1. *Pick at least three questions that you think would be interesting to discover about your own email networks and describe why you think it is interesting. If you don’t like these, create questions of your own?*

   **Answer:**

   (a) Who are important individuals within the network? Maybe there are some people play important roles in my network even if I am the email owner.

   (b) How have relationships changed over time? I think this is an interesting question because this email is originally built for my application of universities but I continued to use it until now after the application is finished. I want to see if there are some differences within the network after I accepted UO’s admission.

   (c) Are there types of subgroups that occur? Maybe I can find some interesting cliques from analyzing my email network.

2. *Working with NodeXL to answer the research questions you developed above.*

   **Answer:**

   (a) From Figure 1 I can see that there are two apparent clusters in this network, one is my own cluster and another is CSSA cluster. Figure 2 clearly shows that there 5 nodes between my cluster and the CSSA cluster, the play important roles as the bridges which link the two clusters together.
(b) Figure 3 demonstrates the network before 5th May 2010, the day I accept the admission from UO. We can see that there is only one cluster in the network and I am the only mail receiver. However after that I joined the Chinese Students and Scholars Association, and then a huge difference showed up—another clusters appeared in the network. This is a big change after I become a “Duck”.

(c) I find a interesting clique in the CSSA cluster which is presented in Figure 4. Those cyan nodes build a clique. I don’t know what is that clique for but the interesting point is that a Chinese student called Han, Qin is in the clique, and he also studies in CIS.
3. Briefly discuss the use of SNA for analyzing legal investigation of fraud and criminal activity. Also discuss how this relates to privacy: is there really any such thing as truly privacy email?

**Answer:**

Using SNA can definitely enhance the efficiency of the legal investigations of fraud and criminal. Because traditional methods like data and record-matching techniques may hugely be affected by poor data quality, missing data. Criminals can hide their identities to prevent them from being traced. However social network analysis has a strong ability to comprehend the structure of social and organizational networks that are often connected to the criminal activities. By which whatever criminals camouflage their identities their social networks will “betray” them and they will be investigated.

To trace criminals by SNA, police men have to investigate people’s emails and check the content. So there is no truly privacy email, because, technically, all emails can be tracked and read. Someone may say that how about those encrypted emails, such as Gmail, they are impossible be intrude. Really? What if Google turns in your account and password? So we only have fairly safe email services, there will never be totally safe email exist in this world. Big brother is watching you!