

Lab 11: Graph centralities

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1 Problem statement

When analyzing graph structure sometimes it is useful to find which vertices in a graph are more important than others. For example, in a social network a person with many followers is a better choice for advertisement deal than the one having fewer connections. A measure of vertex importance within the graph is known as *centrality*. In this lab the task is to implement two such centralities which are based on shortest paths in the graph. *Closeness* is a centrality which takes into account the value of shortest path from a given vertex to every other, while *betweenness* takes into account shortest paths structure.

2 Assignment

Assume $G = G(V, E)$ is a weighted directed graph. Let $d(n_i, n_j)$ be a function which denotes a shortest path between nodes n_i, n_j , define closeness of the node n_i as

$$C_c(n_i) = \frac{|V|}{\sum_{i \neq j} d(n_i, n_j)} \quad (1)$$

where $|V|$ is a total number of vertices in the graph. Function 1 is called *closeness centrality* of a node n_i and is used to determine "central" node in a graph.

Betweenness is another centrality measure based on the shortest paths. Formally betweenness for the vertex v is defined by

$$C_b(v) = \sum_{v \neq s, v \neq t} \frac{\sigma_{st}(v)}{\sigma_{st}} \quad (2)$$

where $\sigma_{st}(v)$ is the total amount of shortest paths that start from s , end in t and pass through v , σ_{st} is the total amount of shortest paths that start from s and end in t . s, t, v are vertices in the graph.

3 Implementation

Download classes *Graph.java*¹ and *ErdosRenyi.java*². Implement the class *CentralityMeasures.java*³

```
// CentralityMeasures.java

public class CentralityMeasures {

    private double[][] D;
    private Integer[][] Pi;

    private Graph g;
```

¹Graph.java

²ErdosRenyi.java

³CentralityMeasures.java

```
public double[][] getD() {
    return D;
}

public void setD(double[][] d) {
    D = d;
}

public Integer[][] getPi() {
    return Pi;
}

public void setPi(Integer[][] pi) {
    Pi = pi;
}

public CentralityMeasures(Graph g_) {
    this.g=g_;
}

public void calculateAllPairsShortestPaths() {
    // calculate all pairs shortest path
}

public double betweenness( int k) {
    // calculate betweenness for the vertex k
}

public double closeness(int i) {
    // calculate closeness for the vertex i
}

public void printMatrix(Integer[][] M) {
    for (int i = 0; i < M.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < M.length; j++) {
            System.out.print(M[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println("");
    }
}

public void printMatrix(double[][] M) {
    for (int i = 0; i < M.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < M.length; j++) {
            if (M[i][j] == Integer.MAX_VALUE) {
                System.out.print("Inf ");
            } else {
                System.out.print(((double)Math.round(M[i][j]*100)/100 + " "));
            }
        }
        System.out.println("");
    }
}
}
```

4 Sample input-output

Modified version of *Driver.java*⁴ will be used for grading.

4.1 Input

```
public class Driver {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ErdosRenyi er=new ErdosRenyi(1);
        Graph G=er.randomGraph(7, 0.45);

        CentralityMeasures centrality = new CentralityMeasures(G);

        centrality.calculateAllPairsShortestPaths();

        double[][] D = centrality.getD();
        Integer[][] Pi = centrality.getPi();

        double betweenneesVar=0;
        double closenessVar=0;
        System.out.println("Matrix D");
        System.out.println("-----");
        centrality.printMatrix(D);
        System.out.println("-----");
        System.out.println("Matrix Pi");
        System.out.println("-----");
        centrality.printMatrix(Pi);
        System.out.println("-----");
        for (int i = 0; i < Pi.length; i++) {

            System.out.println("Centrality measures for vertex "+i);
            closenessVar=centrality.closeness(i);
            betweenneesVar=centrality.betweenness(i);
            System.out.println("Closeness:");
            System.out.println(closenessVar);
            System.out.println("Betweennees:");
            System.out.println(betweenneesVar);
            System.out.println("-----");
        }
    }
}
```

4.2 Output

Matrix D

```
-----
0.0  0.41  0.13  0.17  0.15  0.53  0.01
```

⁴Driver.java

```

0.41  0.0  0.52  0.56  0.54  0.92  0.4
0.13  0.52  0.0  0.28  0.26  0.64  0.12
0.17  0.56  0.28  0.0  0.3  0.68  0.16
0.15  0.54  0.26  0.3  0.0  0.38  0.14
0.53  0.92  0.64  0.68  0.38  0.0  0.52
0.01  0.4  0.12  0.16  0.14  0.52  0.0

```

Matrix Pi

```

-----
null  6  6  6  6  4  0
6  null  6  6  6  4  1
6  6  null  6  6  4  2
6  6  6  null  6  4  3
6  6  6  6  null  4  4
6  6  6  6  5  null  4
6  6  6  6  6  4  null

```

Centrality measures for vertex 0

Closeness:

5.0

Betweennees:

0.0

Centrality measures for vertex 1

Closeness:

2.08955223880597

Betweennees:

0.0

Centrality measures for vertex 2

Closeness:

3.5897435897435894

Betweennees:

0.0

Centrality measures for vertex 3

Closeness:

3.255813953488371

Betweennees:

0.0

Centrality measures for vertex 4

Closeness:

```
3.954802259887006
Betweennees:
0.3333333333333333
-----
Centrality measures for vertex 5
Closeness:
1.9073569482288826
Betweennees:
0.0
-----
Centrality measures for vertex 6
Closeness:
5.185185185185185
Betweennees:
0.9333333333333333
-----
```

5 Grade breakdown

basis	grade
Implementation	(60)
closeness	30
betweennees	30
Comments	(20)
Javadocs	10
General	10
Overall	(20)
Compiled	5
Style	5
Runtime	10
Total	100