

# PROJECT

## ON

### Basic Social Network Analysis Tool

#### (Data Structures and Algorithms)

#### Overview:

This document outlines a basic social network analysis tool implemented in Python. The tool focuses on graph representation, degree centrality calculation, and basic visualization.?

#### Project Goals

The primary goals of this project are:

1. **Create a Graph-Based Representation of a Social Network:** Develop a structure where individuals are represented as nodes and their relationships as edges within a graph.
2. **Implement Degree Centrality Calculation:** Measure the significance of each individual within the network by calculating the number of connections (degree centrality) they have.
3. **Visualize the Social Network:** Generate a visual representation of the network, making it easier to understand the relationships and central figures within the social network.
4. **Provide a Simple and Accessible Tool:** Ensure the tool is straightforward to use, requiring only basic knowledge of Python, with clear and easy-to-understand outputs.

#### Code Structure:

Python:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import networkx as nx
```

```
G = nx.Graph()
```

```
G.add_node("charvik")
```

```
G.add_node("sushma")
```

```
G.add_node("venky")
```

```
G.add_node("charan")
```

```
G.add_edge("charvik", "sushma")
```

```
G.add_edge("sushma", "venky")
```

```
G.add_edge("venky", "charan")
```

```
G.add_edge("charan", "charvik")
```

```
pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
```

```
nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos, node_size=700, node_color="lightblue")
```

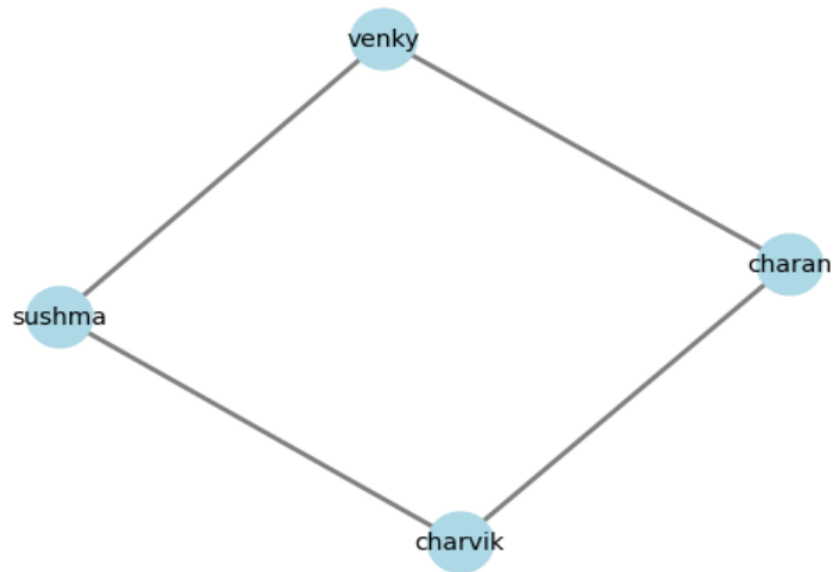
```
nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, width=2, edge_color="gray")
```

```
nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, font_size=10, font_family="sans-serif")
```

```
plt.axis("off")
```

```
plt.show()
```

**Output:**



## Project Workflow

### 1. Importing Libraries:

- The project begins by importing the necessary Python libraries: NetworkX for graph creation and analysis, and Matplotlib for visualization.

### 2. Creating the Graph:

- An empty graph object is created, and nodes representing individuals are added to the graph. Edges are then added to represent the relationships between these individuals.

### 3. Calculating Degree Centrality:

- Once the graph is constructed, the degree centrality for each node is calculated. This provides a measure of how many direct connections each individual has within the network.

### 4. Visualizing the Network:

- The final step involves visualizing the graph. The nodes and edges are drawn, and labels are added to indicate the names of the individuals. The visualization is displayed in a window, providing a clear and concise view of the social network.

## **Explanation of the Project:**

Here's a step-by-step explanation of the project:

### Step 1: Importing Libraries

- `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`: Imports the Matplotlib library, which is used for creating static, animated, and interactive visualizations. The `as plt` part assigns the alias `plt` to the library for easier access.
- `import networkx as nx`: Imports the NetworkX library, which is used for creating and analyzing complex networks. The `as nx` part assigns the alias `nx` to the library for easier access.

### Step 2: Creating a Graph:-

- `G = nx.Graph()`: Creates a new, empty graph object `G` using NetworkX.

### Step 3: Adding Nodes:-

- `G.add_node("charvik")`: Adds a node with the label "charvik" to the graph.
- `G.add_node("sushma")`: Adds a node with the label "sushma" to the graph.
- `G.add_node("venky")`: Adds a node with the label "venky" to the graph.
- `G.add_node("charan")`: Adds a node with the label "charan" to the graph.

### Step 4: Adding Edges:-

- `G.add_edge("charvik", "sushma")`: Adds an edge between the nodes "charvik" and "sushma".
- `G.add_edge("sushma", "venky")`: Adds an edge between the nodes "sushma" and "venky".
- `G.add_edge("venky", "charan")`: Adds an edge between the nodes "venky" and "charan".
- `G.add_edge("charan", "charvik")`: Adds an edge between the nodes "charan" and "charvik".

#### Step 5: Positioning Nodes:-

- `pos = nx.spring_layout(G)`: Uses the Fruchterman-Reingold force-directed algorithm to position the nodes in the graph. This algorithm tries to position nodes in a way that minimizes edge crossings and keeps nodes at a similar distance from each other.

#### Step 6: Drawing Nodes:-

- `nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos, node_size=700, node_color="lightblue")`: Draws the nodes in the graph using the positions calculated in Step 5. The nodes are colored light blue, and their size is set to 700.

#### Step 7: Drawing Edges:-

- `nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, width=2, edge_color="gray")`: Draws the edges in the graph using the positions calculated in Step 5. The edges are colored gray, and their width is set to 2.

### Step 8: Drawing Labels:-

- `nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, font_size=10, font_family="sans-serif")`: Draws the labels for each node in the graph using the positions calculated in Step 5. The labels are displayed in sans-serif font with a font size of 10.

### Step 9: Showing the Plot

- `plt.axis("off")`: Turns off the axis for the plot, so only the graph is displayed.
- `plt.show()`: Displays the plot in a window.

This project creates a simple social network visualization using NetworkX and Matplotlib.

### Applications and Use Cases

- **Educational Tool**: This project serves as an educational tool for those learning about social network analysis and graph theory. It provides a hands-on approach to understanding key concepts such as graph representation, centrality measures, and network visualization.
- **Basic Social Network Analysis**: The tool can be used for basic analysis of small social networks, helping users identify key individuals and understand the structure of their network.
- **Foundation for Advanced Projects**: While this tool is basic, it can serve as a foundation for more advanced social network analysis projects. Users can expand on the existing code to include additional metrics, larger networks, or more complex visualizations.

### Conclusion:

This project provides a simple yet powerful introduction to social network analysis using Python. By representing a social network as a graph, calculating degree centrality, and visualizing the network, users can gain valuable insights into the structure and key players within a social network. The project is designed to be accessible and easy to use, making it a useful tool for both educational purposes and basic analysis.