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The giRaph package for graph representation in R

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useR! 2006 Focus Session on Bayesian Methods \& Graphical Models
giRaph: The giRaph package for graph representation in $R$
J.H. Badsberg, C. Dethlefsen \& L. La Rocca (2006). giRaph:

The giRaph package for graph representation in R. R package version 0.0.1.1. http://www.math.aau.dk/~dethlef/giRaph

- Intended as a contribution to the gR project described by S.L. Lauritzen (2002). gRaphical models in R: A new initiative within the R project. R News, 2(3):39, December 2002.
- Provides formal (S4) classes and methods to represent and manipulate "graphs" in R.

We consider a broad notion of graph, including graphs with loops, multiple edges and hyper-edges, both directed and undirected.

## Outline

- introduction to the giRaph package
- classes for graphs and graph representations
- methods for basic graph manipulation
- interface to other graph packages
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## Example graph



## Graph families and representations

| anyGraph | incidenceList |
| ---: | :--- |
| generalGraph | incidenceMatrix |
| multiGraph | adjacencyList |
| simpleGraph | adjacencyMatrix |

- Each family is defined as a subfamily of the previous one.
- Each representation is also available for narrower families.
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## Graph objects

They store one or more consistent representations of a graph.
> show(gg<-new("generalGraph",incidenceList=G))
An object of class generalGraph
Slot "incidenceMatrix":
An object of class incidenceMatrix
<0 x 0 matrix>

Slot "incidenceList":
An object of class "incidenceList"
$\mathrm{V}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}, \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{l}\}$
$E=\{f->e->b--d->a--c, b--d--e, b->d, d->b, a->g, c->g$,
d->g, e->h, e->h, e->h, f--i, f->i, i<>i, i->h, i->l,
g--h, h--l, l--k, k--g, k--h, k->j\}

## Incidence list of example graph

> G<-new("incidenceList",V=letters[1:12],

$$
E=\operatorname{list}(d(6,5, c(2,4), c(1,3)), u(2,4,5), d(2,4),
$$

$$
d(4,2), d(1,7), d(3,7), d(4,7), d(5,8)
$$

$$
\mathrm{d}(5,8), \mathrm{d}(5,8), \mathrm{u}(6,9), \mathrm{d}(6,9), \mathrm{u}(9,9),
$$

$$
\mathrm{d}(9,8), \mathrm{d}(9,12), \mathrm{u}(7,8), \mathrm{u}(8,12),
$$

$$
u(12,11), u(11,7), u(11,8), d(11,10)))
$$

> G
An object of class "incidenceList"
$\mathrm{V}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}, \mathrm{k}, \mathrm{l}\}$
$\mathrm{E}=\{\mathrm{f}->\mathrm{e}->\mathrm{b}--\mathrm{d}->\mathrm{a}--\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{b}--\mathrm{d}--\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{b}->\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{d}->\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{a}->\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{c}->\mathrm{g}$,
d->g, e->h, e->h, e->h, f--i, f->i, i<>i, i->h, i->l,
g--h, h--l, l--k, k--g, k--h, k->j\}
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## Getting and setting representations

- Any representation available for the graph class can be retrieved; if necessary, it is obtained by converting a representation in use.
> areTheSame(incidenceMatrix(gg), as(G,"incidenceMatrix")) [1] TRUE
- An available representation can be set via the corresponding replacement method; by default, other representations are dropped
> incidenceMatrix(gg)<-incidenceMatrix (gg)
> c(isEmpty(gg@incidenceList),isEmpty(gg@incidenceMatrix))
[1] TRUE FALSE
- An available representation can be added via the corresponding replacement method, if it is consistent with the existing ones.
> incidenceList (gg,force=F)<-incidenceList (gg)


## Extraction of induced subgraphs

> $g g[1: 6]$
An object of class generalGraph
Slot "incidenceMatrix":
An object of class incidenceMatrix
a b c def
[1,] 434321
$[2] \quad$,
$[3] \quad 0 \quad$,
$[4]$,

Slot "incidenceList":
An object of class "incidenceList"
$\mathrm{V}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}\}$
$\mathrm{E}=\{\mathrm{f}->\mathrm{e}->\mathrm{b}--\mathrm{d}->\mathrm{a}--\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{b}--\mathrm{d}--\mathrm{e}, \mathrm{b}->\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{d}->\mathrm{b}\}$
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## Adding/removing edges

> $\mathrm{G}[1: 6]+\mathrm{d}(1,6)$
An object of class "incidenceList"
$\mathrm{V}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f}\}$
$E=\{f->e->b--d->a--c, b--d--e, b->d, d->b, a->f\}$
$>G[1: 6]-u(2,4,5)$
An object of class "incidenceList"
$V=\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$
$\mathrm{E}=\{\mathrm{f}->\mathrm{e}->\mathrm{b}--\mathrm{d}->\mathrm{a}--\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{b}->\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{d}->\mathrm{b}\}$
> isPresent $(\mathrm{d}(5,8), \mathrm{G}-\mathrm{d}(5,8))$
[1] TRUE
> isPresent $(\mathrm{d}(5,8), \mathrm{G}-\mathrm{d}(5,8)-\mathrm{d}(5,8)-\mathrm{d}(5,8))$
[1] FALSE

## Adding/removing vertices

We give a class for vertex sets
> v("a","b")
$\{a, b\}$
and we overload +/- operators

```
> G[1:6]+v("x","y")
An object of class "incidenceList"
V={a,b,c,d,e,f,x,y}
E={f->e->b--d->a--c, b--d--e, b->d, d->b}
> G[1:6]-v("e","f")
An object of class "incidenceList"
V={a,b,c,d}
E={b->d, d->b}
```

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## Interface to other graph packages

Original S code by P.J. Burns. Ported to R by N. Efthymiou (2005). mathgraph: Directed and undirected graphs. R package version 0.9-6.
J.H. Badsberg (2005). dynamicGraph: dynamicGraph. R package version 0.2.0.1.

Note that giRaph suggests, but does not depend on, these packages. Indeed, the giRaph DESCRIPTION file reads as follows:

Depends: R (>= 2.1.1), graphics, methods
Suggests: mathgraph, dynamicGraph (>= 0.2)

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