enron event history

January 20, 2016

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In [1]: # Useful imports
       %matplotlib inline
        import numpy as np
        import csv
        import re
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from matplotlib import rc
       plt.style.use('ggplot')
       rc( 'text', usetex=True)
       rc( 'font', family='serif' )
0.1 Load data
In [2]: # Read file and store it into a list of lists
       file_name = 'enron-event-history-all.csv'
       1=[]
       with open(file_name, 'rb') as f:
            reader = csv.reader(f)
            1 = list(reader)
        # Remove useless columns and transform to numpy arrays
       data = np.array(1)[:,[0,2,3]]
        # Clean data of the sender: email adress if exists, name otherwise
       def extract_email(sender):
            sender = re.sub('(@Enron|\\\)','',sender)
           match_email = re.findall('[\w\-\.]+0[\w\-\.]+', sender)
            if len(match_email):
                return match_email[0]
            else:
               return re.sub('(\"|\]|\)|\-|\*)','',sender).lstrip()
        extract_email = np.vectorize(extract_email)
        data[:,1] = extract_email(data[:,1])
0.2 Messages sent
In [3]: # Count number of sent messages per user
        # Careful: One email sent to many people counts as one
        senders, count_sent_messages = np.unique(data[:,1], return_counts=True)
        # Array with (name, count) in alphabetic order
        sent_messages = np.array([(y,x) for (y,x) in sorted(zip(senders,count_sent_messages),key=lambda
```

0.3 Messages received

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In [4]: # Fill dictionary of recipients
        dict = \{\}
        for i in range(data.shape[0]):
            recipients = extract_email(re.split('\|',data[i,2]))
            for r in recipients:
                if not r in dict:
                    dict[r] = 1
                else:
                    dict[r] += 1
In [5]: # Array with (name, count) in alphabetic order
        received_messages = np.array([(y,x) for (y,x) in sorted(dict.items(),key=lambda v: v[0].lower()
0.4 Combine data
In [6]: # Add number of sent messages in the dictionary: key:(sent, received)
        for sm in sent_messages:
            person = sm[0]
            count = int(sm[1])
            if not person in dict:
                dict[person] = [count,0]
            else:
                dict[person] = [count,dict[person]]
        # Case where no email is sent
        for e in dict:
            if isinstance( dict[e], int ):
                dict[e] = [0, dict[e]]
In [7]: # Put into data frame
        names = np.array([y for (y,x) in sorted(dict.items(),key=lambda v: v[0].lower())])
        counts = np.array([x for (y,x) in sorted(dict.items(),key=lambda v: v[0].lower())])
        data_counts = np.array(zip(names,counts[:,0],counts[:,1]))[1:]
In [8]: # Write csv
        np.savetxt('requirement_1.csv', data_counts, delimiter=',',header='"person", "sent", "received"',
0.5 Prolific senders
In [9]: # Order (sender, number of messages sent)
        prolific_senders = np.array([x for (x,y) in sorted(sent_messages,key=lambda v: -int(v[1].lower
        # Number of top senders taken into account
        top = 5
        # Initialize most prolific senders in dictionary
        most_prolific_senders = dict.fromkeys(prolific_senders[:top])
        # Append time to prolific senders
        for name in prolific_senders[:top]:
            m = \Gamma \rceil
            for i in range(data.shape[0]):
                if name == data[i,1]:
                    # Convert millisecond to Month
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time = (int(data[i,0]))/(1000*3600*24*30)
                    m.append(time)
            # Count number of emails in time range
            m = np.unique(m, return_counts=True)
            most_prolific_senders[name] = m
In [10]: plt.figure()
         # Plots
         colors = list("rgbcmyk")
         for e in most_prolific_senders:
             x = most_prolific_senders[e][0]
             y = most_prolific_senders[e][1]
             plt.plot(x,y,color=colors.pop(),label = e)
         # Legend
         plt.title('Number of emails sent every month')
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.xlabel("Unix Time (month)")
         plt.ylabel("Number of emails")
         plt.legend(loc=2, borderaxespad=0.,frameon=False)
         plt.savefig('requirement_2.png', format='png',dpi=500)
                         Number of emails sent every month
           1400 - 1
                        notes
                        pete davis
           1200 -
                        jeff dasovich
                        sara shackleton
           1000 -
       Number of emails
                        chris germany
            800 -
            600
            400 -
```

0.6 Receivers

200 -

()

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Unix Time (month)

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385

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for i in range(data.shape[0]-1,-1,-1):
             recipients = extract_email(re.split('\|',data[i,2]))
             sender = data[i,1]
             if not (sender in unique_incoming_contacts):
                 for r in recipients:
                     if r in prolific_senders[:top]:
                         time = int(data[i,0])/(1000*3600*24*30)
                         count_incoming_contacts[r] = np.append(time,count_incoming_contacts[r])
                         unique_incoming_contacts[r] = np.append(sender,count_incoming_contacts[r])
         for e in count_incoming_contacts:
             count_incoming_contacts[e] = np.unique(count_incoming_contacts[e], return_counts=True)
In [12]: plt.figure()
         # Plots
         colors = list("rgbcmyk")
         for e in count_incoming_contacts:
             x = count_incoming_contacts[e][0]
             y = count_incoming_contacts[e][1]
             plt.plot(x,y,color=colors.pop(),label = e)
         plt.title('Number of unique senders every month')
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.xlabel('Unix Time (month)')
         plt.ylabel('Number of unique senders')
         plt.legend(loc=2, borderaxespad=0.,frameon=False)
         plt.savefig('requirement_3.png', format='png',dpi=500)
```

