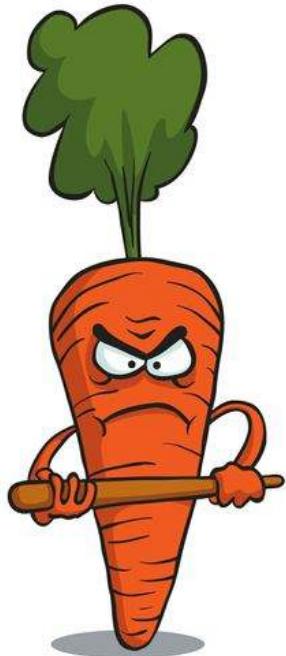


Crowd Soft Control Moving Beyond the Opportunistic



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User Mobility and Networked Services

- Community sensing
 - Urban monitoring
- Pocket switched networks
 - People as routers in ad-hoc networks
- Mobile content dissemination
 - Content distribution over low power radios

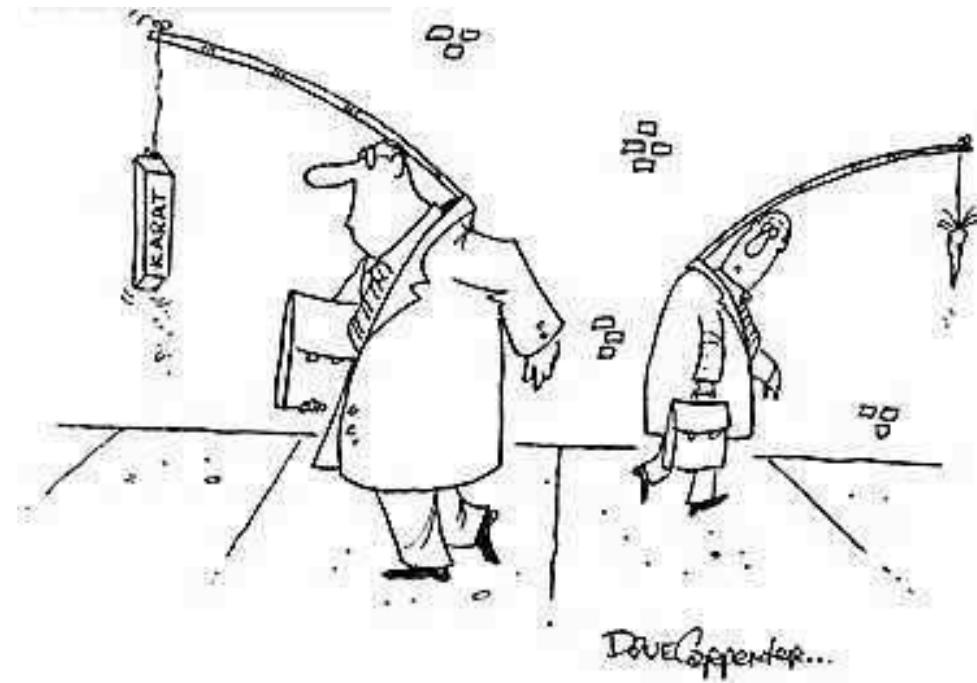
Movement for Coverage

- Application effectiveness is a function of coverage
 - Possible if assuming random movement of users
 - And/or large user populations
- But user populations are never large enough
- People are creatures of habits
 - Limited, predictable routes
- *And we cannot control them!*

Or can we?

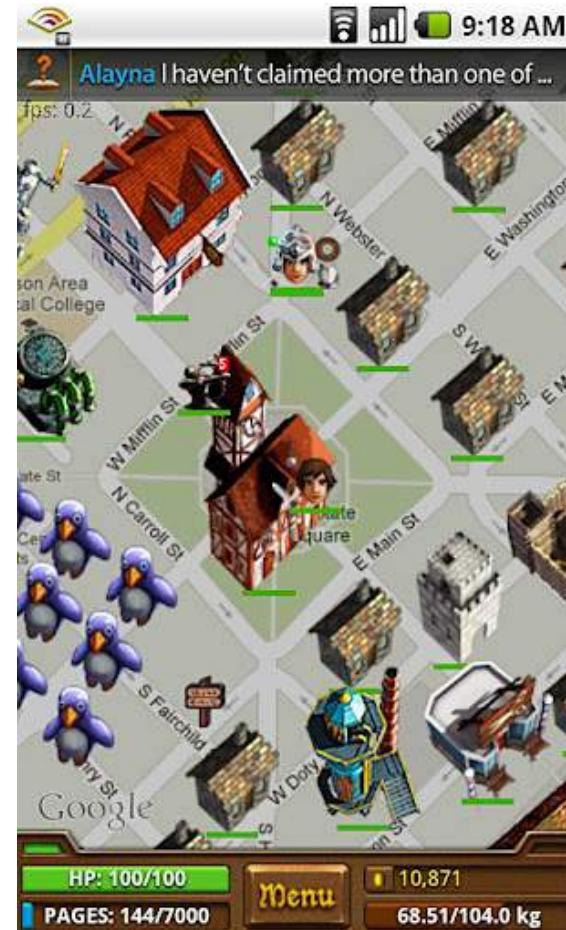
Crowd Soft Control

- Using somebody else's carrots to control people's movement
 - Reuse incentives of location-based applications like games and social apps
 - Gain coverage without scale by *soft controlling* users' movements



Whose Carrot?

- Location-based gaming and social networks
 - e.g. Game objective where you want sensing

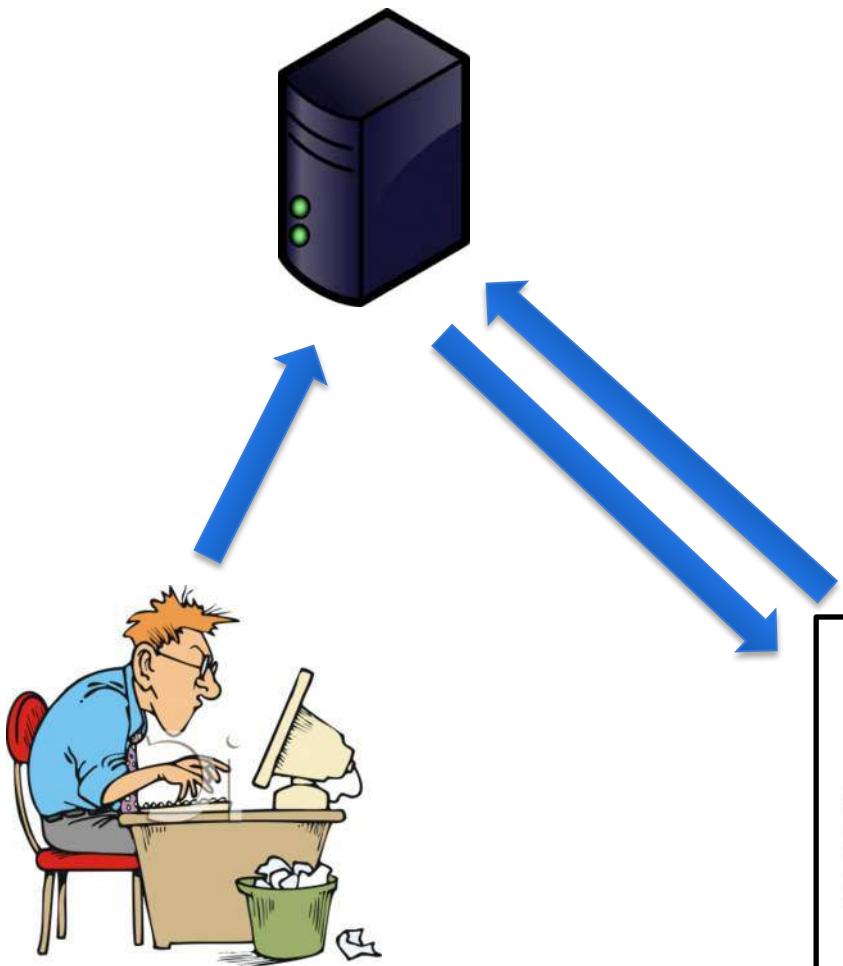


What CSC is not

- Not direct incentive – no \$\$\$ exchange, no shouting at people either
- Not just a game, we are not game developers (yet), the game is an example
- Neither linked to a single game or social network app – one common platform to leverage all

CSC in action

CSC Manager



Network Service



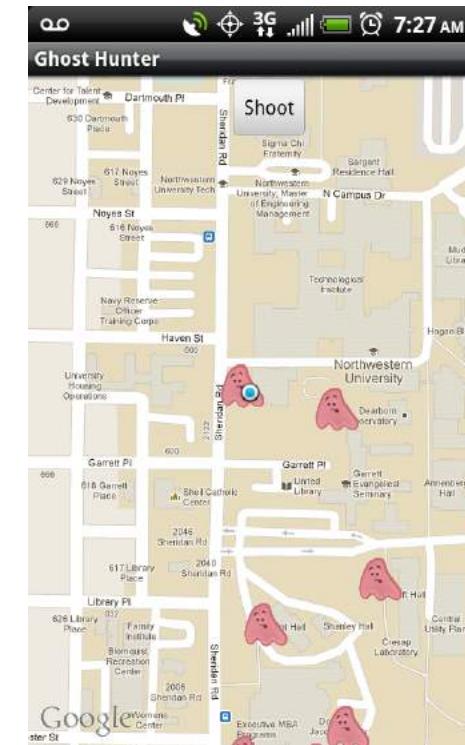
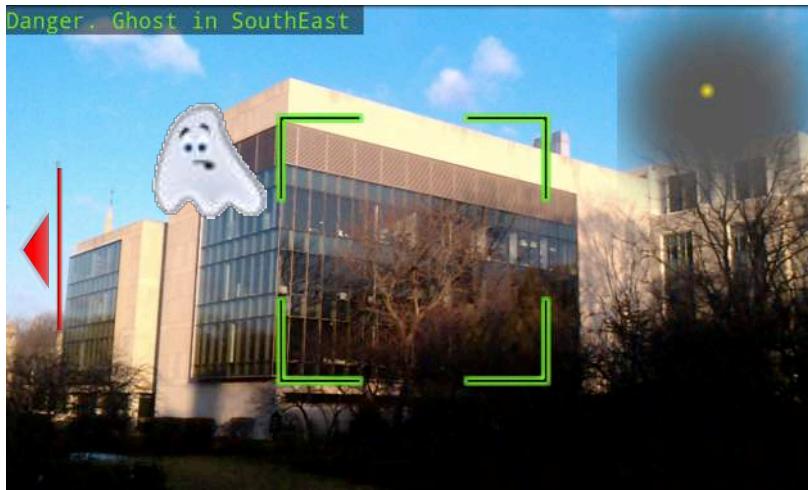
GhostHunter Game
(Location-Based App)

What for?

- Sensing coverage
 - Driving users toward areas in need of sensing
- Ensure connectivity in MANETS
 - Establishing meet-ups between message carriers
- Mobile drop-zone for bulk transfers
 - Lure users toward high bandwidth areas for transfers

A CSC Prototype

- Implementation for Android
- Location-based augmented reality games
GhostHunter for Android
- Two networked services, one game, one shared platform



Case study evaluation

- Photo hunting used for 3D building reconstruction
- Noise pollution map
- CSC measured through Ghost Hunter game
- Baselines
 - Collected using an opportunistic sensing app for noise
 - Crawled Flickr for photos

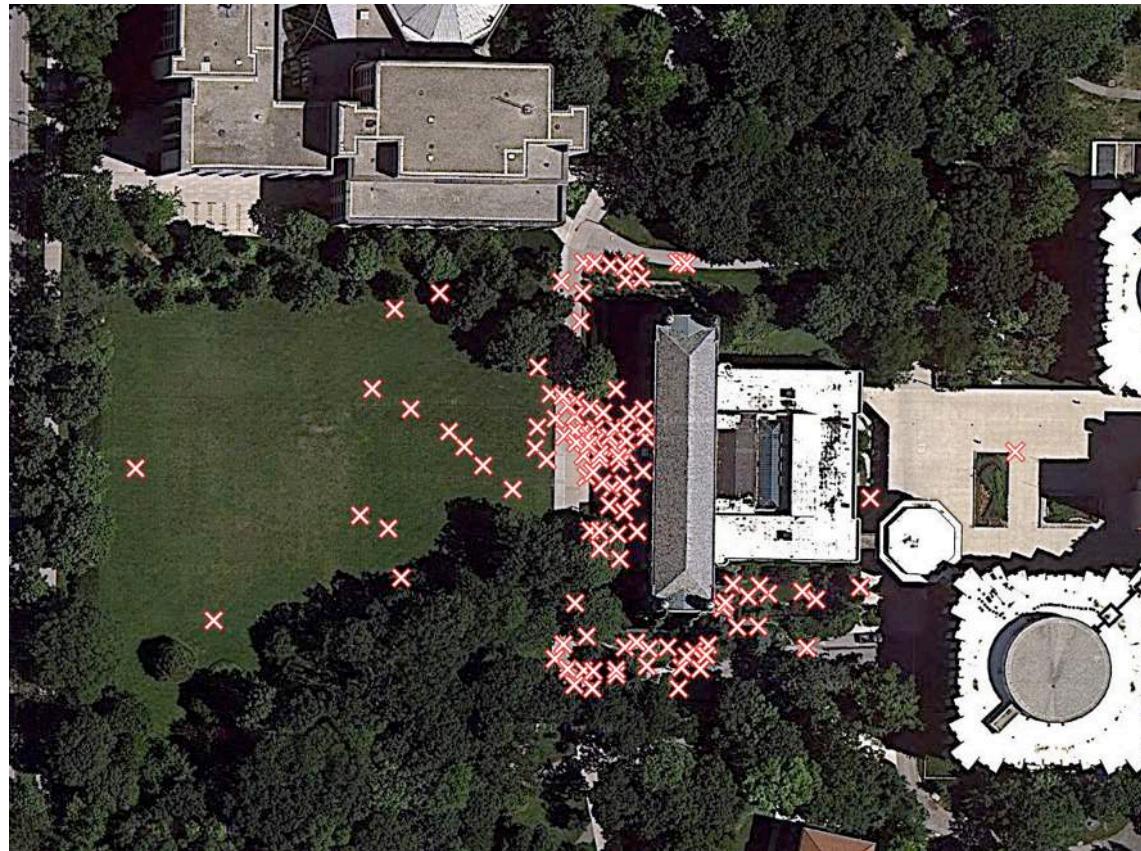
Case study: Photo hunting

- Northwestern's Deering Library
- Crawled 152 images from Flickr
 - 138 are of front of building

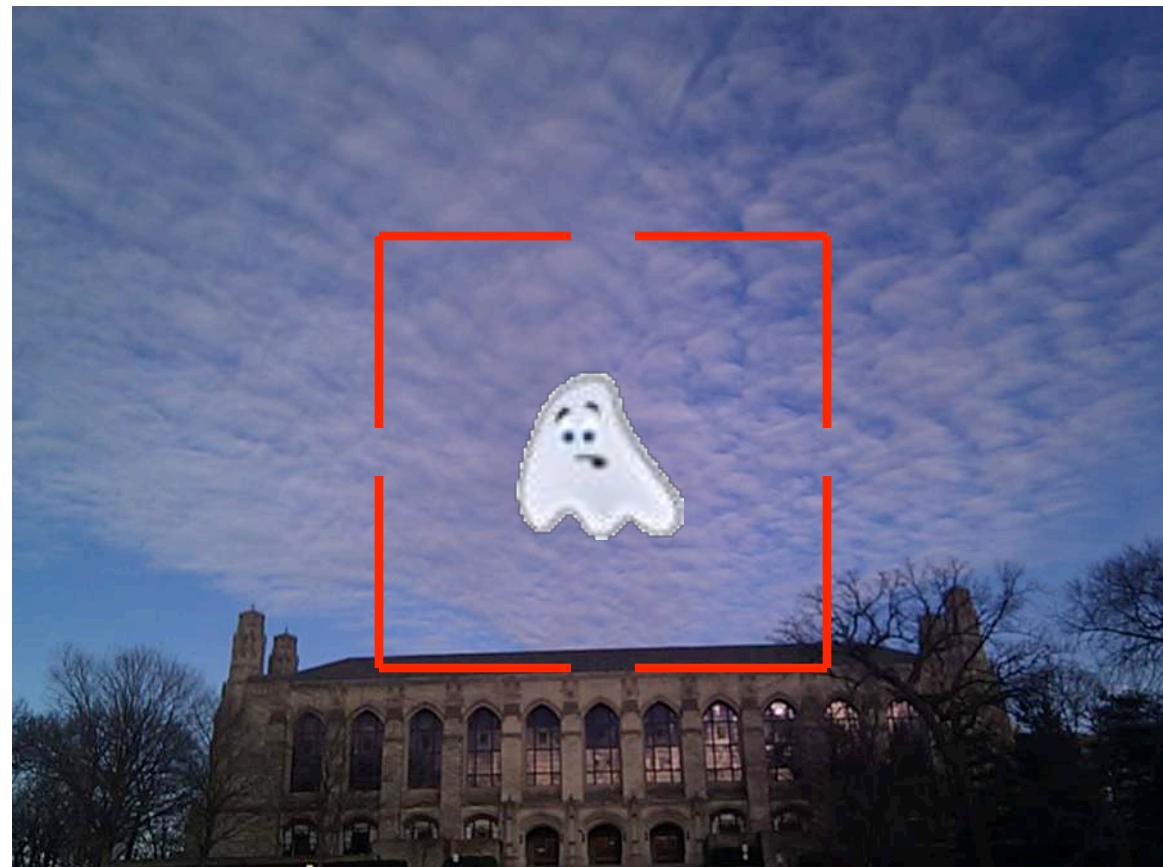
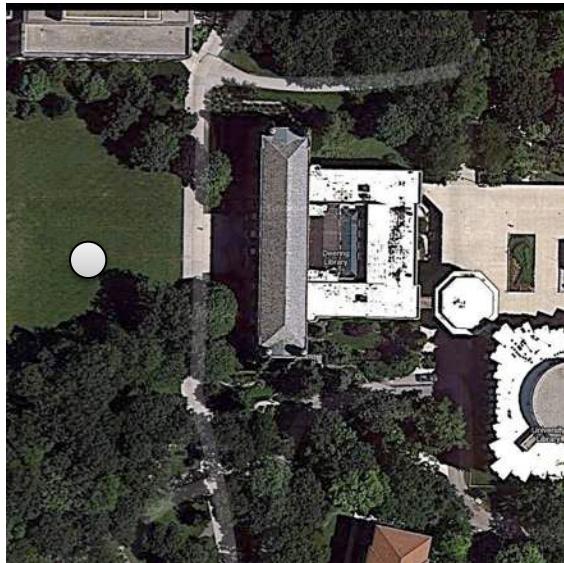


Case study: Photo hunting

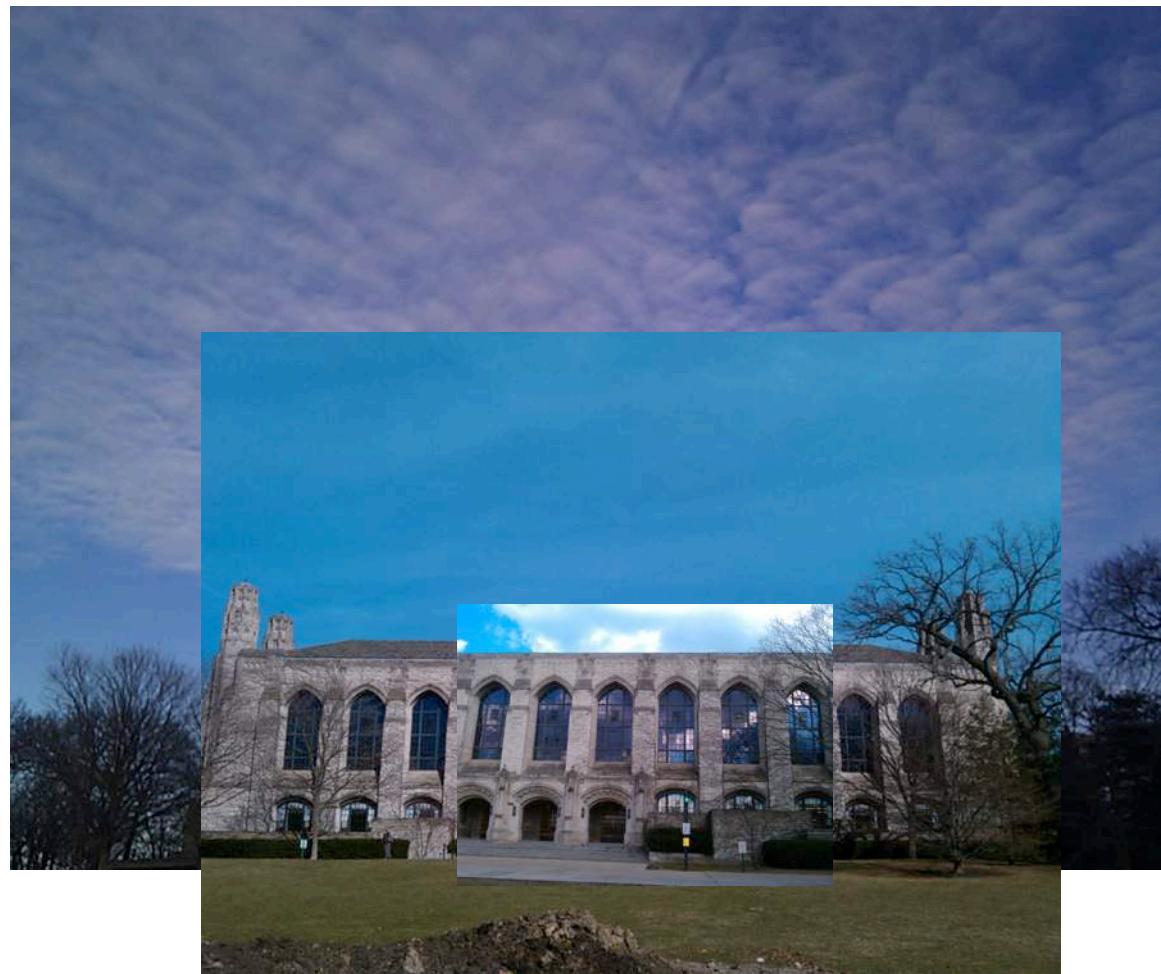
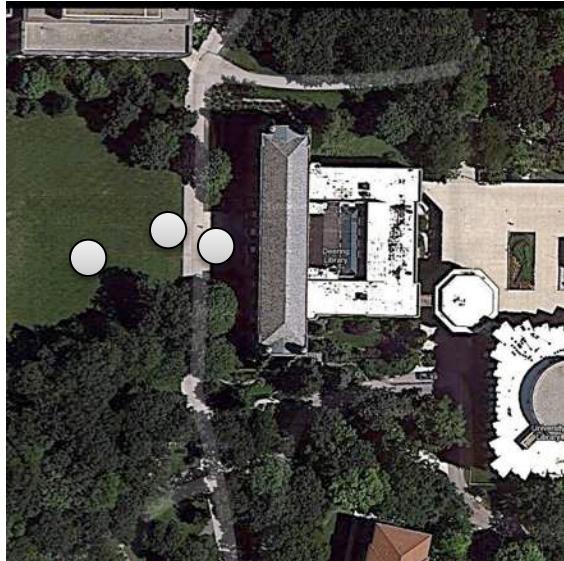
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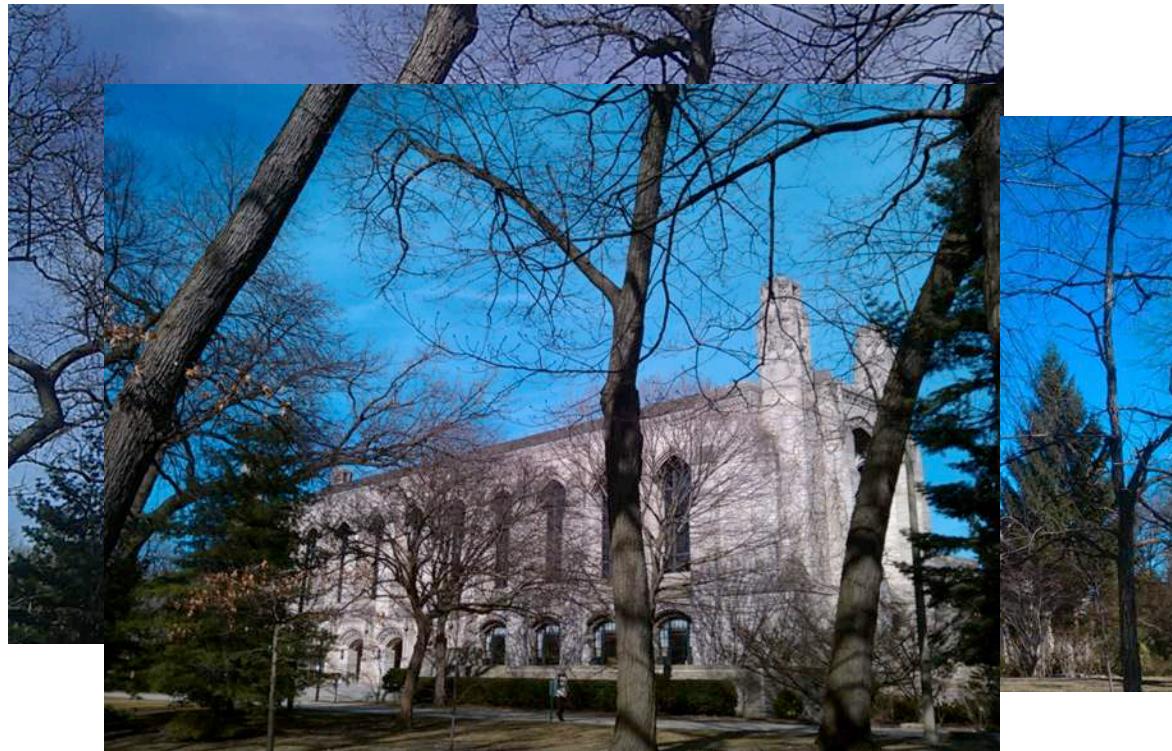
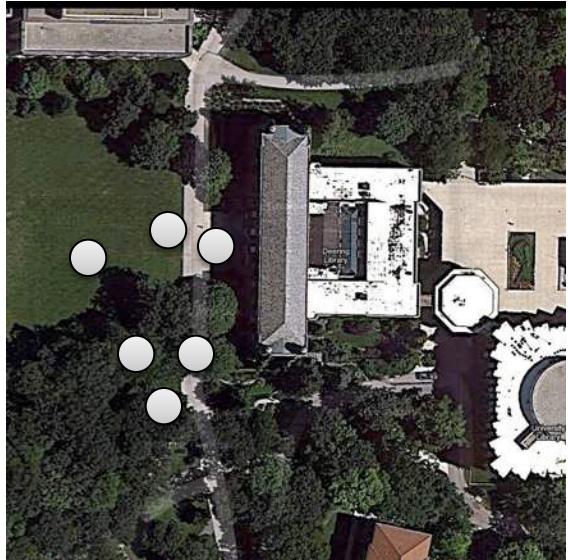
Case study: Photo hunting



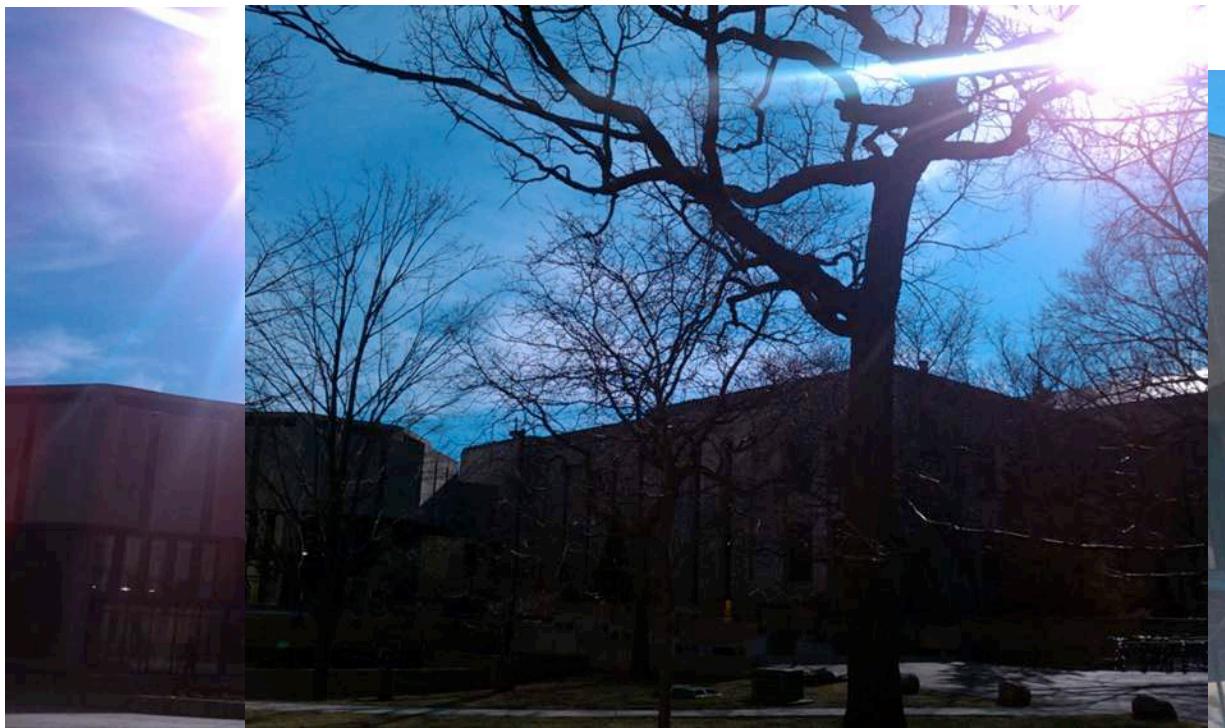
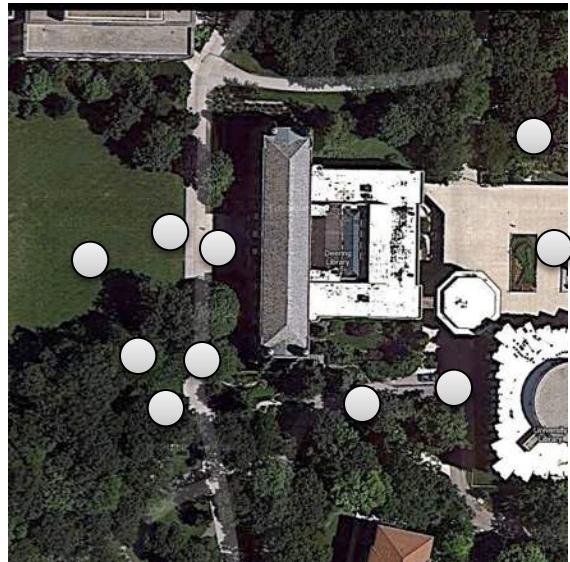
Case study: Photo hunting



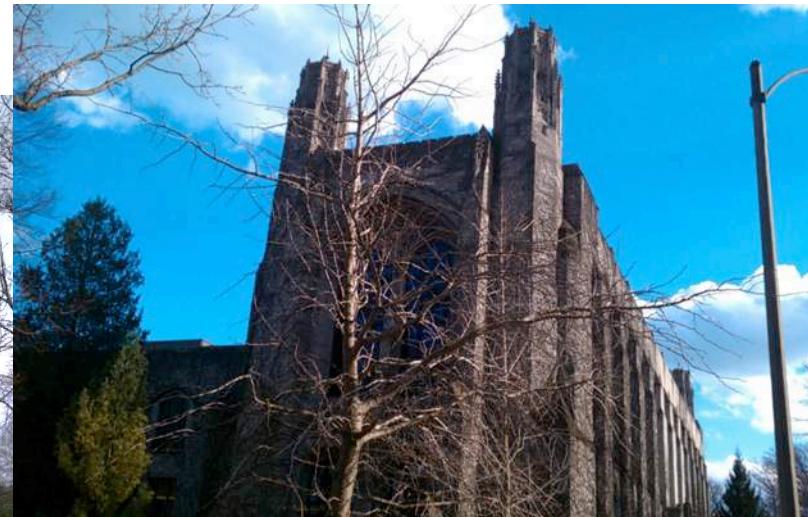
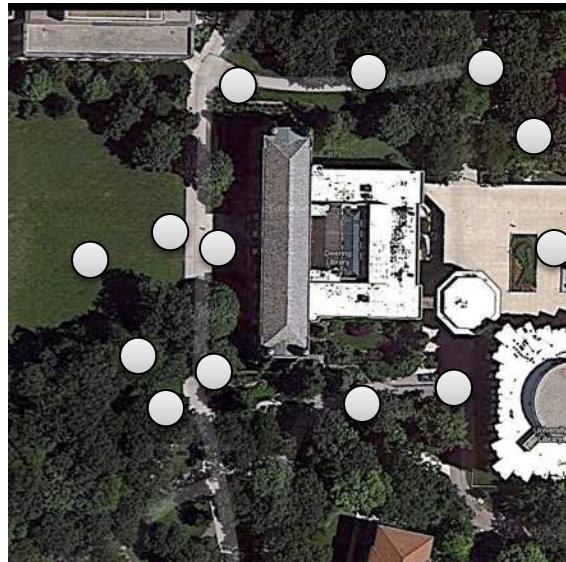
Case study: Photo hunting



Case study: Photo hunting

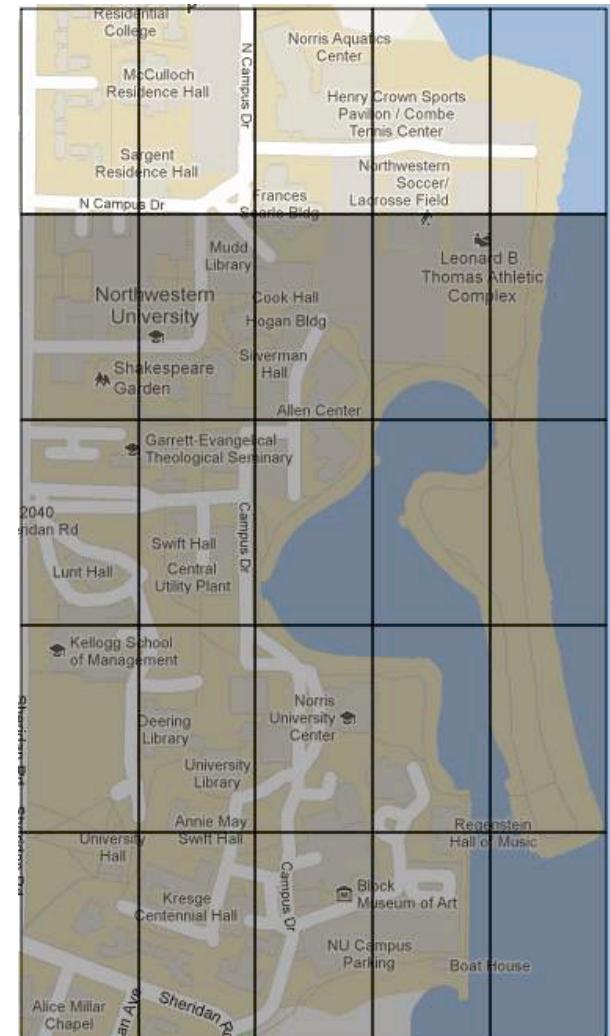


Case study: Photo hunting



Case Study: Noise map

- Create a map of noise pollution



Case Study: Noise map

- Create a map of noise pollution
- Measurements along human traffic corridors



Case Study: Noise map

- Create a map of noise pollution
- Measurements along human traffic corridors
- CSC compared against “traditional” opportunistic measurements



Summary and future work

- Crowd soft control
 - Repurposing others' incentives to soft control people's movement
 - To ensure coverage for network services
- Presented preliminary results from two case studies
- Some future work
 - Additional networked services
 - Integrate with popular games and social apps
 - CSC as a shared platform

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Related work

- Predictive approaches
 - Past mobility traces (Reddy et al.)
 - Social network connections (Hui et al., Pietilainen et al.)
 - **CSC provides control without prior knowledge**
- Mobile gaming with a purpose
 - CityExplorer (Matya et al.)
 - PhotoCity (Tuite et al.)
 - **CSC is a framework allowing for multiplexing of networked services**