

Zadanie - grafowe bazy danych

1. **Należy wymyślić, lub znaleźć prosty graf, który ma przynajmniej 2 węzły i 3 różne krawędzie (+ kilka atrybutów).**

Wymyśliłem graf, który posiada 5 rodzajów wierzchołków:

- Teacher
- Student
- Person
- Group
- Course

Ich atrybuty:

Teacher: name,surname,age,regionOfInterest

Student: name,surname,age

Course: name,lengthInSemesters

Group: groupId

Oraz 4 rodzaje krawędzi:

- LIKES
- ATTENDS
- LEADS
- COURSE_OF_GROUP

Informacje wypisuje następującymi zapytaniami:

```
public void databaseStatistics() {  
    System.out.println(graphDatabase.runCypher("CALL db.labels()"));  
    System.out.println(graphDatabase.runCypher("CALL db.relationshipTypes()"));  
}
```

```
public void viewSchema() {  
    System.out.println(graphDatabase.runCypher("MATCH (n)\n" +  
        "OPTIONAL MATCH (n)-[r]->(x)\n" +  
        "WITH DISTINCT {l1: labels(n), r: type(r), l2: labels(x)}\n" +  
        "AS `first degree connection`\n" +  
        "RETURN `first degree connection`;"));  
}
```

Wynik:

+-----+	
label	+-----+
+-----+	
relationshipType	
+-----+	
"Student"	+-----+
"Teacher"	"LIKES"
"Course"	"ATTENDS"
"Group"	"LEADS"
"Person"	"COURSE_OF_GROUP"
+-----+	

+-----+	
first degree connection	
+-----+	
{l1 -> ["Student","Person"], r -> "ATTENDS", l2 -> ["Group"]}	
{l1 -> ["Student","Person"], r -> "LIKES", l2 -> ["Student","Person"]}	
{l1 -> ["Course"], r -> <null>, l2 -> <null>}	
{l1 -> ["Person","Teacher"], r -> "LEADS", l2 -> ["Group"]}	
{l1 -> ["Person","Teacher"], r -> "LIKES", l2 -> ["Person","Teacher"]}	
{l1 -> ["Person","Teacher"], r -> "LIKES", l2 -> ["Student","Person"]}	
{l1 -> ["Group"], r -> "COURSE_OF_GROUP", l2 -> ["Course"]}	
+-----+	

2. Napisać funkcje do tworzenia poszczególnych obiektów i relacji w grafie.

```
private void createLikesRelationship(Node person1, Node person2) {
    person2.createRelationshipTo(person1, RelationshipType.withName("LIKES"));
}

private Relationship createAttendsRelationship(Node student, Node group) {
    return student.createRelationshipTo(group, RelationshipType.withName("ATTENDS"));
}

private Relationship createLeadsRelation(Node teacher, Node group) {
    return teacher.createRelationshipTo(group, RelationshipType.withName("LEADS"));
}

private Relationship createCourseOfGroupRelationship(Node course, Node group) {
    return group.createRelationshipTo(course, RelationshipType.withName("COURSE_OF_GROUP"));
}

private Node createGroup(GraphDatabaseService gdb, String groupId) {
    Node group = gdb.createNode();
    group.setProperty("id", groupId);
    group.addLabel(() -> "Group");
    return group;
}

private Node createCourse(GraphDatabaseService gdb, String name, int lengthInSemesters) {
    Node course = gdb.createNode();
    course.setProperty("name", name);
    course.setProperty("lengthInSemesters", lengthInSemesters);
    course.addLabel(() -> "Course");
    return course;
}

private Node createTeacher(GraphDatabaseService gdb, String name, String surname, int age, String regionOfInterest) {
    Node teacher = gdb.createNode();
    teacher.setProperty("name", name);
    teacher.setProperty("surname", surname);
    teacher.setProperty("age", age);
    teacher.setProperty("regionOfInterest", regionOfInterest);
    teacher.addLabel(() -> "Teacher");
    teacher.addLabel(() -> "Person");
    return teacher;
}

private Node createStudent(GraphDatabaseService gdb, String name, String surname, int age) {
    Node student = gdb.createNode();
    student.setProperty("name", name);
    student.setProperty("surname", surname);
    student.setProperty("age", age);
    student.addLabel(() -> "Student");
    student.addLabel(() -> "Person");
    return student;
}
```

3. Napisać bardzo prosty populator danych. Może to być zwykły Main czy Unit-test. Może być bardzo prosty, ale tak, aby było po 5 różnych obiektów i 10 relacji każdego typu.

```
public void fillDatabase() {
    GraphDatabaseService gdb = graphDatabase.getGraphDatabaseService();

    try (Transaction tx = gdb.beginTx()) {

        // *****NODES*****
        // STUDENTS
        Node mateusz = createStudent(gdb, name: "Mateusz", surname: "Kowalski", age: 21);
        Node marta = createStudent(gdb, name: "Marta", surname: "Kowalski", age: 20);
        Node marcin = createStudent(gdb, name: "Marcin", surname: "Komicic", age: 20);
        Node anna = createStudent(gdb, name: "Anna", surname: "Barosz", age: 23);
        Node monika = createStudent(gdb, name: "Monika", surname: "Warciniec", age: 21);

        // COURSES
        Node math = createCourse(gdb, name: "Math", lengthInSemesters: 2);
        Node programming = createCourse(gdb, name: "Programming", lengthInSemesters: 1);
        Node englishLiterature = createCourse(gdb, name: "EnglishLiterature", lengthInSemesters: 4);
        Node physics = createCourse(gdb, name: "Physics", lengthInSemesters: 2);
        Node biology = createCourse(gdb, name: "Biology", lengthInSemesters: 1);

        // TEACHERS
        Node andrzej = createTeacher(gdb, name: "Andrzej", surname: "Wloch", age: 35, regionOfInterest: "Math");
        Node marek = createTeacher(gdb, name: "Marek", surname: "Janus", age: 45, regionOfInterest: "Programming");
        Node janusz = createTeacher(gdb, name: "Janusz", surname: "Nowak", age: 32, regionOfInterest: "Math");
        Node konstanty = createTeacher(gdb, name: "Konstanty", surname: "Wianiewski", age: 56, regionOfInterest: "Physics");
        Node kamil = createTeacher(gdb, name: "Kamil", surname: "Grabowski", age: 32, regionOfInterest: "Biology");

        // GROUPS
        Node a5 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "A5");
        Node b3 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "B3");
        Node a1 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "A1");
        Node a2 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "A2");
        Node c5 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "C5");
        Node c6 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "C6");
        Node c7 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "C7");
        Node c8 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "C8");
        Node c9 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "C9");
        Node c10 = createGroup(gdb, groupId: "C10");
    }
}
```

```
// *****RELATIONS*****

createLikesRelationship(marta, mateusz);
createLikesRelationship(mateusz, marta);
createLikesRelationship(marta, marcin);
createLikesRelationship(anna, monika);
createLikesRelationship(monika, anna);
createLikesRelationship(monika, kamil);
createLikesRelationship(anna, kamil);
createLikesRelationship(mateusz, kamil);
createLikesRelationship(janusz, konstanty);
createLikesRelationship(konstanty, janusz);

createAttendsRelationship(mateusz, a5);
createAttendsRelationship(marcin, a5);
createAttendsRelationship(monika, a5);
createAttendsRelationship(anna, a5);
createAttendsRelationship(marta, a5);
createAttendsRelationship(mateusz, a2);
createAttendsRelationship(anna, c5);
createAttendsRelationship(monika, c5);
createAttendsRelationship(mateusz, b3);
createAttendsRelationship(mateusz, a1);

createLeadsRelation(andrzej, a5);
createLeadsRelation(kamil, b3);
createLeadsRelation(marek, c5);
createLeadsRelation(marek, c6);
createLeadsRelation(marek, c7);
createLeadsRelation(marek, c8);
createLeadsRelation(marek, c9);
createLeadsRelation(marek, c10);
createLeadsRelation(janusz, a2);
createLeadsRelation(konstanty, a1);

createCourseOfGroupRelationship(math, a5);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, a1);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, b3);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, a2);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, c5);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, c6);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, c7);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, c8);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, c9);
createCourseOfGroupRelationship(programming, c10);

tx.success();
}
}
```

4. Napisać funkcję do pobrania wszystkich relacji dla danego węzła

```
public String getRelationshipsById(String nodeId) {
    return graphDatabase.runCypher(String.format("MATCH (x)-[r]-(y) " +
        "WHERE id(x) = %s " +
        "RETURN x,r,y", nodeId));
}

public List<String> getNodesRelationships(String label, String key, String value) {
    return graphDatabase.findNodesRelationships(label, key, value);
}

public List<String> findNodesRelationships(final String label, final String key, final Object value) {
    try (Transaction transaction = graphDatabaseService.beginTx()) {
        final ResourceIterator<Node> result = graphDatabaseService.findNodes(Label.label(label), key, value);
        transaction.success();
        return result
            .stream()
            .map(node -> node.getRelationships().splitIterator())
            .flatMap(split -> StreamSupport.stream(split, parallel: false))
            .map(Object::toString)
            .collect(toList());
    }
}
```

Przykładowe wywołanie :

```
System.out.println(solution.getRelationshipsById( nodeId: "39"));
solution.getNodesRelationships( label: "Course", key: "name", value: "Programming").forEach(System.out::println);
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| x              | r              | y              |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Node[39]{age:32,regionOfInterest:"Biology",name:"Kamil",surname:"Grabowski"} | :LEADS[61]{} | Node[41]{id:"B3"} |
| Node[39]{age:32,regionOfInterest:"Biology",name:"Kamil",surname:"Grabowski"} | :LIKES[9]{} | Node[0]{age:21,name:"Mateusz",surname:"Kowalski"} |
| Node[39]{age:32,regionOfInterest:"Biology",name:"Kamil",surname:"Grabowski"} | :LIKES[8]{} | Node[3]{name:"Anna",surname:"Barosz",age:23} |
| Node[39]{age:32,regionOfInterest:"Biology",name:"Kamil",surname:"Grabowski"} | :LIKES[7]{} | Node[8]{age:21,name:"Monika",surname:"Warciniec"} |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows

(44)-[COURSE_OF_GROUP,74]->(10)
(41)-[COURSE_OF_GROUP,72]->(10)
(49)-[COURSE_OF_GROUP,79]->(10)
(46)-[COURSE_OF_GROUP,76]->(10)
(42)-[COURSE_OF_GROUP,71]->(10)
```

5. Napisać funkcję do znalezienia ścieżki dla danych dwóch węzłów

```
public String shortestPathBetweenNodesById(String id1, String id2, String maxDepth) {  
    return graphDatabase.runCypher(String.format("MATCH (x),(y) " +  
        "p = shortestPath((x)-[*..%s]-(y)) " +  
        "WHERE id(x) = %s AND id(y) = %s " +  
        "RETURN p", maxDepth, id1, id2));  
}
```

Wywołanie:

```
System.out.println(solution.shortestPathBetweenNodesById( id1: "1", id2: "2", maxDepth: "15"));
```

Wynik:

```
+-----+  
| p                                             |  
+-----+  
| [Node[1]{age:20,name:"Marta",surname:"Kowalski"},:LIKES[4]{},Node[2]{age:20,name:"Marcin",surname:"Kmicic"}] |  
+-----+
```