

The background of the image is a blurred photograph of a MongoDB logo. The logo features a green leaf-like shape on the left and the text "powered by mongoDB" in a serif font. The text "powered by" is in a smaller font size and is positioned above the larger "mongoDB" text. The entire background is dark and out of focus.

使用MongoDB构建物联网应用

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物联网概述& 用例

架构& 挑战

MongoDB带来的灵活性& 可扩展性

MongoDB用户案例

关于讲师

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jianfa.tang@mongodb.com

<http://www.mongoing.com>

什么是物联网？



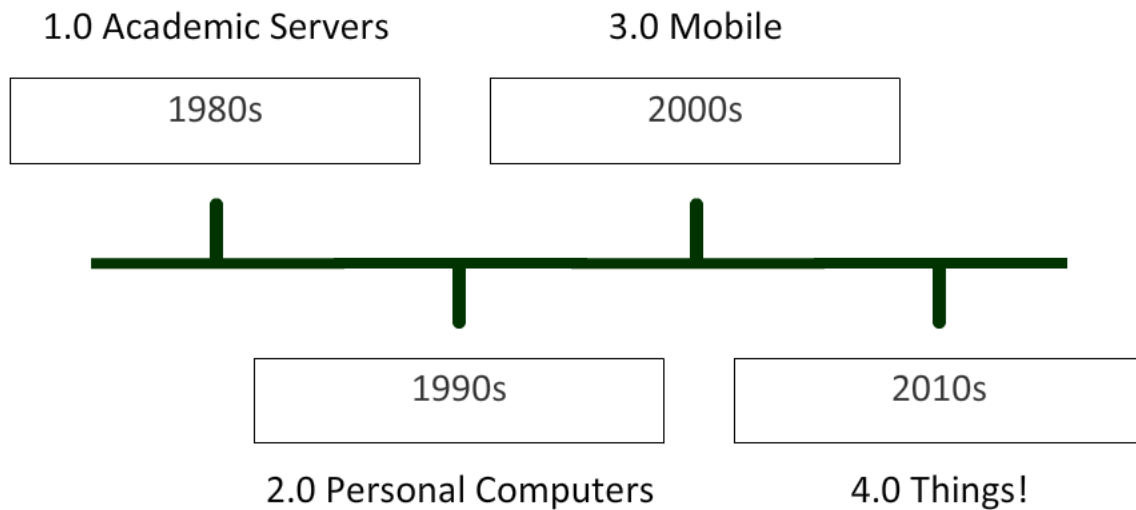
是一个Buzzword！



最“Buzz”的词汇！

Internet 4.0

互联网的演化



物联网中有什么？

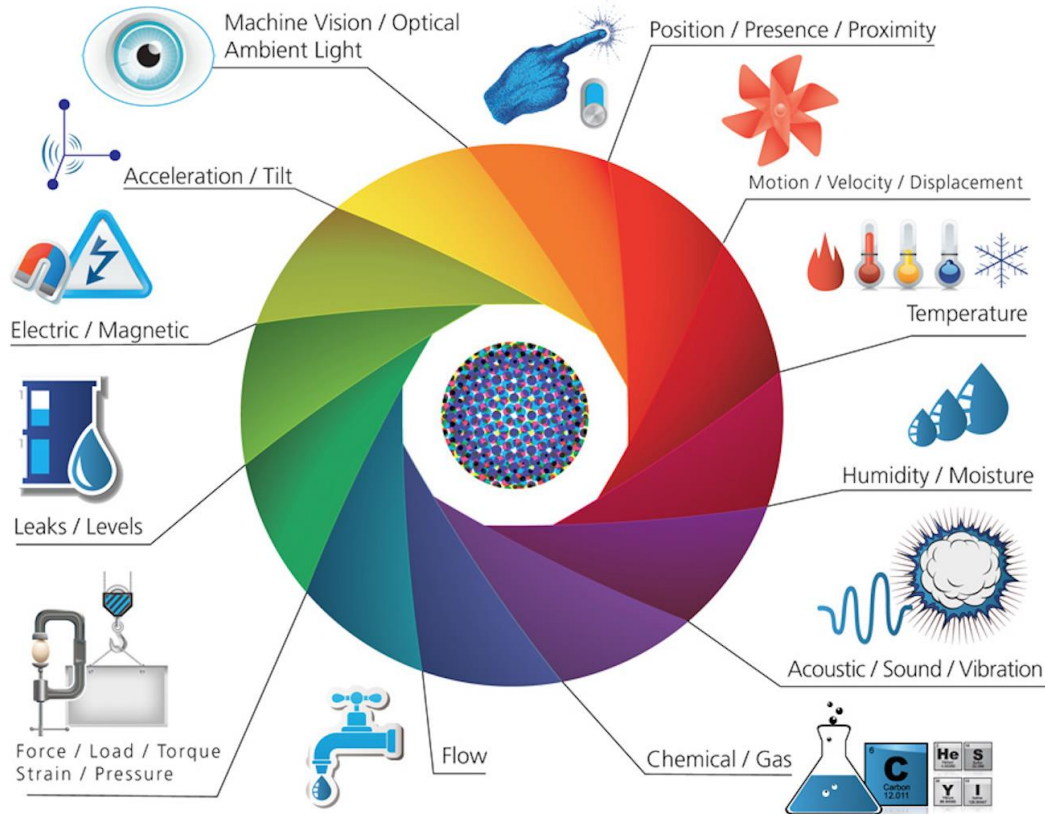
① **SENSORS**
& ACTUATORS

② **CONNECTIVITY**

③ **PEOPLE &
PROCESSES**

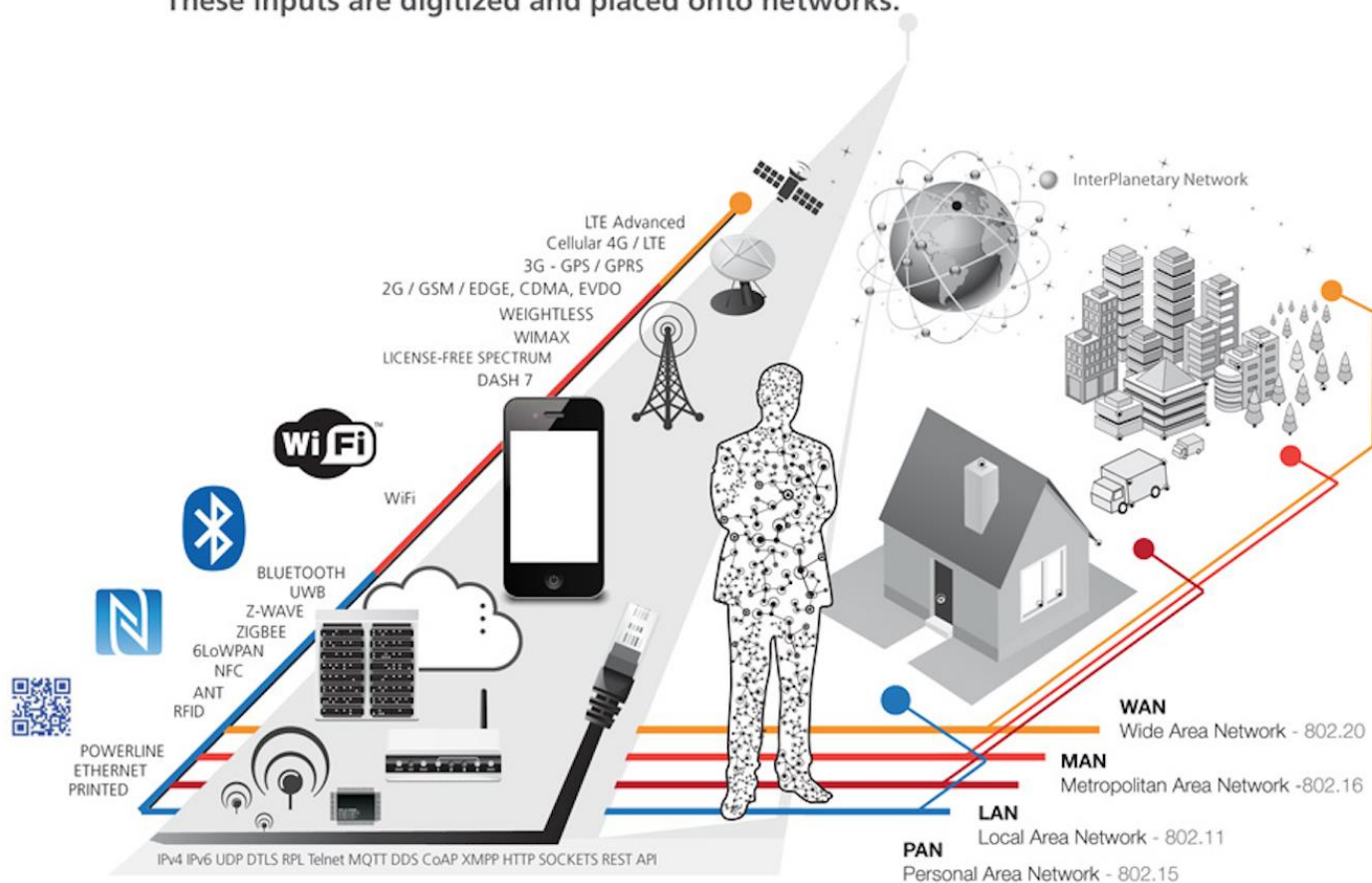
1 SENSORS & ACTUATORS

We are giving our world a **digital nervous system**. Location data using GPS sensors. Eyes and ears using cameras and microphones, along with sensory organs that can measure everything from temperature to pressure changes.



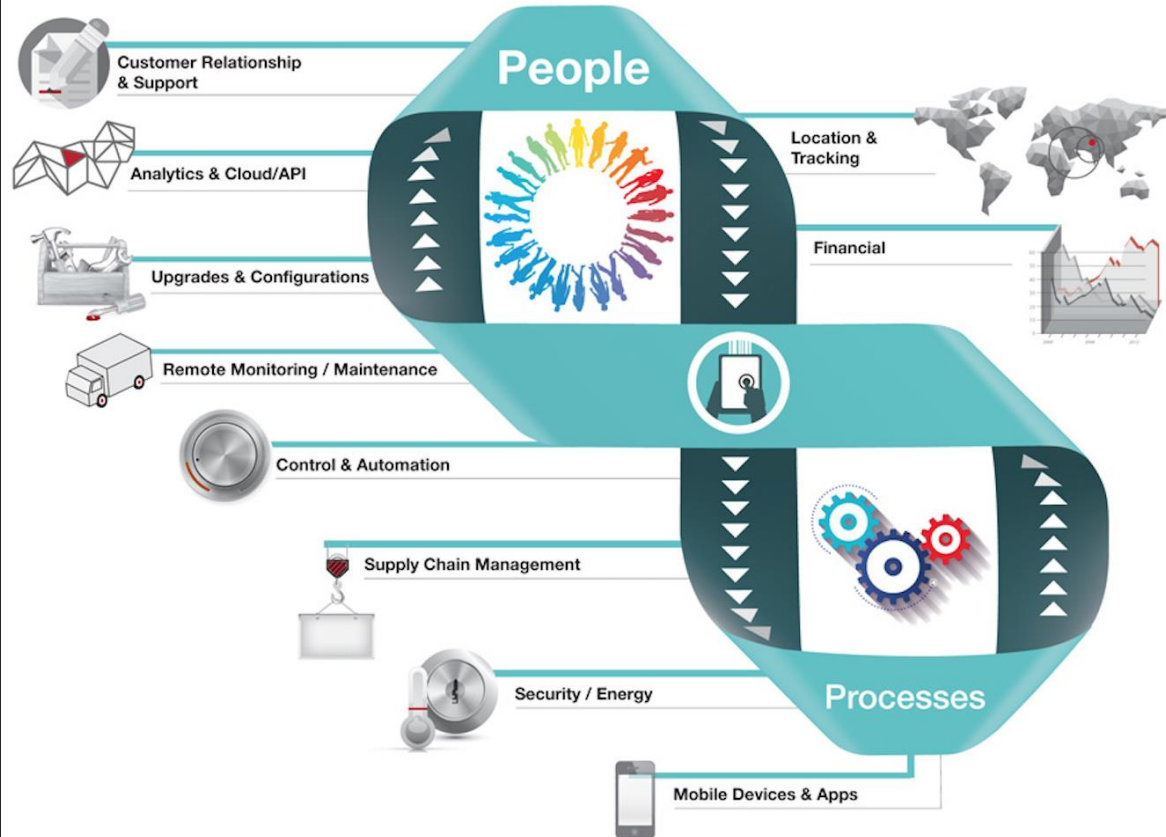
2 CONNECTIVITY

These inputs are digitized and placed onto networks.



3 PEOPLE & PROCESSES

These networked inputs can then be combined into bi-directional systems that integrate data, people, processes and systems for better decision making.





CONNECTED COW by VITAL HERD

电子药丸注射到胃中

传输心率，温度及化学成分

检测到异常情况时通知农场主

健康管理

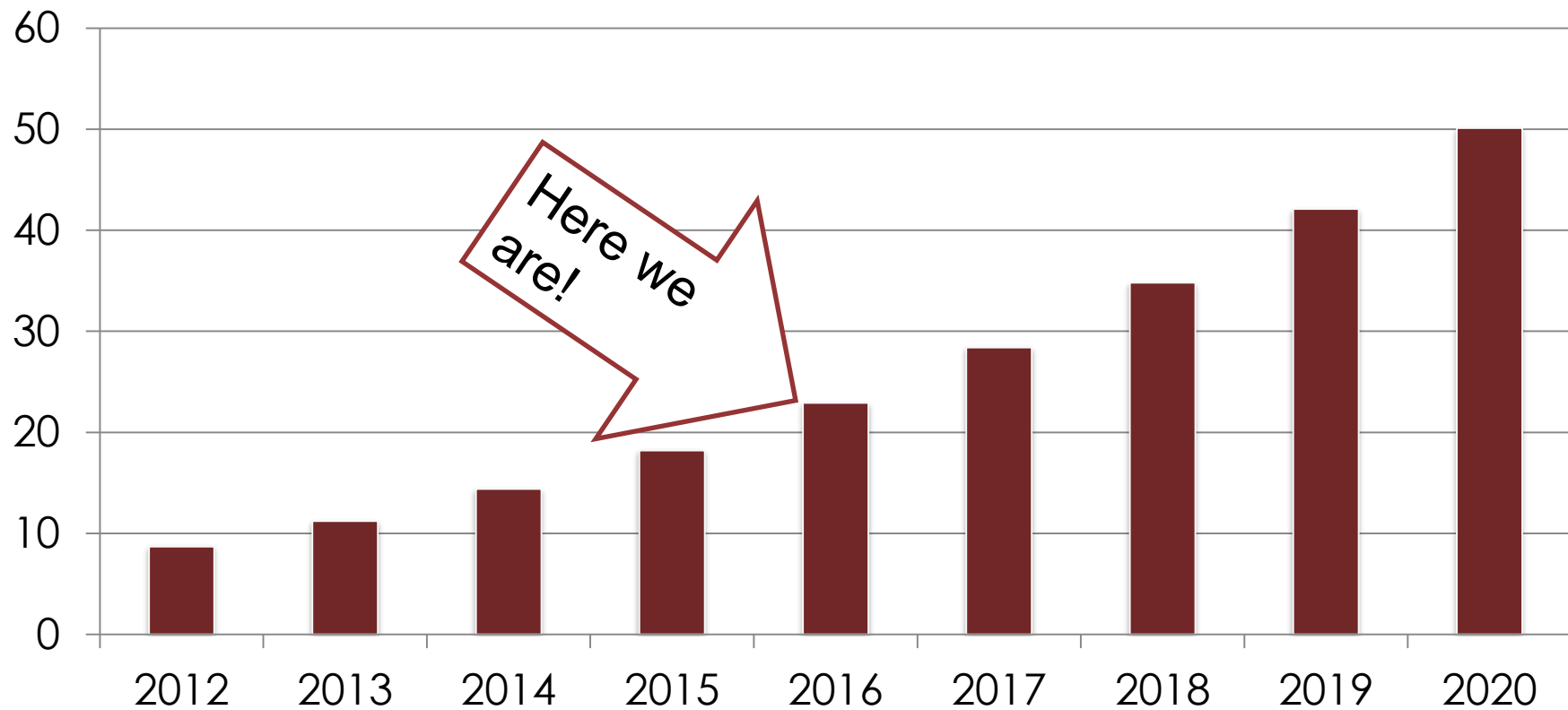
美国9400万头奶牛，降低了数以亿计的成本

MyJohnDeere

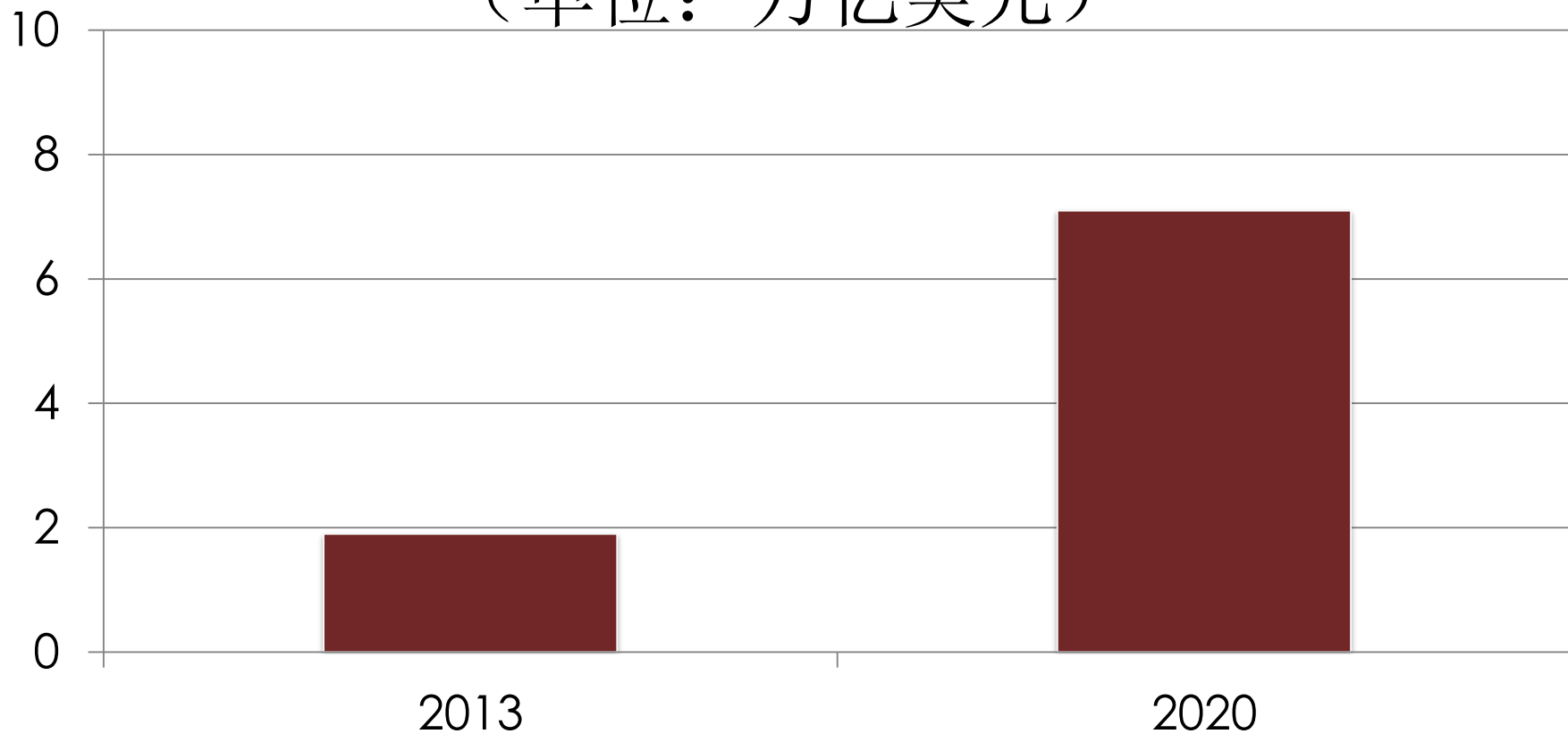


物联网总连接数

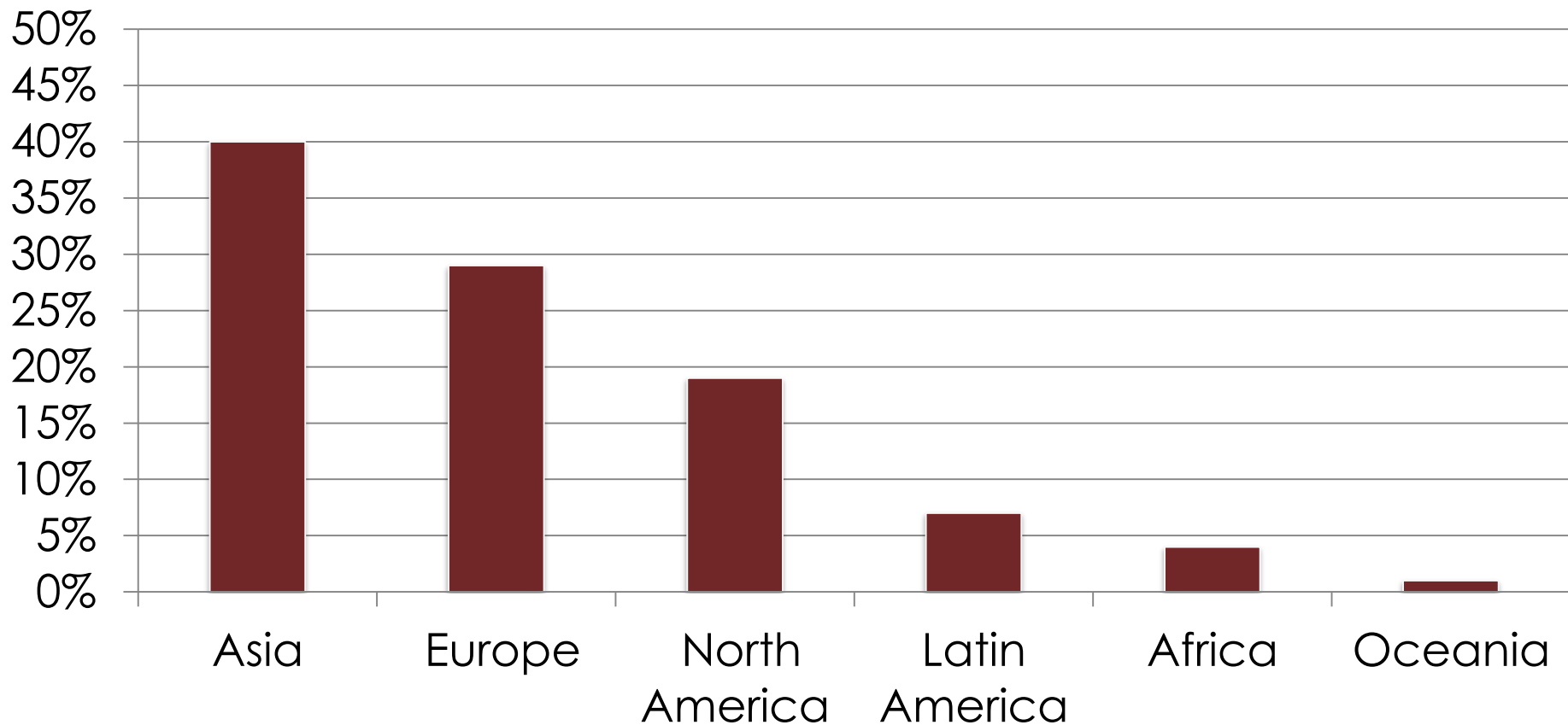
(单位：十亿)



物联网市场规模 (单位: 万亿美元)



机器对机器连接百分比



物联网的技术栈

价值传递：业务分析，用户存取&控制

中间件和存储：应用服务器，数据库服务器

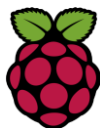
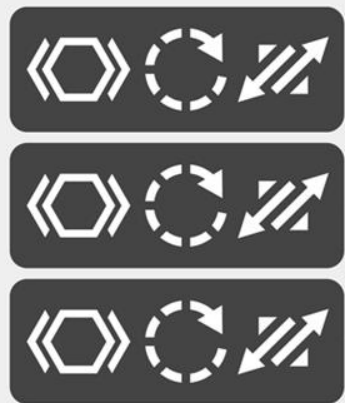
通信协议：MQTT, CoAP, XMPP, AMQP, RESTful

无线传输：Zigbee, Z-Wave, WIFI, GPRS, Bluetooth-LE

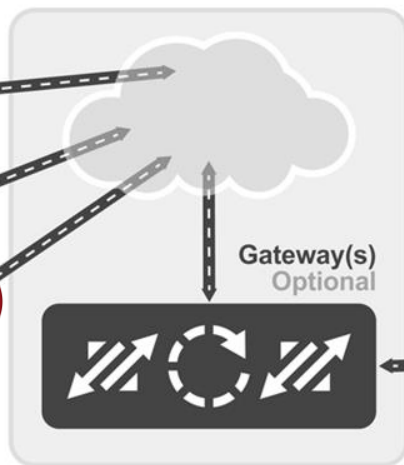
硬件平台：Arduino, Raspberry Pi, Intel Edison



Things



Local Network



Wired/wireless
Power line
BAN, PAN, LAN

The Internet



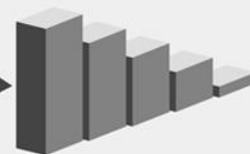
Back-End Services



Remote Server



User access and control



Business Data Analysis



Sensor & Actuator



Processing



Communication

挑战

价值传递

中间件和存储

通信协议

无线传输

硬件平台

多变的数据格式
庞大的数据量

持久高效节能的连接

没有标准的传感器接口



YAMMAN

平安, 17K
3.20

RODA
BERMATA

OUR PRAYERS ALWAYS WITH YOU!

God Bless you and be safe

Jalidan

S. andy
4 All

多变的数 据结构

多种来源

ADS-C, HFDL, ASDI, EUROCONTROL, ACARS

各种形式

```
location: [ 38.2031, -120.4904 ] ,  
speed: 750,  
altituded: 29384,  
engine:  
    fuel_level: 78% ,  
    temperature: 89,  
    EPR: xx  
    N-value: { N1: xxx, N2: xxx, N3: xx}
```

...

设计方案1

将每个指标作为关系表里的一个列来建模

EVENT_ID	PLANE_ID	TIMESTAMP	LAT	LONG	ENGINE TEMP	FUEL LEVEL	...	SPEED
100001	3902	1437297148810	38.2031	-124.4904				
100002	3902	1437297149213						750

巨大的表格，由于空值所造成的大量空间浪费
增加新的指标时会带来频繁的模式修改及数据迁移

设计方案 2

在实体-属性-值表格中存储多变的指标

EVENT_ID	PLANE_ID	TIMESTAMP
100001	3902	1437297148810

EVENT_ID	METRIC_NAME	METRIC_VALUE
100001	LAT	38.2031
100001	LONG	-124.4904
100002	SPEED	750

METRIC_VALUE 必须定义为
TEXT 字段

对METRIC_VALUE 字段进行索引
可能带来隐含问题

必要的话，需要多个自联接

巨大的数据量

一个航班，每秒：

$3 * 60 * 100 = 18K$ 数据点/航班

每天100,000 个航班：

18 亿, 1.8TB /天

21,000 条查询

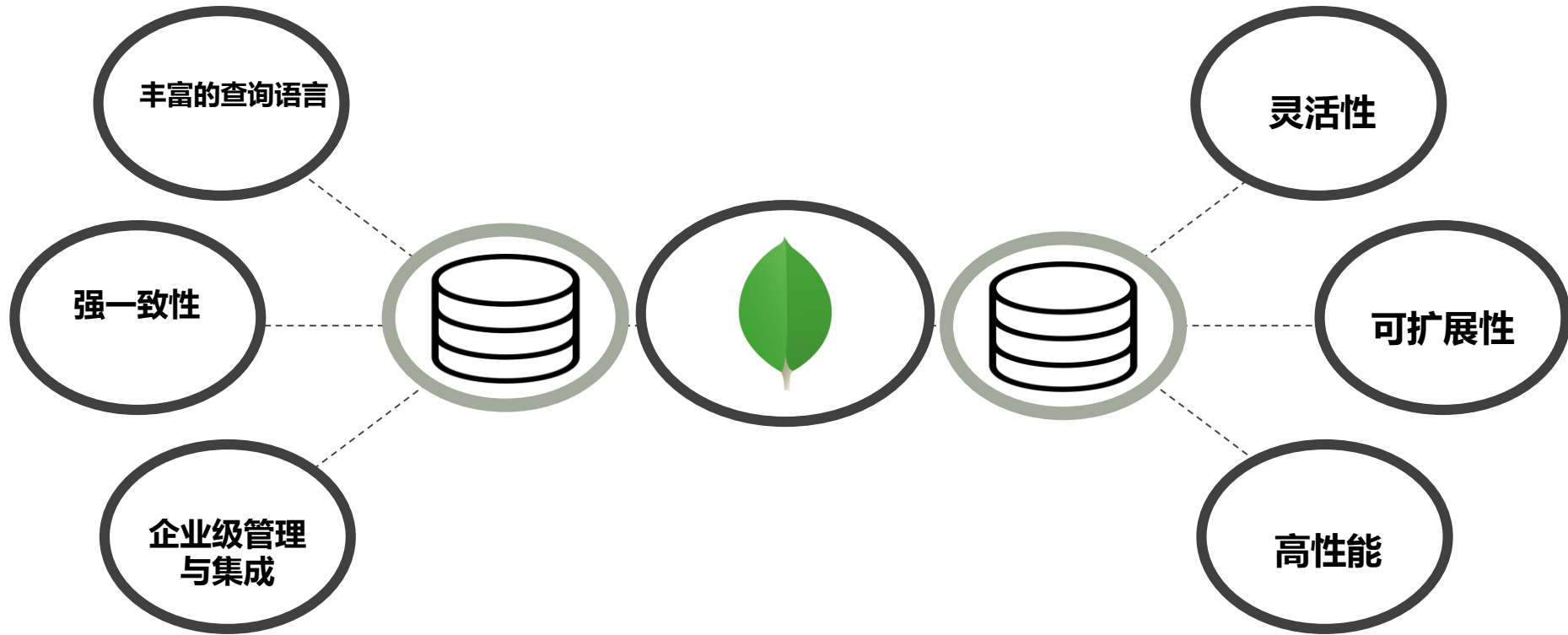
管理海量，形式多变的数据是非常困难的一件事情。

MEET  mongoDB

Nexus 架构

关系型

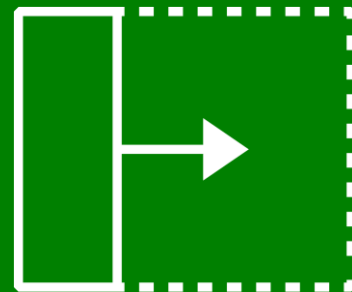
NoSQL



灵活、敏捷性



可扩展性



敏捷性



不需要漫长的实体关系设计，可以立刻开始编码



动态地根据需求简单灵活修改模式



毫不费力地使用富文档对异构数据进行建模

location: (-84.2391, 34.1039)

speed: 750

engine:
 fuel_level: 100 ,
 temperature: 88.48

1 可变的数据结构

2 稀疏索引

3 动态模式

数据模型

```
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("55a99ceee4b05e3843afd9e9"),
  "plane_id" : "3902",
  "ts" : ISODate("2015-07-17T22:25:16.409Z"),
  "metrics" : {
    "fuel_level": 100,
    "engine_temp": 88.48
  }
},
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("55a99cece4b05e3843afd97a"),
  "plane_id": "3902",
  "ts" : ISODate("2015-07-17T22:25:16.409Z"),
  "metrics" : {
    "location": [ -84.2391, 34.1039 ]
  }
}
db.events.ensureIndex({"plane_id":1, "ts":-1});
db.events.ensureIndex({"ts":-1, "metrics.location": "2d"}, {sparse: true});

### sometime in future, a new metric "elevation" is introduced:

{
  "_id" : ObjectId("55a99ceee4b05e3843afd9e9"),
  "plane_id" : "3902",
  "ts" : ISODate("2016-07-17T22:25:16.409Z"),
  "metrics" : {
    "fuel_level": 90,
    "elevation": 20000
  }
},
```

Find all engine fuel events from 15:00 to draw a histogram

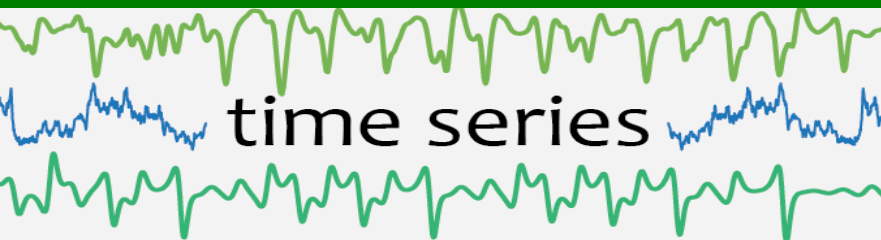
```
db.events.find({
  plane_id: 3902,
  ts: { $gt: ISODate("2015-07-29 15:00:00") },
  "metrics.fuel_level": { $exists: true }
});
```

Find all planes currently within 20km of New York city

```
db.events.aggregate([
  {
    $geoNear: {
      near: [ -84.0000, 34.0000 ],
      distanceField: "distance",
      maxDistance: 20000,
      query: { ts: { $gt: ISODate("2015-07-29 15:00:00") } }
    }
  },
  { $group: { _id: "$plane_id", location: { $last: "$metrics.location" } } }
])
```

查询示例

优化



使用文档模型

时间序列是

— **一系列数据点**，

一般由 一个 **时间段** 内生成的
连续度量结果 组成。

时间序列的示例包括海洋潮汐，太阳黑子的数量以及每日道琼斯指数的平均收市指数。

--wikipedia

```
{
  plane_id: "3209",
  ts: ISODate("2014-07-03T16:00:00.000Z")
  metrics: { engine_fuel: 99 }
},
```

```
{
  plane_id: "3209",
  ts: ISODate("2014-07-03T16:01:00.000Z")
  metrics: { engine_fuel: 98.5 }
},
```

```
{
  plane_id: "3209",
  ts: ISODate("2014-07-03T16:02:00.000Z")
  metrics: { engine_fuel: 98 }
}
```

. . .

```
{
  plane_id: "3209",
  ts: ISODate("2014-07-03T16:59:00.000Z")
  metrics: { engine_fuel: 69 }
}
```

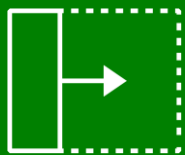
60:1

```
{
  plane_id: "3209",
  hour: ISODate("2014-07-03T16:00:00.000Z"),
  metrics: {
    engine_fuel: {
      "0": 99,
      "1": 98.5,
      "2": 98,
      ...
      "59": 69
    },
    avg: 81.4
  }
}
```

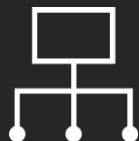
- 更少的文档-节省空间
- 写入性能-更少的索引条目
- 可查询性&更优秀的分析支持

时间序列数据的分桶优化

水平扩展

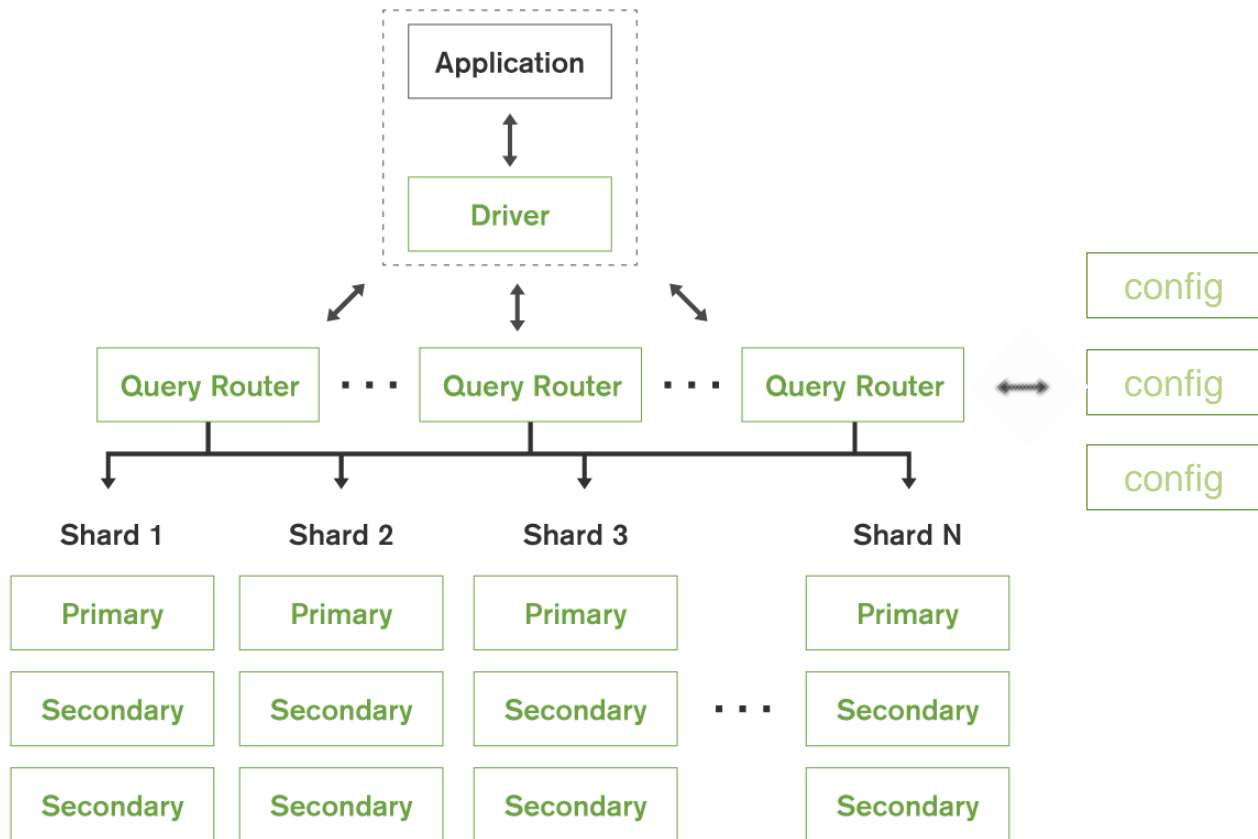


非共享，水平、线性拓展



自动均衡以保证一个均匀分布的集群

分片集群



大型分片集群



在线设计云服务提供商

超过 1,000,000 的每秒查询率

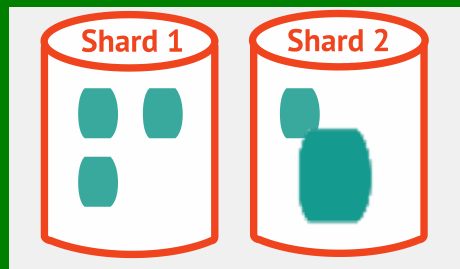


个人存储云的元数据

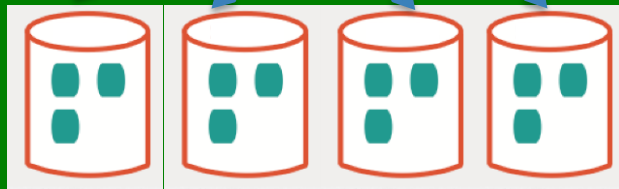
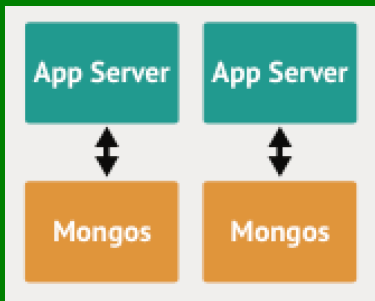
20个分片上存储 ~1000 亿条记录



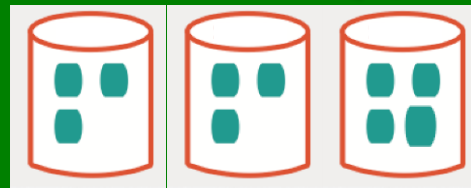
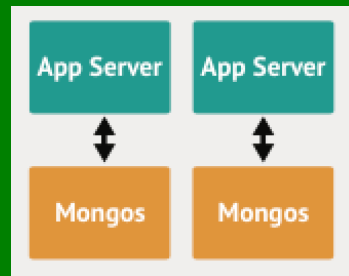
片键的选择 - 避免以下情况



基数太小导致
jumbo chunk



Scatter/Gather 影响范围查询性能



写入分布不均，
产生热分片



片键的选择 - 物联网数据

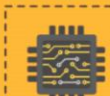
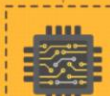
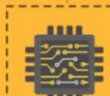
	基数	写分发	范围查询
<code>_id</code>	文档级别, 基数大	热分片	Scatter/gather
<code>hash(_id)</code>	文档级别, 基数大	所有分片	Scatter/gather
<code>asset_id</code>	一个Asset有很多文档	所有分片	定向
<code>asset_id, ts</code>	文档级别	所有分片	定向



APPLICATION

MIDDLEWARE

HARDWARE



Say "HELLO" To World

IoTgo

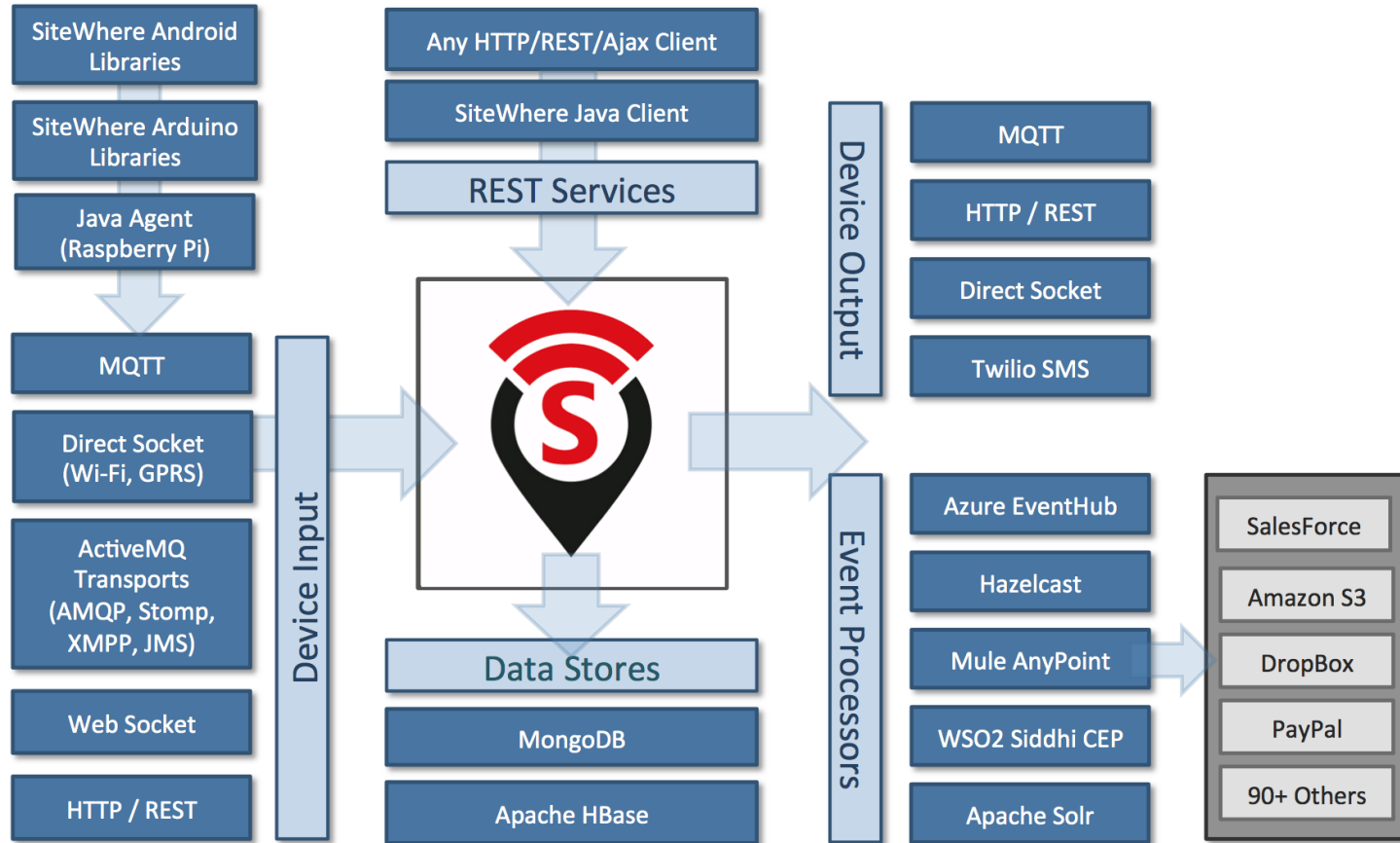
An Open Source IoT



SiteWhere

The Open Platform for the Internet of Things™

powered by
MongoDB





SiteWhere

AIR TRAFFIC MONITORING EXAMPLE



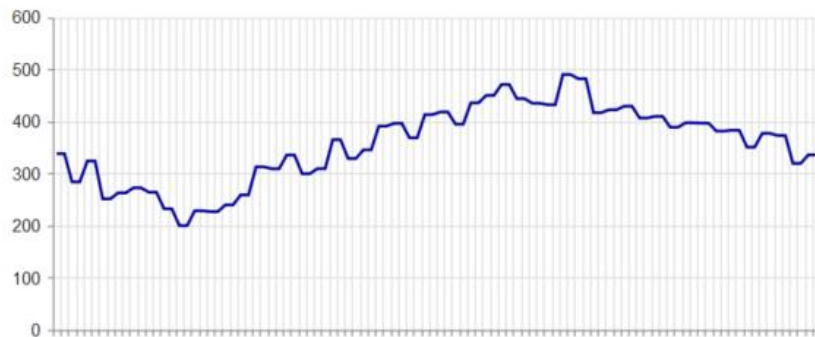
Flight SW-624

Boeing 737-700

Flight Details

Air Speed History

Fuel Level History





传感器
数据
网关

2

使用Sitewhere的SDK/API将数据
发送到Sitewhere

1

在XML中定义需要存储的数据格式



追踪应用

3

通过Sitewhere的API检索飞机数据

[Sites](#)[Specifications](#)[Devices](#)[Device Groups](#)[Batch](#)[Users](#)[Admin User](#) ▾

Manage Devices

[Filter Results](#)[Add New Device](#)☒ **FMZ 2000**

Id: 4f6a93df-45e3-41f7-aeb9-90c...

Spec: FMZ 2000 Specification

☒ **Boeing 737-700**

Assigned: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Status: Active ▾

Created: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Updated: N/A

☒ **FMZ 2000**

Id: 96e67cb1-2828-4176-8a0d-80...

Spec: FMZ 2000 Specification

☒ **Airbus A330-300**

Assigned: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Status: Active ▾

Created: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Updated: N/A

☒ **FMZ 2000**

Id: 0bb87103-42f2-48bf-b4d8-a2...

Spec: FMZ 2000 Specification

☒ **Airbus A330-300**

Assigned: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Status: Active ▾

Created: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Updated: N/A

☒ **FMZ 2000**

Id: b5266b45-be97-4aef-b2de-0c...

Spec: FMZ 2000 Specification

☒ **Airbus A330-300**

Assigned: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Status: Active ▾

Created: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Updated: N/A

☒ **FMZ 2000**

Id: 3cee8679-6374-4118-9b1e-a5...

Spec: FMZ 2000 Specification

☒ **Airbus A330-200**

Assigned: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Status: Active ▾

Created: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Updated: N/A



[Sites](#)[Specifications](#)[Devices](#)[Device Groups](#)[Batch](#)[Users](#)[Admin User](#)

View Assignment

[Emulate Assignment](#)[Edit Assignment](#)[Asset](#)

Token: ad385b93-6570-40d6-8936-d0addf6a4657

Assigned Hardware: Boeing 737-700

Assigned device: [FMZ 2000](#)

Created Date: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Updated Date: N/A

Active Date: 2015-07-26 17:52:00

Released Date: N/A

Assignment Status: [Active](#)

[Locations](#)[Measurements](#)[Alerts](#)[Command Invocations](#)

Device Locations

[Filter Results](#)[Refresh](#)

Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Event Date
37.188108	-120.352560	18371.050000	2015-07-26 18:06:00
37.188108	-120.352560	18371.050000	2015-07-26 18:06:00
37.157330	-120.208100	19289.080000	2015-07-26 18:05:59
37.157330	-120.208100	19289.080000	2015-07-26 18:05:59
37.157330	-120.208100	19289.080000	2015-07-26 18:05:59

总结

物联网的数据特点	MongoDB的应对
海量	分片集群
时序数据	分桶优化
多态异构	动态模式
实时分析	聚合框架

mongoDB

MongoDB 官方为您提供...



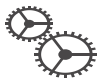
MongoDB 高级企业版

在您的数据中心运行MongoDB的最佳最安全的方式



MongoDB Ops Manager

监控、备份及自动化部署



生产支持

生产及管理



开发支持

让我们帮助您运行MongoDB



咨询

我们解决问题



培训

提高团队的开发效率

TJ TANG

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