# Pyrrho and the LDBC Financial Benchmark

Malcolm Crowe, 14 March 2025

## Metadata and truncating in Pyrrho

Apart from having a different set of standard types, Pyrrho has some additional syntax for metadata, edge type end points and graph matching truncation. Full details are in the Pyrrho manual: the specific additions to ISO 39075 syntax described below match specifications in the LDBC Financial Benchmark specification. In the syntax notation in the Pyrrho manual, we have for example

GraphTypeDef = '{' ElementList '}' .

ElementList = (NodeTypeDetails|EdgeTypeDetails) {Metadata} {',' ElementList} .

EdgeTypeDetails = [Direction Edge [TYPE] id] EdgePattern

| Direction Edge [TYPE] (id|Filler) EndPoints.

EndPoints = CONNECTING '('NodeTypeRef ('<-'|'->'|TO|'~') NodeTypeRef ')' .

NodeTypeRef = *NodeType\_*id {Metadata} {'|'*NodeType\_*id {Metadata}}.

Metadata can be specified at the end of many DDL statements. The EndPoints syntax defines structural properties for the edge and the metadata syntax for these properties allows MULTIPLICITY (int|('(' int [TO (int|'\*')] ')')) . By default the multiplicity is (1 to \*): multiplicity constraints must be satisfied for a transaction to commit.

In MatchStatement, we allow truncation specification, for all edge types, or for named edge types and their supertypes, according to an optionally specified ordering of such edges.

MatchStatement = MATCH [Truncation] Match {',' Match} [WhereClause] [Statement]

[THEN Statements END ] .

Truncation = TRUNCATING '('TruncationSpec{',' TruncationSpec}')' .

TruncationSpec = [*EdgeType\_*id] ['('{OrderSpec {',' OrderSpec}')'] '=' int .

The truncation clause defines an upper bound for the number of edges to be traversed from a node in a step of the match process.

## The LDBC Financial Benchmark

A full solution to the LDBC benchmark would be a database equipped with triggers so that the workloads run on every commit, to lock accounts and media for which apparently fraudulent transactions have been attempted. Applications (bank tellers etc) should report on such results, and the role-based security model should be used to ensure that only appropriately authorized persons or software can unlock accounts or media or suspend use of the triggers.

Pyrrho’s client application needs multi-line statements to be enclosed in square brackets, and these have been added to the code samples in these notes.

There is a Pyrrho version of the [sf1](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AXFspo6iDJTiYRCaDjafOMIAgtkOv6fI/view?usp=sharing) database snapshot on Google Drive.

A diagram of a bank account

Description automatically generated

create schema /ldbc

[create graph type /ldbc/finBenchMark {

node Person {id::int,name::string,isBlocked::boolean,

createTime::timestamp,gender::string,birthday::date,country::string,

city::string},

node Account {id::int,createTime::timestamp,isBlocked::boolean,

type::string,nickname::string,phoneNumber::string,email::string,

freqLoginType::string,lastLoginTime::timestamp,accountLevel::string},

node Medium {id::int,type::string,isBlocked::boolean,

createTime::timestamp,lastLoginTime::timestamp,riskLevel::string},

node Company{id::int,name::string,isBlocked::boolean,

createTime::timestamp,country::string,city::string,

business::string,description::string, url::string},

node Loan {id::int,loanAmount::float64,balance::float64,

createTime::timestamp,usage::string,interestRate::float32},

directed edge Transfer {amount::float64,createTime::timestamp,

ordernumber::string,comment::string,payType::string,

goodsType::string} connecting (Account to Account),

directed edge Withdraw {createTime::timestamp,amount::float64}

connecting (Account to Account),

directed edge Repay {createTime::timestamp,amount::float64} connecting

(Account to Loan),

directed edge Deposit {createTime::timestamp,amount::float64} connecting (Loan

to Account),

directed edge SignIn {createTime::timestamp,location::string}

connecting (Medium to Account),

directed edge Invest {createTime::timestamp,ratio::float64}

connecting (Person|Company to Company multiplicity 1),

directed edge Apply {createTime::timestamp,organization::string}

connecting (Person|Company to Loan multiplicity 1),

directed edge Guarantee {createTime::timestamp,relationship::string}

connecting (Person|Company to Person|Company multiplicity 1),

directed edge Own {createTime::timestamp}

connecting (Person|Company to Account multiplicity 1}]

## TCR1

A diagram of a data flow

Description automatically generated

Given an Account and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find all the Account that is signed in by a blocked Medium and has fund transferred via edge1 by at most 3 steps. Note that all timestamps in the transfer trace must be in ascending order(only greater than). Return the id of the account, the distance from the account to given one, the id and type of the related medium.

Params id1,startTime,endTime,truncationLimit,truncationOrder

Result otherId,accountDistance,mediumId,mediumType

Sort accountDistance, otherId, mediumId

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead1(id1 int,startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp,truncationLimit int,truncationOrder string) returns table

(otherId int,accountDistance int,mediumId int)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

trail (m:Medium{isBlocked:true})

-[:signIn where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(:Account{id:otherId}) [()

-[:transfer{createTime:x} where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime and

(cardinality(x)=1 or x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)

]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:id1})

RETURN

otherId,

(cardinality(x)-3)/2 as accountDistance,

m.id as mediumId,

m.type as mediumType

order by (accountDistance,otherId,mediumId)]

## TCR2

A diagram of a computer

Description automatically generated

Given a Person and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find an Account owned by the Person which has fund transferred from other Accounts by at most 3 steps (edge2) which has fund deposited from a loan. The timestamps of in transfer trace (edge2) must be in ascending order(only greater than) from the upstream to downstream. Return the sum of distinct loan amount, the sum of distinct loan balance and the count of distinct loans.

Params: id1, startTime, endTime, truncationLimit, truncationOrder

Result: otherId, sumLoanAmount, sumLoanBalance

Sort: sumLoanAmount, sumLoanBalance, otherId

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead2(id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string) returns table

(otherId int,sumLoanBalance float64,otherId int)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

trail (:Person{id:id1})-[:own]->(:Account)

[()<-[:transfer{createTime:c}

where createTime >startTime and createTime <endTime

and (cardinality(c)=1

or c[cardinality(c)-2]<createtime)

]-()]{1,3} (:Account{id:otherId})

<-[:deposit]-(:Loan{id:la,amount:amt,balance:bal})

return

otherId,

sum (amt) as sumLoanAmount,

sum (bal) as sumLoanBalance,

count(distinct la)

group by otherId

order by (sumLoanAmount desc,otherId)]

## TCR3

A diagram of a number of squares

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Given two accounts and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find the length of shortest path between these two accounts by the transfer relationships. Note that all the edges in the path should be in the time window and of type transfer. Return 1 if src and dst are directly connected. Return -1 if there is no path found.

Params: id1, id2, startTime, endTime

Result: shortestPathLength

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead3(id1 int, id2 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp) returns int

MATCH shortest (:Account{id:id2}), (:Account{id:id1})

[()-[:transfer{createTime:x}

where createTime >startTime and createTime <endTime

and (cardinality(x)=1 or

x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)]->()]+

RETURN min(cardinality(x)) as shortestPathLength]

## TCR4

A diagram of a computer

Description automatically generated

Given two accounts src and dst, and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, (1) check whether src transferred money to dst in the given time window (edge1). If edge1 does not exist, return with empty results (the result size is 0). (2) find all other accounts (other1, . . . , otherN) which received money from dst (edge2) and transferred money to src (edge3) in a specific time. For each of these other accounts, return the id of the account, the sum and max of the transfer amount (edge2 and edge3)

Params: id1, id2, startTime, endTime

Result: otherId, numEdge2, sumEdge2Amount, maxEdge2Amount, numEdge3, sumEdge3Amount, maxEdge3Amount

Sort: sumEdge2Amount desc,sumEdge3Amount desc, otherId

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead4 (id1 int, id2 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp) returns table(otherId int, numEdge2 int, sumEdge2Amount float64, maxEdge2Amount float64, numEdge3 int, sumEdge3Amount float64, maxEdge3Amount float64)

MATCH

(src:Account{id:id1})

-[:transfer

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (dst:Account{id:id2})-[:transfer {amount:amt2}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (:Account{id:otherId})-[:transfer {amount:amt3}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(src)

return

count(amt2) as numEdge2,

sum(amt2) as sumEdge2Amount,

max(amt2) as maxEdge2Amount,

count(amt3) as numEdge3,

sum(amt3) as sumEdge3Amount,

max(amt3) as maxEdge3Amount,

otherId

group by otherId

order by (sumEdge2Amount desc, sumEdge3Amount desc, otherId)]

## TCR5

A diagram of a computer generated data

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Given a Person and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find the transfer trace from the account (src) owned by the Person to another account (dst) by at most 3 steps. Note that the trace (edge2) must be ascending order(only greater than) of their timestamps. Return all the transfer traces. Note: Multiple edges of from the same src to the same dst should be seen as identical path. And the resulting paths shall not include recurring accounts (cycles in the trace are not allowed). The results may not be in a deterministic order since they are only sorted by the length of the path. Driver will validate the results after sorting.

Params: id1, startTime, endTime, truncationLimit, truncationOrder

Result: Path

Sort: pathLength

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead5(id1 int, startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp,truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table (p path)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

trail p=(:Account{id:id1})

[()-[:transfer{createTime:c}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime and (cardinality(c)=1 or

c[cardinality(c)-2]<createtime)]->()]{1,3} ()

return p as path order by cardinality(p)]

## TCR6

A diagram of a diagram

Description automatically generated

Given an account of type card and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find all the connected accounts (mid) via withdrawal (edge2) satisfying, (1) More than 3 transfer-ins (edge1) from other accounts (src) whose amount exceeds threshold1. (2) The amount of withdrawal (edge2) from mid to dstCard whose exceeds threshold2. Return the sum of transfer amount from src to mid, the amount from mid to dstCard grouped by mid.

Params: id1, threshold1, threshold2, startTime, endTime, truncationLimit, truncationOrder

Result: midId, sumEdge1Amount, sumEdge2Amount

Sort: sumEdge2Amount desc, midId

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead6(id1 int, threshold1 float64, threshold2 float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string) returns table(midId int, sumEdge1Amount float64, sumEdge2Amount float64)

MATCH

truncating ((truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(:Account{id:id1})<-[:withdrawal {amount:amt2,createtime:y }

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and amount>threshold2]-(mid:Account)

MATCH (mid)<-[:transfer {amount:amt1,createtime:x}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and x<y and amount>threshold1]-(:Account)

return sum(amt1) as sumEdge1Amount, sum(amt2) as sumEdge2Amount,

mid.id as midId where count(amt1)>3 group by midId

order by (sumEdge2Amount desc, midId)]

## TCR7

A diagram of a computer

Description automatically generated

Given an Account and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find all the transfer-in (edge1) and transfer-out (edge2) whose amount exceeds threshold. Return the count of src and dst accounts and the ratio of transfer-in amount over transfer-out amount. The fast-in and fast-out means a tight window between startTime and endTime. Return the ratio as -1 if there is no edge2.

Params: id1, threshold, startTime, endTime, truncationLimit, truncationOrder

Result: numSrc, numDst, inOutRatio

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead7(id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(numSrc int, numDst int, inOutRatio float64)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit) (src:Account)-[:transfer{amount:amt1,createtime:x}

where timestamp>startTime and timestamp<endTime

and amt1>threshold]->(:Account{id:id1})

-[:transfer {amount:amt2,createtime:y}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and x<y and amt2>threshold]->(dst:Account)

return

count(src) as numSrc,

count(dst) as numDst,

case count(amt2) when 0 then -1.0 else sum(amt1)/sum(amt2) end

as inOutRatio]

## TCR8

A diagram of a bank account

Description automatically generated

Given a Loan and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, trace the fund transfer or withdraw by at most 3 steps from the account the Loan deposits. Note that the transfer paths of edge1, edge2, edge3 and edge4 are in a specific time range between startTime and endTime. Amount of each transfers or withdrawals between the account and the upstream account should exceed a specified threshold of the upstream transfer. Return all the accounts’ id in the downstream of loan with the final ratio and distanceFromLoan. Note: Upstream of an edge refers to the aggregated total amounts of all transfer-in edges of its source Account.

Params: id1, threshold, startTime, endTime, truncationLimit, truncationOrder

Result: dstId, ratio, minDistanceFromLoan

Sort: distanceFromLoan, ratio, dstId

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead8 (id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(dstId int, ratio float64, minDistanceFromLoan int)

MATCH truncating ((truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(:Loan{id:id1})-[:deposit{amount:damt}]->()

[()-[:transfer|withdraw {amount:amt,createTime:x}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and (cardinality(x)=1

or (amount >= sum(amt)\*threshold and createTime>x[cardinality(x)-2]))

]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:dstId})

return min(cardinality(amt)+1) as distancefromLoan, damt, dstId,

sum(amt[cardinality(amt)-1]/damt) as ratio

group by (damt,dstId)]

## TCR9

A diagram of a computer

Description automatically generated

Given an account, a bound of transfer amount and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find the deposit and repay edge between the account and a loan, the transfers-in and transfers-out. Return ratioRepay (sum of all the edge1 over sum of all the edge2), ratioDeposit ( sum of edge1 over sum of edge4), ratioTransfer (sum of edge3 over sum of edge4). Return -1 for ratioRepay if there is no edge2 found. Return -1 for ratioDeposit and ratioTransfer if there is no edge4 found.

Note: There may be multiple loans that the given account is related to.

Parameters: id1, threshold, startTime, endTime, truncationlimit, truncationOrder

Result: ratioRepay, ratioDeposit, ratioTransfer

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead9(id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationlimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(ratioRepay float64, ratioDeposit float64, ratioTransfer float64)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(:Account)-[:transfer {amount:e3}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (a:Account{id:id1})-[:transfer {amount:e4}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (:Account),

(:Loan)-[e1:deposit {amount:e1}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(a)-[:repay {amount:e2} where e1.createtime<e2.createtime

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (:Loan)

return

sum(e1)/sum(e2) as ratioRepay,

case count(e4) when 0 then -1.0 else sum(e1)/sum(e4) end

as ratioDeposit,

case count(e4) when 0 then -1.0 else sum(e3)/sum(e4) end

as ratioTransfer]

## TCR10

A diagram of a computer

Description automatically generated

Given two Persons and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find all the Companies the two Persons invest in. Return the Jaccard similarity between the two companies set. Return 0 if there is no edges foundc onnecting to any of these two persons.

Parameters: pid1, pid2, startTime, endTime

Result: jaccardSimilarity

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead10(pid1 int, pid2 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp) returns float64

MATCH

(:Person{id:pid1})-[:invest

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (a:Company),

(:Person{id:pid2})-[:invest

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (b:Company)

return

cast(

cardinality(collect(a) multiset intersect collect(b))

/cardinality(collect(a) multiset union collect(b))

as float64(5,3))

as jaccardSimilarity]

## TRC11

A diagram of two people

Description automatically generated

Given a Person and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find all the persons in the guarantee chain until end and their loans applied. Return the sum of loan amount and the count of distinct loans.

Parameters: id1, startTime, endTime, truncationlimit, truncationOrder

Result: sumLoanAmount, numLoans

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead11(id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationlimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(sumLoanAmount float64,numLoans int)

MATCH truncating (guarantee (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(:Person{id:id1})

[()-[:guarantee where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->(:Person)]+ (p)

MATCH (p)-[:apply]->(:Loan{id:lid,amount:amt})

return

sum(amt) as sumLoanAmount,

count (distinct lid) as numLoans]

## TCR12

A diagram of a computer

Description automatically generated

Given a Person and a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find all the company accounts that s/he has transferred to. Return the ids of the companies’ accounts and the sum of their transfer amount.

Parameters: id1, startTime, endTime, truncationLimit, truncationOrder

Result: companyId, sumEdge2Amount

Sort: sumEdge2Amount desc, compAccountId

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead12 (id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(companyId int,sumEdge2Amount float64)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit) (:Person{id:id1})-[:own]->(:Account)

[()-[:transfer{amount:amt}}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->()

<-[:own]-(:Company{id:c})]+()

return

sum(amt) as sumEdge2Amount,

c as companyId

group by companyId

order by (sumEdge2Amount desc, companyId)]

## TSR1

A blue and black rectangular box with text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Given an id of an Account, find the properties of the specific Account

Parameters: id1

Result: createTime, isBlocked, type

CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead1 (id1 int)

returns row(createtime timestamp,isBlocked boolean,type string)

MATCH (x:Account{id:id1}) return x.createTime, x.isBlocked, x.type

## TSR2

A diagram of a code

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Given an account, find the sum and max of fundamount in transfer-ins and transfer-outs between them in a specific time range between startTime and endTime. Return the sum and max of amount. For edge1 and edge2, return -1 for the max (maxEdge1Amount and maxEdge2Amount) if there is no transfer.

Parameters: id1, startTime, endTime

Result: sumEdge1Amount, maxEdge1Amount, numEdge1, sumEdge2Amount, maxEdge2Amount, numEdge2

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead2 (id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp)

returns row(sumEdge1Amount float64, maxEdge1Amount float64, numEdge1 int, sumEdge2Amount float64, maxEdge2Amount float64, numEdge2 int)

MATCH

(:Account)<-[:transfer{amount:amt1}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account{id:id1})-[:transfer{amount:amt2}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(:Account)

return

sum(amt1) as sumEdge1Ammount,

max(amt1) as maxEdge1Amount,

count(amt1) as numEdge1,

sum(amt2) as sumEdge2Amount,

max(amt2) as maxEdge2Amount,

count(amt2) as numEdge2]

## TSR3

A diagram of a computer

Description automatically generated

Given an Account, find the ratio of transfer-ins from blockedAccounts in all its transfer-ins in a specific time range between startTime and endTime. Return the ratio. Return -1 if there is no transfer-ins to the given account.

Parameters: id1, threshold, startTime, endTime

Result: blockRatio

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead3 (id1 int,threshold float64, startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp) returns float64

MATCH

(:Account{id:id1})<-[:transfer {amount:amtb}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account{isBlocked:true}),

(:Account{id:id})<-[:transfer {amount:amt}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account)

RETURN

case when count(amt)=0 then -1.0 else sum(amtb)/sum(amt) end

as ratioTransfer]

## TSR4

A diagram of a diagram

Description automatically generated

Given an account (src), find all thetransfer-outs (edge) from the src to a dst where the amount exceeds threshold in a specific time range between startTime and endTime. Return the count of transfer-outs and the amount sum.

Parameters: id1, threshold, startTime, endTime

Result: numEdges, sumAmount

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead4 (id1 int,threshold float64,startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp)

returns row(numEdges int,sumAmount float64)

MATCH (:Account{id:id1})-[:transfer{amount:amt}

where amt>=threshold and createTime>startTime and createTime <endTime]->(:Account) return

count(amt) as numEdges,

sum(amt) as sumAmount]

## TSR5

A diagram of a diagram of a different angle

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Given an account (dst), find all the transfer-ins (edge) from the src to a dst where the amount exceeds threshold in a specific time range between startTime and endTime. Return the count of transfer-ins and the amount sum.

Parameters: id1, threshold, startTime, endTime

Result: numEdges, sumAmount

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead5(id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp)

returns row(numEdges int,sumAmount float64)

MATCH (:account{id:id1})<-[:transfer{amount:amt}

where amt>=threshold and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account)

return

count(amt) as numEdges,

sum(amt) as sumAmount]

## TSR6

A diagram of a diagram

Description automatically generated

Given an Account (account), find all the blocked Accounts (dstAccounts) that connect to a common account (midAccount) with the given Account (account). Return all the accounts’ id.

Parameters: id1, startTime, endTime

Result: dst, mid

Sort: dstId

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead6 (id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp) returns int array

MATCH

(:Account{id:id1})<-[:transfer

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account{id:mid})

<-[:transfer

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account{id:dst})

RETURN mid,collect(dst) group by mid]

## TW1

A green and black text

Description automatically generated

Add a Person.

Parameters: id1, name1, block1

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write1 (id1 int, name1 string, block1 boolean) CREATE (:Person{id:id1,name:name1,isBlocked:block1,createTime:current\_time})]

## TW2

A close-up of a company

Description automatically generated

Add a Company.

Parameters: id1, name1, block1

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write2 (id1 int, name1 string, block1 boolean)

CREATE (:Company{id:id1,name:name1,isBlocked:block1, createTime:current\_time})]

## TW3

A yellow rectangular sign with black text

Description automatically generated

Add a Medium.

Parameters: id1, type1, block1

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write3 (id1 int, type1 string, block1 boolean)

CREATE (:Medium{id:id1,type:type1,isBlocked:block1, createTime:current\_time })]

## TW4

A line with a plus and a cross

Description automatically generated

Add an Account owned by a Person.

Parameters: id1, accountId1, time1, type1, blocked

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write4 (id1 int, accountId1 int, time1 timestamp, blocked boolean, type1 string)

MATCH (p:Person{id:id1})

CREATE (p)-[:own]->

(:Account {id:accountid1,

createTime:time1,

type:type1,

isBlocked:blocked})]

## TW5

A black and white line with a plus and a cross

Description automatically generated

Add an Account and an own edge from the Company to the Account.

Parameters: id1, accountId1, time1, type1, blocked

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write5 (id1 int, accountId1 int, time1 timestamp, blocked boolean, type1 string)

MATCH (c:Company{id:id1})

CREATE (c)-[:own]->

(:Account {id:accountid1,

createTime:time1,

type:type1,

isBlocked:blocked})]

## TW6

A close-up of a white background

Description automatically generated

Add a Loan and add an apply edge from Person to Loan.

Parameters: id1, loanId, amt, bal, time

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write6(id1 int, loanId int, amt float64, bal float64, time timestamp)

MATCH (p:Person{id:id1})

CREATE (p)-[:apply {createTime:time}]->

(:Loan{id:loanId,

loanAmount:amt,

balance:bal})]

## TW7

A close-up of a computer screen

Description automatically generated

Add a Loan and add an apply edge from Company to Loan.

Parameters: id1, loanId, amt, bal, time

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write7 (id1 int, loanId int, amt float64, bal float64, time timestamp)

MATCH (c:Company{id:id1})

CREATE (c)-[:apply {createTime:time}]->

(:Loan{id:loanId, loanAmount:amt, balance:bal})]

## TW8

A close-up of a white background

Description automatically generated

Add an invest edge from a Person to a Company.

Parameters: id1, companyId, time1, ratio1

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write8 (id1 int, companyId int, time1 timestamp, ratio1 float64)

MATCH (p:Person{id:id1}),(c:Company{id:companyId})

CREATE (p)-[:invest{createTime:time1,ratio:ratio1}]->(c)]

## TW9

A close-up of a white background

Description automatically generated

Add an invest edge from a Company to a Company.

Parameters: id1, id2, time1, ratio1

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write9 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, ratio1 float64)

MATCH (c:Company{id:id1}),(d:Company{id:id2})

CREATE (c)-[:invest{createTime:time1, ratio:ratio1}]->(d)]

## TW10

A close-up of a message

Description automatically generated

Add a guarantee edge from a Person to another Person.

Parameters: id1, id2, time1

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write10(id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp)

MATCH (p:Person{id:id1}),(q:Person{id:id2})

CREATE (p)-[:guarantee{createTime:time1 }]->(q)]

## TW11

A close-up of a message

Description automatically generated

Add a guarantee edge from a Company to another Company.

Parameters: id1, id2, time1

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write11 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp)

MATCH (c:Company{id:id1}),(d:Company{id:id2})

CREATE (c)-[:guarantee{createTime:time1 }]->(d)]

## TW12

A black text on a white background

Description automatically generated

Add a transfer edge from an Account to another Account.

Parameters: id1, id2, time1, amt

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write12 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, amt float64)

MATCH (a:Account{id:id1}),(b:Account{id:id2})

CREATE (a)-[:transfer{createTime:time1, amount:amt}]->(b)]

## TW13

A white background with black text

Description automatically generated

Add a withdraw edge from an Account to another Account.

Parameters: id1, id2, time1, amt

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write13 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, amt float64)

MATCH (a:Account{id:id1}),(b:Account{id:id2})

CREATE (a)-[:withdraw{createTime:time1, amount:amt}]->(b)]

## TW14

A black and white text

Description automatically generated

Add a repay edge from an Account to a Loan.

Parameters: id1, id2, time1, amt

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write14 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, amt float64)

MATCH (a:Account{id:id1}),(b:Loan{id:id2})

CREATE (a)-[:repay{createTime:time1, amount:amt}]->(b)]

## TW15

A close-up of a message

Description automatically generated

Add a deposit edge from a Loan to an Account.

Parameters: id1, id2, time1, amt

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write15(id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, amt float64)

MATCH (a:Loan{id:id1}),(b:Account{id:id2})

CREATE (a)-[:deposit{createTime:time1, amount:amt}]->(b)]

## TW16

A white background with black text

Description automatically generated

Add a signIn edge from a Medium to an Account.

Parameters: id1, id2, time1

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write16 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp)

MATCH (m:Medium{id:id1}),(a:Account{id:id2})

CREATE (m)-[:signIn{createTime:time1 }]->(a)]

## TW17

A diagram of a bank account

Description automatically generated

Given an id, remove the Account, and remove the related edges including own, transfer, withdraw, repay, deposit, signIn. Remove the connected Loan vertex in cascade.

Parameter: id1

CREATE PROCEDURE Write17 (id1 int)

MATCH (a:Account{id:id1})

{ MATCH (lo:Loan)-[:deposit]->(a) detach delete lo

NEXT detach delete a }

## TW18

A blue and black rectangular with black text

Description automatically generated

Set an Account’s isBlocked to True

Parameter: id1

CREATE PROCEDURE Write18 (id1 int) MATCH(a:Account{id:id1}) set a.isBlocked = true

## TW19

A green rectangular with black text

Description automatically generated

Set an Person’s isBlocked to True

Parameter: id1

CREATE PROCEDURE Write19 (id1 int) MATCH(p:Person{id:id1}) set p.isBlocked = true

## TRW1

A diagram of a flowchart

Description automatically generated

The workflow of this read write query contains at least one transaction. It works as:

In the very beginning, read the blocked status of related accounts with given ids of two src and dst accounts. The transaction aborts if one of them isblocked. Move to the nextstep if none is blocked.

Add a transfer edge from src to dst inside a transaction. Given a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find the other accounts which received money from dst and transferred money to src in a specifictime.

Transaction aborts if a new transfer cycle is formed, otherwise the transaction commits.

If the last transaction aborts, mark the src and dst accounts as blocked in another transaction.

Parameters: srcId, dstId, time, amount, startTime, endTime

[CREATE PROCEDURE ReadWrite1(srcId int, dstId int, time timestamp,

amt float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp)

MATCH (src:Account{id:srcId,isBlocked:false}),

(dst:Account{id:dstId,isBlocked:false})

if exists (MATCH trail (dst) [()-[:transfer{createTime:x}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and (cardinality(x)=1

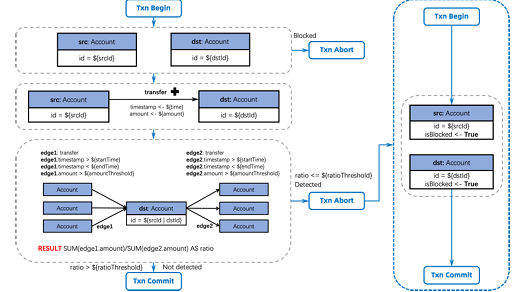
or x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)]->()]+(src))

then set src.isBlocked=true; set dst.isBlocked=true

else CREATE(src)-[:transfer{createTime:current\_time,amount:amt}]->(dst)

end if]

## TRW2



The workflow of this read write query contains at least one transaction. It works as:

In the very beginning, read the blocked status of related accounts with given ids of two src and dst accounts. The transaction aborts if one of them is blocked. Move to the next step if none isblocked.

Add a transfer edge from src to dst inside a transaction. Given a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find all the transfer-in and transfer-out whose amount exceeds amountThreshold. Transaction aborts if the ratio of transfers-in/transfers-out amount exceeds a given ratioThreshold, both for the src and dst account. Otherwise the transaction commits.

If the last transaction aborts, mark the src and dst accounts as blocked in another transaction.

Parameters: srcId, dstId, time1, amt, amountThreshold, startTime, endTime, ratioThreshold, truncationLimit, truncationOrder

[CREATE PROCEDURE ReadWrite2(srcId int, dstId int, time1 timestamp,

amt float64, amountThreshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, ratioThreshold float64, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

MATCH (src:Account{id:srcId,isBlocked:false}),

(dst:Account{id:dstId, isBlocked:false})

CREATE(src)-[nw:transfer{createTime:time1,amount:amt}]->(dst)

LET found=false

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(src)<-[:transfer{amount:srcIn} where amount>amountThreshold

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(),

(src)-[:transfer{amount:srcOut} where amount>amountThreshold

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> ()

WHEN sum(srcOut)<>0 and sum(srcIn)/sum(srcOut)>ratioThreshold

THEN set found=true

WHEN not found

THEN MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(dst)<-[:transfer{amount:dstIn} where amount>amountThreshold

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(),

(dst)-[:transfer{amount:dstOut} where amount>amountThreshold

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> ()

WHEN sum(dstOut)<>0 and sum(dstIn)/sum(dstOut)>ratioThreshold

THEN set found=true

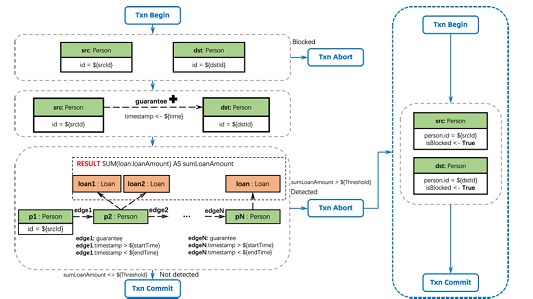
WHEN found

THEN { delete nw;

set src.isBlocked = true;

set dst.isBlocked = true}]

## TRW3



The workflow of this read write query contains at least one transaction. It works as:

In the very beginning, read the blocked status of related persons with given ids of two src and dst persons. The transaction aborts if one of them is blocked. Move to the next step if none is blocked. Add a guarantee edge between the src and dst persons inside a transaction. Given a specified time window between startTime and endTime, find all the persons in the guarantee chain of until end and their loans applied. Detect if a guarantee chain pattern formed, only for the src person. Calculate if the amount sum of the related loans in the chain exceeds a given threshold. Transaction aborts if the sum exceeds the threshold. Otherwise the transaction commits. If the last transaction aborts, mark the src and dst persons as blocked in another transaction.

Parameters: srcId, dstId, time, threshold, startTime, endTime, truncationLimit, truncationOrder

[CREATE PROCEDURE ReadWrite3(srcId int, dstId int, time timestamp, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

MATCH(src:Person{id:srcId,isBlocked:false}),

(dst:Person{id:dstId,isBlocked:false})

if exists (MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(p:Person)-[:apply]->(:Loan{amount:amt})

where p in (MATCH (src)[()-[:guarantee where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->(q)]+() where sum(amt)>threshold))

then

set src.isBlocked = true;

set dst.isBlocked=true

else

CREATE(src)-[:guarantee{createTime:current\_time}]->(dst)

end if]

## APPENDIX

Demonstration of some of the complex parsing code.

### ComplexRead1

[CREATE PROCEDURE ComplexRead1(id1 int,startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp,truncationLimit int,truncationOrder string)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

trail (m:Medium{isBlocked:true})

-[:signIn where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(:Account{id:otherId}) [()

-[:transfer{createTime:x} where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime and

(cardinality(x)=1 or x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)

]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:id1})

RETURN

otherId,

cardinality(x) as accountDistance,

m.id as mediumId,

m.type as mediumType

order by (accountDistance,otherId,mediumId)]

Extracting the graph pattern part and supplying parameter values

[MATCH trail (m:Medium{isBlocked:true})-[:signIn]->(:Account{id:123})

[()-[:transfer{createTime:x} where (cardinality(x)=1 or x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:456}) ]

The parse is shown on the next page

1 2 3 4 5 6

123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789

[MATCH trail (m:Medium{isBlocked:true})-[:signIn]->(:Account{id:123})

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

0123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567

[()-[:transfer{createTime:x} where (cardinality(x)=1 or x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)

16 17 18

890123456789012345678901234567

]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:456}) ]

#14=GqlNode M #14 633 MEDIUM NODETYPE (658,681,705,734,765,799)[658, INTEGER],[681, CHAR],[705, BOOLEAN],[734, TIMESTAMP],[765, TIMESTAMP],[799, CHAR] rows 0 Indexes:((658)828) KeyCols: (658=True) IdCol=658 Id=#14 {ISBLOCKED=True} 633 MEDIUM,#14 M,#16 MEDIUM,

#33=True,

#41=GqlEdge #41 #41 2267 SIGNIN EDGETYPE (2298,2329,2357,2412)[2298, TIMESTAMP],[2329, CHAR],[2357, POSITION],[2412, POSITION] rows 0 Indexes:((2357)2387;(2412)2443) KeyCols: (2357=True,2412=True) Leaving 633[2387] LeaveCol=2357 Arriving 298[2443] ArriveCol=2412 2267 SIGNIN,#42 SIGNIN leaving #14 ARROWBASE,

#52=GqlNode #52 #52 298 ACCOUNT NODETYPE (324,347,378,407,431,459,490,515,548,582)[324, INTEGER],[347, TIMESTAMP],[378, BOOLEAN],[407, CHAR],[431, CHAR],[459, CHAR],[490, CHAR],[515, CHAR],[548, TIMESTAMP],[582, CHAR] rows 0 Indexes:((324)614) KeyCols: (324=True) IdCol=324 {ID=123} 298 ACCOUNT,#53 ACCOUNT,

#64=123,

#72=GqlNode #72 #72 298 ACCOUNT NODETYPE (324,347,378,407,431,459,490,515,548,582)[324, INTEGER],[347, TIMESTAMP],[378, BOOLEAN],[407, CHAR],[431, CHAR],[459, CHAR],[490, CHAR],[515, CHAR],[548, TIMESTAMP],[582, CHAR] rows 0 Indexes:((324)614) KeyCols: (324=True) IdCol=324:GqlLabel ,

#75=GqlEdge #75 #75 1345 TRANSFER EDGETYPE (1378,1405,1436,1467,1494,1521,1550,1605)[1378, NUMERIC],[1405, TIMESTAMP],[1436, CHAR],[1467, CHAR],[1494, CHAR],[1521, CHAR],[1550, POSITION],[1605, POSITION] rows 0 Indexes:((1550)1580;(1605)1636) KeyCols: (1550=True,1605=True) Leaving 298[1580] LeaveCol=1550 Arriving 298[1636] ArriveCol=1605 {CREATETIME=QlValue X #96 Domain ARRAY elType= TIMESTAMP} where [#123] 1345 TRANSFER,#76 TRANSFER,#96 X leaving #72 ARROWBASE,

#96=QlValue X #96 Domain ARRAY elType= TIMESTAMP,

#106=SqlFunction #106 INTEGER CARDINALITY CARDINALITY(#96),

#120=SqlValueExpr #120 BOOLEAN From:\_ Left:#106 Right:#121 #120(#106=#121),

#121=1,

#123=SqlValueExpr #123 BOOLEAN From:\_ Left:#120 Right:#145 #123(#120OR#145),

#127=SqlValueExpr #127 TIMESTAMP From:\_ Left:#96 Right:#142 #127(#96[#142]),

#128=SqlFunction #128 INTEGER CARDINALITY CARDINALITY(#96),

#142=SqlValueExpr #142 INTEGER From:\_ Left:#128 Right:#143 #142(#128-#143),

#143=2,

#145=SqlValueExpr #145 BOOLEAN From:\_ Left:#127 Right:#146 #145(#127<#146),

#146=QlInstance #146 TIMESTAMP CREATETIME From:#156 copy from 1405,

#161=GqlNode #161 #161 -527 NODETYPE rows 0:GqlLabel ,

#170=GqlNode #170 #170 298 ACCOUNT NODETYPE (324,347,378,407,431,459,490,515,548,582)[324, INTEGER],[347, TIMESTAMP],[378, BOOLEAN],[407, CHAR],[431, CHAR],[459, CHAR],[490, CHAR],[515, CHAR],[548, TIMESTAMP],[582, CHAR] rows 0 Indexes:((324)614) KeyCols: (324=True) IdCol=324 {ID=456} 298 ACCOUNT,#171 ACCOUNT,

#182=456,

%0=GqlMatchAlt %0 Null TRAIL #13 [#14,#41,#52,%2,#170],

%2=GqlPath %2 Null :GqlLabel leaving #52 arriving #170 Null[#72,#75,#161]{1,3},

%3=GqlMatch %3 Null [%0],

%4=BindingRowSet %4 (#14 MEDIUM,#96 ARRAY),

%5=MatchStatement %5 GDefs ((298=298 ACCOUNT,633=633 MEDIUM,1345=1345 TRANSFER,2267=2267 SIGNIN,#14=#14 M,#16=#16 MEDIUM,#42=#42 SIGNIN,#53=#53 ACCOUNT,#76=#76 TRANSFER,#96=#96 X,#171=#171 ACCOUNT)) Graphs (%3) Bindings %4,

%6=AccessingStatement %6 -%5)}

### ComplexRead8

[CREATE PROCEDURE ComplexRead8 (id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string) MATCH

truncating ((truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

trail longest

(:Loan{id:id1})-[:deposit{amount:depAmt}]->(:Account)

[()-[:transfer|withdraw {amount:amt,createTime:x}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and (cardinality(amt)=1 or createTime>x[cardinality(x)-2] and

amount>threshold\* amt[cardinality(amt)-2])]->()]{1,3}

(dst:Account)

return

cardinality(amt) as distanceFromLoan,

dst.id as dstId,

case count(amt) when 0 then -1.0 else depAmt/sum(amt) end as ratio

order by (distanceFromLoan, ratio, dstId)]

Extracting the graph pattern part and supplying some of the parameter values:

[MATCH trail shortest

(:Loan{id:123})-[:deposit{amount:depAmt}]->(:Account)

[()-[:transfer|withdraw {amount:amt,createTime:x}

Where (cardinality(amt)=1 or createTime>x[cardinality(x)-2] and

amount>0.5\* amt[cardinality(amt)-2])]->()]{1,3}

(dst:Account) ]

The parse is shown on the next page.

1 2

123456789012345678901

[MATCH trail shortest

3 4 5 6 7

234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345

(:Loan{id:123})-[:deposit{amount:depAmt}]->(:Account)

8 9 10 11 12

67890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345

[()-[:transfer|withdraw {amount:amt,createTime:x}

13 14 15 16 17 18

6789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789

Where (cardinality(amt)=1 or createTime>x[cardinality(x)-2] and

19 20 21 22 23

012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567

amount>0.5\* amt[cardinality(amt)-2])]->()]{1,3}

24

8901234567890

(dst:Account) ]

#23=GqlNode #23 #23 1132 LOAN NODETYPE (1155,1178,1209,1237,1268,1293)[1155, INTEGER],[1178, REAL],[1209, REAL],[1237, TIMESTAMP],[1268, CHAR],[1293, REAL] rows 0 Indexes:((1155)1326) KeyCols: (1155=True) IdCol=1155 {ID=123} 1132 LOAN,#24 LOAN,

#32=123,

#39=GqlEdge #39 #39 2065 DEPOSIT EDGETYPE (2097,2128,2155,2210)[2097, TIMESTAMP],[2128, REAL],[2155, POSITION],[2210, POSITION] rows 0 Indexes:((2155)2185;(2210)2241) KeyCols: (2155=True,2210=True) Leaving 1132[2185] LeaveCol=2155 Arriving 298[2241] ArriveCol=2210 {AMOUNT=QlValue DEPAMT #55 REAL} 2065 DEPOSIT,#40 DEPOSIT,#55 DEPAMT leaving #23 ARROWBASE,

#55=QlValue DEPAMT #55 REAL,

#66=GqlNode #66 #66 298 ACCOUNT NODETYPE (324,347,378,407,431,459,490,515,548,582)[324, INTEGER],[347, TIMESTAMP],[378, BOOLEAN],[407, CHAR],[431, CHAR],[459, CHAR],[490, CHAR],[515, CHAR],[548, TIMESTAMP],[582, CHAR] rows 0 Indexes:((324)614) KeyCols: (324=True) IdCol=324 298 ACCOUNT,#67 ACCOUNT,

#78=GqlNode #78 #78 -527 NODETYPE rows 0:GqlLabel ,

#81=GqlEdge #81 #81 -527 NODETYPE rows 0:GqlLabel VBAR (1695,1726,1753,1808,1378,1605,1467,1405,1521,1550,1436,1494)[1695, TIMESTAMP],[1726, REAL],[1753, POSITION],[1808, POSITION],[1378, REAL],[1605, POSITION],[1467, CHAR],[1405, TIMESTAMP],[1521, CHAR],[1550, POSITION],[1436, CHAR],[1494, CHAR] VBAR 1345 1662 {AMOUNT=QlValue AMT #108 Domain ARRAY elType= REAL,CREATETIME=QlValue X #123 Domain ARRAY elType= TIMESTAMP} where [#152] 1345 TRANSFER,1662 WITHDRAW,#82 TRANSFER,#91 WITHDRAW,#108 AMT,#123 X leaving #78 ARROWBASE,

#90=GqlLabel VBAR (1695,1726,1753,1808,1378,1605,1467,1405,1521,1550,1436,1494)[1695, TIMESTAMP],[1726, REAL],[1753, POSITION],[1808, POSITION],[1378, REAL],[1605, POSITION],[1467, CHAR],[1405, TIMESTAMP],[1521, CHAR],[1550, POSITION],[1436, CHAR],[1494, CHAR] VBAR 1345 1662,

#108=QlValue AMT #108 Domain ARRAY elType= REAL,

#123=QlValue X #123 Domain ARRAY elType= TIMESTAMP,

#133=SqlFunction #133 INTEGER CARDINALITY CARDINALITY(#108),

#149=SqlValueExpr #149 BOOLEAN From:\_ Left:#133 Right:#150 #149(#133=#150),

#150=1,

#152=SqlValueExpr #152 BOOLEAN From:\_ Left:#149 Right:%2 #152(#149OR%2),

#155=QlInstance #155 TIMESTAMP CREATETIME From:#165 copy from 1695,

#165=SqlValueExpr #165 BOOLEAN From:#165 Left:#155 Right:#167 #165(#155>#167),

#167=SqlValueExpr #167 TIMESTAMP From:\_ Left:#123 Right:#182 #167(#123[#182]),

#168=SqlFunction #168 INTEGER CARDINALITY CARDINALITY(#123),

#182=SqlValueExpr #182 INTEGER From:\_ Left:#168 Right:#183 #182(#168-#183),

#183=2,

#190=QlInstance #190 REAL AMOUNT From:#196 copy from 1726,

#196=SqlValueExpr #196 BOOLEAN From:#196 Left:#190 Right:#200 #196(#190>#200),

#197=0.5,

#200=SqlValueExpr #200 NUMERIC From:\_ Left:#197 Right:#205 #200(#197\*#205),

#205=SqlValueExpr #205 REAL From:\_ Left:#108 Right:#222 #205(#108[#222]),

#206=SqlFunction #206 INTEGER CARDINALITY CARDINALITY(#108),

#222=SqlValueExpr #222 INTEGER From:\_ Left:#206 Right:#223 #222(#206-#223),

#223=2,

#230=GqlNode #230 #230 -527 NODETYPE rows 0:GqlLabel ,

#239=GqlNode DST #239 298 ACCOUNT NODETYPE (324,347,378,407,431,459,490,515,548,582)[324, INTEGER],[347, TIMESTAMP],[378, BOOLEAN],[407, CHAR],[431, CHAR],[459, CHAR],[490, CHAR],[515, CHAR],[548, TIMESTAMP],[582, CHAR] rows 0 Indexes:((324)614) KeyCols: (324=True) IdCol=324 Id=#239 298 ACCOUNT,#239 DST,#243 ACCOUNT,

%0=GqlMatchAlt %0 Null TRAIL SHORTEST #22 [#23,#39,#66,%3,#239],

%2=SqlValueExpr %2 BOOLEAN From:#165 Left:#165 Right:#196 %2(#165 and #196),

%3=GqlPath %3 Null :GqlLabel 1345 TRANSFER,1662 WITHDRAW,#82 TRANSFER,#91 WITHDRAW,#108 AMT,#123 X leaving #66 arriving #239 Null[#78,#81,#230]{1,3},

%4=GqlMatch %4 Null [%0],

%5=BindingRowSet %5 (#55 REAL,#108 ARRAY,#123 ARRAY,#239 ACCOUNT),

%6=MatchStatement %6 GDefs ((298=298 ACCOUNT,1132=1132 LOAN,1345=1345 TRANSFER,1662=1662 WITHDRAW,2065=2065 DEPOSIT,#24=#24 LOAN,#40=#40 DEPOSIT,#55=#55 DEPAMT,#67=#67 ACCOUNT,#82=#82 TRANSFER,#91=#91 WITHDRAW,#108=#108 AMT,#123=#123 X,#239=#239 DST,#243=#243 ACCOUNT)) Graphs (%4) Bindings %5,

%7=AccessingStatement %7 -%6)}

### Building SF1

The current SF1 database for Pyrrho is available on [sf1](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gPVOBzA2MjLsMzjQtmAx9MVmqsOilzUM/view?usp=sharing) on Google Drive: it is about 500MB in size.

To rebuild it, start with an empty database, and use the scripts fb.txt and sf1.txt in the doc folder on github. These are printed below for convenience: the csv files referred to in sf1.txt are available on Google Drive: links are available on the LDBC webite. The process takes 3 hours.

Note that the files provided by LDBC have an ID column for edges (e.g. Transfer). These are omitted in Pyrrho’s version of the database, as none of the workload procedures demans a search by this column, and all computations can use the structural indexes to keep track of connections.

The set referencing directive in the SF1.TXT file below allows the insertion of edges from the LDBC CSV files to be performed correctly.

On the other hand, all of the node types in the model have a numeric ID key that is used in the workload procedures, so in Pyrrho this is defined as a primary key for efficiency reasons. The text below also includes some cardinality constraints from the description of the model, although the workload procedures do not require them.

Many examples of GQL include an ID column, but the notion of primary key (or other constraints) is not discussed anywhere in the GQL specification. The imposition of a primary key constraint has consequences for subtypes, and with the impending addition of subtypes to the GQL data model, and the lack of any special treatment for properties called ID, the current approach in Pyrrho no longer assumes that ID properties are primary keys.

Fb.txt

create schema /ldbc

[create graph type /ldbc/finBenchMark {

node Person {id::int primary key,name::string,isBlocked::boolean,

createTime::timestamp,gender::string,birthday::date,country::string,

city::string},

node Account {id::int primary key,createTime::timestamp,isBlocked::boolean,

type::string,nickname::string,phoneNumber::string,email::string,

freqLoginType::string,lastLoginTime::timestamp,accountLevel::string},

node Medium {id::int primary key,type::string,isBlocked::boolean,

createTime::timestamp,lastLoginTime::timestamp,riskLevel::string},

node Company{id::int primary key,name::string,isBlocked::boolean,

createTime::timestamp,country::string,city::string,

business::string,description::string, url::string},

node Loan {id::int primary key,loanAmount::float64,balance::float64,

createTime::timestamp,usage::string,interestRate::float32},

directed edge Transfer {amount::float64,createTime::timestamp,

ordernumber::string,comment::string,payType::string,

goodsType::string} connecting (Account to Account),

directed edge Withdraw {createTime::timestamp,amount::float64}

connecting (Account to Account),

directed edge Repay {createTime::timestamp,amount::float64} connecting

(Account to Loan),

directed edge Deposit {createTime::timestamp,amount::float64} connecting (Loan

to Account),

directed edge SignIn {createTime::timestamp,location::string}

connecting (Medium to Account),

directed edge Invest {createTime::timestamp,ratio::float64}

connecting (Person|Company to Company) cardinality (1),

directed edge Apply {createTime::timestamp,organization::string}

connecting (Person|Company to Loan) cardinality (1),

directed edge Guarantee {createTime::timestamp,relationship::string}

connecting (Person|Company to Person|Company) cardinality (1),

directed edge Own {createTime::timestamp}

connecting (Person|Company to Account) cardinality(1)}]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead1(id1 int,startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp,truncationLimit int,truncationOrder string)

returns table(otherId int,accountDistance int,mediumId int)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

trail (m:Medium{isBlocked:true})

-[:signIn where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(:Account{id:otherId}) [()

-[:transfer{createTime:x} where createTime >startTime and createTime<endTime

and (cardinality(x)=1 or x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)

]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:id1})

RETURN

otherId,

cardinality(x) as accountDistance,

m.id as mediumId,

m.type as mediumType

order by (accountDistance,otherId,mediumId)]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead2(id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(otherId int,sumLoanBalance float64,otherId int)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

trail (:Person{id:id1})-[:own]->(:Account)

[()<-[:transfer{createTime:c}

where createTime >startTime and createTime <endTime

and (cardinality(c)=1

or c[cardinality(c)-2]<createtime)

]-()]{1,3} (:Account{id:otherId})

<-[:deposit]-(:Loan{id:la,amount:amt,balance:bal})

return

otherId,

sum (amt) as sumLoanAmount,

sum (bal) as sumLoanBalance,

count(distinct la)

group by otherId

order by (sumLoanAmount desc,otherId)]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead3(id1 int, id2 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp) returns int

MATCH

shortest (b:Account{id:id2}), (:Account{id:id1})

[()-[:transfer{createTime:x}

where createTime >startTime and createTime <endTime

and (cardinality(x)=1 or x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)]->()]+ (b)

RETURN cardinality(x) as shortestPathLength]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead4 (id1 int, id2 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp)

returns table(otherId int, numEdge2 int, sumEdge2Amount float64, maxEdge2Amount float64, numEdge3 int, sumEdge3Amount float64, maxEdge3Amount float64)

MATCH

(src:Account{id:id1})

-[:transfer

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (dst:Account{id:id2})

-[:transfer {amount:amt2}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(:Account{id:otherId})

-[:transfer {amount:amt3}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (src)

return

count(amt2) as numEdge2,

sum(amt2) as sumEdge2Amount,

max(amt2) as maxEdge2Amount,

count(amt3) as numEdge3,

sum(amt3) as sumEdge3Amount,

max(amt3) as maxEdge3Amount,

otherId

group by otherId

order by (sumEdge2Amount desc, sumEdge3Amount desc, otherId)]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead5(id1 int, startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp,truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string) returns table (p path)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

trail p=(:Account{id:id1})

[()-[:transfer{createTime:c}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime and (cardinality(c)=1 or

c[cardinality(c)-2]<createtime)]->()]{1,3}

(:Account{id:id2})

return p order by cardinality(p)]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead6(id1 int, threshold1 float64, threshold2 float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string) returns table(midId int, sumEdge1Amount float64, sumEdge2Amount float64)

MATCH

truncating ((truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(:Account{id:id1})<-[:withdrawal {amount:amt2,createtime:y }

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and amount>threshold2]-(mid:Account)

MATCH (mid)<-[:transfer {amount:amt1,createtime:x}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and x<y and amount>threshold1]-(:Account)

return sum(amt1) as sumEdge1Amount, sum(amt2) as sumEdge2Amount,

mid.id as midId where count(amt1)>3 group by midId

order by (sumEdge2Amount desc, midId)]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead7(id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(numSrc int, numDst int, inOutRatio float64)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(src:Account)-[:transfer{amount:amt1,createtime:x}

where timestamp>startTime and timestamp<endTime

and amt1>threshold]->(:Account{id:id1})

-[:transfer {amount:amt2,createtime:y}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and x<y and amt2>threshold]->(dst:Account)

return

count(src) as numSrc,

count(dst) as numDst,

case count(amt2) when 0 then -1.0 else sum(amt1)/sum(amt2) end

as inOutRatio]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead8 (id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(minDistanceFromLoan int, damt float64, dstId int, ratio float64)

MATCH truncating ((truncationOrder)=truncationLimit) (:Loan{id:id1})-[:deposit{amount:damt}]->()

[()-[:transfer|withdraw {amount:amt,createTime:x} where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and (cardinality(x)=1 or (amount >= amt[cardinality(amt)-2]\*threshold and createTime>x[cardinality(x)-2]))

]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:dstId})

return min(cardinality(amt)+1) as distancefromLoan, damt, dstId, sum(amt[cardinality(amt)-1]/damt) as ratio

group by (damt,dstId)]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead9(id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationlimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(ratioRepay float64, ratioDeposit float64, ratioTransfer float64)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(:Account)-[:transfer{amount:e3}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (a:Account{id:id1})-[:transfer {amount:e4}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (:Account),

(:Loan)-[:deposit {amount:e1}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(a)-[:repay {amount:e2}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (:Loan)

return

sum(e1)/sum(e2) as ratioRepay,

case count(e4) when 0 then -1.0 else sum(e1)/sum(e4) end

as ratioDeposit,

case count(e4) when 0 then -1.0 else sum(e3)/sum(e4) end

as ratioTransfer]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead10(pid1 int, pid2 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp) returns float64

MATCH

(:Person{id:pid1})-[:invest

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (:Company{id:a}),

(:Person{id:pid2})-[:invest

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (:Company{id:b})

return

cast(

cardinality(collect(a) multiset intersect collect(b))

/cardinality(collect(a) multiset union collect(b))

as float64(5,3))

as jaccardSimilarity]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead11(id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationlimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(sumLoanAmount float64,numLoans int)

MATCH truncating (guarantee (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(:Person{id:id1})[()-[:guarantee where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> (:Person)]+ (p)

MATCH (p)-[:apply]->(:Loan{id:lid,amount:amt})

return

sum(amt) as sumLoanAmount,

count (distinct lid) as numLoans]

[CREATE FUNCTION ComplexRead12 (id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

returns table(companyId int,sumEdge2Amount float64)

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(:Person{id:id1})-[:own]->(:Account)

[()-[:transfer{amount:amt}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> ()

<-[:own]-(:Company{id:c})]+()

return

sum(amt) as sumEdge2Amount,

c as companyId

group by companyId

order by (sumEdge2Amount desc, companyId)]

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead1 (id1 int) returns row(createtime timestamp,isBlocked boolean,accounttype string)

MATCH (x:Account{id:id1}) return x.createTime, x.isBlocked, x.type]

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead2 (id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp)

returns row(sumEdge1Amount float64, maxEdge1Amount float64, numEdge1 int, sumEdge2Amount float64, maxEdge2Amount float64, numEdge2 int)

MATCH

(:Account)<-[:transfer{amount:amt1}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account{id:id1})-[:transfer{amount:amt2}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->

(:Account)

return

sum(amt1) as sumEdge1Ammount,

max(amt1) as maxEdge1Amount,

count(amt1) as numEdge1,

sum(amt2) as sumEdge2Amount,

max(amt2) as maxEdge2Amount,

count(amt2) as numEdge2]

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead3 (id1 int,threshold float64, startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp) returns float64

MATCH

(:Account{id:id1})<-[:transfer {amount:amtb}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account{isBlocked:true}),

(:Account{id:id})<-[:transfer {amount:amt}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account)

RETURN

case when count(amt)=0 then -1.0 else sum(amtb)/sum(amt) end

as ratioTransfer]

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead4 (id1 int,threshold float64,startTime timestamp,endTime timestamp)

returns row(numEdges int,sumAmount float64)

MATCH (:Account{id:id1})-[:transfer{amount:amt}

where amt>=threshold and createTime>startTime and createTime <endTime]->(:Account) return

count(amt) as numEdges,

sum(amt) as sumAmount]

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead5(id1 int, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp)

returns row(numEdges int,sumAmount float64)

MATCH (:account{id:id1})

<-[:transfer{amount:amt}

where amt>=threshold and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account)

return

count(amt) as numEdges,

sum(amt) as sumAmount]

[CREATE FUNCTION SimpleRead6 (id1 int, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp) returns int array

MATCH

(:Account{id:id1})<-[:transfer

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account{id:mid})

<-[:transfer

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(:Account{id:dst})

RETURN mid,collect(dst) group by mid]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write1 (id1 int, name1 string, block1 boolean)

CREATE (:Person{id:id1,name:name1,isBlocked:block1,createTime:current\_time})]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write2 (id1 int, name1 string, block1 boolean)

CREATE (:Company{id:id1,name:name1,isBlocked:block1, createTime:current\_time})]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write3 (id1 int, type1 string, block1 boolean)

CREATE (:Medium{id:id1,type:type1,isBlocked:block1, createTime:current\_time })]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write4 (id1 int, accountId1 int, time1 timestamp, blocked boolean, type1 string)

MATCH (p:Person{id:id1})

CREATE (p)-[:own]->

(:Account {id:accountid1,

createTime:time1,

type:type1,

isBlocked:blocked})]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write5 (id1 int, accountId1 int, time1 timestamp, blocked boolean, type1 string)

MATCH (c:Company{id:id1})

CREATE (c)-[:own]->

(:Account {id:accountid1,

createTime:time1,

type:type1,

isBlocked:blocked})]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write6(id1 int, loanId int, amt float64, bal float64, time timestamp)

MATCH (p:Person{id:id1})

CREATE (p)-[:apply {createTime:time}]->

(:Loan{id:loanId,

loanAmount:amt,

balance:bal})]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write7 (id1 int, loanId int, amt float64, bal float64, time timestamp)

MATCH (c:Company{id:id1})

CREATE (c)-[:apply {createTime:time}]->

(:Loan{id:loanId, loanAmount:amt, balance:bal})]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write8 (id1 int, companyId int, time1 timestamp, ratio1 float64)

MATCH (p:Person{id:id1}),(c:Company{id:companyId})

CREATE (p)-[:invest{createTime:time1,ratio:ratio1}]->(c)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write9 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, ratio1 float64)

MATCH (c:Company{id:id1}),(d:Company{id:id2})

CREATE (c)-[:invest{createTime:time1, ratio:ratio1}]->(d)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write10(id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp)

MATCH (p:Person{id:id1}),(q:Person{id:id2})

CREATE (p)-[:guarantee{createTime:time1 }]->(q)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write11 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp)

MATCH (c:Company{id:id1}),(d:Company{id:id2})

CREATE (c)-[:guarantee{createTime:time1 }]->(d)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write12 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, amt float64)

MATCH (a:Account{id:id1}),(b:Account{id:id2})

CREATE (a)-[:transfer{createTime:time1, amount:amt}]->(b)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write13 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, amt float64)

MATCH (a:Account{id:id1}),(b:Account{id:id2})

CREATE (a)-[:withdraw{createTime:time1, amount:amt}]->(b)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write14 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, amt float64)

MATCH (a:Account{id:id1}),(b:Loan{id:id2})

CREATE (a)-[:repay{createTime:time1, amount:amt}]->(b)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write15(id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp, amt float64)

MATCH (a:Loan{id:id1}),(b:Account{id:id2})

CREATE (a)-[:deposit{createTime:time1, amount:amt}]->(b)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write16 (id1 int, id2 int, time1 timestamp)

MATCH (m:Medium{id:id1}),(a:Account{id:id2})

CREATE (m)-[:signIn{createTime:time1 }]->(a)]

[CREATE PROCEDURE Write17 (id1 int) match (a:Account{id:id1})

{ MATCH (lo:Loan)-[:deposit]->(a) detach delete lo NEXT detach delete a }]

CREATE PROCEDURE Write18 (id1 int) MATCH(a:Account{id:id1}) set a.isBlocked = true

CREATE PROCEDURE Write19 (id1 int) MATCH(p:Person{id:id1}) set p.isBlocked = true

[CREATE PROCEDURE ReadWrite1(srcId int, dstId int, time timestamp,

amt float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp)

MATCH (src:Account{id:srcId,isBlocked:false}),

(dst:Account{id:dstId,isBlocked:false})

if exists (MATCH trail (dst) [()-[:transfer{createTime:x}

where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime

and (cardinality(x)=1 or x[cardinality(x)-2]<createtime)]->()]+(src))

then set src.isBlocked=true; set dst.isBlocked=true

else CREATE(src)-[:transfer{createTime:current\_time,amount:amt}]->(dst)

end if]

[CREATE PROCEDURE ReadWrite2(srcId int, dstId int, time1 timestamp,

amt float64, amountThreshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, ratioThreshold float64, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

MATCH (src:Account{id:srcId,isBlocked:false}),

(dst:Account{id:dstId, isBlocked:false})---

CREATE(src)-[nw:transfer{createTime:time1,amount:amt}]->(dst)

LET found=false

MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(src)<-[:transfer{amount:srcIn} where amount>amountThreshold

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(),

(src)-[:transfer{amount:srcOut} where amount>amountThreshold

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> ()

WHEN sum(srcOut)<>0 and sum(srcIn)/sum(srcOut)>ratioThreshold

THEN set found=true

WHEN not found

THEN MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(dst)<-[:transfer{amount:dstIn} where amount>amountThreshold

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-(),

(dst)-[:transfer{amount:dstOut} where amount>amountThreshold

and createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]-> ()

WHEN sum(dstOut)<>0 and sum(dstIn)/sum(dstOut)>ratioThreshold

THEN set found=true

WHEN found

THEN { delete nw;

set src.isBlocked = true;

set dst.isBlocked = true}]

[CREATE PROCEDURE ReadWrite3(srcId int, dstId int, time timestamp, threshold float64, startTime timestamp, endTime timestamp, truncationLimit int, truncationOrder string)

MATCH(src:Person{id:srcId,isBlocked:false}),

(dst:Person{id:dstId,isBlocked:false})

if exists (MATCH

truncating (transfer (truncationOrder)=truncationLimit)

(p:Person)-[:apply]->(:Loan{amount:amt})

where p in (MATCH (src)[()-[:guarantee where createTime>startTime and createTime<endTime]->(q)]+() where sum(amt)>threshold))

then

set src.isBlocked = true;

set dst.isBlocked = true

else

CREATE(src)-[:guarantee{createTime:current\_time}]->(dst)

end if]

sf1.txt

select current\_time

insert into person values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\Person.csv

insert into account values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\Account.csv

insert into company values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\Company.csv

insert into loan values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\Loan.csv

insert into medium values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\Medium.csv

set referencing // transform ID references into positions

insert into "2929" (leaving,arriving,createTime,organization) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\PersonApplyLoan.csv

insert into "3388" (leaving,arriving,createTime,relationship) values ~C:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\PersonGuaranteePerson.csv

insert into "2479" (leaving,arriving,ratio,createTime) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\PersonInvestCompany.csv

insert into "4275" (leaving,arriving,createTime) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\PersonOwnAccount.csv

insert into repay(leaving,arriving,amount,createTime) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\AccountRepayLoan.csv

insert into transfer(leaving,arriving,amount,createTime,orderNumber,comment,payType,goodsType) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\AccountTransferAccount.csv

insert into withdraw(leaving,arriving,amount,createTime) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\AccountWithdrawAccount.csv

insert into "3134"(leaving,arriving,createtime,organization) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\CompanyApplyLoan.csv

insert into "4013"(leaving,arriving,createTime,relationship) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\CompanyGuaranteeCompany.csv

insert into "2679"(leaving,arriving,ratio,createTime) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\CompanyInvestCompany.csv

insert into "4446"(leaving,arriving,createTime) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\CompanyOwnAccount.csv

insert into deposit(leaving,arriving,amount,createTime) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\LoanDepositAccount.csv

insert into signin(leaving,arriving,createTime,location) values ~c:\LDBC\sf1\sf1\snapshot\MediumSignInAccount.csv

select current\_time

Example queries

sf1:

select complexread8(4612532092624966603,0.3E0, timestamp'2020-08-01',timestamp'2022-09-01',500,'createtime\_descending')

select complexread8(4612532092624966603,0.3E0, timestamp'2020-08-01',timestamp'2022-09-01',5,'createtime\_descending')

select complexread8(4612532092624966603,10.0E0, timestamp'2020-08-01',timestamp'2022-09-01',5,'createtime\_descending')

select complexread8(4612532092624966603,10.0E0, timestamp'2020-08-01',timestamp'2022-07-01',5,'createtime\_descending')

[MATCH truncating (('createtime\_descending')=5) (:Loan{id: 4612532092624966603})-[:deposit{amount:damt}]->()

[()-[:transfer|withdraw {amount:amt,createTime:x} where createTime> timestamp'2020-08-01' and createTime<timestamp'2022-07-01'

and (cardinality(x)=1 or (amount >= amt[cardinality(amt)-2]\*10.0 and createTime>x[cardinality(x)-2]))

]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:dstId})

return min(cardinality(amt)+1) as distancefromLoan, damt, dstId, sum(amt[cardinality(amt)-1]/damt) as ratio

group by (damt,dstId)]

[MATCH (:Loan{id:4612532092624966603})-[:deposit{amount:damt}]->()

[()-[:transfer|withdraw {amount:amt,createTime:x}]->()]{1,3} (:Account{id:dstId}) limit 100]