## **Network Tutorial - DH@Ox2023**

In this case we will be using <u>Gephi</u> to build and explore a network.

We are going to use a very simplified set of data that might represent an area of interest: communication within and between two communities.

The basic steps we will explore:

- 1. Examining the data files
- 2. Data import from text files
- 3. Data cleaning and transformation
- 4. Visualization and layout of a network
- 5. Statistical analysis and refining of visual
- 6. Export of data, images, and networks.

#### Raw data:

File 1: letters\_edges.csv File 2: letters\_nodes.csv

### 1. Examining the data files

Having a look at the files in a text editor or spreadsheet program ( such as Excel) is sometimes a useful first step.

It can help you check to formats and separators in a file are as you might expect.

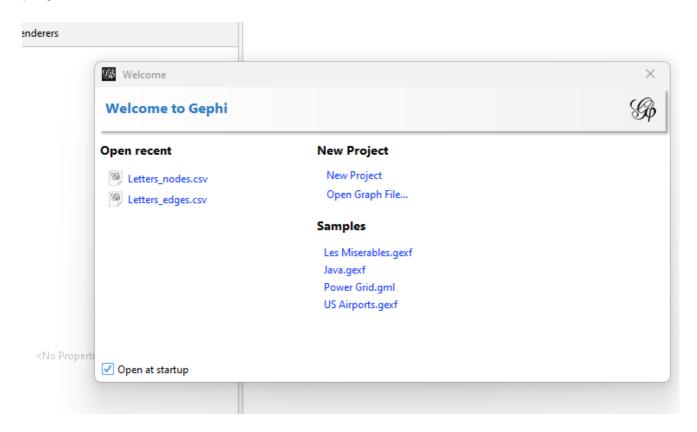
It can also help identify if there are errors preventing loading into other programs.

Don't save and changes as you close these.

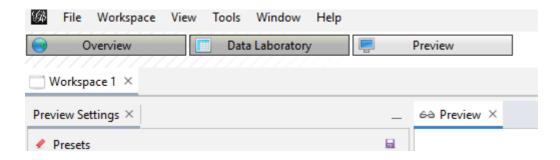
In this case letters\_edges.csv shows us a series of individual entries with source target and weights. There is only a single entry for each combination of nodes (no repeat entries) and no reversed entries (node 2 -> node 1 etc.). Do you think the network is **directed** or **undirected?** Do you think it is has **summed edges** or is a **multigraph?** 

## 2. Data import from text files

Start by opening the Gephi Program on your machine, and selecting a new project.

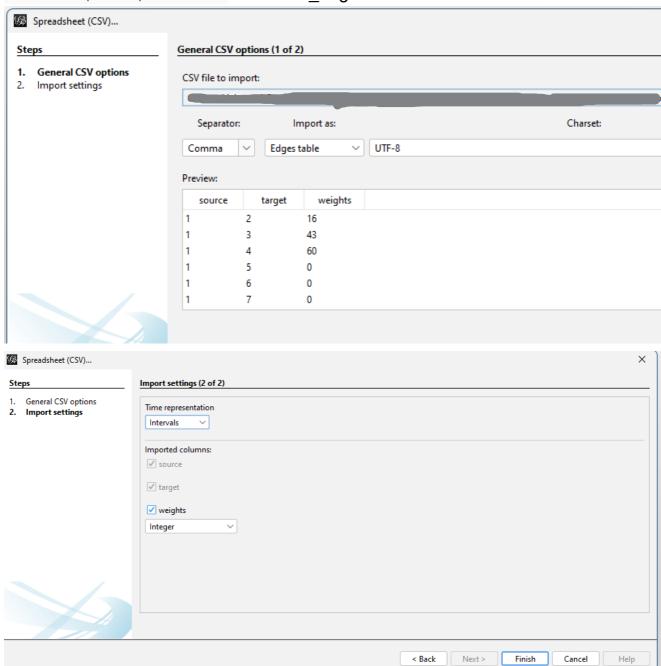


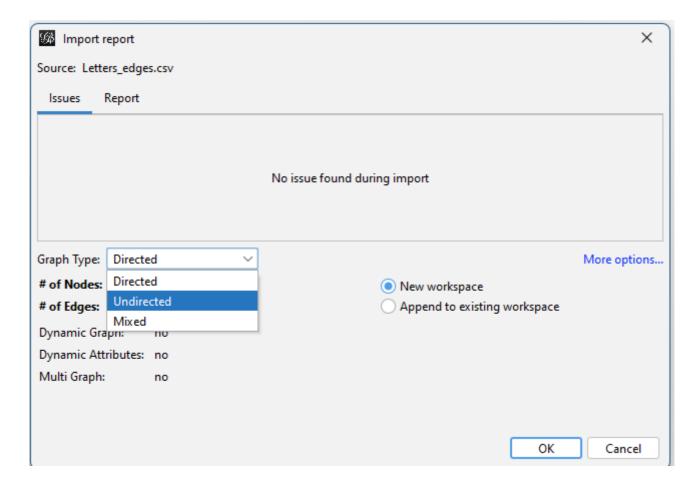
Take a moment to explore the menu options available, including the range of options in the File menu for creation and import of a range of networks and file types.



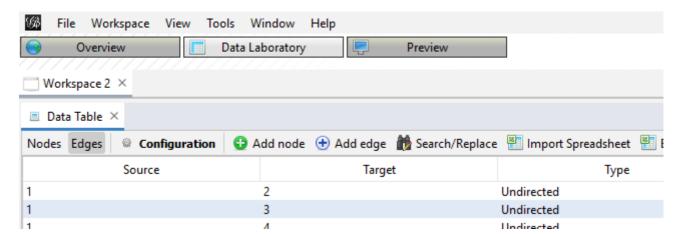
We will do a series of imports, one for our edges and one for or additional node characteristics.

File > Import Spreadsheet for letters edges.csv





In response the questions raised in the previous section, single edge for each possible combination of nodes, with a range of weights would suggest the data does not represent a multigraph. The lack of any source node numbers higher than target nodes, plus no repetition of source and target in reversed order, suggest this is an **undirected** network (edges represent sum total of communication between nodes).



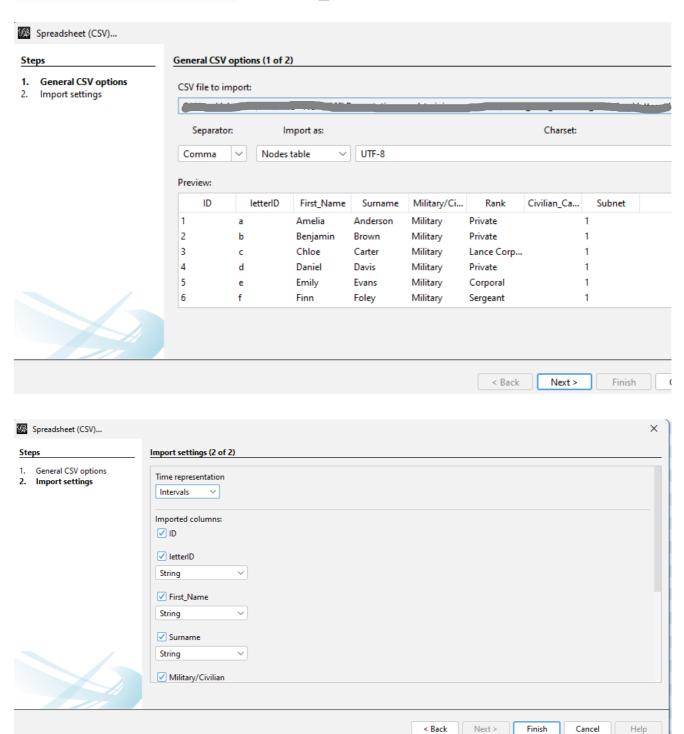
Once the data is loaded, this can be found in the **Data Laboratory** tab of the Gephi interface (under **Edges**).

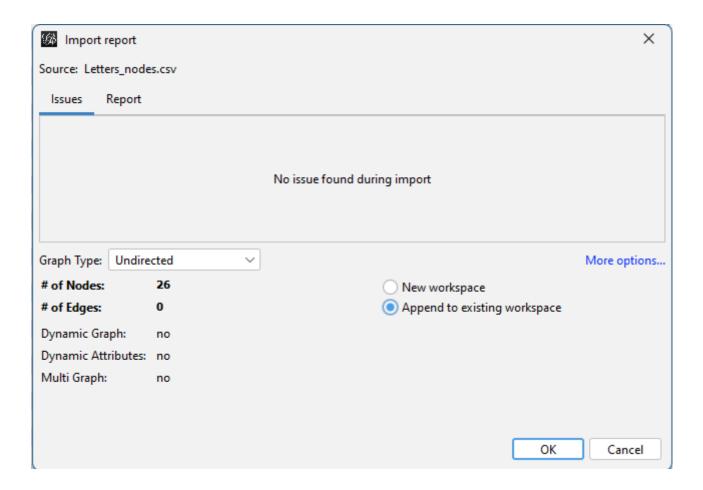
#### One thing to Note:

- There the same value of 1.0 for every edge weight at the moment, plus there is a column called Weights imported. How could we fix this.

Now we have our nodes and edges, we can add further information about the nodes they connect.

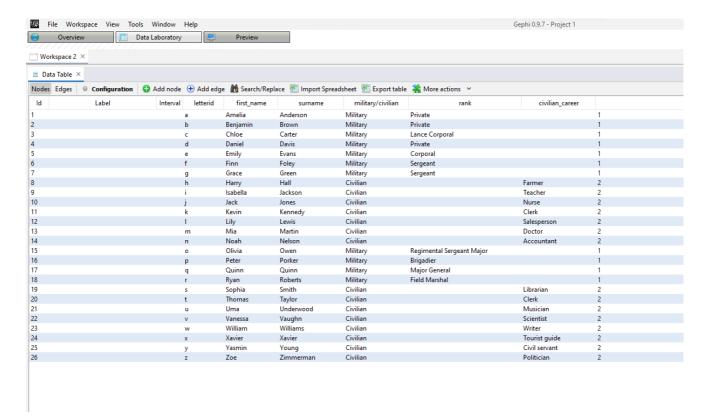
File > Import Spreadsheet for letters\_nodes.csv





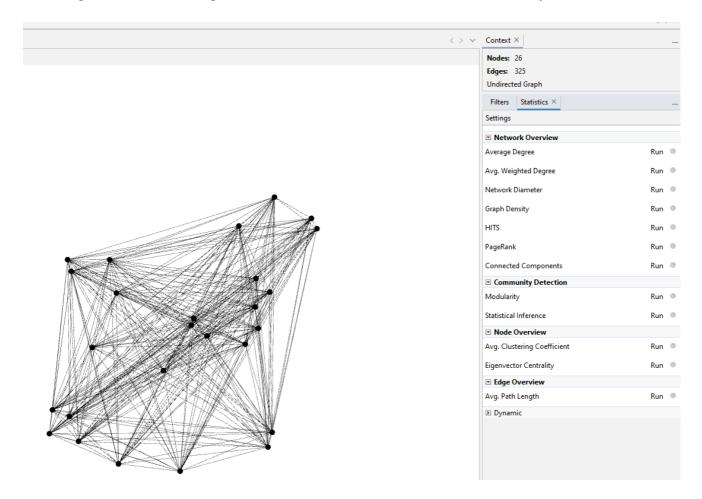
#### A couple of things to notice again:

- There are no entries in the Label column
- Names are provided as two different columns



## 3. Data cleaning and transformation

Looking at the list of edges, or at the \*\*Overview\*\* tab, what can you see?



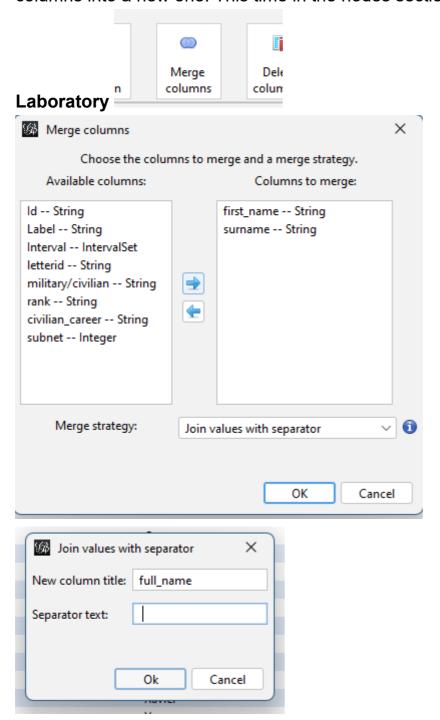
We will carry out 3 bits of data cleaning and transformation:

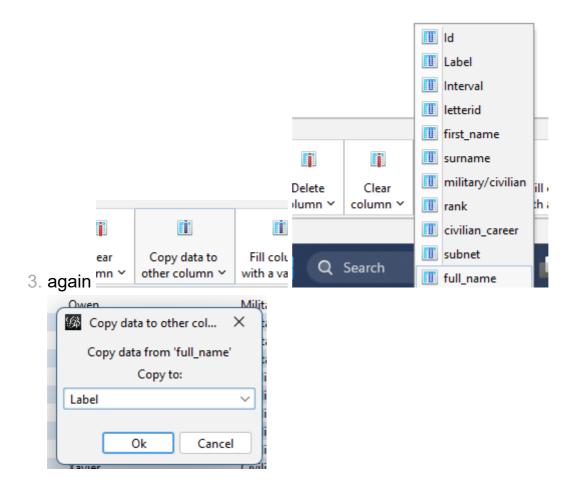
- 1. Correct edge Weights
- 2. Combine name columns for the nodes to a full\_name
- 3. Add this column as a Label
  - 1. Currently the imported data had all possible combinations of nodes in a list, with edge weight of zero indicating no interaction. Due to naming of the column, this was not automatically recognized by Gephi on import. Therefore we will need to correct the edge weights, then remove edges that don't exist. First we use the option to copy data from one column to another



Then we can sort columns by weight and delete all rows with weight = 0 or, we can filter in the **Overview** tab.

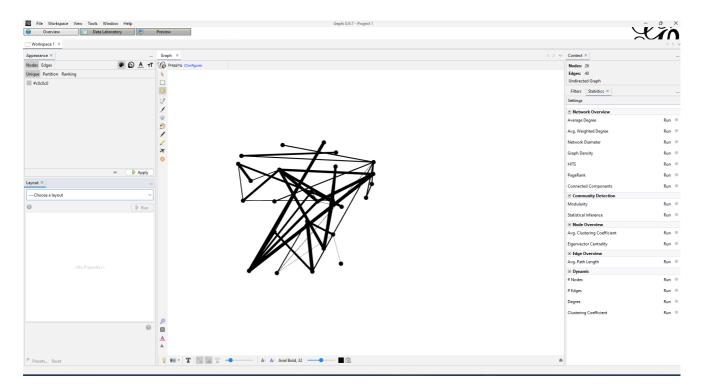
2. To construct our ideal Label for each node we will combine (merge) to columns into a new one. This time in the nodes section of the **Data** 



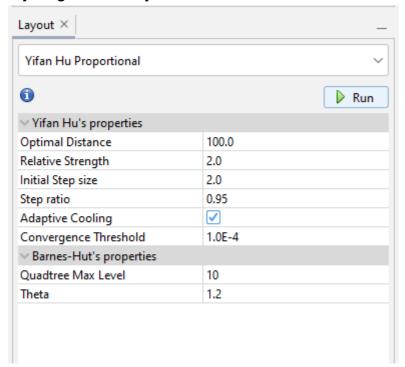


## 4. Visualization and layout of a network

Have a play around with the layout of the network.

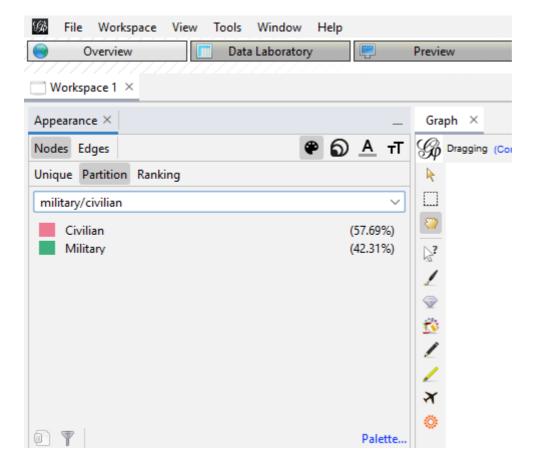


if you get stuck try ...

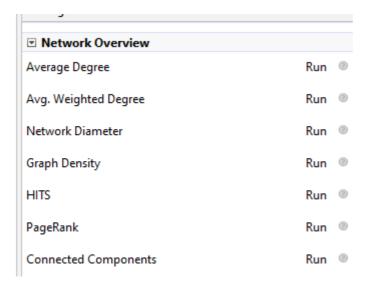


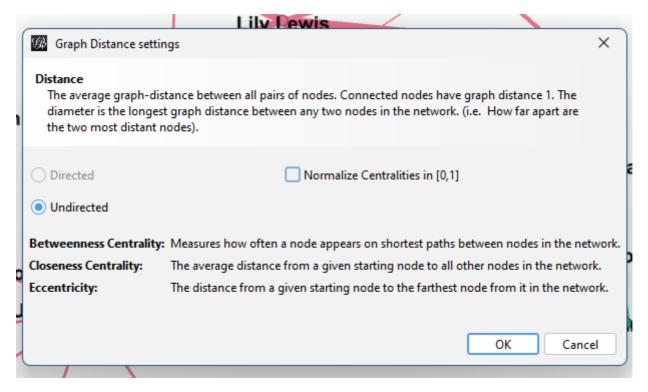
# 5. Statistical analysis and refining of visual details

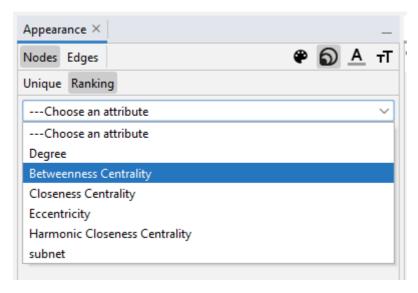
We can now look at the options provided in the Appearance box of the \*\*Overview\*\* tab

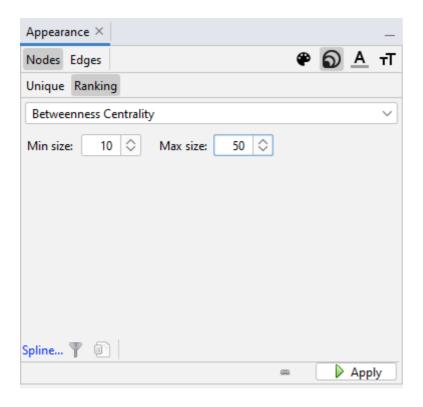


We could also take a look at the analysis of the network to add accurate numbers to what the basic visualization shows.



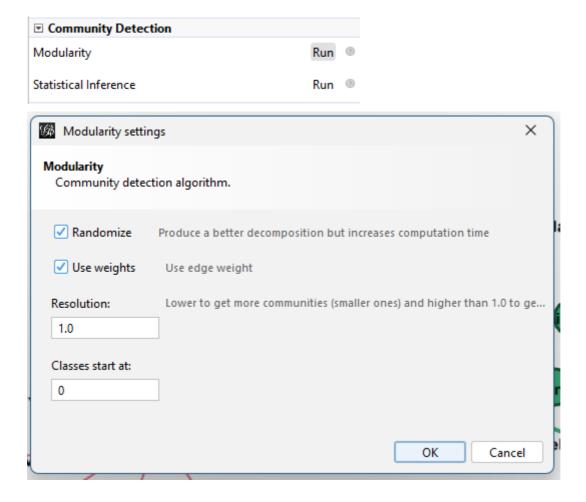






Set Min/Max to 10 and 50pt and hit Apply

We can also examine the clusters or sub-groups that might exist in our overall network



These will also now appear as options for colouring nodes in the **Appearance** box of the **Overview** Tab

## 6. Export of data, images, and networks.

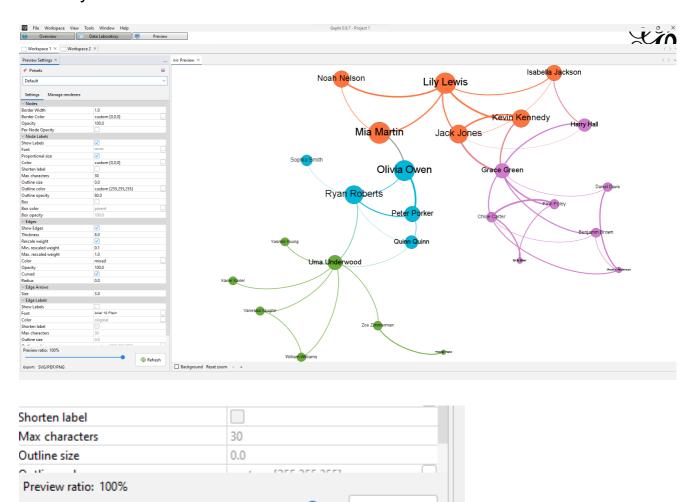
We have a number of options for export of data, images, and the full network file.

**Preview** tab has a wide range of options for styling you final network(s)

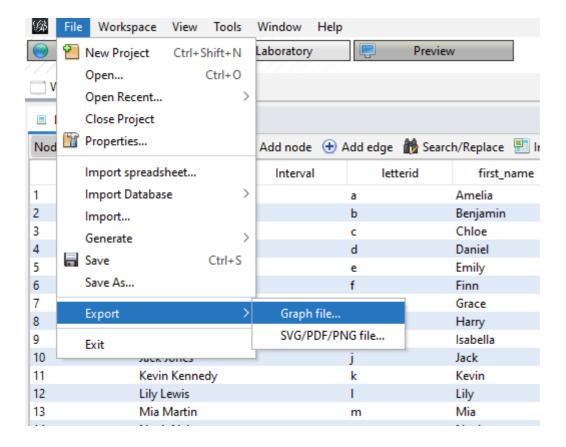
You may find it easier to move between this and the Overview tab

Export: SVG/PDF/PNG

Export as SVG of PDF format



🐵 Refresh



Plus a host of Plugins to investigate ...