

Lec21 Datasets analyzing using networkx

In [1]:

```
#datasets.py
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

G = nx.read_edgelist('Datasets/FB/facebook_combined.txt')

print nx.info(G)
```

Name:

Type: Graph

Number of nodes: 4039

Number of edges: 88234

Average degree: 43.6910

In [3]:

```
print nx.number_of_nodes(G)
print nx.number_of_edges(G)
print nx.is_directed(G)
```

4039

88234

False

PAJEK

In [6]:

```
G2 = nx.read_pajek("Datasets/football/football.net") #.net
print nx.info(G2)
print nx.number_of_nodes(G2)
print nx.number_of_edges(G2)
print nx.is_directed(G2)
```

Name:

Type: MultiDiGraph

Number of nodes: 35

Number of edges: 118

Average in degree: 3.3714

Average out degree: 3.3714

35

118

True

In [12]:

```
G3 = nx.read_pajek("Datasets/karate/karate.paj")
print nx.info(G3)
print nx.number_of_nodes(G3)
print nx.number_of_edges(G3)
print nx.is_directed(G3)
```

Name:

Type: MultiGraph

Number of nodes: 34

Number of edges: 78

Average degree: 4.5882

34

78

False

In [11]:

```
G4 = nx.read_graphml("Datasets/wikipedia/wikipedia.graphml")
print nx.info(G4)
print nx.number_of_nodes(G4)
print nx.number_of_edges(G4)
print nx.is_directed(G4)
```

Name:

Type: DiGraph

Number of nodes: 921

Number of edges: 1081

Average in degree: 1.1737

Average out degree: 1.1737

921

1081

True

In [4]:

```
#G5 = nx.read_gexf("Datasets/GEXF/EuroSiS_Generale_Pays.gexf") #Tutors interpreter  
G5 = nx.read_gexf("Datasets/GEXF/data.gexf")  
print nx.info(G5)  
print nx.is_directed(G5)  
nx.draw(G5,with_labels=1)  
plt.show()
```

Name:

Type: DiGraph

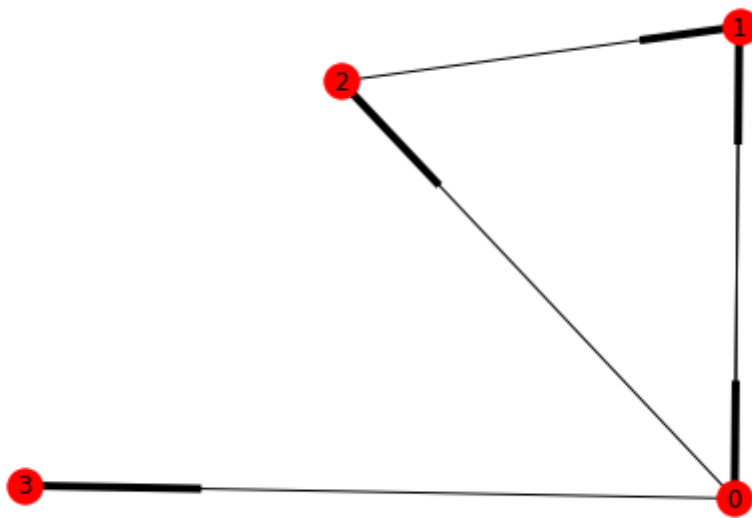
Number of nodes: 4

Number of edges: 5

Average in degree: 1.2500

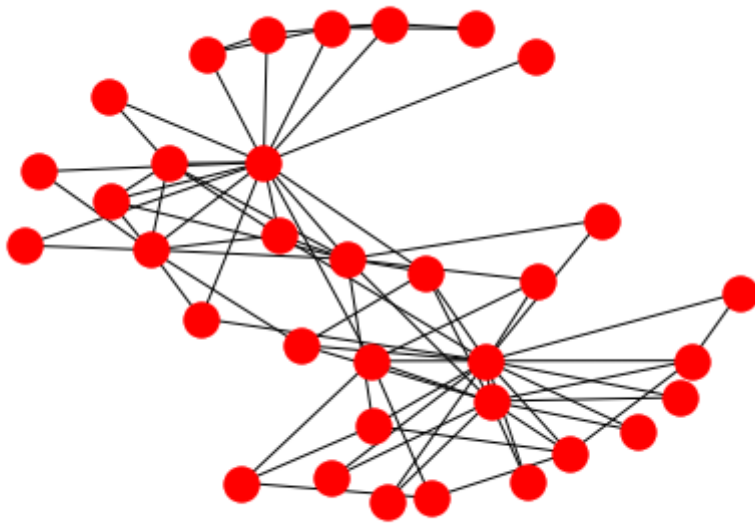
Average out degree: 1.2500

True



In [5]:

```
G6 = nx.read_gml('Datasets/karate/karate.gml')  
nx.draw(G6)  
plt.show()
```



In [7]:

```
print nx.info(G2)#football.net
nx.draw(G2, with_labels=1)
plt.show()
nx.draw_circular(G2, with_labels=1)
plt.show()
```

Name:

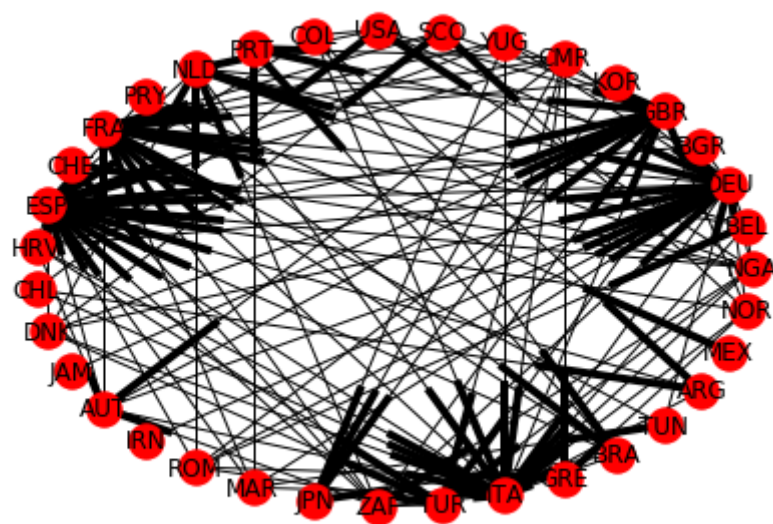
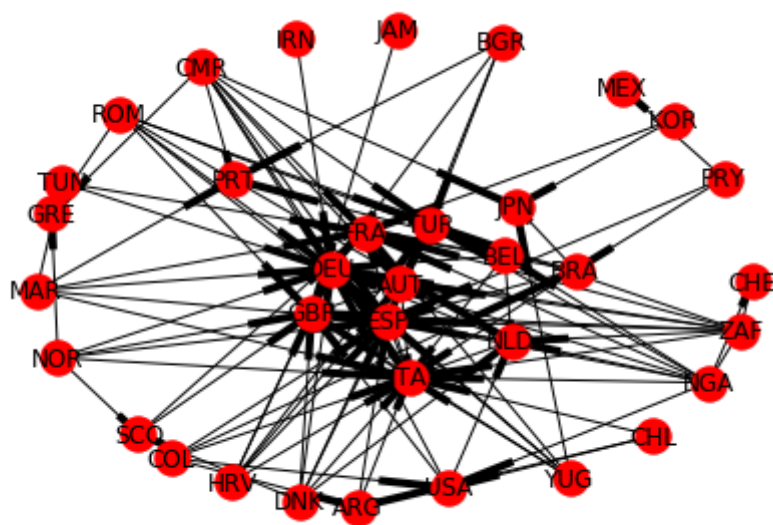
Type: MultiDiGraph

Number of nodes: 35

Number of edges: 118

Average in degree: 3.3714

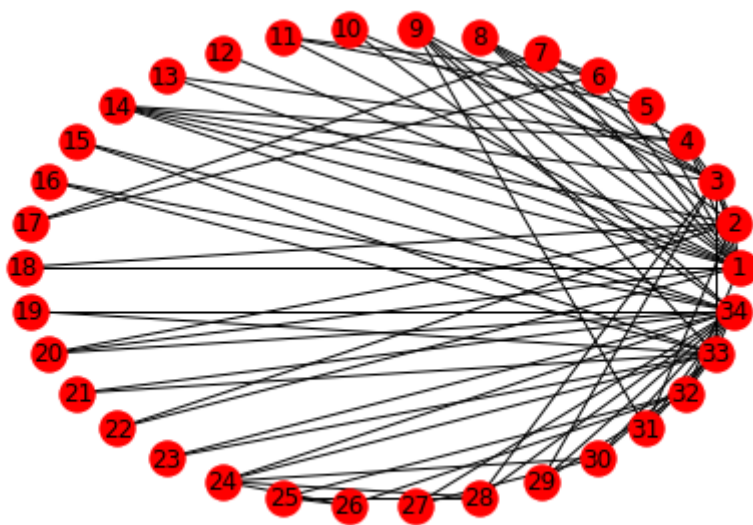
Average out degree: 3.3714



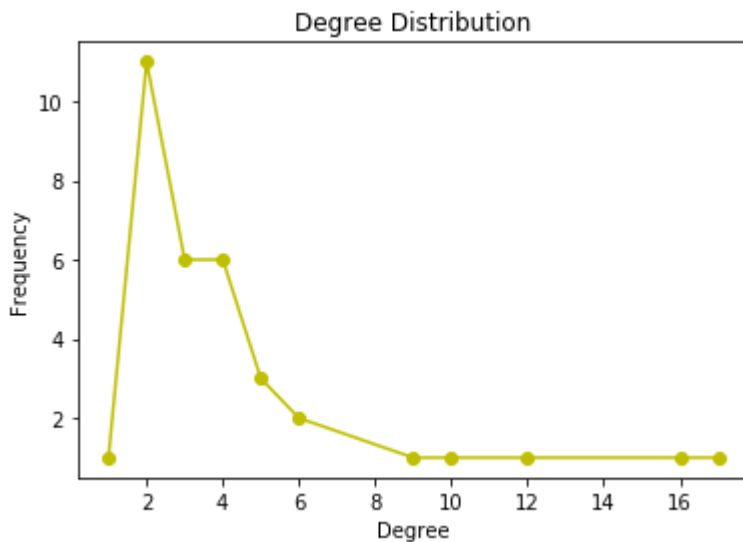
In [19]:

```
#Analysis of karate.gml G6
nx.draw_circular(G6, with_labels=1)
plt.show()
# Degree Distribution (degree and no. of nodes)
print nx.degree(G6)
all_degree_list = nx.degree(G6).values()
print all_degree_list

def degree_distribution(G6):
    #finding unique factors
    degree_count = []
    deg_set = set(nx.degree(G6).values())
    unique_deg_list = list(deg_set)
    print "Degree List : ", unique_deg_list
    for i in unique_deg_list:
        x = all_degree_list.count(i)
        degree_count.append(x)
    plt.plot(unique_deg_list, degree_count, 'yo-')
    plt.xlabel("Degree")
    plt.ylabel("Frequency")
    plt.title("Degree Distribution")
    plt.show()
    return
degree_distribution(G6) #Implies it follows power law degree distribution
# power law - Only few nodes have higher degrees
```



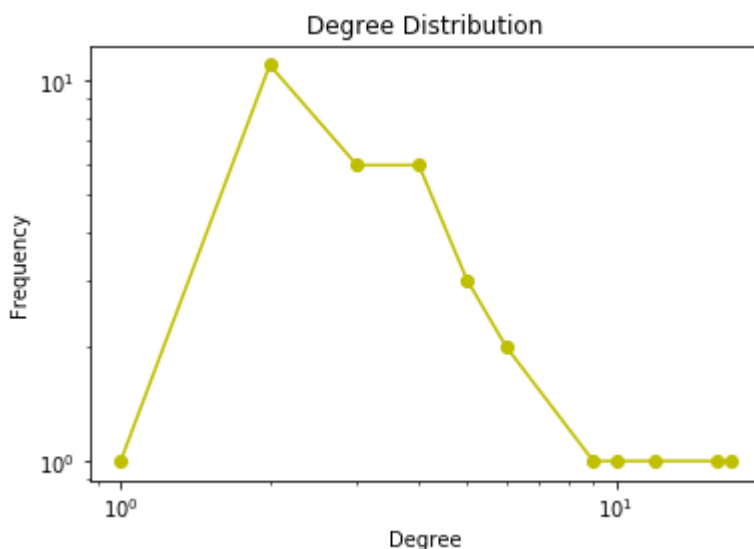
```
{1: 16, 2: 9, 3: 10, 4: 6, 5: 3, 6: 4, 7: 4, 8: 4, 9: 5, 10: 2, 11: 3,
12: 1, 13: 2, 14: 5, 15: 2, 16: 2, 17: 2, 18: 2, 19: 2, 20: 3, 21: 2,
22: 2, 23: 2, 24: 5, 25: 3, 26: 3, 27: 2, 28: 4, 29: 3, 30: 4, 31: 4,
32: 6, 33: 12, 34: 17}
[16, 9, 10, 6, 3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 2, 3, 1, 2, 5, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2,
2, 5, 3, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4, 6, 12, 17]
Degree List : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17]
```



In [22]:

```
def degree_distribution(G):
    degree_count = []
    #finding unique factors
    deg_set = set(nx.degree(G6).values())
    unique_deg_list = list(deg_set)
    print "Degree List : ", unique_deg_list
    for i in unique_deg_list:
        x = all_degree_list.count(i)
        degree_count.append(x)
    print "unique degree list : ", unique_deg_list
    print "degree count : ", degree_count
    plt.loglog(unique_deg_list, degree_count, 'yo-')#plot between logx and logy
    plt.xlabel("Degree")
    plt.ylabel("Frequency")
    plt.title("Degree Distribution")
    plt.show()
    return
degree_distribution(G6)
```

Degree List : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17]
 unique degree list : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17]
 degree count : [1, 11, 6, 6, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]



Density

- density = number of edges present/Total edges possible
- max edges = $n(n-1)/2$
- simple graph \rightarrow density 0 to 1
- null graph \rightarrow density = 0
- complete graph \rightarrow density = 1
- multi graph \rightarrow density ≥ 0

In [24]:

```
G = nx.complete_graph(100)
print nx.density(G)
G = nx.Graph()
G.add_nodes_from([1, 2, 3, 4])
print nx.density(G)
```

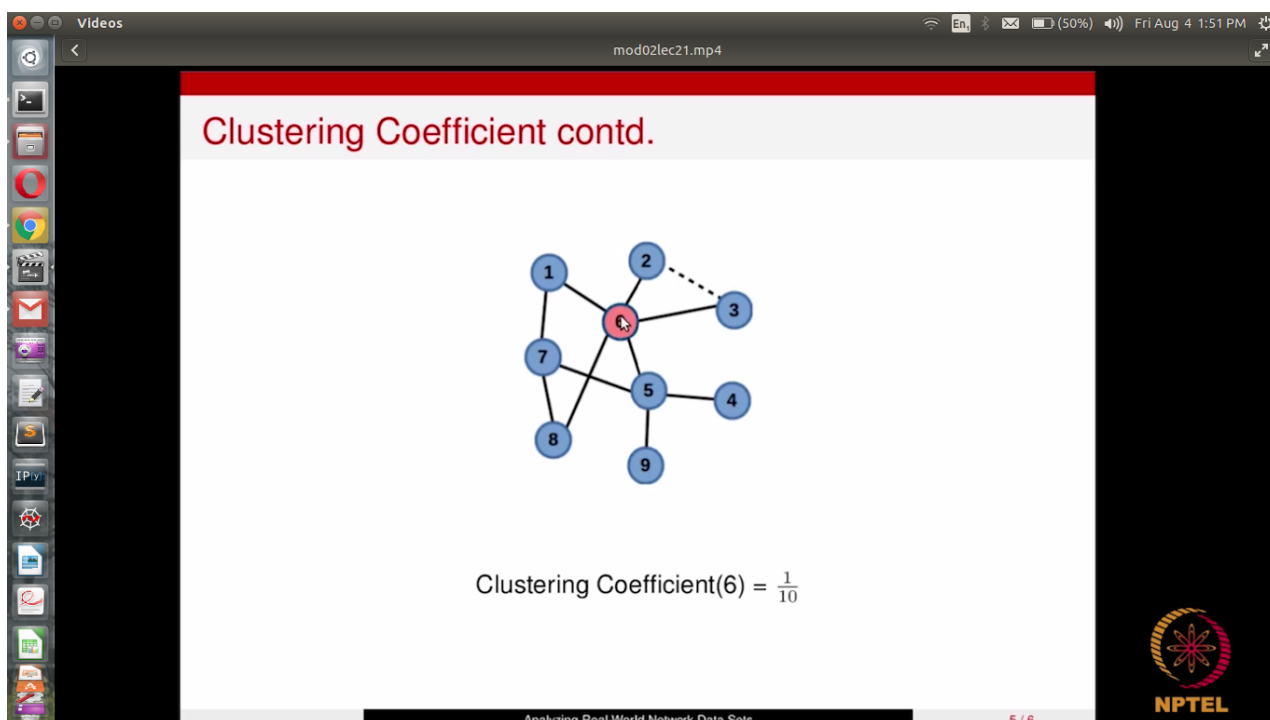
$$\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$$

In [27]:

```
#density of karate
print nx.density(G6) #=> sparse graph
0.139037433155
```

Clustering Coefficient

- clustering coef = number of direct friendships among neighbours / Total possible friendships among neighbours
- Avg clustering coef



In [28]:

```
print nx.clustering(G6)
```

```
{1: 0.15, 2: 0.3333333333333333, 3: 0.24444444444444444, 4: 0.6666666666666666, 5: 0.6666666666666666, 6: 0.5, 7: 0.5, 8: 1.0, 9: 0.5, 10: 0.0, 11: 0.6666666666666666, 12: 0.0, 13: 1.0, 14: 0.6, 15: 1.0, 16: 1.0, 17: 1.0, 18: 1.0, 19: 1.0, 20: 0.3333333333333333, 21: 1.0, 22: 1.0, 23: 1.0, 24: 0.4, 25: 0.3333333333333333, 26: 0.3333333333333333, 27: 1.0, 28: 0.16666666666666666, 29: 0.3333333333333333, 30: 0.6666666666666666, 31: 0.5, 32: 0.2, 33: 0.19696969696969696, 34: 0.11029411764705882}
```

In [30]:

```
for i in nx.clustering(G6).items():
    print i
print "Avg clustering : ", nx.average_clustering(G6)
```

```
(1, 0.15)
(2, 0.3333333333333333)
(3, 0.24444444444444444)
(4, 0.6666666666666666)
(5, 0.6666666666666666)
(6, 0.5)
(7, 0.5)
(8, 1.0)
(9, 0.5)
(10, 0.0)
(11, 0.6666666666666666)
(12, 0.0)
(13, 1.0)
(14, 0.6)
(15, 1.0)
(16, 1.0)
(17, 1.0)
(18, 1.0)
(19, 1.0)
(20, 0.3333333333333333)
(21, 1.0)
(22, 1.0)
(23, 1.0)
(24, 0.4)
(25, 0.3333333333333333)
(26, 0.3333333333333333)
(27, 1.0)
(28, 0.16666666666666666)
(29, 0.3333333333333333)
(30, 0.6666666666666666)
(31, 0.5)
(32, 0.2)
(33, 0.19696969696969696)
(34, 0.11029411764705882)
Avg clustering : 0.570638478208
```

Diameter

- diameter = max shortest path between any nodes in a network