

Applications of Network Science

Social Networks Analysis and Graph Algorithms

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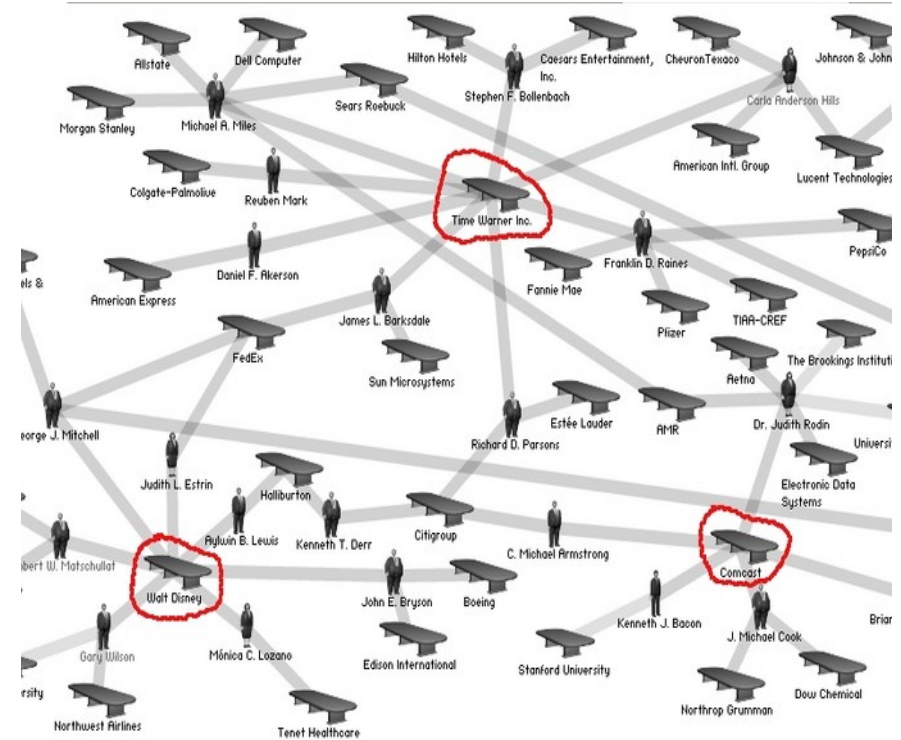
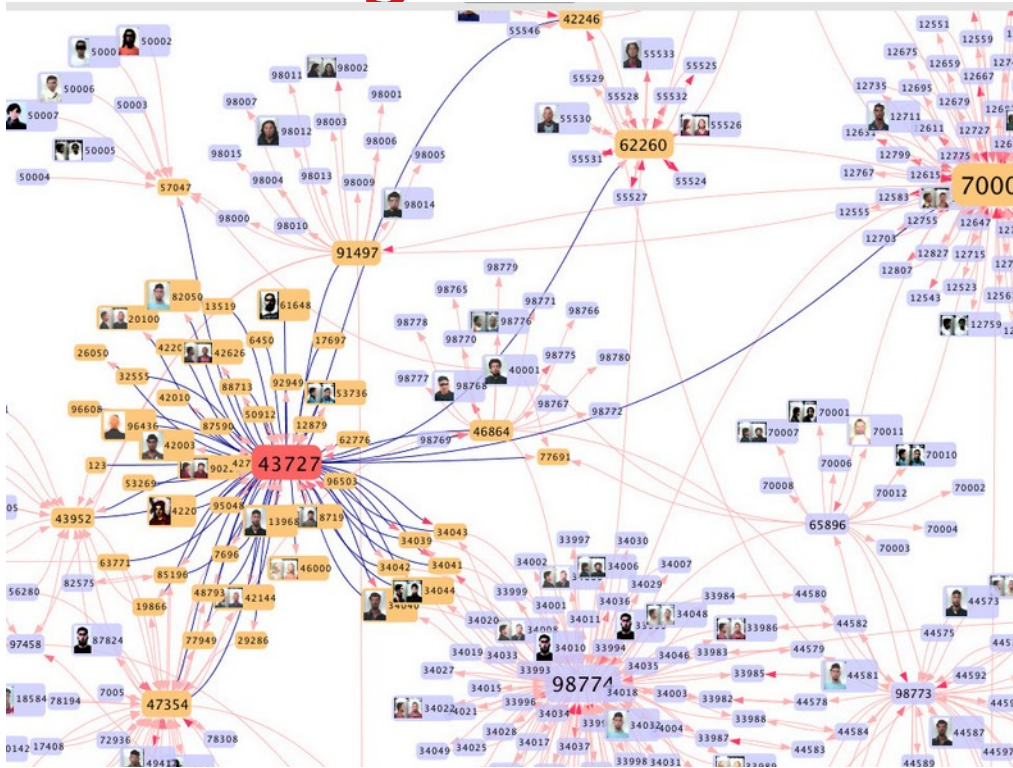
Sources

- A. L. Barabási (2016). Network Science – Chapter 01 and Chapter 02
- F. Menczer, S. Fortunato, C. A. Davis (2020). A First Course in Network Science – Chapter 00
- URLs cited in the footer of specific slides

Networks Science

- **Interdisciplinary**; indeed we often address problems from disciplines other than CS
- **Empirical** and data-driven; it is based on the observation of networks
- Quantitative, mathematical, **computational**

Help fight organized crime and collusion



<https://itnews.iu.edu/articles/2014/complex-networks-researcher-at-iu-fighting-crime-with-mobile-phone-data.php>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Media_corporation_interlocks_-_2004.jpg

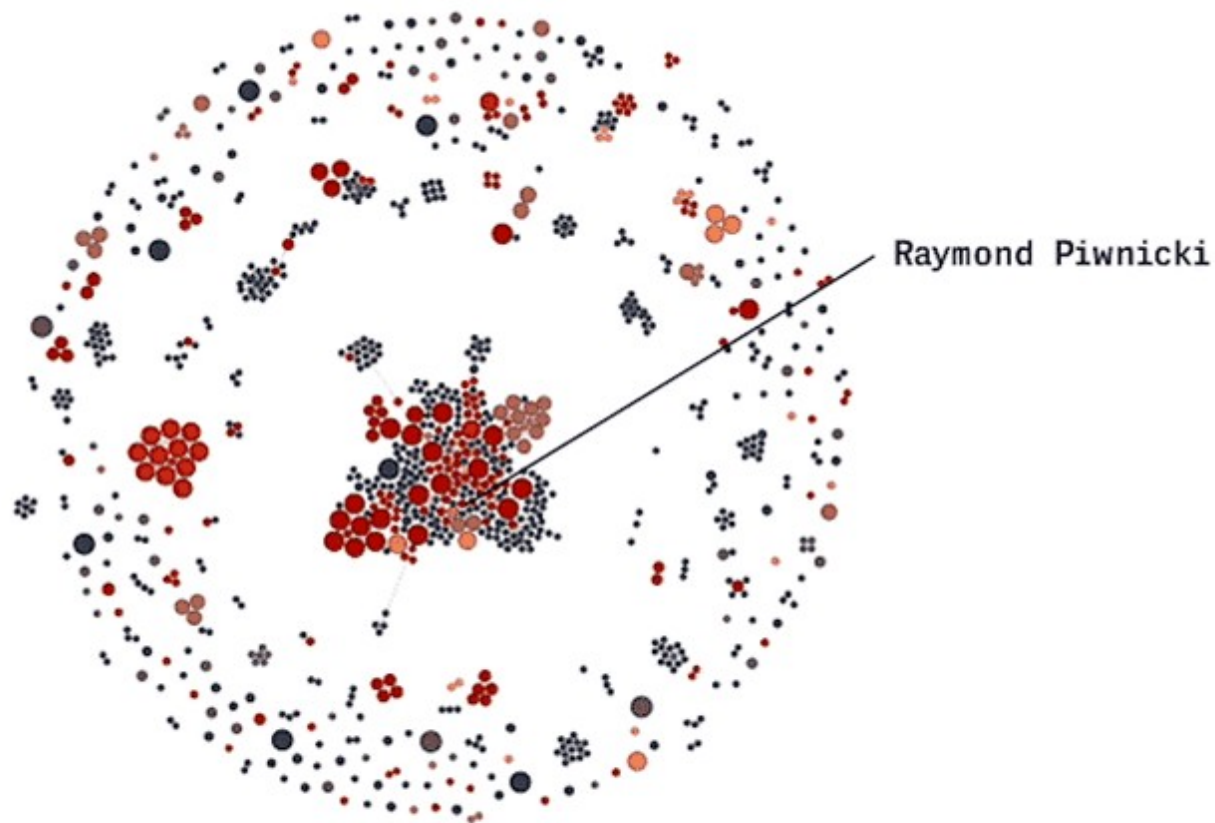
Help fight **corruption**

The
Intercept_

BAD CHICAGO COPS SPREAD THEIR MISCONDUCT LIKE A DISEASE

Rob Arthur

August 16 2018, 3:03 p.m.



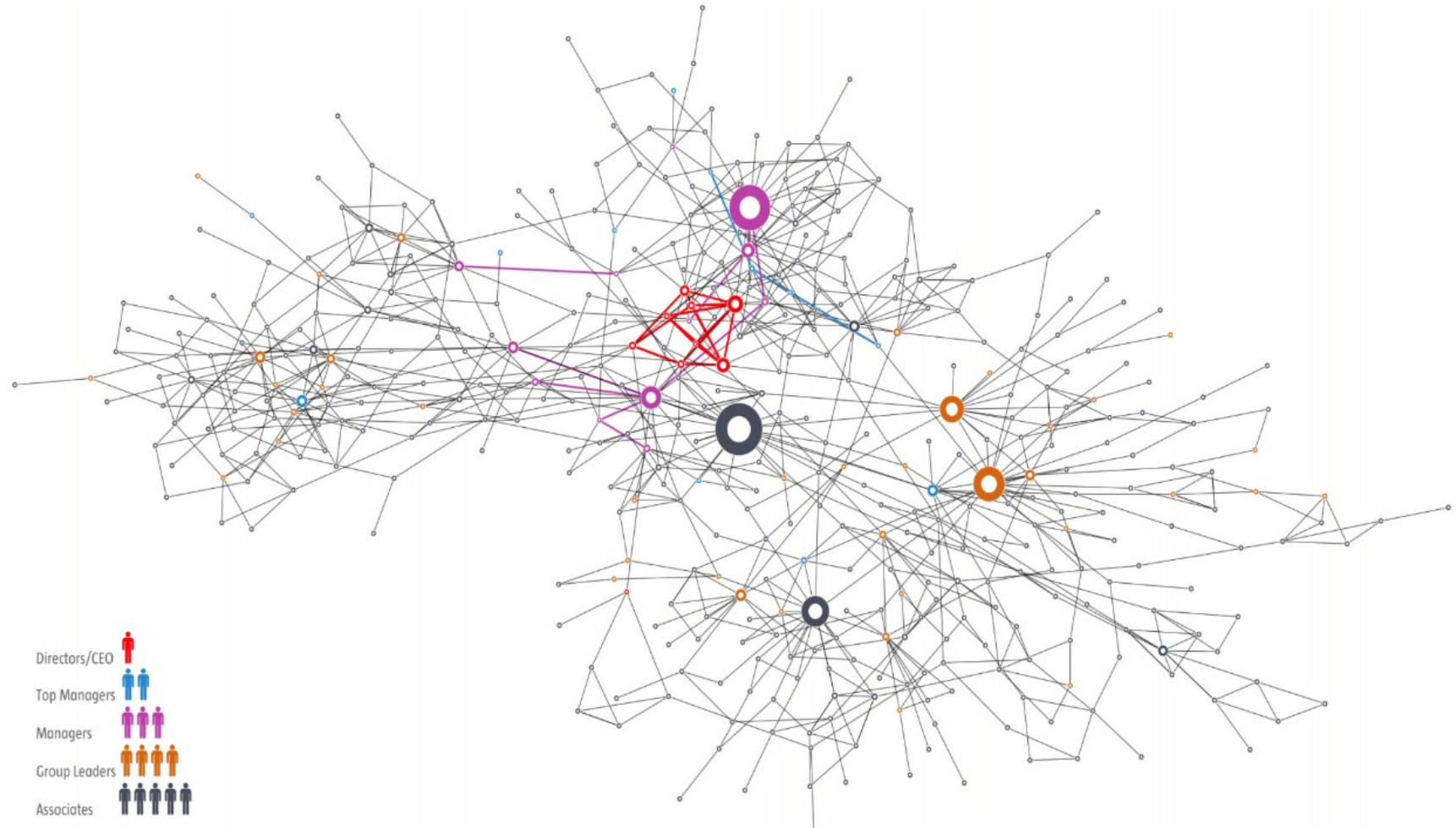
<https://theintercept.com/2018/08/16/chicago-police-misconduct-social-network/>

Help to forecast **epidemics**



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mm2u9RKwgsY>

Help understand organization structures



Help improve the communications of an organization

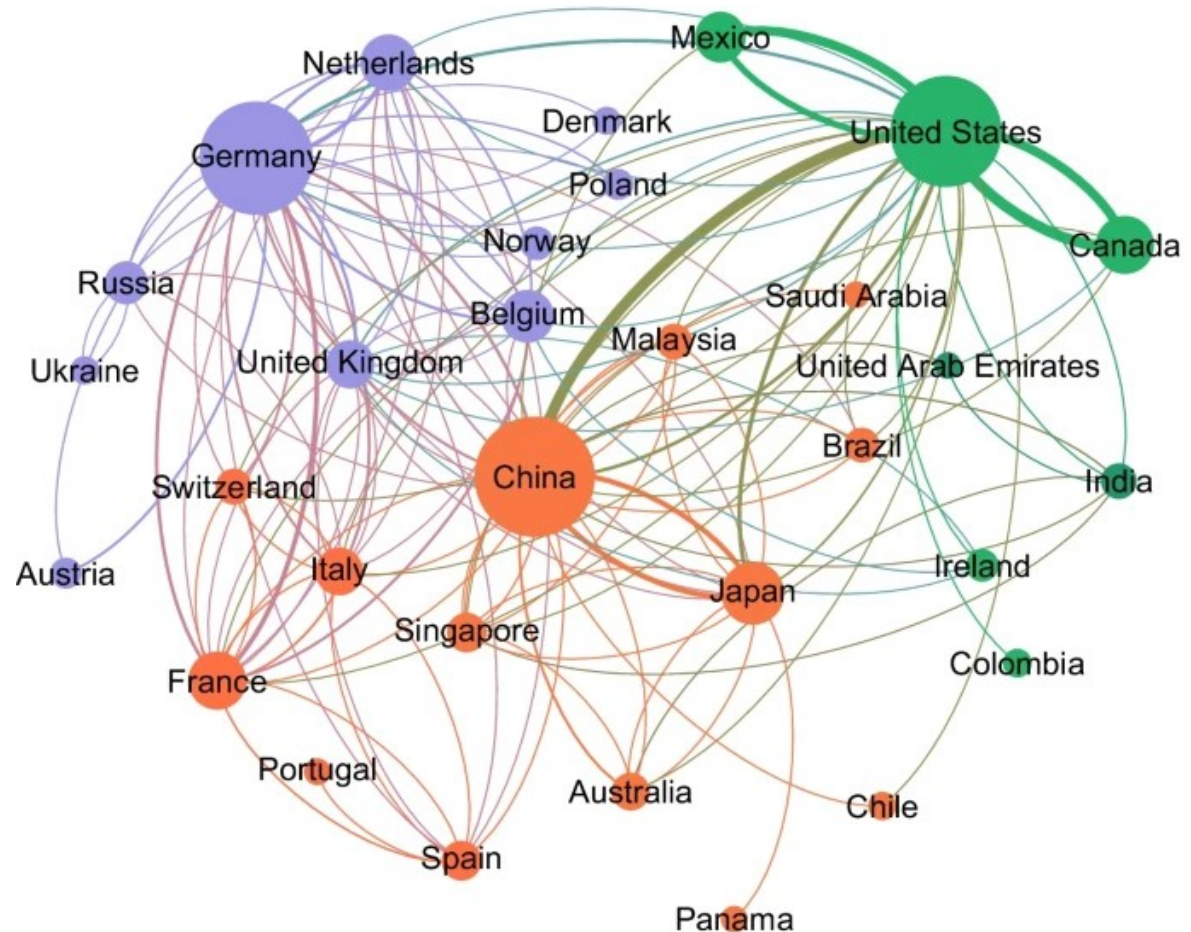
- About 3M e-mails sent or received by an EU research organization address
- Nodes are e-mail addresses (~1K internal, ~250K external)
- Edges are e-mails



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4JS-30dglqg>

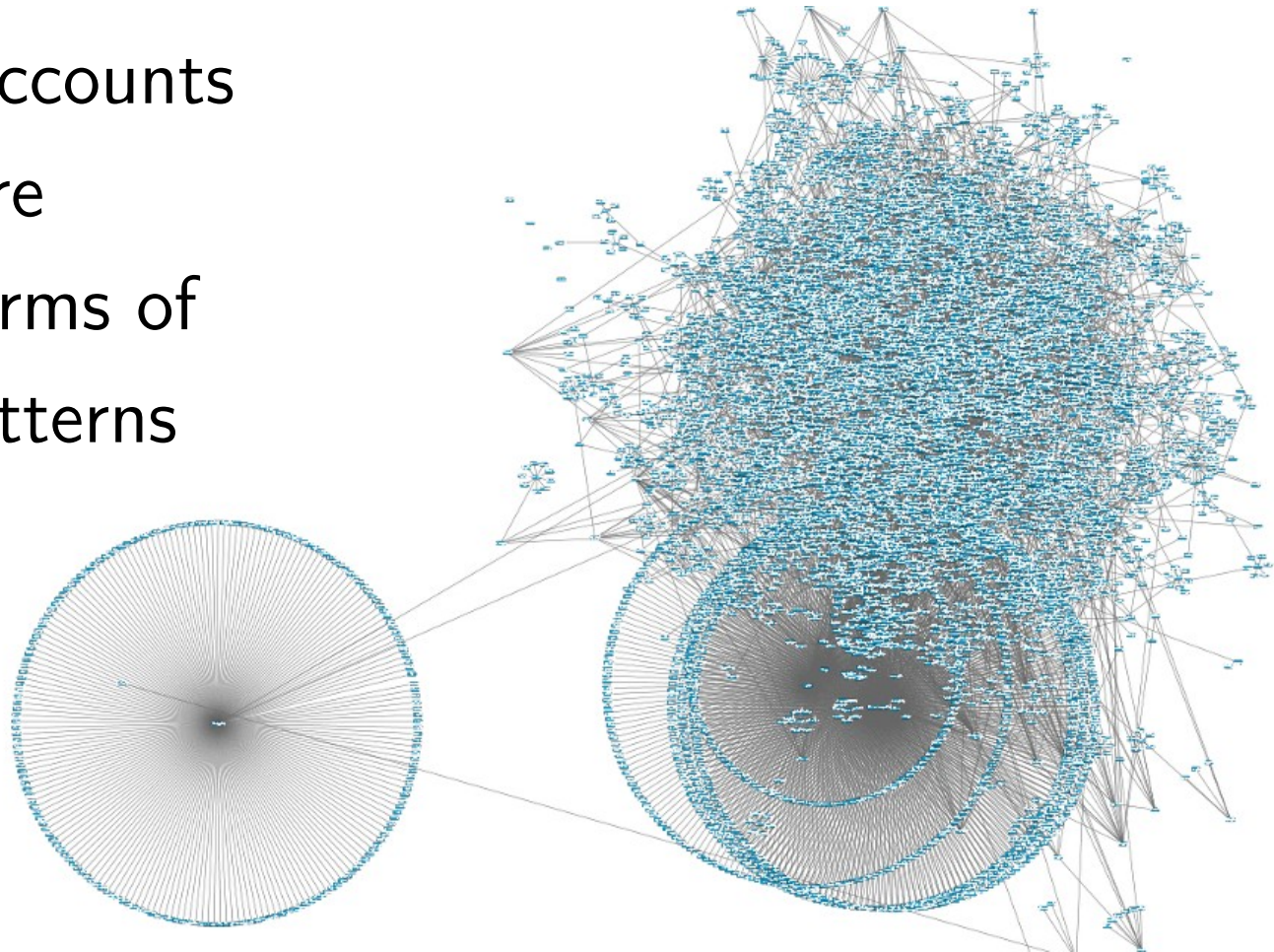
Help to understand international trade

Multiple structural, economic, geographical, and political factors affect the global trade network structure.



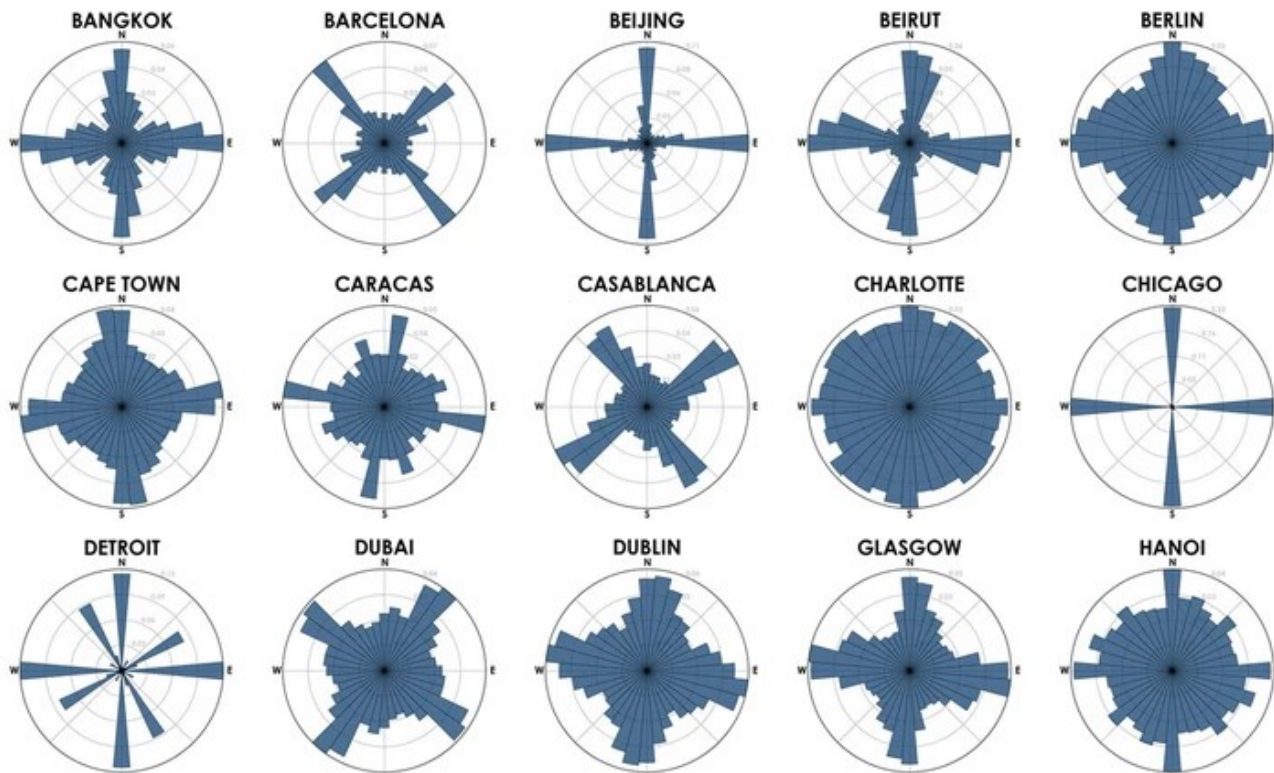
Fight **misinformation** and **hate** online

Inauthentic accounts
a.k.a. “**bots**” are
anomalies in terms of
connectivity patterns



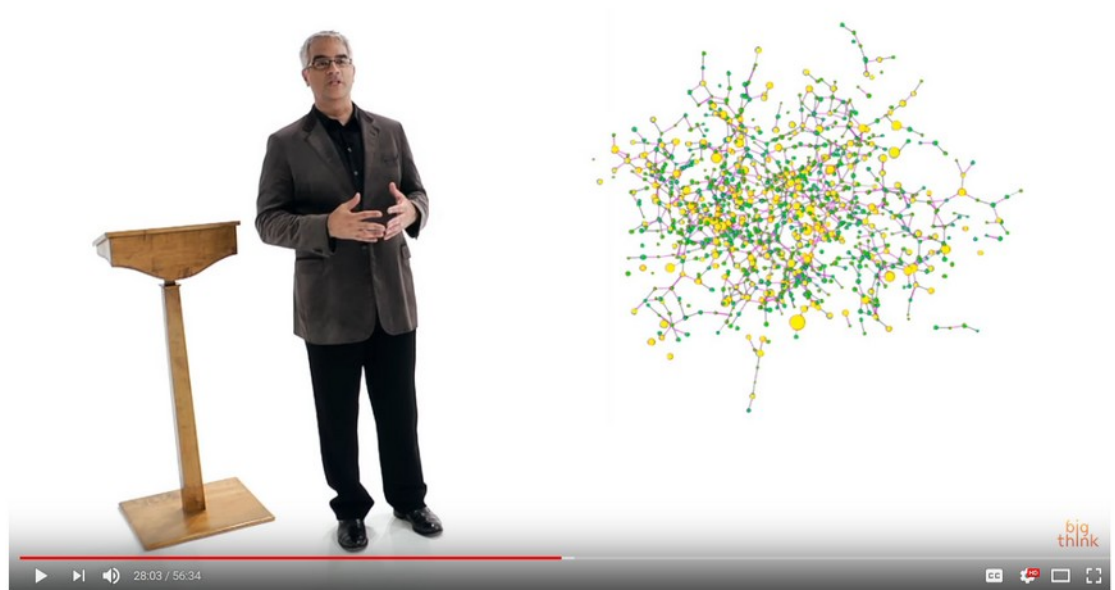
Improve **mobility** within cities

City grids have polarities that can be seen through networks analysis.



Help understand society, **diseases**, and design **new treatments** and drugs

Must watch:
Nicholas Christakis (1 hour)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wadBvDPeE4E>

What we will learn

- To describe a network in formal terms
- To identify it as such and characterize it
- To visualize different networks
- To operate with networks programmatically
- To find important nodes and communities
- To make discoveries or help others make them
- **Much more (to a large extent, it's up to you!)**

How we will learn

- Theory sessions:
 - Help you understand how to model complex networks
 - Help you find important nodes, communities, and track influence
 - Do some simple (and not so simple) exercises to check that you understood correctly each concept, and to help you remember
- Practice sessions:
 - Help you work with complex networks
 - Manage and analyze graphs in Python
- **My focus is on what I think has value for you as a data scientist**

Summary

Things to remember

- Applications of complex networks analysis

Additional contents
(not included in exams)

EXTRA

Why network science
is important **to me**

PhD work (2000-2004)

- Collecting web pages
- Characterizing national web domains
 - Chile, Korea, Greece, Spain ...

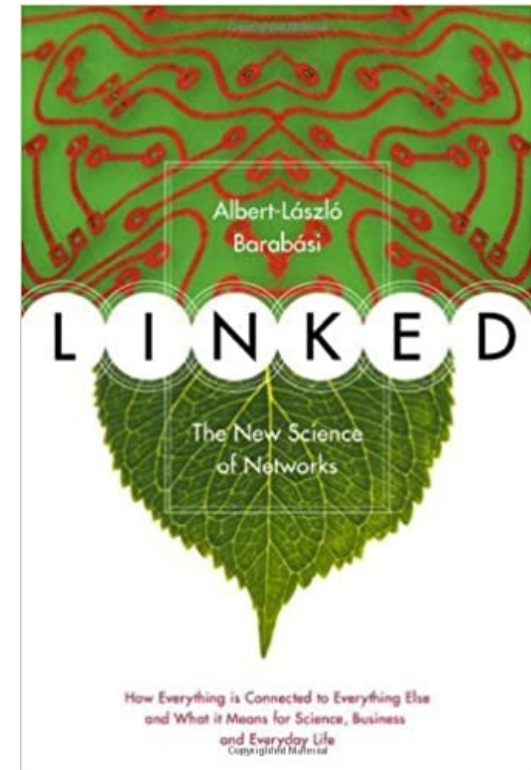
A diagram consisting of three geometric shapes arranged in a triangle. At the top left is a diamond shape containing the text "GOV". At the top right is a rectangle shape containing the text "COM". At the bottom center is an oval shape containing the text "EDU".



An influential book (to me)

This book came out in 2002 and made me see networks everywhere; it's an easy read, written for the general public, highly recommended

Its author, Albert-László Barabási visited my university **in Chile** while I was a PhD student :-)



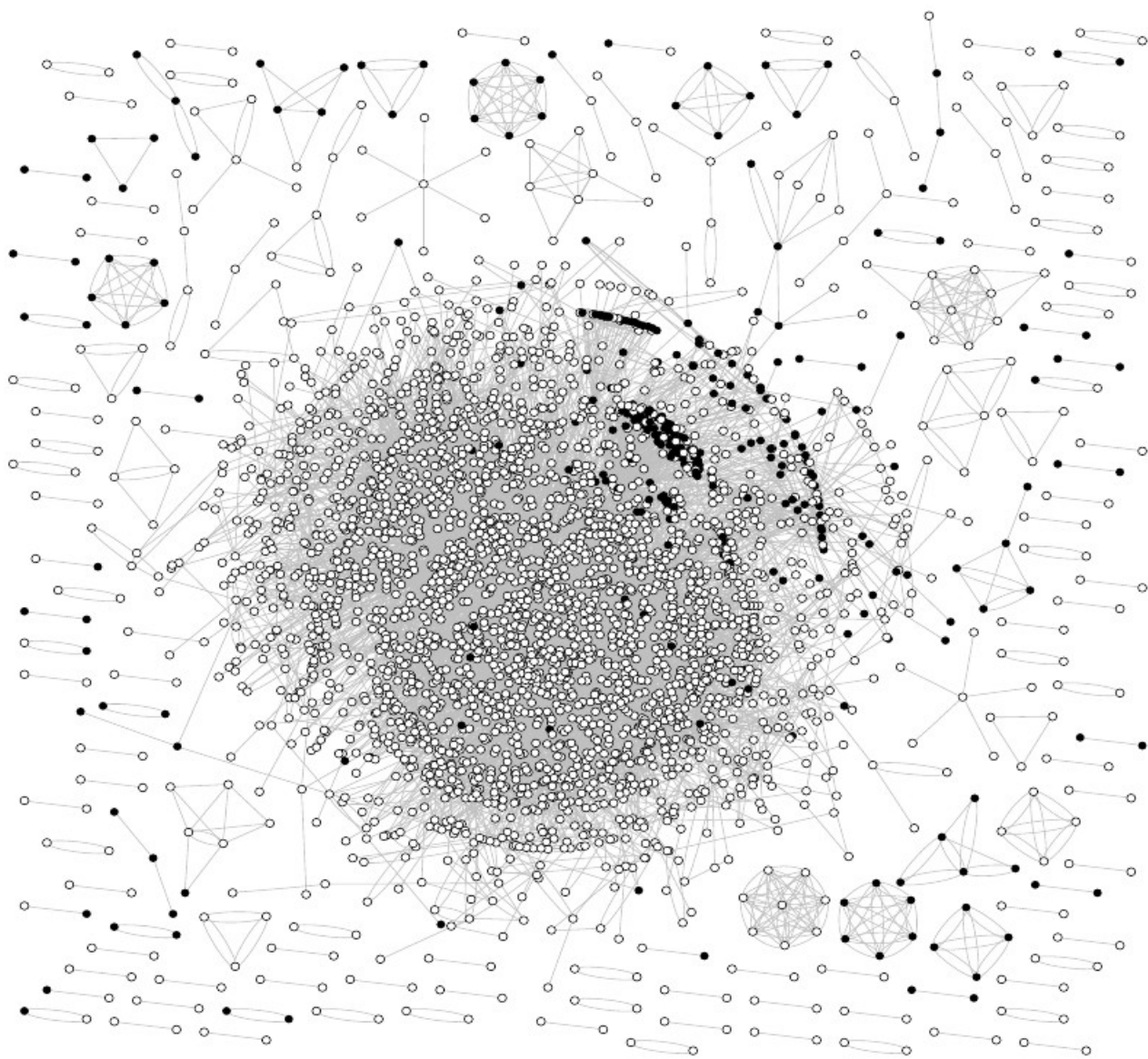
Early post-doctoral work (~2006-2009)

- Web spam pages
 - Pages created to deceive search engines
 - Attract traffic by stuffing themselves with keywords
 - Increase link score of other pages
 - Methods evolve all the time, how to catch them?

An Eureka! Moment 2006

Visualization of a web
spam dataset using
gnuplot; spam nodes
(in black) cluster
together!

Paper: <https://doi.org/10.1145/1277741.1277814>

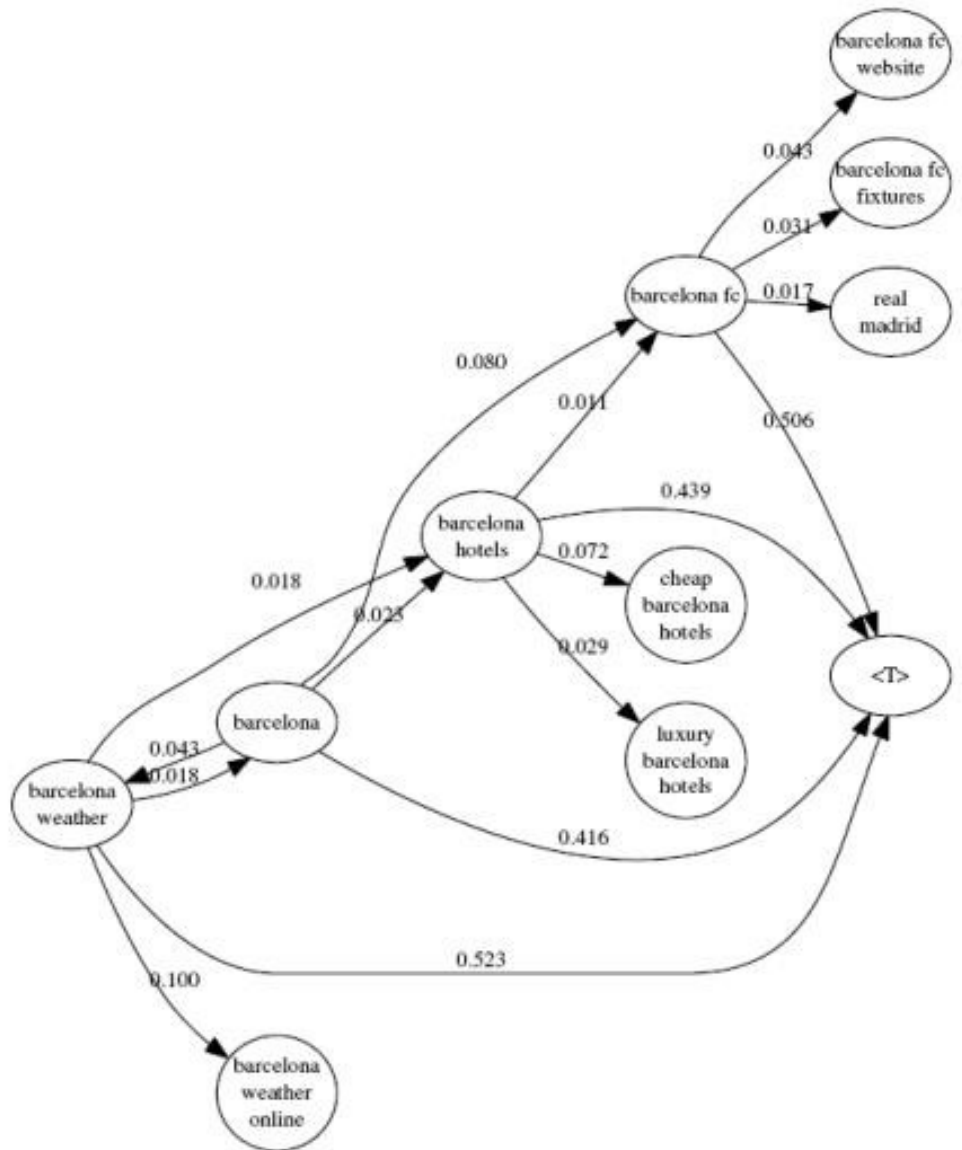


Query flows

2008

We wonder what is the most likely query before or after another query?

How are they connected? This is how we developed **query flow graphs**



Graphs in my own work

- Everywhere! — See <https://chato.cl/research/>
- Currently:
 - part of a larger toolbox
 - skeptical about structural-only conclusions