



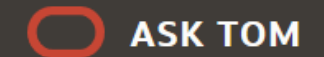
Build Recommendation Systems Using a Graph Database

Ryota Yamanaka and Melli Annamalai, Product Management, Oracle
Caroline Chan, System Development, CAGLA

July 2, 2020



AskTOM Office Hours: Graph Database and Analytics



- Welcome to our AskTOM Graph Office Hours series!
We're back with new product updates, use cases, demos and technical tips
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=3084>
- Sessions will be held about once a month
- **Subscribe** at the page above for updates on upcoming session topics & dates
And submit feedback, questions, topic requests, and view past session recordings
- **Note:** **Spatial** now has a new Office Hours series for location analysis & mapping features in Oracle Database:
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=7761>



Safe harbor statement

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, timing, and pricing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products may change and remains at the sole discretion of Oracle Corporation.



Agenda

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Recap - Graph Analytics | Melli |
| 2. Create a Graph from Tables | Melli |
| 3. Compute Recommendations | Ryota |
| 4. Build a Web Application | Caroline |

Melli



Nashua, New Hampshire, USA
@AnnamalaiMelli

Ryota



Bangkok, Thailand
@ryotaymnk

Caroline



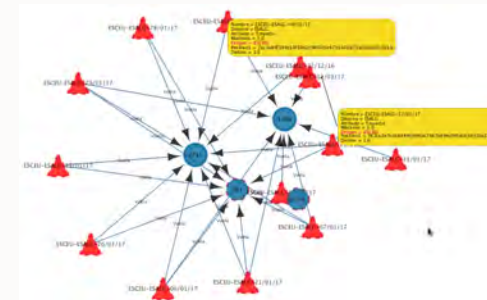
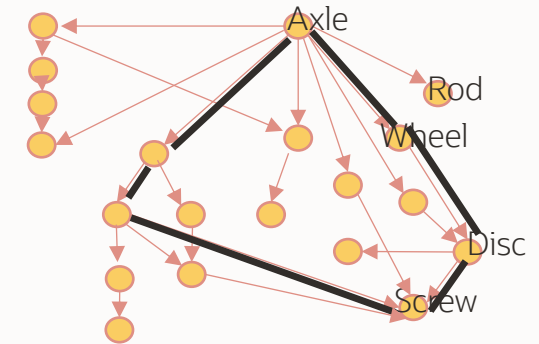
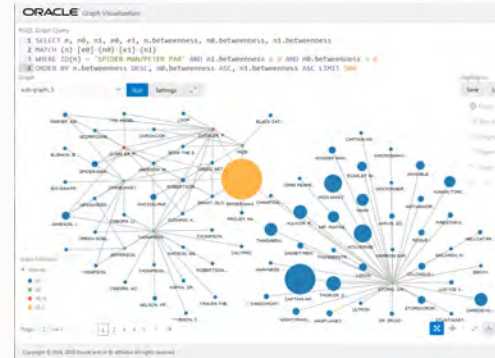
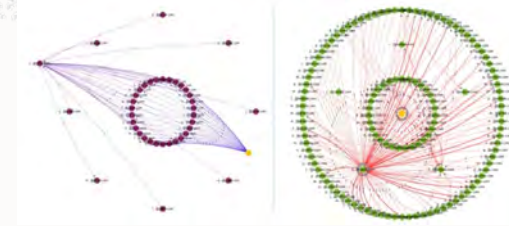
Toyota City, Japan,

Recap - Graph Analytics

Graph Applications

- Financial
- Law enforcement and security
- Manufacturing
- Public sector
- Pharma

and more



Graph Database and Analytics

Store, manage, query, and analyze graphs

- **Enterprise capabilities:** Built on Oracle infrastructure
- Manageability, fine-grained security, high availability, integration

Highly scalable

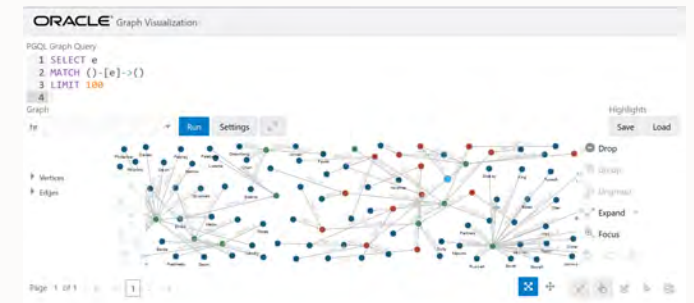
- In-memory query and analytics and in-database query
- 10s of billions of edges and vertices

PGQL: Powerful SQL-like graph query language

Analytics Java API: 50+ pre-built graph analysis algorithms

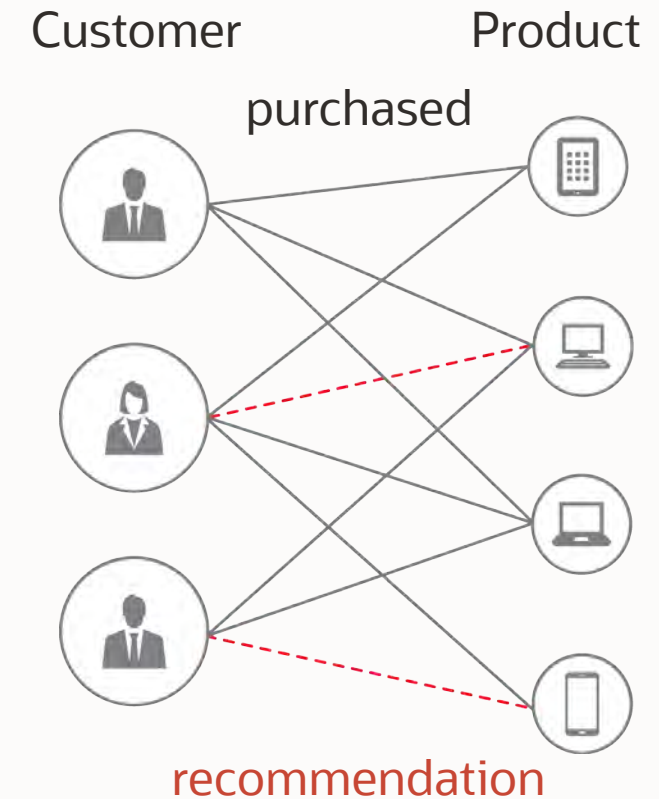
Visualization

- Light-weight web application, UI accessible from a browser



Graph Analytics and Recommendation

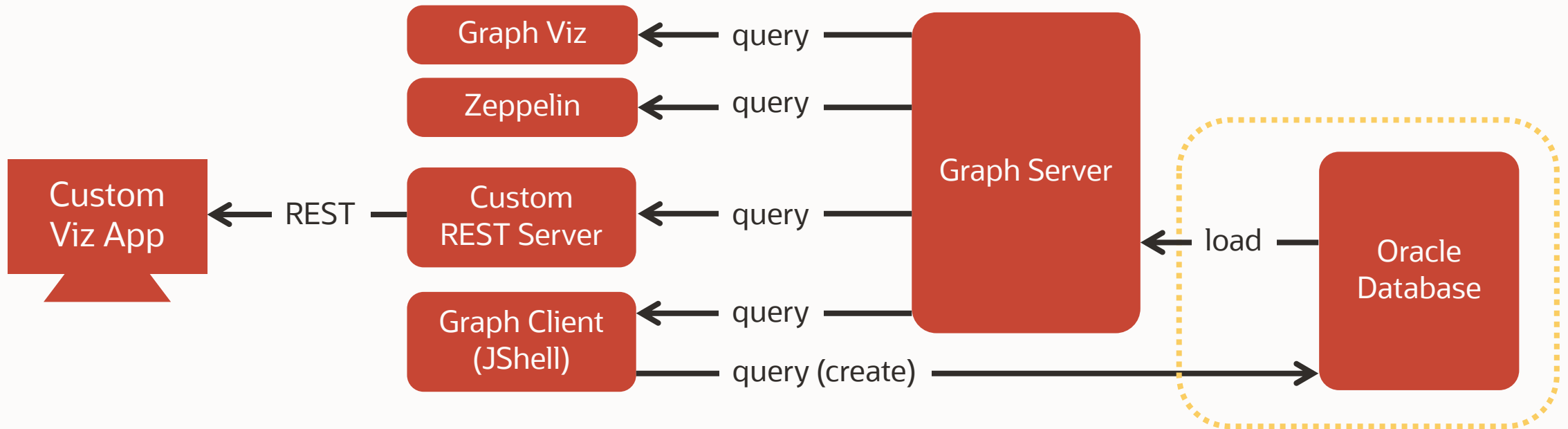
- Recommendation is a major A.I. problem:
 - Product recommendation in e-commerce
 - Optimized real-time ads in mobile apps
 - Personalized content in education
 - And more...
- Challenges
 - Precision in recommendation
 - Apply algorithms to existing data
 - High performance
 - Include connections between data in analysis
 - Integrate data from multiple sources



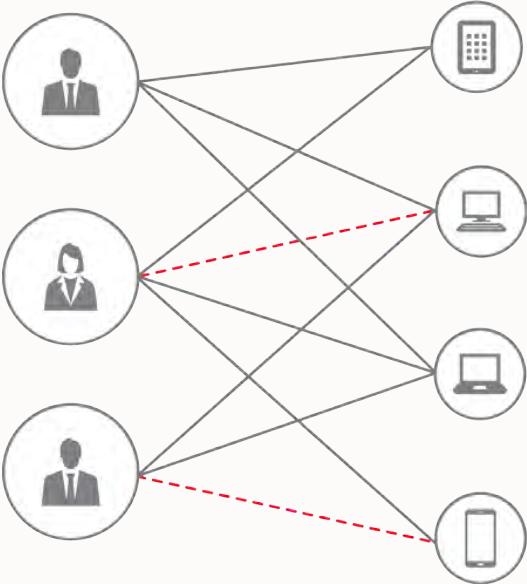
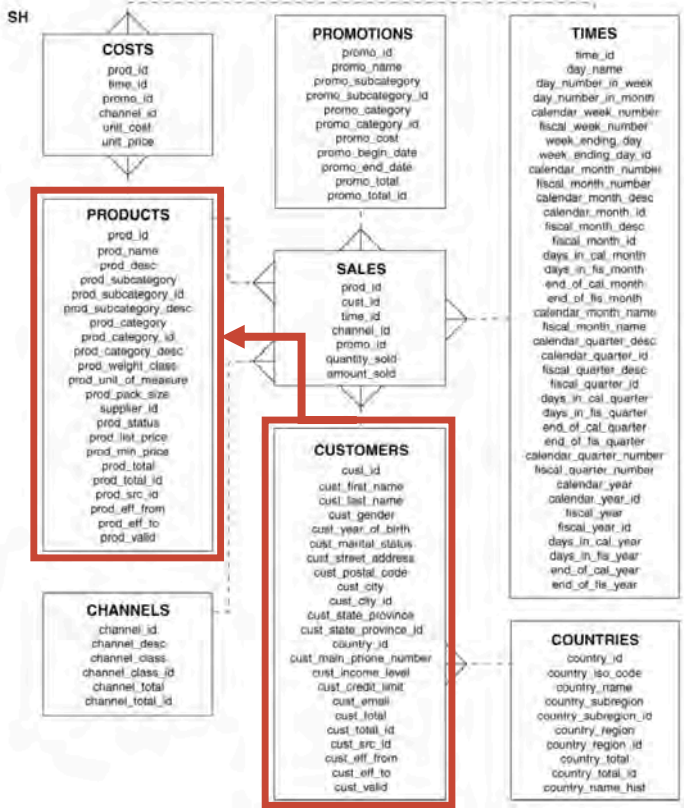
Creating a Graph Model

How to Create Graph from Relational

- Source data is often stored in relational database in table forma
- In Oracle Database, tables can be transformed into graphs using CREATE PROPERTY GRAPH query



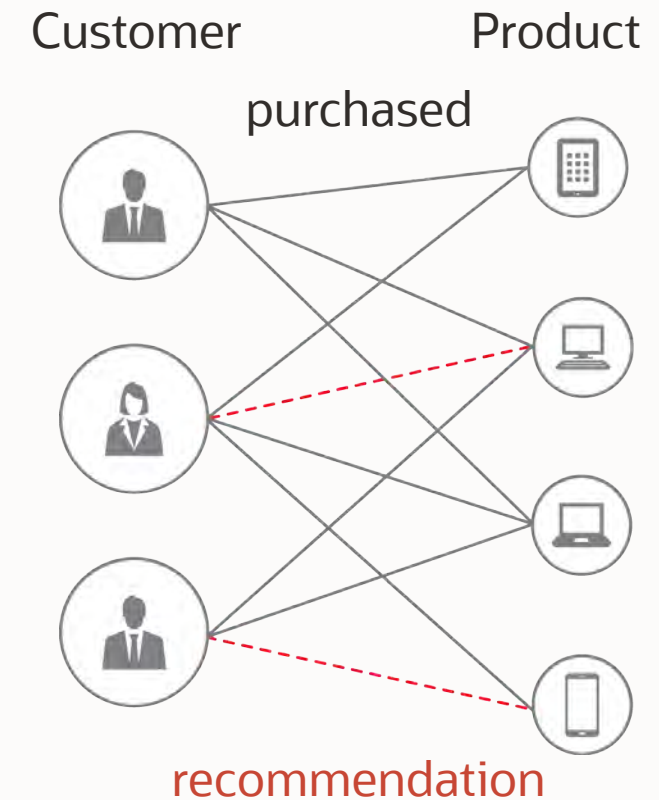
How to Create Graph from Relational



Step 1 - Define Graph Model According to Use Cases

Graph models are defined according to the use cases. For example, when you need to analyze the **product purchase activity** of your customers and generate recommendation, your graph should contain the following information:

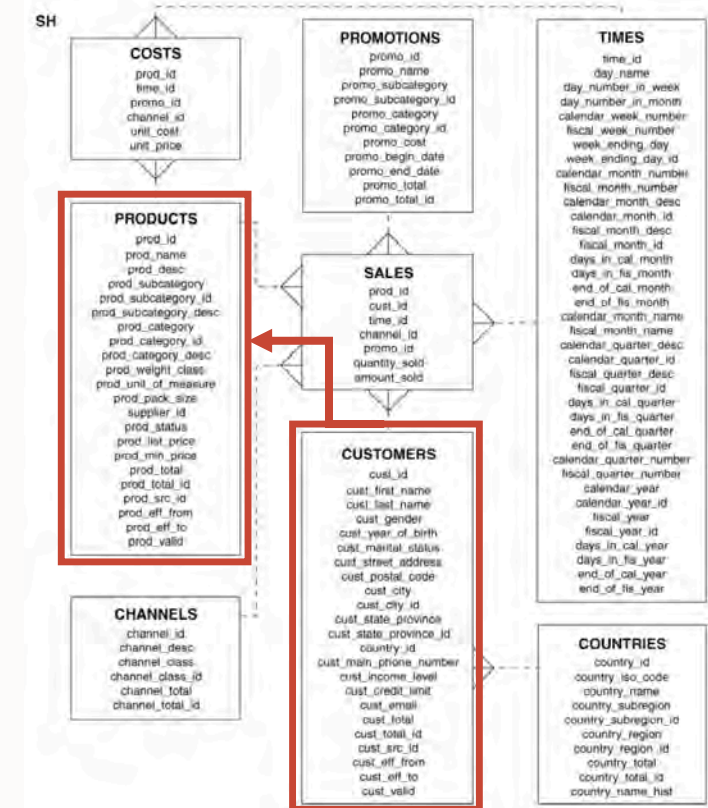
- **Customer** entities
- **Product** entities
- **Purchased** relationships



Step 2 - Understand the Source Data Model

Looking at the source data, typically in relational model, find **from where we can obtain the necessary information** = entities, relationships, and their attributes.

- **Customer** entity and its attributes (first name, last name, gender, ...) are from CUSTOMERS table
- **Product** entity and its attributes (name, category, size, ...) are from PRODUCTS table
- **Purchased** relationship and its attributes (quantity, amount, ...) are from SALES table. This table holds the n:m relationships between customers and products.



Step 3 - Create Mapping

The mapping between relational models and graph models can be written **in PGQL**.

In CREATE PROPERTY GRAPH statement:

- VERTEX TABLES clause and EDGE TABLES clause list the source tables
- This statement creates a graph with materialized vertices and edges

```
CREATE PROPERTY GRAPH sh_purchase
  VERTEX TABLES (
    customers
      PROPERTIES (CUST_ID, CUST_FIRST_NAME),
    products
      PROPERTIES (PROD_ID, PROD_NAME)
  )
  EDGE TABLES (
    sales
      SOURCE customers
      DESTINATION products
      LABEL purchased
      PROPERTIES (quantity_sold)
  )
```

Specification (PGQL 1.3)

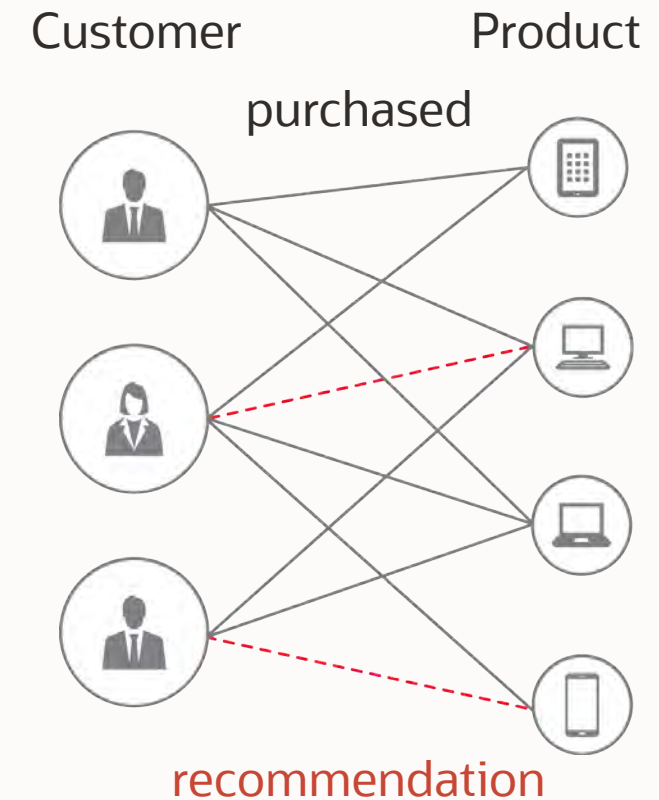
<https://pgql-lang.org/spec/1.3/#creating-a-property-graph>

Step 4 - Try and Improve the Model

Try your analysis use cases using graph queries and graph algorithms on the generated graph.

You might notice that you need to improve the mapping:

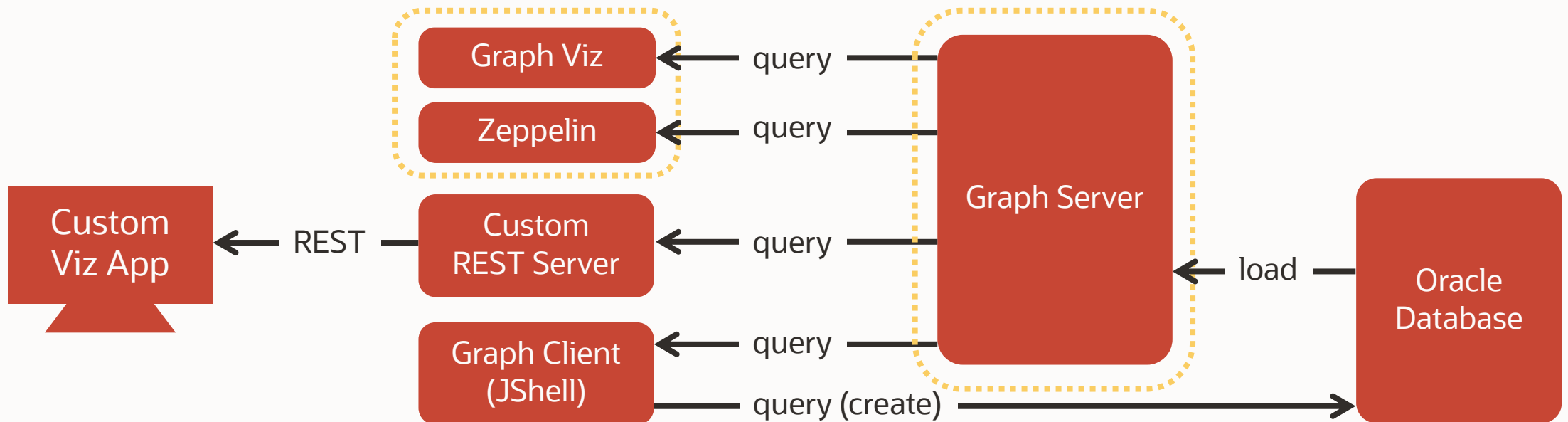
- **Different attributes are useful for different analyses.** For example, the graph should be filtered by time information or country information for generating better recommendation.
- **Vertices and edges are sometimes exchangeable.** For example, to add promotion information into each purchases, you might have to "vertexify" purchases as entities.
- **More information can be added.** More entities and relationships can be generated from different data sources and connected.



Compute Recommendations

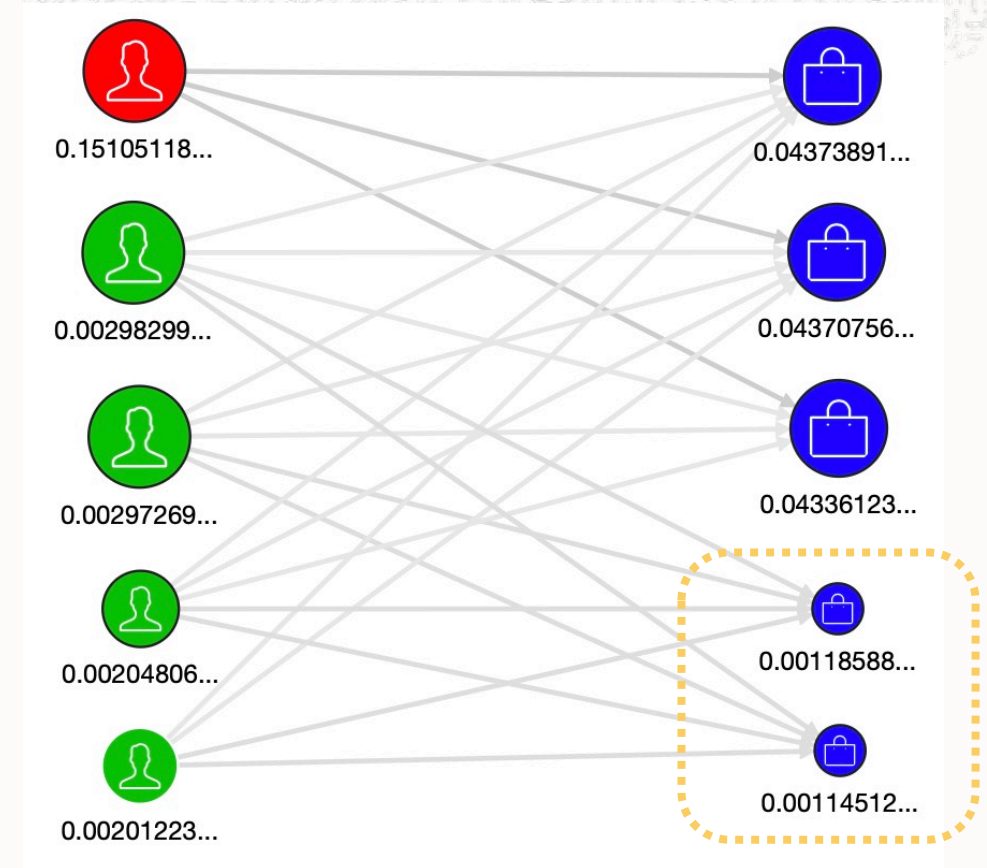
Compute Recommendations

- Graph Server has the **built-in algorithms** which are often used for recommendation systems
- Users can run the algorithms with Zeppelin, and visualize the results with Garph Viz



Algorithm 1 - Personalized Pagerank

- Idea
 - Customers (or products) which have **more paths** from the target customer can get higher ranks
 - Customers with higher ranks are similar to the target customer in their purchase histories
 - Products with higher ranks should be recommended
- Algorithm
 - Give the initial rank to the starting node only
 - Each node gets ranks from incoming edges, and distribute own ranks to outgoing edges
 - Iterate until the ranks are settled



<https://blogs.oracle.com/bigdataspatialgraph/intuitive-explanation-of-personalized-page-rank-and-its-application-in-recommendation>

Algorithm 2 - Collaborative Filtering

- Idea
 - The customers sharing their purchase activities have the same **features** (= tastes)
 - The products also hold common **features** (e.g. bat and grove share "baseball" feature)
 - According to the features between a customer and a product, we can predict their affinity
- Algorithm
 - Run **matrix factorization** to discover important features and the feature vectors for each customer and product
 - Multiply the vectors to get the predicted score (= the possibility of purchase)

-	Star Wars	Dog Day Afternoon	Blue Velvet	The Toxic Avenger
Alice	1	1	5	4
Bob	1	-	-	4
Jack	5	1	3	-

-	Feature 1	Feature 2	Feature 3	Feature 4
Star Wars	0.25	0.8	0.01	0.053
Blue Velvet	0.96	0.325	0.13	0.46
Dog Day Afternoon	0.21	0.1	0.87	0.83
The Toxic Avenger	0.64	0.23	0.1	0.74

-	Feature 1	Feature 2	Feature 3	Feature 4
Alice	0.25	0.8	0.01	0.053
Bob	0.96	0.325	0.13	0.46
Jack	0.21	0.1	0.87	0.83

<https://github.com/oracle/pgx-samples/blob/master/movie-recommendation/README.md>

Algorithm 3 - DeepWalk

- Idea
 - Similar customers (or products) have **similar connection patterns** in the graph
 - Products purchased by similar customers are recommended
 - Similar products are suggested (when the customer is interested in particular products)
- Algorithm
 - Generate **random walks** for each node
 - Using the random walks as input sequences, run **word2vec** algorithm to create the vector representation of each node
 - Calculate the distances between the nodes



Graph Embeddings — The Summary
<https://towardsdatascience.com/graph-embeddings-the-summary-cc6075aba007>

PgxML: Machine Learning Library for Graphs

PgxML (beta version)

Please note that this is a beta release of PgxML.

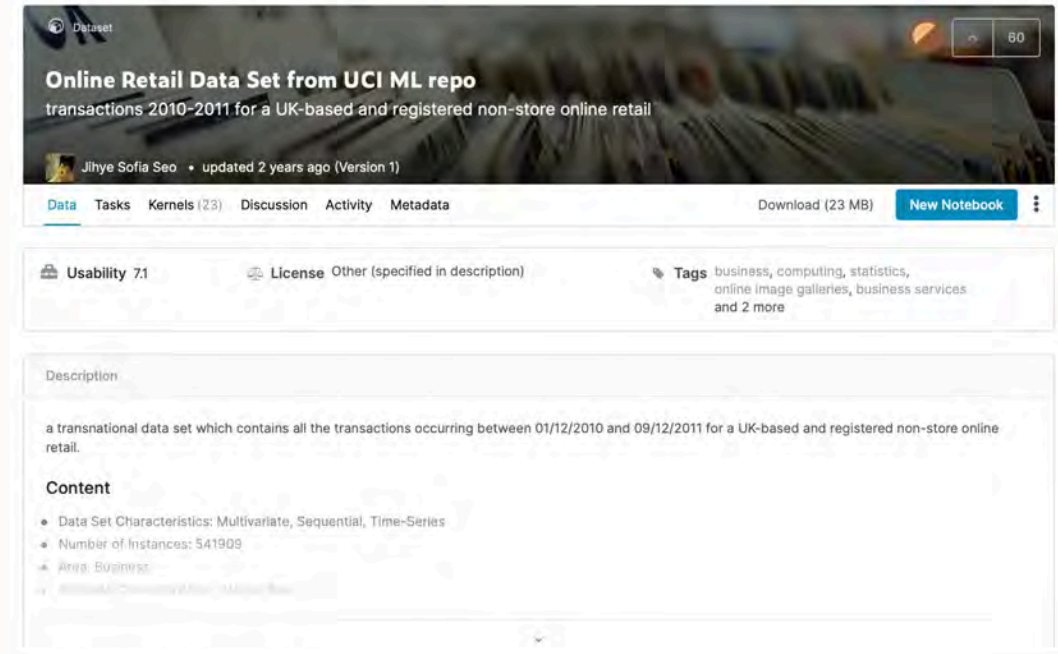
PGX provides a machine learning library (`oracle.pgx.api.beta.mllib`) which currently supports the following (graph-empowered) machine learning algorithms:

- **DeepWalk** (Vertex embeddings)
- **SupervisedGraphWise** (Vertex embeddings and classification)
- **Pg2vec** (Graph embeddings)

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E56133_01/latest/prog-guides/mllib/deepwalk.html

Demo - Sample Dataset

- Online Retail dataset (Kaggle)
 - 4,339 customers
 - 3,919 products
 - 396,370 purchases
- Data preparation
 - Removed duplicated purchases (266,795 distinct purchases)
 - Added reverse edges (533,590 edges in total)
- Script
 - <https://github.com/ryotayamanaka/oracle-pg/tree/master/graphs/retail>



<https://www.kaggle.com/jihyeseo/online-retail-data-set-from-uci-ml-repo>

How to Run - Random Walk

- Run algorithm

```
vertex = graph.getVertex("cust_12445")
analyst.personalizedPagerank(graph, vertex)
```

- Retrieve the result (using PGQL query)

```
graph.queryPgql("""
  SELECT ID(p), p.pagerank, p.description
  MATCH (p)
  WHERE LABEL(p) = 'Product'
  AND NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT *
    MATCH (p)-[:purchased_by]->(c)
    WHERE ID(c) = 'cust_12445'
  )
  ORDER BY p.pagerank DESC
  LIMIT 10
  """)
```

The screenshot shows the Zeppelin web interface for 'Online Retail (demo)'. It displays two executed queries and their results.

Query 1:

```
%pgx
vertex = graph.getVertex("cust_12445")
analyst.personalizedPagerank(graph, vertex)
```

Result 1:

```
VertexProperty[name=pagerank,type=double,graph=Online Retail Distinct]
```

Query 2:

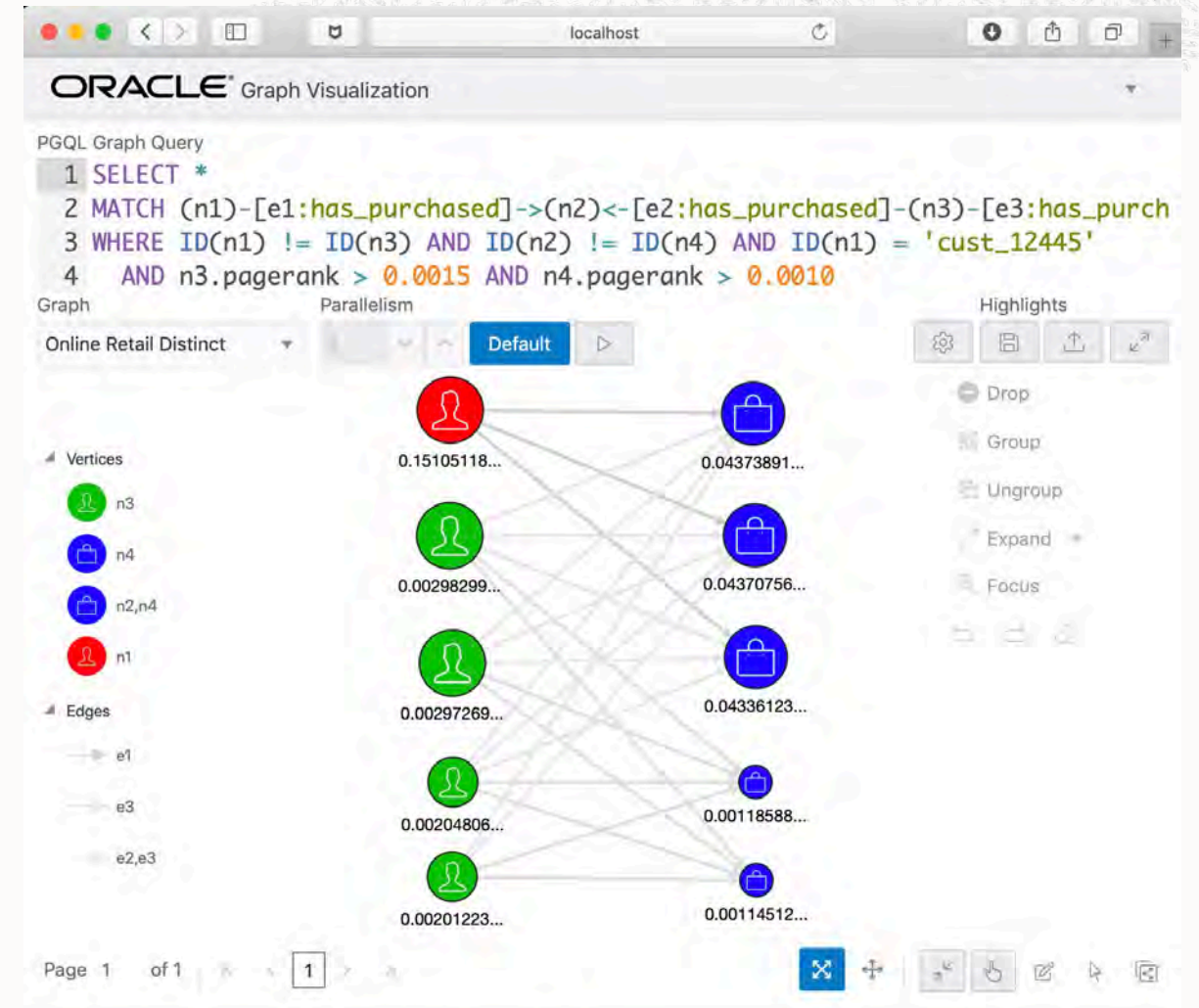
```
%pgx
graph.queryPgql("""
  SELECT ID(p), p.pagerank, p.description
  MATCH (p)
  WHERE LABEL(p) = 'Product'
  AND NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT *
    MATCH (p)-[:purchased_by]->(c)
    WHERE ID(c) = 'cust_12445'
  )
  ORDER BY p.pagerank DESC
  LIMIT 10
  """)
```

Result 2 (Table):

ID(p)	p.pagerank
prod_22423	0.0011858843179641495
prod_85123A	0.0011451205916651595
prod_84879	8.986271660362567E-4
prod_47588	8.9714046893710211E-4

Graph Visualization

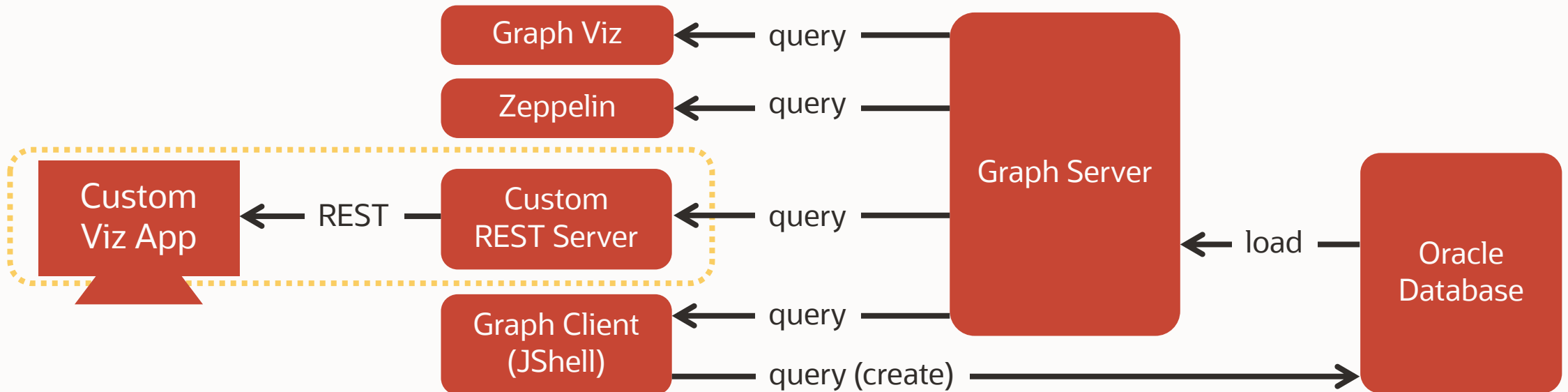
- For the users **who write PGQL**,
 - Built-in graph visualization tool (GraphViz)
 - Interactive visualization against queries
 - Highlights setting can be saved (e.g. the color and size of nodes, layout, ...)
- For the users **who do not write PGQL** and/or customized visualizations,
 - Custom apps can be designed using Graph Client Java API



Build a Web Application

Implementing Custom App

- Custom applications can be implemented with **Graph Client Java API**.
- In this demo, the REST Server and Viz App are implemented in Java and JavaScript, respectively





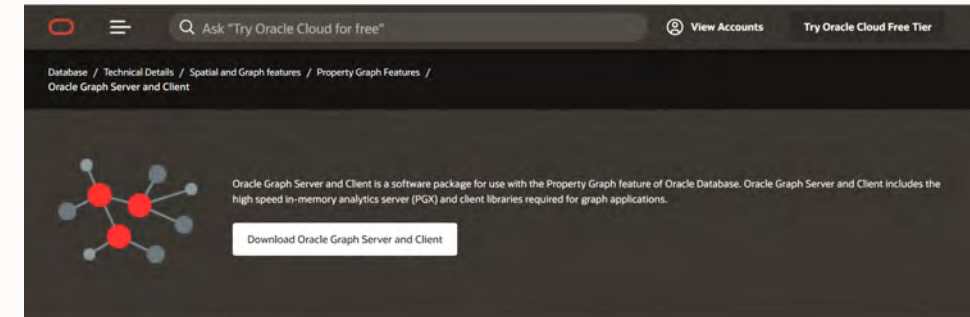
(CAGLA)

Wrap up

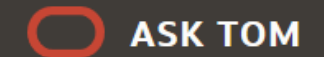
Helpful Links

- Graphs at Oracle
<https://www.oracle.com/goto/graph>
- Oracle Property Graph
<http://www.oracle.com/goto/propertygraph>
- Blog: Examples, Tips and Tricks
<http://bit.ly/OracleGraphBlog>
- AskTOM Series: <https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?office=3084>
- Social Media
 - Twitter: @OracleBigData, @SpatialHannes, @JeanIhm, @ryotaymnk
 - LinkedIn: Oracle Spatial and Graph Group
 - YouTube: youtube.com/c/OracleSpatialandGraph

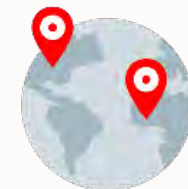
Search for "Oracle Graph Server and Client" to [download](#) from oracle.com



AskTOM Office Hours: Graph Database and Analytics



- Welcome to our AskTOM Graph Office Hours series!
We're back with new product updates, use cases, demos and technical tips
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=3084>
- Sessions will be held about once a month
- **Subscribe** at the page above for updates on upcoming session topics & dates
And submit feedback, questions, topic requests, and view past session recordings
- **Note:** **Spatial** now has a new Office Hours series for location analysis & mapping features in Oracle Database:
<https://asktom.oracle.com/pls/apex/asktom.search?oh=7761>





ORACLE