igraph-project

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Projekt R/igraph

1. Pobranie i wypakowanie datasetu

```
library(RCurl)
## Loading required package: bitops
datasetUrl = "http://www.sociopatterns.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/tij_InVS.dat_.zip"
datasetMetaUrl = "http://www.sociopatterns.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/metadata_InVS13.txt"
datasetZipFilename = "workplace.zip"
datasetFilename = "workplace_dataset.csv"
datasetMetaFilename = "workplace_meta.csv"
# dataset file (timestamp node1 id node2 id)
datasetBin = getBinaryURL(datasetUrl)
destFile = file(datasetZipFilename, open="wb")
writeBin(datasetBin, destFile)
close(destFile)
unzip(datasetZipFilename)
if (file.exists(datasetZipFilename))
{
   file.remove(datasetZipFilename)
## [1] TRUE
file.rename("tij_InVS.dat", datasetFilename)
## [1] TRUE
# metadata file (node_id node_attribute)
datasetMeta = getURL(datasetMetaUrl)
destMetaFile = file(datasetMetaFilename, open="w")
write(datasetMeta, destMetaFile)
close(destMetaFile)
```

2. Wczytanie grafu z datasetu

```
library(igraph)

##

## Attaching package: 'igraph'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

##

## decompose, spectrum
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
## union

nodes <- read.csv(datasetMetaFilename, sep="\t", header=FALSE)
links <- read.csv(datasetFilename, sep=" ", header=FALSE, colClasses = c("NULL", NA, NA))

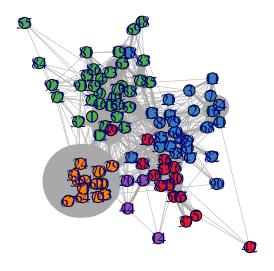
net <- graph_from_edgelist(as.matrix(links))
net <- set_vertex_attr(net, "department", index=nodes$V1, as.character(nodes$V2))
# set initial weight of all edges to 1
E(net)$weight <- 1
# adjust weights
net <- simplify(net, edge.attr.comb=list(weight="sum"))
# make graph undirected (meeting of 2 people is like undirected relation)
net <- as.undirected(net, mode="collapse", edge.attr.comb="sum")
# delete unconnected verticles
net <-delete.vertices(net, degree(net)==0)</pre>
```

3. Wykresy

Wykres 1 - kolor wierzchołka zależny od atrybutu, grubość krawędzi zależna od wagi

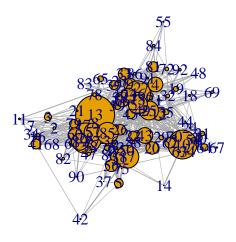
```
library(RColorBrewer)
numberOrDepartments <- length(unique(V(net)$department))
myColors <- brewer.pal(numberOrDepartments, "Set1")

plot(
    net,
    # weight based on edge
    edge.width=E(net)$weight/10,
    # colors
    vertex.color = myColors[as.numeric(as.factor(V(net)$department))],
    vertex.size=10
)</pre>
```



Wykres 2 - wielkość wierzchołka i grubość krawędzi zależna od pośrednictwa

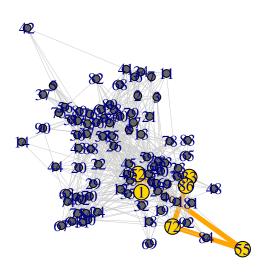
```
plot(
  net,
  # edge thickness depending on edge betweenness
  edge.width=edge_betweenness(net, directed=FALSE, weights = E(net)$weight)/50,
  # vertex size based on betweenness
  vertex.size=betweenness(net, directed=FALSE, weights=E(net)$weight)/10
)
```



Wykres 3 - najdłuższa z najkrótszych ścieżek

```
# shortest paths
shortestPaths <- distances(net)</pre>
longestShortestPath <- which(shortestPaths==max(shortestPaths), arr.ind = TRUE)[1,]</pre>
node1 <- longestShortestPath[1]</pre>
node2 <- longestShortestPath[2]</pre>
net.path = shortest_paths(net, from=node1, to=node2, output="both")
# edges colors
ecol <- rep("gray80", ecount(net))</pre>
ecol[unlist(net.path$epath)] <- "orange"</pre>
# edges width
ew <- rep(0.5, ecount(net))</pre>
ew[unlist(net.path$epath)] <- 5</pre>
# verticles color
vcol <- rep("gray40", vcount(net))</pre>
vcol[unlist(net.path$vpath)] <- "gold"</pre>
# verticles size
vsize <-rep(7, vcount(net))</pre>
vsize[unlist(net.path$vpath)] <- 14</pre>
plot(
net,
```

```
# edges - color and width
edge.color=ecol,
edge.width=ew,
# verticles - color and size
vertex.color=vcol,
vertex.size=vsize
)
```



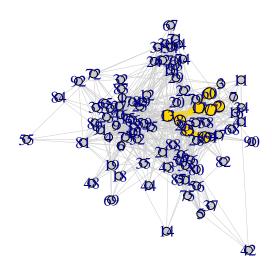
Wykres 4 - największa klika

```
largest_clique <- largest_cliques(net)[1]
# color
vcol <- rep("grey80", vcount(net))
vcol[unlist(largest_clique)] <- "gold"
# size
vsize <- rep(7, vcount(net))
vsize[unlist(largest_clique)] <- 10

clique_edges = get.edge.ids(net, unlist(largest_clique))
ecol <- rep("gray80", ecount(net))
ecol[clique_edges] <- "gold"

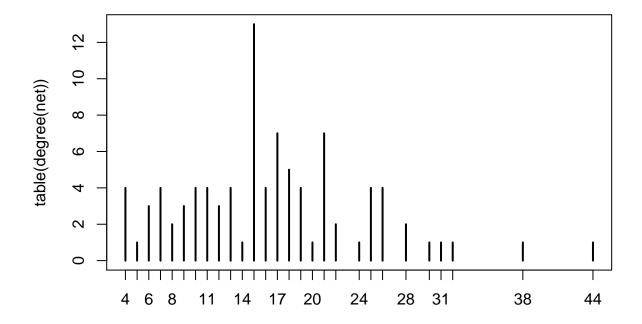
ew <- rep(0.5, ecount(net))
ew[clique_edges] <- 5</pre>
```

```
plot(
  net,
  vertex.color=vcol,
  vertex.size=vsize,
  edge.color=ecol,
  edge.width=ew
)
```



Wykres ${\bf 5}$ - rozkład stopni wierzchołków

```
plot(table(degree(net)))
```



```
### Wykres 6 - odległość z wierzchołka id=1 do pozostałych dist <- distances(net, v=1, to=V(net)) plot(as.numeric(dist))
```

