

Experiment No. 06

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| Semester | B.E. Semester VII – Computer Engineering |
| Subject | Big Data Analysis |
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| Academic Year | 2024-25 |
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Title: Community detection algorithm (Girvan Newman Algorithm)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <queue>
#include <map>
#include <set>
#include <algorithm>
#include <limits>
using namespace std;

typedef pair<int, int> Edge;

// Function to perform BFS and calculate edge betweenness
map<Edge, double> calculateEdgeBetweenness(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int V) {
    map<Edge, double> edgeBetweenness;

    for (int src = 0; src < V; ++src) {
        // BFS variables
        vector<int> dist(V, -1), numShortestPaths(V, 0), parent(V, -1);
        vector<double> dependency(V, 0.0);
        queue<int> q;
        vector<vector<int>> predecessors(V);

        // Start BFS
```

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q.push(src);
dist[src] = 0;
numShortestPaths[src] = 1;

vector<int> order; // To maintain the BFS order
while (!q.empty()) {
    int node = q.front();
    q.pop();
    order.push_back(node);

    // Traverse neighbors
    for (int neighbor : graph[node]) {
        // Node found for the first time
        if (dist[neighbor] == -1) {
            dist[neighbor] = dist[node] + 1;
            q.push(neighbor);
        }
        // Count shortest paths
        if (dist[neighbor] == dist[node] + 1) {
            numShortestPaths[neighbor] += numShortestPaths[node];
            predecessors[neighbor].push_back(node);
        }
    }
}

// Back-propagation of dependencies
for (int i = order.size() - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
    int node = order[i];
    for (int pred : predecessors[node]) {
        double partialDependency = ((double)numShortestPaths[pred] /
numShortestPaths[node]) * (1 + dependency[node]);
        dependency[pred] += partialDependency;

        // Track edge betweenness
        Edge e = minmax(pred, node);
        edgeBetweenness[e] += partialDependency;
    }
}

// Divide by 2 because each edge is counted twice
for (auto& eb : edgeBetweenness) {
    eb.second /= 2.0;
}

return edgeBetweenness;
}

```

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// DFS to find connected components (communities)
void dfs(int node, vector<vector<int>>& graph, vector<bool>& visited,
vector<int>& component) {
    visited[node] = true;
    component.push_back(node);
    for (int neighbor : graph[node]) {
        if (!visited[neighbor]) {
            dfs(neighbor, graph, visited, component);
        }
    }
}

// Function to find communities
vector<vector<int>> findCommunities(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int V) {
    vector<vector<int>> communities;
    vector<bool> visited(V, false);

    for (int i = 0; i < V; ++i) {
        if (!visited[i]) {
            vector<int> component;
            dfs(i, graph, visited, component);
            communities.push_back(component);
        }
    }
    return communities;
}

// Remove edge from the graph
void removeEdge(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int u, int v) {
    graph[u].erase(remove(graph[u].begin(), graph[u].end(), v), graph[u].end());
    graph[v].erase(remove(graph[v].begin(), graph[v].end(), u), graph[v].end());
}

// Main function implementing Girvan-Newman
void girvanNewman(vector<vector<int>>& graph, int V) {
    while (true) {
        // Calculate betweenness centrality
        map<Edge, double> edgeBetweenness = calculateEdgeBetweenness(graph, V);

        // Find the edge with the maximum betweenness
        Edge maxEdge = {-1, -1};
        double maxBetweenness = -numeric_limits<double>::infinity();
        for (auto& eb : edgeBetweenness) {
            if (eb.second > maxBetweenness) {
                maxBetweenness = eb.second;
                maxEdge = eb.first;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

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    }
}

// No more edges to remove
if (maxEdge.first == -1) {
    break;
}

// Remove the edge
removeEdge(graph, maxEdge.first, maxEdge.second);
cout << "Removed edge: (" << maxEdge.first << ", " << maxEdge.second <<
")" << endl;

// Find communities
vector<vector<int>> communities = findCommunities(graph, V);

// Output the communities at this stage
cout << "Communities after removing edge (" << maxEdge.first << ", " <<
maxEdge.second << "):" << endl;
for (const auto& community : communities) {
    for (int member : community) {
        cout << member << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
cout << "Number of communities: " << communities.size() << endl;
}
}

int main() {
    int V, E;
    cout << "Enter the number of vertices: ";
    cin >> V;
    cout << "Enter the number of edges: ";
    cin >> E;

    vector<vector<int>> graph(V);

    cout << "Enter the edges (u v):" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < E; ++i) {
        int u, v;
        cin >> u >> v;
        graph[u].push_back(v);
        graph[v].push_back(u);
    }

    // Run Girvan-Newman algorithm

```

```
girvanNewman(graph, V);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

Output:

```
PS E:\GIt\SEM-7\BDA\Lab6> ./lab6
Enter the number of vertices: 7
Enter the number of edges: 9
Enter the edges (u v):
1 2
1 3
2 3
3 4
Removed edge: (
PS E:\GIt\SEM-7\BDA\Lab6> ./lab6
Enter the number of vertices: 7
Enter the number of edges: 9
Enter the edges (u v):
0 1
0 2
1 2
2 3
3 4
3 5
3 6
4 6
5 6
Removed edge: (2, 3)
Communities after removing edge (2, 3):
0 1 2
3 4 6 5
Number of communities: 2
Removed edge: (3, 4)
Communities after removing edge (3, 4):
0 1 2
3 5 6 4
Number of communities: 2
```

```
Number of communities: 4
Removed edge: (1, 2)
Communities after removing edge (1, 2):
0
1
2
3 5 6
4
Number of communities: 5
Removed edge: (3, 5)
Communities after removing edge (3, 5):
0
1
2
3 6 5
4
Number of communities: 5
Removed edge: (3, 6)
Communities after removing edge (3, 6):
0
1
2
3
4
5 6
Number of communities: 6
Removed edge: (5, 6)
Communities after removing edge (5, 6):
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
Number of communities: 7
PS E:\GIt\SEM-7\BDA\Lab6> vG
```