Neo4j II - Relationships

HIGHER DIPLOMA IN DATA ANALYTICS



- A relationship is an entity that encodes a directed connection between exactly two nodes, the source node and the target node.
- An outgoing relationship is a directed relationship from the point of view of its source node.
- An incoming relationship is a directed relationship from the point of view of its target node.
- A relationship can have properties but is assigned exactly one relationship type.







```
()
(:Person)
(:Person{name:"Tom"})

-[:FRIENDS_WITH]->
<-[:FRIENDS_WITH]-</pre>
```

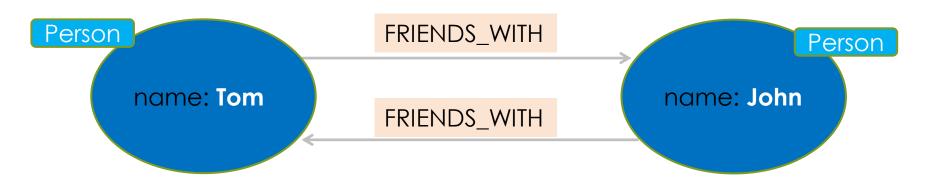


Creating a Relationship

```
CREATE(p1:Person{name:"Tom"})-[r:FRIENDS_WITH]->(p2:Person{name:"John"})
RETURN p1, r, p2
                           FRIENDS_WITH
 Person
                                                            Person
        name: Tom
                                                 name: John
                           FRIENDS_WITH
MATCH(p1:Person{name:"John"}),(p2:Person{name:"Tom"})
CREATE(p1)-[r:FRIENDS_WITH]->(p2)
RETURN p1, r, p2
```



Creating a Relationship



```
MATCH(p1:Person{name:"John"}),(p2:Person{name:"Tom"})
MERGE(p1)-[r:FRIENDS_WITH]->(p2)
RETURN p1,r,p2
```



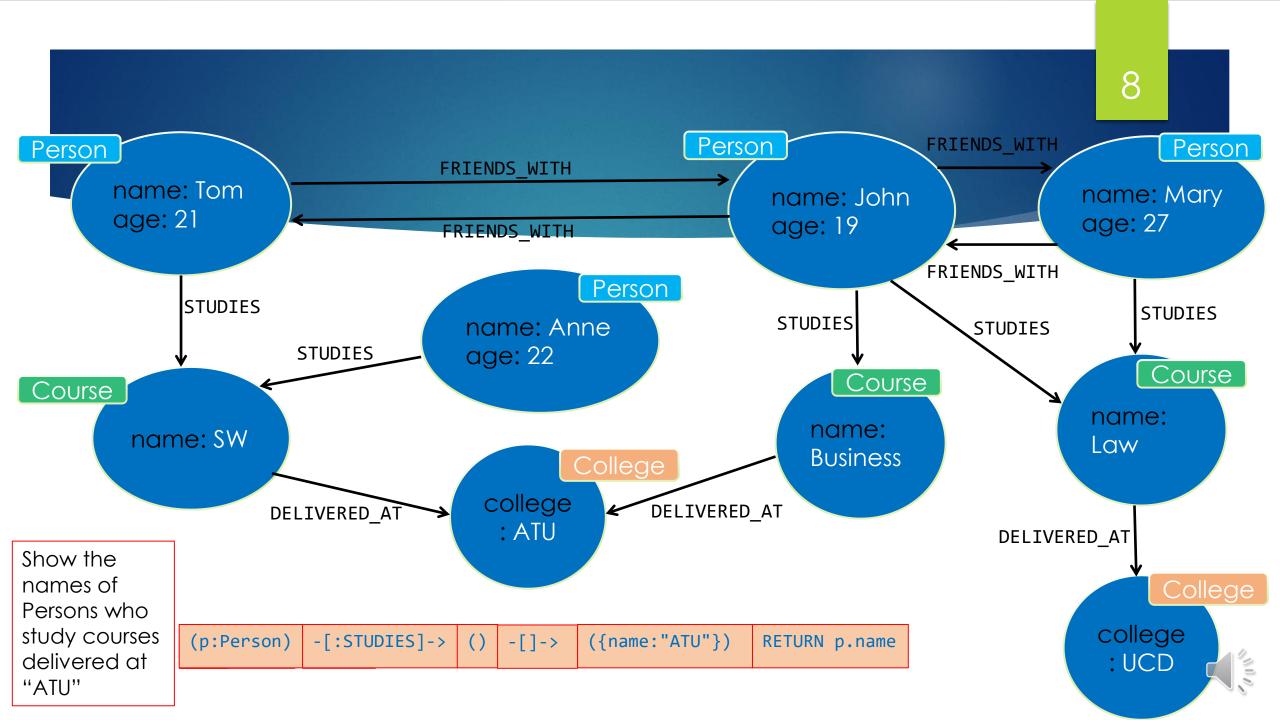
Creating a Relationship

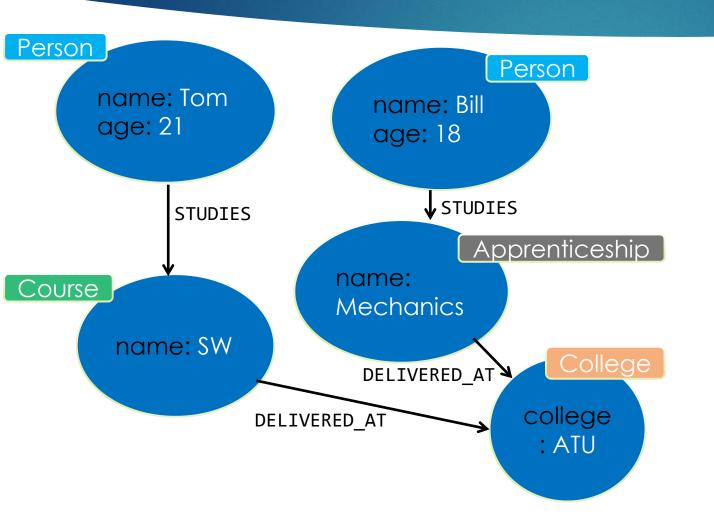


- Relationships can also have properties.
- Create a directional "FOLLOWS" Relationship between existing nodes "Tom" and "John", with a property key = since and a value = "2022-03-01".

```
MATCH(p1:Person{name:"Tom"}),(p2:Person{name:"John"})
MERGE(p1)-[r:FOLLOWS{since:"2022-03-01"}]->(p2)
RETURN p1, r, p2
```





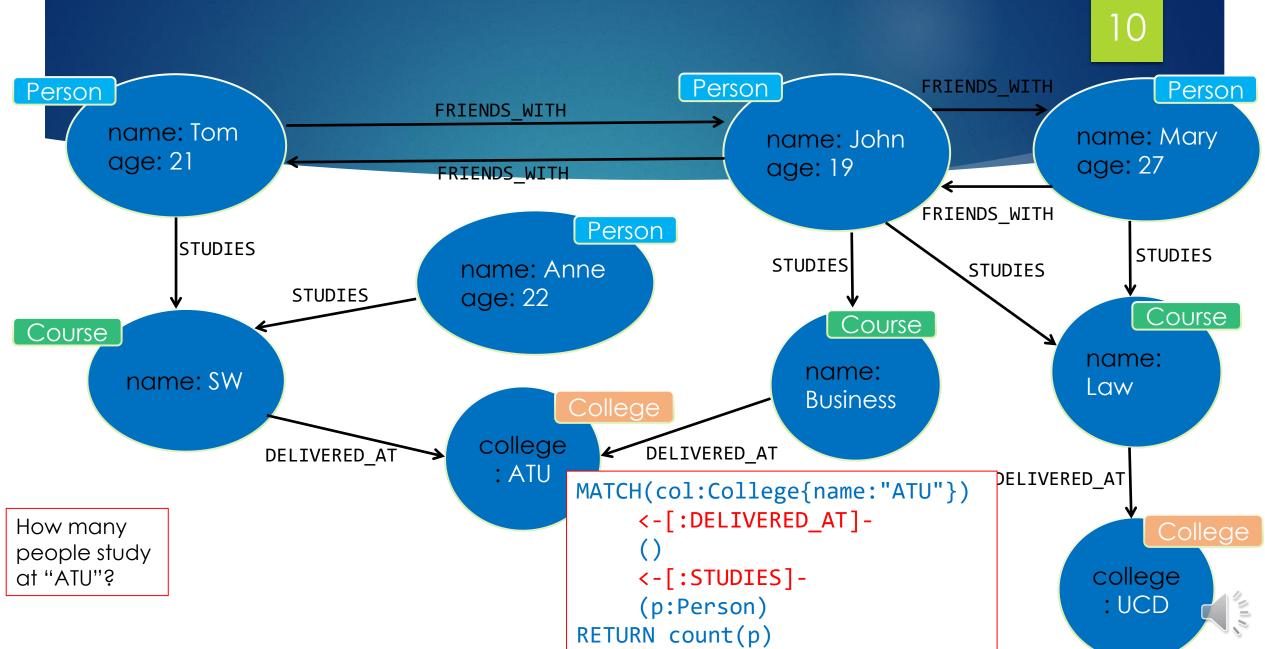


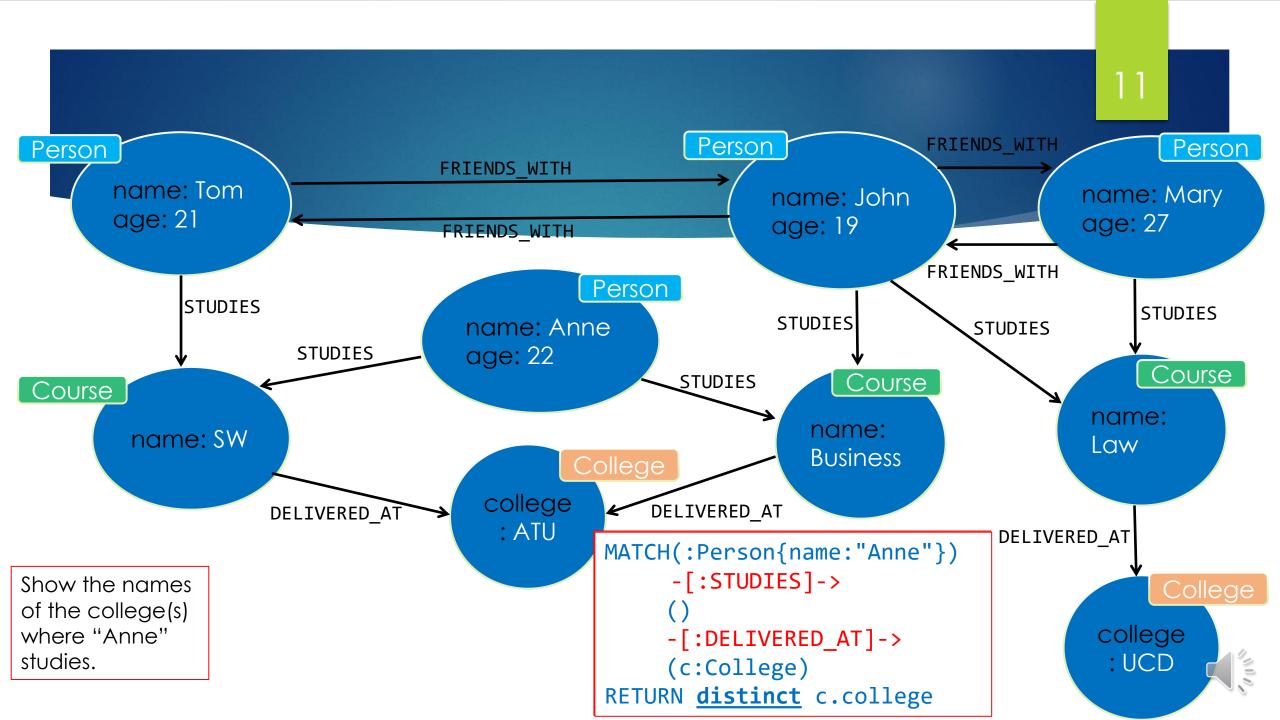
Show the names of Persons who study courses delivered at "ATU"

```
MATCH(p:Person)
-[:STUDIES]->
()
-->
({name:"ATU"})
RETURN p.name
```

```
MATCH(p:Person)
    -[:STUDIES]->
     (c:Course)
    -[d:DELIVERED_AT]->
     (col:College{name:"ATU"})
RETURN p.name
```







Show the Person's name and the name of the course(s) he/she studies.

```
MATCH(n:Person)
    -[:STUDIES]->
    (c:Course)
RETURN n.name as Name,
collect(c.name) as Courses
```

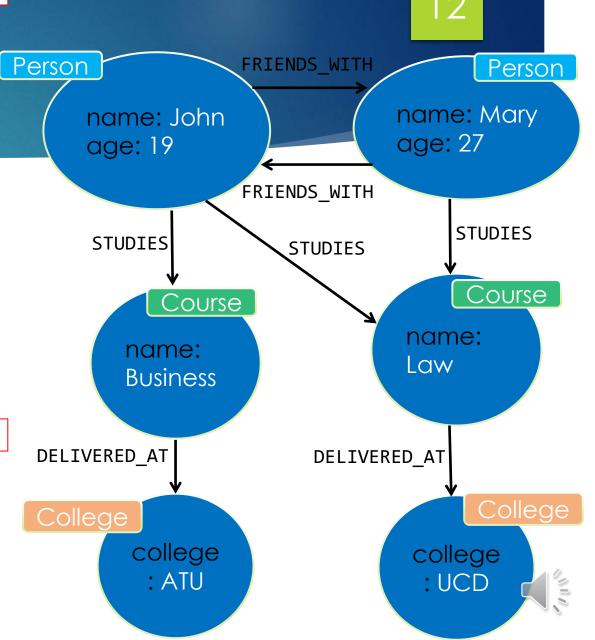
"Name"	"Courses"
"Tom"	"SW"
"John"	"Law"
"John"	"Business"
"Anne"	"SW"
"Mary"	"Law"

"Name"	"Courses"
"Tom"	["SW"]
"John"	["Law","Business"]
"Anne"	["SW"]
"Mary"	["Law"]



MATCH(n:Person)
 -[:STUDIES]->
 (c:Course)
RETURN n.name as Name,
size(collect(c.name)) as Courses

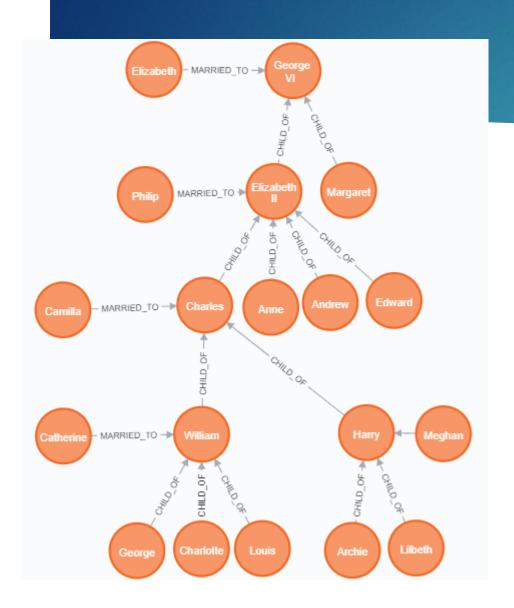
"Name"	"Courses"
"Tom"	1
"John"	2
"Anne"	1
"Mary"	1



Variable Length Pattern Matching

Rather than describing a long path using a sequence of many node and relationship descriptions in a pattern, many relationships (and the intermediate nodes) can be described by specifying a length in the relationship description of a pattern.





Show "George"s grandparent.

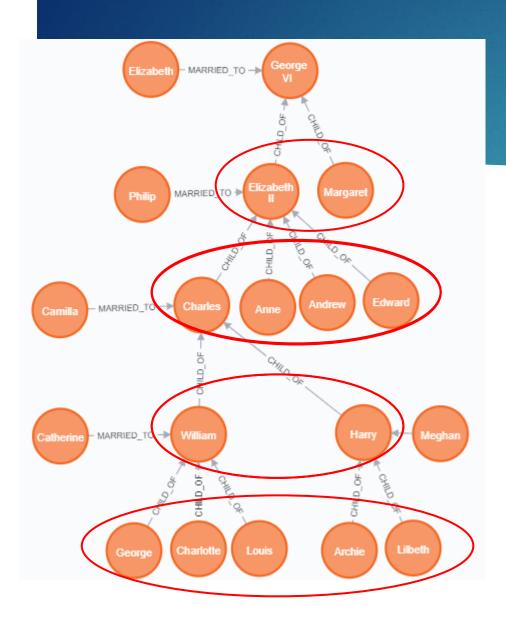
```
MATCH(g{name:"George"})
        -[:CHILD_OF]->
        ()
        -[:CHILD_OF]->
        (gp)
RETURN gp.name
```

```
MATCH(g{name:"George"})
     -[:CHILD_OF*2]->
          (gp)
RETURN gp.name
```

Show "George"s great-grandparent.

```
MATCH(g{name:"George"})
     -[:CHILD_OF*3]->
          (gp)
RETURN gp.name
```





Show "George VI"s grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

```
MATCH(g{name: "George VI"})
     <-[:CHILD_OF*2..3]-
      (gc)
RETURN gc.name</pre>
```

*min.. max

Show all "George VI"s descendants except his children.

```
MATCH(g{name:"George VI"})
     <-[:CHILD_OF*2..]-
          (gc)
RETURN gc.name</pre>
```

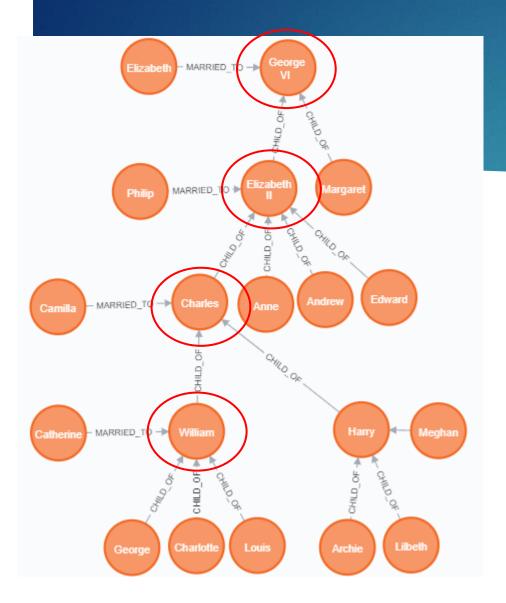
*min.. (no max)

Show all "George VI"s children and grandchildren.

```
MATCH(g{name:"George VI"})
     <-[:CHILD_OF*..2]-
          (gc)
RETURN gc.name</pre>
```

*(no min).. max





Show all "George"s direct ancestors.

```
MATCH(g{name:"George"})
        -[:CHILD_OF*]->
        (a)
RETURN a.name
```

* (no min) (no max)



Variable Length Pattern Matching

*no min

no max

[*]

