

What makes the graph slow when getting data?

Contoh query lambat:

```
MATCH (t:Track)-[*1..4]->(n)
RETURN n
```

Query ini menelusuri terlalu dalam tanpa batas yang jelas (berbahaya apalagi jika data besar). Jika punya ribuan track dan relasi invoice, invoiceLine, dll, traversal ini bisa memakan waktu lama.

Solusi:

1. Gunakan label dan relasi eksplisit:

```
MATCH (t:Track)-[:BELONGS_TO]->(a:Album)
RETURN t.name, a.title
```

2. Gunakan LIMIT, dan filter properti spesifik:

```
MATCH (c:Customer)-[:MADE]->(i:Invoice)
WHERE c.Country = "USA"
RETURN c.FirstName, i.Total
LIMIT 50
```

3. Gunakan PROFILE untuk cek performa:

```
PROFILE MATCH (c:Customer)-[:MADE]->(i:Invoice) RETURN i
```

How to handle data changes in the middle of a node relationship?

Contoh: Ganti Album lama dengan yang baru

1. Temukan Album lama yang ingin diganti

```
MATCH (ar:Artist {Name: "AC/DC"})-[:PRODUCED]->(a:Album {Title: "For Those About To Rock We Salute You"})
```

2. Buat Album baru

```
CREATE (a2:Album {Title: "New Album Title", AlbumId: 999})
```

3. Hubungkan ulang relasi

```
CREATE (ar)-[:PRODUCED]->(a2)
```

4. Copy semua track dari album lama

```
MATCH (a)-[:CONTAINS]->(t:Track)
CREATE (a2)-[:CONTAINS]->(t)
```

5. Hapus album lama jika perlu

```
DETACH DELETE a
```

How do you detect dangling nodes in Chinook?

Deteksi node yang tidak punya relasi apapun:

```
MATCH (n)
WHERE NOT (n)--()
RETURN n
```

Contoh :

1. Temukan Track tanpa album

```
MATCH (t:Track)
WHERE NOT (t)-[:BELONGS_TO]->(:Album)
RETURN t
```

2. Temukan Customer yang tidak pernah membeli apapun

```
MATCH (c:Customer)
WHERE NOT (c)-[:MADE]->(:Invoice)
RETURN c
```

How to load data from RDBMS (PostgreSQL) to Neo4j using Chinook?

Export dari PostgreSQL:



Copy file ke container:

```
C:\Users\deni>docker cp artist.csv testneo4j:/var/lib/neo4j/import/
```

```
C:\Users\deni>docker cp album.csv testneo4j:/var/lib/neo4j/import/
```

Load dari Neo4j:

```
1 LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM 'file:///artist.csv' AS row
2 MERGE (:Artist {ArtistId: toInteger(row.ArtistId), Name: row.Name});
3
4 LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM 'file:///album.csv' AS row
5 MATCH (a:Artist {ArtistId: toInteger(row.ArtistId)})
6 MERGE (al:Album {AlbumId: toInteger(row.AlbumId), Title: row.Title})
7 MERGE (a)-[:PRODUCED]-(al);
8
```