Semi-Structured Interview

- Q1. Explain your understanding of the SCHEMA (in general). What is it and what is it used for?
- Q2. What is the use of COLLECT keyword in Cypher?
- Q3. In which other programming language/tool is there something similar to COLLECT? Does it remind you of something you've used before?
- Q4. What is the use of WITH keyword in Cypher?
- Q5. In which other programming language/tool is there something similar to WITH? Does it remind you of something you've used before?
- Q6. Given this question: Write a Cypher query that returns each distinct node label together with its corresponding set of properties. Which of the following query is correct?
 - 1 . MATCH (n) RETURN DISTINCT labels(n) AS labels, keys(n) AS properties
 - 2 . MATCH (n) RETURN DISTINCT labels(n) AS labels, collect(distinct keys(n)) AS properties
 - 3. MATCH (n) RETURN DISTINCT labels(n) AS labels, collect(keys(n)) AS properties
- Q7. Given this question: Write a Cypher query that returns each distinct node label together with its corresponding set of properties.

Given the following queries, explain the difference between them.

- 1 . MATCH (n) RETURN DISTINCT labels(n) AS labels, keys(n) AS properties
- 2 . MATCH (n) RETURN DISTINCT labels(n) AS labels, collect(distinct keys(n)) AS properties
- 3. MATCH (n) RETURN DISTINCT labels(n) AS labels, collect(keys(n)) AS properties
- Q8. Given this question: Write a Cypher query that returns each distinct node label together with its corresponding set of properties. Which of the following query is correct?
 - 1. MATCH (n) RETURN DISTINCT labels(n), collect(keys(n)) AS properties
 - 2. MATCH (n) WITH DISTINCT labels(n) AS labels, n RETURN labels, collect(keys(n)) AS properties
- Q9. Given this question: Write a Cypher query that returns each distinct node label together with its corresponding set of properties.

Given the following queries, explain the difference between them.

- 1. MATCH (n) RETURN DISTINCT labels(n), collect(keys(n)) AS properties
- 2. MATCH (n) WITH DISTINCT labels(n) AS labels, n RETURN labels, collect(keys(n)) AS properties

Q10. Given this question: Write a Cypher query to return each pangenome, together with its associated genes.

Which of the following query is correct?

- 1. MATCH (p:Pangenome)--(f:Family)--(g:Gene) RETURN distinct p.name, g.name;
- 2 . MATCH (g:Gene)-[:IS_IN_FAMILY]->(:Family)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-> (p:Pangenome)

RETURN p.name as pangenomeName, COLLECT(g.name) AS genes

- 3. MATCH (gene:Gene)-[:IS_IN_FAMILY]->(family:Family)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-> (pangenome:Pangenome) RETURN pangenome, gene
- Q11. Given this question: Write a Cypher query to return each pangenome, together with its associated genes.

Given the following queries, explain the difference between them.

- 1. MATCH (p:Pangenome)--(f:Family)--(g:Gene) RETURN distinct p.name, g.name;
- 2 . MATCH (g:Gene)-[:IS_IN_FAMILY]->(:Family)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-> (p:Pangenome)

RETURN p.name as pangenomeName, COLLECT(g.name) AS genes

3. MATCH (gene:Gene)-[:IS_IN_FAMILY]->(family:Family)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-> (pangenome:Pangenome)
RETURN pangenome, gene

Q12. Given this question: Write a Cypher query to return each pangenome, together with its associated spots. State also how many answers it returns.

Are both of the following queries correct?

- 1. MATCH (s:Spot)<-[:IS_IN_SPOT]-(:RGP)<-[:IS_IN_RGP]-(g:Gene)
 -[:IS_IN_FAMILY]->(:Family)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]->(p:Pangenome)
 RETURN p.name as pangenome, COLLECT(s.name) AS spots
- 2. MATCH (sp:Spot)<-[:IS_IN_SPOT]-()<-[:IS_IN_RGP]-()-[:IS_IN_FAMILY]-> ()-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]->(p:Pangenome)
 RETURN distinct p.name, sp.name
- Q13. Explain the answer of the previous question

Q14. If a query has the following return statements:

RETURN a, COLLECT (b)

Would you assume based on this formulation that the names of b unique? Please motivate your answer.

Q15. Given this question: Write a Cypher query to return each pangenome and its associated modules that contain at least a pair of gene families that are more than 80% identical.

Which of the following query is correct?

- 1. MATCH (p:Pangenome)<--()-->(m:Module)<--(f1:Family)<-[r:IS_SIMILAR]-(f2:Family) WHERE f1 <> f2 AND r.coverage >= 0.8 RETURN p.name
- 2 .MATCH (p:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f:Family)-[:IS_IN_MODULE]-> (m:Module),(p:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f:Family)-[sim:IS_SIMILAR]-> (f2:Family) WHERE sim.coverage >= 0.8 return p.name as Pan-genome
- Q16. Given this question: Write a Cypher query to return each pangenome and its associated modules that contain at least a pair of gene families that are more than 80% identical.

What is the difference between the following queries?

- 1. MATCH (p:Pangenome)<--()-->(m:Module)<--(f1:Family)<-[r:IS_SIMILAR]-(f2:Family) WHERE f1 <> f2 AND r.identity >= 0.8 RETURN p.name
- 2 . MATCH (p:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f:Family)-[:IS_IN_MODULE]-> (m:Module),(p:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f:Family)-[sim:IS_SIMILAR]-> (f2:Family) WHERE sim.identity >= 0.8 return p.name as Pan-genome
- Q17. Given a query in which the pattern contains two nodes with the same label, for example:
 - 1 MATCH (p:Pangenome)<--()-->(m:Module)<--(f1:Family)<-[r:IS_SIMILAR]-(f2:Family)
 - 2 .MATCH (p:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f1:Family)-[:IS_IN_MODULE]-> (m:Module),(p:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f1:Family)-[sim:IS_SIMILAR]-> (f2:Family) WHERE sim.identity >= 0.8 return p.name as Pangenome

The two nodes f1 and f2 are different? Could they be the same node? Motivate your answer.

Q18. Given this question: Write a Cypher query that returns pairs of inter-pangenome families that both contain annotations and that are more than 80% identical. Which of the following query is correct?

- 1. MATCH (p:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f:Family)
 MATCH (p2:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f2:Family)
 MATCH (f)-[s:IS_SIMILAR]->(f2) WHERE s.identity >= 0.8 and p <> p2
 and f is not null and f2 is not null RETURN f.name, f2.name
- 2. MATCH(p1:Pangenome)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f1:Family)-[r1:IS_SIMILAR]-(f2:Family)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(p2:Pangenome)
 WHERE r1.identity >= 0.8
 AND p1.taxid <> p2.taxid
 AND f1.annotation IS NOT NULL
 AND f2.annotation IS NOT NULL
 RETURN f1.name, f2.name

Q19. Given this question: Write a Cypher query that returns pairs of inter-pangenome families that both contain annotations and that are more than 80% identical. What is the difference between the following queries?

- 1. MATCH (p:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f:Family)
 MATCH (p2:Pangenome)<-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f2:Family)
 MATCH (f)-[s:IS_SIMILAR]->(f2) WHERE s.identity >= 0.8 and p <> p2
 and f is not null and f2 is not null RETURN f.name, f2.name
- 2. MATCH (p1:Pangenome)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(f1:Family)-[r1:IS_SIMILAR]-(f2:Family)-[:IS_IN_PANGENOME]-(p2:Pangenome)
 WHERE r1.identity >= 0.8
 AND p1.taxid <> p2.taxid
 AND f1.annotation IS NOT NULL
 AND f2.annotation IS NOT NULL
 RETURN f1.name, f2.name"