

# Modeling Analytical Streams for Social Business Intelligence

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## Motivation

**Traditional Business Intelligence (BI):** Decision making processes are limited to controlling internal business variables. Social Business Intelligence (SBI) has to face the high dynamicity of both the social network contents and the company analytical requests, as well as the enormous amount of noisy data.

## Objectives

- Provide a framework for the definition and processing of social indicators.
- Propose a streaming architecture specially aimed at SBI.
- Propose a new method to model analytical streams for SBI.

## Background

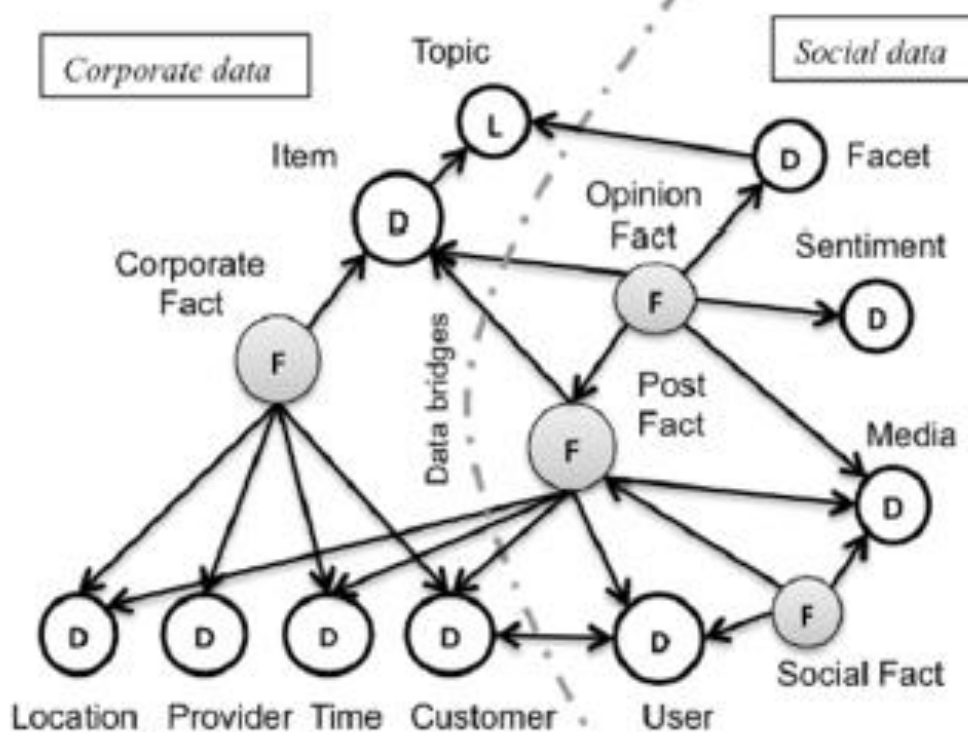


Fig. 1. Analytical Patterns for Social BI.

## Modeling Social Indicators

### Example Use Case

A Rental Car Company wants to study the popularity of different car brands by tracking the “user’s Engagement” in the last period. It may need to identify:

- non-spam users.
- relevant domain users.
- User profiling.

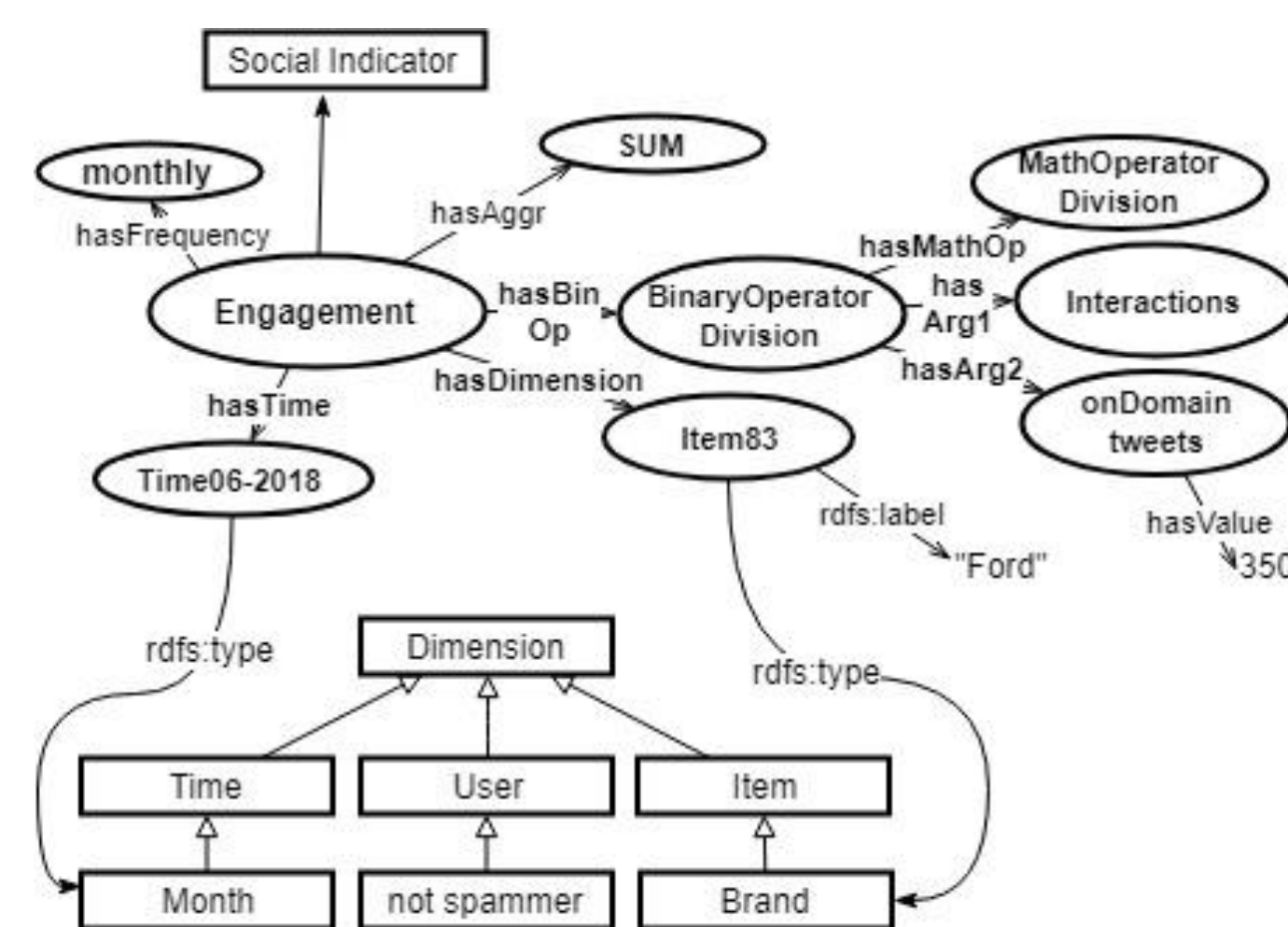


Fig. 2. Modeling Engagement Indicator.

## Methodology

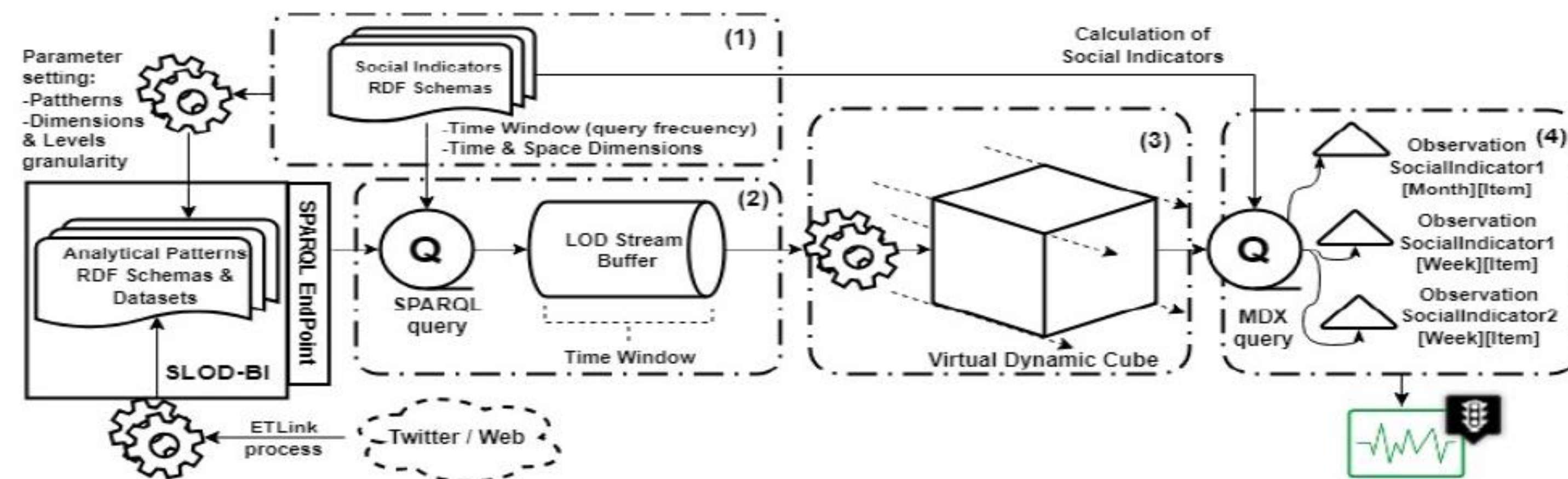


Fig. 3. Framework.

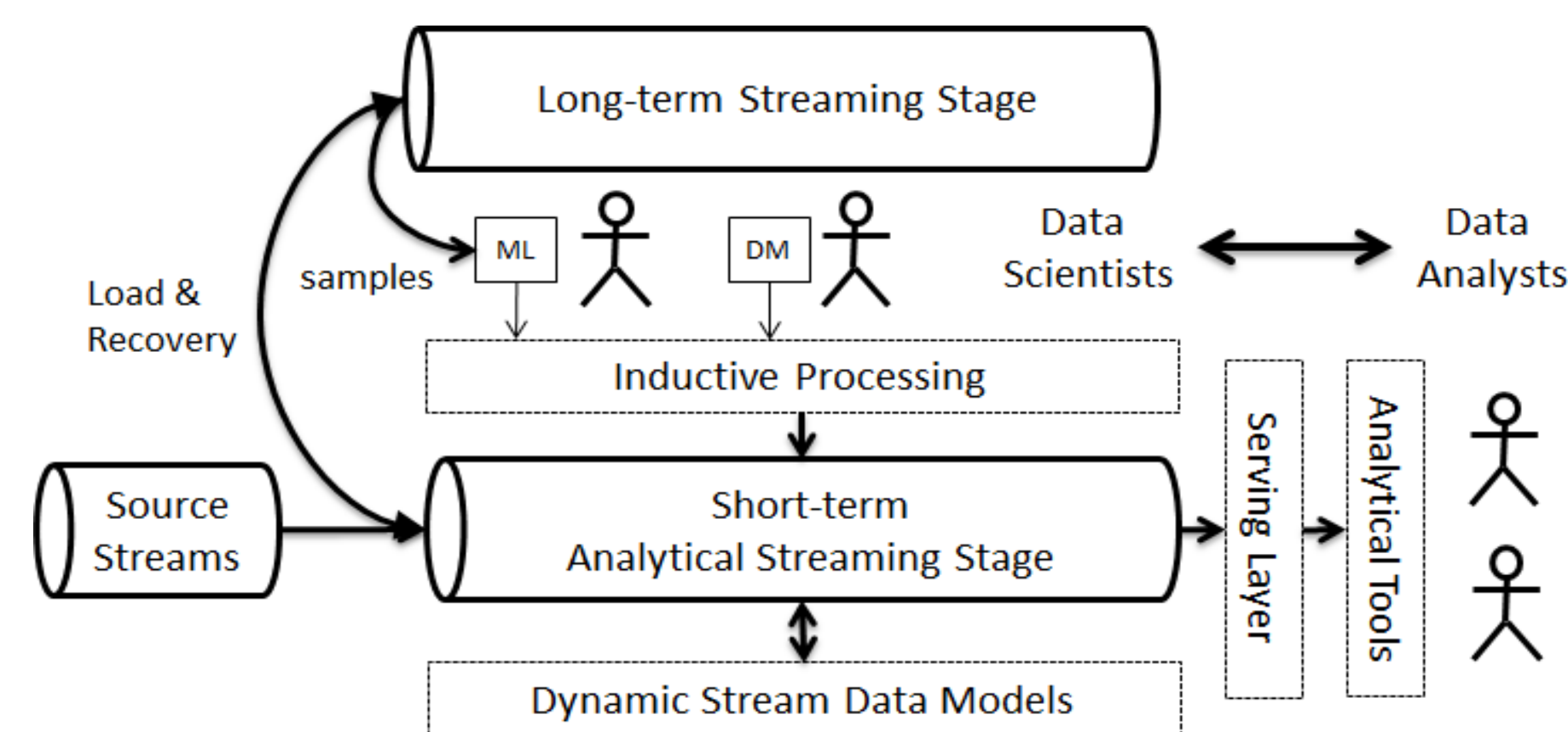


Fig. 4. Architecture for Dynamic Social Business Intelligence.

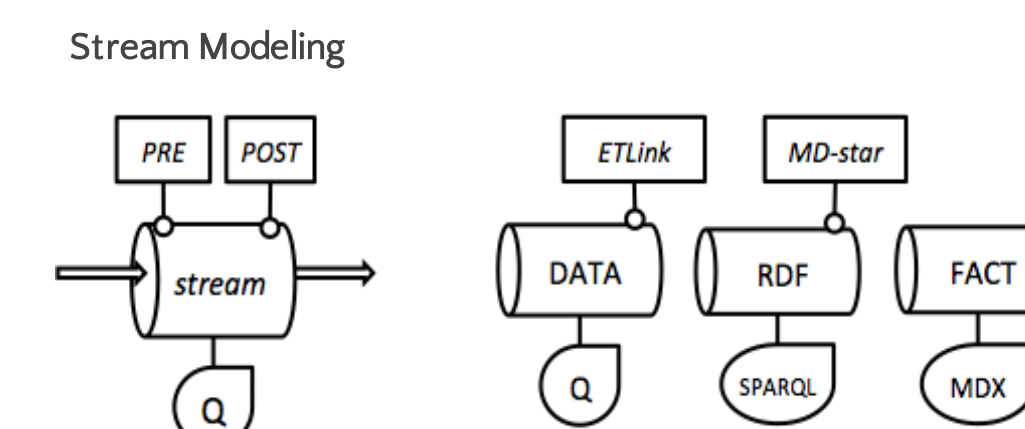


Fig. 5. Stream graphical models

## Experimental Study

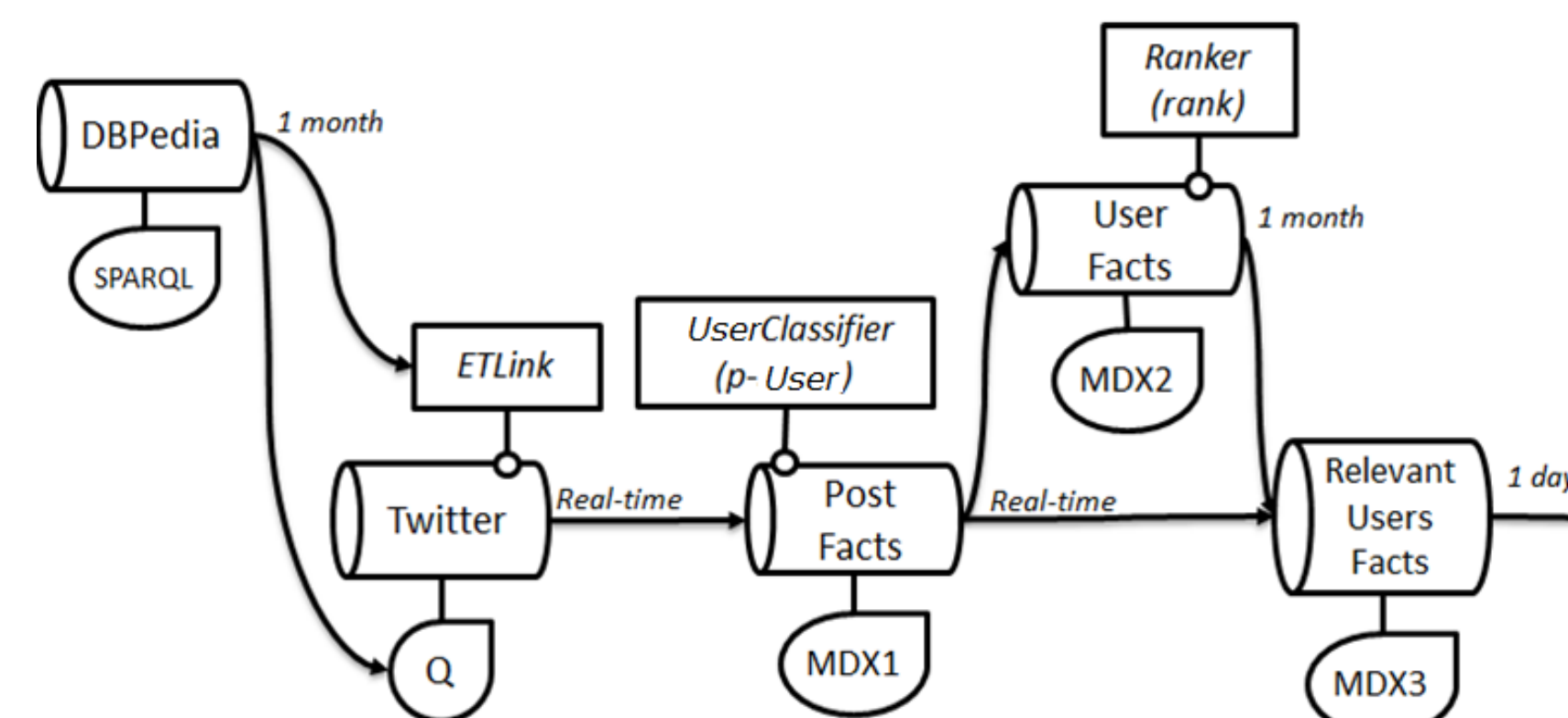


Fig. 6. Example workflow

### Prototype :

- Implemented with Python.
- Source streams from Twitter API
- Classifier using Anaconda framework (Pandas and ScikitLearn packages)

**Cars Dataset** 2,625.186 tweets 11/2014 - 02/2017

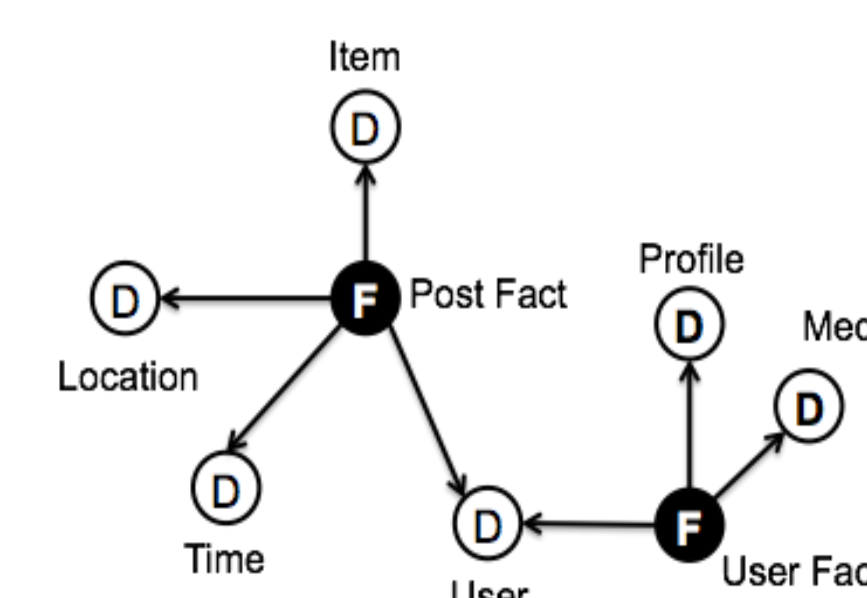


Fig. 7. Graphs obtained after applying ETLink.

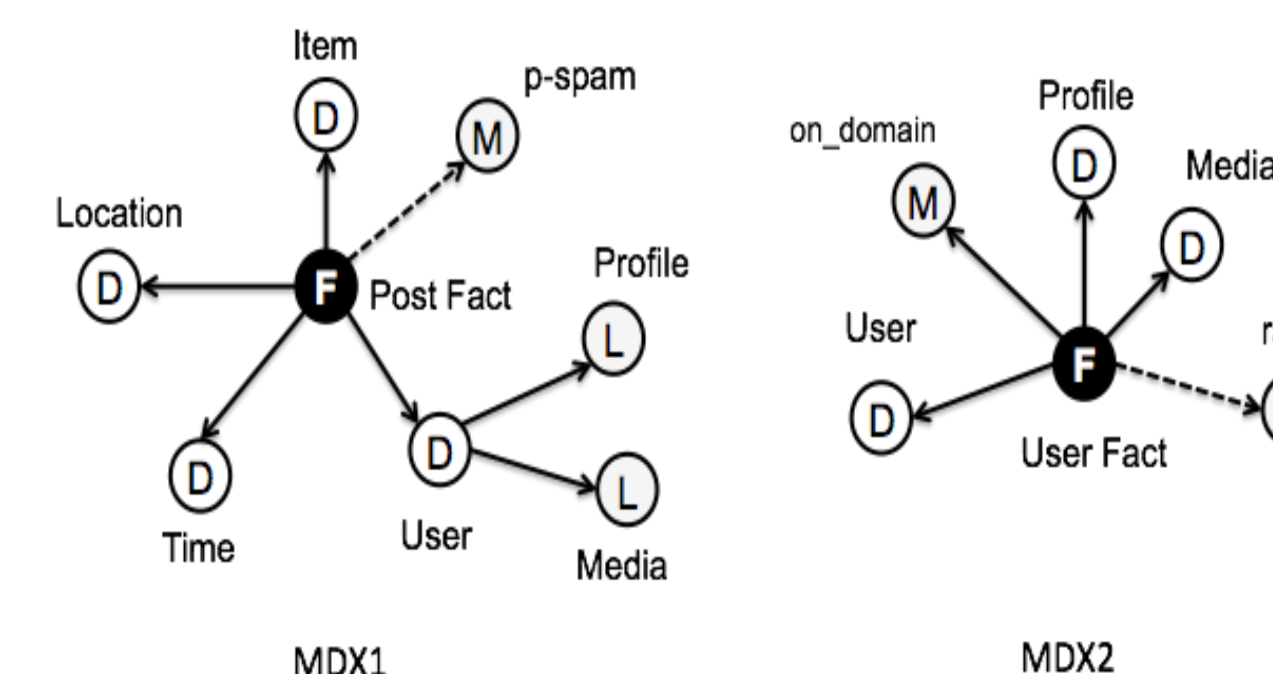


Fig. 8. Output schemas after applying MDX1 and MDX2.

## Results

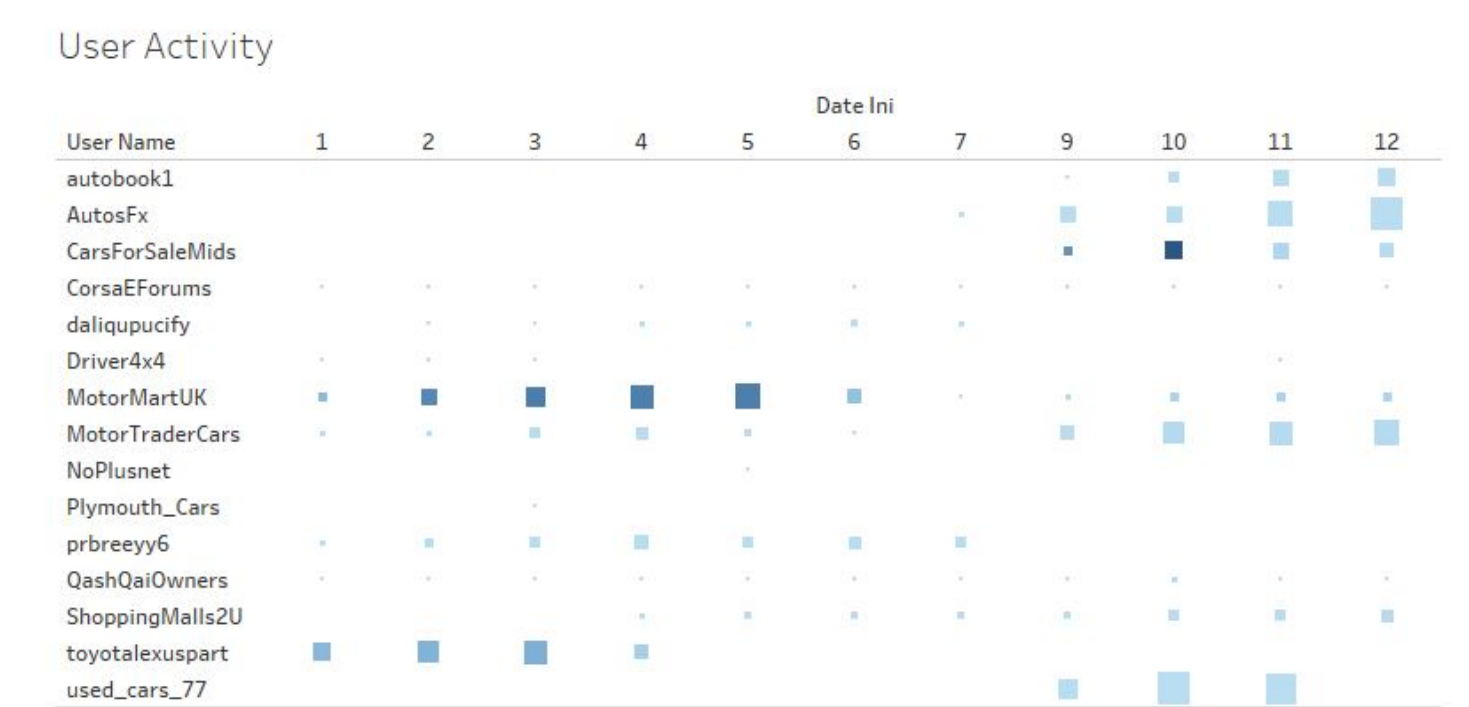


Fig. 9. Relevant Users per activity.

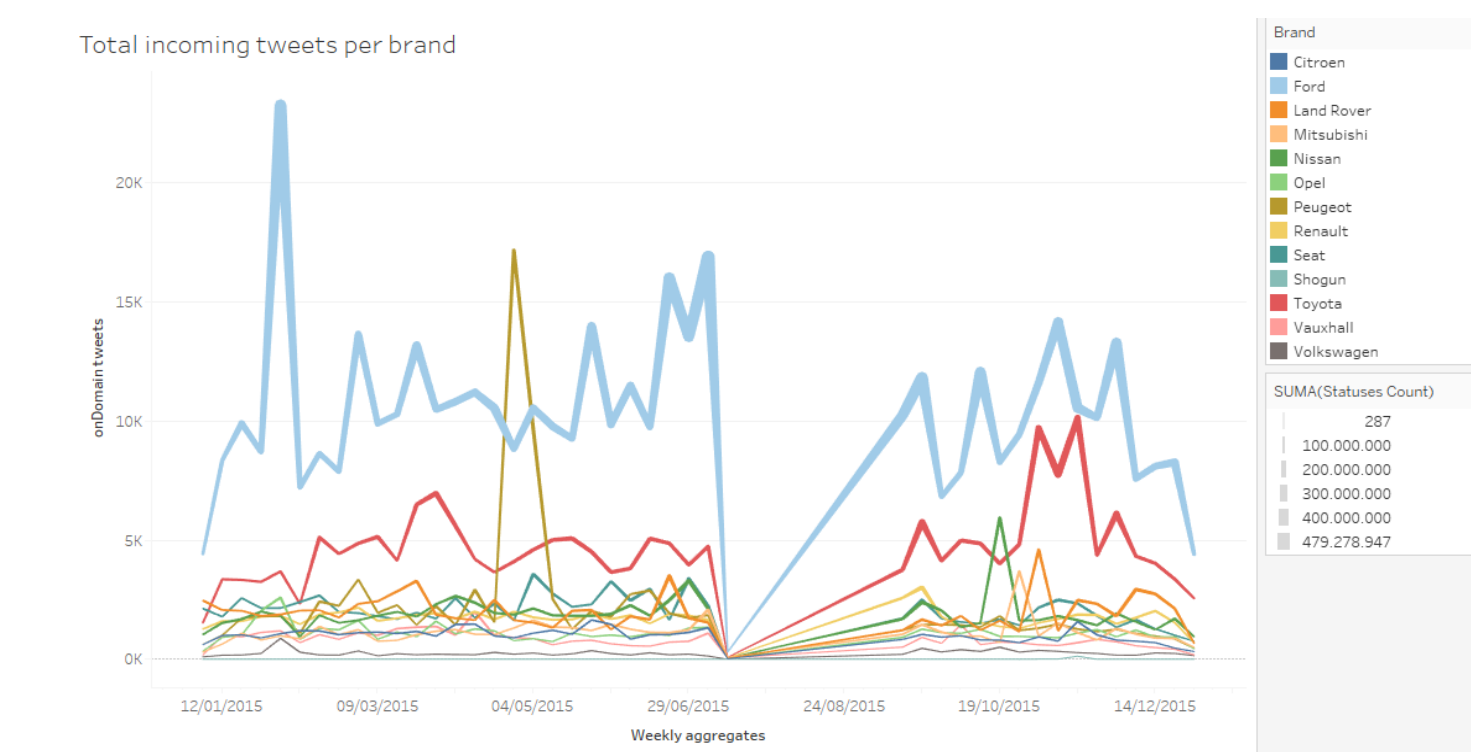


Fig. 10. Total incoming post facts

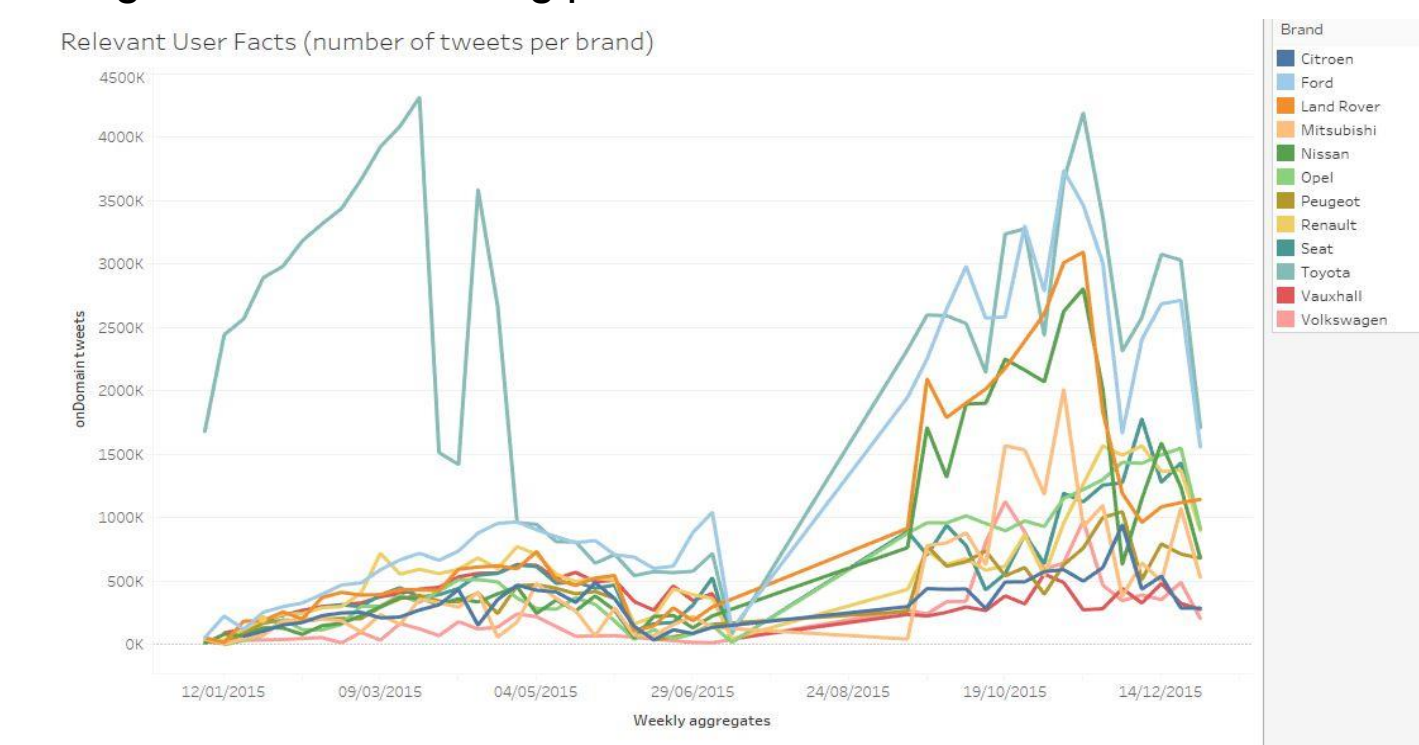


Fig. 11. Post facts per brand for top 15 relevant users.

## Conclusions

- A novel framework for definition and monitoring Social Indicators.
- We propose a new architecture that aims at covering all these requirements as well as at integrating Data Science and Data Analysis tasks in the same working area.
- We adopt a Kappa-like streaming architecture to cover the requirements of both kinds of actors.
- The architecture relies on both Linked Data and multidimensional modeling. The adoption of semantics also facilitates the validation and follow-up of the developed workflows.

## Future work

- Automatic creation of descriptions and queries associated with social indicators.
- Full implementation of the architecture in Python and its integration with a highly scalable streaming framework like Kafka.
- Author profiling methodology for SBI.