Mining Query-Based Subnetwork Outliers in Heterogeneous Information Networks

Honglei Zhuang¹, Jing Zhang², George Brova¹, Jie Tang², Hasan Cam³, Xifeng Yan⁴, Jiawei Han¹

> ¹University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign ²Tsinghua University ³US Army Research Lab ⁴University of California at Santa Barbara

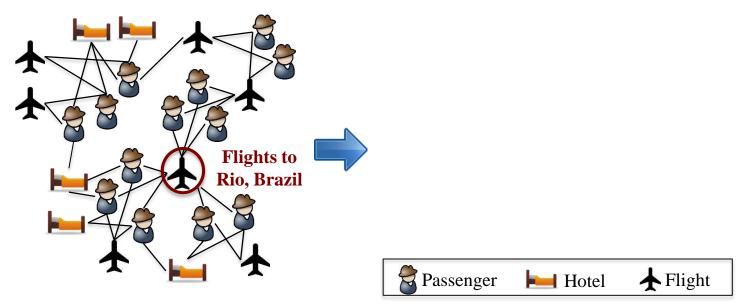
- Suppose we are given travel information of users, including:
 - Flight info,

. . .

- Hotel booking info,
- Car rental info,
- How can an analyst identify terrorists ring from the massive information?
- This scenario can be naturally extended to a more general problem: *query*-based *subnetwork* outlier detection.

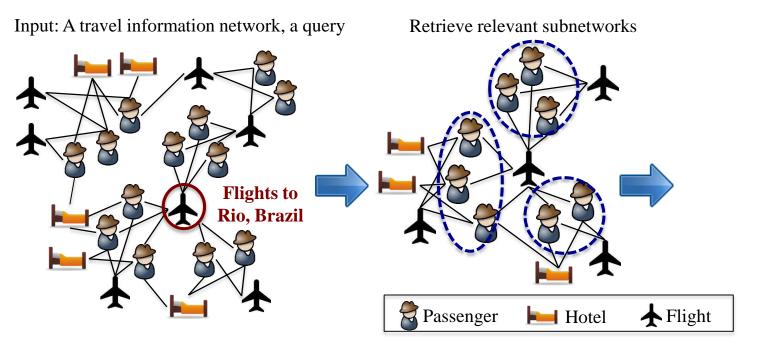
Querying Subnetwork Outliers

Input: A travel information network, a query



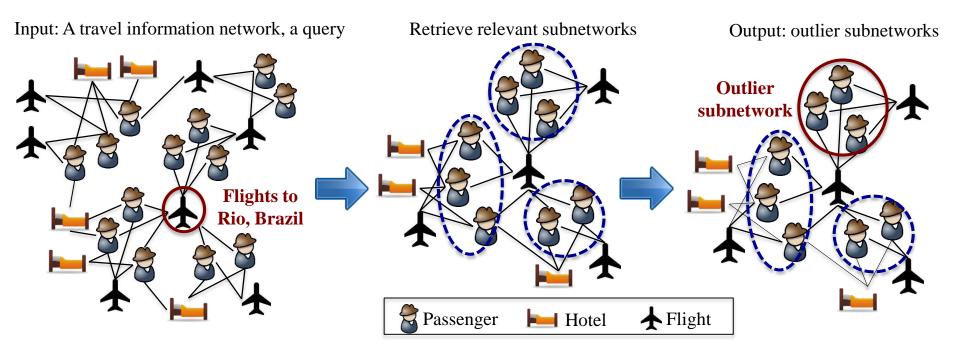
• User poses a query: "Analyze passenger groups flying to Rio, Brazil"

Querying Subnetwork Outliers



- User poses a query: "Analyze passenger groups flying to Rio, Brazil"
- **Retrieve candidate subnetworks**: connected and relevant to query

Querying Subnetwork Outliers



- User poses a query: "Analyze passenger groups flying to Rio, Brazil"
- **Retrieve candidate subnetworks**: connected and relevant to query
- Identify outlier subnetworks: deviating significantly from others

Problem Definition

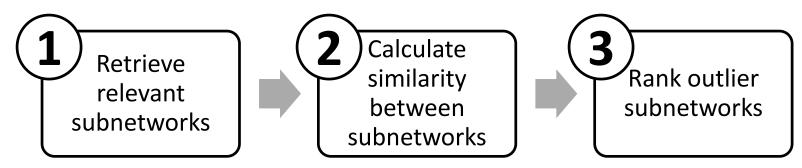
- Input:
 - A heterogeneous information network G
 - A query consisting of
 - A set of queried vertices (entities) $V_a \subset V$ – e.g. "Flight 123"
 - Relationship from queried vertices to desired vertices P_{o}
 - e.g., "passengers on the flight"
 - How they form subnetworks P_{s} ----- meta-path
 - e.g., "traveling together"

• Output:

- Outlier subnetworks $S_{\omega} = \{S_{\omega 1} \subset V, \dots, S_{\omega k} \subset V\}$

Methodology

General Framework



L) Retrieving relevant subnetworks

- Can be handled by IR techniques
- Not our focus of this work
- Applying a simple retrieving strategy based on frequent pattern mining

2

Similarity Measure

 Intuition: two subnetworks are similar when their members are from similar distribution over communities

• Basic idea:

- Calculate individual similarity by meta-path based similarity measure PathSim^{*}
- Similarity measures $(w.l.o.g, |S_1| \ge |S_2|)$

$$\sigma_{BM}(S_1, S_2) = \frac{1}{|S_1|} \max_{M} \sum_{(v_1^i, v_2^j) \in M} PathSim(v_1^i, v_2^j)$$

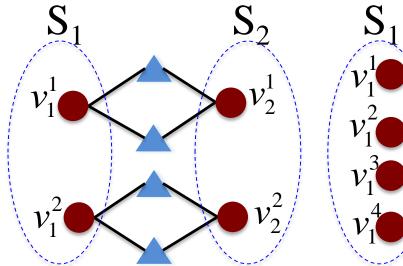
 where *M* is a set of pairs of vertices from two subnetworks, satisfying

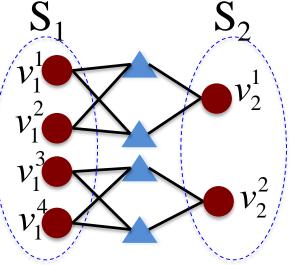
$$\forall v_1^i \in S_1, \left| \left\{ v_1^i \mid \left(v_1^i, v_2^j \right) \in M \right\} \right| = 1 \quad \forall v_2^j \in S_2, 1 \le \left| \left\{ v_2^j \mid \left(v_1^i, v_2^j \right) \in M \right\} \right| < 1 + \frac{|S_1|}{|S_2|}$$

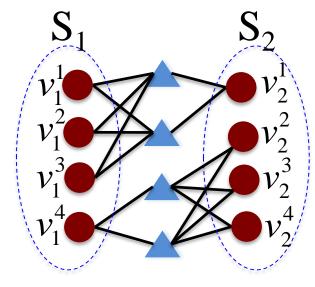
^{*} Y. Sun, J. Han, X. Yan, P. S. Yu, and T. Wu. Pathsim: Meta-path based top-k similarity search in heterogeneous information networks. In VLDB, pages 992–1003, 2011.

2 Similarity Measure (cont')

• Example







Desired	1.0	Desired	1.0		Desired	<1
AvgSim	0.5	AvgSim	0.5		AvgSim	0.375
*MatchSim	1.0	*MatchSim	0.5	>	*MatchSim	0.5
BMSim	1.0	BMSim	1.0		BMSim	0.5

* Z. Lin, M. R. Lyu, and I. King. Matchsim: a novel neighbor-based similarity measure with maximum neighborhood matching. In CIKM, pages 1613–1616, 2009.



Subnetwork Outliers

• Intuition:

 Clustering subnetworks by either assigning a subnetwork with an "exemplar" subnetwork, or classifying the subnetwork as an outlier

• Basic Ideas:

Calculate the outlierness by

$$\Omega(S_i) = -\max_{j \neq 0} \left[a_{i \leftarrow j} + \sigma(i, j) \right]$$

Automatically weighting multiple similarity measures instantiated by different meta-paths

*B. J. Frey and D. Dueck. Clustering by passing messages between data points. Science, 315(5814):972–976, 2007.



Subnetwork Outliers

• Intuition:

 Clustering subnetworks by either assigning a subnetwork with an "exemplar" subnetwork, or classifying the subnetwork as an outlier

• Basic Ideas:

Calculate the outlierness by

$$\Omega(S_i) = -\max_{j \neq 0} \left[a_{i \leftarrow j} + \sigma(i, j) \right]$$

How good j is an exempler Similarity between i and j

 Automatically weighting multiple similarity measures instantiated by different meta-paths

*B. J. Frey and D. Dueck. Clustering by passing messages between data points. Science, 315(5814):972–976, 2007.

Data Sets

	#Vertices	#Edges	#Types	Labels
Synthetic	1,000	about 33,000	2	Inserted outliers
Bibliography	3,701,765	24,639,131	4	Labeled for 5 queries
Patent	2,317,360	11,051,283	6	N/A

- Synthetic + 2 real world data sets are employed
- Bibliography data set are constructed based on DBLP
- Patent data set are constructed based on US Patent data

Experimental Results

• Performance

Data set	Synthetic		Bibliography			
Measure	P@5	MAP	AUC	P@5	MAP	AUC
Ind	60.00	66.61	85.00	28.00	24.82	59.91
NB	75.00	75.76	93.68	28.00	30.20	67.87
Proposed	84.00	92.04	99.50	44.00	45.05	79.55

• Baselines

- *Ind*: sum of individual outlierness
- *NB*: topic modeling with an "outlier" topic

Case Study

 Query: outlier author subnetworks related to "topic modeling"

Proposed Method \ Ind	Ind \ Proposed Method
Sanjeev Arora, Rong Ge, Ankur Moitra	Tu Bao Ho, Khoat Than
Theory group	Data mining group
Giovanni Ponti, Andrea Tagarelli	Zhixin Li, Huifang Ma, Zhongzhi Shi
Name ambiguity problem for Giovanni	Machine learning and data mining group
Ponti – could be an economics researcher	
or a data mining researcher	

Summary

 Study a novel problem of *query*-based subnetwork outlier detection in heterogeneous information networks

- Propose a framework to tackle the problem
 - Formalize the query
 - Propose a subnetwork similarity
 - Rank outlier subnetworks

Thanks

12/16/2014