Conference Statistics

- 44 full papers – 25% acceptance for full papers
  - Dr. Han’s group had 5 full papers – 11% 😊
- 30 short papers
- 11 posted papers
- 30 workshop papers
  - Social Network Analysis in Applications
  - Cyberpsychological Analysis of Social Network Sites and User Behavior
  - Mining Social Networks for Decision Support
  - Cloud Computing in Social Networks
  - Mobile Social Network
Social Network Analysis Topics

- **Contextual SNs** – tagging, topic discovery, edge information content, local link prediction, suspicious Twitter profiles
- **Scalability in SNs** – distributed computing, efficient search, probabilistic subgraphs
- **Information Acquisition** – extracting SN from data, entity resolution, issues with building SN’s (e.g. error propagation)
- **Dynamic SNs** – Link prediction, user lifetime, structure prediction after node change, node categorization, belief learning, info propagation
- **Temporal Analysis** – Evolutionary clustering and analysis, group evolution discovery, cooperation in SN, community detection, ensemble models, mining spatio-temporal information from microblogs
- **Application of SN Analysis** – bookmark organization, cyber-physical SNs, predicting network response times, email classification
- **Recommendation** – Relationship prediction, user profiling, marketing & advertising, context-aware recommendation
- **Community Discovery** – random walk approaches, large SNs
- **Privacy and Security** – SN anonymization, trust between members, spam detection, detection of “criminal” nodes
- **Misbehavior and Crime Detection** – detecting comment spam, terrorist networks, classifying suspicious email, suspicious network activity
Multi-layer social networks

- Looking at the networks independently, user C looks more connected on the left than on the right.
- But in the network on the right, he has two connections in the first network and two in the other, with different users, making for a high degree centrality, and changing shortest paths.
- Networks examined: Friendfeed and Twitter.
- M. Magnani and L. Rossi. The ML Model for Multi-Layer Social Networks.
Nodes are leaders (degree centrality, mediators (betweenness centrality), or other Role-based method to find substitutes for deleted nodes, and possibly form new links

E. Negre, R. Missaoui, J. Vaillancourt. Predicting Social Network Structure once a Node is Deleted
A view of Kaohsiung
Dr I-Hsien Ting and his students