Social Network Analysis for Project SMEs with RStudio. (work in progres)

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- The of this project is an analysis of SMEs (Subject Matter Experts) invited to the project to provide specialty expertise with regards to project scope/ deliverables. The approach take here is using "social network analysis" concept (see wikipedia link below) with the aim to understand a community by mapping the relationships. These relationships connect them as a network, and then trying to draw out key individuals, groups within the network, associations between the individuals, outline connections intensivity etc. A network is simply a number of nodes that are connected by links. These nodes are people (here SMEs) and the links are any social connection between them; here based on interaction justified by working on the same project/ theme.
- A general concept: see wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_network_analysis
 - for key therms explanation see wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vertex_(graph_theory)
 - for a specific concepts see: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HITS algorithm

Starting with RStudio

Proper pdf encoding

Remove all lists

```
ls()
## character(0)

rm(list = ls())
```

Install

install.packages("igraph")

Load needed packages

```
library(igraph)

## Warning: package 'igraph' was built under R version 3.6.3

##

## Attaching package: 'igraph'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

##

## decompose, spectrum

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':

##

## union
```

Read data - manual file location/ selection

```
SMEnetw <- read.csv(file.choose(), header = T, sep = ";", fileEncoding="UTF-8-BOM")
SME_analysis <- data.frame(SMEnetw$SMEstart, SMEnetw$SMEend, SMEnetw$ContactFrequency)
library(igraph)
SMEnetwork <- graph.data.frame(SME_analysis, directed = TRUE)</pre>
```

Network analysis key definitions & functions (igraph package)

- Data structure: str(SMEnetw)
- Edge (link between nodes), example: edge density(SMEnetwork, loops = T), example: ecount(SMEnetwork)
- Vertex (node apex, point of connection for links), example: vcount(SMEnetwork)
- Reciprocity, example: reciprocity(SMEnetwork)
- Closeness, example: closeness(SMEnetwork, mode='all', weights = NA)
- Betweennes a Unique links to others in the network i.e. who gets most connections, example: betweenness(SMEnetwork, directed=TRUE, weights = NA)
- Degree Connected to many individuals, number of connections: degree(SMEnetwork)
- Matrix contingency table: SMEnetwork[]
- Authority/ authority an authority SME to be someone who is followed by many other hub SMEs, while a hub SME to be one who follows many authority SMEs
 - Hubs (outbound links)
 - Authorities (inutbound links)
- See number of
 - all connections: degree(SMEnetwork, mode='all')
 - incoming connections: degree(SMEnetwork, mode='in')
 - outcoming connections: degree(SMEnetwork, mode='out')
 - see a network diameter: diameter(SMEnetwork, directed=F, weigths=NA)

Imported data view/ examination to understand data structure

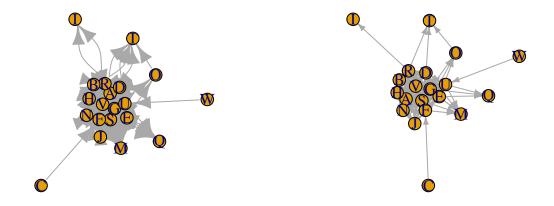
```
str(SMEnetw)
## 'data.frame':
                   264 obs. of 3 variables:
                     : Factor w/ 16 levels "A", "B", "C", "D", ...: 1 13 4 6 5 12 7 15 2 10 ...
## $ SMEstart
                     : Factor w/ 18 levels "A", "B", "D", "E",...: 18 2 11 17 7 18 2 11 17 7 ...
## $ SMEend
## $ ContactFrequency: int 4 2 5 7 8 5 3 5 7 8 ...
head(SMEnetwork)
## 6 x 20 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
      [[ suppressing 20 column names 'A', 'S', 'D' ... ]]
##
##
## A . 1 2 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 . 1 . . . . . . . .
## S 1 . 1 1 2 4 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 . . . 5 . . .
## D . 2 . . 2 6 3 2 2 1 3 1 . . . . 1 . 2 .
## F 2 4 1 . . 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 . . . 1 3 . . .
## E 2 2 2 2 . 1 2 2 . 1 5 1 . . . 1 1 3 . .
## R 3 3 2 2 . . 2 3 2 . 2 2 . . . . . . 2 2
tail(SMEnetwork)
## 6 x 20 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
      [[ suppressing 20 column names 'A', 'S', 'D' ... ]]
## E 2 2 2 2 . 1 2 2 . 1 5 1 . . . 1 1 3 . .
## R 3 3 2 2 . . 2 3 2 . 2 2 . . . . . . 2 2
## G 1 4 3 2 2 1 . 1 3 2 . 2 . . . 1 1 1 . .
## V . 1 2 3 1 1 . . 1 2 3 . 1 . . . . . .
## B . . 2 2 1 1 1 . . 2 3 1 . . . . . . .
## N 1 3 . 2 . 2 1 . . . 1 2 1 . . . . .
degree(SMEnetwork)
## A S D F E R G V B N U H J C W
## 27 50 46 44 42 54 49 34 25 28 52 29 18 1 1 4 12 5 5 2
SMEnetwork[]
## 20 x 20 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
##
      [[ suppressing 20 column names 'A', 'S', 'D' ... ]]
```

```
##
## A . 1 2 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 . 1 . . . . . . .
## S 1 . 1 1 2 4 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 . . . 5 . . .
## D . 2 . . 2 6 3 2 2 1 3 1 . . . . 1 . 2 .
## F 2 4 1 . . 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 . . . 1 3 . . .
## E 2 2 2 2 . 1 2 2 . 1 5 1 . . . 1 1 3 . .
## R 3 3 2 2 . . 2 3 2 . 2 2 . . . . . . . 2 2
## G 1 4 3 2 2 1 . 1 3 2 . 2 . . . 1 1 1 . .
## V . 1 2 3 1 1 . . 1 2 3 . 1 . . . . . .
## B . . 2 2 1 1 1 . . 2 3 1 . . . . . . .
## N 1 3 . 2 . 2 1 . . . 1 2 1 . . . . . .
## U 1 3 5 . 4 4 3 3 . . . 3 . . . . 1 1 . .
## H 1 . 1 3 . 3 1 2 1 1 . . 1 . . . . . .
## J . 1 . 1 3 2 3 . . 2 2 . . . . . . . .
## W . . . . . . . . . 1 . . . . . . . .
nrow(SMEnetw)
## [1] 264
length(unique(SMEnetwork$SMEstart))
## [1] 0
```

A basic vs simplified graph (removed loops in the graph, multiple edges)

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(SMEnetwork)

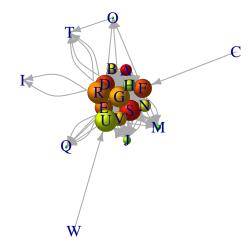
SMEnetwork_nl <- simplify(SMEnetwork, remove.multiple = T, remove.loops = T)
plot(SMEnetwork_nl, edge.arrow.size=.4) # no loops</pre>
```



Modified basic plot

```
V(SMEnetwork) $ContactFrequency <- degree(SMEnetwork)

plot(SMEnetwork,
    vertex.color = rainbow(53),
    vertex.shape="sphere",
    vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork) $ContactFrequency*0.4,
    edge.arrow.size = 0.5,
    layout=layout.fruchterman.reingold)</pre>
```

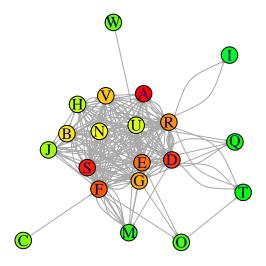


 \bullet Network very dense with a couple of outliers, seems like a key interactions are happening within 1 group

A view on outliers (probe)

```
plot(SMEnetwork,
    vertex.color = rainbow(53),
    # vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$degree*0.4,
    edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
    layout=layout.kamada.kawai,
    main="Outliers",
    cex.main=0.2,
    font.main=2)
```

Outliers

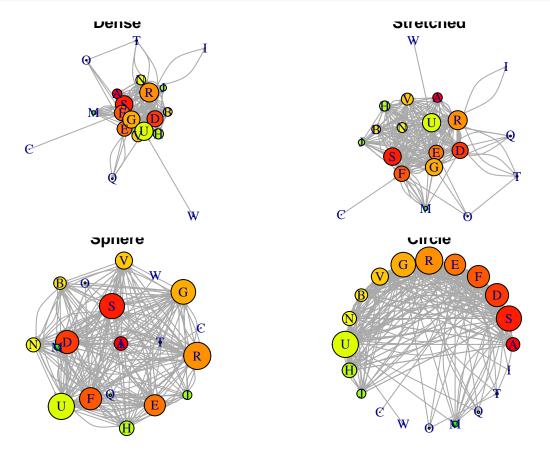


4 different view to get more insight

```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
par(mar=c(0.25,0.25,0.1,0.1))
plot(SMEnetwork,
     vertex.color = rainbow(53),
     vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$ContactFrequency*0.4,
     edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
     main="Dense",
     cex.main=0.5,
     font.main=1,
     layout=layout.graphopt)
plot(SMEnetwork,
     vertex.color = rainbow(53),
     vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$ContactFrequency*0.4,
     edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
     main="Stretched",
     cex.main=0.5,
     font.main=1,
     layout=layout.kamada.kawai)
plot(SMEnetwork,
     vertex.color = rainbow(53),
```

^{*} Comments: 7 outlier identified with diversified number of connections startinf from 1

```
vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$ContactFrequency*0.6,
  edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
  main="Sphere",
  cex.main=0.5,
  font.main=1,
  layout=layout.sphere)
plot(SMEnetwork,
  vertex.color = rainbow(53),
  vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$ContactFrequency*0.6,
  edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
  main="Circle",
  cex.main=0.5,
  font.main=1,
  layout=layout.circle)
```



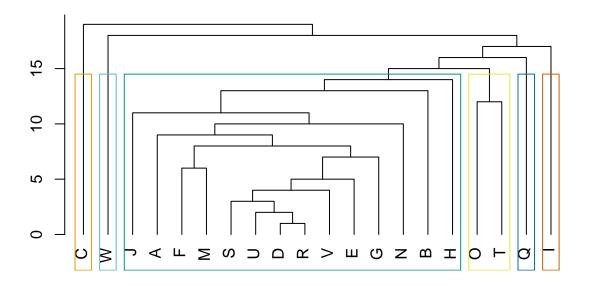
^{*} Comments: visually it looks like D, G, R, S and U are actors with the most connections (interactions)

Community detection (identify, outline grahically community areas)

by dendrogram

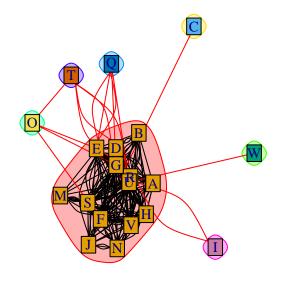
```
par(bg="white") # set background

ceb <- cluster_edge_betweenness(SMEnetwork)
dendPlot(ceb, mode="hclust") # plot(hcd, type = "triangle", ylab = "Height")</pre>
```



by network

^{*} Comments: a big group of SMEs sit close interaction identified (green outline)



Outlining paths - 3 views

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))

clp <- cluster_label_prop(SMEnetwork)

plot(clp, SMEnetwork,
        edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
        main="View A",
        cex.main=0.5,
        font.main=1,)

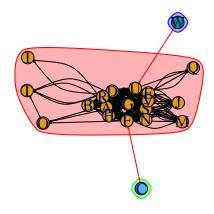
SMEnetwork1 <- igraph::as_data_frame(SMEnetwork)

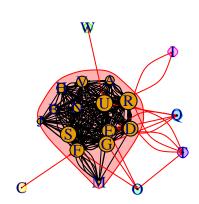
SMEnetwork2 <- graph.data.frame(SMEnetwork1, directed = F)
cnet <- cluster_edge_betweenness(SMEnetwork2)

plot(cnet,
        SMEnetwork,
        vertex.color = rainbow(53),</pre>
```

```
vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$ContactFrequency*0.4,
edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
main="View B",
cex.main=0.1,
font.main=1,
layout=layout.kamada.kawai)
```

View A View B





 $\dots cont.$

```
# greedy method
coords = layout_with_fr(SMEnetwork)

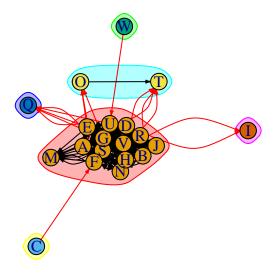
c3 = cluster_edge_betweenness(SMEnetwork * 1.5)

# modularity measure
modularity(c3)
```

[1] 0.006011823

```
# plot communities with shaded regions
plot_shaded_view <- plot(c3, SMEnetwork, edge.arrow.size = 0.25, layout=coords, main="View C"); plot_sh</pre>
```

View C



NULL

Identification of Hubs and Authorities

```
hs <- hub_score(SMEnetwork, weights=NA)$vector

as <- authority_score(SMEnetwork, weights=NA)$vector

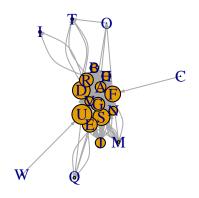
par(mfrow=c(1,2))

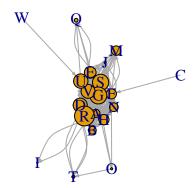
plot(SMEnetwork, vertex.size=hs*25, main="Hubs", edge.arrow.size = 0.2)

plot(SMEnetwork, vertex.size=as*25, main="Authorities", edge.arrow.size = 0.2)
```

Hubs

Authorities





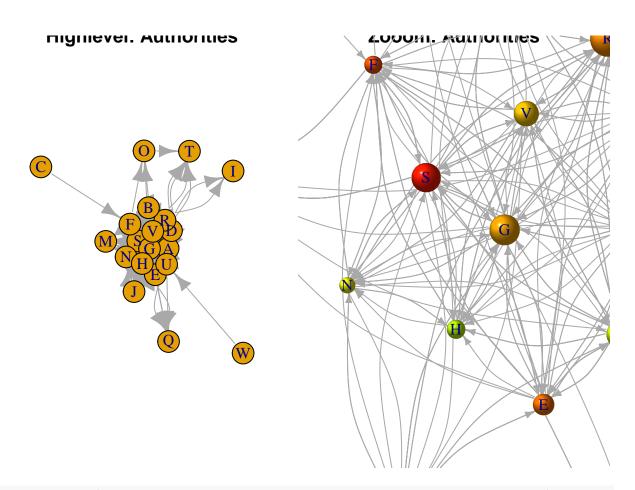
#distances(SMEnetwork)

Better zoom

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2), mar=c(0,0,0,0))

1 <- layout_with_fr(SMEnetwork)
1 <- norm_coords(1, ymin=-1, ymax=1, xmin=-1, xmax=1)

plot(SMEnetwork, main="Highlevel: Authorities", rescale=F, layout=1*0.7, cex.main=0.1)
plot(SMEnetwork, vertex.shape="sphere", vertex.color = rainbow(53), vertex.size=as*25, main="Zooom: Authorities")</pre>
```



edge.color=c("gold", "blue", "tomato", "grey", "red", "yellowgreen", "black"), rescale=F, layout=l*

Additional analysis

```
degree(SMEnetwork)

## A S D F E R G V B N U H J C W O M Q T I
## 27 50 46 44 42 54 49 34 25 28 52 29 18 1 1 4 12 5 5 2

reciprocity(SMEnetwork)

## [1] 0.530303

closeness(SMEnetwork, mode='all', weights = NA)

## A S D F E R G G
## 0.03703704 0.04000000 0.04000000 0.04347826 0.04347826 0.04166667 0.04347826
## V B N U H J C C
## 0.03846154 0.03703704 0.03846154 0.04347826 0.03846154 0.03448276 0.02439024
## W O M Q T I
## 0.02439024 0.02777778 0.03030303 0.02631579 0.02631579 0.02380952
```

betweenness(SMEnetwork, directed=TRUE, weights = NA) ## D F Ε R G ## 1.3005434 8.7400682 8.4077597 26.2159434 9.6454008 26.0980151 13.8489753## N U 4.5213026 0.9154637 3.1412153 25.1877259 3.8342740 0.6036301 0.0000000 ## ## Μ

• Appendix - Additional view

Clustering

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
par(mar=c(0.1,0.1,0.75,0.75))

par(bg="white") # set background

ceb <- cluster_edge_betweenness(SMEnetwork)
dendPlot(ceb, mode="hclust") # plot(hcd, type = "triangle", ylab = "Height")

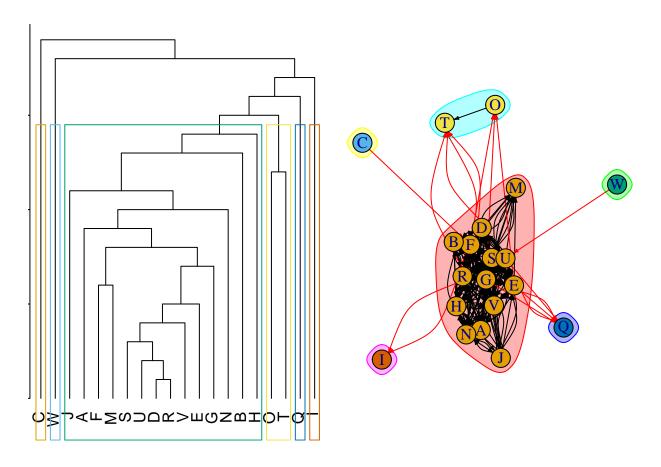
# greedy method (hiearchical, fast method)
coords = layout_with_fr(SMEnetwork)

c3 = cluster_edge_betweenness(SMEnetwork * 1.5)

# modularity measure
modularity(c3)</pre>
```

[1] 0.006011823

```
# plot communities with shaded regions
plot_shaded_view <- plot(c3, SMEnetwork, edge.arrow.size = 0.25, layout=coords); plot_shaded_view</pre>
```



NULL

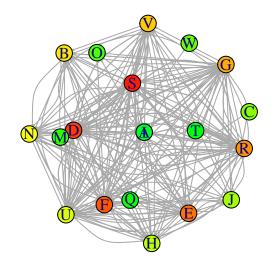
• comments: 6 outliers identified for dendrogram (outside green box) and network diagram (outside red area)

Additional network views

• Other views

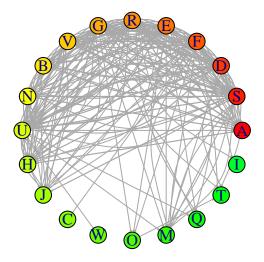
Spherical view

```
plot(SMEnetwork,
    vertex.color = rainbow(53),
    # vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$degree*0.4,
    edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
    layout=layout.sphere)
```



Circle view

```
plot(SMEnetwork,
    vertex.color = rainbow(53),
    # vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$degree*0.4,
    edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
    layout=layout.circle)
```



Star view

```
plot(SMEnetwork,
    vertex.color = rainbow(56),
    # vertex.size = V(SMEnetwork)$degree*0.4,
    edge.arrow.size = 0.1,
    layout=layout.star)
```

