

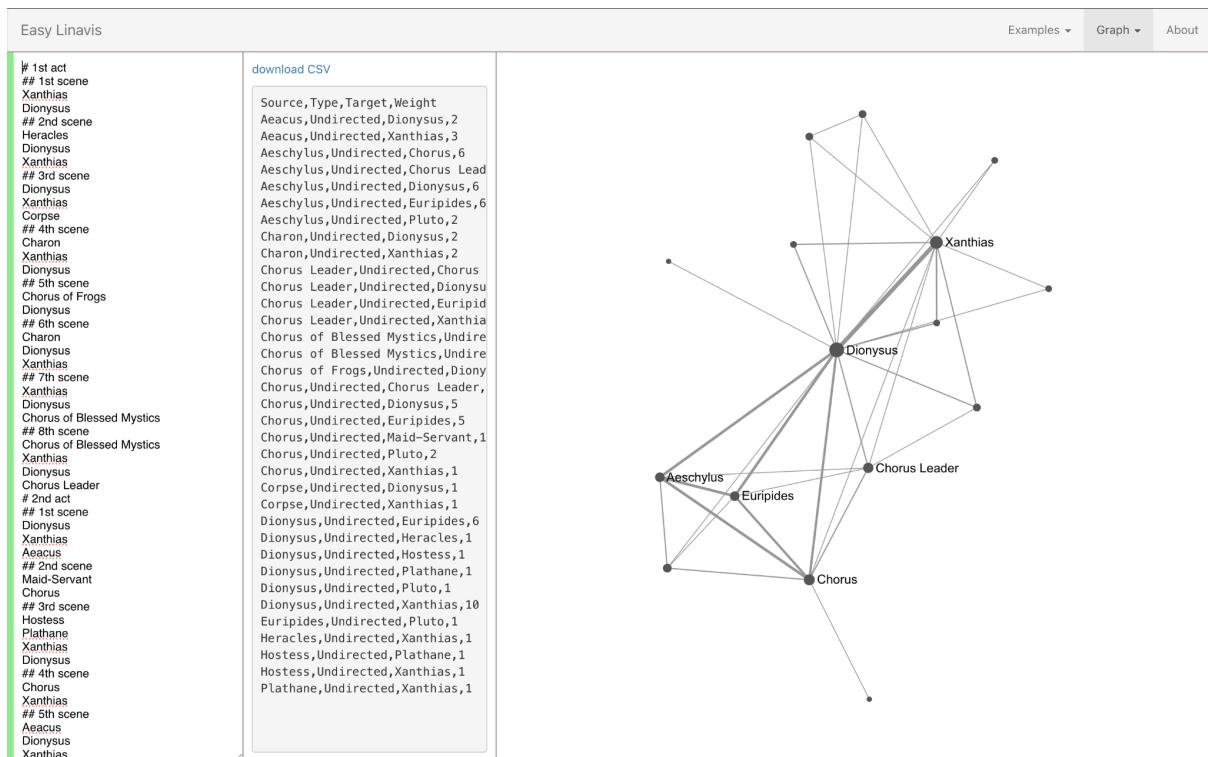
EzLinaVis

[Intro](#)

[How to encode a network](#)

Intro

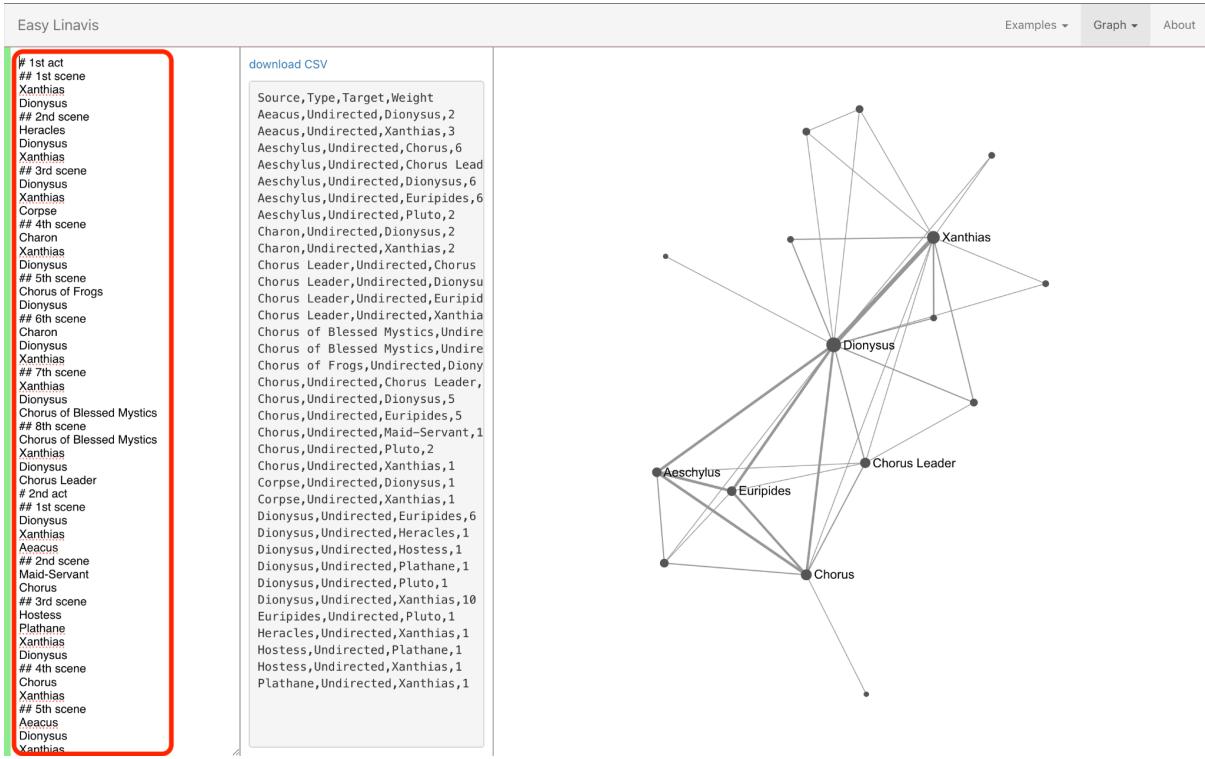
Easy Linavis (ezlinavis) stands for easy literary network visualisation. The tool was developed alongside DraCor mostly for didactic purposes. EzLinaVis **generates CSV files with network data** from simple segmentations. These CSVs can be further visualised and analysed with Gephi or other network analysis tools. EzLinaVis provides more than 20 example files to make it easier to start. E.g. :



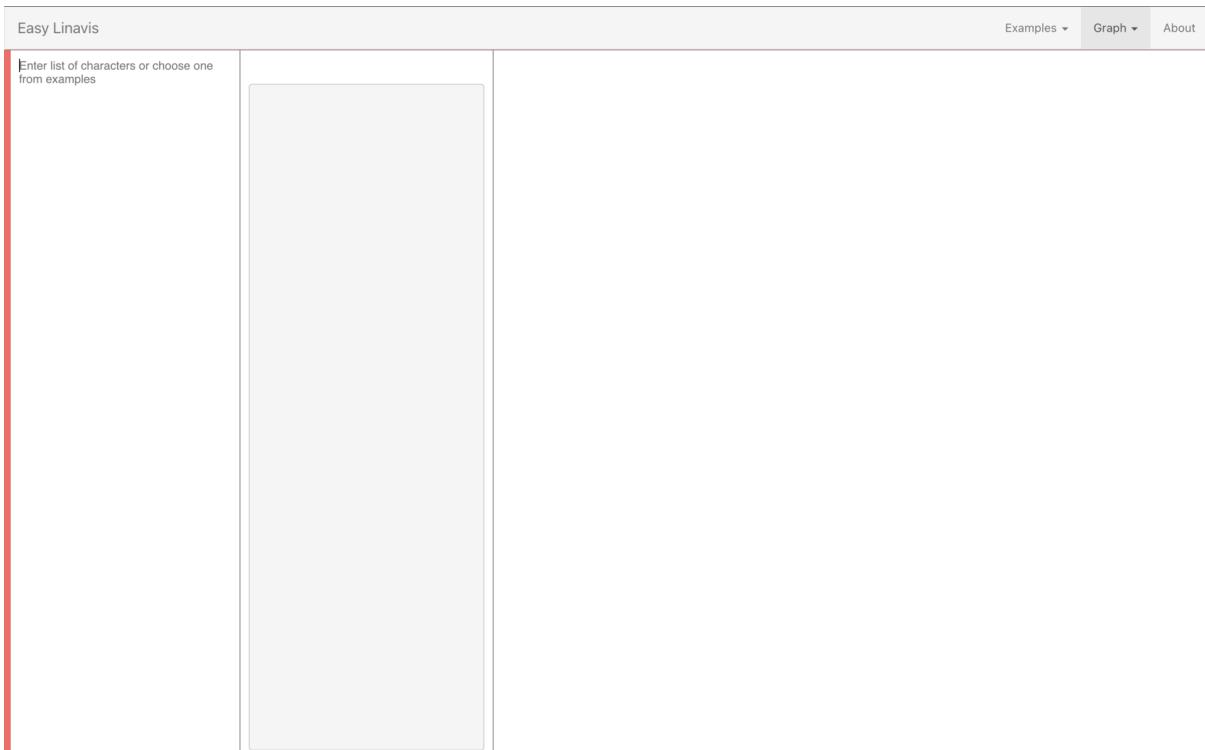
(Example: a play by Aristophanes encoded with EzLinaVis by Prof. Frank Fischer)

How to encode a network

Your working space in this interface is the **left column**. All the rest is generated automatically from what you input on the left



Since EzLinaVis was developed by literary scholars encoding networks from texts (and texts are continuous sequential objects), the tool is made to encode a network incrementally. E.g. chapter by chapter or dialogue by dialogue... Basically, you record every pair (or a bigger combination) of nodes as two adjacent lines — and a new edge is created:



As you can see, the main part of EzLinaVis very primitive **syntax** is a simple # (hash). Hashes work as separators. Basically every set of lines between lines starting with # will be interlinked, i.e. edges will be created between them:

The screenshot shows the EzLinaVis interface. On the left, there is a code editor window containing the following text:

```
#1  
Danill  
Joanna  
#2  
Danill  
Marco
```

Two red boxes highlight the lines "#1" and "#2". Two red arrows point from these highlighted lines to the "download CSV" button in the center panel. The center panel displays a CSV table with the following data:

Source	Type	Target	Weight
Danill	Undirected	Joanna	1
Danill	Undirected	Marco	1

Below the CSV table is a graph visualization with three nodes: Marco, Danill, and Joanna. A single edge connects Danill to both Marco and Joanna.

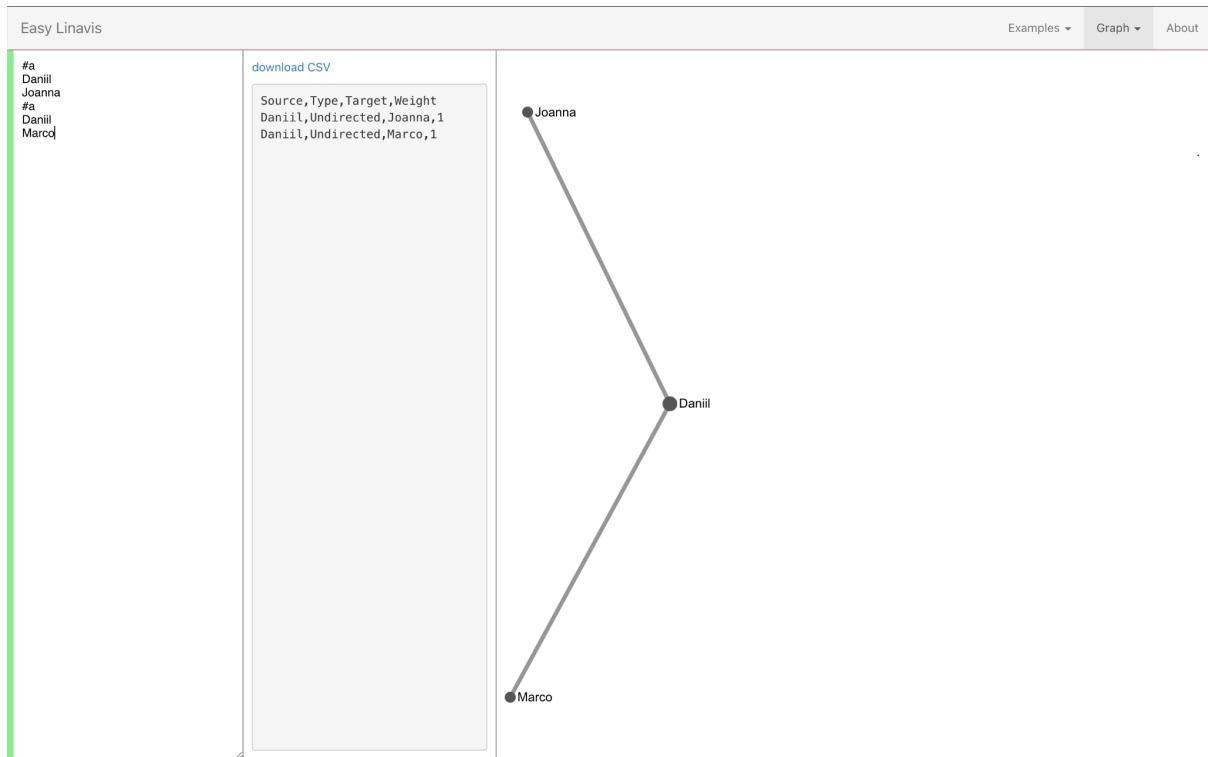
⚠ Important note on syntax: there has to be at least ONE more symbol after hash (#).
This will not work:

The screenshot shows the EzLinaVis interface. On the left, there is a code editor window containing the following text:

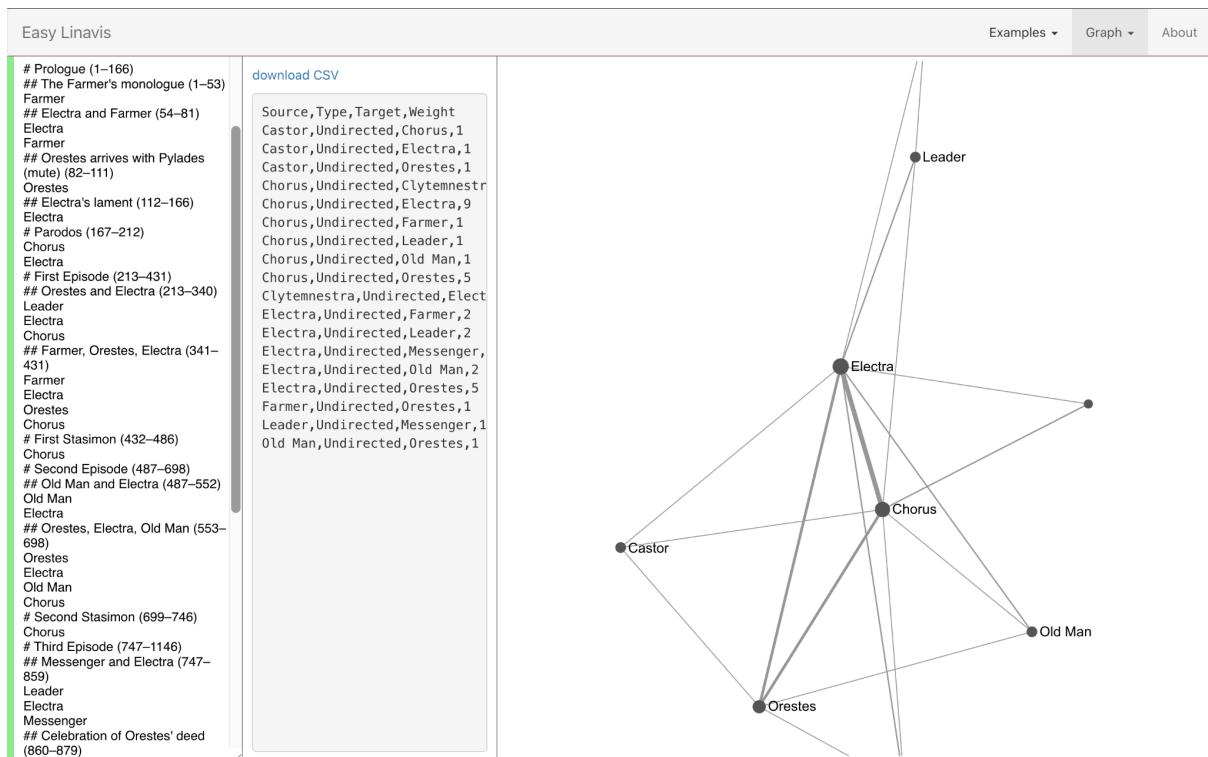
```
#  
Danill  
Joanna  
#  
Danill  
Marco
```

A thick red vertical bar highlights the first character of each line, specifically the '#'. This indicates that the input is considered invalid because there is no additional character following the hash symbol.

But this will work:



As you see, the text after a hash can be anything, technically. Though it is easier for you if you make them meaningful, e.g. names of chapters/scenes or alike:



And of course, this tool can also be used to create networks which have nothing to do with literature.

Once you're done with encoding, click the download CS and you're done.

Now try to encode some network and store it as CSV.