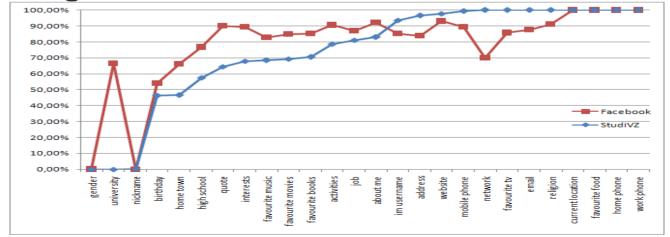
Easy Exposure of Privacy in Social Network through Semi-Supervised Learning

Michelle, Mingzhen, Dingyan, Baichuan

Motivation

- Privacy Preserving: Three Hundred
 Million Active Users in Facebook
- Semi-Supervised Learning: few users have completed data (labeled) and a large number of users do not.



Characteristic of Data

- Two independent Views: Personal and Relationship Information
- Relationship Information: Graph Structure
- Personal Information: Statistic Models

Methods

- Co-Training: combine confident predicting results from two views
- Graph-Based SSL: using harmonic restricting function
- Advanced Graph-Based SSL: local and global consistency

Information Integration

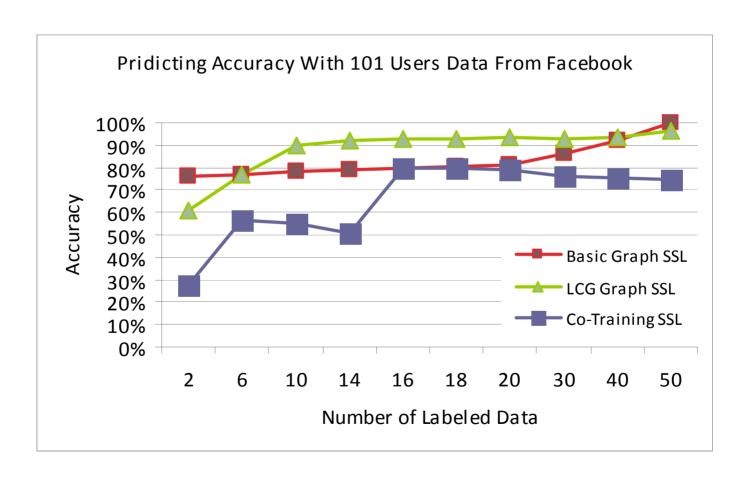
View of Personal Information

$$P_i = f(age) \times (\lambda W_{telephone} + (1 - \lambda) W_{location})$$

View of Relationship Information

$$W_{i,j} = \lambda_1 W_{friendship} + \lambda_2 W_{group} + \lambda_3 W_{network}$$

Result



More Experiments

- A Germany Social Network: data size is about 1,000
- Another Facebook Experiment: data size is about 200,000
- [Option] Self-building data: data size is about 10,000

