ABSTRACT

Traditional techniques of social network analysis mainly focused on identify the central members in a network, but rarely explored the interaction and relationships between actors and sub-groups. A lot of information within a network is hence ignored. Therefore, a novel directional link analysis technique is proposed here. Instead, both dynamic and static relationships between actors and sub-groups will be investigated from the latent structure of a network. Enron e-mail corpus and indictment name list were used to illustrate and demonstrate the proposed techniques. First, the e-mail contact networks were classified by the topics of e-mail contents between July and Nov. 2001 which were regarded as the period of Enron fraud crisis. Following that, strongly connected components, communication bridges between components and other topological information of the e-mail networks were found by the proposed Directional Link Analysis (DLA). To identify the employee involving fraud within the node set found by DLA. The experimental results illustrated the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed methods by the average detection rate and the average running time being 83.07% and 1.47 seconds, respectively. Therefore, DLA and DNSA are useful as novel tools of automatic link analysis because of their efficiency and objectiveness.

Keywords: 图形理論(graph theory)、社會網絡分析(social network analysis)、方向性鏈結分析(directional link analysis)、安隆電子郵件分析(Enron corpus analysis)、弱鏈結(weak tie)

