

Introduction to Graph Databases, Cypher and Neo4j

WHAT IS A GRAPH DATABASE?

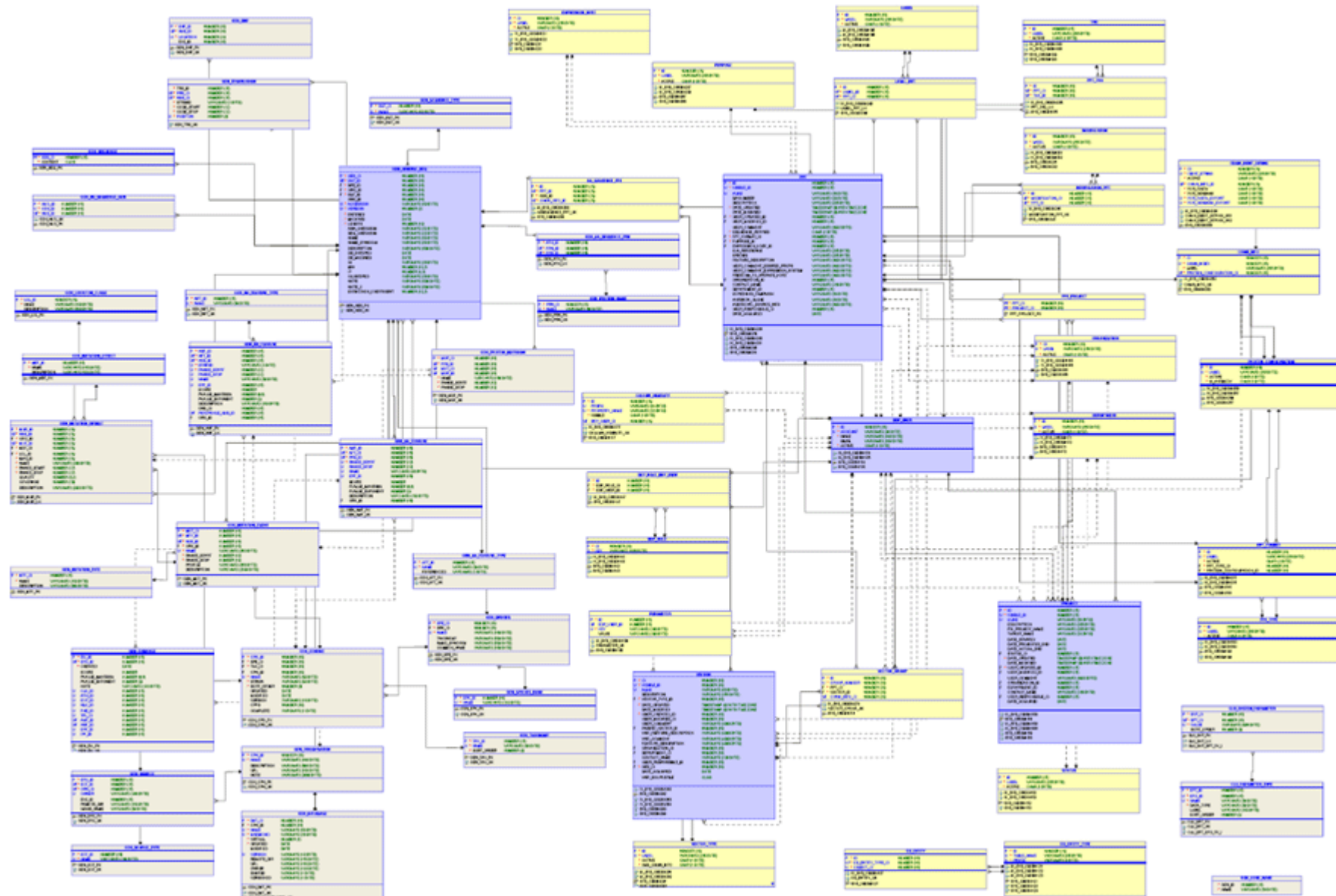


Roland Guijt

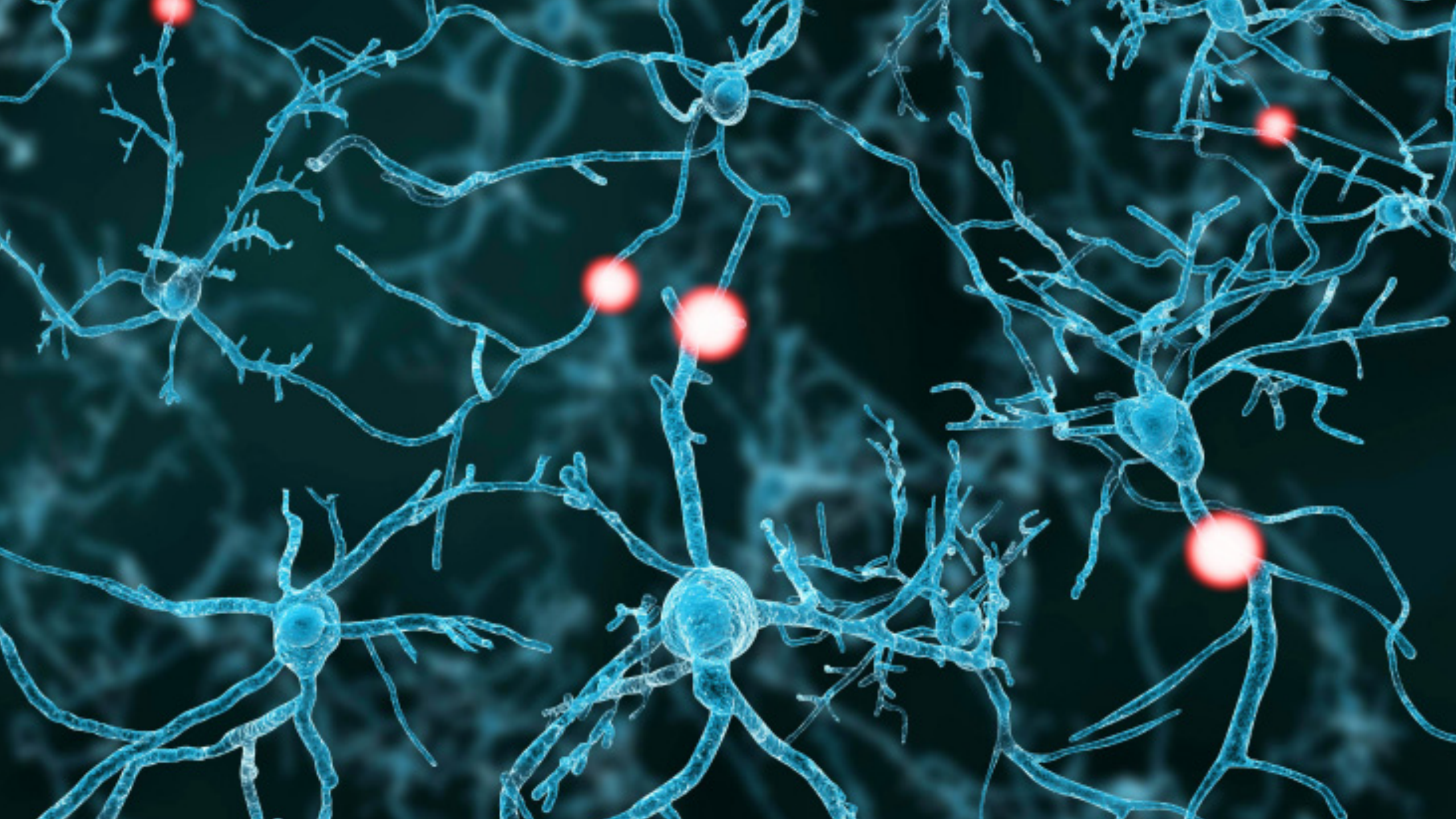
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Module Overview



What is a Graph?

What is a Graph Database?

Why a Graph Database?

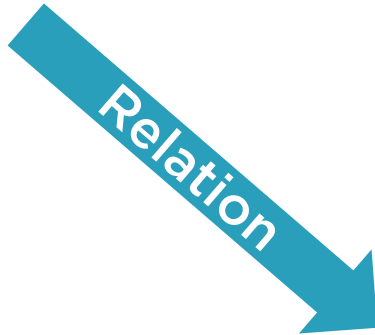
Graph Databases vs Relational Databases

Graph Databases vs Document Databases

Examples of Graph Databases

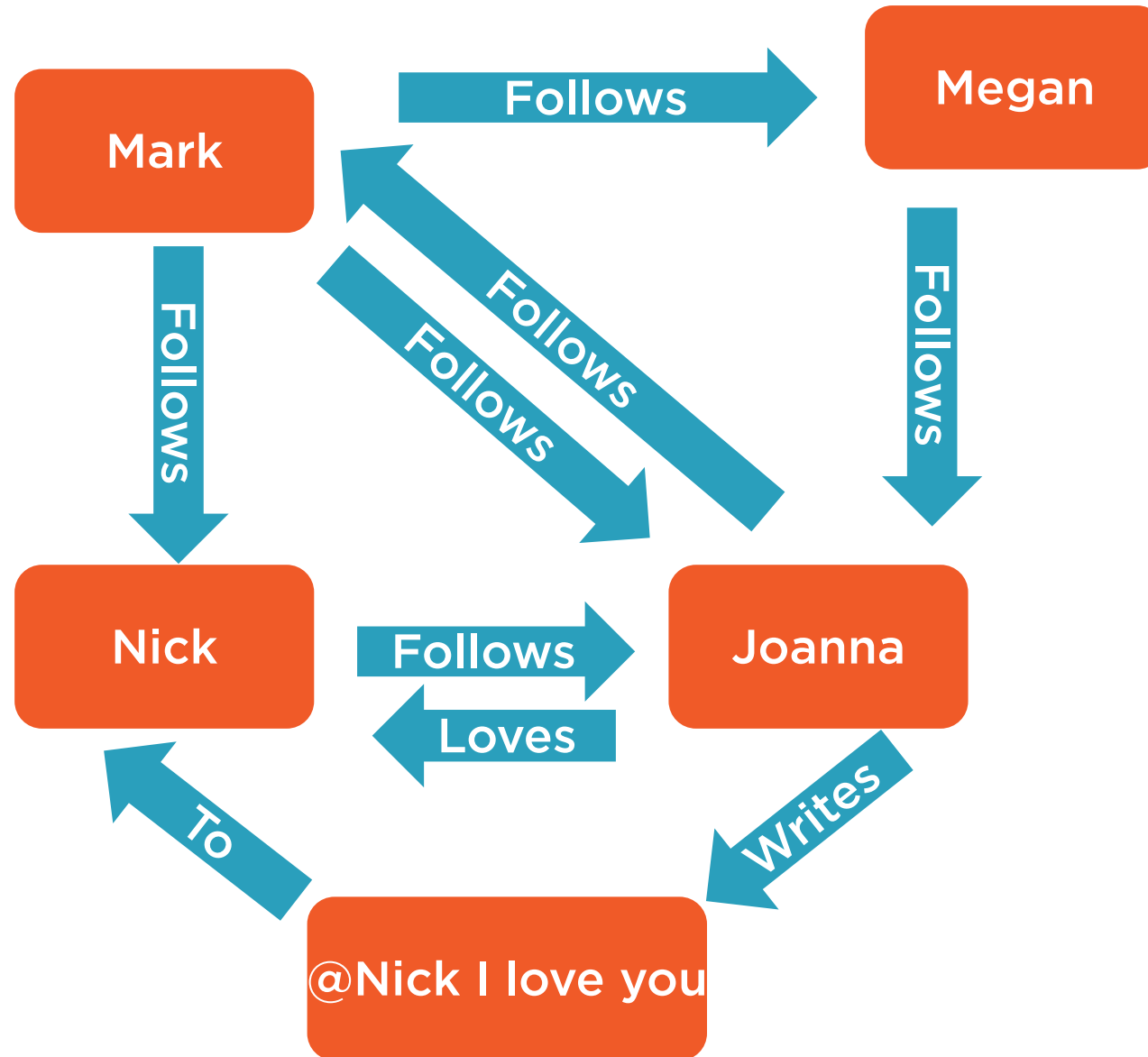


Node



Node





Graphs

Easily extendable and expandable

Friendly to the human brain

Whiteboard compatible



A graph database is a database that uses graph structures to represent and store data



Graph Databases

All about relationships

Performance

Flexibility

Agility

Query language



Property Graph Model

Contains **nodes**
and **relationships**

Nodes and
relationships
contain
properties

Relationships are
named and
directed with a
start and **end**
node



Why a Graph Database?

~~“Use a relational database for all applications”~~

“Consider the type of database for every application you’re writing”



Why a Graph Database?

**Highly related
data**

Flexible schema

**Structure and
queries are
brain friendly**



Graph Databases vs. Relational Databases

Relational

Tables

Schema with nullables

Relations with foreign keys

Related data fetched with joins

Graph

Nodes

No schema

Relation is first class citizen

Related data fetched with a pattern



Relational Databases Advantages

**Highly
structured data**

**Calculations
within one table**

Grouping of data



The Foreign Key System

Customer		
CustomerId	Name	City
1	Joanna	Salt Lake City



Order		
OrderId	CustomerId	Date
1	1	2015/1/1



LinItem		
OrderId	ProductId	Quantity
1	1	5



Product		
ProductId	Description	Use
1	Candle	Inside

Partner and Vukotic's Experiment

Social network

Friends of friends structure

mySQL and Neo4j

1,000,000 people

Each with an average of 50 friends

Depth 2: Find all friends of a user's friends

Depth 3: Find all friends of friends of a user's friends

Etcetera



Results

Depth	Rel. Db (s)	Neo4j (s)	# records
2	0,016	0,01	~2500
3	30,267	0,168	~110000
4	1543,505	1,359	~600000
5	Unfinished	2,132	~8000000



Relational Database Normalization

**Created when disk space was
expensive**

Normalization is encouraged



A Document

Customer

Name: Joanna

City: Salt Lake City

Order: {

id: 1,

Date: 2015/1/1

LineItems: [{

Quantity: 3,

Product: {

Description: "Candle",

Use: "Inside"

}]

}

}



Document Databases

**All related data in
one entity**

**Duplication of
data is OK**

Copy master data



Documents

Customer

Name: Joanna

City: Salt Lake City

Order: {

id: 1,

Date: 2015/1/1

LineItems: [{

Quantity: 3,

Product: {

Description: "Candle",

Use: "Inside"

}]

}

}

Customer

Name: Peter

City: Dallas

Order: {

id: 2,

Date: 2015/2/1

LineItems: [{

Quantity: 2,

Product: {

Description: "Matches",

Use: "Inside"

}]

}

}



Graph Databases vs. Document Databases

Document

Document

No schema

Relations with "foreign keys" or
embedded

Related data fetched with joins or
embedded

Graph

Node

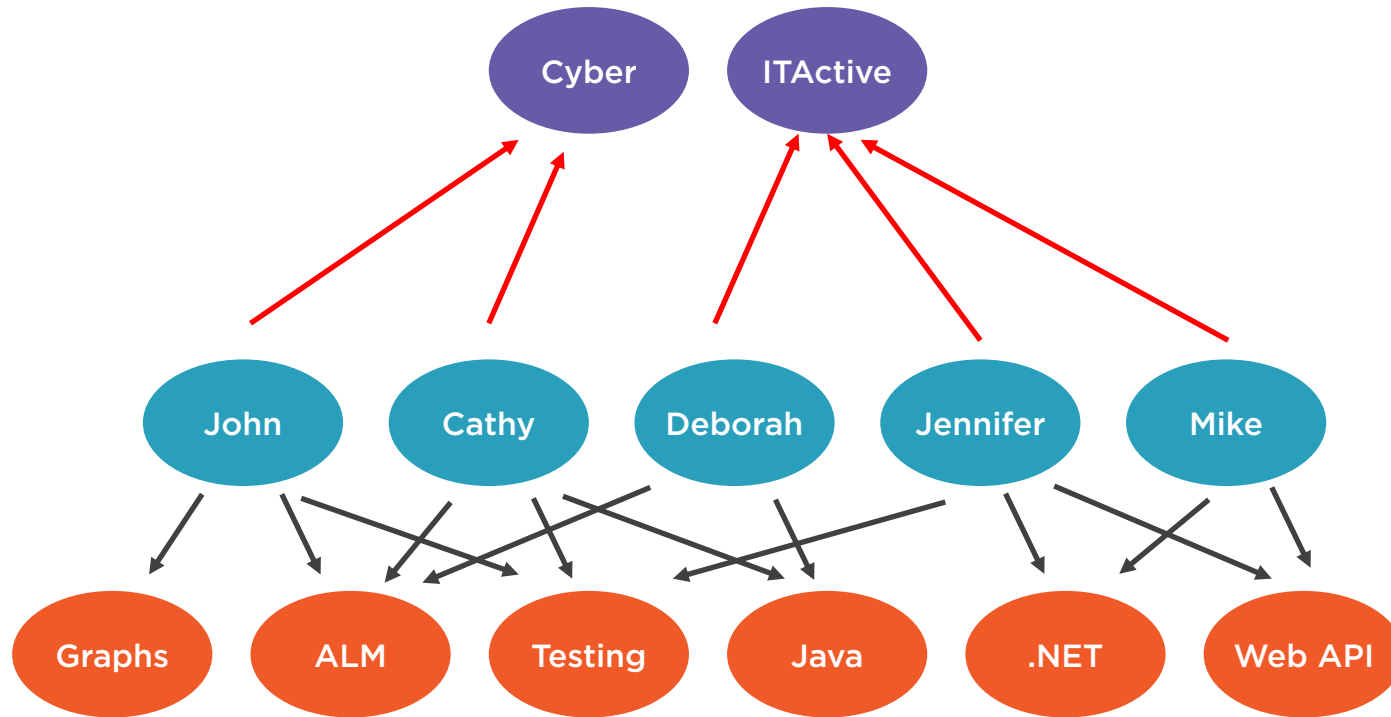
No schema

Relation is first class citizen

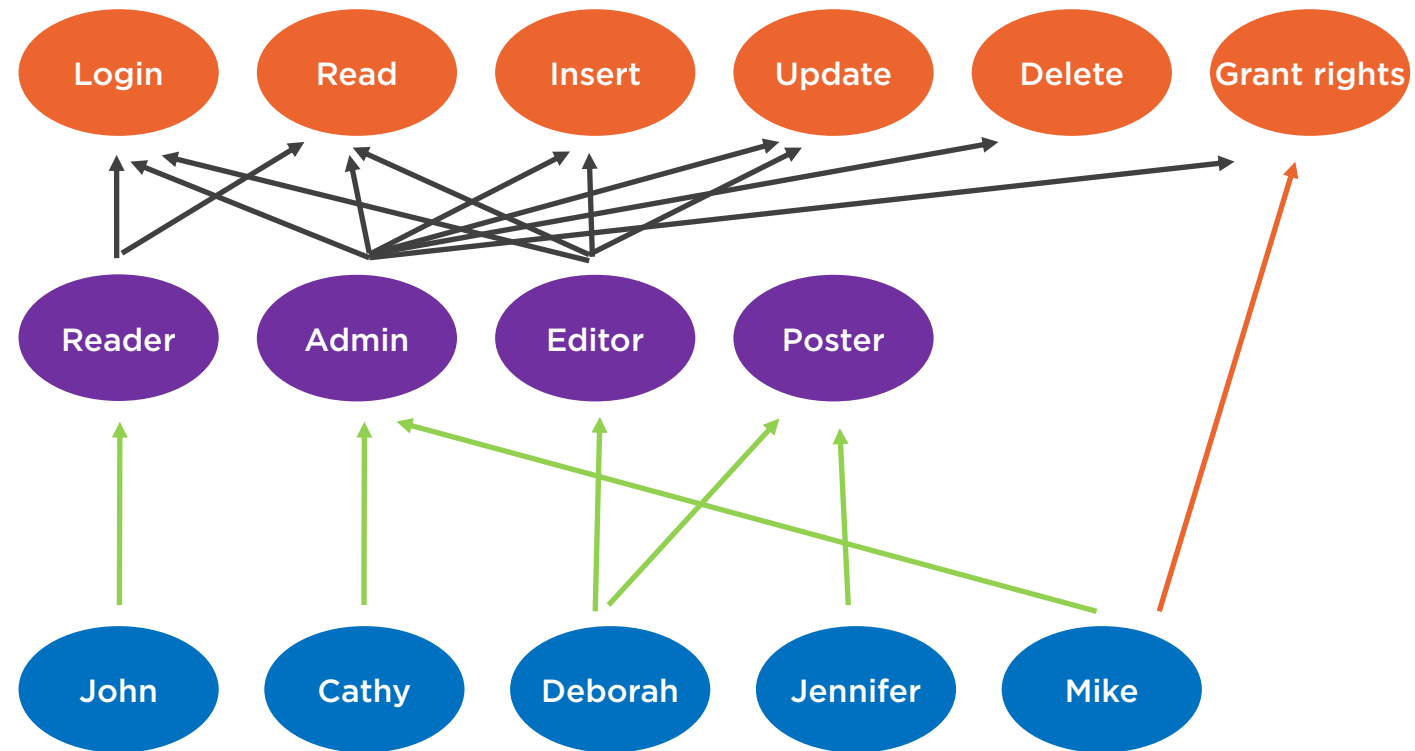
Related data fetched with a pattern



A Social Graph



Security



Logistics



Summary



A graph is a collection of nodes connected by relationships

Graph databases are flexible and performant with highly related data

All database types have their place

Relational databases great for tables

Document databases great to store objects

Graph databases great in many scenarios with related data

