Ants_Infomap

```
# Install (if not installed) and load necessary packages
package.list=c("attempt", "cowplot", "igraph", "ggalluvial", "magrittr", "metafolio", "tidyverse", "veg
loaded <- package.list %in% .packages()</pre>
package.list <- package.list[!loaded]</pre>
installed <- package.list %in% .packages(TRUE)</pre>
if(!all(installed)) install.packages(package.list[!installed], repose="http://cran.rstudio.com/")
#Install Infomapecology
devtools::install_github('Ecological-Complexity-Lab/infomap_ecology_package', force=T)
## Downloading GitHub repo Ecological-Complexity-Lab/infomap_ecology_package@master
##
##
        checking for file '/tmp/RtmpSWvk6d/remotes58e869dc039b/Ecological-Complexity-Lab-infomap_ecolog
##
     - preparing 'infomapecology': (628ms)
       checking DESCRIPTION meta-information ... v checking DESCRIPTION meta-information
##
     - checking for LF line-endings in source and make files and shell scripts
##
##
     - checking for empty or unneeded directories
     Removed empty directory 'infomapecology/code_from_paper'
##
     Removed empty directory 'infomapecology/docs'
##
     - building 'infomapecology_1.0.1.tar.gz'
##
##
        Warning: invalid uid value replaced by that for user 'nobody'
      Warning: invalid gid value replaced by that for user 'nobody'
##
##
##
## Installing package into '/home/sshatzkin/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0'
## (as 'lib' is unspecified)
library(infomapecology)
## Loading required package: attempt
## Loading required package: cowplot
## Loading required package: ggalluvial
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Loading required package: magrittr
## Loading required package: dplyr
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:attempt':
##
##
       if_all, if_any, if_else
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
## Loading required package: readr
## Loading required package: stringr
## Loading required package: tibble
## Loading required package: tidyr
##
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:magrittr':
##
       extract
## Loading required package: rlang
## Attaching package: 'rlang'
## The following object is masked from 'package:magrittr':
##
       set_names
## Loading required package: igraph
##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
## The following object is masked from 'package:rlang':
##
##
       is_named
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       crossing
## The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':
##
##
       as_data_frame
## 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
## Loading required package: vegan
## Loading required package: permute
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'permute'
## The following object is masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##
       permute
## Loading required package: lattice
## This is vegan 2.5-7
##
## Attaching package: 'vegan'
## The following object is masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##
       diversity
# Check the version. Should be at least 0.1.1.1
packageDescription('infomapecology')
## Package: infomapecology
## Type: Package
## Title: Community Detection using Infomap, Inspired by Ecological
           Networks
## Version: 1.0.1
## URL:
##
           https://github.com/Ecological-Complexity-Lab/infomap_ecology_package
## Date: 2021-05-19
## Author: Shai Pilosof <pilos@post.bgu.ac.il>
## Maintainer: Shai Pilosof <pilos@post.bgu.ac.il>
## BugReports:
##
           https://github.com/Ecological-Complexity-Lab/infomap_ecology_package/issues
## Description: Collection of R functions to perform community detection
##
           analysis with Infomap. Also includes standardized objects to
##
           store and further analyze monolayer and multilayer networks.
##
           Inspired by ecological networks but can work for other networks
##
           too! Ideas/requests for features are welcome (open an issue
##
##
           https://github.com/Ecological-Complexity-Lab/infomap_ecology_package/issues).
## License: GPL
## Encoding: UTF-8
## LazyData: true
## Depends: R (>= 4.0.0), attempt, cowplot, ggalluvial, magrittr, dplyr,
##
           readr, ggplot2, stringr, tibble, tidyr, rlang, igraph, vegan
## Suggests: bipartite
## RoxygenNote: 7.1.1
## Comment: Some functions are wrappers for the standalone file Infomap
##
           (independently installed) and their examples are set to
##
           "dontrun"
## RemoteType: github
## RemoteHost: api.github.com
## RemoteRepo: infomap_ecology_package
## RemoteUsername: Ecological-Complexity-Lab
## RemoteRef: master
## RemoteSha: 412752b53a16aa8d047c26fc80b4d55285b46667
## GithubRepo: infomap_ecology_package
```

```
## GithubUsername: Ecological-Complexity-Lab
## GithubRef: master
## GithubSHA1: 412752b53a16aa8d047c26fc80b4d55285b46667
## NeedsCompilation: no
## Packaged: 2021-06-09 07:56:00 UTC; sshatzkin
## Built: R 4.0.0; ; 2021-06-09 07:56:01 UTC; unix
## -- File: /home/sshatzkin/R/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-library/4.0/infomapecology/Meta/package.rds
# Install infomap if you have not done so externally (see previous section in this readme)
setwd('/home/sshatzkin/Networks in Biology')
install_infomap()
## Running make...
## Finishing...
## [1] TRUE
# Check Infomap is running
setwd('/home/sshatzkin/Networks in Biology')
check_infomap() #Make sure file can be run correctly. Should return True
## [1] TRUE
library(igraph)
library(bipartite)
## Loading required package: sna
## Loading required package: statnet.common
##
## Attaching package: 'statnet.common'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       order
## Loading required package: network
## network: Classes for Relational Data
## Version 1.16.0 created on 2019-11-30.
## copyright (c) 2005, Carter T. Butts, University of California-Irvine
##
                       Mark S. Handcock, University of California -- Los Angeles
##
                       David R. Hunter, Penn State University
##
                       Martina Morris, University of Washington
##
                       Skye Bender-deMoll, University of Washington
  For citation information, type citation("network").
   Type help("network-package") to get started.
##
## Attaching package: 'network'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##
       %c%, %s%, add.edges, add.vertices, delete.edges, delete.vertices,
##
       get.edge.attribute, get.edges, get.vertex.attribute, is.bipartite,
##
       is.directed, list.edge.attributes, list.vertex.attributes,
##
       set.edge.attribute, set.vertex.attribute
```

```
## sna: Tools for Social Network Analysis
## Version 2.5 created on 2019-12-09.
## copyright (c) 2005, Carter T. Butts, University of California-Irvine
## For citation information, type citation("sna").
  Type help(package="sna") to get started.
##
## Attaching package: 'sna'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##
      betweenness, bonpow, closeness, components, degree, dyad.census,
##
      evcent, hierarchy, is.connected, neighborhood, triad.census
   This is bipartite 2.16.
##
   For latest changes see versionlog in ?"bipartite-package". For citation see: citation("bipartite").
   Have a nice time plotting and analysing two-mode networks.
##
##
## Attaching package: 'bipartite'
## The following object is masked from 'package:vegan':
##
##
      nullmodel
## The following object is masked from 'package:igraph':
##
      strength
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v purrr
            0.3.4
                      v forcats 0.5.0
## -- Conflicts -----
                               ## x purrr::%0%()
                            masks rlang::%0%()
## x igraph::as_data_frame() masks tibble::as_data_frame(), dplyr::as_data_frame()
## x purrr::as_function()
                            masks rlang::as_function()
## x purrr::compose()
                            masks igraph::compose()
                            masks tidyr::crossing()
## x igraph::crossing()
## x tidyr::extract()
                            masks magrittr::extract()
## x dplyr::filter()
                            masks stats::filter()
## x purrr::flatten()
                            masks rlang::flatten()
## x purrr::flatten_chr()
                            masks rlang::flatten_chr()
## x purrr::flatten_dbl()
                            masks rlang::flatten_dbl()
                            masks rlang::flatten_int()
## x purrr::flatten_int()
## x purrr::flatten_lgl()
                            masks rlang::flatten_lgl()
## x purrr::flatten_raw()
                            masks rlang::flatten_raw()
                            masks dplyr::groups()
## x igraph::groups()
## x dplyr::if_all()
                            masks attempt::if_all()
## x dplyr::if_any()
                            masks attempt::if_any()
## x dplyr::if_else()
                            masks attempt::if_else()
## x purrr::invoke()
                            masks rlang::invoke()
## x igraph::is_named()
                            masks rlang::is_named()
## x dplyr::lag()
                            masks stats::lag()
## x purrr::list_along()
                            masks rlang::list_along()
                            masks rlang::modify()
## x purrr::modify()
## x purrr::prepend()
                            masks rlang::prepend()
```

1. Infomap Analysis

Importing the Data

```
numFiles <- 41
import_data <- function (string_format, numFiles){
    # Create the file names
    file_names <- sprintf(string_format, 1:numFiles);

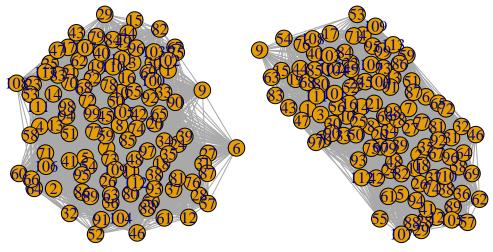
# Create an empty linked list
    colony_data <- vector(mode = "list", length = numFiles)

# Read in all of the files
    for (i in 1:numFiles){
        colony_data[[i]] <- read_graph(file_names[i], format = "graphml")
    }

    return (colony_data)
}

colony1_data <- import_data('./ants_proximity_weighted/ant_mersch_col1_day%02d_attribute.graphml', numF

for (i in 1:2){
    plot.igraph(colony1_data[[i]]) # This plot is not particularly informative
}</pre>
```



Perparing the data.

The data must be converted to an infomap compatible format

Helper functions

```
# Function that takes a vertex list and the number of layers in the multilayer network, and produces a
interlayer_edge_list <- function (vertex_names, num_layers){</pre>
  numVerts <- length (vertex_names)</pre>
  numRows <- numVerts * (num_layers - 1)</pre>
  col_layer_from <- vector(length = numRows)</pre>
  col_layer_to <- vector(length = numRows)</pre>
  col_node_from <- vector(length = numRows)</pre>
  col_node_to <- vector(length = numRows)</pre>
  col_weights <- vector(length = numRows)</pre>
  for (l in 1:(num_layers-1)){
    for (vertex in 1:numVerts){
      currIndex <- ((1-1) * numVerts) + vertex</pre>
      col_layer_from[currIndex] <- 1</pre>
      col_layer_to[currIndex] <- 1 + 1</pre>
      col_node_from[currIndex] <- vertex_names[vertex]</pre>
      col_node_to[currIndex] <- vertex_names[vertex]</pre>
      col_weights[currIndex] <- 1</pre>
    }
  }
  df <- data.frame("layer_from" = col_layer_from, "node_from" = col_node_from, "layer_to" = col_layer_t
  return (df)
# Joins a list of dataframes into a single dataframe
join_edge_dfs <- function(edge_dfs, num_lists){</pre>
 df <- edge_dfs[[1]]</pre>
  for (i in 2:num_lists){
    df <- rbind(df, edge_dfs[[i]])</pre>
  }
  return(df)
```

Main datatype conversion function

```
# Now we need to convert this igraph data into data structures that infomap can take
igraphs_to_multilayer_df <- function (igraph_list, num_elements){

# Create empty lists
colony_edges <- vector(mode = "list", length = num_elements)
colony_nodes <- vector(mode = "list", length = num_elements)</pre>
```

```
# Loop over layers
for (i in 1:num_elements){
  # Pull out the edge lists from each layer
  colony_edges[[i]] <- data.frame(cbind(get.edgelist(igraph_list[[i]]), round (E(igraph_list[[i]])$we</pre>
  #Assign column labels
  names(colony_edges[[i]]) <- c('node_from', 'node_to', 'weight')</pre>
  #Generate an array of layer labels
  layer_arr <- rep(i, nrow(colony_edges[[i]]))</pre>
  colony_edges[[i]]$layer_from <- layer_arr</pre>
  colony_edges[[i]]$layer_to <- layer_arr</pre>
  # Reorder the columns
  colony_edges[[i]] <- colony_edges[[i]][,c('layer_from', 'node_from', 'layer_to', 'node_to', 'weight</pre>
  # Pull out the vertices from each layer
  dayi_vertices <- V(igraph_list[[i]])</pre>
  # Prepare the node lists
  colony_nodes[[i]] <- data.frame(as_ids(dayi_vertices))</pre>
  names(colony_nodes[[i]]) <- c('node_id')</pre>
}
# Construct inter-layer edges
interlayer_edges <- interlayer_edge_list(colony_nodes[[i]]$node_id, num_elements);</pre>
# Now merge these smaller lists to form the full edge and node lists
colony_edges_joined <- join_edge_dfs(colony_edges, num_elements)</pre>
colony_edges_joined <- rbind(colony_edges_joined, interlayer_edges)</pre>
return (list(colony_edges_joined, colony_nodes[[1]]))
```

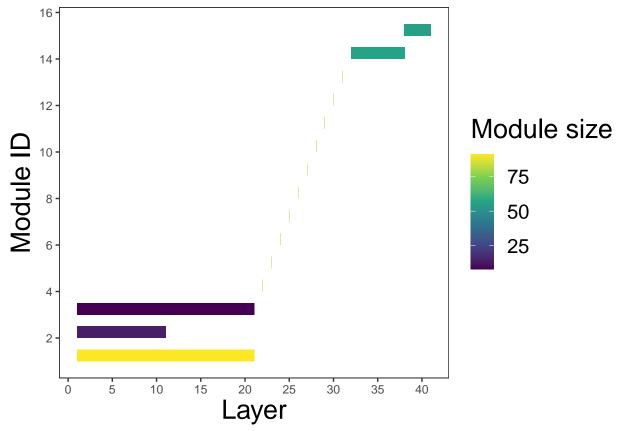
Plot all 41 days as one multilayer network

```
# Function takes the igraph_list, converts to an infomap data structure, and returns the module results
igraph_to_infomap_modules <- function (igraph_list, num_layers){

# Convert the igraph list into a dataframe with interlayer edges
colony_dfs <- igraphs_to_multilayer_df(igraph_list, num_layers)</pre>
```

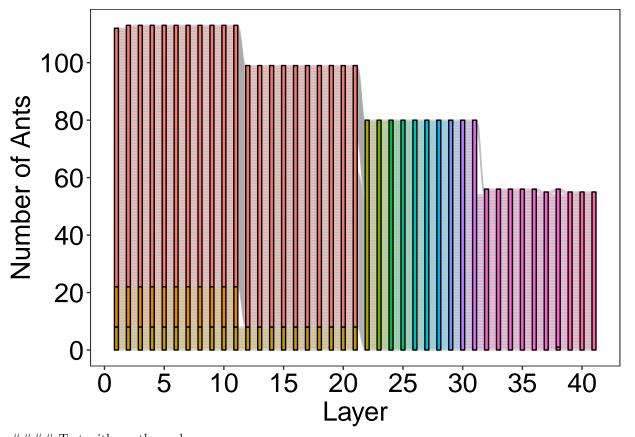
```
colony_edges <- colony_dfs[[1]]</pre>
  colony_nodes <- colony_dfs[[2]]</pre>
  # Build layer_map
  layer_map <- tibble(layer_id=1:num_layers, layer_name=1:num_layers)</pre>
  # Create the multilary object
  colony <- create_multilayer_object(extended = colony_edges, nodes = colony_nodes, intra_output_extend</pre>
  # Run infomap
  colony_modules <- run_infomap_multilayer(M=colony, relax = F, flow_model = 'directed', silent = T, tr
  return (colony_modules)
colony1_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data, numFiles)</pre>
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxiliary files..."
## [1] "Partitioned into 15 modules."
colony1_modules
## $call
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## $L
## [1] 5.06991
##
## $m
## [1] 15
##
## $modules
## # A tibble: 3,588 x 3
##
     node_id layer_id module
##
        <int>
                 <int> <int>
## 1
            1
## 2
                     3
            1
## 3
            1
                     4
## 4
            1
                     5
                             1
## 5
            1
                     6
                             1
## 6
                     7
            1
                            1
## 7
            1
                     8
## 8
            1
                     9
## 9
            1
                    10
## 10
            1
                    11
## # ... with 3,578 more rows
##
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "infomap_multilayer"
plot_persistance <- function (module_data, num_layers, num_modules){</pre>
# Module Persistance
```

```
module_persistence <- module_data$modules %>%
  group_by(module) %>%
  summarise(b=min(layer_id), d=max(layer_id), persistence=d-b+1)
  # Plot modules' persistence
  plot_multilayer_modules(module_data, type = 'rectangle', color_modules = T)+
    scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(0, num_layers, 5))+
    scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, num_modules, 2))+
    scale_fill_viridis_c()+
    theme bw()+
    theme(panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
          panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
          axis.title = element_text(size = 20),
          legend.text = element_text(size=15),
          legend.title = element_text(size=20))
}
plot_persistance(colony1_modules, 41, 20)
```



```
plot_alluvial <- function (module_data, num_layers, num_ants){
    # Plot species flow through modules in time
    plot_multilayer_alluvial(module_data, module_labels = F)+
    scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(0, num_layers, 5))+
    scale_y_continuous(breaks=seq(0,num_ants,20))+
    labs(y='Number of Ants')+
    theme_bw()+
    theme(legend.position = "none",</pre>
```

```
panel.grid = element_blank(),
    axis.text = element_text(color='black', size = 20),
    axis.title = element_text(size=20))
}
plot_alluvial(colony1_modules, 41, 120)
```



```
#### Test with another colony
# Import all of the colony2 data files
colony2_data <- import_data('./ants_proximity_weighted/ant_mersch_col2_day%02d_attribute.graphml', numF

# Convert a list of igraphs into a processed infomap module
colony2_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony2_data, numFiles)

## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."

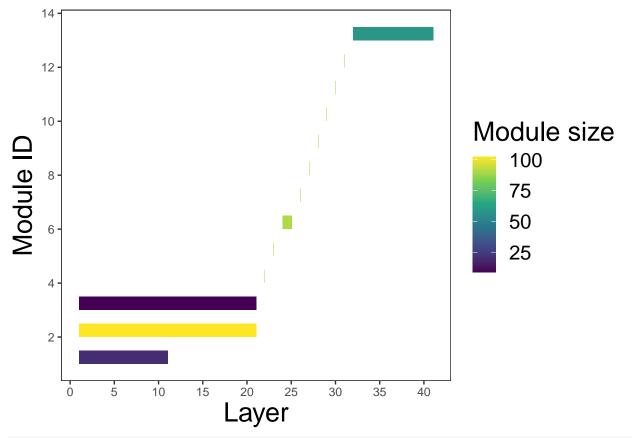
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s

## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."

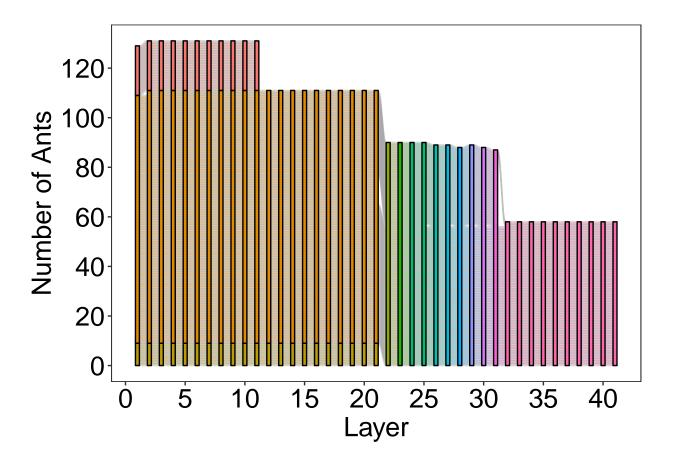
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."

## [1] "Partitioned into 13 modules."</pre>
```

Plots functions based on just module data
plot_persistance(colony2_modules, 41, 20)



plot_alluvial(colony2_modules, 41, 120)



Plot in 10-day increments

```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[1:11], 11)

## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."

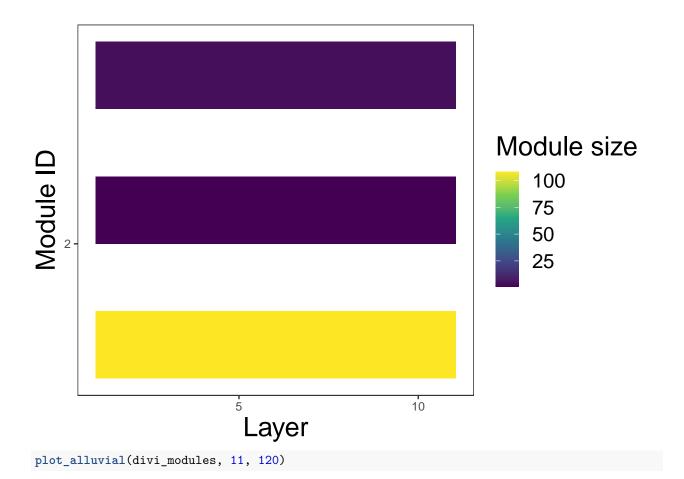
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s

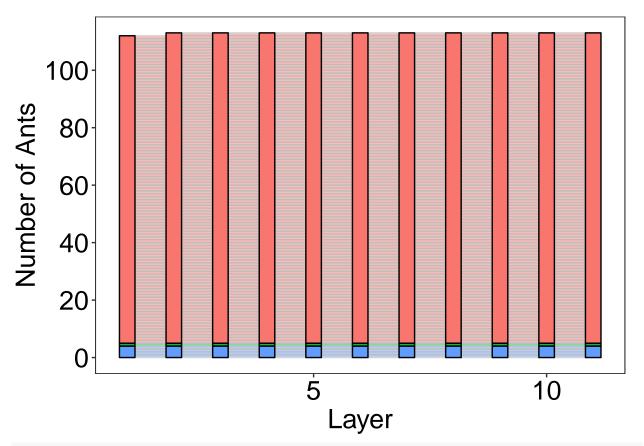
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."

## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."

## [1] "Partitioned into 3 modules."

plot_persistance(divi_modules, 11, 20)</pre>
```

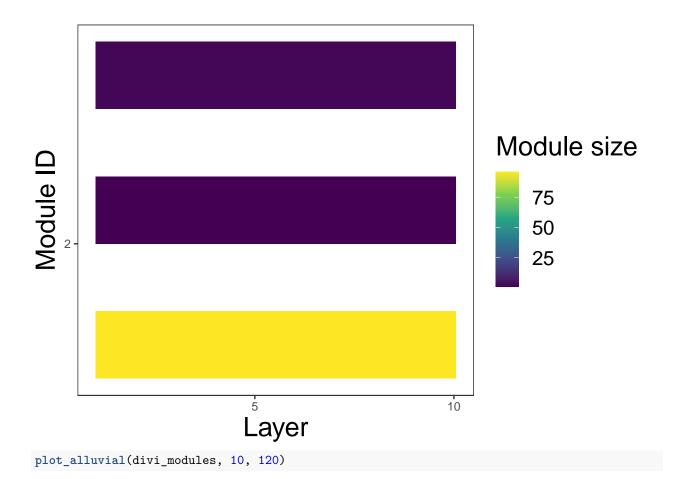


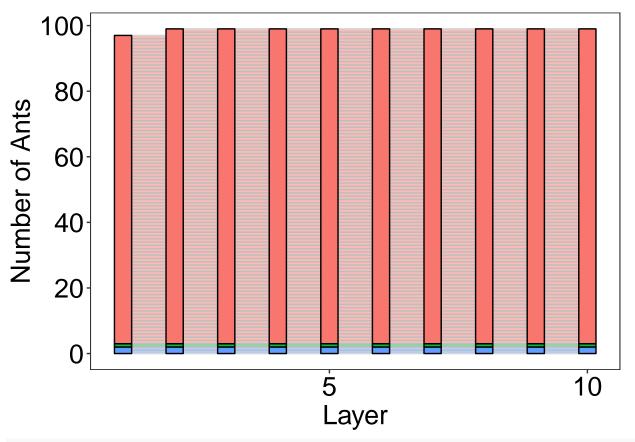


```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[12:21], 10)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
```

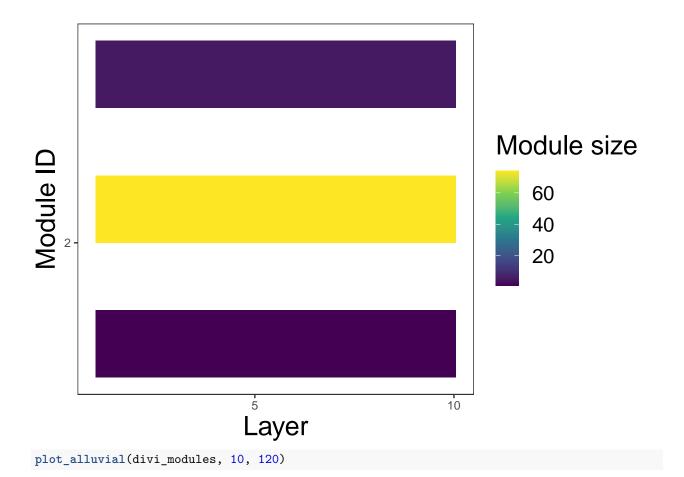
[1] "Partitioned into 3 modules."

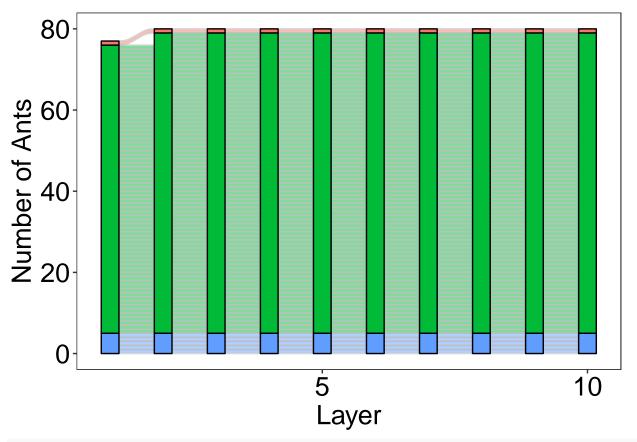




```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[22:31], 10)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
## [1] "Partitioned into 3 modules."
```





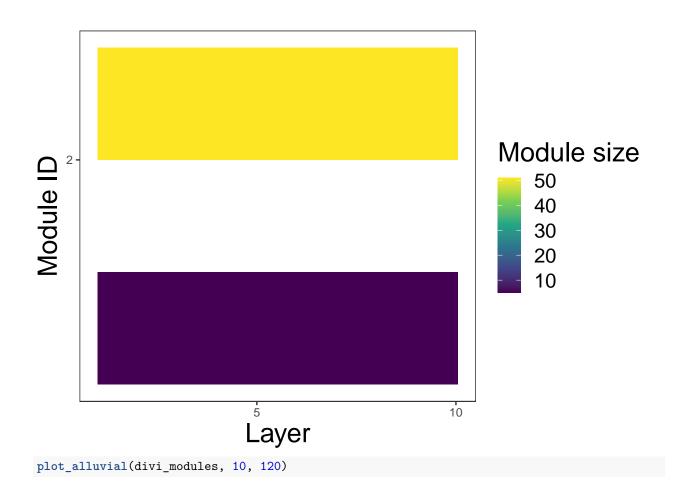
```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[32:41], 10)</pre>
```

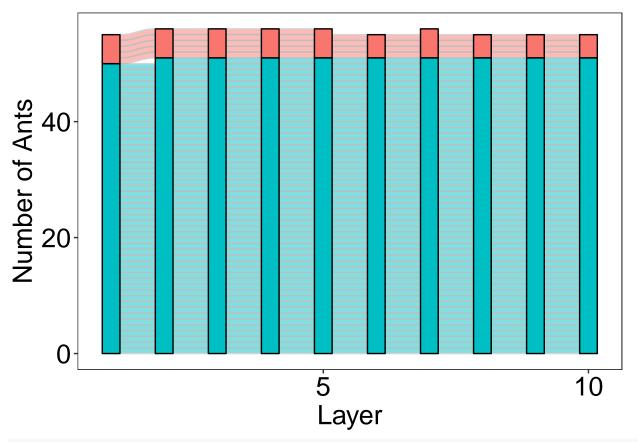
```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
```

^{## [1] &}quot;Reorganizing modules..."

^{## [1] &}quot;Removing auxiliary files..."

^{## [1] &}quot;Partitioned into 2 modules."

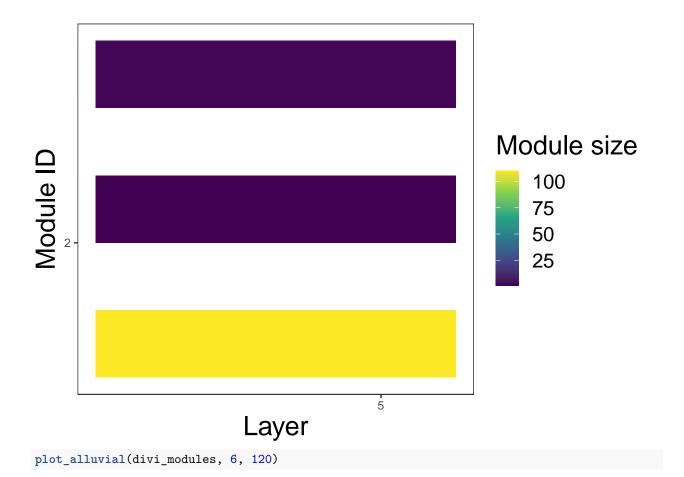


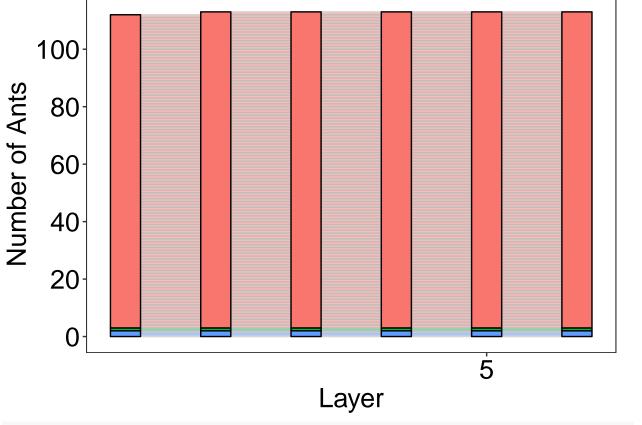


```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[1:6], 6)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
```

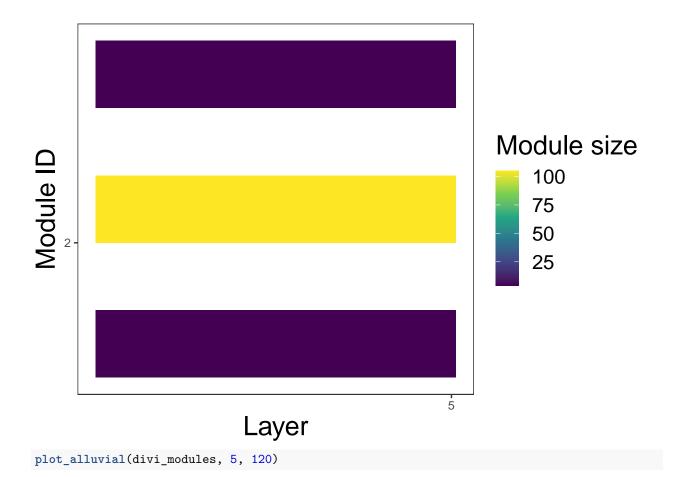
[1] "Partitioned into 3 modules."

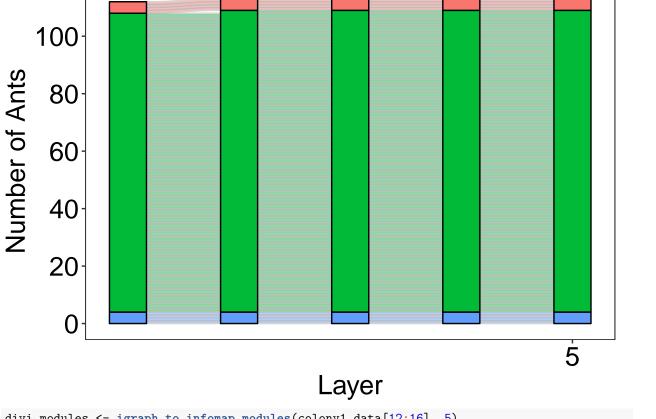




```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[7:11], 5)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
## [1] "Partitioned into 3 modules."
plot_persistance(divi_modules, 5, 20)
```

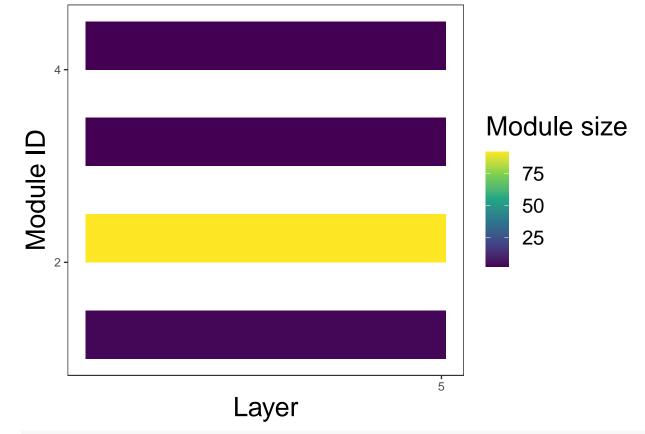




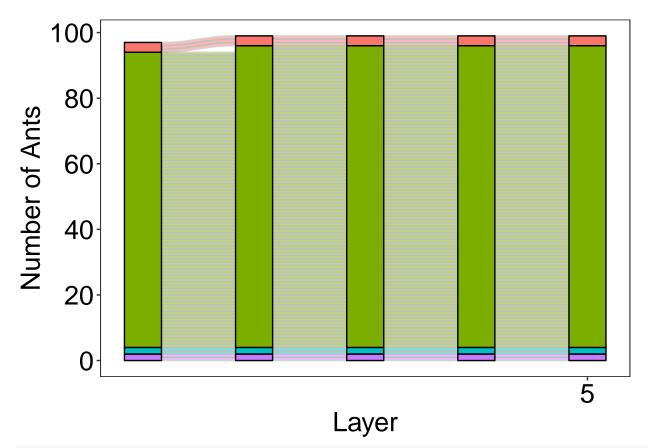
```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[12:16], 5)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
\#\# [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxiliary files..."
```

[1] "Partitioned into 4 modules."

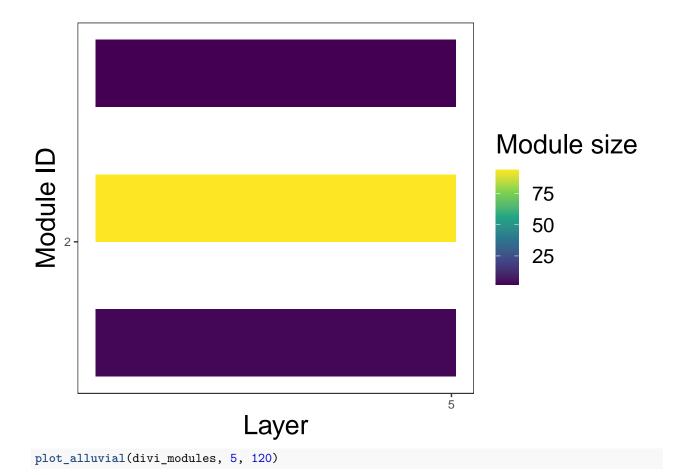


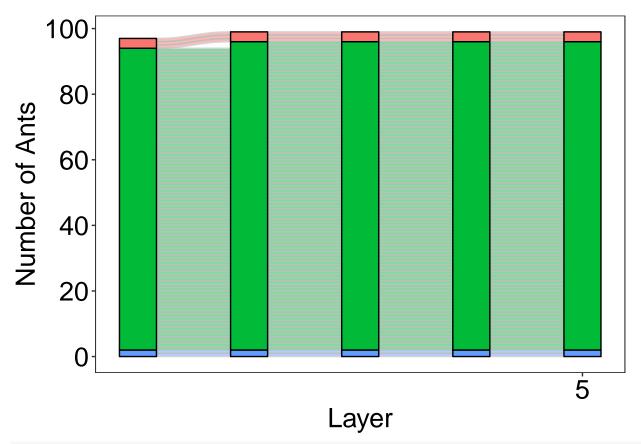
plot_alluvial(divi_modules, 5, 120)



```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[17:21], 5)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
## [1] "Partitioned into 3 modules."
```

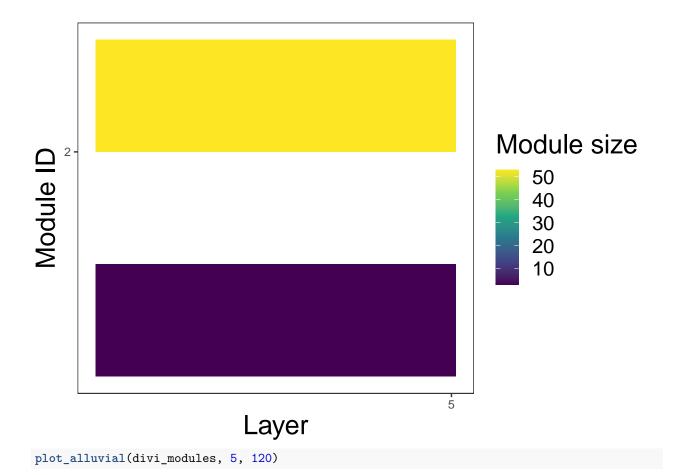


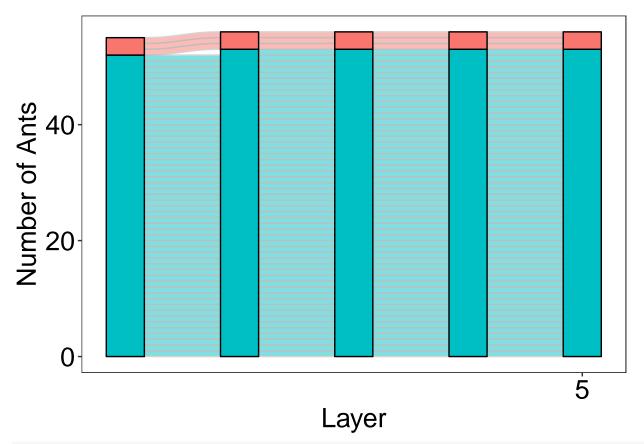


```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[32:36], 5)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxiliary files..."
```

[1] "Partitioned into 2 modules."





```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[37:41], 5)</pre>
```

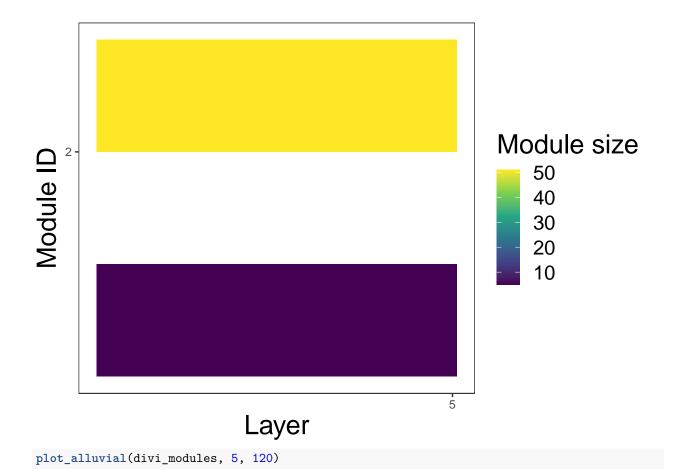
```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
```

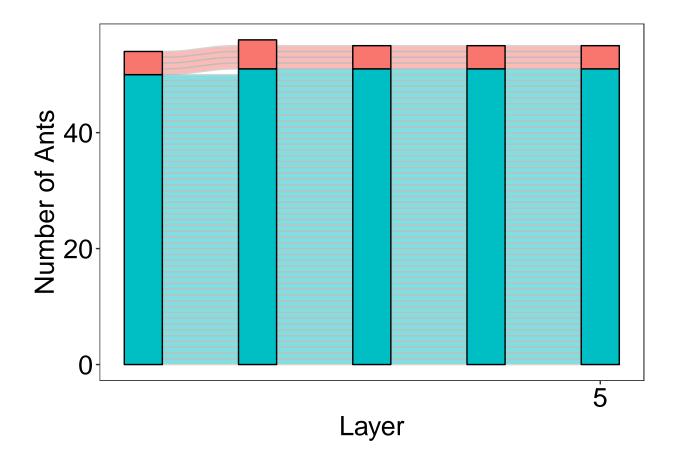
^{## [1] &}quot;./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s

^{## [1] &}quot;Reorganizing modules..."

^{## [1] &}quot;Removing auxilary files..."

^{## [1] &}quot;Partitioned into 2 modules."





Double Layer Networks

```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[1:2], 2)

## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."

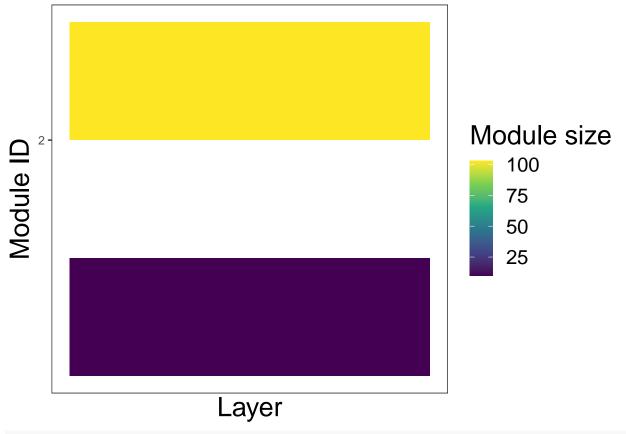
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s

## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."

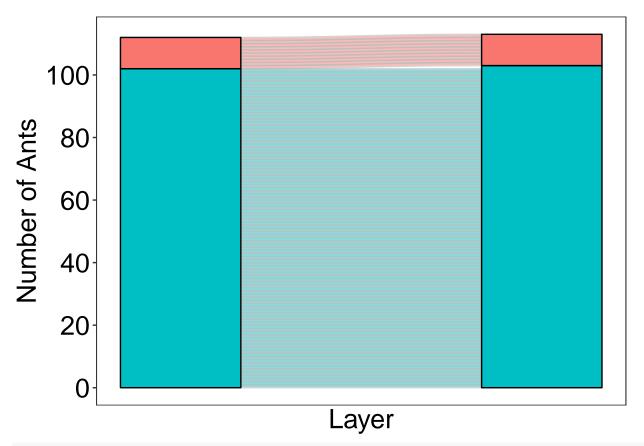
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."

## [1] "Partitioned into 2 modules."

plot_persistance(divi_modules, 2, 20)</pre>
```

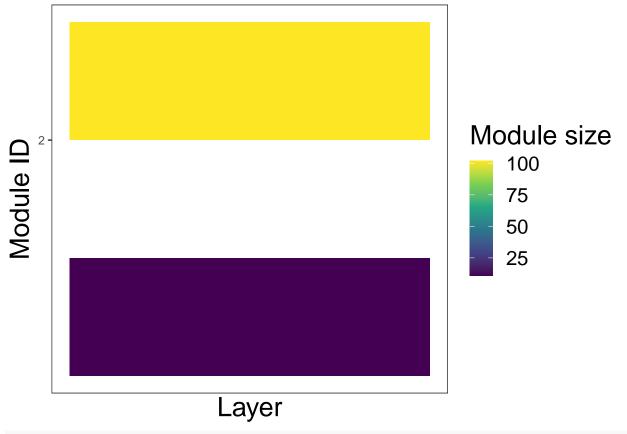


plot_alluvial(divi_modules, 2, 120)

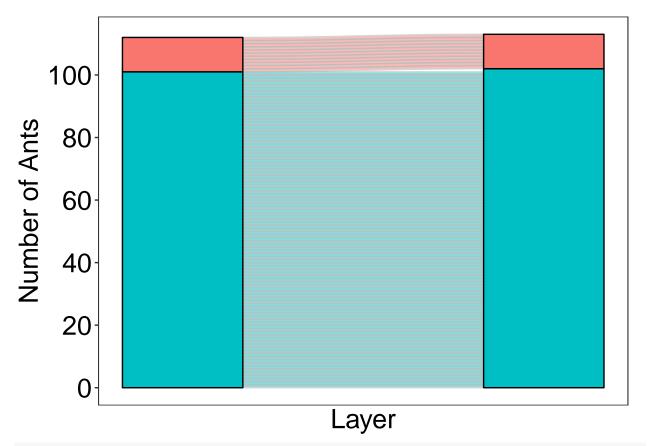


```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[2:3], 2)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
## [1] "Partitioned into 2 modules."
```

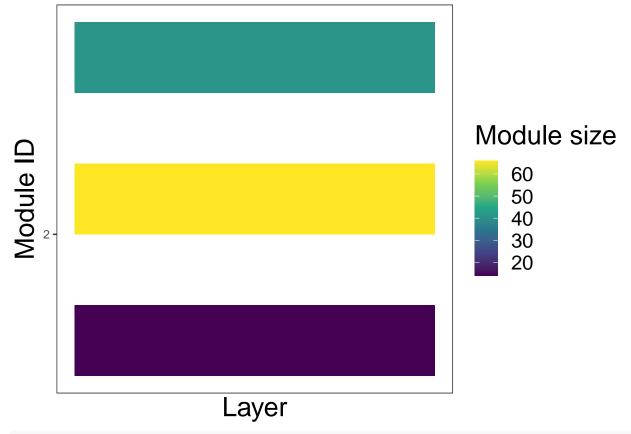


plot_alluvial(divi_modules, 2, 120)

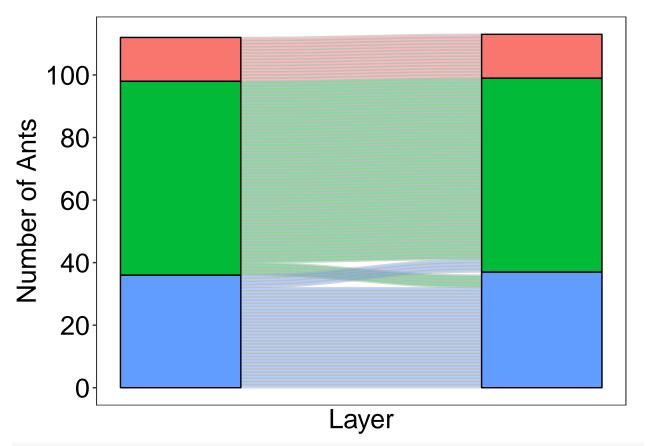


```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[3:4], 2)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
## [1] "Partitioned into 3 modules."
```

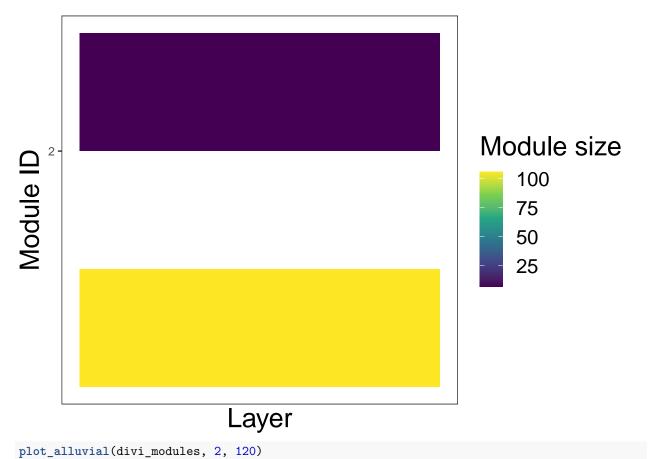


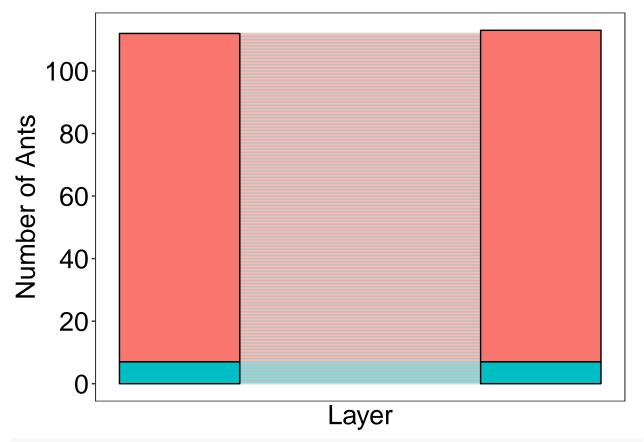
plot_alluvial(divi_modules, 2, 120)



```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[4:5], 2)</pre>
```

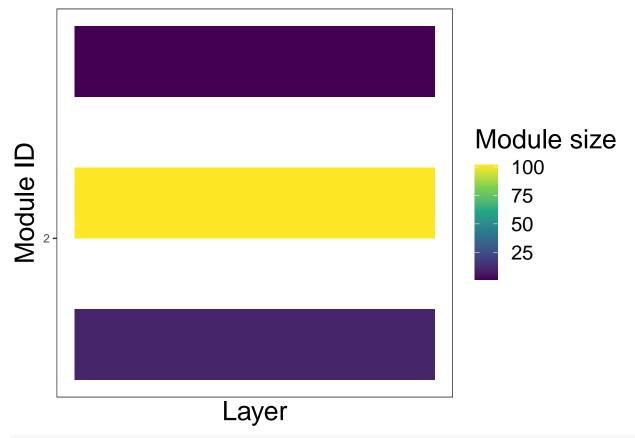
```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
## [1] "Partitioned into 2 modules."
```

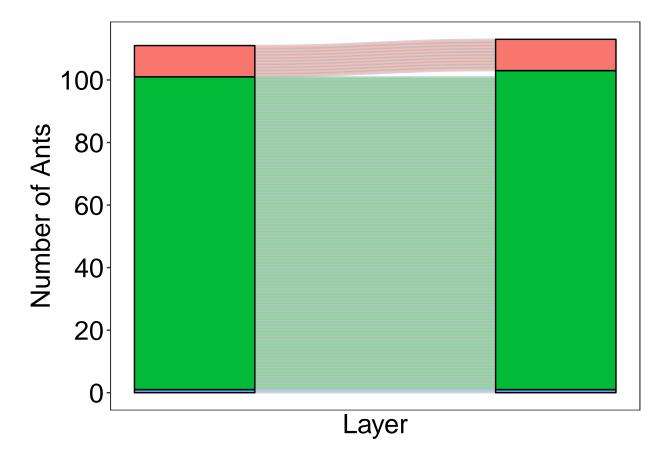




```
divi_modules <- igraph_to_infomap_modules(colony1_data[5:6], 2)</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Using interlayer edge values to determine flow between layers."
## [1] "./Infomap infomap_multilayer.txt . -i multilayer --tree -2 -N 100 --seed 497294 -f directed --s
## [1] "Reorganizing modules..."
## [1] "Removing auxilary files..."
## [1] "Partitioned into 3 modules."
```





Monolayer Approach

Note that this code is a template of the monlayer adaptation of this method, but is not complete.

```
igraphs_to_monolayer_dfs <- function (igraph_list, num_elements){

# Create empty lists
#colony_layers <- vector(mode = "list", length = num_elements)

# Loop over layers
#for (i in 1:num_elements){
# adj_mtrx <- as_adjacency_matrix(igraph_list[[i]])

# Pull out the edge lists from each layer
#colony_layers[[i]] <- create_monolayer_object(x = adj_mtrx, directed = F, bipartite = F)

#Assign column labels
#names(colony_edges[[i]]) <- c('node_from', 'node_to', 'weight')

#}

#return (colony_layers)
}

#colony1_monolayers <- igraphs_to_monolayer_dfs(colony1_data, 41)</pre>
```