



CyPhy



On Diversifying Source Selection in Social Sensing

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An Information Pipeline

Events



Egypt Unrest



Hurricane Irene



Fukushima



People



Sensors

Exploitation of links



Data

Decision Support



Situation Awareness

2

People as Sensors

A New Kind of Social Sensing

Events



Egypt Unrest



Hurricane Irene



Fukushima



Twitter
(140 Character messages)

Ahmed: I saw a lot of people gather in Tahrir Square

Rahman: Gunfire sounds in Tahrir Square

Flickr
(Photo Sharing)

Facebook
(Social Networking)

Events



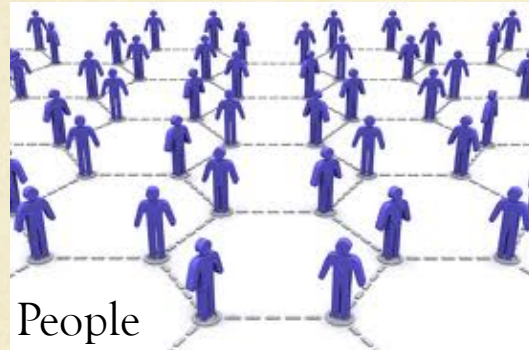
Egypt Unrest



Hurricane Irene



Fukushima



People



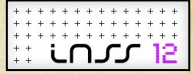
Reconstruct event
timeline (what
really happened?)



Real-time Reports
(Example: Tweets)

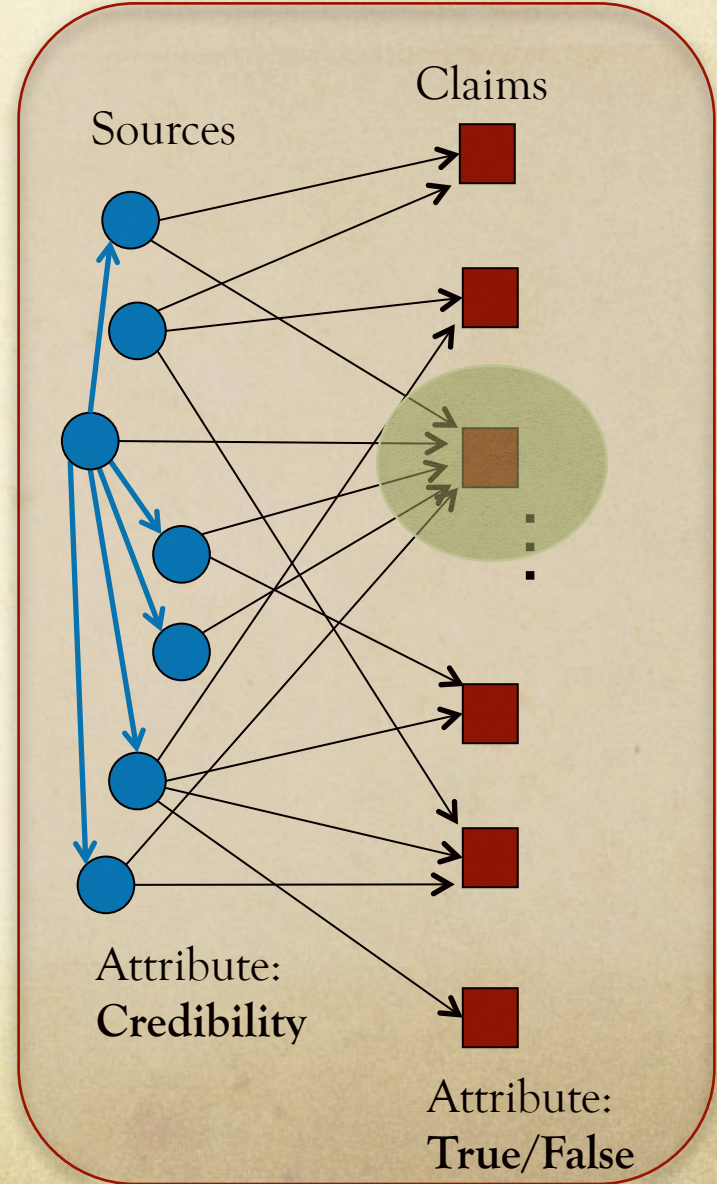
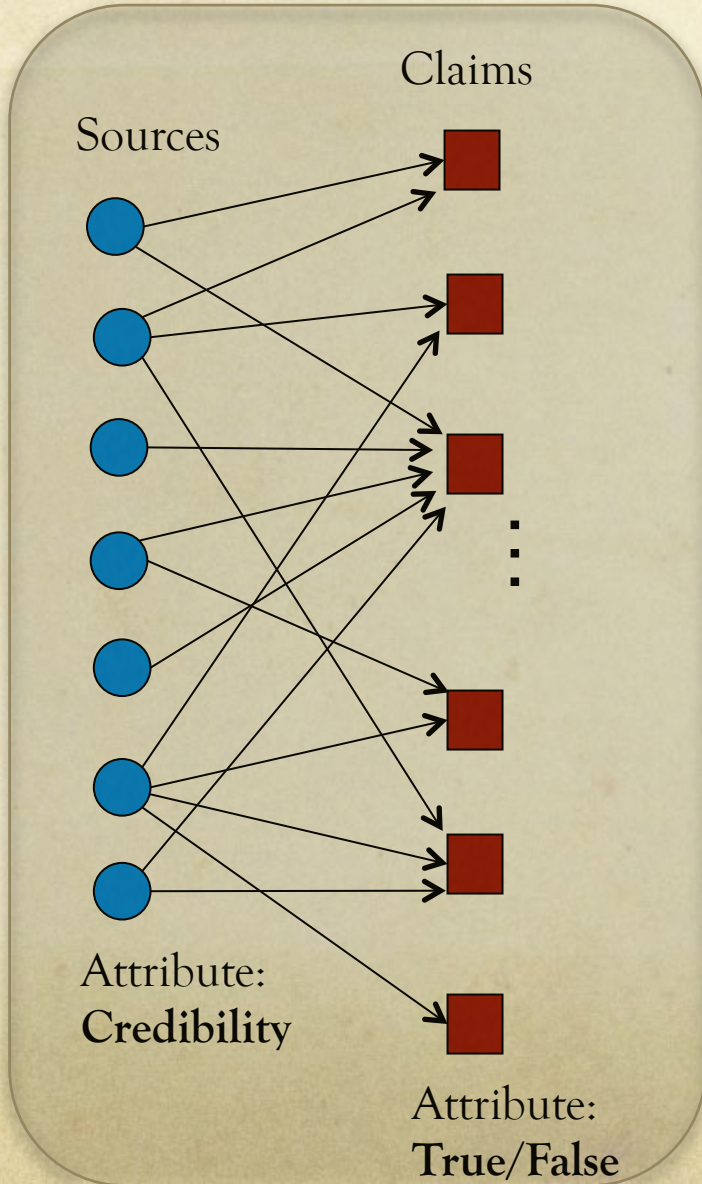


Fact Finders State of the Art

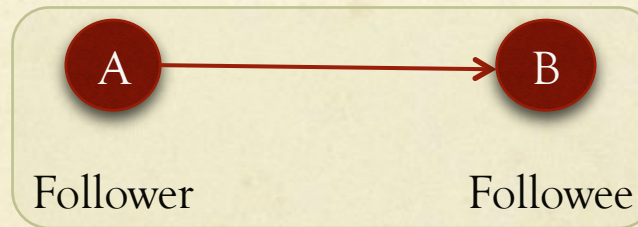


- Hubs and Authorities - 1999
- TruthFinder - 2008
- 3-Estimates - 2010
- AccuVote - 2010
- Pasternack et. al - 2010
- Gupta et. al. - 2011
- Apollo - 2011

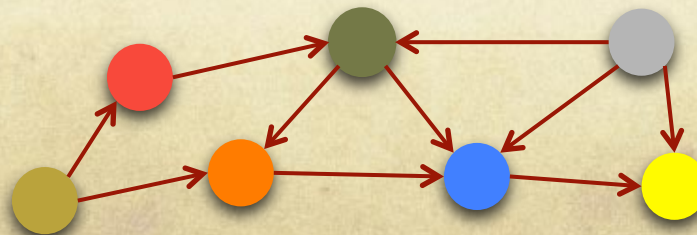
Source Dependency



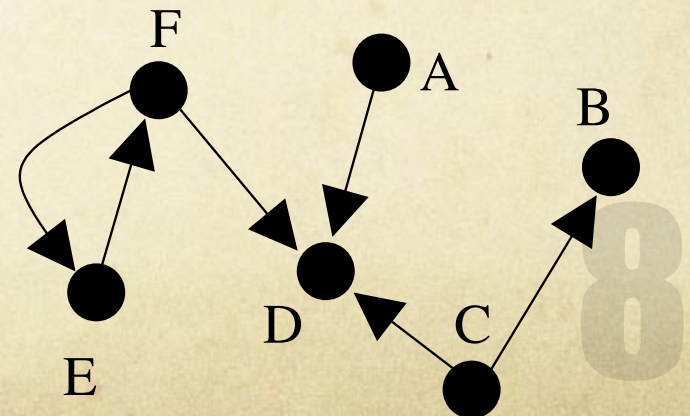
- Source dependency can be modeled with the aid of the social network among the users.
- For example, in Twitter, user A can *follow* another user B, which means A has subscribed to receive the updates of B.



- Set of this follower-followee relationships create a network which forms a *Social Graph*



- Have a *distance metric* between source pairs, that can be
 - Function of their shortest path length in the *social graph*
 - Function of their geographic distance
 - Function of number of common followers or followees
 - May be something else ...
- Formally distance is $1 - f_{ij}$ where f_{ij} is a *dependency function* between i and j
 - With probability f_{ij} , source i could make the same or similar claims as source j



Formal Statement

- V is the set of all sources, S is the set of selected sources
- *Independence Score* $\beta(i, S)$ for each of the sources i in S is a *measure of its independence* in making claims, with respect to the other selected sources

$$\beta(i, S) = \prod_{j \in S} (1 - f_{ij})$$

- Find S so that the *Sum of Independence Scores* over S is maximized

$$\max \sum_{i \in S} \beta(i, S)$$

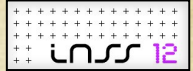
$$\text{subject to } \beta(i, S) \geq \tau, \forall i \in S$$

$$= \max \sum_{i \in S} \prod_{j \in S} (1 - f_{ij})$$

$$\text{subject to } \prod_{j \in S} (1 - f_{ij}) \geq \tau, \forall i \in S$$



Does it Scale?



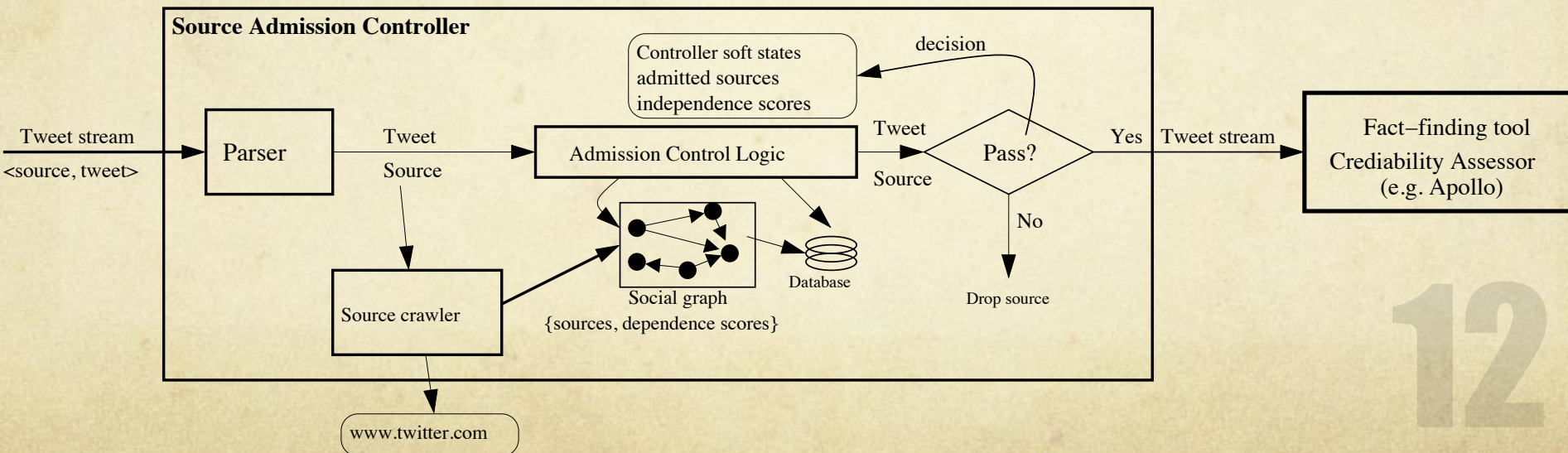
10

Computing a Solution

- Tweets arrive in real-time, like the streams.
 - Never know who is going to tweet next !
- Its not practical to crawl the whole of social network among all the users beforehand
 - Too large number of sources!
 - Problem itself NP-Hard



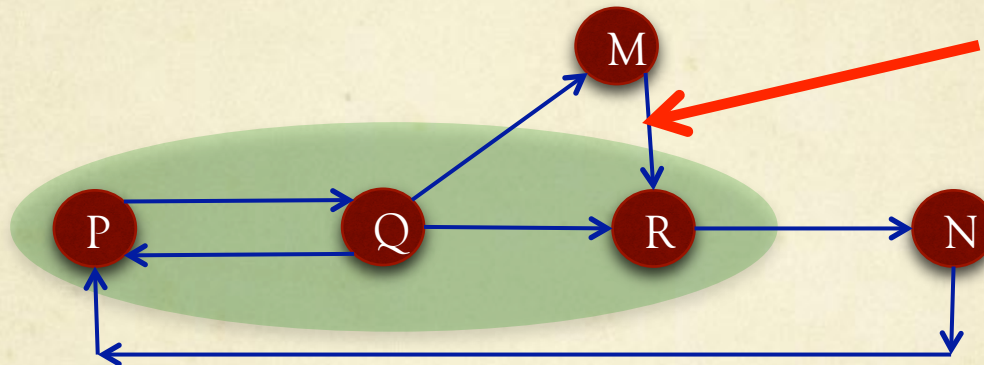
- Go for an online solution – Greedy Algorithm
- Prefix an *Admission Controller* to *Apollo* pipeline
- *Admission Controller* passes or rejects tweets according to available information
 - Set S is computed incrementally



- By defining the *dependency function* and the *threshold* appropriately, different admission controllers can be achieved.
- For example:
 - *No Direct Follower*
 - *No Direct Follower + No Common Followee.*
 - *No Descendants*
 - *β - Controller*

No Direct Follower

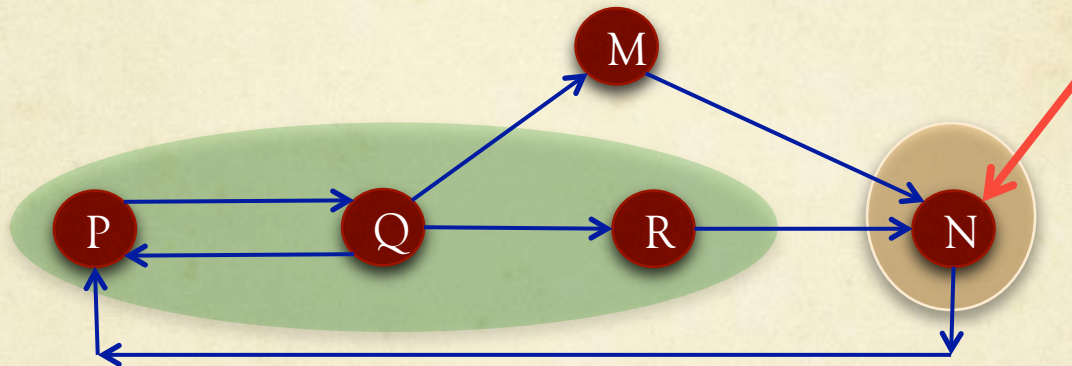
- Deny if the source is a direct follower of another already admitted source.



- $S = \{P, Q, R\}$ and M is a new source
- M rejected because it follows R already in S

No Direct Follower + No Common Followee

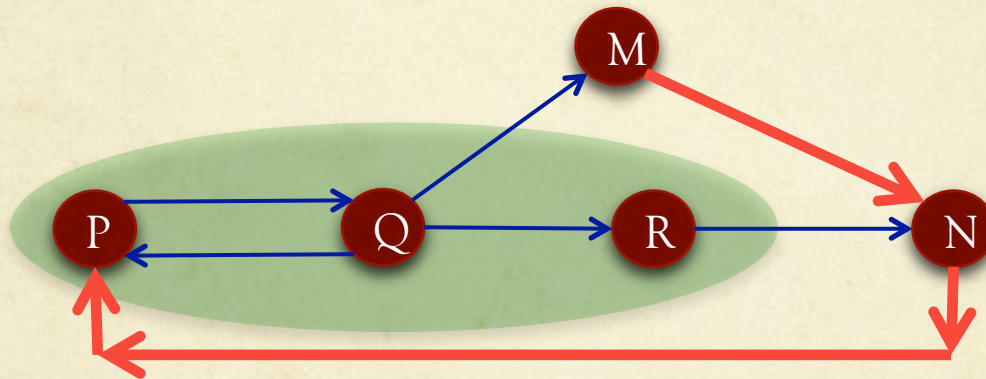
- Deny if the previous condition holds or the source has at least one common followee with another admitted source



- $S = \{P, Q, R\}$ and M is a new source
- M rejected because it follows N and R also follows N

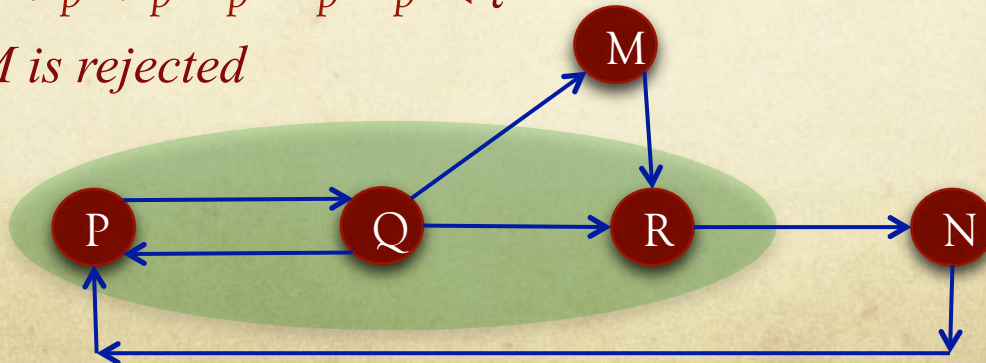
No Descendents

- Deny if the source is a follower of another admitted source possibly via a set of intermediate followees.



- $S = \{P, Q, R\}$ and M is a new source
- M rejected because it follows P through a chain

- At each step, select the source if it improves *Independence Score* of the set S by an amount of at least τ
 - Dependency function f_{ij} taken to be p^k , where k is the length of path from i to j . p is a “information flow” probability from 0 to 1.
 - Therefore, if $S = \{P, Q, R\}$ and M is a new source
 - $f_{MP} = p^3, f_{MQ} = p^4, f_{MR} = p,$
 - $f_{PM} = p^2, f_{QM} = p, f_{RM} = p^4,$
 - $p^3 + p^4 + p - p^2 - p - p^4 < \tau$
 - M is rejected

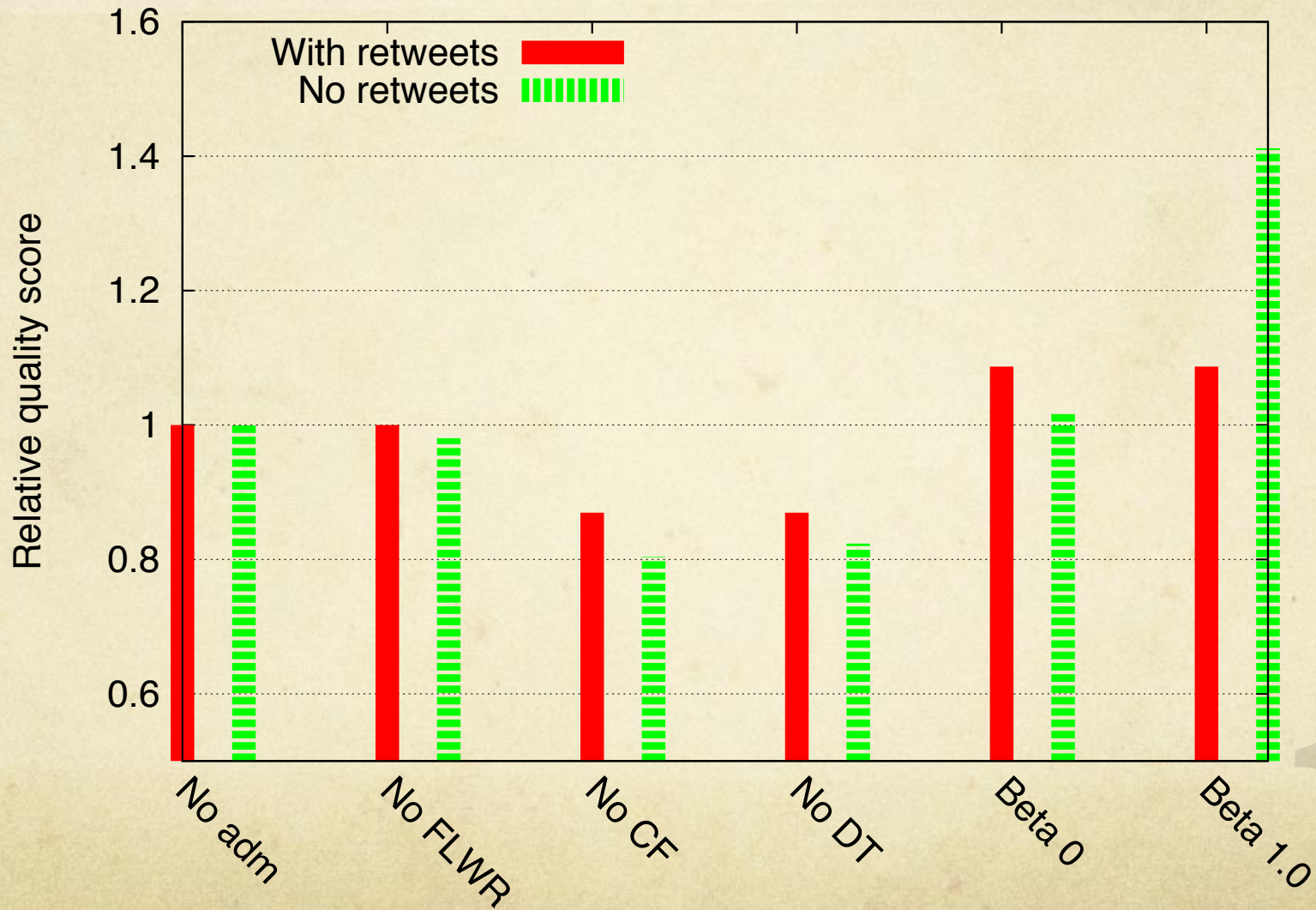


Evaluation

- Evaluations done on two datasets
 - Egypt Unrest (dense dataset)
 - Hurricane Irene (sparse dataset)

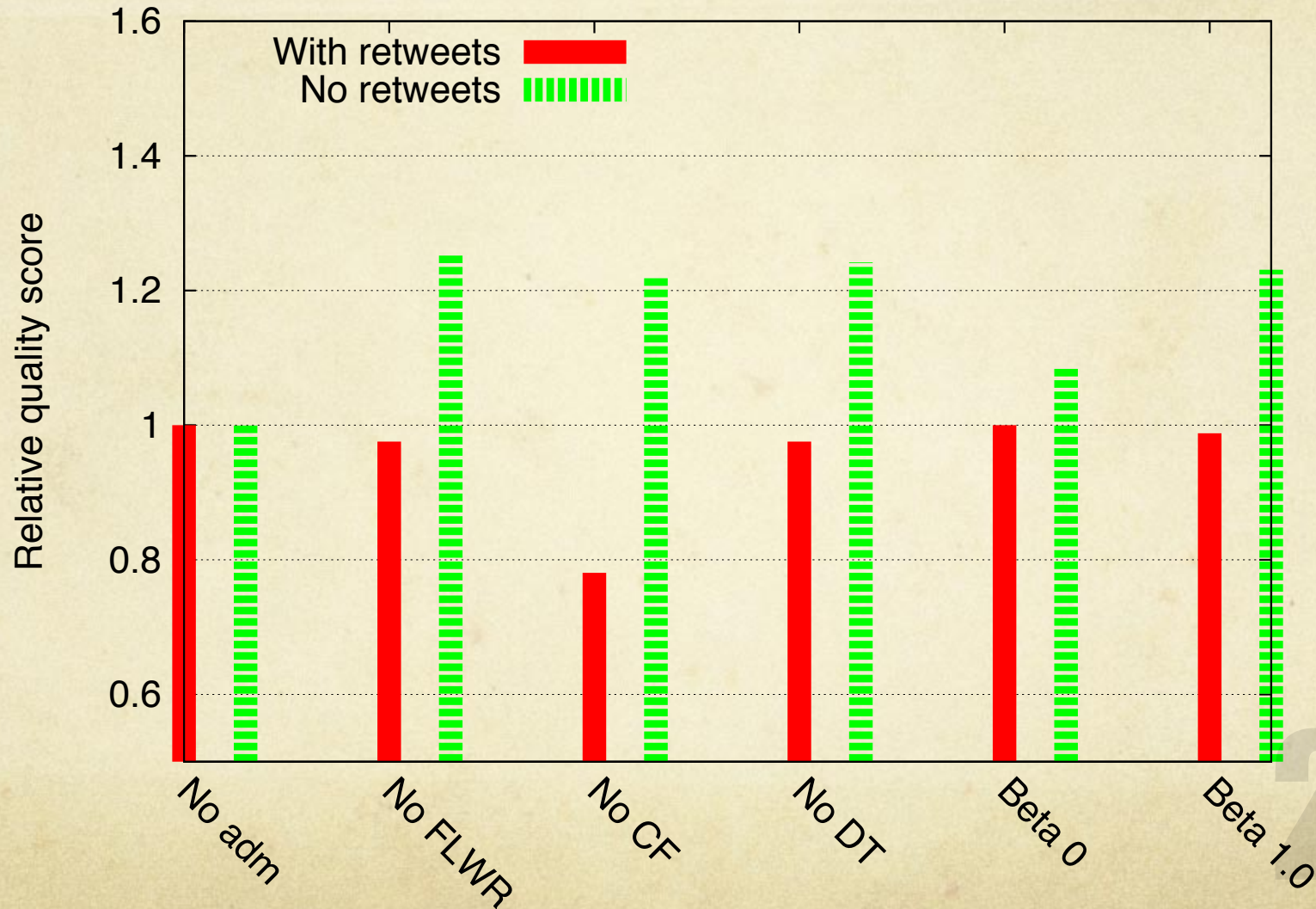
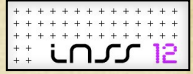
Dataset	Egypt Unrest	Hurricane Irene
Time Duration	18 days	7 days
# of tweets	1,873,613	387,827
# of users crawled	5,285,160	2,510,316
# of users actually tweeted	305,240	261,482
# of follower-followee links	10,490,098	3,902,713

Comparative Scores - Egypt





Comparative Scores – Irene



20



Lessons Learned



- Human generated un-vetted data can be noisy, incomplete and misleading.
Dependency and Social Connection between sources play an important role in the quality of data fusion.
- *Diversifying Source Selection* can improve the quality of fact finders.
- Experiment shows that *beta admission control* performs best in general.



Conclusions

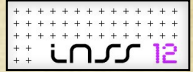
- Socially obtained data is not independent in general, we have suggested to consider the social network to select only a subset of the sources.
- We have mathematically formulated the above problem for optimality.
- We have provided a customizable online algorithm to perform the source selection in real-time, in amortized $O(1)$ time. We have generated four heuristics from that algorithm.
- Experimental results say that source selection is necessary to improve the quality of data fusion.



Discussion



Discussion Questions



- Why the admission control verdicts on *sources*? Isn't it be more logical to decide on *tweets* instead?
- Why the admission controller is remembering its decisions? Shouldn't it periodically re-asses the admissibility of the sources?



Backup Slides



“Most Credible” Tweets Egypt Uprising



- **Example: Summarizing Twitter Feeds**

1.5 Million tweets collected during Egypt Uprising (Feb/March 2011). Examples of “top tweets” from produced event summary and corresponding media reports

Fact	Media	Tweet by Veritas
1	Google release speak2tweet technology for the people in Egypt	RT@googlearabia we are trying to spread these numbers among Egyptians: +16504194796 & +390662207294. Speak to Tweet. #jan25 #Tahrir Square
2	Number of protesters in Cairo’s Tahir Square are revised to more than a million people	RT @AJELive: Al Jazeera’s correspondent in #Egypt’s Tahrir Square says that up to two million people are protesting in the square and surrounding areas.
3	Hosni Mubarak announce that he will on TV for a public address	RT @AJEnglish: Hosni Mubarak expected to speak to soon. Tune in to #Al-Jazeera to watch the coverage live: http://aje.me/ajelive #mubarak ...
4	Internet services partially restored in Cairo	FLASH: Egypt internet starts working in Cairo, other cities - users
5	Bursts of heavy gunfire early aimed at anti-government demonstrators in Tahrir leave at least five people dead and several wounded	RT @queen_iceis: Wow RT @bencnn: Witness in #Tahrir says pro-democracy people being shot at from rooftops, several dead. #Egypt #Jan25.
6		Hundred of thousands of anti-government protesters gather in Tahrir Square for what they have termed the “Day of Departure”
7		The leadership of Egypt’s ruling National Democratic Party resign, including Gamal Mubarak, the son of Hosni Mubarak. Hosam Badrawi, a member of the liberal wing of the party, became the new secretary-general
8		Al Jazeera correspondent Ayman Mohyeldin is detained by the Egyptian military.
9		Ayman Mohyeldin is released seven hours later.
10		Wael Ghonim, a Google executive and political activist arrested by the state authorities since Jan 28 is released
		RT @sharifkouddous: Tahrir is getting packed. Ppl streaming in. They are calling today “The day of departure” for Mubarak #Egypt
		RT @BreakingNews: President Hosni Mubarak resigns as head of Egypt’s ruling party, according to state TV - Sky News http://bit.ly/fHvJRr
		RT @DominiqueRdr: RT @evanchill: We can now tell you that our Cairo correspondent, @aymanM, has been in military custody for four hours. Please RT #Jan25
		RT @bencnn: #AJE’s @AymanM has been released! #freeayman
		RT @bencnn Wael @Ghonim has been released. #Tahrir #Egypt #Jan25

Independence Score

- *Independence Score* $\beta(i, S)$ for each of the sources i in S is a *measure of its independence* in making claims, with respect to the other selected sources

$$\begin{aligned}\beta(i, S) &= P[i \text{ is independent in making claims}] \\ &= \prod_{j \in S} P[i \text{ is not dependent on } j] \\ &= \prod_{j \in S} (1 - f_{ij})\end{aligned}$$

Apollo Fact Finder

Events



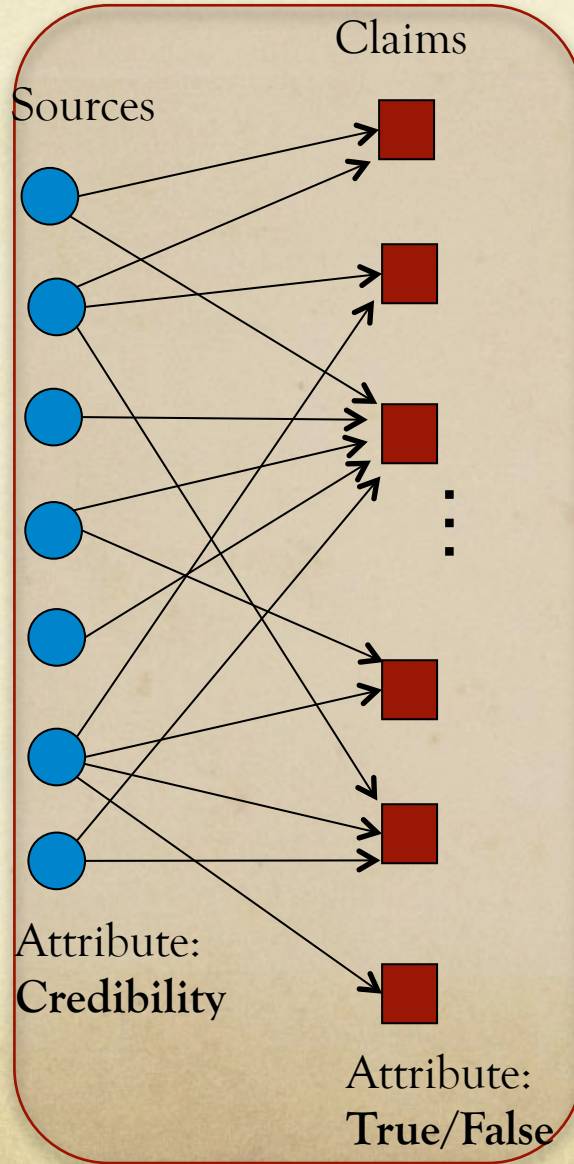
Egypt Unrest



Hurricane Irene



Fukushima



Maximum
Likelihood
Estimation



Event
Summary



- Credibility of sources
- Correctness of claims
- Confidence intervals

Events



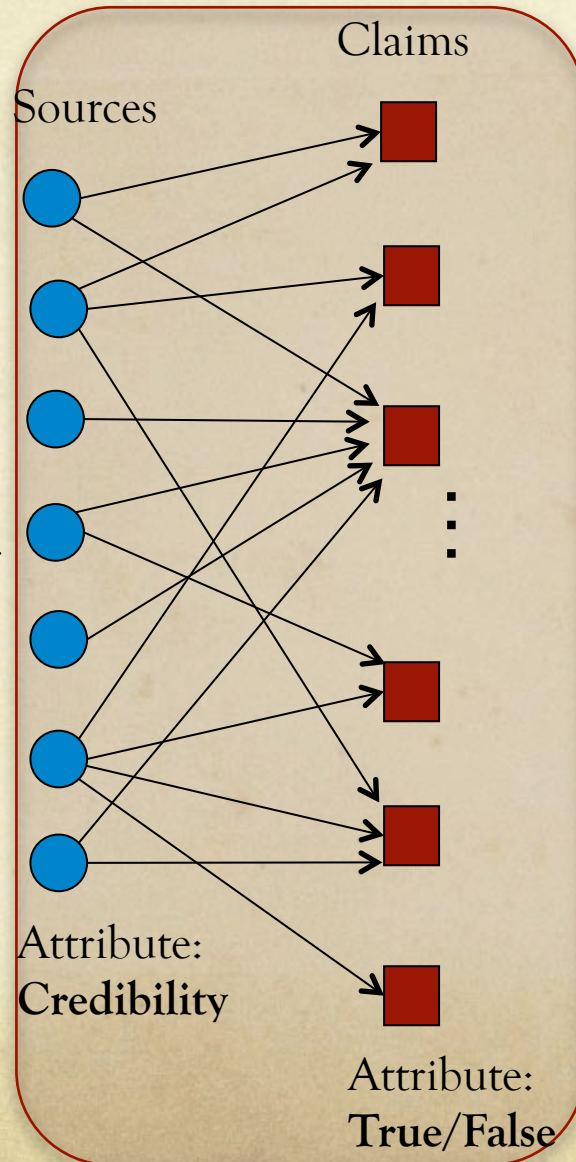
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Event Summary

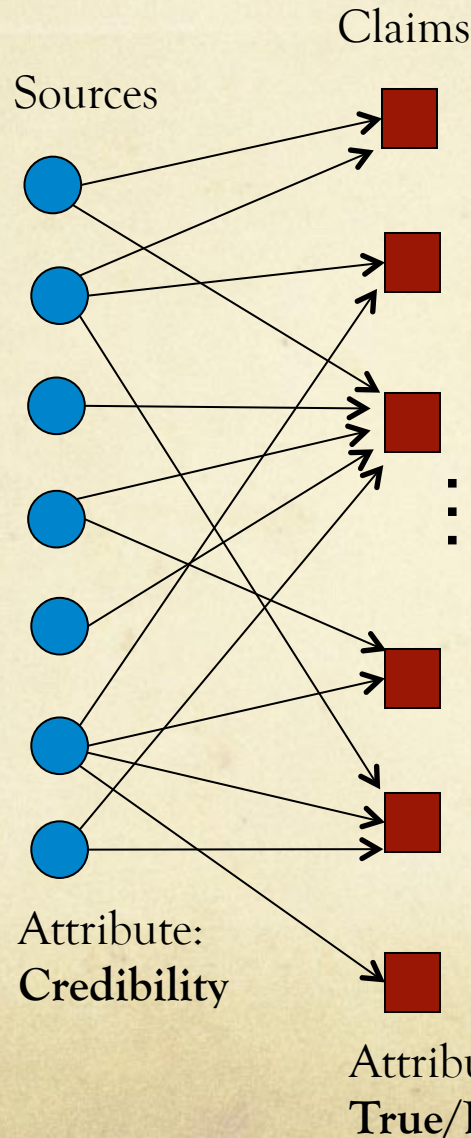
Maximum Likelihood Estimation



- Credibility of sources
- Correctness of claims
- Confidence intervals

- Formulate the fact-finding problem as one of maximum likelihood estimation
- Solve it using the *Expectation Maximization* (EM) algorithm
- Compute a bound on estimation accuracy (using the Cramer Rao Bound)

Fact Finding



Maximum Likelihood Estimation



Event Summary



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Fact Finding

Events



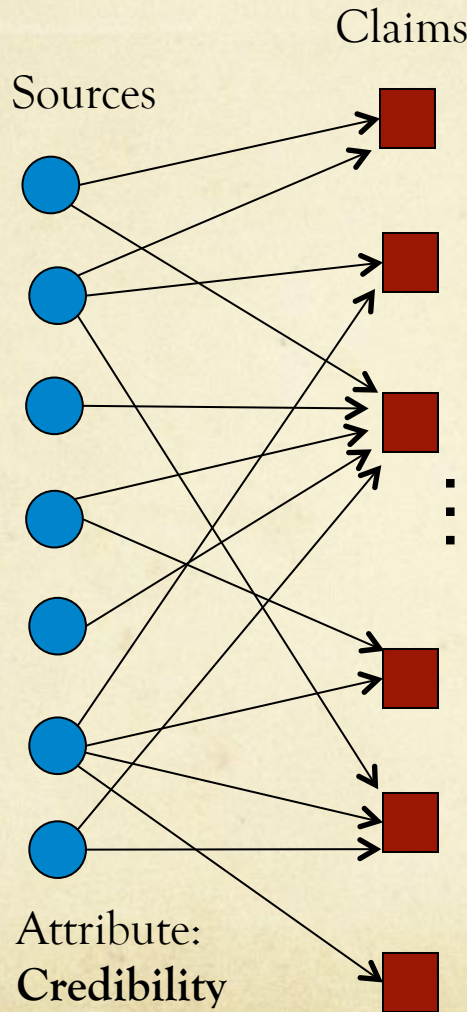
Egypt Unrest



Hurricane Irene



Fukushima



Problem?

Event
Summary

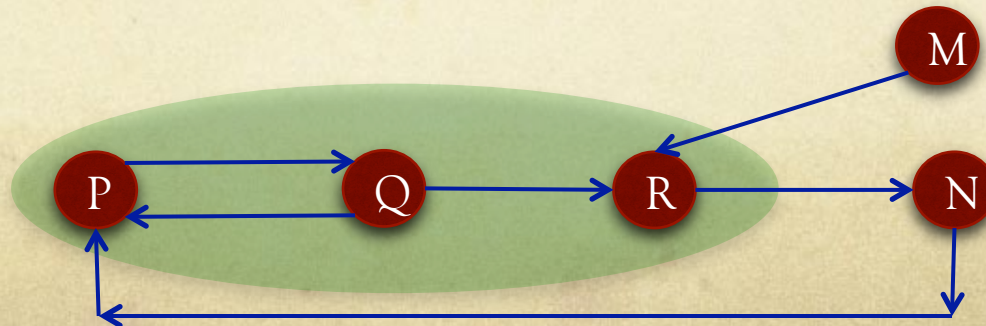
Maximum
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Estimation



- Credibility of sources
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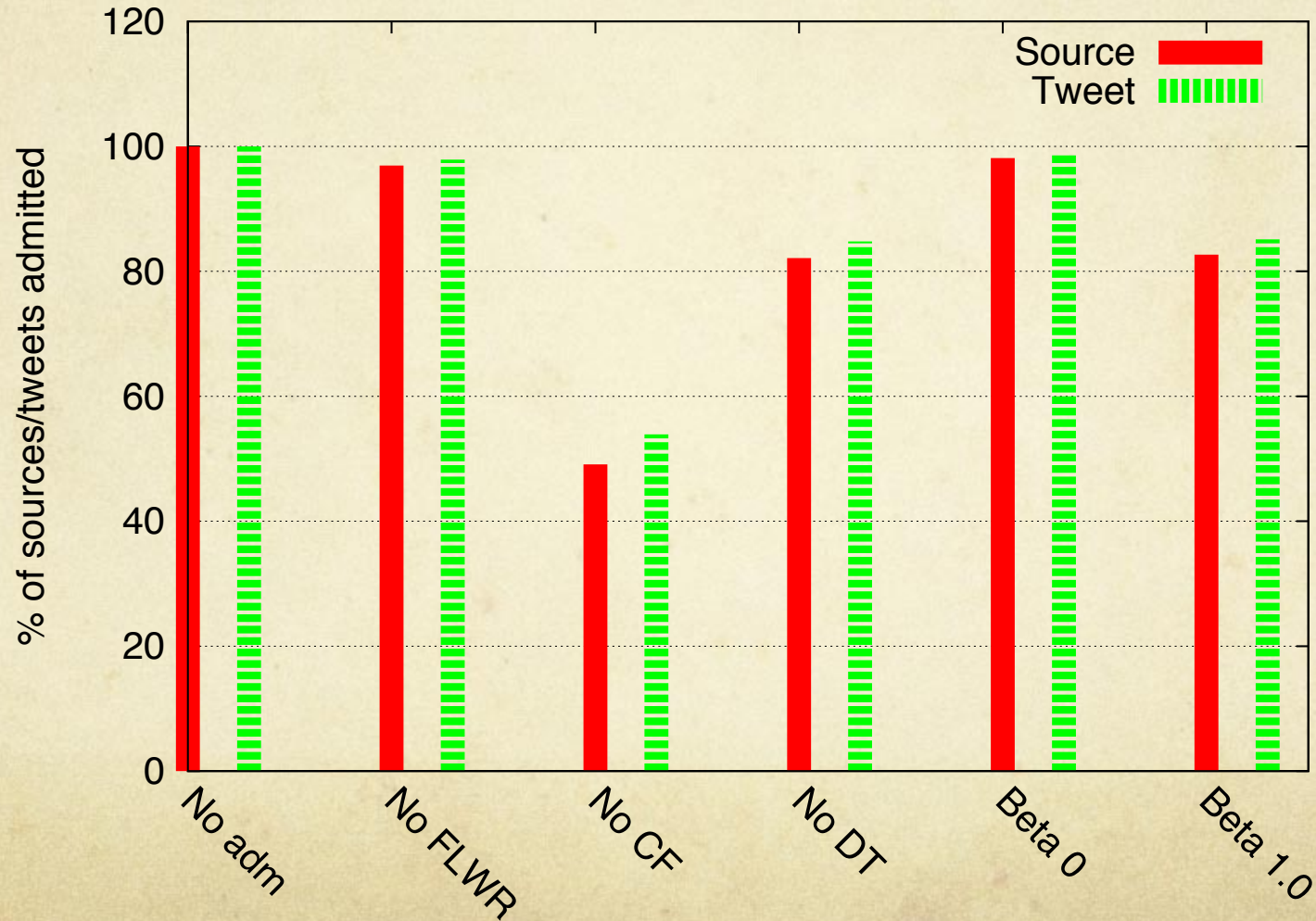
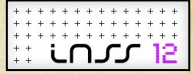
- Formulate the fact-finding problem as one of maximum likelihood estimation
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- Compute a bound on estimation accuracy (using the Cramer Rao Bound)

- β - Controller : At each step, select the source if it progressively improves *Independence Score* of the set S , and its own independence Score exceeds τ
- Dependency function f_{ij} taken to be p^k , where k is the length of path from i to j . p is taken to be 0.5
- Therefore, if $S = \{P, Q, R\}$ in the following graph,
 - $f_{PQ} = 0.5, f_{PR} = 0.25, f_{PN} = 0, \beta(P, S) = 0.5 * 0.75 = 0.375$
 - $f_{QP} = 0.5, f_{QR} = 0.5, f_{QN} = 0, \beta(Q, S) = 0.5 * 0.5 = 0.25$
 - $f_{RP} = 0.25, f_{RQ} = 0.125, f_{RN} = 0, \beta(R, S) = 0.75 * 0.875 = 0.65625$
 - $f_{MP} = p^3, f_{MQ} = p^4, f_{MR} = p, \beta(M, S) = p^3 + p^4 + p = 0.6875$
 - $B(S) = 0.375 + 0.25 + 0.65625 = 1.28125$



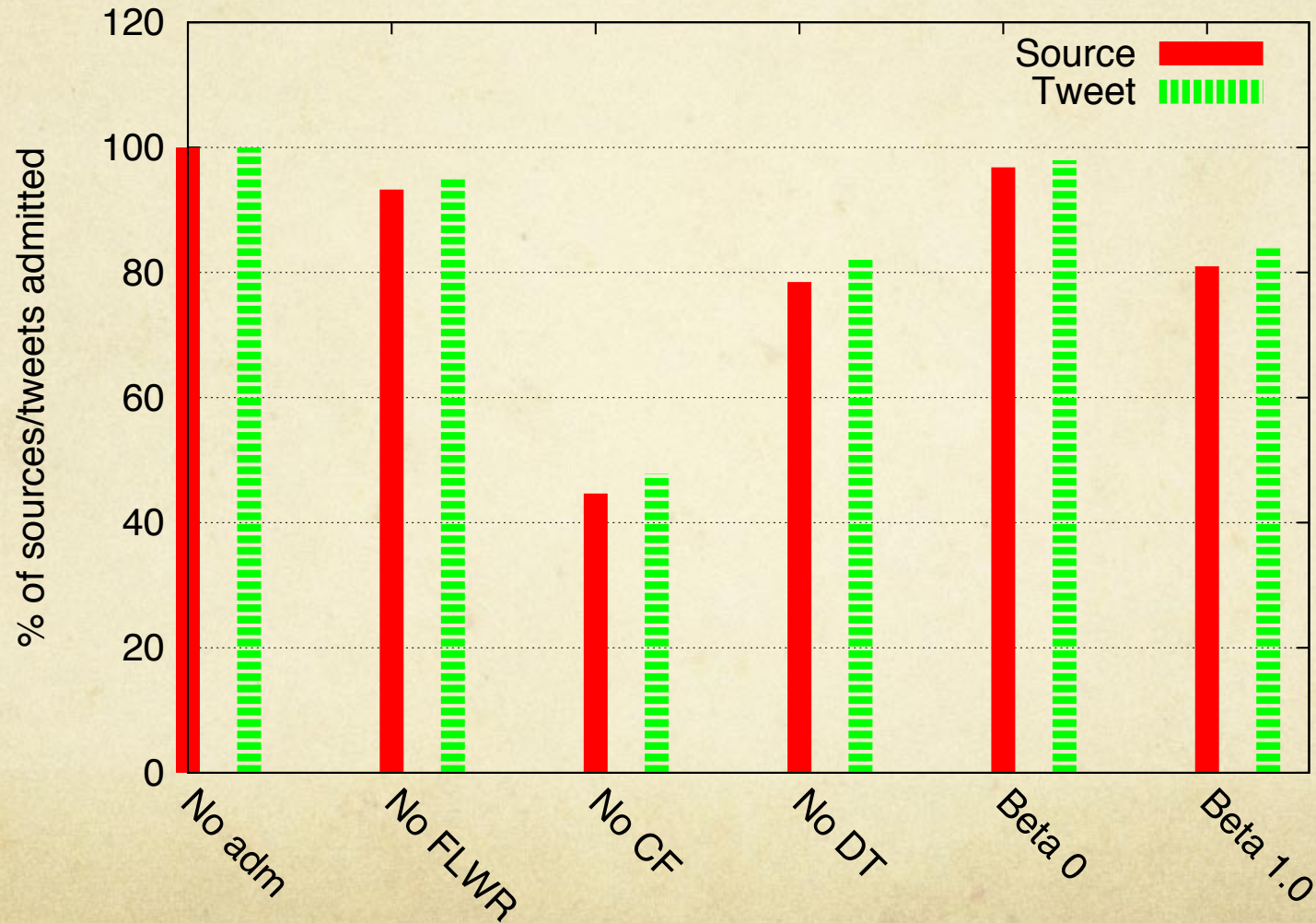
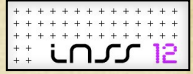


Admission Statistics – Egypt (no RT)



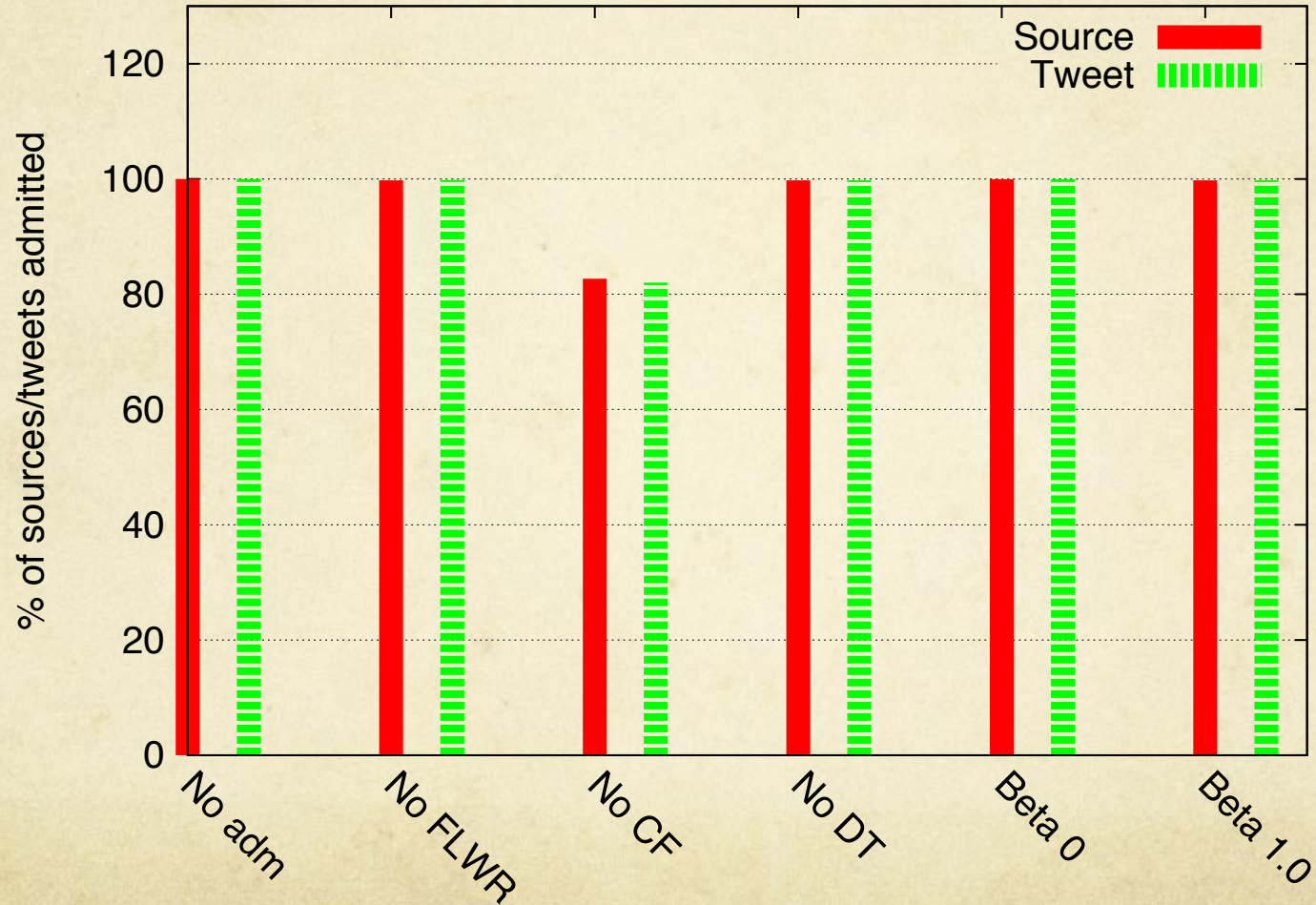
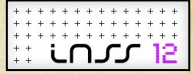


Admission Statistics – Egypt (with RT)





Admission Statistics – Irene (no RT)





Admission Statistics – Irene (with RT)

