

Introduction to SNAP.py

CS224W Recitation Session

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A few notes before we start

1. These slides (and example code) will be available on Piazza and on cs224w.stanford.edu
2. **SNAP can do even more than what's described here!**
 - a. The snap library has many functions not discussed in this deck
 - b. Search the [SNAP.py documentation](#) before you reinvent the wheel
3. **SNAP is not omnipotent!**
 - a. For many problems - both in and out of the homework - snap alone is not expressive enough to do exactly what you need to solve your problem
 - b. Sometimes extra data structures are necessary to solve the problem (e.g. maintaining separate sets of disease IDs and node IDs in HW1 Q4)

Before we begin

- These slides are available at

http://snap.stanford.edu/class/cs224w-2017/recitation/SNAP.PY_Recitation.pdf

- All examples used in these slides are available at

<http://snap.stanford.edu/class/cs224w-2017/recitation/examples.zip>

What is SNAP?

- **Stanford Network Analysis Platform (SNAP)** is a general purpose, high-performance system for analysis and manipulation of large networks.
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu>
 - Scales to massive networks with hundreds of millions of nodes and billions of edges
- **SNAP Software:** SNAP.PY for Python, SNAP C++
- **SNAP Datasets:** Over 70 datasets, available at <http://snap.stanford.edu/data>.

SNAP.PY Resources

- **Prebuilt packages** available for Mac OS X, Windows, Linux
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/index.html>
- **Documentation** (including Tutorial & Reference Manual)
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/index.html>
- **User mailing list**
 - <http://groups.google.com/group/snap-discuss>

SNAP.PY Resources

- **Developer resources** (including Benchmarking tools)
 - <https://github.com/snap-stanford/snap-python>

SNAP Network Datasets

- Collection of over 70 network datasets
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/data>

Installing SNAP.PY

- **Requires** Python 2.7
 - <http://www.python.org/>
- **Download** the SNAP.PY for your platform
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy>
- **Follow** instructions
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/index.html>
 - `(sudo) python setup.py install`

Installing SNAP.PY

- **Problems?** Refer to our troubleshooting guide
 - <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1iuFKw0mS5GsrVj7T7opXDY-qE8fbtd6HTJBZhDYeE3Q/edit>
 - Post or look at existing posts on Piazza.

Using SNAP.PY

- The most important step
 - `$ python`
`>>> import snap`

SNAP.PY Tutorial

- **Available** on the website
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/tutorial/index-tut.html>
- **Today, we will cover**
 - Basic SNAP.PY data types
 - Vectors, hash tables and pairs
 - Basic graph types
 - Graph creation
 - Adding and traversing nodes/edges
 - Useful functions for HW0

Basic Types & Vector Types

- **Basic Types** in SNAP are `TInt`, `TFlt`, and `TStr`
 - Correspond to Python types **`int`**, **`float`** and **`str`**
- **Vector Types**
 - *Naming convention:* `T<value_type>V`
 - *Examples:* `TIntV`, `TFltV`, `TStrV`
 - *Operations:*
 - **`Add(<value>)`**: Append a value at the end
 - **`Len()`**: Vector size
 - **`[<index>]`**: Get or set a value of an existing element
 - **`for i in V:`** Iteration over the vector

Vector Example

```
import snap

v = snap.TIntV()           # Create an empty vector

v.Add(1)                   # Add elements
v.Add(2)
v.Add(3)
v.Add(4)
v.Add(5)

print v.Len()            # Print vector size

print v[3]                # Get & Set elements
v[3] = 2*v[2]
print v[3]

for item in v:           # Iterate over elements
    print item

for i in range(0, v.Len()):
    print i, v[i]
```

Hash Table Types

- A set of (**key**, **value**) pairs
 - Keys must be of the same type
 - Values must be of the same type
 - However, value type can be different from the key type
 - *Naming convention:* `T<key_type><value_type>H`
 - *Examples:* `TIntStrH`, `TIntFltH`, `TStrIntH`
 - *Operations:*
 - `[<key>]`: Add a new value or get or set an existing value
 - `Len()`: Hash table size
 - `for i in H`: Iteration over keys

Hash Table Example

```
import snap

h = snap.TIntStrH()           # Create an empty table

h[5] = 'apple'                # Add elements
h[3] = 'tomato'
h[9] = 'orange'
h[6] = 'banana'
h[1] = 'apricot'

print h.Len()                # Print table size

print 'h[3] = ', h[3]        # Get element value

h[3] = 'peach'                # Set element value
print 'h[3] =', h[3]

for key in h:                # Iterate over keys
    print key, h[key]
```

Pair Types

- A pair (**value1**, **value2**)
 - Type of **value1** can be different from type of **value2**
 - *Naming convention:* `T<type1><type2>Pr`
 - *Examples:* `TIntStrPr`, `TIntFltPr`, `TStrIntPr`
 - *Operations:*
 - **GetVal1:** Get value1
 - **GetVal2:** Get value2

Basic Graph Classes

- Graphs
 - **TUNGraph**: undirected graph
 - **TNGraph**: directed graph
 - **TNEANet**: multigraph with attributes on nodes and edges

Graph (Creation) Example

```
import snap

''' Graph (Creation) '''

G1 = snap.TNGraph.New()           # Create empty directed graph

G1.AddNode(1)                     # Important: Add nodes before adding edges
G1.AddNode(5)
G1.AddNode(12)

G1.AddEdge(1, 5)                  # Add edges
G1.AddEdge(5, 1)
G1.AddEdge(5, 12)

G2 = snap.TUNGraph.New()         # Create empty undirected graph

N1 = snap.TNEANet.New()          # Create empty multigraph with attributes
```

Graph (Traversal) Example

```
''' Graph (Traversal) '''

for NI in G1.Nodes():          # Node traversal
    print 'node id %d, out-degree %d, in-degree %d' % (NI.GetId(), NI.GetOutDeg(),
NI.GetInDeg())

for EI in G1.Edges():         # Edge traversal
    print '(%d, %d)' % (EI.GetSrcNId(), EI.GetDstNId())

for NI in G1.Nodes():        # Edge traversal by node
    for DstNId in NI.GetOutEdges():
        print '(%d, %d)' % (NI.GetId(), DstNId)
```

Graph (Saving & Loading) Example

```
''' Graph (Saving & Loading) '''  
  
# Save graph to text file  
snap.SaveEdgeList(G1, 'test.txt', 'List of Edges')  
  
# Load graph from text file  
G3 = snap.LoadEdgeList(snap.PNGraph, 'test.txt', 0, 1)  
  
# Save graph to binary  
FOut = snap.TFOut('test.graph')  
G1.Save(FOut)  
FOut.Flush()  
  
# Load graph from binary  
FIn = snap.TFIn('test.graph')  
G4 = snap.TNGraph.Load(FIn)
```

Loading Text Files

Example file: `wiki-Vote.txt`

- Download from <http://snap.stanford.edu/data>

```
# Directed graph: wiki-Vote.txt
# Nodes: 7115 Edges: 103689
# FromNodeId      ToNodeId
0          1
0          2
0          3
0          4
0          5
2          6
...
```

```
LoadEdgeList(PGraph, InFNm, SrcColId, DstColId, Separator)
G = snap.LoadEdgeList(snap.PNGraph, "wiki-Vote.txt", 0, 1)
```

Useful Functions: `G.Nodes()` & `G.Edges()`

- Get a **generator** for all nodes in graph G
 - [http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=nodes\(\)](http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=nodes())
- Get a **generator** for all edges in graph G
 - [http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=edges\(\)](http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=edges())
- Example
 - **for node in G.Nodes()**
 - **for edge in G.Edges()**

Useful Functions: `G.GetNodes()` & `G.GetEdges()`

- Get the **total number** of nodes in G
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=getnodes>
- Get the **total number** of edges in G
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=getedges>
- Example
 - ```
G = snap.LoadEdgeList(snap.PNGraph, "wiki-Vote.txt", 0, 1)
print "G: Nodes %d, Edges %d" % (G.GetNodes(), G.GetEdges())
```



## Useful Functions: `CntSelfEdges(G)` & `CntUniqDirEdges(G)`

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- Get the **total number** of self edges in  $G$ 
  - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/CntSelfEdges.html>
  - Example
    - `Count1 = snap.CntSelfEdges(G)`
    - `print "Count of self edges in G is %d" % Count1`
- Get the **total number** of unique directed edges in  $G$ 
  - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/CntUniqDirEdges.html>
  - Example
    - `Count2 = snap.CntUniqDirEdges(G)`
    - `print "Count of unique directed edges is %d" % Count2`

## Useful Functions: `CntUniqUndirEdges (G)`

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- Get the **total number** of unique undirected edges in G
  - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/CntUniqUndirEdges.html>
  - Example
    - ```
Count3 = snap.CntUniqUndirEdges(G)
print "Count of unique undirected edges is %d" % Count3
```

Useful Functions: `GetInDeg(G)` & `GetOutDeg()`

- Get the **in-degree** of a node n
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=getindeg>
 - Example
 - **`n.GetInDeg()`**
- Get the **out-degree** of a node n
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=getoutdeg>
 - Example
 - **`n.GetOutDeg()`**

Useful Functions: `GetWccs(G, C)` & `GetMxWcc(G)`

- Get all **weakly connected components** in `G`
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetWccs.html>
 - Example
 - ```
Components = snap.TCnComV()
snap.GetWccs(G, Components)
for CnCom in Components:
 print "Size of component: %d" % CnCom.Len()
```
- Get the **largest weakly connected component** in `G`
  - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetMxWcc.html>
  - Example
    - ```
MxWcc = snap.GetMxWcc(G)  
for EI in MxWcc.Edges():  
    print "edge: (%d, %d)" % (EI.GetSrcNId(), EI.GetDstNId())
```

Useful Functions: `GetPageRank(G, P)` & `GetHits(G, H, A)`

- Get the **Pagerank score** of every node in G
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetPageRank.html>
 - Example
 - ```
PRankH = snap TIntFltH()
snap.GetPageRank(G, PRankH)
sorted_PRankH = sorted(PRankH, key = lambda key: PRankH[key], reverse = True)
```
- Get the **Hubs & Authorities score** of every node in G
  - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetHits.html?highlight=gethits>
  - Example
    - ```
NIdHubH = snap TIntFltH()  
NIdAuthH = snap TIntFltH()  
snap.GetHits(G, NIdHubH, NIdAuthH)  
sortedByAuth = sorted(NIdAuthH, key = lambda key: NIdAuthH[key], reverse = True)  
sortedByHub = sorted(NIdHubH, key = lambda key: NIdHubH[key], reverse = True)
```

Thank you!