

Pomoć oko funkcija

Python funkcija `help` dohvaća službenu dokumentaciju predane funkcije (koja često sadrži i primjere korištenja). Primjer:

```
help(networkx.Graph)
```

Potrebni importovi

```
import networkx as nx
```

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

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import itertools
```

```
import random
```

```
from simulation import Simulation
```

Inicijalizacija mreže

```
graph = nx.Graph()
```

```
graph = nx.DiGraph()
```

Dodavanje čvorova i veza

```
graph.add_node()
```

```
graph.add_nodes_from()
```

```
graph.add_edge()
```

```
graph.add_edges_from()
```

Iteriranje po čvorovima ili vezama

```
graph.nodes()
```

```
graph.edges()
```

Dodavanje i pristupanje atributima čvorova i veza

`nx.set_node_attributes(graph, value, attribute)`

`nx.get_node_attributes(graph, attribute)`

`nx.set_edge_attributes(graph, value, attribute)`

`nx.get_edge_attributes(graph, attribute)`

Prikaz mreže

`nx.draw(graph)`

`nx.draw_networkx(graph, node_color, labels, pos)`

Podmreže

`nx.subgraph(graph, subgraph_nodes)`

`nx.find_cliques(graph)`

`nx.connected_components(graph)`

Stupnjevi čvorova

`graph.degree()`

`graph.in_degree()`

`graph.out_degree()`

Čitanje i pisanje

`nx.read_edgelist(path)`

`nx.write_edgelist(graph, path)`

Svojstvene vrijednosti mreže

`graph.number_of_nodes()`

`graph.number_of_edges()`

`nx.degree_assortativity_coefficient(graph)`

`nx.average_shortest_path_length(graph)`

`nx.diameter(graph)`

`nx.average_clustering(graph)`

`nx.degree_centrality(graph)`

`nx.betweenness_centrality(graph)`

`nx.is_connected(graph)`

`nx.density(graph)`

K-jezgrena dekompozicija

`nx.k_core(graph, k)`

`nx.k_shell(graph, k)`

Slučajni modeli

`nx.gnp_random_graph(n_nodes, probability)`

`nx.gnm_random_graph(n_nodes, n_edges)`

`nx.watts_strogatz_graph(n_nodes, n_neighbours_to_join, rewiring_probability)`

`nx.barabasi_albert_graph(n_nodes, n_connections)`

Kombinacije elemenata

`itertools.combinations(iterator, combination_length)`

Simulacija

`sim = Simulation(G, initial_state, state_transition, name)`

`sim.state()`

`sim.run()`

`sim.plot()`