The visualization tool is used for visualizing dynamic brain networks. Each node in node-link diagrams on the left represents a single cell in the mouse brain. Edges represent the functional connectivity between nodes (cells). Color of the circle/square indicates the node’s community identification. The matrix on the right shows another representation of the network and also indicates the distance between any two nodes. Below the matrix is a graph showing the total number of edges in the networks over time.

Clicking a node in either the node-link diagram or the matrix to draw all the connection with its neighbors and change the graph to plot the number of its neighbors over time.

Clicking a cell in the matrix to draw the shortest path between the two nodes and change the graph to plot the change of their distance over time.

Press Transit to draw the transition mode with the status in the previous time step embedded. More details are explained in the paper.

Press PLAY button to run the animation, or drag the time slider to a particular time step.

Some cells in the node-link diagram may be overlapped by other due to their close locations. You can drag the node around.