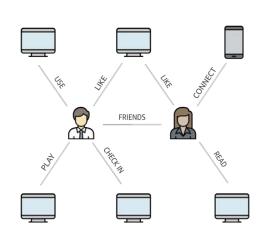
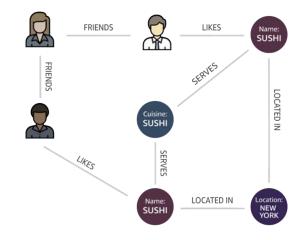
Graph Processing in the Cloud

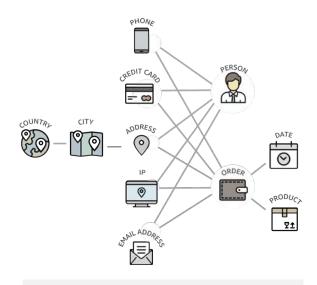
Brad Bebee, Amazon Neptune, Principal Product Manager, AWS July 11, 2018



HIGHLY CONNECTED DATA







Social Networks

Restaurant Recommendations

Retail Fraud Detection



USE CASES FOR HIGHLY CONNECTED DATA







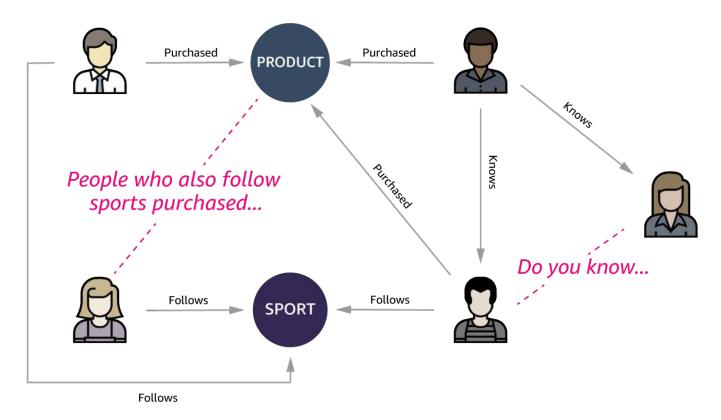








Recommendations based on relationships



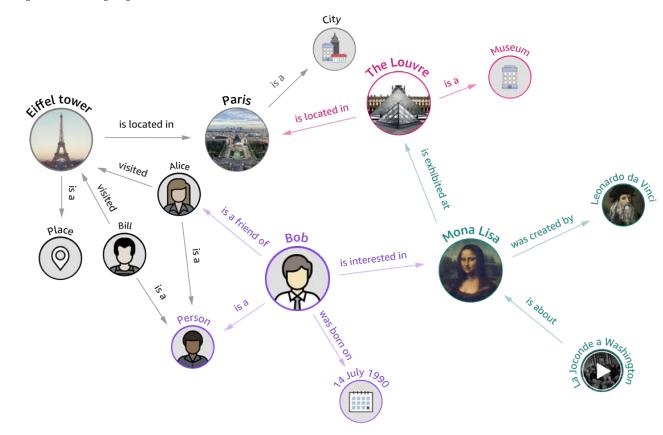


Knowledge Graph Applications

Who painted the Mona Lisa?

What museums should Alice visit while in Paris?

What artists have paintings in The Louvre?





Navigate a web of global tax policies



"Our customers are increasingly required to navigate a complex web of global tax policies and regulations. We need an approach to model the sophisticated corporate structures of our largest clients and deliver an end-to-end tax solution. We use a microservices architecture approach for our platforms and are beginning to leverage Amazon Neptune as a graph-based system to quickly create links within the data."

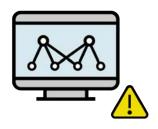
said Tim Vanderham, chief technology officer, Thomson Reuters Tax & Accounting



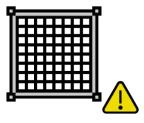
The challenges of building apps with highly connected data using a relational database



Unnatural for querying graph



Inefficient graph processing



Rigid schema inflexible for changing data



Leading graph models and frameworks

PROPERTY GRAPH

Open Source Apache TinkerPop™ Gremlin Traversal Language



RESOURCE DESCRIPTION FRAMEWORK (RDF)

W3C Standard SPARQL Query Language

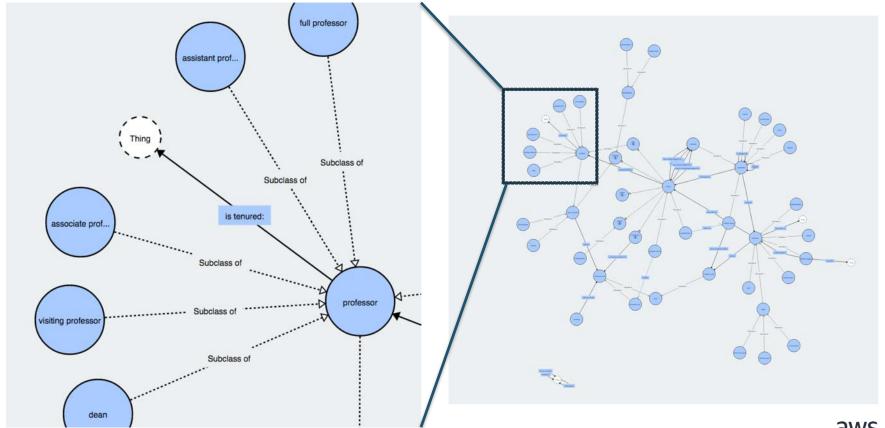






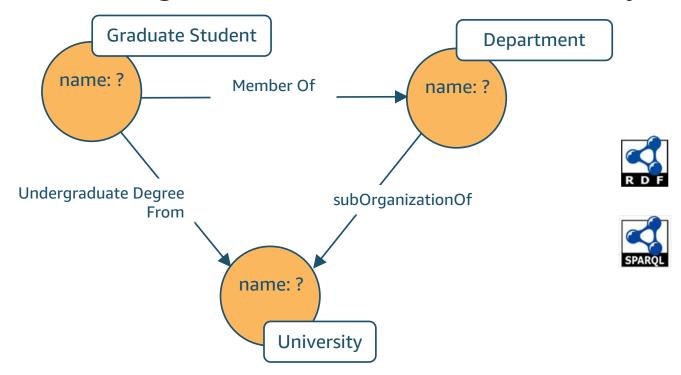


A highly connected university example





Find all of the graduate students who received an undergraduate degree from the same university





Find all of the graduate students who received an undergraduate degree from the same university

```
Graduate Student
                                                  Department
g.V("GraduateStudent").as("student")
 .outE("GraduateStudent_undergraduateDegreeFrom_University").inV()
 .inE("Department subOrganizationOf University").outV()
 .inE("GraduateStudent_memberOf_Department").outV()
 .where(eq("student"))
                             name:?
                                University
```

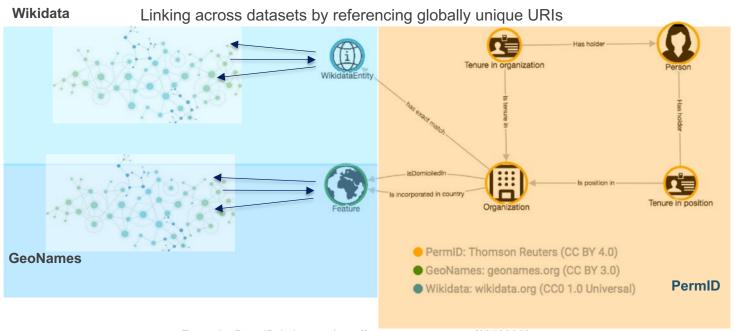


Find all of the graduate students who received an undergraduate degree from the same university

```
PREFIX rdf:http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#
PREFIX ub:http://www.lehigh.edu/~zhp2/2004/0401/univ-bench.owl#
SELECT ?student WHERE {
      ?student rdf:type ub:GraduateStudent .
      ?univ rdf:type ub:University .
      ?dept rdf:type ub:Department .
      ?student ub:memberOf ?dept .
      ?dept ub:subOrganizationOf ?univ .
      ?student ub:undergraduateDegreeFrom ?dept
```



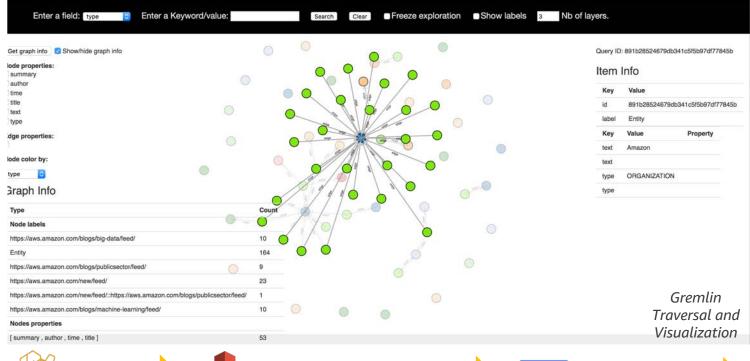
The benefits of Linked Data



Example: PermID (re)uses http://sws.geonames.org/6252001/ as a global Identifier for the USA, which is an identifier rooted in GeoNames.



Graph is complementary to ML and analytics







Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)







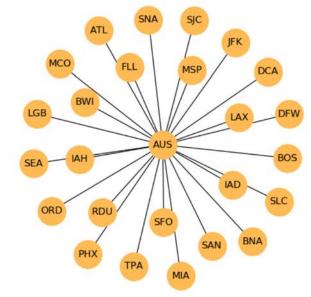
Graphexp



Using TinkerPop Gremlin Traversals with Jupyter Notebooks

```
In [337]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt; plt.rcdefaults()
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import pandas as pd
    import networkx as nx

G=nx.Graph()
    #G.add_node('AUS')
    G.add_nodes_from(verts)
    for s in verts:
        G.add_edge('AUS',s)
    #print(verts)
    plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    nx.draw(G, node_color="#ffbb55", node_size=1200,with_labels=True)
    plt.show()
```





Neptune GA Customers

















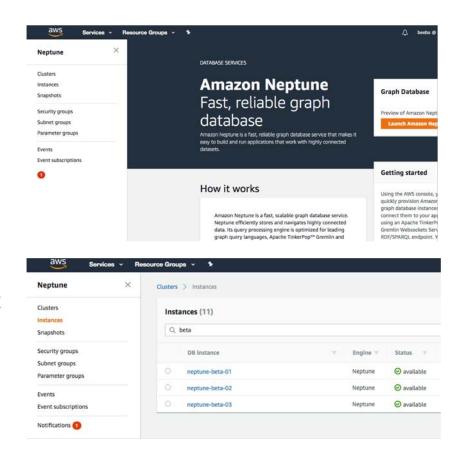






Neptune General Availability

- Announced on 5/30/2018
- RDF and Property Graph
- Cloud-native
- Four regions
 - US East (No. Virginia), US East (Ohio), US West (Oregon), EU West (Ireland)
- https://aws.amazon.com/aboutaws/whats-new/2018/05/amazonneptune-is-now-generally-available/





Thank you!

Brad Bebee beebs@amazon.com

