



# Real-time Processing of Noisy Data from Connected Vehicles

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Flink Forward 2018-09





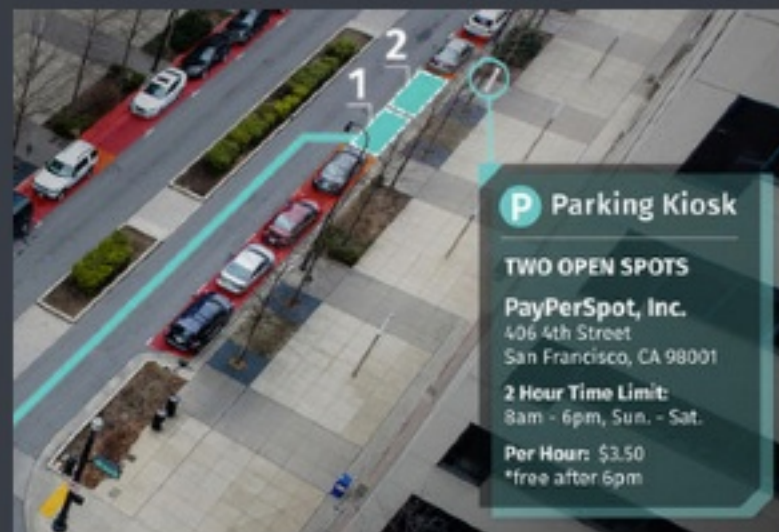
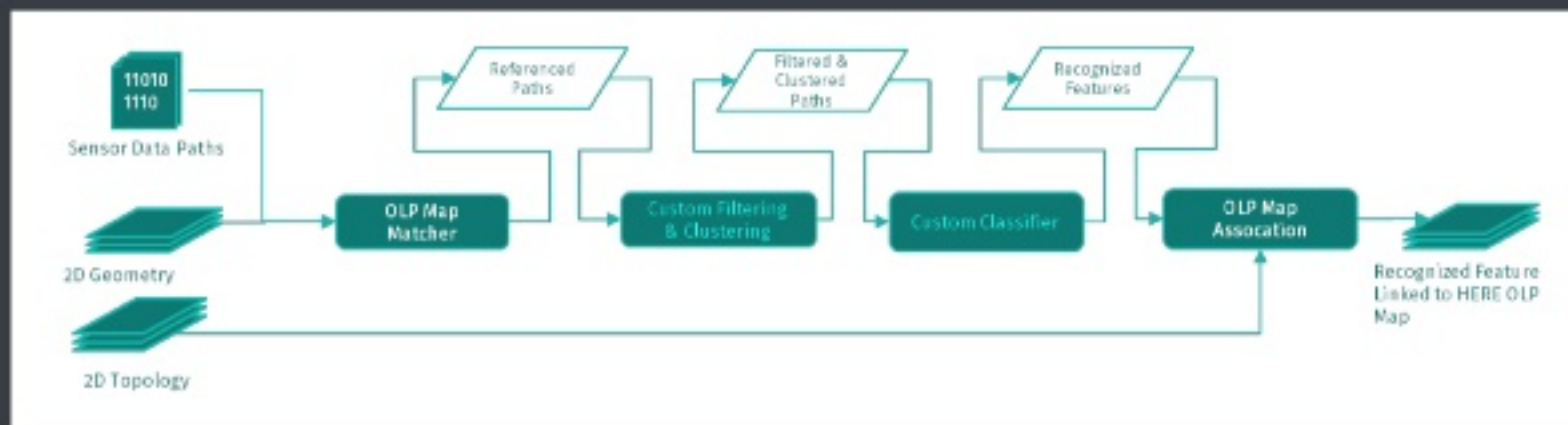
# Making Safer Roads

Slippery roads

Variable Signs

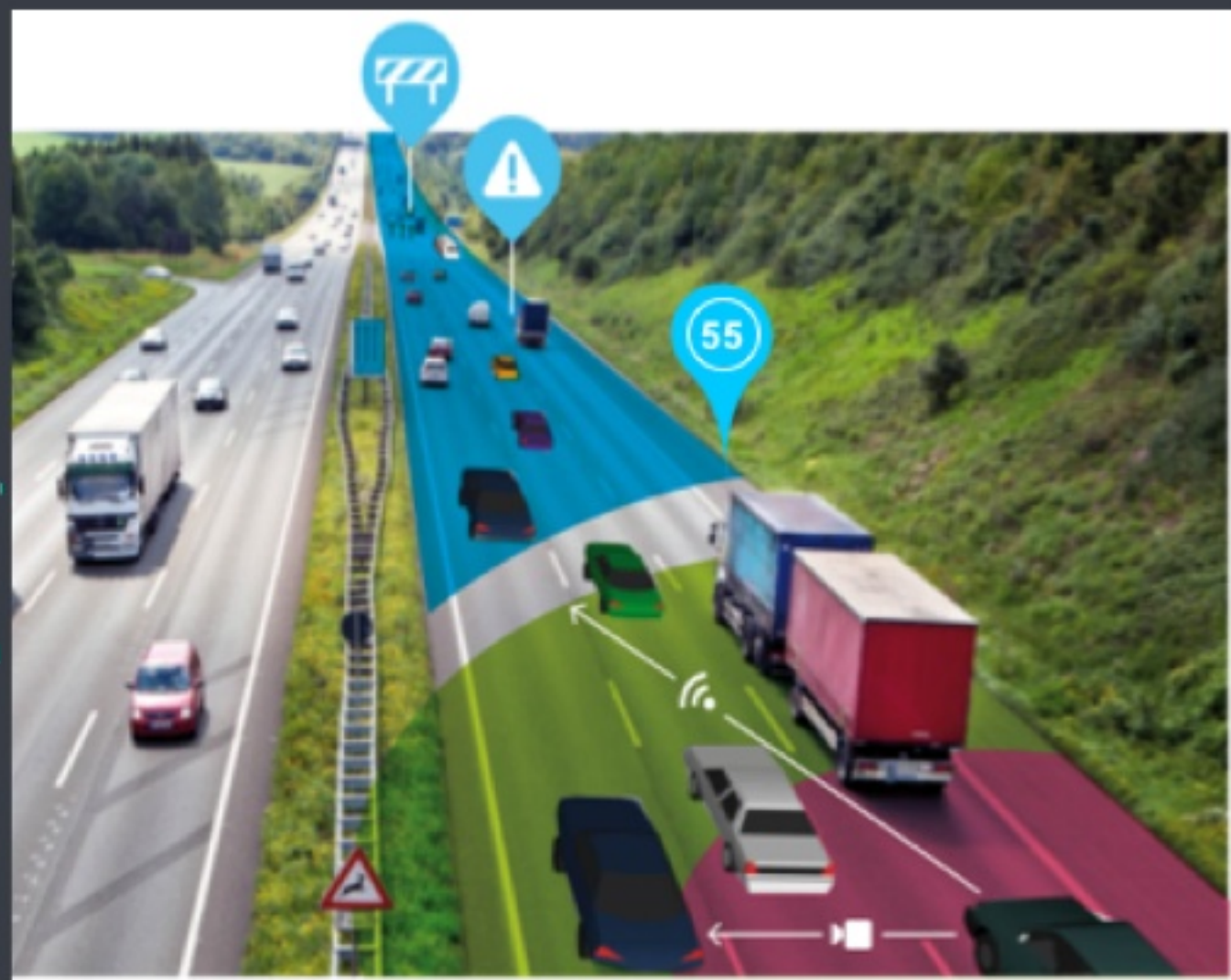
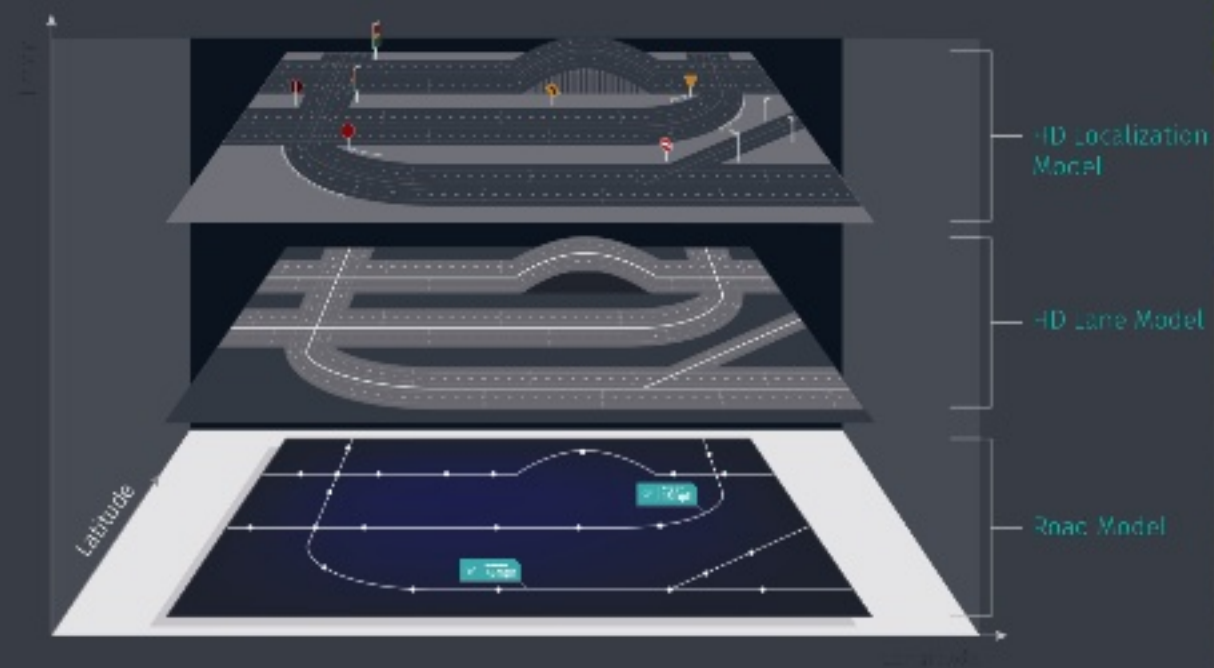
Accidents and other Events

Live Parking Data



# Building Living Maps

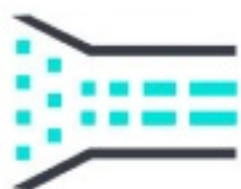
Annotating Sensors against an authoritative reference.





# HERE Open Location Platform

Rich capabilities to create intelligent location-centric products and services from your data



## Explore and ingest

Powerful tools to access HERE data and bring your own data into OLP.



## Transform and enrich

Enrich your data with location context for additional value.

*Focused on*



## Analyze and model

Analyze data to derive insights and create machine learning models.



## Scale and distribute

Publish your enriched datasets or intelligence into production at scale.

<http://openlocation.here.com>



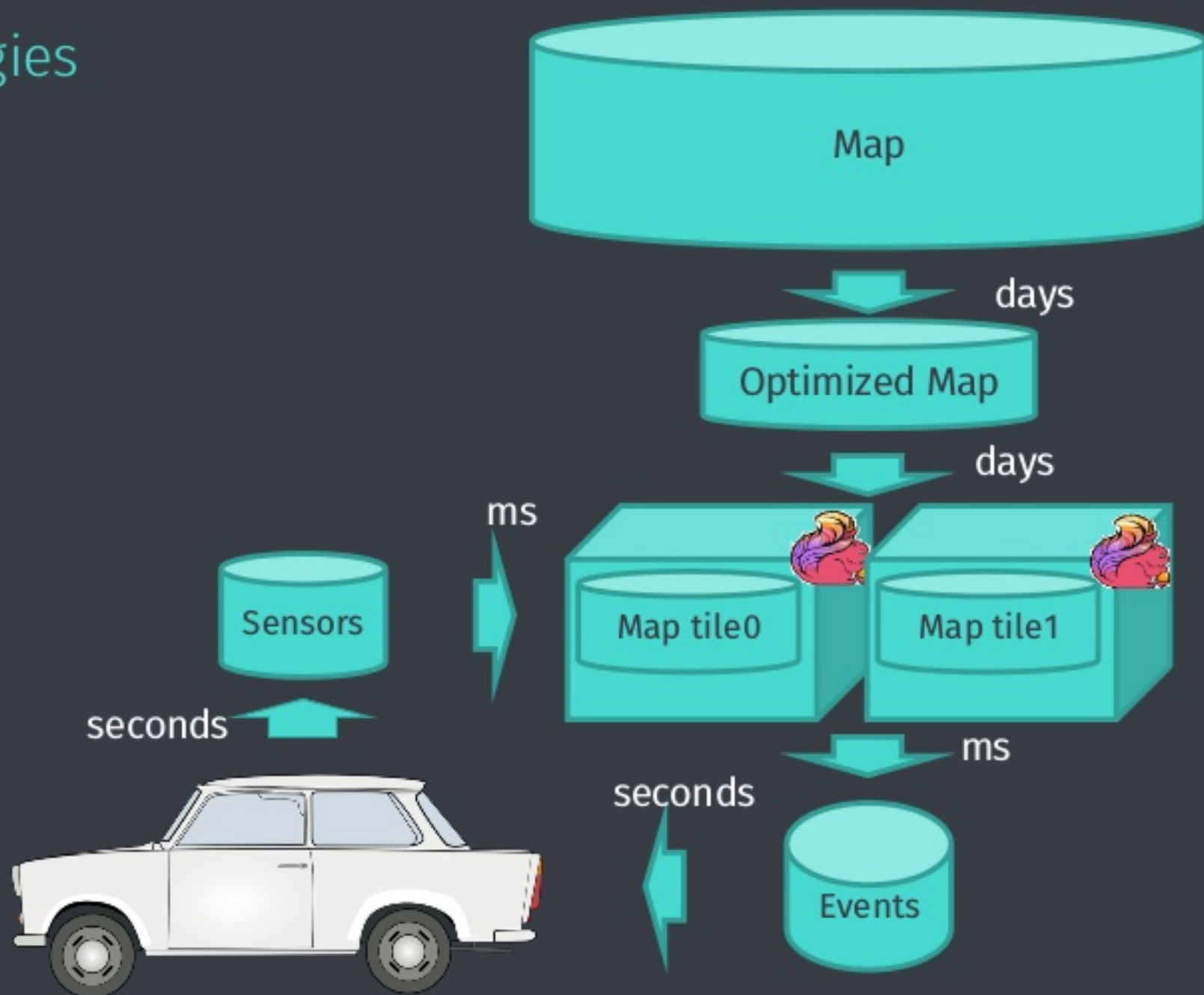
# Stream Processing Strategies

## Goals

- Lower Latency
- Less Engineering

## Techniques

- Pre-Computing
- Deterministic Data Access
- Extensible Infrastructure
- Optimized Functions



# Managing Pipelines on the HERE's Platform

## 1. Prepare

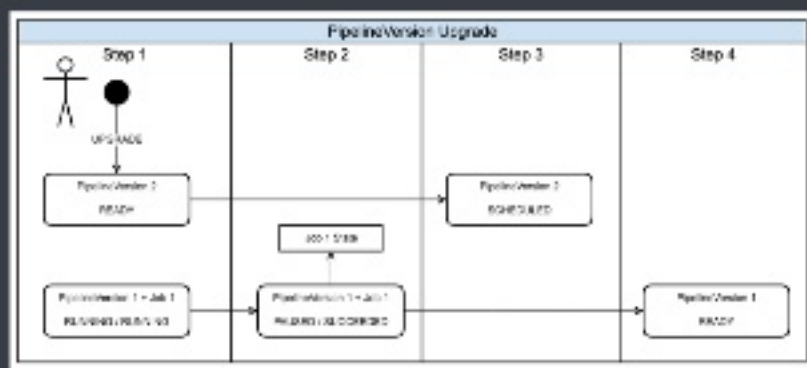
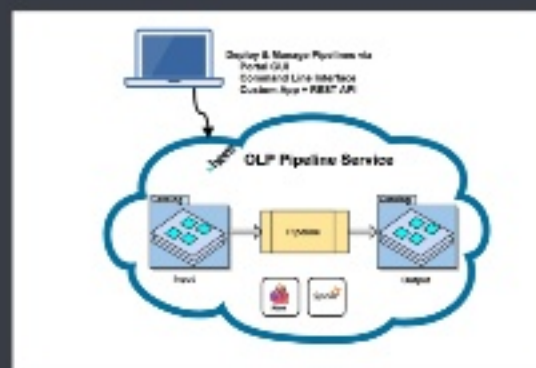
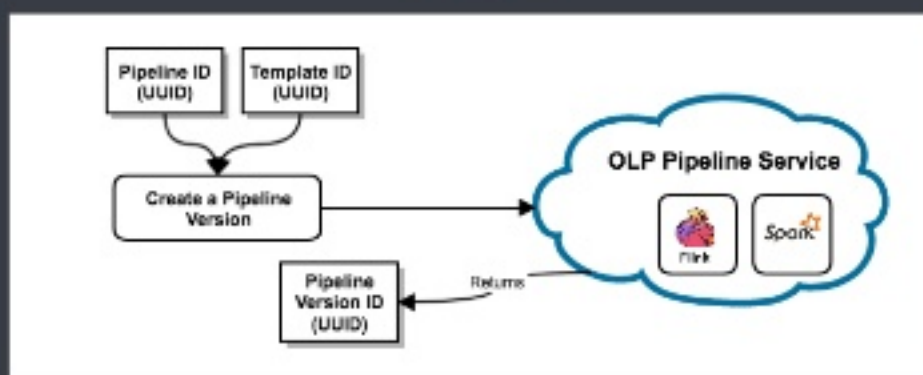
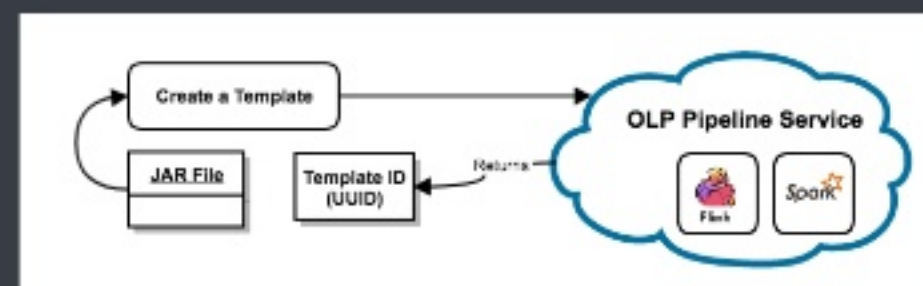
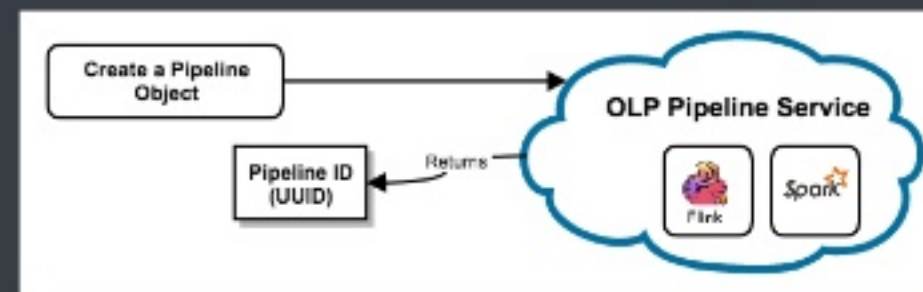
1. Create a Pipeline (Framework)
2. Create a Pipeline Template (Jar)
3. Create a Pipeline Version (Config)

## 2. Deploy

1. Activate (Pipeline Version)

## 3. Run

1. Cancel, Pause, Resume, Upgrade



# Implementation of Strategy

- **Optimize Data for Use Case**

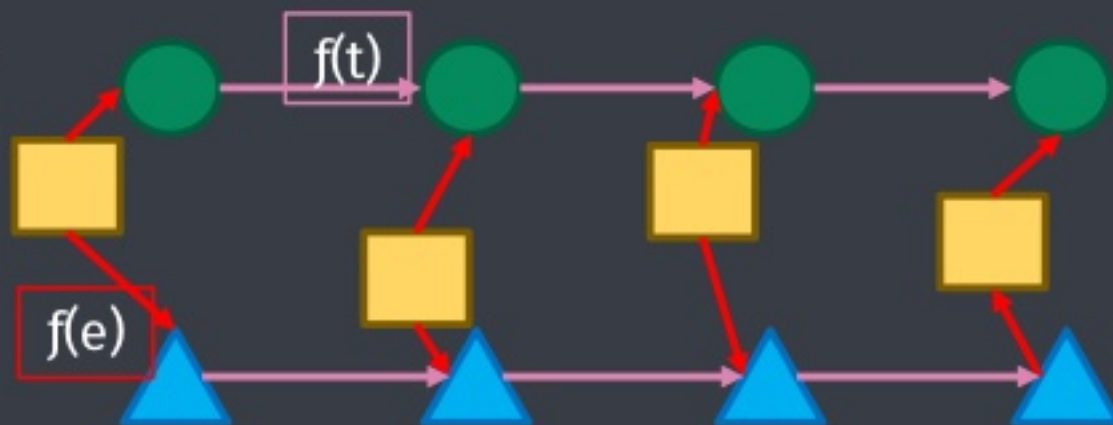
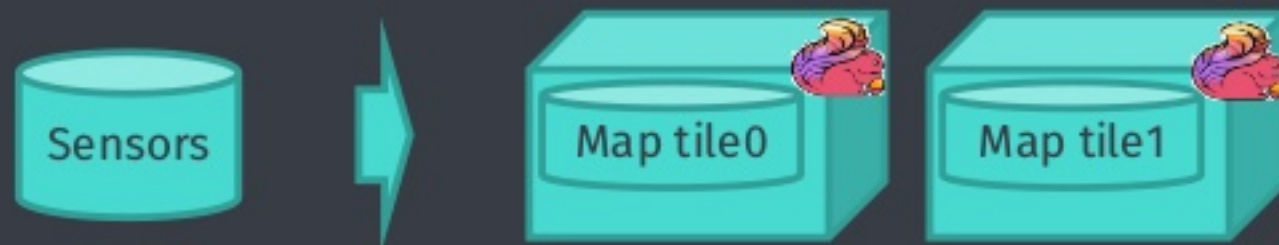
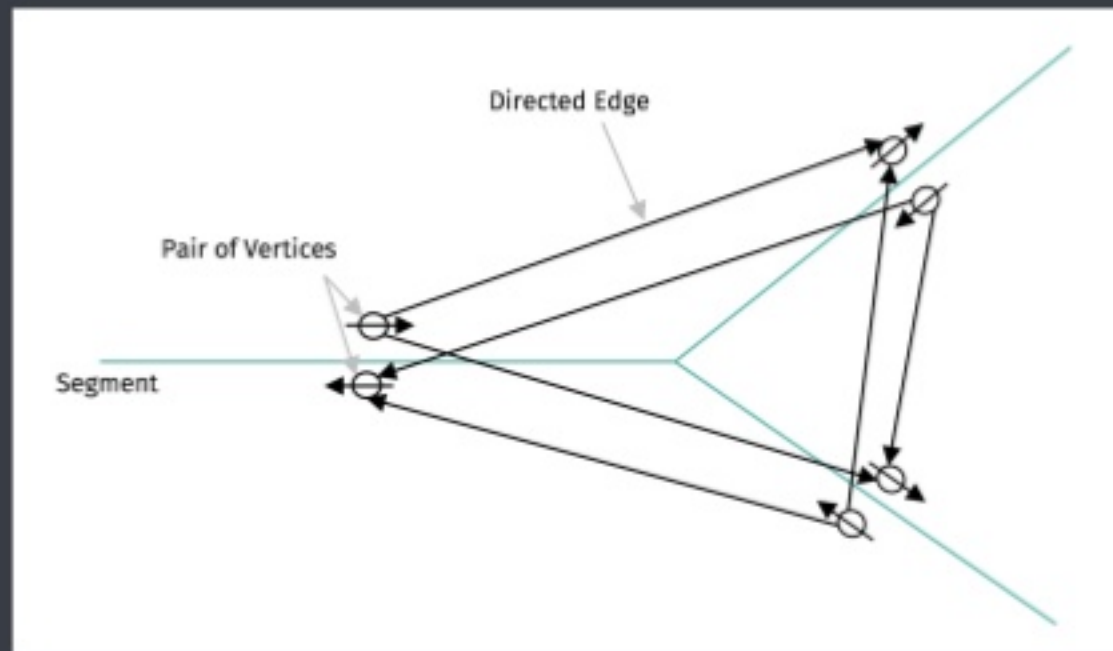
- Don't need all data for sensor attribution
- We know how the data will be used

- **Key-By Map Tiling**

- Location Data does not arrive randomly, make caches work

- **Extensible Map-Matching Implementation**

- We can use stateless evaluation to choose the right result





# Map Matching Code

Data Client gets the Optimized Map

Data Client gets the Stream for Flink

Parse SDII proto

Default Path Map Matcher

```

39 FlinkDataClient dataClient = new FlinkDataClient();
40 try {
41     PipelineContext context = new PipelineContext();
42     HRN inputCatalogHRN = context.hrn( catalogId: "sdii-catalog");
43     HRN optimizedMapHRN = context.hrn( catalogId: "optimized-map-catalog");
44     HRN outputCatalogHRN = context.getConfig().getOutputCatalog();
45
46     FlinkQueryApi queryApi = dataClient.queryApi(inputCatalogHRN);
47     FlinkWriteEngine writeEngine = dataClient.writeEngine(outputCatalogHRN);
48
49     StreamExecutionEnvironment env = StreamExecutionEnvironment.getExecutionEnvironment();
50     env.getConfig()
51         .registerTypeWithKryoSerializer(SdiiMessage.Message.class, ProtobufSerializer.class);
52     env.setStreamTimeCharacteristic(TimeCharacteristic.EventTime);
53     env.addSource(
54         queryApi.subscribe(
55             Utils.inputCatalogLayerName,
56             new ConsumerSettings.Builder()
57                 .withGroupName("StreamPathMatcherExample-" + UUID.randomUUID())
58                 .build()) DataStreamSource<Partition>
59         .map(new SdiiMessageMapFunction(inputCatalogHRN)) SingleOutputStreamOperator<Message>
60         .name("Parse SDII message") SingleOutputStreamOperator<Message>
61         .keyBy(Utils::beginningTileId) KeyedStream<Message, Long>
62         .map(new PathMatcherMapFunction(optimizedMapHRN, optimizedMapCatalogVersion)) SingleOutputStreamOperator<Message>
63         .name("Map-match SDII message") SingleOutputStreamOperator<Matched Trip>
64         .map(
65             matched -> {
66                 log.info("Publishing result for id {}: {}", matched.msgId, matched.status);
67                 return (PendingPartition)
68                     new NewPartition.Builder()
69                         .withPartitionId(String.valueOf(matched.tileId))
70                         .withLayer(Utils.outputCatalogLayerName)
71                         .withData(
72                             String.format("Result for id %s: %s", matched.msgId, matched.status)
73                             .getBytes())
74                         .build();
75             }) SingleOutputStreamOperator<PendingPartitions>
76         .name("Convert matched path to a result string") SingleOutputStreamOperator<PendingPartitions>
77         .addSink(writeEngine.publish());
78
79     env.execute( jobName: "Map match SDII events");
80 } finally {
81     dataClient.terminate();
82 }
83 }
84 }
85

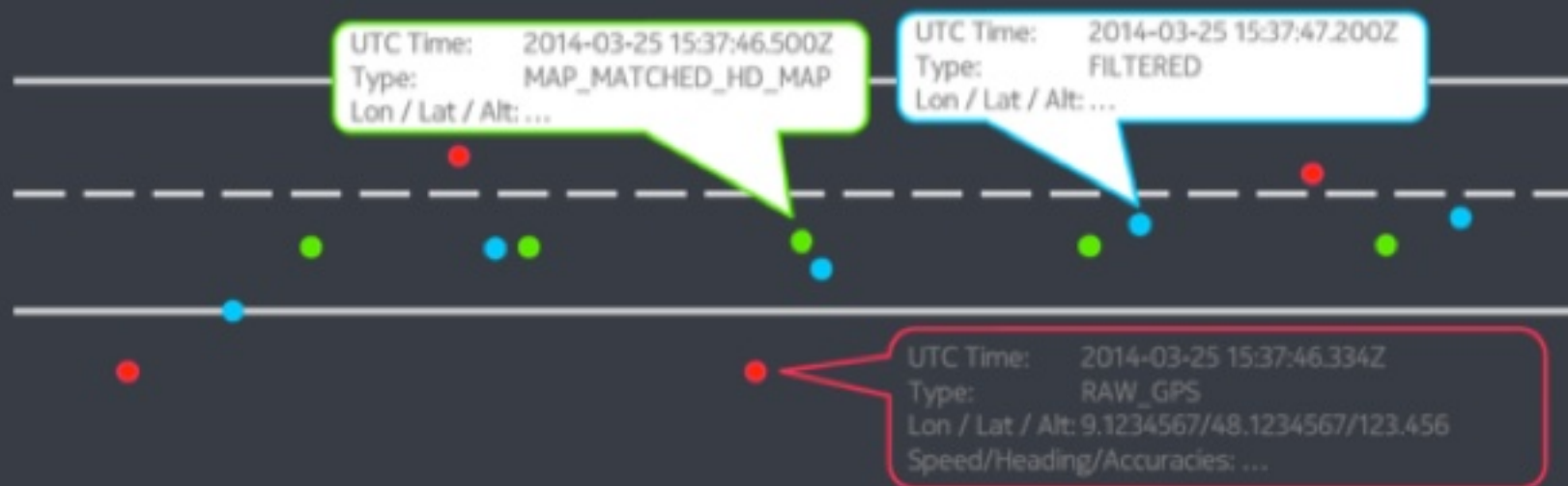
```



# What Kind of Data is SDII?

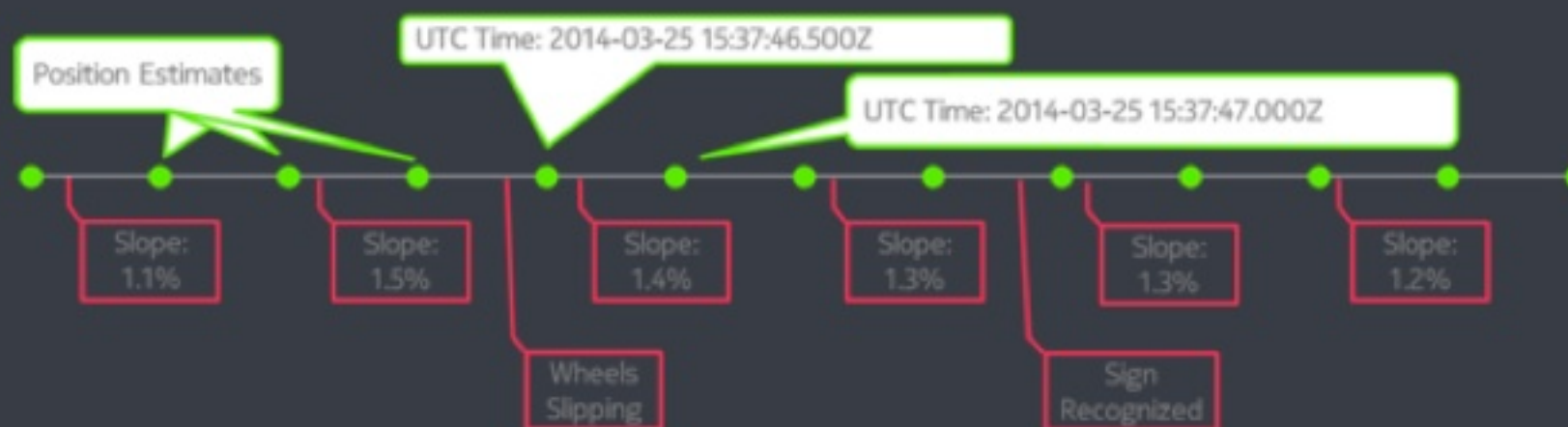
## Series of Timestamped KV Pairs

- A series of GPS values with time allows identifying a point better
- A collection of other sensors, slope, wheels, signs, etc... with time



## GPS Point to Sensor Estimation is the User's Problem

- DBSCAN clustering is supported by HERE, but custom logic may be added.



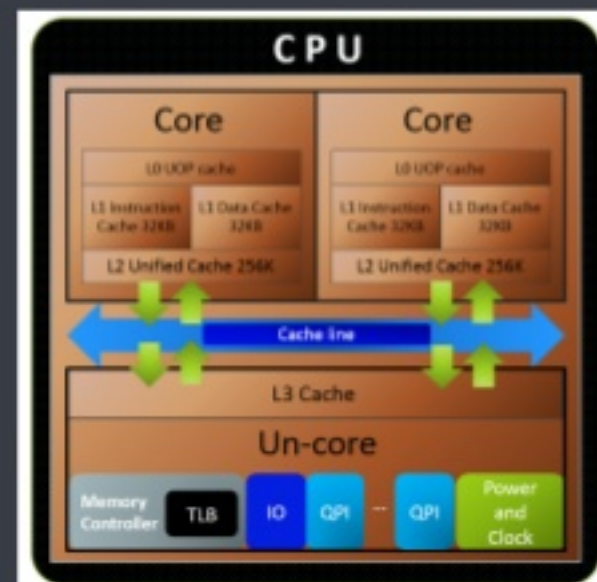
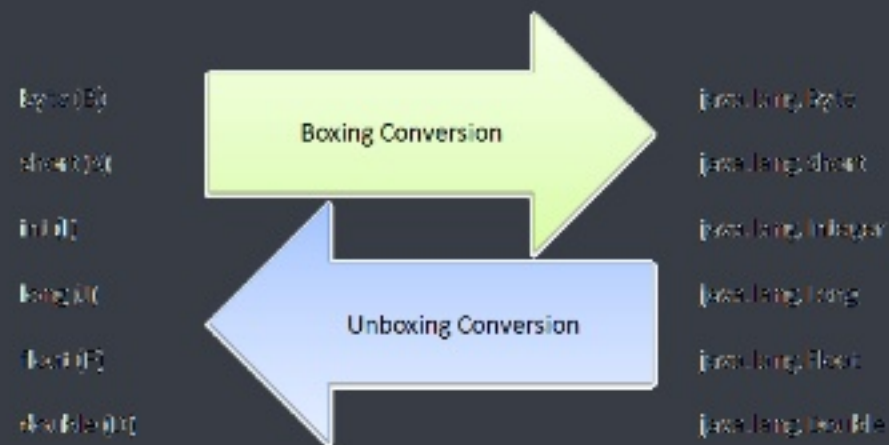
# Optimized Map

## Java Integer Arrays to avoid scala boxing/unboxing

Add attributed Index for constant time access to in memory data structures

### Why so much effort?

- These data must be scanned thousands of times to build emission and transition probabilities.
- Series of points are near each other so cache hits work well
- We want stream processing light as possible, do this work 1x
- Multiple Orders of magnitude faster than the naïve approach





## What is Map Tiling?

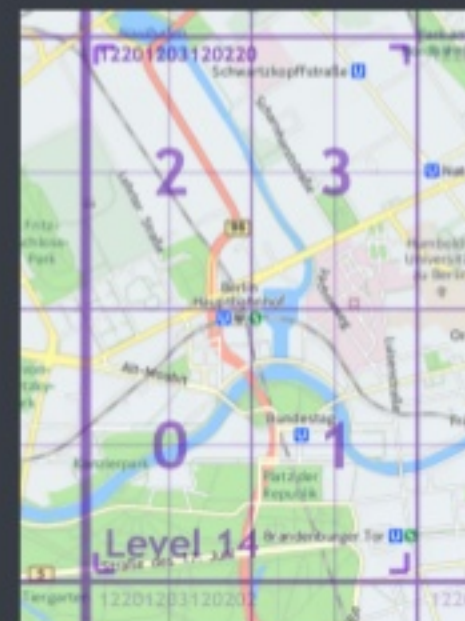
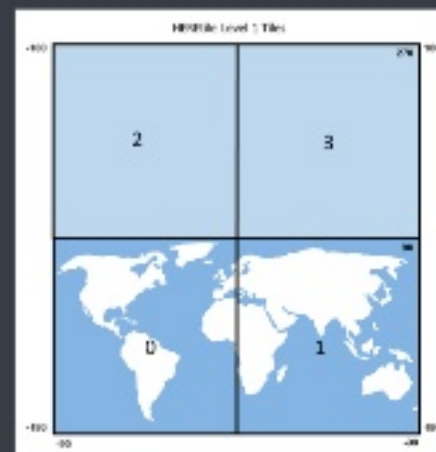
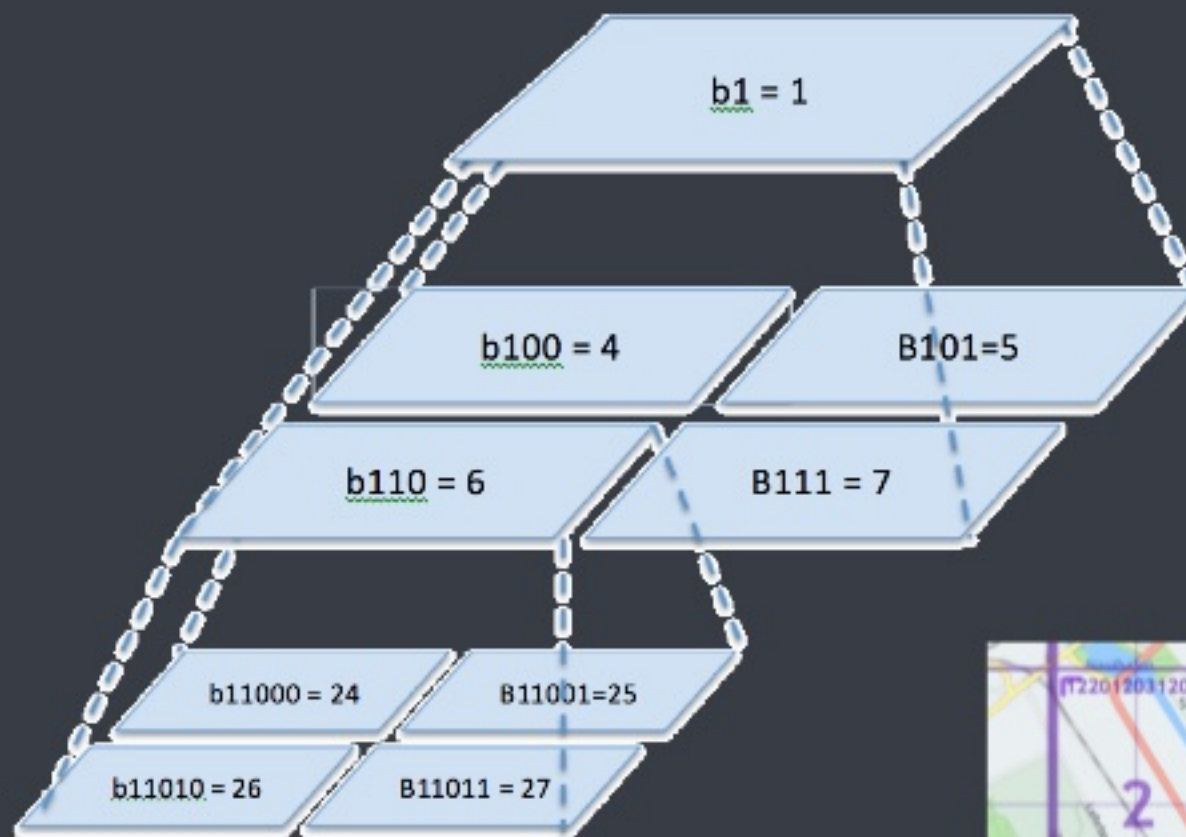
HERE Tile

## Strategies for categorizing data

- Partitioning at arbitrary depth

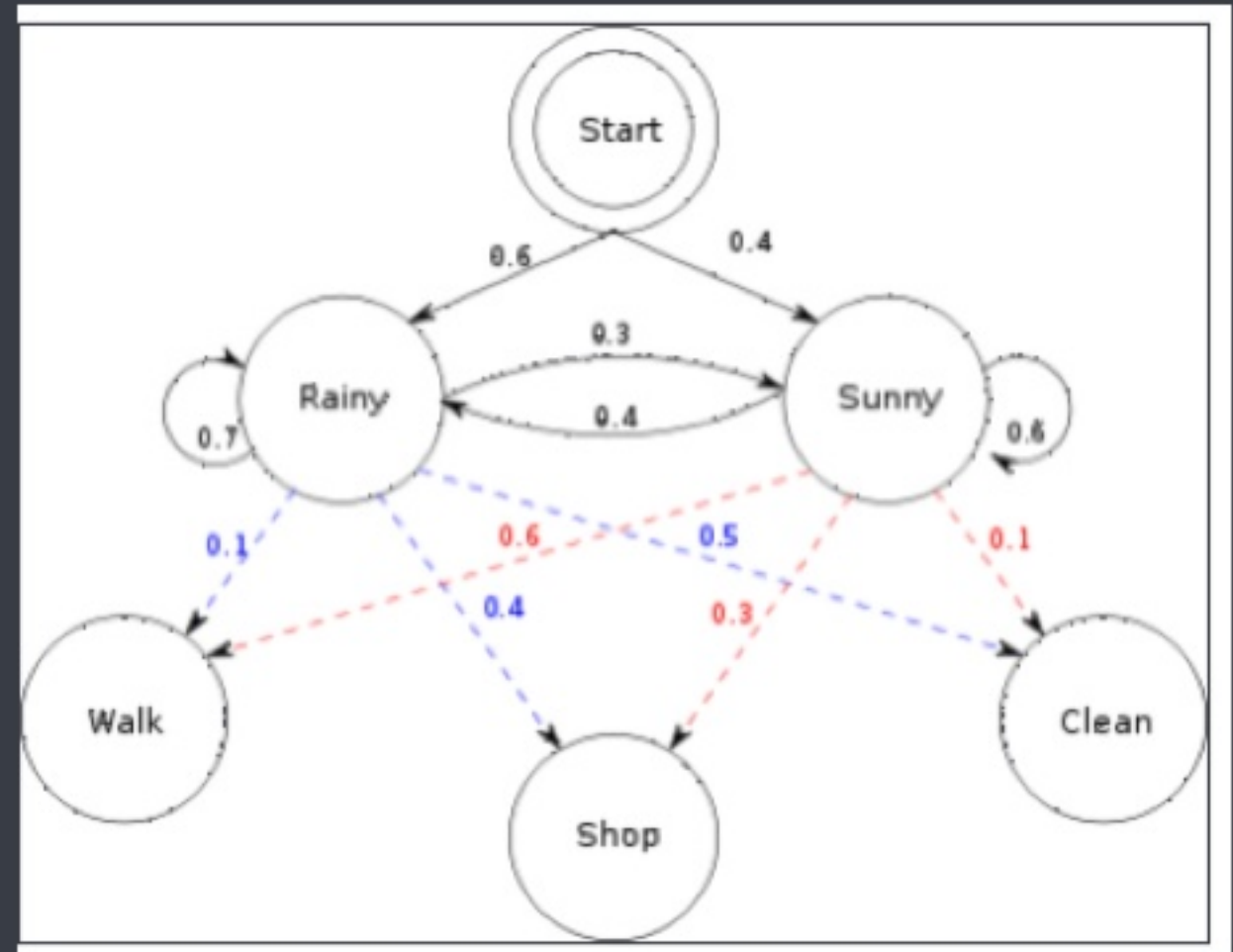
## Why Key-By makes sense

- People do not jump randomly between streets or around the world, so you tend to get multiple results near by each other.
- Enhances cache hits immensely
- Yes we talk about origin so given envelope may cross tiles, but the caching works better this way anyway.



# Map Matching: Maintaining Algorithms

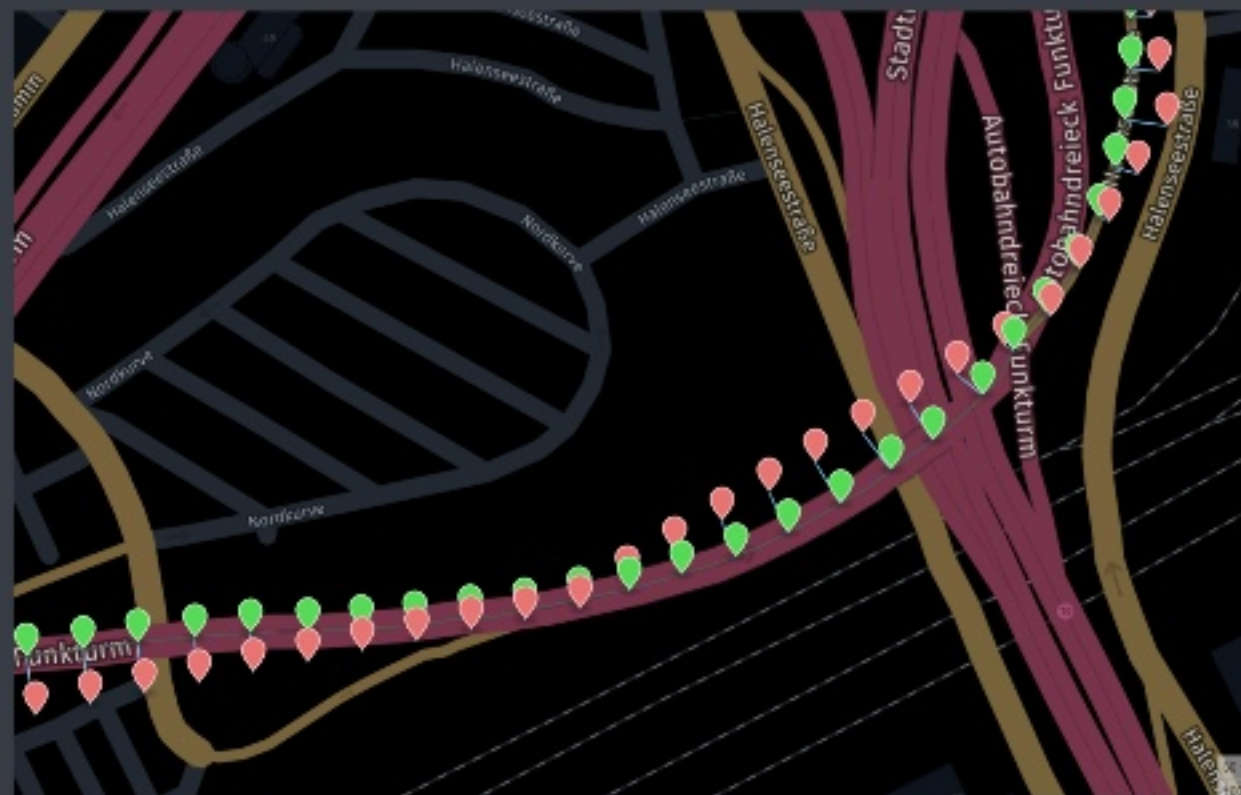
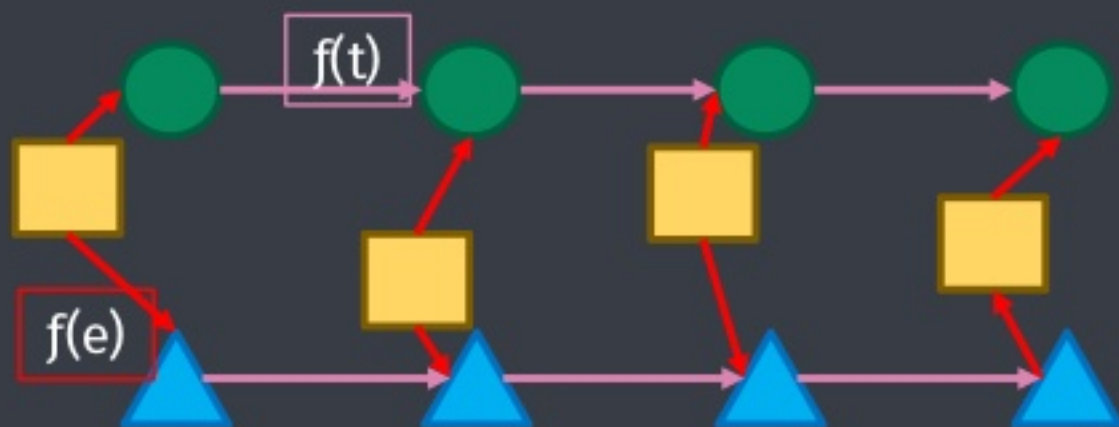
- **Hidden Markov Model**
  - Yes this is the best practice solution.
  - Optimizing the data needed to make the decisions is where you get the performance from
- **Data Model Agnostic**
  - Can be applied to any Vector Data
- **Customizable**
  - Emission Probability
  - Transition Probability





# Map Matching: Paths and Points

- Why are points together?
- Optimizing matching based on logical paths?
- What about anomalies?
- What about emission and transition logic?



# Map Matching: Emission Probability

- Points don't line up
- Shortest path doesn't match vector
- One algorithm to select the emission
- A second to select the route, to define the point.

Route 202

$0.51 * 0.51 * 0.51 * 0.3 * 0.1 \Rightarrow 0.40\%$

West Swedesford Rd.

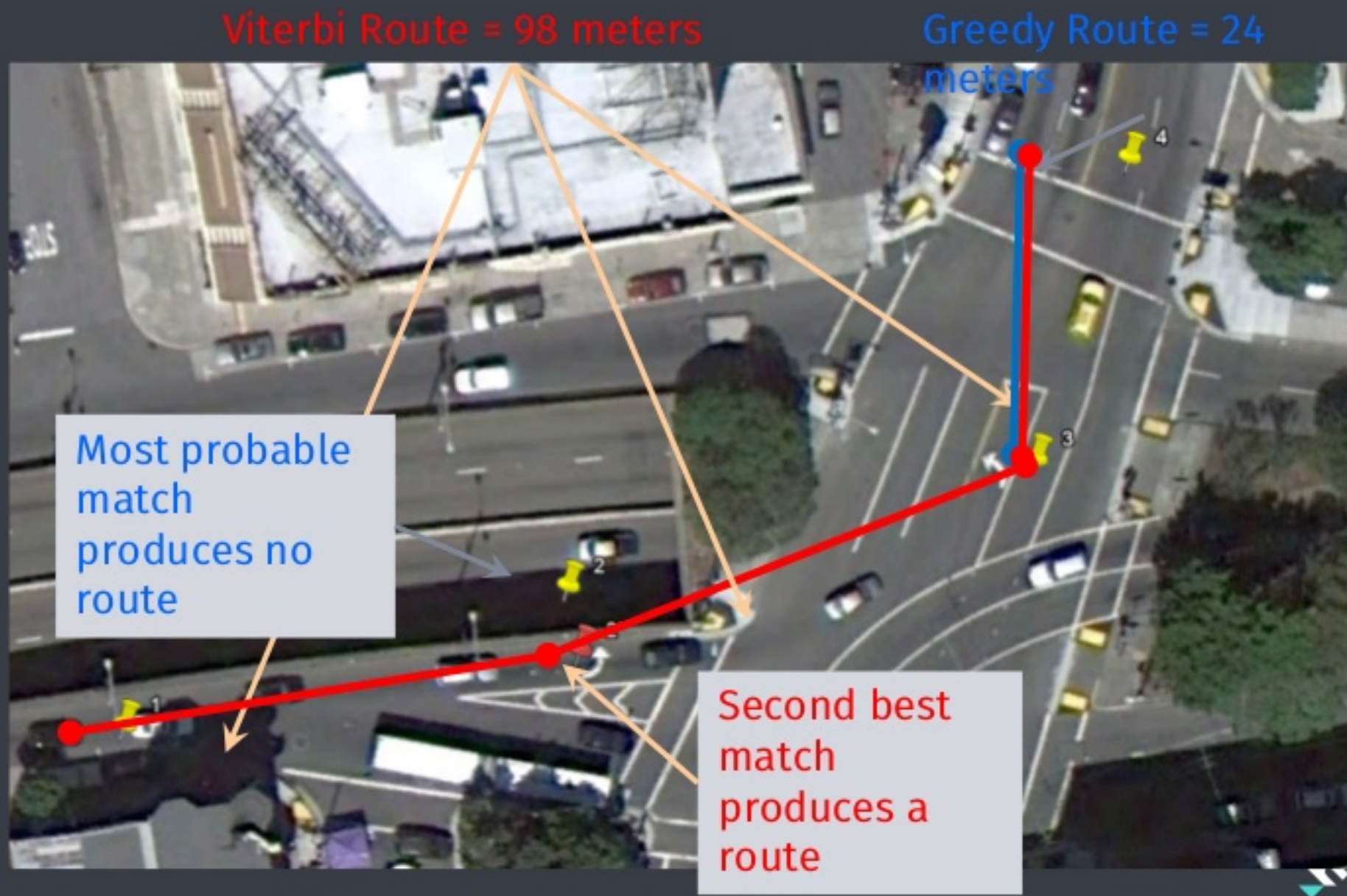
$0.49 * 0.49 * 0.49 * 0.7 * 0.9 \Rightarrow 7.40\%$





# Map Matching: Transition Probability

- Viterbi as opposed to Greedy Match
- No Right Answer Every Time Bring your own algorithm





Thank you

<http://openlocation.here.com>

Contact