T. [ ]	Chapter 3: From Data to Networks
In [ ]:	<pre># 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, } </pre>
	<pre>'axes.spines.left': False, 'axes.spines.top': False, 'axes.spines.bottom': False}) # Seed random number generator from numpy import random as nprand import random</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>seed = hash("Network Science in Python") % 2**32 nprand.seed(seed) random.seed(seed)  import networkx as nx</pre>
	Reading and Writing Network Files  Edge list
In [ ]:	<pre># Create data directory path from pathlib import Path data_dir = Path('.') / 'data' # Read edge list G = nx.read_edgelist(str(data_dir / 'example.edgelist'))</pre>
	<pre># Draw network pos = nx.spring_layout(G) nx.draw_networkx(G, pos) plt.gca().margins(0.15, 0.15)</pre>
	Winegroom
	Strawshop
	Uptown
	Amazelake
	Directed edge list
In [ ]:	<pre># Read edge list G = nx.read_edgelist(     str(data_dir / 'example.edgelist'),     create_using=nx.DiGraph) # Draw network nx.draw_networkx(G, pos, arrowsize=20)</pre>
	<pre>plt.gca().margins(0.15, 0.15)</pre> <pre>Winegroom</pre>
	Province Uptown
	Amazelake
	Weighted edge list
In [ ]:	<pre># Read edge list G = nx.read_weighted_edgelist(     str(data_dir / 'weighted.edgelist')) # Extract weights</pre>
	<pre>weights = [d['weight'] for s, t, d in G.edges(data=True)] # Draw network ax = plt.subplot(111) nx.draw_networkx(     G, pos, width=4, edge_color=weights, edge_cmap=plt.cm.Greys) ax.margins(0.15, 0.15)</pre>
	Winegroom
	Strawshop Province Uptown
	Amazelake
	Edge list with edge attributes
In [ ]:	<pre># Read edge list G = nx.read_edgelist(     str(data_dir / 'attributes.edgelist'),     data=[('weight', float), ('color', str)]) # Extract colors colors = [d['color'] for s, t, d in G.edges(data=True)]</pre>
	<pre>colors = [d['color'] for s, t, d in G.edges(data=True)] # Draw network ax = plt.subplot(111) nx.draw_networkx(     G, pos, width=4, edge_color=colors) ax.margins(0.15, 0.15)</pre>
	Winegroom
	Strawshop
	Strawshop Province Uptown
	Amazelake
	Adjacency list
In [ ]:	<pre># Read adjacency list G_adj = nx.read_adjlist(str(data_dir / 'example.adjlist'))  GEXF</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>for v in G.nodes:     G.nodes[v]['abbreviation'] = v[0] import sys nx.write_gexf(G, sys.stdout)</pre>
	TypeError  Traceback (most recent call last)  /Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate School/MATH517 - Social Network Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Quick-Start-Guide-master/Chapter03/Chapter_03.ipy  nb Cell 15' in <cell 4="" line:="">()  <a 4="" <cell="" href="vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate%20School/MATH517%20-%20Social%20Network%20Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Quick-Start-Guide-master/Chapter03/Chapter_03.ipy  nb Cell 15" in="" line:="">()  <a 4="" <cell="" href="vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate%20School/MATH517%20-%20Social%20Network%20Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Quick-Start-Guide-master/Chapter03/Chapter_03.ipy  nb Cell 15" in="" line:="">()  <a 4="" <cell="" href="vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate%20School/MATH517%20-%20Social%20Network%20Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Quick-Start-Guide-master/Chapter03/Chapter_03.ipy  nb Cell 15" in="" line:="">()  <a 4="" <cell="" href="vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate%20School/MATH517%20-%20Social%20Network%20Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Quick-Start-Guide-master/Chapter03/Chapter_03.ipy  nb Cell 15" in="" line:="">()  <a href="vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate%20School/MATH517%20-%20Social%20Network%20Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Quick-Start-Guide-master/Chapter03/C&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;ck-Start-Guide-master/Chapter_03.ipynb#ch0000014?line=1">2</a> G.nodes[v]['abbreviation'] = v[0]  <a href="vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate%20School/MATH517%20-%20Social%20Network%20Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Qui ck-Start-Guide-master/Chapter_03.ipynb#ch0000014?line=2">3</a> import sys &gt; <a href="vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate%20School/MATH517%20-%20Social%20Network%20Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Qui ck-Start-Guide-master/Chapter_03.ipynb#ch0000014?line=3">4</a> nx.write_gexf(G, sys.stdout)</a></a></a></a></cell>
	<pre>File <class 'networkx.utils.decorators.argmap'=""> compilation 27:5, in argmap_write_gexf_23(G, path, encoding, prettyprint, version) 3 import gzip 4 import inspect&gt; 5 import itertools 6 import re 7 from collections import defaultdict</class></pre>
	<pre>File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/networkx/readwrite/gexf.py:87, in write_gexf(G, path, encoding, prettyprint, version)     85 writer = GEXFWriter(encoding=encoding, prettyprint=prettyprint, version=version)     86 writer.add_graph(G)&gt; 87 writer.write(path)</pre> File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/networkx/readwrite/gexf.py:662, in GEXFWriter.write(self, fh)
	660 self.indent(self.xml) 661 document = ElementTree(self.xml)> 662 document.write(fh, encoding=self.encoding, xml_declaration=True)  File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/xml/etree/ElementTree.py:732, in ElementTree.write(self, file_or_filename, encoding, xml_declaration, default_namespace, m ethod, short_empty_elements)
	730 encoding = "us-ascii"  731 enc_lower = encoding.lower() > 732 with _get_writer(file_or_filename, enc_lower) as write:  733 if method == "xml" and (xml_declaration or  734 (xml_declaration is None and  735 enc_lower not in ("utf-8", "us-ascii", "unicode"))):
	736 declared_encoding = encoding  File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/contextlib.py:142, in _GeneratorContextManagerexit(self, typ, value, traceback)  140 if typ is None:  141 try: > 142 next(self.gen)
	143 except StopIteration: 144 return False  File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/xml/etree/ElementTree.py:780, in _get_writer(file_or_filename, encoding) 777 yield write 778 else:
	<pre>779  # wrap a binary writer with TextIOWrapper&gt; 780  with contextlib.ExitStack() as stack: 781    if isinstance(file_or_filename, io.BufferedIOBase): 782        file = file_or_filename  File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/contextlib.py:576, in ExitStackexit(self, *exc_details)</pre>
	<pre>572 try: 573  # bare "raise exc_details[1]" replaces our carefully 574  # set-up context 575  fixed_ctx = exc_details[1]context&gt; 576  raise exc_details[1] 577 except BaseException:</pre>
	578 exc_details[1]context = fixed_ctx  File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/contextlib.py:561, in ExitStackexit(self, *exc_details)  559 assert is_sync  560 try:> 561 if cb(*exc_details):
	562 suppressed_exc = True 563 pending_raise = False  File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/contextlib.py:449, in _BaseExitStackcreate_cb_wrapper. <locals>exit_wrapper(exc_type, exc, tb) 448 def _exit_wrapper(exc_type, exc, tb):&gt; 449 callback(*args, **kwds)</locals>
	File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/ipykernel/iostream.py:513, in OutStream.write(self, string)  503 """Write to current stream after encoding if necessary  504  505 Returns  ()
	<pre>509 510 """ 512 if not isinstance(string, str):&gt; 513    raise TypeError( 514         f"write() argument must be str, not {type(string)}" 515    )</pre>
	<pre>517 if self.echo is not None: 518    try:  TypeError: write() argument must be str, not <class 'bytes'=""></class></pre>
In []: Out[]:	'multigraph': False,
	'graph': {}, 'nodes': [{'abbreviation': 'W', 'id': 'Winegroom'},     {'abbreviation': 'U', 'id': 'Uptown'},     {'abbreviation': 'S', 'id': 'Strawshop'},     {'abbreviation': 'A', 'id': 'Amazelake'},     {'abbreviation': 'P', 'id': 'Province'}],
	'links': [{'weight': 1.0,     'color': 'red',     'source': 'Winegroom',     'target': 'Uptown'},     {'weight': 5.0,     'color': 'orange',
	'source': 'Winegroom', 'target': 'Strawshop'}, {'weight': 9.0, 'color': 'blue', 'source': 'Uptown', 'target': 'Strawshop'}, {'weight': 6.0, 'color': 'red', 'source': 'Uptown', 'target': 'Amazelake'}, {'weight': 3.0, 'color': 'orange',
	'source': 'Strawshop', 'target': 'Province'}]}  Creating a Network with Code
In [ ]:	<pre># Ignore articles, pronouns, etc. stop_words = set([     'the', 'of', 'and', 'i', 'to', 'my', 'in', 'was', 'that', 'thy',     'a', 'had', 'my', 'with', 'but', 'he', 'she', 'you', 'your',     'me', 'not', 'as', 'will', 'from', 'on', 'be', 'it', 'which',     'form', 'brind a shear of the standard o</pre>
	'for', 'his', 'him', 'chapter', 'at', 'who', 'by', 'have',  'would', 'is', 'been', 'when', 'they', 'there', 'we', 'are',  'our', 'if', 'her', 'were', 'than', 'this', 'what', 'so',  'yet', 'more', 'their', 'them', 'or', 'could', 'an', 'can',  'said', 'may', 'do', 'these', 'shall', 'how', 'shall', 'asked',  'before', 'those', 'whom', 'am', 'even', 'its', 'did', 'then',
	<pre>'abbey', 'tintern', 'wordsworth', 'letter', 'thee', 'thou', 'oh', 'into', 'any', 'myself', 'nor', 'himself', 'one', 'all', 'no', 'yes' 'now', 'upon', 'only', 'might', 'every', 'own', 'such', 'towards', 'again', 'most', 'ever', 'where', 'after', 'up', 'soon', 'many', 'also', 'like', 'over', 'us', 'thus', 'has', 'about'] + [str(x) for x in range(24)])</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre># This example uses regular expressions from the re package import re # Construct a network from a text def co_occurrence_network(text):     # Create a new network</pre>
	<pre>G = nx.Graph() # Split the text into sentences and iterate through them sentences = text.split('.') for s in sentences:     # Remove punctuation and convert to lowercase     clean = re.sub('[^\w\n ]+', '', s).lower()</pre>
	<pre>clean = re.sub('[^\w\n ]+', '', s).lower() clean = re.sub('_+', '', clean).strip()  # Create list of words separated by whitespace words = re.split('\s+', clean)  # Create an edge for each pair of words for v in words:  # Update word count, add node if necessary</pre>
	<pre>try:     G.nodes[v]['count'] += 1 except KeyError:     G.add_node(v)     G.nodes[v]['count'] = 1 # Update edge count for each pair of words in this sentence</pre>
	<pre>for w in words:     # Skip stop words if v == w or v in stop_words or w in stop_words:</pre>
	<pre>continue # Add one to the edge's count try:     G.edges[v, w]['count'] += 1 except KeyError:     # Edge doesn't exist, create it</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>G.add_edge(v, w, count=1) return G  # Read the text with open(data_dir / 'shelley1818' / 'frankenstein.txt') as f: text = f.read()</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>text = f.read() # Create a network from the text G = co_occurrence_network(text)  pairs = sorted(     G.edges(data=True),     key=lambda e: e[2]['count'],</pre>
Out[]:	<pre>reverse=True) pairs[0:10]  [('man', 'old', {'count': 68}),    ('country', 'native', {'count': 38}),    ('first', 'now', {'count': 32}),</pre>
	<pre>('death', 'life', {'count': 32}), ('human', 'being', {'count': 32}), ('natural', 'philosophy', {'count': 32}), ('eyes', 'tears', {'count': 30}), ('first', 'eyes', {'count': 28}), ('some', 'time', {'count': 28}),</pre>
In [ ]:	<pre>('night', 'during', {'count': 28})]  pos=nx.spring_layout(G) nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos, alpha=0) nx.draw_networkx_edges(     G, pos, edge_color="#333333", alpha=0.05)</pre>
	# Zoom in for a better view plt.xlim([-0.1,0.1]); plt.ylim([-0.1, 0.1])
	nb Cell 23' in <cell 1="" line:="">()&gt; <a href="vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/NathanBick/Documents/Graduate%20School/MATH517%20-%20Social%20Network%20Analysis/Network-Science-with-Python-and-NetworkX-Quick-Start-Guide-master/Chapter03/Chapter_03.ipynb#ch0000022?line=0">1</a> pos=nx.spring_layout(G)</cell>
	<pre>ck-Start-Guide-master/Chapter03/Chapter_03.ipynb#ch0000022?line=2'&gt;3 nx.draw_networkx_edges(</pre>
	<pre>2 import collections 3 import gzip&gt; 4 import inspect 5 import itertools 6 import re</pre>
	File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/networkx/drawing/layout.py:476, in spring_layout(G, k, pos, fixed, iterations, threshold, weight, scale, cen
	<pre>ter, dim, seed) 474 if len(G) &lt; 500: # sparse solver for large graphs 475    raise ValueError&gt; 476 A = nx.to_scipy_sparse_array(G, weight=weight, dtype="f") 477 if k is None and fixed is not None: 478  # We must adjust k by domain size for layouts not near 1x1</pre>
	<pre>ter, dim, seed)     474 if len(G) &lt; 500: # sparse solver for large graphs     475     raise ValueError&gt; 476 A = nx.to_scipy_sparse_array(G, weight=weight, dtype="f")     477 if k is None and fixed is not None:     478     # We must adjust k by domain size for layouts not near 1x1     479     nnodes, _ = A.shape  File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/networkx/convert_matrix.py:923, in to_scipy_sparse_array(G, nodelist, dtype, weight, format)     921</pre>
In [ 1.	ter, dim, seed)  474 if len(S) < 500: # sparse solver for large graphs  475 raise ValueError > 476 A = nx.to_scipy_sparse_array(G, weight=weight, dtype="f")  477 if k is None and fixed is not None:  478 # We must adjust k by domain size for layouts not near lxl  479 nnodes, _ = A.shape  File -/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/networkx/convert_matrix.py:923, in to_scipy_sparse_array(G, nodelist, dtype, weight, format)  921 r += diag_index  922 c += diag_index  923 A = sp.sparse.coo_array((d, (r, c)), shape=(nlen, nlen), dtype=dtype)  924 try:  925 return A.asformat(format)  AttributeError: module 'scipy.sparse' has no attribute 'coo_array'  # Count co-occurrences for characters only
In []:	ter, dim, seed)  474 if len(G) < 500: # sparse solver for large graphs  475 raise ValueError > 476 A = nx.to_scipy_sparse_array(G, weight=weight, dtype="f")  477 if k is None and fixed is not None:  478 # We must adjust k by domain size for layouts not near lx1  479 nnodes, _ = A.shape  File ~/miniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/networkx/convert_matrix.py:923, in to_scipy_sparse_array(G, nodelist, dtype, weight, format)  921 r += diag_index  922 c += diag_index > 923 A = sp.sparse.coo_array((d, (r, c)), shape=(nlen, nlen), dtype=dtype)  924 try:  925 return A.asformat(format)  AttributeBrror: module 'scipy.sparse' has no attribute 'coo_array'
In []:	ter, dim, seed) 474 if len(s) < 500: # sparse solver for large graphs 475 raise ValueDrror
In []:	ter, dim, seed) 475    raise ValueError
In []:	ter, dim, seed) 474 if len(S) < 500: # sparse solver for large graphs 475 raise ValueError - 476 A = nx.to_scipy_sparse_array(G, weight-weight, duype="f") 477 if k is None and fixed is not None: 478 # Ne must adjust k by domein size for layouts not near lxl 479 nnodes, _ = A.shape File -/niniconda3/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/networkx/convert_matrix.py:923, in to_scipy_sparse_array(G, nodelist, dtype, weight, format) 921
In []:	ter, dim, seed)  474 if len(c) < 500: # sparse solver for large graphs  475 raise ValueError  476 A n. x.t.o selvy parse_array(G, weight-weight, dtype="("))  477 if k is tone and dised is not tone:  478 # Ke must adjust k by domain size for layouts not near 1x1  479 nnodes, = A.shape  File -/minicondas/envs/network/lib/python3.10/site-packages/networkx/convert_matrix.py:923, in to_scipy_sparse_array(G, nodelist, dtype, weight, format)  921 r + diag_index  922 h sp.:aperico.com_array((d, (r, c)), shape=(nlen, nlen), dtype=dtype)  924 try;  925 return A.asformat(format)  AttributeError: module 'scipy.sparse' has no attribute 'coo_array'  # Count co-occurrences for characters only charactera = [
In []:	According to the concentration of the control of
In []:	ter, dim, seed)  473 if len(c) < 101
In []:	ter, dim, seed)  473 if len(c) < 101
In []:	ter, dim, seed)  473 if len(c) < 101