

TSN103 SN9

TSN83 Shmuddel

Stripes

Trigger

Ripplefluke

Feathen 4

MN105

MININGO TRIGOS

TR120

Zipfel

**TR8**8

**MN2**3

Quasi

SN63 BN3

**DN16** 

Beak

Double

**SN96** 

Fish

CCI

Topless Mus Notch

Number1

**DN21** 

## In [4]: Out[4]: {'Gender': 'Male'}, 'Stripes': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'Thumper': {'Gender': 'Male'}, 'Topless': {'Gender': 'Male e'}, 'TR120': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'TR77': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'TR88': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'TR99': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'Cross': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'Trigger': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'TSN 103': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'TSN83': {'Gender': 'Unknown'}, 'Upbang': {'Gender': 'Male'}, 'Vau': {'Gender': 'Fe male'}, 'Wave': {'Gender': 'Female'}, 'Web': {'Gender': 'Male'}, 'TR82': {'Gender': 'Unknown'}, 'Whitetip': {'G ender': 'Female'}, 'Zap': {'Gender': 'Unknown'}, 'Zig': {'Gender': 'Male'}, 'Zipfel': {'Gender': 'Male'}}) #Test node attributes G.nodes["CCL"] Out[8]: {'Gender': 'Female'} In [9]: #Draw networks graph plt.figure(3, figsize=(10, 10)) nx.draw(G,with labels=True, node size=500, font size=14, node color='#FF99CC',edge color ='#666666',font color

Whitetip

Oscar PL

Wave

SMN5

print(nx.info(G))

Type: MultiDiGraph Number of nodes: 62 Number of edges: 159

Average out degree:

Node Degree

CCL

Double

**DN16** 

Feather

DN21

TR82

Zap

Zig

Zipfel

62 rows × 2 columns

CCL

Double

**DN16** 

Feather

DN21

TR82

Zap

Zig

Zipfel

62 rows × 2 columns

CCL

Double

**DN16** 

Feather

DN21

**TR82** 

Zap

Zig

Zipfel

62 rows × 2 columns

Node In-degree

**49** Trigger

**43** Topless

56

35

38

Web

SN4

SN9

dolphin\_weight

0

2

3

4

154

156

157

158

In [18]:

Out[19]: 3

หน่วย

Out[21]: [{'Beak',

'Beescratch', 'Bumper', 'CCL', 'Cross', 'DN16', 'DN21', 'DN63', 'Double', 'Feather', 'Fish', 'Five', 'Fork', 'Gallatin', 'Grin', 'Haecksel', 'Hook', 'Jet', 'Jonah', 'Knit', 'Kringel', 'MN105', 'MN23', 'MN60', 'MN83', 'Mus', 'Notch', 'Number1', 'Oscar', 'PL',

'Patchback', 'Quasi', 'Ripplefluke',

'SMN5', 'SN100', 'SN4', 'SN63', 'SN89', 'SN9', 'SN90', 'SN96', 'Scabs', 'Shmuddel', 'Stripes', 'TR120', 'TR77', 'TR82', 'TR88', 'TR99', 'TSN103', 'TSN83', 'Thumper', 'Topless', 'Trigger', 'Upbang', 'Vau', 'Wave', 'Web', 'Whitetip', 'Zap', 'Zig', 'Zipfel'}]

Out[22]: 1

Out[23]: 1

**From** 

Beak

Bumper

**Topless** 

Bumper

SN4

TSN83

159 rows × 3 columns

Ripplefluke

CCL Double

DN16 Feather

DN21 Feather

Fish

Fish

Zap

Zipfel

Zipfel

Out[18]: ['Beak', 'Fish', 'Patchback', 'Trigger']

3. What does the shortest path mean?

Whitetip

Node Out-degree

dol\_out

2

57

58

59

60

61

In [14]:

Out[14]:

**58** Whitetip

Node In-degree

dol\_in

0

2

4

57

59

60

61

**58** Whitetip

0

4

57

59

60

61

Average in degree: 2.5645

3

6

4

6

1

5

1

3

0

0

2

0

0

1

5

3

3

4

5

6

1

0

0

0

0

1. Who are the most popular?

9

9

8

7

7

dolphin weight = dol edge.copy() dolphin weight['Weight'] = 1

To Weight

1

1

1

1

1

h', 'Trigger'], ['Beak', 'Haecksel', 'Topless', 'Trigger']]

nx.shortest\_path(G\_dolphin\_weight, 'Beak', 'Trigger', weight='Weight')

nx.shortest\_path\_length(G\_dolphin\_weight,'Beak','Trigger',weight='Weight')

ระยะห่างใกล้กันมากเท่าไหร่ ก็จะทำให้โหนด 2 โหนด สามารถที่จะโต้ตอบและคันหากันบนอินเทอร์เน็ตได้ง่ายขึ้น

G dol components = nx.from pandas edgelist(dol edge, 'From', 'To', create using=nx.Graph)

4. Find how many components are there in the network

[x for x in nx.connected\_components(G\_dol\_components)]

nx.number\_connected\_components(G\_dol\_components)

จากข้อมูลสรุปได้ว่า มีเพียง 1 component ใน network

len([x for x in nx.connected components(G dol components)])

G\_dolphin\_weight = nx.from\_pandas\_edgelist(dolphin\_weight,source='From', target='To',

print([p for p in nx.all\_shortest\_paths(G\_dolphin\_weight, 'Beak', 'Trigger', weight='Weight')])

[['Beak', 'Fish', 'Patchback', 'Trigger'], ['Beak', 'Grin', 'MN83', 'Trigger'], ['Beak', 'Haecksel', 'MN83', 'T rigger'], ['Beak', 'Grin', 'TR99', 'Trigger'], ['Beak', 'SN96', 'TR99', 'Trigger'], ['Beak', 'Jona

ีจากข้อมูล 'Beak', 'Fish', 'Patchback', 'Trigger' นี่คือเส้นทางที่สั้นที่สุดระหว่าง Node Beak และ Node Trigger โดยเส้นทางที่สั้นที่สุดมีความยาวเท่ากับ 3

จากข้อมูลกราฟชุดนี้แต่ละโหนดจะแสดงข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับ Dolphin Social Network ซึ่ง shortest path จะแสดงถึงระยะห่างของการเชื่อมต่อระหว่างกัน ยิ่ง

edge attr='Weight', create using=nx.MultiDiGraph)

dol\_in.sort\_values('In-degree', ascending=False).head()

จากข้อมูล โหนดที่มีระดับ most popular คือ Node "Trigger" และ "Web" โดยมีค่า In-degree เท่ากับ 9

2. Pick 2 individuals, find the shortest path between them

2.5645

pd.DataFrame(G.degree, columns=['Node','Degree'])

dol\_in = pd.DataFrame(G.in\_degree, columns=['Node','In-degree'])

dol\_out = pd.DataFrame(G.out\_degree, columns=['Node','Out-degree'])

**BIG DATA**