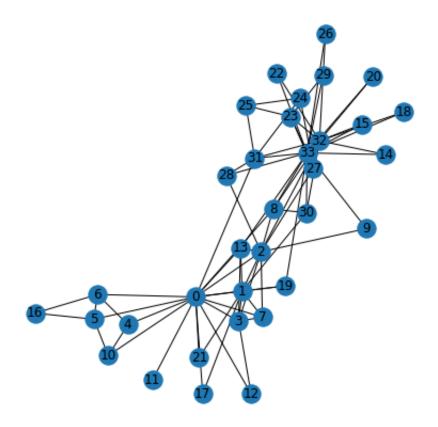
Chapter 2: Working in NetworkX

```
In [ ]: # Configure plotting in Jupyter
        from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        plt.rcParams.update({
             'figure.figsize': (7.5, 7.5),
             'axes.spines.right': False,
             'axes.spines.left': False,
             'axes.spines.top': False,
             'axes.spines.bottom': False})
        # Seed random number generator
        import random
        from numpy import random as nprand
        seed = hash("Network Science in Python") % 2**32
        nprand.seed(seed)
        random.seed(seed)
In [ ]: # Import networkx
        import networkx as nx
```

The Graph Class: Working with undirected networks

```
In []: G = nx.karate_club_graph()
   karate_pos = nx.spring_layout(G, k=0.3)
   nx.draw_networkx(G, karate_pos)
```



In []: list(G.nodes)

```
Out[]:
           1,
          2,
           3,
           4,
          5,
           6,
          7,
           8,
          9,
          10,
          11,
          12,
          13,
          14,
          15,
          16,
          17,
          18,
           19,
          20,
          21,
          22,
          23,
          24,
          25,
          26,
          27,
          28,
          29,
          30,
          31,
           32,
           33]
In [ ]:
         list(G.edges)
         [(0, 1),
Out[]:
           (0, 2),
           (0, 3),
           (0, 4),
           (0, 5),
           (0, 6),
           (0, 7),
           (0, 8),
           (0, 10),
           (0, 11),
           (0, 12),
           (0, 13),
           (0, 17),
           (0, 19),
           (0, 21),
           (0, 31),
           (1, 2),
           (1, 3),
           (1, 7),
           (1, 13),
```

[0,

```
(1, 17),
```

- (1, 19),
- (1, 21),
- (1, 30),
- (2, 3),
- (2, 7),
- (2, 8),
- (2, 9),
- (2, 13),
- (2, 27),
- (2, 28),
- (2, 32),
- (3, 7),
- (3, 12),
- (3, 13),
- (4, 6),
- (4, 10),
- (5, 6),
- (5, 10),
- (5, 16),
- (6, 16),
- (8, 30),
- (8, 32),
- (8, 33),
- (9, 33),
- (13, 33),
- (14, 32),
- (14, 33),
- (15, 32),
- (15, 33),
- (18, 32),
- (18, 33),
- (19, 33),
- (20, 32),
- (20, 33),
- (22, 32),
- (22, 33),
- (23, 25),
- (23, 27),
- (23, 29),
- (23, 32),
- (23, 33),
- (24, 25),
- (24, 27),
- (24, 31), (25, 31),
- (26, 29),
- (26, 33),
- (27, 33),
- (28, 31),
- (28, 33),
- (29, 32),
- (29, 33),
- (30, 32),
- (30, 33),
- (31, 32),
- (31, 33),

Checking for nodes

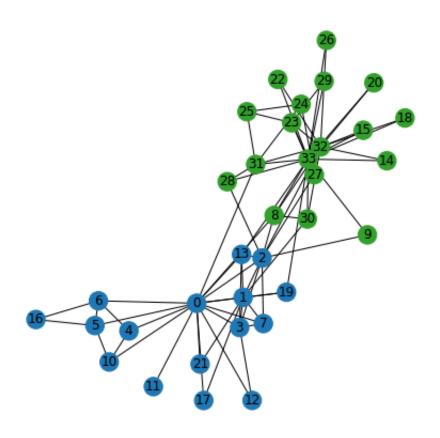
```
In []: mr hi = 0
        mr_hi in G
        True
Out[]:
In [ ]:
       G.has_node(mr_hi)
        True
Out[]:
In []:
        wild goose = 1337
        wild_goose in G
        False
Out[]:
In []:
        G.has_node(wild_goose)
        False
Out[]:
```

Finding node neighbors

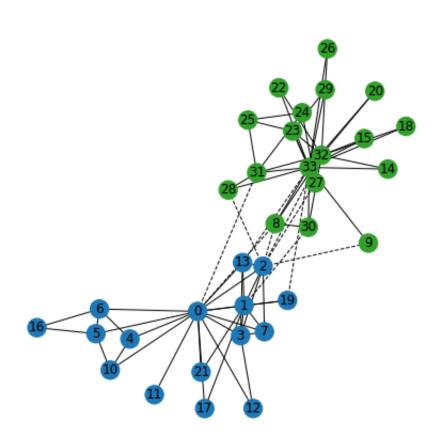
```
In []:
        list(G.neighbors(mr_hi))
        [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 21, 31]
Out[ ]:
In []:
        member id = 1
         (mr_hi, member_id) in G.edges
Out[]:
        G.has_edge(mr_hi, member_id)
In [ ]:
Out[ ]:
In [ ]:
        john_a = 33
         (mr_hi, john_a) in G.edges
        False
Out[]:
In [ ]:
       G.has_edge(mr_hi, john_a)
        False
Out[]:
```

Adding attributes to nodes and edges

```
In [ ]: member club = [
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
            1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
            1, 1, 1, 1]
In [ ]: for node_id in G.nodes:
            G.nodes[node_id]["club"] = member_club[node_id]
In [ ]: G.add_node(11, club=0)
In [ ]:
        G.nodes[mr_hi]
        {'club': 0}
Out[]:
In []:
        G.nodes[john_a]
        {'club': 1}
Out[]:
In [ ]: node_color = [
            '#1f78b4' if G.nodes[v]["club"] == 0
            else '#33a02c' for v in G]
In [ ]: nx.draw_networkx(G, karate_pos, label=True, node_color=node_color)
```

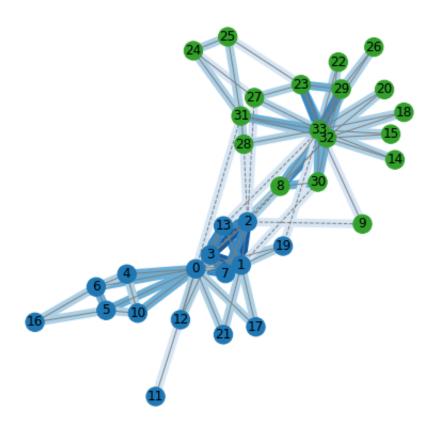


```
In [ ]: # Iterate through all edges
        for v, w in G.edges:
            # Compare `club` property of edge endpoints
            # Set edge `internal` property to True if they match
            if G.nodes[v]["club"] == G.nodes[w]["club"]:
                G.edges[v, w]["internal"] = True
            else:
                G.edges[v, w]["internal"] = False
In [ ]: internal = [e for e in G.edges if G.edges[e]["internal"]]
        external = [e for e in G.edges if not G.edges[e]["internal"]]
In [ ]: # Draw nodes and node labels
        nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, karate_pos, node_color=node_color)
        nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, karate_pos)
        # Draw internal edges as solid lines
        nx.draw networkx edges(G, karate pos, edgelist=internal)
        # Draw external edges as dashed lines
        nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, karate_pos, edgelist=external, style="dashed")
        <matplotlib.collections.LineCollection at 0x7fb80a54fd30>
Out[]:
```



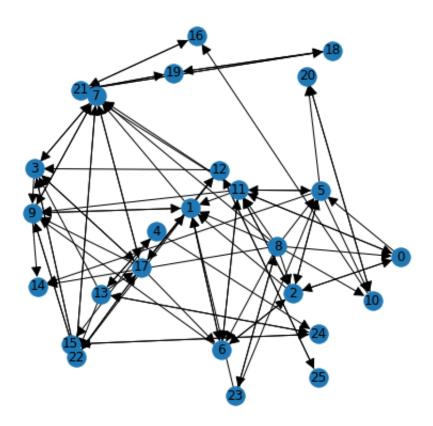
Adding Edge Weights

```
In [ ]: def tie_strength(G, v, w):
            # Get neighbors of nodes v and w in G
            v neighbors = set(G.neighbors(v))
            w neighbors = set(G.neighbors(w))
            # Return size of the set intersection
            return 1 + len(v_neighbors & w_neighbors)
In [ ]: # Calculate weight for each edge
        for v, w in G.edges:
            G.edges[v, w]["weight"] = tie_strength(G, v, w)
        # Store weights in a list
        edge_weights = [G.edges[v, w]["weight"] for v, w in G.edges]
In [ ]: weighted pos = nx.spring_layout(G, pos=karate_pos, k=0.3, weight="weight")
In [ ]: # Draw network with edge color determined by weight
        nx.draw networkx(
            G, weighted_pos, width=8, node_color=node_color,
            edge_color=edge_weights, edge_vmin=0, edge_vmax=6, edge_cmap=plt.cm.Blue
        # Draw solid/dashed lines on top of internal/external edges
        nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, weighted pos, edgelist=internal, edge_color="gray"
        nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, weighted pos, edgelist=external, edge_color="gray"
        <matplotlib.collections.LineCollection at 0x7fb81894a950>
Out[ ]:
```



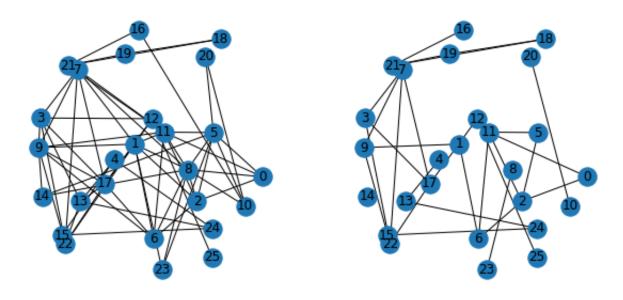
The DiGraph Class: When direction matters

```
In []: # modified the path such that the code will run
G = nx.read_gexf("/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate School/MATH517 - Soci
student_pos = nx.spring_layout(G, k=1.5)
nx.draw_networkx(G, student_pos, arrowsize=20)
```



```
In []: list(G.neighbors(0))
Out[]: [2, 5, 11]
In []: list(G.successors(0))
Out[]: [2, 5, 11]
In []: list(G.predecessors(0))
Out[]: [2, 11, 8]
```

```
In []: # Create undirected copies of G
G_either = G.to_undirected()
G_both = G.to_undirected(reciprocal=True)
# Set up a figure
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
# Draw G_either on left
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
nx.draw_networkx(G_either, student_pos)
# Draw G_both on right
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
nx.draw_networkx(G_both, student_pos)
```



MultiGraph and MultiDiGraph: Parallel edges

```
Out[]: {'bridge': 'Krämerbrücke'}

In []:
```