

BEKK

SEARCHING NEO4J USING NATURAL LANGUAGE

*Oslo Graph Database Meetup
Ole-Martin Mørk
27/05/14*



What can Graph Search do?



Sushi restaurants in Oslo
liked by my friends



Sushi ▾

 Open Now

- 1 Alex Sushi
Sushi

CLOSED



- 2 Nodee Asian Cooking
Sushi

OPEN



- 3 Rå Sushi Majorstuen
Sushi

OPEN

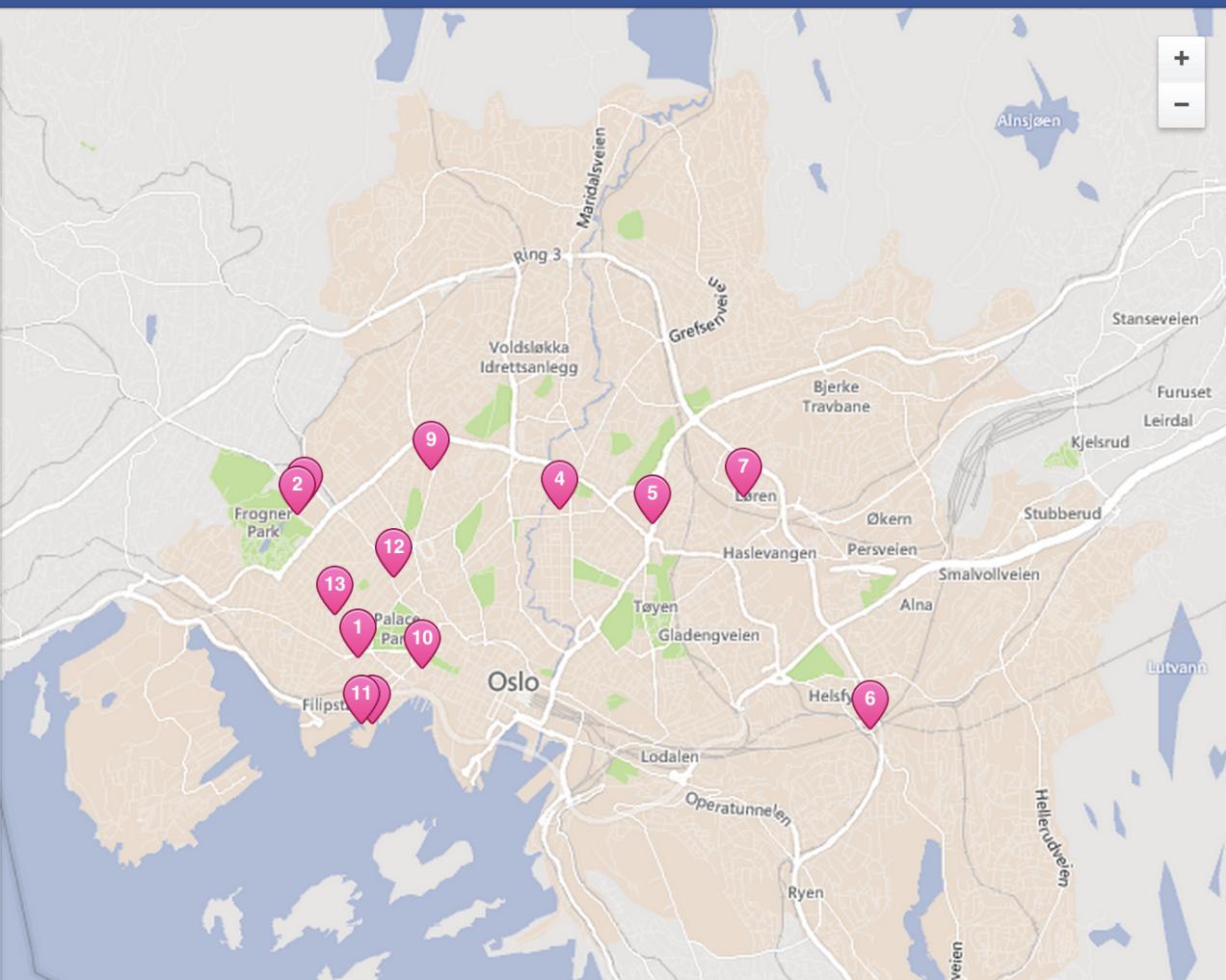


- 4 Jonoe
Japanese

OPEN



- 5 Grand Sushi
Restaurant



CYPHER —

MATCH

```
(me {name:“Ole-Martin”})-[:IS_FRIEND_OF]->(friend),  
(friend)-[:LIKES]->(restaurant),  
(restaurant)-[:LOCATED_IN]->(location {name:“Oslo”}),  
(restaurant)-[:SERVES]->(cuisine {name:“Sushi”})
```

RETURN restaurant

WE NEED TO DEFINE A GRAMMAR

Oppslagsord Ordbokartikkell

neo-

neo- (fra gr av *neos* 'ny') ny-, i ord som
neofascisme, neoimpresjonisme, neorealisme

neodym

neodym n1 (av *didym*) treverdig, gulaktig metallisk grunnstoff (kjem symbol *Nd*)

neoklassisisme

neoklassisisme m1 musikkretning på 1900-tallet som tar opp førromantiske stilidealer, jf **nyklassisme*

neolittisk

neolittisk a2 (av gr *lithos* 'stein') i arkeologi: som hører til den yngre steinalder

neologi

neologi m1 nydannelse

GRAMMAR

A “language” can be formally defined as “any system of formalized symbols, signs, etc. used for communication”

A “grammar” can be defined as a “the set of structural rules that governs sentences, words, etc. in a natural language”

CFG PEG

GRAMMAR

Alfred, who loved fishing, bought fish at the store downtown

(Alfred, (who loved (fishing)), (bought
fish (at (the store (downtown))))))

```
additionExp
  :  multiplyExp
    ( '+' multiplyExp
    | '-' multiplyExp
    )*
;
;
```

```
multiplyExp
  :  atomExp
    ( '*' atomExp
    | '/' atomExp
    )*
;
;
```

```
atomExp
  :  Number
  | '(' additionExp ')'
;
;
```

```
Number
  :  ('0'...'9')+
;
;
```

An additionExp is defined as a multiplyExp
+ or - a multiplyExp

A multiplyExp is defined as an atomExp *
or / an atomExp

An atomExp is defined as a number or a
parenthesized additionExp

Number is one or more character between
0-9

```
Rule expression() {
    return sequence(
        term(),
        zeroOrMore(anyOf("+-"), term())
    );
}
```

```
Rule term() {
    return sequence(
        factor(),
        zeroOrMore(anyOf("*/"), factor())
    );
}
```

```
Rule factor() {
    return firstOf(
        number(),
        sequence('(', expression(), ')')
    );
}
```

```
Rule number() {
    return oneOrMore(charRange('0', '9'));
}
```

An expression is a sequence of Term followed by zero or more “+” or “-” followed by a Term

Term is a Factor followed by zero or more sequences of “*” or “/” followed by a factor

Factor is a number or a parenthesized expression

Number is a one or more characters between 0-9

Name	CFG	<i>Parboiled</i>
Sequence	$a \ b$	Sequence (a, b)
Ordered Choice	a / b	FirstOf (a, b)
Zero-or-more	a^*	ZeroOrMore (a)
One-or-more	a^+	OneOrMore (a)
Optional	$a?$	Optional (a)
And-predicate	$\& \ a$	Test (a)
Not-predicate	$! \ a$	TestNot (a)

PEG VS CFG

PEGs firstOf operator vs CFG's | operator

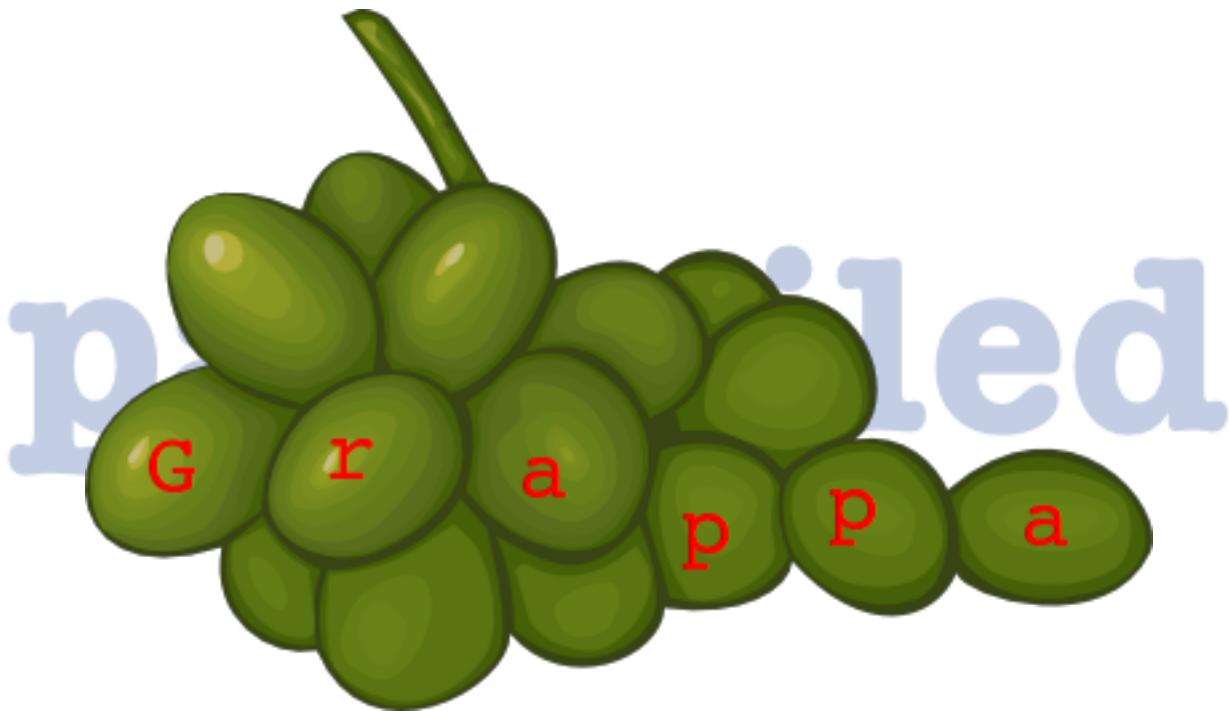
PEG does not have a separate tokenizing step

CFG might come across as more powerful, but also more difficult to master

PEG does not allow ambiguity in the grammar

PEG is easier to write, CFG is easier to analyze..?

PARBOILED



Parsing expression grammars parser

Fork of Parboiled

Lightweight

Easy to use

Implementation in Java

Rules are written in Java



Examples

I went for a walk downtown

sequence(“I”, “went”, “for”, “a”, “walk”, “downtown”)

I went for a walk downtown
I wend to the city

```
sequence(  
    string("I"),  
    firstOf("went", "wend"),  
    sequence("for", "a", "walk"),  
    firstOf("downtown", "to the city"));
```

I went downtown
walked for a walk *today*
 to the city

sequence(

...,

optional(string("today")));

today I ^{went}
walked for a walk ^{downtown}
^{to the city} *today*

sequence(

today(),

...,

today());

Rule today() { return optional(String("today")); }

```
public Rule anyOf(String characters)
public Rule noneOf(String characters)
public Rule string(String string)
public Rule ignoreCase(String string)
public Rule firstOf(Object... rules)
public Rule oneOrMore(Object... rules)
public Rule optional(Object rule)
public Rule sequence(Object... rules)
public Rule zeroOrMore(Object rule)
public Rule nTimes(int repetitions, Object rule)

public boolean push(V value)
public V pop()
```

today I **went** downtown *today*
walked for a walk to the city

sequence(

...,

firstOf(

sequence(push("downtown"), "downtown",

sequence(push("city"), "to the city")));

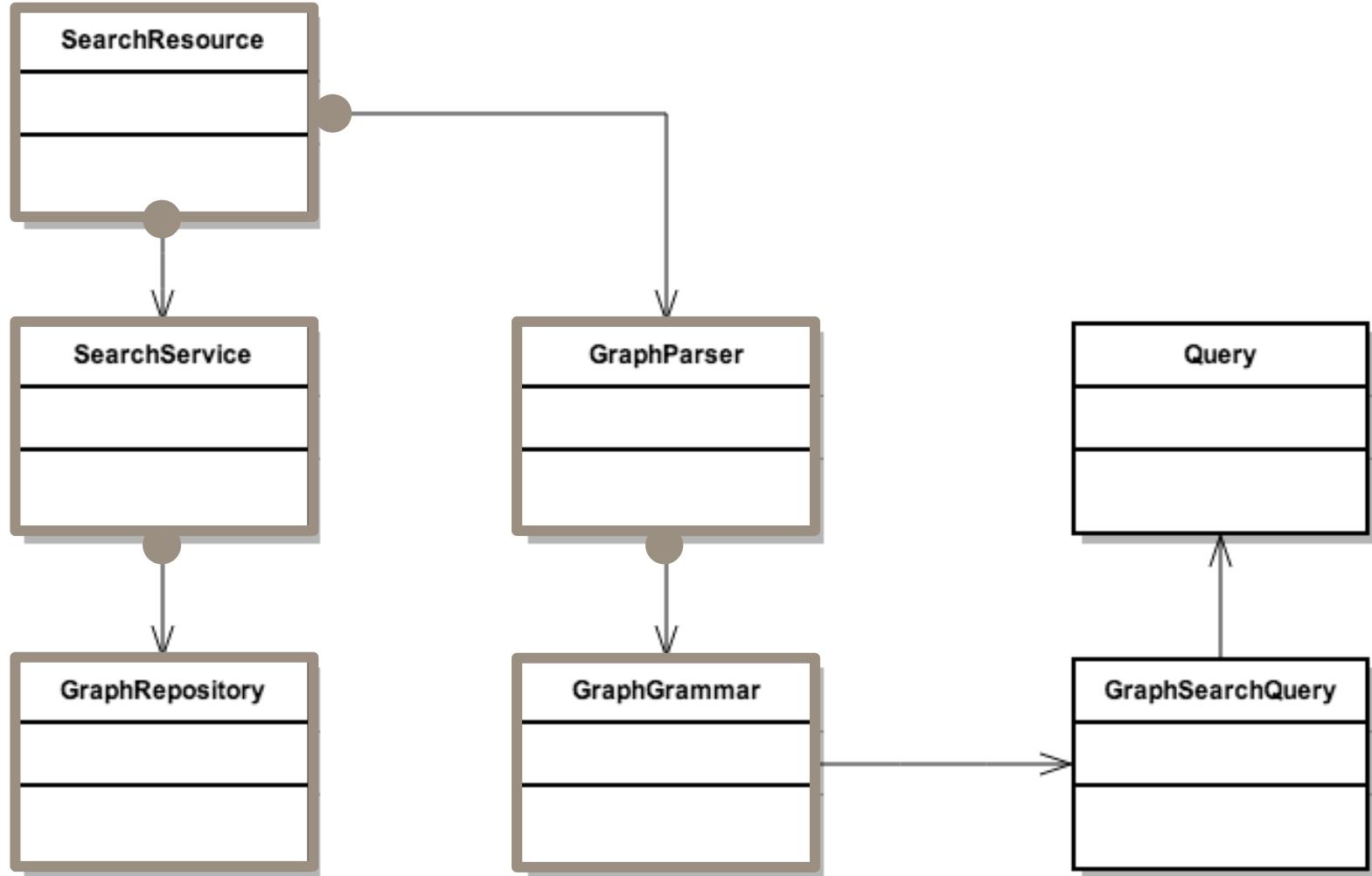
Implementation

BEKK CV-db



```
public Rule expression() {
    return sequence(
        start(),
        firstOf(
            people(), projects(), technologies(ROOT)
        ),
        oneOrMore(
            firstOf(
                and(),
                sequence(know(SEARCH), subjects()),
                sequence(workedAt(SEARCH), customers()),
                sequence(know(SEARCH), customers()),
                sequence(know(SEARCH), technologies(MIDDLE)),
                sequence(workedWith(), consultants()),
                know(PARAM),
                workedAt(PARAM) )) );
}
```

```
[expression] 'Finn prosjekter med Ole-Martin Mørk'
[firstOf] 'prosjekter '
[projects] 'prosjekter '
[projectSequence] 'prosjekter '
["prosjekter"] 'prosjekter'
[whiteSpace] ' '
[oneOrMore] 'med Ole-Martin Mørk'
[firstOf] 'med Ole-Martin Mørk'
[sequence] 'med Ole-Martin Mørk'
["med"] 'med'
[whiteSpace] ' '
[consultants] 'Ole-Martin Mørk'
["Ole-Martin Mørk"] 'Ole-Martin Mørk'
[whiteSpace]
```



Demo

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THANK YOU!

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Ole-Martin Mørk