Task C.1 Database Design:

At first I created new project called FIT5137_Assign2 and there I created a new graph called MonashBnBgraph. From the given data I identified nodes **Listing**, **Host** and **Review**. Host creates Listing and Review is for Listing. I created relationship between Host and Listing and between Review and Listing. To import data from CSV files and create relationships among them, I used following queries:

For Host:

LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM "file:///host.csv"

AS row

WITH row WHERE row.host id IS NOT NULL

MERGE (h:Host {host_id: row.host_id})

ON CREATE SET h.host url = row.host url,

h.host_name = row.host_name,

h.host verifications = row.host verifications,

h.host_since = row.host_since,

h.host location = row.host location,

h.host_response_time = row.host_response_time,

h.host is superhost = row.host is superhost

For Listing:

LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM "file:///listing.csv"

AS row

WITH row WHERE row.id IS NOT NULL

MERGE (I:Listing {id: row.id})

ON CREATE SET I.name = row.name,

I.summary = row.summary,

I.listing_url = row.listing_url,

l.picture_url = row.picture_url,

I.host id = row.host id,

l.neighbourhood = row.neighbourhood,

```
l.street = row.street,
l.zipcode = row.zipcode,
l.latitude = row.latitude,
l.longitude = row.longitude,
l.room_type = row.room_type,
l.amenities = row.amenities,
l.price = row.price,
l.extra_people = row.extra_people,
l.minimum_nights = row.minimum_nights,
l.calculated_host_listings_count = row.calculated_host_listings_count,
l.availability_365 = row.availability_365
```

For Review:

LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM "file:///review.csv"

AS row

WITH row WHERE row.id IS NOT NULL

MERGE (r:Review {review_id: row.id})

ON CREATE SET

r.listing_id = row.listing_id,

r.reviewer_name = row.reviewer_name,

r.review_scores_rating = row.review_scores_rating,

r.reviewer_id = row.reviewer_id,

r.date=row.date

Create Relationships

From Host to Listing

LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM "file:///host.csv" AS csvLine

MATCH (I:Listing {host_id: csvLine.host_id})

MATCH (h:Host {host_id: csvLine.host_id})

CREATE (h)-[c:CREATES]->(l)

return h,l,c

From Review to Listing

LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM "file:///review.csv" AS csvLine

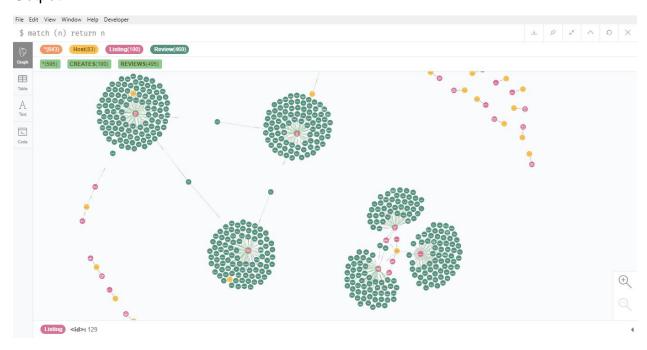
MATCH (I:Listing {id: csvLine.listing_id})

MATCH (r:Review {listing_id: csvLine.listing_id})

CREATE (r)-[b:REVIEWS]->(I)

return I,b,r

Output:

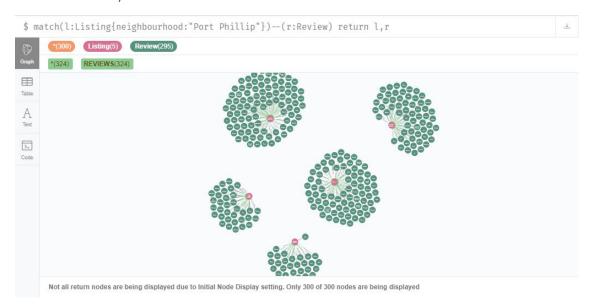


Task C.2 Queries

match(I:Listing{name:'Sunny 1950s Apartment, St Kilda East Longer stays'})
return count(*)



2. match(I:Listing{neighbourhood:"Port Phillip"})--(r:Review) return I,r



3. match(r:Reviewer{reviewer_id:"317848)"})-[:REVIEWS]->(I:Listing) where r.review_scores_rating > 90 and not exists ((r:Reviewer{reviewer_id:"4162110"})-[:REVIEWS]->(I:Listing)) return r,I



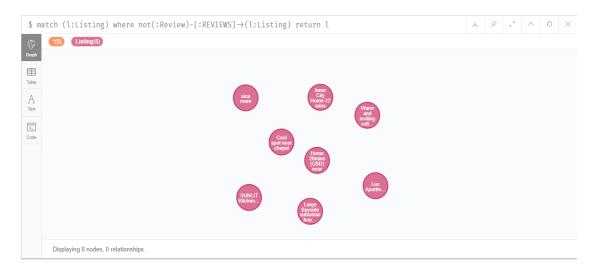
Match (I:Listing)
 where not I.amenities Contains "Wifi"
 return I.name, I.street



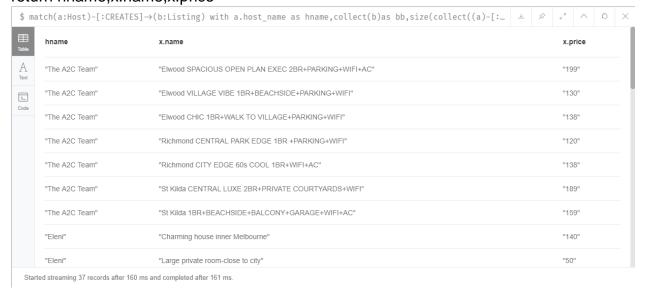
match(r:Review)-[re:REVIEWS]->(I:Listing) return count(re)



- 6. blank
- 7. match (I:Listing)
 where not(:Review)-[:REVIEWS]->(I:Listing)
 return I



8. match(a:Host)-[:CREATES]->(b:Listing) with a.host_name as hname,collect(b)as bb,size(collect((a)-[:CREATES]->(b)))as lc where lc>1 unwind bb as x return hname,x.name,x.price

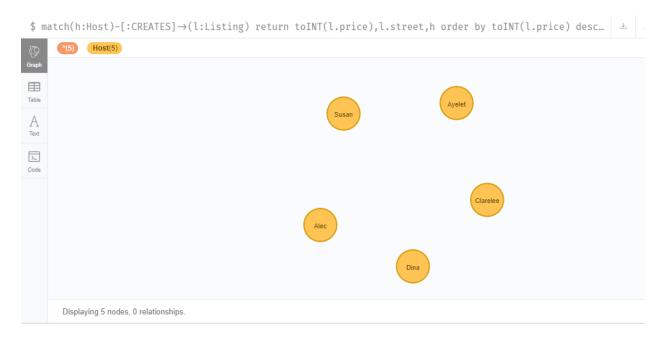


9. match(I:Listing{neighbourhood:"Melbourne"})
 return avg(toInt(I.price))



Started streaming 1 records after 16 ms and completed after 16 ms.

10. match(h:Host)-[:CREATES]->(l:Listing) return toINT(l.price),l.street,h order by toINT(l.price) desc limit 5



11.match(a:Review)-[:REVIEWS]->(b:Listing) where substring(a.date,0,4)="2017" return count(b.name)



12.match(r:Review)-[:REVIEWS]->(I:Listing) return avg(toInt(r.review_scores_rating)), I.neighbourhood order by avg(toInt(r.review_scores_rating)) desc limit 10

\$ match(r:Review)-[:REVIEWS]→(l:Listing) return avg(toInt(r.review_scores_rating)), l.neighbourhood ...

avg(toInt(r.review_scores_rating))	l.neighbourhood
98.1111111111111	"Banyule"
95.55643044619428	"Boroondara"
95.27272727273	"Bayside"
95.25630252100834	"Kingston"
95.05380333951766	"Stonnington"
95.05263157894734	"Casey"
94.90539682539683	"Melbourne"
94.85714285714289	"Brimbank"
94.80263157894738	"Hobsons Bay"

13. match(h:Host)-[:CREATES]->(I:Listing) where h.host_location <> l.street return h.host_name,h.host_location,l.name,l.street

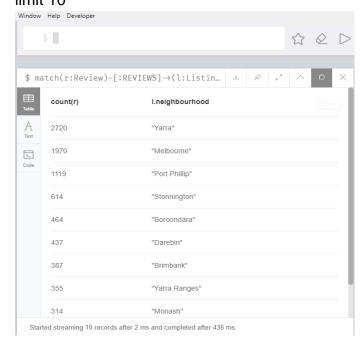
14. match(I:Listing)

with (toString(l.extra_people)*2)*5 as people,(toString(l.price)*2)*5 as tprice,l.name as name,l.street as address,l.price as price_per_night,l.extra_people as extra_price return name,address,price_per_night,extra_price,tprice order by tprice

Additional 5 Queries:

1. List top 10 neighbourhoods according to number of reviews.

match(r:Review)-[:REVIEWS]->(I:Listing) return count(r),l.neighbourhood order by count(r) desc limit 10



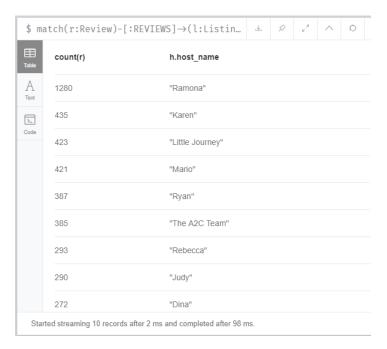
2. List top 10 host name who got highest number of reviews.

match(r:Review)-[:REVIEWS]->(I:Listing)
match(h:Host)-[:CREATES]->(I:Listing)
return count(r),h.host_name

return count(r),n.nost_nam

order by count(r) desc

limit 10



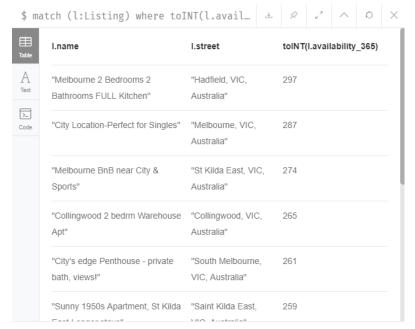
3. List top 10 reviewer name according to the number of reviews they provided.

match(r:Review)-[:REVIEWS]->(I:Listing)
with r.reviewer_name as rname,collect(I)as II,size(collect((r)-[:REVIEWS]->(I))) as Ic
return rname, Ic
order by Ic desc
limit 10



4. List the listings which have availability between 300 and 200. And create a descending order.

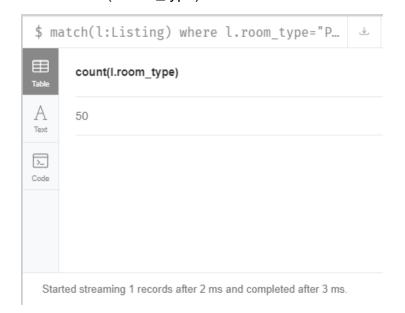
match (I:Listing)
where toINT(I.availability_365)>200 and toINT(I.availability_365)<300
return I.name,I.street,toINT(I.availability_365)
order by toINT(I.availability_365) desc



Started streaming 11 records after 18 ms and completed after 18 ms.

5. How many private rooms in the listing? match(I:Listing)

where I.room_type="Private room" return count(I.room_type)



Index:

1. Index on neighbourhoods.

create index on:Listing(neighbourhood);

I used it because in few queries, I've used neighbourhood.

Index on price and amenities.

create index on:Listing(price,amenities);

3. Index on review date, reviewer name and ratings.

name: "The World Famous Seashell House",

summary: "The world famous Seashell house is a gated property.",

create index on:revie(date,reviewer_name,review_scores_rating);

The reason for using index on price, amenities, date, reviewer name and ratings is they have been used several times in my queries. So, it would be easier to find them using index.

Task C.3 Database Modifications.

1. From AirBnB website, I added three new listings and their corresponding hosts details and reviews. After that I created relationships among them. I used following gueries to add and create relationships.

Creating listing

```
create (I:Listing{listing_id:1001,
name: "Unique Cob Cottage",
summary: "Appearing in numerous books on natural building, our cottage is a
welcoming and cozy retreat hand sculpted of local.",
listing_url: "https://www.airbnb.com.au/rooms/1720832",
picture_url:"https://www.airbnb.com.au/rooms/1720832?source_impression_id=p
3 1571622270 LBlb2HzwCOWXQK%2BK",
host id:9071324,
neighbourhood:"Vancouver",
street: "Mayne Island, BC, Canada",
zipcode:250.
latitude:48.6667,
longitude:-123.95,
room type: "Entire home",
amenities:"{WiFi, Heating, Hot water, Iron, Refrigerator, BBQ grill, Smoke detector}",
price:177,
extra_people:50,
minimum nights:2,
availability_365:150})
create (I:Listing{listing id:1002,
```

```
listing url: "https://www.airbnb.com.au/rooms/530250",
picture_url:"https://www.airbnb.com.au/rooms/530250?source_impression_id=p3
_1571617870_4XNQY%2Bwhly4WEvoU",
host_id:481799,
neighbourhood:"La Gloria",
street:"Isla Mujeres, Mexico",
zipcode:77400,
latitude:21.2321696,
longitude:-86.7667381,
room_type:"Entire home",
amenities:"{WiFi,PayTV,Hot water,Iron,Refrigerator,Air conditioning,BBQ
grill, Hair dryer, Smoke detector}",
price:441,
extra_people:80,
minimum nights:3,
availability_365:100})
create (I:Listing{listing_id:1003,
name:"I SETTE CONI TRULLO EDERA",
summary: "Spend a unforgettable holiday in the enchanting surroundings of the
town of Cisternino",
listing url: "https://www.airbnb.com.au/rooms/432044",
picture_url:"https://www.airbnb.com.au/rooms/432044?source_impression_id=p3
_1571617506_9Lq60kVX%2F7D7Igi%2B",
host_id:294274,
neighbourhood: "Campanile",
street: "Ostuni, BR, Italy",
zipcode:72017,
latitude:40.7268956,
longitude:17.562942,
room_type:"Entire home",
amenities:"{WiFi, Heating, Hot water, Cot, Refrigerator, Air
conditioning, Kitchen, Smoke detector}",
price:114,
extra people:20,
minimum nights:1,
availability_365:180})
creating host
create(h:host{
host_id:9071324,
host url: "https://www.airbnb.com.au/users/show/9071324",
```

host name: "Alexis",

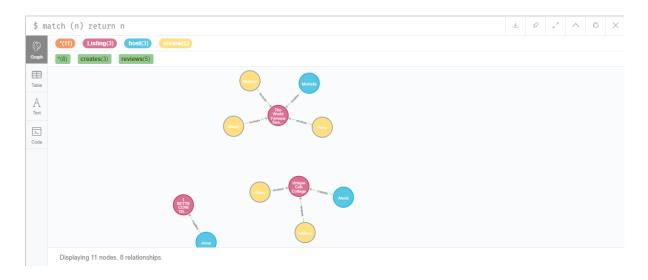
```
host_verifications:"['email', 'phone', 'facebook', 'government_id']",
host_since:2013-12-06,
host_location:"British Columbia, Canada",
host_response_time:"within a day",
host is superhost:true
})
create(h:host{
host id:481799,
host_url: https://www.airbnb.com.au/users/show/481799,
host_name:"Michelle",
host_verifications:['email', 'phone', 'government_id'],
host_since:2011-11-02,
host_location:"Cancun,Mexico",
host response time: "within an hour",
host_is_superhost:false
})
create(h:host{
host_id:294274,
host url: "https://www.airbnb.com.au/users/show/294274",
host name: "Anna",
host_verifications:['email', 'phone', 'reviews'],
host_since:2010-06-03,
host_location:"Ostuni, Italy",
host_response_time:"within an hour",
host is superhost:false
})
Creating reviews
create(r:review{
listing_id:1001,
id:575993,
date:2014-02-28,
reviewer id:494947,
reviewer name: "Hilary",
review_scores_rating:93,
comments: "Very hospitable, much appreciated."
})
create(r:review{
listing_id:1001,
id:755759,
```

```
date:2014-06-15,
reviewer_id:35355,
reviewer_name:"Melissa",
review_scores_rating:91,
comments: "This was my first time using airbnb and it was great."
})
create(r:review{
listing_id:1002,
id:35633,
date:2012-07-11,
reviewer_id:23456,
reviewer_name:"Michale",
review_scores_rating:94,
comments: "Breakfast was a pleasant bonus"
})
create(r:review{
listing_id:1002,
id:53536,
date:2015-11-19,
reviewer id:54454,
reviewer_name:"Stuart",
review_scores_rating:90,
comments: "Spent some lovely time"
})
create(r:review{
listing_id:1002,
id:45535,
date:2013-03-21,
reviewer_id:65666,
reviewer_name:"Petra",
review_scores_rating:92,
comments: "Spent some lovely time"
})
Create Relationships:
From host to listing:
match(h:host{host_name:"Alexis"})
match(I:Listing{name:"Unique Cob Cottage"})
create (h)-[c1:creates]->(l)
return h,c1,l
```

```
match(h:host{host_name:"Michelle"})
match(I:Listing{name:"The World Famous Seashell House"})
create (h)-[c2:creates]->(l)
return h,c2,l
match(h:host{host_name:"Anna"})
match(I:Listing{name:"I SETTE CONI TRULLO EDERA"})
create (h)-[c3:creates]->(l)
return h,c3,l
From review to listing:
match(r:review{reviewer_name:"Hilary"})
match(I:Listing{name:"Unique Cob Cottage"})
create (r)-[re1:reviews]->(l)
return r,re1,l
match(r:review{reviewer name:"Melissa"})
match(I:Listing{name:"Unique Cob Cottage"})
create (r)-[re2:reviews]->(l)
return r,re2,l
match(r:review{reviewer_name:"Michale"})
match(I:Listing{name:"The World Famous Seashell House"})
create (r)-[re3:reviews]->(l)
return r,re3,l
match(r:review{reviewer_name:"Stuart"})
match(I:Listing{name:"The World Famous Seashell House"})
create (r)-[re4:reviews]->(l)
return r,re4,l
match(r:review{reviewer_name:"Petra"})
match(I:Listing{name:"The World Famous Seashell House"})
```

create (r)-[re5:reviews]->(l)

return r,re5,l



match(h:host) where toString(h.host_since)="2009" set h.host_verifications="Facebook"

return h

\$ match(h:host) where toString(h.host_since)="2009" set h.host_verifications="Facebook" return h

(no changes, no records)

Code

match (h:host) where h.host_response_time="within an hour" set h.host_is_superhost=true return h



- match(r:review)
 match(l:Listing)
 match(h:host)
 match(r)-[re:reviews]->(I)
 where not toString(r.date)>"2017"
 create (h:host{active:false})
 return h
- match(I:Listing{availability_365:0})
 where not (:review)-[:reviews]->(I:listing)
 detach delete I

C.4. Advanced Topic.

Option 2:

Here I've considered AirBnB example. As the workers of Airbnb expanded rapidly throughout the world and their information environment became increasingly difficult to navigate, profitability was hindered. They are looking for Neo4j to help in creating a simple, user-friendly master data management system known as the Dataportal.

Airbnb connects people with different travel experiences for leasing or renting short-term accommodation with an online sharing platform. Using a number of search filters, a user can quickly crawl through the site's more than 4 million listings of rentals that span 65,000 cities and 191 countries. Airbnb reported sales of over \$1 billion for the third quarter of 2018 and is valued at \$31 billion.

In a large and complex organization, the stored data is also large. So, they can become unmanageable and restrictive as they are distributed in different platform. Before using Neo4j, airbnb relied on 200,000 tables in their main Hive data warehouse spread across multiple clusters,10,000 Superset charts and dashboards, 6,000 experiments in metrics, over 6,000 Tableau workbooks and charts, and over 1,500 knowledge posts. And employees relied on tribal knowledge for answers to questions, which ultimately choked productivity.

Then the developer team realized that using neo4j is the best option for their ecosystem and they applied it. According to Bodley, a software enginner working at airbnb, said that they have used neo4j for four main reason. Firstly, its logical. Secondly, it's nimble. Thirdly, it's popular and last of all it can integrate very well. Using neo4j, we can search through millions of data connections faster that using any other DBMS.

Airbnb uses Elasticsearch and Python. Neo4j can integrate airbnb's preferred language very well and allows them to enrich search rankings by taking advantage of search topology. Everyday, a huge amount of data are being pushed into neo4j graph database from Hive in order to facilitate quick and highly relevant contextual search results. From

Hive, the flow moves into two directions. The nodes are pushed into Elasticsearch via a transaction hook-based GraphAware plugin. From there, Elasticsearch serves as search engine. After that, they use Flask as a lightweight Python web app. It is used with other data tools. Web servers uses the obtained Results from Elasticsearch.

Some Suggestions to improve current graph database of MonashBnB:

- 1. Some rich data set can be used.
- 2. While writing queries, cypher could be used carefully.
- 3. To avoid hassles, a cluster must get running.