

The background is a solid dark blue. Overlaid on this are several thin, gold-colored lines that form abstract, angular shapes. These shapes resemble stylized mountains or geometric patterns, with some lines extending from the edges towards the center. A large, dark blue rectangle with a gold border is positioned in the center, containing the title text.

Project Presentation

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Project Overview

- Dataset: Freeway data
- Tools & Languages:
 - MongoDB Compass
 - MongoDB Database
 - Python(Pymongo)



Data model

- Original model(RDBMS)

Highways
(2 rows)

Stations
(17 rows)

Detectors
(52 rows)

Loopdata
(large size)



- Our model(NoSQL)

- **Detectors**

- Combined 3 tables(Highway, Stations, Detectors)
- Embedded documents of Highways and Stations.
- Contains duplicated data however it can be minor because data is small

- **Loopdata**

- Added location text from the original model.

Data model



```
_id: ObjectId("5fced998e5d0fb0e54a4e125")
detectorid: 1345
milepost: 14.32
locationtext: "Sunnyside NB"
detectorclass: 1
lanenumber: 1
schema: "1.0"
✓ station: Object
  stationid: 1045
  upstream: 0
  downstream: 1046
  stationclass: 1
  numberlanes: 4
  latlon: "45.43324,-122.565775"
  length: 0.94
✓ highway: Object
  highwayid: 3
  shortdirection: "N"
  direction: "NORTH"
  highwayname: "I-205"
```

Detectors

```
_id: ObjectId("5fced9b3e5d0fb0e54a4e159")
detectorid: 1345
starttime: "2011-09-15 00:01:40-07"
volume: 1
speed: 47
occupancy: 0
status: 3
dqflags: 0
schema: "1.0"
locationtext: "Sunnyside NB"
```

Loopdata

ETL

- Implemented with python
- Drop loopdata which has the Null or zero value in the speed field
- **Issues**
 - Some data in Detector's locationtext and Station's locationtext didn't match (e.g. *Columbia to I-205 NB(Station table) vs I-205 NB at Columbia(Detectors)*)
 - Some detectorid in Loopdata doesn't included in Detectors table. (e.g. *Loopdata with 1350 detectorid vs 1350 doesn't show up in Detectors table*)
 - Solution 1: Modified the csv file
 - Solution 2: Automate through script



Query Examples

Q1: Count low speeds and high speeds:

Find the number of speeds < 5 mph or > 80 mph in the data set.

```
< [ { 'Number of speeds < 5 mph and > 80 mph: ': 130182 } ]
```

```
db.loopdata.aggregate(  
  [  
    {  
      $match: {  
        $or: [  
          {  
            speed: {  
              $lt: 5  
            }  
          },  
          {  
            speed: {  
              $gt: 80  
            }  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    },  
    {  
      $count: "Number of speeds < 5 mph and > 80 mph: "  
    }  
  ]  
)
```

Query Examples

Q2: Volume: Find the total volume for the station Foster NB on Sept 15, 2011.

```
,  
< [ { _id: 0, 'Total volume:': 49870 } ]
```

```
# use $options:'i' to make the query case-insensitive  
query = db.Loopdata.aggregate(  
  [  
    {  
      "$match": {  
        "$and": [  
          {"starttime" : {"$regex": "2011-09-15.*"}  
        },  
          {"locationtext" : "Foster NB"  
        }  
      ]  
    },  
    {  
      "$group": {  
        "_id": 0,  
        "Total volume": {  
          "$sum": "$volume"  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
)  
print(list(query))
```

Query Examples

Q5: Route Finding: Find a route from Johnson Creek to Columbia Blvd on I-205 NB using the upstream and downstream fields.

```
# Get all of the NB data
results = list(col_detectors.find({"locationtext": {"$regex": direction+"$", "$options": "i"}}, {"station.stationid": 1, "locationtext":

# save downstream of start point to find the next point
d_stream = start_doc["station"]["downstream"]
# Add start point
routes.append(start_doc["locationtext"])
for i in range(len(results)):
    depart = False
    for j in range(len(results)):
        # When finding previous point's downstream == stationid, add locationtext to routes
        # update the downstream
        # if updated downstream == end point's, ends of travel
        if d_stream == results[j]["station"]["stationid"]:
            routes.append(results[j]["locationtext"])
            d_stream = results[j]["station"]["downstream"]
            if d_stream == end_doc["station"]["stationid"]:
                depart = True
                break
            break
    if(depart == True):
        break

# Add end point
routes.append(end_doc["locationtext"])
```

```
(base) C:\gitRepo\CloudCluster\pdx-cs-cloud-cluster\queries>python3 query5.py
Johnson Cr NB
Foster NB
Powell to I-205 NB
Division NB
Glisan to I-205 NB
Columbia to I-205 NB
```


Query Examples

Q6: Update: Change the milepost of the Foster NB station to 22.6.

```
results = col_detectors.find({"locationtext": "Foster NB"})
milepost = "18.1"

print("\n\n--- Display the data before updating milepost ---")
for r in results:
    print("milepost:", r["milepost"])
    col_detectors.update_one({"milepost": r.get("milepost")}, {"$set": {"milepost": milepost}})

results = col_detectors.find({"locationtext": "Foster NB"})

print("\n\n--- Display the data after updating milepost to " + milepost + " ---")
for r in results:
    print("milepost", r["milepost"])
```

```
--- Display the data before updating milepost ---
milepost: 18.1
milepost: 18.1
milepost: 18.1
```

```
--- Display the data after updating milepost to 22.6 ---
milepost 22.6
milepost 22.6
milepost 22.6
```



Demo

Critique

- Changed Loopdata model
 - Reason: MongoDB document size limit: 16mb

```
loopdata {  
  _id  
  schema  
  detectorid  
  data: [  
    {  
      starttime  
      volume  
      speed  
      occupancy  
      status  
      dqflags  
    }  
  ]  
  
  locationtext  
  num_lowspeed  
  num_highspeed  
}
```

Previous loopdata

Pros

- Improve performance on query #1
- No duplicate data

Cons

- Complicated
- Doesn't fit in MongoDB System



```
_id: ObjectId("5fcdd22384a63b4ed4be430d")  
detectorid: "1345"  
starttime: "2011-09-15 00:01:40-07"  
volume: 1  
speed: 47  
occupancy: 0  
status: 3  
dqflags: 0  
schema: "1.0"  
locationtext: "Sunnyside NB"
```

current loopdata

Pros

- Simpler
- Simpler to make queries

Cons

- Duplicate data
- Bad performance on query #1 if the data size gets bigger

Critique



- Advice
 - Spend more time on researching new system before you design



Google search results for "mongodb well-known limitation".

Search results include:

- On linux, one mongod instance can't store more than 64 TB of data (128 TB without journal) On windows, mongod can't store more than 4 TB of data (8 TB without journal) Max 12 nodes in a replica set. Feb 25, 2014
- tech.tulentsev.com › 2014/02 › limitations-of-mongodb
[Limitations of MongoDB - Byte Friendly](#)
- www.quora.com › What-are-the-limitations-of-a-Mong...
[What are the limitations of a MongoDB? - Quora](#)
Other than **MongoDB**, which databases work well with Node.js and how do you choose between them? 1,627 Views ... Originally Answered: What are **limitations** of **MongoDB**? Need to have ... What is a table **called** in **MongoDB**? 1,443 Views.
5 answers
Missing: known | Must include: known
- docs.mongodb.com › manual › reference › limits
[MongoDB Limits and Thresholds — MongoDB Manual](#)
This document provides a collection of hard and soft **limitations** of the **MongoDB** ... Reindexing operations occur as part of the compact command as well as the ...
Missing: known | Must include: known

BSON Documents

BSON Document Size

The maximum BSON document size is 16 megabytes.

The maximum document size helps ensure that a single document cannot use excessive amount of RAM or, during transmission, excessive amount of bandwidth. To store documents larger than the maximum size, MongoDB provides the GridFS API. See [mongofiles](#) and the documentation for your [driver](#) for more information about GridFS.

Limitations of MongoDB

MongoDB is becoming even more popular than it is now. More people want to learn about it. So I was preparing a seminar for this company and I had to compile a list of MongoDB limits. I never knew there were so many! Some of them are reasonable, some are weird. Anyway, it's good to know them. Here's a list of MongoDB limits as of version 2.4.9:

- Max document size: 16 MB (we all knew this one, right?)
- Max document nesting level: 100 (documents inside documents inside documents...)
- Namespace is limited to ~123 chars (namespace is db_name + collection_name (or index_name))
- DB name is limited to 64 chars

Lessons learned

1. Declare each attributes with the proper data type.

```
_id: ObjectId("5fc731d4f1451a4748aad1b8")
detectorid: "1345"
milepost: "14.32"
locationtext: "Sunnyside NB"
detectorclass: "1"
lanenumber: 1
schema: "1.0"
✓ station: Object
  stationid: "1045"
  upstream: "0"
  downstream: "1046"
  stationclass: "1"
  numberlanes: 4
  latlon: "45.43324,-122.565775"
  length: 0.94
✓ highway: Object
  highwayid: "3"
  shortdirection: "N"
  direction: "NORTH"
  highwayname: "I-205"
```

```
> _id: ObjectId("5fced998e5d0fb0e54a4e125")
detectorid: 1345
milepost: 14.32
locationtext: "Sunnyside NB"
detectorclass: 1
lanenumber: 1
schema: "1.0"
✓ station: Object
  stationid: 1045
  upstream: 0
  downstream: 1046
  stationclass: 1
  numberlanes: 4
  latlon: "45.43324,-122.565775"
  length: 0.94
✓ highway: Object
  highwayid: 3
  shortdirection: "N"
  direction: "NORTH"
  highwayname: "I-205"
```

Lessons learned

2. Writing query purely using MongoDB could make things look messy. But they are easy to understand.

```
cursor = db.Loopdata.aggregate([{"$match": {"$or": [{"speed": {"$lt": 5}}, {"speed": {"$gt": 80}}]}], {"$count": "Number of speeds < 5 mph and > 80 mph: "})
```

You: 2 days ago • Finished 1 and 2

```
query = db.Loopdata.aggregate([
    {
        "$match": {
            "and": [
                {"starttime": {"$regex": "2011-09-15.*"}},
                {"locationtext": "Foster NB"}
            ]
        }
    },
    {
        "$group": {
            "_id": 0,
            "Total volume": {
                "$sum": "$volume"
            }
        }
    }
])
```

VS

```
'''
import pymongo
import os
from pymongo import MongoClient
from dotenv import load_dotenv
load_dotenv()
MONGO_HOST = os.getenv("MONGO_HOST")
MONGO_DB = os.getenv("MONGO_DB")

# connect to cluster
cluster = MongoClient(MONGO_HOST, 27017)
db = cluster[MONGO_DB]

# Get collection for query
col_detectors = db["Detectors"]

results = col_detectors.find({"locationtext": "Foster NB"})
milepost = "18.1"

print("\n\n---- Display the data before updating milepost ----")
for r in results:
    print("milepost:", r["milepost"])
    col_detectors.update_one({"milepost": r.get("milepost")}, {"$set": {"milepost": milepost}})

results = col_detectors.find({"locationtext": "Foster NB"})

print("\n\n---- Display the data after updating milepost to " + milepost + " ----")
for r in results:
    print("milepost", r["milepost"])
```

Lessons learned

3. Solve complicated questions with combination of python and queries.

```
...
import pymongo
import os
from pymongo import MongoClient
from dotenv import load_dotenv
load_dotenv()
MONGO_HOST = os.getenv("MONGO_HOST")
MONGO_DB = os.getenv("MONGO_DB")

# connect to cluster
cluster = MongoClient(MONGO_HOST, 27017)
db = cluster[MONGO_DB]

# Get collection for query
col_detectors = db["Detectors"]

results = col_detectors.find({"locationtext": "Foster NB"})
milepost = "18.1"

print("\n\n--- Display the data before updating milepost ----")
for r in results:
    print("milepost:", r["milepost"])
    col_detectors.update_one({"milepost": r.get("milepost")}, {"$set": {"milepost": milepost}})

results = col_detectors.find({"locationtext": "Foster NB"})

print("\n\n--- Display the data after updating milepost to " + milepost + " ----")
for r in results:
    print("milepost", r["milepost"])
```

Q & A

Appendix

Project github link: [youn0125/pdx-cs-cloud-cluster \(github.com\)](https://github.com/youn0125/pdx-cs-cloud-cluster)

Appendix

Q1: Count low speeds and high speeds:
Find the number of speeds < 5 mph and > 80 mph in the data set.

```
< [ { 'Number of speeds < 5 mph and > 80 mph: ': 130182 } ]
```

```
db.loopdata.aggregate(  
  [  
    {  
      $match: {  
        $or: [  
          {  
            speed: {  
              $lt: 5  
            }  
          },  
          {  
            speed: {  
              $gt: 80  
            }  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    },  
    {  
      $count: "Number of speeds < 5 mph and > 80 mph: "  
    }  
  ]  
)
```

Appendix

Q2: Volume: Find the total volume for the station Foster NB for Sept 15, 2011.

```
,  
< [ { _id: 0, 'Total volume:': 49870 } ]  
.
```

```
# use $options:'i' to make the query case-insensitive  
query = db.Loopdata.aggregate(  
  [  
    {  
      "$match": {  
        "$and": [  
          {"starttime" : {"$regex": "2011-09-15.*"}  
        },  
          {"locationtext" : "Foster NB"  
        }  
        ]  
      }  
    },  
    {  
      "$group": {  
        "_id": 0,  
        "Total volume": {  
          "$sum": "$volume"  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
)  
print(list(query))
```

Appendix

Q5. Route Finding: Find a route from Johnson Creek to Columbia Blvd on I-205 NB using the upstream and downstream fields.

```
# Get all of the NB data
results = list(col_detectors.find({"locationtext": {"$regex": direction+"$", "options":"i"}, {"station.stationid":1, "locationtext":

# save downstream of start point to find the next point
d_stream = start_doc["station"]["downstream"]
# Add start point
routes.append(start_doc["locationtext"])
for i in range(len(results)):
    depart = False
    for j in range(len(results)):
        # When finding previous point's downstream == stationid, add locationtext to routes
        # update the downstream
        # if updated downstream == end point's, ends of travel
        if d_stream == results[j]["station"]["stationid"]:
            routes.append(results[j]["locationtext"])
            d_stream = results[j]["station"]["downstream"]
            if d_stream == end_doc["station"]["stationid"]:
                depart = True
                break
            break
    if(depart == True):
        break

# Add end point
routes.append(end_doc["locationtext"])
```

```
(base) C:\gitRepo\CloudCluster\pdx-cs-cloud-cluster\queries>python3 query5.py
Johnson Cr NB
Foster NB
Powell to I-205 NB
Division NB
Glisan to I-205 NB
Columbia to I-205 NB
```

Appendix

Q6: Update: Change the milepost of the Foster NB station to 22.6.

```
results = col_detectors.find({"locationtext": "Foster NB"})
milepost = "18.1"

print("\n\n---- Display the data before updating milepost ----")
for r in results:
    print("milepost:", r["milepost"])
    col_detectors.update_one({"milepost": r.get("milepost")}, {"$set": {"milepost": milepost}})

results = col_detectors.find({"locationtext": "Foster NB"})

print("\n\n---- Display the data after updating milepost to " + milepost + " ----")
for r in results:
    print("milepost", r["milepost"])
```

Appendix

Data size:

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface for the 'freeway.Detectors' collection. The top bar indicates 52 documents with a total size of 19.4KB and an average size of 382B. There is 1 index with a total size of 16.0KB and an average size of 16.0KB. The interface includes tabs for Documents, Aggregations, Schema, Explain Plan, Indexes, and Validation. A search bar with a 'FIND' button is present. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'ADD DATA', 'VIEW', and 'REFRESH'. The main area displays a list of documents, showing the first four. Each document is a JSON object with the following structure:

```
{
  "_id": ObjectId("5fced998e5d9f0be54a4e125"),
  "detectorId": 1345,
  "milepost": 14.32,
  "locationtext": "Sunnyside NB",
  "detectorclass": 1,
  "lanenumber": 1,
  "schema": "1.0",
  "station": Object,
  "highway": Object
}
```

The documents shown have detectorIds 1345, 1346, 1347, and 1348, all with a milepost of 14.32 and locationtext of 'Sunnyside NB'. The detectorclass values are 1, 1, 1, and 1 respectively. The lanenumber values are 1, 2, 3, and 1 respectively. The schema is '1.0' for all. The station and highway fields are objects.

Appendix

Data size:

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface for the 'freeway.Loopdata' collection. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Documents, Aggregations, Schema, Explain Plan, Indexes, and Validation. The 'Documents' tab is active, showing a list of documents. The document statistics at the top right indicate 10.0m documents, 1.8GB total size, 189B avg. size, 1 index, 96.1MB total size, and 96.1MB avg. size. The document list shows three entries with fields like _id, detectorId, starttime, volume, speed, occupancy, status, deFlags, schema, and locationtext.

Document
<pre>{ "_id": ObjectId("5fced9b3e5d0fb0e544e159"), "detectorId": 1345, "starttime": "2011-09-15 00:01:40-07", "volume": 1, "speed": 47, "occupancy": 0, "status": 3, "deFlags": 0, "schema": "1.0", "locationtext": "Sunnyside NB" }</pre>
<pre>{ "_id": ObjectId("5fced9b3e5d0fb0e544e15a"), "detectorId": 1345, "starttime": "2011-09-15 00:02:40-07", "volume": 1, "speed": 66, "occupancy": 1, "status": 2, "deFlags": 0, "schema": "1.0", "locationtext": "Sunnyside NB" }</pre>
<pre>{ "_id": ObjectId("5fced9b3e5d0fb0e544e15b"), "detectorId": 1345, "starttime": "2011-09-15 00:04:40-07", "volume": 1, "speed": 66, "occupancy": 0, "status": 3, "deFlags": 0, "schema": "1.0", "locationtext": "Sunnyside NB" }</pre>