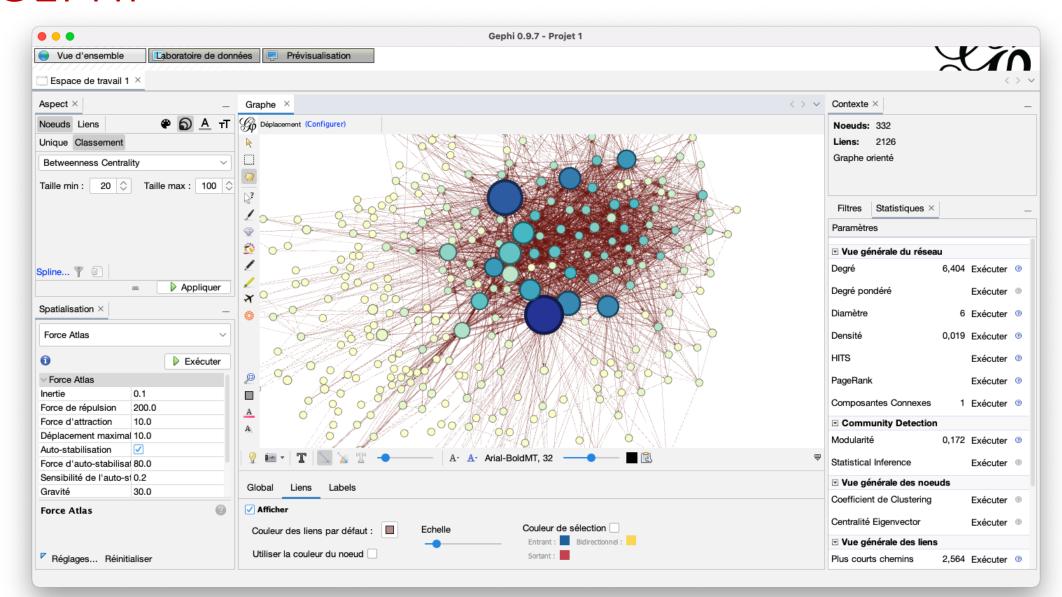
Part V

Tools

GEPHI

- **Gephi** is an open-source software for network analysis and visualization, developed in Java.
- Its main advantage lies in mapping data and performing various graph theory calculations through an intuitive graphical interface.
- This enables the visualization of key aspects of a network, such as identifying the most central elements, the most distant nodes, or the best-connected components.
- Gephi supports several network file formats, including .csv, .xls, .net, .gml, .dot, and .gdf.

GEPHI



 NetworkX, a Python library for studying the structure, dynamics, and functions of complex networks.

Installation

- pip install networkx #or
- conda install -c anaconda networkx #in anaconda
- Already Exist #in google colab
- Required Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import networkx as nx
from networkx import MultiGraph
```

```
#graph creation
g = nx.Graph() #undirected
h = nx.DiGraph() #directed
h = MultiGraph() #multigraph
#Adding nodes & edges
g.add node(3) #one node
g.add nodes from([2,3,4,5,6]) #multi nodes
g.add edge(3,7) # one edge
g.add_edges_from([(1,2),(4,5),(3,5),(2,3),(5,6)]) #multi edges
g.add edge(5,3,weight=7) #weighted graph
h.add edge(1,2,relation='type') #for multigraphs
#creation from predefined graph
g = nx.cubical_graph()
g = nx.karate club graph()
```

```
#creation from txt file
g = nx.read edgelist('path/graph.txt', create_using=nx.Graph(), nodetype=int)
#creation from csv file
df = pd.read_csv("path/graph.csv")
g = nx.from pandas edgelist(df, source="col1 name", target="col2 name")
#creation from gml file
g = nx.read gml('path/graph.gml')
#Removing nodes & edges
g.remove node(0) #node
g.remove_edge(5,3) #edge
#drawing a graph
nx.draw(g) #use layout by pos param: nx.draw(g,pos=nx.circular layout(g))
nx.draw networkx(g) #node color, edge color params for coloring: node color='r'
```

```
#graph general infos
g.nodes() #nodes list
g.edges() #edges list
g.adj #adjacency list
nx.info(g) #general infos of a graph
nx.degree(g) #node's degrees list
nx.degree(g,3) #node degree
#graph connectivity infos
nx.average clustering(g) #average of clustering coefficient
nx.clustering(g,5) #node clustering coefficient
nx.transitivity(g) #graph transitivity
nx.connected components(g)
nx.strongly connected components(g)
nx.weakly_connected_components(g)
nx.node connectivity(g) #node connectivity
nx.edge connectivity(g) #edge connectivity
nx.density(g) #graph density
```

```
#graph distance infos
nx.shortest path(g,3,5) #shortest path(nodes list) beteween 2 nodes
nx.shortest path length(g,3,5) #length of shortest path beteween 2 nodes
nx.average shortest path length(g) #distance average
nx.eccentricity(g) #graph eccentricity
nx.eccentricity(g,5) #node eccentricity
nx.diameter(g) #diameter
nx.radius(g) #radius(Rayon)
nx.center(g) #center
nx.periphery(q) #periphery
#graph centrality infos
nx.degree centrality(g) #degree centrality
nx.closeness centrality(q) #closeness centrality
nx.betweenness centrality(g) #betweeness centrality
nx.eigenvector centrality(g) #eigen vector centrality
nx.pagerank(g) #page rank centrality
nx.hits(g) #hub authority(Hits) centrality
```

```
#community detection algorithms
nx_comm.louvain_communities(g) #Louvain algo
nx_comm.girvan_newman(g) #Girvan_Newman algo
```

End ...