

Task II: Create Cypher queries on graph databases
sim: To implement the cond operations in
graph database.

create node with properties

Properties are key value pairs using which
a node stores data. You can create a
node with properties using create clause.

syntax

following:

CREATE (node:label <key1: value, key2: value...>)

Returning the created node

To verify creation the node type and

structure the MATCH (n) RETURN n

Create Relationships

Relationships depending on direction is

hyper: - and arrow →

syntax:

CREATE (node1) -[:Relationship Type]->(node2)
a relationship between the existing

node 1, (b: Relationship Type) node 2

where (a: label of Node 1), (b: label of Node 2)
where a.name = "name of node 1" AND b.name
= "name of node 2"
return a, b.

OUTPUT

Added 1 label, created 1 node, set 3 properties
completed after 232 ms.

create (n: student {id: "10029364";

sname: "Yaswanth",
deptname: "ECE";

output:

Added 1 label, created 1 node, set 3 properties,
completed after 12 ms.

create (n: dept {deptname: "cse", deptid: "1001";

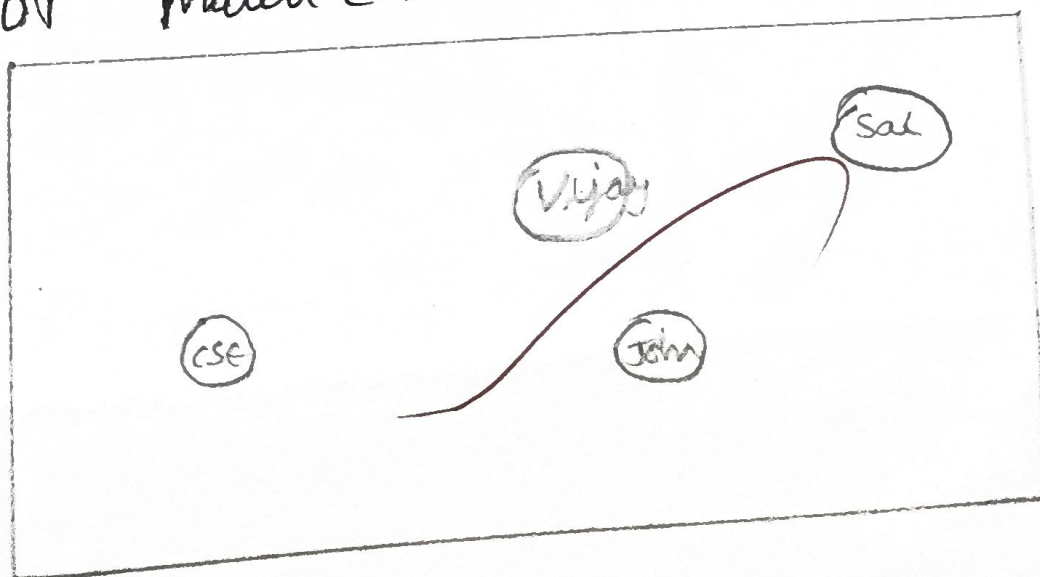
output:

Added 1 label, created 1 node, set 2 properties,

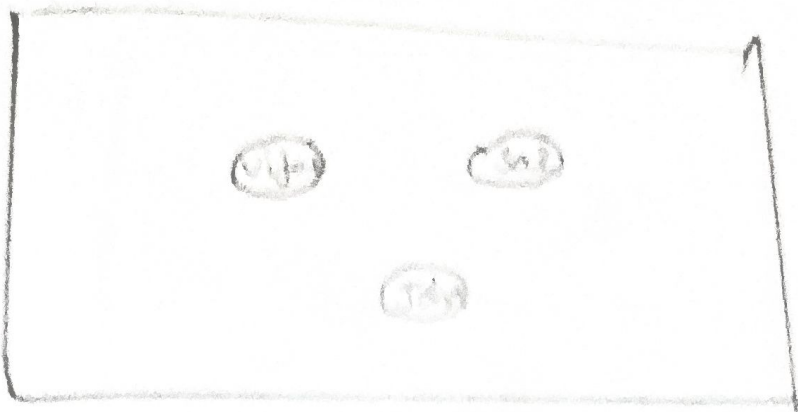
completed after 72 ms.

select all the nodes in your database

OUTPUT match (n) return (n)



match (n:students) return (n)



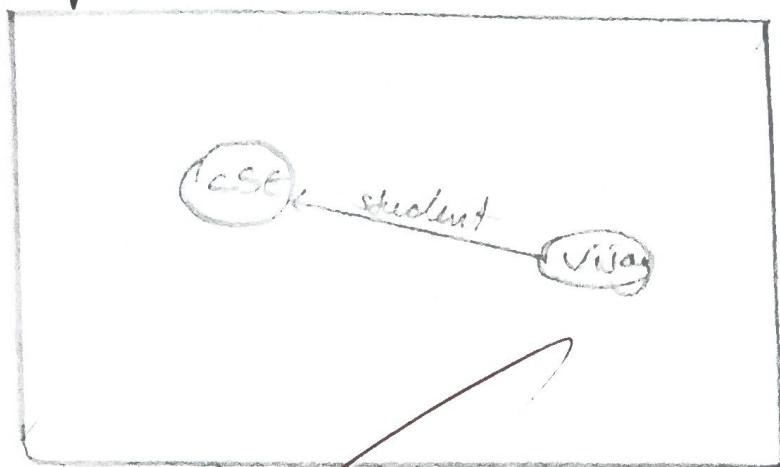
2) create relationship

MATCH (s:student), (d:dept) WHERE s.sname =
vijay 'AND' d.deptname = 'CSE'.

create (s) [st:STUDIED - AT] -> (d)

return s, d

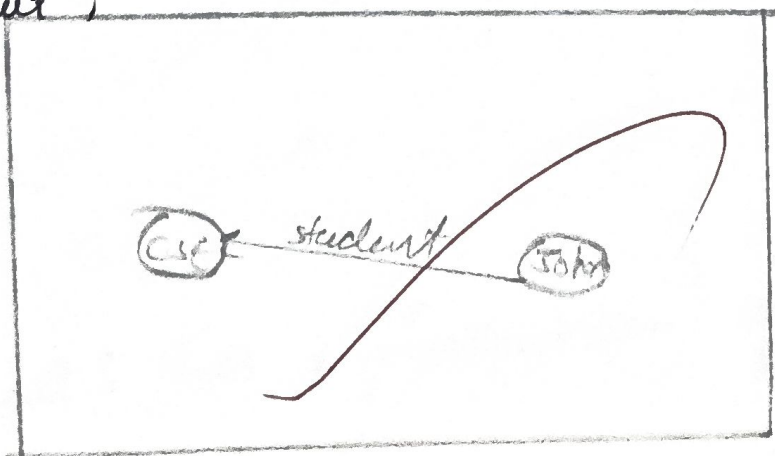
output:



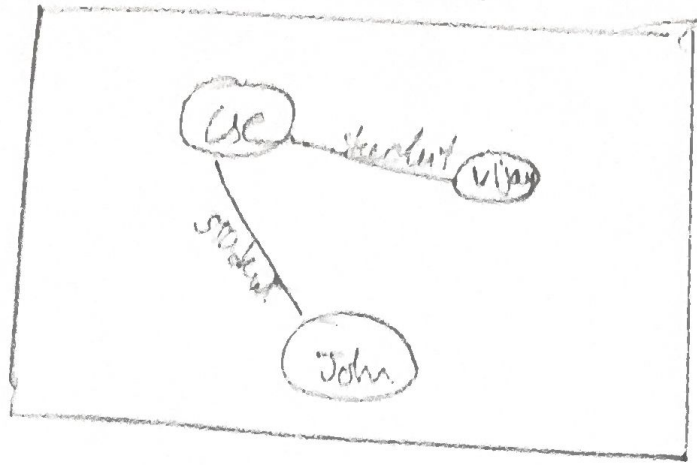
Match (s:student), (d:dept) WHERE s.sname
= 'John' 'AND' d.deptname = 'CSE'.

return s, d.

output;



match (n) return (n)



deleted 1 node, completed after 10834 ms.

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EX NO.	21
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	15
TOTAL (20)	

14/09/21

Result: This implementation of read operations like creating, inserting, removing using graph DB is executed successfully.