Culstering of anonymized users in an enterprise intranet social network

Israel Rebollo<sup>1,2</sup> Manuel Graña<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Computational Intelligence Group- University of the Basque Country

<sup>2</sup>Informática 68 Investigación y Desarrollo, S.L.

8th International Conference on Soft Computing Models in Industrial and Environmental Applications,2012



I.Rebollo, M.Graña (토🕿 🖾

Anonymized |SN

SOCO 2013

1 / 13

### Outline



- 2 User Clustering
- 3 Anonymous User Groups
- 4 Experimental Results
- 5 Conclusions and further work
  - Conclusions
  - Future work

I.Rebollo, M.Graña (🗈🕿 🖻)

ERP Enterprise Resource Planing is a package of software with multiple functions that allow a company perform all bureaucratic and management tasks.

The ERP's are increasingly complex because:

- Handle many data.
- e Have a lot of programas and multiple options.
- Interact with many processes.
- There is not a unique way to perform the tasks.

The users perform tasks based on:

- Their training.
- Their own personal experience.
- Guided by other users.

This patters are not always correct, and is very difficult to fix this.

- The training is expensive.
- Oldest employees do not want to change.
- The education level of employees determines them to acquire new skills.

#### Introduction

- Grupo 168 has developed a recomendation system to guide the employees through daily work. Performing groups of employees with similar tasks.
- Add the user skill.
- How? using user proficiency.
- But it is very difficult to identify an skilled user.

Extensive experience  $\neq$  skill

- Experienced employees think that their way of performing task is the best. Anonimizing employees avoid these employees will resist changes.
- An skilled employee is identify in each group and guide the others others toward a more efficiente work.

- It should identify the characteristics that define the work of each employee.
- It calculates the Euclidean distance between the features used to generate an affinity graph.
- Using a threshold U, we created groups of employees.

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \parallel fa_i - fb_i \parallel, (A > U) \Rightarrow e(a, b) = 1$$

I.Rebollo, M.Graña (💷🖭

## Affinity Groups



SOCO 2013 7 / 13

How to identify the best performing user?

- User with higher average affinity with the members of his group.
  - This user can be related to others by bad practices.
- An human expert can identify the best performing user of each group.
  - This is slow, human dependent and biased by the expert.
- Some human features and their relationship is the best way to identify the best performing user.

### Human features



**Human Features** 

l.Rebollo, M.Graña (💷 🔤

Anonymized |SN

SOCO 2013 9 / 13

#### Experimental Results



I.Rebollo, M.Graña (🗈🕮

SOCO 2013 10 / 13

- We have created gorups of users using ERP logs.
- Human experts have given the nod to these groups.
- The anonymizing of user has allowed a better user experience.
- A human expert is still necessary to identify the best skilled user, but we have some indicators that suggest who might be this person.

- Identify automously the more skilled user, and use his experience to guide the members of his group.
- Install the system into a real enviroment to improve the system.



# Thanks for your attention