网络科学第四讲

2019版

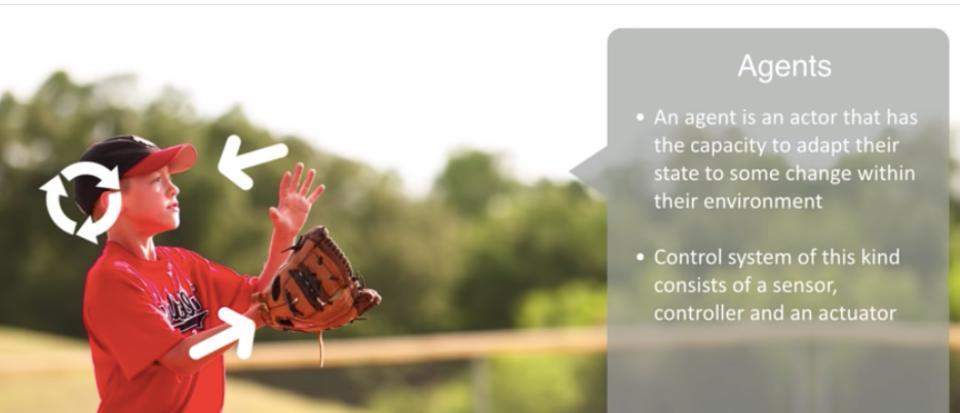
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提纲

Social Media Network



This lecture's slides adapted from:

R. Zafarani, M. A. Abbasi, and H. Liu, *Social Media Mining: An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press, 2014.



Facebook



- How does Facebook use your data?
- Where do you think Facebook can use your data?

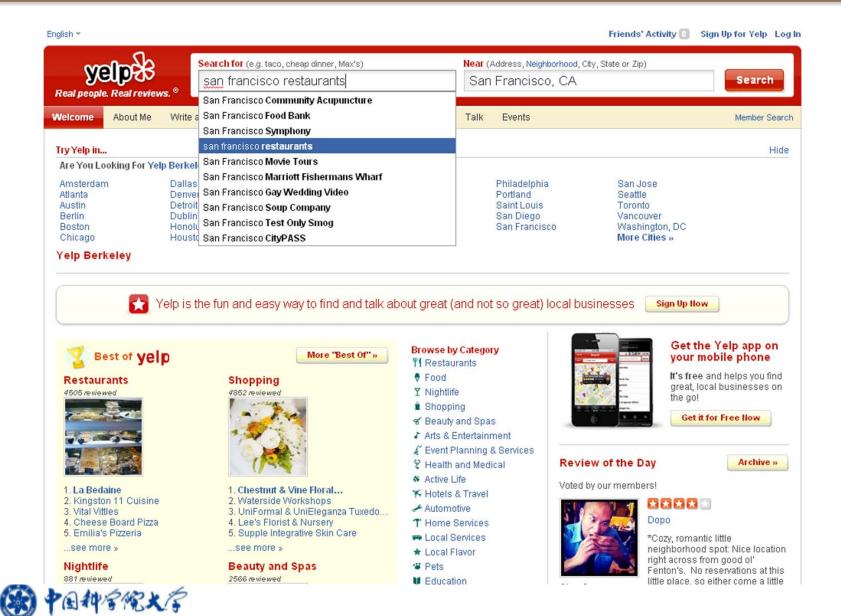


What about Amazon?

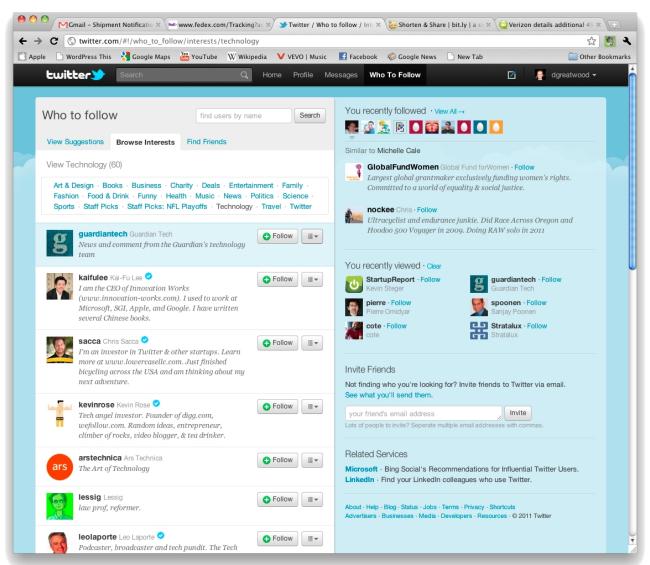




Yelp?



Or Twitter?





Definition

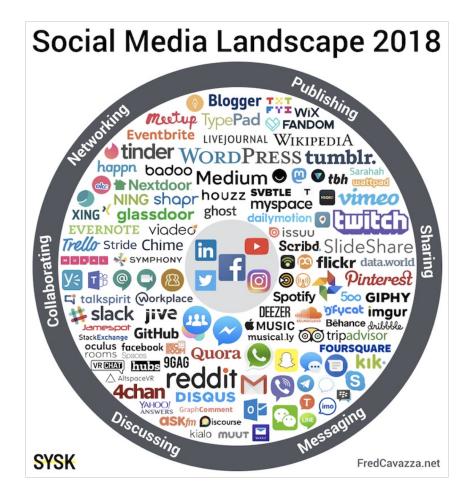
Social Media is the use of electronic and Internet tools for the purpose of sharing and discussing information and experiences with other human beings in more efficient ways.



Social Media Landscape 2017 Publishing Blogger 👍 TypePad wikig meetup Medium WIKIPEDIA okcupid WORDPRESS tumblr. tinder badoo Wix myspace dailymotion Scribd. TAGGED @meeting NING WEEDLY YOU TUTE ghost houzz Nextdoor XING viaded plaxo data.world Linked in yammers flickr Instagram Dropbox *Chime C facebook 💤 imgur റു_{interest} Workplace talkspirit GIPHY dribbble twitter 蜂 slack GitHub Treddit StackExchange Quora OSKfm DISQUS iscourse

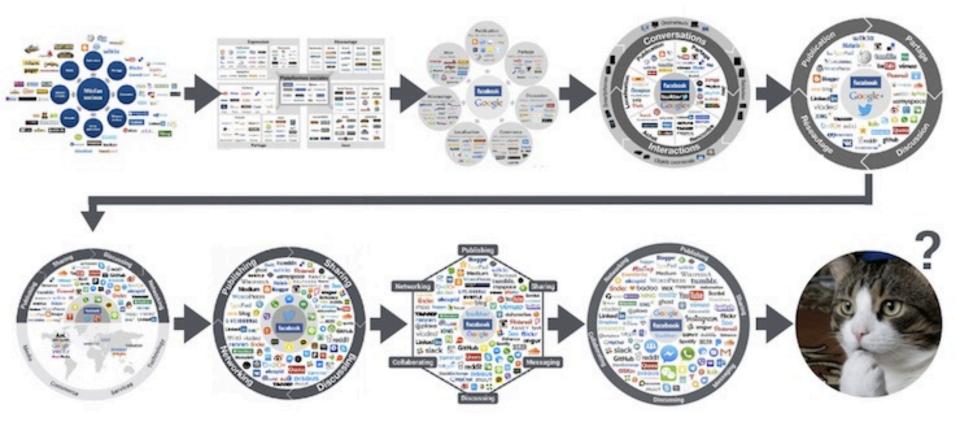
Discussing

FredCavazza.net





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Social Media: Examples

- A wiki article
- Web reviews and ratings of a popular pizza place in your city
 - E.g., Yelp.com
- An online social network of your professional contacts
 - E.g., Facebook.com, LinkedIn.com
- An iPhone application that informs you where parking is likely available
 - FasPark



Types of Social Media

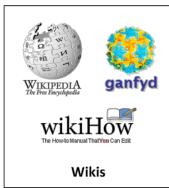
- Online Social Networking
- Publishing
 - Blogging
 - Wiki
- Micro blogging
- Social News
- Social Bookmarking
- Media Sharing
 - Video Sharing
 - Photo Sharing
 - Podcast Sharing
- Opinion, Review, and Ratings
 Websites
- Answers
- Entertainment







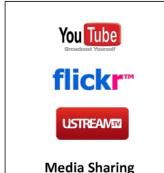








Social Bookmarking







Online Social Networking

Online Social Networks are web-based services that allow individuals and communities to connect with real world friends and acquaintances online

- Interactions
 - Friendship interaction
 - Friends, like, comments, ...
 - Media Sharing
 - Sending and receiving messages

- Examples
 - Facebook.com
 - MySpace.com
 - Bebo.com
 - Orkut.com

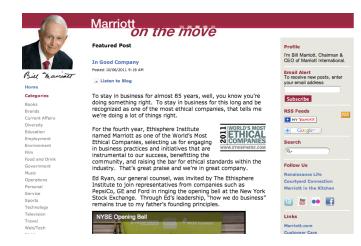




Blogging

A blog is a journal-like website for users, a.k.a. bloggers, to contribute textual and multimedia content, arranged in reverse chronological order

- Maintained both individually or by a community
 - See a tutorial at KDD http://videolectures.net/kdd08 liu briat/
- Usages:
 - Sharing information and opinions with friends and strangers
 - Disseminating subject-specific content
 - Who is the influential http://videolectures.net/wsdm08 agarwal iib/







Microblogging

Microblogging can be considered as a counterpart to blogging, but with limited content

- Usage
 - communication medium
 - social interaction
 - citizen journalism
- Service Providers:
 - Twitter
 - Google buzz



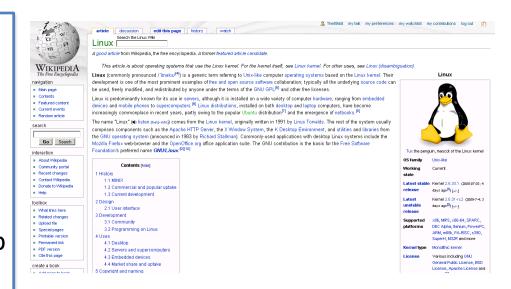


Wiki

A wiki is a collaborative editing environment that allows users to develop Web pages using a simplified markup language

Wikipedia allows interested individuals to collaboratively develop articles on a variety of subjects.

Using the wisdom of crowds effectively, it has become a comprehensive repository of information useful to a variety of individuals

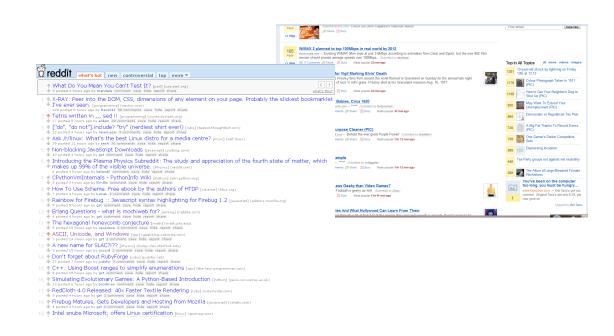




Social News

Social News refers to the sharing and selection of news stories and articles by a community of users.

- Users can share articles that they believe would interest the community
- Samples:
 - Digg.com
 - Slashdot
 - Fark
 - Reddit

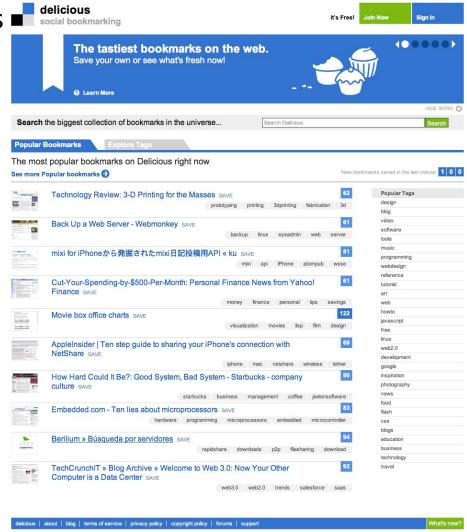




Social Bookmarking

Social Bookmarking sites allow users to bookmark web content for storage, organization and sharing.

- These bookmarks can be tagged with metadata to categorize and provide context to the shared content, allowing users to organize information making it easy to search and identify relevant information.
- Samples
 - Delicious.com
 - StumbleUpon.com



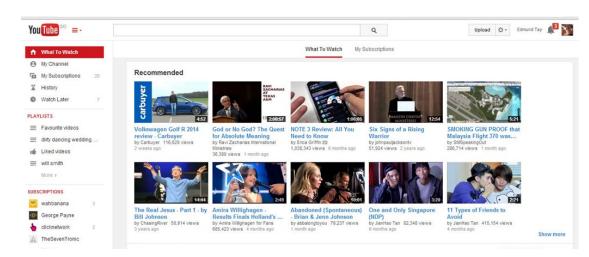


Media Sharing

Media sharing is an umbrella term that refers to the sharing of a variety of media on the web.

Users share such multimedia content of possible interest to others

- Samples:
 - Video Sharing:
 - YouTube.com
 - Photo Sharing:
 - Flickr.com, picasa.com
 - Document Sharing:
 - Scribd.com, Slideshare.com
 - Livecasting:
 - Justin.tv, Ustream.com

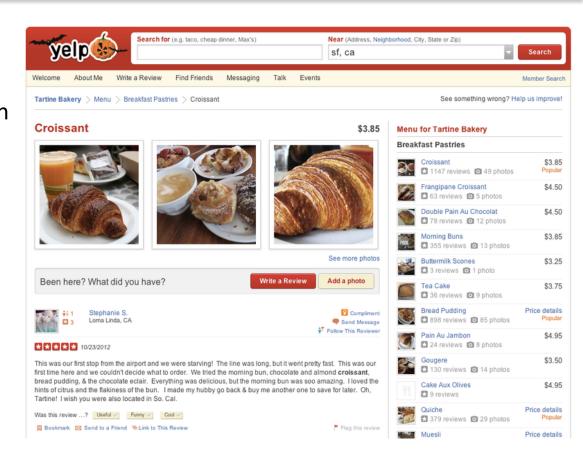




Opinion, Review, and Ratings Websites

Opinion, review, and ratings websites are websites whose primary function is to collect and publish user-submitted content in the form of subjective commentary on existing products, services, entertainment, businesses, places, etc. Some commercial sites may serve a secondary purpose as review sites by publishing product reviews submitted by customers.

- Examples
 - Cnet.com
 - Epinions.com
 - yelp.com
 - tripadvisor.com





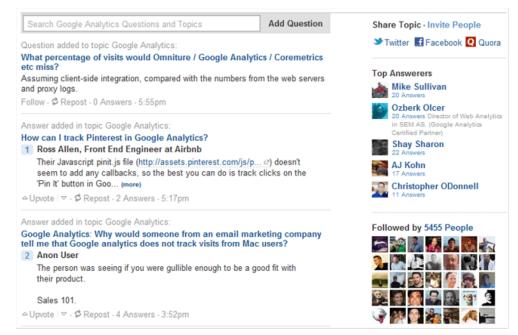
Socially-Provided Answers

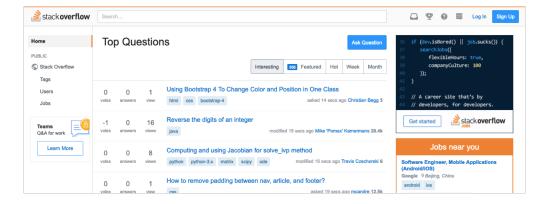
In these sites, users who require certain guidance, advice or knowledge can ask questions.
Other users from the community can answer these questions based on knowledge acquired from previous experiences, personal opinions or from relevant research.

 Unlike review and opinion sites, which contain selfmotivated contribution of opinions, answer sites contain knowledge shared in response to a specific query.

Samples:

 WikiAnswers, Yahoo Answers, Quora, Stackoverflow,







Main Characteristics

Participation

 social media encourages contributions and feedback from everyone who is interested. It blurs the line between media and audience.

Openness

most social media services are open to feedback and participation. They
encourage voting, comments and the sharing of information. There are rarely
any barriers to accessing and making use of content – password-protected
content is frowned on.

Conversation

 whereas traditional media is about "broadcast" (content transmitted or distributed to an audience) social media is better seen as a two-way conversation.

Community

social media allows communities to form quickly and communicate effectively.
 Communities share common interests, such as a love of photography, a political issue or a favorite TV show.

Connectedness

 Most kinds of social media thrive on their connectedness, making use of links to other sites, resources and people.



Social Media Mining is the process of representing, analyzing, and extracting meaningful patterns from social media data



1. Big Data Paradox

- 1. Social media data is big, yet not evenly distributed.
- 2. Often little data is available for an individual

2. Obtaining Sufficient Samples

1. Are our samples reliable representatives of the full data?

3. Noise Removal Fallacy

- 1. Too much removal makes data more sparse
- 2. Noise definition is relative and complicated and is task-dependent

4. Evaluation Dilemma

1. When there is no ground truth, how can you evaluate?



结束语

- 社交媒体网络是复杂系统
- 如何分析社交网络的现象

