ACME Gourmet Meals (AGM) Business Proposal



Team Members: Kevin Yi, Abhay Naik, Rohan Krishnamurthi, Sudiksha Sarvepalli



Introduction

- Overview
 - Revolutionizing AGM's food delivery system with cutting-edge technology
- Who We Are
 - Experienced AGM data engineers pursuing M.S in DS through Berkeley's MIDS program
- Key Areas of Focus
 - NoSQL database technology to optimize existing processes
- High Level Impact
 - Streamline and automate delivery operations, position AGM as an industry leader
- Audience
 - AGM executives who can turn our vision into reality





Neo4J

Business Examples:

- selecting additional optimal food pickup locations based on existing customer locations and general population using closeness and community detection algorithms
- delivery route optimization from distribution store to selected BART stations using shortest paths algorithm

Advantages of Graph Databases over Relational Database:

- o efficient traversal of complex relationships/connections between entities
- faster performance for complex queries
- flexible schema for adding new data types and relationships



Harmonic Centrality

Business Use Cases:

- Targeting stations in high-value areas based on existing customers
- Prioritized delivery resource allocation (delivery drones/robots and cars) for local deliveries and inventory management

Algorithm:

- selects well-connected, centrally located nodes by summing the inverse of the distance between the nodes
- Suitable for disconnected graph
- Higher weight for shorter distances

Implementation

• Graph connecting every station nodes to existing customer nodes that are X miles apart

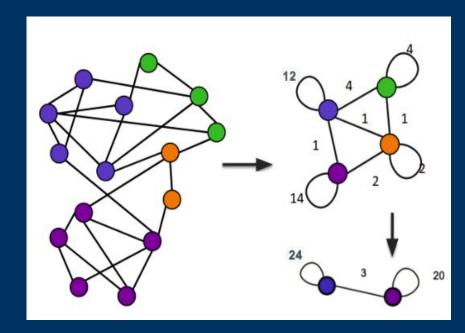
Results:

- Oakland and Berkeley areas have the largest community of existing customers
- For 2 miles distance between stations and customers: Ashby
 - prioritized for more delivery drones and robots
- For 5 miles distance between stations and customers: Rockridge
 - prioritized for more local delivery cars/trucks

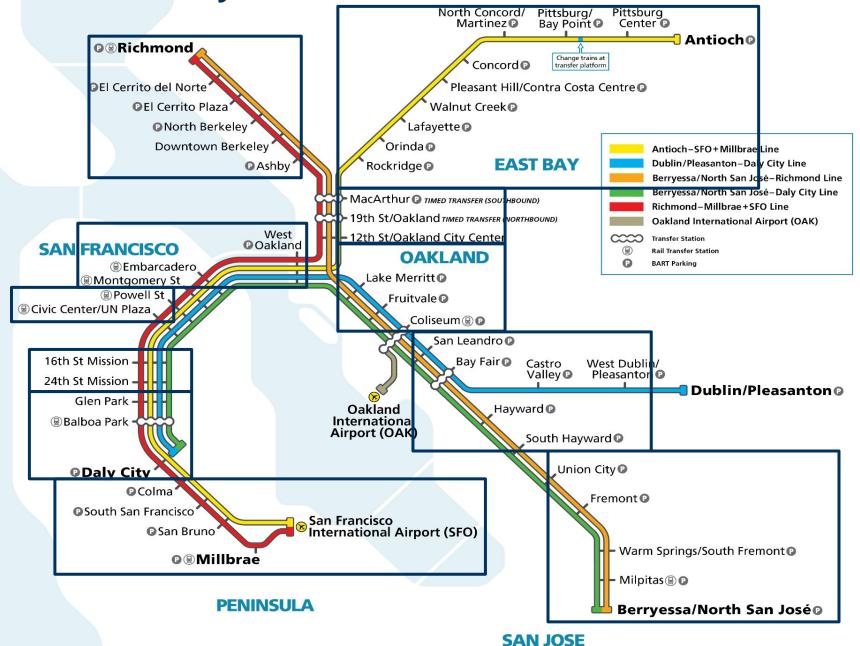


Louvain Modularity

- Business use cases:
 - expansion of customer base by adding pickup locations in populated cities throughout the entire Bay Area
- Algorithm: identify groups of closely connected nodes
- Implementation: identify groups of closely connected bart stations.



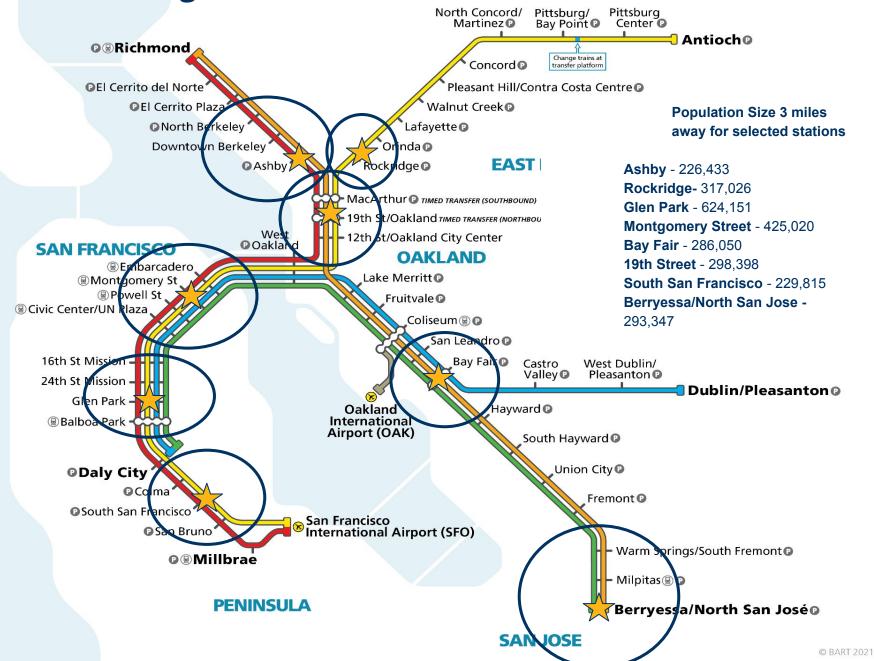
Louvain Modularity Communities



Geodesic Fencing

- Identify population size within 3 miles of each station to identify stations that can serve the most customers
- Use with Louvain Modularity to select one station inside a community that can serve the most customers.

Geodesic Fencing



Shortest Paths

Business Use Cases:

- Optimizing Delivery Routes: Minimize the delivery time from the warehouse to pick up locations by finding the fastest paths across BART networks.
- Customer Satisfaction: Faster delivery times lead to improved user experience and increased retention
- Efficiency: Reduce the number of Drone recharges and fuel cost resulting in increased profitability.

Algorithm:

o Dijkstra's Algorithm implemented - priority queue and visiting nodes in order of their current shortest known distance.

• Implementation:

- Created nodes to represent stations and main warehouse (ACME)
- Connected nodes (station to stations & store to store) based on meters then converted into time

```
Shortest Path from depart Dublin to Acme Gourmet Meals:
Total Cost (Seconds): 188.94
Approx. Minutes: 3.1
------
depart Dublin (Step Cost: 0.0, Cumulative Cost: 0.0)
blue Dublin (Step Cost: 0.0, Cumulative Cost: 0.0)
blue West Dublin (Step Cost: 180.0, Cumulative Cost: 180.0)
arrive West Dublin (Step Cost: 0.0, Cumulative Cost: 180.0)
Acme Gourmet Meals (Step Cost: 8.94, Cumulative Cost: 188.94)
```



Redis vs. Relational Database

- Open Source and In-Memory: Redis is a fast, open-source, in-memory data structure store, ideal for real-time applications like delivery robots
- Superior for Real-Time Operations: Relational databases are not optimized for real-time, high-frequency operations, whereas Redis achieves these natively with minimal complexity
- Built-in Pub/Sub Messaging: Redis natively supports publisher/subscriber messaging for seamless robot communication, reducing overhead compared to relational databases
- Complementary to Relational Databases: Relational databases can store redundant data (e.g: order history, customer profiles, financial records) while Redis handles high-speed operations.

```
Update published: Order 12345 - Status: Dispatched - Location: Warehouse - Coordinates: {'lat': 37.8555, 'lon': -122.2604} Simulating delay for Dispatched: 8 minutes
Update published: Order 12345 - Status: In Transit - Location: En route from 3000 Telegraph Ave, Berkeley - Coordinates: {'lat': 37.8565, 'lon': -122.2594} Simulating delay for In Transit: 14 minutes
Update published: Order 12345 - Status: Arriving - Location: Near 38 Iowa Street, Berkeley - Coordinates: {'lat': 37.8555, 'lon': -122.2604} Simulating delay for Arriving: 3 minutes
Update published: Order 12345 - Status: Delivered - Location: Customer's Door at 38 Iowa Street, Berkeley - Coordinates: {'lat': 37.8555, 'lon': -122.2604} Simulating delay for Delivered: 2 minutes
```

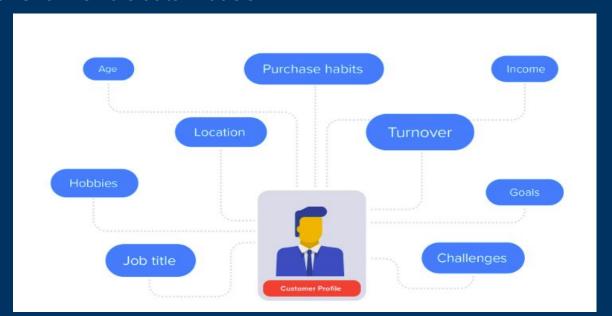
Redis

- Business case: real-time delivery updates sourced from delivery robots/drones.
 - Will emulate real-life food delivery services like Doordash or Uber eats
- Using shortest path algorithm, delivery robots/drones will pick up orders at a station and travel from the station to a customer's address in order to successfully delivery food
- Autonomous vehicle advantages:
 - Reduced costs, environmentally friendly, reduced wait times, and more
- Redis aligns perfectly with the dynamic, real-time nature of food delivery by robots, supplemented by its ability to handle geo-spatial data



MongoDB

- Business Case: Provide persistent document-oriented database that will hold persistent data retrieved by Redis and used for business intelligence.
- Solution:
 - MongoDB as a document-oriented database can store customer data as documents making it efficient for retrieval and can scale as the business grows.
- Advantages over Relational database
 - More efficient retrieving data than using multiple joins as data can be stored as separate collections
 - Scales Horizontally
 - Allows for flexible data models



Berkeley

Conclusion

