

Iterative Classification

Iterative classification was introduced in combination with relational logistic regression by Lu and Getoor in 2003. It starts with a bootstrap step, in which only the local attributes are used to assign an initial class to each node in the network.

This is followed by step 2, which performs an iteration. This step starts from a given ordering of the nodes and then iteratively applies the full model, such as relational logistic regression, to classify each node until the termination criterion is met. The latter can be based on a maximum number of steps, or until no further updates occur. In each step, the link statistics are computed based on the current assignments.

Next, the posterior probability for each class is computed and the class with the largest posterior probability is chosen.

Social Network Analytics

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