Understanding Knowledge Graphs for Peer Learning

A **Knowledge Graph (KG)** is a structured way to represent information where **entities (users, skills, projects, etc.)** are **connected by relationships**. This helps in **intelligent peer matching** by analysing direct and indirect links between users.

In this project, we use a Knowledge Graph to:

- Find the best peer learning partners based on skills, projects, and coding profiles.
- ✓ Identify hidden connections between learners to create meaningful study groups.
- Improve recommendations beyond simple keyword matching.

How Does a Knowledge Graph Work?

1 Nodes (Entities)

- Users (people on the platform)
- Skills (Python, JavaScript, Machine Learning, etc.)
- Projects (GitHub repositories, personal projects)

2 Edges (Relationships)

- User A has Skill X
- User B has Skill X → A & B are connected
- User A worked on Project Y
- Project Y requires Skill Z

***** Example Connection:

Alice knows Python \rightarrow Bob also knows Python \rightarrow Alice & Bob can be learning partners

Why Use a Knowledge Graph Instead of Traditional Methods?

Feature	Traditional Similarity (Cosine, Jaccard)	Knowledge Graphs
Direct Skill Matching	✓ Good	✓ Good
Finding Hidden Connections	× No	Yes
Multi-layered Data (Projects, Interests)	× No	✓ Yes
Evolving & Dynamic Data	X Static	Flexible
Better Peer Suggestions	X Limited	Smart recommendations

How We Built This Knowledge Graph

✓ Step 1: Extract User Data

We collect user profiles from GitHub & coding platforms via RapidAPI.

√ Step 2: Construct the Graph

Using **NetworkX** (Python) or **Neo4j**, we structure users, skills, and projects into a graph.

✓ Step 3: Find Peer Connections

Graph algorithms help find the closest learning partners based on direct & indirect relationships.

✓ Step 4: Recommend Study Groups

Using clustering techniques, we suggest groups where users can collaborate efficiently.

Conclusion

A Knowledge Graph makes learning more interactive, connected, and intelligent. It goes beyond simple skill-matching and creates a dynamic ecosystem where learners can find the best peers based on skills, projects, and experience.

This approach enhances peer-to-peer learning and helps users grow efficiently!