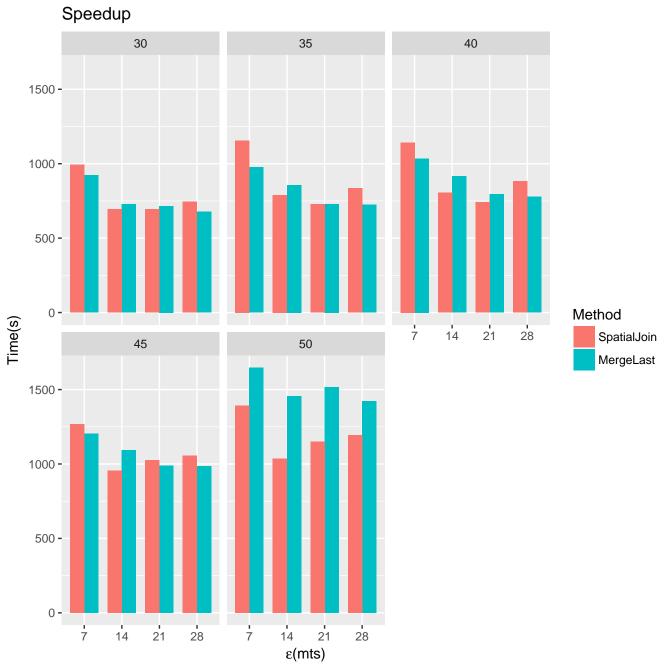
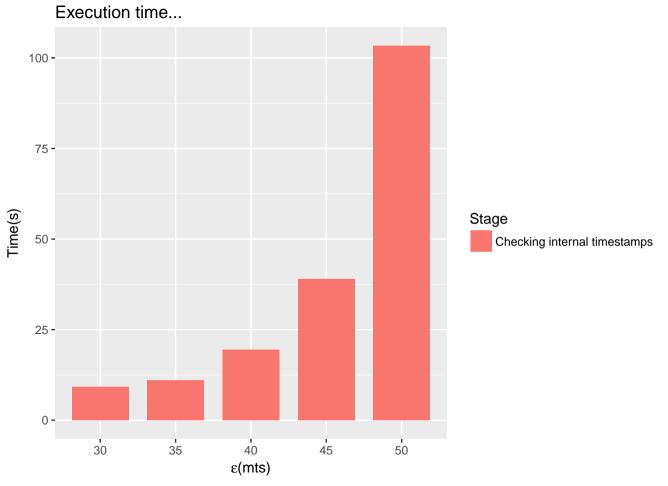
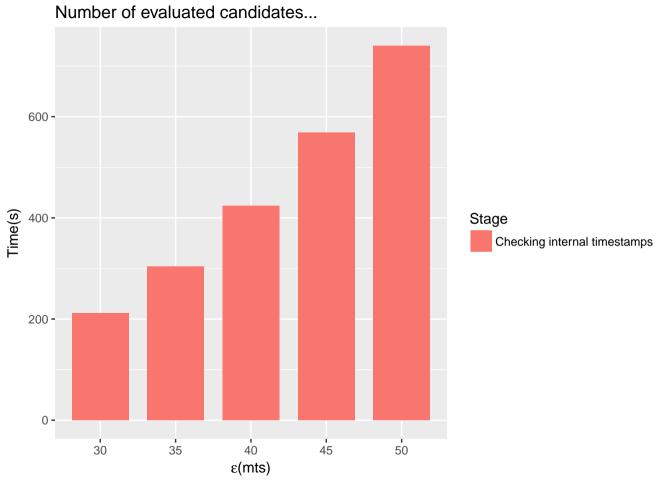


Execution time by delta 4 5 1500 **-**1000 -Method Time(s) SpatialJoin MergeLast 500 -0 -35 40 45 35 30 50 30 **4**0 45 50 $\epsilon (\text{mts})$







Algorithm 1 MergeLast - Finding flock patterns looking δ timestamps ahead.

```
Input: Set of spatio-temporal points P, maximum distance \epsilon, minimum size \mu, minimum duration \delta,
   maximum traveled distance \tau
Output: Set of flock patterns F
   T \leftarrow \text{sorted set of timestamps in } P
   for each timestamp t_i in T - \delta do
       P_i \leftarrow \text{Set of points at timestamp } t_i
      C_i \leftarrow getMaximalDisks(P_i, \epsilon, \mu)
      P_{i+\delta} \leftarrow \text{Set of points at timestamp } t_{i+\delta}
      C_{i+\delta} \leftarrow \text{getMaximalDisks}(P_{i+\delta}, \epsilon, \mu)
      if C_i \neq \emptyset and C_{i+\delta} \neq \emptyset then
          F' \leftarrow C_i \bowtie_{\tau} C_{i+\delta} \{ \text{Distance join...} \}
          P' \leftarrow \text{Set of points at timestamp } t_j \text{ involved in } F'
          for each timestamp t_i between t_i and t_{i+\delta} do
              for each candidate flock f in F' do
                  P'_{j} \leftarrow \text{Set of points at timestamp } t_{j} \text{ from } P' \text{ involved in } f
                 d \leftarrow \text{get maximum distance between points in } P'_i
                 if d < \epsilon then
                     add f to F
                  else
                     f' \leftarrow getMaximalDisks(P'_j, \epsilon, \mu)
                     add f' to F
                  end if
              end for
              F' \leftarrow F
          end for
      end if
   end for
   return F
```

Algorithm 2 get MaximalDisks (T,ϵ,μ) - Finding maximal disks following a parallel approach.

```
Input: Set of points T, maximum distance \epsilon and minimum size \mu
Output: Set of maximal disks M
  find the set of pairs of points P in T which are \epsilon distance each other
  C \leftarrow \emptyset
  for each p_i in P do
      compute disks c_i^1 and c_i^2 of p_i using \epsilon
      add c_i^1 and c_i^2 to C
  end for
  D \leftarrow \emptyset
  for each c_i in C do
      find the set of points \rho_i which lie \epsilon distance around c_i
      if |\rho_i| \geq \mu then
         compute centroid \varsigma_i of the MBR of \rho_i
         set d_i.center as \varsigma_i
         set d_i.points as \rho_i
         if d_i not in D then
             add d_i to D {Pruning duplicate candidates...}
         end if
      end if
  end for
  build an R-Tree disksRT using centers in D
  E \leftarrow \emptyset
  for each MBR in disksRT do
      expand MBR to create an expanded MBR \varepsilon_i using a buffer of \epsilon distance
      add \varepsilon_i to E
  end for
  for each d_i in D do
      for each \varepsilon_j in E do
         if d_i.center \cap \varepsilon_j then
            add d_i to \varepsilon_i
         end if
      end for
  end for
  M \leftarrow \emptyset
  for each \varepsilon_i in E do
      \chi \leftarrow \emptyset
      for each d_i in \varepsilon_i do
         add d_i.points to \chi
      end for
      find the set of maximal patterns F in \chi
      for each f_i in F do
         compute centroid \varsigma_i of the items in f_i
         if \varsigma_i is not in the expansion area of \varepsilon_i then
            set m_i.center as \varsigma_i
            set m_i.points as f_i
             add m_i to M
         end if
      end for
  end for
  return M
```