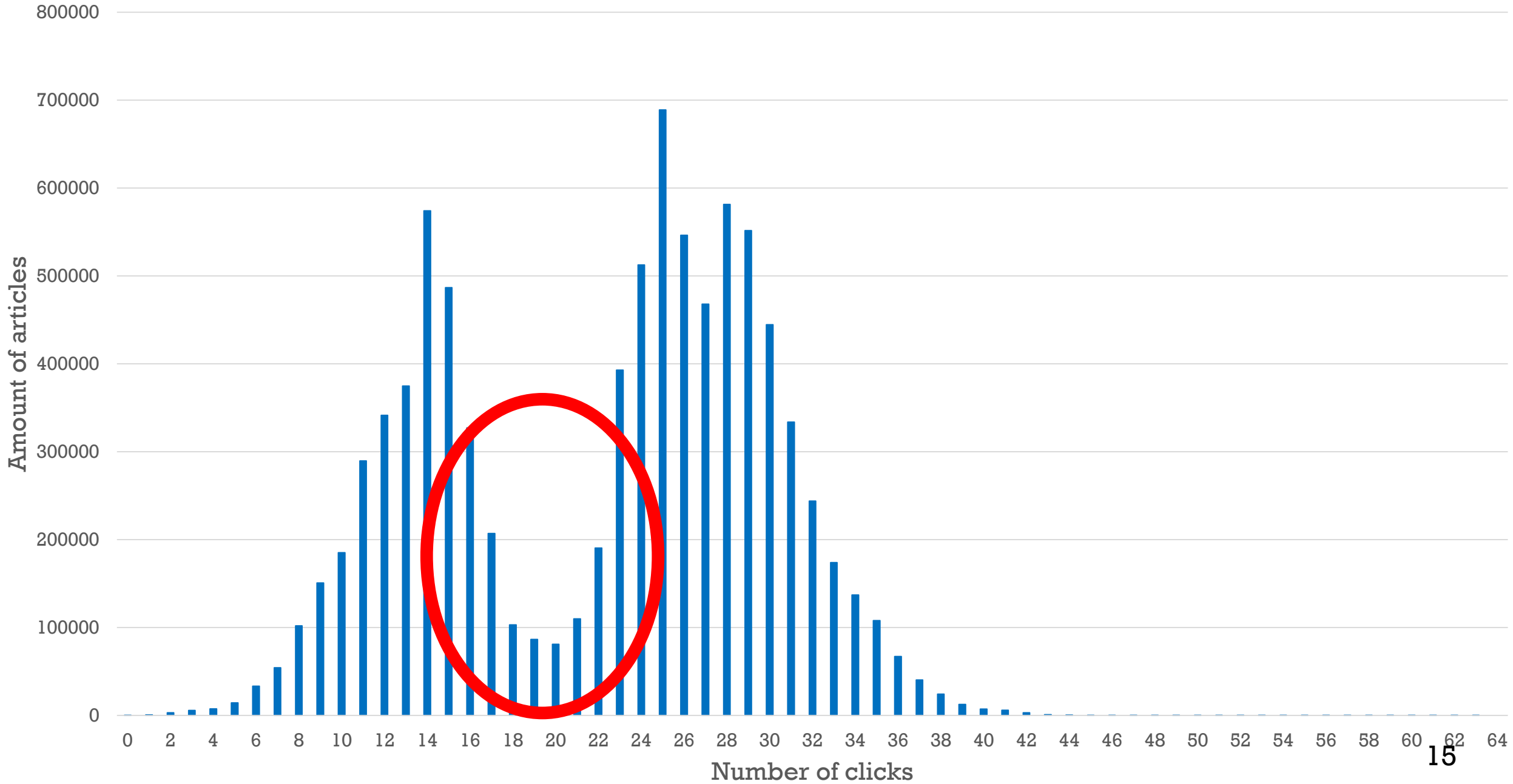
# Clicks from Philosophy



# Clicks from Philosophy

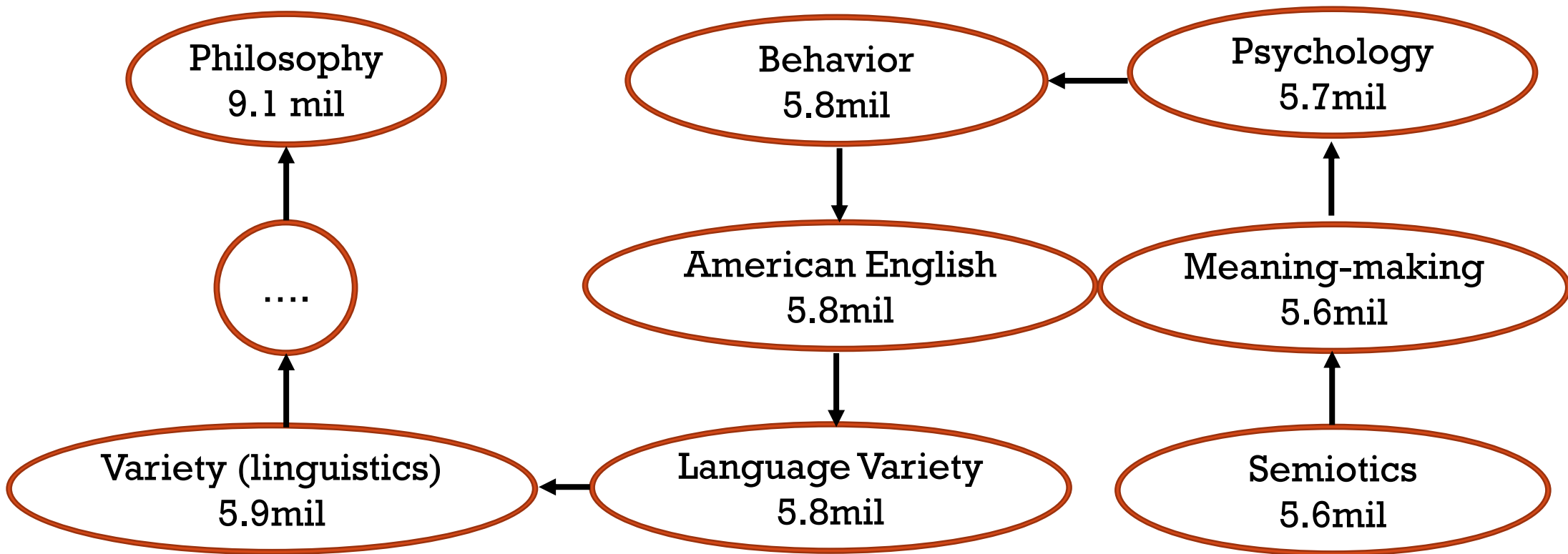


# Clicks from Philosophy

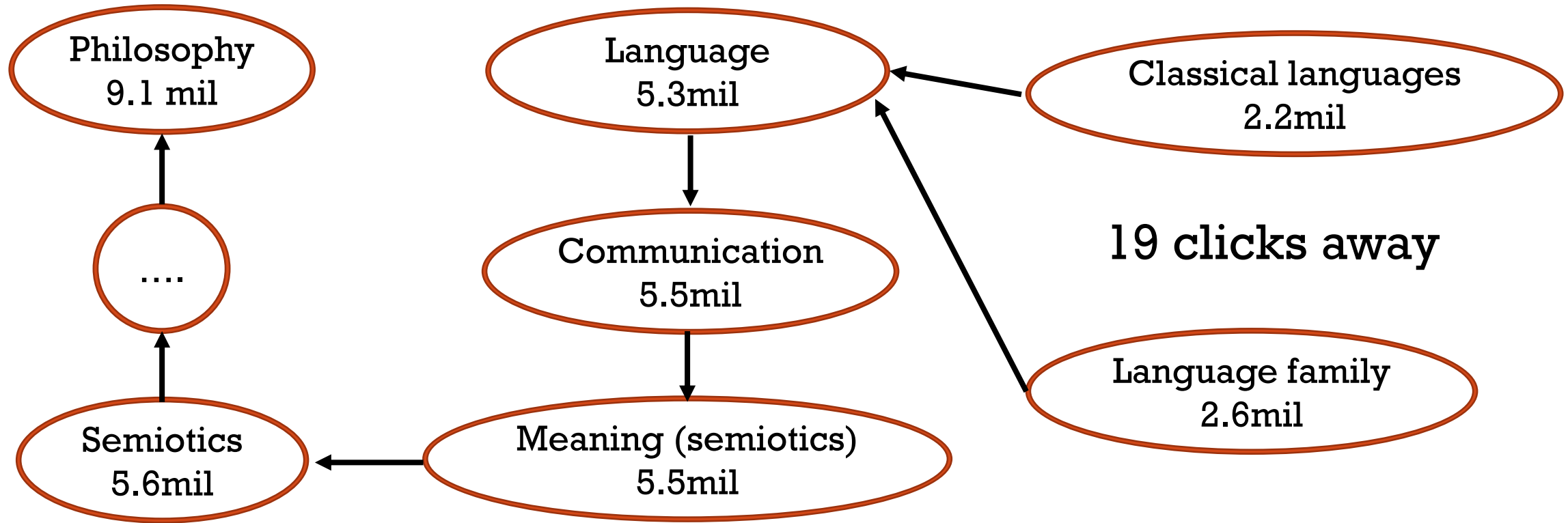




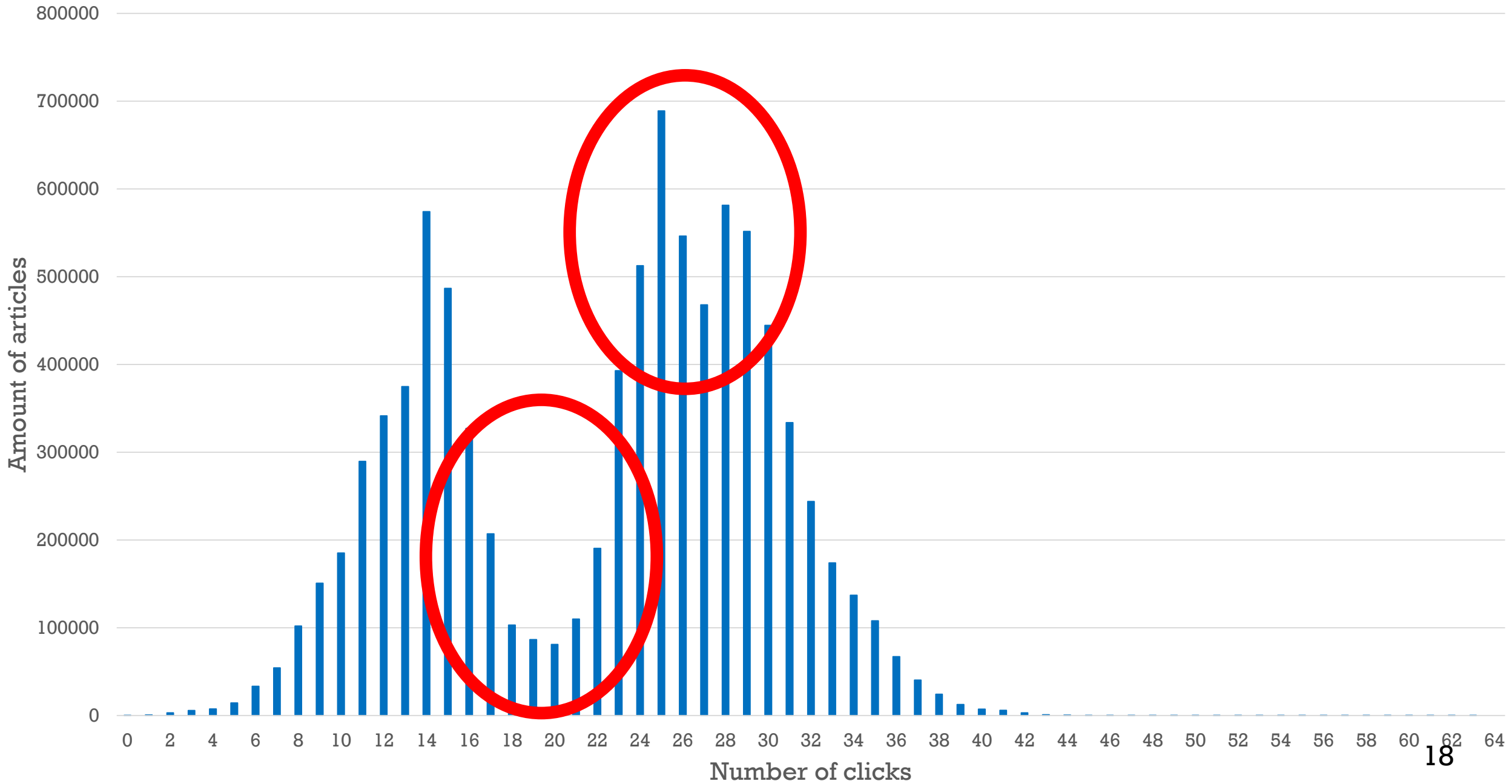
# THE BIG DIP



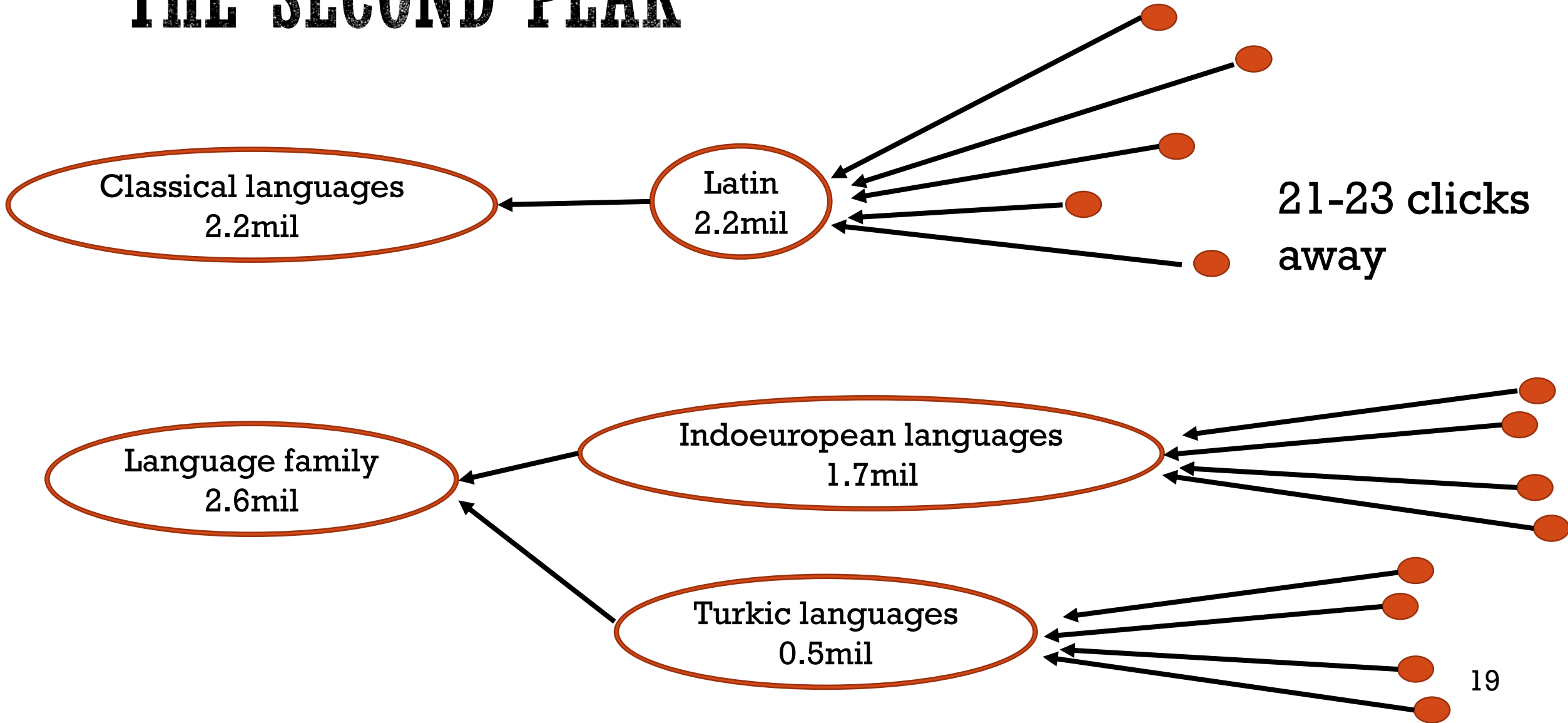
# THE BIG DIP



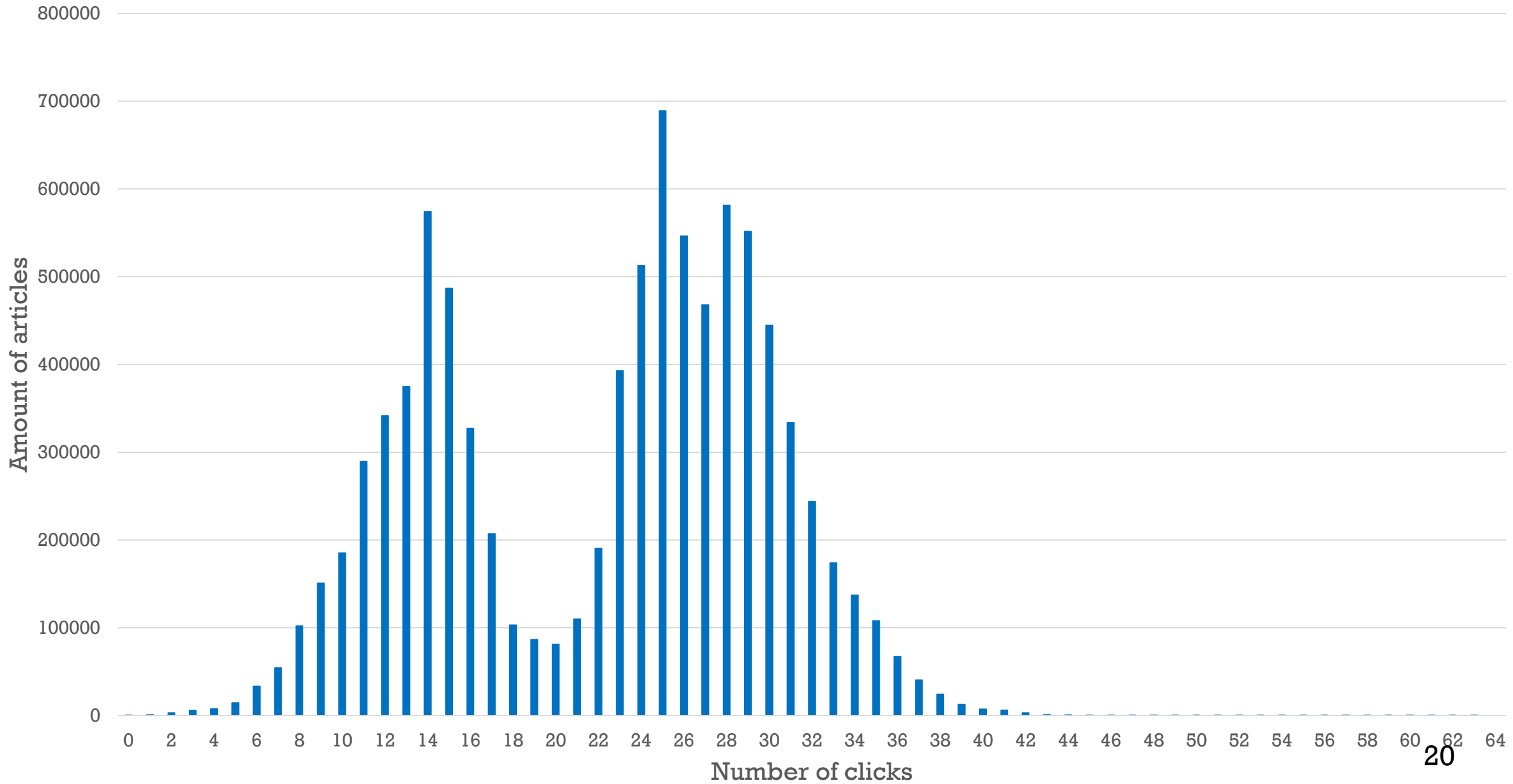
# Clicks from Philosophy



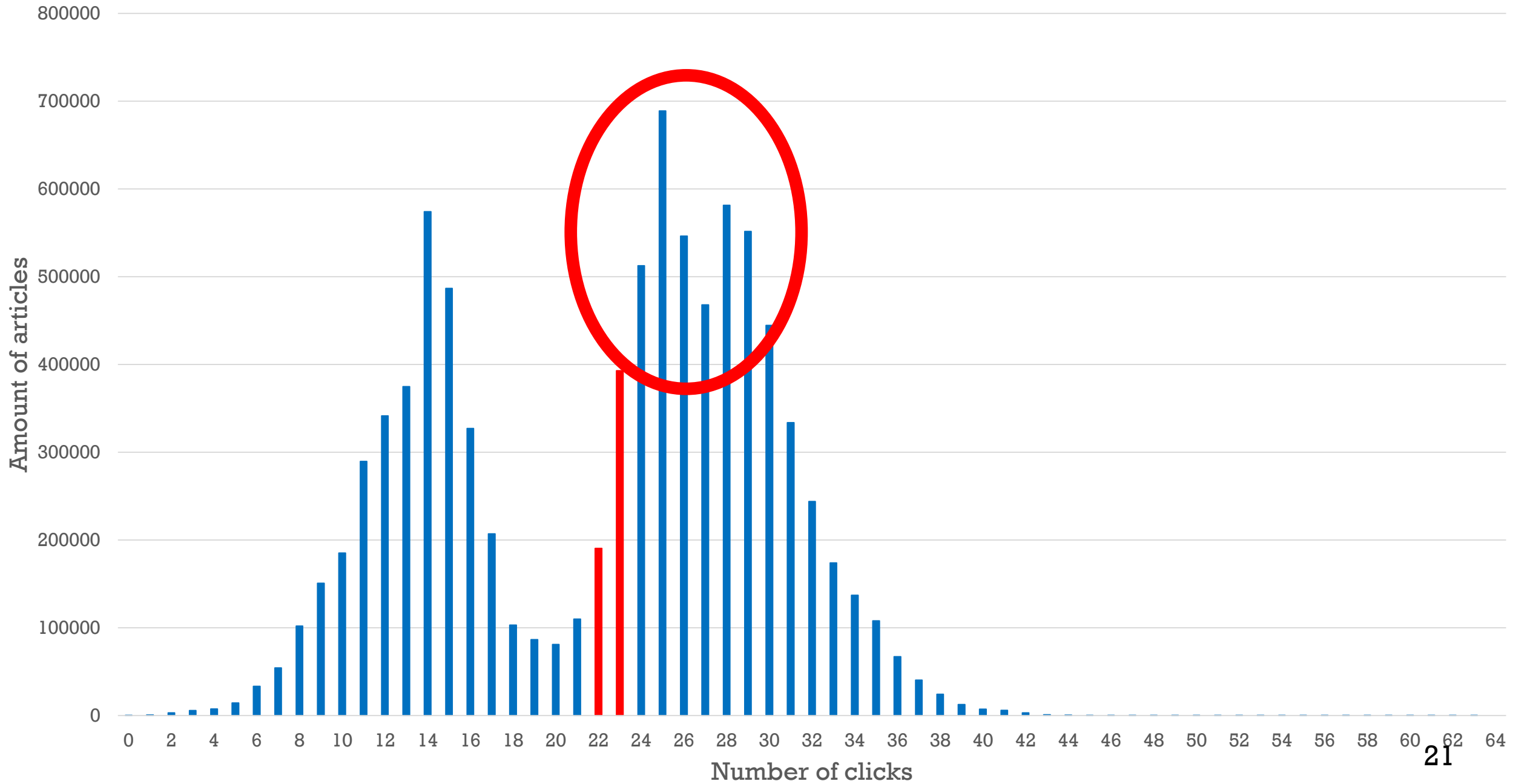
# THE SECOND PEAK



# Clicks from Philosophy



# Clicks from Philosophy



# CHANGES MADE



# CHANGES MADE





# CHANGES

Line 1:

or to be correct. The usual test for a statement of fact is **[[Verificationism|verifiability]]—that** is, whether it can be demonstrated to correspond to [[experience]]. Standard reference works are often used to check facts.

— [[Science|Scientific]] facts are verified by repeatable careful observation or measurement (by [[experiment]]s or other means).

Line 1:

{{other uses}}

A "fact" is a statement of **[[knowledge]] that is true** or can be **proved** with evidence. The usual test for a statement of fact is **[[Verificationism|verifiability]]—that** is, whether it can be demonstrated to correspond to [[experience]]. Standard reference works are often used to check facts.

— [[Science|Scientific]] facts are verified by repeatable careful observation or measurement (by [[experiment]]s or other means).

Line 1:

{{other uses}}

A "fact" is a statement that is **true** or can be **[[Proof (truth)|proven]]** with **[[evidence]]**. The usual test for a statement of fact is verifiability — that is, whether it can be demonstrated to correspond to **[[experience]]**. Standard reference works are often used to check facts. **[[Science|Scientific]]** facts are verified by repeatable careful observation or measurement (by **[[experiment]]**s or other means).

Line 1:

{{other uses}}

A "fact" is a statement that is **true** or can be proven with **[[evidence]]**. The usual test for a statement of fact is verifiability — that is, whether it can be demonstrated to correspond to **[[experience]]**. Standard reference works are often used to check facts. **[[Science|Scientific]]** facts are verified by repeatable careful observation or measurement (by **[[experiment]]**s or other means).

Line 1:

{{other uses}}

A "fact" is a **linguistic** **[[element]]** that is consistent with **[[reality]]** or can be proven with **[[evidence]]**. The usual test for a statement of fact is verifiability — that is, whether it can be demonstrated to correspond to **[[experience]]**. Standard reference works are often used to check facts. **[[Science|Scientific]]** facts are verified by repeatable careful observation or measurement (by **[[experiment]]**s or other means).

# HOW IT IS TODAY

A **fact** is a statement that is consistent with **reality** or can be proven with **evidence**. The usual test for a statement of fact is verifiability — that is, whether it can be demonstrated to correspond to **experience**. Standard reference works are often used to check facts. **Scientific** facts are verified by repeatable careful observation or measurement (by **experiments** or other means).

## Reality

# CONCLUSION

At the time of our download: 67.5%

Currently: approx. 10%

Used the graph to find out how the peaks and dips happened in the histogram.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

# SOURCES

- <https://dumps.wikimedia.org>