→ Transfermarkt: Neo4j graph and Cipher queries.

Project for Data Management course at Sapienza University of Rome.

Neo4j graphs application to a Transfermarkt dataset.

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Neo4j installation in Python.

!pip3 install neo4j

Looking in indexes: https://us-python.pkg.dev/cola Requirement already satisfied: neo4j in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packa Requirement already satisfied: pytz in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packag

Import of Graph databases driver and Pandas to manage data structures.

from neo4j import GraphDatabase
import pandas as pd

```
class Neo4jConnection:
    def __init__(self, uri, user, pwd):
        self.__uri = uri
        self.__user = user
        self.__pwd = pwd
        self.__driver = None
        try:
            self.__driver = GraphDatabase.driver(self.__uri, auth=(self.__
        except Exception as e:
            print("Failed to create the driver:", e)
    def close(self):
        if self. driver is not None:
            self.__driver.close()
    def query(self, query, parameters=None, db=None):
        assert self.__driver is not None, "Driver not initialized!"
        session = None
        response = None
        try:
            session = self.__driver.session(database=db) if db is not None
            response = list(session.run(query, parameters))
        except Exception as e:
            print("Query failed:", e)
        finally:
            if session is not None:
                session.close()
        return response
Connection creation with Neo4j.
uri = 'bolt://34.201.118.38:7687'
user = 'neo4j'
pwd = 'gasket-advertisement-fur'
conn = Neo4jConnection(uri=uri, user=user, pwd=pwd)
```

Let's see the first 10 rows of the CSV file.

```
query = """WITH 'https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/football-transfers.neo4
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM url AS row
RETURN row
LIMIT 10"""
result = conn.query(query)
print(result)
#this is how to enter a record type returned by the queries
print("An example of a row: ",result[0][0]['playerUri'])
    [<Record row={'playerUri': '/douglas-costa/profil/spieler/75615', 'playerIm
    An example of a row: /douglas-costa/profil/spieler/75615
Constraints: to avoid duplicates.
query = """CREATE CONSTRAINT ON (player:Player)
ASSERT player.id IS UNIQUE;"""
result = conn.query(query)
    Query failed: {code: Neo.ClientError.Schema.EquivalentSchemaRuleAlreadyExis
query = """CREATE CONSTRAINT ON (club:Club)
ASSERT club.id IS UNIQUE;"""
result = conn.query(query)
    Query failed: {code: Neo.ClientError.Schema.EquivalentSchemaRuleAlreadyExis
query = """CREATE CONSTRAINT ON (transfer:Transfer)
ASSERT transfer.id IS UNIQUE;"""
result = conn.query(query)
    Query failed: {code: Neo.ClientError.Schema.EquivalentSchemaRuleAlreadyExis
query = """CREATE CONSTRAINT ON (country:Country)
ASSERT country name IS UNIQUE;"""
result = conn.query(query)
    Query failed: {code: Neo.ClientError.Schema.EquivalentSchemaRuleAlreadyExis
```

```
query = """CALL db.constraints()"""
result = conn.query(query)
print(len(result))
```

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Import players.

```
query = """USING PERIODIC COMMIT
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM 'https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/football-tra
MERGE (player:Player {id: row.playerUri})
ON CREATE SET player.name = row.playerName, player.position = row.playerPoresult = conn.query(query)
```

Take the players.

```
query = """MATCH (player:Player)
RETURN player
LIMIT 25"""
result = conn.query(query)
#print(result)
for i in range(0,25):
  print((result[i][0]).id, result[i][0]['name']) #for 'id'
   #and for 'name' in properties dictionary
    0 Douglas Costa
    1 Florent Sinama-Pongolle
    2 Keisuke Honda
    3 Alex Teixeira
    4 Younès Kaboul
    5 Alessandro Budel
    6 Daniele Vantaggiato
    7 Réver
    8 Aleksandr Samedov
    9 Éder Luís
    10 Éverton
    11 Christian Giménez
    12 Mario Bolatti
    13 Jonathan Pereira
    14 Míchel
    15 João Pereira
    16 Felipe
    17 Rúben Micael
    18 Jackson Martínez
    19 Airton
    20 Dario Dainelli
    21 Álex Geijo
```

Create countries.

22 Alexandru Epureanu

23 Alan Kardec 24 Sung-Yong Ki

```
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM url AS row
WITH row WHERE row.playerNationality <> ''
WITH DISTINCT row.playerNationality AS nationality
MERGE (country:Country {name: nationality })"""
result = conn.query(query)
Create relationships "FROM": a player comes from a specific country.
query = """USING PERIODIC COMMIT
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM 'https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/football-tra
WITH row WHERE row.playerNationality <> ''
MATCH (player:Player {id: row.playerUri})
MATCH (country:Country {name: row.playerNationality })
MERGE (player)-[:FROM]->(country)"""
result = conn.query(query)
Importing clubs: buying and selling clubs and also relationships "IN" with countries.
query = """WITH 'https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/football-transfers.neo4
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM url AS row
UNWIND [
  {uri: row.sellerClubUri, name: row.sellerClubName, country: row.sellerClu
  {uri: row.buyerClubUri, name: row.buyerClubName, country: row.buyerClub
1 AS club
WITH club WHERE club.uri <> ''
WITH DISTINCT club
MERGE (c:Club {id: club.uri})
```

query = """WITH 'https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/football-transfers.neo4

Importing transfers: each transfer relationship is linked to a player, a destination club and the former club.

MERGE (country:Country {name: club.country })

ON CREATE SET c.name = club.name

MERGE (c)-[:IN]->(country)"""

result = conn.query(query)

Many strange values are inserted as fees so it is not possible to work with them, therefore now **data cleaning** is necessary.

```
guery = """MATCH (transfer:Transfer)
RETURN transfer.fee, COUNT(*) AS occurrences
ORDER BY occurrences DESC
LIMIT 100"""
result = conn.query(query)
for i in range(0,100):
  print(result[i][0])
    Free transfer
    Loan
    gratuito
    Swap deal
    £450k
    £90k
    £900k
    draft
    £270k
    £180k
    £1.35m
    £1.80m
    £225k
    £360k
    £45k
    £135k
```

```
£2.25m
£2.70m
£540k
None
£720k
£3.60m
£315k
£4.50m
Loan fee:£450k
£630k
£3.15m
£1.08m
Loan fee:£180k
£675k
Loan fee:£90k
£23k
Loan fee:£45k
Loan fee:£270k
£810k
£68k
£5.40m
£9k
£108k
£405k
£1.17m
ablosefrei
£1.62m
£54k
£7.20m
£27k
£4.05m
£990k
Loan fee:£900k
£18k
£72k
£6.30m
£1.44m
£113k
£1.98m
£36k
Loan fee:£225k
```

Now clean up (ETL data cleaning).

Remove the ones containing '?' or "-" but keeping them as another type.

```
query = """MATCH (t:Transfer)
WHERE t.fee CONTAINS "?" or t.fee CONTAINS "-"
REMOVE t:Transfer
SET t:TransferWithoutFee"""
result = conn.query(query)
```

Add a one more type to the transfers: the loan.

```
query = """MATCH (t:Transfer)
WHERE t.fee STARTS WITH 'Loan'
SET t:Loan"""
result = conn.query(query)
```

Transfer fees as numeric values as a new property called "numericfee". The use of APOC functions https://neo4j.com/developer/neo4j-apoc/ for multiplication is because we are working with strings.

```
query = """MATCH (t:Transfer)
WITH t, replace(replace(replace(replace(t.fee, "k", ""), "m", ""), "Loan fe
WITH t,
CASE
 WHEN t.fee ENDS WITH "k" THEN toFloat(apoc.number.exact.mul(trim(rawNumeri
WHEN t.fee ENDS WITH "m" THEN toFloat(apoc.number.exact.mul(trim(rawNumeri
WHEN trim(t.fee) IN ["Free transfer", "ablösefrei ", "gratuito", "free", "
 WHEN NOT(exists(t.fee)) THEN 0
WHEN rawNumeric = '' THEN 0
 ELSE toFloat(trim(rawNumeric))
END AS numericFee
SET t.numericFee = numericFee"""
result = conn.query(query)
Then it is about to eliminate the transfers having no numerical value.
query = """MATCH (t:Transfer)
WHERE not exists(t.numericFee)
REMOVE t:Transfer
SET t:TransferWithoutFee"""
result = conn.query(query)
QUERIES:
Top transfers.
query = """MATCH (transfer:Transfer)-[:0F_PLAYER]->(player),
      (from)<-[:FROM CLUB]-(transfer)-[:TO CLUB]->(to)
RETURN player.name, from.name, to.name, transfer.numericFee
ORDER BY transfer numericFee DESC
LIMIT 3"""
result = conn.query(query)
for res in result:
  print(res[0], "from", res[1], "-->", res[2], "for", res[3])
    Gareth Bale from Spurs --> Real Madrid for 90900000.0
    Neymar from Santos FC --> FC Barcelona for 79380000.0
    Luis Suárez from Liverpool --> FC Barcelona for 73550000.0
```

Transfers from team.

STELBUO LECTTUBLE OF CLOCOME LOL SSSABBLE TH SATS/SATS Federico Barba to Grosseto for 180000.0 in 2013/2014 Alessandro Crescenzi to Pescara for 180000.0 in 2012/2013 Stefano Okaka to Fulham for 158000.0 in 2009/2010 Federico Ricci to Crotone for 0 in 2014/2015 Amato Ciciretti to Pistoiese for 0 in 2014/2015 Mattia Rosato to AS Gubbio for 0 in 2014/2015 Junior Tallo to SC Bastia for 0 in 2014/2015 Petar Golubović to Novara for 0 in 2013/2014 Francis Obeng to Santarcangelo for 0 in 2013/2014 Marguinho to Hellas Verona for 0 in 2013/2014 Giammario Piscitella to Cittadella for 0 in 2013/2014 Paolo Frascatore to Reggina for 0 in 2013/2014 Nicolás Burdisso to Genoa for 0 in 2013/2014 Federico Viviani to Latina Calcio for 0 in 2013/2014 Tomas Svedkauskas to Pescara for 0 in 2013/2014 Alessandro Crescenzi to Novara for 0 in 2013/2014 Jonatan Lucca to Atlético-PR B for 0 in 2013/2014 Wesley Yamnaine to RWDM Brussels for 0 in 2013/2014 Junior Tallo to Ajaccio for 0 in 2013/2014 Alessandro Crescenzi to Ajaccio for 0 in 2013/2014 Tomas Chadkanskas to Daganoss for A in 2012/2014

Italian transfers.

Andrea Ranocchia from Genoa to Inter for 16650000.0 in 2010/2011 Giampaolo Pazzini from Sampdoria to Inter for 16200000.0 in 2010/2011 Alessandro Matri from Cagliari Calcio to Juventus for 13950000.0 in 2011/20 Stephan El Shaarawy from Genoa to AC Milan for 13950000.0 in 2011/2012 Leonardo Bonucci from Bari to Juventus for 13950000.0 in 2010/2011 Angelo Ogbonna from Torino to Juventus for 13500000.0 in 2013/2014 Giampaolo Pazzini from Inter to AC Milan for 11250000.0 in 2012/2013 Manolo Gabbiadini from Juventus to Sampdoria for 10350000.0 in 2013/2014 Mattia Destro from Genoa to AS Roma for 10350000.0 in 2012/2013 Alessandro Matri from Juventus to AC Milan for 9900000.0 in 2013/2014

Aggregate query for most spent players.

```
query = """MATCH (t:Transfer)-[:0F_PLAYER]->(p:Player)
WITH p, sum(t.numericFee) as moneySum, COUNT(*) AS numberOfTransfers
RETURN p.name, moneySum, numberOfTransfers
ORDER BY monevSum desc
I TMTT 10"""
result = conn.query(query)
for res in result:
  print(res[0],"with",res[1],"in",res[2],"transfer(s)")
    Luis Suárez with 97400000.0 in 2 transfer(s)
    Gareth Bale with 90900000.0 in 1 transfer(s)
    Neymar with 79380000.0 in 1 transfer(s)
    Falcao with 74700000.0 in 2 transfer(s)
    Edinson Cavani with 73350000.0 in 3 transfer(s)
    David Luiz with 67050000.0 in 2 transfer(s)
    Juan Mata with 64290000.0 in 2 transfer(s)
    Willian with 63450000.0 in 2 transfer(s)
    Alexis Sánchez with 61650000.0 in 2 transfer(s)
    Cesc Fàbregas with 60300000.0 in 2 transfer(s)
```

Transfers linked in a temporal way through aggregation is done.

```
query = """MATCH (p:Player)<-[:0F_PLAYER]-(transfer)
WHERE transfer.numericFee > 0

WITH p, transfer
ORDER BY p.name, transfer.timestamp

WITH p, collect(transfer) AS transfers
WHERE size(transfers) > 1

UNWIND range(0, size(transfers)-2) AS idx
WITH transfers[idx] AS t1, transfers[idx+1] AS t2
MERGE (t1)-[:NEXT]->(t2)"""

result = conn.query(query)
```

A query on the max profits made by a club.

#pandas data frames
df = pd.DataFrame([dict(_) for _ in conn.query(query)])
df.head(10)

	player	earningClub	buysFrom	sellsTo	profit
0	Luis Suárez	Liverpool	AFC Ajax	FC Barcelona	49700000.0
1	Edinson Cavani	SSC Napoli	US Palermo	Paris SG	47250000.0
2	James Rodríguez	FC Porto	CA Banfield	Monaco	33880000.0
3	Diego Costa	Atlético Madrid	Real Valladolid	Chelsea	33300000.0
4	Axel Witsel	Benfica	Standard Liège	Zenit S-Pb	27900000.0
5	Mesut Özil	Real Madrid	Werder Bremen	Arsenal	26100000.0
6	Ander Herrera	Athletic Bilbao	Real Zaragoza	Man Utd	25650000.0
7	Oscar	Internacional	São Paulo	Chelsea	23400000.0
8	Marquinhos	AS Roma	Corinthians	Paris SG	23130000.0
9	David Luiz	Chelsea	Benfica	Paris SG	22050000.0

Specific player query.

```
query = """MATCH (p:Player {name:'Olivier Giroud'})<-[:OF_PLAYER]-(transfer
WHERE transfer.numericFee > 0
RETURN transfer.fee
LIMIT 10"""
print("Olivier Giroud transfers:")
df = pd.DataFrame([dict(_) for _ in conn.query(query)])
df.head(10)
```

Olivier Giroud transfers:

t	transfer.fee			
0	£10.80m			
1	£1.80m			

Loop transfers.

```
query = """MATCH (p:Player)<-[:0F_PLAYER]-(t:Transfer)
MATCH path = (t)-[:NEXT*]->(t2)
MATCH (t)-[:FROM_CLUB]->(club)<-[:T0_CLUB]-(t2)
WHERE none(t in [t, t2] where t:Loan)
WITH p, t.numericFee - t2.numericFee AS profit, [transfer in nodes(path) |
RETURN p.name, apoc.number.format(profit), transfers
ORDER BY profit DESC"""

df = pd.DataFrame([dict(_) for _ in conn.query(query)])
df.head(10)</pre>
```

transfers	<pre>apoc.number.format(profit)</pre>	p.name	
[Montpellier->Stade Rennais, Stade Rennais->Mo	5,130,000	Víctor Montaño	0
[FC Copenhagen->Cardiff, Cardiff- >FC Copenhagen]	4,680,000	Andreas Cornelius	1
[Standard Liège->Anzhi, Anzhi- >Standard Liège]	4,230,000	Mehdi Carcela- González	2
[Getafe CF->Real Madrid, Real Madrid->Getafe CF]	3,600,000	Pedro León	3
[CSKA Moscow->Flamengo, Flamengo->CSKA Moscow]	3,600,000	Vágner Love	4
[Standard Liège->Bor. M'gladbach, Bor. M'gladb	3,510,000	Igor de Camargo	5
[Anzhi_\OPR OPR_\Anzhi]	3 UEU UUU	Christopher	6

Even relationships between clubs can be created.

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