Brief Bio and (PR)²: Problems & Pitches – Rants & Raves by Sébastien Heymann

Self Introduction
Sébastien Heymann is a Ph.D. Candidate in Computer Science at Université Pierre et Marie Curie, France. His research at the ComplexNetworks team (http://www.complexnetworks.fr/) focuses on the dynamics of real world networks such as the internet topology, peer-to-peer exchanges and social network. Since 2008 he have led the Gephi project, which is an interactive visualization and exploration software in open source for all kinds of networks and relational data. He is the administrator of the Gephi Consortium, the legal entity supporting the community (http://consortium.gephi.org/).

He is responsible of the French thematic network Exploratory Data Analysis for Dynamical Networks (http://www-complexnetworks.lip6.fr/~heymann/eda/).

As a member of the WebAtlas NGO (http://webatlas.fr/), he produced network maps such as the Diseasome Online (http://diseasome.eu/), exhibited semantic maps at the Saint-Etienne International Design Biennial 2010 (http://www-complexnetworks.lip6.fr/~heymann/projects.html#biennale) and contributed to an experimental tool for the analysis and interactive exploration of Web of Science® data (http://www-complexnetworks.lip6.fr/~heymann/projects.html#edwos) along with maps of Science (http://ateliercartographie.com/).


Link to your home page:
http://www-complexnetworks.lip6.fr/~heymann/

Software:
http://gephi.org/

Figure or logo to be used on your name tag:
General Questions

1) What is your main interest in attending the workshop?
Gephi is a software made to explore networks in real time, produce printable maps or web maps on-the-fly like [http://inmaps.linkedinlabs.com/](http://inmaps.linkedinlabs.com/) or [http://Truthy.indiana.edu/](http://Truthy.indiana.edu/). Our main interest is to discuss potential use of it to build end-user services and analytic tools.

2) What three features or functions of researcher networking (i.e., tools and services related to assisting researchers with finding people, resources, data, projects, and scholarly works) are most critical to adoption?
I'm new in the scientific community so I will only highlight the reasons why I would personally adopt such a networking service on question 5).

3) What three features of researcher networking are most critical to success after adoption, or sustainability?
Same as before.

4) Are you aware of especially innovative approaches to any of these features or functions?
-

5) What features of researcher networking are most important to you as a researcher, for your own use?
   1. (meso level) Considered the community in which I publish papers, I'd like to have and maintain an overview of the topics and how they are related inside my community. Evolution of topic trends at a conference level seems a relevant approach. Or one could group other people that are relevant to them, and follow the group activity (publications, attended conferences, job opening...).
   2. (micro level) After reading a paper, I'd like to contact directly the author if I have questions and engage a broader discussion with other people who have read this paper, and read previous discussions on it. I'd like to access to the dataset, related materials, a list of citing and cited papers, with who the authors have ever published (and where they are) to put it in context of the research production.
   3. Post and apply for academic job positions available in a kind of marketplace to avoid the time spent in reading flooded mailing-lists. Doing the same way for conference announcements so one might configure the system to send only a weekly digest by email, like on Linkedin.


6) Are you or your group working on any of these features?
No.
7) What would you like to learn / achieve at the workshop?
I'm passionate about scientometric research and tools, so this workshop is an opportunity to meet interesting people and probably engage fruitful collaboration.