

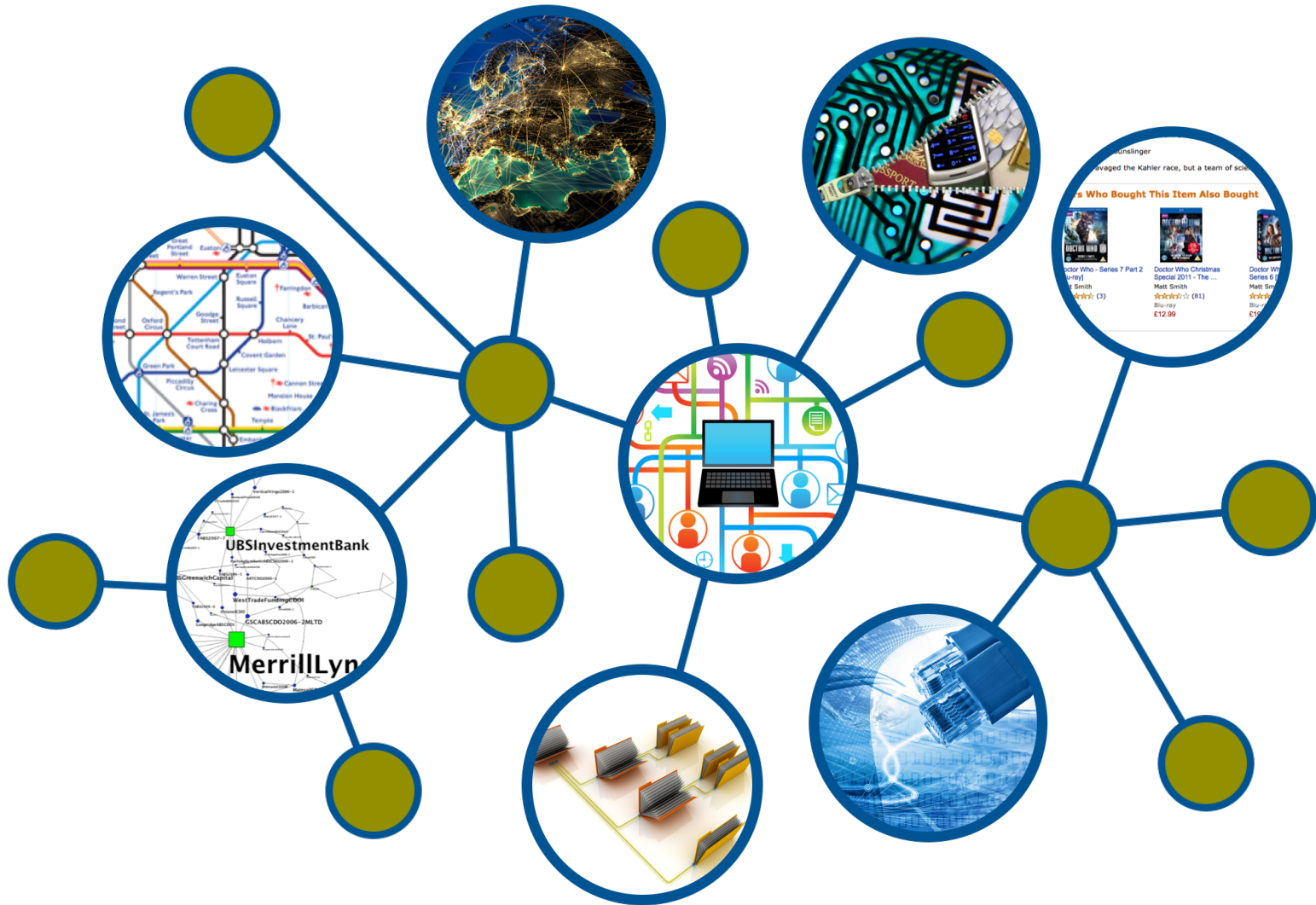


# Let Me Graph That For You

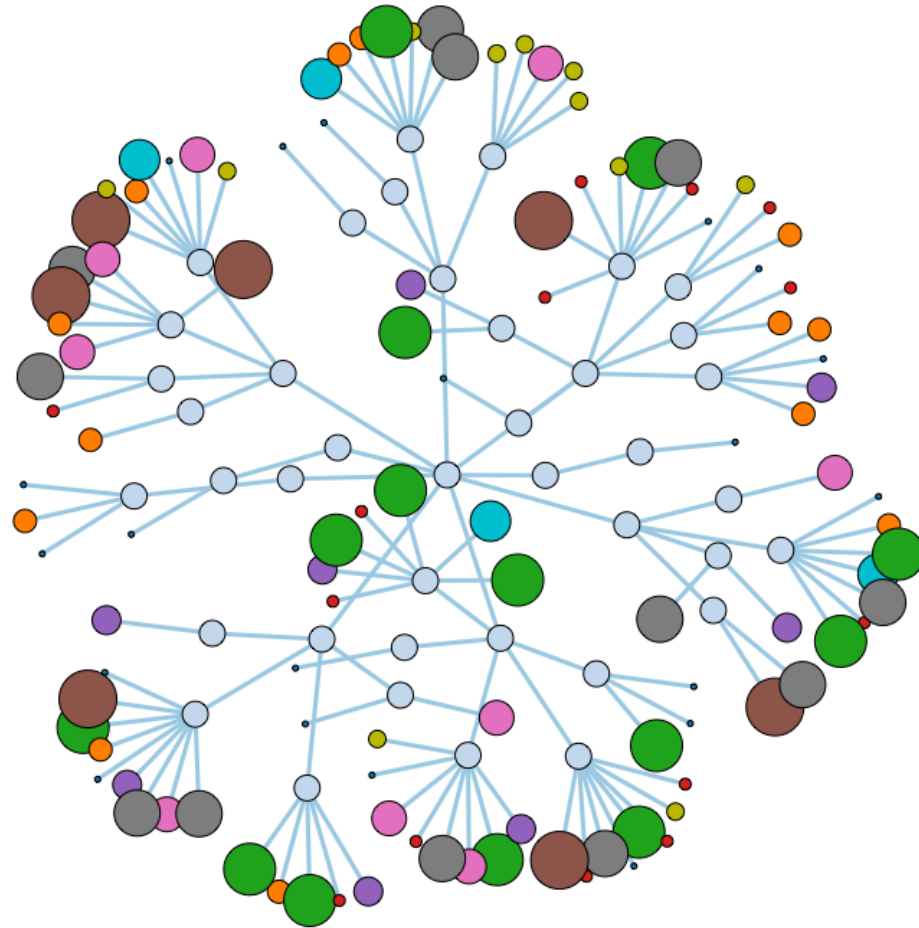
@ianSrobinson  
ian@neotechnology.com

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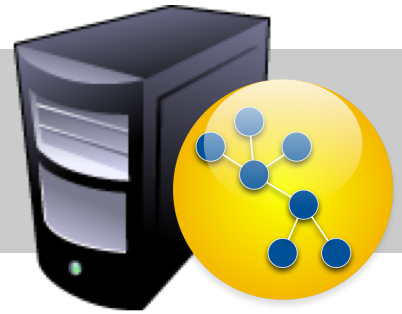
*complexity = f(size, variable structure, connectedness)*



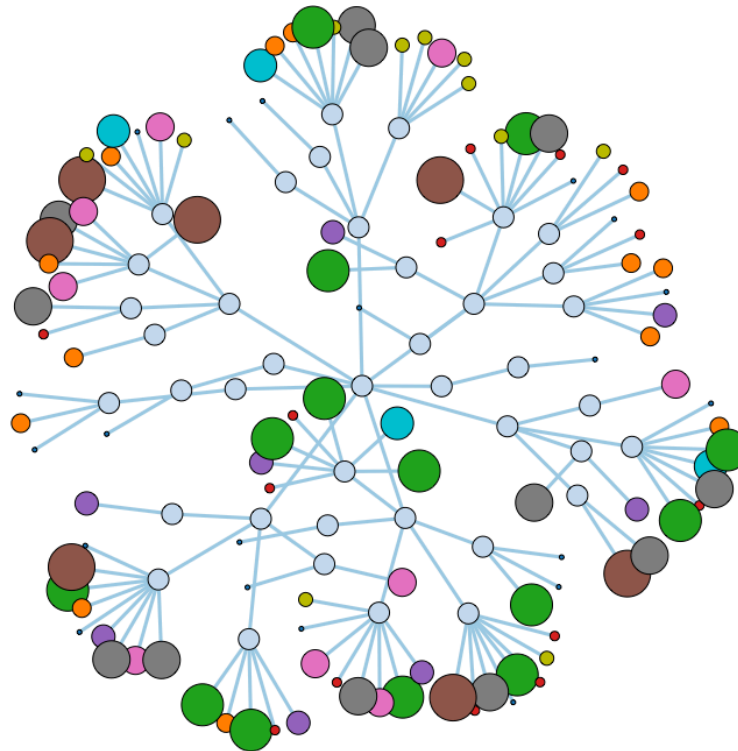
# Graphs Are Everywhere



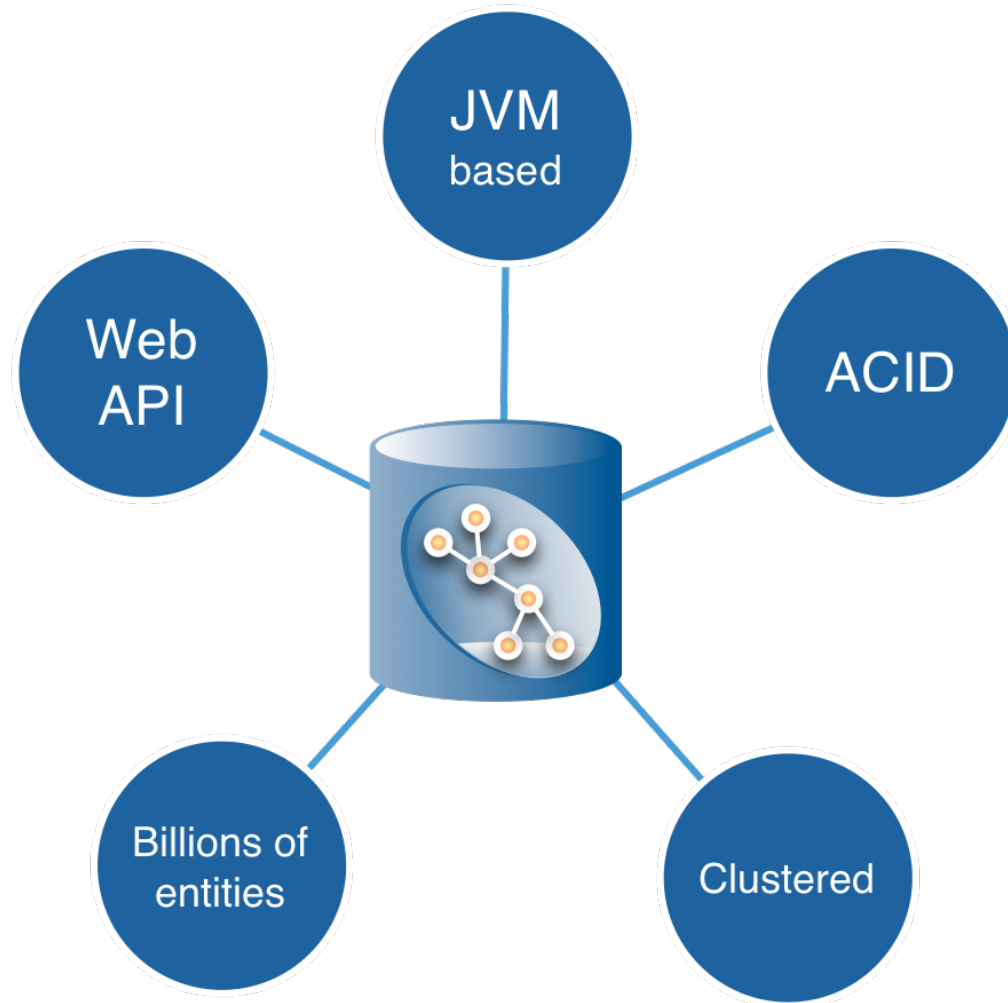
# Graph Databases



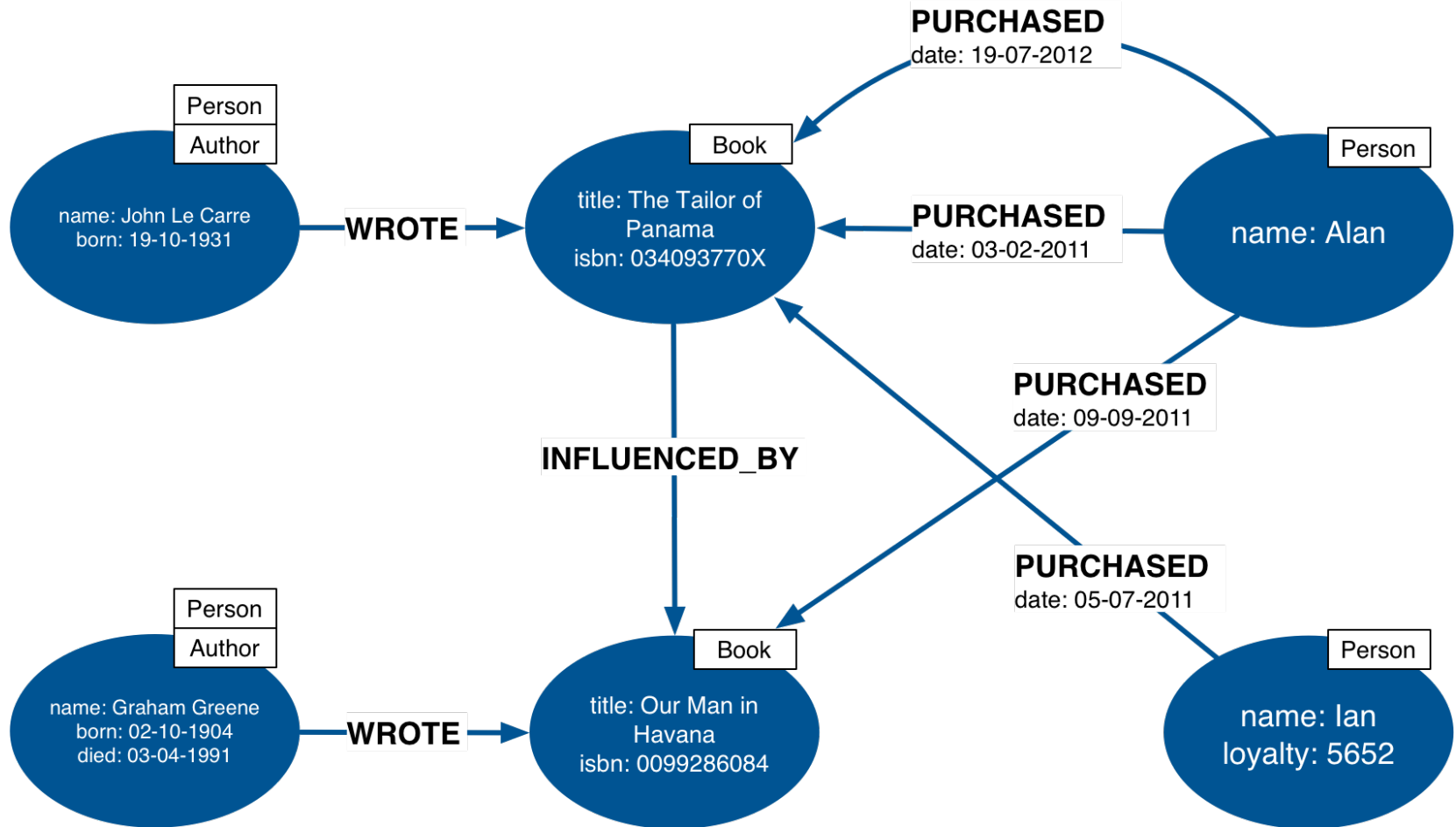
- Store
- Manage
- Query



# Neo4j is a Graph Database

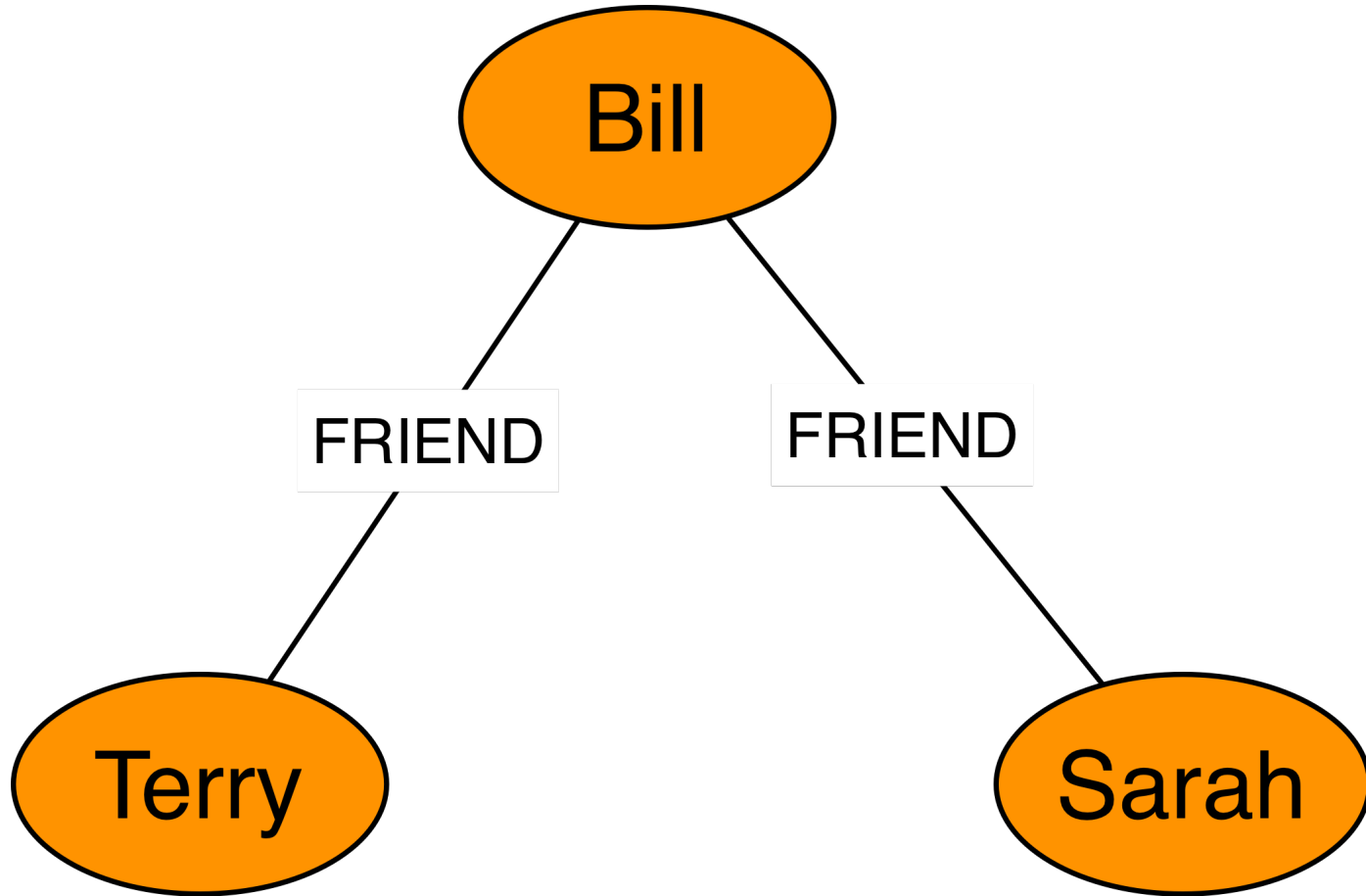


# Labeled Property Graph



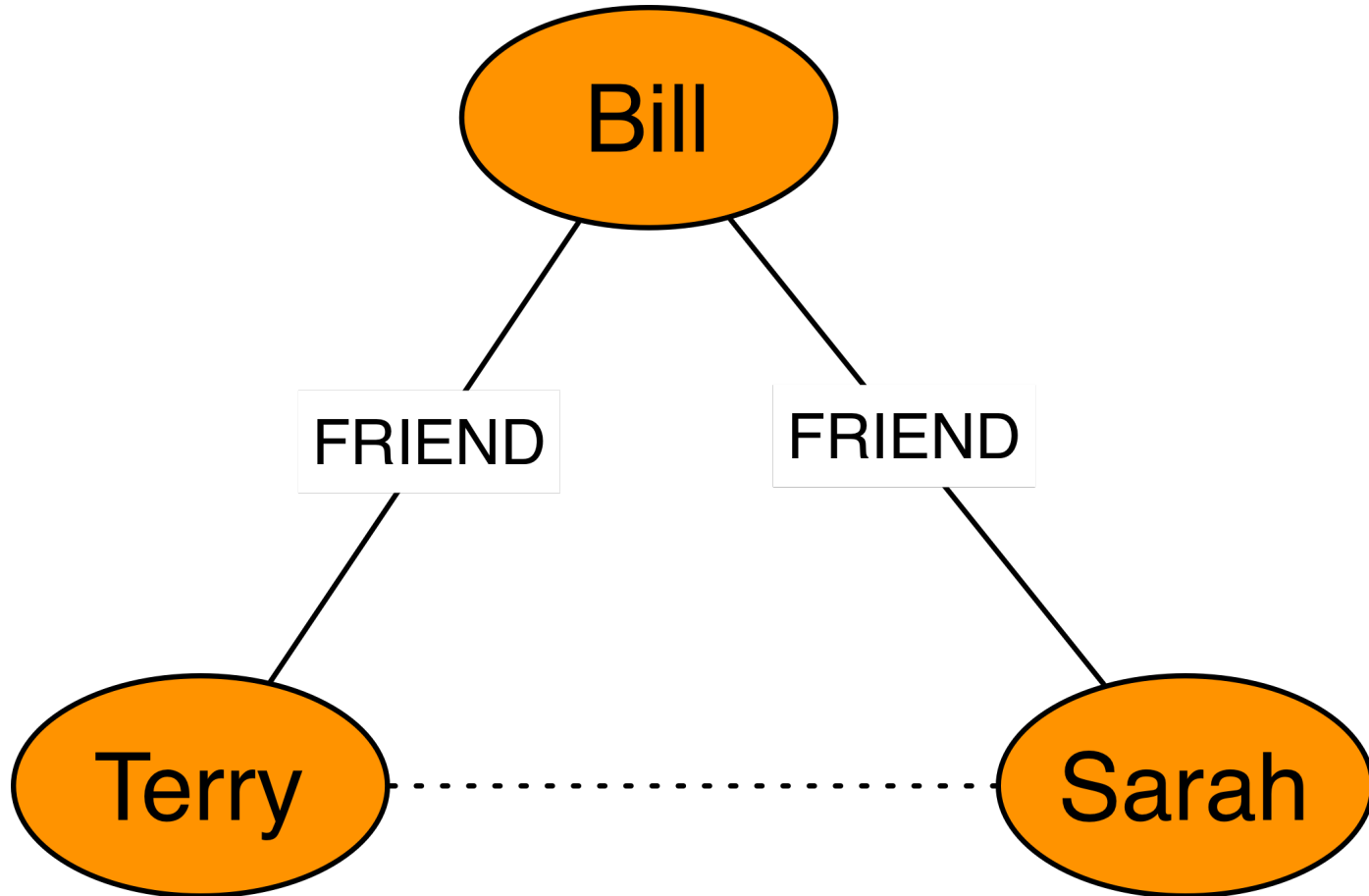
# Making Connections

# Triadic Closure – Closing Triangles

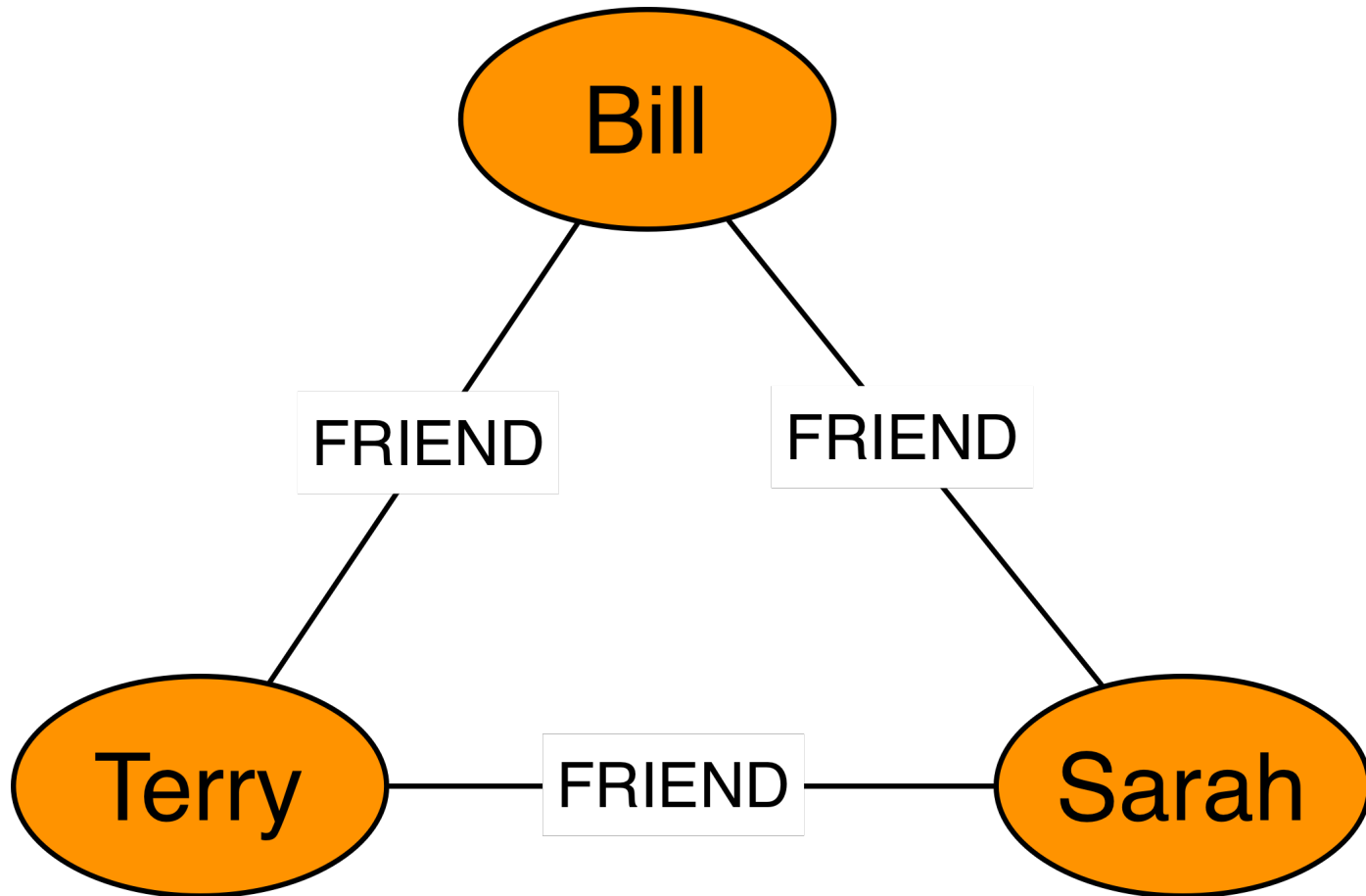




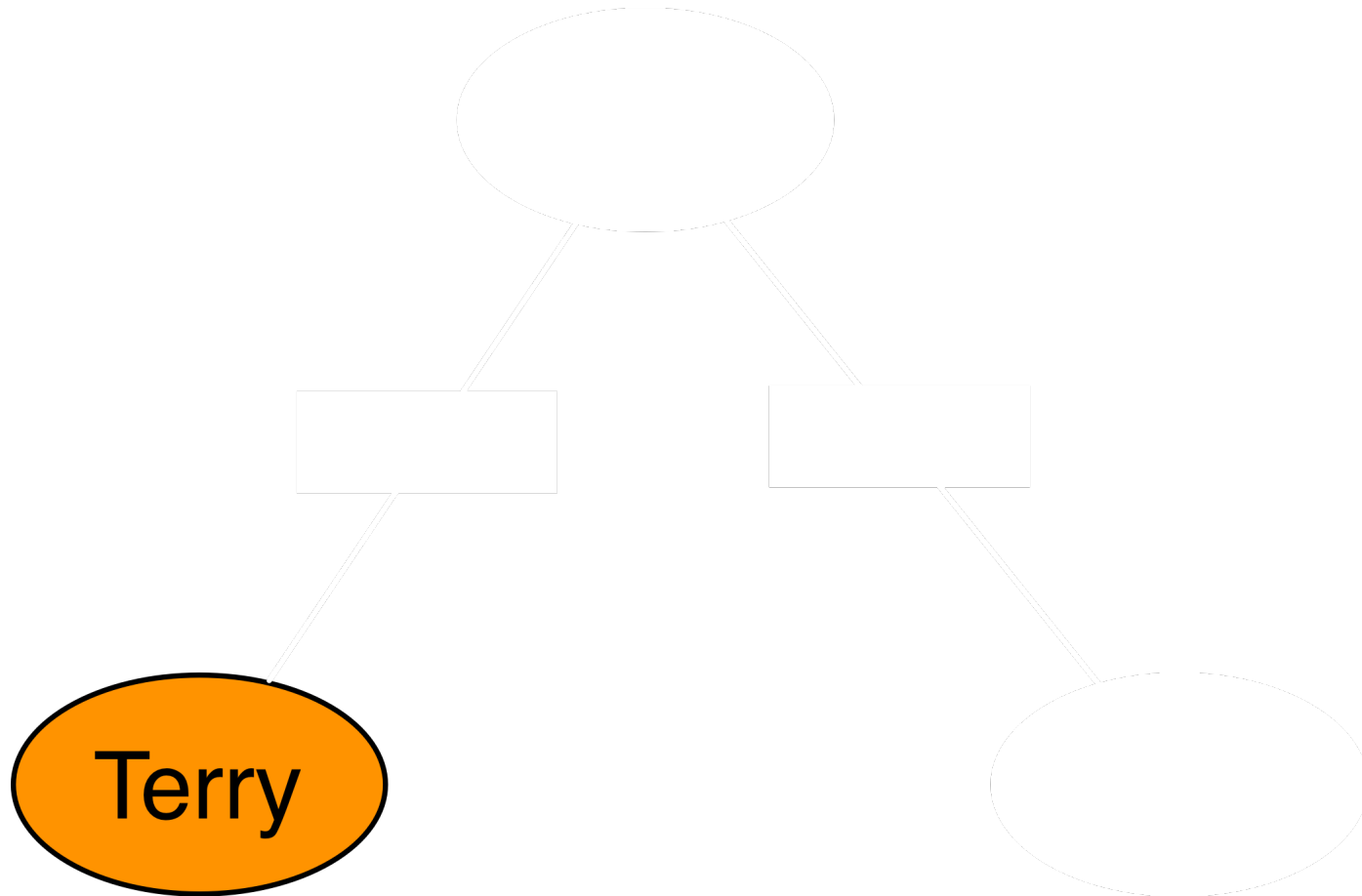
# Triadic Closure – Closing Triangles



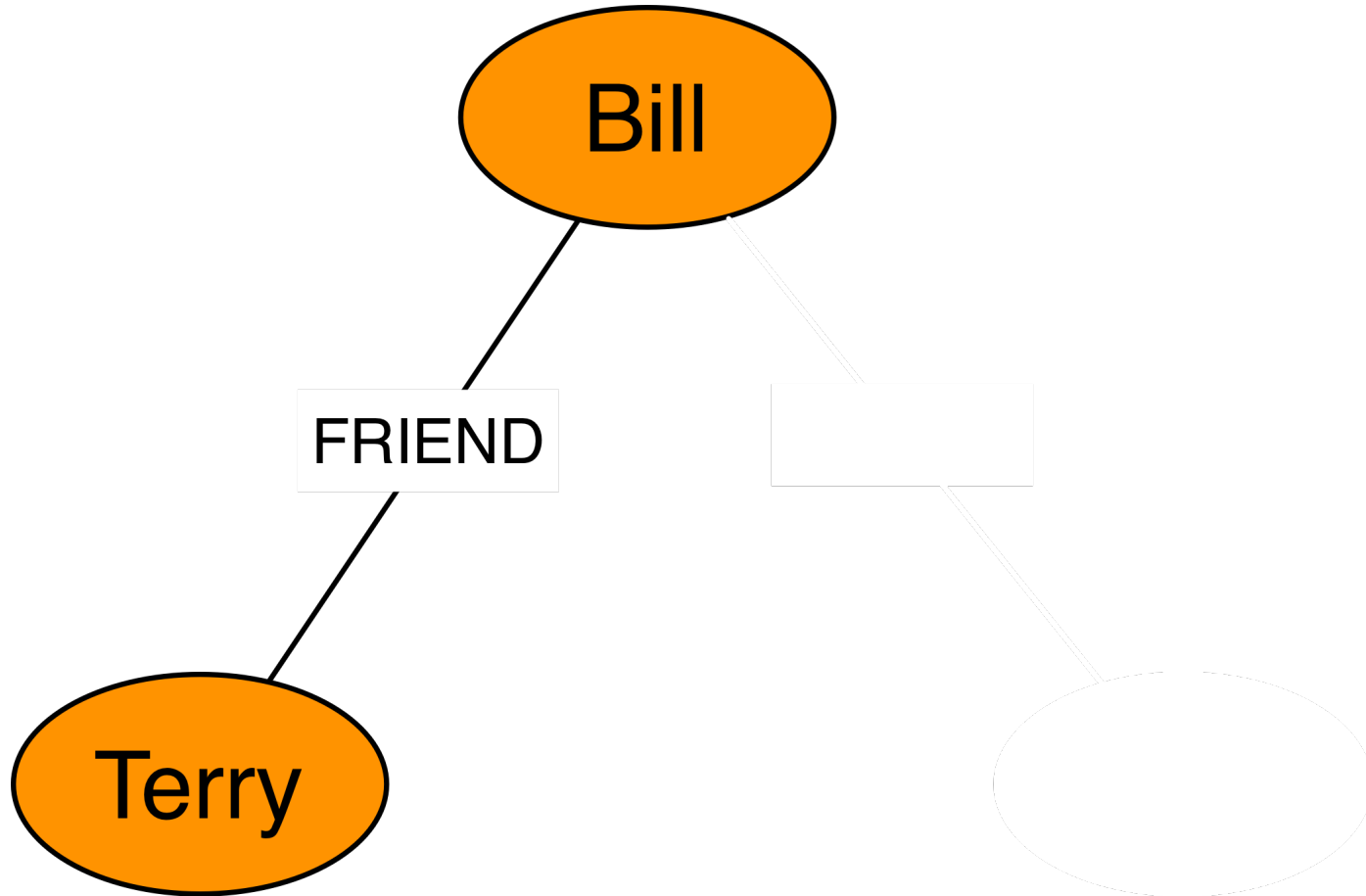
# Triadic Closure – Closing Triangles



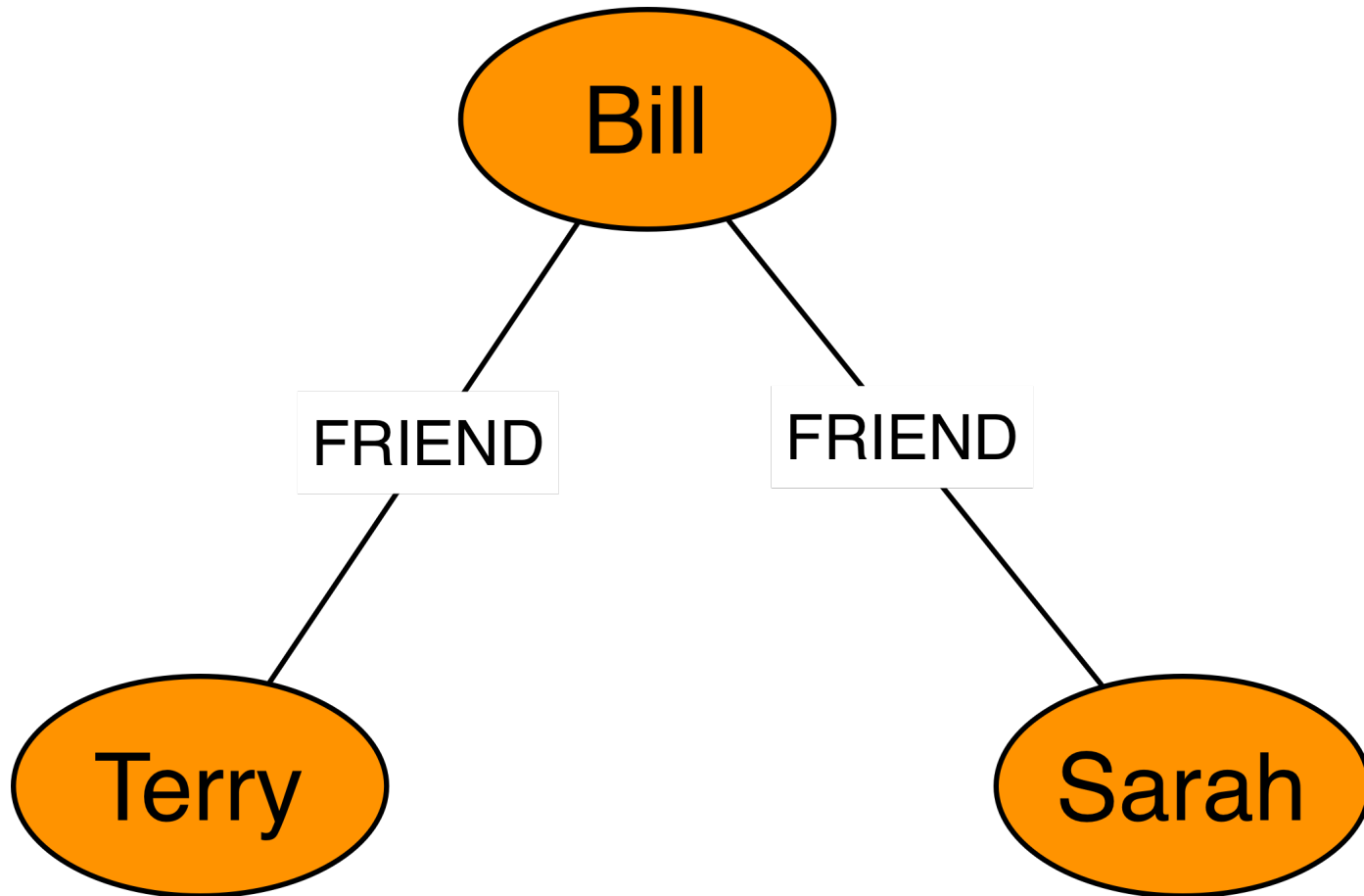
# Recommending New Connections



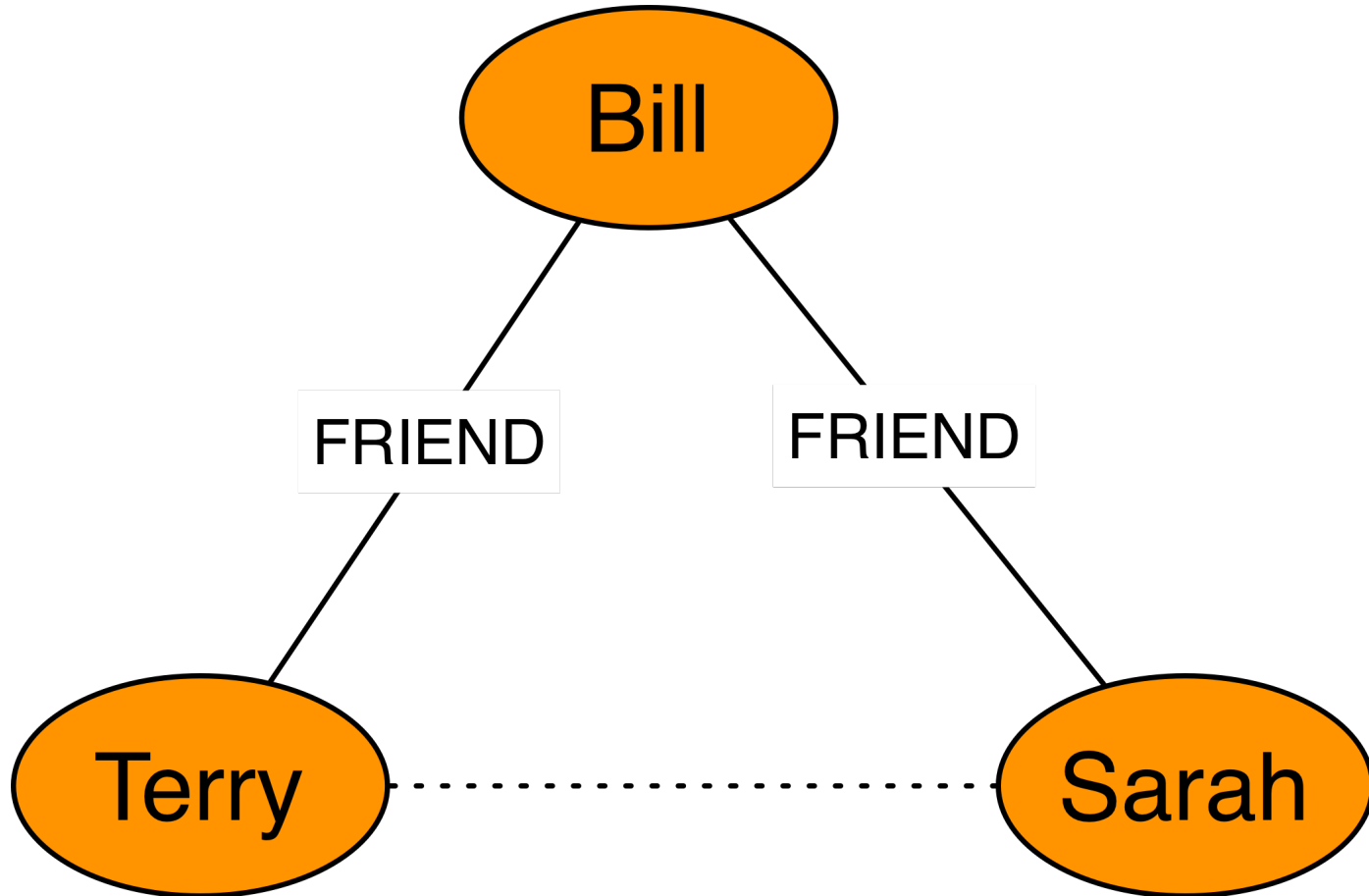
# Immediate Friendships



# Means and Motive



# Recommendation



# Recommend New Connections

```
MATCH (user:User{name:'Terry'})  
      -[:FRIEND*2]-  
      (other:User)  
WHERE NOT (user)-[:FRIEND]-(other)  
RETURN other.name AS name,  
       COUNT(other) AS score  
ORDER BY score DESC
```

# Find Terry

```
MATCH (user:User{name:'Terry'})  
  -[:FRIEND*2]-  
  (other:User)  
WHERE NOT (user)-[:FRIEND]-(other)  
RETURN other.name AS name,  
         COUNT(other) AS score  
ORDER BY score DESC
```



# Find Terry's Friends' Friends

```
MATCH (user:User{name:'Terry'})  
      -[:FRIEND*2]-  
      (other:User)  
WHERE NOT (user)-[:FRIEND]-(other)  
RETURN other.name AS name,  
        COUNT(other) AS score  
ORDER BY score DESC
```

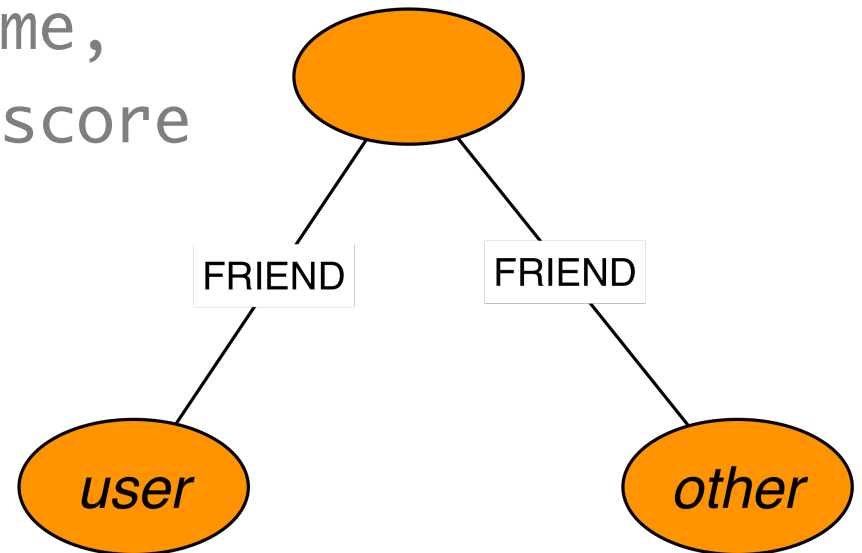
# Find Terry's Friends' Friends

```
MATCH (user:User{name:'Terry'})  
-[:FRIEND*2]-  
(other:User)
```

```
WHERE NOT (user)-[:FRIEND]-(other)
```

```
RETURN other.name AS name,  
COUNT(other) AS score
```

```
ORDER BY score DESC
```



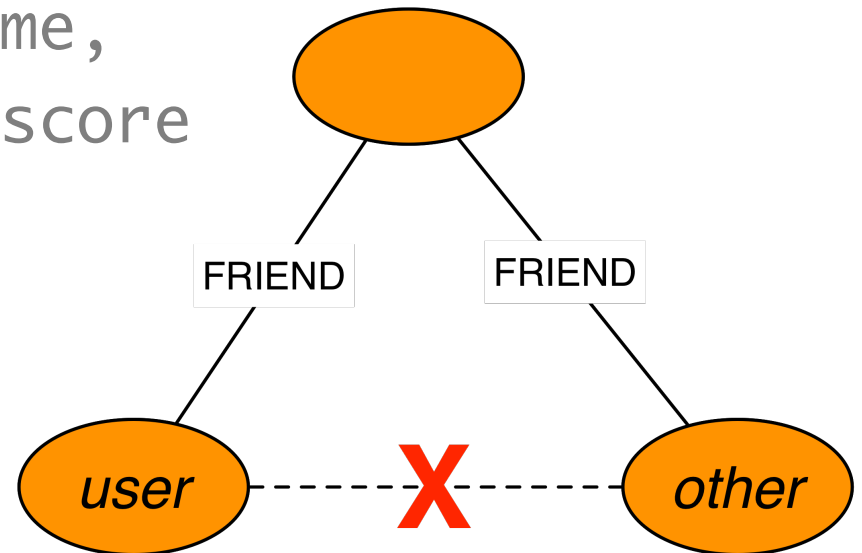
# ...Who Terry Doesn't Know

```
MATCH (user:User{name:'Terry'})  
      -[:FRIEND*2]-  
      (other:User)
```

```
WHERE NOT (user)-[:FRIEND]-(other)
```

```
RETURN other.name AS name,  
        COUNT(other) AS score
```

```
ORDER BY score DESC
```



# Count Matches Per Person

```
MATCH (user:User{name:'Terry'})  
      -[:FRIEND*2]-  
      (other:User)  
WHERE NOT (user)-[:FRIEND]-(other)  
RETURN other.name AS name,  
       COUNT(other) AS score  
ORDER BY score DESC
```

# Return The Results

```
MATCH (user:User{name:'Terry'})  
      -[:FRIEND*2]-  
      (other:User)  
WHERE NOT (user)-[:FRIEND]-(other)  
RETURN other.name AS name,  
        COUNT(other) AS score  
ORDER BY score DESC
```

# Taking Account of Friendship Strength

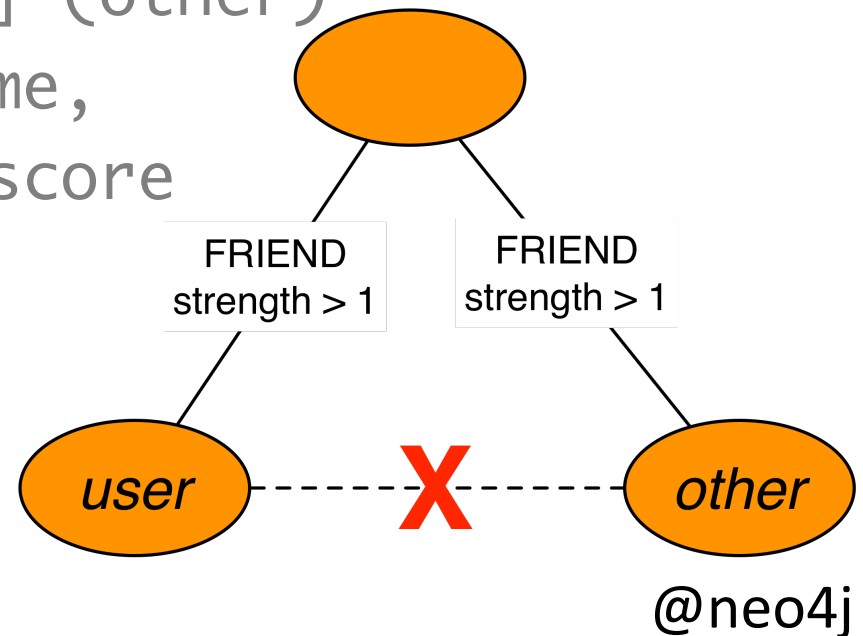
```
MATCH (user:User{name:'Terry'})  
      -[rels:FRIEND*2]-  
      (other:User)
```

```
WHERE ALL(r IN rels WHERE r.strength > 1)
```

```
AND NOT (user)-[:FRIEND]-(other)
```

```
RETURN other.name AS name,  
        COUNT(other) AS score
```

```
ORDER BY score DESC
```



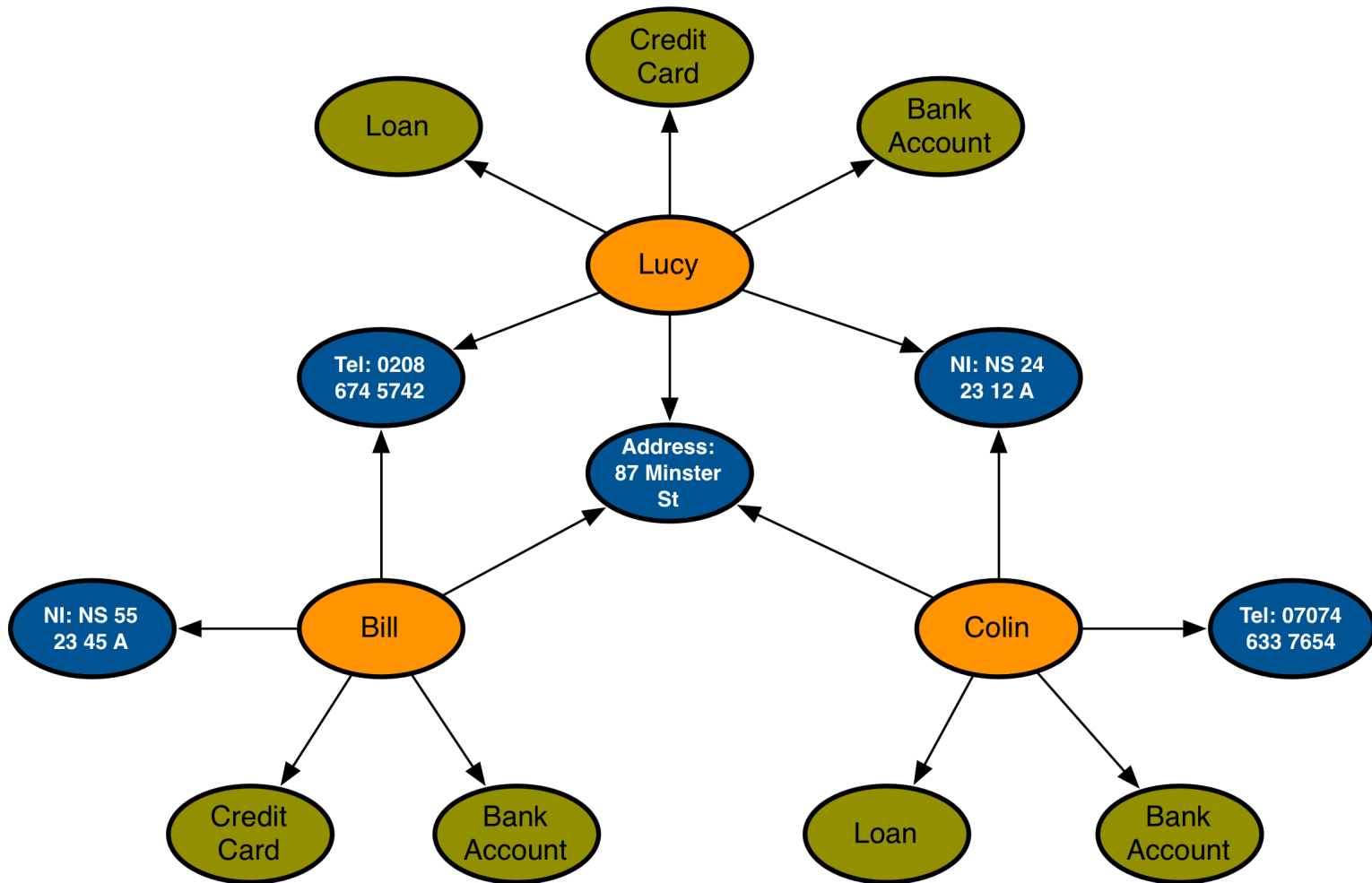
# Nowhere To Hide

# First-Party Fraud

- Fraudsters apply for credit
  - No intention of repaying
- Appear normal until they “burst out”
  - Clear out accounts
- Fraud ring
  - Share bits of identity (NI, address, telephone)
  - Coordinated “burst out”



# Fraud Ring



# Query

- Create new applicant
- Connect applicant to identity info
  - Reuse existing identify info where possible

## Then

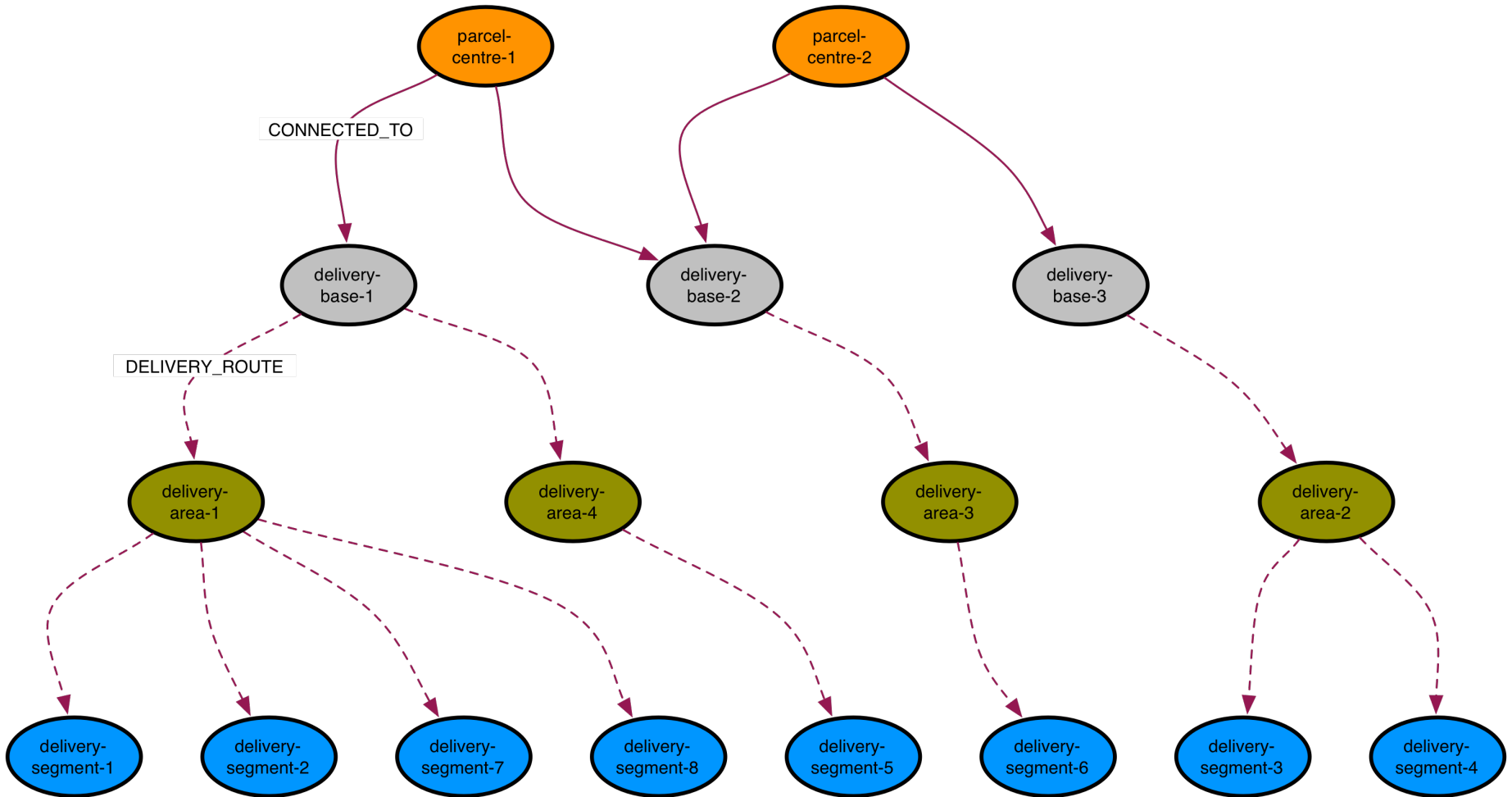
- Select applicant's identity info
- Crawl surrounding graph
  - Look for expansive clusters of account holders

# Path Calculations

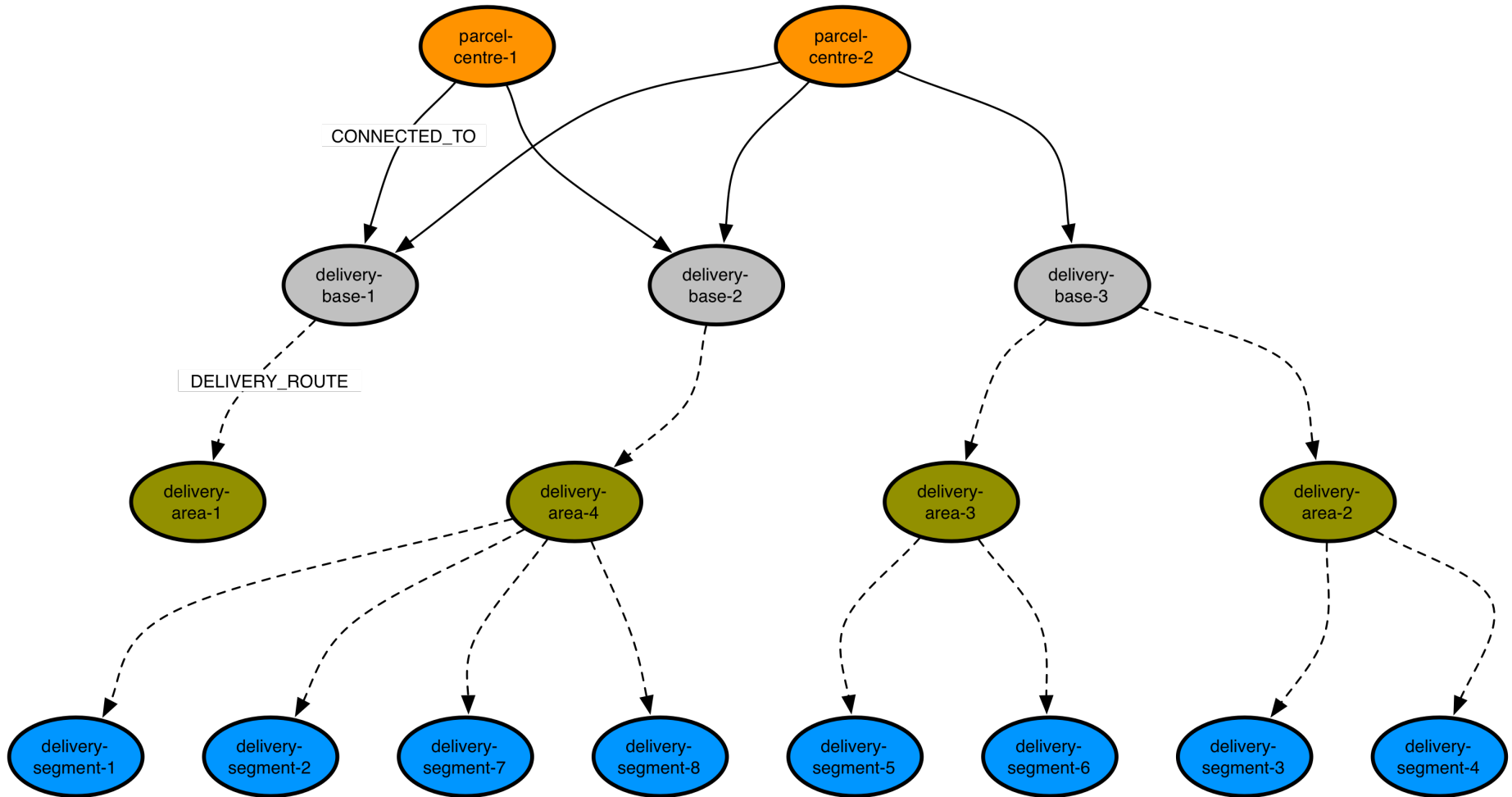
# Problem

- Increase in parcel traffic
  - Amazon, eBay
  - Current infrastructure can't cope
- Calculate optimal route
  - Under 40ms
  - Routes vary over time
- Numbers:
  - 2000-3000 parcels per second
  - 25 national parcel centres, 2 million postcodes, 30 million address

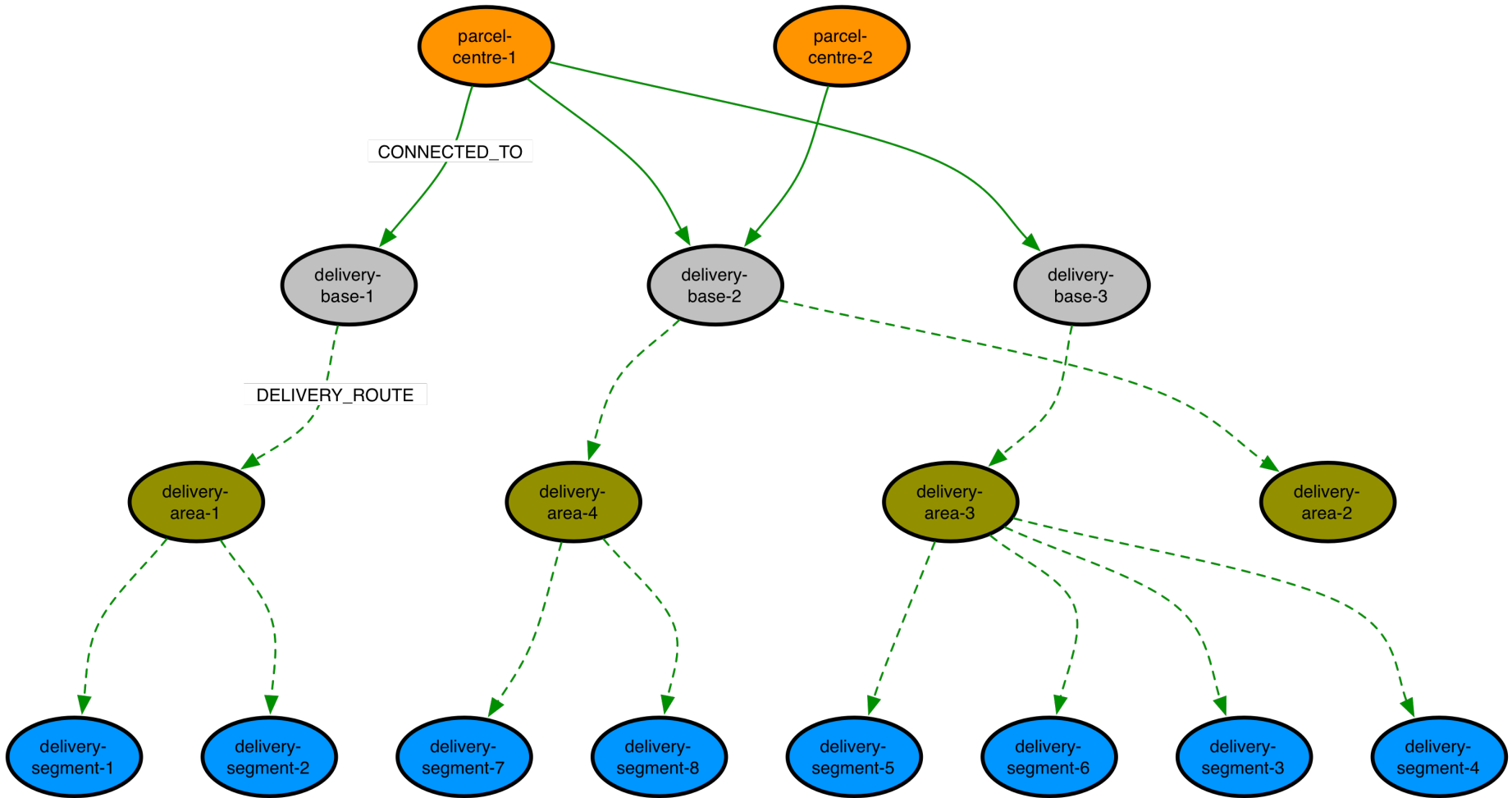
# Period 1



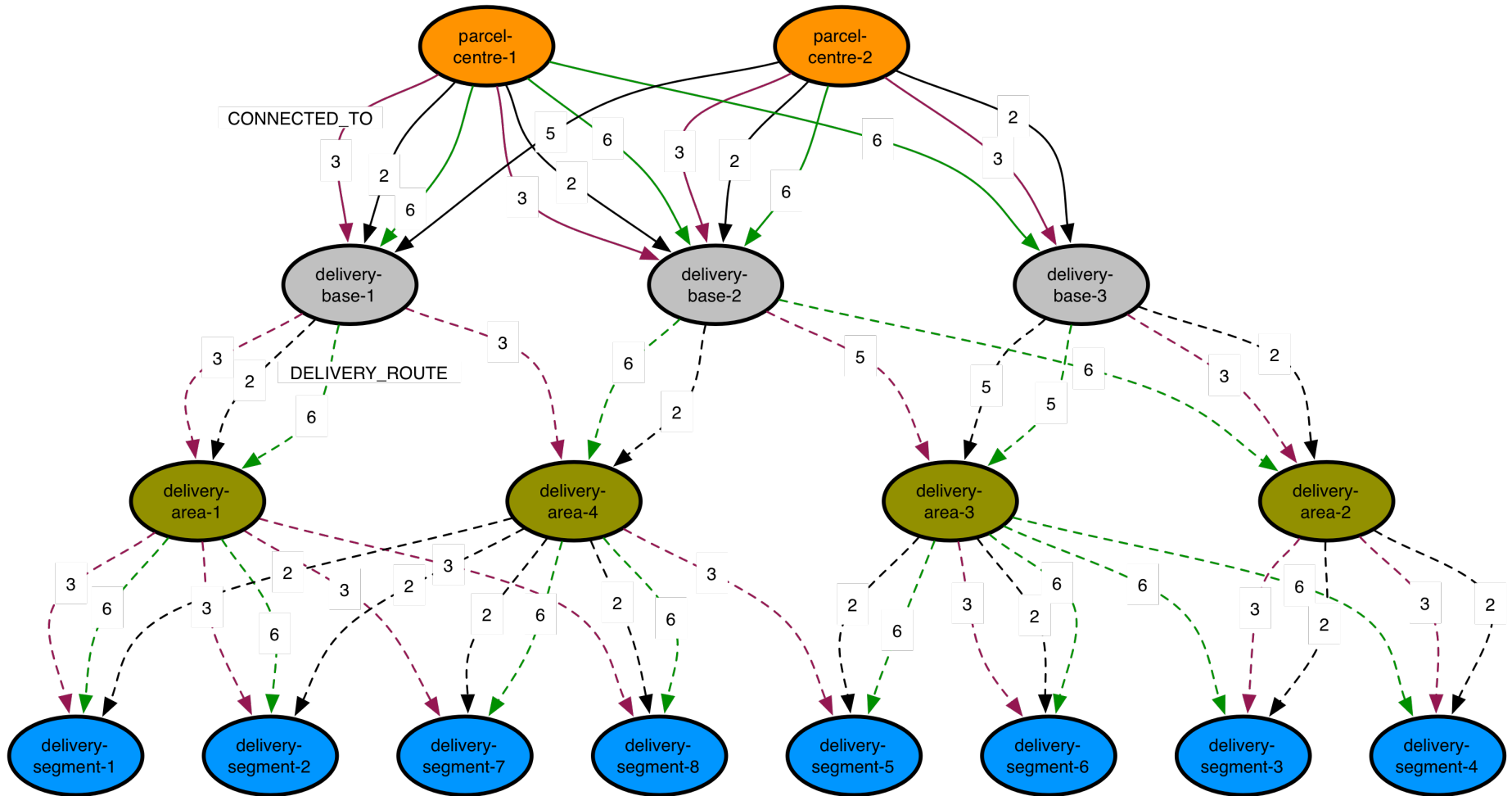
# Period 2



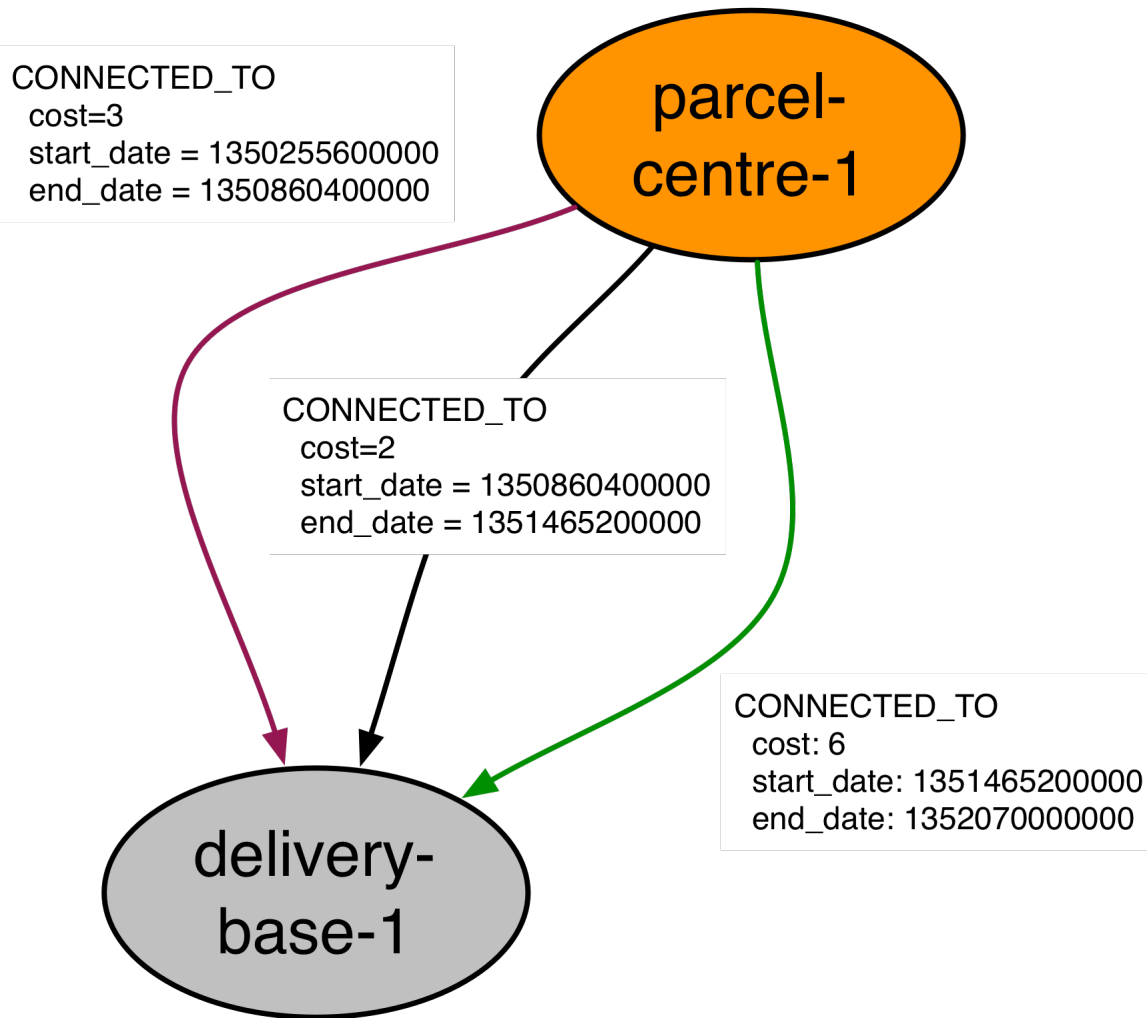
# Period 3



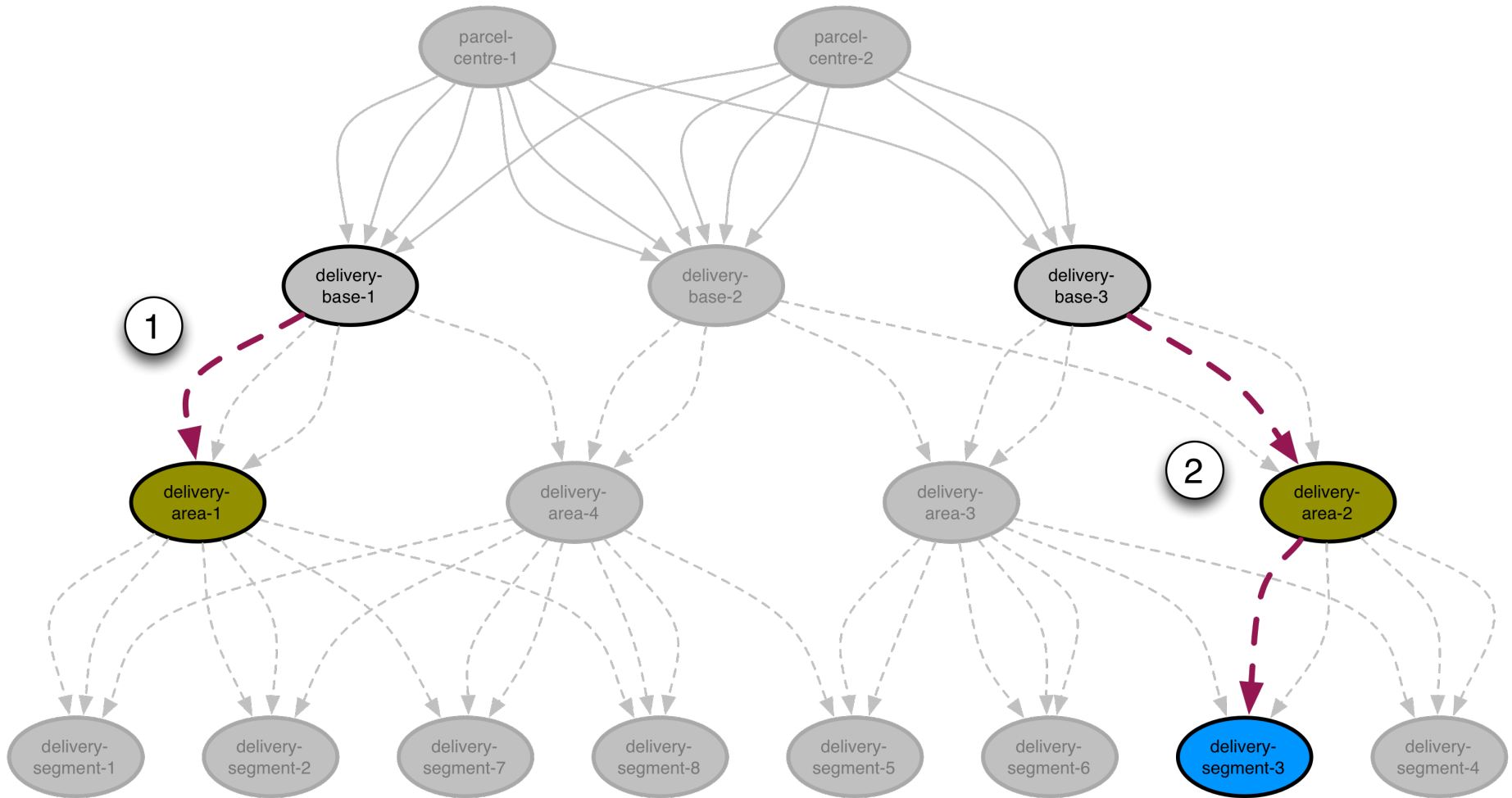
# The Full Graph



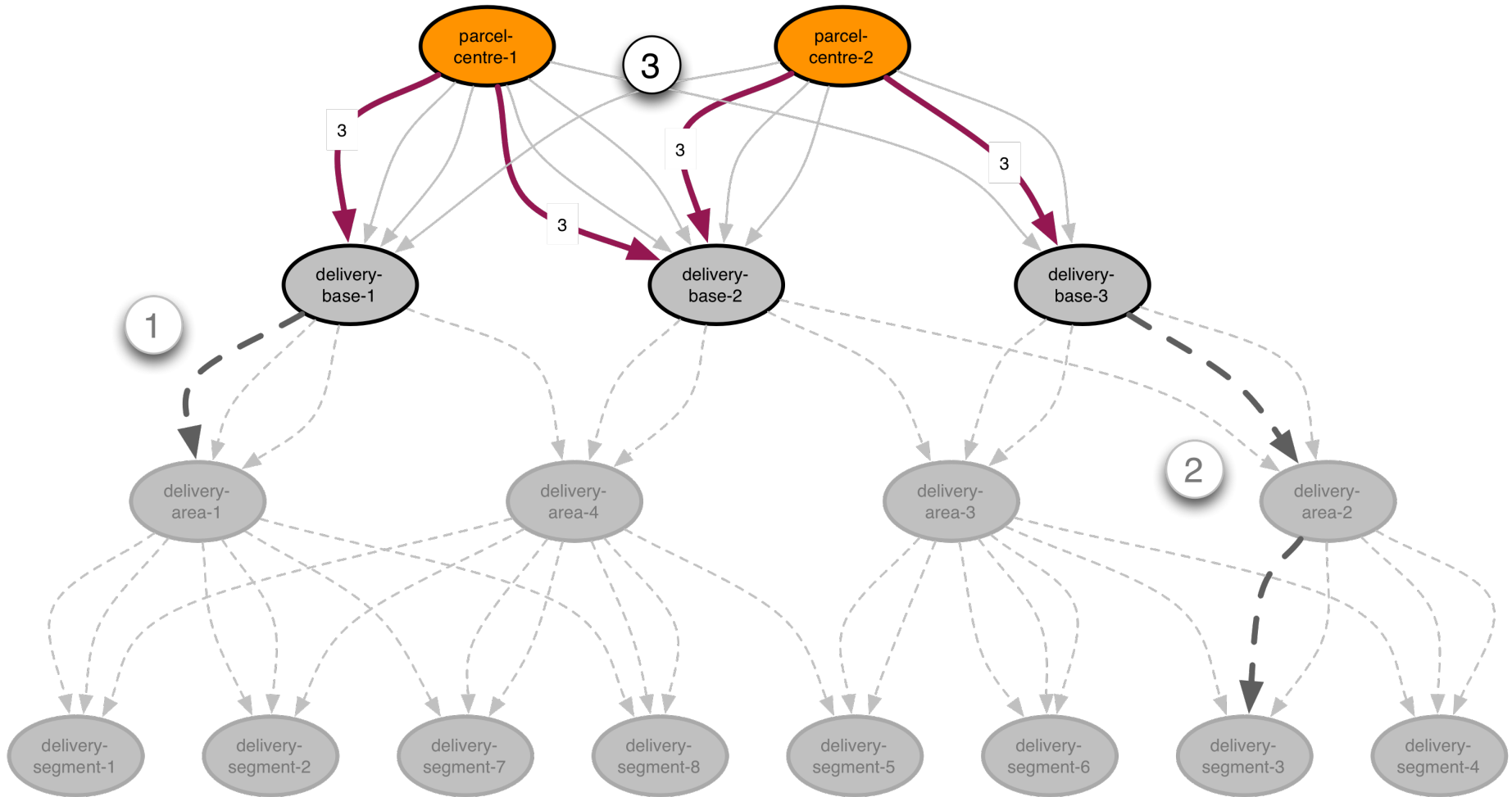




# Steps 1 and 2



# Step 3



# Paths

```
MATCH path=(from{name:'X'})
         -[:CONNECTED_TO*1..4]->
         (to{name:'Y'})
RETURN path AS shortestPath,
        reduce(weight=0,
               r in relationships(path) |
               weight + r.weight) AS total
ORDER BY total ASC
LIMIT 1
```

# Match Variable-Length Path

```
MATCH path=(from{name:'X'})
         -[:CONNECTED_TO*1..4]->
         (to{name:'Y'})
RETURN path AS shortestPath,
        reduce(weight=0,
               r in relationships(path) |
               weight + r.weight) AS total
ORDER BY total ASC
LIMIT 1
```

# Calculate Path Weight

```
MATCH path=(from{name:'X'})
          -[:CONNECTED_TO*1..4]->
          (to{name:'Y'})
RETURN path AS shortestPath,
        reduce(weight=0,
               r in relationships(path) |
               weight + r.weight) AS total
ORDER BY total ASC
LIMIT 1
```

# Return Shortest Weighted Path

```
MATCH path=(from{name:'X'})
         -[:CONNECTED_TO*1..4]->
         (to{name:'Y'})
RETURN path AS shortestPath,
        reduce(weight=0,
               r in relationships(path) |
               weight + r.weight) AS total
ORDER BY total ASC
LIMIT 1
```

# Full Query

```
MATCH (s:Location {name:{startLocation}}),
      (e:Location {name:{endLocation}})
MATCH upLeg = (s)-[:DELIVERY_ROUTE*1..2]-(db1)
WHERE all(r in relationships(upLeg)
          WHERE r.start_date <= {intervalStart}
            AND r.end_date >= {intervalEnd})
WITH e, upLeg, db1
MATCH downLeg = (db2)-[:DELIVERY_ROUTE*1..2]->(e)
WHERE all(r in relationships(downLeg)
          WHERE r.start_date <= {intervalStart}
            AND r.end_date >= {intervalEnd})
WITH db1, db2, upLeg, downLeg
MATCH topRoute = (db1)-[:CONNECTED_TO]-()-[:CONNECTED_TO*1..3]-(db2)
WHERE all(r in relationships(topRoute)
          WHERE r.start_date <= {intervalStart}
            AND r.end_date >= {intervalEnd})
WITH upLeg, downLeg, topRoute,
      reduce(weight=0, r in relationships(topRoute) | weight+r.cost) AS score
ORDER BY score ASC
LIMIT 1
RETURN (nodes(upLeg) + tail(nodes(topRoute)) + tail(nodes(downLeg))) AS route
```



# neo4j.com/online\_course

## Online Training: Getting Started with Neo4j

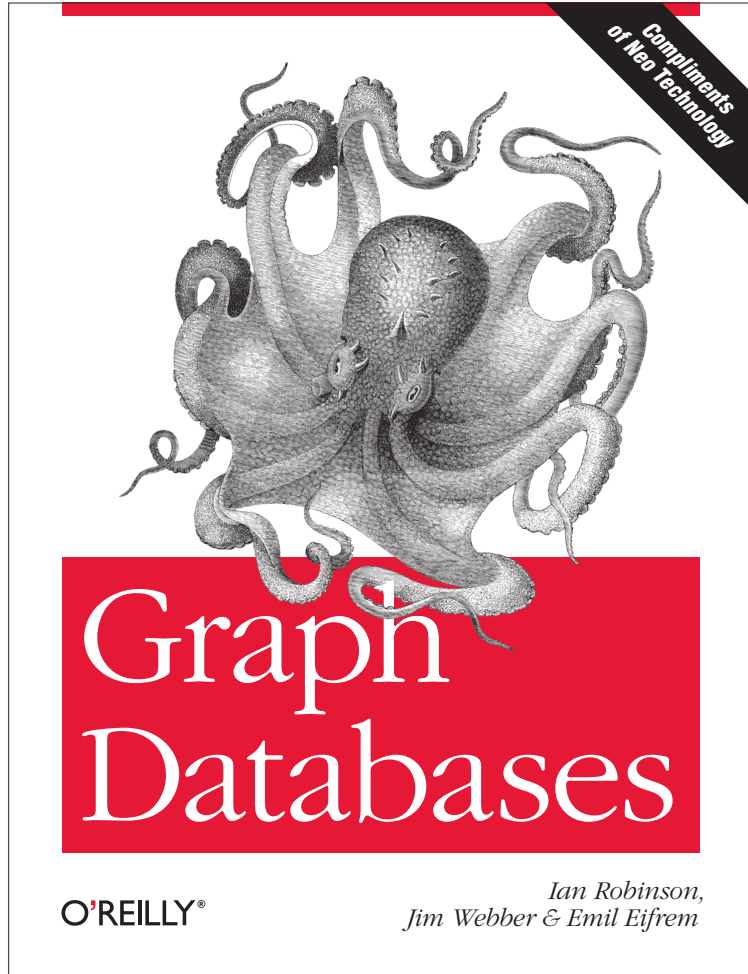
Learn Neo4j at your own pace and time with our free online training course. Get introduced to graph databases, learn the core functionality of Neo4j, and practice Cypher with this engaging and interactive course.



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Thank you

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