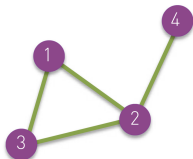


network *representations*

introduction to *network analysis in Python* (*NetPy*)

Lovro Šubelj
University of Ljubljana
10th Dec 2019

network *representations*



undirected graph

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

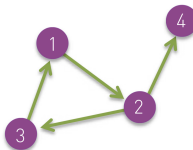
adjacency matrix

1: [2, 3]
2: [1, 3, 4]
3: [1, 2]
4: [2]

adjacency list

{1, 2}
{1, 3}
{2, 3}
{2, 4}

edge list



directed graph

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

adjacency matrix

[3] :1: [2]
[1] :2: [3, 4]
[2] :3: [1]
[2] :4: []

adjacency list

(1, 2)
(2, 3)
(2, 4)
(3, 1)

edge list

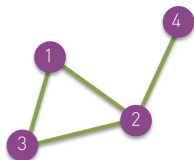
* adjacency list can also be implemented with maps or trees & edge list cannot represent isolated nodes

network *structures*

- *adjacency matrix* for elegant *analytical derivations*
most derivations based on matrix representation[†]
- *adjacency list* for efficient *algorithms implementation*
ideal complexity since most algorithms require incidence[†]
- *edge list* for efficient *network storing/manipulation*
easy editing since each edge stored only once

[†] some derivations can also be based on adjacency list & some algorithms require edge list

network *formats*



undirected graph

```
# undirect
1 2
1 3
2 3
2 4
```

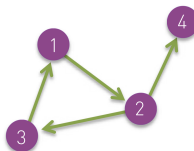
edge list

```
*vertices 4
1 "1"
2 "2"
3 "3"
4 "4"
*edges
1 2
1 3
2 3
2 4
```

Pajek format

```
# undirect
# 0 "1"
# 1 "2"
# 2 "3"
# 3 "4"
#
0 1
0 2
1 2
1 3
```

LNA format



directed graph

```
# directed
1 2
2 3
2 4
3 1
```

edge list

```
*vertices 4
1 "1"
2 "2"
3 "3"
4 "4"
*arcs
1 2
2 3
2 4
3 1
```

```
# directed
# 0 "1"
# 1 "2"
# 2 "3"
# 3 "4"
#
0 1
1 2
1 3
2 0
```

§ ad-hoc edge list and **Pajek** format most popular & other formats include **GML**, **GraphML** and **JSON**

network *data*

- present in many *standard datasets*
- easily obtained from *online sources*
- popular *network repositories/collections*

KONECT

ICON

SNAP

Pajek

