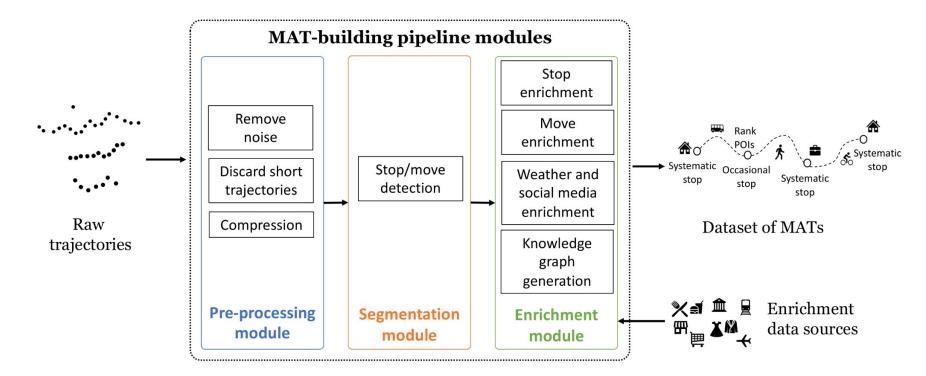
# MOBIDATALAB

Labs for prototyping future mobility data sharing solutions in the cloud



#### Introduction

- The semantic enrichment processor enables to enrich trajectories with selected aspects (i.e., semantic dimensions). More on these later.
- The processor's objective is to help uncover interesting movement behaviors and patterns related to individuals or groups which would be otherwise unavailable.





### The semantic enrichment processor webAPI

- The semantic enrichment processor WebAPI exposes three different endpoints, each related to one of the steps of the pipeline:
  - https://services.mobidatalab.eu:8443/semantic/Preprocessing
  - https://services.mobidatalab.eu:8443/semantic/Segmentation
  - https://services.mobidatalab.eu:8443/semantic/Enrichment

- The user can interact with each endpoint via HTTP POST and GET requests:
  - A POST request can be used to initiate a task.
  - GET requests can be used to monitor the status of a task. When the task terminates, the server returns the task's results.



## WebAPI live demo – Preprocessing / 1

- Python script implementing the live demo available at: <a href="https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/blob/main/examples-api-request.py">https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/blob/main/examples-api-request.py</a>
- Using a dataset of trajectories moving within the city of Rome, Italy.
- Let's start! The preprocessing step takes as input a dataset of trajectories; filters out noisy samples and trajectories with few samples.
- It can also compress the preprocessed trajectories this can speed up subsequent tasks.
- The final result is a dataset of preprocessed trajectories.



## WebAPI live demo – Preprocessing / 2

 To initiate a preprocessing task: send a HTTP POST request sending the appropriate input parameters – see the documentation at: <a href="http://semantic.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/preprocessing\_post">http://semantic.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/preprocessing\_post</a>

- The user can then monitor the task's status, as well as get the results once they're ready, by sending a sequence of HTTP GET requests – see the documentation at:
  - http://semantic.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/preprocess semantic Preprocessing get



## WebAPI live demo – Segmentation

- Takes as input a dataset of (preprocessed) trajectories. For each trajectory, it finds out when:
  - the object is staying at some location for some time (stop segment)
  - or moving from some location to another one (move segment).
- To initiate a segmentation task: send a HTTP POST request sending the appropriate input parameters see the documentation at:
   http://semantic.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/segment\_semantic\_Segmentation\_post
- The user can monitor the task's status, as well as get the results once they're ready, by sending repeated HTTP GET requests see the documentation at:
   <a href="http://semantic.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/segment\_semantic\_segment\_semantic\_segmentation\_get">http://semantic\_westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/segment\_semantic\_segment\_semantic\_segmentation\_get</a>



#### WebAPI live demo - Enrichment / 1

- Takes as input (1) a dataset of (preprocessed) trajectories, (2) the stop and moves segments detected in the segmentation step, plus (3) a few other input parameters and data sources used to enrich the trajectories with the following semantic aspects:
  - Stops and their "regularity" (i.e., if they are occasional or belong to a cluster of stops in a location). Stops are also augmented with the POIs located nearby their centroids.
  - Moves. Additionally, the processor attempts to augment each move with the estimated transportation means (optional).
  - Weather conditions (optional).
  - Social media posts (optional).



#### WebAPI live demo – Enrichment / 2

To initiate an enrichment task: do a HTTP POST request sending the appropriate input parameters – see the documentation at:
 http://semantic.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/enrichment post

- The user can then monitor the task's status, as well as get the results once they're ready, by performing repeated HTTP GET requests – see the documentation at:
  - http://semantic.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/enrichhsemantic Enrichment get

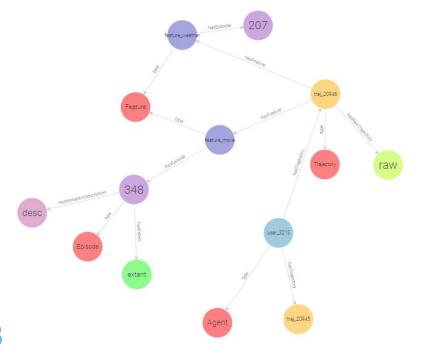


## Analysing the enriched trajectories....

 The enrichment step returns an RDF knowledge graph containing the dataset of enriched trajectories.

 The graph can be imported in a triplestore of choice (e.g., GraphDB), and then analysed by means of SPARQL queries. A few examples: https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/tree/main/misc/

**SPARQL** 



	type_move \$	t_start \$	t_end \$	duration_mins \$
1	step_specialized:Train	"2014-04-10T08:30:21+00:00*^^xsd: dateTime	*2014-04-10T09:15:52+00:00*^^xsd: dateTime	"45"^^xsd:long
2	step_specialized:Walk	"2014-04-10T09:31:13+00:00" dateTime	*2014-04-10T09:31:13+00:00*^^xsd: dateTime	"O" <sup>^^</sup> xsd:long
3	step_specialized:Walk	"2014-04-10T09:55:34+00:00" ^^xsd: dateTime	"2014-04-10T10:05:37+00:00" ^^xsd: dateTime	"10"^^xsd:long
4	step_specialized:Bus	"2014-04-10T10:36:33+00:00" \(^^\xist) \\ dateTime	"2014-04-10T10:46:53+00:00" ^^xxsd: dateTime	"10"^^xsd:long
5	step_specialized:Walk	"2014-04-10T11:47:00+00:00" A^AXSD: dateTime	"2014-04-10T12:32:48+00:00" AXSd: dateTime	"45"^xsd:long
6	step_specialized:Bus	"2014-04-10T12:53:40+00:00" *^*XSd: dateTime	"2014-04-10T13:22:17+00:00" AXSd: dateTime	"28"^xsd:long
7	step_specialized:Bus	"2014-04-10T13:28:41+00:00" ^^xsd: dateTime	"2014-04-10T13:28:41+00:00" AXSd: dateTime	"O"^^xsd:long
8	step_specialized:Bus	"2014-04-10T13:44:43+00:00*^^xsd: dateTime	"2014-04-10T13:44:43+00:00" dateTime	"O" <sup>^^</sup> xsd:long
9	step_specialized:Bus	"2014-04-10T14:22:47+00:00*^^xsd: dateTime	*2014-04-10T14:45;36+00:00*^^xsd: dateTime	"22"^^xsd:long

#### Further documentation and material...

- More information on the RDF knowledge graphs generated by the processor, and how to analyse them, available in the MAT-Builder journal article: <a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/iel7/6287639/6514899/10227262.pdf">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/iel7/6287639/6514899/10227262.pdf</a>
- More information on the internal structure of the binary files expected as input by the various endpoints: <a href="https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment#overview-on-mat-building-pipeline-modules-and-input-datasets">https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment#overview-on-mat-building-pipeline-modules-and-input-datasets</a>
- Jupyter notebooks with examples on how to generate POI and weather datasets
  to be given as input to the enrichment endpoint:
  <a href="https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/tree/main/misc/notebooks">https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/tree/main/misc/notebooks</a>
- To intuitively understand the outputs generated by the processor: install and try out the interactive user interface: <a href="https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment#use-of-the-semantic-enrichment-processor">https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment#use-of-the-semantic-enrichment-processor</a>



## Thank you for listening!

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The slides are available at: <a href="https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/tree/main/misc/slides">https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/tree/main/misc/slides</a>

