Practical-9

Aim: Import files from Neo4j and complete relational graph from it

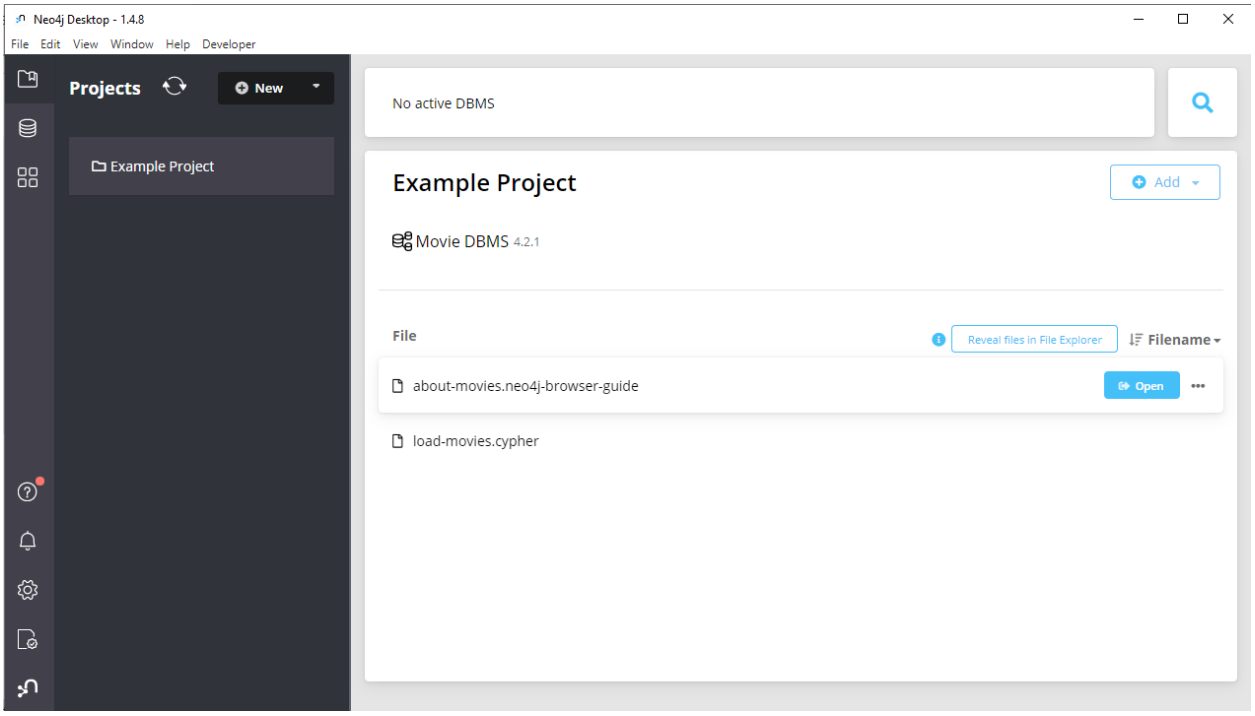
Theory:

Neo4j:
Neo4j facilitates personal data storage and management: it allows you to track where private information is stored and which systems, applications, and users access it. The graph data model helps visualize personal data and allows for data analysis and pattern detection.

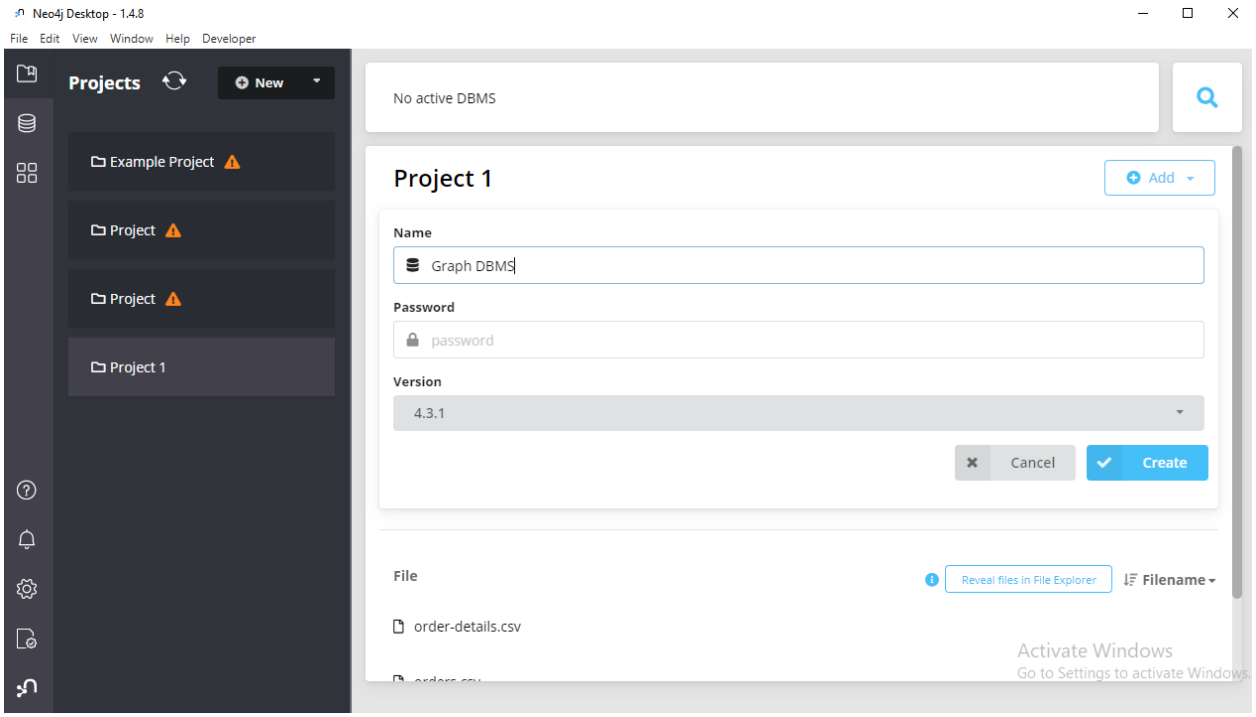
Implementation:

For Installation go to the link: https://neo4j.com/download/ and download Neo4j Desktop.Open the Neo4j Desktop installer. On your computer, locate the file you just downloaded and double click to begin the install.Install Neo4j Desktop. Follow the on-screen steps to complete the installation.

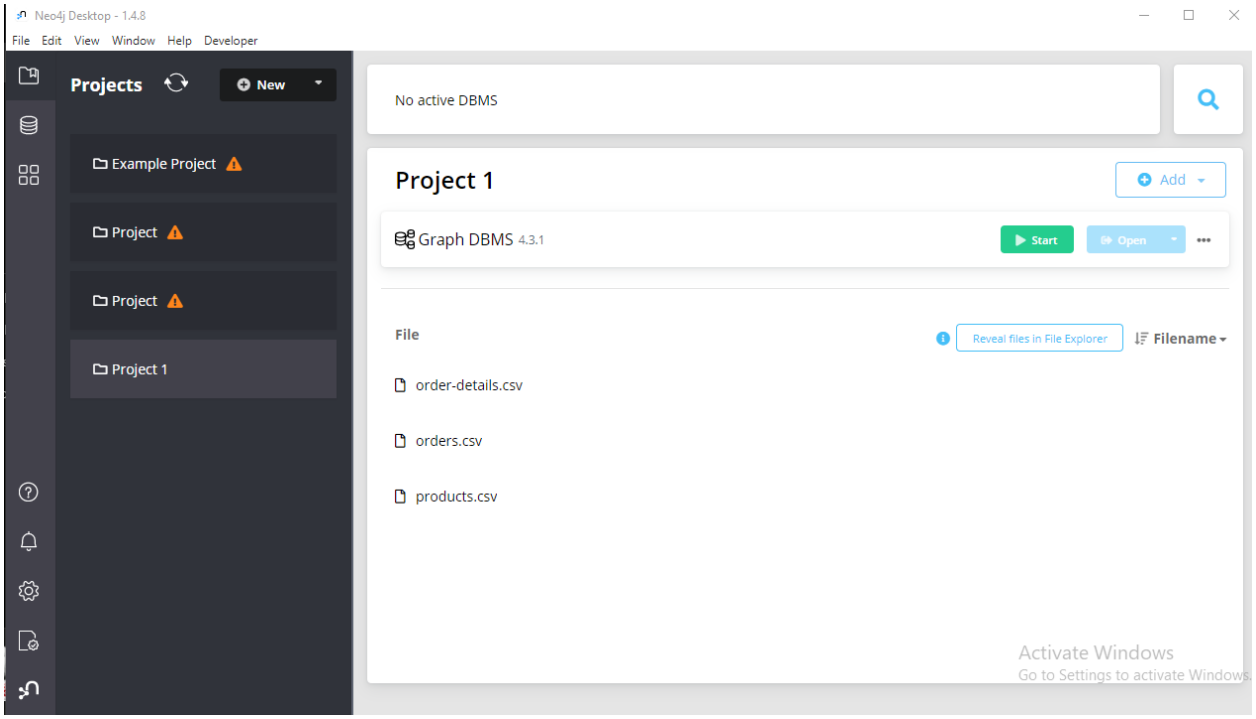
First step after launching the Neo4j is to set the path for storing the application data on the computer.Then Enter the software key or the credential for getting started with the software:



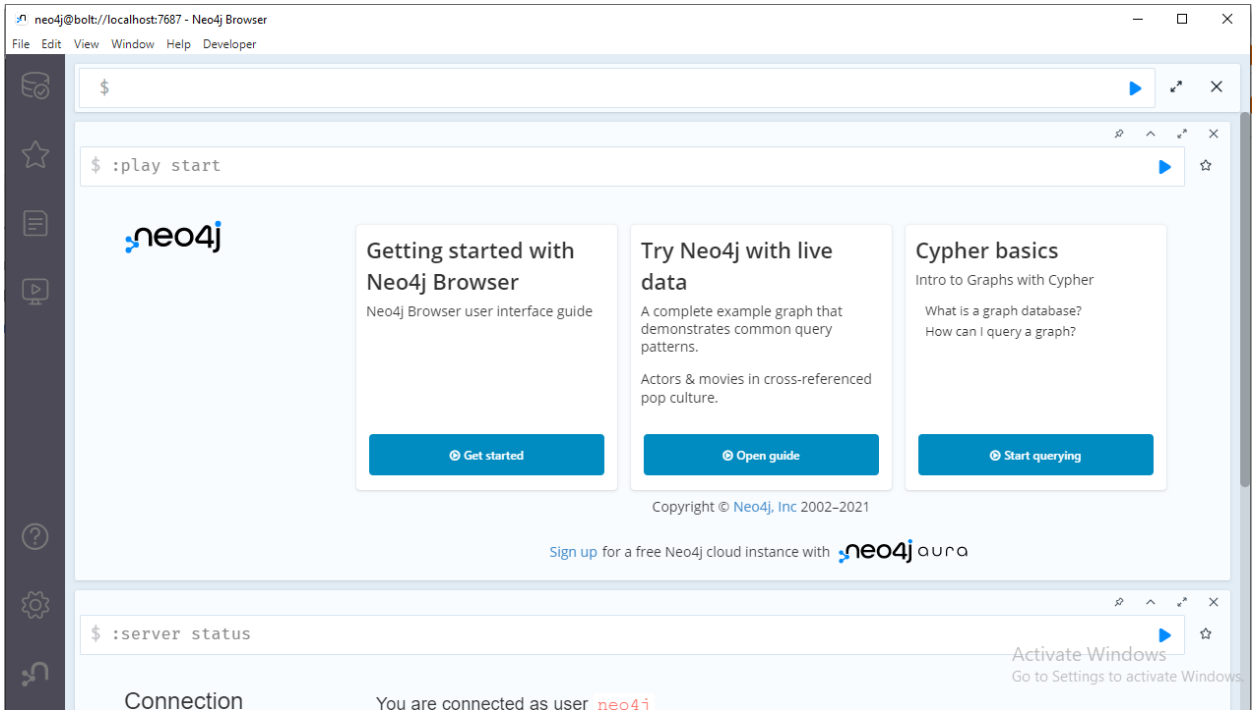
Click on New Button in the left panel in projects.Thus a New project will be created and there click on the Add button and click on Local DBMS and enter the password:



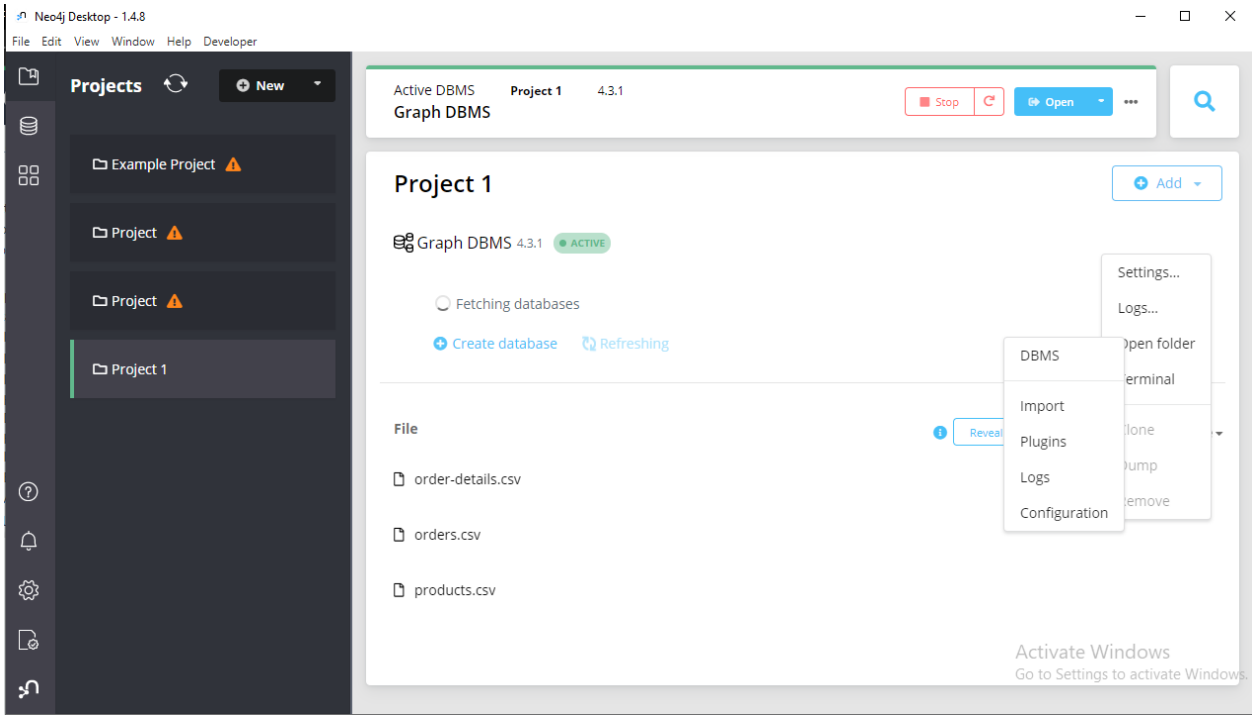
And then click on Create.



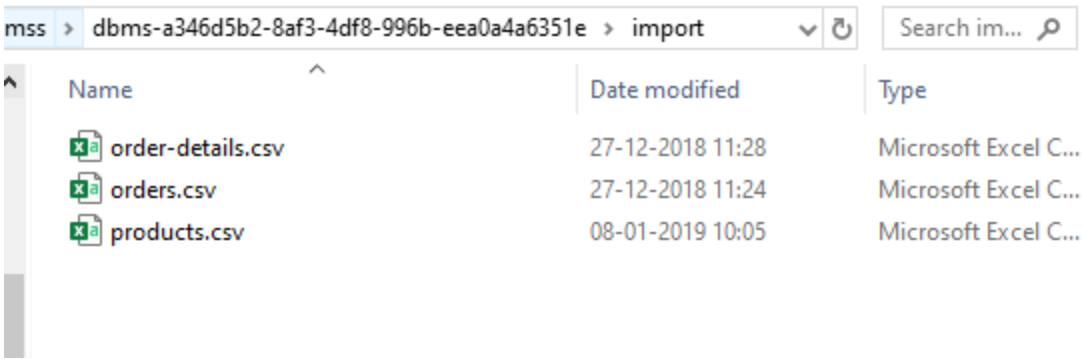
Then click on Start and then click on Open. This will launch the Neo4j browser.



Click Import in the project and it will open the import folder in the file Explorer:

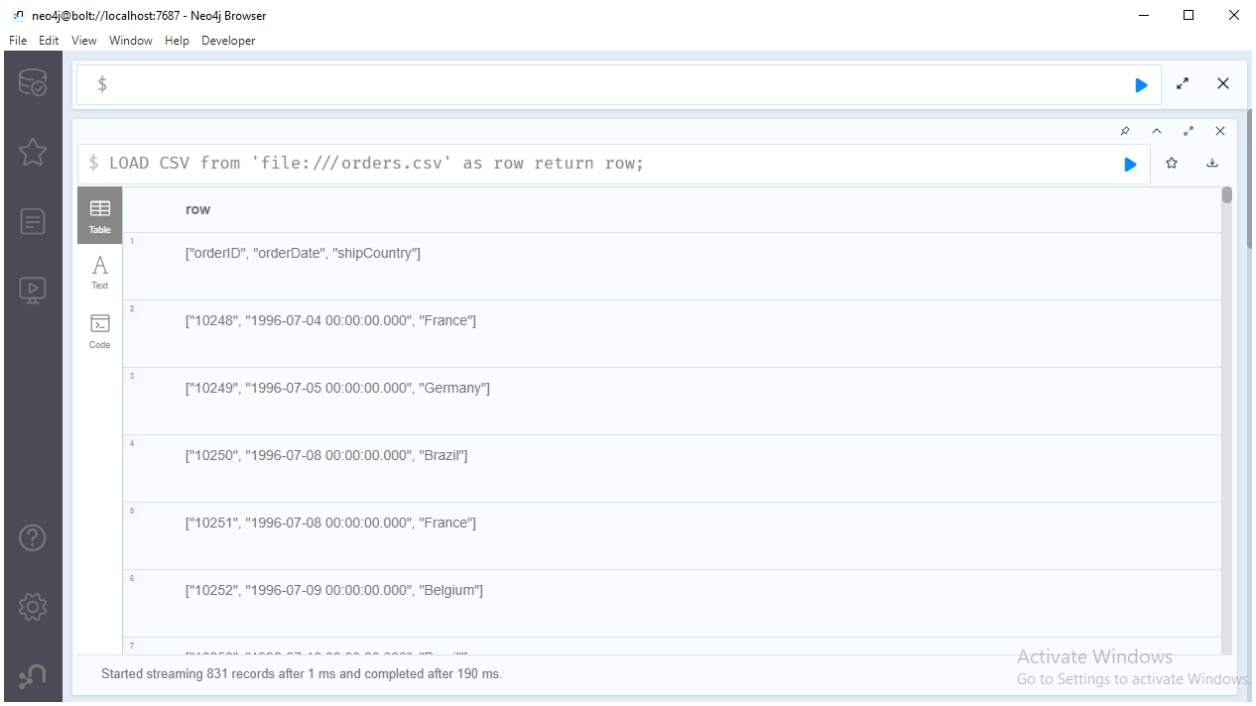


And at the location of import copy the csv files:



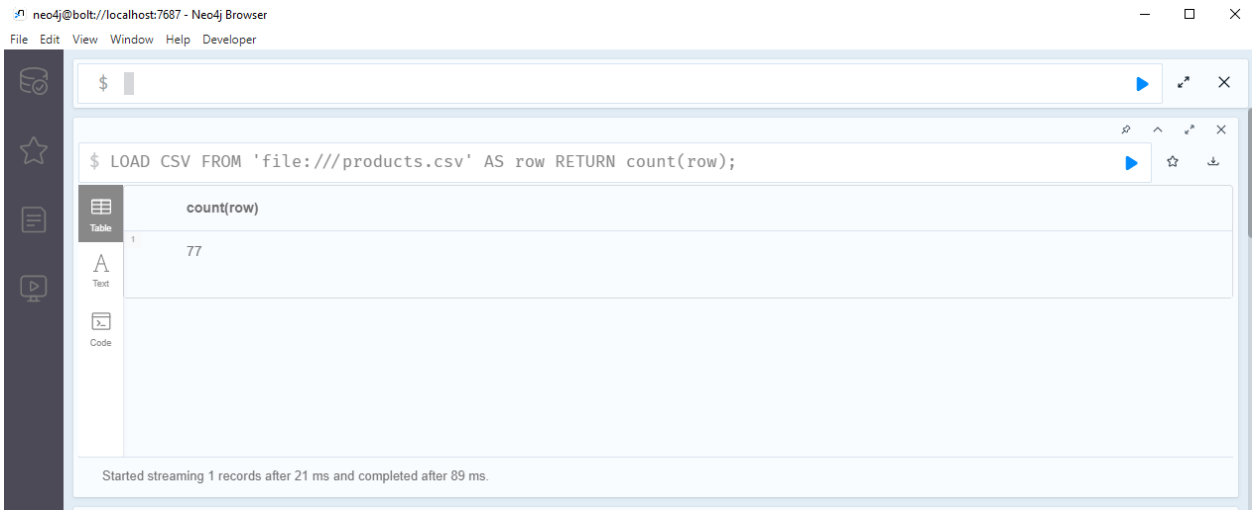
To read data from csv file:

Command:
LOAD CSV from 'file:///orders.csv' as row return row;



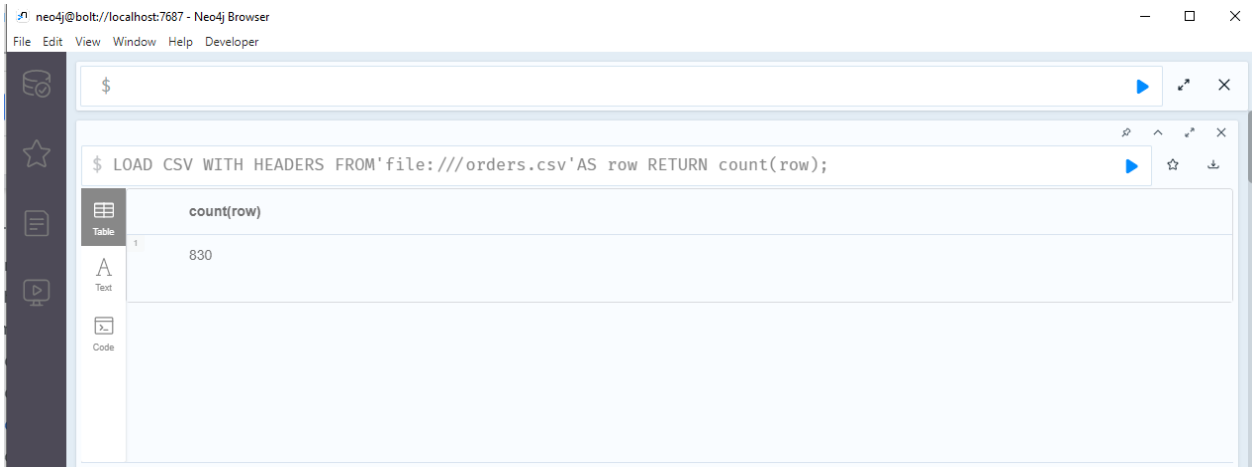
To count row from data :

Command:
LOAD CSV FROM 'file:///products.csv' AS row RETURN count(row);



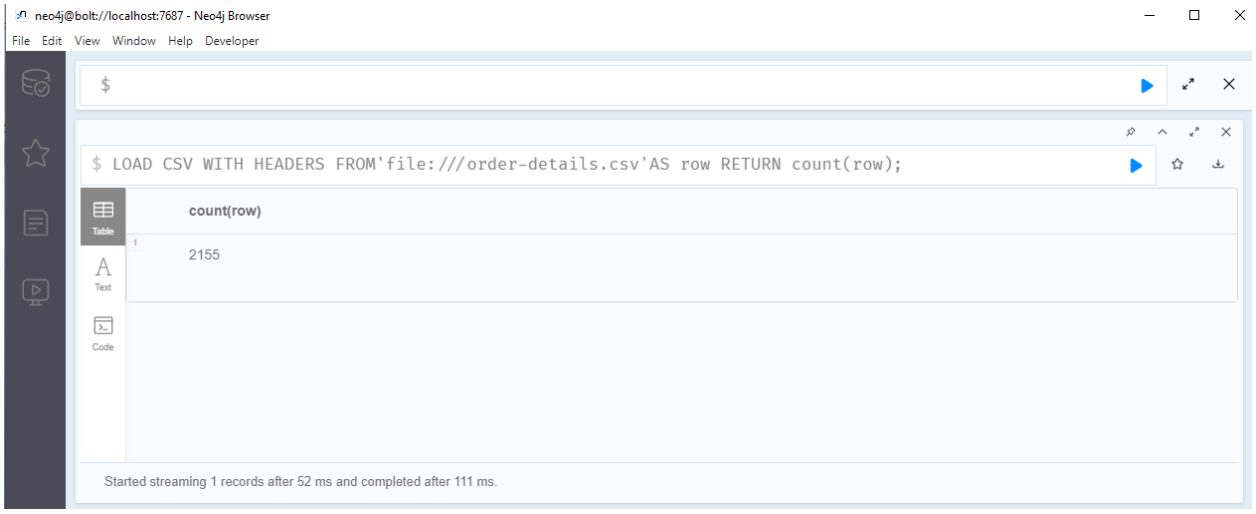
Command:

LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM'file:///orders.csv'AS row RETURN count(row);



Command:

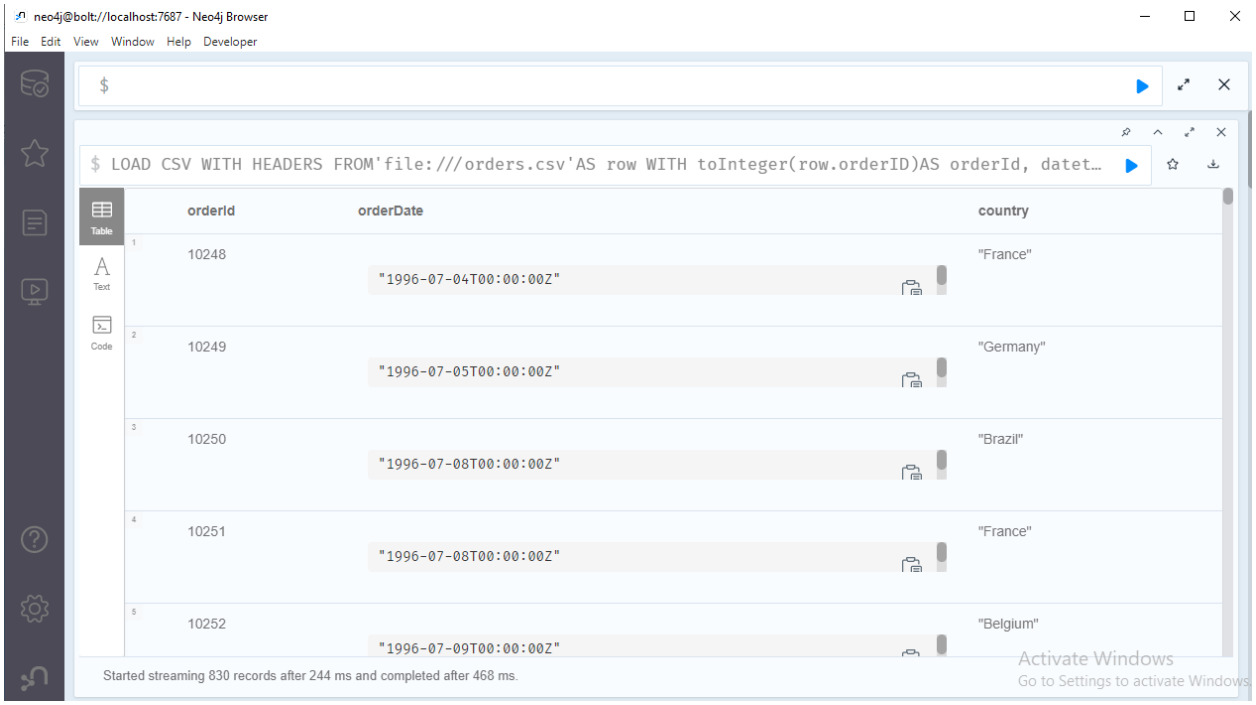
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM'file:///order-details.csv'AS row RETURN count(row);



Here Data in string format by default
Convert in appropriate format
toInteger(): converts a value to an integer.
toFloat(): converts a value to a float (in this case, for monetary amounts).
datetime(): converts a value to a datetime.

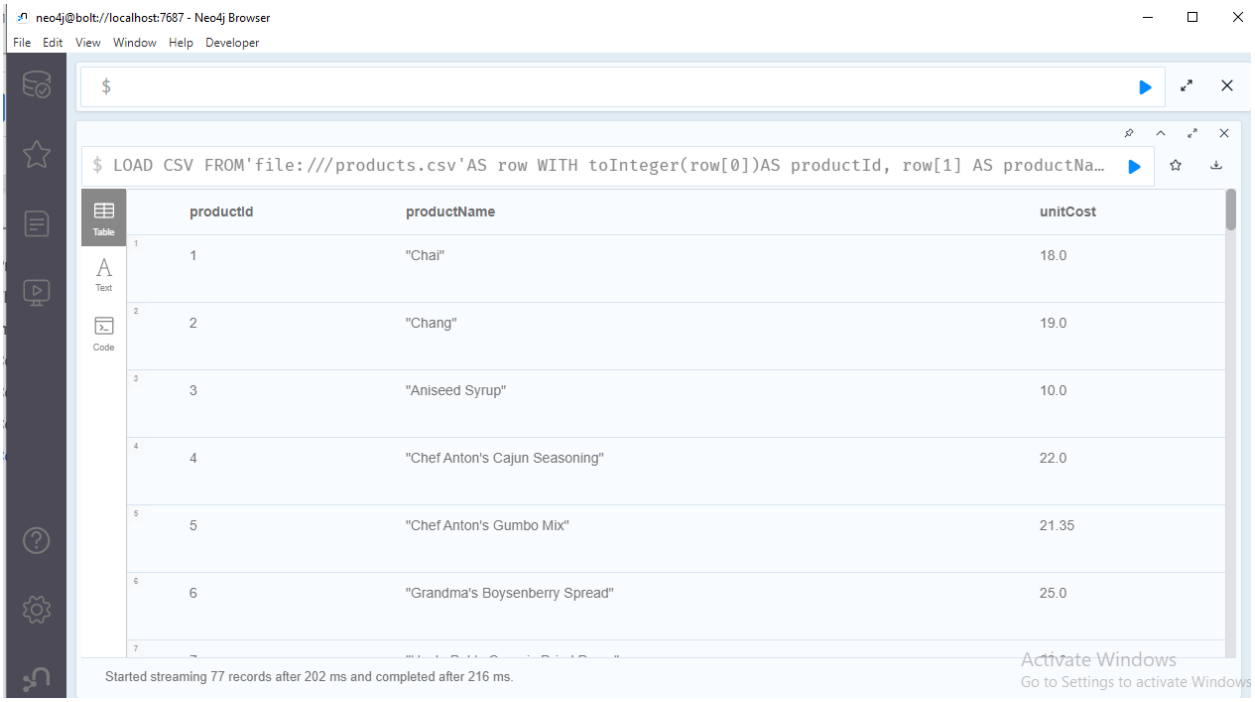
Command:

```
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM'file:///orders.csv'AS row
WITH toInteger(row.orderID)AS orderId, datetime(replace(row.orderDate,' ','T')) AS orderDate,
row.shipCountry AS country
RETURN orderId, orderDate, country
```



Command:

```
LOAD CSV FROM'file:///products.csv'AS row
WITH toInteger(row[0])AS productId, row[1] AS productName,toFloat(row[2])AS unitCost
RETURN productId, productName, unitCost;
```



Now Create a Node:

Command:

```
LOAD CSV FROM'file:///products.csv'AS row
WITH toInteger(row[0])AS productId, row[1] AS productName,toFloat(row[2])AS unitCost
MERGE (p:Product {productId: productId})
SET p.productName = productName, p.unitCost = unitCost
RETURN p LIMIT 20
```

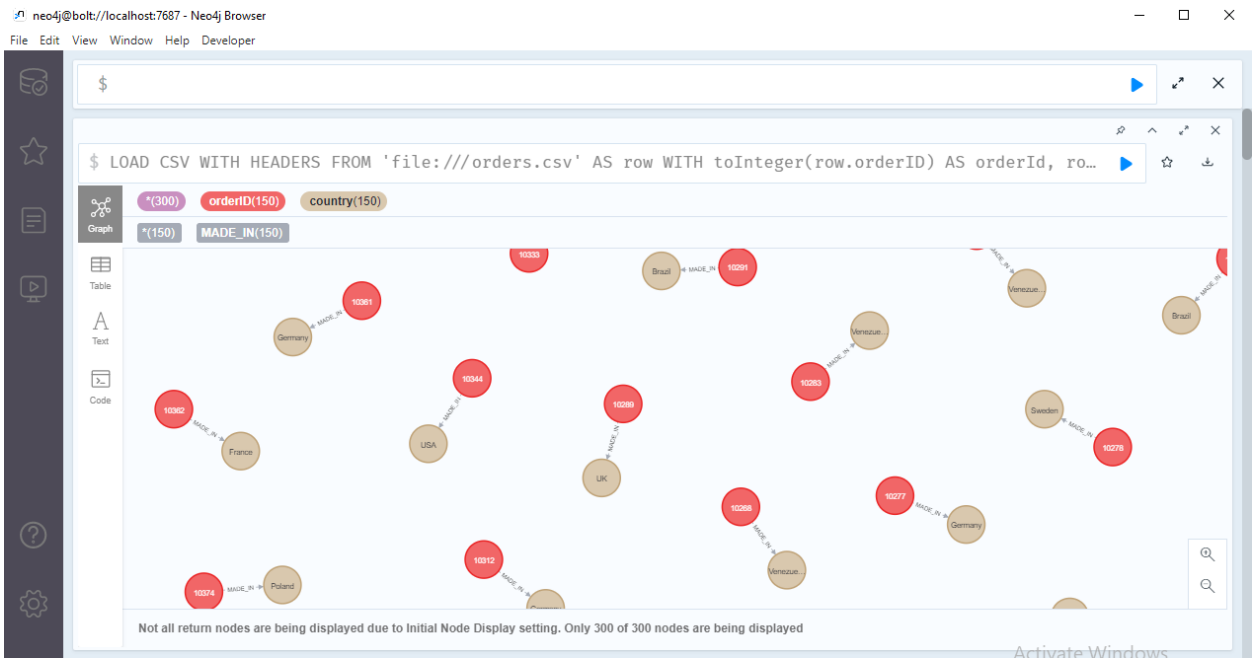
Command:

```
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM 'file:///orders.csv' AS row
WITH toInteger(row.orderID) AS orderId, datetime(replace(row.orderDate,' ','T')) AS orderDate,
row.shipCountry AS country
MERGE (o:Order {orderId: orderId})
 SET o.orderDateTime = orderDate, o.shipCountry = country
RETURN o LIMIT 20
```

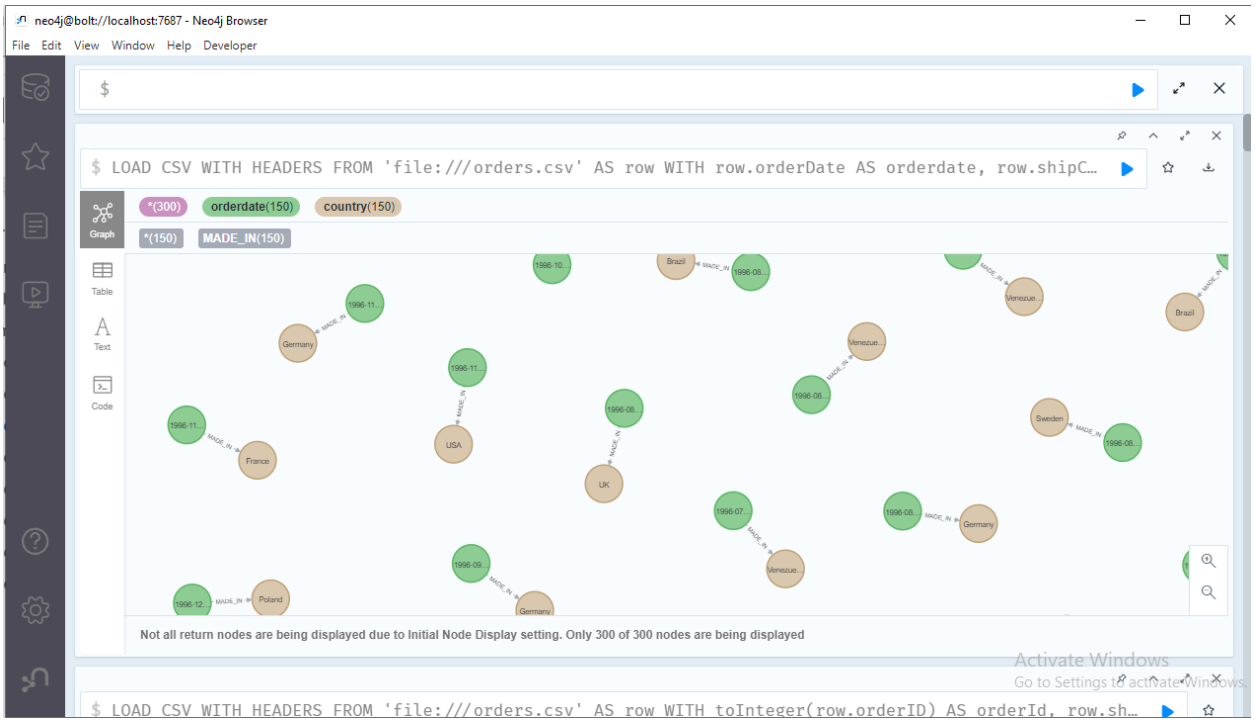
Now for Creating Relationship:

Command:

```
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM 'file:///orders.csv' AS row
WITH toInteger(row.orderID) AS orderId, row.shipCountry AS country
MERGE (o:Order {orderId: orderId})
create (a:orderID {id:orderId})
create (b:country {cname:country})
create (a)-[:MADE_IN]->(b)
RETURN a , b;
```



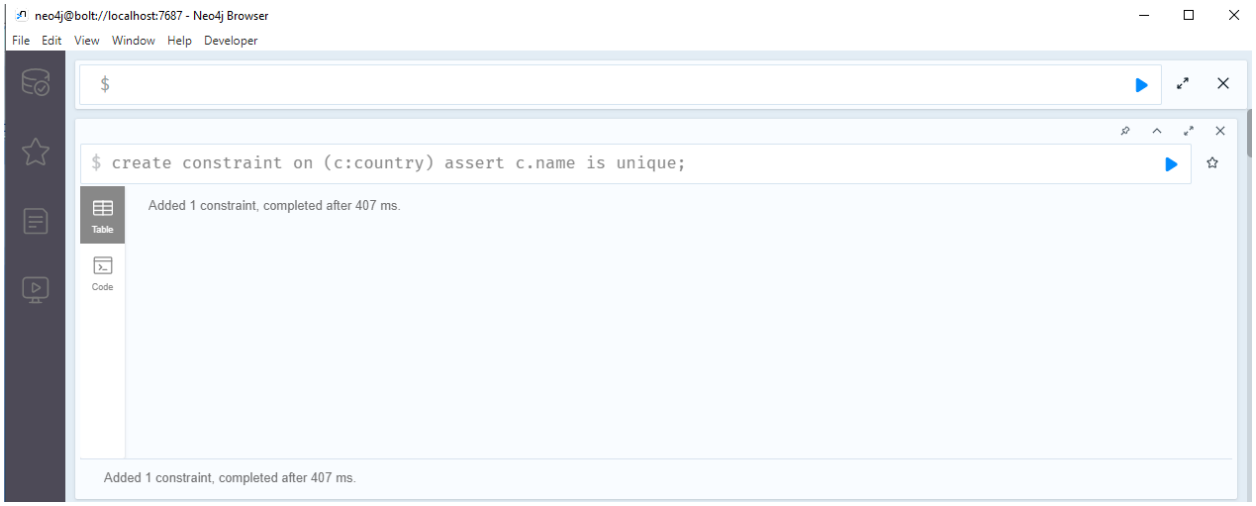
For other Relationship:



Now for Creating Unique field:

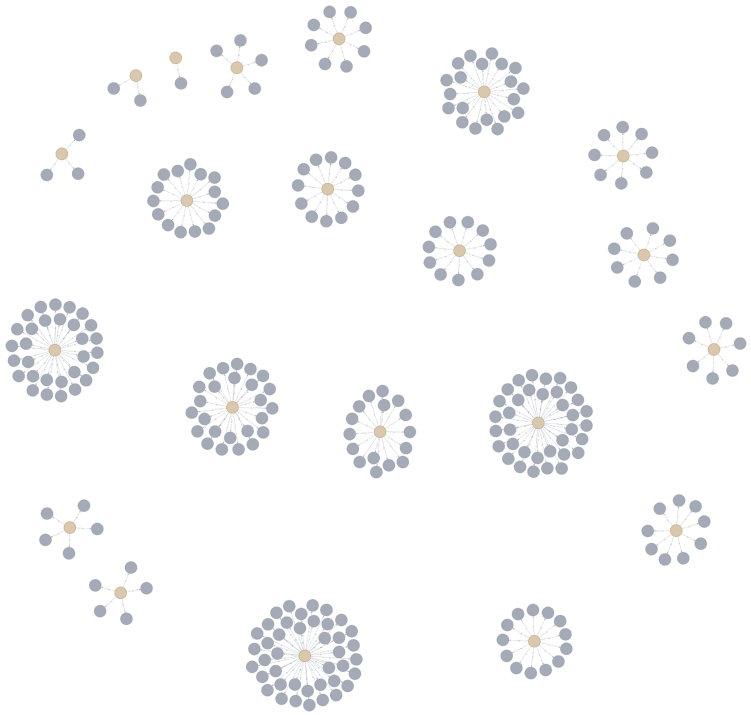
Command:

create constraint on (c:country) assert c.name is unique;



Command:

```
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM 'file:///orders.csv' AS row
//TH toInteger(row.orderID) AS orderId, row.shipCountry AS country
create (orderId:orderId {id:toInteger(row.orderID)})
MERGE (country: country{name:row.shipCountry})
create (country)-[r:try]->(orderID)
return country ,orderID
//create (a:orderID {id:orderId})
```



Conclusion : Learned , understood and implemented on the Neo4j and imported the files and thus created the nodes & relationships in it.