

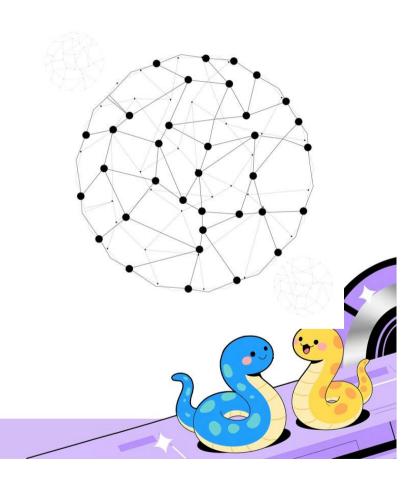
# EasyGraph: 面向多学科的高性能网络结构分析工具箱

陈阳 计算与智能创新学院 复旦大学 chenyang@fudan.edu.cn



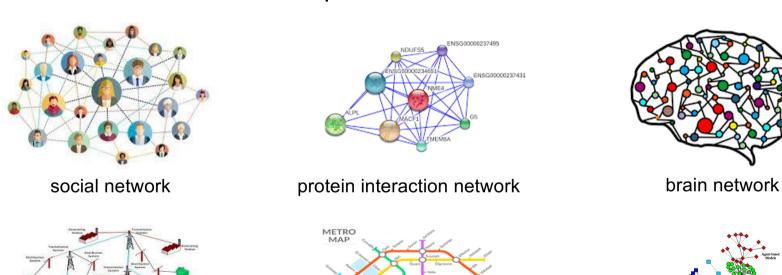
# Content

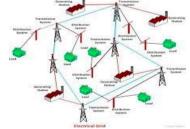
- **◆** Background & Motivation
- **♦** EasyGraph
- **♦** Features of EasyGraph
- **♦** Ease-of-Use APIs and Use Cases
- **♦** Performance of EasyGraph
- **♦** Key Elements of EasyGraph 2.0
- **♦** Conclusion



# Network Data is Everywhere

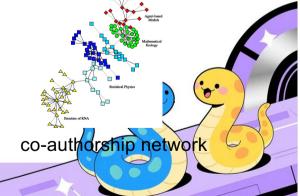
**Networks** are powerful tools for representing the relationships and interactions between entities in various disciplines





power grid network



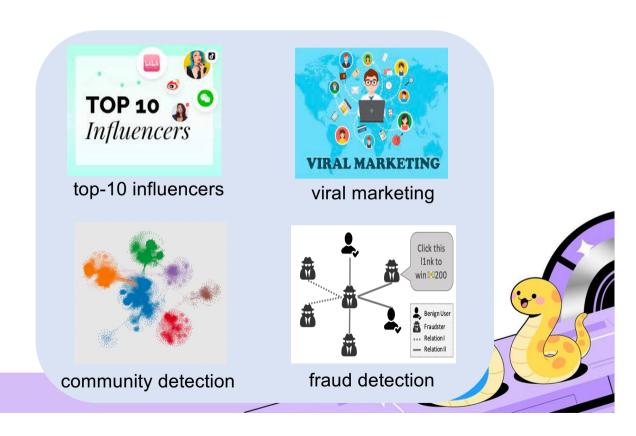


# **Social Network**

- Social network, a type of complex network, includes people and their interactions
- Social Network Analysis (SNA) is a methodology of analyzing social structures with network analytic techniques

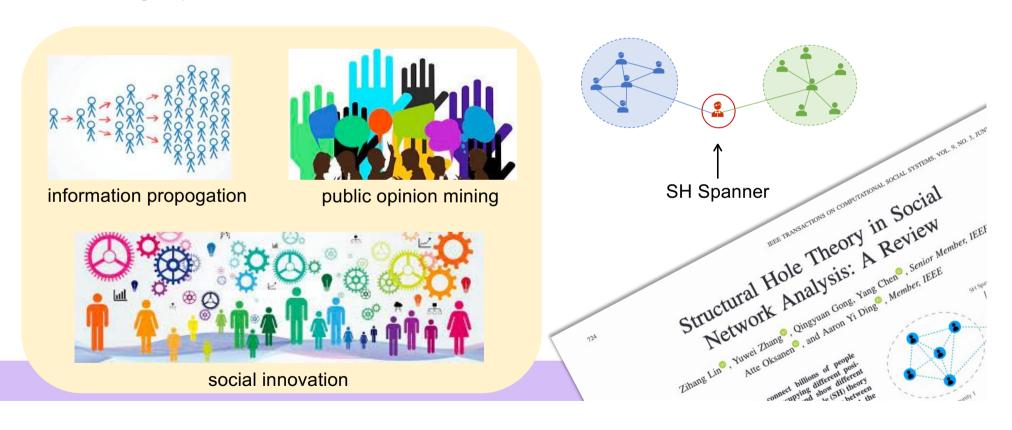


social network platforms



# **Structural Hole Spanner Detection**

- Structural hole spanners (SH Spanners) refer to the individuals act as brokers among communities
- SH Spanners occupy unique positions, so they facilitate information and resources from different groups



# **Tools for Network Analysis**



statistical network analys

2014 Leskovec et al.



efficient network analysis

2009 Bastian et al.



network visualization



basic network analysis



efficient network analysis

2003 Shannon et al.



network visualization

# **Discussions from Online Forums**



1

## **Stack Overflow**

## What scalability issues are associated with NetworkX?

Asked 11 years, 9 months ago Modified 1 month ago Viewed 25k times

I'm interested in network analysis on large networks with millions of nodes and tens of millions of edges. I want to be able to do things like parse networks from many formats, find connected 56

components, detect communities, and run centrality measures like PageRank. I am attracted to NetworkX because it has a nice api, good documentation, and has been under

active development for years. Plus because it is in python, it should be quick to develop with.

In a recent presentation (the slides are available on github here), it was claimed that:

Unlike many other tools, NX is designed to handle data on a scale relevant to modern problems...Most of the core algorithms in NX rely on extremely fast legacy code.

## Performance bottleneck in creating network with igraph in Python

Asked 9 years, 9 months ago Modified 9 years, 9 months ago Viewed 1k times

I am trying to create a huge network using the igraph python module. I am iterating trough a list of dictionaries in the following format:

d1={'el1':2, 'el3':4, ..., 'el12':32} d2={'el3':5, 'el4':6, ..., 'el12':21}

The network is created in the following way: every node is one of the keys of the dictionaries that has an attribute that represents the sum of all the values of the node (for example, it would be 9 for el3 considering the two given dictionaries), and there is an edge between two nodes if they appear together in the same dictionary, with a weight attribute equal to the number of times they appear together (for instance it would be 2 for el3 and el12, as they appear together in 2 dictionaries).

## **Google Groups**

## Scaling NetworkX to largest graphs with UKV 已查看 44 次

订阅



### Ashot Vardanian

收件人 networkx-discuss

Dear NetworkX community.

For many years I have been enjoying the ease of using NetworkX and teaching it to my students. Today I want to return a favor and share something my team and I have been open-sourcing over the last year - UKV.

It brings NetworkX-like bindings to several storage engines, like LeveIDB and RocksDB, and our more scalable

- · Graph interface docs
- Broader project page on GitHub
- Benchmarks

This should allow everyone to deal with humongous graphs using an efficient underlying C++ implementation while keeping the application logic Pythonic and clean.

## Comparison between igraph and networkx 已查看 24611 次

2023年2月19日 04:44:53 💠

2009年2月27日 15:42:49 ☆ 🦟



## Conrad Lee

收件人 networkx-discuss

I also made this comparison about 9 months ago

Some difference I could point to:

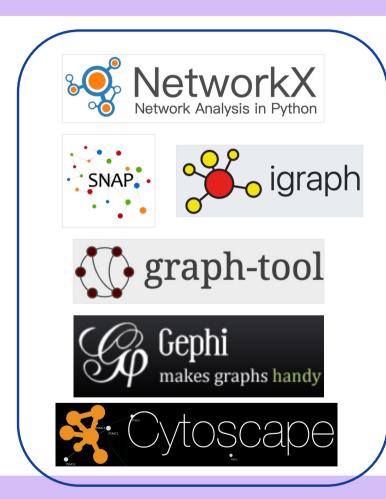
- · iGraph has some community detection algorithms implemented, while NetworkX does not.
- · iGraph's GraphML exporter included a more complete implementation of the GraphML specification, meaning that if you have a graph with all sorts of things labeled and weighted, it might be easier to export all this data into GraphML with iGraph.

Another difference between the two packages (and the reason I prefer NetworkX), is that NetworkX is well-documented, and has a fairly active community that can answer questions. I found that the python version of iGraph was not very well documented. Also, NetworkX is written more in python than iGraph. If you are using the python version of iGraph, then you will usually not be able to read the source code in python--you will just run into a binding

As Chris noted, using both packages should not be too difficult.

2009/2/27 Gustav Delius <gustav...@gmail.com>

# **Limitations of Existing Tools for Network Analysis**



- ☐ Inefficient at performing network analysis on large-scale networks
  - Example: betweenness centrality for 100 thousand nodes
- ☐ Overlook some critical functions
  - Structural hole theory
  - Motif detection
  - Network embedding
- ☐ Support only a limited number of network formats
  - NetworkX for 5 types
  - SNAP for 2 types

# **EasyGraph**

Python 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.10 | 3.11 | 3.12 | 3.13

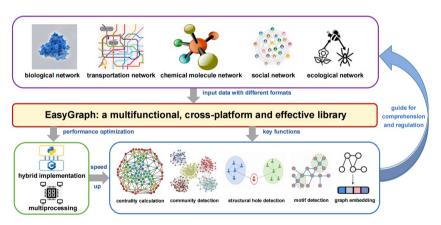


Downloads 892k

- An open-source network analysis library
- Code website: https://github.com/easy-graph/Easy-Graph
- Documentation website: https://easy-graph.github.io/docs/index.html
- Video tutorial website: https://easy-graph.github.io/docs/videos.html











# Features of EasyGraph

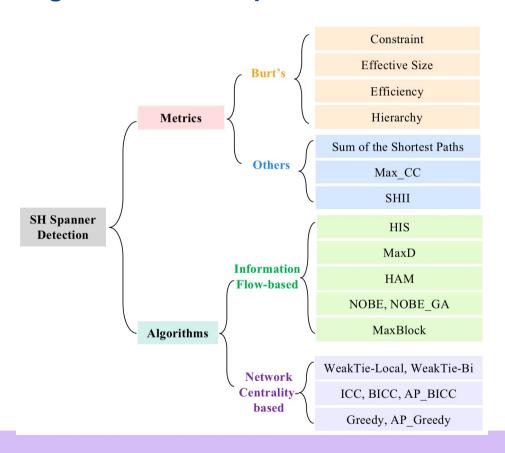
## ❖ Multiple Types of Network I/O

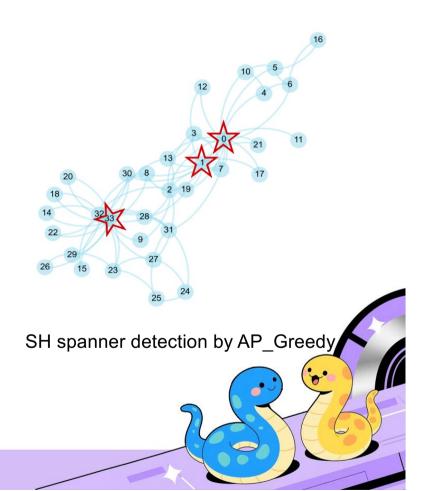
Comparison of network analysis tools in terms of supporting different network I/O types

Tools	EasyGraph	NetworkX	igraph	SNAP	graph-tool	Gephi	Cytoscape
Network							
I/O types							
Edge List	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	√	√		√	
GraphML		√	V		V	V	V
GML	$\sqrt{}$	V	√		V	V	V
Pickle	√	V	V		V		
Pajek	$\sqrt{}$	V	V			V	
GraphViz	$\sqrt{}$		V	V	V	V	
UCINET DL	$\sqrt{}$					V	
GEXF						V	

# Features of EasyGraph (cont.)

## **❖ Algorithms of SH Spanner Detection**



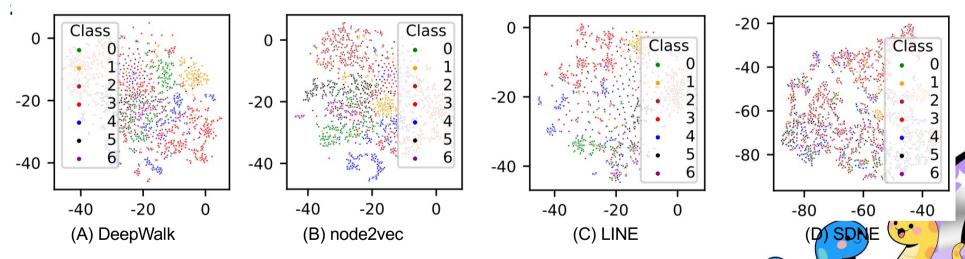


# Features of EasyGraph (cont.)

- ❖ Methods for Network Embedding: DeepWalk, node2vec, LINE, and SDNE
  - ☐ The Cora dataset: 2,708 scientific publications and 5,429 citation links
  - ☐ Each publication: 1,433 dimensional features, 1 of 7 categories

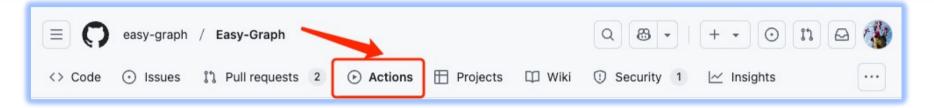


Cora network



Visualization of the results of four network embedding algorithms using t-SNE for Cora dataset

# **Automated Testing and Releasing**





## **GitHub Actions**

A continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) platform

EasyGraph leverages smart pre-commit hooks for code formatting, linting and testing



EasyGraph defines workflows to build and upload wheels



# Installation

**❖ Easy Installation** 

pip install Python-EasyGraph





Cross-Platform Compatibility













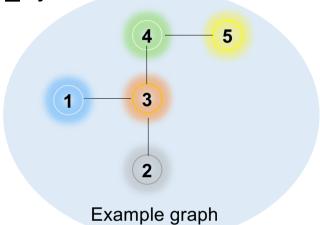
# **Ease-of-Use APIs and Use Cases**

❖ Definition & Operations: add\_nodes, add\_edges, edges, len, neighbors

```
>>> import easygraph as eg
>>> G = eq.Graph()
>>> G.add_node(1) # Add one node
>>> G.nodes
{1: {}}
>>> G.add_edges([(2,3), (1,3), (3,4), (4,5)]) # Add four edges
>>> G.edges
[(1,3,{}),(2,3,{}),(3,4,{}),(4,5,{})]
>>> len(G)
>>> for nei in G.neighbors(node=2):
      print(nei)
                                                                      Example graph
3
```

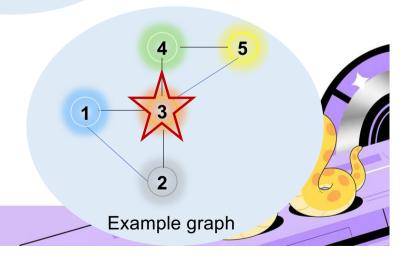
# **Ease-of-Use APIs and Use Cases**

Functions: bridges, single\_source\_dijkstra



Functions: constraint (a SH spanner metric)

```
>>> G.add_edges(([1,2],[3,5]))
>>> G.edges
[(2, 3, {}), (2, 1, {}), (3, 1, {}), (3, 4, {}), (3, 5, {}), (4, 5, {})]
>>> eg.constraint(g)
{2: 0.953125, 3: 0.5625, 1: 0.953125, 4: 0.953125, 5: 0.953125}
```



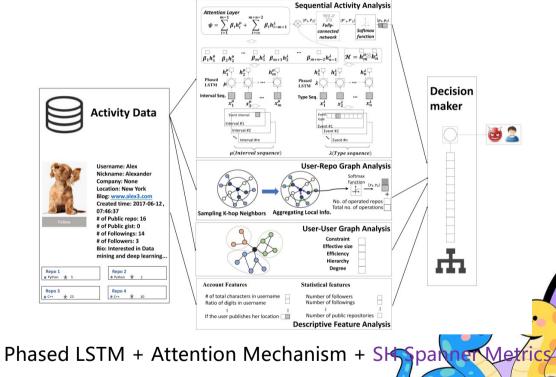
# Real-world Applications of the Structural Hole Theory

## Applications



Information propagation

## **❖** Case: Malicious User Detection on GitHub



IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering 2023

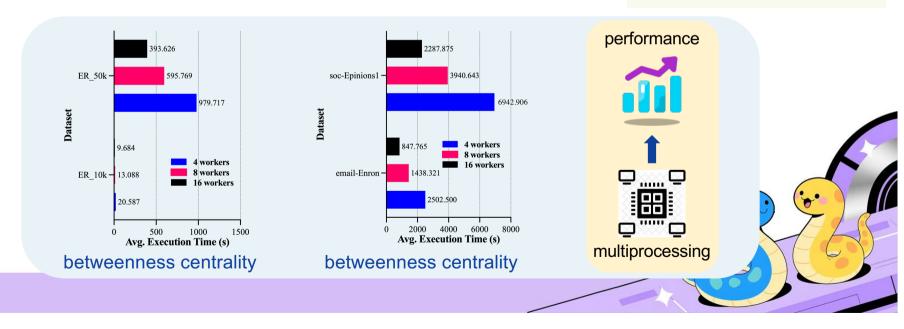
# Performance of EasyGraph

## Enhancement by Multiprocessing

Network	#Nodes	#Edges	Avg. Degree	is directed
ER_10k	10,000	20,000	4.0	False
ER_50k	50,000	100,000	4.0	False
Email-Enron	36,692	183,831	10.0	True
Soc-Epinions1	75,879	508,837	13.4	True

## **Experiment Settings**

- Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
- Python: 3.11
- Python-EasyGraph:1.0
- Function: betweenness
  - centrality
- #Cores: 4,8,16



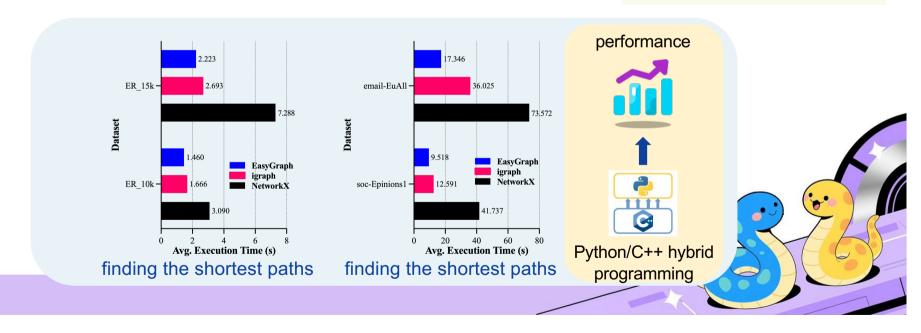
# Performance of EasyGraph

## **❖** Comparison among EasyGraph, igraph and

Network	#Nodes	#Edges	Avg. Degree	is directed
ER_10k	10,000	20,000	4.0	True
ER_15k	15,000	30,000	4.1	True
Email-Enron	36,692	183,831	10.0	True
Soc-Epinions1	75,879	508,837	13.4	True

## **Experiment Settings**

- Ubuntu 22.04 LTS
- Python: 3.11
- Python-EasyGraph:1.0
- igraph: 0.10.6NetworkX: 3.1
- Function: Finding paths



# **Optimization Techniques**

**❖ Dirty flag design pattern (Xu et al., 2019)** 

We use the dirty flag to track the state of variables during network analysis

**❖** The singly-linked list data structure (Berdine et al., 2007)

We apply this data structure to store information of adjacent nodes in a network

**❖** The segment tree data structure (Xu et al., 2020)

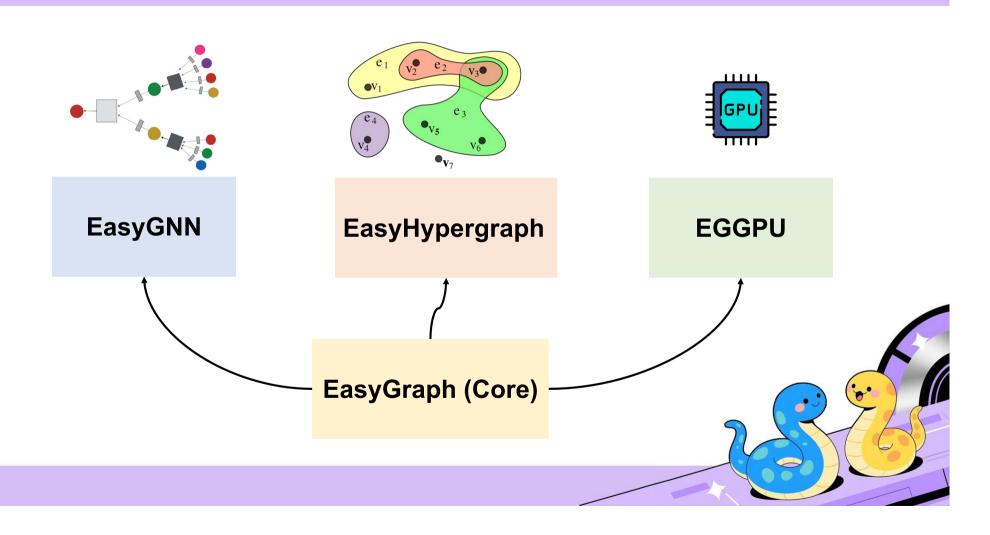
We introduce a segment tree in Dijkstra's algorithm to implement the identification of the shortest paths

❖ The Radix sorting algorithm (Kristo et al., 2020)

We choose this algorithm to optimize the k-core function

- Xu, J., Feng, D., Hua, Y., Tong, W., Liu, J., Li, C., Xu G., & Chen, Y. Adaptive granularity encoding for energy-efficient non-volatile main memory. Proceedings of the 56th Annual Design Automation Conference, 2019, 1-6.
- Berdine, J., Calcagno, C., Cook, B., Distefano, D., O'hearn, P. W., Wies, T., & Yang, H. Shape analysis for composite data structures.
   Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Computer Aided Verification, 2007, 178-192.
- Xu, Y., Tong, Y., Shi, Y., Tao, Q., Xu, K., & Li, W. An efficient insertion operator in dynamic ridesharing services. IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, 2020, 34(8):3583-3596.
- Kristo, A., Vaidya, K., Çetintemel, U., Misra, S., & Kraska, T. The case for a learned sorting algorithm. Proceedings of the 2020 ACM SIGMOD International Conference on Management of Data, 2020, 1001-1016.

# **Key Elements of EasyGraph 2.0 Overview**



# **Ongoing Work #1: EasyGNN**

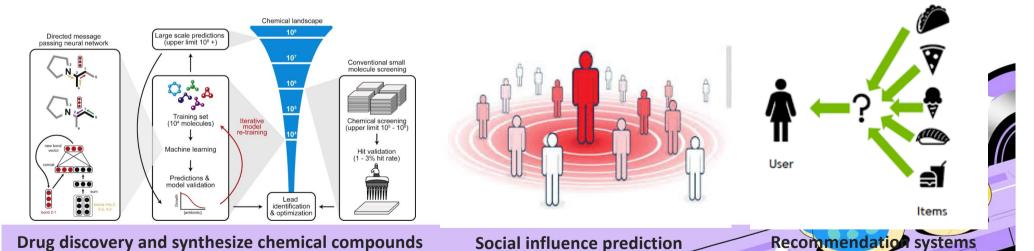
## **❖ GNN Models with Message Passing**



## **Representative GNN Models**

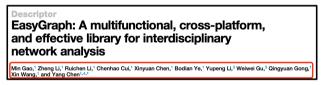
- GCN
- GAT
- GraphSAGE
- GRAND
- Graph Transformer
- .....

## GNN Applications



## Group Interactions are Everywhere Hypergraphs Model Group Interactions

## Collaborations of researchers





## Tags in online Q&A sites





## Group chats in WeChat





# Hyperedge e<sub>3</sub> B G R Node

## Hypergraph analysis

- > structural metrics: degree, distance, etc
- hypergraph generators: random, uniform
- hypergraph generators: random, annon
   hypergraph learning: HGNN [AAAI'19]
- > .....
- Feng, Y., You, H., Zhang, Z., Ji, R., & Gao, Y. Hypergraph neural extworks Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence 33(1): 3558 3565.
- Zhang, Y., Lucas, M., & Battiston, F. Higher-order interactions cape collections and simplicial complexes. Nature Communications, 2023, 14(1): 1605.

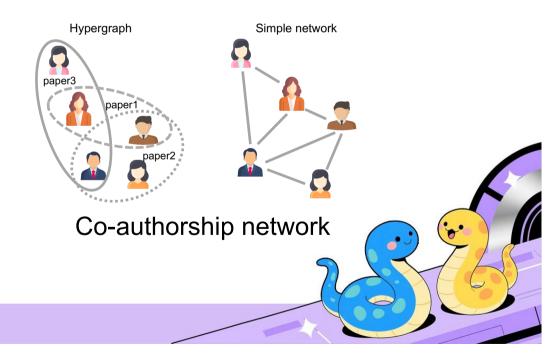
- ◆ A Higher-order network describes the interaction involving multiple entities.
- ♦ Hypergraph is one of the most typical representations of higher-order relationships.







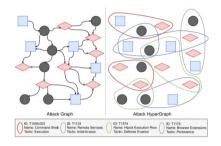
WeChat groups



## > Hypergraph analysis

The quantization and characterization of hypergraph structures at multiple scales

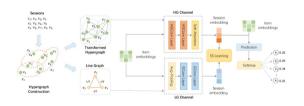
➤ Social science<sup>[1]</sup>, Biochemistry <sup>[2]</sup>, Cybersecurity<sup>[3]</sup>

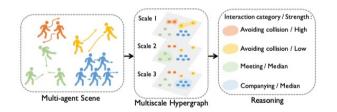


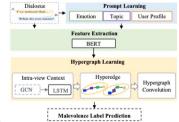
## Hypergraph learning

The node representation learning through HNNs

> Recommendation system<sup>[4]</sup>, Trajectory prediction<sup>[5]</sup>, Natural Language Processing<sup>[6]</sup>







[1] Cheng K, Cheng X, Wang W. The determinants influencing bilingual instruction in Chinese higher education: a complex network analysis[J]. Humanities and Social Sciences Communications, 2024, 11(1): 1-12.

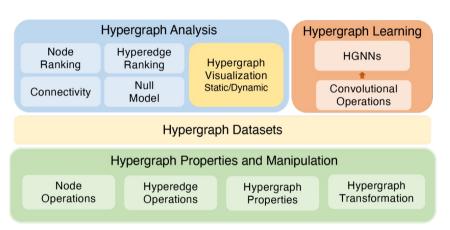
[2] Gallagher S R, Goldberg D S. Clustering coefficients in protein interaction hypernetworks[C]//Proceedings of the International Conference on Bioinformatics, Computational Biology and Biomedical Informatics. 2013: 552-560.

[3] Jia J, Yang L, Wang Y, et al. Hyper attack graph: Constructing a hypergraph for cyber threat intelligence analysis[J]. Computers & Security, 2025, 149: 104194. [4] Xia X, Yin H, Yu J, et al. Self-supervised hypergraph convolutional networks for session-based recommendation[C]//Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence. 2021, 35(5): 4503-4511.

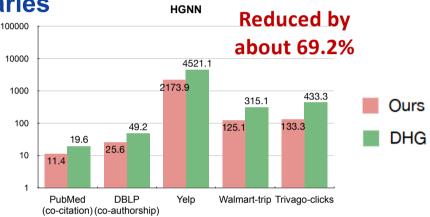
[5] Xu C, Li M, Ni Z, et al. Groupnet: Multiscale hypergraph neural networks for trajectory prediction with relational reasoning[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2022: 6498-6507.

[6] Xu B, Qiao X, Lin H, et al. MPHDetect: Multi-View Prompting and Hypergraph Fusion for Malevolence Detection in Dialogues[C]//Proceedings of the 33rd ACM International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management. 2024: 4133-4137.

## **❖** Hypergraph function framework



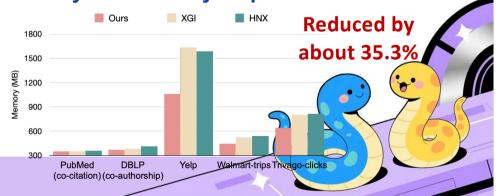
# ❖ Running time of EasyGraph and other libraries



## Hypergraph function comparison

Library	Hypergraph	Hypergraph	Structure	Continuous
	Analysis	Learning	Visualization	Development
XGI	✓	-	✓	✓
HNX	✓	-	✓	✓
HGX	✓	-	$\checkmark$	✓
Reticula	✓	-	-	✓
HyperX	✓	-	-	-
$_{ m Halp}$	✓	-	-	-
$\overline{\mathrm{DHG}}$	-	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Ours	✓	✓	✓	✓

## Memory cost of EasyGraph and other libraries







Check for update

## **ARTICLE**

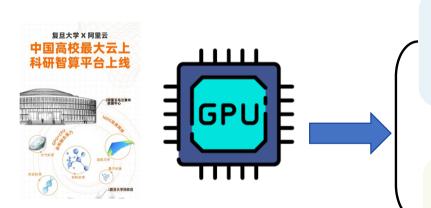
https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-025-05180-5

**OPEN** 

EasyHypergraph: an open-source software for fast and memory-saving analysis and learning of higher-order networks

Bodian Ye<sup>1</sup>, Min Gao<sup>1</sup>, Xiu-Xiu Zhan<sup>2</sup>, Xinlei He<sup>3</sup>, Zi-Ke Zhang<sup>4</sup>, Qingyuan Gong<sup>5⊠</sup>, Xin Wang<sup>1</sup> & Yang Chen<sup>1⊠</sup>

## GPU-based Performance Optimization



## **Selected Network Analysis Metrics**

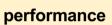
- closeness centrality
- betweenness centrality
- k-core centrality

## **Selected Network Analysis Algorithms**

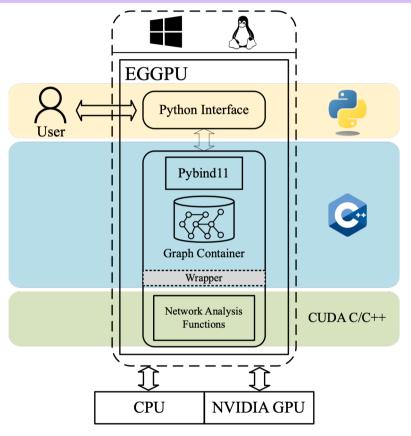
- > graph traversal
- > graph sampling



- Sha, M., Li, Y., & Tan, K. L. GPU-based graph traversal on compressed graphs. Proceedings of the 2019 International Conference on Management of Data, 2019, 775-792.
- · Guo, W., Li, Y., & Tan, K. L. Exploiting reuse for GPU subgraph enumeration. IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, 2020, 34(9), 4231-4244.
- · Sao, P., Lu, H., Kannan, R., Thakkar, V., Vuduc, R., & Potok, T. Scalable All-pairs Shortest Paths for Huge Graphs on Multi-GPU Clusters, Proceedings of the 30th International Symposium on High-Performance Parallel and Distributed Computing, 2021, 121-131.







## **EGGPU Framework**

## **User Interface Layer**

- Developed in Python
- Provides Python API
- Relays commands to the following layer

## **Middleware Layer**

- Built with C++
- Intermediary between the two layers
- Includes a graph container responsible for the loading, storage, and transformation of graphs

## **Computation Layer**

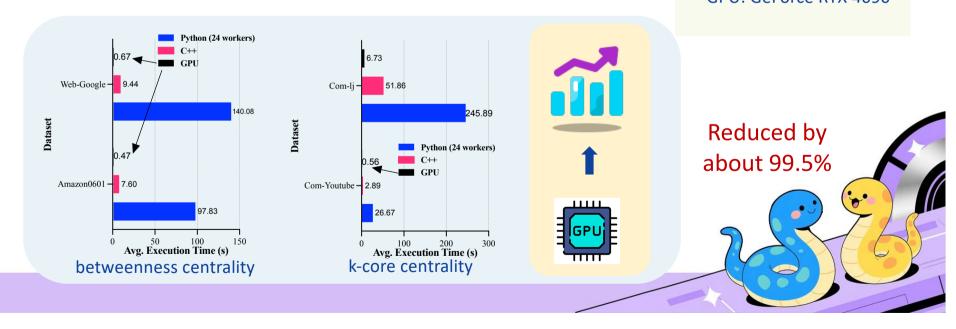
- Powered by CUDA C/C++
- Supports various network analysis functions, including betweenness centrality, k-core centrality, and SSSP

## GPU-based Performance Optimization

Network	#Nodes	#Edges	Avg. Degree	Is directed
Amazon0601	403,394	2,443,408	9.87	True
web-Google	875,713	4,322,051	12.11	True
com-Youtube	1,134,890	2,987,624	5.27	False
com-LiveJournal	3,997,962	34,681,189	17.35	False

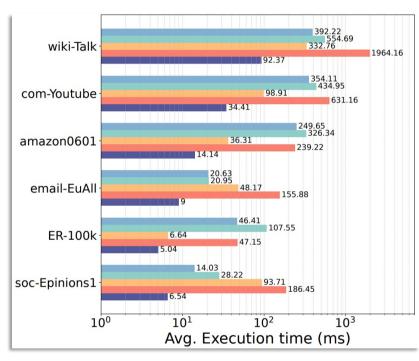
## **Experiment Settings**

- Ubuntu 23.10 LTS
- Python: 3.10
- Python-EasyGraph:1.2
- Function: betweenness and k-core centrality
- GPU: GeForce RTX 4090









# Performance Comparison



- nx\_cugraph:9.36x-28.49x
- Gunrock:
  - 1.31x-14.32x
- EG(CPU only): 2.23x-23.07x
- igraph:
  - 2.14x-17.65x

igraph

## K-core centrality



# Awards and Media Coverage



## 2023年度上海开源创新卓越成果奖特等奖

项目名称: EasyGraph: 面向多学科的高性能网络结构分析工具箱

完成人: 陈阳、王新、宫庆媛、高敏、李钰鹏、谷伟伟 完成单位: 复旦大学、香港浸会大学、北京化工大学



Shanghai Open Source Innovation
Outstanding Achievement Award (Grand Prize)



# **Awards and Media Coverage (cont.)**



复旦大学陈阳Patterns: EasyGraph——面向多学科的高性能网络结构分析工具箱 | Cell Press论文速递

原创 Cell Press CellPress细胞科学 2023-11-06 17:03 北京

WeChat Official Account: Cell Press



EasyGraph: 多功能、跨平台、高效率的跨学科网络分析库

原创 集智编辑部 集智俱乐部 2023-11-04 22:51 北京

WeChat Official Account: Swarma Club



# **Feedbacks**

## Impressed by your project!!! #134



xingshuohan opened this issue on Jul 12 · 3 comments



## xingshuohan commented on Jul 12

. .

I recently started using this and I'm thoroughly impressed! The documentation is exceptionally clear and made it easy for me to get started. The API is intuitive, allowing me to integrate complex graph operations into my project.

Thank much for the passionate team behind this project, so excited to see how Easy-Graph evolves and looking forward to contributing to the community.

Anyway, great work!

- EasyGraph stands out among network analysis libraries by offering an implementation of the effective size method for both undirected and directed graphs, delivering results in a timely manner. This is particularly valuable when dealing with large datasets, as the effective size method can be computationally expensive for other libraries.
- In addition to atrangly connected components Facy Craph also implements the

# Limitations

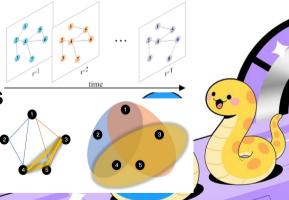
EasyGraph does not currently support some less-popular functions such as is\_homorphic, LFR\_benchmark\_graph, and hypercube\_graph, which NetworkX has already implemented



EasyGraph does not currently focus on functions for comprehensive visualization, which are provided by Gephi and Cytoscape



EasyGraph has not yet incorporated some advanced network types such as dynamic networks, bipartite networks, and heterogeneous networks. For might want to use other libraries for these networks.



# **Conclusions and Future Work**

## **Conclusions**

- ✓ EasyGraph supports more formats of network data than other tools
- ✓ EasyGraph offers important specialized functions such as SHS detection and graph embedding
- ✓ For networks that contain more than thousands of nodes, EasyGraph outperforms other tools on several important network analysis tasks

## **Future Work**

- > Extend EasyGraph to support more types of networks
- > Track and implement more important algorithms for SNA
- Deploy EasyGraph as a cloud-based web service



# Thank you!

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