neo4j

# Graph Powered NLP using Google PaLM 2, Neo4j and Python

Siddhant Agarwal

# Hi, I'm Sid 👋

Developer Relations, APAC at Neo4j

# Hi, I'm Sid Developer Relations, APAC at Neo4j

Started my career with IBM as Java Technology Engineer

Worked with Google, Beahead, Open in the past

Passion for Innovation, Design Thinking, Startup Ecosystem

10+ years in Developer Relations & Community Building

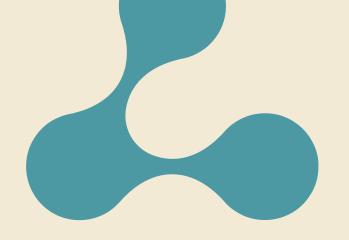
GDG Cloud Bengaluru Organizer, GFSA Mentor, ACM Distinguished Speaker



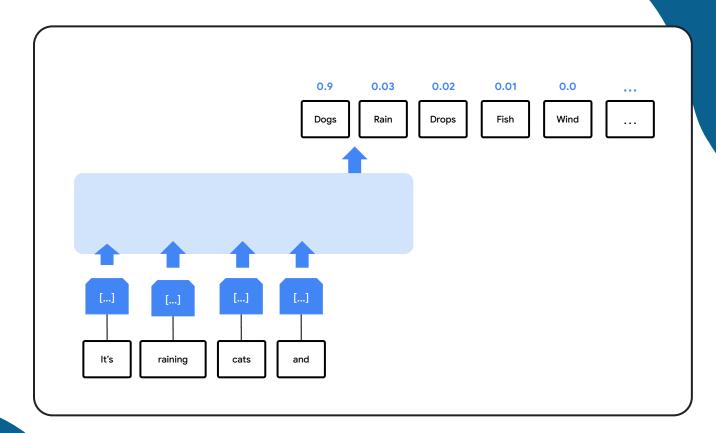
Scan me

# Agenda

- What is an LLM?
- What, Why and How of a Graph Database?
- Intro to Google MakerSuite and PaLM 2 API
- Building things together



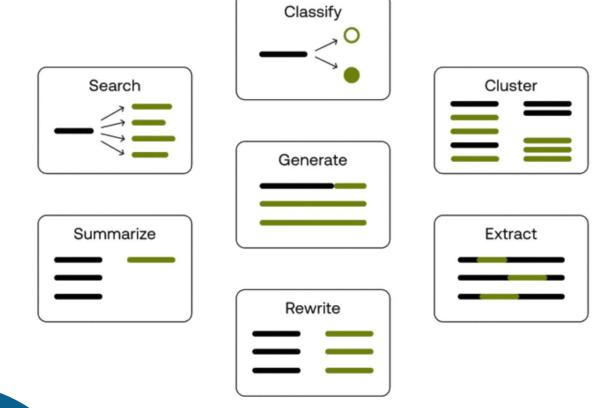
# What is an LLM?



Large Language Models or LLMs are advanced machine learning models designed to understand and generate human-like text.

These models are built upon deep learning techniques and neural networks that process vast amounts of text data to learn grammar, syntax, context, and semantics.

What sets them apart is their massive scale, with millions (or even billions) of parameters that enable them to grasp intricate linguistic patterns and nuances.



# Roses are red,

Roses are red, Violets are blue, Sugar is sweet,

for(var i = 0)

```
for(var i = 0; i <10; i++) {
```

# User:

Explain this joke: "I used to be addicted to soap, but I'm clean now."

# Model:

**Model:** The joke is a pun on the word "clean". It has two meanings:

To be free of dirt or other unwanted substances.

To be free of addiction.

The joke is funny because it is unexpected. The listener expects the speaker to be talking about the first meaning of "clean", but they are actually talking about the second meaning. This creates a surprise and a laugh.

# User:

Give me five neat ideas for science fair projects.

### Model:

#### 1. \*\*Build a volcano.\*\*

This is a classic science fair project that is both fun and educational. You can learn about the science of volcanoes, earthquakes, and plate tectonics.

#### 2. \*\*Make a solar oven.\*\*

This is a great project to learn about renewable energy and how to harness the power of the sun. You can use your solar oven to cook food, dry fruit, or even melt chocolate.

#### 3. \*\*Create a 3D printer.\*\*

This is a more challenging project, but it is also very rewarding. You can learn about 3D printing technology and design your own custom objects.

#### 4. \*\*Build a robot.\*\*

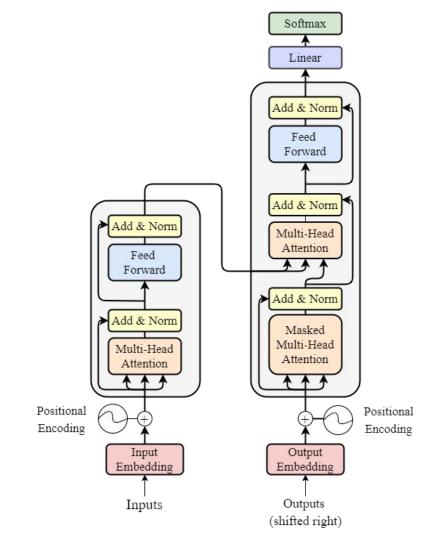
This is a great project for those who are interested in engineering and robotics. You can learn about basic electronics, mechanics, and programming.

#### 5. \*\*Design a water filtration system.\*\*

This is a project that can help you learn about the importance of clean water and how to filter it. You can use your water filtration system to clean water from a stream or river.

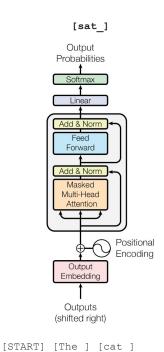
# LLMs let us prototype fast.

Transformers first outlined in a 2017 paper published by Google called "Attention Is All You Need", utilize a self-attention mechanism to solve various sequence-to-sequence tasks like language translation and text generation.



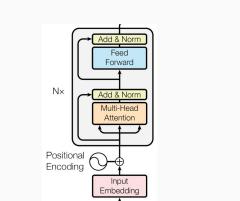
Attention Is All You Need - Summary and results

# **Decoder-only GPT**



# Encoder-only BERT

[sat ] [\*]



[the ]

[ \* ]

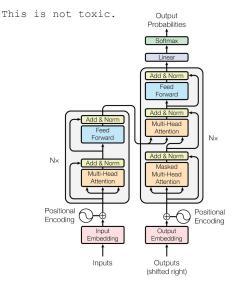
[The\_] [cat\_] **[MASK]** [on\_] **[MASK]** [mat\_]

Inputs

### **Enc-Dec T5**

Das ist gut.

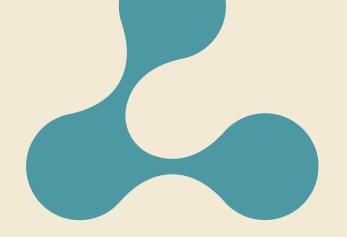
A storm in Attala caused 6 victims.



Translate EN-DE: This is good.

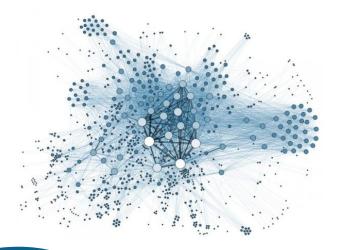
 ${\tt Summarize: state \ authorities \ dispatched...}$ 

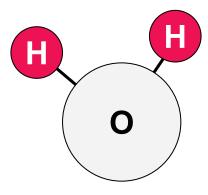
Is this toxic: You look beautiful today!

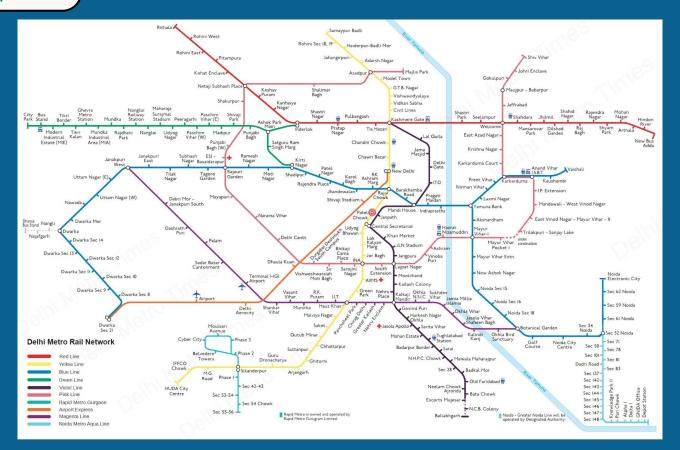


# What is a Graph?

A Graph is a set of discrete entities, each of which has some set of relationships with the other entities







Why Graphs?

2013+

#### **Graph Database**

Flexible, scale-out store/retrieve + analytics

Optimized for data connections, real-time transactions and analytics

**Natively store & query relationships** 

Queries run 1000x faster at scale, up to 1000+ hops

First database language standard in 40 years.

2005+

#### **NoSQL Database**

Scale-out, simple model store/retrieve

Optimized for application-driven, volume throughput

App Based

1980+

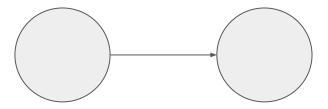
#### **Relational Database**

Structured, schema-based store/retrieve

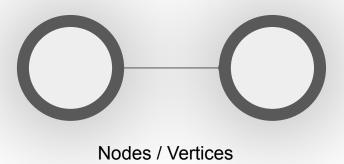
Optimized for real-time transactional processing/reporting

SQL

# **Core of Graph Theory**



# **Core of Graph Theory: Nodes**



# **Core features of Neo4j: Nodes**

#### Nodes become useful because:

- They hold data in the form of properties
- They have labels to define an optional schema

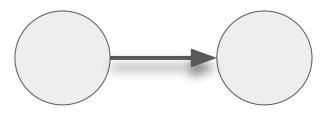


# **Core features of Neo4j: Nodes**

#### Nodes are Nouns

- Which <u>actors</u> play in this <u>movie</u>?
- How many <u>movies</u> did this <u>director</u> direct?
- Which <u>users</u> rated <u>movies</u> with more 4.0/5?

# **Core of Graph Theory: Relationships**

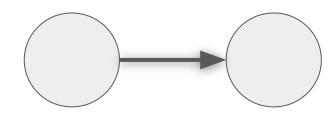


Relationship / Edge

# **Core features of Neo4j: Relationships**

#### Relationships become useful because:

- They hold data in the form of properties
- They have types to define an optional schema
- They connect nodes explicitly
- Allow for a direction



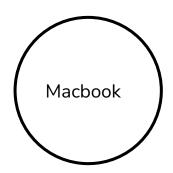
# Core features of Neo4j: Relationships

### Relationships are verbs

- Which actors <u>play</u> in this movie?
- How many movies did this director <u>direct</u>?
- Which users <u>rated</u> movies with more 4.0/5?

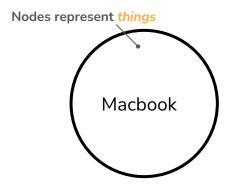
# **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Nodes



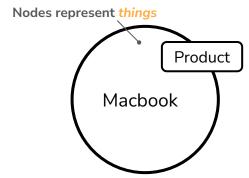
### **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Nodes



### **Graph Database Fundamentals**

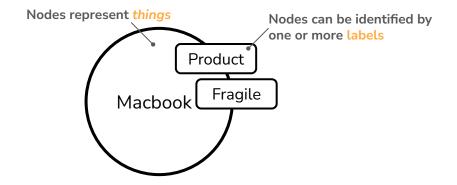
Nodes



Nodes can be identified by one or more labels

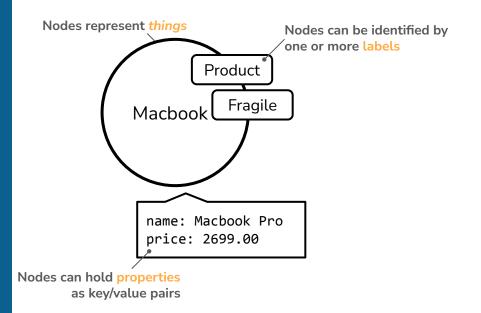
### **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Nodes



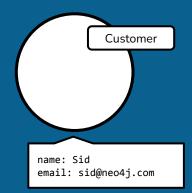
### **Graph Database Fundamentals**

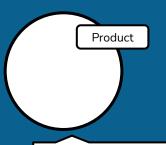
Nodes



# **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Relationships





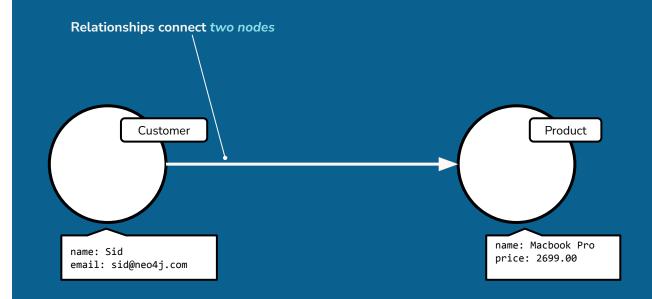
name: Macbook Pro price: 2699.00

# **Graph Database Fundamentals**

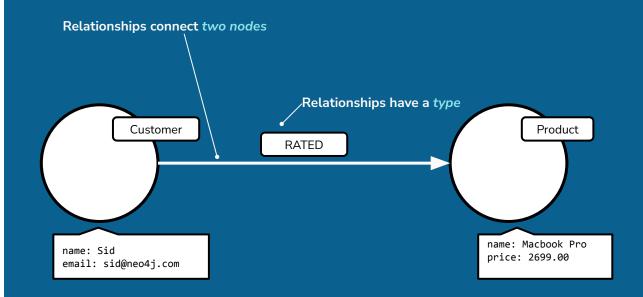
Relationships



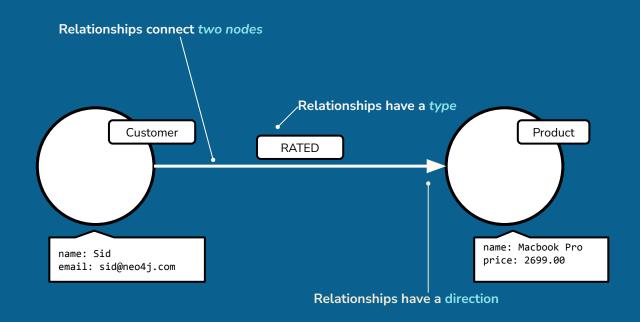
## **Graph Database Fundamentals**



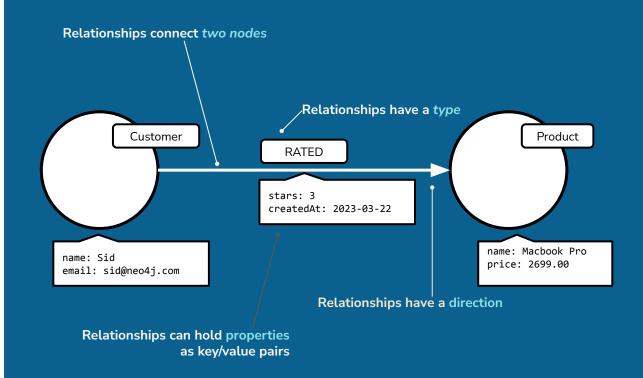
## **Graph Database Fundamentals**



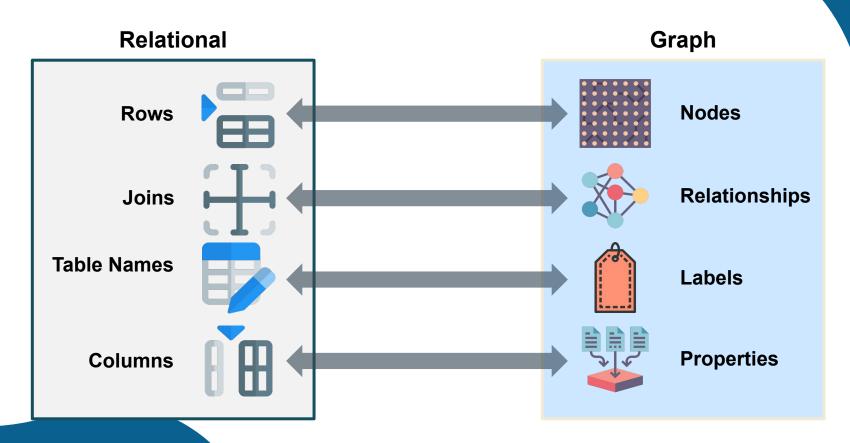
## **Graph Database Fundamentals**



## **Graph Database Fundamentals**



### **Conceptual Mapping Relational** → **Graph**



## **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Cypher

### Introduction to Cypher



## **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Cypher

### Introduction to Cypher



## **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Cypher

### Introduction to Cypher



## **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Cypher

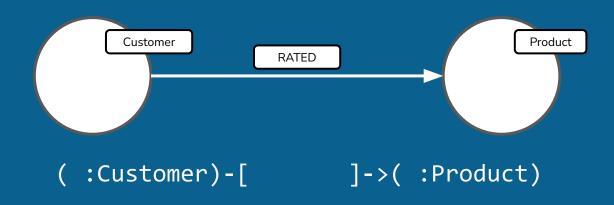
### Introduction to Cypher



## **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Cypher

### Introduction to Cypher



## **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Cypher

### Introduction to Cypher

Cypher is a **declarative** language that allows you to **identify patterns** in your data using an **ASCII-art style syntax** consisting of **brackets**, **dashes** and **arrows**.



:Customer)-[ :RATED]->( :Product)

## **Graph Database Fundamentals**

Cypher

### Introduction to Cypher

Cypher is a **declarative** language that allows you to **identify patterns** in your data using an **ASCII-art style syntax** consisting of **brackets**, **dashes** and **arrows**.



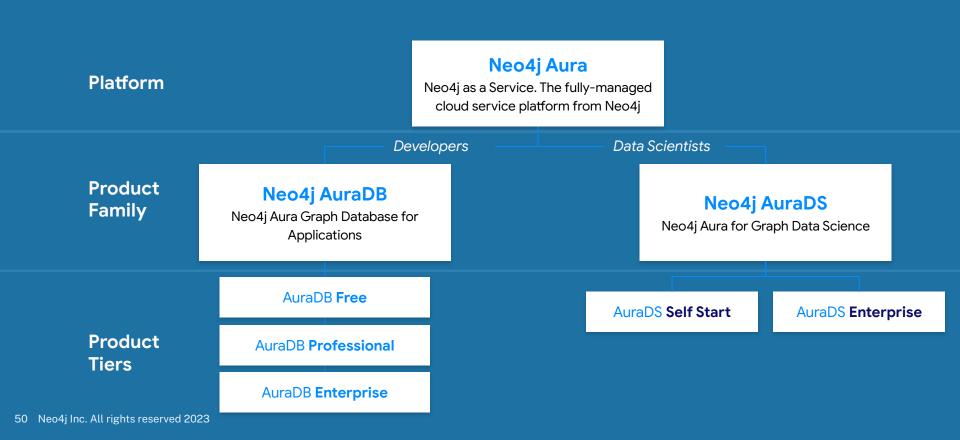
(c:Customer)-[r:RATED]->(p:Product)

## **Graph Database Fundamentals**

The MATCH clause

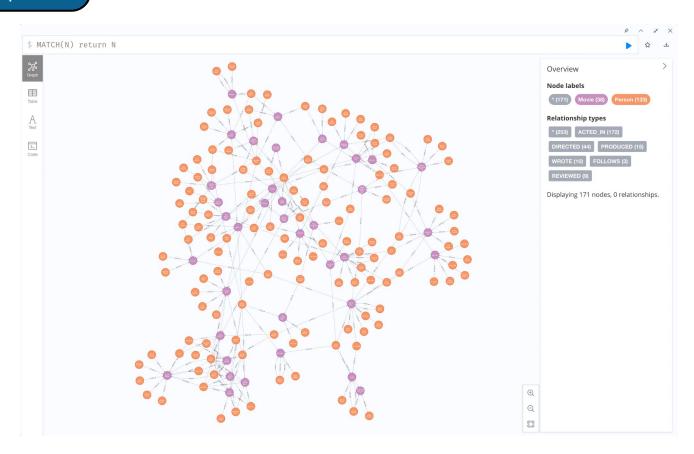


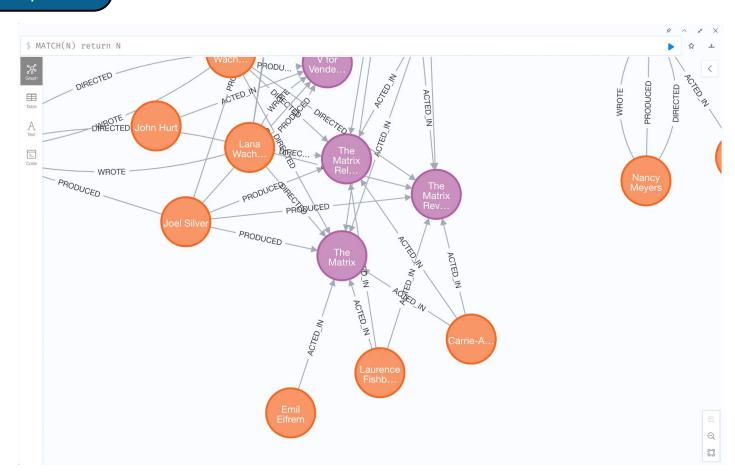
MATCH (c:Customer)-[r:RATED]->(p:Product)
RETURN c.name AS customer, p.name AS product, r.stars
AS rating

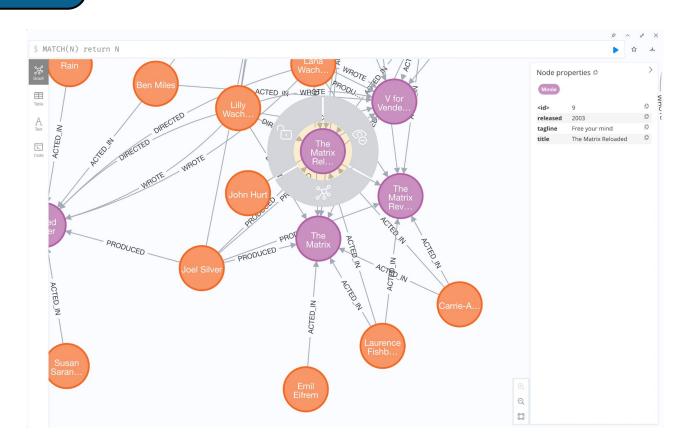


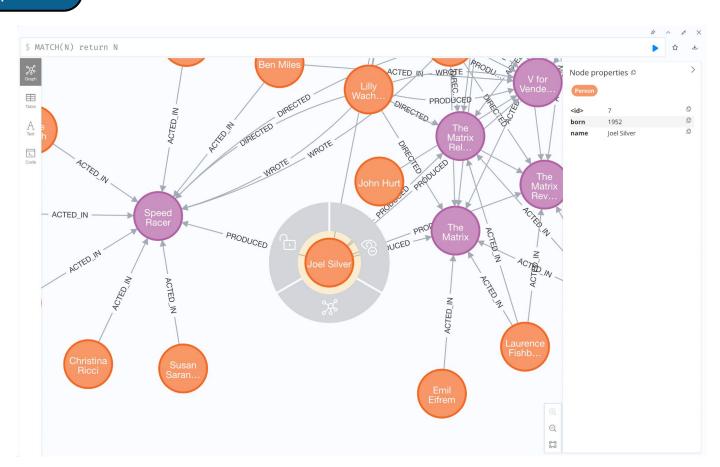
### **Getting started with Neo4j AuraDB**

www.neo4j.com/aura





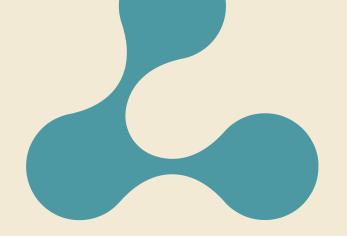




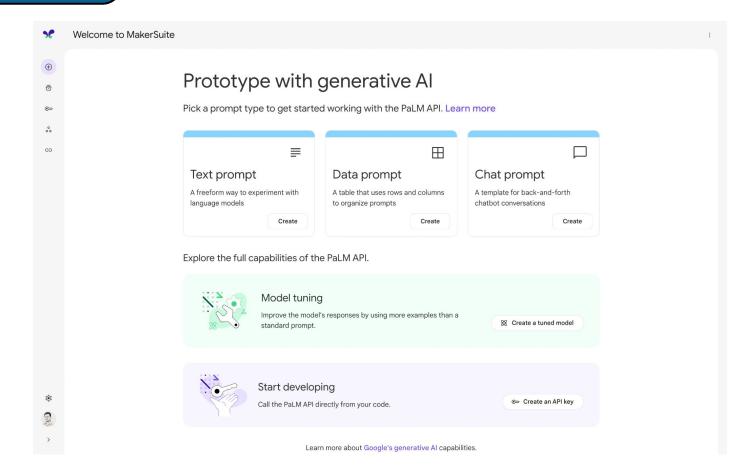


### Populating data in Neo4j AuraDB

https://github.com/sidagarwal04/graph-powered-nlp-workshop



### **MakerSuite Explained**



### **Getting started with MakerSuite**

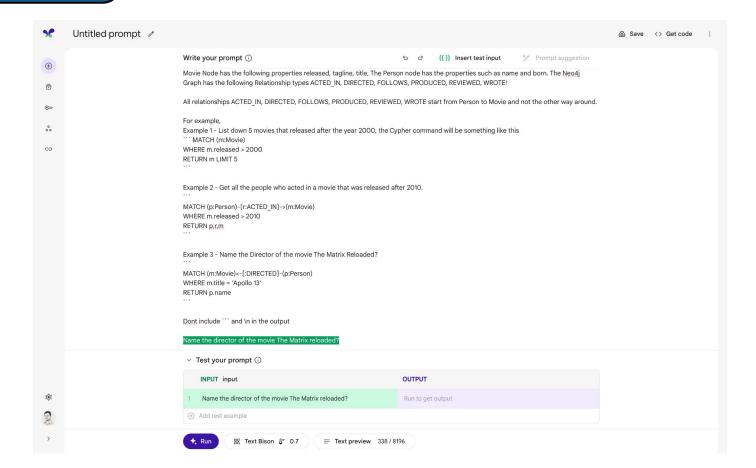
https://makersuite.google.com/

#### 000

You are an expert in converting English questions to Neo4j Cypher Graph code! The Graph has following Node Labels - Movie, Person! the Movie Node has the following properties released, tagline, title, The Person node has the properties such as name and born. The Neo4j Graph has the following Relationship types ACTED\_IN, DIRECTED, FOLLOWS, PRODUCED, REVIEWED, WROTE!

All relationships ACTED\_IN, DIRECTED, FOLLOWS, PRODUCED, REVIEWED, WROTE start from Person to Movie and not the other way around.

```
For example,
Example 1 - List down 5 movies that released after the year 2000, the Cypher command will be
something like this
``` MATCH (m:Movie)
WHERE m.released > 2000
RETURN m LIMIT 5
Example 2 - Get all the people who acted in a movie that was released after 2010.
MATCH (p:Person)-[r:ACTED IN]->(m:Movie)
WHERE m.released > 2010
RETURN p,r,m
Example 3 - Name the Director of the movie Apollo 13?
MATCH (m:Movie)<-[:DIRECTED]-(p:Person)</pre>
WHERE m.title = 'Apollo 13'
RETURN p.name
Dont include ``` and \n in the output
```



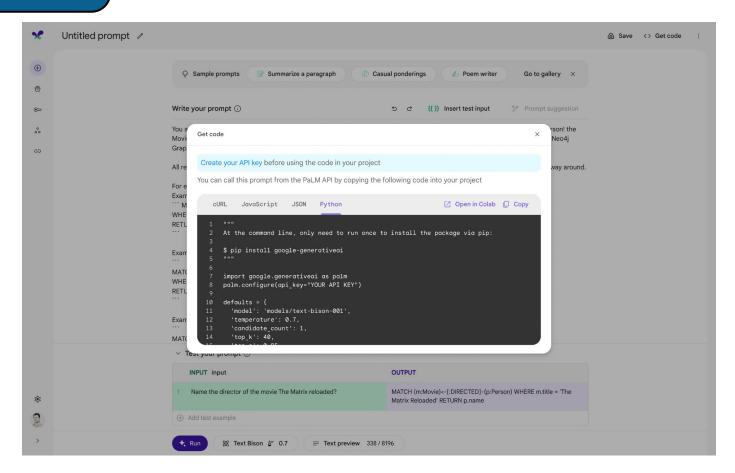
∨ Test your prompt (i)

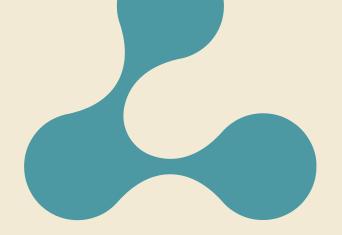
INPUT input	OUTPUT
Name the director of the movie The Matrix reloaded?	MATCH (m:Movie)<-[:DIRECTED]-(p:Person) WHERE m.title = 'The Matrix Reloaded' RETURN p.name
① Add test example	



### **Setting up Google MakerSuite**

https://github.com/sidagarwal04/graph-powered-nlp-workshop





## **Building Things Together**

## Building things together with Google MakerSuite and Neo4j AuraDB using Python

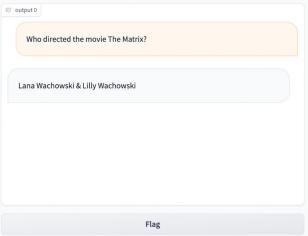
https://colab.research.google.com/

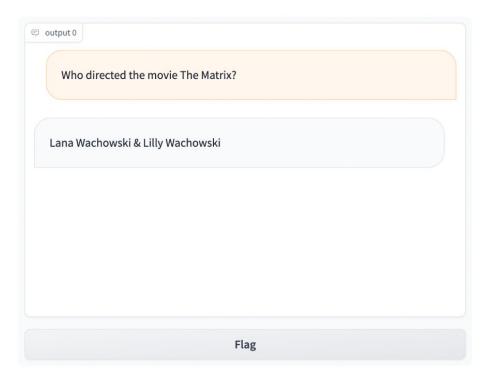
```
def get_answer(input):
    defaults = {
    'model': 'models/text-bison-001',
    'temperature': 0.7,
    'candidate count': 1,
    'top_k': 40,
    'top_p': 0.95,
    'max output tokens': 1024,
    'stop sequences': []}
    prompt = f"""You are an expert in converting English questions to Neo4j Cypher Graph code!
                 The Graph has following Node Labels - Movie, Person! the Movie Node has the
                 following properties released, tagline, title, The Person node has the
                 properties such as name and born. The Neo4j Graph has the following
                 Relationship types ACTED IN, DIRECTED, FOLLOWS, PRODUCED, REVIEWED, WROTE!
                 {input}"""
    response = palm.generate_text(**defaults, prompt=prompt)
    return response.result
```

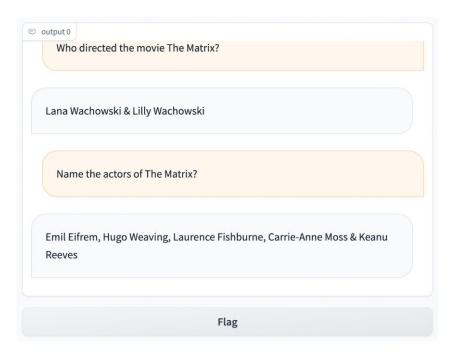
```
def run_cypher_on_neo4j(inp_query, inp_key):
    out_list = []
    with driver.session() as session:
        result = session.run(inp_query)
        for record in result:
            out_list.append(record[inp_key])
    driver.close()
    if len(out_list) > 1:
        return format_names_with_ampersand(out_list)
    else:
        return out_list[0]
```

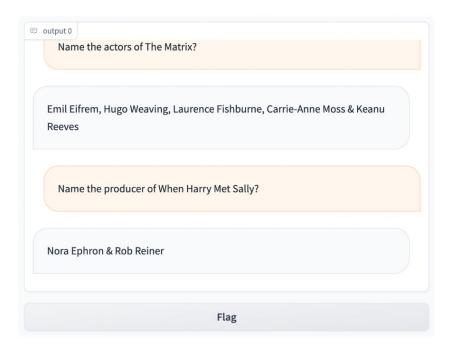
```
URI = "URL"
AUTH = ("username", "Password")
with GraphDatabase.driver(URI, auth=AUTH) as driver:
    driver.verify_connectivity()
```











### **Building a Q&A Chatbot**

https://github.com/sidagarwal04/graph-powered-nlp-workshop

neo4j

(:neo4j)-[:LOVES]->(:community)

### Join Graph Database User Groups

#### What are User Groups?

Developers interested in learning about and working with graph databases for social, spatial, hierarchical or other highly connected data sets. We host hands-on lab sessions, technology reviews and topical lectures. Curious about graphs? Join us!

#### What's more?

Apply knowledge and connections to build great products and advance your skills, career, and network. Help your community learn too.

Interested? For more information visit: https://www.meetup.com/pro/neo4j/



### Want to speak at our meetups?

Submit your talk



dev.neo4j.com/submit-your-talk

# Continue your graph journey with Graph Academy

Free, Self-Paced, Hands-on Online Training to help you learn how to build, optimize and launch your Neo4j project, all from the Neo4j experts.

#### What's more?

2 free certifications designed to test you on your overall knowledge of Neo4j.



Interested? For more information visit: www.graphacademy.neo4j.com





#### Online Developer Conference October 26, 2023

- 3 tracks:
  - Building Applications & APIs
  - ML & Al with Graphs
  - o Powerful Visualizations
- 24 hours
- 100 talks

https://www.youtube.com/@neo4j

## Thank you!

Siddhant Agarwal (@sidagarwal04)