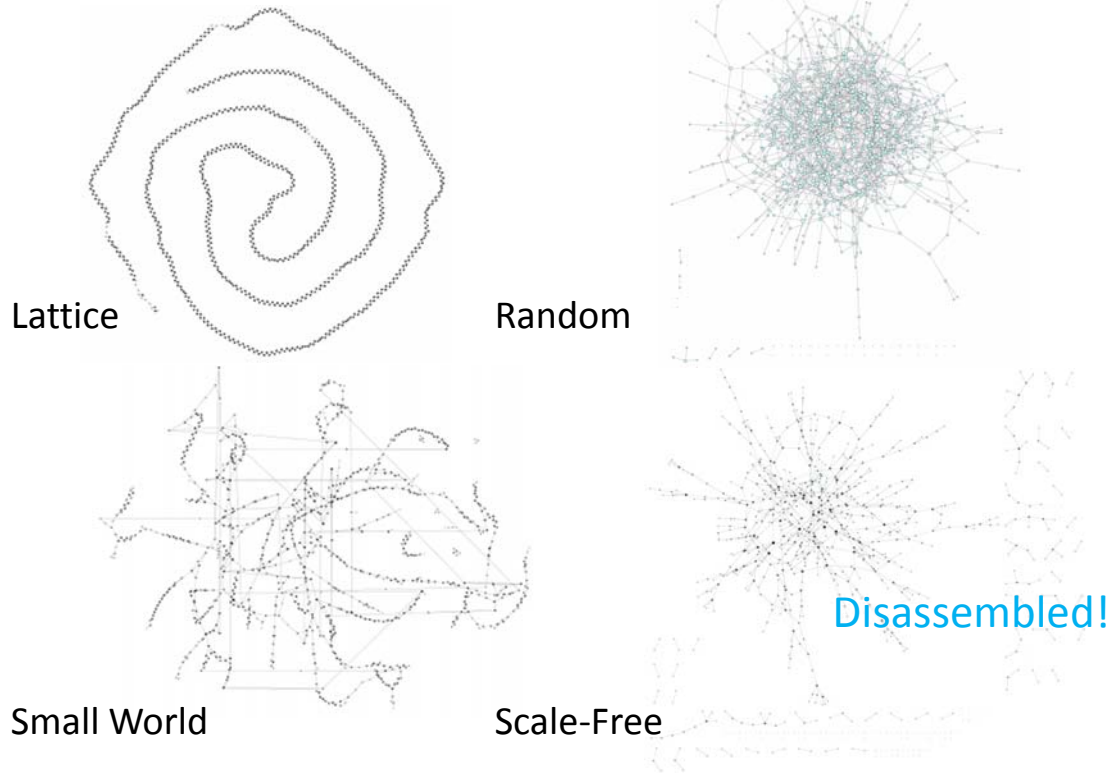


Attack Tolerance



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Information Visualization MOOC

Unit 6 – “With Whom”: Networks

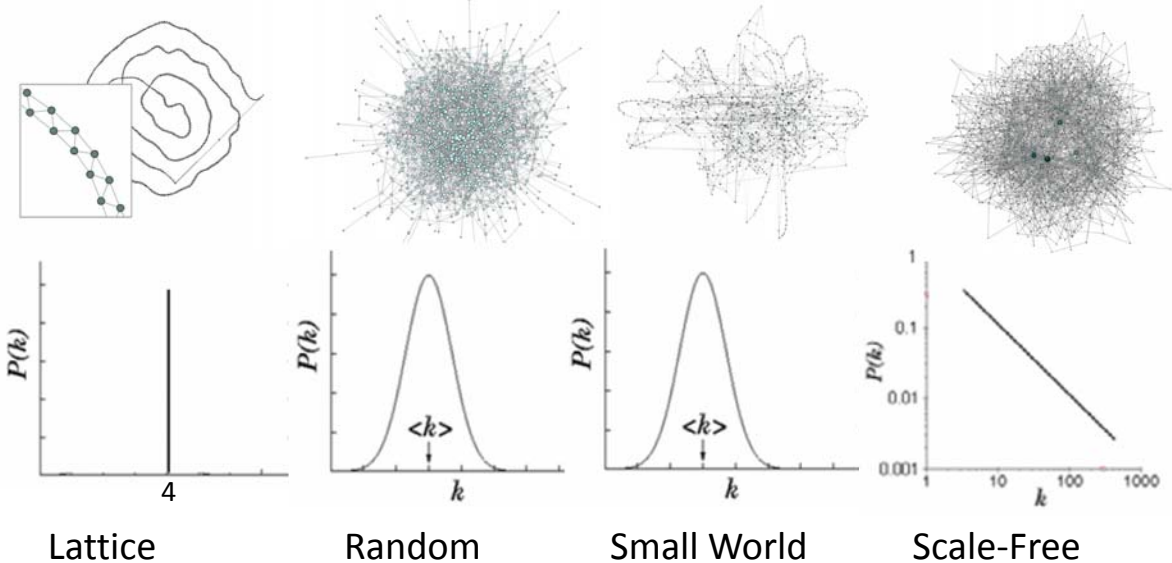
Error and Attack Tolerance

Reference:

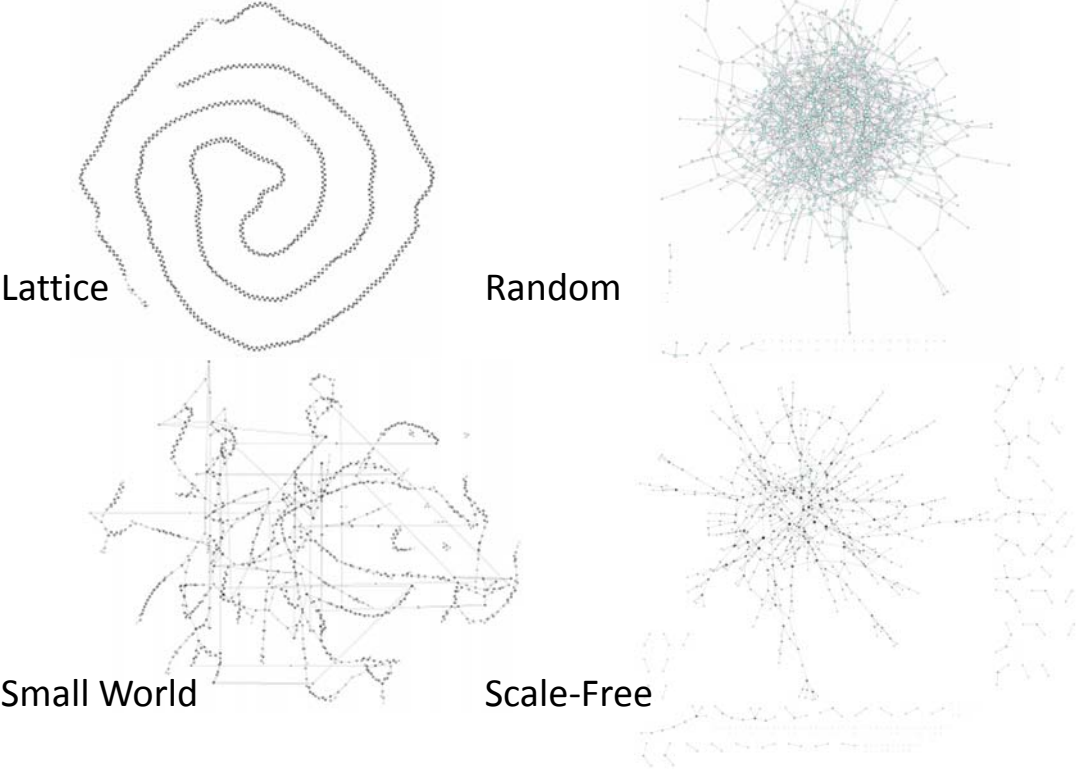
Börner, Katy, Soma Sanyal, and Alessandro Vespignani. 2007. "[Network Science](#)." Chap. 12 in *Annual Review of Information Science & Technology*, edited by Blaise Cronin, 537-607. Medford, NJ: Information Today, Inc./American Society for Information Science and Technology.

Generate Three Networks (see Network Types)

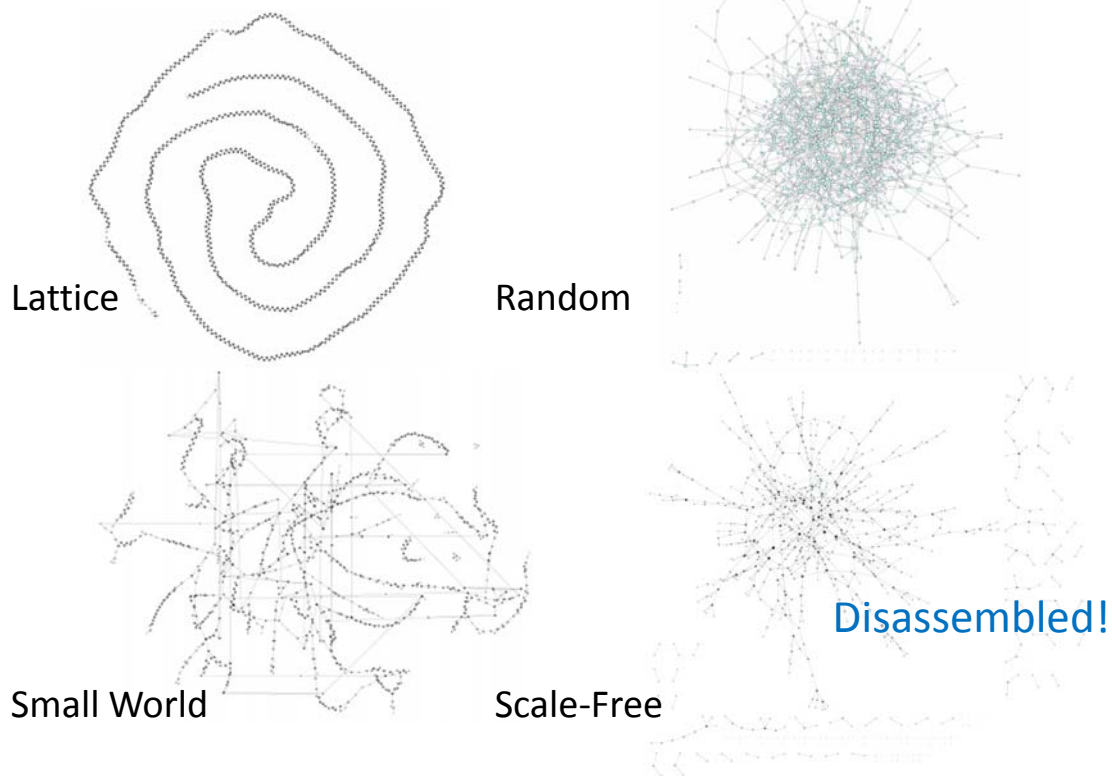
- Random Networks using the model by [Erdős and Rényi, 1957](#).
- Small World Networks using the model by [Watts and Strogatz, 1998](#).
- Scale-Free Networks using the model by [Barabasi and Albert, 2000](#).



Error Tolerance: Delete 100 random nodes



Attack Tolerance: Delete top-100 highest degree nodes

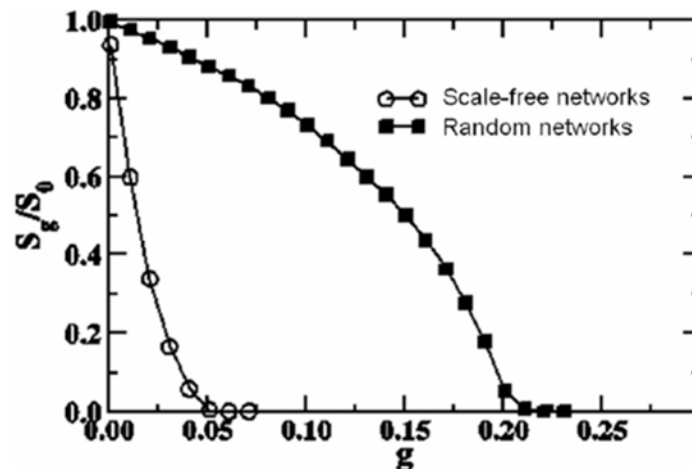


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Example: Topological resilience to targeted attacks

Two networks are studied:

- Scale-free Internet Router level network
- Erdős and Rényi random network



Scale-free network is more fragile. Removal density as low as $g=0.05$ suffices to fragment entire network.

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Many visualizations used in the course come from the *Places & Spaces: Mapping Science* exhibit, online at <http://scimaps.org>, and from the *Atlas of Science: Visualizing What We Know*, MIT Press (2010).

