

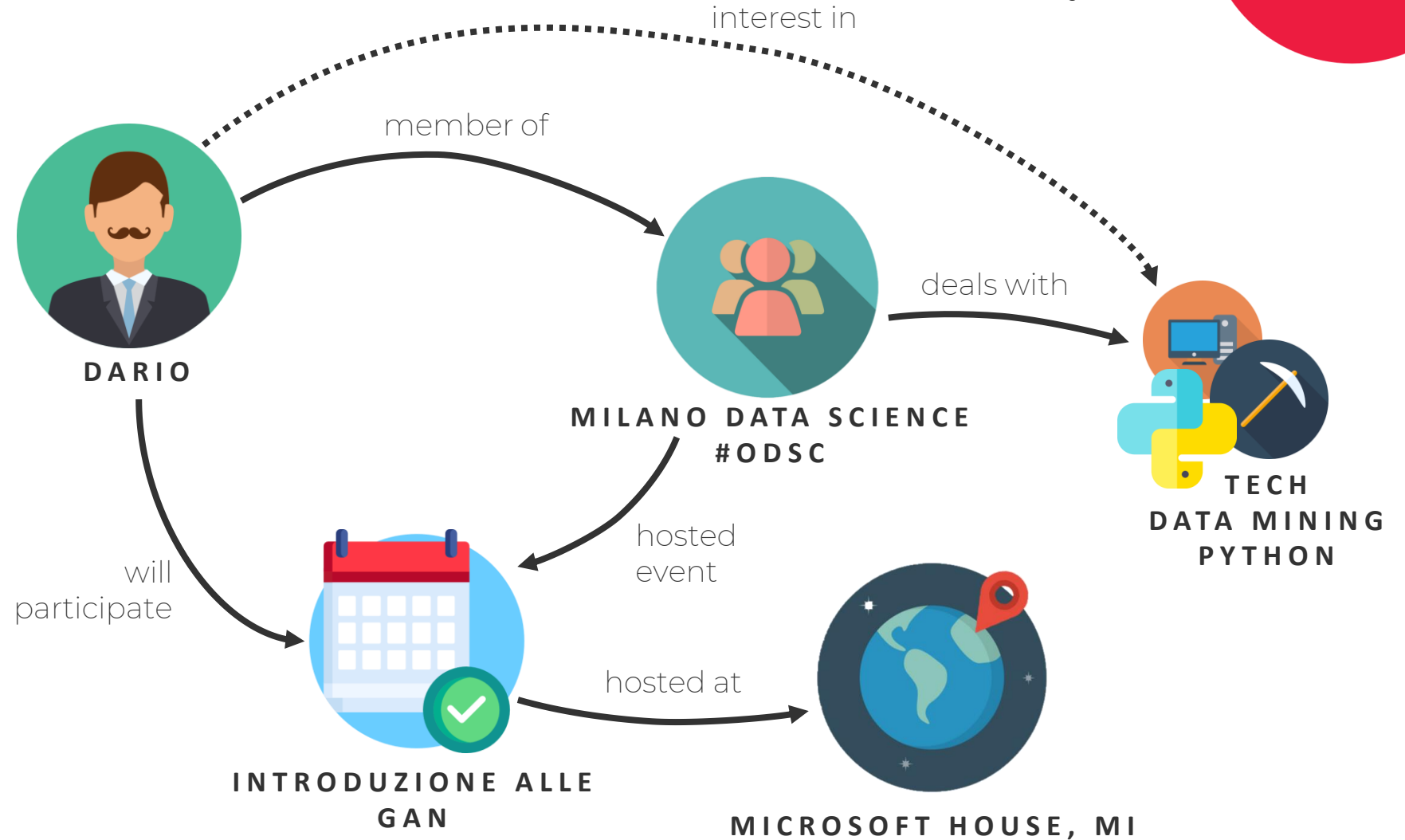


# social network analysis

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# introduction

available in **186**  
countries  
**40 millions** users  
**320k** active groups  
**12k** daily events



# goals



quantitative  
measures



temporal  
distribution of the  
events



event  
area of influence



recommender  
system efficiency  
analysis

# covered points

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from Big Data V(s)



**volume**  
more than 2  
GB database

**velocity**  
streaming data  
acquisition





**architecture**

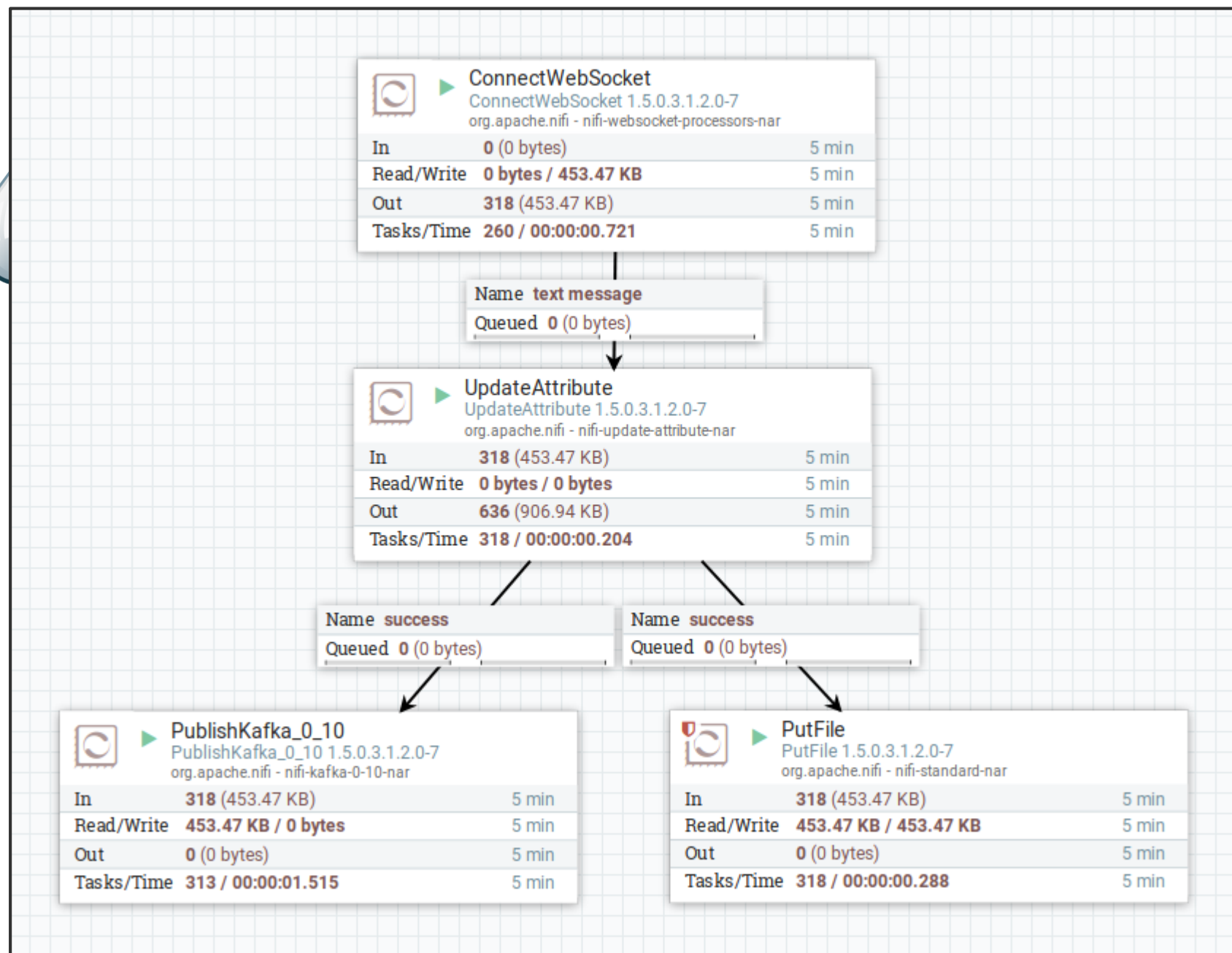






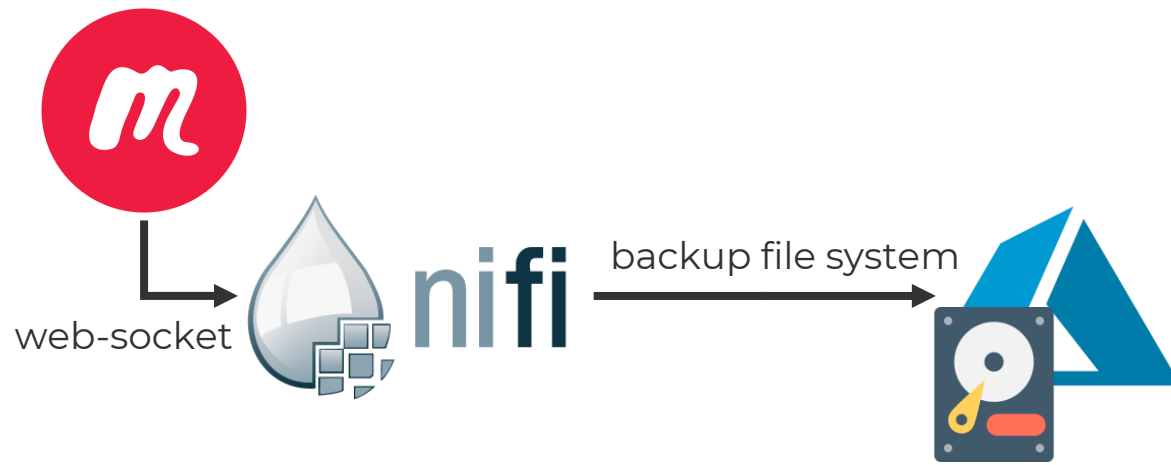


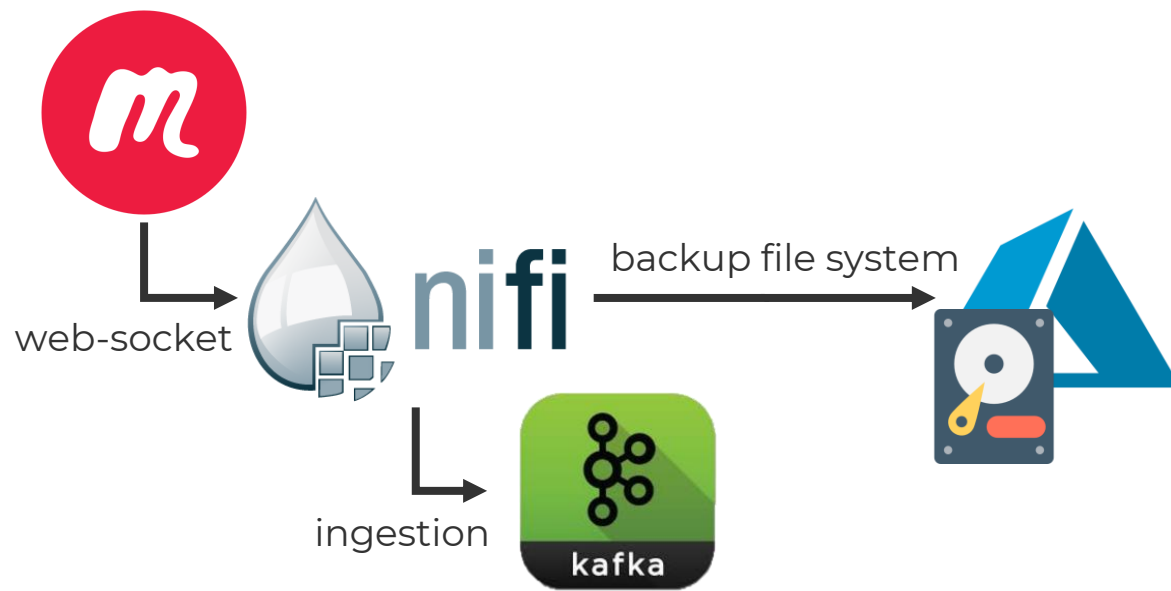
web-socket

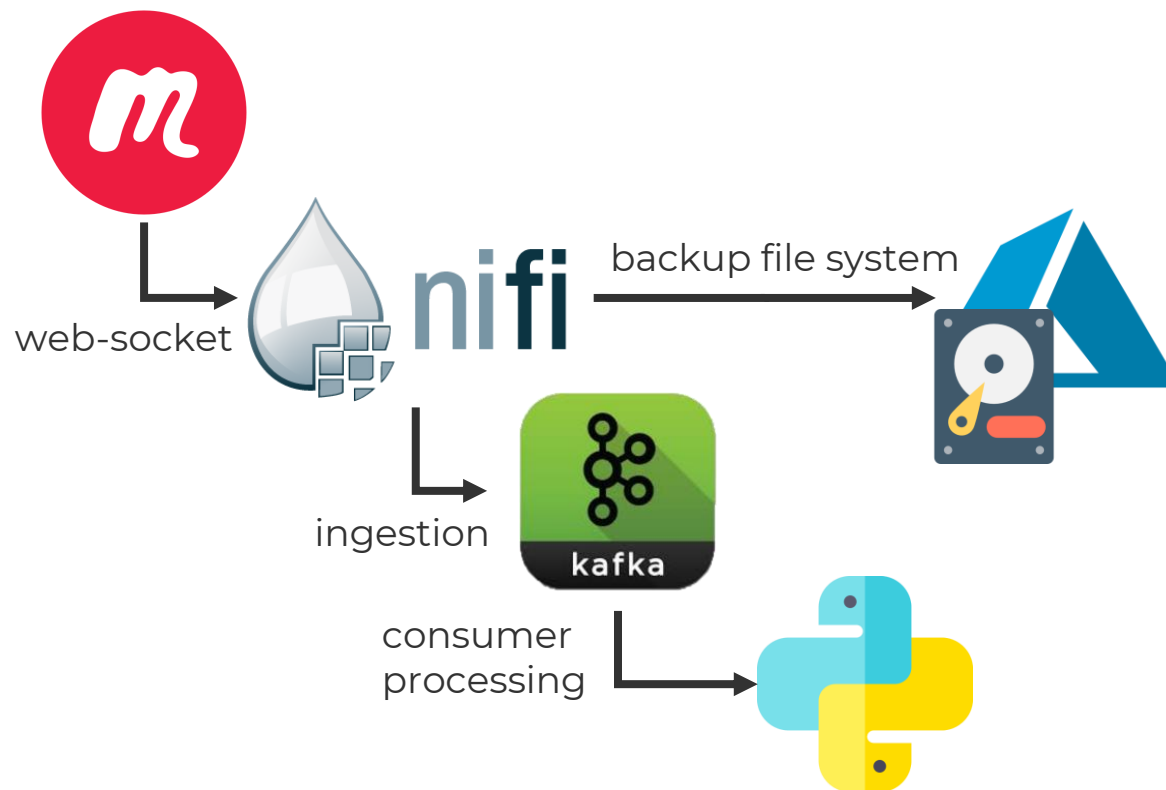




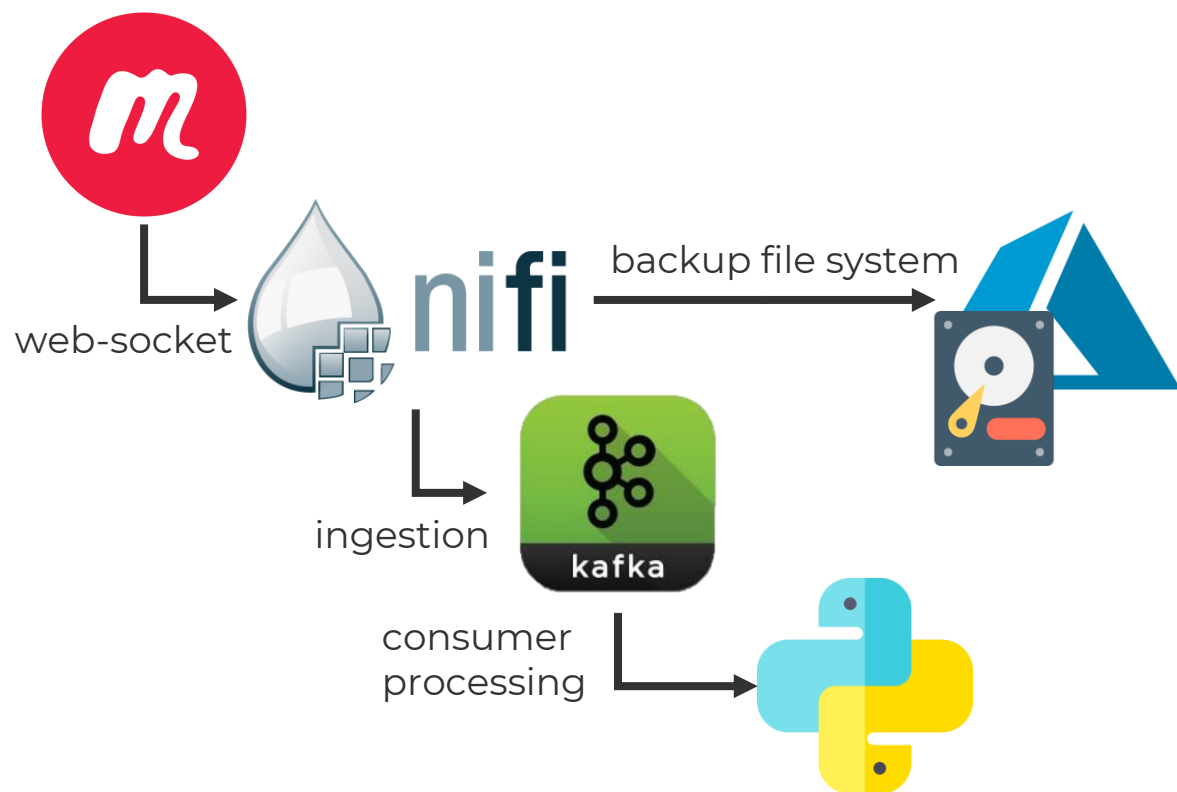


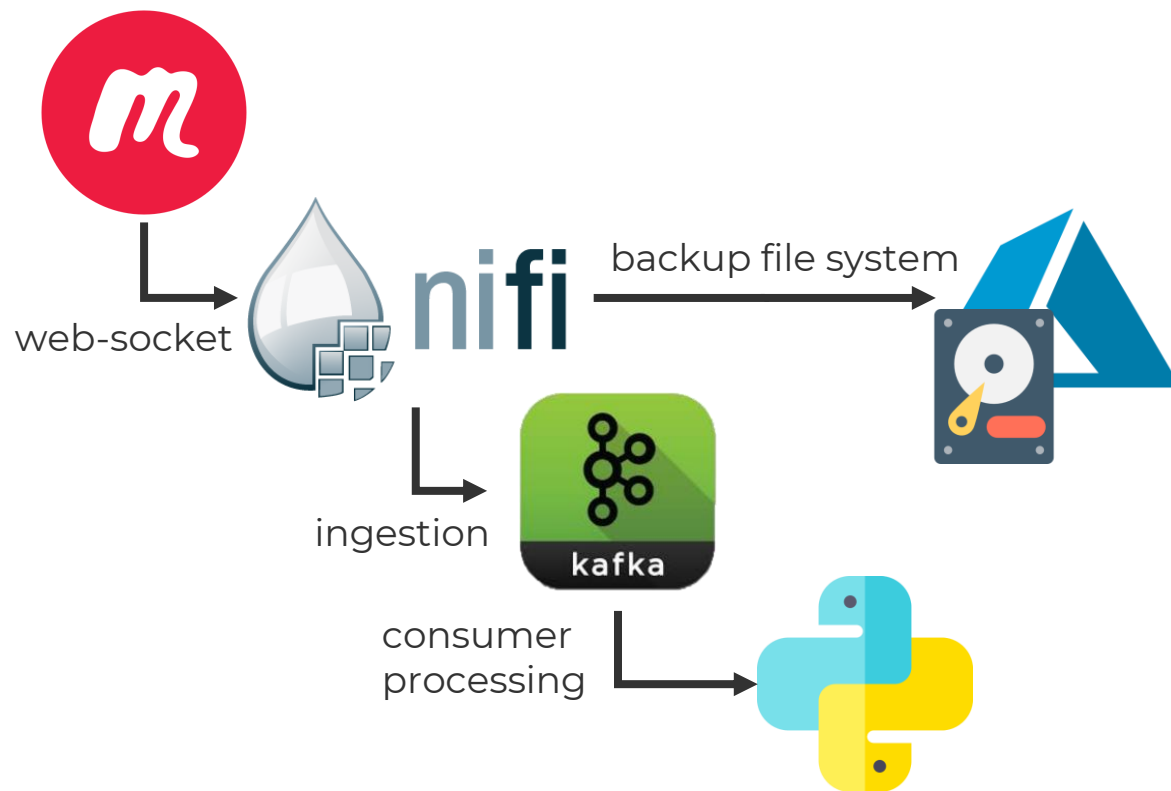


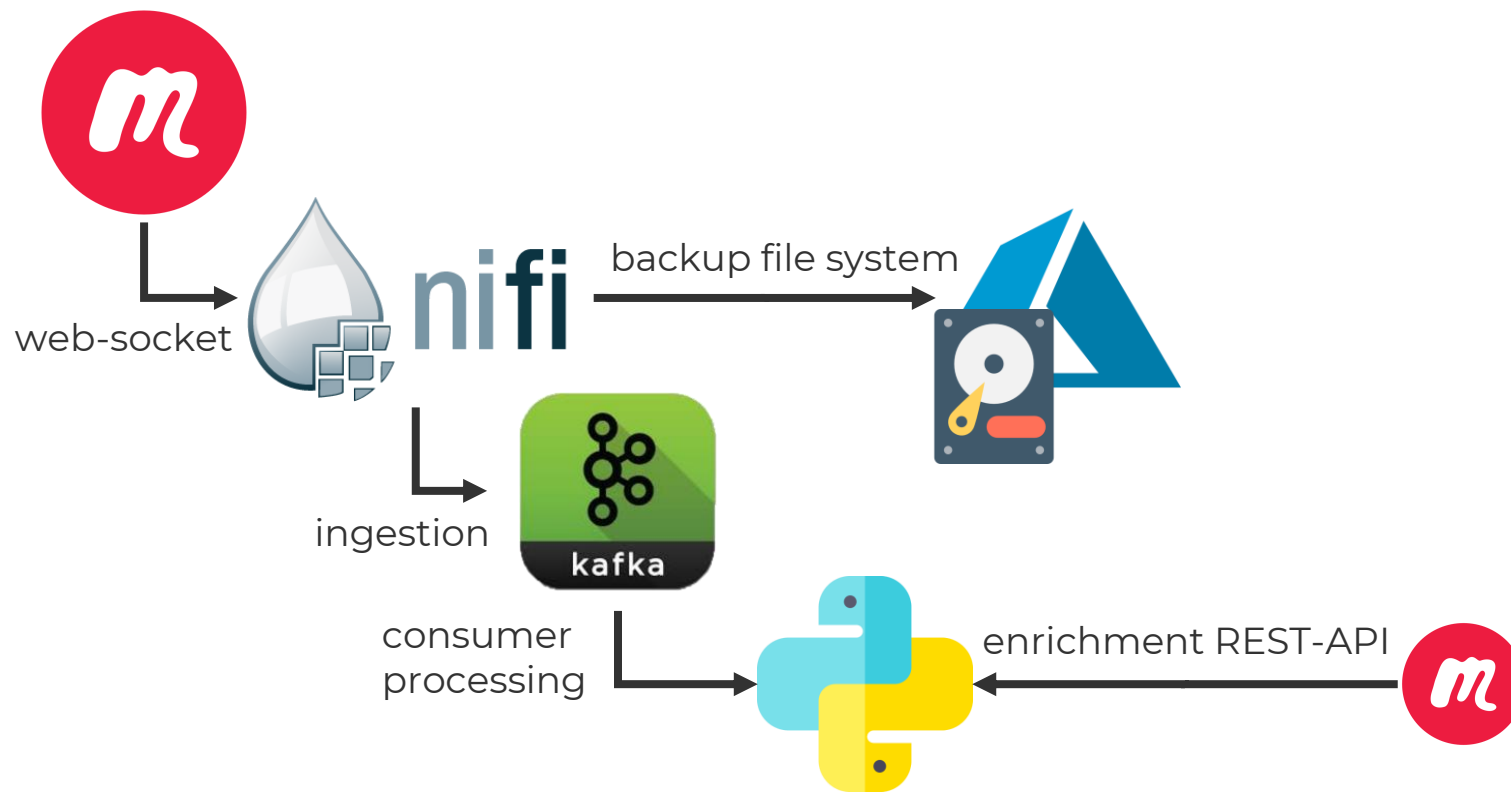




..
Deprecated
varie
Convert_time_to_TZ_event-group_geo.ipynb
Timezones_manipulation.ipynb
Update_topic_id.ipynb
Update_topic_id.py
add_topic_name.ipynb
add_topic_name.py
create_declared_topic_id.py
create_topic_id.py
html_meetup_categories.ipynb
import_cypher.sh
inspection_number.py
log_member_enriching_happy_easter.txt
make_event_csv.py
make_group_csv.py
make_member_csv.py
make_relations_csv.py
make_venue_csv.py
member_enrich.ipynb
member_enrich.py
member_enrich_april.py
member_enrichment_with_coord.ipynb
member_enrichment_with_coord.py
mtime_csv.py
old_log_member_enriching_12_apr.txt
relations_event-venue.py
relations_group-event.py
relations_member-group.py
relations_members-event-response_new.py
relations_members-groups-topics.py





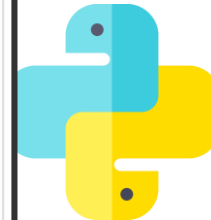


```

113 def main():
114     count=0
115     tot_count=0
116     print "requesting at http://api.meetup.com/2/members"
117
118     #for line in member_df.itertuples():          #basic iter
119     #for x, y in pairwise(member_df.itertuples()): #pairs iter
120     for z in grouper(member_df.itertuples(),3): #groups
121
122         #request parameters
123         per_page = 1
124         #results_we_got = per_page #more pages output
125         offset = 0
126
127         #get id (one should really vectorize it)
128         id_0=member_df.iloc[z[0].Index]['member_id']
129         id_1=member_df.iloc[z[1].Index]['member_id']
130         id_2=member_df.iloc[z[2].Index]['member_id']
131
132         # Meetup.com documentation here: http://www.meetup.com/meetup_api/docs/2/groups/
133         try:
134             response0=get_results({"member_id":id_0, "key":max_key, "page":per_page, "offset":offset}, tot_count,1)
135             time.sleep(0.05) #PLS U NO BAN me
136
137             response1=get_results({"member_id":id_1, "key":my_api_key, "page":per_page, "offset":offset}, tot_count,2)
138             time.sleep(0.05) #PLS U NO BAN me
139
140             response2=get_results({"member_id":id_2, "key":fabri_key, "page":per_page, "offset":offset}, tot_count,3)
141         except Exception as e:
142             print "exception encountered at requesting: "
143             print e
144             time.sleep(0.15) #PLS U NO BAN me
145             offset += 1
146             #results_we_got = response['meta']['count']
147             #time.sleep(1)
148             count+=1
149             tot_count+=1
150         if debug:
151             print "resp 0"
152             print response0
153             print "resp 1"
154             print response1
155             print "resp 2"
156             print response2
157

```

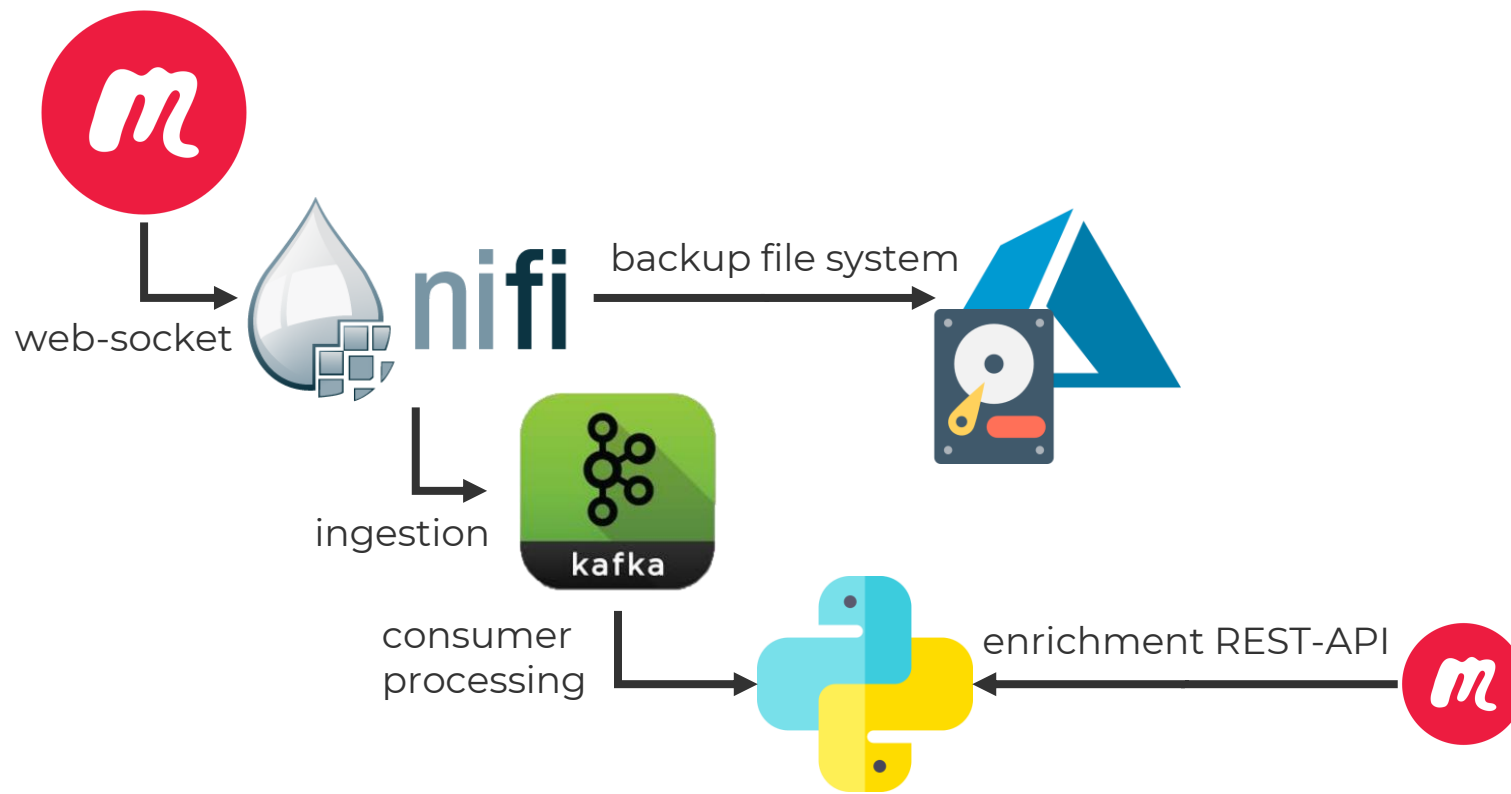
file system

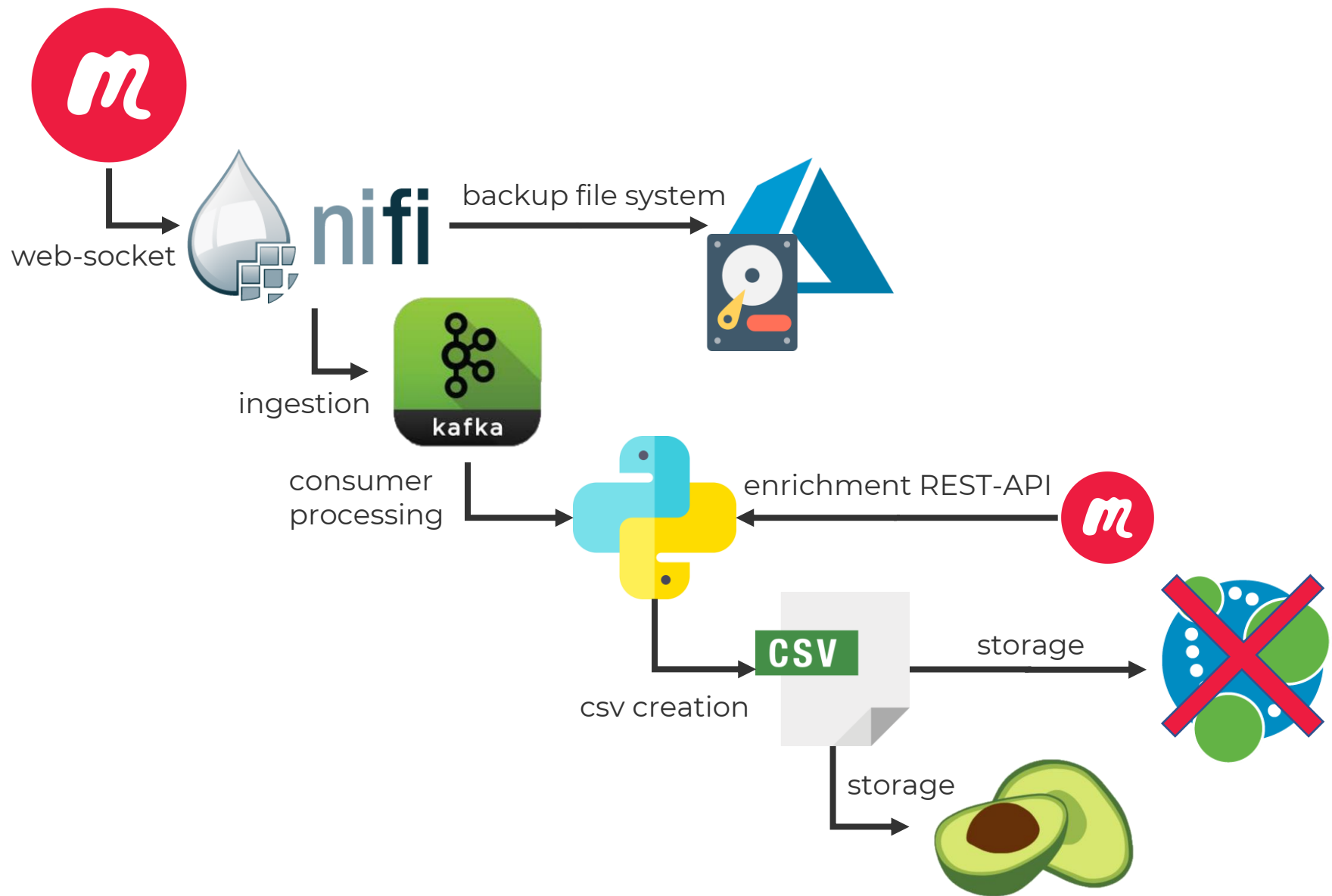


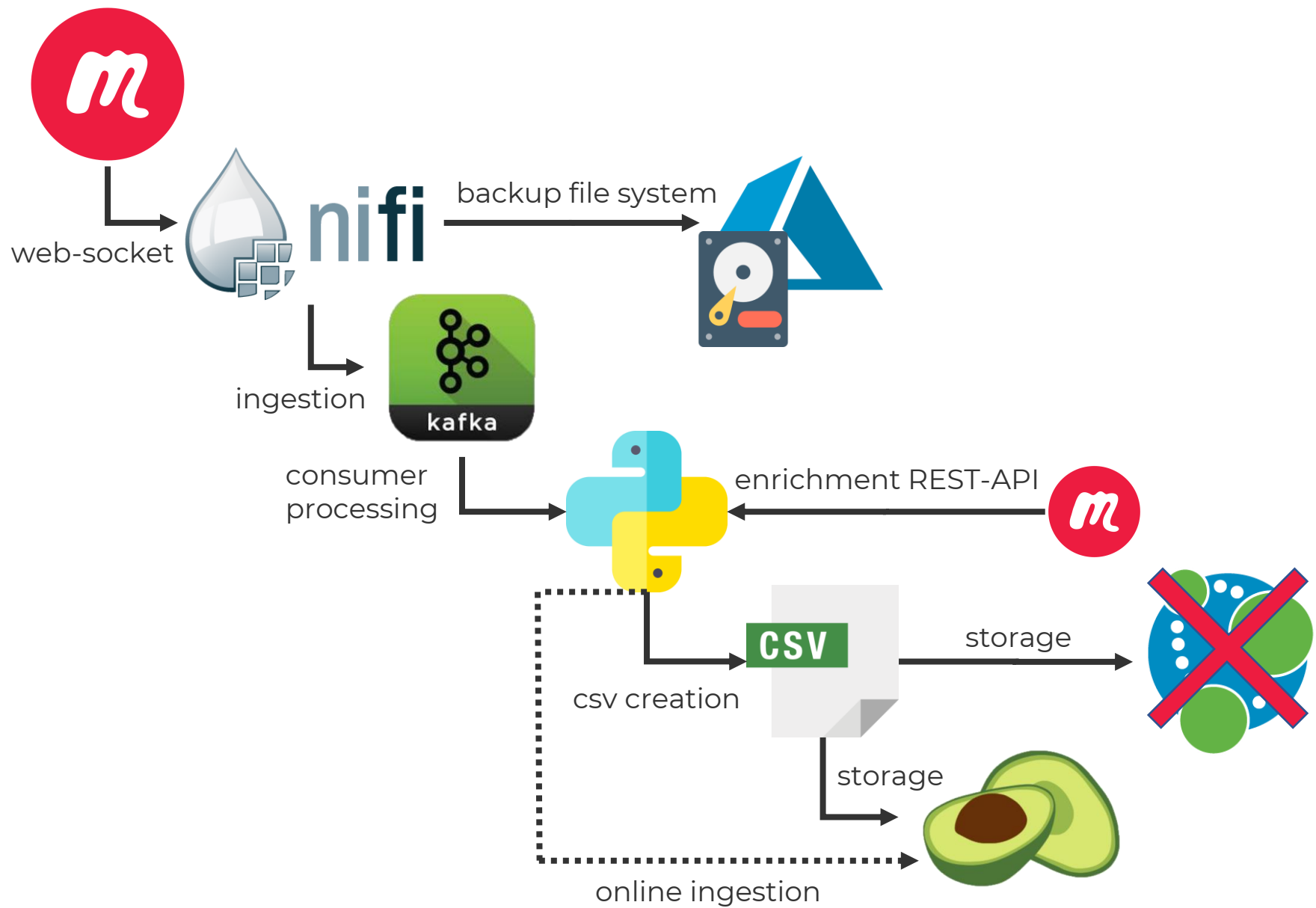
enrichment REST-API

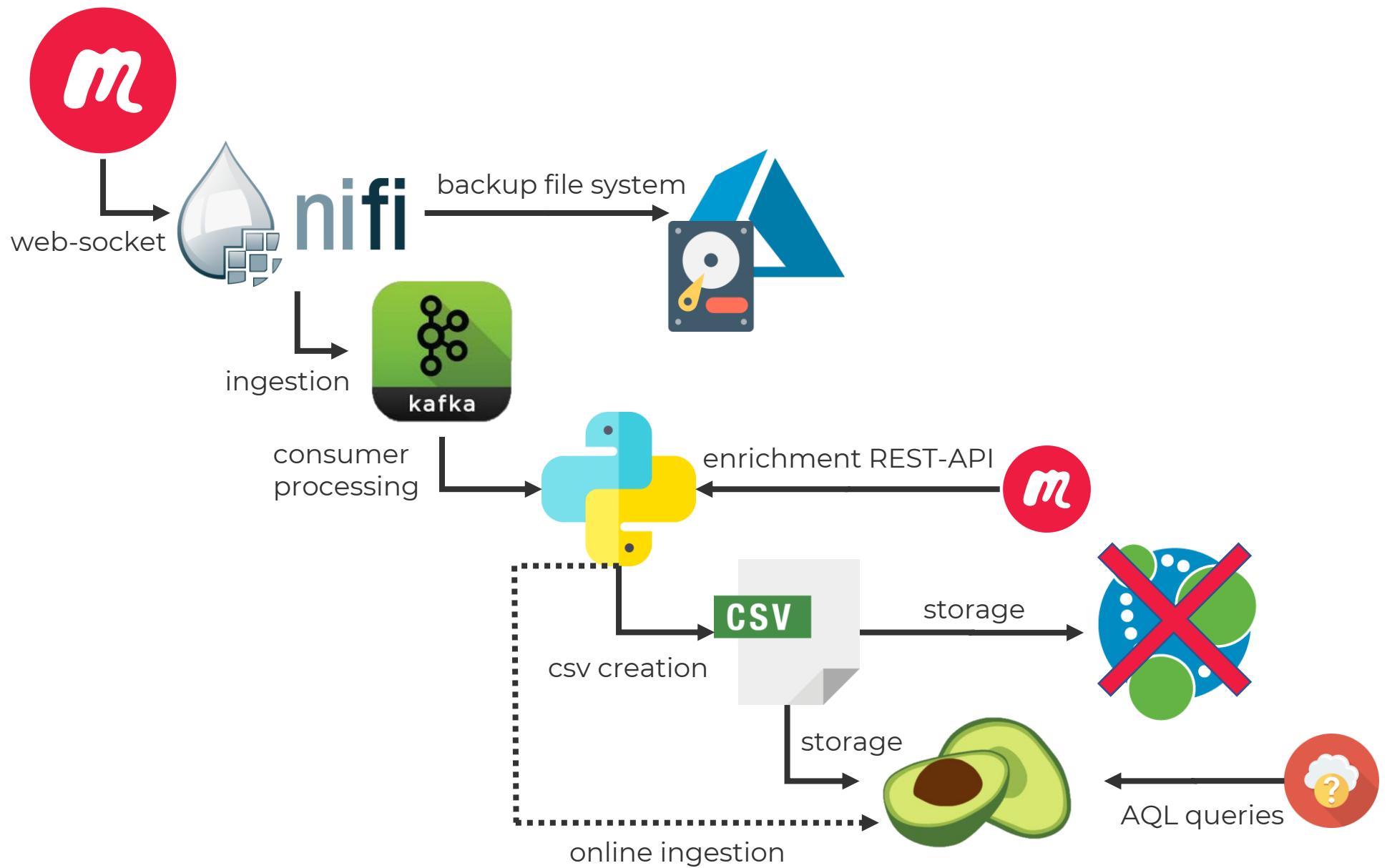










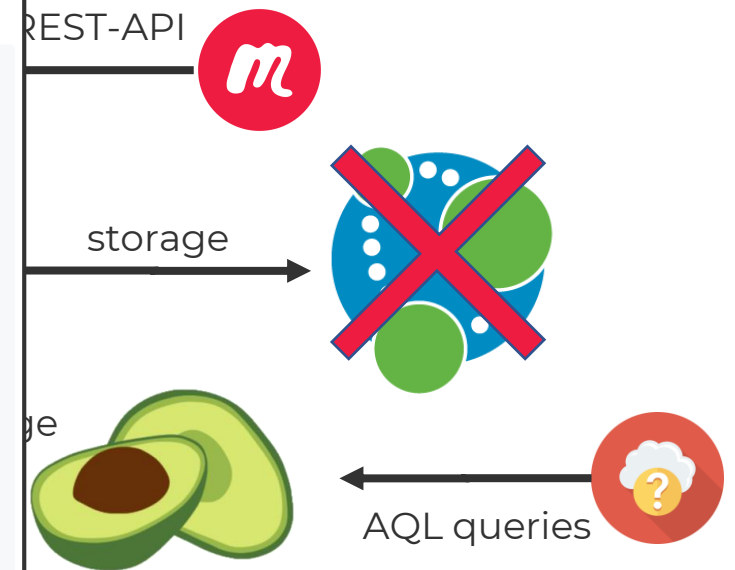


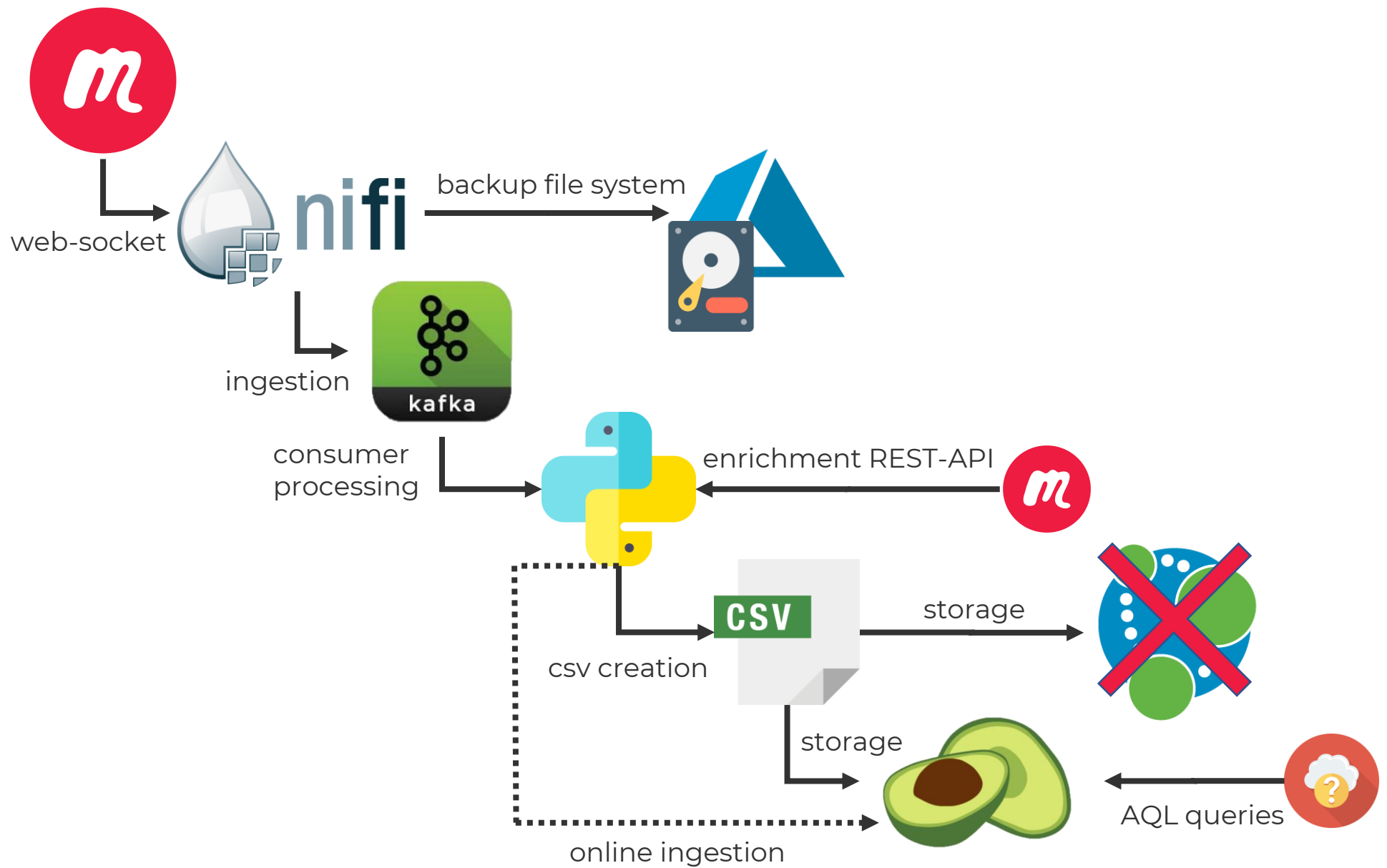
- Massimo numero di partecipanti ad un evento per Paese

```
let eventsWithPart = (
  for m in member
    for e in 1..1 outbound m will_partecipates
      collect event_name = e.event_name, event = e._id with count into participants
      sort participants desc
      return {"participants": participants, "event_id": event, "name": event_name}
)
for event in eventsWithPart
  for g in 1..1 inbound event.event_id hosted_event
    collect country = g.group_country
    aggregate max_part = max(event.participants)
    sort max_part desc
    return {country, max_part}
```

- Jaccard similarity measure between declared and group topics for every member

```
match (m:Member)-[r:IS_INTERESTED_IN]->(t:Topic)<-[r1:DECLARED_INTEREST_IN]-(m)
with count(t) as corrispondenze, m
match (m)-[r:DECLARED_INTEREST_IN]->(t:Topic)
with count(r) as dichiarati, corrispondenze, m
match (m)-[r1:IS_INTERESTED_IN]-(t:Topic)
with m, corrispondenze, dichiarati, count(r1) as interessato
return m.id as ID,
corrispondenze,
dichiarati,
interessato,
((toFloat(corrispondenze))/((toFloat(dichiarati)+toFloat(interessato))-toFloat(corrispondenze))) as jac_similarity
order by jac_similarity desc
```





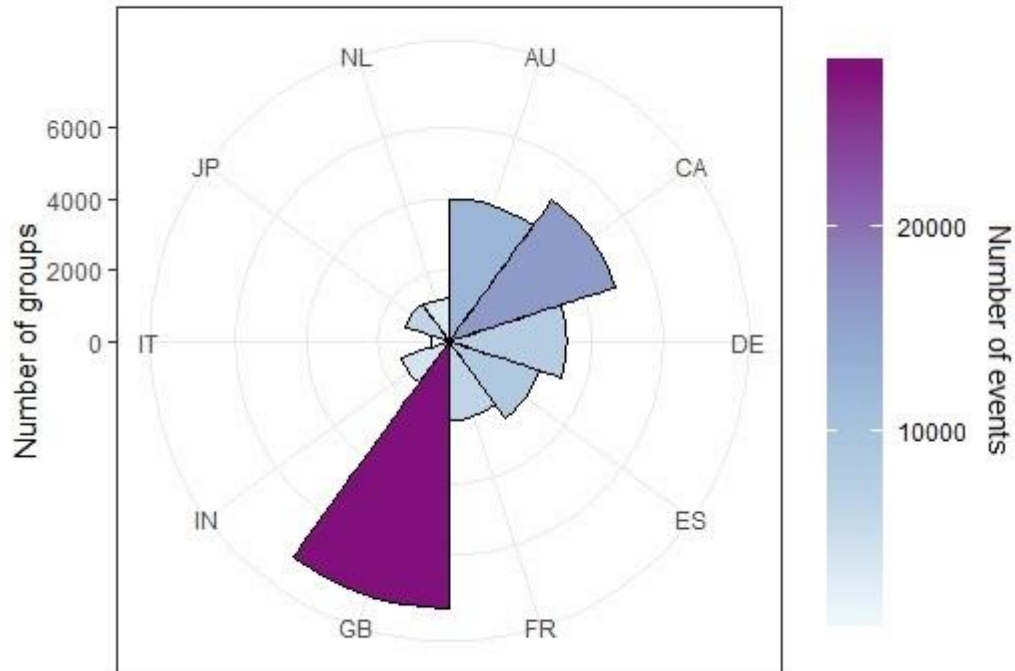
**results**



## quantitative measures

Rose plot of quantity of groups and events for country

USA are not shown because completely out of scale



quantity of events by Country

quantity of groups by Country

maximum number of participants by Country

average number of guests for each participant

trend topic among users

trend topic for groups

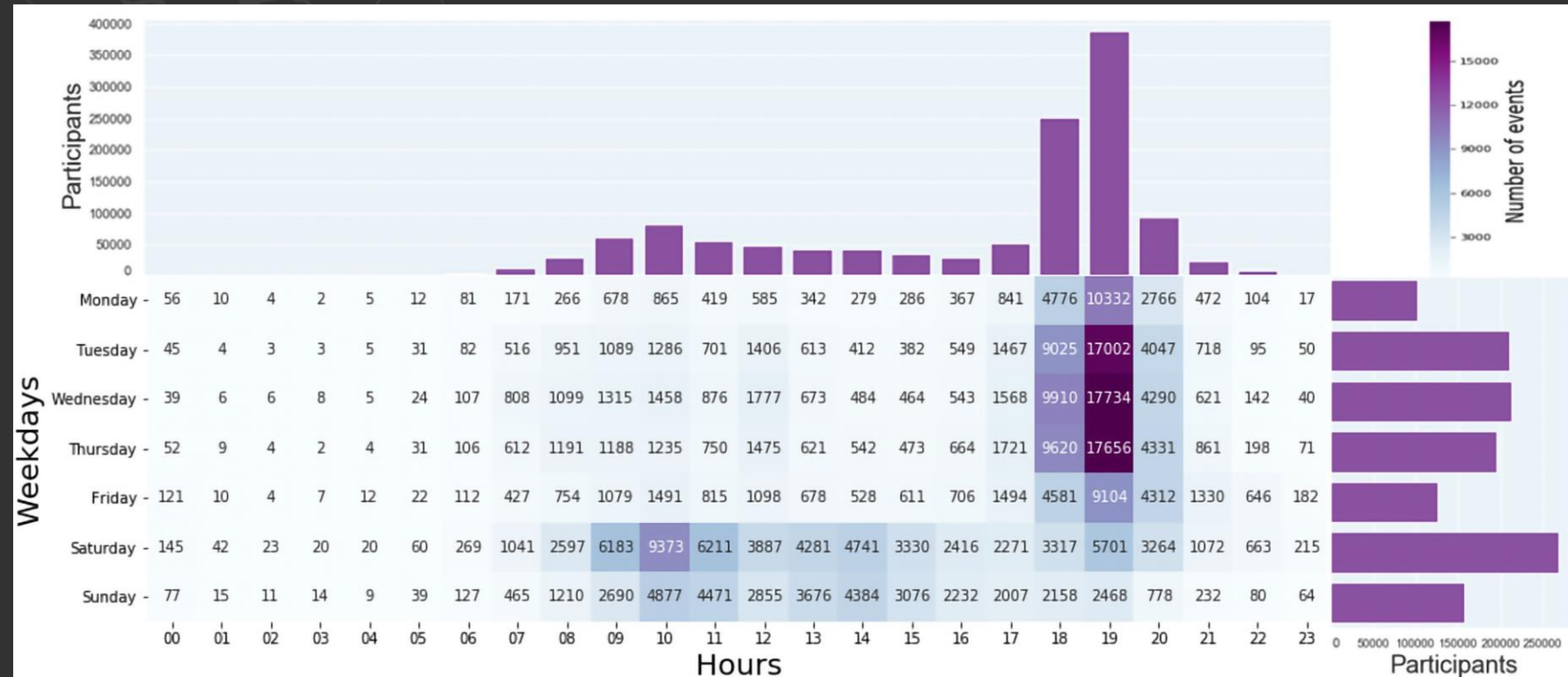


# temporal distribution of the events

best moment for a meetup

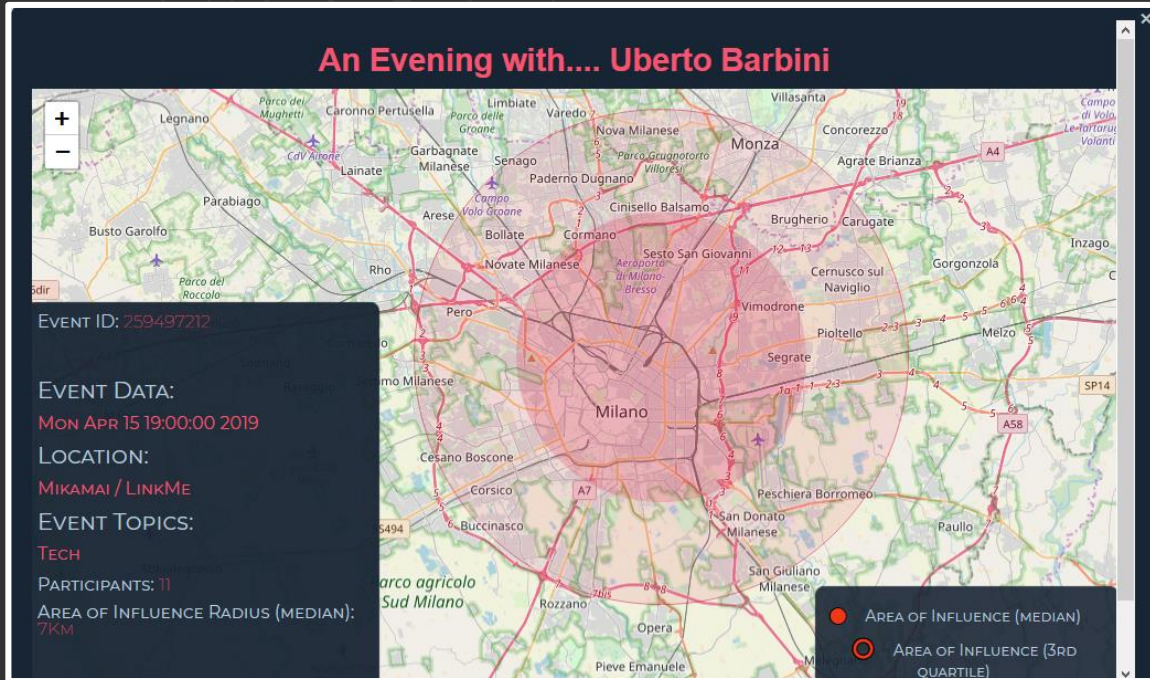
- in a day
- during the week

worldwide vs locally

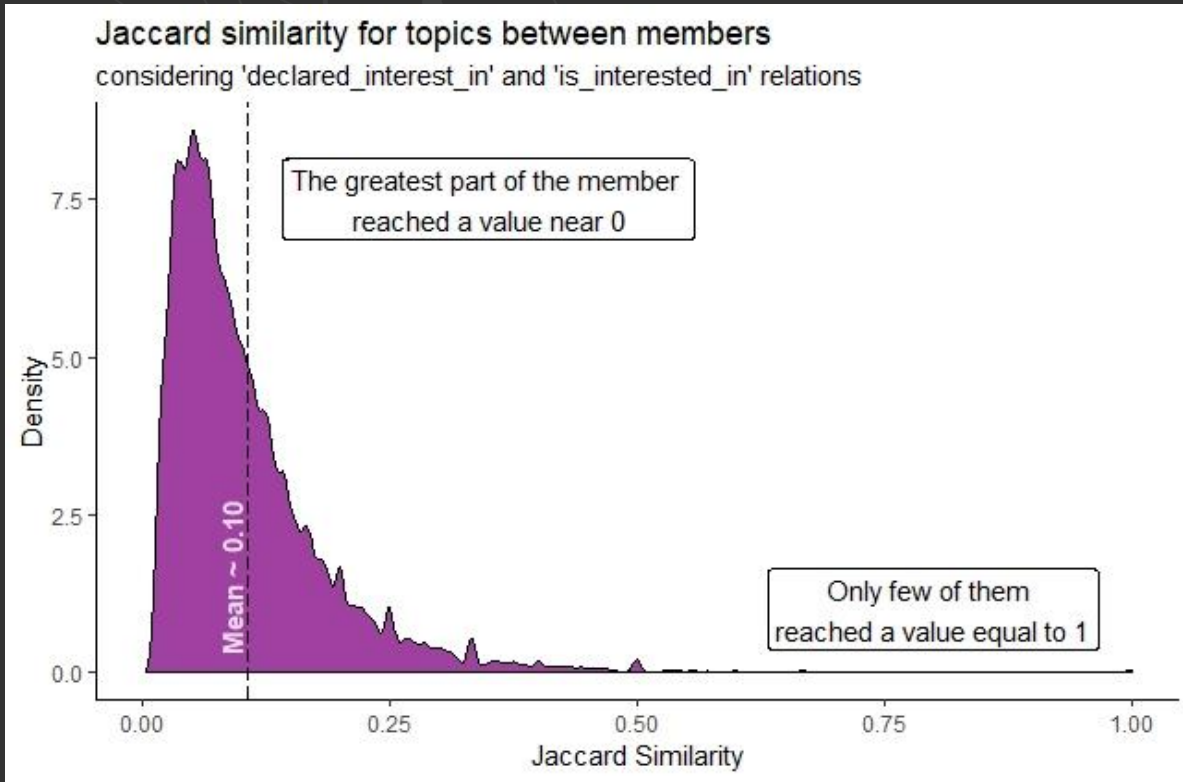


## area of influence (event)

an interactive map that  
displays useful informations  
about events, including a  
measure of the area of  
influence radius for each event



## recommender system analysis



evaluate the recommender system  
efficiency investigating similarity between  
the group topics and those topics the user  
is interested in

it is more like an idea!

# challenges





**1** symbolic  
links

**5** import  
Cypher vs  
Arangoimp

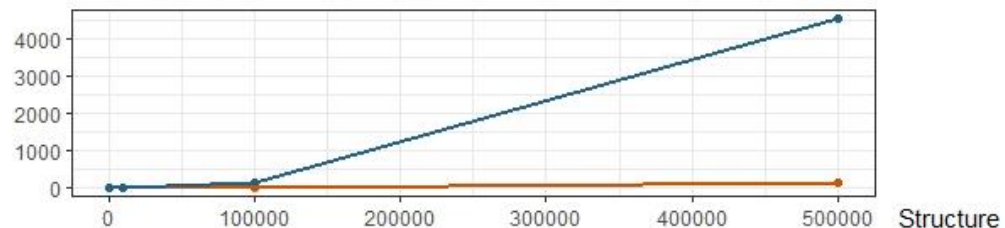
**4** optimization in  
message  
extraction

**6** scalability

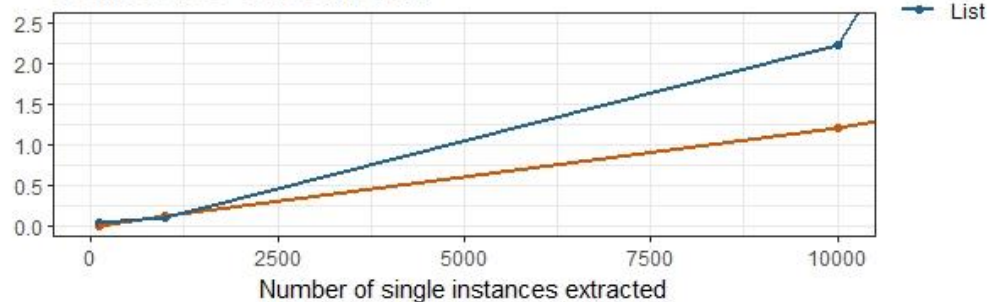
**7** live streaming  
ingestion

**3** temporal  
metadata  
conversion

Difference between lists and dicts  
in extracting single instances from Kafka topic



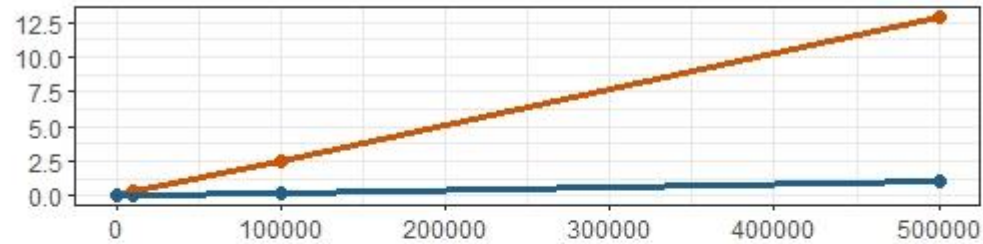
Detail of 100-10000 interval



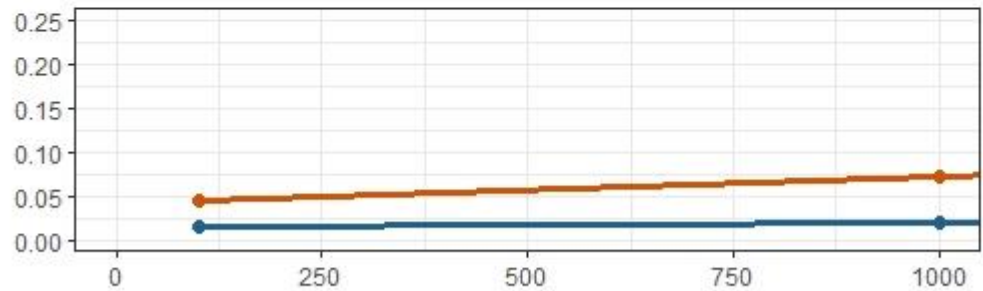




Difference between cypher and arangoimp  
in creating nodes on respective dbs



Focus on 0-1000 nodes interval



Number of nodes created

Import mode

— Cypher

— Arangoimp

in

**5** import  
Cypher vs  
Arangoimp

**6** scalability

**3** temporal  
metadata  
conversion

**7** live streaming  
ingestion







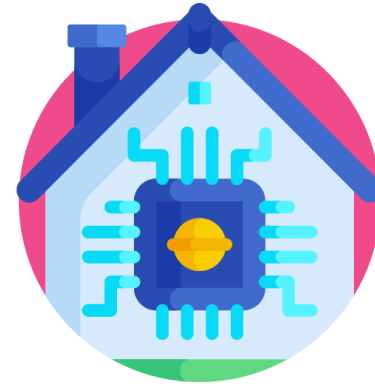
**conclusions**

A complex, light gray molecular structure graphic is positioned in the top right corner of the slide. It features a network of interconnected nodes and lines, forming a web-like pattern that resembles a chemical or biological structure.

# KEY POINTS



answered  
research questions  
successfully



software structure  
benefits from these features



improvement of  
personal skills



scalability



fault tolerance



consistency

**THANK YOU**

