

Use case II

Indexing various services into IoT platform

App:-

To design and implement a data storage mechanism for an IoT platform that can efficiently store, retrieve and index data from a wide range of heterogeneous devices. The mechanism should support querying schema to handle all device types easily.

Explanation:-

A generic IoT platform collects data from different types of devices such as temperature sensors, chemical sensors and energy meters. Each device has its own data collection interval. A traditional relational database and at different intervals would require a fixed schema, making it difficult to handle new or variable device data structure.

Why NoSQL DB?

- Schema-less structure supports device types dynamically
- Documents are stored in a self-forming structure for IoT data
- Supports indexing on single and multiple fields
- Allows fast retrieval of data for specific device or parameters

Comments
Temperature Sensor Example!

```
{  
  "device_id": "01001",  
  "device_type": "Temperature Sensor",  
  "location_id": "100",  
  "time_stamp": "2015-11-03T10:45:00",  
  "data": {  
    "temperature": 28.0,  
    "humidity": 70
```

```
  },  
  "status": "active"  
}
```

Energy Meter Example!

```
{  
  "device_id": "f-2001",  
  "device_type": "Energy meter",  
  "location_id": "100",  
  "time_stamp": "2015-11-03-10:46:00",  
  "data": {  
    "voltage": 220,  
    "current": 1.5,  
    "power": 330  
  },  
  "status": "inactive"  
}
```

The first example is a query to find all records in the 'devices' table where the 'device-id' is '1'.
 The second example is a query to find all records in the 'devices' table where the 'device-id' is '1' and the 'location' is '1'.
 The third example is a query to find all records in the 'devices' table where the 'device-id' is '1' and the 'location' is '1' and the 'status' is '1'.
 The fourth example is a query to find all records in the 'devices' table where the 'device-id' is '1' and the 'location' is '1' and the 'status' is '1' and the 'temperature' is '1'.

Simple Queries:

1. Retrieve all records of a particular device
 db.col.devices.find({'device-id': '1'})
2. Retrieve data for a device and a particular location
 db.col.devices.find({'device-id': '1', 'location-id': '1'})

Result:- Using mongo DB allows the BSON format to store and retrieve data format without modifying the database structure. Also, it is fast query execution especially when searching data by device location or parameters like temperature. The system also provides a mechanism to retrieve data from the database.