

Introduction to SNAP.PY

[HTTP://SNAP.STANFORD.EDU/SNAPPY/](http://SNAP.STANFORD.EDU/SNAPPY/)

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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 edge
- SNAP Software
 - Snap.py for Python; SNAP C++
- SNAP Datasets
 - Over 70 network datasets
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/data/>

Snap.py Resources

- **Prebuilt packages** available for Mac OS X, Windows, Linux
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/index.html>
- **Snap.py documentation: (IMPORTANT!!!)**
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/index.html>
 - Quick introduction, Tutorial, Reference Manual
- **SNAP user mailing list**
 - <http://groups.google.com/group/snap-discuss>
- **Developer resources**
 - Software available as open source under BDS license
 - GitHub repository
 - <https://github.com/snap-stanford/snap-python>

SNAP Network Datasets

- **Collection of over 70 social 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>
- **Installation**
 - Follow instructions here:
<http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/index.html>
 - (sudo) python setup.py install
- **Problems?**
 - Refer to our troubleshooting guide:
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1iuFKw0mS5GsrVj7T7opXDY-qE8fbtd6HTJBZhDYeE3Q/edit>
 - Post or looking at existing posts on Piazza

Snap.py: Important

- The most important step:
 - **Import the snap module!!!**

```
$ python
```

```
>>> import snap
```

Snap.py Tutorial

- **On the Web:**
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/tutorial/index-tut.html>
- **We will cover:**
 - Basic Snap.py data types
 - Vectors, hash tables and pairs
 - Basic graphs types
 - Graph creation
 - Adding and traversing nodes/edges
 - Useful functions to know for HW0

Basic Types & Vector Types

- **Basic types in SNAP are `TInt`, `TFlt`, and `TStr`**
 - Corresponding to Python types `int`, `float` and `str`
- **Vector Types**
 - **Naming convention:** `T<value_type>V`
 - **Examples:** `TIntV`, `TFltV`, `TStrV`
 - **Common 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 elements

Vector Example

```
v = snap.TIntV()
```

```
v.Add(1)
```

```
v.Add(2)
```

```
v.Add(3)
```

```
v.Add(4)
```

```
v.Add(5)
```

```
print v.Len()
```

```
print v[3]
```

```
v[3] = 2*v[2]
```

```
print v[3]
```

```
for item in v:
```

```
    print item
```

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

```
    print i, v[i]
```

Create an empty vector

Add elements

Print vector size

Get and set element value

Print vector elements

Hash Table Types

- **A set of (key, value) pairs**
 - Keys must be of the same types
 - Values must be of the same types
 - Value type can be different from the key type
- **Naming convention:** `T<key_type><value_type>H`
- **Examples:** `TIntStrH`, `TIntFltH`, `TStrIntH`
- **Common operations:**
 - `[<key>]`: add a new value or get or set an existing value
 - `Len()`: hash table size
 - `for k in H`: iteration over keys

Hash Table Example

```
h = snap.TIntStrH()
```

```
h[5] = "apple"
```

```
h[3] = "tomato"
```

```
h[9] = "orange"
```

```
h[6] = "banana"
```

```
h[1] = "apricot"
```

```
print h.Len()
```

```
print "h[3] =", h[3]
```

```
h[3] = "peach"
```

```
print "h[3] =", h[3]
```

```
for key in h:  
    print key, h[key]
```

Create an empty table

Add elements

Print table size

Get element value

Set element value

Print table elements

Pair Types

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

Pair Example

```
>>> p = snap.TIntStrPr(1, "one")
```

Create a pair

```
>>> print p.GetVal1()
```

```
1
```

Print pair values

```
>>> print p.GetVal2()
```

```
one
```

Basic Graph Classes

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

Graph Creation Example

```
G1 = snap.TNGraph.New()
```

Directed
graph

```
G1.AddNode(1)
```

```
G1.AddNode(5)
```

```
G1.AddNode(12)
```

Add nodes
before adding
edges

```
G1.AddEdge(1, 5)
```

```
G1.AddEdge(5, 1)
```

```
G1.AddEdge(5, 12)
```



G1

```
G2 = snap.TUNGraph.New()
```

Undirected graph,
directed network

```
N1 = snap.TNEANet.New()
```

Graph Traversal Example

Node traversal

```
for NI in G1.Nodes():  
    print "node id %d, out-degree %d, in-degree %d"  
        % (NI.GetId(), NI.GetOutDeg(), NI.GetInDeg())
```

Edge traversal

```
for EI in G1.Edges():  
    print "(%d, %d)" % (EI.GetSrcNId(), EI.GetDstNId())
```

Edge traversal by nodes

```
for NI in G1.Nodes():  
    for DstNId in NI.GetOutEdges():  
        print "(%d %d)" % (NI.GetId(), DstNId)
```


Graph Saving and Loading

Save text

```
snap.SaveEdgeList(G4, "test.txt", "List of edges")
```

Load text

```
G5 = snap.LoadEdgeList(snap.PNGraph, "test.txt", 0, 1)
```

```
FOut = snap.TFOut("test.graph")  
G2.Save(FOut)  
FOut.Flush()
```

Save binary

```
FIn = snap.TFIn("test.graph")  
G4 = snap.TNGraph.Load(FIn)
```

Load binary

Loading Text File

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 to Know: `G.Nodes()` & `G.Edges()`

- Get a generator for all nodes in `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 `G`
 - [http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=edges\(\)](http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=edges())
- Example Usage

```
for node in G.Nodes()  
for edge in G.Edges()
```

Useful Functions to Know: `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 Usage

```
G = snap.LoadEdgeList(snap.PNGraph, "wiki-Vote.txt", 0, 1)
print "G: Nodes %d, Edges %d" % (G.GetNodes(), G.GetEdges())
```

Useful Functions to Know: `cntSelfEdges(G)` & `CntUniqDirEdges(G)`

- Get the total number of self edges

- <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/CntSelfEdges.html>

- Example Usage

```
Count1 = snap.CntSelfEdges(G)
print "Count of self edges in G is %d" % Count1
```

- Get the total number of unique directed edges

- <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/CntUniqDirEdges.html>

- Example Usage

```
Count2 = snap.CntUniqDirEdges(G)
print "Count of unique directed edges is %d" % Count2
```

Useful Functions to Know: `CntUniqUndirEdges(G)` & `GetInDeg()`

- Get the total number of unique undirected edges

- <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/CntUniqUndirEdges.html>

- Example Usage

```
Count3 = snap.CntUniqUndirEdges(G)
print "Count of unique undirected edges is %d" % Count3
```

- Get in degree of a node `n`:

- <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=getindeg>

- Example Usage

```
n.GetInDeg()
```

Useful Functions to Know: `GetOutDeg()` & `GetWccs(G, C)`

- Get out degree of a node `n`:
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/graphs.html?highlight=getoutdeg>
 - Example Usage

```
n.GetOutDeg()
```
- Get all weakly connected components in `G`
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetWccs.html>
 - Example Usage

```
Components = snap.TCnComV()  
snap.GetWccs(G, Components)  
for CnCom in Components:  
    print "Size of component: %d" % CnCom.Len()
```

Useful Functions to Know: `GetMxWcc(G)` & `GetPageRank(G, P)`

- Get largest weakly connected component in G:
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetMxWcc.html>
 - Example Usage
- Get the PageRank score of every node in G
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetPageRank.html>

```
MxWcc = snap.GetMxWcc(G)
```

```
for EI in MxWcc.Edges():
```

```
    print "edge: (%d, %d)" % (EI.GetSrcNId(), EI.GetDstNId())
```

```
PRankH = snap.TIntFltH()
```

```
snap.GetPageRank(G, PRankH)
```

```
sorted_PRankH = sorted(PRankH, key = lambda key: PRankH[key],  
                        reverse = True)
```


Useful Functions to Know: `GetHits(G, H, A)`

- Get the Hubs and Authorities score of every node in G:
 - <http://snap.stanford.edu/snappy/doc/reference/GetHits.html?highlight=gethits>
 - Example Usage

```
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 !