

AgensBrowser Guide

Bitnine Global Inc.

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Introduction

AgensBrowser is

AgensBrowser is a web browser providing a user interface for management of AgensGraph. The status of each component of AgensGraph DB can be monitored and controlled through AgensBrowser.

Its main features include:

- Support for RESTful-API
- Provision of meta information and automatic refresh
- Creating and deleting labels
- Input, execution, storage of Cypher and ANSI-SQL
- Project Load/Save/Delete

- Graph navigation tool, styling, summary functions
- Import/export of Graphson and image export
- Retrieval of the query history
- LiveShare For Report

System Requirements

The system environment required to run AgensBrowser is as follows:

- Server
 - OS : Windows 8 or higher, OS X 10 or higher, All kinds of Linux/Unix OSes

- Memory : 8GB or more
- Java version : 1.8
- Client
 - Browsers : Javascript ES6 Browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Safari etc.)
 - * • Internet Explorer not supported

Installation

Environment Setting

- Install Java 1.8
- Install AgensGraph (AgensGraph v1.3 or later)
 - Install DB for AgensBrowser management
 - Create an AgensBrowser Admin account
- Prepare binary

```
agens-browser-web-2.1
```

Installation and Startup

1. Unzip and check the installation files.

- agens-browser-web-2.1.jar
- agens-config.yml

2. Modify .yml file.

Open agens-config.yml and modify the connection information in consideration of the actual user environment. You are then connected to the graph via graph_path specified in the yml file; the login account should be the owner of graph_path. graph_path specified at service startup cannot be changed.

- server
 - port : AgensBrowser web server port
- logging
 - config : Sets the logs of AgensBrowser. This generates logs by date in the logs directory under the current folder
- agens
 - api :

- * query_timeout: Sets query timeout (Default: 600000, 10Min)
- jwt :
 - * expiration : Sets client connection expiration time (Default: 43200, 12H)
- inner :
 - * url : Used to store the query logs and projects in a file "agens-db.db" under the current folder
(Regenerated with initial data if deleted)
- outer :
 - * url
 - IP: IP of the database server
 - Port: Port of the database server
 - Database: Name of the database to connect to
 - * graph_path: Graph name created in AgensGraph
 - * username: User name of the database to connect to
 - * password: User password of the database to connect to
 - * max_rows : max_rows: The maximum number of rows to return (1000 or less is recommended)
- client :
 - * guest-key: Public key needed when using the saved project for reporting.
ex) http://192.168.0.56:8084/#/report/agens/1130
 - * animation-enabled: Whether to enable animation when the client's graph layout is used.
 - * title-shown : title-shown: Whether the nodevertex title should be displayed when the client outputs the graph
(It is recommended to set it False by default; if set to True, the rendering performance will degrade)

```
## config context path to "/" by setting an empty string
server:
  port: 8085    -- AgensBrowser Web server port

logging:
  config: classpath:logback-agens.xml

spring:
  pid:
    file: agensbrowser.pid
  main:
    banner-mode: "off"
  resources:
    cache:
      period: 3600
    static-locations: classpath:/META-INF/resources/,classpath:/resources/, \
                      classpath:/static/,classpath:/public/

servlet:
  multipart:          ## MULTIPART (MultipartProperties)
  enabled: true      # Enable multipart uploads
```

```

file-size-threshold: 2KB # Threshold after which files are written to disk.
max-file-size: 200MB # Max file size.
max-request-size: 215MB # Max Request Size

agens:
  api:
    base-path: /api
    query-timeout: 600000 # 1000 ms = 1 sec -- Timeout 10 min
  jwt:
    header: Authorization # not used
    secret: agensBrowserKey
    expiration: 43200 # unit: sec (12 Hour = 43200 sec)
  inner:
    datasource:
      driverClassName: org.h2.Driver
      url: jdbc:h2:file:./agens-h2;DB_CLOSE_DELAY=-1;MODE=MySQL
      username: sa
      password:
  outer:
    datasource:
      driverClassName: org.postgresql.Driver
      url: jdbc:postgresql://127.0.0.1:5432/agens?ApplicationName=AgensBrowser
      graph_path: bitnine
      username: agens
      password: agens
      max-rows: 1000 -- The maximum no. of rows to return
  file:
    download-dir: ./downloads # for image file, etc..
    upload-dir: ./uploads # for Graphson, Graphml, etc.. (not yet support EXCEL)
  client:
    mode: prod # mode : dev or prod
    guest-key: agens # url middle-value for report output
    # Public key needed when using
    # the saved project for reporting
    animation-enabled: true # to use animation at applying layout
    # Whether animation is applied
    # when client's graph layout is used.
    title-shown: false # to show node title by default
    # Whether the title of the nodevertex
    # is printed when the client's graph is output.
    # (Rendering performance degrades
    # if set to True, False is recommended by default)

  product:
    name: AgensBrowser-web
    version: 2.1
    hello-msg: AgensBrowser web v2.1 -- hello message

```

3. Create an executable file.

Enter the following in the text file and save it with an extension .sh (unix) or .bat (windows).

(e.g. agens-browser.sh / agens-browser.bat)

```
```sql
```

```
java -jar agens-browser-web-2.1.jar --spring.config.name=agens-config
```

4. Run the service.

```
{ } $ sh agens-browser.sh -- linux $ agens-browser.bat -- windows
```

5. Verify the service execution.

```
java -jar agensbrowser-web-2.1.jar --spring.config.name=agens-config
<config> agens.datasource.url = jdbc:postgresql://127.0.0.1:5432/agens?ApplicationName=AgensBrowser
<config> agens.datasource.schema = bitnine

=====
AgensBrowser web v2.1
=====

check version of AgensGraph ... v1.3 or over

first loading META-info of AgensGraph starts...
reload[000]: bitnine,labels=3(2/1),relations=1,isDirty=false ==> OK!
healthInfo ==> {"product_version":"2.1","user_name":"agens","established_connections":6,"idle_connections":6,"description":"","busy_connections":0,"jdbc_url":"jdbc:postgresql://127.0.0.1:5432#/agens?ApplicationName=AgensBrowser","product_name":"AgensBrowser-web","test_time":"2018-12-20 10:04:07","cp_type":"hikari","schema_image":"","active_sessions":0,"group":"health","is_closed":false}
```

## Login

Automatic login is made as a token-based authentication using AgensGraph account (ID/PW) specified in config file. The database access account should be the admin account.

To connect to AgensBrowser, enter URL in the address bar of your web browser with the following format.

```
http://DB_SERVER_IP_ADDRESS:WEB_SERVER_PORT/index.html
```

The following is an example of using a local database and a web server port 8085:

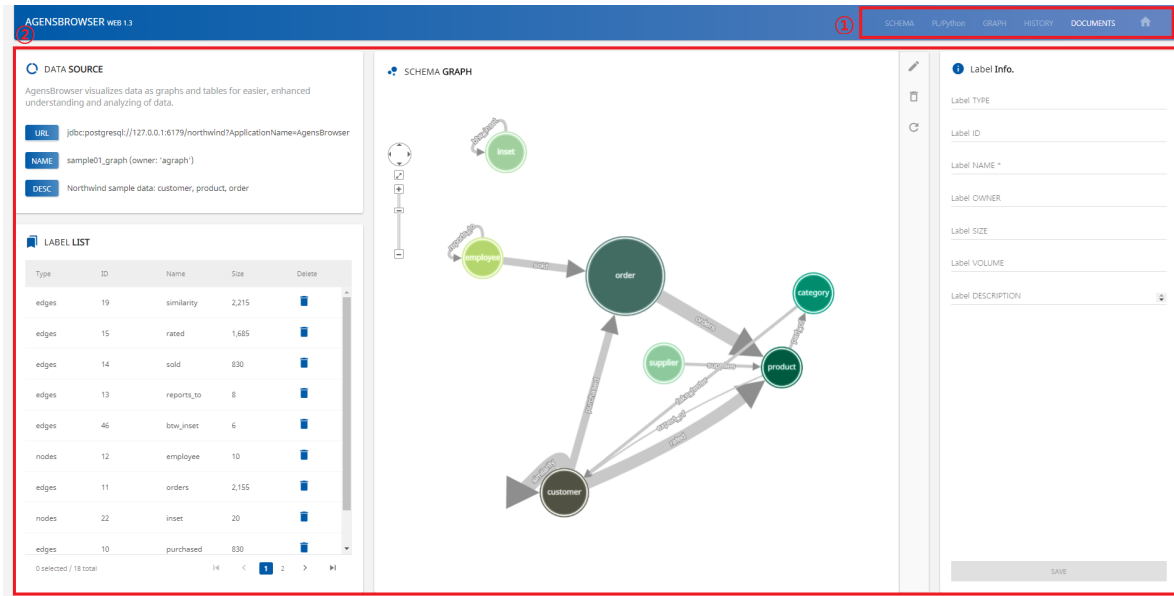
```
http://localhost:8085/index.html
```

## Logout

If you exit the browser window, you will be logged out. You can set the client connection expiration time by setting expiration in config file.

# Screen Layout

If the login is successful, it redirects you to the main screen as shown below. The main screen shows the information about database connection and meta graph(schema graph) and contains available menu (functions) provided by AgensBrowser.



The main screen is divided into two areas:

- **Menu Area (①)**  
Provides the main menu for each group of the functions used in AgensBrowser. You may select a function provided by AgensBrowser from the menu area and move to a specific submenu and/or the corresponding screen.  
Each menu icon is described in the table below:

Icon	Description
	To check the connection and metagraph information.
	To create PL/Python functions and check the list.
	To run Query Editor, Query Output, Graph Visualization, Project Save etc.
	To check the query logs.
	To refer to the AgensBrowser manual.

- **Main Area (②)**  
The work space that provides control/monitoring information of the tasks performed through the menu.

# Functions Detail

## Schema Menu

Displays the user's access information and graph meta data of AgensGraph.

The screenshot displays the AgensGraph Schema Menu interface, which is divided into four main sections:

- DATA SOURCE:** Provides connection details for the data source. It includes a description: "AgensBrowser visualizes data as graphs and tables for easier, enhanced understanding and analyzing of data." The fields are: URL: jdbc:postgresql://127.0.0.1:6179/northwind?ApplicationName=AgensBrowser; NAME: sample01\_graph (owner: 'agraph'); DESC: Northwind sample data: customer, product, order.
- LABEL LIST:** A table listing the graph's labels. The table has columns for Type, ID, Name, Size, and Delete. It shows 19 total labels, with 0 selected.
- SCHEMA GRAPH:** A visual representation of the graph schema. It shows nodes for customer, order, product, category, supplier, and employee, connected by edges representing relationships like 'supplies', 'purchased', 'order', 'supplier', and 'employee'.
- Label Info:** A form for editing the selected label's metadata. Fields include Label TYPE, Label ID, Label NAME \*, Label OWNER, Label SIZE, Label VOLUME, and Label DESCRIPTION. A SAVE button is at the bottom.

Schema consists of:

- Data Source
- Label List
- Schema Graph & Label Info


## Data Source

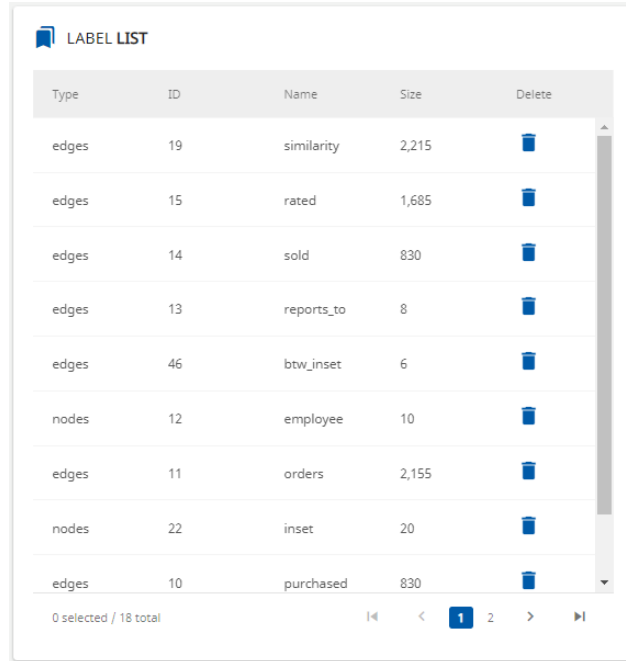
Data Source shows the connection information.










This close-up screenshot shows the Data Source panel. It features a title "DATA SOURCE" and a descriptive text: "AgensBrowser visualizes data as graphs and tables for easier, enhanced understanding and analyzing of data." Below this, there are three fields: URL (jdbc:postgresql://127.0.0.1:6179/northwind?ApplicationName=AgensBrowser), NAME (sample01\_graph (owner: 'agraph')), and DESC (Northwind sample data: customer, product, order).



## Label List

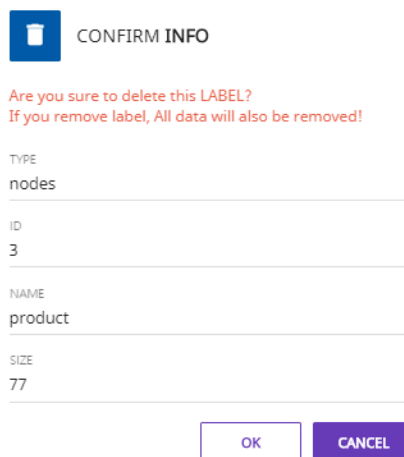
The details of the node/edge labels can be checked here. You may delete a node(or edge) label by selecting Delete(  ).




Type	ID	Name	Size	Delete
edges	19	similarity	2,215	
edges	15	rated	1,685	
edges	14	sold	830	
edges	13	reports_to	8	
edges	46	btw_inset	6	
nodes	12	employee	10	
edges	11	orders	2,155	
nodes	22	inset	20	
edges	10	purchased	830	

- Delete a Label

If the Delete icon is clicked, it shows information about the label to be deleted as shown below and asks if you want to proceed with the deletion. Be careful in using the Delete option; if you delete a label, any relevant data will also be deleted. You can proceed with Delete or cancel Delete by pressing OK or CANCEL button at the bottom.



 **CONFIRM INFO**

Are you sure to delete this LABEL?  
If you remove label, All data will also be removed!

TYPE  
nodes

ID  
3

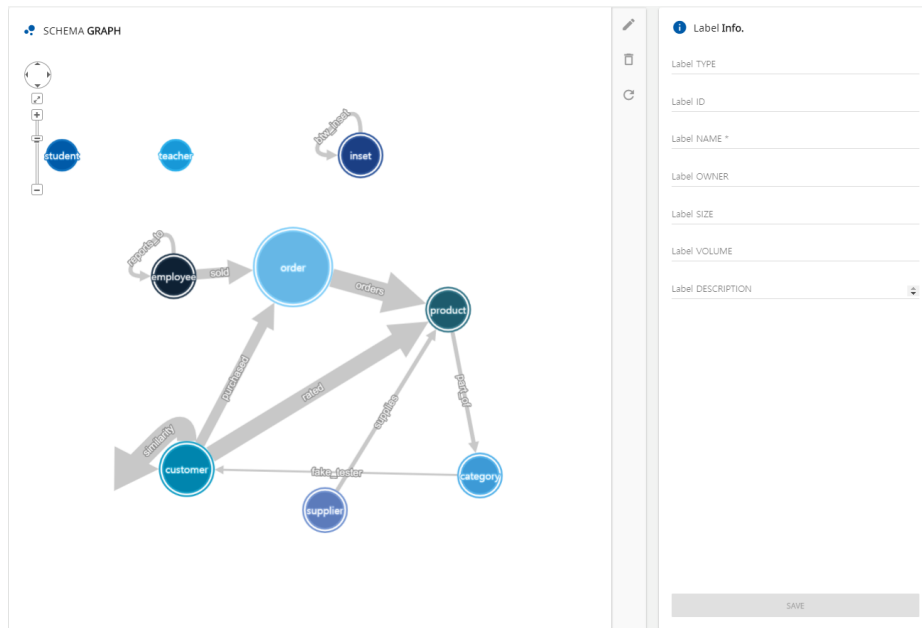
NAME  
product

SIZE  
77

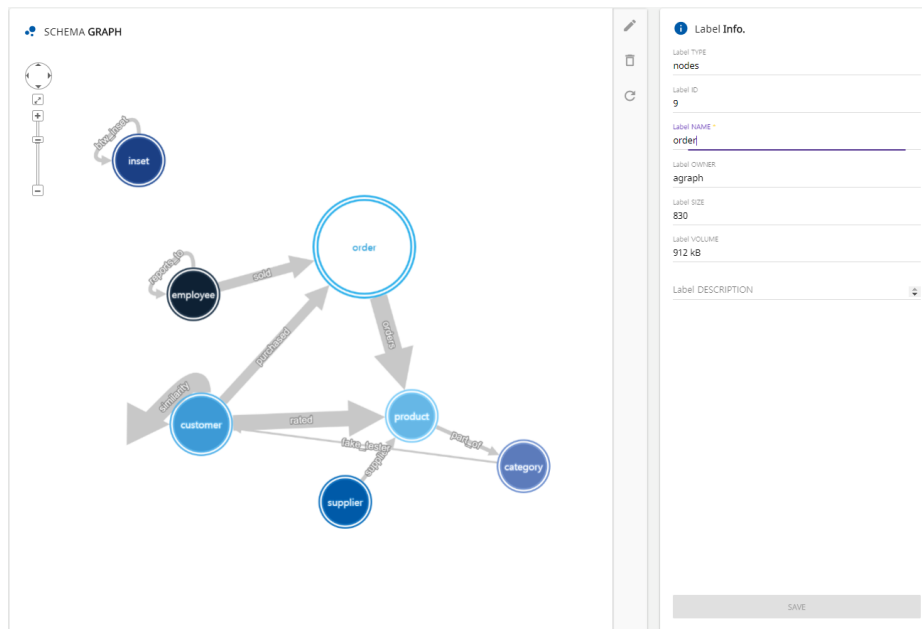
OK CANCEL

## Schema Graph & Label Info


The relationship between the node labels and the edge labels in metadata is described in graph.



You can choose each node or edge and see its details in Label Info.  
 If you select a node label named order, you will see this below screen:



- Edit a Label

Click Edit Schema (  ) in the Schema Graph area and select a node or an edge to edit. Then, Label Info will be activated so that you can edit Label name and its description.

- Create a Label

You may create a node by double-clicking the canvas in Edit mode, and generate an edge between different nodes by dragging the red dot of a node as shown below.

- Create node

The screenshot displays a 'SCHEMA GRAPH' interface. The main area shows a graph with nodes: student, teacher, insert, order, customer, product, and category. A new node, 'new\_label\_1', is highlighted in red. The sidebar on the right, titled 'Label Info', shows the following details for 'new\_label\_1':

- Label TYPE: nodes
- Label ID: 212
- Label NAME: new\_label\_1
- Label OWNER: agraph
- Label SIZE: 0
- Label VOLUME: 16 kB
- Label DESCRIPTION: (empty field)

A 'SAVE' button is visible at the bottom of the sidebar.

- Create edge

This screenshot shows the same 'SCHEMA GRAPH' interface. The 'order' node is now highlighted in red. A red arrow points from the 'new\_label\_1' node to the 'order' node, indicating the creation of an edge between them. The sidebar on the right remains the same, showing 'Label Info' for 'new\_label\_1'.

- Delete a Label

Select a node/vertex or an edge to delete and click Remove (🗑️) in the Schema Graph area. It will show information about the label to be deleted and ask whether you want to proceed with Remove.



**CONFIRM INFO**

Are you sure to delete this LABEL?  
If you remove label, All data will also be removed!

TYPE  
nodes

ID  
3

NAME  
product

SIZE  
77

OK

CANCEL

## PL/Python Menu

You may use PL/Python, a procedural language, in AgensGraph to write and execute the functions written in Python in the application.

To use PL/Python, you must create an extension.

```
agens=# CREATE EXTENSION plpython2u;
```

The Python syntax used in PL/Python is in line with the conventional Python language. See Developer Manual for more information on syntax.

In the PL/Python area of AgensBrowser, you can retrieve the PL/Python function list created in AgensGraph database and create functions.

The screenshot displays two side-by-side panels in the AgensBrowser application. The left panel, titled "PL/Python Functions List", contains a table with the following data:

Name	Arguments	Return
pystrip	x text	text
test_py_json	segments.json	text
pytest01	hello text	text
pytest02		text

Below the table, it indicates "0 selected / 4 total". At the bottom of the panel, a message box shows "SQL Message: functions.count = 4". The right panel, titled "PL/Python Editor", has fields for "Name \*" and "Language \*", followed by "Arguments <name.type>" and "Return <type>". Below these is a "Leave a comment" field and a large text area for code. A red error message at the bottom of the editor reads "Error: Source must be not empty!".



## PL/Python Functions List

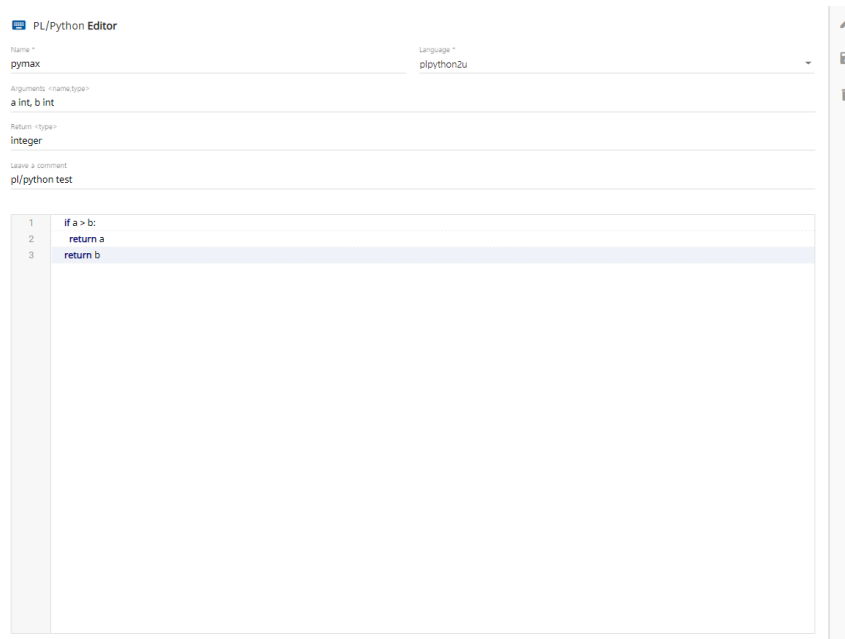
This is a list of PL/Python functions in AgensGraph. Click the created functions to see their details in the PL/Python Editor. A description on the function editor follows.

PL/Python Functions List


Name	Arguments	Return
pystrip	x text	text
test_py_json	segments.json	text
pytest01	hello text	text
pytest02		text

## PL/Python Editor

You can create functions using PL/Python Editor. Click new() to create a new function in PL/Python. You may also delete a created function by selecting it and clicking delete()



The screenshot shows the PL/Python Editor interface. At the top, there's a title bar "PL/Python Editor". Below it, there are several input fields: "Name" with the value "pymax", "Language" with a dropdown menu showing "plpython2u", "Arguments" with the value "a int, b int", "Return" with the value "integer", and "Leave a comment" with the value "pl/python test". Below these fields is a code editor area with a line number column on the left. The code editor contains three lines of Python code: "1 if a > b:", "2 return a", and "3 return b". The third line is highlighted in blue. On the right side of the editor, there are icons for "new" (pencil), "save" (floppy disk), and "delete" (trash).

- 1) Name  
Specify the function name.
- 2) Language  
Choose one among Internal, C, SQL, PL/pgSQL, PL/Python(Only the PL/Python history is displayed in the Functions List).
- 3) Arguments <name, type>  
Specify the argument name and type to be used in the function.
- 4) Return  
Specify the Type of result to be returned.
- 5) Leave a comment  
Enter a short description of the function.
- 6) After coding a function in this section, press save() to create the function and update it in the list.

PL/Python Functions List

Name	Arguments	Return
pystrip	x text	text
test_py_json	segments json	text
pyrest02		text
pyrest01	hello text	text
pymax	a integer, b integer	integer

1 selected / 5 total

SQL Messages  
SUCCESS: UPDATE function 'pymax' affected

Example: This is the result of a created/executed PL/Python function. It can be executed from Graph tab.

PL/Python Editor

Name \*  Language \*

Arguments <name,type>

Return <type>

Leave a comment

```

1 if a > b:
2 return a
3 return b

```

<> Query Editor (Cypher Or Ansi-SQL)

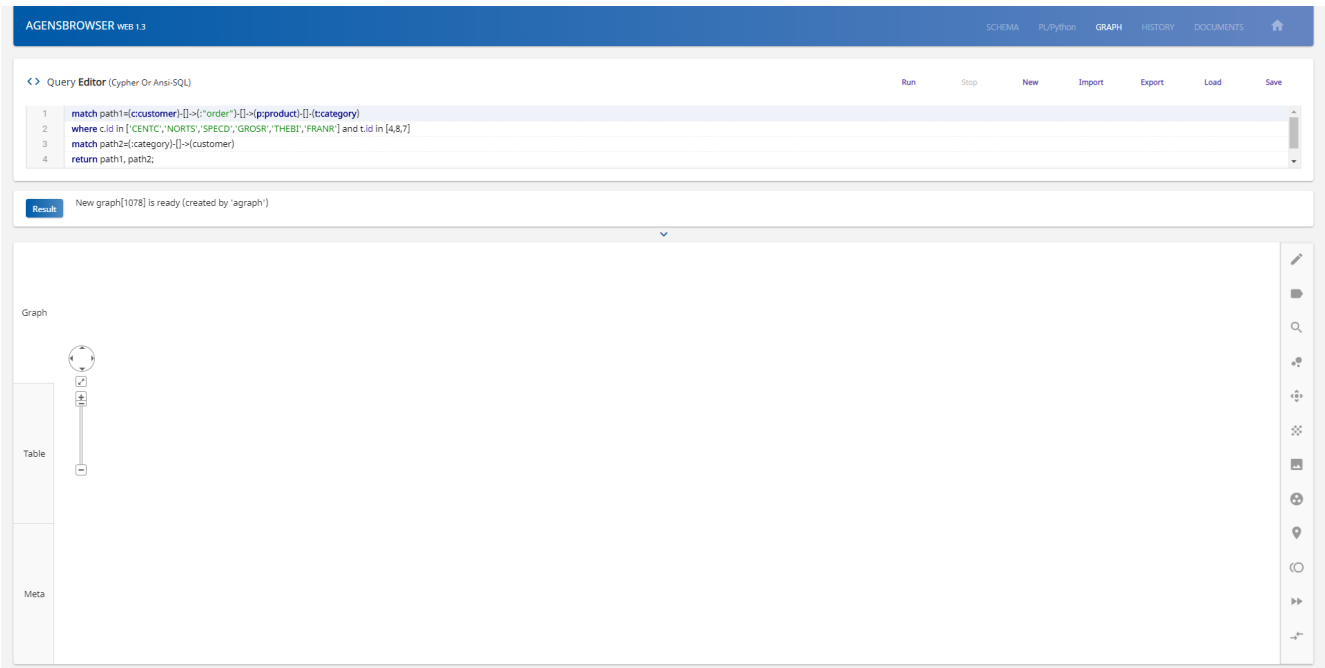
```
1 select pymax (1, 2);
```

**Result** return 1 rows (cols=1), no graph

## Graph Menu

Enables users to query AgensGraph database with SQL and Cypher (hybrid querying). The query results can be visualized as table or graph. It is possible to change the layout of the queried graph, apply a label style, and capture a screenshot and export it as an image file.

Notice: If you switch pages while querying Graph DB, the previous tasks will not be saved.



Query to Graph DB consists of:

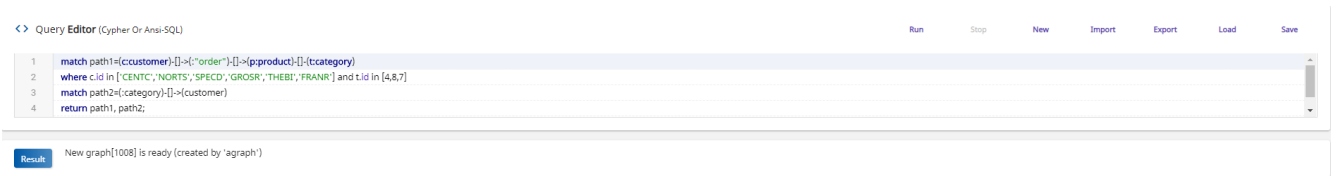
- Query Editor
- Result Message
- Graph Tab
- Table Tab
- Meta Tab

### Query Editor

Enables users to query AgensGraph database with SQL and Cypher. Annotations can be written after -- (Ctrl+//). Query results are provided in three types (Graph, Meta, Table) and can be checked on each tab.

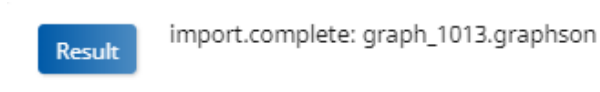
Note: When accessing AgensBrowser, you are logged in through graph\_path specified in yml. The command to change graph\_path (set graph\_path) does not work on the Query Editor .





The following is a description of the icons at the top.

- Run ( **Run** )  
Executes the written query.  
Click this button to run the query and see the query result (or an error message). You may execute only a certain statement that is selected (highlighted) by using mouse.
- Stop ( **Stop** )  
Stops the running query.
- New ( **New** )  
Creates a new graph file.  
Pressing this button initializes the editor and result area.
- Import ( **Import** )  
Imports the Graphson type data. If the import is successful, the following message will be displayed.



- Export ( **Export** )  
Exports the result of the performed query to Graphson type. The result is saved in the download folder as graph\_xxxx.graphson.

> Tip: Graphson type is a JSON-based format for individual graph elements (vertices, edges). See [

- Load ( **Load** )  
You can load a saved project. Click Load to see a list of saved projects as shown below.

**User Projects** ↻

Select project and edit query

ID	Title	Create Date	Update Date	Remove
1099	image02	12/06 14:19	12/06 14:19	
1098	create node test	12/05 15:45	12/05 15:45	
1097	image upload test02	12/04 23:21	12/04 23:21	
1065	test	12/03 10:59	12/03 10:59	
1035	grouping01	11/20 01:27	11/20 01:27	
1034	base01	11/20 01:11	11/20 01:11	
1033	test19	11/19 22:11	11/19 22:11	

0 selected / 7 total

**Preview**

Close

Select a project from the list to see the performed query and graph result for the saved project in the Graph area. You may preview the project before loading, or select Remove() to delete the saved project. You may also search for a specific project by title.

- Save ( Save )

You may save the result of a query that has been performed. Press Save button to save the project as shown below. Title is a required field, and you may add a description of the project optionally in Description.

**Project Save**

Type title and description about your project

ID

Title \*

Description

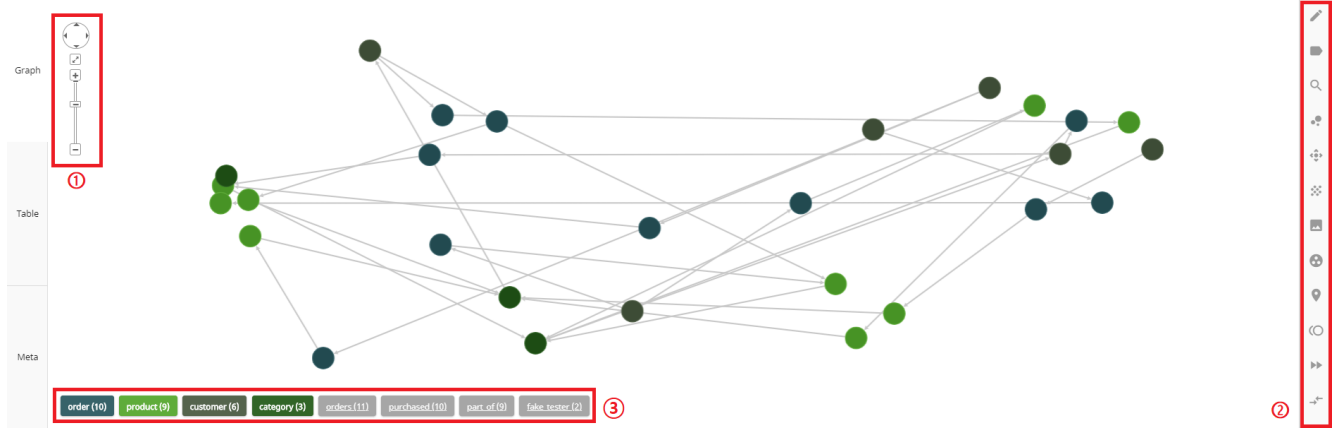
Create Date

Update Date

Submit
Cancel

## Graph Tab

Visualizes the result of the performed query in graph.



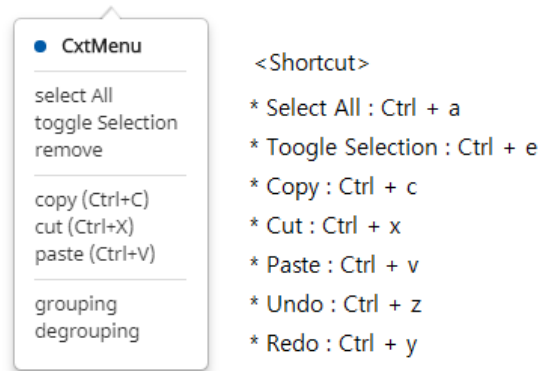
The following tasks can be done in the graph editor.

- Edit/modify graph
- Graph styling
- Transform graph
  - group, filter
- Navigate graph
  - Central point search
  - Title search
  - Shortest path search
  - Connection component
  - Timeline
  - Circular ring
  - Overlay (full/partial matching)

You can pan or zoom in/out the screen using Controller (1) located in the upper left corner of the graph window. You can also adjust the screen size with (2) button.

Here is a description on Edit/Modify Graph and change of Label Styles in the Graph area.

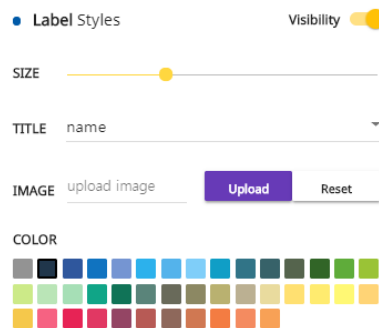
- Edit/Modify Graph  
Click the right mouse button in the Graph area to activate the following popup menu; it has select All, toggle Selection, remove, copy/cut/paste, and grouping/degrouping.



- Label Styles  
Select a Label name.




Select a Label that you want to change. In Label Styles, you can change the title, size, and color of the label, and insert a desired image. You can also choose Visibility of the label.



The following is a detailed description of the Graph Result menu (②).

- Edit Mode (  )

1) Add property

Click Edit Mode and select a node or an edge to change its property. You may add a new property using Add Property. Double click the existing property if you want to edit. You can also delete the existing or erroneous property with del(  ).

**NODES Editor**

- ID  
8.26
- Label  
customer

**Properties**

key	value	type	del
<b>__new__</b>	<b>__new__</b>	STRING	
address	54, rue Royale	STRING	
city	Nantes	STRING	
companyname	France restauration	STRING	
contactname	Carine Schmitt	STRING	

15 total

[Add Property](#) [Update](#)

## 2) Edit Node/Edge

Click Edit Mode and then double-click the canvas to create a node or an edge. You can specify a label and add a property.

**NODES Editor**

- ID  
\_id\_amLct
- Label  
label name

**Properties**

No data to display

0 total

[Add Property](#) [Update](#)

---

**EDGES Editor**

- ID  
8a16ea7d-c9e8-444c-9b95-:
- Source-Node ID  
\_id\_amLct
- Target-Node ID  
4.5
- Label  
label name

**Properties**

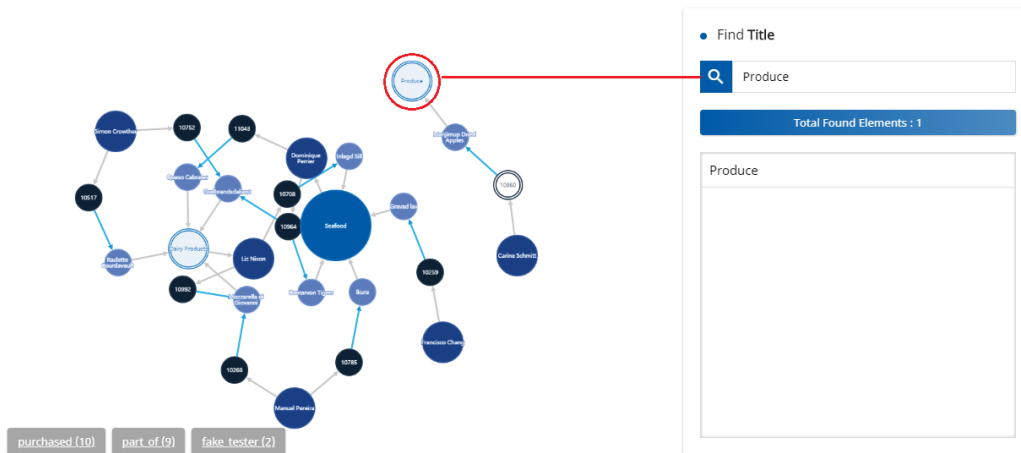
No data to display

0 total

[Add Property](#) [Update](#)

- Show/Hide Title ( )

You can show or hide the title, and search for a node label you want by its title.



- Filtering & Grouping (🔍)  
Labels can be filtered or grouped by property.

\* `filterBy` : The graph queried by user is filtered by the condition set from user input.

Example: Find a node containing "UK" in shipcountry, a property of the node `Order`.

```
\begin{center}\resizebox{400pt}{215pt}{\includegraphics[width=800pt,height=430pt]{newimg/filter_ex1} }
```


```
\begin{center}\resizebox{400pt}{165pt}{\includegraphics[width=800pt,height=330pt]{newimg/filter_ex2} }
```

\* `groupBy` : The graph queried by user is grouped by the property value of a specific label.

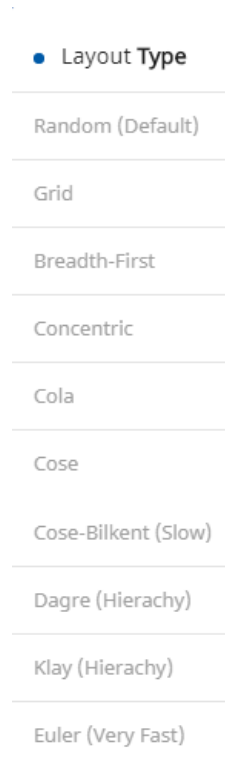
Example: Grouped by (`groupBy`) shipcountry, a property of the node `Order`.

```
\begin{center}\resizebox{400pt}{215pt}{\includegraphics[width=800pt,height=430pt]{newimg/group_ex1} }
```

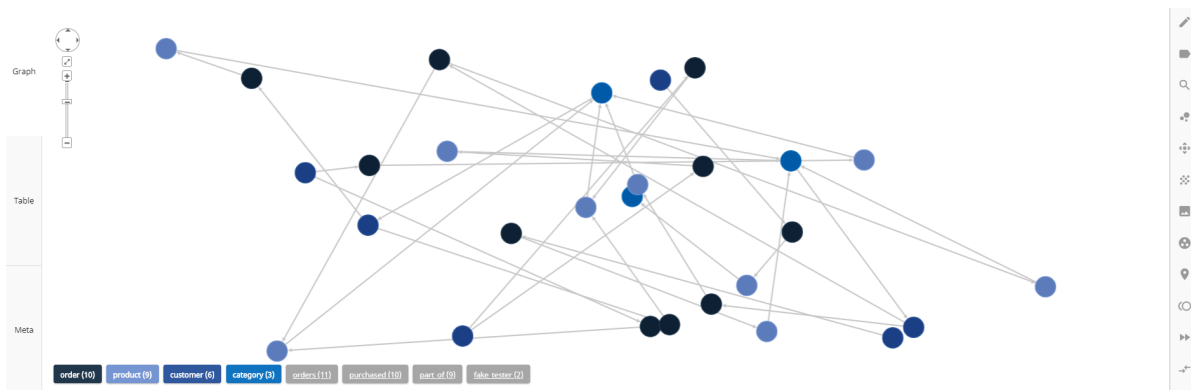
```
\begin{center}\resizebox{400pt}{165pt}{\includegraphics[width=800pt,height=330pt]{newimg/group_ex2} } \end{center}
```

- Layout (  )

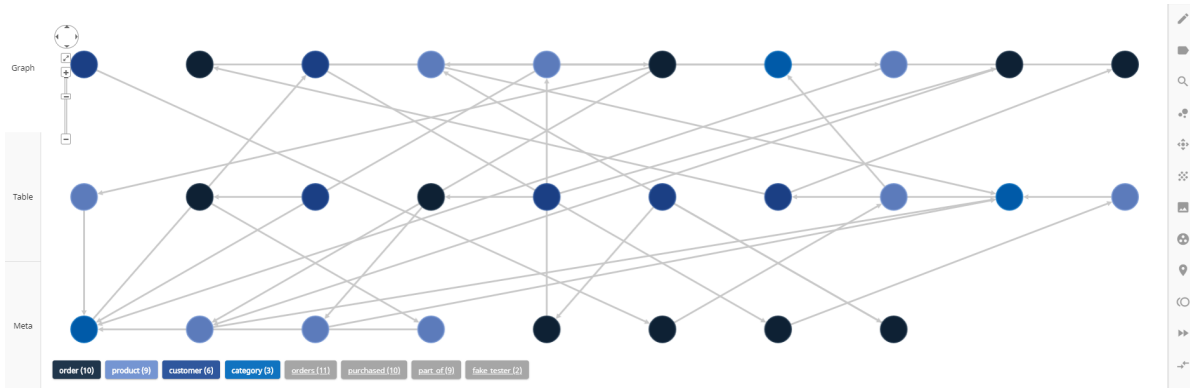
You can change the layout of graph result by selecting a layout. Select some nodes/edges by holding down the Shift key and dragging the mouse, and apply the layout to them.



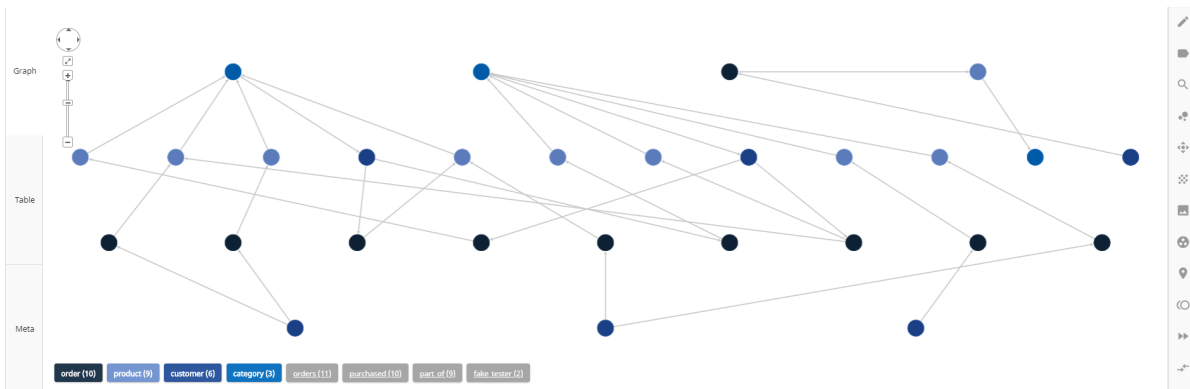
1) Random (Default): Arranges nodes randomly to have an unexpected shape.



2) Grid : Arranges nodes in a grid structure.



3) Breadth-First : The Breadth-First-method that arranges nodes with many edges at the top and othe nodes to them at the bottom.



4) Concentric : Arranges the nodes with many edges at the center and other nodes connected to them at the outer.

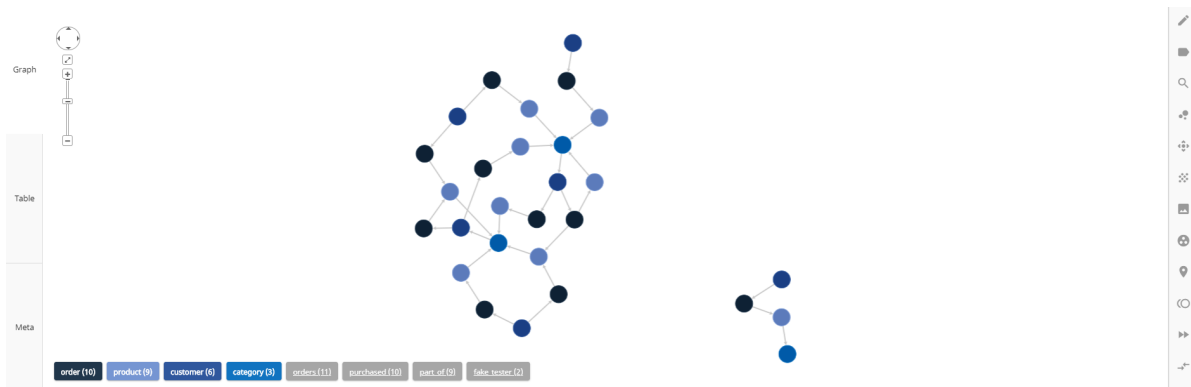


5) Cola : Places a node cluster with many connected nodes at the top.

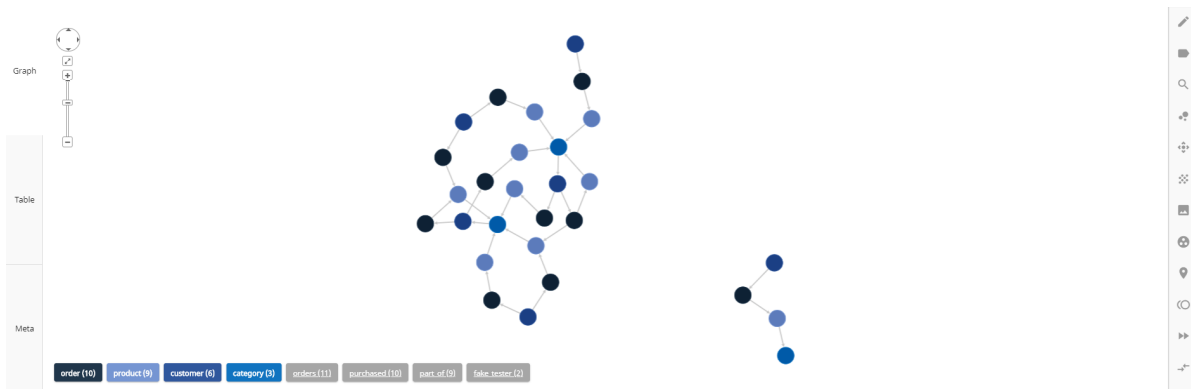




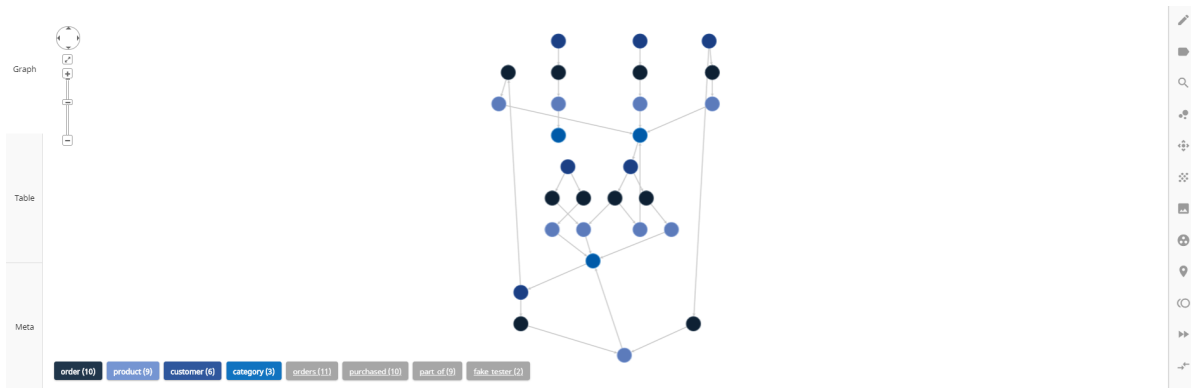
6) Cose : Keep a certain distance among the connected node clusters so that the cluster distribution can be easily identified.



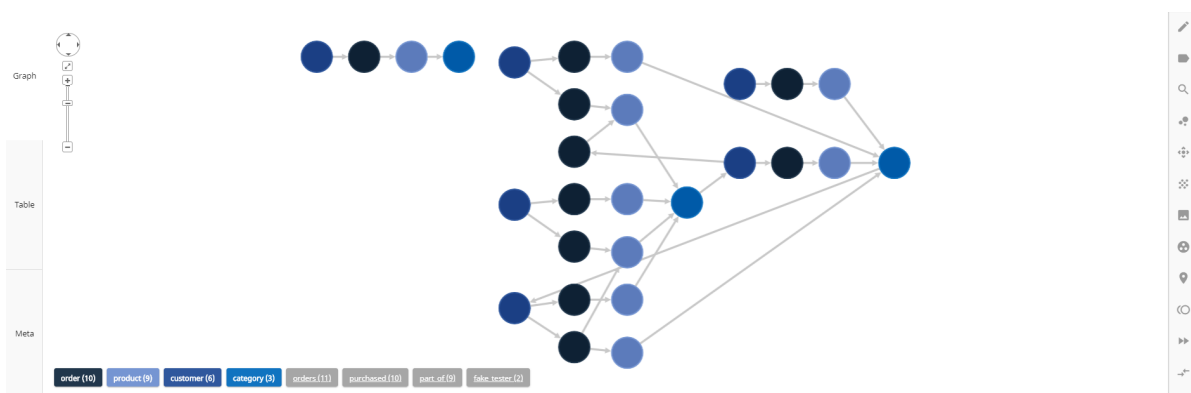
7) Cose-Bilkent (Slow) : A modified version of the Cose layout.



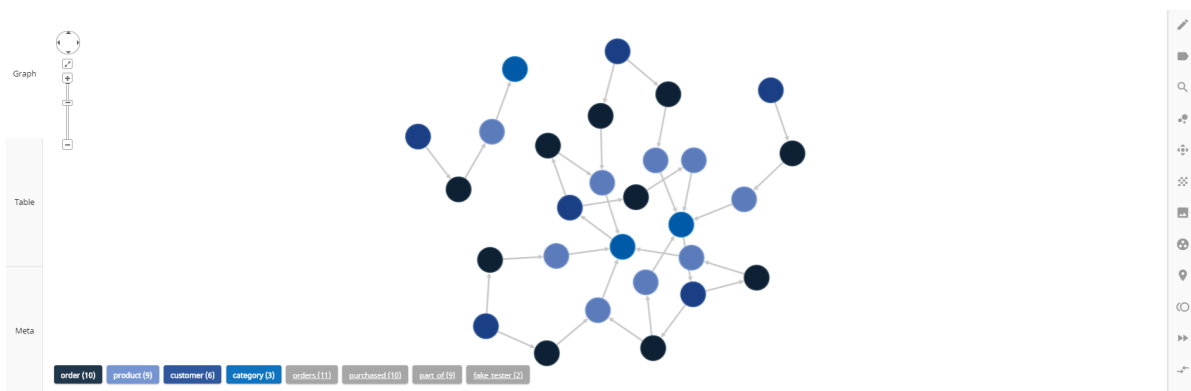
8) Dagre (Hierarchy) : Arranges the connected node clusters horizontally.




9) Klay (Hierarchy) : Forms a hierarchical layout from left to right horizontally.



10) Euler (Very Fast) : A force-directed optimization using quad-tree data structure allowing fast arrangement of a big graph.



- Centrality (  )  
Provides 'byValue' that changes the size of node by Betweenness, Closeness, Degree, PageRank, and the property value of graph. Select Reset Styles to reset the applied style.

• Centrality Methods

Reset Styles

Betweenness

Closeness

Degree

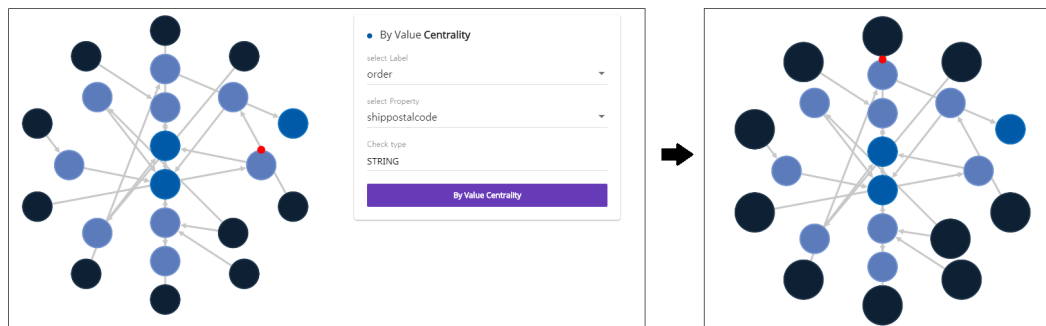
PageRank

By Value

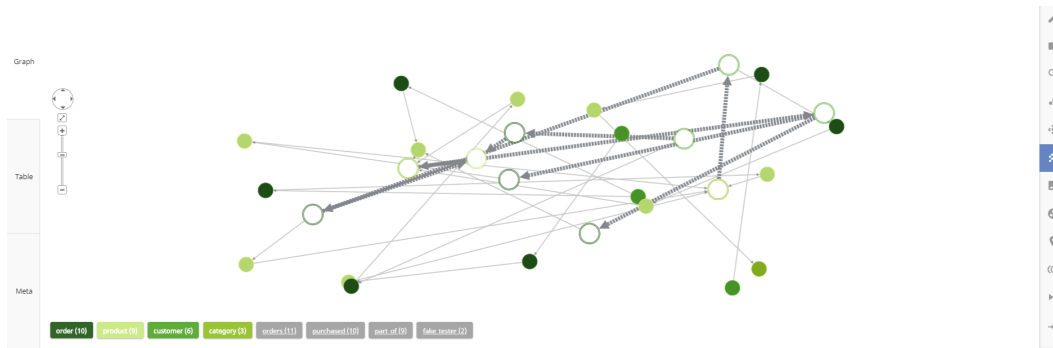
The below is a brief description on Betweenness, Closeness, Degree, and PageRank:


- Betweenness : Centrality considering whether the shortest path between all node pairs on the network passes through a specific node.
- Closeness : Centrality considering how close it is to every node on the network.
- Degree : Centrality considering only the weights of edges directly connected to each node.
- PageRank : Measures relative importance of objects on the network by assigning weight to the relationship between the referencing node(Link Analysis algorithm) and the referenced node.
- ByValue : Centrality considering the size of the node based on the attributes of the graph data.


Example: Result after changing the node size based on the attributes of the label.



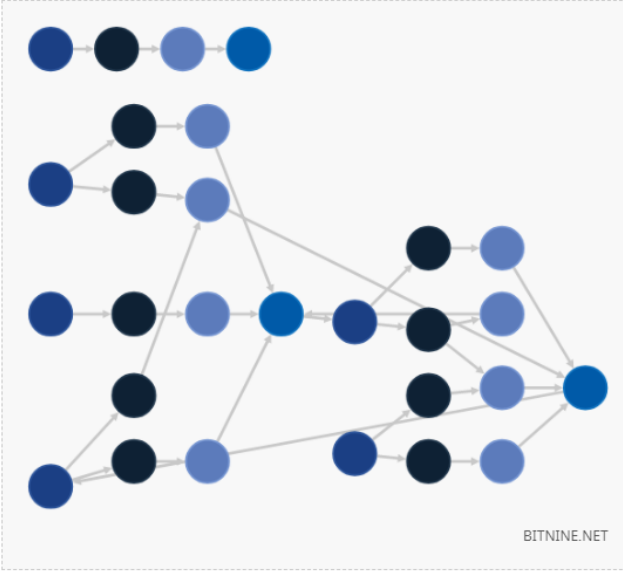
- Highlight Neighbors (  )  
Toggle/Toggle off the highlighting on neighboring vertices. With this function, you may select the adjacent nodes (up to depth 3) whose edge labels are not redundant as neighbors.



- Image Export (  )  
 You can save the result as an image file (PNG); the water-mark is available and, the image is saved with a transparent background so it can be used for presentation materials.



**Image Export**

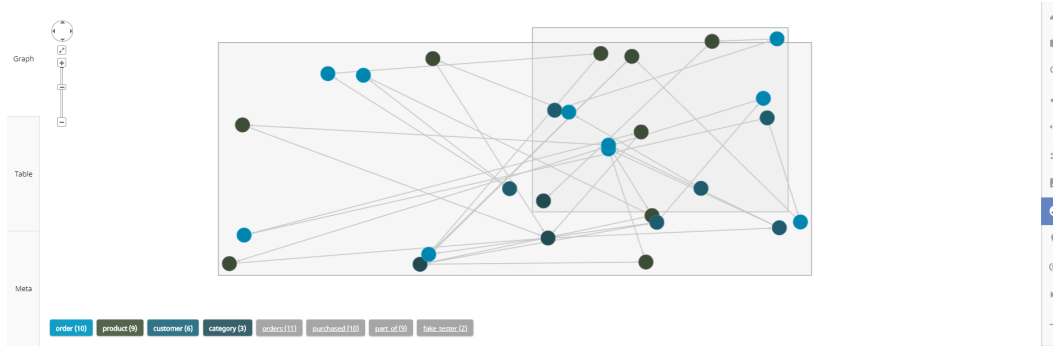
Save PNG image file with watermark



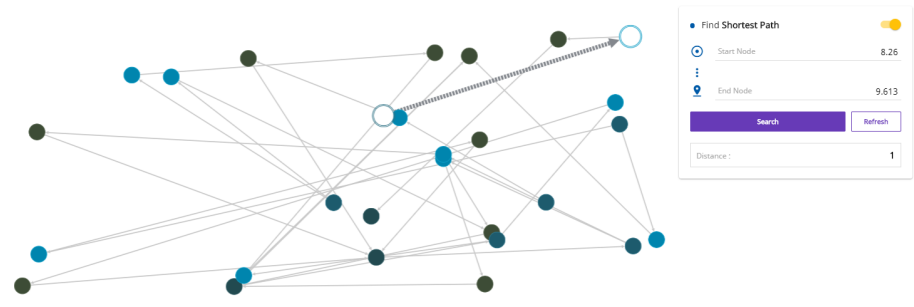
Water-mark  
BITNINE.NET ×

File name \*

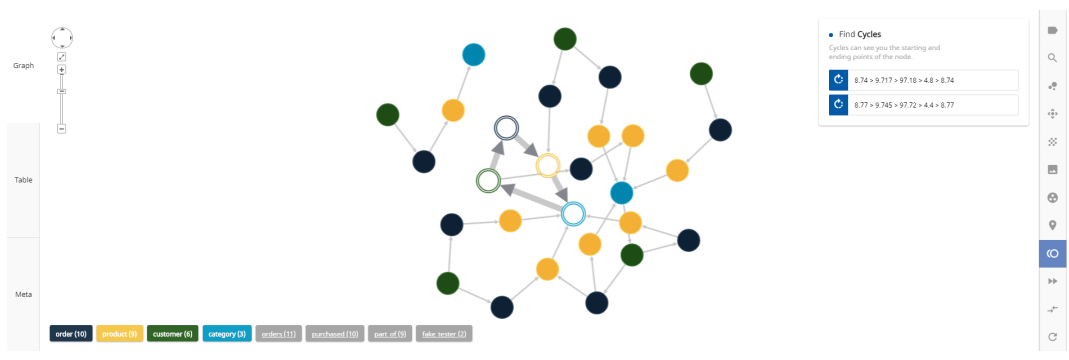
- Find Connected Group (  )  
 You may see the connected components.



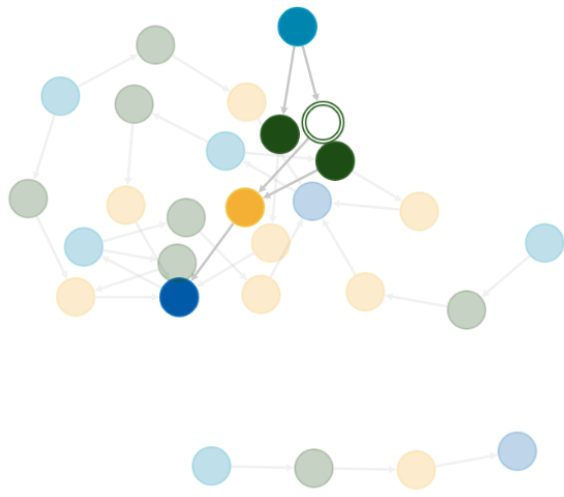
- Find Shortes Path (📍)  
 You may check the shortest path. Select Start Node and End Node, and then search for the shortest path. The shortest path between the two nodes will be displayed. Select Directed Option (👉) to see bidirectional results.



- Find Cycles (🔄)  
 Cycle detection is provided.



- Play Timeline (▶▶)  
 This shows the flow of graph change by Date. Enter the Date or Time format of the selected property. (default is YYYY-MM-DD)



● Play Timeline

select Label  
order

select Property  
orderdate

Check value  
1997-11-24

Date format  
YYYY-MM-DD

**Set Timeline**

▶ Play    || Pause    ■ Stop

1996-07-18 ————— 1998-04-22

This is an example of using Play Timeline. Choose a label in select Label, and select a property whose type is date in select Property. Press Set Timeline button to insert data. Click Play to activate the timeline; Operate at 3 seconds intervals (interval not adjustable) from the minimum date to the maximum date based on the Date column.

● Play Timeline

select Label

order

product

customer

category

orders

**Set Timeline**

▶ Play    || Pause    ■ Stop

1997-04-29 —●— 1997-11-28

● Play Timeline

freight

shipaddress

shippeddate

orderdate

employeeid


YYYY-MM-DD

**Set Timeline**

▶ Play    || Pause    ■ Stop

1997-04-29 —●— 1997-11-28

- Overlay Graph ( )  
 You can import a saved project to merge the graphs into full matching (identical node ID matching) or partial matching (identical Label/Direction matching for neighbor nodes connected with the same ID). Check the result by selecting the desired project from the list below; check the Matching Test of the project on the right side of the screen.

 User Projects (Select Project And Overlay Test)

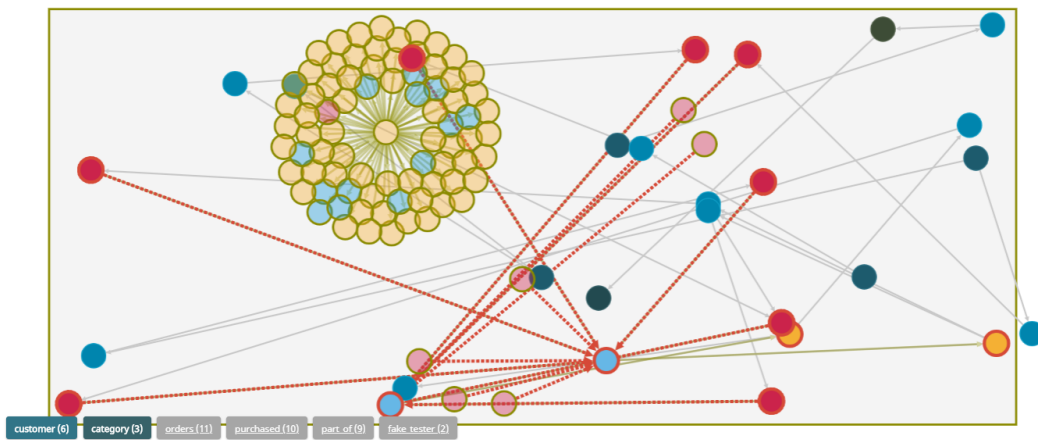
ID	Title	Create Date	Update Date
1098	create node test	12/05 15:45	12/05 15:45
1097	image upload test02	12/04 23:21	12/04 23:21
1065	test	12/03 10:59	12/03 10:59
1035	grouping01	11/20 01:27	11/20 01:27
1034	base01	11/20 01:11	11/20 01:11
1033	test19	11/19 22:11	11/19 22:11

6 total

● Matching Test

test19[1033]: match=9, union=30  
(source=28, target=11)

The following is the result of such graph merging. Full matching is indicated by red solid lines, while partial matching is represented by dotted lines.



- Reload Graph (  )  
You can reload the original graph after checking the result.

## Table Tab

Displays the query results in a table.

	Index	path1	path2
Graph	0	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.4", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Dairy Products", "description": "Cheeses", "categoryname": "Dai...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
	1	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.4", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Dairy Products", "description": "Cheeses", "categoryname": "Dai...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
	2	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.4", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Dairy Products", "description": "Cheeses", "categoryname": "Dai...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
	3	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.4", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Dairy Products", "description": "Cheeses", "categoryname": "Dai...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
Table	4	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.4", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Dairy Products", "description": "Cheeses", "categoryname": "Dai...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
	5	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.4", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Dairy Products", "description": "Cheeses", "categoryname": "Dai...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
	6	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "8.26", "label": "customer", "props": { "country": "France", "address": "54, rue Royale", "city": "Nantes", "conta...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
	7	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "97.10", "label": "product", "props": { "supplierid": 4, "productid": 10, "reorderlevel": 0, "quantityperunit": "12 ...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
Meta	8	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "9.717", "label": "order", "props": { "shippostalcode": "75016", "shipcountry": "France", "orderid": 10964, "freig...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...
	9	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...	{ "nodes": [ { "data": { "size": 1, "id": "4.8", "label": "category", "props": { "name": "Seafood", "description": "Seaweed and fish", "categoryname": "S...

Click a cell in the table to check all its values in the dialog box. Press Copy button in the dialog box to copy all values to clipboard.

☰

Cell Value

You can see the data in the table in a different style, and you can right-click to copy the data

COPY

```

{
 "nodes": [
 {
 "size": number 1,
 "id": string "4.8",
 "label": string "category",
 "props": {
 "name": string "Seafood",
 "description": string "Seaweed and fish",
 "categoryname": string "Seafood",
 "id": number 8,
 "picture": string "",
 "category/id": number 8
 }
 },
 {
 "size": number 1,
 "id": string "8.74",
 "label": string "customer",

```

## Meta Tab

Provides a meta- graph for the result graph and attribute information of each label. Meta tab offers a frequency bar chart and technical statistics based on the result data when the property is clicked. The chart and statistics results show only provides numeric types and character types.



Graph

---

Table

---

Meta

```

 erDiagram
 order ||--o{ product : "has"
 order ||--o{ customer : "has"
 product ||--o{ category : "has"
 customer ||--o{ category : "has"

```

KEY	TYPE	Size
supplierid	NUMBER	9
productid	NUMBER	9
reorderfe...	NUMBER	9
quantity...	STRING	9
name	STRING	9
unitsonor...	NUMBER	9
productn...	STRING	9
id	NUMBER	9
discontin...	NUMBER	9
unitprice	NUMBER	9

1 selected / 12 total

**Chart**

**Descriptive Statistics (Type:number)**

NOTE: In case of categorical data, statistics present frequency distribution.

n	min	max	mean	median	stdev	skew	kurt
9	10	72	40.333333333333336	37	23.96872962841377	-0.016075277956799472	-1.608028084900925

## History Menu

You can retrieve the history of the performed queries.

ID	user IP	Query	State	Message	Start Time	End Time
1436	192.168.	> create vlabel if not exists new_label...	SUCCESS	> "CREATE-vlabel" aff...	2018-12-04 16:31:51	2018-12-04 16:31:51
1435	192.168.	> drop vlabel if exists new_label_1;	SUCCESS	> "DROP-vlabel" affec...	2018-12-04 16:26:55	2018-12-04 16:26:55
1434	192.168.	> create vlabel if not exists new_label...	SUCCESS	> "CREATE-vlabel" aff...	2018-12-04 16:26:41	2018-12-04 16:26:41
1433	192.168.	> match path() []->[]->[] return p...	SUCCESS	> return 100 rows (col...	2018-12-04 15:28:33	2018-12-04 15:28:33
1432	192.168.	> match path() []->[]->[] return p...	SUCCESS	> return 100 rows (col...	2018-12-04 15:28:26	2018-12-04 15:28:26
1431	192.168.	> match path() []->[]->[] return p...	SUCCESS	> return 100 rows (col...	2018-12-04 15:25:57	2018-12-04 15:25:57
1430	192.168.	> match path() []->[]->[] return p...	SUCCESS	> return 100 rows (col...	2018-12-04 15:25:47	2018-12-04 15:25:47
1429	192.168.	> match path() (customer)-[]->[]<"orde...	SUCCESS	> return 22 rows (cols...	2018-12-04 14:56:54	2018-12-04 14:56:54
1428	192.168.	> match path() (customer)-[]->[]<"orde...	SUCCESS	> return 22 rows (cols...	2018-12-04 14:41:55	2018-12-04 14:41:55

Performed queries can be searched by User IP.

ID	user IP	Query	State	Message	Start Time	End Time
1458	192.168.0.120	> match (inset {id:1})-[:bow_inset {s...	SUCCESS	> return 5 rows (cols=...	2018-12-05 15:40:56	2018-12-05 15:40:56
1456	192.168.0.120	> create (inset {"name": "Hello"})-[:...	SUCCESS	> return 1 rows (cols=...	2018-12-05 15:39:30	2018-12-05 15:39:30
1455	192.168.0.120	> create (inset {"name": "Hello", "co...	SUCCESS	> return 1 rows (cols=...	2018-12-05 15:37:03	2018-12-05 15:37:03
1454	192.168.0.120	> create (inset {id:1}) return *;	SUCCESS	> return 1 rows (cols=...	2018-12-05 15:35:51	2018-12-05 15:35:51
1453	192.168.0.120	> match (v:inset) return v;	SUCCESS	> return 20 rows (cols...	2018-12-05 15:35:32	2018-12-05 15:35:32
1452	192.168.0.120	> match path() []->[]->[] return p...	SUCCESS	> return 100 rows (col...	2018-12-05 15:20:37	2018-12-05 15:20:37

To see the details of a query, click Expand/Collapse Row( ) button.

ID	user IP	Query	State	Message	Start Time	End Time
1459	192.168.0.159	> match path() (customer)-[]->[]<"orde...	SUCCESS	> return 22 rows (cols...	2018-12-06 09:46:05	2018-12-06 09:46:05
● match path() (customer)-[]->[]<"order")->[]<(product)-[]<(category) where cid in ['CENTIC','NORTIS','SPECID','GROSSR','THEBE','FRANK'] and cid in [4,8,7] match path() (category)-[]<(customer) return path(), path2;						

To see the details of the query result, click Expand/Collapse Row( ) button.

ID	user IP	Query	State	Message	Start Time	End Time
1459	192.168.0.159	> match path() (customer)-[]->[]<"orde...	SUCCESS	> return 22 rows (cols...	2018-12-06 09:46:05	2018-12-06 09:46:05
● return 22 rows (cols=2), graph(nodes=28, edges=32)						

## Documents Menu

For more information on how to use AgensBrowser, please refer to the AgensBrowser documents available from the Bitnine's website.

## LiveShare For Report

Provides functions like graph rendering, simple graph editing, label list output, and attribute data output.

### Report Function

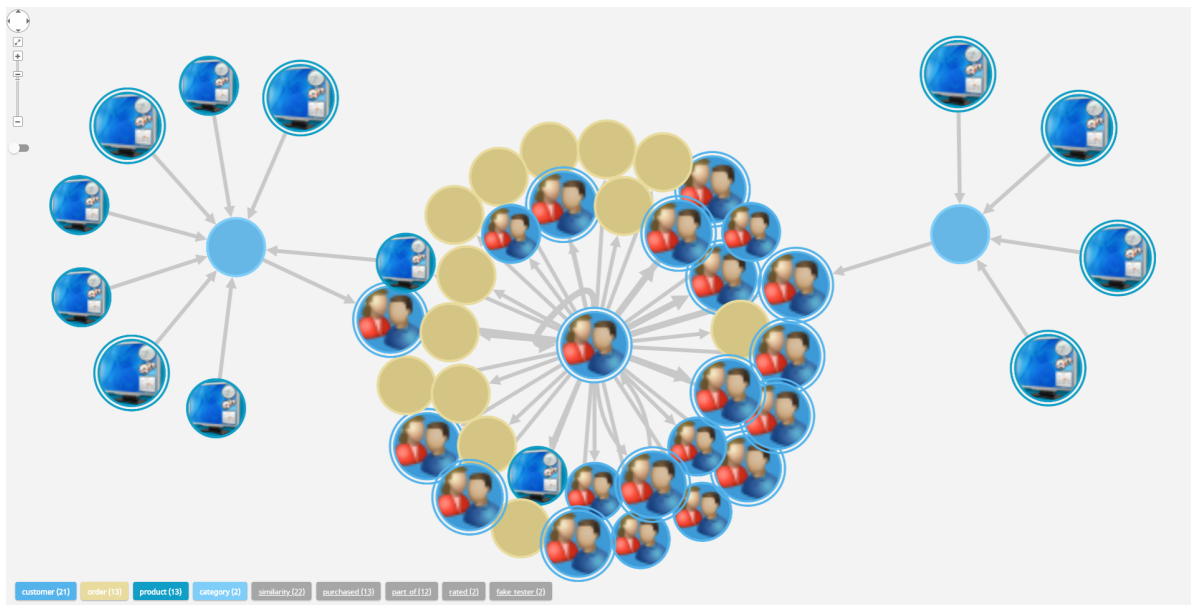
The projects saved by users for reporting can be checked here. See config.yml for guest-key, and you may get project-id from ID of the Load menu in the Graph tab.

```
http://DB_SERVER_IP_ADDRESS:WEB_SERVER_PORT/#/report/GUEST-KEY/PROJECT-ID
```

The following is an example of getting a project report.

```
http://localhost:8085/#/report/agens/1130
```

Here is the result of a Project Report. Right-clicking in the Graph area activates a pop-up menu. For more information on the menu, see Edit/Modify Graph.



## Using HTML Embed in Report

Provides functions to embed user-saved graph visualization without a dedicated visualization tool into other web pages using an embed tag.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
 <title>AgensWeb Embed</title>
 <base href="/">

 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
 <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="assets/icons/favicon-bn.ico">
 <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons" rel="stylesheet">
<style>
 .border-styles {
 margin: 2px 0;
 padding: 1px 3px;
 border-width: 2px;
 border-color: '#000';
 border-style: solid;
 }
</style>

</head>
<body>
<h2> Agens Browser 2.1 </h2>
<h4> is coming soon. ^^</h4>
<div>
 <embed type="text/html" class="border-styles"
 src="http://IP:PORT/#/report/agens/1130" --embed .
 width="800"
 height="600" />
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

The below is the result of a report using HTML Embed.

# Agens Browser 2.1

is coming soon. ^^

