

Informatics for a complex world

A research focus of the Informatics Institute

Presenter: Cees de Laat

A complex world

- Large numbers of interacting components: agents, cells, sensors, data, processors, machines, users, ...
- Emergent behavior: self-organizing and difficult to anticipate from the knowledge of the individual components' behavior
- Collective intelligence: shared or group intelligence that results from the collaboration and competition of many individuals

A complex world: man-made and natural

■ Man-made

- Cities, Countries, Continents
- Transportation and communication systems
- Internet, Google, Wikipedia, YouTube, Twitter, FaceBook, Linked Open Data cloud, ...
- Socio-economic systems

■ Natural

- The immune system
- Biological networks
- Climate, weather, earthquakes

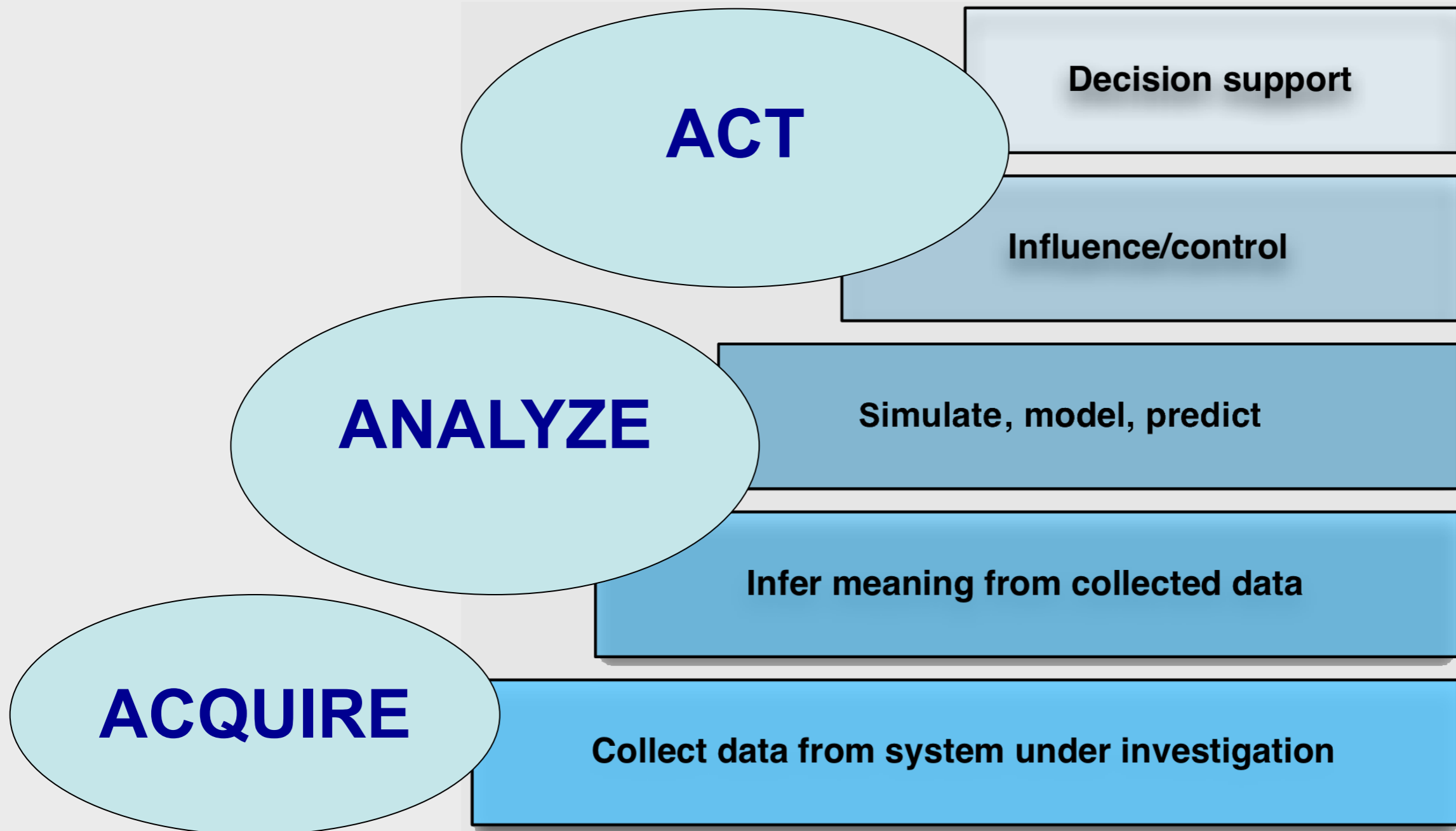
I4CW: Aims

- To understand the behavior of man-made and natural systems in a complex world from the behavior of, and interactions between their components
- Deeply embedded in informatics theoretical, methodological and experimental tradition
- Strongly connected to cross disciplinary and societal links

Research Questions

- What is information?
- What algorithms allow understanding, predicting and controlling information?
- Can we unravel the complexity by computational modeling and simulation?
- Can computers autonomously extract information from data?
- How do people search and use information?
- What is decision making?
- Can we understand and control sustainable data processing environments robustly?
- How to protect the data of an individual, her corresponding integrity and identity, living in a complex digital world?

I4CW: Overall approach



“Friendship as a health factor”

Spread of obesities, smoking, or happiness as a social virus

Picture from Science
 23 January 2009:
 Vol. 323 no. 5913
 pp. 454-457



Recent papers suggest that aspects of health, such as obesities, smoking, or happiness spread over networks:

1. The Spread of Obesity in a Large Social Network over 32 Years, Nicholas A. Christakis and James H. Fowler, *N Engl J Med* 2007; 357:370-379
2. The Collective Dynamics of Smoking in a Large Social Network, Nicholas A. Christakis and James H. Fowler, *N Engl J Med* 2008; 358:2249-2258
3. Dynamic spread of happiness in a large social network: longitudinal analysis over 20 years in the Framingham Heart Study, Fowler, J. H. & Christakis, N. A. 2008.. *BMJ*, 337.

I4CW Approach

- Mine existing cohorts studies or scientific literature
- From social media
- Through serious online games, like degrotegriepmeting.nl

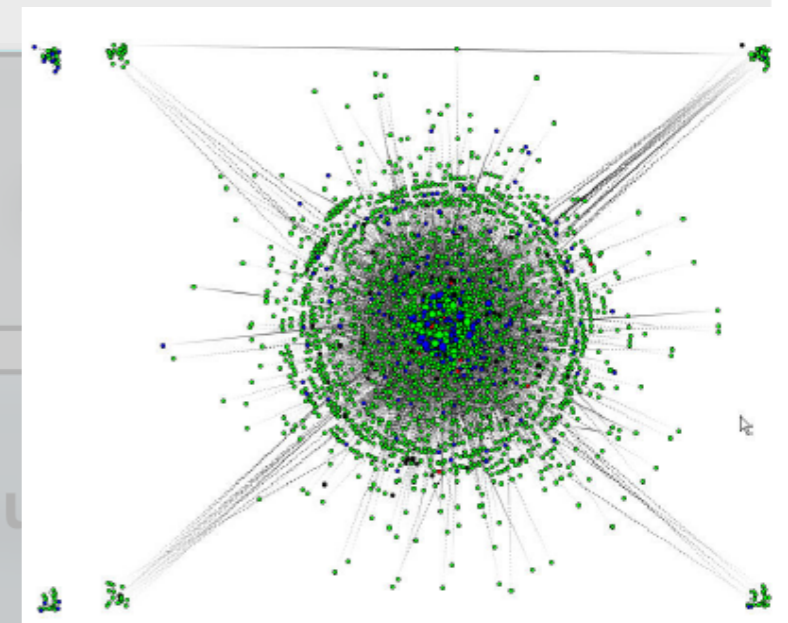
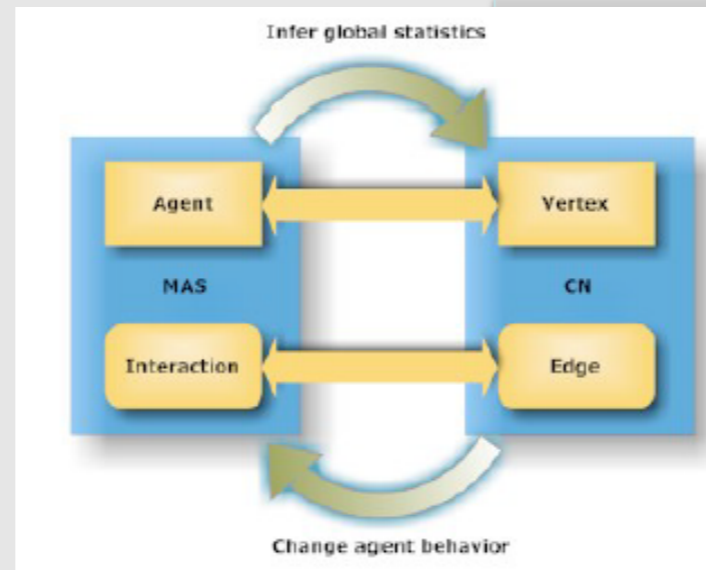


Collect data from system under investigation

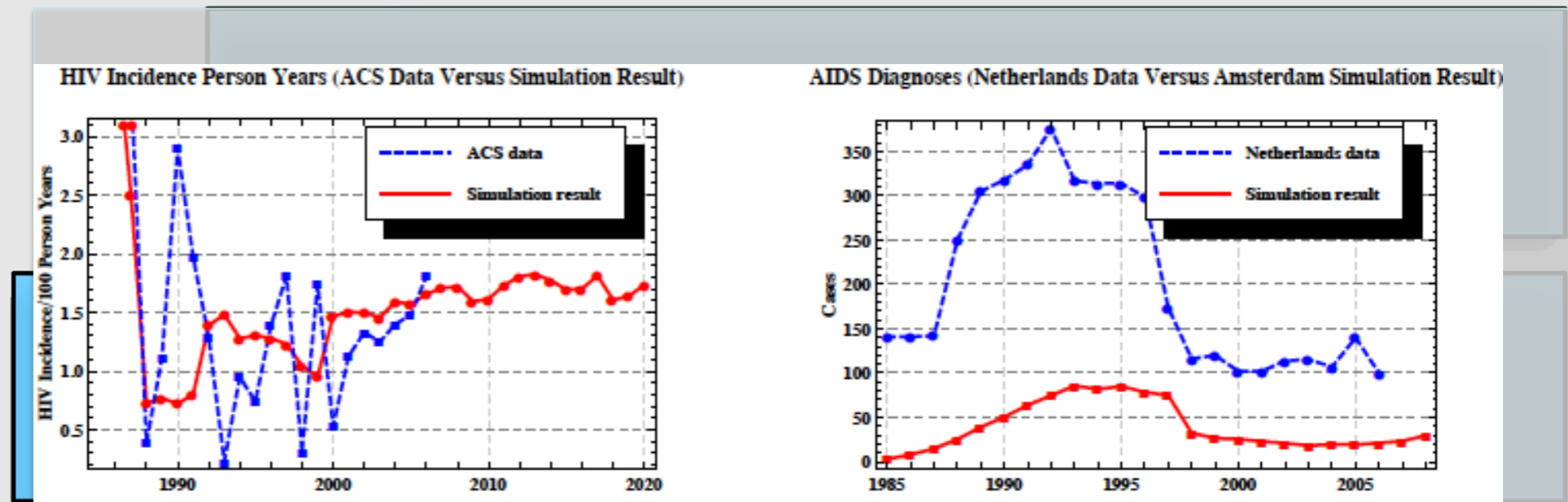
- Agent based models on social friendship networks

- Spreading of 'social viruses' on such networks

- Infection by a 'social virus' on such networks



Simulate, model, predict



- Decision support using the whole I4CW chain
- Influence the epidemic by acting on the social network



Decision support

Influence/control

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature11421

A 61-million-person experiment in social influence and political mobilization

Robert M. Bond¹, Christopher J. Fariss¹, Jason J. Jones², Adam D. I. Kramer³, Cameron Marlow³, Jaime E. Settle¹ & James H. Fowler^{1,4}

Human behaviour is thought to spread through face-to-face social networks, but it is difficult to identify social influence effects in observational studies^{9–13}, and it is unknown whether online social networks operate in the same way^{14–19}. Here we report results from a randomized controlled trial of political mobilization messages

with all users of at least 18 years of age who accessed the Facebook website on 2 November 2010 during the US congressional elections. Users were randomly assigned to a ‘social message’ group, an ‘informational message’ group or a control group. The social message group ($n = 60,055$,

Collect data from system und





I4CW Approach



Decision support

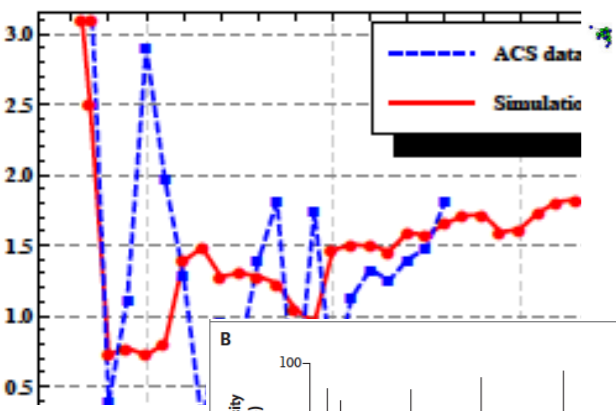
Influence/control

Simulate, model, predict

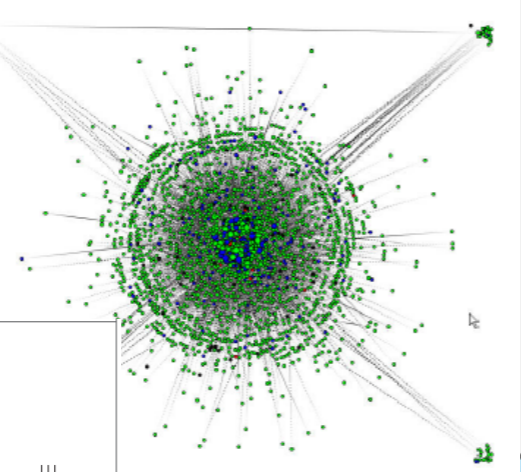
Infer meaning from collected data

Collect data from system under investigation

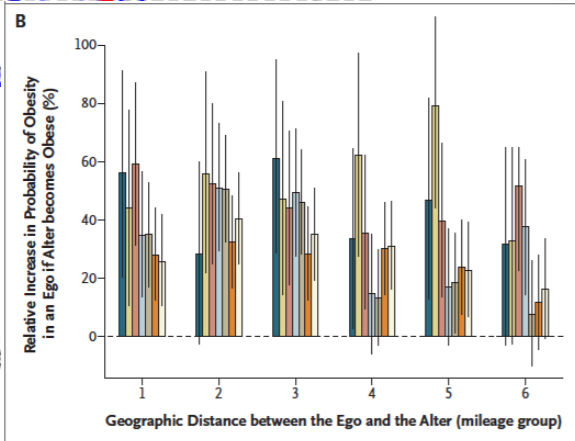
HIV Incidence Person Years (ACS Data Versus Simulation Result)



AIDS Diagnoses (Nether)



Data



Clinical Database

Internet Data Mining

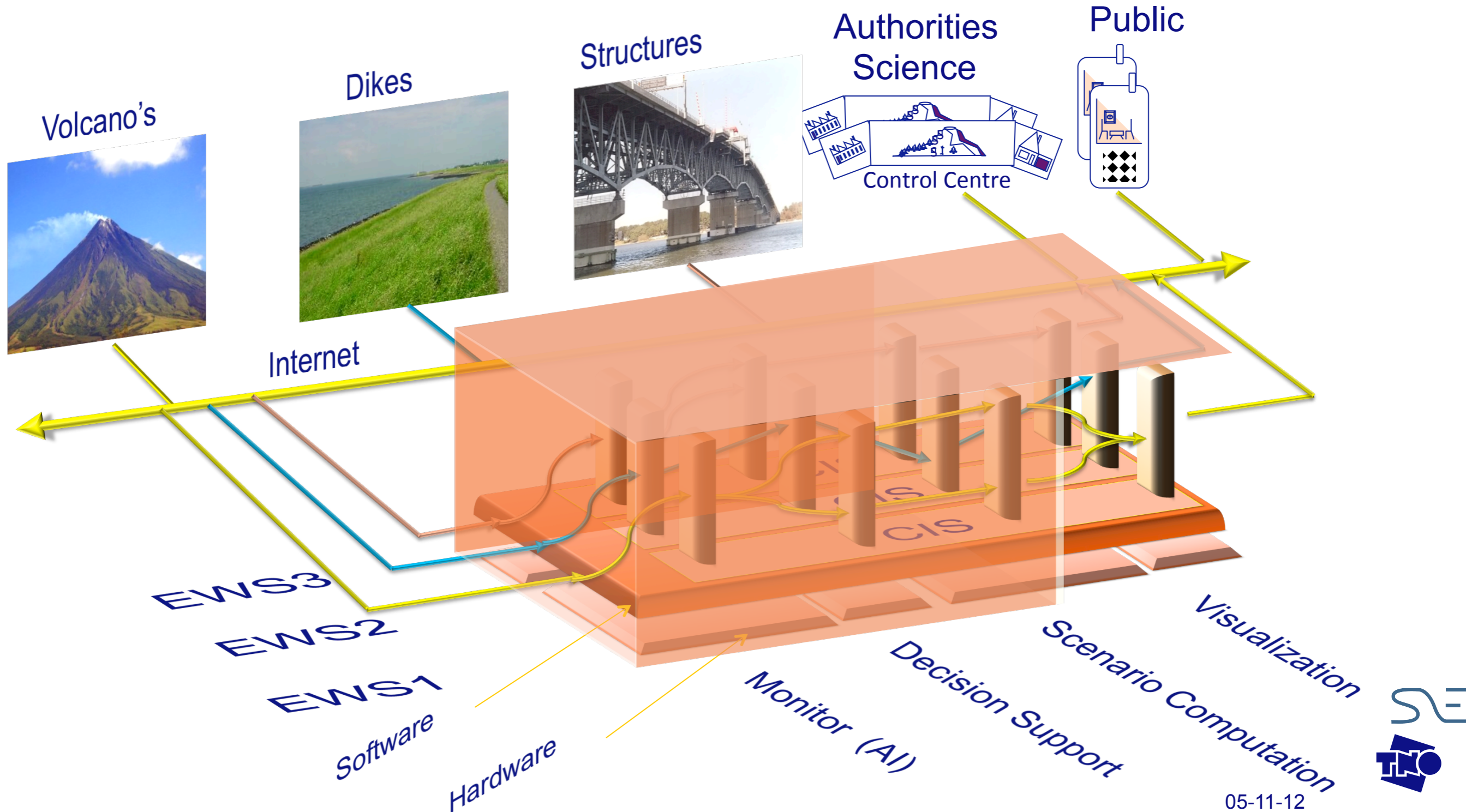
Literature

Questionnaires



IJkdijk - UrbanFlood

UrbanFlood creates an internet based hosting platform for early warning systems ... just connect your sensors to the internet ...



- **Systems and Network Engineering (De Laat, Grosso)**
 - Complex cyber infrastructure spanning continents
 - Secure, sustainable, robust, collective behavior and control



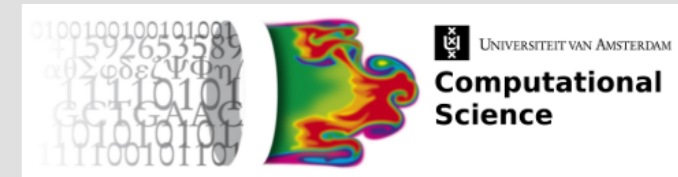
- **Computer Systems Architecture (Pimentel)**
 - system-level design methods and techniques - microgrids
 - general-purpose computing platforms

- **Intelligent Systems Lab Amsterdam (De Rijke, Welling)**
 - Semantic analytics for textual, visual, social, sensory data
 - Search, classify, recommend, predict at very large scale



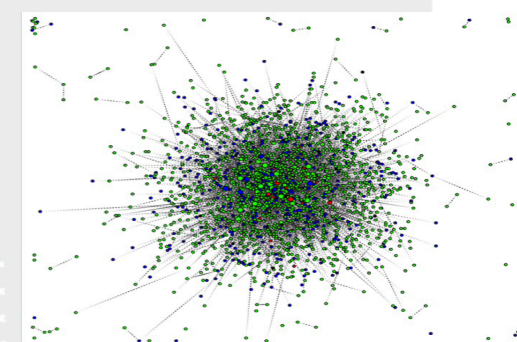
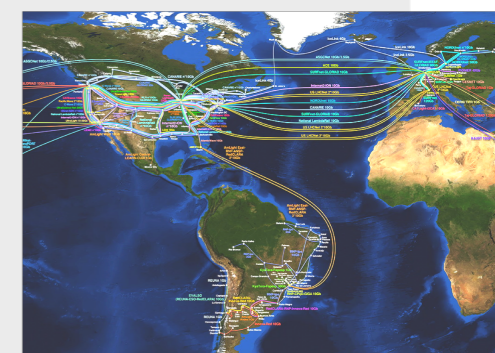
- **Section Computational Science (Sloot, Hoekstra)**
 - Theory of complex systems
 - Model and simulate complex systems

- **Federated Collaborative Networks (Afsamanesh, Bergstra)**
 - Ontology engineering, trust management
 - Creation, operation, and management of VOs.



I4CW: Dots on the horizon

- Sustainable robust secure Future Internet
 - Smart Cyber Infrastructure using semantic approach
 - Protect the integrity of the human in digital world
- Self-learning interpretation of complex data streams
 - Unsupervised, real-time
 - Complement with cognitive signals
- Information theory of complex systems
 - Is multi-scale an emergent aspect of Complex Systems?
 - Can we predict and control Complex System Behaviour?



Take Away Message: A-A-A

- Acquire
- Analyze
- Act



Kunnen we onze informatiesystemen nog beheersen?
Ref: De nederlandse Wetenschapsagenda.

