Package 'leidenbase'

January 14, 2022

Type Package

Title R and C wrappers to run the Leiden find_partition function

Version 0.1.4

Description An R to C interface that runs the Leiden community detection algorithm to find a basic partition. It runs the equivalent of the find_partition() function, which is given in the Leidenalg distribution file 'leiden/src/functions.py'. This package includes the required source code files from the official Leidenalg distribution and several functions from the R igraph package. The Leidenalg distribution is available from https://github.com/vtraag/leidenalg and the R igraph package is available from https://igraph.org/r/. The Leiden algorithm is described in the article 'From Louvain to Leiden: guaranteeing well-connected communities', V. A. Traag and L. Waltman and N. J. van Eck, Scientific Reports (2019), DOI: 10.1038/s41598-019-41695-z.

Requires R (>= 3.0.0)

Imports igraph (>= 0.8.2)

License GPL (>=2) + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

Suggests testthat

R topics documented:

`leiden_find_partition` *Leiden find partition community detection function*

Description

R to C wrapper that runs the basic Leiden community detection algorithm, which is similar to the find_partition() function in the python Leidenalg distribution.

Usage

```
leiden_find_partition(
  igraph,
  partition_type = c("CPMVertexPartition", "ModularityVertexPartition",
    "RBConfigurationVertexPartition", "RBERVertexPartition",
    "SignificanceVertexPartition", "SurpriseVertexPartition"),
  initial_membership = NULL,
  edge_weights = NULL,
  node_sizes = NULL,
  seed = NULL,
  resolution_parameter = 0.1,
  num_iter = 2,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

`igraph`	R igraph graph.
`partition_type`	String partition type name. Default is CPMVertexParition.
`initial_membership`	Numeric vector of initial membership assignments of nodes. These are 1-based indices. Default is one community per node.
`edge_weights`	Numeric vector of edge weights. Default is 1.0 for all edges.
`node_sizes`	Numeric vector of node sizes. Default is 1 for all nodes.
`seed`	Numeric random number generator seed. The seed value must be either NULL for random seed values or greater than 0 for a fixed seed value. Default is NULL.
`resolution_parameter`	Numeric resolution parameter. The value must be greater than 0.0. Default is 0.1. The resolution_parameter is ignored for the partition_types ModularityVertexPartition, SignificanceVertexPartition, and SurpriseVertexPartition.
`num_iter`	Numeric number of iterations. Default is 2.
`verbose`	A logic flag to determine whether or not we should print run diagnostics.

Details

The Leiden algorithm is described in From Louvain to Leiden: guaranteeing well-connected communities. V. A. Traag and L. Waltman and N. J. van Eck Scientific Reports, 9(1) (2019) DOI: 10.1038/s41598-019-41695-z.

Significance is described in Significant Scales in Community Structure V. A. Traag, G. Krings, and P. Van Dooren Scientific Reports, 3(1) (2013) DOI: 10.1038/srep02930

Notes excerpted from leidenalg/src/VertexPartition.py

- *CPMVertexPartition* Implements Constant Potts Model. This quality function uses a linear resolution parameter and is well-defined for both positive and negative edge weights.
- *ModularityVertexPartition* Implements modularity. This quality function is well-defined only for positive edge weights.
- *RBConfigurationVertexPartition* Implements Reichardt and Bornholdt's Potts model with a configuration null model. This quality function uses a linear resolution parameter and is well-defined only for positive edge weights.
- *RBERVertexPartition* Implements Reichardt and Bornholdt's Potts model with an Erdos-Renyi null model. This quality function uses a linear resolution parameter and is well-defined only for positive edge weights.
- *SignificanceVertexPartition* Implements Significance. This quality function is well-defined only for unweighted graphs.
- *SurpriseVertexPartition* Implements (asymptotic) Surprise. This quality function is well-defined only for positive edge weights.

Value

A named list consisting of a numeric vector of the node memberships (1-based indices), a numeric quality value, a numeric modularity, a numeric significance, a numeric vector of edge weights within each community, a numeric vector of edge weights from each community, a numeric vector of edge weights to each community, and total edge weight.

References

V. A. Traag, L. Waltman, N. J. van Eck (2019). From Louvain to Leiden: guaranteeing well-connected communities. Scientific Reports, 9(1). DOI: 10.1038/s41598-019-41695-z

Significant Scales in Community Structure V. A. Traag, G. Krings, and P. Van Dooren Scientific Reports, 3(1) (2013) DOI: 10.1038/srep02930

Examples

```
 library(igraph)
fpath <- system.file( 'testdata', 'igraph_n1500_edgelist.txt.gz', package = 'leidenbase' )
 zfp <- gzfile(fpath)
 igraph <- read_graph( file = zfp, format='edgelist', n=1500 )
res <- leiden_find_partition(igraph=igraph, partition_type='CPMVertexPartition', resolution_parameter=1e-5)
```

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