Tutorial EntOptLayout - Cytoscpae 3.0 plugin

I. How to install the plugin?

- 1. Visit the Cytoscape App Store at http://apps.cytoscape.org/apps/entoptlayout.
- 2. Install the EntOptLayout plugin by clicking on the **Install** button.
- 3. If the **Installed** button appears the installation was succesfull.

🝕 Cytoscape App Store 1	Submit an App - Search the App Store Sign In
EntOptLayout Relative entropy optimization based layout plugin ****** (4) 845 downloads	
Details Release History Categories: entropy, layout, optimization, visualization	2 EXAMPLE 3 Version 2.0 Released 24 Jan 2016 Works with Outpresses 3.2
	Download Stats Click here

	EntOptLayout has been installed! Go to Cytoscape to use it.	×	
← Go back	o "entopt" search results		
*	EntOptLayout Relative entropy optimization based layout plugin (4) 845 downloads		
Details	Release History		CYTOSCAPE 3
Categories:	entropy, layout, optimization, visualization	3	Version 2.0
			Released 24 Jan 2016 Works with Cytoscape 3.2 Download Stats Click here

II. How to perform a quick EntOpt layout with default settings?

- 1. Click on the **Layout** button in the **Menu** bar.
- 2. Choose the Relative Entropy Optimization (EntOpt) Layout option.
- 3. If you would like to visualize a **weighted network** you can choose from the listed options which edge attribute to use as the weight during the layout. The **(none)** option means edge weights are not taken into account during the layout.

1						
🍕 Session: New Session 🚽						
File Edit View Selec Layo	out Apps Tools Help					
🖿 🗂 x	Bundle Edges Clear All Edge Bends	>	Q,	200-	% 🛛 🖓	°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°
Control Panel	Rotate		ody-school-fr	iendship-	-network-no4	4.gml
Retwork Style Sel	Scale Align and Distribute					
Moody-school-frien	Settings					
moody-school-i	Apply Preferred Layout	F5				
	yFiles Layouts	>				
	Grid Layout					
	Hierarchical Layout					
	Circular Layout					
	Stacked Node Layout					
	Attribute Circle Layout	>				
	Prefuse Force Directed Layout	>				
	Degree Sorted Circle Layout					
	Group Attributes Layout	>				
	Edge-weighted Force directed (BioLayout)	>				
	Edge-weighted Spring Embedded Layout	>				
	Inverted Self-Organizing Map Layout			_		
2	Relative Entropy Optimization (EntOpt) Layou	ıt >	(none)			
			w weight	3		

III. Where to change the settings of the plugin?

- 1. Click on the Layout button in the Menu bar.
- 2. Choose the **Settings...** option.
- 3. In the Layout Settings submenu select the Relative Entopy Optimization (EntOpt) Layout option.



🐔 Session: New Session	
File Edit View Select Layout Apps Tools Hel	Help
📁 🗒 🐼 🐝 🛋	i 🐄 🖮 🚾 🗨 q @ Q 🕸 🌾 🧺
Control Panel	Moody-school-friendship-network-no44.gml
Network Style Select	
Network	Nodes Edges
Moody-school-friendship-network-no44.gml	1/ 44.(1127(0) 5096(0) * Layout Settings Layout Settings Set preferred layout Layout Algorithm Select algorithm to view settings Group Attributes Layout Edge-weighted Spring Embedded Layout Prefuse Force Directed Layout Relative Entropy Optimization (EntOpt Grid Layout Hierarchical Layout Edge-weighted Force directed (BioLayout) Inverted Self-Organizing Map Layout

IV. How to change the settings of the plugin?

1. The edge attribute that contains the weights

If you would like to visualize a **weighted network** you can choose from the listed options which edge attribute to use as the weight during the layout. The **(none)** option means edge weights are not taken into account during the layout.

2. Continue the layout algorithm from the current positions (start from random position, if not selected)

It's important to check this option, if you are planning to optimize for multiple node parameters in an alternating fashion, otherwise every optimization step would result in a scrambled layout because of the random initialization of node positions.

3. Forcing to stop after given time spent on calculation (number of seconds; 0: disable)

This option allows you to run the network layout optimization for a limited amount of time. By default the plugin will only optimize for 60 seconds, but for bigger networks more time needed. If you would like to disable this limit simply write 0 to the box.

4. Show preview of the layout during calculation (number of seconds; 0: disable)

The optimization is continous, but the resulted layout can be showed only as a preview during the calculation before tha final layout is ready. Use this option to change the frequeny of the preview update. By default the preview will be updated after 5 seconds. If you would like to disable this option simply write 0 to the box.

5. Margin of components (percentage; 0..49)

Using this option the dimensions of the space used for the layout can be optimized, which helps the better visibility adjusted to the size of the visualized network.

6. Use the below specified random seed value to create reproducible layouts (default: true) In order to create reproducible layouts you can define an integer in the **Random seed** box, where the optimization starts from. Using this option the layouts for the a network will be the same after every independent run. By default this option is enabled, uncheck the box to disable.

7. Random seed (integer, used only if you selected the previous checkbox) Set an integer used as a random seed to perform reproducible layouts.

8. Use the second power of the adjacency matrix

If checked, this advanced setting forces the layout algorithm to raise the adjacency matrix to the second power, and to use this squared matrix instead of the original adjacency matrix. This method helps to achieve a layout that emphasizes the features of the network related to mutual neighbours of the nodes.

9. Node parameter to optimize for

Alternating optimization for the listed node parameters, especially **position** and **width**, offers a network visualization with higher quality compared to the case when only optimization for position is applied. Although in some cases intermittent optimization for **normalization** may also improve the layout, it is generally not recommended. Optimization for **order** does not have an effect on the actual network layout, but it generates a table with nodes in the correct order, which appears under the unassigned tables tab marked by the name of the network. This table can be exported as a spreadsheet (eg. CSV).

10. Main diagonal handling

This setting determines the way entries in the main diagonal of the adjacency and overlap matrix are considered during calculations:

Ignore - optimal if self-links are impossible or irrelevant in the network **Single** - kept only for compatibility purposes

Double - optimal if self-links (being already doubled in the symmetric adjacency matrix, below and above the diagonal) are as relevant as the rest of the links in the network

	🍕 Layout Settir	ngs							\times
	Layout Settings	Set prefer	red layout						
	-Layout Algorithm -			Relative Er	ntropy Optimization	(EntOpt) La	y ~		
1	The edge attribu	ute that c	contains t	the weights	(none)				~
2	Continue the lay	/out algo	rithm fro	m the currer	nt positions (sta	rt from ran	dom position, if n	ot selected)	
3	Forcing to stop	after give	en time s	pent on calc	ulation (number	of second	s; 0: disable)		60
4	Show preview o	of the lay	out during	g calculatior	n (number of sec	onds; 0: di	sable)		5
5	Margin for com	ponents	(percenta	age; 049)					5
6	Use the below s	pecified	random	seed value t	to create reprod	ucible layo	uts (default: true)		
7	Random seed (i	integer, u	ised only	if you select	ted the previous	checkbox)	8762348589721	
8	Use the second	power o	f the adja	acency matr	ix				
9	Node paramete	r to optin	nize for	Position					~
10	Main diagonal h	andling	Ignore						~
				1	Execute Layout	Done			

V. How to get detailed information about the node and network properties?

- At the Table Panel Node Table data panel you can find the coordinates of the nodes for 2 spatial dimensions (*relEntX* and *relEntY*) and for the widths (*relEntW*), and *relEntH* normalizations of the distribution.
- At the Table Panel Network Table you can find the summarized information loss (SumInformationLoss) and the normalized information loss (NormalizedSumInformationLoss) of the network, where the normalized summarized information loss is the relative entropy (D). The highest quality representation is achieved, when the relative entropy approaches 0.

Table Panel								
۵ 🗆	<u>ee</u> 00	6	f(x)	1				
shared	name	х	у	Z	relEntX	relEntY	relEntW	relEntH
1	1	0.446	0.4797	0.5	0.025068	-0.16072	0.1	1.500140
2	2	0.7334	0.3271	0.5	0.577323	-0.17282	0.1	2.000187
3	3	0.5258	0.3394	0.5	0.324033	0.030199	0.1	2.300215
4	4	0.3142	0.1955	0.5	-0.34276	0.030915	0.1	2.000187
5	5	0.7922	0.3321	0.5	0.885833	-0.10822	0.1	1.700159
6	6	0.6425	0.4165	0.5	0.545598	-0.36625	0.1	2.400225
7	7	0.7059	0.26	0.5	0.452911	-0.25515	0.1	4.000375
8	8	0.719	0.6078	0.5	0.621549	-0.33990	0.1	2.000187
9	9	0.6545	0.4359	0.5	0.731734	0.162694	0.1	4.500422
10	10	0.1162	0.2362	0.5	-0.31182	0.590964	0.1	1.100103
11	11	0.3663	0.1708	0.5	-0.41539	-0.09025	0.1	2.000187
12	12	0.6735	0.3671	0.5	0.701130	0.211899	0.1	2.500234
13	13	0.6346	0.345	0.5	0.360618	-0.00515	0.1	5.700535
14	14	0.6388	0.5099	0.5	0.362363	-0.12056	0.1	1.300122

Node Table Edge Table Network Table Unassigned Tables

Table Pan	el			
	· · · · ·	<u>∭</u> ≡≎	f(x)	2
shared.	name	Anno	SumInformationLoss	NormalizedSumInformationLoss
Moody-sc	Moody-sc	0	2.986523224310793	0.33331251372125376
Node Table	Edge Table Ne	twork Table U	nassigned Tables	