

```

=====
== Communities_Detection.exe ==
=====
== Community detection in complex networks by ==
== optimization of modularity: ==
== - unweighted modularity (UN) ==
== - weighted modularity (WN) ==
== - weighted modularity with positive and negative links (WS) ==
== - other measures ==
== Implements several algorithms, which can be combined: ==
== - exhaustive search (h) ==
== - tabu search (t) ==
== - extremal optimization (e) ==
== - spectral optimization (s) ==
== - fast algorithm (f) ==
== - fine-tuning by reposition (r) or bootstrapping (b) ==
=====

```

Usage: Communities_Detection.exe log_level modularity_type heuristics repetitions [resistance [penalty_coeff]] net_name lol_best_name

```

Logging Levels      : N | S | P | V
                    also lowercase symbols
                    also case-insensitive full names (None, ...)
                    N = None
                    S = Summary
                    P = Progress
                    V = Verbose

Modularity Types    : UN | UUN | WN | WS | WUN | WLA | WULA | WLUN | WNN | WLR
                    also lowercase symbols
                    also case-insensitive full names (Unweighted_Newman, ...)
                    UN  = Unweighted_Newman
                    UUN = Unweighted_Uniform_Nullcase
                    WN  = Weighted_Newman
                    WS  = Weighted_Signed
                    WUN = Weighted_Uniform_Nullcase
                    WLA = Weighted_Local_Average
                    WULA = Weighted_Uniform_Local_Average
                    WLUN = Weighted_Links_Unweighted_Nullcase
                    WNN = Weighted_No_Nullcase
                    WLR = Weighted_Link_Rank

Heuristics String   : [htsefrb]+
                    also uppercase symbols
                    also single case-insensitive full names (Exhaustive, ...)
                    h = Exhaustive
                    t = Tabu
                    s = Spectral
                    e = Extremal
                    f = Fast
                    r = Reposition
                    b = Bootstrapping

Repetitions         : positive integer
                    does not apply to [hfr] algorithms

Resistance          : resistance of nodes to join communities in the form of a common
                    self-loop
                    positive or negative real number
                    0 | 0.0 | default => no resistance, i.e. do not add self-
                    loops

Penalty Coefficient : relative importance of null-case term
                    non-negative real number
                    default => 1.0

Network name        : name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

```

Lol Best Filename : file for the best partition found in Lol format
 if file exists before running, the partition in the file
 becomes the initial partition

```
=====
== Communities_Network.exe ==
=====
== Find the Network of Communities of a given Network ==
=====
```

Usage: Communities_Network.exe net_name clu_or_lol_name [number_of_lines_to_skip]
 comms_net_name weights_type [decimal_digits]

net_name : name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

clu_or_lol_name : name of the file with the partition in Pajek or Lol format

number_of_lines_to_skip : non-negative integer
 default => 0
 ignored for partitions in Pajek format

comms_net_name : name of the output network of communities file in Pajek
 format

weights_type : I | F | D
 also lowercase symbols
 also case-insensitive full names
 I = Integer = Int
 F = Float
 D = Double

decimal_digits : number of decimal digits for Float or Double output weights
 ignored for Integer weights
 default => 5

```
=====
== Compare_Partitions.exe ==
=====
== Compare partitions in Lol or Pajek format ==
== Many indices and metrics are calculated: ==
== - number of pairs, agreements and disagreements ==
== - Jaccard, Rand, adjusted Rand, Fowlkes Mallows ==
== - normalized mutual information, asymmetric Wallace ==
== - Mirkin, van Dongen, variation of information ==
=====
```

Usage: Compare_Partitions.exe clu_or_lol(s)_1_name clu_or_lol(s)_2_name [out_name [out_format]] [number_of_lines_to_skip]

clu_or_lol(s)_1_name : name of the file with the first partition(s) in Pajek or
 Lol(s) format
 only one partition per file if in Pajek format

clu_or_lol(s)_2_name : name of the file with the second partition(s) in Pajek or
 Lol(s) format
 only one partition per file if in Pajek format

out_name : name of the output file
 contingency table not shown in verbose format if output
 is not file and size > 30x10

out_format : V | T
 also lowercase symbols
 also case-insensitive full names (Verbose, ...)
 V = Verbose
 T = Table
 default => Verbose

```

number_of_lines_to_skip : number of lines to skip at the beginning of the Lol files
                           ignored for partitions in Pajek format
                           non-negative integer
                           default => 0

```

```

=====
== Connected_Subgraphs.exe ==
=====
== Split a network into its weak or strong connected components ==
=====

```

```

Usage: Connected_Subgraphs.exe net_name_without_ext [ components_type ] [ skip_size ]

```

```

net_name_without_ext : name of the network file in Pajek format without the .net
                      extension

```

```

components_type      : W | S
                      also lowercase symbols
                      also case-insensitive full names (Weak, Strong)
                      W = Weak
                      S = Strong
                      default => Weak

```

```

skip_size            : components smaller or equal to this size are skipped
                      non-negative integer
                      default => 0

```

```

=====
== Convert_Clu_To_Lol.exe ==
=====
== Convert a file with a partition in Pajek format (*.clu) ==
== into a file with a partition in Lol format ==
=====

```

```

Usage: Convert_Clu_To_Lol.exe clu_file_name lol_file_name [ sorted ]

```

```

clu_file_name : name of the input partition file in Pajek format (*.clu)

```

```

lol_file_name : name of the output partition file in Lol format

```

```

sorted          : any string as 3rd parameter produces a sorted List of Lists
                  communities sorted by decreasing size
                  elements of each community sorted by index

```

```

=====
== Convert_Lol_To_Clu.exe ==
=====
== Convert a file with a partition in Lol format into ==
== a file with a partition in Pajek format (*.clu) ==
=====

```

```

Usage: Convert_Lol_To_Clu.exe lol_file_name clu_file_name [ number_of_lines_to_skip ]

```

```

lol_file_name      : name of the input partition file in Lol format

```

```

clu_file_name      : name of the output partition file in Pajek format (*.clu)

```

```

number_of_lines_to_skip : number of lines to skip at the beginning of the Lol file
                           non-negative integer
                           default => 0

```

```

=====
== Data_Statistics.exe ==
=====

```

```

== Find statistic indicators of a data set, in rows or columns: ==
== - minimum, maximum, percentiles ==
== - means: arithmetic, geometric, harmonic ==
== - variance, standard deviation, skewness, kurtosis ==
== - covariance, central moments ==
== - Pearson and Spearman correlation, and correlation errors ==
== - linear regression ==
=====

```

Usage: Data_Statistics.exe data_name [statistics_name] [index1 [index2]]
rows_or_columns [decimal_digits]

```

data_name      : name of the data file

statistics_name : name of the file with the output proximities matrix

index1 index2  : indices of the row(s) or column(s) to obtain the statistics
                  if no indices indicated, all individual and pair statistics
                    calculated
                  if first index indicated, the statistics of that row or column
                    calculated
                  if both indices indicated, the pair statistics are calculated
                    0 < index1 < index2

rows_or_columns : R | C
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (Rows, ...)
                  R = Rows
                  C = Cols = Columns

decimal_digits  : number of decimal digits for float values
                  default => 14

```

```

=====
== Data_To_Correlations.exe ==
=====
== Find the correlations network of a data set ==
=====

```

Usage: Data_To_Correlations.exe data_file rows_or_columns scaling_type
correlations_file [decimal_digits]

```

rows_or_columns : R | C
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (Rows, ...)
                  R = Rows
                  C = Cols = Columns

scaling_type    : NS | S01 | ZS
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (No_Scale, ...)
                  NS = No_Scale
                  S01 = Scale_01
                  ZS = Z_Score

decimal_digits  : number of decimal digits for float values
                  default => 14

```

```

=====
== Data_To_Proximities.exe ==
=====
== Calculate many types of proximities (distances or ==
== similarities) between rows or columns in a data set: ==
== - Euclidean, Manhattan, Chebyshev, Minkowski, Canberra ==
== - Bray Curtis, correlation, cosine ==
== - several scalings and transformations available ==
=====

```

Usage: Data_To_Proximities.exe data_name proximities_name rows_or_columns
scaling_type dissimilarity_type [dissimilarity_param] transform_type [decimal_digits]

data_name : name of the data file

proximities_name : name of the file with the output proximities matrix
if name has .net extension, the output is a network file in Pajek format

rows_or_columns : R | C
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names (Rows, ...)
R = Rows
C = Cols = Columns

scaling_type : NS | S01 | SZS
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names (No_Scaling, ...)
NS = No_Scaling

$$S01 = \frac{x - x_{\min}}{(x_{\max} - x_{\min})}$$
SZS = Scaling_Z_Score

$$(x - \langle x \rangle) / \sigma_x$$

dissimilarity_type : EUCL | MANH | CHEB | MINK | CANB | BRAY | CORD | CODI | CABS | CSQR | COSI
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names (Euclidean_Distance, ...)
EUCL = Euclidean_Distance

$$\sqrt{\sum_k (x_k - y_k)^2}$$
MANH = Manhattan_Distance

$$\sum_k |x_k - y_k|$$
CHEB = Chebyshev_Distance

$$\max_k |x_k - y_k|$$
MINK = Minkowski_Distance

$$[\sum_k (x_k - y_k)^p]^{(1/p)}$$
CANB = Canberra_Distance:

$$\sum_k \frac{|x_k - y_k|}{\{|x_k| + |y_k|\}}$$
BRAY = Bray_Curtis_Dissimilarity:

$$\frac{2 \sum_k |x_k - y_k|}{\sum_k (x_k + y_k)}$$
CORD = Correlation_Distance:

$$\sqrt{2(1 - \rho)}$$
CODI = Correlation_Dissimilarity:

$$\frac{1}{2} (1 - \rho)$$
CABS = Correlation_Abs_Dissimilarity:

$$1 - |\rho|$$
CSQR = Correlation_Sqr_Dissimilarity:

$$\sqrt{1 - \rho^2}$$
COSI = Cosine_Dissimilarity

$$\frac{1}{2} (1 - \frac{x \cdot y}{|x| |y|})$$

dissimilarity_param : parameter for some dissimilarity types, otherwise ignored
for Minkowski Distance: parameter p of the p-norm
integer or float number
default => 14
for Correlation Distances: correlation type
P | S
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names (Pearson, ...)
P = Pearson
S = Spearman
default => Pearson

transform_type : NT | OMD | OM2D | IOD | EOMD
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names (No_Transform, ...)
NT = No_Transform
D
OMD = One_Minus_Dissim

```

1 - D
OM2D = One_Minus_Two_Dissim
1 - 2 D
IOD = Inverse_Of_Dissim
      \frac{1}{D}
EOMD = Exp_Of_Minus_Dissim
      \exp(-D)
OIZ = One_If_Zero
      \delta(D,0)

```

```

decimal_digits      : number of decimal digits for float values
                      default => 14

```

```

=====
== Extract_Subgraphs.exe                                ==
=====
== Extract subgraphs from a graph                        ==
=====

```

```

Usage: Extract_Subgraphs.exe net_name clu_or_lol_name out_name_prefix [
      number_of_lines_to_skip ]

```

```

net_name              : name of the network file in Pajek format

clu_or_lol_name       : name of the file with the lists of nodes in Pajek or Lol
                        format

out_name_prefix       : prefix of the name of the output subgraph files

number_of_lines_to_skip : number of lines to skip at the beginning of the Lol file
                           ignored for partitions in Pajek format
                           non-negative integer
                           default => 0

```

```

=====
== Hierarchical_Clustering.exe                            ==
=====
== Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering with MultiDendrograms ==
== and Binary Dendrograms, for distances and similarities ==
== Algorithms implemented:                                ==
== - Single linkage                                     ==
== - Complete linkage                                   ==
== - Unweighted average                                 ==
== - Weighted average                                   ==
== - Unweighted centroid                               ==
== - Weighted centroid                                 ==
== - Ward                                                ==
== MultiDendrograms generates always a unique dendrogram ==
== For Binary Dendrograms, in case of ties, many dendrograms ==
== may exist, and this tool can enumerate or count all of them, ==
== or choose the one with maximum cophenetic correlation ==
== See http://deim.urv.cat/~sergio.gomez/multidendrograms.php ==
=====

```

```

Usage: Hierarchical_Clustering.exe proximities_name output_prefix dendrogram_type
      proximity_type clustering_type [ precision ] [ dendrogram_mode ] [
      internal_nodes_prefix ]

```

```

proximities_name      : name of the proximities file, either in matrix or list form
                        in matrix form, the names may be in first column, first row
                        , or none
                        in list form, missing values are filled with:
                        Double'Last for Distances
                        0.0      for Similarities

output_prefix         : prefix of the output files

dendrogram_type       : MD | BD

```

```

                                also lowercase symbols
                                also case-insensitive short and full names (Distance, ...)
                                MD | Multidendrogram
                                BD | Binary_Dendrogram

proximity_type      : D | S
                                also lowercase symbols
                                also case-insensitive short and full names (Distance, ...)
                                D | DIST | Distance
                                S | SIM | Similarity

clustering_type     : SL | CL | UA | WA | UC | WC | WD | UPGMA | WPGMA
                                also lowercase symbols
                                also case-insensitive short and full names (Single_Linkage,
                                ...)
                                SL = Single_Linkage
                                CL = Complete_Linkage
                                UA = UPGMA = Unweighted_Average
                                WA = WPGMA = Weighted_Average
                                UC = Unweighted_Centroid
                                WC = Weighted_Centroid
                                WD = Ward

precision
  calculations      : Number of decimal significant digits of the data and for the
                                if not specified, is that of the value with largest number
                                of decimal digits

dendrogram_mode     : Sorted | Unsorted | Best | Count
                                also case-insensitive full names)
                                default => Sorted
                                mode discarded for MultiDendrograms

internal_nodes_prefix : Prefix for the names of the internal nodes
                                if 'None' (case insensitive) no names are assigned to
                                internal nodes
                                default => Cluster_

```

```

=====
== Links_Info.exe                                     ==
=====
== Obtain degrees and strengths of nodes attached to each link ==
=====

```

Usage: Links_Info.exe net_name [num_random_links] links_info_name [decimal_digits]

```

net_name           : name of the network file in Pajek format

num_random_links   : number of random links in output info file
                    0 => all links
                    num_random_links >= num_links => all links
                    num_random_links > 1000000 => all links
                    default => 0

links_info_name     : name of the file with the info of links

decimal_digits      : number of decimal digits for float values
                    default => 5

```

```

=====
== List_To_Net.exe                                     ==
=====
== Convert a file with the list of links of a graph into      ==
== a network file in Pajek format (*.net)                     ==
=====

```

Usage: List_To_Net.exe list_input_file net_output_file [network_type]

```
list_input_file : text file containing a list of links

net_output_file : name of the output network file in Pajek format (*.net)

network_type    : A | D | U
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (Auto, Directed, Undirected)
                  A = Auto
                  D = Directed
                  U = Undirected
                  default => Auto
                  in Auto, if the Graph is Symmetric, the output is Undirected
                  exception raised if inconsistent values exist
```

```
=====
== Matrix_To_List.exe                                ==
=====
== Convert a file with a graph in matrix form into    ==
== a file with the list of links                      ==
=====
```

Usage: Matrix_To_List.exe matrix_input_file list_output_file [no_link_string]

```
matrix_input_file : text file containing a matrix

list_output_file  : name of the output list file
                    if the matrix is symmetric, the lower triangular links are
                    discarded

no_link_string    : string used to identify unexistent links within the matrix file
                    default => 0
```

```
=====
== Matrix_To_Net.exe                                ==
=====
== Convert a file with a graph in matrix form into    ==
== a network file in Pajek format (*.net)             ==
=====
```

Usage: Matrix_To_Net.exe matrix_input_file net_output_file [no_link_string]

```
matrix_input_file : text file containing an adjacency or weights matrix

net_output_file   : name of the output network file in Pajek format (*.net)

no_link_string    : string used to identify unexistent links within the matrix file
                    default => 0
```

```
=====
== Mesoscales_Detection.exe                          ==
=====
== Mesoscales search in complex networks by optimization of ==
== modularity using common self-loops                  ==
== Implements several algorithms for modularity optimization: ==
== - exhaustive search (h)                             ==
== - tabu search (t)                                   ==
== - extremal optimization (e)                         ==
== - spectral optimization (s)                        ==
== - fast algorithm (f)                               ==
== - fine-tuning by reposition (r) or bootstrapping (b) ==
=====
```

Usage: Mesoscales_Detection.exe net_name weighted_modularity_type heuristics
 repetitions [num_steps max_delta_loop_ratio] [min_self_loop max_self_loop]

Network Name : Name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

Weighted Modularity Types : WN | WS | WUN | WLA | WULA | WLUN | WNN | WLR
 also lowercase symbols
 also case-insensitive full names (Weighted_Newman, ...)
 WN = Weighted_Newman
 WS = Weighted_Signed
 WUN = Weighted_Uniform_Nullcase
 WLA = Weighted_Local_Average
 WULA = Weighted_Uniform_Local_Average
 WLUN = Weighted_Links_Unweighted_Nullcase
 WNN = Weighted_No_Nullcase
 WLR = Weighted_Link_Rank

Heuristics String : [htsefrb]+
 also uppercase symbols
 also single case-insensitive full names (Exhaustive, ..
 .)
 h = Exhaustive
 t = Tabu
 s = Spectral
 e = Extremal
 f = Fast
 r = Reposition
 b = Bootstrapping

Repetitions : positive integer
 does not apply to [hfr] algorithms

Number of Steps : default => 100

Max Delta Loop Ratio : default => 1.0000
 ratio between the last and the first increments of the
 self-loop
 use 1 for a linear scale of the self-loop

Min Self-loop : default => -1.0000
 for WN and WS the default is calculated from the
 network

Max Self-loop : default => 1.0000
 for WN and WS the default is calculated from the
 network

```
=====
== Mesoscales_Fine_Tuning.exe ==
=====
== Mesoscales fine-tuning after Mesoscales detection ==
=====
```

Usage: Mesoscales_Fine_Tuning.exe net_name_without_ext weighted_modularity_type

net_name_without_ext : name of the network file in Pajek format without the .net
 extension
 it is supposed that files with this name and the
 following endings exist:
 *-table.txt: table with four columns: r, r-r_min, Q,
 num_comms
 *-lols.txt: the partitions found for the mesoscale in
 Lol format
 *-lols-extra.txt : optional file with extra
 partitions

weighted_modularity_types : WN | WS | WUN | WLA | WULA | WLUN | WNN | WLR
 also lowercase symbols
 also case-insensitive full names (Weighted_Newman, ...)
 WN = Weighted_Newman
 WS = Weighted_Signed
 WUN = Weighted_Uniform_Nullcase
 WLA = Weighted_Local_Average

WULA = Weighted_Uniform_Local_Average
 WLUN = Weighted_Links_Unweighted_Nullcase
 WNN = Weighted_No_Nullcase
 WLR = Weighted_Link_Rank

```
=====
== Modularity_Calculation.exe ==
=====
== Calculate the total modularity, decomposed in node ==
== and community contributions ==
=====
```

Usage: Modularity_Calculation.exe net_name clu_or_lol_name [resistance [penalty_coeff]] modularity_type [modularity_details] [number_of_lines_to_skip]

net_name : name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

clu_or_lol_name : name of the file with the partition in Pajek or Lol format

resistance : resistance of nodes to join communities in the form of a
 common self-loop
 positive or negative real number
 0 | 0.0 | default => no resistance, i.e. do not add self-loops

penalty_coeff : relative importance of null-case term
 non-negative real number
 default => 1.0

modularity_type : UN | UUN | WN | WS | WUN | WLA | WULA | WLUN | WNN | WLR
 also lowercase symbols
 also case-insensitive full names (Unweighted_Newman, ...)
 UN = Unweighted_Newman
 UUN = Unweighted_Uniform_Nullcase
 WN = Weighted_Newman
 WS = Weighted_Signed
 WUN = Weighted_Uniform_Nullcase
 WLA = Weighted_Local_Average
 WULA = Weighted_Uniform_Local_Average
 WLUN = Weighted_Links_Unweighted_Nullcase
 WNN = Weighted_No_Nullcase
 WLR = Weighted_Link_Rank

modularity_details : T | TC | TN | TCN
 also lowercase symbols
 also case-insensitive full names (Total, Total_Communities, ...)
 T = Total
 TC = Total_Communities
 TN = Total_Nodes
 TCN = Total_Communities_Nodes
 default => Total_Communities_Nodes

number_of_lines_to_skip : number of lines to skip at the beginning of the Lol files
 ignored for partitions in Pajek format
 non-negative integer
 default => 0

```
=====
== Multiplex_Aggregate.exe ==
=====
== Aggregate the Layers of a Multiplex ==
=====
```

Usage: Multiplex_Aggregate.exe list_input_file output_file network_type aggregation_type weights_type [decimal_digits]

list_input_file : text file containing the list of links of a multiplex

```

output_file      : prefix of output layer networks

network_type     : D | U
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (Directed, Undirected)
                  D = Directed
                  U = Undirected
                  for repeated Edges, only the last one is stored

aggregation_type : W | U
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (Weighted, Unweighted)
                  W = Weighted
                  U = Unweighted

weights_type     : I | F | D
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (Integer, ...)
                  I = Integer = Int
                  F = Float
                  D = Double

decimal_digits   : number of decimal digits for float and double weights
                  ignored for Integer weights
                  default => 5

```

```

=====
== Multiplex_Extract_Layers.exe                               ==
=====
== Extract the Layers of a Multiplex as Networks in Pajek format ==
=====

```

Usage: Multiplex_Extract_Layers.exe list_input_file net_output_prefix network_type

```

list_input_file  : text file containing the list of links of a multiplex

net_output_prefix : prefix of output layer networks

network_type     : D | U
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (Directed, Undirected)
                  D = Directed
                  U = Undirected
                  for repeated Edges, only the last one is stored

```

```

=====
== Net_To_List.exe                                           ==
=====
== Convert a network file in Pajek format (*.net) into      ==
== a file with the list of links                             ==
=====

```

Usage: Net_To_List.exe net_input_file list_output_file

```

net_input_file   : name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

list_output_file : name of the output network file in list format

```

```

=====
== Net_To_Matrix.exe                                         ==
=====
== Convert a network file in Pajek format (*.net) into      ==
== a file with a graph in matrix form                         ==
=====

```

Usage: Net_To_Matrix.exe net_input_file matrix_output_file [no_link_string]

net_input_file : name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

matrix_output_file : output text file containing the weights matrix of the network
the first line contains the names of the nodes

no_link_string : string used to identify unexistent links within the matrix file
default => 0

```
=====
== Network_Properties.exe ==
=====
== Find many global, node and edge properties of a network: ==
== - connectedness (weak or strong) ==
== - degrees, strengths, clustering coefficients, entropies ==
== - assortativities, path lengths, efficiencies, diameters ==
== - betweenness (nodes and edges) ==
== - degree distribution ==
== Works with weighted and unweighted, directed and undirected, ==
== positive and signed networks ==
=====
```

Usage: Network_Properties.exe net_name [properties] [decimal_digits]

Network Name : Name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

Properties String : [GNEDLUFA]+
also uppercase symbols
also single case-insensitive full names (All, Global, ...)
G = Global
N = Nodes
E = Edges
D = Degrees
L = Distances
U = Unweighted
F = Fast
A = All
default => All
properties available in each class
G: type and size of graph, connectedness, average and total
degree and strength,
minimum and maximum values, asymmetry, reciprocity,
assortativity,
average clustering coefficient, average path length,
diameter, efficiency,
average entropy
N: degrees, strengths, self-loop, minimum, maximum and
average values,
clustering coefficient, average and maximum path lengths,
efficiency,
entropy, node betweenness
E: edge betweenness
D: degree distribution
L: distances between nodes
U: unweighted properties, excluding weighted ones
F: only fast calculation properties:
exclude average and maximum path length, diameter,
efficiency,
betweenness and distances
A: all properties available; disables Unweighted and Fast
processed from left to right, thus AU is not equivalent to UA
weights should be distances to have meaningful shortest path
weighted properties

Decimal Digits : number of decimal digits for float values
default => 14

=====

```

== Reformat_Partitions.exe ==
=====
== Reformat partitions in Lol or Pajek format changing ==
== nodes' indices by nodes' names, and grouping in columns ==
=====

```

Usage: Reformat_Partitions.exe net_name clu_or_lol_name lol_out_name [header_lines
header_mode] [group_by justify_width skip_size]

```

net_name      : name of the network file in Pajek format (*.net)

clu_or_lol_name : name of the partitions file in Pajek format (*.clu) or Lol format
                  in Lol format, the file may contain many partitions, e.g. those
                  describing mesoscales

lol_out_name   : name of the reformatted partition file

header_lines   : number of lines of the header before a partition in Lol format
                  non-negative integer
                  default => 0
                  ignored for partitions in Pajek format (*.clu)

header_mode    : CH | NH | SH
                  also lowercase symbols
                  also case-insensitive full names (Copy_Header, ...)
                  CH = Copy_Header
                  NH = No_Header
                  SH = Separator_Header
                  default => No_Header

group_by
file          : number of columns for the nodes' names in the reformatted partition
                  positive integer
                  default => 1

justify_width  : width of the columns for the nodes' names
                  positive integer
                  default => 1

skip_size      : modules smaller or equal to this size are skipped
                  non-negative integer
                  default => 0

```

```

=====
== Size_Reduction.exe ==
=====
== Reduction of the size of a network preserving modularity, ==
== by elimination of simple and triangular 'hairs' ==
== Only for Weighted_Newman (WN) modularity type ==
=====

```

Usage: Size_Reduction.exe net_name_without_ext weights_type [decimal_digits]

```

net_name_without_ext : name of the network file in Pajek format without the .net
                        extension

weights_type         : I | F | D
                        also lowercase symbols
                        also case-insensitive full names
                        I = Integer = Int
                        F = Float
                        D = Double

decimal_digits       : number of decimal digits for Float or Double output weights
                        ignored for Integer weights
                        default => 5

```

```

=====

```

```

== Size_Reduction_Lol_Expand.exe ==
=====
== Expansion of a partition of a size-reduced network into ==
== a partition of the original network ==
=====

```

Usage: Size_Reduction_Lol_Expand.exe reduced_lol_name reducing_lol_name
expanded_lol_name [header_lines header_mode]

reduced_lol_name : name of the input partition file in Lol format of a size-reduced network
the file may contain many partitions

reducing_lol_name : name of the input partition file in Lol format which has reduced a network

expanded_lol_name : name of the output partition file in Lol format
corresponds to the expansion of the partition of the size-reduced network

header_lines : number of lines of the header before a partition in Lol format
non-negative integer
default => 0
ignored for partitions in Pajek format (*.clu)

header_mode : CH | NH | SH
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names (Copy_Header, ...)
CH = Copy_Header
NH = No_Header
SH = Separator_Header
default => No_Header

```

=====
== Sort_Nodes.exe ==
=====
== Sort nodes randomly or according to degree ==
=====

```

Usage: Sort_Nodes.exe net_name sorted_net_name [sort_direction]

sort_direction : A | D | R
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names (Ascending, ...)
A = Asc = Ascending
D = Desc = Descending
R = Rand = Random
default => Ascending

```

=====
== Spanning_Tree.exe ==
=====
== Find the minimum or maximum spanning tree of a ==
== weighted network ==
=====

```

Usage: Spanning_Tree.exe net_name mst_net_name optimization_type weights_type [decimal_digits]

net_name : name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

mst_net_name : name of the output spanning tree file in Pajek format (*.net)

optimization_type : MIN | MAX
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names
MIN = Minimum

MAX = Maximum

weights_type : I | F | D
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names
I = Integer = Int
F = Float
D = Double

decimal_digits : number of decimal digits for Float or Double output weights
ignored for Integer weights
default => 5

```
=====
== Symmetrize_Network.exe ==
=====
== Symmetrization of a directed graph ==
=====
```

Usage: Symmetrize_Network.exe net_name sym_net_name weights_type [decimal_digits]

net_name : name of the input network file in Pajek format (*.net)

sym_net_name : name of the output symmetrized network file in Pajek format (*.net)

weights_type : I | F | D
also lowercase symbols
also case-insensitive full names
I = Integer = Int
F = Float
D = Double

decimal_digits : number of decimal digits for Float or Double output weights
ignored for Integer weights
default => 5