Abstract

The importance of social network analysis is realized as an inevitable tool in forthcoming years. This is due to the unprecedented growth of social-related data, boosted by the proliferation of social media websites and the embedded heterogeneity and complexity. The data generated from social network 10-15% data among them are structured and 85-90% data are unstructured. The unstructured data are useless. We will need additional technique to process those unstructured data. This paper focuses on parallel computational techniques for social network analysis. In particular, a brief discussion of some existing parallel algorithms is carried out and a new parallel computational technique is proposed to achieve parallelism.

References

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**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Information Sciences

**Keywords**

Parallelism, vertices, edges, graph, architecture and so on.