



IT13: ADBMS

Chapter 4: Graph Database and Analytics

Continuous Assessment 3

Using Neo4j

1. Library Management:

Question: "Create a graph for a library where:

- There are three books: 'Harry Potter', 'Lord of the Rings', and 'The Hobbit'
- There are four members: Emma, Jack, Sophie, and David
- Emma has borrowed 'Harry Potter' and 'The Hobbit'
- Jack has borrowed 'Lord of the Rings'
- Sophie has borrowed 'Harry Potter'
- David hasn't borrowed any books
- Include book genres, member joining dates, and borrowing dates"

Solution:

// Create Books

CREATE (b1:Book { title: 'Harry Potter', genre: 'Fantasy', publishYear: 1997})

CREATE (b2:Book {title: 'Lord of the Rings', genre: 'Fantasy', publishYear: 1954})

CREATE (b3:Book {title: 'The Hobbit',genre: 'Fantasy',publishYear: 1937})

// Create Members

CREATE (m1:Member {name: 'Emma', joinDate: '2023-01-15'})

CREATE (m2:Member {name: 'Jack', joinDate: '2023-02-20'})





CREATE (m3:Member {name: 'Sophie', joinDate: '2023-03-10'})

CREATE (m4:Member {name: 'David', joinDate: '2023-04-05'})

// Create Borrowing Relationships

CREATE (m1)-[:BORROWED {date: '2023-05-01'}]->(b1)

CREATE (m1)-[:BORROWED {date: '2023-06-15'}]->(b3)

CREATE (m2)-[:BORROWED {date: '2023-05-10'}]->(b2)

CREATE (m3)-[:BORROWED {date: '2023-07-01'}]->(b1)

Execute the following Queries:

// 1. Find all books borrowed by Emma

MATCH (m:Member {name: 'Emma'})-[r:BORROWED]->(b:Book)

RETURN b.title, r.date

// 2. Find members who haven't borrowed any books

MATCH (m:Member)

WHERE NOT (m)-[:BORROWED]->()

RETURN m.name

// 3. Find books that have been borrowed more than once

MATCH (m:Member)-[:BORROWED]->(b:Book)

WITH b, COUNT(*) as borrowCount

WHERE borrowCount > 1





RETURN b.title, borrowCount

// 4. Find the most recent borrower for each book

MATCH (m:Member)-[r:BORROWED]->(b:Book)

WITH b, m, r

ORDER BY r.date DESC

RETURN b.title, m.name, r.date





2. Social Media Network:

Question: "Create a social media network where:

- There are five users: Alex, Maya, Ryan, Priya, and Sam
- Alex posts two photos: 'Vacation' and 'Party'
- Maya posts one photo: 'Graduation'
- Ryan comments on Alex's 'Party' photo
- Priya likes both of Alex's photos
- Sam follows everyone but hasn't posted anything
- Include post dates, comment text, and user join dates"

Solution:

```
// Create Users

CREATE (u1:User { name: 'Alex', joinDate: '2023-01-10', email: 'alex@email.com'})

CREATE (u2:User { name: 'Maya', joinDate: '2023-02-15', email: 'maya@email.com'})

CREATE (u3:User { name: 'Ryan', joinDate: '2023-03-20', email: 'ryan@email.com'})

CREATE (u4:User { name: 'Priya', joinDate: '2023-02-01', email: 'priya@email.com'})

CREATE (u5:User { name: 'Sam', joinDate: '2023-04-05', email: 'sam@email.com'})

// Create Posts

CREATE (p1:Post { title: 'Vacation', date: '2023-05-15', type: 'photo'})

CREATE (p2:Post { title: 'Party', date: '2023-06-20', type: 'photo'})

CREATE (p3:Post { title: 'Graduation', date: '2023-07-01', type: 'photo'})

// Create Relationships
```





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```
// Posts ownership
CREATE (u1)-[:POSTED]->(p1)
CREATE (u1)-[:POSTED]->(p2)
CREATE (u2)-[:POSTED]->(p3)
// Comments
CREATE (u3)-[:COMMENTED {
  text: 'Great party!',
  date: '2023-06-21'
}]->(p2)
// Likes
CREATE (u4)-[:LIKED {date: '2023-05-16'}]->(p1)
CREATE (u4)-[:LIKED {date: '2023-06-22'}]->(p2)
// Sam follows everyone
CREATE (u5)-[:FOLLOWS {since: '2023-04-10'}]->(u1)
CREATE (u5)-[:FOLLOWS {since: '2023-04-10'}]->(u2)
CREATE (u5)-[:FOLLOWS {since: '2023-04-10'}]->(u3)
CREATE (u5)-[:FOLLOWS {since: '2023-04-10'}]->(u4)
```





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Execute the following Queries:

// 1. Find all posts by Alex

MATCH (u:User {name: 'Alex'})-[:POSTED]->(p:Post)

RETURN p.title, p.date

// 2. Find all users who liked Alex's posts

MATCH (u:User)-[:LIKED]->(p:Post)<-[:POSTED]-(poster:User)

WHERE poster.name = 'Alex'

RETURN DISTINCT u.name

// 3. Find users who haven't posted anything

MATCH (u:User)

WHERE NOT (u)-[:POSTED]->()

RETURN u.name

// 4. Find who follows whom and their follow date

MATCH (follower:User)-[r:FOLLOWS]->(followed:User)

RETURN follower.name, followed.name, r.since

// 5. Find posts with comments and their commenters

MATCH (u:User)-[c:COMMENTED]->(p:Post)

RETURN p.title, u.name, c.text, c.date

Extra Query Challenges (Difficult Level):

// 1. Find users who both posted and commented

MATCH (u:User)





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WHERE (u)-[:POSTED]->() AND (u)-[:COMMENTED]->()
RETURN u.name

// 2. Count the number of likes per post

MATCH (post:Post)<-[like:LIKED]-()
RETURN post.title, COUNT(like) as likeCount
ORDER BY likeCount DESC

// 3. Find the most active user (combining posts, comments, and likes)

MATCH (u:User)

OPTIONAL MATCH (u)-[:POSTED]->(p:Post)

OPTIONAL MATCH (u)-[:COMMENTED]->(c:Post)

OPTIONAL MATCH (u)-[:LIKED]->(1:Post)

RETURN

u.name,

COUNT(DISTINCT p) as posts,

COUNT(DISTINCT c) as comments,

COUNT(DISTINCT 1) as likes,

COUNT(DISTINCT p) + COUNT(DISTINCT c) + COUNT(DISTINCT l) as total Activity

ORDER BY total Activity DESC



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3. Student Course Management:

Question: "Create Python functions to manage a student course system where you can:

- Add students with name, age, and course
- Get all students in a specific course
- Update student's course
- Delete students who have completed their course"

Solution:

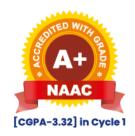
```
from neo4j import GraphDatabase
URI = "your uri"
USER = "neo4j"
PASSWORD = "your password"
def add student(name, age, course):
  with GraphDatabase.driver(URI, auth=(USER, PASSWORD)) as driver:
    with driver.session() as session:
       result = session.execute write(
         lambda tx: tx.run("""
           CREATE (s:Student {
             name: $name,
             age: $age,
             course: $course
           }) RETURN s
           """, name=name, age=age, course=course).data()
       return result
```





```
def get course students(course name):
  with GraphDatabase.driver(URI, auth=(USER, PASSWORD)) as driver:
    with driver.session() as session:
       result = session.execute read(
         lambda tx: tx.run("""
           MATCH (s:Student)
           WHERE s.course = $course
           RETURN s.name, s.age
           """, course=course name).data()
      return result
def update student course(student name, new course):
  with GraphDatabase.driver(URI, auth=(USER, PASSWORD)) as driver:
    with driver.session() as session:
       result = session.execute write(
         lambda tx: tx.run("""
           MATCH (s:Student {name: $name})
           SET s.course = $course
           RETURN s
           """, name=student name, course=new course).data()
       return result
def remove completed student(student name):
  with GraphDatabase.driver(URI, auth=(USER, PASSWORD)) as driver:
    with driver.session() as session:
```





```
result = session.execute_write(
    lambda tx: tx.run("""

    MATCH (s:Student {name: $name})

    DELETE s

    """, name=student_name)

)

return "Student removed successfully"

# Test the functions

add_student("Alice", 20, "Python")

add_student("Bob", 22, "Java")

print(get_course_students("Python"))

update_student_course("Alice", "Java")

remove_completed_student("Bob")
```