



**REALITY IS A GRAPH**

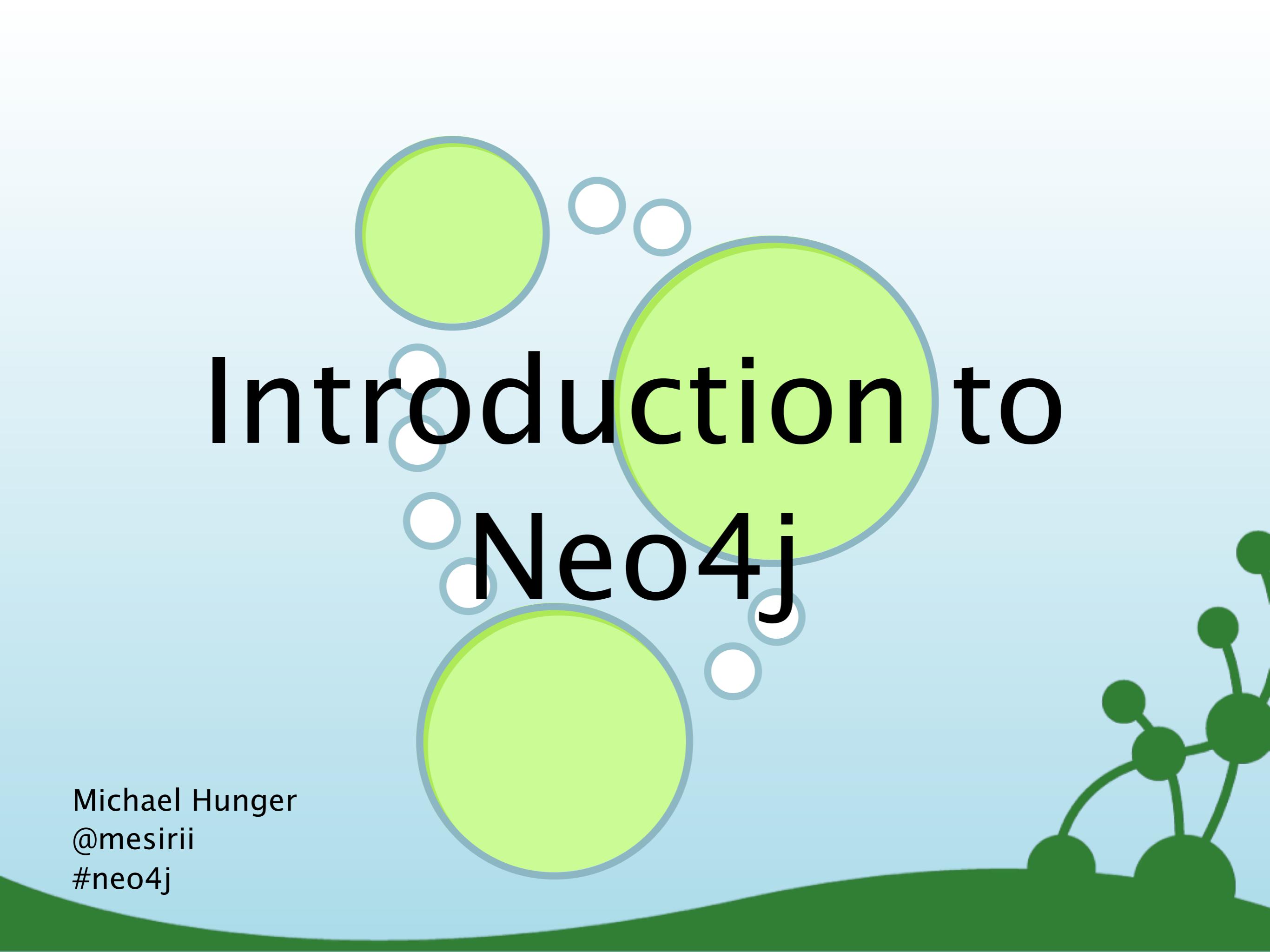
**EMBRACE IT**

# Introduction to Neo4j

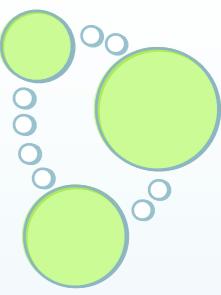
Michael Hunger  
@mesirii  
#neo4j



# Introduction to Neo4j



Michael Hunger  
@mesirii  
#neo4j



Neo4j

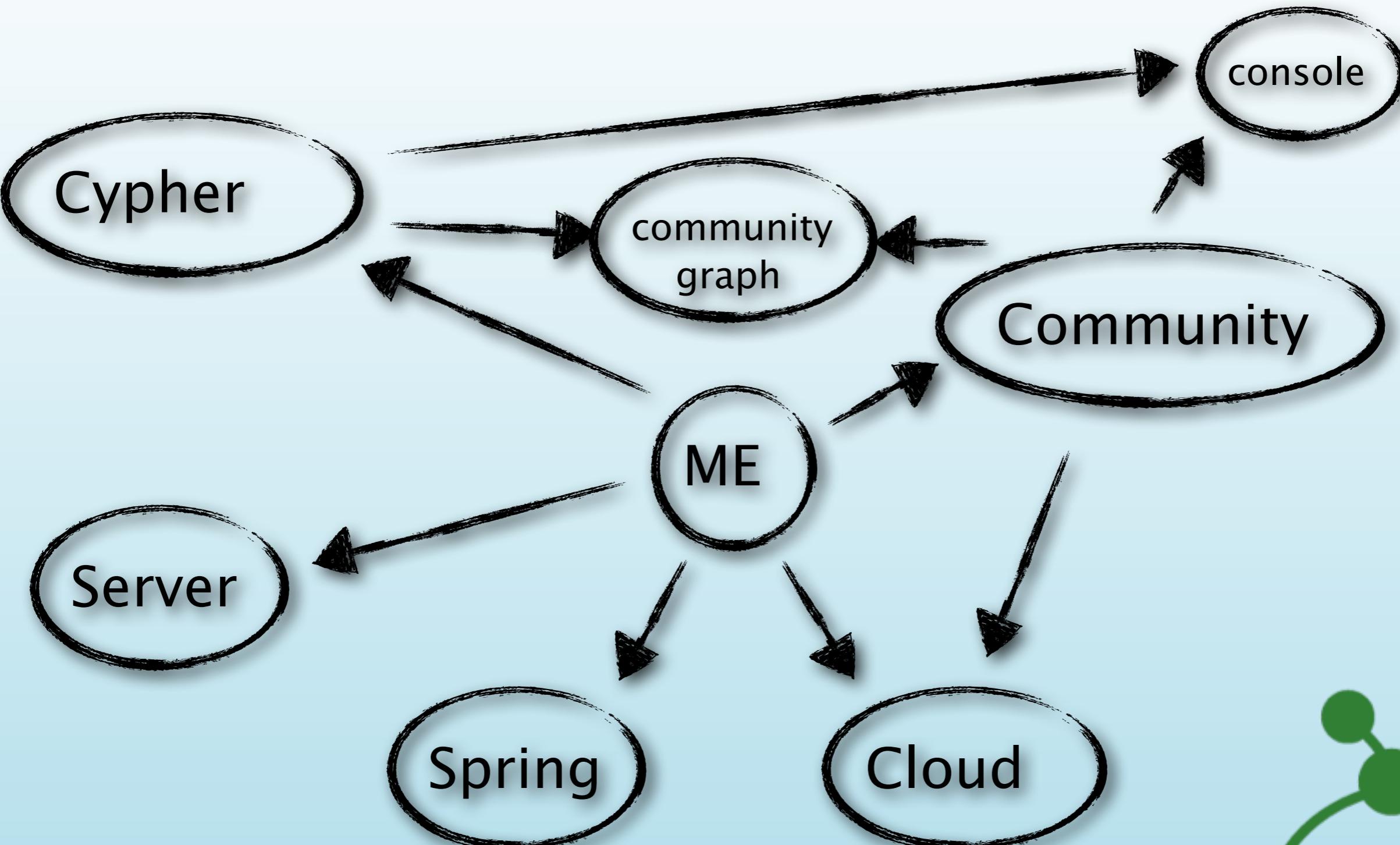
# Introduction to Neo4j

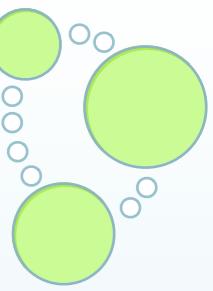
Michael Hunger  
@mesirii  
#neo4j

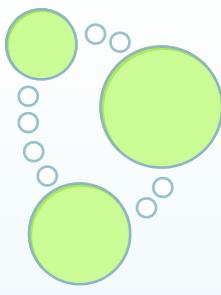




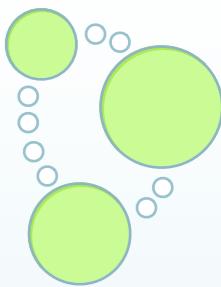
(Michael) -[:WORKS\_ON]-> (Neo4j)





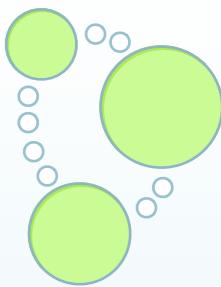


# The Path Forward



# The Path Forward

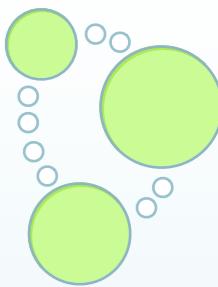
## 1. No .. NO .. NOSQL



# The Path Forward

1.No .. NO .. NOSQL

2.Why graphs?



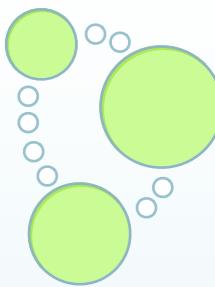
# The Path Forward

1.No .. NO .. NOSQL

2.Why graphs?

3.What's a graph database?

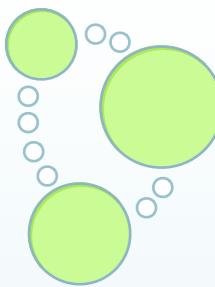




# The Path Forward

- 1.No .. NO .. NOSQL
- 2.Why graphs?
- 3.What's a graph database?
- 4.Some things about Neo4j.





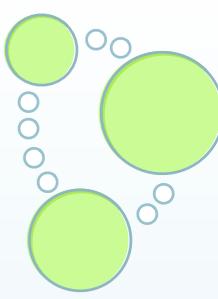
# The Path Forward

- 1.No .. NO .. NOSQL
- 2.Why graphs?
- 3.What's a graph database?
- 4.Some things about Neo4j.
- 5.How do people use Neo4j?



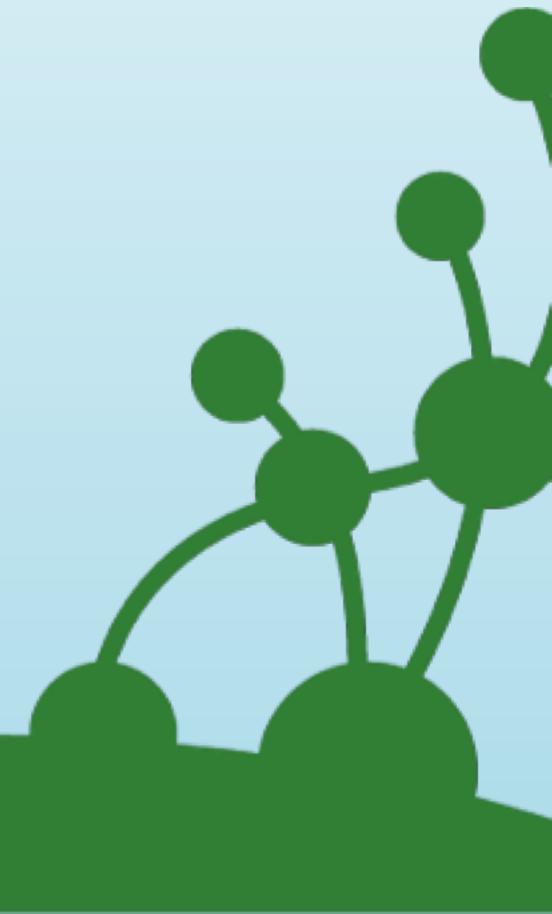
# NOSQL

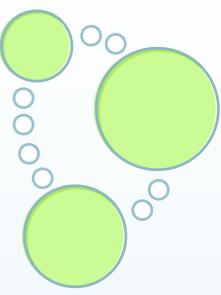




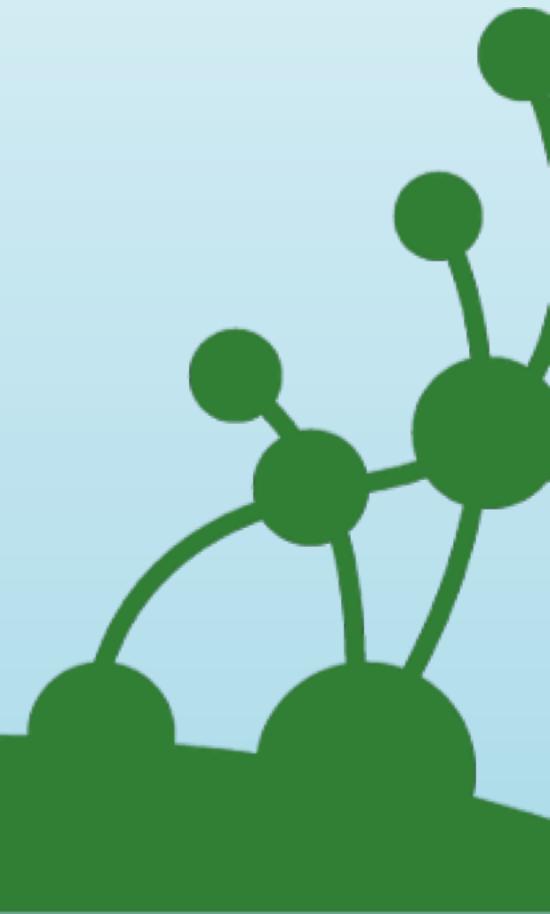
# NOSQL

Neo4j





**Neo4j**



# What is NOSQL?



# What is NOSQL?



# What is NOSQL?

It's not “No to SQL”



# What is NOSQL?

It's not “No to SQL”

It's not “Never SQL”



# What is NOSQL?

It's not “No to SQL”

It's not “Never SQL”

It's “**Not Only SQL**”



# What is NOSQL?

It's not “No to SQL”

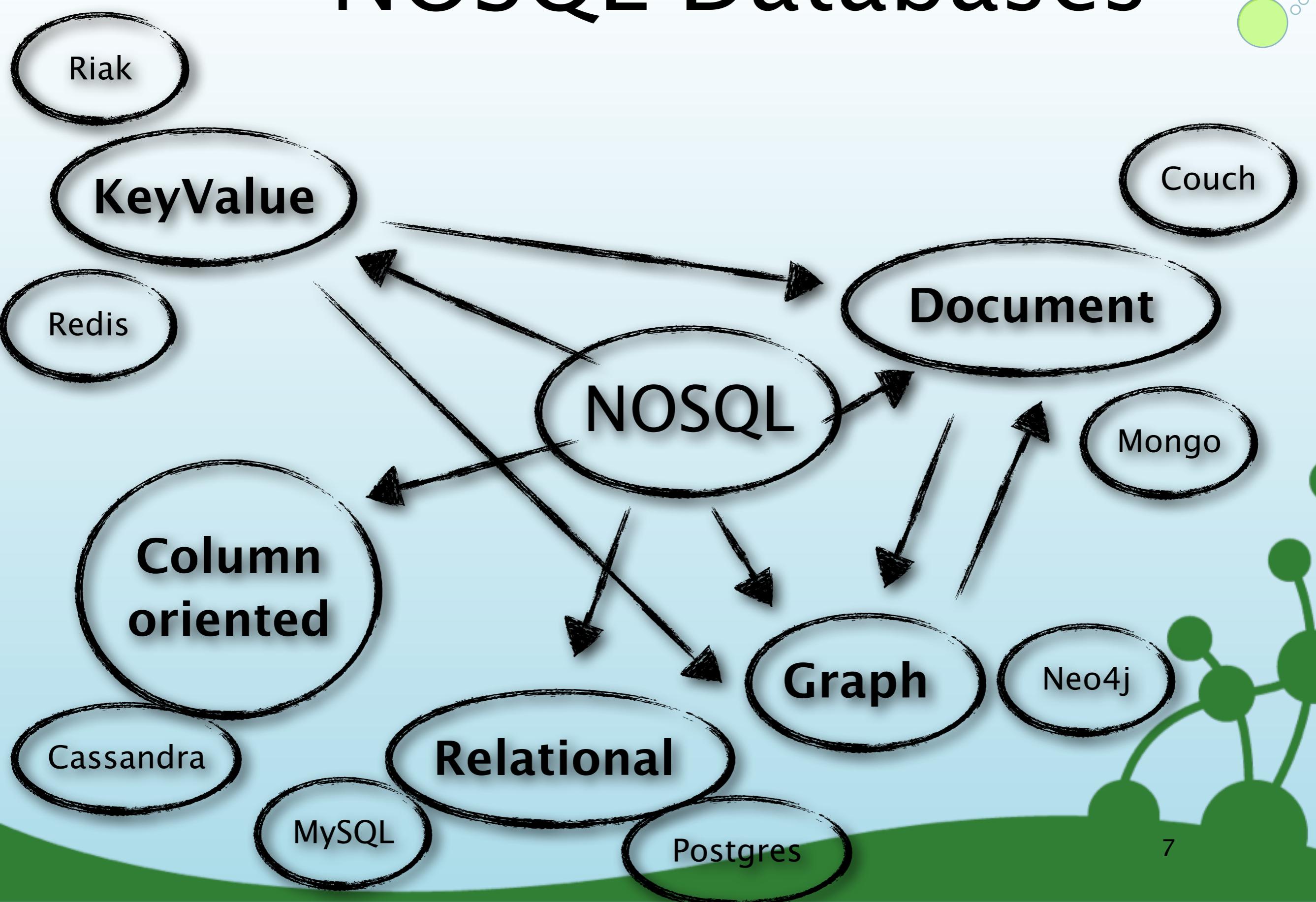
It's not “Never SQL”

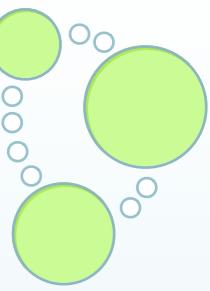
It's “**Not Only SQL**”

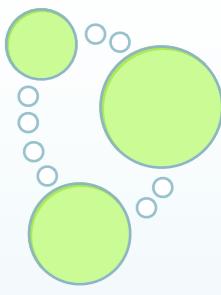
**NOSQL** \no-seek-wool\ *n.* Describes ongoing trend where developers increasingly opt for non-relational databases to help solve their problems, in an effort to use the right tool for the right job.



# NOSQL Databases

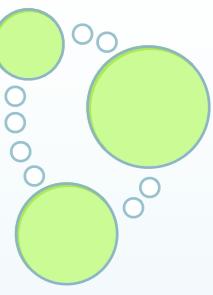




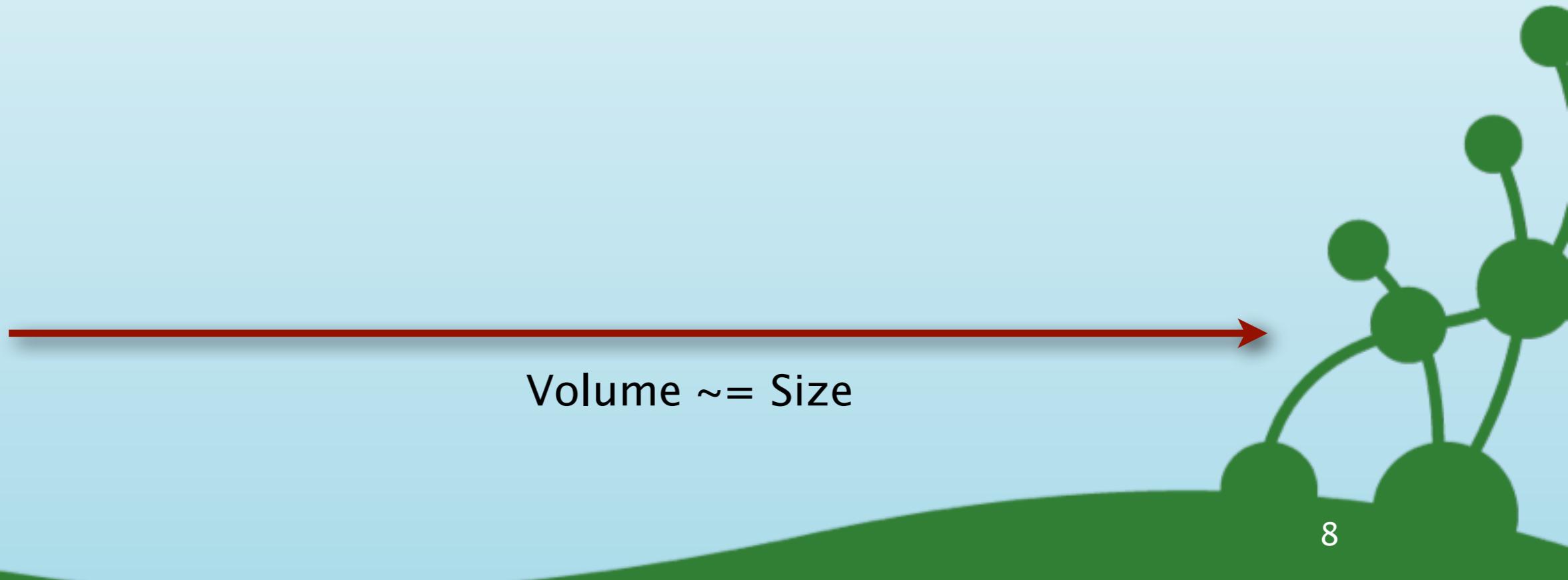


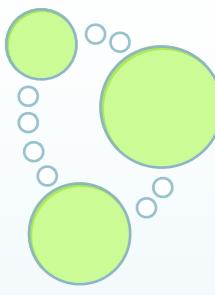
# Living in a NOSQL World





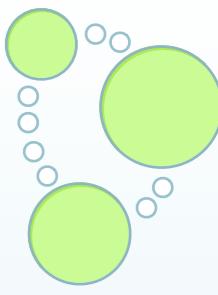
# Living in a NOSQL World





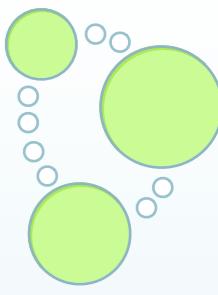
# Living in a NOSQL World



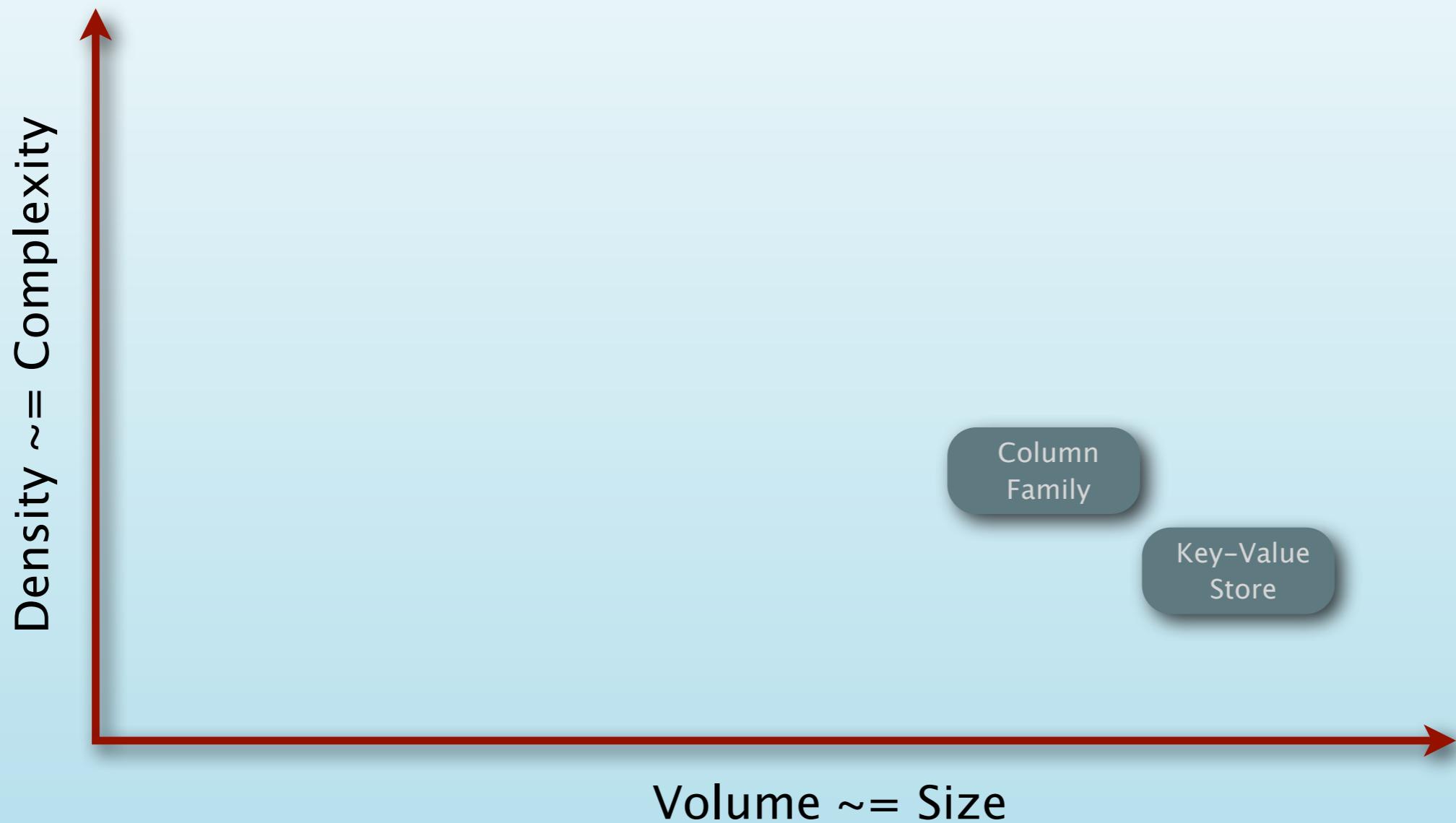


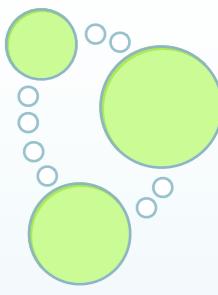
# Living in a NOSQL World



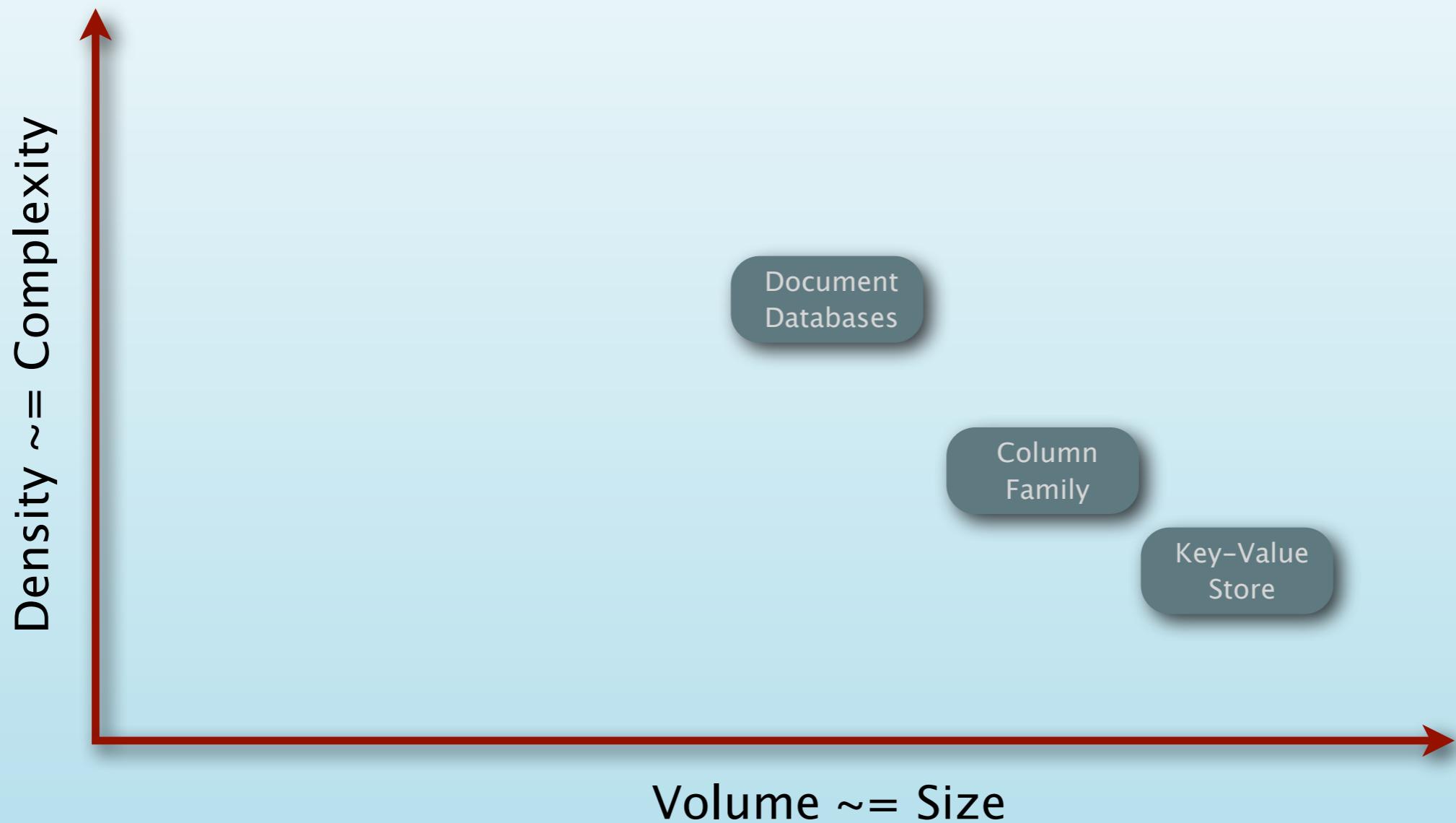


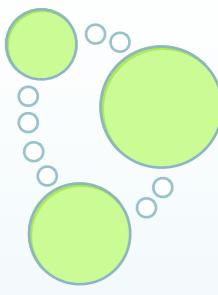
# Living in a NOSQL World



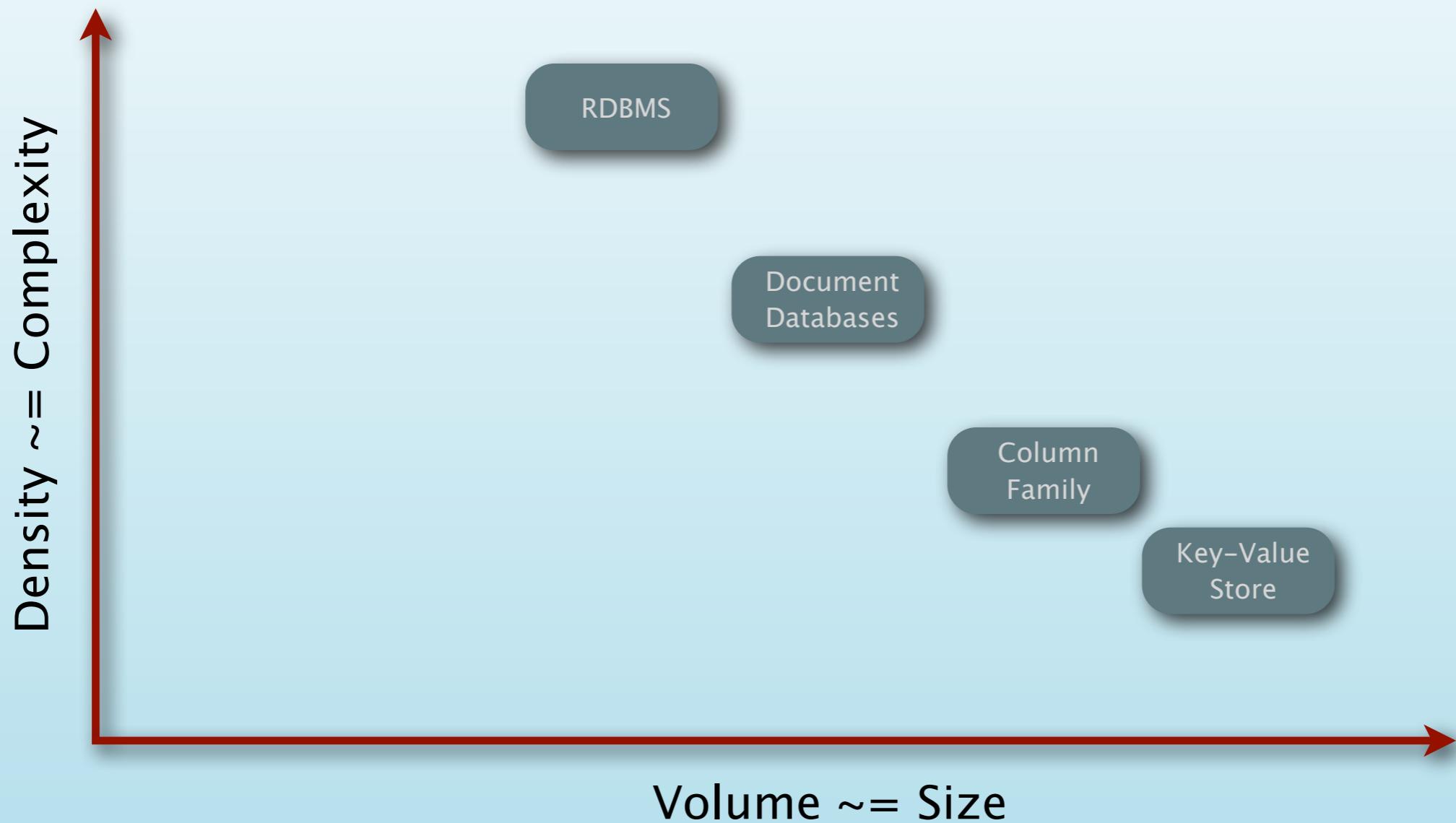


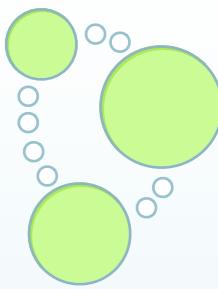
# Living in a NOSQL World



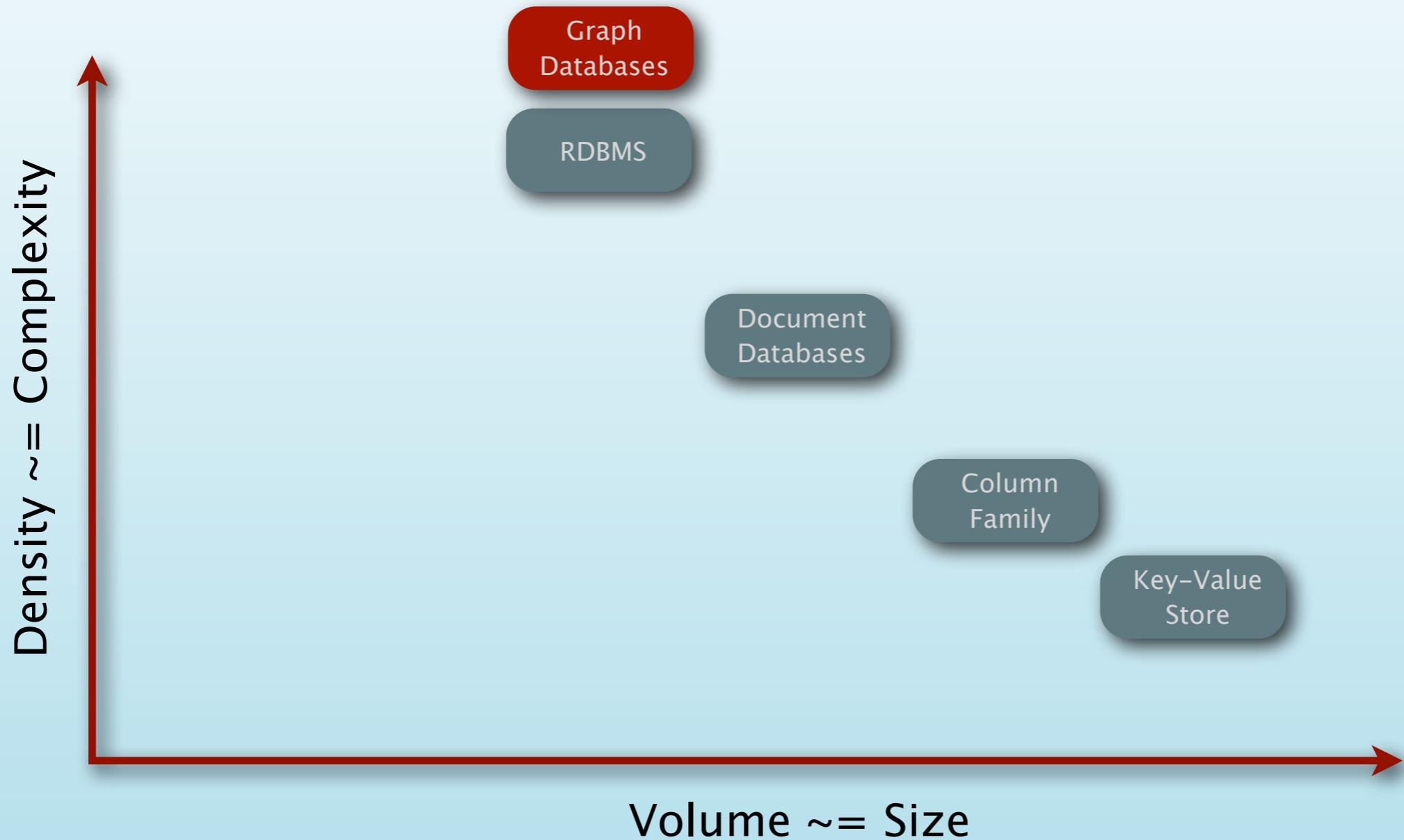


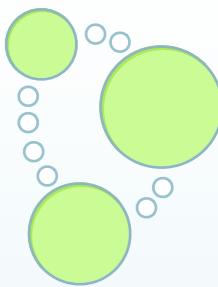
# Living in a NOSQL World



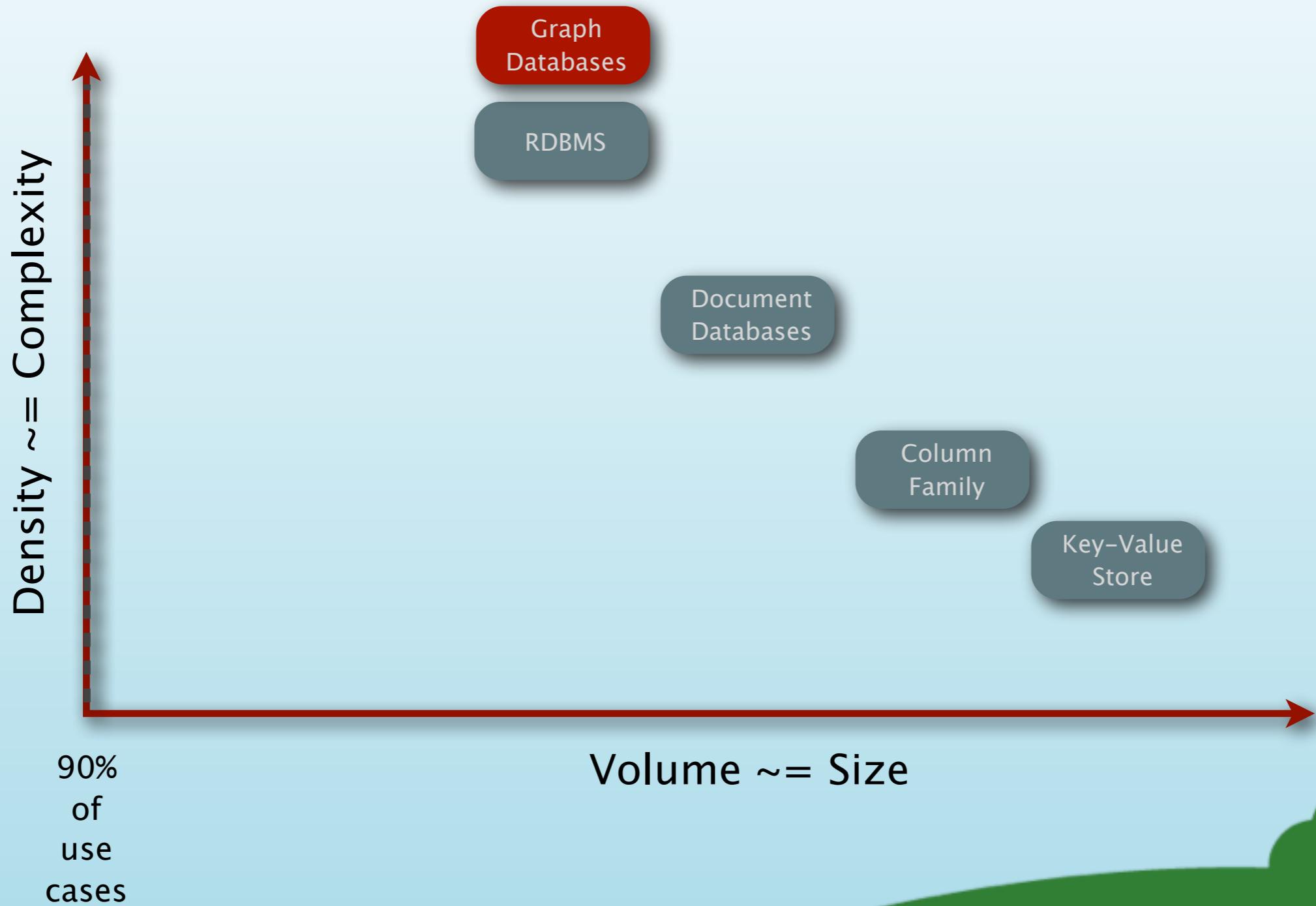


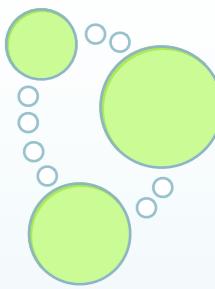
# Living in a NOSQL World



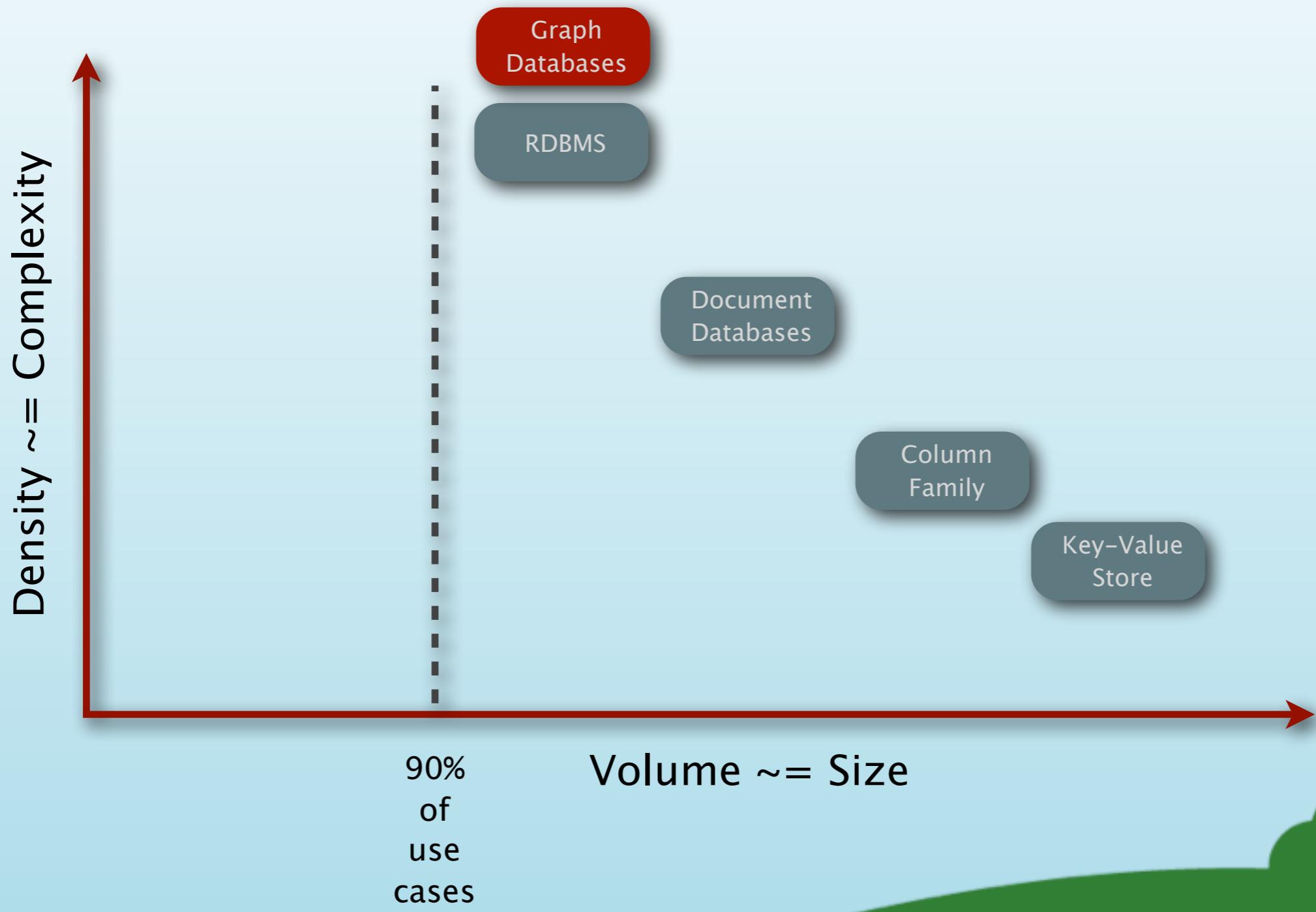


# Living in a NOSQL World

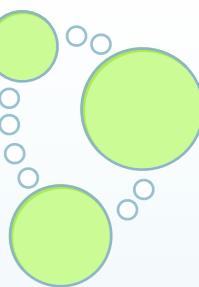




# Living in a NOSQL World



# Trends in BigData & NOSQL



## 1. increasing data size (**big data**)

- “Every 2 days we create as much information as we did up to 2003” - Eric Schmidt

## 2. increasingly connected data (**graph data**)

- for example, text documents to html

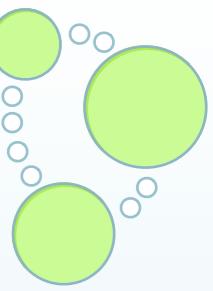
## 3. semi-structured data

- individualization of data, with common sub-set

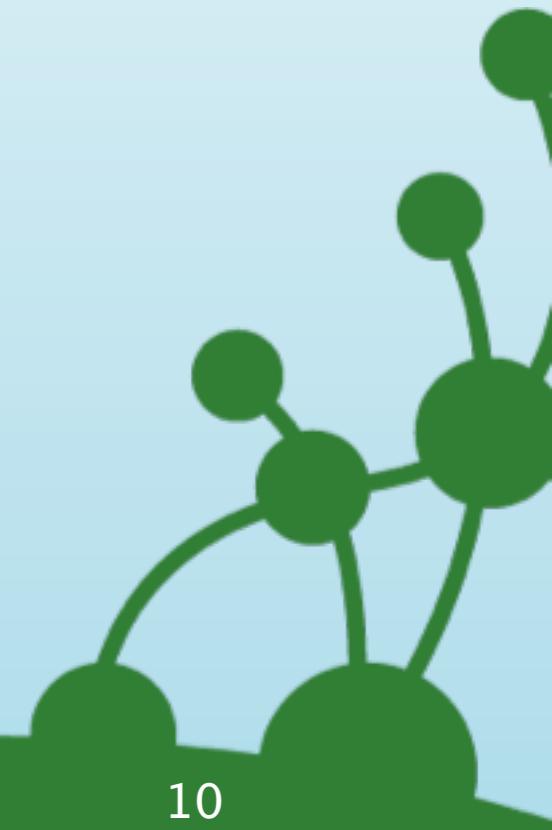
## 4. architecture - a facade over multiple services

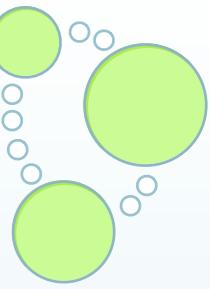
- from monolithic to modular, distributed applications





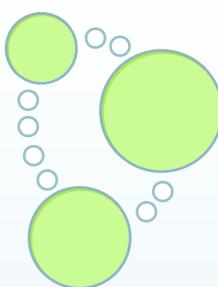
10





# A Graph?



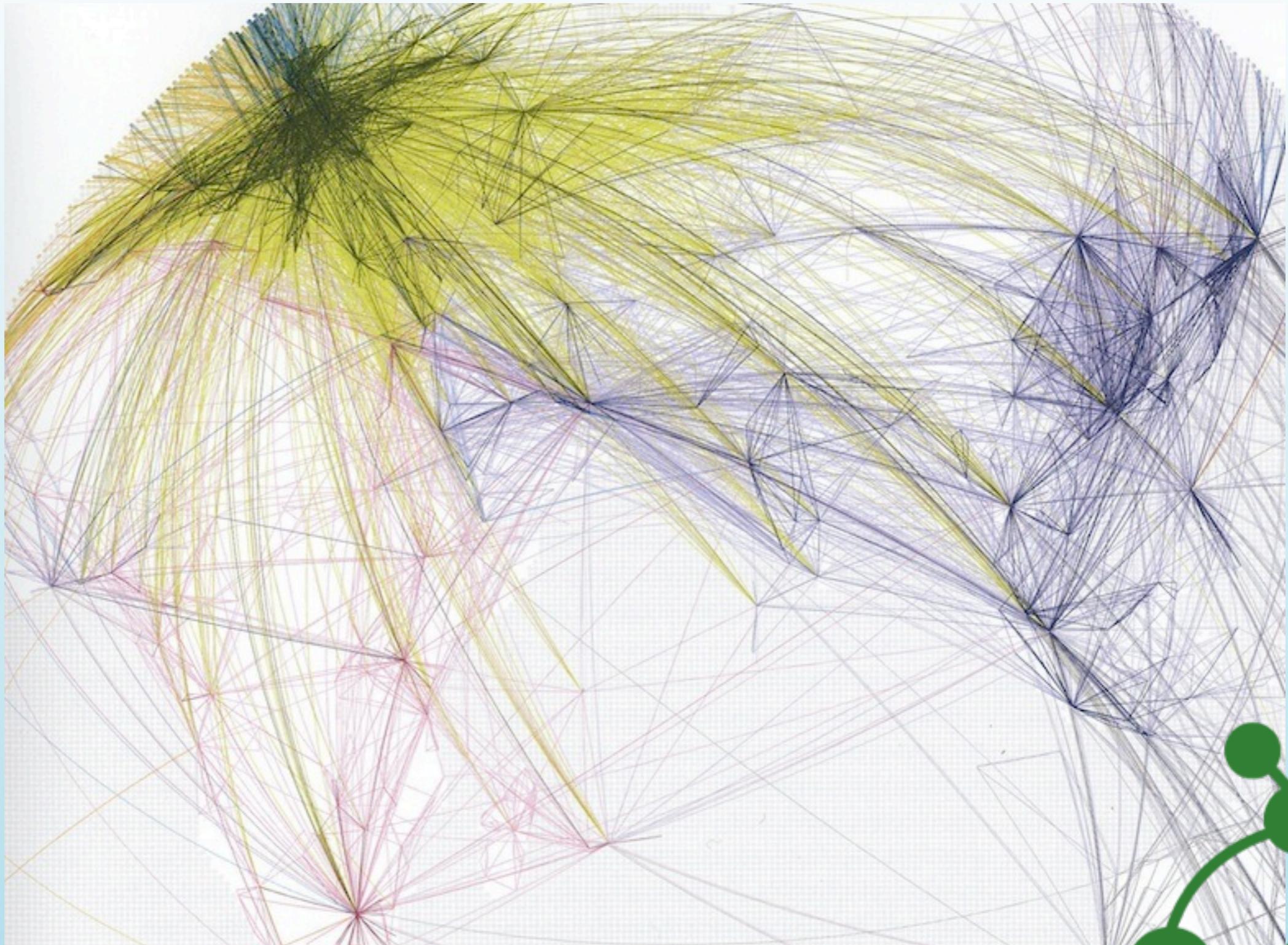


# A Graph?

# Yes, a graph

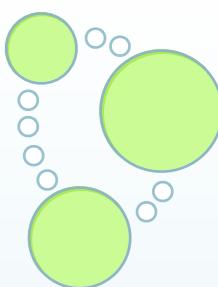


# They are everywhere



Flight Patterns in Europe

# Graphs Everywhere



- Relationships in

- Politics, Economics, History, Science, Transportation

- Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Sociology

- Body, Ecosphere, Reaction, Interactions

- Internet

- Hardware, Software, Interaction

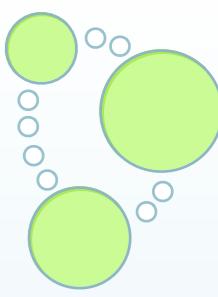
- Social Networks

- Family, Friends

- Work, Communities

- Neighbours, Cities, Society

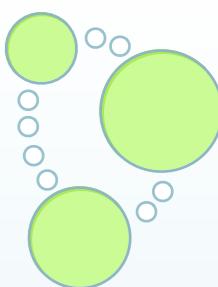
# Good Relationships



- the world is rich, messy and related data
- relationships are as least as important as the things they connect
- Graphs = Whole >  $\Sigma$  parts
- complex interactions
- always changing, change of structures as well
- Graph: Relationships are part of the data
- RDBMS: Relationships part of the fixed schema



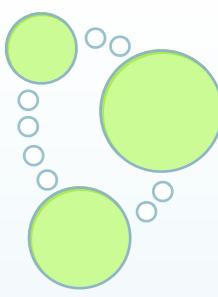
# Questions and Answers



- Complex Questions
- Answers lie between the lines (things)
- Locality of the information
- Global searches / operations very expensive
- constant query time, regardless of data volume



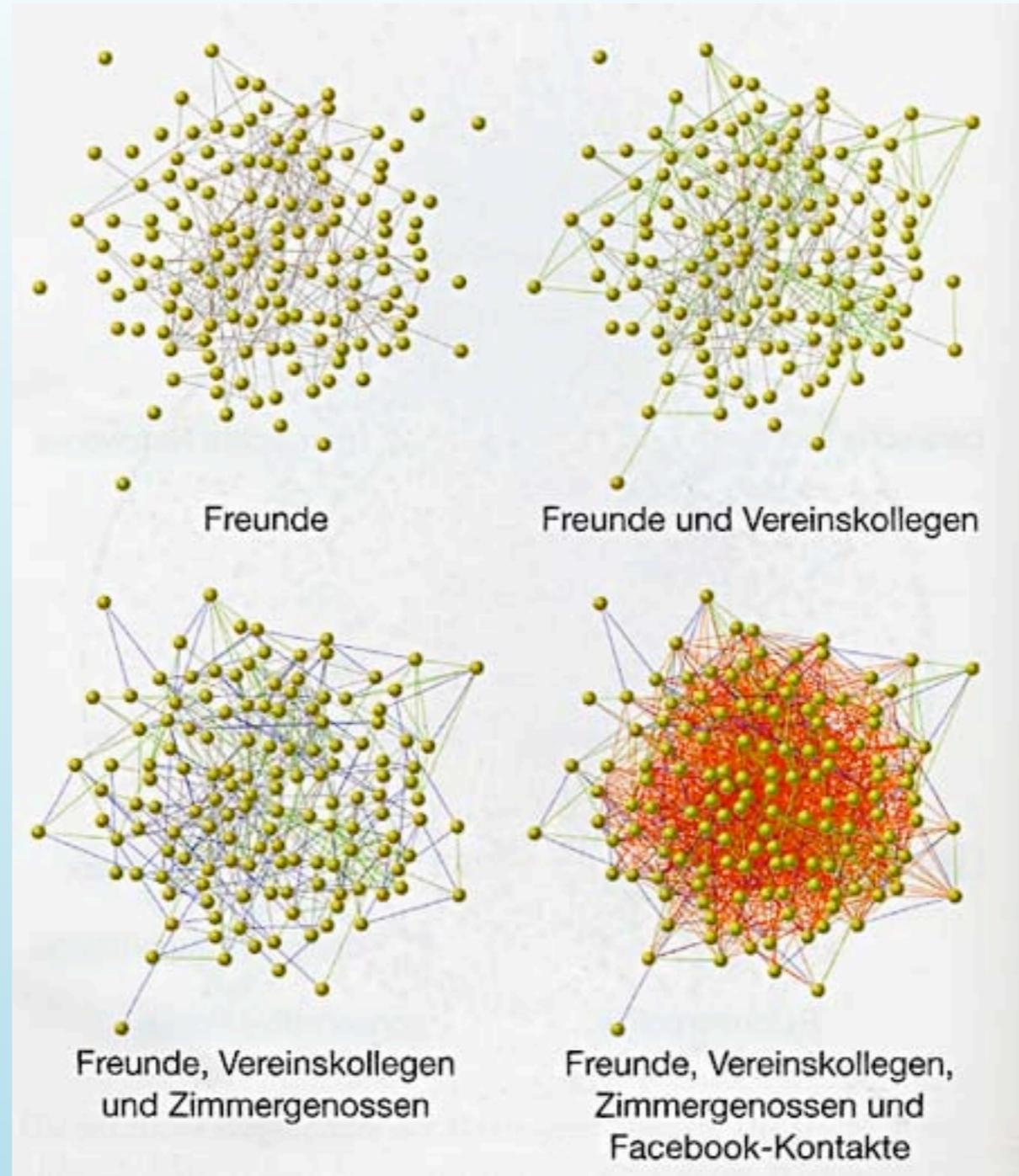
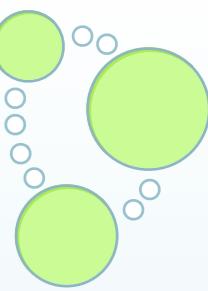
# Categories ?



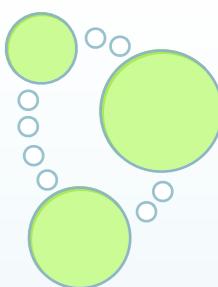
- Categories == Classes, Trees ?
- What if more than one category fits?
- Tags
- Categories via relationships like „IS\_A“
- any number, easy change
- „virtual“ Relationships - Traversals
- Category dynamically derived from queries



# Fowler & Christakis „Connected“



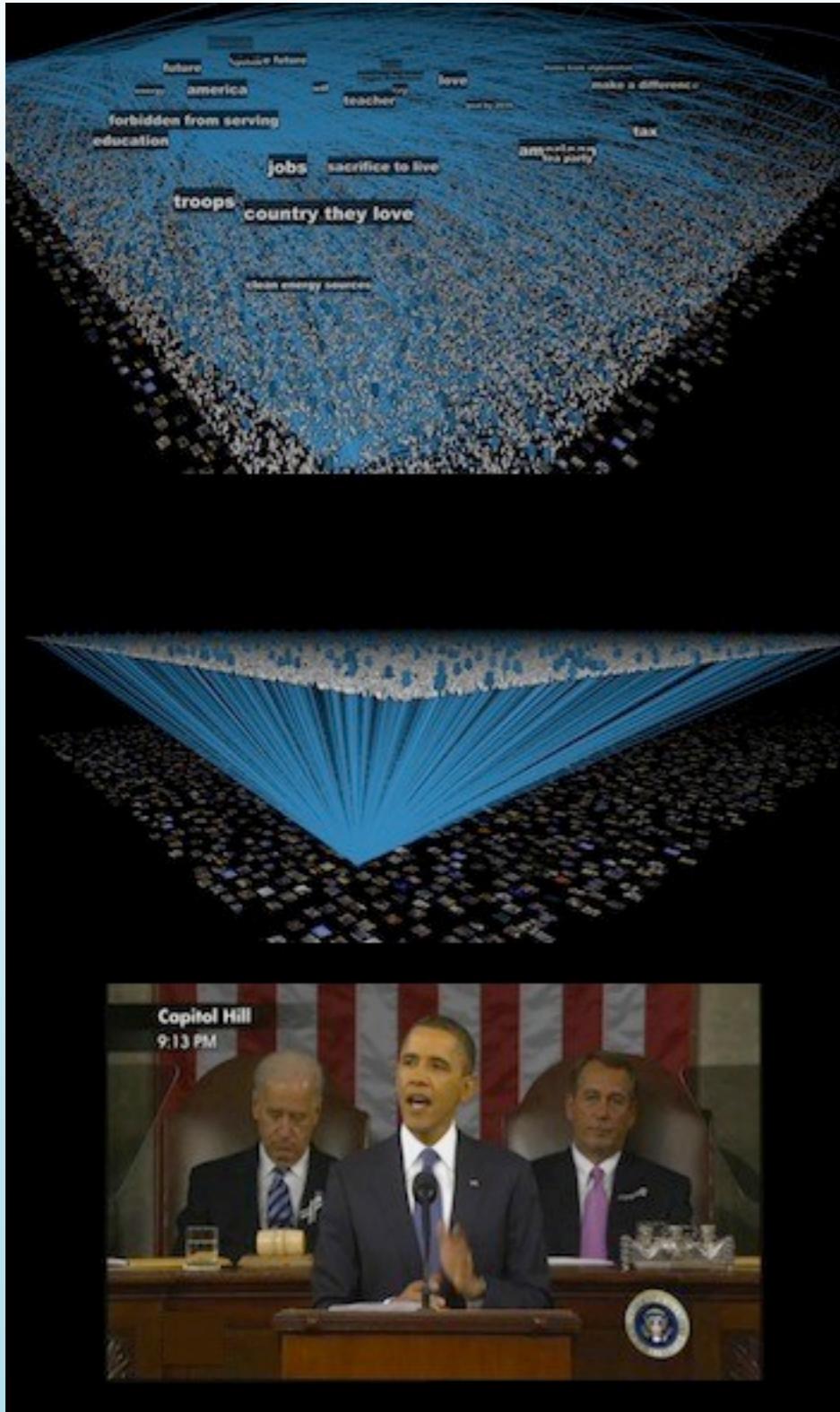
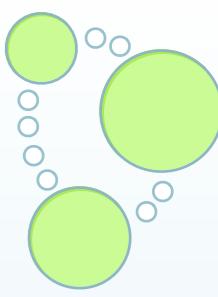
# New York Times R&D „Cascade“



**Web Deal Near On Paying Up To Get Priority**  
By EDWARD WYATT  
Sat Aug 07 06:09:56 EDT 2010

WTF Google!? <http://nyti.ms/9HHUs2>  
@donchoe  
1,212 followers  
Brooklyn, NY  
98.33334

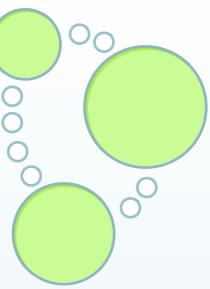
# Deb Roy - MIT & Bluefin Labs



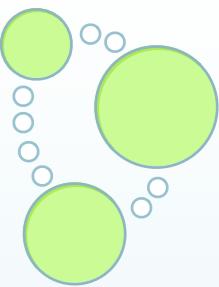
„Birth of a Word“ TED Talk

Researches Social Reactions  
to (Media) Events

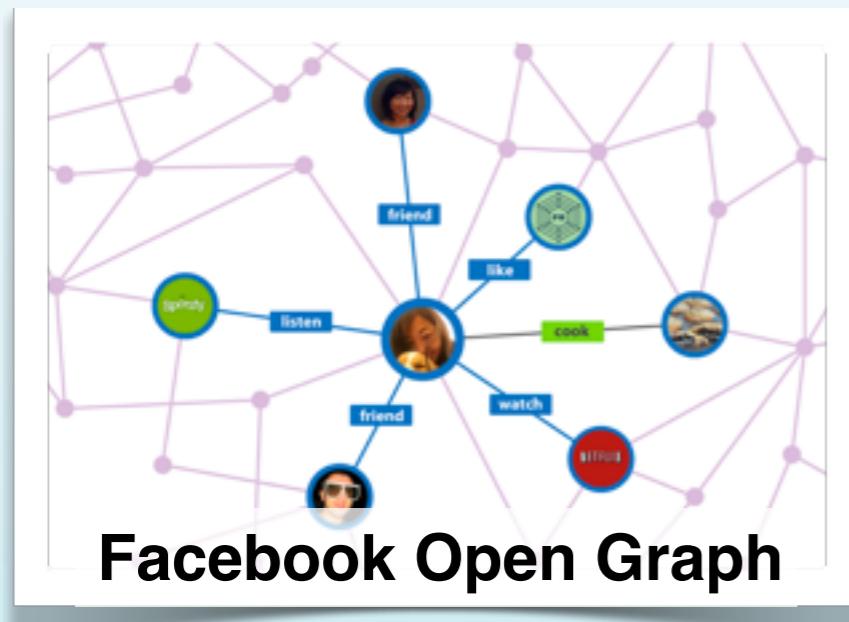




# Everyone is talking about graphs...



# Everyone is talking about graphs...



**Google Just Got A Whole Lot Smarter, Launches Its Knowledge Graph**

FREDERIC LARDINOIS

This news article from TechCrunch discusses Google's launch of its Knowledge Graph. It highlights how the search engine has become more intelligent by integrating structured data from various sources to provide more accurate and contextually relevant search results.

Bing one-ups knowledge graph, hires Encyclopaedia Britannica to supply results

By Daniel Cooper posted Jun 8th 2012 3:02PM

bing No, you can't sell me a subscription Show all Only from United Kingdom

This news article from Search Engine Watch reports on Bing's implementation of a knowledge graph. It notes that Bing has partnered with Encyclopaedia Britannica to enhance its search results, making them more informative and accurate.

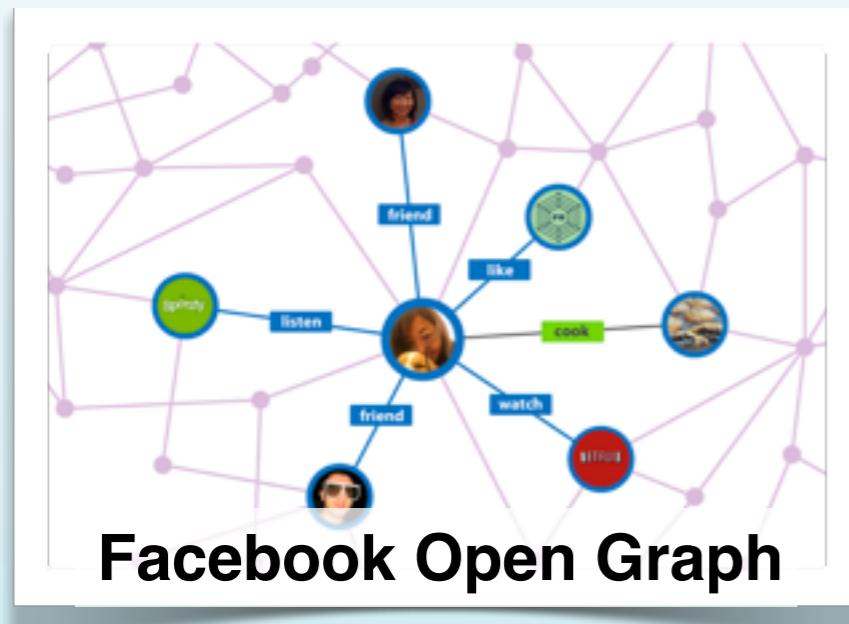
**Why the Interest Graph Is a Marketer's Best Friend**

1 day ago by Nadim Hossain

5

This LinkedIn article by Nadim Hossain explains how the LinkedIn Interest Graph can be used by marketers. It discusses how this graph can help companies understand their audience better and tailor their messaging accordingly.

# Everyone is talking about graphs...



**Google Just Got A Whole Lot Smarter, Launches Its Knowledge Graph**

FREDERIC LARDINOIS

This news article from TechCrunch discusses Google's launch of its Knowledge Graph. It highlights how the search giant has integrated structured data from Wikipedia and other sources into its search results to provide more context and relevant information for users' queries.

Bing one-ups knowledge graph, hires Encyclopaedia Britannica to supply results

By Daniel Cooper posted Jun 8th 2012 3:02PM

bing No, you can't sell me a subscription Show all Only from United Kingdom

This news article from Search Engine Watch reports on Bing's implementation of a knowledge graph. It notes that Bing has partnered with Encyclopaedia Britannica to provide more accurate and detailed answers to user questions, similar to Google's Knowledge Graph.

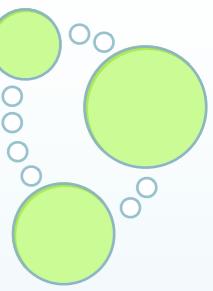
**Why the Interest Graph Is a Marketer's Best Friend**

1 day ago by Nadim Hossain

5

This LinkedIn article by Nadim Hossain explains how the LinkedIn Interest Graph can be used for marketing. It discusses how companies can analyze user interests to tailor their messaging and advertising efforts.



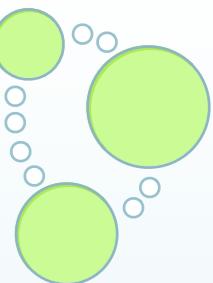


# Each of us has not only one graph, but many!



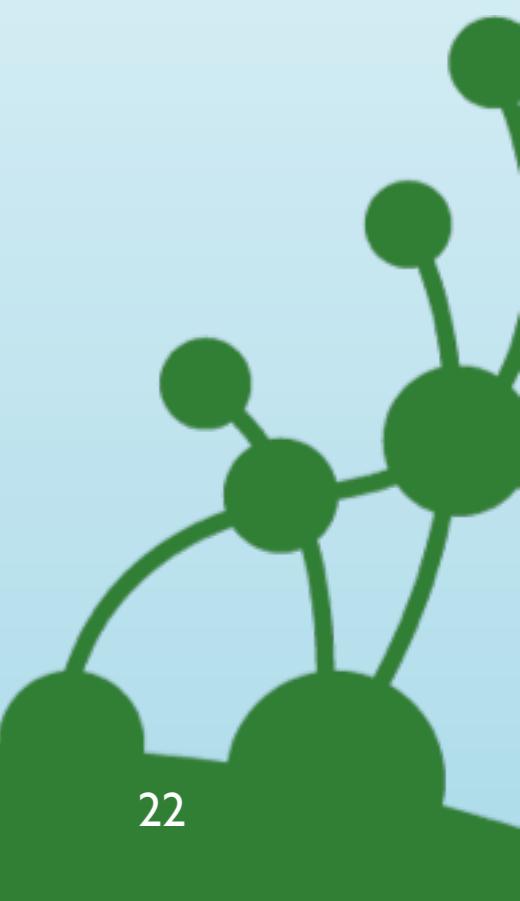
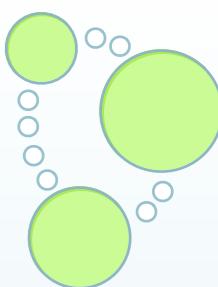
# Graph DB 101

# A graph database...



# A graph database...

**NO:** not for charts & diagrams, or vector artwork



# A graph database...

**NO:** not for charts & diagrams, or vector artwork

**YES:** for storing data that is structured as a graph

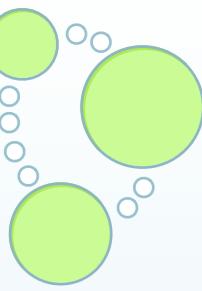
# A graph database...

**NO:** not for charts & diagrams, or vector artwork

**YES:** for storing data that is structured as a graph

remember linked lists, trees?

# A graph database...



**NO:** not for charts & diagrams, or vector artwork

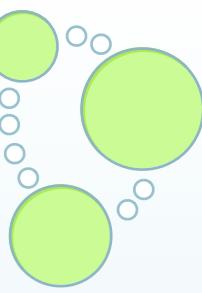
**YES:** for storing data that is structured as a graph

remember linked lists, trees?

graphs are the general-purpose data structure



# A graph database...



**NO:** not for charts & diagrams, or vector artwork

**YES:** for storing data that is structured as a graph

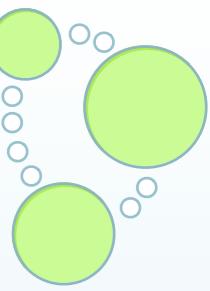
remember linked lists, trees?

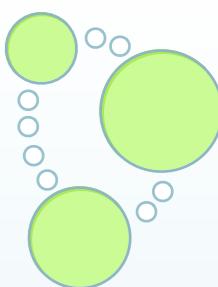
graphs are the general-purpose data structure

*“A relational database may tell you the average age of everyone in this session,*

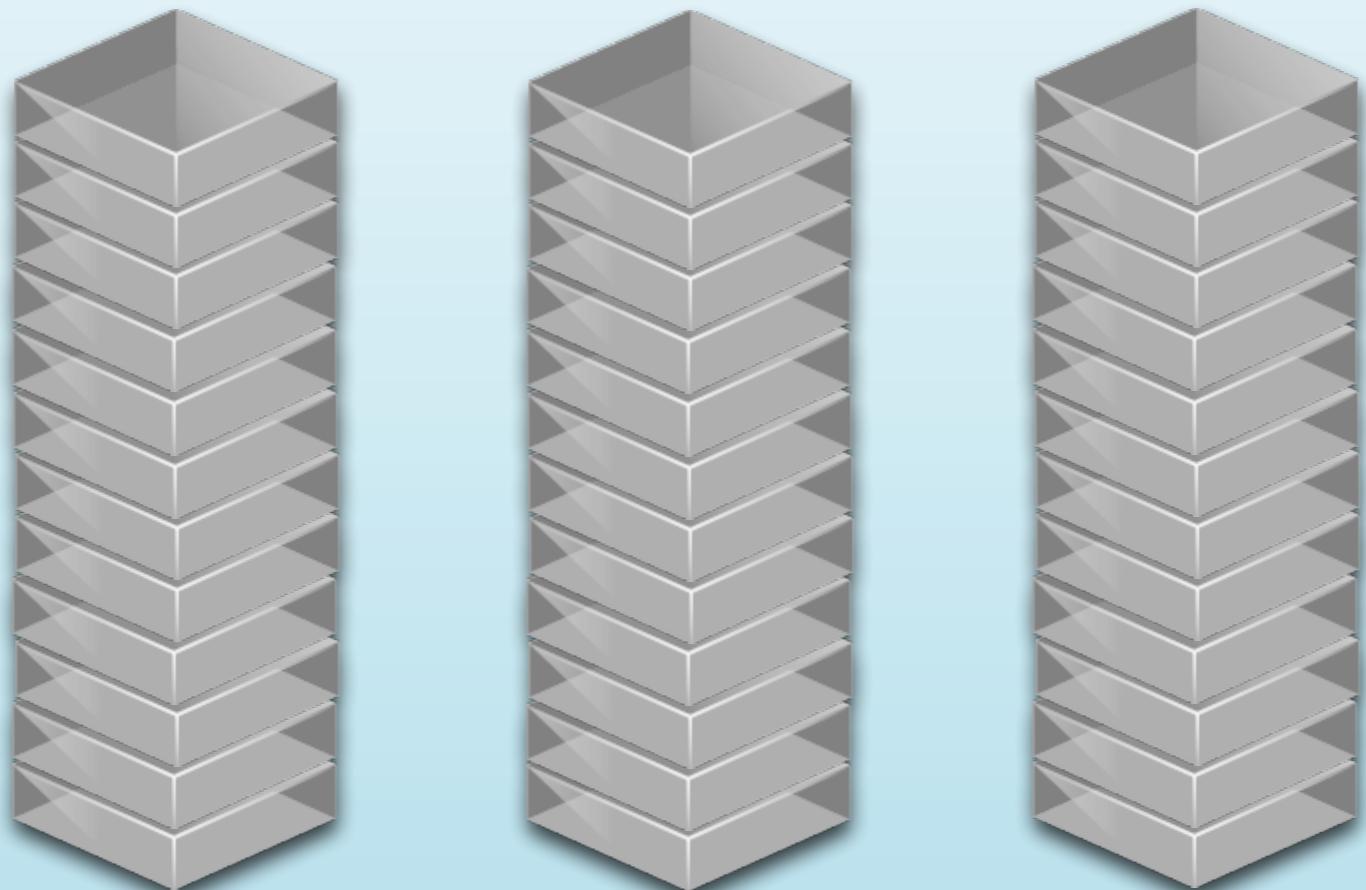
*but a graph database will tell you who is most likely to buy you a beer.”*



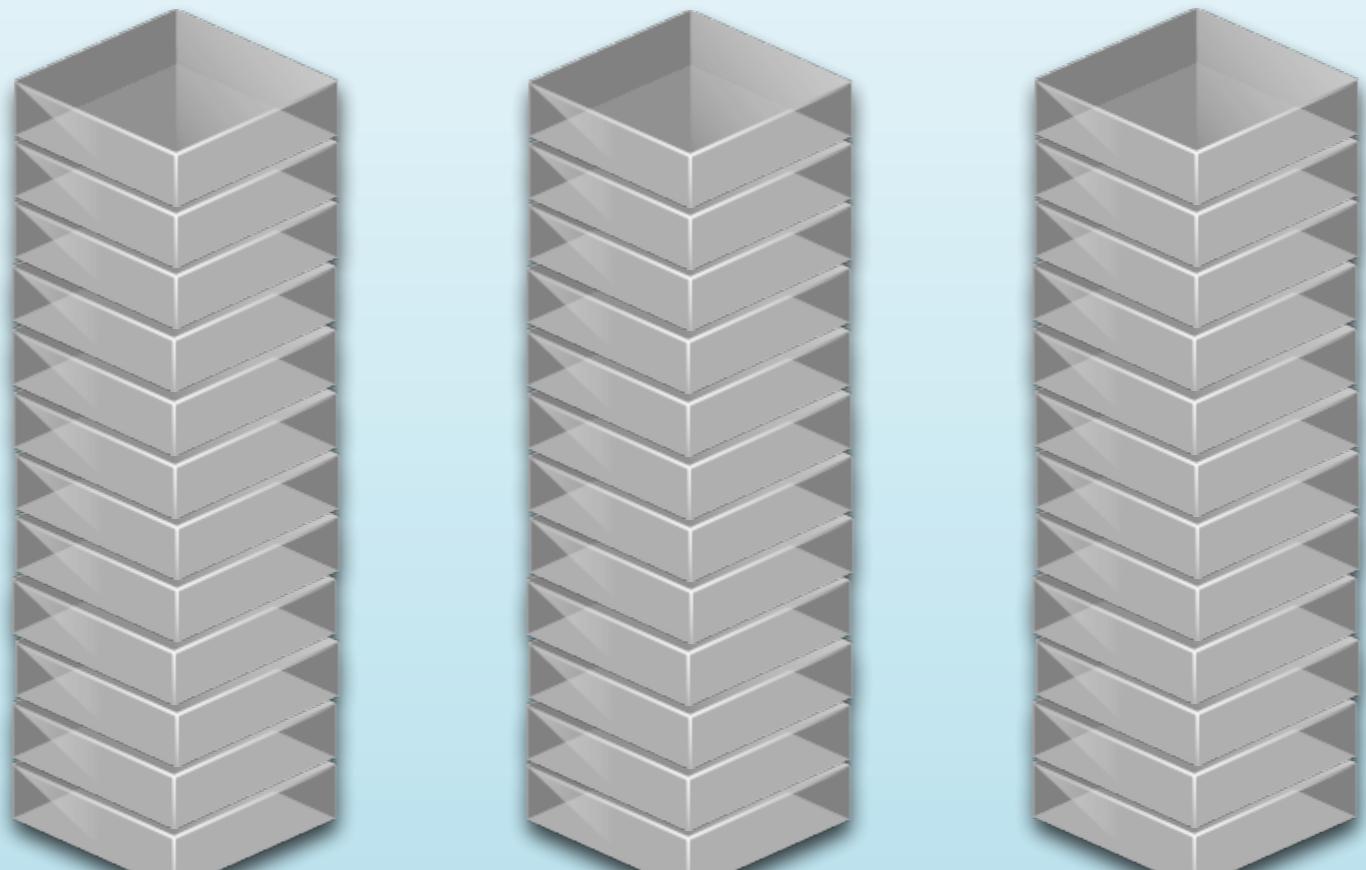




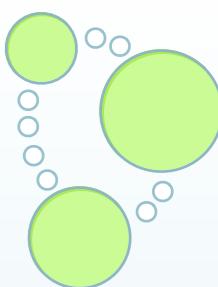
# You know relational



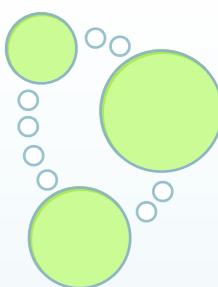
# You know relational



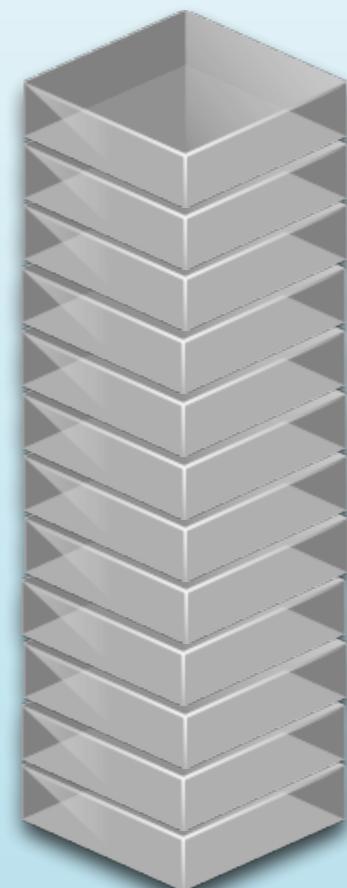
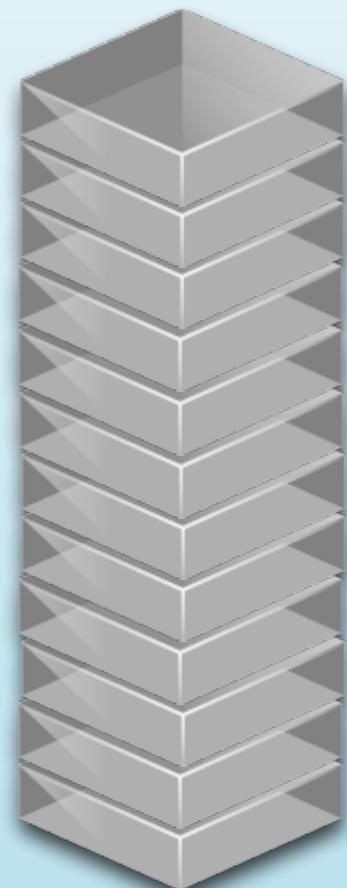
You know relational



foo

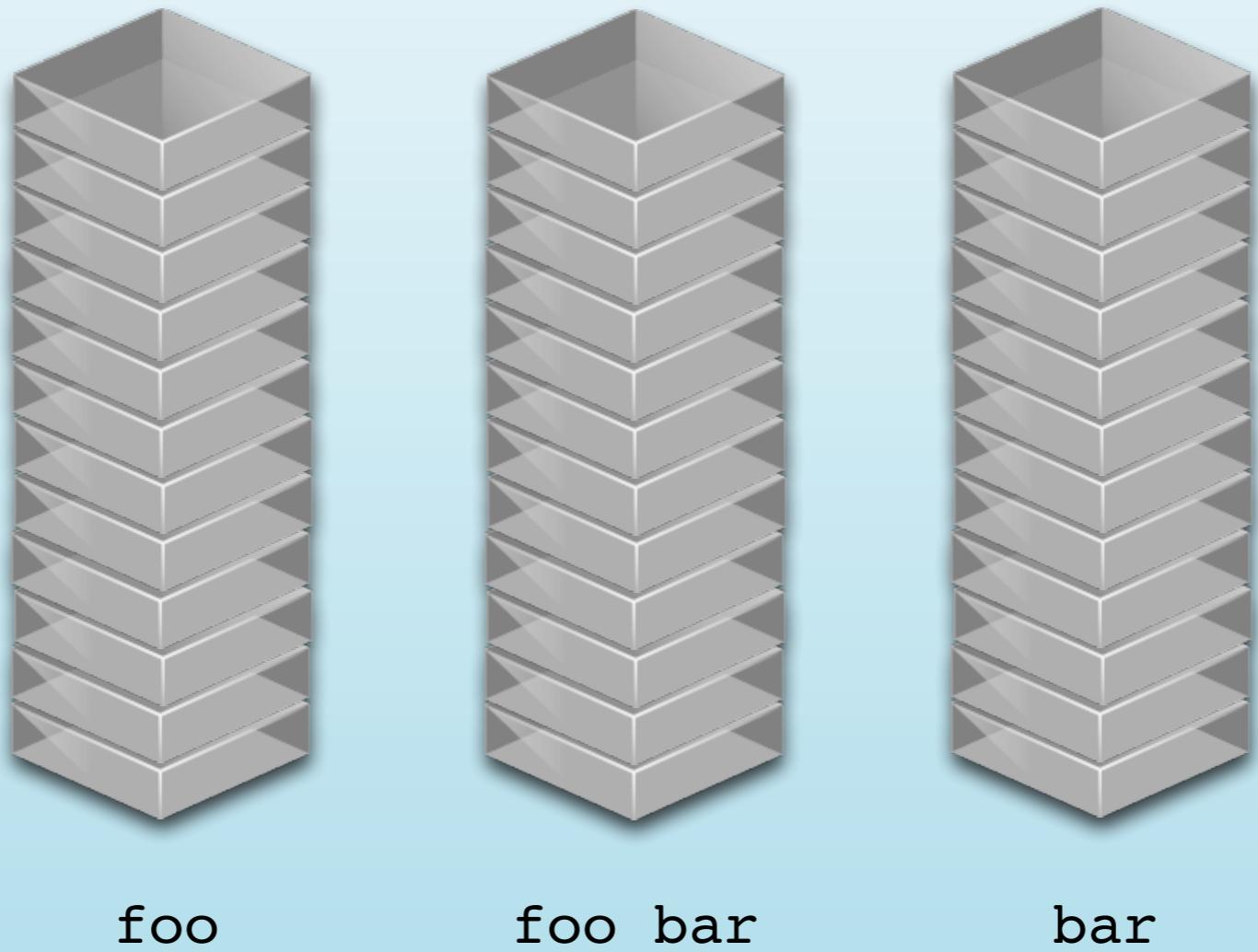


# You know relational

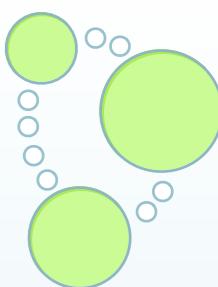


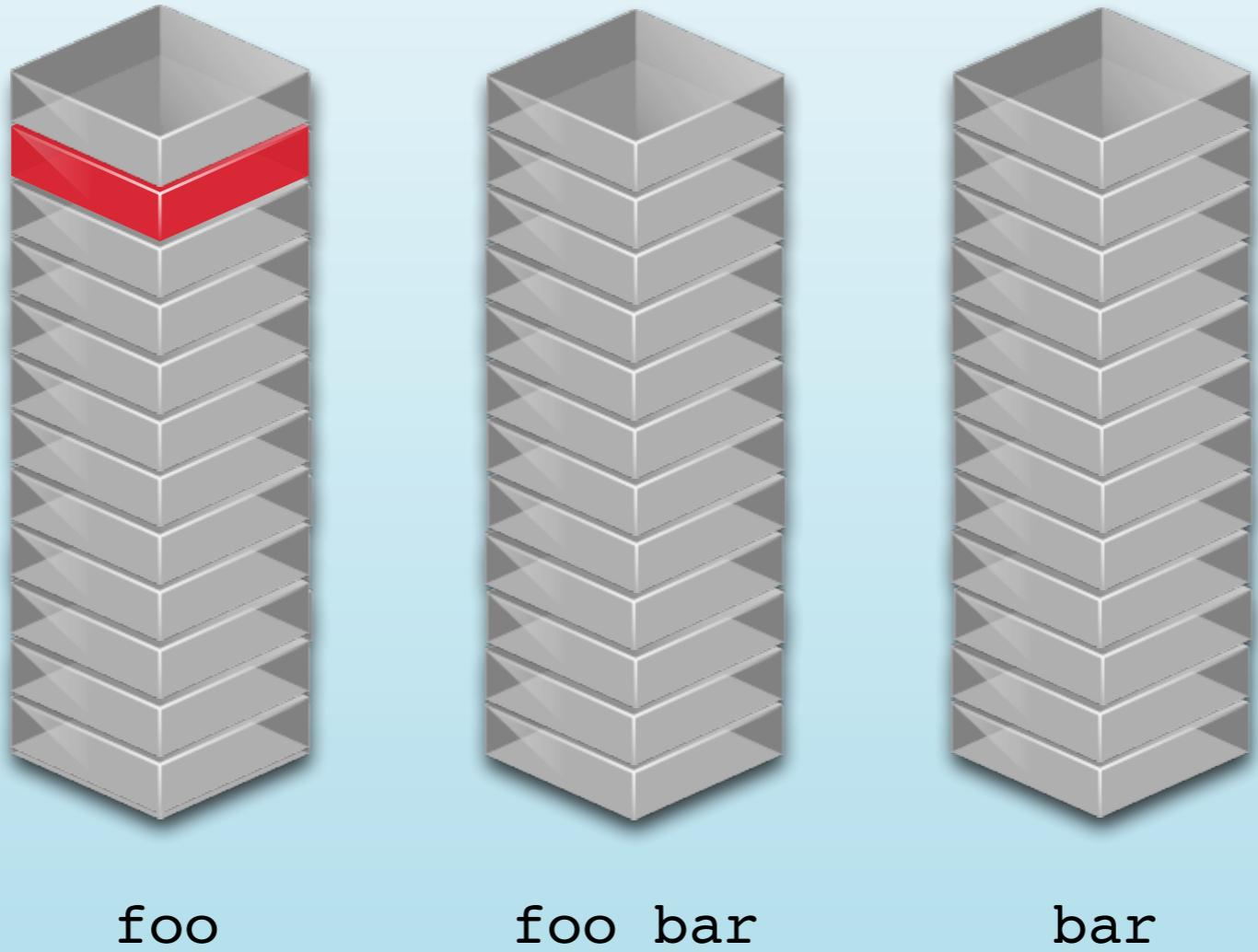
bar



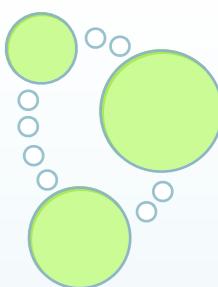


# You know relational

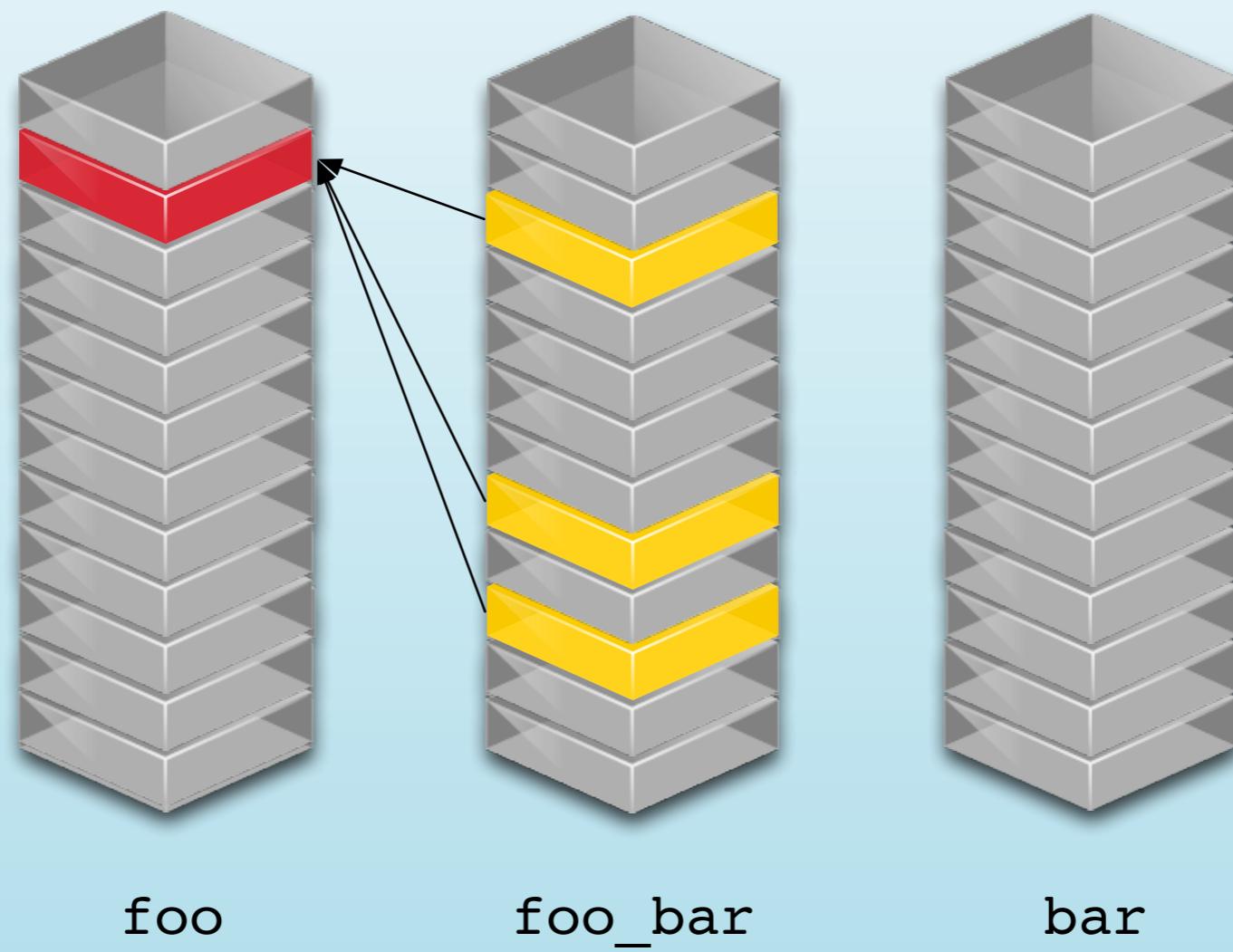




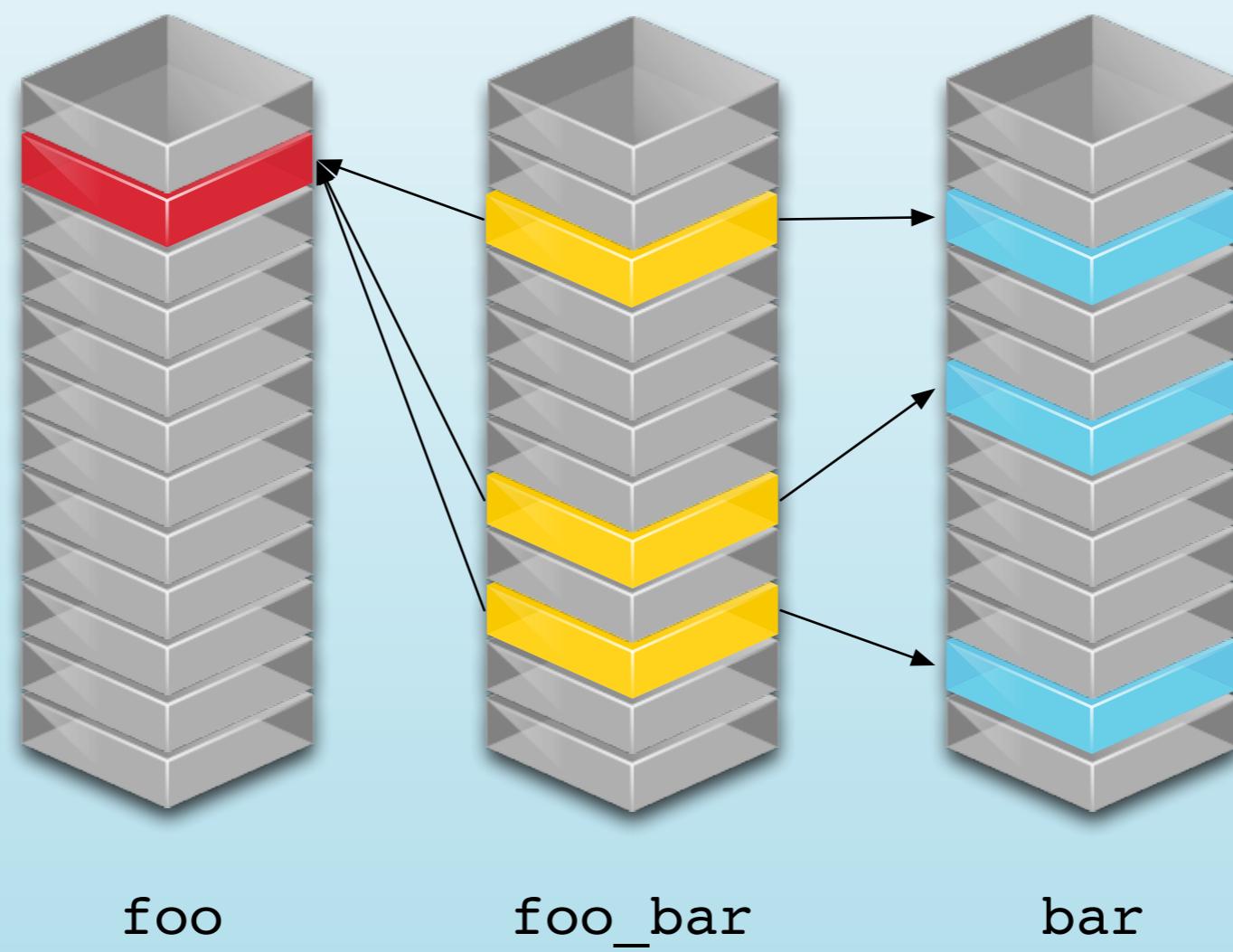
# You know relational



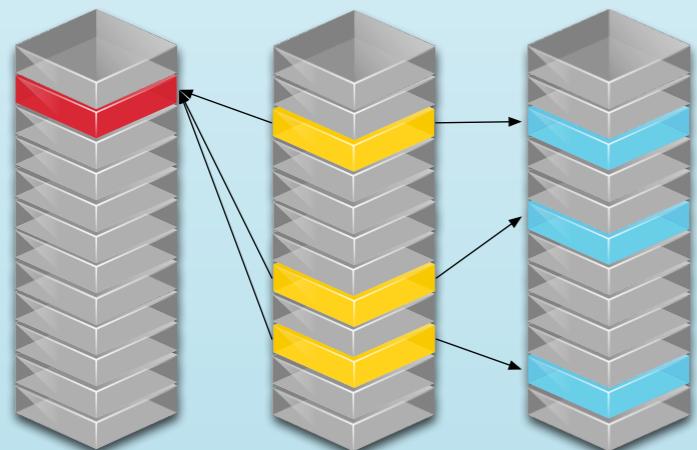
# You know relational



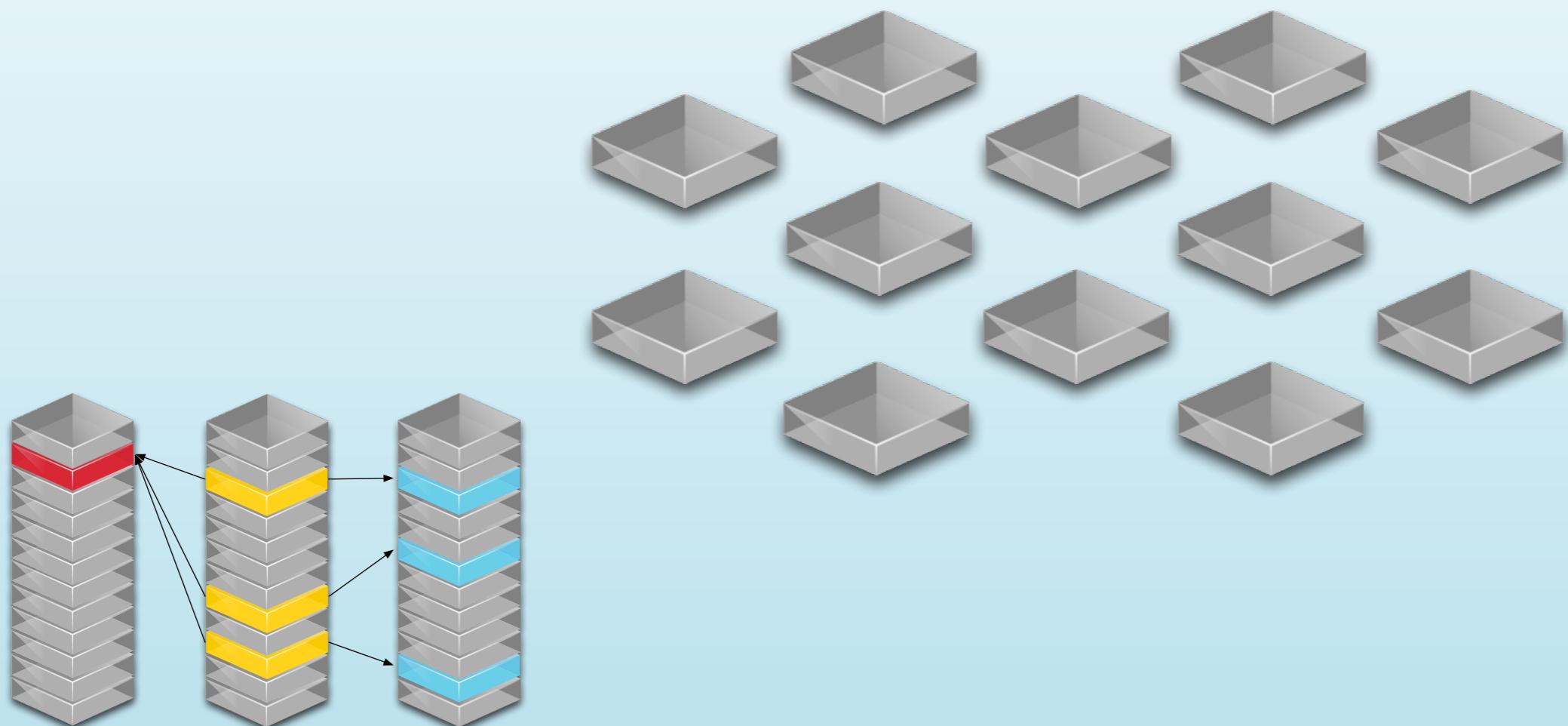
# You know relational



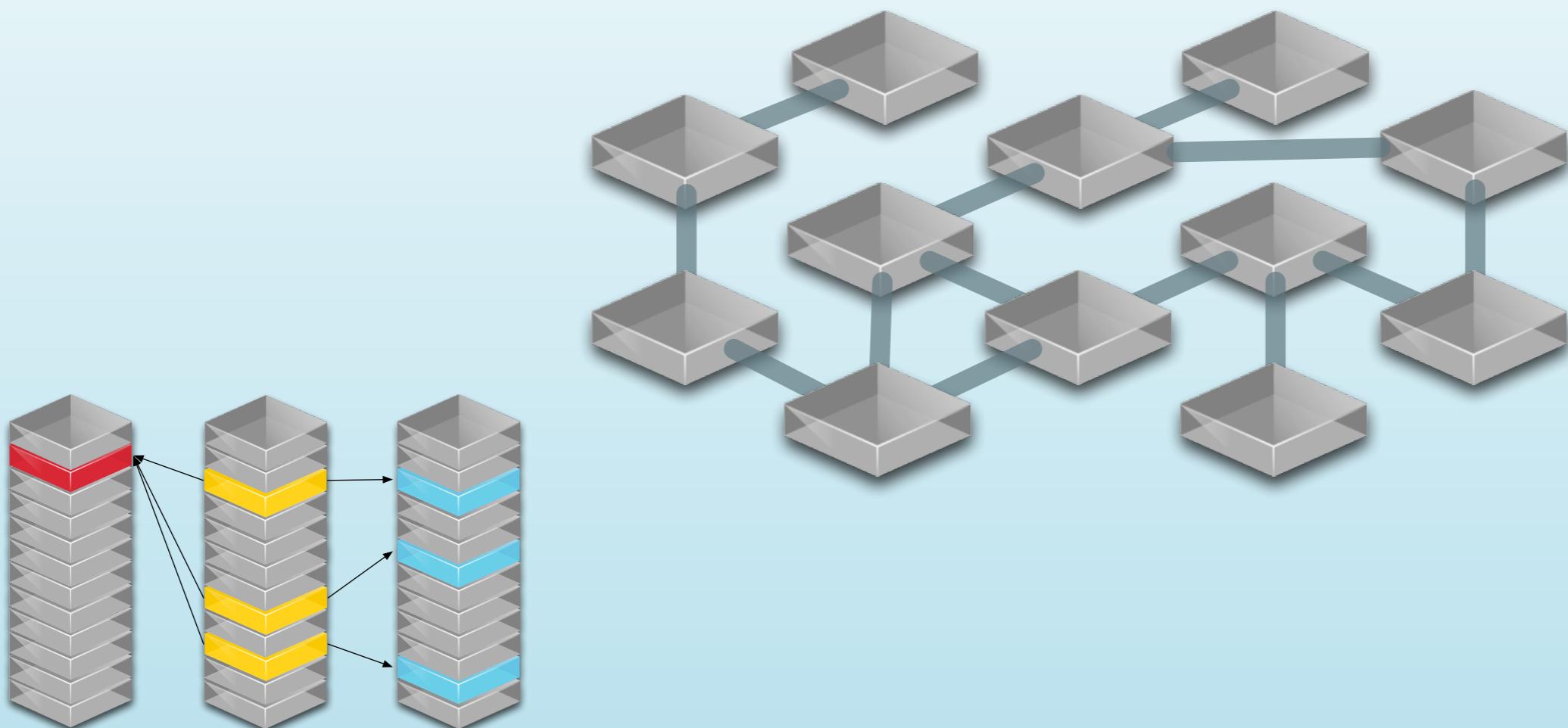
You know relational  
now consider relationships...



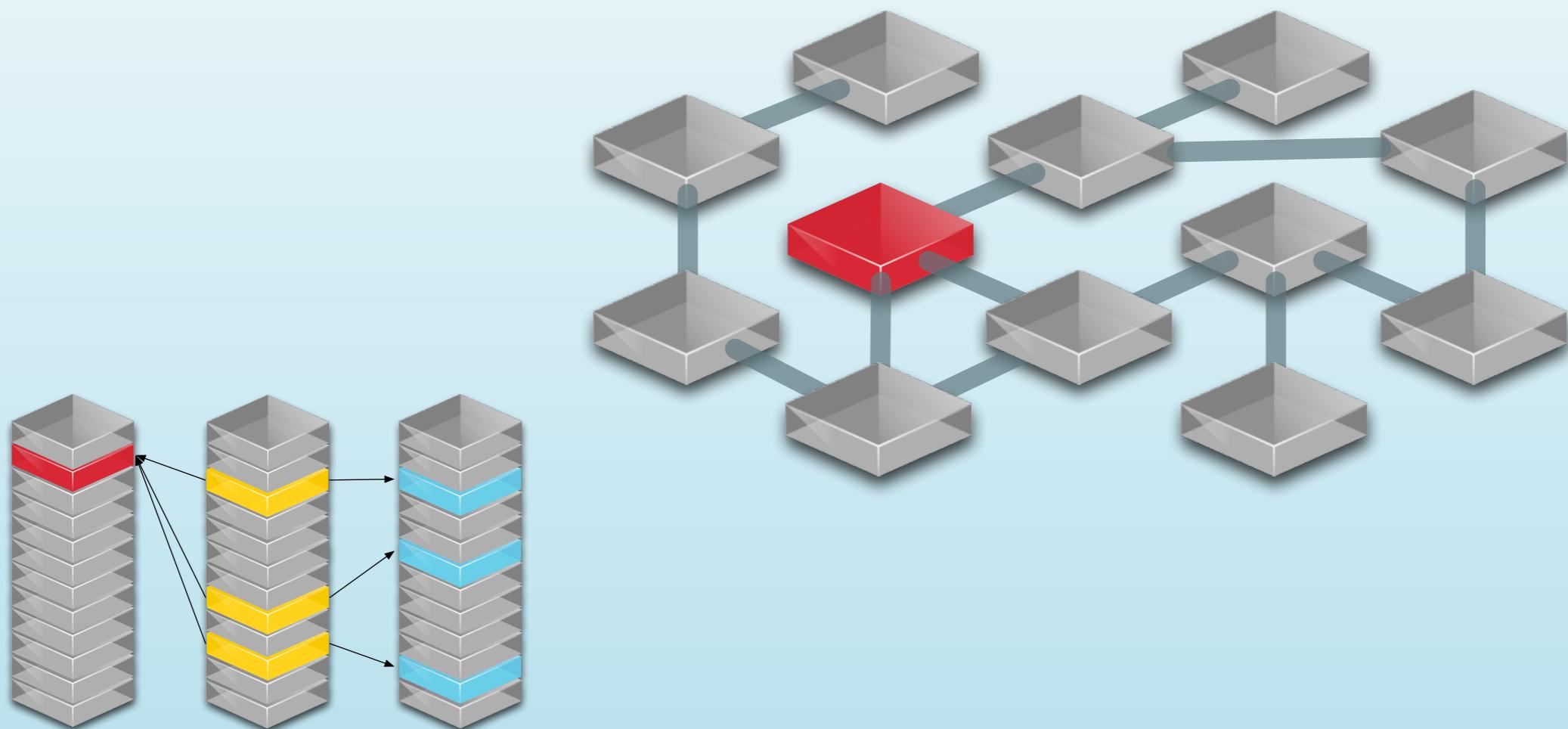
You know relational  
now consider relationships...



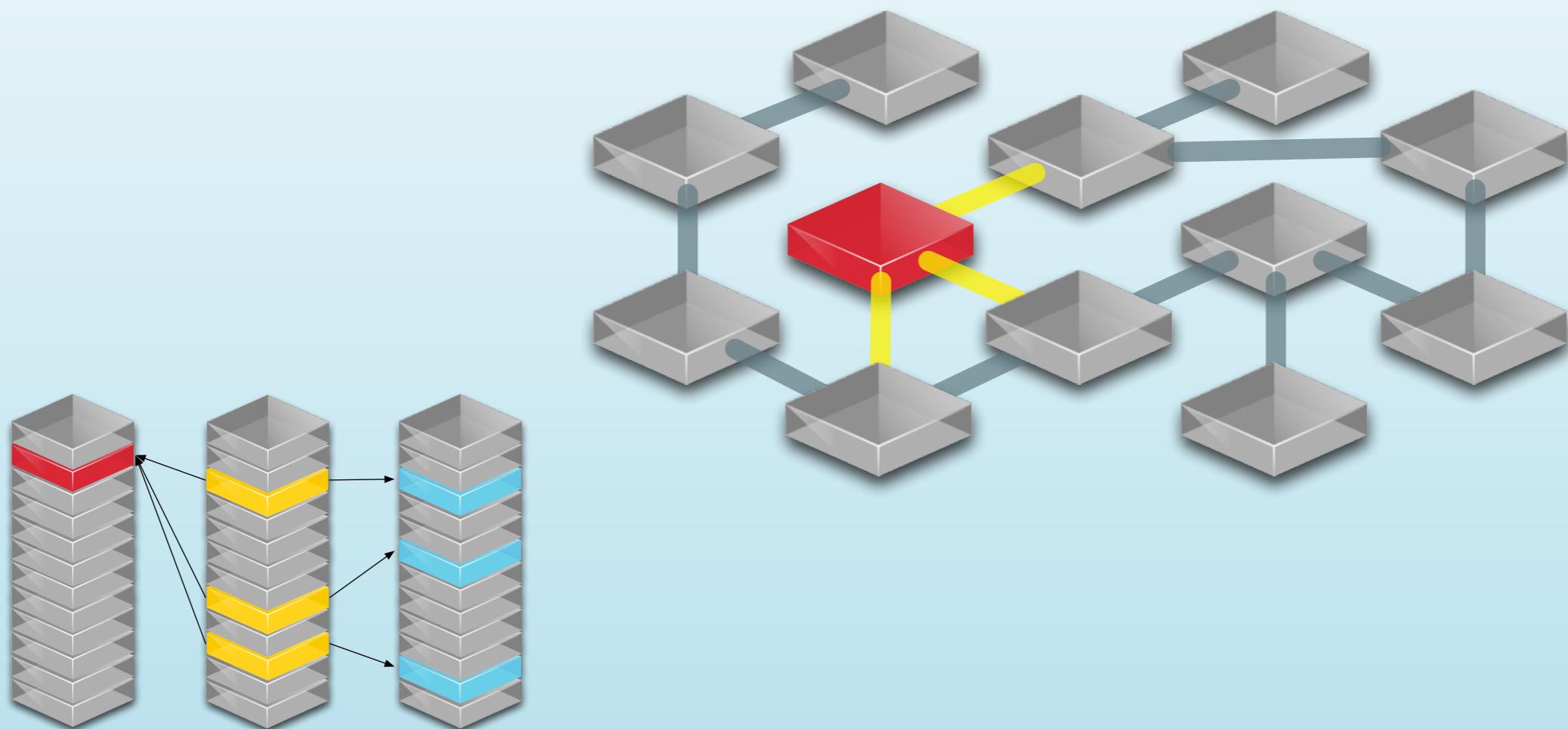
You know relational  
now consider relationships...



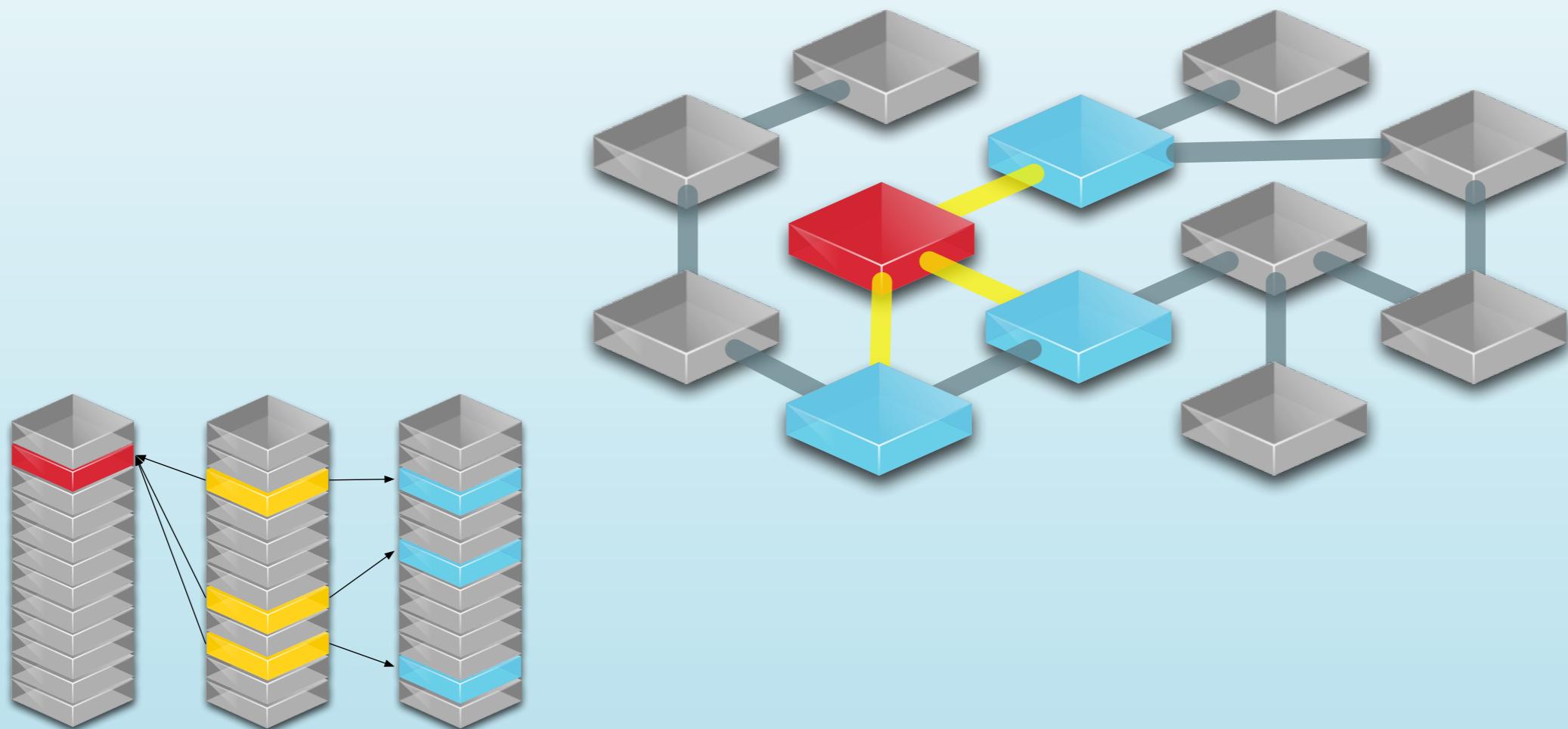
You know relational  
now consider relationships...

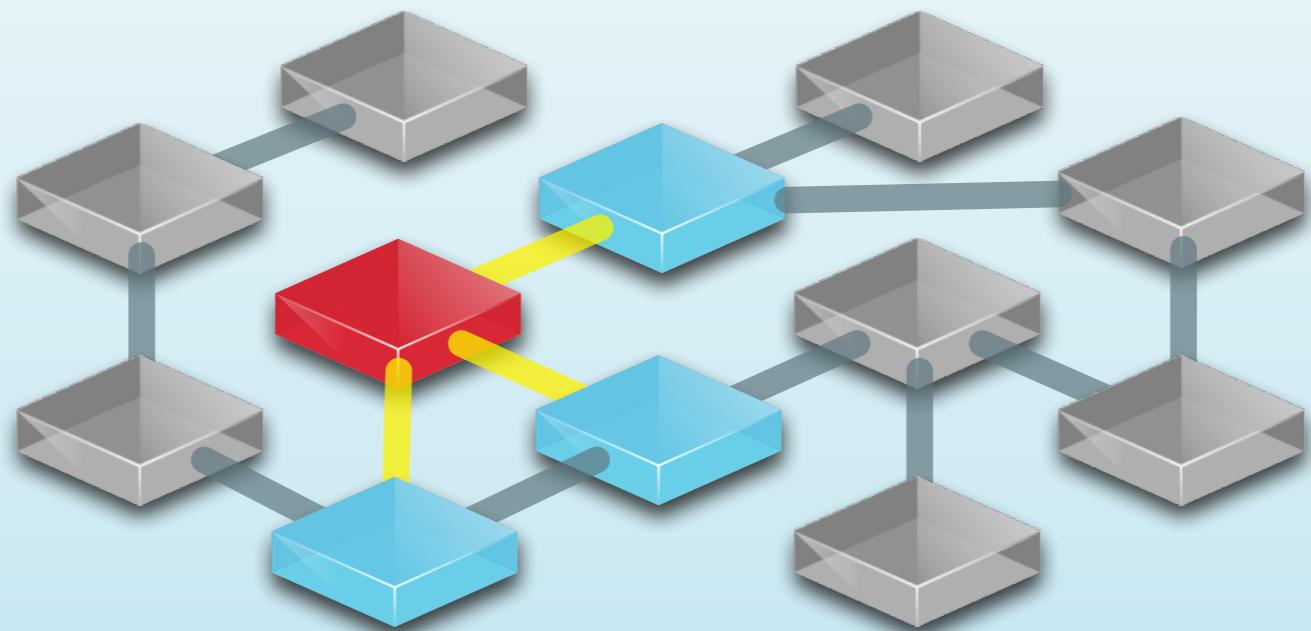


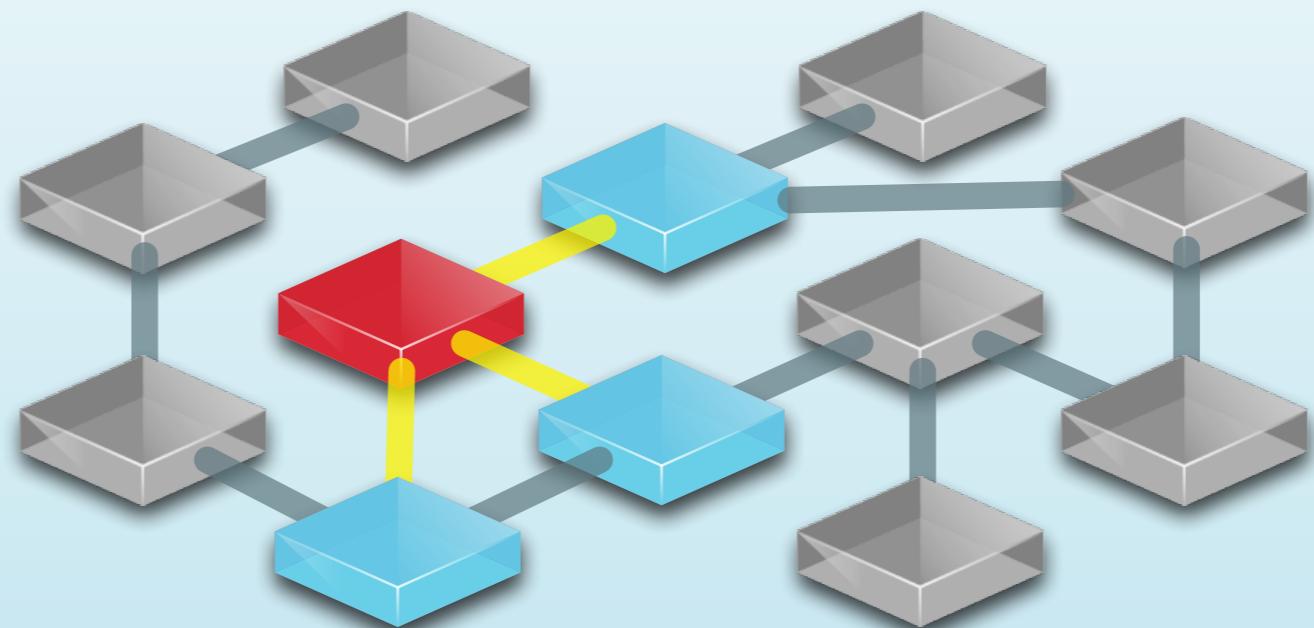
You know relational  
now consider relationships...



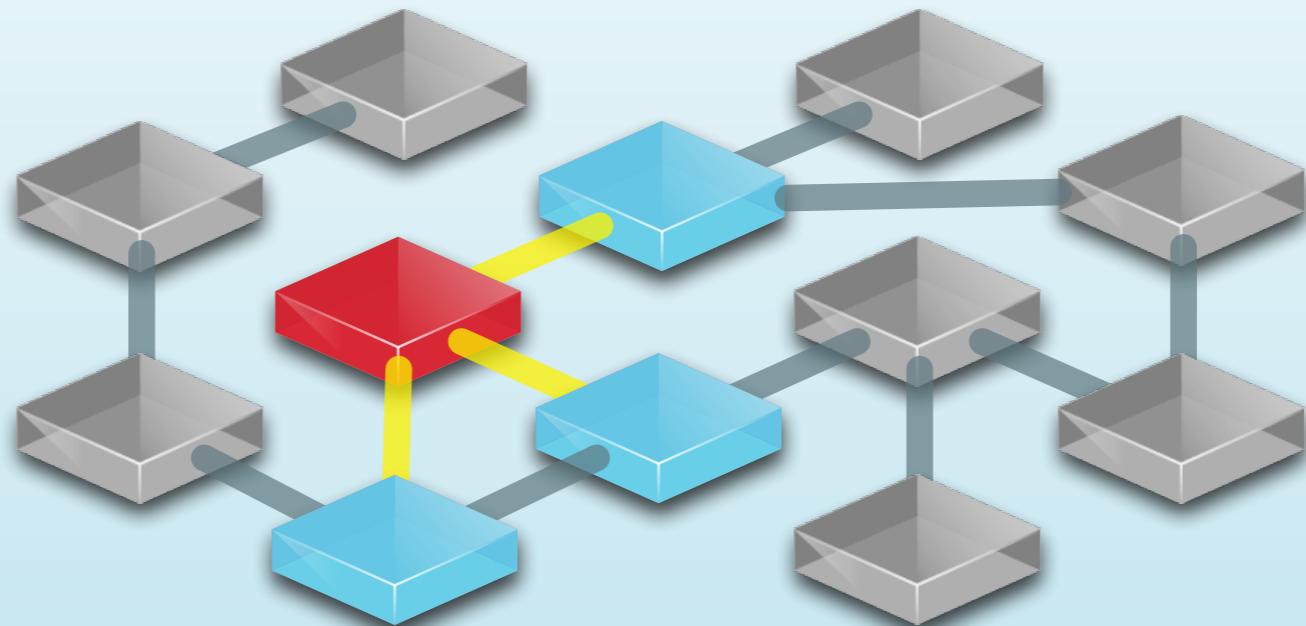
You know relational  
now consider relationships...



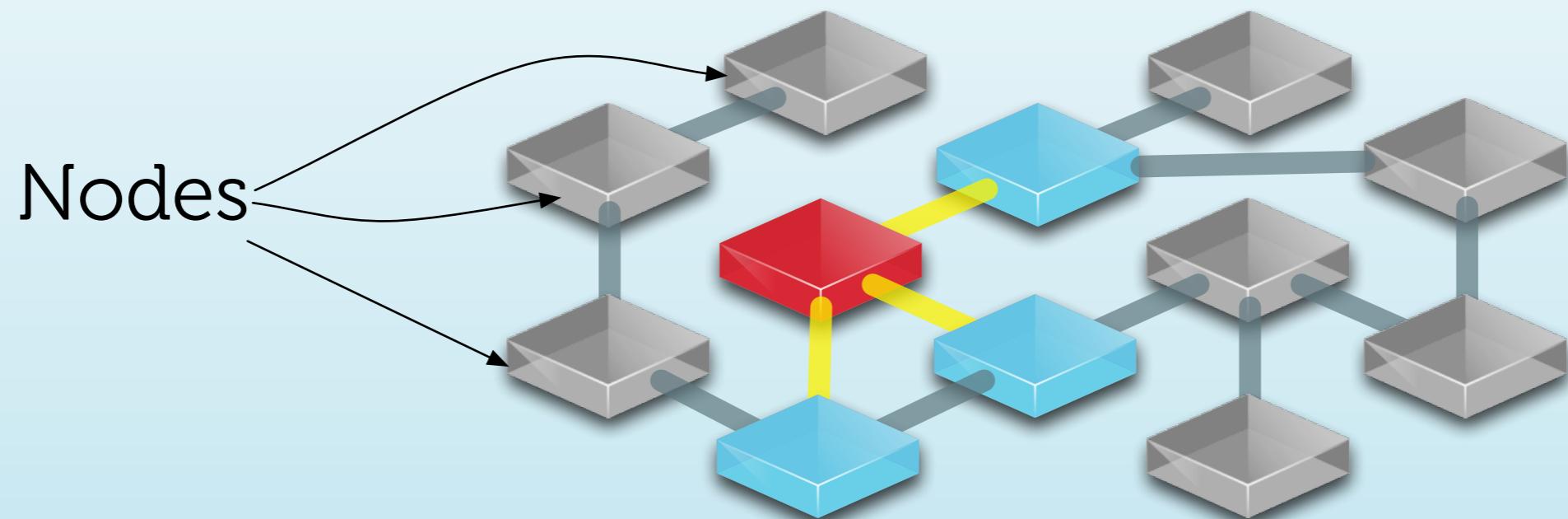




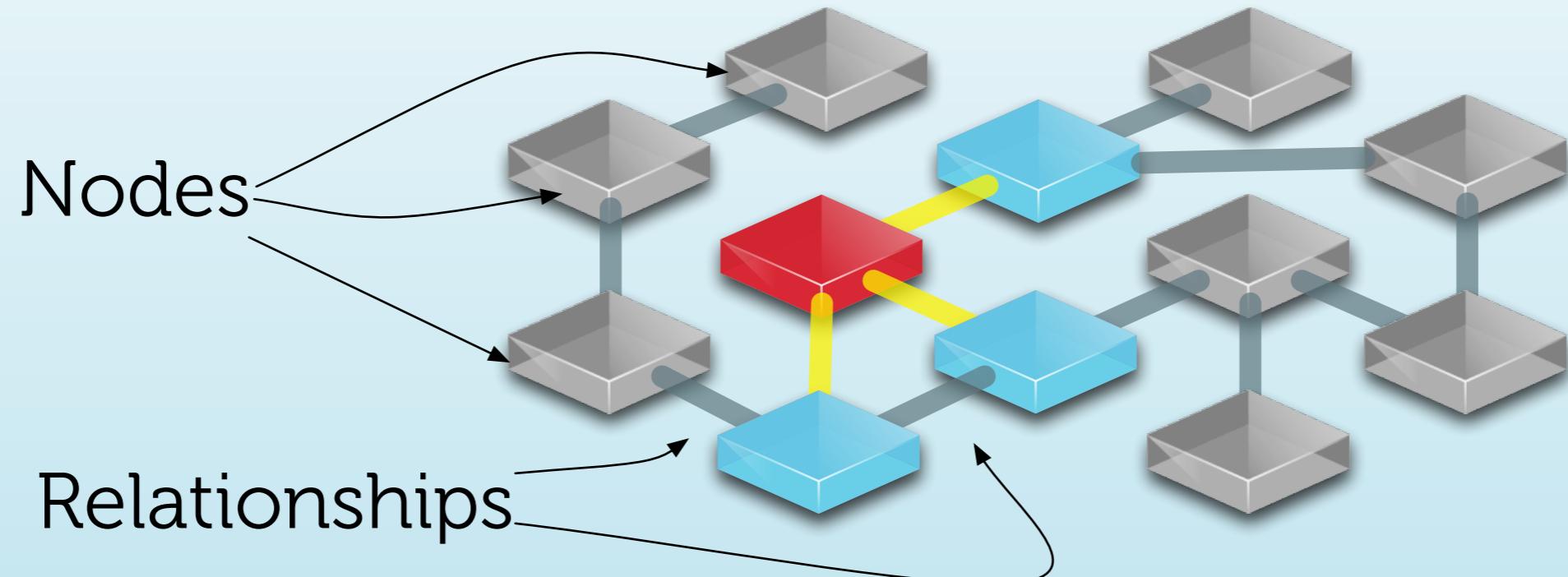
# We're talking about a Property Graph



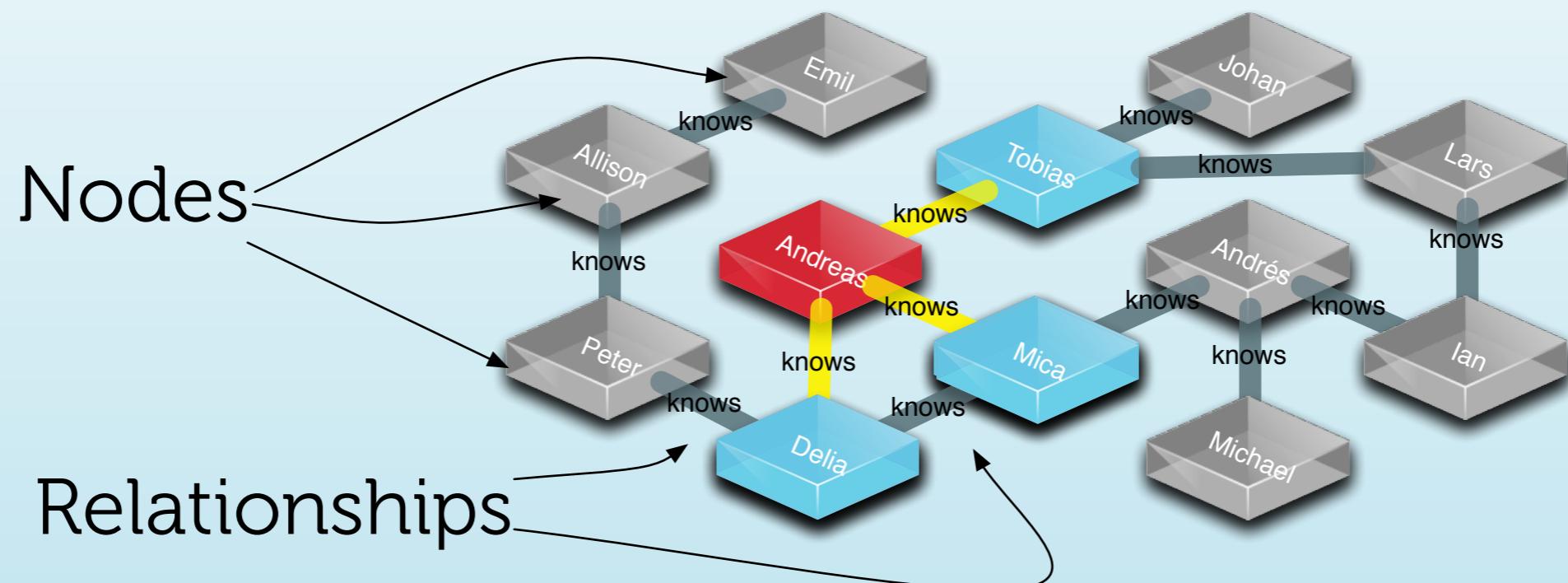
# We're talking about a Property Graph



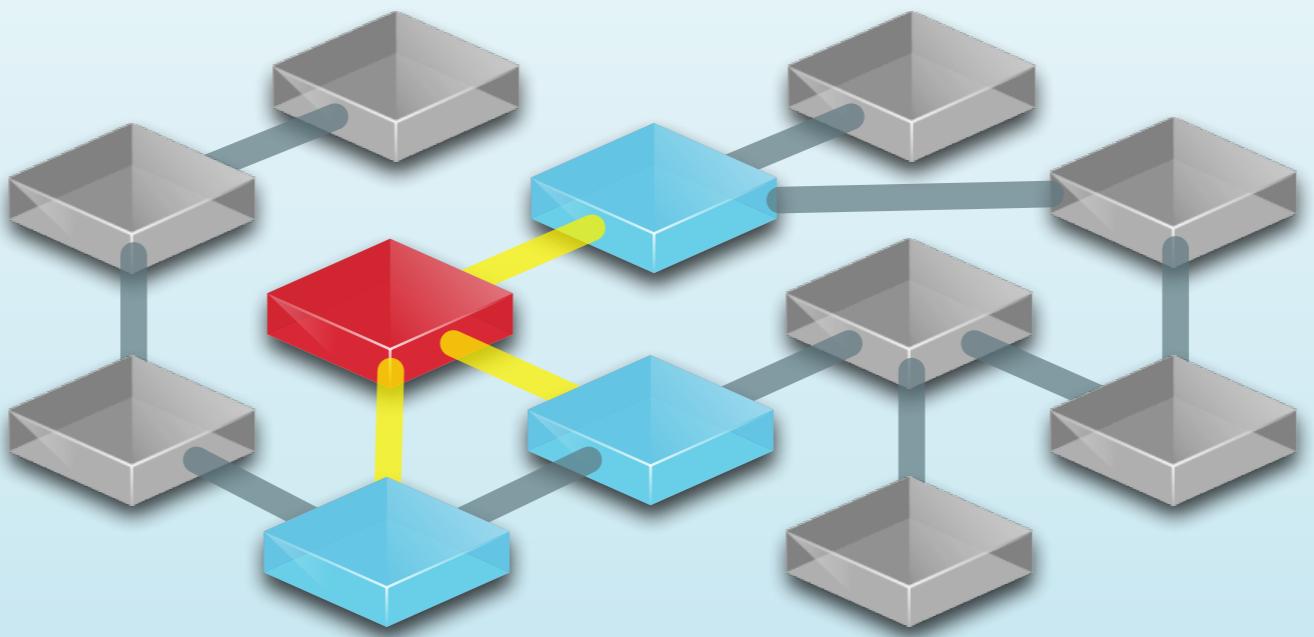
# We're talking about a Property Graph

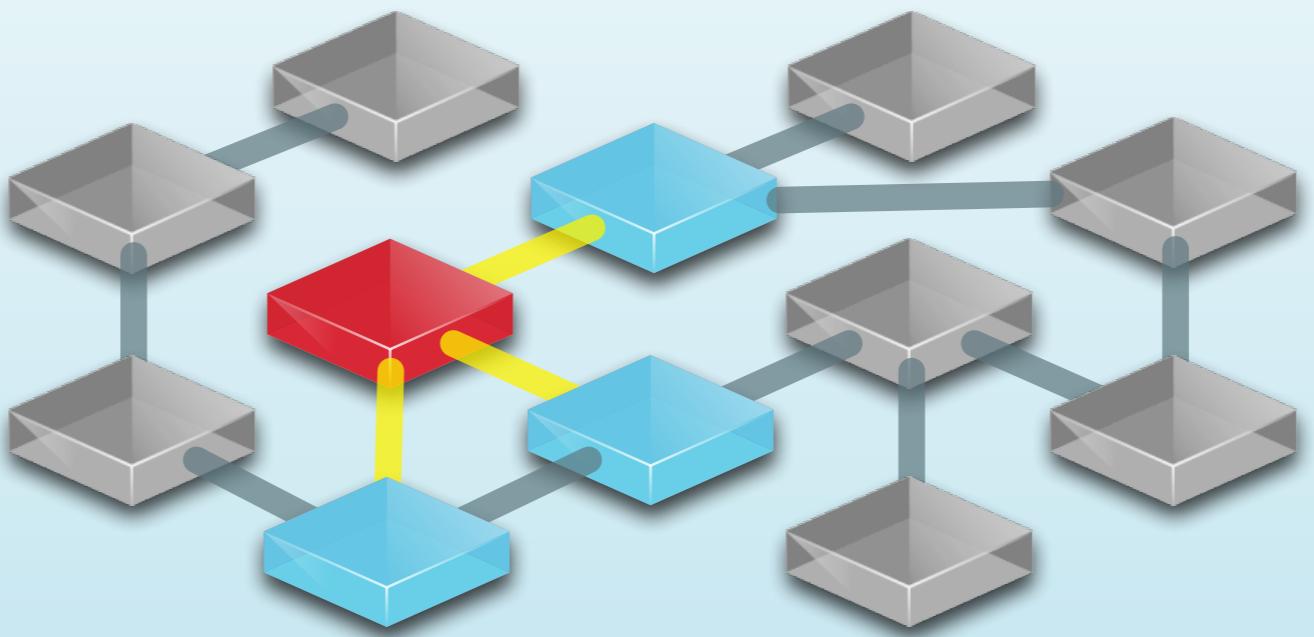


# We're talking about a Property Graph

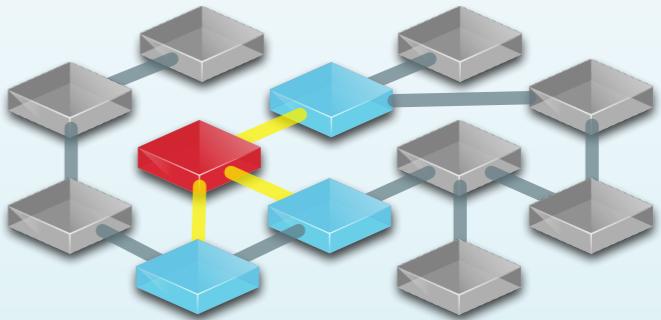


+ Indexes (for easy look-ups)



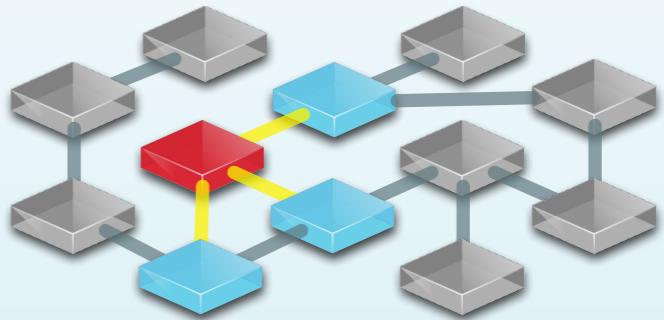


# Looks different, fine. Who cares?



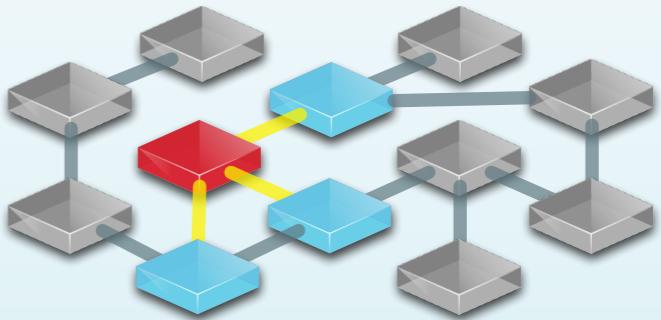
# Looks different, fine. Who cares?

- ➊ a sample social graph



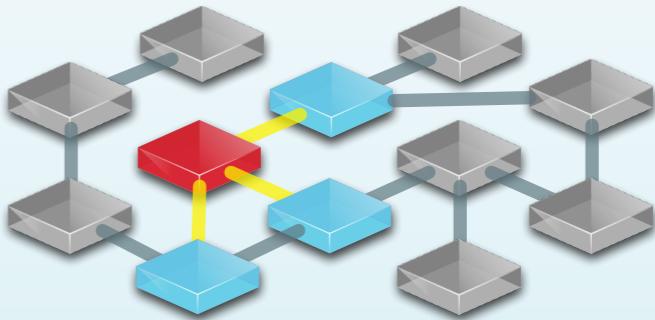
# Looks different, fine. Who cares?

- ➊ a sample social graph
  - with ~1,000 persons



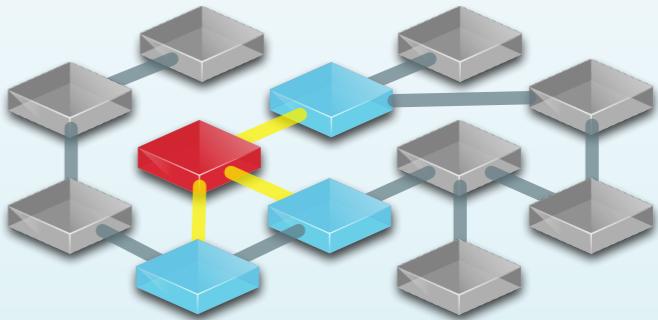
# Looks different, fine. Who cares?

- a sample social graph
  - with ~1,000 persons
- average 50 friends per person



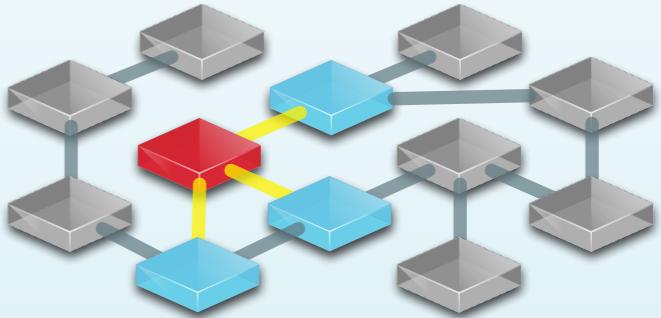
# Looks different, fine. Who cares?

- a sample social graph
  - with ~1,000 persons
- average 50 friends per person
- `pathExists(a,b)` limited to depth 4



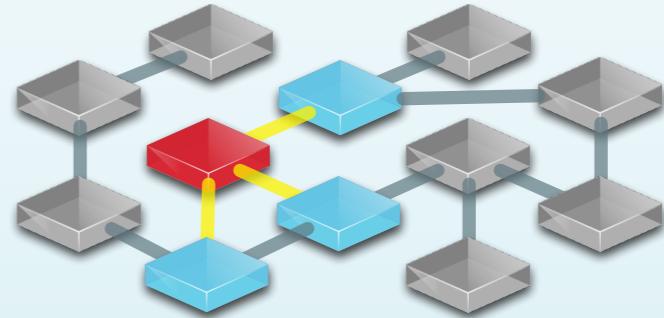
# Looks different, fine. Who cares?

- a sample social graph
  - with ~1,000 persons
- average 50 friends per person
- `pathExists(a,b)` limited to depth 4
- caches warmed up to eliminate disk I/O



# Looks different, fine. Who cares?

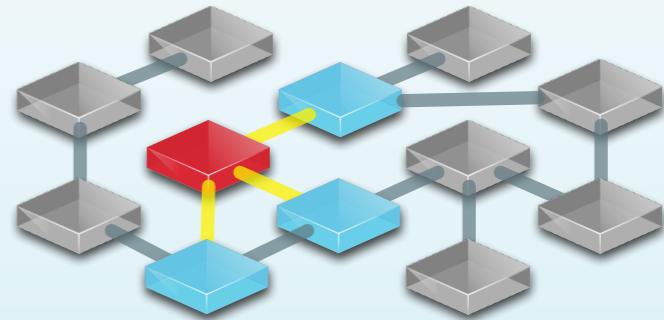
- a sample social graph
  - with ~1,000 persons
- average 50 friends per person
- `pathExists(a,b)` limited to depth 4
- caches warmed up to eliminate disk I/O



	# persons	query time
Relational database	1,000	2000ms

# Looks different, fine. Who cares?

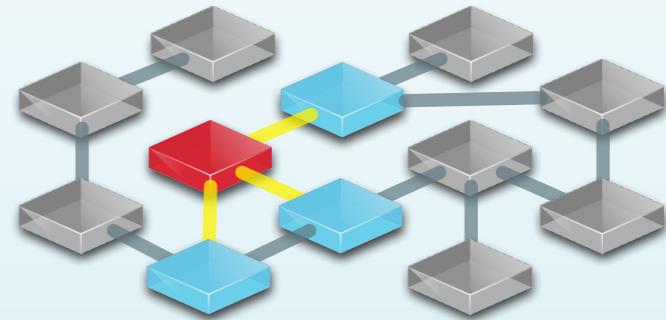
- a sample social graph
  - with ~1,000 persons
- average 50 friends per person
- `pathExists(a,b)` limited to depth 4
- caches warmed up to eliminate disk I/O



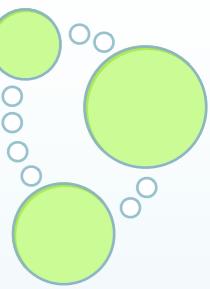
	# persons	query time
Relational database	1,000	2000ms
Neo4j	1,000	2ms

# Looks different, fine. Who cares?

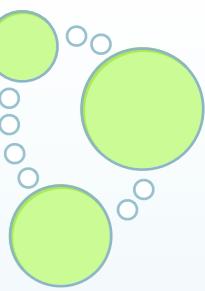
- a sample social graph
  - with ~1,000 persons
- average 50 friends per person
- `pathExists(a,b)` limited to depth 4
- caches warmed up to eliminate disk I/O



	# persons	query time
Relational database	1,000	2000ms
Neo4j	1,000	2ms
Neo4j	1,000,000	2ms



# Graph Database: Pros & Cons



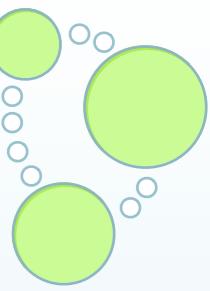
## ● Strengths

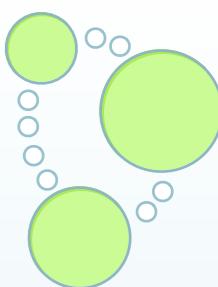
- Powerful data model, as general as RDBMS
- Fast, for connected data
- Easy to query

## ● Weaknesses:

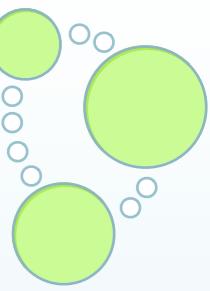
- Sharding (though they can scale reasonably well)
  - ▶ also, stay tuned for developments here
- Requires conceptual shift
  - ▶ though graph-like thinking becomes addictive



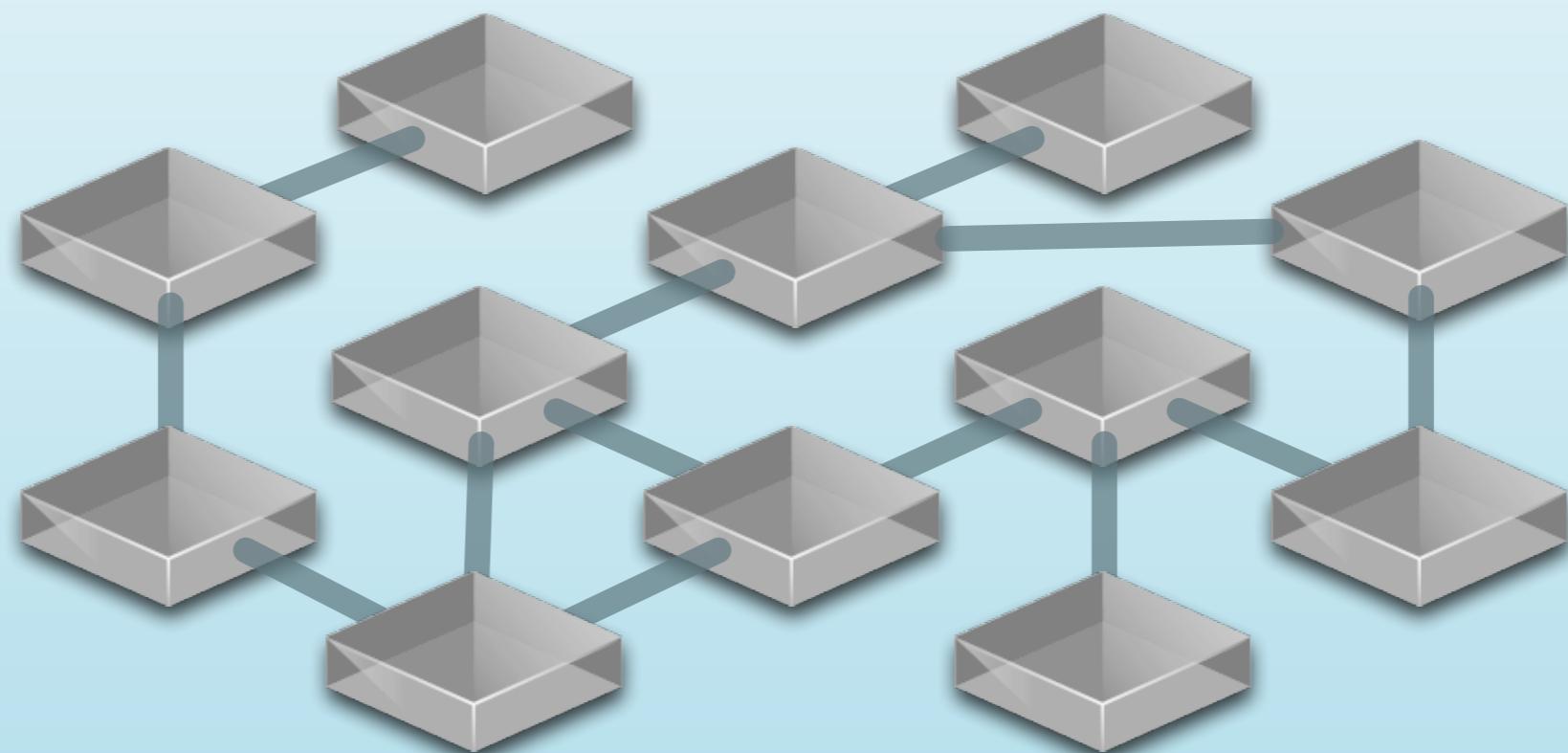




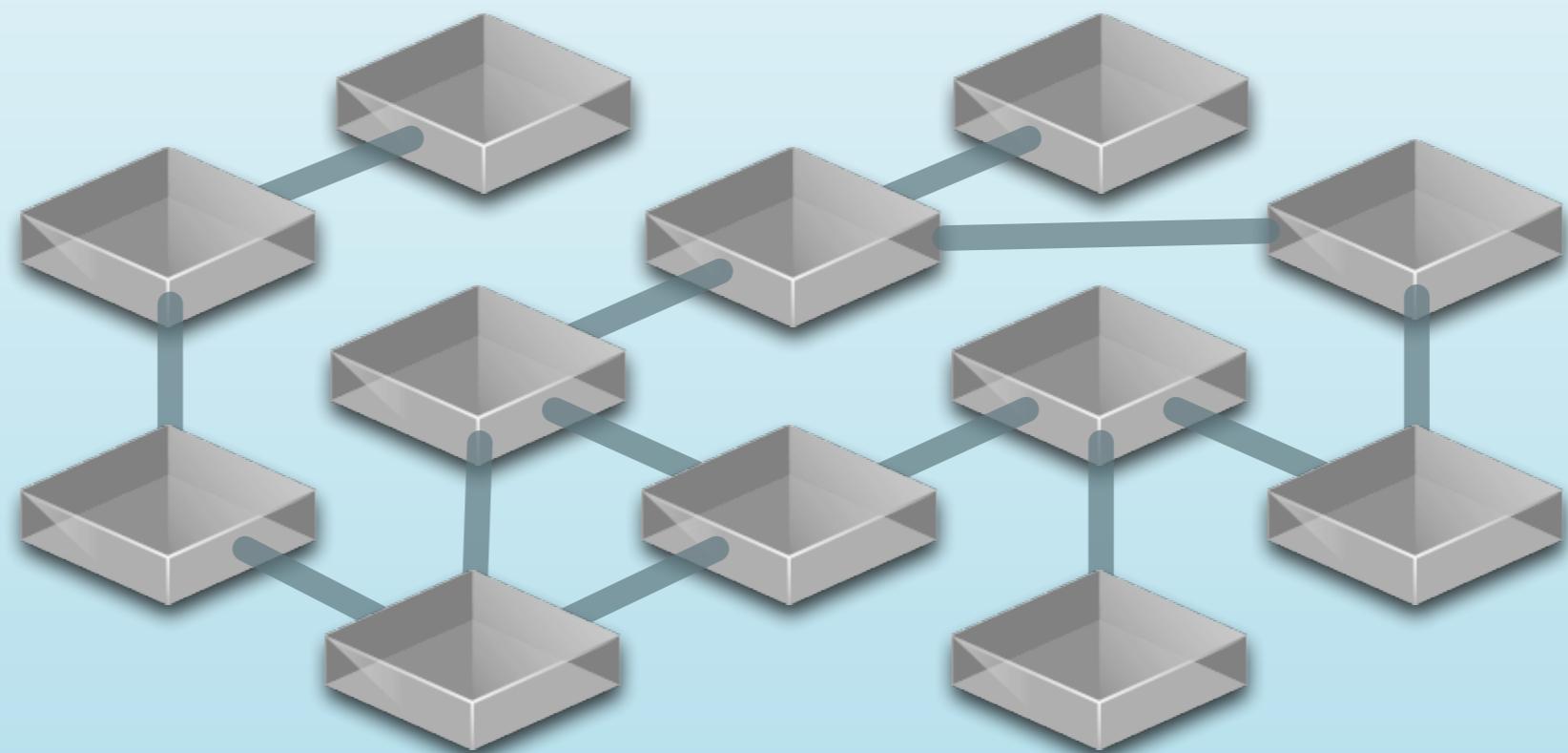
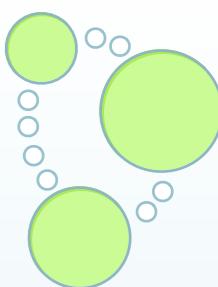
And, but, so how do you  
query this "graph" database?



# Query a graph with a traversal

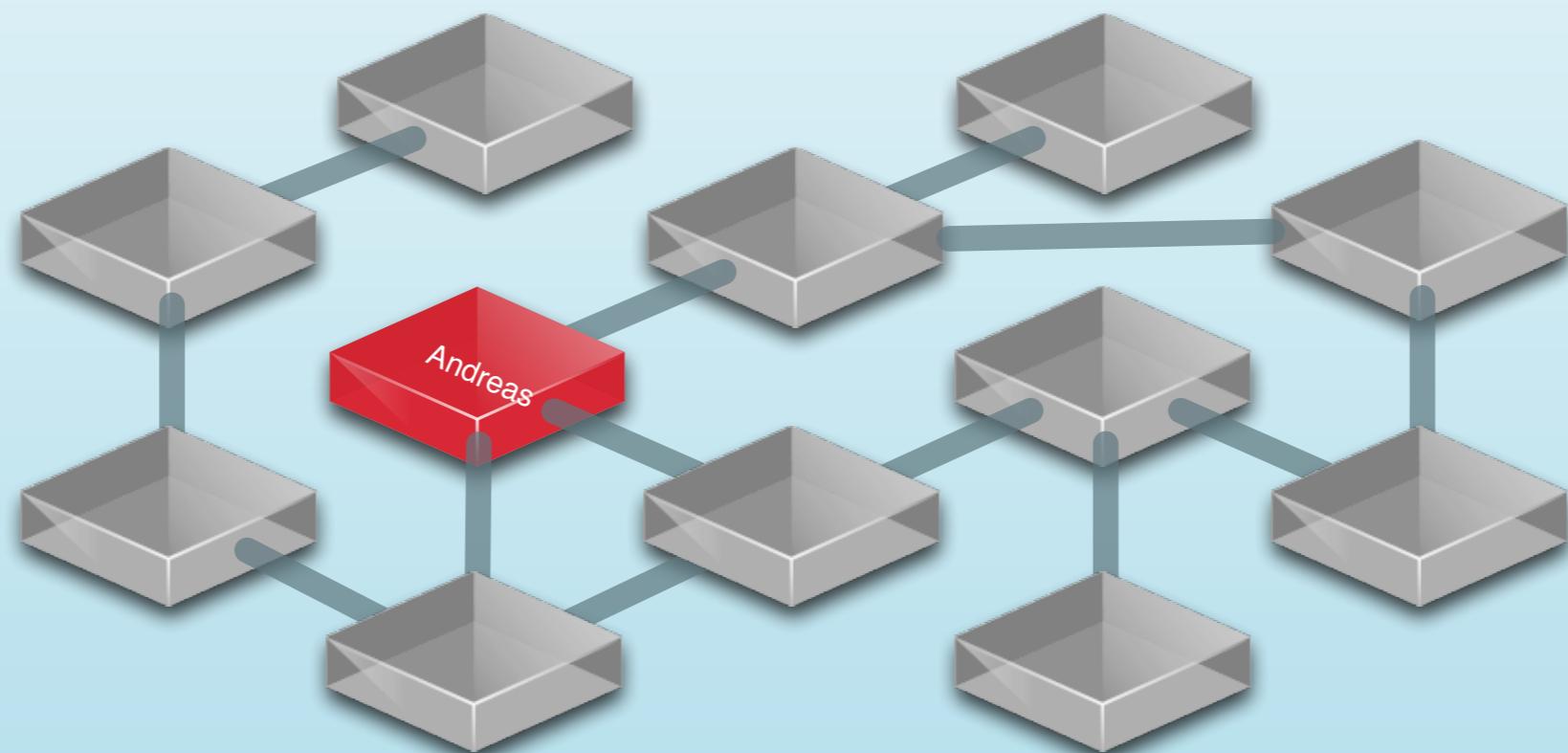


# Query a graph with a traversal



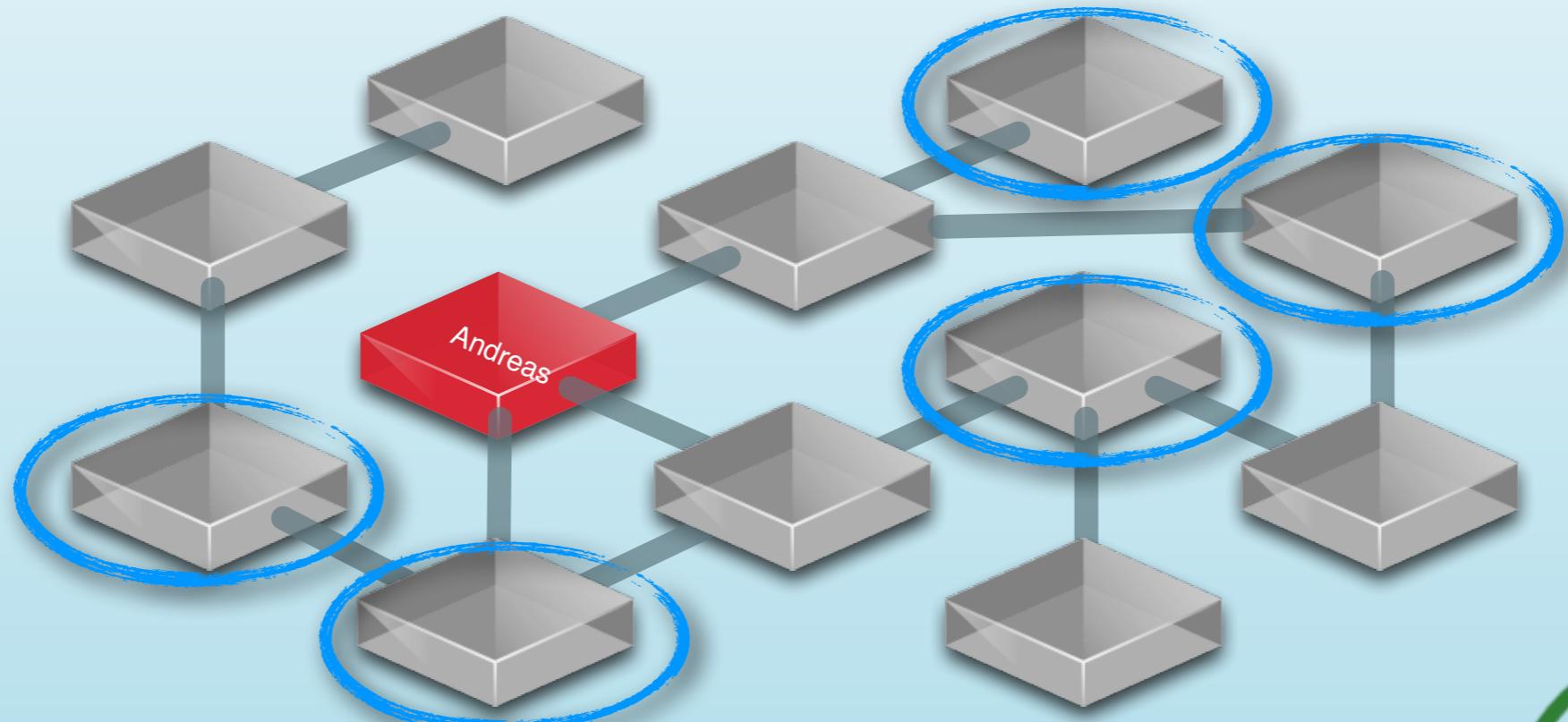
# Query a graph with a traversal

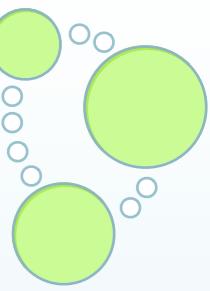
```
// lookup starting point in an index  
start n=node:People(name = 'Andreas')
```



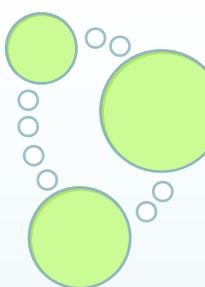
# Query a graph with a traversal

```
// then traverse to find results  
start n=node:People(name = 'Andreas')  
match (n)--()--(foaf) return foaf
```





# Neo4j – the Graph Database



## What's a Graph Database?

**DEFINED AS** A graph database is a database that uses graph structures with nodes, edges and properties to represent and store information.

MANAGES A

IS A

Graph

RECORDS  
DATA IN

NODES

Neo4j

the world's leading  
graph database

CONNECT

RELATIONSHIPS

NAVIGATES

HAVE

HAVE

ORDER

IDENTIFIES

PATHS

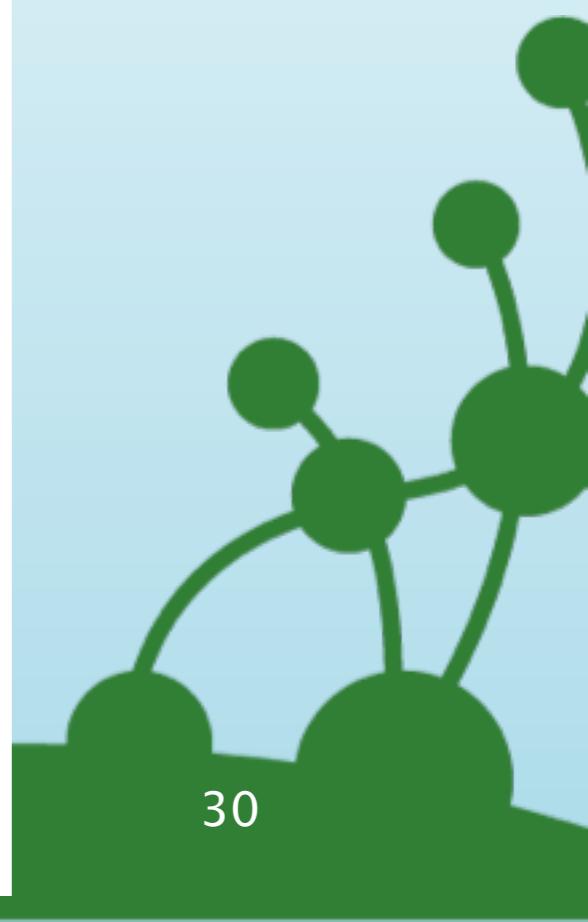
PROPERTIES

TRAVERSAL

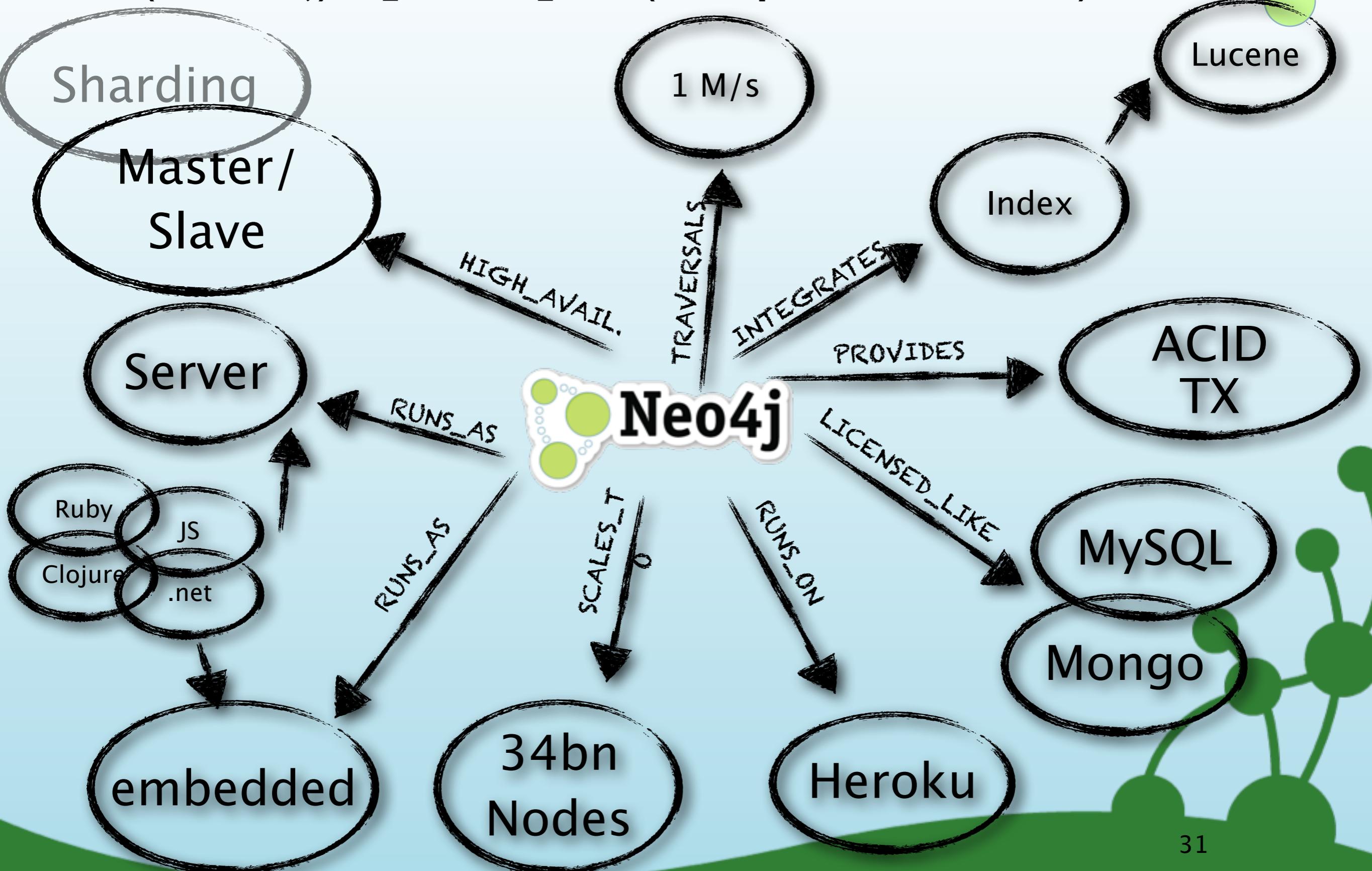
MAPS FROM

INDEX

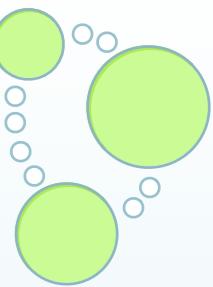
neo technology



# (Neo4j) -[:IS\_A]-> (Graph Database)



# Neo4j is a Graph Database



# Neo4j is a Graph Database

- A **Graph** Database:

# Neo4j is a Graph Database

- A **Graph** Database:

- a schema-free Property Graph

# Neo4j is a Graph Database

- A **Graph** Database:

- a schema-free Property Graph
- perfect for complex, highly connected data

# Neo4j is a Graph Database

- A **Graph Database**:

- a schema-free Property Graph
- perfect for complex, highly connected data

- A **Graph Database**:

# Neo4j is a Graph Database

- A **Graph Database**:

- a schema-free Property Graph
- perfect for complex, highly connected data

- A **Graph Database**:

- reliable with real ACID Transactions

# Neo4j is a Graph Database

- A **Graph Database**:

- a schema-free Property Graph
- perfect for complex, highly connected data

- A **Graph Database**:

- reliable with real ACID Transactions
- scalable: 32 Billion Nodes, 32 Billion Relationships, 64 Billion Properties

# Neo4j is a Graph Database

- A **Graph Database**:

- a schema-free Property Graph
- perfect for complex, highly connected data

- A **Graph Database**:

- reliable with real ACID Transactions
- scalable: 32 Billion Nodes, 32 Billion Relationships, 64 Billion Properties
- fast with more than 1M traversals / second

# Neo4j is a Graph Database

- A **Graph** Database:

- a schema-free Property Graph
- perfect for complex, highly connected data

- A **Graph Database**:

- reliable with real ACID Transactions
- scalable: 32 Billion Nodes, 32 Billion Relationships, 64 Billion Properties
- fast with more than 1M traversals / second
- Server with REST API, or Embeddable on the JVM

# Neo4j is a Graph Database

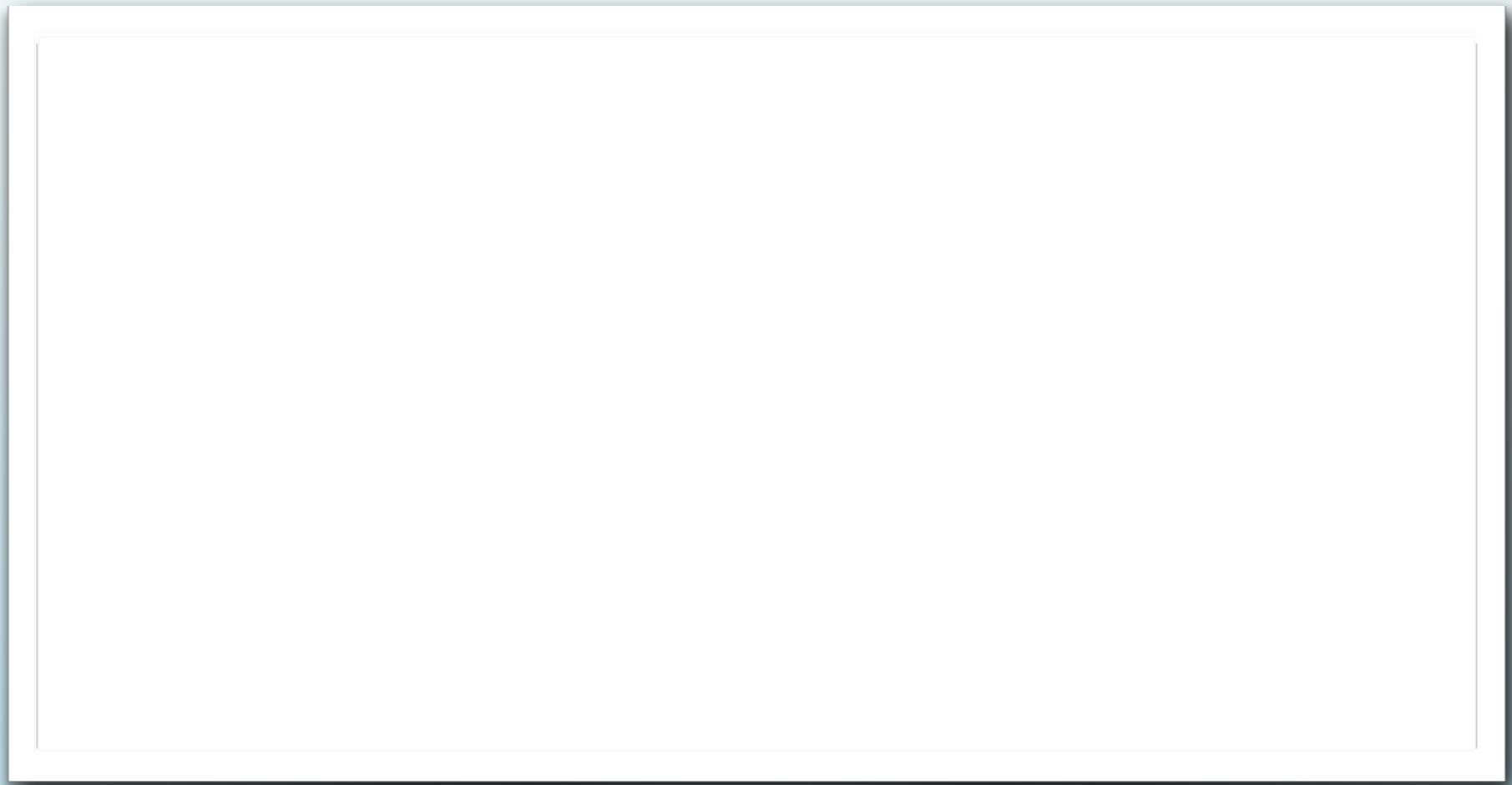
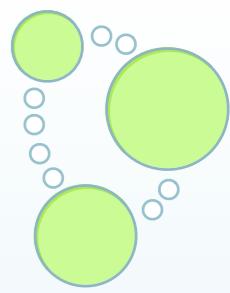
- A **Graph Database**:

- a schema-free Property Graph
- perfect for complex, highly connected data

- A **Graph Database**:

- reliable with real ACID Transactions
- scalable: 32 Billion Nodes, 32 Billion Relationships, 64 Billion Properties
- fast with more than 1M traversals / second
- Server with REST API, or Embeddable on the JVM
- higher-performance with High-Availability (read scaling)

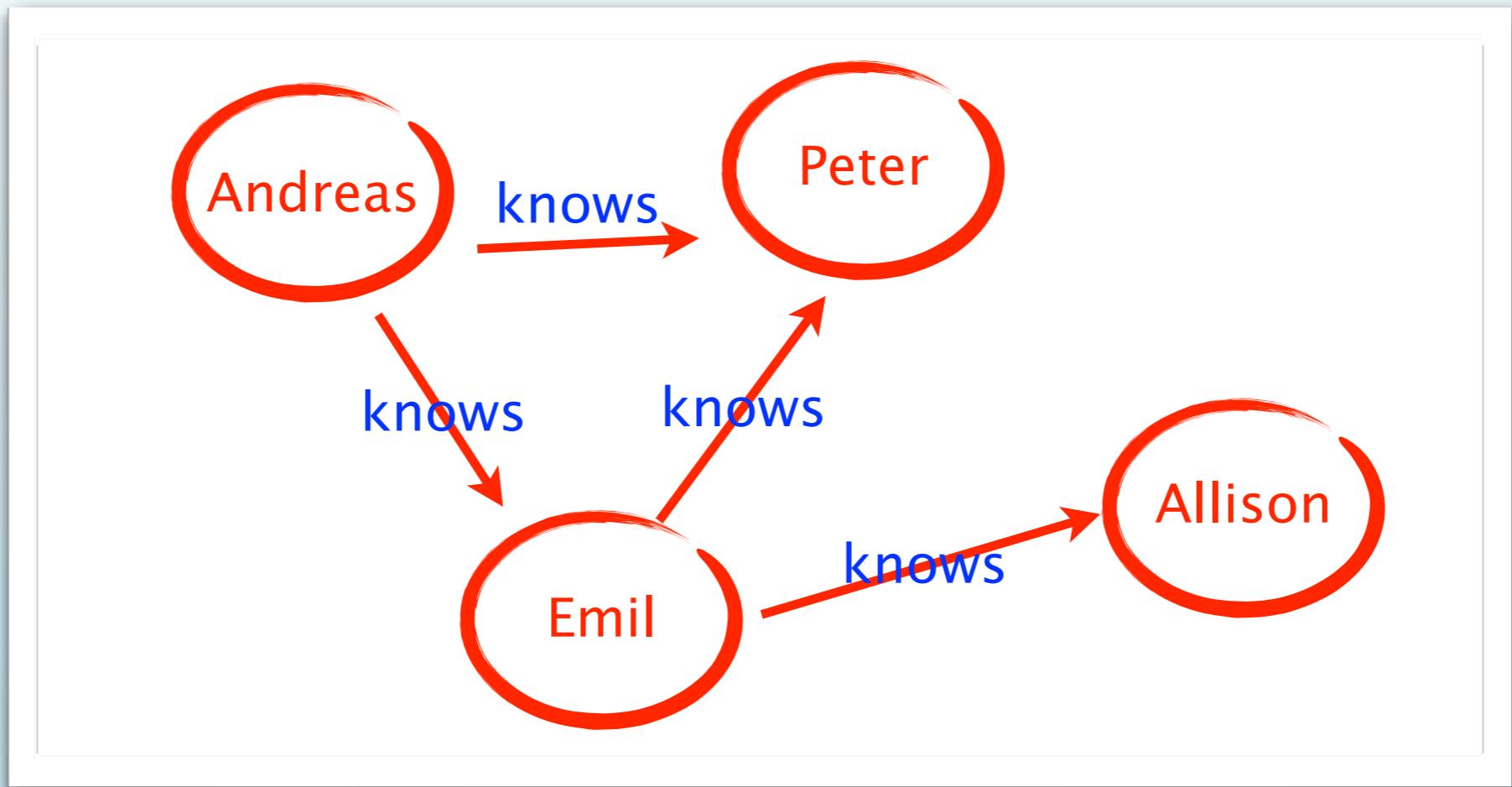
# Whiteboard --> Data



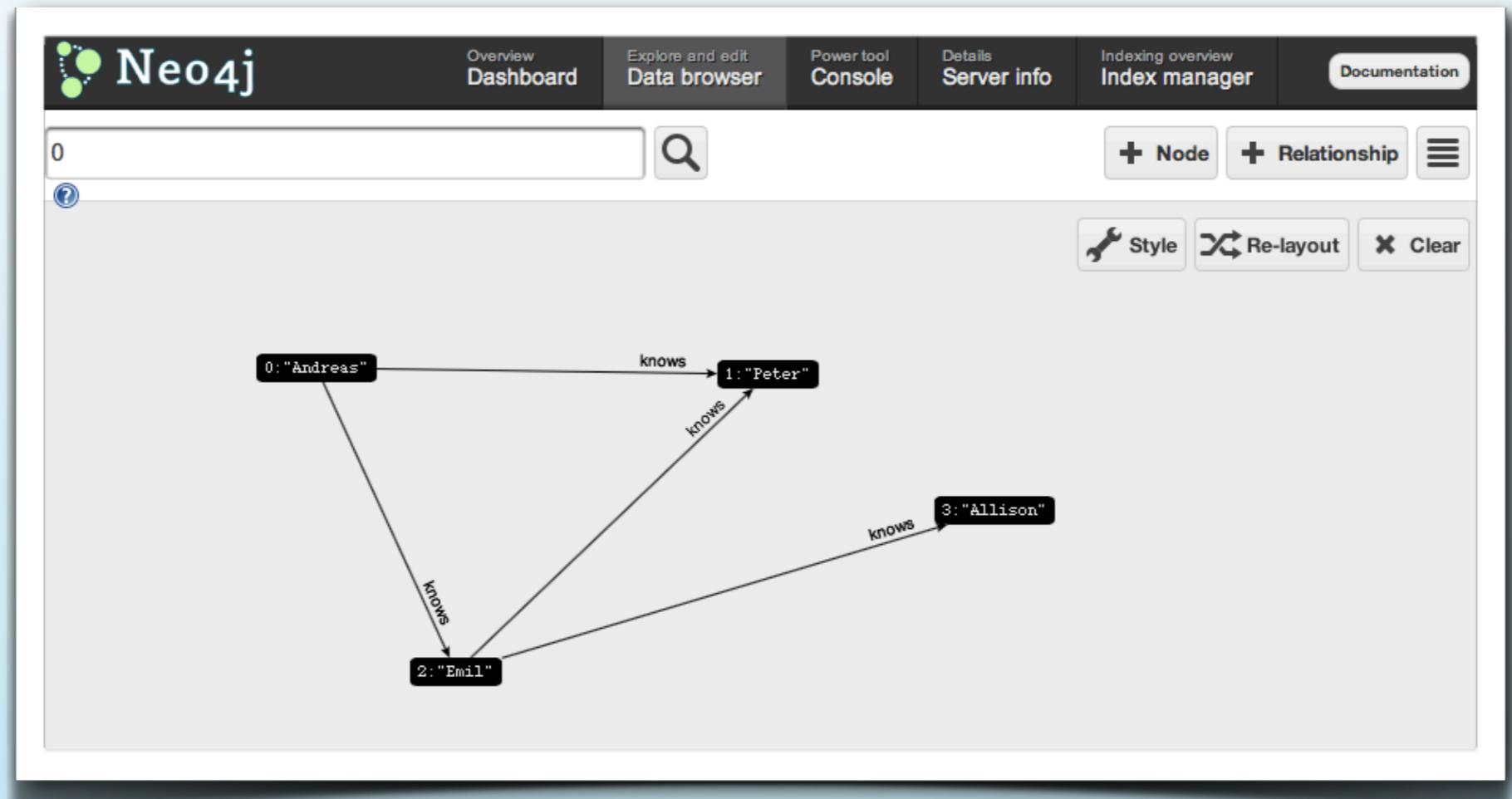
# Whiteboard --> Data



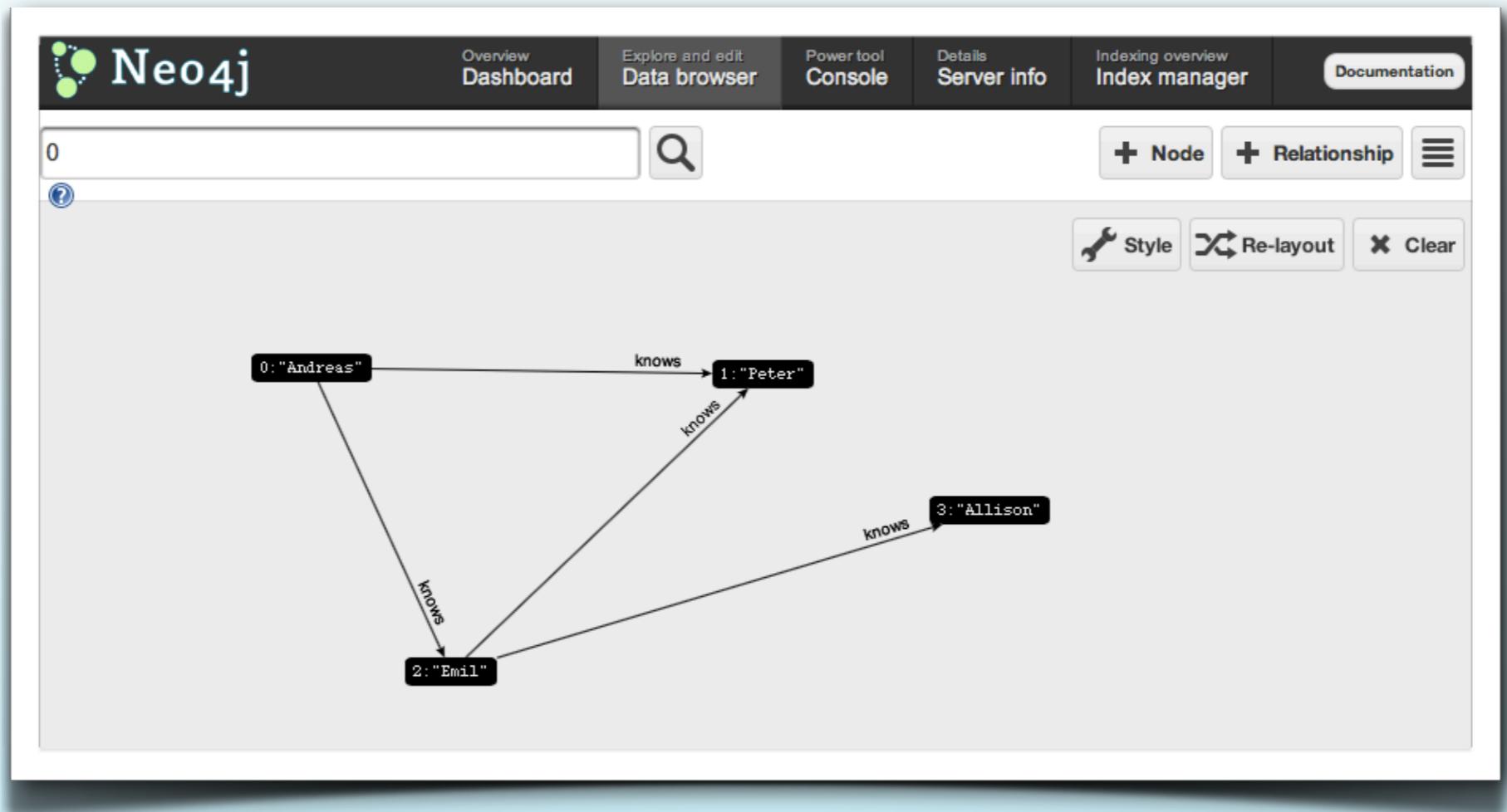
# Whiteboard --> Data



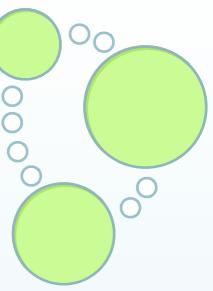
# Whiteboard --> Data



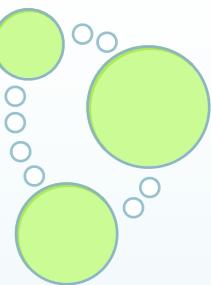
# Whiteboard --> Data



```
// Cypher query - friend of a friend
start n=node(0)
match (n)--()--(foaf)
return foaf
```

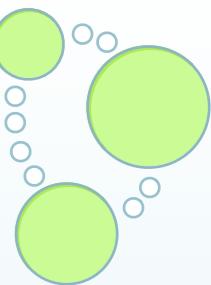


# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

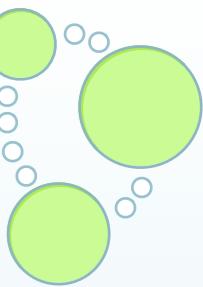


# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

- I. Embeddable on JVM



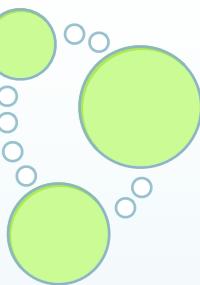
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



- I. Embeddable on JVM
  - Java, JRuby, Scala...



# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

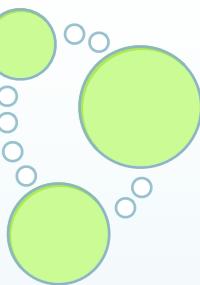


## ● I. Embeddable on JVM

- Java, JRuby, Scala...
- Tomcat, Rails, Akka, etc.



# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

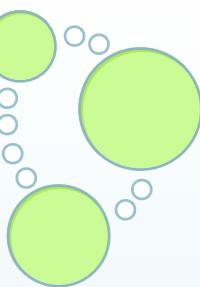


## ● I. Embeddable on JVM

- Java, JRuby, Scala...
- Tomcat, Rails, Akka, etc.
- great for testing



# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

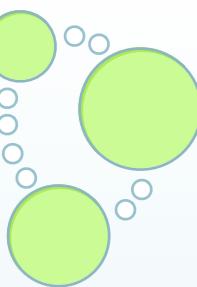


## ● I. Embeddable on JVM

- Java, JRuby, Scala...
- Tomcat, Rails, Akka, etc.
- great for testing

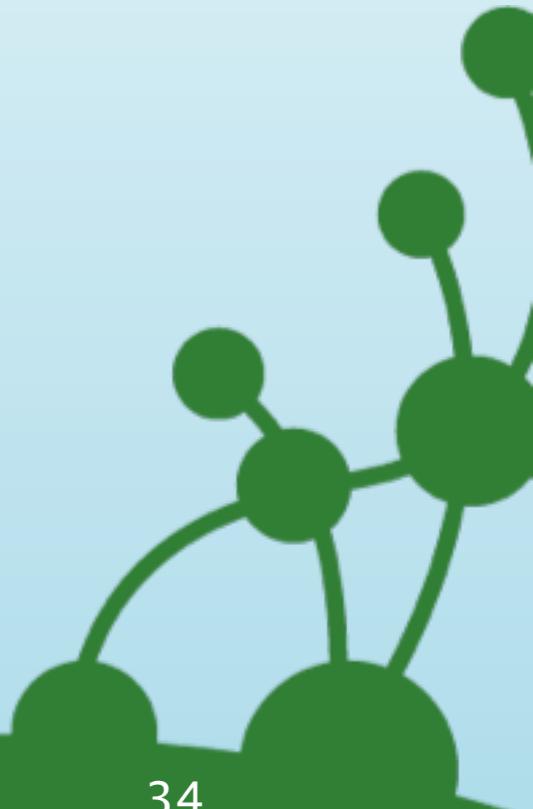
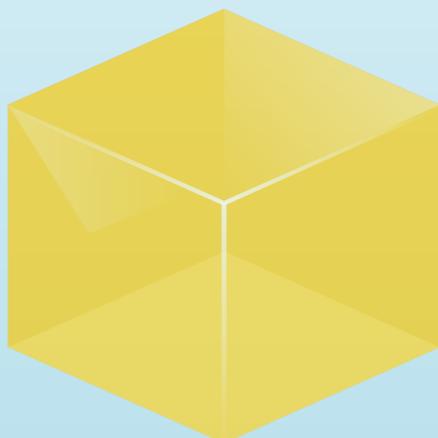


# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

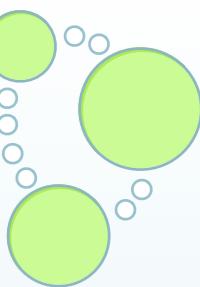


## ● I. Embeddable on JVM

- Java, JRuby, Scala...
- Tomcat, Rails, Akka, etc.
- great for testing

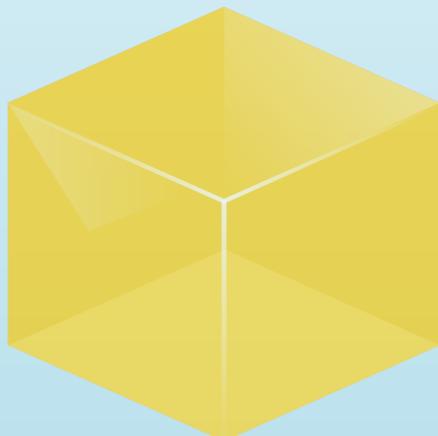
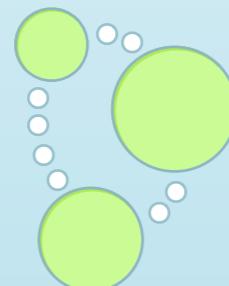


# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

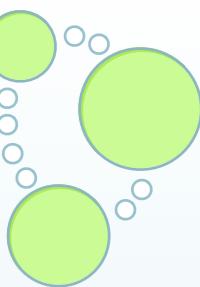


## ● I. Embeddable on JVM

- Java, JRuby, Scala...
- Tomcat, Rails, Akka, etc.
- great for testing

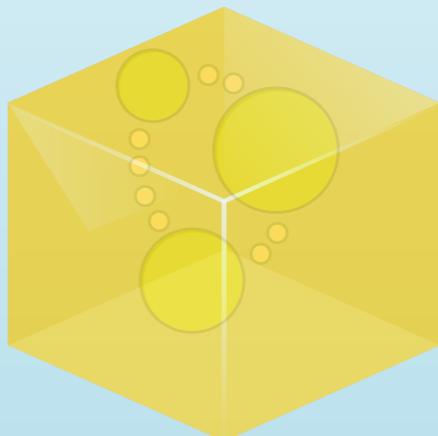


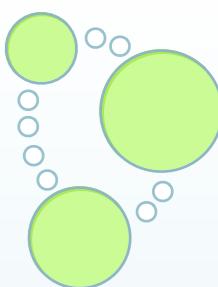
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



## ● I. Embeddable on JVM

- Java, JRuby, Scala...
- Tomcat, Rails, Akka, etc.
- great for testing

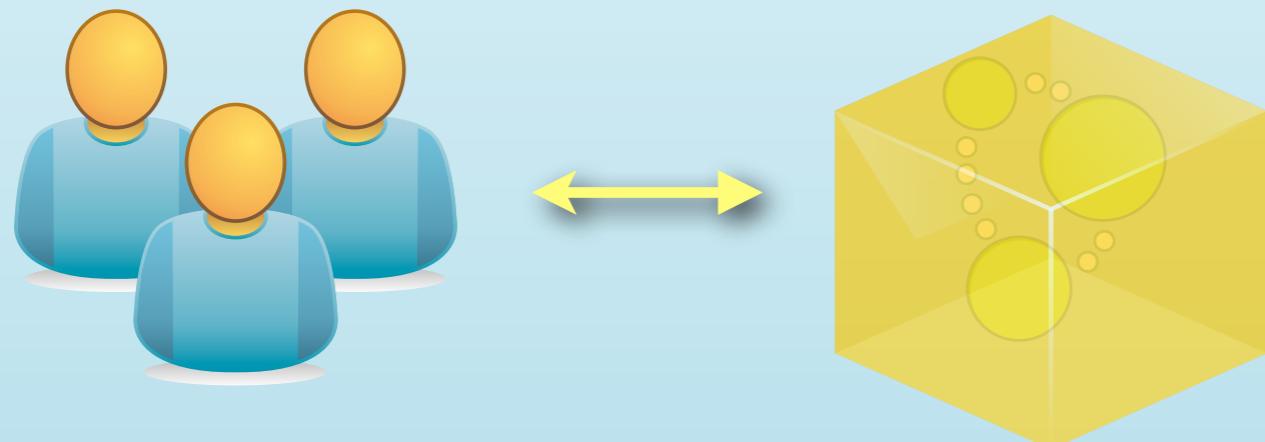




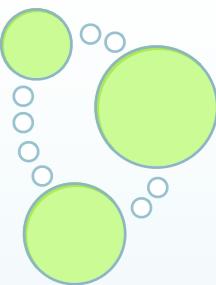
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

## ● I. Embeddable on JVM

- Java, JRuby, Scala...
- Tomcat, Rails, Akka, etc.
- great for testing



# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



# Show me some code, please

```
GraphDatabaseService graphDb =  
    new EmbeddedGraphDatabase("var/neo4j");  
Transaction tx = graphDb.beginTx();  
try {  
    Node steve = graphDb.createNode();  
    Node michael = graphDb.createNode();  
  
    steve.setProperty("name", "Steve Vinoski");  
    michael.setProperty("name", "Michael Hunger");  
  
    Relationship presentedWith = steve.createRelationshipTo(  
        michael, PresentationTypes.PRESENTED_WITH);  
    presentedWith.setProperty("date", today);  
    tx.success();  
} finally {  
    tx.finish();  
}
```

# Spring Data Neo4j

```
@NodeEntity
public class Movie {
    @Indexed private String title;
    @RelatedToVia(type = "ACTS_IN", direction=INCOMING)
    private Set<Role> cast;
    private Director director;
}

@NoArgsConstructor
public class Actor {
    @RelatedTo(type = "ACTS_IN")
    private Set<Movies> movies;
}

@RelationshipEntity
public class Role {
    @StartNode private Actor actor;
    @EndNode private Movie movie;
    private String roleName;
}
```

# neo4j.rb

```
gem install neo4j

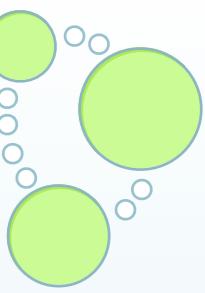
require 'rubygems'
require 'neo4j'

class Person
  include Neo4j::NodeMixin
  property :name, :age, :rank
  index :name
  has_n :friends
end

Neo4j::Transaction.run do
  neo = Person.new :name=>'Neo', :age=>29
  morpheus =
Person.new :name=>'Morpheus', :rank=>'Captain'
  neo.friends << morpheus
end

neo.friends.each {|p| ...}
```

# Cypher Query Language



## ● Declarative query language

- Describe *what you want, not how*
- Based on pattern matching

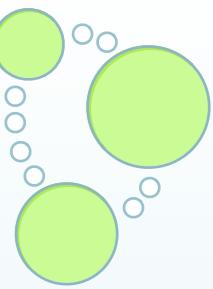
## ● Examples:

```
START david=node:people(name="David")    # index lookup
MATCH david-[:knows]-friends-[:knows]-new_friends
WHERE new_friends.age > 18
RETURN new_friends
```

```
START user=node(5, 15, 26, 28)    # node IDs
MATCH user--friend
RETURN user, COUNT(friend), SUM(friend.money)
```



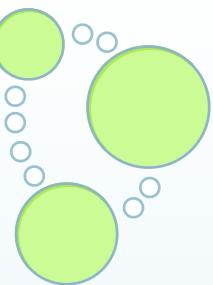
# Create Graph with Cypher



```
CREATE  
(steve {name: "Steve Vinoski"})  
-[:PRESENTED_WITH {date:{day}}]->  
(michael {name: "Michael Hunger"})
```



# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

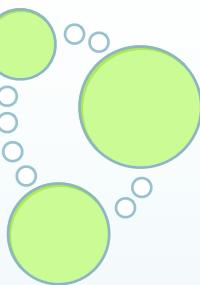
- 2. Server with REST API

# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

- 2. Server with REST API

- every language on the planet

# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

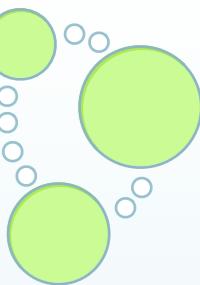


## ② Server with REST API

- every language on the planet
- flexible deployment scenarios



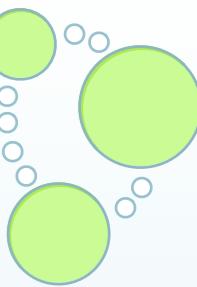
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



## ② Server with REST API

- every language on the planet
- flexible deployment scenarios
- DIY server, or cloud managed

# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



## ② Server with REST API

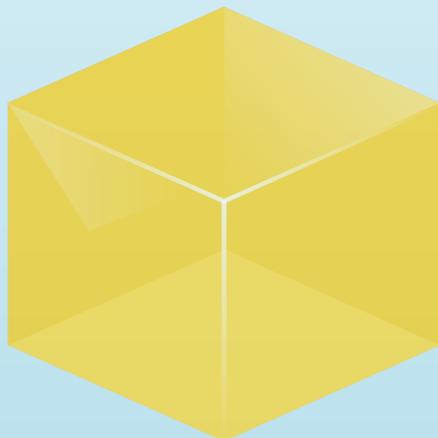
- every language on the planet
- flexible deployment scenarios
- DIY server, or cloud managed



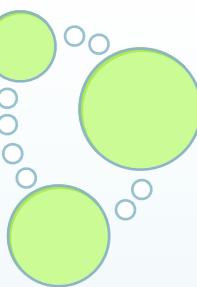
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

## ② Server with REST API

- every language on the planet
- flexible deployment scenarios
- DIY server, or cloud managed

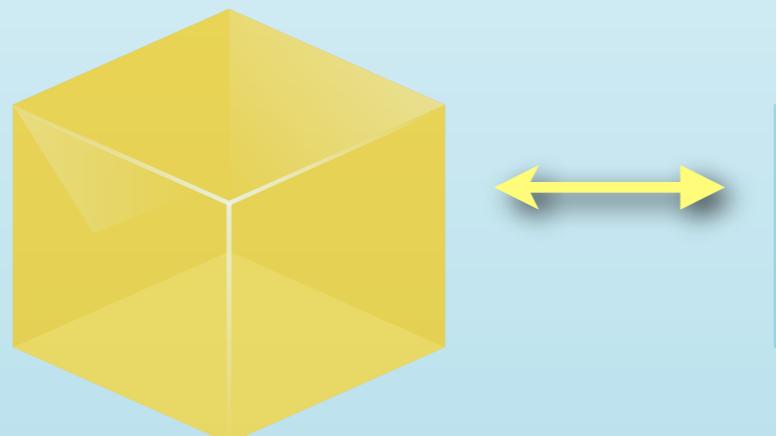


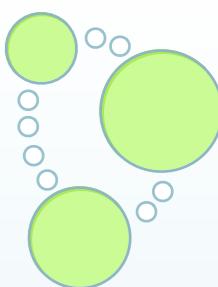
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



## ② Server with REST API

- every language on the planet
- flexible deployment scenarios
- DIY server, or cloud managed

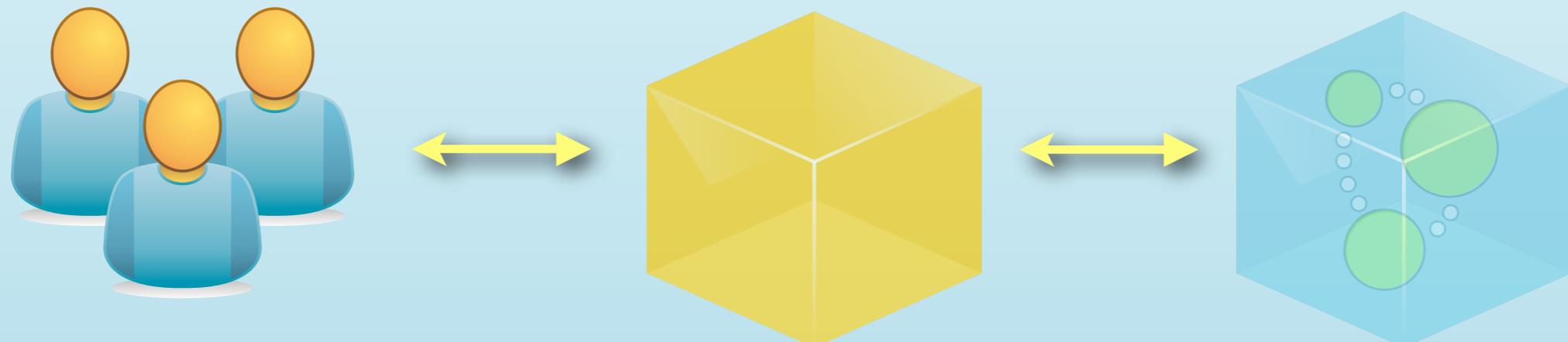




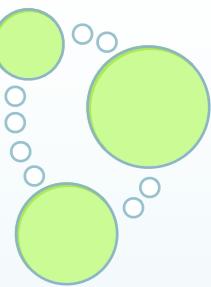
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

## ② Server with REST API

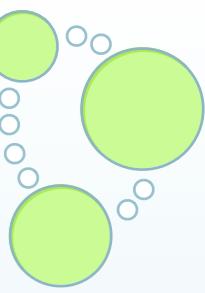
- every language on the planet
- flexible deployment scenarios
- DIY server, or cloud managed



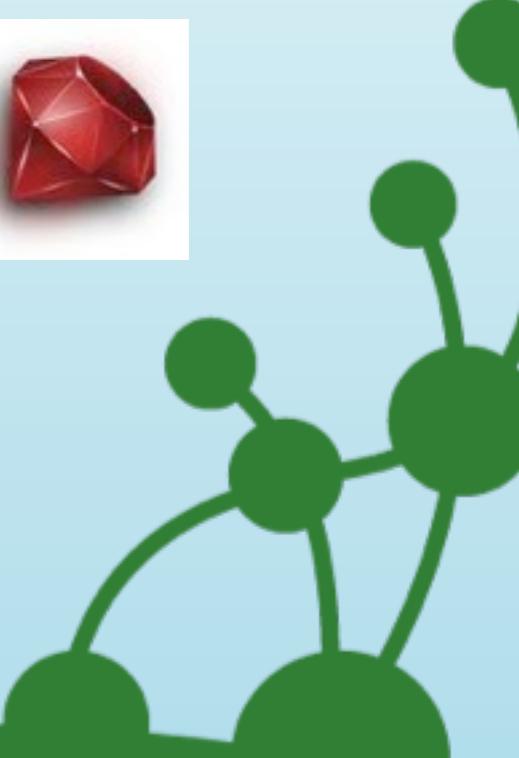
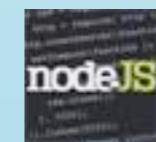
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



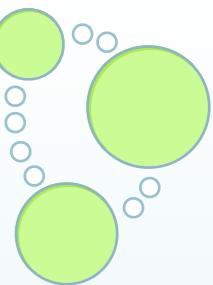
# Bindings



REST://

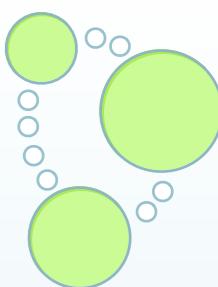


# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j



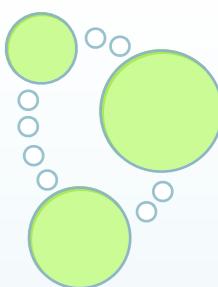
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

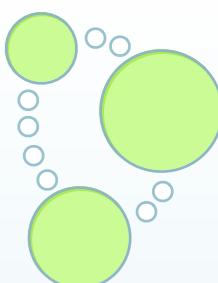
- Server capability == Embedded capability



# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

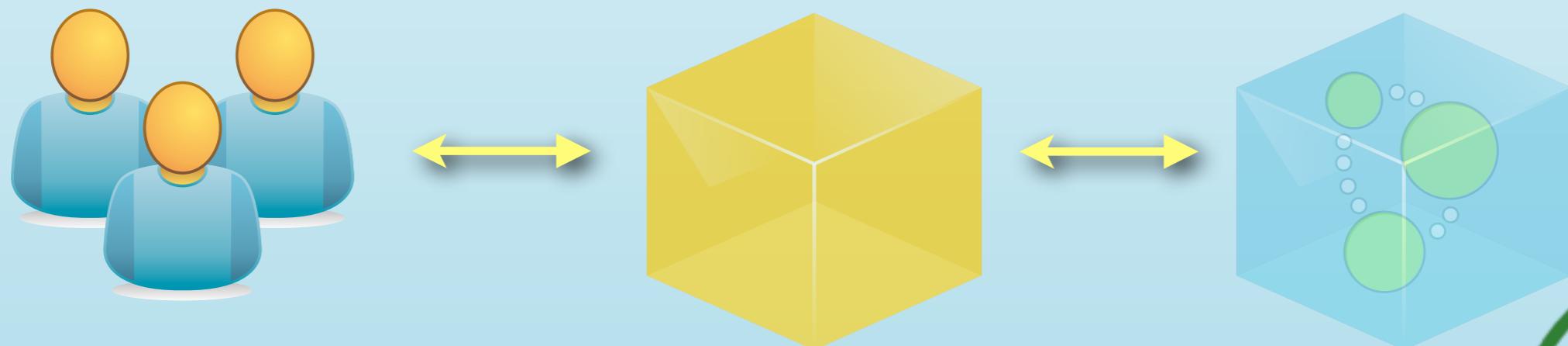
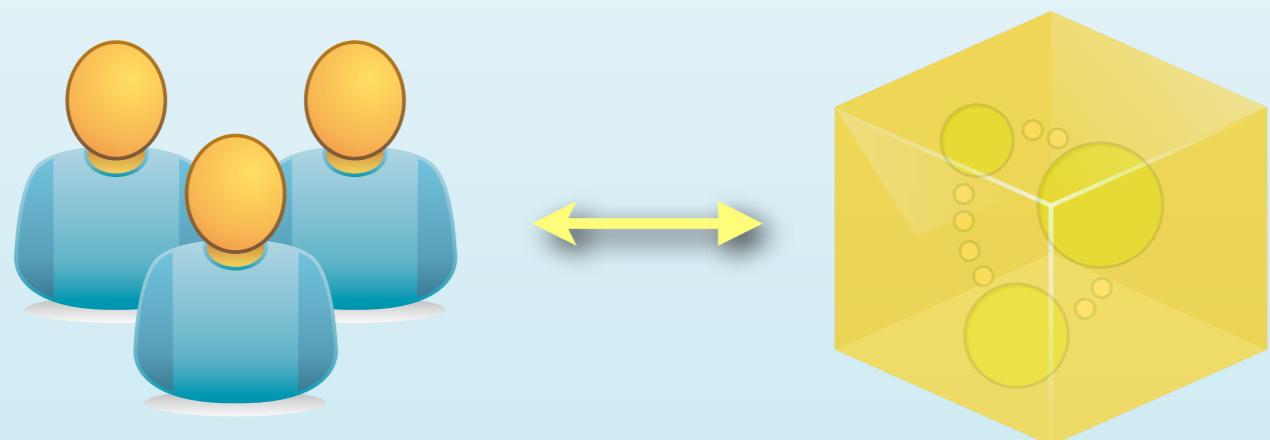
- Server capability == Embedded capability
  - same scalability, transactionality, and availability





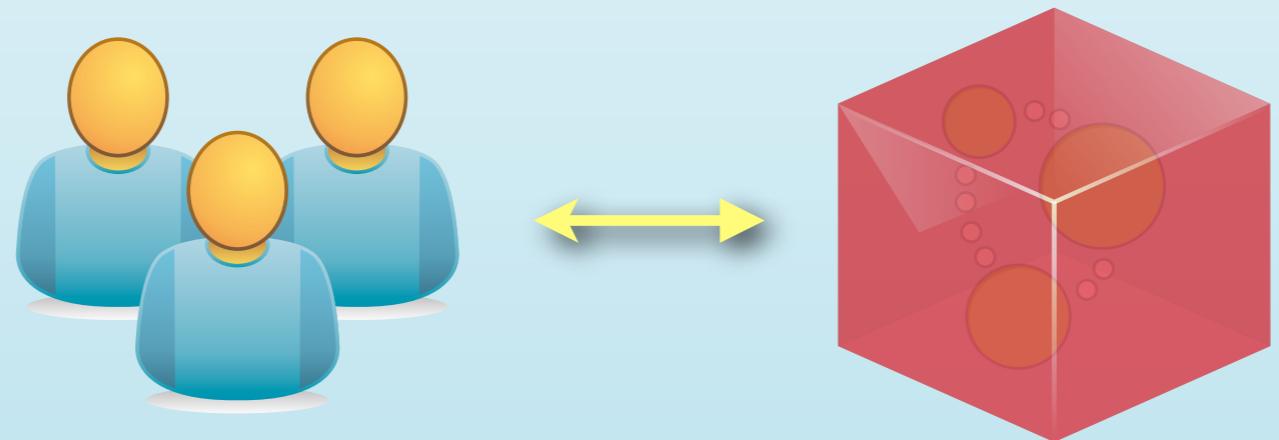
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

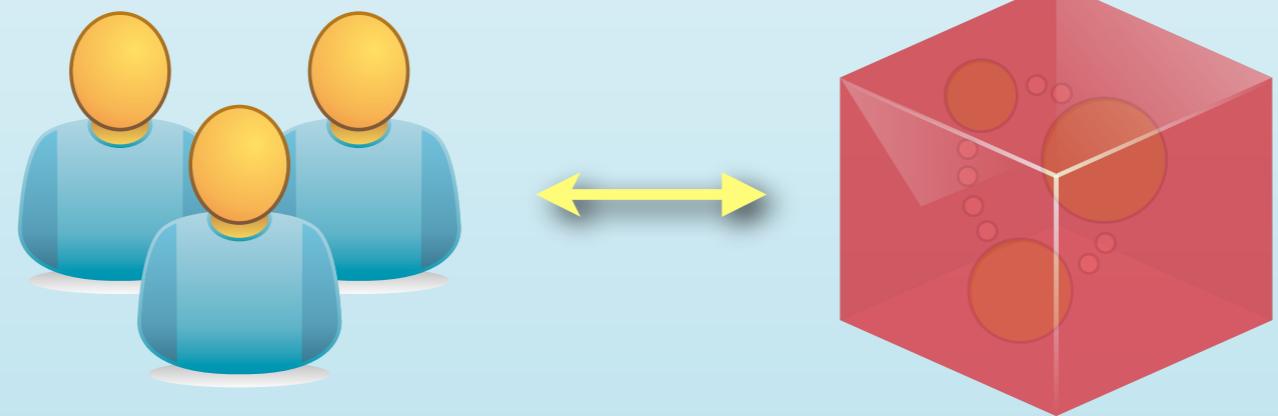
- Server capability == Embedded capability
  - same scalability, transactionality, and availability



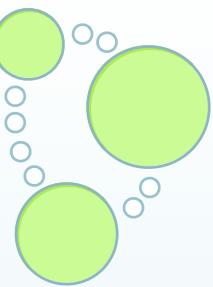
# Two Ways to Work with Neo4j

- Server capability == Embedded capability
  - same scalability, transactionality, and availability



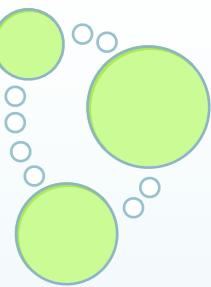


# How to get started?



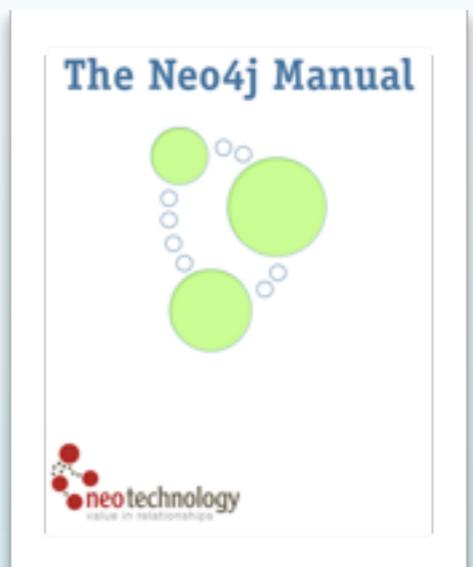
# How to get started?

- Documentation



# How to get started?

- Documentation
  - [docs.neo4j.org](https://docs.neo4j.org) - tutorials+reference



# How to get started?

- Documentation

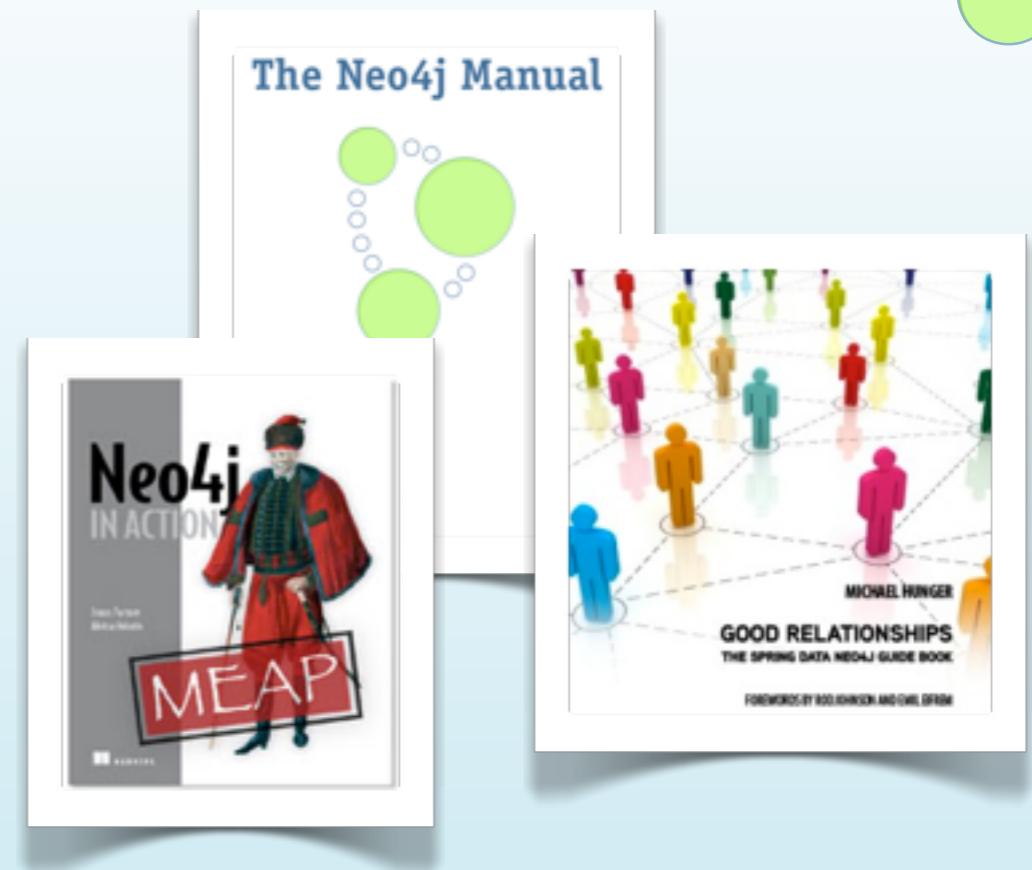
- [docs.neo4j.org](http://docs.neo4j.org) - tutorials+reference
- Neo4j in Action



# How to get started?

- Documentation

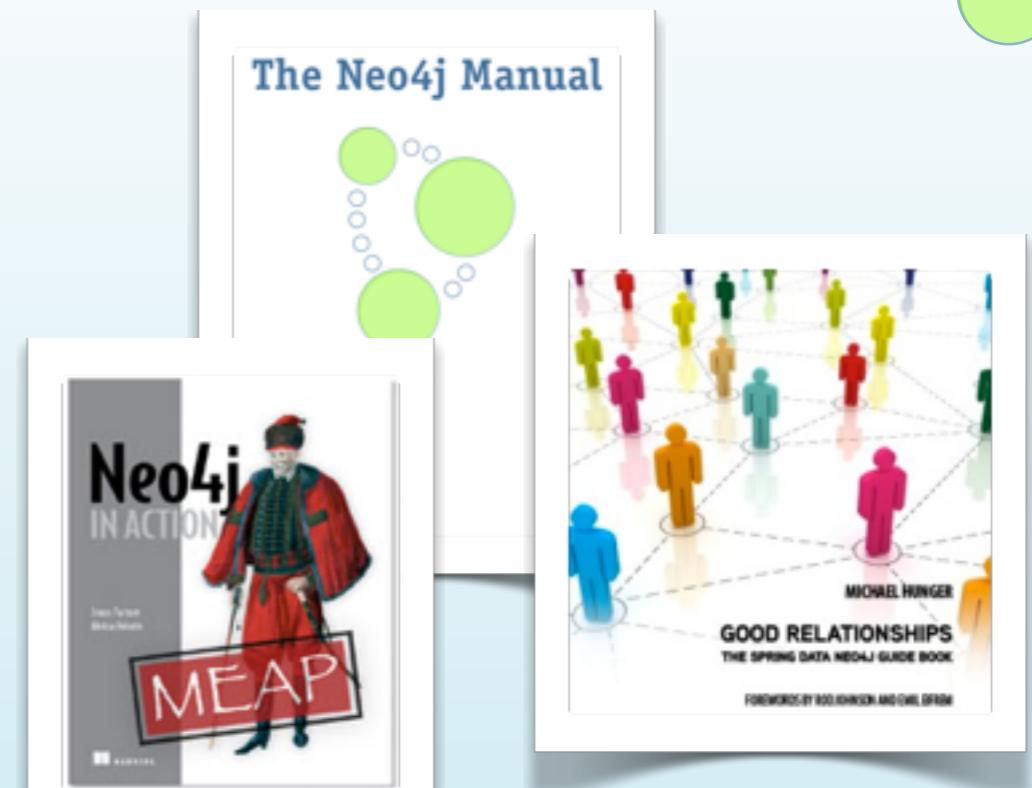
- [docs.neo4j.org](http://docs.neo4j.org) - tutorials+reference
- Neo4j in Action
- Good Relationships



# How to get started?

- Documentation
  - [docs.neo4j.org](http://docs.neo4j.org) - tutorials+reference
  - Neo4j in Action
  - Good Relationships

- Get Neo4j



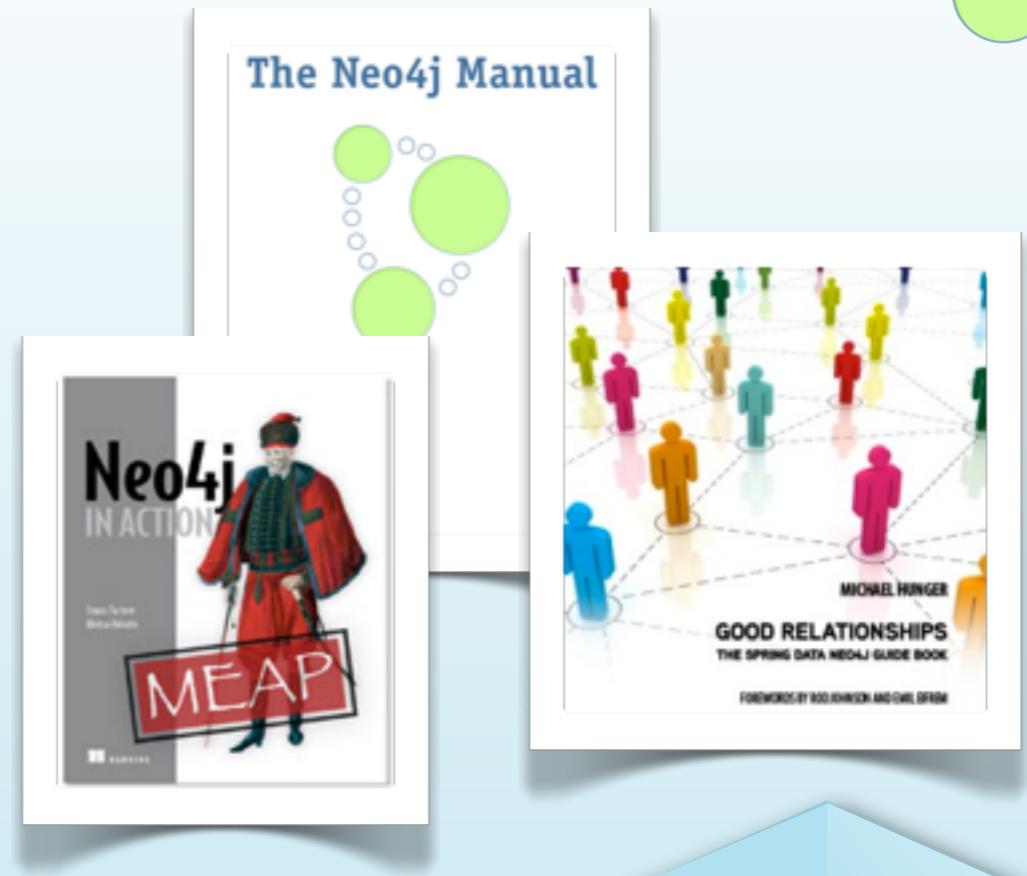
# How to get started?

- Documentation

- [docs.neo4j.org](http://docs.neo4j.org) - tutorials+reference
- Neo4j in Action
- Good Relationships

- Get Neo4j

- <http://neo4j.org/download>



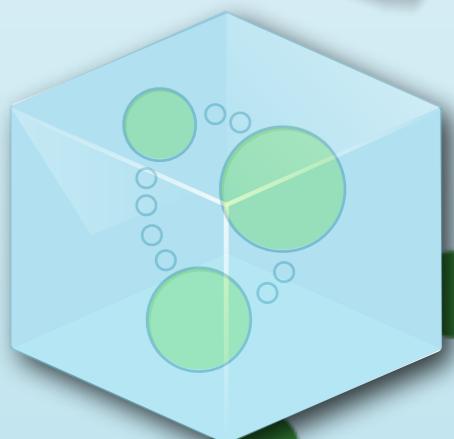
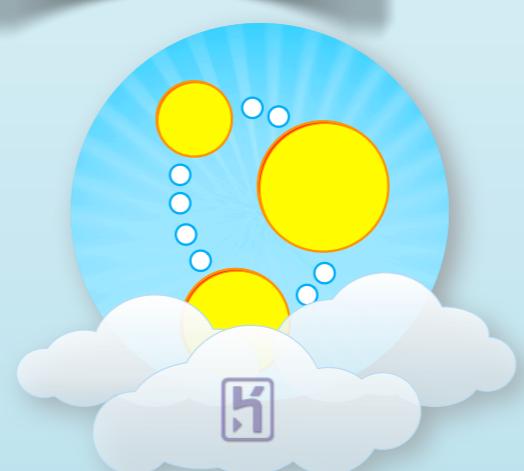
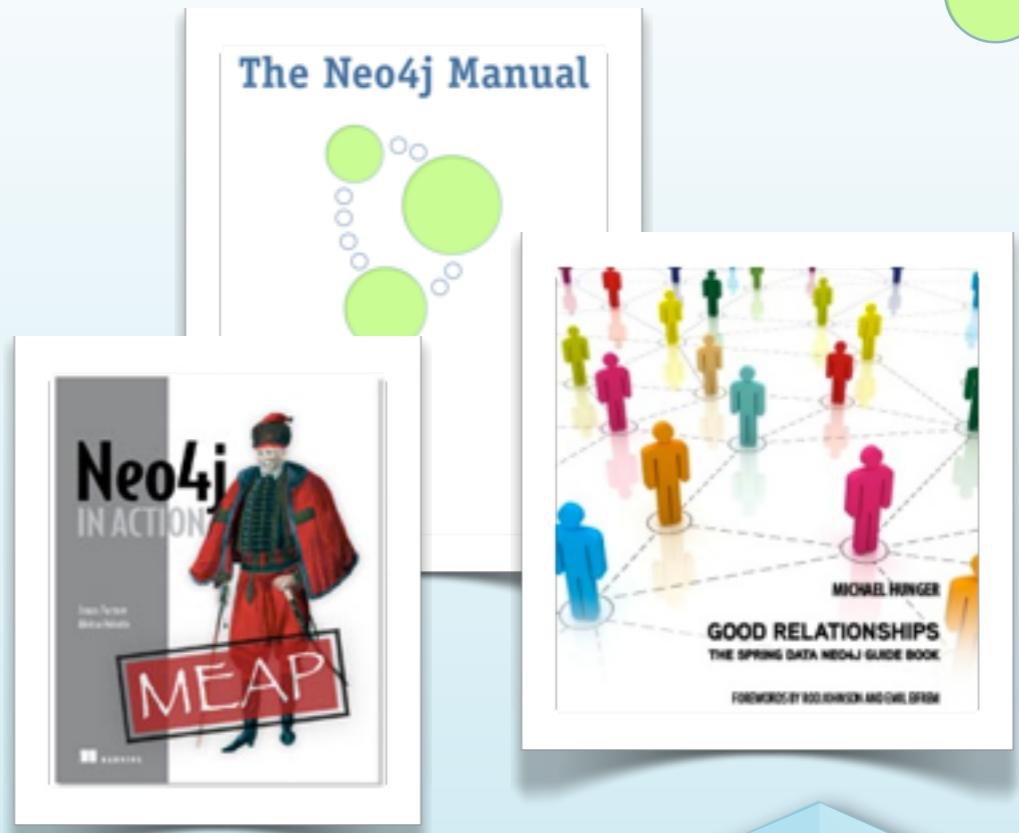
# How to get started?

- Documentation

- [docs.neo4j.org](http://docs.neo4j.org) - tutorials+reference
- Neo4j in Action
- Good Relationships

- Get Neo4j

- <http://neo4j.org/download>
- <http://addons.heroku.com/neo4j/>



# How to get started?

- Documentation

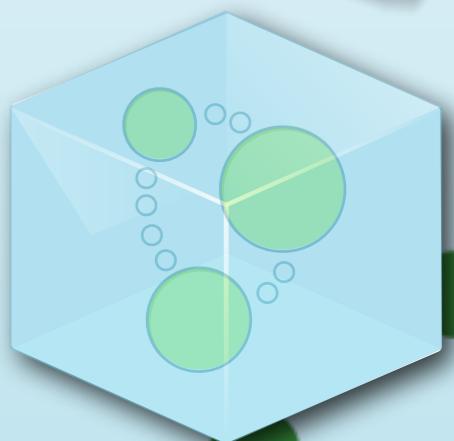
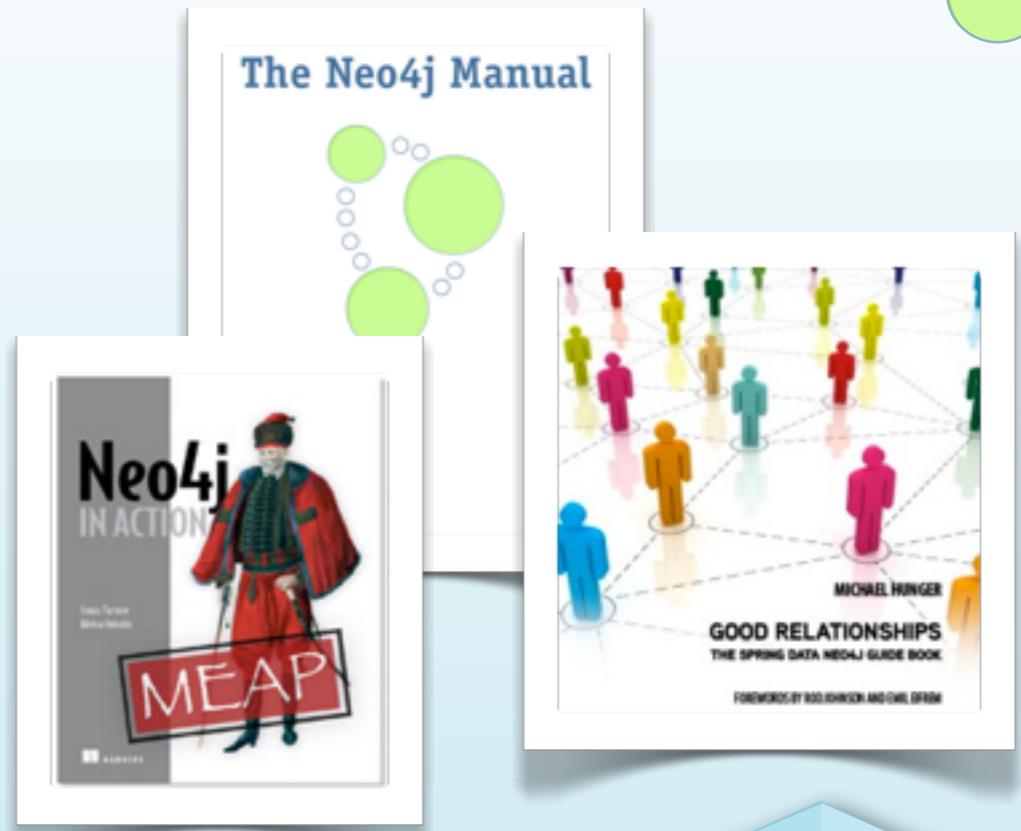
- [docs.neo4j.org](http://docs.neo4j.org) - tutorials+reference
- Neo4j in Action
- Good Relationships

- Get Neo4j

- <http://neo4j.org/download>
- <http://addons.heroku.com/neo4j/>

- Participate

- <http://groups.google.com/group/neo4j>
- <http://neo4j.meetup.com>
- a session like this one ;)



# Thank you!