# Using filters

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#### Download a network file for this tutorial

download this zip file and unzip it on your computer.

You should find the file miserables.gexf in it.

Save it in a folder you will remember (or create a folder specially for this small project).

This file contains a network representing "who appears next to whom" in the 19th century novel *Les Misérables* by Victor Hugo [1: D. E. Knuth, The Stanford GraphBase: A Platform for Combinatorial Computing, Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA (1993)].

A link between characters A and B means they appeared on the same page or paragraph in the novel.

The file name ends with ".gexf", which just means this is a text file where the network information is stored (name of the characters, their relations, etc.), following some conventions.

#### open the network in Gephi

- open Gephi. On the Welcome screen that appears, click on Open Graph File
- find miserables.gexf on your computer and open it

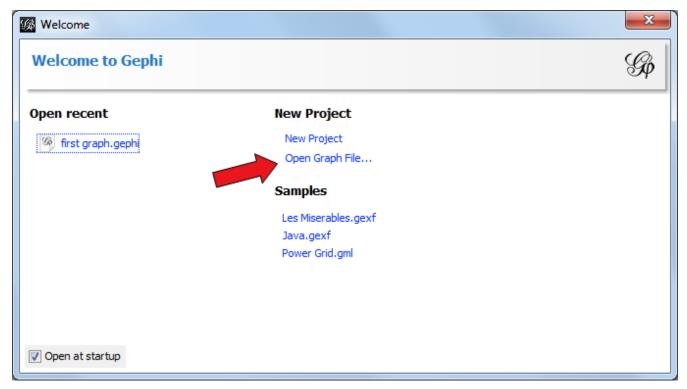


Figure 1. welcome screen

## read the report after opening a file

A report window will open, giving you basic info on the network you opened:

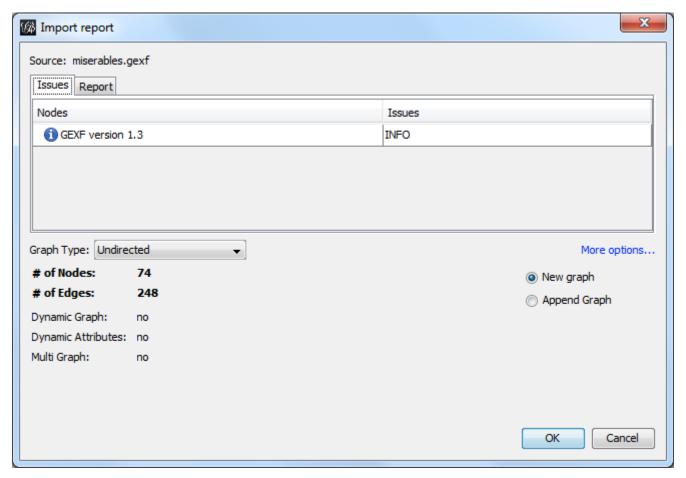


Figure 2. report window

This tells you that the network comprises 74 characters, connected by 248 links.

Links are undirected, meaning that if A is connected to B, then it is the same as B connected to A.

The report also tells us the graph is not dynamic: it means there is no evolution or chronology, it won't "move in time".

Click on OK to see the graph in Gephi.

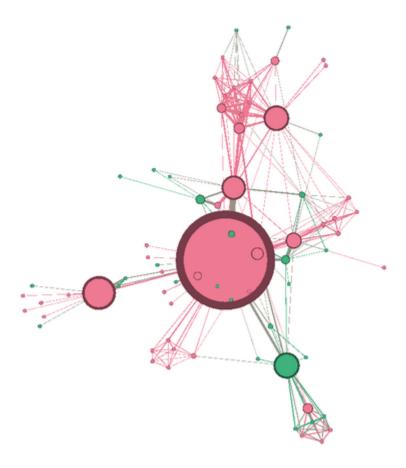


Figure 3. The network we will use in this tutorial

We can switch to the data laboratory to see the underlying data:

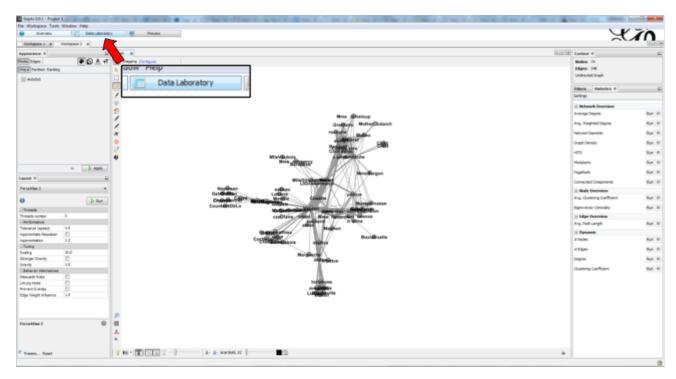


Figure 4. Switching the view to the data laboratory

We see that the nodes of the network have many attributes. In particular, each have a Gender and a measure of how central they are:

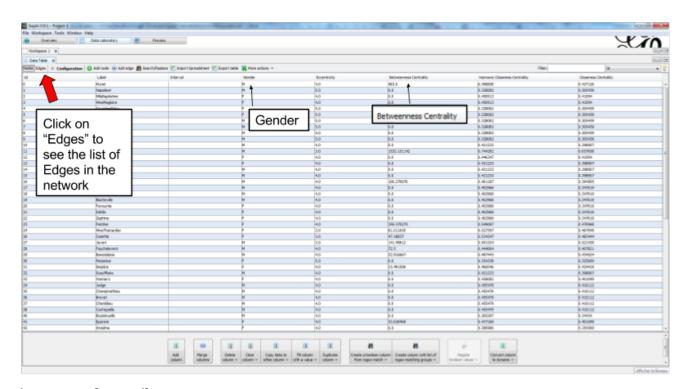


Figure 5. Nodes attributes.

This is the list of edges (relations) in the network. Notice that they have a "weight" (a "strength").

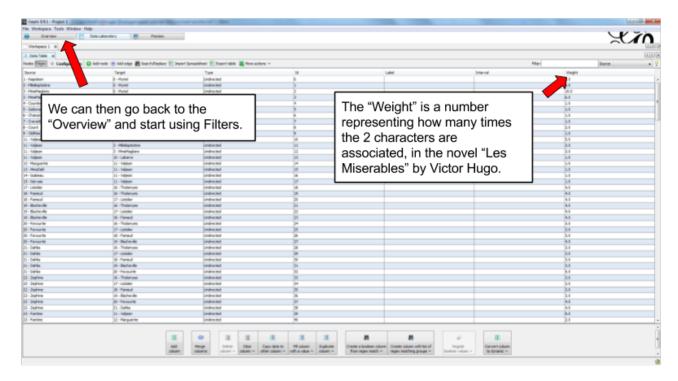


Figure 6. Edges attributes

In the overview, make sure the Filter panel is displayed:

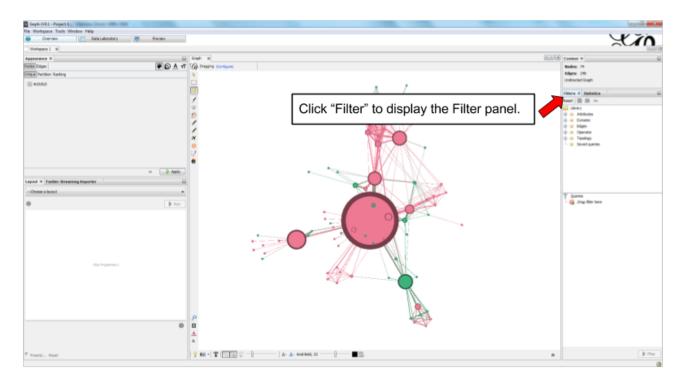


Figure 7. Making the Filter panel visible.

#### (to be continued)

### More tutorials on importing data to Gephi

• Video on using filters by Jen Golbeck

## the end

Visit the Gephi group on Facebook to get help,

or visit the website for more tutorials