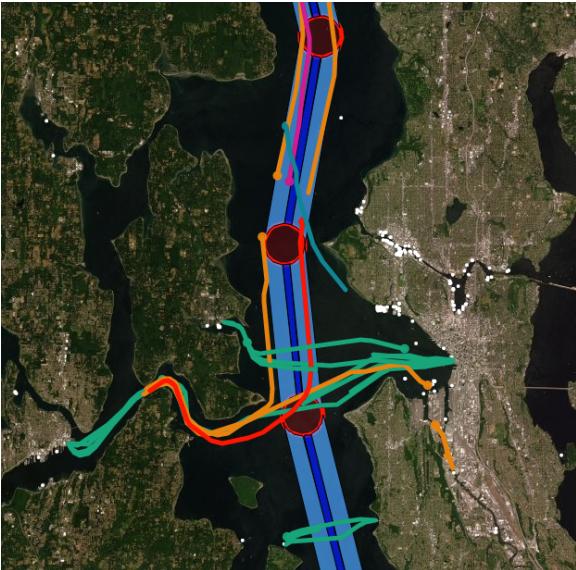
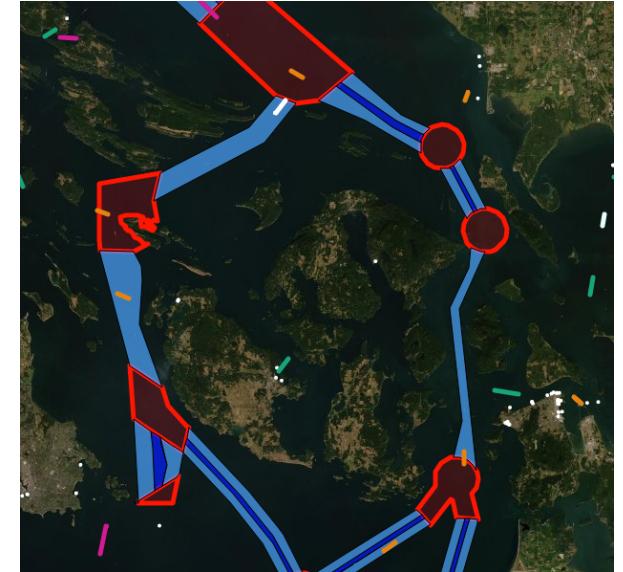


Using Redis for Geospatial Applications

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Oct 06, 2019



RedisTimeSeries



RedisAI

1 Intro: Data Analysis Vs App Dev

Data Analysis

Data used is old

Larger size

Stored on disk

Model building / development

App Development

Data used is fresh / recent

Smaller size

Stored in memory

Model prediction / serving

1 Intro: SQL Vs NOSQL

SQL

Stored as records in tables

Complex SQL queries

ACID Transactions

eg. PostgreSQL, MySQL

NOSQL

Stored as Key-Value,
Documents, or Graphs

Can query, but no joins

Eventual consistency

eg. Redis, MongoDB, Neo4J

2 Redis: Introduction

Redis = Remote Dictionary Service

Redis is a Data Structure server:

Strings of binary safe bytes

Lists

Hashes

Sets eg. “students” :::: {"Alice", "Bob", "Carla"}

Sorted Sets eg. “student:ages” :::: {("Bob", 19), ("Carla", 22), ("Alice", 25)}

Add (“Dan”, 20): The sorted set stays sorted by the score.

“student:ages” :::: {("Bob", 19), ("Dan", 20), ("Carla", 22), ("Alice", 25)}

2 Redis: Geospatial

Locations, (lon, lat) are stored as sorted sets.

The score in the sorted set cannot be a tuple.

So the (lon, lat) tuple is hashed to a single value

```
"cities" ::: {("Olympia", "a8b65e.."), ("Tacoma", "1bc3e4.."),  
 ("Seattle", "3df24a..")}
```

2 Redis: Use Cases

Caching: To manage fresh data

Message broker: Redis has Pub Sub

Real-time analytics

Session management: eg Shopping carts

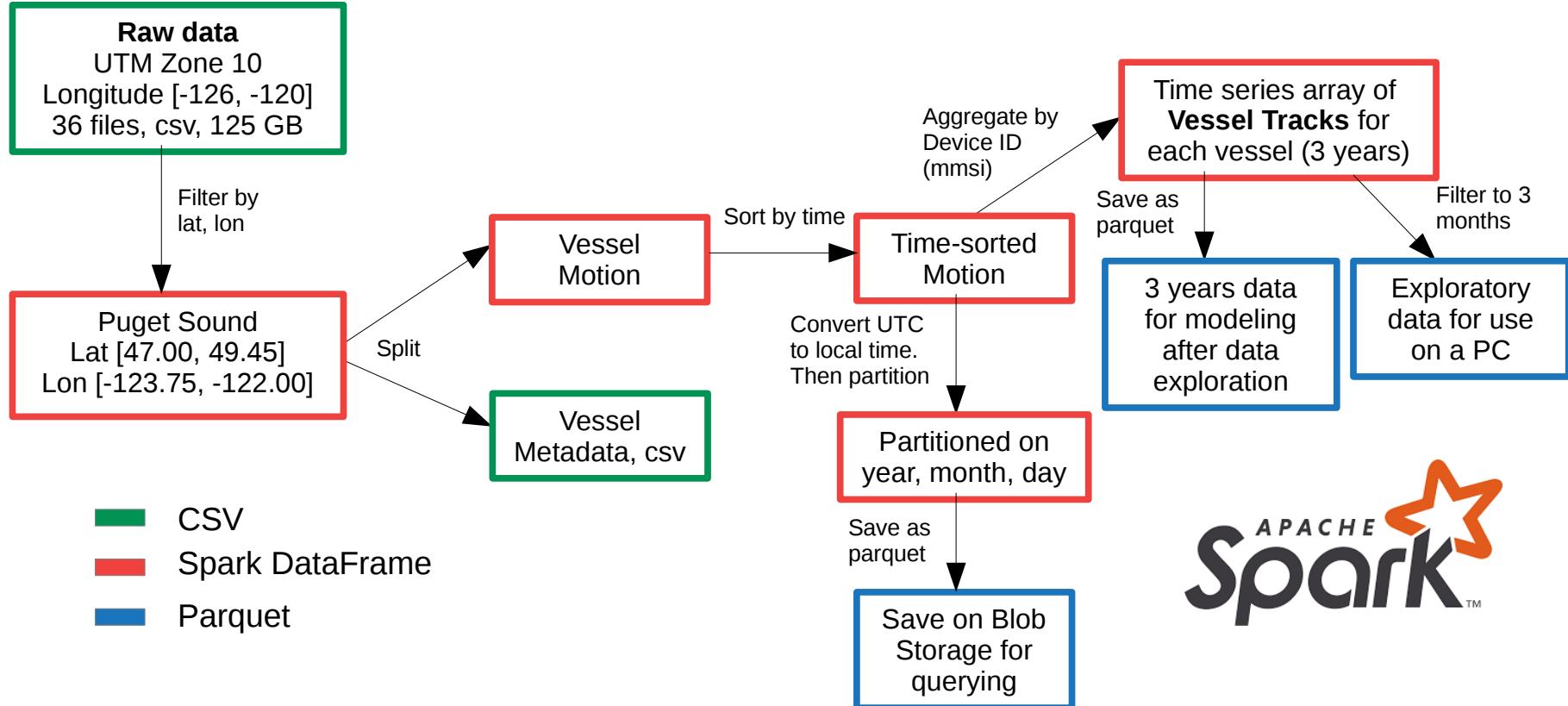
Gaming: Leaderboards & User activity

Time-series logs

Job and Queue Management

Ride-Hailing: Matching customers with nearby taxis

Data Prep – Spark Workflow



```
1 import datetime as dt
2 import itertools
3 import os
4 from calendar import monthrange
5 from random import randint
6
7 # from google.cloud import bigquery
8 import geopandas as gpd
9 import ml2rt # for loading and serializing models
10 import numpy as np
11 import pandas as pd
12 import pyarrow.parquet as pq
13 import redis
14 from geopy.distance import distance
15 from ipyleaflet import Map, basemaps, basemap_to_tiles, Polyline, Polygon, Circle, Rectangle, LayerGroup, Layer
16 from palettable.lightbartlein.sequential import Blues10_4 # For Shipping Lanes
17 from palettable.cartocolors.qualitative import Bold_10, Pastel_10 # For ships & tracks
18 from redisearch import Client, TextField, NumericField, Query
19
20 # All three Redis modules have a constructor named "Client".
21 # To avoid name clashes, import the modules just before you need them
22 # from redistimeseries.client import Client
23 # from redisai import Client, DType, Tensor, Backend, Device
24
25 CODE_DIR = "/media/rock/x/data/ais_20180921/"
26 DATA_DIR = CODE_DIR + "output/"
27 os.chdir(CODE_DIR)
28
29 ## os.environ['GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS'] = "/media/rock/x/data/ais_20180921/ais-bigquery-sa.json"
30 ## client = bigquery.Client()
31 ## dataset_id = 'by_ymd_3m' # for BigQuery
32 # https://googleapis.dev/python/bigquery/latest/index.html
33
34 r = redis.Redis()
35 # r = redis.Redis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=0, password=None, socket_timeout=None)
36 # https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.Timestamp.html
37
38 esri_satellite_layer = basemap_to_tiles(bm=basemaps.Esri.WorldImagery)
39 GOOGLE_MAPS_API_KEY =
40 # jupyter nbextension enable --py --sys-prefix ipyleaflet # For Jupyter Notebook
41 # jupyter labextension install @jupyter-widgets/jupyterlab-manager jupyter-leaflet # for JupyterLab
```

BigQuery

BigQuery can read partitioned parquet datasets that were produced in Spark

```
1 # INCOMPLETE
2 # https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/loading-data-cloud-storage-parquet
3 dataset_ref = client.dataset(dataset_id)
4 job_config = bigquery.LoadJobConfig()
5 job_config.source_format = bigquery.SourceFormat.PARQUET
6 uri = "gs://ais-rmp/output/by_ymd_3m_pqt/"
7
8 load_job = client.load_table_from_uri(uri, dataset_ref.table("by_ymd_3m"), job_config=job_config)
```

PyArrow, Pandas

PyArrow can read partitioned parquet datasets on the desktop

The dataset is a directory named "by_ymd_3m", with nested subdirectories for year, month, and day.

```
1 def vessels_one_minute(y, m, d, H, M, S):
2     """
3         Returns a dataframe of vessels in Puget Sound at the specified time
4     """
5     DIR = DATA_DIR + "by_ymd_3m_pqt" + "/year=" + str(y) + "/month=" + str(m) + "/day=" + str(d)
6     df = pq.read_table(DIR).to_pandas() # Create a pandas dataframe from the pyarrow table
7     vessels_minute = df.loc[(df['localtime'] > pd.Timestamp(year=y, month=m, day=d, hour=H, minute=M-1, second=S))
8                             & (df['localtime'] <= pd.Timestamp(year=y, month=m, day=d, hour=H, minute=M, second=S))]
9     return vessels_minute
10
11
12 def vessels_one_hour(y, m, d, H, M, S):
13     """
14         Returns a dataframe of vessels in Puget Sound at the specified time
15         This dataframe is used in the RedisTimeSeries section
16     """
17     DIR = DATA_DIR + "by_ymd_3m_pqt" + "/year=" + str(y) + "/month=" + str(m) + "/day=" + str(d)
18     df = pq.read_table(DIR).to_pandas()
19     vessels_hour = df.loc[(df['localtime'] > pd.Timestamp(year=y, month=m, day=d, hour=H-1, minute=M, second=S))
20                           & (df['localtime'] <= pd.Timestamp(year=y, month=m, day=d, hour=H, minute=M, second=S))]
21     return vessels_hour
```

```

1 def create_geoley(keyname, df):
2     """
3         Creates a Geospatial key from a DataFrame, df.
4         Returns nothing
5     """
6     lonlatnames = [[df['lon'].iloc[row], df['lat'].iloc[row], str(df['mmsi'].iloc[row])] for row in range(len(d))
7     concat_list = list(itertools.chain(*lonlatnames))
8     r.geoadd(keyname, *concat_list)
9     return
10
11
12 def get_vessel_metadata(mmsi):
13     return vessels.loc[vessels.mmsi == mmsi]

```

```

1 # Select a random time point in 3 months / 3 years. Pick 1 minute / 1 hour of data before that time point.
2 y = 2017
3 m = randint(10, 12)
4 d = randint(1, monthrange(y,m)[1])
5 H = randint(1, 23)
6 M = randint(0, 59)
7 S = randint(0, 59)

```

```

1 y,m,d,H,M,S
2 # vessels_one_hour(2017, 11, 3, 17, 58, 35)

```

(2017, 12, 4, 5, 25, 15)

Read Metadata

Attributes for each vessel

```
1 # RUN: Read the metadata file which has "vessel_group" column added
2 col_names = ['mmsi', 'vessel_code', 'vessel_name', 'imo', 'call_sign', 'l', 'w', 'draft', 'cargo', 'vessel_grou
3 types = ['int32', 'category', 'object', 'object', 'float64', 'float64', 'float64', 'category', 'categ
4 col_dtypes = dict(zip(col_names, types))
5
6 metadata_file = DATA_DIR + 'metadata_vg_3m.csv' # !!! CHANGE for 3 months <==> 3 years
7 # metadata_file = DATA_DIR + 'metadata_vg_3y.csv' # !!! CHANGE for 3 months <==> 3 years
8
9 vessels = pd.read_csv(metadata_file, header=0, names=col_names, dtype=col_dtypes)
```

```
1 vgroup2color = {'pleasure': Bold_10.hex_colors[7],  
2     'publicService': "red",  
3     'passenger': Bold_10.hex_colors[1],  
4     'cargo': Bold_10.hex_colors[8],  
5     'tanker': Bold_10.hex_colors[3],  
6     'fishing': Blues10_4.hex_colors[0],  
7     'tugTow': Bold_10.hex_colors[6],  
8     'military': "olive",  
9     'research': "violet",  
10    'unknown': "white"  
11    }  
12  
13 vgroups = list(vgroup2color.keys())
```

Read Motion data from Parquet

```
1 vm = vessels_one_minute(y, m, d, H, M, S)
2 # vm = vessels_one_minute(2017, 11, 3, 17, 58, 35)
3 vm_moving = vm.loc[vm['sog'] >= 4]
4 vm_stationary = vm.loc[vm['sog'] < 4]
```

Create Geospatial Keys in Redis

```
1 # DO NOT RUN if Keys already exist
2 create_geokey("moving", vm_moving)
3 create_geokey("stationary", vm_stationary)
4 create_geokey("all", vm)
```

Get the MMSIs for the moving vessels from the Sorted Set

```
1 moving_mmsis = [mmsi.decode("utf-8") for mmsi in r.zrange("moving", 0, -1)]  
2 moving_mmsis[:10]
```

```
['367153930',  
'367529420',  
'366773070',  
'366710820',  
'367474960',  
'367705050',  
'366772760',  
'367548420',  
'366673090',  
'356334000']
```

Geospatial Functions in Redis

GEOPOS, GEODIST, GEORADIUSBYMEMBER, GEOADD, GEOHASH, GEORADIUS

```
1 | r.geopos("moving", moving_mmsis[10])[0]
```

```
( -123.33863228559494, 48.38502986698124)
```

```
1 | r.geodist("moving", moving_mmsis[10], moving_mmsis[11], unit="mi")
```

```
0.0403
```

```
1 | r.georadiusbymember("moving", moving_mmsis[10], 3, unit="mi", withdist=True)
```

```
[[b'316013431', 0.0], [b'229569000', 0.0403]]
```

```
1 | r.georadiusbymember("all", moving_mmsis[10], 3, unit="mi", withdist=True)
```

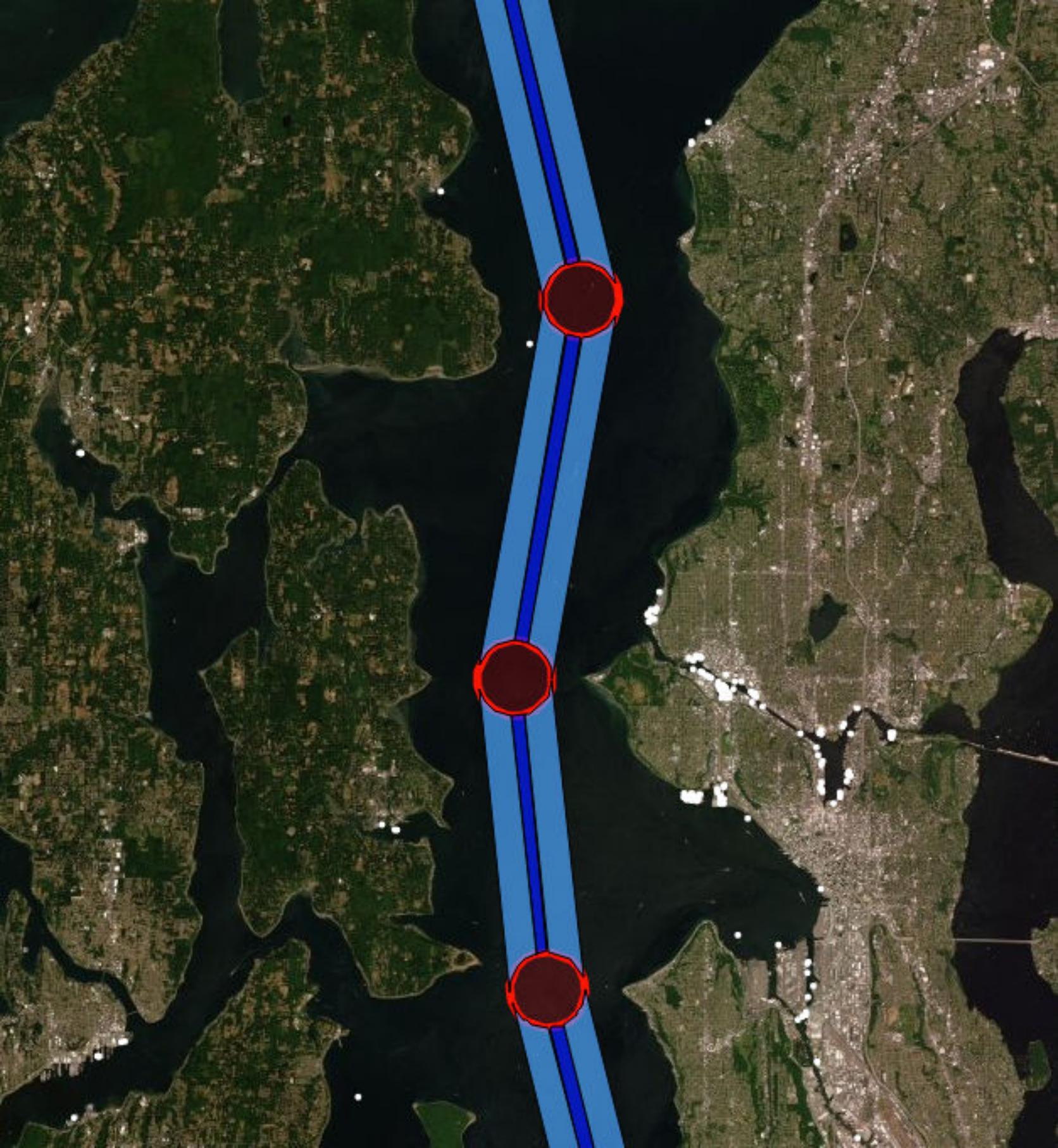
```
[[b'316003657', 2.9871],
 [b'316027782', 2.964],
 [b'533130187', 2.9665],
 [b'316003567', 2.9318],
 [b'316013431', 0.0],
 [b'229569000', 0.0403]]
```

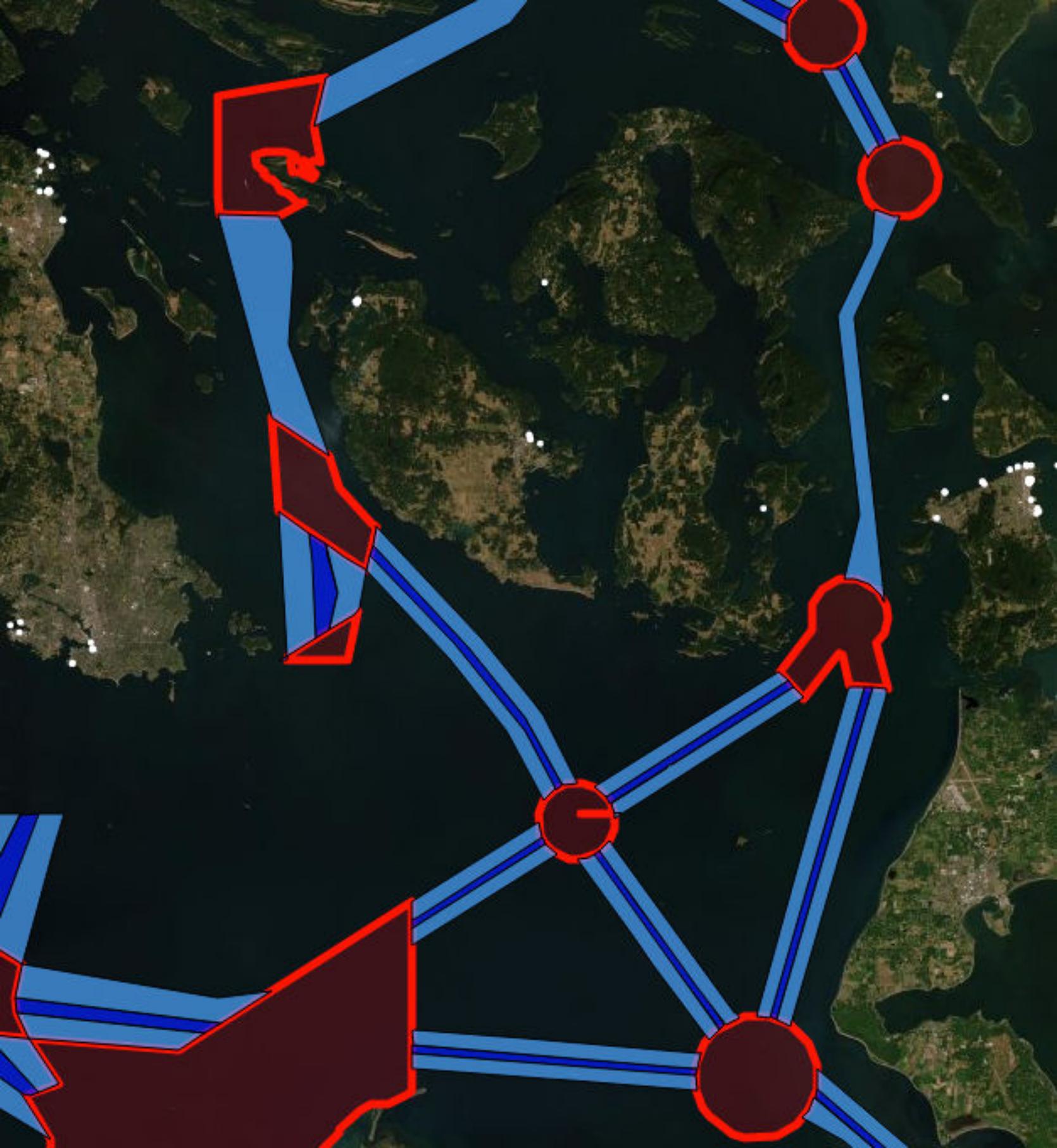
Map Vessel Locations

Read the shapefile for Puget Sound shipping lanes with GeoPandas

```
1 sss = gpd.read_file('/media/rock/x/data/ais_20180921/shapefiles/shiplanes_puget/shiplanes_puget.shp')
2 # The US Shiplanes shapefile has been cut to (lat BETWEEN 47 AND 49.45) AND (lon BETWEEN -123.75 AND -122)
```

```
1 def map_shipping_lanes(mmsi, zoom=11):
2     """
3         Creates a leaflet map, with shipping lanes and stationary vessels (white circles)
4     """
5     vessel_location = r.geopos("moving", mmsi)[0]
6     m = Map(center=(vessel_location[1], vessel_location[0]), zoom=zoom)
7     m.layout.width = '65%'
8     m.layout.height = '1000px'
9     m.add_layer(esri_satellite_layer)
10    m.add_control(LayersControl())
11
12    # Precautionary Areas
13    precAreas_gs = sss[sss.OBJL == '96'].geometry
14    num_precAreas = len(precAreas_gs)
15    precAreas = [None] * num_precAreas
16    for i in range(num_precAreas):
17        precAreas[i] = [(((precAreas_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords)[k][1], ((precAreas_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords)[k][0]) for k in range(len((precAreas_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords))]
18
19    # Traffic Separation Schemes
20    sepSchemes_gs = sss[sss.OBJL == '150'].geometry
21    num_sepSchemes = len(sepSchemes_gs)
22    sepSchemes = [None] * num_sepSchemes
23    for i in range(num_sepSchemes):
24        sepSchemes[i] = [(((sepSchemes_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords)[k][1], ((sepSchemes_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords)[k][0]) for k in range(len((sepSchemes_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords))]
25
26    # Shipping Lanes
27    shiplanes_gs = sss[(sss.OBJL == '148') | (sss.OBJL == '152')].geometry
28    num_shiplanes = len(shiplanes_gs)
29    shiplanes = [None] * num_shiplanes
30    for i in range(num_shiplanes):
31        shiplanes[i] = [(((shiplanes_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords)[k][1], ((shiplanes_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords)[k][0]) for k in range(len((shiplanes_gs.iloc[i]).exterior.coords))]
32
33    colors = Blues10_4.hex_colors
34    precAreas_polygons_list = [Polygon(locations=precAreas[i], color='red', weight=5, fill_color='red') for i in range(len(precAreas))]
35    sepSchemes_polygons_list = [Polygon(locations=sepSchemes[i], color='black', weight=1, fill_color='blue', fill_opacity=0.5) for i in range(len(sepSchemes))]
36    shiplanes_polygons_list = [Polygon(locations=shiplanes[i], color='black', weight=1, fill_color=colors[2], fill_opacity=0.5) for i in range(len(shiplanes))]
37
38    precAreas_layer_group = LayerGroup(layers=tuple(precAreas_polygons_list))
39    sepSchemes_layer_group = LayerGroup(layers=tuple(sepSchemes_polygons_list))
40    shiplanes_layer_group = LayerGroup(layers=tuple(shiplanes_polygons_list))
41    m.add_layer(precAreas_layer_group)
42    m.add_layer(sepSchemes_layer_group)
43    m.add_layer(shiplanes_layer_group)
```

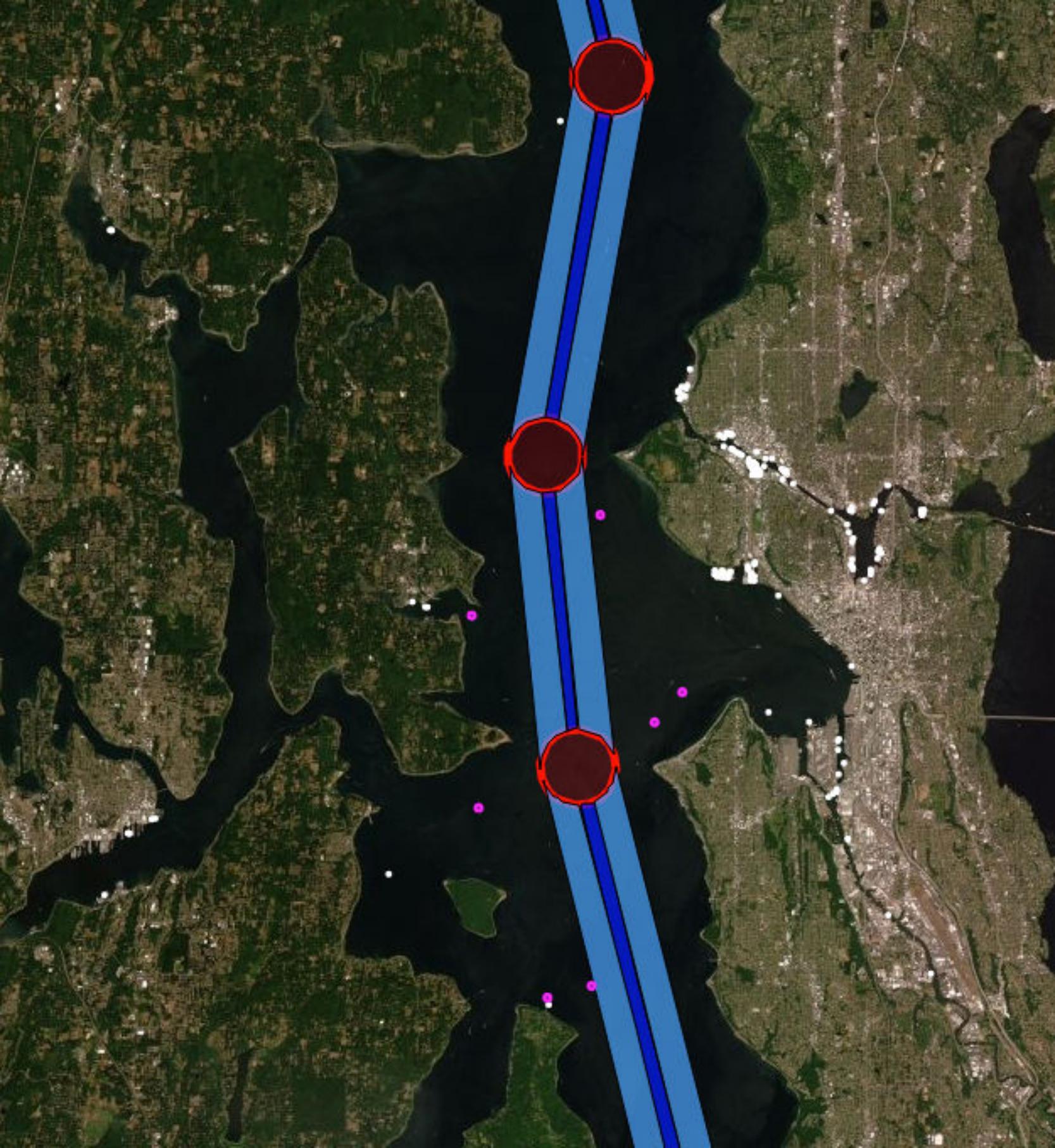


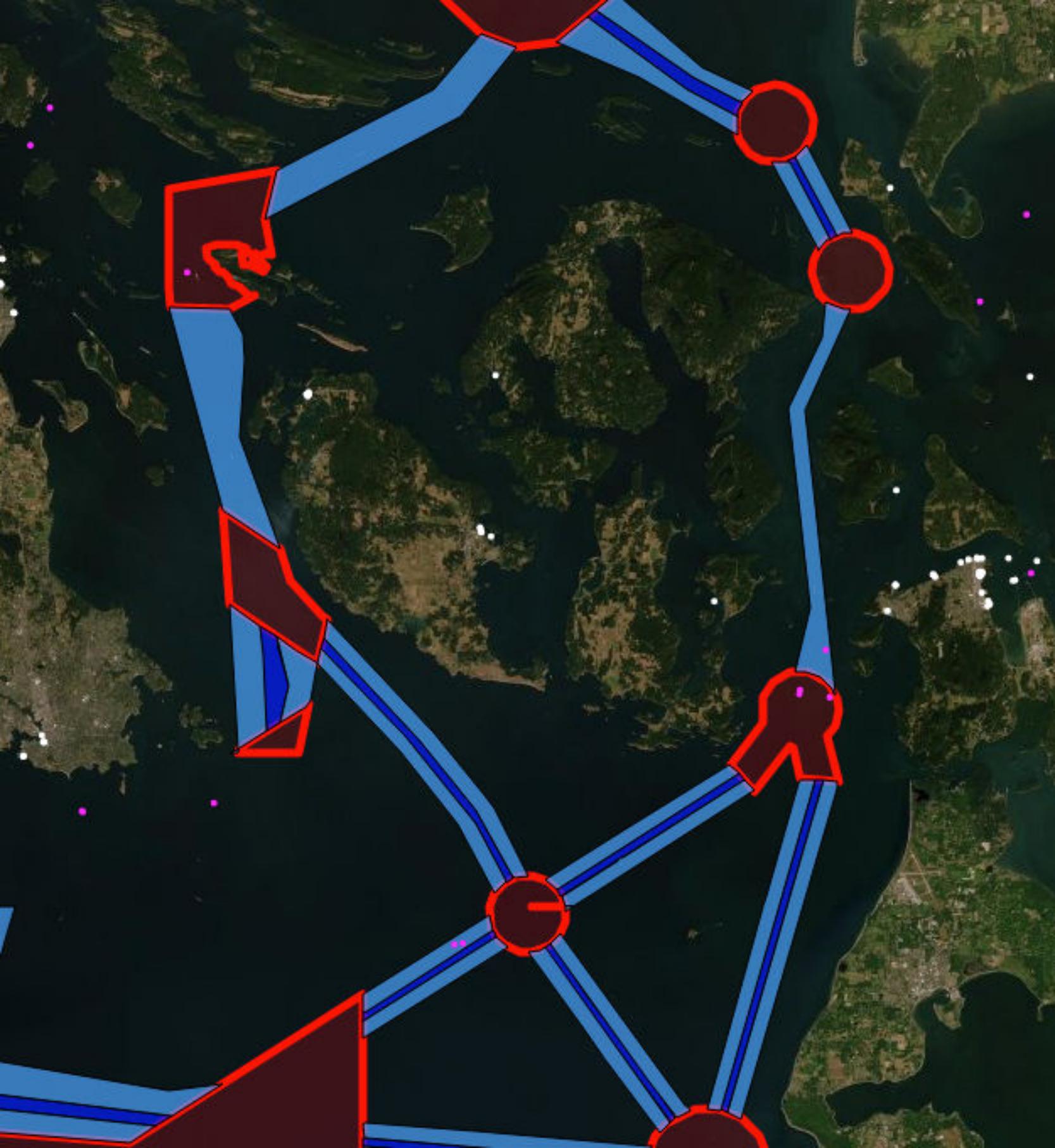


Use GEOPOS to get the latitude and longitude of moving vessels

```
1 def map_moving_vessels(mmsi, zoom=11):
2     """
3         Adds moving vessels (speed > 4 knots) as magenta circles
4     """
5     m = map_shipping_lanes(mmsi, zoom=zoom)
6     # Add moving vessels
7     moving_latlons = r.geopos("moving", *moving_mmsis)
8     moving_vessels = [Circle(location=(moving_latlons[i][1], moving_latlons[i][0]), radius=120, color='magenta')
9     moving_layer_group = LayerGroup(layers=tuple(moving_vessels))
10    m.add_layer(moving_layer_group)
11
12    return m
```

```
1 map_moving_vessels(moving_mmsis[10], zoom=11)
```





Redis Modules

RediSearch, RedisTimeSeries, RedisAI

Loading Modules:

1. From python:

```
os.system("redis-server --loadmodule ./redisearch.so")
```

2. From the configuration file /etc/redis/redis.conf

```
loadmodule /path/to/redisearch.so
```

3. From the CLI (redis-cli)

```
127.0.0.6379> MODULE load /path/to/redisearch.so
```

<https://oss.redislabs.com/redisearch/Commands.html#ftsearch>

https://oss.redislabs.com/redisearch/Query_Syntax.html

RediSearch

```

1 # from redisearch import Client, TextField, NumericField, Query
2
3 # Creating a client with a index name, metadataIndex
4 meta = Client('metadataIndex')
5
6 # Creating the index definition and schema
7 meta.create_index([TextField('vessel_group'), NumericField('length'), NumericField('width'), NumericField('draf

```

b'OK'

Add Documents to the Search Index from Metadata

```

1 # DO NOT RUN if the Index & Keys have been created
2 for row in range(len(vessels.index)):
3     meta.add_document(doc_id="meta_"+str(vessels['mmsi'].iloc[row]), replace=True,
4                         vessel_group=vessels['vessel_group'].iloc[row] if str(vessels['vessel_group'].iloc[row])
5                         length=vessels['l'].iloc[row] if not np.isnan(vessels['l'].iloc[row]) else -999,
6                         width=vessels['w'].iloc[row] if not np.isnan(vessels['w'].iloc[row]) else -999,
7                         draft=vessels['draft'].iloc[row] if not np.isnan(vessels['draft'].iloc[row]) else -999)

```

Query the Search Index

```
1 results = {vg:meta.search(Query(vg).no_content().paging(0,5000)).docs for vg in vgroups}
2 vg2mmsiList = {vg:[doc.id[5:] for doc in results[vg]] for vg in vgroups}
3 mmsi2vg = {mmsi:vg for vg in vgroups for mmsi in vg2mmsiList[vg]}
```

```
1 {vg:len(vg2mmsiList[vg]) for vg in vgroups}
```

```
{'pleasure': 2302,
'publicService': 222,
'passenger': 333,
'cargo': 1951,
'tanker': 402,
'fishing': 604,
'tugTow': 462,
'military': 2,
'research': 37,
'unknown': 2463}
```

Color-code moving vessels (passenger, cargo, fishing etc) using RedisSearch query results

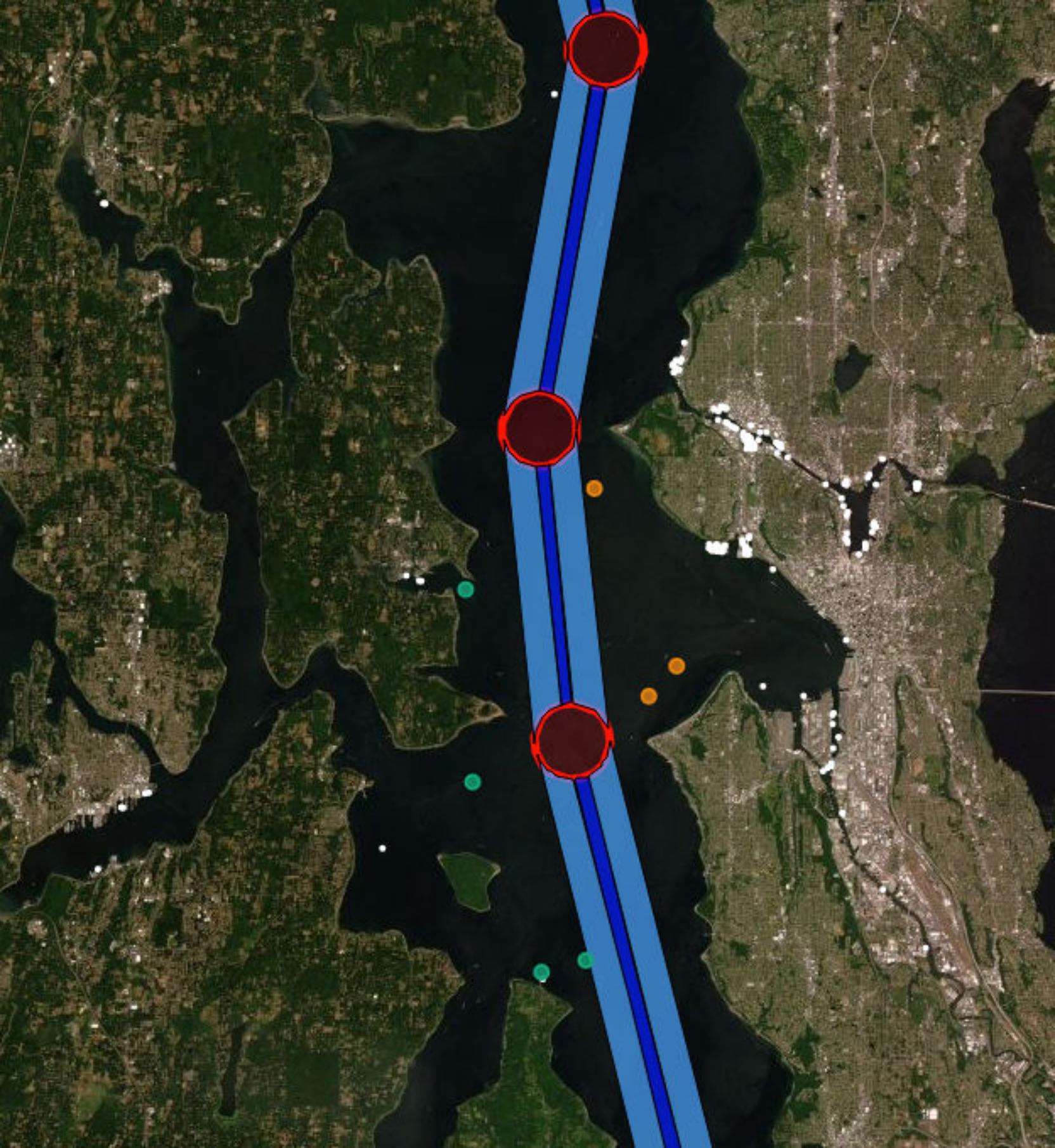
```

1 moving_mmsis = [mmsi.decode("utf-8") for mmsi in r.zrange("moving", 0, -1)]
2 moving_mmsi_vgroups = [mmsi2vg.get(mmsi) for mmsi in moving_mmsis]
3 moving_mmsi_colors = [vgroup2color[vg] for vg in moving_mmsi_vgroups]
```

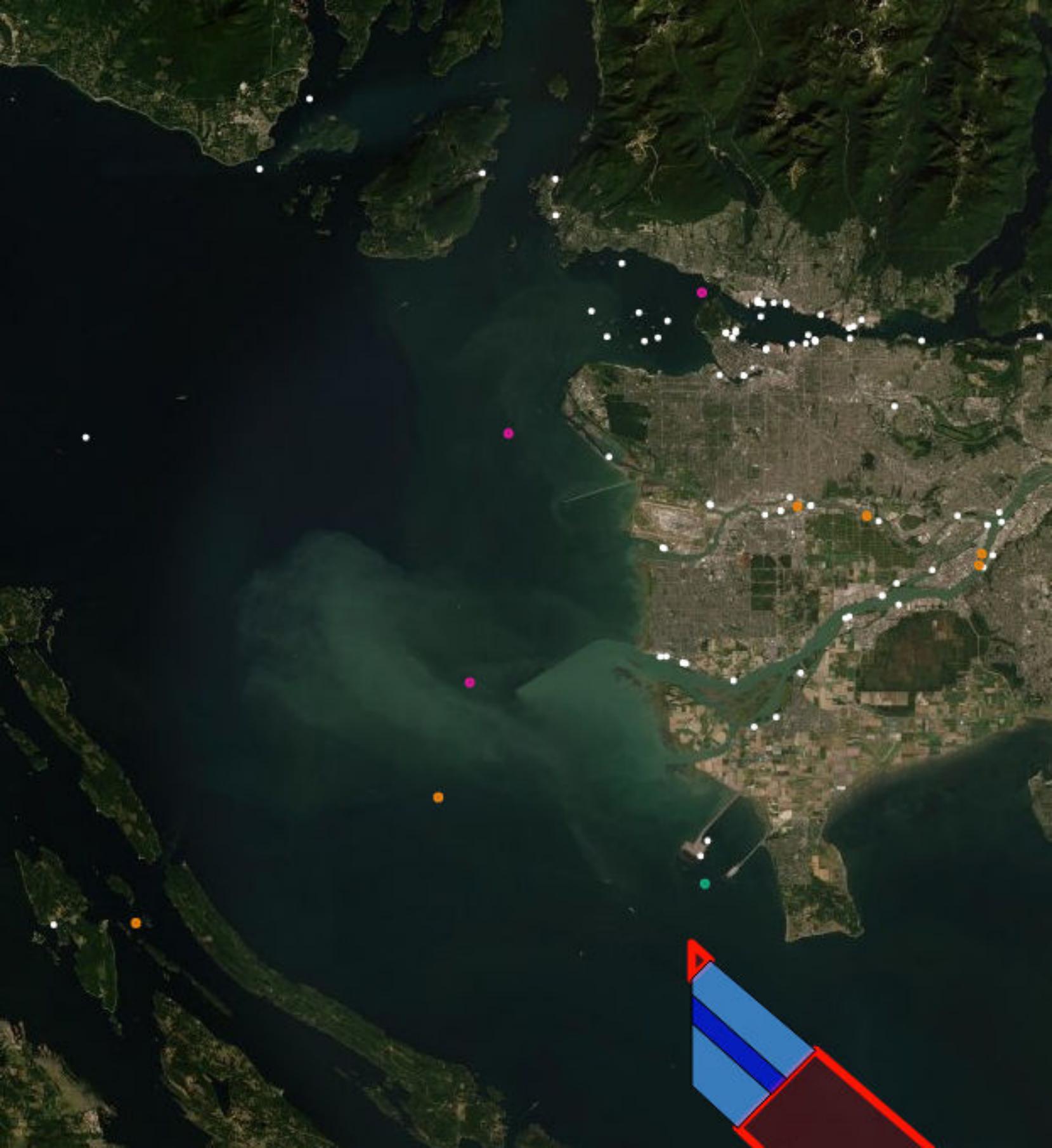
```

1 def map_moving_vessels_by_color(mmsi, zoom=11):
2     m = map_shipping_lanes(mmsi, zoom=zoom)
3     # Add moving vessels
4     moving_latlons = r.geopos("moving", *moving_mmsis)
5     moving_vessels = [Circle(location=(moving_latlons[i][1], moving_latlons[i][0]), radius=200,
6                             color=moving_mmsi_colors[i], weight=2, fill_color=moving_mmsi_colors[i], fill_opac
7     moving_layer_group = LayerGroup(layers=tuple(moving_vessels))
8     m.add_layer(moving_layer_group)
9
10    return m
```

```
1 map_moving_vessels_by_color(moving_mmsis[10], zoom=11)
```







Redis Time Series

```
1 from redistimeseries.client import Client  
2 rts = Client()
```

```
1 v1h = vessels_one_hour(y, m, d, H, M, S)  
2 # v1h = vessels_one_hour(2017, 11, 3, 17, 58, 35)  
3 mmsi2latlon = {str(mmsi):(v1h.loc[v1h['mmsi']] == int(mmsi))['lat'].values, v1h.loc[v1h['mmsi']] == int(mmsi))['l
```

Create Keys to hold the Time Series data with 1 hour retention

```

1 # DO NOT RUN if Keys exist
2 for mmsi in moving_mmsis:
3     rts.create("ts_lat_" + mmsi, retention_msecs=3600000, labels={'Time':'Lat'})
4     rts.create("ts_lon_" + mmsi, retention_msecs=3600000, labels={'Time':'Lon'})
5
6 # r.keys(pattern=u'ts_lat*')
7 # rts.get('ts_lat_' + mmsis[10])

```

```

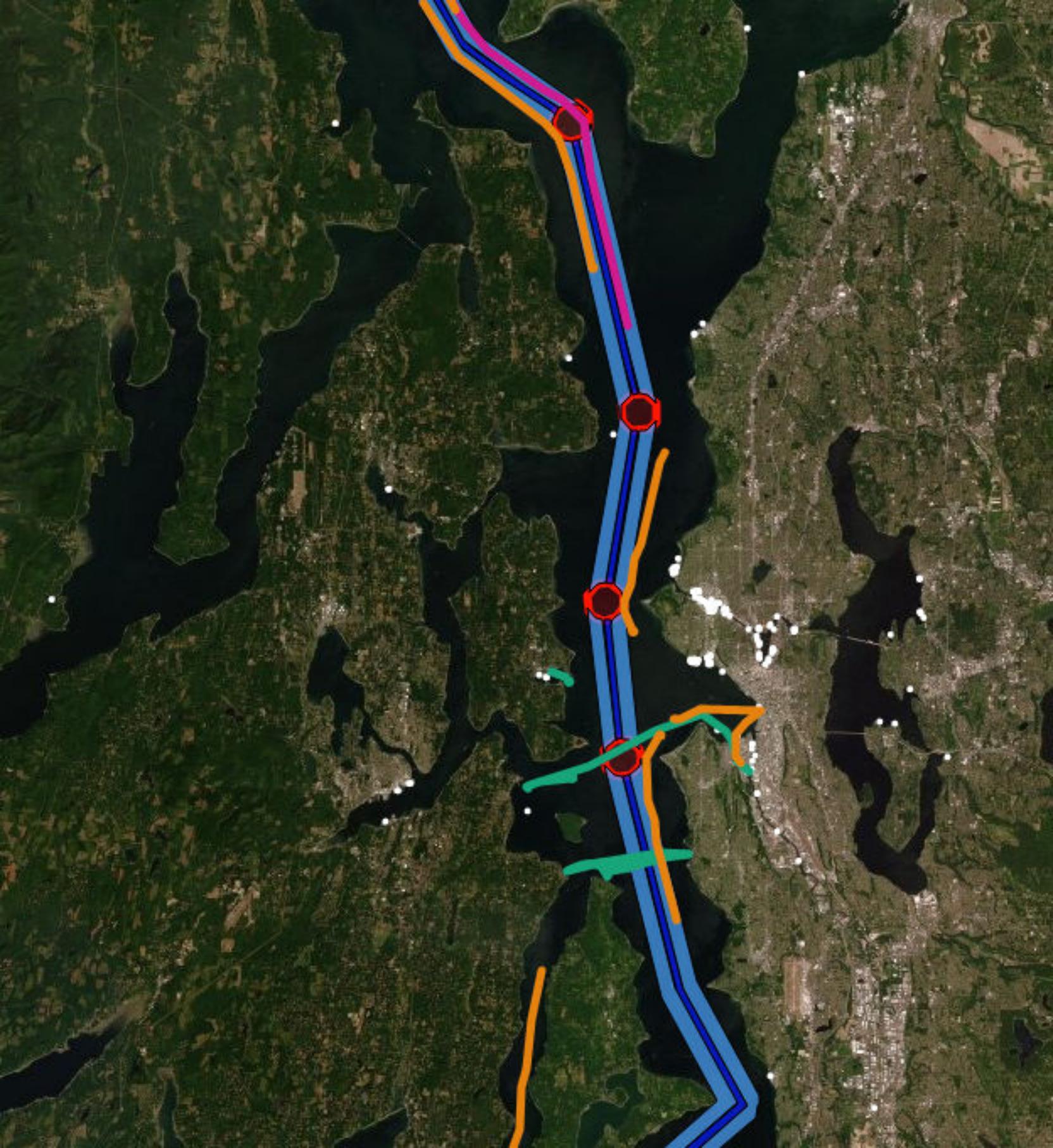
1 # DO NOT RUN if Keys exist
2 for mmsi in moving_mmsis:
3     v1h_subset = v1h.loc[v1h['mmsi'] == int(mmsi)]
4     lats = v1h_subset['lat'].values
5     lons = v1h_subset['lon'].values
6     time = v1h_subset['localtime']
7     for i in range(len(lats)):
8         rts.add("ts_lat_" + mmsi, int(time.iloc[i].timestamp())*1000, lats[i])
9         rts.add("ts_lon_" + mmsi, int(time.iloc[i].timestamp())*1000, lons[i])
10
11 # time is UNIX timestamp in milliseconds
12 # YES, time = v1h_subset['localtime'] is a pandas series of type pd.Timestamp. Then int(time.iloc[i].timestamp()
13 # NO, time = v1h_subset['localtime'].apply(lambda lt: int(lt.timestamp())) seems to be the same as above, but w
14 # NO, time = v1h_subset['localtime'].apply(lambda lt: int(lt.timestamp())).values. The array has type np.dateti

```

Map Vessel Tracks with RedisTimeSeries

```
1 def map_vessel_tracks_redis_ts(mmsi, zoom=11):
2     m = map_moving_vessels_by_color(mmsi, zoom=zoom)
3     mmsi2lats = {mmsi:[float(tup[1]) for tup in rts.range(key='ts_lat' + mmsi, from_time='0', to_time='+')]} fo
4     mmsi2lons = {mmsi:[float(tup[1]) for tup in rts.range(key='ts_lon' + mmsi, from_time='0', to_time='+')]} fo
5     vessel_tracks = [Polyline(locations=[[mmsi2lats[moving_mmsis[j]][i], mmsi2lons[moving_mmsis[j]][i]] for i in
6             color=moving_mmsi_colors[j], fill_color=moving_mmsi_colors[j], fill_opacity=0.0) for j in
7             tracks_layer_group = LayerGroup(layers=tuple(vessel_tracks))
8             m.add_layer(tracks_layer_group)
9             return m
```

```
1 map_vessel_tracks_redis_ts(moving_mmsis[10], zoom=11)
```







RedisAI

```
1 from redisai import Client, DType, Tensor, Backend, Device
2 # import ml2rt
3 client = Client()
4 # https://oss.redislabs.com/redisai/ # docs
5 # https://github.com/RedisAI/redisai-py # good
6 # https://github.com/RedisAI/RedisAI
7 # https://github.com/RedisAI/redisai-examples
8
9 # https://pypi.org/project/ml2rt/
10 # ML utilities: Converting models (sparkml, sklearn, xgboost to ONNX), serializing models to disk, loading it b
```

Load the Backend Runtime

using redisai-py or redis-cli

```

1 client.loadbackend('TORCH', '/home/rock/git/RedisAI/install-cpu/backends/redisai_torch/redisai_torch.so')
2 client.loadbackend('TF', '/home/rock/git/RedisAI/install-
cpu/backends/redisai_tensorflow/redisai_tensorflow.so')
3 client.loadbackend('ONNX', '/home/rock/git/RedisAI/install-
cpu/backends/redisai_onnxruntime/redisai_onnxruntime.so')
4
5 $ redis-cli AI.CONFIG LOADBACKEND TF /home/rock/git/RedisAI/install-
cpu/backends/redisai_tensorflow/redisai_tensorflow.so
6 $ redis-cli -x AI.MODELSET foo CPU INPUTS a b OUTPUTS c < test/test_data/graph.pb

```

(Convert) and Load the Model with ml2rt

```

1 model = ml2rt.load_model('/home/rock/git/RedisAI/test/test_data/graph.pb')
2 client.modelset('m', Backend.tf, Device.cpu, inputs=['input_1', 'input_2'], outputs='output', data=model)
3 # ?client.modelset

```

Get the (naive) predicted tracks for the next 5 minutes

```

1 # This does not use RedisAI yet. It estimates the 5-minute position using the geodesic distance in geopy
2 # from geopy.distance import distance
3 vm_moving['dest'] = vm_moving.apply(lambda row: distance(miles=row.sog * 5/60 * 1.15078).destination((row.lat,
4
5 # lat2,lon2,_ = distance(miles=distMiles).destination((lat1, lon1), bearing)
6 # 1 knot = 1.15078 miles/hour
7 # ~/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/geopy/distanc...py # bearing is in degrees, not radians

```

...

```

1 def map_predicted_track(mmsi, zoom=11):
2     m = map_shipping_lanes(mmsi, zoom=11)
3     # Add moving vessels
4     moving_latlons = r.geopos("moving", *moving_mmsis)
5     moving_vessels = [Rectangle(bounds=((moving_latlons[i][1]-0.0010, moving_latlons[i][0]-0.0015), (moving_lat
6                                     color=moving_mmsi_colors[i], weight=2, fill_color=moving_mmsi_colors[i], fill_...
7     moving_layer_group = LayerGroup(layers=tuple(moving_vessels))
8     m.add_layer(moving_layer_group)
9     predicted_tracks = [Polyline(locations=[[vm_moving[vm_moving['mmsi']] == int(moving_mmsis[j])]['lat'].iloc[0]
10                                [vm_moving[vm_moving['mmsi']] == int(moving_mmsis[j])]['dest'].iloc[0],
11                                     color=moving_mmsi_colors[j], fill_color=moving_mmsi_colors[j], fill_opacity=0.5])
12     pred_tracks_layer_group = LayerGroup(layers=tuple(predicted_tracks))
13     m.add_layer(pred_tracks_layer_group)
14
15     return m

```

```
1 map_predicted_track(moving_mmsis[10], zoom=11)
```

