

Project 5 - Virus Propagation

Team:

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Project Details:

This project is an efficient implementation of an algorithm to determine whether a virus will result in an epidemic or die quickly in a static network.

One python file mainly,

1. `virus_propagation.py` - Contains an algorithm in the file that helps us
 - a. Calculate the Effective Strength of the Virus.
 - b. Simulation of the Virus Propagation in the network.
 - c. Implementation of 4 different immunization policies to prevent the spread of the virus in the network.

The program also finds the minimum number of vaccines needed in each policy to reduce the strength of the virus below threshold 1.

1. Software Requirements:

Python 3.8.2

Libraries:

- sys: comes default with python
- operator: comes default with python
- networkx - 2.8.7: to install networkx, run `pip install networkx` in the terminal.
- numpy - 1.18.4 : to install numpy, run "`pip install numpy`" in the terminal
- matplotlib - 3.4.3 : to install matplotlib, run "`pip install matplotlib`" in the terminal

2. Environment Variables: None

3. Instructions To Run:

Command: `python virus_propagation.py`

4. Result Interpretation:

After running the command in **3. Instructions To Run**, algorithm is run, and plots are created in the following sequence,

1. Calculate Effective Strength
2. Calculate β (transmission probability) with different δ (healing probability)
 - a. Strength vs different δ values for $\beta = 0.01$.png
 - b. Strength vs different δ values for $\beta = 0.2$.png
3. Calculate δ (healing probability) with different β (transmission probability)
 - a. Strength vs different β values for $\delta = 0.6$.png
 - b. Strength vs different β values for $\delta = 0.7$.png
4. Simulating Virus Propagation model for β_1 and δ_1
 - a. Plot Created with name: **Simulation with $\beta = 0.01$ and $\delta = 0.6$.png**
5. Simulating Virus Propagation model for β_2 and δ_2
 - a. Plot Created with name: **Simulation with $\beta = 0.2$ and $\delta = 0.7$.png**
6. Running Immunization policies, Effective strength of the virus, and the simulation. The following plots are created.
 - a. Policy A Simulation with $\beta = 0.2$ and $\delta = 0.7$.png
 - b. Policy B Simulation with $\beta = 0.2$ and $\delta = 0.7$.png
 - c. Policy C Simulation with $\beta = 0.2$ and $\delta = 0.7$.png
 - d. Policy D Simulation with $\beta = 0.2$ and $\delta = 0.7$.png
7. Calculating the minimum number of vaccines for the policy models A, B, C, D. Plots are created with names,
 - a. Number of vaccines for policy A.png
 - b. Number of vaccines for policy B.png
 - c. Number of vaccines for policy C.png
 - d. Number of vaccines for policy D.png

5. Input and Output Files:

Input:

The input file is **static.network** graph file where each line represents nodes that have edges between them

After running the command as given in **3. Instructions To Run**, outputs are written to the output folder. An output file with the name as a description of the graph is present in the **output** folder.

NOTE: Please check the '**output**' folder for the plots generated.

We receive the values of effective strength in the terminal for the respective alpha and beta values:

Example:

For beta = 0.2 and delta = 0.7,
effective strength = 12.529913074497653

.....

Terminal Output:

```
For beta = 0.2 and delta = 0.7, effective strength = 12.52991307449845
For beta = 0.01 and delta = 0.6, effective strength = 0.7309115960124095
```

Immunization using Policy A, k=200

For beta = 0.2 and delta = 0.7, effective strength = 12.308842563118665

For beta = 0.01 and delta = 0.6, effective strength = 0.718015816181922

.....

Terminal Output:

```
Immunization using Policy A, k=200
For beta = 0.2 and delta = 0.7, effective strength = 12.308842563118215
For beta = 0.01 and delta = 0.6, effective strength = 0.7180158161818957
Simulation for Policy A

Immunization using Policy B, k=200
For beta = 0.2 and delta = 0.7, effective strength = 1.0802754802352497
For beta = 0.01 and delta = 0.6, effective strength = 0.06301606968038956
Simulation for Policy B

Immunization using Policy C, k=200
For beta = 0.2 and delta = 0.7, effective strength = 1.0845205395194362
For beta = 0.01 and delta = 0.6, effective strength = 0.06326369813863378
Simulation for Policy C

Immunization using Policy D, k=200
For beta = 0.2 and delta = 0.7, effective strength = 3.5392879901659318
For beta = 0.01 and delta = 0.6, effective strength = 0.20645846609301266
```

6. Report:

We have described our project along with the calculated metrics in the report named "P5 _Virus Propagation.pdf" which can be found in the home/base directory.