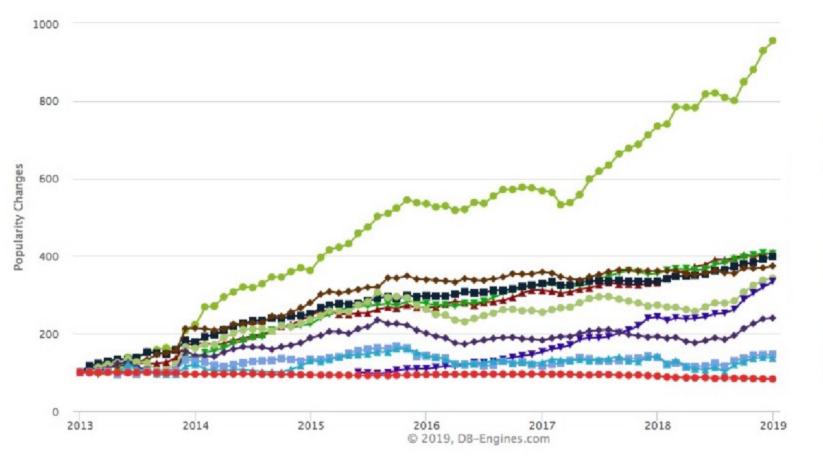


Graph Databases
Miracle Cure for Big Data



GRAPH DATABASE

Complete trend, starting with January 2013

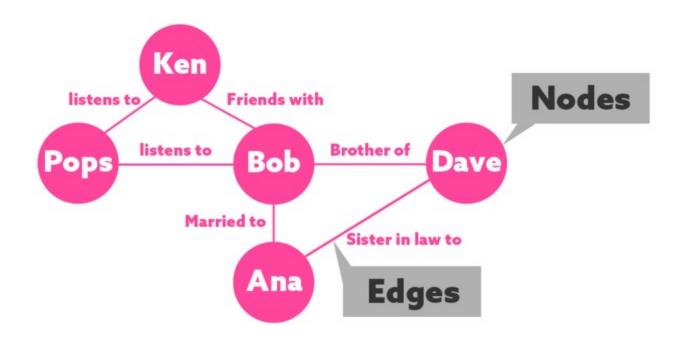


- Graph DBMS
- Key-value stores
- Search engines
- Document stores
- Wide column stores
- RDF stores
- Time Series DBMS
- → Native XML DBMS
- Object oriented DBMS
- Multivalue DBMS
- Relational DBMS



GRAPH DATABASE

- We can describe various relational structures as networks.
- These networks can be abstracted as a set of nodes and edges = graph.





WHY GRAPHS

- We often use tables, which use a "relational model" to manage our data.
- However, some search patterns are not appropriate with this model.

Is there any relationship between Bob and Charlie?
Any transaction?

Is there any money laundering flow, where the money goes around and back to the original owner?



Account

Account	Owner	Creation
ID	ID	Date
1111	200	2010-3-10
2222	100	2011-2-13
3333	400	2015-9-16
4444	300	2012-5-25
5555	100	•••

Customer

Owner ID	Name
200	Alice
100	Bob
400	Charlie
300	Dave
•••	•••

Transaction

SRC	DEST	Туре	Amount
1111	3333	Wire	\$20,000
5555	4444	Wire	\$30,000
4444	2222	Recurring	\$10,000
3333	5555	Wire	\$20,000

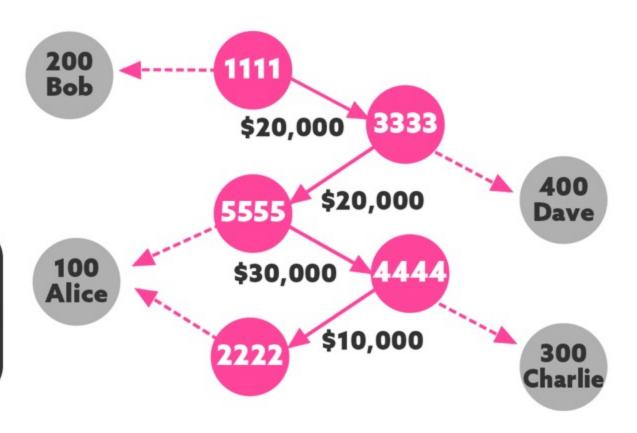


WHY GRAPHS

- Represent data as graphs
 - -Entity = node
 - -Relationship = edge
- The following questions may be answered more intuitively.

Is there any relationship between Bob and Charlie?
Any transaction?

Is there any money laundering flow, where the money goes around and back to the original owner?





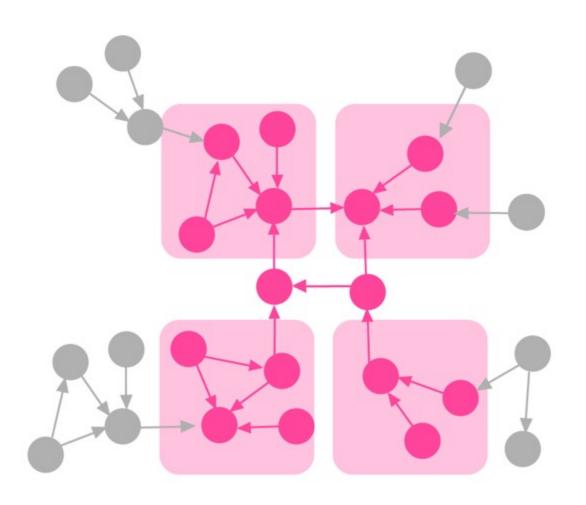


WHY GRAPHS

- The variety of graph algorithms can give us more insights from the data.
- Extract implicit relationships

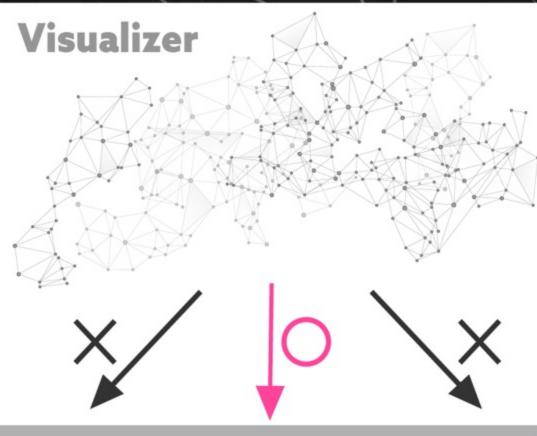
Group accounts into clusters based on transaction records Identify important accounts, which affect to the money flow very much when they are stopped.







CURRENT SITUATION



Graph Databases

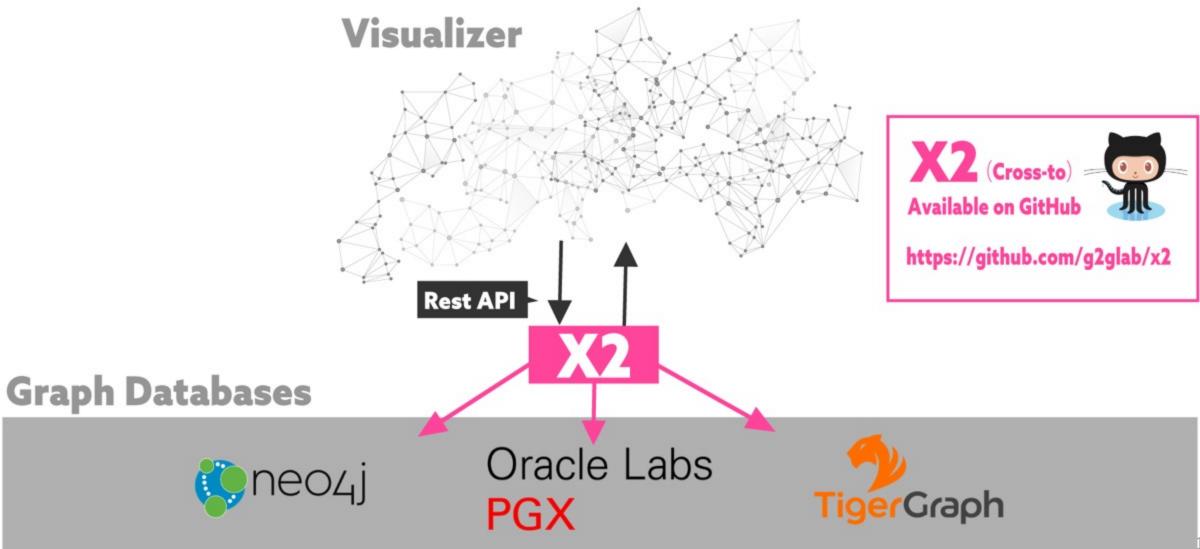


Oracle Labs PGX





IDEAL SITUATION





Thank you for listening!