B4M36DS2: Database Systems 2

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Practical Class 7

Neo4j Graph Database

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Data Model

Database system structure

 $\text{Instance} \rightarrow \text{single } \textbf{graph}$

Property graph = directed labeled multigraph

Collection of vertices (nodes) and edges (relationships)

Graph node

- Has a unique (internal) identifier
- Can be associated with a set of labels
 - Allow us to categorize nodes
- Can also be associated with a set of properties
 - Allow us to store additional data together with nodes

Data Model

Graph relationship

- Has a unique (internal) identifier
- Has a direction
 - Relationships are equally well traversed in either direction!
 - Directions can be ignored when querying
- Always has a start and end node
 - Can be recursive (i.e. loops are allowed)
- Is associated with right one type
- Can also be associated with a set of properties

Data Model

Node and relationship property

- Key-value pair
 - Key is a string
 - Value is an atomic value of any primitive data type, or an array of atomic values of one primitive data type

Primitive data types

- boolean boolean values true and false
- byte, short, int, long integers (1B, 2B, 4B, 8B)
- float, double floating-point numbers (4B, 8B)
- char one Unicode character
- String sequence of Unicode characters

Traversal Framework

Traversal framework

- Allows us to express and execute graph traversal queries
- Based on callbacks, executed lazily

Traversal description

Defines rules and other characteristics of a traversal

Traverser

- Initiates and manages a particular graph traversal according to...
 - the provided traversal description, and
 - graph node / set of nodes where the traversal starts
- Allows for the iteration over the matching paths, one by one

Traversal Framework

Components of a traversal description

- Expanders
 - What relationships should be considered
- Order
 - Which graph traversal algorithm should be used
- Uniqueness
 - Whether nodes / relationships can be visited repeatedly
- Evaluators
 - When the traversal should be terminated
 - What paths should be included in the query result

Tutorial: Neo4j



First Steps

Download Neo4j distribution

- From our NoSQL server...
 - **147.32.83.196:22**
 - /home/NOSQL/neo4j/
 - neo4j-community-3.0.7-unix.tar.gz
 - neo4j-community-3.0.7-windows.zip
- From Neo4j website...
 - https://neo4j.com/download/other-releases/
 - Neo4j 3.0.7
 - Community edition
 - ZIP/TAR distribution

First Steps

Unzip Neo4j distribution file

• tar -zxvf neo4j-community-3.0.7-unix.tar.gz

Create a new NetBeans project

- Select Java application as a project type
- Add all the libraries from Neo4j lib directory
 - Use Add JAR/Folder in the project context menu

Database

Create a new embedded database

```
import org.neo4j.graphdb.GraphDatabaseService;
import org.neo4j.graphdb.factory.GraphDatabaseFactory;
import java.io.File;

GraphDatabaseService db = new GraphDatabaseFactory()
    .newEmbeddedDatabase(new File("MyNeo4jDB"));
```

Close the database connection

```
db.shutdown();
```

Transactions

Start a new database transaction

```
import org.neo4j.graphdb.Transaction;

Transaction tx = db.beginTx();
try {
    ...
    tx.success();
} catch (Exception e) {
    tx.failure();
} finally {
    tx.close();
}
```

Nodes

Create graph nodes for a few actors

- Create nodes, add actor labels, add properties
 - trojan, Ivan Trojan, 1964
 - machacek, Jiří Macháček, 1966
 - schneiderova, Jitka Schneiderová, 1973
 - sverak, Zdeněk Svěrák, 1936
- Remember node references

```
import org.neo4j.graphdb.Node;
import org.neo4j.graphdb.Label;
```

```
Node actor = db.createNode();
actor.setProperty("id", "trojan");
actor.setProperty("name", "Ivan Trojan");
actor.setProperty("year", 1964);
actor.addLabel(Label.label("actor"));
```

Relationships

Define relationship types for our graph

```
import org.neo4j.graphdb.RelationshipType;

private static enum MyTypes implements RelationshipType {
   KNOWS
}
```

Relationships

Create relationships between our actors

- Create relationships of KNOWS type
 - trojan → machacek
 - trojan → schneiderova
 - machacek → trojan
 - machacek → schneiderova
 - sverak → machacek
- Consider these relationships as symmetric

```
import org.neo4j.graphdb.Relationship;
actor1.createRelationshipTo(actor2, MyTypes.KNOWS);
```

Graph Traversals

Find all friends of actor Ivan Trojan

Print full actor names

```
import org.neo4j.graphdb.traversal.TraversalDescription;
import org.neo4j.graphdb.traversal.Evaluators;
import org.neo4j.graphdb.traversal.Uniqueness;
import org.neo4j.graphdb.traversal.Traverser;
import org.neo4j.graphdb.Direction;
import org.neo4j.graphdb.Path;
```

```
TraversalDescription td = db.traversalDescription()
    .breadthFirst()
    .relationships(MyTypes.KNOWS, Direction.BOTH)
    .evaluator(Evaluators.excludeStartPosition())
    .uniqueness(Uniqueness.NODE_GLOBAL);
Traverser t = td.traverse(actor);
for (Path p : t) {
    System.out.println(p.endNode().getProperty("name"));
}
```

Nodes and Relationships

Add nodes for movies into our graph

- Create nodes, add movie labels, add properties
 - samotari, Samotáři, 2000
 - medvidek, Medvídek, 2007
 - vratnelahve, Vratné lahve, 2006
- Remember node references

Create relationships between movies and actors

- Create relationships of PLAYS type
 - samotari → trojan
 - samotari → machacek
 - samotari → schneiderova
 - medvidek → trojan
 - vratnelahve → sverak

Graph Traversals

Find all actors that played in *Medvidek* movie **together with all their friends** and friends of friends as well

- Use a single graph traversal, implement a custom evaluator
- Print full actor names

```
import org.neo4j.graphdb.traversal.Evaluator;
import org.neo4j.graphdb.traversal.Evaluation;
```

```
public static class MyEvaluator implements Evaluator {
   @Override
   public Evaluation evaluate(Path path) {
     return ...;
   }
}
```

```
td.evaluator(new MyEvaluator());
```

Cypher Queries

Find all movies

- Express and execute a Cypher query
- Return movie nodes, print movie titles

```
import org.neo4j.graphdb.Result;
import java.util.Map;

Result result = db.execute("MATCH (n:movie) RETURN n");
while (result.hasNext()) {
   Map<String, Object> row = result.next();
   Node n = (Node)row.get("n");
   System.out.println(n.getProperty("title"));
}
```

References

Embedded database and traversal framework

https://neo4j.com/docs/java-reference/current/

JavaDoc

https://neo4j.com/docs/java-reference/current/javadocs/

Cypher query language

https://neo4j.com/docs/developer-manual/current/cypher/

Cypher reference card

https://neo4j.com/docs/cypher-refcard/current/