

# Slight introduction to temporal networks

Marta Arias, Ramon Ferrer-i-Cancho, Argimiro Arratia

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya

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# Instructors

- ▶ Argimiro Arratia, [argimiro@cs.upc.edu](mailto:argimiro@cs.upc.edu),  
<http://www.cs.upc.edu/~argimiro/>
- ▶ Marta Arias, [marias@cs.upc.edu](mailto:marias@cs.upc.edu),  
<http://www.cs.upc.edu/~marias/>

Please go to <http://www.cs.upc.edu/~csn> for all course's material, schedule, lab work, etc.

# Temporal network

## Informal definition

A *temporal network* is a network that changes over time, a.k.a.

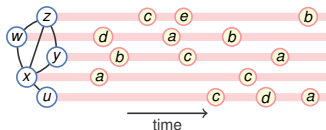
- ▶ time-evolving network
- ▶ dynamic graph or network, etc.

Many examples exist: messaging, Twitter, Facebook, email networks, ...

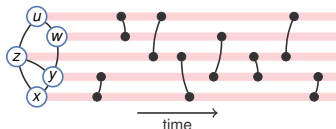
In general, we can add/delete vertices and/or edges.

## modeling activity in networks

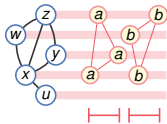
1. network nodes **perform actions** (e.g., posting messages)



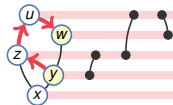
2. network nodes **interact** with each other  
(e.g., a "like", a repost, or sending a message to each other)



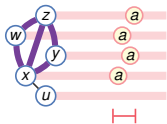
## many novel and interesting concepts



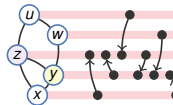
new pattern types



temporal information paths



new types of events

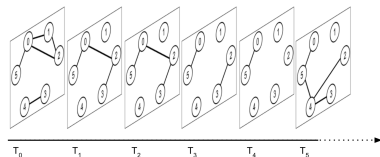
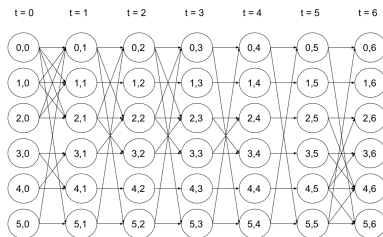


network evolution

# Representing temporal networks

We find several ways of representing temporal networks

- ▶ Aggregated static networks
- ▶ Flow-path model
- ▶ Snapshot model
- ▶ Stream of time-stamped edges



# Analyzing temporal networks

From [1]

- ▶ Maintenance Methods

*“[...] it is desirable to provide methods that can maintain these results continuously and incrementally over time. [...]”*

Examples: [4, 2, 3]

- ▶ Analytical Evolution Analysis

*“[...]such models are focused on modeling the change, rather than correcting or adjusting for the staleness in the results of data mining algorithms on networks.”*

Examples: [6, 5]

## A central concept in evolution analysis: paths [7, 5]

- ▶ path: sequence of edges
- ▶ temporal path: sequence of time-respecting edges or journey
- ▶ journeys that have the earliest arrival times are called **foremost** journeys
- ▶ journeys with the smallest topological distance are referred to as the **shortest** journeys
- ▶ journey that takes the smallest amount of time is called the **fastest**

This idea of temporal path is the basis of extending PageRank [6] and extending betweenness [5] for temporal networks.



# References

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- [2] Kyung Soo Kim and Yong Suk Choi. Incremental iteration method for fast pagerank computation. In *Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Ubiquitous Information Management and Communication*, page 80. ACM, 2015.
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- [6] Polina Rozenshtein and Aristides Gionis. Temporal pagerank. In *Joint European Conference on Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases*, pages 674–689. Springer, 2016.
- [7] B Bui Xuan, Afonso Ferreira, and Aubin Jarry. Computing shortest, fastest, and foremost journeys in dynamic networks. *International Journal of Foundations of Computer Science*, 14(02):267–285, 2003.