Boyu Qiao

(+86) 15602005125 | qiaoboyu@iie.ac.cn | Homepage



Education

Institute of Information Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences - PhD in Cyber Security, Prof. [Songlin Hu] 2021.08 - Now Hong Kong University of Science and Technology - Academic Exchange, Prof. [Céline Yunya Song] 2025.07 - 2026.07

• Research Area: Social Bot Detection, Rumor /Fake News Detection, Graph Representation Learning, Multi-Agent Simulation

Hebei University of Technology (211) - Bachelor of Network Engineering

2017.08-2021.06

• GPA: 3.84/4.00 (2/71). Graduation Project: News Event Matching

Research Experience

[1] Dynamic Simulation Framework for Disinformation Dissemination and Correction With Social Bots. <u>Boyu Qiao</u>, Kun Li, Wei Zhou, and Songlin Hu. <u>EMNLP Findings 2025 (CCF-B) [PDF] [Code] [Dataset]</u>

- Task Objective: Simulating disinformation dynamics to assess the impact of malicious bots and the effectiveness of correction strategies from legitimate bots.
- Technical Framework: 1. Constructing a social propagation network based on the Stochastic Block (SB) and the Barabási-Albert (BA) Model. 2. Utilizing prompt engineering and statistical modeling methods to generate multi-dimensional attribute features for user agents, including identity labels, interest preferences, and behavioral patterns.
 3.Establishing a time-driven mechanism and tool-calling interfaces to schedule dynamic interaction simulations among malicious bot agents, legitimate bot agents, and regular human agents at various stages.
 4. Designing dynamic quantitative evaluation metrics to assess the influence of malicious and legitimate bots on regular users.
- [2] BotSim: LLM-Powered Malicious Social Botnet Simulation. <u>Boyu Qiao</u>, Kun Li, Wei Zhou, Shilong Li, Qianqian Lu, and Songlin Hu. AAAl 2025 (CCF-A) [PDF] [Code] [Dataset]
- Task Objective: Construct a social network simulation based on LLM to model social bot strategies and develop an LLM-driven social bot dataset.
- Technical Framework: 1. Build the social network simulation using the LangChain framework and Prompt engineering.
 Use the PRAW library to collect real account data from Reddit and build the raw ecological data for the simulation environment.
 Integrate simulation flow, bot role settings, and actions to drive Prompt-based bot agent interactions, creating a dataset with 1,907 humans and 1,000 bots.
 Evaluate dataset quality using four baseline methods: feature engineering, semantic encoding, homogeneous GNN, and heterogeneous GNN.
- [3] Identifying Bots on Social Media through Coordinated Group Perception. <u>Boyu Qiao</u>, Kun Li, Wei Zhou, Shilong Li, Qianqian Lu, and Songlin Hu. ICASSP 2025 (CCF-B) [PDF] [Code]
- Task Objective: Identify the inherent coordination behaviors of bot account groups using community detection techniques.
- Technical Framework: 1. Extract coordination features from posting content using Autoencoders and K-means. 2.
 Uncover coordination features in social relationships with GCN and differentiable modularity. 3. Aggregate user attributes and coordination group features based on RGCN.
- [4] Dispelling the Fake: Social Bot Detection Based on Edge Confidence Evaluation. <u>Boyu Qiao</u>, Wei Zhou, Kun Li, Shilong Li, and Songlin Hu. TNNLS 2024 (SCI Q1) [PDF] [Code]
- Task Objective: Identify disguised interaction edges of bots in social networks to mitigate their impact on the GNN homogeneity assumption.
- Technical Framework: 1. Encode account metadata and text using MLP and RoBERTa, and fuse features with multi-head attention. 2. Construct edge features based on L1-distance between user nodes, and utilize Parametric Gaussian to reconstruct edge representations in latent semantic space. 3. Estimate edge confidence with the Sigmoid function, and remove low-confidence edges based on Bernoulli distribution to update the social graph. 4. Apply six types of homogeneous and heterogeneous GNN methods on the updated graph for node classification.
- [5] Multi-modal Social Bot Detection: Learning Homophilic and Heterophilic Connections Adaptively. Shilong Li, <u>Boyu Qiao</u>, Kun Li, Qianqian Lu, Meng Lin, and Wei Zhou. MM 2023 (CCF A) [PDF]
- Task Objective: Enhance edge relationships in the social network graph using graph augmentation strategies.
- Technical Framework: 1. Graph Augmentation Strategy 1: Add potential edge relationships based on node representation similarity. 2. Graph Augmentation Strategy 2: Design an edge classifier to add homophilic and

heterophilic edges. **3.** Combine the original graph with Strategies 1 and 2 to **build a more complete social graph**. **4.** Apply **heterogeneous GNN** on the updated graph to aggregate neighbor features for node classification.

[6] Social Bot Detection Based on Window Strategy. <u>Boyu Qiao</u>, Kun Li, Wei Zhou, Zhou Yan, and Songlin Hu. ICME 2023 (CCF B) [PDF]

- Task Objective: Identify differences in posting behavior motivations between social bots and humans using a sliding window strategy.
- **Technical Framework: 1.** Build initial posting embeddings using **Roberta**, and update with **Bi-LSTM** to capture past and future sequence information. **2.** Use **sliding windows** to segment user posting sequences, and apply **multi-head attention** to assess representation changes across windows. **3.** Integrate user metadata and window-based representation changes as node embeddings in the social graph. **4.** Apply **heterogeneous GNN** to aggregate neighbor features for node classification.

Competition Experience

[1] Champion of the 'Explainable Social Network Community Detection' Track at the Songshan Lake Al Algorithm Challenge. Boyu Qiao, Shiling Li, Kun Li, Wei Zhou. 2023. [PPT] [Code]

- Task Objective: Use modularity metric to partition users into different communities and explore the interpretability of the partitioning results.
- Technical Framework: 1. Construct social graphs based on user forwarding relationships, initialize node embeddings in one-hot form, and update embeddings using GCN encoder. 2. Apply K-means to group nodes into clusters. 3. Design a differentiable modularity function to optimize the graph neural network as the loss function. 4.Explore the interpretability of the community divisions by mapping them to user attribute features.

Professional Skill

• Language: English, CET-6

• Expertise: Deep Learning, Social Network Analysis, Graph Neural Networks, Natural Language Processing

• Skills: PyTorch, TensorFlow

• Reviewer: MM, TKDE, ICASSP, AAAI, EMNLP