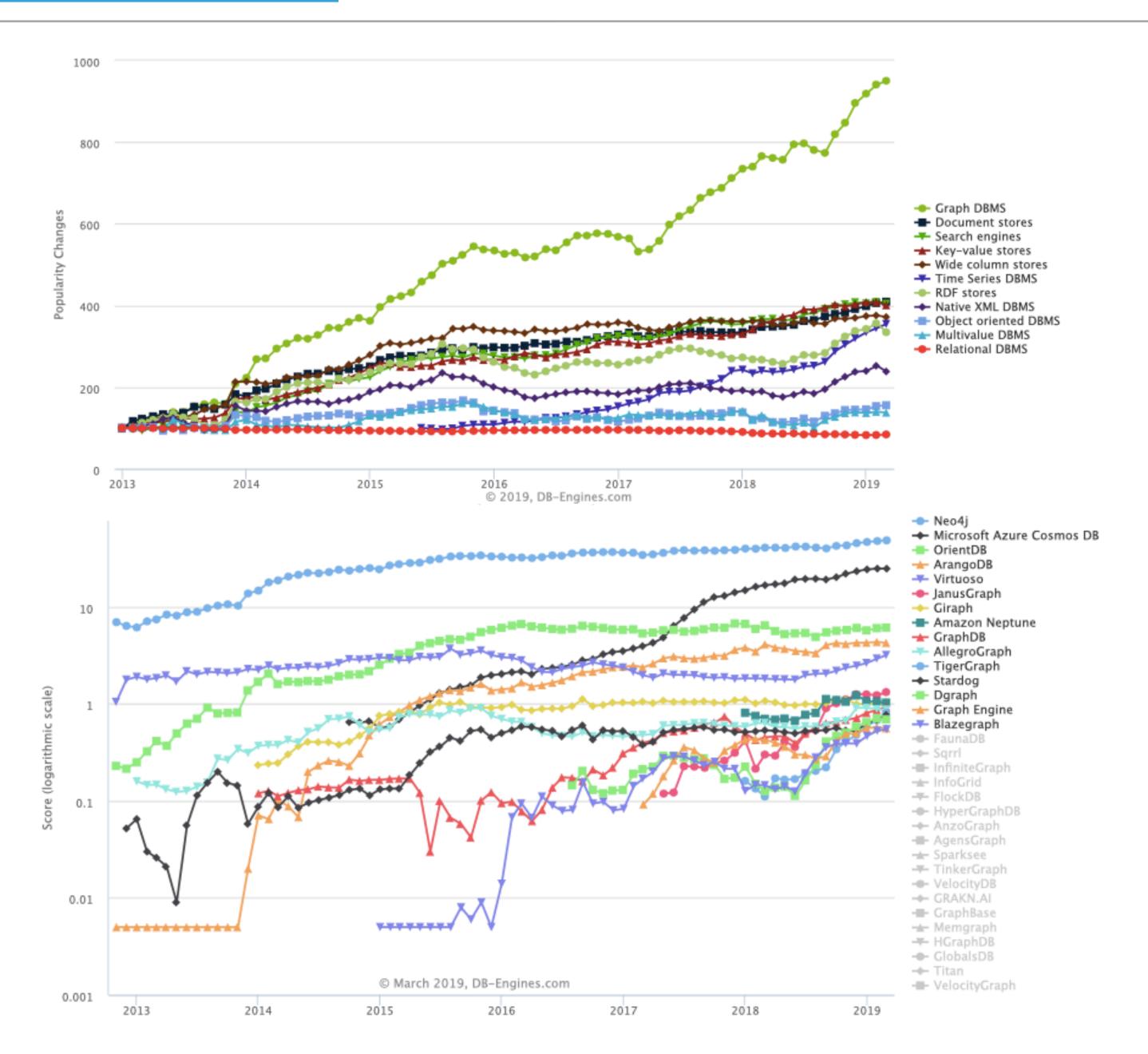
# NEO4J GRAPH DATABASE WITH TIMED OPERATIONS



UTM 3252 BIG DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND TOOLS

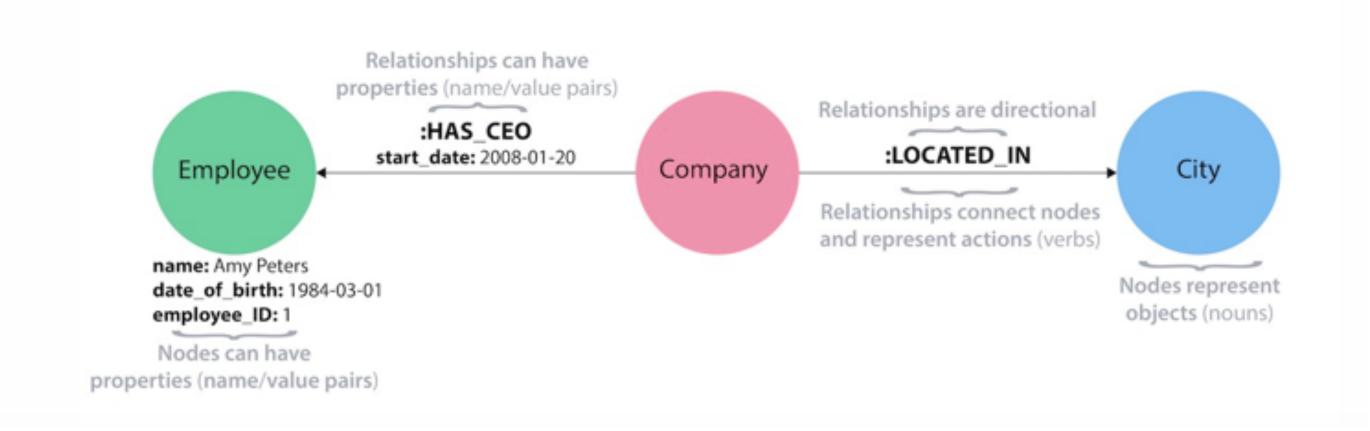
PRESENTED BY: ASHOK MISTRY

### DB-ENGINES.COM - POPULARITY TREND OF GRAPH DBMS



- Graph DBMS getting mainstream adoption.
- Graph databases used in many applications:
- fraud detection
- recommendation engines
- managing social media
- knowledge graph
- Used extensively in investigations of the Panama Papers.

#### CYPHER LANGUAGE



```
//anonymous node (no label or variable) can refer to any node in the database
                //using variable c and label Company
(c:Company)
                //no variable, label Company
(:Company)
(work:Company)
                //using variable work and label Company
//data stored with this direction
CREATE (c:Company)-[:HAS_CEO]->(e:Employee)
CREATE (c:Company {name: "Bell Canada"})-[rel:HAS_CEO]->(e:Employee {name: "Amy Peters"})
//query relationship backwards will not return results
MATCH (c:Company)<-[:HAS_CEO]-(e:Employee)</pre>
//better to query with undirected relationship unless sure of direction
MATCH (c:Company)-[:HAS_CEO]-(e:Employee)
//return all values
MATCH (e:Employee)
RETURN e
```

- A graph model is composed of two elements: Node and a Relationship.
- Each node represents an entity (a person, place, thing), think noun.
   A node contains properties (key-value pair).
- Each relationship represents how the two nodes are connected, think verb. Relationships have direction and can have properties.

Neo4J is an open-source, NoSQL, ACID-compliant native graph database. Available for free download as a Desktop and Community Edition. A commercial Enterprise Edition includes backups, clustering, and failover capabilities.

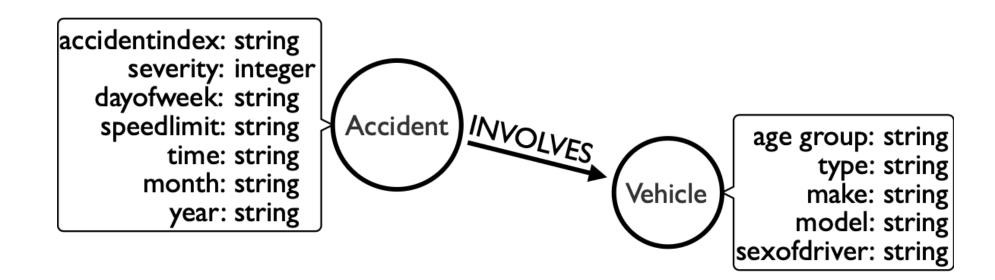
The dataset used is the UK Road Safety consisting of accidents and the vehicles from 2005 to 2016 obtained from <u>Kaggle</u>. The original data comes from the <u>Open Data</u> website of the UK government, where they have been published by the Department of Transport. This dataset was chosen because of its large number of rows AND columns.

#### Consists of two files:

- Accident\_Information.csv (672.77 MB), 2047256 rows, 34 columns
- Vehicle\_Information.csv (614.57 MB), 2177205 rows, 24 columns

The two files can be linked through the Accident\_Index column, a unique traffic accident identifier.

#### RESULTS



#### PostgreSQL: SQL

SELECT "make", "Vehicle\_Type", COUNT("Vehicle\_Type")

#### **FROM vehicle**

INNER JOIN accident ON vehicle."Accident\_Index" = accident."Accident\_Index"

WHERE "Vehicle\_Type" LIKE 'Motorcycle%' AND

"Sex\_of\_Driver" = 'Female' AND "Accident\_Severity" =

'Serious'

**GROUP BY "make", "Vehicle\_Type"** 

#### ORDER BY COUNT("Vehicle\_Type") DESC LIMIT 5

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 9 secs 852 msec. 5 rows affected.

#### **NEO4J: Cypher**

MATCH (a:Accident {severity: 'Serious'})-[:INVOLVES]->(v:Vehicle)

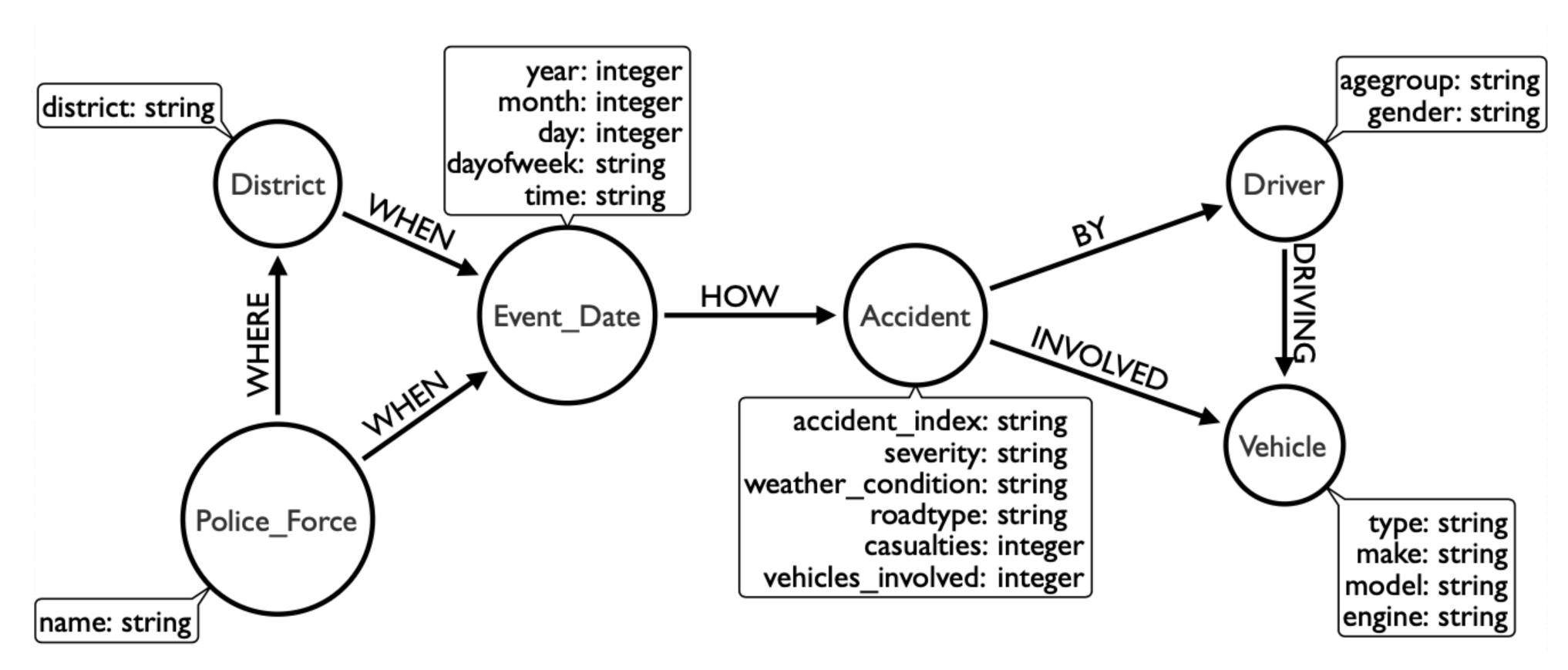
WHERE v.vehicletype STARTS WITH 'Motorcycle' AND v.sexofdriver = 'Female'

**RETURN v.make, v.vehicletype, COUNT(v.vehicletype)** 

**ORDER by COUNT(v.vehicletype) DESC limit 5** 

| \$ MATO | CH (Accident {se | verity: 'Serious'})(Vehi     | ₩                          | Ø   | L N | ^ | Ω | × |  |
|---------|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|--|
| ▦       | Vehicle.make     | Vehicle.vehicletype          | COUNT(Vehicle.vehicletype) |     |     |   |   |   |  |
| Table   | "HONDA"          | "Motorcycle 125cc and under" | 296                        | 296 |     |   |   |   |  |
| Α       | "YAMAHA"         | "Motorcycle 125cc and under" | 200                        | 200 |     |   |   |   |  |
| Text    | "SUZUKI"         | "Motorcycle over 500cc"      | 189                        | 189 |     |   |   |   |  |
| >_      | "HONDA"          | "Motorcycle over 500cc"      | 175                        | 175 |     |   |   |   |  |
| Code    | "PIAGGIO"        | "Motorcycle 125cc and under" | 129                        |     |     |   |   |   |  |

Started streaming 5 records after 3050 ms and completed after 3050 ms.



Created with arrow tool from <a href="http://www.apcjones.com/arrows/">http://www.apcjones.com/arrows/</a>

- ▶ IMPLEMENTING A PROJECT REQUIRES FORE THOUGHT, GOOD DESIGN WORK AND BETTER PLANNING.
- ▶ DESIGN WILL CHANGE AS NEW NODES AND RELATIONSHIPS ARE INTRODUCED.
- ► EASY TO REMOVE NODES AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE MATCH DETACH AND DELETE, BUT TAKES LONG TO DO.
- ► GRAPH-BASED QUERIES ARE FASTER AS RELATIONSHIPS ARE ALREADY PRE-ESTABLISHED DURING THE CREATE AND MERGE OPERATION. WITH SQL MANY JOIN OPERATIONS ARE COSTLY AND ADDS TO THE RUNTIME.
- CYPHER QUERY LANGUAGE MAKES WRITING QUERIES SIMPLE AND EASY TO UNDERSTAND.
- THERE WERE PROBLEMS WHEN USING LARGE DATASETS AND NEO4J WITH CONNECTION DROPPING DUE TO PERFORMANCE, LACK OF MEMORY AND LOW LATENCY. RESEARCH OTHER GRAPH DATABASES WITH BETTER SCALABILITY.

## **ANY QUESTIONS?**

