Research

Pajek program for analysis and visualization of complex networks

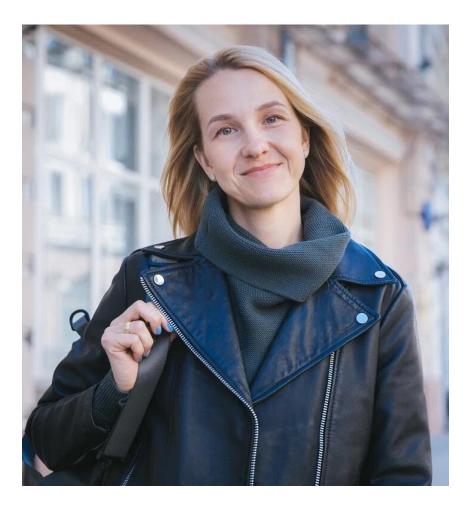
Workshop of the MASNA online programme

Daria Maltseva, Ph.D.



About me

- Head of the International Laboratory for Applied Network Research
- Leading Research Fellow, Visiting Lecturer
- Ph.D. | Candidate of Sciences in Sociology
- Degree in Sociology, Russian State University for the Humanities
- Young Faculty Support Program (Group of Young Academic Professionals), Category "New Researchers" (2018-2019)
- Grant of the Russian Scientific Foundation "Collaboration patterns in the Russian sociological community: the structure of scientific schools and their growth potential" 2021-2023
- Have a 2.5-year-old son



E-mail: dmaltseva@hse.ru

Expertise



Сетевой подход как феномен социологической теории

Іальцева Д. В.

Кандидат социологических наук, зам. заведующего, Международная лаборатория прикладного сетевого анализа НИУ «Высшая школа экономики», Москва, Россия d_malceva@mail.ru

ID статьи на сайте журнала: 7135

Рубрика: Методология и методы социологических исследовани

Ссылка при цитировании

Мальцева Д. В. Сетевой подход как феномен социологической теории // Социологические исследования. 2018. № 4. С. 3-14. DOI: 10.7868/S0132162518040013

Текст статьи.

Аннотация

Представлен сравнительный анализ трех направлений сетевого подхода в социологии – анализа социальных сетей, реляционной социологии и акторно-сетевой теорию. Сочованими для анализа выступают время и контекст появления, основные теоретические положения, меторология и методы знатирических исследований. Делаются выводь о сходстве (до определенной степени) направлений реляционной социологии и акторно-сетевой теории и их отличии от анализа социальных сетей. Каждое из направлений автономно и занимает определенное место в струкку ре социологического знания. Делается вывод о некорректности представления «сетевого подхода» как единого теоретического облока, объединения его направлений под унифицирующими названиями «сетевая парадияма» и др. Подчеркнуто, что это собирательное название для разных теорий и подходов, оперирующих понятием сети в разных смыслах.

Springer Link

🔒 версия для печати

Published: 19 April 2022

Collaboration between authors in the field of social network analysis

Daria Maltseva 2 & Vladimir Batagelj

Scientometrics (2022) | Cite this article

267 Accesses | 2 Altmetric | Metrics

Abstract

This paper presents a study of authors writing articles in the field of SNA and groups the means of bibliographic network analysis. The dataset consists of works from the Web of Science database obtained by searching for "social network*", works highly cited in the f works published in the flagship SNA journals, and written by the most prolific authors (70,000+ publications and 93,000+ authors), up to and including 2018. Using a two-monetwork linking publications with authors, we constructed and analysed different types of

2 Springer Link

Published: 30 August 2019

Social network analysis as a field of invasions: bibliographic approach to study SNA development

Daria Maltseva [™] & Vladimir Batagelj

Scientometrics 121, 1085–1128 (2019) | Cite this article 994 Accesses | 10 Citations | 1 Altmetric | Metrics

Abstract

In this paper, the results of a study on the development of social network analysis (SNA) and its evolution over time, using the analysis of bibliographic networks are presented. The dataset consists of articles from the Web of Science Clarivate Analytics database obtained by



Published: 25 January 2020

Towards a systematic description of the field using keywords analysis: main topics in social networks

Daria Maltseva 2 & Vladimir Batageli

Scientometrics 123, 357–382 (2020) | Cite this article 806 Accesses | 8 Citations | 1 Altmetric | Metrics

Abstract

This paper presents the results of the analysis of keywords used in Social Network Analysis (SNA) articles included in the WoS database and main SNA journals, from 1970 to 2018.



Published: 25 February 2021

Journals publishing social network analysis

Daria Maltseva 2 & Vladimir Batageli

 Scientometrics
 126, 3593–3620 (2021)
 Cite this article

 585
 Accesses
 3 Citations
 1 Altmetric
 Metrics

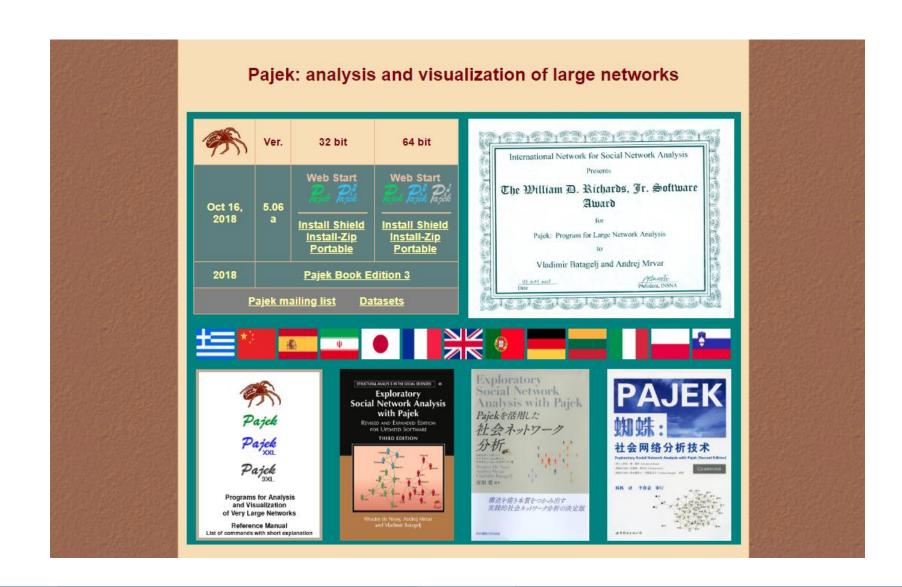
Abstract

This paper presents the analysis of journals publishing articles on social network analysis (SNA). The dataset consists of articles from the Web of Science database obtained by searching for "social network*", works intensively cited, written by the most prominent



Expertise

Series of internships in Center for Methodology and Social Informatics (Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Ljubljana) – 2017, 2018(2), 2019



Aim of the seminar

Network Research

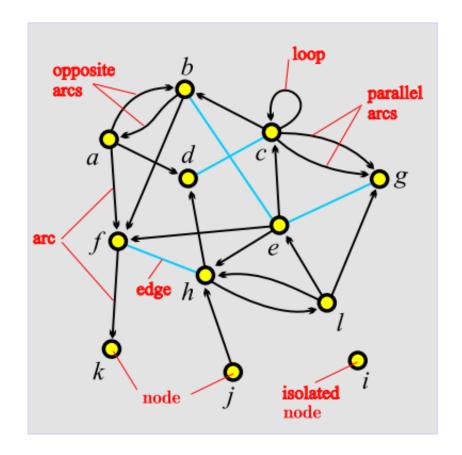
International laboratory for Applied

To perform basic operations in Pajek in practice:

- generate a set of network data and modify the resulting networks,
- calculate the main metrics for individual nodes and the whole network,
- visualize the resulting networks.

To practice working in Pajek with the real empirical data collected by the ANR-Lab members.

Network Conceptualization



The **network** is based on two sets - a set of **nodes** (vertices) representing the selected units of analysis and a set of **lines** (links) representing the connections between the units of analysis, which together form a **graph**.

The line can be directed (arc) or undirected (edge).

Nodes and lines can contain additional data - characteristics / **attributes** (name, type, value) - that can be measured or calculated.

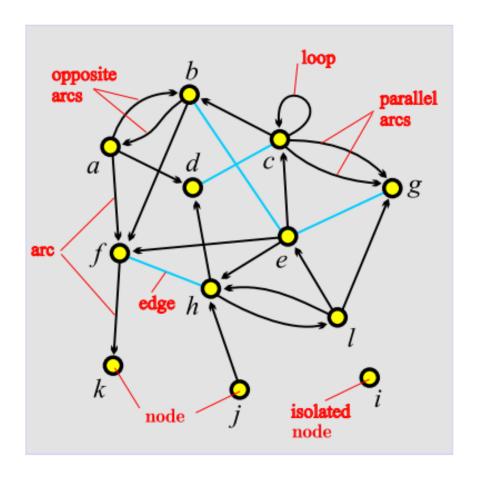
Network = Graph + Data

Visualization by: Vladimir Batagelj

Network data format: set of nodes and links

MASNA: Applied Statistics with

Network Analysis



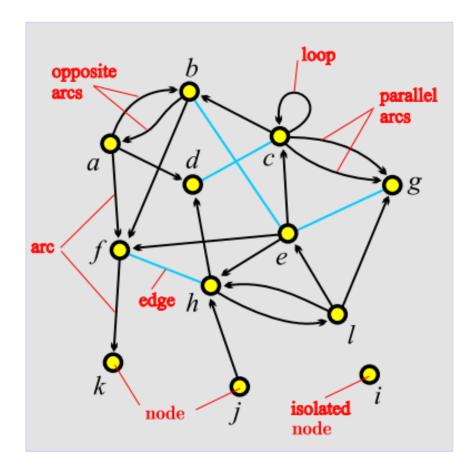
```
= \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l\}
A = \{(a,b), (a,d), (a,f), (b,a), \}
           (b, f), (c, b), (c, c), (c, g)_1,
           (c,g)_2,(e,c),(e,f),(e,h),
           (f,k),(h,d),(h,l),(j,h),
           (I, e), (I, g), (I, h)
\mathcal{E} = \{(b:e), (c:d), (e:g), (f:h)\}
\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{E})
\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{E}
```

| *Vertices | 12 | |
|---|----------|-------------------|
| 1 "a" | 0.1020 | 0.3226 |
| 2 "b" | 0.2860 | 0.0876 |
| 3 "c" | 0.5322 | 0.2304 |
| 4 "d" | 0.3259 | 0.3917 |
| 5 "e" | 0.5543 | 0.4770 |
| 6 "f" | 0.1552 | 0.6406 |
| 2 "b" 3 "c" 4 "d" 5 "e" 6 "f" 7 "g" 8 "h" | 0.8293 | 0.3249 |
| 8 "h" | 0.4479 | 0.6866 |
| 9 "i" | 0.8204 | 0.8203 |
| 10 "j" | 0.4789 | 0.9055 |
| 11 "k" | 0.1175 | 0.9032 |
| 12 "1" | 0.7095 | 0.6475 |
| *Arcs | | |
| 1 2 | | |
| 2 1 | | |
| 1 4 | | |
| 1 6 | | |
| 2 1 1 4 6 6 2 3 3 7 7 3 6 8 5 5 8 | | |
| 3 2 | | |
| 3 3 | | |
| 3 7 | | |
| 3 7 | | |
| 5 3 | | |
| 5 6 | | |
| 5 8 | | |
| 6 11 | | |
| 8 4 | | |
| 10 8 | | |
| 12 5 | | |
| 12 7 | | |
| 8 12 | | |
| 12 8 | | |
| *Edges | | |
| 2 5 3 4 5 7 | | |
| 3 4 | Link we | ight can be added |
| 5 7 | (third c | |
| 6 8 | (uma c | Oldiffit) |

Network data

Network data format: links of nodes with "neighbors"

Network Analysis



$$N_A(a) = \{b, d, f\}$$

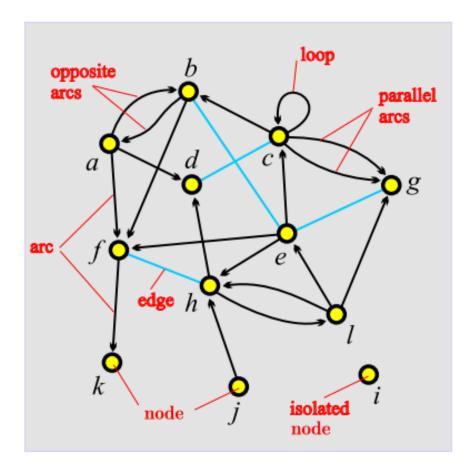
 $N_A(b) = \{a, f\}$
 $N_A(c) = \{b, c, g, g\}$
 $N_A(e) = \{c, f, h\}$
 $N_A(f) = \{k\}$
 $N_A(h) = \{d, l\}$
 $N_A(j) = \{h\}$
 $N_A(l) = \{e, g, h\}$
 $N_E(e) = \{b, g\}$
 $N_E(c) = \{d\}$
 $N_E(f) = \{h\}$

```
12
          0.1020
                   0.3226
          0.2860
                   0.0876
                   0.2304
                   0.3917
                   0.4770
                   0.6406
                   0.3249
                   0.6866
                   0.8203
                   0.9055
                   0.9032
          0.1175
          0.7095
                   0.6475
*Arcslist
     4 12
10
*Edgeslist
```

Network data format: adjacency matrix

International laboratory for Applied

Network Research



| | а | b | C | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| а | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| d | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| e | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| g | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| h | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| i | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| j | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| k | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Difficulty with distinguishing between displaying two reciprocal links (a, b) and non-directional links (b, e)

| * V(| ert | iic | ces | 3 | 12 | 2 | | | | | |
|------|-----|-------------|-----|---|----|------|-----|---|----|------|-----|
| | 1 ' | 'a' | • | | 0. | .10 |)2(|) | 0. | . 32 | 226 |
| | 2 ' | 'b' | • | | 0. | . 28 | 360 |) | 0. | . 08 | 376 |
| | 3 ' | 'c' | • | | 0. | . 53 | 322 | 2 | | | 304 |
| | 4 ' | 'd' | • | | | . 32 | | | 0. | . 39 | 917 |
| | | 'e' | | | | . 55 | | | | | 770 |
| | | 'f' | | | | . 15 | | | | | 106 |
| | | " g' | | | 0. | . 82 | 293 | 3 | | | 249 |
| | 8 ' | 'h' | • | | | . 44 | | | | | 366 |
| | 9 ' | 'i' | • | | | . 82 | | | | | 203 |
| 1 | 0 ' | "j" | • | | | . 47 | | | 0. | . 90 |)55 |
| 1 | | 'k' | | | | . 11 | | | | | 32 |
| 12 | | "1" | | | 0. | .70 | 95 | 5 | 0. | . 64 | 175 |
| | atı | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Additional information

- clu clustering: partition of nodes – nominal or ordinal data about nodes (node belongs to the cluster/group)
- vec vector: numeric data about nodes (the property has value on node);
- per permutation: ordering of nodes (node is at the certain position)

When collecting the network data consider to provide as much properties as possible.

Wolfe Monkey Data

| inter.net | inter.net | | | rank.per | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| *Vertices 20 1 "m01" 2 "m02" 3 "m03" 4 "m04" 5 "m05" 6 "f06" 7 "f07" 8 "f08" 9 "f09" 10 "f10" 11 "f11" 12 "f12" 13 "f13" 14 "f14" 15 "f15" 16 "f16" 17 "f17" 18 "f18" 19 "f19" 20 "f20" *Edges 1 2 2 1 3 10 1 4 4 | 1 6 5 1 7 9 1 8 7 1 9 4 1 10 3 1 11 3 1 12 7 1 13 3 1 14 2 1 15 5 1 16 1 1 17 4 1 18 1 2 3 5 2 4 1 2 5 3 2 6 1 2 7 4 2 8 2 2 9 6 2 10 2 2 11 5 2 12 4 2 13 3 2 14 2 | *vertices 20 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | *vertices 20 15 10 10 10 8 7 15 5 11 8 9 16 10 14 5 7 11 7 5 15 4 | *vertices 20 1 2 3 4 5 10 11 6 12 9 7 8 18 19 20 13 14 15 16 17 | | |

0 is not allowed as node number

Pajek

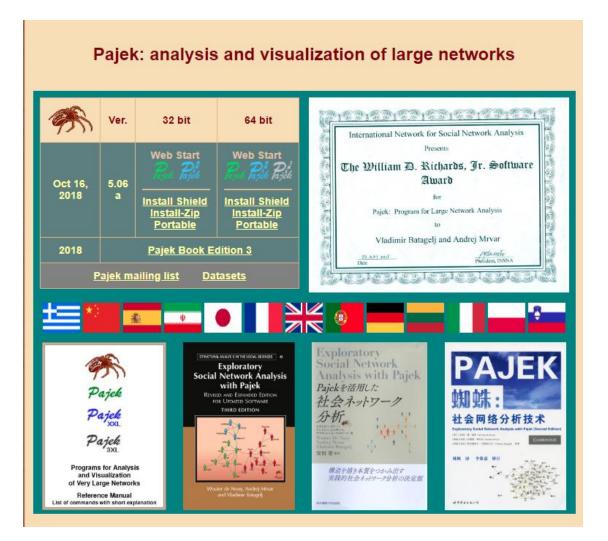


Pajek

- Pajek is a program, for Windows, for analysis and visualization of large networks having some thousands or even millions of vertices. The latest version of Pajek is freely available, for noncommercial use.
- Link: http://mrvar.fdv.uni-lj.si/pajek/
- Creators: Andrej Mrvar and Vladimir Batagelj







Pajek



Link to the workshop materials:

https://github.com/Daria-Maltseva/pajek/wiki/workshop_masna2023



14th Summer School 'Methods and tools of social network analysis'

Date

July 4-8



Save the date: July 4, 5.45 – 7.15 PM (Moscow)

Daria Maltseva, Analysis and visualization of complex networks in Pajek