



Social Mining & Big Data Analytics

RRI & Data Science Anna Monreale

Dipartimento di Informatica Università di Pisa



Our digital traces

 We produce an unthinkable amount of data while running our daily activities.

• How can we manage all these data? Can we get an added value from them?

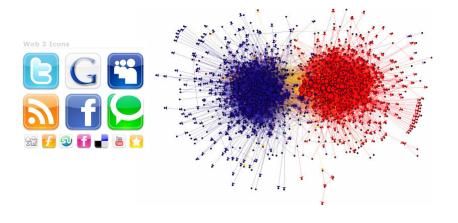


Big data "proxies" of social life

Shopping patterns & lifestyle

Relationships & social ties

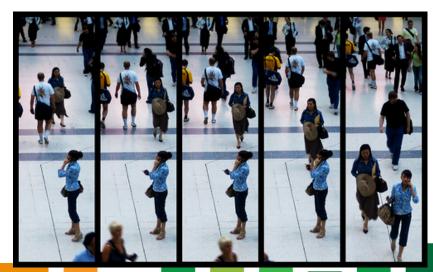




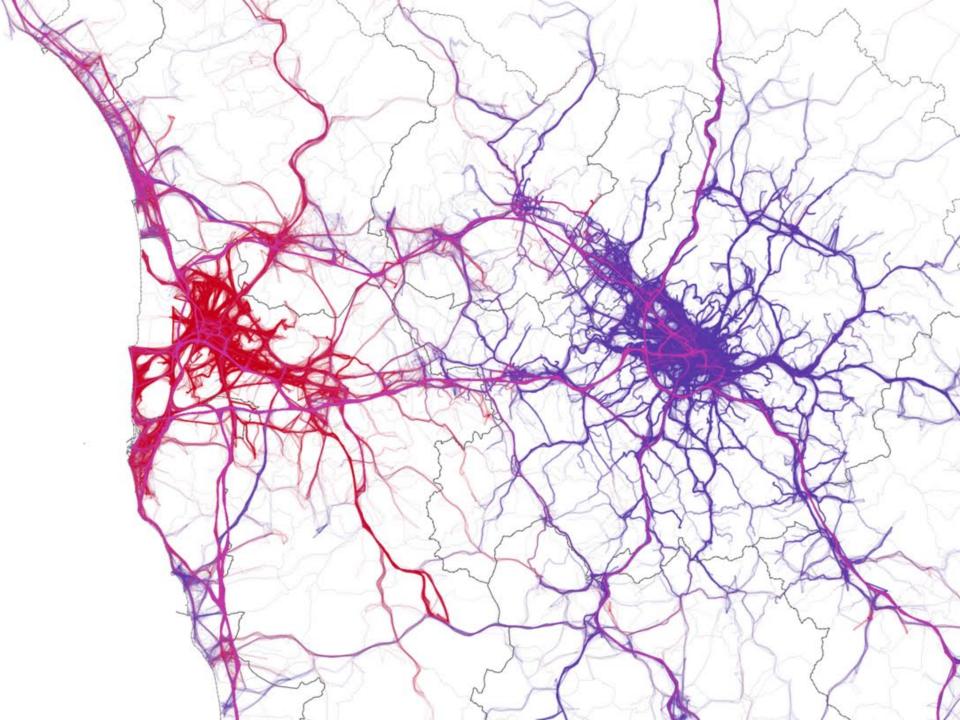
Movements





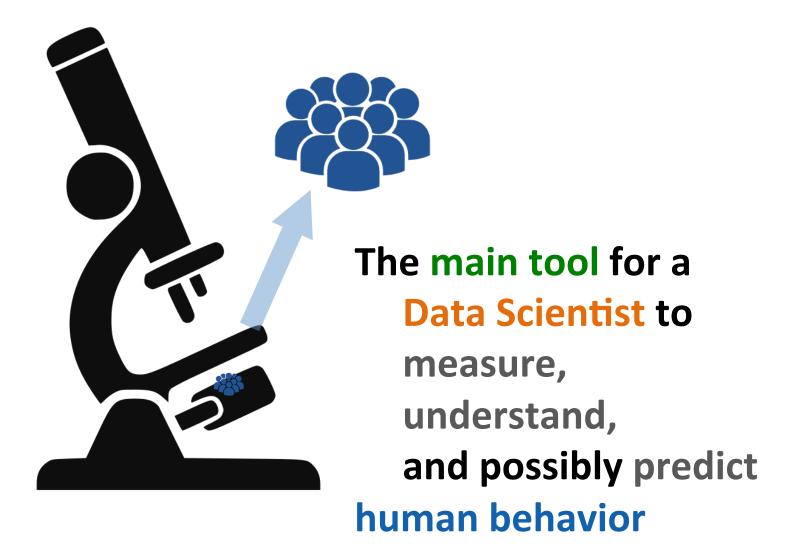




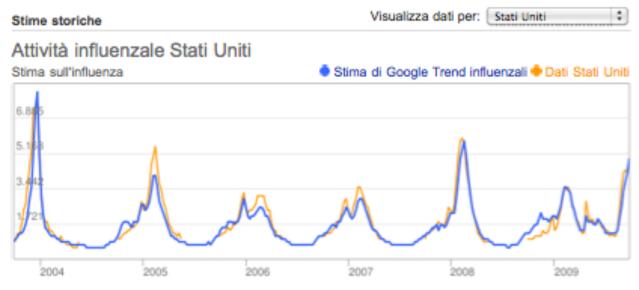




Big Data Analytics & Social Mining



Nowcasting epidemics



Stati Uniti: dati ILI (Influenza-Like Iliness) fomiti pubblicamente dagli U.S. Centers for Disease Control

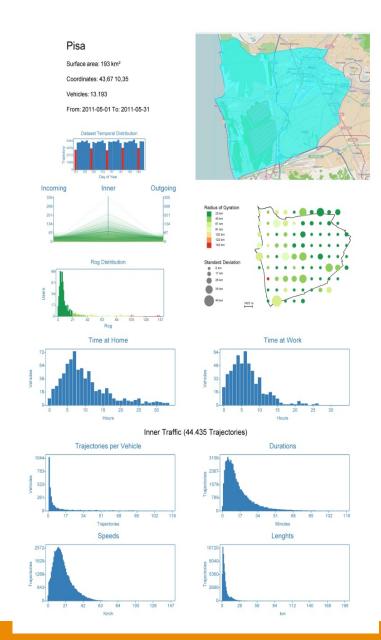


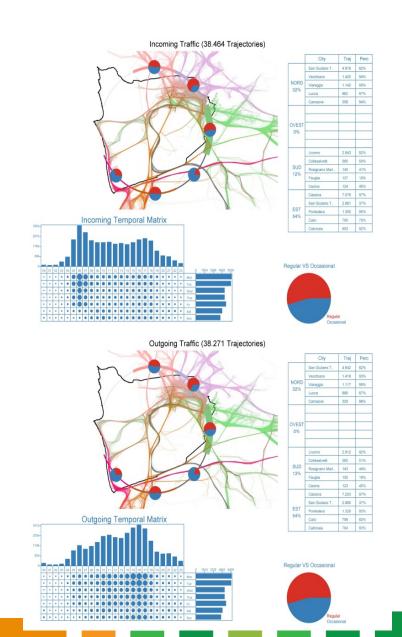
Detecting influenza epidemics using search engine query data

Jeremy Ginsberg¹, Matthew H. Mohebbi¹, Rajan S. Patel¹, Lynnette Brammer², Mark S. Smolinski¹ & Larry Brilliant¹

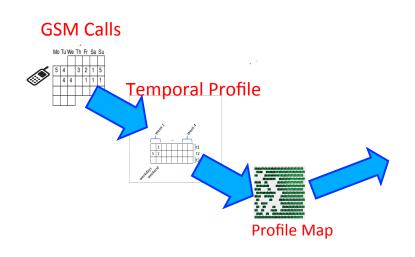
Google Inc. ²Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

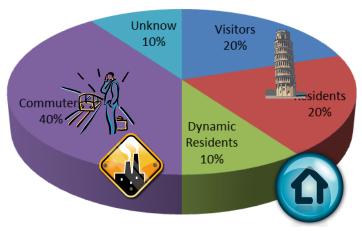
Mobility Atlas of a City





Estimation of users city categories by mobile phone data







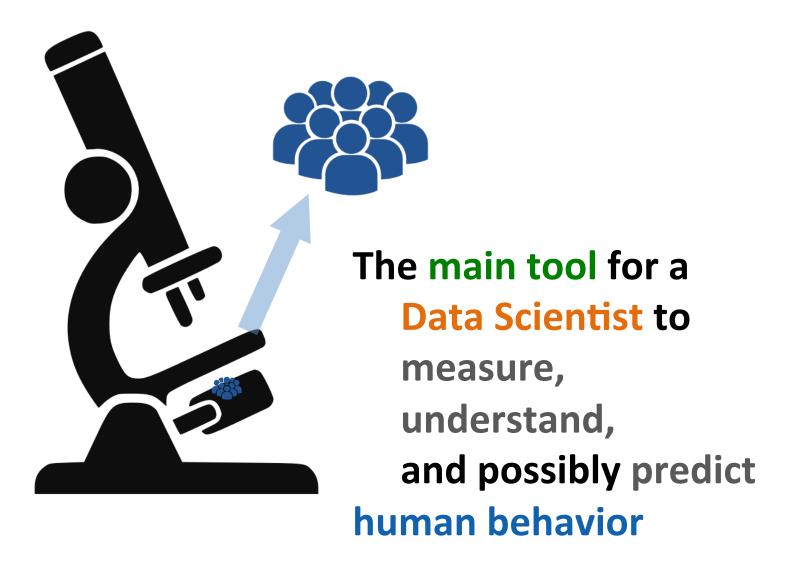








Big Data Analytics & Social Mining





The perils of big data & data science

- Not only "privacy" (lack of) protection of personal data
- Lack of transparency on use of data
- Huge asymmetry between users' and company's information
- Access to data, even own's personal digital traces
- Potential discrimination due to profiling

Legislation Knowledge

- The data scientist should know the notions, concepts and principles of the data protection legislation
 - General Data Protection Regulation, European Data Protection
 Directive
- The data scientist should know the responsibilities designed by the laws
 - Data Controller, Data Processor
- The data scientist should act in compliance with data protection law principles
 - fair and lawful processing, purpose limitation, privacy by design and by default
 - Processing personal data only on a legal basis (e.g. consent, research exceptions etc.)
 - Implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to protect the data and guarantee the privacy right of individuals



Social Mining & Big Data Analytics

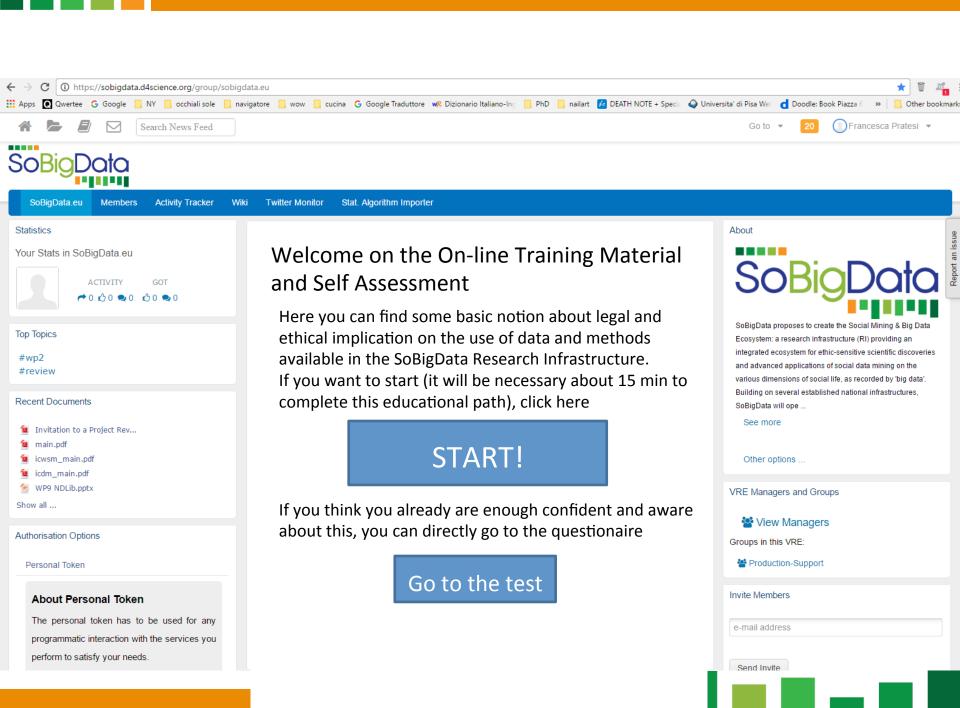
How to address these issues?

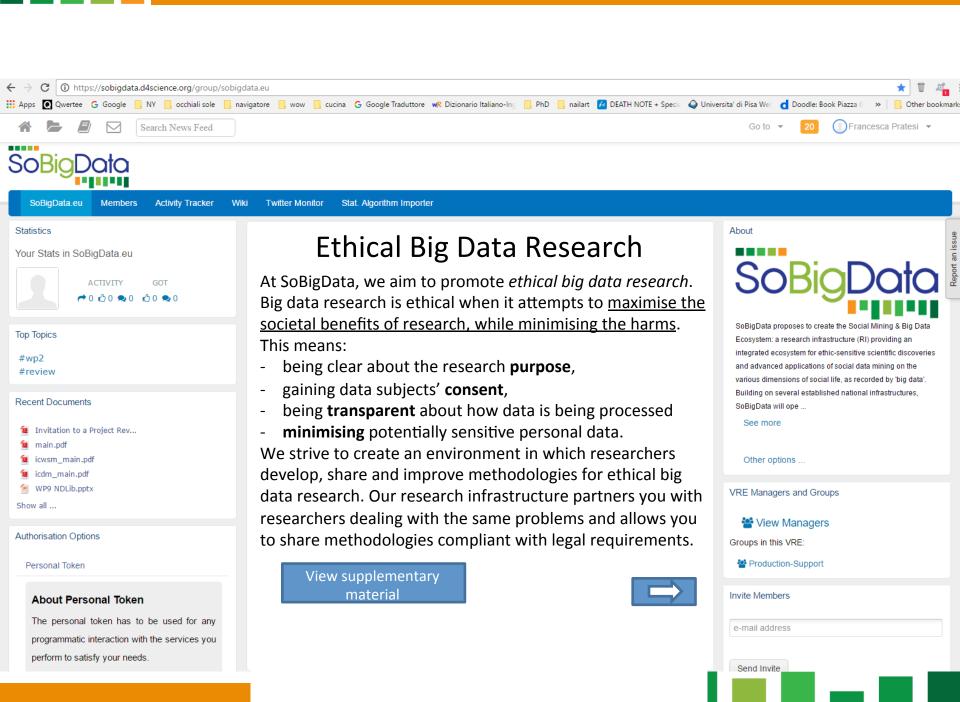
SoBigData Data Strategies

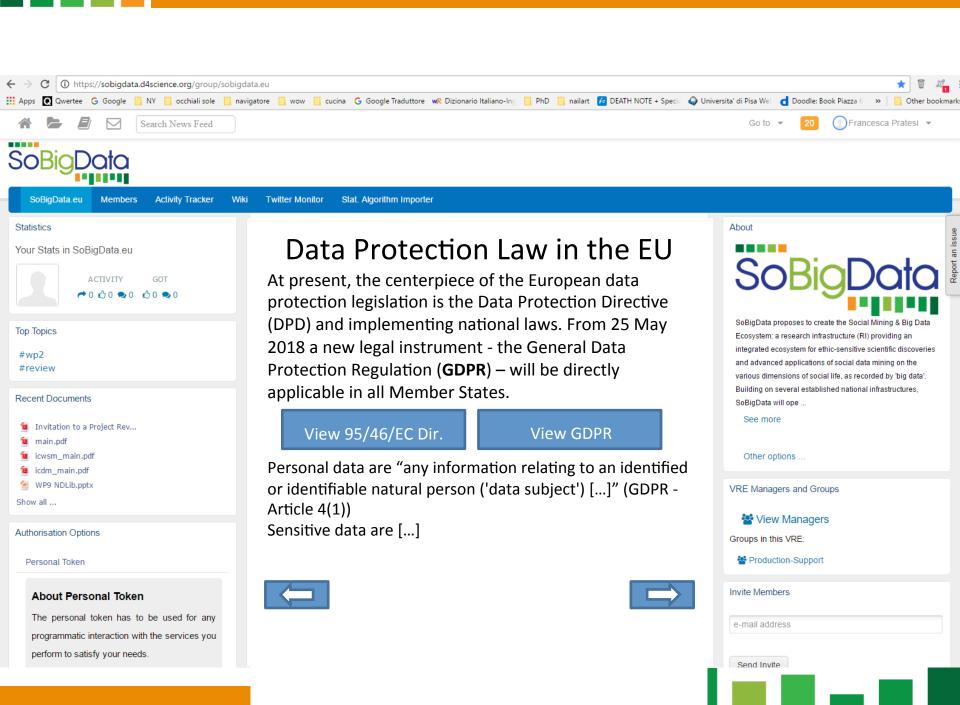
- Strategies for supporting actors (Data Scientists) in SoBigData RI
 - Online Training Material & Compliance
 Self-assessment
 - Tool for the privacy risk assessment

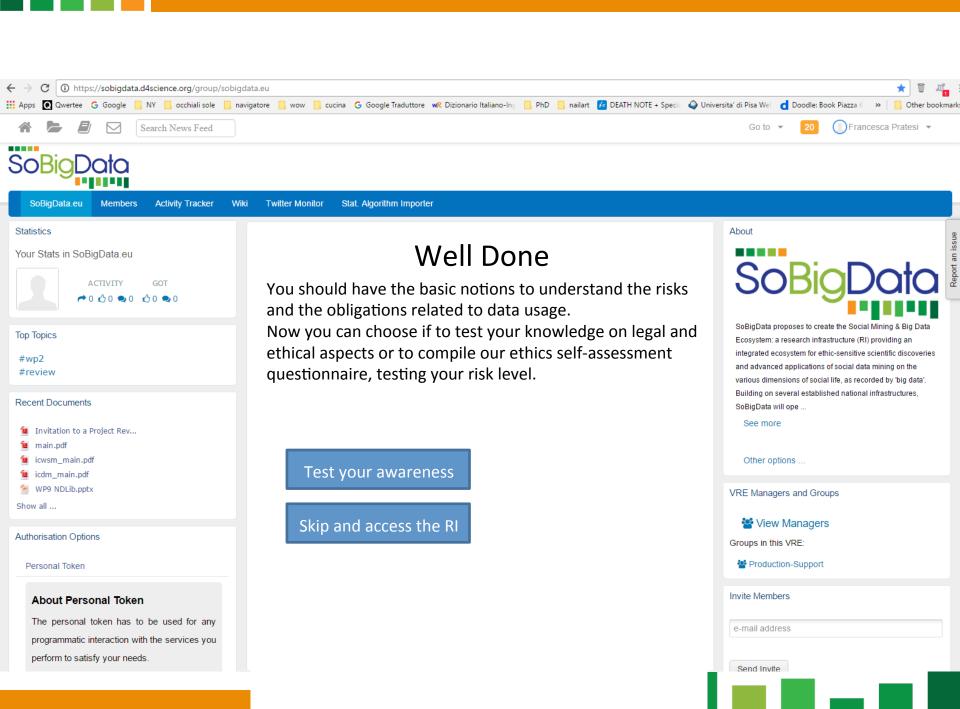


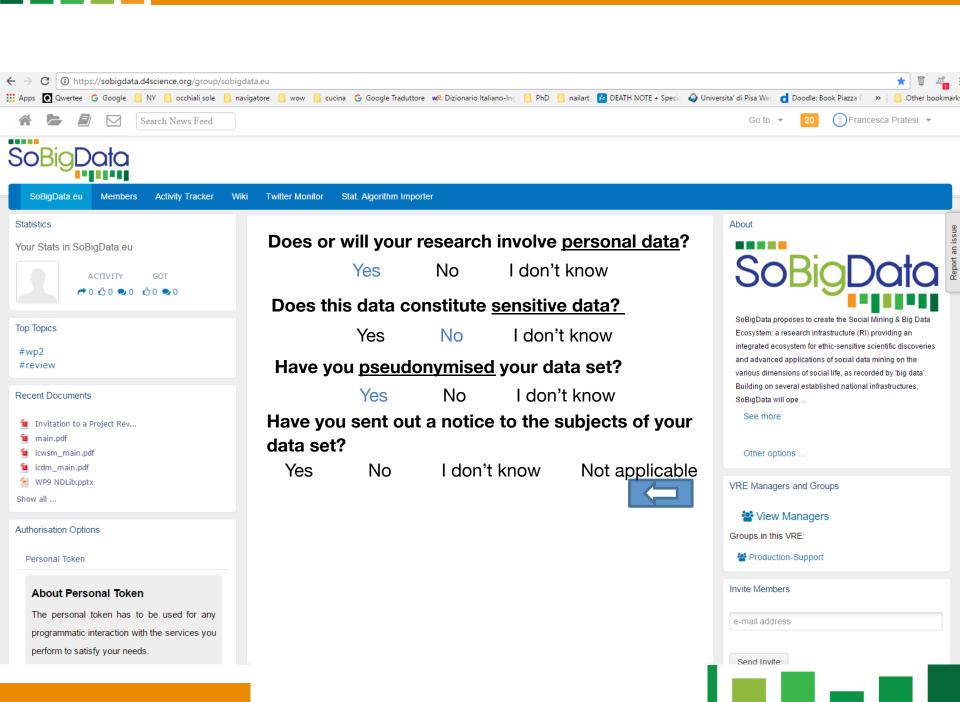
- On-line Training Material
- Self Assessment

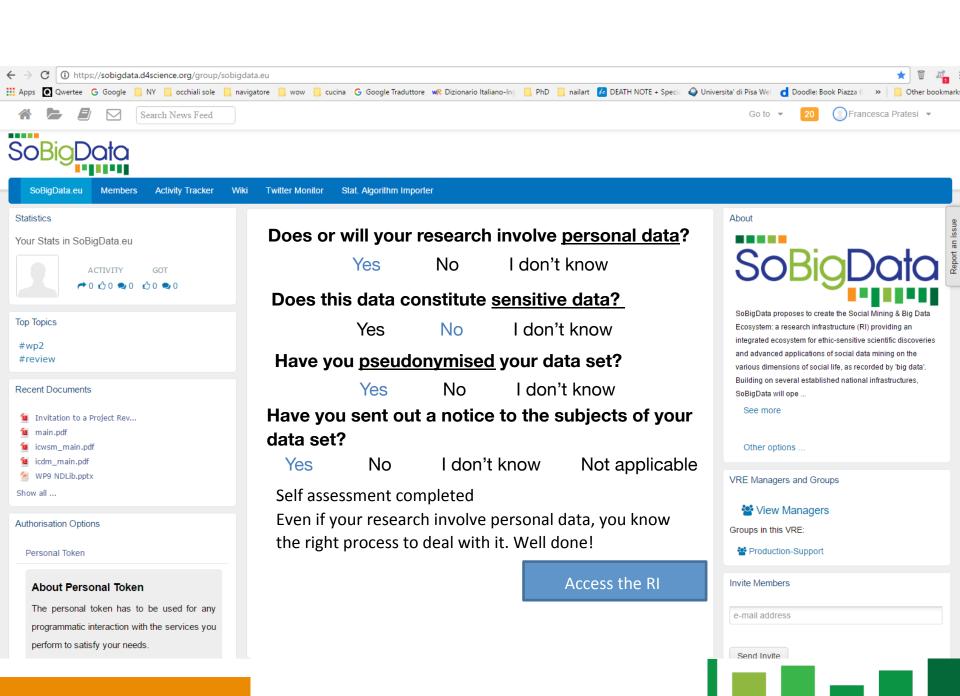














Privacy Risk Assessment

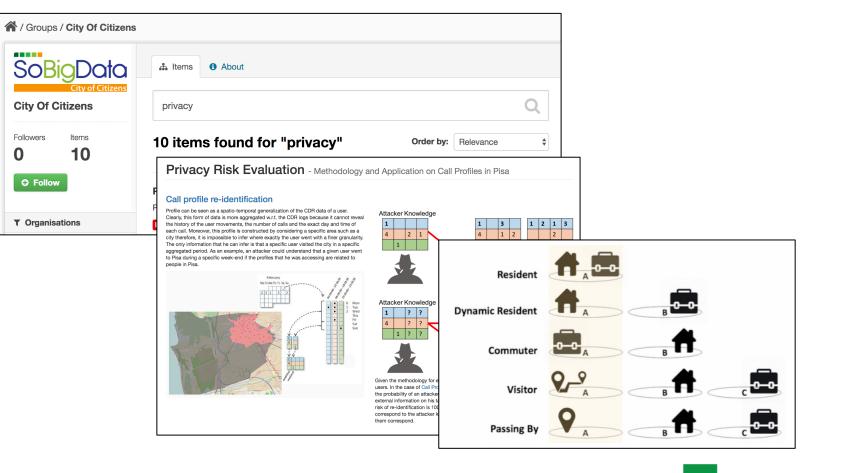
Methodology for PRA

- Service and data format definition
- External information definition
- Simulation of privacy harmful Inferences
- Vulnerability (Risk) quantification
- (Risk mitigation)

Methods

- Privacy Risk Assessment
 - Human call habits data (CDR aggregation)
 - Trajectory data (from GPS observations)
 - Individual shop habits
 - **—** ...
- Privacy Risk Mitigation

Definition of service Classifying user behaviour (Sociometer)



Simulation of privacy harmful Inferences

Data dimension:

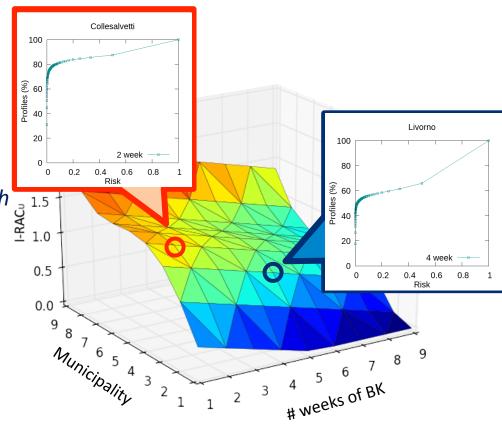
The spatial area in which the analysis is performed.

Background Knowledge dimension:

The temporal window (in weeks) in which the attacker recorded the user activity.

I-RACu:

An indicator of the risk of reidentification of the users



RRI & Data Scientist

- Data Scientist is a professional figure with a mix of competence and knowledge
 - On methods and technologies for managing large amount of data
 - On analytical techniques and modelling of data and data mining
 - On story-telling techniques and data visualization
 - On ethical and legal aspects and social impact of data science
 - On appropriate technical and organizational measures for data protection

Thank you!!!!

Anna Monreale

Dipartimento di Informatica Università di Pisa anna.monreale@unipi.it



Knowledge Discovery and Delivery Lab (ISTI-CNR & Univ. Pisa)

www-kdd.isti.cnr.it