

# Cypher Query Language

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# Create Constraints

- Usually a constraint needs to be created BEFORE creation of actual nodes.

```
CREATE CONSTRAINT ON (m:Module) ASSERT m.code IS UNIQUE;
```

The constraint above ensures no module with duplicated *code* is allowed



- Use the following command to verify the created constraints

```
$ :schema
```

# DROP Constraints

- To DROP a constraint, type

```
DROP CONSTRAINT ON (m:Module) ASSERT m.code IS UNIQUE;
```

# Try It Out

- Start Neo4j
- Create a Module node with `code: CSY3024`
- Create another Module node with the same `code: CSY3024`
- What happens? Why?
- Recall the duplicated actor/movie nodes and think about a solution to prevent it.

# CREATE and DROP index

- An index on a single property for all nodes that have a particular label can be created with the command below:

```
CREATE INDEX ON :Module(code)
```

- An index on all nodes that have a label and single property combination can be dropped with the command below:

```
DROP INDEX ON :Module(code)
```

- Using the following command to verify the created index

```
$ :schema
```

# SET clause

- The SET clause is used to update labels on nodes and properties on nodes and relationships.
- Setting labels on a node is an idempotent operations – i.e., if you try to set a label on a node that already has that label on it, nothing happens.

# SET clause...

- New attributes can be added to using the SET clause:

```
MATCH (m:Module{code:'CSY3024'})  
SET m.level=6  
RETURN m
```

Output:

<b>code</b>	CSY3024
<b>level</b>	6
<b>name</b>	Databases 3

# Adding Properties From Maps

- When setting properties from a map (literal, parameter, or graph element), you can use the **+=** form of **SET** to **only add properties, and not remove any of the existing properties** on the graph element.

```
MATCH (m:Module{code:'CSY3024'})  
SET m += {credit: 20, desc:'advanced database module'}  
RETURN m
```

Output:

code	CSY3024
level	6
name	Databases 3
credit	20
desc	advanced database module



# Copying Properties Between Nodes And between Relationships

- You can also use SET to copy all properties from one graph element to another. Remember that doing this will remove all other properties on the receiving graph element.

```
CREATE (n:Module{code:'CSY2038',name:'Databases 2'})
```

```
MATCH (m:Module{code:'CSY3024'}),(n:Module{code:'CSY2038'})
```

```
SET n=m RETURN m,n
```

The attributes and values of CSY2038 have been replaced by those in CSY3024



m

code	CSY3024
level	6
name	Databases 3
credit	20

n

code	CSY3024
level	6
name	Databases 3
credit	20

# Exercise (optional)

- Find out how to copy properties between relationships?

# REMOVE clause

- The REMOVE clause is used to **remove properties and labels** from graph elements.

# Remove a Property using NULL

- Neo4j doesn't allow storing null in properties. Instead, if no value exists, the property is just not there.

```
MATCH (m:Module{code:'CSY3024'})  
SET m.desc = NULL  
RETURN m
```

code	CSY3024
level	6
name	Databases 3
credit	20

# Remove a property Using REMOVE

- To remove a property value on a node or a relationship, is also done with REMOVE.

```
MATCH (m:Module{code:'CSY3024'})  
REMOVE m.desc  
RETURN m
```

code	CSY3024
level	6
name	Databases 3
credit	20

# REMOVE labels

```
MATCH (m:Module{code:'CSY3024'})  
REMOVE m:Module  
RETURN m
```

<b>code</b>	CSY3024
<b>level</b>	6
<b>name</b>	Databases 3
<b>credit</b>	20



Removed 1 label, started streaming 1 record after 8 ms and completed after 8 ms.

After the Label Module is removed, we still can run the following command:

```
MATCH (m{code:'CSY3024'})  
RETURN m
```

Output:

<b>code</b>	CSY3024
<b>level</b>	6
<b>name</b>	Databases 3
<b>credit</b>	20

# Add Labels

- If a label is needed after a node is created, the following command can be used:

```
MATCH (m{code: 'CSY3024'})  
SET m:Module  
RETURN m
```

A MATCH command can be used to verify the added label:

```
MATCH (m:Module{code: 'CSY3024'})  
RETURN m
```

# Update Label

- Does the following command update the label `:Module` to `:module`?

```
MATCH (m:Module{code:'CSY3024'})  
SET m:module  
RETURN m
```

- Why?
- How to update then?



# Exercises

- Start the Neo4j database
- Using the reference codes in the early slides and practice how to add, remove properties in nodes/relationships and add and remove labels.
- Log your learning activities and reflection in the diary.