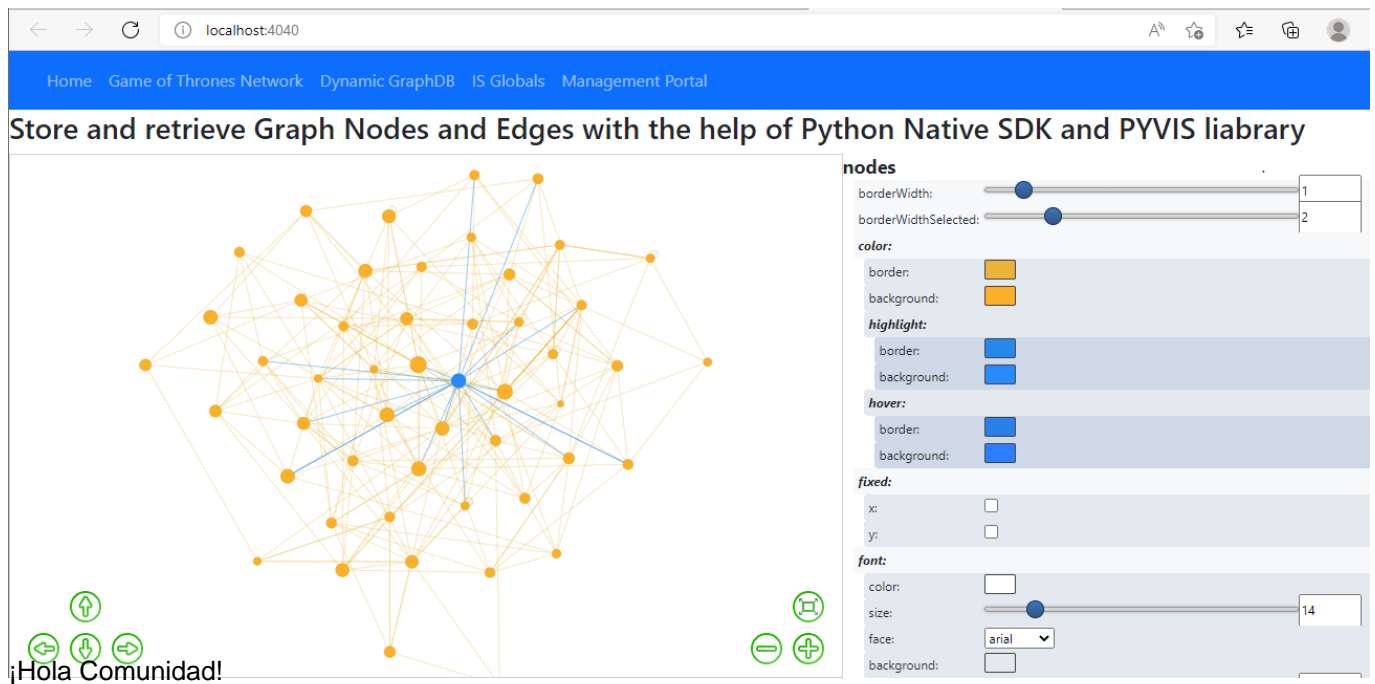


Artículo

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[Open Exchange](#)

Cómo usar Globals como base de datos gráfica para almacenar y recuperar datos de estructura de gráficos



Esta publicación es una introducción a mi aplicación [iris-globals-graphDB](#) en Open Exchange.

En este artículo, mostraré cómo guardar y recuperar [Graph Data](#) en [InterSystems Globals](#) con la ayuda del framework [Python Flask Web](#) y la librería [PYVIS Interactive network visualizations](#).

Recomendación

- Leer la documentación relacionada: [Using Globals](#)
- [Introducción al SDK nativo](#)
- [PYVIS Librería de visualización interactiva de redes](#)

Paso 1: Establecer conexión con IRIS Globals mediante el SDK nativo de Python

```
#create and establish connection
if not self.iris_connection:
    self.iris_connection = irisnative.createConnection("localhost", 1972, "USER"
, "superuser", "SYS")

# Create an iris object
self.iris_native = irisnative.createIris(self.iris_connection)
return self.iris_native
```

Paso 2: Guardar datos en globals mediante la función `iris_native.set()`

```
#import nodes data from csv file
isdefined = self.iris_native.isDefined("^glnodes")
if isdefined == 0:
    with open("/opt/irisapp/misc/glnodes.csv", newline='') as csvfile:

        reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
        for row in reader:
            self.iris_native.set(row["name"], "^glnodes", row["id"])

#import edges data from csv file
isdefined = self.iris_native.isDefined("^gledges")
if isdefined == 0:
    with open("/opt/irisapp/misc/gledges.csv", newline='') as csvfile:
        reader = csv.DictReader(csvfile)
        counter = 0
        for row in reader:
            counter = counter + 1
            #Save data to globals
            self.iris_native.set(row["source"]+'-'+row["target"], "^gledges", counter)
```

Paso 3: Transferir datos de nodos y bordes a PYVIS desde globals mediante la función `iris_native.get()`

```
#Get nodes data for basic graph
def get_glnodes(self):
    iris = self.get_iris_native()
    lever11_subscript_iter = iris.iterator("^glnodes")
    result = []
    # Iterate over all nodes forwards
    for lever11_subscript, lever11_value in lever11_subscript_iter:
        #Get data from globals
        val = iris.get("^glnodes", lever11_subscript)
        element = {"id": lever11_subscript, "label": val, "shape": "circle"}
        result.append(element)
    return result

#Get edges data for basic graph
def get_gledges(self):
    iris = self.get_iris_native()
    lever11_subscript_iter = iris.iterator("^gledges")
    result = []
    # Iterate over all nodes forwards
    for lever11_subscript, lever11_value in lever11_subscript_iter:
        #Get data from globals
        val = iris.get("^gledges", lever11_subscript)
        element = {"from": int(val.rpartition('-')[0]), "to": int(val.rpartition(
            '-')[2])}
        result.append(element)
    return result
```

Paso 4: Usar PYVIS Javascript para generar datos gráficos

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  // initialize global variables.
  var edges;
  var nodes;
  var network;
  var container;
  var options, data;

  // This method is responsible for drawing the graph, returns the drawn network
  function drawGraph() {
    var container = document.getElementById('mynetwork');
    let node = JSON.parse('{{ nodes | tojson }}');
    let edge = JSON.parse('{{ edges | tojson }}');

    // parsing and collecting nodes and edges from the python
    nodes = new vis.DataSet(node);
    edges = new vis.DataSet(edge);

    // adding nodes and edges to the graph
    data = {nodes: nodes, edges: edges};

    var options = {
      "configure": {
        "enabled": true,
        "filter": [
          "physics", "nodes"
        ]
      },
      "nodes": {
        "color": {
          "border": "rgba(233,180,56,1)",
          "background": "rgba(252,175,41,1)",
          "highlight": {
            "border": "rgba(38,137,233,1)",
            "background": "rgba(40,138,255,1)"
          },
        },
        "hover": {
          "border": "rgba(42,127,233,1)",
          "background": "rgba(42,126,255,1)"
        }
      },
      "font": {
        "color": "rgba(255,255,255,1)"
      },
      "edges": {
        "color": {
          "inherit": true
        },
        "smooth": {
          "enabled": false,
          "type": "continuous"
        }
      },
      "interaction": {
        "dragNodes": true,
```

```
        "hideEdgesOnDrag": false,
        "hideNodesOnDrag": false,
        "navigationButtons": true,
        "hover": true
    },

    "physics": {
        "barnesHut": {
            "avoidOverlap": 0,
            "centralGravity": 0.3,
            "damping": 0.09,
            "gravitationalConstant": -80000,
            "springConstant": 0.001,
            "springLength": 250
        },

        "enabled": true,
        "stabilization": {
            "enabled": true,
            "fit": true,
            "iterations": 1000,
            "onlyDynamicEdges": false,
            "updateInterval": 50
        }
    }
}

// if this network requires displaying the configure window,
// put it in its div
options.configure["container"] = document.getElementById("config");
network = new vis.Network(container, data, options);
return network;
}
drawGraph();
</script>
```

Paso 5: Llamar a los códigos anteriores desde el archivo principal app.py

```
#Mian route. (index)
@app.route("/")
def index():
    #Establish connection and import data to globals
    irisglobal = IRISGLOBAL()
    irisglobal.import_g1_nodes_edges()
    irisglobal.import_g2_nodes_edges()

    #getting nodes data from globals
    nodes = irisglobal.get_glnodes()
    #getting edges data from globals
    edges = irisglobal.get_gledges()

    #To display graph with configuration
    pyvis = True
    return render_template('index.html', nodes = nodes, edges=edges, pyvis=pyvis)
```

Espero que os resulte útil.

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fuente: <https://es.community.intersystems.com/post/c%C3%B3mo-usar-globals-como-base-de-datos-gr%C3%A1fica-para-almacenar-y-recuperar-datos-de-estructura-de>