

Please evaluate
my talk via the
mobile app!



How Shutl Delivers Even Faster Using Neo4j

Sam Phillips and Volker Pacher
@samsworldofno @vpacher



Sam Phillips

Volker Pacher



Graphs at Shutl

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- Graph databases are awesome

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Graphs at Shutl

- Graph databases are awesome
- We've seen lots of the talks about modelling
- But querying is important too
- So let's talk about querying too!

Show of hands

Show of hands

- Who has used graph databases before?

Show of hands

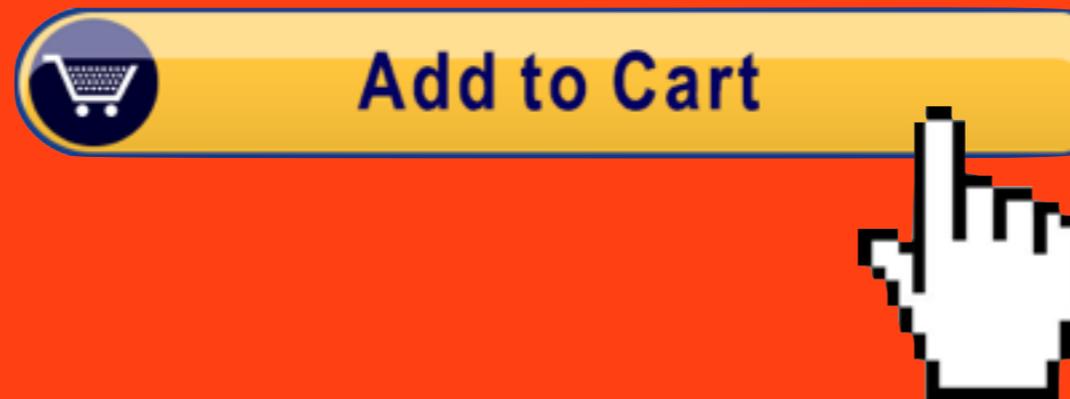
- Who has used graph databases before?
- Who has used Neo4j before?

Shutl

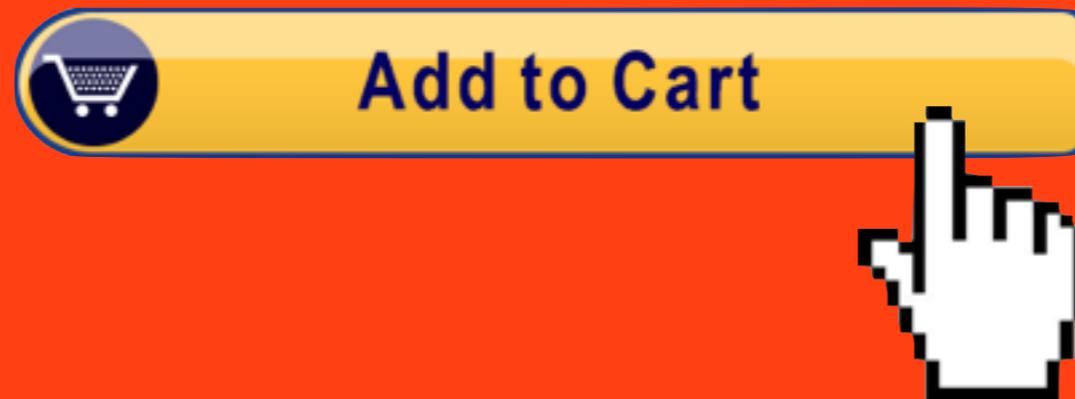
Shuttl



ECOMMERCE IS QUICK & CONVENIENT

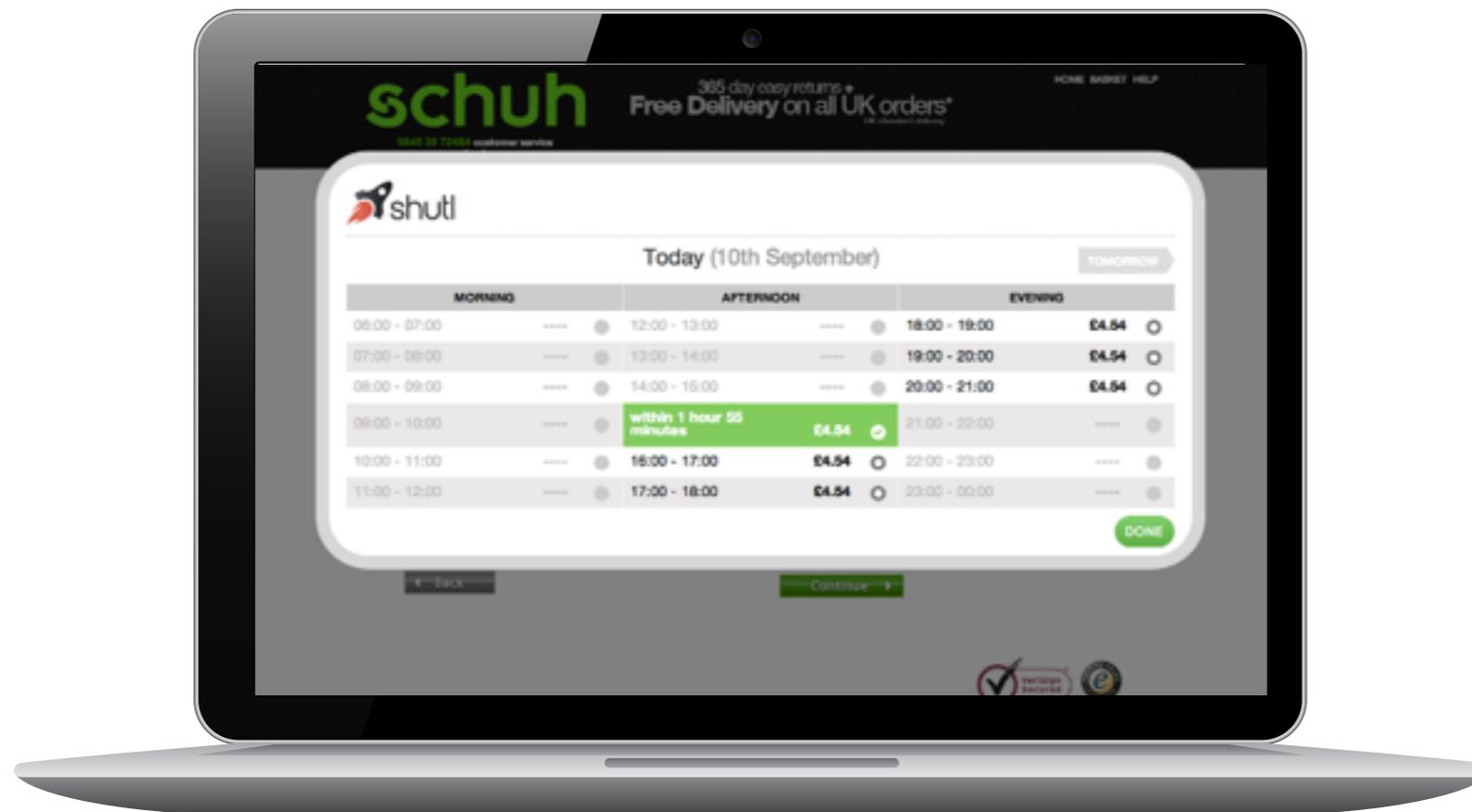


ECOMMERCE IS QUICK & CONVENIENT



PAYPAL FOR AWESOME DELIVERY

PAYPAL FOR AWESOME DELIVERY



PAYPAL FOR AWESOME DELIVERY



Branded, super quick delivery that people trust, embedded in merchant websites

HUB & SPOKE



HUB & SPOKE



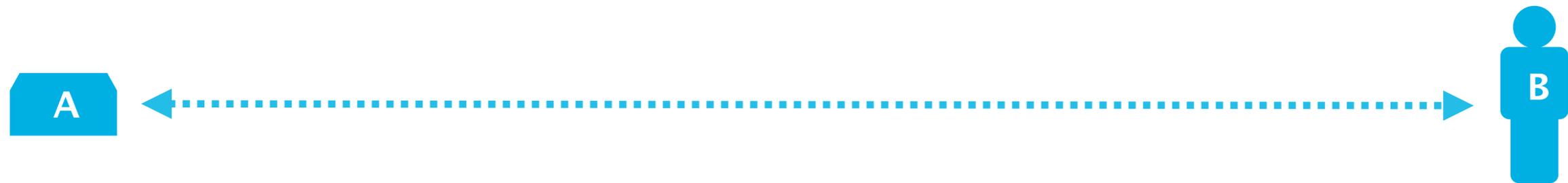
HUB & SPOKE



←-----→
Only cost effective means to deliver 10+ miles but slow and unpredictable

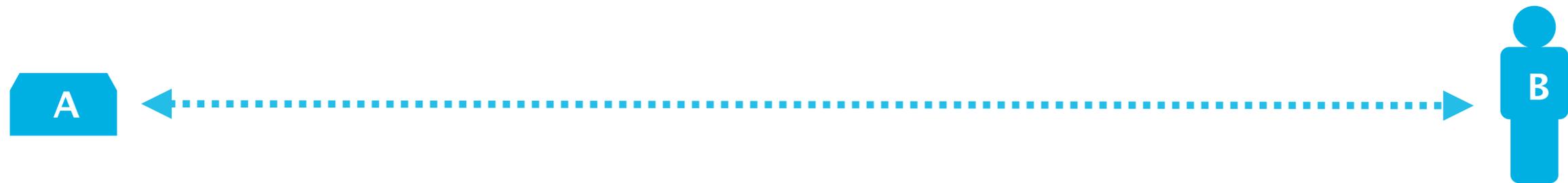
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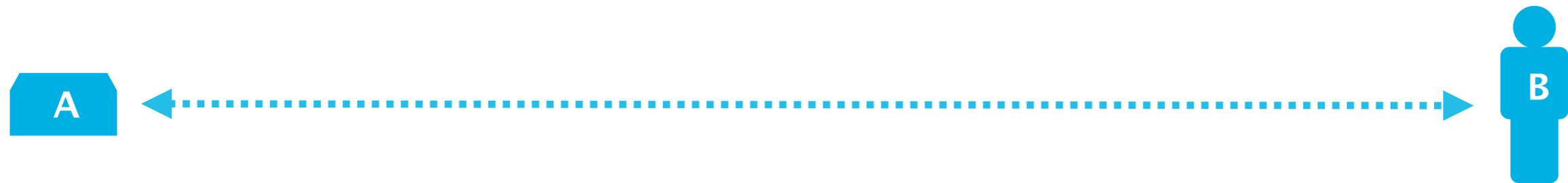


POINT TO POINT



HUB & SPOKE

Only cost effective means to deliver 10+ miles but slow and unpredictable



POINT TO POINT



Fast and predictable but cost prohibitive over longer distances

HUB & SPOKE



97% Courier, Express & Parcel Market

POINT TO POINT



3% Courier, Express & Parcel Market

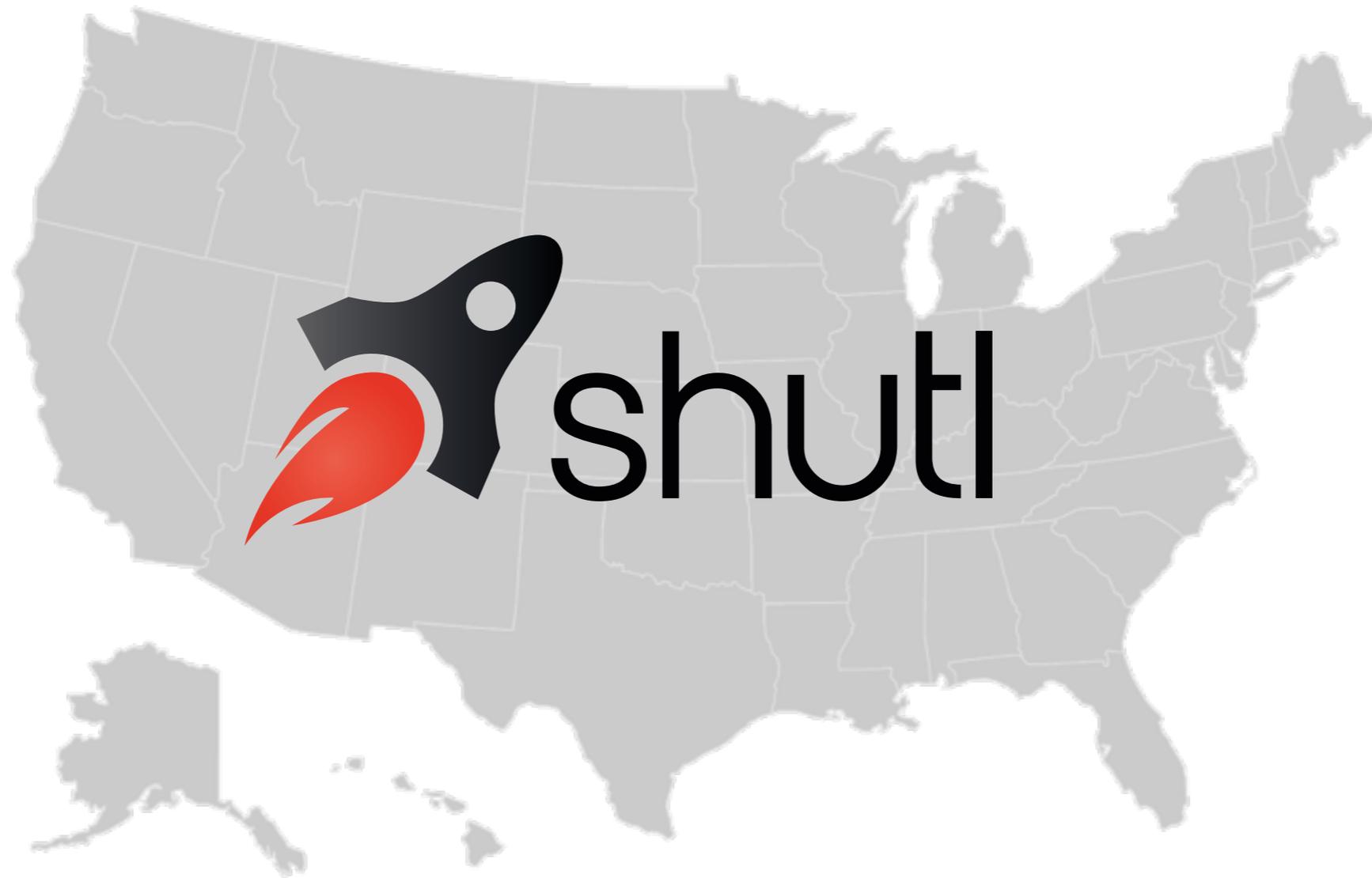
POINT TO POINT



+7,500 more!

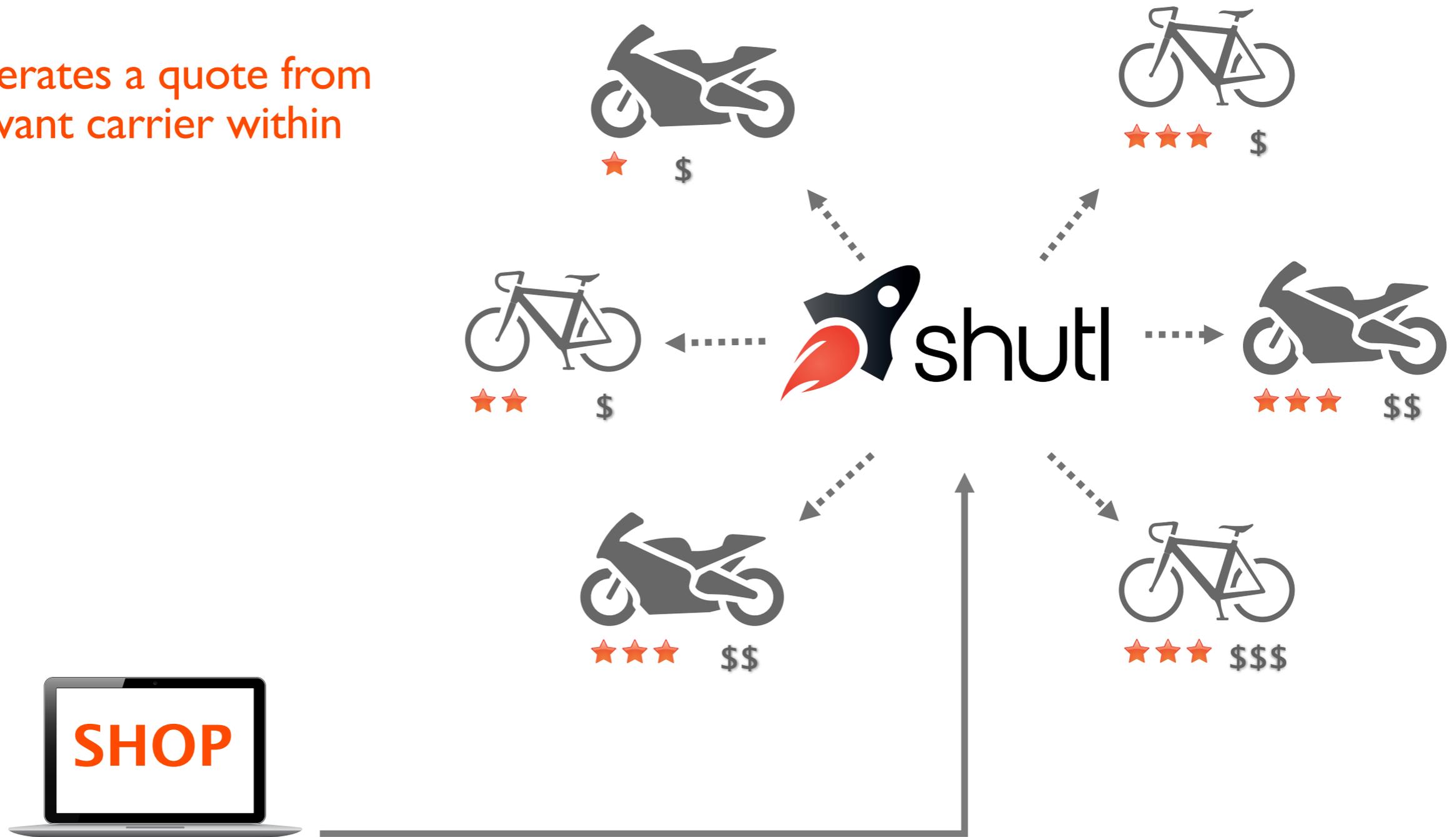
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POINT TO POINT



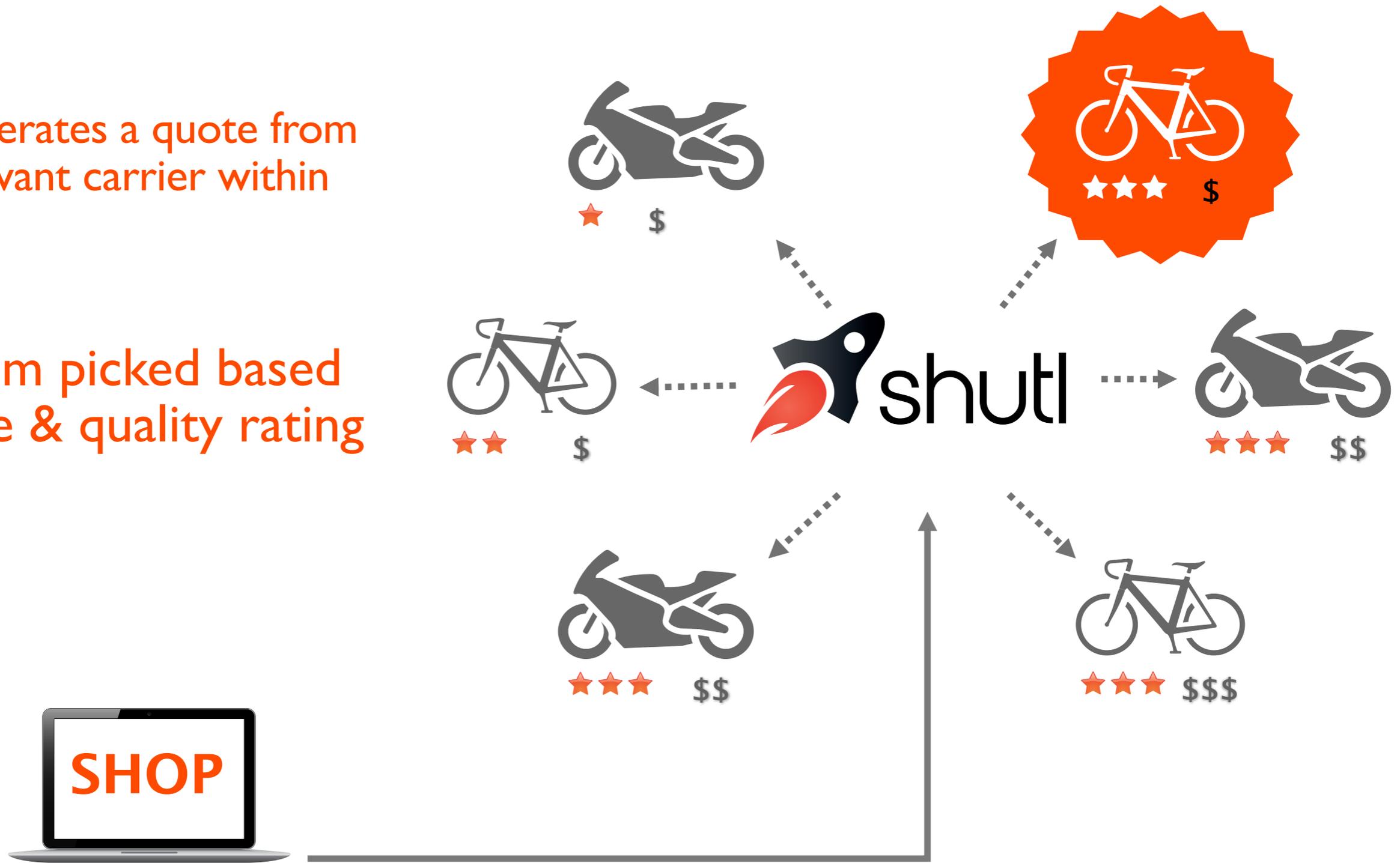


Shutl generates a quote from each relevant carrier within platform



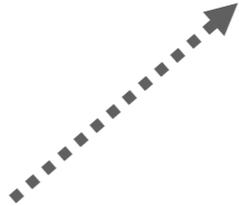
Shutl generates a quote from each relevant carrier within platform

Optimum picked based on price & quality rating





On checkout, delivery sent via API into chosen carrier's transportation system



On checkout, delivery sent via API into chosen carrier's transportation system

Courier collects from nearest store and delivers to shopper



Delivery status updated in
real-time, performance
compared against SLA &
carrier quality rating updated

Better performing carriers
get more deliveries & can
demand higher prices

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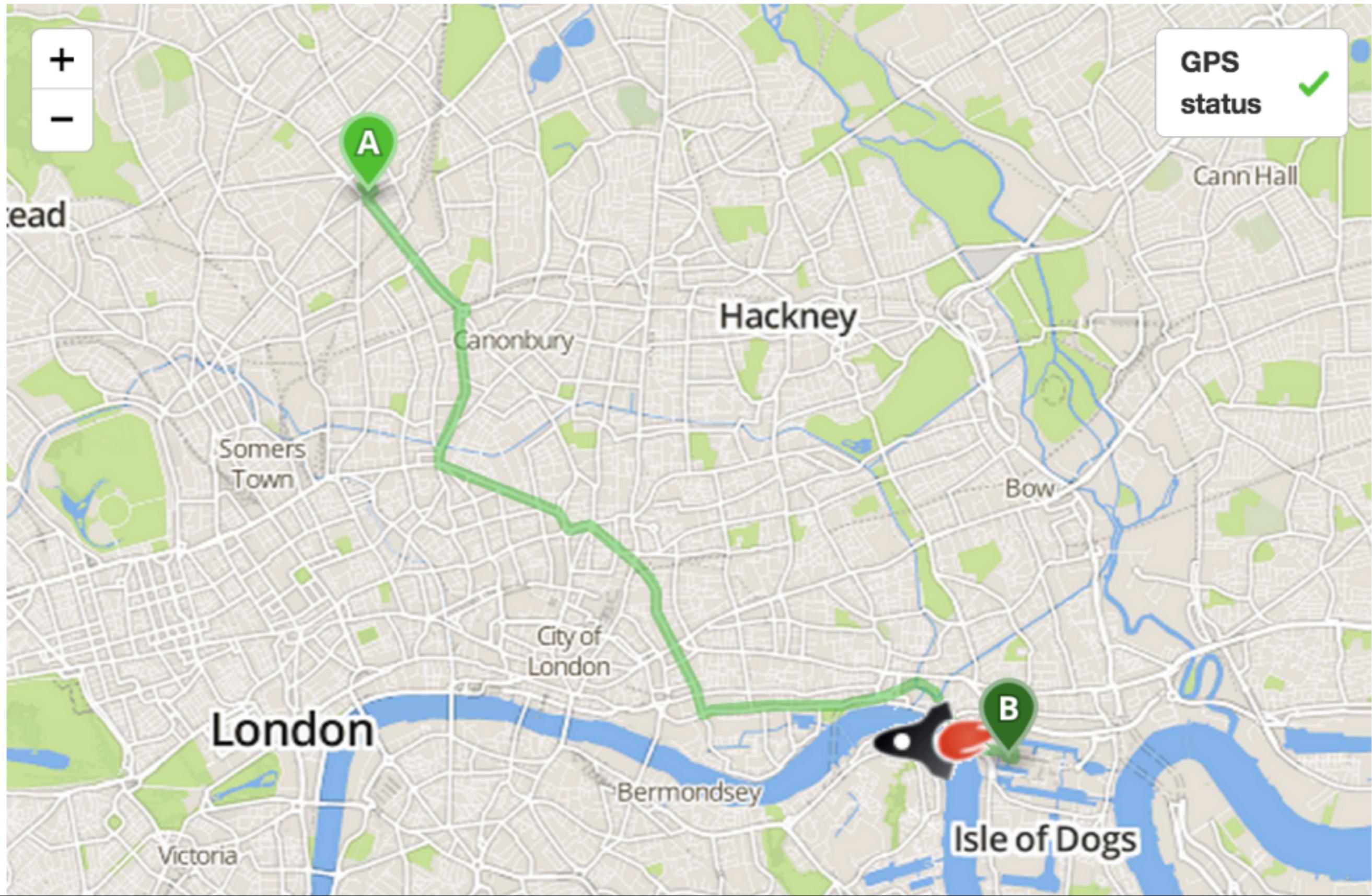


Delivery status updated in real-time, performance compared against SLA & carrier quality rating updated

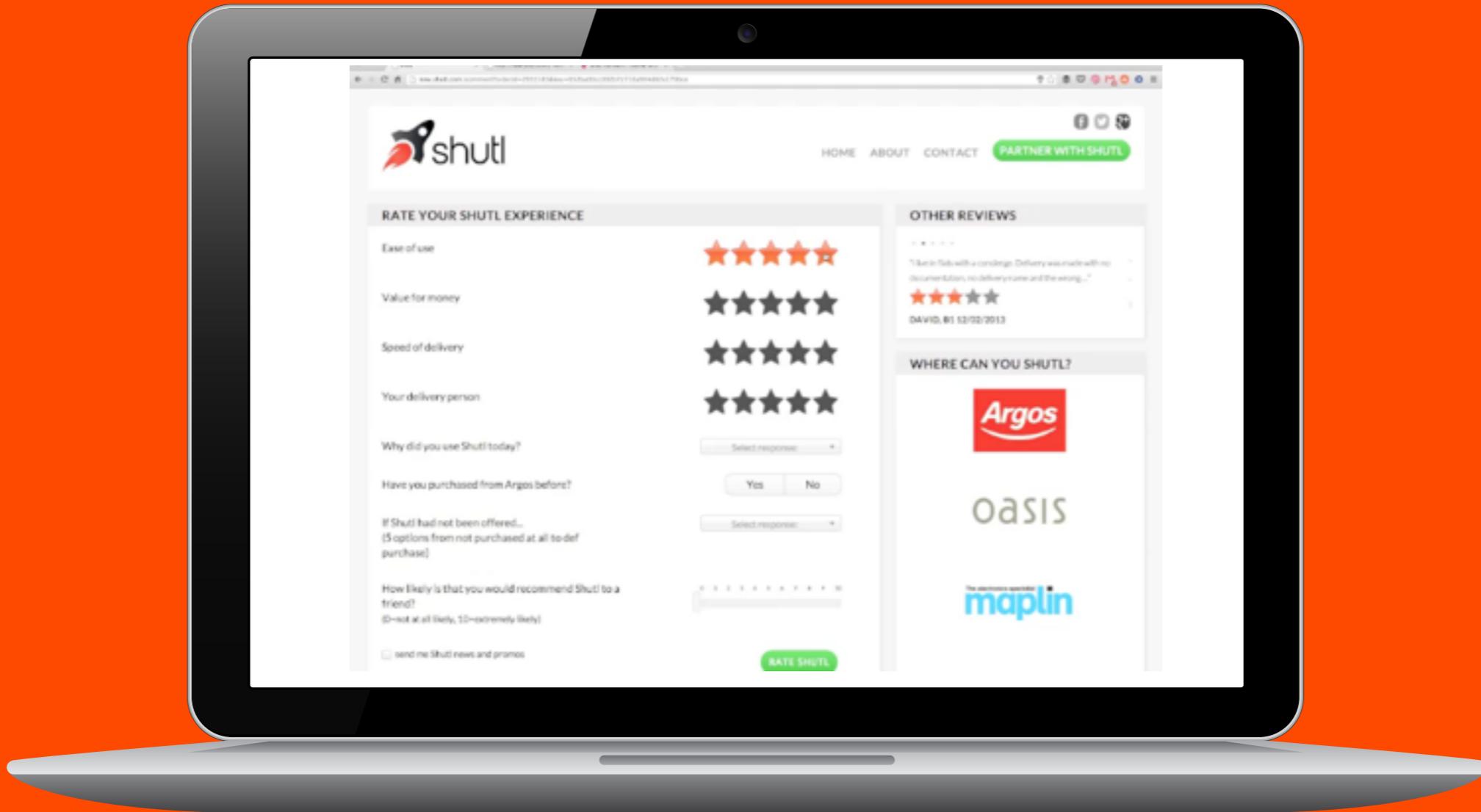
Better performing carriers get more deliveries & can demand higher prices



Track your order online...

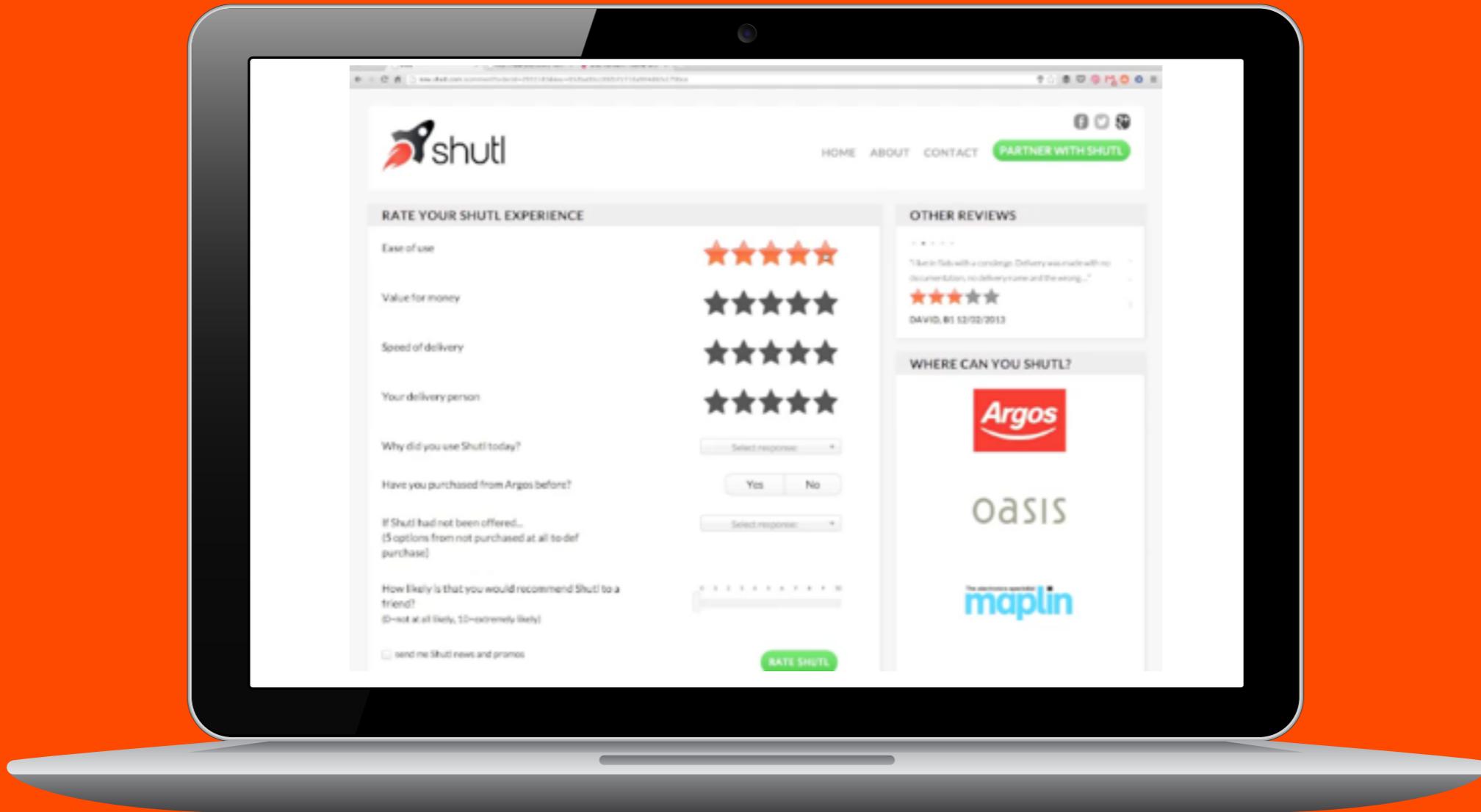


FEEDBACK



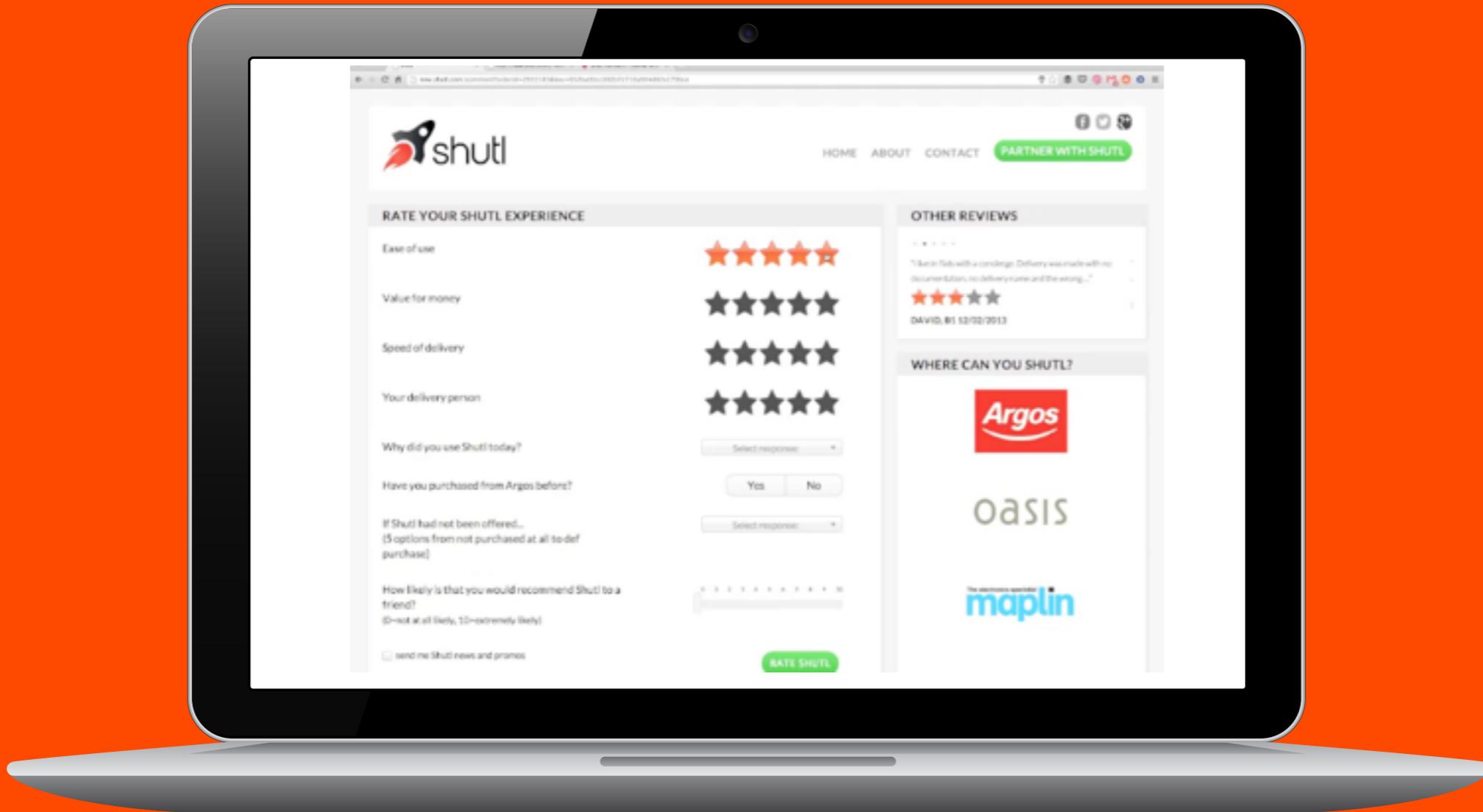
Quality paramount since we are motivated by LTV of shopper

FEEDBACK



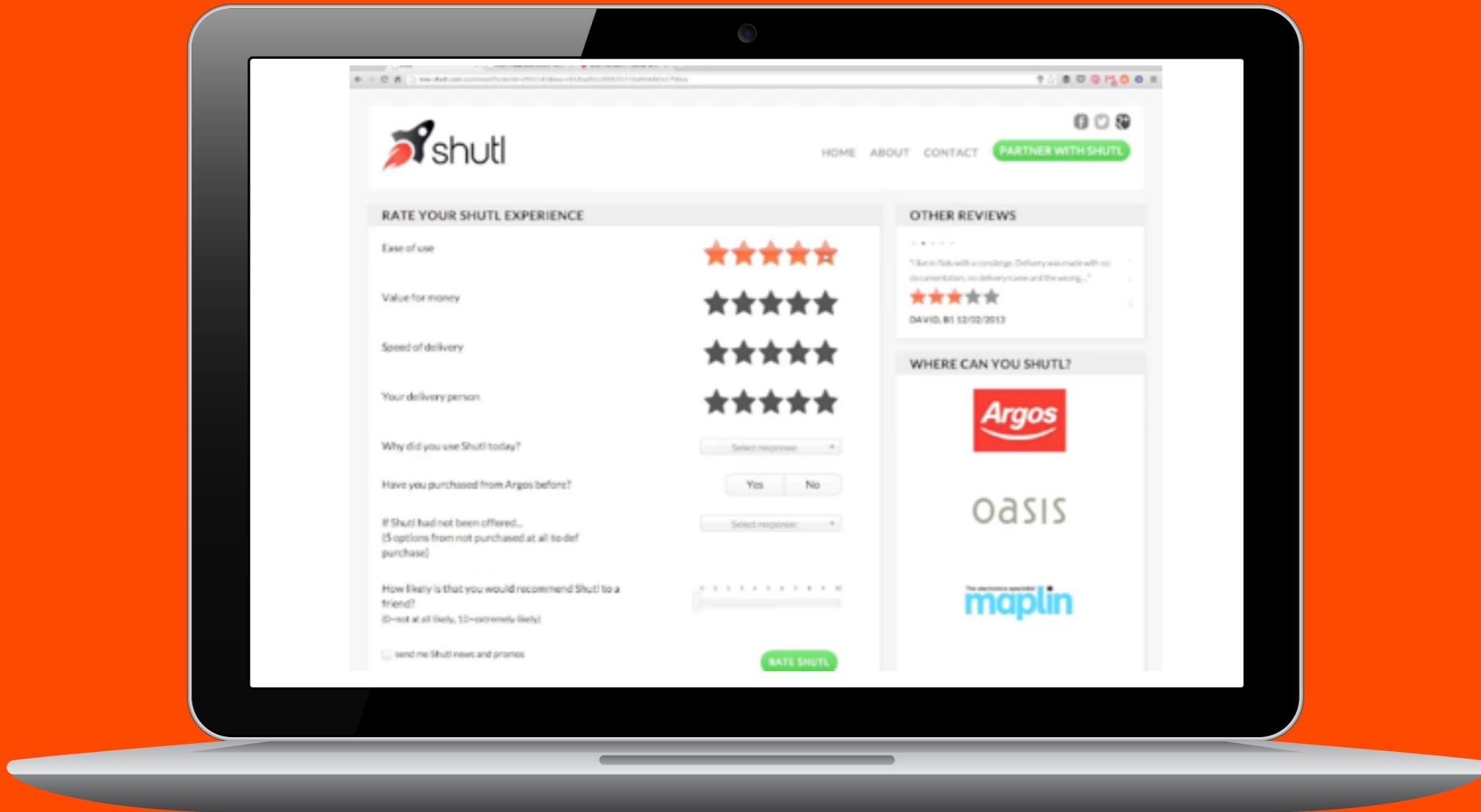
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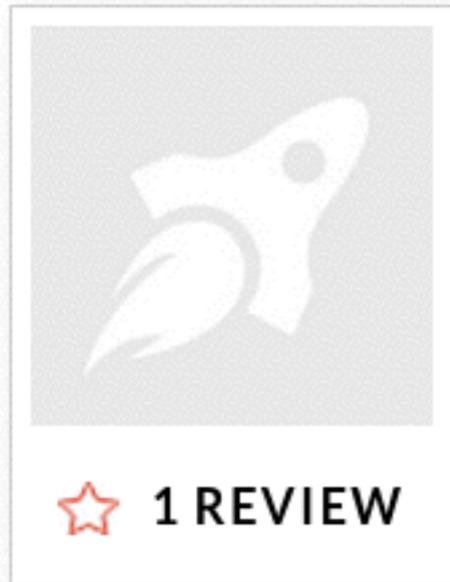
Shuti sends feedback email to consumer seconds after they have received delivery asking to rate qualitative aspects of experience

FEEDBACK



Feedback streamed unedited to shuti.com/feedback & facebook

FEEDBACK



WILLIAM, LONDON

Order a tv online, two hours late it was in my living room!
Fantastic!

REVIEWED 13:18 ON 06/03/2014



COMMENT 

 Tweet 0

FEEDBACK



 1 REVIEW

STEPHEN, SHEFFIELD

brilliant service from shuti didn't have time to make a cuppa before there was a knock on the door

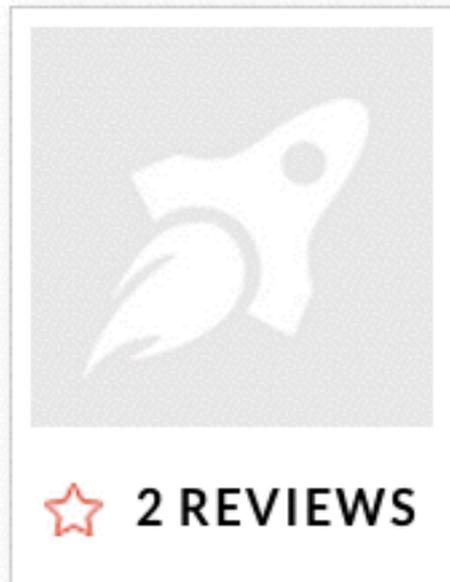
REVIEWED 11:19 ON 26/02/2014



COMMENT 

 Tweet 0

FEEDBACK



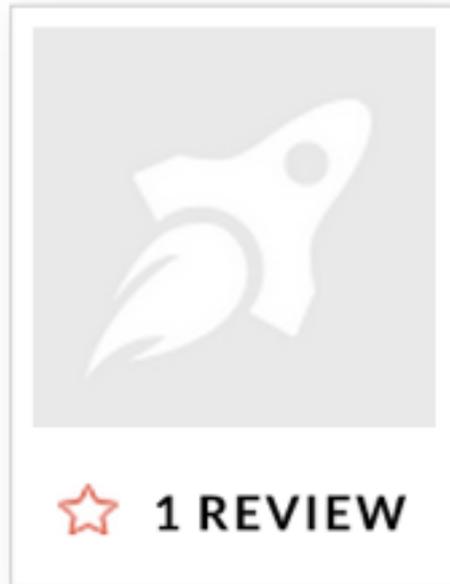
GUEST, GLASGOW

Absolutely fantastic speed of delivery and the delivery guy was hot also :)

REVIEWED 13:15 ON 03/03/2014



FEEDBACK



JAMES, LONDON

Amazingly fast, got my product when I couldnt leave the house (under house arrest).

REVIEWED 10:53 ON 16/01/2014





KAREN MILLEN



Oasis

coast

WAREHOUSE





SHUTTL IS NOW AN [ebay inc](#)[™] COMPANY

Version One

Ruby 1.8, Rails 2.3 and MySQL

Version One

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Version One

Ruby 1.8, Rails 2.3 and MySQL

- Well-known tale: built quickly, worked slowly, tough to maintain
- Getting a quote for an hour time-slot took over 4 seconds

Here is the Shutl price calendar

schuh 0845 30 72484 customer service

365 day easy returns +
Free Delivery on all UK orders*
UK standard delivery

HOME BASKET HELP

shutl

Today (10th September) TOMORROW

MORNING		AFTERNOON		EVENING	
06:00 - 07:00	----	12:00 - 13:00	----	18:00 - 19:00	£4.54
07:00 - 08:00	----	13:00 - 14:00	----	19:00 - 20:00	£4.54
08:00 - 09:00	----	14:00 - 15:00	----	20:00 - 21:00	£4.54
09:00 - 10:00	----	within 1 hour 55 minutes	£4.54	21:00 - 22:00	----
10:00 - 11:00	----	16:00 - 17:00	£4.54	22:00 - 23:00	----
11:00 - 12:00	----	17:00 - 18:00	£4.54	23:00 - 00:00	----

Back Continue DONE

VeriSign Secured

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To generate this in VI, the merchant site would have had to call Shutl to get available slots (2 seconds)

The screenshot shows the Schuh website interface. At the top, the Schuh logo is on the left, and navigation links 'HOME BASKET HELP' are on the right. Below the logo, the text '365 day easy returns + Free Delivery on all UK orders*' is displayed. A customer service number '0845 30 72484' is also visible. The main content area features the Shutl logo and a calendar for 'Today (10th September)'. The calendar is organized into three columns: MORNING, AFTERNOON, and EVENING. Each column lists time slots with corresponding delivery status indicators (dashed lines, circles, or checkmarks) and prices. The selected slot, 09:00 - 10:00, is highlighted in green and includes the text 'within 1 hour 55 minutes'. A 'DONE' button is located at the bottom right of the calendar. Navigation buttons 'Back' and 'Continue' are positioned below the calendar.

MORNING		AFTERNOON		EVENING	
06:00 - 07:00	----	12:00 - 13:00	----	18:00 - 19:00	£4.54
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Then, they would have to call Shutl to generate a quote for each slot - for two days of store opening, that's 20+ slots

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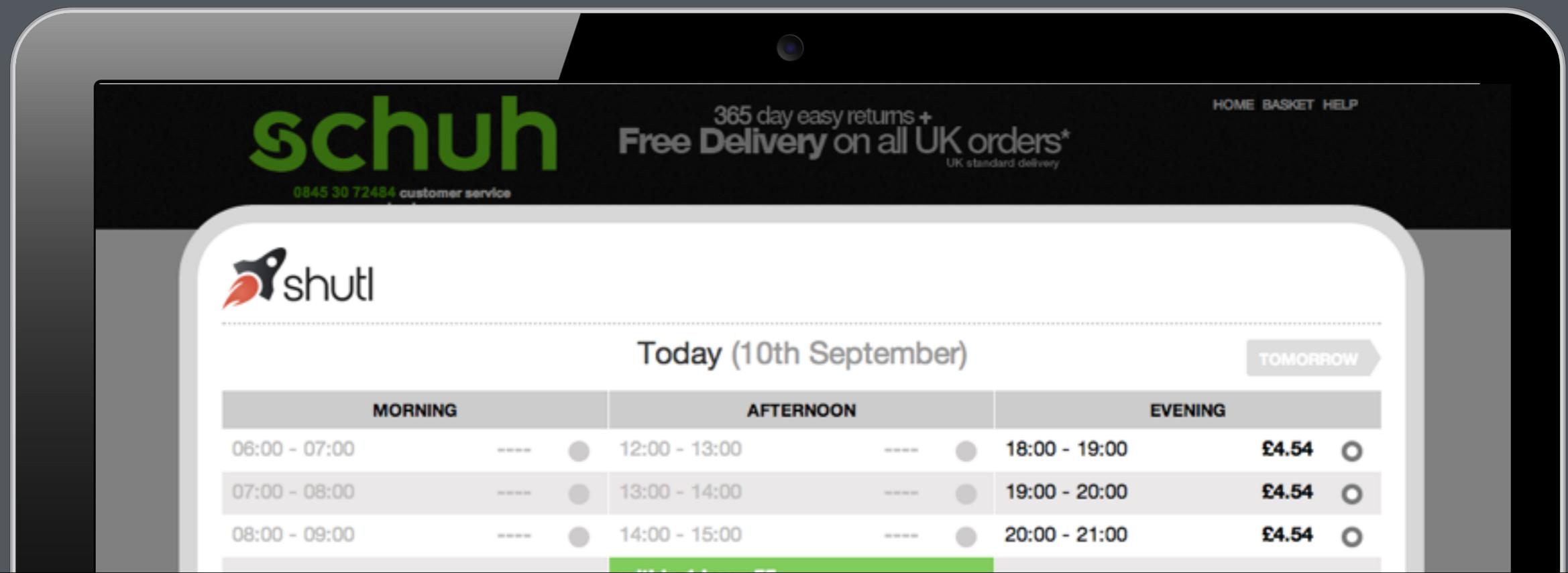
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So, that's $2 + (20 \times 4)$ seconds, 1:22 to generate the data for this calendar



The screenshot shows the Schuh website interface. At the top, the Schuh logo is displayed in green, along with the phone number 0845 30 72484 and the text "customer service". To the right, it says "365 day easy returns + Free Delivery on all UK orders*" and "UK standard delivery". In the top right corner, there are links for "HOME", "BASKET", and "HELP".

The main content area features the Shutl logo and a calendar for "Today (10th September)". A "TOMORROW" button is visible to the right of the date. The calendar is organized into three columns: MORNING, AFTERNOON, and EVENING. Each column lists time slots with corresponding status indicators (dashed lines and circles) and prices.

MORNING		AFTERNOON		EVENING	
06:00 - 07:00	----	●	12:00 - 13:00	----	●
07:00 - 08:00	----	●	13:00 - 14:00	----	●
08:00 - 09:00	----	●	14:00 - 15:00	----	●
				18:00 - 19:00	£4.54 ○
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In VI, this UX could never have happened.

WORLD

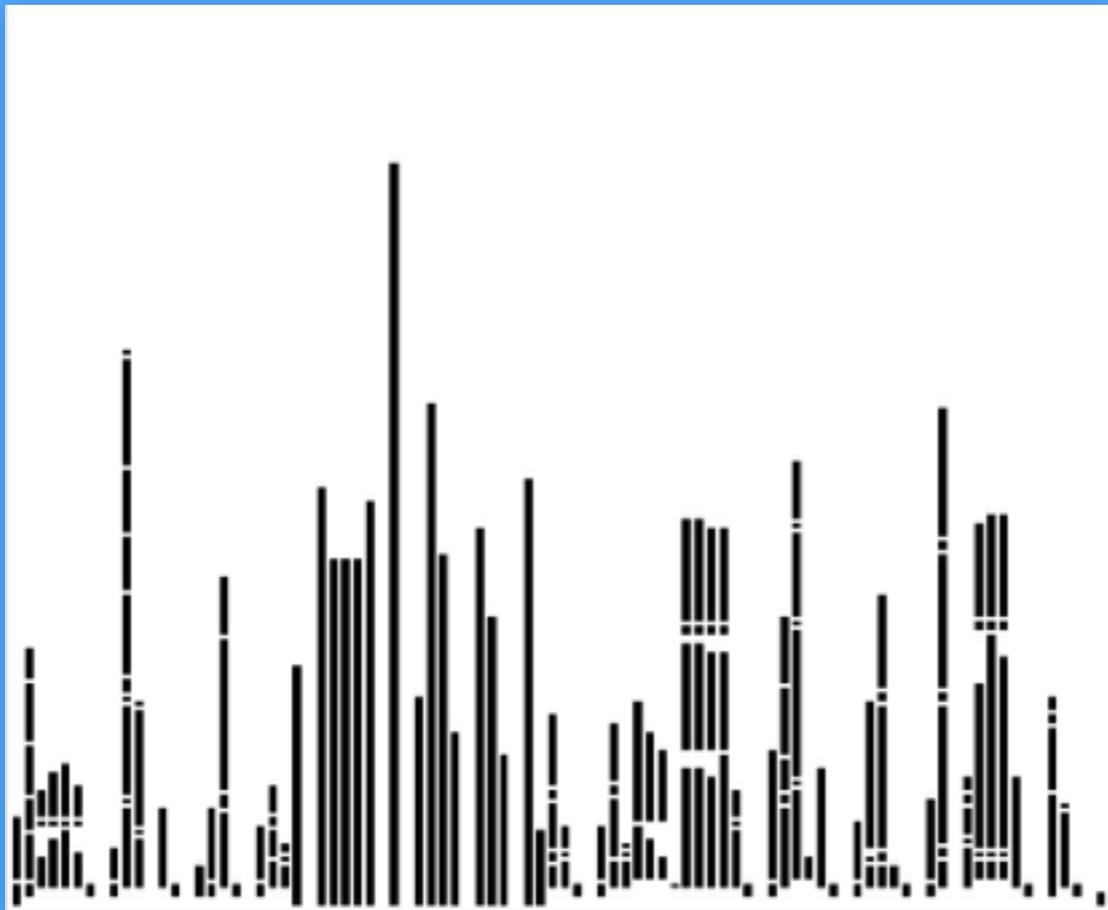
V2

- Broke app into services
- Services focused around functions like quoting, booking, and giving feedback
- Key goal for the project was improving the speed of the quoting operation, which is where we used graph databases

VI

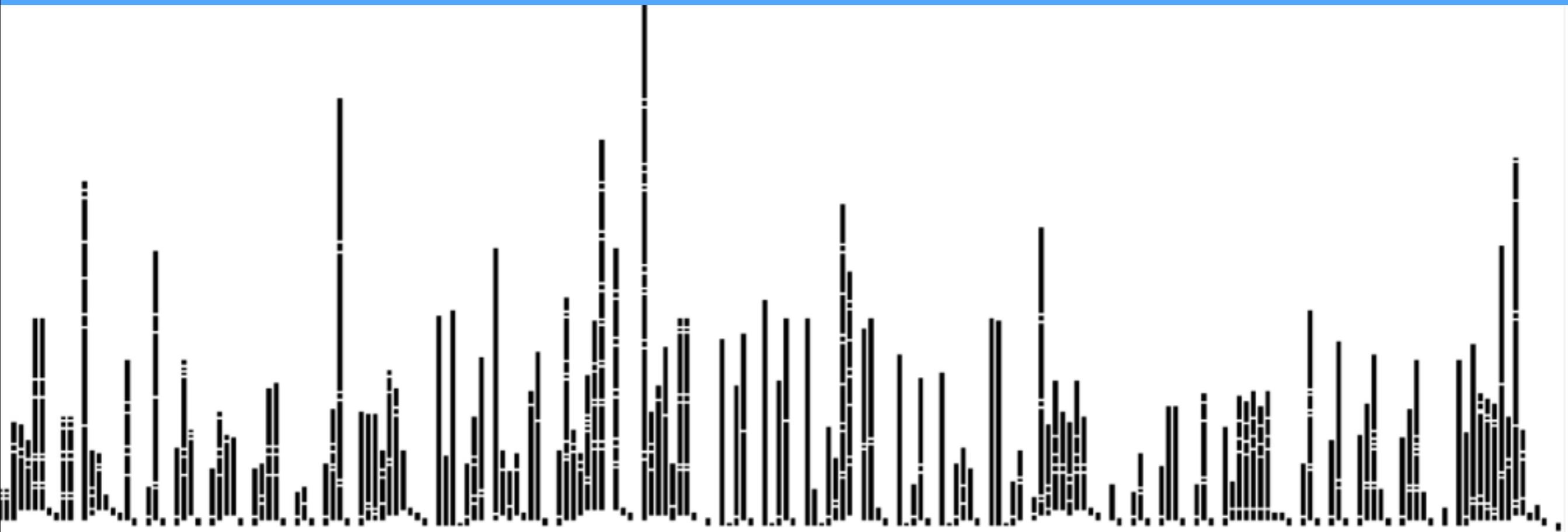
V2

- Quoting for 20 windows down from 82000 ms to 800 ms

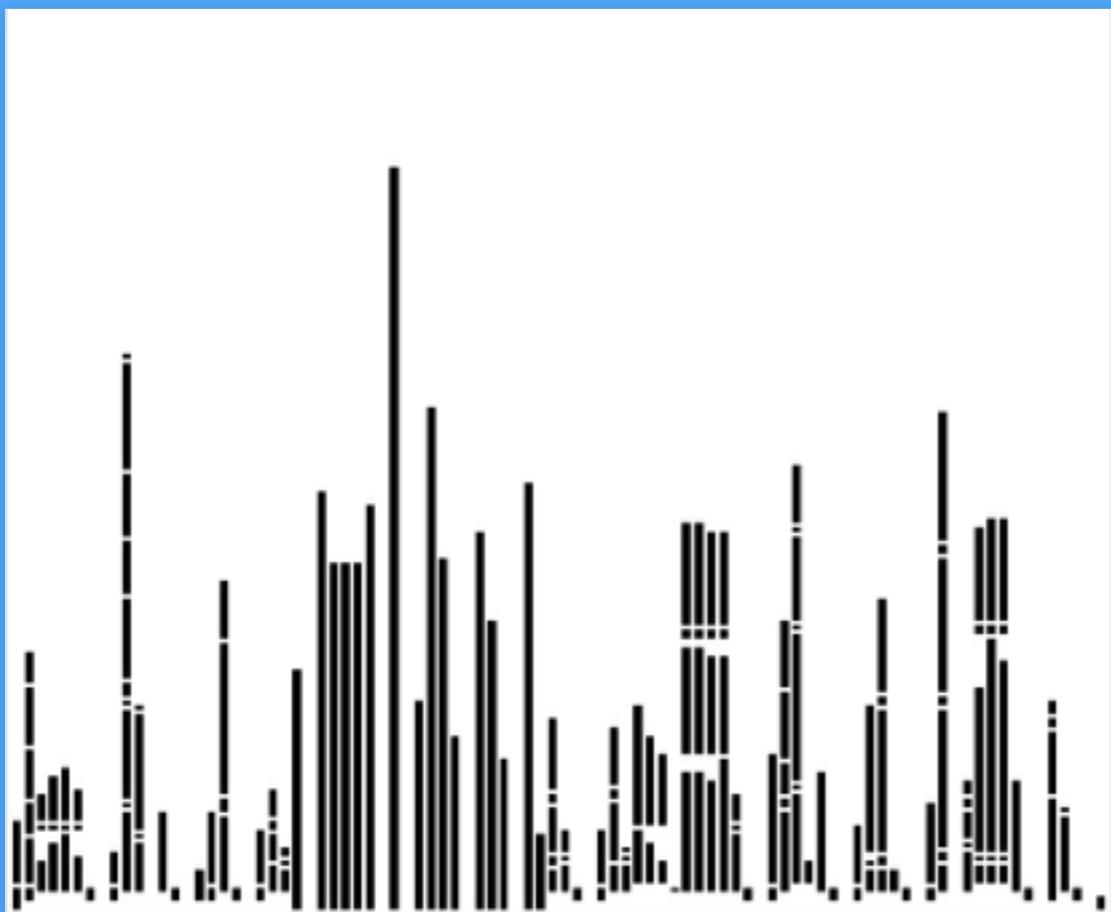


- Quoting for 20 windows down from 82000 ms to 800 ms
- Code complexity much reduced

VI



V2



- Quoting for 20 windows down from 82000 ms to 800 ms
- Code complexity much reduced

A large part of the success of our rewrite was
down to the graph database.

What is a graph anyway?

Tube map



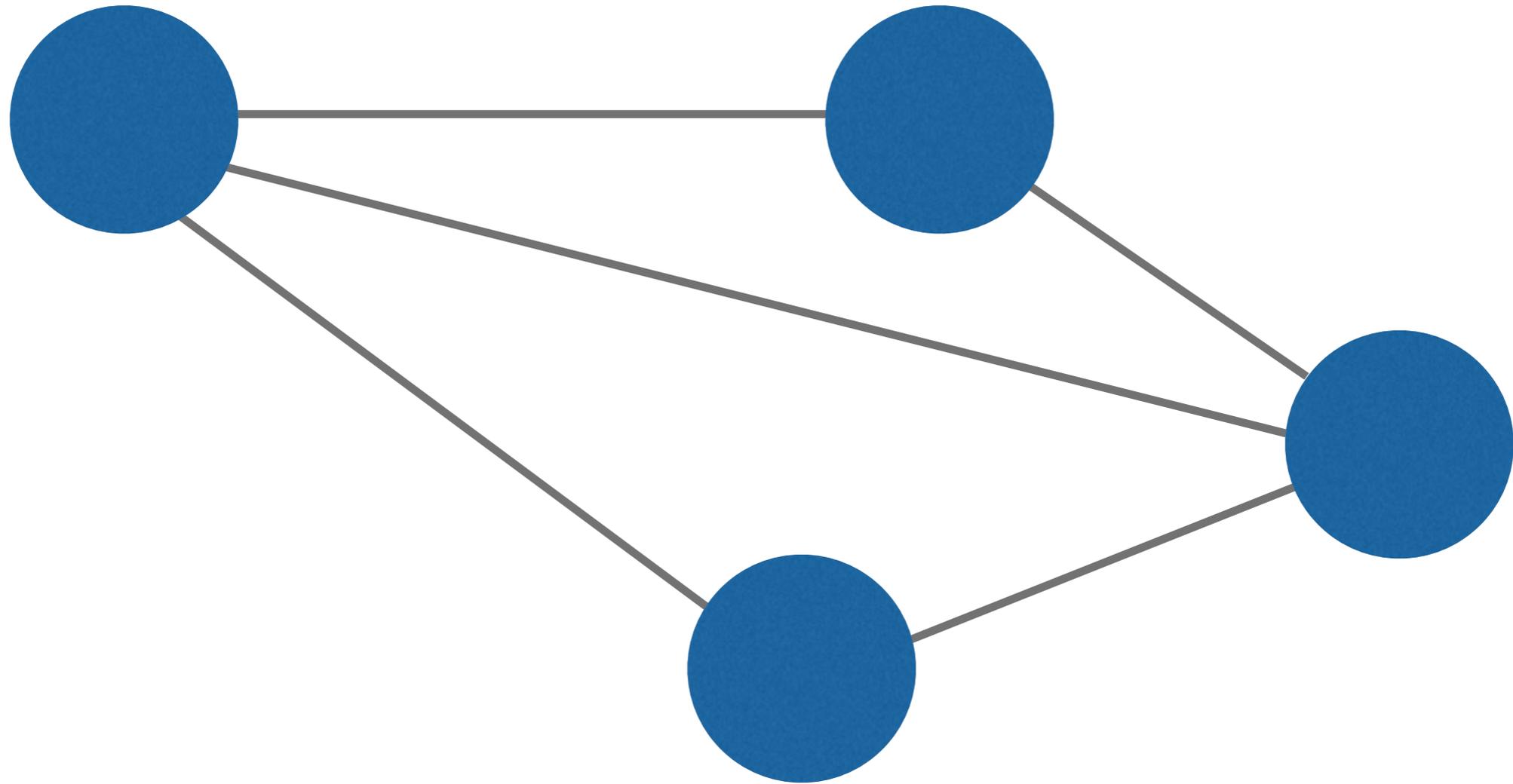
Key to lines † Check before you travel

Bakerloo	No special arrangements
Central	Chigwell Grange Hill Roding Valley Served until about 1400
Circle	Blackfriars Cannon Street Underground stations closed until late 2018 Open until 2100 Mondays to Fridays. Closed Saturdays and Sundays
District	Blackfriars Cannon Street Kensington (Olympic) Underground stations closed until late 2018 Open until 2100 Mondays to Fridays. Closed Saturdays and Sundays Served 0700 until 13 Mondays to Saturdays and 0800 until 1345 Sundays
Hammersmith & City	No special arrangements
Jubilee	Canary Wharf Step-free interchanging between Underground Canary Wharf DLR at Heron Quays DLR stations at street level
Metropolitan	Chesham Change at Chalfont Latimer on most trains
Northern	Camden Town From 1300 until 1730 Sundays open for interchange and exit only Charing Cross branch Change at Kennington at off-peak times if travelling towards or from Morden Mill Hill East Change at Finchley Central at off-peak times
Piccadilly	Covent Garden A short walk from either Leicester Square (5 minutes) or Holborn (7 minutes) Eastgate to Uxbridge Not served by Piccadilly line trains early mornings Heathrow Terminal 4 Open until 1400 Mondays to Saturdays and until 1530 Sundays. Trains may wait for eight minutes before continuing to Terminals 1,2,3 Hounslow West Step-free access for wheelchair users only Turnham Green Served by Piccadilly trains early mornings and late evenings only
Victoria	No special arrangements
Waterloo & City	Bank to Waterloo Open 0615 until 1145 Mondays to Fridays and 0800 until 1830 Saturdays. Closed Sundays and public holidays
Overground	No special arrangements
DLR	Heron Quays Step-free interchanging between Heron Quays and Canary Wharf Underground station street level West India Quay Not served by DLR trains from Bank towards Lewisham at peak times



This diagram is an evolution of the original design conceived in 1833 by Henry Beck. Correct at time of going to print, October 2011

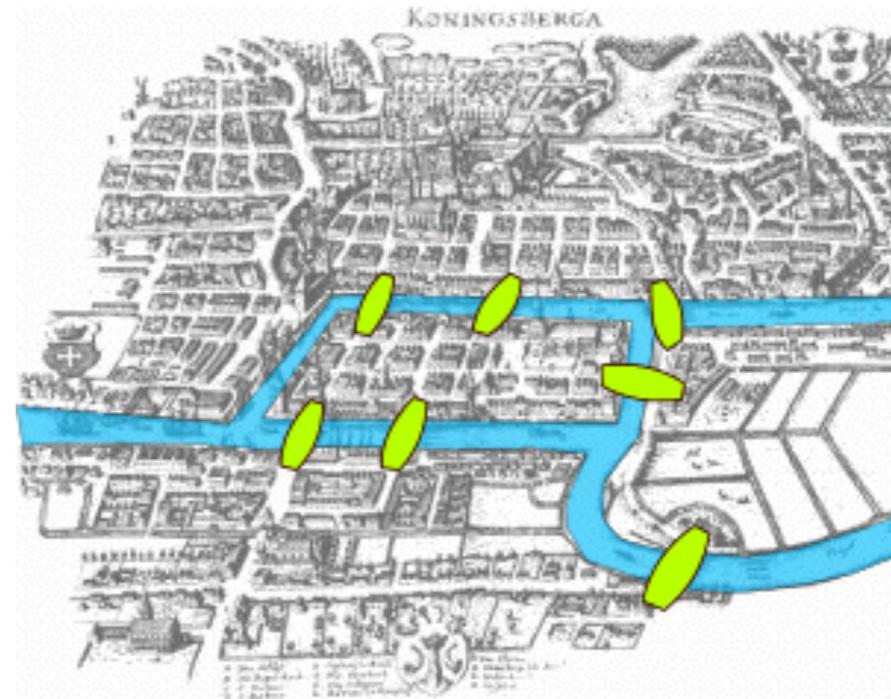
a simple graph



a collection of vertices (nodes)
connected by edges (relationships)

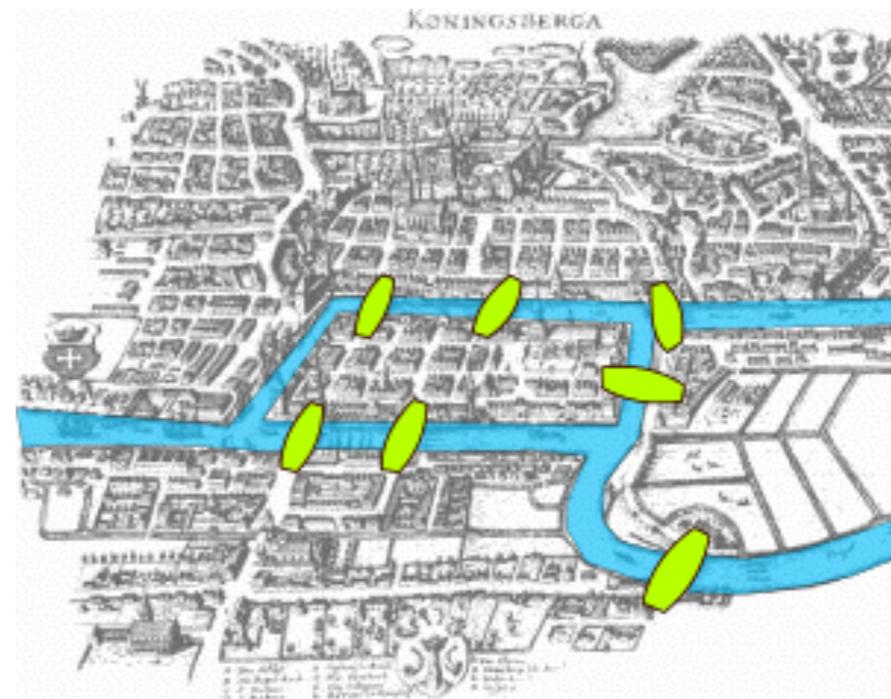
a short history

the seven bridges of Königsberg (1735)

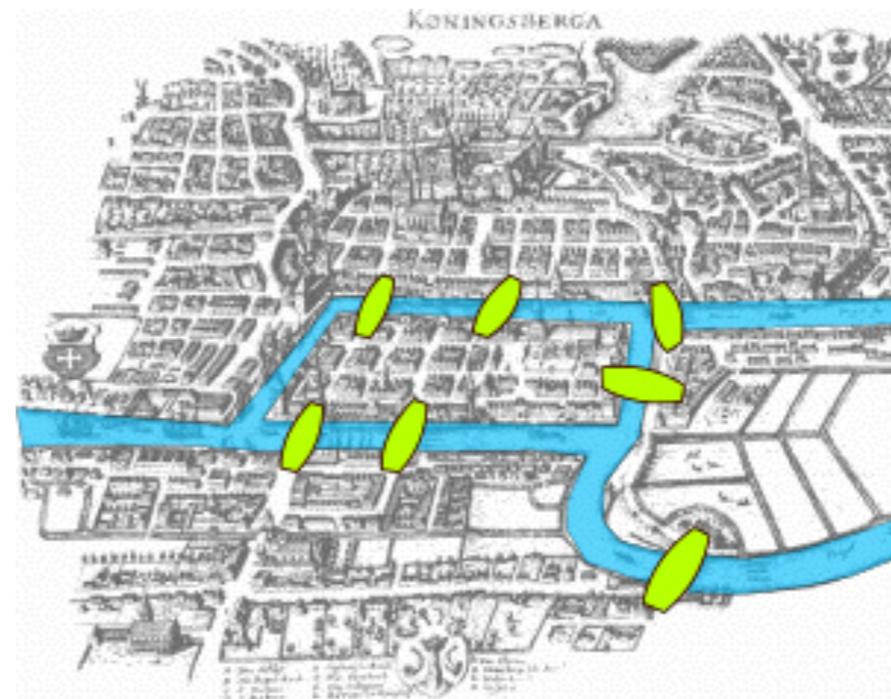


Leonard Euler

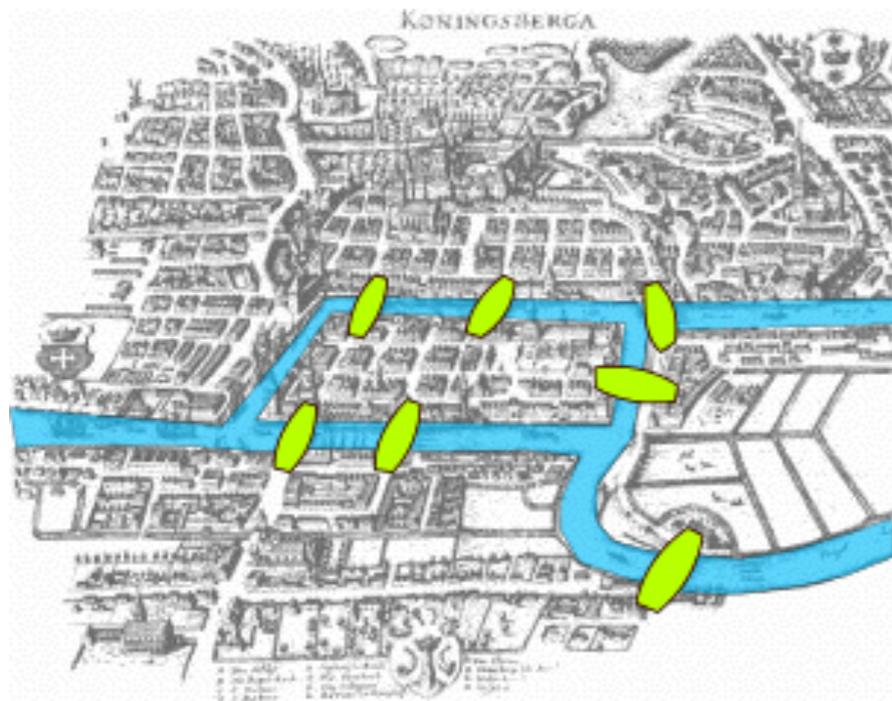
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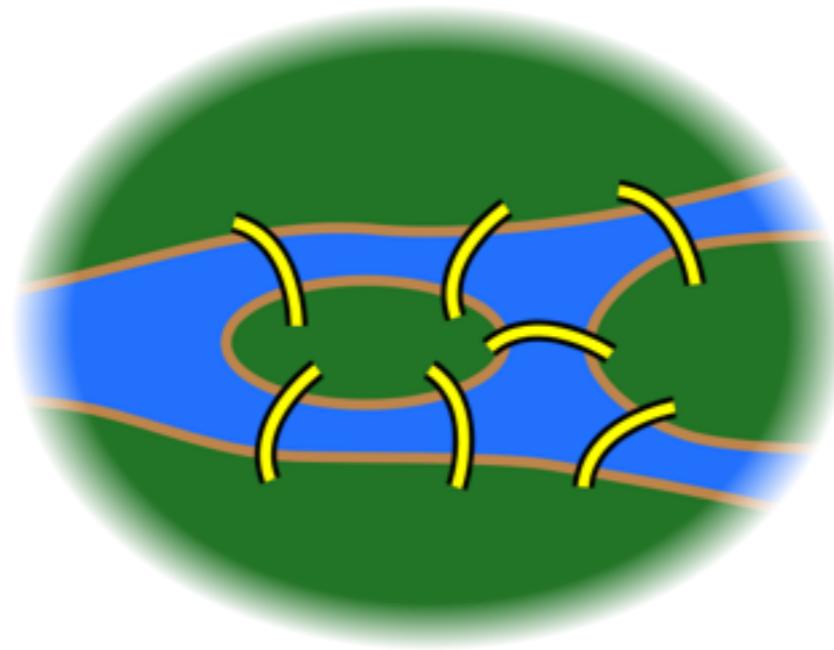
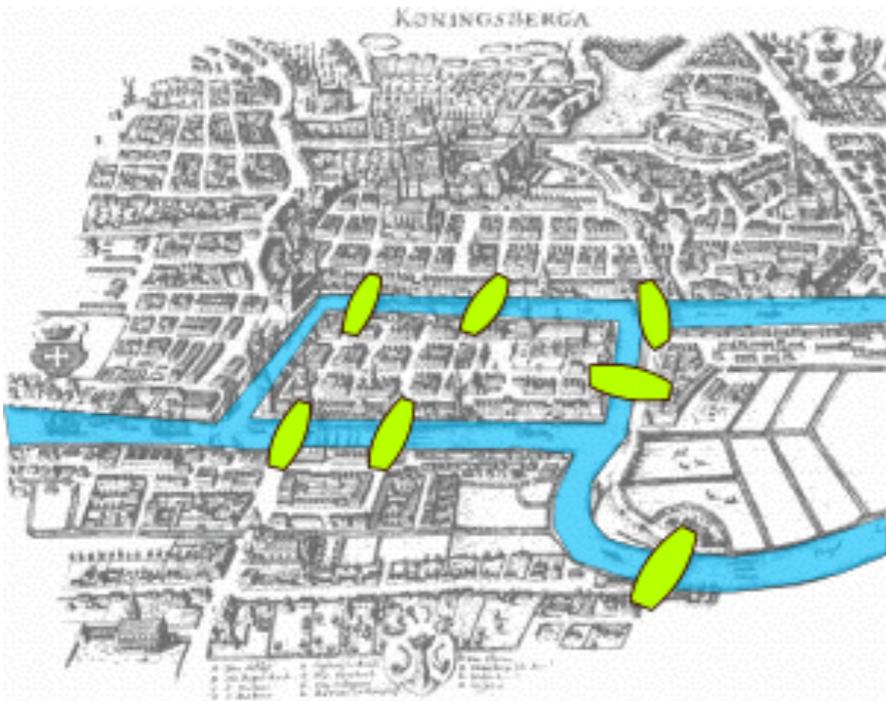
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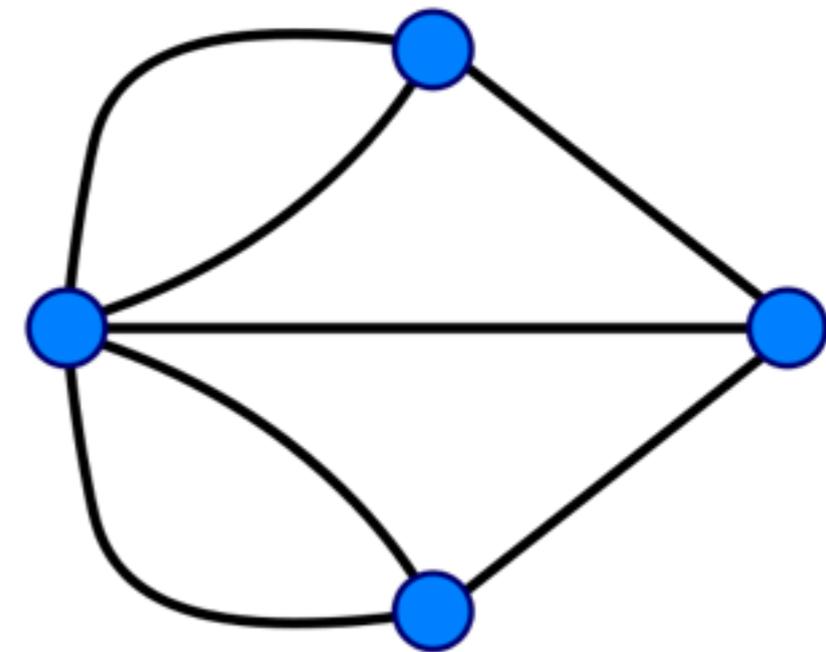
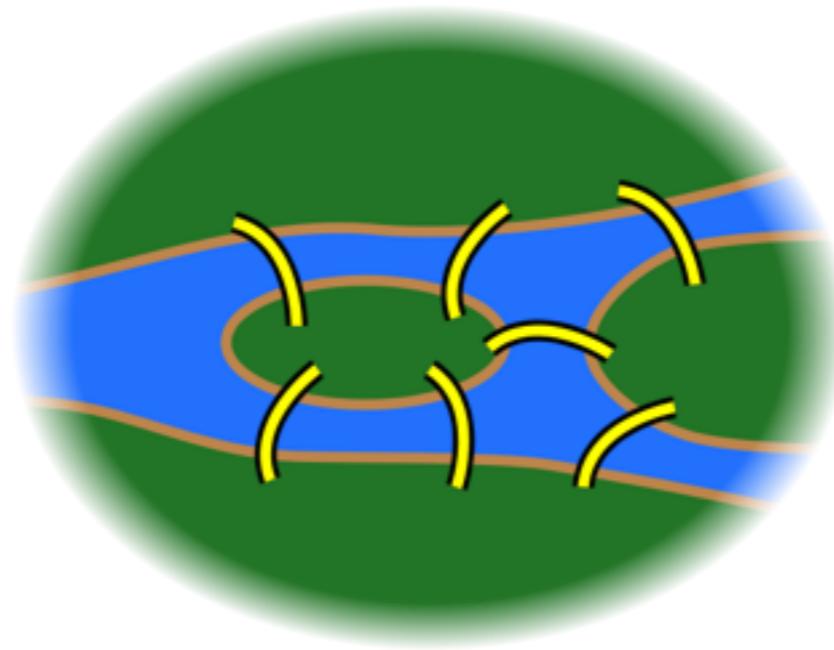
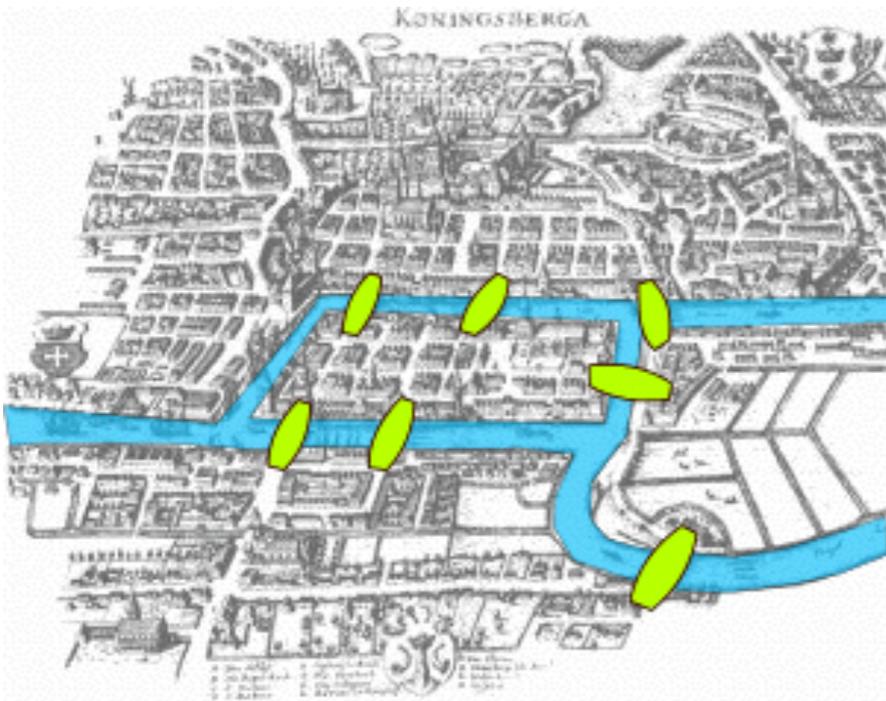
the seven bridges of Königsberg (1735)



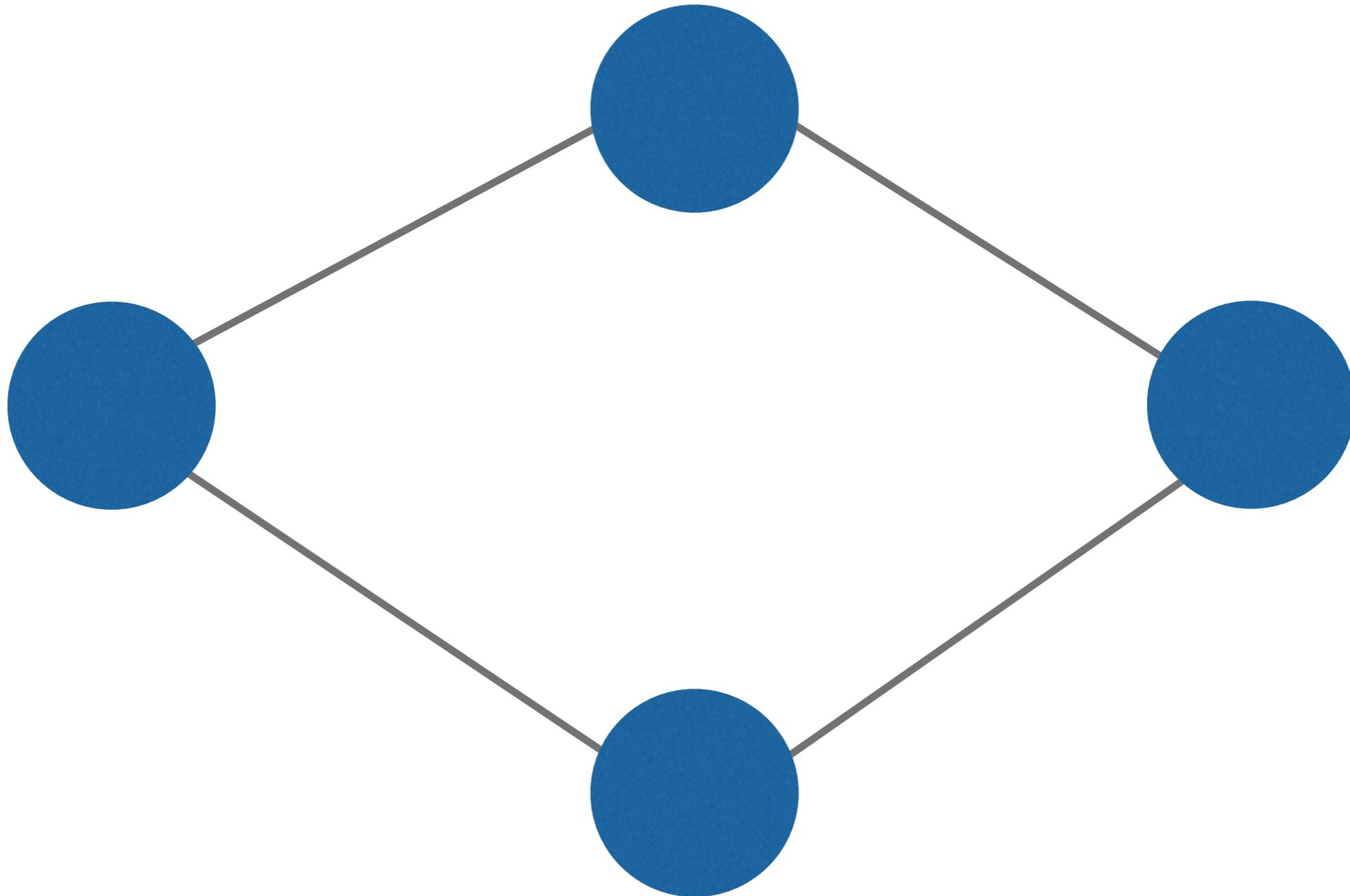
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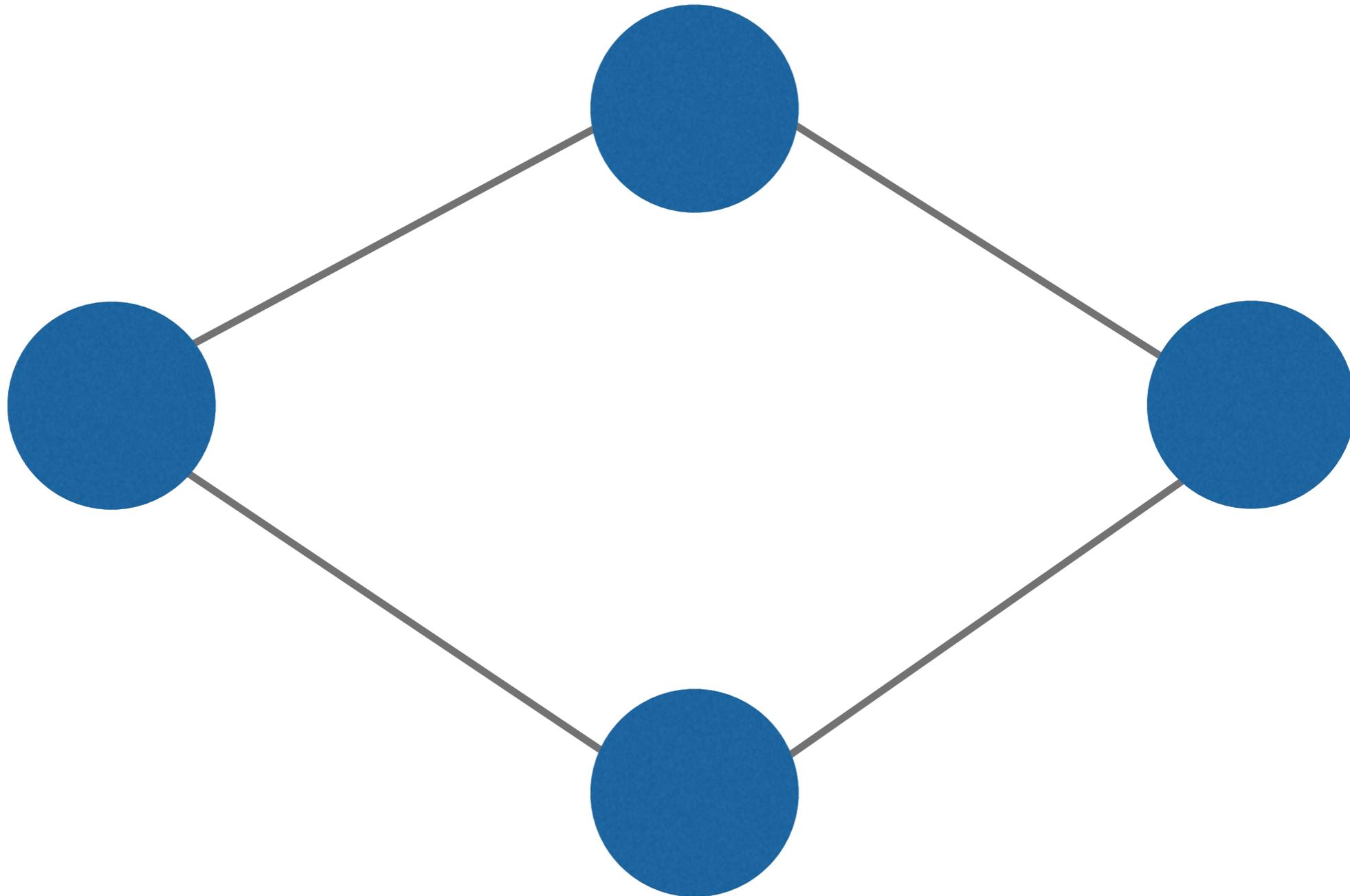


Euler walk

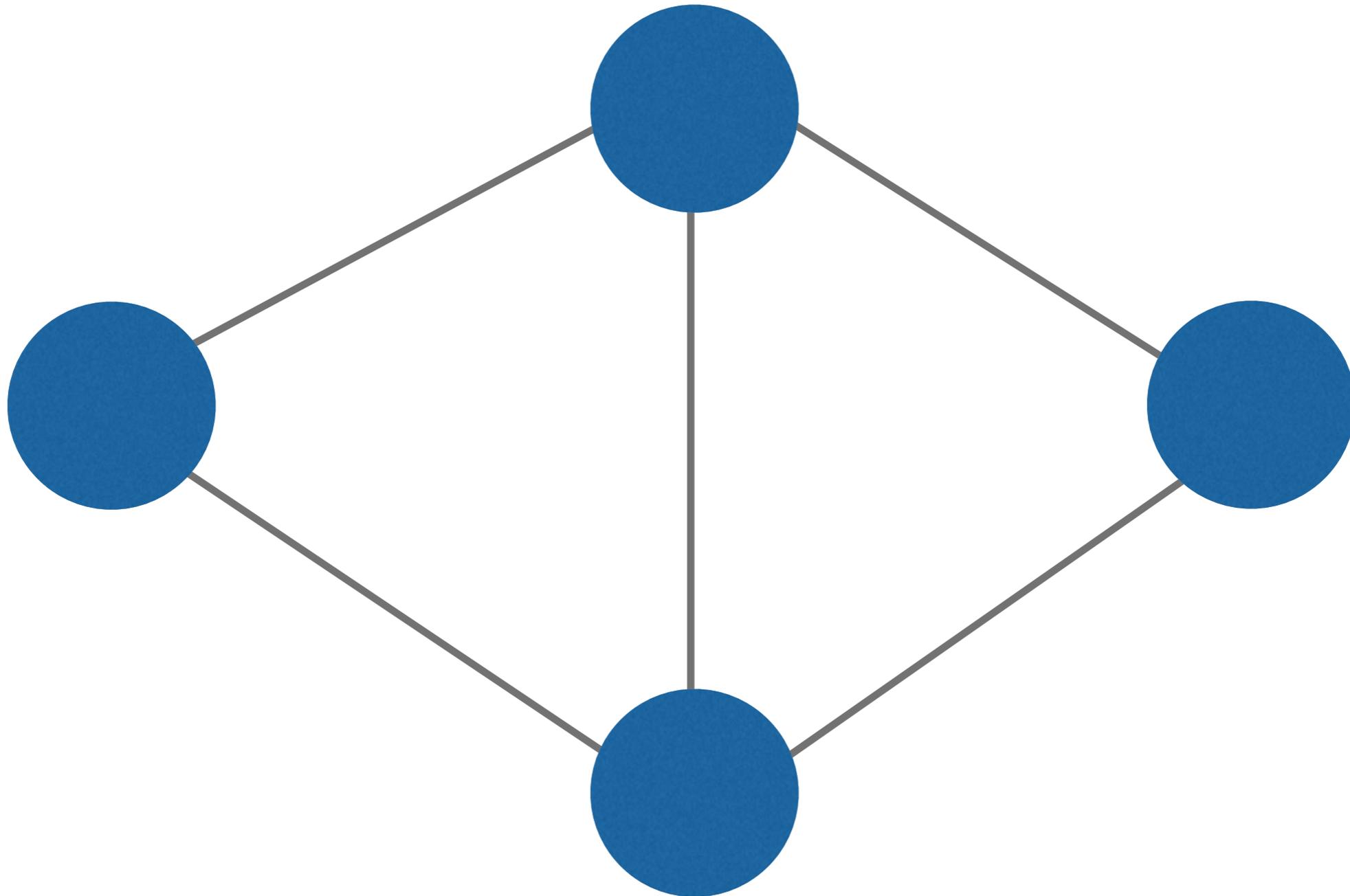


each node has an even degree

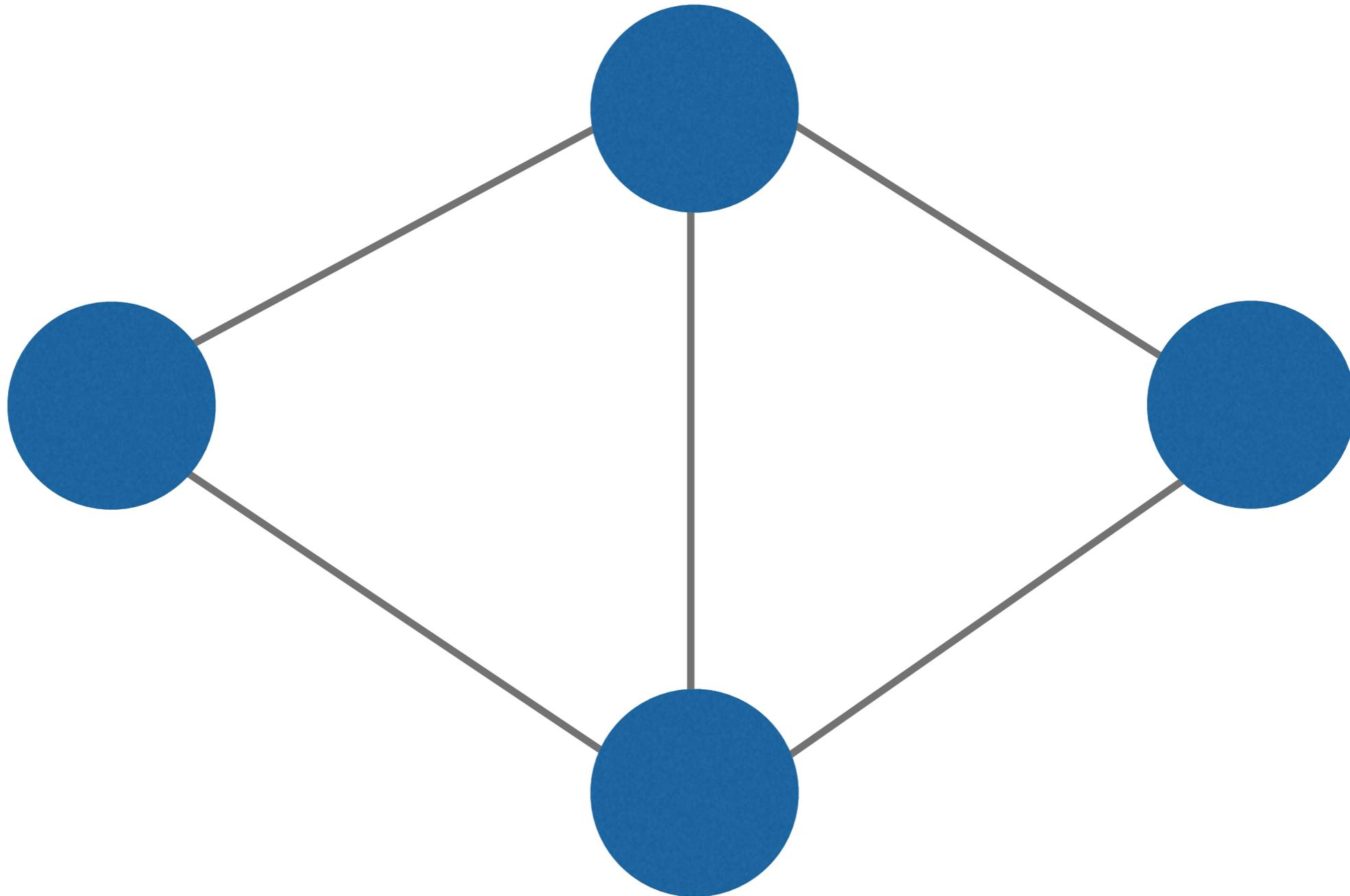
Euler walk



Euler walk

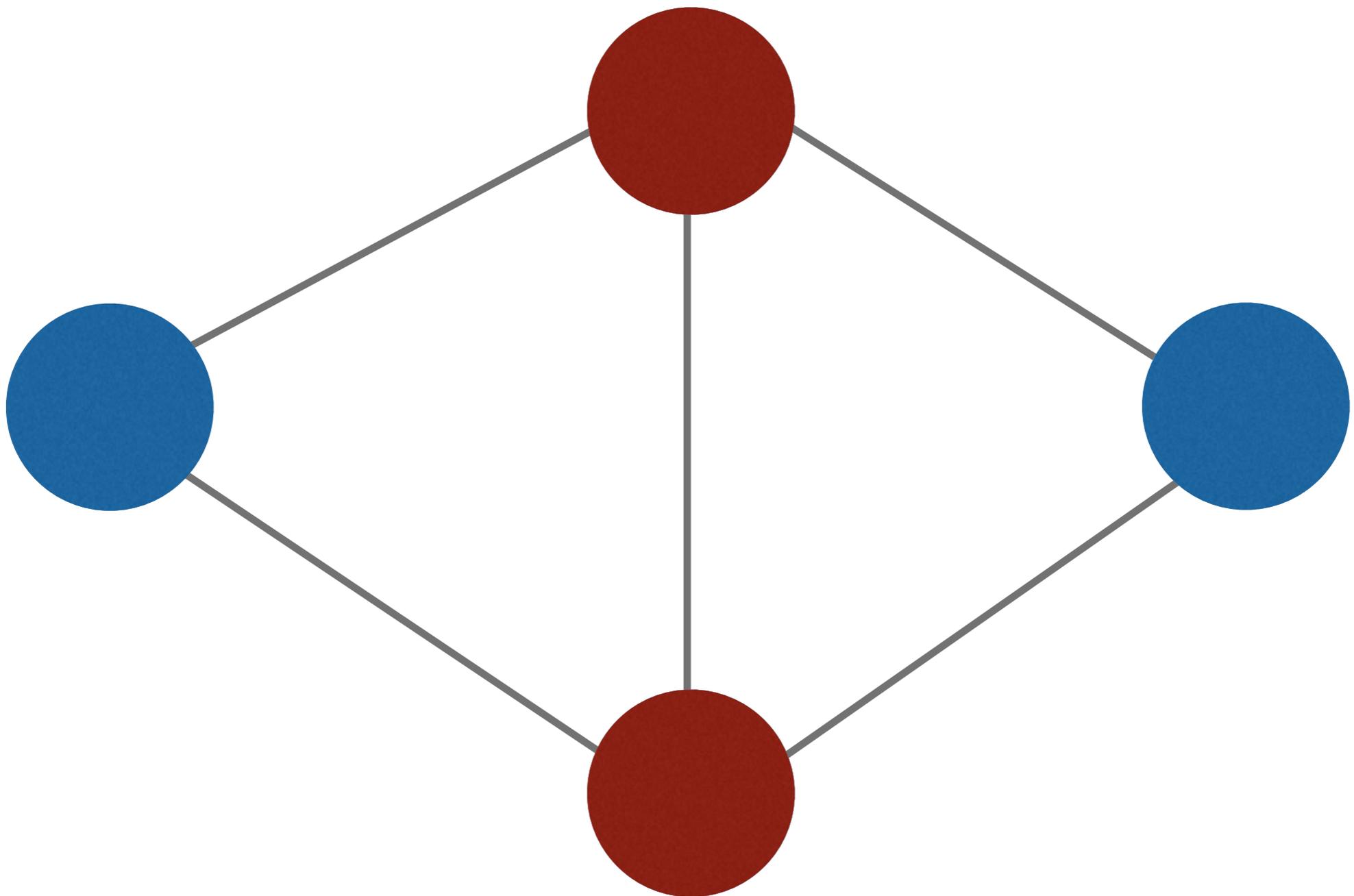


Euler walk



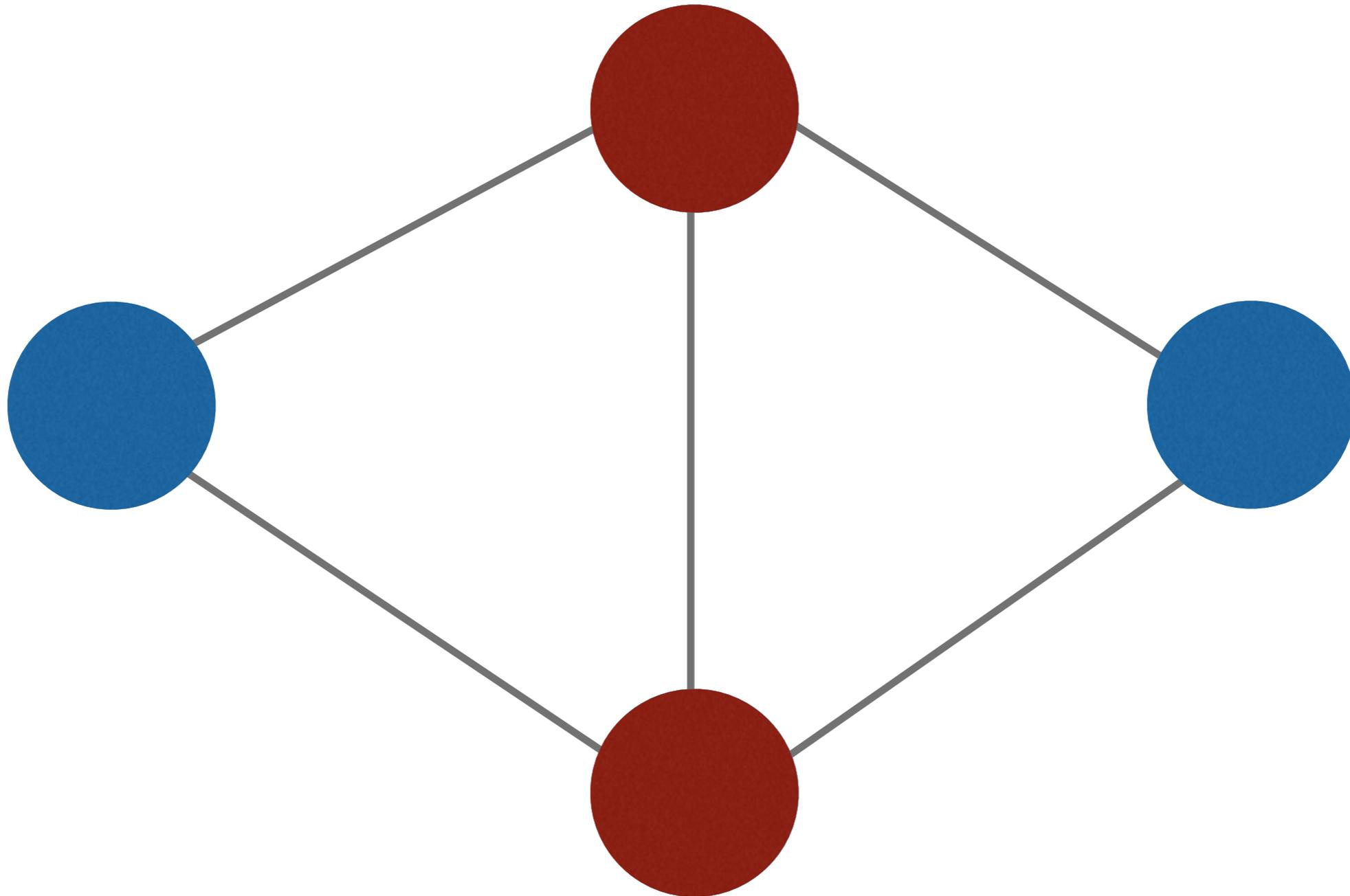
two nodes have an odd degree

Euler walk



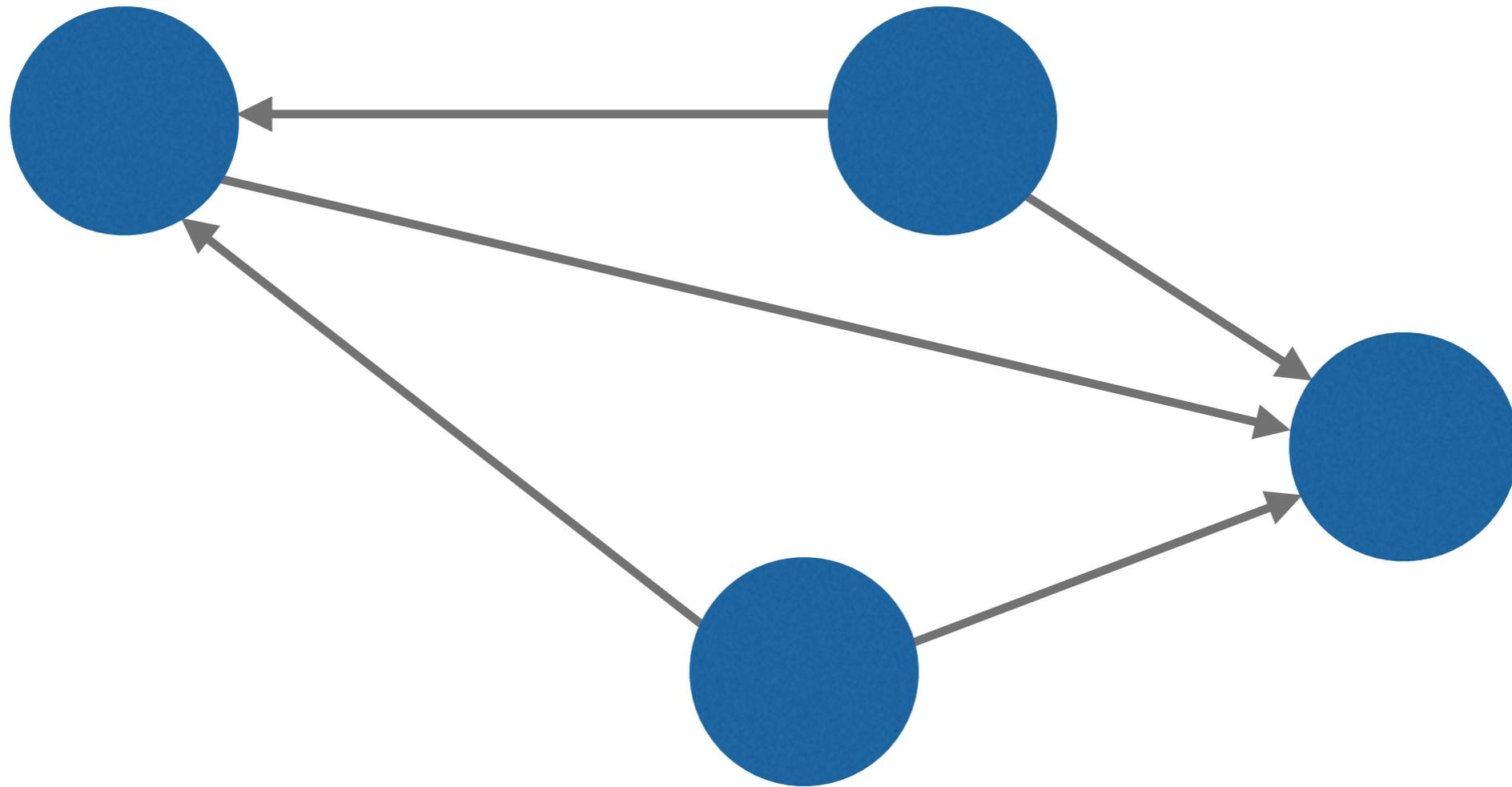
two nodes have an odd degree

no Euler walk



two nodes have an odd degree

directed graph



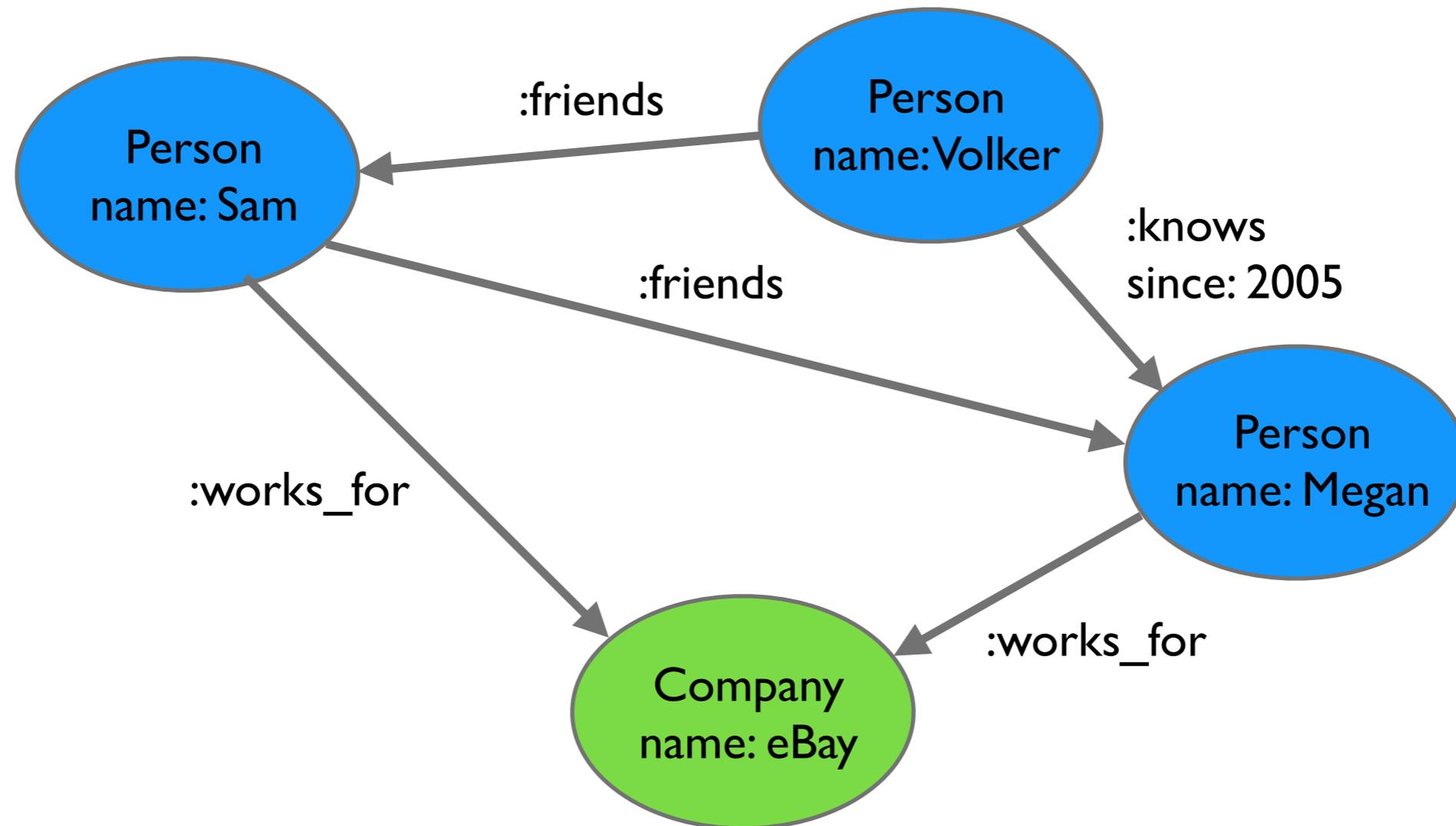
each relationship has a direction or
one start node and one end node

property graph

nodes contain properties (key, value)

relationships have a type and are always directed

relationships can contain properties too



The Case for Graph Databases

relationships are explicit stored

additive domain modelling

whiteboard friendly

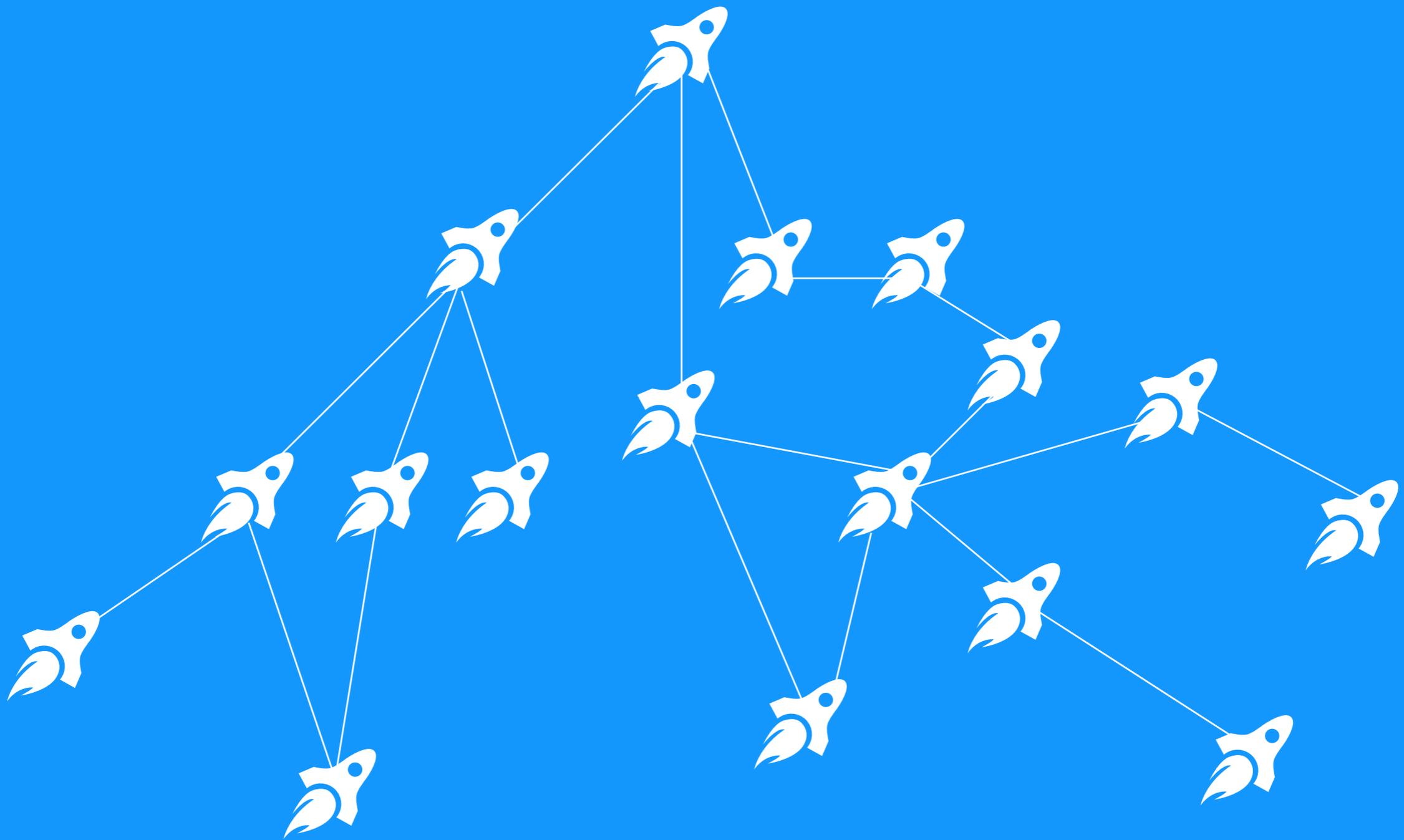
traversals of relationships are easy and very fast

DB performance remains relatively constant as queries are localised to its portion of the graph.

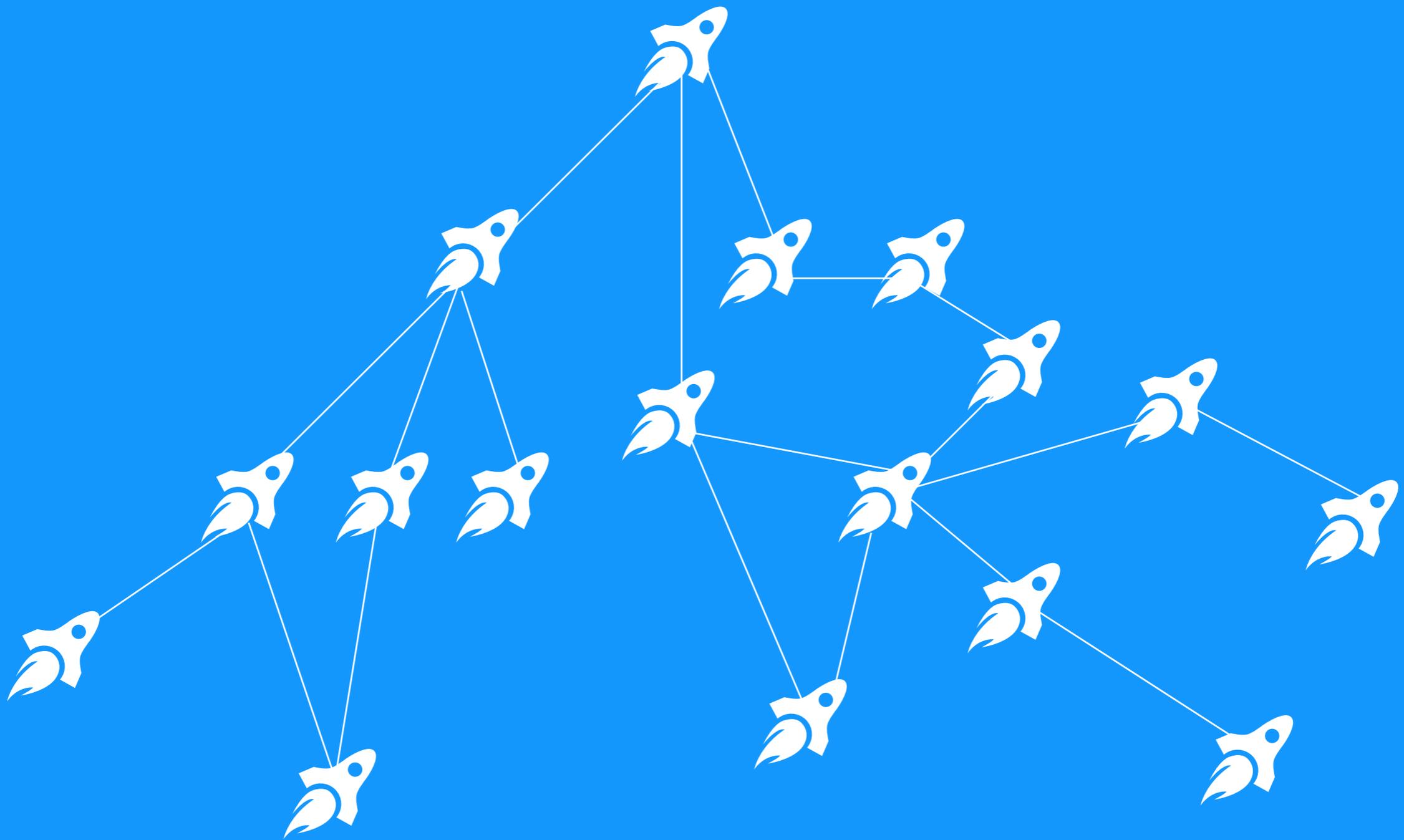
$O(1)$ for same query

a graph is its own index (constant query performance)

a graph is its own index (constant query performance)



a graph is its own index (constant query performance)





the case for Neo4j



standalone or embedded in jvm



ruby/jruby



**ruby libraries - neo4j gem by Andreas Ronge
(<https://github.com/andreasronge/neo4j>)**



cypher



the neotech guys are awesome

Querying the graph: Cypher

declarative query language specific to neo4j

easy to learn and intuitive

use specific patterns to query for (something that looks like 'this')

inspired partly by SQL (WHERE and ORDER BY) and SPARQL (pattern matching)

focuses on what to query for and not how to query for it

switch from a mySQL world is made easier by the use of cypher instead of having to learn

a traversal framework straight away

cypher clauses

- START:** Starting points in the graph, obtained via index lookups or by element IDs.
- MATCH:** The graph pattern to match, bound to the starting points in **START**.
- WHERE:** Filtering criteria.
- RETURN:** What to return.
- CREATE:** Creates nodes and relationships.
- DELETE:** Removes nodes, relationships and properties.
- SET:** Set values to properties.
- FOREACH:** Performs updating actions once per element in a list.
- WITH:** Divides a query into multiple, distinct parts

cypher clauses

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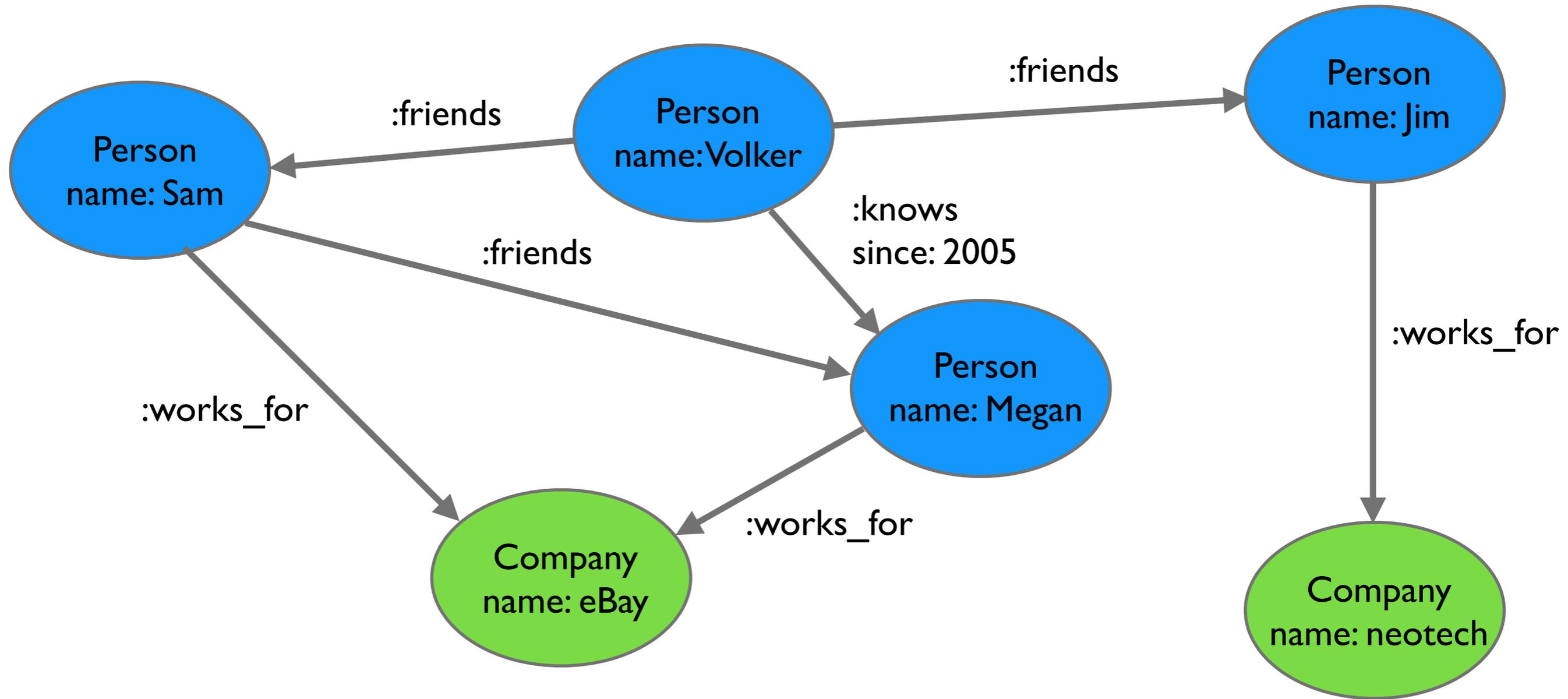
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FOREACH: Performs updating actions once per element in a list.

WITH: Divides a query into multiple, distinct parts

an example



find all the companies my friends work for

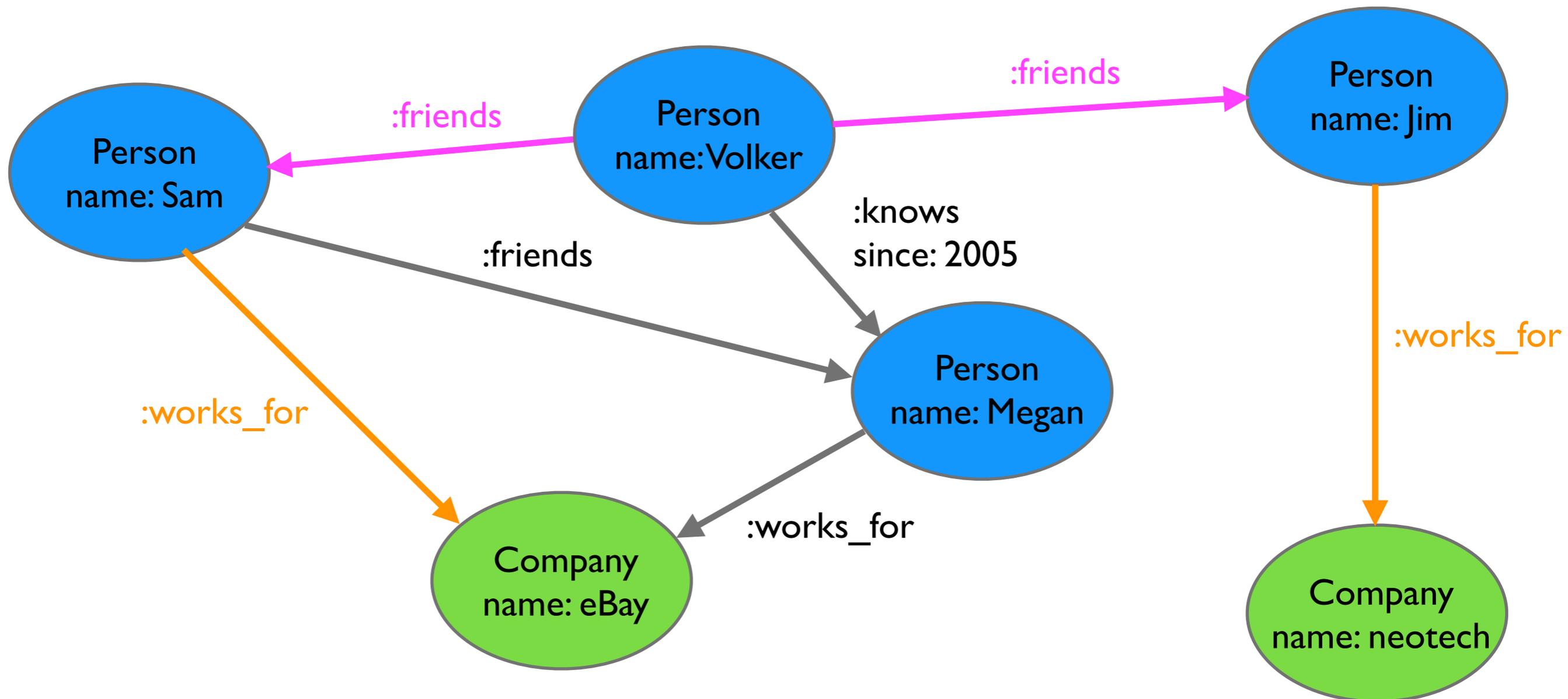
```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -[:friends]  
        - (person) - [:works_for]-> company  
RETURN company
```

find all the companies my friends work for

```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -[:friends]  
      - (person) - [:works_for]-> company  
RETURN company
```

find all the companies my friends work for

```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -[:friends]  
      - (person) - [:works_for]-> company  
RETURN company
```



find all the companies my friend's friends work for

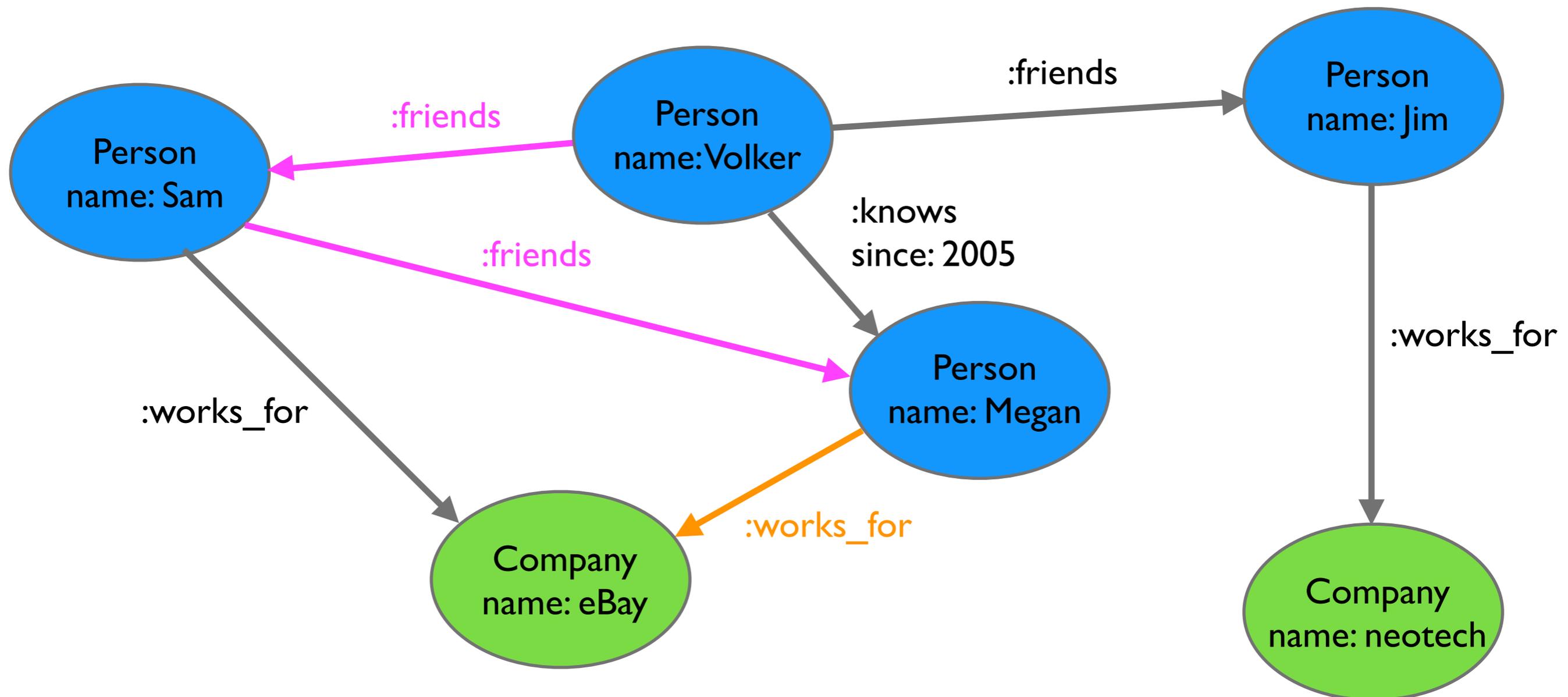
```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -  
  [:friends*2..2]-(person) - [:works_for]  
  -> company  
RETURN company
```

find all the companies my friend's friends work for

```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -  
      [ :friends*2..2 ] - (person) - [ :works_for ]  
      -> company  
RETURN company
```

find all the companies my friend's friends work for

```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -  
      [ :friends*2..2 ] - (person) - [ :works_for ]  
      -> company  
RETURN company
```



find all my friends who work for neotech

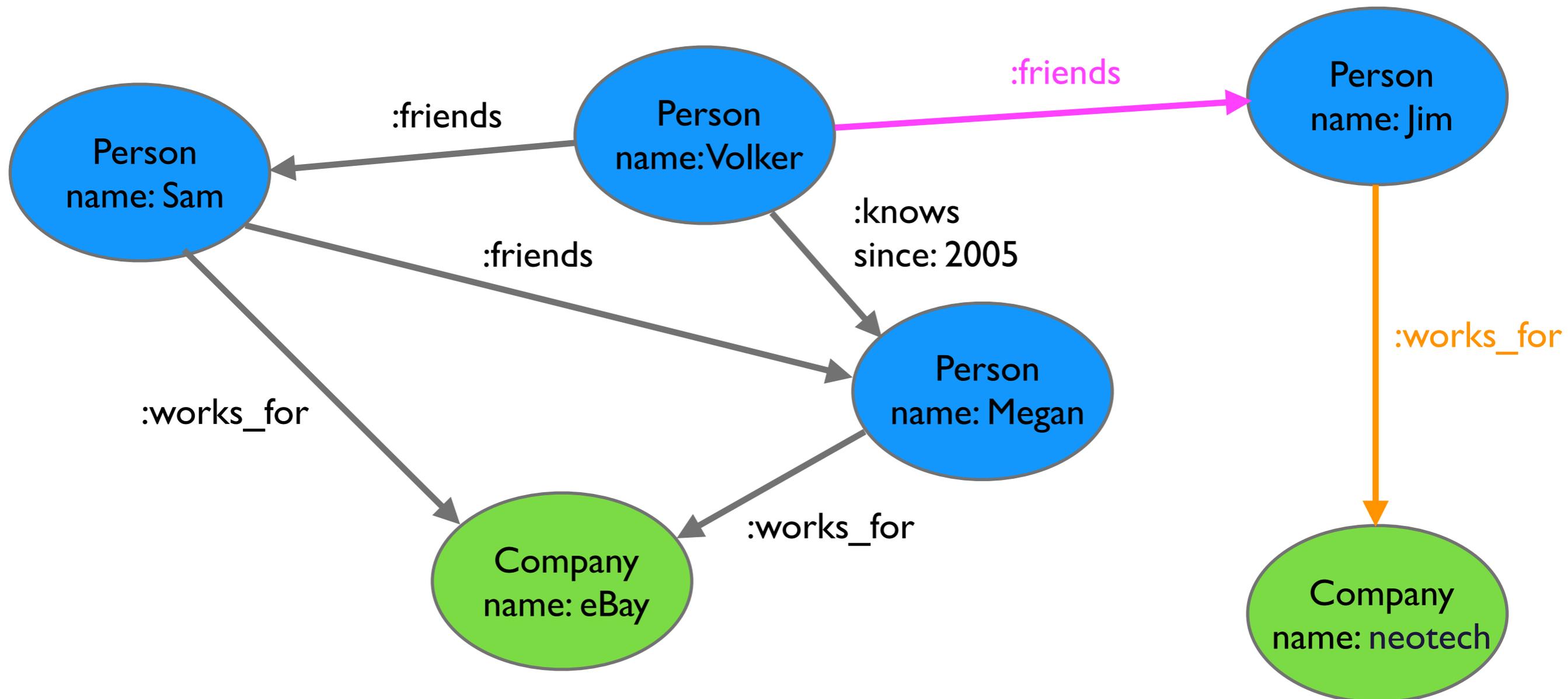
```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -[:friends]  
        -(friends) - [:works_for]-> company  
WHERE  company.name = 'neotech'  
RETURN friends
```

find all my friends who work for neotech

```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -[:friends]
      -(friends) - [:works_for]-> company
WHERE  company.name = 'neotech'
RETURN friends
```

find all my friends who work for neotech

```
MATCH (person{ name:'Volker' }) -[:friends]  
      -(friends) - [:works_for]-> company  
WHERE  company.name = 'neotech'  
RETURN friends
```

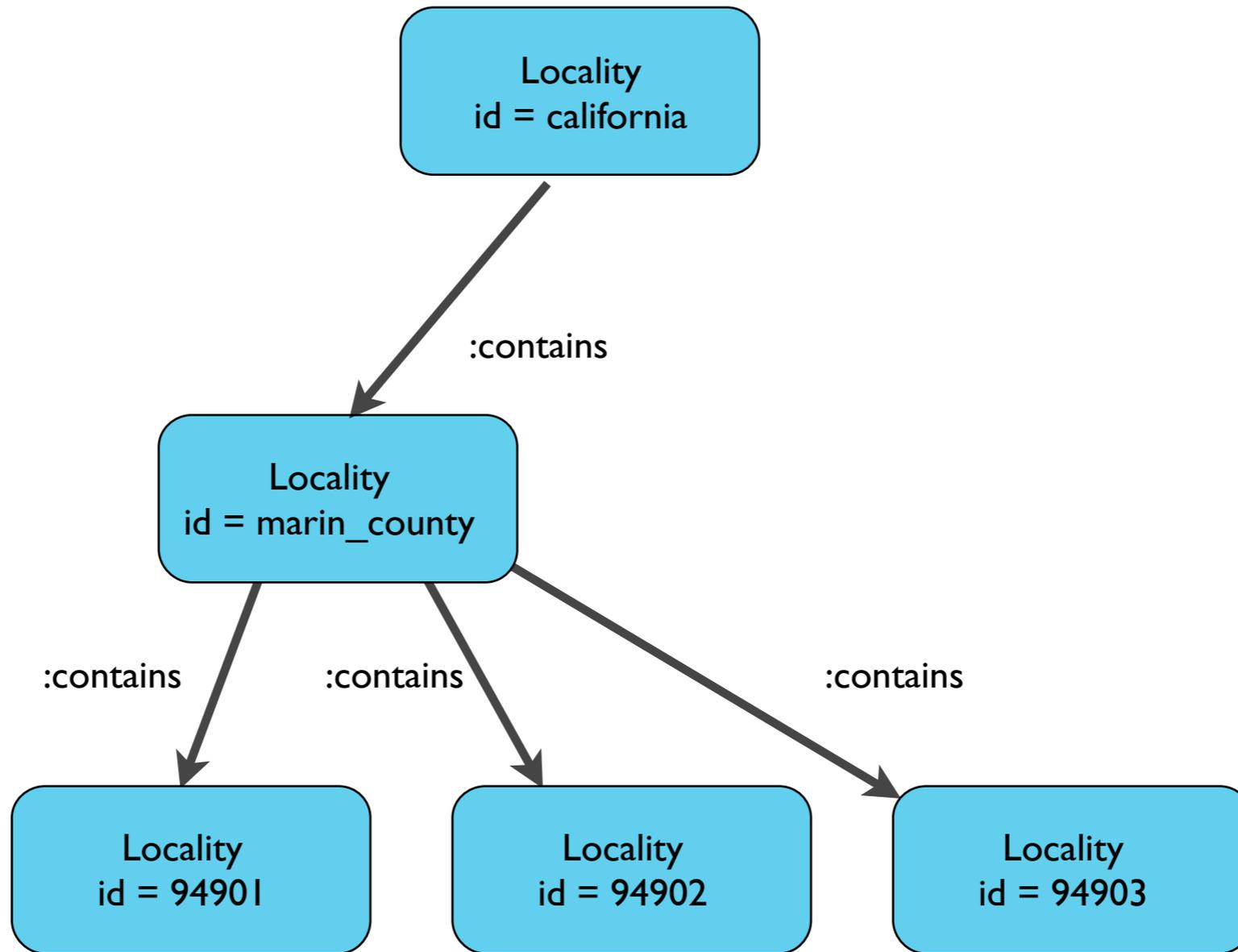


a good place to try it out:

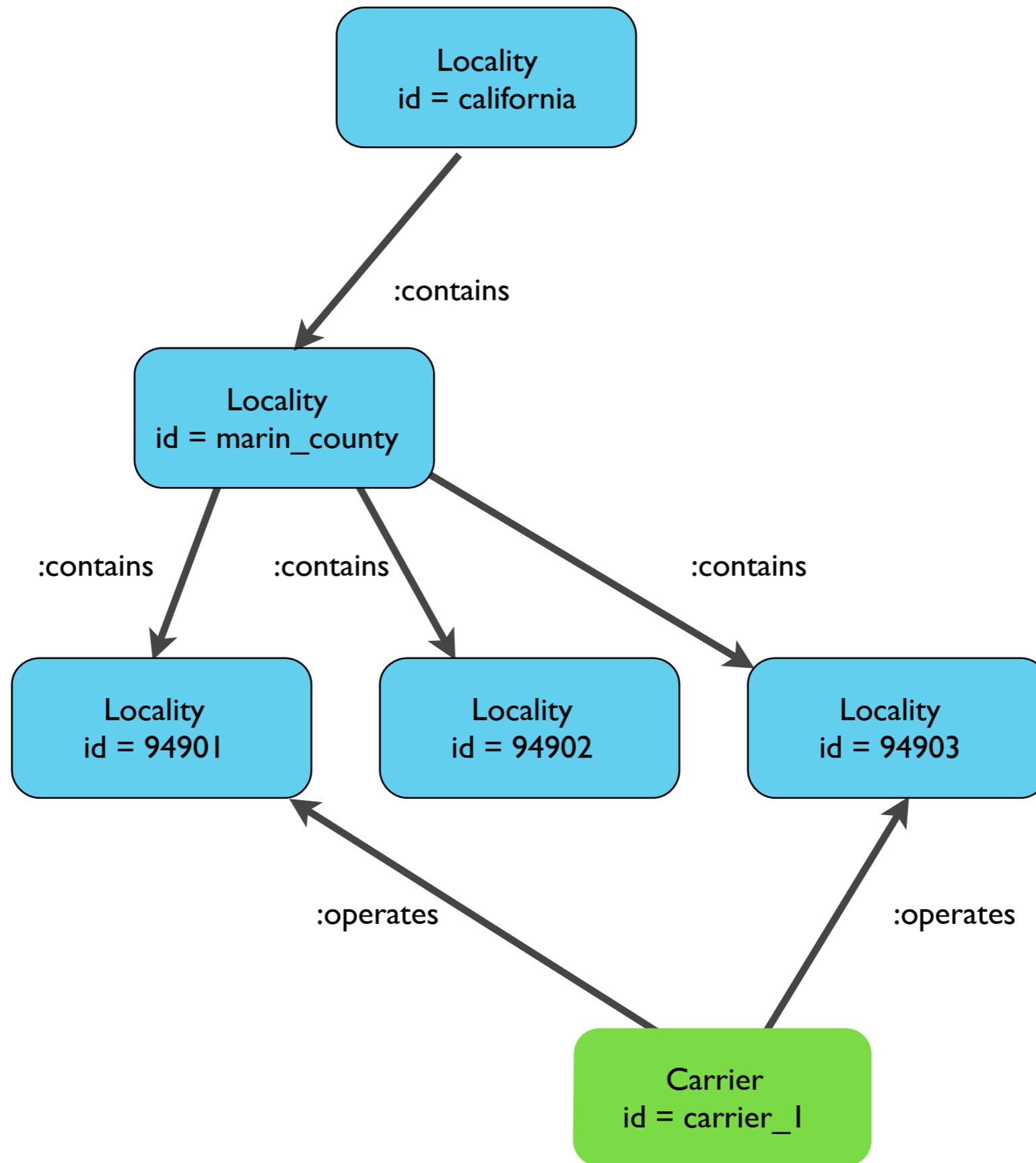
<http://console.neo4j.org/>

<http://gist.neo4j.org/>

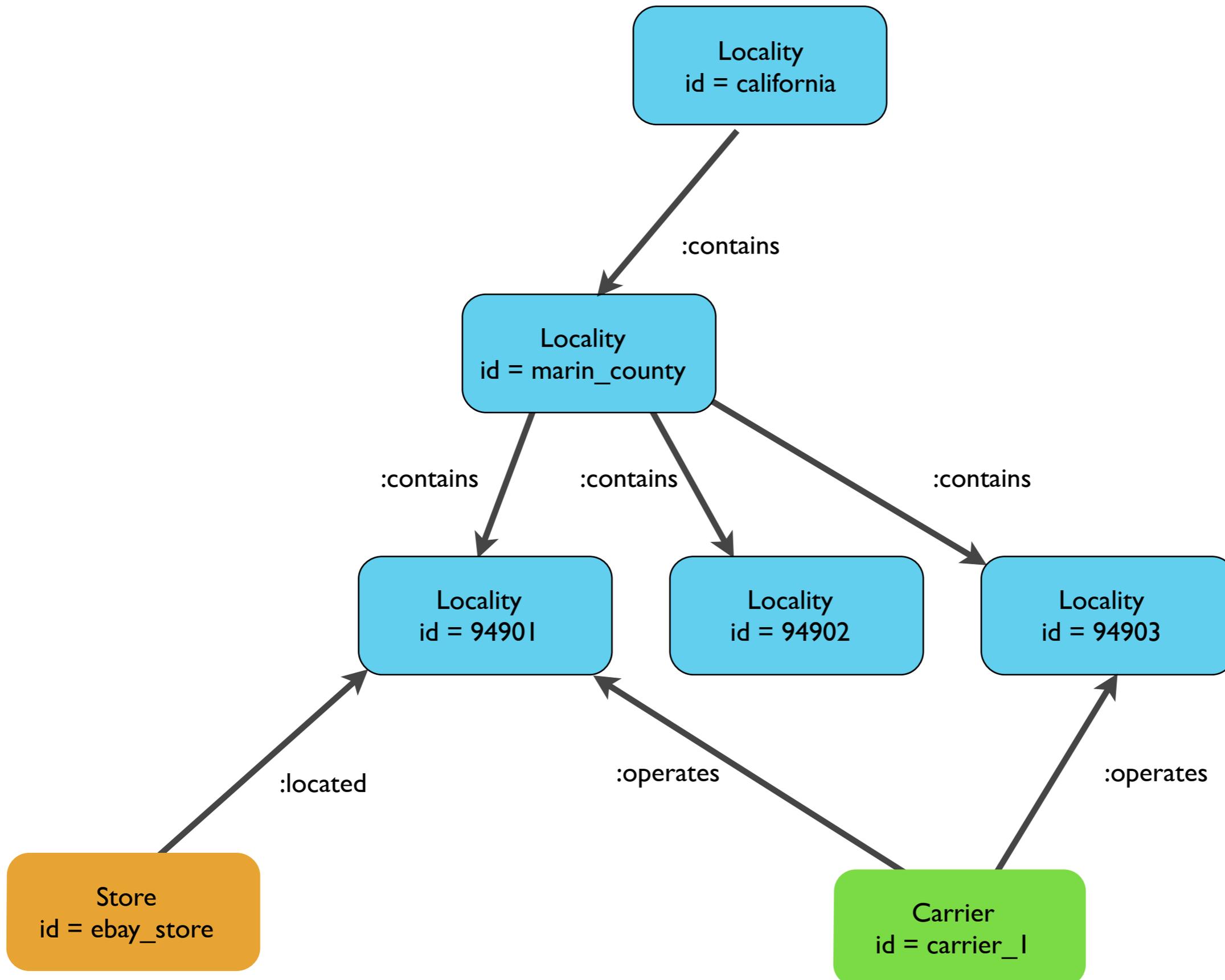
coverage example



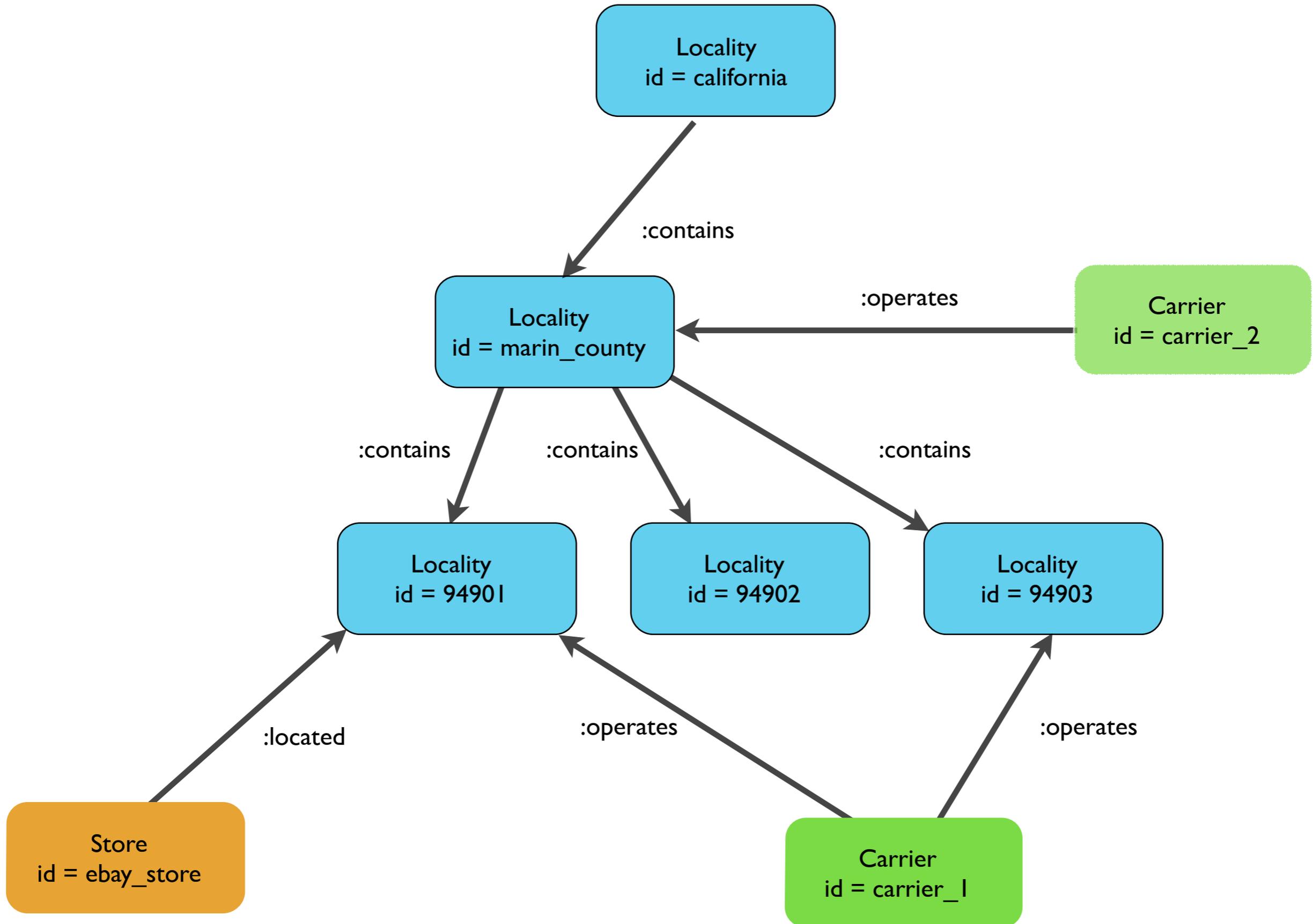
coverage example



coverage example



coverage example



the query

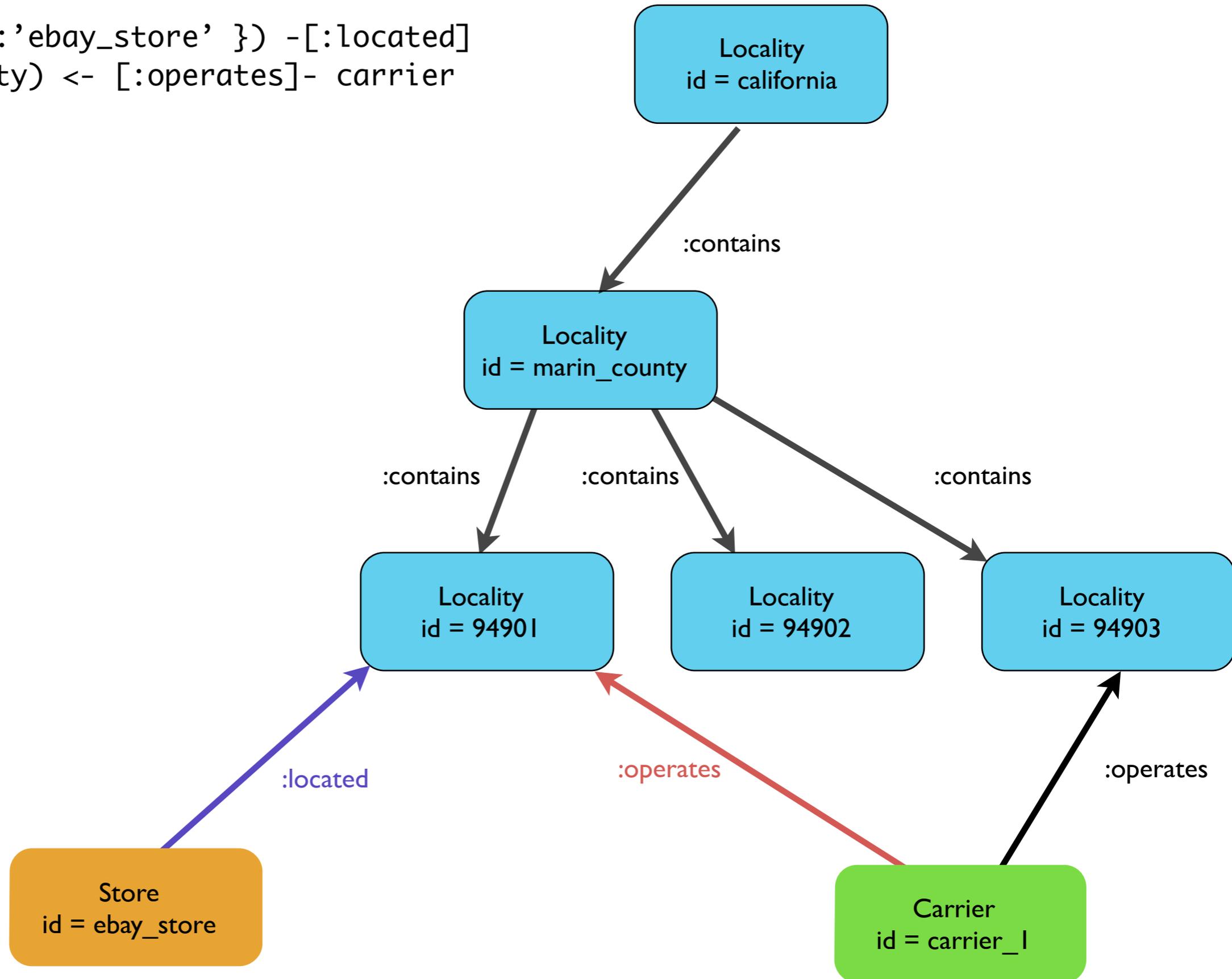
```
MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]  
      -> (locality) <-[:operates]- carrier  
RETURN carrier
```

the query

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MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]  
      -> (locality) <- [:operates]- carrier  
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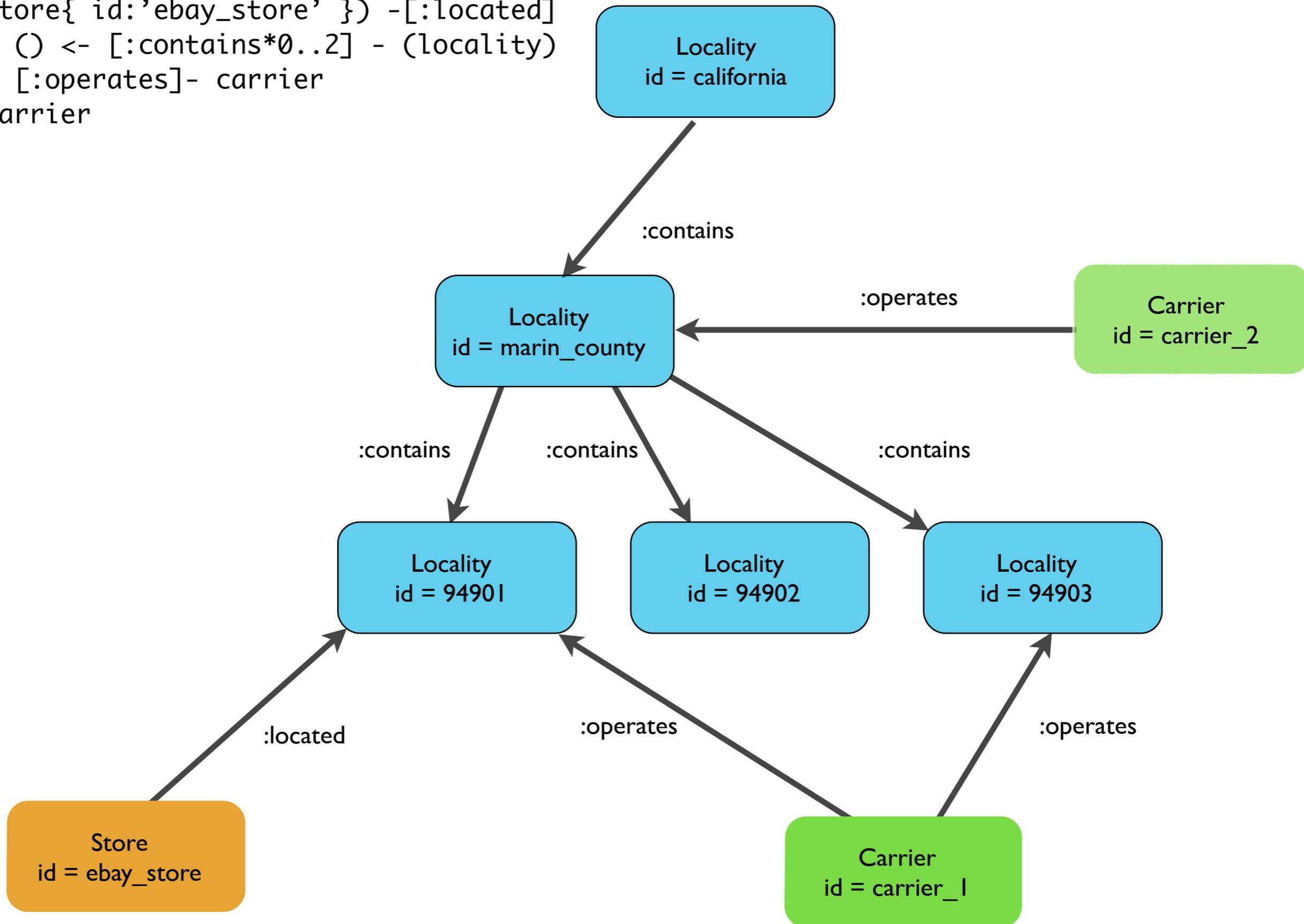
```
MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]
-> () <- [:contains*0..2] - (locality)
<- [:operates]- carrier
RETURN carrier
```

the query

```
MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]
      -> ( ) <- [:contains*0..2] - (locality)
      <- [:operates]- carrier
RETURN carrier
```

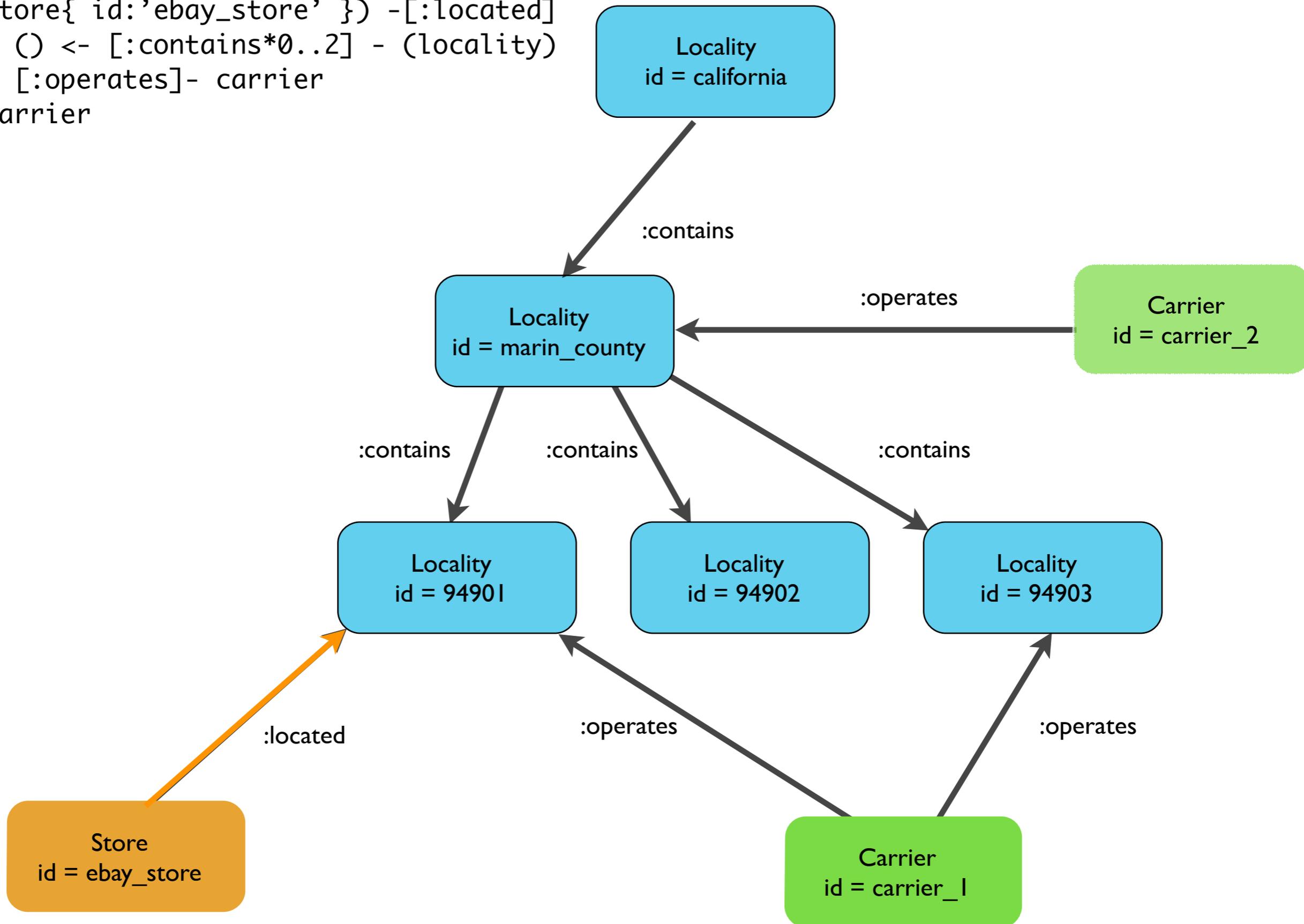
the query

```
MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]
-> ( ) <- [:contains*0..2] - (locality)
<- [:operates]- carrier
RETURN carrier
```



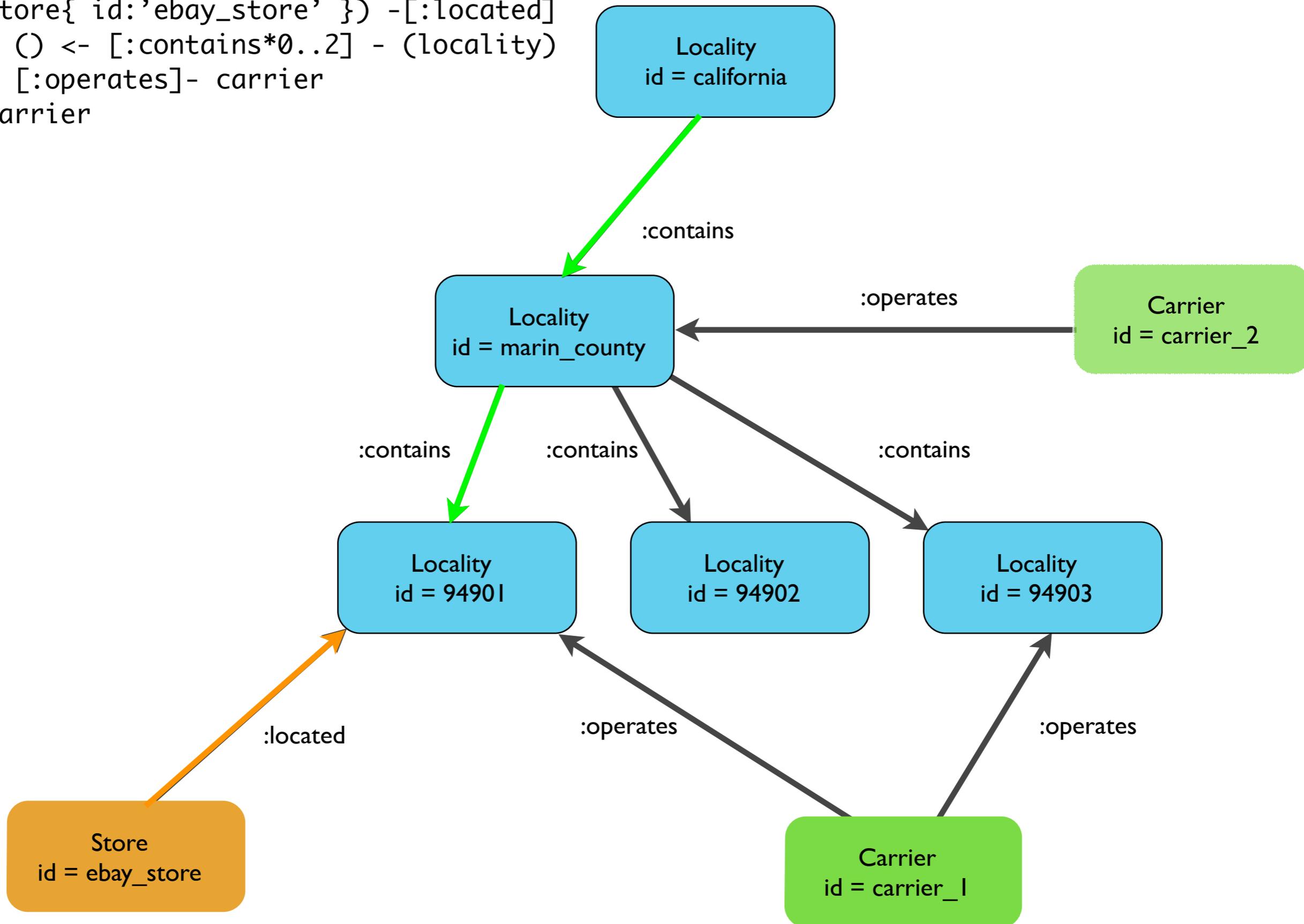
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MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]
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```



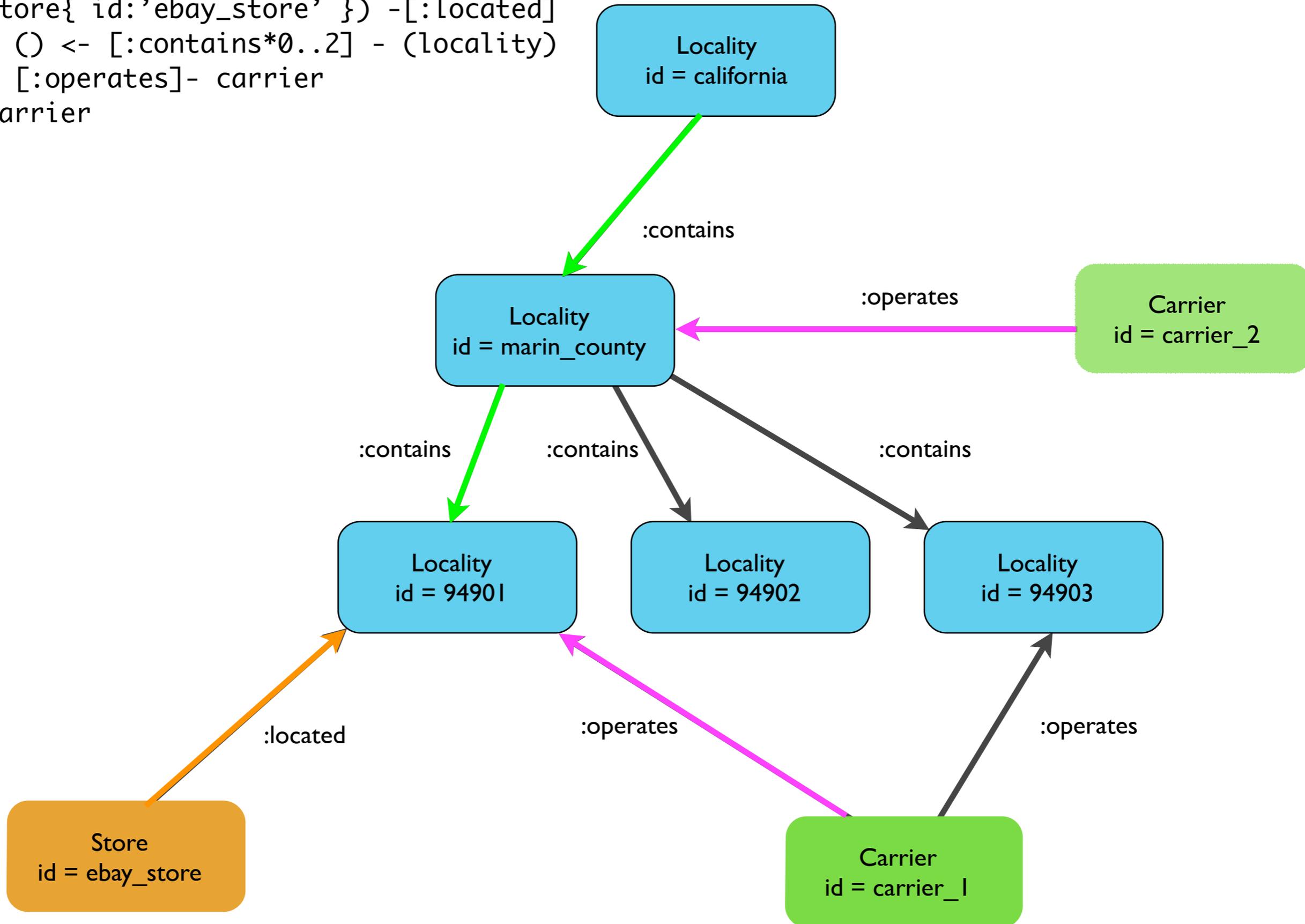
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the query

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MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]
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<- [:operates]- carrier
RETURN carrier
```



```
SELECT * FROM carriers
```

```
LEFT JOIN locations ON carrier.location_id = location.id
```

```
LEFT JOIN stores ON stores.location_id = carrier.location_id
```

```
WHERE stores.name = 'ebay_store'
```

```
SELECT * FROM carriers
```

```
LEFT JOIN locations ON carrier.location_id = location.id OR  
carrier.location_id = location.parent_id
```

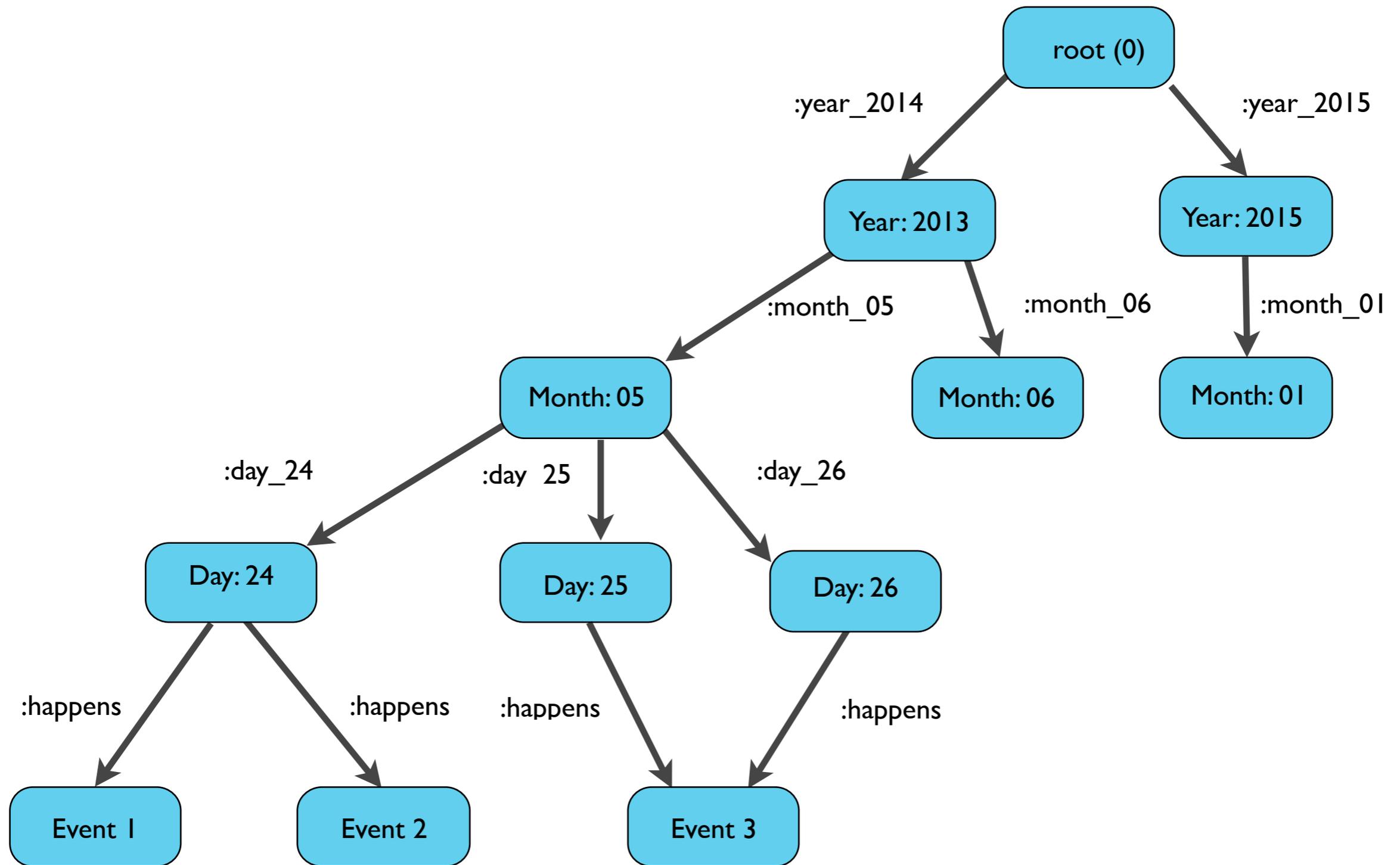
```
LEFT JOIN stores ON stores.location_id = carrier.location_id
```

```
WHERE stores.name = 'ebay_store'
```

?

```
MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]
-> () <- [:contains*0..2] - (locality)
<- [:operates]- carrier
RETURN carrier
```

representing dates/times



find all events on a specific day

START root=node(0)

MATCH root - [:year_2014] -> () -[:month_05] ->
() - [:day_24] -> () - [:happens] -> event

RETURN event

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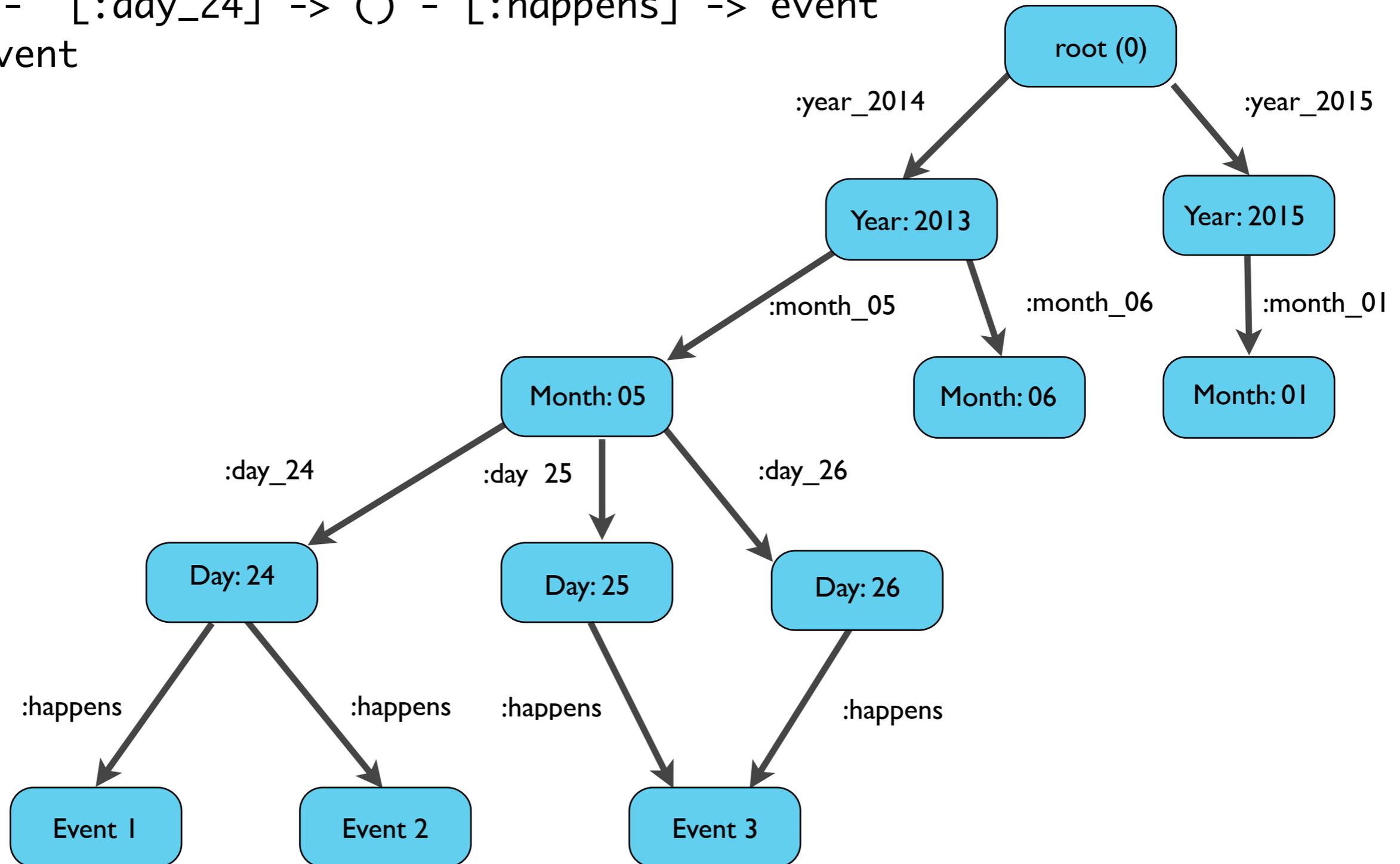
RETURN event

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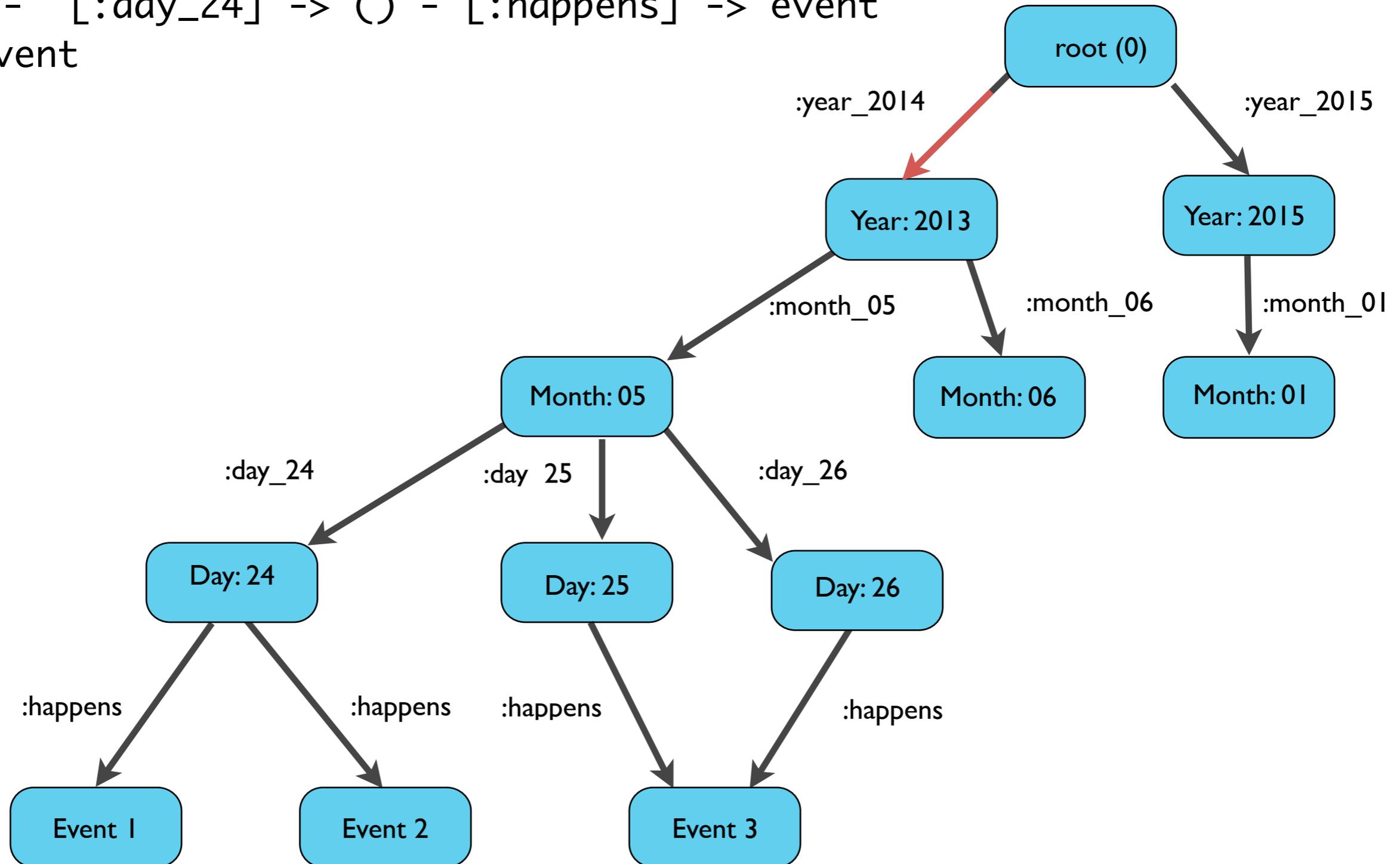


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START root=node(0)

MATCH root - [:year_2014] -> () - [:month_05] ->
() - [:day_24] -> () - [:happens] -> event

RETURN event

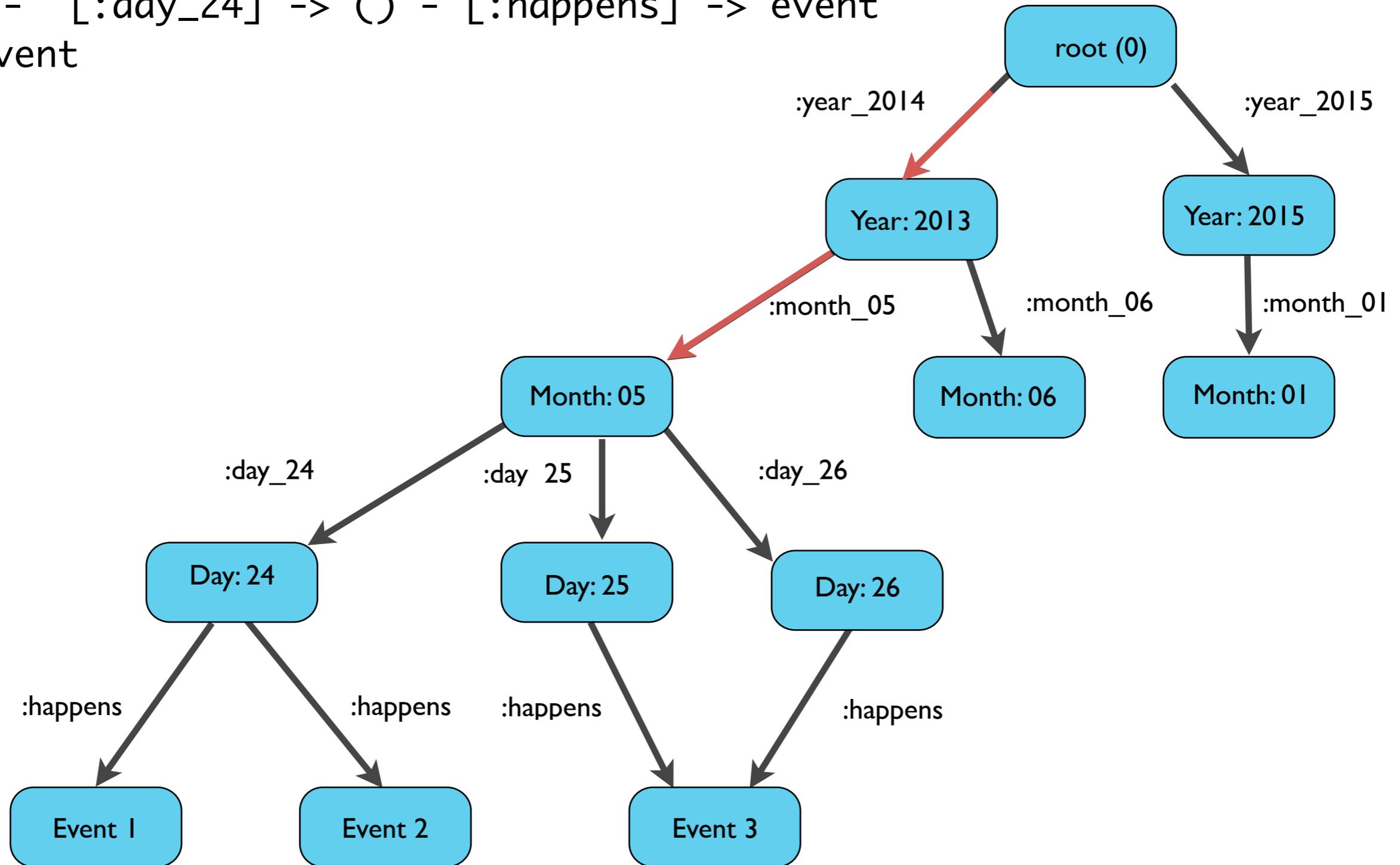


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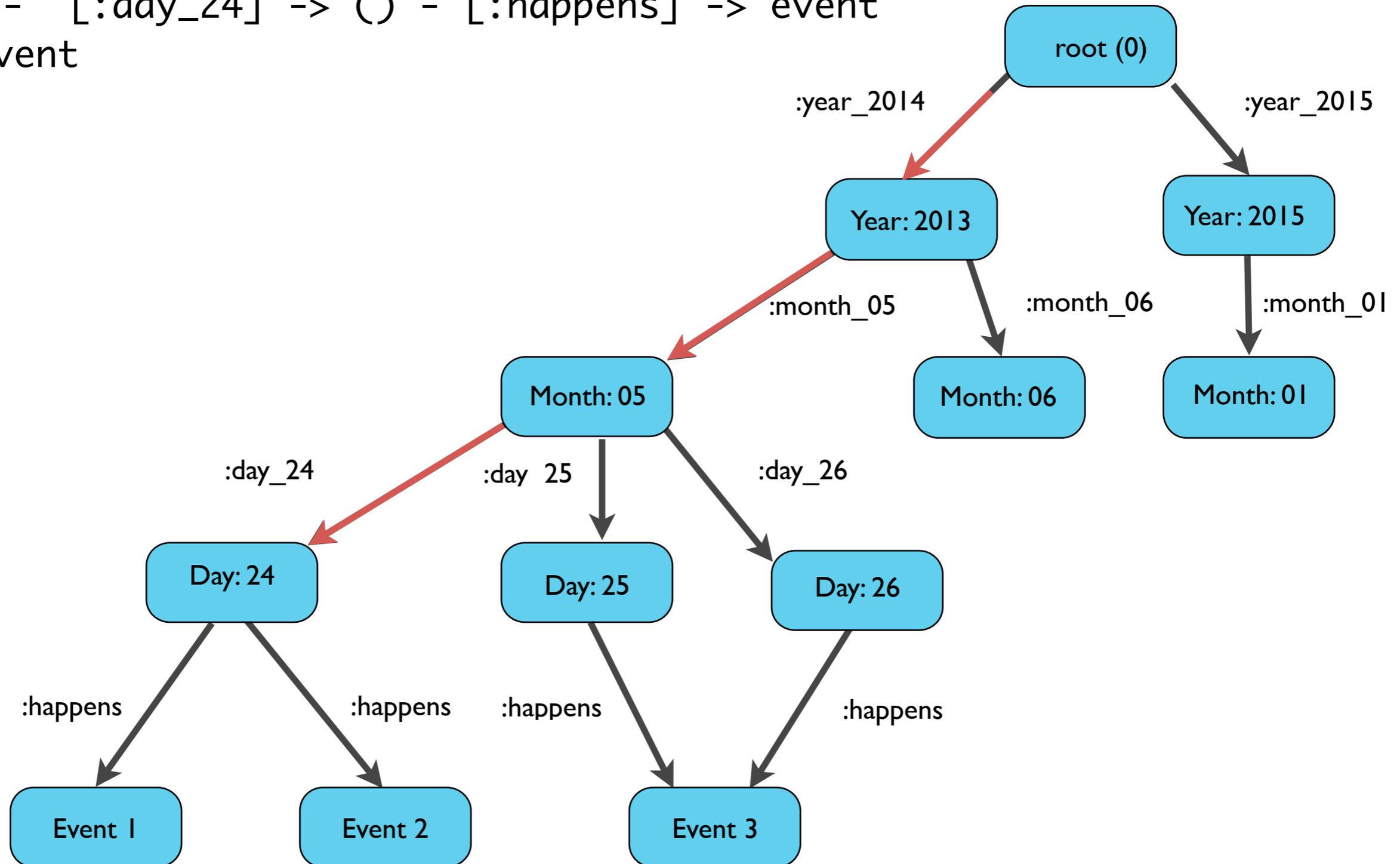


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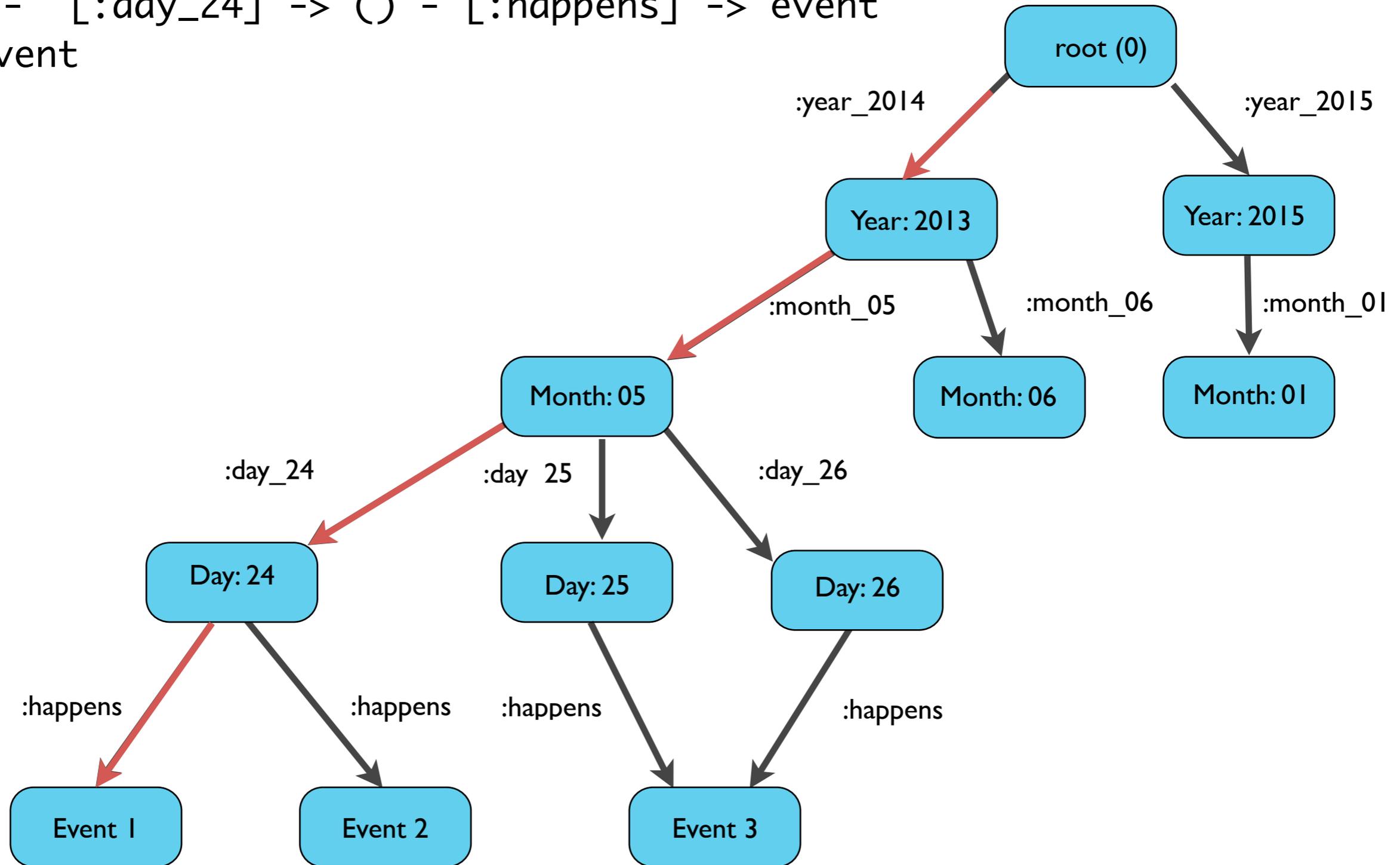


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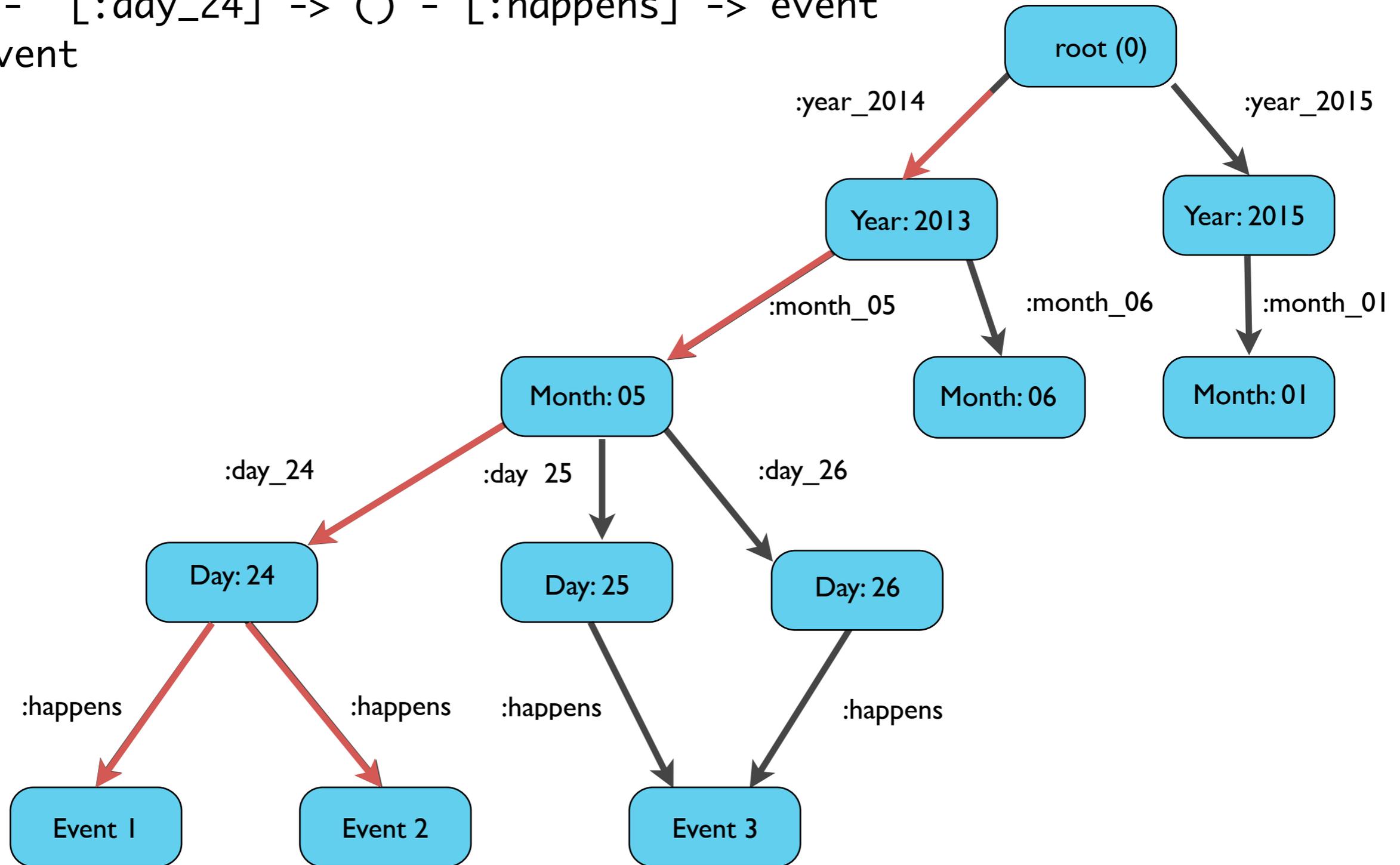


find all events on a specific day

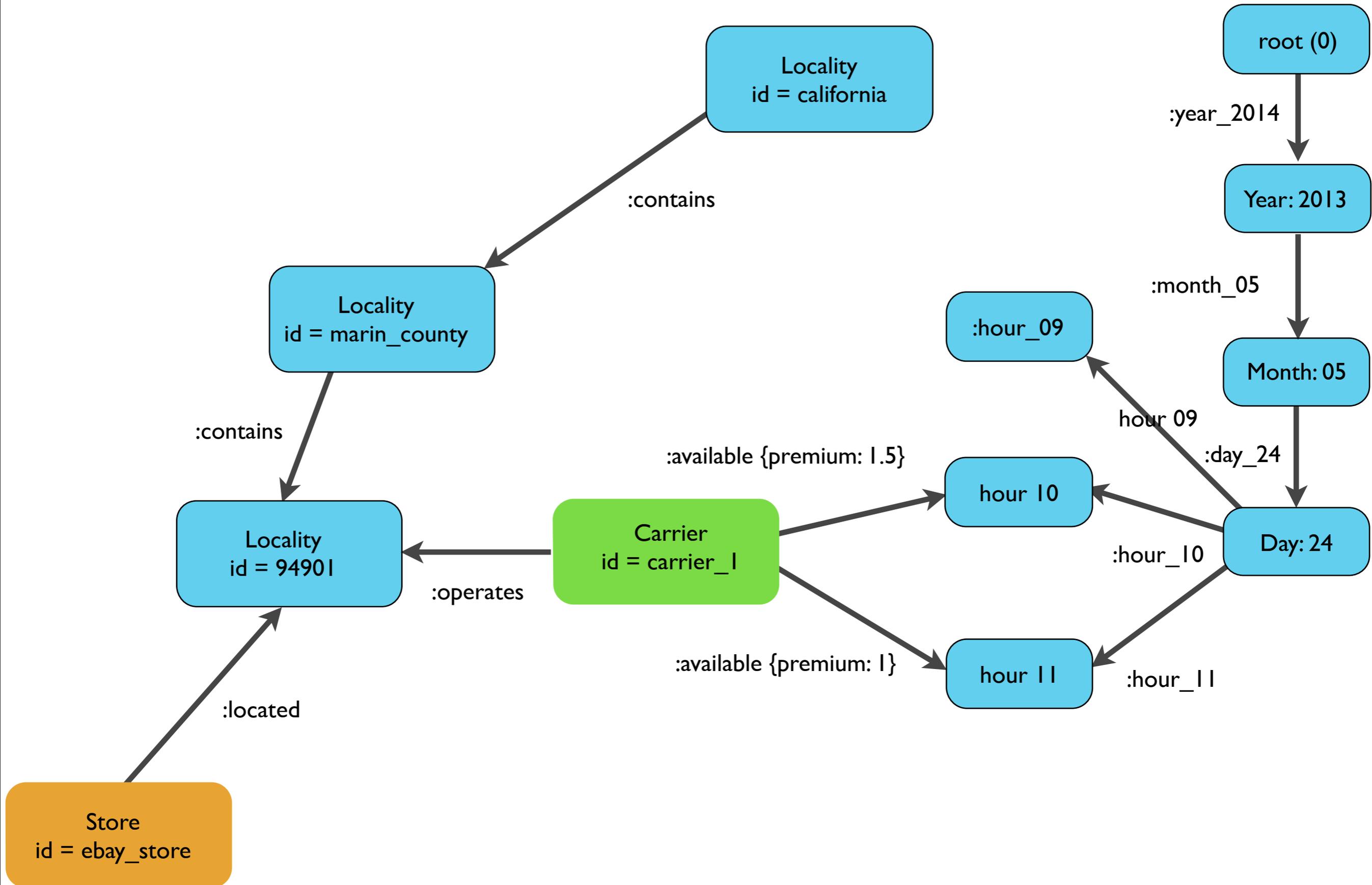
START root=node(0)

MATCH root - [:year_2014] -> () - [:month_05] ->
() - [:day_24] -> () - [:happens] -> event

RETURN event



all together



all together

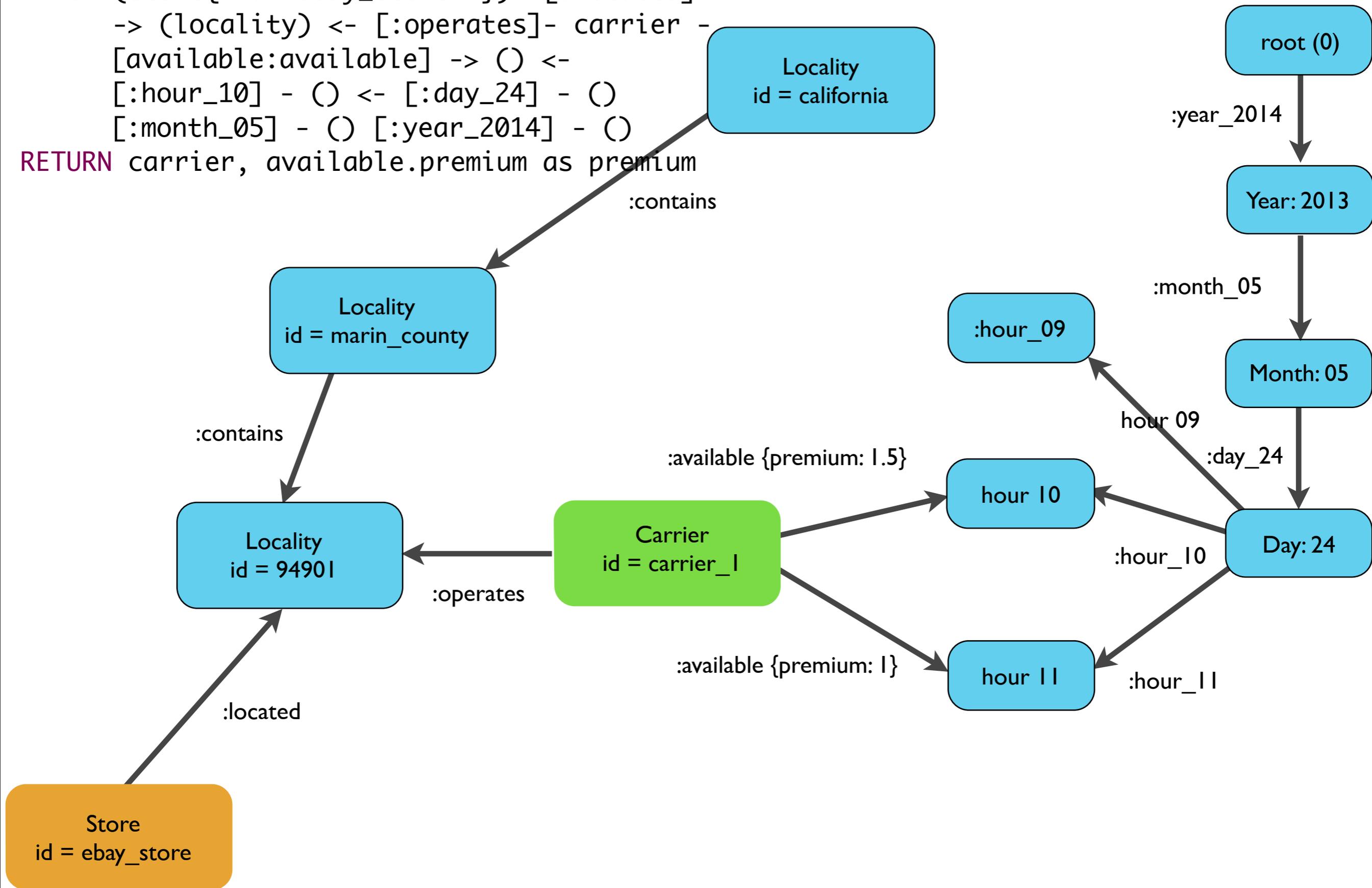
```
MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]
-> (locality) <- [:operates]- carrier -
[available:available] -> () <-
[:hour_10] - () <- [:day_24] - ()
[:month_05] - () [:year_2014] - ()
RETURN carrier, available.premium as premium
```

all together

```
MATCH (store{ id:'ebay_store' }) -[:located]
      -> (locality) <- [:operates]- carrier -
      [available:available] -> () <-
      [:hour_10] - () <- [:day_24] - ()
      [:month_05] - () [:year_2014] - ()
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Other graph uses

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- Recommendation engines

Other graph uses

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- Organisational analysis

Other graph uses

- Recommendation engines
- Organisational analysis
- Graphing your infrastructure

Some gotchas



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- There was a learning curve in switching from a relational mentality to a graph one
- Tooling not as mature as in the relational world
- No out of the box solution for db migrations
- Seeding an embedded database was unfamiliar

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(A) {"name": "Alice"}

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```
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```

```
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- We created a Ruby dsl for modelling a graph and inserting it into the db that works with `factory_girl`
- Open source - <https://github.com/shutl/geoff>

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Wrap Up

- Neo4j and graph theory enabled Shuti to achieve big performance increases in its most important operation - calculating delivery prices
- It's a new tool based on tested theory, and cypher is the first language that allows you to query graphs in a declarative way (like SQL)
- Tooling and adoption is immature but getting better all the time



Thank you!

Any questions?

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Please evaluate
my talk via the
mobile app!

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