

neo4j

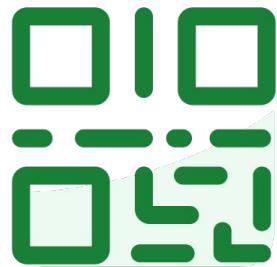
Modeling and querying for graph databases

Stefano Ottolenghi

! a cemetary



slido



Join at slido.com
#3244815

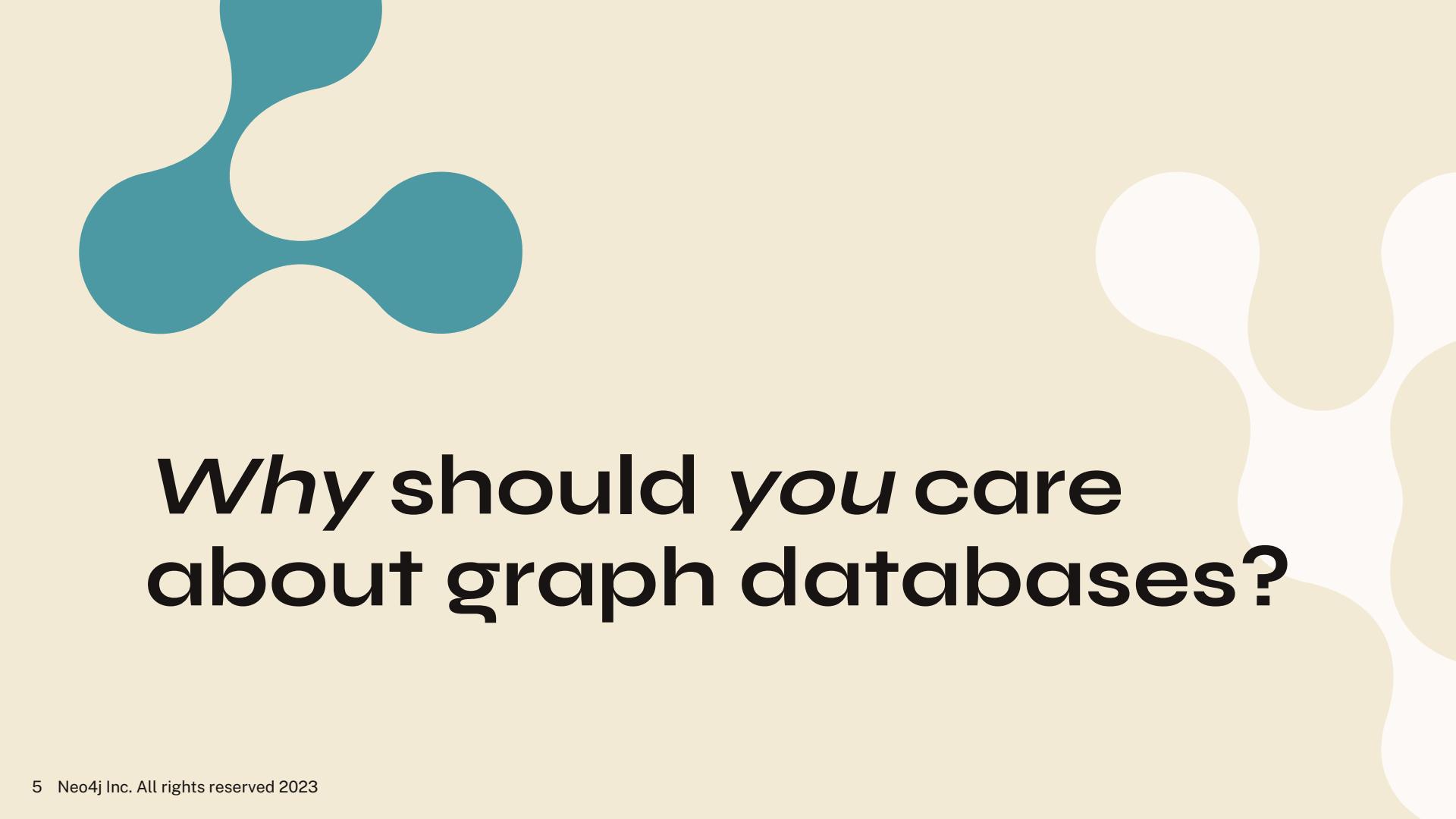
- ⓘ Click **Present with Slido** or install our [Chrome extension](#) to display joining instructions for participants while presenting.

slido

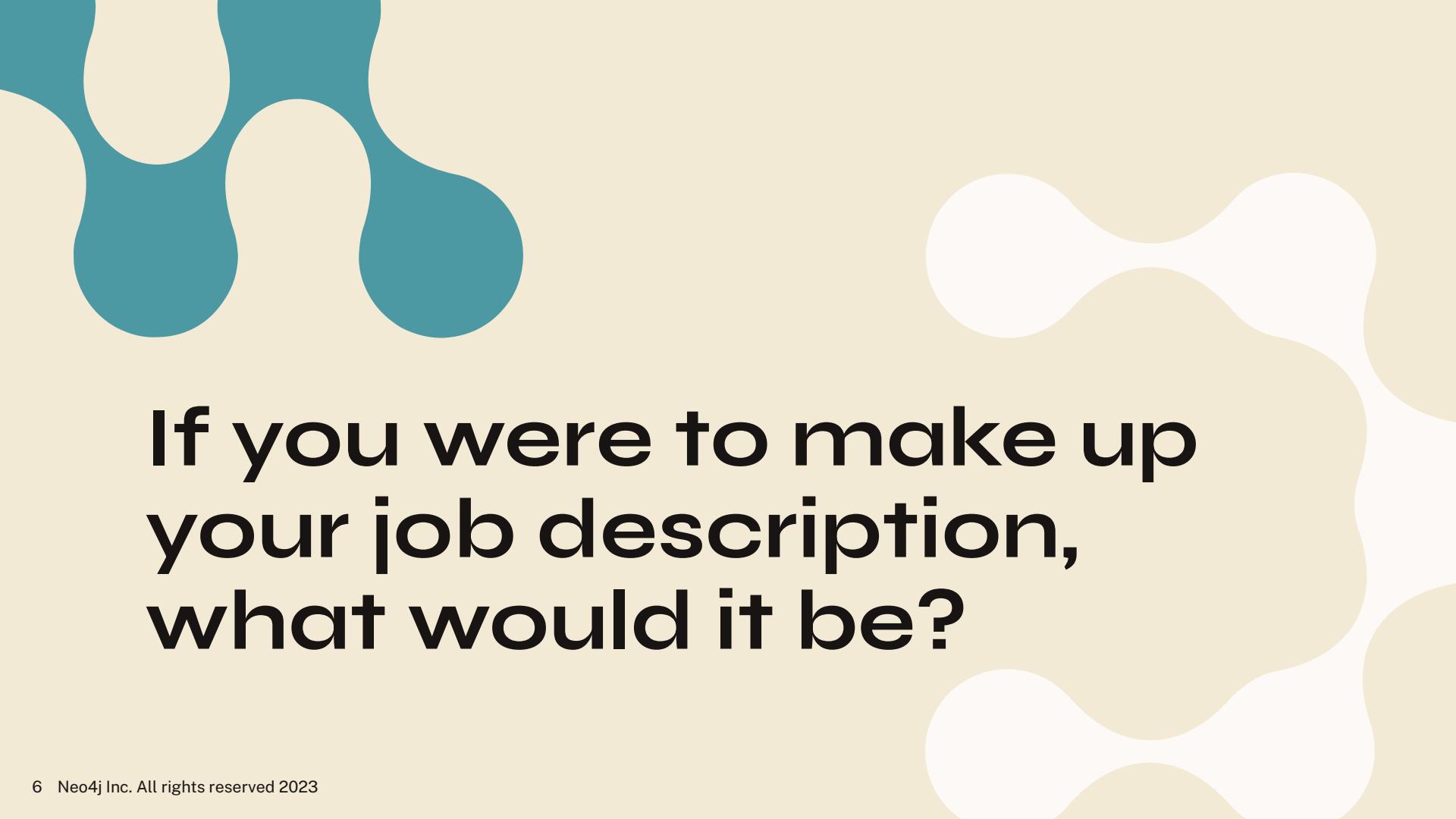


How is your Neo4j instance deployed?

- ⓘ Click **Present with Slido** or install our [Chrome extension](#) to activate this poll while presenting.

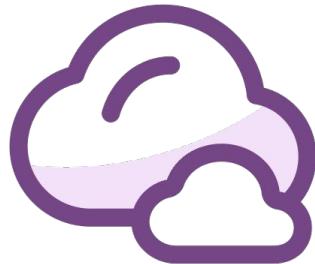


Why should you care about graph databases?



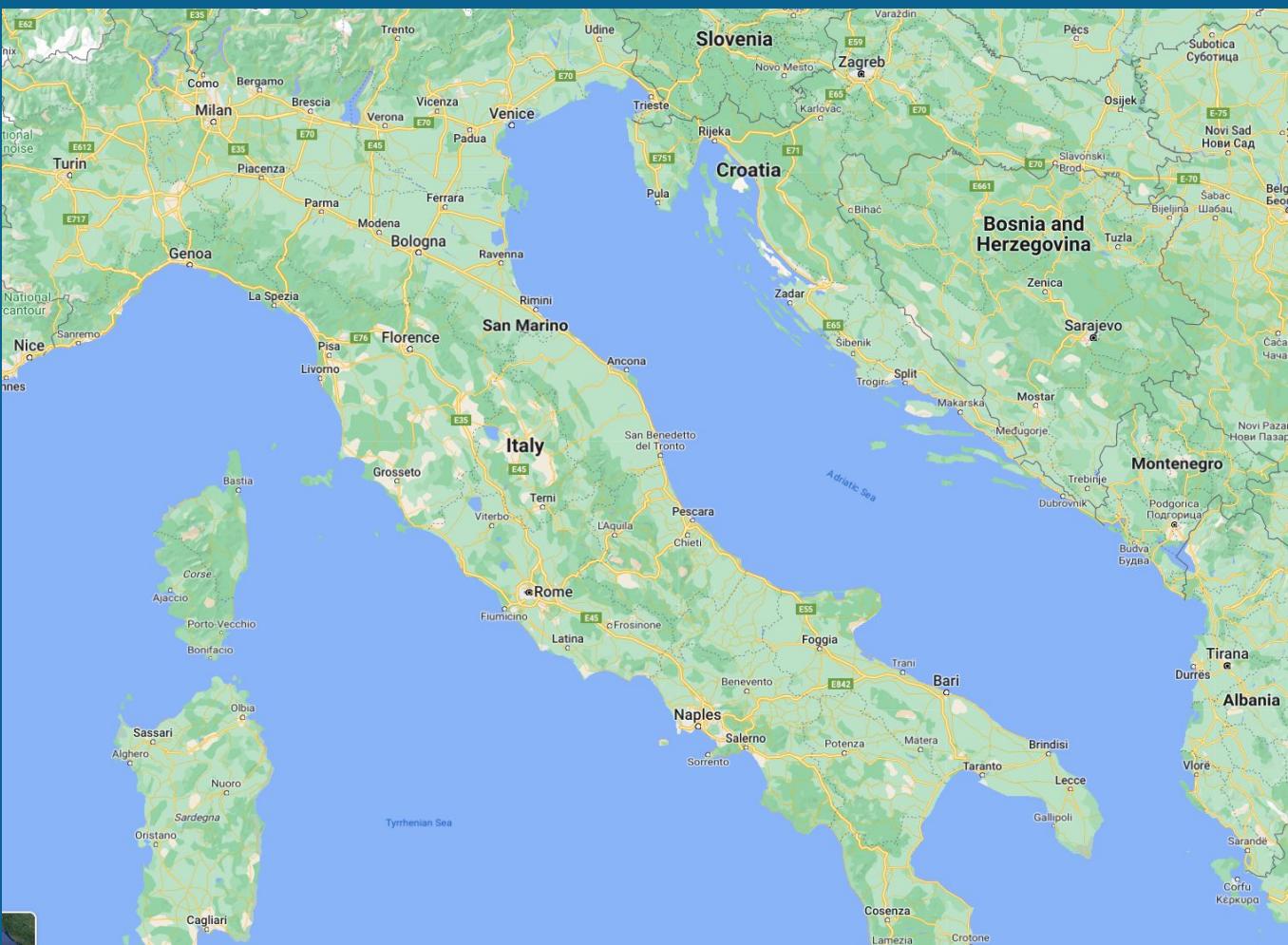
**If you were to make up
your job description,
what would it be?**

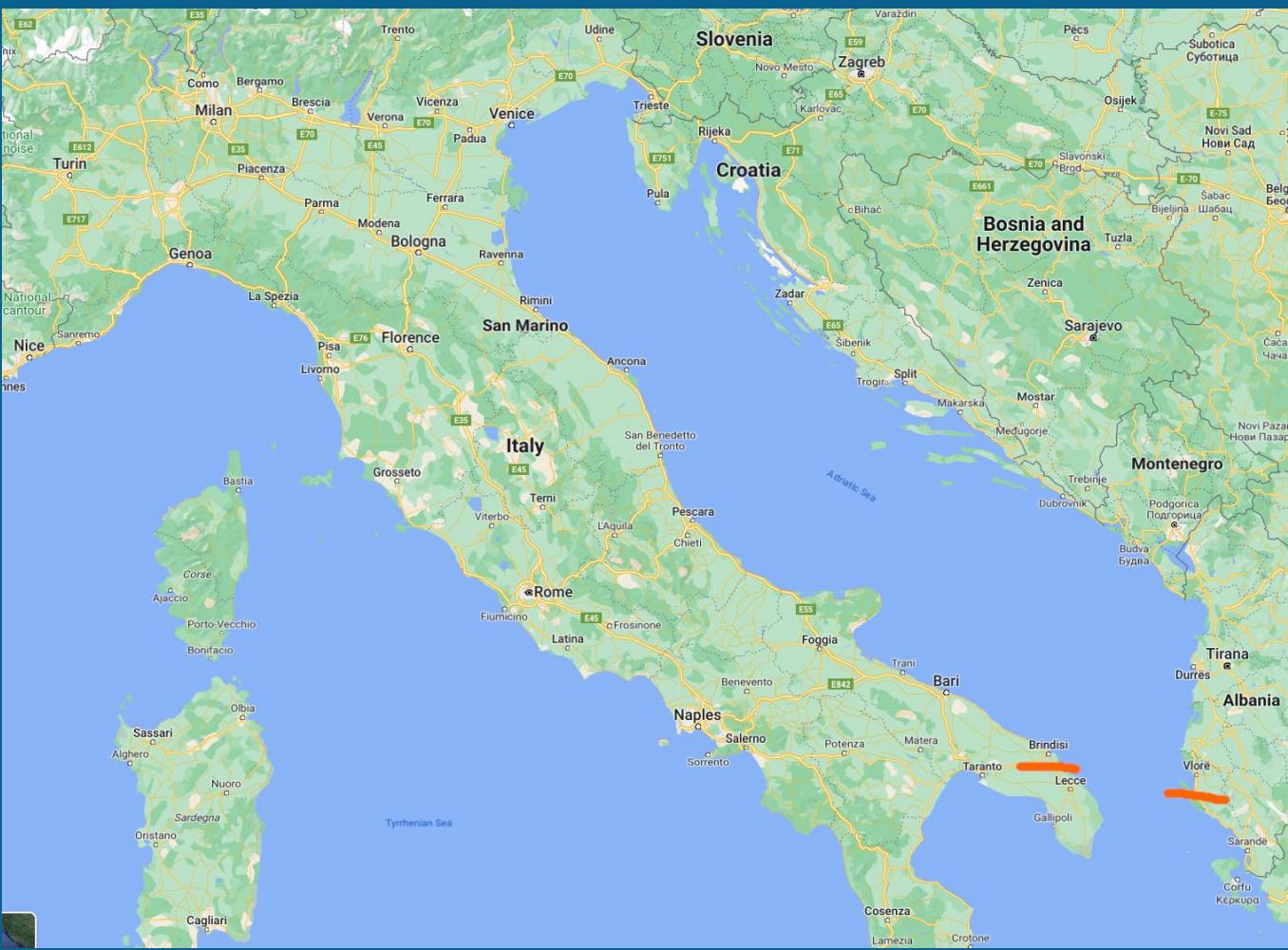
slido

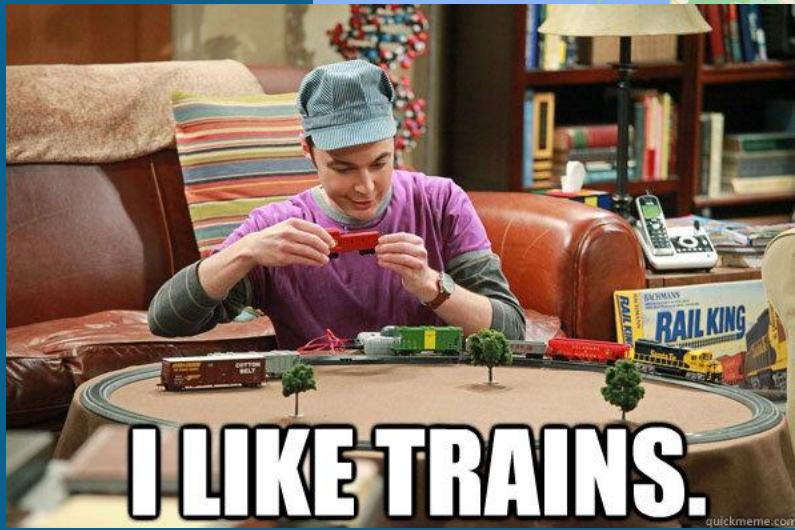


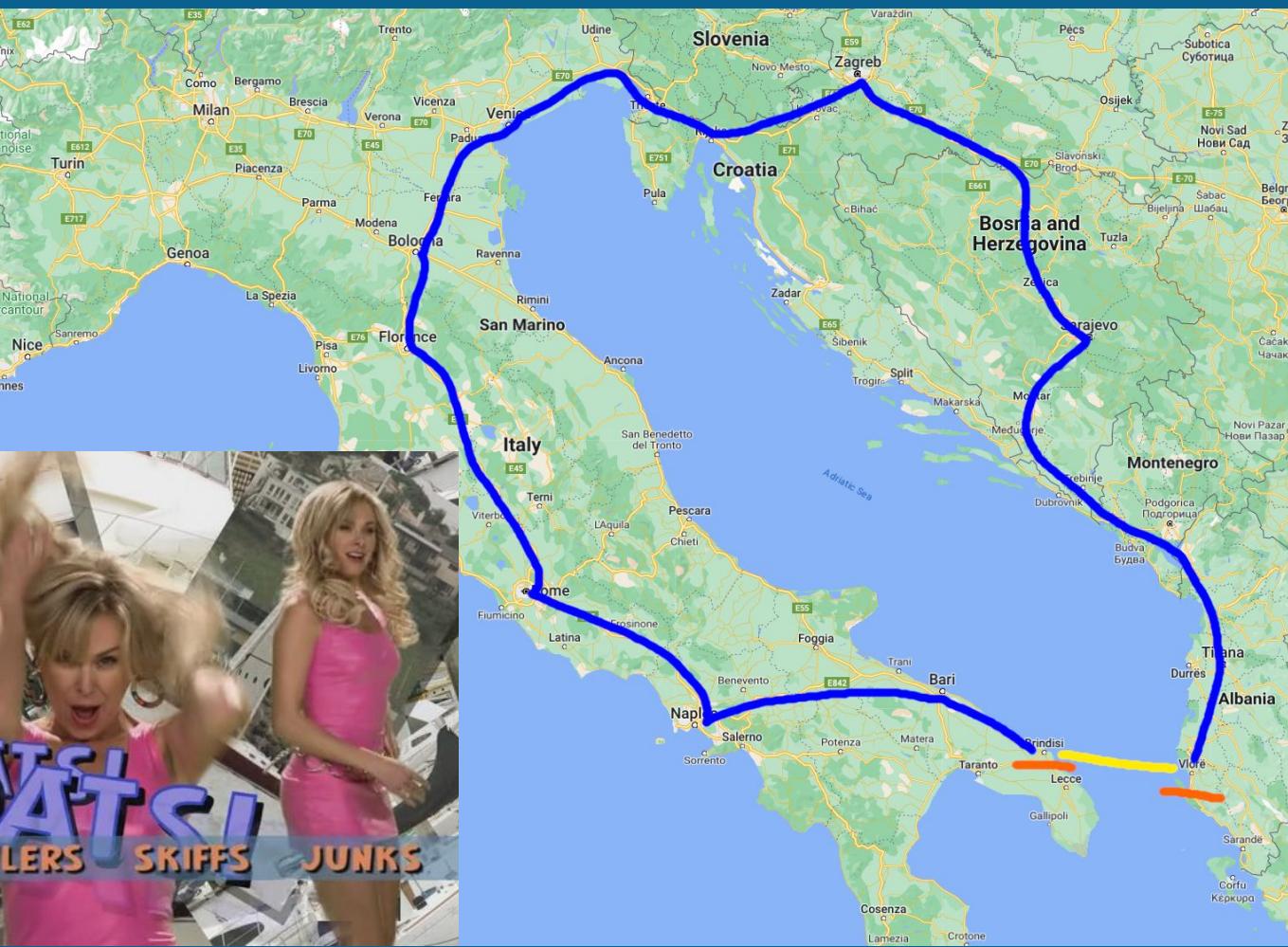
What's your dream job
description?

- ⓘ Click **Present with Slido** or install our [Chrome extension](#) to activate this poll while presenting.









Think of yourself as a ...



The more tools you know, the more problems you can solve (*efficiently*).

Questions?

I may have answers.

Twenty minute introduction to graph databases

Find the fraudster

Ash gonna catch them 'll



Not Sinatra



Blue Eyes



Terminology

Node - vertex, entity, object, thing



Terminology

Node - vertex, entity, object, thing

Label - concept, class(ification) of a node

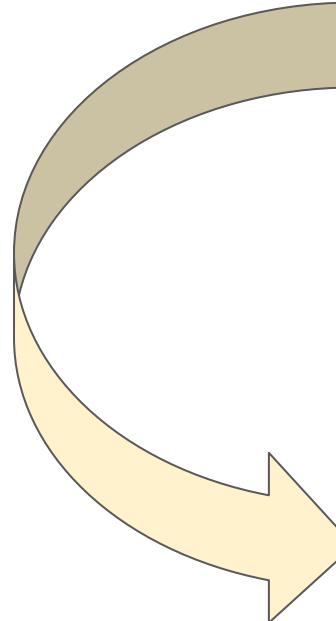


Terminology

Node - vertex, entity, object, thing

Label - concept, class(ification) of a node

Relationship - edge, a physical link between two nodes



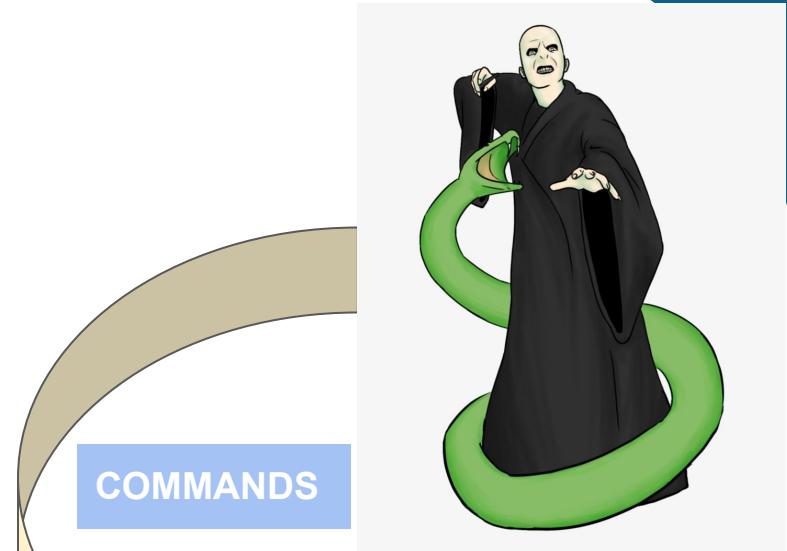
Terminology

Node - vertex, entity, object, thing

Label - concept, class(ification) of a node

Relationship - edge, a physical link between two nodes

Type - class(ification) of a relationship



Terminology

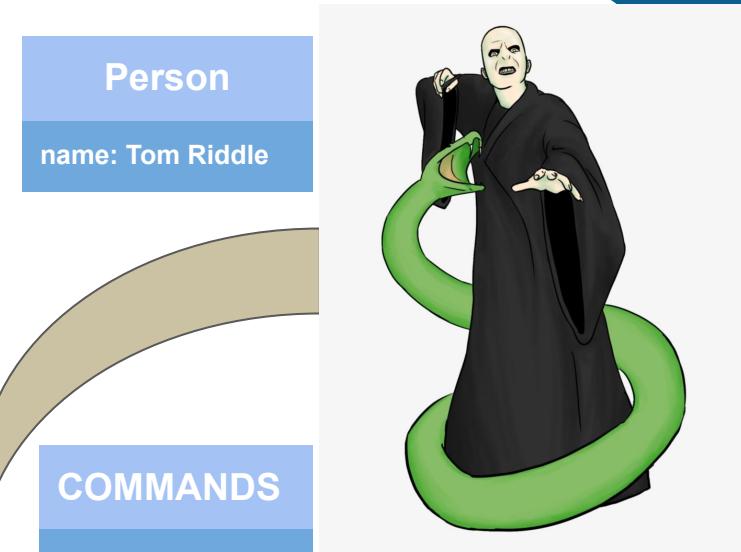
Node - vertex, entity, object, thing

Label - concept, class(ification) of a node

Relationship - edge, a physical link between two nodes

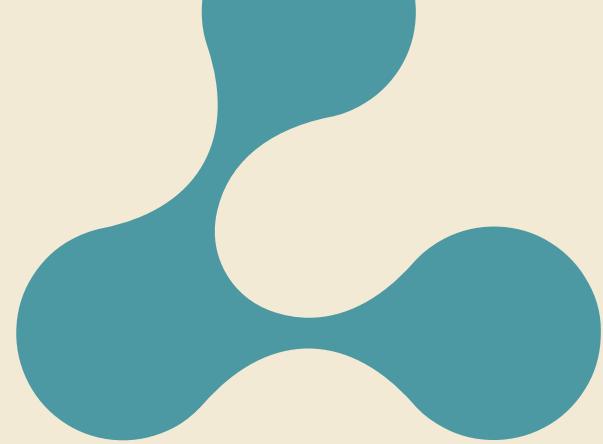
Type - class(ification) of a relationship

Property - key-value pair



Demo(n)





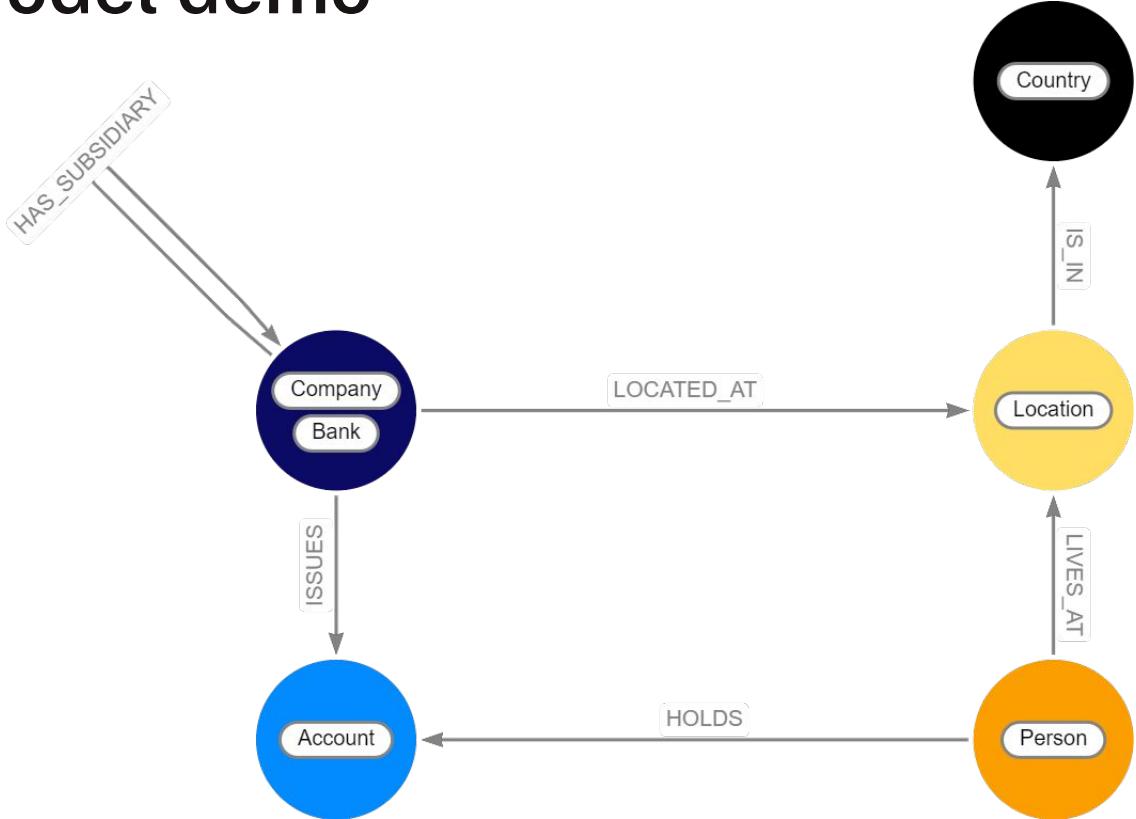
Play along!

bit.ly/neo4junige

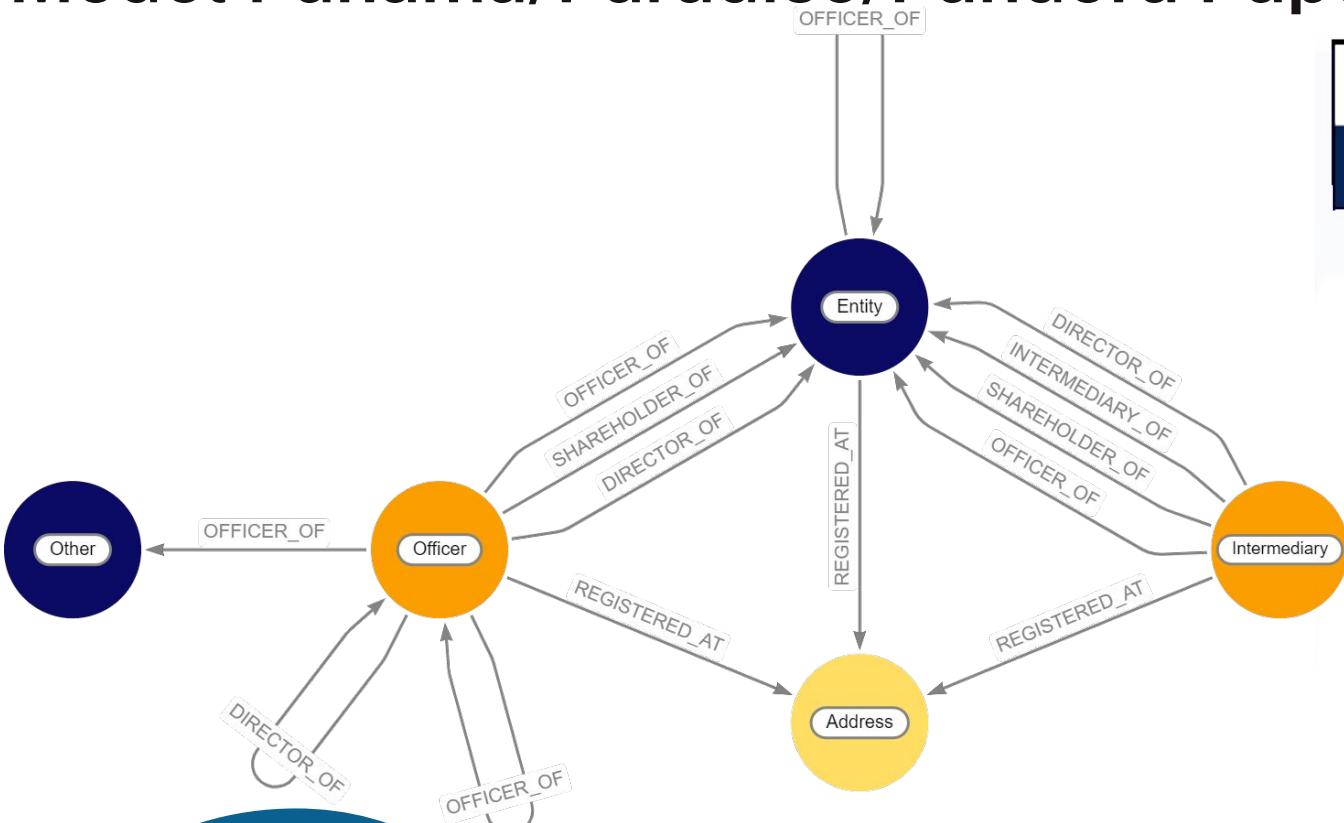
Drag unige-querying.csv
into “Saved Cypher”.



Model demo



Model Panama/Paradise/Pandora Papers



Takeaways

- **Connected data = differentiator & disruptor**

Google, Facebook, LinkedIn, ...



- **A graph database helps make sense of connected data**

The connections are *real*



- **It's not about the complexity of the *model*, it's about the complexity of the *query***

Questions?

I may have answers.

Neo4j in a



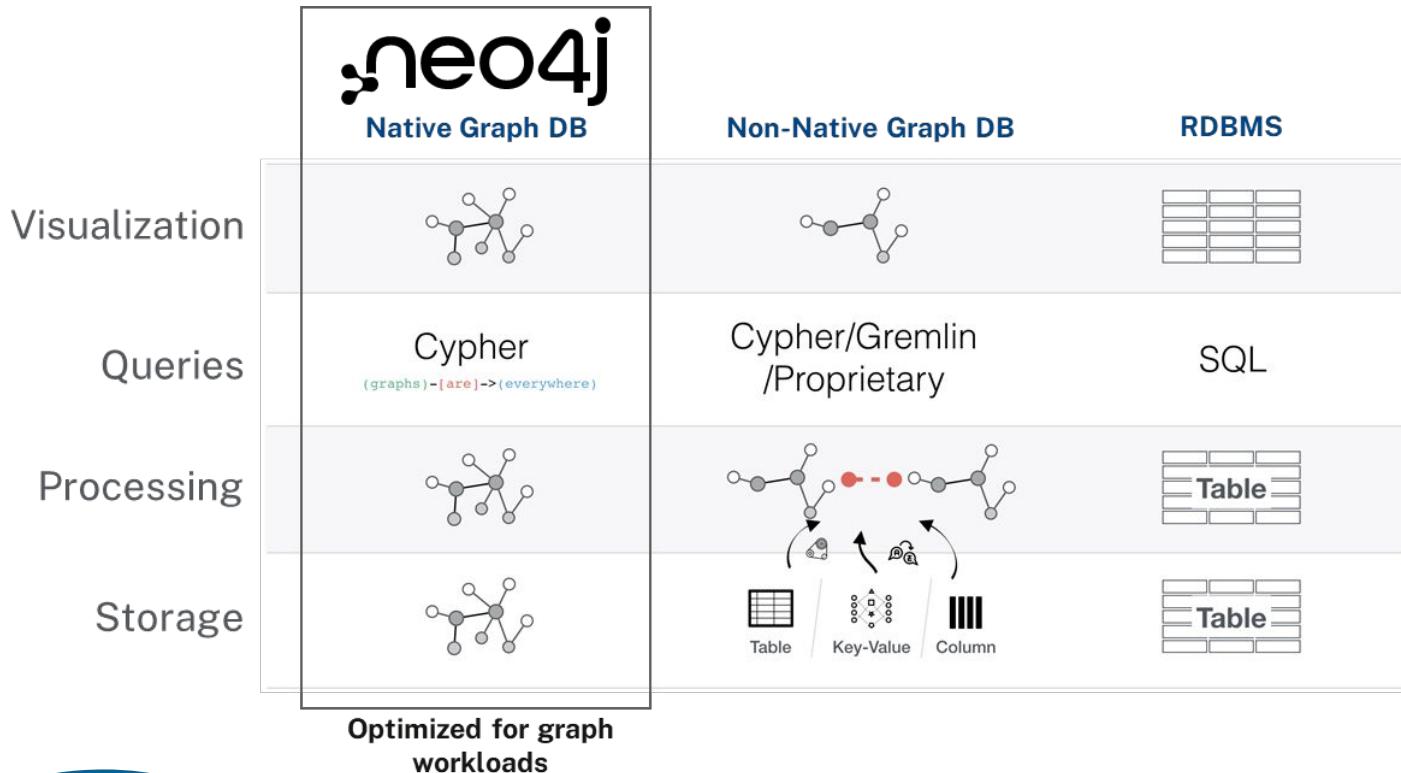
Secret Ingredients

Graph native



Mister Ping
Noodle Expert

Native versus non-native



Secret Ingredients

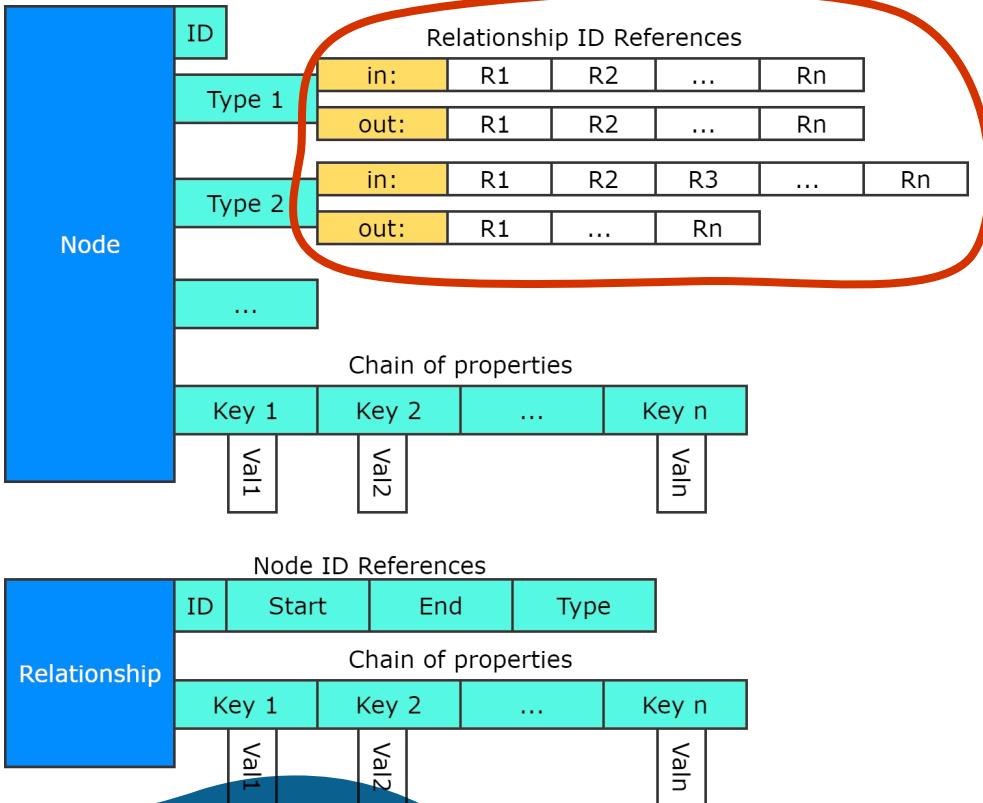
Graph native

Index-free
adjacency



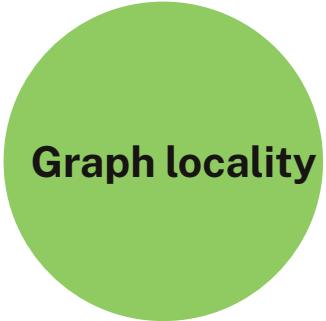
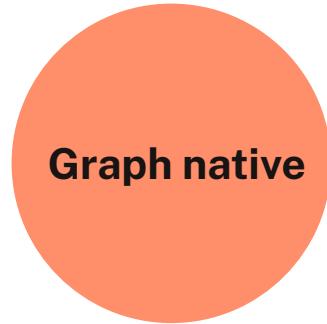
Mister Ping
Noodle Expert

Index-free adjacency



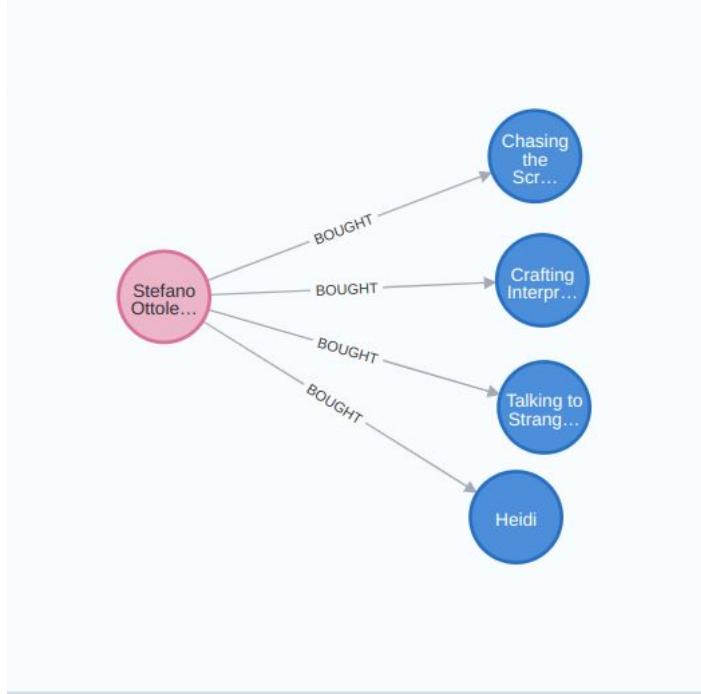
- Pointer hopping instead of index lookups
- Fixed size objects
- Joins are done on creation

Secret Ingredients



Mister Ping
Noodle Expert

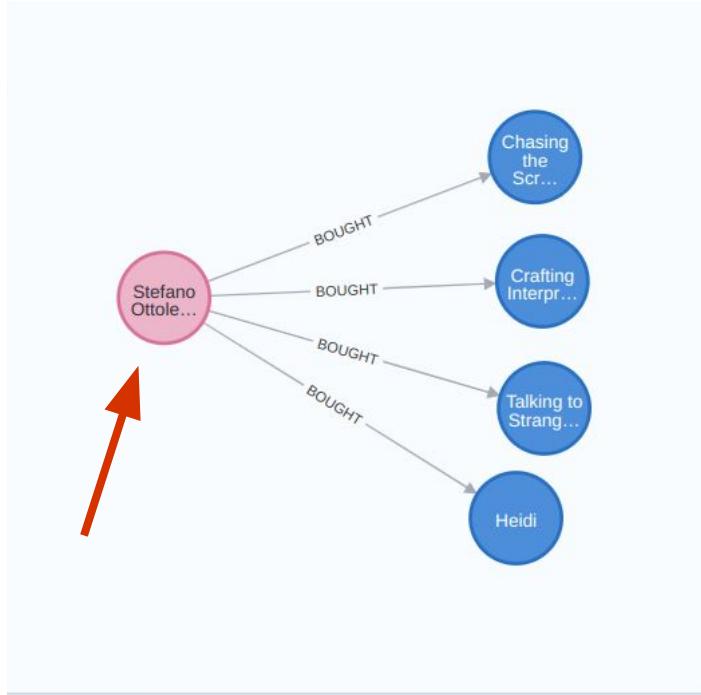
Graph locality



It doesn't matter if the data sits in a **huge** graph or a **small** graph.

A query performs in the same way (no big table problem) in all cases.

Gimme gimme gimme ... an entrypoint



Relational

1 + 2x index lookups
 $O(n \log n)$

VS

Graph

1 index lookup
x pointer hops
 $O(1)$

Downsides





Name two possible downsides of the Neo4j Secret Ingredients

- ⓘ Click **Present with Slido** or install our [Chrome extension](#) to activate this poll while presenting.

Use cases



Real-Time
Recommendations



Fraud
Detection



Tracking mail
delivery



Graphs enabling
glycoscience



Knowledge
Graph Based
Chatbot



Identity & Access
Management

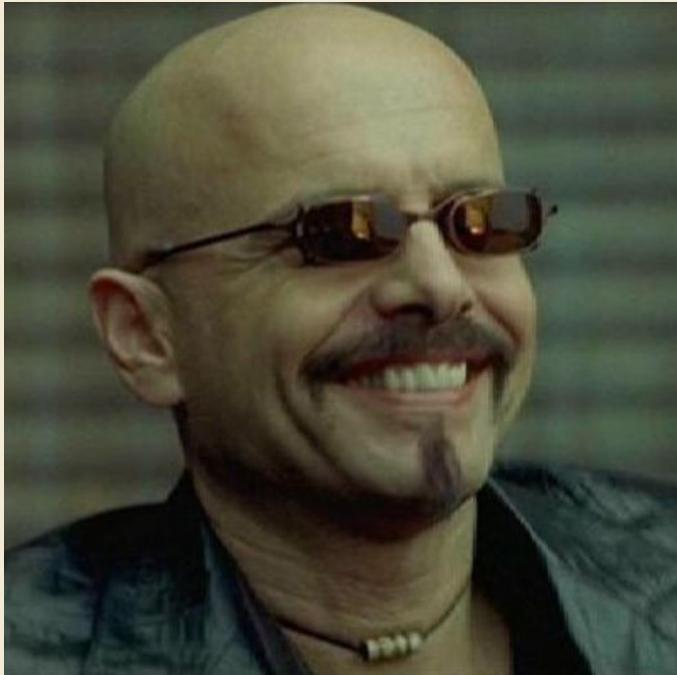
Questions?

I may have answers.

Cypher

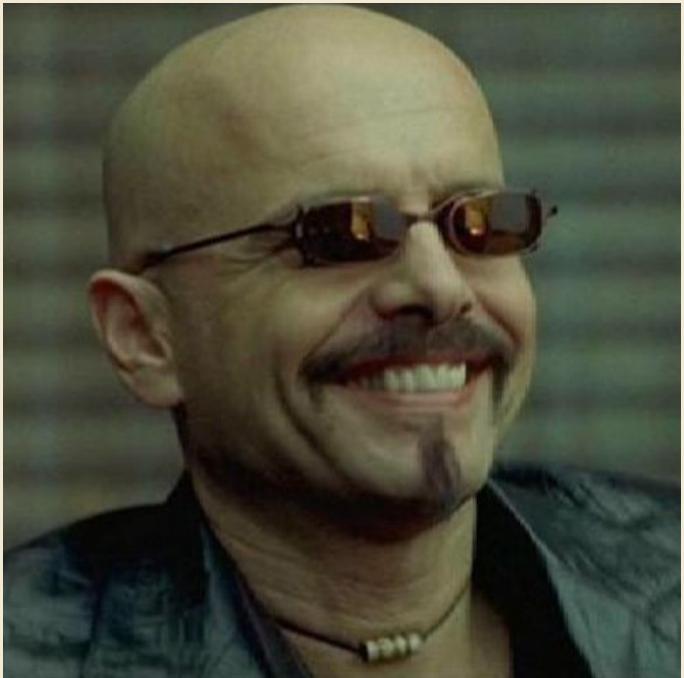
A new query language

Who is Cypher?



This is Cypher

Cypher ASCII art



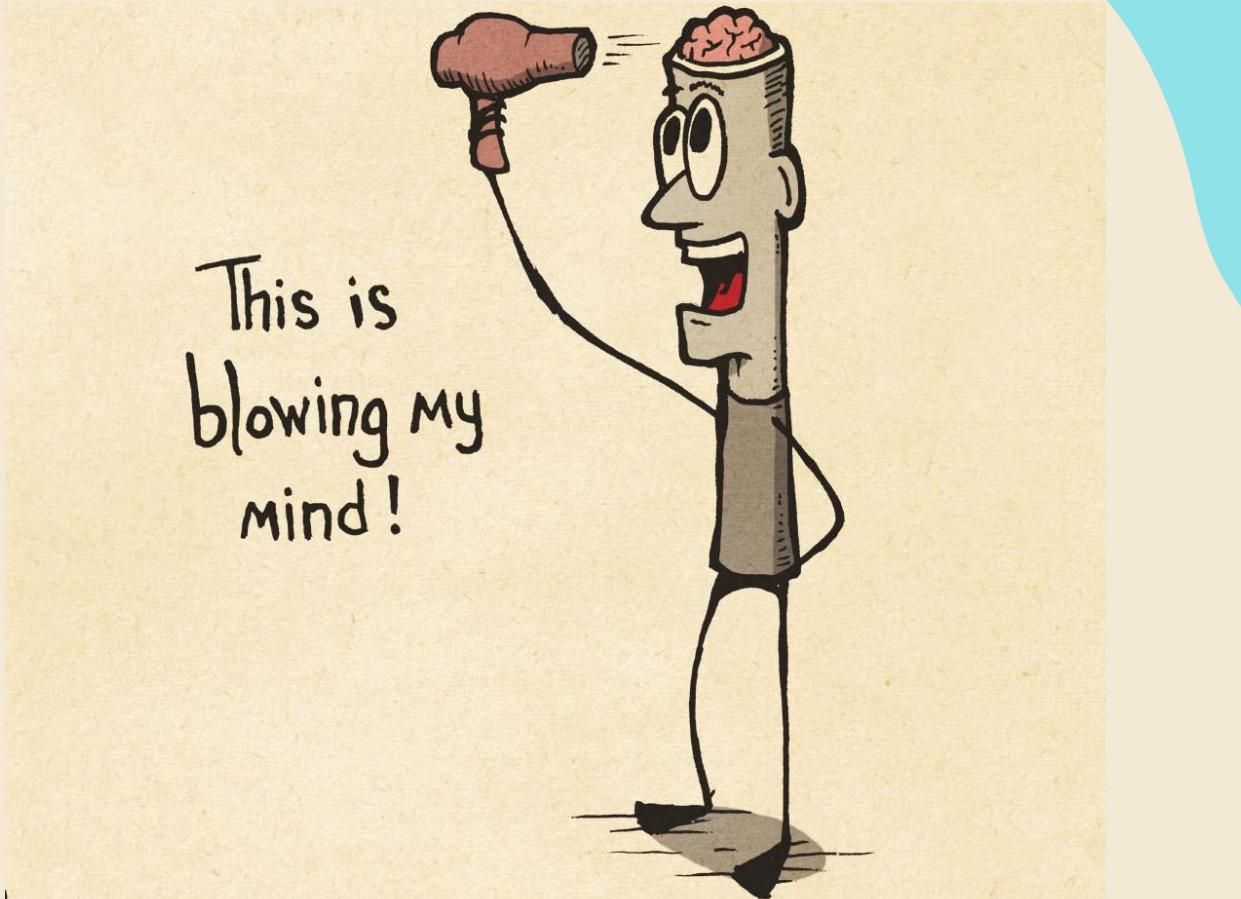
This is Cypher



(" ` - ' ' - / ") . _ _ _ . . - - ' ' " ^ - . _
` 6 _ 6 _) . . - . (_) . . - . _ . `)
(_ Y _ .) ' . _) . . _ . ' . ' . ' . - . - '
_ . . . ' - - ' _ . . - _ / / - - ' _ . ' .
((((. - ' ' ((((. ' ((((. - '

This is ASCII Art

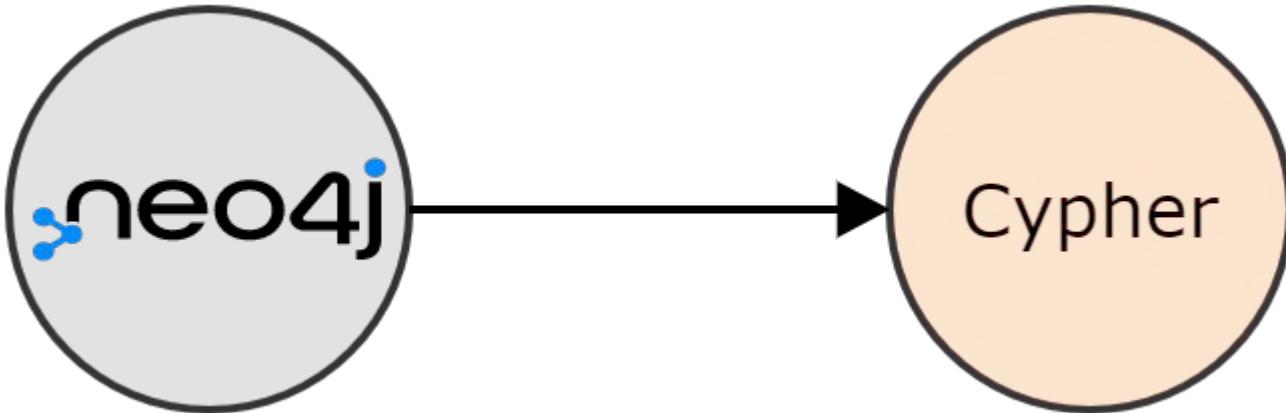
Cypher ASCII art



What is Cypher?

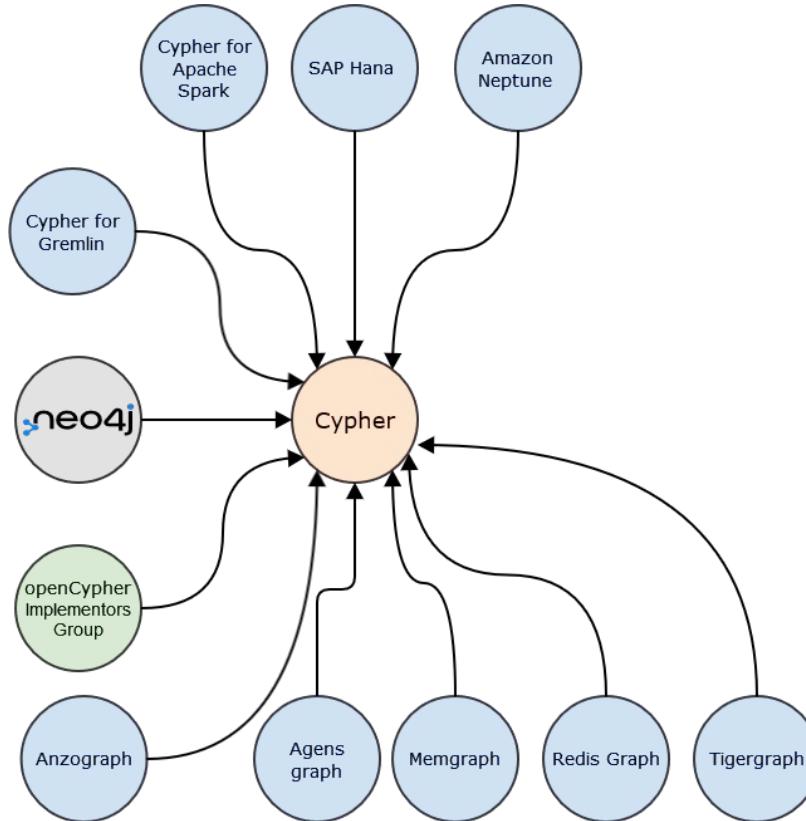
- Declarative (focus on *what*, not *how*) query language for property graphs
- Uses ASCII Art to visually describe patterns in a graph

Where is Cypher going?



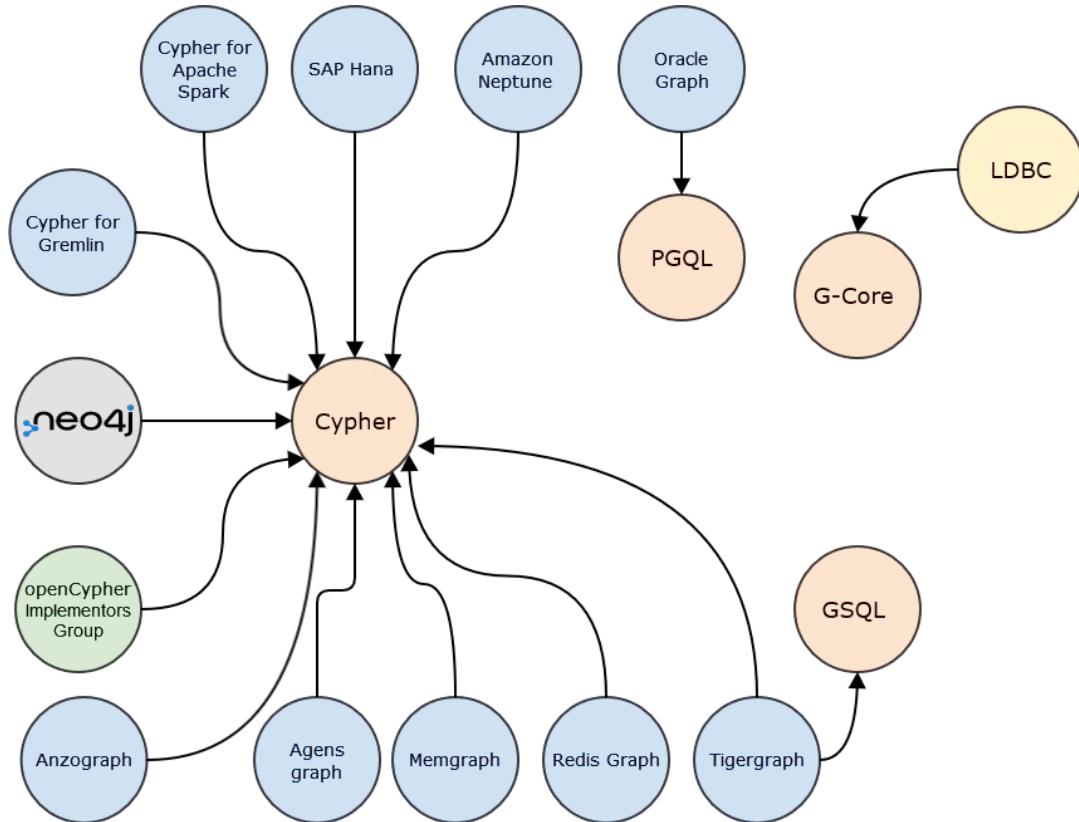
Where is Cypher going?

Cypher has been open from the start and has quite a few implementations!



Where is Cypher going?

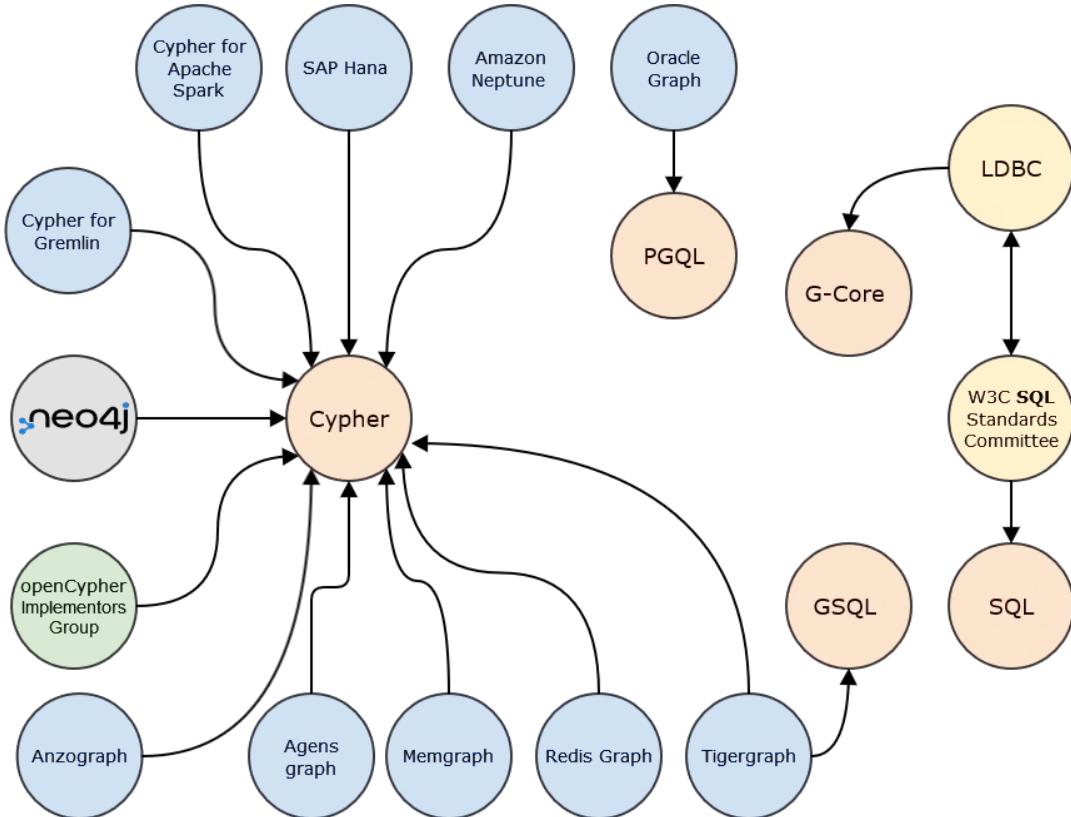
Realisation that a property graph requires a specific query language is much wider!



Where is Cypher going?

What does the Alpha & Omega
of standards think?

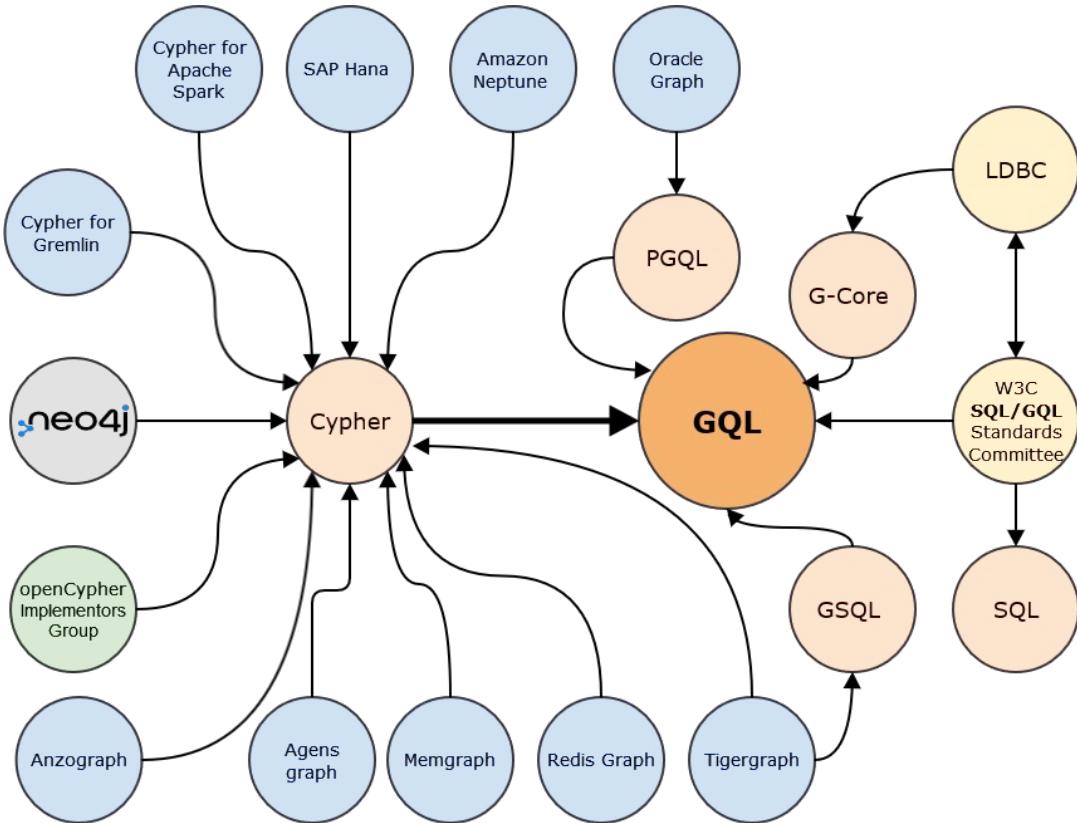
That committee hasn't budged in
over three decades ...



Where is Cypher going?

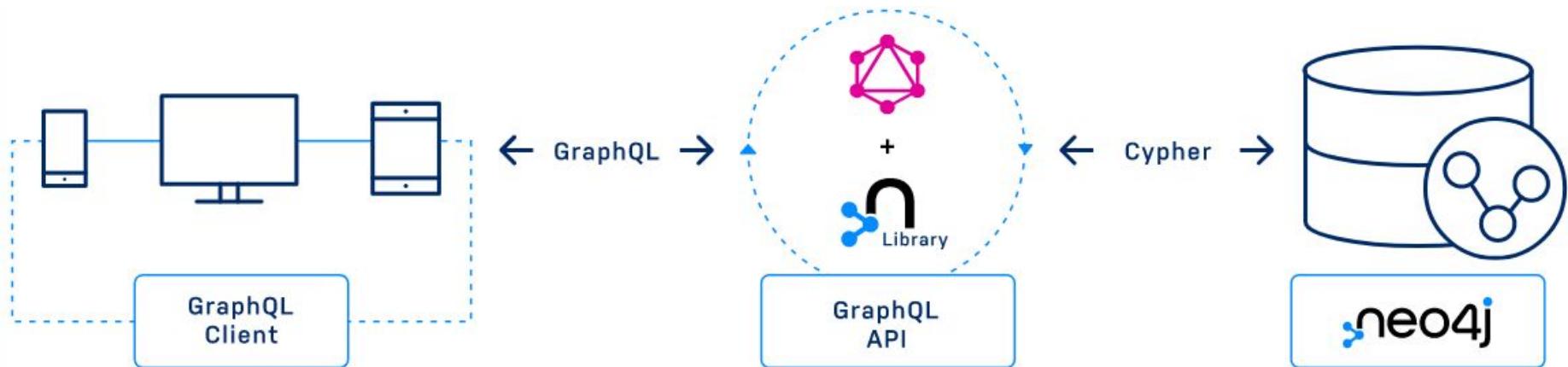
But it started moving in 2019,
including an official renaming!

GQL is now an official ISO
standard (in progress).



GQL ≠ GraphQL

Say the words and you'll hear the same thing twice ...
but they couldn't be more different.



Play along!



Practice time!

- Clean your database
 $\text{MATCH } (p) \text{ DETACH DELETE } p$
- Create a node representing yourself, with interests in at least 3 topics.
No duplicate nodes allowed.
...
- After doing it, you may want to check out the clause UNWIND, and adapt your query.



slido



Now that you are old and wise, if you could say one single thing to your children, what would it be? What is your life lesson?

- ⓘ Click **Present with Slido** or install our [Chrome extension](#) to activate this poll while presenting.

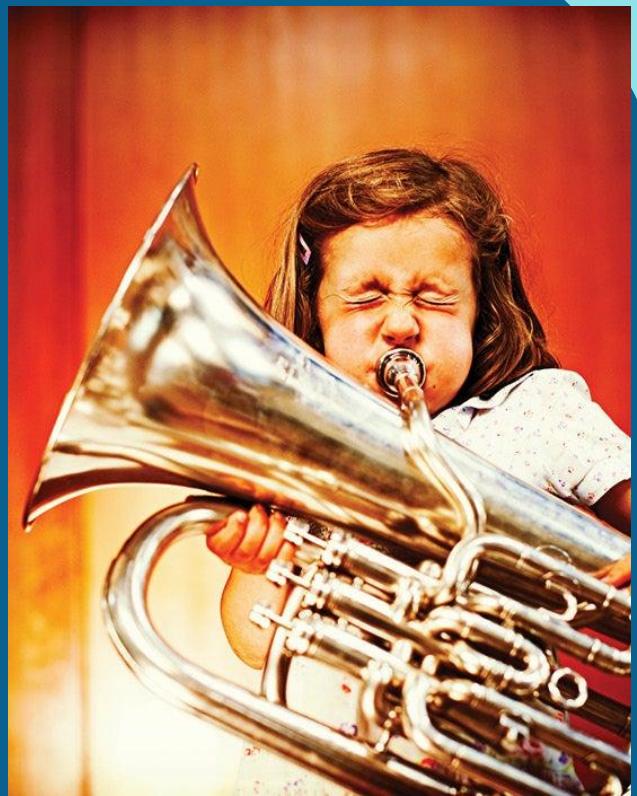
Cheaty solutions

```
MERGE (me:Person {name:'Stefano'})  
MERGE (t1:Topic {name:'Roller skating'})  
MERGE (t2:Topic {name:'Acroyoga'})  
MERGE (t3:Topic {name:'Rants'})  
MERGE (me)-[:LIKES]->(t1)  
MERGE (me)-[:LIKES]->(t2)  
MERGE (me)-[:LIKES]->(t3)  
RETURN me
```

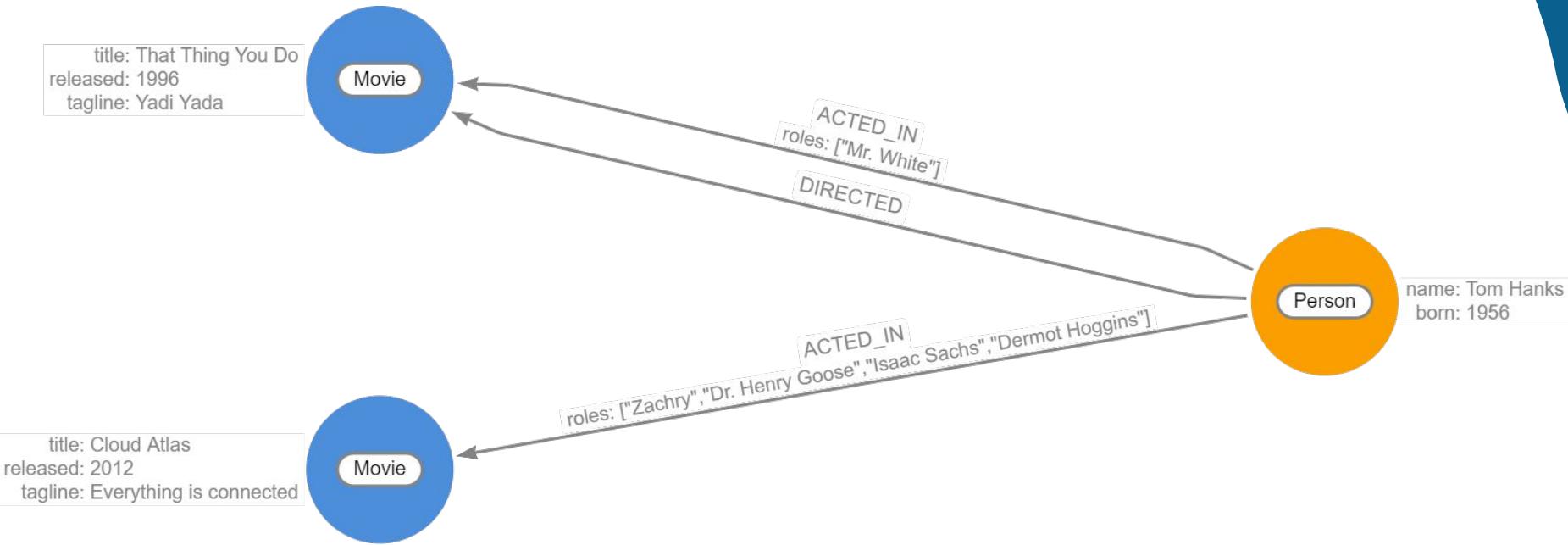
```
MERGE (me:Person {name:'Stefano'})  
WITH me AS me  
UNWIND ['Roller skating', 'Acroyoga', 'Rants'] as interest  
MERGE (t:Topic {name: interest})  
MERGE (me)-[:LIKES]->(t)  
RETURN me
```



More practice!



Movies model



MATCH Nodes

()

(:Person)

(:%)

(:!(Person)&(Actor|Actress))

(x WHERE x.name = "John Doe" AND x.age > 50)

(x:!(Person)&(Actor|Actress) WHERE x.name = "John Doe")

For an efficient pattern match, you should be as precise as possible!

Relationships – MATCH vs CREATE

- When CREATE-ing, you have to provide a direction...

CREATE (me)-[:LIKES]->(topic)

CREATE (me)<-[:LIKES]-(person)

- ... but when MATCH-ing, you can ask for undirected!

MATCH (me)-[:LIKES]->(topic)

MATCH (me)-[:LIKES]-(person)

MATCH Relationships

()-[]-()

- No direction = either direction
- Can also be written as ()--()

Matches any single hop relationship between any two nodes.

MATCH Relationships

`()-[]-()`

`()-[]->()` (or `()<-[]-()`)

- Can also be written as `()-->()`

Matches any single hop relationship between any two nodes.

MATCH Relationships

`()-[]-()`

`()-[]->()`

`()-[:ACTED_IN]->()`

Matches any single hop relationship between any two nodes filtering for a specific type of relationship.

MATCH Relationships

`()-[]-()`

`()-[]->()`

`()-[:ACTED_IN]->()`

`()-[:ACTED_IN|DIRECTED]->()`

Matches any single hop relationship between any two nodes filtering for several specific types of relationship.

MATCH Relationships

`()-[]-()`

`()-[]->()`

`()-[:ACTED_IN]->()`

`()-[:ACTED_IN|DIRECTED]->()`

`()-[ai:ACTED_IN WHERE ai.roles = ["Herself"]]->()`

Matches any single hop relationship between any two nodes filtering for a specific type of relationship and also filtering on the relationship property.

MATCH Relationships

There's more ...

```
MATCH sg=(b:Bank WHERE b.name =  
"Fideuram")-[*1..3]-(c:Country WHERE c.name = "Panama")  
RETURN sg;
```

Practice time!

1. Find 10 actor names.
2. Find how many movies have been released after 2005.
3. Create a WATCHED relationship between yourself and Cloud Atlas. Show this relationship.
4. Find who directed V for Vendetta.
5. Find people who have acted in movies released after 2005.
6. Find all people who have co-acted with Kevin Bacon (in any movie).
7. Find people 3 steps away from Tom Hanks.
8. Find (and show) the shortest path between Bill Paxton and Gary Sinise.



slido



If you had a magic wand, what is one thing you would like to make happen this saturday?

- ⓘ Click **Present with Slido** or install our [Chrome extension](#) to activate this poll while presenting.

Cheaty solutions!

1. MATCH (p:Person) RETURN p.name LIMIT 10
2. MATCH (m:Movie WHERE m.released > 2005) RETURN COUNT(*)
MERGE (ste:Person {name: 'Stefano'})
MERGE (film:Movie {title: 'Cloud Atlas'})
MERGE sg=(ste)-[:WATCHED]->(film)
RETURN sg
3. MATCH (p:Person)-[:DIRECTED]->(m:Movie {title: 'V for Vendetta'}) RETURN p.name
4. MATCH (p:Person)-[:ACTED_IN]->(m:Movie WHERE m.released > 2005)
RETURN p.name
5. MATCH sg=(p:Person)-[r:ACTED_IN]->(m:Movie)<-[:ACTED_IN]-(:Person
{name: 'Kevin Bacon'}) RETURN sg
6. MATCH sg=(p:Person)-[*1..3]-(:Person {name: 'Tom Hanks'}) RETURN sg
7. MATCH sg=shortestPath((p:Person {name: 'Bill Paxton'})-[*]-(:Person {name:
'Gary Sinise'})) RETURN sg



Interesting (?) queries...

This can get Messi ...

```
CREATE () - [:DOESMORETHANMOSTTHINK] -> () ;
```



Interesting (?) queries...

```
MERGE (p:Person  
       {name: 'Stefano'})
```

```
MERGE (p:Topic  
       {name: 'Rants'})
```

```
MERGE (p)-[:LIKES]->(t)
```

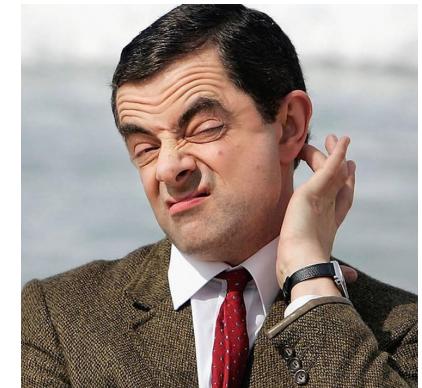
No error! Cypher queries are *pipelines*!

SQL query – Interpreted as a whole.

Cypher query – If at any stage the number of results drops to zero, the remainder of the pipeline is *not* executed.

VS

```
MATCH (p:Person  
       {name: 'Fabio'})  
MERGE (p:Topic  
       {name: 'Acroyoga'})  
MERGE (p)-[:LIKES]->(t)
```



Interesting (?) queries...

What is being counted here?

```
MATCH (ste:Person WHERE tom.name = "Stefano  
Hanks") -[ai:ACTED_IN]->(m:Movie)  
RETURN count(ste);
```

Patterns. It counts matching patterns. Try with count(ai), count(m) or count(*), it makes absolutely no difference. It. Counts. Matching. Patterns.

What is this query doing?

```
MATCH (m:Member WHERE m.name = "Stefano") - [:MEMBER_OF] ->
(g:Group) - [:HAS_TOPIC] -> (t:Topic)
WHERE NOT EXISTS ((m) - [:INTERESTED_IN] -> (t))
WITH m, t, count(*) AS weight
WHERE weight > 2
CREATE (m) - [:INTERESTED_IN] -> (t);
```

It infers a relationship - i.e. gives a recommendation.

Magical Mr White



Magical Mr White

How many results does this query return?

```
MATCH () - [x:ACTED_IN WHERE x.roles = ["Mr. White"] ] - ()  
RETURN x;
```

Hint: I did not lie, there is only one relationship containing ["Mr. White"] as the roles property in the database ...



**How many results does the query `MATCH
()-[x:ACTED_IN WHERE x.roles = ["Mr.
White"]]-()
RETURN x;` return?**

- ⓘ Click **Present with Slido** or install our [Chrome extension](#) to activate this poll while presenting.

Questions?

I may have answers.