



Facebook Network Analysis Using Gephi

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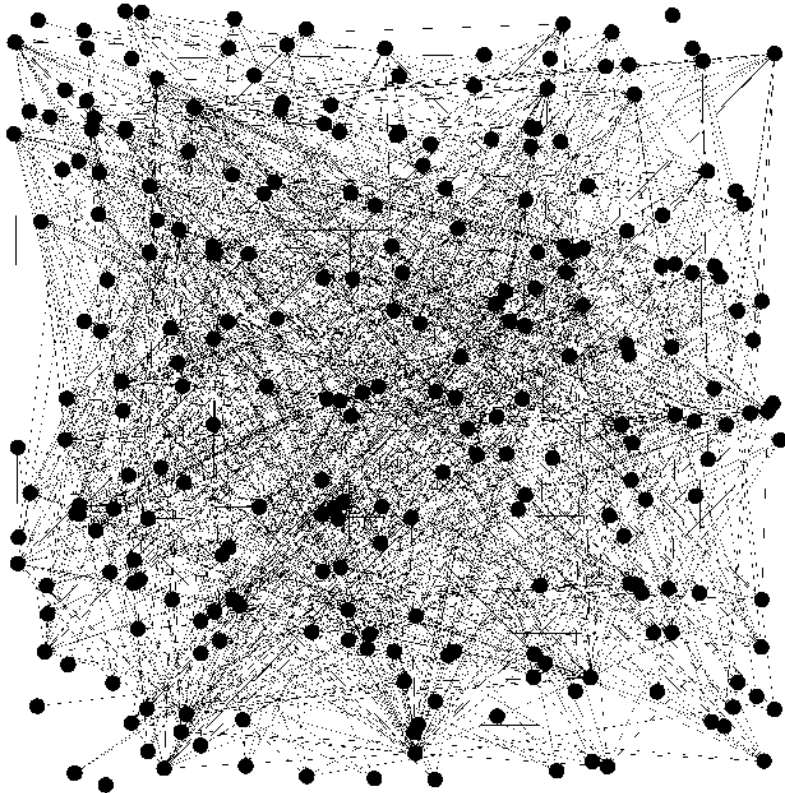
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Netvizz

- Sign into your Facebook account
- Search for “netvizz” application
- Choose parameters you would like included in the data (e.g., gender, wall posts count, etc.)
- Analyze either your personal friend network [OR] one of your groups listed at the bottom
- Wait for netvizz to create file and download (right click, save as)

1. Gephi: Open



- From the **File** menu, select **Open** and then select the .gdf file you saved from Netvizz
- At first it sort of looks like a big [hairball](#), so we'll change the layout to make some sense of these connections

2. Gephi: Layout

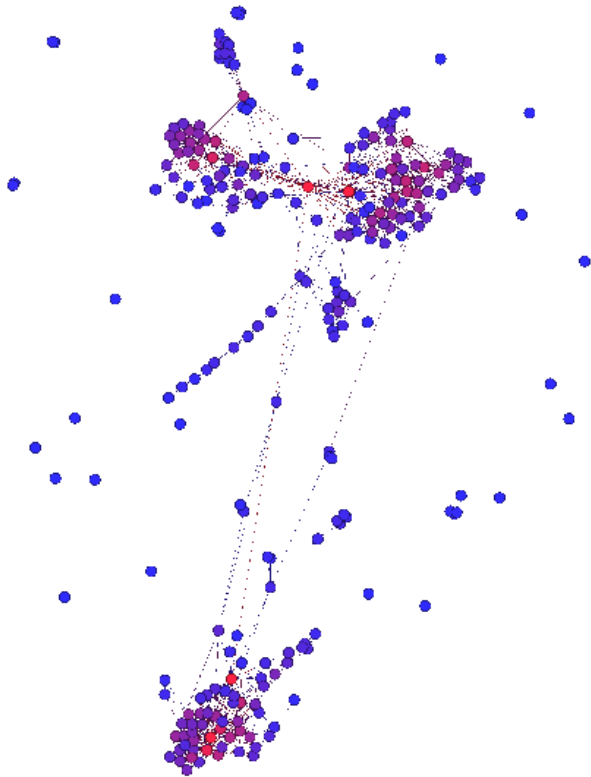
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- From the **Layout** module on the left side, choose **Force Atlas** from the dropdown menu, then click **Run**
 - Force Atlas makes the connected nodes attracted to each other and pushes the unconnected nodes apart to create clusters of connections
- Click **Stop** when it seems as if you have some distinct clusters of nodes

3. Gephi: Ranking (Degree)

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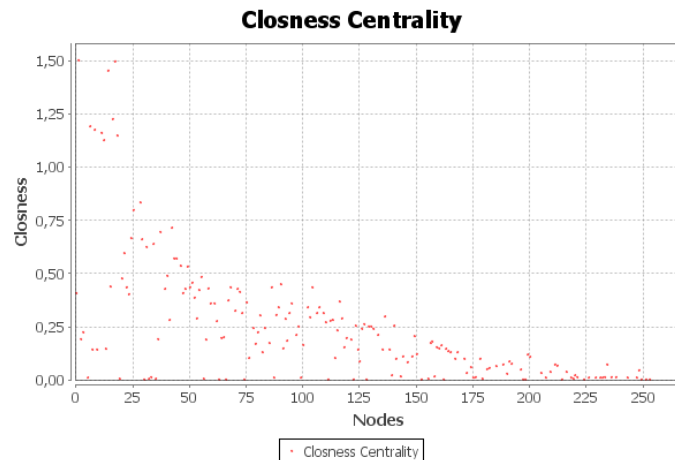
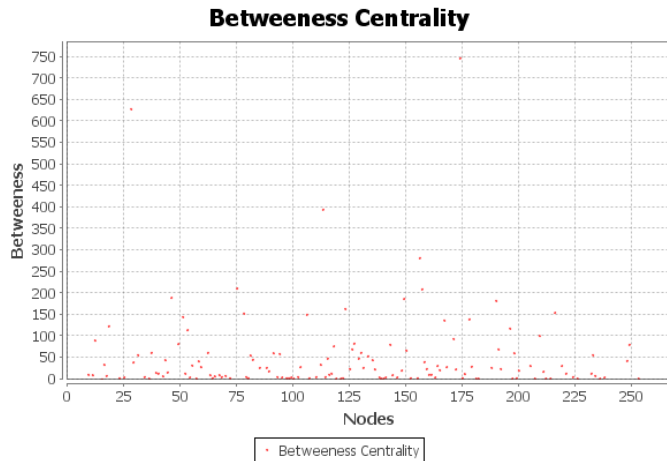
- Choose the **Ranking** tab in the top left module and choose **Degree** from the drop-down menu
 - Degree = number of connections
- Hover your mouse over the gradient bar, then double click on each triangle to choose a color for each side of the “range”
 - Try to use a bright colors for the highest degree so it’s easy to see who’s the most connected
- Click **Apply** to see the gradient applied

Tip: You can click the little “Table” icon in the bottom left of the ranking tab then click **Apply** to see a table of degree figures for your nodes

Rank	Label
52	Bettina Maisch
49	Thomas Nicolai
39	Andi Voeltz
35	Alex Mustard
32	Jason Heller

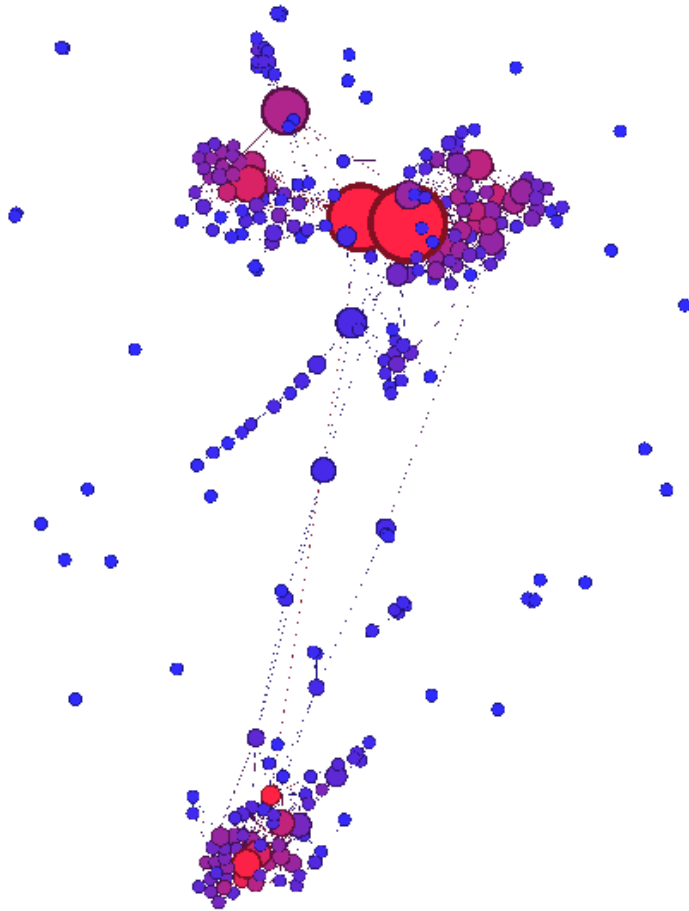
4. Gephi: Statistics (Betweenness)


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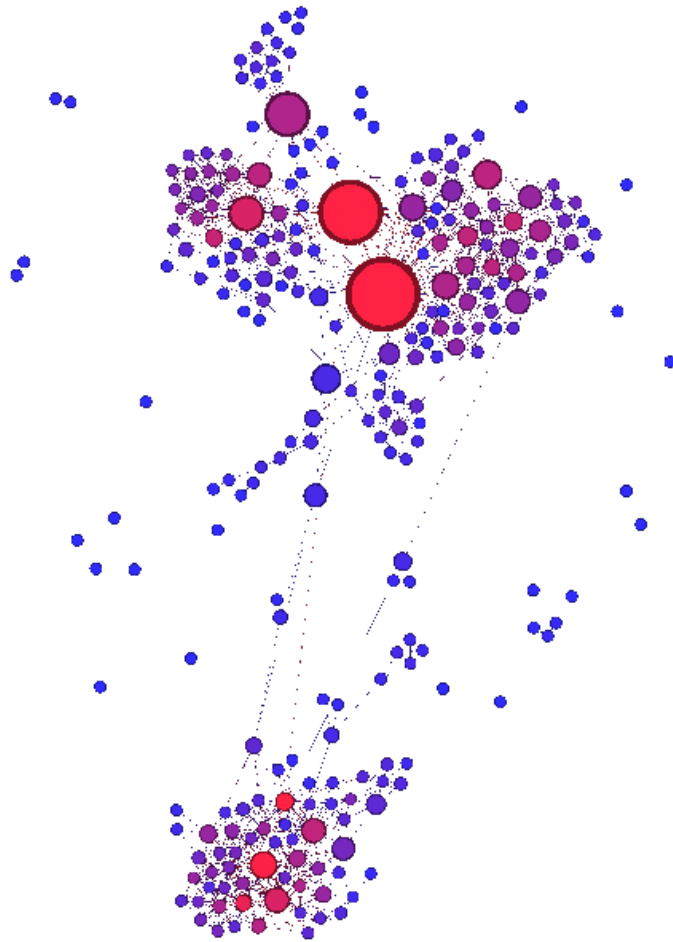
- Click the **Statistics** tab in the top right module
- Click **Run** next to **Average Path Length**
 - Choose **Directed** from the pop up menu
- Click **Close** when the graph distance reports pops up (unless you want to save them)

5. Gephi: Rank (Betweenness)



- Return to **Ranking** in the top left module, and click **Choose a rank parameter** from the drop-down (this resets the options)
- Then choose **Betweenness Centrality** from the same drop-down menu
- Click on the icon for **Size**  instead of color this time (icons above drop-down bar)
- Set **Min Size** to **10** and **Max Size** to **50**
→ Play around with these numbers depending on the nature of your network
- Click **Apply** to change the node sizes according to their betweenness

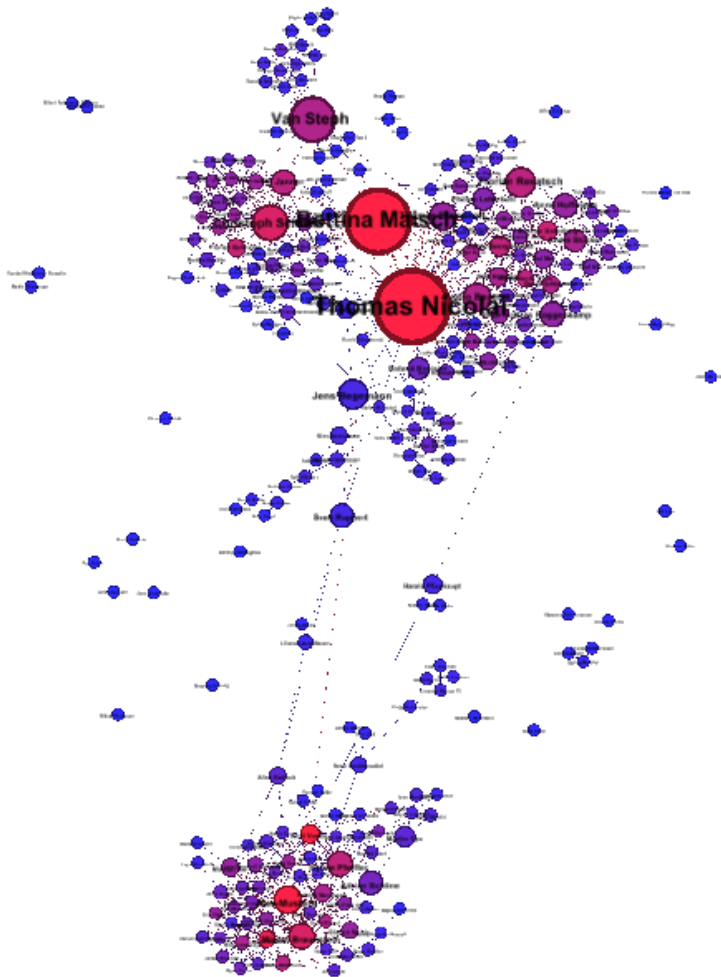
6. Gephi: Layout (Betweenness)



- To keep the larger nodes from overlapping smaller ones, go to the **Layout** tab in the left module and check the **Adjust by sizes** box
- Click **Run** for just a moment (then **Stop**) so the modules will spread out accordingly

7. Gephi: Labels

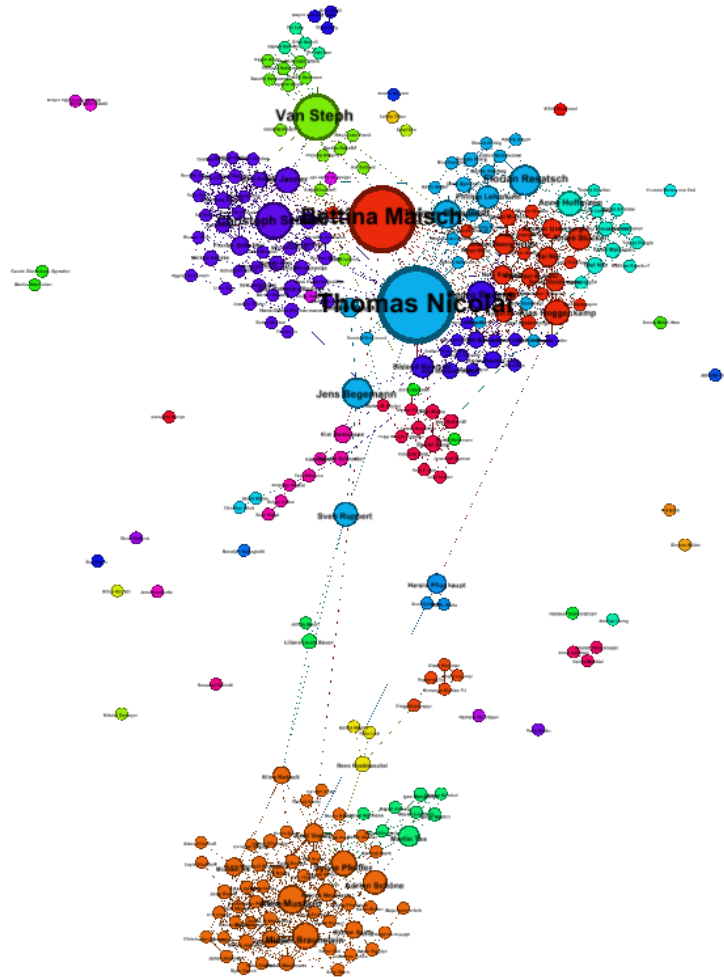
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- Click the bold black **T** in the toolbar at the bottom of the window to turn labels on
- Click the black letter **A** in the same toolbar to select the **Size Mode** for the labels, and choose the **Node Size** option
- Use the **slider** (on the right) to adjust the overall label size to your liking
- You can also change the font style by clicking next to the slider (Default for me was Arial Bold)

8. Gephi: Community Detection

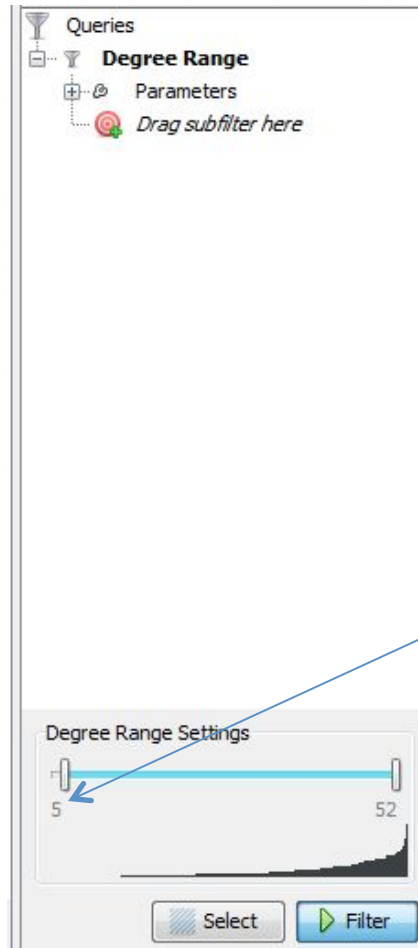
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- Go back to the **Statistics** tab on the right and click **Run** next to **Modularity**
 - Check **Randomize** on the popup and click **OK**
 - This creates a modularity class value for each node, which we'll use to colorize the communities
- Go to the **Partition** tab in the top left module and click **Refresh arrows** to populate list
- Choose **Modularity Class** from the dropdown menu
 - You can right-click on this box and click **Randomize Colors** if you don't like the ones that are there
- Click **Apply** to colorize the detected communities

9. Gephi: Filter

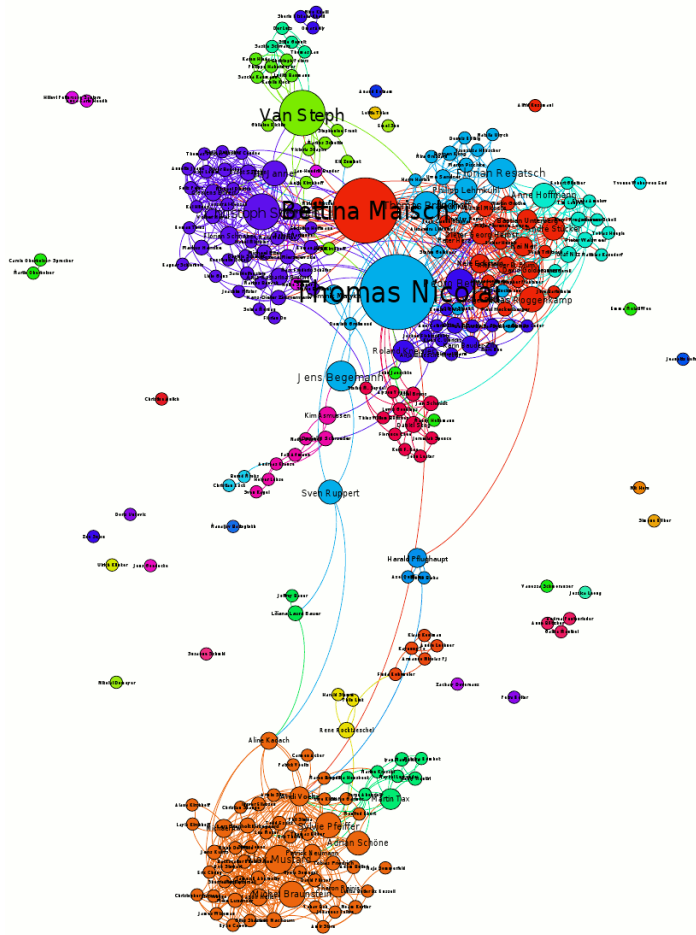
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- Go to **Filters** in the top right module and open the **Topology** folder
- Drag the **Degree Range** filter to the box below ("Drag filter here")
- Click on Degree Range to open the **Parameters**, then edit the degree range settings by clicking on the **"0"** and changing it according to your network
 - This option basically removes the "leaves" in the network that are not connected to many other nodes
 - Since Lars has a pretty connected network, we set the lower range to 5, meaning that it hides all nodes with less than 5 connections
- Click **Filter** to apply

10. Gephi: Label Adjust

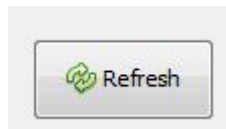
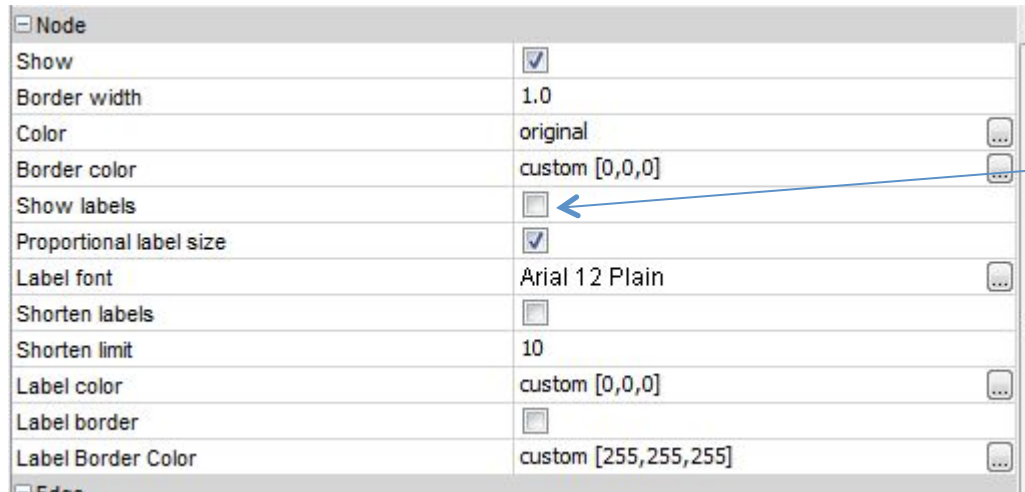
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- The Gephi folks recommended to run a final layout adjustment before the export that makes it easier to read the labels. There are two options:
- “Label Adjust” works much the same as the size adjustment, moving the nodes so the labels are readable
- There is an additional plugin you can add called “[Noverlap](#)” that also helps to solve the clutter problem (See result on final page)

11. Gephi: Preview

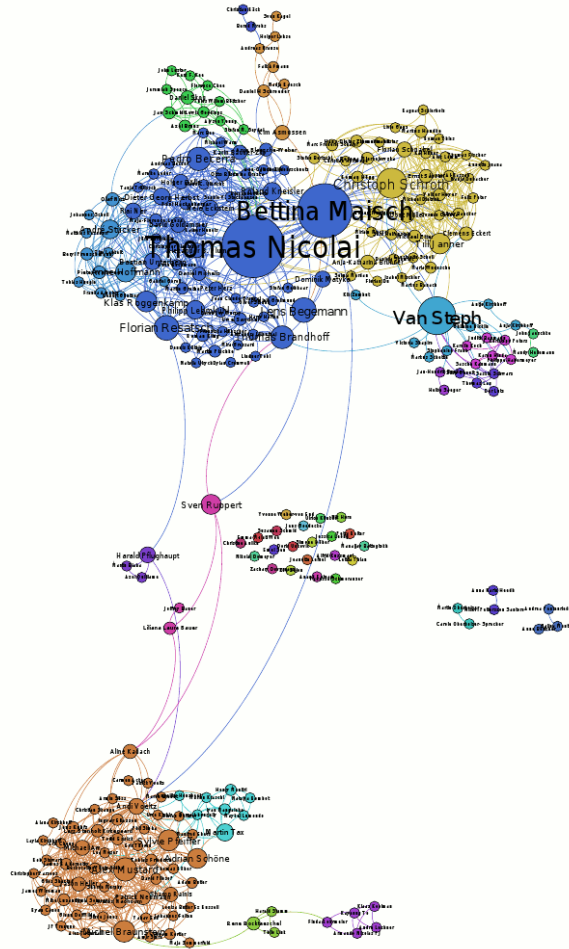
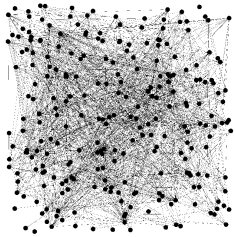
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- At the very top left, click on the **Preview** tab
- Under **Node**, check the box that says **Show Labels**.
- Click **Refresh** at the bottom, then set the **Label Font** under the **Nodes** section accordingly
- Play around with other Preview options until you like the graph you're looking at! Don't forget to **Refresh** after changes.

12. Gephi: Export!

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- Choose to export (at the bottom left) in either SVG or PDF, and voila! You have visualized your Facebook network community clusters!

