

NTU Database Management System – from SQL to NoSQL – Homework 4

資料科學 R10946013 劉馨瑄

Part 1-1.

創建 mydb 後使用該資料庫，並創建 student 的 collection，再將 CSV import 到資料庫中顯示出結果。

```
liuqingxuan@liuqingxuande-MacBook-Air ~ % mongo

MongoDB shell version v3.6.23
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?gssapiServiceName=mongodb
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("fdb329d-e05a-4b53-b82f-1f68cb39248f") }
MongoDB server version: 3.6.23
Server has startup warnings:
2022-05-26T01:15:40.513+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
2022-05-26T01:15:40.513+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: Access control is not enabled for the database.
2022-05-26T01:15:40.513+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] **           Read and write access to data and configuration is unrestricted.
2022-05-26T01:15:40.513+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
> show dbs
admin    0.000GB
config  0.000GB
local    0.000GB
mydb     0.000GB
> use mydb
switched to db mydb
> show collections
student
> mongoimport --database mydb --collection student --type csv --file /Users/liuqingxuan/Downloads/DB_hw6/hw6_student_list.csv
2022-05-26T01:23:47.174+0800 E QUERY [thread1] SyntaxError: illegal character @(shell):1:13
> █

> db.student.find().pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4ec"),
  "身份" : "校內生",
  "系所" : "土木系結構組",
  "年級" : 1,
  "學號" : "r10521219",
  "姓名" : "丁治鈞"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4ed"),
  "身份" : "校內生",
  "系所" : "資料科學學程",
  "年級" : 1,
  "學號" : "r10946013",
  "姓名" : "劉馨瑄"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4ee"),
  "身份" : "校內生",
  "系所" : "生醫電資所",
  "年級" : 2,
  "學號" : "r09945024",
  "姓名" : "余銘仁"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4ef"),
  "身份" : "校內生",
  "系所" : "電機系",
  "年級" : 4,
  "學號" : "b04901126",
  "姓名" : "卓冠宇"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4f0"),
  "身份" : "校內生",
  "系所" : "資工系",
  "年級" : 3,
  "學號" : "b08902023",
  "姓名" : "吳懷斌"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4f1"),
  "身份" : "校內生",
  "系所" : "雲端系"
```

Part 1-2.

```
> db.student.find( { 系所: "資料科學學程", 年級: { $eq: 1 }, 姓名: { $nin: ["劉馨瑄"] } } )
{ "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4fb"), "身份" : "校內生", "系所" : "資料科學學程", "年級" : 1,
"學號" : "r10946001", "姓名" : "李奕宏" }
```

Part 1-3.

```
└─ db.student.aggregate( [ { $group: { _id: "$系所", count: { $sum: 1 } } }, { $sort: { count: -1, _id: 1 } } ] )
{ "_id" : "電機系", "count" : 10 }
{ "_id" : "生機系", "count" : 6 }
{ "_id" : "資工系", "count" : 5 }
{ "_id" : "資管系", "count" : 4 }
{ "_id" : "工科海洋系", "count" : 3 }
{ "_id" : "生物機電系", "count" : 3 }
{ "_id" : "資料科學學程", "count" : 3 }
{ "_id" : "土木系水利組", "count" : 2 }
{ "_id" : "農藝系生統組", "count" : 2 }
{ "_id" : "電信所", "count" : 2 }
{ "_id" : "化學系", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "土木系結構組", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "地質系", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "基蛋所", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "心理系", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "生工系", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "生醫電資所", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "經濟系", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "財金系", "count" : 1 }
{ "_id" : "電機資安碩班", "count" : 1 }
>
```

Part 1-4.

```
└─ db.student.updateMany( {}, { $set: { 加入日期: "2022-03-01" } } )
{ "acknowledged" : true, "matchedCount" : 50, "modifiedCount" : 50 }
> db.student.find( { 系所: "資料科學學程", 年級: { $eq: 1 } } )
{ "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4ed"), "身份" : "校內生", "系所" : "資料科學學程", "年級" : 1,
"學號" : "r10946013", "姓名" : "劉馨瑄", "加入日期" : "2022-03-01" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4fb"), "身份" : "校內生", "系所" : "資料科學學程", "年級" : 1,
"學號" : "r10946001", "姓名" : "李奕宏", "加入日期" : "2022-03-01" }
>
```

Part 1-5.

```
> db.student.insertMany([
...   { 加入日期: "2022-06-02", 身份: "旁聽生", 系所: "歷史系", 年級: 1, 學號: "b09900201", 姓名: "小花" }
...   { 加入日期: "2022-06-02", 身份: "校內生", 系所: "歷史系", 年級: 4, 學號: "b06900332", 姓名: "小草" }
...   { 加入日期: "2022-06-02", 身份: "校內生", 系所: "機械系", 年級: 4, 學號: "b06502055", 姓名: "小天" }
... ])
{
  "acknowledged" : true,
  "insertedIds" : [
    ObjectId("628e75f10223b872c2feb195"),
    ObjectId("628e75f10223b872c2feb196"),
    ObjectId("628e75f10223b872c2feb197")
  ]
}

> db.student.find( { 姓名: { $in: [ "劉馨瑄", "小花", "小草", "小天" ] } } )
{ "_id" : ObjectId("628e6c2e85e685a715eec4ed"), "身份" : "校內生", "系所" : "資料科學學程", "年級" : 1,
"學號" : "r10946013", "姓名" : "劉馨瑄", "加入日期" : "2022-03-01" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("628e75f10223b872c2feb195"), "加入日期" : "2022-06-02", "身份" : "旁聽生", "系所" :
"歷史系", "年級" : 1, "學號" : "b09900201", "姓名" : "小花" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("628e75f10223b872c2feb196"), "加入日期" : "2022-06-02", "身份" : "校內生", "系所" :
"歷史系", "年級" : 4, "學號" : "b06900332", "姓名" : "小草" }
{ "_id" : ObjectId("628e75f10223b872c2feb197"), "加入日期" : "2022-06-02", "身份" : "校內生", "系所" :
"機械系", "年級" : 4, "學號" : "b06502055", "姓名" : "小天" }
```

Part 1-6.

Part 2-1.

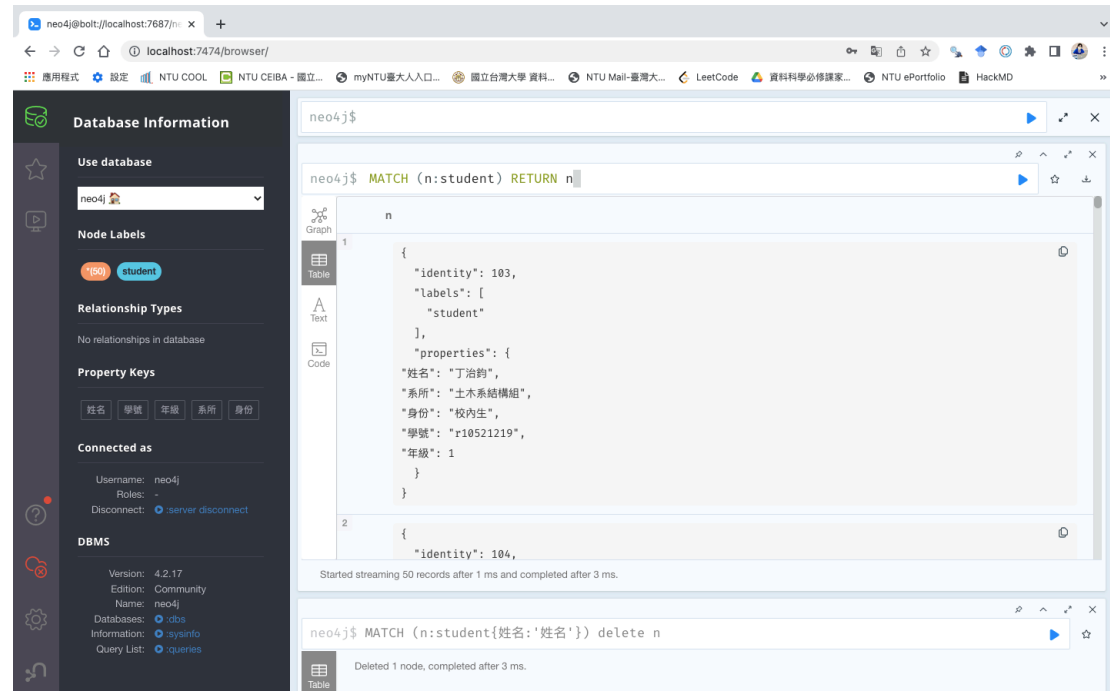
將 CSV 資料 LOAD 進資料庫後，建立一個 student 的 graph 資料表，並將表頭欄位刪除。

```
:use Neo4j

LOAD CSV FROM 'file:///hw6_student_list.csv' AS line
CREATE (:student {年級: toInteger(line[2]), 系所: line[1], 姓名: line[4], 學號: line[3], 身份: line[0]})

MATCH (n:student{姓名:'姓名'}) delete n

MATCH (n:student) RETURN n
```



The screenshot shows the Neo4j Browser interface. On the left, the 'Database Information' sidebar displays details for the 'neo4j' database, including node labels (student), relationship types, and property keys. The main panel shows a query execution history. The first query, 'MATCH (n:student) RETURN n', returned two results: a node with identity 103 and a node with identity 104. The second query, 'MATCH (n:student{姓名:'姓名'}) delete n', successfully deleted one node.

Part 2-2.

透過指令找出年級系所相同的同學。

```
MATCH
  (a:student),
  (b:student)
WHERE a.`系所` = '資料科學學程' AND a.`年級` = 1 AND
      b.`系所` = '資料科學學程' AND b.`年級` = 1 AND
      a.`姓名` <> b.`姓名`
CREATE (a)-[r:peer]->(b)
RETURN b, type(r)
```

The screenshot shows the Neo4j Desktop application. On the left is the 'Database Information' sidebar. The main workspace displays a Cypher query: `neo4j$ MATCH (a:student), (b:student) WHERE a.`系所` = '資料科學學程' AND a.`年級` = 1 AND ...`. Below the query, a graph visualization shows two nodes, '劉璧瑋' and '李奕宏', connected by a relationship. On the right, the 'Node Properties' panel for the 'student' node lists: id (107), 姓名 (劉璧瑋), 學號 (r10946013), 年級 (1), 系所 (資料科學學程), and 身份 (校內生).

Below the graph, another query is shown: `neo4j$ MATCH (n:student) RETURN n`. The results are displayed in a table:

n
{ "id": 107, "name": "劉璧瑋", "id": "r10946013", "grade": 1, "department": "資料科學學程", "status": "校內生" }

Part 2-3.

`MATCH (s:student)-[rels:peer]->(steps)`
`RETURN s`

The screenshot shows the Neo4j Desktop application with the same sidebar. The main workspace displays a Cypher query: `1 MATCH (s:student)-[rels:peer]->(steps)` and `2 RETURN s`. The results are shown in a table with two rows of data:

s
{ "name": "劉璧瑋", "department": "資料科學學程", "status": "校內生", "id": "r10946013", "grade": 1 }
{ "name": "李奕宏", "department": "資料科學學程", "status": "校內生", "id": "r10946001", "grade": 1 }

At the bottom right, there is a 'MAX COLUMN WIDTH' slider.

Part 3-1.

● LOAD CSV (hobby.csv)

The screenshot shows the Neo4j Browser interface. On the left, the 'Database Information' sidebar displays details for the 'neo4j' database, including node labels (hobby, student), relationship types (friend), and property keys (hobby1, hobby2, hobby3, hobby4, hobby5, 姓名, 學號). The main panel shows a series of Cypher queries and their results:

- Query 1: `neo4j$ MATCH (n:hobby) RETURN n` - Result: Started streaming 95 records after 2 ms and completed after 4 ms.
- Query 2: `neo4j$ MATCH (a:hobby) WHERE a.`hobby1` = '無' OR a.`hobby2` = '無' OR a.`hobby3` = '無' OR ...` - Result: Deleted 8 nodes, completed after 4 ms.
- Query 3: `neo4j$ MATCH (n:hobby{姓名:'姓名'}) delete n` - Result: Completed after 1 ms.
- Query 4: `neo4j$ LOAD CSV FROM 'file:///hw6_hobbies.csv' AS line CREATE (:hobby {學號: line[0], 姓名: l...` - Result: Added 52 labels, created 52 nodes, set 364 properties, completed after 7 ms.

● Create “hobbyfriends” relationship

The screenshot shows the Neo4j Browser interface with a Cypher query to create relationships between nodes based on their hobbies. The query is as follows:

```
1 MATCH
2 (a:hobby{姓名:'劉麗瑋'}),
3 (b:hobby)
4 WHERE b.hobby1 = 'Watch movies' OR b.hobby2 = 'Watch movies' OR b.hobby3 = 'Watch movies' OR b.hobby4 = 'Watch
movies' OR b.hobby5 = 'Watch movies' OR b.hobby1 = 'eating' OR b.hobby2 = 'eating' OR b.hobby3 = 'eating' OR
b.hobby4 = 'eating' OR b.hobby5 = 'eating' OR b.hobby1 = 'play video game' OR b.hobby2 = 'play video game' OR
b.hobby3 = 'play video game' OR b.hobby4 = 'play video game' OR b.hobby5 = 'play video game' OR b.hobby1 =
'basketball' OR b.hobby2 = 'basketball' OR b.hobby3 = 'basketball' OR b.hobby4 = 'basketball' OR b.hobby5 =
'basketball' OR b.hobby1 = 'badminton' OR b.hobby2 = 'badminton' OR b.hobby3 = 'badminton' OR b.hobby4 =
'badminton' OR b.hobby5 = 'badminton' AND b.姓名 <> '劉麗瑋'
5 CREATE (a)-[r:hobbyfriends]->(b)
6 RETURN b.type(r)
```

The result of the query is a graph visualization showing a central node '劉麗瑋' connected to many other nodes representing different hobbies. The graph is a dense network of nodes and edges, with a central node '劉麗瑋' and many surrounding nodes representing different hobbies. The graph is a dense network of nodes and edges, with a central node '劉麗瑋' and many surrounding nodes representing different hobbies.

Node Properties:

Property	Value
id	64
hobby1	Arena_of_Vvalor
hobby2	volleyball
hobby3	play video game
hobby4	watch movies
hobby5	tradding
姓名	周柏順
學號	b06204008

● Create “foaf” relationship

```
1 MATCH (n:hobby), (b:hobby)
2 MATCH (n)-[:hobbyfriends]-(m)
3 WHERE NOT (m)-[:hobbyfriends]-(b) AND
4 (b.hobby1 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] OR
5 b.hobby2 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] OR
6 b.hobby3 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] OR
7 b.hobby4 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] OR
8 b.hobby5 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5]) AND
9 (NOT b.hobby1 in ['Watch movies', 'eating', 'play video
game', 'basketball', 'Badminton'] OR NOT b.hobby2 in ['Watch movies', 'eating', 'play
video game', 'basketball', 'Badminton'] OR NOT b.hobby3 in ['Watch
movies', 'eating', 'play video game', 'basketball', 'Badminton'] OR NOT b.hobby4 in
```

b.姓名	type(r)
53 "何善學"	"foaf"
54 "吳懷堯"	"foaf"

Part 3-2.

透過指令將所有”foaf”關係的組合找出，並比對找出 hobby1 或 hobby2 或 hobby3 或 hobby4 或 hobby5 其中任一 hobby 與其相同者，將姓名與相同的 hobby 印出。

```
1 MATCH (m:hobby), (b:hobby)
2 MATCH (m)-[:foaf]-(b)
3 WHERE NOT (m)-[:hobbyfriends]-(b)
4 SET (CASE WHEN b.hobby1 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] THEN
5 b END).same = b.hobby1
6 SET (CASE WHEN b.hobby2 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] THEN
7 b END).same = b.hobby2
8 SET (CASE WHEN b.hobby3 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] THEN
9 b END).same = b.hobby3
10 SET (CASE WHEN b.hobby4 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] THEN
11 b END).same = b.hobby4
12 SET (CASE WHEN b.hobby5 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5] THEN
13 b END).same = b.hobby5
```

b.姓名	b.same
1 "林怡萱"	"eating"
2 "張書瑄"	"eating"
3 "何善學"	"eating"
4 "陳彥碩"	"play video game"
5 "余銘仁"	"play video game"
6 "鄧喬尹"	"eatina"

Part 3-3.

透過指令將所有”foaf”關係的組合找出，並比對找出 hobby1 或 hobby2 或 hobby3 或 hobby4 或 hobby5 其中任一 hobby 與其相同者，將姓名與相同的 hobby 印出。

The screenshot shows the Neo4j web interface. On the left is the 'Database Information' sidebar, and on the right is the Cypher editor and results pane.

Database Information Sidebar:

- Use database:** neo4j
- Node Labels:** 147 hobby
- Relationship Types:** 1929 foaf hobbyfriends
- Property Keys:** hobby1 hobby2 hobby3 hobby4 hobby5 notsame same 姓名 學號 年級 系所 身份
- Connected as:** Username: neo4j, Roles: -, Disconnect: server disconnect
- DBMS:** Version: 4.2.17, Edition: Community, Name: neo4j, Databases: 1/10

Cypher Editor:

```
1 MATCH (m:hobby), (b:hobby)
2 MATCH (m)-[:foaf]-(b)
3 WHERE NOT (m)-[:hobbyfriends]-(b)
4 SET (CASE WHEN NOT b.hobby1 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5]
5 THEN b END).notsame = b.hobby1
6 SET (CASE WHEN NOT b.hobby2 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5]
7 THEN b END).notsame = b.hobby2
8 SET (CASE WHEN NOT b.hobby3 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5]
9 THEN b END).notsame = b.hobby3
10 SET (CASE WHEN NOT b.hobby4 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5]
11 THEN b END).notsame = b.hobby4
12 SET (CASE WHEN NOT b.hobby5 in [m.hobby1, m.hobby2, m.hobby3, m.hobby4, m.hobby5]
13 THEN b END).notsame = b.hobby5
```

Results Pane:

Table
"b.notsame"
"chatting"
"watch anime"
"play sports"
"Netflix"
"write light novel"
"handball"
"workout"
"watch anime"
"drinking"