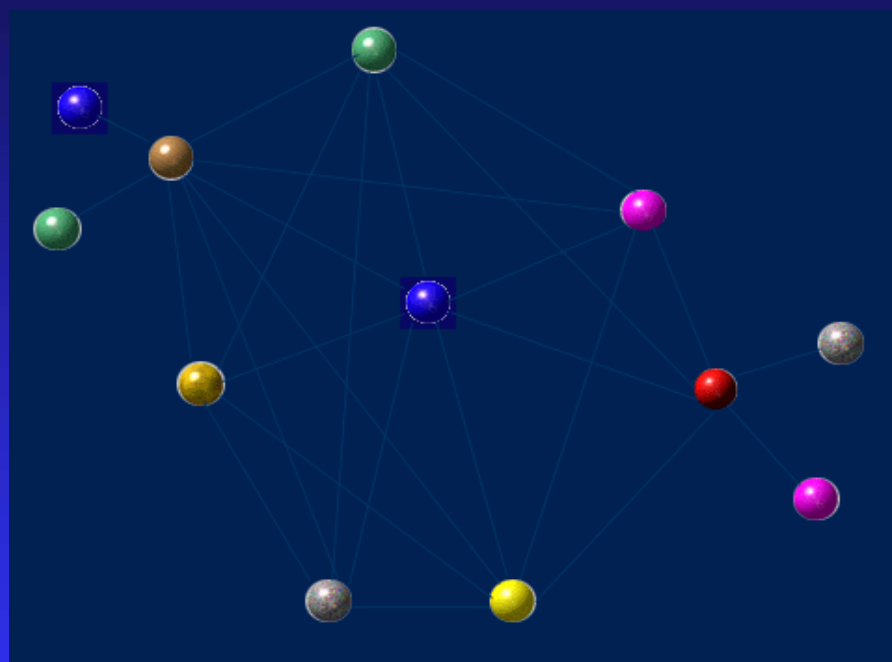



# Coevolution of knowledge networks and 21<sup>st</sup> century cyberinfrastructure



## Noshir Contractor

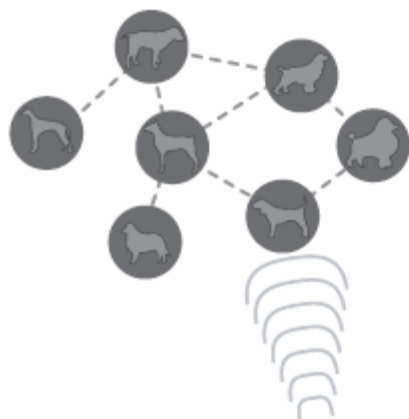
Professor, Departments of Speech Communication & Psychology  
Co-Director, Age of Networks, Initiative, Center for Advanced Study  
Director, Science of Networks in Communities -   
National Center for Supercomputing Applications  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
[nosh@uiuc.edu](mailto:nosh@uiuc.edu)

# Lovegety



1. Turn on power & set MODE with MODE button. You can confirm the MODE you chose as the red indicator blinks.
2. Lamp blinks when (someone with) a Lovegety for the opposite sex set under the same MODE as yours comes near.
3. FIND lamp blinks when (someone with) a Lovegety for the opposite sex set under different mode from yours comes near. May try the other MODES to "GET" tuned with (him/her) if you like.

# Social “Petworking” – Reported in Wired, April 11, 2005



## SNIF: Social Networking in Fur

Group: Noah Fields, Jonathan Gips, Philip Liang, Arnaud Pilpré

### What

We present a system that allows pet owners to interact through their pets' social networks. Inexpensive, unobtrusive hardware can be affixed to pet collars and paraphernalia in order to augment pet-to-pet, pet-to-owner, and owner-to-owner interactions. SNIF devices aggregate pertinent environmental, social, and individual information that can be broadcast or addressed to other participating community members.

### Why

Pets already function as social devices. Walking a dog in the park can lead to conversations that one might not otherwise have. Pets function as active icebreakers that will go up to anyone without any notion of social inhibition. Furthermore, pet-owners love buying products for their pets: sweaters, leashes, collars, toys, dishes, and beds. These items provide a set of rich interactions that can be brought into the digital world.

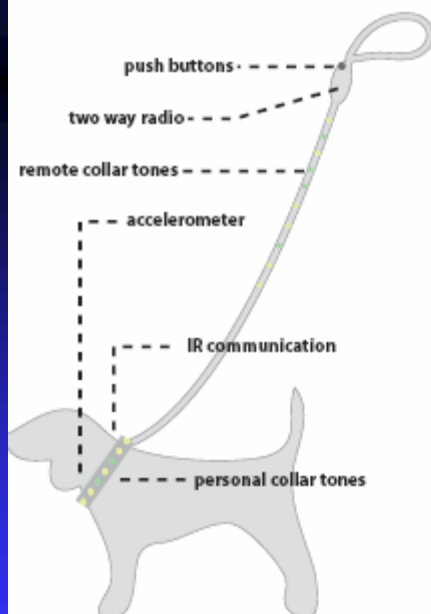
### How

The SNIF starter kit includes a leash and collar as well as membership in the online community.

SNIF collars contain an LED display, an IR transceiver, and various sensors such as accelerometers and digital thermometers. They function as output devices that display personalized “collar tones” when the pet comes in proximity to another pet. They serve as input devices that sense activity levels, microclimate conditions, and other pets' presence.

pet's collar, it can upload information from the collar to the SNIF servers. When disconnected, the leash functions as an ambient device that displays real-time information, which is streamed from the SNIF servers, relevant to the pet and pet owner. For example, the leash displays the “collar tones” of frequently encountered pets that are going out for a walk. It may also give an indication of the general pet-walking index.

The online community portion of SNIF allows pet-owners to set privacy preferences, communicate with other pet owners, arrange pet outings, and customize the ambient information that their SNIF leashes display.



#### 1. leash up



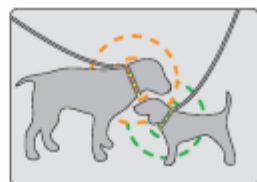
By connecting the leash to the collar, you signal the network that you are about to head out to play.

#### 2. walk



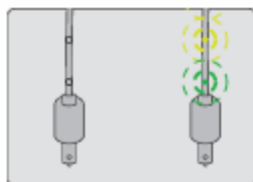
While you are on your walk, your collar keeps an eye out for your pals.

#### 3. sniff



When you discover another dog, your collar displays a unique sequence of flashing lights, these are your collar tones. Your friend's collar tones flash on his collar.

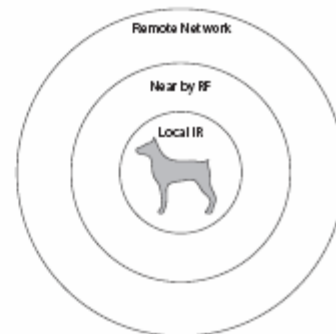
#### 4. friend!



When you are back at your house, you can keep an eye on your companions. When one of your pals goes out to play, their collar tones are displayed on your leash.

### Extensions

Pet toys that serve as tangible interfaces for the pet. Degrees of separation between pets that changes as they interact. Remote monitoring of pet's activity. Local RF detection to display degrees of separation from the other pets in the vicinity.



# Aphorisms about Networks

- Social Networks:

- ◆ Its not what you know, its **who** you know.

- Cognitive Social Networks:

- ◆ Its not who you know, its **who they think** you know.

- Knowledge Networks:

- ◆ Its not who you know, its **what they think** you know.



# Cognitive Knowledge Networks

It's not  
who you know.  
It's what  
who you know  
knows.

There's research. And then there's research written by the world's top analysts and strategists. The leading industry authorities on everything from E2B and healthcare to investing in the Pacific Rim. Bottom line? The only people who should be guiding your investment decisions are the people who are truly "in the know." Who measure success one investor at a time. Move your money. Get well connected.

*Well Connected* | **MORGAN STANLEY  
DEAN WITTER**

[msd.com](http://msd.com)

\*Source: [www.barrons.com](http://www.barrons.com), December 10/1999

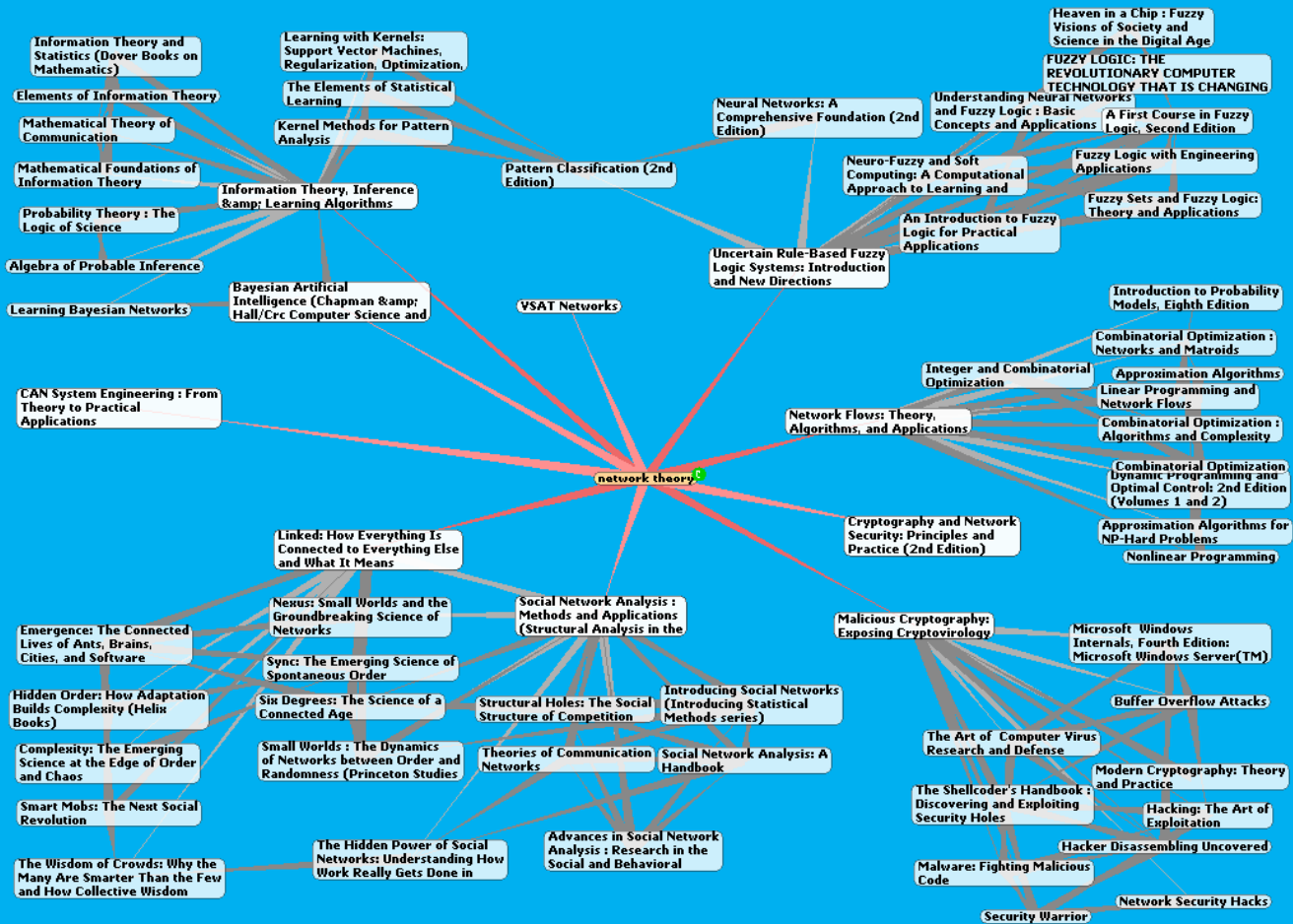
Morgan Stanley Dean Witter and Well Connected are service marks of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co. Services are offered through Dean Witter Reynolds Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Online Inc., members SIPC. © 2000 Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.

Source: Newsweek,  
December 2000



## Amazon Purchase Network of Books on “Network Theory”

http://www.touchgraph.com - TouchGraph AmazonBrowser V1.01 - Microsoft Internet Explorer



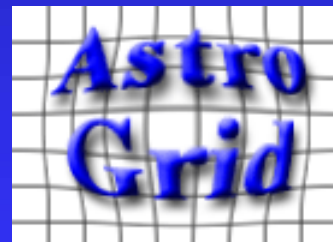
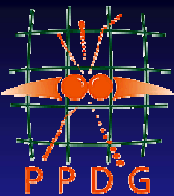
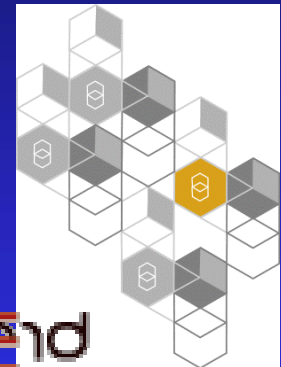
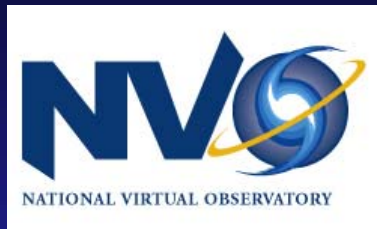


# TECLab/SONIC Projects on Enabling Networks

- Networks to enable Cyberinfrastructure, NCSA/NSF
- Emergency Response Networks, NSF-ITR
- Transnational Immigrant Networks, *Rockefeller Foundation*
- Economic Justice Networks, *Rockefeller Foundation*
- Communities of Practice Networks, *Procter & Gamble*
- Food Safety Networks, UIUC Cross-Campus Initiative & *John Deere*
- Global Supply Chain Infrastructure, *Vodafone*

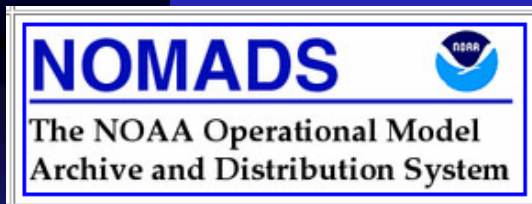


# Science and Engineering Cyberinfrastructures

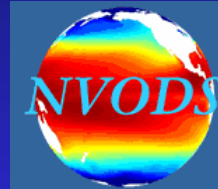




# Geosciences Cyberinfrastructures



Meteorological Assimilation Data Ingest System (MADIS)



The National Virtual Ocean Data System



SEEK: The Science Environment for Ecological Knowledge



# Multidimensional Networks

## Multiple Types of Nodes and Multiple Types of Relationships

The diagram illustrates a multidimensional network where nodes are represented by various icons and images, and relationships are shown as connections between them. The nodes include:

- Cartoon characters (e.g., Bart Simpson, Homer Simpson).
- Famous people (e.g., Albert Einstein, Barack Obama, Leonardo da Vinci).
- Historical documents (e.g., "We the People").
- Artworks (e.g., Mona Lisa, The Scream).
- Scientific data (e.g., heatmaps, bar charts).
- Icons representing concepts like thought, knowledge, and communication.

The relationships are depicted as a dense web of lines connecting these diverse nodes, symbolizing the interconnectedness of different domains and information sources.

# Testbed Communities: Partners

- Collaborative for Large-scale Engineering Analysis Network for Environmental Research (CLEANER)
- Tobacco Systems Integration Grid (Tobacco SIG)
- Social Network Analysis Cyberinfrastructure (SNAC)



**Collaborative Large-scale Engineering Analysis Network  
for Environmental Research**

Welcome Barbara!

## My Space

My Account

Collaboration

My Groups

Data

My Communities

Analysis

My Notebooks

Library

Search

My Space

## My Space

[Manage Tools](#)

### Announcements

[Social Network Analysis Tool](#) has been added to the CLEANER portal! (Jan,05,2006)

### New Group Members

[Three \(3\) new members](#) join the CLEANER community since last time you logged in.

### Recent Forum Activities

The following posts may be of interest to you:

[CLEANER Portal Design: posted by Liu](#)

Most read thread:

[CLEANER Management Plan](#)

Most recommended solution:

[CLEANER Future](#)

Most active member:

[Barbara Minsker](#)

### Recent Documents

[CLEANER Video Conference.pdf](#)

[CLEANER Management Plan.doc](#)

### Recent Data Activities

The following new data sets may be of interest to you:

[Real-time Hydrological Data Sets From Mississippi River](#)

Total data subscriptions available: 10

Total models in the community: 130

### Sensor Status

Up: [150 sensors](#) have been up for 30 days.

Down: [3 sensors](#) are down for 2 hours.

**CLEANER**

**Collaborative Large-scale Engineering Analysis Network  
for Environmental Research**

Welcome Barbara!

[My Space](#)[Collaboration](#)[Data](#)[Analysis](#)[Library](#)[Search](#)[Basic](#)[Advanced](#)[Site Map](#)

[Collaboration](#) >> [Search](#) >> [Advanced Search](#)

[Manage Tools](#)

## Advanced Search

### Areas

Select the area of the system you would like to search:

- ☒ My Space
- ☐ Collaboration
- ☒ Data
- ☐ Analysis
- ☐ Library

### Referrals

Select the categories for which you would like to receive referrals:

- ☒ People
- ☐ Data
- ☐ Topics
- ☐ Documents
- ☒ Tools
- ☒ Projects



My Space

Collaboration

Data

Analysis

Library

Search

Basic

Advanced

Site Map

Collaboration >> Search >> Advanced Search

## Advanced Search

watersheds

Start Search

Displaying Results 1 through 20 of approximately 286 [\[Next 20 Results\]](#)

[Draft Action Plan for Reducing Mitigating and Controlling Hypoxia  
in the Northern Gulf of ...](#)

HTML, Thursday September 04 2003 8:31 PM

[Notice of Availability and Request for Comment on Draft Plan of  
Action for Reducing Mitigating< ...](#)

HTML, Saturday October 14 2000 10:52 PM

[ens](#)

HTML, Monday September 29 2003 1:13 PM

[Chesapeake Research Consortium Publications](#)

HTML, Tuesday January 14 2003 6:28 PM

[Stormwater | Nutrient Trading](#)

HTML, Friday September 26 2003 10:22 PM

[Manage Tools](#)

### Relevant People

Based on your search, you  
might be interested in the  
following people:

[Scott Rayder](#)

[Paul L. Kelly](#)

[Robert Stickney](#)

[Robert Twilley](#)

[Social Network Map](#)



**CLEANER**

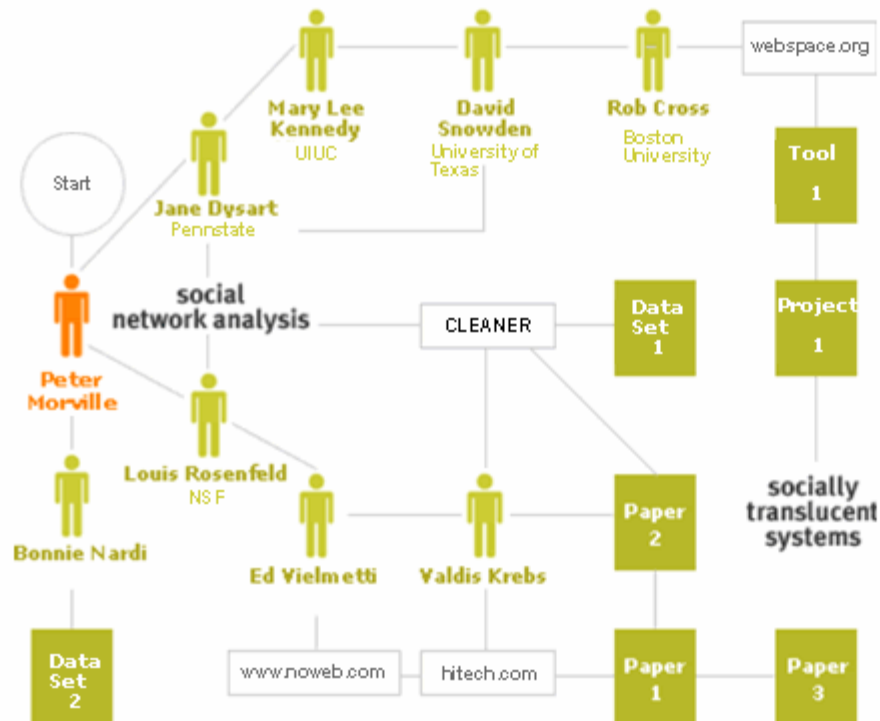
*Collaborative Large-scale Engineering Analysis Network  
for Environmental Research*

Welcome Barbara!

[My Space](#)[Collaboration](#)[Data](#)[Analysis](#)[Library](#)[Search](#)[Basic](#)[Advanced](#)[Site Map](#)[Manage Tools](#)

[Search >> Advanced Search >> Social Network Analysis](#)

## Social Network Map



Demo of multidimensional network

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- Global Supply Chain Infrastructure, *Vodafone*



# ICT Support in Emergency Management Networks

Drawing Analogies  
from Natural  
Systems



# Natural System: Honey Bees

**ENTOMOLOGY:** Learning from natural robust societies.

Successful systems (evolution time)

Ant - based models have successfully been applied to solve optimization [Dorigo, 1996; Botee, 1999] and networking [Bonabeau, 2000] problems, among others.



Bees' setting and objectives in foraging [Seeley, et al. 1991] resembles disaster relief response scenario (collective decision-making).

# Problem: Information Overload

- Hundreds or Thousands of first responders operate sharing couple of voice channels (radio, cell-phones) [Domel, 2001]



<http://www.hollandsentinel.com/images/031503/Borculofire4.jpg>

- If technology provides a mean to enhance delivery and media of information, we envision this problem would increase

# Information Overload: Ants

## Analogy (Ants' alarm propagation)

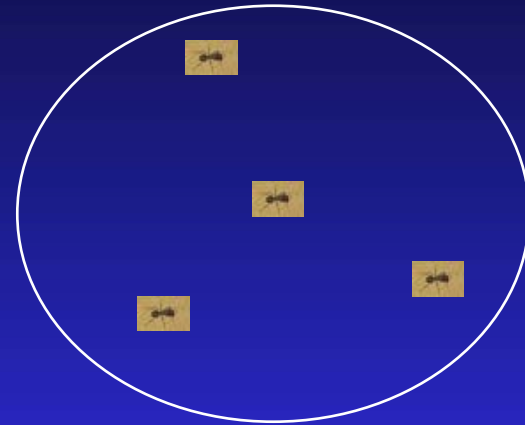
Division of Labor; each ant “has” a threshold for each stimulus (pheromone).

When stimulus is greater than threshold the ant will be on “alarm” mode.

Centels ants detects a hazard and release “alarm” pheromone (volatile).

Each pheromone release will last for a limited time; seconds or minutes.

The heterogeneous response to alarm pheromone avoids all ants react immediately (good or bad?).



### Idea:

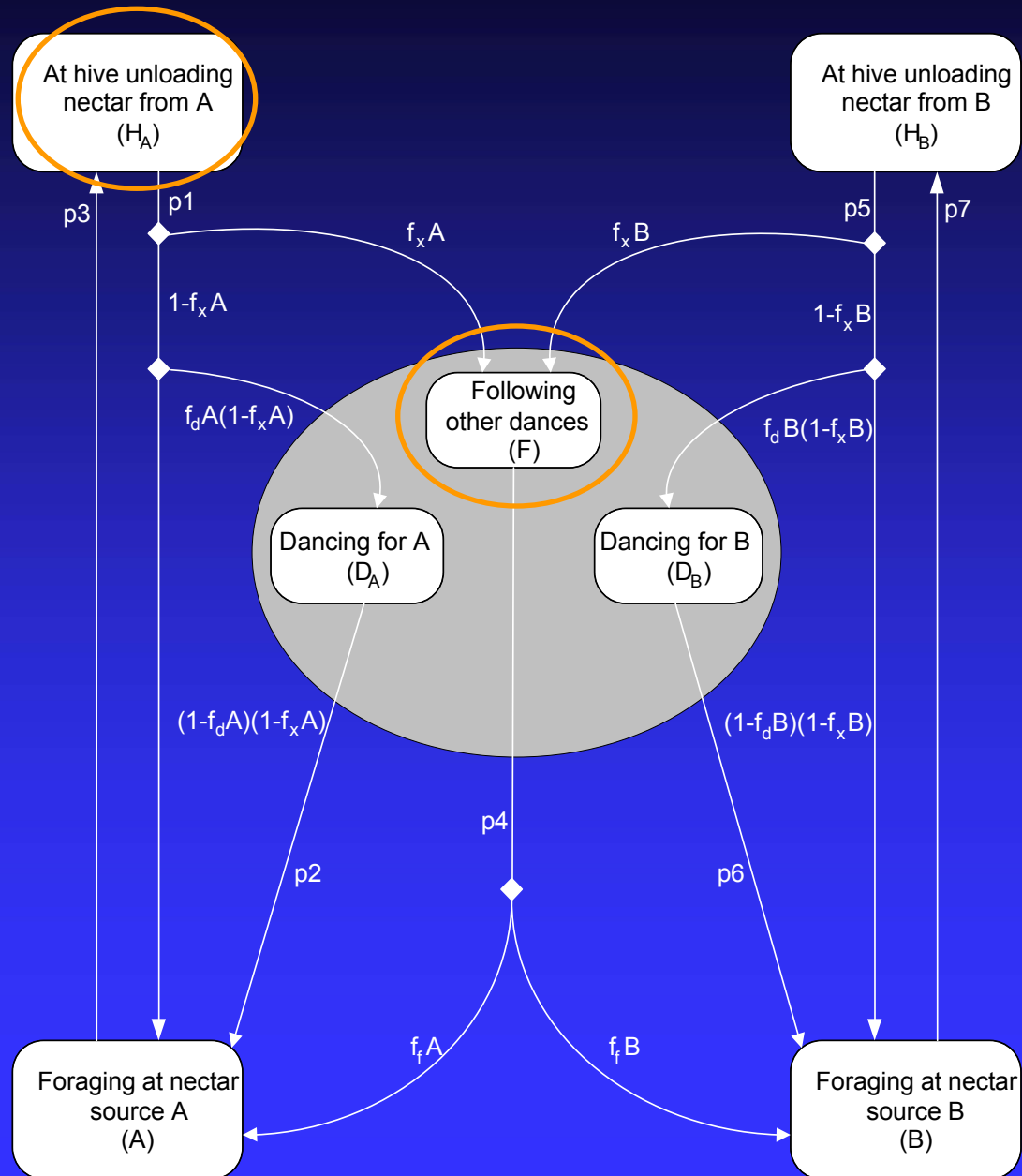
Actors will propagate information received only if the stimulus, i.e., “quality of information”, is greater than his/her threshold for that type of information.

Avoiding cascading effect; controlling information overload.



# Natural System: Honey Bees

Honey Bees (*Apis mellifera*)  
Foraging Model [Seeley, 1991]



The system evaluates  
ALL the information,  
though individuals  
evaluate only partial  
information

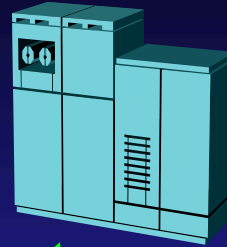
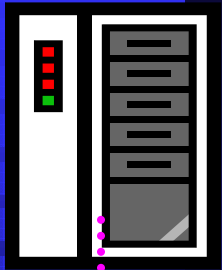
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# INTERACTION NETWORKS

Non Human Agent to  
Non Human Agent  
Communication



Non Human Agent  
(webbots, avatars, databases,  
“push” technologies)  
To Human Agent



Publishing to  
knowledge repository



Retrieving from  
knowledge repository



Human Agent to Human Agent  
Communication



*Source: Contractor, 2001*



# COGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS

Non Human Agent's  
Perception of Resources  
in a Non Human Agent



Human Agent's Perception of  
Provision of Resources in a  
Non Human Agent

Non Human Agent's  
Perception of what a Human  
Agent knows

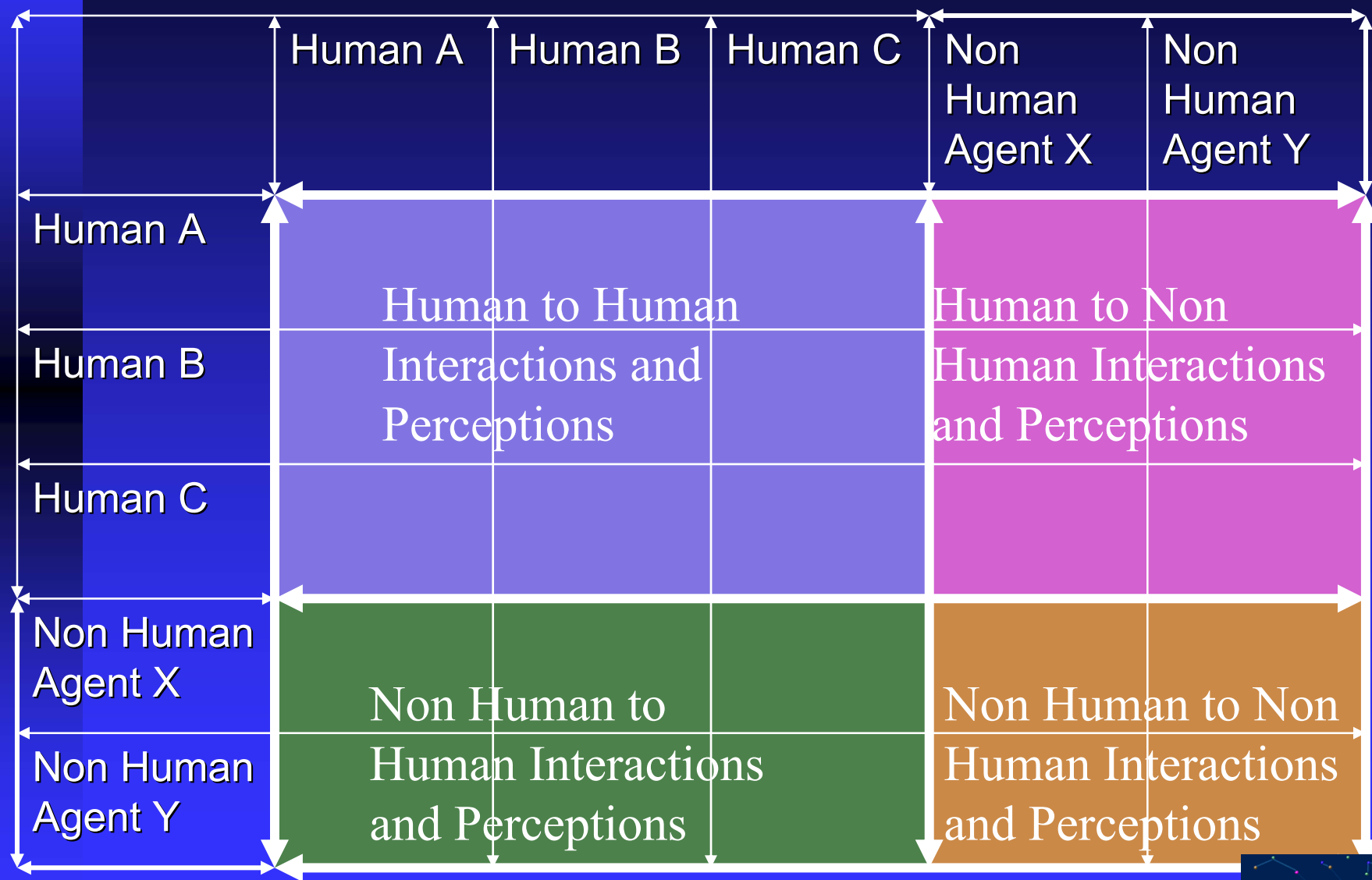


Human Agent's Perception of  
What Another Human Agent  
Knows



Source: Contractor, 2001



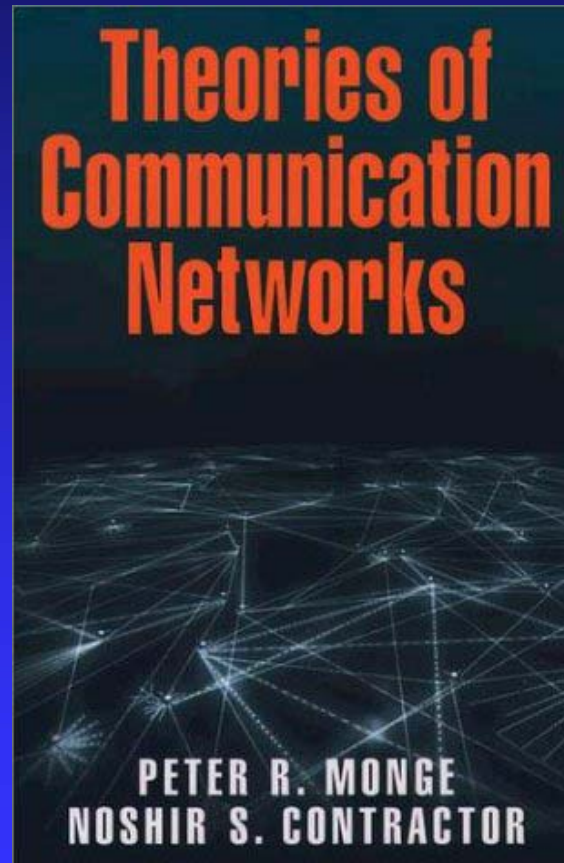


WHY DO WE  
CREATE,  
MAINTAIN,  
DISSOLVE, AND  
RECONSTITUTE OUR  
COMMUNICATION AND  
KNOWLEDGE NETWORKS?





***Monge, P. R. & Contractor, N. S. (2003). Theories of Communication Networks. New York: Oxford University Press.***



# Why do actors create, maintain, dissolve, and reconstitute network links?

- Theories of self-interest
- Theories of social and resource exchange
- Theories of mutual interest and collective action
- Theories of contagion
- Theories of balance
- Theories of homophily
- Theories of proximity
- Theories of co-evolution

*Sources:*

*Monge, P. R. & Contractor, N. S. (2003). Theories of Communication Networks. New York: Oxford University Press.*

*Contractor, N. S., Wasserman, S. & Faust, K. (in press). Testing multi-theoretical multilevel hypotheses about organizational networks: An analytic framework and empirical example. Academy of Management Review.*



# Co-evolution of knowledge networks and 21<sup>st</sup> century organizational forms

- NSF KDI Initiative 1999-04. PI: Noshir Contractor, University of Illinois.
- Co-P.I.s: Monge, Fulk, Bar (USC), Levitt, Kunz (Stanford), Carley (CMU), Wasserman (Indiana), Hollingshead (Illinois).
- Three dozen industry partners (global, profit, non-profit):
  - ◆ Boeing, 3M, NASA, Fiat, U.S. Army, American Bar Association, European Union Project Team, Pew Internet Project, etc.



## Public Goods / Transactive Memory

- Allocation to the Intranet
- Retrieval from the Intranet
- Perceived Quality and Quantity of Contribution to the Intranet

## Transactive Memory

- ◆ Perception of Other's Knowledge
- ◆ Communication to Allocate Information

## Communication to Retrieve Information

## Inertia Components

- Collaboration
- Co-authorship
- Communication

## Social Exchange

- Retrieval by coworkers on other topics

## Proximity

- Work in the same location



# Motivation for Information Retrieval in Knowledge Networks

1. Social Communication	0.144
2. Perception of Knowledge & Communication to Allocate	0.995
3. Perception of Knowledge & Provision	0.972
4. Perception of Knowledge, Social Exchange, & Social Communication	0.851
5. Perception of Knowledge, Proximity, & Social Communication	0.882

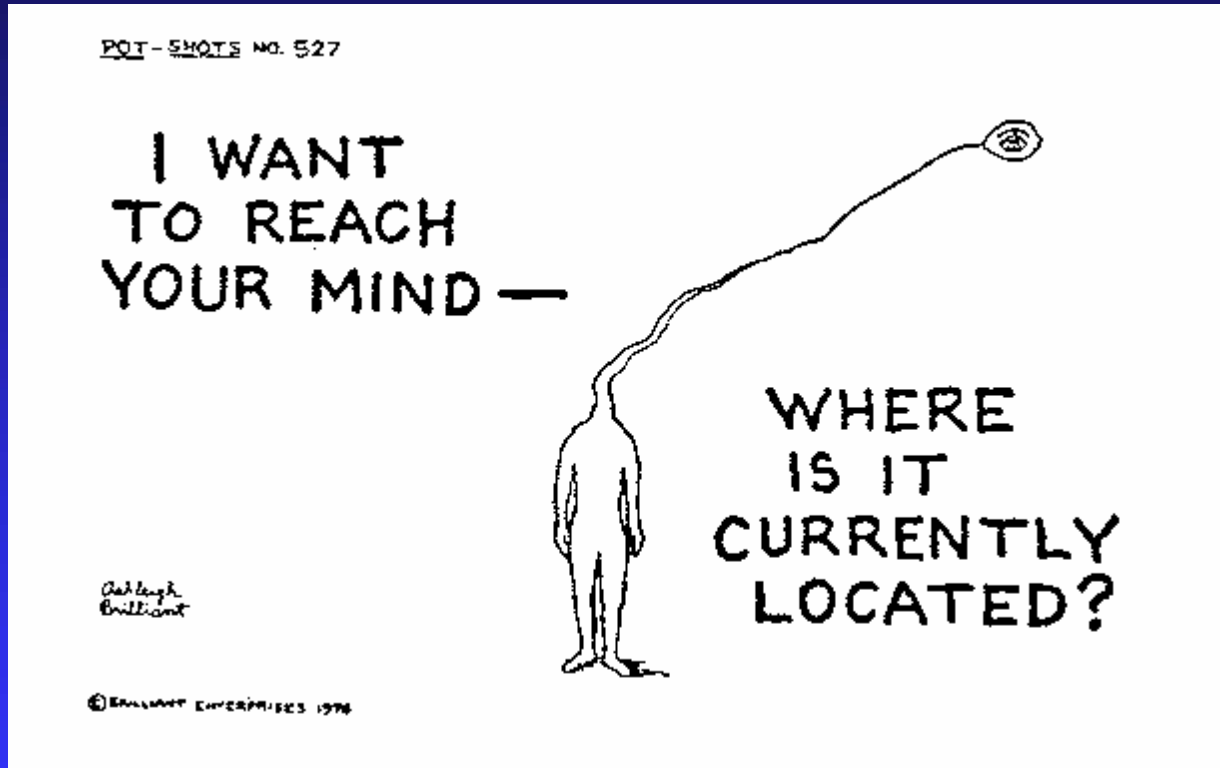


# 3D Implications for Enhancing Networks

- **D**iscovery: Effectively and efficiently foster network links from people to other people, knowledge, and artifacts (data sets/streams, analytic tools, visualization tools, documents, etc.). *“If only CECCR knew what CECCR knew.”*
- **D**agnosis: Assess the “health” of knowledge networks - in terms of scanning, absorptive capacity, diffusion, robustness, and vulnerability to external environment
- **D**esign or re-wire networks using social and organizational incentives (based on social network research) and network referral systems to enhance evolving and mature communities.



# Discovery - IKNOW Demo

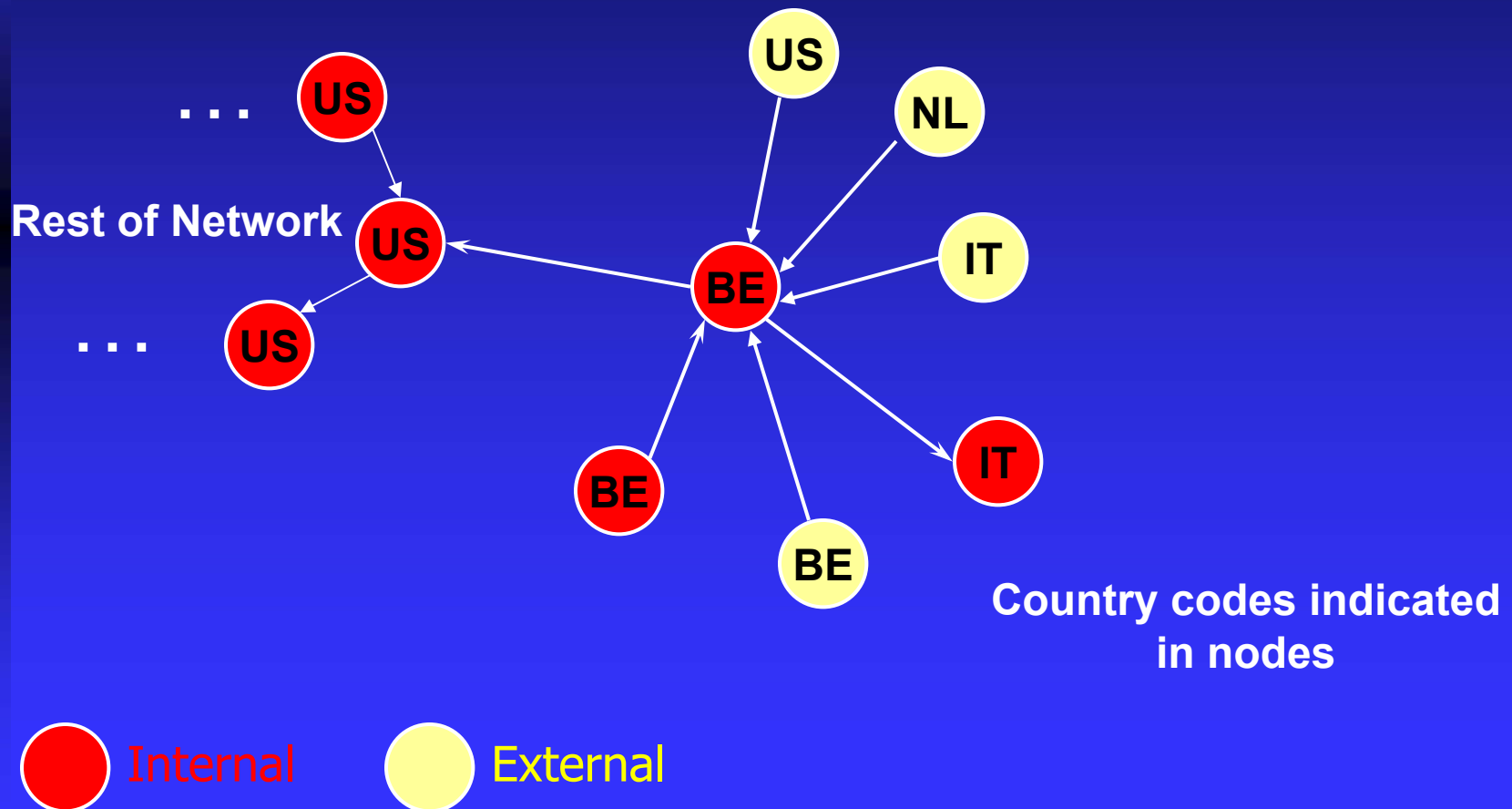


<http://iknow.spcomm.uiuc.edu>

Use courtesy logins and passwords provided on the website

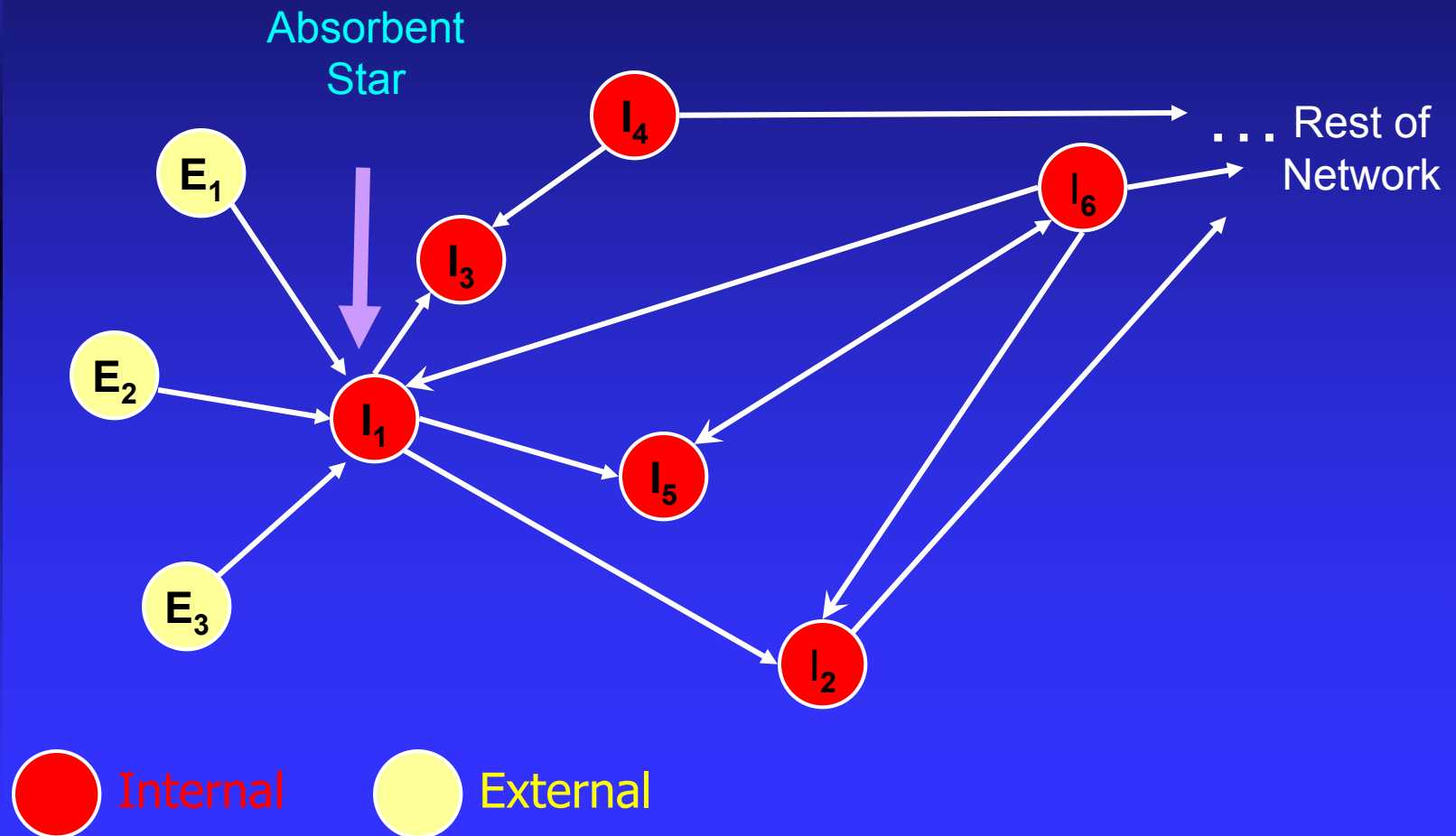
# Diagnosis - Scanning

*Scanning from many sources (such as countries)*



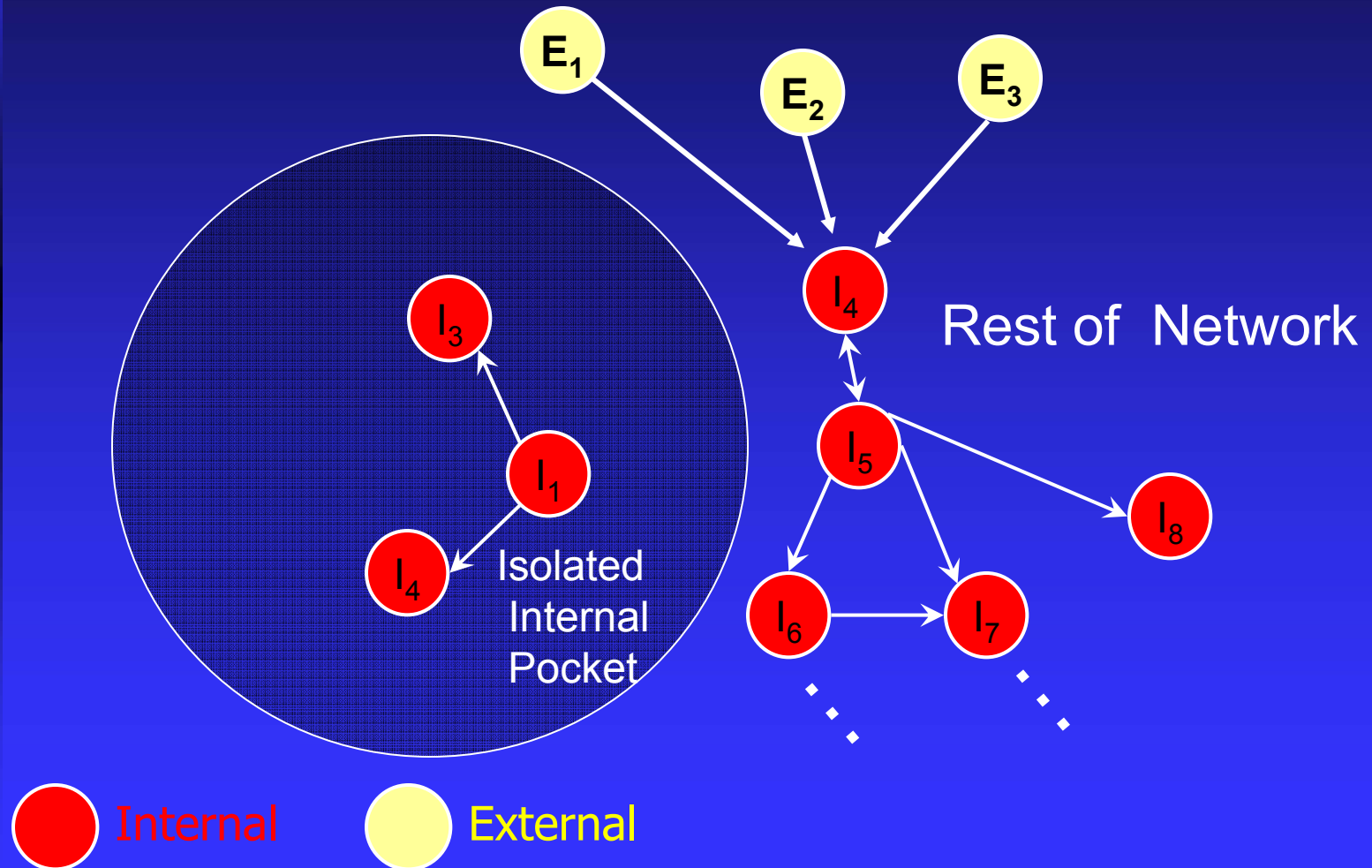
# Diagnosis - Absorbent Star

*Absorbent star links external experts to internal network*



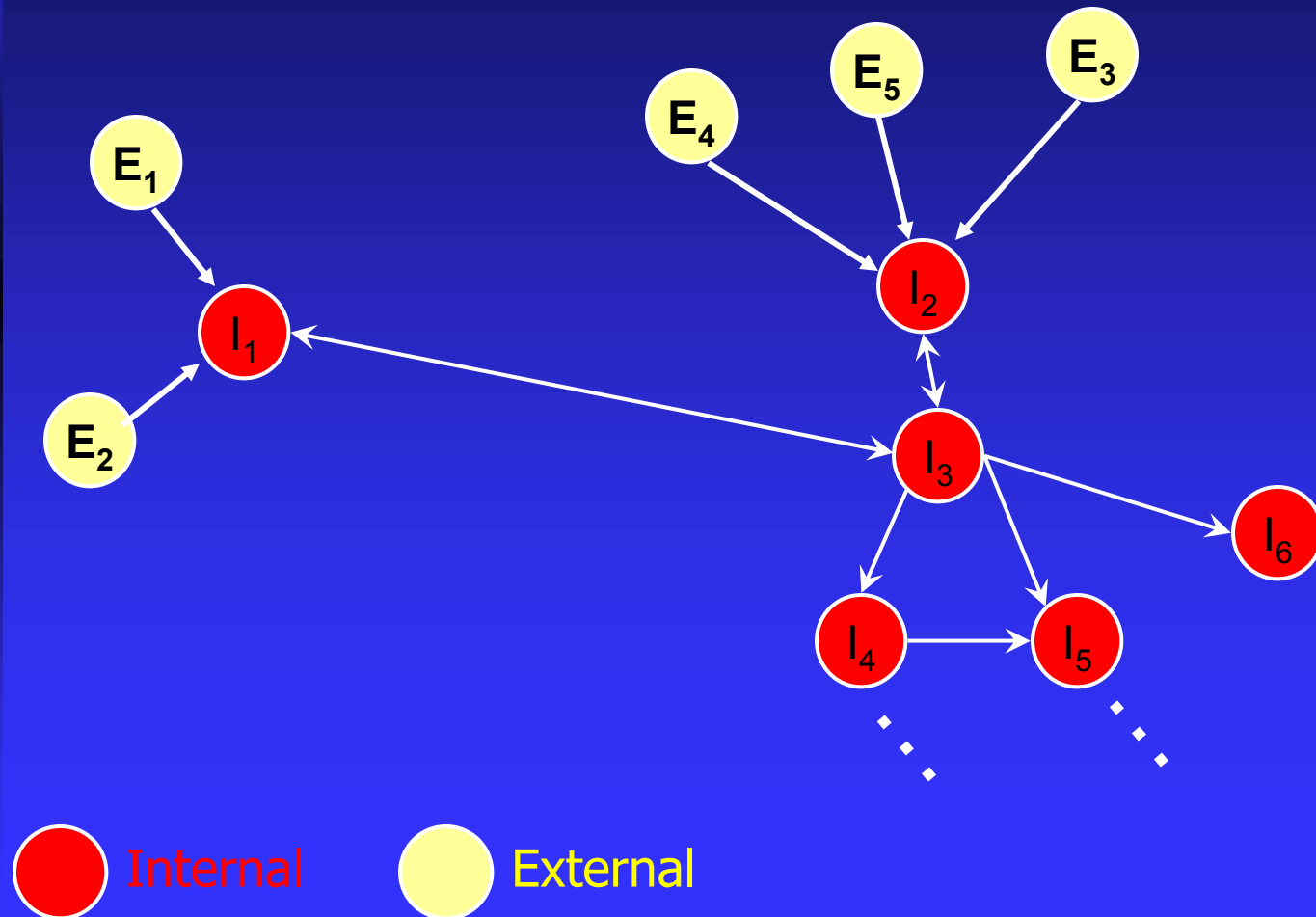
# Diagnosis - Diffusion

*Internal cluster not connected to the rest of the internal network*



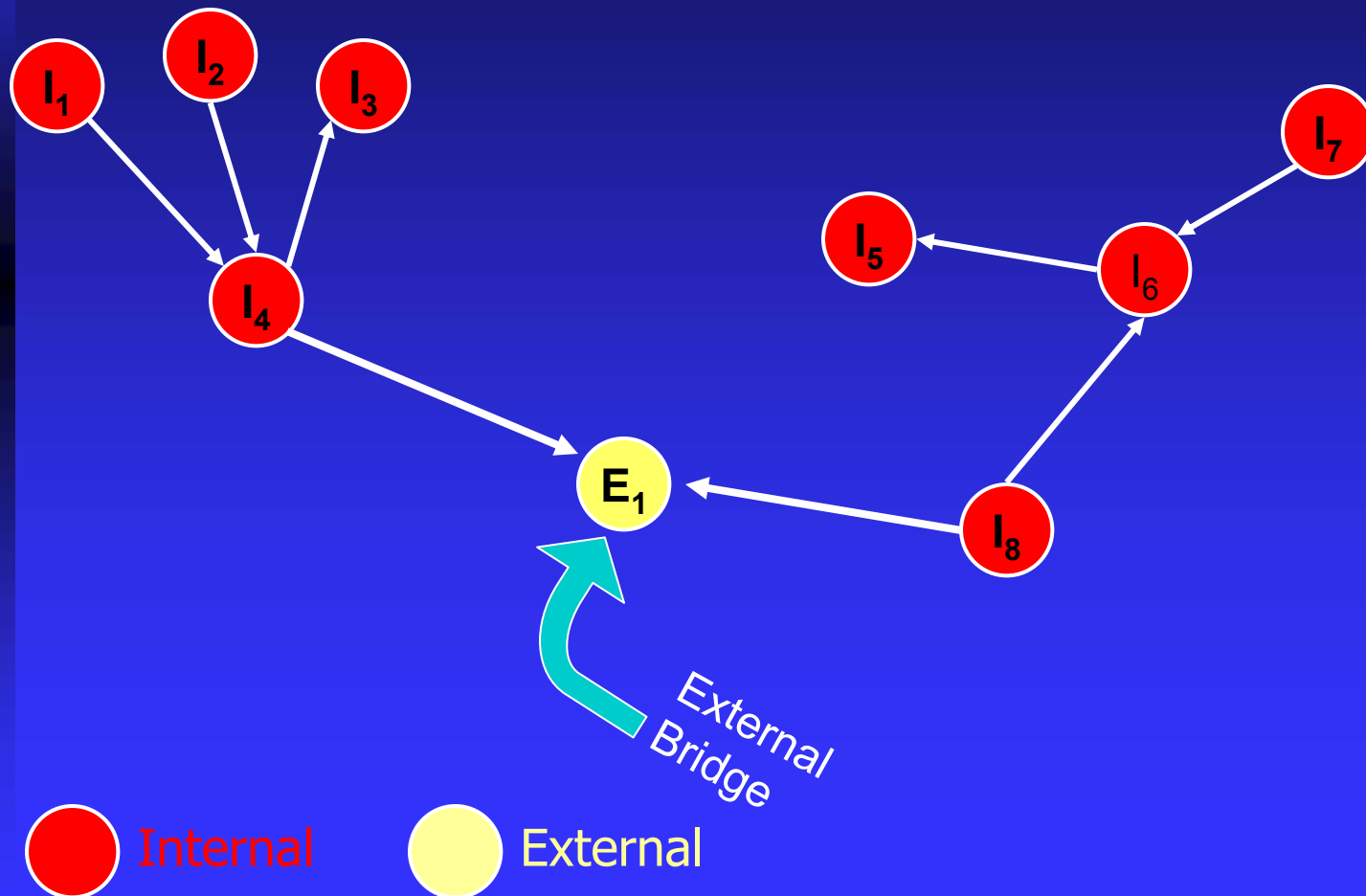
# Diagnosis - Robustness

*Internal network not robust to loss of  $l_3$*



# Diagnosis - Vulnerability

*Internal network vulnerable to external expert  $E_1$*



# Design

- Design “**small world**” external networks for *exploration of disruptive technologies*
- Design “**dense**” external networks for *exploitation of existing technologies*
- Design “**star**” external networks for *mobilization of incremental, non-disruptive technologies*



# Summary

- The **Lovegety** and **SNIF** underscore 21<sup>st</sup> century aspirations for more effective networking.
- Recent advances in **cyberinfrastructure development** provides the technological capability to more effectively leverage our networks.
- Recent advances in **communication networks research** provides important insights into the social and organizational motivations that explain how we leverage our networks.
- We are poised for the design, development, and deployment of large scale **socio-technical network referral systems** as part of the next generation public health cyberinfrastructures.



# Science of Networks in Communities

[nosh@uiuc.edu](mailto:nosh@uiuc.edu)

[www.uiuc.edu/ph/www/nosh](http://www.uiuc.edu/ph/www/nosh)

