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CASOS 2006 Summer Institute

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Center for Computational Analysis of Social and Organizational Systems
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Purpose of Institute

Learn:

- What is computational social & organizational science
- How to link network analysis and simulation
- Move beyond traditional social network analysis to dynamic network analysis
- What is the state of the art
- Process of
 - Designing models
 - Analyzing models
 - Validating models
- Become a knowledgeable consumer of computational models
- Introduction to a set of models and tools
- Learn appropriate and inappropriate critiques

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Dynamic Network Analysis

Organizational
Computational Statistics for Networks
Graph Visualization for Social Groups
Information Science
Policy Mo

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What is a network?

Ties Between Nodes (links)

- Who do you like or respect?
- Transfer of resources, data, money flow, same location
- Authority lines
- Association or affiliation
- Alliance
- Alternative resource
- Precedence historically

Nodes


- People
- Units of action
- Coalition partners
- Departments
- Resources, assets
- Ideas or Skills or Assertions
- Events
- Nation-states
- Computer Servers

The diagram shows a network of nodes (red dots) connected by lines (links). Two clusters of nodes are highlighted with yellow circles. The nodes are labeled with alphanumeric codes such as 'SABER - for USA TACP JASSC/DMS/Eng/NGD'.

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Why is Network Analysis Important

- Network analysis enables measurement of socio-cultural environment
- Relations constrain and enable behavior
 - Network structure impacts performance, information diffusion, technology adoption, disease spread ...
 - Individual's position in network influences chance of promotion, ability gather and relay information, ability to influence and be influenced
 - "Health" of the organization can be assessed by examining the networks
 - When information is uncertain people rely on their networks to make decisions
 - Organization's position in inter-organizational network controls access to resources and information
 - Manager's perception of inter-organizational network influences alliance decisions such as mergers and joint ventures

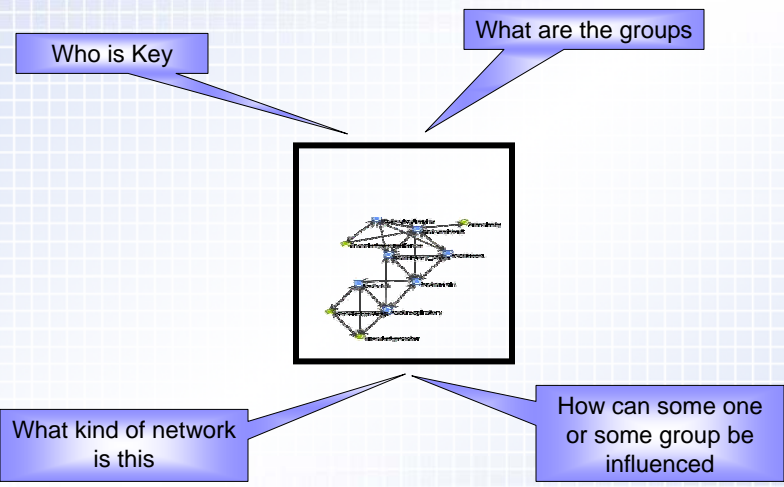
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Network Assessment



Who is Key

What are the groups


What kind of network is this

How can some one or some group be influenced

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So – why is this hard?

- The Network
 - Vast quantities of data
 - Multi-mode – people, events, etc.
 - Multi-plex – many connections e.g. financial and authority
- The Information
 - Intentional misinformation – e.g., aliases
 - Inaccurate information – e.g., typos
 - Out-of-date information
 - Incomplete information
- Dynamic
 - Learning
 - Recruitment
 - Attrition
 - ...

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What is Dynamic Network Analysis?

- Combines
 - Social network analysis
 - Link analysis
 - Multi-agent modeling
- Applied to networks that are (meta-networks)
 - Large
 - Multi-mode
 - Multi-link
 - Dynamic
 - Uncertain
- Using
 - real world empirical data
 - Social, behavioral, organizational research findings
- Resulting in multi-agent network modeling (MAS_DNA)
- Sub Areas
 - Metric development
 - Network assessment
 - Network forecasting

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Networks Interlink

- **Social networks**
 - Who to whom
- **Information networks**
 - What to what
- **Knowledge networks**
 - Who to what

These can be inter-linked at either the individual, group, or corporate level.

These can be inter-linked in terms of words, specific pieces of information, or general bodies of knowledge.

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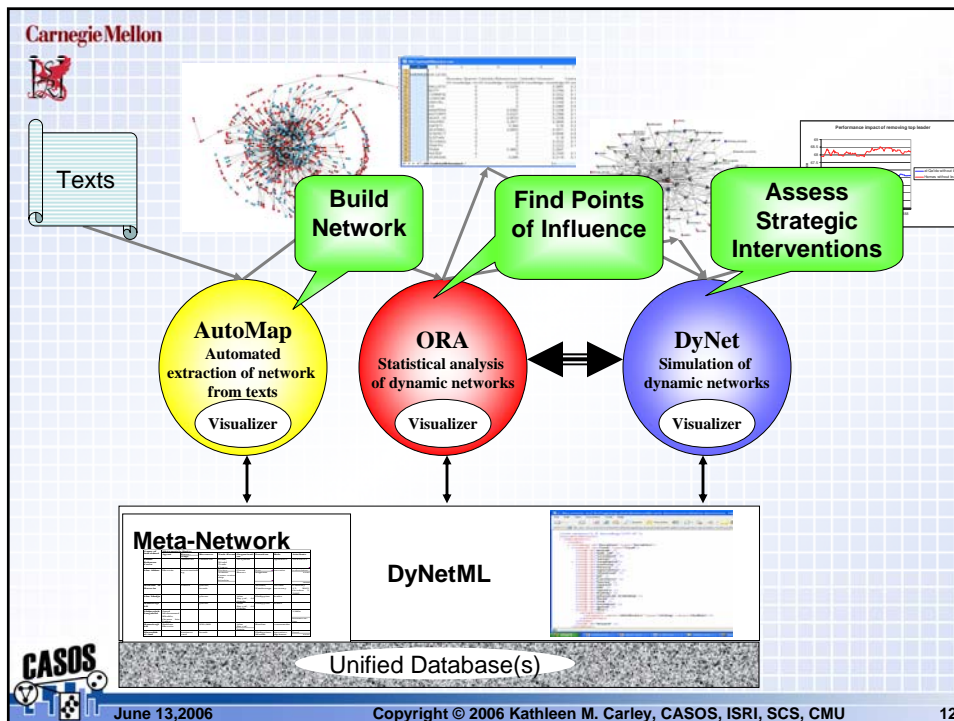
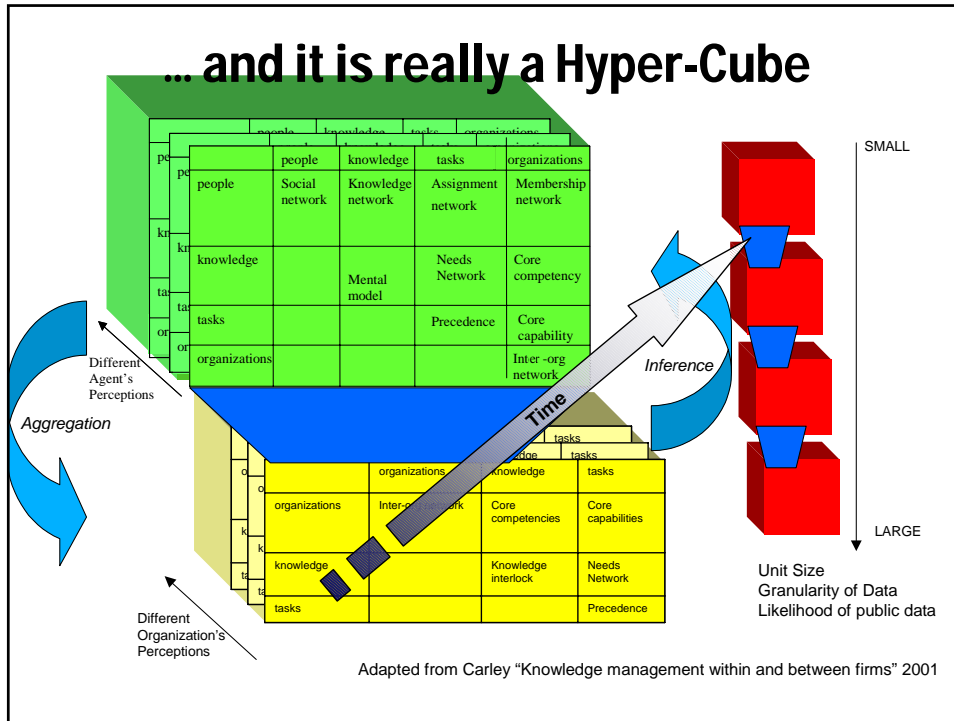
Meta-Matrix:

connections among multiple entities at varying strength


	People / Agents	Knowledge / Resources	Tasks / Events	Group/ Organizations
People / Agents	Social Network	Knowledge Network	Assignment Network	Membership Network
Knowledge / Resources		Information Network / Substitutes	Needs Network	Core Capabilities
Tasks / Events			Precedence Ordering	Institutional Relation
Group/ Organizations				Inter-organizational Network

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Steps in a Structural Analysis

1. Collect network data.
 - Use automated text analysis.
 - Parse from excel files.
2. Generate report
3. Enter data into network statistical tool.
4. Visualize.
5. Analyze
 - If multiple networks create combined measures.
 - If needed look at some measures more indepth.
 - Possibly drop isolates and pendants
 - Check interpretations.
6. Generate report.
7. Immediate impact analysis.
8. Generate report.
9. Near term impact analysis.
 - Use simulation.
10. Generate report.

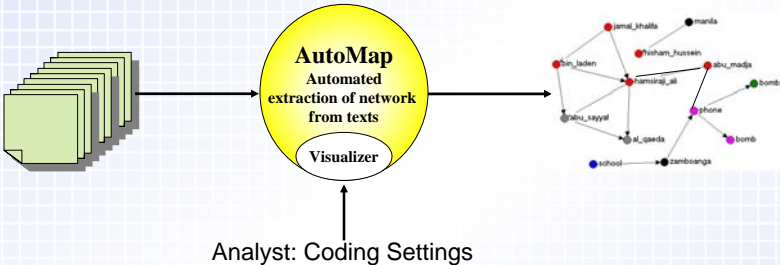
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From texts to networks: process and methodology



Analyst: Coding Settings

That mobile phone also registered calls to Abu Madja and Hamsiraji Ali, leaders of Abu Sayyaf, Al Qaeda's Philippine branch.

- Map Analysis (AutoMap, Diesner & Carley 2004)
- Analyze meaning of texts by identifying relationships between concepts and categories (Carley 1997)

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Distance based Map Analysis in AutoMap

- That mobile phone also registered calls to Abu Madja and Hamsiraji Ali, leaders of Abu Sayyaf, Al Qaeda's Philippine branch

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Example Text Files

Hisham Al Hussein
 ... the Philippine government booted the second secretary at Iraq's Manila embassy, Hisham Al Hussein, on February 13, 2003, after discovering that the same mobile phone that reached his number on October 3, 2002, six days later rang another cell phone strapped to a bomb at the San Roque Elementary School in Zamboanga.

Abu Madja and Hamsiraji Ali
 That mobile phone also registered calls to Abu Madja and Hamsiraji Ali, leaders of Abu Sayyaf, Al Qaeda's Philippine branch.

Abdurajak Janjalani
 It was launched in the late 1980s by the late Abdurajak Janjalani, with the help of Jamal Mohammad Khalifa, Osama bin Laden's brother-in-law.

Hamsiraji Ali
 ... Hamsiraji Ali, an Abu Sayyaf commander on the southern island of Basilan, bragged that his group received almost \$20,000 annually from Iraqis close to Saddam Hussein.

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Place Concepts in Meta-Matrix

Agents	Knowledge	Resources	Tasks	Locations	Organizations
abu_madja	school	bomb	bomb	basilian	al_qaeda
bin_laden		phone		philippine	bu_sayyaf
hamsiraji_ali				manila	
hisham_hussein				zaboanga	
janialani					
jaml_khalifa					
saddam_hussein					

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Resultant Meta-Network

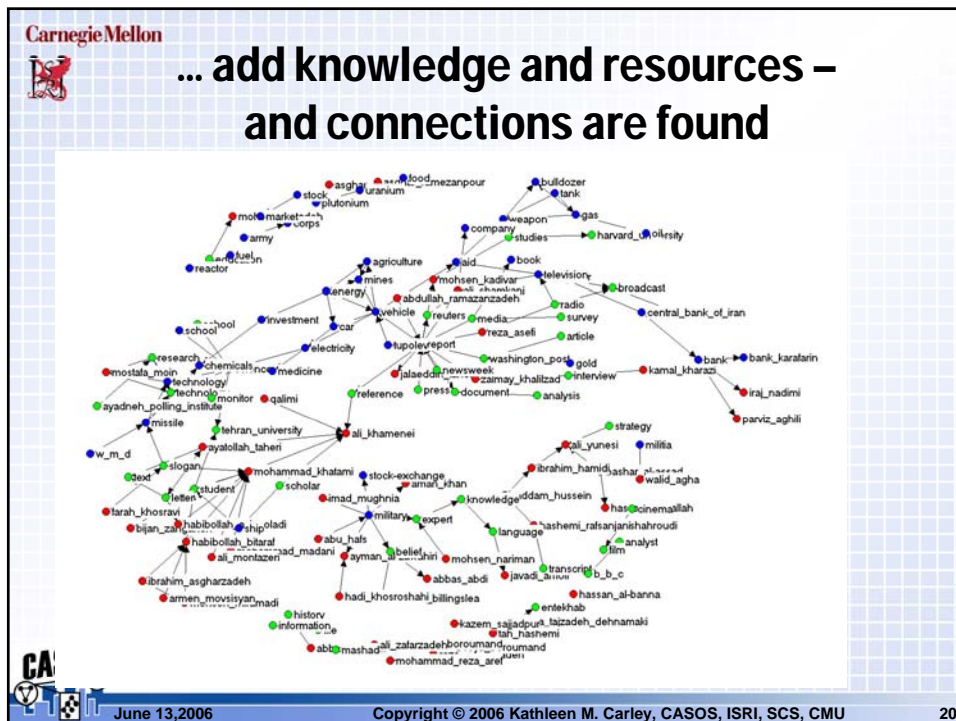
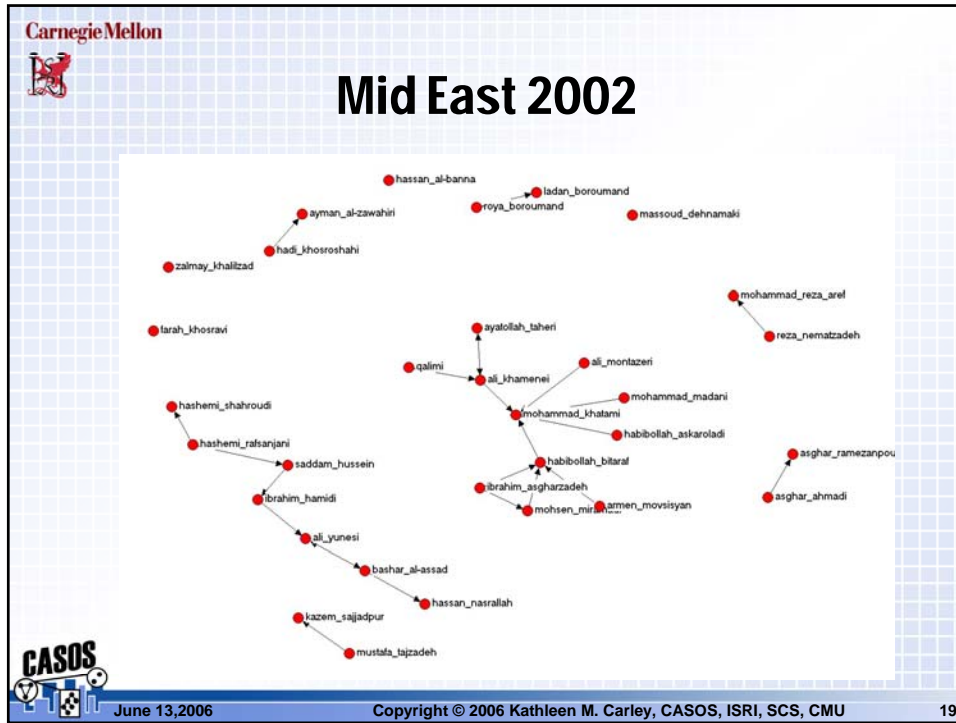
Legend:

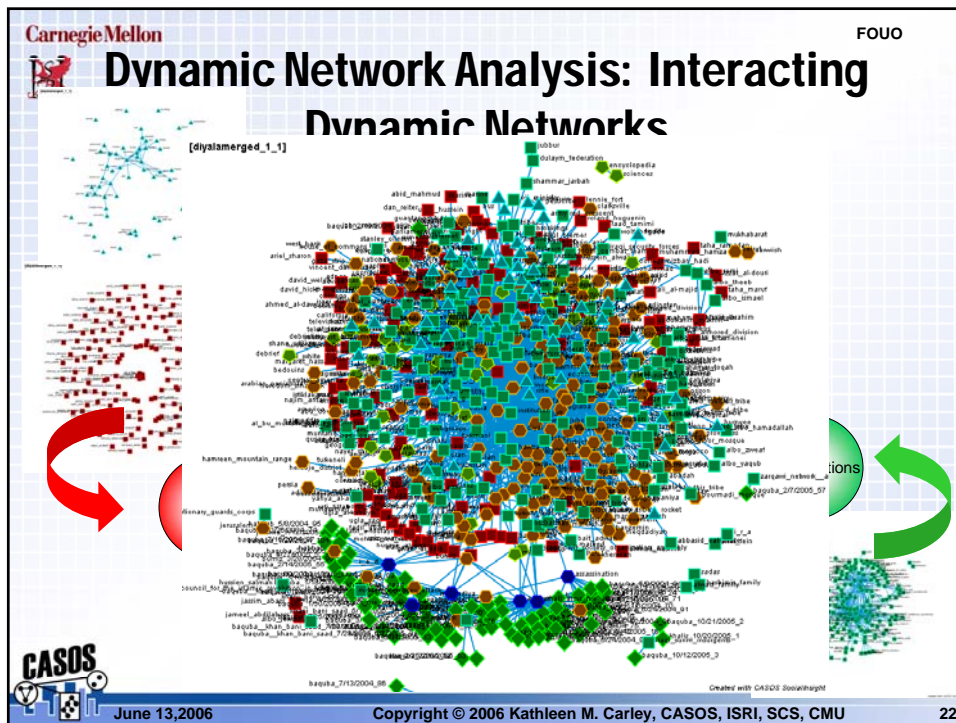
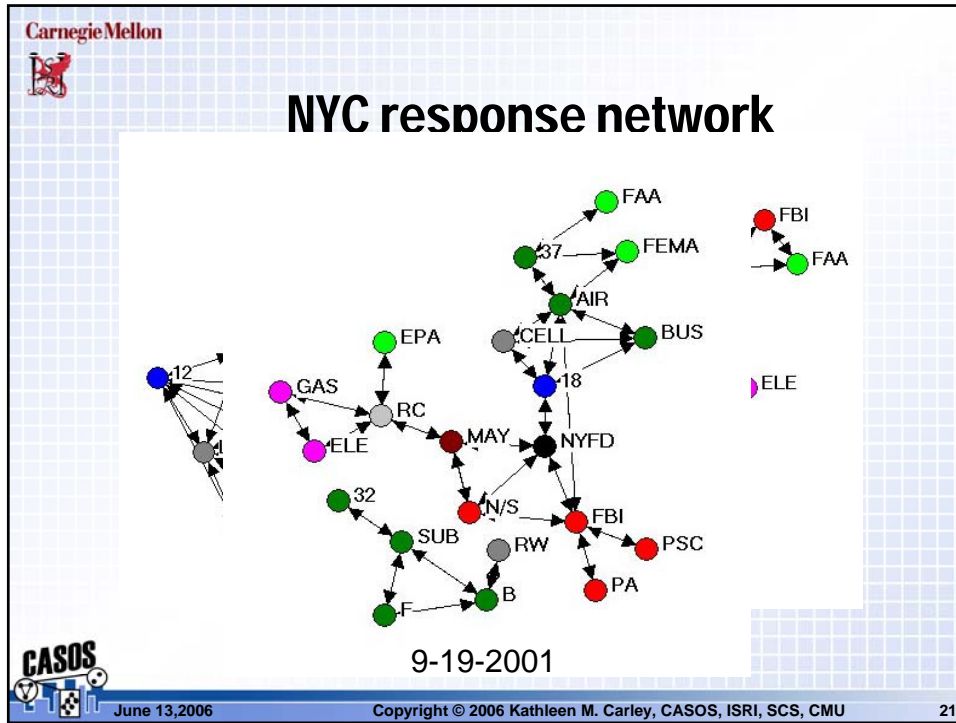
- agent (red circle)
- knowledge (blue circle)
- location (black circle)
- organization (grey circle)
- resource (pink circle)
- task (green circle)

Network nodes and connections:

- Agents (red): janialani, jamal_khalifa, hisham_hussein, abu_madja, bin_laden, hamsiraji_ali, saddam_hussein.
- Knowledge (blue): school.
- Locations (black): manila, basilian, philippine, zaboanga.
- Organizations (grey): abu_sayyaf, al_qaeda.
- Resources (pink): phone, bomb.
- Task (green): bomb.

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ORA: From networks to patterns

ORA: a DNA statistical analysis tool for locating patterns and identifying vulnerabilities

- Intelligence Report
- Management Report
- Sub-Group Report
- Context Report
- Sphere of Influence
- Mental Model Report
- Immediate Impact Report
- Near Term Impact Report
- All Measures

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Potential Patterns that Can be Discovered

- Identification of key actors
 - Knowledge Hubs
 - High Strength Relationships
 - Boundary Spanners
 - Power brokers
 - Emergent leaders
- Paths between actors
- Identification of working-groups or teams
- Identification of actor's sphere of influence
- Identification of key locations, events, resources
- Assessment of team "health" - workload, cognitive demand, shared SA, performance ...
- Impact assessment
 - Immediate
 - Near term
- Text
 - Key semantics
 - Relational concepts
 - Hidden expertise

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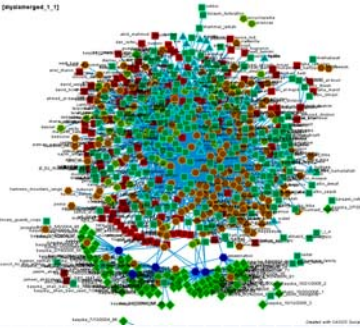
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Analyst Questions


- Intelligence report
 - Who to target (vulnerabilities)
 - What groups or individuals stand out
 - How to influence
 - Are there important connections
- Management report
 - What is the "health" of the organization
 - Where might there be missing data
- Comparison reports
 - How different are two groups – or two sources – or the same group at two different times
- Context report
 - What kind of network is this?
- Sphere of influence
 - What do we know about X?
- Immediate and near term impact reports
 - What is the impact of an intervention



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Simple SNA Measures



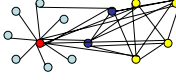



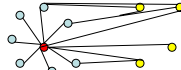
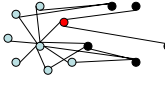
Measure	Definition	Meaning	Usage
Centrality	Number nodes connected to	In the know	Identifying sources for intel; Reducing information flow
Betweenness	Likelihood of paths through	Connects groups	Typically has political influence, but may be too constrained to act
Closeness	Nearness to all other nodes	Rapid access to all information	Identifying sources to acquire/transmit information
Betweenness - Closeness	High in betweenness but not closeness	Connects disconnected groups	Reduction in activity

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Individuals Who Stand Out

<p>Degree Centrality in the know</p> 	<p>High Betweenness and not Degree</p> <p>connects groups</p> 	<p>Cognitive Demand</p> <p>emergent leader</p> 	<p>Task exclusivity critical ability</p> 
<p>Eigenvector central core</p> 	<p>Betweenness many paths</p> 	<p>Resource exclusivity</p> <p>Mobilize resources</p> 	<p>Knowledge exclusivity</p> <p>Mobilize info</p> 

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Network Measures Are General Purpose

*Measures can be calculated on any matrix
if cell values are correct (integer, binary, symmetric)
BUT ...
interpretation is different
and depends on type of tie and node*

Three examples

- 1) Information networks
- 2) Inter-organizational networks
- 3) Task precedence networks

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Who to target (vulnerabilities)

- Centralities
 - Communication
 - Degree – most connected
 - Betweenness – most paths
- Exclusivities
 - Expertise
 - Knowledge – special expertise
 - Task – special experience
- Demands/Loads
 - Roles
 - Cognitive demand – emergent leader
 - Workload

■ Flight AA #11 - Crashed into WTC North
■ Flight AA #77 - Crashed into Pentagon
■ Flight UA #93 - Crashed in Pennsylvania
■ Flight UA #175 - Crashed into WTC South
■ Other Associates of Hijackers
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Figure 3 Trusted Prior Contacts + Meeting Ties [shortcuts]

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How to Influence

- For the target
 - Who are they connected to
 - What groups are they in
 - What do they know
 - What resources do they control
 - What activities are they involved in

Attribute	Score	Ranking
Interacts with	1	Low
Knowledge areas	10	High
Resource areas	7	High
Organizations associated with	17	High
Density of ego net	.097	High
Task exclusivity	.0226	High
Resource exclusivity	.010	High
Knowledge exclusivity	.0254	High
Degree Centrality	.017	Norm
Betweenness	.0024	High
Cognitive Demand	.033	High
Eigenvector Centrality	.001	Low

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Network Visualization

[pacrim0toy_area]

1. See
2. Drop isolate
3. Label
4. ...

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Path Finder

tariq_al-fadli

mohammad_qureshi

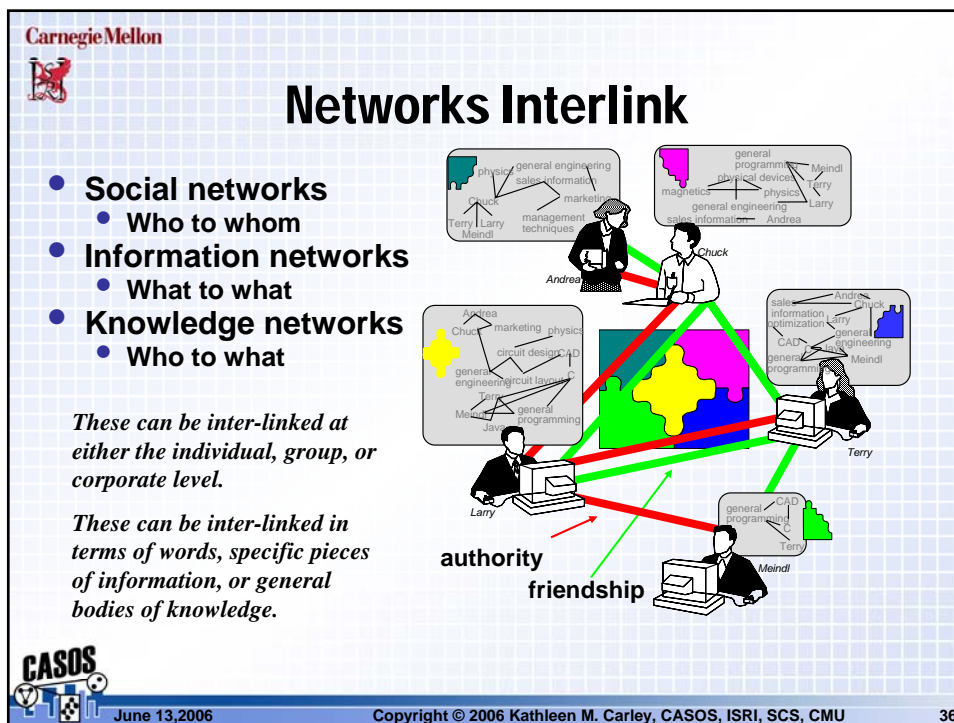
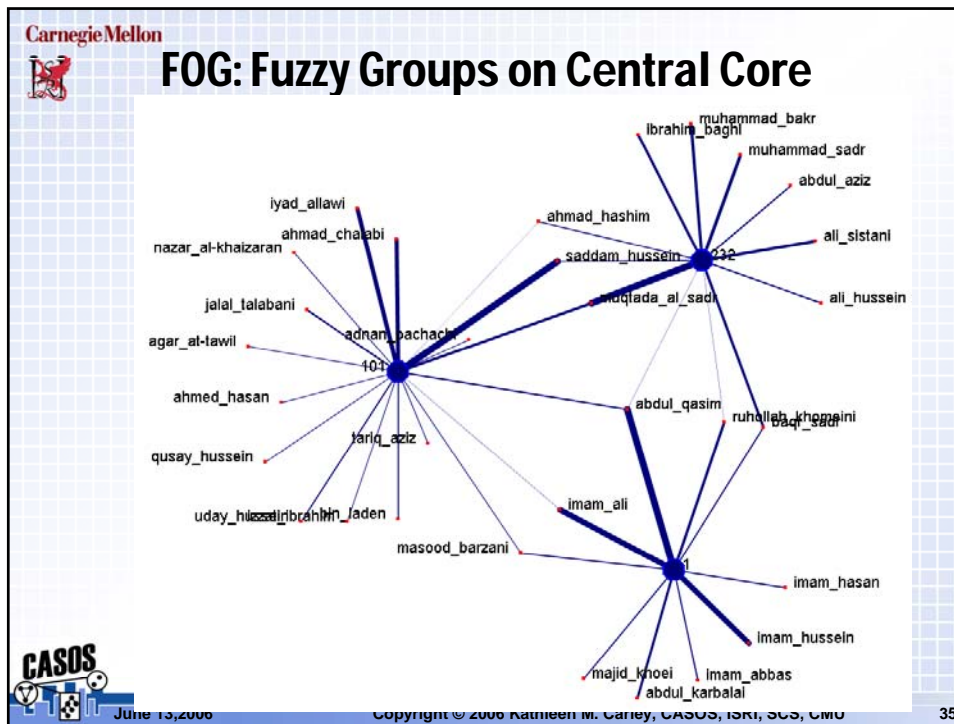
jose_padilla

bin_laden

mohammed_atta

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Comparison of Actual and Expected Communication Networks

<i>Actual Communication Network</i>	↔	<i>Expected Communication Network</i>	<i>Difference</i>
ACLTM		ACLTM	ACLTM
A01000		A01110	A== - - ==
C10110		C10110	C=====
L01010		L01010	L=====
T01101		T01100	T=====+
M00010		M00110	M== - - ==

Potential Concerns are those interacting less/more than they should

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Estimating possible missing data or errors Who Should be Interacting?

- Static –
 - Relative similarity
 - Relative expertise
- Dynamic –
 - Simulate network evolution – which ties are most likely to occur

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Change in Networks

Natural Evolution

Recruitment

Isolation

Intervention

Three Ways to Study Dynamics

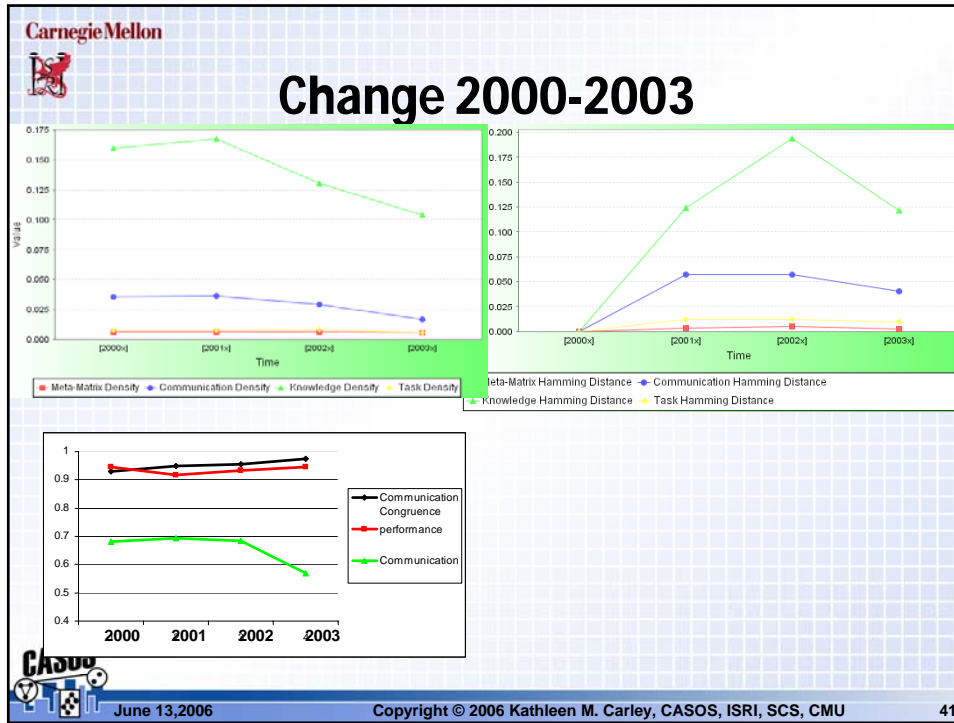
1. Comparison over time
 - Look at real data
2. Immediate Impact
 - Comparative statics
3. Near Term Impact
 - Utilizes simulation - DyNet

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Change 2000 - 2003

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Immediate Impact - Prediction

- *What if ? Remove top 5 emergent leaders*
- Change in performance
 - Anticipated drop – 4% percentage difference
- Change in information diffusion
 - Anticipated increase – 67% percentage difference
- New emergent leaders
 1. 0.0174 said_mortazavi
 2. 0.0137 kamal_kharazi
 3. 0.0127 reza_asefi
 4. 0.0120 morteza_sarmadi
 5. 0.0100 hashemi_shahroudi
- Value of “lowest” old emergent leader was .0246

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Who are likely to be new Emergent Leaders?

	<i>Who is Isolated</i>	<i>Baasyir</i>	<i>Bin Laden</i>	<i>High Cognitive Demand</i>	<i>Weak Boundary Spanner</i>
	1	Gokhan	Gokhan	Kandari	Kandari
	2	MaFadli	Al Ha Ghamdi	Aufi	Nawar
	3	Tabarak	Benyaich	Benali	Aufi
	4	Al Ha Ghamdi	Maqbul	HaGhamdi	Jabarah1
	5	Aufi	MaFadli	MOShehri	Ameroude

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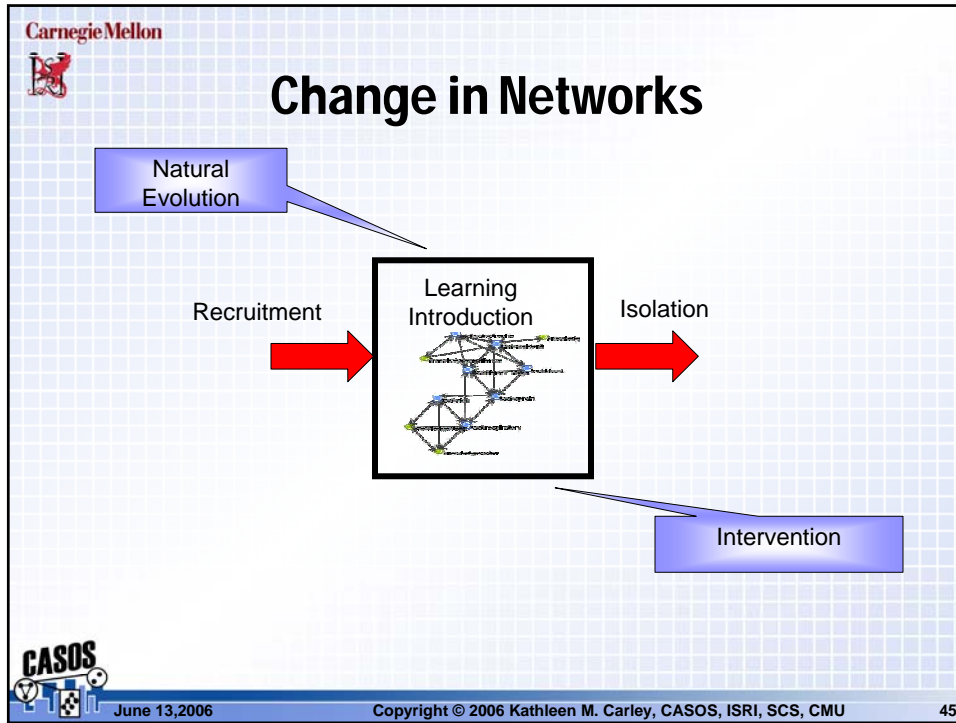
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Moving Beyond ORA to DyNet Simulation

DyNet – from Patterns and Identified COA to Near Term Impact


The diagram illustrates the process of moving from ORA (Operational Research Analysis) to DyNet simulation. It starts with a data table on the left, which is processed into a network graph in the center. This network graph is then used to generate a line graph on the right, showing the performance impact of retaining top leaders over time. The central network graph is connected to a blue circle labeled 'DyNet Simulation of dynamic networks' which contains a 'Visualizer' component.

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- ## What is Computational Modeling?
- Analysis of complex socio-technical systems using simulation
 - Types
 - Multi-agent
 - Expert System
 - General System
 - Markov
 - ...
 - Why
 - Complexity
 - Dynamics
 - Time
 - Ethics
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Use Simulation to Look at Change

- Removal of nodes
 - Only immediate impact is seen using SNA
 - Need simulation for near or long term change
- Addition of nodes
 - Can't be done with SNA
- In general change means understanding process
- Common change processes
 - Learning
 - Relative Similarity, Relative Expertise
 - Entrance
 - Birth
 - Removal
 - Death

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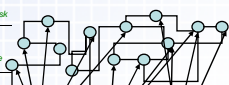
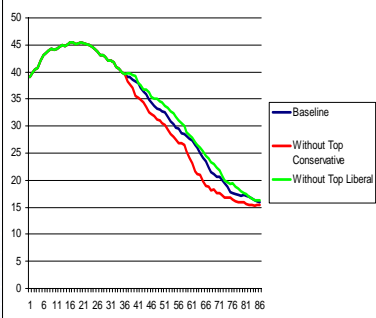
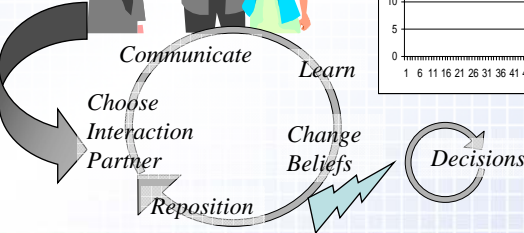
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Change in Reformism – Near Term Prediction

	People	Knowledge	Tasks
People Relation	Social Network Who knows who	Knowledge Network Who knows what	Assignment Network Who does what
Knowledge Relation		Information Network What informs what	Needs Network What knowledge is needed to do that task
Tasks Relation			Precedence Network Which tasks must be done before which

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What is the near term effect (can it heal)

- Networks can heal
- Isolation of individuals who are connected to many others may be ineffective

6. New Cell Leader Has Emerged

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Near Term Analysis main window - Advanced Mode

- With third 'Add simulations', you can setup a customized isolation case.

- 1) Find an agent to isolate from 'Name' column
- 2) Check the 'Selection' box that is at the left side of the name
- 3) Double click the 'Timing' box and type in the isolation timing
- 4) repeat this as many as you can
- 5) Click the third 'Add simulations' button to save the isolation case you just setup

Agent	Knowledge	Resource
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	a_m_hendropriyono
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdallah_azzam
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20	abdallah_baali
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdel-aziz
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdel_latif
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdel_meskini
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdel_salm

Isolate nodes as user selected in the below table

Isolation Case: baseline


Isolation Info: baseline

'abdallah_baali' will be isolated at time 20

Selection	Timing	Name	Emergent...	Emergent...	In-the-Kno...	In-th
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	a_m_hendropriyono	0.0042	170.0	0.0034	123
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10	abdallah_azzam	0.0049	163.0	0.0	138
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	20	abdallah_baali	0.0026	202.0	0.0	203
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdel-aziz	0.0	261.0	0.0	195
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdel_latif	0.0	280.0	0.0	264
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdel_meskini	0.014	108.0	0.0	141
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	abdel_salm	0.0	279.0	0.0	254

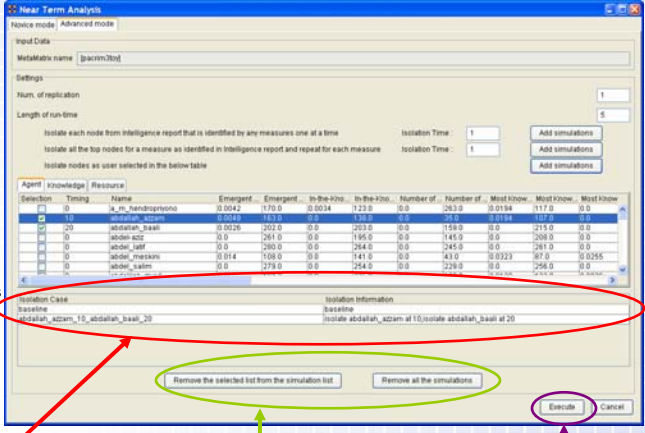
'abdallah_baali' will be isolated at time 20, and 'abdallah_azzam' will be isolated at time 10, too.

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Near Term Analysis main window - After clicking 'Add simulations'


- Whenever you click 'Add simulations' button, you will see the added isolation cases at the bottom of the window.
- If you want to remove some isolation cases, please click or select them and press 'Remove the selected list from the simulation list' button
- If you want to remove all the isolation cases and start from the beginning, press 'Remove all the simulations' button
- If you finished for the setup, press 'Execute' button



You can see the added isolation cases

You can remove isolation cases that are selected in the above list.


Click this button to execute



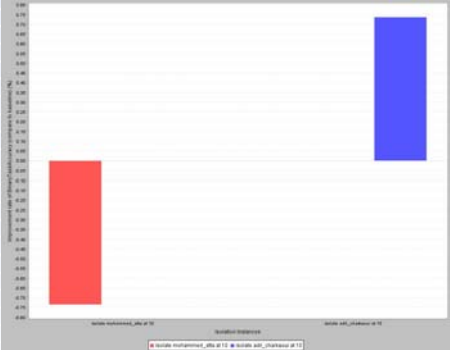
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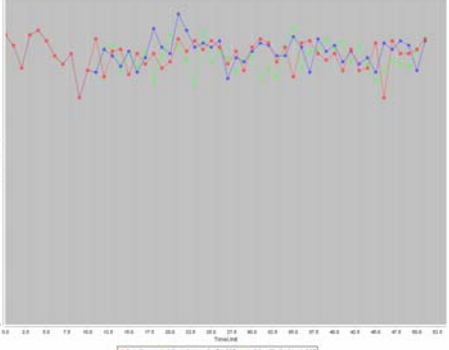
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Impact of isolation



Ending Performance




Performance Over Time



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DyNet Analysis Output

Bin Laden Isolation → New Network Relationships




New Relationships based on bin Laden Isolation			
From	To	Value	NormValue
Salah	Sulaeman	0.07378	1
Nashiri	Siliti	0.016457	0.223052
Ghoni	Haroun	0.012465	0.168949
Zubaydah	Faiz	0.012083	0.163765
Sabour	Khalfaoui	0.011504	0.155918
Ghoni	Ikhlef	0.011457	0.155283
Nashiri	Lillie	0.01078	0.146111
Ghoni	Atmani	0.01067	0.144618
Doha	Ghoni	0.009806	0.132915
Mahdjoub	Hannachi	0.009584	0.129906
Roche	Muqrin	0.009504	0.128819
Ghoni	Hannachi	0.009374	0.12705
Doha	Faris	0.009175	0.124359



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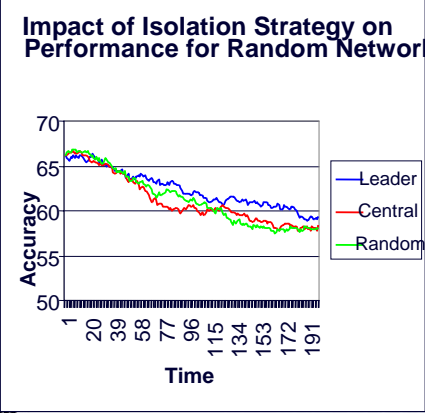
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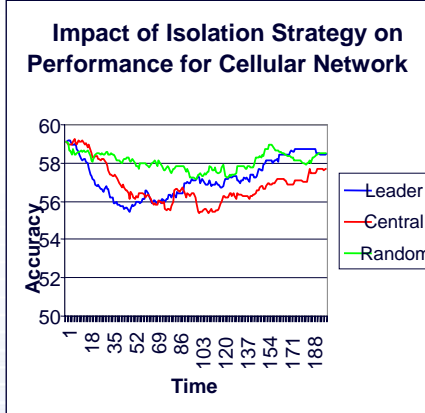



Impact is exacerbated when forecasting

Impact of Isolation Strategy on Performance for Random Network



Impact of Isolation Strategy on Performance for Cellular Network

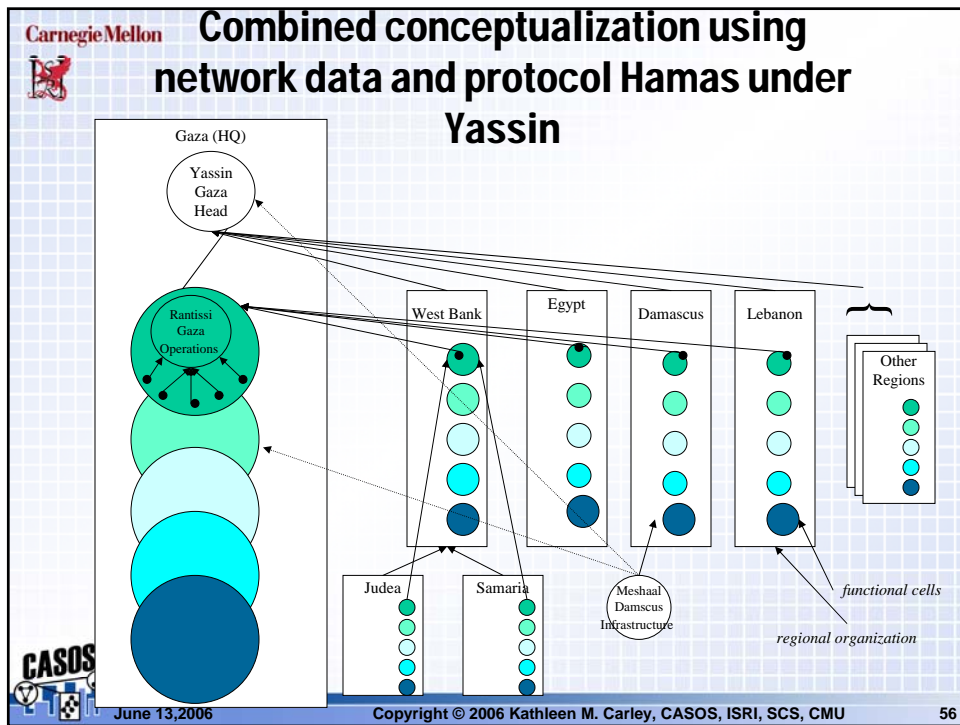
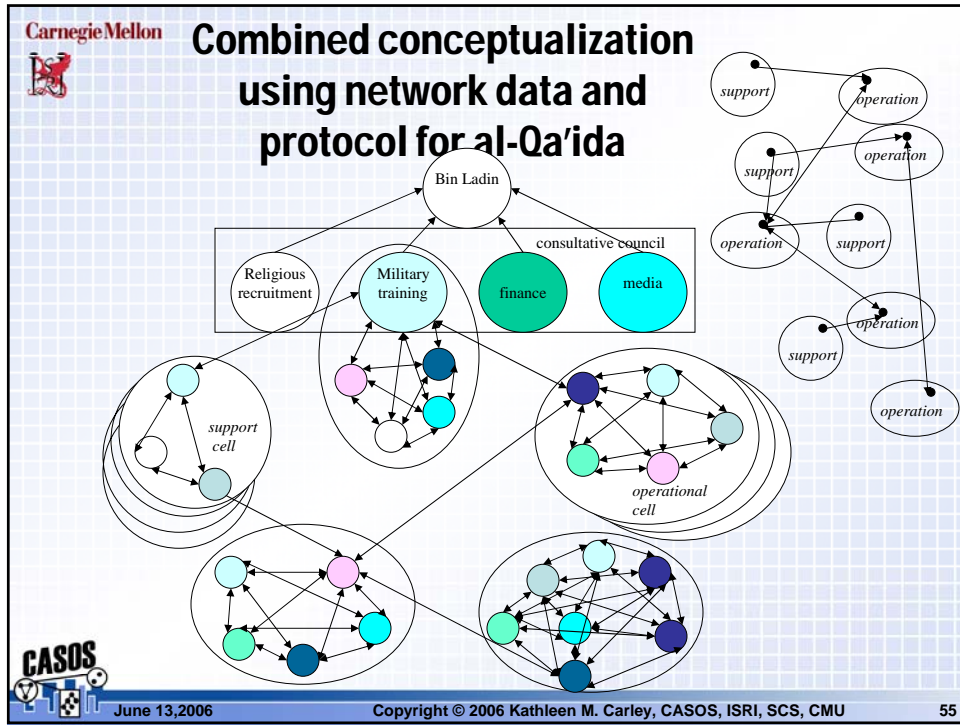


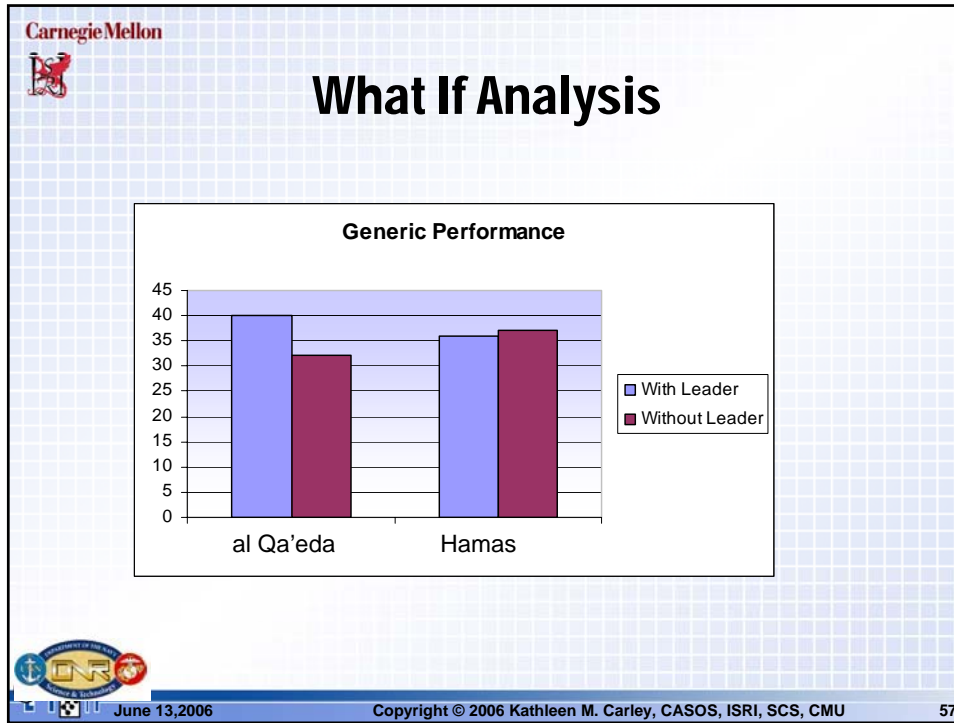


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Portions of ORA analysis: Characteristics of Key Actors


Characteristics	Meaning	al-Qaeda	Hamas
Complexity	Very low then probably major amounts of missing data, possibly cells are self directed. Very high then system is tightly coupled and possibly prone to group think.	slightly more complex .096 Overall – very low density	slightly less complex .053 Overall – very low density
Highest in degree centrality	Individual most likely to diffuse new information, isolation of this person will be slightly crippling for a short time.	Bin Ladin .028	Yassin .011
Highest in cognitive demand	Individual most likely to be an emergent leader, isolation of this person will be moderately crippling for a medium time	Bin Ladin .015	Rantissi .087

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 **Where are Dynamic Network Analysis Models Used**

- Designing adaptive teams
- Performance evaluations
- Evaluating organizational structures and evaluating changes such as downsizing
 - E.g., hospitals, health departments NY Dutchess County
- Estimating effectiveness and adaptability of new structures
 - E.g., SSG – Concargru, Army Unit of Action, CPOF (IRAQ)
- Estimating size, shape and vulnerabilities in organizational designs and covert networks
 - E.g., NASA, Counter-terrorism, counter-narcotics, terrorist, tax-avoiders
- Examining impact of IT on effectiveness
 - E.g., NASA, Knowledge Wall in JTF
- Impact analysis of actions in asymmetric warfare situations
- Impact on cities of weaponized biological or chemical attacks
- Identifying key actors and emergent groups
 - E.g., Counter terrorism, Health Units, Merchant Marine
- Prevention and intervention
 - E.g., IRS tax avoidance interventions


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 **Where are Dynamic Network Analysis Models Used**

- Designing adaptive teams for Command and Control
- Evaluating organizational structures
 - E.g., hospitals
- Estimating impact of changes such as downsizing
 - E.g., nursing staffing in critical care units
- Estimating effectiveness of new structures
 - E.g., SSG – Concargru, Army Unit of Action
- Evaluating risks in organizational designs
 - E.g., NASA, Counter-terrorism
- Examining impact of IT on effectiveness
 - E.g., NASA, Knowledge Wall in JTF
- Impact analysis of actions in asymmetric warfare situations
- Impact on cities of weaponized biological attacks
- Estimating size/shape of covert networks
- Destabilization of covert networks

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Tools (CMU & Others)


- Automap – automated text analysis tool – converting text to networks
- ORA – DNA statistical tool kit
- Construct – impact of IT on groups and organizations
- UCINET – Social network statistical tool kit
- KeyPlayer – Identification of elite in social network
- OrgAhead – multi-agent network model of evolving organizational forms
- DyNet – evaluation of network dynamics & destabilization policies
- BioWar – city scale multi-agent network model of weaponized biological attacks

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CASOS Tools

- ORA – statistical toolkit for meta-matrix, identifies vulnerabilities, key actors (including emergent leaders), and network characteristics of groups, teams, organizations, C2 – used with army battle labs, risk estimation NASA
- DyNetML – XML based interchange language for relational data
- AutoMap – Semi-automated text analysis
- Social Insight – network visualization




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Complex Adaptive DNA Models



- Construct – MAS-DNA model for examining group change under diverse cultural, social and technological contexts
- DyNet – MAS-DNA model for examining change in networked systems under uncertainty
- NetWatch – impact of data integration, sharing and control on ability to detect evolving network
- BioWar – city scale multi-agent network model of weaponized biological attacks
- OrgAhead – multi-agent network model of evolving organizational forms
- Vista – estimating the evolving likelihood and impact of unanticipated events in urban settings



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