

MATCHRETURN

```
MATCH (p:Person)
RETURN p.
```

WITH 10 as x
RETURN x.

OPTIONAL MATCH

e.g.

MATCH

```
OPTIONAL MATCH (p:Person {name:'TomHanks'}) - [:DIRECTED] -> (m:Movie).
RETURN m.title
```

→ returns Movie Tom Hanks directed (or null).

WHERE

```
MATCH (m:Movie)
WHERE m.release_year = 2000
RETURN m.title.
```

STRINGS

- STARTS WITH
- CONTAINS
- tolower(...)
- toUpper(...).

Q) Find actors whose names contain 'John' (case sensitive).

~~MATCH (m:movie) WHERE m.title~~

MATCH (p:Person) WHERE tolower(p.name) CONTAINS "john"
RETURN *

DISTINCTORDER BY

```
MATCH (m:Movie)
RETURN m.title, m.release_year
ORDER BY m.release_year DESC
```

LIMIT/SKIP

```
MATCH (m:movie)
RETURN m.title
```

SKIP 10 LIMIT 5

* skips first 10 movies and returns next 5 (pagination)

COLLECT

```
MATCH (m:Movie) ← [:ACTED-IN] - (a:Person)
RETURN m.title, collect(a.name) AS Actors.
* aggregates result into list.
```

COUNT, MIN, MAX

```
MATCH (m:Movie)
RETURN count(m).
```

— ① MATCH (m:Movie)
RETURN {MIN(m.release_year), MAX(m.release_year)}

* returns oldest and newest movie release year.

WITH

```
MATCH (m:Movie)
WITH m ORDER BY m.release_year DESC LIMIT 10
RETURN m.title.
```

* First sorts movies by release year, then select latest 10.

CREATE

→ nodes.

CREATE (n:Person {name: "Steve"})

→ nodes and relationships

CREATE (n:Person {name: John}) -[:KNOWS]→ (n:Person {name: Ali}).

MERGE

MERGE (n:Person {name: John})

MERGE (n:Person {name: John}) -[:KNOWS]→ (n:Person {name: Ali})

UPDATE

→ SET

① properties.

MATCH (p:Person {name: John})

SET p.age = 30.

② array.

MATCH (p:Person {name: John})

SET person.interests = person.interests + "Cooking"

→ update label.

MATCH (p:Person {ID: 123})

SET p: Employee.

REMOVE

① properties.

MATCH (p:Person {name: John})

REMOVE p.age.

② labels.

MATCH (p:Person {ID: 123})

REMOVE p:Person

RETURN p.

DELETE

① relationship.

MATCH (p:Person)-[r:KNOWS]→(x:Person)

DELETE r.

PROFILE MATCH

* see performance of keyword.

PROFILE MATCH (p:Person)

RETURN *

② node only.

MATCH (p:Person)
WHERE p.age > 60

DELETE p.

③ deleting node with relationship.

MATCH (p:Person {name: John})
DETACH DELETE p.

DEGREE

Q) Total no of relationship connected to each node.

MATCH (n)

OPTIONAL MATCH (n)-[r]-()

RETURN n, COUNT(r).

IN-DEGREE

MATCH (n)

OPTIONAL MATCH (n)-[r]-()

RETURN n, COUNT(n).

OUT-DEGREE

MATCH (n)

OPTIONAL MATCH (n)-[r]-()

RETURN n, COUNT(r).

Date:

DENSITY OF GRAPH

MATCH (m)

OPTIONAL MATCH (m)-[r]-()

WITH count (distinct m) as V, count (distinct r) as E

RETURN V, E, tofloat(E)/((V*(V-1))/2).

DIAMETER

MATCH (start)

MATCH (end)

WHERE start <> end

MATCH p = shortestPath((start)-[*]-(end))

-[*]-(end))

RETURN max(length(p)) AS diameter.

AVERAGE PATH LENGTH

MATCH (start)

MATCH (end)

WHERE start <> end

MATCH p = shortestPath((start)-[*]-(end))

RETURN avg (length(p)) AS AVG_PATH_LEN.

CLUSTERING COEFFICIENT

1) count no of unique neighbours.

MATCH (m)

OPTIONAL MATCH (m)-[]-(n)

RETURN m, COUNT(distinct n) as K.

2) calculate no of edges among friends.

MATCH (n)

OPTIONAL MATCH (n)-[]-(m)

WITH n, COUNT(DISTINCT m) AS K.

OPTIONAL MATCH (n)-[]-(m)-[r]-[]-(p)-[]-(n)

(p)-[]-(n).

RETURN n, k, COUNT(DISTINCT r) AS L

3) APPLY formula.

MATCH (n)

OPTIONAL MATCH (n)-[]-(m)

WITH n, COUNT(DISTINCT m) AS K

OPTIONAL MATCH (n)-[]-(m)-[r]-[]-(p)-[]-(n).

WITH n, k, COUNT(DISTINCT r) AS L.

RETURN n, k, l

CASE WHEN k < 2 THEN 0

ELSE (2 * tofloat(l)) / (k * (k - 1))

END AS CC.

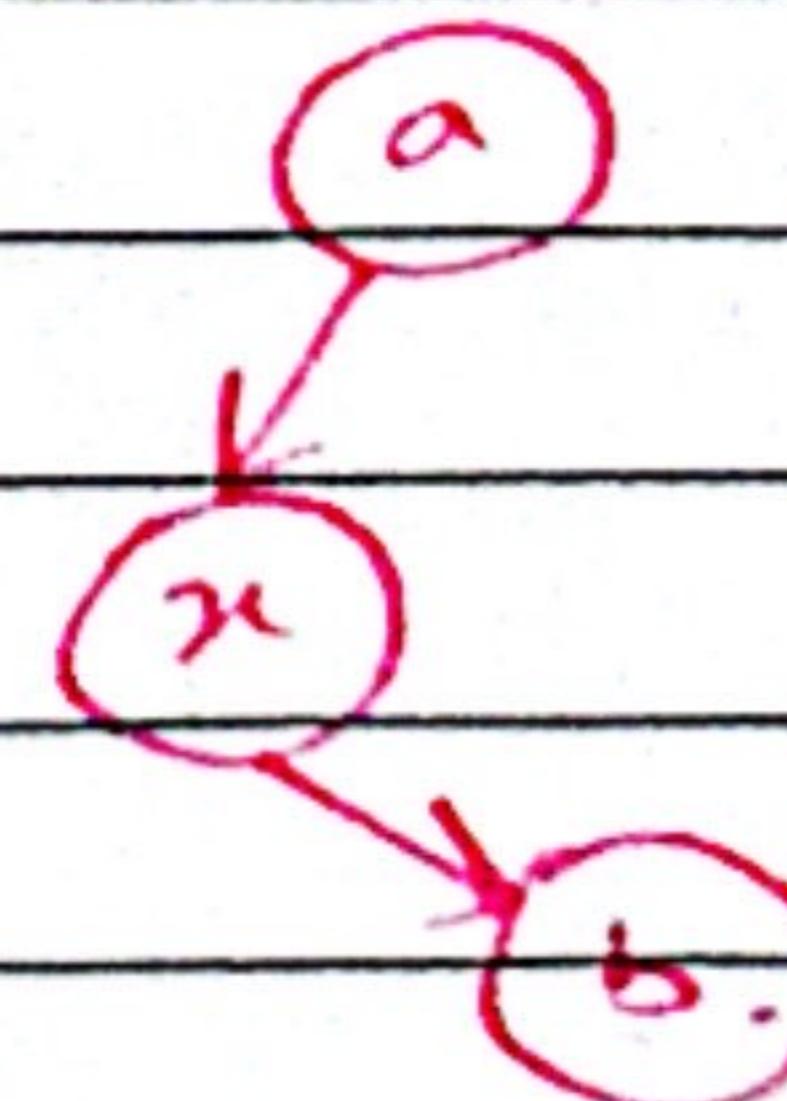
RECOMMENDATION

Q) Recommend friends for node A.

MATCH (a {name: "A"})-[:FOLLOWS]-(x)-[:FOLLOWS]-(b)

WHERE NOT (a)-[:FOLLOWS]-(b)

RETURN a, b.



FRIENDS OF FRIENDS

Q) list names of my friends' friends.

MATCH (m)

MATCH (n)

MATCH (n)--(m)--(x)

WHERE n < > m and m < > x
RETURN n, collect(distinct x.Name).

FINDING TRIANGLE

MATCH (a)-[:CONNECTED] → (b)-[:CONNECTED] → (c) -

[:CONNECTED] → (a)

WHERE a < > b AND b < > c a < > c.

RETURN a, b, c.

Date: _____

NODE OUT-DEGREE

a) using apoc.agg.statistics

MATCH (u:User)

WITH u, size(u)-[:FOLLOWS] → ()

as outdegree

RETURN apoc.agg.statistics(outdegree)

b) using size() operator.

MATCH (u:User)

RETURN u.username as user

size(u)-[:FOLLOWS] → ()

as outDegree

ORDER BY outDegree DESC

LIMIT 5.

AVERAGE NO OF FRIENDS OF MY FRIENDS

MATCH (m)

OPTIONAL MATCH (m) -- (f)

WITH m, f

OPTIONAL MATCH (f) -- (ff)

WITH m, count(distinct f) AS F, count(ff) AS FF.

return m.Name, F,

CASE WHEN F > 0 THEN roundtoFloat(FF)/F, 2)

ELSE 0

END AS AVG.

DEGREE DISTRIBUTION OF GRAPH

Q) write query for counting how many nodes have each degree.

MATCH (m)

OPTIONAL MATCH (m)-[r]-()

WITH m, count(r) AS degree.

RETURN degree, count(degree)

ORDER BY degree.

S S

-year
e year