

# Analysis and Visualisation with NetworkX and Altair

Week 1: NetworkX

30 November 2020





#### WELCOME

#### REMEMBER TO MUTE YOURSELF IF YOU ARE NOT SPEAKING

Points to remember:

- Use the chat function on the right to ask questions.
- If you would prefer to ask a question aloud, click the 'raise hand' icon on the right before un-muting your mic.
- Headphones can also help to reduce background noise.
- If you are having difficulties with participating, you can email <a href="mailto:cdcs@ed.ac.uk">cdcs@ed.ac.uk</a> to let us know.

#### Course Structure

#### Anticipate about ~7 hours/week

- 2 course meetings per week
  - 10:00 11:00 AM BST Mondays
  - 10:00 11:00 AM BST Fridays
- 1 assignment per week ~2 hours
- Office hours on Wednesdays for 30 minutes per participant
- Independent learning ~2 hours

Teams for introductions, meetings, office hours, questions, files

### Course Topics

Week 1: NetworkX for network analysis and visualisation

Week 2: Altair for data visualisation

#### Instructor Introduction

- Pursuing a PhD in the School of Informatics ILCC
- AMSc Design Informatics, B.S. Information Systems
- Taught myself programming and data science skills outside courses using online resources
- Please share feedback on the course!

### For Participants

- Introduce material for you to review in greater depth on your own
- I'll direct you to further resources if you'd like to go beyond material covered in each week's assignment
- Course meetings won't be recorded
  - Three strike policy
  - Please let me know in advance if you cannot attend!
- Office hours: questions about assignments, your own projects
  - Chat with me on Teams to schedule

### For Participants

- During class meetings:
  - Take notes
  - Comment and ask questions
  - Don't worry about writing the code I demo!

- On your own:
  - Type your own code
  - Avoid copying and pasting!

### Getting Set Up

#### You will need:

- A. Python 3
- B. Pip/pip3 or conda
- C. NetworkX (along with its complementary packages)
- D. Jupyter Notebooks

### Getting Set Up: Python 3

If you use Anaconda or Miniconda to run Jupyter Notebooks, you already

Note: You can have both Python 2.x and Python 3.x installed!

### Getting Set Up: Pip or Conda

We'll be using Jupyter Notebooks

If you haven't already, you'll need to install:

- A. Python 3
- B. Pip or pip3
- C. NetworkX (along with its complementary packages)
- D. [Optional] Jupyter Notebooks <a href="https://jupyter.org/install">https://jupyter.org/install</a>

### Getting Set Up: NetworkX

If you're using Anaconda for Jupyter Notebooks: you already have NetworkX!

If you're using Miniconda for Jupyter Notebooks, in a Terminal/Shell run:

```
conda install networkx
```

Otherwise, in a Terminal/Shell run one of the following:

```
pip install networkx[all]
Pip3 install networkx[all]
```

Reference: <a href="https://networkx.org/documentation/stable/install.html">https://networkx.org/documentation/stable/install.html</a>

#### Getting Set Up: Jupyter Notebooks

We'll be using Jupyter Notebooks

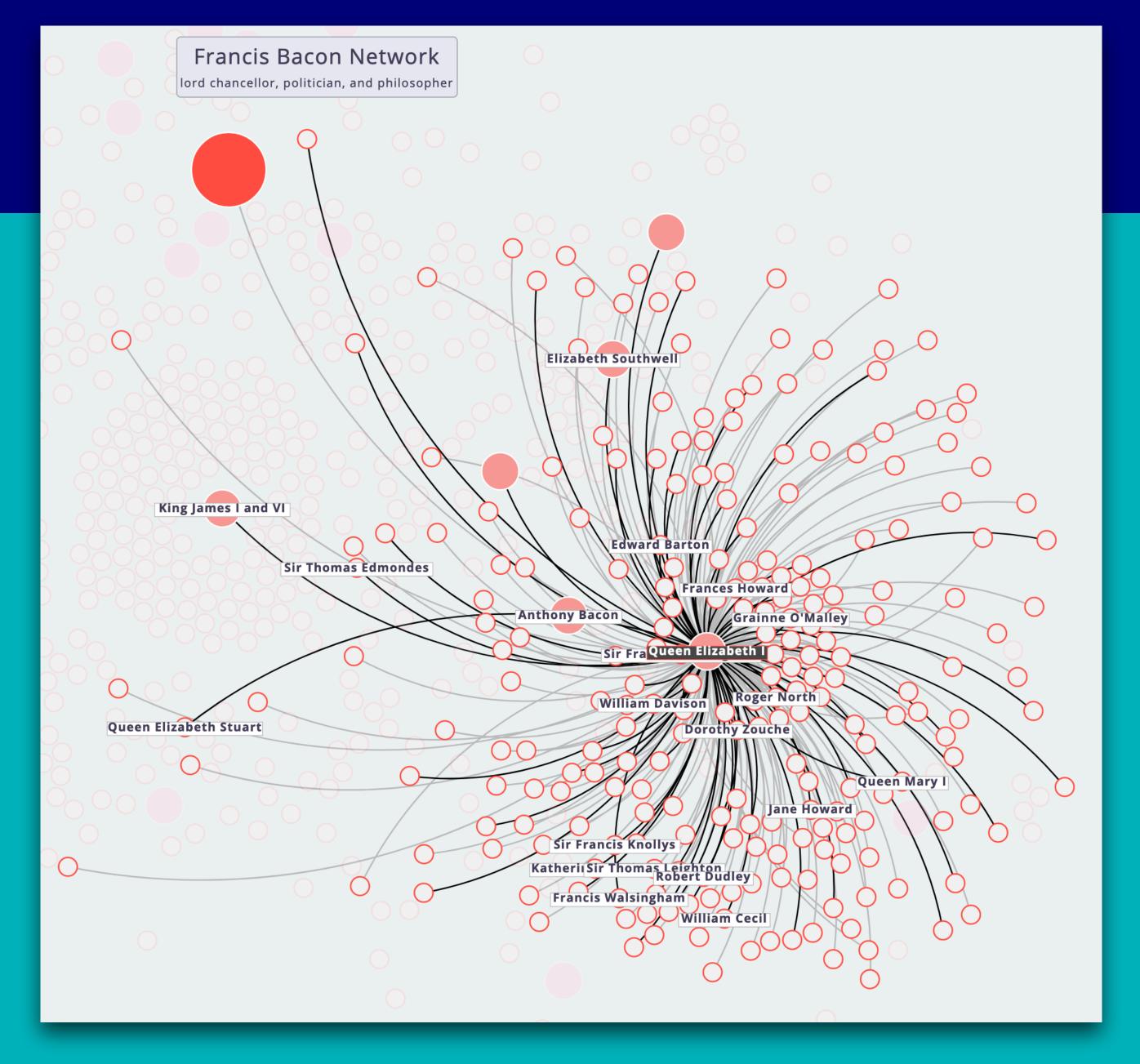
#### 3 options:

- A. MyBinder
- B. Using Miniconda or Anaconda
- C. Install to your computer: https://jupyter.org/install

Social relationships
Who knows who?
How do ideas travel?

SNA: social network analysis

Example:
Six Degrees of Francis
Bacon



Reference: http://www.sixdegreesoffrancisbacon.com/?ids=10000473&min\_confidence=60&type=network

Transportation

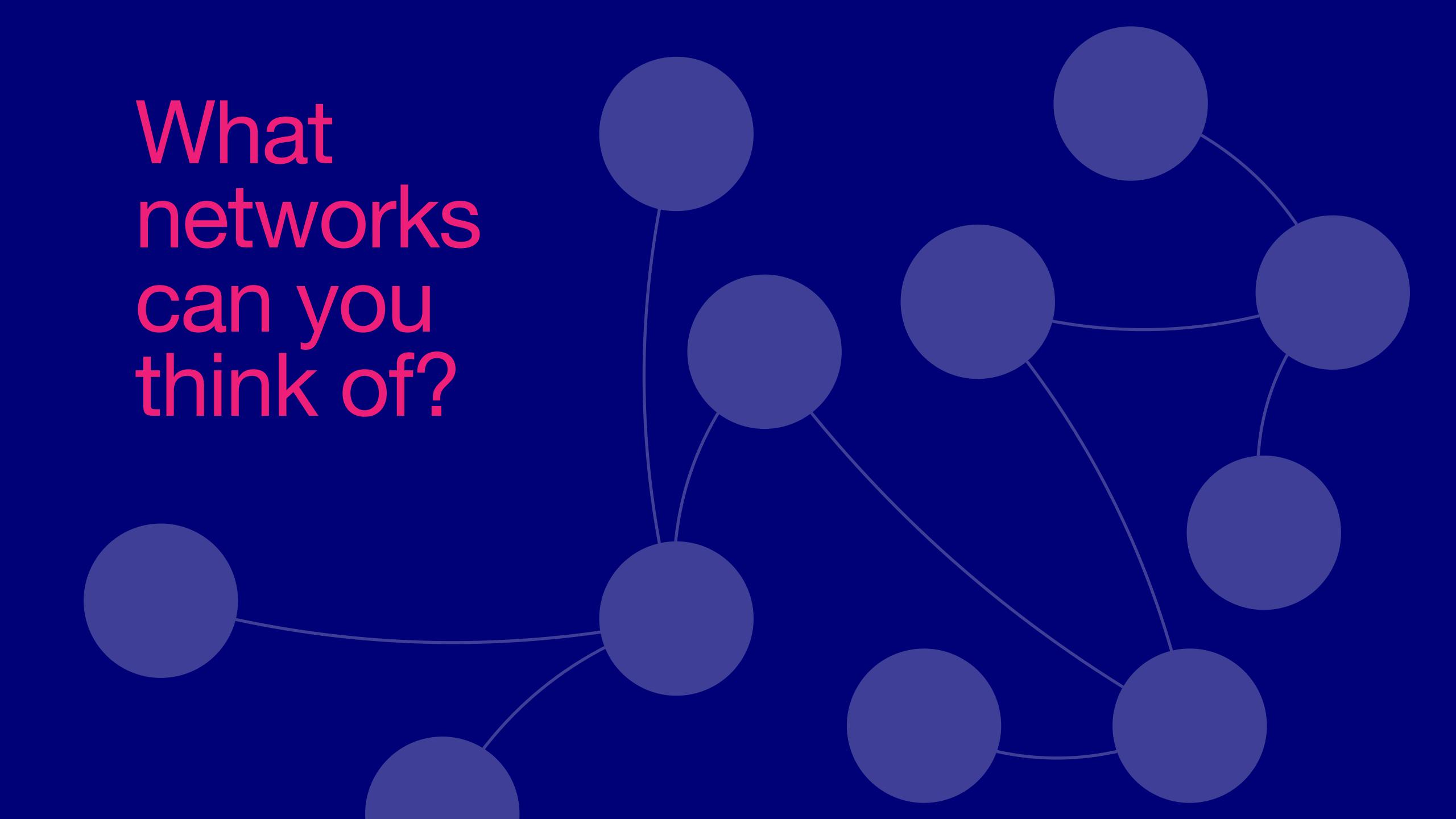
How can I get from point A to point B?

Example:

New York City subway map



Reference: http://www.visualcomplexity.com/vc/project.cfm?id=266



#### Networks, or graphs, contain:

- 1. Nodes (vertices, actors): entities, such as people or places
- 2. **Edges** (ties, relations): relationships, such as friendships or roads

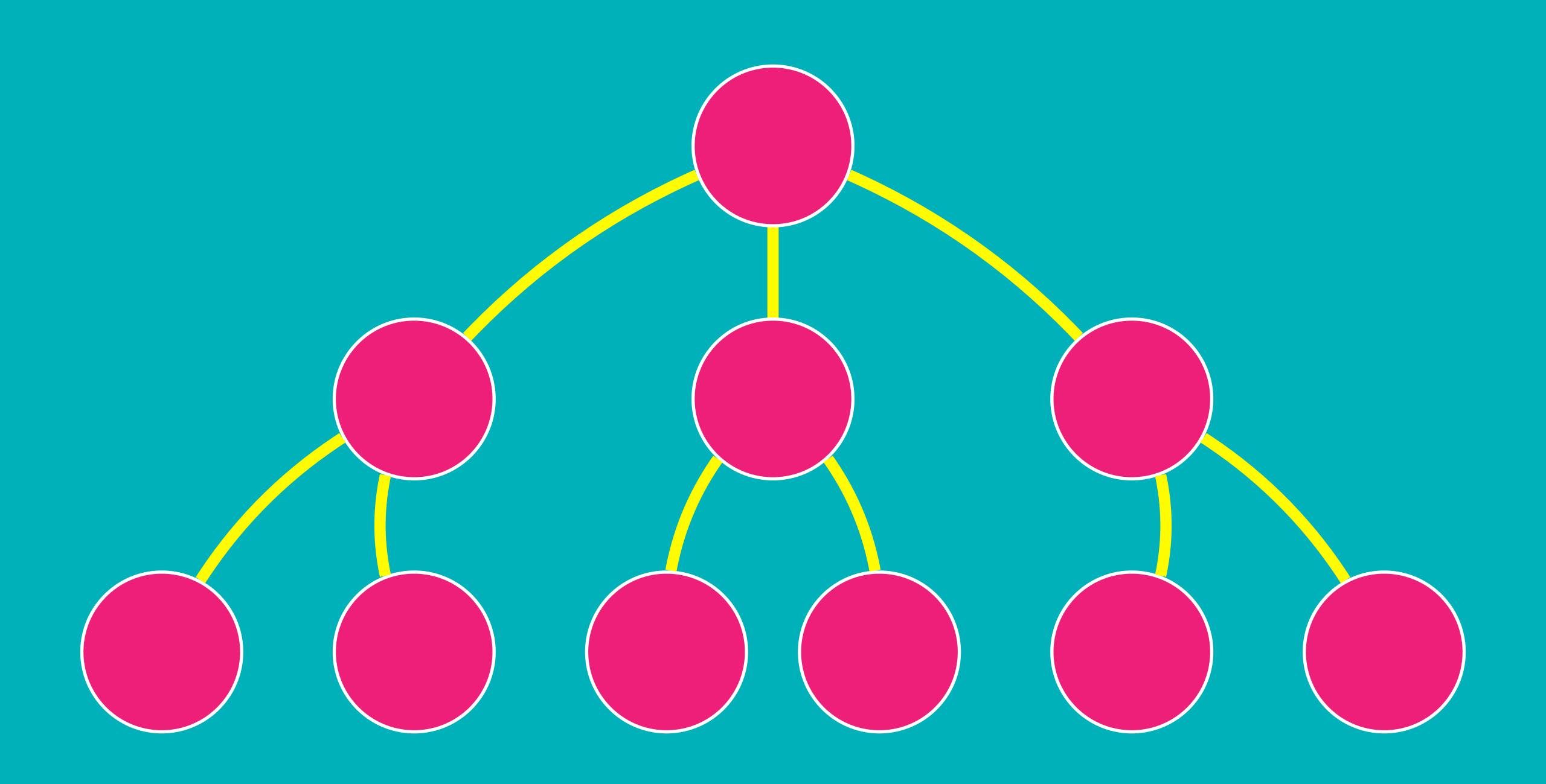
Networks represent data that are interdependent

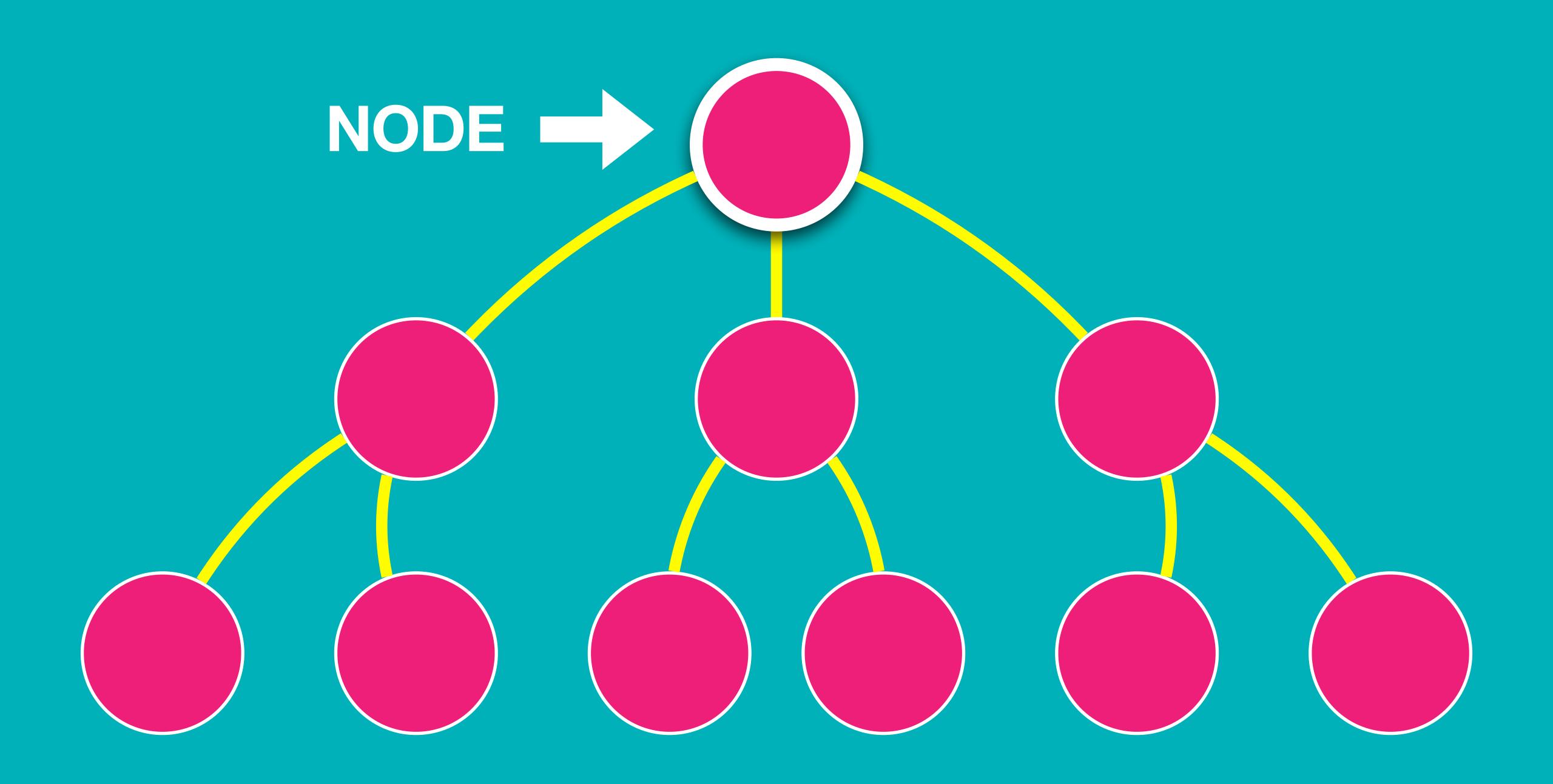
Reference: <a href="http://www.scottbot.net/HIAL/index.html@p=6279.html">http://www.scottbot.net/HIAL/index.html@p=6279.html</a>

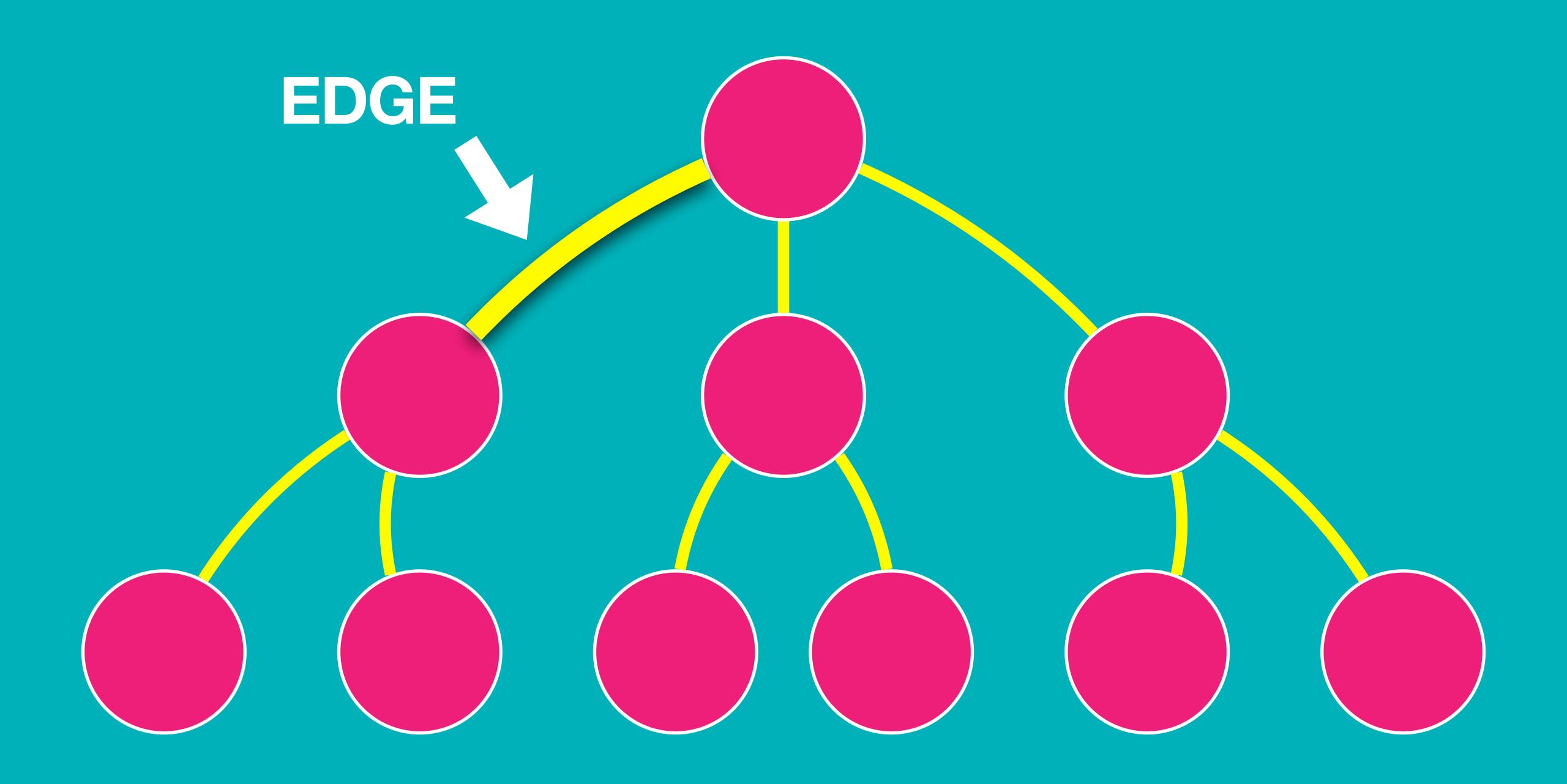
#### A graph's edges may have several characteristics:

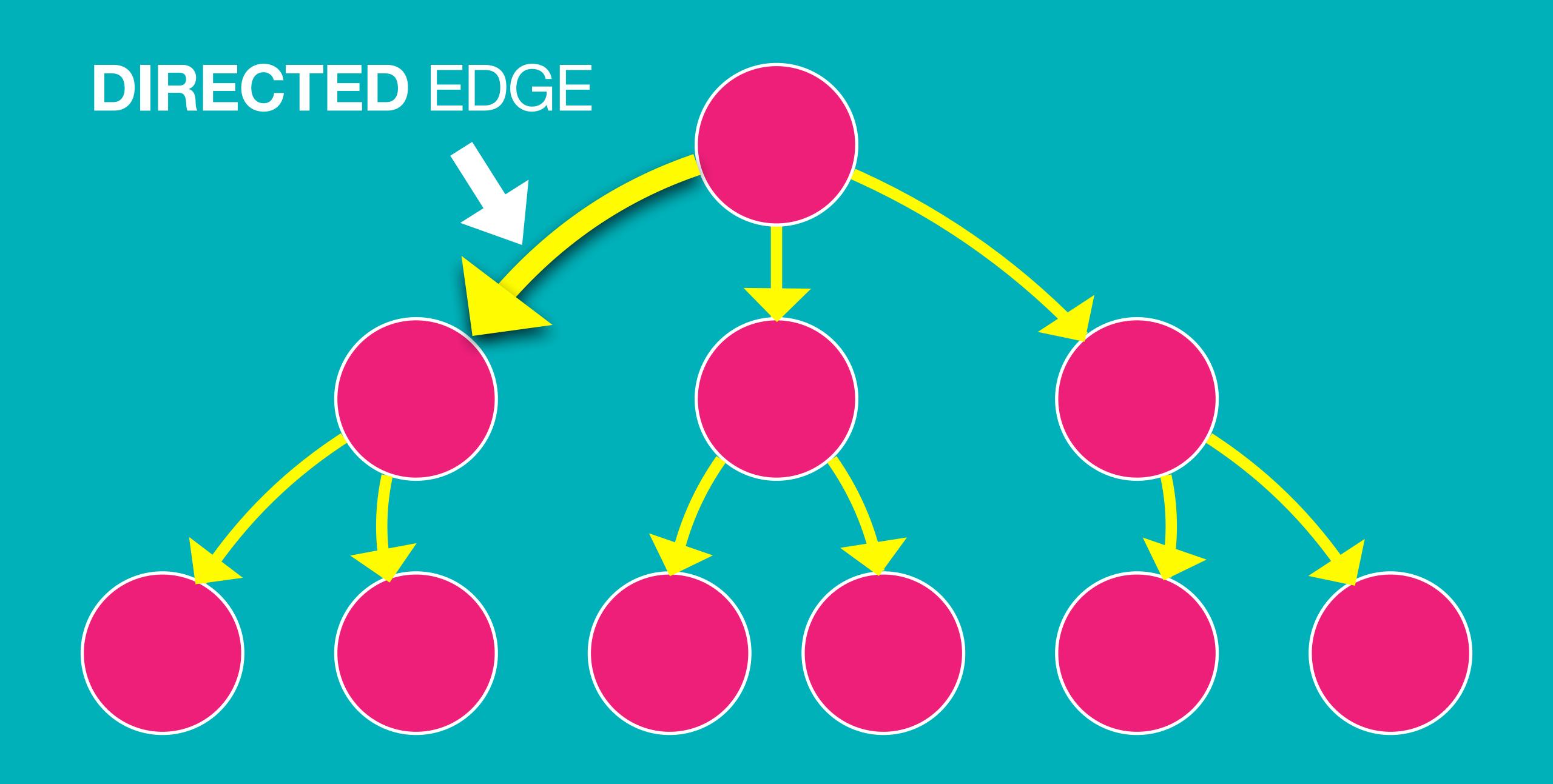
- 1. Directed or undirected
- 2. Attributes
- 3. Weights

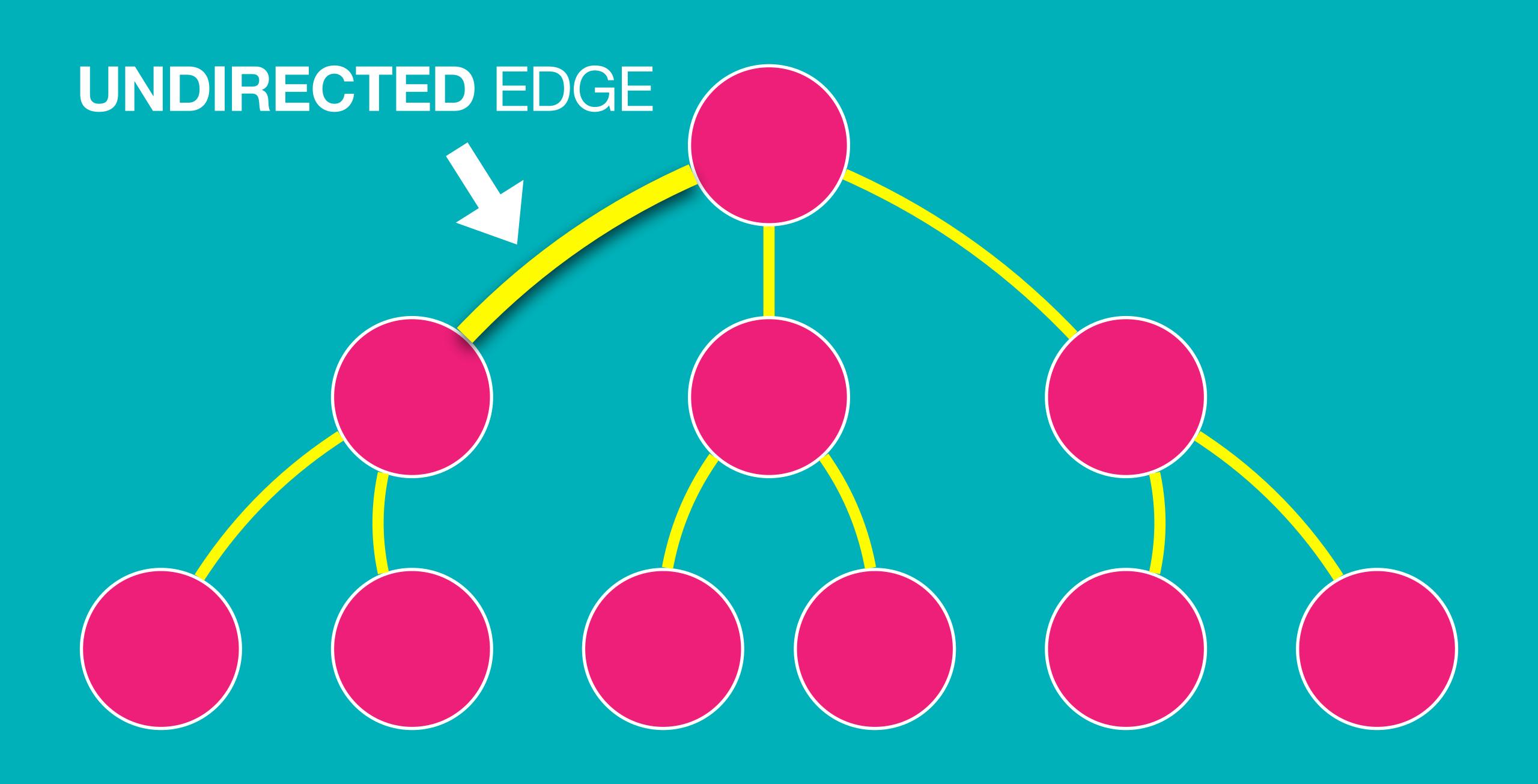
Reference: <a href="http://www.scottbot.net/HIAL/index.html@p=6279.html">http://www.scottbot.net/HIAL/index.html@p=6279.html</a>



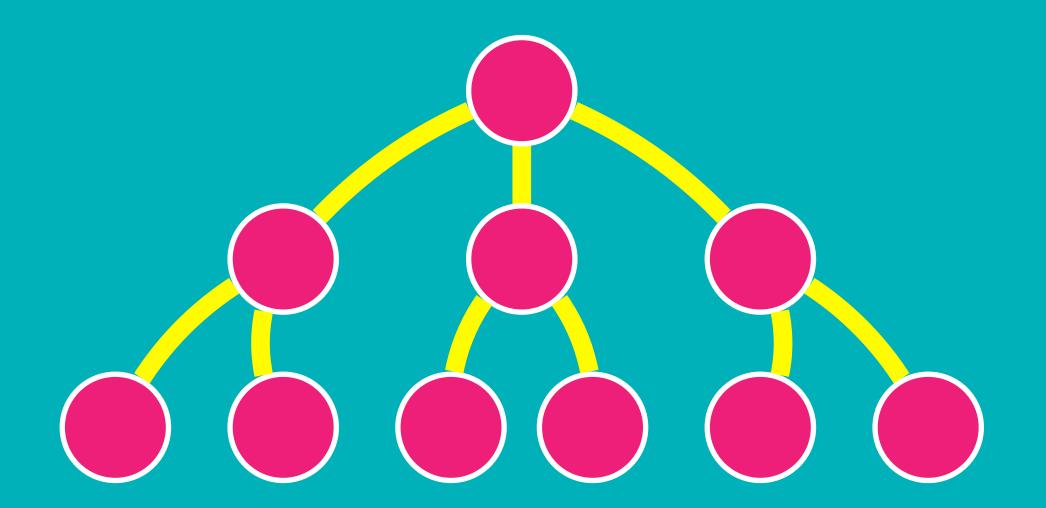






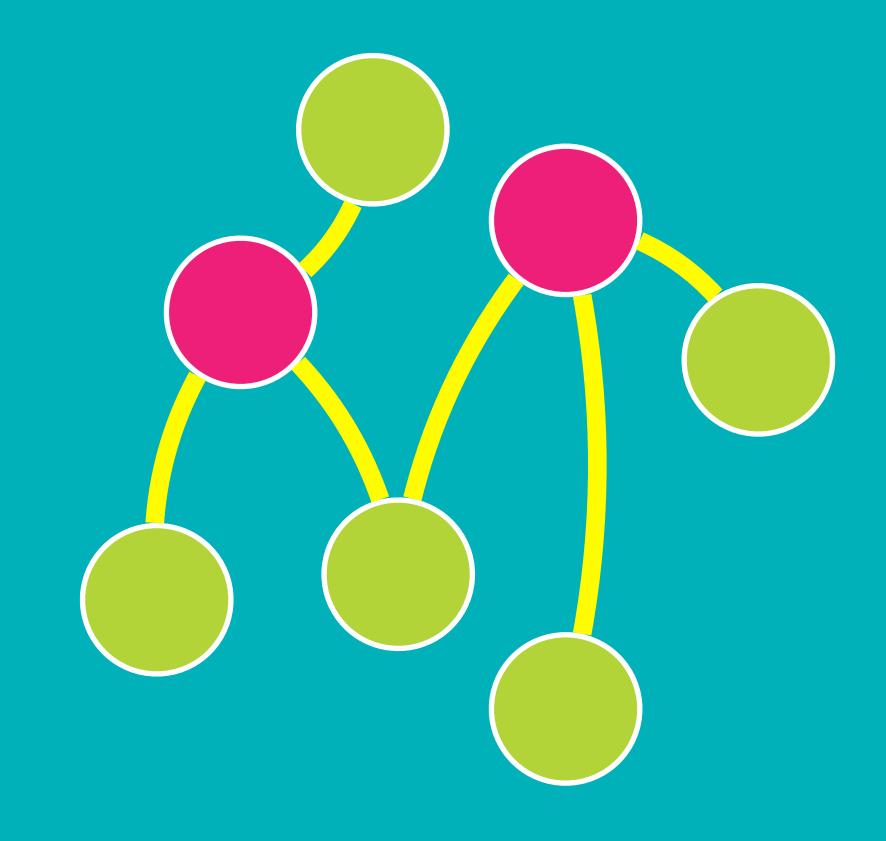


#### hierarchical



It's best to keep it simple, with 1, or if you must, 2, types of nodes

#### bimodal or bipartite



#### NetworkX

**NetworkX** is a Python library for creating and analyzing networks

To create a network, you need two data files:

- 1. Edges file with 2 columns for source and target nodes
- 2. Nodes file with columns node names and any attributes of those nodes

Reference: https://programminghistorian.org/en/lessons/creating-network-diagrams-from-historical-sources

# DEMO

### NetworkX: Creating a Network

- 1. Create a list of node names
- 2. Create a **list** of edges, where each list item is a tuple of two related nodes
- 3. Create **dictionaries** of the attributes of the nodes (one dictionary per attribute type)
- 4. Add those attributes to the Graph

Reference: https://programminghistorian.org/en/lessons/creating-network-diagrams-from-historical-sources

# DEMO

### Assignment

Watch the videos in *Use Case 2: Discovering Collaboration*, in this LinkedIn Learning course:

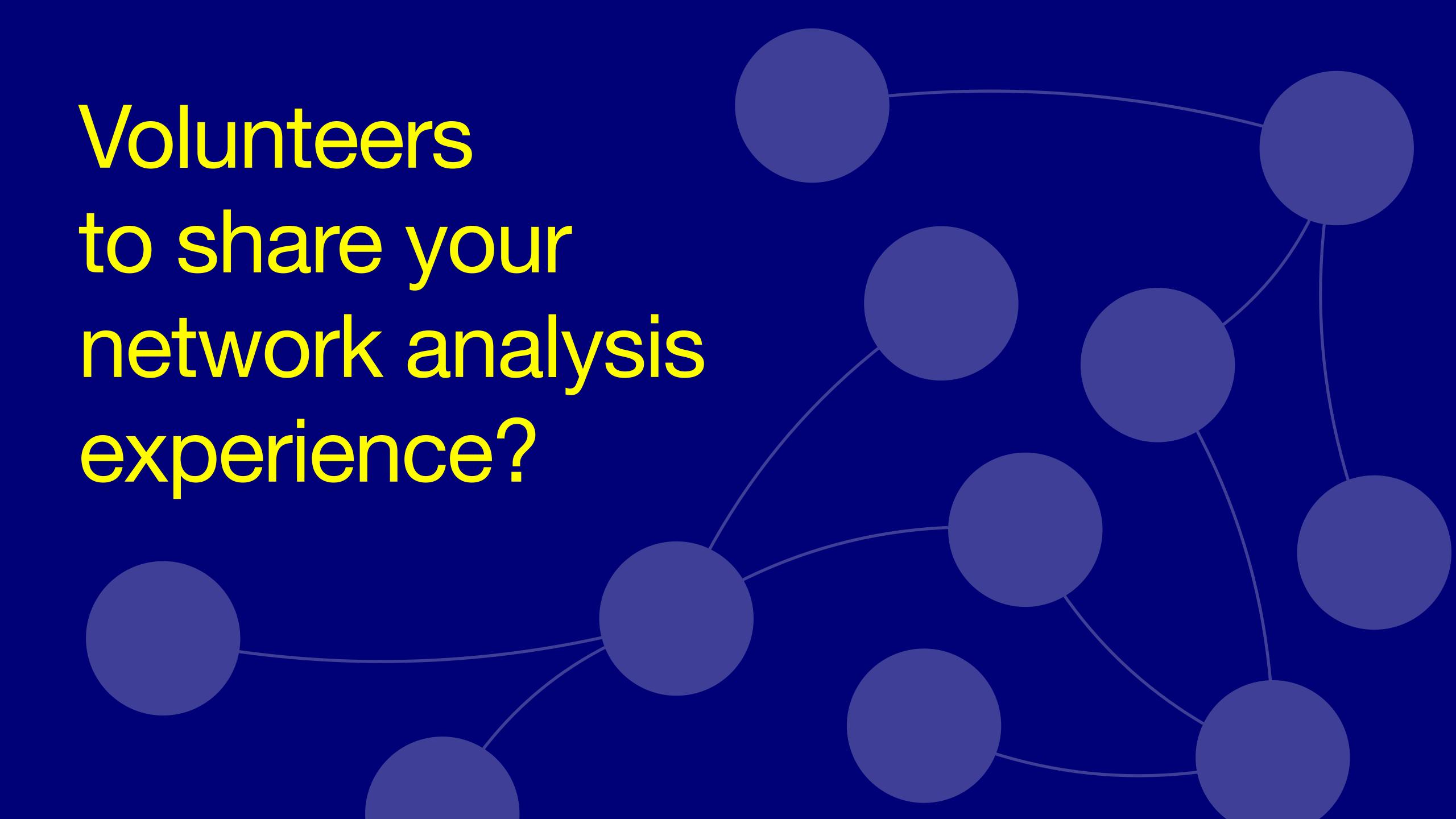
https://www.linkedin.com/learning/applied-ai-for-human-resources/organization-design?u=50251009

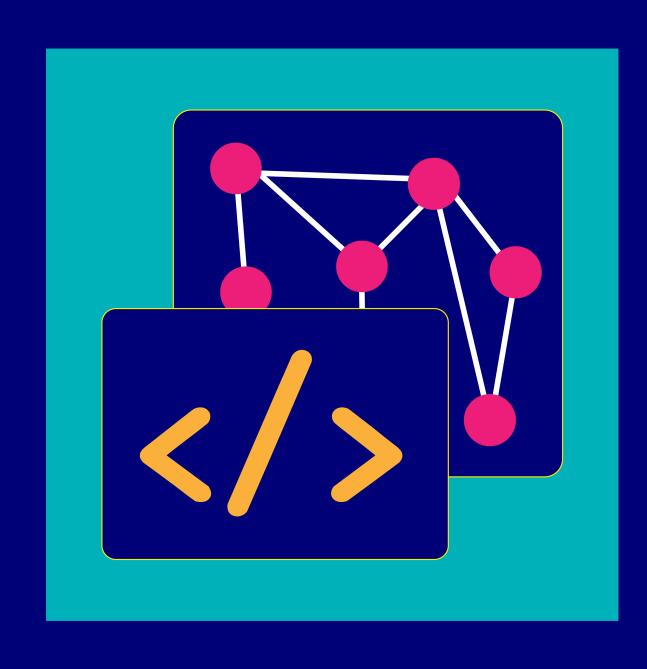
#### Follow along in your own Jupyter Notebook!

Analyze the graph we created together in class, starting from the section *Metrics available in NetworkX* in this tutorial:

https://programminghistorian.org/en/lessons/exploring-and-analyzing-network-data-with-python#fn:pipinstall

You can use the Notebook we demoed today!





#### Thanks everyone!

Next course meeting: Friday, 10:00-11:00 AM BST

Office hours available on Wednesday (30 minutes)

To schedule, please message me on Teams!