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2023/07~2023/08 WNC Summer Internship









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NSYSU-WCMC Lab

Normal

Internal Use

Confidential

Restricted Confidential



Project Outline

- 1. Software application installation & Environment set up
- 2. BOM Transfer to Mongo Format
- 3. Transferred BOM Import To MongoDB
- 4. BOM UX Query & Export
- 5. Asis & Tobe Compare



BOM Transfer & Import

Env MongoDB **OracleDB Python** Support **Type SQL-query** ✓ (partial) ✓ (csv,tsv) Html **✓** (xml) **Text** Json Dictionary Dataframe cursor List

Transfer order(top-down)

SQL-query (load out from Oracle) Cursor execute traverse query Fetch dataframe Dataframe to dictionary (get column name) 5 **Insert to MongoDB** 6 Create index and ensure the uniqueness



BOM MongoDB Import (code)

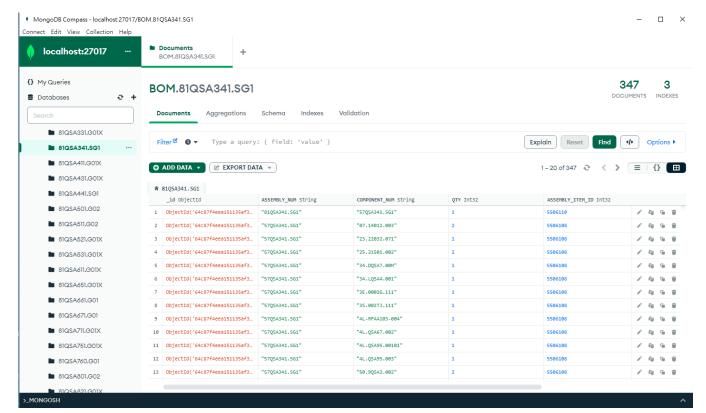
```
for index, row in table.iterrows():
import numpy
import pymongo
                                                                                                                                           org_id = table.loc[i, 'ORG_ID']
client = pymongo.MongoClient('mongodb://localhost:27017/')
t name = 'BOM'
                                                                                                                                           fg item name = table.loc[i, 'FG ITEM NAME']
db = client[t_name]
                                                                                                                                           query = query_temp.format(value1=org_id, value2=fg_item_name)
conn = cx Oracle.connect
                                                                                                                                           c = conn.cursor()
                                                                                                                                           c.execute(query)
query_temp = """
                                                                                                                                           df = c.fetchall()
                                                                                                                                           c_name = table.loc[i, 'FG_ITEM_NAME']
      (SELECT MB1.SEGMENT1 ASSEMBLY_NUM, MB2.SEGMENT1 COMPONENT_NUM, BC.COMPONENT_QUANTITY QTY, ASSEMBLY_ITEM_ID, BC.COMPONENT_ITEM_ID
                                                                                                                                           collection = db[c_name]
       FROM APPS.BOM COMPONENTS B BC,
             APPS.BOM_STRUCTURES_B BS,
                                                                                                                                           data list = []
             APPS.MTL SYSTEM ITEMS B MB1,
                                                                                                                                           for row in df:
             APPS.MTL SYSTEM_ITEMS_B MB2
        WHERE BS.ASSEMBLY ITEM ID - MB1. INVENTORY ITEM ID
                                                                                                                                              data dict = {
                                                                                                                                                   'ASSEMBLY NUM': row[0],
        AND BC.COMPONENT_ITEM_ID = MB2.INVENTORY_ITEM_ID
        AND BC.BILL SEQUENCE ID = BS.BILL SEQUENCE ID
                                                                                                                                                   'COMPONENT_NUM': row[1],
                                                                                                                                                   'QTY': row[2],
        AND MB1.ORGANIZATION_ID = MB2.ORGANIZATION_ID
        AND BS.ORGANIZATION_ID = MB2.ORGANIZATION_ID
                                                                                                                                                   'ASSEMBLY ITEM ID': row[3],
        AND (BC.DISABLE DATE IS NULL OR BC.DISABLE DATE > SYSDATE)
                                                                                                                                                   'COMPONENT_ITEM_ID': row[4]
        AND BS.ALTERNATE_BOM_DESIGNATOR IS NULL
              MB1.ORGANIZATION_ID = {value1}
                                                                                                                                               collection.insert_one(data_dict)
     ) Q BOM
    START WITH Q BOM. ASSEMBLY_NUM = '{value2}'
    CONNECT BY NOCYCLE PRIOR Q BOM.COMPONENT NUM = Q BOM.ASSEMBLY NUM
                                                                                                                                           # 增加聚引,確保集引的唯一性
                                                                                                                                           collection.create_index('ASSEMBLY_NUM')
                                                                                                                                           collection.create index('ASSEMBLY ITEM ID')
                                                                                                                                           c.close()
                                                                                                                                           i = i + 1
                                                                                                                                       conn.close()
```



BOM MongoDB Import

```
table_name = "BRIAN_MANGO_FG"
      FROM %s
   """%(table_name)
  table = pd.read_sql(SQL, connection)
  table
d:\Python ENV\env\lib\site-packages\pand
 warnings.warn(
               FG ITEM NAME
     ORG ID
         391
                 81SCST12.G08
               81RIMR13.G07DT
                 91D66N31.G0A
               81RIMR03.G14DT
               81RIMR03.G16DT
827
                 81RVAO03.G88
828
               81.UOC130L.G04
               81.UOCFEU1.G01
830
                 81QSB111.G01
         112 81UCTMV3RW.G04
```

```
for index, row in table.iterrows():
  org id = table.loc[i, 'ORG ID']
   fg item name = table.loc[i, 'FG ITEM NAME']
   query = query_temp.format(value1=org_id, value2=fg_item_name)
   c = conn.cursor()
   c.execute(query)
   df = c.fetchall()
   c_name = table.loc[i, 'FG_ITEM_NAME']
   collection = db[c name]
   data_list = []
   for row in df:
      data dict = {
           'ASSEMBLY_NUM': row[0],
           'COMPONENT NUM': row[1],
           'QTY': row[2],
           'ASSEMBLY_ITEM_ID': row[3],
           'COMPONENT ITEM ID': row[4]
       collection.insert_one(data_dict)
   # 增加索引,確保索引的唯一性
   collection.create index('ASSEMBLY NUM')
   collection.create index('ASSEMBLY ITEM ID')
   c.close()
```





BOM UX Query (Items where used) & Export

```
import pandas as pd
item_id = int(input("your_item_id = ")) # 要查找的 item_id 5506108
# 構建聚合查詢
pipeline = [
    {"$match": {"ASSEMBLY_ITEM_ID": item_id}},
    {"$project": {" id": 0, "ASSEMBLY ITEM ID": 1, "COMPONENT ITEM ID":1}}
c name = db.list collection names()
df_list = []
# 循環遍歷所有 collection
for name in c_name:
    col = db[name]
    # 查詢匹配的記錄
    cursor2 = col.aggregate(pipeline)
    df1 = pd.DataFrame(list(cursor2))
    if not df1.empty:
       df_list.append(df1)
if df list:
    print(name)
   df = pd.concat(df list)
    print(df)
else:
    print("no result")
```

91.UMS48	BPM.GQ6FAGAG	
ASSEMBLY_ITEM_ID		COMPONENT_ITEM_ID
0	5506108.00	NaN
0	5506108.00	NaN
0	5506108.00	5499876.00
1	5506108.00	2650146.00
2	5506108.00	5392552.00
3	5506108.00	5610032.00
4	5506108.00	5528362.00
5	5506108.00	5517375.00
6	5506108.00	5517369.00
7	5506108.00	3451256.00
8	5506108.00	5603740.00
9	5506108.00	5519174.00
10	5506108.00	5511528.00
11	5506108.00	5607081.00
12	5506108.00	5500645.00
13	5506108.00	5576591.00
14	5506108.00	5553986.00
15	5506108.00	5517335.00
16	5506108.00	5517354.00
17	5506108.00	5245241.00
18	5506108.00	5451890.00
19	5506108.00	5440744.00
20	5506108.00	5433552.00

For more complex screening criteria: Advanced query using aggregation list

List which components are included with this assembly item, under which item assembly list.



BOM (Structure of raw materials and finished products)

```
assembly_num = input("your assembly_num:")
print("您要查找的為: "+ assembly_num)
  循環找尋所有 collection
for collection name in db.list collection names():
   collection = db[collection name]
   find_assembly_num = {"$or": [{"ASSEMBLY_NUM": assembly_num},
                     {"COMPONENT NUM": assembly num}]}
   result = collection.find(find_assembly_num)
   ''' ITEM where use
   實際應用:當廠區人員需要查詢相關料號使用情形,是否有在其他產品中使用到
   # 如果找到,就可以列印相關訊息
   if result is not None:
       for doc in result:
           count = count + 1
           # print(f"'{collection_name}': {doc}")
           cursor1 = collection.find(find assembly num)
           df = pandas.DataFrame(list(cursor1))
           del df[' id']
           file name = assembly num + '.xlsx'
           df.to_excel(file_name)
```

	ASSEMBLY_NUM	COMPONENT_NUM	QTY	ASSEMBLY_ITEM_ID	COMPONENT_ITEM_ID
0	91VMCR3MWM.G01A	55VMCR3MWM.MGAA	1	5491966	5492070
1	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	34.BUMCR.003AG	1	5492070	5409218
2	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	38.02794.001AG	0.000152	5492070	5307853
3	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	48.VMCRTRW.0GNATS	1	5492070	5492135
4	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	4L.UMCCA.005AG	1	5492070	5492164
5	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	63.00033.L03AG	1	5492070	3090165
6	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	63.18038.L02AG	1	5492070	5000027
7	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	63.51038.L01AG	3	5492070	4798735
8	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	63.R0038.L02AG	13	5492070	4568654
9	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	64.10025.L21AG	3	5492070	4799201
10	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	64.10035.L18AG	5	5492070	4799215
11	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	64.14315.L06AG	1	5492070	5123702
12	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	64.20005.L14AG	1	5492070	4799214
13	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	64.22035.L07AG	1	5492070	5236097
14	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	64.24005.L06AG	5	5492070	4960770
15	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	64.47015.L07AG	1	5492070	4798739
16	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	68.1100H.001AG	4	5492070	5261430
17	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	68.112NH.002AG	1	5492070	5261447
18	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	68.1150H.001AG	1	5492070	5261446
19	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	68.1180H.001AG	1	5492070	5261436
20	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	68.11N7B.001AG	1	5492070	5261426
21	55VMCR3MWM.MGA	68.11R01.004AG	1	5492070	5238041
← →	Sheet1 +				

According to the input product number to view all the included items below, the quantity and item number can also be used to see the relevance of product components through this table.

Expand the output form to the spreadsheet at the same time, which is more convenient for users to view.



Asis & Tobe Compare

■ Wait for Virgil to test



MongoDB vs OracleDB

MongoDB	OracleDB
No-SQL(unstructed)	SQL(structed)
Easy to read and write	Structure must be created before writing
Data is easy to change	Changes need to move the structure
Data increase or decrease consumes resources	Large objects are difficult to manage
Open source and free	Expensive, must purchase a license



SQL vs No-SQL databases

	SQL	No-SQL
principle	ACID (Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability)	CAP Theorem (Impossible to satisfy at the same time: Consistency, Availability, Partition tolerance)
purpose	Transaction consistency	Eventual consistency
structure	Join Normalization, Denormalization	Document-keyvalue Nested-structure Informalization
expansion	Vertical-scaling Increase host cpu, memory	Horizontal-scaling Exploiting Nodes with Decentralized Systems
efficacy	sacrifice performance	high efficiency(Huge amount of data)
security	good security	Low security, low accuracy
Applicable Environment	Relevance data structured data Enterprise Resource Allocation	APP server: cash flow transaction, transfer money Weather data, stock market information





Bottleneck Solution

■ The amount of data set is too large, resulting in memory exhaustion (16 GB) when reading data.

Set the number of shard collections and the number of batch reads to ensure sufficient memory

space. (batch_size & chunk_size)

```
# 執行SELECT查詢(依次查詢10萬筆)
query = "SELECT * FROM BOM_STRUCTURES_B"
# batch_size = 100000

# 一次執行10000筆數
for data in pd.read_sql(query, connection, chunksize=10000):

# 在這裡處理每一批次的資料
    data.fillna("-",inplace=True)
    data_list = data.to_dict(orient = 'records')

collection.insert_many(data_list)
```



Contribution to WNC

- Complete the feasibility test of MongoDB on the ERP system.
- Study the new database system MongoDB, provide a new mechanism for querying BOM tables, and improve user experience.
- At Engineering change orders (ECO) time, the whole change will affect the structure, and MongoDB may have an advantage at this time.

(Unstructured can handle a single situation independently)





Future Works

- In the future, if the data is too large for the machine to load, you can use MongoDB fragmentation technology to evenly distribute the data among multiple computers.
- Transaction can restore the status of the changed data, similar to small-scale backup and restore.
- Develop and test API servers to achieve message exchange for multiple users.







Wistron NeWeb Corp.

