

Çizge Veritabanları ve Neo4J



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MSGSÜ

Enformatik Bölümü

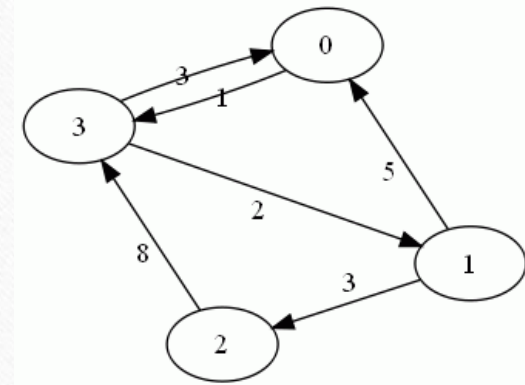
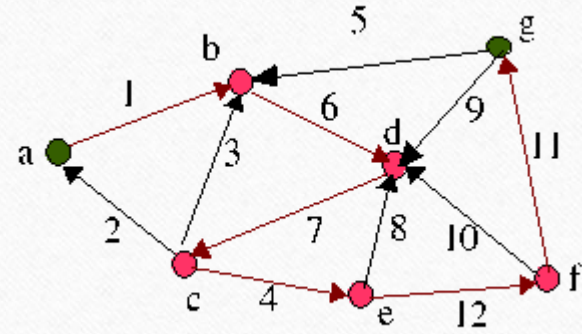
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Çizgeler / Graflar

Belirli sayıda düğüm ve hat ile mevcut yada olabilecek bir gerçekliği yansıtan matematiksel gösterimler...

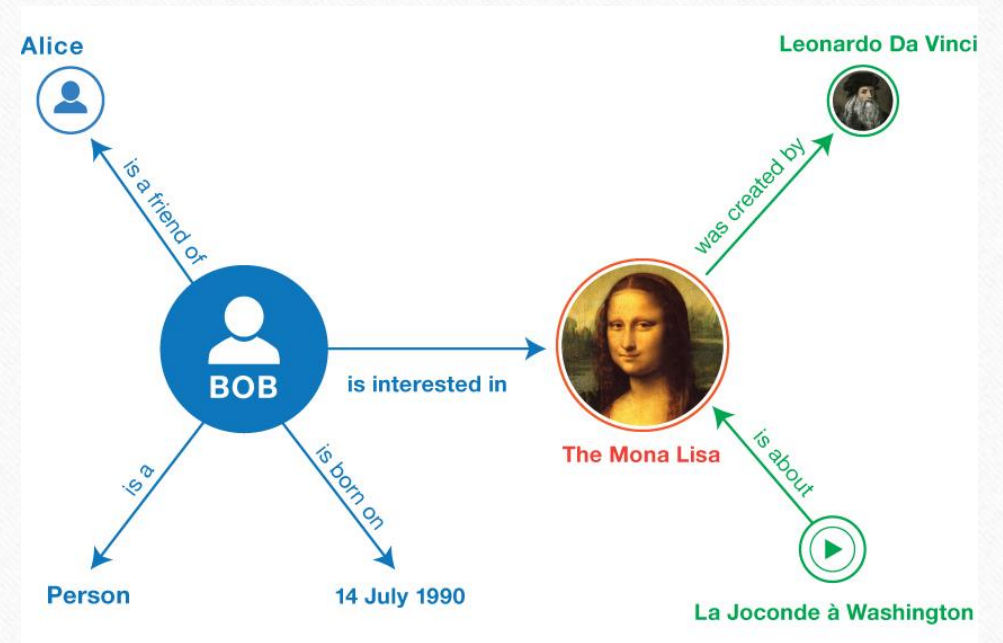


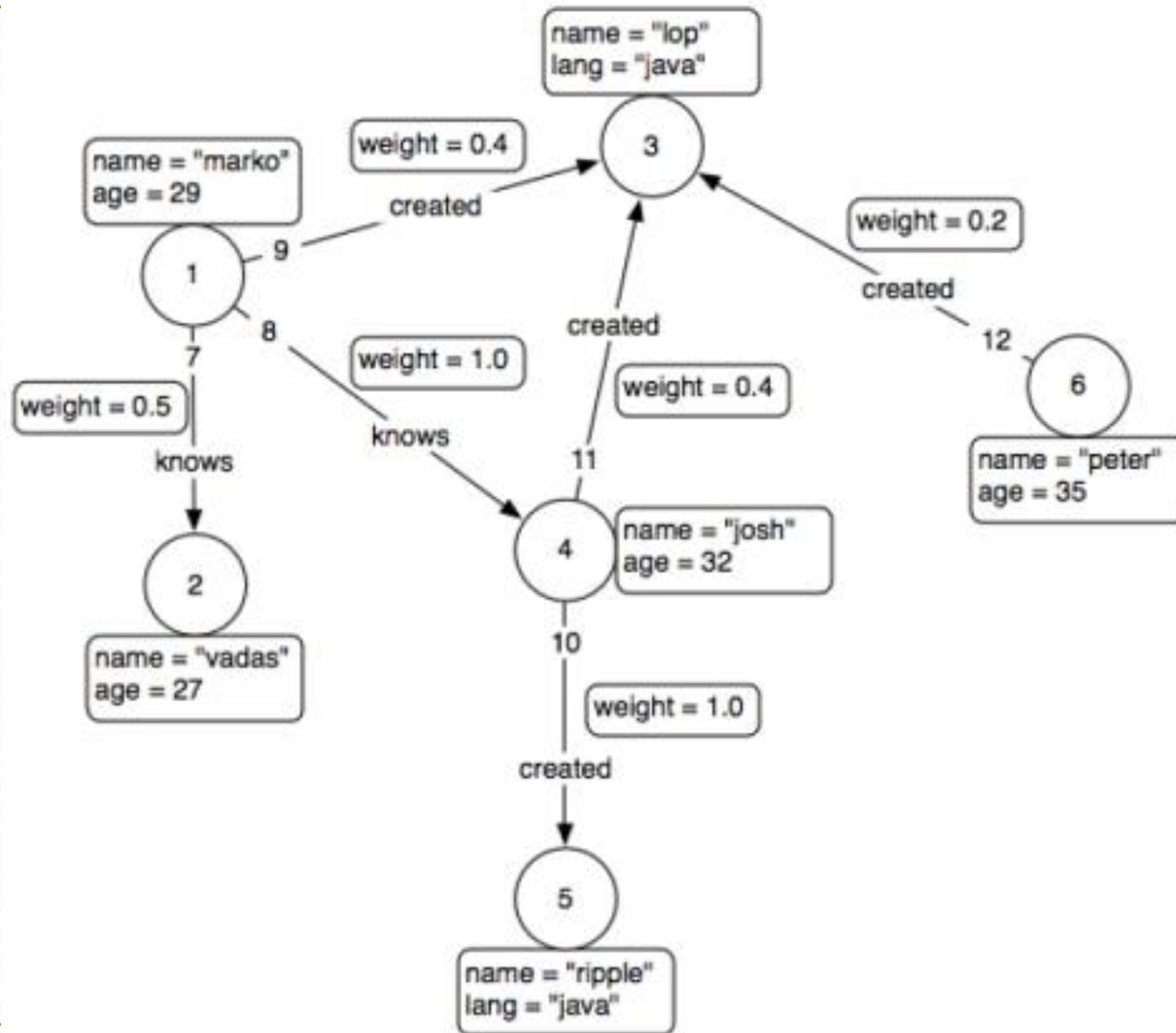
Çizge Veri Tabanı

- Verileri bir çizge yapısını ele alarak saklayan yazılım.

- Veri

- Düğüm
- Düğüm Öznelikleri
- Hat
- Hat Öznelikleri

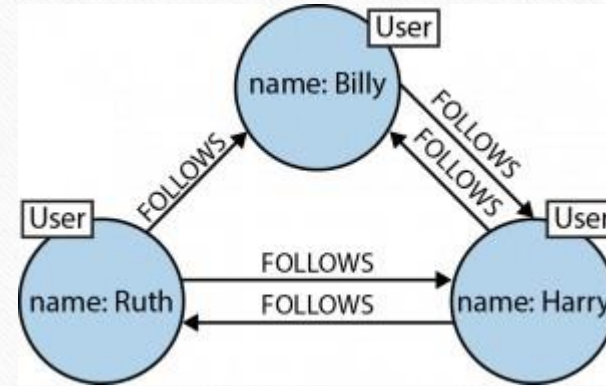




Çizge Veritabanı 3 temel avantajı

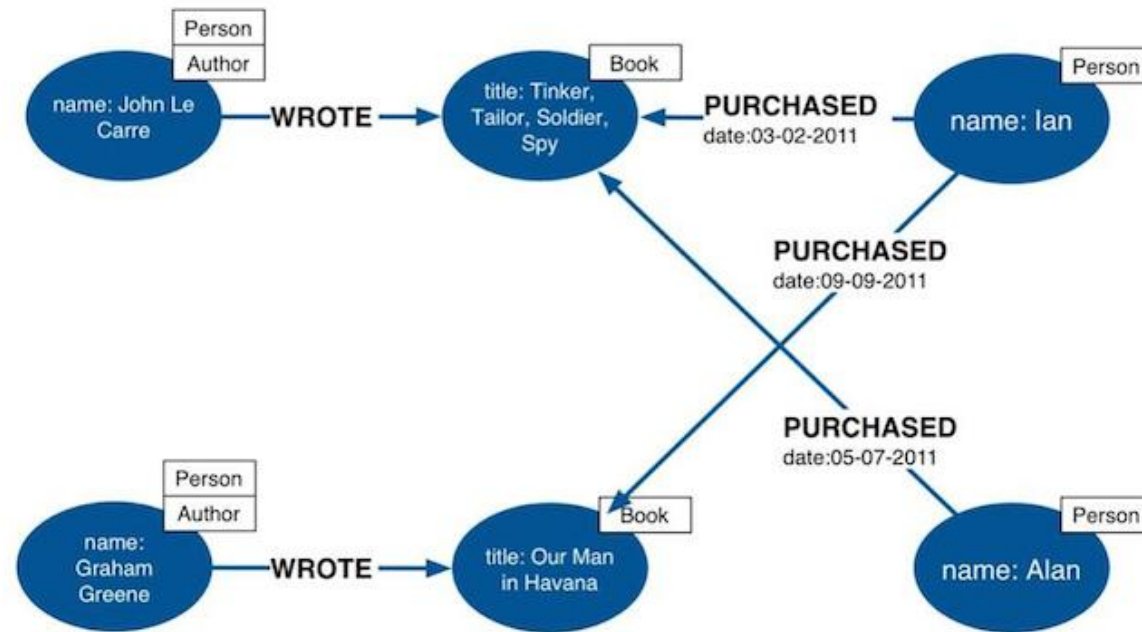
- Performans
- Esneklik
- Çeviklik
- «İlişki»ler de saklanır.
- Hem de yönleri ile 😊

Twitter Kullanıcıları



Gelişmiş Çizge Veri Modeli

Labeled Property Graph Data Model



RDBMS: Varlıklar tablolarda tutulur.

Birincil ve Yabancı Anahtar ile ilişkiler ifade edilir.

Veri tabanı ilişki türlerini saklamaz. Sadece ilişkinin varlığı bilinir.

İlişki Sorgulanmak isteniyor ise ayrı tablolara gereksinim vardır.

Yönler 1 tanedir ve ancak VT şemasından okunarak türetilir.

Pahalı sorgular vardır: «User 1 hangi ürünleri almıştır ?» gibi

User					
UserID	User	Address	Phone	Email	Alternate
1	Alice	123 Foo St.	12345678	alice@example.org	alice@neo4j.org
2	Bob	456 Bar Ave.		bob@example.org	
...
99	Zach	99 South St.		zach@example.org	

Order	
OrderID	UserID
1234	1
5678	1
...	...
5588	99

LineItem		
OrderID	ProductID	Quantity
1234	765	2
1234	987	1
...
5588	765	1

Product		
ProductID	Description	Handling
321	strawberry ice cream	freezer
765	potatoes	
...	...	
987	dried spaghetti	

Performans Karşılaştırması

Aranılan veri → Sosyal Ağ / Arkadaşlar ve arkadaşları ağı
Toplam Ağ Derinliği → 5.derece
Veri Hacmi → 1.000.000 kişi / 50 arkadaş ortalama

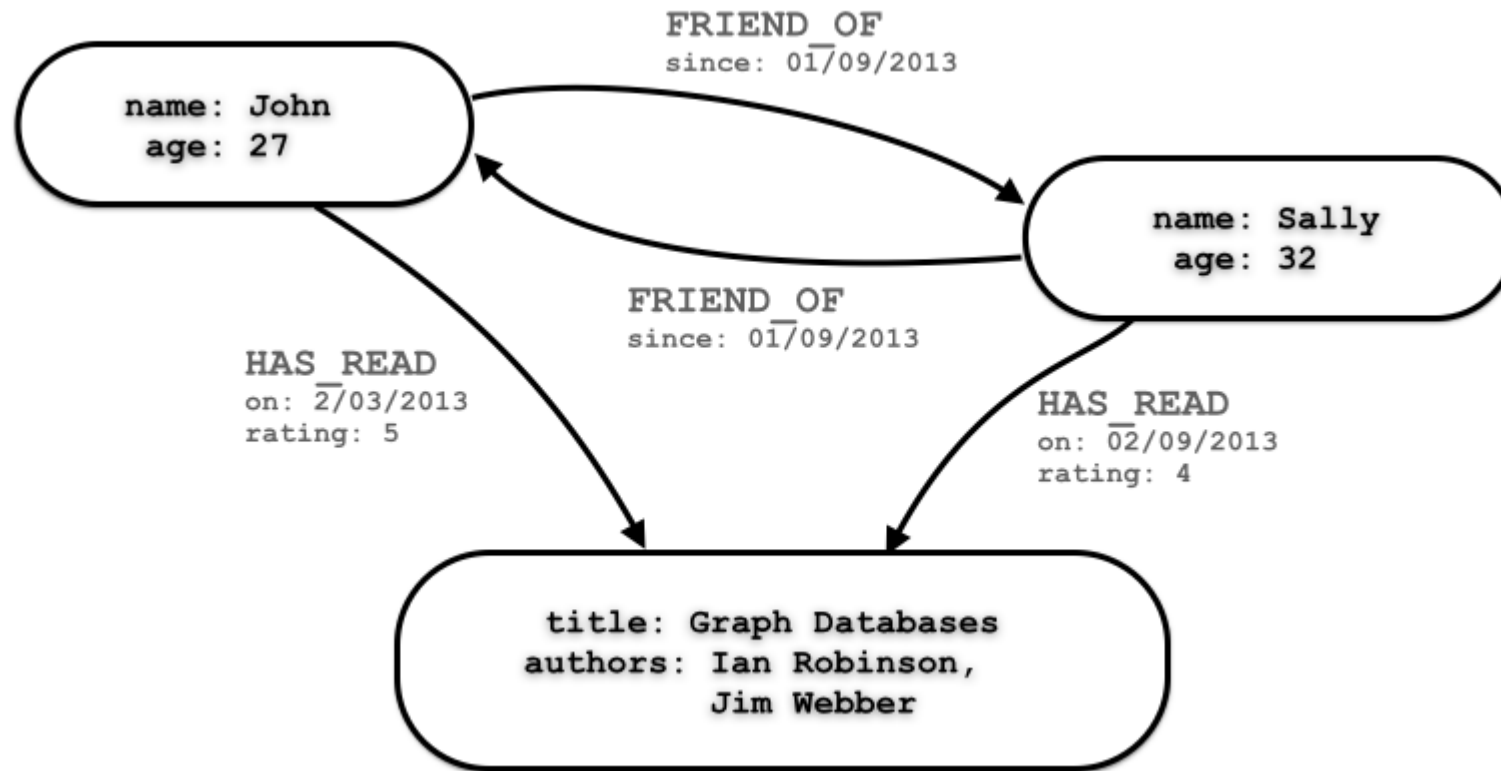
Örnek: Ali nin arkadaşlarını bul (1.derece)

Ali nin arkadaşlarının arkadaşlarını bul (2.derece)

Depth	RDBMS execution time(s)	Neo4j execution time(s)	Records returned
2	0.016	0.01	~2500
3	30.267	0.168	~110,000
4	1543.505	1.359	~600,000
5	Unfinished	2.132	~800,000

RDBMS e veda edelim mi?

- Join leriniz fazla ise
- Sorgularımız uzun cümleler olmuş ise(örneğin 40 satırdan fazla)
- Şemanız sürekli değişmek zorunda kalıyorsa
- Sorgularınıza cevaplar geç geliyorsa
- Graf VT bir deneyin ...



```
// Create Sally
CREATE (sally:Person { name: 'Sally', age: 32 })
```

```
// Create John
CREATE (john:Person { name: 'John', age: 27 })
```

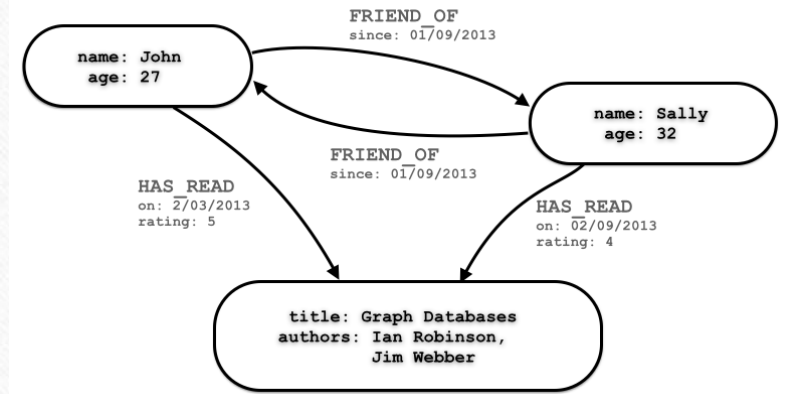
```
// Create Graph Databases book
CREATE (gdb:Book { title: 'Graph Databases', authors: ['Ian Robinson', 'Jim Webber'] })
```

```
// Connect Sally and John as friends
CREATE (sally)-[:FRIEND_OF { since: 1357718400 }]->(john)
```

```
// Connect Sally to Graph Databases book
CREATE (sally)-[:HAS_READ { rating: 4, on: 1360396800 }]->(gdb)
```

```
// Connect John to Graph Databases book
```

```
CREATE (john)-[:HAS_READ { rating: 5, on: 1359878400 }]->(gdb)
```



When did John and Sally become Friends?

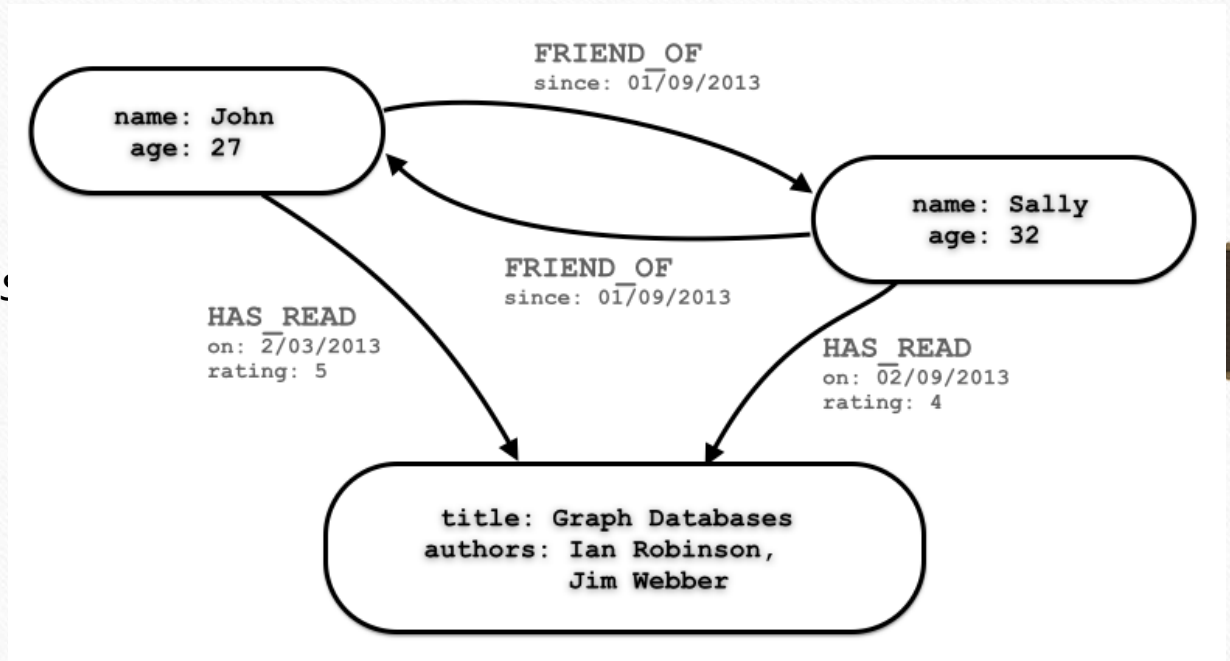
```
MATCH (sally:Person { name: 'Sally' })
MATCH (john:Person { name: 'John' })
MATCH (sally)-[r:FRIEND_OF]-(john)
RETURN r.since as friends_since
```

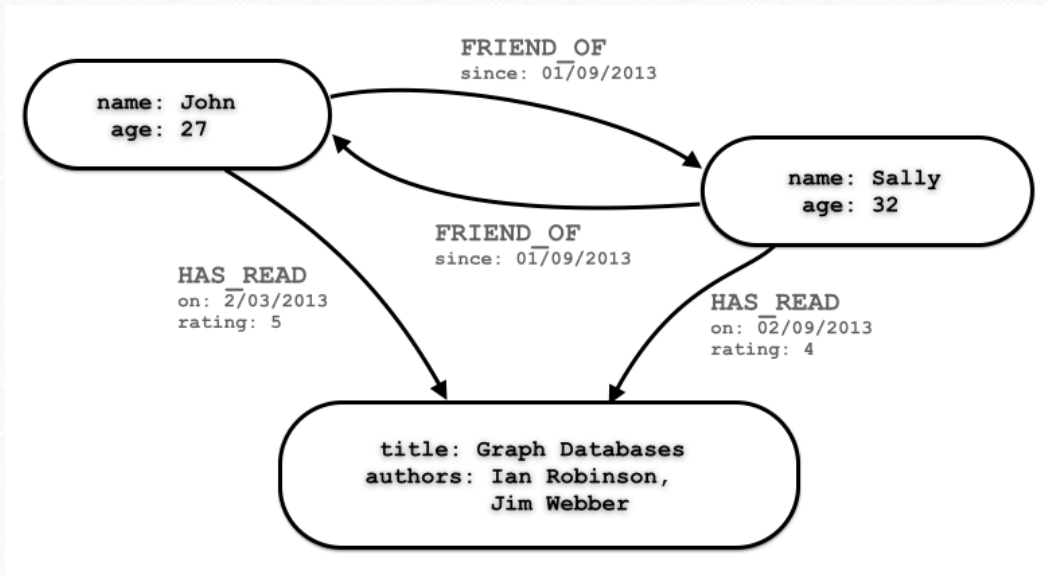
What is the average rating of *Graph Databases*?

```
MATCH (gdb:Book { title: 'Graph Databases' })
MATCH (gdb)<-[r:HAS_READ]-()
RETURN avg(r.rating) as average_rating
```

Who are the authors of *Graph Databases*?

```
MATCH (gdb:Book { title: 'Graph Databases' })
RETURN gdb.authors as authors
```





How old is Sally?

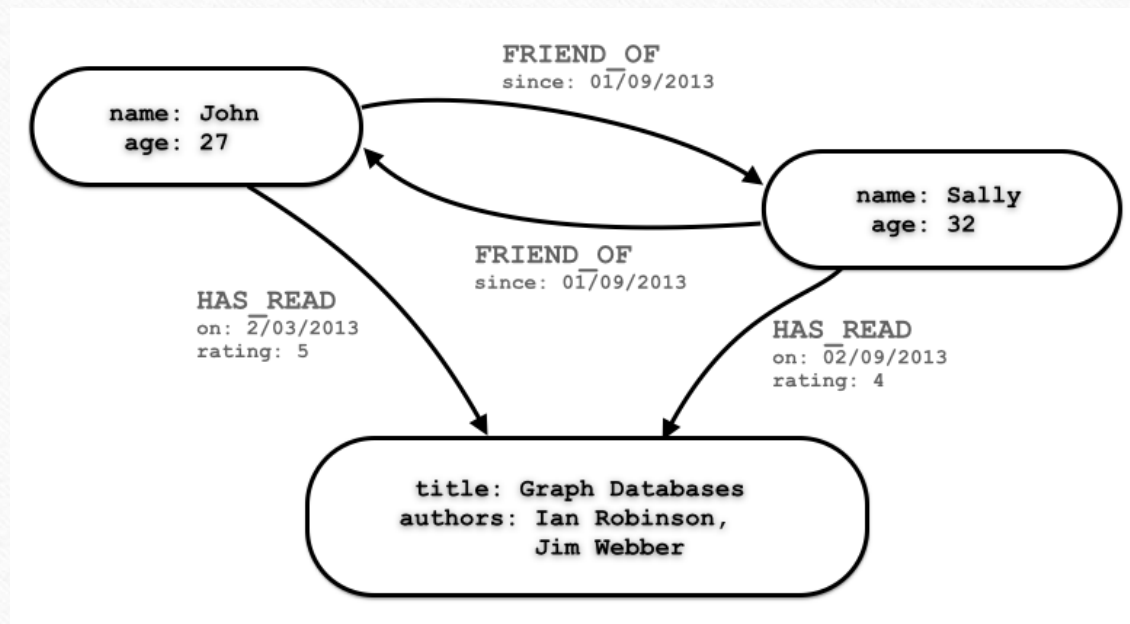
```
MATCH (sally:Person { name: 'Sally' })  
RETURN sally.age as sally_age
```

Who is older, Sally or John?

```
MATCH (people:Person)  
WHERE people.name = 'John' OR people.name = 'Sally'  
RETURN people.name as oldest  
ORDER BY people.age DESC LIMIT 1
```

Who Read *Graph Databases* First, Sally or John?

```
MATCH (people:Person) WHERE people.name = 'John' OR people.name = 'Sally'  
MATCH (people)-[r:HAS_READ]->(gdb:Book { title: 'Graph Databases' })  
RETURN people.name as first_reader  
ORDER BY r.on LIMIT 1
```



Nasıl Başlayalım

- <http://neo4j.com/download/other-releases/> (Enterprise i indirin)
- Unzip ile dizine kurun (Java yuklu olsun)
- [http://localhost :7474](http://localhost:7474)

İlk adımlar

```
CREATE (ee:Person { name: "Emil", from: "Sweden", age: 22 })
```

1 düğüm var tipi Person ismi ee

3 öznitelik var name, from ve age

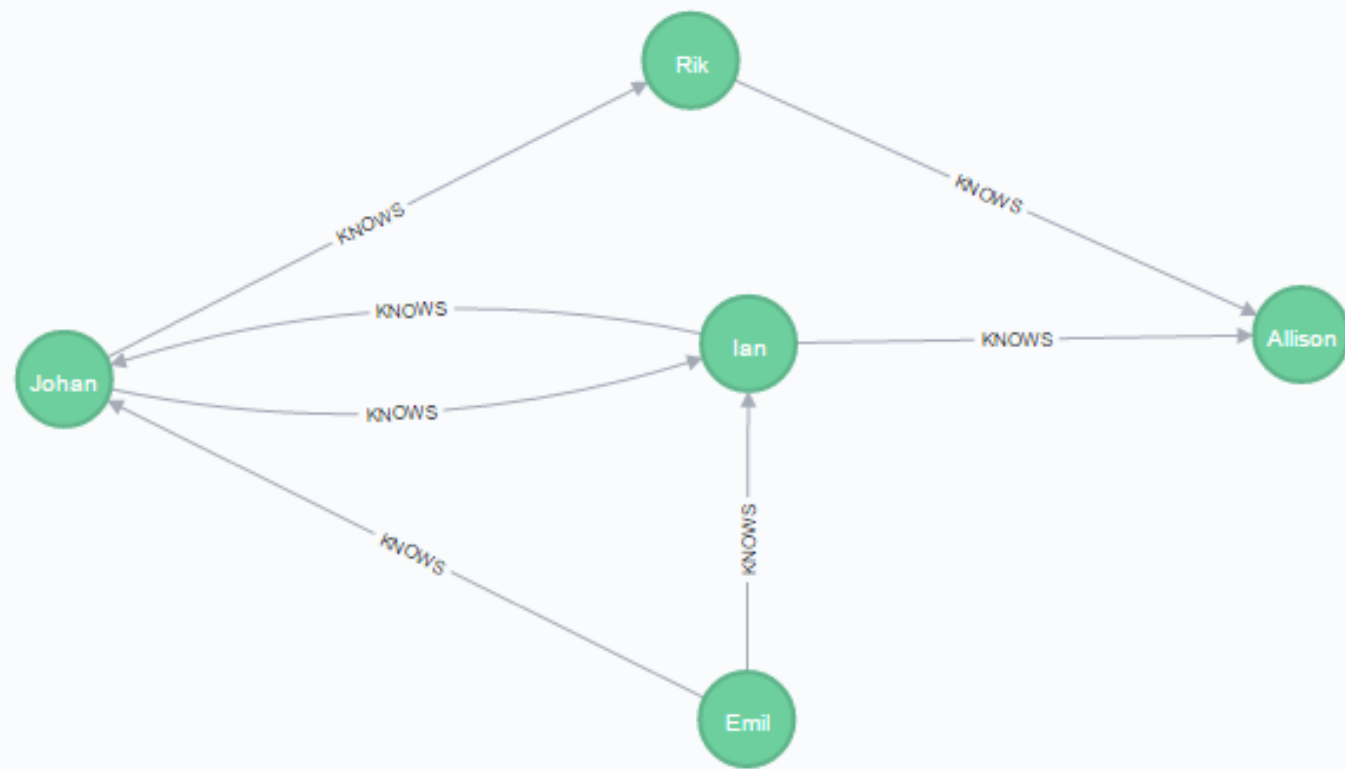
İsmi Emil olanları göster

```
MATCH (ee:Person) WHERE ee.name = "Emil" RETURN ee;
```

CREATE

```
(ee:Person { name: "Emil", from: "Sweden", klout: 99 } ),  
(js:Person { name: "Johan", from: "Sweden", learn: "surfing" } ),  
(ir:Person { name: "Ian", from: "England", title: "author" } ),  
(rvb:Person { name: "Rik", from: "Belgium", pet: "Orval" } ),  
(ally:Person { name: "Allison", from: "California", hobby: "surfing" } ),  
(ee)-[:KNOWS {since: 2001}]->(js),  
(ee)-[:KNOWS {rating: 5}]->(ir),  
(js)-[:KNOWS]->(ir),  
(js)-[:KNOWS]->(rvb),  
(ir)-[:KNOWS]->(js),  
(ir)-[:KNOWS]->(ally),  
(rvb)-[:KNOWS]->(ally)
```

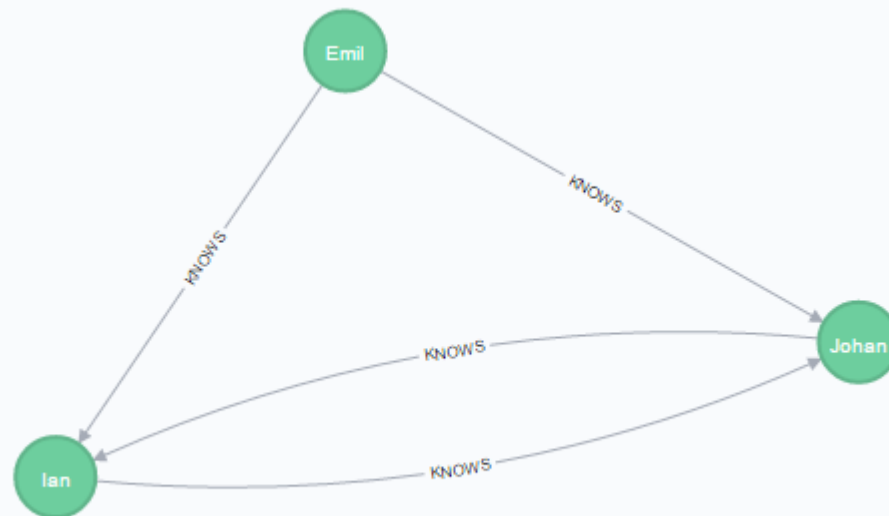
Video'dan devam edelim....



//a pattern can be used to find Emil's friends:

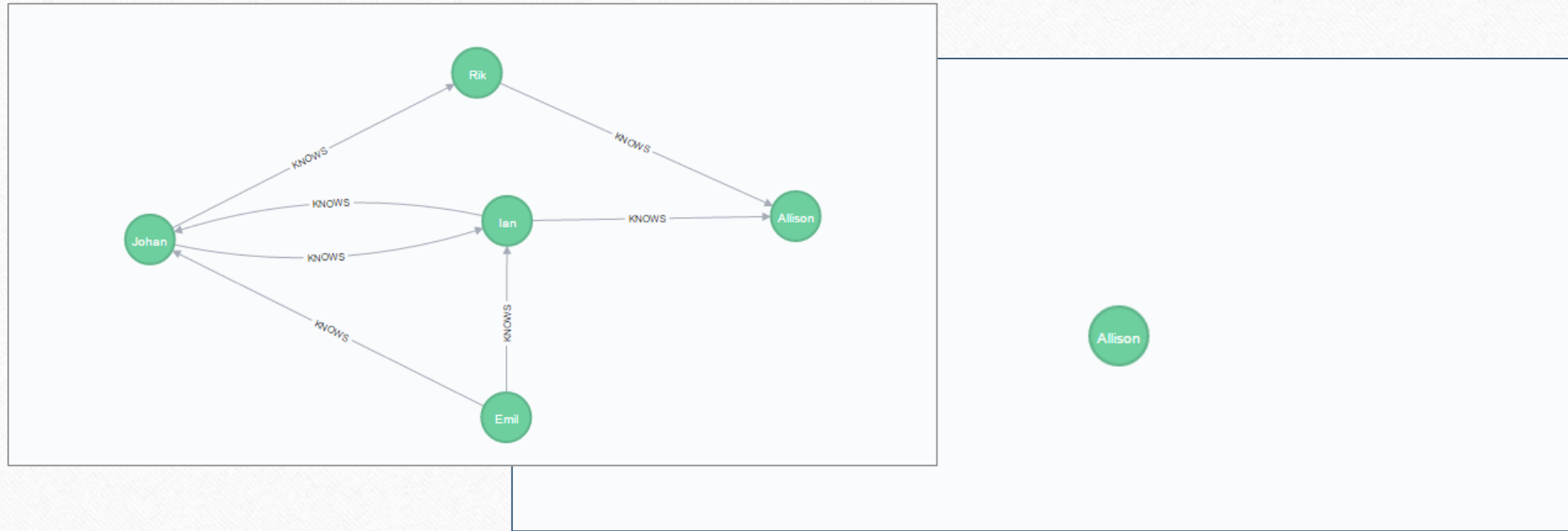
```
MATCH (ee:Person)-[:KNOWS]-(friends)
```

```
WHERE ee.name = "Emil" RETURN ee, friends
```

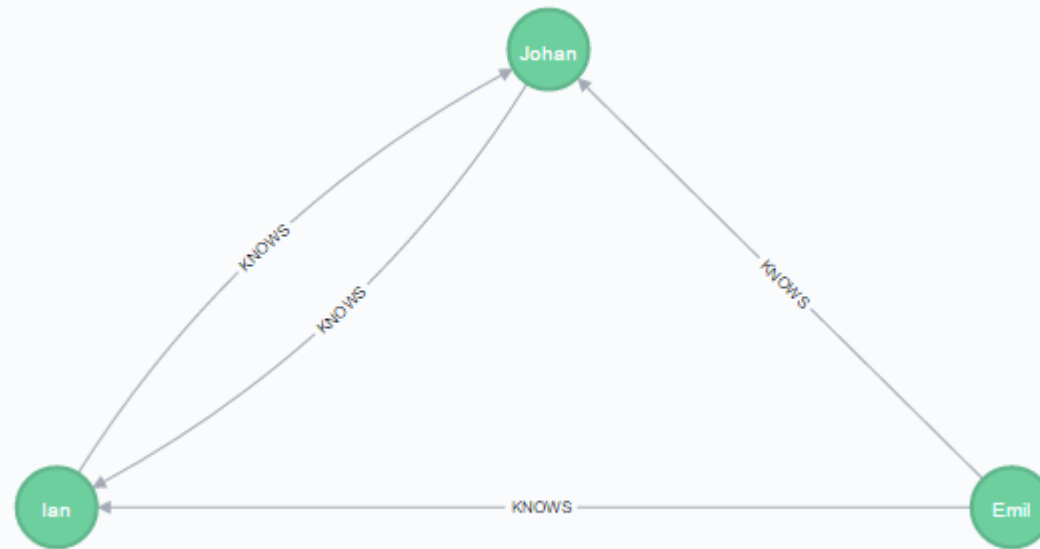


//Johan is learning to surf, so he may want to find a new friend who already does
//Johan ın tanışma ihtimali olan ve sörf yapan birisi ?

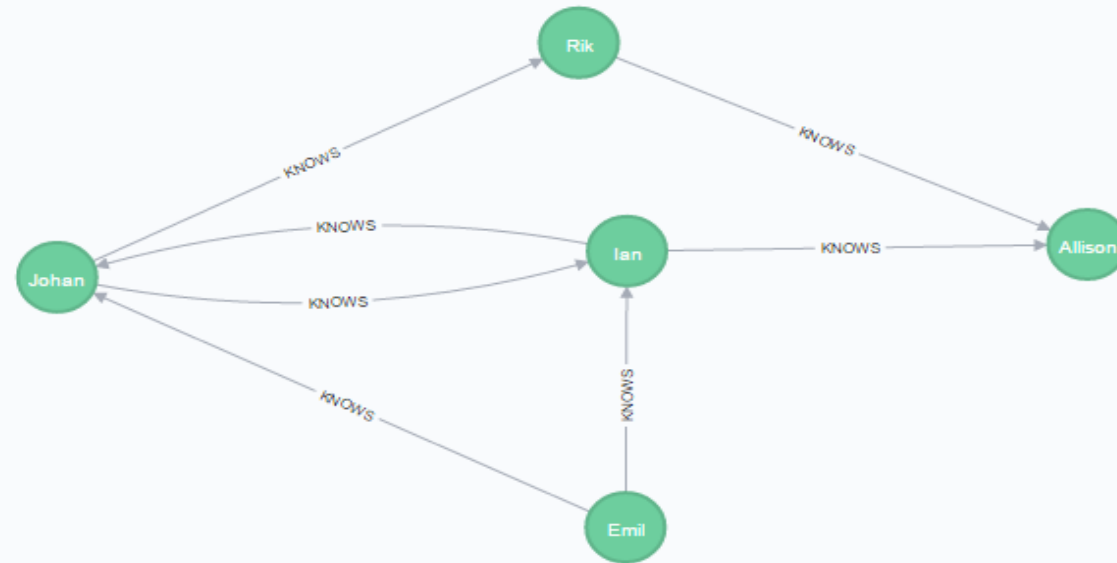
```
MATCH (js:Person)-[:KNOWS]-()-[:KNOWS]-(surfer)
WHERE js.name = "Johan" AND surfer.hobby = "surfing"
RETURN DISTINCT surfer
```



//A clique is a maximal set of vertices that generates a complete subgraph
// Herkesin birbirini tanıdığı 3 lü klik leri leri bulmak



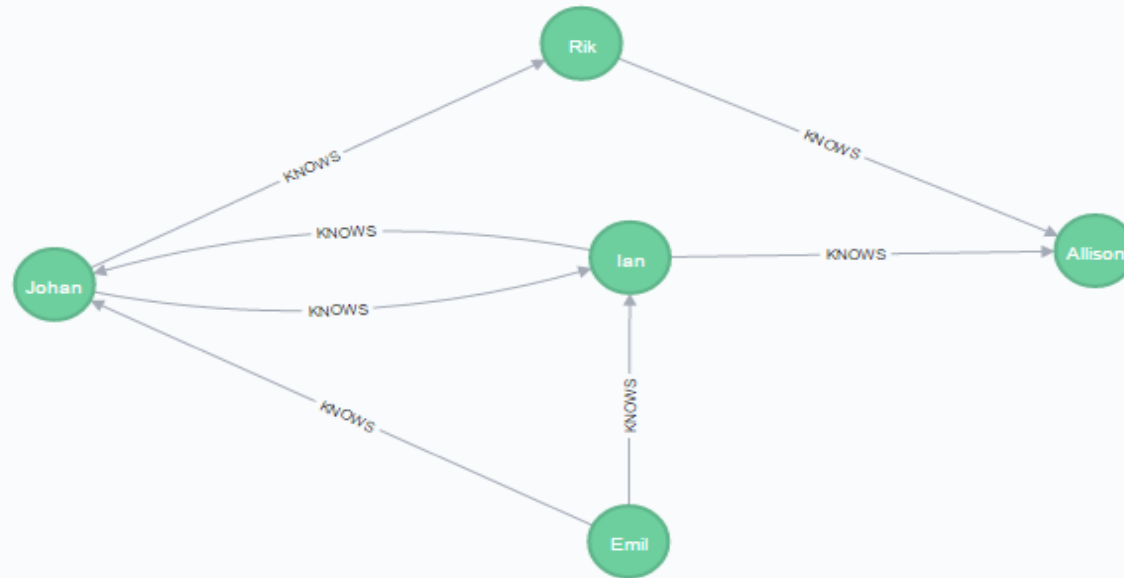
//Degree Centrality (En popüler/sosyal kim)

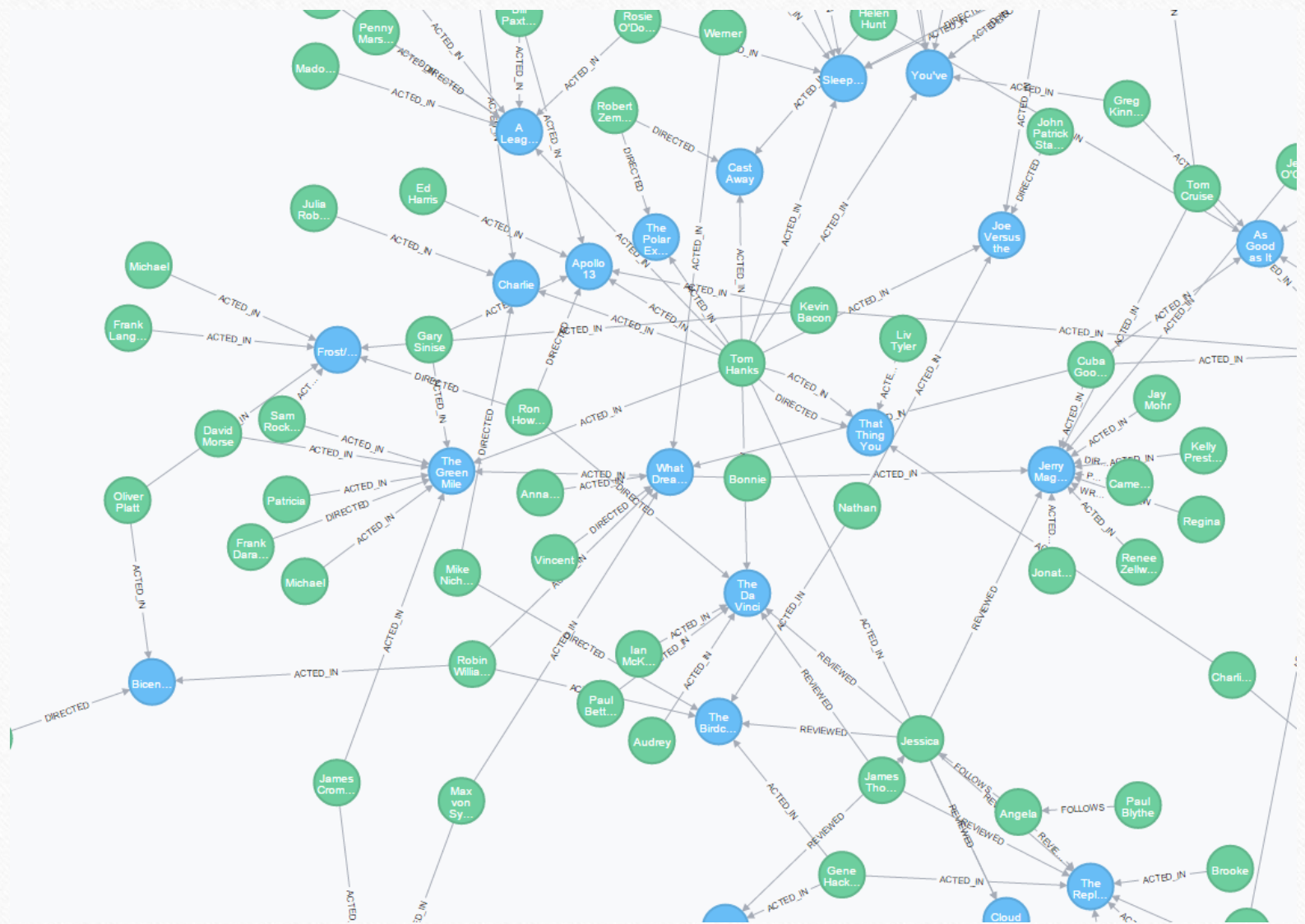


//Graph Theory: betweenness centrality

//BC= equal to the number of shortest paths from all vertices to all others that pass through that node
Bir düğümde o kadar fazla en kısa yol geçer.Bir düğüm ağ da BC kadar en kısa yolun üstünde yer alır

//A node with high betweenness centrality has a large influence on the transfer of items through the network,
under the assumption that item transfer follows the shortest paths





İnsanlar→Person isimli D ğ mlerde

Filmler→Movie isimli D ğ mlerde

6 farklı iliŐki t r  ise farklı Hatlar ile ifade edilebilir.

- Produced
- Reviewed
- Follows
- Wrote
- Acted_In
- Directed

Tüm relationshipleri döndür , tabular gösterim

```
MATCH (n)-[r]->()  
RETURN type(r), count(*);
```

```
$ MATCH (n)-[r]->() RETURN type(r), count(*);
```

Graph	type(r)	count(*)
	PRODUCED	15
	REVIEWED	9
Rows	FOLLOWS	3
	WROTE	10
	ACTED_IN	172
	DIRECTED	44

```
//Find Tom Hanks  
MATCH (tom {name: "Tom Hanks"}) RETURN tom
```

```
//Find Cloud Atlas  
MATCH (cloudAtlas {title: "Cloud Atlas"}) RETURN cloudAtlas
```

```
//Find 10 people  
MATCH (people:Person) RETURN people.name LIMIT 10
```

```
//Find movies released in the 1990s...  
MATCH (nineties:Movie) WHERE nineties.released > 1990 AND nineties.released < 2000 RETURN nineties.title
```

```
//List all Tom Hanks movies
```

```
MATCH (tom:Person {name: "Tom Hanks"})-[:ACTED_IN]->(tomHanksMovies) RETURN tom,  
tomHanksMovies
```

```
//Who directed CloudAtlas
```

```
MATCH (cloudAtlas {title: "Cloud Atlas"})<-[:DIRECTED]-(directors) RETURN  
directors.name
```

```
//Tom Hanks co-actors
```

```
MATCH (tom:Person {name:"Tom Hanks"})-[:ACTED_IN]->(m)<-[:ACTED_IN]-(coActors)  
RETURN coActors.name
```