

# NEO4J / CYPHER 빠른 참조

그래프 데이터베이스 쿼리, 노드, 관계, 패턴

<b>Cypher 기본</b>
<b>쿼리 구조</b>
<b>MATCH</b> 그래프에서 패턴 탐색
<b>WHERE</b> 결과 필터링
<b>RETURN</b> 출력할 필드 지정
<b>CREATE</b> 노드 및 관계 생성
<b>SET / REMOVE</b> 속성 및 레이블 업데이트
<b>DELETE / DETACH DELETE</b> 노드 및 관계 제거
<b>쿼리 실행</b>
<pre>// Neo4j Browser: paste and run with Ctrl+Enter // cypher-shell: cypher-shell -u neo4j -p secret "MATCH (n) RETURN n LIMIT 5"</pre>
<b>노드 및 레이블</b>
<b>노드 문법</b>
<pre>(n) // anonymous node (p:Person) // node with label (p:Person:Employee) // multiple labels (p:Person {name: "Alice", age: 30})</pre>
<b>레이블 작업</b>
<pre>SET n:Active // add label REMOVE n:Active // remove label MATCH (n) RETURN labels(n) // list labels</pre>
<b>제약 및 인덱스</b>
<pre>CREATE CONSTRAINT FOR (p:Person)   REQUIRE p.email IS UNIQUE CREATE INDEX FOR (p:Person) ON (p.name) SHOW INDEXES</pre>
<b>관계</b>
<b>관계 문법</b>
<pre>-[r]-&gt; // directed (outgoing) &lt;-[r]- // directed (incoming) -[r] // undirected -[r:KNOWS]-&gt; // typed relationship -[r:KNOWS {since: 2020}]-&gt; // with properties</pre>
<b>가변 길이 경로</b>
<pre>-[r:KNOWS*2]-&gt; // exactly 2 hops -[r:KNOWS*1..3]-&gt; // 1 to 3 hops -[r:KNOWS]-&gt; // any number of hops shortestPath((a)-[*]-(b)) // shortest path</pre>
<b>CREATE</b>
<b>노드 생성</b>
<pre>CREATE (p:Person {name: "Alice", age: 30}) CREATE (p:Person {name: "Bob"}) RETURN p</pre>
<b>관계 생성</b>
<pre>MATCH (a:Person {name: "Alice"}) MATCH (b:Person {name: "Bob"}) CREATE (a)-[:KNOWS {since: 2020}]-&gt;(b)</pre>
<b>MERGE (Upsert)</b>
<pre>MERGE (p:Person {email: "alice@example.com"}) ON CREATE SET p.name = "Alice", p.created = date() ON MATCH SET p.lastSeen = date()</pre>
<b>MATCH</b>
<b>기본 패턴</b>
<pre>MATCH (p:Person) RETURN p MATCH (p:Person)-[:KNOWS]-&gt;(f) RETURN p, f MATCH (a)-[r]-&gt;(b) RETURN type(r), a, b</pre>
<b>OPTIONAL MATCH</b>
<pre>// Returns null for missing matches (like LEFT JOIN) MATCH (p:Person) OPTIONAL MATCH (p)-[:OWNS]-&gt;(c:Car) RETURN p.name, c.model</pre>
<b>패턴 컴프리헨션</b>
<pre>MATCH (p:Person) RETURN p.name [(p)-[:KNOWS]-&gt;(f)   f.name] AS friends</pre>
<b>WHERE</b>
<b>비교 및 논리</b>
<pre>WHERE p.age &gt; 25 WHERE p.age &gt;= 18 AND p.active = true WHERE p.name &lt;&gt; "Bob" OR p.role = "admin" WHERE NOT (p)-[:BLOCKED]-&gt;()</pre>
<b>문자열 및 목록 조건</b>
<pre>WHERE p.name STARTS WITH "Al" WHERE p.name CONTAINS "ice" WHERE p.name =~ "(?i)alice.*" // regex WHERE p.age IN [25, 30, 35]</pre>
<b>Null 및 존재 확인</b>
<pre>WHERE p.email IS NOT NULL WHERE p.phone IS NULL WHERE EXISTS { (p)-[:KNOWS]-&gt;(:Person) }</pre>
<b>RETURN</b>
<b>출력 옵션</b>
<pre>RETURN p.name AS name, p.age AS age RETURN DISTINCT p.city RETURN p, collect(f) AS friends RETURN count(*) AS total</pre>
<b>정렬 및 페이지네이션</b>
<pre>RETURN p.name ORDER BY p.age DESC RETURN p SKIP 10 LIMIT 5</pre>
<b>UNWIND</b>

```
// Expand a list into rows
UNWIND [1, 2, 3] AS x RETURN x
UNWIND $names AS name
MERGE (p:Person {name: name})
```

## 업데이트 및 삭제

```
SET 속성
MATCH (p:Person {name: "Alice"})
SET p.age = 31, p.updated = date()
SET p += {city: "NYC", active: true}
```

```
REMOVE
MATCH (p:Person {name: "Alice"})
REMOVE p.temp_field // remove property
REMOVE p.inactive // remove label
```

```
DELETE
MATCH (p:Person {name: "Bob"})
DETACH DELETE p // delete node + all rels
// DELETE p // fails if node has rels
MATCH ()-[r:OLD_REL]->() DELETE r // delete rel
```

## 집계

```
집계 함수
count(x) null이 아닌 값의 수
sum(x) 숫자 값의 합
avg(x) 숫자 값의 평균
min(x) / max(x) 최솟값 / 최댓값
collect(x) 값을 목록으로 집계
percentileCont(x, 0.5) 연속 백분위수
```

```
GROUP BY (암묵적)
// Non-aggregated columns become grouping keys
MATCH (p:Person)-[:LIVES_IN]->(c:City)
RETURN c.name, count(p) AS population
ORDER BY population DESC
```

```
WITH (제이닝 집계)
MATCH (p:Person)-[:KNOWS]->(f)
WITH p, count(f) AS friendCount
WHERE friendCount > 5
RETURN p.name, friendCount
```

## 주요 패턴

### 공동 친구 찾기

```
MATCH (a:Person {name:"Alice"})-[:KNOWS]->(m)<-[:KNOWS]-(b:Person
{name:"Bob"})
RETURN m.name AS mutualFriend
```

### 추천 (친구의 친구)

```
MATCH (p:Person {name:"Alice"})-[:KNOWS*2]-(fof)
WHERE NOT (p)-[:KNOWS]-(fof) AND p <> fof
RETURN DISTINCT fof.name
```

### CSV 데이터 가져오기

```
LOAD CSV WITH HEADERS FROM 'file://people.csv' AS row
MERGE (p:Person {id: row.id})
SET p.name = row.name, p.age = toInteger(row.age)
```

### 데이터베이스 정보

```
CALL db.labels() // list all labels
CALL db.relationshipTypes() // list rel types
CALL db.schema.visualization()
```