

Neo4j Morpheus: Interweaving Documents, Tables and Graph Data in Spark

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Neo4j

#SAISDD9

Introduction

Mats Rydberg *Engineering Lead for Cypher for Apache Spark and Neo4j Morpheus, Cypher Language Group*

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Neo4j Morpheus

A product in gestation, based on Cypher for Apache Spark

Enriching Spark's graph capability

Combining Spark SQL with Spark graph querying

Interweaving graph, table and nested/document data

Integrating Spark analytics and Neo4j operational data

Advancing graph query language (GQL) features

Property Graphs meet Big Data

The Property Graph data model is becoming increasingly mainstream

Cloud graph data services like Azure CosmosDB or Amazon Neptune

Simple graph features in SQLServer 2017, multiple new graph DB products

Read-only graph queries coming in the SQL:2020 standard

Neo4j becoming common operational store in retail, finance, telcos ... and more

Increasing interest in graph algorithms over graph data as a basis for AI

Apache® Spark is the leading scale-out clustered memory solution for Big Data

Spark 2: Data viewed as **tables** (DataFrames), processed by **SQL**,

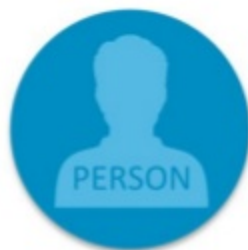
in **function chains**, using queries and user functions,

transforming **immutable** tabular data sets

Property Graphs Nodes (Entities)

Node

- Represents an entity within the graph
- Can have *labels*



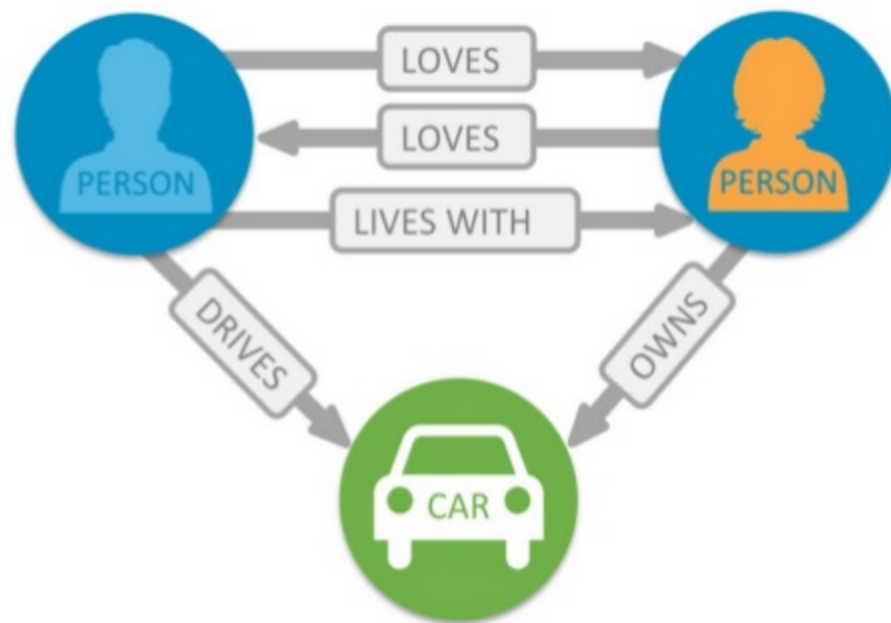
Property Graphs Relationships

Node

- Represents an entity within the graph
- Can have *labels*

Relationship

- Connects a start node with an end node
- Has one *type*



Property Graphs

Properties

Node

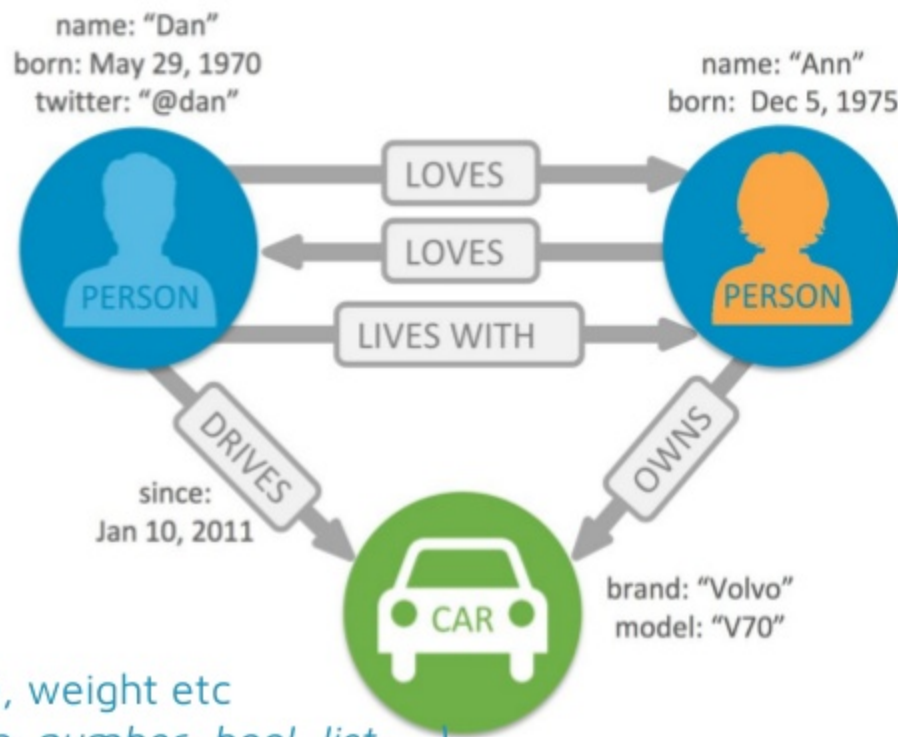
- Represents an entity within the graph
- Can have *labels*

Relationship

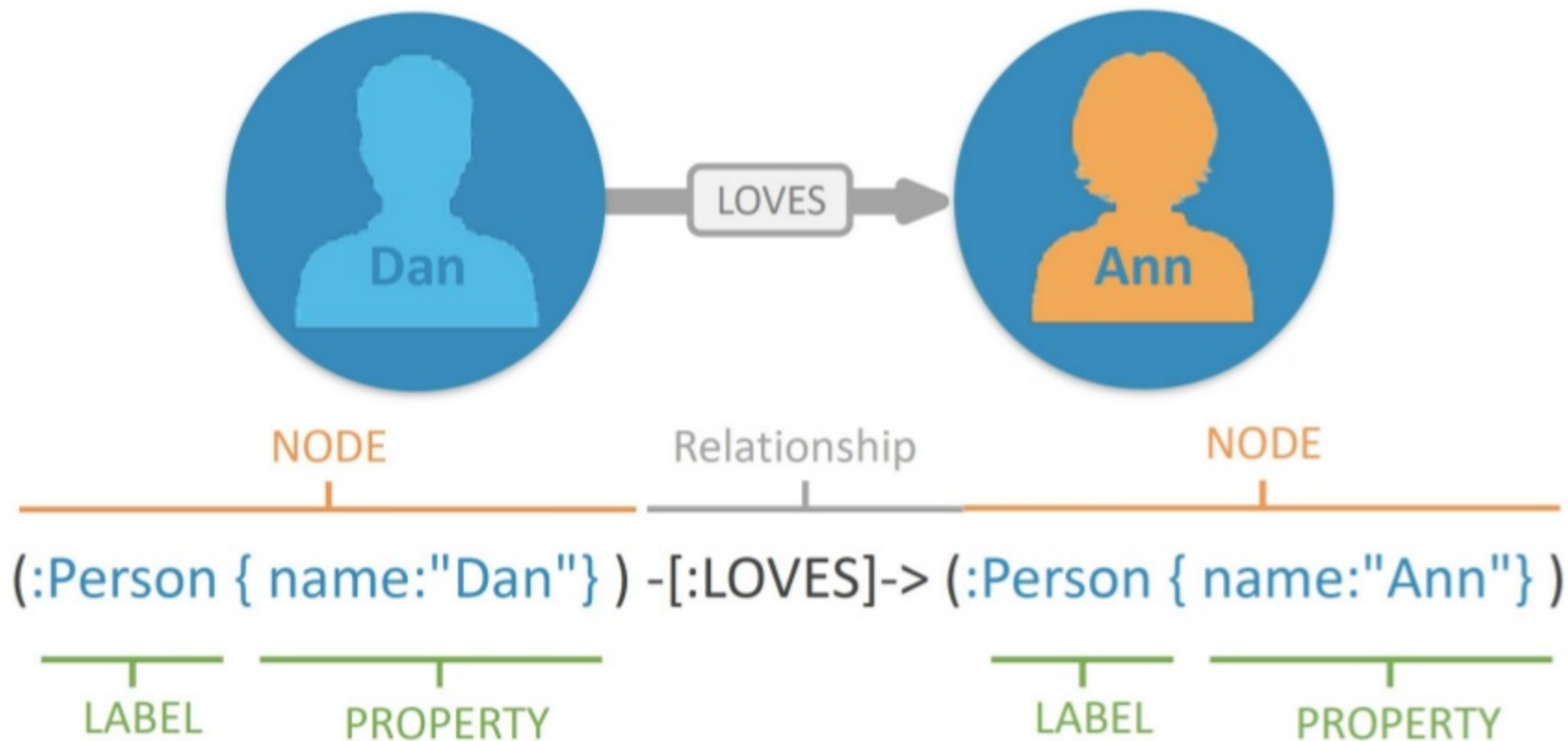
- Connects a start node with an end node
- Has one *type*

Property

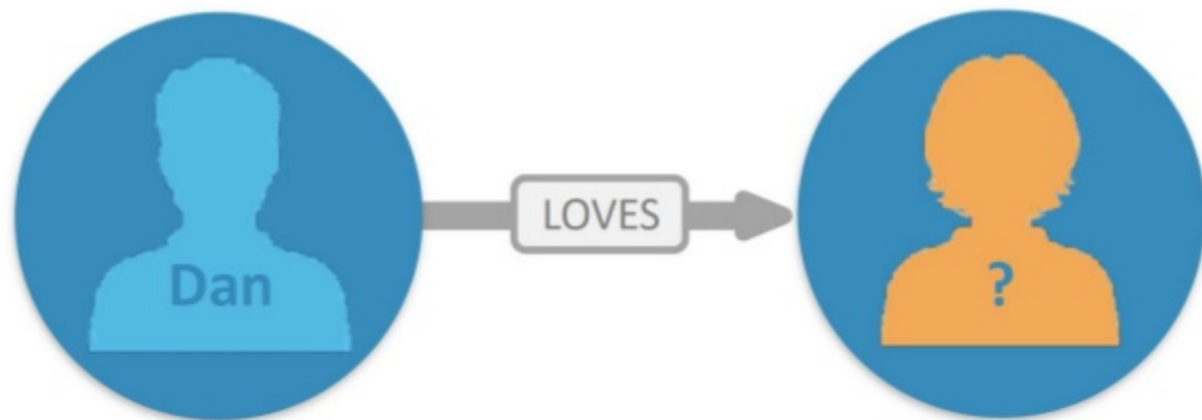
- Describes a node/relationship: e.g. name, age, weight etc
- Key-value pair: *String* key; typed value (*string, number, bool, list, ...*)



Graph patterns



Searching For Graph Patterns



NODE

Relationship

NODE

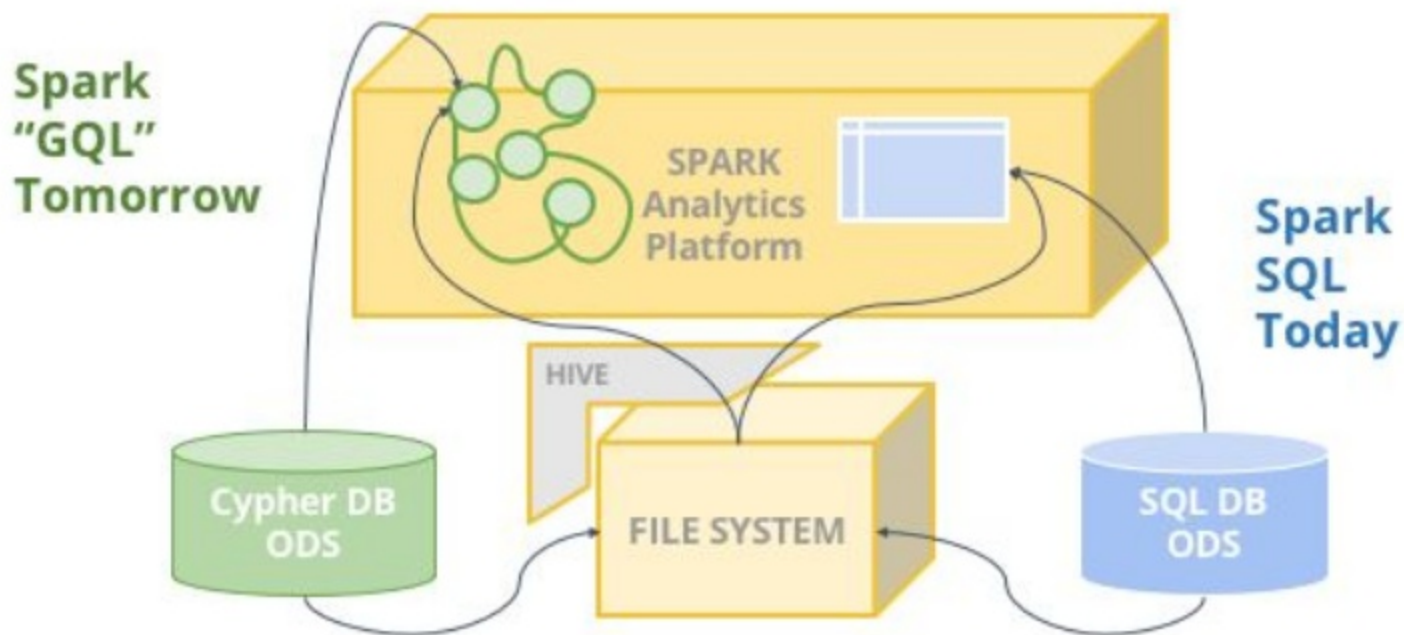
MATCH (:Person { name:"Dan" }) -[:LOVES]-> (whom) **RETURN** whom

LABEL

PROPERTY

VARIABLE

Operational Tables and Graphs → Analytics



Spark: SQL and Cypher

Apache® Spark is the leading scale-out clustered memory solution for Big Data

Spark2: Data viewed as **tables** (Dataframes)

With **StructType** schema to describe the type

Processed by **SQL** and custom functions in **function chains**

transforming input **immutable Dataframes** into output tables

Cypher for Apache Spark (CAPS) mirrors the capabilities of Spark SQL

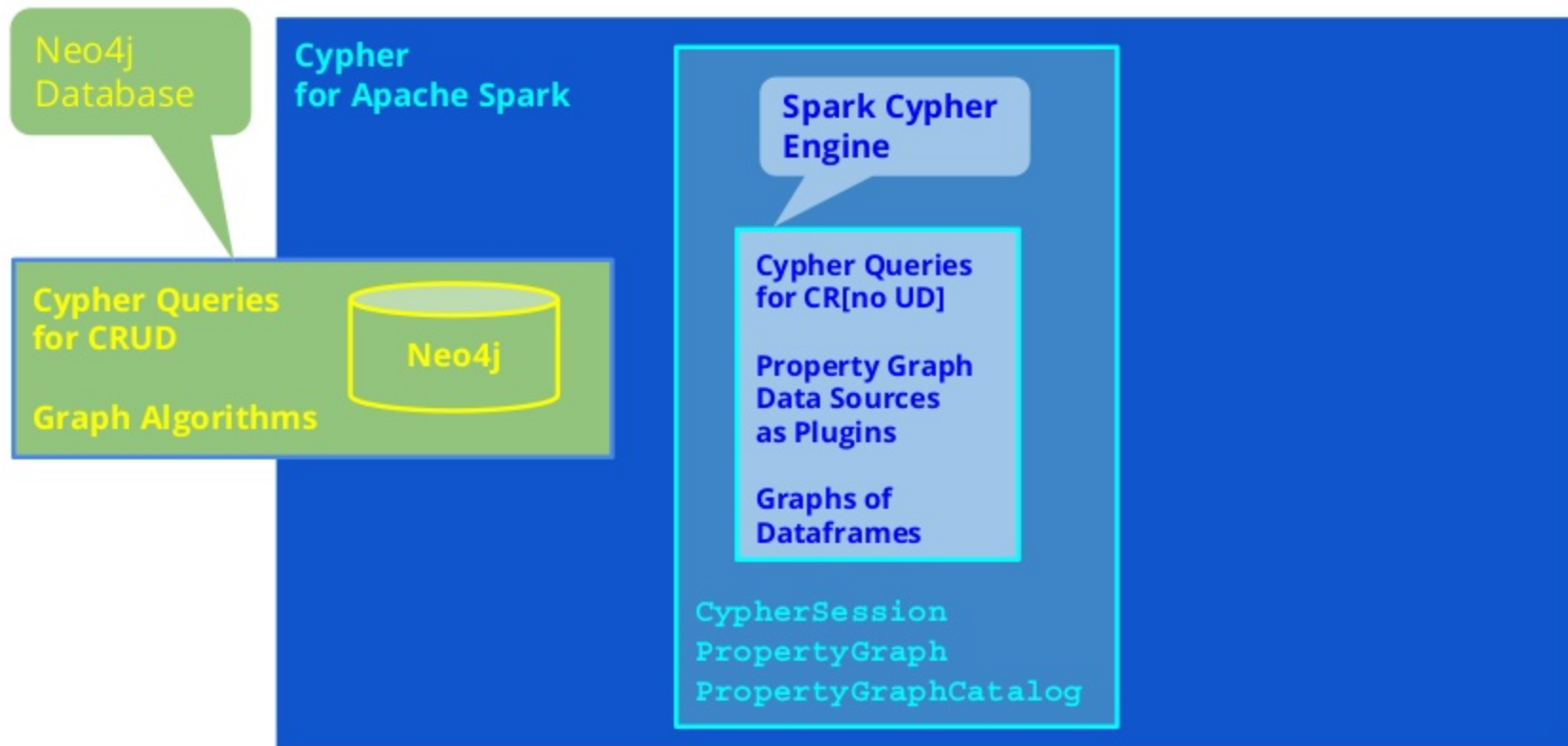
Data viewed as **graphs** (made up of Dataframes)

With **PropertyGraph.schema** to describe the graph type

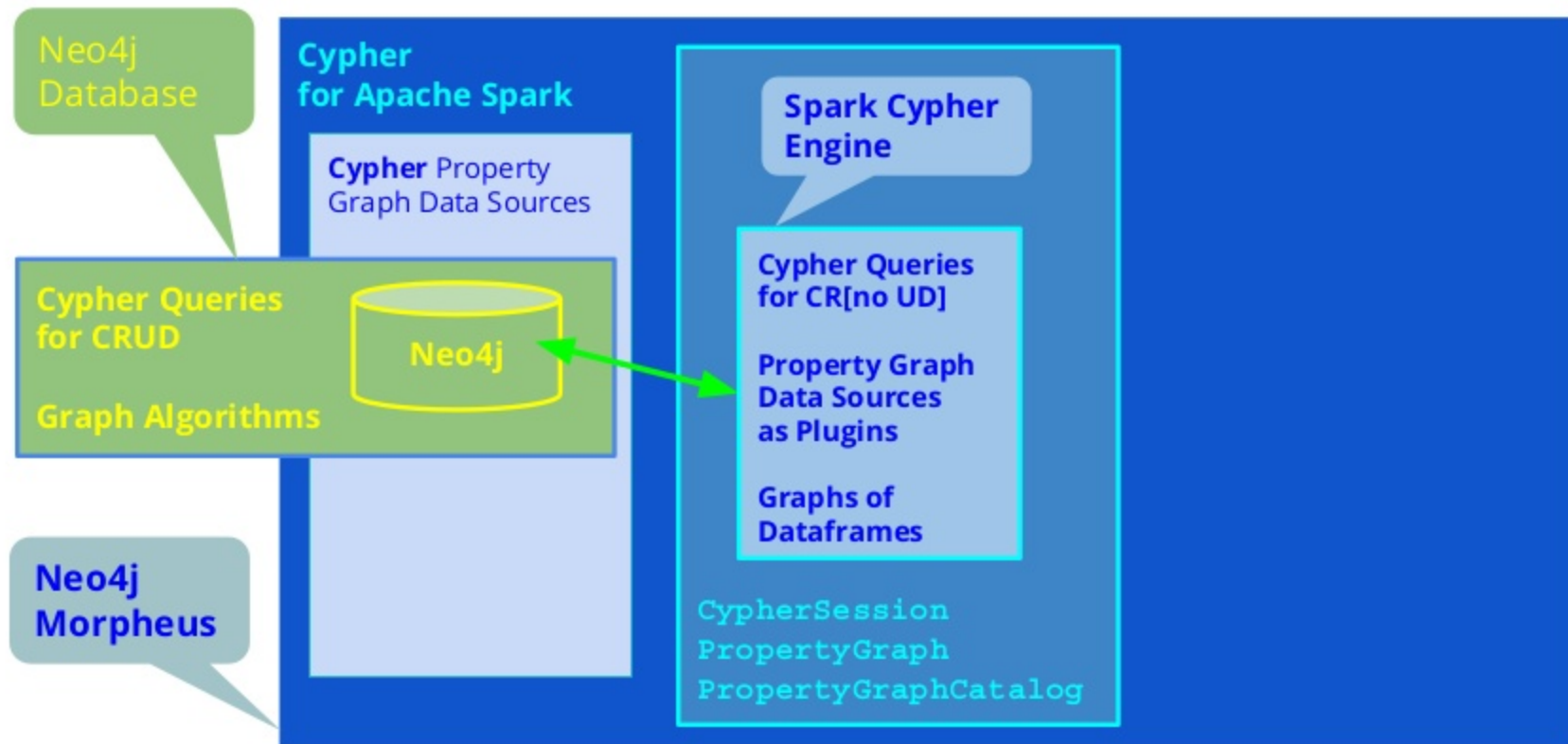
Processed by **Cypher** and user functions in **function chains** ,

transforming input **immutable PropertyGraphs** into output graphs

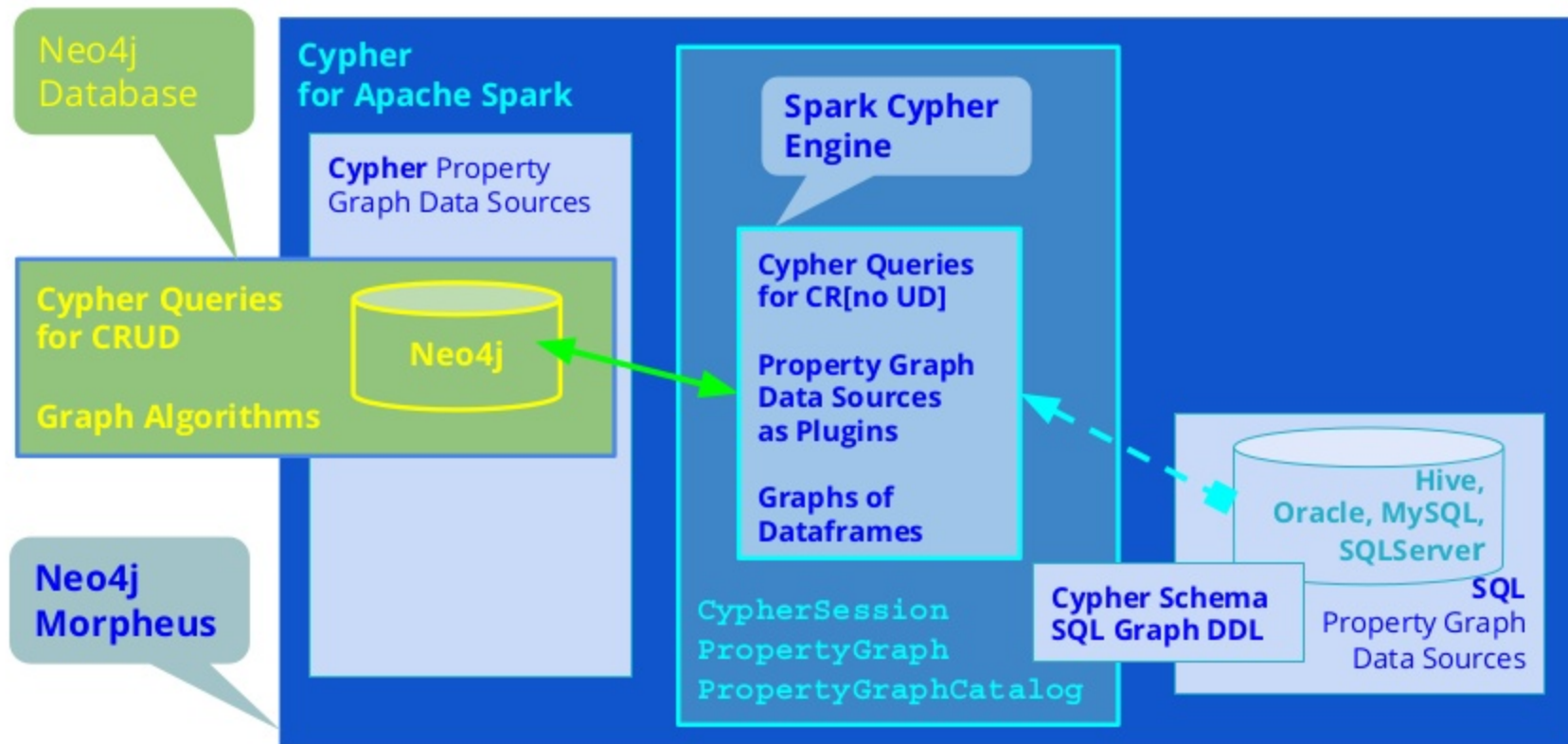
Neo4j Graph DB + Cypher for Apache Spark



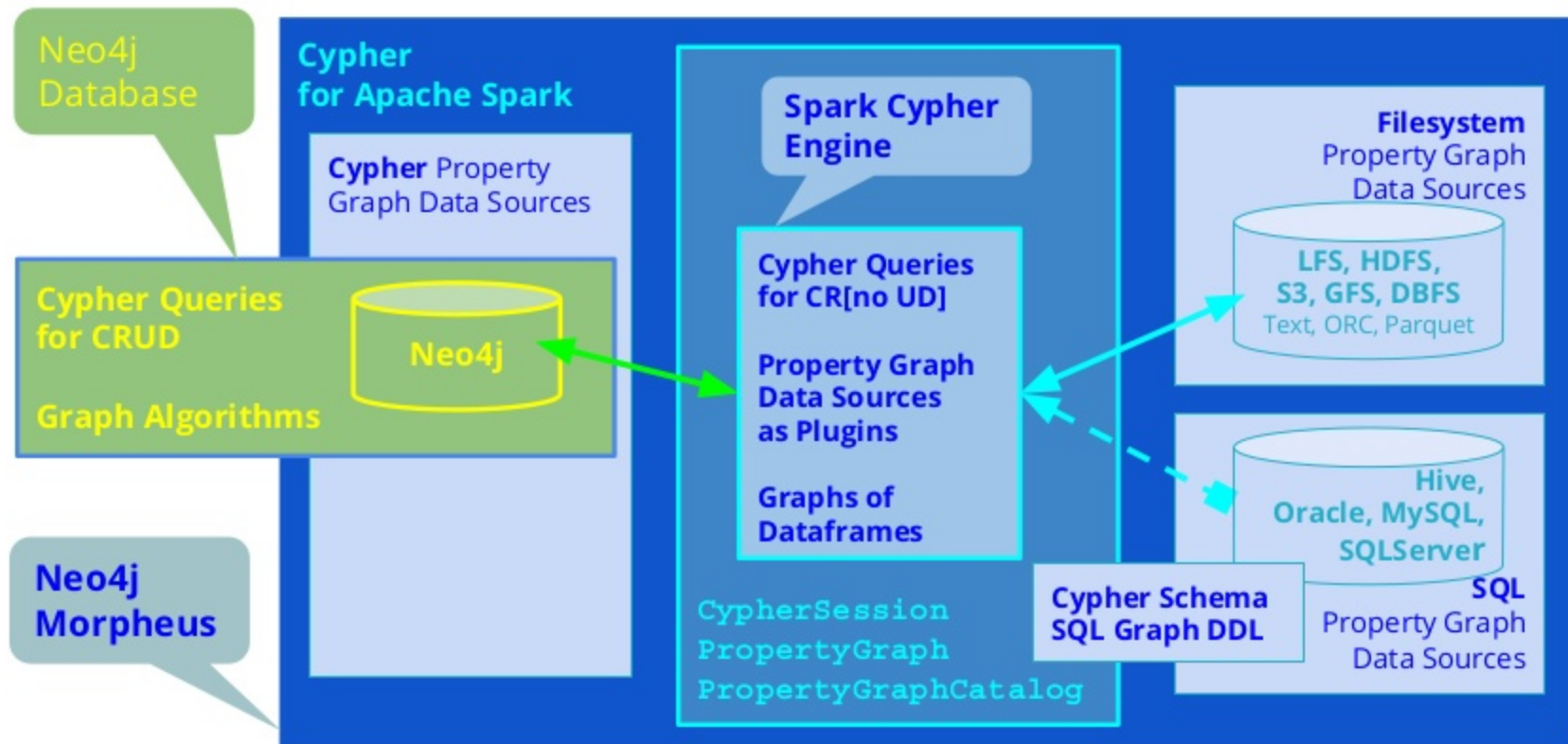
Cypher Property Graph Data Sources



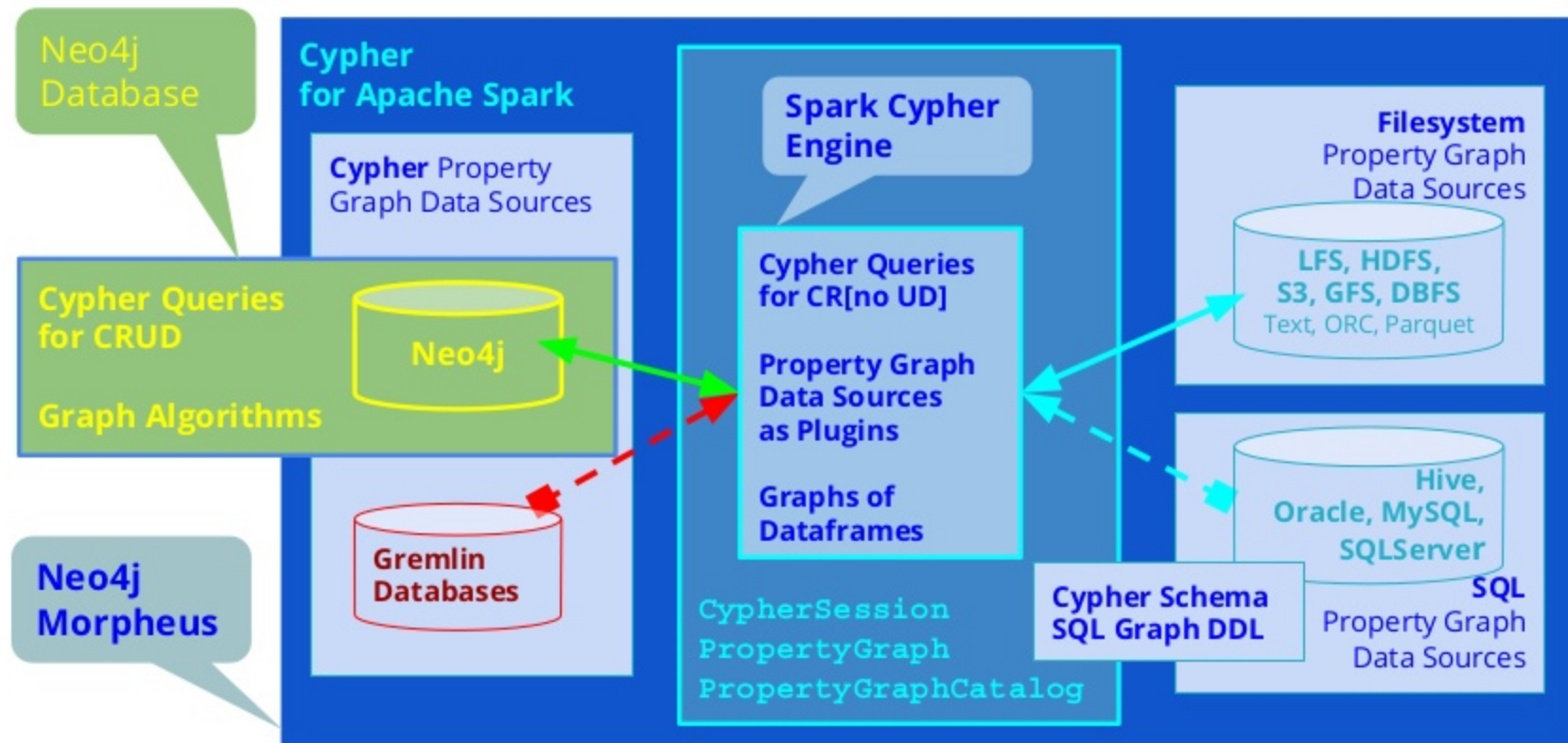
SQL Property Graph Data Source



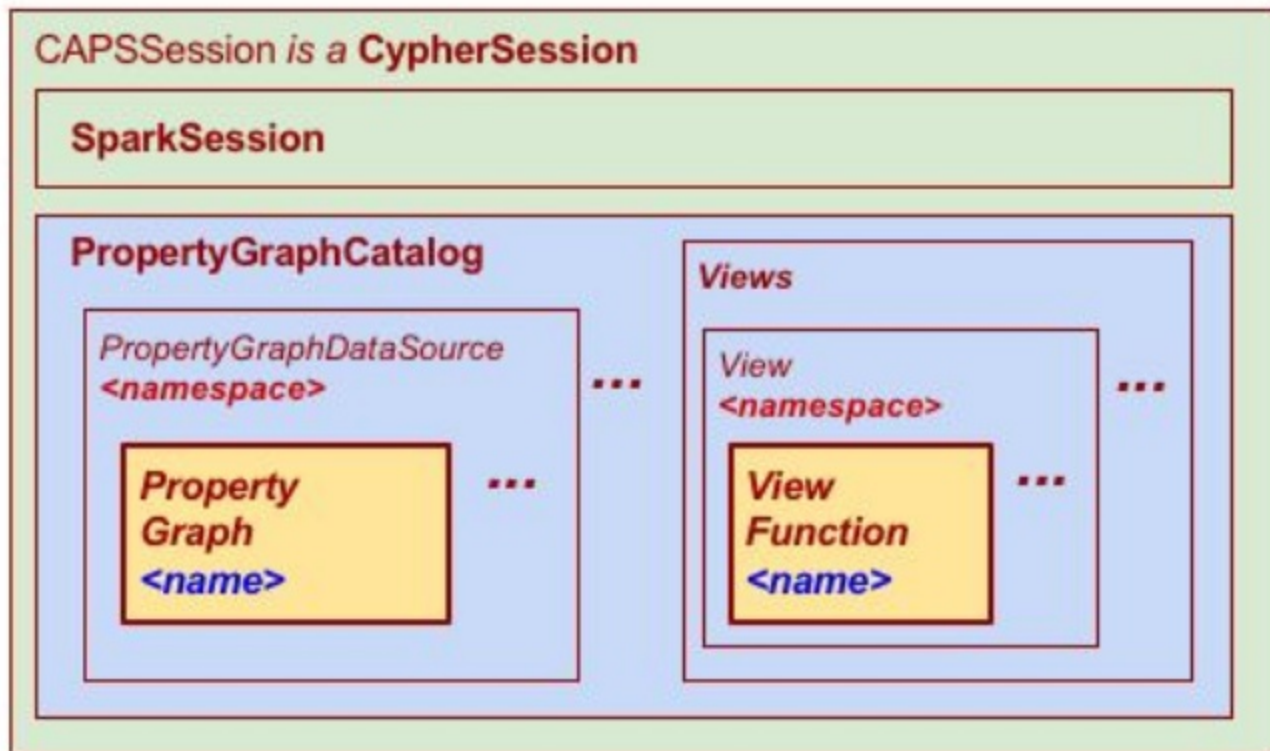
FS Property Graph Data Source



Future Property Graph Data Sources



Graphs and Views in the Catalog



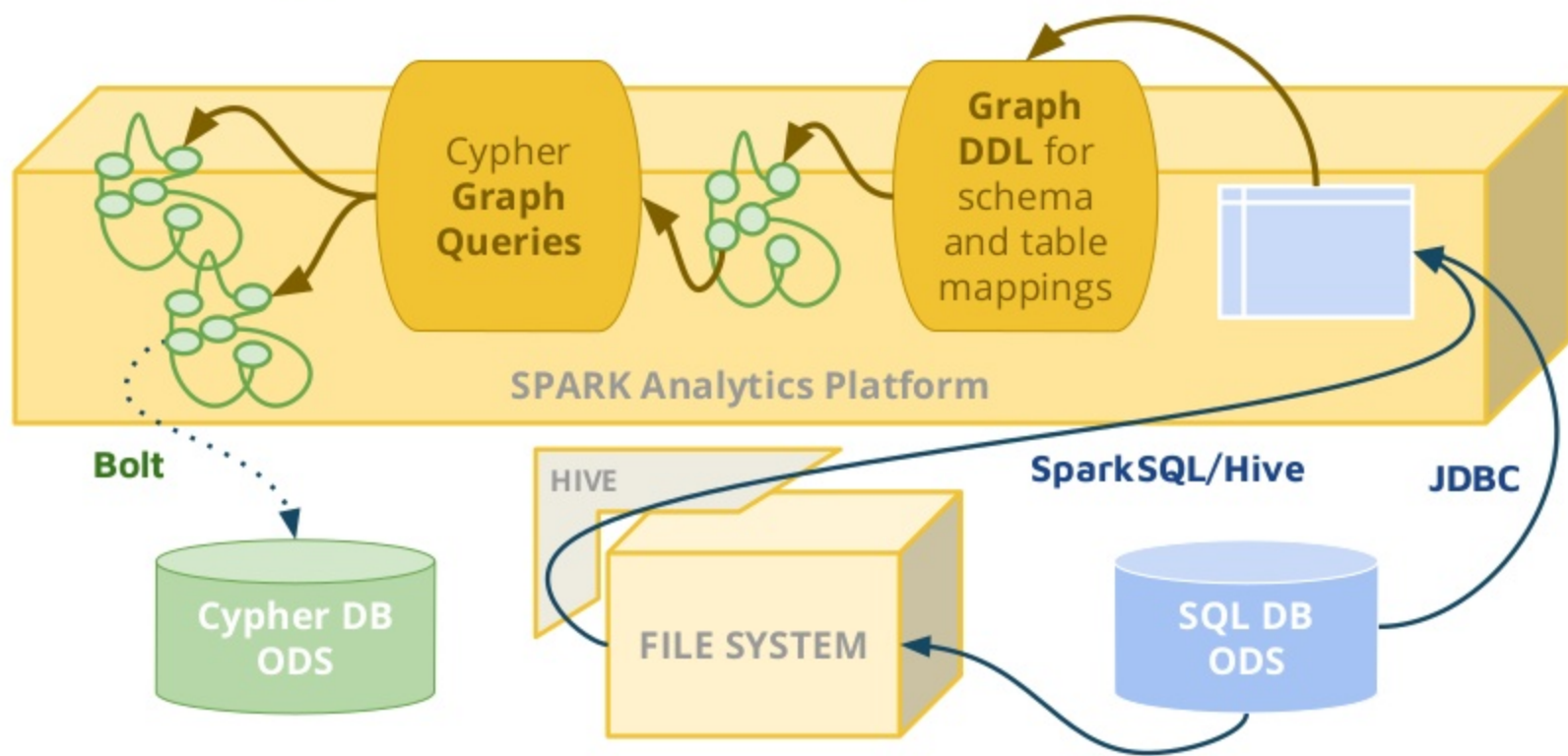
```
// named graph session.people  
// view function session.peopleByCountry()
```

Querying (multiple) named graphs

```
// Session
implicit val session: CAPSSession = CAPSSession.local()
...

// Query
val result = session.cypher(
  """|FROM GRAPH socialNetwork
    |MATCH (p:Person)
    |FROM GRAPH products
    |MATCH (c:Customer)-[:ORDERED]->(i:Item) WHERE p.name = c.name
    |RETURN p.name, c.id, count(i.price) AS amount
  """).stripMargin)
result.show()
```

Turning Tables into Graphs



“Tables for Labels”

In Cypher for Apache Spark graphs have a **schema (graph type)**

The **schema** defines

- The **properties** that belong to a **label**

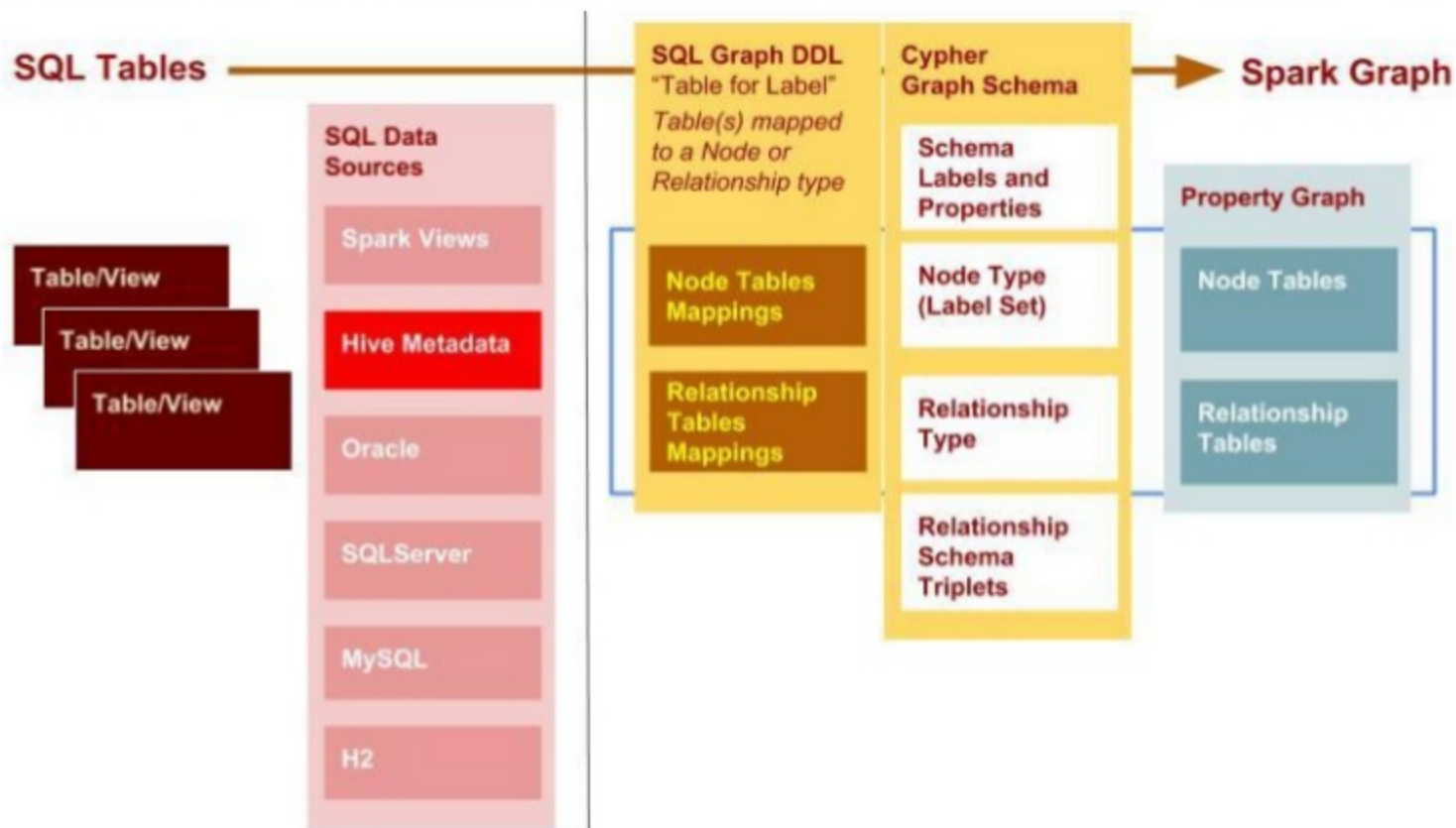
- The **node types** and **relationship types** that occur in the graph

- Node type is a **label set** (one or more labels → node type)

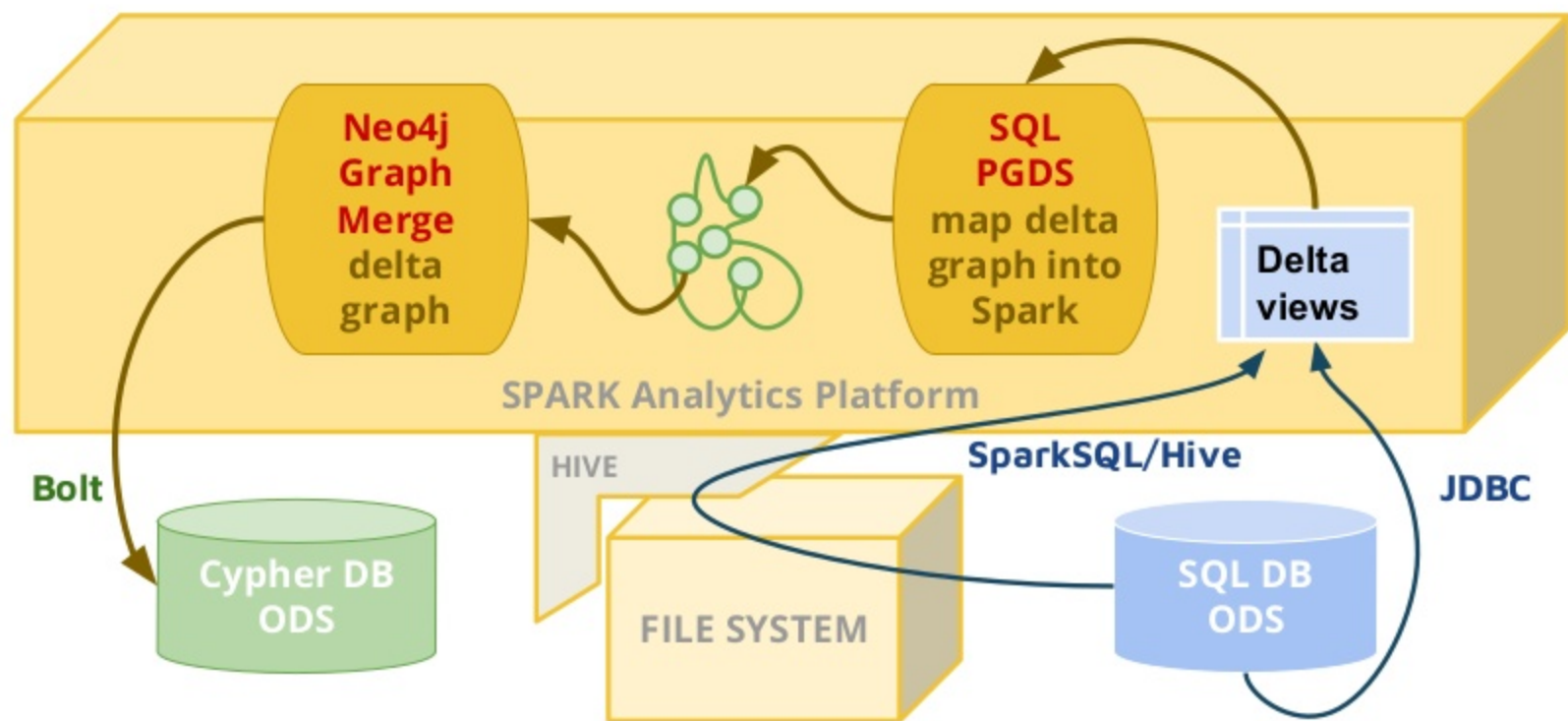
- Relationship triplets** that permit node and relationship type combinations

A **graph instance** is made up of tables, one per node type/relationship type

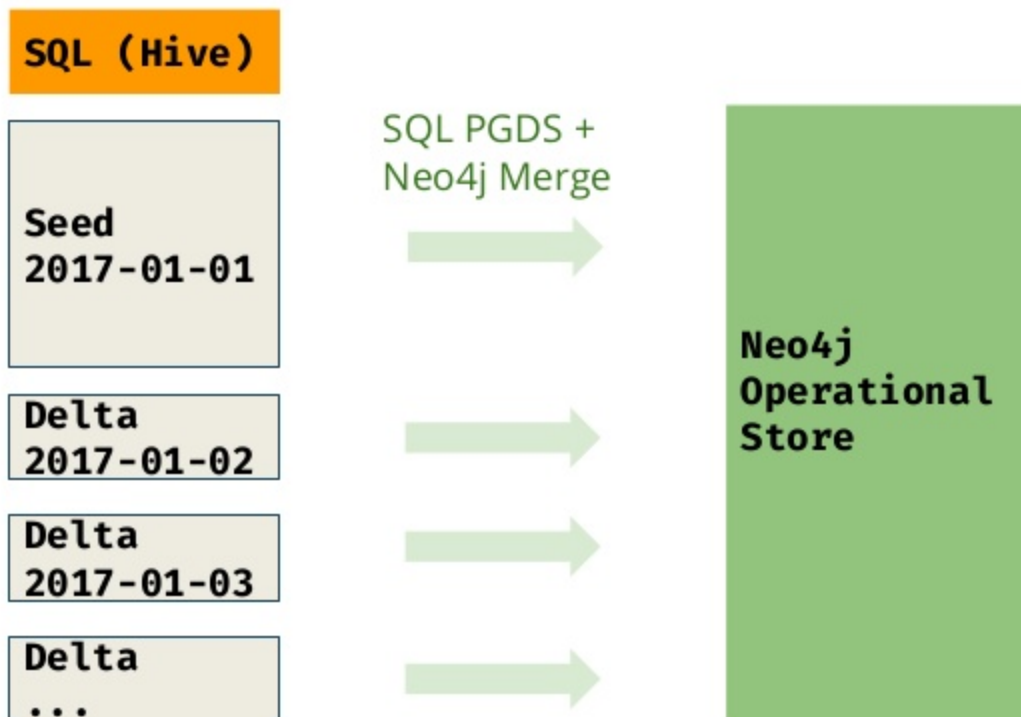
Mapping SQL tables into a Property Graph



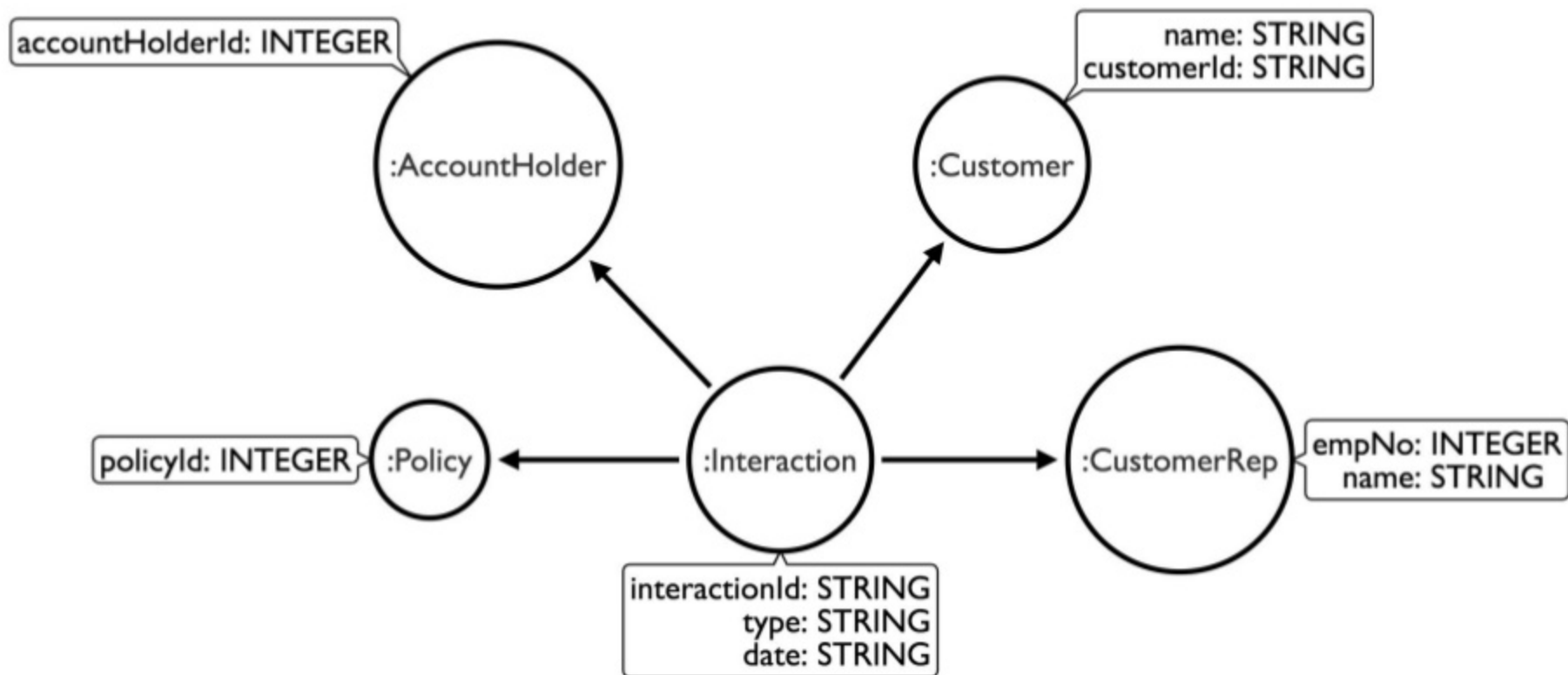
Synchronizing SQL data source with Neo4j



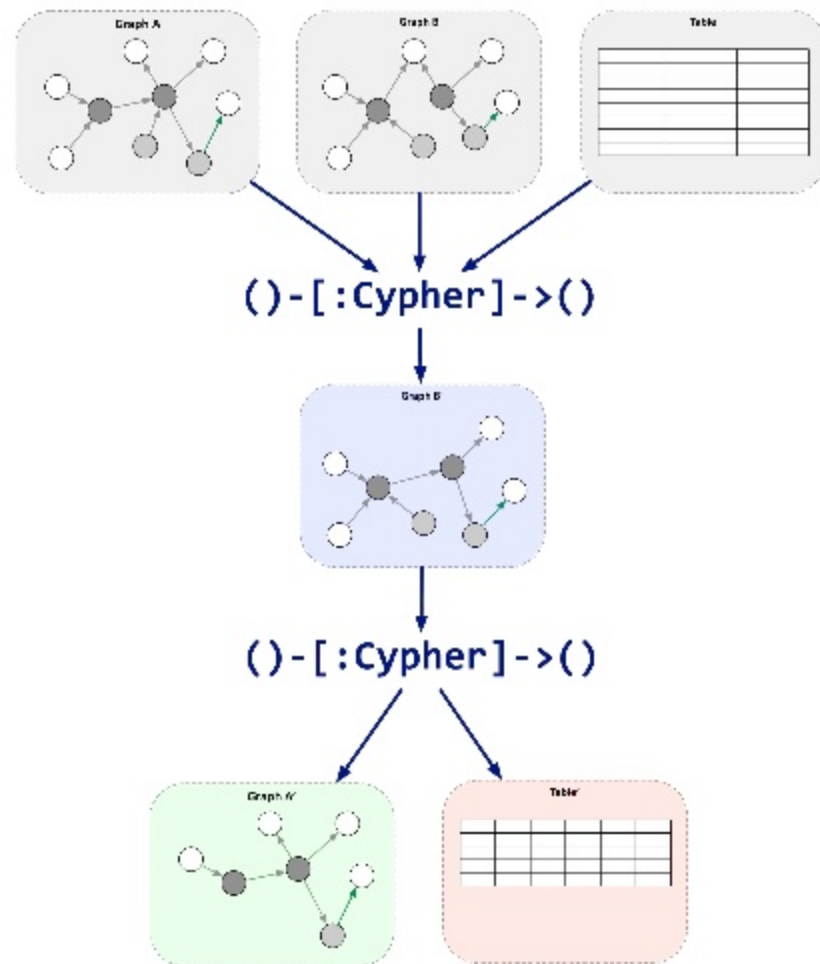
Demo: Customer360 incremental merge



Customer360 graph data model



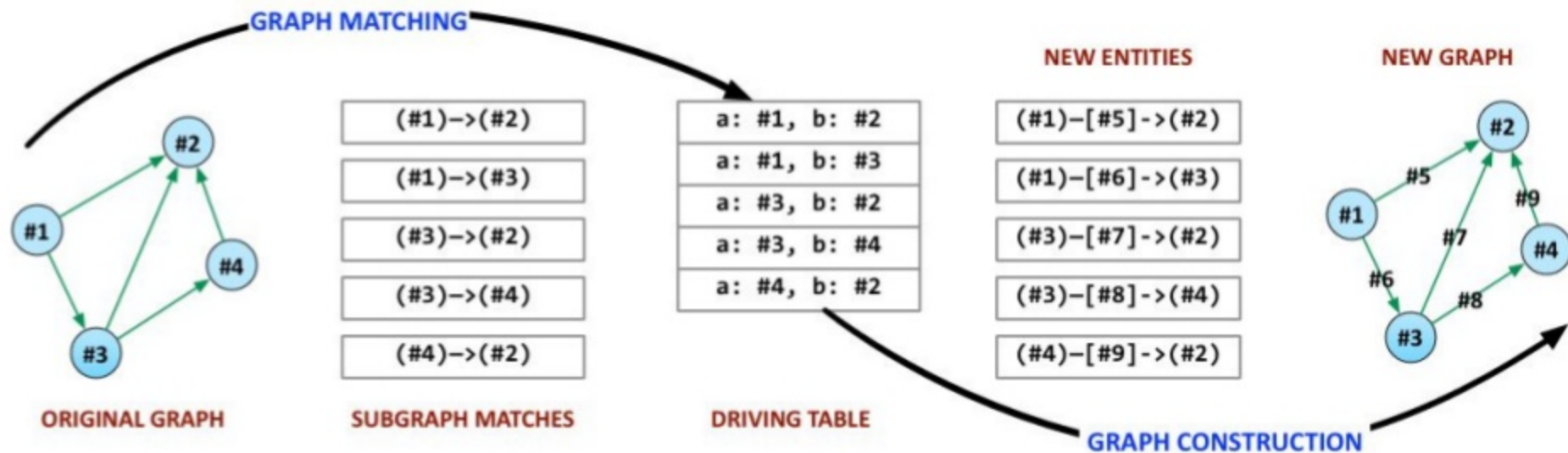
Query composition



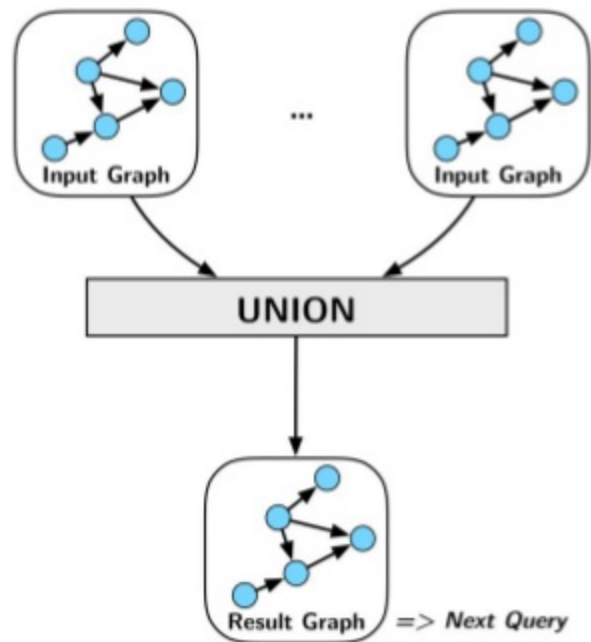
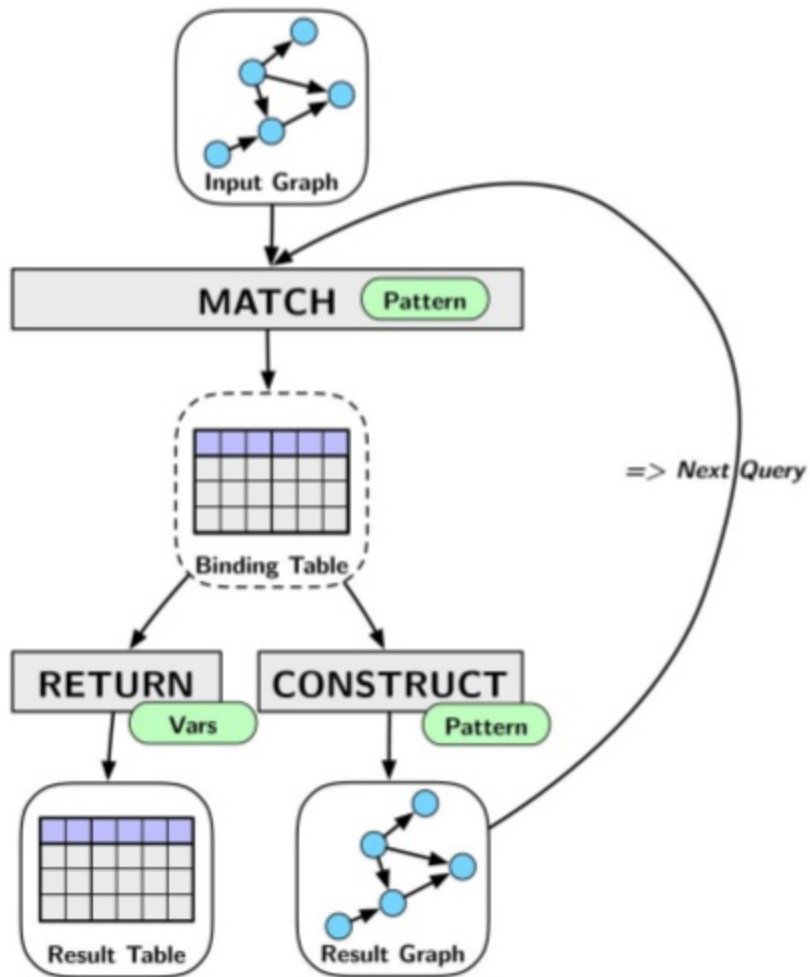
Query composition: graphs in, graphs out

```
val graph = session.cypher("  
  // Let's query two graphs...  
  FROM GRAPH socialNetwork MATCH (p:Person)  
  FROM GRAPH products MATCH (c:Customer) WHERE p.email = c.email  
  
  // ...and construct a new graph from the result  
  CONSTRUCT ON socialNetwork, products  
  CREATE (p)-[:IS]->(c)  
  RETURN GRAPH  
").graph
```

Graph construction



Query composition



Cypher DDL to define schema objects

```
CATALOG CREATE GRAPH session.peopleUS {  
  FROM session.people  
  MATCH (us:Person)-[R*]-(n)  
  WHERE us.nationality = 'USA'  
  RETURN GRAPH OF *  
}
```

```
CATALOG CREATE VIEW session.peopleByCountry($countryCode, $peopleGraph) {  
  FROM $peopleGraph  
  MATCH (us:Person)-[:R*]-(n)  
  WHERE us.nationality = $countryCode  
  RETURN GRAPH OF *  
}
```

Using named graphs and view functions

```
// named graph  
FROM session.peopleUS  
MATCH (people:Person)  
RETURN people.lastName
```

```
// view over graph  
FROM session.peopleByCountry('USA', teradata.europe.people)  
MATCH (people:Person)  
RETURN people.lastName
```


Query composition: get data from new graph

```
// Let's query the graph we just constructed  
val result = graph.cypher("  
    MATCH (person:Person)-[:FRIEND_OF]-(friend:Person),  
          (friend)-[:IS]->(customer:Customer),  
          (customer)-[:BOUGHT]->(product:Product)  
    RETURN DISTINCT product.title AS recommendation, person.name  
    ORDER BY recommendation  
")  
result.show()
```

SQL and Cypher working together

// Query with Cypher

```
val results = socialNetwork.cypher("  
    MATCH (a:Person)-[r:FRIEND_OF]->(b)  
    RETURN a.name AS friend1, b.name AS friend2, r.since AS since  
")
```

// Extract DataFrame representing the query result and register
results.records.asDataFrame.createOrReplaceTempView("friends")

// Query with SQL

```
spark.sql("  
    SELECT friend1, friend2, since FROM friends ORDER BY since  
").show()
```

Demo: Database snapshots for analytics

Cypher Graph Schema Labels and Properties

```
CREATE GRAPH snb WITH GRAPH SCHEMA (  
  LABEL (Company),  
  LABEL (Message {  
    creationDate      : TIMESTAMP?,  
    locationIP        : STRING?,  
    content            : STRING?,  
    length             : INTEGER?  
  }),  
  LABEL (LIKES {  
    creationDate      : TIMESTAMP?  
  }),  
  ...  
);
```

Cypher Graph Schema Node/Edge Types

```
// allowed node label sets (node types)
```

```
(Message, Post),
```

```
(Company),
```

```
(Country),
```

```
(Person),
```

```
...
```

```
// allowed relationship (edge) types
```

```
[LIKES],
```

```
[KNOWS],
```

```
[IS_LOCATED_IN],
```

```
...
```

Cypher Graph Schema Relationship Triplets

```
// relationship triplets  
(Message)      <0 .. *>  -[IS_LOCATED_IN]->  <1>      (Country),  
(Person)       <1>      -[LIKES]->           <0 .. *>  (Message),  
(Company)      <0 .. *>  -[IS_LOCATED_IN]->  <1>      (Country),  
(Person)       <0 .. *>  -[KNOWS]->          <0 .. *>  (Person),  
  
// end of pure graph schema
```

SQL Graph DDL Mapping "Tables to Labels"

```
RELATIONSHIP LABEL SETS (  
  (HAS_CREATOR)
```

Relationship Label Set → **Relationship Type**

```
    FROM "postHasCreator" edge
```

```
  START NODES
```

SQL Relationship Source Table

```
    LABEL SET (Message, Post)
```

```
    FROM "Post" start_nodes
```

```
    JOIN ON start_nodes.ID = edge."post"
```

Node Label Set → **Node Type**

```
  END NODES
```

```
    LABEL SET (Person)
```

```
    FROM "Person" end_nodes
```

```
    JOIN ON end_nodes.ID = edge."creator"
```

SQL Node Source Table

```
  ...  
))
```


SQL PGQ and GQL

Morpheus SQL Property Graph Data Source **SQL Graph DDL**

A prototype of **SQL Property Graph Query** (SQL/PGQ)

Will be part of ISO SQL:202x

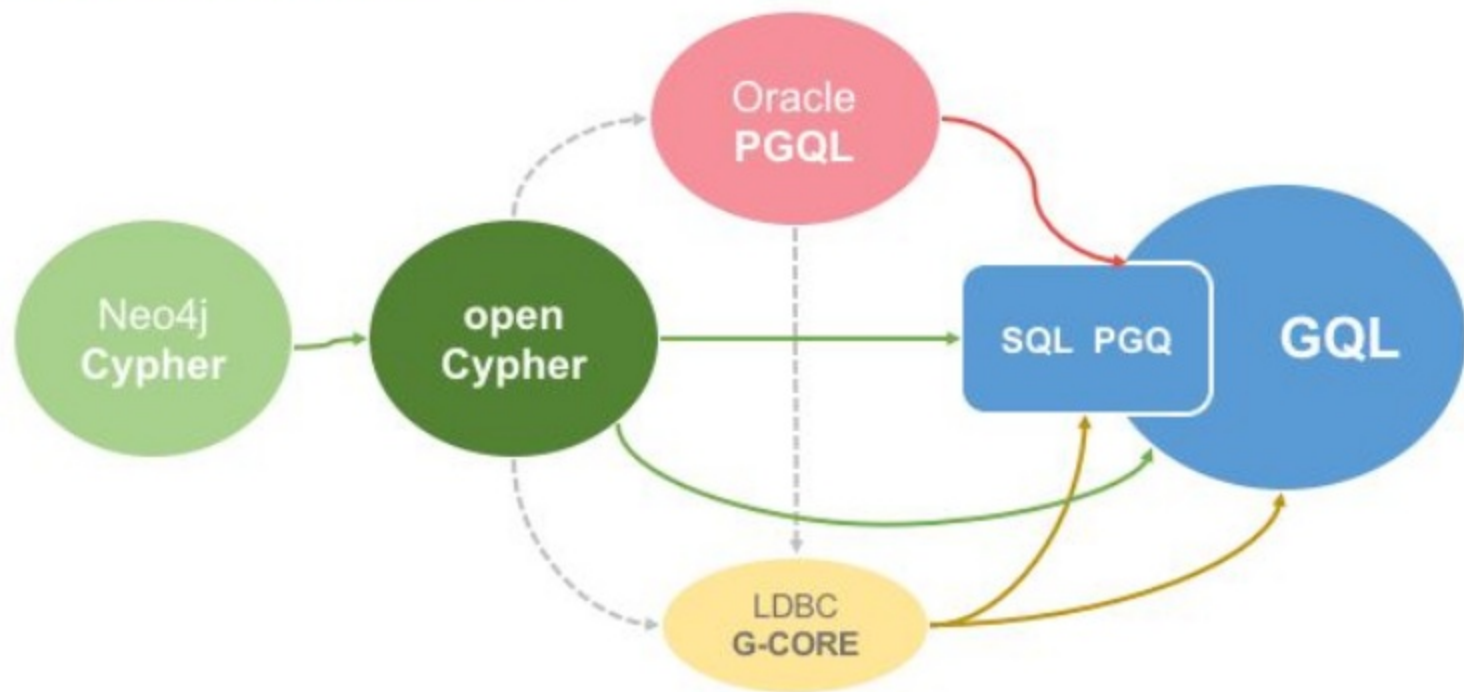
Morpheus SQL PGDS **Graph Schema** and **Composable Graph Queries**

“Prequel to GQL”

GQL is an initiative to create an **ISO international GQL standard alongside SQL**

SQL PGQ planned as a (major) subset of a wider “native” full CRUD GQL

From Cypher GQL



Spark SQL and Cypher → Spark SQL and GQL

Cypher for Apache Spark developed by Neo4j

- Source code under Apache 2.0 license
- github.com/openCypher/cypher-for-apache-spark

Considering **SPIP to bring enhanced graph support to Spark**

- Ongoing discussion with Databricks Apache Spark/GraphFrames developers
- Concept: DataFrame-based graphs and Cypher graph queries

Directions

- Cypher → **ISO GQL**
- Cypher for Spark → **Spark GQL + Spark SQL**

spark.sql
spark.gql

Neo4j Morpheus planned timeline

Neo4j Morpheus a new product, complementing the **Neo4j transactional DB**

- Commercially supported Cypher for Apache Spark
- Certified for Spark distributions and for SQL data sources

Limited access **Early Adopter release scheduled for end October**

Sign up to join EA programme <https://neo4j.com/morpheus/>

Documentation: <https://neo4j.com/docs/morpheus-user-guide/preview/>

To come

- Cypher language feature expansion
- Performance and scale testing in Q4/Q1

H1 2019 1.0 release as an extension to Neo4j Enterprise

Questions?