



Social Network Mining

An Introduction

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Florida State University



A Questionnaire



Please raise your hands, if you

- (1) use Facebook
- (2) use Instagram
- (3) use Snapchat
- (4) use LinkedIn

- (5) don't use any online social networks



Background Knowledge



Online Social Networks & Web 2.0



- Web 1.0 vs Web 2.0
 - Web 1.0: users take information
 - Web 2.0: users create information
- Online Social Networks & Web 2.0
 - OSNs use Web 2.0 technology to share a user-focused approach for communication
 - User actively participate in content creation and editing through open collaboration between members of communities of practice



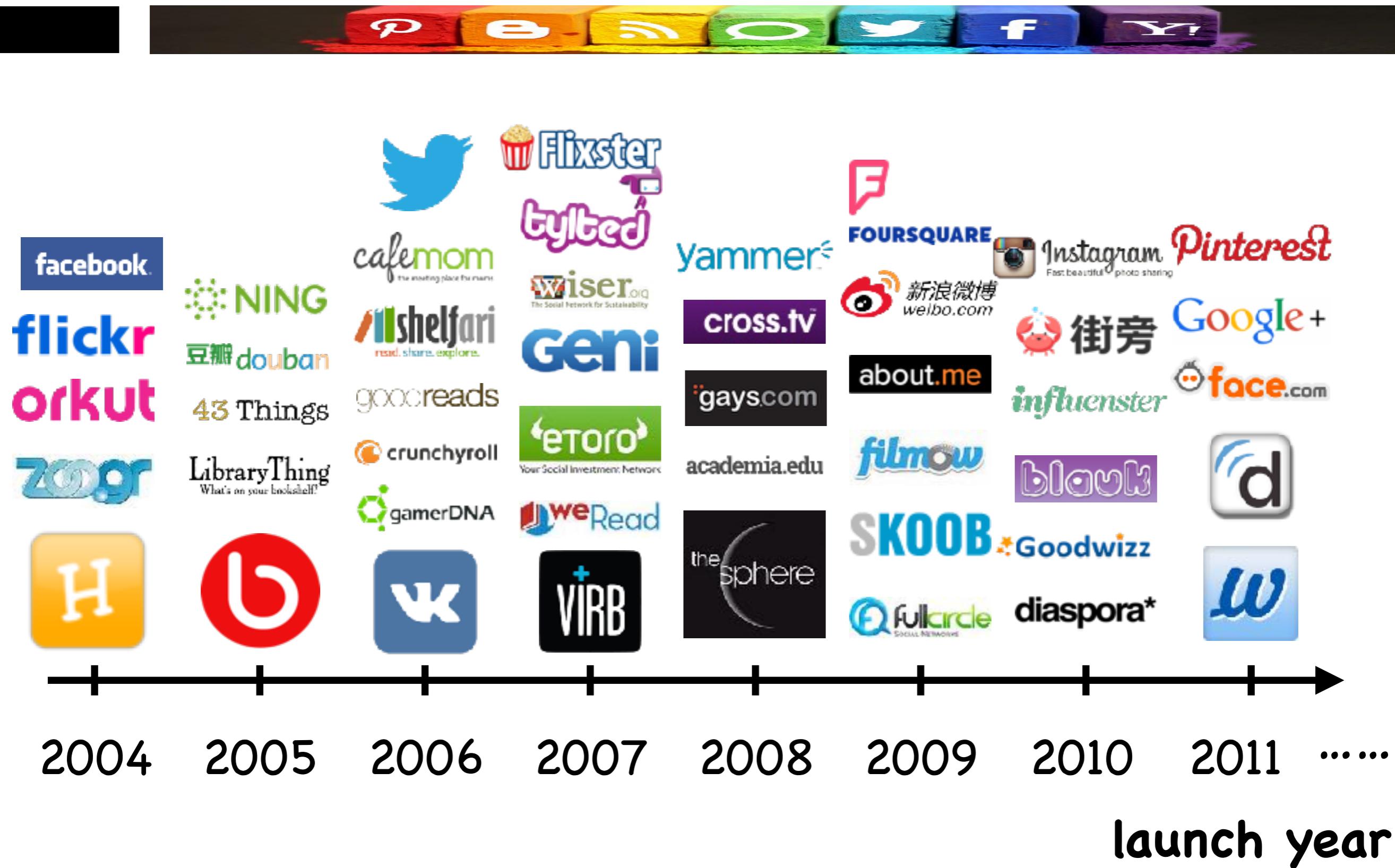
web2.0

Online Social Networks



Online social media is the use of electronic and Internet technology for the purpose of sharing and discussing information and experiences with other human beings in more effective and efficient ways.

New Social Networks Emerge Every Year



Social Media Landscape In Recent Years



Social Media Landscape 2017



Social Network Statistics and Functions



PINTEREST

**SOCIAL SITE
THAT IS ALL ABOUT
DISCOVERY**

**LARGEST
OPPORTUNITIES**



USERS ARE:

**32%
MALE**
**68%
FEMALE**

**70
MILLION
ACTIVE USERS**



TWITTER

**MICRO BLOGGING
SOCIAL SITE
THAT LIMITS EACH
POST TO **140**
CHARACTERS**

**LARGEST
PENETRATION**



**BUT SPREADING
SLOWLY AND STEADILY**

**5,700 TWEETS
HAPPEN
EVERY
SECOND**



**560
MILLION
ACTIVE USERS**



FACEBOOK

**SOCIAL SHARING
SITE THAT HAS
1 BILLION
USERS WORLDWIDE**

**LARGEST
OPPORTUNITIES**



**COMMUNICATING WITH
CONSUMERS
IN A NON-OBTRUSIVE WAY**

**USERS
SHARE
2.5 BILLION
PIECES OF CONTENT EACH DAY**



**1
BILLION
ACTIVE USERS**



INSTAGRAM

**SOCIAL SHARING
SITE ALL AROUND
PICTURES
AND NOW 15 SECOND
VIDEOS**

**MANY BRANDS
ARE PARTICIPATING
THROUGH THE USE OF
HASHTAGS
AND POSTING**

**PICTURES
CONSUMERS
CAN RELATE TO**



**MOST FOLLOWED
BRAND IS**



g+
**150
MILLION
ACTIVE USERS**



GOOGLE+

**SOCIAL NETWORK
BUILT BY GOOGLE
THAT ALLOWS FOR
BRANDS
AND **USERS**
TO BUILD CIRCLES**

**NOT AS MANY
BRANDS ACTIVE,
BUT THE ONES THAT ARE
TEND TO BE A
GOOD FIT WITH A
GREAT FOLLOWING**

**GROWING RAPIDLY
WITH **925,000**
NEW USERS
EVERY DAY**



LINKEDIN

**BUSINESS
ORIENTED
SOCIAL NETWORKING SITE**

**BRANDS THAT ARE
PARTICIPATING
ARE CORPORATE
BRANDS
GIVING POTENTIAL AND
CURRENT ASSOCIATES
A PLACE TO NETWORK
& CONNECT**

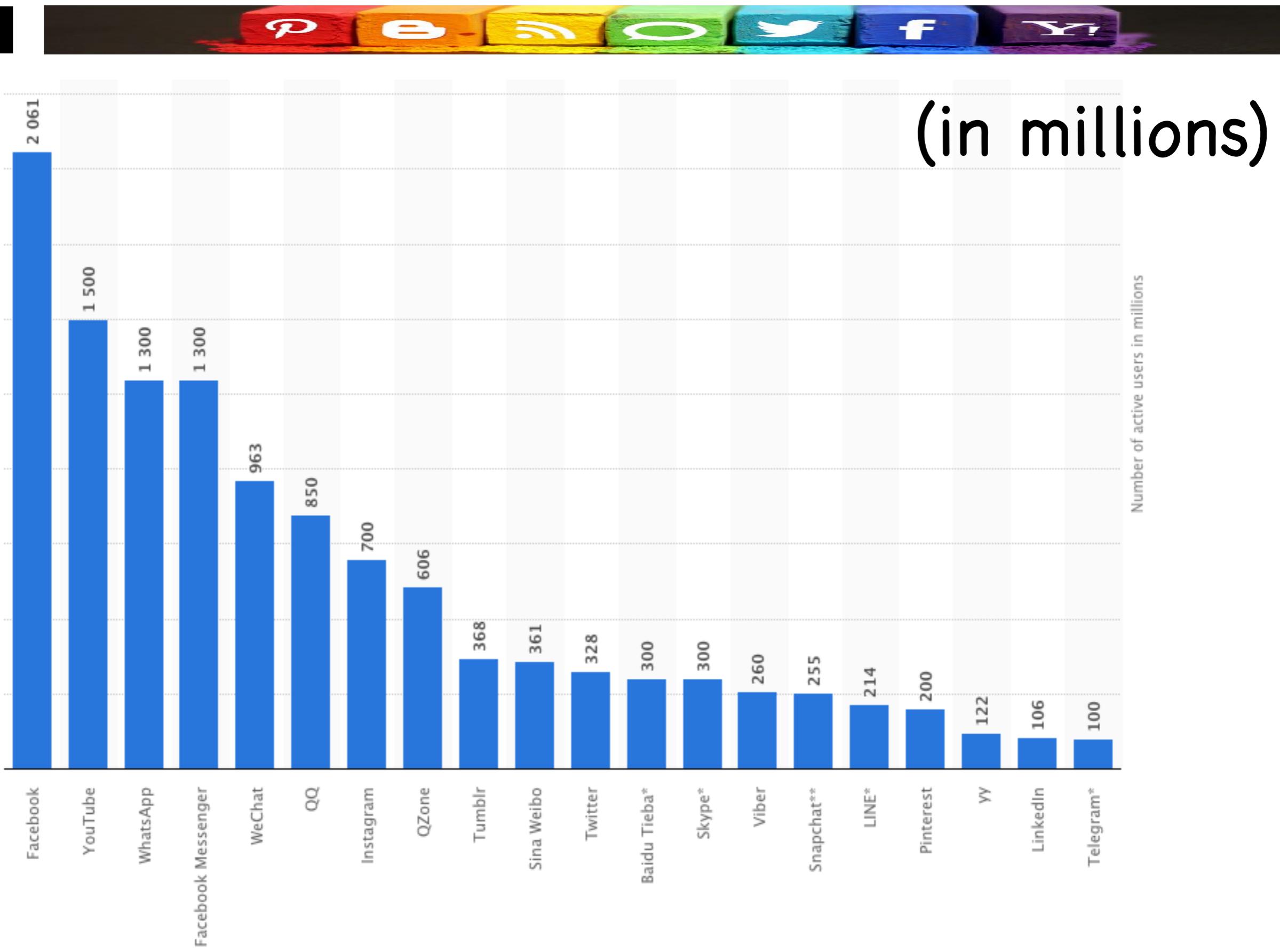


**79% OF USERS
ARE **35
OR OLDER****

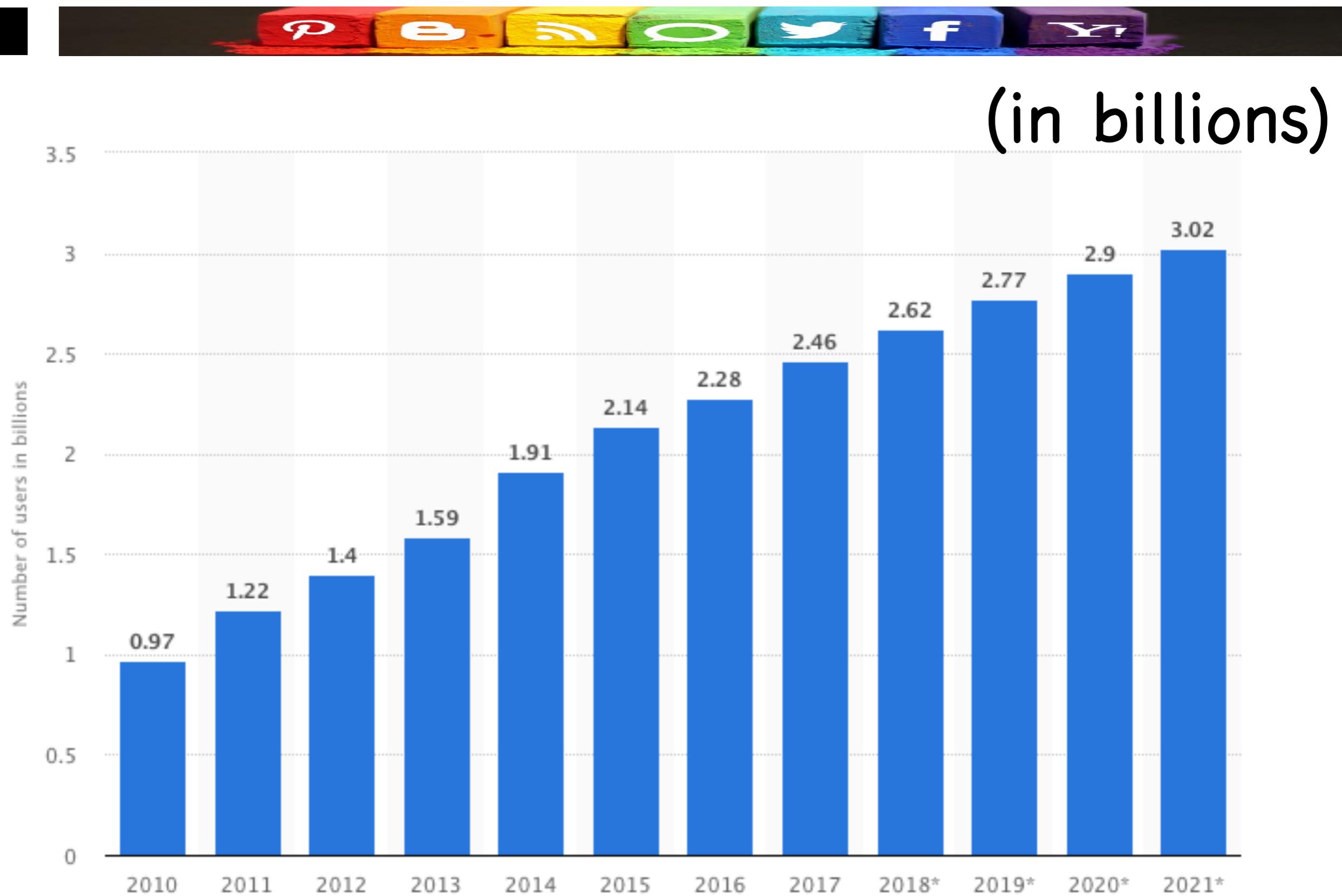
**in
240
MILLION
ACTIVE USERS**

Social Networks are Very BIG (Statistical Data 2017)

14



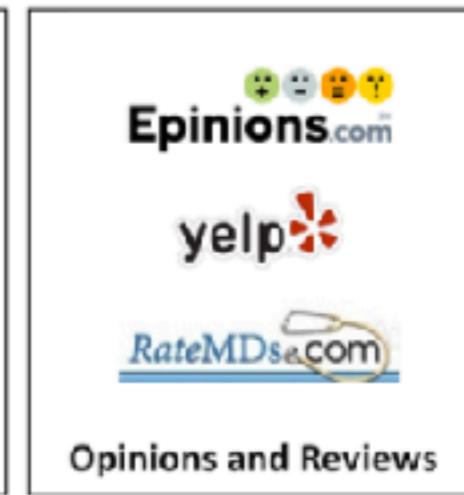
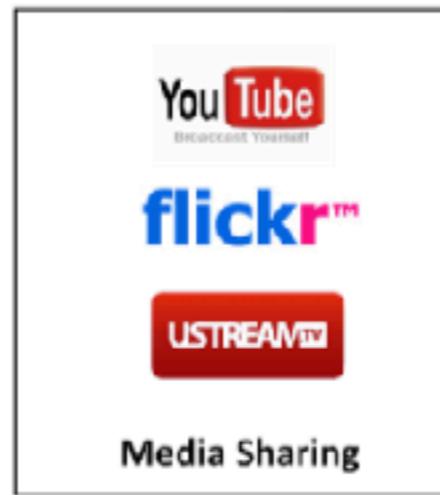
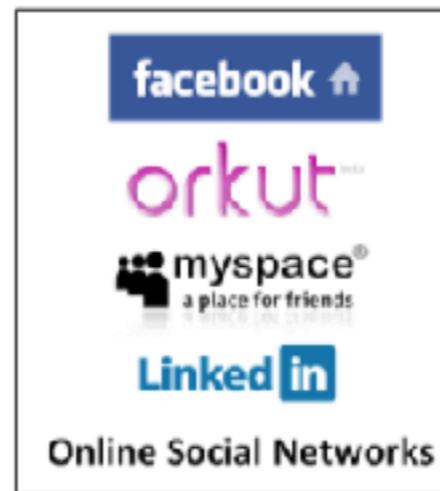
Social Networks are Very BIG (2010-2021)



Social Media Types



- Online Social Networking
- Publishing
 - Blogging
 - Wiki
- Micro blogging
- Social News
- Social Bookmarking
- Media Sharing
 - Video Sharing
 - Photo Sharing
 - Podcast Sharing
- Opinion, Review, and Ratings Websites
- Answers
- Entertainment



Online Social Networks



Online Social Networks are web-based services that allow individuals and communities to connect with real world friends and acquaintances online

- Interactions
 - Friendship interaction
 - Friends, like, comments, ...
 - Media Sharing
 - Sending and receiving messages

- Examples
 - Facebook.com
 - MySpace.com
 - Bebo.com
 - Orkut.com

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of social media profiles for Barack Obama.

Left Screenshot (MySpace): Shows Barack Obama's MySpace profile. It includes a large profile picture, a bio mentioning he's from Chicago, Illinois, and lists his education at Columbia University. It shows his music page with a "Greenhouse" album and a blog entry about his first trip to the States. His friends list includes "Barack Obama" and "Michelle Obama".

Right Screenshot (Facebook): Shows Barack Obama's Facebook profile. It features a large profile picture, a bio mentioning he's from Chicago, Illinois, and lists his education at Columbia University. It shows his music page with a "Greenhouse" album and a blog entry about his first trip to the States. His friends list includes "Barack Obama" and "Michelle Obama". The profile has over 13 million likes.

Blogging



A blog is a journal-like website for users, a.k.a. bloggers, to contribute textual and multimedia content, arranged in reverse chronological order

- Maintained both individually or by a community
 - See a tutorial at KDD
http://videolectures.net/kdd08_liu_briat/
- Usages:
 - Sharing information and opinions with friends and strangers
 - Disseminating subject-specific content
 - Who is the influential
http://videolectures.net/wsdm08_agarwal_iib/

The screenshot shows a blog post titled "In Good Company" by Bill Marriott. It features a photo of Bill Marriott, a brief bio, and a link to the full post. The sidebar includes sections for "Profile" (Bill Marriott, Chairman & CEO of Marriott International), "Email Alert" (to receive new posts), "Subscribe" (RSS feeds for YouTube and Twitter), "Search" (a search bar), and "Follow Us" (links to LinkedIn, YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter). A badge for "WORLD'S MOST ETHICAL COMPANIES" is also present.

The screenshot shows a blog post by Bob Dylan titled "Flash-based iPod: who cares?". The post discusses the introduction of a flash-based version of the iPod and its implications. The sidebar includes "RESOURCES" (About this Weblog, Send us tips, Contact Us, Advertise, Corrections?, Programs?) and "SPONSORED TEXT LINKS" (Web Directories, iPod Guru, iWorld). It also features "RECENT COMMENTS" from other users and "RSS NEWSFEED" links.

Microblogging



Microblogging can be considered as a counterpart to blogging, but with limited content

- Usage
 - communication medium
 - social interaction
 - citizen journalism
- Service Providers:
 - Twitter
 - Google buzz



Wiki



A wiki is a collaborative editing environment that allows users to develop Web pages using a simplified markup language

- Wikipedia allows interested individuals to collaboratively develop articles on a variety of subjects.
- Using the wisdom of crowds effectively, it has become a comprehensive repository of information useful to a variety of individuals

A screenshot of a Wikipedia article page for "Linux". The page title is "Linux". The left sidebar contains navigation links like "About Wikipedia", "Recent changes", and "Help". The main content area starts with a brief introduction: "This article is about operating systems that use the Linux kernel. For the kernel itself, see Linux kernel. For other uses, see Linux (disambiguation). Linux (commonly pronounced /ˈlɪnʊks/) is a generic term referring to Unix-like computer operating systems based on the Linux kernel. These developments are one of the most prominent examples of free and open source software collaboration, typically all the underlying source code can be used, freely modified, and redistributed by anyone under the terms of the GNU GPL and other free licenses." It also mentions the name "Linux" comes from the Linux kernel, originally written in 1991 by Linus Torvalds. The rest of the system usually comprises components such as the Apache HTTP Server, the X Window System, the KDE desktop environment, and utilities from the GNU operating system (announced in 1983 by Richard Stallman). Commonly-used applications with desktop Linux systems include the Mozilla Firefox web browser and the OpenOffice.org office application suite. The GNU contribution is the basis for the Free Software Foundation's preferred name GNU/Linux.

The right sidebar includes sections for "Latest releases", "Supported platforms", and "Kernel type". It lists "Latest release" as version 2.6.30.4 (September 2009), "Latest stable" as version 2.6.30.2 (September 2009), and "Latest unstable" as version 2.6.30.3 (September 2009). Under "Supported platforms", it lists i386, x86_64, SPARC, PPC, Alpha, Itanium, PowerPC, ia64, m68k, PA-RISC, v9000, S390, NS32, and more. Under "Kernel type", it lists Monolithic kernel, Various including OM3, General Public License, BSD License, Apache License and others.

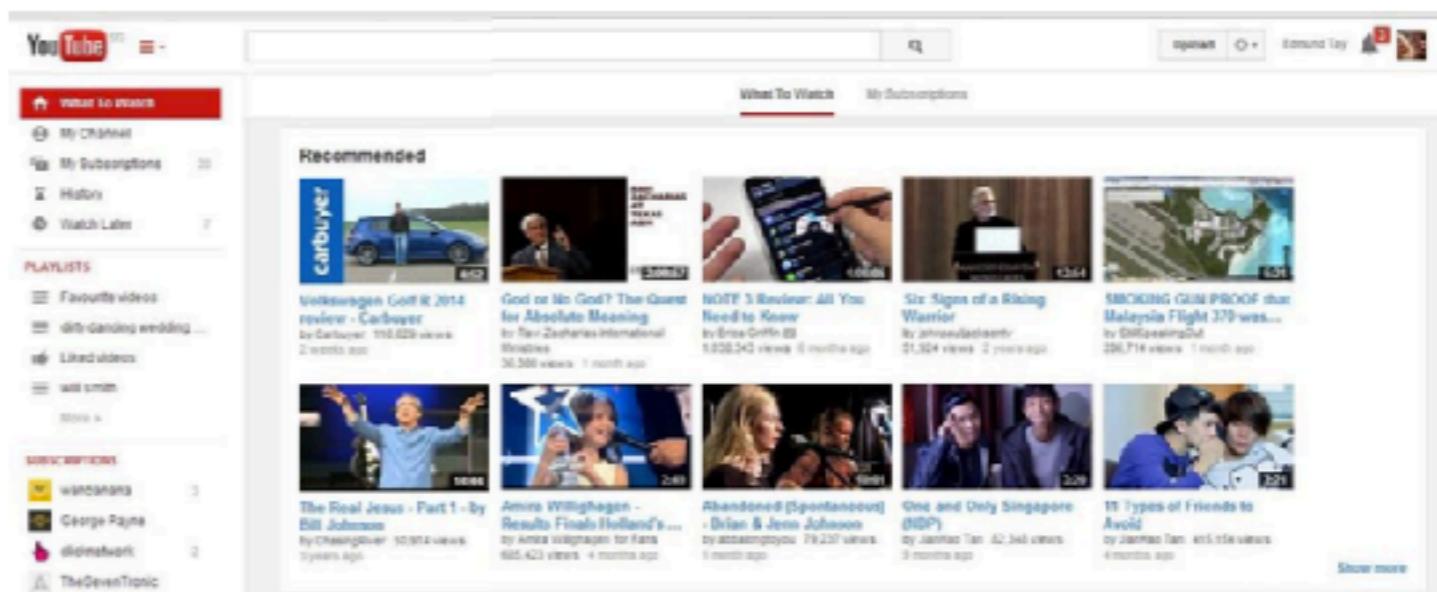
Media Sharing



Media sharing is an umbrella term that refers to the sharing of a variety of media on the web.

Users share such multimedia content of possible interest to others

- Samples:
 - Video Sharing:
 - YouTube.com
 - Photo Sharing:
 - Flickr.com, picasa.com
 - Document Sharing:
 - Scribd.com,
Slideshare.com
 - Livecasting:
 - Justin.tv, Ustream.com



Opinion, Review, and Rating Websites



Opinion, review, and ratings websites are websites whose primary function is to collect and publish user-submitted content in the form of subjective commentary on existing products, services, entertainment, businesses, places, etc. Some commercial sites may serve a secondary purpose as review sites by publishing product reviews submitted by customers.

- Examples
 - Cnet.com
 - Epinions.com
 - yelp.com
 - tripadvisor.com

The screenshot shows a Yelp search results page for 'Croissant' at 'Tartine Bakery'. The main content area features three images of croissants, their price (\$3.85), and a 'See more photos' link. Below this, there's a section for 'Breakfast Pastries' with a list of items and their details. On the right side, there's a sidebar for 'Menu for Tartine Bakery' listing various breakfast items with their prices and photo links.

Item	Price	Reviews	Photos	Status
Croissant	\$3.85	1147 reviews	49 photos	Popular
Frangipane Croissant	\$4.50	83 reviews	5 photos	
Double Pain Au Chocolat	\$4.50	78 reviews	12 photos	
Morning Buns	\$3.85	350 reviews	13 photos	
Buttermilk Scones	\$3.25	3 reviews	1 photo	
Tea Cake	\$3.75	30 reviews	9 photos	
Bread Pudding	\$4.50	806 reviews	35 photos	Popular
Pain Au Jambon	\$4.95	28 reviews	8 photos	
Gougere	\$3.50	130 reviews	14 photos	
Cake Aux Olives	\$4.95	9 reviews		
Quiche	\$3.75	379 reviews	29 photos	Popular
Muesli				Price details

Question & Answer Sites



In these sites, users who require certain guidance, advice or knowledge can ask questions. Other users from the community can answer these questions based on knowledge acquired from previous experiences, personal opinions or from relevant research.

- Unlike review and opinion sites, which contain self-motivated contribution of opinions, answer sites contain knowledge shared in response to a specific query.
- Samples:
 - WikiAnswers, Yahoo Answers, Quora

The screenshot shows a Q&A platform interface. At the top, there is a search bar labeled "Search Google Analytics Questions and Topics" and a button labeled "Add Question". To the right, there are sharing options: "Share Topic · Invite People" with links to Twitter, Facebook, and Quora. Below this, a section titled "Top Answerers" lists several users with their profile pictures, names, and answer counts. The main content area displays a question about Google Analytics followed by two answers. The first answer is from "Ross Allen, Front End Engineer at Airbnb" and discusses tracking on Pinterest. The second answer is from "Anon User" and provides a sales-related response. At the bottom right, there is a section titled "Followed by 5455 People" with a grid of user profiles.

Search Google Analytics Questions and Topics

Add Question

Share Topic · Invite People

Twitter Facebook Quora

Top Answerers

- Mike Sullivan 20 Answers
- Ozberk Olicer 20 Answers Director of iWeb Analytics in SEM AB. (Google Analytics Certified Partner)
- Shay Sharon 22 Answers
- AJ Kohn 17 Answers
- Christopher O'Donnell 11 Answers

Question added to topic Google Analytics:

What percentage of visits would Omniture / Google Analytics / Coremetrics etc miss?

Assuming client-side integration, compared with the numbers from the web servers and proxy logs.

Follow · 0 Repost · 0 Answers · 5.65pm

Answer added in topic Google Analytics:

How can I track Pinterest in Google Analytics?

1 Ross Allen, Front End Engineer at Airbnb

Their Javascript pinit.js file (<http://assets.pinterest.com/js/p...>) doesn't seem to add any callbacks, so the best you can do is track clicks on the 'Pin It' button in Goo... (more)

▲ Upvote ▾ Repost · 2 Answers · 5.17pm

Answer added in topic Google Analytics:

Google Analytics: Why would someone from an email marketing company tell me that Google analytics does not track visits from Mac users?

2 Anon User

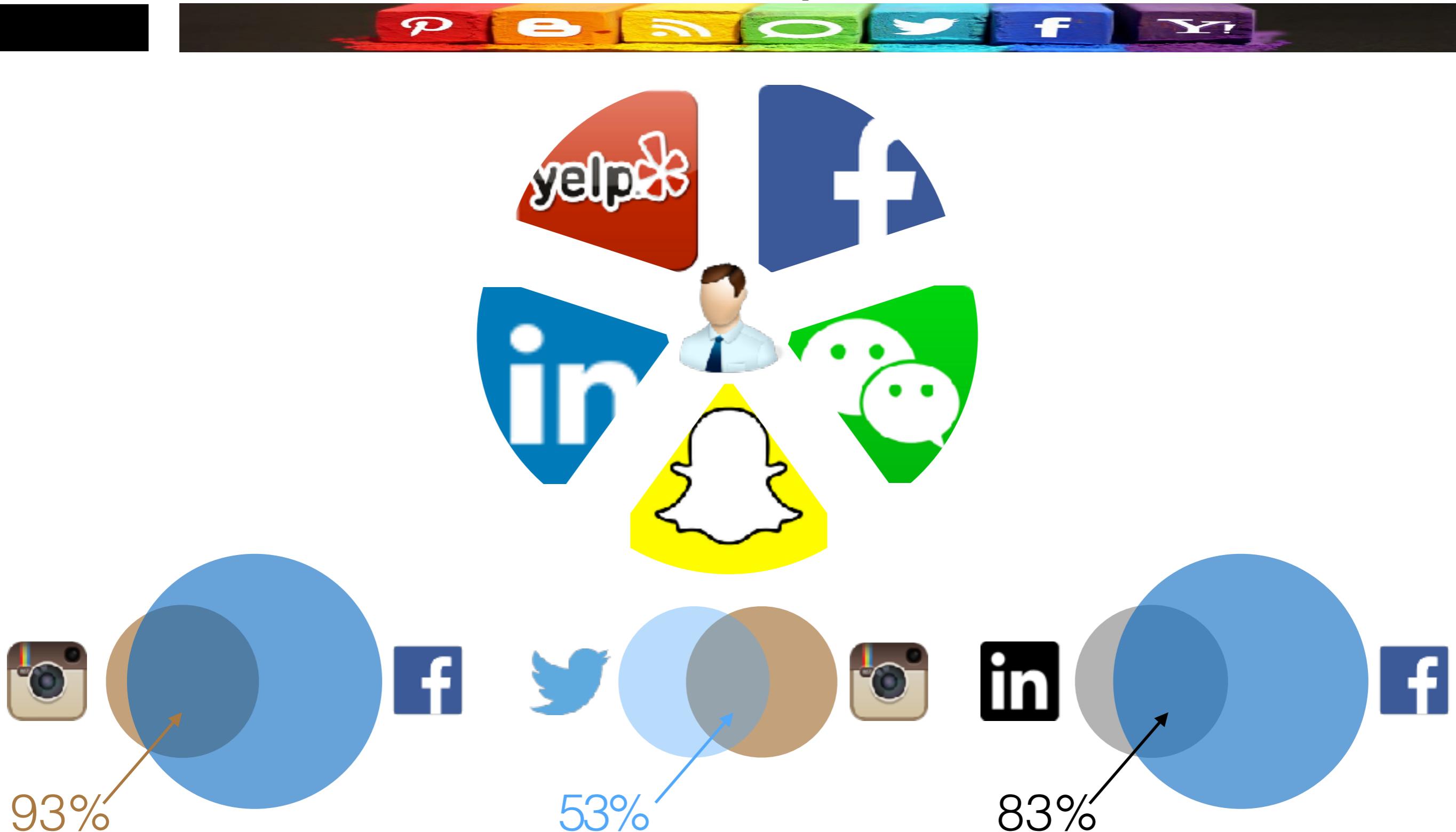
The person was seeing if you were gullible enough to be a good fit with their product.

Sales 101.

▲ Upvote ▾ Repost · 4 Answers · 3.52pm

Followed by 5455 People

An Observation: People are using multiple online social networks simultaneously

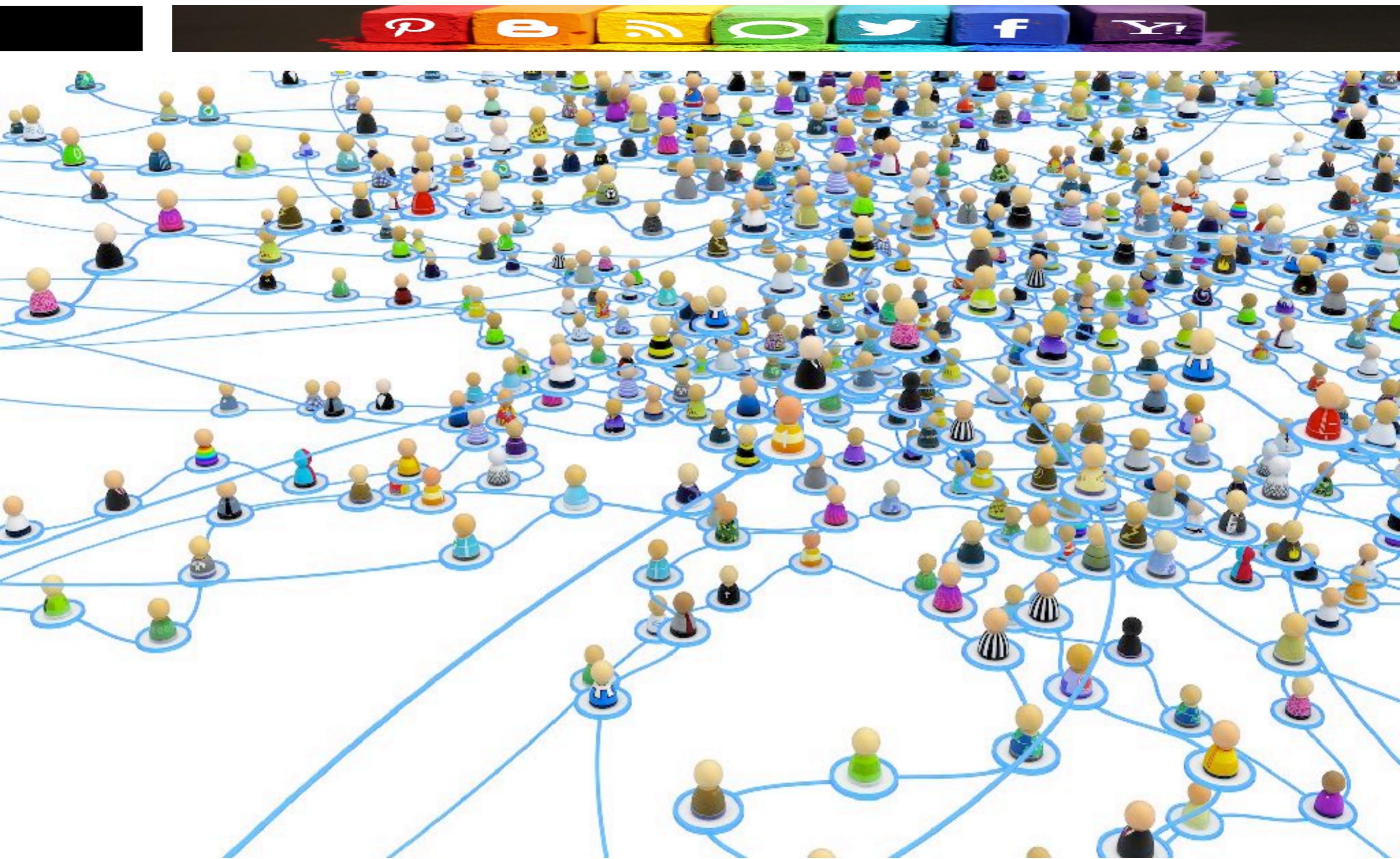




Network Structure Representation



Concept Definition: Homogeneous Social Networks



Concept Definition: Heterogeneous Social Networks



- *Representation:* Homogeneous Social Networks

$$G = (V, E)$$

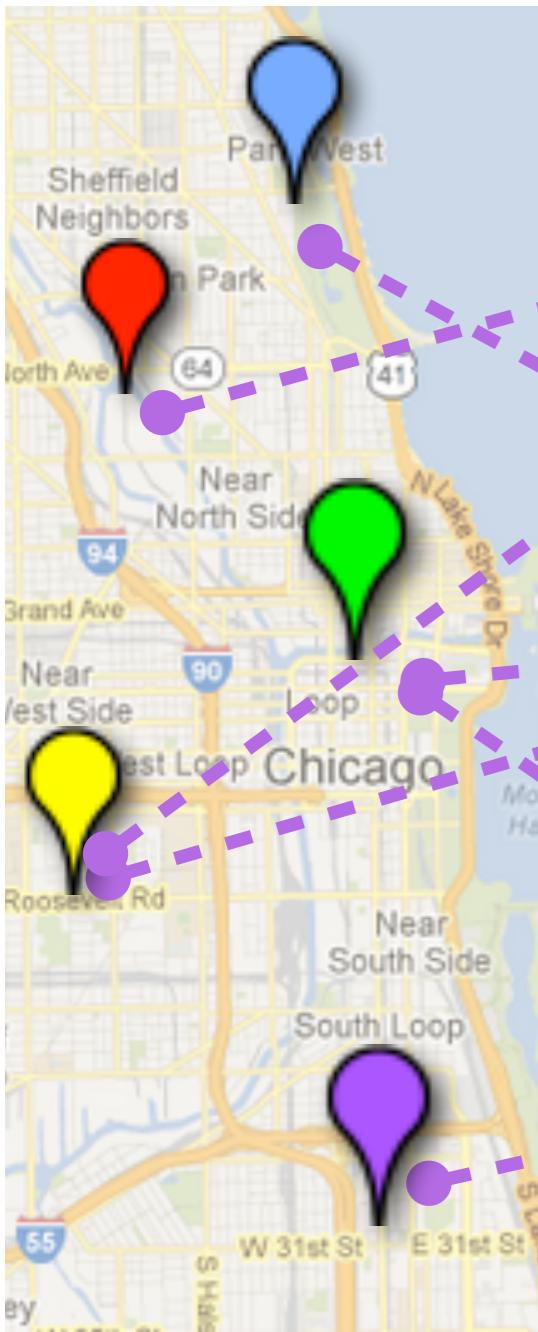
Where V is the sets of various kinds of nodes in the network and set E denotes the various types of links in the network

Social Network Structures are Very Complex

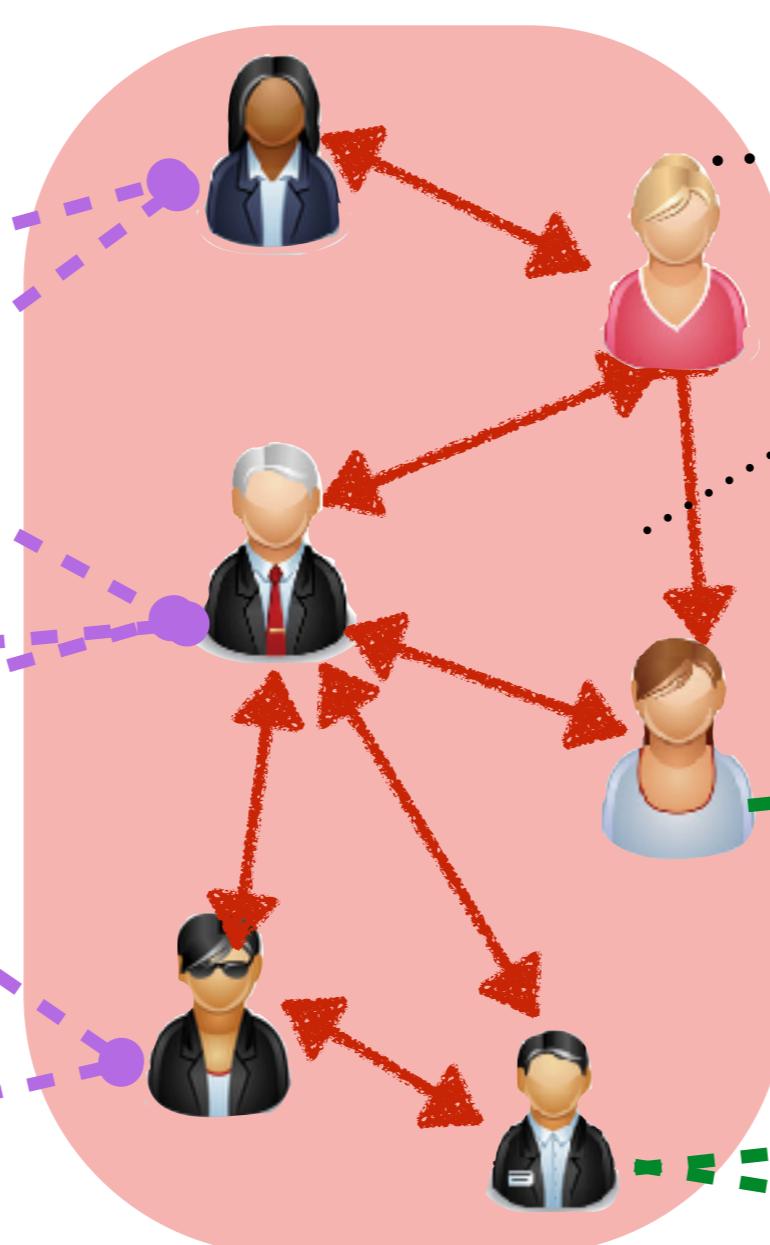


Who, Where, When, What

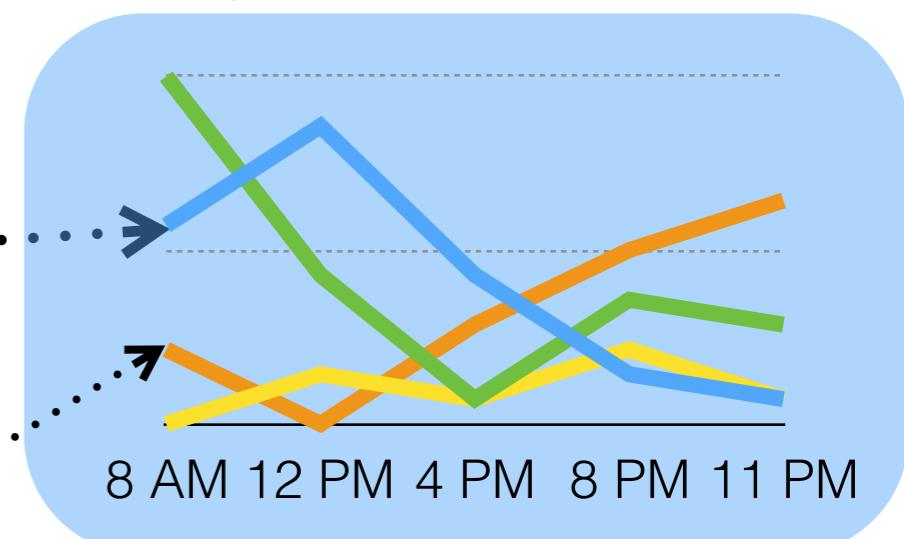
Locations



Social Links



Temporal Activities



Contents: Tweets



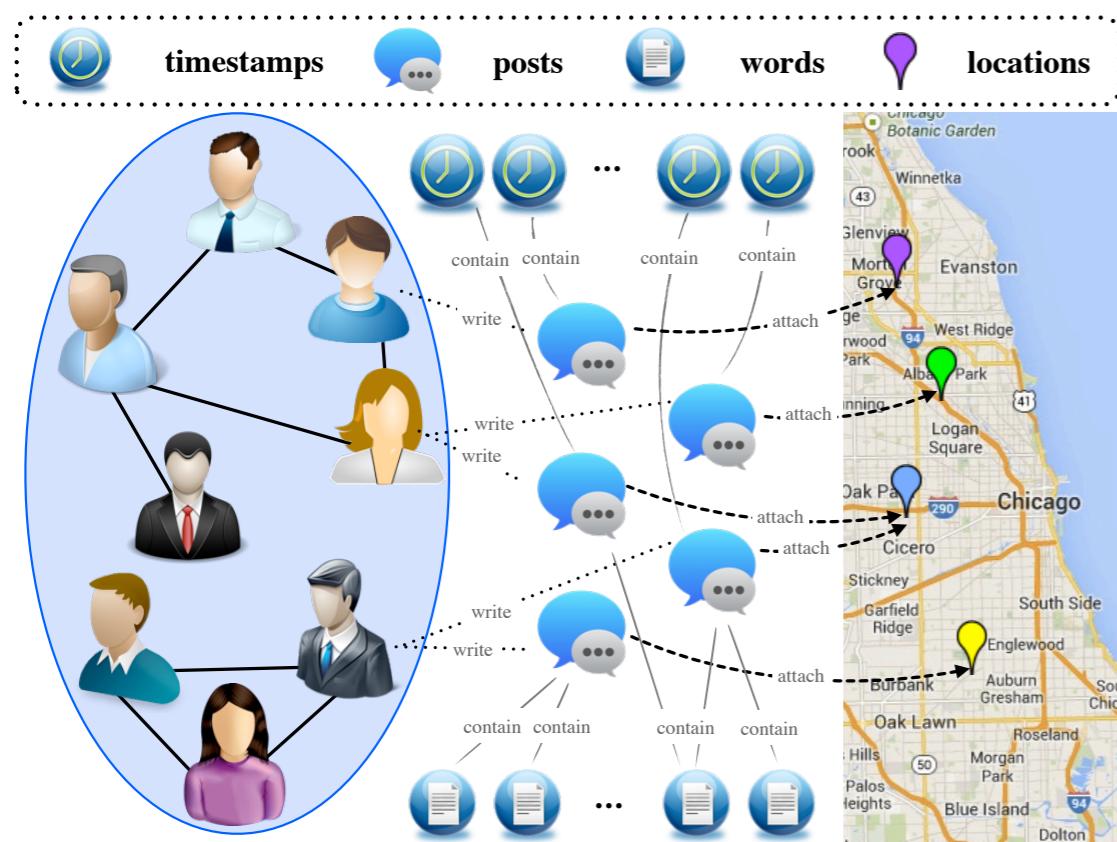
Concept Definition: Heterogeneous Social Networks



- *Representation:* Heterogeneous Social Networks

$$G = (V, E)$$

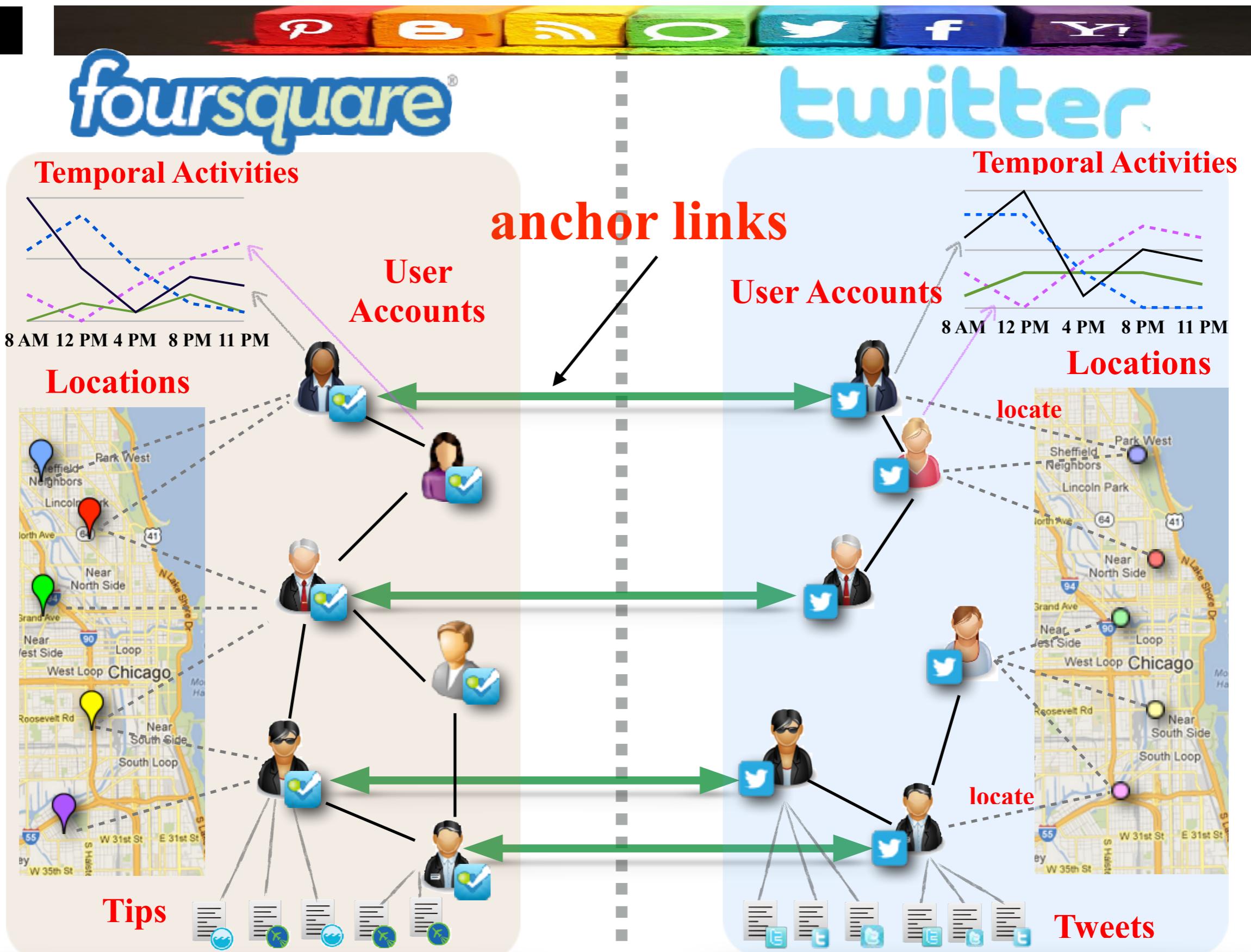
where $V = \bigcup_i V_i$ is the sets of various kinds of nodes in the network and $E = \bigcup_j E_j$ is the set of various types of links in the network



$V = \{\textbf{user node set}, \textbf{post node set}, \textbf{word node set}, \textbf{time node set}, \textbf{location node set}\}$

$E = \{\textbf{user-user link set}, \textbf{user-post link set}, \textbf{post-word link set}, \textbf{post-time link set}, \textbf{post-location link set}\}$

Social Networks Belong to Different Varieties

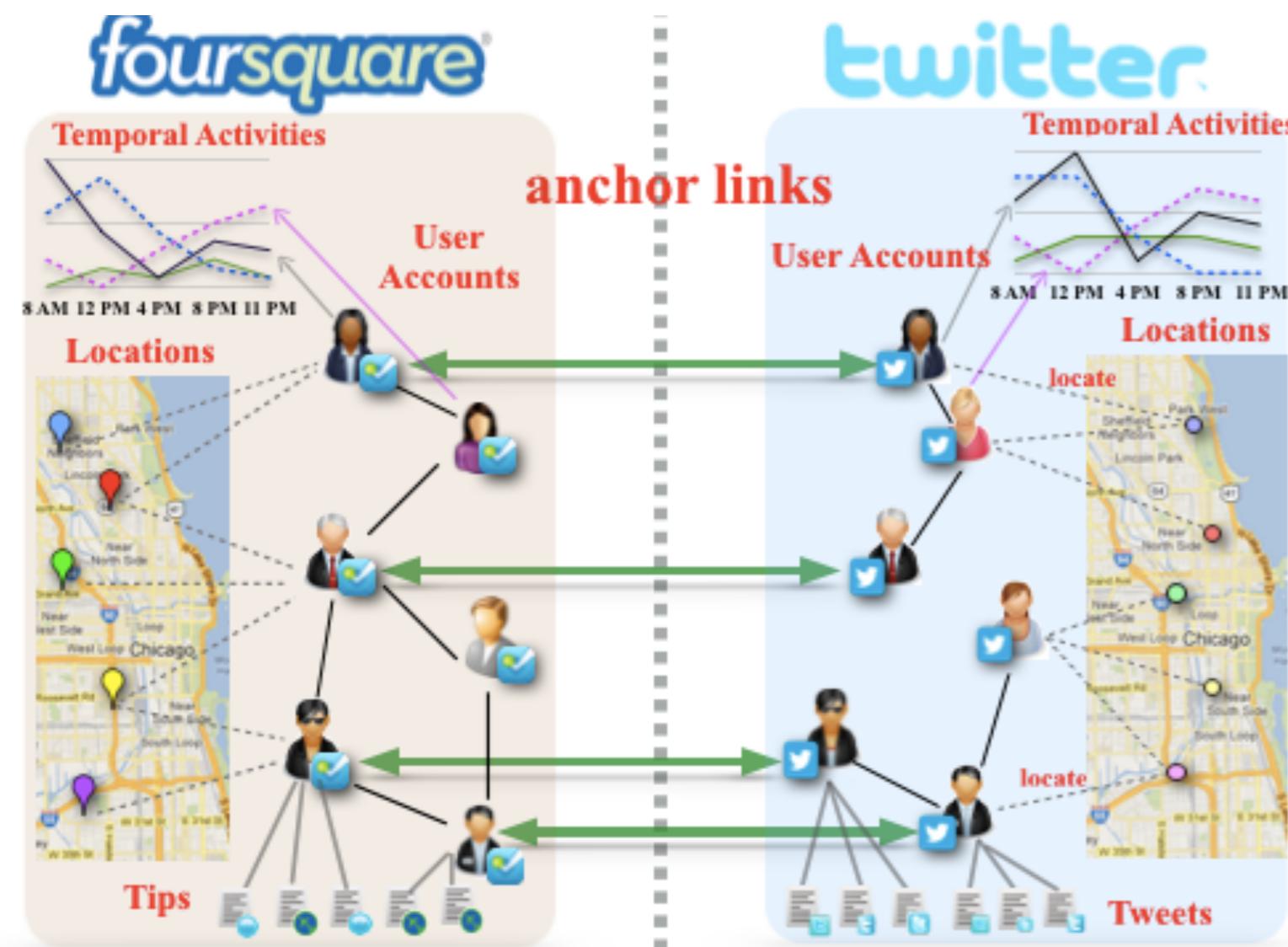


Concept Definition: Multiple Aligned Heterogeneous Social Networks



- Representation: Multiple Aligned Heterogeneous Social Networks

$$\mathcal{G} = ((G^{(1)}, G^{(2)}), (A^{(1,2)}))$$



Heterogeneous Social Networks

$G^{(1)}$: Foursquare

$G^{(2)}$: Twitter

Anchor Links

$A^{(1,2)}$: Anchor links
between Foursquare
and Twitter



Social Network Mining Problems (An Overview)



Social Network Mining Problems: An Overview



User-Centric

Role Analysis
Social Spammer Detection
Social Ties
Negative Links
Information Diffusion
Network Alignment
Network Summarization
Network Embedding

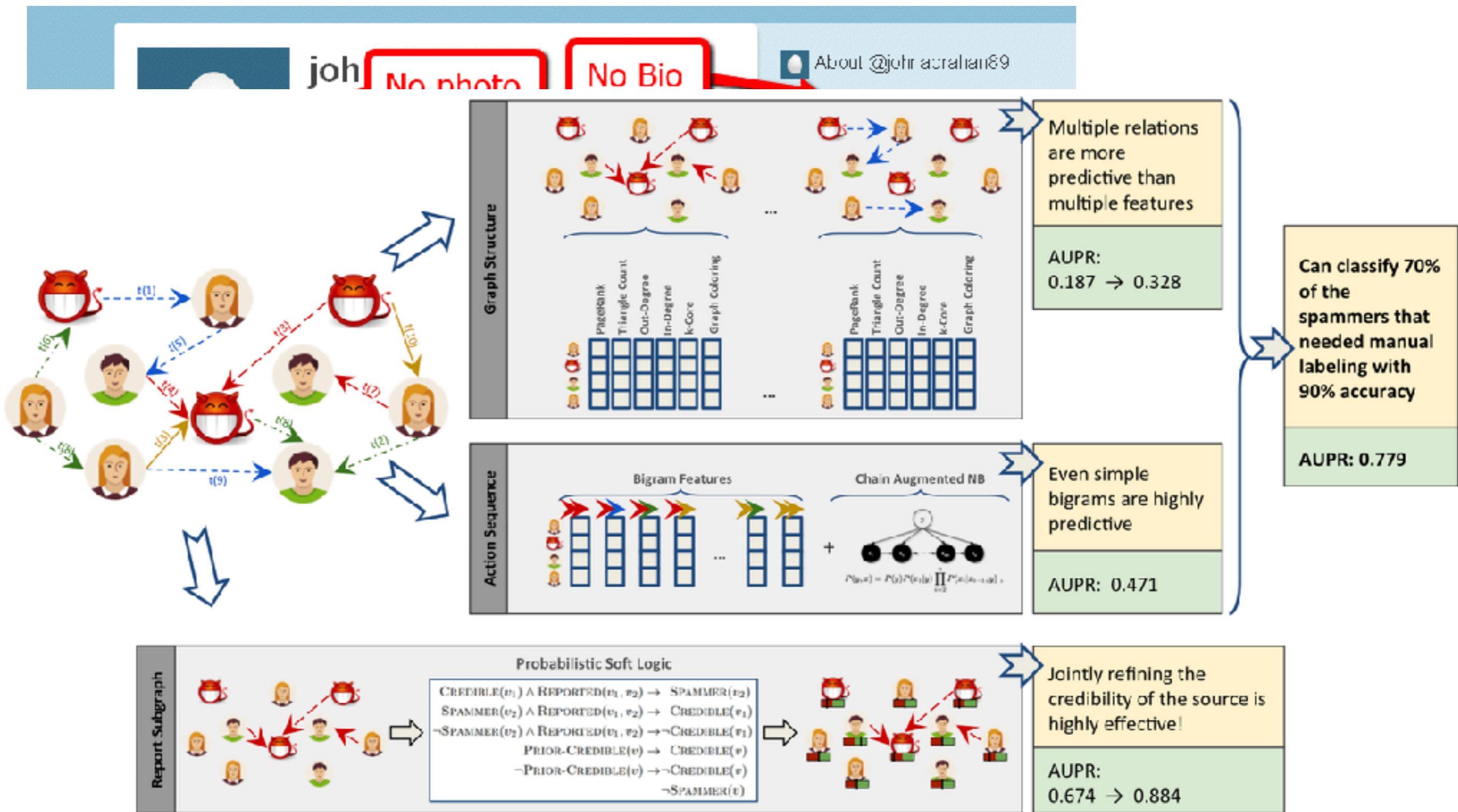
Content-Centric

Misinformation
Event Detection
Content Quality and Popularity
Sentiment Analysis
Social Tags
Social Summarization
Social Recommendations
Social Media Q&A

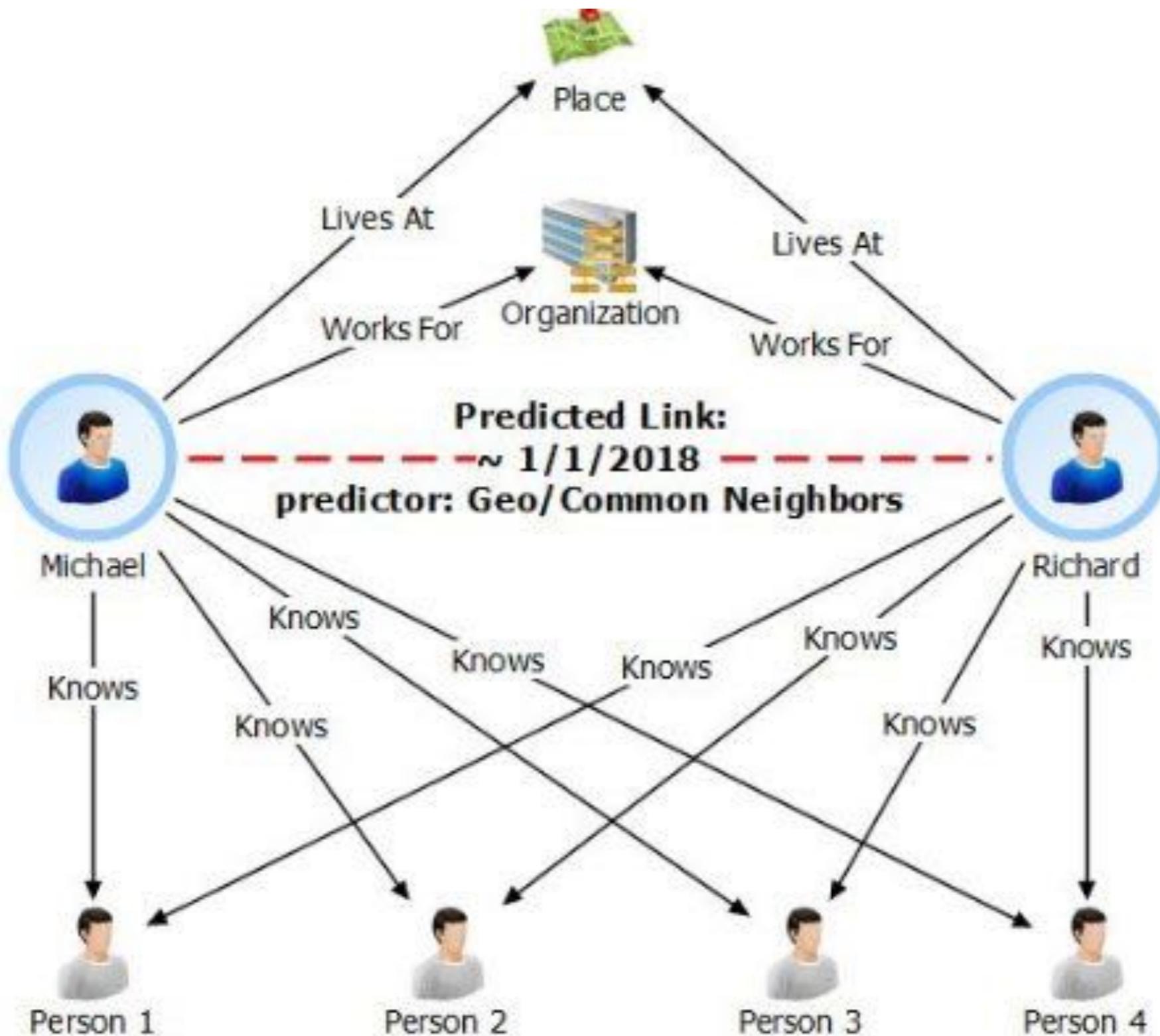
Interdisciplinary

Personality Analysis
Crisis Informatics
Social Media Healthcare
Social Media Privacy and Security
Social Media Education
Computational Social Science
Social Media Marketing
Social Media Visualization

Social Spammer Detection



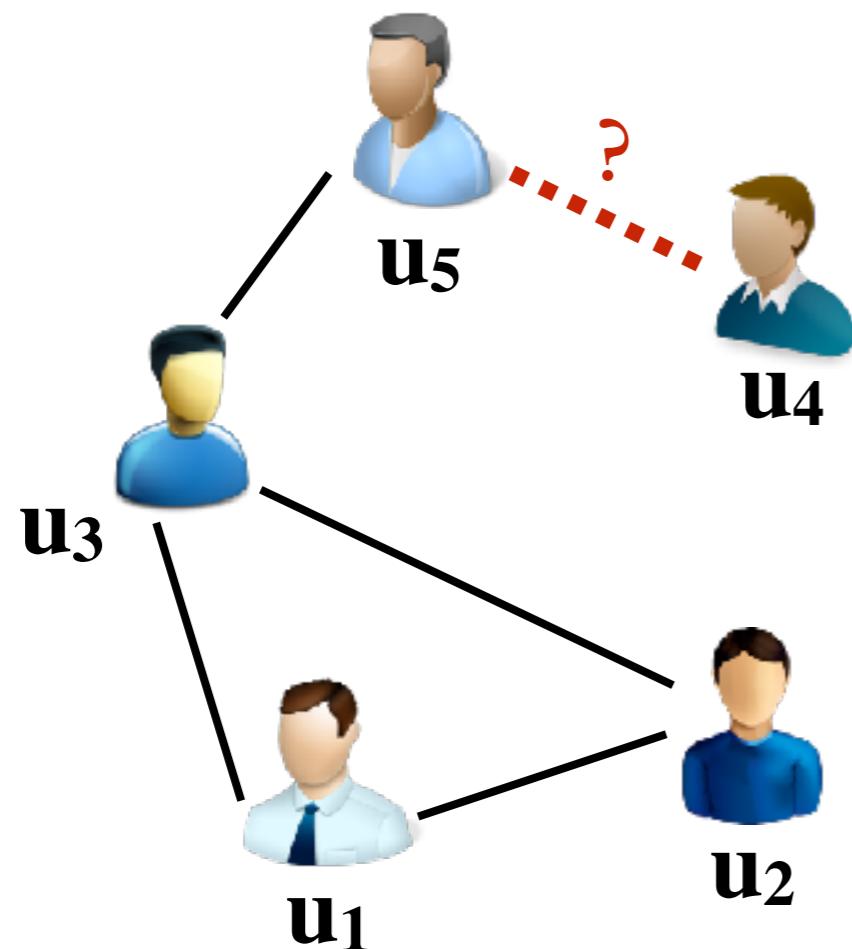
Social Ties Prediction



Supervised Link Prediction Setting



network structure



information used to extract
feature vectors for these links

	link	features	label
existing links	(u ₁ , u ₂)	[blue bar]	+1
	(u ₃ , u ₅)	[blue bar]	+1
non-existing links	(u ₃ , u ₄)	[blue bar]	-1
	(u ₄ , u ₂)	[blue bar]	-1

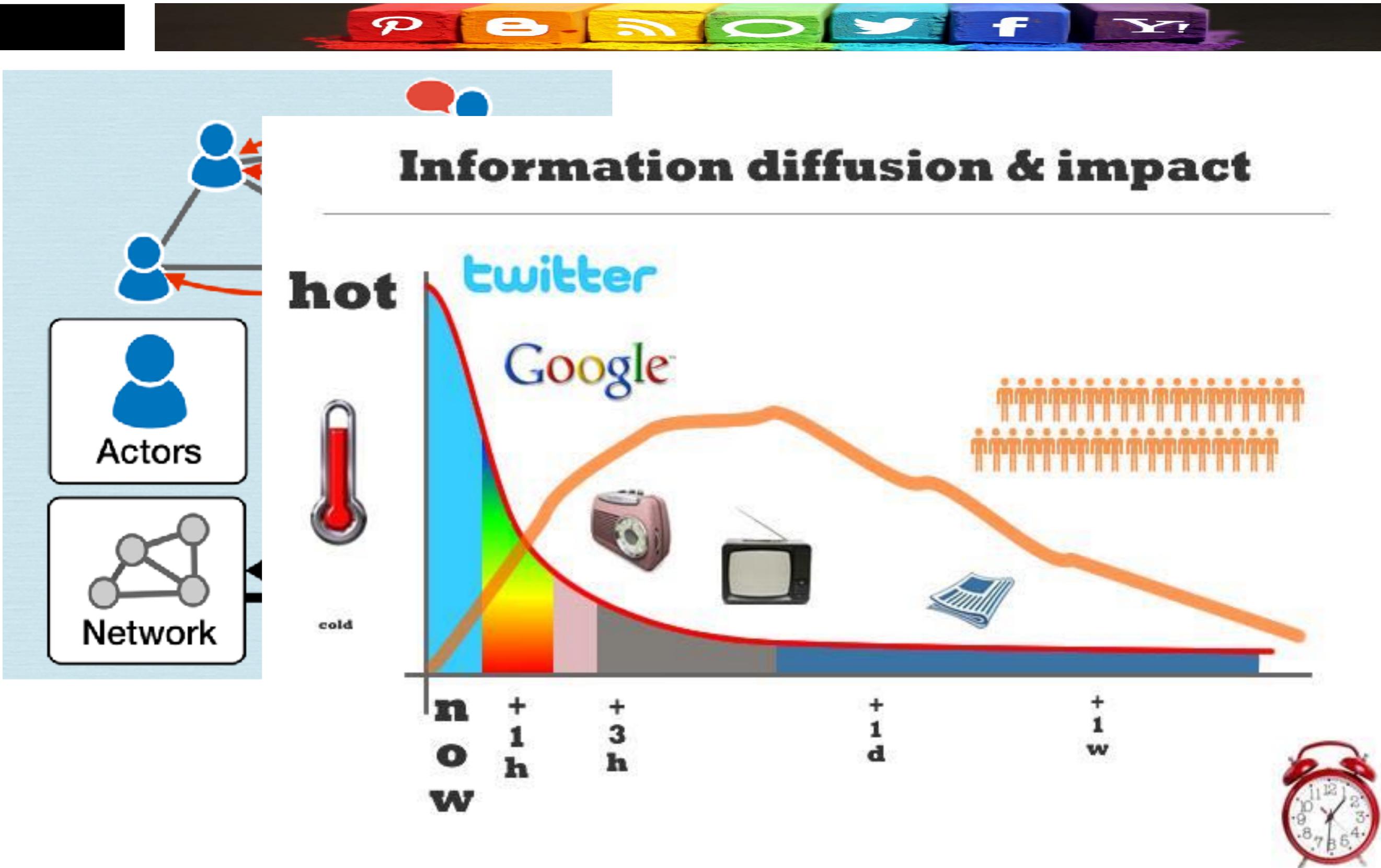
link to be predicted

(u₅, u₄)

supervised learning
model

label/score

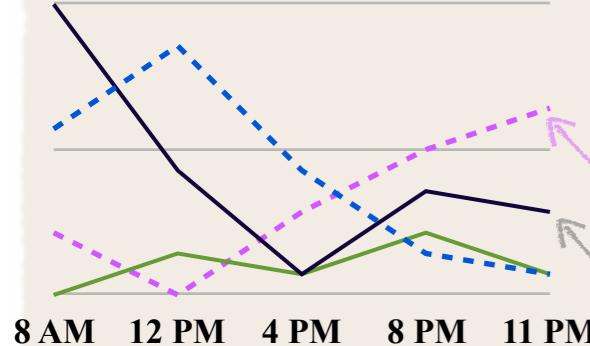
Information Diffusion



Social Network Alignment

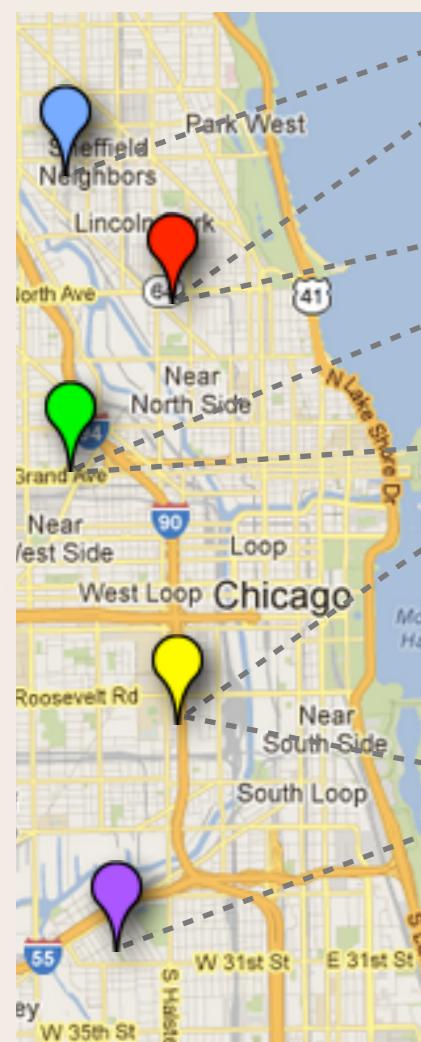


Temporal Activities



User Accounts

Locations



Tips



anchor links

Temporal Activities

8 AM

12 PM

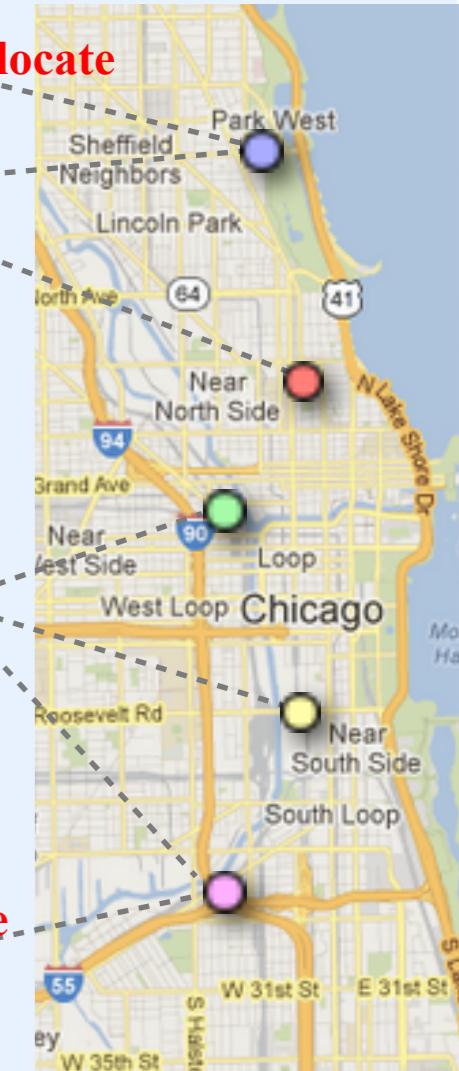
4 PM

8 PM

11 PM

User Accounts

Locations



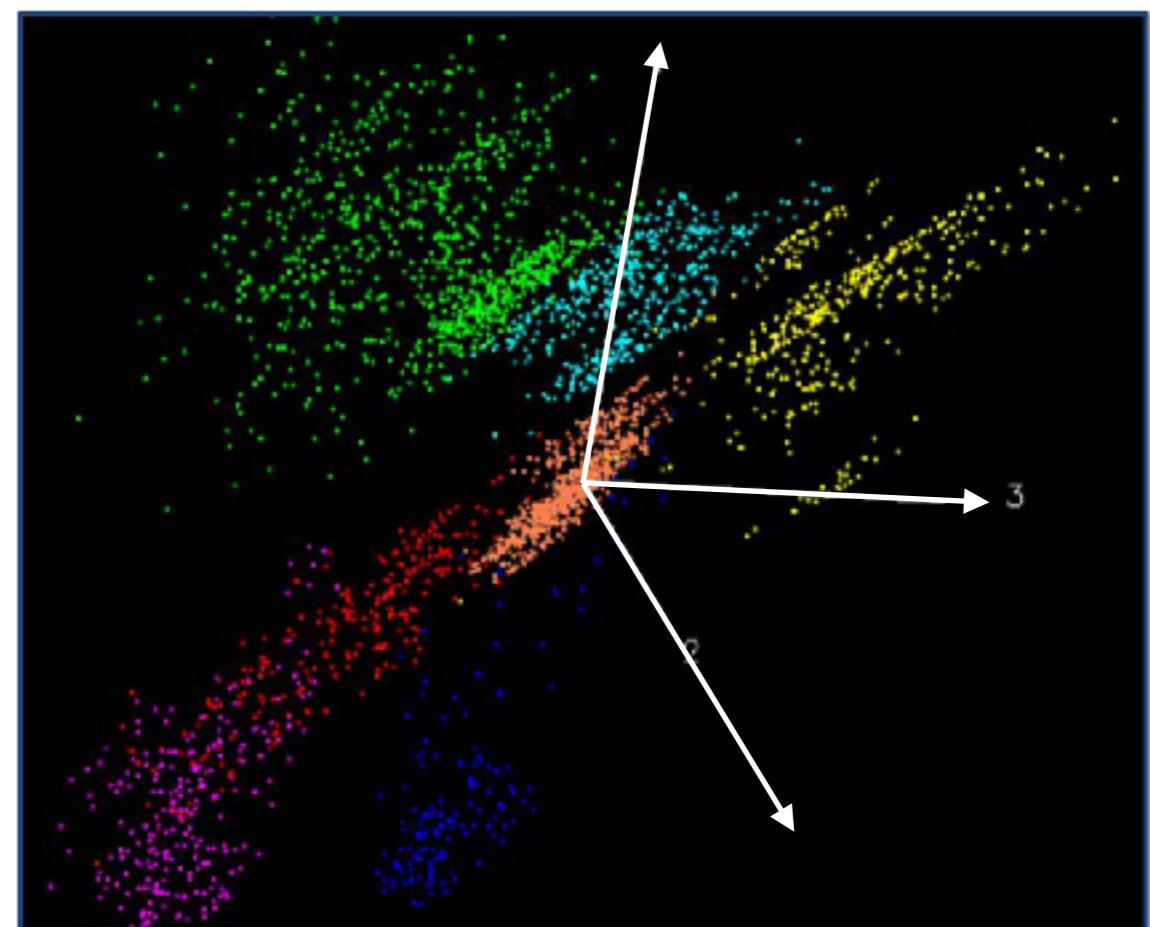
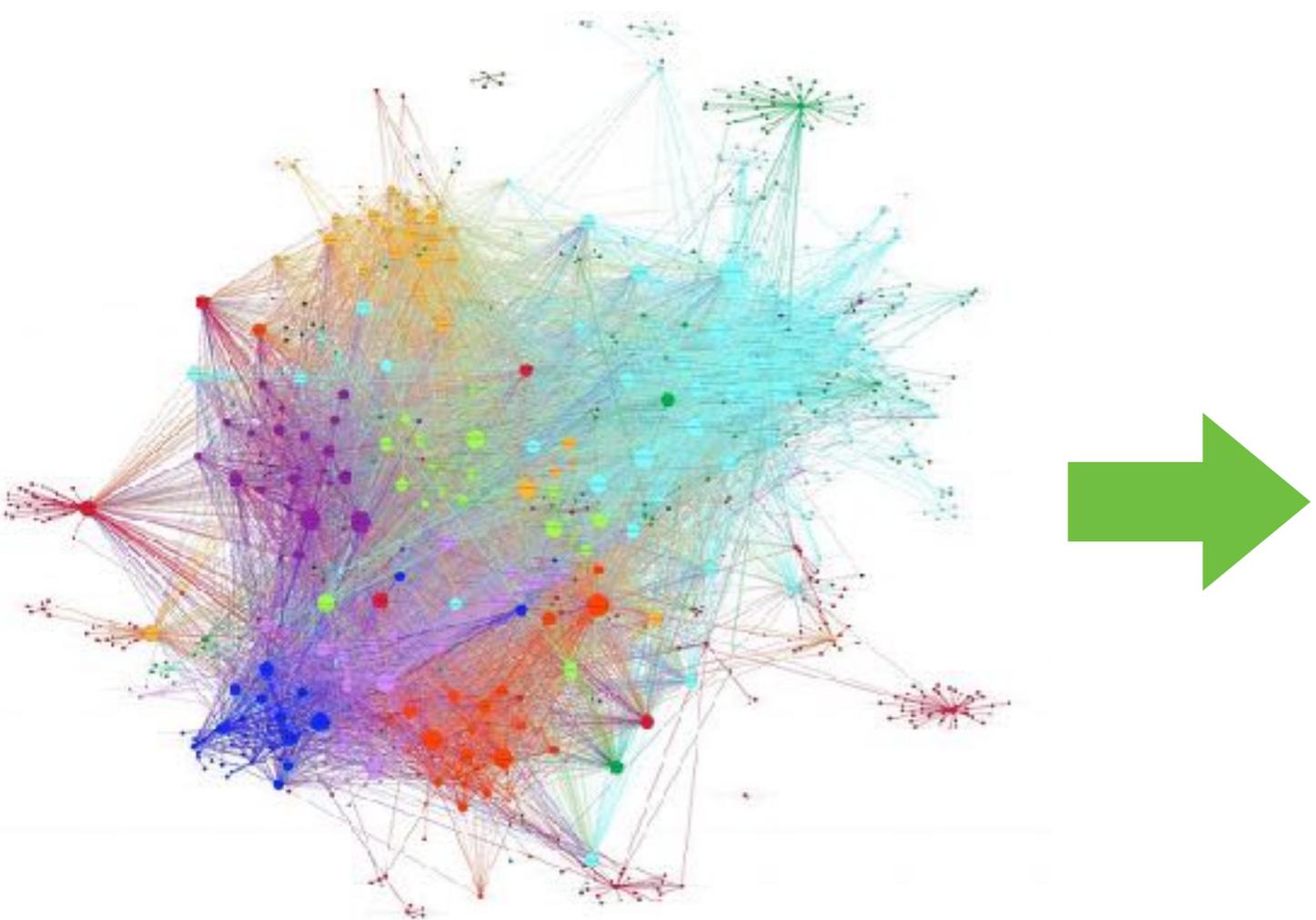
locate

Tweets



?

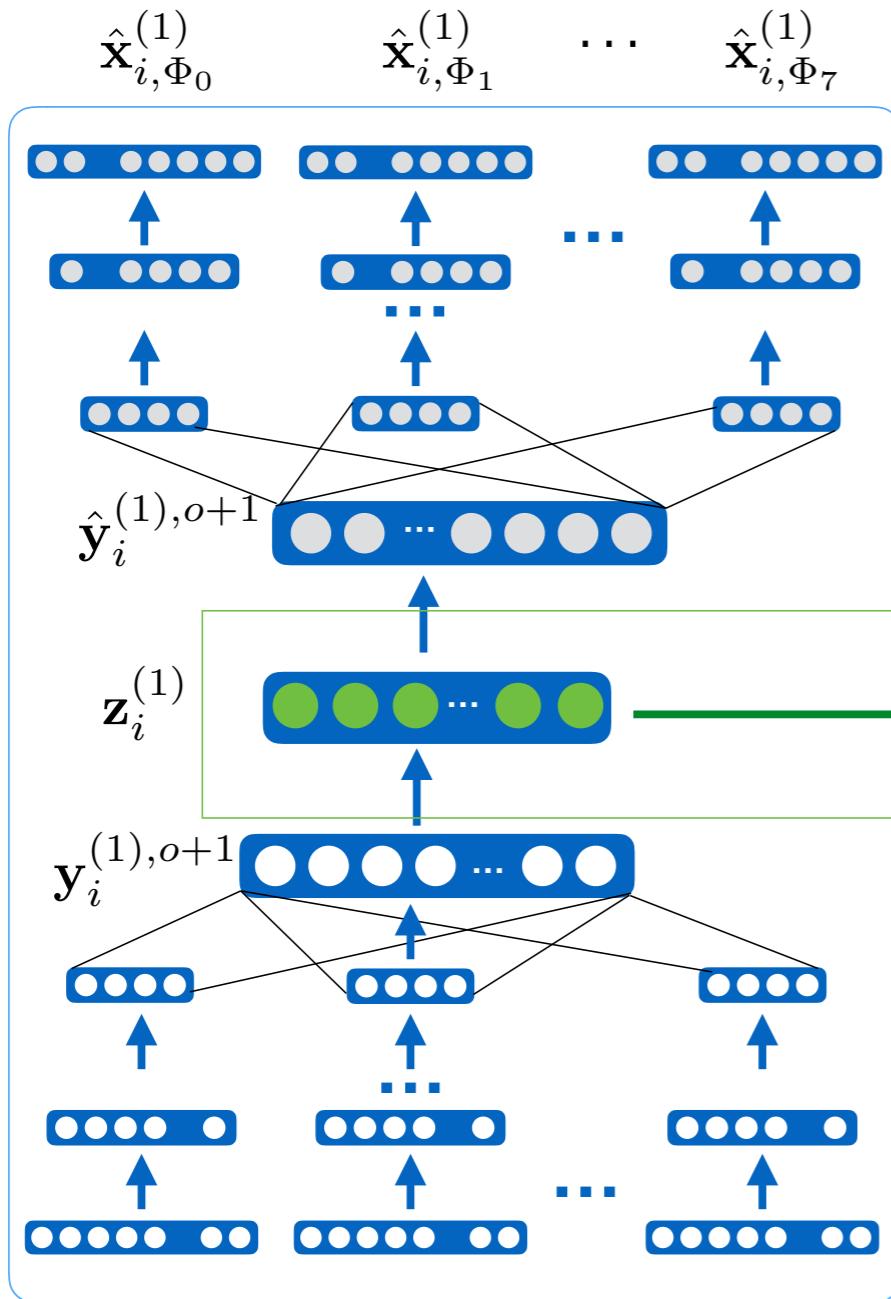
Network Embedding



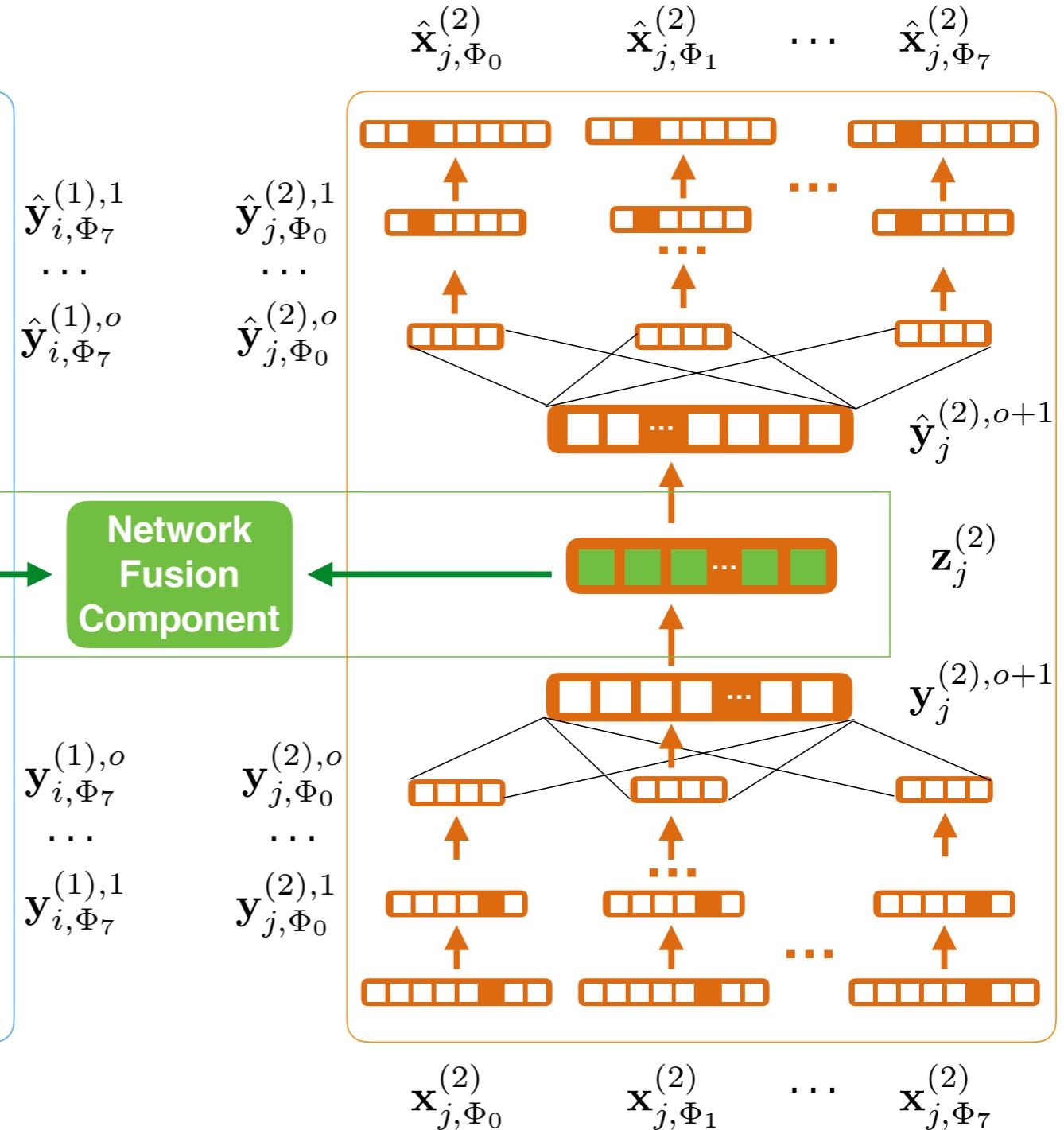
Network Embedding



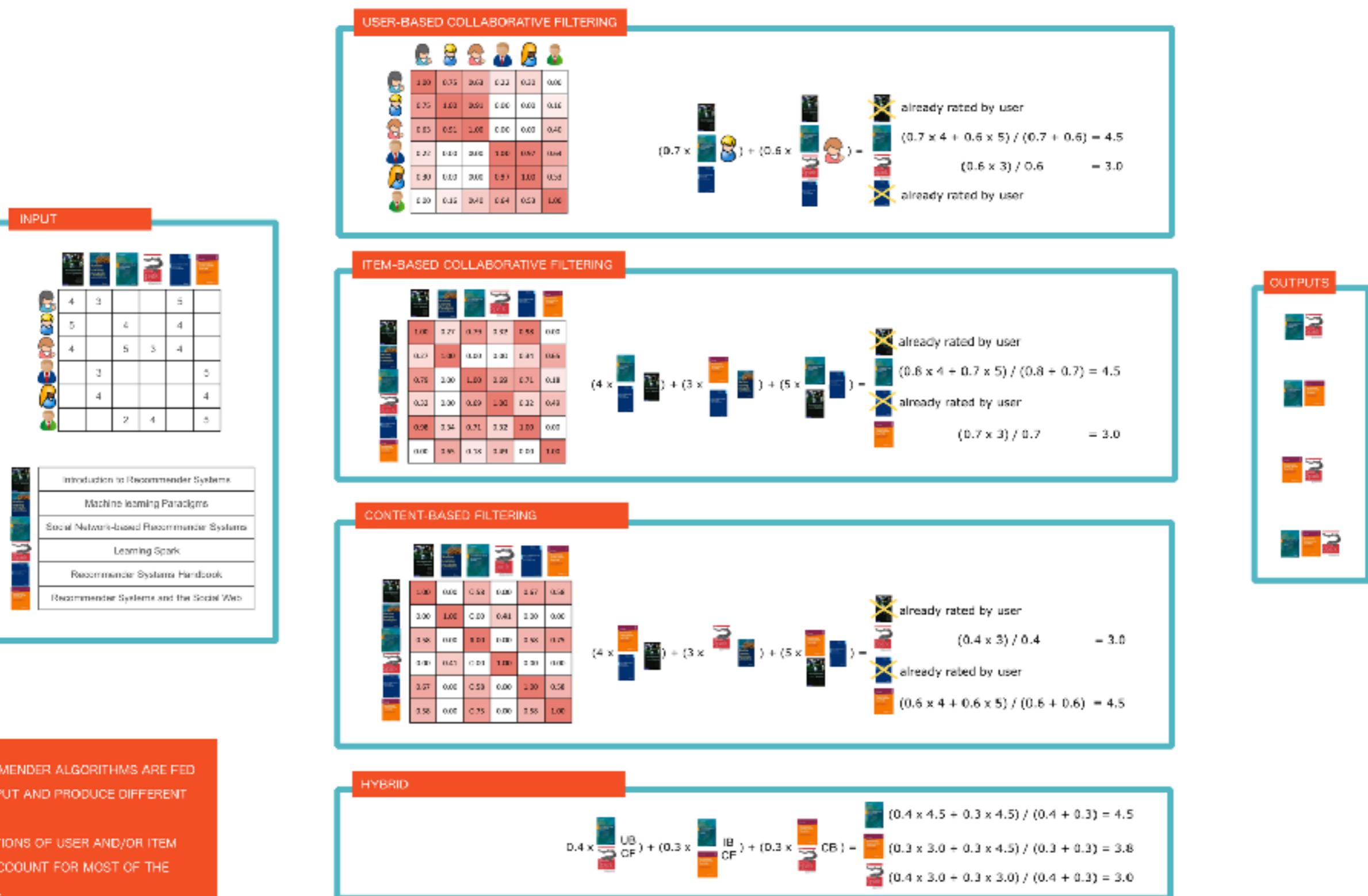
Network 1



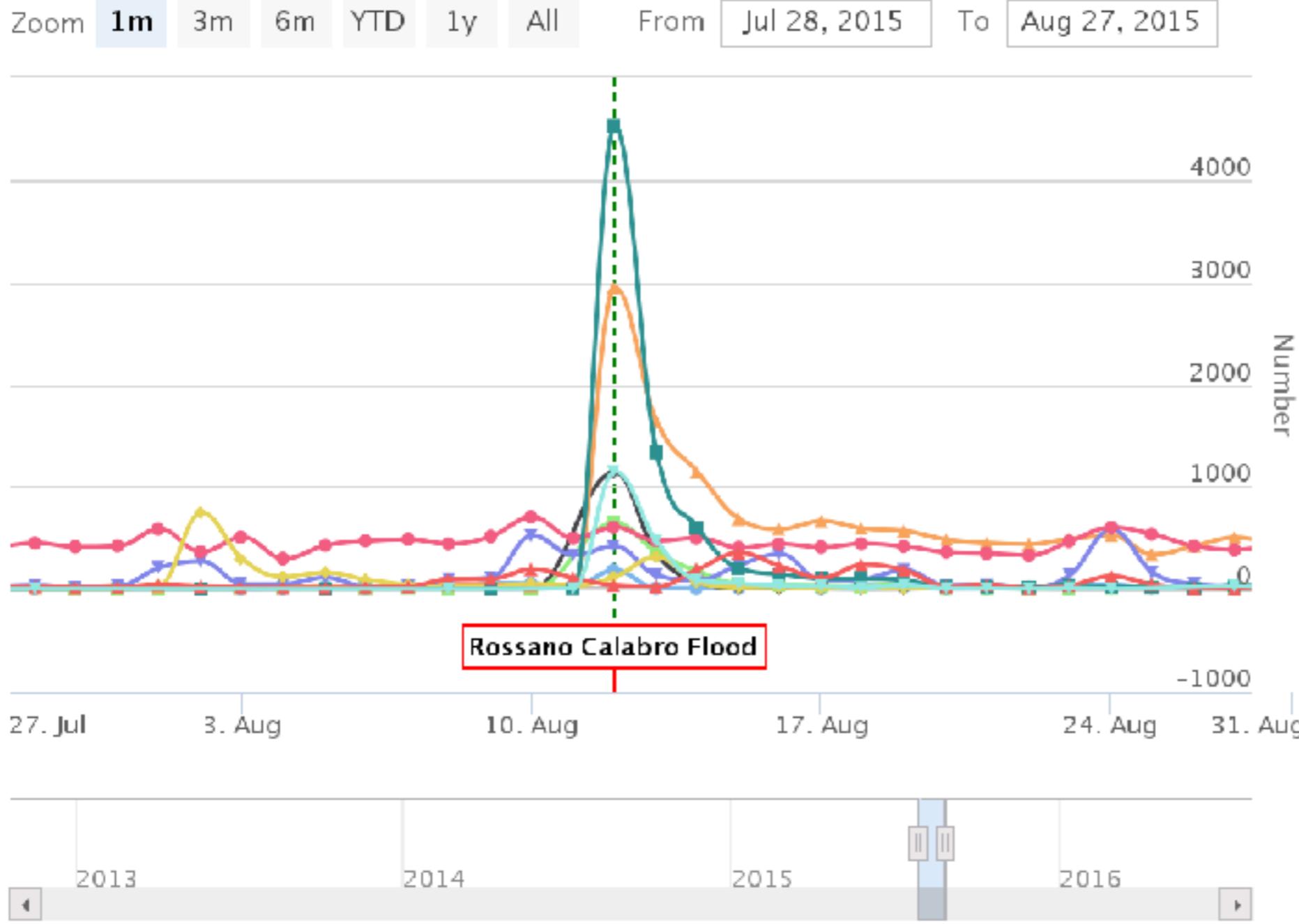
Network 2



Social Recommendation



Social Event Detection



- #allertameteo
- #maltempo
- Corigliano
- #allertameteoCAL
- #meteo
- Events
- #nubifragio
- #alluvione
- #Corigliano
- #rossano
- #calabria
- #temporale

2015 Twitter Channels
for Rossano Flood



Social Network Mining Problems: An Overview



User-Centric

Role Analysis
Social Spammer Detection
Social Ties
Negative Links
Information Diffusion
Network Alignment
Network Summarization
Network Embedding

Content-Centric

Misinformation
Event Detection
Content Quality and Popularity
Sentiment Analysis
Social Tags
Social Summarization
Social Recommendations
Social Media Q&A

Interdisciplinary

Personality Analysis
Crisis Informatics
Social Media Healthcare
Social Media Privacy and Security
Social Media Education
Computational Social Science
Social Media Marketing
Social Media Visualization



An Advertisement: CIS5930-04 Social Network Mining Call for Enrollment



CIS5930-04 Call for Enrollment

http://www.ifmlab.org/recent_news.html



HOME NEWS PROFILE PUBLICATIONS LEARNING PACKAGE CONTACT IFM LAB

f t g+ in

Recent News

Timeline

OCTOBER 18, 2017



Course Call For Enrollment

A new course entitled Social Network Mining will be offered to the graduate students in 2018 Spring. This course will cover some advanced topics like "social network mining", "graph mining", "deep learning", "broad learning", "text mining" and "recommender system", etc. We are calling for enrollment.

October 16, 2017



IEEE BigData Notification

Two research papers Inverse Extreme Learning Machine for Learning with Label Proportions and PU Droid: Positive and Unlabeled Learning to Detect Zero-day Android Malware are accepted by IEEE BigData 2017.

CIS5930-04 Course Page: <http://www.ifmlab.org/courses.html>



CIS 5930-04 Social Network Mining (*syllabus*)



Course Information

CIS 5930-04 Social Network Mining

Date: Jan 8-Apr 27, 2018

Time: M/W 3:35-4:50PM

Location: Lov 103

Instructor Information

Instructor: Jiawei Zhang

Email: jzhang.AT.cs.fsu.edu

Office: 171 James Lovell Building

Office Hours: M/W 5:00-6:00PM

Teaching Assistant: TBD

Email: TBD

Office: TBD

Office Hours: TBD

Course Description

The course on Social Network Mining focuses on selective areas of importance in social network mining, data mining and machine learning. Social network mining is a recently emerged hot topic in machine learning and data mining research, and solutions developed in the research hold substantial impacts in many important applications. Selective topics will be covered in the Social Network Mining course.

Topics Covered

- > Social Network Mining & Graph Mining
- > Deep Learning
- > Broad Learning
- > Text Mining
- > Recommender System
- > Misc.

Textbook

No required textbook

Prerequisites

You are expected to have background knowledge in Data Structure, Algorithm, Discrete Mathematics. You will also need to be familiar with basic Linear Algebra, basic Statistics, and can master at least one programming language and have programming experiences.

Course Format

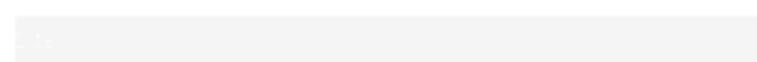
The objective of this course is to familiarize students with the latest research topics related to social network mining, data mining and machine learning. Course activities include 1) paper reading and paper review; 2) paper presentation and discussion; and 3) research oriented course paper writing.

- > **Paper Reading and Paper Review:** Each class will discuss one academic paper. Before class, the students should read the paper to be presented in class, and write a short review (no longer than 1 page) for the paper. The review should cover: (1) a summary of the paper; (2) 3 strong points of the paper; (3) 3 weakness of the paper; (4) potential ideas of future works;

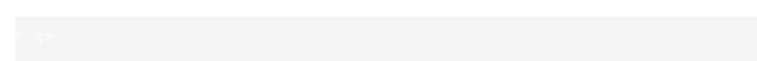
Presentation Schedule and Progress

Schedule Sheet Link

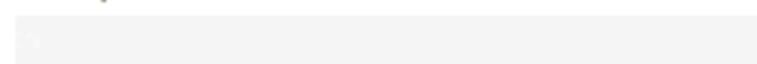
Time



Presentation



Final Paper



Grading Policy

In-class presentation: 30%. Powerpoint presentation needs to be submitted on the day of the presentation, before 11:59PM (midnight) of your presentation day. Copying existing presentation from the web is regarded as plagiarism.

Course participation and Q&A: 20%. A summary/review of each in-class discussion paper needs to be submitted before each class starts (i.e., before 3:35PM M/W). During the class, presenter and audience can have Q&A with the pre-prepared questions in the review report.

Course paper: 50%. Single authored original work on social network mining/data mining/machine learning. Not recycled/published/submitted/ongoing work with another faculty or classes.

- Paper proposal: 10%**. Due on March 5, 2018, 11:59PM (midnight).
- Final paper: 40%**. Due on April 25, 2018, 11:59PM (midnight).

Final Grade

- A: 100-90; A-/90-85;
- B+: 85-80; B: 80-75; B-/75-70;
- C: 70-60;
- D: 60-0;

Late Submission Policy

- > Late paper review submission will not be accepted. During the semester, you can miss up to 2 paper reviews without penalty.

- > Late presentation slides submission will not be accepted.



Social Network Mining: An Introduction

Thank You!

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