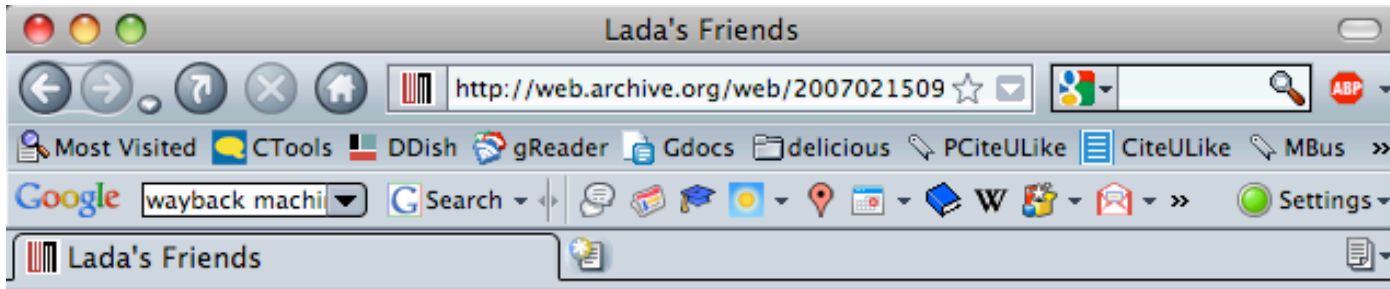


## The Social Hyperlink

---

Lada Adamic  
School of Information  
Center for the study of complex systems  
University of Michigan



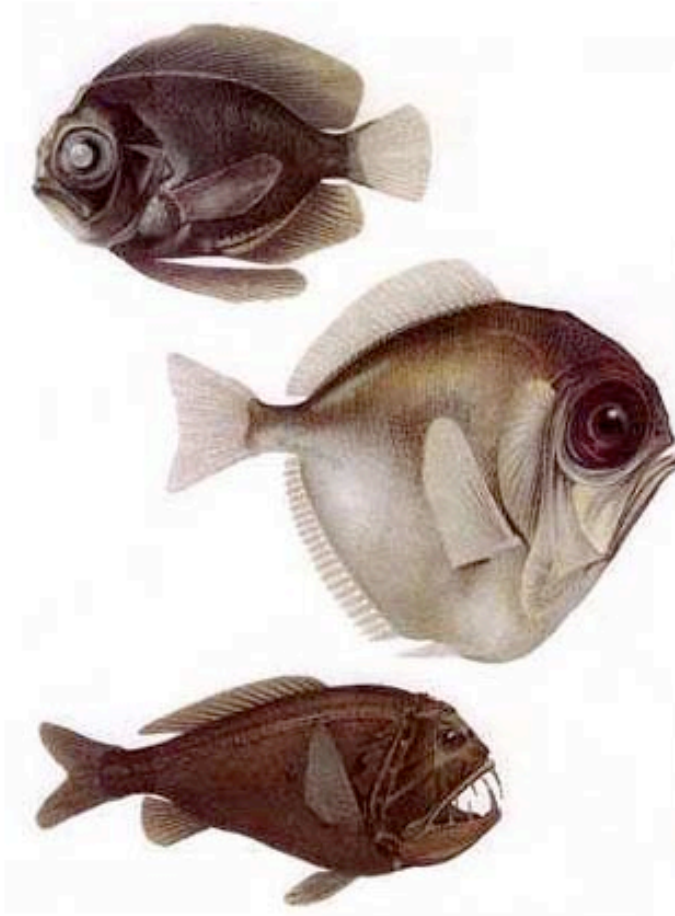
## LADA ADAMIC

CURRENT  
PAST  
ALWAYS

ME  
YOU  
THEM

WORK  
PLAY

`ladamic@umich.edu`



## THEM


TJ  
Stacy  
Eytan  
Orkut  
Rajan  
Ryan  
Wendy  
Sergio  
Amy  
Josh  
Annie  
Martin  
Jen  
Amnon

Julie



Becky






Hi, I'm Julie!

I'm studying...

I like ...

My friends are...

My favorite links:



Hey, I'm Becky.

I study...

I live in ...

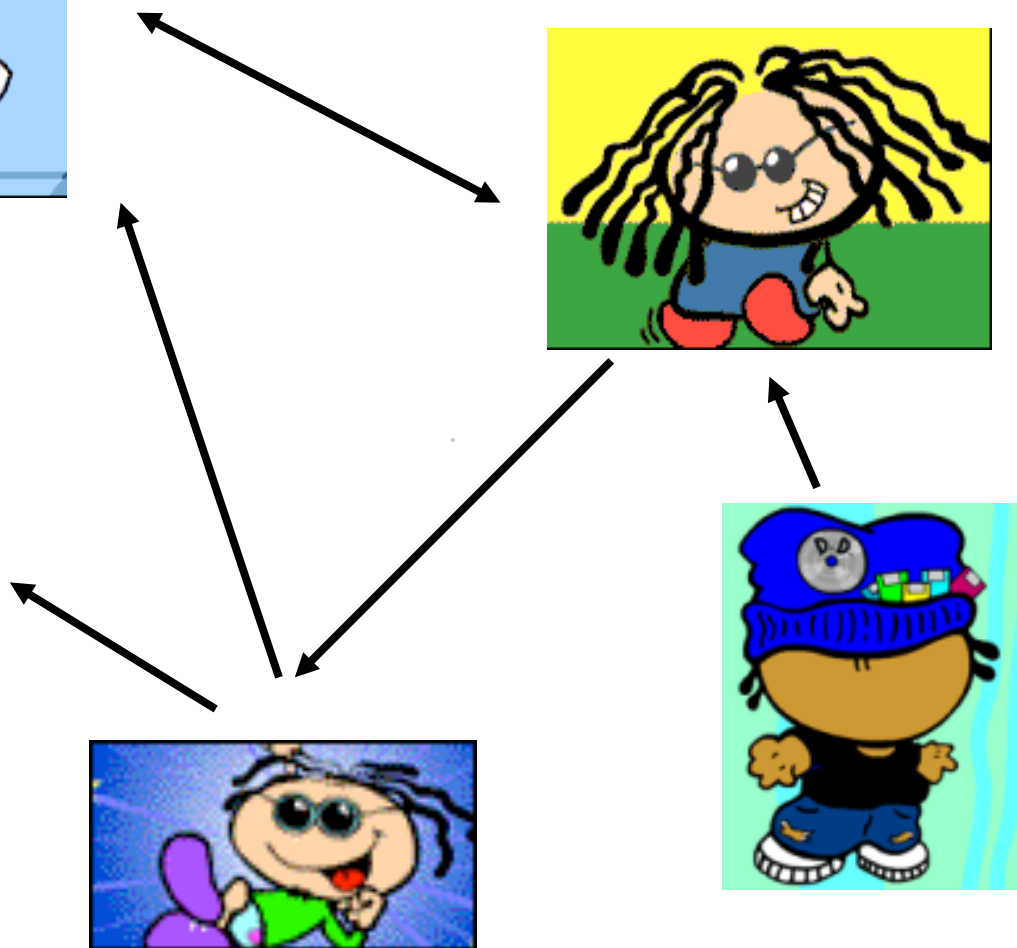
My favorite books are...

Here are some photos...

*my roomie Becky*

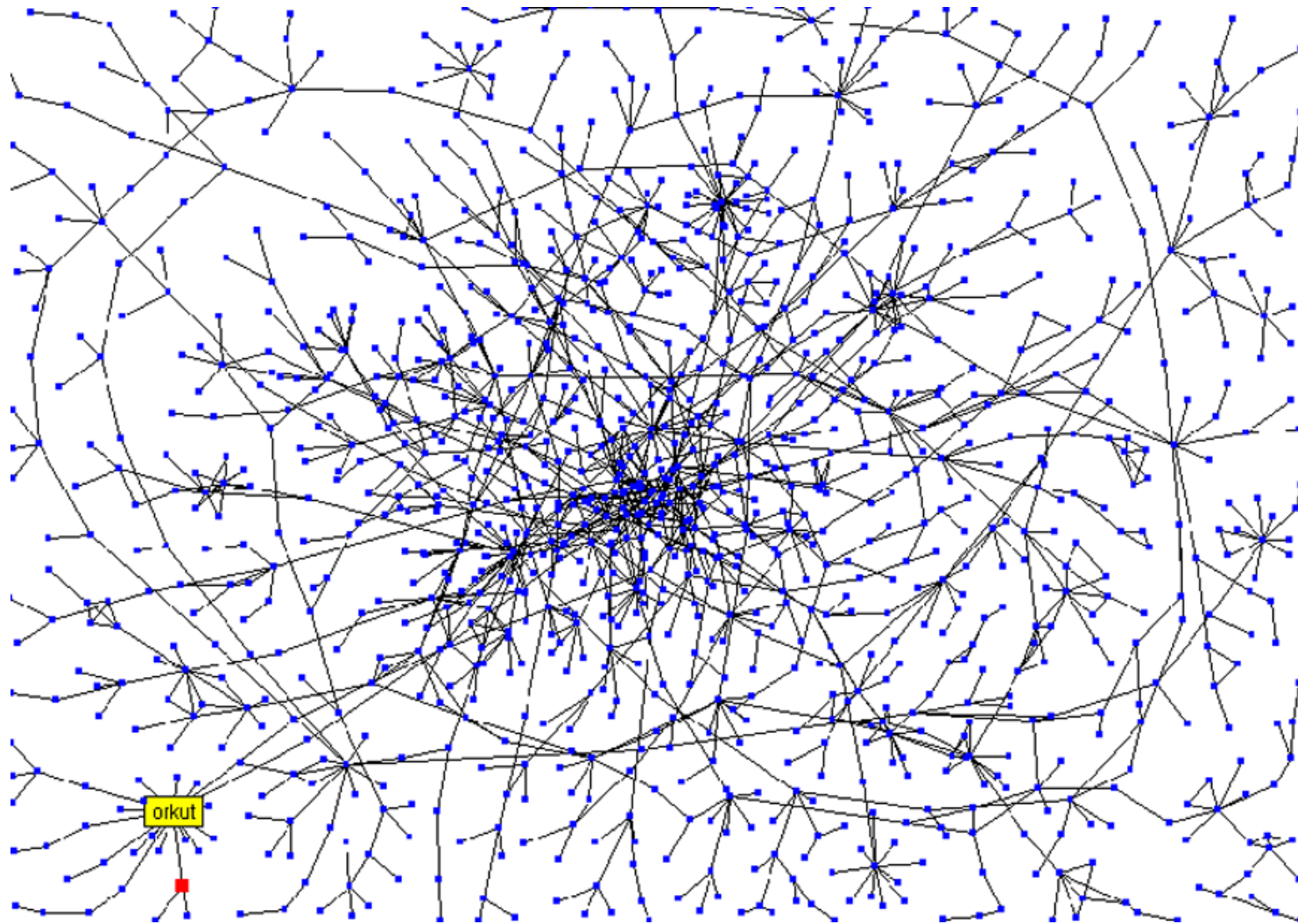
*my best friend Julie*

Becky and Julie aren't the only ones to link to each other

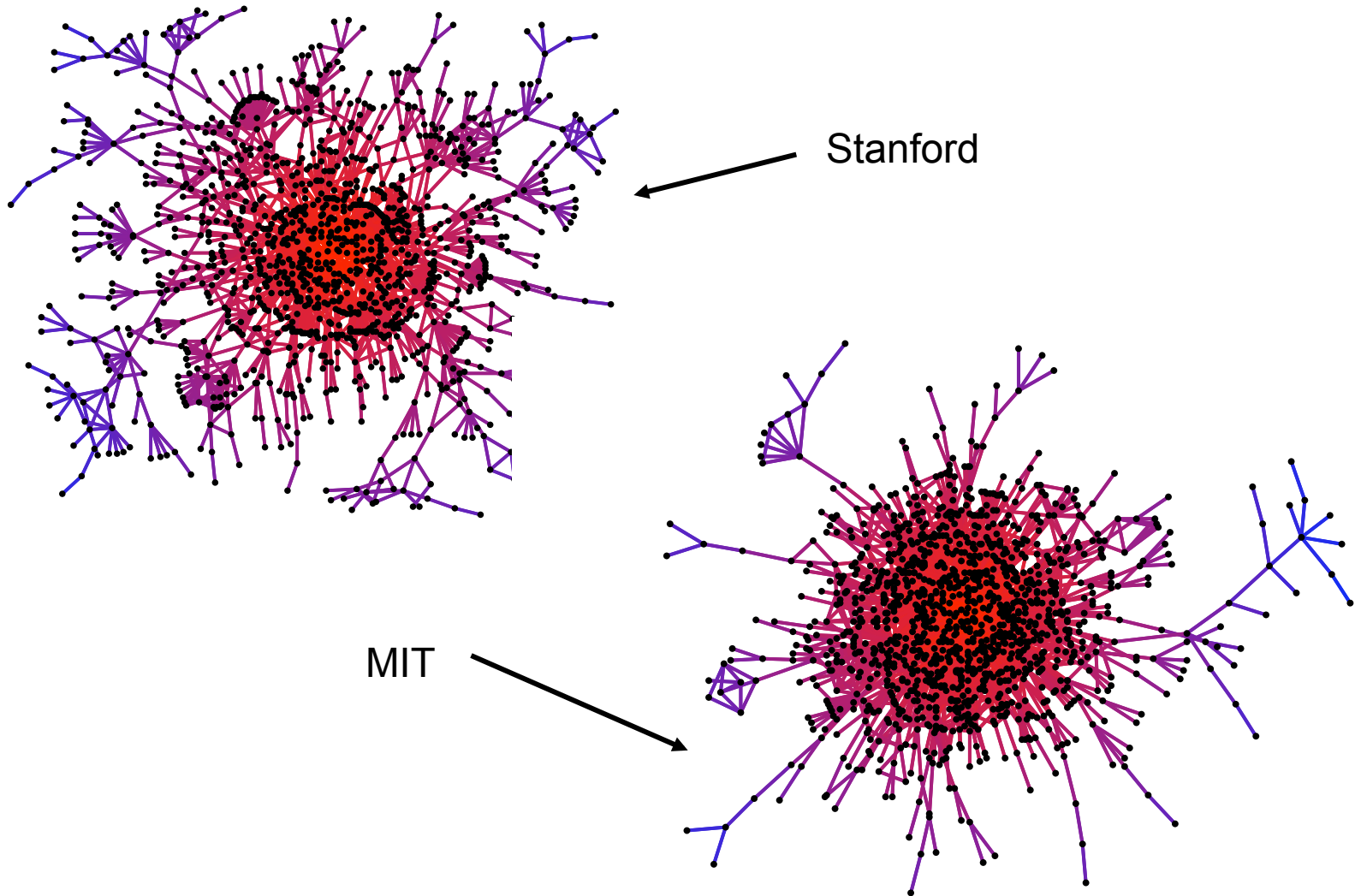




## Stanford Social Web (ca. 1999)



# Differences in social networks



# Link prediction reveals why individuals associate


| MIT Top Things  | Stanford Top Things  |
|---|--|
| Union Chicana (student group)                               | NTUA (National Technical University of Athens)                   |
| Phi Beta Epsilon ( <b>fraternity</b> )                      | Project Aiyme (mentoring Asian American 8 <sup>th</sup> graders) |
| Bhangra (traditional dance, practiced within a club at MIT) | pearl tea (popular drink among members of a <b>sorority</b> )    |
| neurosci (appears to be the journal Neuroscience)           | clarpic (section of marching band)                               |
| Phi Sigma Kappa ( <b>fraternity</b> )                       | KDPhi ( <b>Sorority</b> )  |
| PBE ( <b>fraternity</b> )                                   | technology systems (computer networking services)                |
| Chi Phi ( <b>fraternity</b> )                               | UCAA (Undergraduate Asian American Association)                  |
| Alpha Chi Omega ( <b>sorority</b> )                         | infectious diseases (research interest)                          |
| Stuyvesant High School                                      | viruses (research interest)                                      |
| Russian House ( <b>living group</b> )                       | home church (Religious phrase)                                   |

Club Nexus - Get Connected! -

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites History

Address <http://clubnexus.stanford.edu/>



# ClubNexus

revolutionizing  
stanford community


username:

password:



[forgot password?](#)

Welcome to Club Nexus!

- home
- directory
- nexus.net
- nexus.mail
- events
- forum
- get.real
- my.profile

 **welcome**

Welcome to Club Nexus! The largest online community of Stanford students with over 2,200 members.








- [home](#)
- [directory](#)
- [nexus.net](#)
- [nexus.mail](#)
- [events](#)
- [forum](#)
- [get.real](#)
- [media](#)
- [my.profile](#)**

Your Buddy List forms the backbone of the Club Nexus system. From your list of friends, the system will construct your social network – a required step to enjoy any usage of Club Nexus.

### add buddy

 first name:

 last name:

 email:

Use Buddy Finder for easy one-click adding to your buddy list. Find friends from a database of over 21,400 Stanford students and faculty!

### buddy finder

value:

search by:  first name  last name

sort by [last](#)

### buddy list

|   | name              | username               | email  |                      |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|--|----------------------|
|  | Dragomir Anguelov | <a href="#">drago</a>  | <a href="mailto:drago@stanford.edu">drago@stanford.edu</a>                         | <a href="#">edit</a> |
|  | Jian Silverstein  | <a href="#">jians</a>  | <a href="mailto:liu@psych.stanford.edu">liu@psych.stanford.edu</a>                 | <a href="#">edit</a> |
|  | Orkut Buyukkokten | <a href="#">orkut</a>  | <a href="mailto:orkut@stanford.edu">orkut@stanford.edu</a>                         | <a href="#">edit</a> |
|  | Sergio Marti      | <a href="#">sergio</a> | <a href="mailto:smarti@stanford.edu">smarti@stanford.edu</a>                       | <a href="#">edit</a> |
|  | TJ Giuli          | <a href="#">tj</a>     | <a href="mailto:giuli@stanford.edu">giuli@stanford.edu</a>                         | <a href="#">edit</a> |
|  | Wendy Morris      | <a href="#">wendy</a>  | <a href="mailto:wendymorris@stanfordalumni.org">wendymorris@stanfordalumni.org</a> | <a href="#">edit</a> |



## Major and personality

| personality (% of total)                 | major   |
|--|---|
| free time: learning (17%)                | Physics (46%), Philosophy (37%), Math (31%), EE (26%), CS (24%) |
| free time: reading (26%)                 | English (55%)   |
| free time: staying at home (8%)          | History (24%)   |
| free time: doing anything exciting (52%) | undecided/undeclared (62%)                                      |
| you: weird (12%)                         | Physics (34%), Math (28%), EE (18%)                             |
| you: intelligent (32%)                   | Philosophy (59%), CS (42%)                                      |
| you: successful (4%)                     | CS (7%)   |
| you: attractive (16%)                    | Political Science (29%), International Relations (25%)          |
| you: lovable (12%)                       | Political Science (24%)   |
| you: kind (25%)                          | Public Policy (45%)   |
| you: funny (25%)                         | Philosophy (6%)   |
| you: creative (22%)                      | Product Design (62%), English (42%)                             |
| you: sexy (8%)                           | English (18%), EE (2%)  |

*Adamic, Buyukkokten, Adar, First Monday, 2003*

## Nexus Karma

|             | trusty<br>(3.22) | nice<br>(3.37) | cool<br>(3.13) | sexy<br>(2.83) |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| responsible | ↑ 3.36           |                | ↓ 3.02         | ↓ 2.67         |
| sexy        | ↓ 3.10           | ↓ 3.23         |                | ↑ 3.03         |
| attractive  | ↓ 3.09           | ↓ 3.25         |                | ↑ 2.93         |
| kind        | ↑ 3.34           | ↑ 3.46         |                |                |
| friendly    |                  | ↑ 3.44         |                |                |
| weird       |                  |                |                | ↓ 2.67         |
| funny       |                  | ↓ 3.31         |                |                |

Rank how 'trusty', 'nice', 'cool', and 'sexy' your buddies are on a scale of 1 to 4

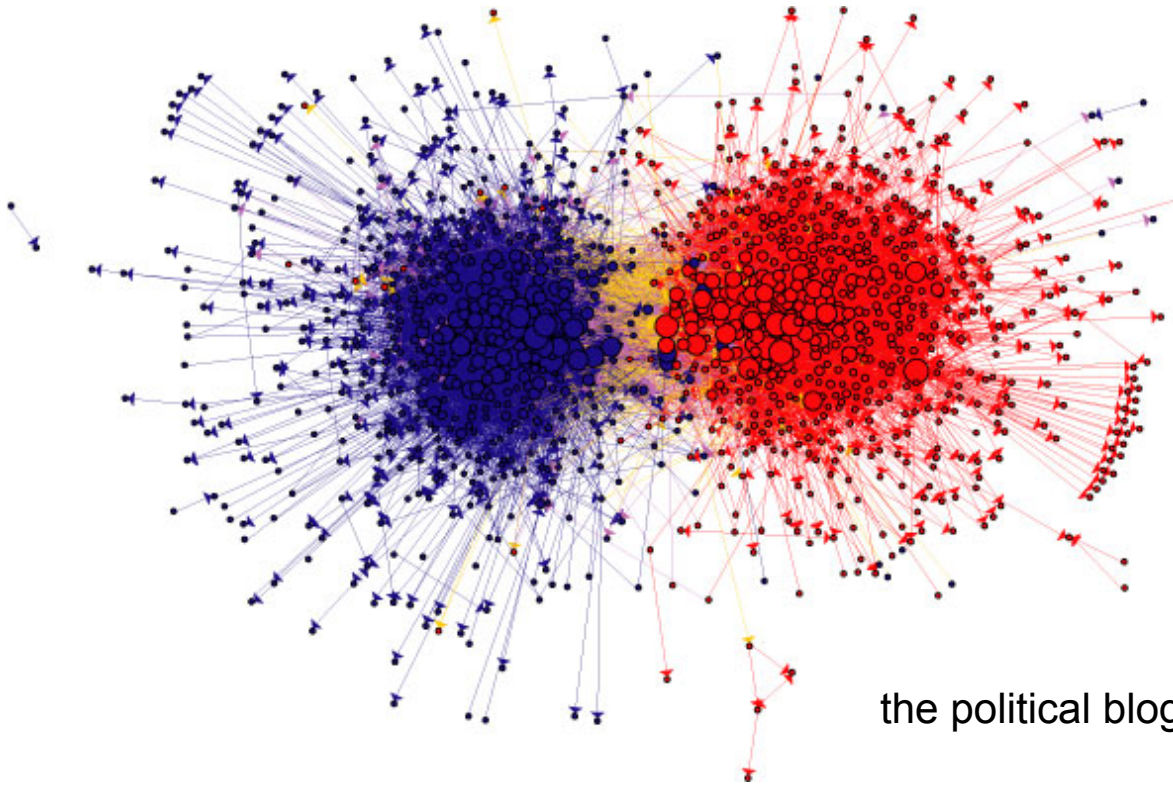


# Interests and association ratios

|              | high association  | low association                                 |
|--------------|---|---|
| book         | gay & lesbian, professional & technical, computers, teen, sex, sports | history, fiction & literature, outdoor & nature |
| movie genres | gay & lesbian, performing arts, religion, erotic & softcore, sports   | drama, mystery, documentary, comedy             |
| music genres | gospel, jungle, bluegrass/rural, heavy metal, trance                  | pop, classical, rock                            |
| land sport   | lacrosse, field hockey, wrestling, cricket                            | tennis, martial arts, bicycling, racquetball    |
| water sport  | synchronized swimming, diving, crew                                   | swimming, fishing windsurfing                   |
| social       | raving, ballroom dancing, Latin dancing                               | partying, camping                               |



# Can we understand community dynamics?



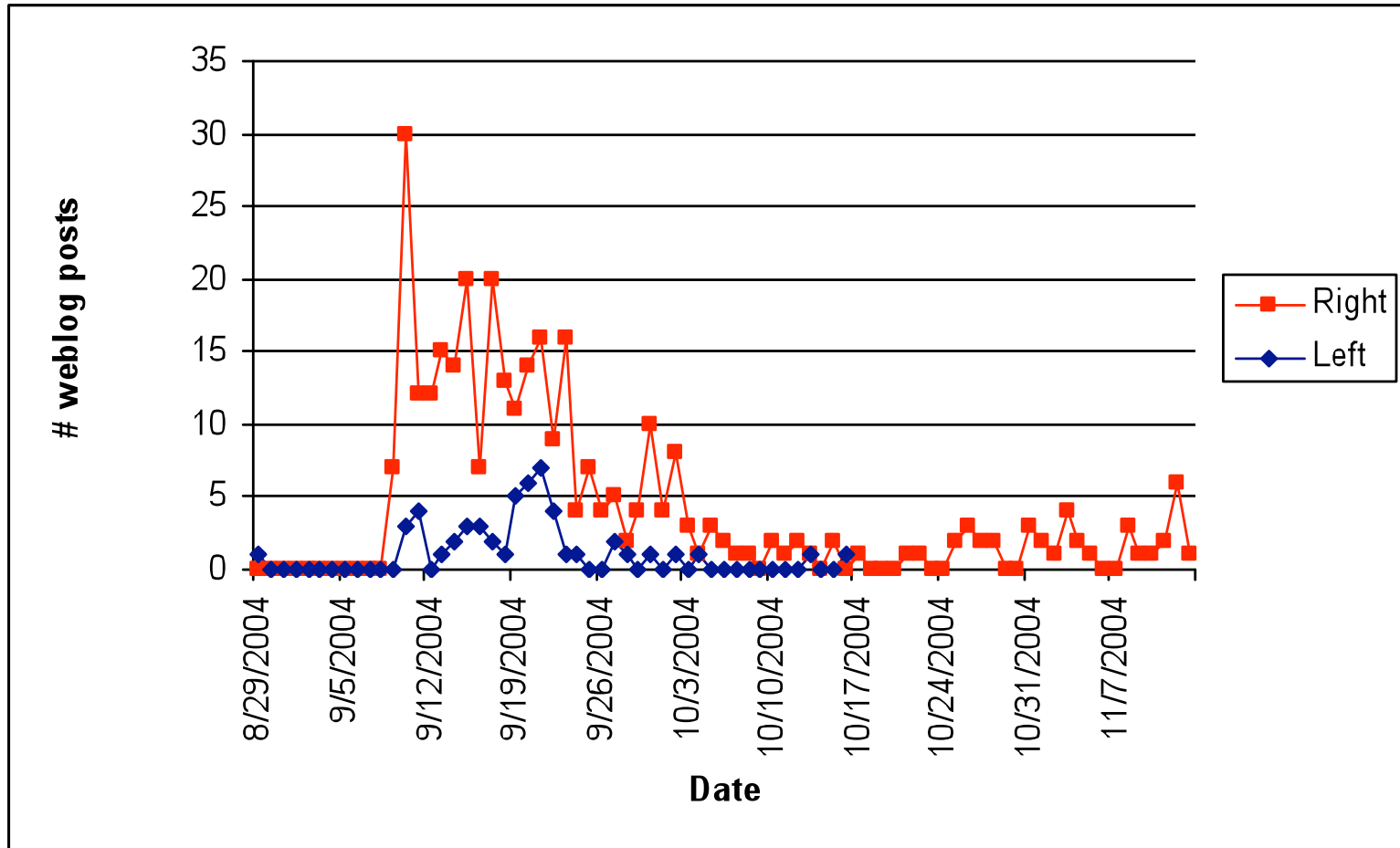
the political blogosphere, early 2005

- detecting polarization
- analyzing discourse

*Adamic & Glance, LinkKDD 2005*

Liberals and conservatives differ in the topics they discuss

Discussion of “forged documents”



# the social influence hyperlink

## ■ Survey data:

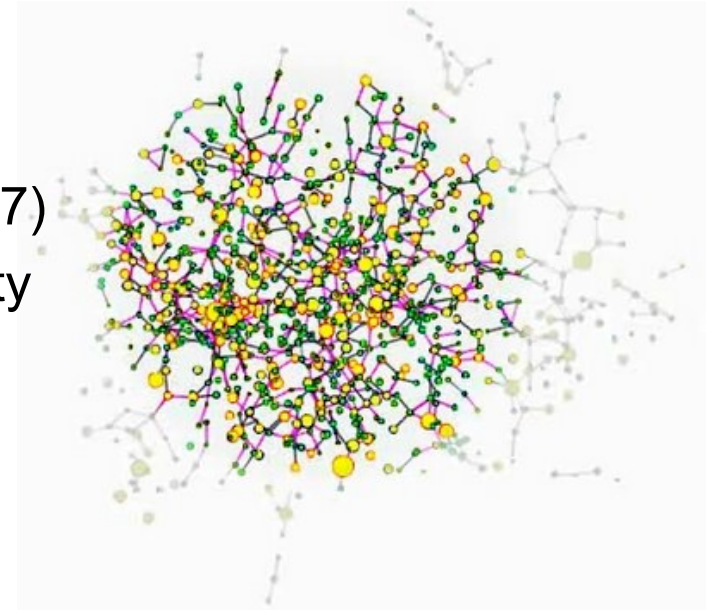
- Studies of innovation adoption
- hybrid corn (Ryan and Gross, 1943)
- prescription drugs (Coleman et al. 1957)
- Christakis and Fowler (spread of obesity & happiness in social networks) 2008

## ■ Online experiments

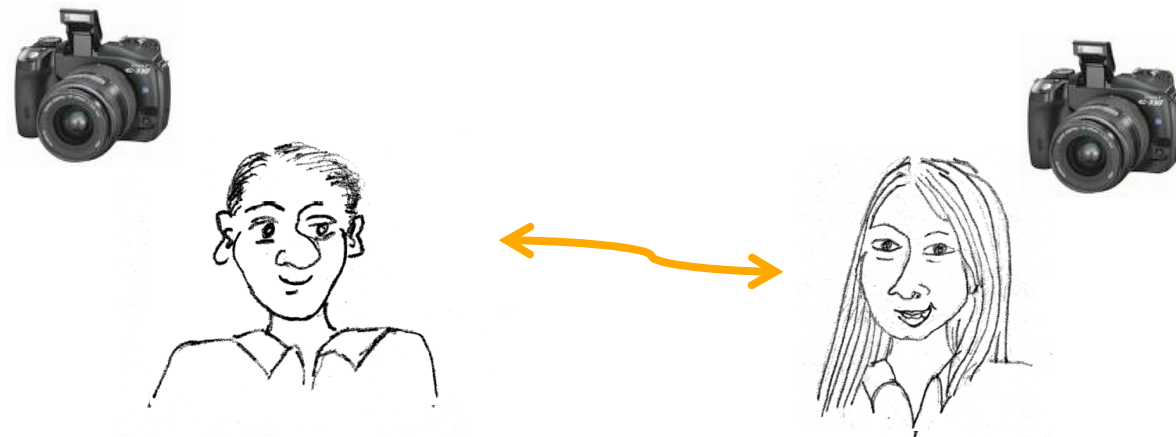
- Salganik et al. 2006 (music)

## ■ Observational online data:

- Lerman (spread of FlickrR photos & Digg stories) 2007
- Backstrom et al. (joining LiveJournal groups & CS conferences) 2006



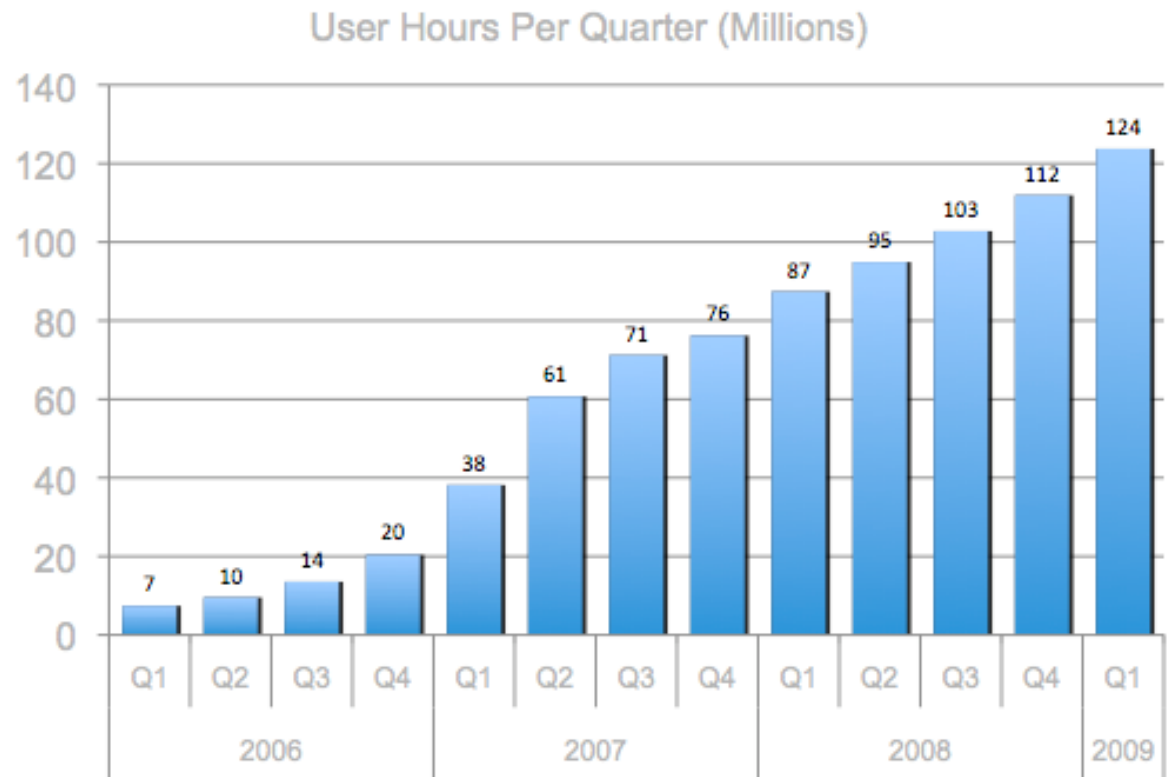
# social networks: influence or correlation?





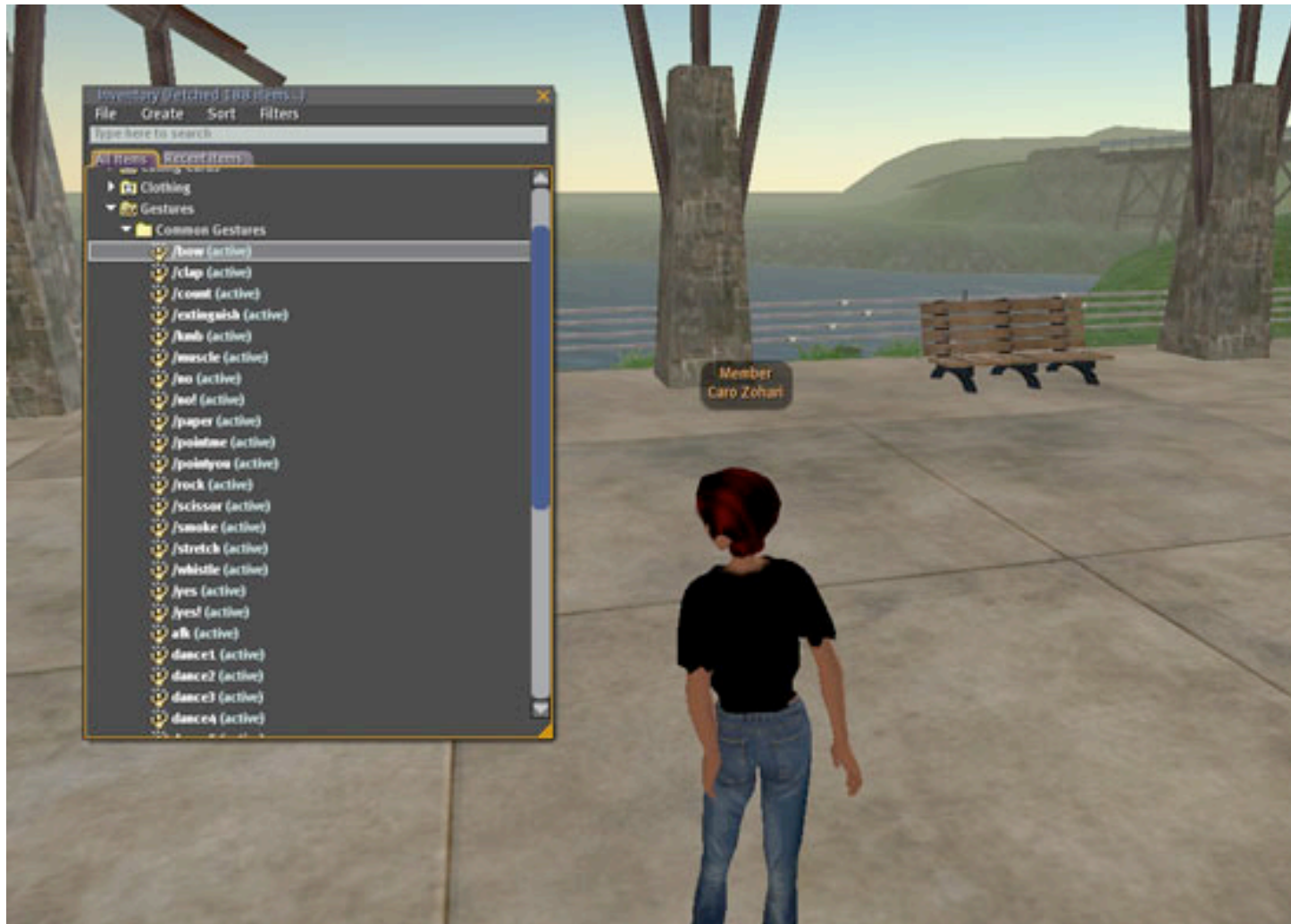
## Why study second life?

- digital traces!
- content is user-created
- content is shared and traded



<https://blogs.secondlife.com/community/features/blog/2009/04/16/the-second-life-economy--first-quarter-2009-in-detail>

# gestures in second life



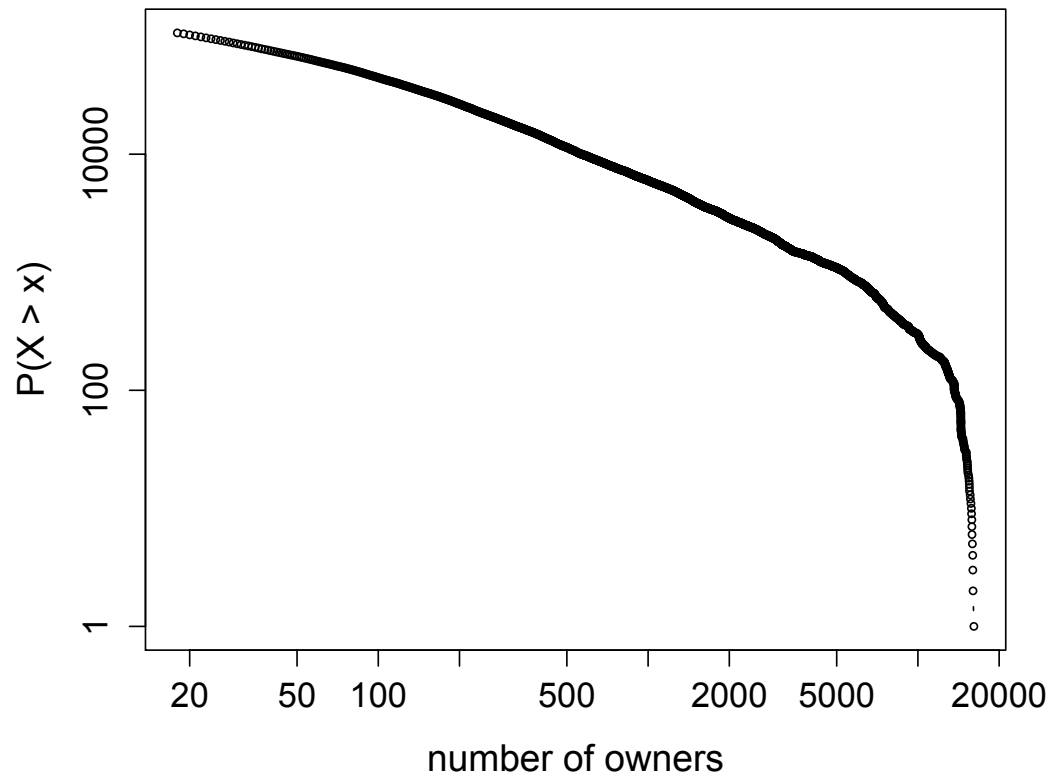
Joint work with Eytan Bakshy, Brian Karrer @ UofM  
accepted at EC (Electronic Commerce Conference) '09





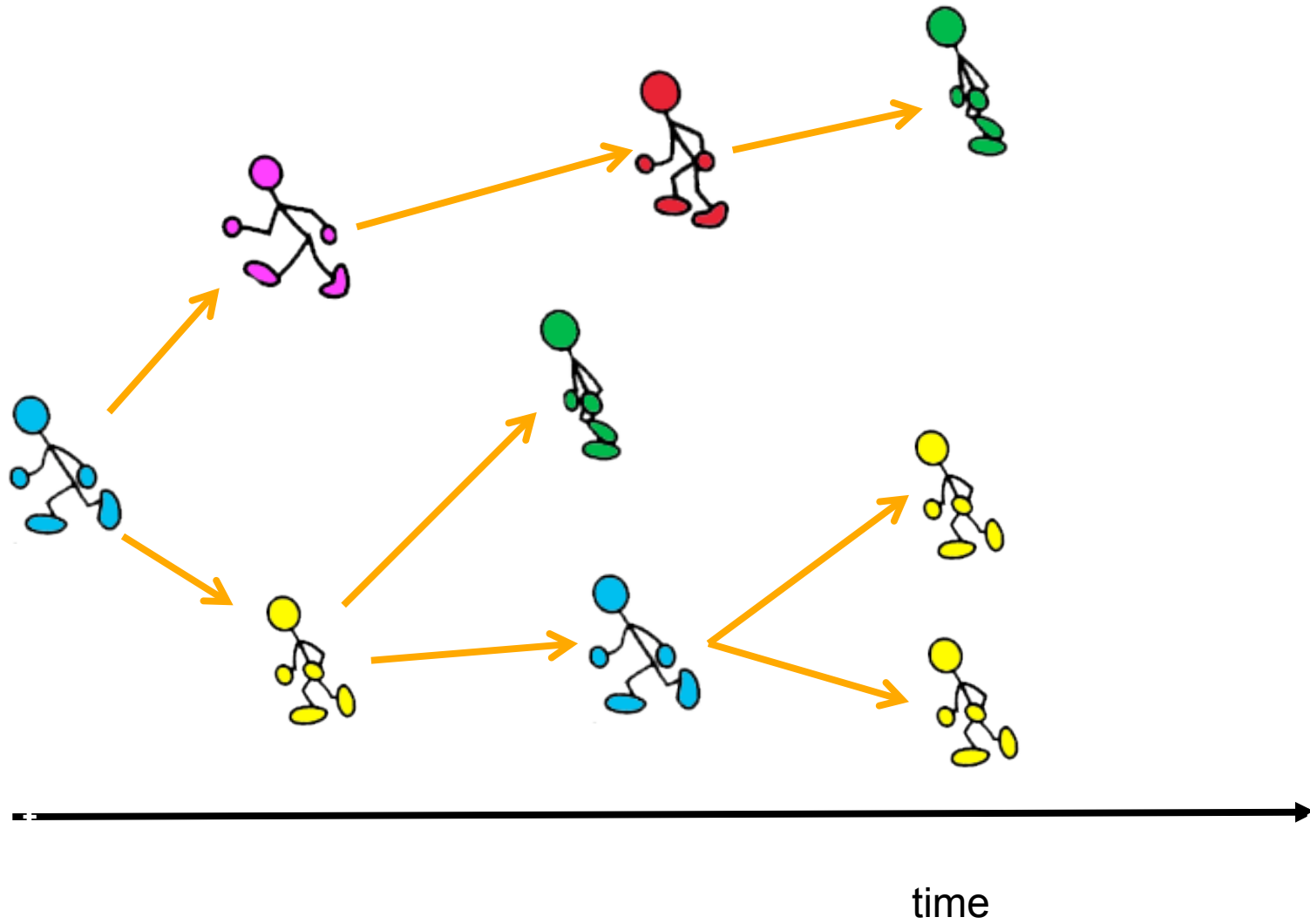
# how does one discover content in the long tail?

(heavy tail: there are > 5 million different gestures)





## How do gestures spread?



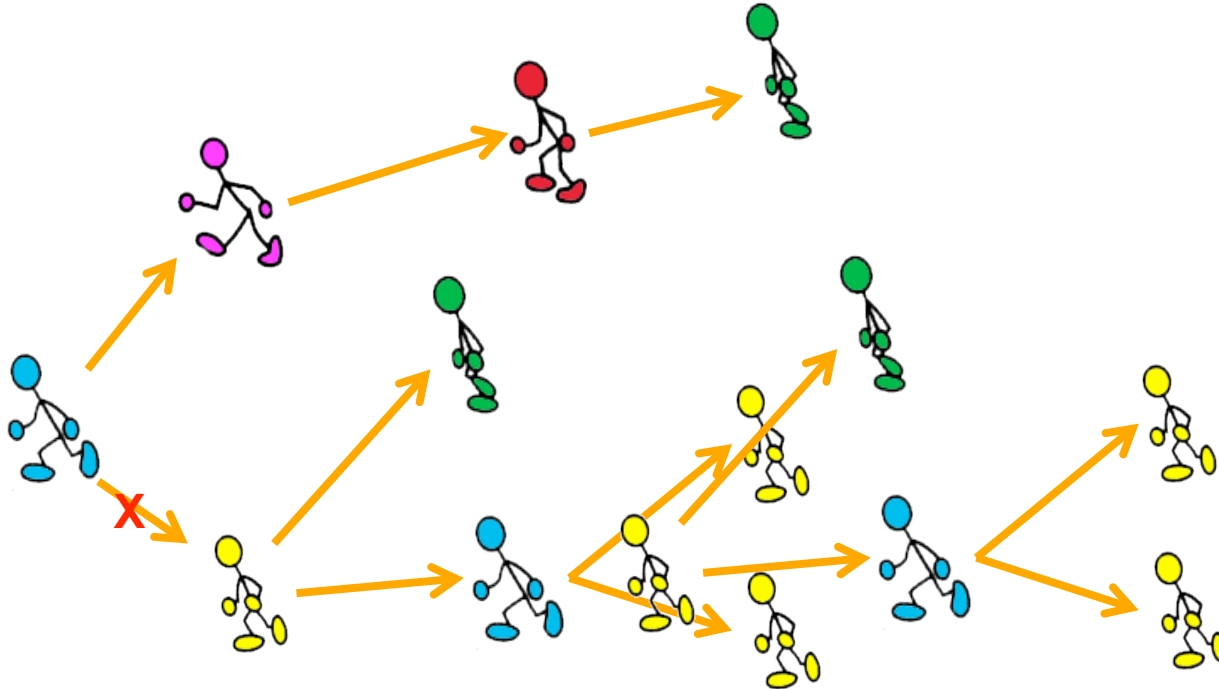


## Dataset

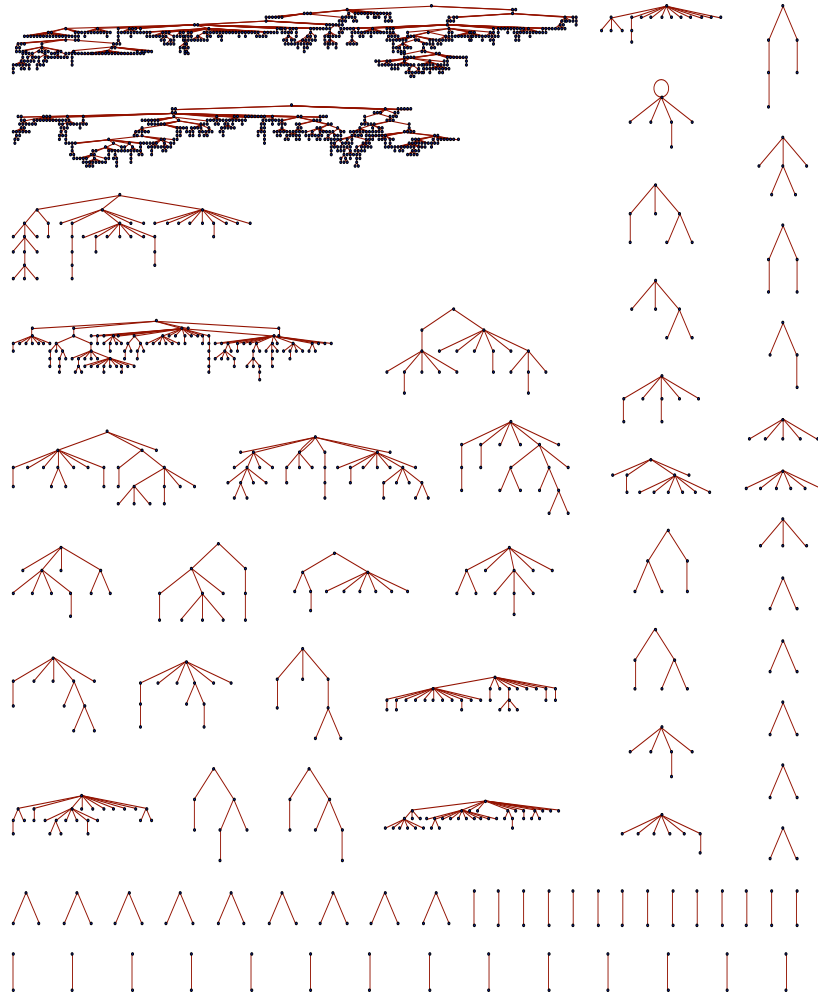
- gesture transfers 9/2008-1/2009
- 100,229 users who exchanged at least 1 object
- 106,499 assets with at least 16 unique owners & not distributed by Linden Lab

## missing links

- 12.6 million asset transfers
- 3.4 million (23%) have accurate previous owner info
  - per asset, ~ 43% of previous owner info available

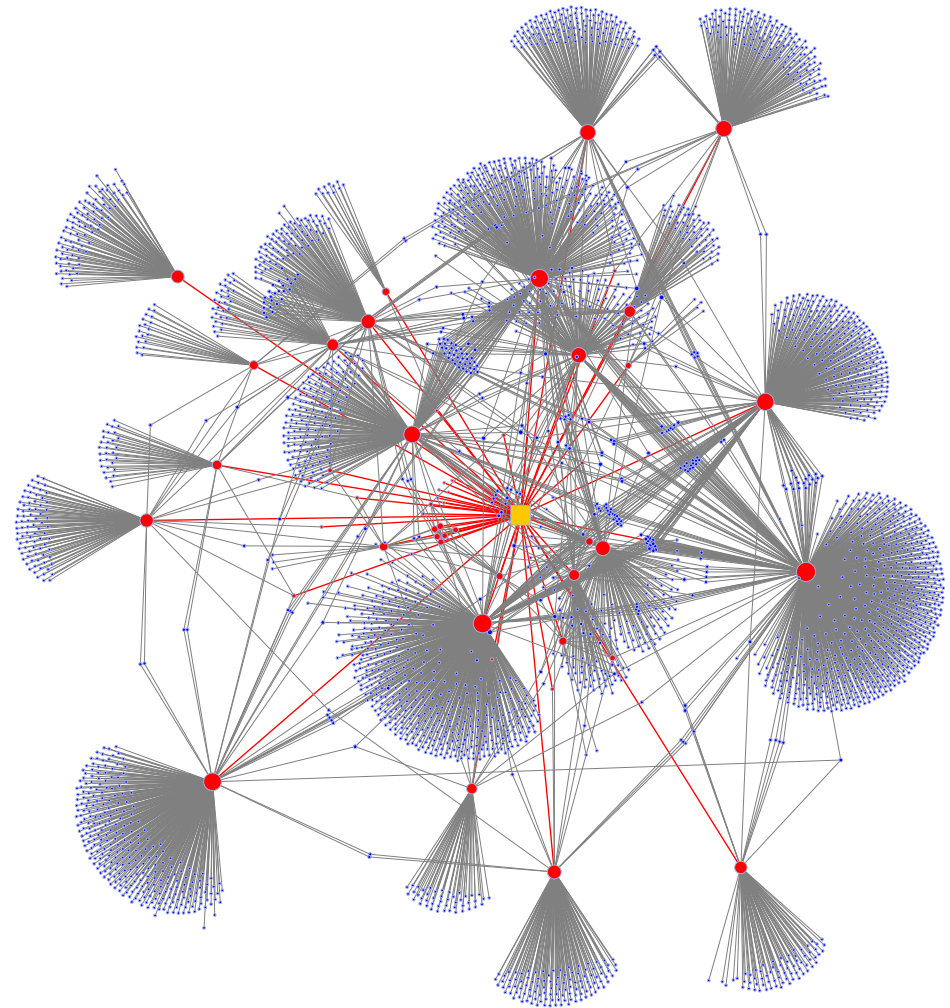


# spread of an aerosmith gesture



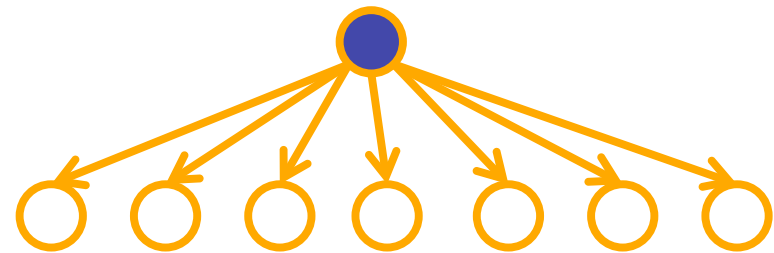
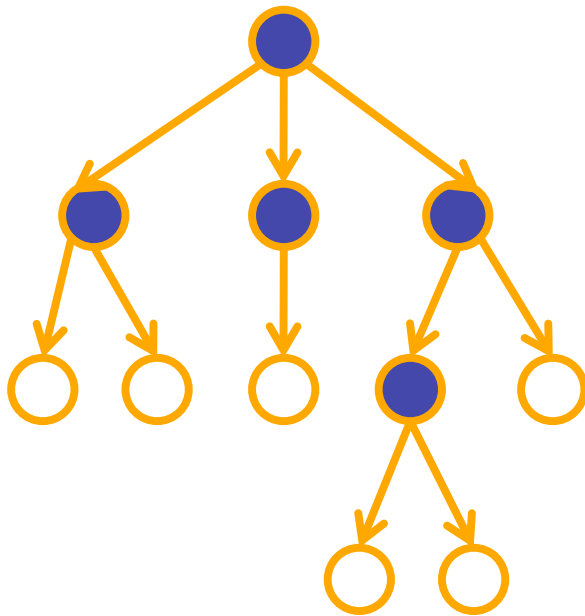
## the role of the social network

- weekly snapshots
- direct influence:
  - 48% of transfers occur between friends
- indirect influence:
  - of the remainder 38% occur after at least one friend has adopted



## spread through the social network: boost or brake?

- cascades spreading through the social network are deeper (higher percentage of non-leaf nodes) ( $\rho = 0.42$ )

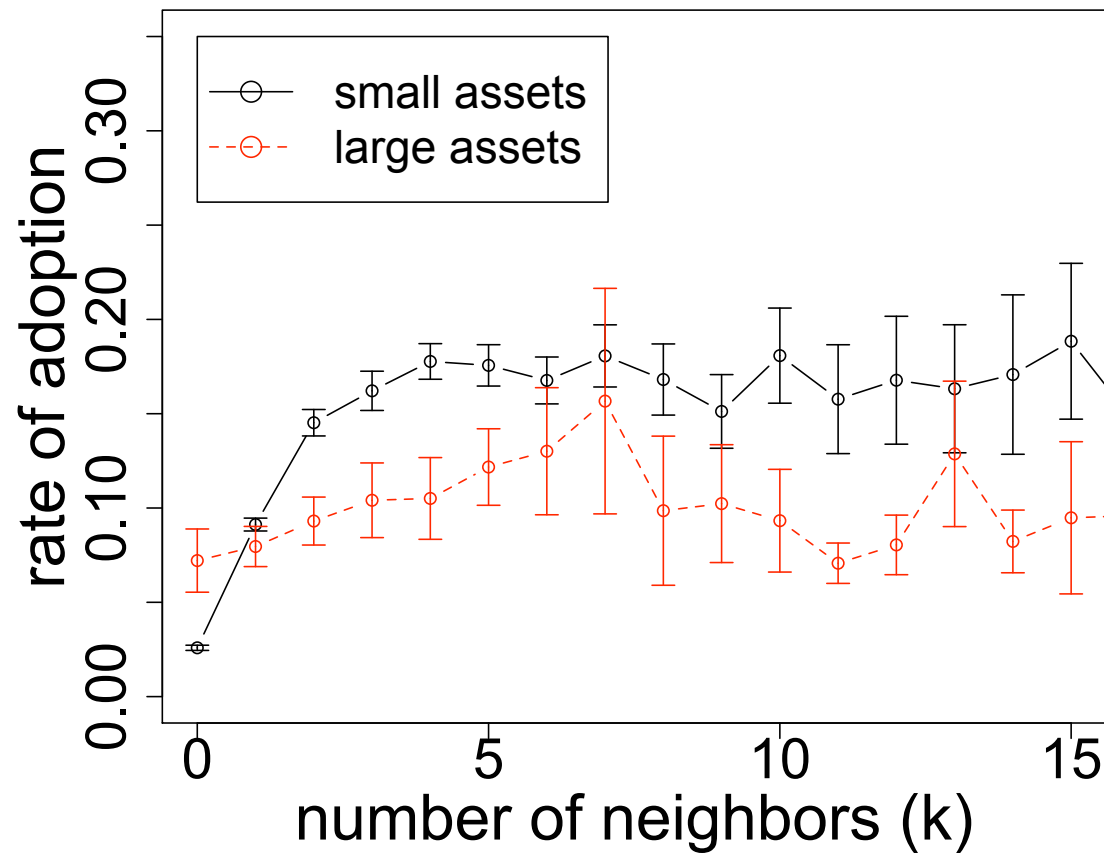


## spread through the social network associated with limited reach

- observe adoptions over first 30 days of assets' existence
- predict adoptions over next 60

|                             | model 1 | model 2       |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------------|
| log (initial adoptions)     | 0.508   | 0.476         |
| % direct or indirect social |         | <b>-0.897</b> |
| R <sup>2</sup>              | 0.164   | 0.196         |

## new assets and eventual adopters



-> small difference in  $\lambda_0$  accounts for large difference in asset size

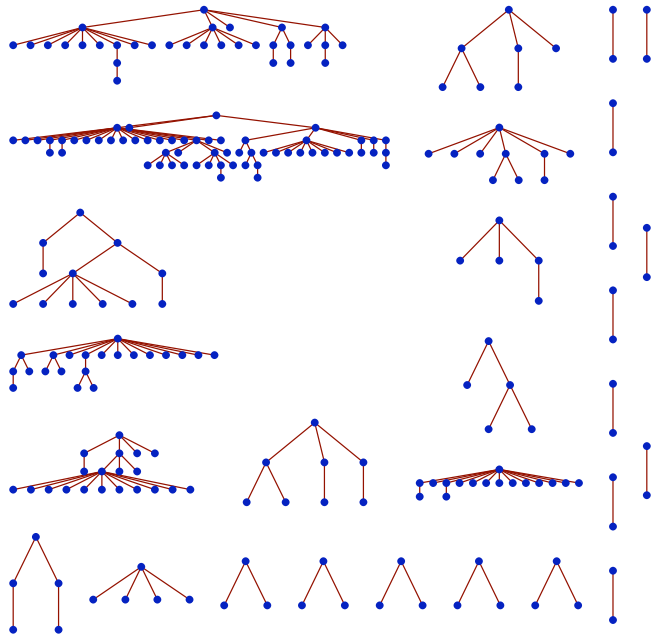


## influencers (connectors?)

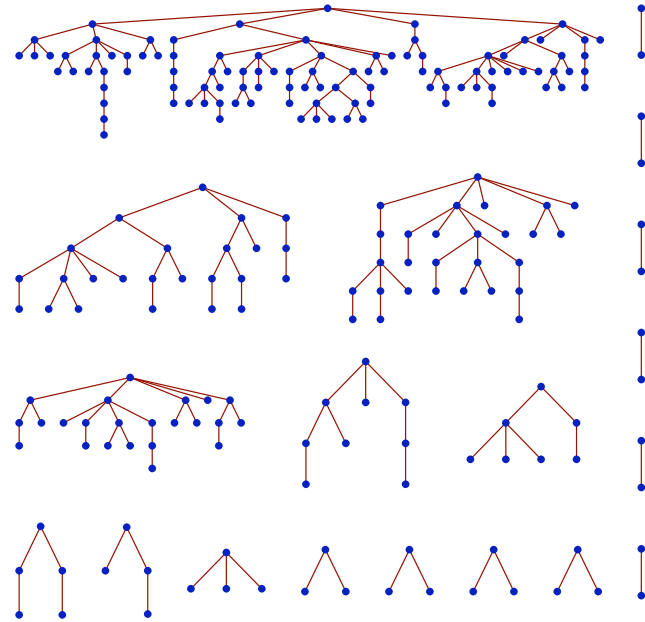
- heavy tailed distribution in number of times each user shares an asset
- users who have more friends share assets more often ( $\rho = 0.15$ )



# actual vs. random cascade



actual



random



## early adopters (mavens?)

- characterize ~800 users who have  $\geq 20$  assets, but were among the first 5% to adopt each one
- compare to laggards (among the last 50% in adopting all their gestures)

## what early adopters are not particularly

- early in joining Second Life (only 2 months older than laggards)



- gregarious (8 friends fewer on average out of ~ a mean of 60)



## early adopters are not influencers...

- lower  $\gamma$  ( $\rho = -0.015, p < 0.001$ )
- number of transfers the user makes ( $\rho = -0.02, p < 10^{-7}$ )

- Malcom Gladwell distinguished mavens from connectors in the 'Tipping Point'





## **The social influence hyperlink: wrap up**

- social network influences adoption
- niche items get a bigger boost
- some individuals more influential than others
- but early adopters not necessarily connectors

# The knowledge exchange hyperlink



Developer Forums



Sun Forums



## Related work

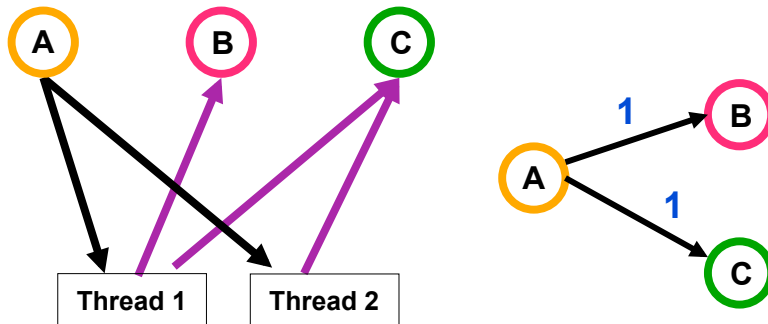
- Analysis of online communities
  - NetScan (Smith, Fisher, et al. at Microsoft)
  - Motivations of online participation (Lakhani & Hippel, Kraut)
- Expertise sharing studies
  - Expertise recommenders
    - ContactFinder (Krulwich et al.), Answer Garden (Ackerman)
    - Small Blue (Lin)
  - Automatic evaluation of expertise levels
    - Using different text resources (Kautz, et al, and a lot of others)
    - Using email networks (Campbell et al.)



## Related work: Q&A sites

- Harper et al. how can one obtain good answers?
  - Harper et al. CHI 2008: paying for (Google) Answers lead to higher answer quality than not (Yahoo! Answers), but inconsistent with Chen et al...
  - Harper et al. CHI 2009: automatically identify question types, predict answer quality
- Agichtein et al.: Identifying good answers, facts, experts (CIKM2007, WSDM 2008, WWW 2008, SIGIR 2008, WWW2009..)
  - use text & link analysis, clicks, and community ratings

# Constructing a community expertise network



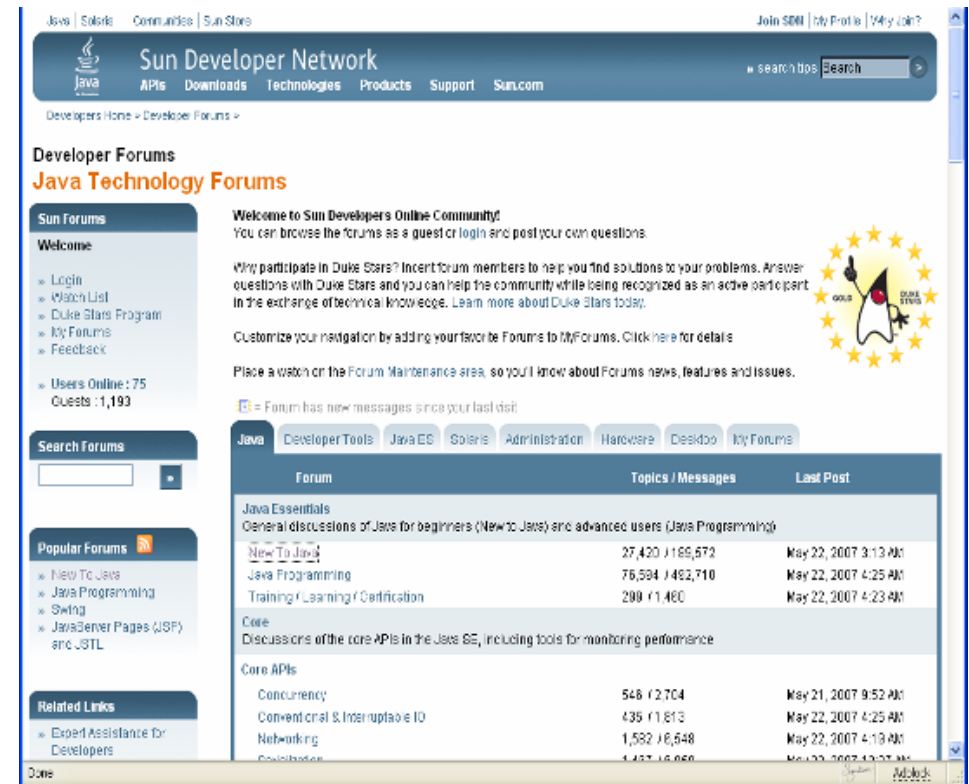
Thread 1: [Large Data, binary search or hashtable?](#) *user A*

[Re: Large...](#) *user B*

[Re: Large...](#) *user C*

Thread 2: [Binary file with ASCII data](#) *user A*

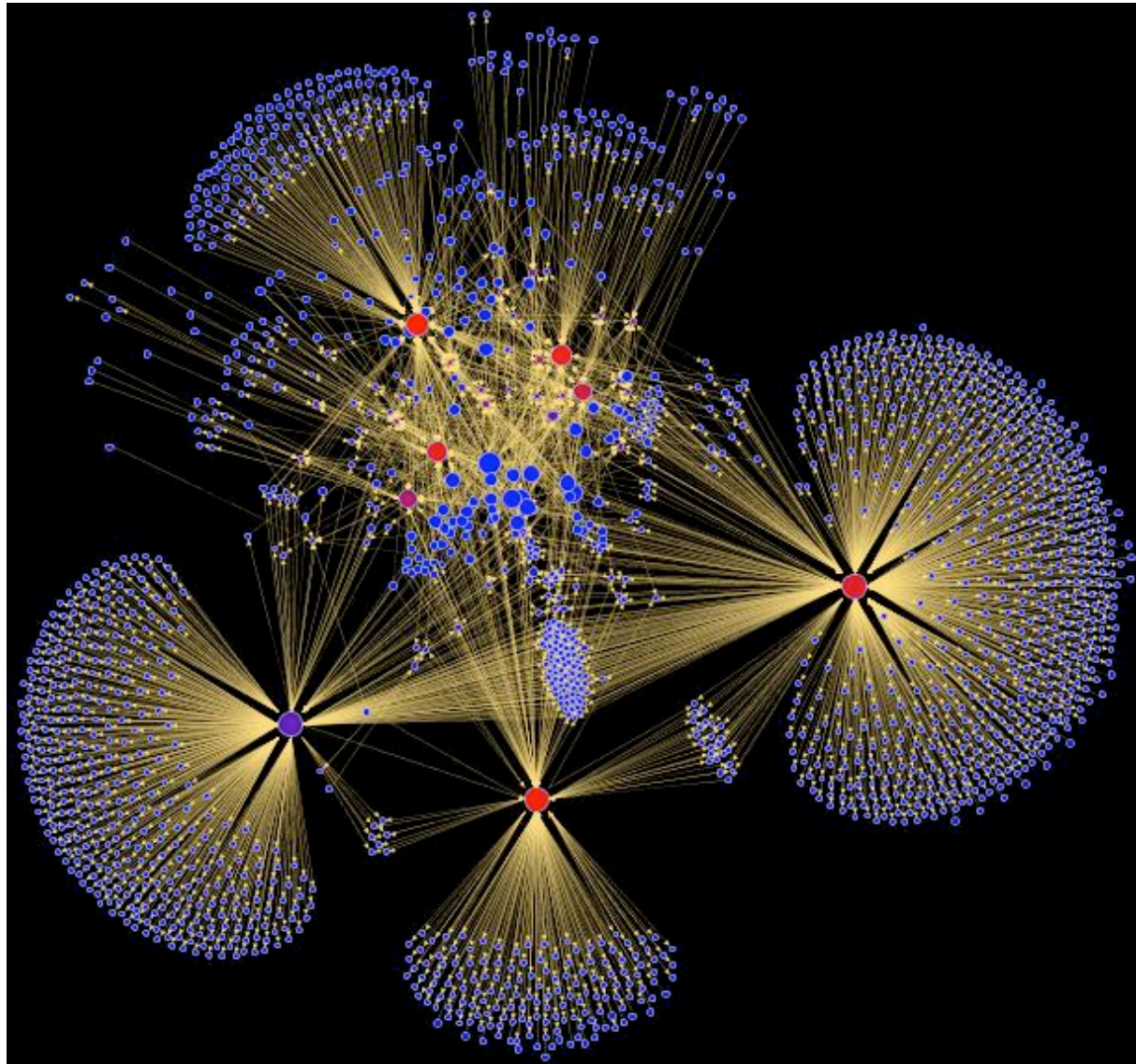
[Re: File with...](#) *user C*



## Java Forum

Zhang, Ackerman, Adamic WWW'07

# fragment of the Java Forum



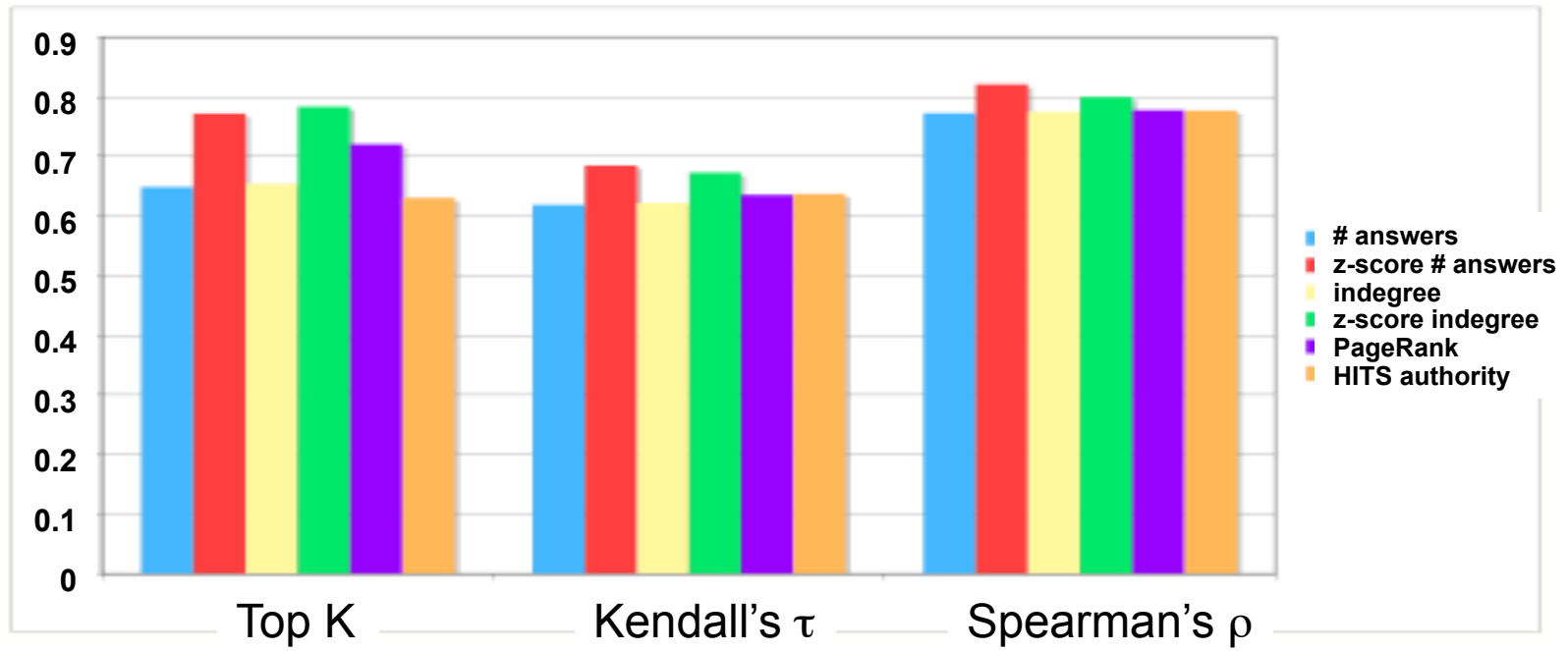
# Relating network structure to Java expertise

## ■ Human-rated expertise levels

- 2 raters
- 135 JavaForum users with  $\geq 10$  posts
- inter-rater agreement ( $\tau = 0.74$ ,  $\rho = 0.83$ )
- for evaluation of algorithms, omit users where raters disagreed by more than 1 level ( $\tau = 0.80$ ,  $\rho = 0.83$ )

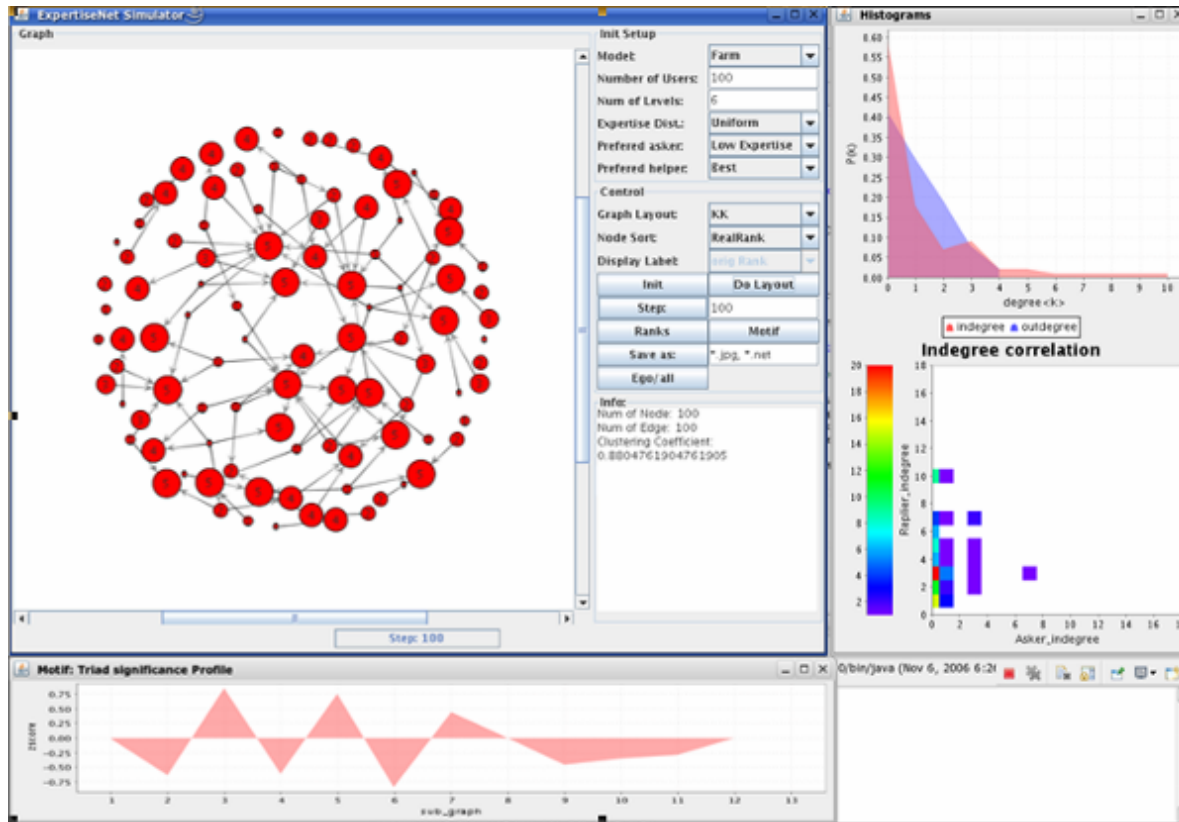
| L | Category          | Description  |
|---|-------------------|--|
| 5 | Top Java expert   | Knows the core Java theory and related advanced topics deeply.                                 |
| 4 | Java professional | Can answer all or most of Java concept questions. Also knows one or some sub topics very well, |
| 3 | Java user         | Knows advanced Java concepts. Can program relatively well.                                     |
| 2 | Java learner      | Knows basic concepts and can program, but is not good at advanced topics of Java.              |
| 1 | Newbie            | Just starting to learn java.   |

## Algorithm Rankings vs. Human Ratings



simple local measures do as well (and better) than measures incorporating the wider network topology

# Modeling community structure to explain algorithm performance



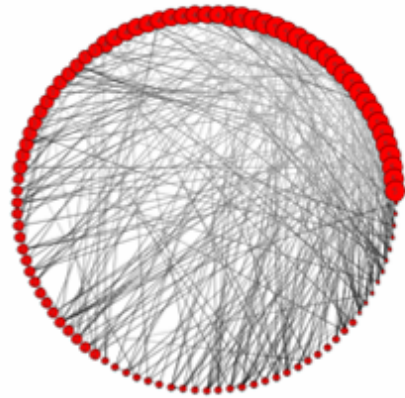
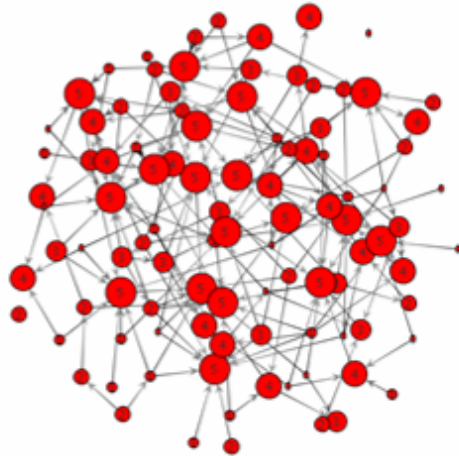
ExpertiseNet Simulator

## Control Parameters:

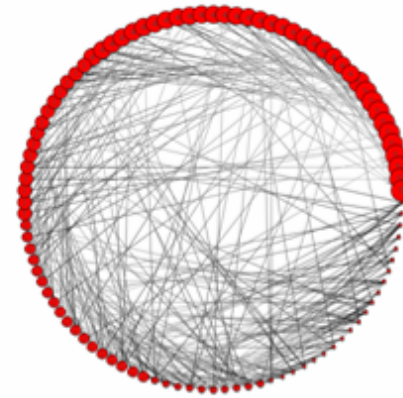
- Distribution of expertise
- Who asks questions most often?
- Who answers questions most often?
  - best expert most likely
  - someone a bit more expert



# Visualization

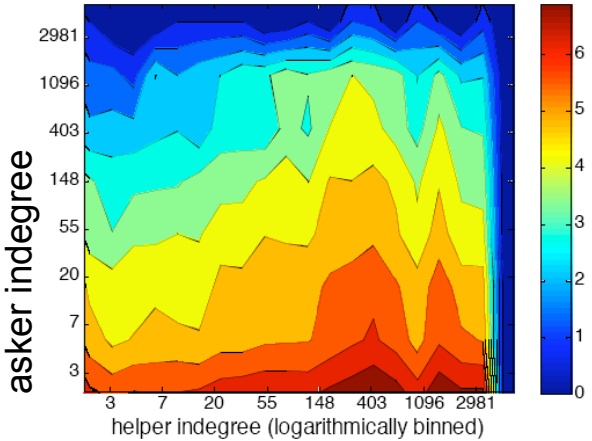


Best "preferred"

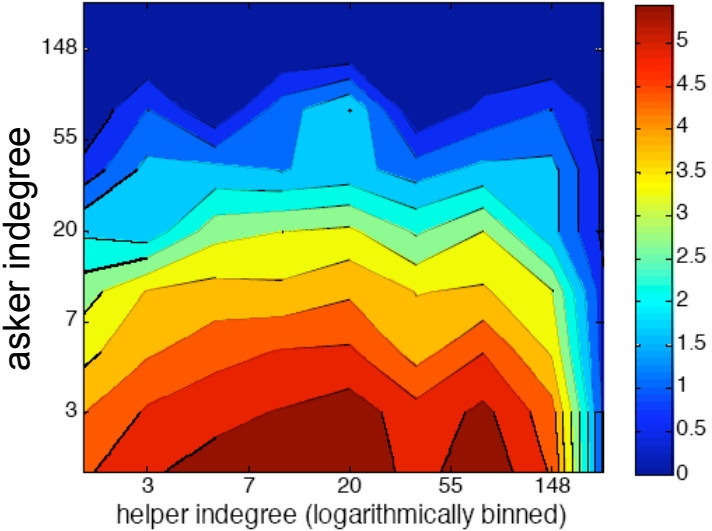


just better

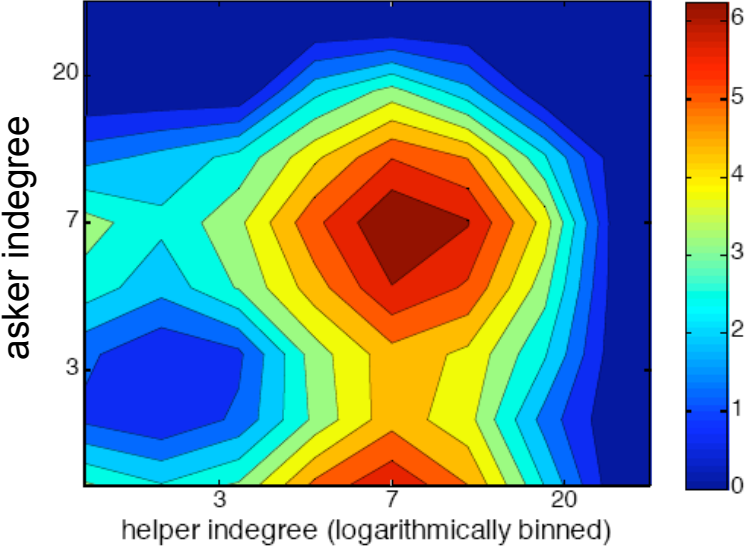
# Degree correlation profiles



Java Forum Network



best preferred (simulation)

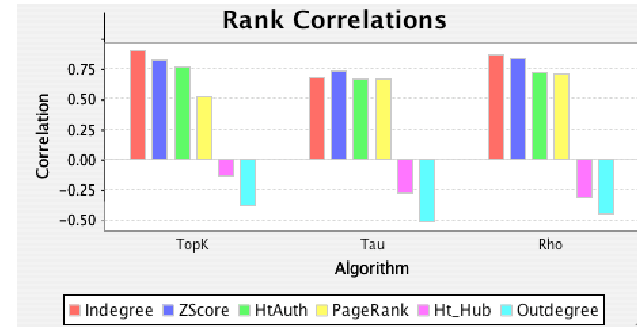
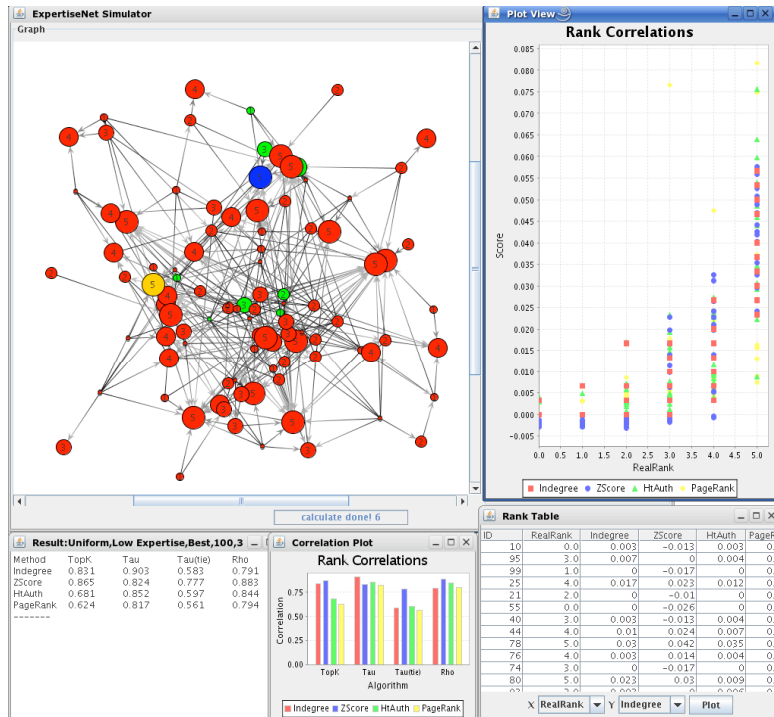


just better (simulation)

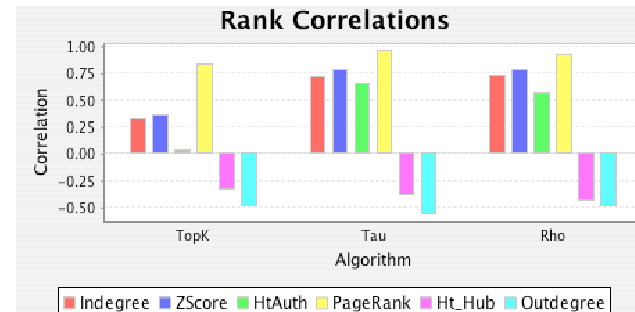




# It can tell us when to use which algorithms

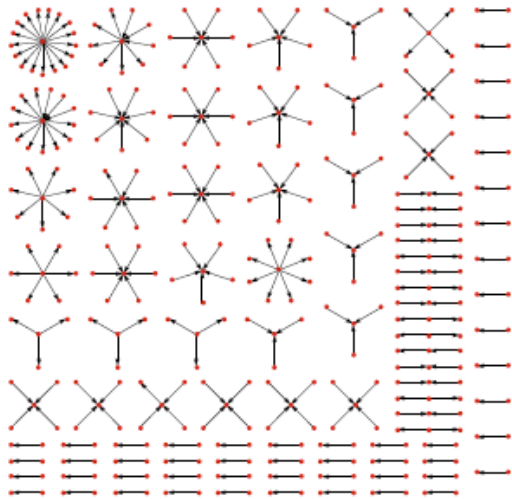


Preferred Helper: 'best available'

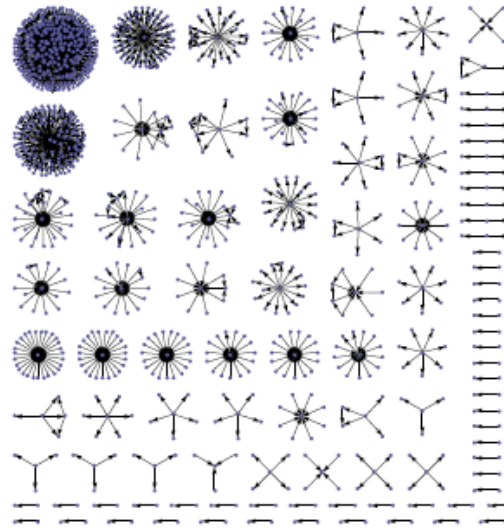


Preferred Helper: 'just better'

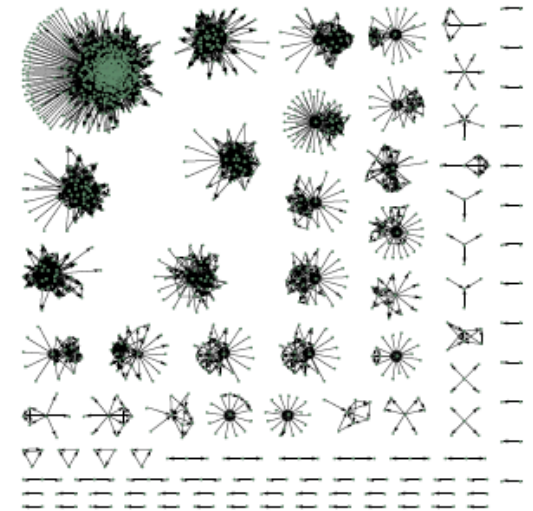
# Knowledge sharing across topics: Y! Answers



(a) Programming



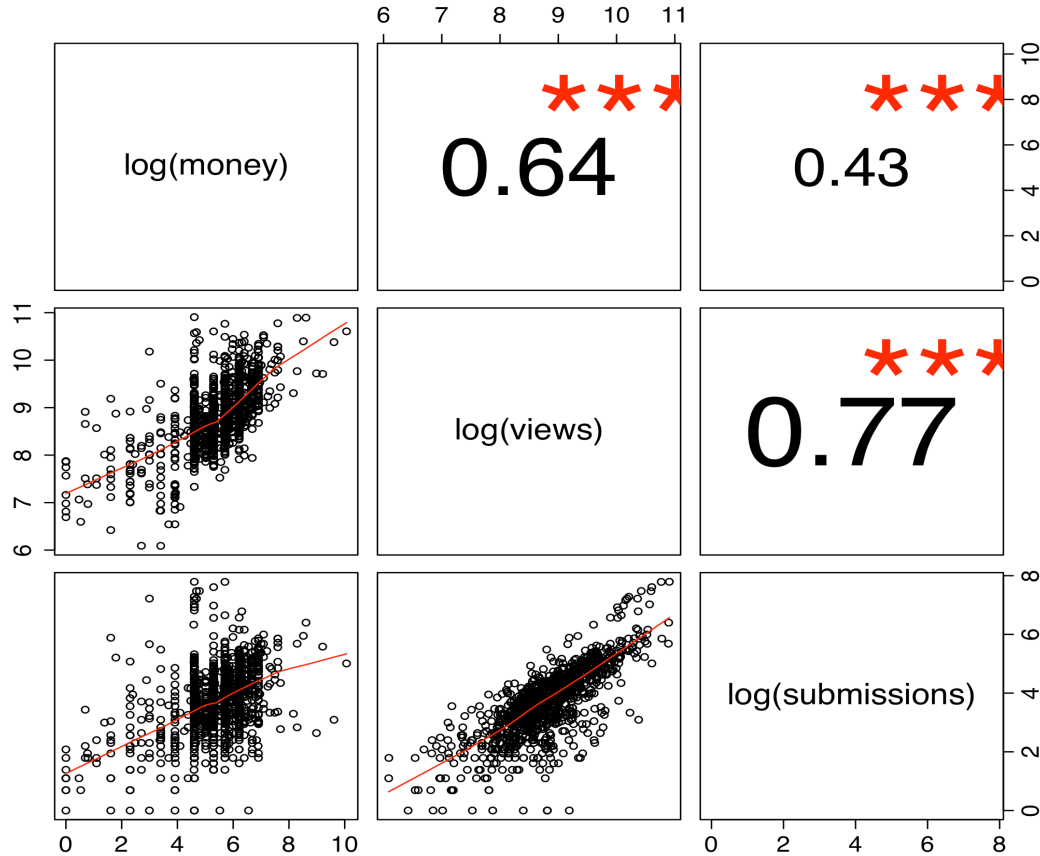
(b) Marriage



(c) Wrestling

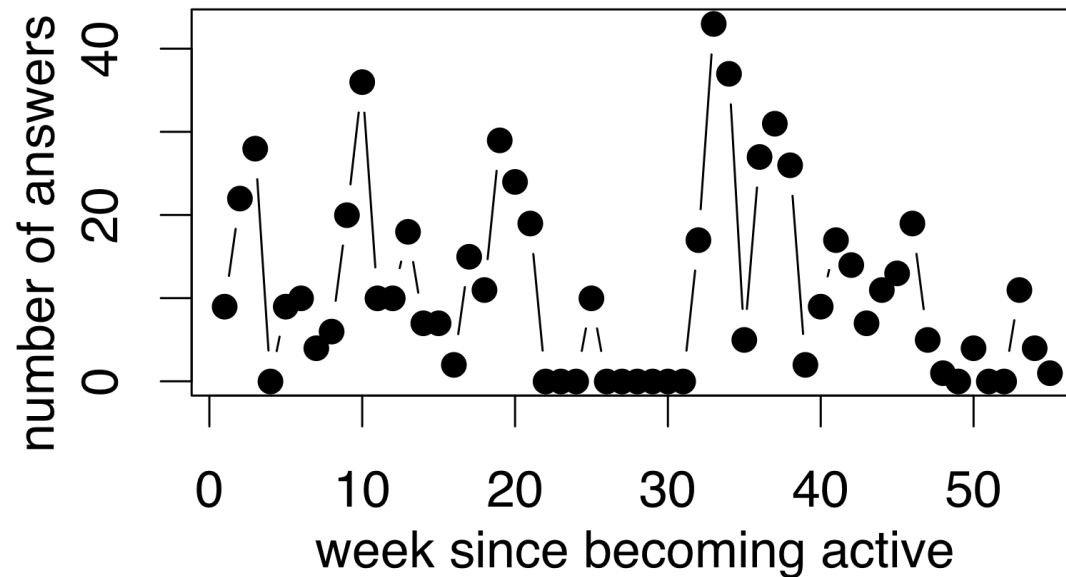
*Adamic, Zhang, Bakshy, Ackerman WWW'08*

# Does money matter?



## Is there a stable core of participants?

- even the most active users have intermittent activity
- intermittency negatively correlated with quality



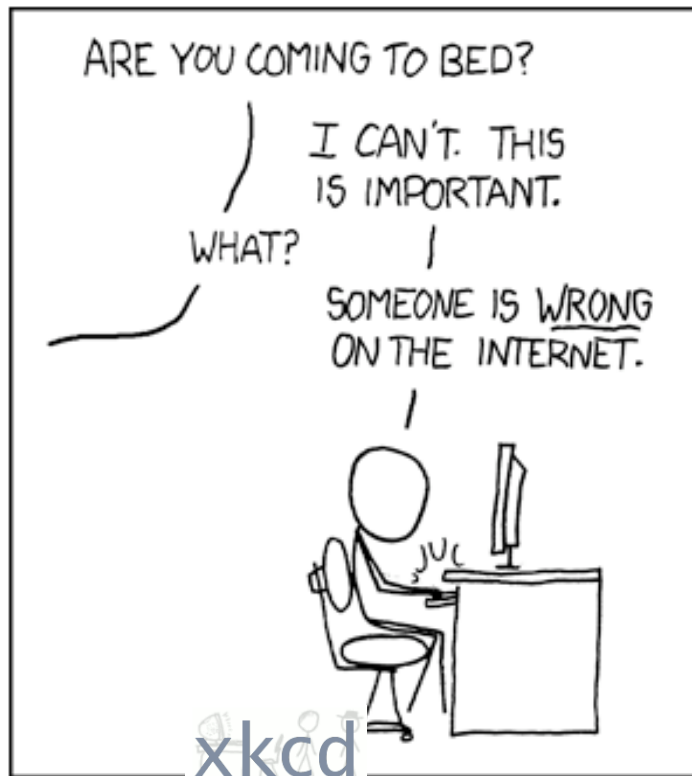


## Why?

- What motivates users to answer hundreds to thousands of questions?
- From interviews of Naver (Korean Q&A site) participants
  - Altruism
  - Learning
  - Hobby
  - Business
  - Points

## what to answer?

- filling in the blanks: users select unanswered questions
- correcting others: last answer picked as best most often

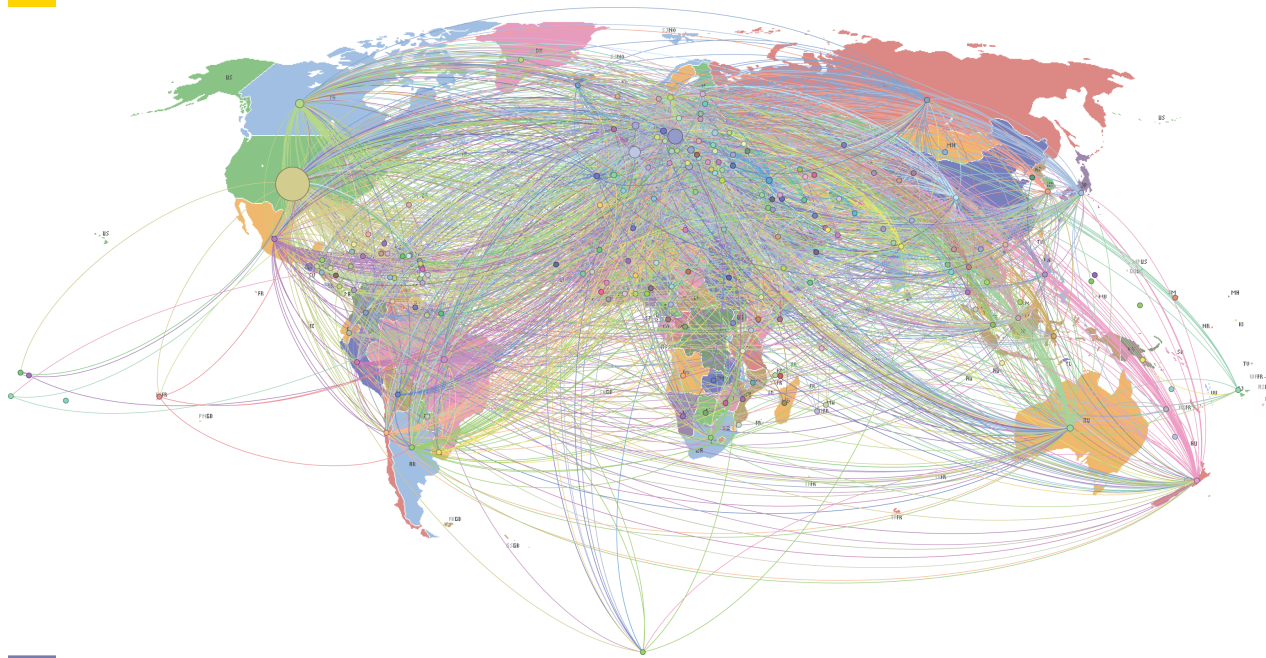








## **The knowledge sharing hyperlink**

- hyperlinks in Q&A reflect information exchange between individuals
- they are keys to identifying expertise and experts

# the trust hyperlink: whose couch would you sleep on?



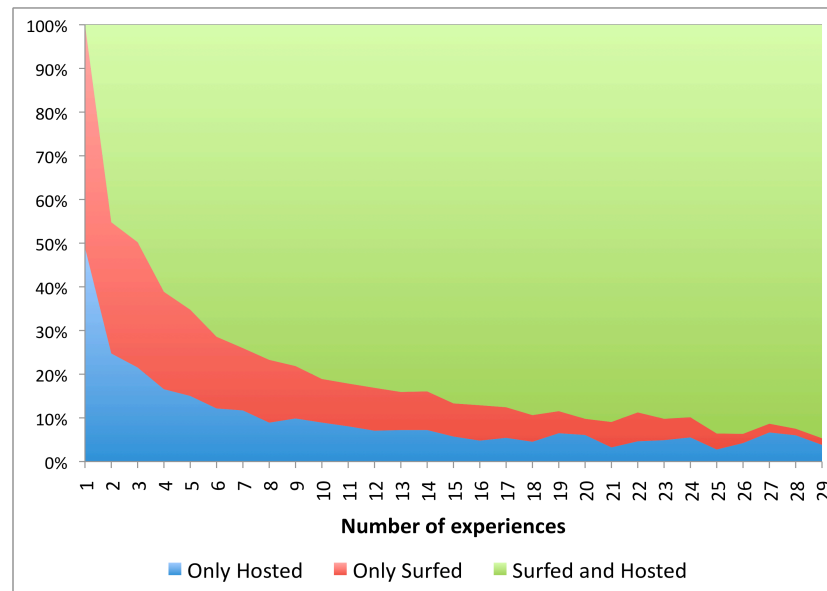
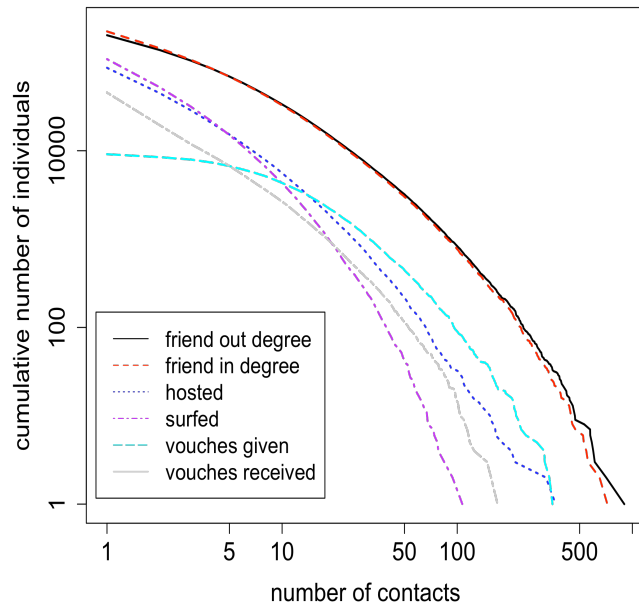
|  |   |
|--|---|
|  <p>31, Female<br/>Campbell, California<br/><b>United States</b><br/>Friends since July 2006<br/><i>"hosted me for a while when I moved from Montreal to SJ."</i><br/>Friendship Type: <b>5</b> - Good Friend<br/>👤 14 ✈️ 3</p> |  <p>28, Female<br/>Bangkok, Krung Thep<br/><b>Thailand</b><br/>Friends since March 2008<br/><i>"A simple story of a cosmic hookup, in the search for a connection... I am truly blessed to know him."</i><br/>Friendship Type: <b>6</b> - Close Friend<br/><b>I vouched for</b> [redacted]<br/>👤</p> |
|  <p>27, Female<br/>Mountain View, California<br/><b>United States</b><br/>Friends since January 2004<br/><i>"Through a good college friend of mine!"</i><br/>Friendship Type: <b>6</b> - Close Friend<br/>👤 ✈️ 2</p>            |  <p>28, Male<br/>Redwood City, California<br/><b>United States</b><br/>Friends since June 2005<br/><i>"Through a friend"</i><br/>Friendship Type: <b>4</b> - Friend<br/>👤</p>  |

- Lauterbach et al., 'Surfing a web of trust, Reputation and Reciprocity on CouchSurfing.com', SIN 2009



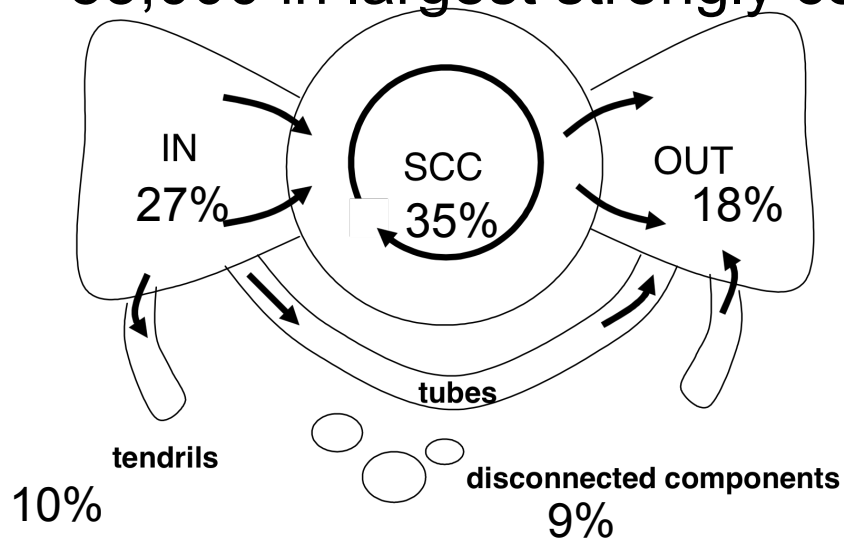
# the web of trust

- 600,000 users, 156,000 surfed or hosted

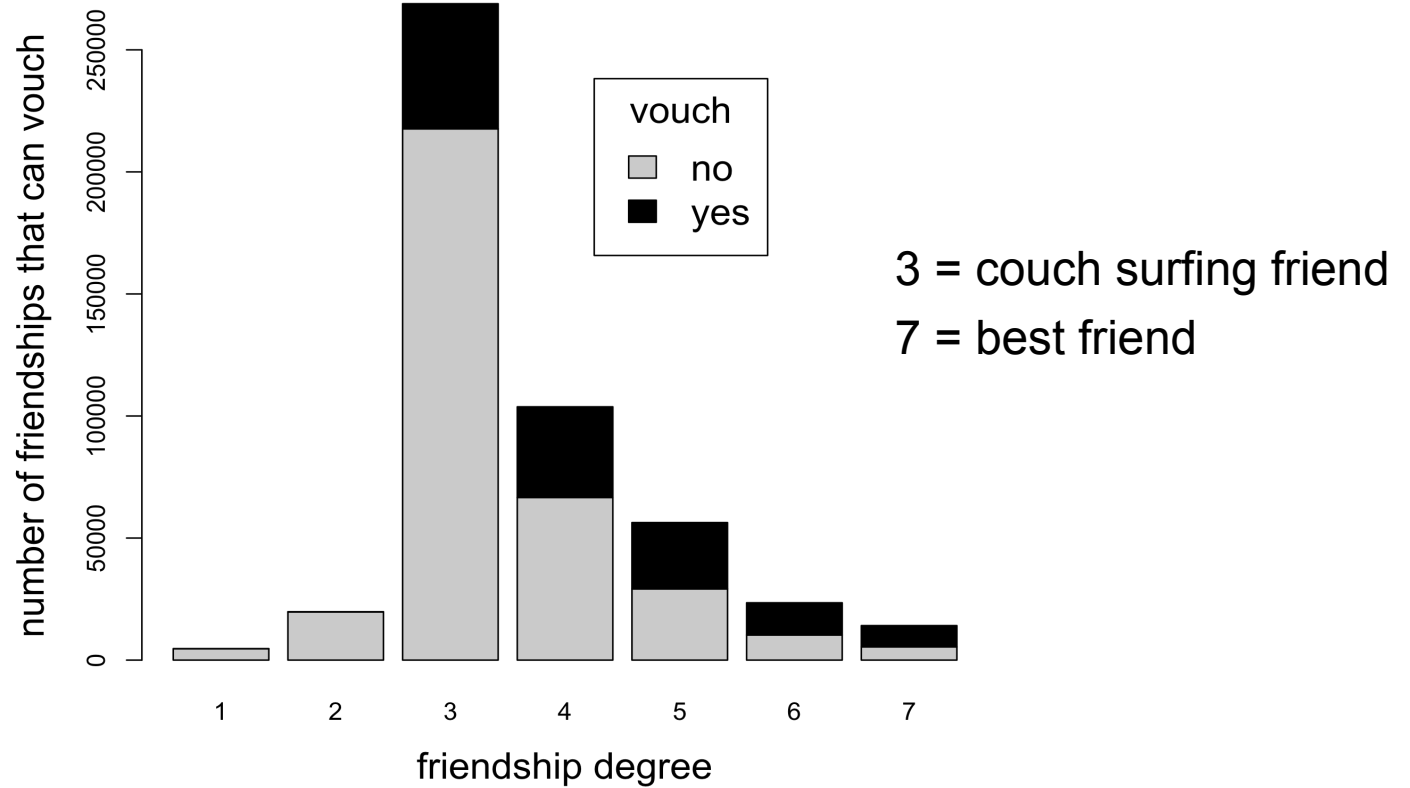


## reciprocity and the web of trust

- direct reciprocity: 12-18%
- generalized reciprocity
  - 55,000 in largest strongly connected component



# Can you trust web-based social hyperlinks?





## Conclusion

- Social hyperlinks permeate the web
- Contribute to understanding of social phenomena
  - homophily
  - information diffusion
  - social influence
  - knowledge exchange
  - trust & reciprocity
- **more info: <http://www-personal.umich.edu/~ladamic>**