R lunchs 5 JUIN 2018 - Université de Genève

Réseaux dans R

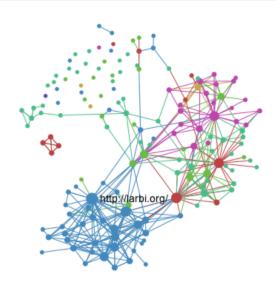
Dr Marion DEVILLE

Chercheuse invitée au Centre d'Etudes Européenne, Sciences Po Paris Chercheuse associée à l'Institut de recherches sociologiques, Université de Genève Marion.Deville@unige.ch

Plan

- ▶ Introduction
- ► Composantes d'un réseau
- Principaux packages R
- Illustrations
- Conclusion

Réseaux dans R



Eléments d'un réseau

- Noeuds
- Liens
- Covariables

```
library(debate)
## Warning: package 'sp' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Warning: package 'spnet' was built under R version 3.3.2
## Warning: package 'shape' was built under R version 3.3.2
mymap <- room.create.u(x=c(6,3,6), out='matrix')</pre>
mymap
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]
##
## [1,]
                  -1 -1
## [2,]
                -1 -1
## [3.]
            -1 -1 -1
                            0
## [4.]
       0 -1 -1 -1
                            0
## [5,]
          0 -1 -1 -1
                            0
## [6,]
            -1 -1 -1
## [7,]
         -1
             0
                  0
                       0
                           -1
```

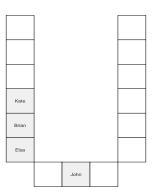
```
node <- c("John", "Elsa", "Brian", "Kate")
position <- c(2,4,6,8)

net1 <- spnet.create(
   data.frame(
     'NODE' = node,
     'POSITION' = position
)
)
graph.map(net1) <- room.create.u(x=c(6,3,6))
graph.title.main(net1) <- "My network"</pre>
```

```
net1
## This is a valid 'SpatialNetwork' object.
##
## - Data: (first rows)
##
##
      NODE POSITION
## 1
     John
## 2 Elsa
                  4
## 3 Brian
## 4 Kate
##
##
    Map:
      Length: 15
##
##
## - Plotting options:
```

plot(net1)

My network



```
net1$parti <- c('vert', 'socialiste', 'autre', 'vert')
graph.color.variable(net1) <- "parti"
graph.color.legend(net1) <- c('vert'="#32AB58", 'socialiste'="#E31923")</pre>
```

```
net1
## This is a valid 'SpatialNetwork' object.
##
## - Data: (first rows)
##
##
     NODE POSITION
                        parti
## 1
     John
                         vert
## 2 Elsa
                4 socialiste
## 3 Brian
                 6
                    autre
## 4 Kate
                         vert
##
##
   - Map:
##
       Length: 15
##
## - Plotting options:
##
       Variable used to colorize: 'parti'
```

plot(net1)

My network

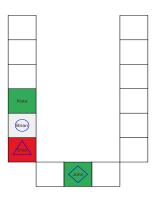




```
net1
## This is a valid 'SpatialNetwork' object.
##
## - Data: (first rows)
##
##
     NODE POSITION
                       parti
                                         role
## 1
     John
                        vert
                                    Président
## 2 Elsa
                4 socialiste Chef de groupe
## 3 Brian
               6 autre Porteur du projet
## 4 Kate
                       vert
                                     partisan
##
## - Map:
##
      Length: 15
##
    Plotting options:
##
      Variable used to colorize: 'parti'
##
      Variable used to draw symbols: 'role'
```

plot(net1)

My network





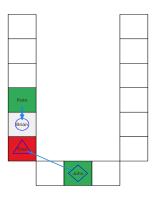
◇ Président
 △ Chef de groupe
 ⋄ Porteur du projet

```
network1 <- matrix(
 rep(0, length(node)^2),
 nrow = length(node),
 dimnames = list(node, node)
network1['John', 'Elsa'] <- 1</pre>
network1['Kate', 'Brian'] <- 2</pre>
network1
##
        John Elsa Brian Kate
## John
## Elsa
           0 0
                      0
                           0
## Brian
           0 0
                      0
                          0
## Kate
                           0
```

```
graph.networks.add(net1) <- 'Approval'</pre>
graph.network.data(net1, 'Approval') <- network1</pre>
net1
## This is a valid 'SpatialNetwork' object.
##
## - Data: (first rows)
##
##
     NODE POSITION
                                            role
                         parti
## 1
     John
                         vert
                                       Président
## 2 Elsa
                  4 socialiste
                                  Chef de groupe
## 3 Brian
                  6
                         autre Porteur du projet
## 4 Kate
                  8
                         vert
                                       partisan
##
## - Map:
##
      Length: 15
##
## - Network data:
##
       Number of network(s): 1
##
##
    Plotting options:
##
       Variable used to colorize: 'parti'
      Variable used to draw symbols
##
                                     Réseaux dans R
```

plot(net1)

My network





◇ Président
 △ Chef de groupe
 ⋄ Porteur du projet

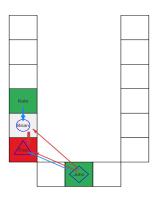
- Approval

```
network2 <- matrix(</pre>
  rep(0, length(node)^2),
 nrow = length(node),
  dimnames = list(node, node)
network2['John', 'Elsa'] <- 1</pre>
network2['John', 'Brian'] <- 1</pre>
network2['Brian', 'Elsa'] <- 3</pre>
network2
##
         John Elsa Brian Kate
## John
## Elsa
            0 3
## Brian
                              0
## Kate
```

```
graph.networks.add(net1) <- 'Disapproval'</pre>
graph.network.data(net1, 'Disapproval') <- network2</pre>
net1
## This is a valid 'SpatialNetwork' object.
##
## - Data: (first rows)
##
##
     NODE POSITION
                                            role
                         parti
## 1
     John
                          vert
                                       Président
## 2 Elsa
                  4 socialiste
                                  Chef de groupe
## 3 Brian
                  6
                         autre Porteur du projet
## 4 Kate
                  8
                         vert
                                       partisan
##
## - Map:
##
       Length: 15
##
## -
    Network data:
##
       Number of network(s): 2
##
##
    Plotting options:
       Variable used to colorize: 'parti'
##
       Variable used to draw symbols
##
                                     Réseaux dans R
```

plot(net1)

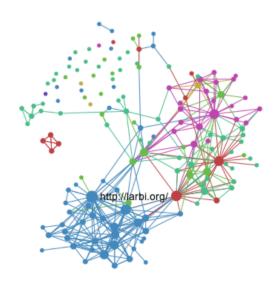
My network











Mesures réseaux

- Degré
- ► Coefficients de clustering
- Proximité
- Intermédiarité

Principaux packages R

- ▶ igraph (Csardi et Nepusz, 2006)
- ▶ sna (Butts, 2014)
- ▶ network (Butts et al., 2014).
- ▶ network3D (Allaire and al., 2017)

Samantha Tyner, François Briatte, Heike Hofmann. Network Visualization with ggplot2. The R Journal. R Foundation for Statistical Computing. 2017. https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2017/RJ-2017-023/index.html.

Débat sur les droits politiques des étrangers à la Constituante de Genève

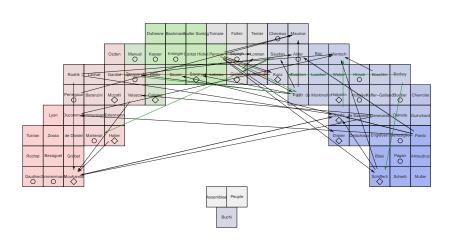
- Bulletins Officiels
- ▶ De 2008 à 2012
- 5 débats
- ▶ 80 Constituants et 11 groupes parlementaires

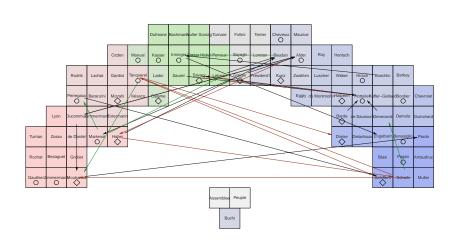
Deville M., Rousseaux E. 2014. "A spatial network approach for measuring the differentiation between content and relational dynamics in the political debate". Deville M. 2017 "Rationalités en débat". London : ISTE

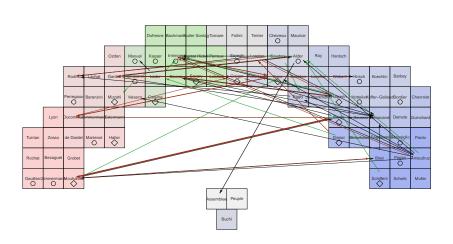
Réseaux dans R

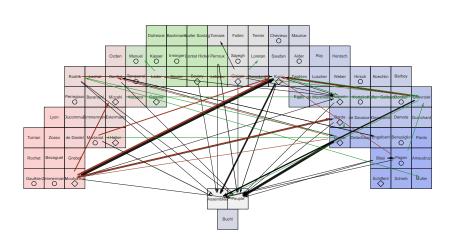
- R package "spnet" http://emmanuel.rousseaux.me/r-packagespnet-vignette
- Noeud: Constituants puis groupes parlementaires
- ▶ Liens: type et nombre de références

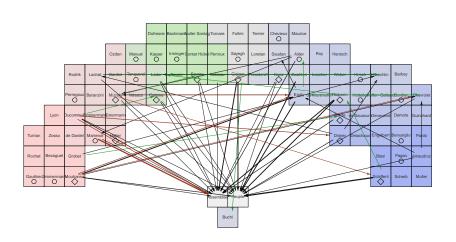
Rousseaux E. Deville M. and Ritschard G. (2014) Package R 'spnet': Plotting social networks on maps. url: http://cran.r-project.org/. 7840 downloads.

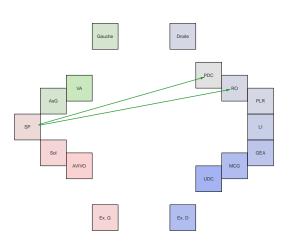


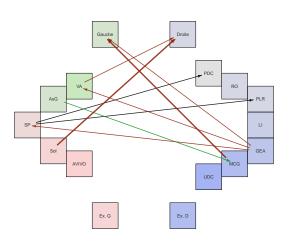


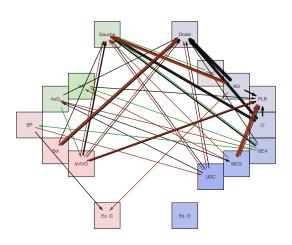


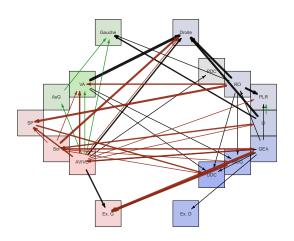


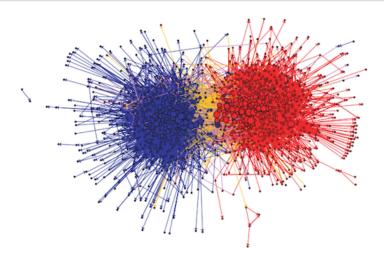












Adamic and Glance, 2008



Katherine Ognyanova, 2014

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VsyLrCBsOwQ

Conclusion

- L'analyse de réseaux très populaire actuellement
- Nombreux packages R: network et sna les plus courants
- ▶ Importance centrale de la visualisation
- ► Nombreux développements en cours

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Package R 'spnet': http://emmanuel.rousseaux.me/r-package-spnet