

Introduction to SNAP.PY*

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Before we begin

• These slides are available at

http://snap.stanford.edu/class/cs224w-2017/recitation/SNAP.PY_Recitation.pdf

· All examples used in these slides are available at

http://snap.stanford.edu/class/cs224w-2017/recitation/examples.zip

What is SNAP?

- Stanford Network Analysis Platform (SNAP) is a general purpose, high-performance system for analysis and manipulation of large networks.
 - http://snap.stanford.edu
 - Scales to massive networks with hundreds of millions of nodes and billions of edges
- **SNAP** Software: SNAP.PY for Python, SNAP C++
- **SNAP** Datasets: Over 70 datasets, available at http://snap.stanford.edu/data.

SNAP.PY Resources

- · Prebuilt packages available for Mac OS X, Windows, Linux
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/index.html
- Documentation (including Tutorial & Reference Manual)
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/index.html
- · User mailing list
 - http://groups.google.com/group/snap-discuss

SNAP.PY Resources

- Developer resources (including Benchmarking tools)
 - https://github.com/snap-stanford/snap-python

SNAP Network Datasets

- Collection of over 70 network datasets
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/data

Installing SNAP.PY

- **Requires** Python 2.7
 - http://www.python.org/
- Download the SNAP.PY for your platform
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy
- Follow instructions
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/index.html
 - (sudo) python setup.py install

Installing SNAP.PY

- · Problems? Refer to our troubleshooting guide
 - https://docs.google.com/document/d/ 1iuFKw0mS5GsrVj7T7opXDYqE8fbtd6HTJBZhDYeE3Q/edit
 - · Post or look at existing posts on Piazza.

Using SNAP.PY

- · The most important step

SNAP.PY Tutorial

- · Available on the website
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/tutorial/index-tut.html
- Today, we will cover
 - Basic SNAP.PY data types
 - Vectors, hash tables and pairs
 - Basic graph types
 - Graph creation
 - · Adding and traversing nodes/edges
 - Useful functions for HW0

Basic Types & Vector Types

- Basic Types in SNAP are TInt, TFlt, and TStr
 - · Correspond to Python types int, float and str
- Vector Types
 - Naming convention: T<value_type>V
 - Examples: TIntV, TFltV, TStrV
 - Operations:
 - Add (<value>): Append a value at the end
 - Len(): Vector size
 - [**<index>**]: Get or set a value of an existing element
 - for i in V: Iteration over the vector

Vector Example

```
import snap
v = snap.TIntV()
                                # Create an empty vector
                                # Add elements
v. Add (1)
v. Add (2)
v. Add (3)
v. Add (4)
v.Add(5)
                                # Print vector size
print v.Len()
print v[3]
                                # Get & Set elements
v[3] = 2*v[2]
print v[3]
for item in v:
                                # Iterate over elements
  print item
for i in range(0, v.Len()):
  print i, v[i]
```

Hash Table Types

- · A set of (key, value) pairs
 - Keys must be of the same type
 - Values must be of the same type
 - · However, value type can be different from the key type
 - Naming convention: T<key_type><value_type>H
 - Examples: TIntStrH, TIntFltH, TStrIntH
 - Operations:
 - [<key>]: Add a new value or get or set an existing value
 - Len(): Hash table size
 - for i in H: Iteration over keys

Hash Table Example

```
import snap
h = snap.TIntStrH()
                              # Create an empty table
h[5] = 'apple'
                              # Add elements
h[3] = 'tomato'
h[9] = 'orange'
h[6] = 'banana'
h[1] = 'apricot'
print h.Len()
                              # Print table size
print 'h[3] = ', h[3]
                       # Get element value
                              # Set element value
h[3] = 'peach'
print 'h[3] =', h[3]
for key in h:
                              # Iterate over keys
 print key, h[key]
```

Pair Types

- · A pair (value1, value2)
 - Type of value1 can be different from type of value2
 - Naming convention: T<type1><type2>Pr
 - · Examples: TIntStrPr, TIntFltPr, TStrIntPr
 - Operations:
 - GetVal1: Get value1
 - GetVal2: Get value2

Pair Example

```
import snap

p = snap.TIntStrPr(1, 'one')  # Create a new pair

print p.GetVal1()  # Get values
print p.GetVal2()
```

Basic Graph Classes

- Graphs
 - · TUNGraph: undirected graph
 - TNGraph: directed graph
 - TNEANet: multigraph with attributes on nodes and edges

Graph (Creation) Example

```
import snap
''' Graph (Creation) '''
G1 = snap.TNGraph.New()
                             # Create empty directed graph
                              # Important: Add nodes before adding edges
G1.AddNode (1)
G1.AddNode (5)
G1.AddNode (12)
G1.AddEdge(1, 5)
                              # Add edges
G1.AddEdge(5, 1)
G1.AddEdge(5, 12)
G2 = snap.TUNGraph.New()
                             # Create empty undirected graph
N1 = snap.TNEANet.New()
                             # Create empty multigraph with attributes
```

Graph (Traversal) Example

```
''' Graph (Traversal) '''

for NI in G1.Nodes():  # Node traversal
    print 'node id %d, out-degree %d, in-degree %d' % (NI.GetId(), NI.GetOutDeg(),
NI.GetInDeg())

for EI in G1.Edges():  # Edge traversal
    print '(%d, %d)' % (EI.GetSrcNId(), EI.GetDstNId())

for NI in G1.Nodes():  # Edge traversal by node
    for DstNId in NI.GetOutEdges():
        print '(%d, %d)' % (NI.GetId(), DstNId)
```

Graph (Saving & Loading) Example

```
''' Graph (Saving & Loading) '''
# Save graph to text file
snap.SaveEdgeList(G1, 'test.txt', 'List of Edges')
# Load graph from text file
G3 = snap.LoadEdgeList(snap.PNGraph, 'test.txt', 0, 1)
# Save graph to binary
FOut = snap.TFOut('test.graph')
G1.Save (FOut)
FOut.Flush()
# Load graph from binary
FIn = snap.TFIn('test.graph')
G4 = snap.TNGraph.Load(FIn)
```

Loading Text Files

Example file: wiki-Vote.txt

Download from http://snap.stanford.edu/data

```
# Directed graph: wiki-Vote.txt
# Nodes: 7115 Edges: 103689
# FromNodeId ToNodeId
0 1
0 2
0 3
0 4
0 5
2 6
...
```

LoadEdgeList(PGraph, InFNm, SrcColId, DstColId, Separator)
G = snap.LoadEdgeList(snap.PNGraph, "wiki-Vote.txt", 0, 1)

Useful Functions: G. Nodes () & G. Edges ()

- · Get a **generator** for all nodes in graph G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=nodes()
- Get a **generator** for all edges in graph G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=edges()
- Example
 - for node in G.Nodes()
 for edge in G.Edges()

Useful Functions: G.GetNodes() & G.GetEdges()

- · Get the total number of nodes in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=getnodes
- · Get the total number of edges in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=getedges
- Example

```
G = snap.LoadEdgeList(snap.PNGraph, "wiki-Vote.txt", 0, 1)
print "G: Nodes %d, Edges %d" % (G.GetNodes(), G.GetEdges())
```

Useful Functions: CntSelfEdges(G) & CntUniqDirEdges(G)

- · Get the total number of self edges in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/CntSelfEdges.html
 - Example
 - Count1 = snap.CntSelfEdges(G)
 print "Count of self edges is G is %d" % Count1
- · Get the total number of unique directed edges in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/CntUniqDirEdges.html
 - Example
 - Count2 = snap.CntUniqDirEdges(G)
 print "Count of unique directed edges is %d" % Count2

Useful Functions: CntUniqUndirEdges (G)

- · Get the total number of unique undirected edges in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/
 CntUniqUndirEdges.html
 - Example
 - Count3 = snap.CntUniqUndirEdges(G)
 print "Count of unique undirected edges is %d" % Count3

Useful Functions: GetInDeg(G) & GetOutDeg()

- Get the **in-degree** of a node *n*
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?
 http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?
 - Example
 - n.GetInDeg()
- Get the **out-degree** of a node *n*
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?
 http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?
 - Example
 - n.GetOutDeg()

Useful Functions: GetWccs(G, C) & GetMxWcc(G)

- · Get all weakly connected components in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetWccs.html
 - Example

```
Components = snap.TCnComV()
snap.GetWccs(G, Components)
for CnCom in Components:
   print "Size of component: %d" % CnCom.Len()
```

- · Get the largest weakly connected component in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetMxWcc.html
 - Example

```
MxWcc = snap.GetMxWcc(G)
for EI in MxWcc.Edges():
   print "edge: (%d, %d)" % (EI.GetSrcNId(), EI.GetDstNId())
```

Useful Functions: GetPageRank(G,P) & GetHits(G,H,A)

- · Get the Pagerank score of every node in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetPageRank.html
 - Example

```
PRankH = snap.TIntFltH()
snap.GetPageRank(G, PRankH)
sorted_PRankH = sorted(PRankH, key = lambda key: PRankH[key], reverse
= True)
```

- · Get the **Hubs & Authorities score** of every node in G
 - http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetHits.html?highlight=gethits
 - Example

```
NIdHubH = snap.TIntFltH()
NIdAuthH = snap.TIntFltH()
snap.GetHits(G, NIdHubH, NIdAuthH)
sortedByAuth = sorted(NIdAuthH, key = lambda key: NIdAuthH[key], reverse = True)
sortedByHub = sorted(NIdHubH, key = lambda key: NIdHubH[key], reverse = True)
```

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Thank you!