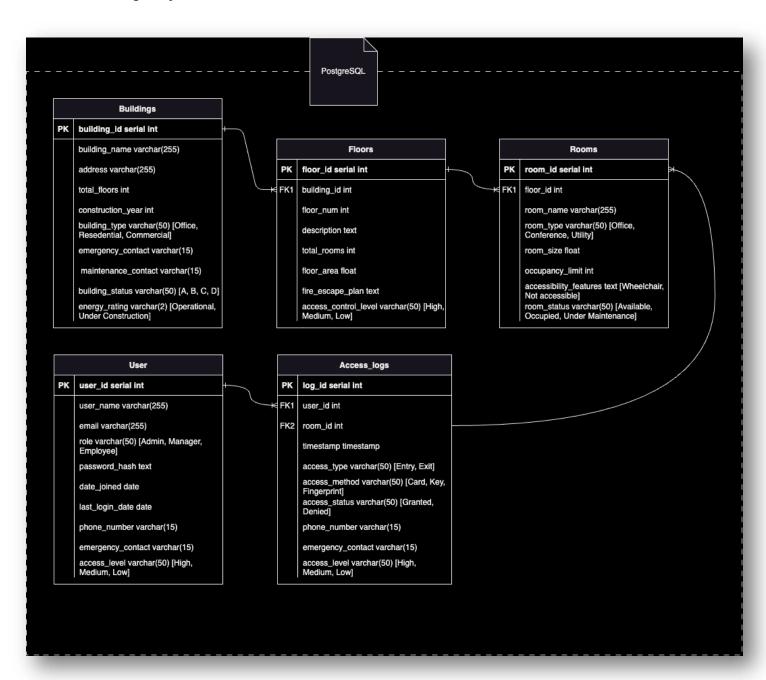
# CSE 512: Distributed Database Systems

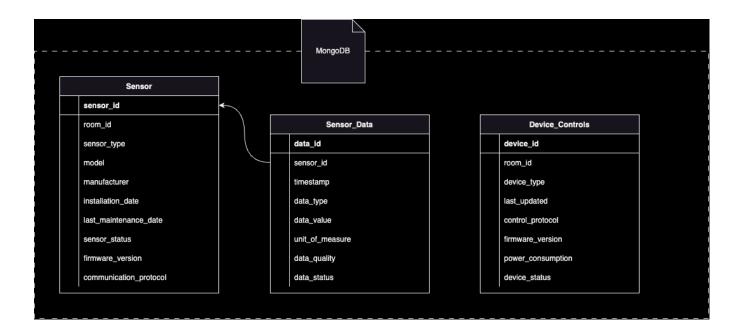
Project: Distributed Database System for a Smart Building

#### Part - 1

# Schema Diagram for Relational Database:



# Schema Diagram for NoSQL Database:



# Data Distribution Strategy

# 1. PostgreSQL Database:

#### **Tables:**

- Building
- Floor
- Room
- User
- Access Log

#### **Relationships:**

- Tables are structured based on the entity types representing physical spaces (**Building**, **Floor**, **Room**) and users (**User**).
- The Access Log table captures logs related to user access.

# 2. MongoDB Database:

#### **Collections:**

- Sensor
- Sensor Data
- Device Control

#### **Document Structure:**

• Data related to devices and sensors is stored in MongoDB collections.

- Devices are categorized into different types (Thermostat, Lighting, Air Conditioner, CCTV).
- Sensor data is organized based on different types (temperature, humidity, light, motion).
- Each document within a collection represents a specific device or sensor along with its properties.

#### Justification

- PostgreSQL is used for relational data, capturing information about physical spaces, users, and access logs.
- MongoDB is chosen for its flexibility in handling unstructured data, making it suitable for storing data related to various types of sensors and devices.
- The distribution aligns with the specific strengths of each database system, optimizing performance and ease of data retrieval for the given use cases.

### Advantages:

#### 1. Efficiency:

• Each database system is utilized for its specific strengths, optimizing efficiency in data storage and retrieval.

#### 2. Scalability:

• MongoDB's flexible schema allows easy scalability for adding new types of sensors or devices without significant changes to the data structure.

#### 3. Performance:

• PostgreSQL's relational structure is suitable for efficient querying and retrieval of structured data related to physical spaces and users.

#### 4. Ease of Maintenance:

• Logical separation of data types into different databases simplifies maintenance tasks and enhances system manageability.

#### 5. **Suitability:**

• The chosen strategy is aligned with the specific use cases, providing an optimal balance between relational and non-relational data storage requirements.

#### Data Retrieval Proof:

Running the following queries to retrieve data from MongoDB:

- 1. Find all sensors with sensor type 'Temperature' and model 'T3000'.
- 2. Count all inactive sensors.
- 3. Find Sensor data with id = 158.
- 4. Count number of poor-quality sensor data.
- 5. Find all device controls with device type 'CCTV' and running Zigbee communication protocol.

```
Connecting to smart_building....

All sensors with sensor type temperature and model T3000:
All sensors with sensor type temperature and model T3000:
All sensors with sensor type temperature and model T3000:
All sensors with sensor type temperature and model T3000:
All sensors with sensor type temperature and model T3000:
All sensors with sensor type temperature, 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Allsensor', 'installation_date': '2021-04-04', 'last_maintenance_date': '2023-09-18', 'sensor_states': 'inmart_version': 'v1.2.3', 'communication_protocol': 'Zigbee']

1. ('.1d': Object10f (555500755ea54f6f6ca30a5'), 'sensor_dd': 234, 'room_id': 2209, 'sensor_type': 'temperature', 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Allsensor', 'installation_date': '2020-09-03', 'last_maintenance_date': '2023-09-02', 'sensor_states': 'active', 'firmware_version': 'v4.5-1', 'communication_protocol': 'Zigbee']

7. ('.1d': Object10f (555500755ea54f6f6ca30e'), 'sensor_dd': 253, 'room_id': 6597, 'sensor_type': 'temperature', 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Sensor Tech', 'installation_date': '2022-09-30', 'sensor_dd': 730, 'room_id': 6597, 'sensor_type': 'temperature', 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Allsensor', 'installation_date': '2022-09-20', 'sensor_dd': 7259, 'sensor_type': 'temperature', 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Allsensor', 'installation_date': '2022-09-20', 'last_maintenance_date': '2023-09-30', 'sensor_type': 'temperature', 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Allsensor', 'installation_date': '2022-09-27', 'last_maintenance_date': '2023-09-09', 'sensor_type': 'temperature', 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Allsensor', 'installation_date': '2022-09-27', 'last_maintenance_date': '2023-09-09', 'sensor_type': 'temperature', 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Allsensor', 'installation_date': '2022-09-28', 'last_maintenance_date': '2023-09-09', 'sensor_type': 'temperature', 'model': 'T3000', 'manufacturer': 'Sensor rech', 'installation_date': '2022-09-29', 'last_maintenance_date': '2023-09-29', 'sensor_type': 'temperature'
```

```
Number of inactive sensors: 112
Senson 121: Bayer 101 (1555bd97b5ea54f6f6ca9bd'), 'data_id': 430, 'sensor_id': 158, 'timestamp': '2020-05-30T18:59:56.823315', 'data_type': 'light', 'data_aluat': 33.501846858316', 'unit of peasure': 'lux'. 'data_quality': 'good', 'data_status': 'unconfirmed')
1. ('.id': ObjectId('655bd97b5ea54f6f6caa984), 'data_id': 47, 'sensor_id': 158, 'timestamp': '2020-07-15T13:55:00.192848', 'data_type': 'temperature', 'data_value': 71.5999340337806, 'unit_of_measure': 'farhenheit', 'data_quality': 'bad', 'data_status': 'confirmed')
Number of sensor data with bad quality: 8
All device controls with device type ('CCTV' and running the ZigBee communication protocol:
0. ('id': ObjectId('6555bd97b5ea54f6f6ca8bC'), 'device_id': 44, 'room_id': 1127, 'device_type': 'CCTV', 'last_updated': '2020-12-25T11:09:55.867978', 'control_protocol: 'ZigBee', 'firmmare_version': 'v3.45', 'power_consumption': 4.48703532613656, 'device_status': 'functioning')
1. ('id': ObjectId('6555bd97b5ea54f6f6ca8bC'), 'device_id': 75, 'room_id': 5055, 'device_type': 'CCTV', 'last_updated': '2020-10-3712:16:54.500808', 'control_protocol': 'ZigBee', 'firmmare_version': 'v3.4-', 'power_consumption': 5.559926534531199, 'device_status': 'functioning')
2. ('.id': ObjectId('6555bd97b5ea54f6f6ca964)', 'device_id': 54, 'room_id': 1065, 'device_type': 'CCTV', 'last_updated': '2020-04-20713:45:38.502766', 'control_protocol': 'ZigBee', 'firmmare_version': 'v3.4-', 'power_consumption': 7.383866183751199, 'device_status': 'not functioning')
3. ('.id': ObjectId('6555bd97b5ea54f6f6ca916'), 'device_id': 67, 'room_id': 6141. device_type': 'CCTV', 'last_updated': '2020-04-2718:09:55.9937499', 'device_type': 'CCTV', 'last_updated': '2020-04-2718:09:55.9937499', 'device_type': 'CCTV', 'last_updated': '2020-04-2718:09:55.9937499', 'device_type': 'CCTV', 'last_updated': '2020-04-2718:09:55.9937499', 'device_type': 'CCTV', 'last_updated': '2021-04-2718:09:55.9965', 'control_protocol': 'Zigbee', 'firmmare_version': 'v1.2.2', 'power_consumption': 3.5
```

#### Running the following queries to retrieve data from PostgreSQL:

- 1. Count all Operational Buildings.
- 2. Get all floors in Building id 1.
- 3. Select users with admin role with name starting with 'A'.
- 4. Count number of denied access logs.
- 5. Select access logs for a specific room.

```
36) (692, 47, 'Room 93', 'Office', 178.23832838138622, 10, 'Wheelchair accessible', 'Available')
All users with admin role:
0) (57, 'Adam Burke', 'shawsamuel@example.com', 'Admin', '100NVi6$#N', datetime.date(2016, 5, 20), datetime.date(2023, 4, 23), '001-885-354-1134x5936', '7
33-547-8996x35294', 'Low')
1) (69, 'Alexis Esparza', 'ambermoore@example.com', 'Admin', 'drfnMcqs@7', datetime.date(2020, 10, 14), datetime.date(2022, 7, 1), '001-361-888-5594', '(5
86)509-0669x791', 'Low')
Number of denied access logs: 44
Access logs for room (id=5):
0) (1, 2, 5, datetime.datetime(2021, 1, 20, 0, 0), 'Entry', 'Fingerprint', 'Granted')
1) (63, 79, 5, datetime.datetime(2021, 3, 20, 0, 0), 'Exit', 'Key', 'Granted')
2) (95, 50, 5, datetime.datetime(2021, 6, 16, 0, 0), 'Entry', 'Fingerprint', 'Denied')
```

#### Disclaimer

The data stored in the database is generated using a random data generator python script "data\_generator.py". The data might vary from the above screenshots if you run the code on your local systems.