



# CS343 Graph Data Science Spring 2024

## **Constraints and Indexes in Cypher**

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#### **Constraints**

- **Definition**: Constraints are rules enforced on the graph data to ensure data integrity.
- Purpose: Ensure that certain conditions are always true in the graph.
- Types:
  - Uniqueness: Ensures uniqueness of property values for nodes or relationship.
  - Existence: Ensures properties exist for node or relationships.
  - Existence and Uniqueness (Node Key): Ensures both uniqueness and existence.
- Use Constraints When:
  - Enforcing data integrity.

#### Indexes

- **Definition**: Indexes are structures used to speed up lookup operations on properties.
- Purpose: Improve query performance by enabling faster data retrieval.
- Types:
  - Range
  - Lookup
  - Text
  - Full Text

#### Use Indexes When:

- Frequently querying on specific properties.
- Needing to improve query performance.

Unique constraints

CREATE CONSTRAINT constraint\_name IF NOT EXISTS

FOR (x:Label)

REQUIRE x.proprety IS UNIQUE

Existence

CREATE CONSTRAINT constraint\_name IF NOT EXISTS FOR (x:Label)
REQUIRE x.proprety IS NOT NULL

CREATE CONSTRAINT constraint\_name IF NOT EXISTS FOR ()-[x:RELATIONSHIP]-()
REQUIRE x.proprety IS NOT NULL

Node Key

CREATE CONSTRAINT constraint\_name IF NOT EXISTS FOR (x:Label)
REQUIRE x.proprety IS NODE KEY

Range / Lookup
 CREATE INDEX <index\_name> IF NOT EXISTS
 FOR (x:<node\_label>)

ON x.roperty\_key>

Text

CREATE TEXT INDEX <index\_name> IF NOT EXISTS
FOR (x:<node\_label>)
ON x.property key>

## Manage Constraints/Indexes

• SHOW CONSTRAINTS / INDEXES

• DROP CONSTRAINT / INDEX