

# NetworkL

a Python package for the L ongitudinal analysis of  
L arge-scale time-varying graphs

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# NetworkL

a Python package for the **L**ongitudinal analysis of  
**L**arge-scale time-varying graphs



Startup-Network.org



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a Python package for the **L**ongitudinal analysis of  
**L**arge-scale time-varying graphs



Startup-Network.org



Age.....3 months

Lines of code.....341

Developers.....1 + 1/2

Performances:

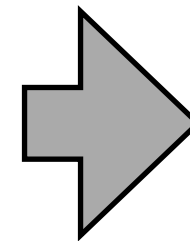
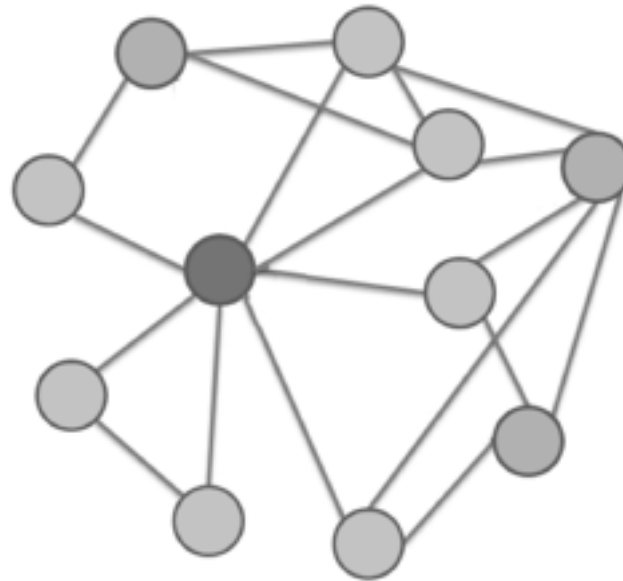
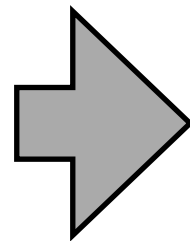
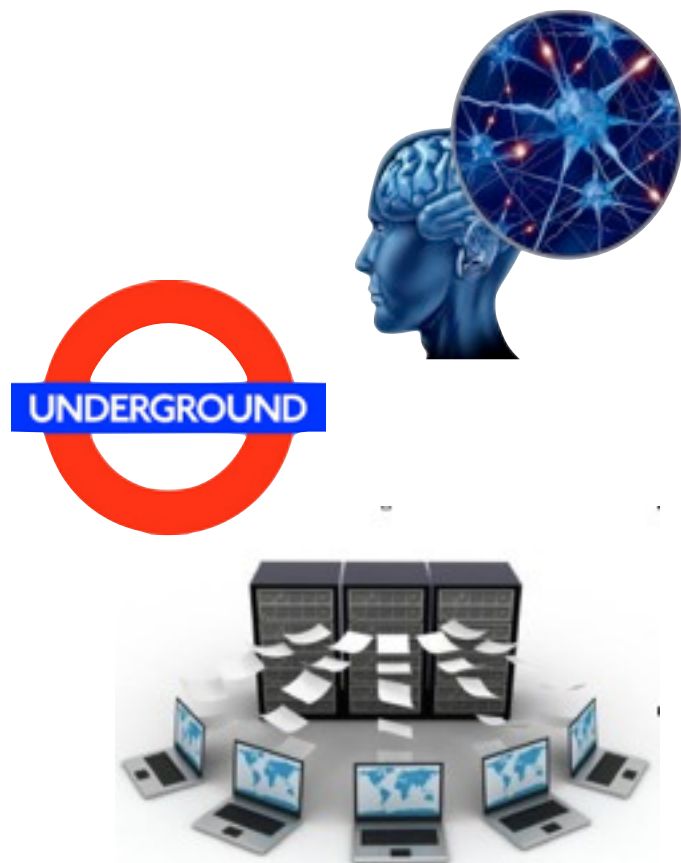
- saving up to 50% memory

- computation in centiseconds



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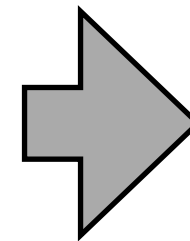
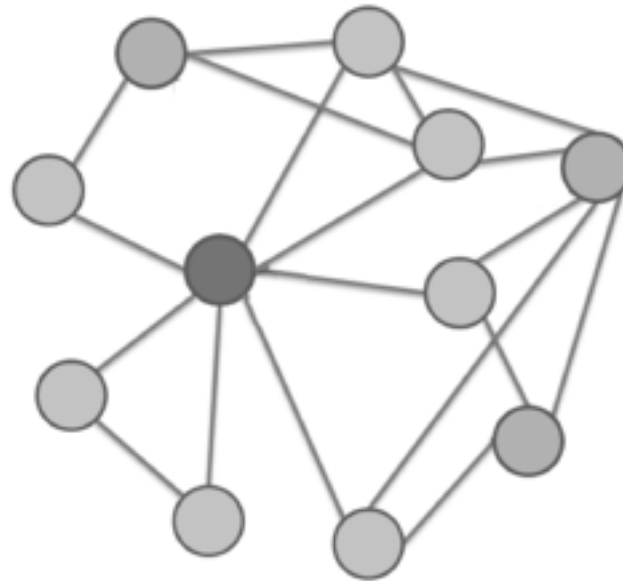
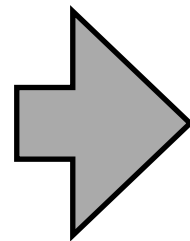
1°  
2°  
3°  
...

The most famous rank?



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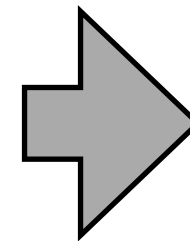
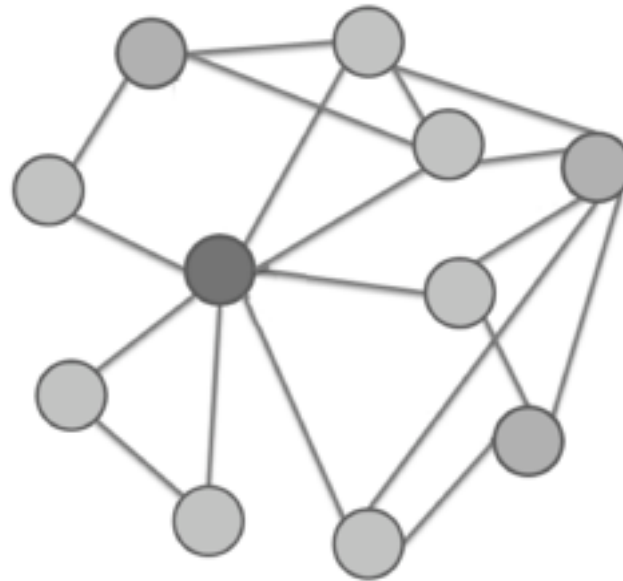
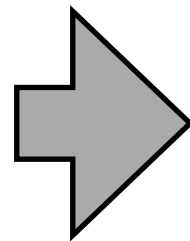
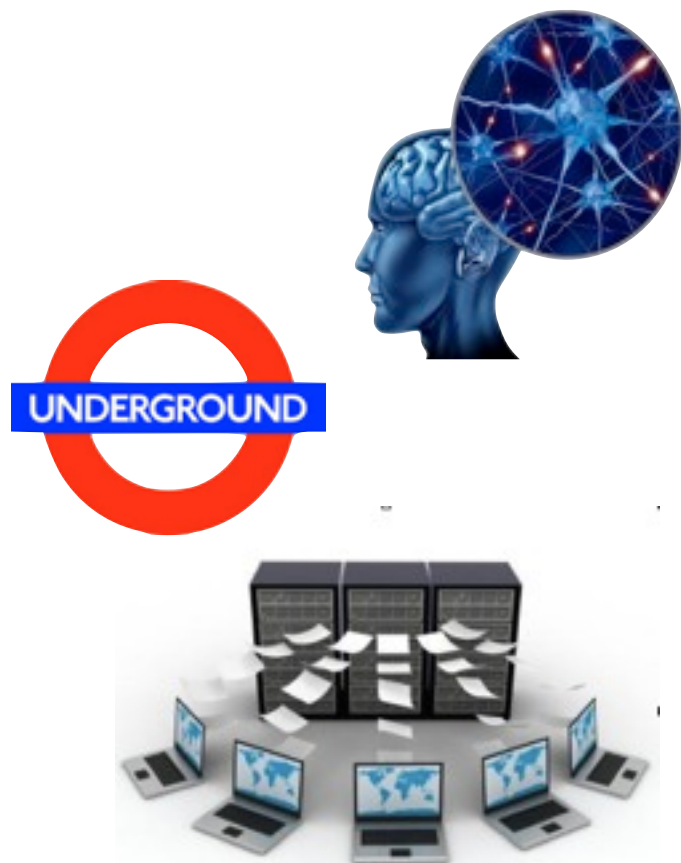
1°  
2°  
3°  
...

Google  
PageRank!



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# NetworkL



$1^\circ$   
 $2^\circ$   
 $3^\circ$   
...

Google  
PageRank

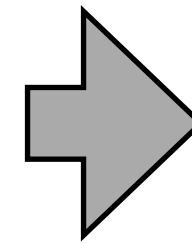
Python Libraries:

SNAP  
NetworkX  
Graph-Tool  
iGraph



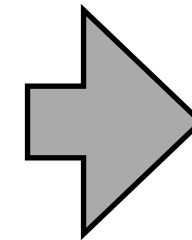
# NetworkLongitudinal

12am



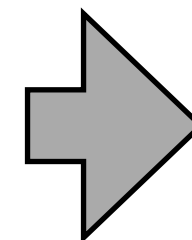
1°  
2°  
...

13am



1°  
2°  
...

14am

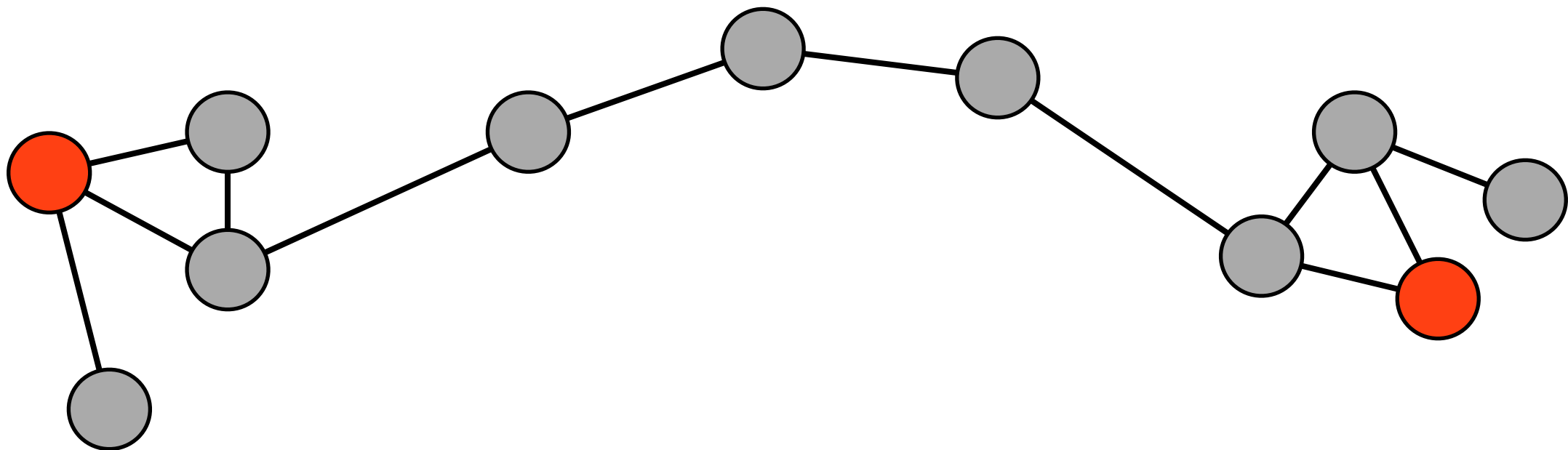


1°  
2°  
...



# NetworkLongitudinal

**Distance:** 6 hops

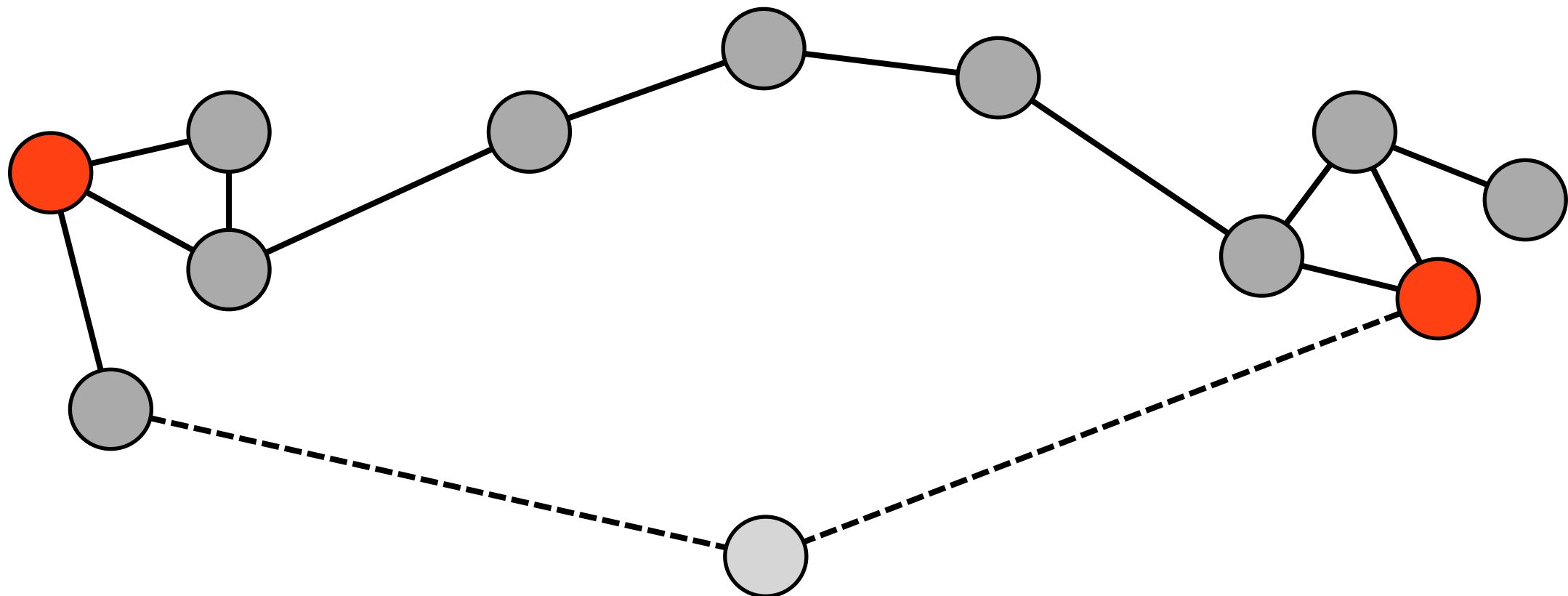






# NetworkLongitudinal

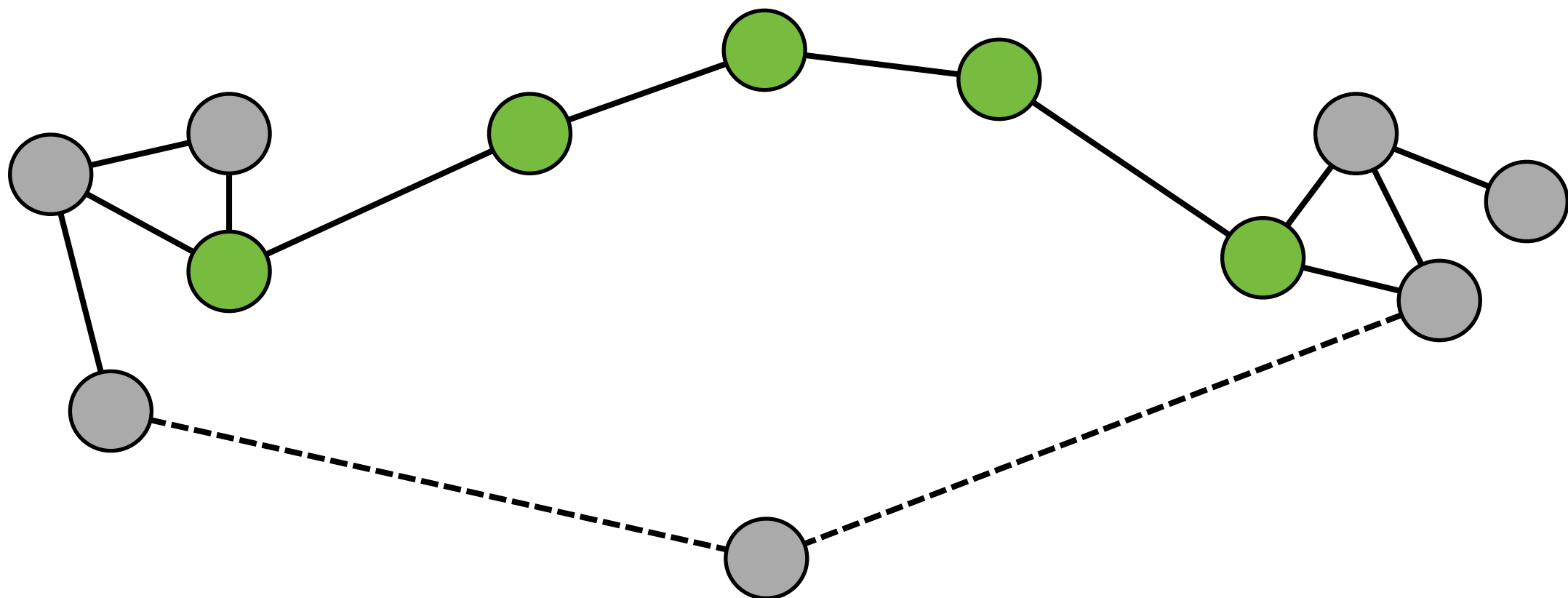
**Distance:** 3 hops





# NetworkLongitudinal

## Unaffected distances



Ramalingam, G., & Reps, T. (1996). On the computational complexity of dynamic graph problems. *Theoretical Computer Science*, 158(1), 233-277.

# Network **Large graph**

many many distances....

Sparse Geodesic Matrix.....up to 50% memory saving

Sparse Biconnected Geodesic Matrix.....up to 75%

# NetworkLet's try

```
import networkl as nl
```

```
SparseD = nl.sparse_distance_matrix(G)
```

```
i = 5
```

```
j = 7
```

```
nl.update_distance_matrix(G, SparseD, i, j, mode='add')
```

# NetworkLet's try

Example usage:

```
import networkx as nx
import network1 as n1
from random import randrange

N=500
G = nx.erdos_renyi_graph(N,0.1)          #create a graph
SparseD = n1.sparse_distance_matrix(G)   #compute the Sparse Distance Matrix

new_edges = [(randrange(N),randrange(N)) for c in range(100)]

for i,j in new_edges:
    n1.update_distance_matrix(G,SparseD,i,j,mode='add')    #add edges and update Distance Matrix

print SparseD[5][12]    #accessing distance values
```

GitHub



<http://networkl.github.io>



Startup Network

[LAB.startup-network.org](http://LAB.startup-network.org)



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