Social network Graph Link Prediction - Facebook Challenge

In [3]:

```
#Importing Libraries
# please do go through this python notebook:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import csv
import pandas as pd#pandas to create small dataframes
import datetime #Convert to unix time
import time #Convert to unix time
# if numpy is not installed already : pip3 install numpy
import numpy as np#Do aritmetic operations on arrays
# matplotlib: used to plot graphs
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
import seaborn as sns#Plots
from matplotlib import rcParams#Size of plots
from sklearn.cluster import MiniBatchKMeans, KMeans#Clustering
import math
import pickle
import os
# to install xgboost: pip3 install xgboost
import xgboost as xgb
import warnings
import networkx as nx
import pdb
import pickle
from pandas import HDFStore, DataFrame
from pandas import read hdf
from scipy.sparse.linalg import svds, eigs
import qc
from tqdm import tqdm
```

1. Reading Data

```
In [93]:
```

```
if os.path.isfile('train_pos_after_eda.csv'):
    train_graph=nx.read_edgelist('train_pos_after_eda.csv',delimiter=',',create_using=nx
.DiGraph(),nodetype=int)
    print(nx.info(train_graph))
else:
    print("please run the FB_EDA.ipynb or download the files from drive")
```

Name:

Type: DiGraph

Number of nodes: 1780722 Number of edges: 7550015 Average in degree: 4.2399 Average out degree: 4.2399

2. Similarity measures

2.1 Jaccard Distance:

http://www.statisticshowto.com/jaccard-index/

```
j = \frac{|X \cap Y|}{|X \cup Y|}
```

```
In [94]:
#for followees
def jaccard for followees(a,b):
        if len(set(train graph.successors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train graph.successors(b)
)) == 0:
            return 0
        sim = (len(set(train graph.successors(a)).intersection(set(train graph.successor
s(b))))/\
                                     (len(set(train graph.successors(a)).union(set(train
graph.successors(b)))))
   except:
       return 0
   return sim
In [95]:
#one test case
print(jaccard for followees(273084,1505602))
0.0
In [96]:
#node 1635354 not in graph
print(jaccard for followees(273084,1505602))
0.0
In [97]:
#for followers
def jaccard for followers (a,b):
        if len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a))) == 0 | len(set(g.predecessors(b))) ==
0:
        sim = (len(set(train graph.predecessors(a)).intersection(set(train graph.predece
ssors(b))))/\
                                 (len(set(train graph.predecessors(a)).union(set(train_g
raph.predecessors(b)))))
       return sim
    except:
       return 0
In [98]:
print(jaccard for followers(273084,470294))
0
In [99]:
```

2.2 Cosine distance

0

#node 1635354 not in graph

print(jaccard for followees(669354,1635354))

$$CosineDistance = rac{|X \cap Y|}{|X| \cdot |Y|}$$

```
In [100]:
#for followees
def cosine for followees(a,b):
        if len(set(train graph.successors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train graph.successors(b)
)) == 0:
            return 0
        sim = (len(set(train graph.successors(a)).intersection(set(train graph.successor
s(b))))/\
                                    (math.sqrt(len(set(train graph.successors(a)))*len((
set(train graph.successors(b)))))
       return sim
   except:
       return 0
In [101]:
print(cosine for followees(273084,1505602))
0.0
In [102]:
print(cosine for followees(273084,1635354))
0
In [103]:
def cosine for followers(a,b):
   try:
        if len(set(train graph.predecessors(a))) == 0 | len(set(train graph.predecessor
s(b)) == 0:
            return 0
        sim = (len(set(train_graph.predecessors(a)).intersection(set(train_graph.predece
ssors(b))))/\
                                     (math.sqrt(len(set(train graph.predecessors(a))))*(
len(set(train graph.predecessors(b)))))
       return sim
   except:
       return 0
In [104]:
print(cosine for followers(2,470294))
0.02886751345948129
In [105]:
```

3. Ranking Measures

0

https://networkx.github.io/documentation/networkx-

print(cosine for followers(669354,1635354))

1.10/reference/generated/networkx.algorithms.link analysis.pagerank alg.pagerank.html

PageRank computes a ranking of the nodes in the graph G based on the structure of the incoming links.

Mathematical PageRanks for a simple network, expressed as percentages. (Google uses a logarithmic scale.) Page C has a higher PageRank than Page E, even though there are fewer links to C; the one link to C comes from an important page and hence is of high value. If web surfers who start on a random page have an 85% likelihood of choosing a random link from the page they are currently visiting, and a 15% likelihood of jumping to a page chosen at random from the entire web, they will reach Page E 8.1% of the time. (The 15% likelihood of

• •

jumping to an arbitrary page corresponds to a damping factor of 85%.) Without damping, all web surfers would eventually end up on Pages A, B, or C, and all other pages would have PageRank zero. In the presence of damping, Page A effectively links to all pages in the web, even though it has no outgoing links of its own.

3.1 Page Ranking

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PageRank

4. Other Graph Features

4.1 Shortest path:

Getting Shortest path between twoo nodes, if nodes have direct path i.e directly connected then we are removing that edge and calculating path.

```
In [106]:
#if has direct edge then deleting that edge and calculating shortest path
def compute shortest path length(a,b):
   p = -1
    try:
        if train graph.has edge(a,b):
           train graph.remove edge(a,b)
           p= nx.shortest path length(train graph, source=a, target=b)
            train graph.add edge(a,b)
            p= nx.shortest path length(train graph, source=a, target=b)
        return p
    except:
        return -1
In [107]:
#testing
compute shortest path length (77697, 826021)
Out[107]:
10
In [108]:
#testing
compute shortest path length(669354,1635354)
Out[108]:
```

4.2 Checking for same community

if a in i:

index= i

-1

In [109]:

```
#getting weekly connected edges from graph
wcc=list(nx.weakly_connected_components(train_graph))

def belongs_to_same_wcc(a,b):
   index = []
   if train_graph.has_edge(b,a):
        return 1
   if train_graph.has_edge(a,b):
        for i in wcc:
```

```
break
        if (b in index):
            train graph.remove edge(a,b)
            if compute_shortest_path_length(a,b) ==-1:
                train graph.add edge(a,b)
                return 0
            else:
                train graph.add edge(a,b)
                return 1
        else:
            return 0
else:
        for i in wcc:
            if a in i:
                index= i
                break
        if (b in index):
            return 1
        else:
            return 0
```

```
In [110]:
len(wcc)
Out[110]:
48602
In [111]:
belongs_to_same_wcc(861, 1659750)
Out[111]:
0
In [112]:
belongs_to_same_wcc(669354,1635354)
Out[112]:
0
```

4.3 Adamic/Adar Index:

Adamic/Adar measures is defined as inverted sum of degrees of common neighbours for given two vertices.

$$A(x,y) = \sum_{u \in N(x) \cap N(y)} rac{1}{log(|N(u)|)}$$

```
In [113]:
```

```
#adar index
def calc_adar_in(a,b):
    sum=0
    try:
        n=list(set(train_graph.successors(a)).intersection(set(train_graph.successors(b))))

    if len(n)!=0:
        for i in n:
            sum=sum+(1/np.log10(len(list(train_graph.predecessors(i)))))
        return sum
    else:
        return 0

except:
    return 0
```

```
In [114]:
calc_adar_in(1,189226)
Out[114]:
0
In [115]:
calc_adar_in(669354,1635354)
Out[115]:
0
```

4.4 Is persion was following back:

```
In [116]:

def follows_back(a,b):
    if train_graph.has_edge(b,a):
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

In [117]:

follows_back(1,189226)

Out[117]:

In [118]:

follows_back(669354,1635354)

Out[118]:
```

4.5 Katz Centrality:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Katz centrality

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/katz-centrality-centrality-measure/ Katz centrality computes the centrality for a node based on the centrality of its neighbors. It is a generalization of the eigenvector centrality. The Katz centrality for node i is

$$x_i = lpha \sum_j A_{ij} x_j + eta,$$

where A is the adjacency matrix of the graph G with eigenvalues

 λ

The parameter

controls the initial centrality and

eta $lpha < rac{1}{\lambda_{max}}.$

```
if not os.path.isfile('katz.p'):
    katz = nx.katz.katz_centrality(train_graph,alpha=0.005,beta=1)
    pickle.dump(katz,open('katz.p','wb'))
```

```
else:
    katz = pickle.load(open('katz.p','rb'))

In [120]:

print('min', katz[min(katz, key=katz.get)])
print('max', katz[max(katz, key=katz.get)])
print('mean', float(sum(katz.values())) / len(katz))

min 0.0007313532484065916
max 0.003394554981699122
mean 0.0007483800935562018

In [121]:

mean_katz = float(sum(katz.values())) / len(katz)
print(mean_katz)

0.0007483800935562018
```

4.6 Hits Score

The HITS algorithm computes two numbers for a node. Authorities estimates the node value based on the incoming links. Hubs estimates the node value based on outgoing links.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HITS algorithm

```
In [122]:

if not os.path.isfile('hits.p'):
    hits = nx.hits(train_graph, max_iter=100, tol=1e-08, nstart=None, normalized=True)
    pickle.dump(hits,open('hits.p','wb'))

else:
    hits = pickle.load(open('hits.p','rb'))

In [123]:

print('min',hits[0][min(hits[0], key=hits[0].get)])
print('max',hits[0][max(hits[0], key=hits[0].get)])
print('mean',float(sum(hits[0].values())) / len(hits[0]))

min 0.0
max 0.004868653378780953
mean 5.615699699344123e-07
```

5. Featurization

5. 1 Reading a sample of Data from both train and test

```
In [2]:

!! gdown --id 1lcxzVZ0-MkPmoH3lS35Q8rRfrecKSXb1
!! gdown --id 1_KN7S8zfHdrkRjRYOEtBxBVq8JrGxPXD

Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1lcxzVZ0-MkPmoH3lS35Q8rRfrecKSXb1
To: /content/train_after_eda.csv
239MB [00:02, 102MB/s]
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1_KN7S8zfHdrkRjRYOEtBxBVq8JrGxPXD
To: /content/test_after_eda.csv
59.7MB [00:00, 184MB/s]

In [124]:
import random
```

```
if os.path.isfile('train_after_eda.csv'):
    filename = "train_after_eda.csv"
    n train = sum(1 for line in open(filename))
   print (n train)
    s = 100000
    print (n train-s)
    skip train = sorted(random.sample(range(1,n train+1),n train-s))
    print (len(skip train))
15100030
15000030
15000030
In [125]:
import random
if os.path.isfile('test after eda.csv'):
    filename = "test after eda.csv"
    n test = sum(1 for line in open(filename))
    print (n test)
    s = 50000
    print (n_test-s)
    skip_test = sorted(random.sample(range(1, n_test+1), n_test-s))
    print (len(skip test))
3775008
3725008
3725008
In [126]:
print("Number of rows in the train data file:", n train)
print("Number of rows we are going to elimiate in train data are", len(skip train))
print("Number of rows in the test data file:", n test)
print("Number of rows we are going to elimiate in test data are", len(skip test))
Number of rows in the train data file: 15100030
Number of rows we are going to elimiate in train data are 15000030
Number of rows in the test data file: 3775008
Number of rows we are going to elimiate in test data are 3725008
In [36]:
#https://drive.google.com/file/d/19mviN yeJIfakb4kU5NfKdQlOQtaQ-kH/view?usp=sharing
!gdown --id 19mviN yeJIfakb4kU5NfKdQl0QtaQ-kH
/bin/bash: gdown: command not found
In [7]:
#https://drive.google.com/file/d/1H6qybuXr8i USWu3k3ulXEOurc-SElUh/view?usp=sharing
!gdown --id 1H6qybuXr8i USWu3k3ulXEOurc-SElUh
Downloading ...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1H6qybuXr8i USWu3k3ulXEOurc-SElUh
To: /content/test y.csv
11.3MB [00:00, 98.1MB/s]
In [175]:
df final train = pd.read csv('train_after_eda.csv',skiprows = skip_train ,names=['source_
node', 'destination node'])
df final train['indicator link'] = pd.read csv('train y.csv', skiprows = skip train, names
=['indicator link'])
print("Our train matrix size ", df final train.shape)
df final train.head(2)
Our train matrix size (100001, 3)
Out[175]:
```

source_node destination_node indicator_link

```
destination node
1505602
                            indicator_link
  source_node
1
      1677755
                     298631
In [176]:
df final test = pd.read csv('test after eda.csv', skiprows = skip test, names=['source no
de', 'destination node'])
df_final_test['indicator_link'] = pd.read_csv('test_y.csv', skiprows = skip_test, names=[
'indicator link'])
print("Our test matrix size ", df final test.shape)
df final test.head(2)
Our test matrix size (50001, 3)
Out[176]:
  source_node destination_node indicator_link
0
       848424
                     784690
```

5.2 Adding a set of features

1059570

we will create these each of these features for both train and test data points

1

1. jaccard_followers

1475479

1

- 2. jaccard_followees
- 3. cosine_followers
- 4. cosine_followees
- 5. num_followers_s
- num_followees_s
- 7. num_followers_d
- 8. num_followees_d
- 9. inter followers
- 10. inter_followees

In [134]:

```
for i, row in df final train.iterrows():
   jaccard followers = []
   jaccard followees = []
   print (i)
   print (row)
   print("*******************************)
       j1 = jaccard for followers(row['source node'], row['destination node'])
       j2 = jaccard for followees(row['source node'], row['destination node'])
   except:
       j1 = set()
       j2 = set()
   print (j1)
   print (j2)
   print("*******************************)
   jaccard followers.append(j1)
   jaccard followees.append(j2)
   print (jaccard followers)
   print (jaccard followees)
   break
```

```
source_node 273084
destination_node 1505602
```

```
Name: 0, dtype: int64
*********
0.0
********
******
[0]
[0.0]
In [177]:
def compute features stage1(df final):
    #calculating no of followers followees for source and destination
    #calculating intersection of followers and followees for source and destination
    jaccard followers = []
    jaccard followees = []
    cosine followers = []
    cosine followees = []
    num followers s=[]
    num followees s=[]
    num followers d=[]
    num followees d=[]
    inter followers=[]
    inter followees=[]
    for i,row in df_final.iterrows():
            j1 = jaccard for followers(row['source node'],row['destination node'])
            j2 = jaccard for followees(row['source node'],row['destination node'])
        except:
            j1 = set()
            j2 = set()
        try:
            c1 = cosine for followers(row['source node'], row['destination node'])
            c2 = cosine for followees(row['source node'], row['destination node'])
        except:
           c1 = set()
            c2 = set()
            s1=set(train graph.predecessors(row['source node']))
            s2=set(train graph.successors(row['source node']))
        except:
            s1 = set()
            s2 = set()
        try:
            d1=set(train graph.predecessors(row['destination node']))
            d2=set(train graph.successors(row['destination node']))
        except:
            d1 = set()
            d2 = set()
        jaccard followers.append(j1)
        jaccard followees.append(j2)
        cosine followers.append(c1)
        cosine followees.append(c2)
        num followers s.append(len(s1))
        num followees s.append(len(s2))
        num followers d.append(len(d1))
        num followees d.append(len(d2))
        inter followers.append(len(s1.intersection(d1)))
        inter_followees.append(len(s2.intersection(d2)))
    return jaccard_followers, jaccard_followees, cosine_followers, cosine_followees, num_fol
lowers s, num followees s, num followers d, num followees d, inter followers, inter followees
```

THATCACOT TIER

```
In [178]:
# !pip install tables
import tables
```

```
In [180]:
```

```
if not os.path.isfile('storage sample stage1.h5'):
    df final train['jaccard followers'], df final train['jaccard_followees'],\
    df_final_train['cosine_followers'], df_final_train['cosine_followees'], \
   df final train['num followers s'], df final train['num followees s'], \
      final train['num followers d'], df final train['num followees d'], \
    df final train['inter followers'], df final train['inter followees'] = compute featur
es stage1(df final train)
    df_final_test['jaccard_followers'], df_final_test['jaccard_followees'], \
    df_final_test['cosine_followers'], df_final_test['cosine_followees'], \
    df_final_test['num_followers_s'], df_final_test['num_followees_s'], \
    df_final_test['num_followers_d'], df_final_test['num_followees_d'], \
    df final test['inter followers'], df final test['inter followees'] = compute features
stagel(df final test)
    hdf = HDFStore('storage sample stage1.h5')
    hdf.put('train df',df final train, format='table', data columns=True)
   hdf.put('test_df',df_final_test, format='table', data_columns=True)
   hdf.close()
else:
    df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage1.h5', 'train_df',mode='r')
    df final test = read hdf('storage sample stage1.h5', 'test df', mode='r')
```

In [181]:

```
df_final_train.head()
```

Out[181]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	nun
0	273084	1505602	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
1	1677755	298631	1	0	0.266667	0.192847	0.478091	
2	1014884	740353	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
3	1462461	1600294	1	0	0.153846	0.063888	0.272166	
4	1613640	1313162	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
4								•

In [182]:

100001

9176

In [183]:

```
 \# \ df_{final\_train['num\_followers\_s']} == 0) \ \& \ (df_{final\_train['num\_followers\_s']} == 0) \ \& \ (df_{final\_train['num\_followers\_s']} == 0) \ \}
```

```
In [184]:
np.count nonzero(a)
Out[184]:
89437
In [185]:
np.count nonzero(b)
Out[185]:
91515
In [186]:
# ! gdown --id 1fDJptlCFEWNV5UNGPc4geTykgFI3PDCV
In [188]:
df final train.columns
Out[188]:
Index(['source_node', 'destination_node', 'indicator_link',
        'jaccard_followers', 'jaccard_followees', 'cosine_followers', 'cosine_followees', 'num_followers_s', 'num_followees_s', 'num_followers_d', 'num_followees_d', 'inter_followers',
        'inter followees'],
      dtype='object')
In [163]:
# df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'train_df',mode='r')
# df final test = read hdf('storage sample stage4.h5', 'test df', mode='r')
In [164]:
# df final train new=df final train.drop(['num followers s', 'num followees s', 'num follow
ees d','inter followers','inter followees'],axis=1)
In [165]:
# df final train['num followers d'] = compute features stage1(df final train)
In [166]:
# df final train.tail()
In [167]:
# for val in df_final_train_new['num_followers_s'].values:
   if (val>0):
     print(val)
In [168]:
# https://drive.google.com/file/d/10qJ04GRcaDxc16gmJXb8rpGPmlyys7E2/view?usp=sharing
# ! gdown --id 10qJ04GRcaDxc16gmJXb8rpGPmlyys7E2
```

5.3 Adding new set of features

we will create these each of these features for both train and test data points

- 1. adar index
- 2. is following back
- 3. belongs to same weakly connect components

```
In [189]:
if not os.path.isfile('storage sample stage2.h5'):
    #mapping adar index on train
    df final train['adar index'] = df final train.apply(lambda row: calc adar in(row['so
urce node'], row['destination node']), axis=1)
    #mapping adar index on test
    df final test['adar index'] = df final test.apply(lambda row: calc adar in(row['sour
ce node'], row['destination node']), axis=1)
    #mapping followback or not on train
    df_final_train['follows_back'] = df_final_train.apply(lambda row: follows_back(row['
source node'], row['destination node']), axis=1)
    #mapping followback or not on test
    df final test['follows back'] = df final test.apply(lambda row: follows back(row['sou
rce node'], row['destination node']), axis=1)
    #mapping same component of wcc or not on train
    df final train['same comp'] = df final train.apply(lambda row: belongs to same wcc(r
ow['source node'], row['destination node']), axis=1)
    ##mapping same component of wcc or not on train
    df final test['same_comp'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: belongs_to_same_wcc(row[
'source node'], row['destination node']), axis=1)
    #mapping shortest path on train
    df final train['shortest path'] = df final train.apply(lambda row: compute shortest p
ath length(row['source node'], row['destination node']), axis=1)
    #mapping shortest path on test
    df_final_test['shortest_path'] = df_final_test.apply(lambda row: compute shortest pat
h length(row['source node'], row['destination node']), axis=1)
    hdf = HDFStore('storage sample stage2.h5')
    hdf.put('train df', df final train, format='table', data columns=True)
    hdf.put('test df', df final test, format='table', data columns=True)
    hdf.close()
else:
    df final train = read hdf('storage sample stage2.h5', 'train df', mode='r')
    df final test = read hdf('storage sample stage2.h5', 'test df',mode='r')
In [190]:
df final train.head(2)
Out[190]:
  source_node destination_node indicator_link jaccard_followers jaccard_followers cosine_followers cosine_followers nun
0
      273084
                   1505602
                                   1
                                                         0.000000
                                                                      0.000000
                                                                                    0.000000
1
      1677755
                    298631
                                   1
                                                0
                                                         0.266667
                                                                      0.192847
                                                                                    0.478091
In [191]:
df final train.columns
Out[191]:
Index(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link',
       'jaccard_followers', 'jaccard_followees', 'cosine_followers',
       'cosine_followees', 'num_followers_s', 'num_followees_s',
```

'num followers d'. 'num followees d'. 'inter followers'.

```
'inter_followees', 'adar_index', 'follows_back', 'same_comp', 'shortest_path'], dtype='object')
```

5.4 Adding new set of features

we will create these each of these features for both train and test data points

- 1. Weight Features
 - · weight of incoming edges
 - · weight of outgoing edges
 - · weight of incoming edges + weight of outgoing edges
 - · weight of incoming edges * weight of outgoing edges
 - 2*weight of incoming edges + weight of outgoing edges
 - weight of incoming edges + 2*weight of outgoing edges
- 2. Page Ranking of source
- 3. Page Ranking of dest
- 4. katz of source
- 5. katz of dest
- 6. hubs of source
- 7. hubs of dest
- 8. authorities s of source
- 9. authorities_s of dest

Weight Features

In order to determine the similarity of nodes, an edge weight value was calculated between nodes. Edge weight decreases as the neighbor count goes up. Intuitively, consider one million people following a celebrity on a social network then chances are most of them never met each other or the celebrity. On the other hand, if a user has 30 contacts in his/her social network, the chances are higher that many of them know each other. credit

- Graph-based Features for Supervised Link Prediction William Cukierski, Benjamin Hamner, Bo Yang

$$W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + |X|}}$$

it is directed graph so calculated Weighted in and Weighted out differently

```
In [192]:
```

```
#weight for source and destination of each link
Weight_in = {}
Weight_out = {}
for i in tqdm(train_graph.nodes()):
    sl=set(train_graph.predecessors(i))
    w_in = 1.0/(np.sqrt(1+len(s1)))
    Weight_in[i]=w_in

    s2=set(train_graph.successors(i))
    w_out = 1.0/(np.sqrt(1+len(s2)))
    Weight_out[i]=w_out

#for imputing with mean
mean_weight_in = np.mean(list(Weight_in.values()))
mean_weight_out = np.mean(list(Weight_out.values()))
100%| 1780722/1780722 [00:13<00:00, 134998.65it/s]
```

```
In [193]:
```

```
if not os.path.isfile('storage_sample_stage3.h5'):
    #mapping to pandas train
```

```
df_final_train['weight_in'] = df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x: Weight
_in.get(x,mean_weight in))
   df final train['weight out'] = df final train.source node.apply(lambda x: Weight out
.get(x,mean weight out))
    #mapping to pandas test
    df final test['weight in'] = df final test.destination node.apply(lambda x: Weight i
n.get(x, mean weight in))
    df final test['weight out'] = df final test.source node.apply(lambda x: Weight out.g
et(x,mean weight out))
    #some features engineerings on the in and out weights
    df final train['weight f1'] = df final train.weight in + df final train.weight out
      final train['weight f2'] = df final train.weight in * df final train.weight out
    df final train['weight f3'] = (2*df final train.weight in + 1*df final train.weight]
out.)
    df final train['weight f4'] = (1*df final train.weight in + 2*df final train.weight
out)
    #some features engineerings on the in and out weights
    df final test['weight_f1'] = df_final_test.weight_in + df_final_test.weight_out
    df_final_test['weight_f2'] = df_final_test.weight_in * df_final_test.weight_out
    df final test['weight f3'] = (2*df final test.weight in + 1*df final test.weight out
    df final test['weight f4'] = (1*df final test.weight in + 2*df final test.weight out
In [201]:
if not os.path.isfile('page rank.p'):
   pr = nx.pagerank.pagerank(train graph,alpha=0.85,max iter=100, tol=1e-06)
   pickle.dump(pr,open('page rank.p','wb'))
else:
   pr = pickle.load(open('page rank.p','rb'))
In [202]:
print('min',pr[min(pr, key=pr.get)])
print('max',pr[max(page rank, key=pr.get)])
print('mean', float(sum(pr.values())) / len(pr))
mean pr = float(sum(pr.values())) / len(pr)
print(mean pr)
min 1.6556497245737814e-07
max 2.7098251341935827e-05
mean 5.615699699389075e-07
5.615699699389075e-07
In [203]:
if not os.path.isfile('storage sample stage3.h5'):
    #page rank for source and destination in Train and Test
    #if anything not there in train graph then adding mean page rank
    df final train['page rank s'] = df final train.source node.apply(lambda x:pr.get(x,m
ean pr))
    df final train['page rank d'] = df final train.destination node.apply(lambda x:pr.ge
t(x, mean pr))
    df final test['page rank s'] = df final test.source node.apply(lambda x:pr.get(x,mea
    df final test['page rank d'] = df final test.destination node.apply(lambda x:pr.get(
x, mean pr))
    #----
    #Katz centrality score for source and destination in Train and test
    #if anything not there in train graph then adding mean katz score
    df_final_train['katz_s'] = df_final_train.source_node.apply(lambda x: katz.get(x,mea
n katz))
```

```
df_final_train['katz_d'] = df_final_train.destination_node.apply(lambda x: katz.get(
x, mean katz))
    df final test['katz s'] = df final test.source node.apply(lambda x: katz.get(x,mean
katz))
    df final test['katz d'] = df final test.destination node.apply(lambda x: katz.get(x,
mean katz))
    #======
    #Hits algorithm score for source and destination in Train and test
    #if anything not there in train graph then adding 0
    df final train['hubs s'] = df final train.source node.apply(lambda x: hits[0].get(x,
0))
    df final train['hubs d'] = df final train.destination node.apply(lambda x: hits[0].g
et(x,0)
    df final test['hubs s'] = df final test.source node.apply(lambda x: hits[0].get(x,0)
    df final test['hubs d'] = df final test.destination node.apply(lambda x: hits[0].get
(x, 0))
    #Hits algorithm score for source and destination in Train and Test
    #if anything not there in train graph then adding 0
    df final train['authorities s'] = df final train.source node.apply(lambda x: hits[1]
.get(x,0))
    df final train['authorities d'] = df final train.destination node.apply(lambda x: hi
ts[1].get(x,0))
    df final test['authorities s'] = df final test.source node.apply(lambda x: hits[1].g
et(x,0)
    df final test['authorities d'] = df final test.destination node.apply(lambda x: hits
[1].get(x,0))
    #----
    hdf = HDFStore('storage sample stage3.h5')
    hdf.put('train df',df final train, format='table', data columns=True)
    hdf.put('test df', df final test, format='table', data columns=True)
    hdf.close()
else:
    df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage3.h5', 'train_df', mode='r')
    df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage3.h5', 'test df', mode='r')
In [204]:
df final train.head(2)
Out[204]:
  source_node destination_node indicator_link jaccard_followers jaccard_followers cosine_followers cosine_followers nun
       273084
0
                     1505602
                                      1
                                                     0
                                                              0.000000
                                                                            0.000000
                                                                                           0.000000
1
      1677755
                      298631
                                      1
                                                     0
                                                              0.266667
                                                                            0.192847
                                                                                           0.478091
2 rows × 31 columns
In [205]:
df final train.columns
Out[205]:
Index(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator link',
       'jaccard_followers', 'jaccard_followees', 'cosine_followers', 'cosine_followees', 'num_followers_s', 'num_followees_s', 'num_followers_d', 'num_followees_d', 'inter_followers', 'inter_followees', 'adar_index', 'follows_back', 'same_comp',
```

'shortest_path', 'weight_in', 'weight_out', 'weight_f1', 'weight_f2',

```
'weignt_i3', 'weignt_i4', 'page_rank_s', 'page_rank_d', 'katz_s',
'katz_d', 'hubs_s', 'hubs_d', 'authorities_s', 'authorities_d'],
dtype='object')
```

5.5 Adding new set of features

we will create these each of these features for both train and test data points

1. SVD features for both source and destination

```
In [206]:
def svd(x, S):
    try:
        z = sadj dict[x]
       return S[z]
    except:
       return [0,0,0,0,0,0]
In [207]:
#for svd features to get feature vector creating a dict node val and inedx in svd vector
sadj col = sorted(train graph.nodes())
sadj dict = { val:idx for idx, val in enumerate(sadj col)}
In [208]:
Adj = nx.adjacency matrix(train graph, nodelist=sorted(train graph.nodes())).asfptype()
In [209]:
U, s, V = svds(Adj, k = 6)
print('Adjacency matrix Shape', Adj.shape)
print('U Shape', U.shape)
print('V Shape', V.shape)
print('s Shape',s.shape)
Adjacency matrix Shape (1780722, 1780722)
U Shape (1780722, 6)
V Shape (6, 1780722)
s Shape (6,)
In [4]:
if not os.path.isfile('storage sample stage4.h5'):
   df_final_train[['svd_u_s_1', 'svd_u_s_2','svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4', 'svd_u_s_5', 'svd
u s 6']] = \
   df final train.source node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U)).apply(pd.Series)
   df final train[['svd u d 1', 'svd u d 2', 'svd u d 3', 'svd u d 4', 'svd u d 5', 'svd
u d 6']] = \
    df final train.destination node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U)).apply(pd.Series)
   df_final_train[['svd_v_s_1','svd_v_s_2', 'svd_v_s_3', 'svd_v_s_4', 'svd_v_s_5', 'svd
v s 6',]] = \
    df final train.source node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, V.T)).apply(pd.Series)
   df final train[['svd v d 1', 'svd v d 2', 'svd v d 3', 'svd v d 4', 'svd v d 5','svd
v d 6'] = \overline{\ }
   df final train.destination node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, V.T)).apply(pd.Series)
    df final test[['svd u s 1', 'svd u s 2','svd u s 3', 'svd u s 4', 'svd u s 5', 'svd
```

```
u_s_6']] = \
    df final test.source node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U)).apply(pd.Series)
    df final test[['svd u d 1', 'svd u d 2', 'svd u d 3', 'svd u d 4', 'svd u d 5', 'svd
u d 6']] = \
    df final test.destination node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, U)).apply(pd.Series)
    df final test[['svd v s 1','svd v s 2', 'svd v s 3', 'svd v s 4', 'svd v s 5', 'svd
v s 6',]] = \
    df final test.source node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, V.T)).apply(pd.Series)
    df final test[['svd v d 1', 'svd v d 2', 'svd v d 3', 'svd v d 4', 'svd v d 5','svd
v d 6']] = \
    df final test.destination node.apply(lambda x: svd(x, V.T)).apply(pd.Series)
    hdf = HDFStore('storage sample stage4.h5')
    hdf.put('train df',df_final_train, format='table', data_columns=True)
    hdf.put('test df', df final test, format='table', data columns=True)
    hdf.close()
else:
    df final train = read hdf('storage sample stage4.h5', 'train df', mode='r')
    df_final_test = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'test_df',mode='r')
In [5]:
df final train.head(2)
Out[5]:
  source_node destination_node indicator_link jaccard_followers jaccard_followers cosine_followers cosine_followers nun
0
      273084
                    1505602
                                    1
                                                  0
                                                           0.000000
                                                                        0.000000
                                                                                      0.00000
1
      1677755
                    298631
                                    1
                                                  0
                                                           0.266667
                                                                        0.192847
                                                                                      0.478091
2 rows × 55 columns
In [6]:
df final train.columns
Out[6]:
Index(['source node', 'destination node', 'indicator_link',
       'jaccard followers', 'jaccard followees', 'cosine followers',
       'cosine_followees', 'num_followers_s', 'num_followees s',
       'num_followers_d', 'num_followees_d', 'inter_followers',
'inter_followees', 'adar_index', 'follows_back', 'same_comp',
       'shortest path', 'weight in', 'weight out', 'weight f1', 'weight f2',
       'weight f3', 'weight f4', 'page rank s', 'page rank d', 'katz s',
       'katz d', 'hubs s', 'hubs d', 'authorities s', 'authorities d',
       'svd_u_s_1', 'svd_u_s_2', 'svd_u_s_3', 'svd_u_s_4', 'svd_u_s_5',
       'svd_u_s_6', 'svd_u_d_1', 'svd_u_d_2', 'svd_u_d_3', 'svd_u_d_4',
       'svd u d_5', 'svd_u_d_6', 'svd_v_s_1', 'svd_v_s_2', 'svd_v_s_3',
       'svd v s 4', 'svd v s 5', 'svd v s 6', 'svd v d 1', 'svd v d 2',
       'svd v d 3', 'svd v d 4', 'svd v d 5', 'svd v d 6'],
      dtype='object')
```

Preferential Attachment

Train dataset

1. Preferential Attachment for followers

```
In [10]:
```

```
train_followers_source = np.array(df_final_train['num_followers_s'])
train_followers_dest = np.array(df_final_train['num_followers_d'])
preferential_followers = []
for i in range(len(train_followers_source)):
    preferential_followers.append(train_followers_source[i]*train_followers_dest[i])
df_final_train['preferential_attach_followers'] = preferential_followers
df_final_train.head()
```

Out[10]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	nun
0	273084	1505602	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
1	1677755	298631	1	0	0.266667	0.192847	0.478091	
2	1014884	740353	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
3	1462461	1600294	1	0	0.153846	0.063888	0.272166	
4	1613640	1313162	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	

5 rows × 57 columns

_	
4	
•	

2. Preferential Attachment for followees

In [9]:

```
train_followees_source = np.array(df_final_train['num_followees_s'])
train_followees_dest = np.array(df_final_train['num_followees_d'])
preferential_followees=[]
for i in range(len(train_followees_source)):
    preferential_followees.append(train_followees_source[i]*train_followees_dest[i])
df_final_train['preferential_attach_followees']= preferential_followees
df_final_train.head()
```

Out[9]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	nun
0	273084	1505602	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
1	1677755	298631	1	0	0.266667	0.192847	0.478091	
2	1014884	740353	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
3	1462461	1600294	1	0	0.153846	0.063888	0.272166	

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	nun
4	1613640	1313162	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	

5 rows × 57 columns

Test dataset

1. Preferential Attachment for followers

```
In [11]:
```

```
test_followers_source = np.array(df_final_test['num_followers_s'])
test_followers_dest = np.array(df_final_test['num_followers_d'])
preferential_followers = []
for i in range(len(test_followers_source)):
    preferential_followers.append(test_followers_source[i]*test_followers_dest[i])
df_final_test['preferential_attach_followers']= preferential_followers
df_final_test.head()
```

Out[11]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	nun
0	848424	784690	1	0	0.000000	0.029161	0.000000	
1	1475479	1059570	1	0	0.136364	0.090722	0.300000	
2	1033369	1457439	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
3	278731	399191	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
4	1425933	230726	1	0	0.631579	0.144338	0.774597	

5 rows × 56 columns

1

2. Preferential Attachment for followees

In [12]:

```
test_followees_source = np.array(df_final_test['num_followees_s'])
test_followees_dest = np.array(df_final_test['num_followees_d'])
preferential_followees=[]
for i in range(len(test_followees_source)):
    preferential_followees.append(test_followees_source[i]*test_followees_dest[i])
df_final_test['preferential_attach_followees']= preferential_followees
df_final_test.head()
```

Out[12]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	nun
0	848424	784690	1	0	0.000000	0.029161	0.000000	
1	1475479	1059570	1	0	0.136364	0.090722	0.300000	

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	nun
2	1033369	1457439	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
3	278731	399191	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
4	1425933	230726	1	0	0.631579	0.144338	0.774597	

5 rows × 57 columns

I D

Adding feature svd_dot

Train Dataset

```
In [17]:
```

```
source_u_1=df_final_train['svd_u_s 1']
source_u_2=df_final_train['svd_u_s_2']
source_u_3=df_final_train['svd_u_s_3']
source_u_4=df_final_train['svd_u_s_4']
source u 5=df final train['svd u s 5']
source u 6=df final train['svd u s 6']
source v 1=df final train['svd v s 1']
source v 2=df final train['svd v s 2']
source v 3=df final train['svd v s 3']
source v 4=df final train['svd v s 4']
source v 5=df final train['svd v s 5']
source v 6=df final train['svd v s 6']
dest u 1=df final train['svd u d 1']
dest u 2=df final train['svd u d 2']
dest u 3=df final train['svd u d 3']
dest_u_4=df_final_train['svd_u_d_4']
dest u 5=df final train['svd u d 5']
dest_u_6=df_final_train['svd_u_d_6']
dest_v_1=df_final_train['svd_v_d_1']
dest v 2=df final train['svd v d 2']
dest_v_3=df_final_train['svd_v_d_3']
dest v 4=df final train['svd v d 4']
dest v 5=df final train['svd v d 5']
dest v 6=df final train['svd v d 6']
```

In [18]:

```
svd dot train = []
for i in range(len(np.array(source u 1))):
   source = []
   dest = []
   source.append(np.array(source u 1[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source u 2[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source u 3[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source u 4[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source u 5[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source u 6[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source v 1[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source v 2[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source v 3[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source v 4[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source v 5[i]))
   source.append(np.array(source v 6[i]))
   dest.append(np.array(dest u 1[i]))
   dest.append(np.array(dest u 2[i]))
```

```
dest.append(np.array(dest_u_3[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_u_4[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_u_5[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_u_6[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_v_1[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_v_2[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_v_3[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_v_4[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_v_5[i]))
  dest.append(np.array(dest_v_6[i]))
  svd_dot_train.append(np.dot(source,dest))
  df_final_train['svd_dot_train']=svd_dot_train
```

In [19]:

```
df_final_train.head(2)
```

Out[19]:

	source_node	destination_node	indicator_link	jaccard_followers	jaccard_followees	cosine_followers	cosine_followees	nun
0	273084	1505602	1	0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
1	1677755	298631	1	0	0.266667	0.192847	0.478091	

2 rows × 58 columns

```
•
```

Test Dataset

```
In [20]:
```

```
source u 1=df final test['svd u s 1']
source u 2=df final test['svd u s 2']
source_u_3=df_final_test['svd_u_s_3']
source_u_4=df_final_test['svd_u_s_4']
source_u_5=df_final_test['svd_u_s_5']
source u 6=df final test['svd u s 6']
source v 1=df final test['svd v s 1']
source_v_2=df_final_test['svd v s 2']
source v 3=df final test['svd v s 3']
source v 4=df final test['svd v s 4']
source v 5=df final test['svd v s 5']
source v 6=df final test['svd v s 6']
dest u 1=df final test['svd u d 1']
dest u 2=df final test['svd u d 2']
dest u 3=df final test['svd u d 3']
dest u 4=df final test['svd u d
dest_u_5=df_final_test['svd_u_d_5']
dest_u_6=df_final_test['svd_u_d_6']
    v 1=df final test['svd v d 1']
dest
dest_v_2=df_final_test['svd_v_d_2']
dest_v_3=df_final_test['svd_v_d_3']
dest_v_4=df_final_test['svd_v_d_4']
dest_v_5=df_final_test['svd_v_d_5']
dest v 6=df final test['svd v d 6']
```

In [21]:

```
svd_dot_test = []
for i in range(len(np.array(source_u_1))):
    source = []
    dest = []
    source.append(np.array(source_u_1[i]))
```

```
source.append(np.array(source_u_2[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source_u_3[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source u 4[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source u 5[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source u 6[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source v 1[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source v 2[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source v 3[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source v 4[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source v 5[i]))
    source.append(np.array(source v 6[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest u 1[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest u 2[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest_u_3[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest u 4[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest u 5[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest_u_6[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest_v_1[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest_v_2[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest_v_3[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest_v_4[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest_v_5[i]))
    dest.append(np.array(dest v 6[i]))
    svd dot test.append(np.dot(source, dest))
df final test['svd dot test'] = svd dot test
In [22]:
df final test.head(2)
Out[22]:
  source_node destination_node indicator_link jaccard_followers jaccard_followers cosine_followers cosine_followers nun
0
      848424
                    784690
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                                                                                         0.3
1
      1475479
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                                                                        0.090722
2 rows × 58 columns
In [23]:
hdf = HDFStore('storage sample stage5.h5')
hdf.put('train_df',df_final train, format='table', data columns=True)
hdf.put('test df', df final test, format='table', data_columns=True)
hdf.close()
In [24]:
# df_final_train = read_hdf('storage_sample_stage4.h5', 'train_df',mode='r')
# df final test = read hdf('storage sample stage4.h5', 'test df', mode='r')
In [ ]:
```