

Complex Network Systems

Gephi tutorial

Ilche Georgievski

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ilche.georgievski@iaas.uni-stuttgart.de Room: U38 0.353

- Java-based interactive environment for complex network analysis
 - Create networks
 - Edit networks
 - Calculate basic network measures
 - Modify
 - Size and colours of nodes
 - Size and colour of label font
 - Colour and thickness of edges
 - Various layouts for network graphs
 - Import and export networks in a variety of formats
 - Save network visualisations as a PNG, PDF, or SVG file
- Download Gephi from www.gephi.org

Gephi tabs and windows

Overview

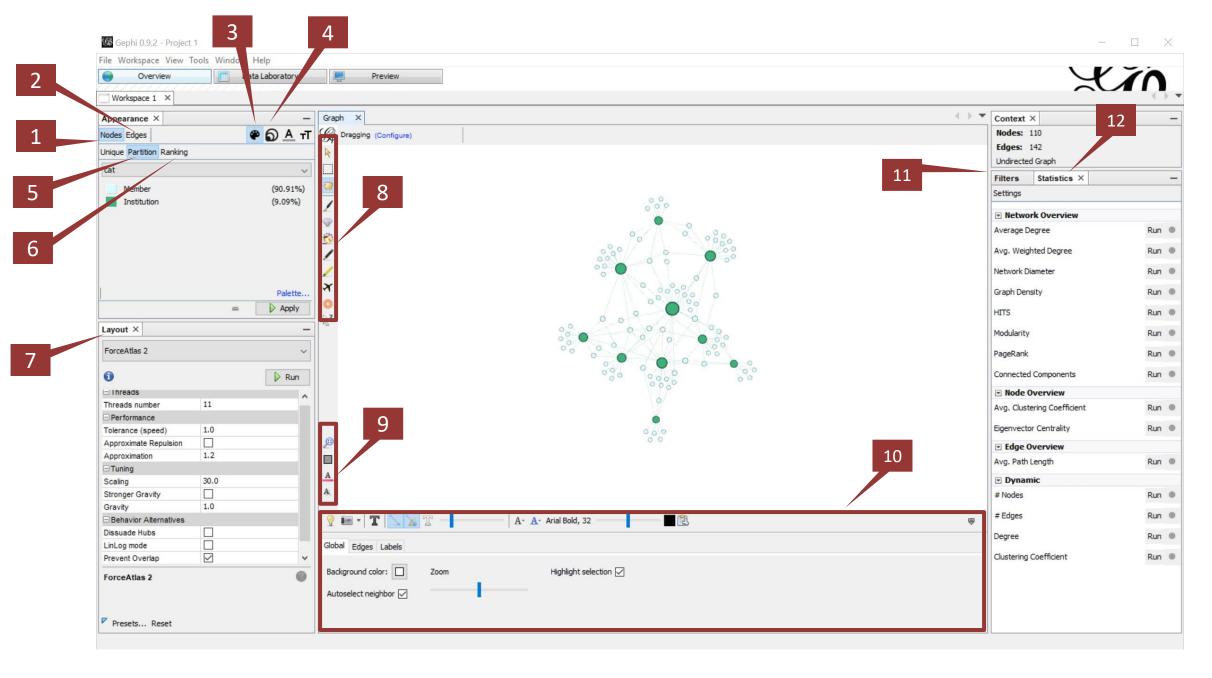
- Appearance
- Layout
- Measures

Data Laboratory

Node and edge tables

Preview

- Rendering settings
- Preview visualisation



- I: Tab with operations for the appearance of nodes
- 2: Tab with operations for the appearance of edges
- 3: Select colour as visual property to work on
- 4: Select size as visual property to work on
- 5: Change colour of node/edge based on a categorical attribute (select attribute from the drop-down menu)
- **6**: Change colour/size of node/edge/label based on a continuous attribute

- 7: Select and customise one of the available layout algorithms
- 8: Interactive selection of nodes/edges; change size/colour manually; add nodes/edges, etc.
- 9: Re-centre and reset node size, colour, label, or label size.
- 10: Change colour, size and other characteristics applying to all nodes, edges, and labels.

I I: Apply filters to select specific nodes and/or edges from your network. Filters are applied by drag-and-drop onto Queries. Filters based on attributes include:

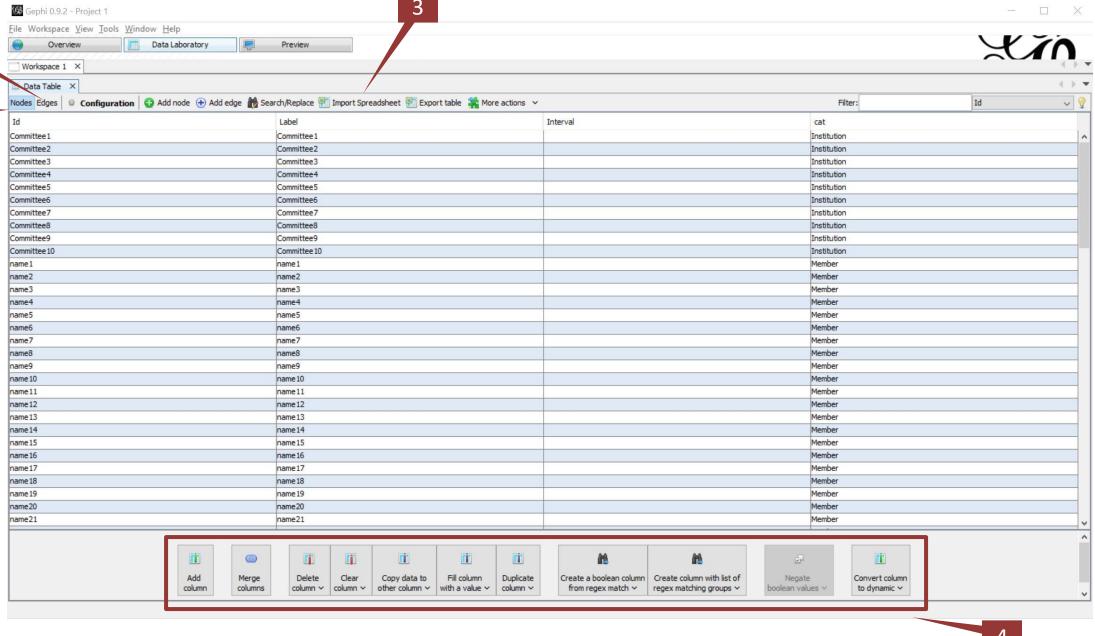
- Equal: select elements with particular attribute values
- Partition: select different levels of categorical attributes
- Range: select nodes/edges with attribute values in particular range
- Inter-edges: select edges with particular attributes, for one-mode networks
- Intra-edges: select edges with particular attributes, going across the modes of multimode networks

Filters based on edges allow to select ties with different properties, e.g., particular range of weights. Filters based on topology allow for selection based on network structure, such as components, k-cores, degree range, etc. Operators allow to combine filters in various ways.

12: Calculate a network/node/edge statistical metric by clicking on the Run button next to the corresponding metric. Once calculated, many measures will be available in the Data Laboratory view, and can be used for visualisation. For example, Computing average weighted degree will allow to resize nodes based on that attribute.

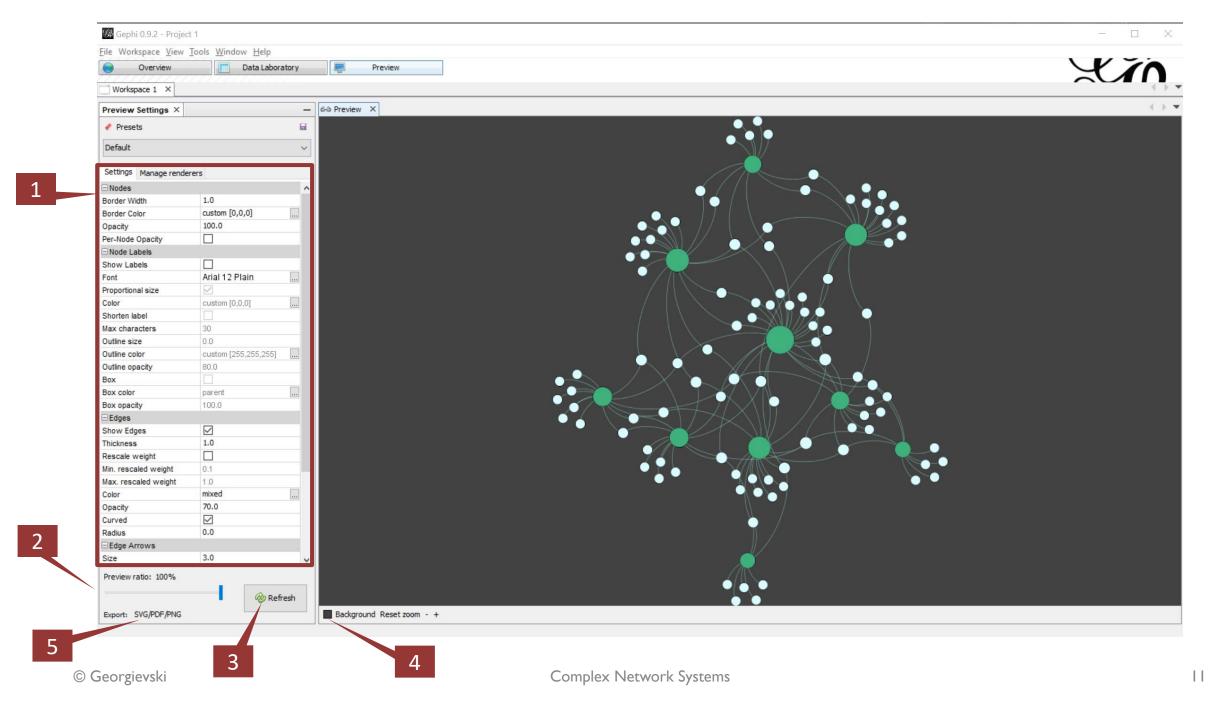


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Data laboratory

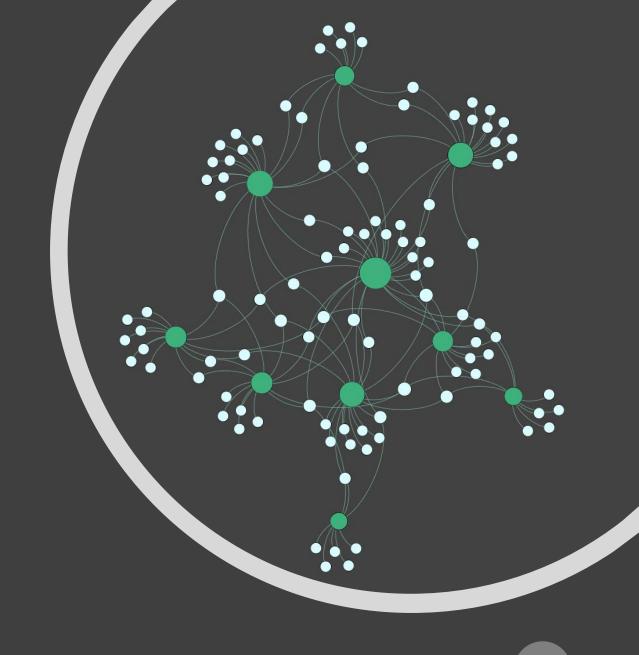
- I: Data table for nodes and their attributes
- 2: Data table for edges and their attributes
- 3: Import nodes and edges data from Excel/CSV and other formats
- 4: Manipulate data columns (change individual values directly by clicking on them)



Preview

- I: Configure rendering settings: size, colour and other attributes of nodes, edges and labels. These apply only to the visualisation. Modifying the actual graph is done in the *Overview* tab
- 2: If visualising a large network, rendering it may be time- and resource-intensive. While tweaking the visualisation properties, preview a portion of the network by using the *Preview ration* setting
- 3: Refresh the network preview after changes of rendering settings
- 4: Change the preview background colour
- 5: Save the network as image or PDF

Bipartite network of 100 members of 10 different institutions



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Resources

- Gephi Docs, https://networkx.github.io/documentation/stable/
- Ognyanova, K., Introduction to Gephi, http://www.kateto.net/wpcontent/uploads/2012/12/COMM645%20-%20Gephi%20Handout.pdf
- Grandjean, Gephi Introduction to network analysis and visualization, http://www.martingrandjean.ch/gephiintroduction/