## Lab 1 Big Data Management Problem B

Alejandro Delgado, Viktoria Gagua

April 29, 2025

## Task B (Querying)

Listing 1: Query for Problem Set B

```
// Problem B
               ANALYTICS QUERIES
// In this block we run four standalone Cypher queries for analytics.
// -----
// B.1 Top3 mostcited papers per conference year
//
// We (a) group by (booktitle, year), (b) count inbound
// :CITES edges per Paper, (c) order DESC, then (d)
// slice the first three via listcomprehension.
MATCH (conf:Inproceedings)-[:HAS_TYPE]->(t:Type {name:'conference'})
MATCH (p:Paper)-[:PUBLISHED_IN]->(conf)
OPTIONAL MATCH (p)<-[c:CITES]-()
WITH conf.booktitle AS conference,
    conf.year
                 AS year,
    p,
    COUNT(c)
                 AS citations
ORDER BY conference, year, citations DESC
WITH conference, year,
    COLLECT({paper:p.title, citations:citations}) AS papers
RETURN conference,
      vear,
      [x IN papers[0..3] | {title:x.paper, citation_count:x.citations}] AS
         top_cited_papers;
// B.2 Authors who have
       published in 4 distinct editions of the same conference
// We first pair each Paper with its Author and the (booktitle, year)
// of the hosting conference. We then count how many *distinct*
// years each author has contributed to that series. Authors with
   4 appearances are collected as community members.
MATCH (conf:Inproceedings)-[:HAS_TYPE]->(t:Type {name:'conference'})
MATCH (p:Paper)-[:PUBLISHED IN]->(conf)
MATCH (p)-[:WRITTEN_BY]->(a:Author)
WITH conf.booktitle AS conference,
    conf.year
               AS year,
WITH conference,
    COUNT(DISTINCT year) AS editions
WHERE editions >= 4
```

```
WITH conference,
    COLLECT(a.name) AS community_members,
    COUNT(a)
                AS community_size
RETURN conference,
      community_size,
      community_members
ORDER BY community_size DESC;
// B.3 Twoyear rolling impact factor for journals
// Rationale: We mimic the Thomsonstyle IF but inhouse.
// 1. We determine the *current* year by max(Time.year).
// 2. We fetch papers from the previous two full years.
// 3. We count inbound citations to those papers.
// 4. Impactfactor = citations paper_count (guarded
// against dividebyzero ).
// Step1
           compute current year once and reuse.
MATCH (t:Time)
WITH MAX(toInteger(t.year)) AS current_year
// Step2
           gather candidate papers per Journal.
MATCH (j:Journal)-[:HAS_PUBLICATION_DATE]->(t:Time)
WHERE toInteger(t.year) >= current_year - 2
 AND toInteger(t.year) < current_year
MATCH (p:Paper)-[:PUBLISHED_IN]->(j)
WITH j,
    current_year,
    COLLECT(p) AS papers,
    COUNT(p) AS paper_count
// Step3
          fold citation counts.
UNWIND papers AS paper
OPTIONAL MATCH (paper) <- [c:CITES] - ()
WITH j,
    current_year,
    paper_count,
    COUNT(c) AS citation_count
// Step4
           compute IF (float division).
WITH j,
    current_year,
    paper_count,
    citation_count,
    CASE WHEN paper_count > 0
         THEN 1.0 * citation_count / paper_count
```

```
ELSE 0 END AS impact_factor
RETURN j.name
                  AS journal,
      current_year,
      paper_count AS papers_last_two_years,
      citation_count AS citations,
      impact_factor
ORDER BY impact_factor DESC;
// B.4 Author hindex
// We implement the classic Hirsch hindex: the greatest
// h such that the author has h papers each cited h times.
// Steps:
//
         collect citation counts per paper, sorted DESC
         reduce across the array to compute h.
MATCH (a:Author)
MATCH (p:Paper)-[:WRITTEN_BY]->(a)
OPTIONAL MATCH (p)<-[c:CITES]-()
WITH a, p, COUNT(c) AS citations
ORDER BY a.name, citations DESC
WITH a,
    COLLECT(citations) AS citation_counts
WITH a,
    citation_counts,
    REDUCE(h = 0, i IN RANGE(0, SIZE(citation_counts)-1) |
      CASE WHEN i < citation_counts[i] THEN i+1 ELSE h END) AS h_index
RETURN a.name
                        AS author,
      h_index,
      citation_counts[0..5] AS top_citations
ORDER BY h_index DESC, a.name
LIMIT 20;
//
                                                                FINALE
```