From Nodes to Graphs: A Proof of Concept for Neo4j, MongoDB, and Redis

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Introducing Our Proof of Concept

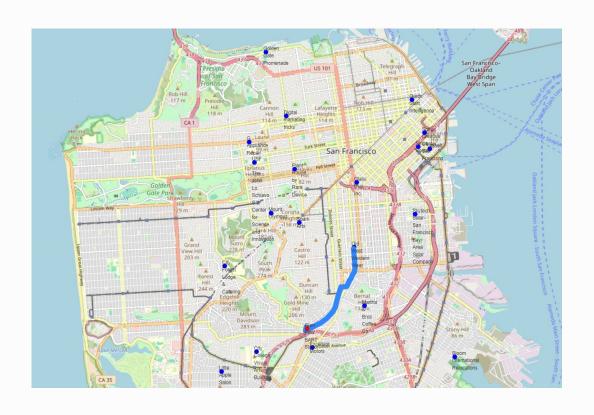
- We are interested in determining the optimal first store to deliver products to from BART
- We want to determine a path to deliver food to subsequent stores in each county
- We want to run a simulation where we can store a lot of orders from each store every day
- We want to provide many viewers with a live-update map of our deliveries

Overview of Data being used and Preprocessing

- Utilized FourSquare for sourcing recent data on high-traffic points (colleges, companies, parks, etc.)
 within each county.
- Identified BART terminals within each county.
- Assigned arbitrary population values to each point.
- Sampled 20 nodes per county.
- Computed inter-node distances and saved the three closest nodes to each other node.



Overview of Data being used and Preprocessing (Cont.)



- Utilized Folium to render our maps, location points, and paths
- Utilized OSMNX to calculate our shortest paths between points

How we can use Neo4j?

Neo4j

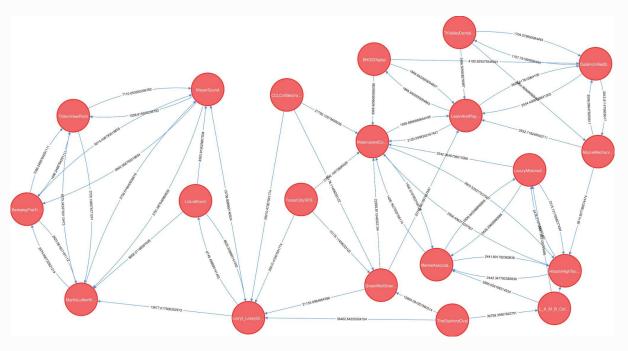
- Ideal for applications with complex relationships that can be represented as graphs.
- Efficient for queries involving like networks or graph algorithms.
- Fast travel of connections between data points.
- Easy to visualize

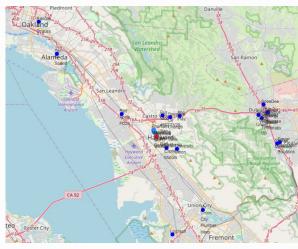
Why a relational database is not a good fit for this business example:

- Complex relationship networks which we want to run graph algorithms on
 - Neo4j can do this for us by default

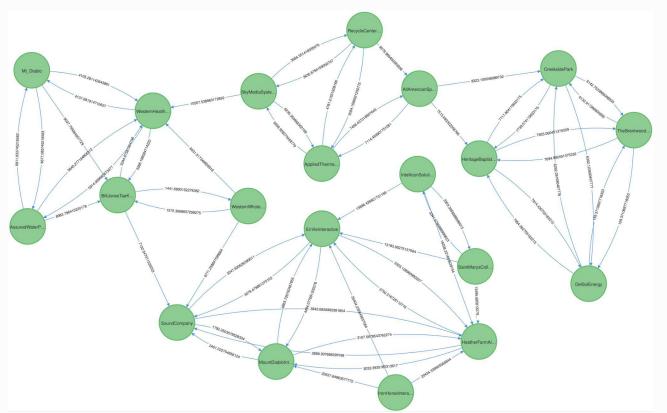


Primary Neo4j Graph (Alameda)



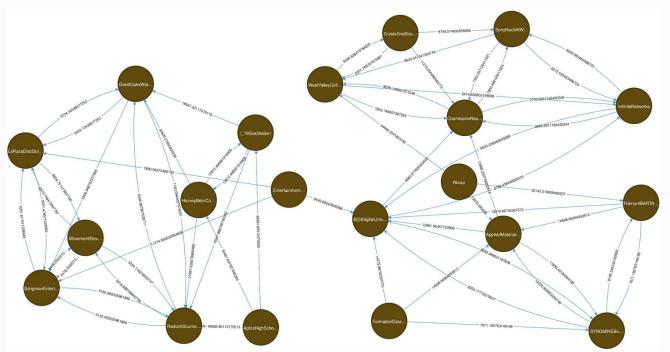


Other Neo4j graphs (Contra Costa)



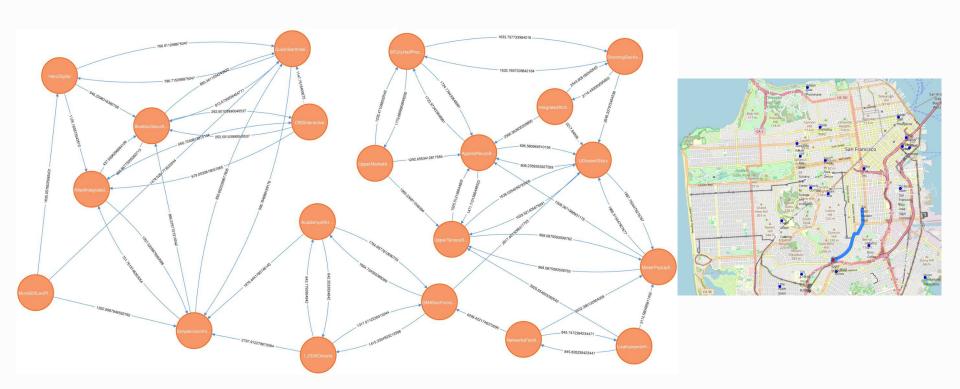


Other Neo4j graphs (Santa Clara)

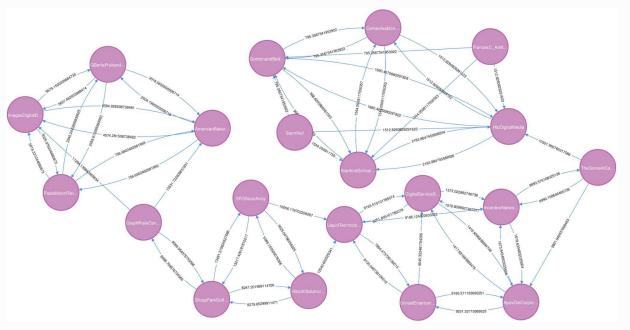


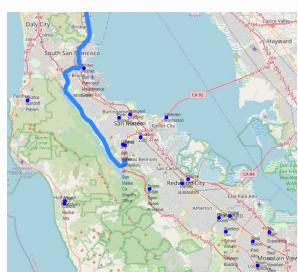


Other Neo4j Graphs (San Francisco)



Other Neo4j Graphs (San Mateo)





What do we use MongoDB for?

MongoDB

- Can handle both structured and unstructured data.
- Stores and returns data in JSON like formats.
- Useful for running analytics from multiple POVs effectively.
- Scales up better than SQL for very large datasets.
- Able to access certain subset (query) of data quickly
- Low latency refresh rate (ACID vs flexibility)

Why a relational database is not a good fit for this business example:

- Lists of varying route node lengths aren't natural fits for SQL structure
- Better for handling and scaling up for large amounts of end-of-day data



MongoDB for Storing Points, Truck Routes, and Item Orders

```
"Alameda": {
    "nodes":
        "PhantomMotors".
        "BusStop5077328SanLeandroBart",
        "CaliforniaExpressMotors".
        "HavwardBARTGarage",
        "MensWearhouse".
        "RedApplePizza",
        "Up2SpeedSportsTherapy",
        "SimbolMaterials",
        "Logitech",
        "MyUnionCityPlumberHero".
        "SpeeDeeOilChangeandTuneUp",
        "EnvieInteractive",
        "UniversityUnion",
        "SpeedeeOilChangeTuneUp",
        "SafeAmericaCreditUnion",
        "TintNSound",
        "DesignEnergyGroup",
        "RandallE Strauss",
        "EmcorIntegratedSolutions",
        "PhoPlay"
```

```
"coordinates": [
    "(37.678241, -122.09081)",
   "(37.695409, -122.077991)",
   "(37.656344, -122.071653)",
   "(37.670639, -122.087372)",
   "(37.692118, -121.927759)",
   "(37.696829, -122.139635)",
   "(37.698831, -121.917708)",
    "(37.661614, -121.903984)",
    "(37.552155, -122.063208)",
   "(37.581319, -122.017075)",
   "(37.708072, -121.924819)",
   "(37.411732, -122.014626)",
   "(37.654885, -122.055788)",
   "(37.693297, -122.066176)",
   "(37.695814, -121.932341)",
   "(37.769199, -122.238094)",
    "(37.698278, -121.919474)",
   "(37.807695, -122.265135)",
   "(37.663021, -121.899895)",
   "(37.694429, -122.051597)"
],
```

```
"route": [
        53028736,
        53028734,
        53017190,
        53017192.
        53017096,
        53017099.
        53017101.
        53017105.
        846496133,
        53017109,
        53073162,
        242862960
        242862790.
        242864688,
        53138228,
        257433424
        257433449.
        3969135906.
        3969135907.
        3969135910.
        5896144842,
        53034922,
        5896144843,
        53055298,
        53022339.
        53055295,
        53055293.
        419918194
        401388747
        401388747,
        401388748.
```

```
"PhantomMotors": {
    "name": "PhoPlay",
    "items requested": {
       "Teriyaki Chicken": 23,
       "Eggplant Lasagna": 83,
       "Curry Chicken": 16,
       "Brocolli Stir Fry": 53,
       "Pistachio Salmon": 95.
       "Spinach Orzo": 59.
       "Chicken Salad": 65.
       "Tilapia Piccata": 87
   "delivered tag": false,
   "time of delivery": "00:00:00"
"BusStop5077328SanLeandroBart": {
    "name": "PhoPlay",
   "items requested": {
        "Terivaki Chicken": 23.
       "Eggplant Lasagna": 83,
       "Curry Chicken": 16,
       "Brocolli Stir Frv": 53.
       "Pistachio Salmon": 95.
       "Spinach Orzo": 59,
       "Chicken Salad": 65,
        "Tilapia Piccata": 87
    "delivered tag": false.
   "time of delivery": "00:00:00"
```

What do we use Redis for?

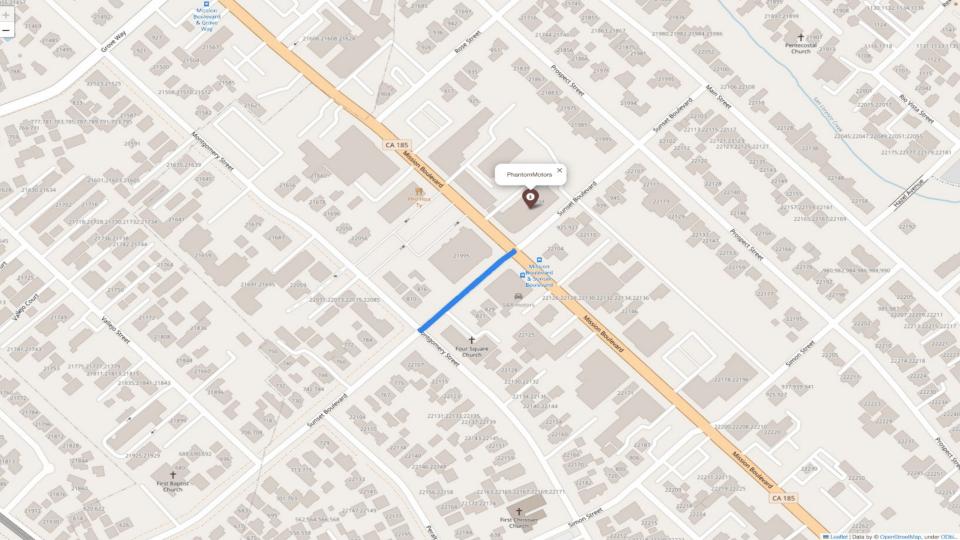
- Redis is a data storage solution optimized for real-time data
- Why redis over a relational database?
 - For real time updates like delivery and location updates, Redis excels due to its speed and ability to handle high-throughput data.
- Examples:
 - Delivery Updates: Instantly track and update delivery statuses.
 - Location Updates: Real time monitoring of users locations



Redis for Simulated Real Time Updates

- Our System simulates real-time updates with:
 - Realistic variation of wait times
 - Tracking of items being offloaded at each store
- How it works
 - Delivery information is pushed to redis
 - Updates are instantly reflected in our simulation





Thanks for your time!

Questions?