

# Characterizing Social Cascades in flickr

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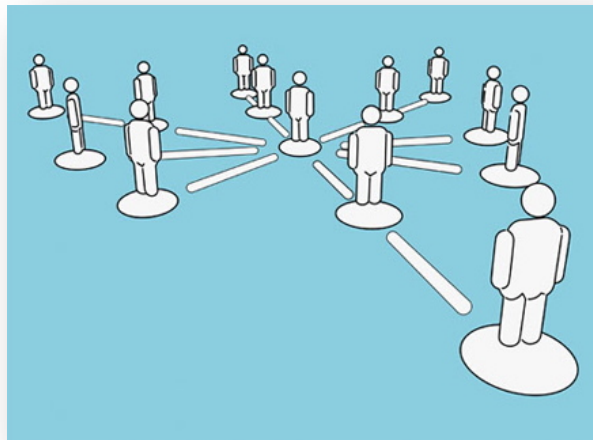
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# Online social networks

- OSN websites are popular, e.g., Flickr, Facebook, Orkut
- Used for a variety of information propagation purposes
  - Viral marketing, political campaign, content sharing, launch of movie trailers, product promotions, etc.

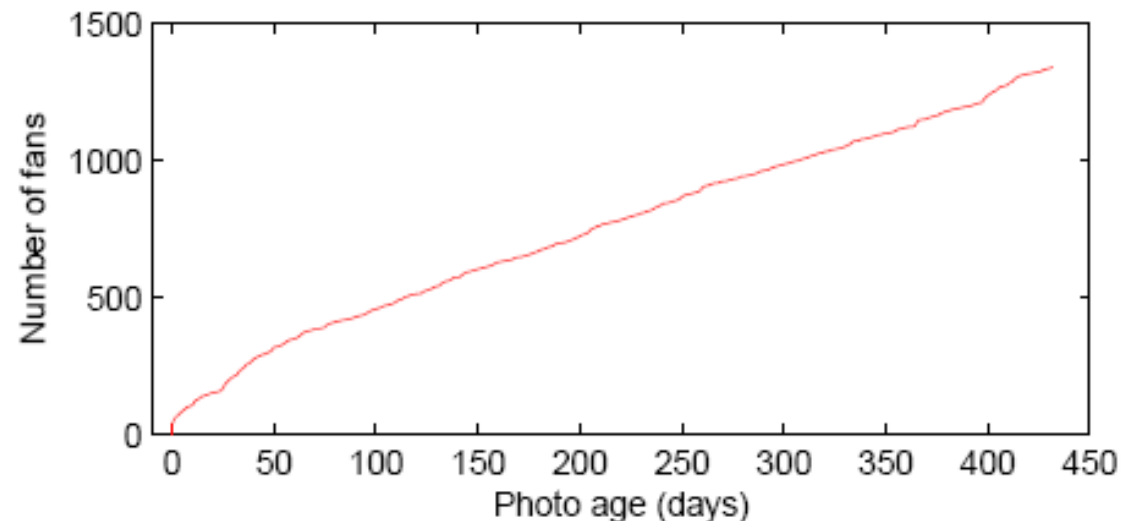


- **How does information propagate in OSNs?**

# Information propagation in Flickr

- Growth of fans of a popular Flickr photo

Fire Canoe #2



- How did the fans get to know of this picture?

# Mechanisms of information propagation

- Featuring (front page, hotlists)
- External links
- Search results
- Links between content
- Online social links

# Key challenge: Gathering the data

- **Crawled a substantial fraction of Flickr social network**
  - 2.5M users and 33M friend links  
(in its largest weakly connected component)
  - Repeated the crawls for 100 consecutive days
- **Gathered Flickr users' bookmarked pictures**
  - Users bookmark their favorite pictures
  - 34M bookmarks of 11M distinct photos uploaded by users



**Part1.**  
Measurement  
methodology



**Part2.**  
Analysis of  
spreading patterns



**Part3.**  
Modeling  
social cascades

# How to identify information flow through social links?

- Did a particular bookmark spread through social links?
  - **No:** if a user bookmarks a photo and if *none* of his friends have previously bookmarked the photo
  - **Yes:** if a user bookmarks a photo *after* one of his friends bookmarked the photo

# What role do social links play?

- Conducted preliminary analysis for very popular photos

	Total	Through social links
# photos	1,180	
# bookmarks	171,131	

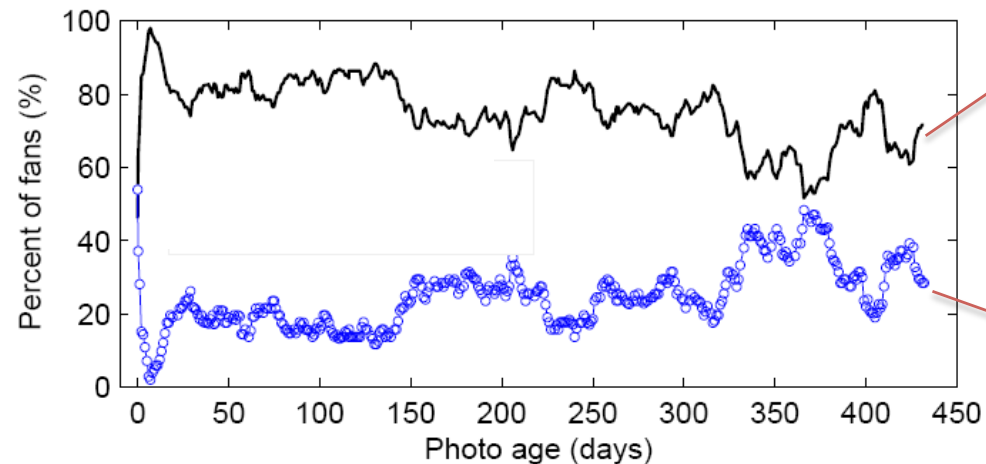
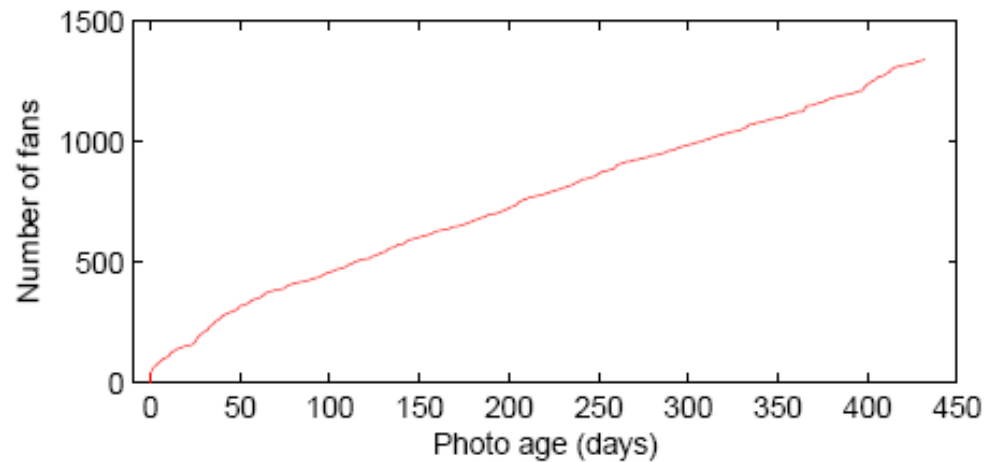
- On-going work on further analysis of the data
- **42% of bookmarks** propagate through social links
- **The role of friend links in information spread crucial**



# Pattern 1: steady increase



- 75% of bookmarks through social links

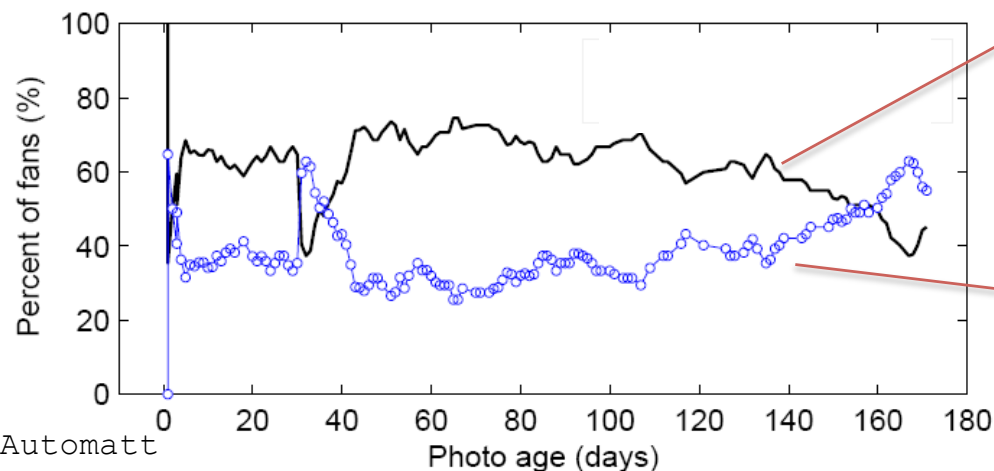
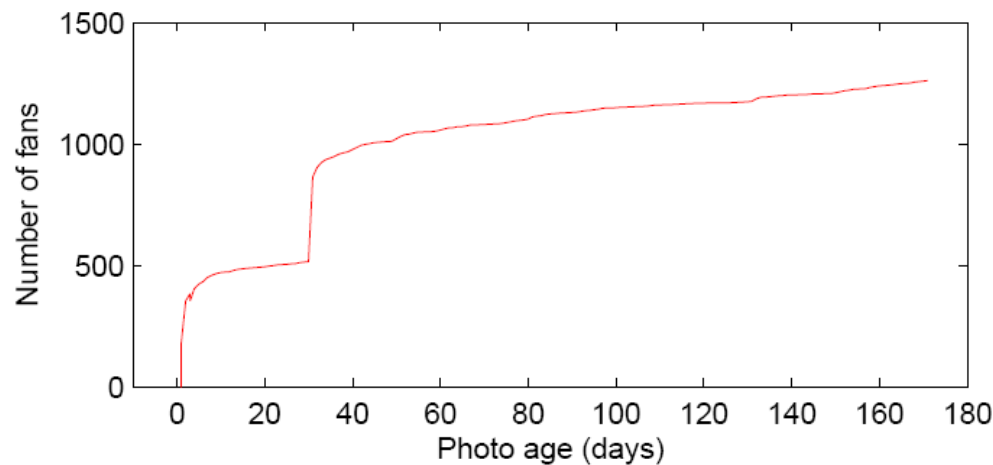


Found through  
social links

Through other  
mechanisms

# Pattern 2: surge increase

- 60% of bookmarks are through social links
- At surges, more bookmarks are from other mechanisms



Found through  
social links

Through other  
mechanisms

# Bookmarks cascade through OSN

- Popularity evolves over time with **different patterns**
- **Significant bookmarks** are through **social links**
- We call the information propagation through social links over time as the **social cascade**



**Part1.**  
**Measurement  
methodology**



**Part2.**  
**Analysis of  
spreading patterns**



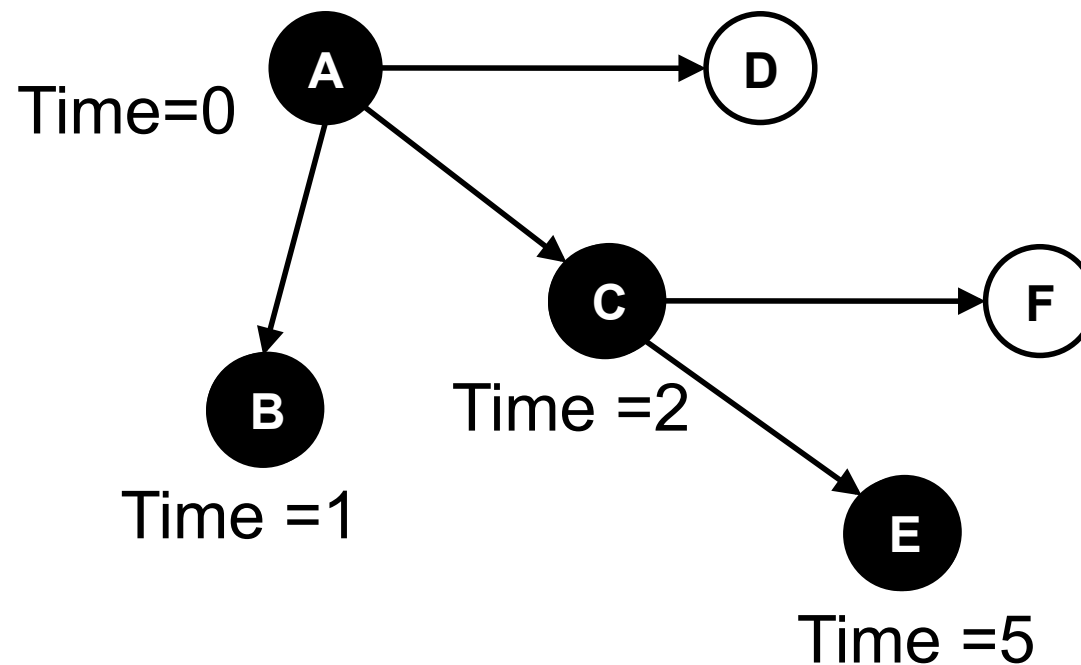
**Part3.**  
**Modeling  
social cascades**

# Modeling social cascades

- **Why do modeling?**
  - Help us understand how information spread better
  - Can predict and estimate near-future trends
  - Useful for viral marketing
- **Can existing models characterize social cascade?**

# Can existing epidemiological models describe social cascade?

- Photos propagate through OSN—like diseases spread over offline human contact network



# Epidemiological Framework

- **The basic reproduction number or  $R_0$** 
  - the expected number of new infections by the origin
    - If  $R_0 > 1$ , disease spreads out
    - If  $R_0 < 1$ , disease fizzles out
    - If  $R_0 = 1$ , critical epidemic threshold
- Known  $R_0$ s: HIV [2,5], Measles [12,18]
- $R_0 > 1$  is a success case in viral marketing

# Tested if epidemiology can be applied to social cascade

- **Empirical counting of  $R_0$**

- For each fan, count how many friends further bookmark the same photo. Average the count.

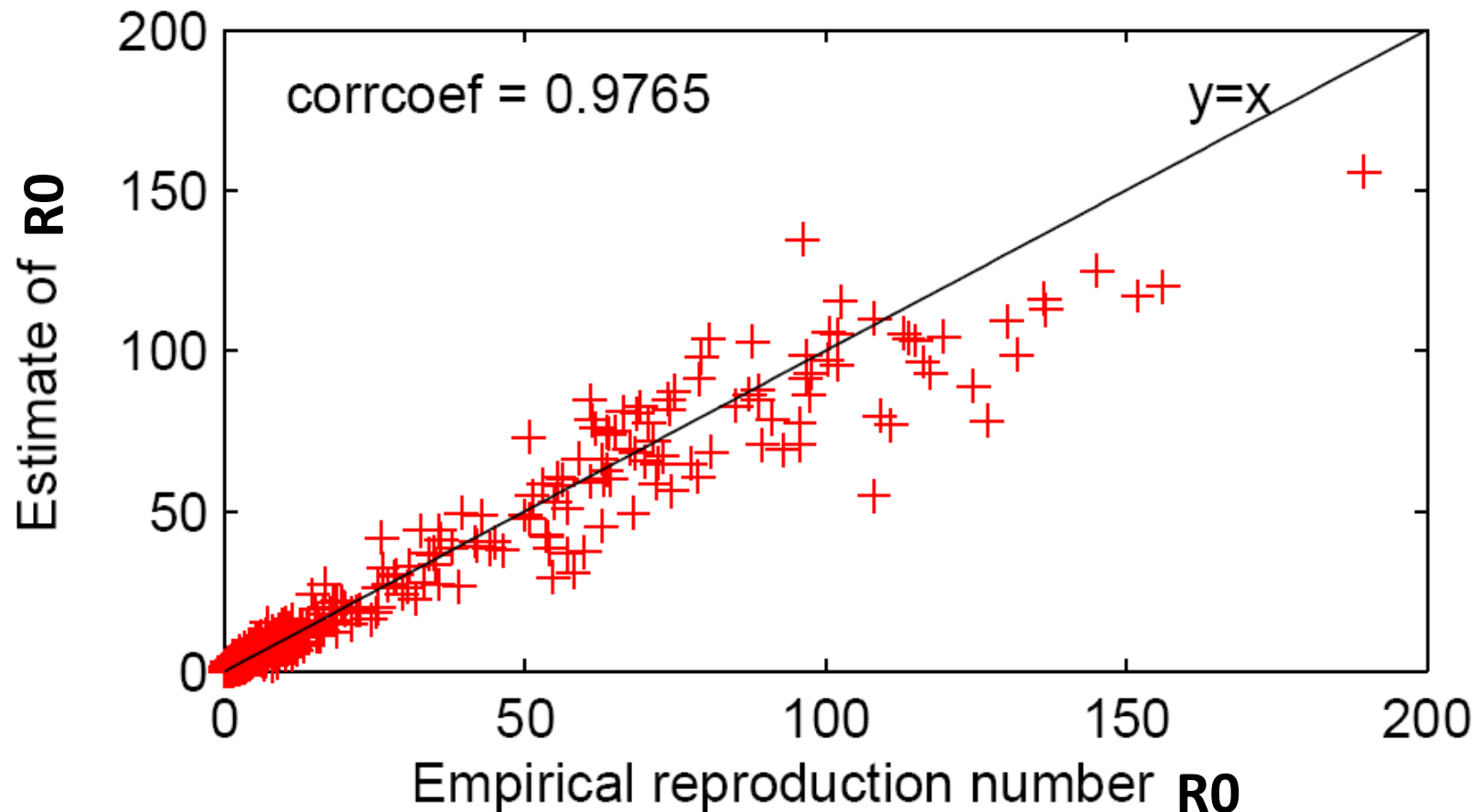
- **$R_0$  from existing theory** (May-Lloyd-2001)

- Premise: diseases have unique infection probabilities



# Online cascade like infectious diseases

- Existing framework fits perfectly for popular photos



# **Social cascade has a strong correlation to epidemiology**

- Finding: offline spreading of diseases can describe online information propagation through social links
- Potential uses: Potential to predict the spread of photos in other online social networks like Facebook and Orkut

# Summary

- **The first work** to investigate the role of OSN in information propagation using real traces
- Significant fraction of bookmarks from **social cascades**
- **Epidemiological framework** to be used to model social cascade and make prediction for marketing purposes