## The Engineering World #DataScience 28 & 29

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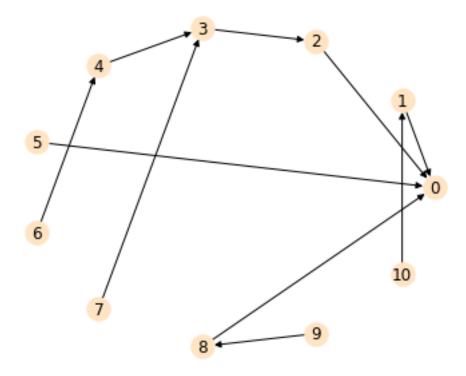
#### 1 DIRECTED NETWORK ANALYSIS

### 1.1 Simulating Social Network(Directed Network Analysis)

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from pylab import rcParams
        import seaborn as sb
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import networkx as nx
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
        rcParams ['figure.figsize'] = 5,4
        sb.set_style ('whitegrid')
```

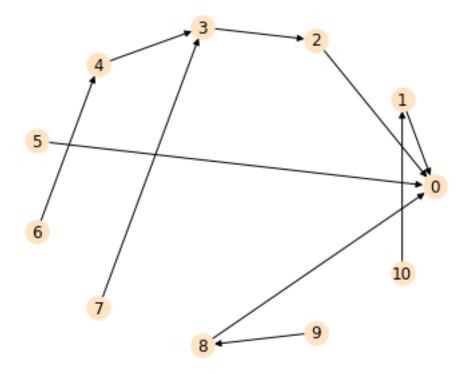
#### 1.1.1 Generating a grapg object and edgelist

```
In [4]: print (DG.node[0])
{}
In [5]: print (DG.node[5])
{}
1.1.2 Assigning attributes to nodes
In [6]: DG.node[0]['name']='Alice'
In [7]: print (DG.node[0])
{'name': 'Alice'}
In [8]: DG.node[0]['name']='Alice'
        DG.node[1]['name']='Akkal'
        DG.node[2]['name']='Janak'
        DG.node[3]['name']='Laxman'
        DG.node[4]['name']='Bikash'
        DG.node[5]['name']='Dinesh'
        DG.node[6]['name']='Amin'
        DG.node[7]['name']='Sunil'
        DG.node[8]['name']='Kiran'
        DG.node[9]['name']='Surya'
In [9]: DG.add_nodes_from([(0,{'age':25}),(1,{'age':31}),(2,{'age':18}),(3,{'age':47}),(4,{'age'}
        print(DG.node[1])
{'name': 'Akkal', 'age': 31}
In [10]: DG.node[0]['name']='M'
         DG.node[1]['name']='M'
         DG.node[2]['name']='F'
         DG.node[3]['name']='M'
         DG.node[4]['name']='F'
         DG.node[5]['name']='F'
         DG.node[6]['name']='M'
         DG.node[7]['name']='F'
         DG.node[8]['name']='M'
         DG.node[9]['name']='F'
In [11]: nx.draw_circular(DG, node_color = 'bisque', with_labels = True)
```

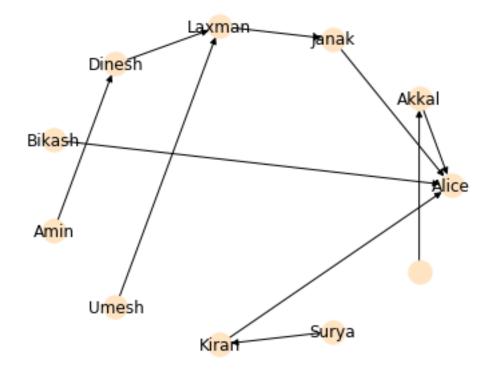


## 1.1.3 Visualize your network graph

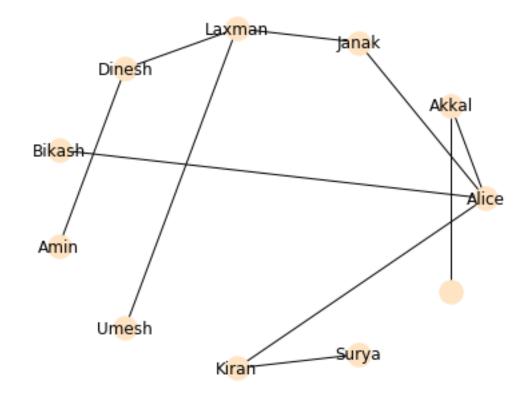
```
In [12]: labeldict = {0:'Alice', 1:'Akkal', 2:'Janak', 3:'Laxman', 4:'Dinesh', 5:'Bikash', 6:'Am
In [13]: nx.draw_circular(DG, node_color = 'bisque', with_labels = True)
```



In [14]: nx.draw\_circular(DG, labels = labeldict, node\_color = 'bisque', with\_labels = True) #ac



In [15]: G = DG.to\_undirected()
In [16]: nx.draw\_circular(G, labels = labeldict, node\_color = 'bisque', with\_labels = True)



# 2 NETWRK ANALYSIS GRAPH INSPECTION AND STATES ON NODES

#### 2.0.1 Analyzing a Social Network

3 2

```
4 3
5 0
6 4

In [18]: G = DG.to_undirected()
In [19]: print (nx.info(DG))

Name:
Type: DiGraph
Number of nodes: 7
Number of edges: 6
Average in degree: 0.8571
```

## Considering degree in a social network

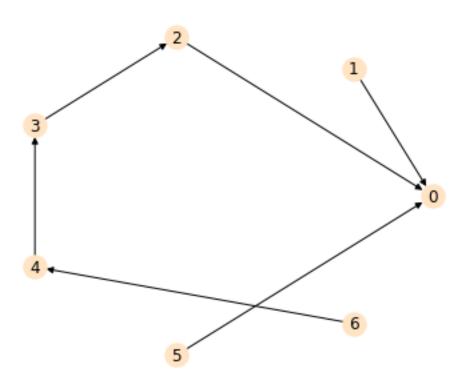
0.8571

```
In [20]: DG.degree()
Out[20]: DiDegreeView({0: 3, 1: 1, 2: 2, 3: 2, 4: 2, 5: 1, 6: 1})
```

## **Identifying successor nodes**

Average out degree:

```
In [21]: nx.draw_circular(DG, node_color = 'bisque', with_labels = True) #add labels in graph pl
```



```
In [22]: DG.successors(3)
Out[22]: <dict_keyiterator at Ox7f77d5bf62c8>
In [23]: DG.neighbors(4)
Out[23]: <dict_keyiterator at Ox7f77d5be4318>
In [24]: G.neighbors(4)
Out[24]: <dict_keyiterator at Ox7f77d5be4b38>
```