
R, IGRAPH, AND HANDSOME GRAPHS

adam hogan

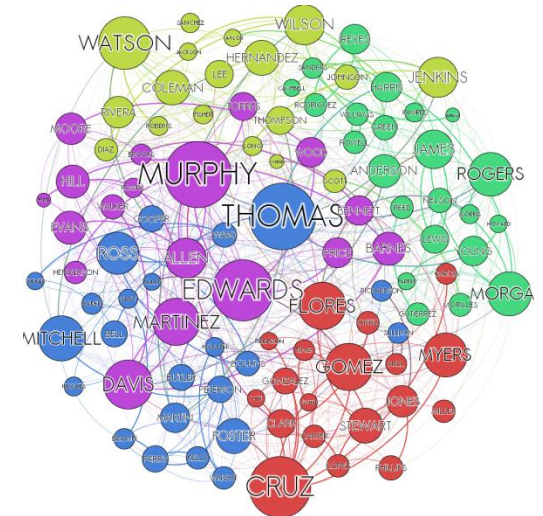
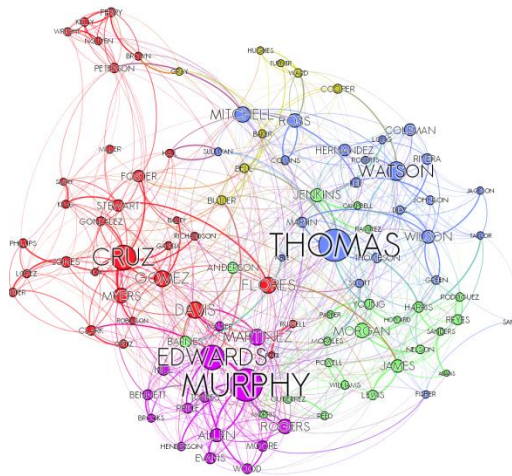
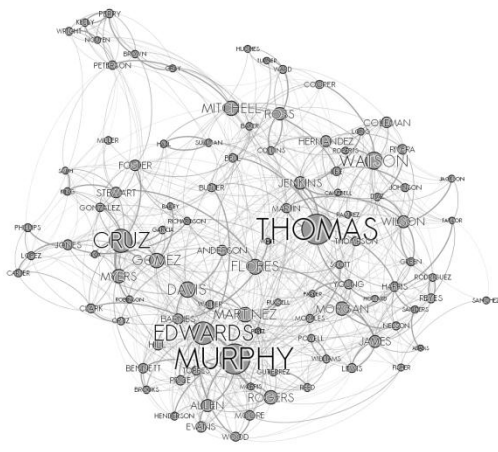
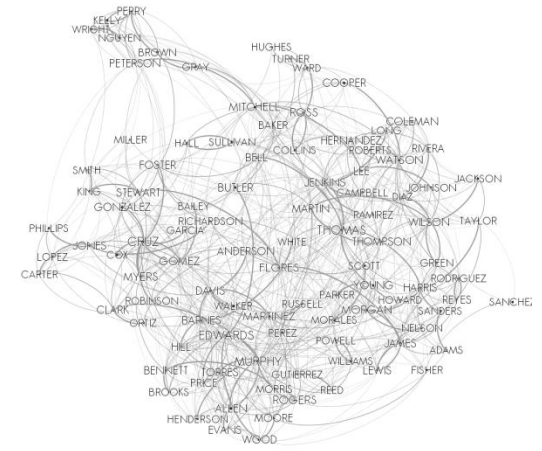
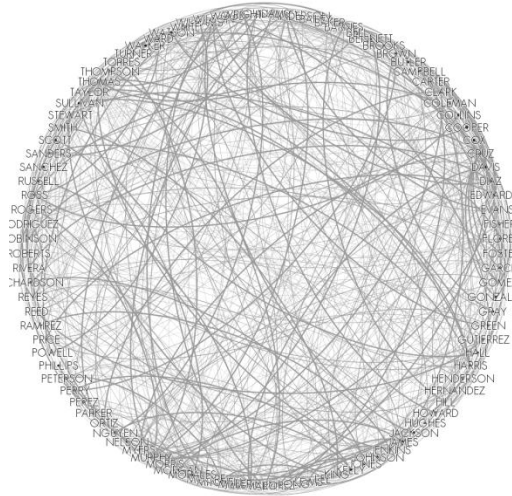
Design & Analytics

Presentation for the Chicago R-Users Group

Chicago, IL
October 3, 2012

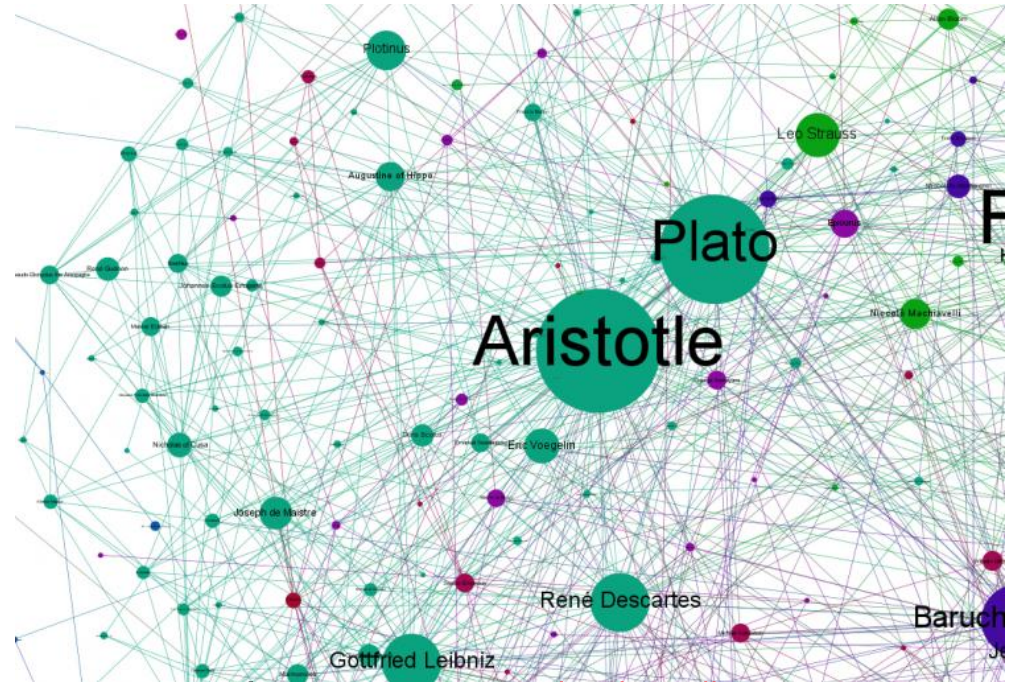
OVERVIEW

SOURCE	TARGET	WEIGHT
Adams	Allen	1
Adams	Anderson	2
Adams	Bailey	3
Allen	Adams	1
Allen	Bailey	2
Anderson	Adams	2
...

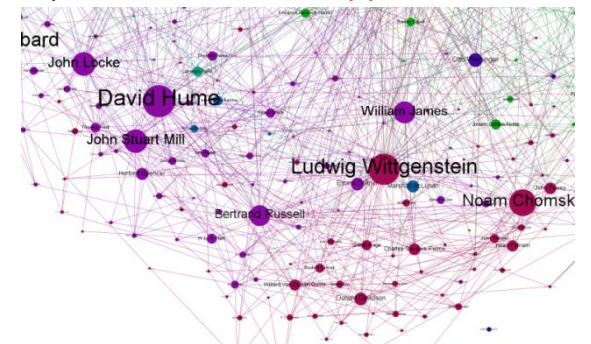
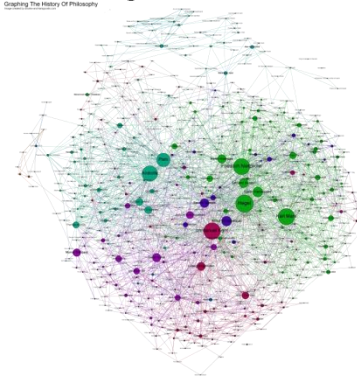


HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

- Query + idea from [drunksandlampposts](http://drunksandlampposts.com)
Beautiful stuff.
- Wanted to try directed graphs, other SNA algorithms.
- Replicate, automate, and exploRe.



Images from Simon Rapier, drunksandlampposts.com



GET THE DATA: THE QUERY

- There are some quirks:
 - Doesn't just get all philosophers influenced by philosophers
 - Some abstract nouns
 - ...but an excellent demo.
- SPARQL is an RDF query language used by Wikipedia's DB

```
# Create the query
qq <- 'SELECT * WHERE {
?p a
<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/Philosopher> . ?p
<http://dbpedia.org/ontology/influenced>
?influenced. }'

# Use it in SPARQL
data <-
SPARQL(url='http://dbpedia.org/sparql', query=qq)
```


GET THE DATA: CLEANING

- Cleaning and data munging script is available on the [Design & Analytics](#) blog.
- **Careful!**
 - The signs are tricky.
 - Originator of influence is the **TARGET** of influence-citation, not the **SOURCE**.

```
# Prep to make it directed
orig <- unlist(data$results[[2]],
use.names=F)
dest <- unlist(data$results[[1]],
use.names=F)

# Turn URLs into readable names
orig <- url2names(orig)
dest <- url2names(dest)

# Format as an edge graph.
edges <-
data.frame(cbind(as.matrix(orig), as.
matrix(dest), rep(1, length(orig))),
stringsAsFactors=F)

# TADA!
```

R TOOLS

- Once in R, we have a few package choices:
 - [igraph](#) – Good documentation here, has plenty of algorithms, and is cross-language with Python. Strong export libraries for communicating with other tools.
 - [SNA](#) – Tailored for social networks---has p^* and some other useful algorithms.
 - [network](#) – What's under the hood of SNA.

USING IGRAPH

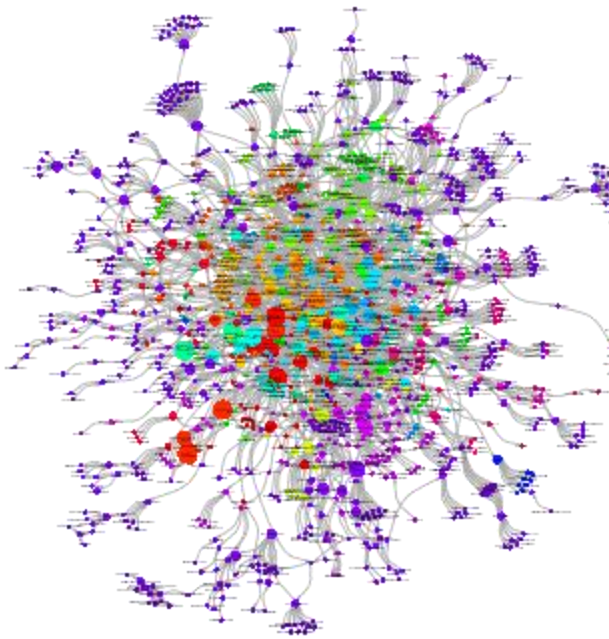
- We want:
 - Labels
 - Communities
 - Colors
 - Authority
- Careful!
 - Syntax
 - `V(g) <- values`
 - `set.vertex.attribute(g, values)`
 - Sometimes 0-indexed instead of 1-indexed
 - Differences in some algorithm results between igraph and gephi.

```
g <- graph.data.frame(edges, direct=TRUE,
vertices=NULL)

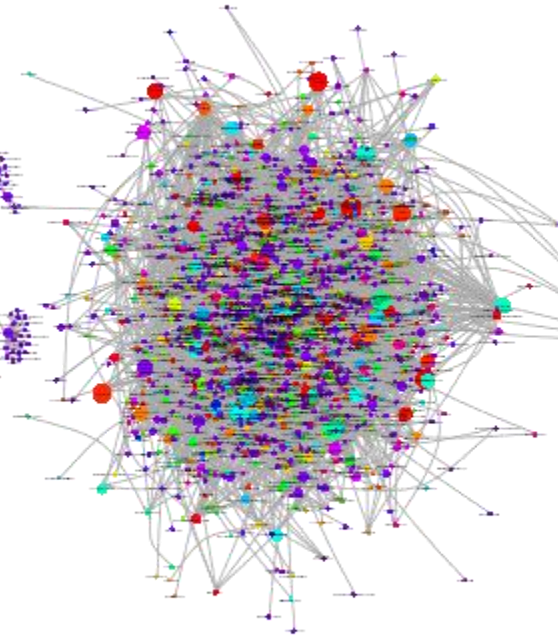
SNAbasics <- function(X) {
V(X)$label <- V(X)$name
comps <- leading.eigenvector.community(X,
options=list(naive=F))$membership
colbar <- rainbow(max(comps)+1)
V(X)$color <- colbar[comps+1]
# REMOVE OPACITY
V(X)$color <- substr(V(X)$color,1,7)
RPageRank <- page.rank(X, vids=V(X),
directed=TRUE,
options=list(maxiter=10000,eps=0.0001))$ve
ctor
V(X)$RPageRank <- RPageRank*1000
V(X)$size <- RPageRank*1000
V(X)$Katz <- evcent(X)$vector*1000
print(length(unique(comps)))
return(X)
}
```

VISUALIZATION LAYOUTS

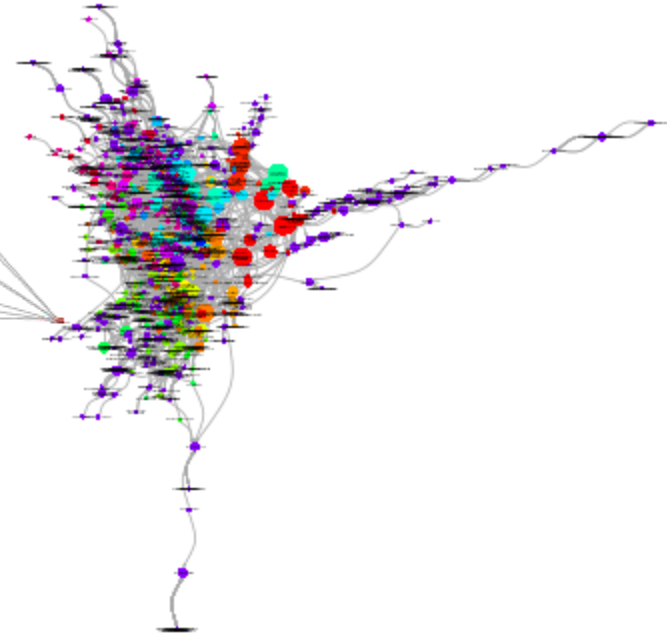
Fruchterman-Reingold



Kamada Kawai

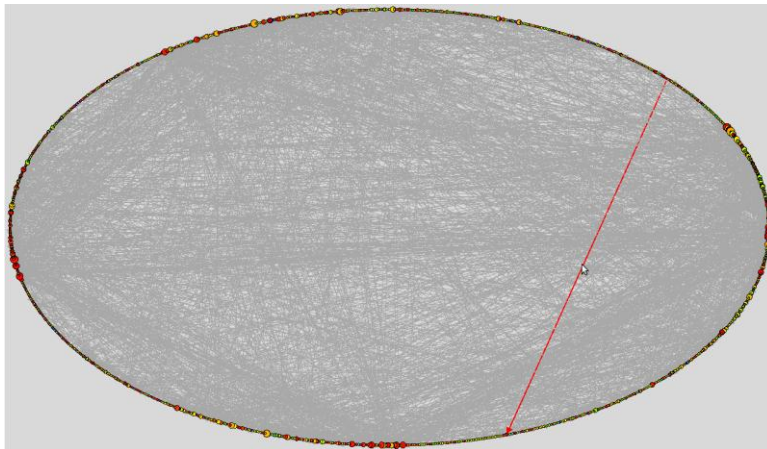
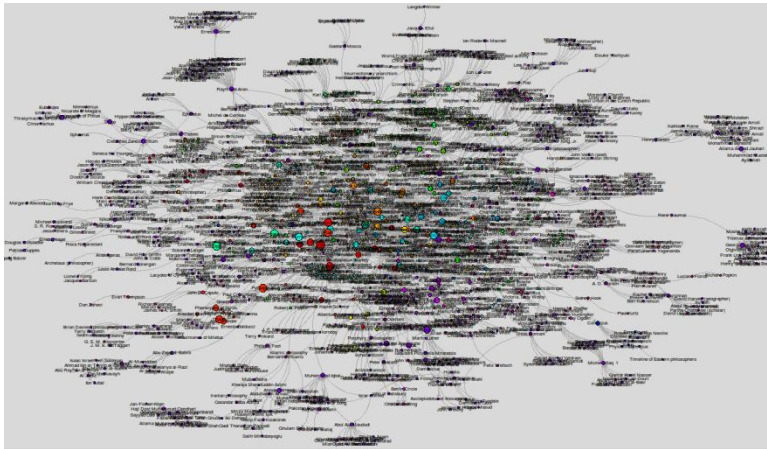


Multi-Dim Scaling

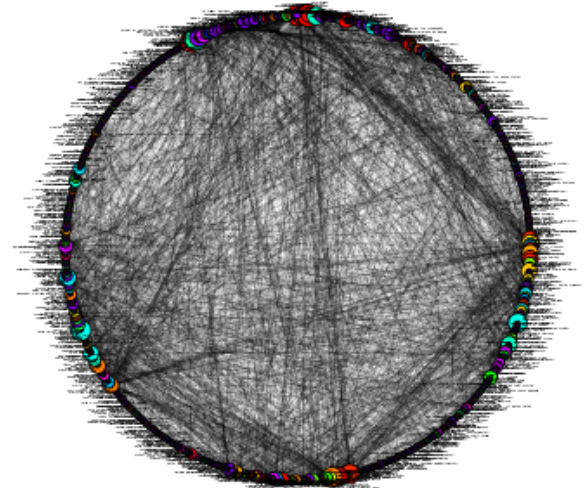
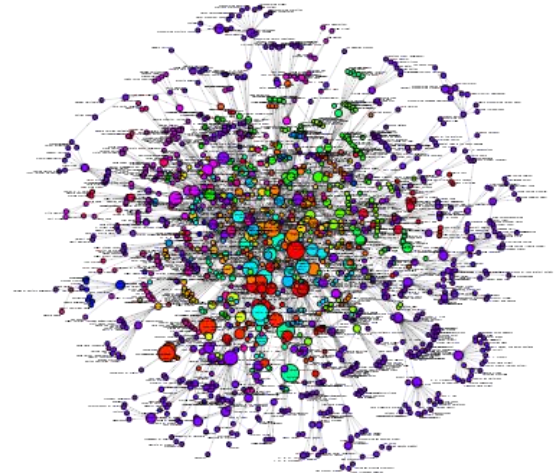


R VISUALIZATION OPTIONS

Interactive with TK



Network



R2OTHER

- Need **persistence**?
 - Output to a graph database (probably through XML)
- Need **artistic control** over placement?
 - Output to Gephi
- Need **hierarchy**?
 - Output to dot/graphviz
- Need **mass graphical gratification**?
 - Output to web with a JSON string
 - Easy: `python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8000`
 - **D3.js**: more control to make dashboards and UIs with js
 - **Sigma.js** lets you use gephi's GEXF files immediately

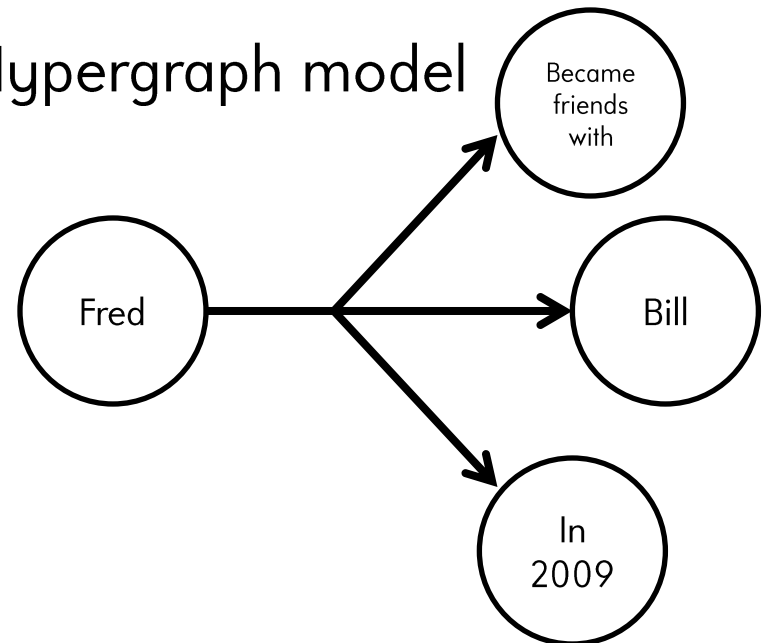
GRAPH DATABASES

- Attribute dbs:
 - Means 1 edge can have multiple properties
 - Example: [Neo4j](#)
- Hypergraph dbs:
 - Means edges can have a multi-node range.
 - Examples: [HypergraphDB](#), [Microsoft Trinity](#)
 - **Careful!** A brilliant idea, but good luck re-writing your traversal algorithms.
NON-TRIVIAL

Edge Attribute model

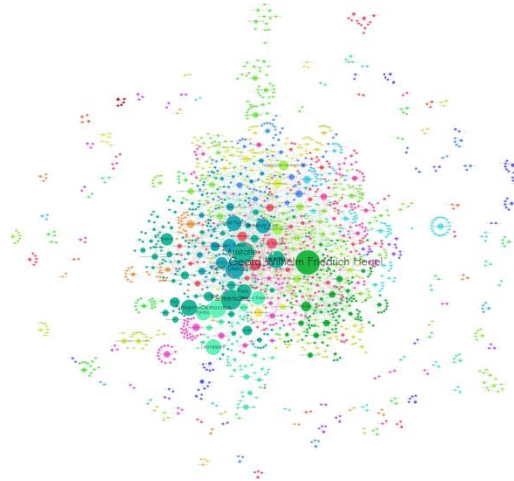
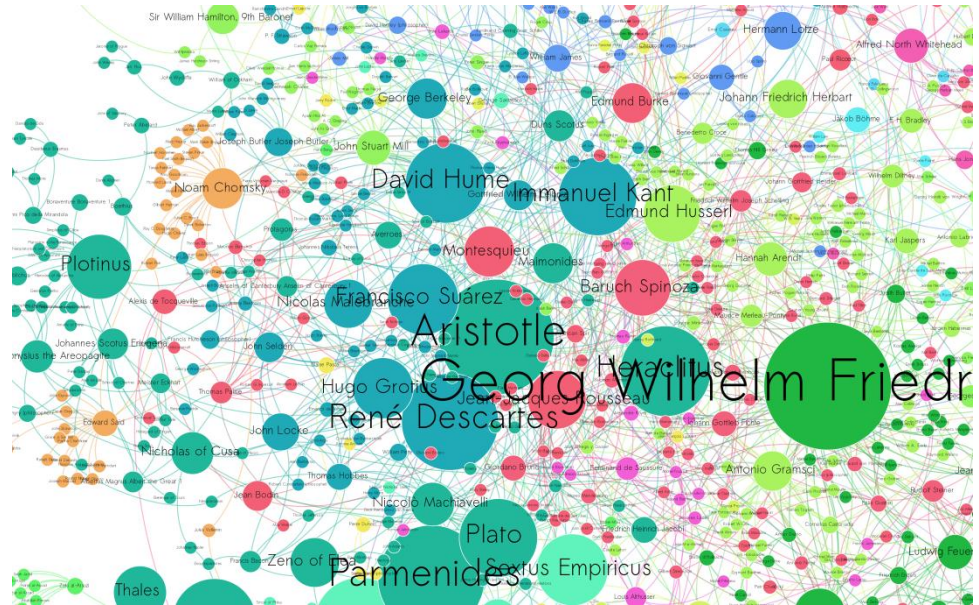


Hypergraph model



TO GEPHI

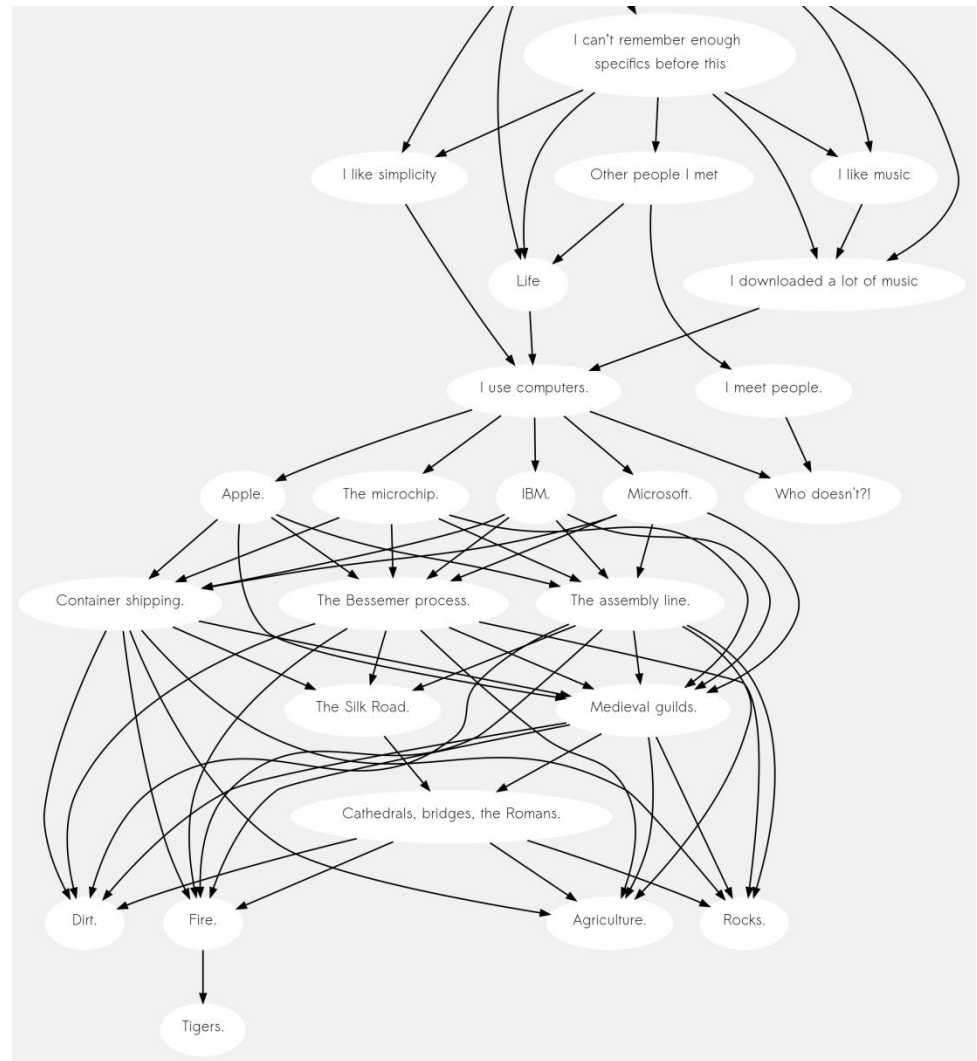
- Looks like this -->
- **Careful!**
 - Use GML format to preserve node attributes from R analysis.
 - `write.graph(g, file='gephi.GML', format='GML')`
 - Use just an edge list for easiest export.



[For full version...](#)

TO GRAPHVIZ (WITH DOT)

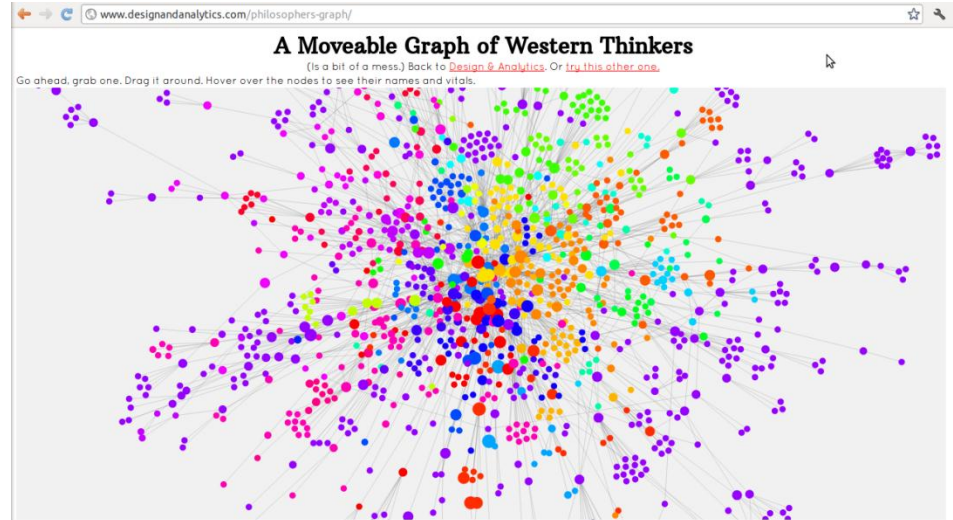
- Looks like this -->
- (Different graph data: the previous wasn't hierarchical.)
- Use graphviz layouts if you want to express **flow**.
- Format accessible from igraph export and gephi export



[For full version...](#)

JSON -> D3

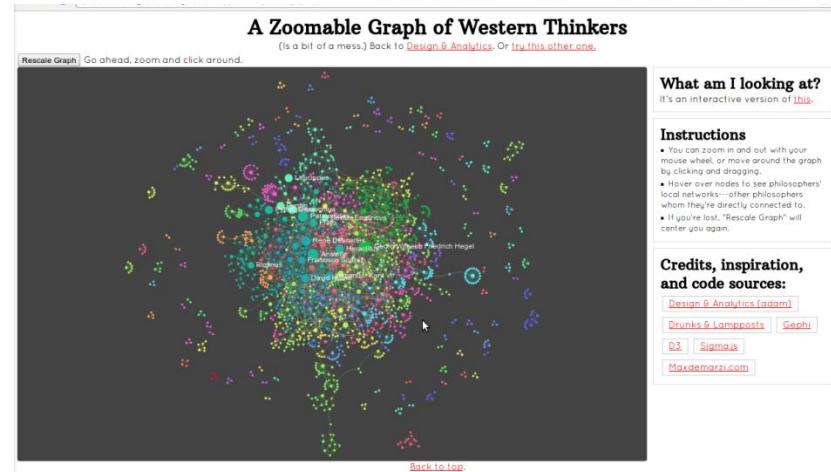
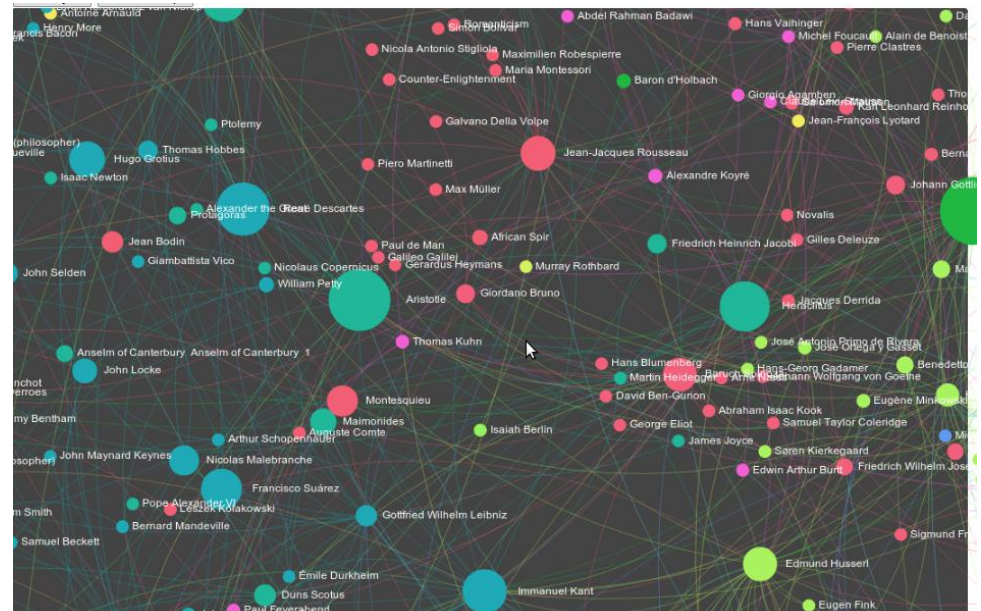
- Looks like this -->
- Libraries to choose from:
 - RJSON
 - RJSONIO
 - Write your own script (or use mine)
- Careful!
 - `As.numeric`
 - `stringsAsFactors=FALSE`
 - Exported nodes and edges separately, pasted together by hand.



<-- Mike Bostock, D3
Tim Dwyer
Thomas Jakobson
(Donald Knuth)
(Victor Hugo!)

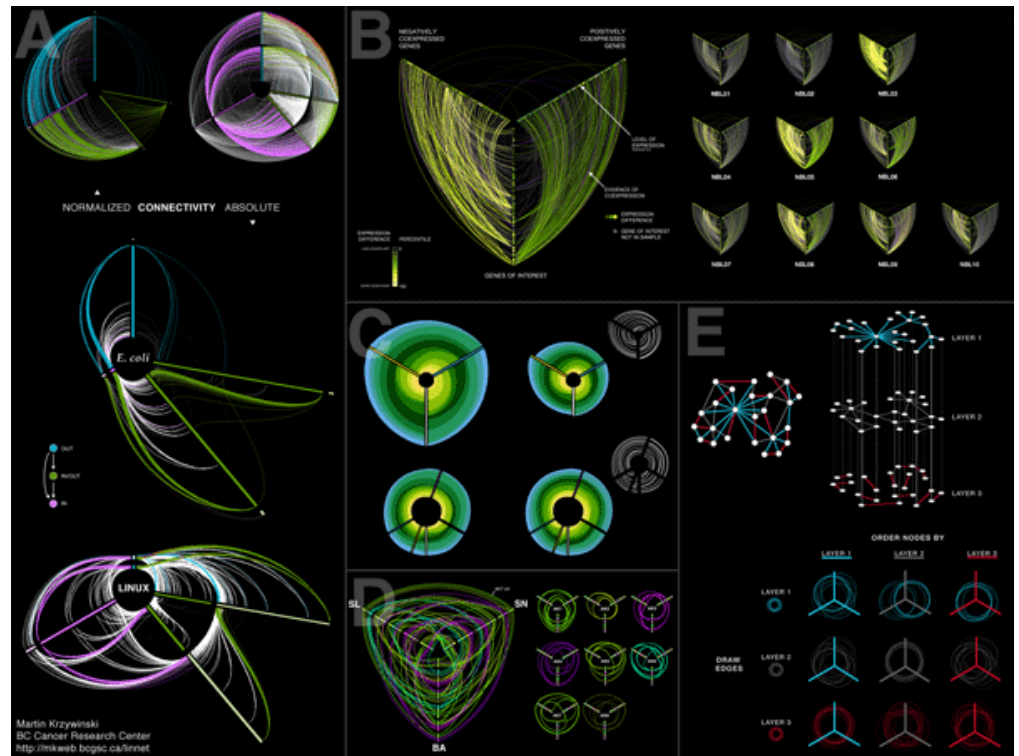
GEPHI -> SIGMA.JS

- Looks like this -->
- The advantage of this output is that you can use **pre-rendered** gephi graphs, and let others explore them interactively.
- Stored in one gexf file + minimal HTML + javascript.



HAIRBALLS AND HIVES

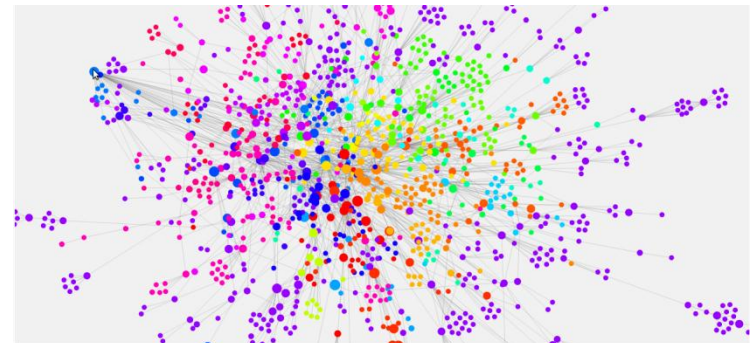
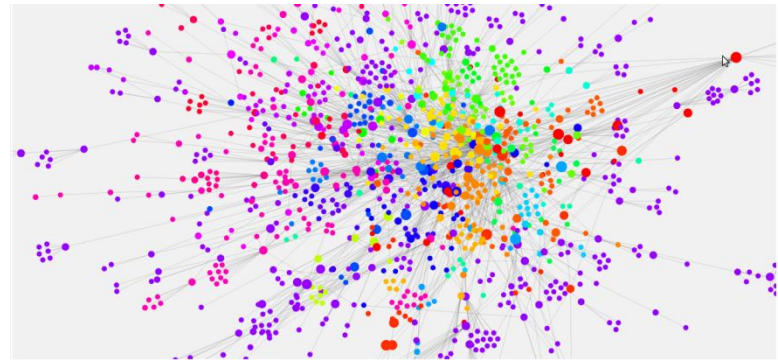
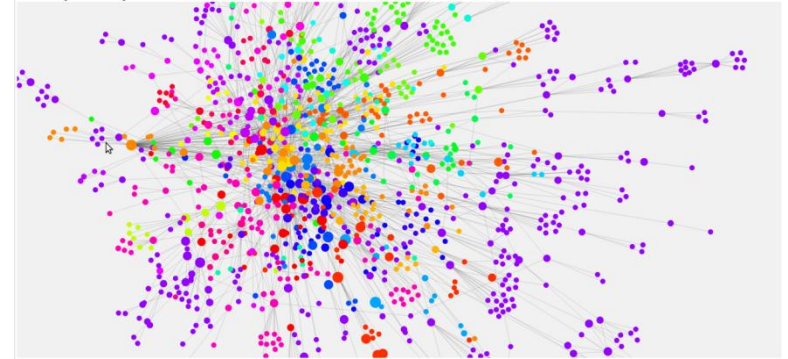
- There's a good argument against “hairball-style” visualizations, best stated by [Martin Krzywinski](#)
- He created “[hive plots](#).”



Krzywinski M, Birol I, Jones S, Marra M (2011). Hive Plots — Rational Approach to Visualizing Networks. Briefings in Bioinformatics (early access 9 December 2011, doi: 10.1093/bib/bbr069)

INTERACTIVE HAIRBALLS?

- But interactivity is a big deal. You get more than just another dimension.
- Not a graph like a line graph, but a map like a wall map.
 - It is too big to take in all at once---and that can be OK.
- “Tactile” networks
- [Hegel/Aristotle demo](#)



CHALLENGES!

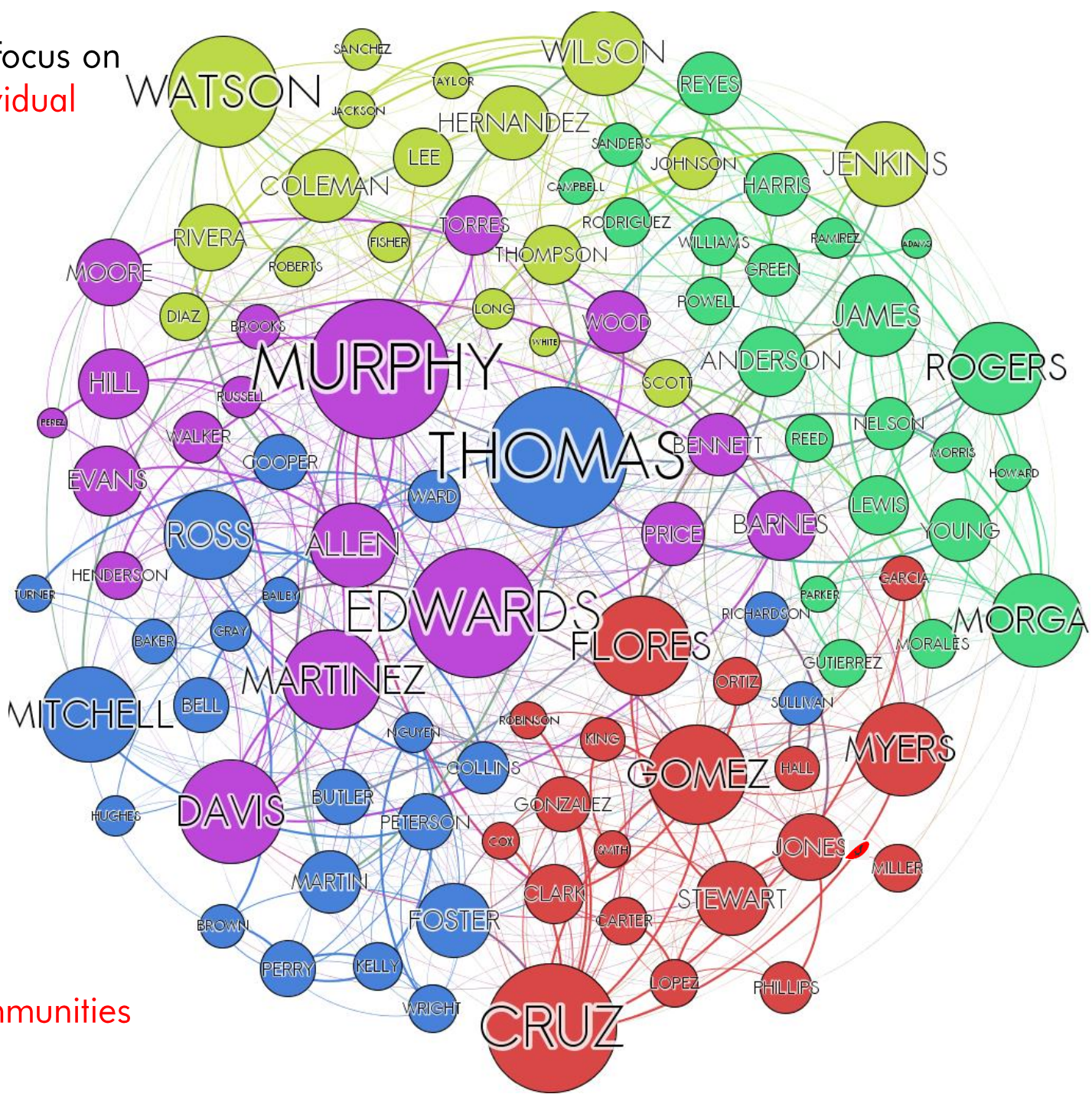
- R challenges: general output `graph2web()`
 - Clean up the JSON export to a D3-acceptable format
 - One-line, easy output to local web server?
 - `PlotInMyBrowser(mydata, myport)`
 - Performance implementation for large graphs with D3?
- Clean up the data of the philosopher database
 - On a hosted, open repo graph database
- Prediction: we should take javascript more seriously. Interactive visualization is a watershed.

Focus on
individual
members.

and
relationships
between them.

Discover influence

Detect communities



THANKS

- Data manipulation in R, gephi, python, the wrangler.
- Graph visualization in Gephi, D3, graphviz, sigma.js.
- Data from anonymized and public sources.
- Code snippets from lots of people, sorry if I missed crediting anyone

Isn't this stuff cool? [Contact me.](#)



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