

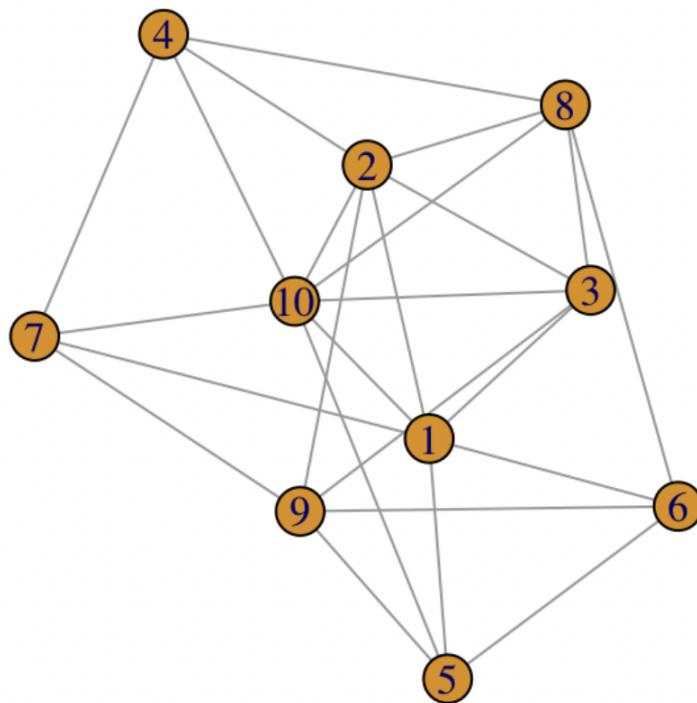
Programme	:	B.Tech Semester : Win Sem 21-22
Course	:	Web Mining Lab Code : CSE3024
Faculty	:	Dr.Bhuvaneswari A Slot : L7+L8
Date	:	14-03--2022 Marks : 10 Points

Vaibhav Agarwal

19BCE1413

Exercise 8: CENTRALITY METRICS – SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

Consider the following Facebook friendship network (mutual connection)



1. Find the degree centrality of all nodes
2. Find the neighbors of node 2.
3. Find the average degree of graph
4. Find the density of the graph
5. Find the closeness centrality of Node 10

6. Find all the paths to reach 4 from 6
7. Find the longest shortest path between any two nodes
8. Find the shortest path between any two nodes
9. Find the Betweenness centrality of Node 1.
10. Find the person who has maximum number of connections
(friends)

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** 19BCE1413_LAB_8.ipynb
- File Path:** Users > vaibhavagarwal > sem 6 > web mining > lab > lab 8 > 19BCE1413_LAB_8.ipynb > Vaibhav Agarwal
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for file operations, search, and help.
- Header:** Python 3.8.9 64-bit
- Sidebar:** Shows user information (Vaibhav Agarwal, 19BCE1413) and a navigation menu.
- Code Cells:** Three cells are visible:
 - Cell 1: vertices_list = ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10']
 - Cell 2: num_of_vertices=10
 - Cell 3: import networkx as nx
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
- Status Bar:** Shows the word "Python" next to each code cell.

```

G = nx.Graph()
#create a graph
G.add_edge('1','2',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('1','3',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('1','5',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('1','6',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('1','10',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('2','1',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('2','3',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('2','4',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('2','8',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('2','9',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('2','10',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('3','1',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('3','2',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('3','8',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('3','9',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('4','2',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('4','7',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('4','8',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('4','10',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('5','1',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('5','6',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('5','9',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('5','10',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('6','1',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('6','5',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('6','8',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('6','9',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('7','1',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('7','4',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('7','9',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('7','10',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('8','2',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('8','3',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('8','4',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('8','6',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('9','2',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('9','3',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('9','5',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('9','6',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('9','7',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('10','1',relation="neighbour")

```

```

G.add_edge('10','3',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('10','5',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('10','8',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('10','4',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('10','2',relation="neighbour")
G.add_edge('10','7',relation="neighbour")
G.edges(data=True)

```

Python

```

...
EdgeDataView([('1', '2', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('1', '3', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('1', '5', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('1', '6', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('1', '10', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('1', '7', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('2', '3', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('2', '4', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('2', '8', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('2', '9', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('3', '10', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('5', '6', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('5', '9', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('6', '8', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('6', '9', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('7', '10', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('10', '4', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('10', '7', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('10', '8', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('10', '9', {'relation': 'neighbour'}), ('10', '10', {'relation': 'neighbour'})]

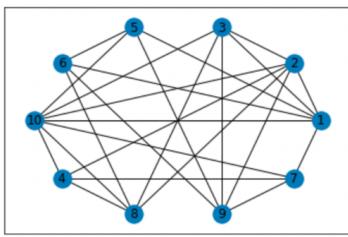
```

```

nx.draw_networkx(G, pos=nx.circular_layout(G),with_labels=True)
plt.show()

```

Python



1) Find the degree centrality of all the nodes

```
degree_centrality = nx.degree_centrality(G)
degree_centrality
```

Python

2) Find the neighbors of node 2

```
print("Number of neighbors of node 2:")
G['2']
```

Python

3) Find the average degree of graph

```
print("Average degree of graph is:")
2*G.number_of_edges() / float(num_of_vertices)
```

Python

... Average degree of graph is:

5.0

4) Find the density of the graph

```
print("Density of graph is:")
nx.density(G)
```

Python

... Density of graph is:

0.5555555555555556

+ Code + Markdown

5) Find the closeness centrality of node 10

```
print("Closeness centrality of node 10 is:");
closeness_centrality = nx.closeness_centrality(G)
closeness_centrality['10']
```

Python

... Closeness centrality of node 10 is:

0.81818181818182

6) Find all the paths to reach 4 from 6

```
print("All paths from node 4 to 6 are:");
path=nx.all_simple_paths(G,source='4',target='6')
print(list(path))
```

Python

7) Find the longest shortest path between any two nodes

```
def max_length_list(input_list):
    max_length = max(len(x) for x in input_list )
    for i in input_list:
        print(i)
        if len(i) == max_length:
            return(max_length,i)
ShortestPaths=[];
print("Longest Shortest path between any two nodes:");
for i in range(num_of_vertices) :
    for j in range(num_of_vertices):
        ShortestPaths.append(nx.shortest_path(G,source=vertices_list[i],target=vertices_list[j]))
print(max_length_list(ShortestPaths))

Longest Shortest path between any two nodes:
['1']
['1', '2']
['1', '3']
['1', '2', '4']
(3, ['1', '2', '4'])
```

8) Find the shortest path between any two nodes

```
▷ 
print("Shortest path between any two nodes:");
for i in range(num_of_vertices) :
    for j in range(num_of_vertices) :
        print(nx.shortest_path(G,source=vertices_list[i],target=vertices_list[j]))
```

... Shortest path between any two nodes:

```
['1']
['1', '2']
['1', '3']
['1', '2', '4']
['1', '5']
['1', '6']
['1', '7']
['1', '2', '8']
['1', '2', '9']
['1', '10']
['2', '1']
['2']
['2', '3']
['2', '4']
['2', '1', '5']
['2', '1', '6']
['2', '4', '7']
['2', '8']
['2', '9']
['2', '10']
['3', '1']
['3', '2']
['3']
['3', '2', '4']

show more (open the raw output data in a text editor) ...
['10', '1', '6']
['10', '7']
['10', '8']
['10', '2', '9']
['10']
```

9) Find the betweenness centrality of Node 1

```
▷ 
print("Betweenness centrality of node 1:");
betweenness_centrality=nx.betweenness_centrality_source(G,normalized=True, weight=None, sources=None)
betweenness_centrality['1']
```

... Betweenness centrality of node 1:

```
0.08564814814814814
```

10) Find the person who has maximum number of connections

```
▷ 
+ Code + Markdown
```

```
▷ 
print("Person who has maximum number of connections:");
max(dict(G.degree()).items(), key = lambda x : x[1])
```

... Person who has maximum number of connections:

```
('10', 7)
```