

# Complex Networks

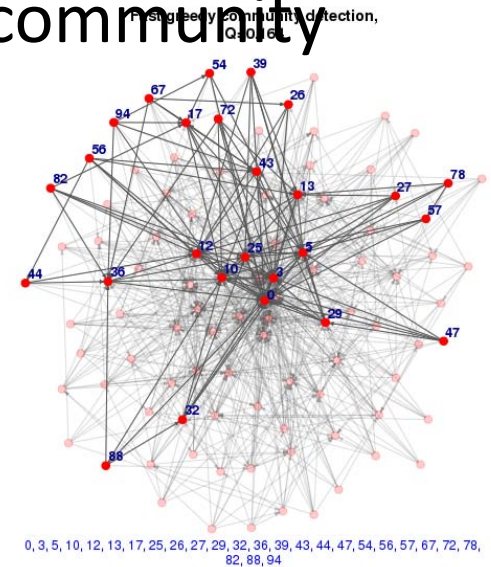
## tools for analyzing networks

### (R+igraph)

2011.10.17

# igraph <http://cneurocv.s.rmki.kfki.hu/igraph/>

- igraph is a free software package for creating and manipulating undirected and directed graphs. It includes implementations for classic graph theory problems like minimum spanning trees and network flow, and also implements algorithms for some recent network analysis methods, like community structure search.



# tutorials

- tutorials of R
  - <http://cran.r-project.org/other-docs.html> (many tutorials in English and other languages)
- tutorial of igraph
  - <http://igraph.sourceforge.net/igraphbook/> (English, under development)

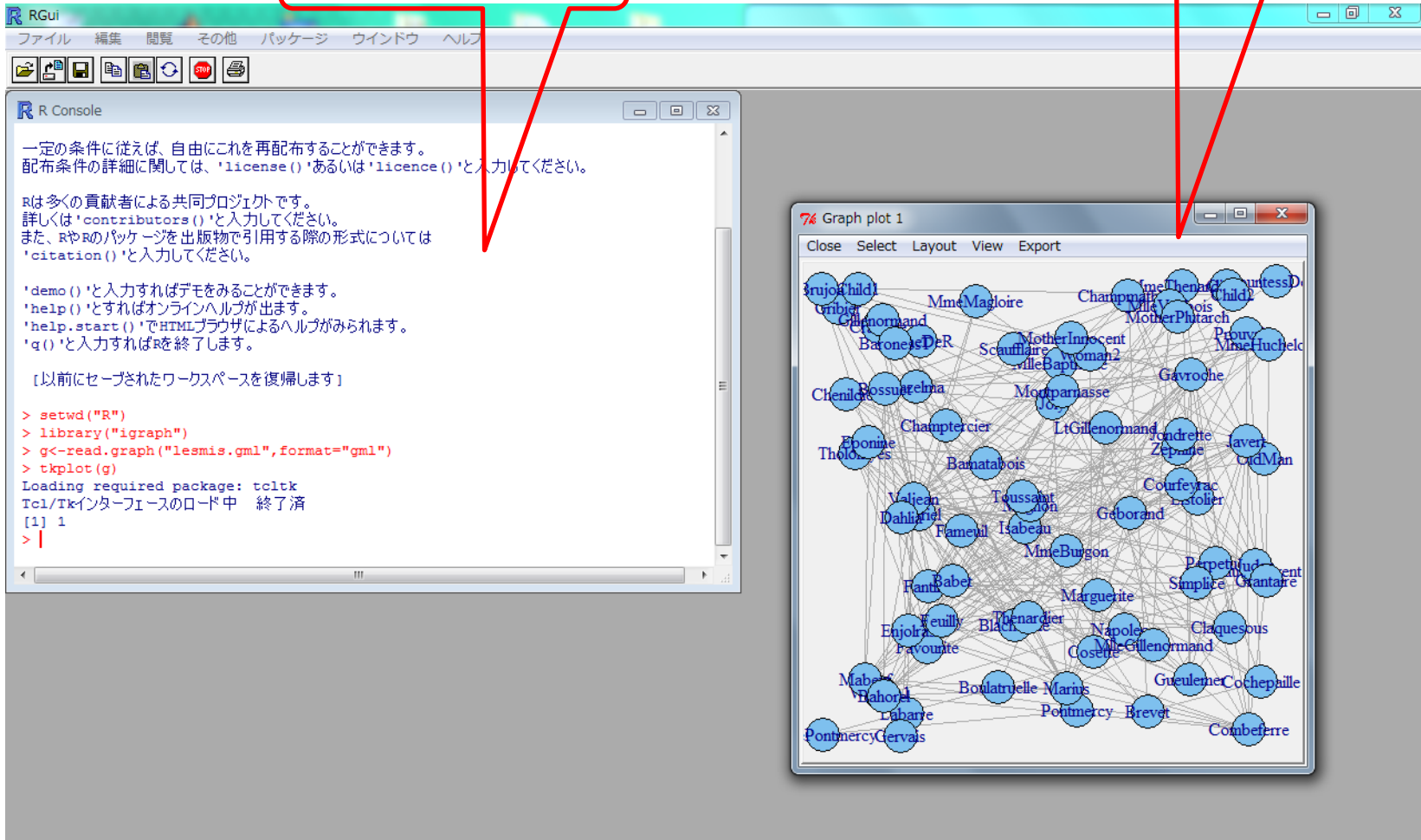
# procedure for analyzing network

1. create graph object
2. layout the network
3. ranking
4. metrics
5. community detection
6. export

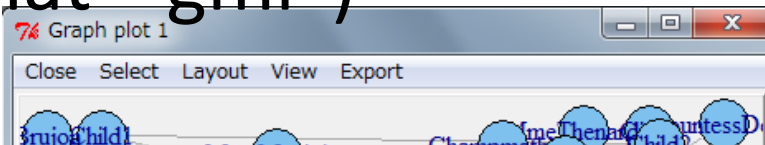
# 0. starting igraph

main

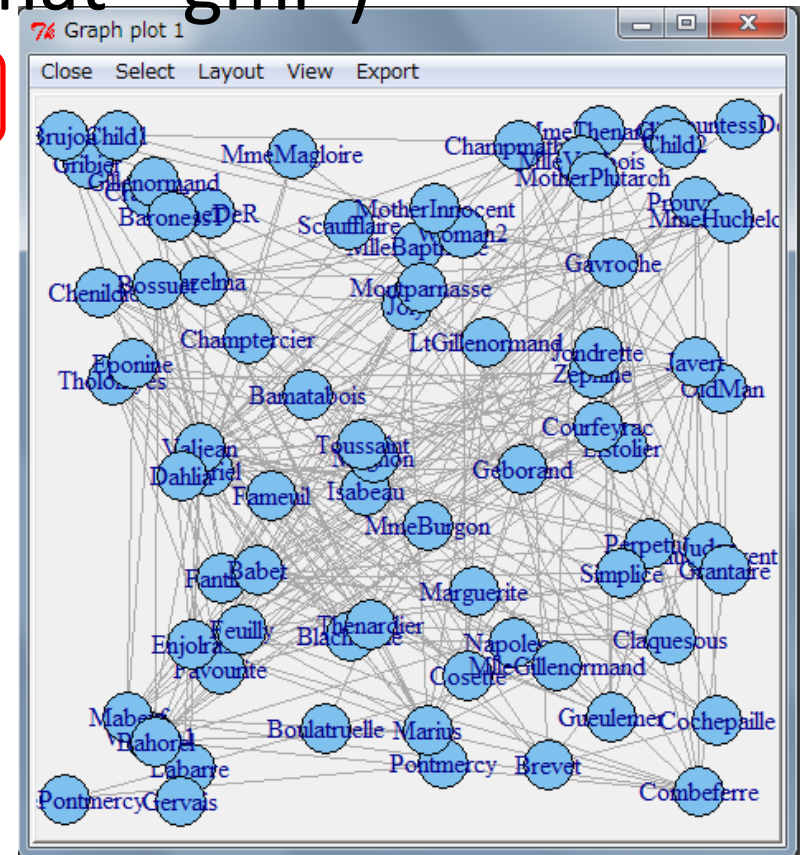
graph layout



# 1. create graph object

- `library("igraph")` → start igraph
  - `setwd("R")` → set directory
  - `g<-read("lesmis.gml", format="gml")` → create graph
  - `tkplot(g)` → open graph window
- 
- A screenshot of a window titled "7% Graph plot 1". The window has a menu bar with "Close", "Select", "Layout", "View", and "Export". Below the menu bar, a graph is displayed with several blue circular nodes and edges. Some nodes are labeled with text like "3ruig'hild1", "Charm", "meThenad", and "urteSSD".

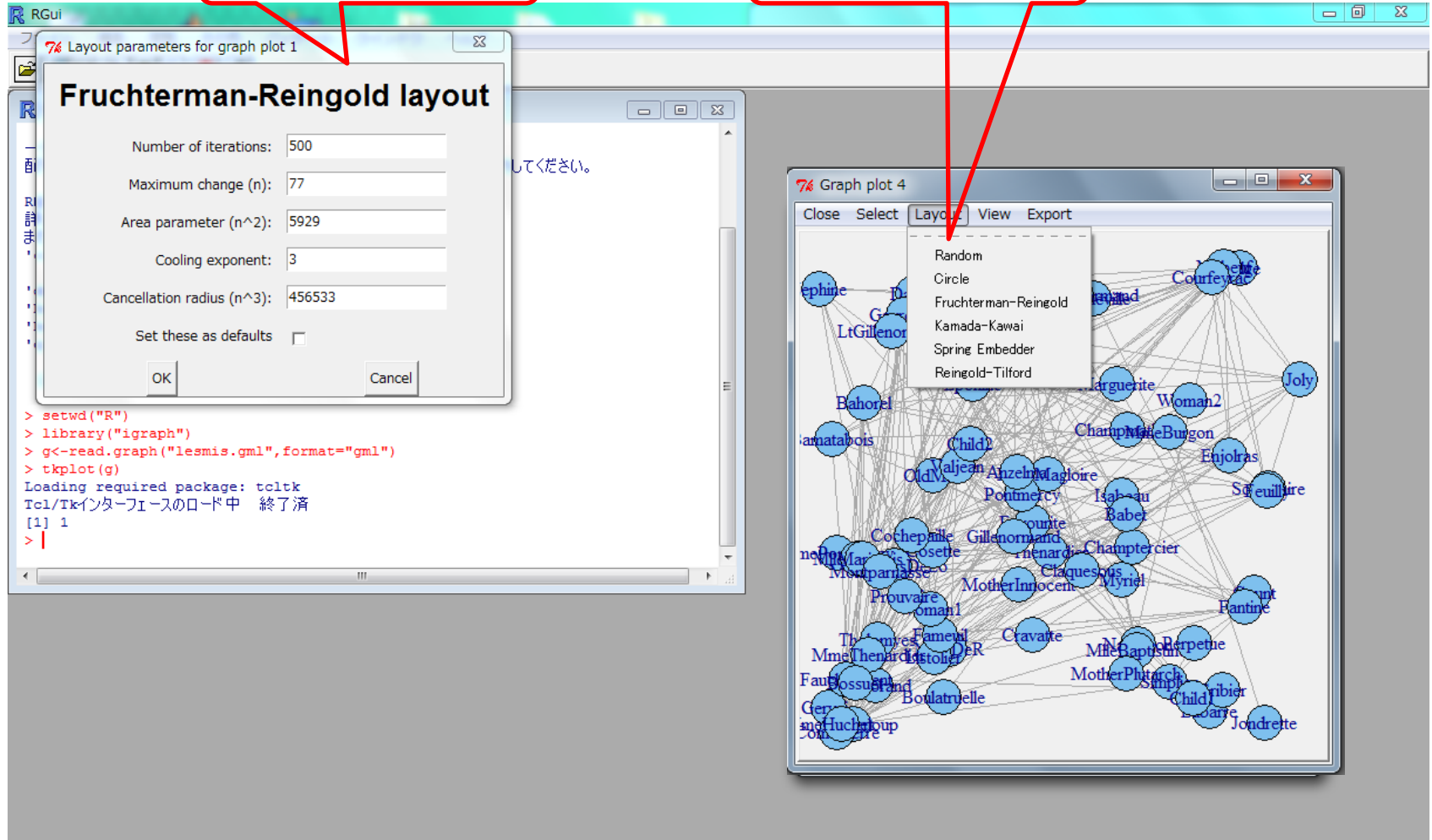
lesmis.gml is available at  
Mark Newman's Website



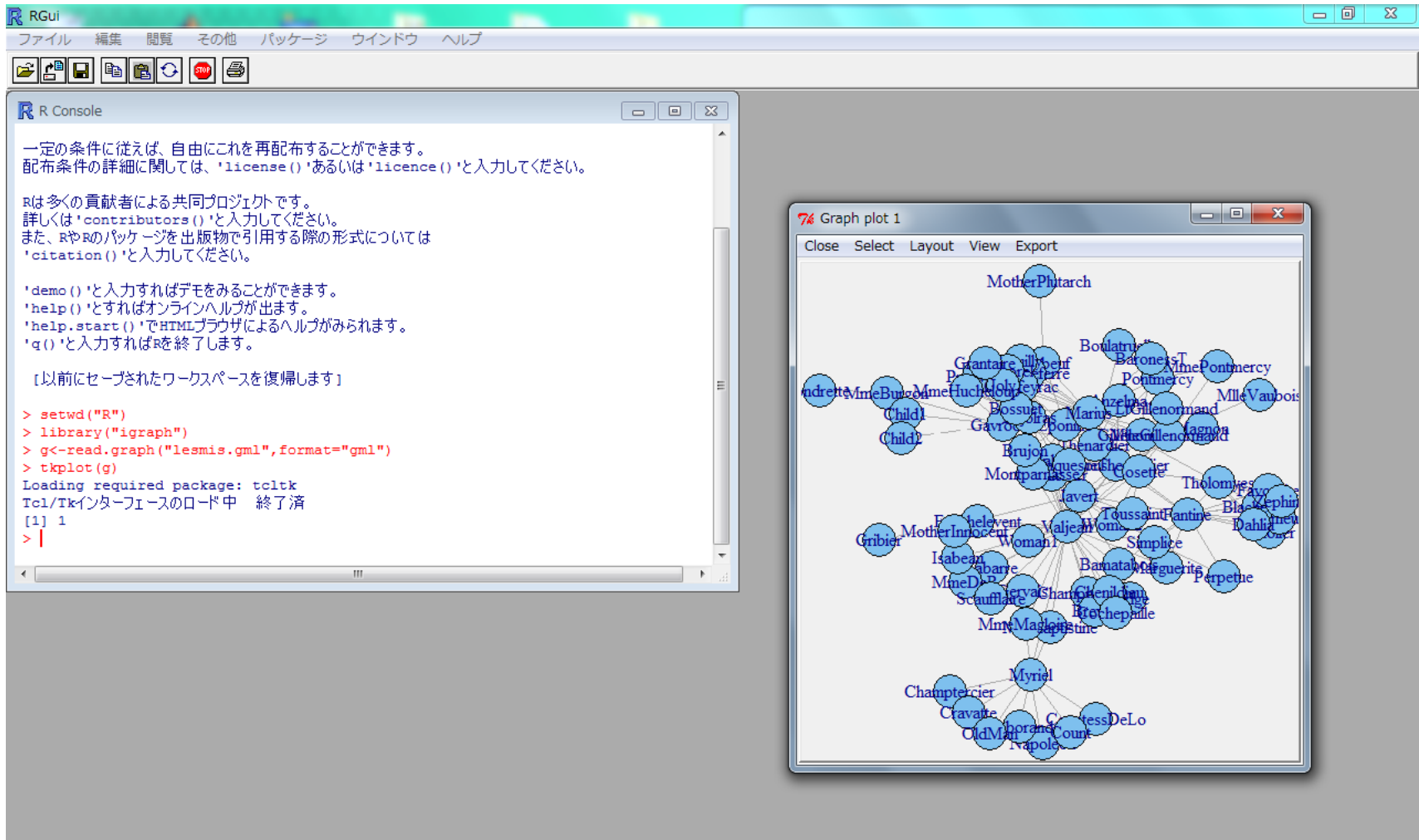
## 2. layout the network

set parameters

choose layout

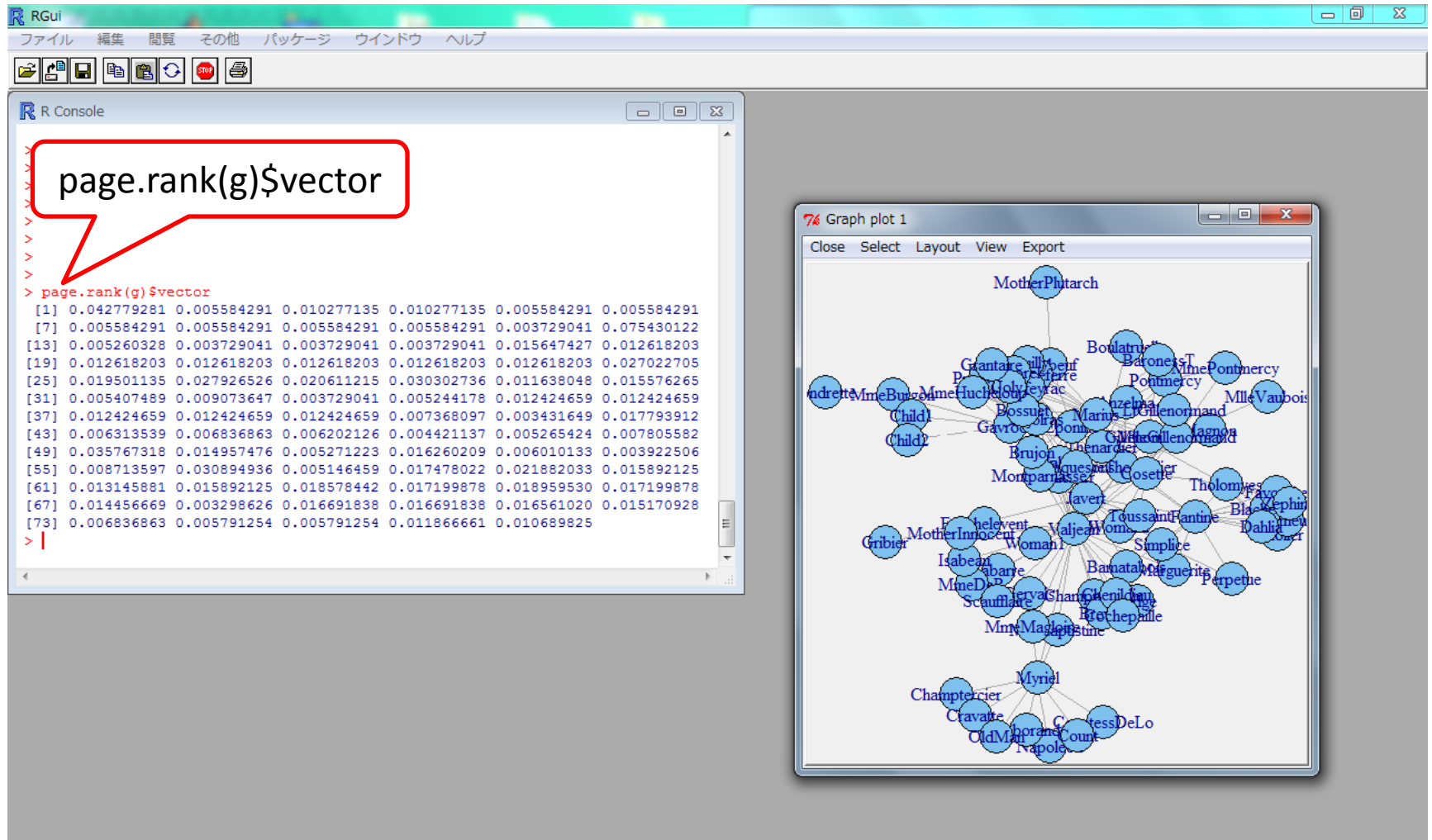


## 2. layout the network



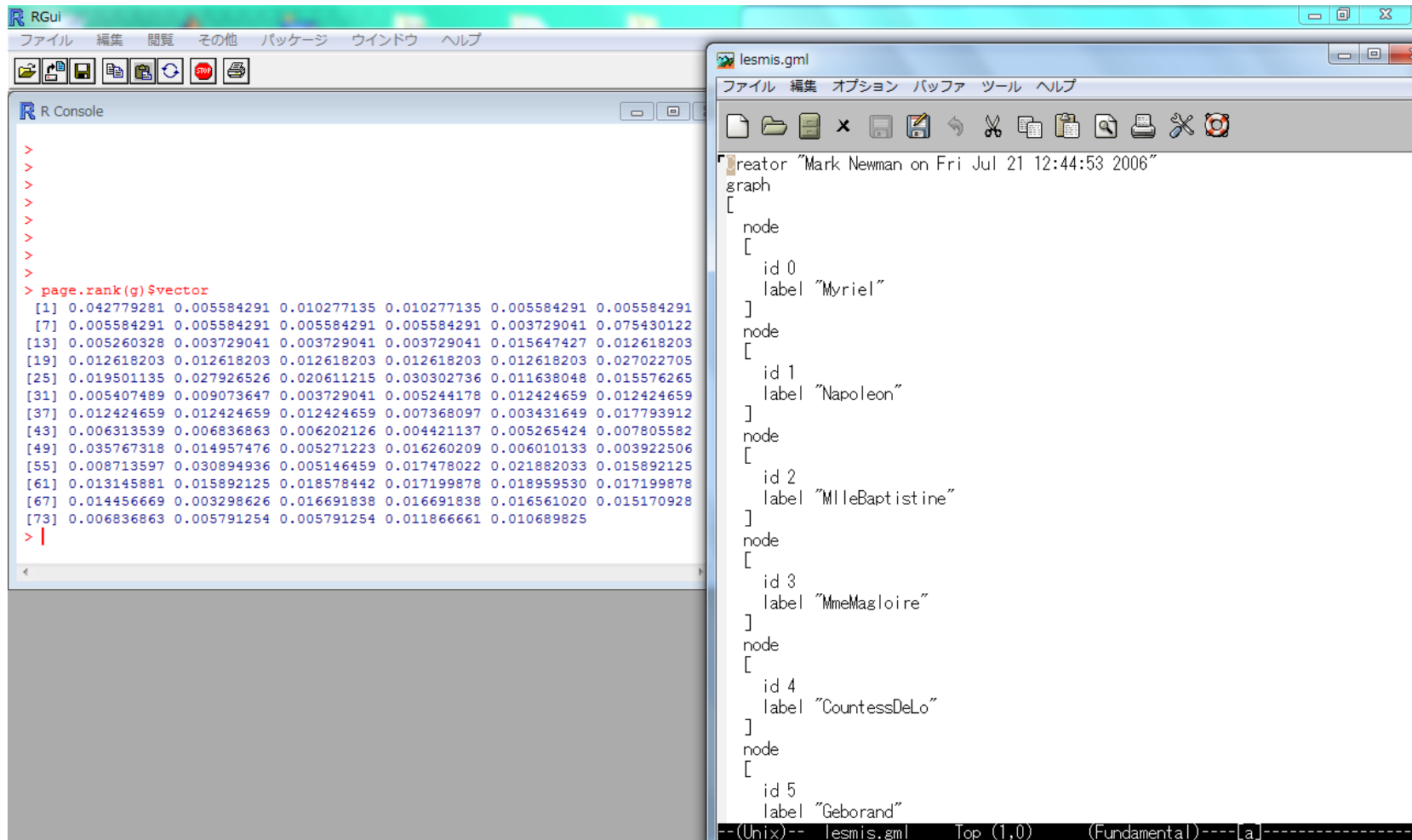


# 3. ranking



# 3.ranking

- original gml file contain labels



The screenshot shows two windows from an R environment. The left window, titled 'RGui', displays the R Console with the output of the `page.rank(g)$vector` command. The right window, titled 'lesmis.gml', shows the original GML file content, which includes node labels for a graph.

**R Console Output:**

```
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> page.rank(g)$vector
[1] 0.042779281 0.005584291 0.010277135 0.010277135 0.005584291 0.005584291
[7] 0.005584291 0.005584291 0.005584291 0.005584291 0.003729041 0.075430122
[13] 0.005260328 0.003729041 0.003729041 0.003729041 0.015647427 0.012618203
[19] 0.012618203 0.012618203 0.012618203 0.012618203 0.012618203 0.027022705
[25] 0.019501135 0.027926526 0.020611215 0.030302736 0.011638048 0.015576265
[31] 0.005407489 0.009073647 0.003729041 0.005244178 0.012424659 0.012424659
[37] 0.012424659 0.012424659 0.012424659 0.007368097 0.003431649 0.017793912
[43] 0.006313539 0.006836863 0.006202126 0.004421137 0.005265424 0.007805582
[49] 0.035767318 0.014957476 0.005271223 0.016260209 0.006010133 0.003922506
[55] 0.008713597 0.030894936 0.005146459 0.017478022 0.021882033 0.015892125
[61] 0.013145881 0.015892125 0.018578442 0.017199878 0.018959530 0.017199878
[67] 0.014456669 0.003298626 0.016691838 0.016691838 0.016561020 0.015170928
[73] 0.006836863 0.005791254 0.005791254 0.011866661 0.010689825
> |
```


**lesmis.gml Content:**

```
creator "Mark Newman on Fri Jul 21 12:44:53 2006"
graph
[
  node
  [
    id 0
    label "Myriel"
  ]
  node
  [
    id 1
    label "Napoleon"
  ]
  node
  [
    id 2
    label "MlleBaptistine"
  ]
  node
  [
    id 3
    label "MmeMagloire"
  ]
  node
  [
    id 4
    label "CountessDeLo"
  ]
  node
  [
    id 5
    label "Geborand"
  ]

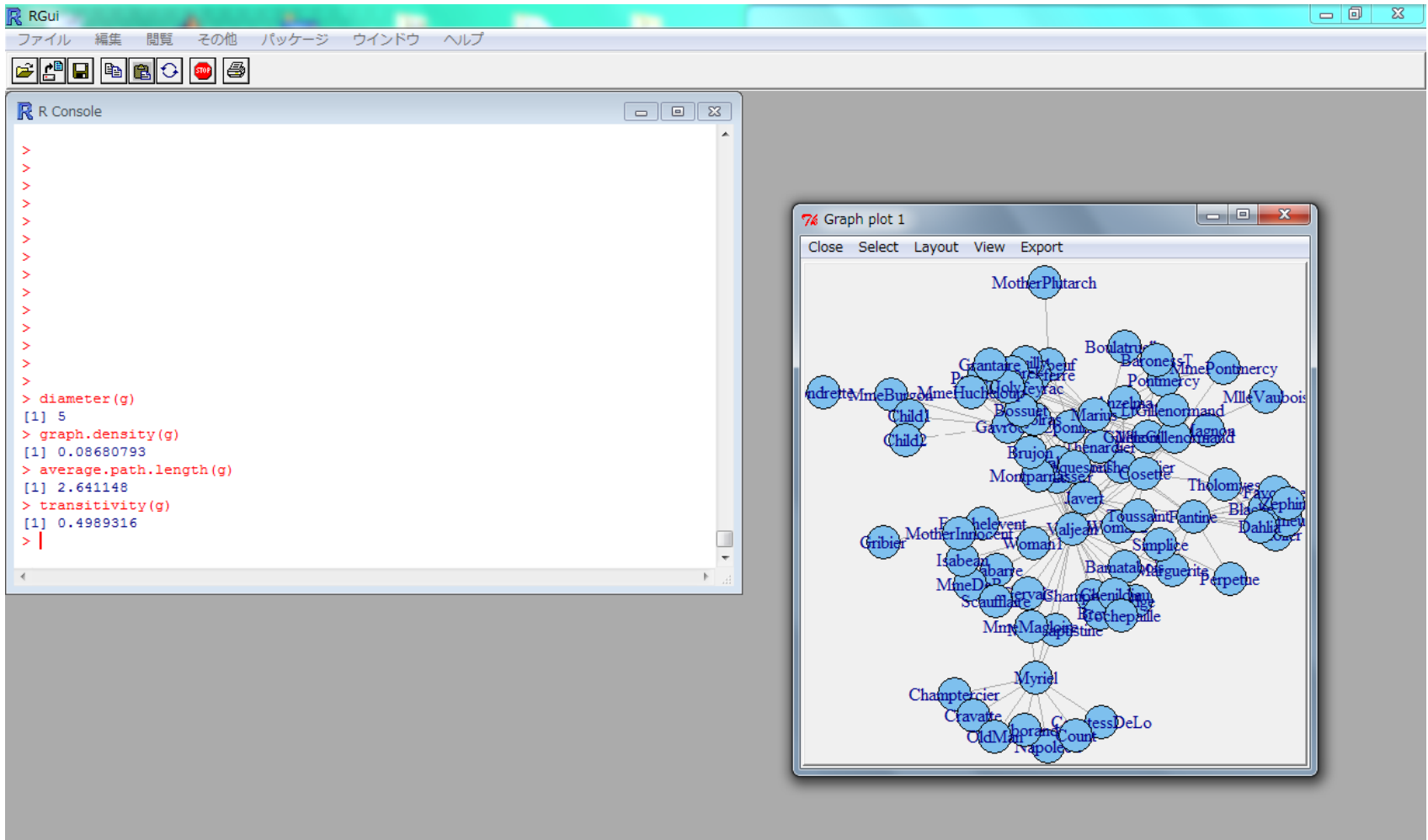
```

--(Unix)-- lesmis.gml Top (1,0) (Fundamental)---[a]-----

## 4. metrics

- `diameter(g)`
- `graph.density(g)`
- `average.path.length(g)`
- `transitivity(g)`  `clustering coefficient`
- `help`
  - `??rank`
  - `help("page.rank")`

## 4. metrics



# 5. community detection

modularity optimization

store membership and size

```
> gr<-fastgreedy.community(g)
> m<-community.to.membership(g,gr$merges,steps=nrow(gr$merges)-1)
> m
```

\$membership

```
[1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

\$size

```
[1] 17 17
```

```
> V(g)$color<-m$membership
```

store membership

```
> V(g)$color
```

```
[1] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

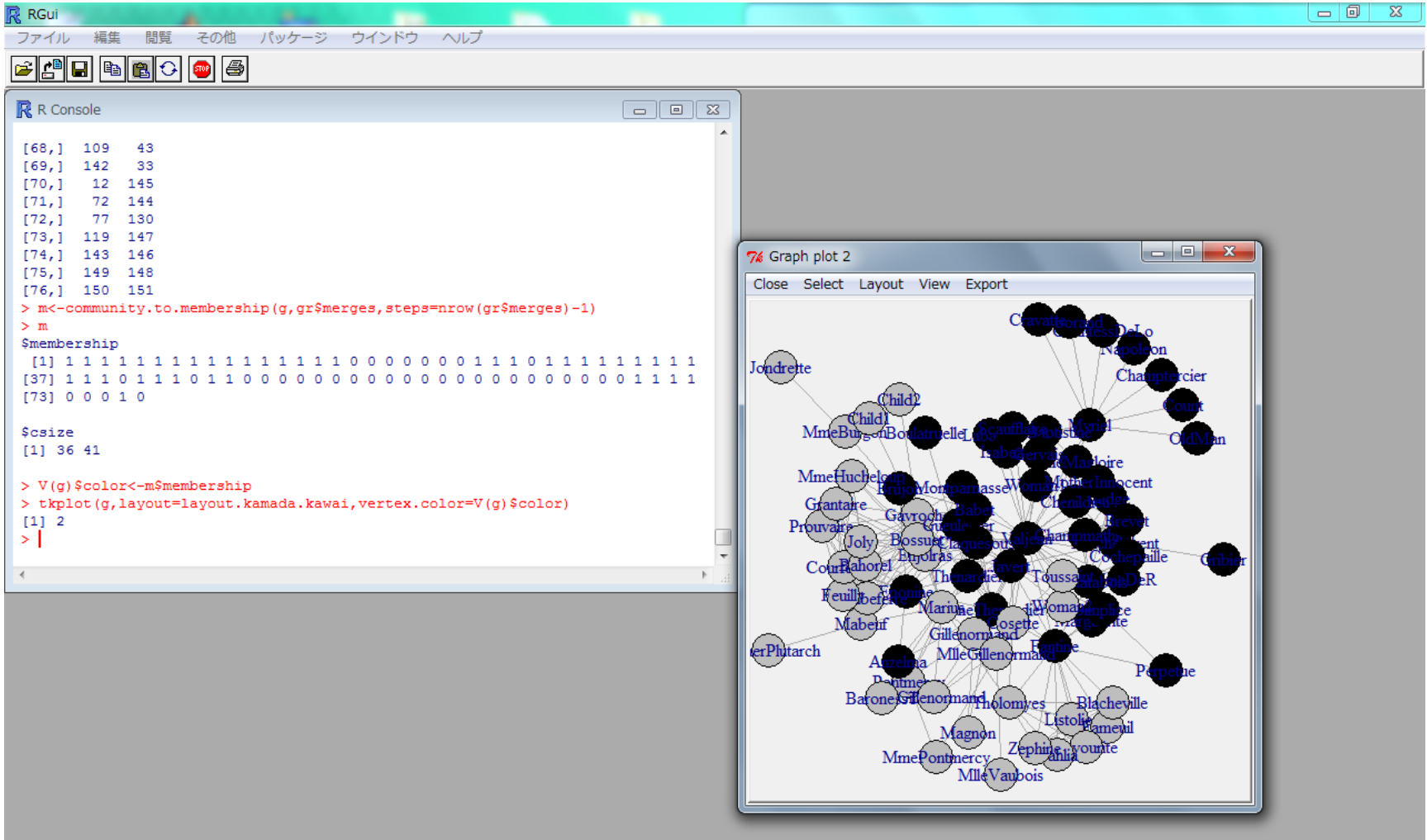
```
> tkplot(g,layout=layout.kamada.kawai,vertex.color=V(g)$color)
```

```
[1] 2
```

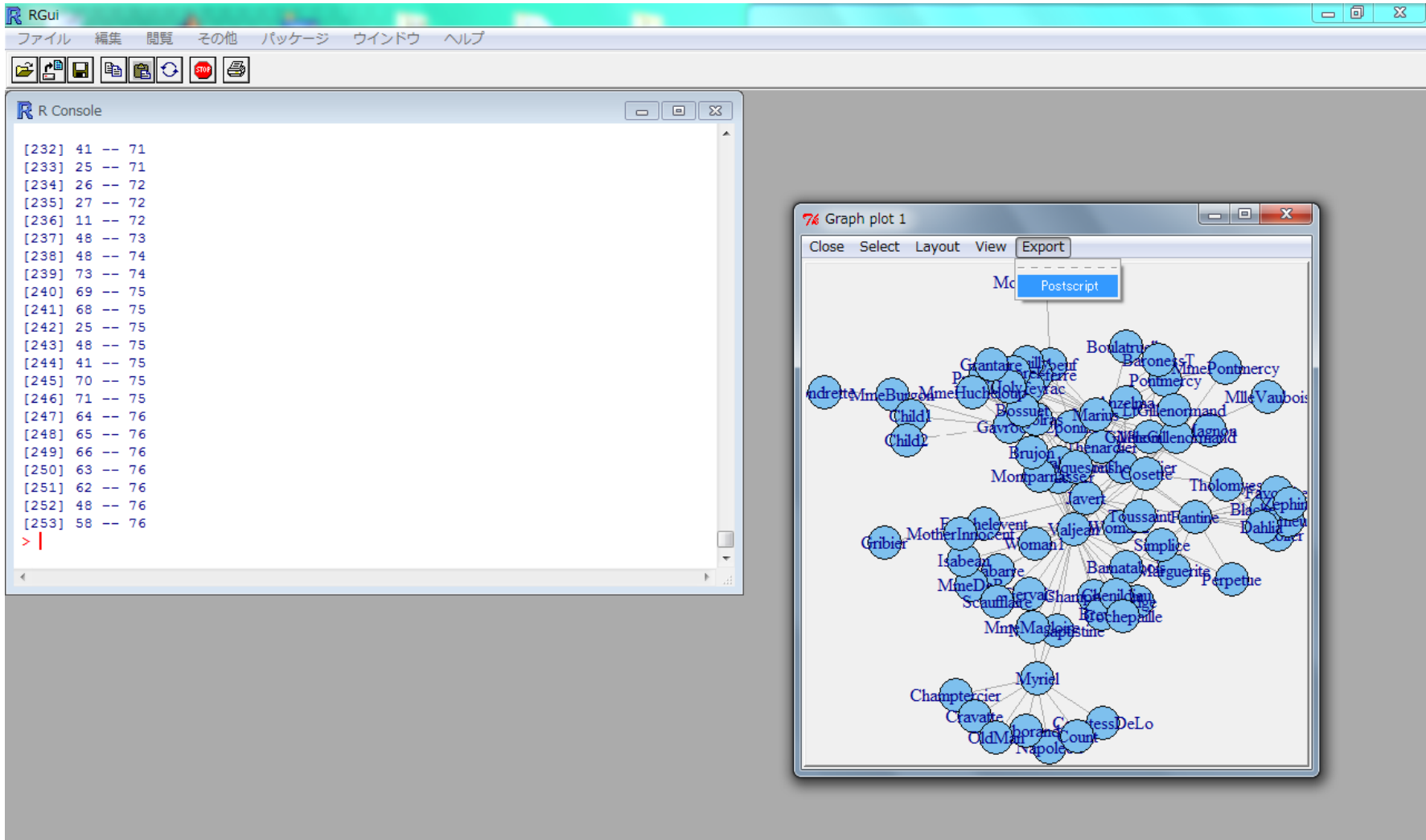
```
>
```

visualize network

## 5. community detection



# 6. export



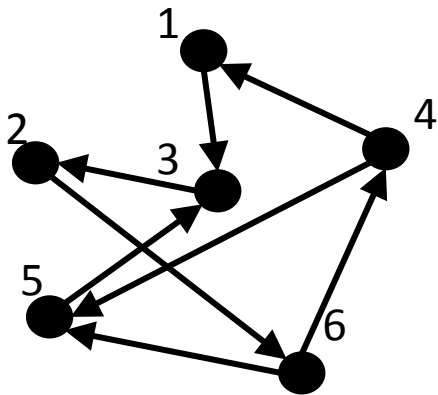




# create from adjacency matrix(1)

- from adjacency matrix

```
> a <- matrix(c(0,0,0,1,0,0,  
                0,0,1,0,0,0,  
                1,0,0,0,1,0,  
                0,0,0,0,0,1,  
                0,0,0,1,0,1,  
                0,1,0,0,0,0),nrow=6,byrow=TRUE)
```



$$A = \begin{matrix} & & & \textcolor{red}{j} \\ \textcolor{red}{i} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

# create from adjacency matrix(2)

```
> ga <- graph.adjacency(t(a))
```

```
> ga
```

Vertices: 6

Edges: 8

Directed: TRUE

Edges:

[0] 0 -> 2

[1] 1 -> 5

[2] 2 -> 1

[3] 3 -> 0

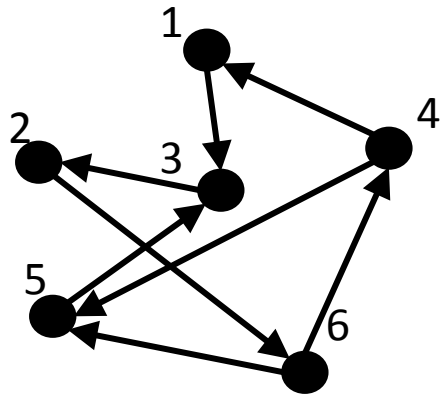
[4] 3 -> 4

[5] 4 -> 2

[6] 5 -> 3

[7] 5 -> 4

transposition



In igraph,

ID starts from 0 &

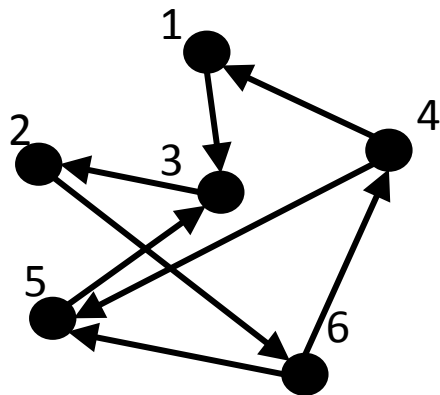
direction is from i to j

# create from edge list

```
> el <-  
  matrix(c(0,2,1,5,2,1,3,0,3,4,4,2,5,  
          3,5,4),nc=2,byrow=TRUE)
```

```
> el
```

```
  [,1] [,2]  
[1,]  0  2  
[2,]  1  5  
[3,]  2  1  
[4,]  3  0  
[5,]  4  2  
[6,]  5  3  
[7,]  5  4
```



```
> gb<-graph.edgelist(el)
```

```
> gb
```

Vertices: 6

Edges: 8

Directed: TRUE

Edges:

[0] 0 -> 2

[1] 1 -> 5

[2] 2 -> 1

[3] 3 -> 0

[4] 3 -> 4

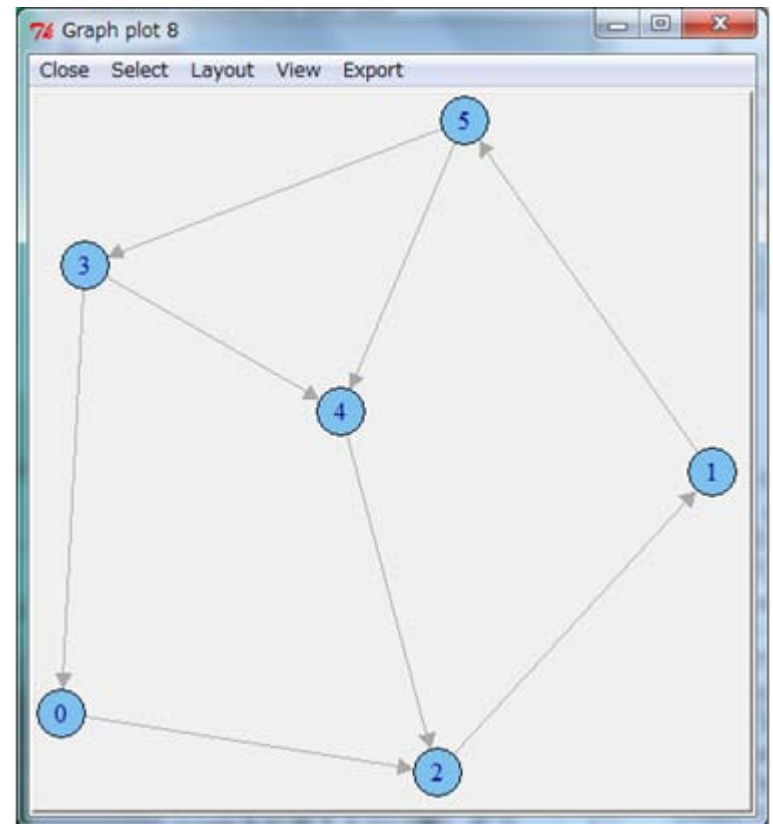
[5] 4 -> 2

[6] 5 -> 3

[7] 5 -> 4

# layout the network

- > `tkplot(ga,layout=layout.kamada.kawai)`
  - choose layout (random, circle, Fruchterman-Reingold, Kamada-Kawai)
  - deform graph
  - export (Postscript)

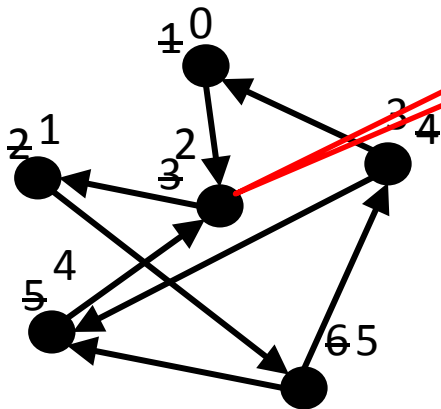


# ranking

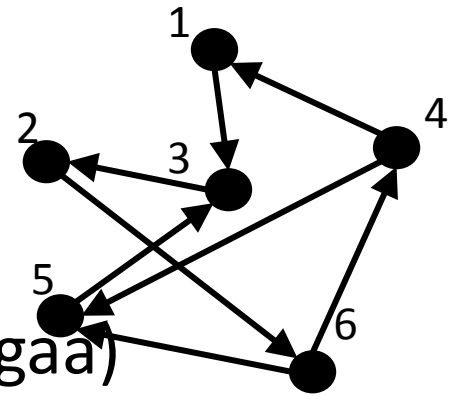
- PageRank: importance of vertices
  - the probability that a random walker will visit

```
> page.rank(ga)$vector
```

```
[1] 0.07337065 0.21643820 0.22522142  
0.11381330 0.16218395 0.20897247
```



# metrics (1)



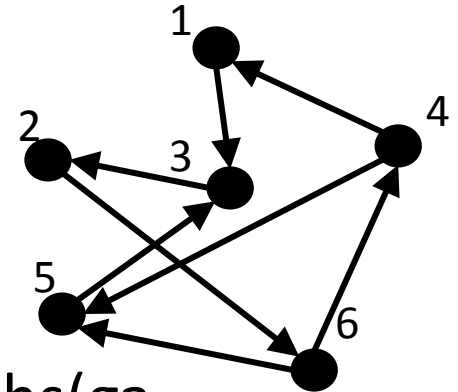
```
> cocitation(gaa)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	0	0	0	0	1	0
[2,]	0	0	0	0	0	0
[3,]	0	0	0	0	0	0
[4,]	0	0	0	0	1	0
[5,]	1	0	0	1	0	0
[6,]	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
> bibcoupling(gaa)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	0	0	0	0	1	0
[2,]	0	0	0	0	0	0
[3,]	0	0	0	0	0	0
[4,]	0	0	0	0	0	1
[5,]	1	0	0	0	0	0
[6,]	0	0	0	1	0	0

# metrics (2)



- undirected

```
> shortest.paths(ga)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	0	2	1	1	2	2
[2,]	2	0	1	2	2	1
[3,]	1	1	0	2	1	2
[4,]	1	2	2	0	1	1
[5,]	2	2	1	1	0	1
[6,]	2	1	2	1	1	0

- directed

```
> shortest.paths(ga,
  mode="out")
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]	[,6]
[1,]	0	2	1	4	4	3
from [2,]	3	0	3	2	2	1
[3,]	4	1	0	3	3	2
[4,]	1	3	2	0	1	4
[5,]	5	2	1	4	0	3
[6,]	2	3	2	1	1	0

# metrics (3)

```
> average.path.length(ga)
```

```
[1] 2.433333
```

```
> average.path.length(ga,directed=FALSE)
```

```
[1] 1.466667
```

directed

```
> get.all.shortest.paths(ga,0)
```

```
[[1]]
```

```
[1] 0
```

```
[[2]]
```

```
[1] 0 2 1
```

```
[[3]]
```

```
[1] 0 2
```

```
[[4]]
```

```
[1] 0 3
```

```
[[5]]
```

```
[1] 0 3 4
```

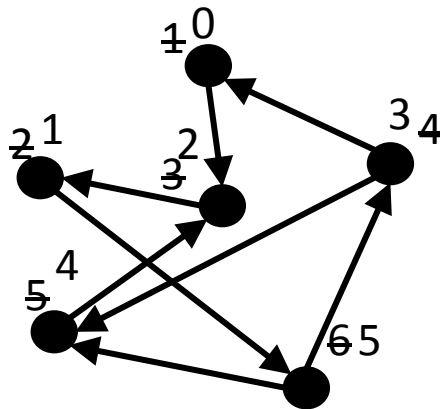
```
[[6]]
```

```
[1] 0 2 4
```

```
[[7]]
```

```
[1] 0 3 5
```

shortest  
paths from 0



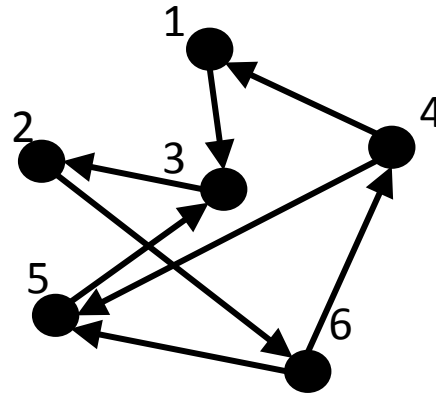


# metrics (4)

```
> is.connected(ga)
[1] TRUE
```

```
> no.clusters(ga)
[1] 1
```

```
> clusters(ga)
$membership
[1] 0 0 0 0 0 0
$size
[1] 6
$no
[1] 1
```



# metrics (5)

```
> graph.density(ga)
```

```
[1] 0.2666667
```

$$\rho = \frac{m}{n(n-1)} = \frac{8}{6 \cdot 5}$$

