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Abhishek Patwardhan
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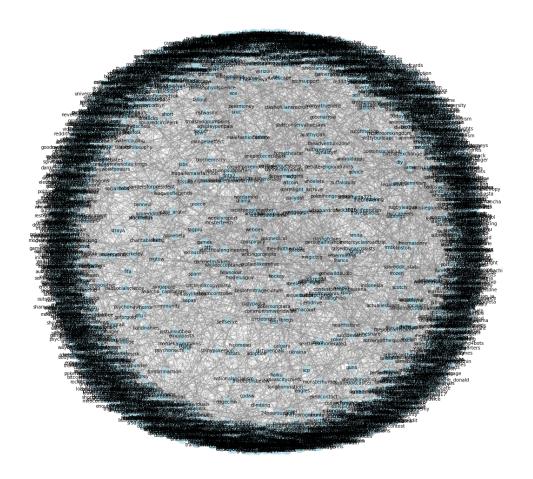
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D17A - 57
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SMA Experiment 6
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```
==> Importing Dependencies
import pandas as pd
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
==> Loading Dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Reddit.csv")
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 286561 entries, 0 to 286560
    Data columns (total 4 columns):
     # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     ---
     0 SOURCE_SUBREDDIT 286561 non-null object
     1
         TARGET_SUBREDDIT 286561 non-null object
                     286561 non-null object
        POST_ID
     3 TIMESTAMP
    dtypes: object(4)
    memory usage: 8.7+ MB
df['SOURCE_SUBREDDIT'].value_counts()
     subredditdrama
                         4665
    circlebroke
                         2358
                       1968
    shitliberalssay
    outoftheloop
                         1958
    copypasta
    highqualityreviews
    sefiefythis
    testcaseforcss
                            1
    tahrox
                            1
    mildlynomil
    Name: SOURCE_SUBREDDIT, Length: 27863, dtype: int64
==> Visualizing the Graph
Selecting a random 1% of data for visualisation purposes
# Select a random 10% of the data
df1 = df.sample(frac=0.01, random_state=42)
# Create a DiGraph object
G = nx.DiGraph()
nodes = set(df1['SOURCE_SUBREDDIT']).union(set(df1['TARGET_SUBREDDIT']))
for node in nodes:
G.add_node(node)
for _, row in df1.iterrows():
G.add_edge(row['SOURCE_SUBREDDIT'], row['TARGET_SUBREDDIT'])
%%time
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
pos = nx.spring_layout(G, k=0.5)
nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos, node_color='lightblue', node_size=300, alpha=0.7)
```

nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edge_color='gray', alpha=0.4)

```
nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, font_size=10, font_family='sans-serif')
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```



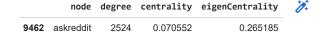
CPU times: user 59.6 s, sys: 926 ms, total: 1min Wall time: 1min $\,$

==> Finding degrees and degree centrality of each node for the entire data

```
g = nx.DiGraph()
# Add nodes to the graph
gnodes = set(df['SOURCE_SUBREDDIT']).union(set(df['TARGET_SUBREDDIT']))
for gnode in gnodes:
g.add_node(gnode)
# Add edges to the graph
for _, g_row in df.iterrows():
g.add_edge(g_row['SOURCE_SUBREDDIT'], g_row['TARGET_SUBREDDIT'])
```

```
deg_cent = pd.DataFrame()
deg_cent['node'] = [node for (node, val) in nx.degree(g)]
deg_cent['degree'] = [val for (node, val) in nx.degree(g)]
deg_cent['centrality'] = nx.degree_centrality(g).values()
deg_cent['eigenCentrality'] = nx.eigenvector_centrality(g).values()
deg_cent.head(5)
                                                             10
                 node degree centrality eigenCentrality
     0
                                 0.000307
                                               3.482767e-04
                 gtaa
                           11
     1 openandhonest
                            4
                                 0.000112
                                               8.315722e-06
     2
                reckful
                                 0.000140
                                               1.724627e-03
     3
                            1
                                 0.000028
                                               8.569079e-15
            waggansw
                                 0.000168
                                               6.431221e-06
     4
                lojban
                            6
==> Most influential node
deg_cent[deg_cent.centrality == deg_cent.centrality.max()]
               node degree centrality eigenCentrality
     9462 askreddit
                       2524
                               0.070552
                                                0.265185
==> Most important connection
```

deg_cent[deg_cent.eigenCentrality == deg_cent.eigenCentrality.max()]



==> Betweeness Centrality Issue

The nx.betweenness_centrality function in NetworkX can take time to run if there is a huge number of edges and nodes in the graph. The time complexity of betweenness centrality is O(nm), where n is the number of nodes and m is the number of edges in the graph.