# SCALABLE PROCESSING OF MOVING FLOCK PATTERNS

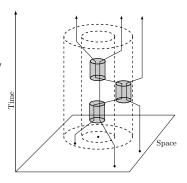
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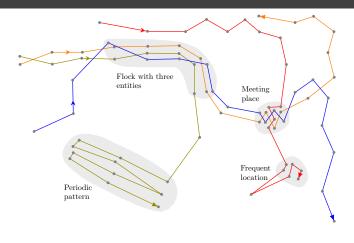
## LARGE TRAJECTORY DATABASES

- A spatial trajectory is a trace in time generated by a moving entity in a geographical space.
- $\blacksquare$  i.e.  $p_1 \rightarrow p_2 \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow p_n$
- A trajectory is stored as a set of points,  $p_i = (x, y, t)$  (spatial coordinate + time stamp).



(Shoval, 2017)

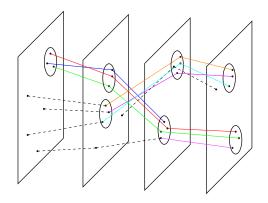
## MOVEMENT PATTERNS



(Gudmundsson, et al. 2008)

• i.e. convoys, moving clusters, swarms, gatherings, **flocks**, ...

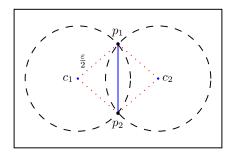
## FLOCKS



- lacksquare arepsilon: Maximum distance between objects.
- $\blacksquare$   $\mu$ : Minimum number of objects.
- $\bullet$   $\delta$ : Minimum time the objects keep 'together'.

## Basic Flock Evaluation algorithm

- Vieira, et al. 2009.
- The first polynomial-time solution for determining disk locations.
- Under fixed time duration it has polynomial time complexity  $O(\delta|\tau|^{(2\delta)+1})$



## Basic Flock Evaluation algorithm

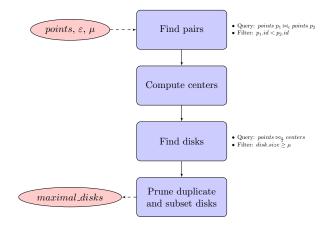
#### ■ Two main parts:

- ► In the spatial domain it finds maximal disks at each time stamp.
- ► In the temporal domain it joins consecutive times to match set of maximal disks.

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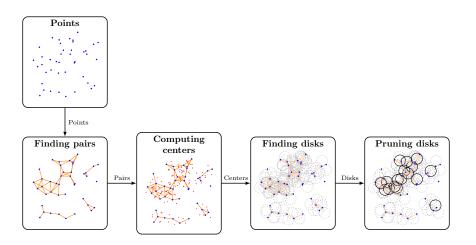
## ON THE SPATIAL DOMAIN

#### ■ BFE overview...



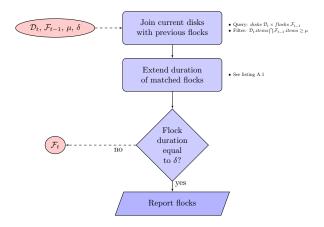
## ON THE SPATIAL DOMAIN

#### ■ BFE overview...



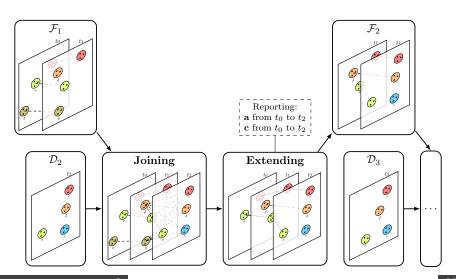
## ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN

#### ■ BFE overview...

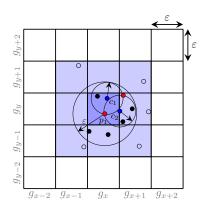


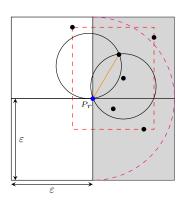
#### ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN

■ BFE overview...



# PSI ALGORITHM





(Vieira, et al. 2009)

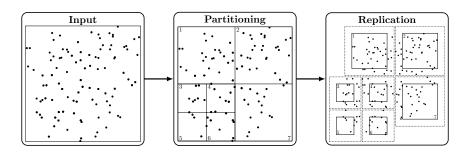
(Tanaka, et al. 2016)

## CHALLENGES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

- High complexity limits scalability.
- Large datasets with dense clusters of moving entities per time instant significantly impact performance.
- Specifically,
  - identifying maximal disks is hindered by the extensive number of candidates requiring pruning.
  - when parallelizing, we must address moving flocks that traverse contiguous partitions.
- We propose a parallel and scalable solution for both spatial and temporal domains.

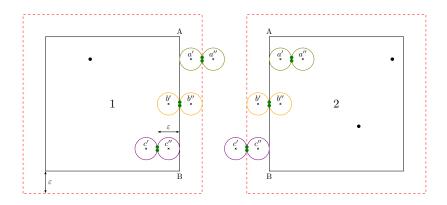
## ON THE SPATIAL DOMAIN

■ Partitioning strategy...



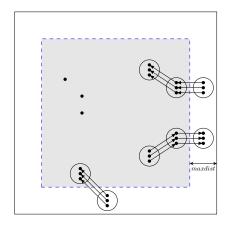
## ON THE SPATIAL DOMAIN

## ■ Handling duplication...

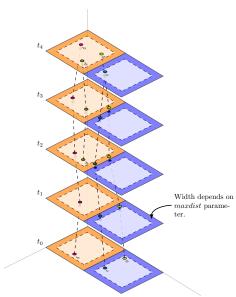


## ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN

■ We introduce the *maxdist* parameter to define an area were we have to track **crossing partial flocks** (CPFs)...



# ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN

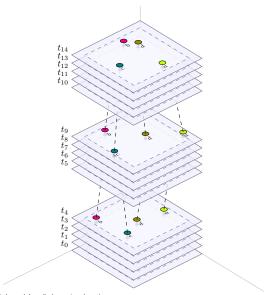


\*a,b,c and d are flocks moving along time.

## ON THE TEMPORA DOMAIN

- Discovered flocks inside the safe area are ready to be reported.
- CPFs require post-processing. We propose four alternative:
  - ▶ Master
  - ► By-Level
  - ► Least Common Ancestor (LCA)
  - Cube-based

## ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN



\*a,b,c and d are flocks moving along time.

# DATASETS

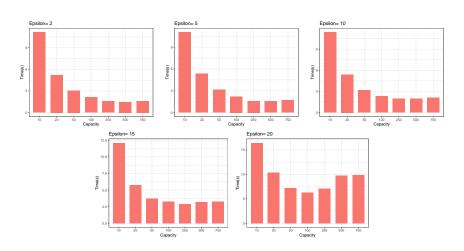
	Number of	Total number	Maximum
Dataset	Trajectories	of points	Duration (min)
Berlin10K	10000	97526	10
LA25K	25000	1495637	30
LA50K	50000	2993517	60

# DATASETS

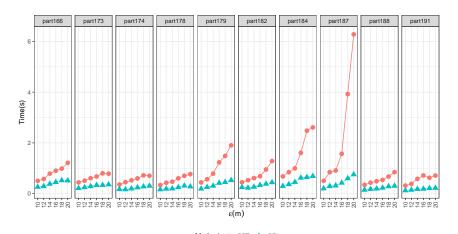
Synthetic datasets [LA50K]



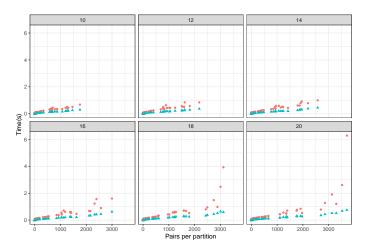
• Optimizing the number of partitions for Phase 1.



- Analyzing most costly partitions.
  - ► Top 10 most costly partitions.

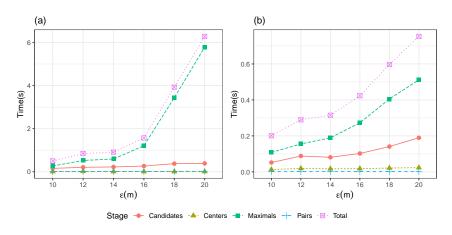


- Analyzing most costly partitions.
  - ► By Pairs density..



Method • BFE A PS

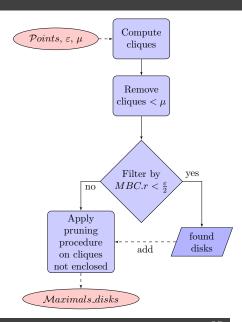
- Analyzing most costly partitions.
  - ▶ By Stages in the most costly partition [(a) BFE (b) PSI].



#### CAN WE REDUCE PRUNING TIME?

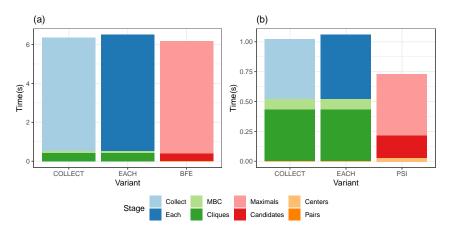
- Maximal clique (MC): Given an undirected graph, a MC is a subset of vertices, each directly connected to every other in the subset, that cannot be expanded by adding additional vertices.
- Minimum Bounding Circle (MBC): Given a set of points in Euclidean space, the MBC is the smallest circle that can enclose all the points.

# CAN WE REDUCE PRUNING TIME?

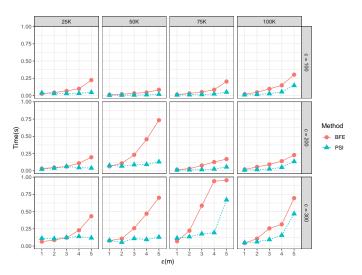


## CAN WE REDUCE PRUNING TIME?

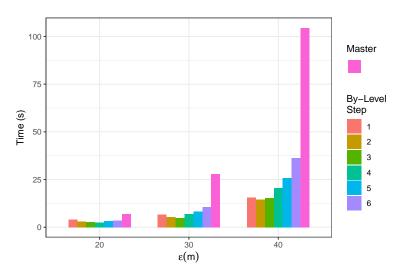
■ Phase 1 variants performance [(a) vs BFE (b) vs PSI].



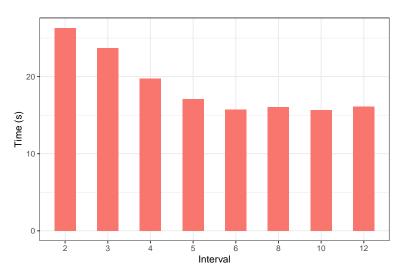
■ Relative performance of Phase 1 using synthetic datasets.



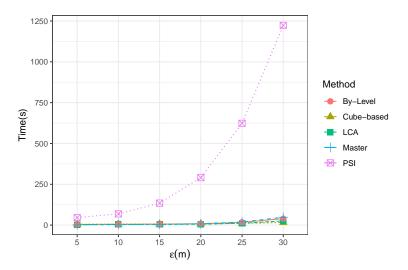
■ Finding best *step* value for By-Level alternative.



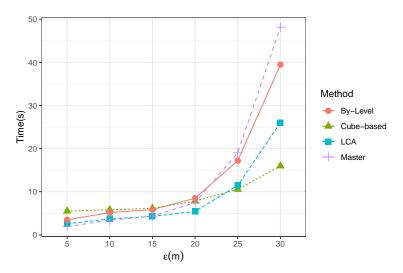
■ Finding best *interval* value for Cube-based alternative.



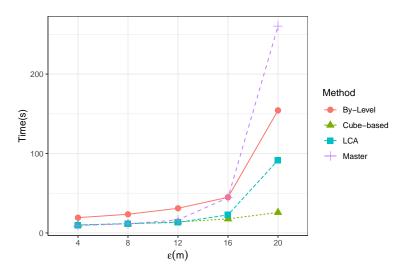
■ Scalable alternatives vs standard PSI.



■ Scalable alternatives in LA25K dataset.



■ Scalable alternatives in LA50K dataset.



Thank you!