



Building social network with Neo4j and Python

Andrii Soldatenko

3-4 July 2016

 @a_soldatenko

Agenda:

- Who am I?
- 101 Graph data structure in Python
- Graph Databases in Practise
- Neo4j overview
- PEP-249 and Neo4j
- python neo4j clients

Andrii Soldatenko

- Backend Python Developer at
- CTO in Persollo.com
- Speaker at many PyCons and Python meetups
- blogger at <https://asoldatenko.com>



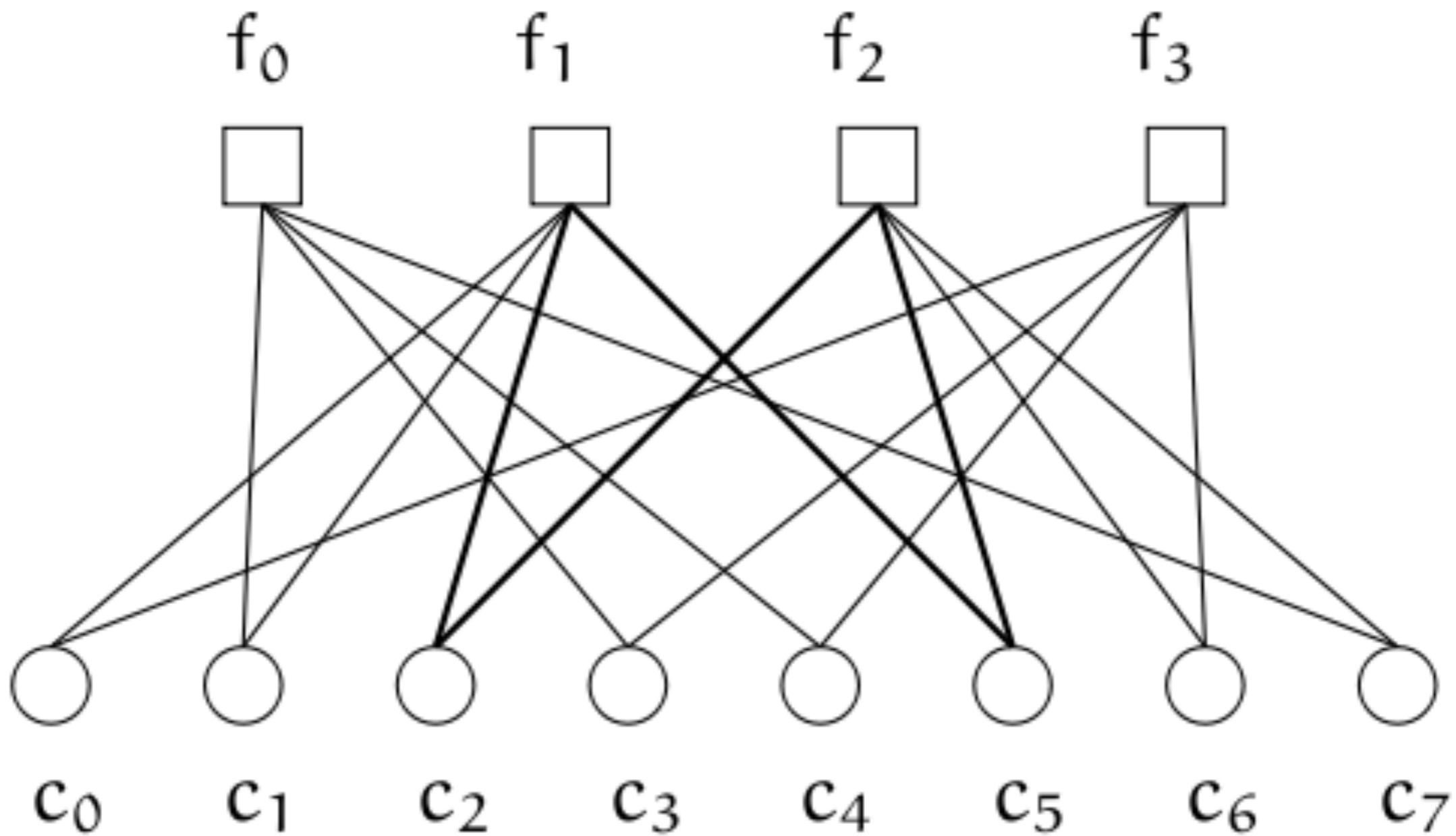
(Graphs)-[:ARE]->(Everywhere)

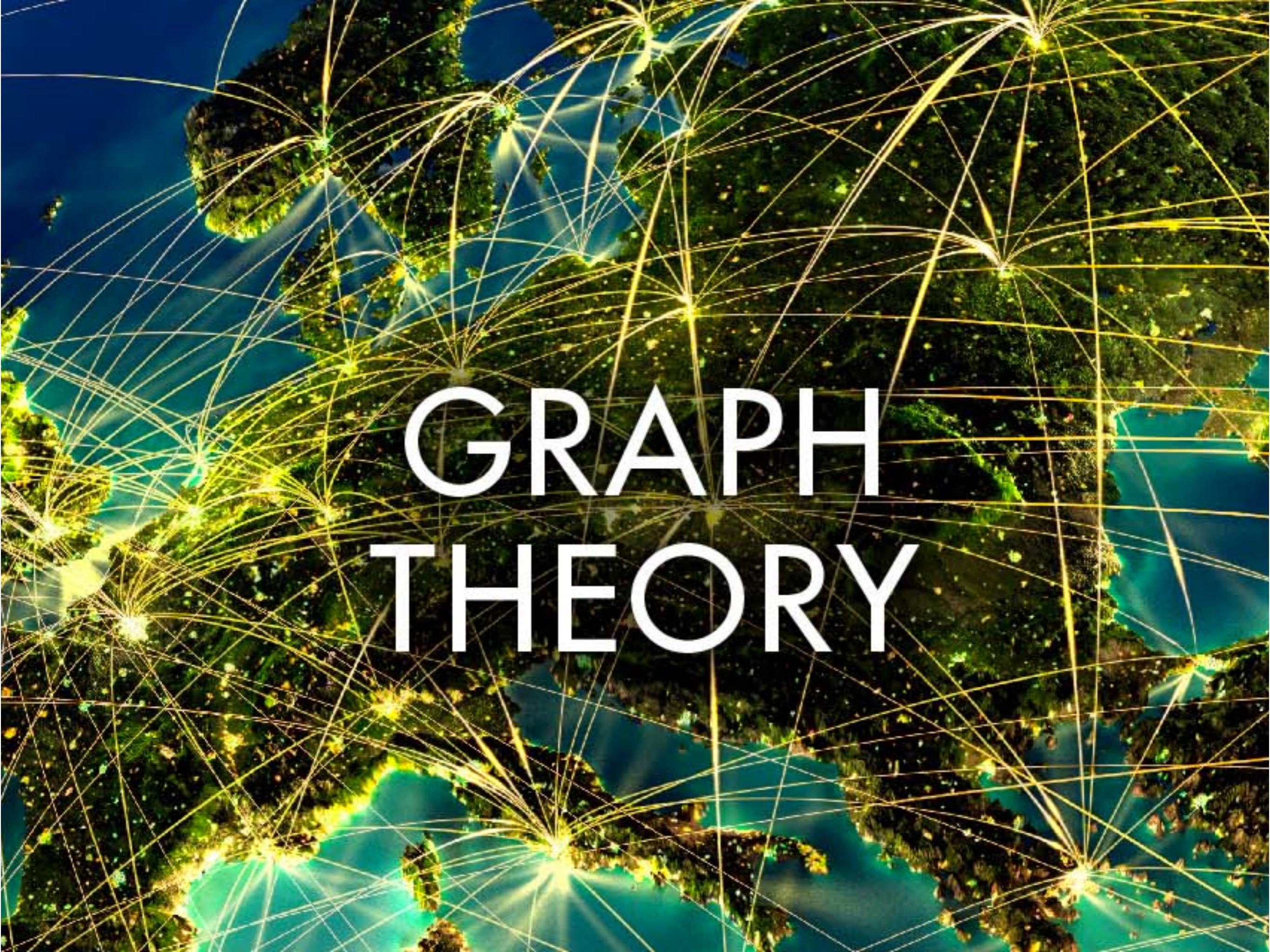


Graph Usage



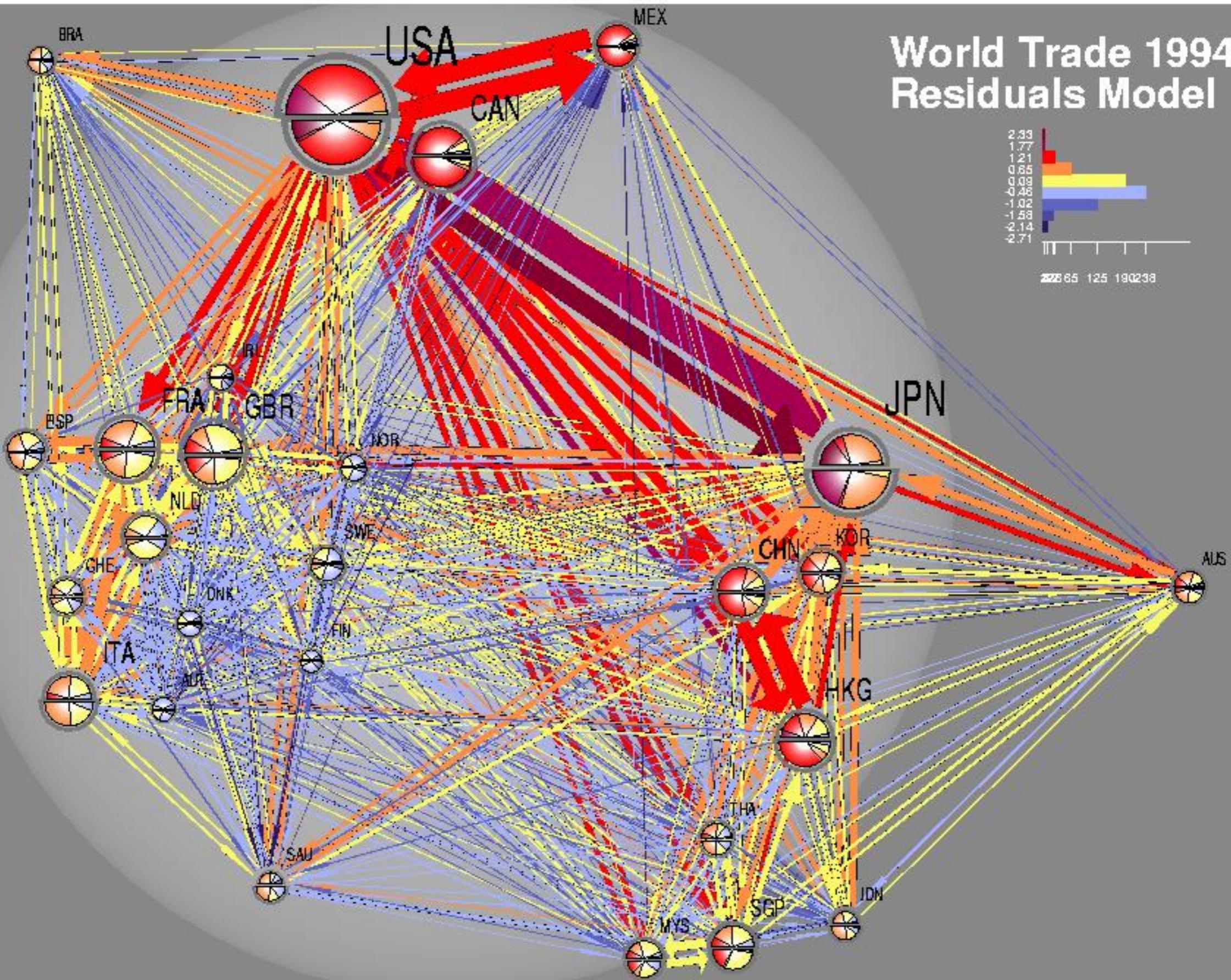
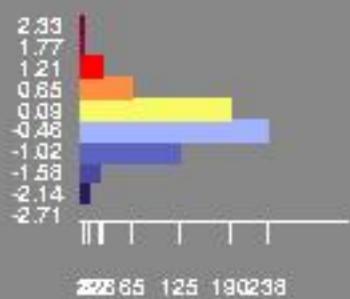
Preface



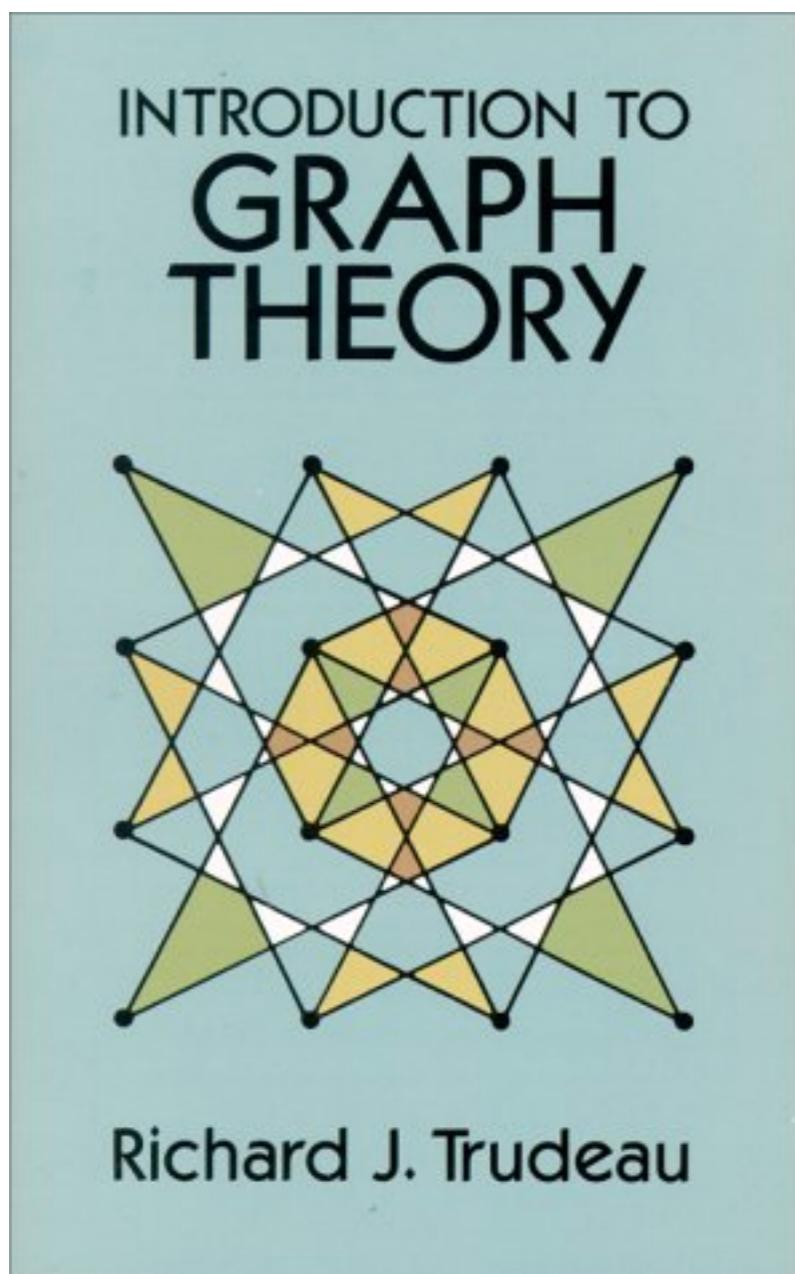


GRAPH THEORY

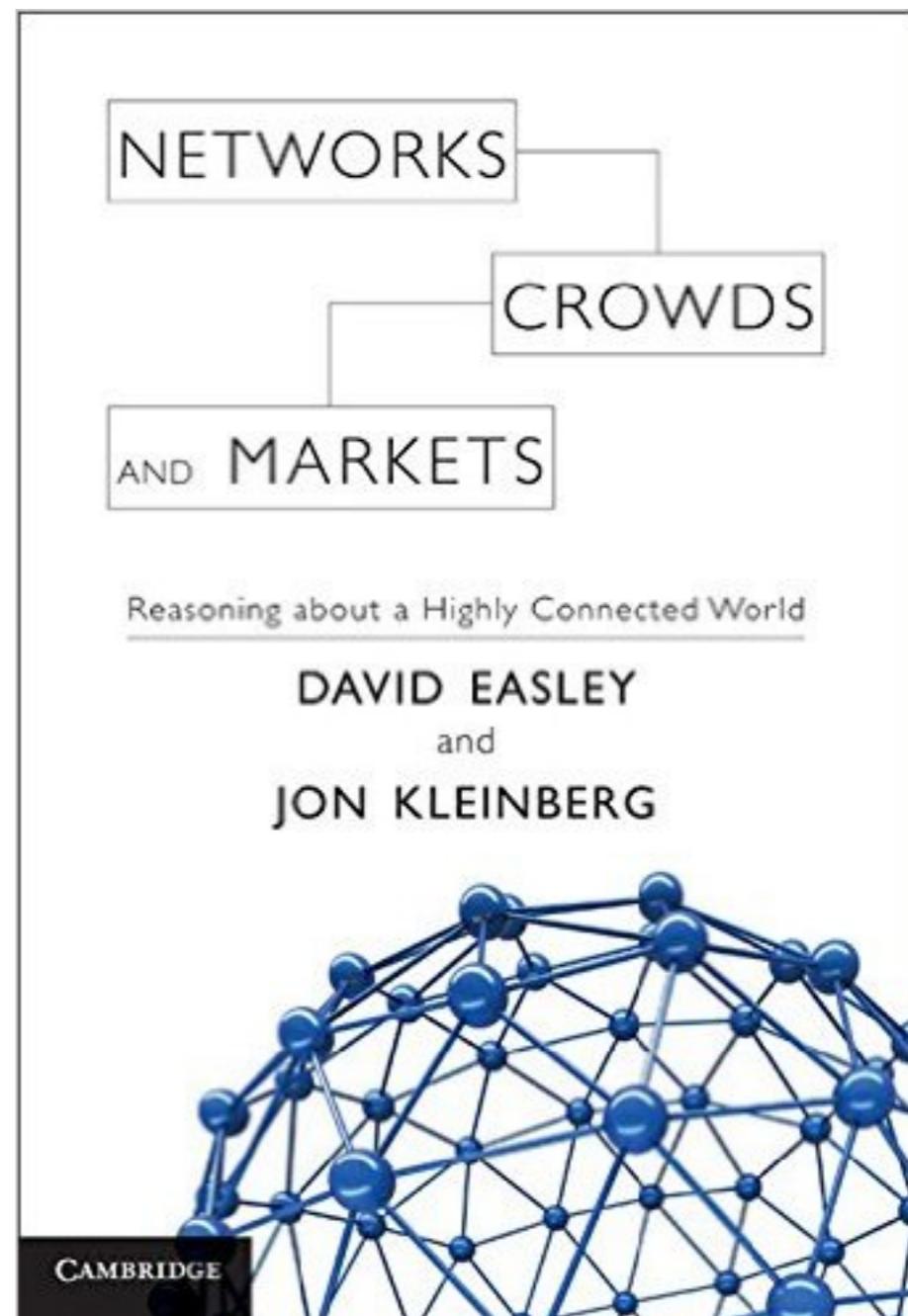
World Trade 1994 Residuals Model 1



Books



<http://bit.ly/29gkuz3>



<http://bit.ly/29btHYt>

101 Graph data structure

Adjacency matrix:

	1	2	3	4	5
1	0	1	0	0	1
2	1	0	1	1	1
3	0	1	0	1	0
4	0	1	1	0	1
5	1	1	0	1	0

101 Graph data structure

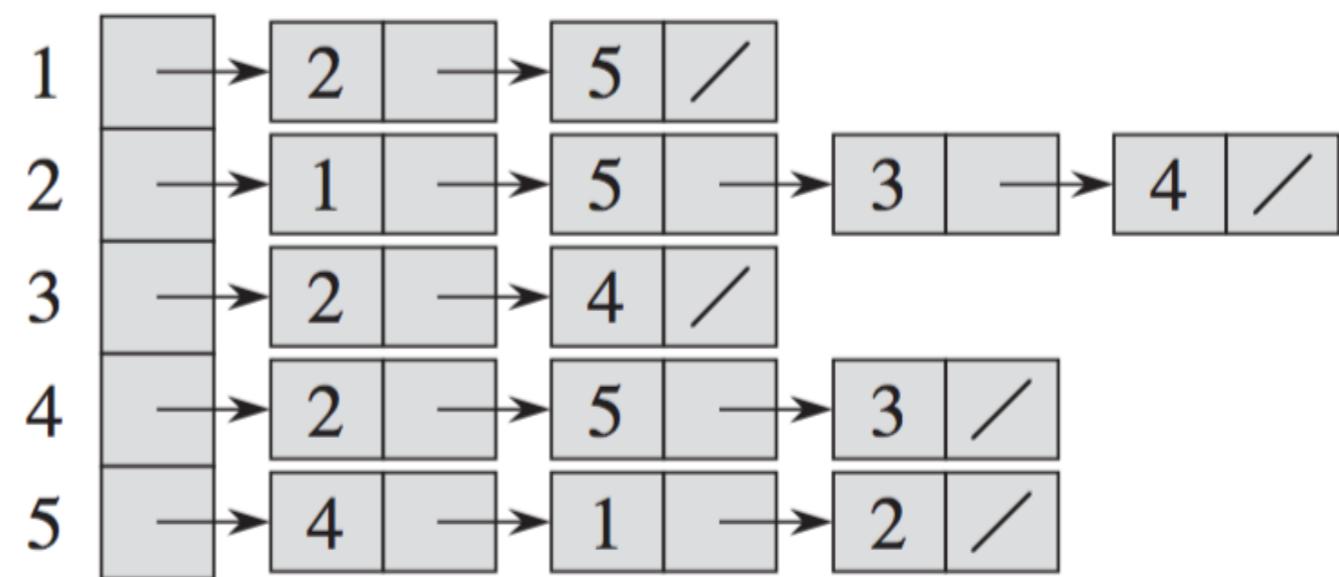
Adjacency list:

```
graph = { 'A': [ 'B', 'C' ],  
          'B': [ 'C', 'D' ],  
          'C': [ 'D' ],  
          'D': [ 'C' ],  
          'E': [ 'F' ],  
          'F': [ 'C' ] }
```

from <https://www.python.org/doc/essays/graphs/>

BDFL

Великодушный пожизненный диктатор



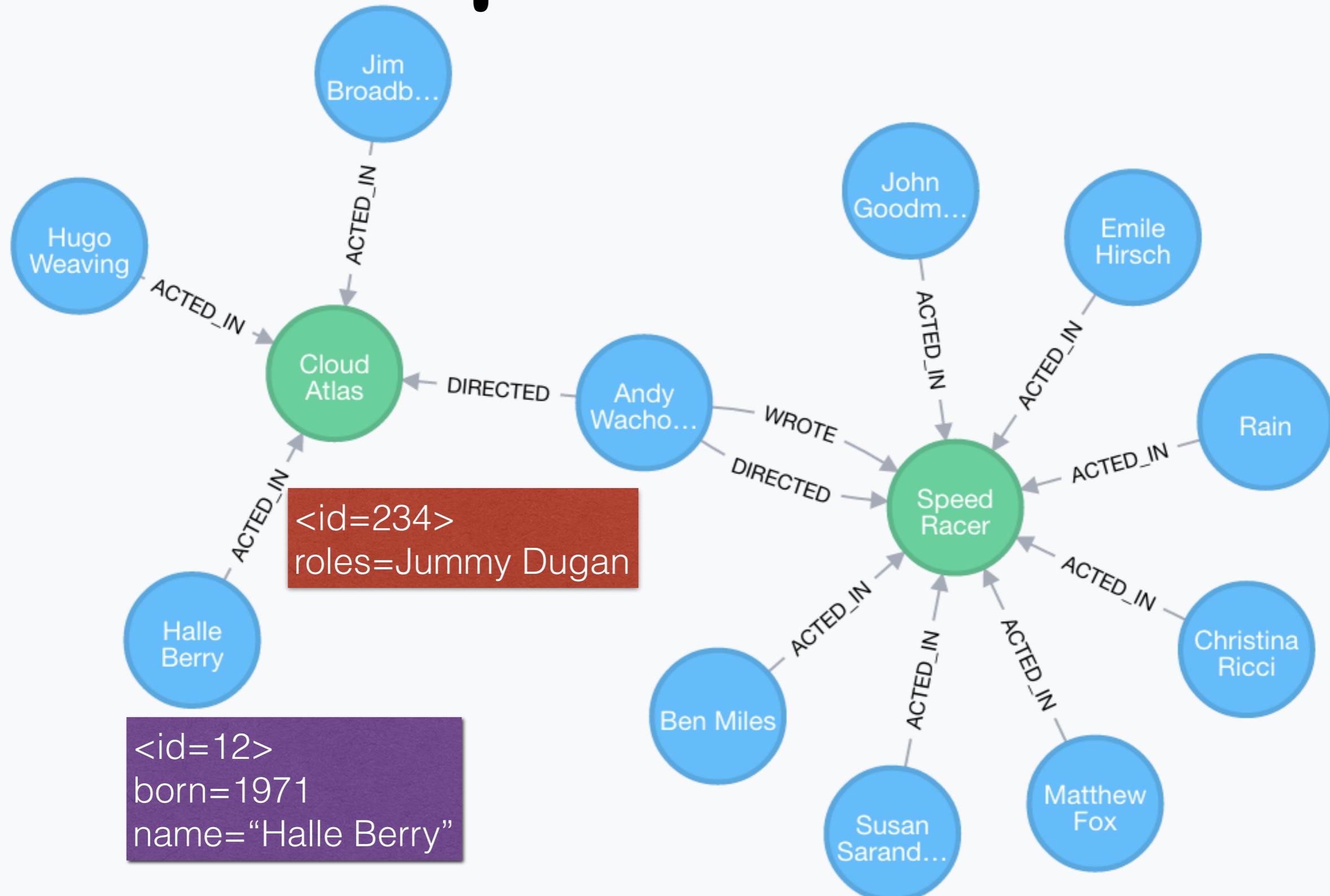
Find path

```
def f_p(g, s, e, path=[ ]):
    """Find path in graph by Guido"""
    path = path + [s]
    if s == e:
        return path
    if not s in g:
        return None
    for node in g[s]:
        if node not in path:
            n = f_p(g, node, e, path)
            if n: return newpath
    return None
```

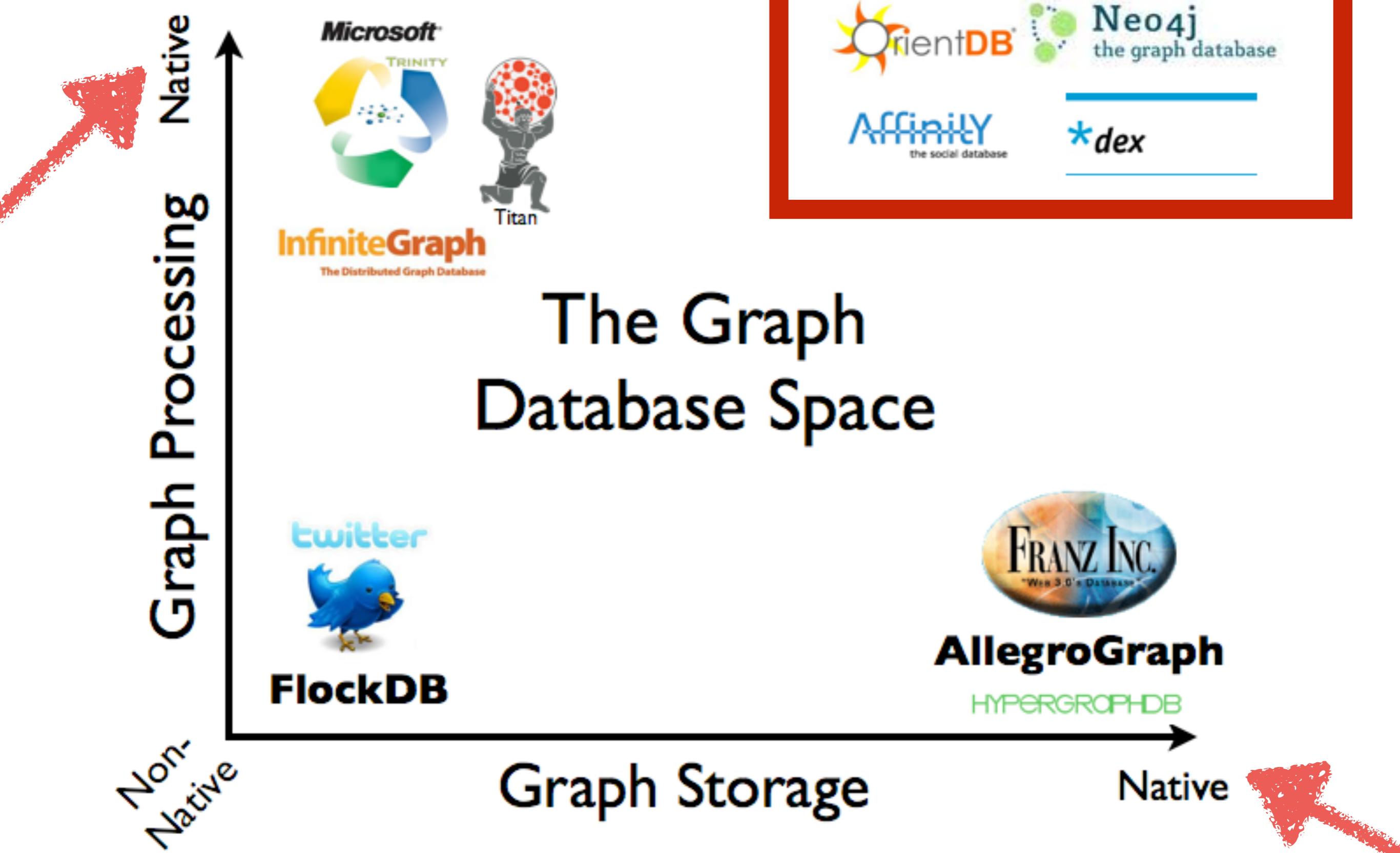
Example:

```
>>> graph = { 'A': [ 'B', 'C' ],  
              'B': [ 'C', 'D' ],  
              'C': [ 'D' ],  
              'D': [ 'C' ],  
              'E': [ 'F' ],  
              'F': [ 'C' ]}  
  
>>> find_path(graph, 'A', 'D')  
[ 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' ]  
>>>
```

Graph database

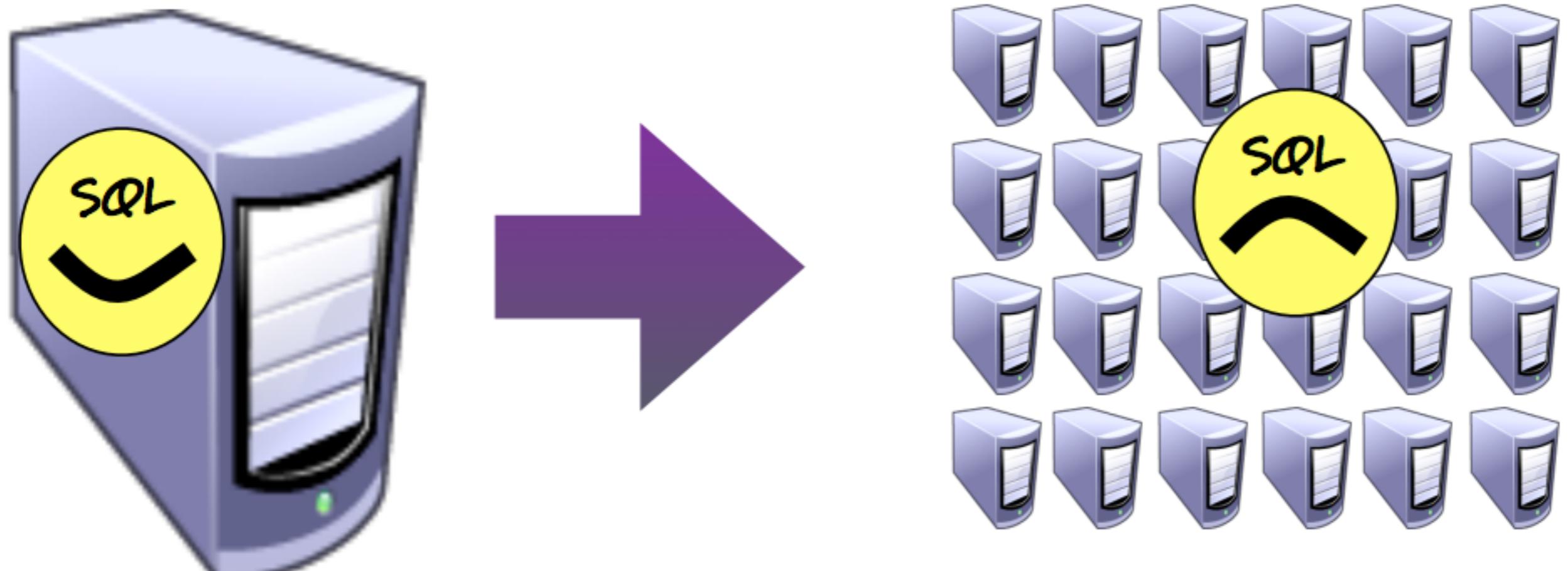


index-free adjacency



<http://bit.ly/298VpUR>

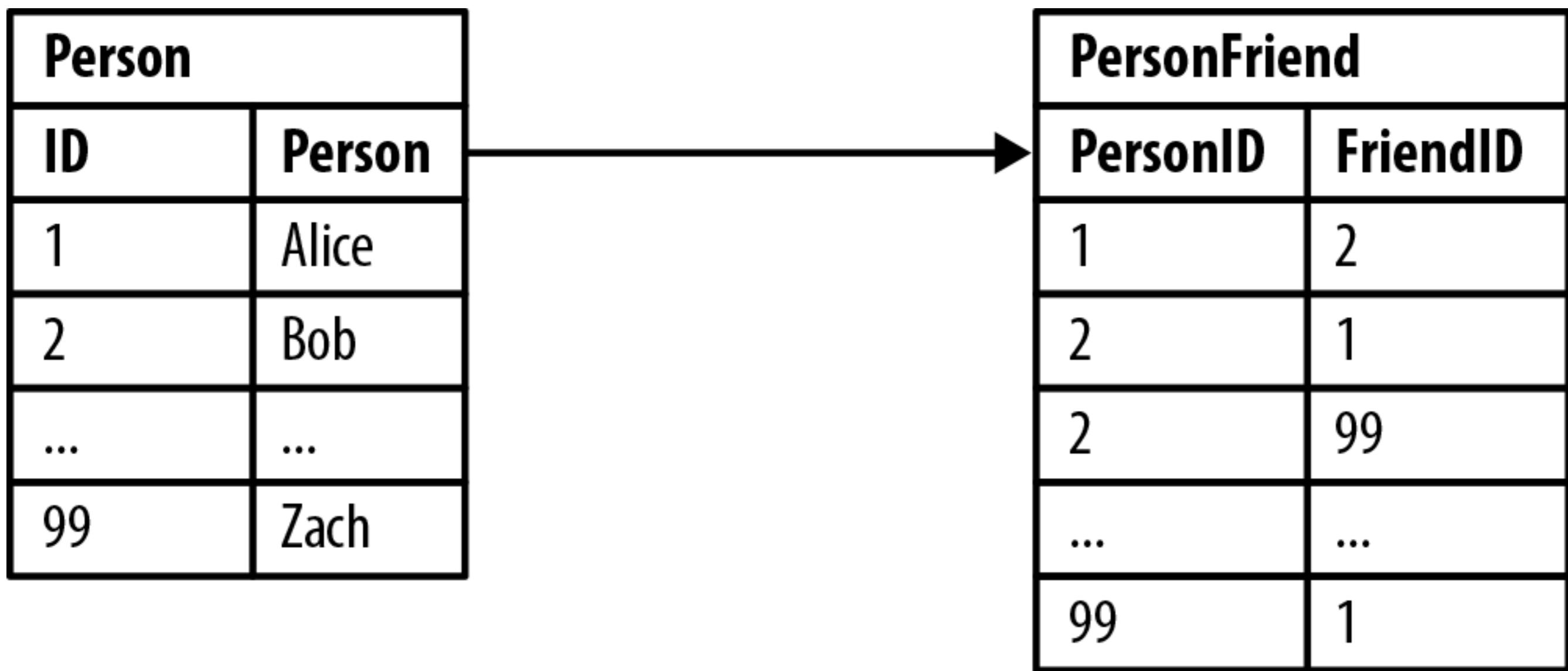
SQL vs NoSQL



Who is my boss?



Friends problem: SQL



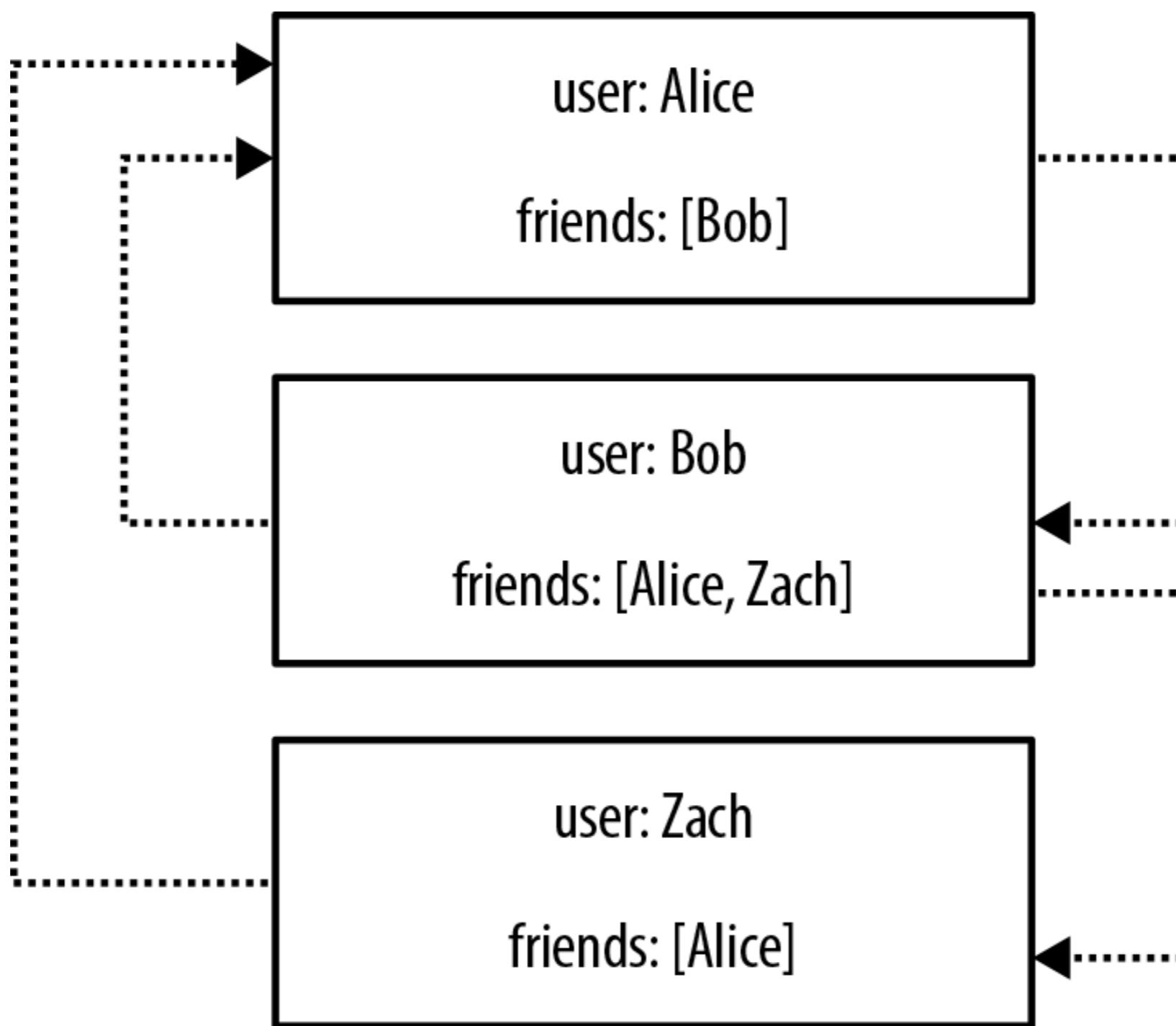
“Bob” friends

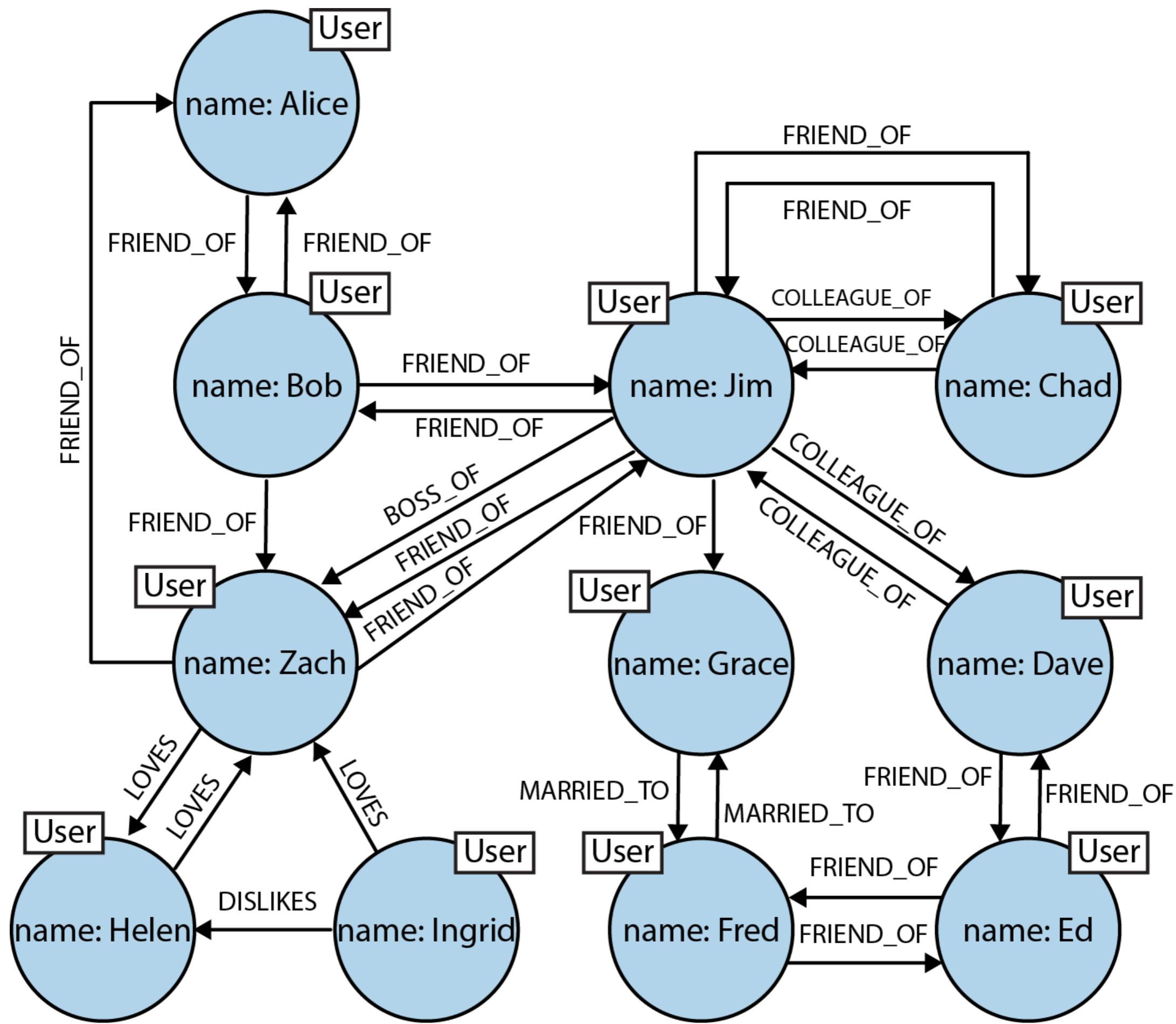
```
SELECT p1.Person  
FROM Person p1 JOIN  
PersonFriend  
ON PersonFriend.FriendID =  
p1.ID JOIN Person p2  
ON PersonFriend.PersonID =  
p2.ID WHERE p2.Person = 'Bob'
```

“Bob” friends-of-friends

```
SELECT p1.Person AS PERSON, p2.Person  
AS FRIEND_OF_FRIEND  
FROM PersonFriend pf1 JOIN Person p1  
ON pf1.PersonID = p1.ID JOIN  
PersonFriend pf2  
ON pf2.PersonID = pf1.FriendID JOIN  
Person p2  
ON pf2.FriendID = p2.ID  
WHERE p1.Person = 'Alice' AND  
pf2.FriendID <> p1.ID
```

Friends problem: Not only SQL



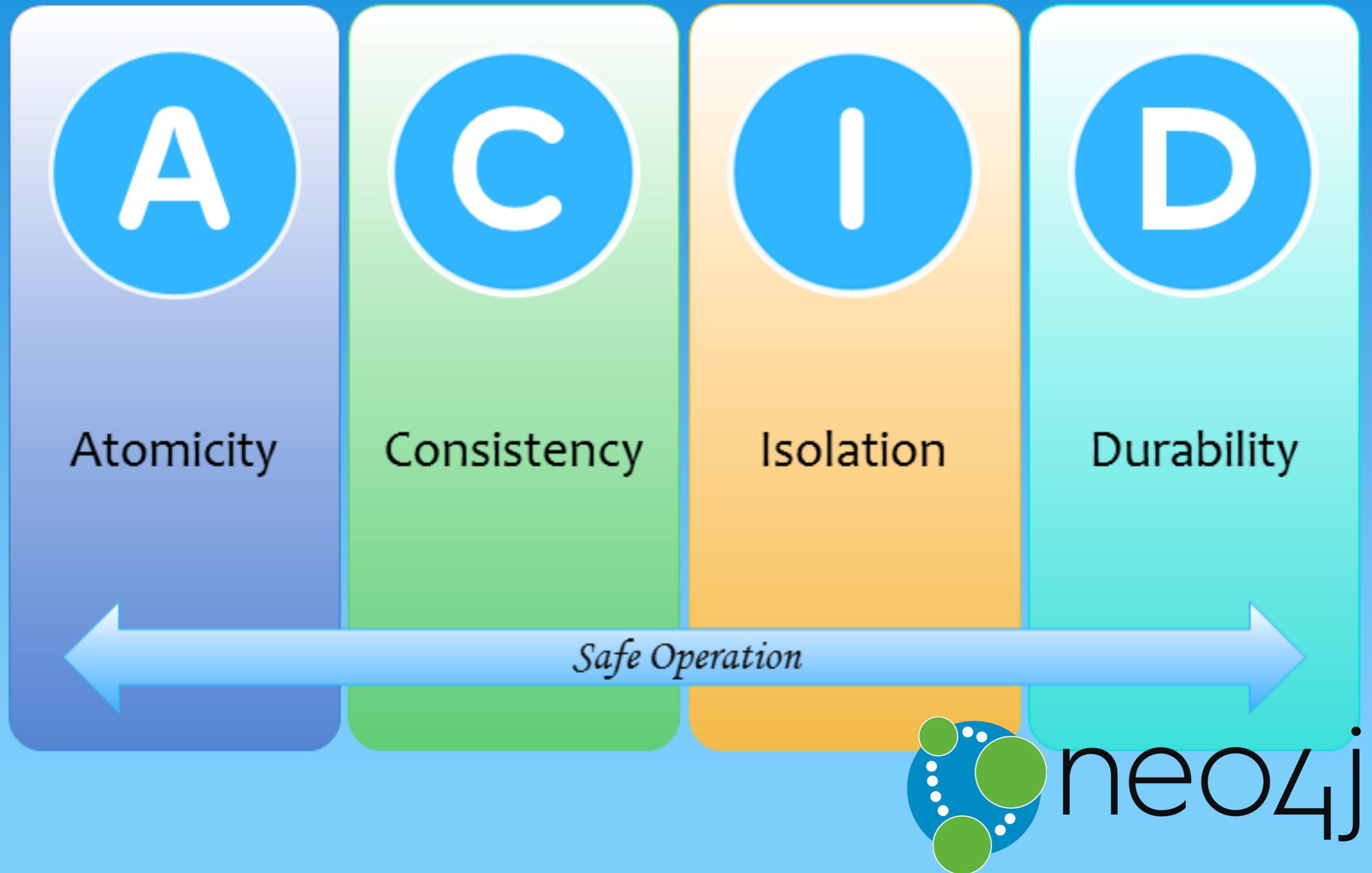


Experiment

MySQL

$$1\ 000\ 000 \times 50 = 50\ 000\ 000$$

Depths	MySQL execution time(s)	Neo4j execution time (s)	Number off return records
2	0.016	0.01	~2500
3	30.267	0.168	~110 000
4	1543.505	1.359	~ 600 000
5	Unfinished	2.132	~ 800 000



Availability only enterprise :(



Neo4j Search



Graph Query Languages



Cypher Query Language (CQL)

SPARQL

<https://github.com/tinkerpop/gremlin>

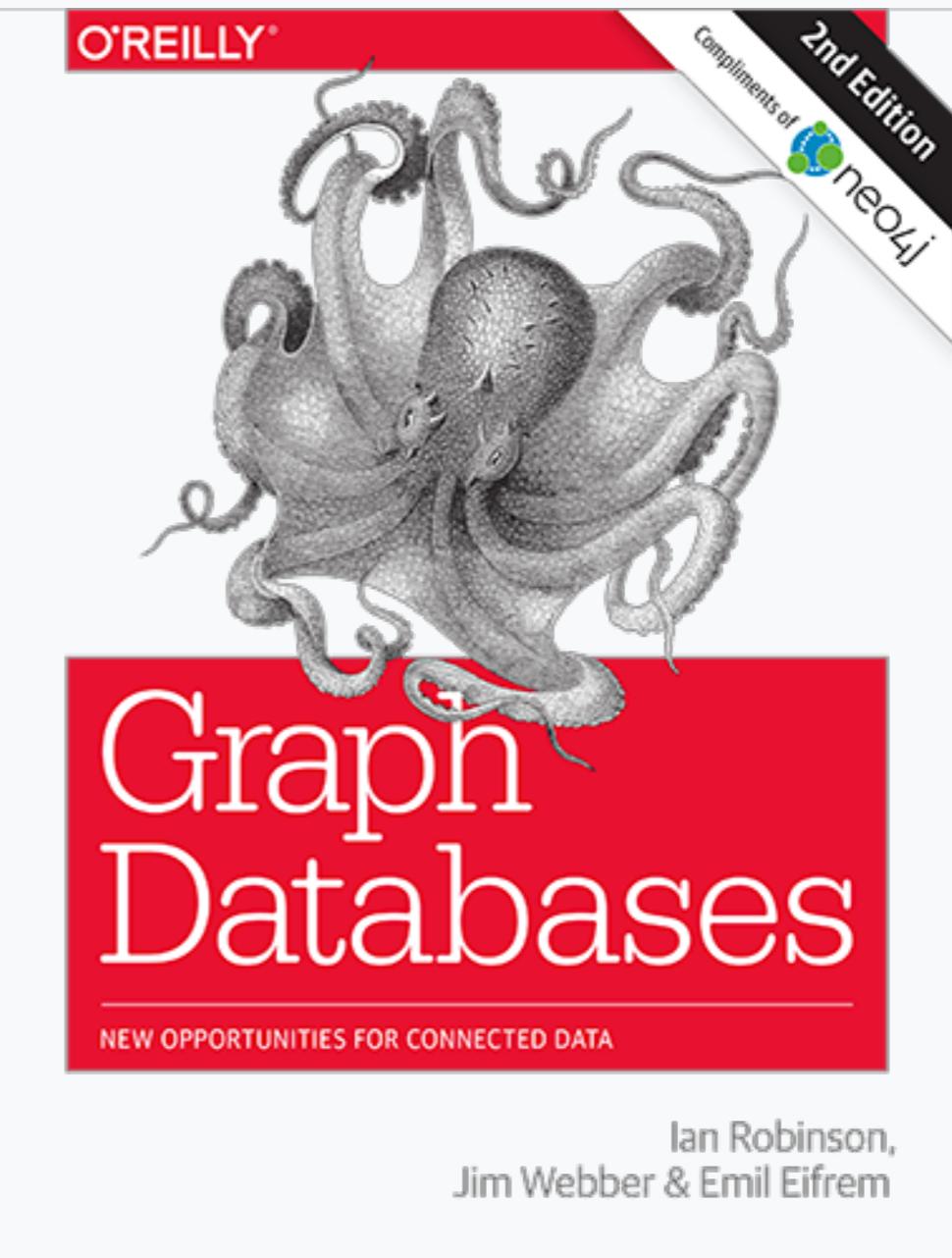
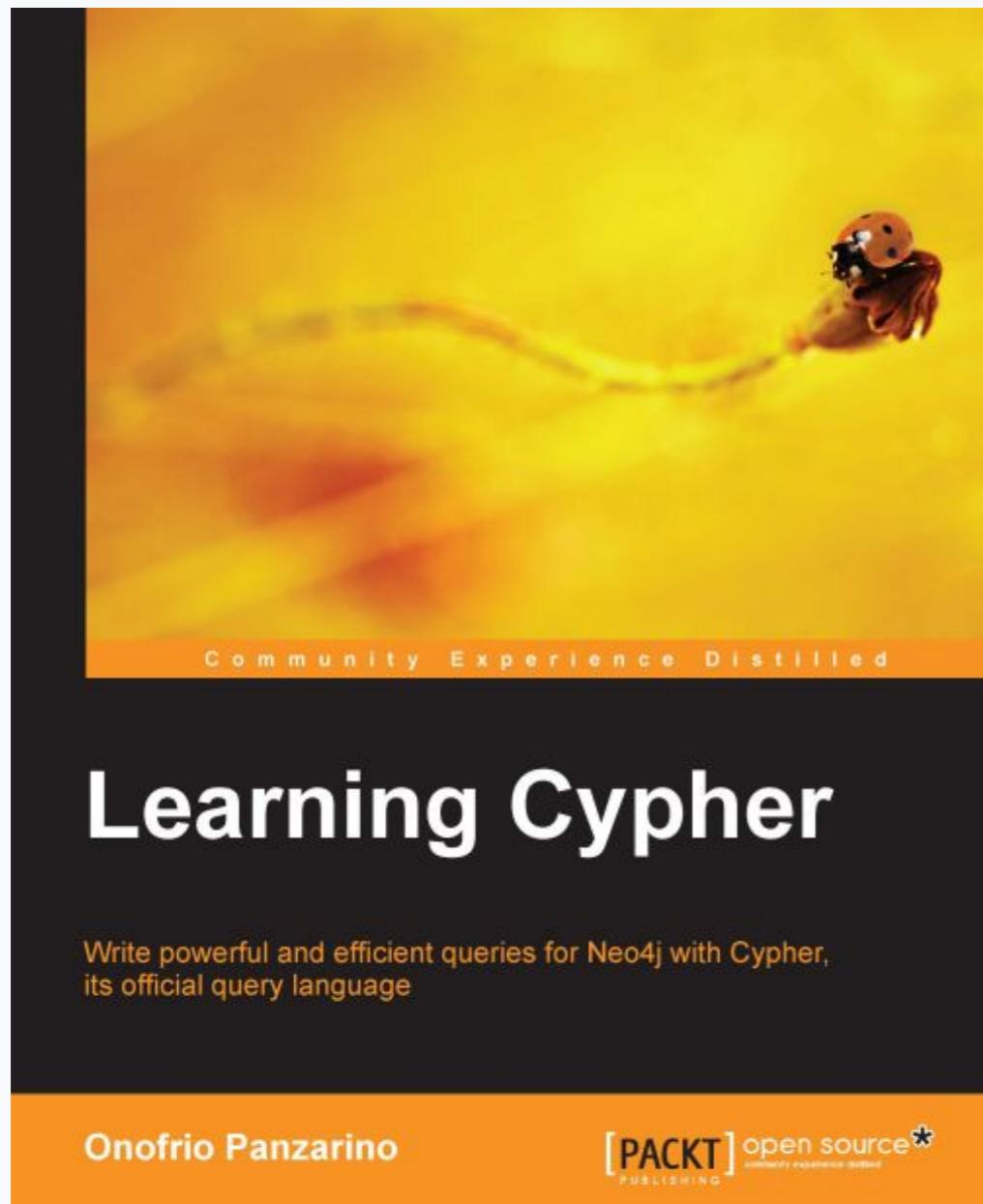
<https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-sparql-query/>

Cypher Query Language

```
MATCH (relationship, pattern matches)
WHERE (filter condition)
RETURN (what to return, nodes, rels,
properties)
```



Advanced Cypher



<http://neo4j.com/docs/cypher-refcard/current/>

Cypher: Example

```
MATCH (n:Person {name: "Tom Hanks"})  
  -[ :ACTED_IN ]->(m)  
RETURN n, m
```

Cypher: Example

```
MATCH (n:Person {name: "Tom Hanks"})  
-[:ACTED_IN]->(m)  
RETURN n, m  
SELECT n, m  
FROM persons;
```

The diagram illustrates the flow of a Cypher query through four distinct stages, each represented by a red arrow pointing from left to right:

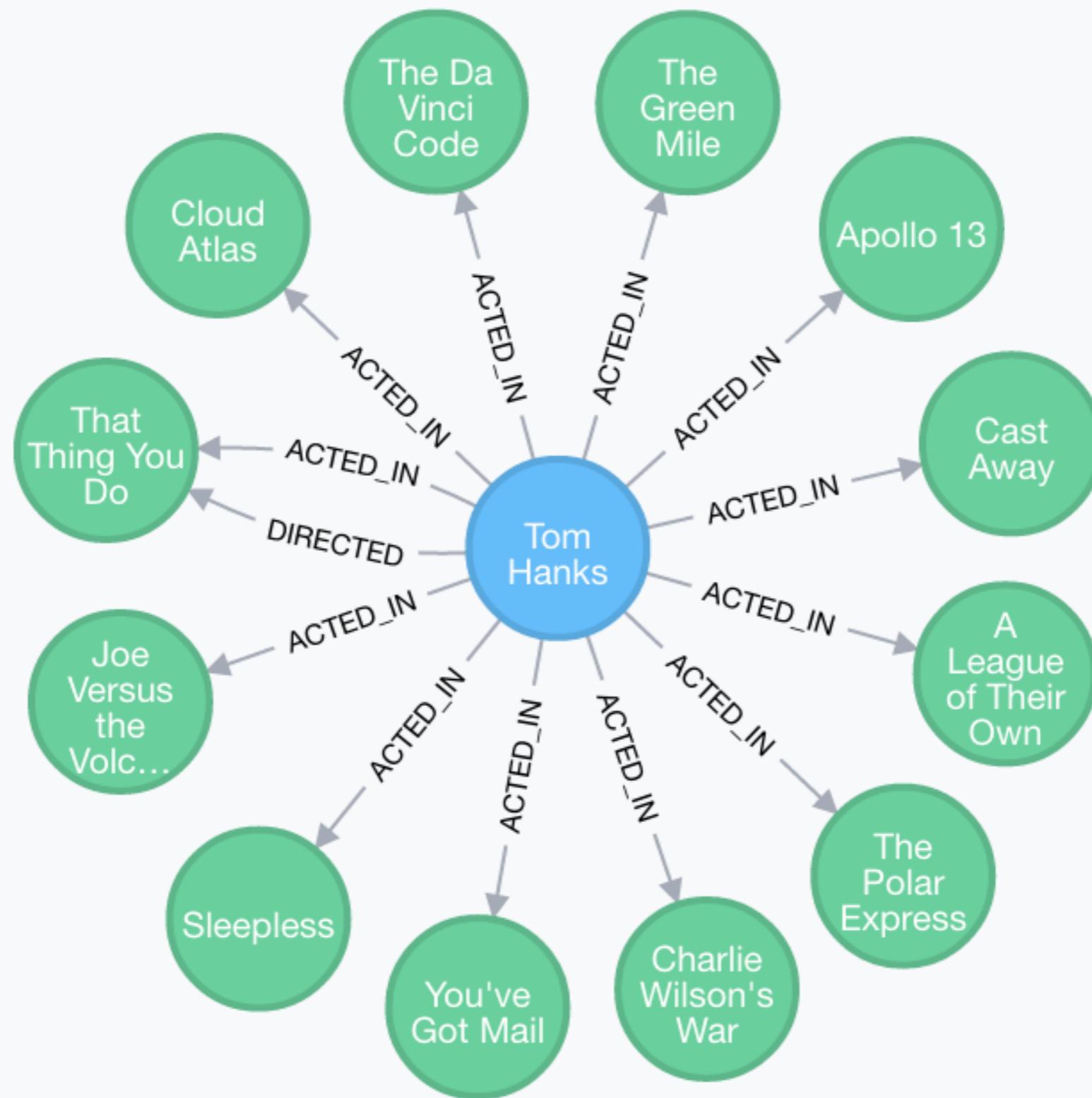
- MATCH**: The first stage, indicated by a red arrow pointing to the pattern matching part of the query.
- RETURN**: The second stage, indicated by a red arrow pointing to the projection part of the query.
- SELECT**: The third stage, indicated by a red arrow pointing to the selection part of the query.
- FROM**: The fourth stage, indicated by a red arrow pointing to the source part of the query.

Cypher: Example

```
SELECT n , m
```

```
FROM persons ;
```

Cypher: Example



Cypher: Example

```
|tomHanksMovies.title
```

```
|Charlie Wilson's War
```

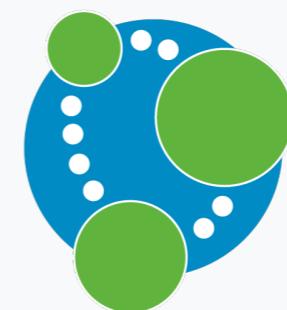
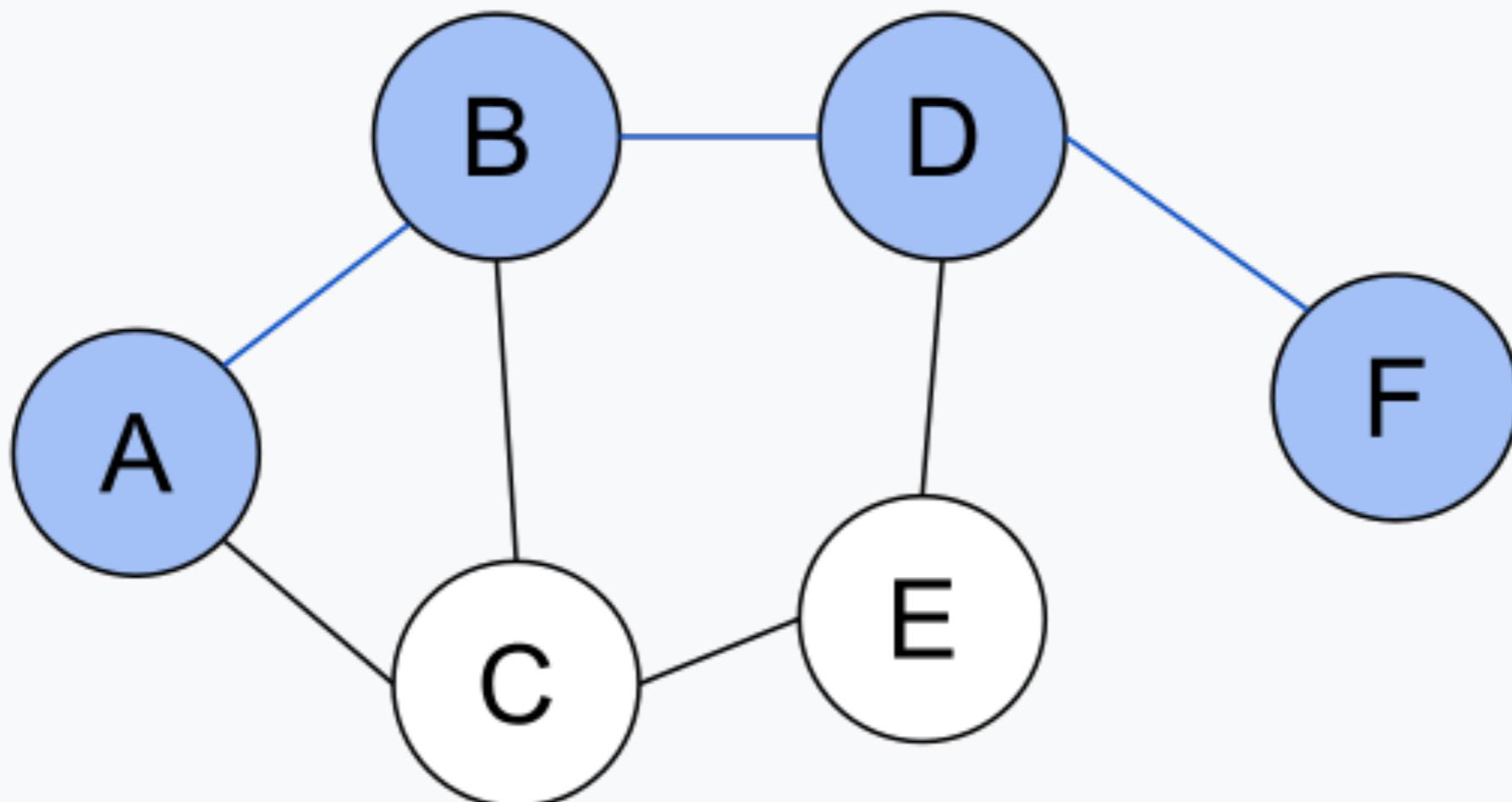
```
|The Polar Express
```

```
|A League of Their Own
```

```
|Apollo 13
```

```
|The Green Mile
```

Pros



neo4j

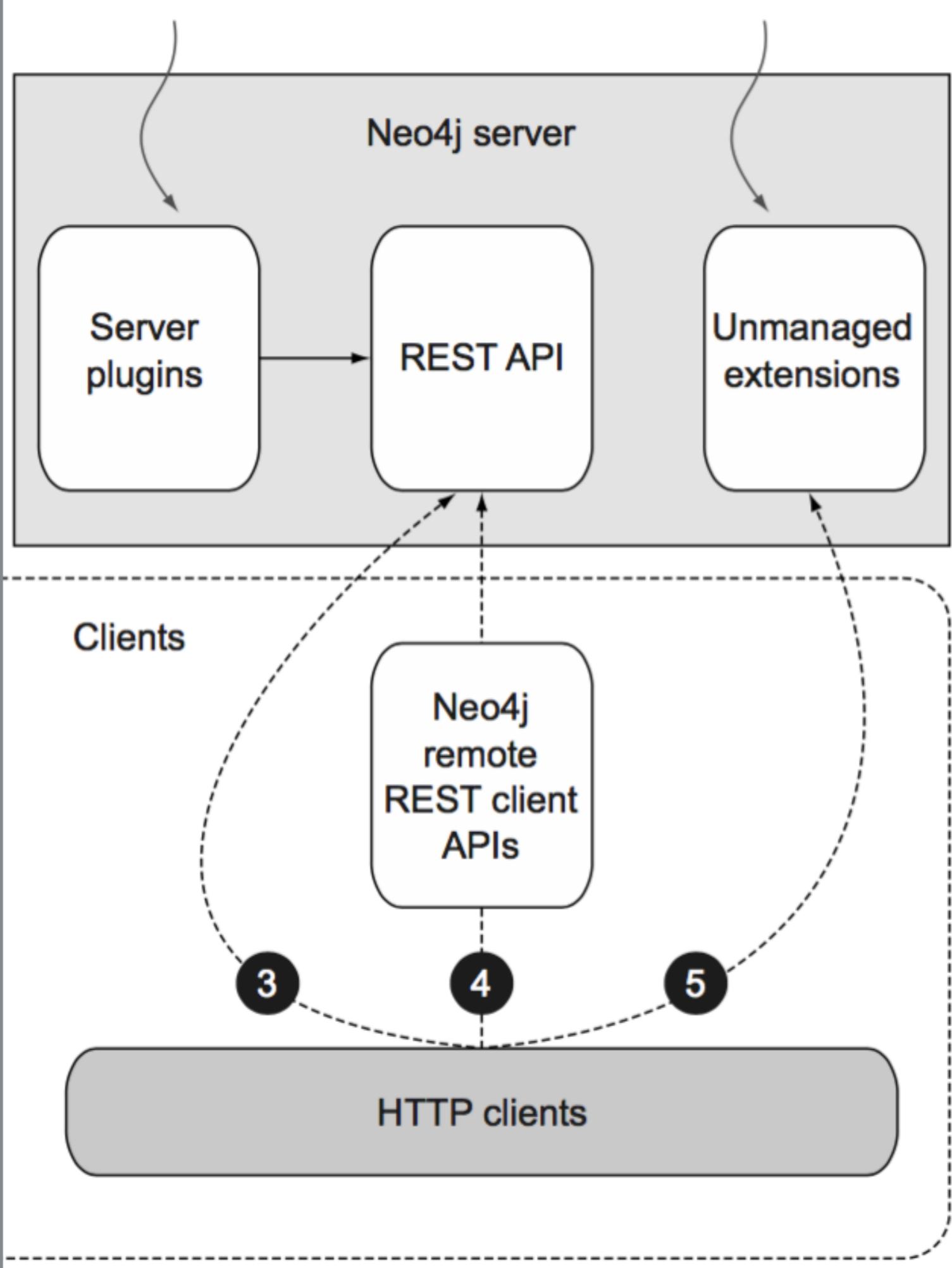
Contra

- when you want to update all or a subset of entities
- unable to handle lots of data

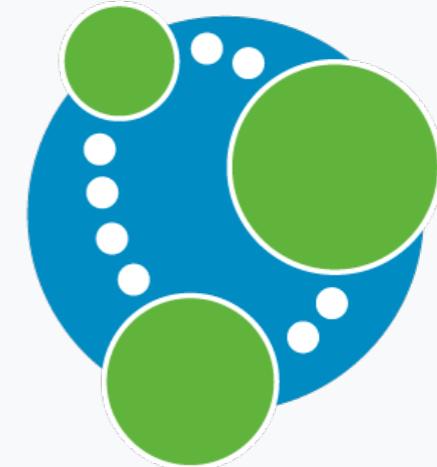




Python



Python



200 OK



Graph Data Types

Graph Databases

Batch & Manual Indexing

Calendar subgraph

neokit – Command Line Toolkit for Neo4

Object-Graph Mapping

<https://github.com/nigelsmall/py2neo>

PEP 249

Python Database API

Specification v2.0

<https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0249/>

Python DB API 2.0 for Neo4j

```
class Connection(object):
    def __init__(self, db_uri):
        self.errorhandler = default_error_handler
        self._host = urlparse(db_uri).netloc
        self._http =
            http.HTTPConnection(self._host)
        self._tx = TX_ENDPOINT
        self._messages = []
        self._cursors = set()
        self._cursor_ids = 0
```

<https://github.com/jakewins/neo4jdb-python>

neo4jdb-python

```
>>> from neo4j.contextmanager import  
Neo4jDBConnectionManager  
>>>  
>>>  
>>> neo_url = 'http://localhost:7474'  
>>> manager = Neo4jDBConnectionManager(neo_url)  
>>> with manager.write() as w:  
...     w.execute("CREATE (TheMatrix:Movie  
{title:'The Matrix'})")  
...  
...
```

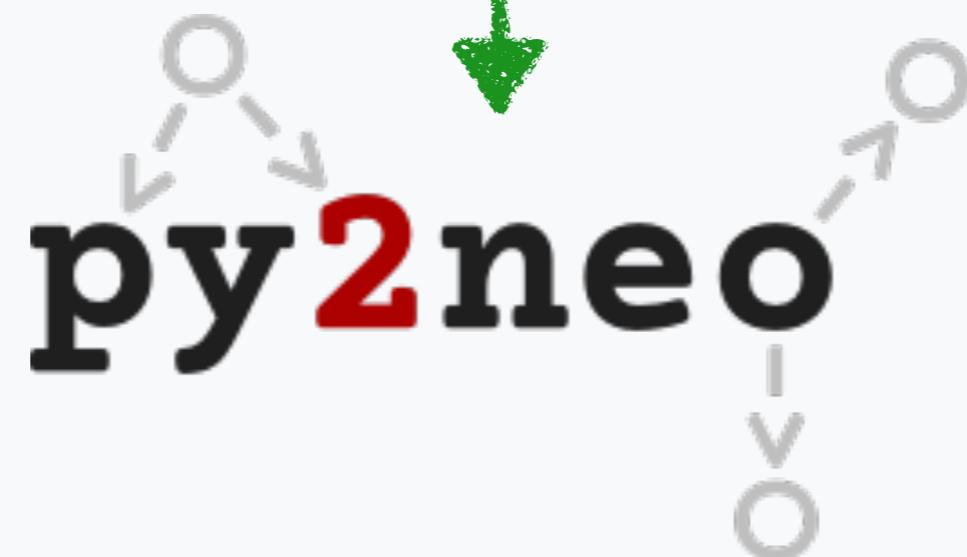
<https://github.com/jakewins/neo4jdb-python>



neomodel

The neomodel logo consists of the word "neomodel" in a bold, dark gray sans-serif font. Above the letters "o" and "d" are two orange circular nodes connected by a curved orange arrow pointing from left to right.

Object Graph Mapper



py2neo

The py2neo logo features the word "py2neo" in a bold, black sans-serif font. The letter "2" is highlighted in red. Above the "p" and "n" are two gray circular nodes connected by a curved gray arrow pointing from left to right. Below the "p" and "n" are two gray circular nodes connected by a curved gray arrow pointing from right to left.



```
class FriendRel(StructuredRel):
    since = DateTimeProperty(default=lambda:
datetime.now(pytz.utc))
    met = StringProperty()

class Person(StructuredNode):
    name = StringProperty()
    friends = RelationshipTo('Person', 'FRIEND',
model=FriendRel)

rel = jim.friend.connect(bob)
rel.since # datetime object
```

Async

Python 3

OGM



NO

NO

YES



NO

YES

YES

neo4jdb-
python

NO

NO

NO

Async

Python 3

OGM

aio-libs +
py2neo

YES

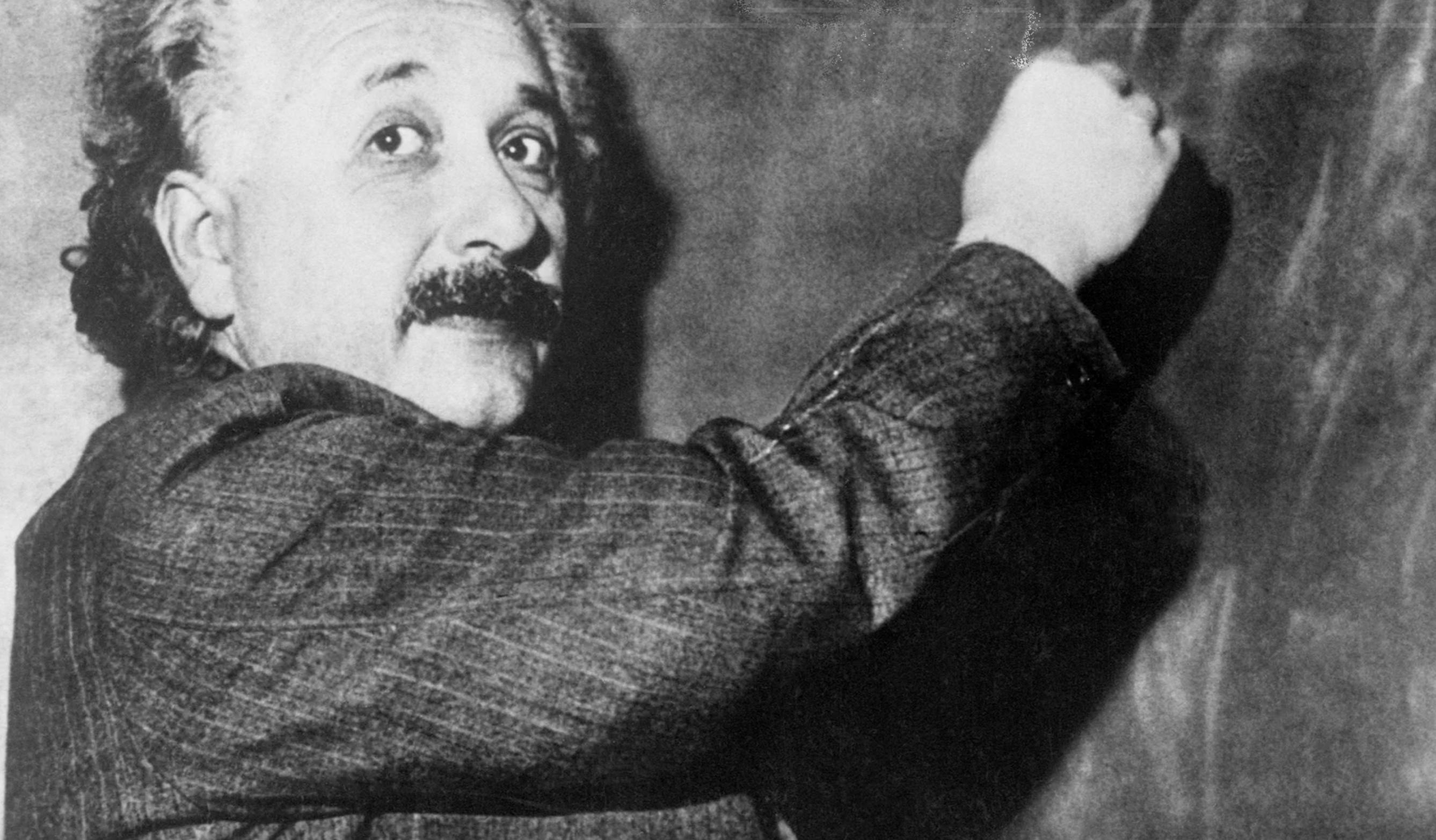
YES

YES

Slides

<https://asoldatenko.com/pyconru2016.pdf>

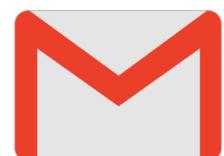
(n)->[:Questions]



Thank You



@a_soldatenko



andrii.soldatenko@gmail.com



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