



UNIVERSITY OF  
ALBERTA

# Building, Exploring and Querying Social Networks

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# Goals

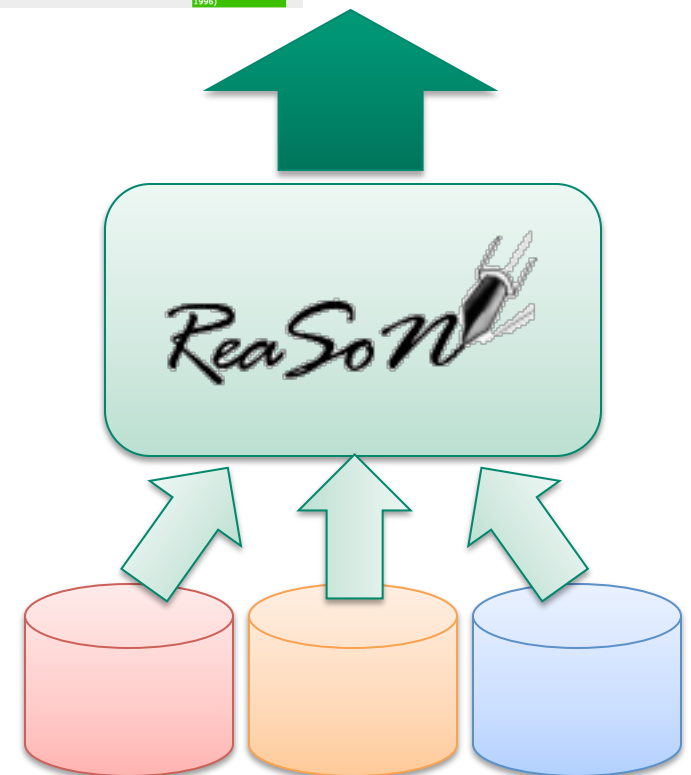
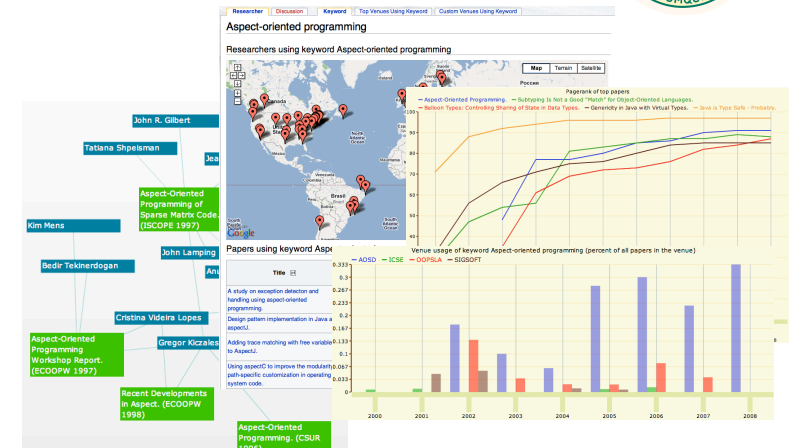


- Social network analysis
- **Ego-centric**: individuals and how they stand in the network
- **Socio-centric**: the network as a whole
- **Dynamic** : observe the network over time, and fit models to describe the changes



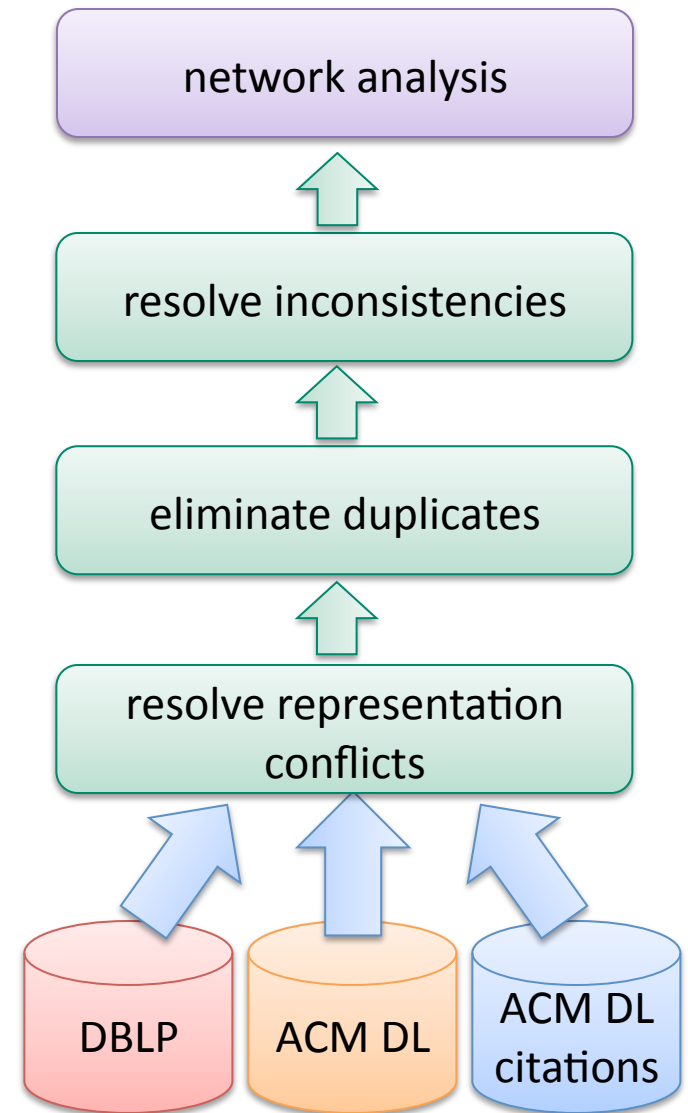
# What CS brings to to social network analysis

- Systematic collection, extraction, integration and analysis of networks (nodes/edges)
- Visualization, querying and **exploration** of social networks
- Scalability
  - Many success stories for **static network analysis** (e.g., PageRank)



# ReaSoN workflow

- ReaSoN networks:
  - Citations among publications (368K publications, 1.3M citations)
  - Citations among researchers (248K researchers, 8M citations)
  - Citations among venues (2,895 venues, 135K citations)
  - Joint co-authorship of publications (379K researchers, 2.2M citations)





# Built-in pages in ReaSoN

- **“Ego-centric”** visualization of actors
- ReaSoN visualizes several networks at once
  - Actors (e.g., researchers) participate in many networks (e.g., co-authorship, citation, etc.)
  - Time-versioned networks (e.g., citations by year)
- Every node in any social network has a default page
  - Shows the most prominent information about the node and links to the most prominent connections in the various networks
  - Builds on MediaWiki/Annoki extensions (wikimap, wiEGO, discussion page, versions, etc.)

# Researcher page

Jon M. Kleinberg

About:

URL: <http://www.cs.cornell.edu/home/kleinber/>

Organization: Cornell University

h-Index

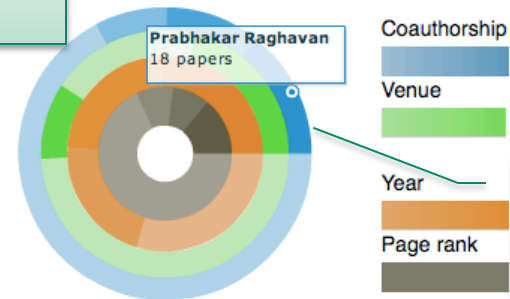
Regular: 16

Contemporary: 29

Trend: 29

Age-decaying: 55

extracted  
metadata



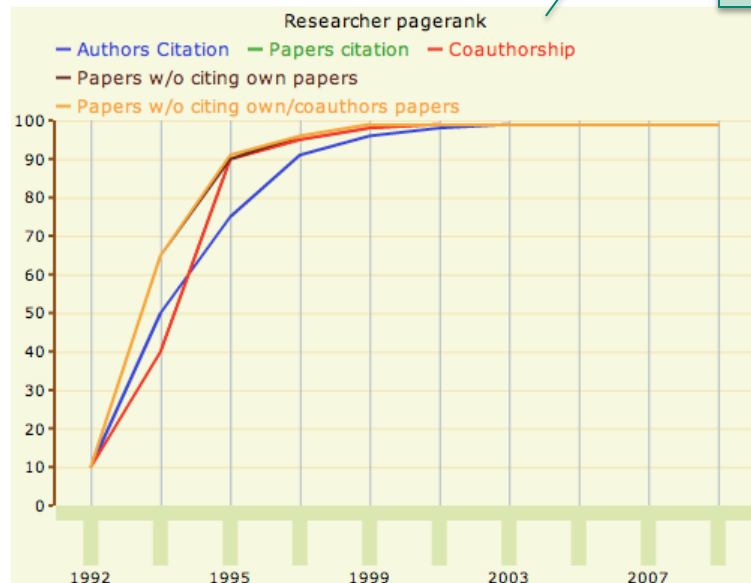
prominent  
connections

## Affiliation History

- Cornell University
- Carnegie Mellon University

[ More affiliations ]

network visibility  
over time







## Keywords

Packet routing (2) Scheduling (3) WORLD WIDE WEB (2)  
algorithmic game theory (3) approximation  
algorithms (3) bandwidth allocation (3)  
clustering (4) collaborative filtering (3)  
combinatorial optimization (2) diffusion of innovations (2) disjoint  
paths (2) disjoint paths problem (2) facility location (2) graph  
algorithms (2) hypertext structure (2) latent class models  
(3) linear programming (2) link analysis (4) load  
balancing (2) mixture models (2) multicommodity flow (2)  
network routing (3) random sampling (2) singular value  
decomposition (2) social networks (5) text  
classification (2) unsplittable flow (2)



# Publications of a researcher

## Jon M. Kleinberg :: Papers

Title 	Authors 	Organization 	Year 	Venue 	PR 	Cited By 
<a href="#">Authoritative Sources in a Hyperlinked Environment.</a>	<a href="#">Jon M. Kleinberg</a>	<a href="#">Cornell University</a>	1999	<a href="#">JACM (1999)</a>	99	278
<a href="#">Automatic Resource Compilation by Analyzing Hyperlink Structure and Associated Text.</a>	<a href="#">Soumen Chakrabarti</a> , <a href="#">Byron Dom</a> , <a href="#">Prabhakar Raghavan</a> , <a href="#">Sridhar Rajagopalan</a> , <a href="#">David Gibson</a> , <a href="#">Jon M. Kleinberg</a>	<a href="#">Cornell University</a>	1998	<a href="#">CN (1998)</a>	99	115
<a href="#">Authoritative Sources in a Hyperlinked Environment.</a>	<a href="#">Jon M. Kleinberg</a>	<a href="#">Cornell University</a>	1998	<a href="#">SODA (1998)</a>	99	91
<a href="#">The small-world phenomenon: an algorithm perspective.</a>	<a href="#">Jon M. Kleinberg</a>	<a href="#">Cornell University</a>	2000	<a href="#">STOC (2000)</a>	99	52
<a href="#">Two Algorithms for Nearest-Neighbor Search in High Dimensions.</a>	<a href="#">Jon M. Kleinberg</a>	<a href="#">IBM Almaden Research Center</a>	1997	<a href="#">STOC (1997)</a>	99	48
<a href="#">The Web as a Graph: Measurements, Models, and Methods.</a>	<a href="#">Jon M. Kleinberg</a> , <a href="#">Ravi Kumar</a> , <a href="#">Prabhakar Raghavan</a> , <a href="#">Sridhar Rajagopalan</a> , <a href="#">Andrew Tomkins</a>	<a href="#">Massachusetts Institute of Technology</a>	1999	<a href="#">COCOON (1999)</a>	94	30
<a href="#">Inferring Web Communities from Link Topology.</a>	<a href="#">David Gibson</a> , <a href="#">Jon M. Kleinberg</a> , <a href="#">Prabhakar Raghavan</a>	<a href="#">Cornell University</a>	1998	<a href="#">HT (1998)</a>	90	28
<a href="#">Clustering Categorical Data: An Approach Based on Dynamical Systems.</a>	<a href="#">David Gibson</a> , <a href="#">Jon M. Kleinberg</a> , <a href="#">Prabhakar Raghavan</a>	<a href="#">Cornell University</a>	1998	<a href="#">VLDB (1998)</a>	99	26

# Publication page

## Authoritative Sources in a Hyperlinked Environment.

**Title:** Authoritative Sources in a Hyperlinked Environment.

**Year:** 1999

**Authors:** Jon M. Kleinberg

**Venue:** JACM (1999)

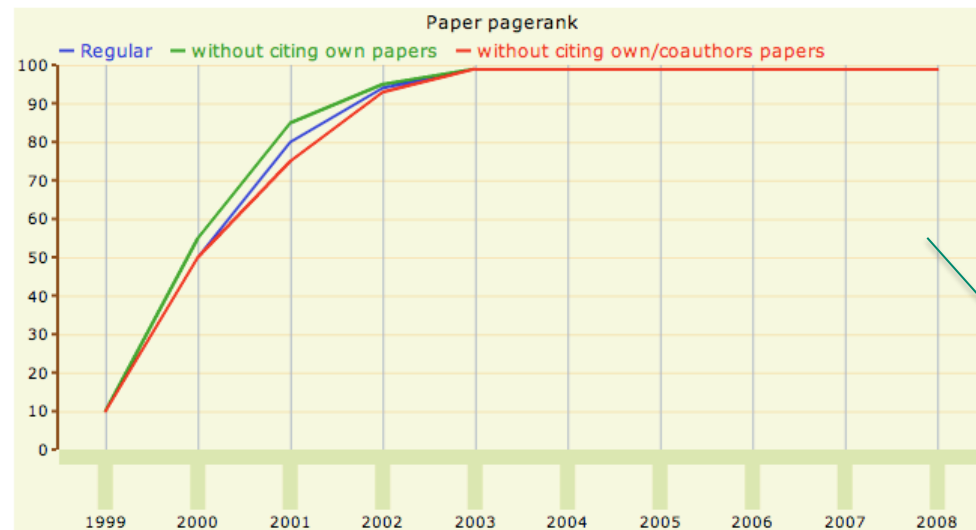
**Area:**

**Keywords:** link analysis, graph algorithms, WORLD WIDE WEB, hypertext structure

**URL:** [db/journals/jacm/Kleinberg99.html](http://db/journals/jacm/Kleinberg99.html)

extracted  
metadata

## PageRank



network visibility  
over time

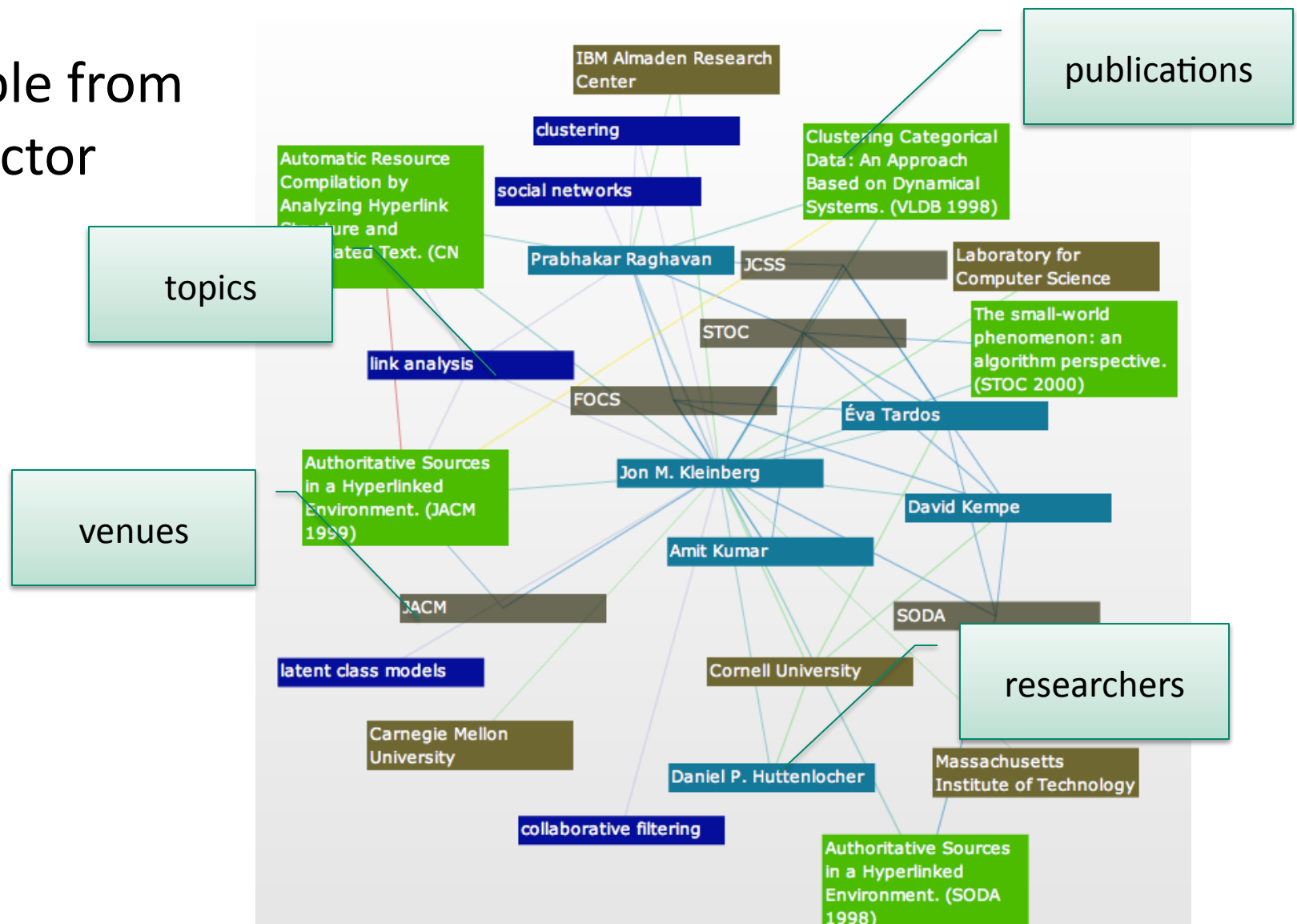
## Abstract

The network structure of a hyperlinked environment can be a rich source of information about the content of the environment, provided we have effective means for understanding it. We develop a set of algorithmic tools for extracting information from the link structures of such environments, and report on experiments that demonstrate their effectiveness in a variety of context on the World Wide Web. The central



# Interactive wikiMap visualization

- Available from most actor pages





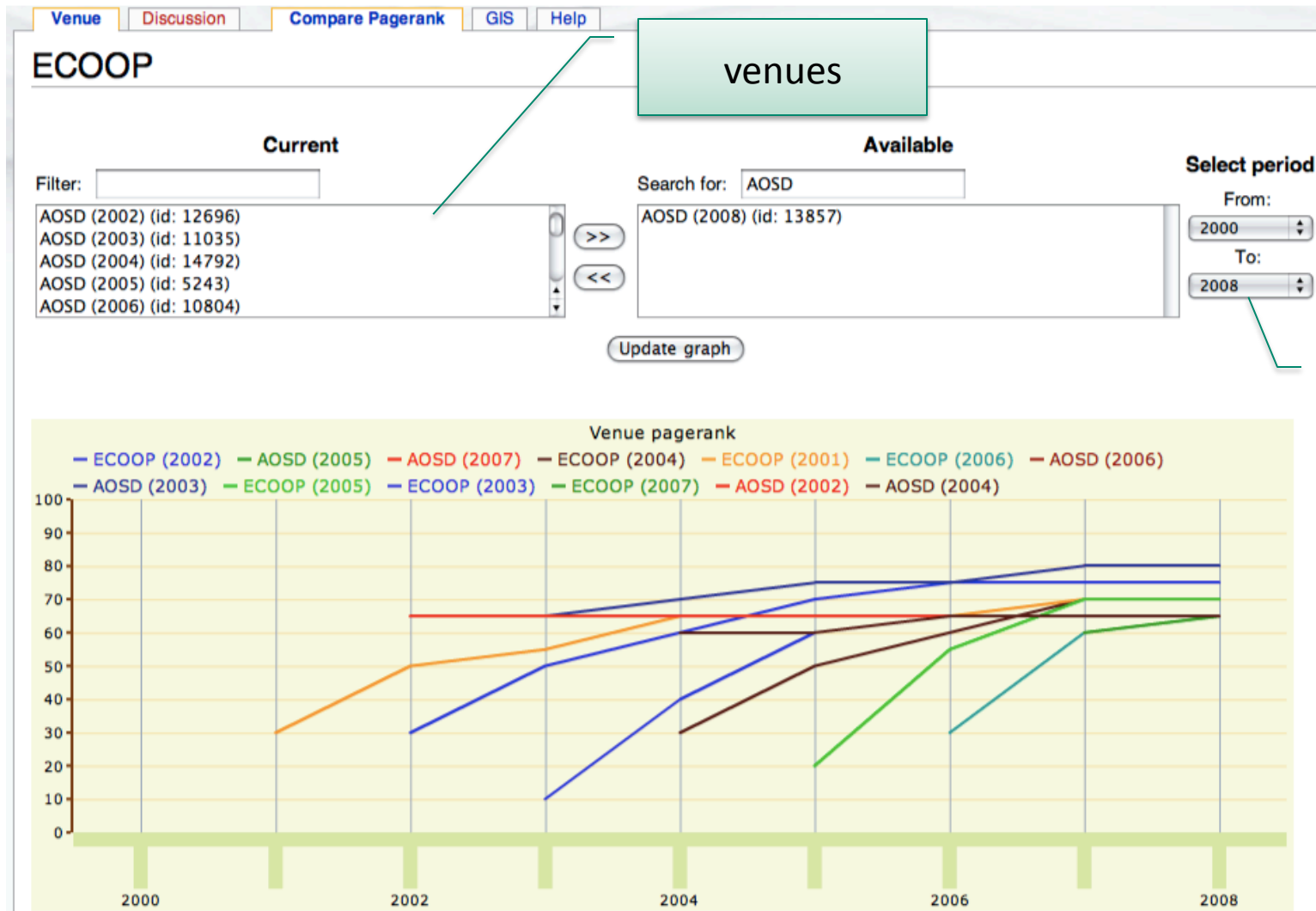
# Dynamic pages in ReaSoN

- Pre-defined **exploration interfaces**
  - Geo-referenced visualization of paper by topic (keywords)
  - Visibility analysis over time for publications, venues, and organizations (author affiliations)
- Results of **user-specified queries...**

# Exploring topics/keywords

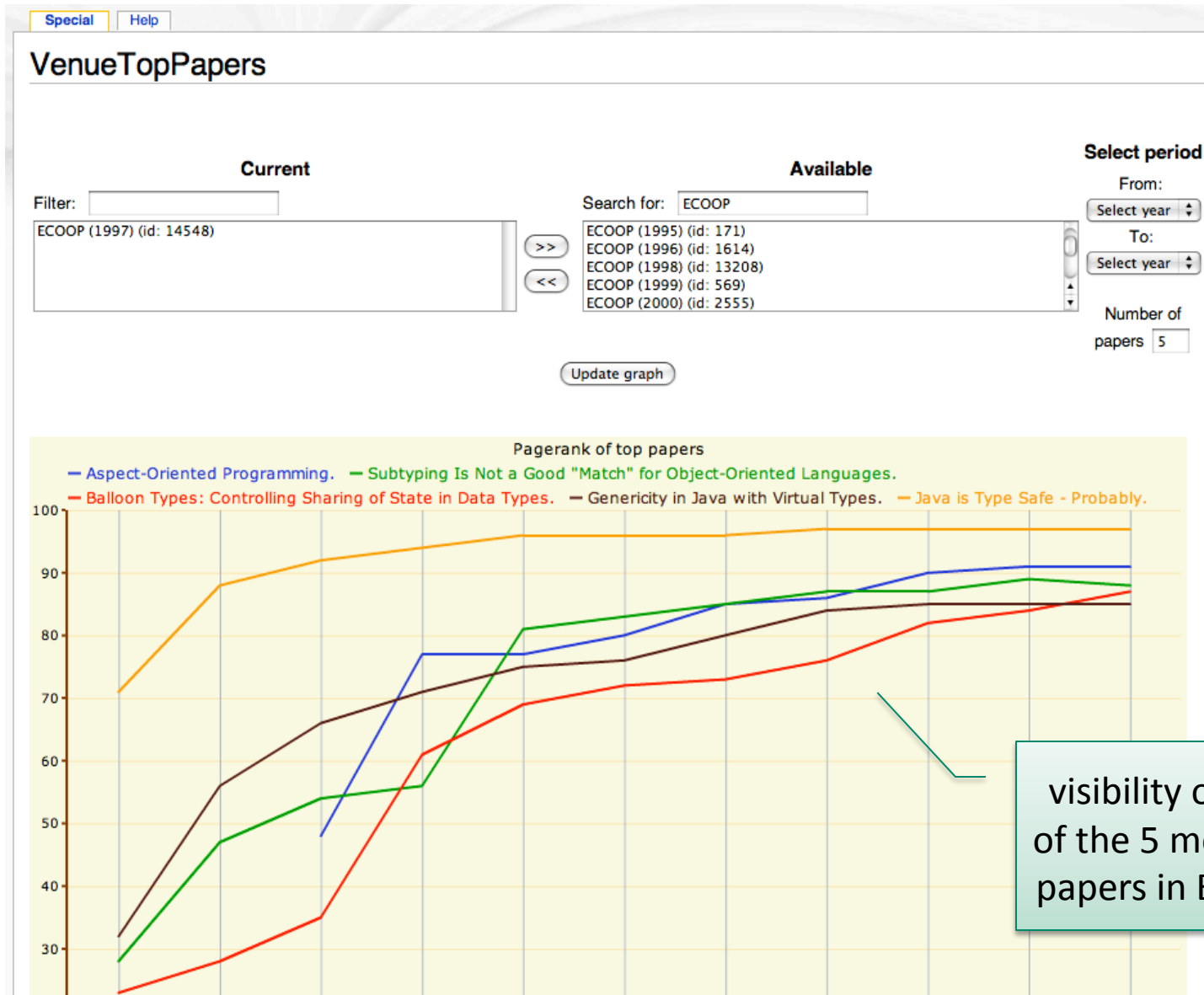


# Visibility over time of multiple venues



range

# Most visible publications in venue

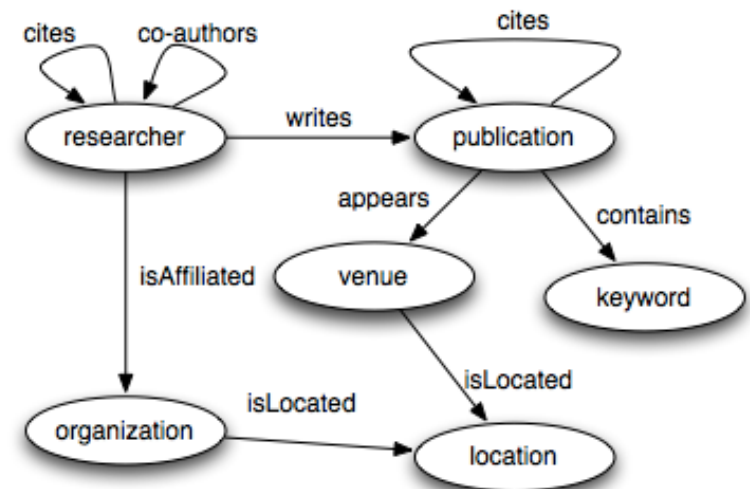


# Dynamic pages in ReaSoN

- Pre-defined **exploration interfaces...**

- Results of **user-specified queries**

- Simple SQL-like query language
- Data model:
  - Actors (relations)
  - Properties (attributes)
  - Connections (binary relations)
- Selection criteria over properties
- Subset of FO queries (CQs with inequalities)
- Ranking based on visibility



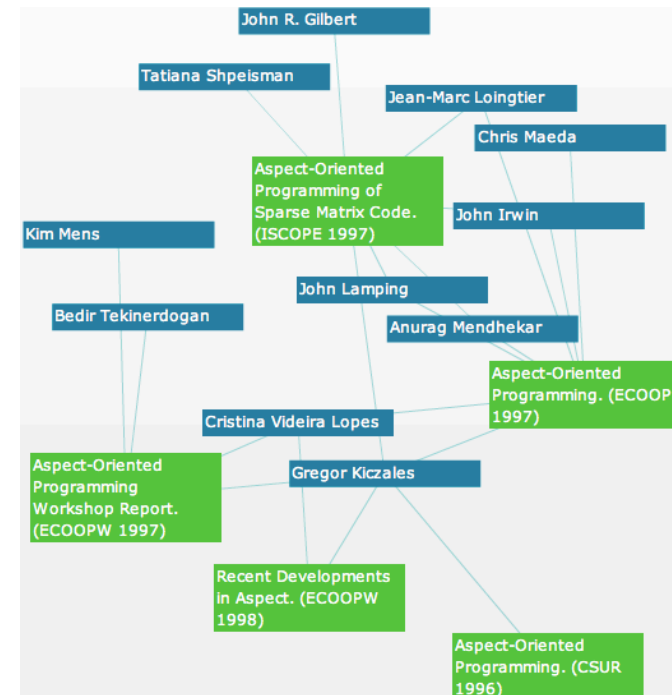
ReaSoN data model

# Queries in ReaSoN

- **SELECT** queries return tables
- **MAP** queries return Google maps with links to authors
- **EXPLORE** queries return wikiMaps

```
[SELECT|MAP|EXPLORE]   $a_i.p_1, \dots, a_j.p_n$ 
FROM   $\langle \text{Actor} \rangle a_1, \dots \langle \text{Actor} \rangle a_k$ 
WHERE   $\langle \text{Predicate} \rangle [\text{AND } \langle \text{Predicate} \rangle]^*$ 
```

```
EXPLORE r1.name, p1.title, p1.venue
FROM publication p1, researcher r1,
      researcher r2
WHERE writes(r1,p1) AND
      writes(r2,p1) AND
      r2.name='Gregor Kiczales' AND
      p1.title><'Aspect' AND
      p1.year<2000
```



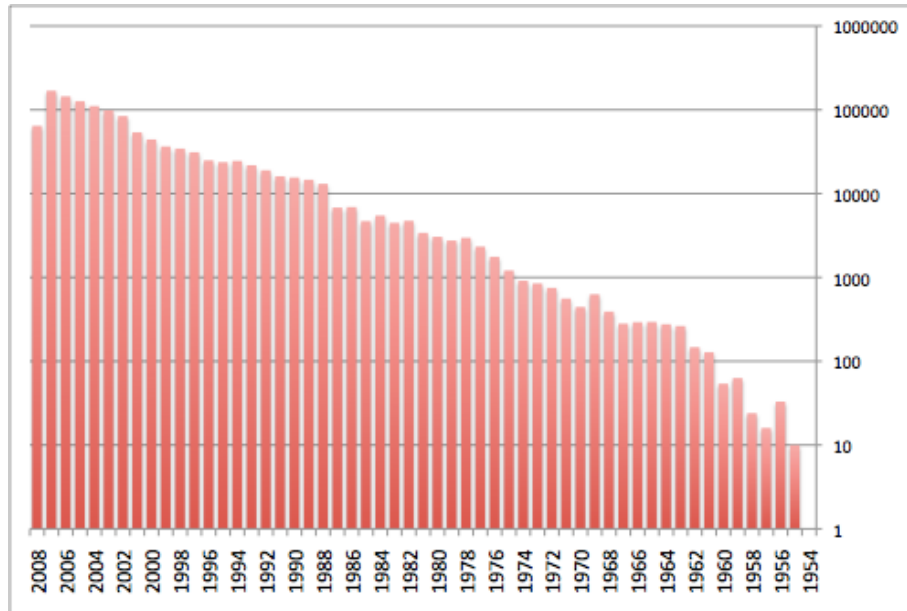


# Preliminary socio-centric results

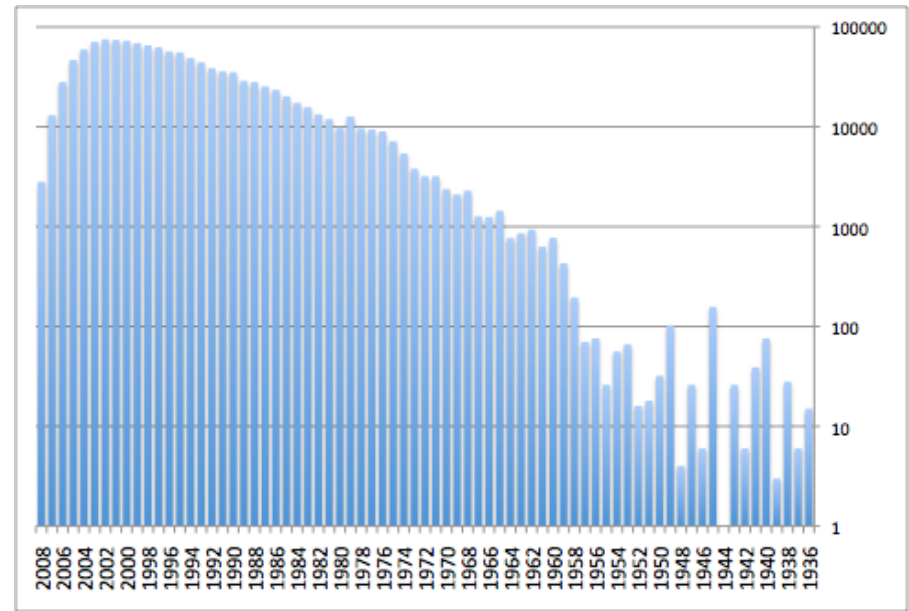
- Our first networks
  - Citations among publications, researchers, across venues
    - With and without nepotistic citations
  - Joint co-authorship of publications
- Some stats
  - 485,267 publications
  - 379,188 researchers
  - 1,301,365 citations
  - 3,793 venues (2,355 conferences and 623 journals)
  - 1,865 organizations (1,153 containing “Univ” in their name)



# CS people forget easily



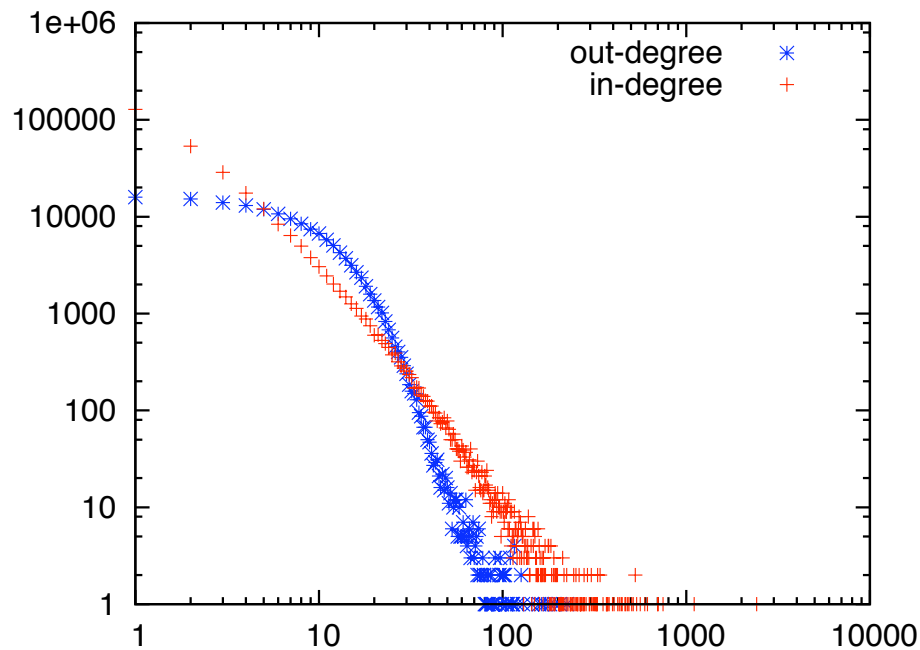
outgoing citations



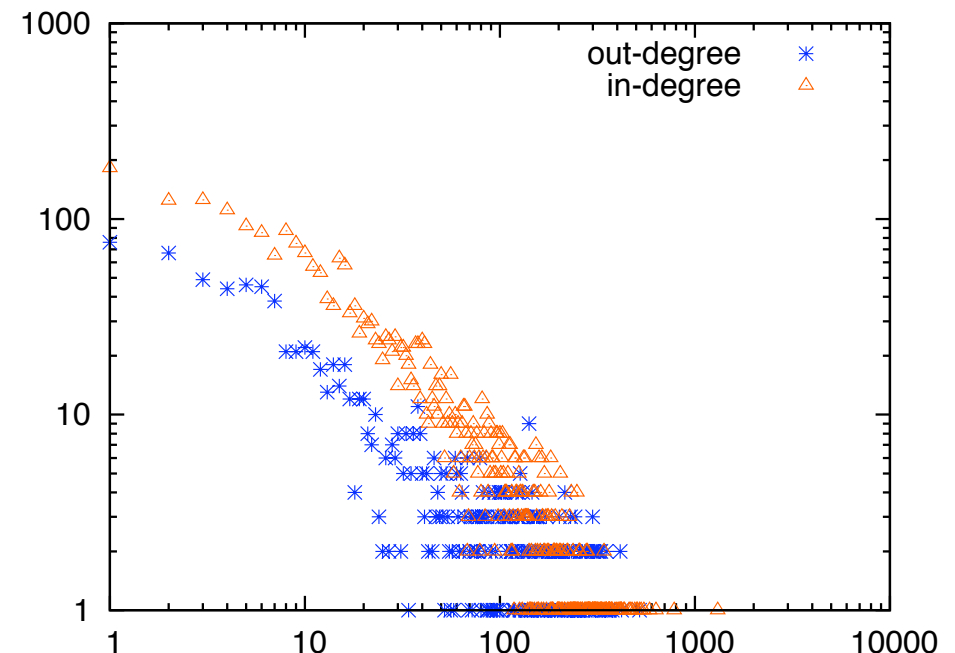
incoming citations

- 3/4 of the citations refer to papers within 5 of the paper making the citation

# We live in a power-law world

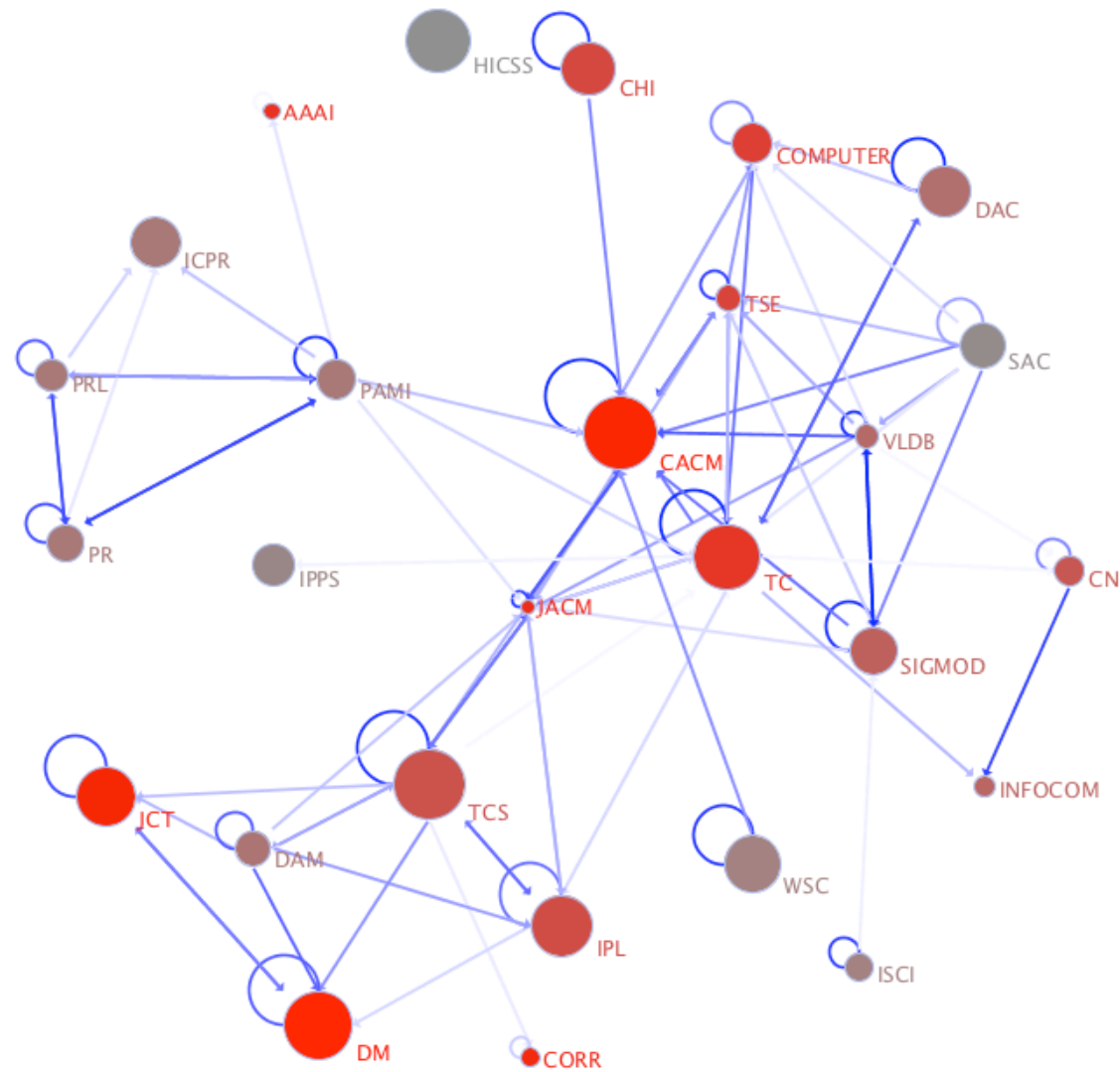


**Paper citation network:**  
most paper cite < 20 other  
papers and are never cited



**Venue citation network:**  
there are a few highly visible  
venues (e.g., top conferences)  
and many obscure one

# The top 1% CS venues in SIZE





# The top 1% CS venues in IMPACT FACTOR

