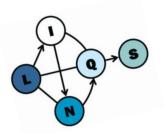
Graph Identification & Alignment

Lise Getoor
University of Maryland, College Park

DOE/DOD Workshop on Emerging High Performance Architectures and Applications November 29, 2007

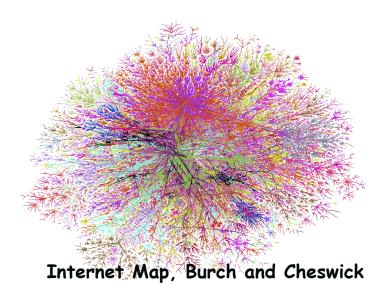


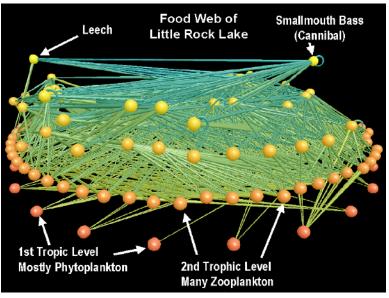


- Roadmap
 - Motivating Applications
 - o Algorithms
 - o Challenges and Opportunities

Graphs and Networks everywhere...

 The Web, social networks, communication networks, financial transaction networks, biological networks, etc.





Food Web, Martinez

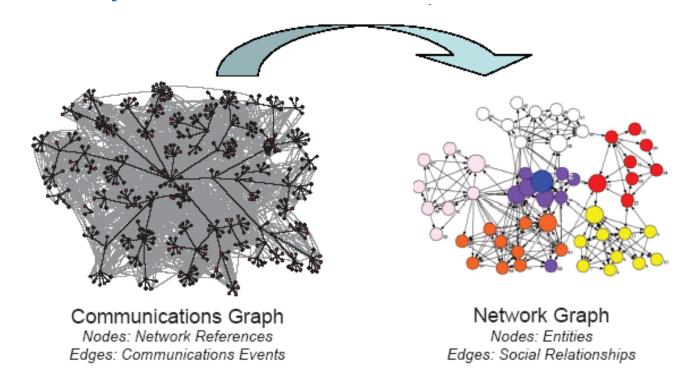
Others available at Mark Newman's gallery: http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/networks/

- Wealth of Data
 - o Inundated with data describing networks
 - o But much of the data is
 - noisy and incomplete
 - at WRONG level of abstraction for analysis





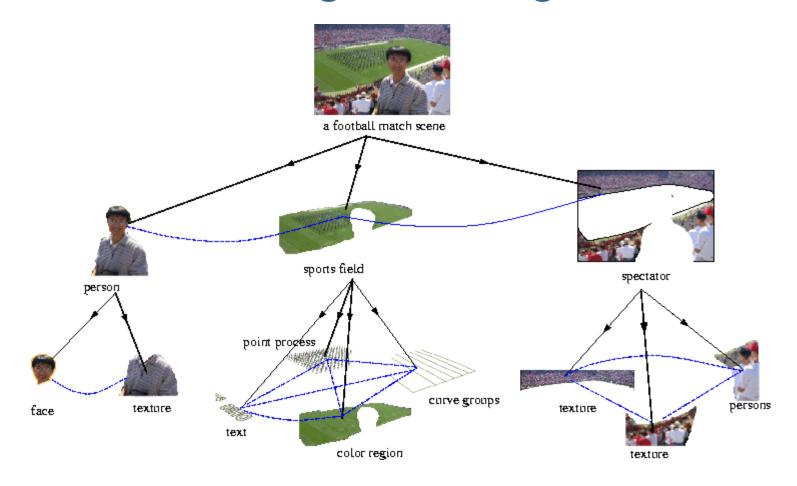
Graph Transformations



Data Graph \Rightarrow Information Graph

- 1. Entity Resolution: mapping email addresses to people
- 2. Link Prediction: predicting social relationship based on communication
- 3. Collective Classification: labeling nodes in the constructed social network

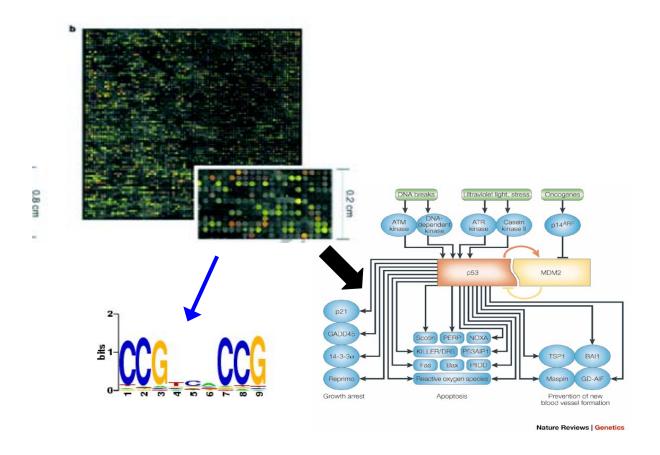
Vision: Image Parsing



Graph Partitioning + Graph Matching

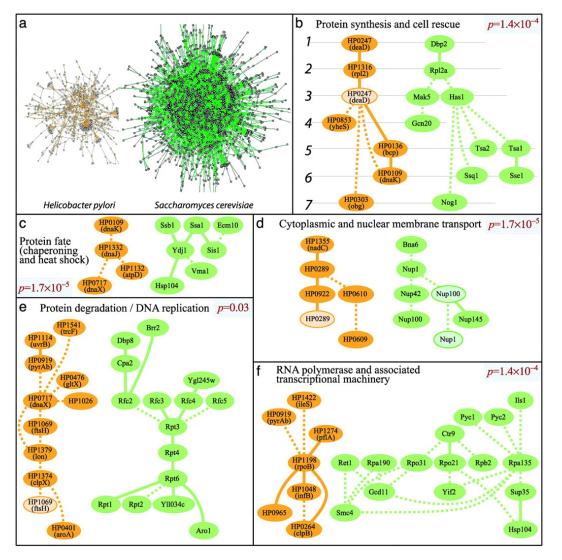
Z.W. Tu, X.R. Chen, A.L. Yuille, and S.C. Zhu, IV05; Lin, Zhu and Wang, IV07

Bio: Graph Identification



Biological Networks: protein-protein, transcriptional regulation, signaling

Bio: Graph Alignment



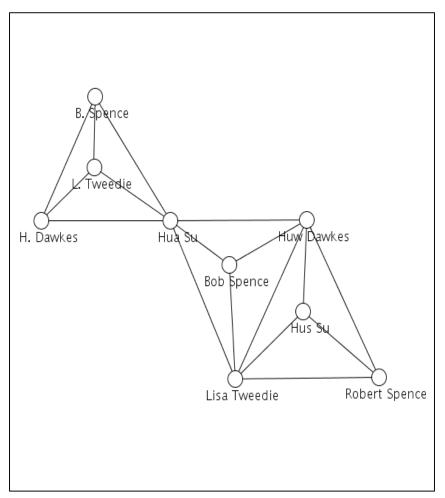
Kelley, Brian P. et al. PNAS03

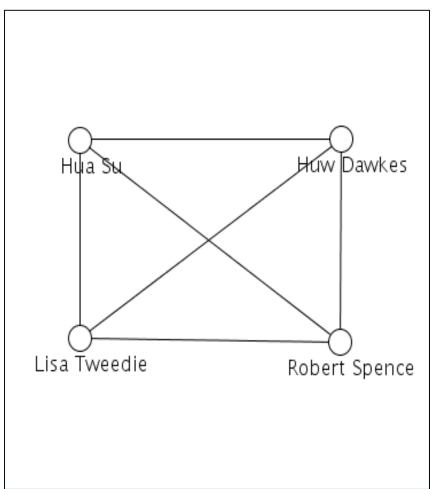
Algorithms

o The Components

- #1: Entity Resolution
- #2: Collective Classification
- #3: Link Prediction
- oPutting It All Together
- Challenges and Opportunities

#1: Entity Resolution





before

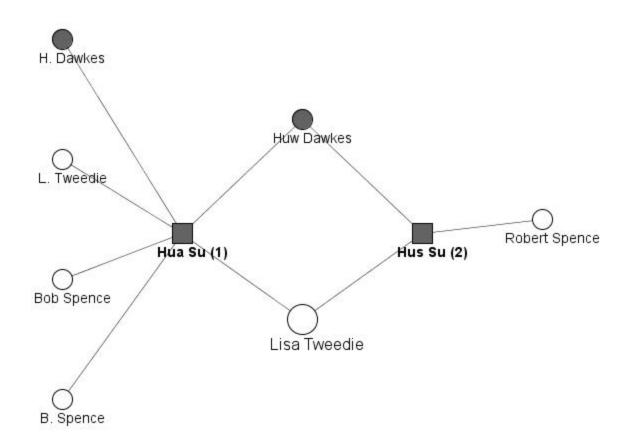
after

Relational Entity Resolution

- References not observed independently
 - Links between references indicate relations between the entities
 - Co-author relations for bibliographic data
 - To, cc: lists for email
- Use relations to improve identification and disambiguation

Pasula et al. 03, Ananthakrishna et al. 02, Bhattacharya & Getoor 04,06,07, McCallum & Wellner 04, Li, Morie & Roth 05, Culotta & McCallum 05, Kalashnikov et al. 05, Chen, Li, & Doan 05, Singla & Domingos 05, Dong et al. 05

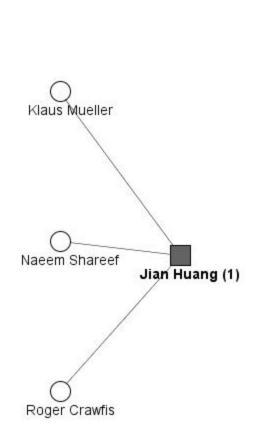
Relational Identification

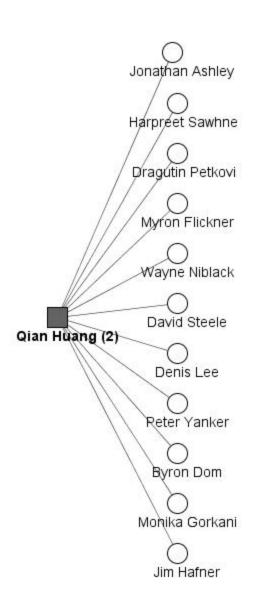


Very similar names.

Added evidence from shared co-authors

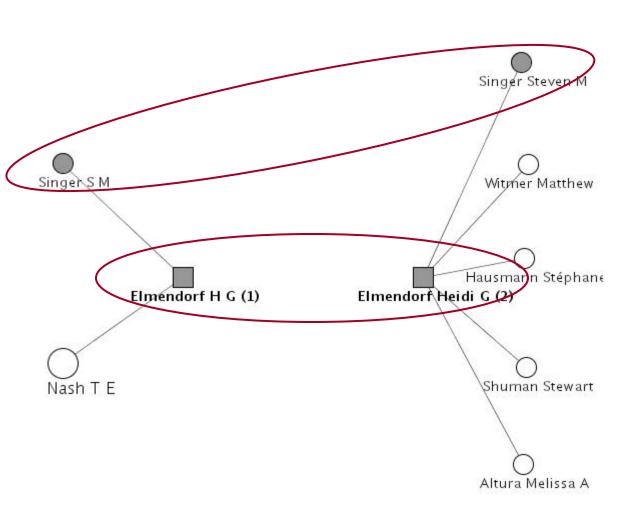
Relational Disambiguation





Very similar names but no shared collaborators

Collective Entity Resolution



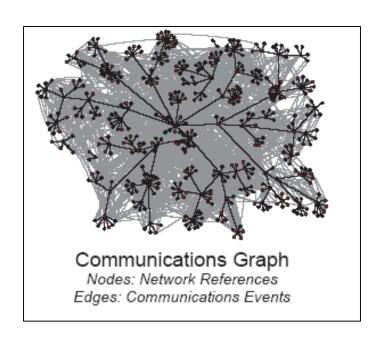
One resolution provides evidence for another => joint resolution

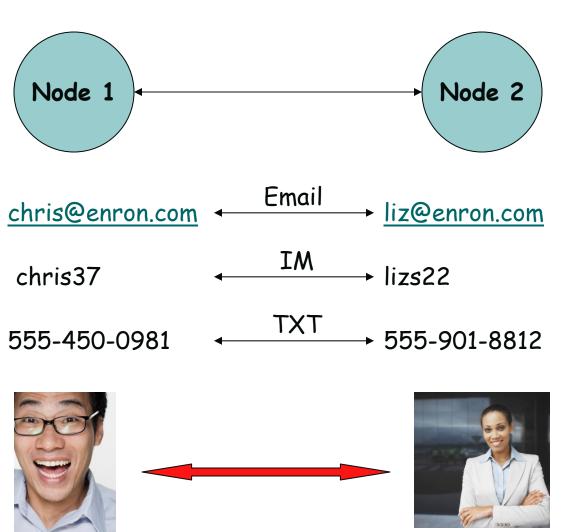
#2: Collective Classification

- Relational Classification: predicting the category of an object based on its attributes and its links and attributes of linked objects
- Collective Classification: jointly predicting the categories for a collection of connected, unlabelled objects

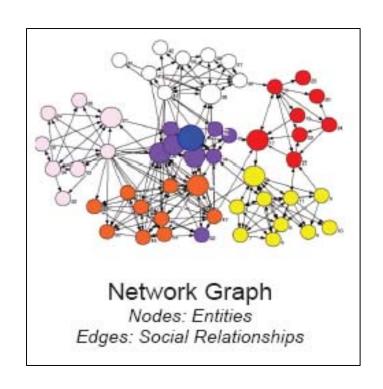
Neville & Jensen 00, Taskar, Abbeel & Koller 02, Lu & Getoor 03, Neville, Jensen & Galliger 04, Sen & Getoor TR07, Macskassy & Provost 07, Gupta, Diwam & Sarawagi 07, Macskassy 07, McDowell, Gupta & Aha 07

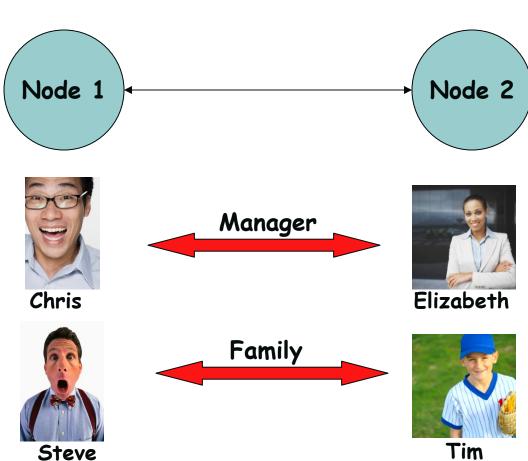
#3: Link Prediction: Links in Data Graph





Links in Information Graph





Algorithm Foundations

- Directed Models
 - Directed Graphical Models (aka Bayesian Networks)
 - Inference Algorithms:
 - Loopy Belief Propagation
 - Markov Chain Monte Carlo
 - Collection of Local Conditional Models
 - Inference Algorithms:
 - Iterative Classification Algorithm
 - Gibbs Sampling
- Undirected Models
 - (Pairwise) Markov Random Fields
 - Inference Algorithms:
 - Loopy Belief Propagation
 - Gibbs Sampling
 - Mean Field Relaxation Labeling

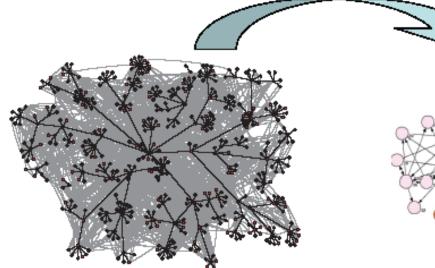
- Algorithms
 - o The Components
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 - oPutting It All Together
 - o Challenges and Opportunities

Putting Everything together....



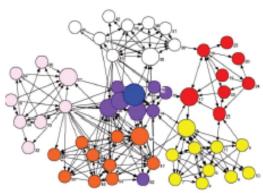
Collaborative Social Network Discovery

Entity Resolution Relationship Identification



Communications Graph

Nodes: Network References Edges: Communications Events



Network Graph

Nodes: Entities Edges: Social Relationships

Learning and Inference Hard

- Full Joint Probabilistic Representations
 - Directed vs. Undirected
 - Require sophisticated approximate inference algorithms
 - Tradeoff: hard inference vs. hard learning
- Combinations of Local Classifiers
 - Local classifiers choices
 - Require sophisticated updating and truth maintenance or global optimization via LP
 - Tradeoff: granularity vs. complexity

- Algorithms
 - o The Components
 - Entity Resolution
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Challenges

- Graph/Network Data
 - Irregular Structure not a regular grid, not fixed degree
 - Heterogeneity different node types, relationships, etc.
 - Graph statistics betweeness, clique finding, subgraph isomorphism
- Inference Algorithms
 - Iterative, approximate, understanding sensitivity and robustness
- Scaling streaming, dynamic data
- Maintaining Lineage both data and inferences
- Access Control privacy, security, collaboration

- Opportunities for HPA
 - Exploit irregularity and heterogeneity
 - o Approximations => fault tolerance
 - Xuanhua Li & Donald Yeung, Application-level Correctness and its impact of Fault Tolerance, Proceedings of the 18th International Symposium on High-Performance Computer Architectures, 2007.s
 - Limited/flexible need for synchronization

 Dirty data + approximate algorithms => great HPA opportunities!

Conclusion

- o Relationships matter!
- o Structure matters!
- o Killer Apps:
 - Biology: Biological Network Analysis
 - Computer Vision: Human Activity Recognition
 - Information Extraction: Entity Extraction & Role labeling
 - Semantic Web: Ontology Alignment and Integration
 - Personal Information Management: Intelligent Desktop

Thanks!

http://www.cs.umd.edu/lings

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