

Algorithm 5 joinInterval (R-tree R_P for indoor POIs, A1R-tree R_O for OTT , time interval $[t_s, t_e]$, integer k)

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1: initialize a hash table  $H$ 
2: LeafEntrySet  $les \leftarrow R_O.\text{RangeQuery}([t_s, t_e])$ 
3: for each leaf entry  $le \in les$  do
4:   append  $le.S$  to  $H[le.objectID]$ 
5: initialize an in-memory aggregate R-tree  $R_I$ 
6: for each key  $objectID \in H.keys$  do
7:   get  $(rd_s, \dots, rd_e)$  from  $H[objectID]$ 
8:    $mbr \leftarrow \text{MBR}(objectID, [t_s, t_e])$ 
9:   insert  $(objectID, mbr)$  into  $R_I$ 
10: initialize a priority queue  $Q$ 
11: for each entry  $e_P$  in  $R_P.root$  do
12:    $ubFlow \leftarrow 0$ ;  $list \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
13:   for each entry  $e_I$  in  $R_I.root$  do
14:     if  $e_P.mbr$  intersects  $e_I.mbr$  then
15:        $ubFlow \leftarrow ubFlow + e_I.count$ ;  $list \leftarrow list \cup \{e_I\}$ 
16:    $Q.enqueue(\langle e_P, list, ubFlow \rangle)$ 
17:  $result \leftarrow \emptyset$ ; initialize a hash table  $H_U$ 
18: while  $Q$  is not empty do
19:    $\langle e_P, list \rangle \leftarrow Q.dequeue()$ 
20:   if  $e_P$  is a leaf entry then
21:     if  $list$  is null then
22:       add POI  $e_P.object$  to  $result$ 
23:       if  $result = k$  then return  $result$ 
24:     else
25:       if  $list$  contain leaf entries then
26:          $flow \leftarrow 0$ 
27:         for each entry  $e_I \in list$  do
28:           if  $H_U[e_I.object] = \emptyset$  then
29:              $H_U[e_I.object] \leftarrow UR(e_I.object, [t_s, t_e])$ 
30:            $flow \leftarrow flow + \phi_{t_s, t_e, e_P.object}(e_I.object)$ 
31:           if  $flow \neq 0$  then  $Q.enqueue(\langle e_P, null, flow \rangle)$ 
32:       else
33:          $expandList(e_P, list)$ 
34:   else
35:     if  $list$  contain leaf entries then
36:       for each sub-entry  $e'_P$  in  $e_P.node$  do
37:          $ubFlow \leftarrow 0$ ;  $list2 \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
38:         for each entry  $e'_I \in list$  do
39:           if  $e'_P.mbr$  intersects  $e'_I.mbr$  then
40:              $ubFlow \leftarrow ubFlow + 1$ 
41:              $list2 \leftarrow list2 \cup \{e'_I\}$ 
42:           if  $list2 \neq \emptyset$  then
43:              $Q.enqueue(\langle e'_P, list2, ubFlow \rangle)$ 
44:       else
45:         for each sub-entry  $e'_P$  in  $e_P.node$  do
46:            $expandList(e'_P, list)$ 

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