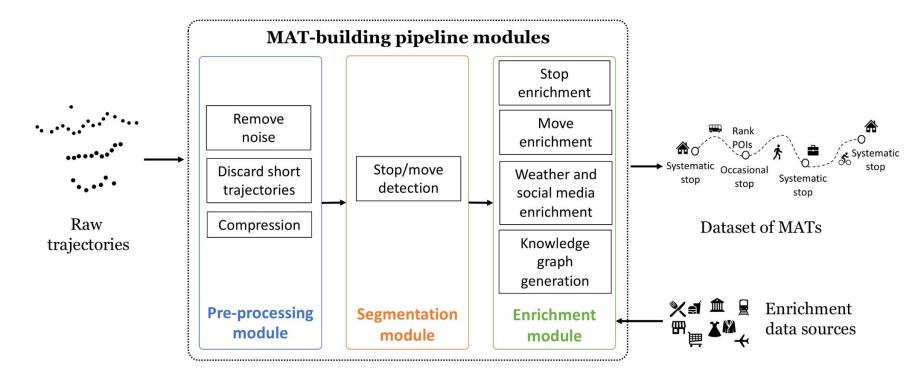
MOBIDATALAB

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: https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/blob/main/examples-api-request.py
- 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: http://semantic.westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/preprocessing_post

- 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:
 http://semantic_westeurope.cloudapp.azure.com:8000/docs#/default/segment_semantic_segment_semantic_segmentation_get



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

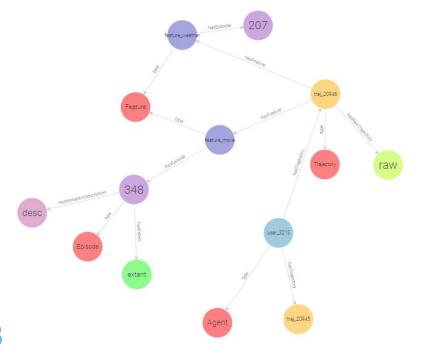


Analysing the enriched trajectories....

 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" ^{^^} 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" ^{^^} 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: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/iel7/6287639/6514899/10227262.pdf
- More information on the internal structure of the binary files expected as input by the various endpoints: https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment#overview-on-mat-building-pipeline-modules-and-input-datasets
- Jupyter notebooks with examples on how to generate POI and weather datasets
 to be given as input to the enrichment endpoint:
 https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/tree/main/misc/notebooks
- To intuitively understand the outputs generated by the processor: install and try out the interactive user interface: https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment#use-of-the-semantic-enrichment-processor



Thank you for listening!

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The slides are available at: https://github.com/MobiDataLab/mdl-semantic-enrichment/tree/main/misc/slides

