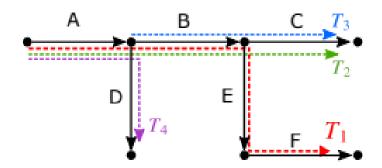
(2018IEEE ICDE)CiNCT Compression and Retrieval for Massive Vehicular Trajectories via Relative Movement Labeling

Definition:



(a) Network-constrained trajectories (NCTs)

$$T = \underbrace{\mathsf{FEBA}}_{T_1^{\mathsf{rev}}} \underbrace{\mathsf{CBA}}_{T_2^{\mathsf{rev}}} \underbrace{\mathsf{CB}}_{T_3^{\mathsf{rev}}} \underbrace{\mathsf{DA}}_{T_4^{\mathsf{rev}}} \underbrace{\mathsf{\$\#}}_{T_4^{\mathsf{rev}}}. \tag{1}$$

BWT(Burrows-Wheeler transform)

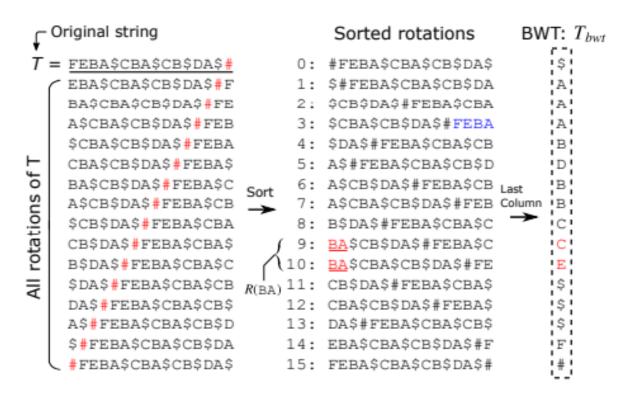


Fig. 2. The BWT of T is defined to be the last column of the sorted rotations of T. This example is based on the trajectory string T in Eq. (1).

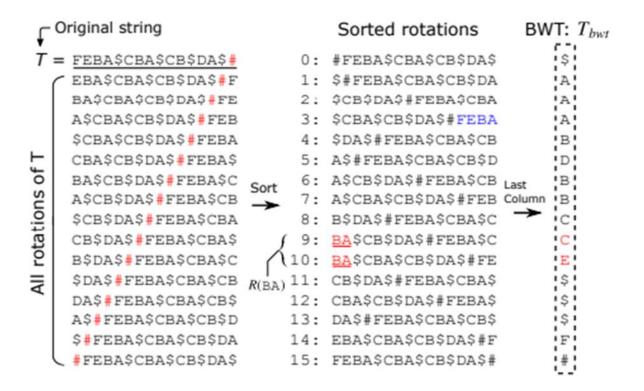


Fig. 2. The BWT of T is defined to be the last column of the sorted rotations of T. This example is based on the trajectory string T in Eq. (1).

$$C[A] = 5 \text{ and } C[B] = 8$$

$$rank_{\mathsf{B}}(T_{bwt},5)=1$$

P = BA. w = A, sp = 5, ep = 8.

Algorithm 1: Finding the suffix range R(P) = [sp, ep) for a given query P of length m based on T_{bwt} (SearchFM)

Input: BWT string: T_{bwt} , Query string: P, Integer array: C

Output: Range of T_{bwt} that matches to P

$$1 \ w \leftarrow P[m-1]; \ sp \leftarrow C[w]; \ ep \leftarrow C[w+1]$$

2 for $i \leftarrow 2$ to m do

$$w \leftarrow P[m-i]$$

4
$$sp \leftarrow C[w] + rank_w(T_{bwt}, sp)$$

$$ep \leftarrow C[w] + rank_w(T_{bwt}, ep)$$

if $sp \ge ep$ then return NotFound

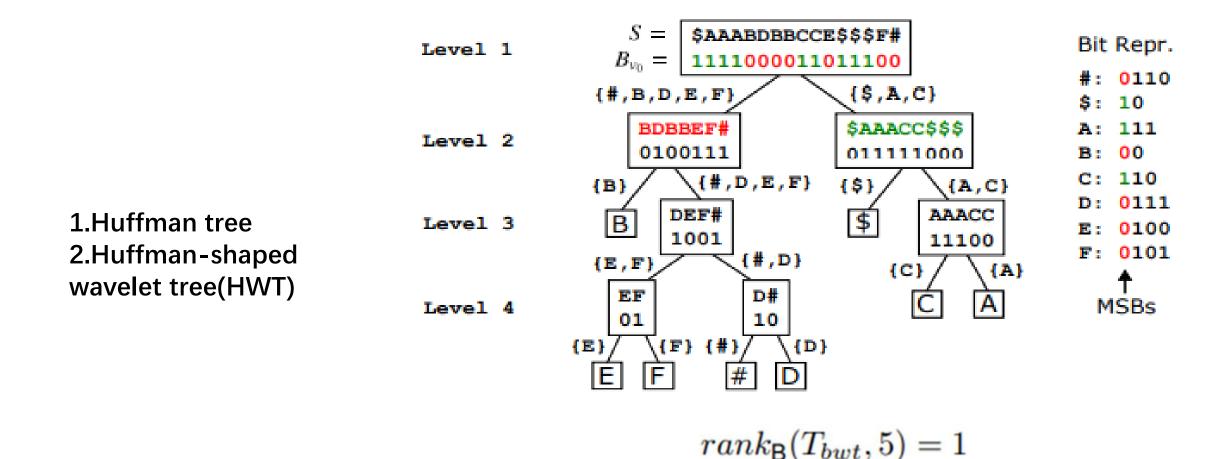
7 **return** [sp, ep)

$$sp = C[\mathsf{B}] + 1 = 9$$

$$ep = C[B] + 3 = 11$$

9: BA\$CB\$DA\$#FEBA\$C C.

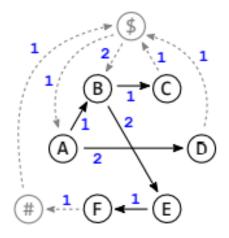
10: BA\$CBA\$CB\$DA\$#FE



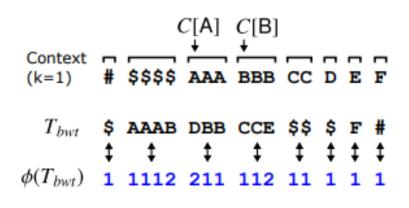
Rank
$$0(B, Tbwt, 5) = 1$$

Rank $0(B, Tbwt, 1) = 1$

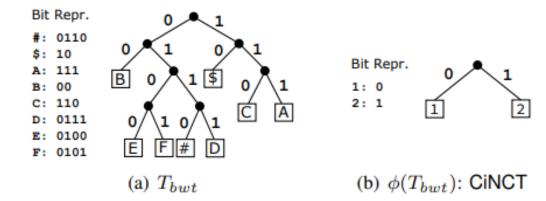
Relative movement labeling (RML)



(a) ET-graph and RML



(b) Labeling T_{bwt} with RML



Algorithm 2: Emulating $rank_w(T_{bwt}, j)$ by using only $\phi(T_{bwt})$ (*PseudoRank*($\phi(T_{bwt}), j, w, w', Z_{w'w}$))

Input: Labeled BWT string of length n: $\phi(T_{bwt})$, Location of rank j, Correction term $Z_{w'w}$, Target symbol w, Previous symbol w'

Output: The value of $rank_w(T_{bwt}, j)$

I if
$$w \in N_{out}(w')$$
 and $C[w'] \leq j \leq C[w'+1]$ then

- $\mathbf{2} \qquad \eta \leftarrow \phi(w|w') \qquad // \text{ RML}$
- 3 return $rank_{\eta}(\phi(T_{bwt}), j) Z_{w'w}$
- 4 return NotFound

$$rank_{w}(T_{bwt}, C[A]) \downarrow j C[B]$$

$$T_{bwt} \qquad \qquad \$ \text{ AAAB DBB CCE $\$ $ F $ \#}$$

$$rank_{w}(T_{bwt}, j) \qquad \qquad One to one correspondence in $R' = [C[A], j)$ (shaded area)
$$\phi(T_{bwt}) \qquad \boxed{1 \ 1112} \ 211 \ 112 \ 11 \ 1 \ 1$$

$$rank_{\eta}(\phi(T_{bwt}), j)$$$$

$$rank_{w}(T_{bwt}, j) - rank_{w}(T_{bwt}, C[w'])$$

$$= rank_{\eta}(\phi(T_{bwt}), j) - rank_{\eta}(\phi(T_{bwt}), C[w']). \quad (5)$$

$$Z_{w'w} := rank_{\eta}(\phi(T_{bwt}), C[w']) - rank_{w}(T_{bwt}, C[w']). \quad (7)$$

$$rank_w(T_{bwt}, j) = rank_\eta(\phi(T_{bwt}), j) - Z_{w'w}, \tag{6}$$

```
Algorithm 3: Finding the suffix range [sp, ep) for a given
 query P of length m based on \phi(T_{bwt}) (LabeledSearchFM)
   Input: Labeled BWT string of length n: \phi(T_{bwt}),
            Query of length m: P[0, m),
            Correction terms: \{Z_{w'w}\}
   Output: Range of T_{bwt} that matches to P
1 \ w \leftarrow P[m-1]; \ sp \leftarrow C[w]; \ ep \leftarrow C[w+1]
2 for i \leftarrow 2 to m do
      w' \leftarrow w // Save the previous symbol
     w \leftarrow P[m-i]
     if w \notin N_{out}(w') then
           return NotFound
      sp \leftarrow C[w] + PseudoRank(\phi(T_{bwt}), sp, w, w', Z_{w'w})
      ep \leftarrow C[w] + PseudoRank(\phi(T_{bwt}), ep, w, w', Z_{w'w})
      if sp > ep then
           return NotFound
10
11 return [sp, ep)
```

Algorithm 4: Extracting a sub-path T[i-l,i) for given j = ISA[i] and l > 0 (extract) Input: Labeled BWT: $\phi(T_{bwt})$, Position on T_{bwt} : j, Extraction length: l, Correction terms: $\{Z_{w'w}\}$ Output: A substring S := T[i-l,i)1 $w' \leftarrow BinarySearch(j, \{C[w']\})$ // T[i]2 for $k \leftarrow 1$ to l do 3 $\eta \leftarrow \phi(T_{bwt})[j]$; $w \leftarrow decode(\eta|w')$; $S[l-k] \leftarrow w$ 4 $j \leftarrow C[w] + PseudoRank(\phi(T_{bwt}), j, w, w', Z_{w'w})$ 5 $w' \leftarrow w$ // Save previous symbol

6 return S

$$T = \underbrace{\mathsf{FEBA}}_{T_1^{\mathsf{rev}}} \underbrace{\mathsf{CBA}}_{T_2^{\mathsf{rev}}} \underbrace{\mathsf{CB}}_{T_3^{\mathsf{rev}}} \underbrace{\mathsf{DA}}_{T_4^{\mathsf{rev}}} \underbrace{\mathsf{\$\#}}. \tag{1}$$