

# SCALABLE PROCESSING OF MOVING FLOCK PATTERNS

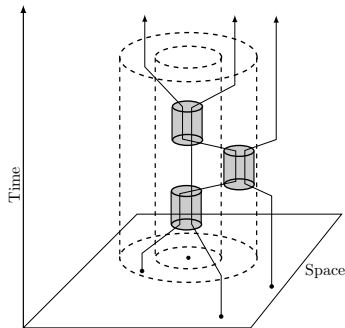
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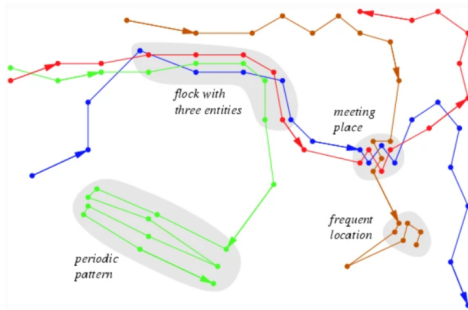
# LARGE TRAJECTORY DATABASES

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



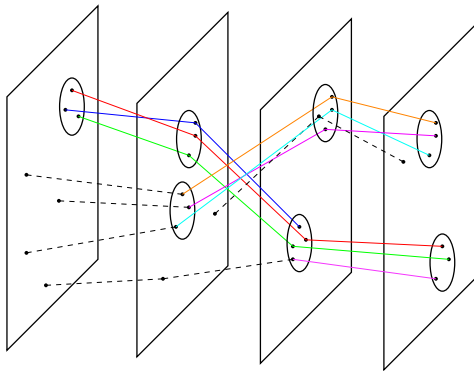
(Shoval, 2017)

# MOVEMENT PATTERNS



(Gudmundsson, et al. 2008)

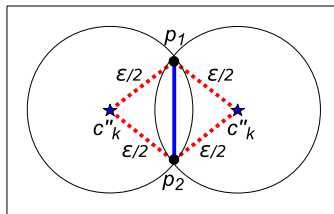
- i.e. convoys, moving clusters, swarms, gatherings, **flocks**, ...



- $\varepsilon$ : Maximum distance between objects.
- $\mu$ : Minimum number of objects.
- $\delta$ : Minimum time the objects keep 'together'.

# BASIC FLOCK EVALUATION ALGORITHM

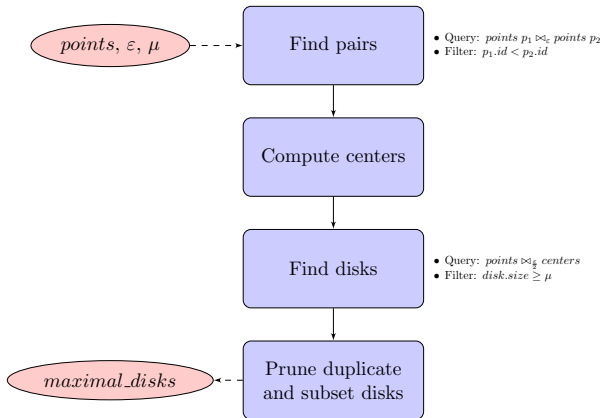
- Vieira, et al. 2009.
- The first polynomial-time solution for determining disk locations.
- Under fixed time duration it has polynomial time complexity  $O(\delta|\tau|^{(2\delta)+1})$



# BASIC FLOCK EVALUATION ALGORITHM

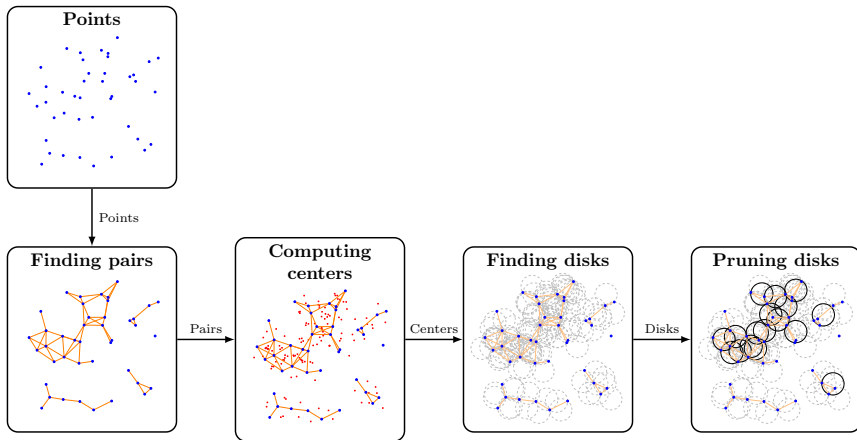
- Two main parts:
  - ▶ In the spatial domain it finds maximal disks at each time stamp.
  - ▶ In the temporal domain it joins consecutive times to match set of maximal disks.

## ■ BFE overview...



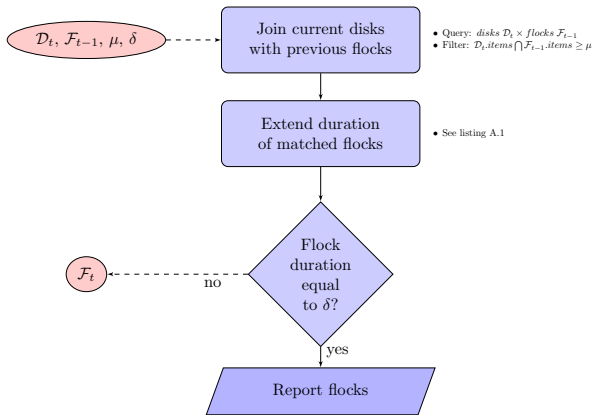
# ON THE SPATIAL DOMAIN

## ■ BFE overview...



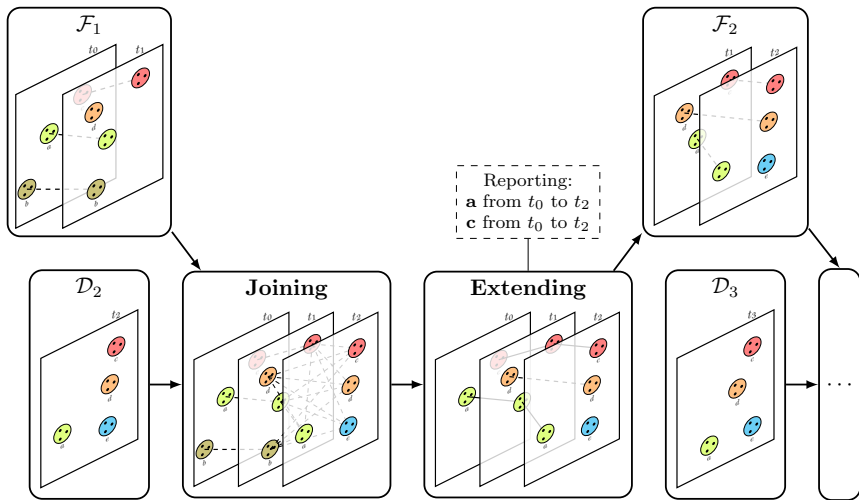


## ■ BFE overview...

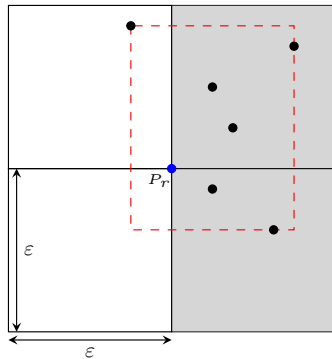
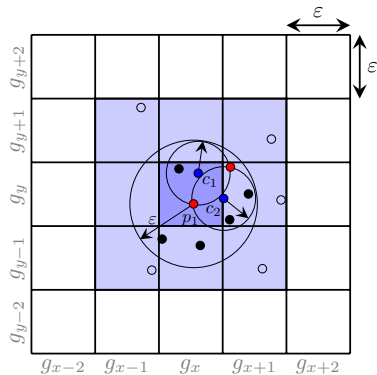


# ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN

## ■ BFE overview...

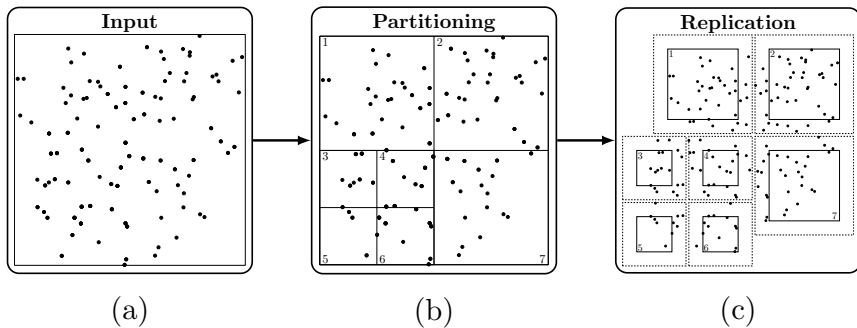


# PSI ALGORITHM

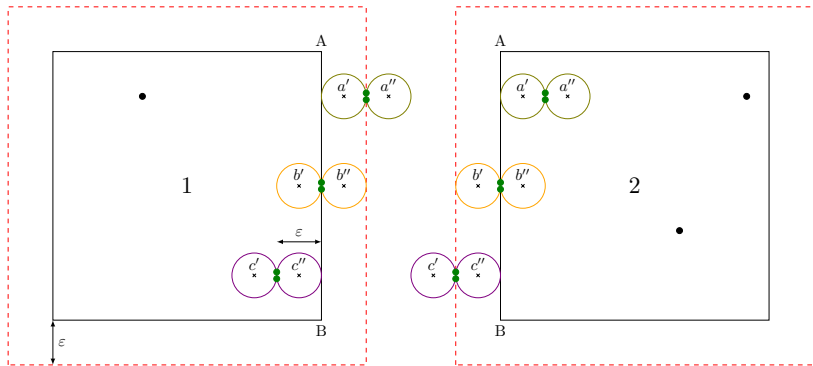


- Due to high complexity it does not scale well.
- In databases with a large number of moving entities per time stamp it has a direct impact.
- Just sequential implementation yet.
- We propose a parallel solution in both domains.

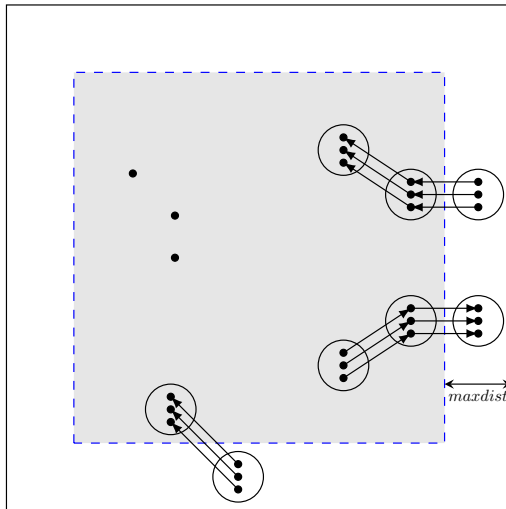
## ■ Parallel overview...



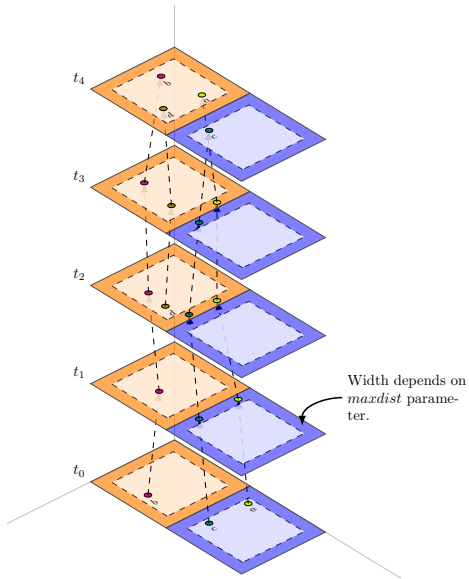
## ■ Parallel overview...



# ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN



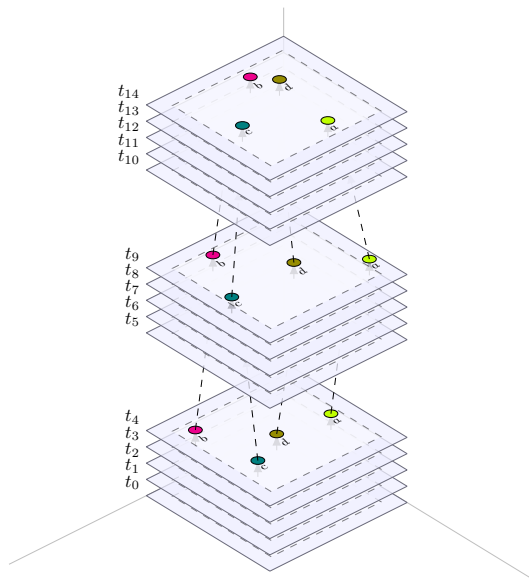
# ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN



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



# ON THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN



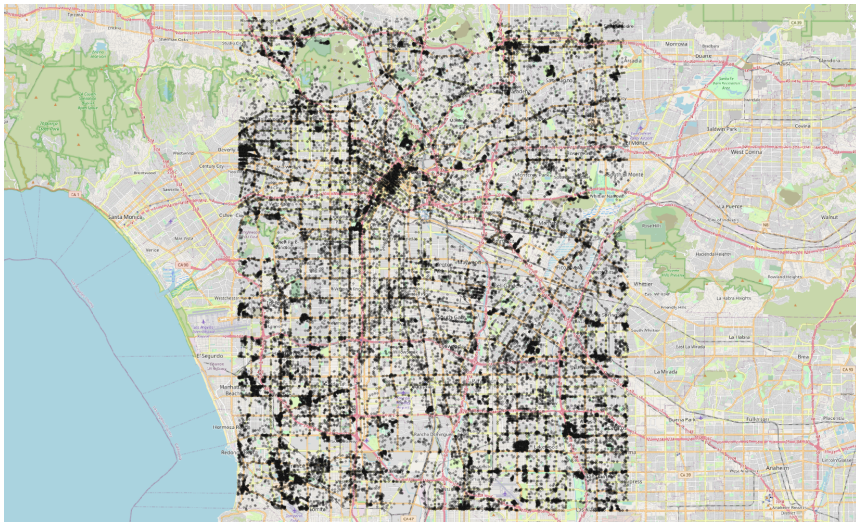
\*a,b,c and d are flocks moving along time.

# DATASETS

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

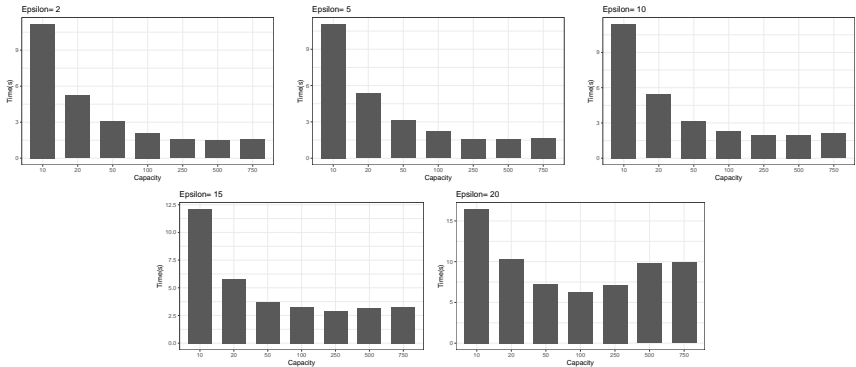
# DATASETS

## ■ Synthetic dataset [LA: 50K objects]



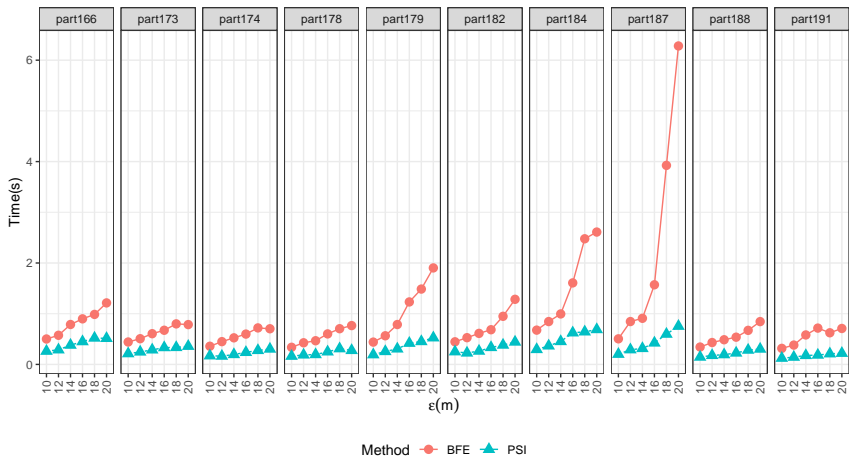
# EXPERIMENTS

## ■ Optimizing the number of partitions for Phase 1.

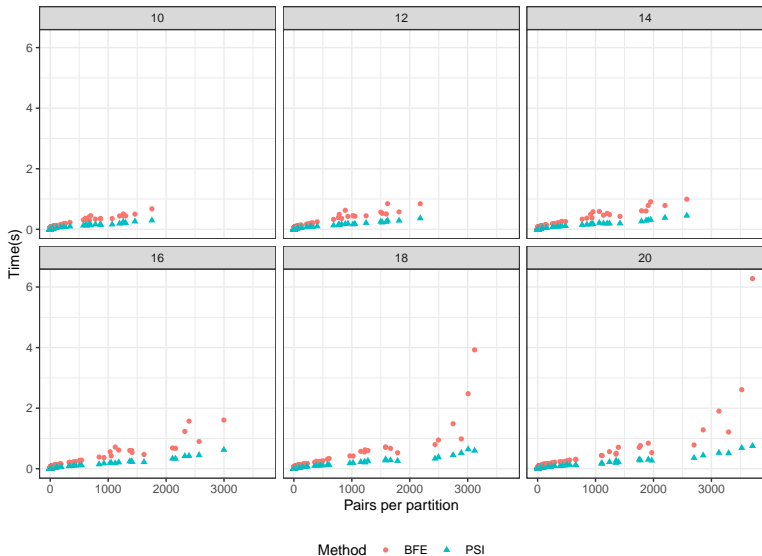


# EXPERIMENTS

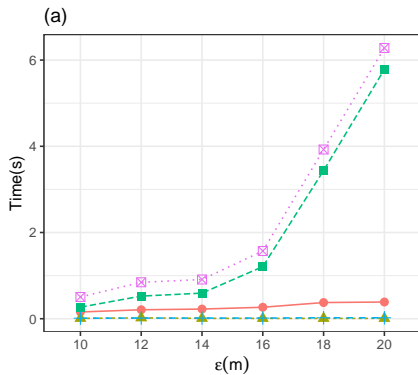
## ■ Analyzing most costly partitions.



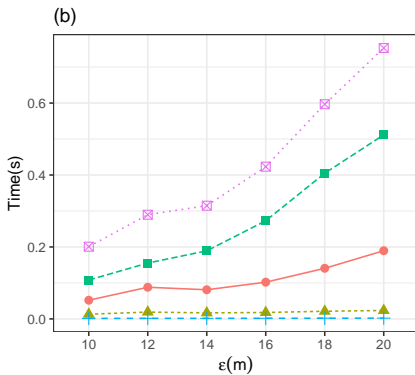
# EXPERIMENTS



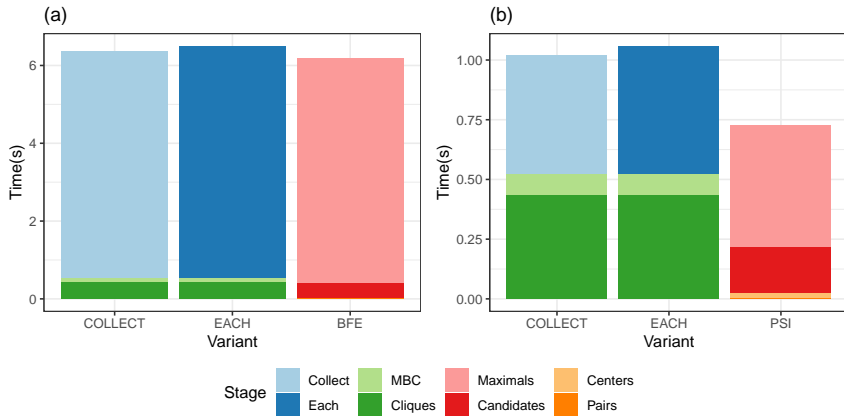
# EXPERIMENTS



Stage —●— Candidates —▲— Centers —■— Maximals —+— Pairs —×— Total

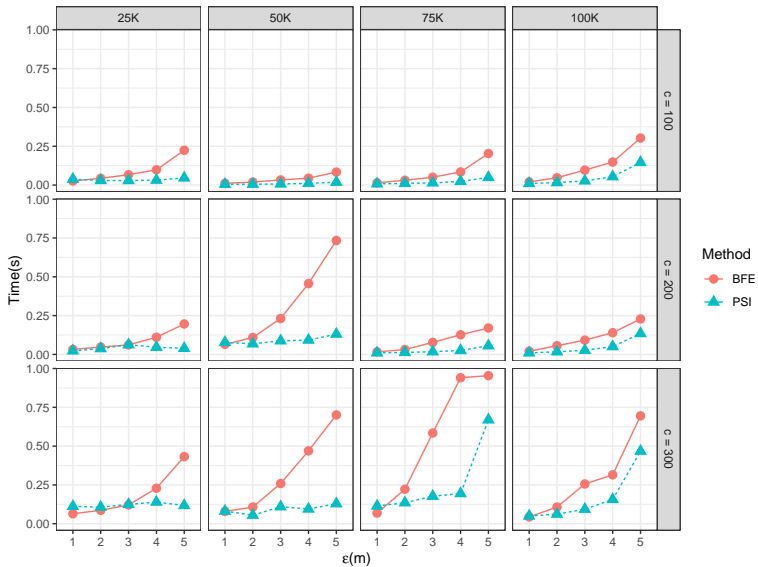


# EXPERIMENTS

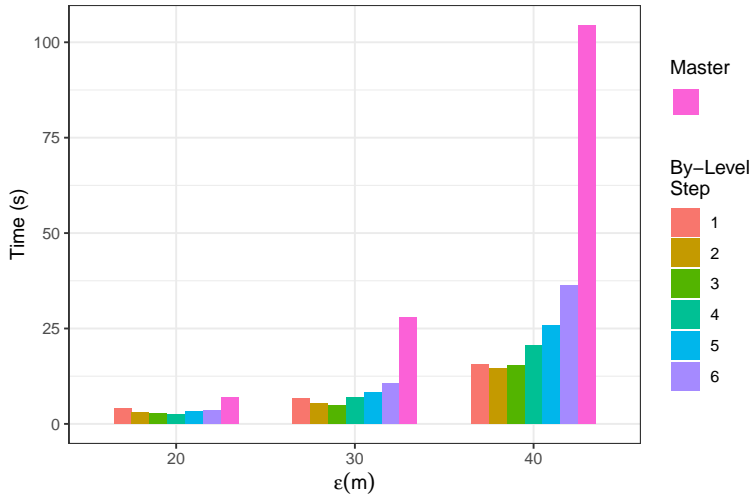




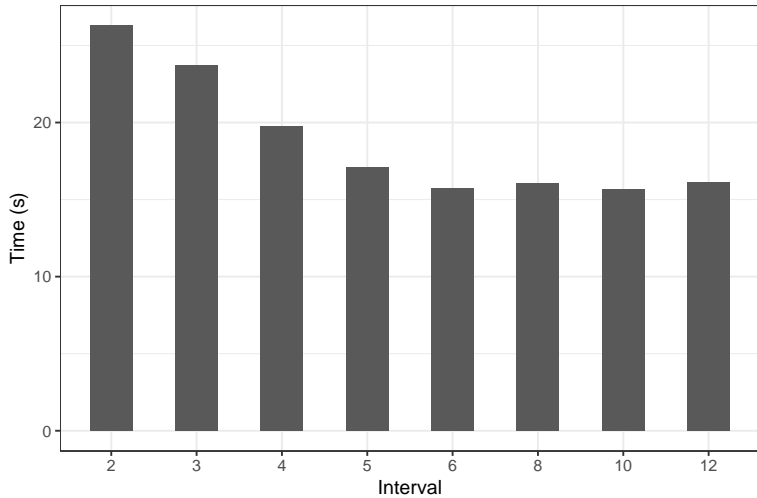
# EXPERIMENTS



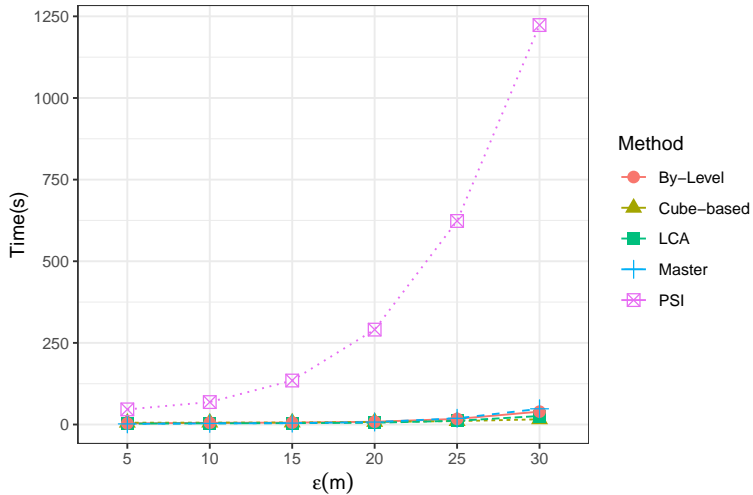
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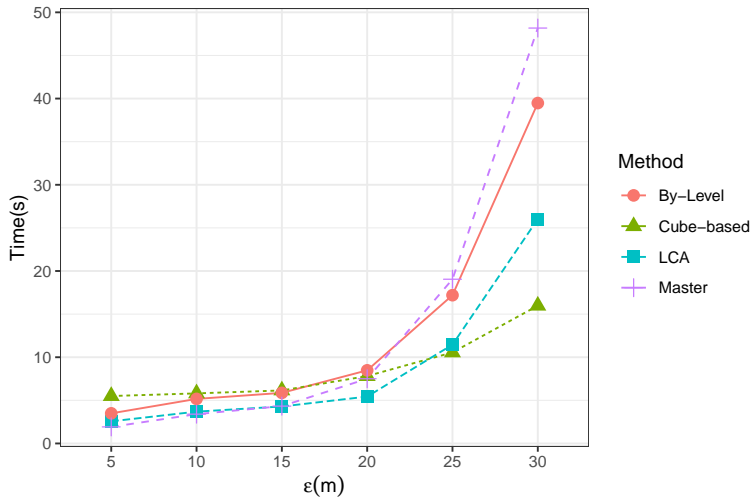
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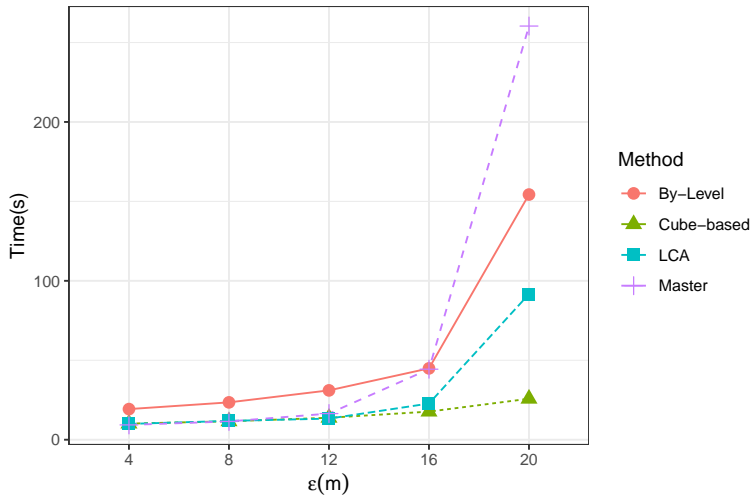
# EXPERIMENTS



# EXPERIMENTS



# EXPERIMENTS



Thank you!