Excercise 1 - ORGB 672 - Hugo Garcia

In this Exercise, I analyze my own LinkedIn network, looking at individuals and companies and how they interconnect.

Setup

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidygraph)
##
## Attaching package: 'tidygraph'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter
library(igraph)
##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidygraph':
##
##
       groups
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
       as_data_frame, groups, union
##
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## decompose, spectrum

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
## union

library(ggraph)

## Loading required package: ggplot2

connections=read.csv('Connections.csv')
```

Preprocessing the Data

```
#Drop rows with empty First Name, Last Name, and Company.
# Note: I noticed there was a company named with just a blank " ", so I removed that one too.
df <- subset(connections, First.Name != "" & Last.Name != "" & Company !="" & Company !="" )

# for each connection, keep first name + 1 letter of last name as a label
df$Last.Name <- substr(df$Last.Name, 1, 1)

# Create a new column "Full.Name" which has the first name in full, and the first letter of the last na
df$Full.Name <- paste(df$First.Name, df$Last.Name, sep = " ")

# Only keep Full Name and company
my_network <- select(df, Full.Name, Company)

#Create an ID column for each connection
my_network <- my_network %>% mutate(ID = row_number())
```

Total count of contacts

```
# Get total count of contacts
total_count <- nrow(my_network)
cat("Total count of Contacts: ", total_count, "\n")
## Total count of Contacts: 587</pre>
```

Count of Contacts by Employer

```
#Count number of employer and total count
company_counts <- my_network %>%
  group_by(Company) %>%
  summarize(total_count = n())%>%
  arrange(desc(total_count))
company_counts
```

```
## # A tibble: 468 x 2
##
     Company
                                                          total_count
##
      <chr>
                                                                <int>
## 1 Deloitte
## 2 McGill University - Desautels Faculty of Management
                                                                   11
## 3 McGill University
                                                                    9
## 4 BDC
                                                                    8
## 5 TD
                                                                    6
## 6 EY
                                                                    5
## 7 BRP
## 8 CAE
## 9 Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec (CDPQ)
## 10 KPI Digital Solutions
## # ... with 458 more rows
```

Creating Nodes & Edges

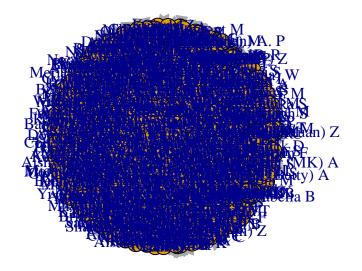
```
# Create nodes data frame
nodes <- data.frame(name = unique(my_network$Full.Name))

# Create edges data frame
edges <- my_network %>%
   inner_join(my_network, by = "Company", multiple="all") %>%
   filter(Full.Name.x != Full.Name.y) %>%
   select(from = Full.Name.x, to = Full.Name.y)
```

Optional: PLotting the Resulting Network

```
# Create a graph object
graph_1 <- graph_from_data_frame(edges, vertices = nodes)

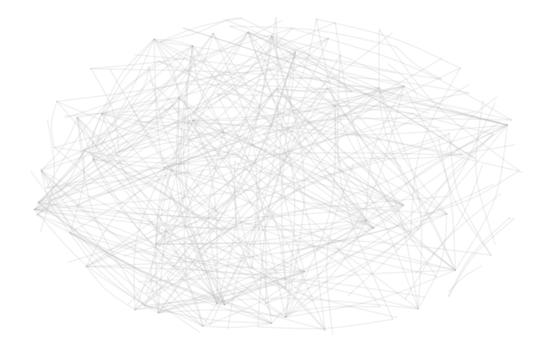
# Plot the graph
plot(graph_1, vertex.Full.Name = V(graph_1)$Full.Name)</pre>
```



Optional: PLotting the Resulting Network

```
## Warning: The '<scale>' argument of 'guides()' cannot be 'FALSE'. Use "none" instead as
## of ggplot2 3.3.4.
```

Warning: Using the 'size' aesthetic in this geom was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
i Please use 'linewidth' in the 'default_aes' field and elsewhere instead.



The resulting graphs are not clear to read and do not provide useful information. More effort is needed to create a clearer network graph of my LinkedIn connections.