# Course Introduction and Overview

Internet Analytics (COM-308)

Prof. Matthias Grossglauser School of Computer and Communication Sciences



# Logistics

- Offline lectures + offline and online fora
- Moodle module "Internet Analytics": slides, lab handouts & deliverables (moodle.epfl.ch)
- Labs: Wed morning 08:15-10:00h
  - BC07-08 (or BYOD)
- Live Q&A homeworks & lectures
  - Wednesday after lab 10:15-11:00
- Offine forum on lectures & labs (oknoname.com)
- Action items:
  - By end of next week: Groups of 3 (tbc) self-organize & register in moodle
  - By Tuesday 23:59h: Spark account setup: please register for the class in IS-academia

#### **Team**

- Instructor:
  - Matthias Grossglauser
- Assistants:
  - Arnout Devos
  - Aswin Suresh
- Team of student-assistants:
  - Lucas Trognon: homework sessions
  - Antoine Magron, Giovanni Monea,
     Cyrille Pittet: labs

**Arnout** 



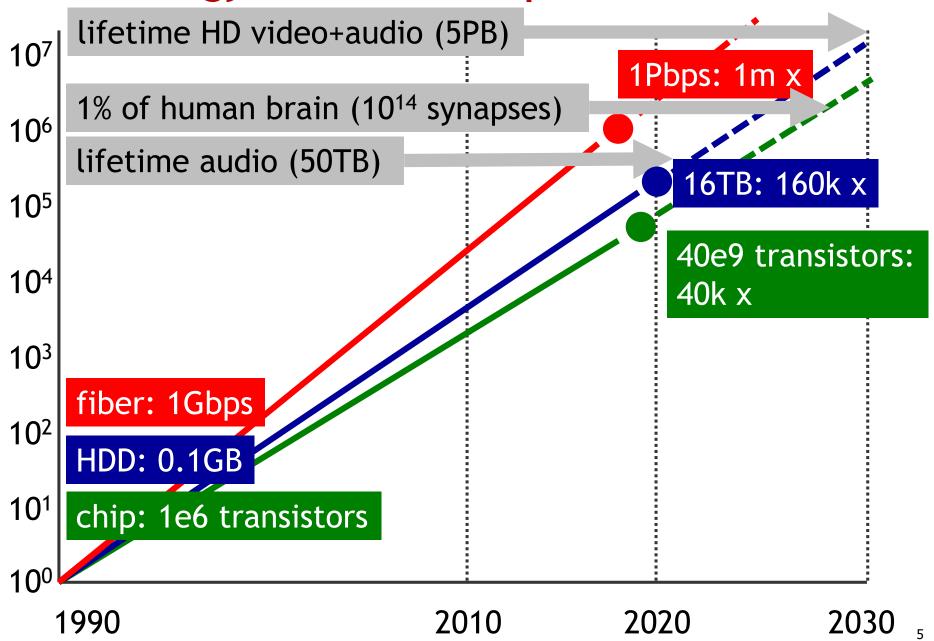
**Aswin** 



# **Grading**

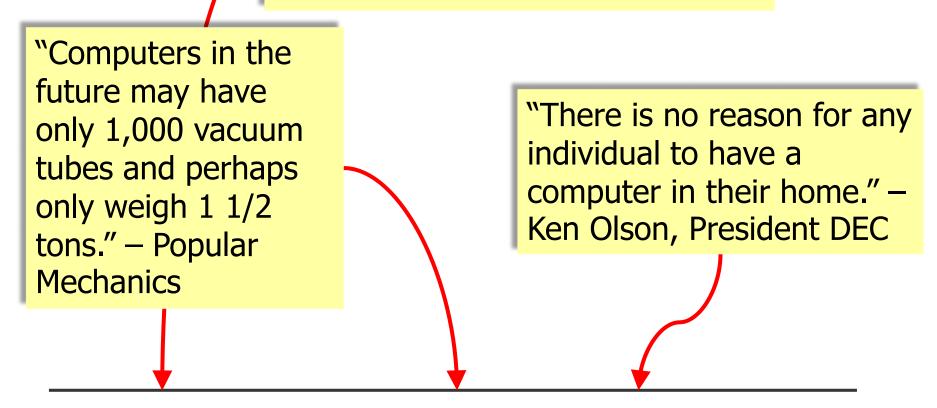
- Midterm exam: 30%
  - You will get practice midterms and finals from previous years
- Final exam: 40%
  - Last week of semester
- Labs: 30%
  - Lab 0: not graded
  - Hand-ins (code, plots, interpretation,...)
  - Deadline for lab i usually at the start of lab (i+1)
  - Selected mini-interviews with whole team to go over your deliverables and to check your understanding
- Homeworks: not graded
  - But strongly encouraged to do them regularly

## Technology evolution: exponential trends



# Limited prediction horizons

"This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings to be seriously considered as a means of communication." – Western Union



1850 1900 1950

# Exponential technology evolution

Impossible

100x

**Feasible** 

100x

**Trivial** 

It is very hard to anticipate tomorrow's technology marketplace

- Technology fundamentals
  - Several surprising exponential scaling laws
    - Stable and predictable over decades
  - What applications in 10-20 years: no idea
  - Clear trend: measuring, storing, analyzing everything!

# Example: Clearview Al

Le Temps 1209 Genève 022 575 80 50 https://www.letemps.ch/

Medienart: Print Medientyp: Tages- und Wochenpresse Auflage: 35'370 Erscheinungsweise: 6x wöchentlich

Fläche: 49'647 mm<sup>2</sup>

Auftrag: 3007101 Themen-Nr.: 999.222 Referenz: 83456893 Ausschnitt Seite: 1/2

# Aspirer 100 milliards de visages, le projet délirant de Clearview AI



Clearview AI affirme être à bout touchant pour posséder dans ses bases de données 100 milliards de visages d'ici un an. (ARCHIVE/ LESZEK LATA)

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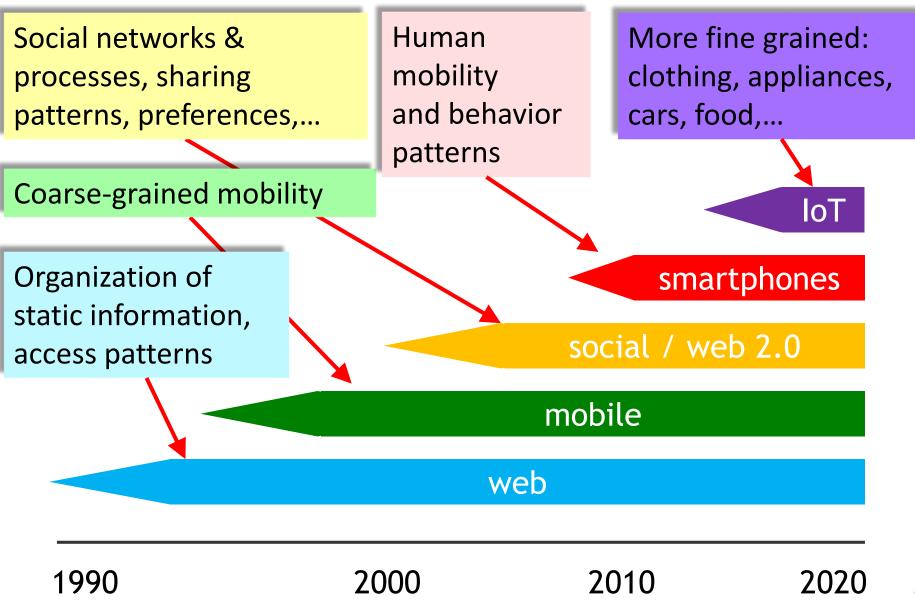
¥ @Anouch

nombreuses plaintes, poursuit le

**DONNÉES** L'entreprise new- cer de nouveaux services. Les vorkaise, pourtant visée par de risques de dérive sont déjà avérés. face à la colère suscitée par ces

Dans les jours qui avaient suivi, Le nom de Clearview AI avait pratiques, la plupart des géants de développement d'outils de recon- émergé il y a deux ans, lorsqu'une la tech-hormis Amazon-avaient naissance faciale. Elle veut désor- enquête du New York Times avait annoncé arrêter leurs projets de mais atteindre les 100 milliards révélé la technologie développée reconnaissance faciale. Mais en

#### Evolution of interfaces & user data



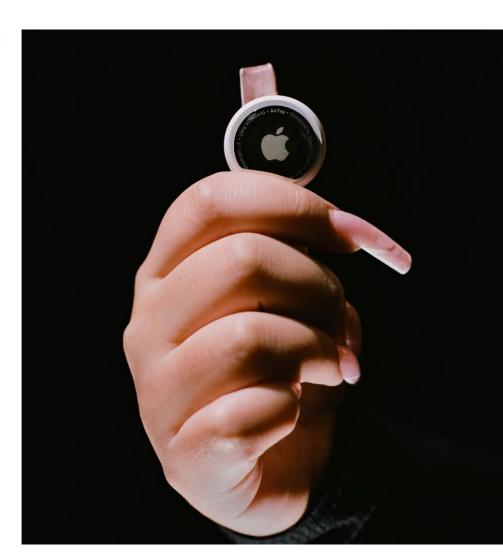
# Example: tracking via Apple AirTags

Ehe New York Times

Account ~

# Are Apple AirTags Being Used to Track People and Steal Cars?

Privacy groups sounded alarms about the coin-sized locationtracking devices when they were introduced. Now people are concerned those fears are being realized.



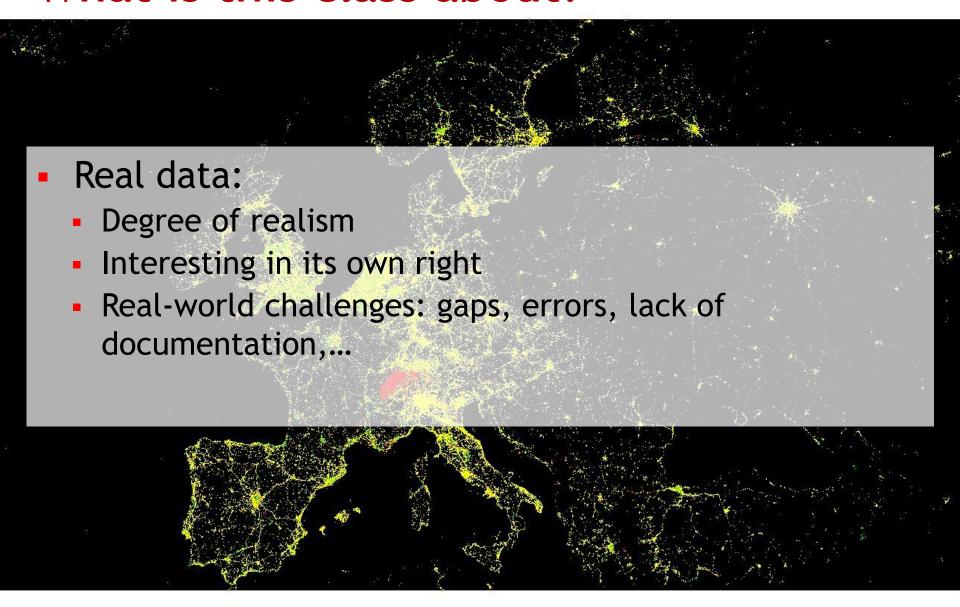
#### What is this class about?

- Web and mobile services
  - Explosive growth: social networking and social media; messaging; blogs; location & navigation; ...
- Pre-cloud engineering challenges:
  - Networking: connectivity, routing, traffic engineering, intrusion detection,...
  - Data-center design: databases, server farms, traffic monitoring, energy, hosting,...
- Post-cloud engineering challenges:
  - Cloud: outsourcing of many "lower-layer functions": connectivity, storage, computing, security,...
  - Data science: drives user functionality & user experience; monetization (ads, etc.); management (capacity, etc.),...

#### What is this class about?

- Social web, online social networks, mobile, IoT:
  - Explosion of user data
  - Increasing correlation of user data: more than sum of its parts
    - Example: many geo-tagged tweets → neighborhood characteristics; taxi GPS traces → retail performance
  - Demand for data scientists
- Data: a huge variety
  - What are the main user data types?
  - What underlying models describe them?
- Function/application-oriented
  - How is data turned into decisions, actions, insights?
- Working with real data

### What is this class about?



#### What this class is not about?

- Little on business models, policy & legal issues
- Little coverage of systems issues
  - Cloud architectures, energy,...
- Not an exhaustive ML class
  - E.g., no self-contained treatment of "classical" topics like regression, SVM, deep learning - but introduced as needed
- Criterion in choice of topics: real-world relevance of...
  - Data & models
  - Functions & applications

## Matrix of data and functions

	Networks	Ratings	Document	Corpus	Streams
Characterize Model	Small worlds, scale-free			Topic models	Counts, moments
Predict Infer	Link prediction				
Rank	PageRank	Collaborative filtering	Content- based recommend		
Filter			Spam filtering		
Search Retrieve				Keyword search, similar docs	
Associate Summarize	Community detection			Clustering	Random projections

#### Overview: social and info networks

- Social and information networks
  - How are people connected?
  - How is information connected?





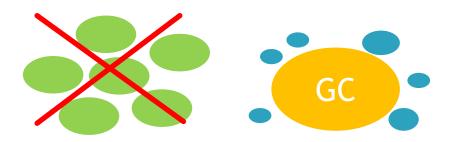


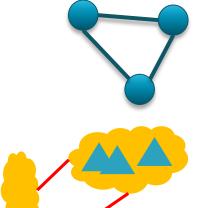




#### **Networks: structure**

- Structure:
  - Single snapshot in time
  - Generic properties?
- 1: Giant Component
  - Almost all pairs of nodes are reachable
- 2: Clustering
  - Many triangles
- 3: Strong and weak ties
  - Interconnected sub-communities
  - Your acquaintances are more important than your friends (at least to find a job;-)
- 4: Short distances
  - Six degrees of separation

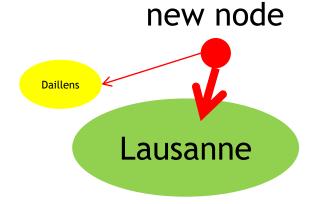






#### **Networks:** evolution

- Evolution:
  - How does the network change over time?
- Herding behavior:
  - We tend to copy behavior of those around us
  - Benefitting from each others' decisions
- 1: Information cascades
  - Sequences of wrong decisions
- 2: Preferential attachment
  - Skewed degree distribution
  - The rich get richer
- 3: Friendship paradox
  - Your friends have more friends than you



# **Networks:** processes

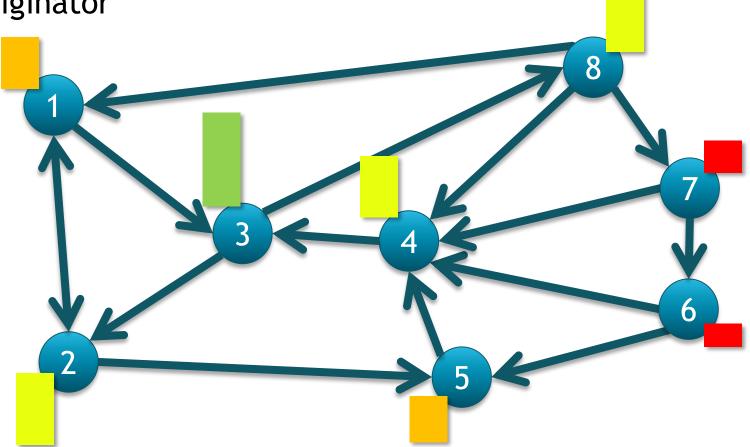
- Processes:
  - Nodes have state and influence each other
  - How does net structure influence processes?
- 1: Epidemics
  - How does a rumor spread through a social network?
  - How does a disease progress, and who should be vaccinated?
- 2: Sampling
  - Very large network: how to estimate properties without visiting all the nodes?

# Overview: relevance and filtering

#### PageRank:

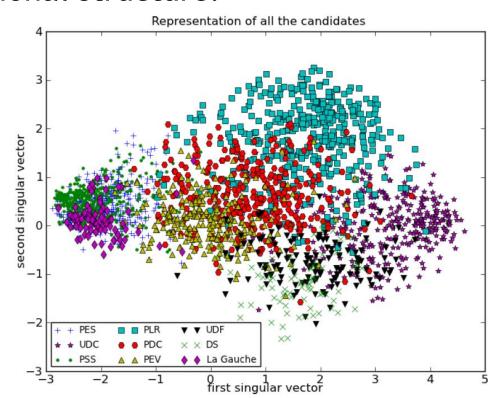
A hyperlink "endorses" the target

An endorsement depends on the "relevance" of the originator



# Overview: dimensionality reduction

- Raw data:
  - Often high-dimensional
  - But has "structure" = low-dimensional signal + noise
- Challenge:
  - How to find low-dimensional structure?
- Applications:
  - Visualizing
  - Explaining
  - Modeling
- Example:
  - SmartVote dataset on political candidates



# Overview: recommender systems



# Overview: recommender systems

Content-based recommenders

item 1: "Plane hijacked..."

item 2:

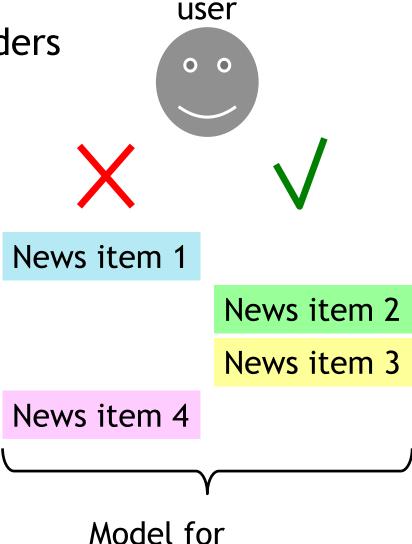
"soccer game..."

item 3:

"swiss skiers win..."

item 4:

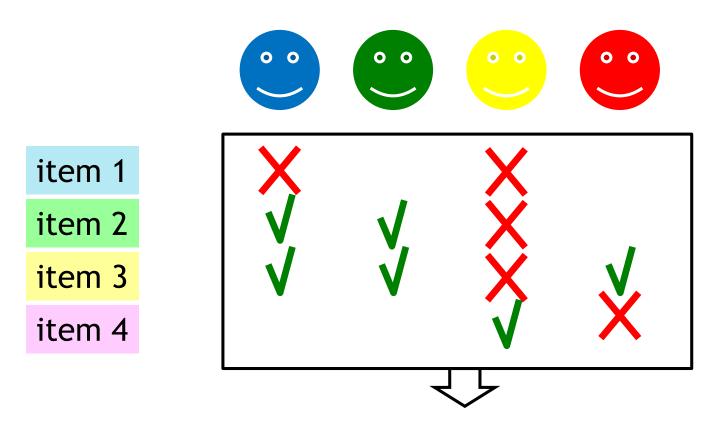
"50.3% vote yes..."



(user, content)

# Overview: recommender systems

Collaborative filtering-based recommenders



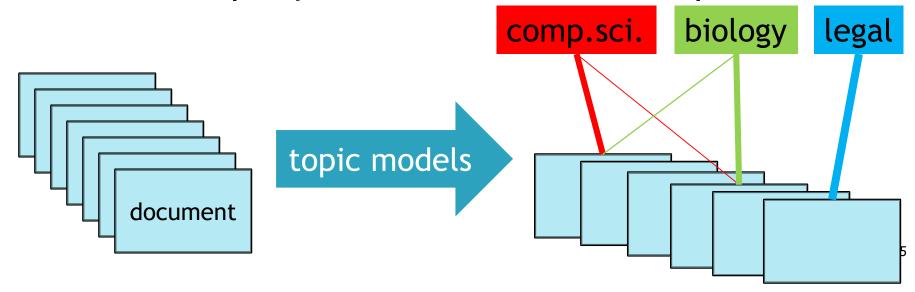
Model for (user, item)

#### Overview: search and retrieval

Given a query, how to find best matches?

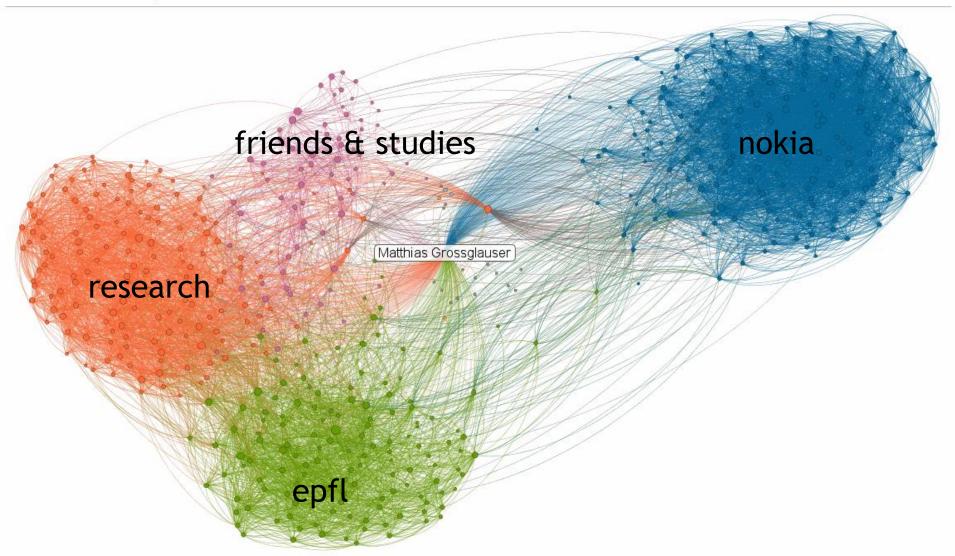


• Without a query, how to describe a corpus?



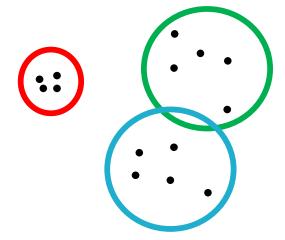
## Overview: clusters, groups, communities





### Overview: clusters, groups, communities

- Another type of structure
- Cluster:
  - Set of points close to each other, and far from other points
- Community:
  - A set of nodes with more links among them than to other parts of network



#### Overview: streams

- Internet backbone router
- Order of magnitude:
  - 100s of interfaces at 10s of Gbps
  - = several billion pkts/sec!
- Traffic analysis app to detect DDoS attack:
  - How many \*different\* (unique) source IP addresses in a minute?
  - If too large -> suspicious (fake addresses)!



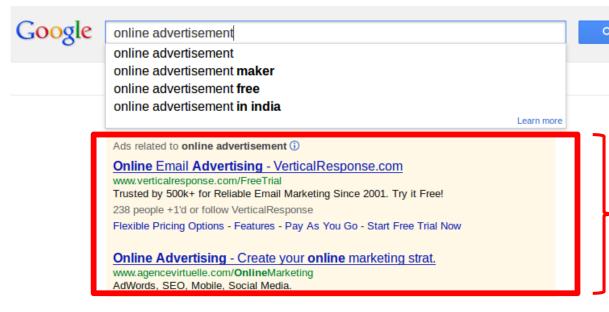
#### Overview: streams

- Computing statistics with sub-linear memory
- Example:
  - n numbers: how many unique values k?

$$k = 4$$

- How to solve with  $\theta(n)$  memory?
  - Keep every value in some efficient data structure; compare & count
- How to solve with o(n) memory?
  - Cannot solve exactly
- Streaming algorithms: ∞ data, finite memory
  - Approximation
  - (Pseudo-)randomization

#### Overview: ad auctions



For each search, this table of "sponsored search results" is the result of an online auction

#### Online advertising - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Online advertising

**Online advertising**, also known as **online advertisement**, internet marketing, online marketing or e-marketing, is the marketing and promotion of products or ...

History of online advertising - Competitive advantage over ... - Online advertisement

#### Online Advertising: How to Do It Right | Small Business Trends

smallbiztrends.com/2010/11/online-advertising-how-to-do.html

Nov 4, 2010 – Helpful tips on using **online advertising** for small businesses.

#### Images for online advertisement - Report images





Internet advertising: The ultimate marketing machine | The Economist

www.economist.com/node//138905

#### Overview: ad auctions

- Online advertisement:
  - Key business model for the (consumer) internet & mobile
- Keyword auctions:
  - Each request to google -> auction
  - Advertiser bid for (keyword, bid)
- Generalized Second Price (GSP) auction

# Class Schedule (1)

1	Introduction and Overview	- class overview - logistics
2	Social and Information Networks 1: Structure	<ul> <li>intro: social networks, web, social web</li> <li>social networks, key properties, effects &amp; metrics</li> <li>giant component, relation to tree percolation</li> <li>strong/weak ties, clustering</li> <li>"everything is close": distances; random graphs</li> </ul>
3	Social and Information Networks 2: Evolution	<ul> <li>- "the rich get richer": power laws, cumulative advantage, pref attachment</li> <li>- my friends have more friends than i-phenomenon</li> <li>- link prediction</li> </ul>
4	Social and Information Networks 3: Processes	<ul> <li>processes: epidemics, cascades</li> <li>sampling a network: undirected vs directed</li> <li>random walks on networks, mixing times,</li> <li>spectral properties</li> </ul>

# Class Schedule (2)

5	Ranking	<ul> <li>Intro web structure</li> <li>PageRank algorithm</li> <li>Large-scale computation</li> <li>HITS variant: hubs and authorities</li> </ul>
6	Dimensionality Reduction	<ul> <li>intro: "finding hidden structure", visualization</li> <li>PCA and derivatives</li> <li>singular-value decomposition</li> <li>manifold unwrapping</li> </ul>
7	Recommender Systems 1	<ul> <li>Collaborative filtering</li> <li>graph-based, item-item vs user-user</li> <li>spectral/matrix completion</li> <li>case study: netflix</li> </ul>
8	Recommender Systems 2	<ul> <li>Intro: "the long tail"</li> <li>Applications, models</li> <li>TF-IDF</li> <li>kNN classifier</li> <li>Naïve Bayes classifier</li> </ul>

# Class Schedule (3)

9	Clusters and Communities	<ul> <li>Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM)</li> <li>EM algorithm</li> <li>Communities and modularity measures</li> <li>Louvains clustering algorithm</li> </ul>
10	Text Search and Retrieval 1	<ul><li>Latent Semantic Indexing (LSI)</li><li>Intro: Bayesian networks</li><li>Gibbs sampling</li></ul>
11	Text Search and Retrieval 2	- Probabilistic LSI (pLSI) - Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
12	Streams	<ul><li>Intro</li><li>motivating apps</li><li>streaming model</li></ul>
13	Internet Ad Economy & Online Auctions	<ul> <li>intro: sponsored search, keyword auctions</li> <li>VCG and Generalized Second Price (GSP)</li> <li>incentive compatibility</li> </ul>

34

#### **Caveats**

- Breadth
  - Intersection of data mining, machine learning, network science, statistics, algorithms
- No textbook
  - Combination of several textbooks & other sources
  - The slides + your notes are the course support
- Focus on real applications & data
  - Details often unknown: trade secrets
  - E.g., google practice vs original PageRank
- Lecture/lab overlap
  - Lectures+homeworks: models, theory, background
  - Labs: try it out on real data
  - Overlap is deliberately partial: you learn something new in labs

# Summary

- Problems & data from the real world...
- But enough theory, models to understand the foundations
- Required background:
  - Linear algebra
  - Probability & statistics
  - Algorithms
  - Python
- Next:
  - Wed 08:15h: Tutorial on Spark and using infrastructure
  - No HW session this week yet
- Reminder: sign up for class in ISA by tomorrow!