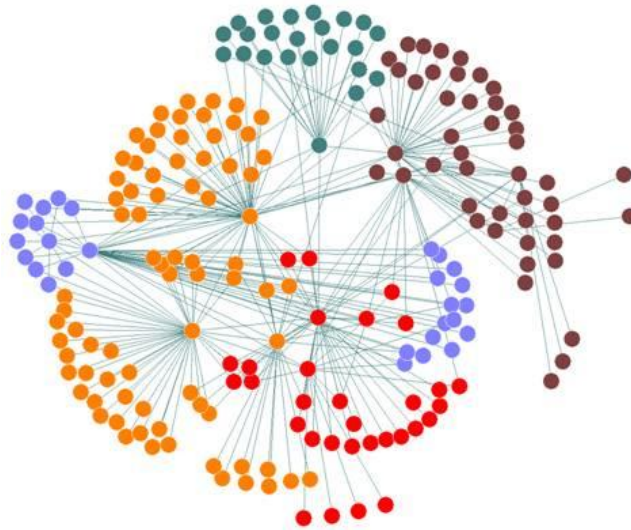




# Algorithms and Applications in Social Networks



2019/2020, Semester B  
Slava Novgorodov

# Lesson #10

- Feed Generation Algorithms
- Advertisement in Social Networks
- Data Privacy and Leakage
- Riddles, riddles, riddles...

# Feed Generation Algorithms

# News Feeds in Social Networks

- The news feed is the primary system through which the users of the social network are exposed to the content and the updates
- We focus on Facebook, as it has 2B active users around the world and Facebook's newsfeed is the most viewed and the most influential aspect of the news industry

# Disclaimer

- All the information here is based on publically available information
- The author has no information about the internals of the algorithms

# Facebook before 2006

- Facebook introduced the newsfeed in September 2006. Before that it mainly focused on the users profiles and the connections...

## Mark Zuckerberg's Profile

### Picture



[Send Mark a Message](#)

[Poke Him!](#)

### Connection

This is you.

### Mutual Friends

You have [19 friends](#) in common with [mark](#)

### Information

#### Account Info:

Name: [Mark Zuckerberg](#)  
Member Since: [The beginning \(February 4, 2004\)](#)  
Last Update: [July 19, 2005](#)

#### Basic Info:

School: [Harvard](#)  
Status: [Student](#)  
Sex: [Male](#)  
Residence: [Todd 311](#)  
Birthday: [May 14, 1984](#)  
Home Town: [Dobbs Ferry, NY](#)  
High School: [Phillips Exeter Academy](#)

#### Contact Info:

Email: [mzuckerb@harvard.edu](#)  
Screenname: [zberg0](#)  
Mobile:

quick search

[My Profile | edit |](#)

[My Friends](#)

[My Parties](#)

[My Messages](#)

[My Account](#)

[My Privacy](#)



# Facebook after 2006

- In September 2006 Facebook announced the new home page, called the “News Feed”
- Received critics because it was too detailed (people felt it violates their privacy)





Welcome Mark!

Search

- My Profile [edit](#)
- My Friends
- My Photos
- My Notes
- My Shares (1)
- My Groups
- My Events
- My Messages (14)
- My Account
- My Privacy

### News Feed

David uploaded a mobile photo. 8:25pm [Share](#)



Mobile Uploads  
2 photos  
by David

James created a group. 8:05pm [Share](#)

Brandee joined the group Apple Students. 5:33pm [Share](#)

Jim is thinking the Giants have a prayer! 8:19am

April joined the group Chase +1. 7:39am [Share](#)

Kasey commented on Brandee's photo. 7:19am

“ I "heart" Hootie and totally think she? needs a group fan club! ”

See Wall-to-Wall.



Alison is charging it. 6:54am

Chris joined the group Feingold for President 2008. 5:21pm [Share](#)

Katie uploaded a mobile photo. 12:44pm [Share](#)



Launch!  
1 photo  
by Katie  
Location: HQ

Linh Doan added new photos. 11:16pm [Share](#)



### Requests

∞ friend requests

1 group invitation

### Messages

13 new messages

### My Status

[edit](#)



Mark is at work.  
Updated on Friday

### Share Inbox

[see all](#)

1 new shared item

Group: Chase +1  
From Carolyn Abram

Photo Album: DS Weekend  
From Chris Hughes

### Birthdays

[see all](#)

No upcoming birthdays.

### The Next Step

[see all](#)

How well do you know your friends? Play the Friend Game to find out.

# The algorithm

- Once the news feed became the main place where the users are spending most of the time, it's necessary to decide how to sort and filter the news feed
- The problem became even more critical with the growth of the numbers of users (the content should be more relevant)

# EdgeRank

- Facebook's proprietary algorithm called EdgeRank is used to sort and filter the news feed. Simplified version is build from 3 elements:
  - Affinity – the proximity of the user to “like” the content
  - Weight – the weight of the content
  - Decay – the time-based decay factor

# EdgeRank



EdgeRank

$$\Sigma = U_e \times W_e \times D_e$$



**Rank**

=



**Affinity**

The score between the viewing user and the edge creator.

x



**Weight**

The weight for this edge type. (Comment, Like, etc)

x



**Decay**

The decay factor based on how long ago the edge was created.

# EdgeRank

Each time you open Facebook it needs to decide between ~2000 potential content units (posts/photos...)

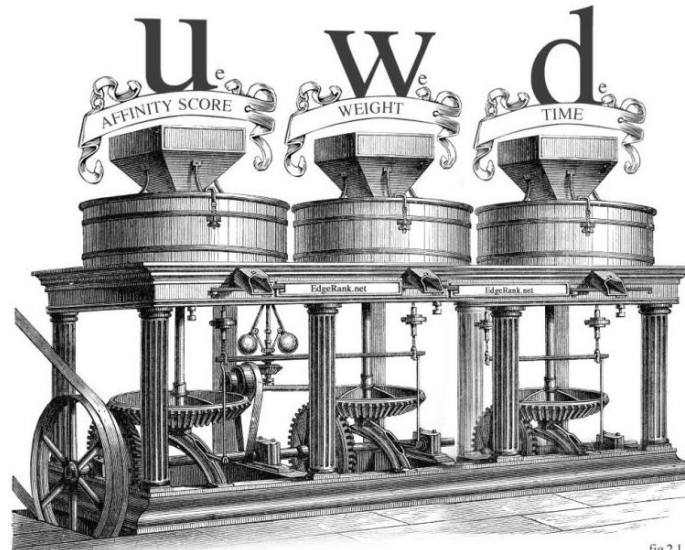


fig 2.1  
Source: EdgeRank.net

$$\sum_{\text{edges } e} u_e w_e d_e$$

$u_e$  ~ affinity score between viewing user and edge creator

$w_e$  ~ weight for this edge type (create, connect, like, tag, ect.)

$d_e$  ~ time decay factor based on how long ago the edge was created

# EdgeRank

- In addition to the 3 main factors, there are 4 additional factors that are increasing the chance of the content to show-up:
  - Previous interactions with the author
  - Previous interactions with this type of posts
  - Reactions of users who already saw the post
  - Amount of negative feedback

1

## YOUR PREVIOUS INTERACTIONS WITH THE AUTHOR

THE MORE YOU ENGAGE WITH A FRIEND OR PAGE, THE MORE LIKELY YOU ARE TO SEE THEIR POSTS.



2

## YOUR PREVIOUS INTERACTIONS WITH THE POST TYPE

IF YOU OFTEN ENGAGE WITH A CERTAIN TYPE OF POST, YOU'RE MORE LIKELY TO SEE POSTS OF THAT TYPE



3

## REACTIONS FROM USERS WHO ALREADY SAW THE POST

THE MORE FACEBOOK USERS ENGAGE WITH A POST, THE MORE LIKELY YOU ARE TO SEE THAT POST.



4

## AMOUNT OF COMPLAINTS OR NEGATIVE FEEDBACK\*

AS MORE USERS GIVE NEGATIVE FEEDBACK, THE LESS LIKELY YOU ARE TO SEE THAT POST.



# Another side of the moon

- 5 tips for content makers to increase the reach
  - Post frequently
  - Use pictures
  - Be active
  - Stay clean (avoid reports)
  - Focus on quality



# Click-bait control

- In 2014 Facebook added the click-bait control to reduce the number of clickbaits in users newsfeeds



Celeb Style Weekly

August 20 



You'll NEVER believe which two stars got into a fight on the red carpet last night!! CLICK to find out which starlet they were fighting over!! ---->

<http://bit.ly/1b7quT9>



# The timeline of algorithm updates

- 2006 – The launch of the News Feed
- 2009 – Change from chronological sort to popularity sort
- 2013 – New design
- 2014 – Click-bait control
- 2014 – Video content prioritization
- 2015 – Friends posts prioritization
- 2017 – Reactions valued more than “likes”
- ...

# Advertisement in Social Networks

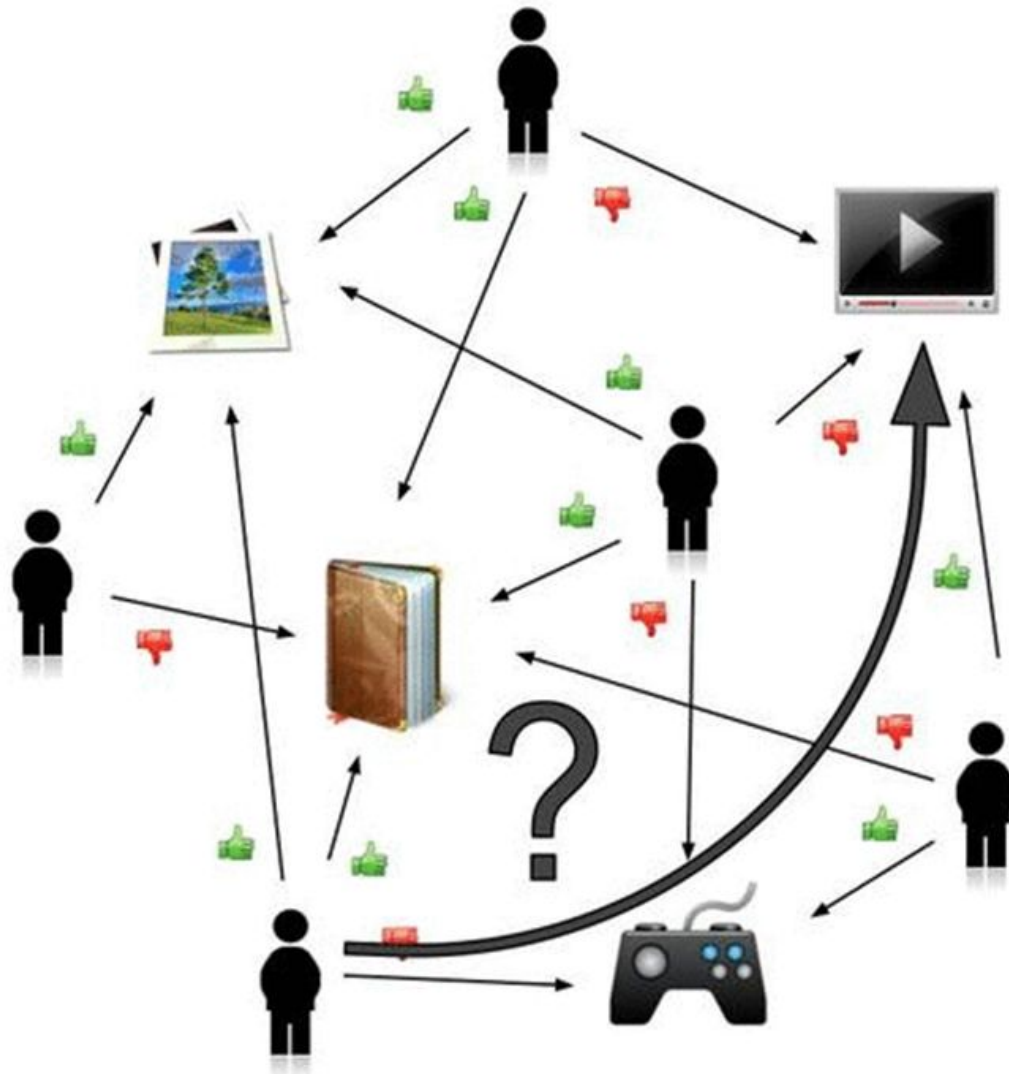
# Ads in Web

- Many different techniques for deciding which ad to show to whom
- The most popular technique – collaborative filtering


























# CF in Brief

- The data is modeled as a matrix of Users x Ads
- Each cell is filled with the interaction value between the user and the ad
- The missing cells can be “filled” based on the similarity between users or between the ads

# CF in Brief



# CF in Brief

























				
				
				
				
				
				

# CF in Brief


























- User based – find similarity between users and “fill” with the action that the similar users did on this ad
- Item based – find similar items and “fill” the action that this user did on the similar ads



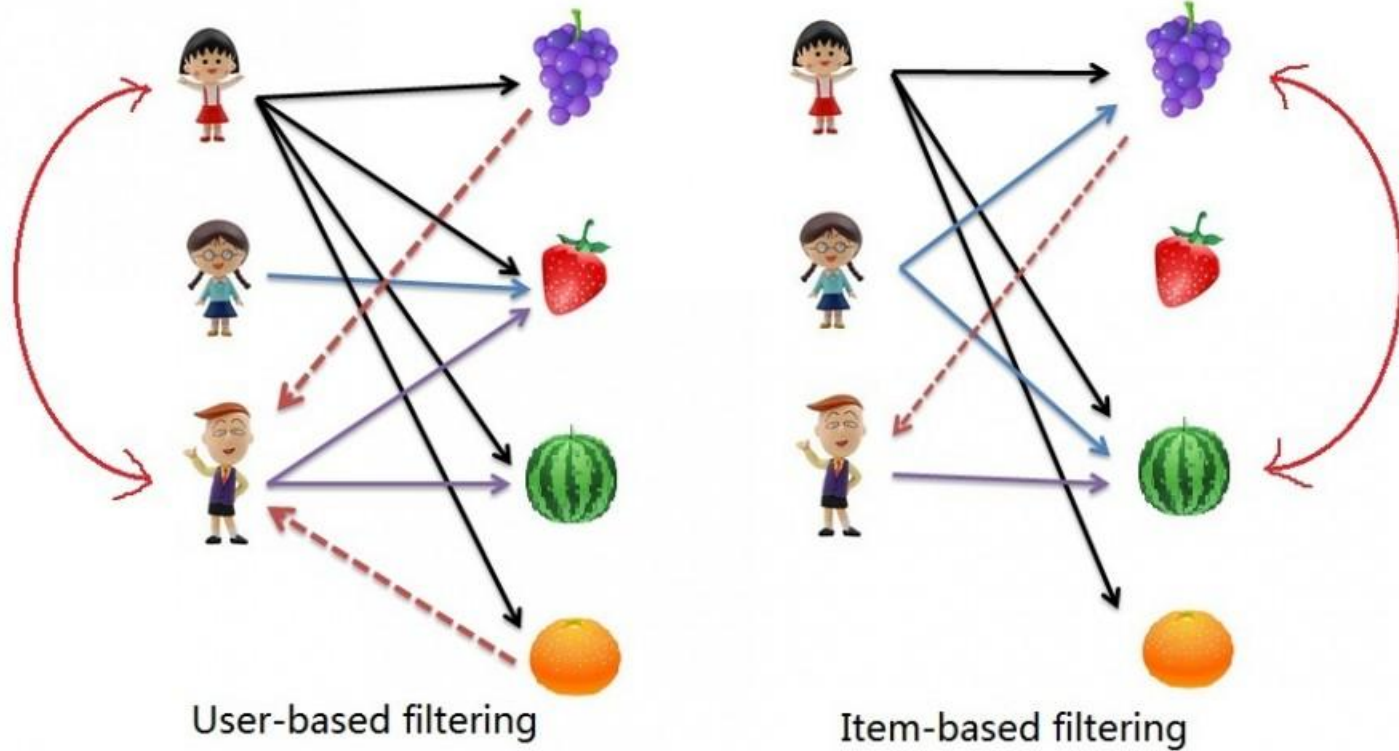
# User Based

# Item Based

# User Based vs Item Based CF



# Similarity Functions

- Similar to the functions we saw in the previous lectures:
  - Cosine similarity between the vectors
  - Jaccard similarity
  - Euclidian distance
  - etc

# Ads on Facebook

- “Organic”, part of the news feed

Mic [redacted] и еще 7 нравится DataCamp.

**DataCamp**  
Реклама · 🌐

Нравится Страница

Learn data science online and on demand through quick and easy interactive coding exercises.

**MANIPULATING TIME SERIES DATA IN R WITH XTS & ZOO**

**INFERENCE FOR LINEAR REGRESSION**

Manipulating Time Series Data in R with xts & zoo  
The xts and zoo packages make t... [Подробнее](#)

Inference for Linear Regression  
In this course you'll learn how to

Нравится    Комментарий    Поделиться

# Data Privacy and Leakage

# Data Privacy and Leakage

- After we understood how the news feed is generated and how the ads work in general on the Web, let's talk about data

# Information Sharing

- For internal content is easy, if you like/search/visit some FB page, Facebook has information about it
- But how do they know your “external” behavior



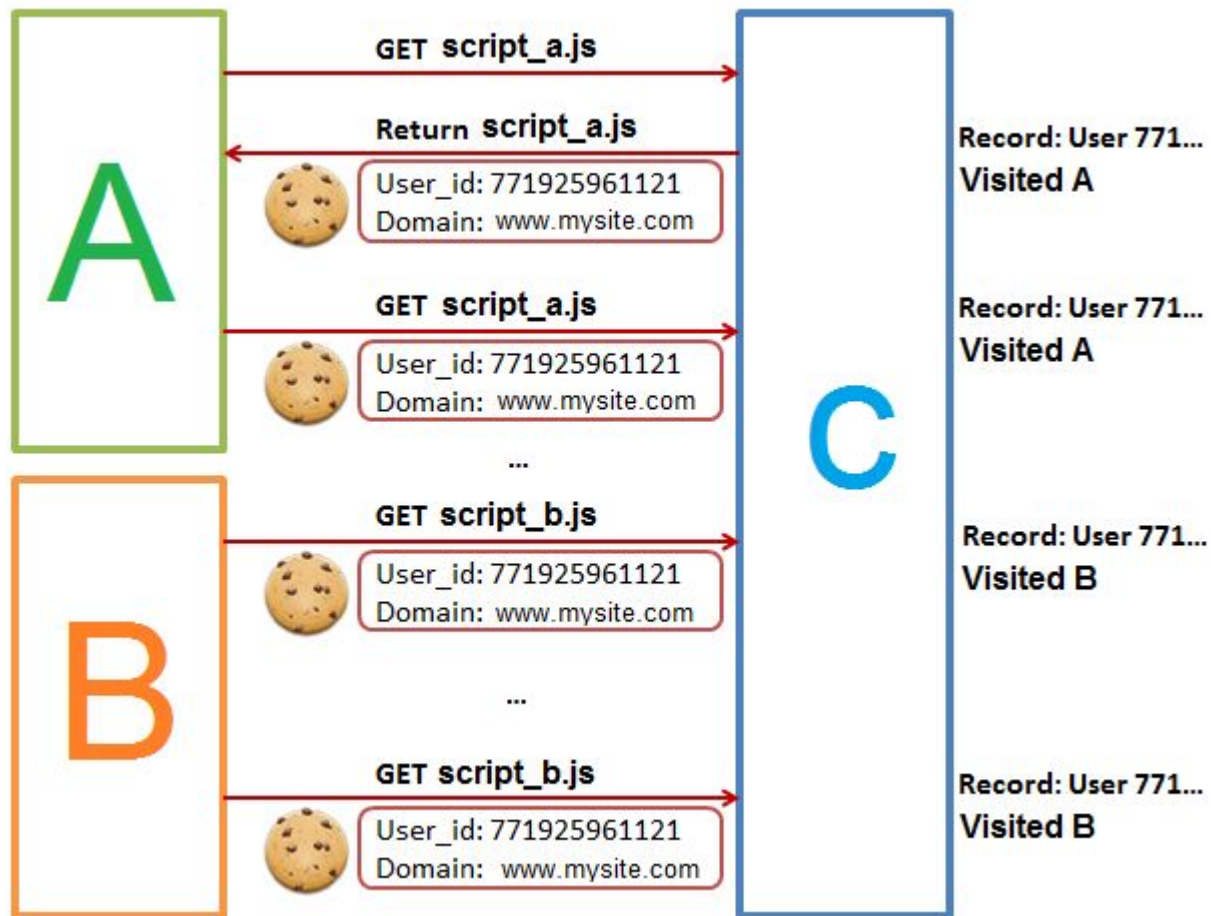
# Cookies

- A **HTTP cookie** (also called **web cookie**, **Internet cookie**, **browser cookie** or simply **cookie**), is a small piece of data sent from a website and stored in a user's web browser while the user is browsing that website.
- Every time the user loads the website, the browser sends the cookie back to the server to notify the website of the user's previous activity



# Tracking Cookies

Mainly used for users tracking over the web (ads, statistics, etc...)



# Ads on Facebook

- So, if user visits some external website that cooperates with Facebook (put's FB's script/pixel) – Facebook knows about it!
- This data is enough for the deciding which ad to choose

# Data leakage

- Facebook contains a lot of personal information and allow advertisers to create “targeted campaigns”
- Targeting options include (directly and indirectly) many properties, including the “collected externally” properties

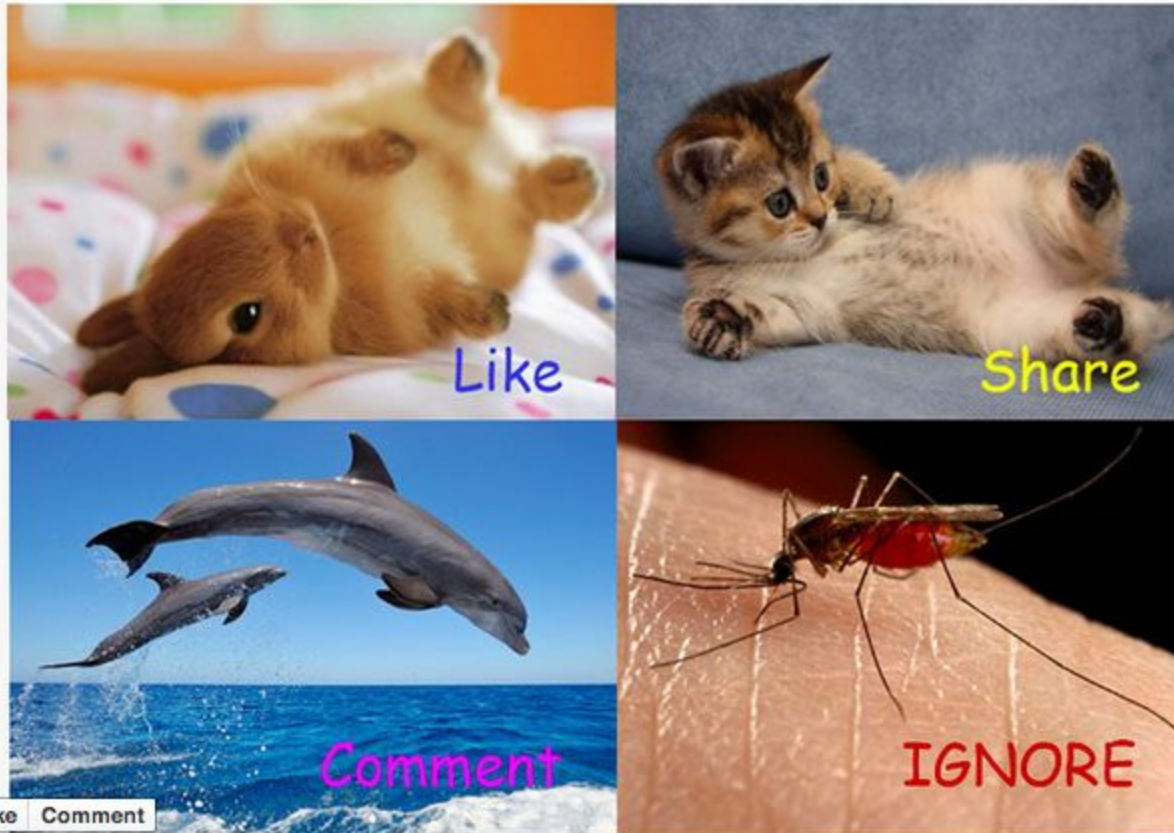
Example: Person visits “Dr. Baby”, “Babies”, “Toys R’Us”  Has kids

# Data leakage

- Targeting and analyzing the people interacting with the ad afterwards
- People who interacted – targeting group (i.e. has the property) – not private anymore

# Data leakage

FAVORITE ANIMAL?



when your teacher accidentally scrapes her nails on the chalkboard

and you're like whaaaaaat

Don't get BIT. LIKE, SHARE, or COMMENT!

Like · Comment · Share · April 7

Album: Timeline Photos

Shared with: Public

Open Photo Viewer

# Data leakage

Example, based on personal experience:

- I started to get cool designed shirts with “personalized” writings
- The most surprising was “Cool people are born in November **1989**”
- When I came to the comments of the ad I saw 2K+ likes and hundreds of comments – most of them was of this age!
- People also tagged their friends and so on...

# Data leakage

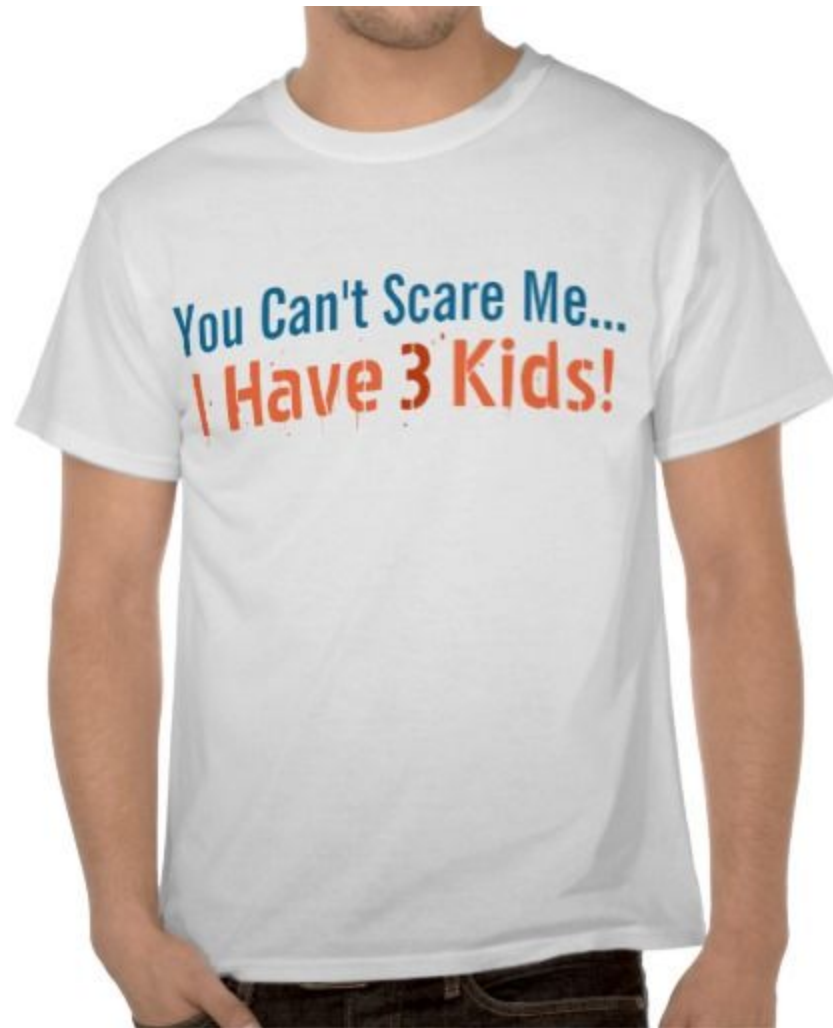




# Data leakage



# Data leakage



# Data leakage



# Data leakage

- Other types of leakage: groups created based on a property:
  - “Ford Mustang drivers”  $\square$  has Ford Mustang
  - “Calculus 1 15/16 TAU”  $\square$  studies in TAU, Math/CS, just finished his B.Sc
  - ...

# Data leakage

- To summarize – the problem of leakage is not dependent on Facebook, but on our interaction with these ads.
- Facebook works strictly by law, but we are doing the extra step and providing this information to the advertisers

**Riddles, riddles, riddles...**



**Thank you!**  
**Questions?**