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CUS 725 - Advanced Database Systems

## Week 11 - Homework 9

### Neo4j Northwind Examples

**Q1.** The node fields used to determine whether to insert a relationship or not for this example are the **categoryID** and the **supplierID**. These parts of the **WHERE** clause are used in conjunction with a **MATCH** statement to determine exactly which nodes are related to each other.

Create data relationships

```
Ⓢ MATCH (p:Product),(c:Category)
WHERE p.categoryID = c.categoryID
CREATE (p)-[:PART_OF]→(c)
```

Note you only need to compare property values like this when first creating relationships  
*Calculate join, materialize relationship. (See [importing guide](#) for more details)*

```
Ⓢ MATCH (p:Product),(s:Supplier)
WHERE p.supplierID = s.supplierID
CREATE (s)-[:SUPPLIES]→(p)
```

Note you only need to compare property values like this when first creating relationships

**Q2.** Comparing this to a relational database, we can pretend the labels are tables (and they rhyme!), and this statement would be similar to a table join since we're essentially selecting **FROM CUSTOMER c, ORDER o WHERE c.customerID = o.customerID**. However, in Neo4j, we are not selecting to return any results; we are instead querying to create a relationship. So, this is more like creating the relationship of a **FOREIGN KEY** in the **ORDER** "table" (**ORDER.customerID**) to the **PRIMARY KEY** of the **CUSTOMER** "table" (**CUSTOMER.customerID**).

```
neo4j$ MATCH (c:Customer),(o:Order) WHERE c.customerID = o.customerID CREATE (c)-[:PURCHASED]→(o)
```

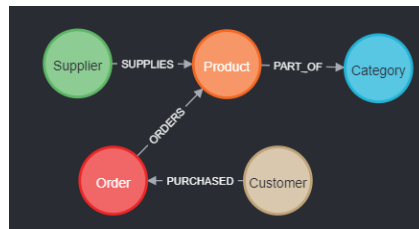
Created 830 relationships, completed after 52 ms.

**Q3.** This query returns a customer's name, along with how many total products they have purchased. The first part of the query creates a **cust** variable with the label **Customer**, which matches **Customer** nodes. Then there is the anonymous **PURCHASED** relationship to anonymous **Order** nodes, which relate to **o ORDERS** of **p Product**; this whole line now matches **cust** customers to **p** products they have ordered. The second part of the query matches the **p** products with another anonymous relationship **PART\_OF** to **c Category** where the **categoryName** is "Produce". As a whole, the **MATCH** statement links **cust** customers to **o** orders where the **p** products in those orders are produce. The return statement returns distinct customer names and the sum of the order quantities (similar to a group by in sql) with field aliases for readability.

```
1 MATCH (cust:Customer)-[:PURCHASED]→(:Order)-[o:ORDERS]→(p:Product),
2   (p)-[:PART_OF]→(c:Category {categoryName:"Produce"})
3 RETURN DISTINCT cust.contactName AS CustomerName, SUM(o.quantity) AS TotalProductsPurchased
```

	CustomerName	TotalProductsPurchased
1	"Maria Larsson"	148
2	"Hanna Moos"	11
3	"Mario Pontes"	35

**Q4.** Here is the visualization of the graph:



## Neo4j Creating Queries

1. `MATCH (cust:Customer {contactName:"Rene Phillips"})-[:PURCHASED]-(order:Order) RETURN cust, order`

```
j$ MATCH (cust:Customer {contactName:"Rene Phillips"})-[:PURCHASED]-(order:Order) RETURN cust, order
```

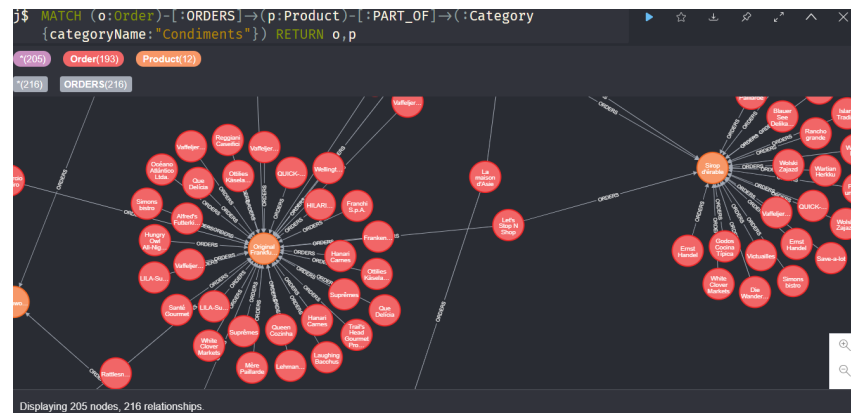
"cust"	"order"
{ "country": "USA", "contactTitle": "Sales Representative", "address": "2743 Bering St.", "phone": "(907) 555-7584", "city": "Anchorage", "contactName": "Rene Phillips", "companyName": "Old World Delicatessen", "postalCode": "99508", "customerID": "OLDWO", "fax": "(907) 555-2880", "region": "AK" }	{ "shipCity": "Anchorage", "orderID": "10441", "freight": "73.02", "requiredDate": "1997-03-24 00:00:00.000", "employeeID": "3", "shipPostalCode": "99508", "shipName": "Old World Delicatessen", "shipCountry": "USA", "shipAddress": "2743 Bering St.", "shipVia": "2", "customerID": "OLDWO", "shippedDate": "1997-03-14 00:00:00.000", "orderDate": "1997-02-10 00:00:00.000", "shipRegion": "AK" }
{ "country": "USA", "contactTitle": "Sales Representative", "address": "2743 Bering St.", "phone": "(907) 555-7584", "city": "Anchorage", "contactName": "Rene Phillips", "companyName": "Old World Delicatessen", "postalCode": "99508", "customerID": "OLDWO", "fax": "(907) 555-2880", "region": "AK" }	{ "shipCity": "Anchorage", "orderID": "10855", "freight": "170.97", "requiredDate": "1998-02-24 00:00:00.000", "employeeID": "3", "shipPostalCode": "99508", "shipName": "Old World Delicatessen", "shipCountry": "USA", "shipAddress": "2743 Bering St.", "shipVia": "1", "customerID": "OLDWO", "shippedDate": "1998-02-04 00:00:00.000", "orderDate": "1998-01-27 00:00:00.000", "shipRegion": "AK" }

2. `MATCH (cust:Customer {city:"Paris"})-[:PURCHASED]-(order:Order) RETURN cust.companyName, order.orderID, order.orderDate`

```
j$ MATCH (cust:Customer {city:"Paris"})-[:PURCHASED]-(order:Order) RETURN cust.companyName, order.orderID, order.orderDate
```

cust.companyName	order.orderID	order.orderDate
"Spécialités du monde"	"10964"	"1998-03-20 00:00:00.000"
"Spécialités du monde"	"10738"	"1997-11-12 00:00:00.000"

3. `MATCH (o:Order)-[:ORDERS]->(p:Product)-[:PART_OF]->(c:Category {categoryName:"Condiments"}) RETURN o,p`
  - a. There are **12** product nodes returned.



4. 

```
MATCH (cust:Customer)-[:PURCHASED]-(:Order)-[:ORDERS]->(p:Product)-[:PART_OF]->(:Category {categoryName:"Condiments"})
RETURN cust.companyName, cust.city, p.productName
```

```
j$ MATCH (cust:Customer)-[:PURCHASED]-(:Order)-[:ORDERS]->(p:Product)-[:PART_OF]->...
```

	cust.companyName	cust.city	p.productName
1	"Ernst Handel"	"Graz"	"Vegie-spread"
2	"Vaffeljernet"	"Århus"	"Vegie-spread"
3	"Chop-suey Chinese"	"Bern"	"Vegie-spread"

5. 

```
MATCH (cust:Customer)-[:PURCHASED]-(:Order)-[:ORDERS]->(p:Product)<-[:SUPPLIES]-(s:Supplier) RETURN DISTINCT
s.companyName AS SupplierCompanyName, p.productName AS
ProductName, COUNT(cust.companyName) AS CountOfCustomers
```

```
j$ MATCH (cust:Customer)-[:PURCHASED]-(:Order)-[:ORDERS]->(p:Product)<-[:SUPPLIES]-...
```

	SupplierCompanyName	ProductName	CountOfCustomers
1	"Exotic Liquids"	"Chang"	44
2	"Exotic Liquids"	"Chai"	38
3	"Exotic Liquids"	"Aniseed Syrup"	12
4	"New Orleans Cajun Delights"	"Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning"	20

6. 

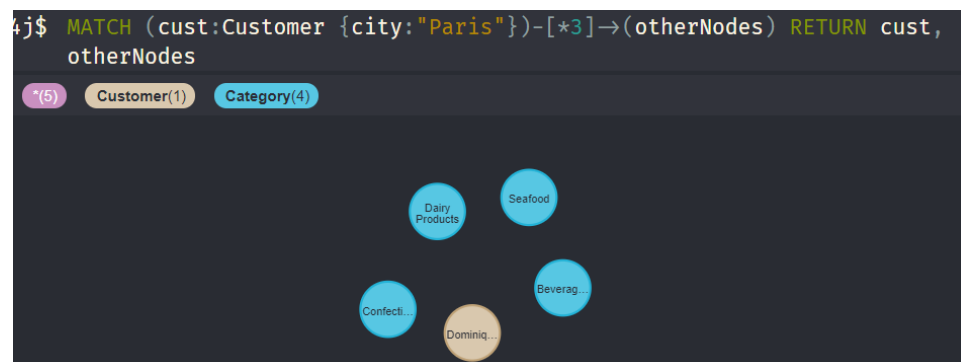
```
MATCH (p:Product)<-[:SUPPLIES]-(s:Supplier) WHERE p.productName CONTAINS "Tofu" RETURN s.companyName AS
SupplierCompanyName,s.city AS SupplierCity, p.productName AS
ProductName
```

```
j$ MATCH (p:Product)<-[:SUPPLIES]-(s:Supplier) WHERE p.productName CONTAINS "Tofu" ...
```

	SupplierCompanyName	SupplierCity	ProductName
1	"Mayumi's"	"Osaka"	"Tofu"
2	"Tokyo Traders"	"Tokyo"	"Longlife Tofu"

7. 

```
MATCH (cust:Customer {city:"Paris"})-[*3]->(otherNodes) RETURN
cust, otherNodes
```



8. MATCH p=shortestPath( (paris:Customer {city:"Paris"})-[\*]-(anchorage:Customer {city:"Anchorage"}) ) RETURN p

