

## install.packages("igraph")

---

```
library(igraph)

g1 <- graph( edges=c(1,2, 2,3, 3, 1), n=3, directed=T ) plot(g1) # A simple plot of the network

class(g1)

g1
```

## Now with 10 vertices, and directed by default:

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```
g2 <- graph( edges=c(1,2, 2,3, 3, 1), n=10 ) plot(g2)

g2

g3 <- graph( c("John", "Jim", "Jim", "Jill", "Jill", "John")) # named vertices
```

## When the edge list has vertex names, the number of nodes is not needed

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```
plot(g3)

g4 <- graph( c("John", "Jim", "Jim", "Jack", "Jim", "Jack", "John", "John"), isolates=c("Jesse", "Janis", "Jennifer", "Justin") )
```

## In named graphs we can specify isolates by providing a list of their names.

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```
plot(g4, edge.arrow.size=.1, vertex.color="gold", vertex.size=15, vertex.frame.color="gray", vertex.label.color="black", vertex.label.cex=0.8, vertex.label.dist=2, edge.curved=0.2)

E(g4)# The edges of the object

V(g4)# The vertices of the object
```

## You can also examine the network matrix directly:

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```
g4[]

g4[1,]
```

## Add attributes to the network, vertices, or edges:

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## automatically generated when we created the network.

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```
V(g4)$name

V(g4)$gender <- c("male", "male", "male", "male", "female", "female", "male")
```

## Edge attribute, assign "email" to all edges

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```
E(g4)$type <- "email"
```

## Edge weight, setting all existing edges to 10

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```
E(g4)$weight <- 10
```

## Examine attributes:

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```
edge_attr(g4)

vertex_attr(g4)

graph_attr(g4)
```

Another way to set attributes (you can similarly use `set_edge_attr()`, `set_vertex_attr()`, etc.):

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```
g4 <- set_graph_attr(g4, "name", "Email Network") g4 <- set_graph_attr(g4, "something", "A thing") graph_attr_names(g4)
graph_attr(g4, "name")
graph_attr(g4)
g4 <- delete_graph_attr(g4, "something") graph_attr(g4)
plot(g4, edge.arrow.size=.1, vertex.label.color="black", vertex.label.dist=1.5, vertex.color=c( "pink", "skyblue")[1+(V(g4)$gender=="male")])
```

`V(g4)$gender=="male"` returns a boolean vector, +1 converts 0→1, 1→2.

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Then `c( "pink", "skyblue")[1+(V(g4)$gender=="male")]`

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generates a vector such that 1 is mapped to pink,

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and 2 is mapped to skyblue

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```
g4s <- simplify( g4, remove.multiple = T, remove.loops = T, edge.attr.comb=c(weight="sum", type="ignore") ) plot(g4s,edge.arrow.size=.1,vertex.label.dist=1)
```