

# **Social Media Intelligence in Practice: The NEREUS Experimental Platform**



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# Social Media Intelligence in Practice: The NEREUS Experimental Platform



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**ΟΠΑ**  
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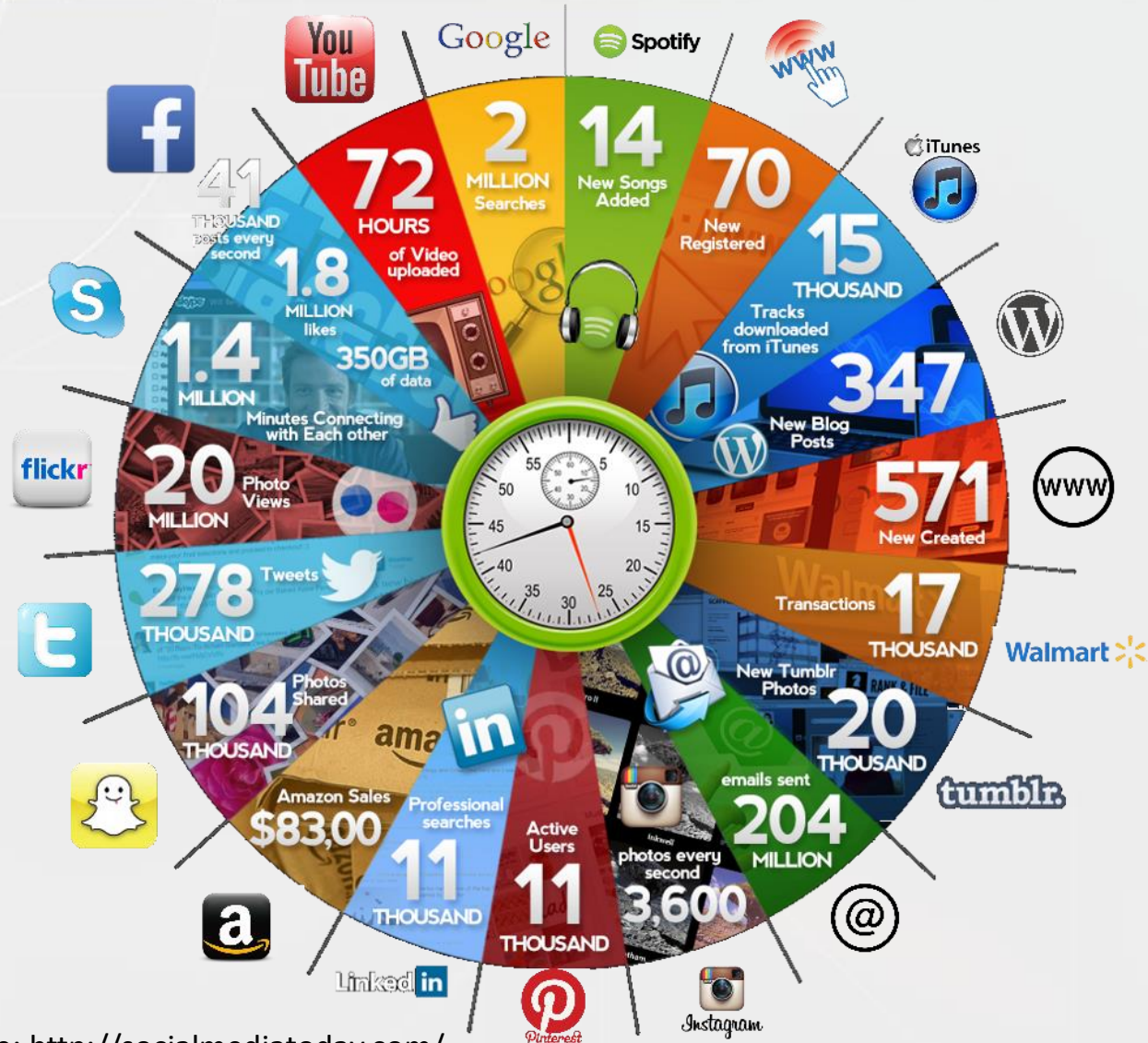
# Presentation outline

- ⇒ Web 2.0 and Online Social Networks
- ⇒ Open Source and Social Media Intelligence
- ⇒ The NEREUS Framework
- ⇒ SOCMINT and behavior prediction capabilities
- ⇒ Conclusions





# Web 2.0 and Online Social Networks (OSN)



Source: <http://socialmediatoday.com/>

[illegible]

- Collected, exploited and disseminated in a **timely** manner
- Offered to an **appropriate** audience
- Used for the purpose of addressing a specific **intelligence requirement**

- **Traditional media** (e.g. television, newspapers, radio, magazines)
- **Web-based communities** (e.g. social networking sites, blogs)
- **Public data** (e.g. government reports, official data, public hearings)
- **Amateur observation/reporting** (e.g. amateur spotters, radio monitors)

# Revealing attitude towards law enforcement/infringement

**OSINT**

OSN: YouTube



## Means utilized for the analysis

**Science**

**Theory**

Computing

Machine Learning

Data Mining

Sociology

Social Learning Theory

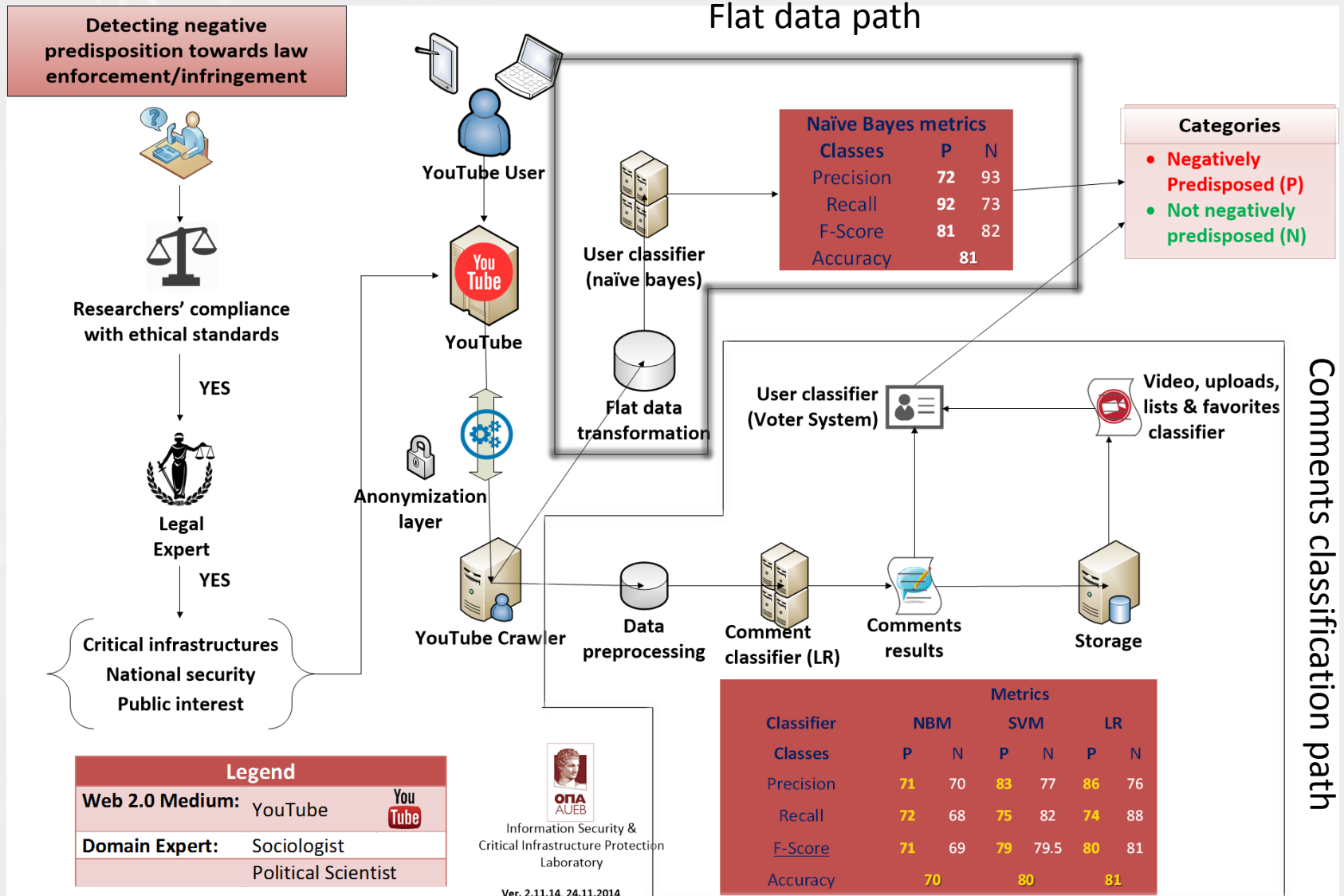
## Applications:

- (a). Assist in detecting attitude towards law enforcement/infringement
- (b). Assist in detecting deviant behavior of minors





# NEREUS: Architecture in a nutshell







# The utmost importance of the social context

## Authoritarian Regimes



Revealing personal attitude towards law enforcement/ infringement will be used by the Regime against resisting pro-civic rights movements.



Pro-civic rights movements should prevent such platforms from being used by the Regime, using any available means.

## Democratic States



Revealing personal attitude towards law enforcement/ infringement may be used to protect Democracy from its opponents.



Democratic States may resist to social changes supported by, for example, grassroots political rights movements.



Democratic States may make use of such intrusive platforms, provided they are put under strict democratic control.





# Revealing attitude towards law enforcement/infringement



## Attitude towards law infringement

Study: Motive, anger, frustrations, predisposition towards law enforcement/infringement

Means: Machine Learning, comment classification, flat data classification.

- ✓ Individuals tend to **transfer online** their offline behavior
- ✓ Identify users' **attitude towards law enforcement/infringement**
- ✓ Assist in detecting **delinquent behavior**
- ✓ Assist in predicting **deviant behavior of minors**





# Dataset description

- Crawled YouTube and created dataset consists solely of **Greek** users.
- Utilized YouTube **REST-based API** ([developers.google.com/youtube/](https://developers.google.com/youtube/)):
  - Only publicly available data collected
  - Quote limitations (posed by YouTube) were respected
- Collected data were classified into three categories:
  - User-related information (profile, uploaded videos, subscriptions, favorite videos, playlists)
  - Video-related information (license, # of likes, # of dislikes, category, tags)
  - Comment-related information (comment content, # of likes, # of dislikes)



- Time span of collected data covered 7 years (Nov 2005 - Oct 2012).
- A basic anonymisation layer added to the collected data:
  - MD5 hashes instead of usernames





# Machine Learning (1/2)

- Comment classified into categories of interest:
  - Process performed as **text classification**
  - Machine trained with **text examples** and the **category** each one belongs to
  - Excessive support by **field expert** (Sociologist)
- Test set used to evaluate efficiency of resulting classifier:
  - Contains pre-labeled data fed to machine, labeled by field expert
  - Check if initial assigned label is equal to predicted one
  - Testing set labels assigned by field expert
- Most comments written in Greek/greeklish
- Conversion of greeklish text to Greek
- Categories of content defined:
  - Users with a **negative** attitude towards law enforcement  
(Predisposed negatively (P))
  - Users with a **not negative** attitude towards law enforcement  
(Not-predisposed negatively (N))



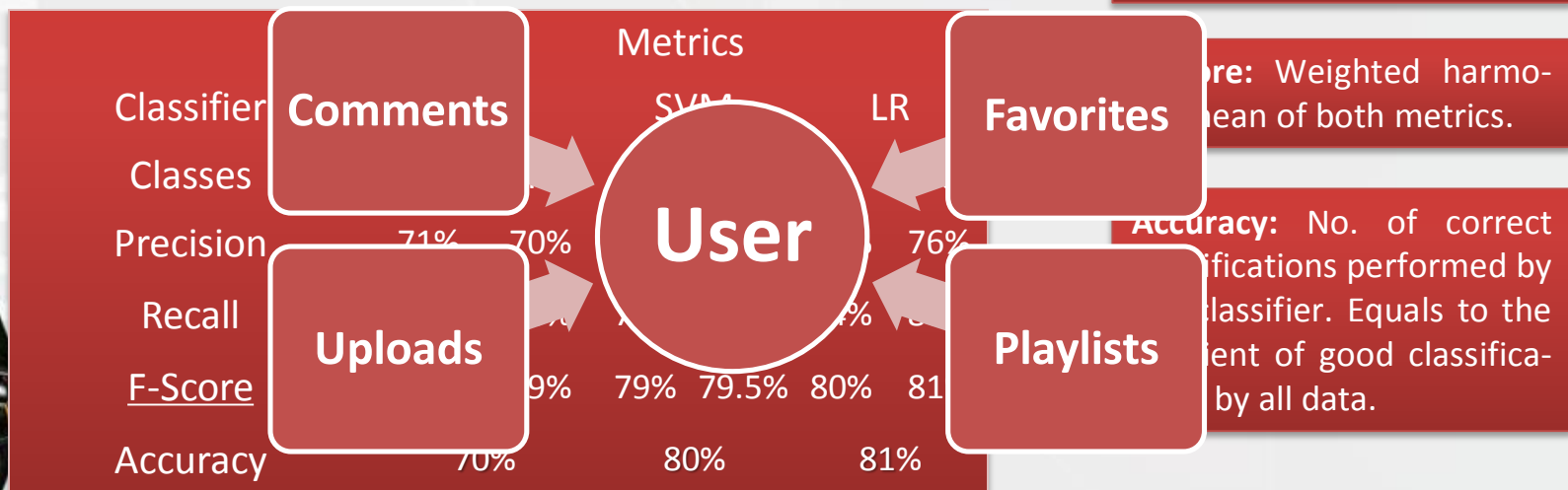


# Machine Learning (2/2)

- **Video classification:**
  - Examination of a video on the basis of its comments
  - Naive Bayes (NB)
  - Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- **(Video) Lists classification:**
- **Classifier efficiency comparison**
- **Metrics (on % basis): Precision, Recall, F-Score, Accuracy**
- **Conclusion about user behavior:**
- **Logistic Regression algorithm:**
  - If there is at least one category P attribute then the user is classified into Category P
  - Classifier P a comment with **81% accuracy**

**Precision:** Measures the classifier exactness. Higher and lower precision means less and more false positive classifications, respectively.

**Recall:** Measures the classifier completeness. Higher and lower recall means less and more false negative classifications, respectively.



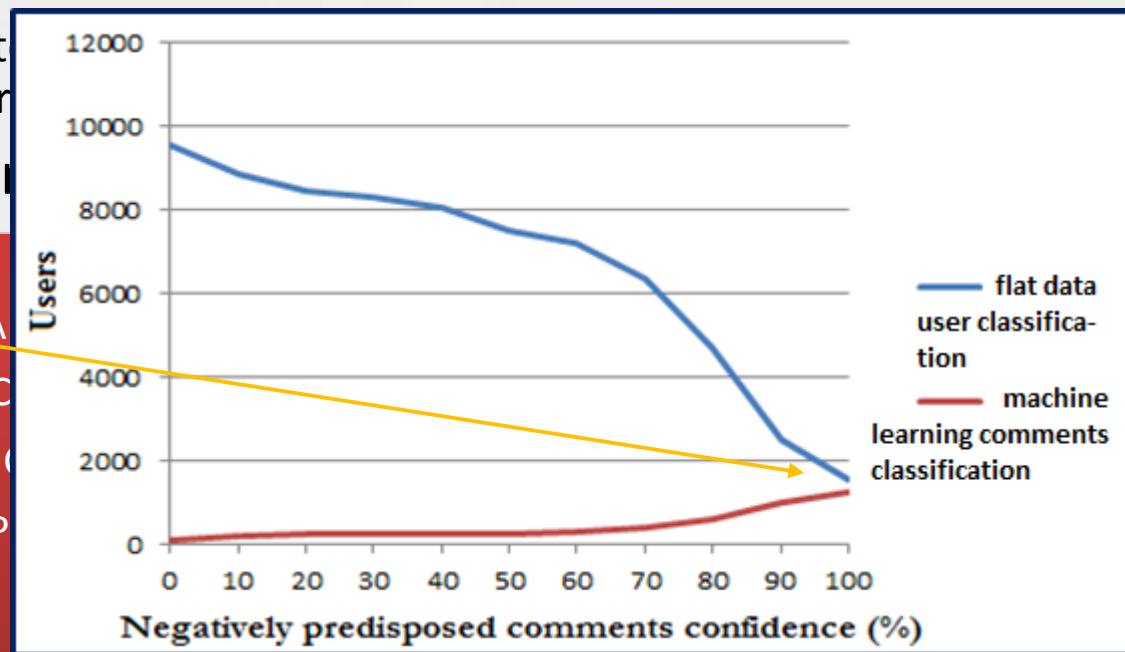




# Analysis based on flat data

- Addressing the problem from a different perspective: connection between users of category P and confidence of accuracy of comments belonging to category P.
  - assumption-free and easy-to-scale method
  - verify (or not) the results of the Machine Learning approach
- **Blue**: Users of category P classified on the basis of the comment-oriented tuple (**Flat Data**).  
**Red**: Users of category P classified on the basis of their comments only (**Machine Learning**).
- Data transformation:
  - User represent
  - comment refer
- Machine train

1721 users are (almost certainly) negatively predisposed towards law enforcement/infringement



F-Score

80%

81%

81%

82%

Accuracy

81%

81%



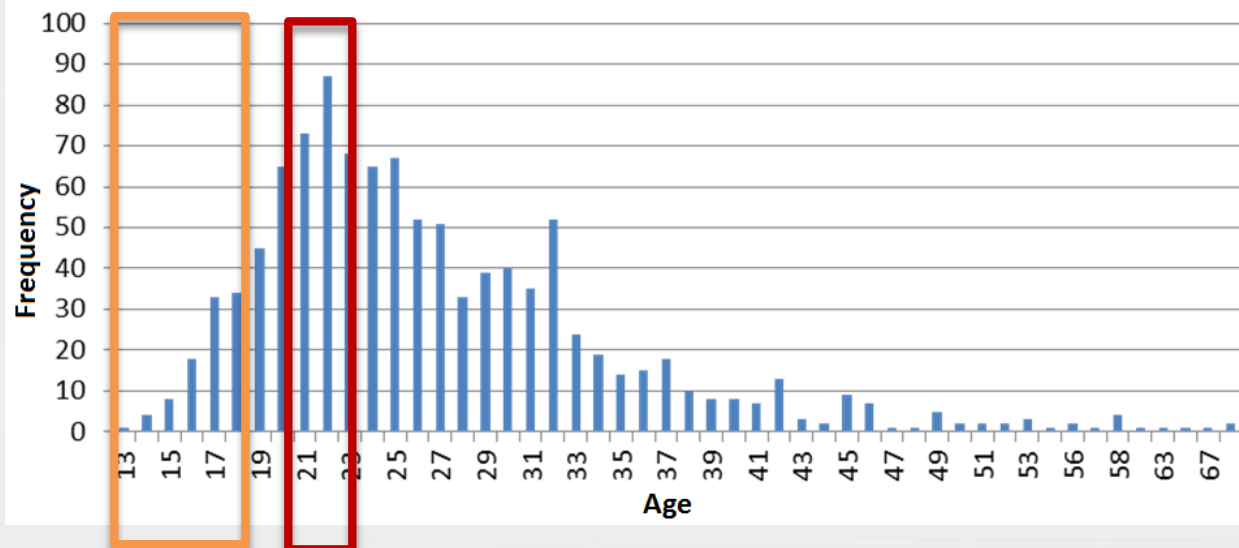


# Selected observations

- ✓ **6% of comments** (among 2.000.000 collected) express **negative attitude** towards respecting the law (i.e., positive to law infringement)
- ✓ **3.5% of videos** (among 200.000 collected) classified into a specific category of interest
- ✓ **14% of users** (among 13.000 collected) express **negative attitude** towards respecting the law (i.e., positive to law infringement)

Ability to assist in **predicting delinquent behaviour** of minors

- Violent behaviour
- Cyber bullying
- Emotional or sexual harassment





# General conclusions

- ✓ SOCMINT can transform into **intelligence** the vast amount of data produced by Web 2.0.
- ✓ SOCMINT is an intrusive technology and could put **in danger civic rights**.
- ✓ SOCMINT utilization is not - and should not be considered as - a solely **technical issue**.
- ✓ SOCMINT could assist in predicting **attitude towards law infringement**.
- ✓ SOCMINT could assist in predicting **delinquent behavior of minors**.



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