

Flock record

Flock(items, start, end, center):

- items: Set[Int]. Set of point identifiers.
- start: Int. Time instant when the flock starts.
- end: Int. Time instant when the flock finishes.
- center: Point. Geometric representation of the center of the flock.

Pseudo-code

Algorithm 1 Reporting current flocks

Require: Set of previous flocks \mathcal{F}' , Set of current maximal disks \mathcal{D} , a maximal distance a flock can travel between time intervals θ , minimum distance between points in a flock ε , minimum flock size μ and minimum flock duration δ .

```
1:  $\mathcal{R} \leftarrow$  apply DISTANCEJOIN operation between  $\mathcal{F}'$  and  $\mathcal{D}$  using  $\theta$  as distance constraint. ▷ Joining phase
2:  $\mathcal{F}' \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
3: for each  $r : (disk, intersected\_flocks)$  in  $\mathcal{R}$  do
4:    $new\_flocks \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
5:    $flock1 \leftarrow$  convert  $disk$  into a flock ▷ start and end become the current time instant.
6:   for each  $flock2$  in  $intersected\_flocks$  do
7:      $i \leftarrow flock1.items \cap flock2.items$ 
8:      $s \leftarrow flock2.start$ 
9:      $e \leftarrow flock1.end$ 
10:     $c \leftarrow flock1.center$ 
11:    if  $i.size \geq \mu$  then
12:       $new\_flocks \leftarrow new\_flocks \cup Flock(i, s, e, c)$ 
13:    end if
14:  end for
15:   $subsets \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
16:  for each  $f_1$  in  $new\_flocks$  do
17:    for each  $f_2$  in  $new\_flocks$  do
18:      if  $f_1.items.size < f_2.items.size$  then
19:        if  $f_1.items$  is subset of  $f_2.items$  and  $f_1.start \geq f_2.start$  then
20:           $subsets \leftarrow subsets \cup f_1$ 
21:        end if
22:      end if
23:    end for
24:  end for
25:   $\mathcal{F}' \leftarrow \mathcal{F}' \cup (new\_flocks - subsets)$ 
26: end for
27:  $\mathcal{F}_\delta \leftarrow \emptyset$  ▷ Reporting phase
28: for each  $flock$  in  $\mathcal{F}'$  do
29:   if  $flock.end - flock.start + 1 = \delta$  then
30:      $\mathcal{F}_\delta \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_\delta \cup flock$ 
31:   end if
32: end for
33:  $\mathcal{F}_\delta \leftarrow REMOVEPOSSIBLEREDUNDANTS(\mathcal{F}_\delta, \epsilon)$ 
34: Report flocks in  $\mathcal{F}_\delta$ 
```

Algorithm 2 REMOVEPOSSIBLEREDUNDANTS function

Require: Set of flocks \mathcal{F} and a minimum distance ε .

```
1: function REMOVEPOSSIBLEREDUNDANTS (  $\mathcal{F}, \varepsilon$  )
2:    $\mathcal{R} \leftarrow$  apply SELF-DISTANCEJOIN operation on  $\mathcal{F}$  using  $\varepsilon$  as distance constraint.
3:    $subsets \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
4:   for each  $r : (flock, intersected\_flocks)$  in  $\mathcal{R}$  do
5:     for each  $flock2$  in  $intersected\_flocks$  do
6:       if  $flock.size < flock2.size$  then
7:         if  $flock.items$  is subset of  $flock2.items$  then
8:            $subsets \leftarrow subsets \cup flock$ 
9:         end if
10:      end if
11:    end for
12:  end for
13:  return ( $\mathcal{F} - subsets$ )
14: end function
```
