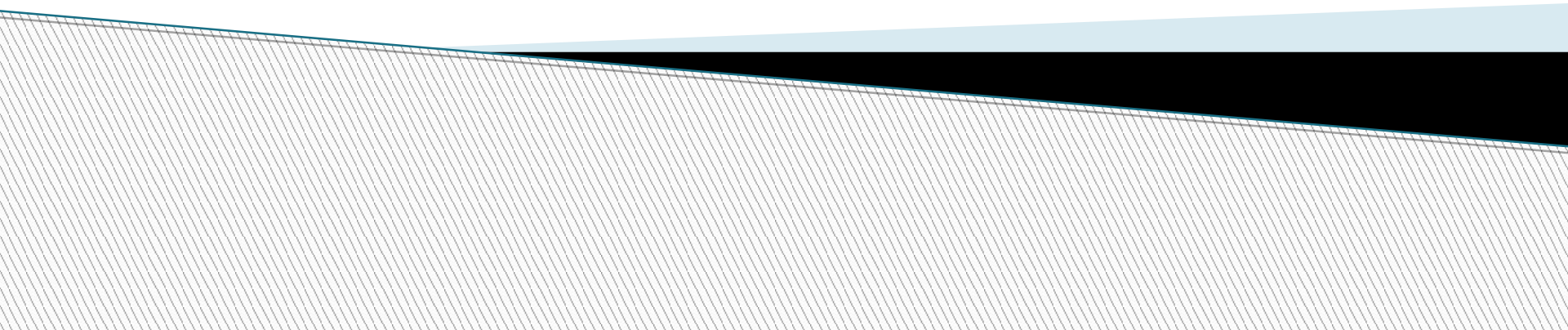
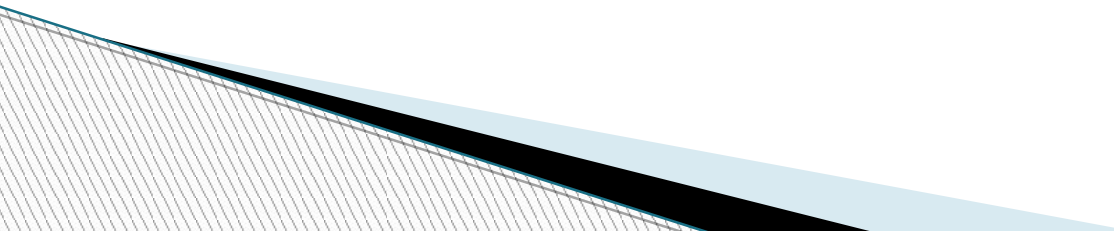


Neo4j

Sarvesh Nagarajan

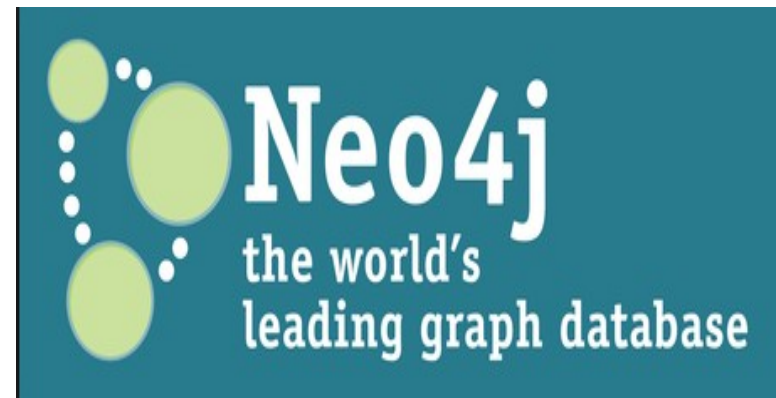


Outline

- ▶ What is Neo4j?
 - ▶ Graph Databases
 - ▶ Cypher
 - ▶ Application Domains
- 

What is Neo4j

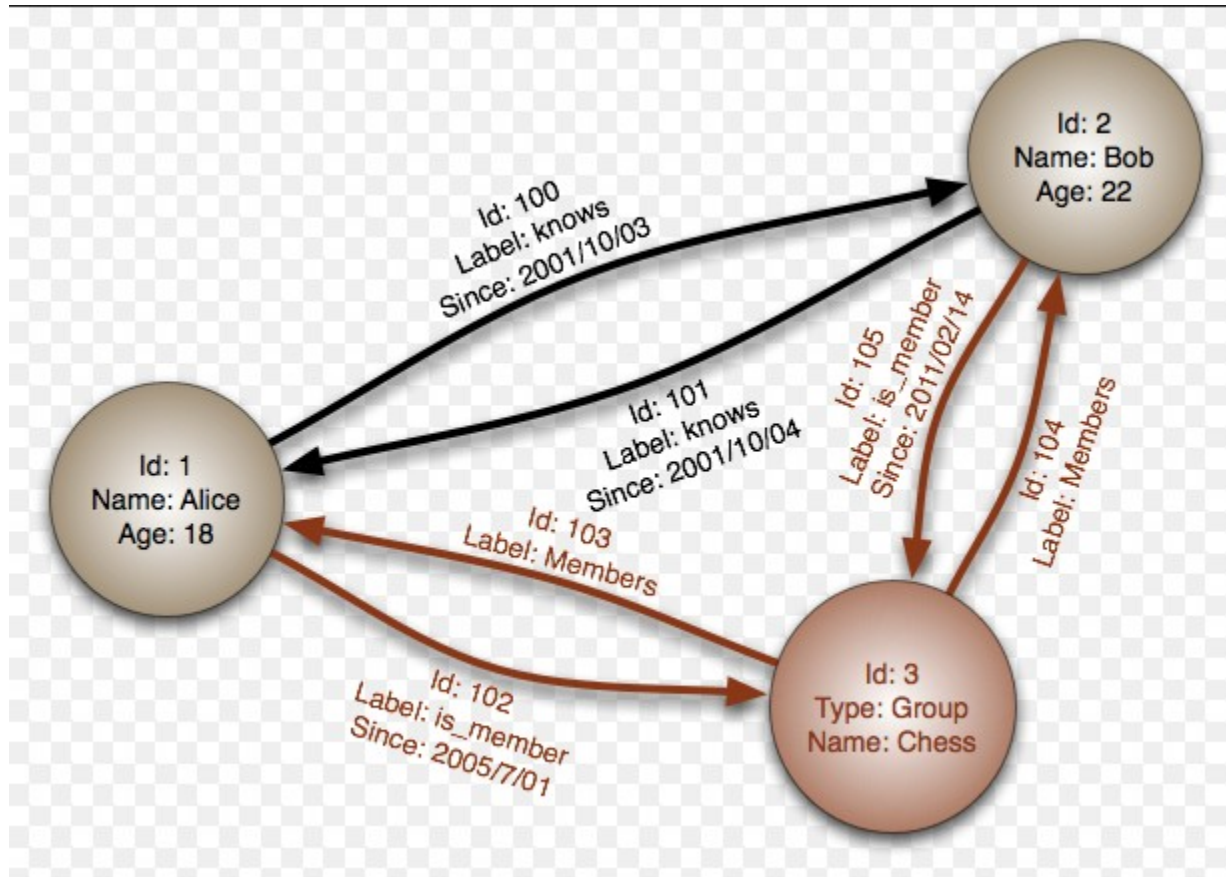
- ▶ Developed by Neo Technologies
- ▶ Most Popular Graph Database
- ▶ Implemented in Java
- ▶ Open Source



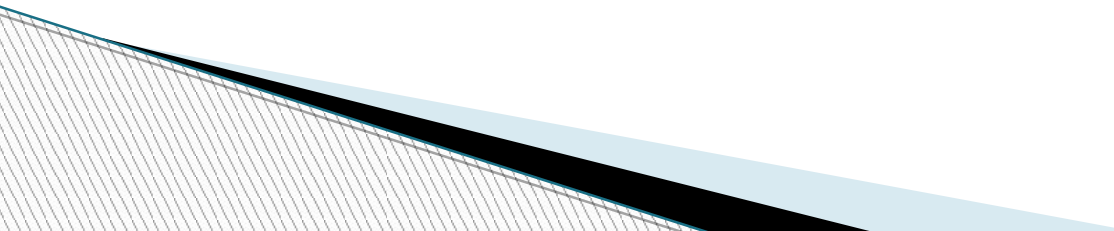
Graph Databases

- ▶ Database that uses graph structures with nodes, edges and properties to store data
- ▶ Provides index-free adjacency
 - Every node is a pointer to its adjacent element
- ▶ Edges hold most of the important information and connect
 - nodes to other nodes
 - nodes to properties

Graph Databases



Advantage of Graph Databases

- ▶ When there are relationships that you want to analyze Graph databases become a very nice fit because of the data structure
 - ▶ Graph databases are very fast for associative data sets
 - Like social networks
 - ▶ Map more directly to object oriented applications
 - Object classification and Parent->Child relationships
- 

Disadvantages

- ▶ If data is just tabular with not much relationship between the data, graph databases do not fare well
- ▶ OLAP support for graph databases is not well developed
 - Lots of research happening in this area

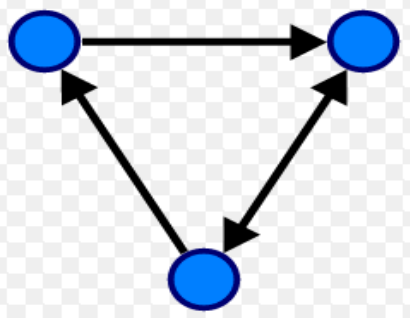
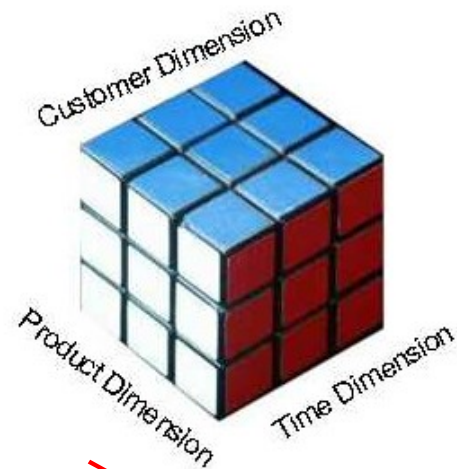


Table name: STUDENTS

Rollno	Name	Phone
s1	Louis Figo	454333
s2	Raul	656675
s3	Roberto Carlos	546782
s4	Guti	567345

Column name: Name, Phone
Tuple / Row: s1, s2, s3, s4
Table / Relation: STUDENTS
Attribute / Column: Rollno, Name, Phone

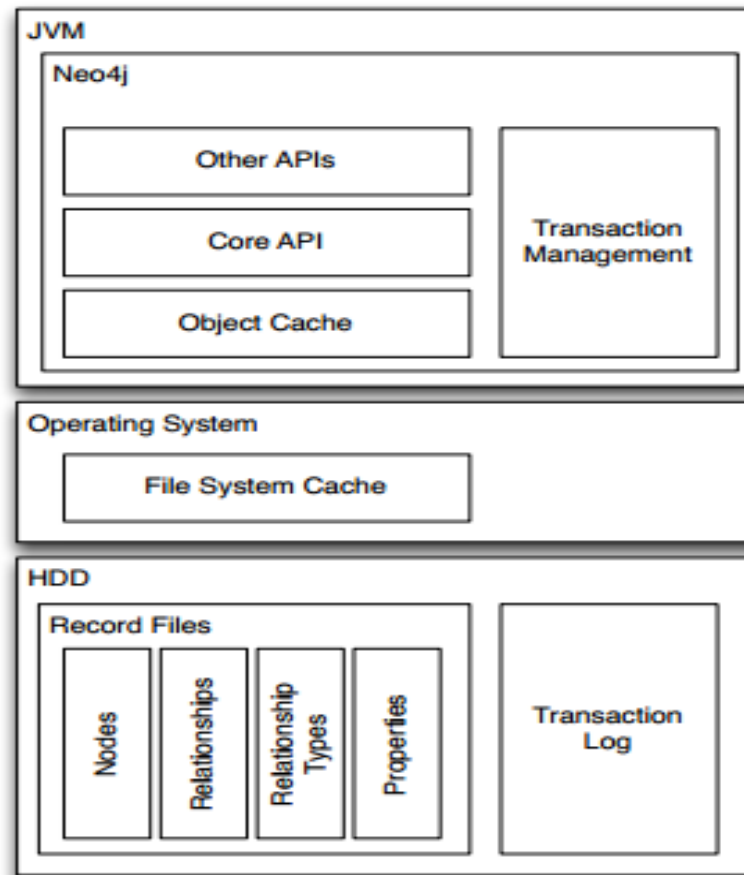


Ease of aggregation

Salient features of Neo4j

- ▶ Neo4j is schema free - Data does not have to adhere to any convention
- ▶ ACID - atomic, consistent, isolated and durable for logical units of work
- ▶ Easy to get started and use
- ▶ Well documented and large developer community
- ▶ Support for wide variety of languages
 - Java, Python, Perl, Scala, Cypher, etc

Neo4j Software Architecture



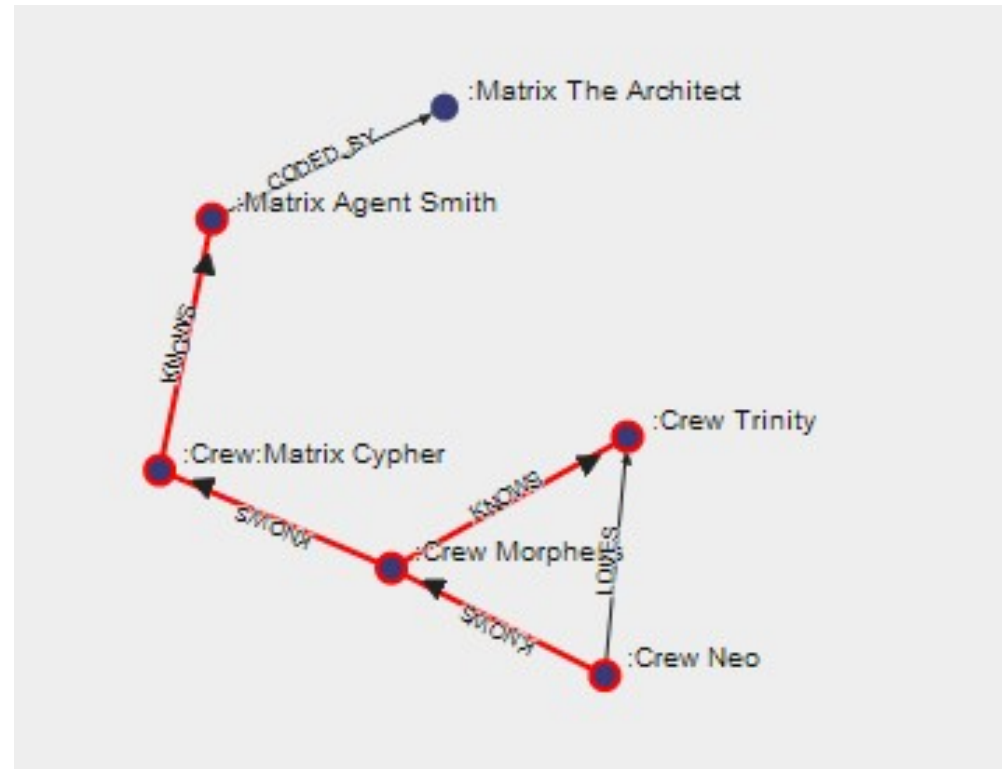
Cypher

- ▶ Query Language for Neo4j
- ▶ Easy to formulate queries based on relationships
- ▶ Many features stem from improving on pain points with SQL such as join tables

Cypher

```
CREATE (Neo:Crew { name:'Neo' })
```

```
(Neo)-[:KNOWS]->(Morpheus)
```

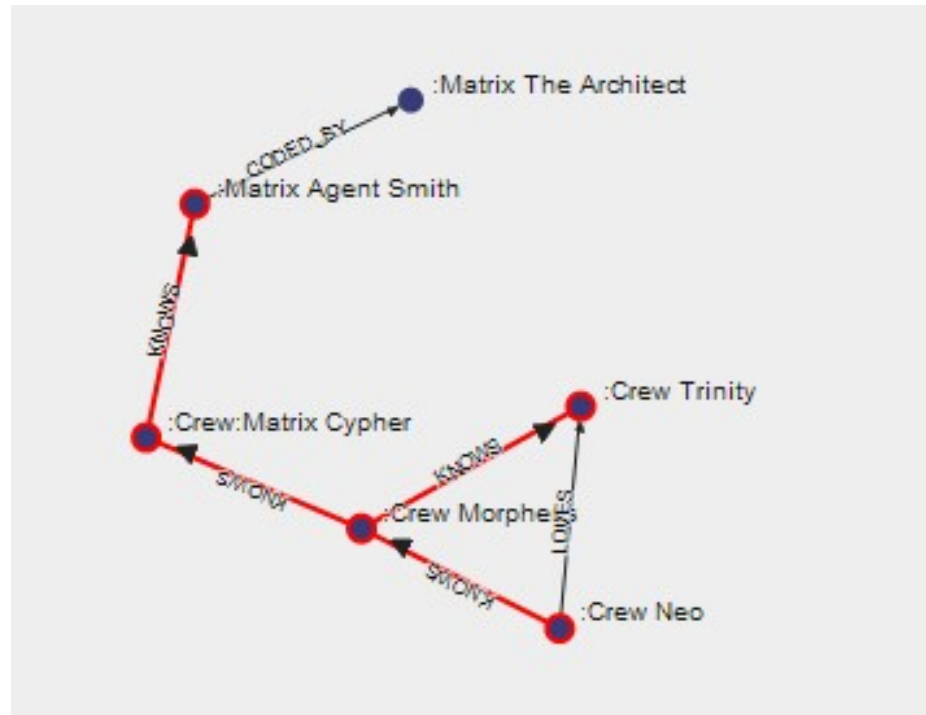


(www.neo4j.org/learn/cypher)

Cypher

Query:

```
MATCH (n:Crew)-[r:KNOWS*]-m
WHERE n.name='Neo'
RETURN n AS Neo,r,m
```



Neo	r	m
{name:"Neo"}	[(0)-[0:KNOWS]->(1)]	(1:Crew {name:"Morpheus"})
{name:"Neo"}	[(0)-[0:KNOWS]->(1), (1)-[2:KNOWS]->(2)]	(2:Crew {name:"Trinity"})
{name:"Neo"}	[(0)-[0:KNOWS]->(1), (1)-[3:KNOWS]->(3)]	(3:Crew:Matrix {name:"Cypher"})
{name:"Neo"}	[(0)-[0:KNOWS]->(1), (1)-[3:KNOWS]->(3), (3)-[4:KNOWS]->(4)]	(4:Matrix {name:"Agent Smith"})

(www.neo4j.org/learn/cypher)

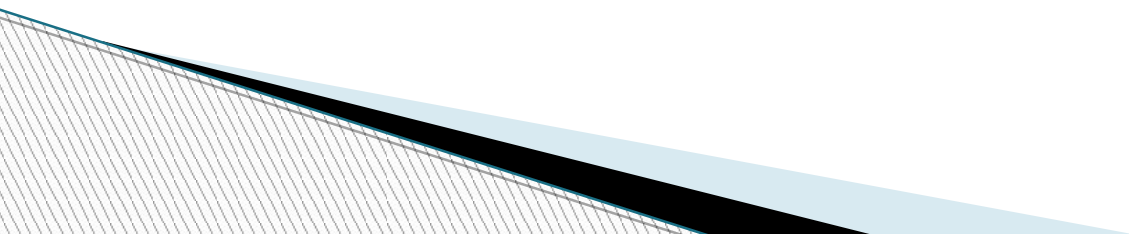
Application Domains



Conclusion

- ▶ Key questions to ask yourself
 - Is my data going to have a lot of relationships?
 - What sort of questions would I like to ask my database?
- ▶ Neo4j is a fantastic Graph Database

Questions?



References

- ▶ <http://www.neo4j.org>
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- ▶ Wikipedia (Neo4j, Graph Database)