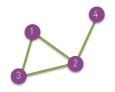
network *representations*

introduction to network analysis in Python (NetPy)

Lovro Šubelj University of Ljubljana 10th Dec 2019

network *representations*



undirected graph

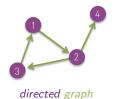
-			_
Го	1	1	0
1	1 0	1	1
1 0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0
L			-

adjacency matrix



adjacency list

$$\{2,3\}$$



 0
 0
 1
 0

 1
 0
 0
 0

 0
 1
 0
 0

 0
 1
 0
 0

adjacency matrix

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

(2,4) (3,1)

edge list

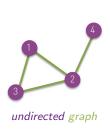
^{*} adjacency list can also be implemented with maps or trees & edge list cannot represent isolated nodes

network *structures*

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

many derivations can also be based on adjacency list & some algorithms require edge list

network formats





edge list



Pajek format

LNA format



directed graph



edge list

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



 $[\]S$ ad-hoc edge list and Pajek format most popular & other formats GML, GraphML and JSON proposal

network data

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

KONECT ICON SNAP Pajek

