

Package ‘robin’

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Title ROBustness in Network

Version 1.2.0

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Description

Assesses the robustness of the community structure of a network found by one or more community detection algorithm to give indications about their reliability. It detects if the community structure found by a set of algorithms is statistically significant and compares the different selected detection algorithms on the same network. robin helps to choose among different community detection algorithms the one that better fits the network of interest. Reference in Policastro V., Righelli D., Carissimo A., Cutillo L., De Feis I. (2021) <<https://journal.r-project.org/archive/2021/RJ-2021-040/index.html>>.

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URL <https://github.com/ValeriaPolicastro/robin>

Depends R (>= 3.5), igraph

Imports ggplot2, networkD3, DescTools, fdatest, methods, gridExtra, spam, qpdf, Matrix, perturbR, BiocParallel

VignetteBuilder knitr

Suggests devtools, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat (>= 2.1.0)

NeedsCompilation no

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membershipCommunities *membershipCommunities*

Description

This function computes the membership vector of the community structure. To detect the community structure the user can choose one of the methods implemented in igraph.

Usage

```
membershipCommunities(
  graph,
  method = c("walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "louvain", "spinglass",
    "leadingEigen", "labelProp", "infomap", "optimal", "leiden", "other"),
  ...,
  FUN = NULL
)
```

Arguments

graph	The output of prepGraph.
method	The clustering method, one of "walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "louvain", "spinglass", "leadingEigen", "labelProp", "infomap", "optimal", "leiden", "other".
...	additional parameters to use with any of the previous described methods (see igraph package community detection methods for more details i.e. cluster_walktrap)
FUN	in case the @method parameter is "other" there is the possibility to use a personal function passing its name through this parameter. The personal parameter has to take as input the @graph and the @weights (that can be NULL), and has to return a community object.

Value

Returns a numeric vector, one number for each vertex in the graph; the membership vector of the community structure.

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
membershipCommunities (graph=graph, method="louvain")
```

methodCommunity	<i>methodCommunity</i>
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Description

This function detects the community structure of a graph. To detect the community structure the user can choose one of the methods implemented in igraph.

Usage

```
methodCommunity(
  graph,
  method = c("walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "louvain", "spinglass",
    "leadingEigen", "labelProp", "infomap", "optimal", "leiden", "other"),
  ...,
  FUN = NULL,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

graph	The output of prepGraph.
method	The clustering method, one of "walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "louvain", "spinglass", "leadingEigen", "labelProp", "infomap", "optimal", "leiden", "other".
...	additional parameters to use with any of the previous described methods (see igraph package community detection methods for more details i.e. cluster_walktrap)
FUN	in case the @method parameter is "other" there is the possibility to use a personal function passing its name through this parameter. The personal parameter has to take as input the @graph and the @weights (that can be NULL), and has to return a community object.
verbose	flag for verbose output (default as FALSE)

Value

A Communities object.

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
methodCommunity (graph=graph, method="louvain")
```

plot.robin

plot.robin

Description

This function plots two curves: the measure of the null model and the measure of the real graph or the measure of the two community detection algorithms.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'robin'
plot(x, title = "Robin plot", ...)
```

Arguments

x	A robin class object. The output of the functions: robinRobust and robinCompare .
title	The title for the graph. The default is "Robin plot".
...	other parameter

Value

A ggplot object.

Examples

```
## Not run: my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
comp <- robinCompare(graph=graph, method1="fastGreedy",method2="louvain")
plot(comp)
## End(Not run)
```

`plotComm`*plotComm*

Description

Graphical interactive representation of the network and its communities.

Usage

```
plotComm(graph, members)
```

Arguments

<code>graph</code>	The output of <code>prepGraph</code> .
<code>members</code>	A membership vector of the community structure, the output of <code>membershipCommunities</code> .

Value

Creates an interactive plot with colorful communities, a D3 JavaScript network graph.

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
members <- membershipCommunities (graph=graph, method="louvain")
plotComm(graph, members)
```

`plotGraph`*plotGraph*

Description

Graphical interactive representation of the network.

Usage

```
plotGraph(graph)
```

Arguments

<code>graph</code>	The output of <code>prepGraph</code> .
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Value

Creates an interactive plot, a D3 JavaScript network graph.

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
plotGraph (graph)
```

```
prepGraph
```

```
prepGraph
```

Description

This function reads graphs from a file and prepares them for the analysis.

Usage

```
prepGraph(
  file,
  file.format = c("edgelist", "pajek", "ncol", "lgl", "graphml", "dimacs", "graphdb",
    "gml", "dl", "igraph"),
  numbers = FALSE,
  directed = FALSE,
  header = FALSE,
  verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

file	The input file containing the graph.
file.format	Character constant giving the file format. Edgelist, pajek, graphml, gml, ncol, lgl, dimacs, graphdb and igraph are supported.
numbers	A logical value indicating if the names of the nodes are values. This argument is settable for the edgelist format. The default is FALSE.
directed	A logical value indicating if is a directed graph. The default is FALSE.
header	A logical value indicating whether the file contains the names of the variables as its first line. This argument is settable
verbose	flag for verbose output (default as FALSE). for the edgelist format. The default is FALSE.

Value

An igraph object, which do not contain loop and multiple edges.

Examples

```
#install.packages("robin")

#If there are problems with the installation try:
# if (!requireNamespace("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE))
#   install.packages("BiocManager")
# BiocManager::install("gprege")
# install.packages("robin")

my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
```

random

random

Description

This function randomly rewires the edges while preserving the original graph's degree distribution.

Usage

```
random(graph, dist = "NegBinom", verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

graph	The output of prepGraph.
dist	Option to rewire in a manner that retains overall graph weight regardless of distribution of edge weights. This option is invoked by putting any text into this field. Defaults to "NegBinom" for negative binomial.
verbose	flag for verbose output (default as FALSE)

Value

An igraph object, a randomly rewired graph.

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
graphRandom <- random(graph=graph)
```

 robinAUC

robinAUC

Description

This function calculates the area under two curves with a spline approach.

Usage

```
robinAUC(x, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`x` A robin class object. The output of the functions: [robinRobust](#) and [robinCompare](#).
`verbose` flag for verbose output (default as FALSE).

Value

A list

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
graphRandom <- random(graph=graph)
proc <- robinRobust(graph=graph, graphRandom=graphRandom, method="louvain",
measure="vi")
robinAUC(proc)
```

 robinCompare

robinCompare

Description

This function compares the robustness of two community detection algorithms.

Usage

```
robinCompare(
  graph,
  method1 = c("walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "leadingEigen", "louvain",
    "spinglass", "labelProp", "infomap", "optimal", "leiden", "other"),
  args1 = list(),
  method2 = c("walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "leadingEigen", "louvain",
    "spinglass", "labelProp", "infomap", "optimal", "leiden", "other"),
  args2 = list(),
```

```

FUN1 = NULL,
FUN2 = NULL,
measure = c("vi", "nmi", "split.join", "adjusted.rand"),
type = NULL,
verbose = TRUE,
dist = "Other",
BPPARAM = BiocParallel::bpparam()
)

```

Arguments

graph	The output of prepGraph.
method1	The first clustering method, one of "walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "louvain", "spinglass", "leadingEigen", "labelProp", "infomap", "leiden", "optimal", "other".
args1	A list of arguments to be passed to the method1 (see i.e. cluster_leiden for a list of possible method parameters).
method2	The second clustering method one of "walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "louvain", "spinglass", "leadingEigen", "labelProp", "infomap", "leiden", "optimal", "other".
args2	A list of arguments to be passed to the method2 (see i.e. cluster_leiden for a list of possible method parameters).
FUN1	personal designed function when method1 is "other". see methodCommunity .
FUN2	personal designed function when method2 is "other". see methodCommunity .
measure	The stability measure, one of "vi", "nmi", "split.join", "adjusted.rand" all normalized and used as distances. "nmi" refers to 1-nmi and "adjusted.rand" refers to 1-adjusted.rand.
type	Character indicating "independent" or "dependent" for the old robin type construction. If NULL the new faster version is computed (default NULL).
verbose	flag for verbose output (default as TRUE).
dist	Option to rewire in a manner that retains overall graph weight regardless of distribution of edge weights. This option is invoked by putting any text into this field. Defaults to "Other". See rewireR for details.
BPPARAM	the BiocParallel object of class bpparamClass that specifies the back-end to be used for computations. See bpparam for details.

Value

A list object with two matrices: - the matrix "Mean1" with the means of the procedure for the first method - the matrix "Mean2" with the means of the procedure for the second method

Examples

```

my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
robinCompare(graph=graph, method1="louvain", args1 = list(resolution=0.8),
             method2="leiden", args2=list(objective_function = "modularity"))

```

robinFDATest *robinFDATest*

Description

The function implements the Interval Testing Procedure to test the difference between two curves.

Usage

```
robinFDATest(x, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`x` A robin class object. The output of the functions: [robinRobust](#) and [robinCompare](#).
`verbose` flag for verbose output (default as FALSE).

Value

Two plots: the fitted curves and the adjusted p-values. A vector of the adjusted p-values.

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")  
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")  
comp <- robinCompare(graph=graph, method1="fastGreedy",method2="infomap")  
robinFDATest(comp)
```

robinGPTest *robinGPTest*

Description

This function implements the GP testing procedure and calculates the Bayes factor.

Usage

```
robinGPTest(x, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`x` A robin class object. The output of the functions: [robinRobust](#) and [robinCompare](#).
`verbose` flag for verbose output (default as FALSE).

Value

A numeric value, the Bayes factor

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
comp <- robinCompare(graph=graph, method1="fastGreedy",method2="infomap")
robinGPTest(comp)
```

robinRobust

*robinRobust***Description**

This functions implements a procedure to examine the stability of the partition recovered by some algorithm against random perturbations of the original graph structure.

Usage

```
robinRobust(
  graph,
  graphRandom,
  method = c("walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "louvain", "spinglass",
    "leadingEigen", "labelProp", "infomap", "optimal", "leiden", "other"),
  ...,
  FUN = NULL,
  measure = c("vi", "nmi", "split.join", "adjusted.rand"),
  type = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE,
  dist = "Other",
  BPPARAM = BiocParallel::bpparam()
)
```

Arguments

graph	The output of prepGraph.
graphRandom	The output of random function.
method	The clustering method, one of "walktrap", "edgeBetweenness", "fastGreedy", "louvain", "spinglass", "leadingEigen", "labelProp", "infomap", "leiden", "optimal".
...	other parameter.
FUN	in case the @method parameter is "other" there is the possibility to use a personal function passing its name through this parameter. The personal parameter has to take as input the @graph and the @weights (that can be NULL), and has to return a community object.
measure	The stability measure, one of "vi", "nmi", "split.join", "adjusted.rand" all normalized and used as distances. "nmi" refers to 1- nmi and "adjusted.rand" refers to 1-adjusted.rand.
type	Character indicating "independent" or "dependent" for the old robin type construction. If NULL the new faster version is computed (default NULL).

verbose	flag for verbose output (default as TRUE).
dist	Option to rewire in a manner that retains overall graph weight regardless of distribution of edge weights. This option is invoked by putting any text into this field. Defaults to "Other". See rewireR for details.
BPPARAM	the BiocParallel object of class bpparamClass that specifies the back-end to be used for computations. See bpparam for details.

Value

A list object with two matrices: - the matrix "Mean" with the means of the procedure for the graph
- the matrix "MeanRandom" with the means of the procedure for the random graph.

Examples

```
my_file <- system.file("example/football.gml", package="robin")
graph <- prepGraph(file=my_file, file.format="gml")
graphRandom <- random(graph=graph)
robinRobust(graph=graph, graphRandom=graphRandom, method="leiden",
  objective_function = "modularity", measure="vi")
```

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