

Social data flows technological, economic, and strategic challenges

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Online life: from spatial to timeline

Our life online generates tons of data, direct and indirect, known or unknown

These data are fueling an emerging industry

They are deeply changing our societies

They will lead to new political balances



How does that work?

At the heart of this industry:

the intermediation platforms

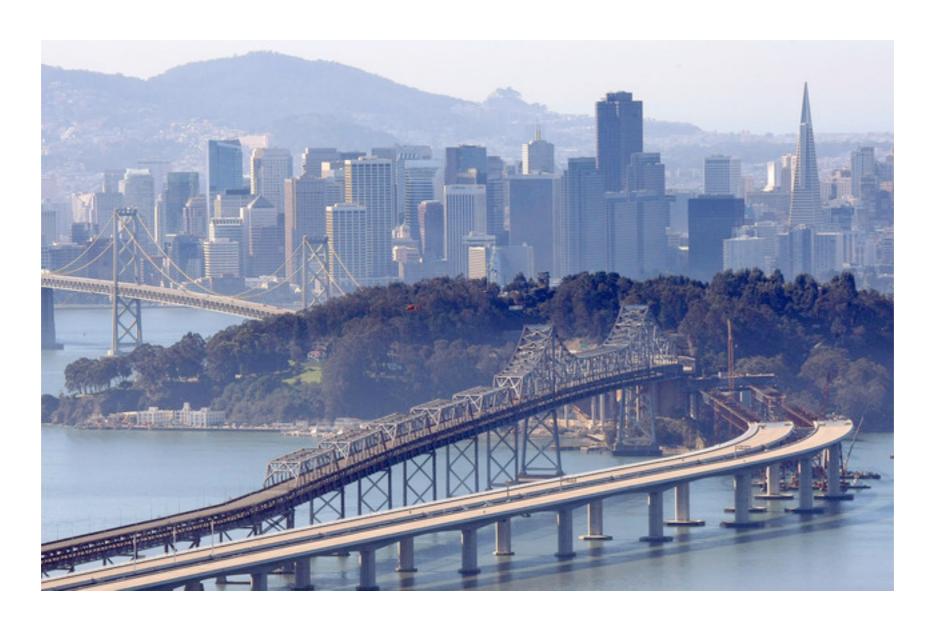
Technological challenges handle huge flows with continuous service

Human challenges ever changing world

Economic challenges new models with extremely fast growth



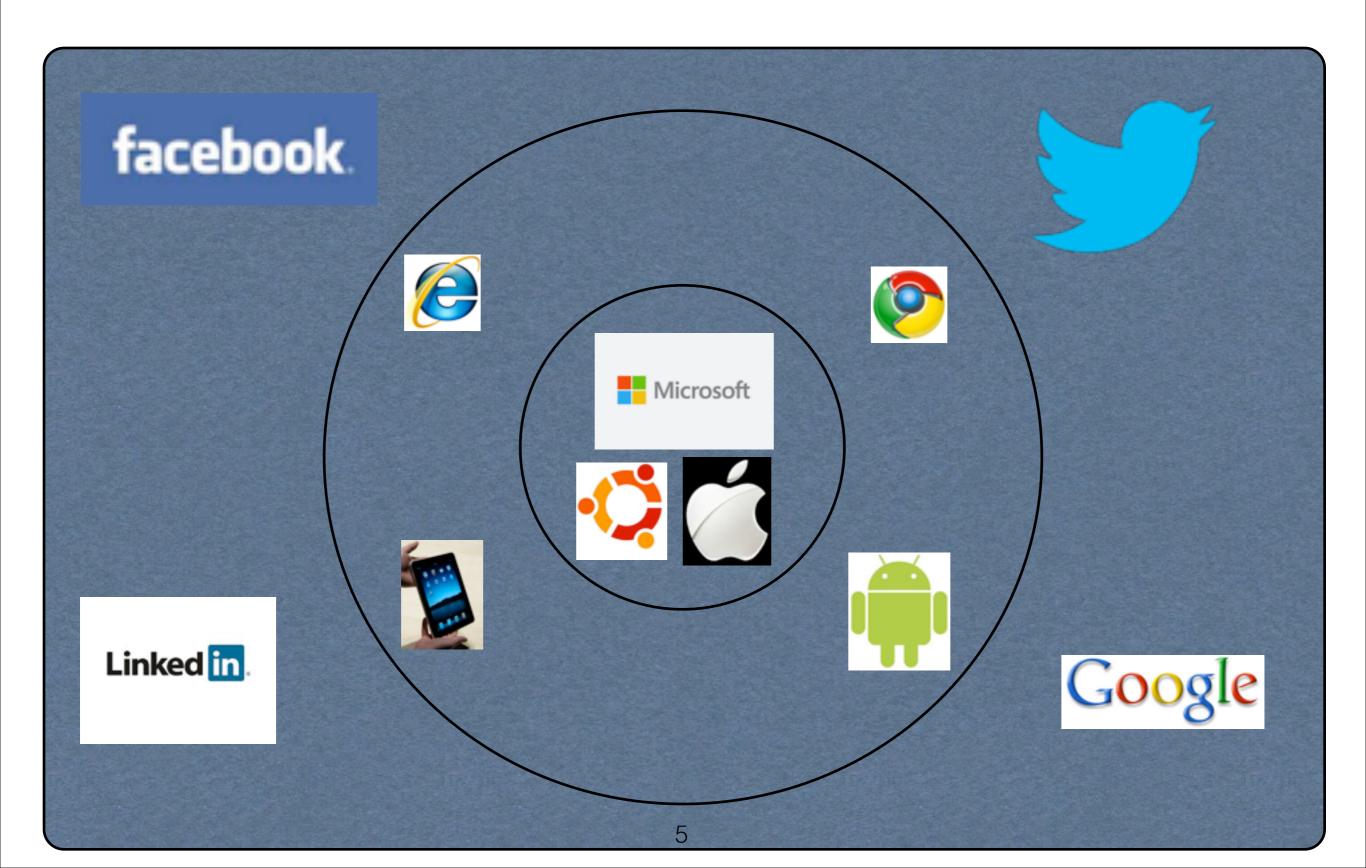
A world of agility



Built to adapt permanently vs. built to last for ever



A matryoshka of systems





Organization

- I. Technological challenges
- 2. Agile organization & digital users
- 3. The economy of intermediation platforms
- 4. Towards a new world order



Organization

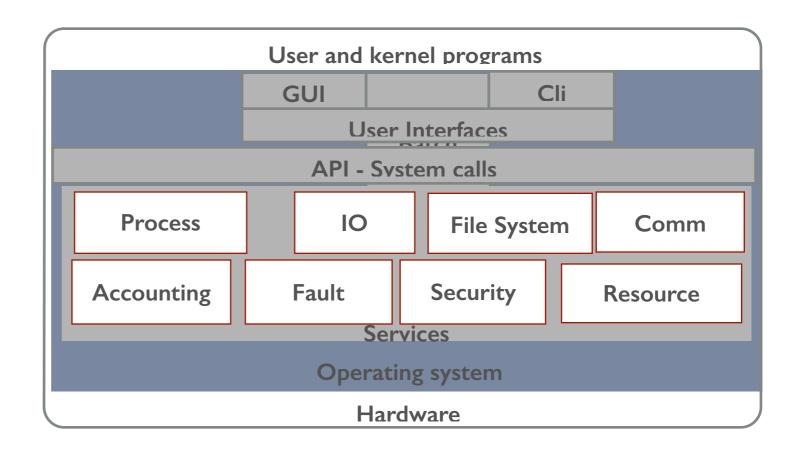
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Legacy operating systems

Conceptual paradigms

- Layering
- Programing API
- Hardware abstractions

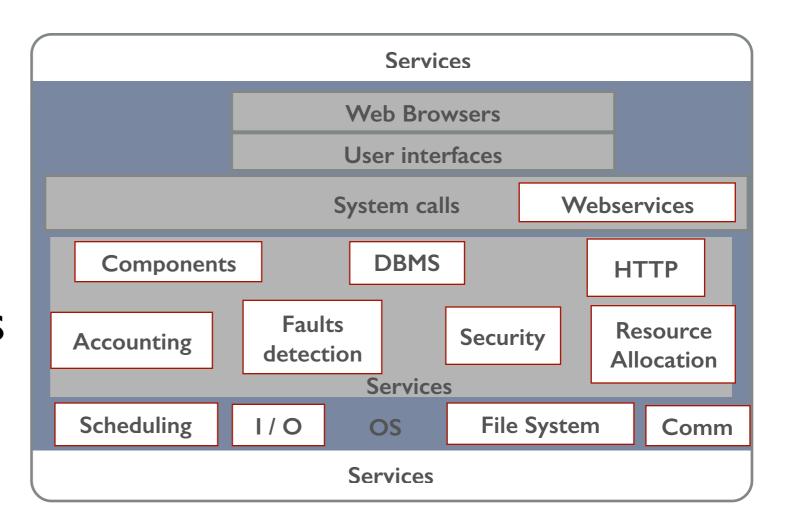




Web platforms from a «spatial» web ...

Conceptual paradigms

- Universal remote access through URI
- Big Data
- Service abstractions

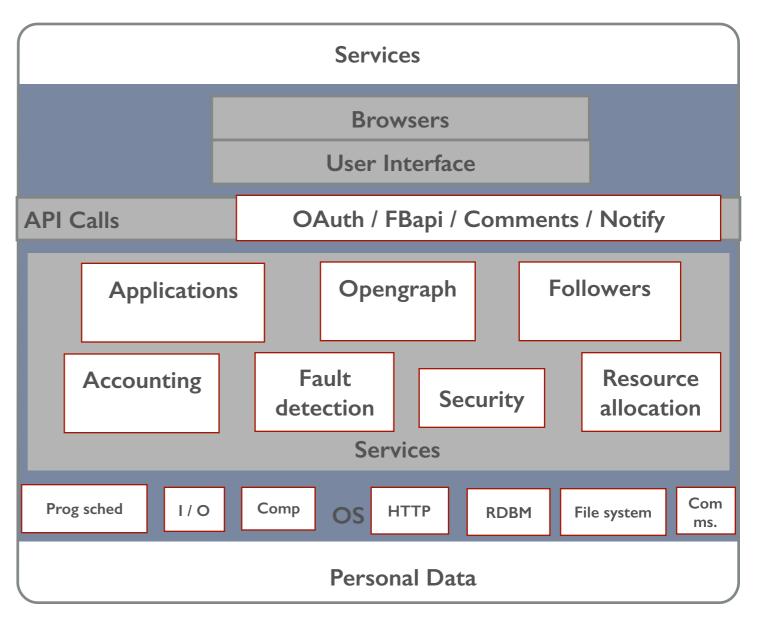




Web platforms ... to a TimeLine Web

Conceptual Paradigms

- Focus user to user interactions
- Continuous Streams
- User abstractions

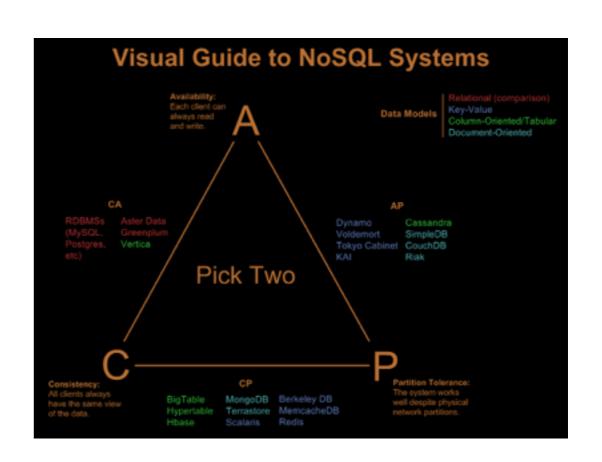




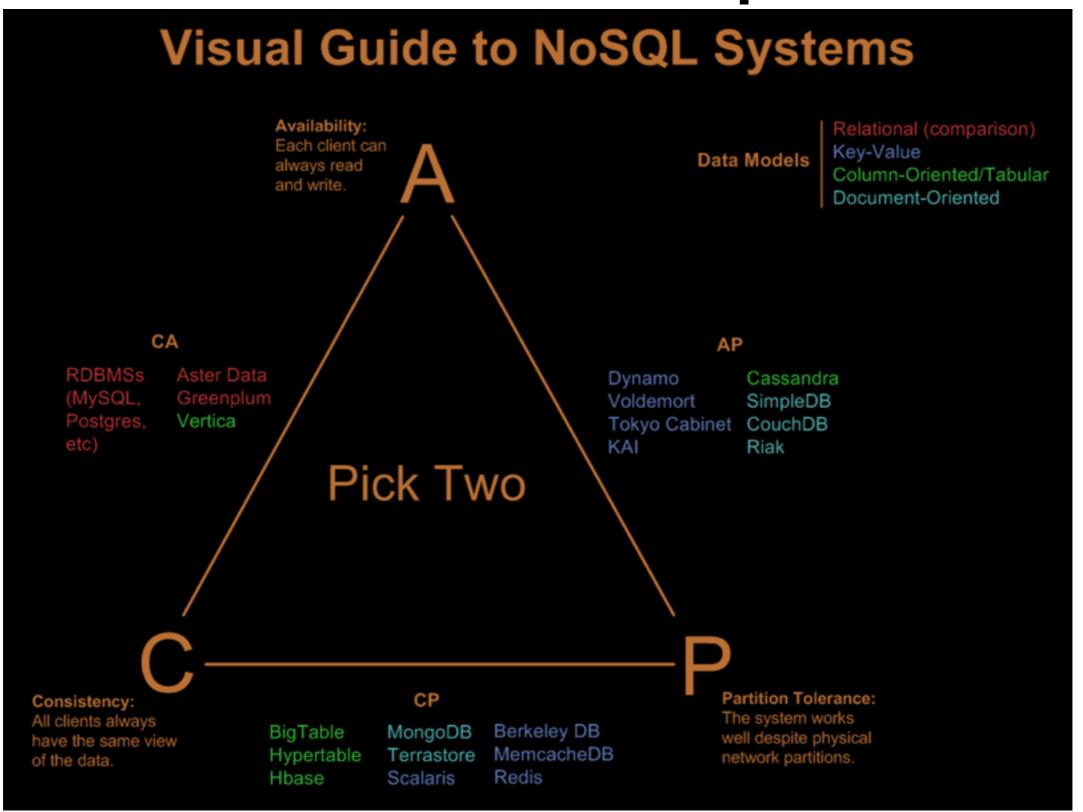
The timeline transition

Impacts Technological Systems

- Operating Systems
- Databases
- Programing languages
- Networking



The Brewer's CAP problem



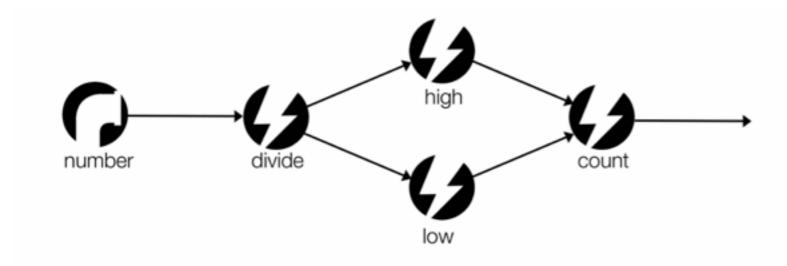


The data stream map

	Declarative	Imperative		
Batch	Dryad/LINQ	MapReduce		
Streams	TimeStream	Yahoo S4 Google MillWheel Twitter Storm/Trident		



Data Flow



```
// Topologie
builder.setSpout("number", new NumberSpout(), 1);
builder.setBolt("divide", new DivideBolt(50), 2)
    .shuffleGrouping("number", "source");
builder.setBolt("high", new HighBolt(), 5)
    .shuffleGrouping("divide", "high");
builder.setBolt("low", new LowBolt(), 5)
    .shuffleGrouping("divide", "low");
builder.setBolt("count", new CountBolt(), 2)
    .fieldsGrouping("high", "high", new Fields("from"))
    .fieldsGrouping("low", "low", new Fields("from"));
```

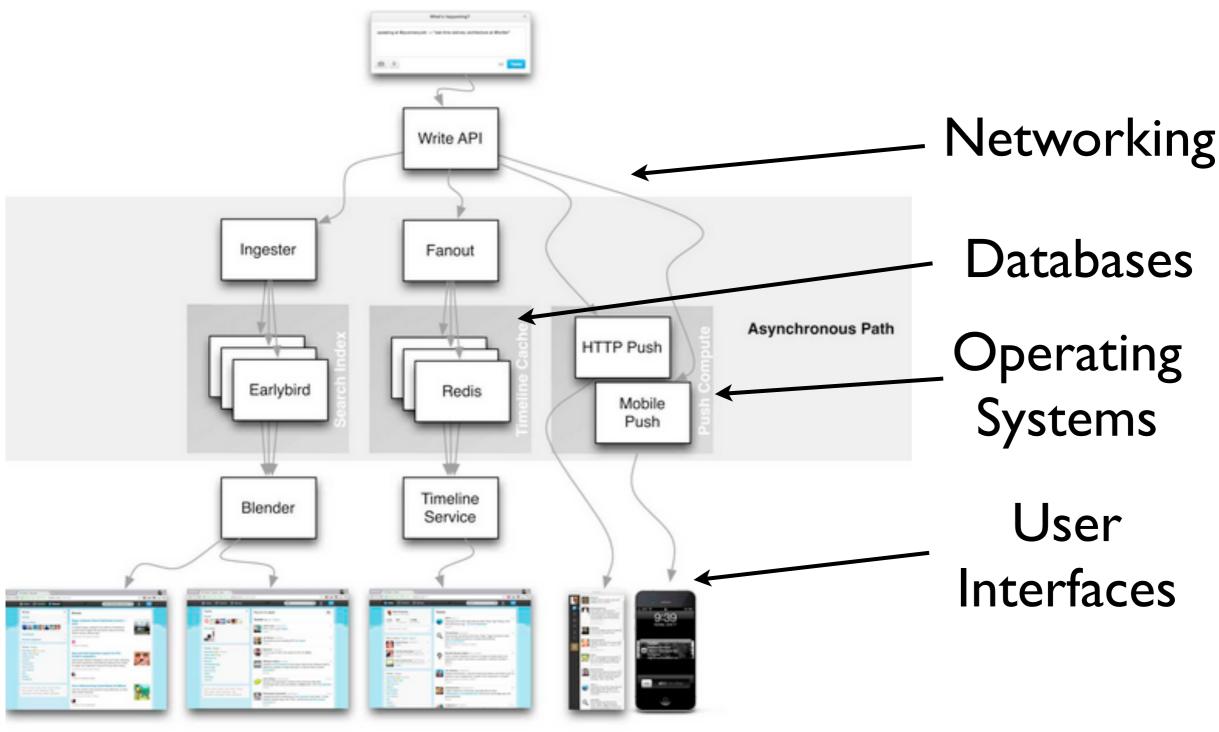
Volume Variety Velocity

+

Continuity =>! Bounded latency!



Twitter's architecture



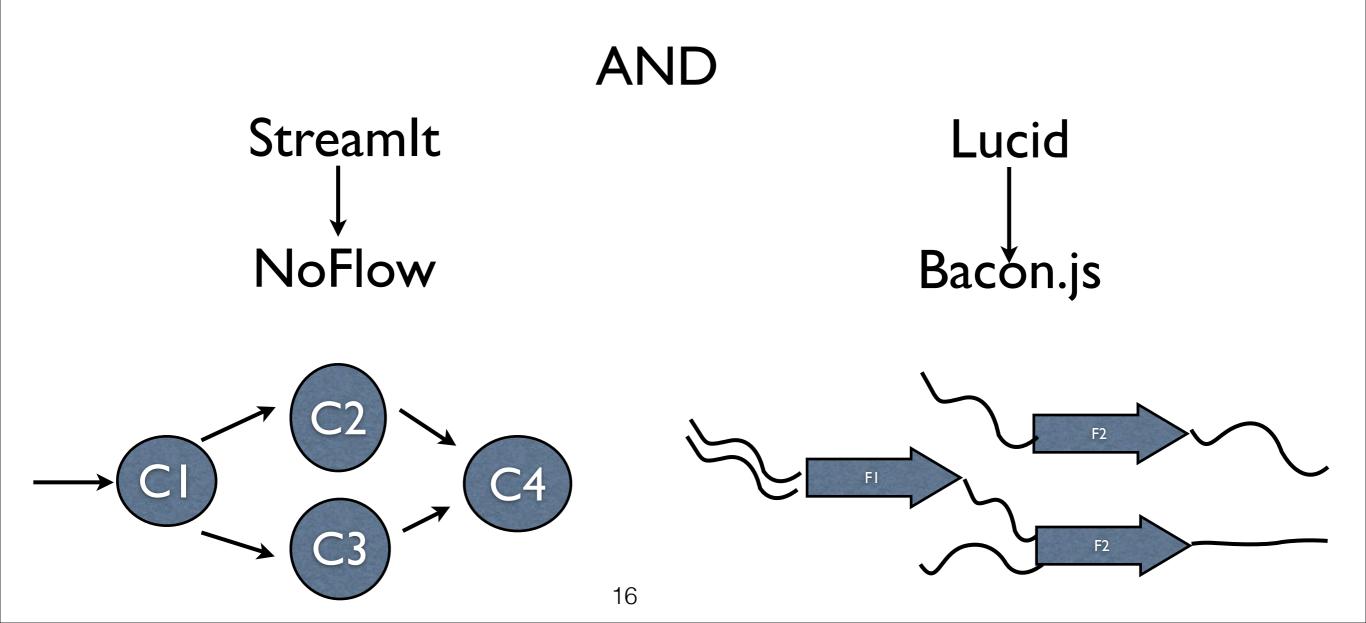
http://highscalability.com/blog/2013/7/8/the-architecture-twitter-uses-to-deal-with-150m-active-users.html



Programing language shift

Flow-based Programing

Reactive-based Programing

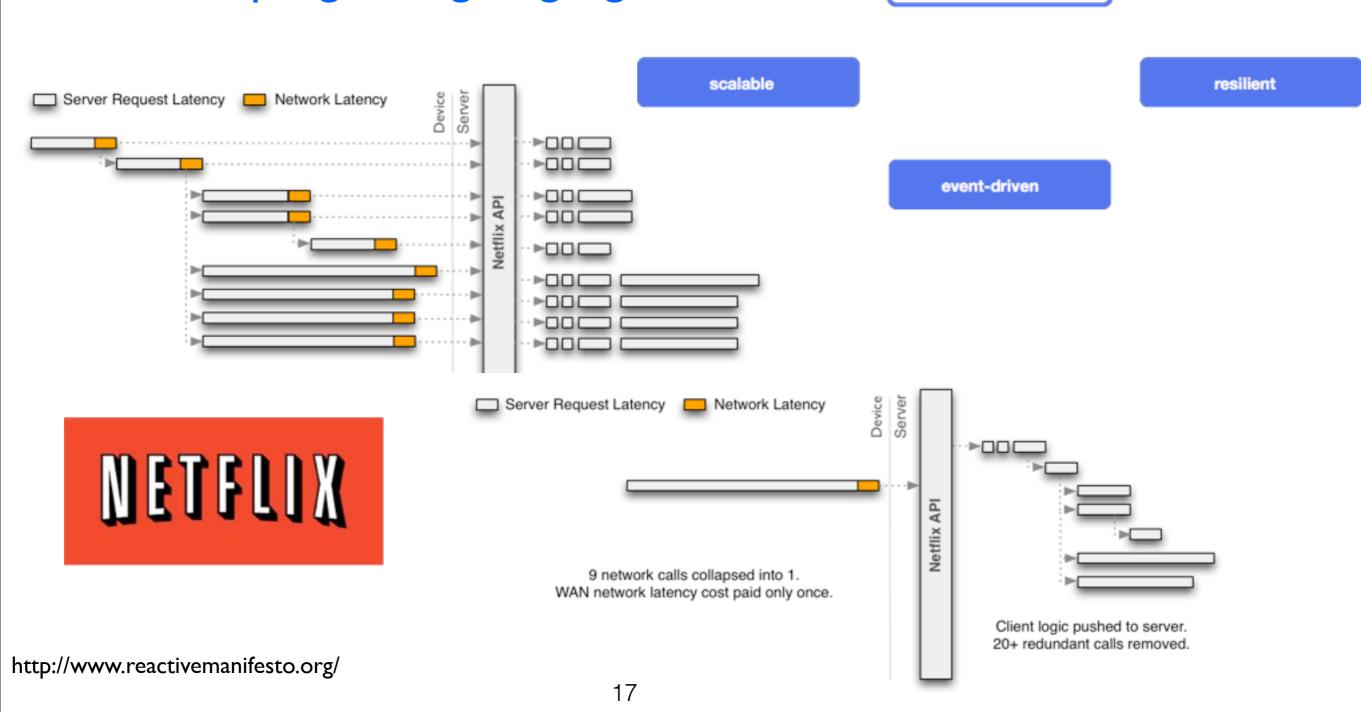




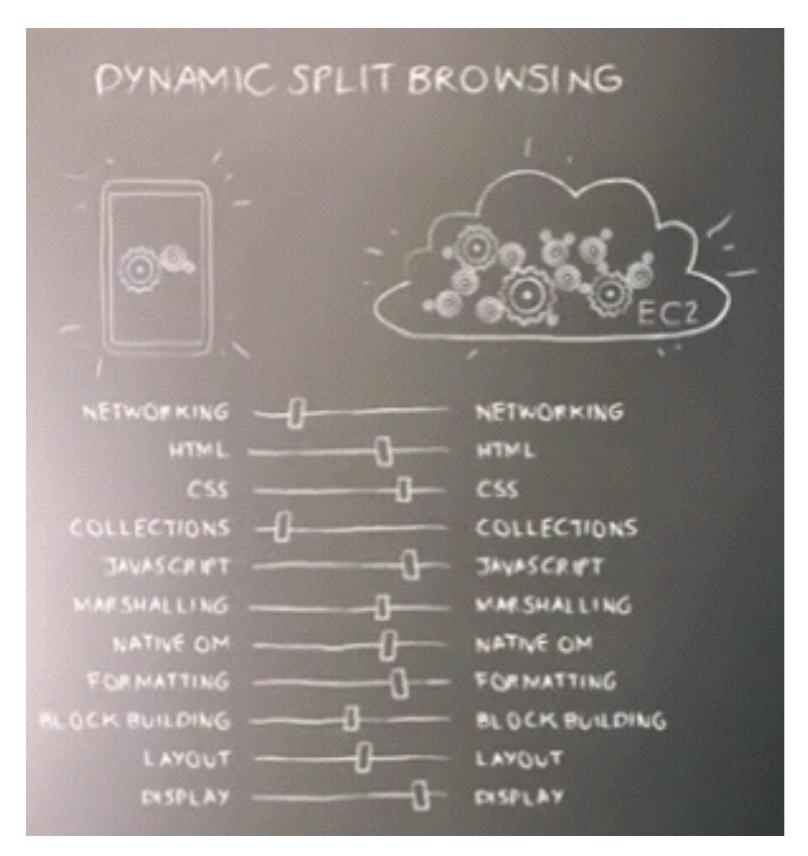
The Reactive Manifesto

new programing languages must be

responsive







Amazon silk web browser

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_u7F_56WhHk

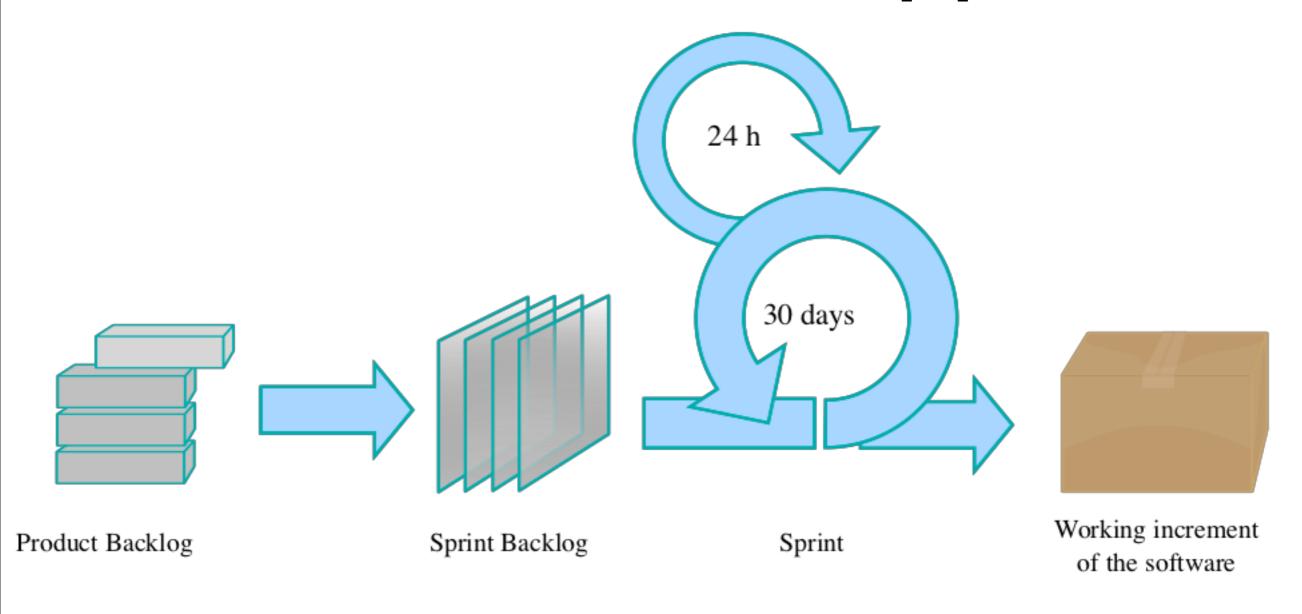


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Scrum: iterative approach



Development Velocity, Sprint and Iterations aim at occupying the software space as fast as possible

http://livre.fnac.com/a5774652/Claude-Aubry-Scrum-le-guide-pratique-de-la-methode-agile-la-plus-populaire



Lean Manufacturing

Origin:Toyota from 1948 - 1975

Objective: Eliminate wastes in production

- Over production
- Time on hand
- Transportation
- Processing
- Stock
- Movement
- Making defective products



Continuously solving root problems drives organizational learning

- Kaizen (改善): Continuous improvement
- Genchi Genbustu (現地現物): Go and See
- Nemawashi (根回し): Keep all options
- Hansei (反省): Learning organization

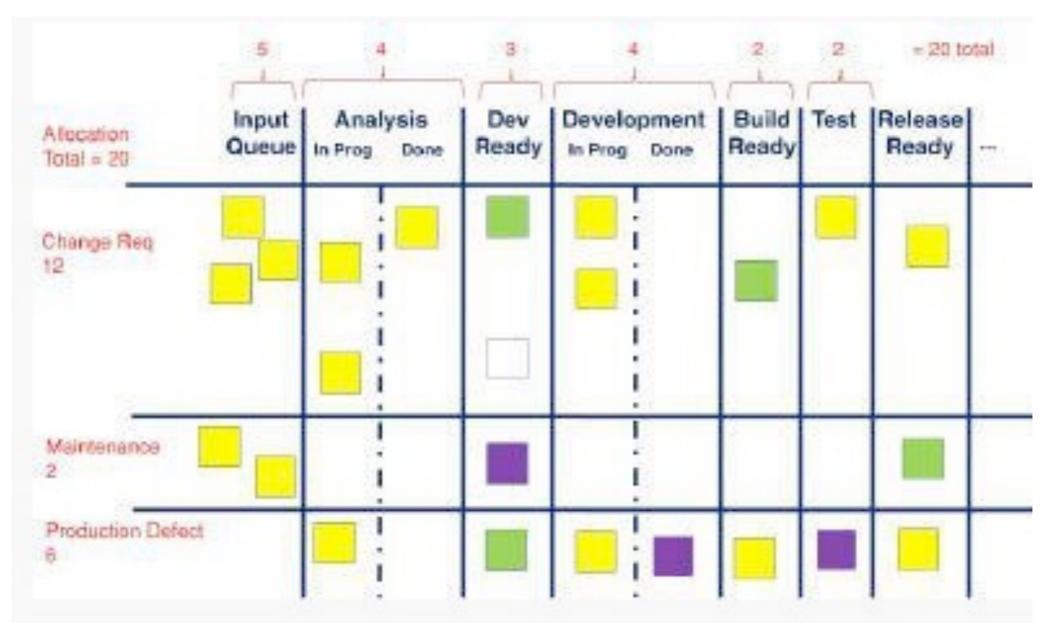


Lean Tools

- heijunka (平準化): Create continuous process flow to bring problems to the surface
- Use the "pull" system to avoid overproduction
- Build a culture of stopping to fix problems, to get quality right from the first (5 whys, Andon cord)
- Kanban (看板) Use visual control so no problems are hidden



Lean Kanban (Microsoft, 2004)



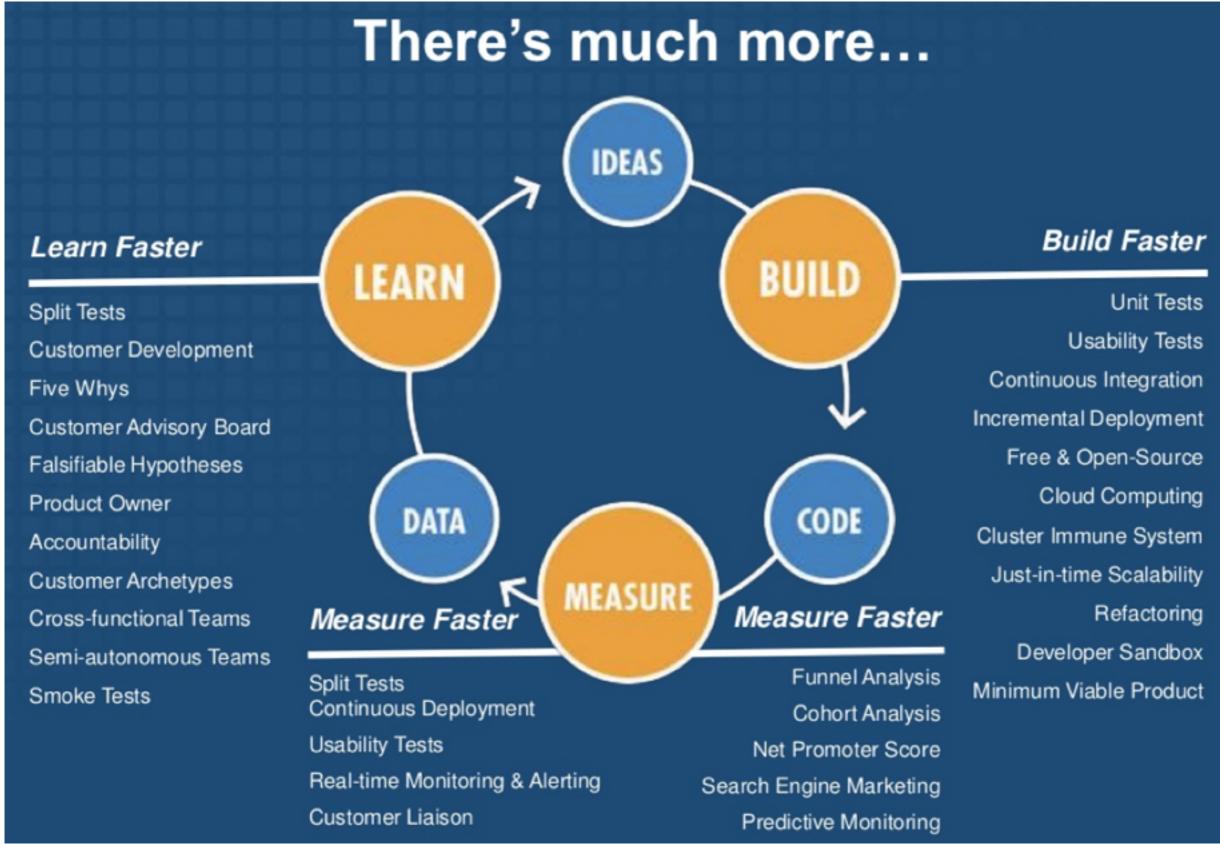
Development Pace, Lead Time and Continuous delivery aim at maintaining software improvement over long period



Lean Startup (Ries, 2011)

- Minimum Viable Product (MVP)
- Continuous deployment
- Split Testing
- Actionable, Accessible, Auditable metrics (AAA)
- Pivot





http://www.slideshare.net/startuplessonslearned/eric-ries-the-lean-startup-dogpatch-luxr-nyc



Digital users





Uninterruptible systems

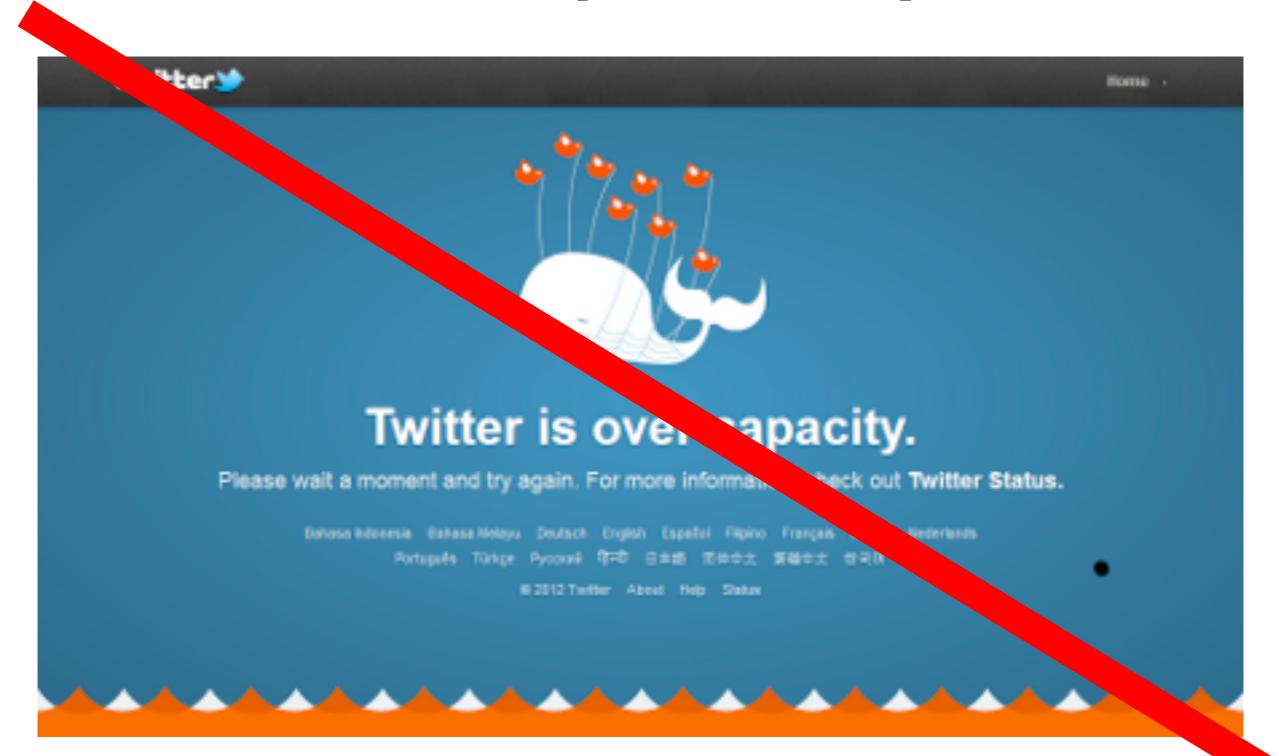
Amazon / eBay / Walmart

- I click
- I hour delivery

Twitter Firehose:

- 300 k QPS
- 22 MB/s tweets that generates 57 TB / month
- Users get tweets in less than 5s (10s in 2011)
- Continuity, Immutability, Incoherency

Uninterruptible systems





Instantaneous Interactions

- I/I0th sec for Amazon leads to 1% drop in sales
- Google 0,5s latency brings down the traffic I/5th
- 10 links per page is the best size for google responses to queries

How do they know that ?



Continuous improvement

Continuous

- Upgrades
- Information
- A/B testing
- Active user

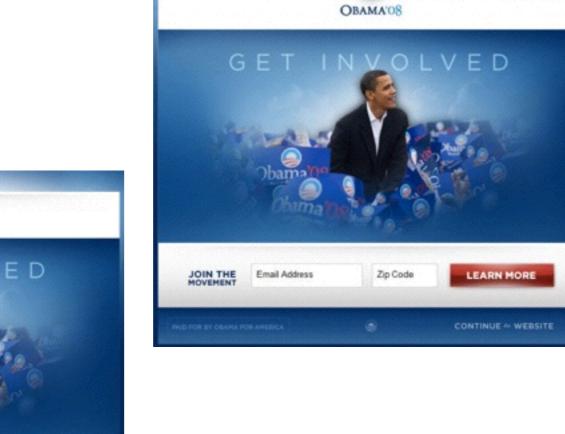


(Dan Siroker)





(Dan Siroker)









(Dan Siroker)







+ Videos



(Dan Siroker)

Relevance Rating ②	Variation	Est. conv. rate ②		Chance to Beat Orig. 2	Observed Improvement ?	Conv./Visitors ?
Button	Original	7.51% ± 0.2%	+	_		5851 / 77858
5/5	Learn More	8.91% ± 0.2% -	1+	100%	18.6%	6927 / 77729
	Join Us Now	7.62% ± 0.2%	+	73.5%	1.37%	5915 / 77644
	Sign Up Now	7.34% ± 0.2% -	+	13.7%	-2.38%	5660 / 7715
Media	Original	8.54% ± 0.2%	+	_		4425 / 51794
5/5	Family Image	9.66% ± 0.2% -	+	100%	13.1%	4996 / 51696
	Change Image	8.87% ± 0.2% -	+	92.2%	3.85%	4595 / 51790
	Barack's Video	7.76% ± 0.2% -	+	0.04%	-9.14%	3992 / 51427
	Sam's Video	6.29% ± 0.2%	+	0.00%	-26.4%	3261 / 51864
	Springfield Video	5.95% ± 0.2% -	+	0.00%	-30.3%	3084 / 5181



(Dan Siroker)





A/B testing summary

- Obama campaign
 - +4 million of the 13 million e-mail addresses
 - \$75 million money raised
- Google
 - In 2011, google produced 7000 A/B tests on the search algorithm
- Amazon
 - Personalized «Impulsed buy»

No Meeting, No HiPPO



Without user data flow there is no value



Data Storage

streams

Market Place



Fast prototyping for fast mutations

- Facebook: Php Mysql / Hop Memcached
- Twitter: Ruby on rails / Scala
- Netflix:

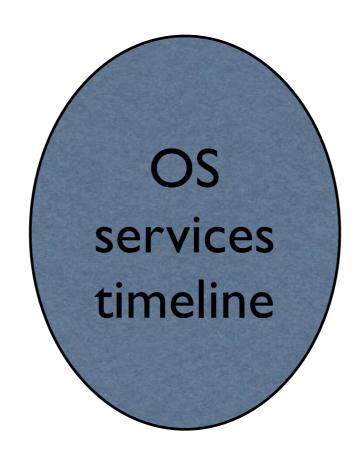


/ Reactive Java



Research sponsors







SOSP









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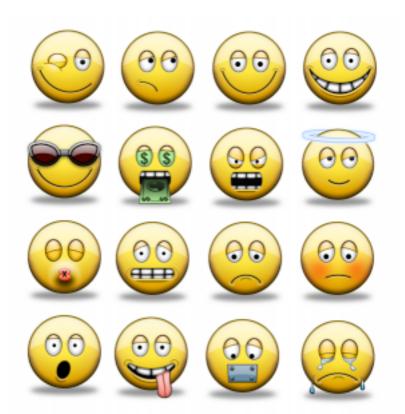
Facebook? a new world!

A social gatekeeper

I billion users

130 billions friend links

2.45 billion piece of content shared daily 350 millions pictures uploaded daily



An ecosystem for the industry storage, authentication, communication millions of Apps developers on the API 9 million Apps active





Mobile services





Relying on a few mobile operating systems iOS,

Android

Library of Apps
very knowledgeable
personal assistant
location based
banking, ...









Towards "apperating systems"

From devices to dematerialized environment

Squeezing between systems

Software platforms between OSs and apps

Single interface user / online environment

Complete data/event flow control gatekeeper

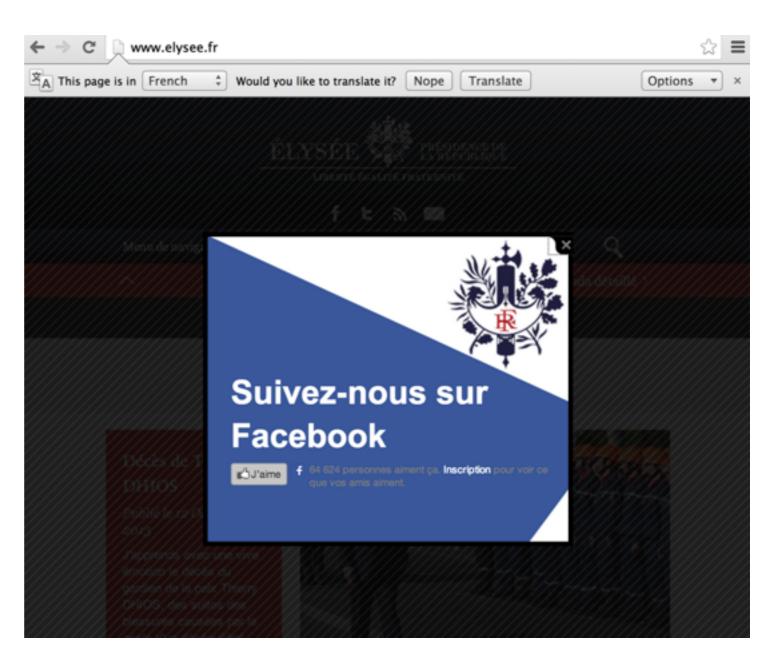


Facebook Home on top of Android



"Facebook is not cool" Mark Zuckerberg

It is a utility much like electricity





Data flow at their heart

- Data is a raw material, to be transformed into value/information
- Data is a money "free" paradigm of the Web 2.0
- Data can be duplicated at will and is to ensure quality of service
- Data can be transformed by people everywhere Crowdsourcing, new open enterprises



Where are the data?

Huge concentration of data

85% of data handled by (large) corporations

Virtualization/dematerialization of infrastructures

Social networks, Cloud, ...

Most of the prominent corporations based in the USA Google, Facebook, Amazon, Twitter, ...

Storage capacity of Europe = 70% USA [McKinsey 2011]



From primary to secondary data

Primary data:

produced by users and their services open with tunable restrictions

Secondary data:

derived form traces, activity mostly exclusive to the platform



The challenges of the industry

First challenge:

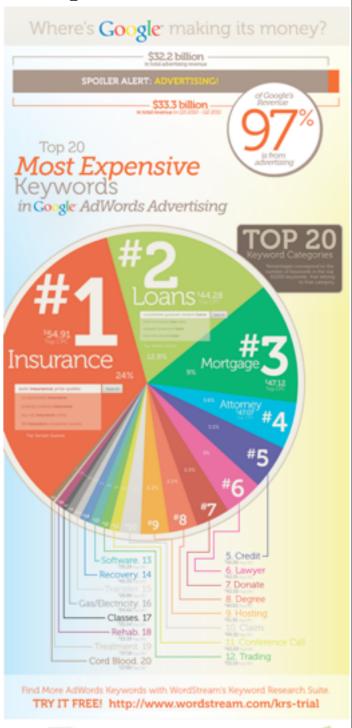
capture users and data scale up as much as possible

Second challenge:

capture developers and Apps stay as open and adaptive as possible

Third challenge:

generate (undisclosed) secondary data capture added value (business model)



Size matters exponentially

number of users of a search engine

- => traffic ♣♂
 - => interest of advertisers ◄♂
 - => word auction prices ◄♂
 - => relevance (because of price) ♣♂
 - => probability of successful click 🗝 🖒
 - => word covering ◄♂
 - => monetization covering 🗸

Thanks to François Bourdoncle





Largest IPO

- I. Agricultural Bank of China US\$22.1 billion (2010)
- 2. Indus. and Com. Bank of China US\$21.9 billion (2006)
- 3. American International Assurance US\$20.5 billion (2010)
- 4. Visa Inc. US\$19.7 billion (2008)
- 5. General Motors US\$18.15 billion (2010)
- 6. Facebook, Inc. US\$16 billion (2012)

Facebook: 421 Million shares \times \$38 = \$16 billion

Google: 19 Million shares x \$85 = \$1,6 billion

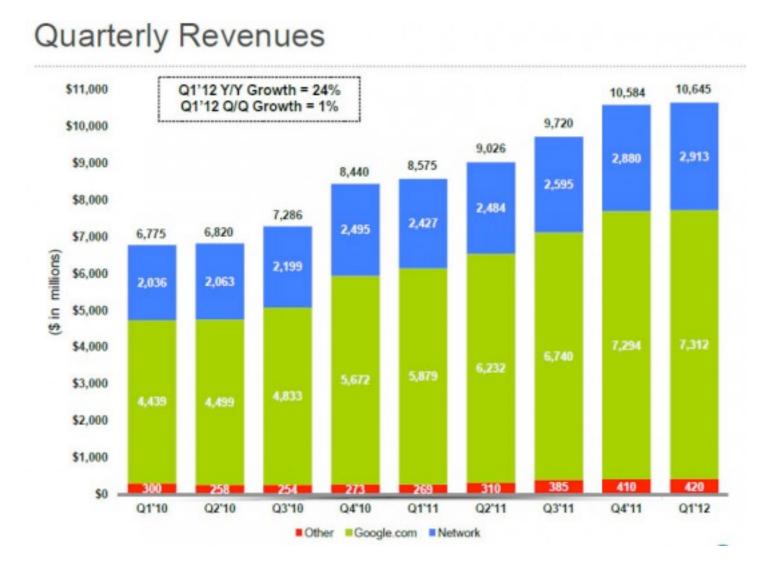
Twitter: \$1 billion (expected)

Microsoft: 1986 -> 2004 no dividend

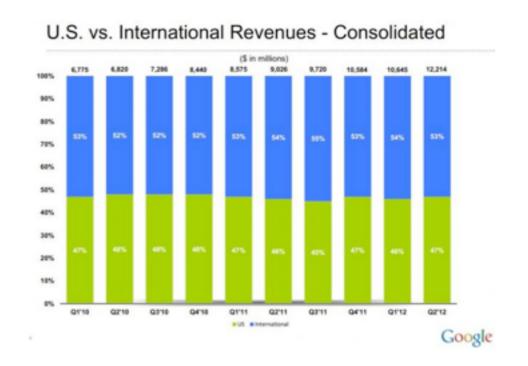


"Google is

a Vacuum cleaner for revenue"



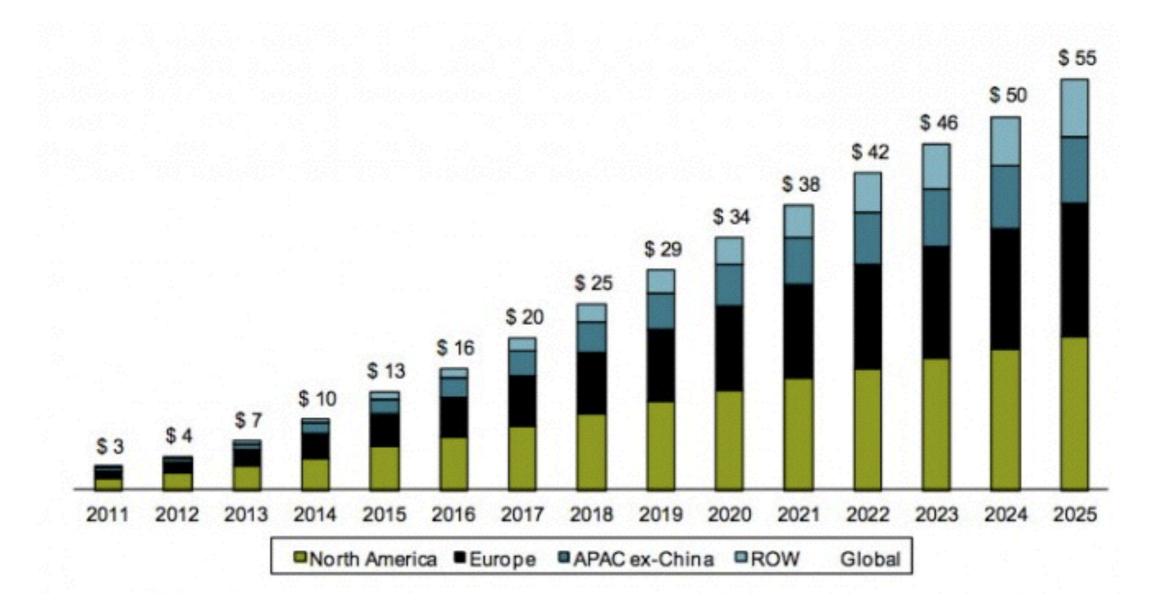




\$50 billion in 2012



Facebook revenue forecast





Web Giants,

Corporations or States?

What is a state?

population territory government sovereignty / diplomacy

money
defense
legal system



Facebook's territory





Internet giants as Extraterritorial powers

No real binding to the place of operation Regulation, taxation: optimal use of national differences

Own raw material resources and industry harvested without borders

Own legal systems contracts users/corporations

Own monetary systems emerging virtual currencies

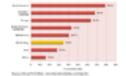


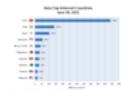


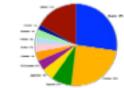
Organization

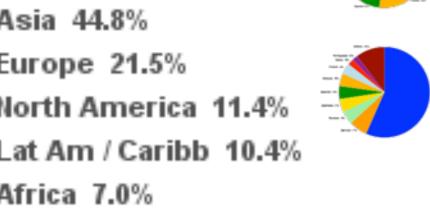
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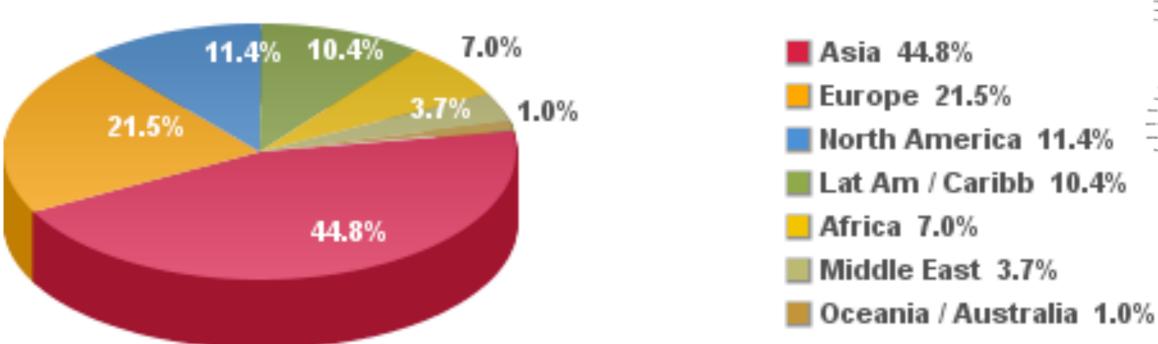










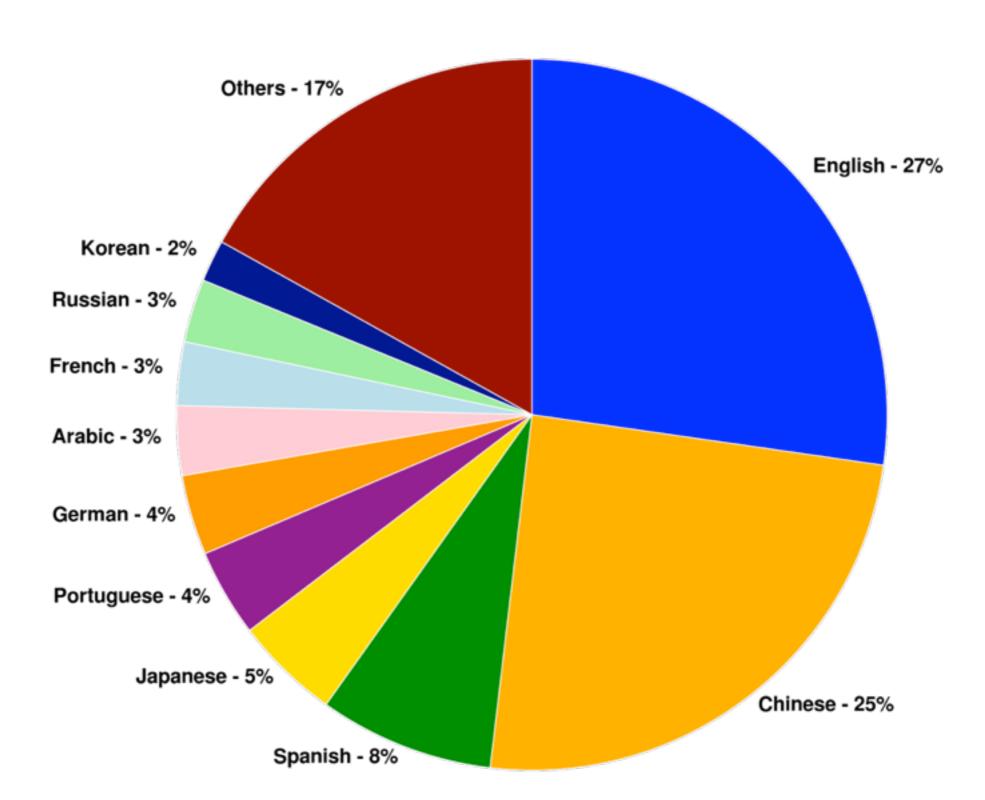


Source: Internet World Stats - www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm

Basis: 2,405,518,376 Internet users on June 30, 2012

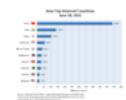
Copyright © 2012, Miniwatts Marketing Group

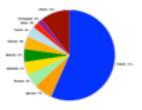
Online Population





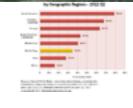


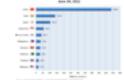


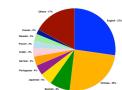


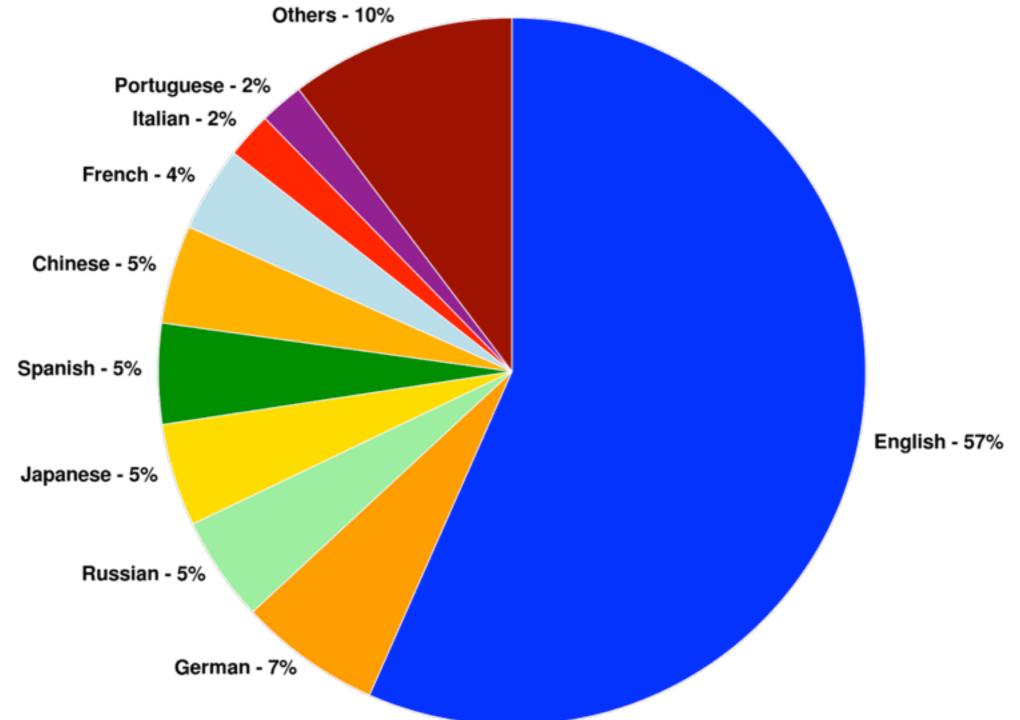


Web content language











High penetration and impact

Sweden (I)

Singapore (2)

USA (8)

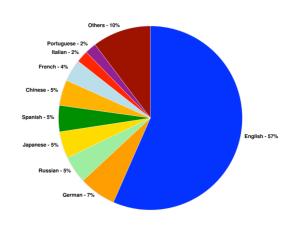
Canada (9)

Taiwan (11)

South Korea (12)

Hong Kong (13)

Japan (18)



China (51)

Russia (56)

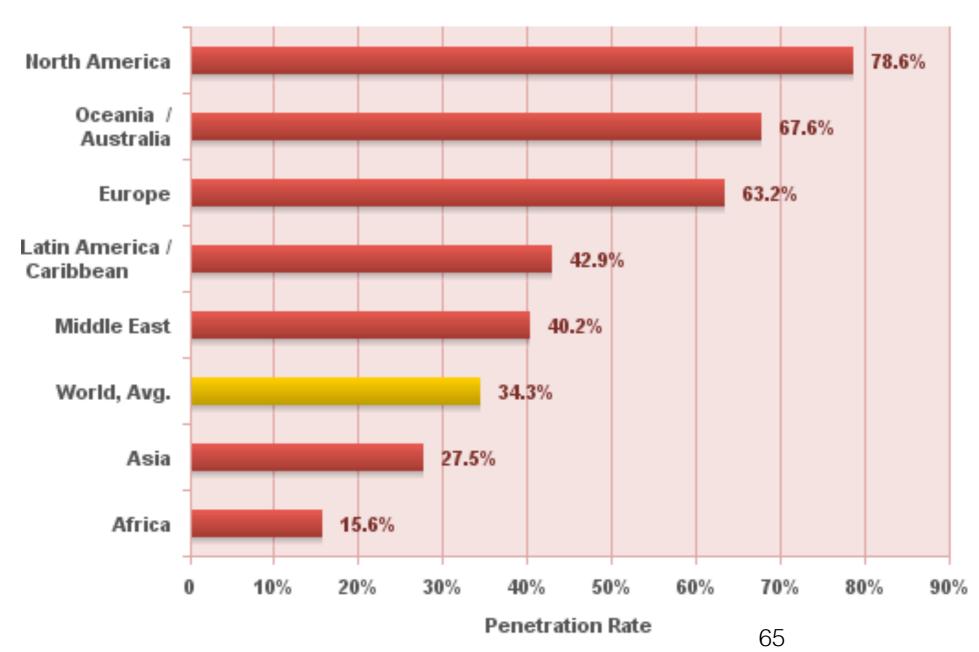
Brazil (65)

India (69)



Large penetration in Europe

World Internet Penetration Rates by Geographic Regions - 2012 Q2



Source: Internet World Stats - www.internetworldststs.com/stats.htm.



1 Google France

google.fr

Version française du moteur de recherche. Propose des outils et des services pour les internaut... More

2 Google

google.com

Enables users to search the world's information, including webpages, images, and videos. Offers... More

3 Facebook

facebook.com

A social utility that connects people, to keep up with friends, upload photos, share links and ... More

YouTube

youtube.com

YouTube is a way to get your videos to the people who matter to you. Upload, tag and share your... More

5 Wikipedia

wikipedia.org

A free encyclopedia built collaboratively using wiki software. (Creative Commons Attribution-Sh... More

6 leboncoin.fr

leboncoin.fr

site de petites annonces gratuit et sans commission (produits d'occasion, annonces immobilières... More

7 Yahoo!

vahoo.com

A major internet portal and service provider offering search results, customizable content, cha... More

8 Amazon.fr

amazon.fr

Livres en français et en anglais, neufs ou d'occasion, produits culturels.

9 Orange

orange.fr

Présente les offres de cet opérateur et leurs tarifs, permet de souscrire à certaines d'entre e... More

10 Freebox, la meilleure offre ADSL : Internet, Téléphone, Télévision

free.f

Free: ADSL Jusqu'à 28 Méga, 10Go d'espace disque, WiFi-MiMo, Ligne téléphonique, Appels vers 10...

. .



Data from the Web 2.0

produced by users everywhere in the world but accumulated by corporations most often abroad

Percentage of national web corporations among top 25 by country

- USA: 100%
- China: 92% (only Google makes it in the top 25)
- France: 36% (but mostly marginal sites, not data intensive)
 leboncoin, Orange, Free, commentcamarche, lemonde, lequipe, lefigaro, pagesjaunes, sfr



The Top 50 websites worldwide

- USA: 72 %
- China: 16 % (Baidu: 5; QQ: 8; Taobao: 13; Sina: 17; 163: 28; Soso: 29; Sina weibo: 31; Sohu: 43)
- Russia: 6 % (Yandex: 21; kontakte:30; Mail: 33;)
- Israel: 2 % (Babylon: 22)
- UK: 2 % (BBC: 46)
- Netherlands: 2 % (AVG: 47)



Europe at the periphery of the information society?

Discrepancy between the

importance of Europe cultural, economical, political, ...

its weak influence in the information society materials, systems, services, ...

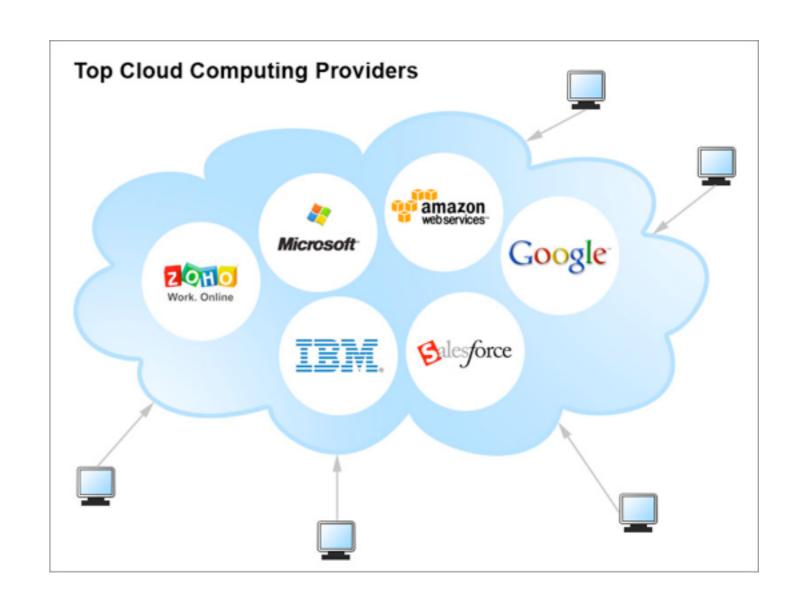


supported by non European devices and operating systems



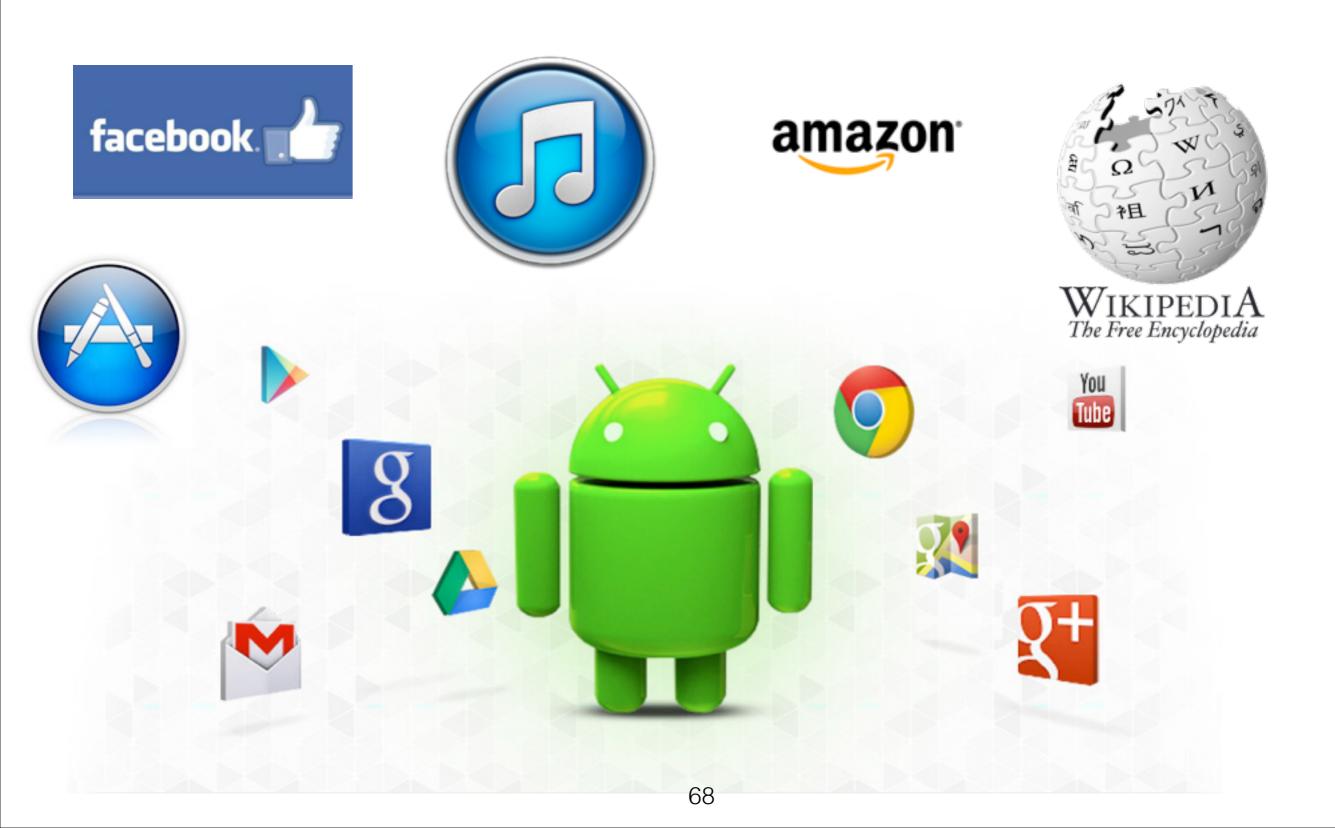








carrying American services





The digital precautionary principle

The European dream: allow systems with a predefined service using the minimal amount of data required for that service

The exact opposite of intermediation platforms open to apps on private data with users consent

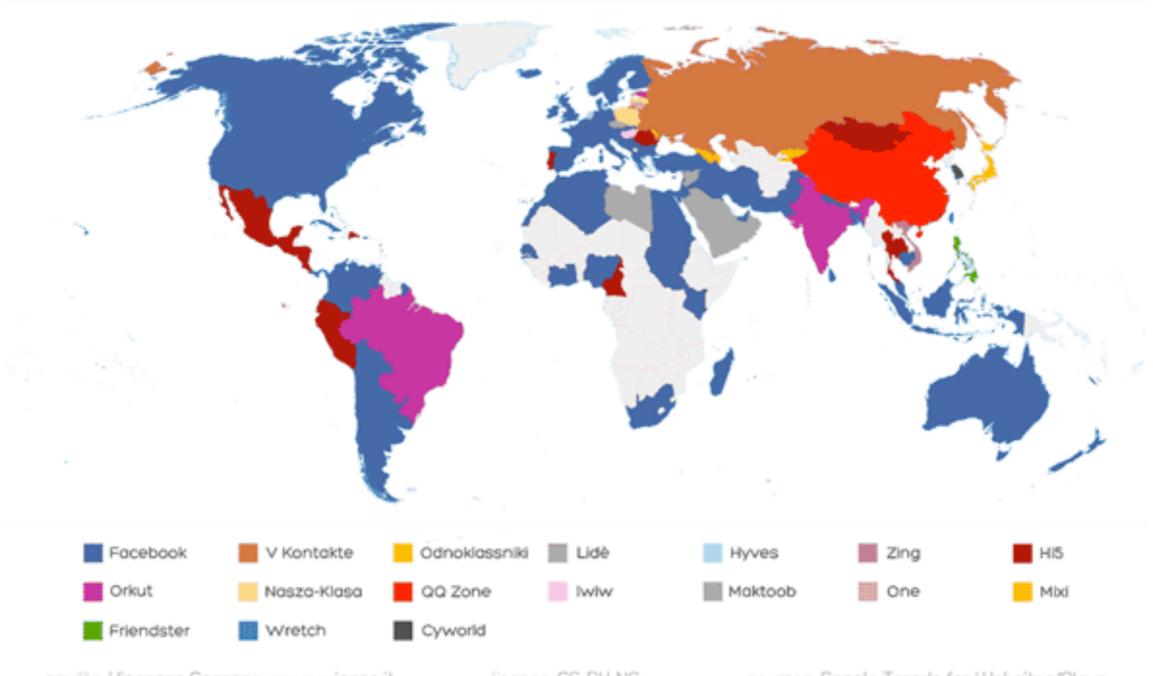
How can personal data be protected?

How shall systems be restrained?



WORLD MAP OF SOCIAL NETWORKS

June 2009

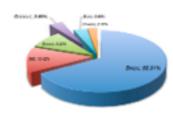




Diversity of search engines

Market share in 2012

- USA: Google: 65 %; Bing: 15%; Yahoo: 15%
- China: Baidu: 78%; Google: 16%
- Russia: Yandex: 60%; Google: 25%
- UK: Google: 91 %; Bing: 5%
- France: Google: 92 %; Bing: 3%

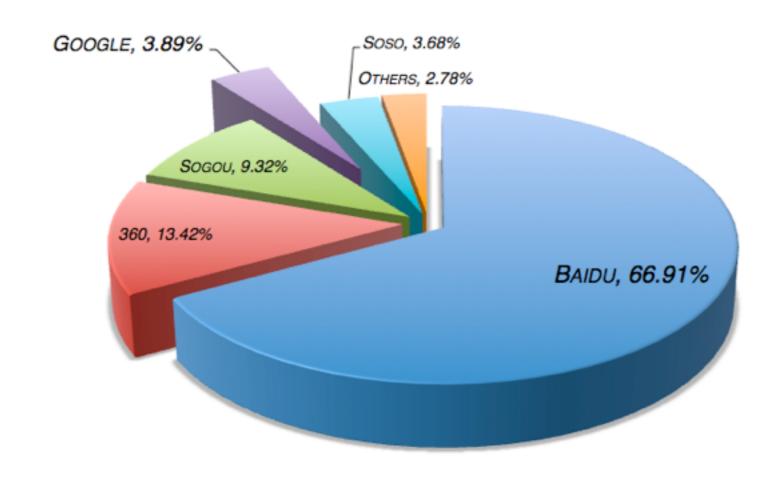


In France,

- Google has a de facto monopoly
- Google knows more about France than INSEE



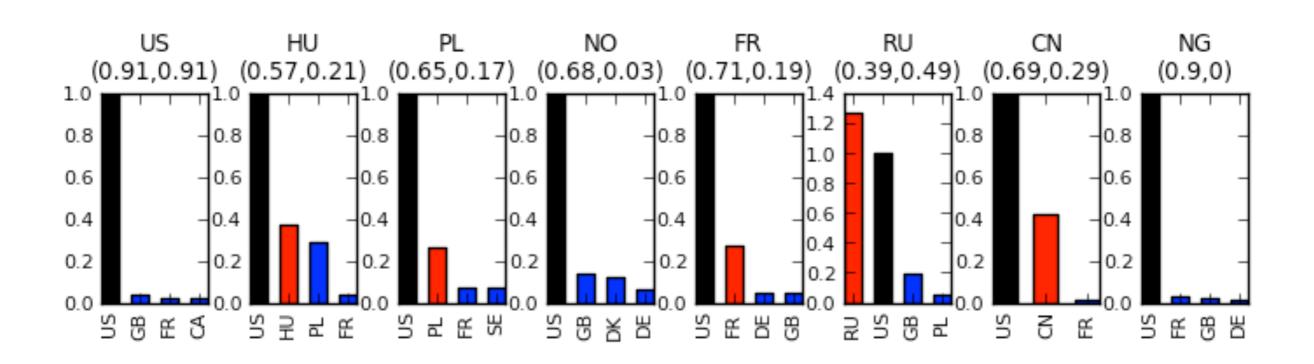
Dynamics of Chinese market



A lesson for Europe?



Global tracking



Proportion of trackers in different countries





Conclusion

Intermediation platforms for social data flows between users and/or services capture the secondary data

New form of supremacy that challenge most of the industries and institutions as well as the political organization, diplomacy and defense

