Proposed Database Changes June 2019

Devices and Sensors

The current **devices** table includes a pointer to a **device_types** table, in turn, which contains information about the sensors.

devices

-	 Field								Default	+
				•		•	_			
i	device_id		int(11)						NULL	auto_increment
-	device_name	1	varchar(16)	1	NO	-	UNI		NULL	1
- 1	device_type	1	int(11)	-	NO	-	MUL	1	NULL	1
- 1	owner_id	1	int(11)	1	YES	1	MUL	1	NULL	1
- 1	device_latitude	1	double	1	YES	1		1	53.725383	1
- 1	device_longitude	1	double	1	YES	1		1	-0.336571	1
-1	device_altitude	1	double	1	YES	1			NULL	1
+		+		-+		+		+		+
+										

device_types

+	+	-+	+	+	
Field	Type	Null		Default	
device_type processor Connection particle_sensor temp_sensor power Software Other	int(11) text varchar(8) text text text text text	NO YES YES YES YES YES YES YES	+ PRI 	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	auto_increment
+	+	-+	+	+	

Note that the device_ types table is non-scalable because a separate column is present for each sensor type contained in the device. To make this scalable it is planned that we remove the columns particle_sensor and temp_sensor . The information can then be contained in two additional tables as follows:-

device_sensors

This table enables a device to include multiple sensors and have sensors easily added/removed as required

Device_id	Sensor_id
10	1
10	3
22	2
22	4

sensors

This table is a unique list of sensors e.g.

Sensor_id	Туре	Description
1	BME280	Pressure, Temperature, Humidity
2	BME680	Pressure, Temperature, Humidity, VOC
3	PMS7003	PM1.0, PM2.5, PM10
4	SDS011	PM2.5,PM10
5	NE06M	GNSS
6	DHT11	Humidity, Temperature
7	BMP280	Pressure, Temperature
8	DS18B20	Temperature
9	MICS6814	NO2,CO,NH3

This means that we can add new sensors to the sensors table and not have to change the columns of device_types.

Changing Over

The current tables can be left as-is until the Web API software is changed to use the new tables.

New Data Types

In order to include NO2, CO, NH3 from other sources of information we need to add these to the list of accepted values in the dbLoader settings.py and also add them to the reading_value_types table.

Changing Over

Add new reading types to the reading value types table and note the ids of the newly added types.

Edit settings.py and add these to the types_id dictionary including any aliases (e.g. temperature can be written in full or simply as temp and thus far is the only types_id alias)

Restart dbLoader so it reads the new types id dictionary.

Changes to enable locating the nearest device to a given location

It has been suggested that we use a Point() datatype to speed up searching for devices within a given region. Adding a persistent column calculated using Point(device_latitude,device_longitude) will satisfy that requirement and has the advantage that when device_longitude or device_latitude are changed the new column is automatically updated. This would only happen if a device is moved.

An index is also required on the new column for reasons of speed. The preferred index is a SPATIAL index which is a 2D index designed for geometry searching but that requires mariaDB 10.2. Since the current devices table is quite small we can get away with a simple 1D index.

Changing Over

Run the following SQL commands:-

alter table devices add column loc Point as (Point(device_latitude,device_longitude)) persistent; alter table devices add index loc_idx (loc(25))

The devices table is small and these execute very quickly.