### Mobility Insights at Swisscom: Understanding Collective Mobility in Switzerland

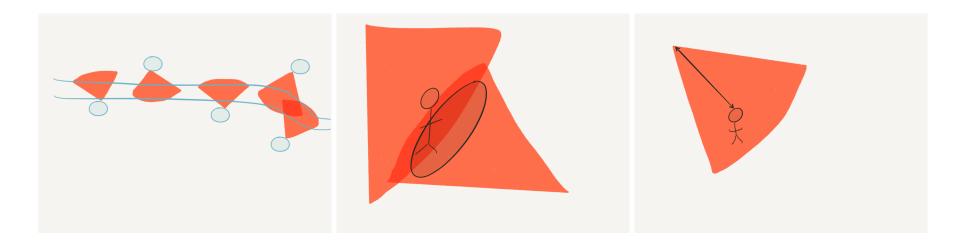
Spark Summit, October 2016 francois.garillot@swisscom.com@huitseeker mohamed.kafsi@swisscom.com@mou7

## Agenda

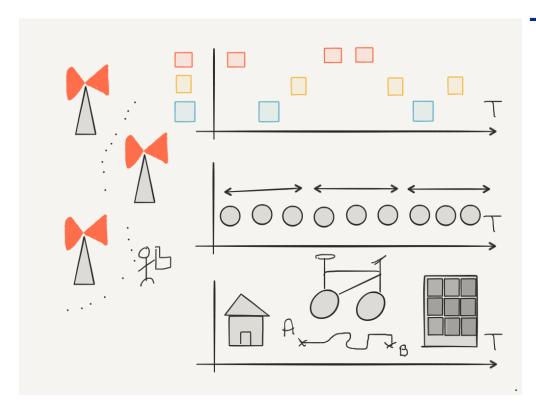
- Intro
- Smart-Data
- Big Data Architecture
- Trajectory Classification
- Streaming
- Data challenges

## Introduction: Positioning

# Positioning users in a modern network



- no triangulation at scale
- positioning based on cell attachement history, prec ~200m
- cell-to-cell handover, prec ~50m around limit
- Timing Advance (roundtrip): better results on good data sources



# Trajectory data mining

- time series reconstruction
- trajectory segmentation
- map matching, clustering
- mode of transport detection
- ...

# How to create value with positioning at Swisscom?

- with competitive analytics & data sources,
- and by making sure it embodies the right values.

### Smart Data

## On (not) tracking (any users)

"Swisscom strictly complies with all applicable legislations, in particular with the telecommunications law and the data protection initiative."

Jürg Studerus, Swisscom Senior Manager, Corporate Responsibility

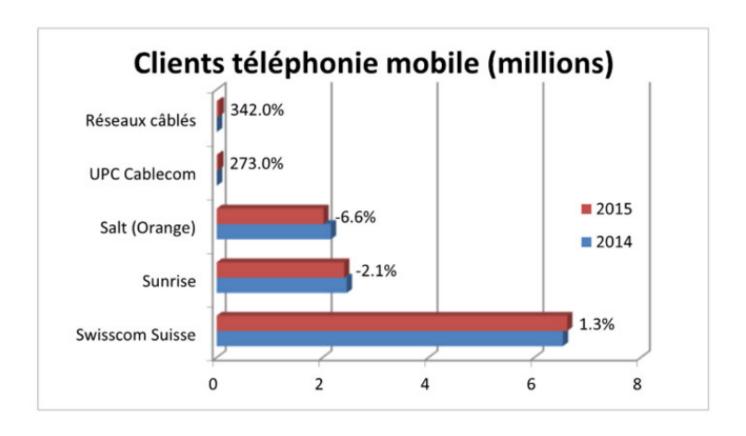
### Smart Data: Big Data without Big Brother

- Privacy preservation is an asset
- It makes sense to care as much about your customer as they do about you.

### We technically enforce this

- answering only synoptic questions, no individual ones,
- with data flow control: we neutralize quasi-identifiers at every stage

#### Swisscom mobile subscribers

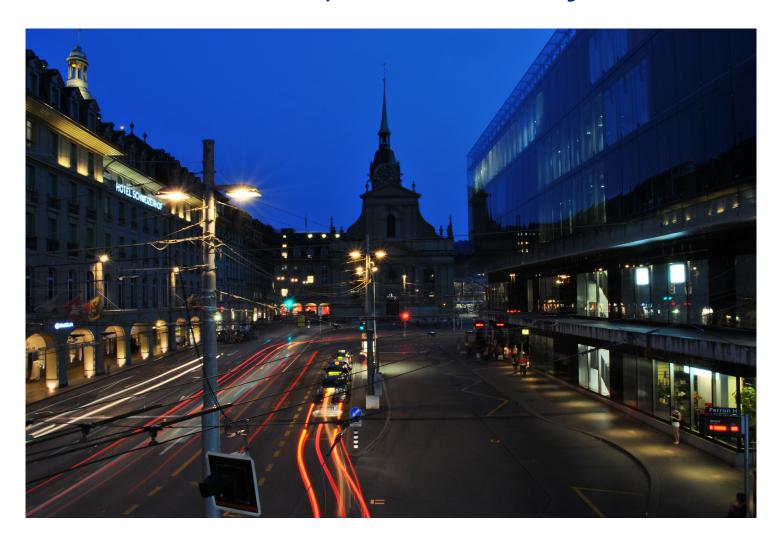


source: xavierstuder.com, MD&A reports

#### Our choices

- public good applications: making Switzerland run better,
- understanding places, not individuals,
- anonymized aggregations

### A first product : City



"It's a dream for civil engineers" -- Alexandre Machu, Urban systems engineer, Pully

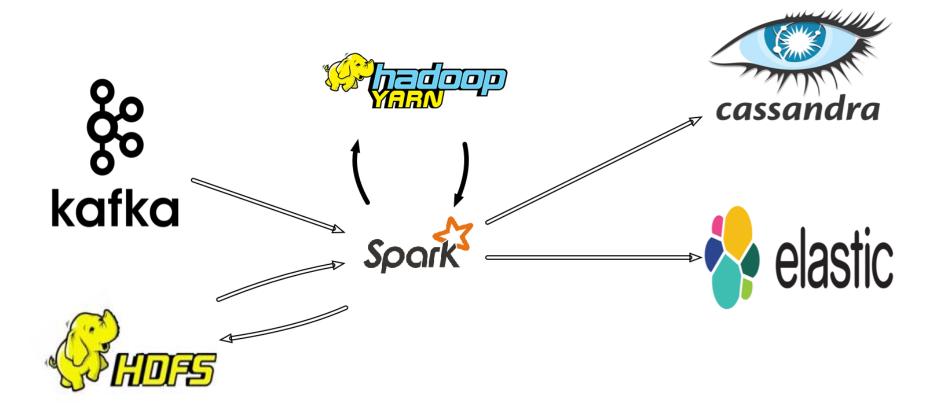
### Demo time

### Usages

- New roads to divert transit traffic out of downtown (informs a 50M\$ project)
- Parking lot expansion and transformation (informs a 10M\$ project)
- Electric car charging station deployment

## Big Data architecture

### In the backend



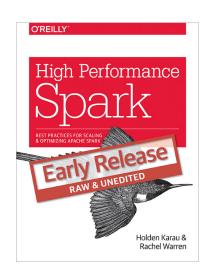
# Spark configuration essentials for enterprise jobs

```
spark.executor.memory="not the default 1g"
spark.kryo.registrator="something custom" // among others

spark.shuffle.service.enabled="true"
spark.dynamicAllocation.enabled="true"

spark.deploy.recoveryMode="ZOOKEEPER"
spark.deploy.recoveryDirectory="/path/to/state"
spark.deploy.zookeeper.url="quorumMachine1:2181, ..."
```

NOT the only valuable settings, see https://techsuppdiva.github.io



#### Scala (1/2)

```
type ChronoHistory = List[UEupdate] @@ Chronological
type AnteChronoHistory = List[UEupdate] @@ AnteChronological
implicit class Chrono(l: List[UEupdate]) {
  def asChrono: ChronoHistory = {
    chronoCheck(l)
    l.asInstanceOf[ChronoHistory]
  }
  def asAnteChrono: AnteChronoHistory = {
    anteChronoCheck(l)
    l.asInstanceOf[AnteChronoHistory]
  }
}
```

### Scala (2/2)

```
implicit def reverseChrono(l: ChronoHistory): AnteChronoHistory
implicit def reverseAnteChrono(l: AnteChronoHistory): ChronoHis
```

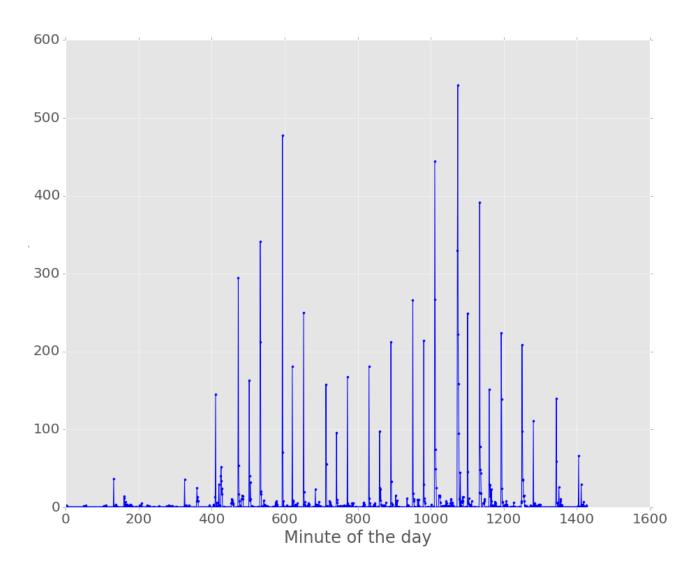
## Trajectory Classification

# What is the proportion of trips associated with trains?

#### Mode of Transport Detection

- Input: Sequence of network events
- Output: Mode of transport (train vs. other)
- Network events associated with cells
- Create fingerprints of cells
- Intuition: cells with intermittent increases in the number of connections are associated with collective mode of transports

### Bursty Cell



Number of devices vs. minute of day

#### Burstiness

Random process with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$  , the relative variance is

$$D=rac{\sigma^2}{\mu}.$$

#### Machine Learning with Spark

- Periodic Spark job to compute cell features
- Supervised training on labeled data (train vs. others)
- Training and test with Spark ML

### Spark (1/2)

```
val labeledPoints: RDD[LabeledPoint] = data.map {
   case (transportMode, tripFeatures) =>
      LabeledPoint(
      labelOf(transportMode).toDouble,
      featuresToFeatureVector(tripFeatures)
    )
} // generate labeled data
labeledPoints.cache()

def trainNewModel = // Fix the used model
   new LogisticRegressionWithLBFGS()
   .setIntercept(true)
   .setNumClasses(numberOfClasses)
   .run(: RDD[LabeledPoint])
```

### Spark (2/2)

```
// train a model for performance evaluation
val model = trainNewModel(trainingData)

// Evaluate model on test instances and compute test error
val labelAndPreds = testData.map { point =>
    val prediction = model.predict(point.features)
    (point.label, prediction)
}

val testErr =
    (labelAndPreds
        .filter(r => r._1 != r._2)
        .count().toDouble) / testData.count()

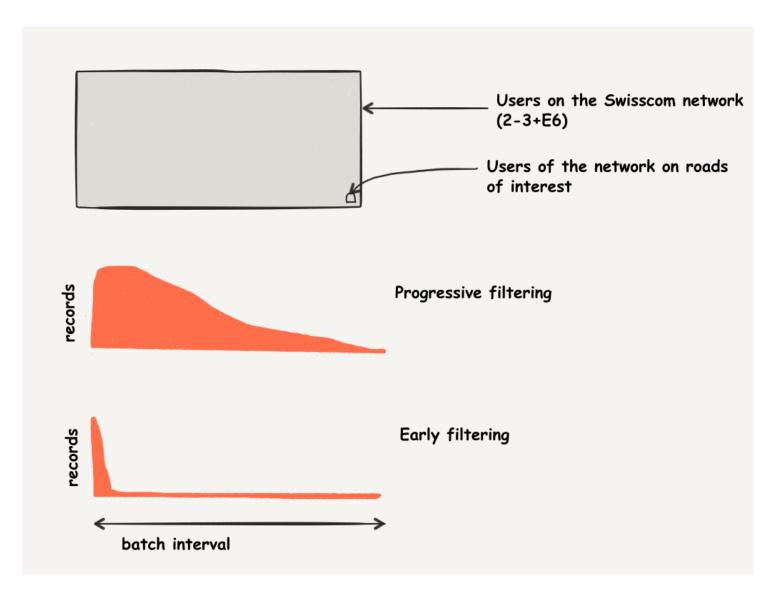
// train final model on the whole dataset
val finalModel = trainNewModel(labeledPoints)
```

## Streaming Analytics

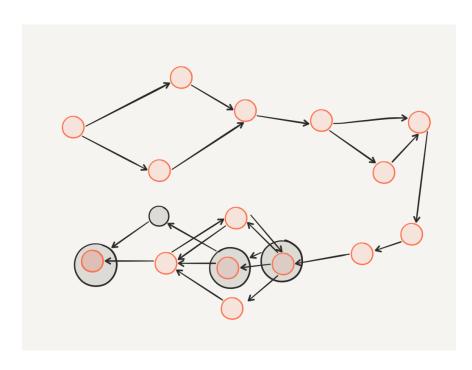
### Road conditions on highways



### Selecting users on a path of Interest



### Graph matching



Locality-sensitive hashing:

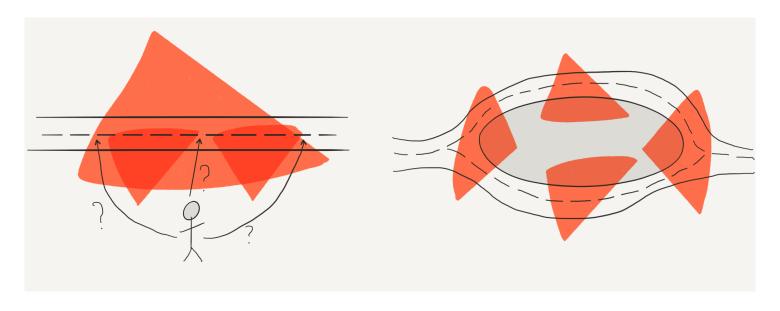
A **family** H of hashing functions is  $(r, cr, p_1, p_2)$ -sensitive if:

- $ullet ext{ if } p\!\!-\!q \leq r ext{ then } \ Pr_H[h(q) = h(p)] \geq p_1$
- $ullet ext{ if } p\!\!-\!q \geq cr ext{ then } \ Pr_H[h(q) = h(p)] \leq p_2$

More:

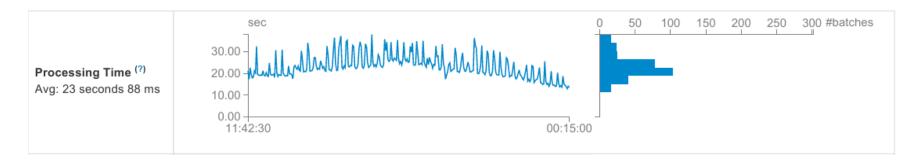
- Locality Sensitive Hashing By Spark, Uber, Spark Summit 2016
- A Gentle Introduction to Locality-Sensitive Hashing with Apache Spark, Scala By The Bay 2015

# Computing speeds: Solving graph constraints



- given a history of cells, where was the user, exactly? (twice)
- what's the path between 2 positions?
- linear query per user

# Checkpointing: Set the checkpoint interval



- are you checkpointing too often?
- ullet every k batches, you'll need p batches to recover from checkpointing time loss
- make sure  $k \geq p$

## Data Challenges

#### Crucial elements

- Quality, reliability of data sources
- Automated ground truth checking
  - sensors
  - TEMS fleet
- What's the ground truth for mode of transport, domicile, etc?
- Colleagues and friends volunteers

### Questions?