## Analyzing Social Networks using GraphX/GraphFrame

## **Problem Statement**

In this part, you will use Spark GraphX/GraphFrame to analyze social network data. You are free to choose any one of the social network datasets available from the SNAP repository. You will use this dataset to construct a GraphX/GraphFrame graph and run some queries and algorithms on the graph.

**Solution:** Colab Notebook

## **Output of Queries**

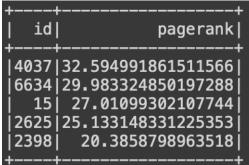
1. Find the top 5 nodes with the highest outdegree and find the count of the number of outgoing edges in each.

outgoing cages in each.	
++	
id d	outDegree
++-	+
2565	893
766	773
11	743
457	732
2688	618
++-	+

2. Find the top 5 nodes with the highest indegree and find the count of the number of incoming edges in each.

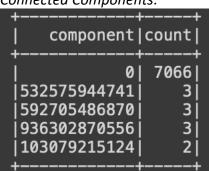
++	
id	inDegree
++	+
4037	457
j 15 j	361
[2398 <u>]</u>	340
[2625]	331
j 1297 j	309 j
++	<del>-</del>

3. Calculate PageRank for each of the nodes and output the top 5 nodes with the highest PageRank values. You are free to define any suitable parameters.

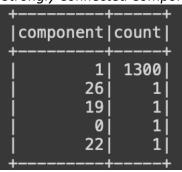


4. Run the connected components algorithm on it and find the top 5 components with the largest number of nodes.

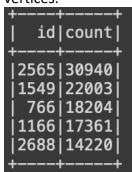
Connected Components:



Strongly Connected Components:



5. Run the triangle counts algorithm on each of the vertices and output the top 5 vertices with the largest triangle count. In case of ties, you can randomly select the top 5 vertices.



## **Summary:**

- 1. The indegree signifies the number of votes received.
- 2. The outdegree signifies the number of votes given by the person.
- 3. A higher PageRank indicates a higher level of importance. This is based on the idea that ids that are linked to by many other votes are likely to be more important.
- 4. The connected components signify the voting groups, ie. people generally reach vote within the same set of ids.
- 5. Triangle count suggests that 2 ids have cast votes for the same id.