

Network Analysis 101: Basics

Overview

What is a network?

A [network](#) is a set of [nodes](#) and [edges](#):

Reading and Viewing

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Network_science

<https://visiblenetworklabs.com/guides/network-science-101/>

[Exploring Complex Networks](#)

Additional Material

[The Structure and Function of Complex Networks](#)

Networks in the Real World

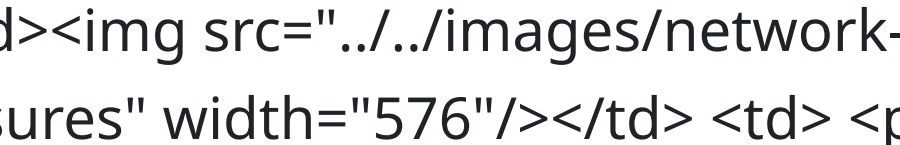
Networks are everywhere, such as:

- Information, ie: the Web
- Social, ie: Twitter, Facebook
- Biological, ie: Ecosystems, Neuronal, Metabolism

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yAtsm5xkb5c>

Basic Network Analysis: Analytic

Centrality

	<p>The basic analytic statistics on networks are measures that have their focus on nodes and their "importance" in the network.</p>
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The technical term for this is called [centrality](https://github.com/czrpb/networkanalysis/blob/main/glossary.md#centrality) and thus these are *centrality measures*.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Centrality>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NgUj8DEH5Tc>

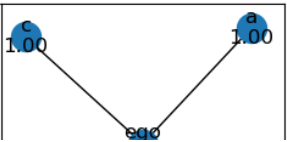
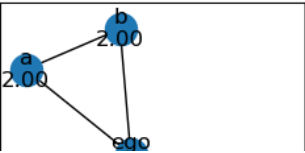
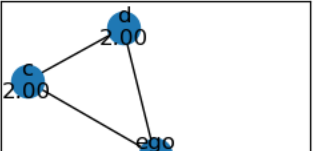
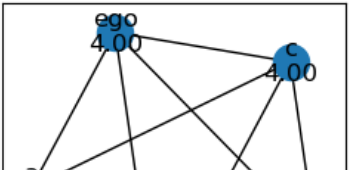
Degree

The degree of a node is the number of connected edges	The n
$deg(v)$ = Number of edges connected to node v	

A related wholistic measure is **density**.

More Examples

Here are more networks, which will be used in later measures also as the above network is pretty simple.

	Star	Clique	Bridge	Complete
				

Closeness

Closeness is a measure that means to capture a notion of proximity of a node to all other nodes.

So, if *ego* is 1 step away from all other nodes (ie: the center in a star network) the sum would be $n - 1$. Since generally we want measures $0 \leq c \leq 1$, let us consider this to be the maximum of 1 and thus closeness would be defined as:

$$Cent_i^C = \frac{n - 1}{\sum l(i, j)}$$

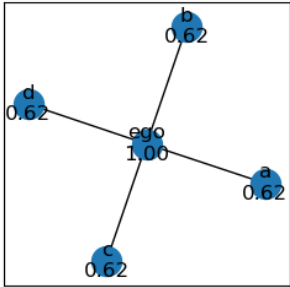
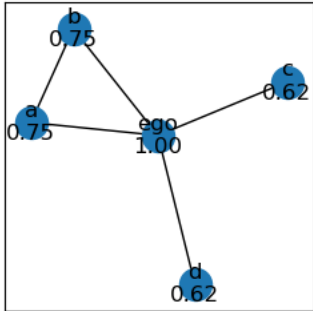
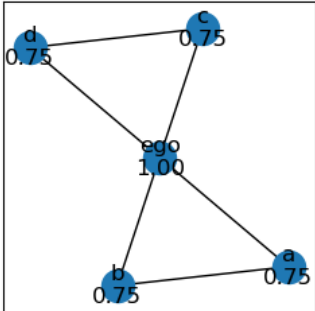
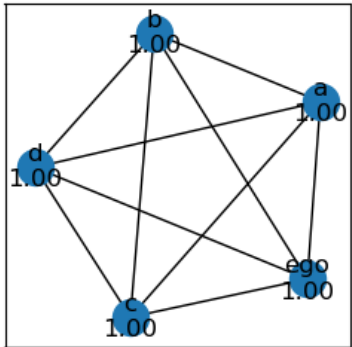
More Examples

References

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=89mxOdWPfxA&t=810>

Decay

More Examples

	Star	Clique	Bridge	Complete
Decay Centrality	 <p>A star graph with a central node 'ego' and four peripheral nodes 'a', 'b', 'c', and 'd'. All edges have a weight of 0.62. The centrality of 'ego' is 1.00.</p>	 <p>A clique graph with a central node 'ego' and four peripheral nodes 'a', 'b', 'c', and 'd'. All edges have a weight of 0.75. The centrality of 'ego' is 1.00.</p>	 <p>A bridge graph with a central node 'ego' and four peripheral nodes 'a', 'b', 'c', and 'd'. All edges have a weight of 0.75. The centrality of 'ego' is 1.00.</p>	 <p>A complete graph with a central node 'ego' and four peripheral nodes 'a', 'b', 'c', and 'd'. All edges have a weight of 1.00. The centrality of 'ego' is 1.00.</p>

Betweenness

Basic Network Analysis: Synthetic

The basic synthetic, or wholistic, statistics on networks are measures meant to give information to the overall structure of the network.

Density

Clusters