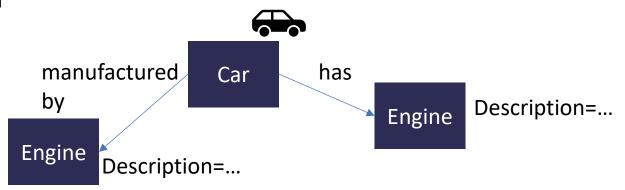


Introduction

Knowledge graph

- facts, relationships structured representation
- for a domain

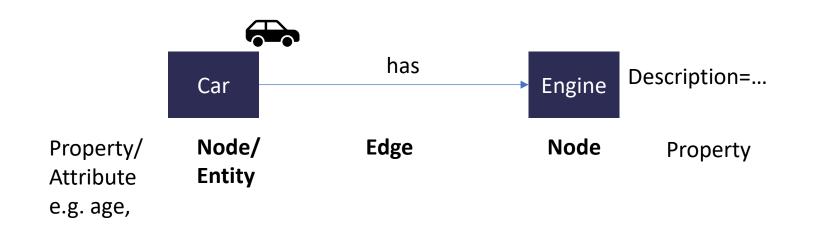




Nodes and Edges

Knowledge graph has

nodes and edges





From Traditional Search to Semantic Intelligence

- traditional search
 - relies on keywords
 - often fails to capture nuances and complex relationships

- knowledge search
 - leverages semantic understanding
 - enables rich information retrieval based on entity relationships



Components

Retrieval

GraphRAG retrieves relevant information

Reasoning

performs reasoning over retrieved information, leveraging graph's structure Generation

generates output based on LLM



Applications

Healthcare Finance Education

personalized patient care and disease diagnosis

- fraud detection risk assessment
- customer profiling

personalized recommendations

E-commerce

- intelligent search
- personalized learnings
- knowledge exploration



Frameworks



- lightweight
- in-memory graphs
- not suitable for large graphs (limited by RAM)



- supports billions of nodes / relationships
- has its own query language
- good visualisation

- requires running db
- Cypher requires learning



Frameworks - Overview

Feature	NetworkX	Neo4j	RDFLib	DGL	igraph	ArangoDB
Туре	In-memory graph library	Graph database	RDF-based knowledge graph	Deep learning framework for graphs	Efficient graph analysis library	Multi-model DB (Graph + NoSQL)
Best For	Small to medium- sized graphs	Large-scale persistent knowledge graphs	Semantic web, Linked Data	Graph Neural Networks (GNNs)	Large-scale graph analytics	Multi-model applications
Scalability	Limited (memory- bound)	High (disk- based, cluster support)	High	High	High	High
Ease of Use	Easy (Pythonic API)	Medium (Cypher query language)	Medium (RDF concepts needed)	Medium (GNN knowledge required)	Medium (C- style API)	Medium (Arango Query Language - AQL)
Query Language	Python functions	Cypher	SPARQL	Python API	Python API	AQL (SQL- like)

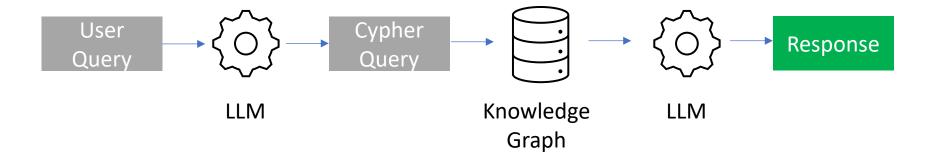


Frameworks - Overview

Feature	NetworkX	Neo4j	RDFLib	DGL	igraph	ArangoDB
Storage	In-memory only	Persistent (disk)	Persistent (RDF triple store)	In-memory (GPU- accelerated)	In-memory & disk	Persistent (document & graph)
Performance	Good for small graphs	Excellent for large graphs	Optimized for RDF queries	GPU- accelerated	Highly optimized	Scalable with indexing
Visualization	Basic (Matplotlib)	Built-in Neo4j Bloom	Limited	No built-in support	Basic (Matplotlib)	Built-in Arango UI
Use Cases	Social networks, dependency graphs	Knowledge graphs, fraud detection	Semantic web, ontology management	GNN research, Al	Large-scale social network analysis	Multi-model use cases



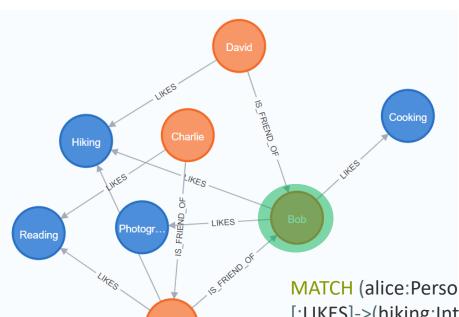
Knowledge Retrieval: Prompt to Query



Prompt to Query



Knowledge Retrieval: Prompt to Query



Who are Alice's friends that also like hiking?

without knowledge graph:

- Fetch all persons that are friends of Alice
- Fetch all persons who like hiking
- Filter for overlap

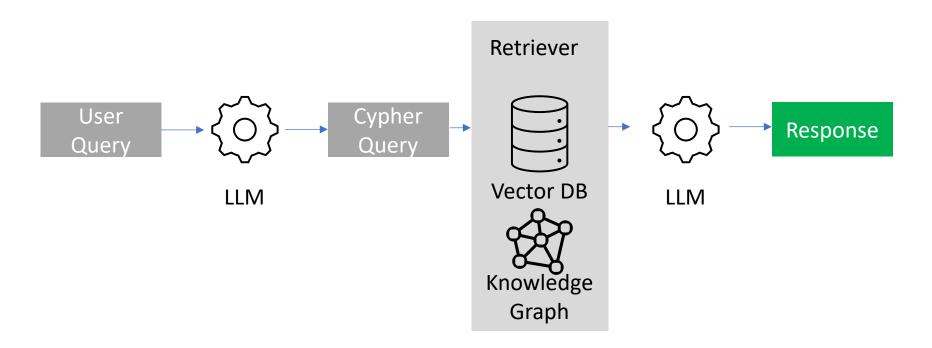
With knowledge graph:

Directly query for the combination

MATCH (alice:Person {name: "Alice"})-[:IS_FRIEND_OF]-(friend:Person)[:LIKES]->(hiking:Interest {name: "Hiking"})
RETURN friend.name;



Knowledge Retrieval



Vector DB + Knowledge Graph

