

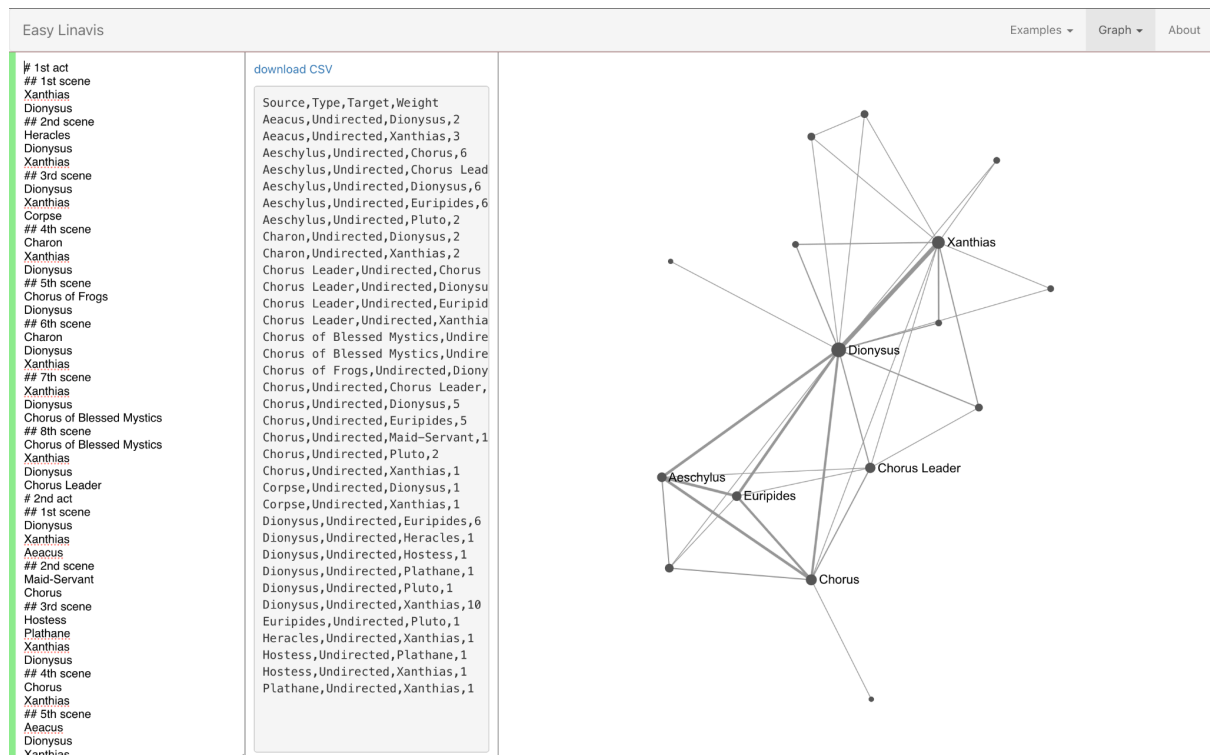
EzLinaVis

[Intro](#)

[How to encode a network](#)

Intro

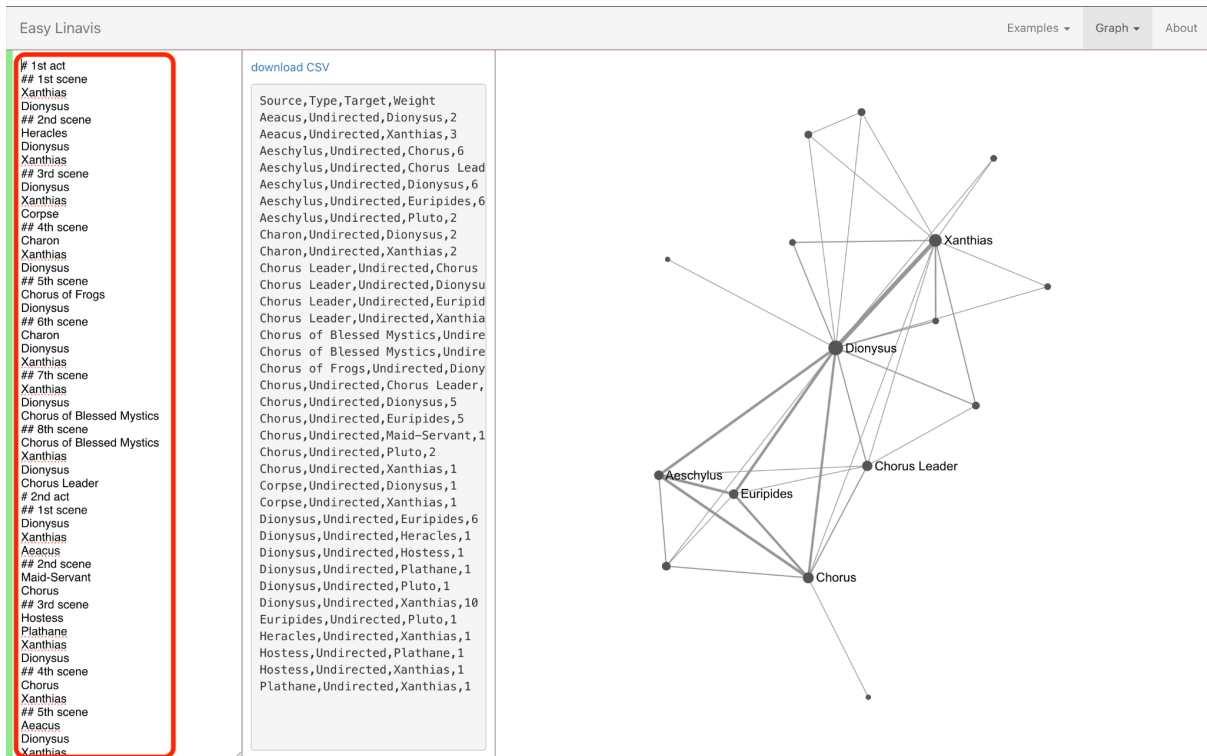
Easy Linavis (ezlinavis) stands for easy literary network visualisation. The tool was developed alongside DraCor mostly for didactic purposes. EzLinaVis **generates CSV files with network data** from simple segmentations. These CSVs can be further visualised and analysed with Gephi or other network analysis 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



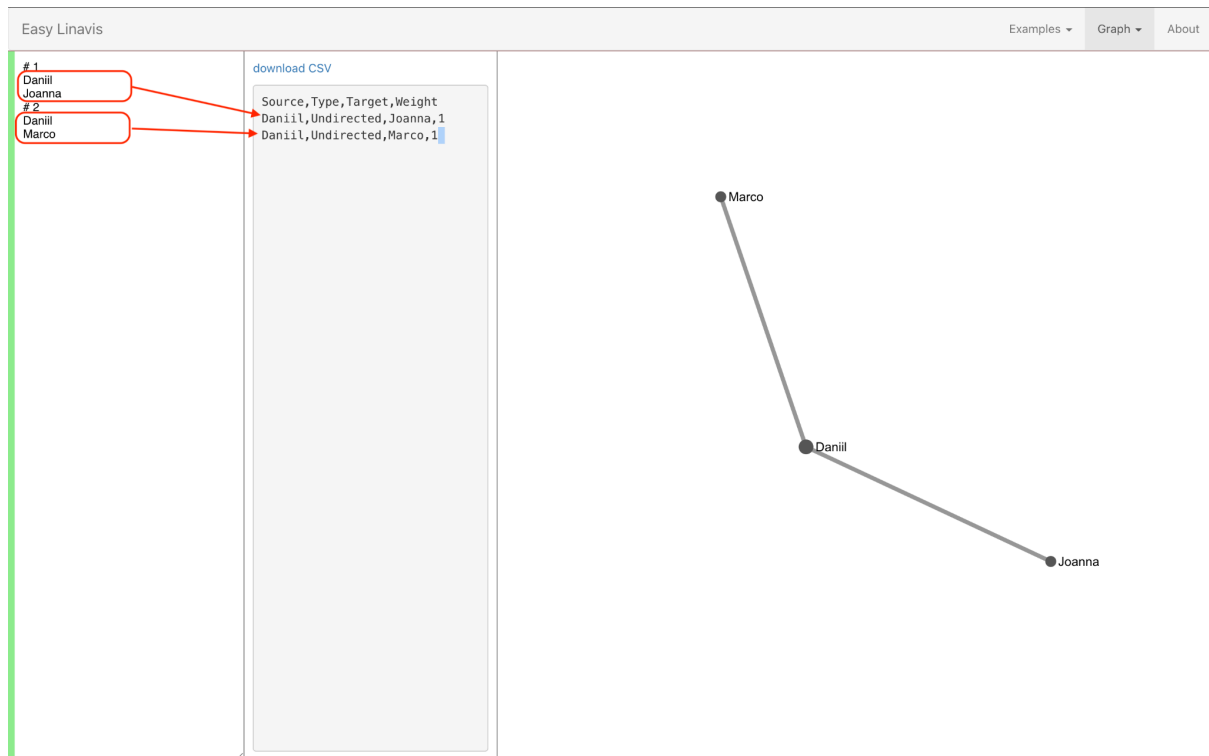
Since EzLinaVis was developed by literary scholars encoding networks from texts (and texts are continuous sequential objects), the tool is made to encode a network incrementally. E.g. chapter by chapter or dialogue by dialogue... Basically, you record every pair (or a bigger combination) of nodes as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

Easy Linavis

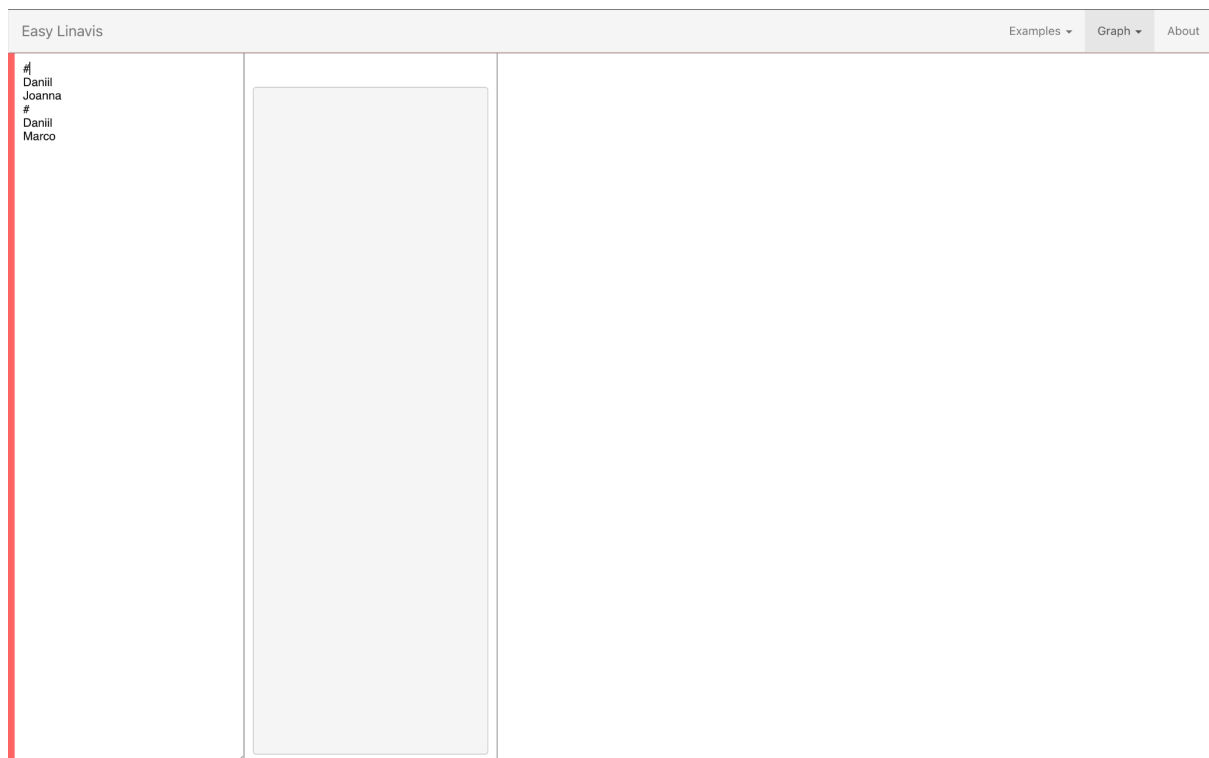
Examples ▾ Graph ▾ About

Enter list of characters or choose one from examples

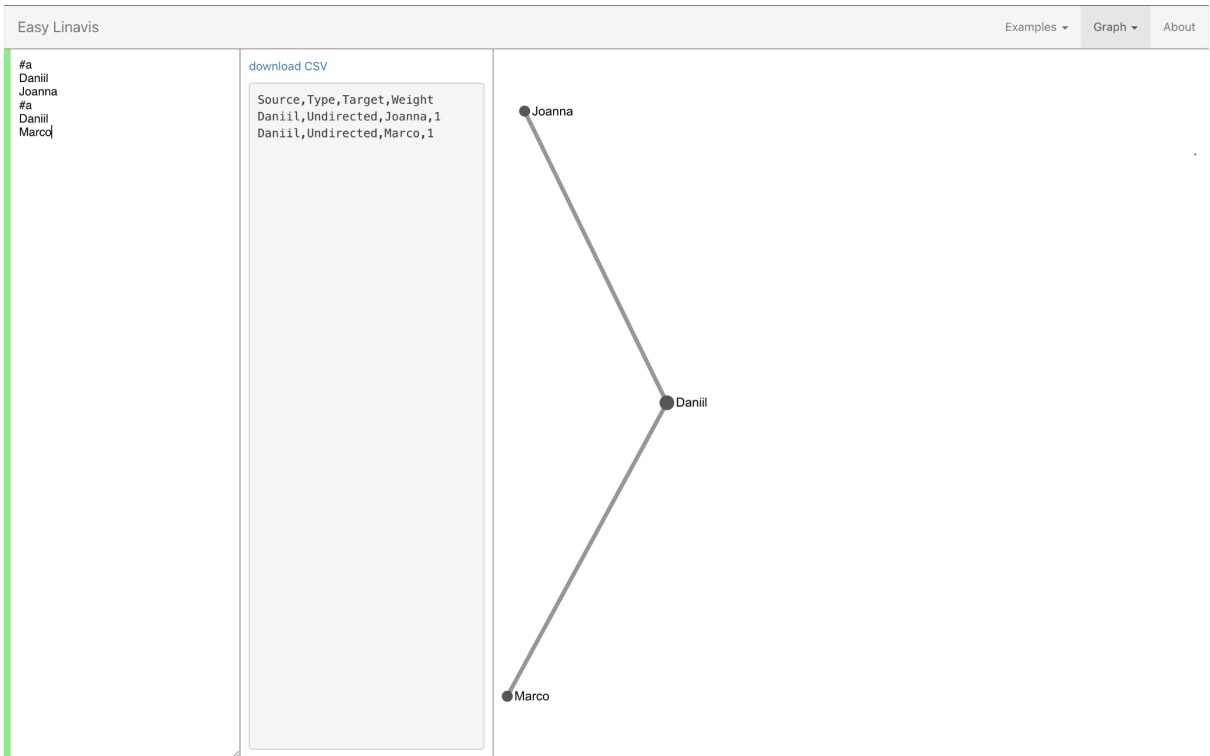
As you can see, the main part of EzLinaVis very primitive **syntax** is a simple **#** (hash). Hashes work as separators. Basically every set of lines between lines starting with **#** will be interlinked, i.e. edges will be created between them:



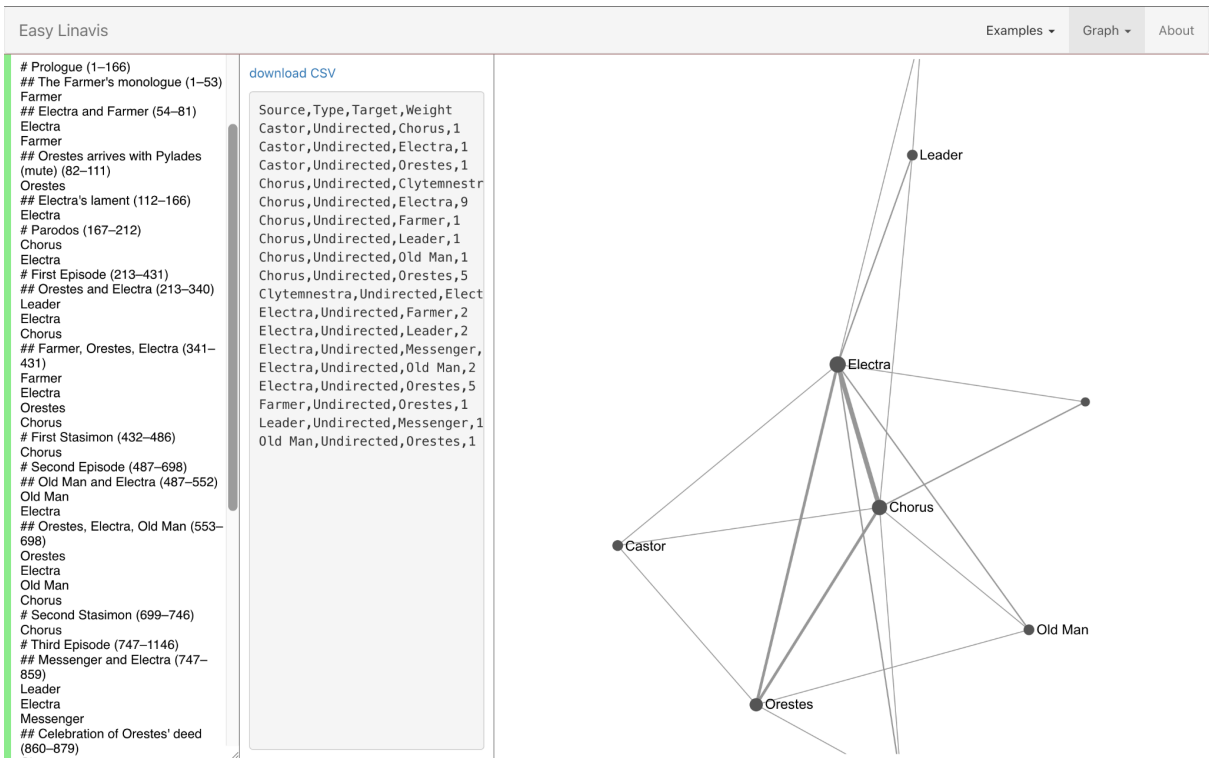
⚠ Important note on syntax: **there has to be at least ONE more symbol after hash (#)**. This will not work:



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.