

# rec10

November 4, 2020

## 1 CS 1656 – Introduction to Data Science

### 1.1 Instructor: Alexandros Labrinidis

#### 1.1.1 Teaching Assistant: Evangelos Karageorgos

#### 1.1.2 Additional credits: Xiaoting Li, Tahereh Arabghalizi, Zuha Agha, Anatoli Shein, Phuong Pham

### 1.2 ## Recitation : Cypher+Neo4j+Python

In this recitation, we will query a Neo4j graph database using with Cypher language and Python. Neo4j is a highly scalable, native graph database purpose-built to leverage not only data but also its relationships. Cypher is a declarative graph query language that allows for expressive and efficient querying and updating of the graph store.

```
In [10]: # Use the following to get the neo4j database password from the user
import getpass
print ("Give me your neo4j password:")
neopass = getpass.getpass()
#print ("You typed:", neo4jpass)
```

Give me your neo4j password:  
          

```
In [12]: from neo4j import GraphDatabase, basic_auth
import time
import datetime

# More information on neo4j python API at:
# http://neo4j.com/docs/api/python-driver/current/

#Connect to the database
uri = "bolt://localhost:7687"
driver = GraphDatabase.driver(uri, auth=("neo4j", neopass))

#Start new session
session = driver.session()
```

```
#Start new transaction
transaction = session.begin_transaction()
```

Here are two helpful functions to convert cypher datetime objects to timestamps and reverse

```
In [13]: def fromTimestamp(timestamp):
        if isinstance(timestamp, str):
            timestamp = int(timestamp)
        return (datetime.datetime(1970, 1, 1) + datetime.timedelta(milliseconds=timestamp))

        def toTimestamp(dateval):
            return time.mktime(datetime.datetime.strptime(dateval, "%m/%d/%Y").timetuple())*1000
```

### 1.2.1 Queries

**Q1) Find the actor named "Tom Hanks". OUTPUT: name, birthday, birthplace.**

```
In [14]: result = transaction.run("""
        MATCH (tom:Actor {name: 'Tom Hanks'})
        RETURN tom.name, tom.birthday, tom.birthplace
        """)
        [(r[0], fromTimestamp(r[1]), r[2]) for r in result]
```

```
Out[14]: [('Tom Hanks', '07/08/1956 23:00:00', 'Concord, California, USA')]
```

### 1.2.2 Tasks

**Q2) Find the movie with title "Avatar". OUTPUT: studio, release date.**

**Q3) Find movies released in the 1990s. Hint: In cypher, you can use the function toFloat() to convert a datetime value to a scalar value (for example, ... WHERE toFloat(val) > 1400288100); This makes it easier to compare it to other values generated by the provided python function toTimestamp(). OUTPUT: the movie title.**

**Q4) List all Tom Hanks movies. OUTPUT: movie title, studio, release date.**

**Q5) Who directed "Avatar". OUTPUT: name.**

**Q6) Find all Tom Hanks' co-actors. OUTPUT: co-actor's name.**

**Q7) How people are related to "Avatar". OUTPUT: name, the type of relationship**

**Q8) Find actors that have not worked with Tom Hanks but have worked with Tom Hanks' co-actors. Make sure your results are unique by using the DISTINCT clause. OUTPUT: name.**

**Q9) Find someone to introduce Tom Hanks to Tom Cruise. Someone who worked both with Tom Hanks and Tom Cruise in different movies. OUTOUT: name.**

**Let's close the session,the transaction and the driver.**

```
In [15]: transaction.close()
        session.close()
        driver.close()
```