



Streamlining AGM Business Needs (NoSQL Databases)

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Data 205 Section 099

Table of contents

01

Neo4j

02

MongoDB

03

Redis

04

Moving Forward





01

Neo4j

Business Example #1

Neo4j Business Example:

AGM is interested in adding pickup locations at the BART stations and also using BART as transportation for delivery.

We recommend using Neo4j to find the most ideal pickup locations in terms of efficiency and importance, as well as mapping the best route for delivery.



Utilizing Neo4j for AGM Services



Shortest Path Algorithm

Finding the optimal path to transport meals using Bart



Weighted Betweenness Centrality

Finding the most critical BART stations



Louvain Modularity

Finding the clusters of BART stations

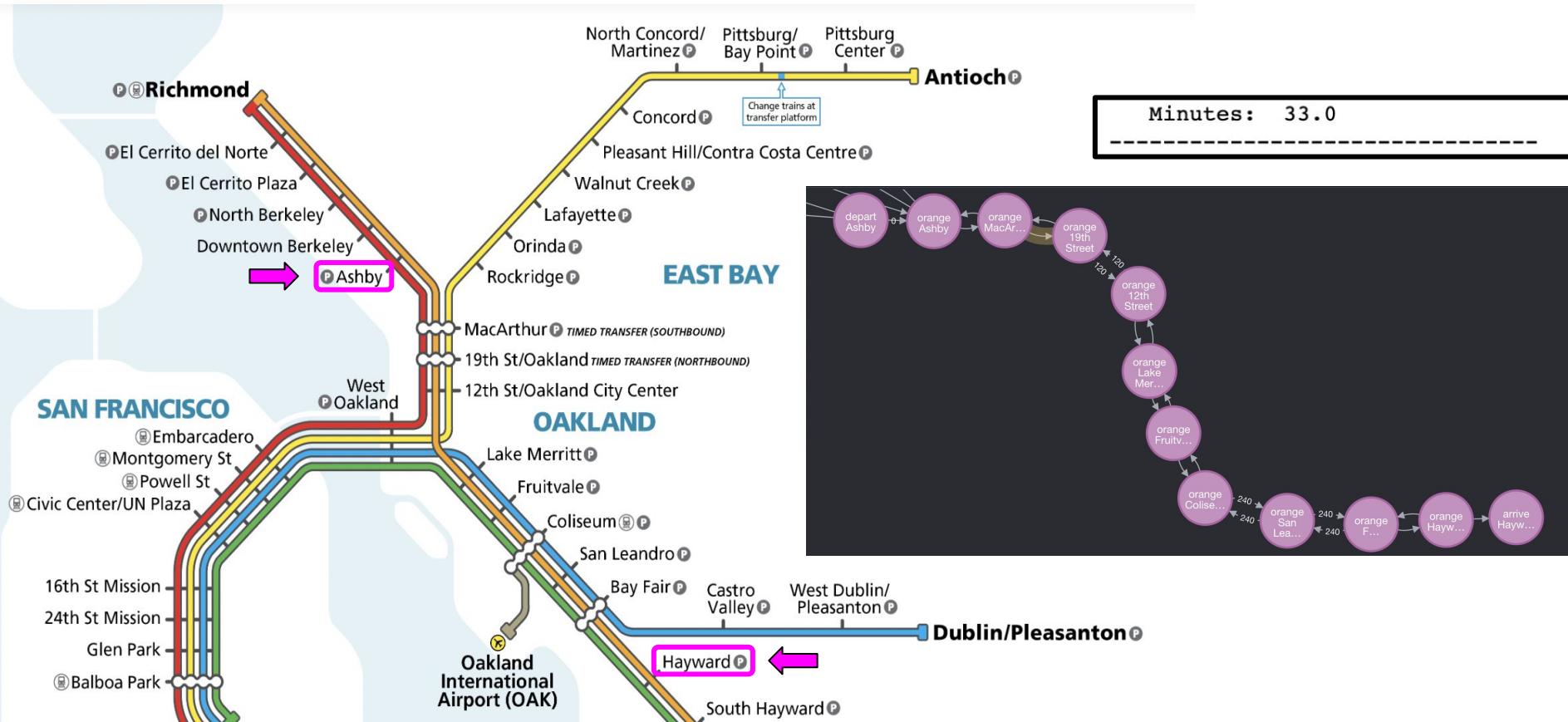


A vertical strip on the left side of the slide features a close-up photograph of a sandwich. The sandwich has layers of green avocado, brown seeds (likely sunflower or flax), and other unidentifiable toppings. A thin white diagonal line runs from the top-left corner of this image towards the bottom-right corner of the slide.

Shortest Path Algorithm

- Use *Dijkstra Source-Target Shortest Path* algorithm:
 - Shortest path between a source and a target
 - Return an ordered list of bart stations
- Use this to find the **optimal path** to transport meals, assessed by:
 - **Time:** compare the estimated duration of travel to other BART routes and trucks delivery routes
 - **Cost:** compare to the cost of delivering by truck or other means of transportation

Shortest Path: Ashby ->Hayward

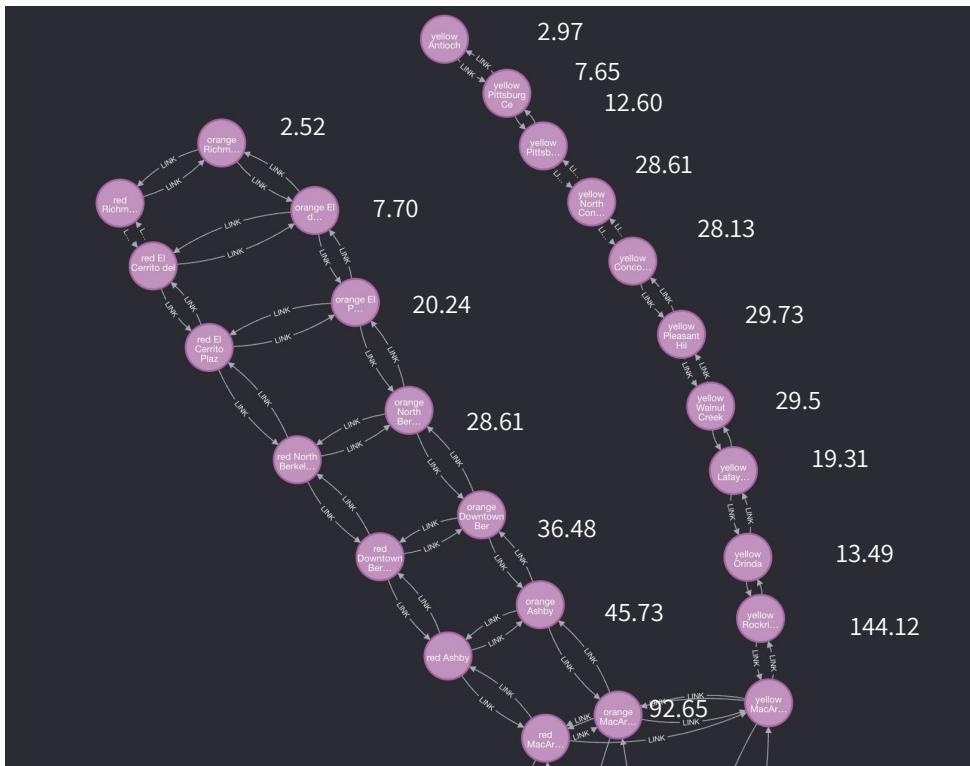
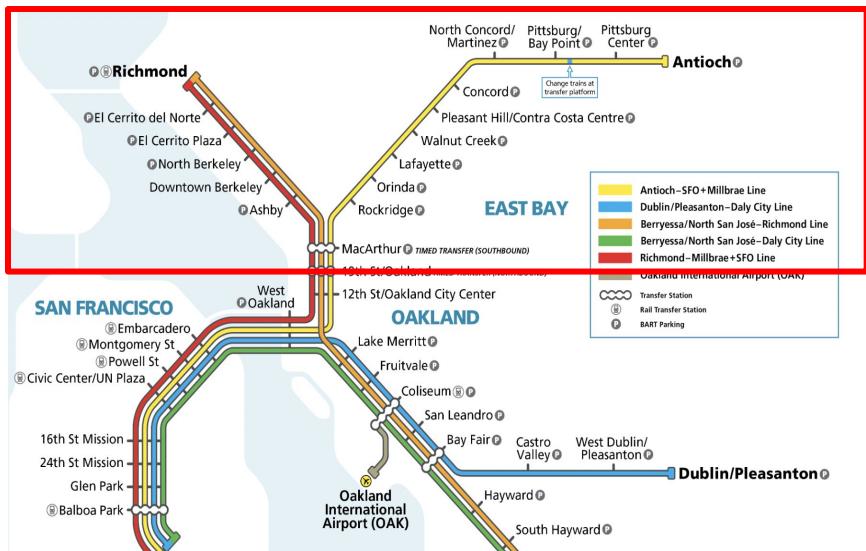


A vertical strip on the left side of the slide shows a close-up of a sandwich. The sandwich has layers of green avocado, red tomatoes, and brown seeds (likely sunflower or chia).

Weighted Betweenness Centrality

- Use *Weighted Betweenness Centrality*, taking population density into account
 - What is the node's **ability to act as a bridge**
 - Assign a weight based on the population density
 - Calculate the number of **shortest paths** between station pairs that pass through specific station
- Use cases:
 - Identify **key stations** with heavy foot traffic
 - Assess **network resilience**
 - **Visualize** BART lines and stations

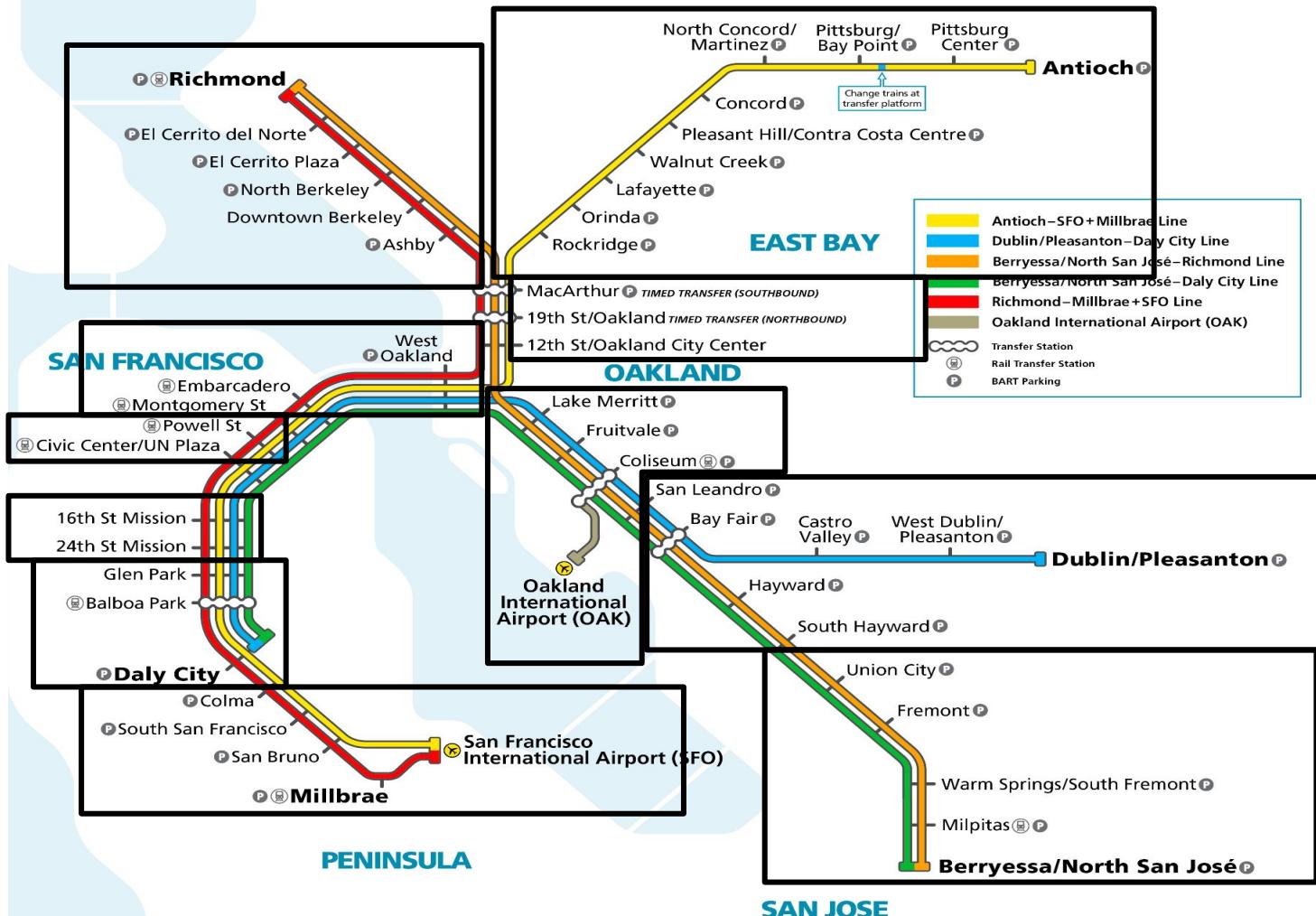
MacArthur -> Richmond; Antioch



A vertical strip of the image on the left side shows a close-up of a sandwich. It has a green avocado spread base, topped with small red seeds (possibly flax or chia) and black pepper. The bread appears to be whole grain.

Community Detection: Louvain Modularity

- Use *Louvain Modularity* to **detect clusters** and optimize modularity in large networks quickly
 - **Label Propagation algorithm (LPA)**
 - **Maximize a modularity score** for each community
- Identify clusters of pickup locations that are grouped together
 - **Optimize** delivery routes
 - **Reduce** transportation costs



A vertical strip of the image on the left side shows a sandwich with layers of green avocado, red onions, and small brown seeds. A white diagonal line starts from the bottom-left corner and extends towards the top-right.

Why Not Relational Database?

- **Modeling Flexibility:**
 - Want to model BART network system as nodes
 - Relationships between nodes
- **Fast Queries:**
 - Neo4j is graph-based and more efficient,
 - Traverse node relationships in one operation
- **Scalability:**
 - Relational databases may struggle as the size of the database grows,
- **Visualization:**
 - Graphical representation of BART network system
 - Easier to interpret and understand



02

MongoDB

Business Example #2

MongoDB Business Example:

AGM is interested in adding pickup locations at the BART stations and also using BART as transportation for delivery.

We recommend using MongoDB to store the shortest path computed for transportation using BART as well as the heuristics for computing a shortest path for trucks, delivery drones, and robots.



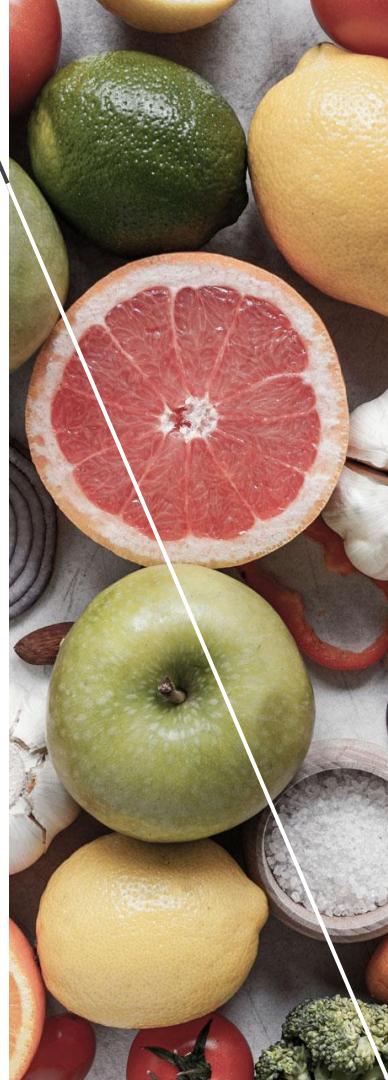
Why MongoDB?

- **Store shortest path for BART**
- **Store the heuristics for trucks, delivery drones, and robots**
 - For trucks: weight, size, and road restrictions specific to trucks
 - For delivery drones: flight range
 - For robots: speed, mobility, road restrictions specific to delivery robots
- **Storing Multiple POVs**
 - AGM POV: Store administrative data
 - Customer POV: Store data related to customer orders
 - Truck Driver POV: Store driver data



Why Not Relational Database?

- **Data Structure & Flexibility:**
 - MongoDB index and query Geospatial data
 - Frequent changes in data structures
- **Scalability:**
 - MongoDB scale up to handle large volumes of traffic data
 - Optimize delivery routes
- **Cost:**
 - MongoDB is cheaper to main large amounts of data
 - Require less hardware



03

Redis

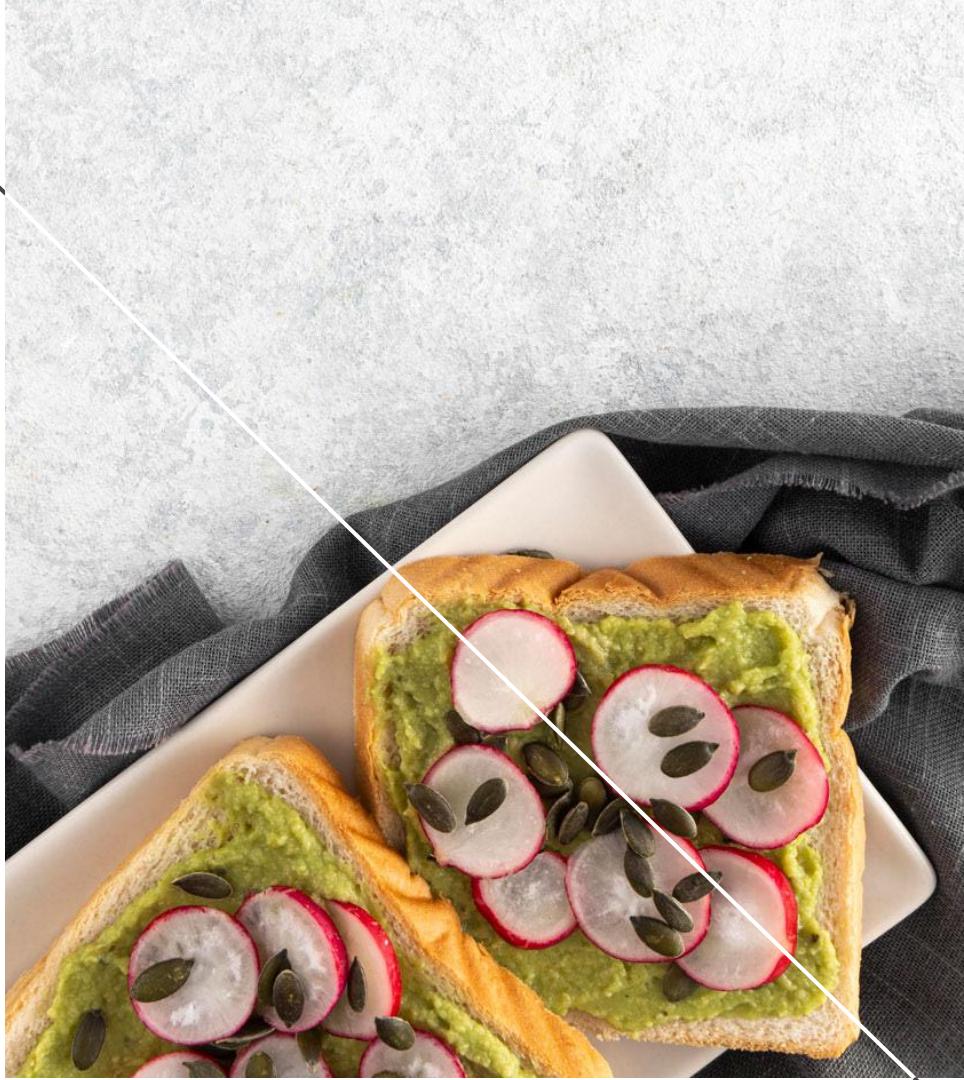
Business Example #3



Redis Business Example:

AGM is interested in adding pickup locations at the BART stations and also using BART as transportation for delivery.

We recommend using Redis to store live updates and real time traffic conditions for delivery, provide location based recommendations to customers, and using those information to optimize routes for delivery, as well as detecting fraudulent orders and transactions



Why Redis?

- **Store live updates of orders**
 - Track live status of food delivery
 - Update the inventory status
- **Real time traffic conditions**
 - Store real time traffic conditions
 - Provide live updates and instructions
 - Accurate delivery estimates and adjust delivery route
- **Fraud Detection**
 - Monitor order / delivery patterns and detect unusual activity



Why Not Relational Database?

- Real-time data processing and retrieval
- Concurrent updates
- Scalability



Moving Forward

We highly recommend to the data science team at AGM to utilize **NoSQL databases** in implementing the executives' vision for the future.

NoSQL databases provide a **fast, efficient, scalable** approach to handle real-time traffic updates, geospatial data, and large volumes of unstructured data.



Thanks!

