

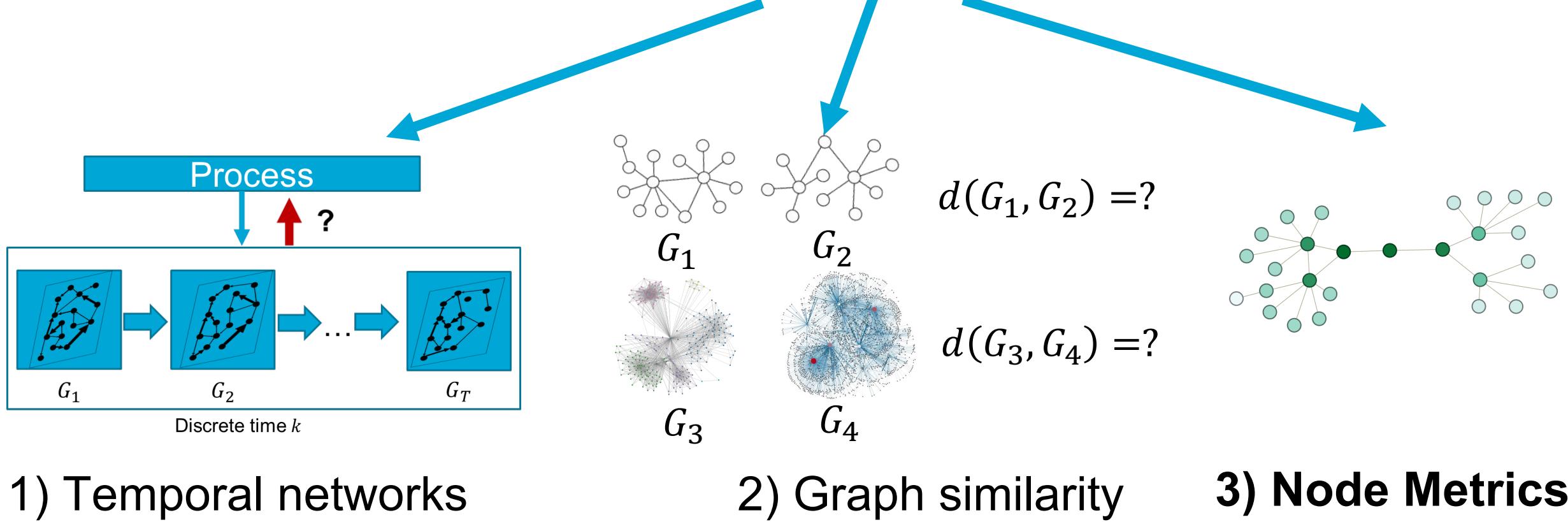
# Node Metrics in Complex Networks: Foundations, Perspectives and Applications

Sergey Shvydun

# About me

- Postdoc at the Network Architectures and Services (NAS) group, TU Delft

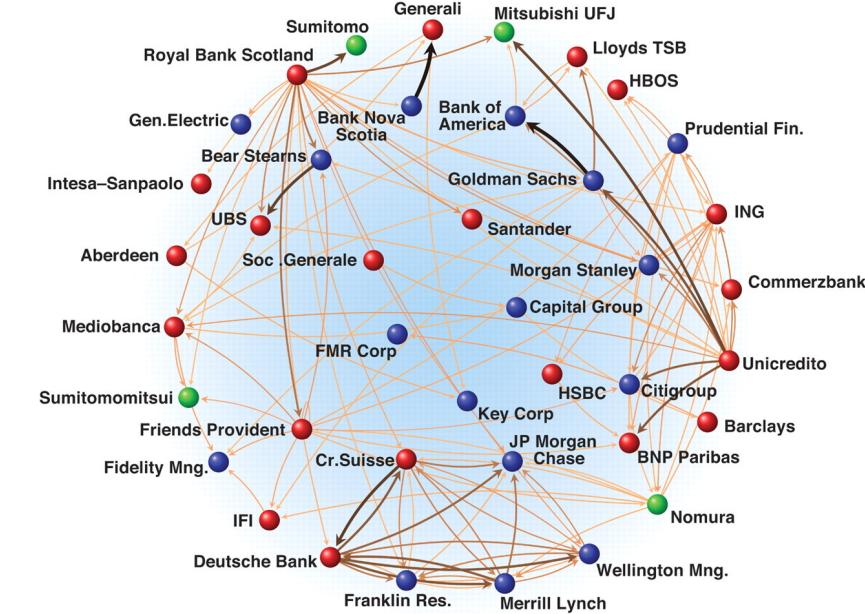
Research interests: machine learning, **network science**, social choice theory.



# Research Area

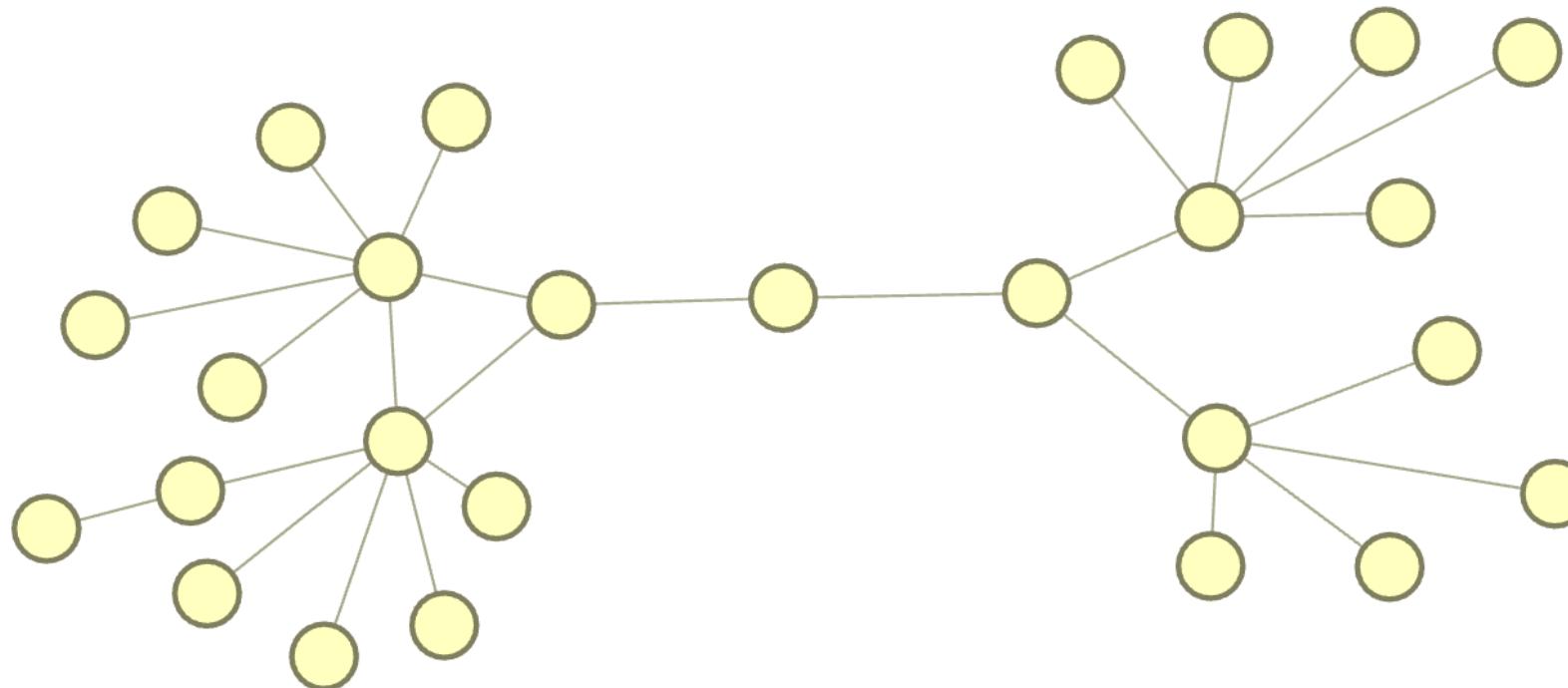
Consider a graph  $G = G(\mathcal{N}, \mathcal{L})$  with  $N$  nodes and  $L$  links:

- $\mathcal{N}$  is a set of nodes (people, financial institutes, countries, cities, computers, etc.);
- $\mathcal{L}$  is a set of edges (relationships: roads, contacts, flows, calls, etc.).



# Problem Statement

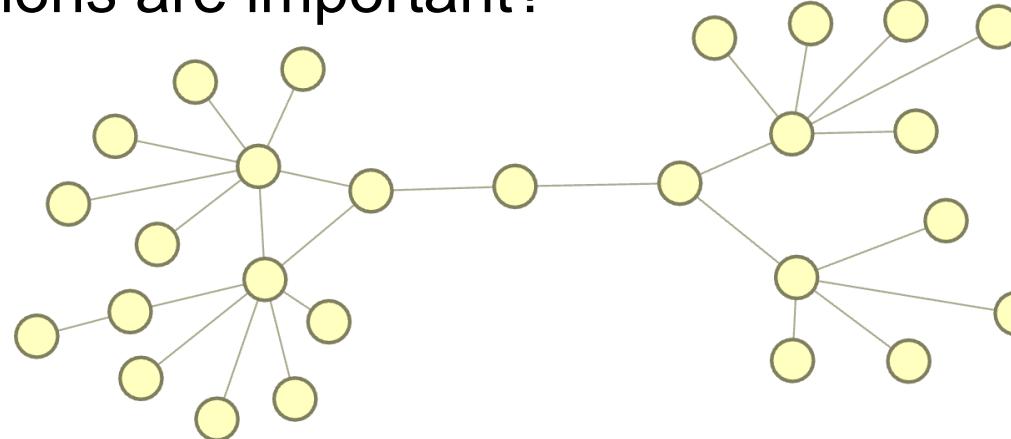
Consider a graph  $G = G(N, L)$  with  $N$  nodes and  $L$  links.



- How can we count and classify node positions in different graph topologies?
- Which nodes are the most important in the network?

# Node Metrics: Applications

Which of these questions are important?

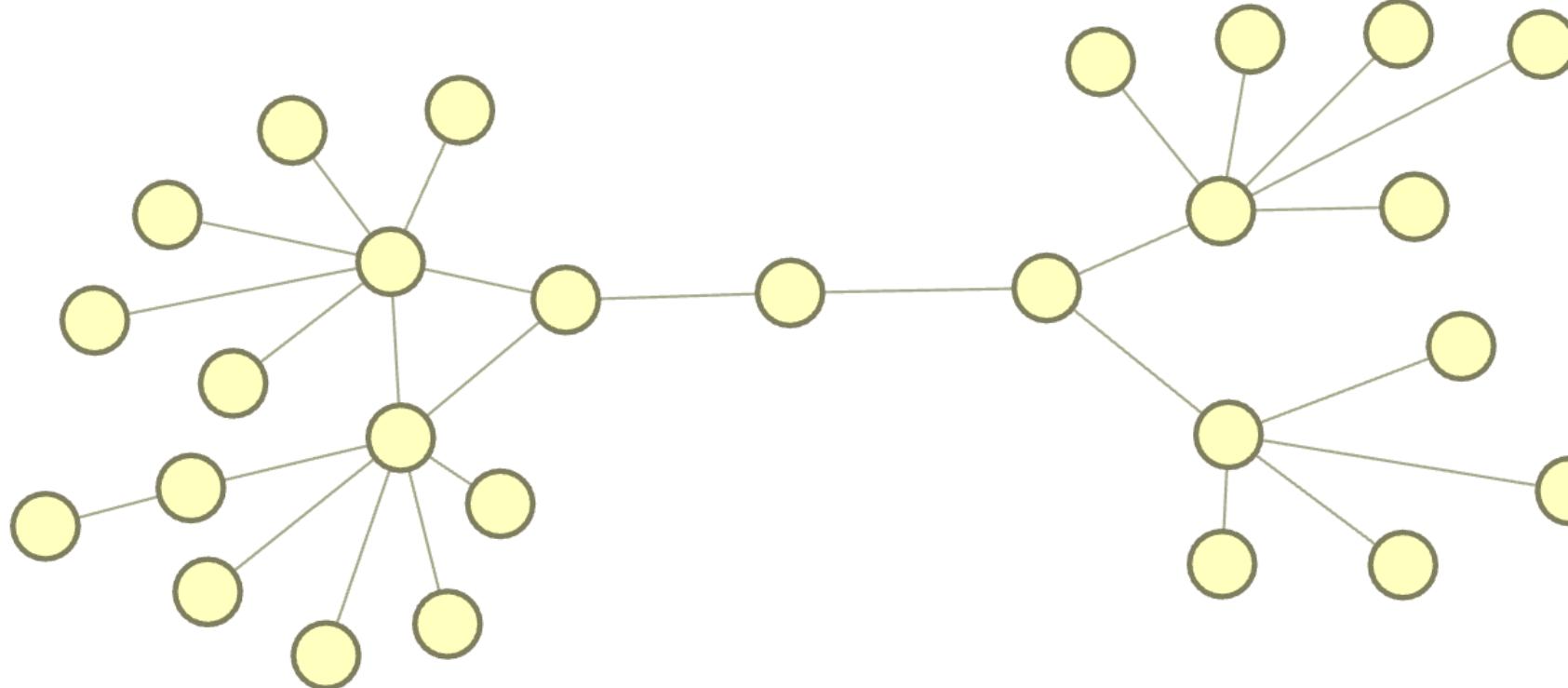


## Applications:

- Social networks: communication patterns, leadership roles and career success;
- Marketing: influencers and opinion leaders;
- Network robustness and resilience: critical infrastructure;
- Transportation: optimizing traffic flow;
- Epidemiology: “super-spreaders”;
- Economics: systemically important financial institutions;
- Science of science: influential papers/researchers/research groups;
- Graph Machine learning: link & node prediction.

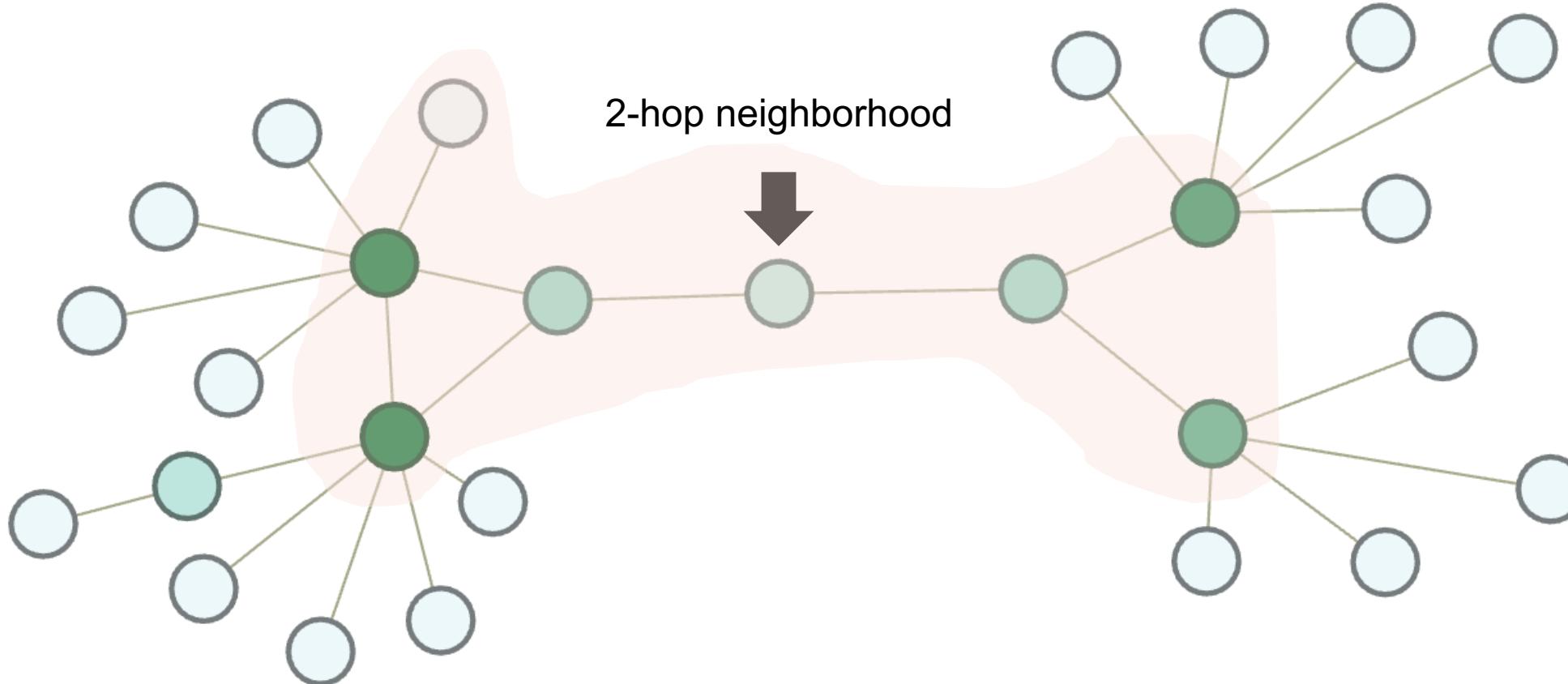
# Node Metrics: Applications

Which nodes are the most important in the network?



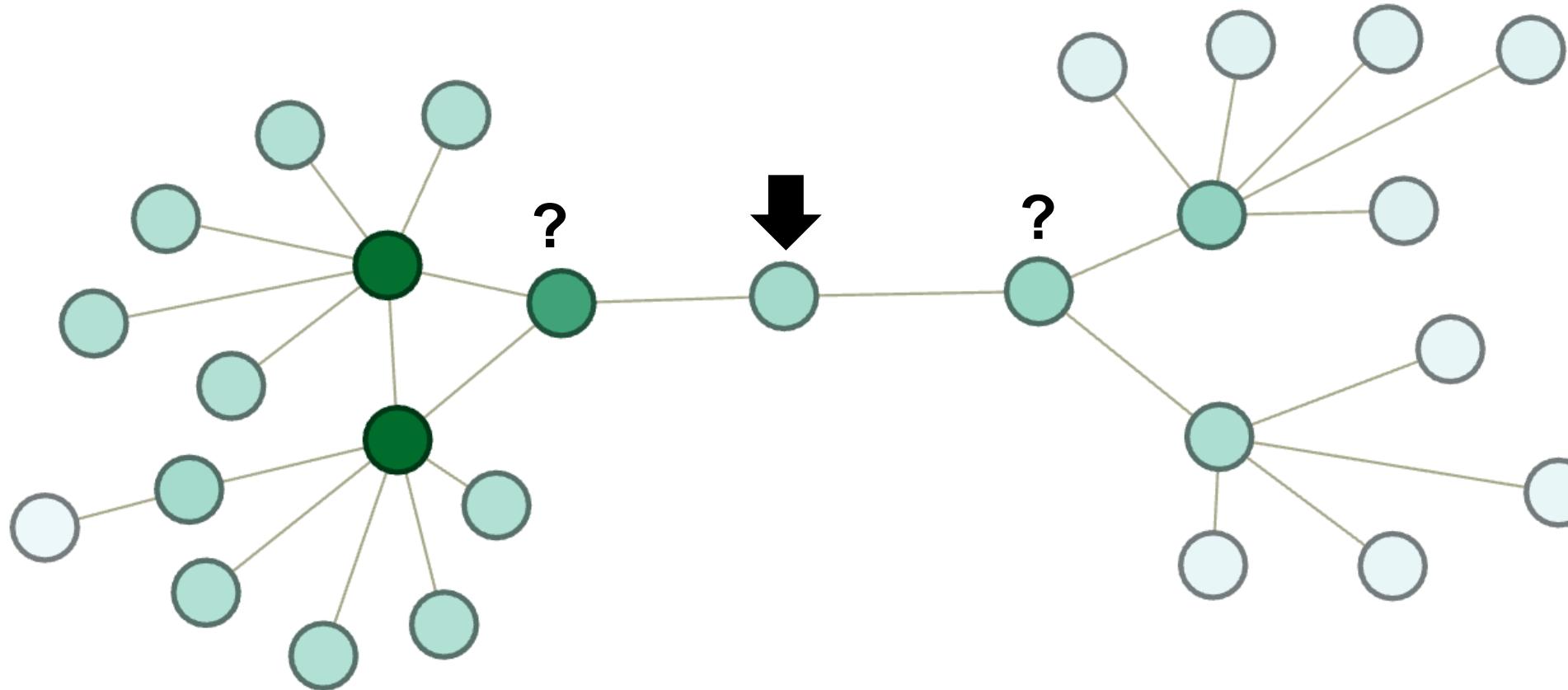
**No unique solutions (it depends on the type of network and the process)!**

# Examples: Local/Semi-local measures



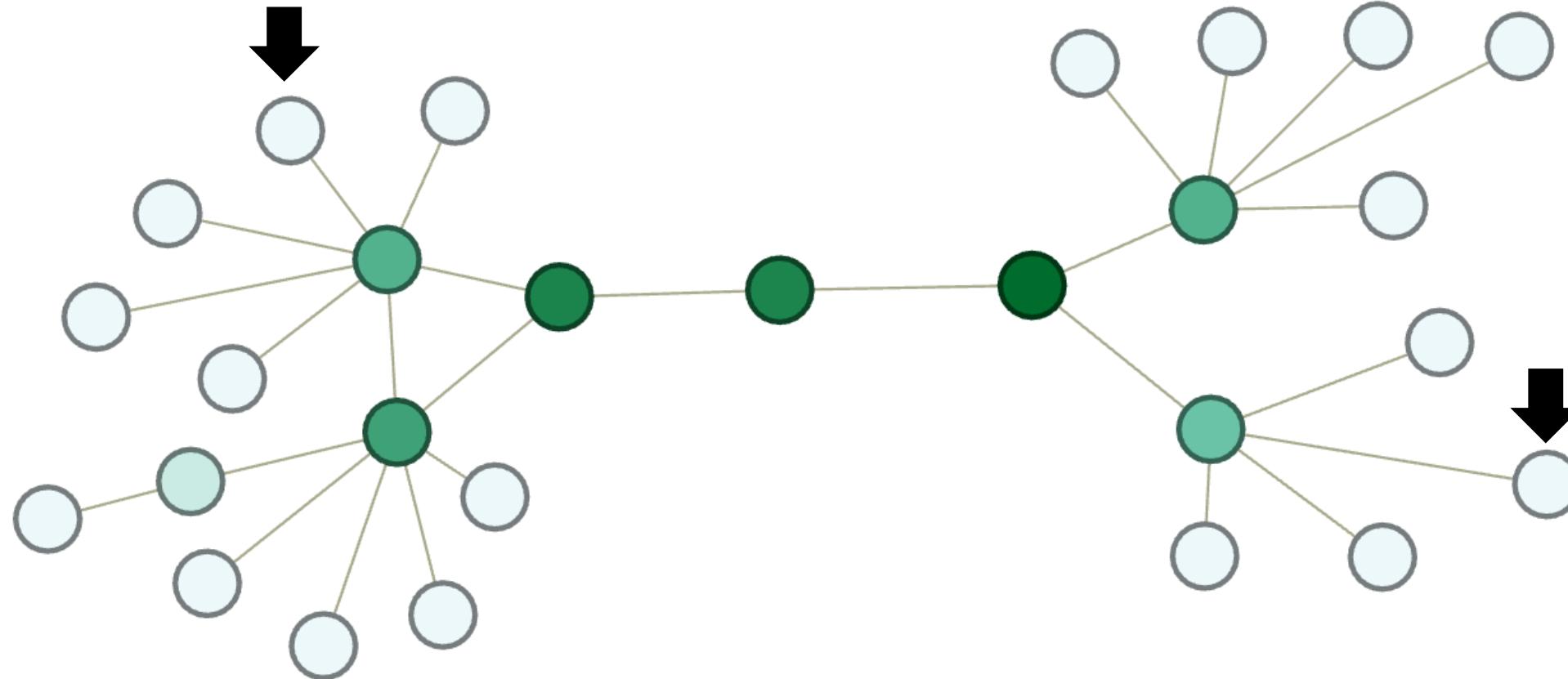
- **Local measures:** how many neighbors do I have?  
*Examples:* node degree, 2-hop degree.

# Examples: Spectral measures



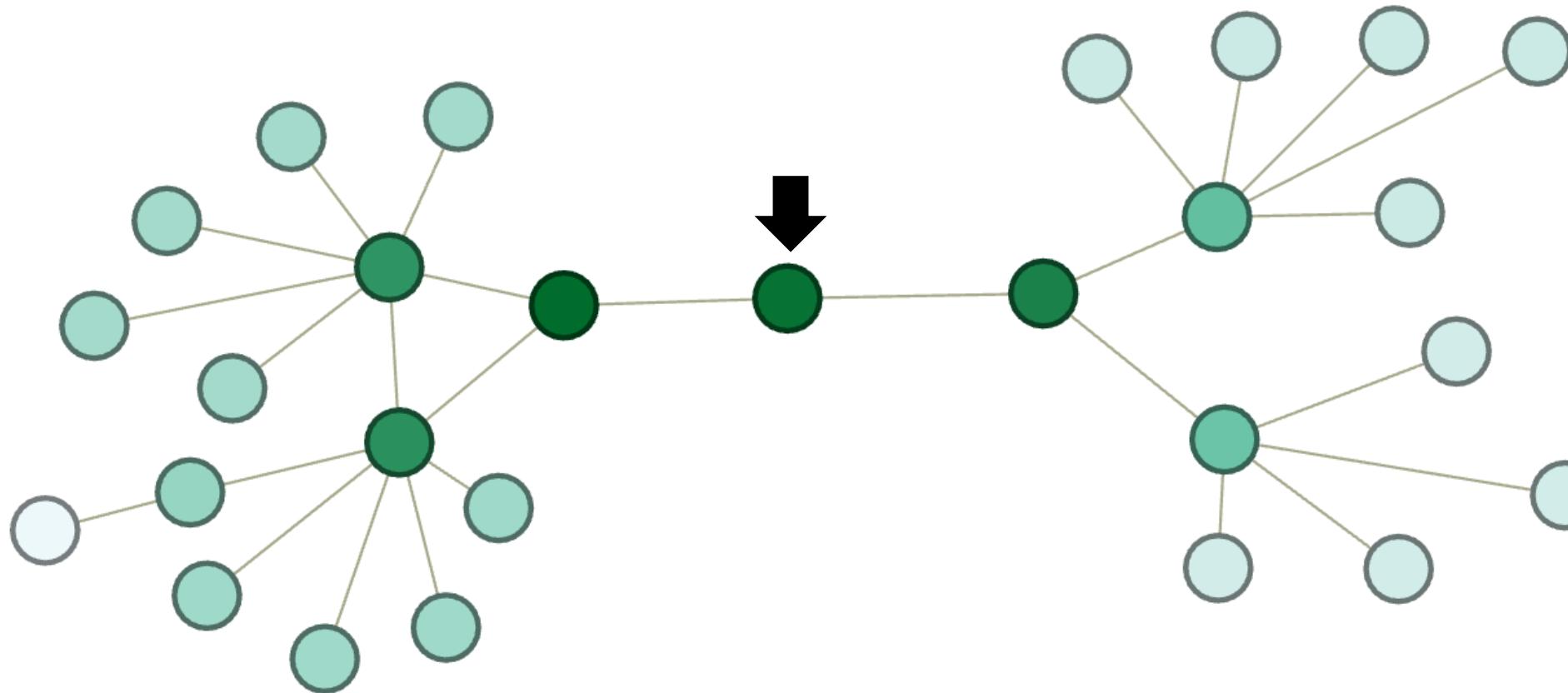
- **Spectral measures:** my importance depends on the importance of my neighbors. *Examples:* eigenvector, Katz and PageRank centralities.

# Examples: betweenness-based measures



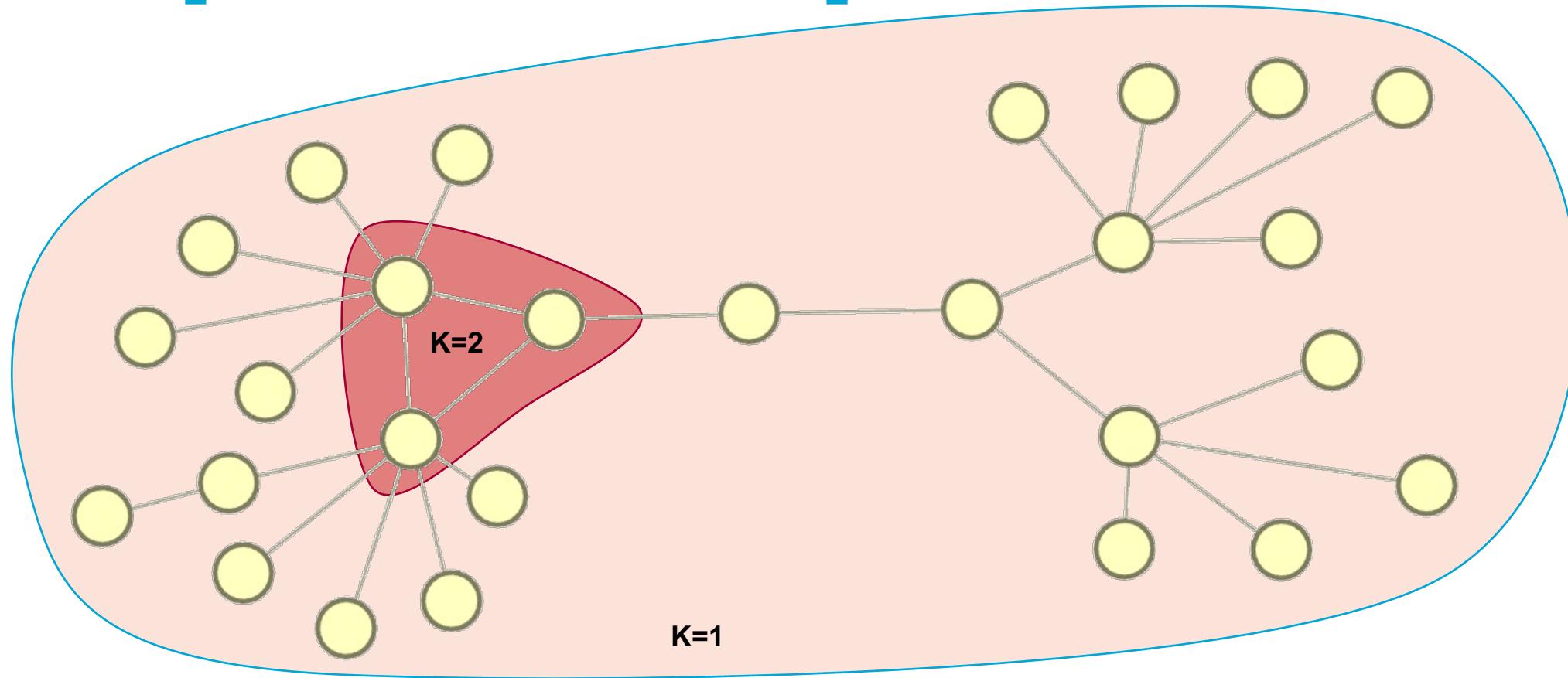
- **Betweenness-based measures:** how many paths go through me?  
*Examples: stress, betweenness centrality.*

# Examples: closeness-based measures



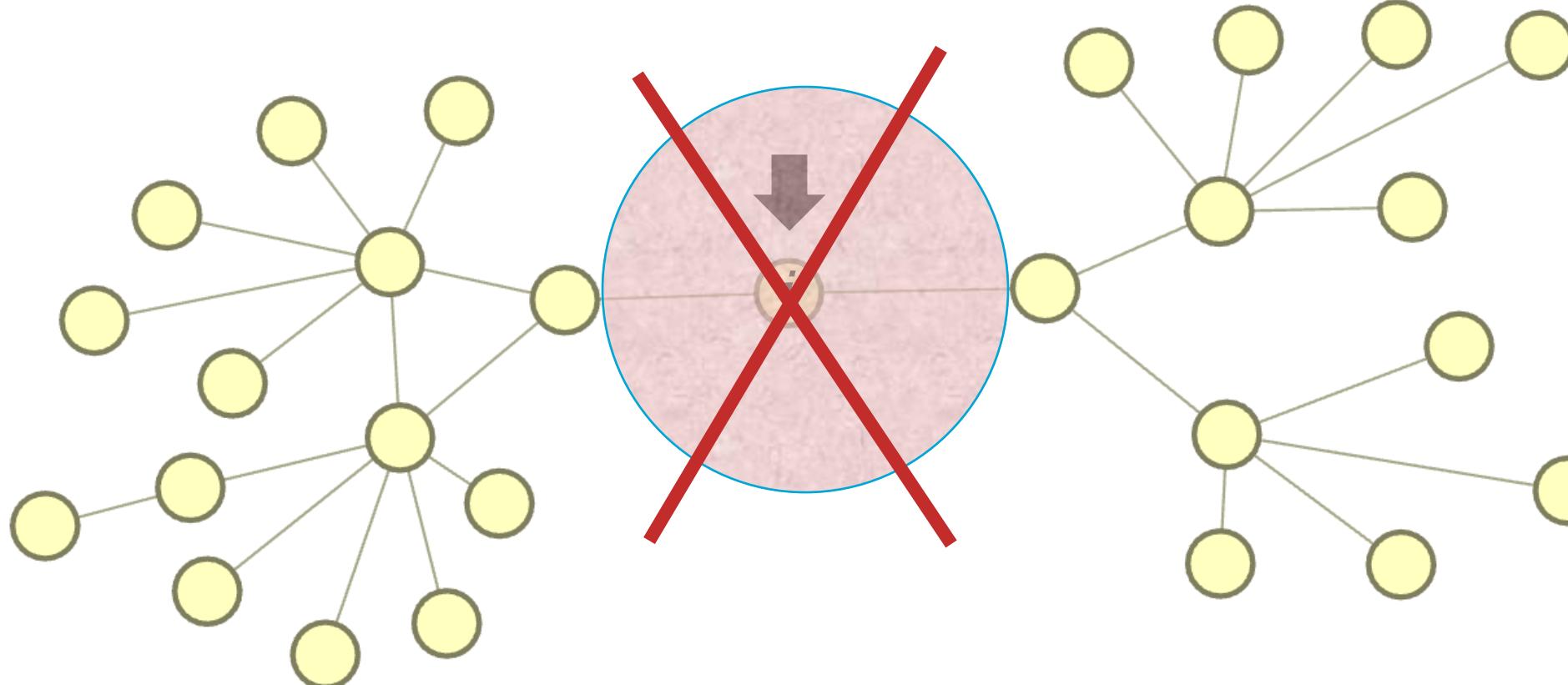
- **Closeness-based measures:** how close am I to all other nodes?  
Examples: closeness centrality, harmonic centrality.

# Examples: core decomposition measures



- **K-shell centralities:** network decomposition  
Examples: k-shell centrality, weighted k-shell decomposition.

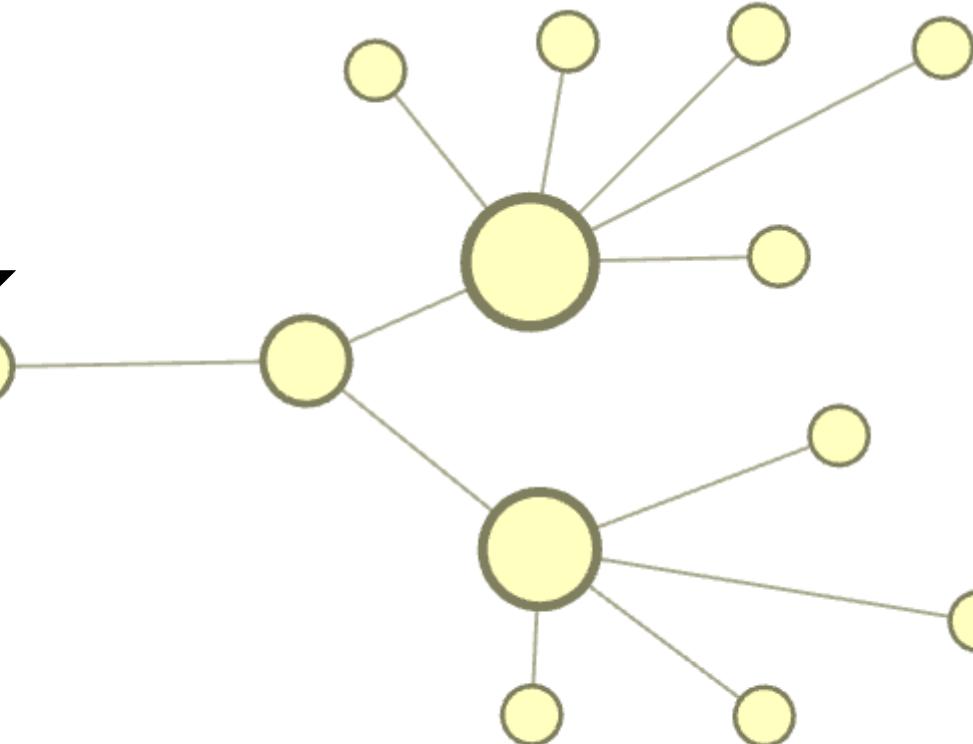
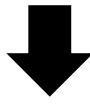
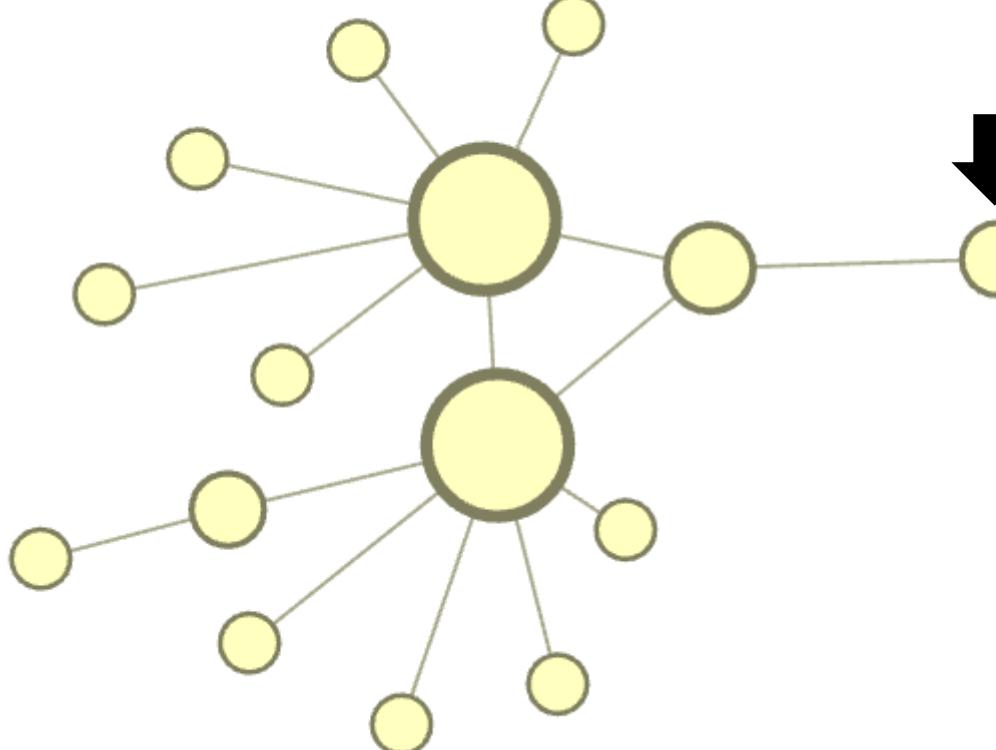
# Examples: vitality-based measures



- **Vitality-based measures:**

$$c(i) = f(G) - f(G_i)$$

# Examples: gravity-based measures



- **Gravity models:**  $c(i) = \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{m_i m_j}{d_{ij}^2}$   $(m_i$  is the mass of node  $i$ )

# Classical measures for nodes

1. Degree (node H)

*(How many neighbors do I have?)*

2. Eigenvector (node D)

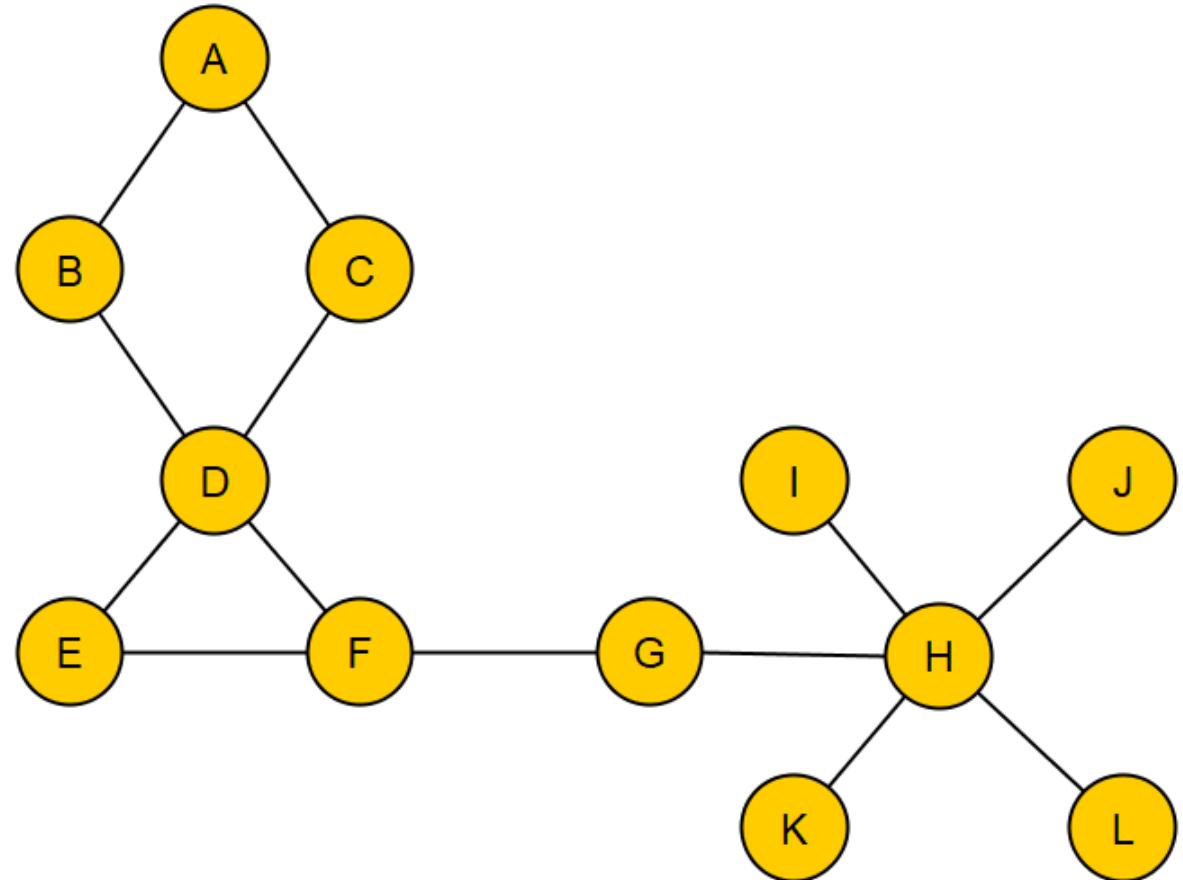
*(My importance depends on the importance of my neighbors, etc.)*

3. Betweenness (node H)

*(How many shortest paths go through me?)*

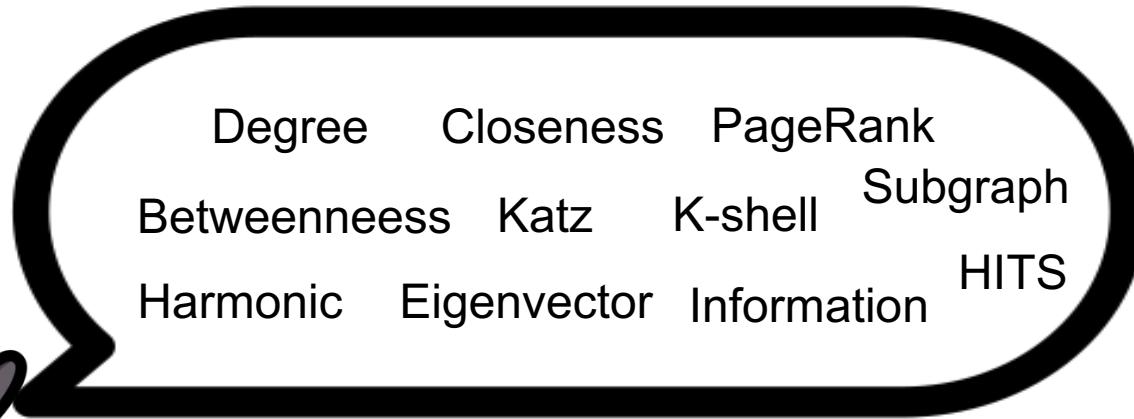
4. Closeness (nodes F, G)

*(How close am I to all other nodes?)*



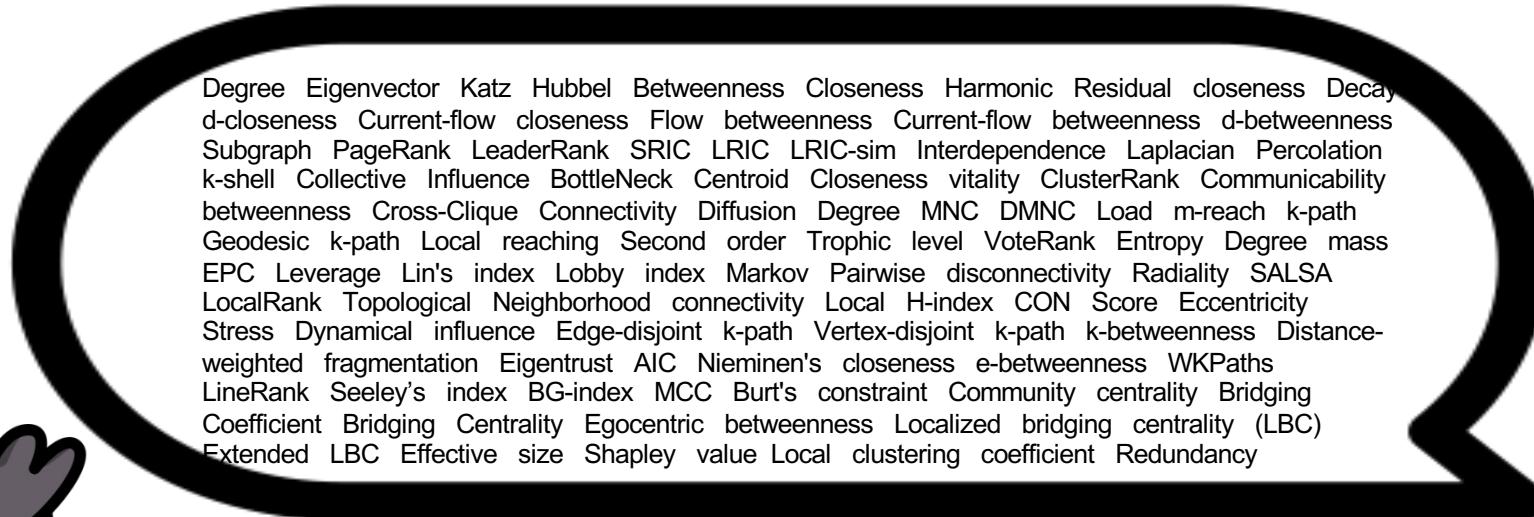
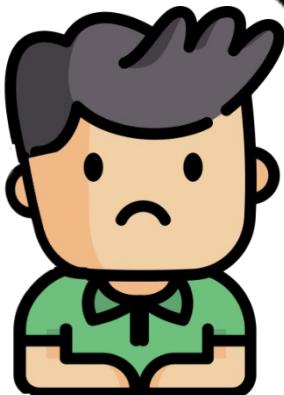
# Node metrics: Problems and Challenges

The number of proposed metrics over the graph history is **overwhelming!**



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The number of proposed metrics over the graph history is **overwhelming!**



I've only mentioned a few,  
but **there are hundreds more!**

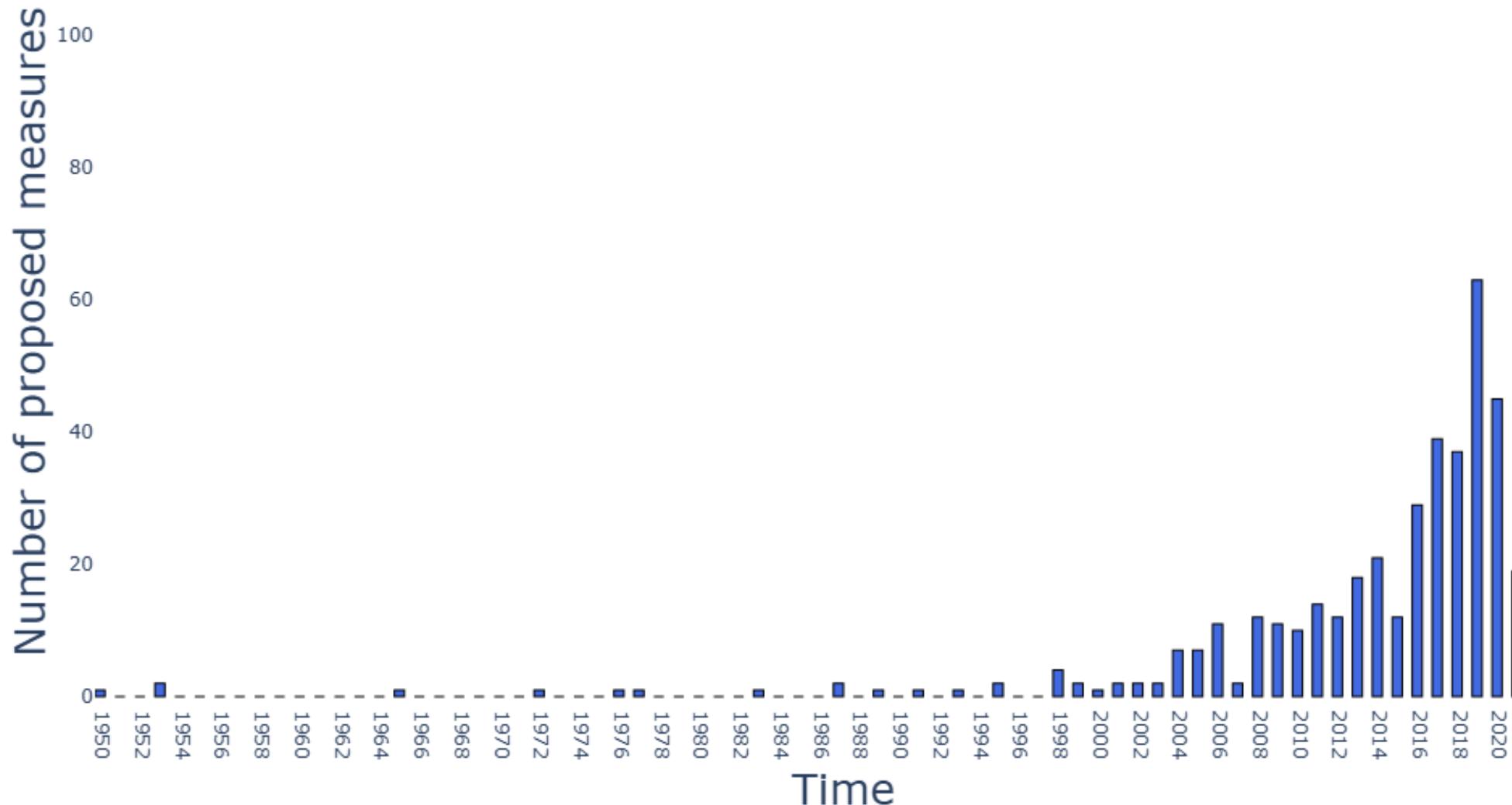


# Node metrics: Problems and Challenges

The number of proposed metrics over the graph history is **overwhelming!**

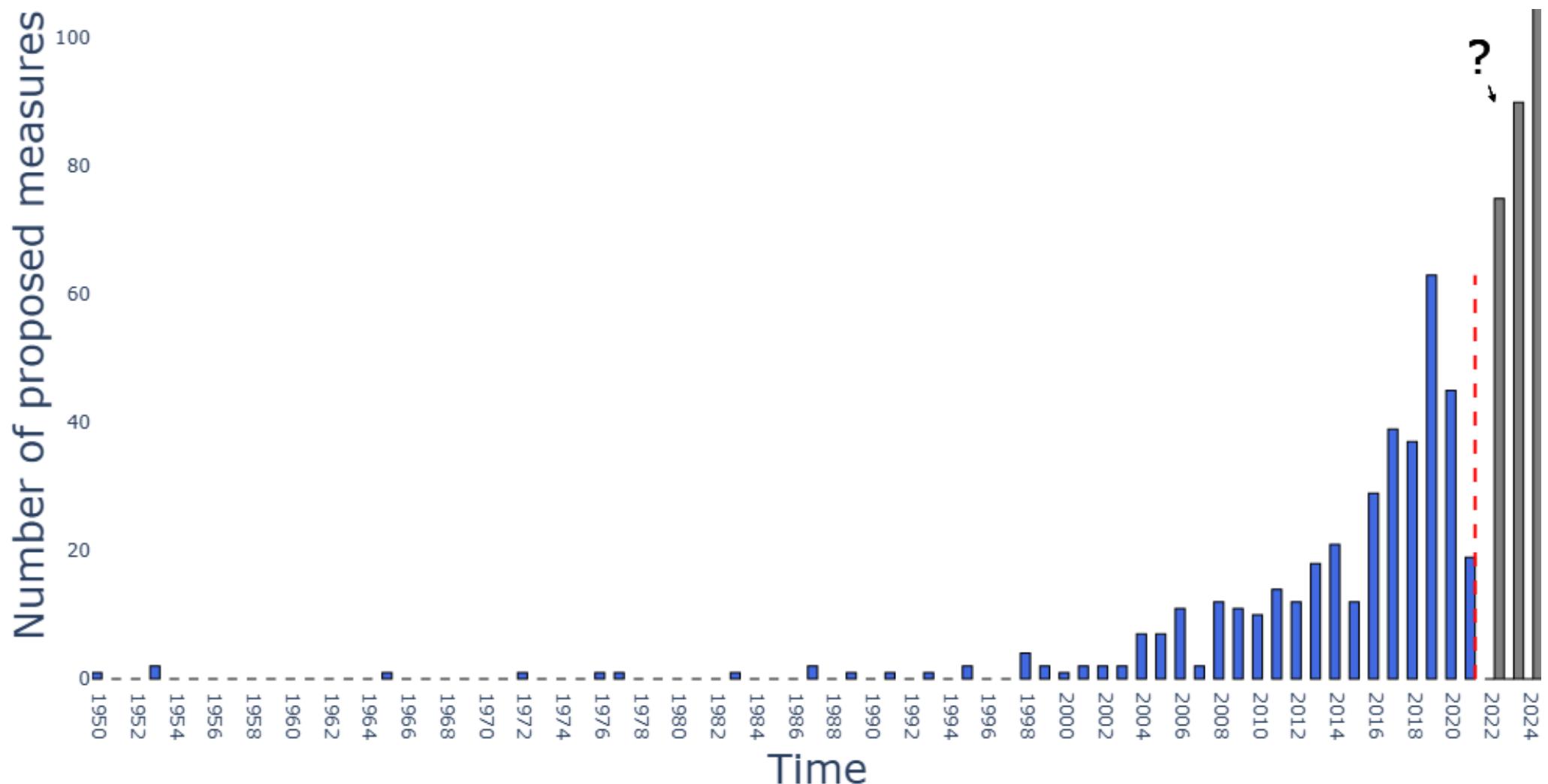
1. Centiserver (<https://www.centiserver.ir/>): 403 measures
  - Data reflects information available up to 2021.
  - The website (list of measures) contains inaccuracies.

# Evolution of Node Metrics



Source: Centiserver (site not updated after 2021)

# Evolution of Node Metrics



Source: Centiserver (site not updated after 2021)

# Node Metrics: Problems

**The number of proposed metrics is overwhelming.**

## **Problem 1. Most existing measures remain unknown.**

- Hard to find these measures;
- Most extensive literature reviews:  $\approx$  50-80 measures.

There are promising measures based on ideas from

- Information theory (entropy-based measures),
- Cooperative game theory (game centrality),
- Voting theory (VoteRank),
- Dempster-Shafer evidence theory (new evidential centrality),
- Multi-criteria decision-making (TOPSIS),
- Signal processing (graph Fourier transform),
- Physics (e.g., gravity centrality),
- Biology (e.g., physarum centrality),
- Geometry (e.g., curvature index)
- **and many other fields**
- Godfather Index (by Matthew O. Jackson)



# Node Metrics: Problems

## **Problem 2.** Access to many centrality models is limited.

Existing packages:

- Igraph
- NetworkX
- CentiLib
- CentBiN
- graph-tool
- Neo4j
- Pajek
- Sna
- CytoNCA
- Gephi
- tidygraph
- ...

The most comprehensive libraries contain no more than 40 measures.

# Node Metrics: Problems

## **Problem 3.** Duplication: many models are being reinvented.

### Example 1:

Harmonic centrality is also known in the literature as

- Latora closeness centrality
- Nodal efficiency
- Efficiency centrality

### Example 2:

- Redundancy (1997)
- Local average connectivity (2011)

### Example 3:

- Information centrality (1989)
- Current-flow closeness (2005)

### Example 4:

- Node displacement (2010)
- Topological centrality (2013)
- Zeta vector centrality(2017)

### Example 5:

- Generalized gravity centrality (2021)
- Clustering gravity model (2022)

and many others...

# Node Metrics: Problems

**Problem 4.** Naming conflict: many new measures share the same name.

Examples:

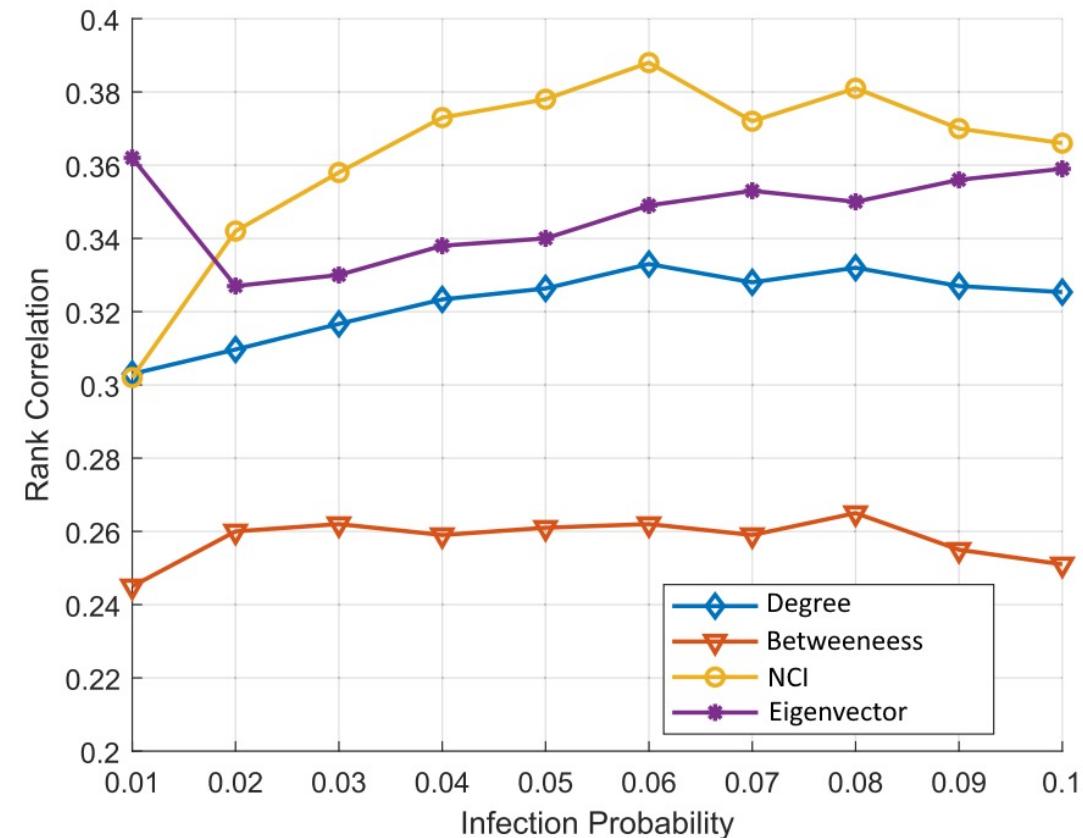
- Neighborhood centrality;
- Local centrality
- Improved <name> centrality.
- Hybrid centrality

# Node Metrics: Problems

## Problem 5. Poor validation of new models.

Example:

Comparison usually limited to 3–5 (typically classic) models, not the most advanced.



# Node Metrics: Problems

**Problem 6.** Both researchers and reviewers face significant challenges when comparing new models with existing ones.

- Reviewers may not be familiar with all centrality measures, making it difficult to assess the significance of a new model.
- Authors may be unaware that their proposed measure already exists in the literature or that an alternative measure performs better.

# Node Metrics: Challenges

## **Challenges:**

- How to select the most appropriate measure?
- How to compare these models?
- How to validate new models?

# Node Metrics

How to compare/validate centrality measures?

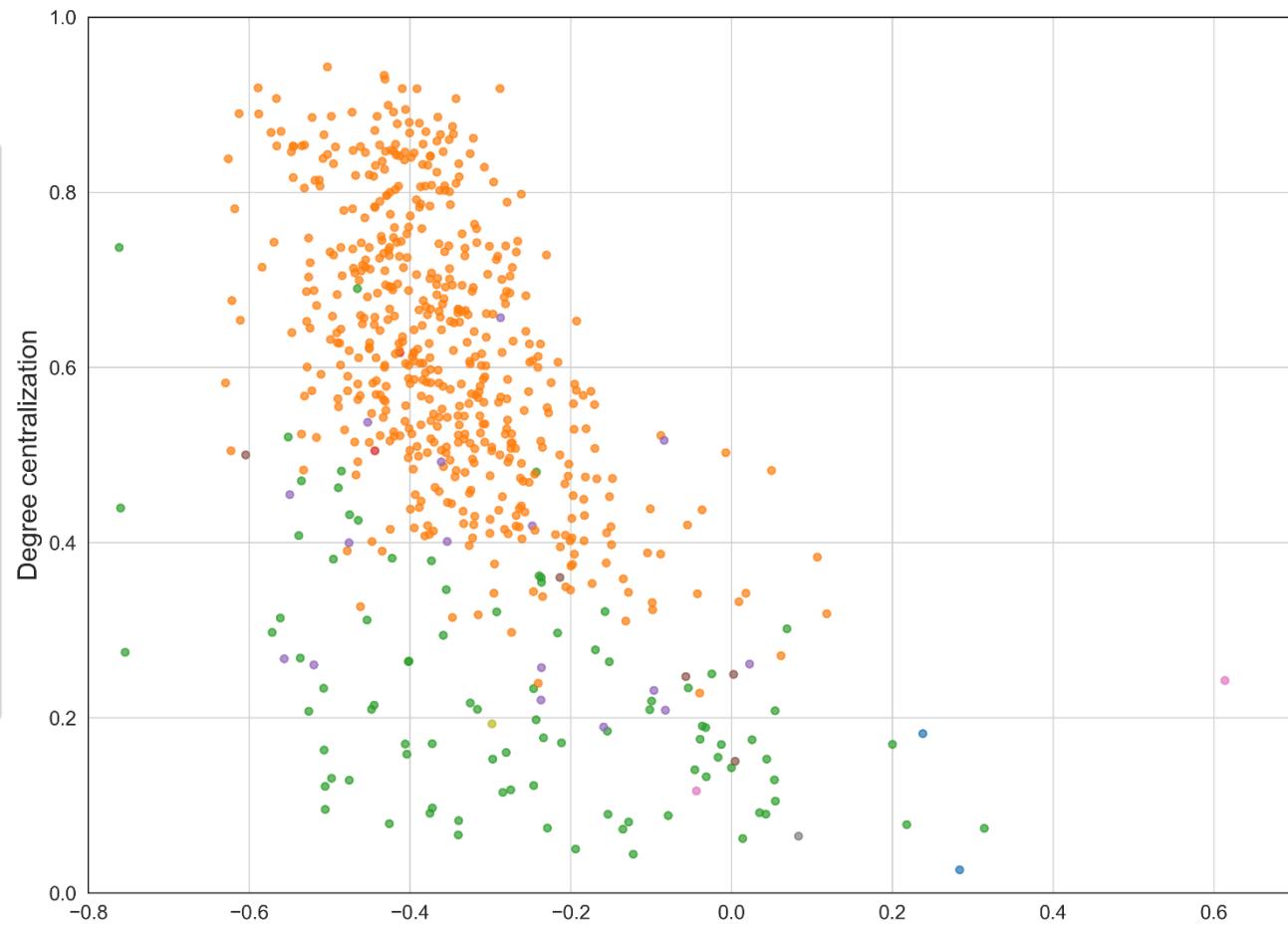
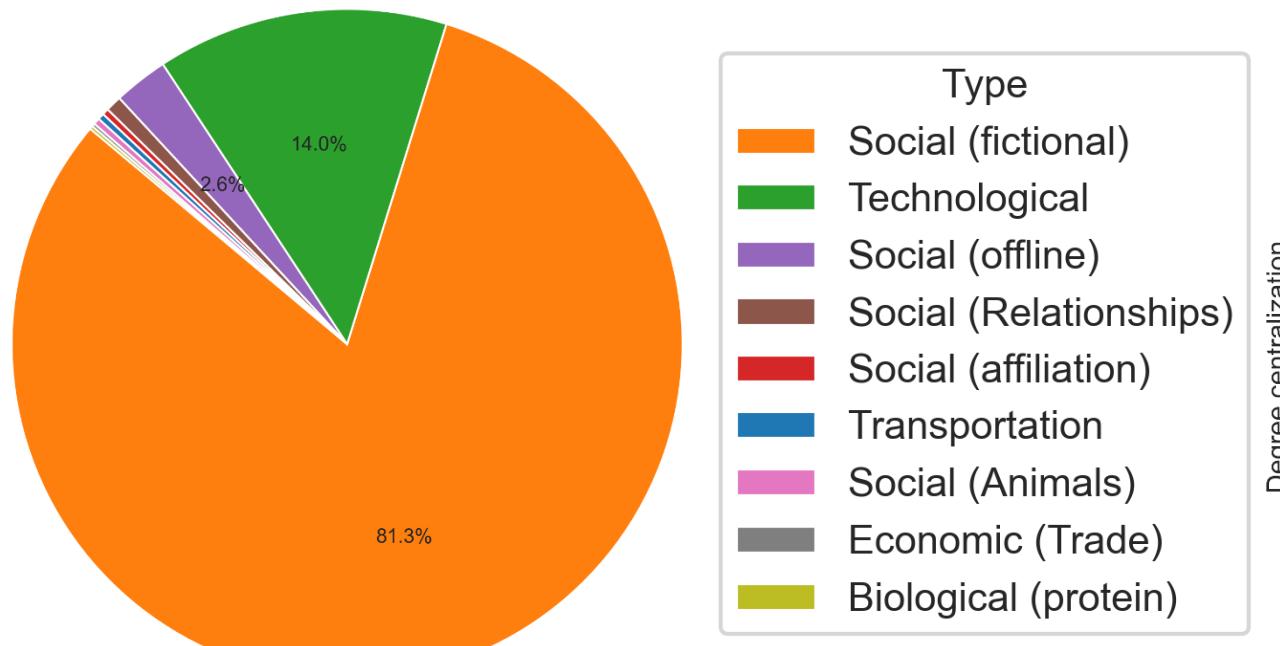
- Comparison to the ground-truth data (if available);
- Model comparison in downstream tasks: Identifying Influential Nodes (IIN) & Network Dismantling;
- Check the axioms for centrality;
- Evaluate the sensitivity of centrality measures to incomplete data.

## Comparison of the models: correlation analysis

# Centrality Measures: Comparison

## Correlation analysis

Data: 648 empirical networks, Index of Complex Networks (ICON).

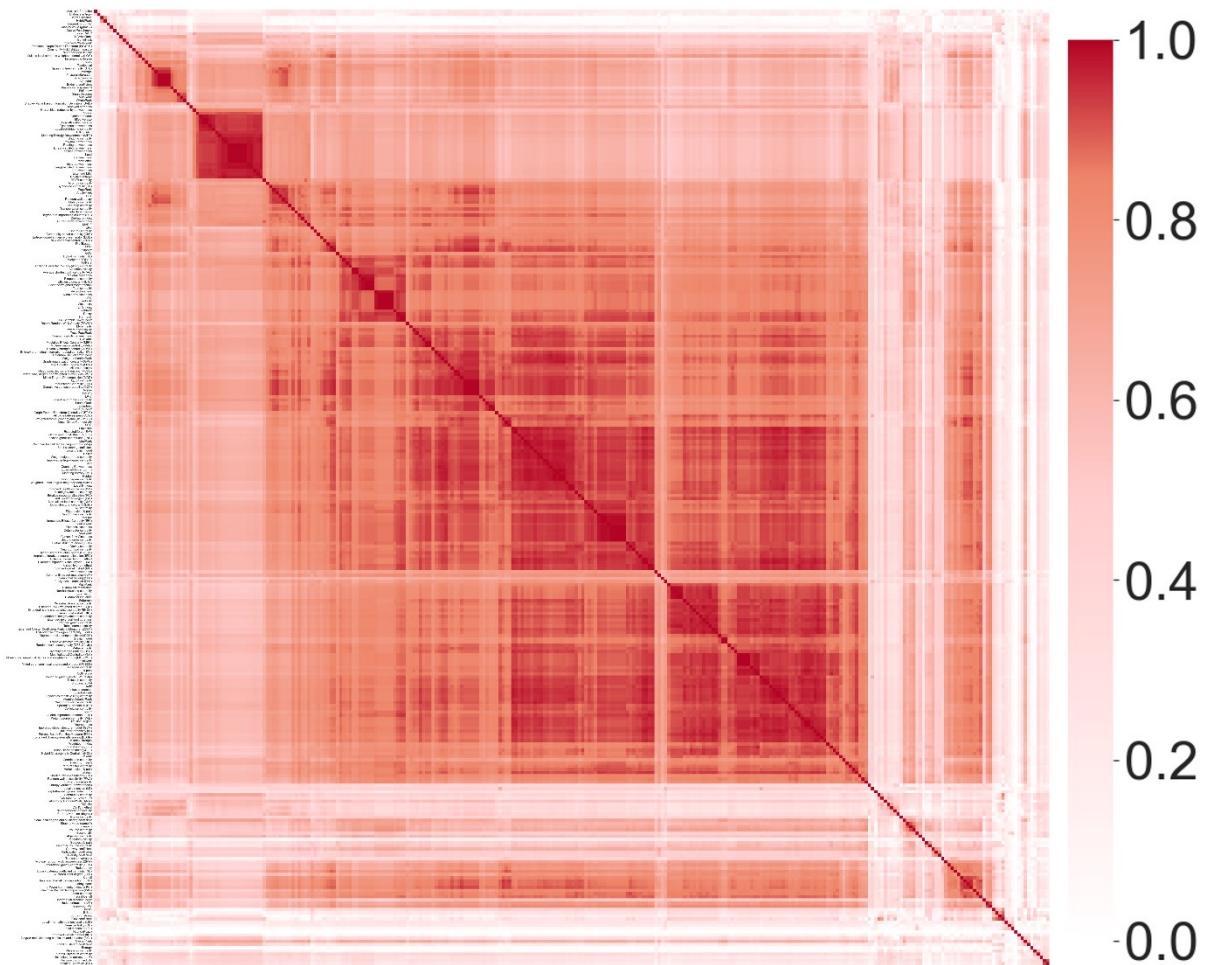


# Comparison of the models: correlation analysis

Do we need all these measures?

Average correlation coefficient  
between >300 centrality  
measures on empirical networks

Many measures  
are correlated!



## Comparison of the models: axiomatic approach

# Comparison of the models: axiomatic approach

What properties do node metrics satisfy?

Axioms:

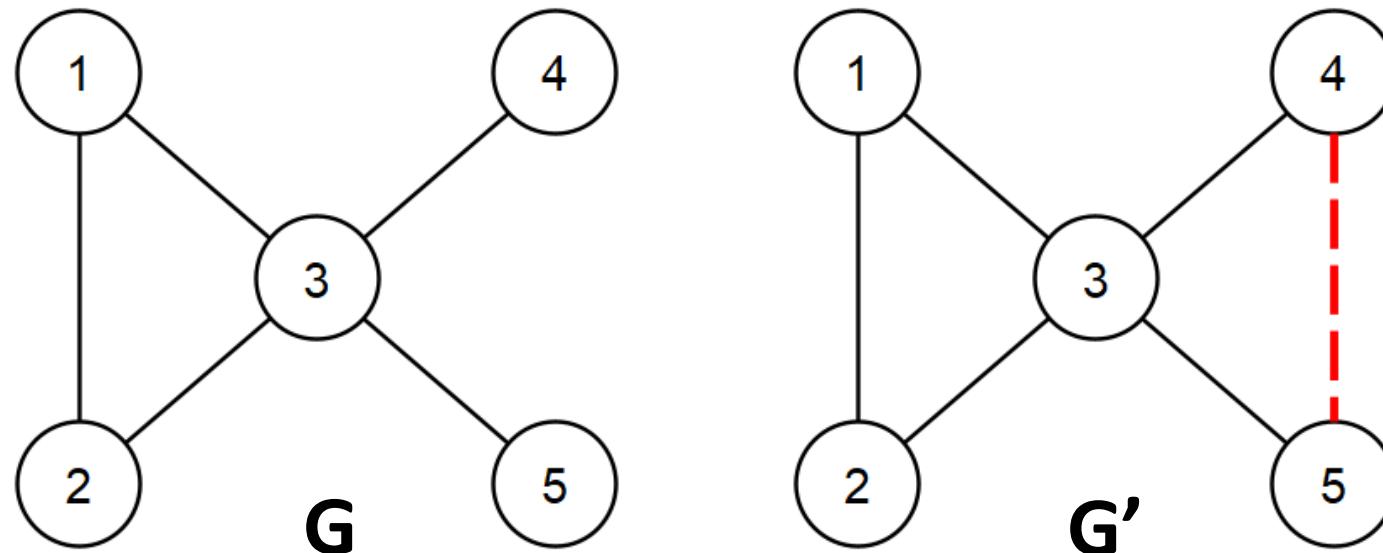
- 1) Anonymity;
- 2) Endpoint Increase;
- 3) Monotonicity;
- 4) Top Node;
- 5) Fairness;
- 6) Balanced Contributions;
- 7) ...

References:

- 1) Sabidussi, G., The Centrality Index of a Graph, *Psychometrika*, 1966, vol. 31, no. 4, pp. 581–603.
- 2) Boldi, P. and Vigna, S., Axioms for Centrality, *Internet Math.*, 2014, vol. 10, pp. 222–262.
- 3) Skibski, O., Michalak, T.P., and Rahwan, T., Axiomatic Characterization of Game-Theoretic Centrality, *J. Artif. Int. Res.*, 2018, vol. 62, no. 1, pp. 33–68.

# Axioms: Examples

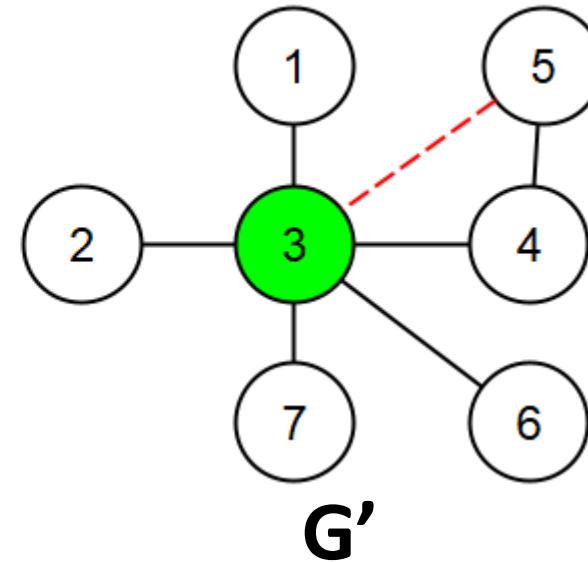
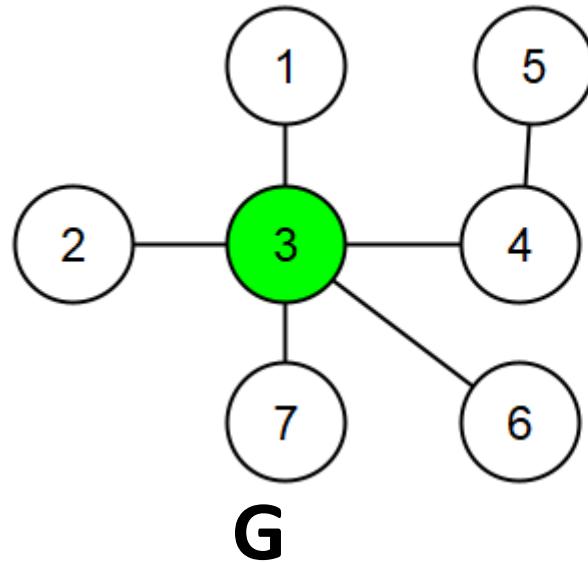
1. Endpoint Increase: “adding an edge increases the centrality of both endpoints”.



$$\begin{cases} C_4(G') > C_4(G) \\ C_5(G') > C_5(G) \end{cases}$$

# Axioms: Examples

2. Top Node: “if a node has the highest centrality, then adding an incident edge will not change that”.



$$\forall u, v \in V: C_u(G) \geq C_w(G) \Rightarrow C_u(G') \geq C_w(G')$$

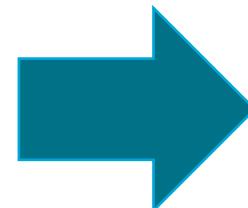
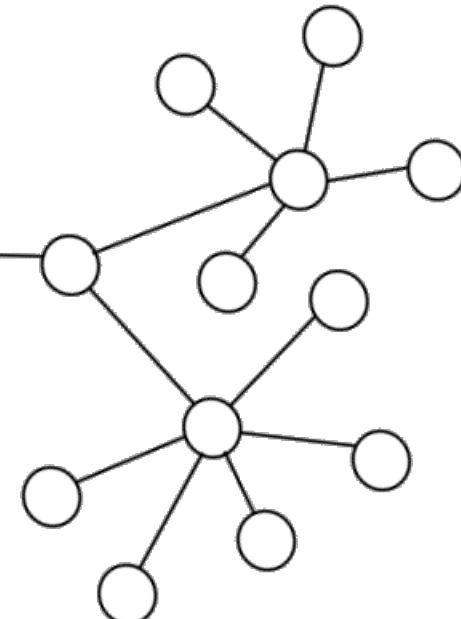
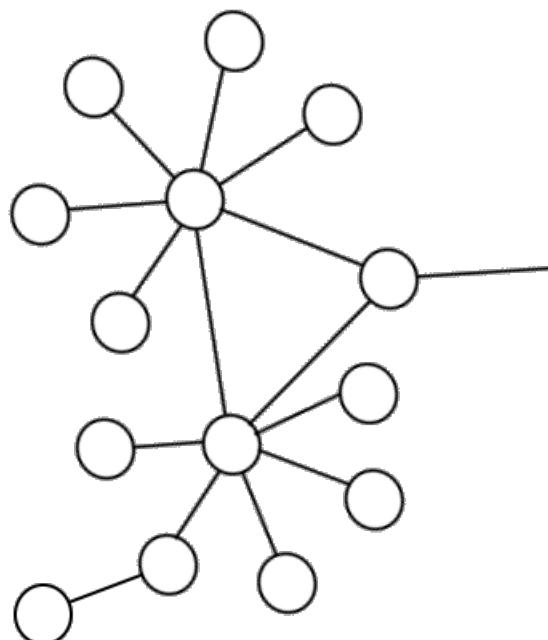
# Existing Axiomatic Results for Centrality Measures

## Comparison of the models: sensitivity analysis

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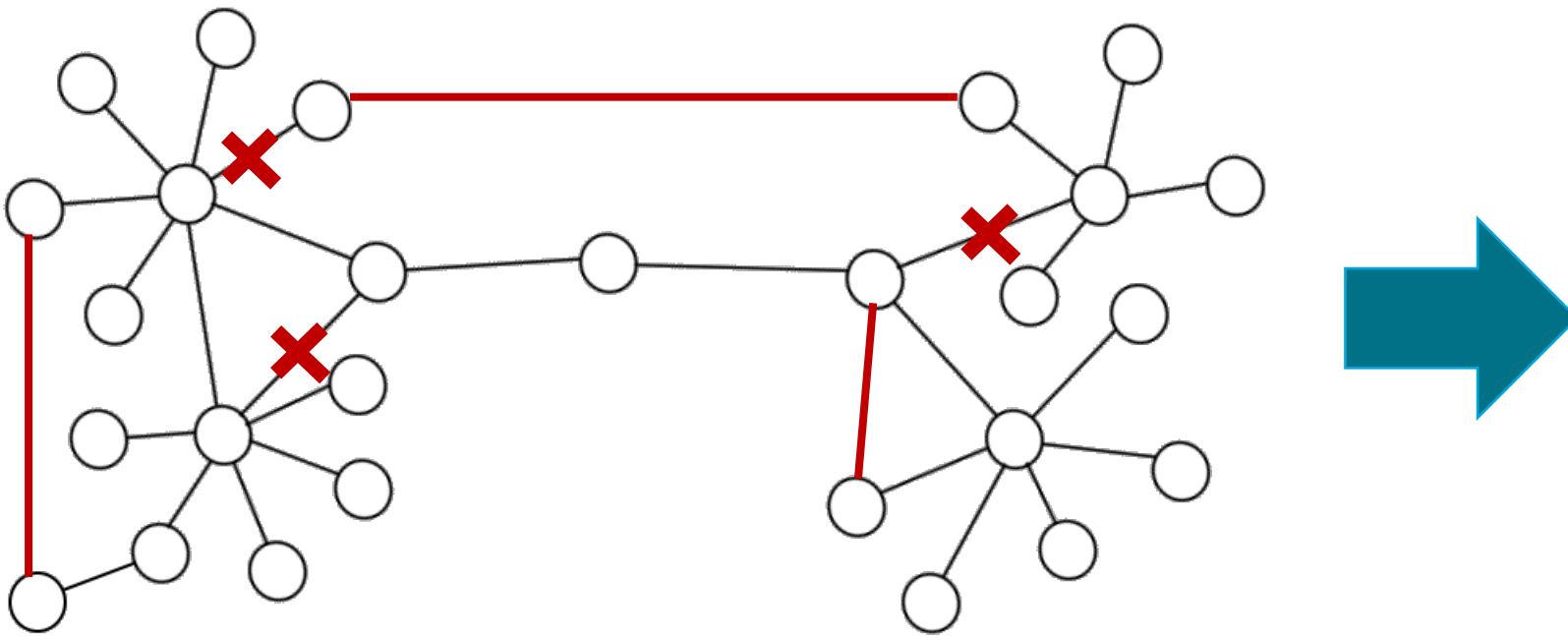
Many centralities are misused in real-world applications, leading to incorrect interpretations.

*Example:* Consider a real network:



Nodes	Centrality
1	0.8
2	1
3	0.3
4	0.2
...	...
27	0.05

# Comparison of the models: sensitivity analysis



**Many real networks are partially observed!**

- Missing links
- Incorrect links

Nodes	Centrality
1	0.8
2	1
3	0.3
4	0.2
...	...
27	0.05

Nodes	Centrality
1	0.6
2	0.4
3	0.8
4	0.3
...	...
27	0.1

# Node Metrics: Problems

**The number of proposed metrics is overwhelming.**

**Problem 1.** Most existing measures remain unknown.

**Problem 2.** Access to many centrality models is limited.

**Problem 3.** Duplication: many models are being reinvented.

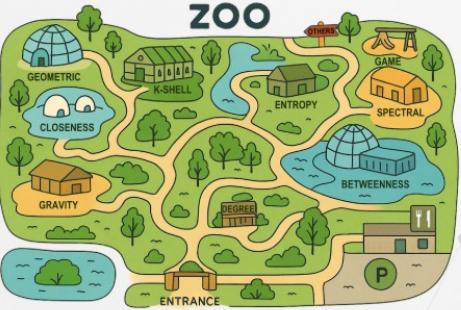
**Problem 4.** Naming conflict: many new measures share the same name.

# Zoo of Centralities: Website

Visit: <https://centralityzoo.github.io/>

**List of Centralities**

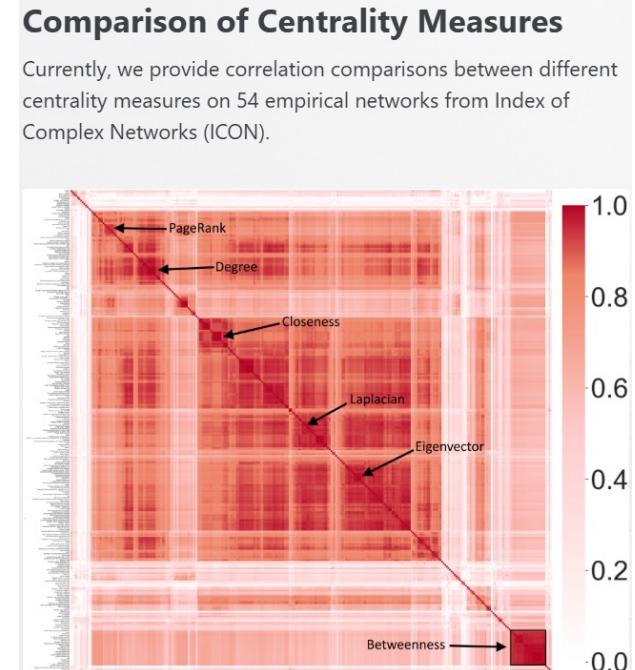
Centrality has no single definition—it depends on the network, its dynamics, and context. This has led to a “zoo” of diverse centrality measures used to analyze complex networks.



This page provides a verified list of various metrics for nodes. While some, such as the clustering coefficient, are not centrality measures, they all quantify important properties of nodes within a network. Detailed descriptions will be available on their dedicated pages soon. If you have developed or contributed to a centrality measure that you believe should be included, please [submit it through this form](#).

1. Absorbing random-walk (ARW)  
2. Access information  
3. Adaptive LeaderRank (ALR)  
4. AIC  
5. Algebraic centrality  
6. All cycle betweenness (ACC)  
7. All-around centrality  
8. Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) centrality

List of measures and their description



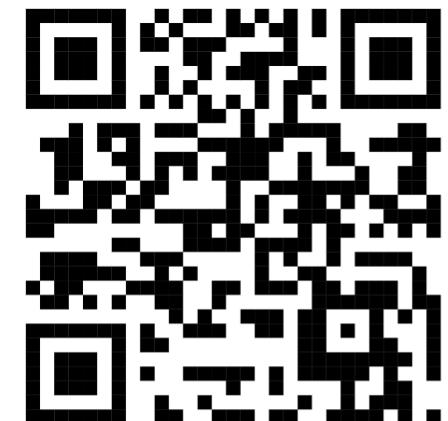
Comparison of models (TBA)



+ Code (Python, TBA)

# Conclusion

- The field of node metrics is messy and needs better organization.
- <https://centralityzoo.github.io/>: visit the website for updates.
- Metric missing? Visit the website to fill the form.
- Open for collaboration.



The background of the slide features a dynamic, abstract design composed of various shades of blue. It includes a large, solid blue triangle in the upper left, a curved blue shape in the upper right, and several smaller, organic, cloud-like shapes in the lower right and bottom center, all rendered in different tones of blue.

Thank you!