Network Graphs in Python

How to make Network Graphs in Python with Plotly. One examples of a network graph with NetworkX

In this example we show how to visualize a network graph created using `networkx`.

Install the Python library `networkx` with `pip install networkx`.

Create random graph

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go

import networkx as nx

G = nx.random_geometric_graph(200, 0.125)
```

Create Edges

Add edges as disconnected lines in a single trace and nodes as a scatter trace

```
edge_x = []
edge_y = []
for edge in G.edges():
    x0, y0 = G.nodes[edge[0]]['pos']
    x1, y1 = G.nodes[edge[1]]['pos']
    edge_x.append(x0)
    edge_x.append(x1)
    edge_x.append(None)
    edge_y.append(y0)
    edge_y.append(y1)
    edge_y.append(None)

edge_trace = go.Scatter(
    x=edge_x, y=edge_y,
    line=dict(width=0.5, color='#888'),
    hoverinfo='none',
    mode='lines')

node_x = []
node_y = []
for node in G.nodes():
    x, y = G.nodes[node]['pos']
    node_x.append(x)
    node_y.append(y)

node_trace = go.Scatter(
    x=node_x, y=node_y,
    mode='markers',
    hoverinfo='text',
    marker=dict(
        showscale=True,
        # colorscale options
        #'Greys' | 'YlGnBu' | 'Greens' | 'YlOrRd' | 'Bluered' | 'RdBu' |
        #'Reds' | 'Blues' | 'Picnic' | 'Rainbow' | 'Portland' | 'Jet' |
        #'Hot' | 'Blackbody' | 'Earth' | 'Electric' | 'Viridis' |
        colorscale='YlGnBu',
        reversescale=True,
        color=[],
        size=10,
        colorbar=dict(
            thickness=15,
            title=dict(
              text='Node Connections',
              side='right'
            ),
            xanchor='left',
        ),
        line_width=2))
```

Color Node Points

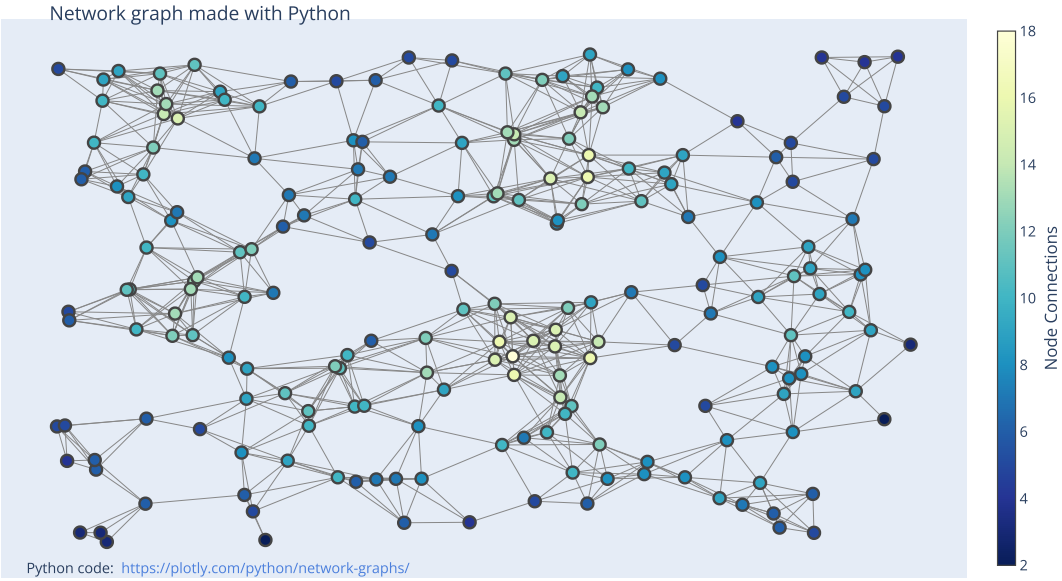
Color node points by the number of connections.

Another option would be to size points by the number of connections i.e. node_trace.marker.size = node_adjacencies

```
node_adjacencies = []
node_text = []
for node, adjacencies in enumerate(G.adjacency()):
    node_adjacencies.append(len(adjacencies[1]))
    node_text.append('# of connections: '+str(len(adjacencies[1])))

node_trace.marker.color = node_adjacencies
node_trace.text = node_text
```


Graph

```
fig = go.Figure(data=[edge_trace, node_trace],
             layout=go.Layout(
                title=dict(
                    text="<br>Network graph made with Python",
                    font=dict(
                        size=16
                    )
                ),
                showlegend=False,
                hovermode='closest',
                margin=dict(b=20,l=5,r=5,t=40),
                annotations=[ dict(
                    text="Python code: <a href='https://plotly.com/python/network-graphs/'> https://plotly.com/python/network-graphs/</a>",
                    showarrow=False,
                    xref="paper", yref="paper",
                    x=0.005, y=-0.002 ) ],
                xaxis=dict(showgrid=False, zeroline=False, showticklabels=False),
                yaxis=dict(showgrid=False, zeroline=False, showticklabels=False))
                )
fig.show()
```



Network graphs in Dash

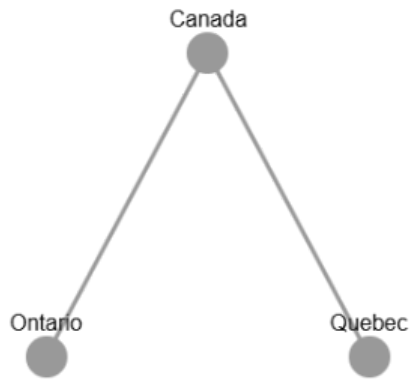
Dash (https://plotly.com/dash/) is the best way to build analytical apps in Python using Plotly figures. To run the app below, run pip install dash dash-cytoscape, click "Download" to get the code and run python app.py.

Get started with the official Dash docs (https://dash.plotly.com/installation) and **learn how to effortlessly** style (https://plotly.com/dash/design-kit/) **&** deploy (https://plotly.com/dash/app-manager/) **apps like this with** Dash Enterprise (https://plotly.com/dash/)**.**

```
from dash import Dash, html
import dash_cytoscape as cyto

app = Dash(__name__)

app.layout = html.Div([
    html.P("Dash Cytoscape:"),
    cyto.Cytoscape(
        id='cytoscape',
        elements=[
            {'data': {'id': 'ca', 'label': 'Canada'}},
            {'data': {'id': 'on', 'label': 'Ontario'}},
            {'data': {'id': 'qc', 'label': 'Quebec'}},
            {'data': {'source': 'ca', 'target': 'on'}},
            {'data': {'source': 'ca', 'target': 'qc'}}
        ],
        layout={'name': 'breadthfirst'},
        style={'width': '400px', 'height': '500px'}
    )
])


app.run(debug=True)
```

DOWNLOAD

Dash Cytoscape:



Reference

See https://plotly.com/python/reference/scatter/ (https://plotly.com/python/reference/scatter/) for more information and chart attribute options!

What About Dash?

Dash (https://dash.plot.ly/) is an open-source framework for building analytical applications, with no Javascript required, and it is tightly integrated with the Plotly graphing library.

Learn about how to install Dash at https://dash.plot.ly/installation (https://dash.plot.ly/installation).

Everywhere in this page that you see fig.show(), you can display the same figure in a Dash application by passing it to the figure argument of the Graph component (https://dash.plot.ly/dash-core-components/graph) from the built-in dash_core_components package like this:

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go # or plotly.express as px
fig = go.Figure() # or any Plotly Express function e.g. px.bar(...)
# fig.add_trace( ... )
# fig.update_layout( ... )

from dash import Dash, dcc, html

app = Dash()
app.layout = html.Div([
    dcc.Graph(figure=fig)
])

app.run(debug=True, use_reloader=False)  # Turn off reloader if inside Jupyter
```