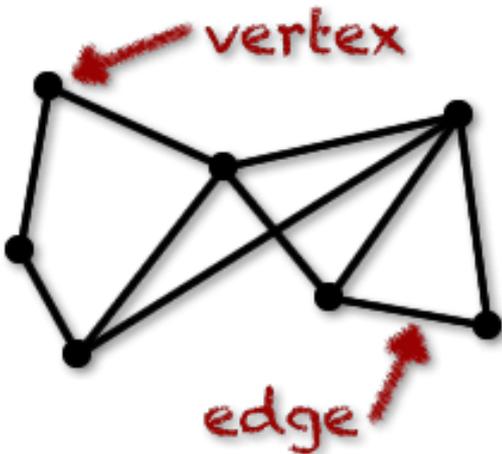




SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

Giovanni Stilo
stilo@di.uniroma1.it



G

Basic principles of G - Graph Library



- Low Level **Fast** and **Memory Efficient Graph** Library in Java.
- Manage **Weighted** Direct / Undirect **Graph** also with weights on **Vertices**.
- Many algorithms ready to use **PageRank**, **HITS**, many others.
- Multithread **concurrent** algorithm model **configurable** by call.

How to Get G (not on mvn repo)



- GIT Clone or Download :
 - <https://github.com/giovanni-stilo/G.git>
 - Uncompress the archive (if it is needed) and go to G-master directory;
 - Install using maven (mvn install)
 - Include the dependency in your project:

```
<dependency>  
    <groupId> it.stilo </groupId>  
    <artifactId> G </artifactId>  
    <version> 1.0.0-PUBLIC </version>  
</dependency>
```

Main Concepts

Create Graph



- The **core** of G is based on simple **Arrays**; for this reason is very **fast**; the **drawbacks** of this approach is that you must specify the **biggest vertex id +1** at graph **creation** time.
- G is **memory efficient** even if the graph is very sparse and some index are not used.

```
■ WeightedDirectedGraph g = new  
  WeightedDirectedGraph(4+1);
```

```
    g.testAndAdd(0, 1, 0.1);
```

```
    g.testAndAdd(0, 2, 0.2);
```

```
    g.testAndAdd(0, 3, 0.3);
```

```
    g.testAndAdd(0, 4, 0.4);
```

Main Concepts

Load Graph

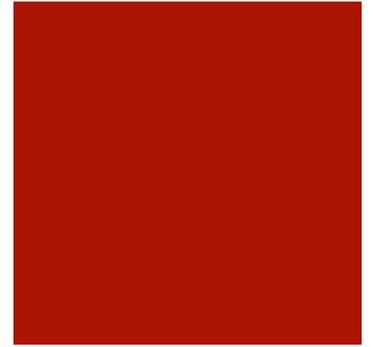


- Create the graph and read the graph from a file with:
 - `GraphReader.readGraph`
- The file must contain a list of edge (one per line) **tab** separated with weight in text compressed gzip form:
 - `id_node_A<TAB>id_node_B<TAB>edge_weight<CR>`

```
WeightedUndirectedGraph g = new  
WeightedUndirectedGraph(3000);
```

```
GraphReader.readGraph(g, "myGraph.gz",  
true);
```

Algorithms



Algorithms in G are implemented

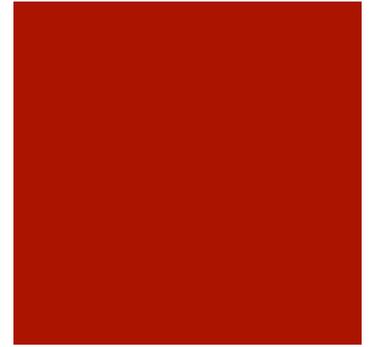
externally from the Graph Class; and it is possible to selected number of used cores.

To generate the well know zachary's network for example:

```
WeightedDirectedGraph g = new  
WeightedDirectedGraph(ZacharyNetwork.VER  
TEX);
```

```
ZacharyNetwork.generate(g,  
numberOfThreads);
```

Print Arrays



3 important arrays with direct access:

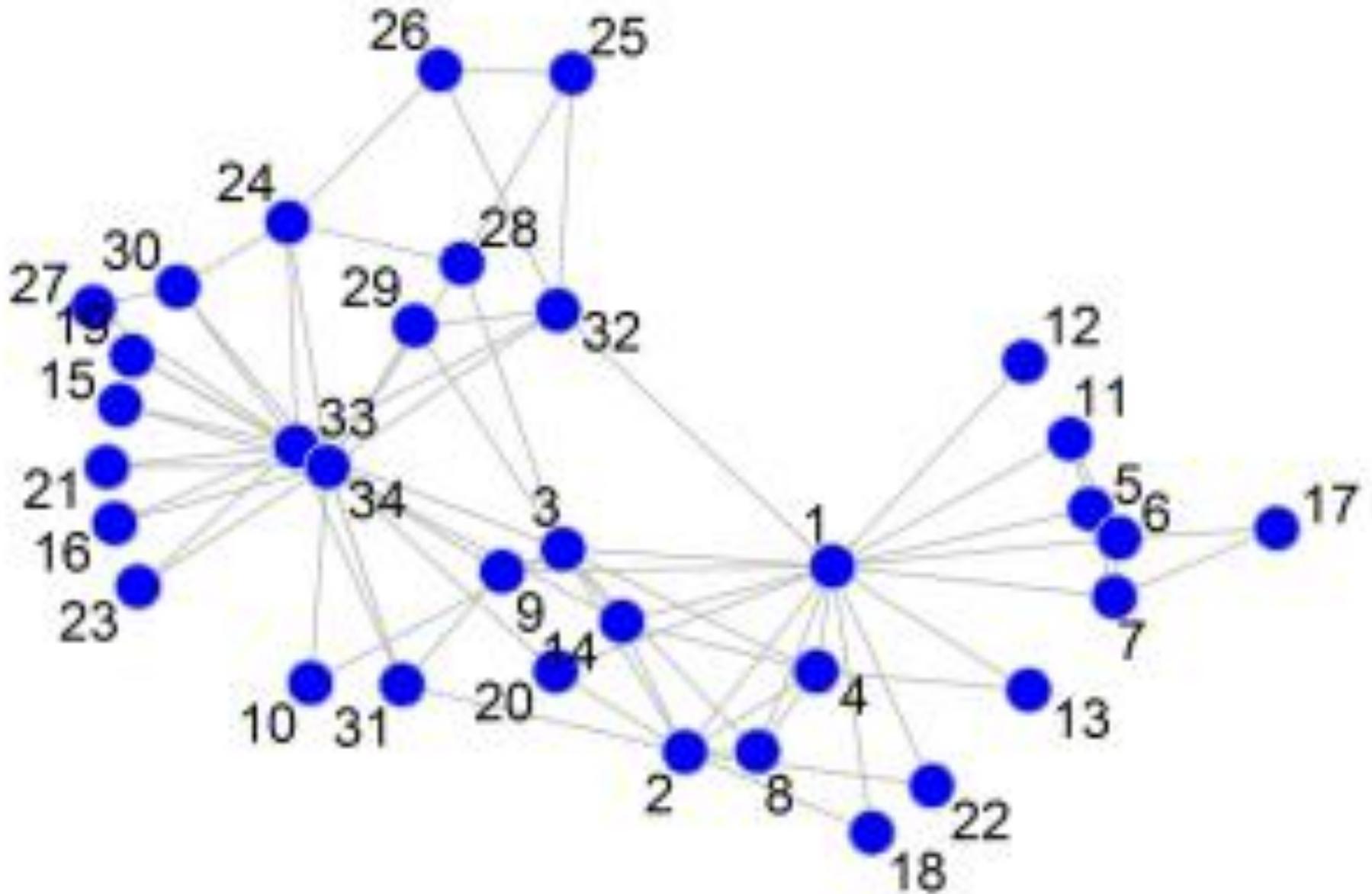
g.out { is the outlink of every nodes }

g.weights { is the weights of outlink of every nodes }

g.in { is the inlink of every nodes }

```
System.out.println(Arrays.deepToString(g.out))
```

Zachary



HITS



```
ArrayList<ArrayList<DoubleValues>> list;

list = HubnessAuthority.compute(g, 0.00001, worker);

    for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++) {

        ArrayList<DoubleValues> score = list.get(i);

        String x = "";

        if (i == 0) { x = "Auth ";
        } else { x = "Hub ";}

        for (int j = 0; j < score.size(); j++) {

            System.out.println( x + score.get(j).value +
                                ":\t\t" + score.get(j).index);

        }

    }

}
```

Exercise G



- Using G load Zachary network and use HITS on that.
- Try to remove subsequently the most important Authority

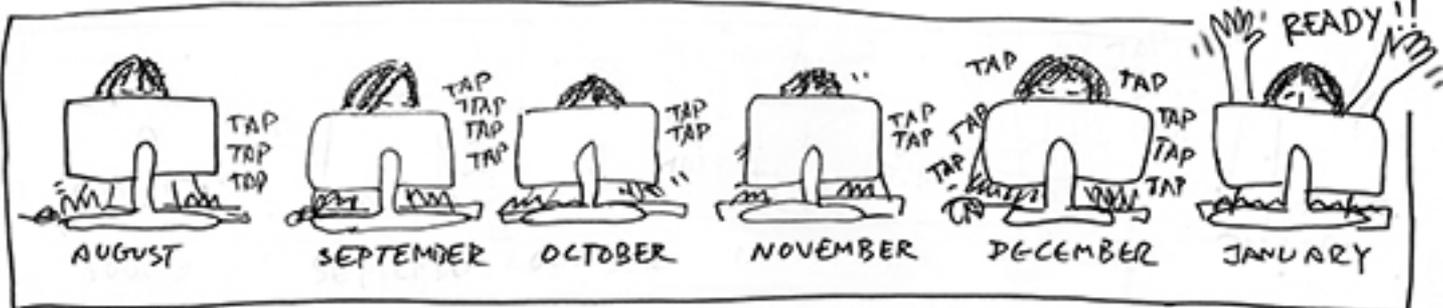
(***g.remove(VERTEX_ID);***)

How the ranks are changed?

- Try to create your own graph on **file** and **load** it with G.



Let's Try?!?!

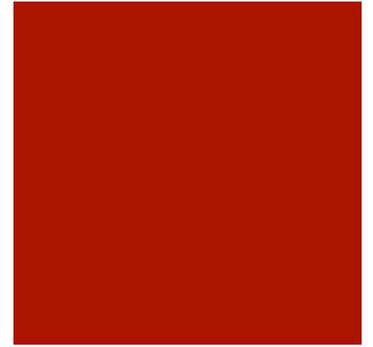


Dealing with String



```
NodesMapper<String> mapper = new NodesMapper<String>();  
String stra = "ANY_STRING_A";  
String strb = "ANY_STRING_B";  
int ida      = mapper.getId(stra);  
int idb      = mapper.getId(strb);  
System.out.println( mapper.getNode(ida) + ": " + ida );  
System.out.println( mapper.getNode(idb) + ": " + idb );  
  
WeightedDirectedGraph g = new WeightedDirectedGraph(2+1);  
g.add( mapper.getId(stra), mapper.getId(strb), 1.0d);
```

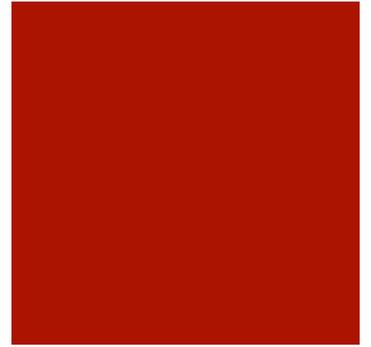
Copy & SubGraph



```
WeightedUndirectedGraph g1 =  
    UnionDisjoint.copy(g, numThreads);
```

```
WeightedDirectedGraph g1 =  
    SubGraph.extract(g, {1,3,5},  
numThreads);
```

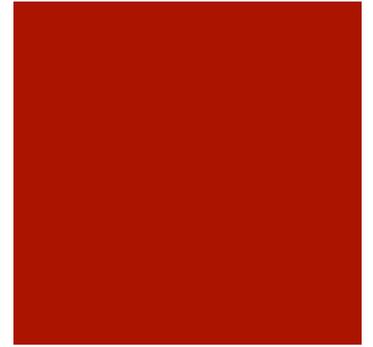
KPP-NEG



```
List<DoubleValues> brokers
    = KppNeg.searchBroker(g, g.getVertex(), worker);

for(DoubleValues b : brokers){
    System.out.println(
        "Broker value: " + b.value +
        "\tid: " + b.index);
}
```

Exercise



- Using Twitter API get the network for 15 users (Politics, Football Player).
- Twitter ID are long or more, so use NodeMapper to convert to int;
- Load the network in G and execute KPP-NEG on that.



Let's Try?!?!

