Universita' degli Studi di Genova: MsC in Data Science



## Multigranular spatio-temporal exploration: An Application to On-Street Parking Data

Candidate: Camilla Robino

Supervisor: Giovanna Guerrini

Michela Bertolotto

Co-supervisor: Paola Magillo

### **Overview**

- 1. State of the art
- 2. Design of the application
- 3. Dataset, Data Model and Architecture
- 4. Front-end Visualisation
- 5. Conclusion & Future Works

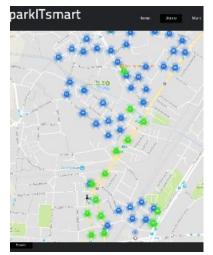


# 1. State of the Art

Camilla Robino State of the Art

# **Parking Applications**

#### **ParkItSmart**



Web/Mobile Application

- Decision Maker & Final User
- Availability by clusters
- No colour scale

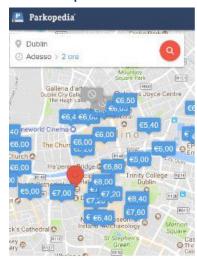
#### ParknCloud



Mobile Application

- Final User
- Availability by colors
- Traffic light scale

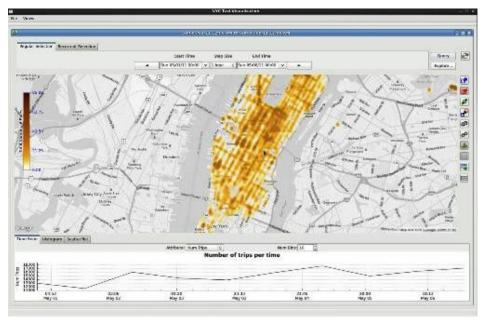
#### Parkopedia



- Web/Mobile Application
- Final User
- No availability
- No colour scale

Camilla Robino State of the Art

## Spatio-Temporal Visualisation of Taxi Routes



Nivan Ferreira, Jorge Poco, Huy T Vo, Juliana Freire, and Cláudio T Silva. Visual exploration of big spatio-temporal urban data: A study of new york city taxi trips. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 19(12):2149–2158, 2013.

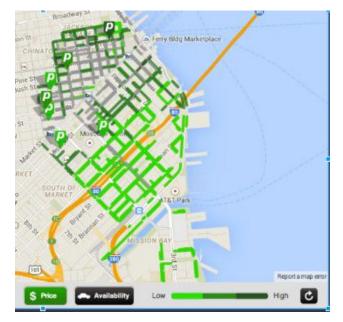
*Target*: Decision Maker

**Topic**: Taxi Routes

#### Characteristics:

- Zoom in / Zoom out
- Heat Map / Point Visualisation
- Temporal Granularity
- Trend about behaviour
- Comparison
- Others

## Parking Applications: SFPark





Target: Decision Maker

**Topic**: On-Street Parking

#### **Characteristics**:

- Zoom in/ Zoom out
- Visualisation of availability
- Real Time Visualisation



# 2. Design of the application

# The Application Design

- Availability of Parking
   availability= (#parking amount #occupied parking)
   # parking amount
- <u>Target</u>: Decision Maker
- Spatial Data
  - Heat Map
  - Colouring each segment
- Temporal Granularities
  - Real Time
  - Past Behaviour
- Behaviour Trends
- Correlations with availability of parking

# Rules for temporal sliders Enabling/Disabling (E/D)

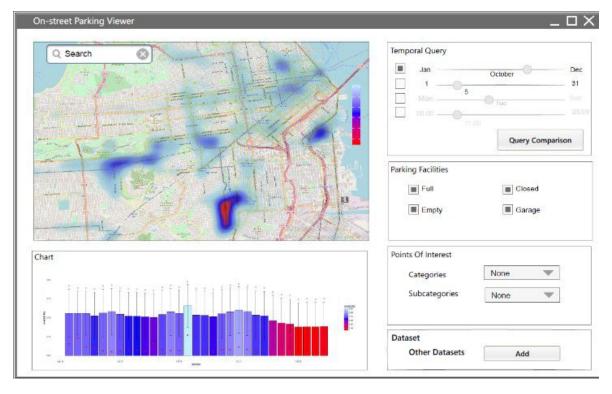
Enable/Disable	Month	DayOfMonth	DayOfWeek	Hour
Month		E/D	D/E	Е
DayOfMonth	Е		D	Е
DayOfWeek	Е	D		Е
Hour	E	E/D	D/E	

## Aggregation method depending on a query

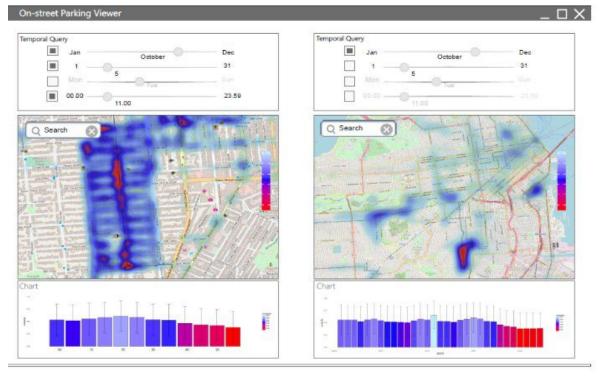
Selected Temporal Query	Aggregation Query				
M-D*-H	Availability WHERE M=m AND D*=d* AND H=h				
M-D*	avg(Availability), sd(Availability) WHERE M=m AND D*=d* GROUP BY H				
м-н	Availability WHERE M=m AND H=h				
М	avg(Availability), sd(Availability) WHERE M=m GROUP BY Dm				
D*-H	Availability WHERE D*=d* AND H=h				
D*	avg(Availability), sd(Availability) WHERE D*=d* GROUP BY H				
н	Availability WHERE H=h				
-	avg(Availability), sd(Availability) GROUP BY M				

D\* represent either DayOfMonth or DayOfWeek. These two granularities have the same behavior

# Homepage



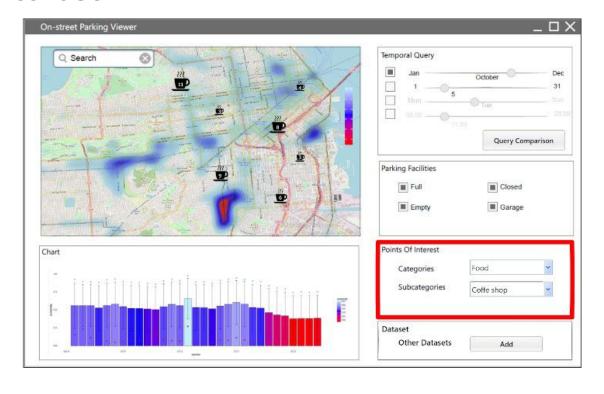
# Comparison



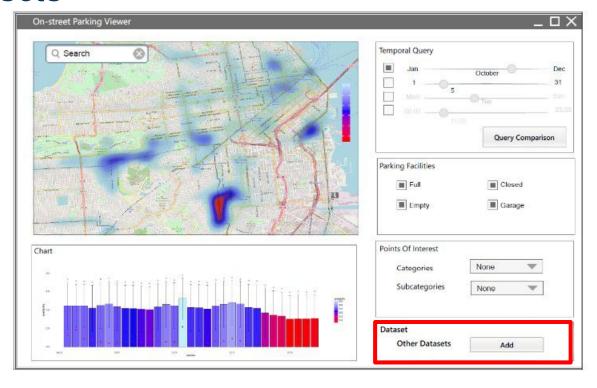
Parking Facilities



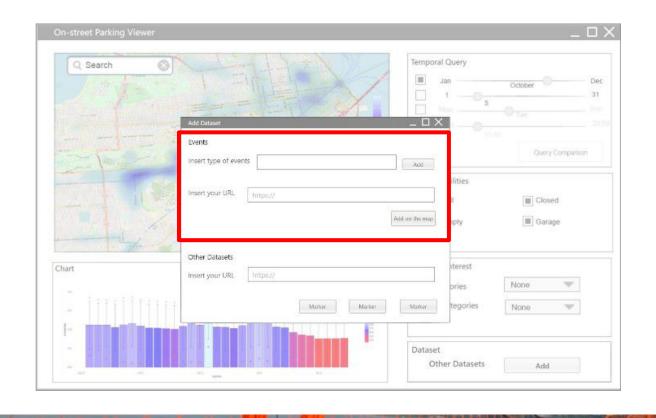
## **Points of Interest**



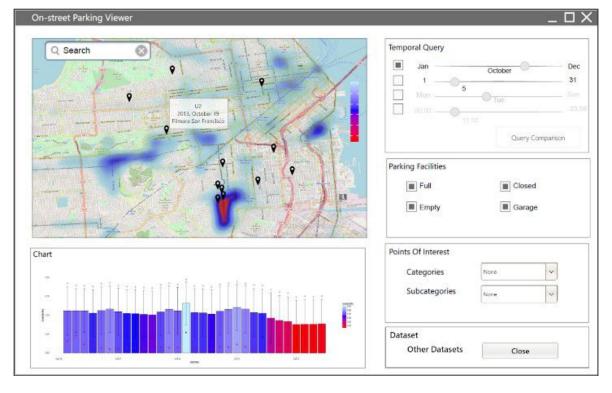
## **Other Datasets**



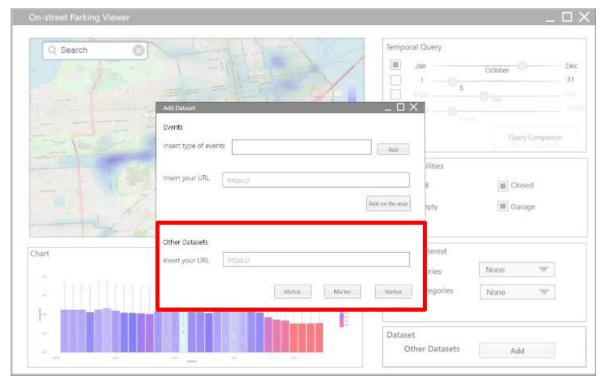
### **Events**



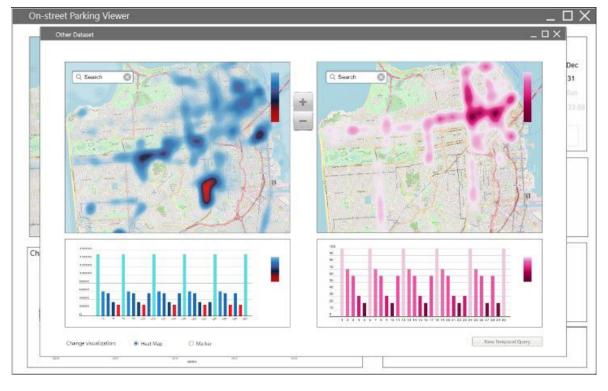
#### **Events Visualisation**



#### **Other Datasets**



### Other Datasets Visualisation





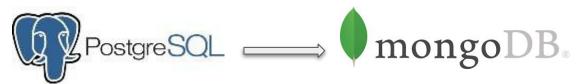
# 3. Dataset, Data Model and Architecture

#### San Francisco Dataset

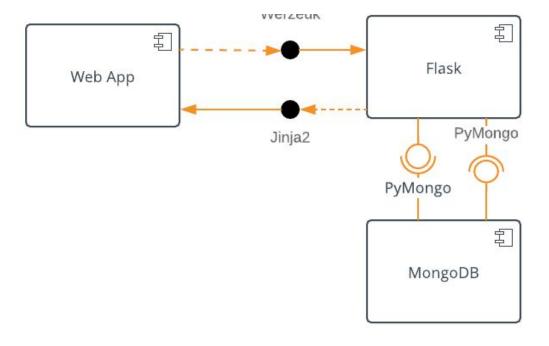
Timestamp	Street ID	Street Name	Parking Space Number	Occupied Parking Space	On Street	Latitude	Longitude
2014-03-01 01:53:11.695	930	16th and Hoff Garage	70	7	1	37°45'52.7"N	122°25'14.7"W

10 Months of Data, each item every 5 minute

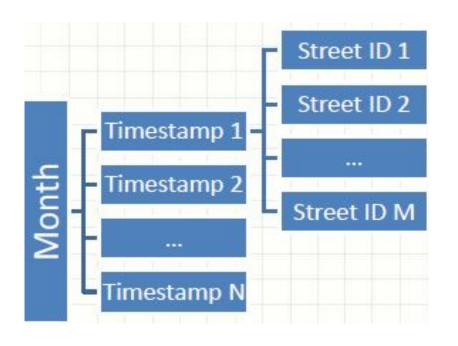
Aggregation in different time granularities



## **Architecture**



## MongoDB Dataset Model

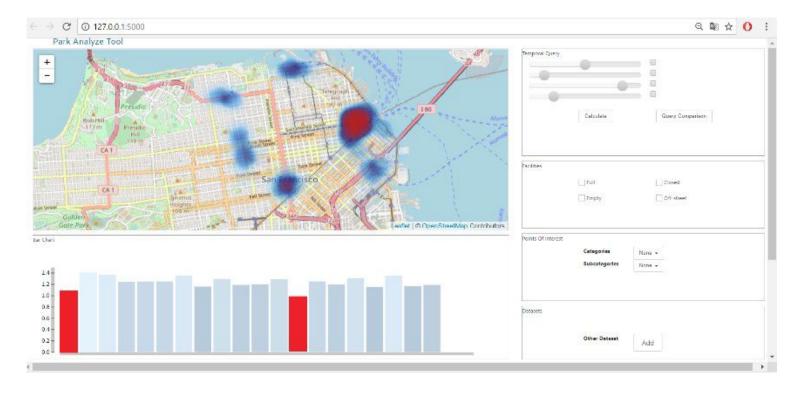


```
" timestamp ": " 2014 -03 -01 01:53:11.695 ",
" value ":
      " streetid int ": "930 ",
      " streetname ": "16th and Hoff Garage ",
       " parkingspacenumber ": "70",
       " occupiedparkingspaces ": "7",
      " availability ": "0.9 "
       " geometries ":
             "type ": "LineString ",
             " coordinates ":
             [[37.7691151689, -122.38634671],
             [37.7707731833, -122.3865237358]]
      }.....]
```



# 4. Front End Visualisation

## Front-End Visualisation





## **6. Conclusion and Future Works**

Camilla Robino Conclusion

#### **Conclusion**

- Developed a multigranular spatial temporal system aiming at visualizing car parking data
- Target: decision makers
  - Analyze data according to both spatial and temporal dimensions at different granularities
  - Explore combined visualizations of data on a map
  - Visualize aggregated data on a bar chart
- Lack in literature about this topic
- Main Contributions:
  - Generic logic for the development of the system
  - Design and development of a GUI for on-street parking data
  - Suitable architecture
- Collaboration with University College Dublin and Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II
  - Publication at W2GIS, A Coruna, Spain, May 2018
  - Publication at International Conference Information Visualisation, Salerno, Italy, July 2018

Camilla Robino Future Works

#### **Future Works**

- Functionality Extensions
  - Parking Facilities, Point Of Interest, Dataset panels
  - Link with other car parking application
  - Link with dynamic dataset
  - Load data in different formats without pre-processing by the user
  - Predict the availability in the future
- Use different dataset
- Evaluation
  - Usability, by getting feedback on the usability and usefulness
  - Efficiency: use of NodeJS or different NoSQL databases
- Mobile Application
  - Extend the application also for the end-user
  - Visualization real-time
  - o Back-end suitable for the most used mobile platform