

# COMPOSITE EVENT RECOGNITION FOR MARITIME MONITORING

**Manolis Pitsikalis<sup>1</sup>, Alexander Artikis<sup>2,1</sup>, Richard Dreо<sup>3</sup>, Cyril Ray<sup>3,4</sup>,  
Elena Camossi<sup>5</sup> and Anne-Laure Jousselme<sup>5</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Informatics & Telecommunications, NCSR Demokritos, Athens, Greece

<sup>2</sup>Department of Maritime Studies, University of Piraeus, Greece

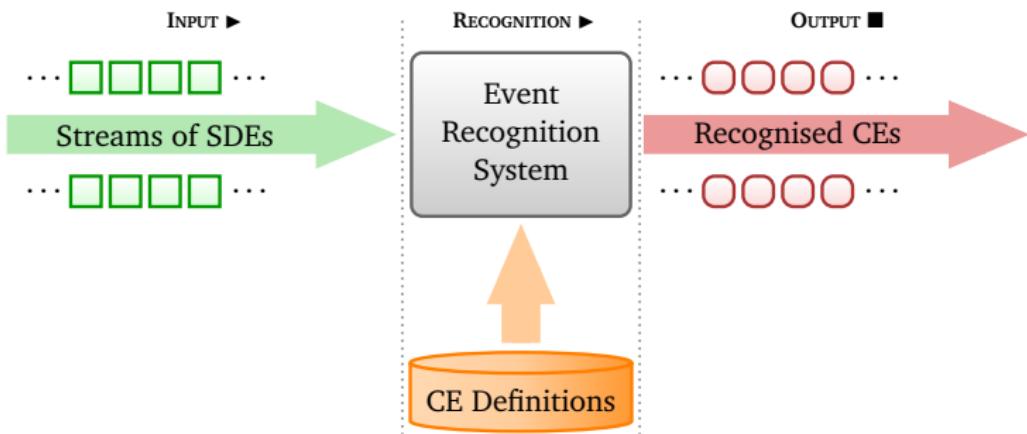
<sup>3</sup>Naval Academy Research Institute, Brest, France, <sup>4</sup>Arts et Metiers ParisTech, France

<sup>5</sup>Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation (CMRE), NATO, La Spezia, Italy

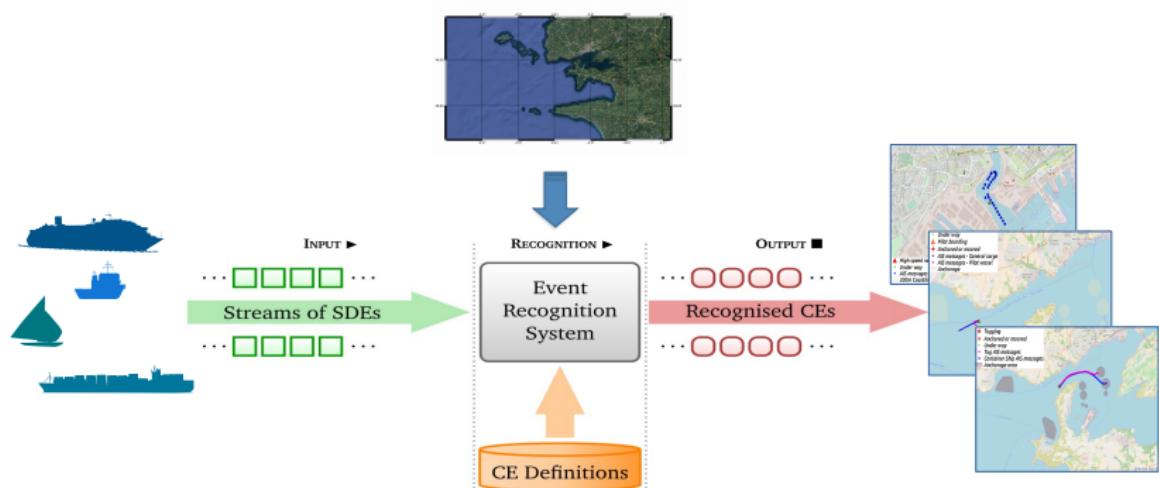
<http://cer.iit.demokritos.gr>



# Composite Event Recognition



# Composite Event Recognition for Maritime Monitoring



# Composite Event Recognition Engine

Run-Time Event Calculus (RTEC):

- Guides data-driven reasoning using domain-knowledge.
- High-level language facilitating interaction with domain experts.
- Built-in rules for temporal reasoning.
- Formal, declarative semantics.
- Scalable to high-velocity data streams.
- Direct routes to machine learning.

# Event Calculus

- A **logic programming language** for representing and reasoning about events and their effects.
- Key components:
  - **event** (typically instantaneous).
  - **fluent**: a property that may have different values at different points in time.
- Built-in representation of **inertia**:
  - $F = V$  holds at a particular time-point if  $F = V$  has been *initiated* by an event at some earlier time-point, and not *terminated* by another event in the meantime.

# Run-Time Event Calculus (RTEC)

| Predicate  | Meaning   |
|--|---|
| <b>happensAt</b> ( $E, T$ )                                      | Event $E$ occurs at time $T$  |
| <b>initiatedAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                                | At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is initiated                   |
| <b>terminatedAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                               | At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is terminated                  |
| <br>   |   |
| <b>holdsFor</b> ( $F = V, I$ )                                   | $I$ is the list of the maximal intervals for which $F = V$ holds continuously |
| <b>holdsAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                                    | The value of fluent $F$ is $V$ at time $T$                                    |
| <br>   |   |
| <b>union_all</b> ( $[J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ )                      | $I = (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$   |
| <b>intersect_all</b> ( $[J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ )                  | $I = (J_1 \cap \dots \cap J_n)$   |
| <b>relative_complement_all</b><br>( $I', [J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ ) | $I = I' \setminus (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$                                  |
| <br>   |   |
| <b>deadline[UE]</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                               | $F = V$ is terminated after $T$ timepoints<br>(Unless Extended)               |

# Run-Time Event Calculus (RTEC)

| Predicate   | Meaning   |
|---|---|
| <b>happensAt</b> ( $E, T$ )                                     | Event $E$ occurs at time $T$  |
| <b>initiatedAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                               | At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is initiated                   |
| <b>terminatedAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                              | At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is terminated                  |
| <b>holdsFor</b> ( $F = V, I$ )                                  | $I$ is the list of the maximal intervals for which $F = V$ holds continuously |
| <b>holdsAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                                   | The value of fluent $F$ is $V$ at time $T$                                    |
| <b>union_all</b> ( $[J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ )                     | $I = (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$   |
| <b>intersect_all</b> ( $[J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ )                 | $I = (J_1 \cap \dots \cap J_n)$   |
| <b>relative_complement_all</b> ( $(I', [J_1, \dots, J_n], I)$ ) | $I = I' \setminus (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$                                  |
| <b>deadline[UE]</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                              | $F = V$ is terminated after $T$ timepoints<br>(Unless Extended)               |

# Run-Time Event Calculus (RTEC)

| Predicate  | Meaning   |
|--|---|
| <b>happensAt</b> ( $E, T$ )                                      | Event $E$ occurs at time $T$  |
| <b>initiatedAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                                | At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is initiated                   |
| <b>terminatedAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                               | At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is terminated                  |
| <b>holdsFor</b> ( $F = V, I$ )                                   | $I$ is the list of the maximal intervals for which $F = V$ holds continuously |
| <b>holdsAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                                    | The value of fluent $F$ is $V$ at time $T$                                    |
| <b>union_all</b> ( $[J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ )                      | $I = (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$   |
| <b>intersect_all</b> ( $[J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ )                  | $I = (J_1 \cap \dots \cap J_n)$   |
| <b>relative_complement_all</b><br>( $I', [J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ ) | $I = I' \setminus (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$                                  |
| <b>deadline[UE]</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                               | $F = V$ is terminated after $T$ timepoints<br>(Unless Extended)               |

# Run-Time Event Calculus (RTEC)

| Predicate   | Meaning   |
|---|---|
| <b>happensAt</b> ( $E, T$ )                                     | Event $E$ occurs at time $T$  |
| <b>initiatedAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                               | At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is initiated                   |
| <b>terminatedAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                              | At time $T$ a period of time for which $F = V$ is terminated                  |
| <b>holdsFor</b> ( $F = V, I$ )                                  | $I$ is the list of the maximal intervals for which $F = V$ holds continuously |
| <b>holdsAt</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                                   | The value of fluent $F$ is $V$ at time $T$                                    |
| <b>union_all</b> ( $[J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ )                     | $I = (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$   |
| <b>intersect_all</b> ( $[J_1, \dots, J_n], I$ )                 | $I = (J_1 \cap \dots \cap J_n)$   |
| <b>relative_complement_all</b> ( $(I', [J_1, \dots, J_n], I)$ ) | $I = I' \setminus (J_1 \cup \dots \cup J_n)$                                  |
| <b>deadline[UE]</b> ( $F = V, T$ )                              | $F = V$ is terminated after $T$ timepoints<br>(Unless Extended)               |

# CE Definitions in the RTEC

CE definition:

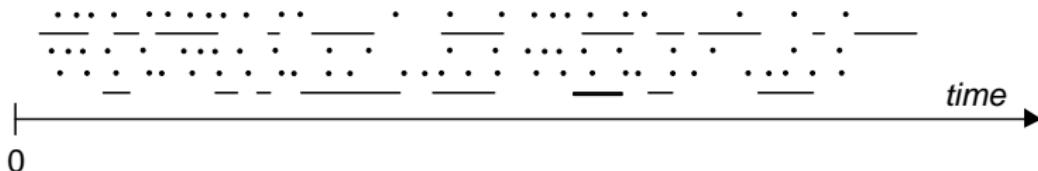
**initiatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{In_1}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

...  
**initiatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{In_i}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

**terminatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{T_1}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

...  
**terminatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{T_j}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

CE recognition:



# CE Definitions in the RTEC

CE definition:

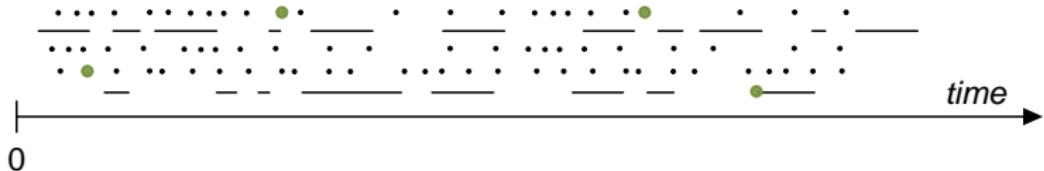
**initiatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{In_1}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

...  
**initiatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{In_i}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

**terminatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{T_1}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

...  
**terminatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{T_j}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

CE recognition:



# CE Definitions in the RTEC

CE definition:

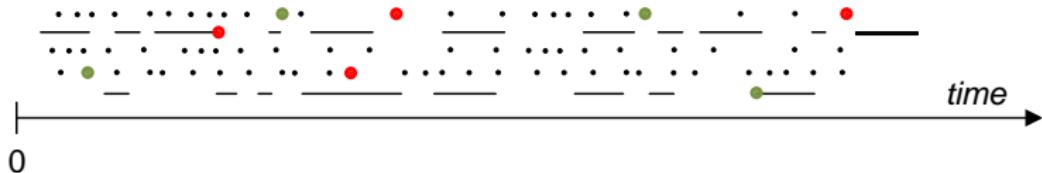
**initiatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{In_1}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

...  
**initiatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{In_i}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

**terminatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{T_1}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

...  
**terminatedAt**( $CE, T$ )  $\leftarrow$   
**happensAt**( $E_{T_j}, T$ ),  
[conditions]

CE recognition:



# CE Definitions in the RTEC

CE definition:

**initiatedAt(CE, T) ←**  
**happensAt(E<sub>In<sub>i</sub></sub>, T),**  
        [conditions]

...

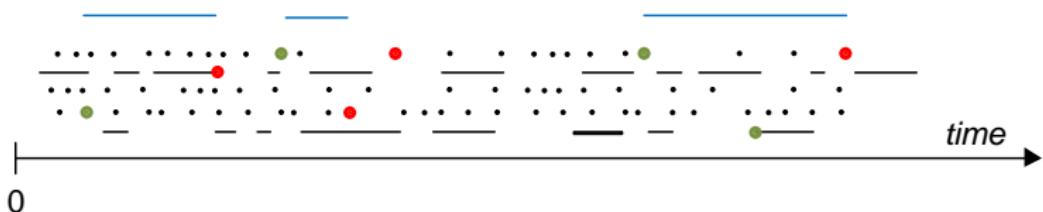
**initiatedAt(CE, T) ←**  
**happensAt(E<sub>In<sub>i</sub></sub>, T),**  
        [conditions]

**terminatedAt(CE, T) ←**  
**happensAt(E<sub>T<sub>i</sub></sub>, T),**  
        [conditions]

...

**terminatedAt(CE, T) ←**  
**happensAt(E<sub>T<sub>j</sub></sub>, T),**  
        [conditions]

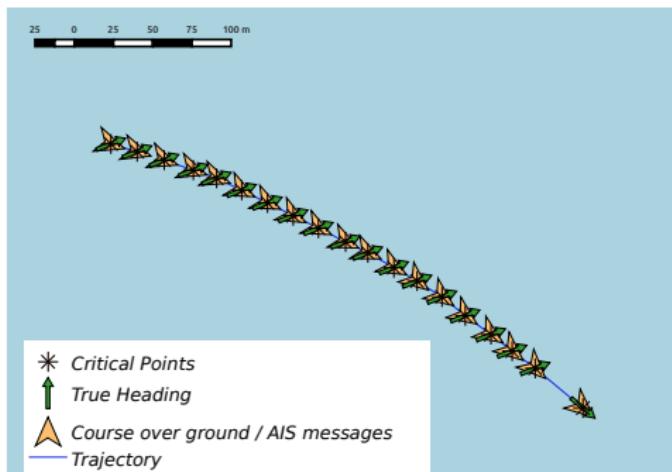
CE recognition: **holdsFor(CE, I)**



# Maritime Patterns: Drifting

**initiatedAt**(drifting(*Vessel*), *T*)  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt(velocity(*Vessel*,  $-$ , *CoG*, *TrHd*), *T*),  
*angleDiff*(*CoG*, *TrHd*, *Ad*),  
*threshold*(*v<sub>ad</sub>*, *V<sub>ad</sub>*),  $Ad > V_{ad}$ ,  
**holdsAt**(underWay(*Vessel*), *T*).

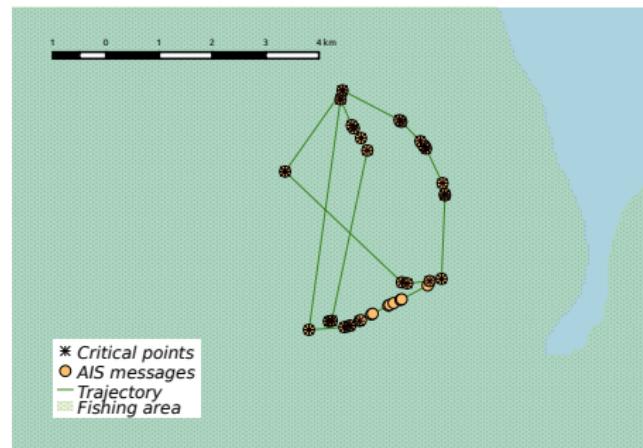
**terminatedAt**(drifting(*Vessel*), *T*)  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt(velocity(*Vessel*,  $-$ , *CoG*, *TrHd*), *T*),  
*angleDiff*(*CoG*, *TrHd*, *Ad*),  
*threshold*(*v<sub>ad</sub>*, *V<sub>ad</sub>*),  $Ad \leq V_{ad}$ .  
**terminatedAt**(drifting(*Vessel*), *T*)  $\leftarrow$   
happensAt(end(underWay(*Vessel*)), *T*).



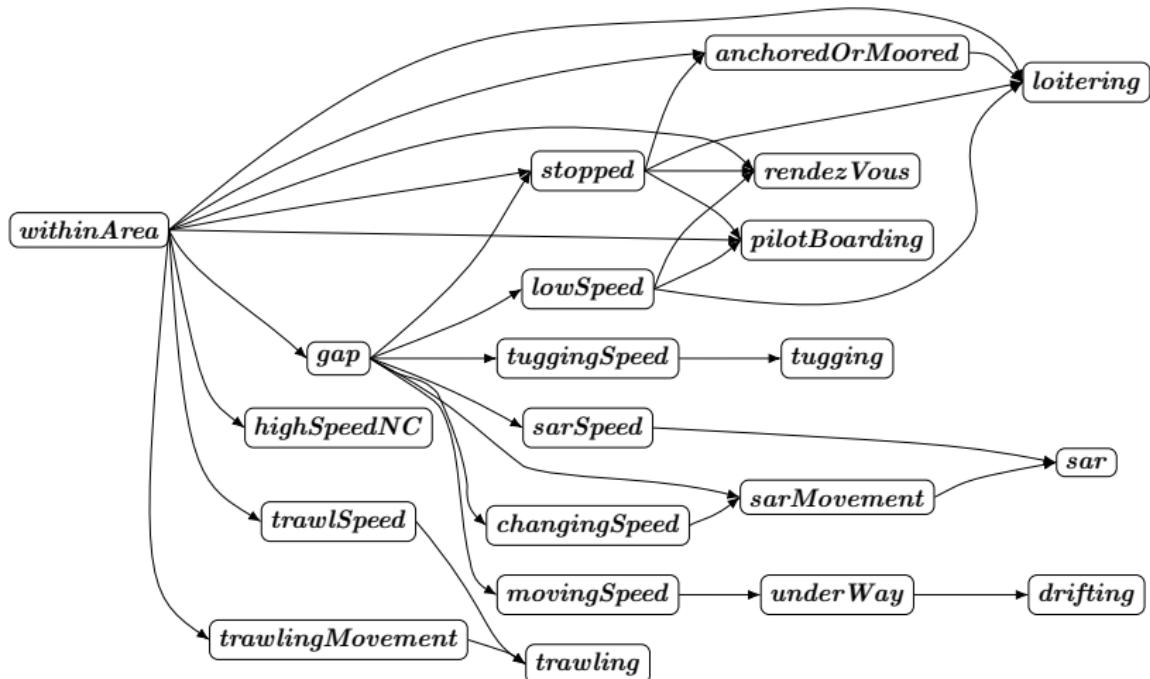
# Maritime Patterns: Trawling

```
initiatedAt(trawlingMovement( Vessel), T) ←  
happensAt(change_in_heading( Vessel), T),  
vesselType( Vessel, fishing),  
holdsAt(withinArea( Vessel, fishing), T).  
deadlineUE(trawlingMovement( Vessel), MinT).
```

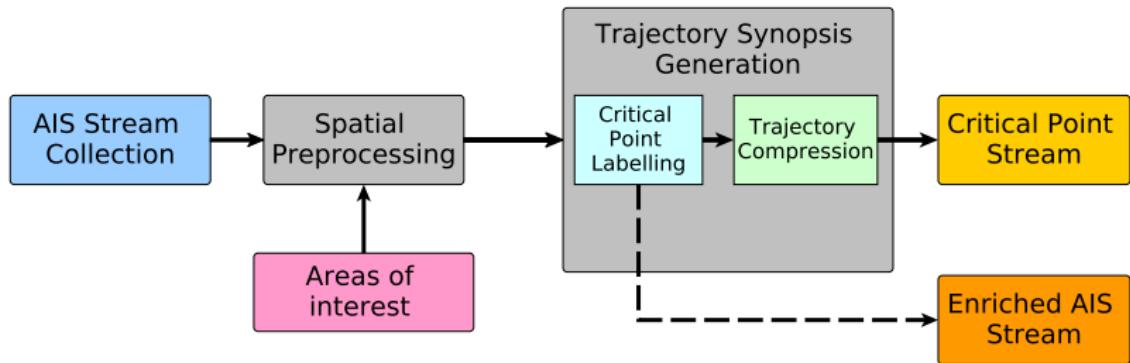
```
holdsFor(trawling( Vessel), I) ←  
holdsFor(trawlingMovement( Vessel), Itc),  
holdsFor(trawlSpeed( Vessel), It),  
intersect_all([It, Itc], Ii),  
threshold(v_trawl, V_trawl),  
intDurGreater(Ii, V_trawl, I).
```



# Maritime Pattern Hierarchy

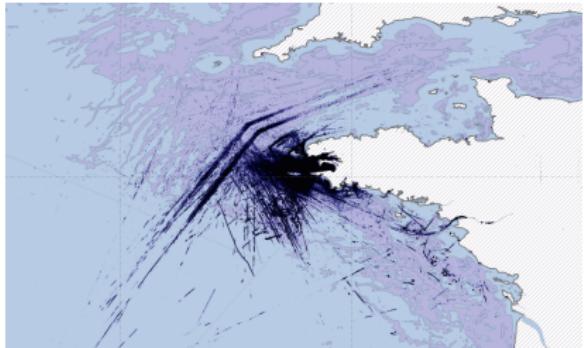


# Empirical Evaluation



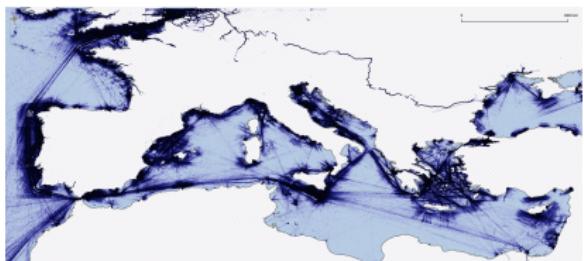
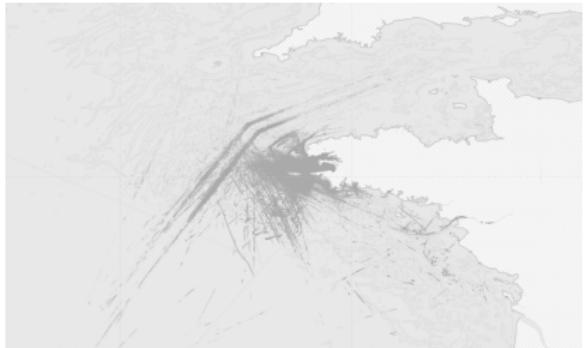
# Empirical Evaluation

| Attribute                 | Brest,<br>France | Europe |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Period (months)           | 6                | 1      |
| Vessels                   | 5K               | 34K    |
| AIS signals               | 18M              | 55M    |
| Critical points           | 4.6M             | 17M    |
| Fishing areas             | 263              | 1K     |
| Natura 2000 areas         | 1K               | 6K     |
| Ports                     | 222              | 2201   |
| Spatio-temporal<br>events | 811K             | 7M     |



# Empirical Evaluation

| Attribute                 | Brest,<br>France | Europe |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Period (months)           | 6                | 1      |
| Vessels                   | 5K               | 34K    |
| AIS signals               | 18M              | 55M    |
| Critical points           | 4.6M             | 17M    |
| Fishing areas             | 263              | 1K     |
| Natura 2000 areas         | 1K               | 6K     |
| Ports                     | 222              | 2201   |
| Spatio-temporal<br>events | 811K             | 7M     |



## Precision based on expert feedback

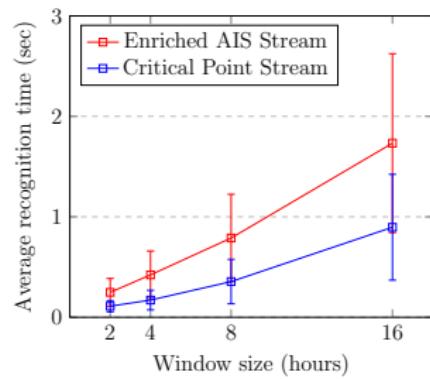
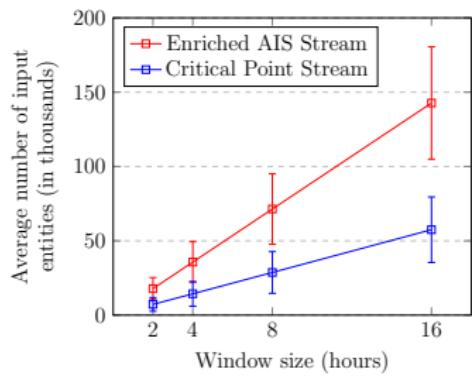
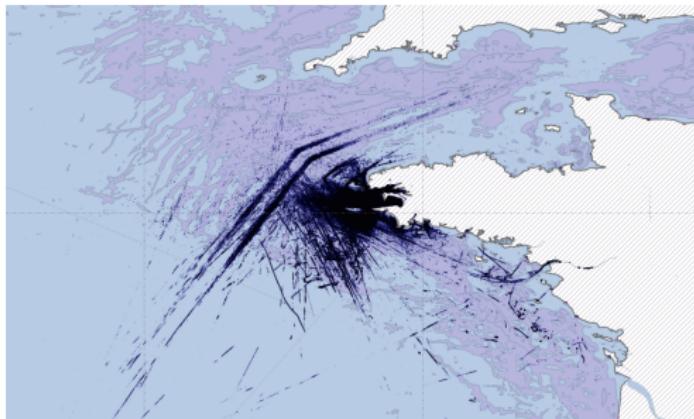
| Composite Event  | TP   | FP | Precision    |
|--|------|----|--------------|
| <i>anchoredOrMoored( Vessel )</i>                              | 3067 | 4  | 0.999        |
| <i>trawling( Vessel )</i>                                      | 29   | 0  | <b>1.000</b> |
| <i>tugging( Vessel )</i>                                       | 117  | 0  | <b>1.000</b> |
| <i>pilotBoarding( Vessel<sub>1</sub>, Vessel<sub>2</sub> )</i> | 80   | 0  | <b>1.000</b> |
| <i>rendezVous( Vessel<sub>1</sub>, Vessel<sub>2</sub> )</i>    | 52   | 2  | 0.963        |

One month of the Brest dataset.

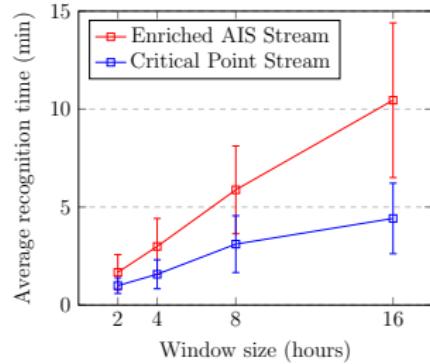
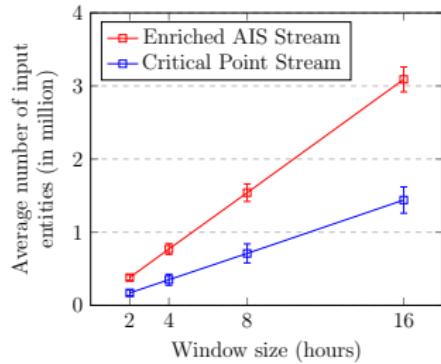
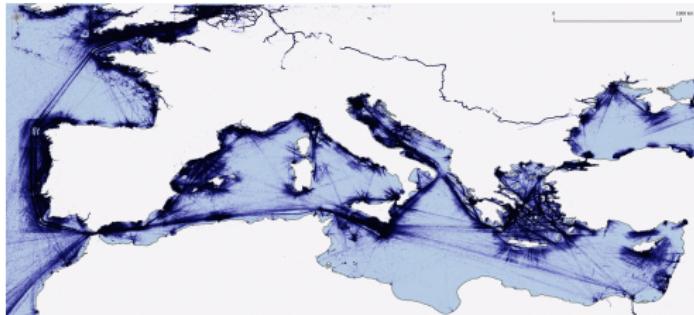
## Compression effects on accuracy

| Composite Event  | Brest        | Europe       |
|--|--------------|--------------|
|  | $F_1$ -Score |              |
| <i>highSpeedNC(Vessel)</i>                                   | 0.989        | 0.989        |
| <i>anchoredOrMoored(Vessel)</i>                              | <b>1.000</b> | <b>1.000</b> |
| <i>drifting(Vessel)</i>                                      | 0.999        | -            |
| <i>trawling(Vessel)</i>                                      | 0.994        | 0.998        |
| <i>tugging(Vessel<sub>1</sub>, Vessel<sub>2</sub>)</i>       | 0.994        | 0.951        |
| <i>pilotBoarding(Vessel<sub>1</sub>, Vessel<sub>2</sub>)</i> | <b>1.000</b> | <b>1.000</b> |
| <i>rendezVous(Vessel<sub>1</sub>, Vessel<sub>2</sub>)</i>    | <b>1.000</b> | <b>1.000</b> |
| <i>loitering(Vessel)</i>                                     | <b>1.000</b> | <b>1.000</b> |
| <i>sar(Vessel)</i>   | 0.998        | 0.988        |

# Performance Evaluation: Brest, France



# Performance Evaluation: Europe



## Summary

Composite Event Recognition system for maritime monitoring:

- with formal specifications of effective maritime patterns,
- evaluated by domain experts using real data,
- and proven to be capable of real-time CER.

Current work:

- data fusion (AIS in conjunction with SAR images, radar etc),
- and detection of dark targets.

The dataset of recognised composite events is available here:

<https://zenodo.org/record/2557290>

Join us in the demo session or visit our site below:

<https://cer.iit.demokritos.gr/cermm>