

A Functional Model of Sensor Data

CONCEPTS AND FRAMEWORK

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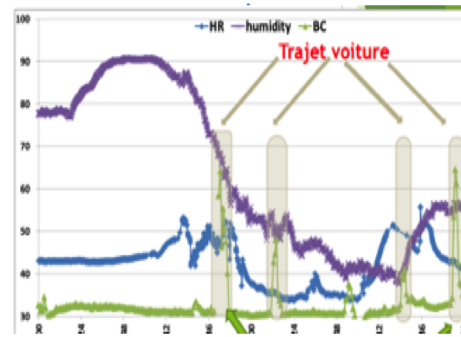
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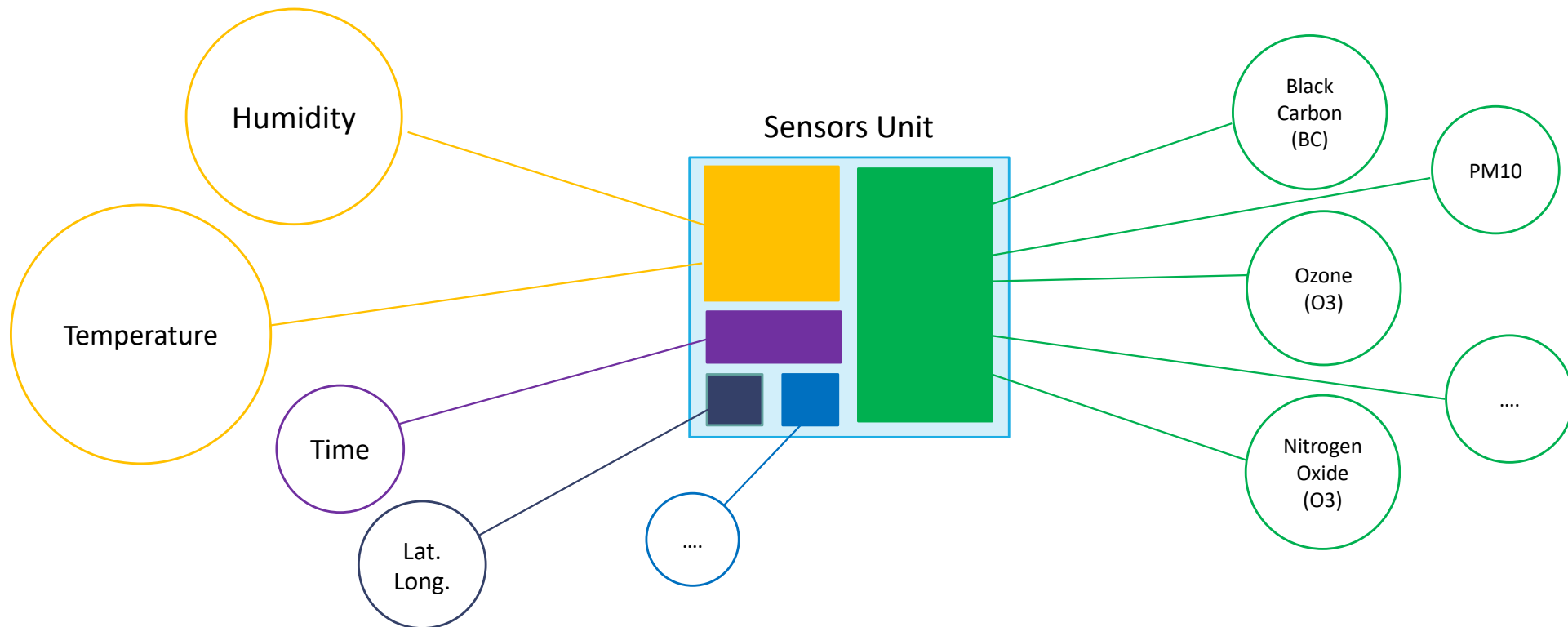
Context & Motivation

POLLUSCOPE



- **Opportunistic Mobile Monitoring** is a new paradigm of data collection during our daily activity and mobility by mean of mobile / wearable sensors.
- Polluscope ANR project leverages this paradigm for measuring individual exposure to air pollution and its health effects.

Sensor Unit



Problem Statement – The Ideal Data Acquisition

Time	Lat.	Long.	NO2 (ppb)	Pressure Atmo. (mV)	Temp. °C	Humidity %	...
02/06/2017 09:17:00	48.8397911	2.0804432	10	4300	34	29	...
02/06/2017 09:18:00	48.8397911	2.0803518	11	4260	34	28	...
02/06/2017 09:19:00	48.8398092	2.0803518	15	4240	34	26	...
02/06/2017 09:20:00	48.8398092	2.0804948	17	4240	34	26	...
02/06/2017 09:21:00	48.8398195	2.0804948	19	4240	34	26	...
02/06/2017 09:22:00	48.8398195	2.0804948	22	4240	34	27	...
02/06/2017 09:23:00	48.8398195	2.0804948	26	4240	34	27	...
02/06/2017 09:24:00	48.8398195	2.0804074	22	4240	34	27	...
02/06/2017 09:25:00	48.8398045	2.0804074	23	4240	34	27	...
02/06/2017 09:26:00	48.8398045	2.0804384	24	4240	33	27	...
02/06/2017 09:27:00	48.8398024	2.0804384	26	4240	33	28	...
...

Problem Statement – The Actual Data

Irregular time intervals inter and intra source, missing values, noisy data 😞

Time	Lat.	Long.	NO2 (ppb)
02/06/2017 09:17:30	48.8397911	2.0804432	3.097
02/06/2017 09:18:30	48.8397911	2.0803518	13.477
02/06/2017 09:20:10	48.8398092	2.0803518	23.103
02/06/2017 09:20:50	48.8398092	2.0804948	23.964
02/06/2017 09:21:32	NA	NA	27.1
02/06/2017 09:23:40	NA	NA	21.681
02/06/2017 09:25:11	NA	NA	24.707
02/06/2017 09:26:46	48.8398195	2.0804074	16.321
02/06/2017 09:27:12	48.8398045	2.0804074	33.231
02/06/2017 09:29:42	NA	NA	32.046
02/06/2017 09:27:00	NA	NA	18.138
...

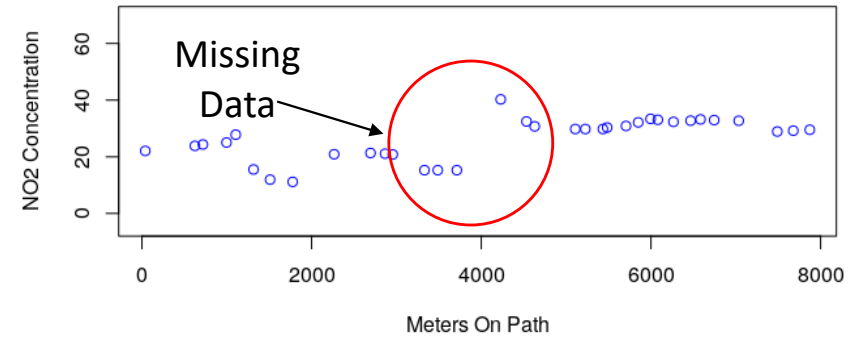
Time	Pressure Atmo. (mV)
02/06/2017 09:10:00	4300
02/06/2017 09:40:00	4260
02/06/2017 10:10:00	4240
02/06/2017 10:40:00	4240
02/06/2017 11:10:00	4240
02/06/2017 11:40:00	4240
02/06/2017 12:10:00	4240
02/06/2017 12:40:00	4240
02/06/2017 01:10:00	4240
02/06/2017 01:40:00	4240
02/06/2017 02:10:00	4240
...	...

...

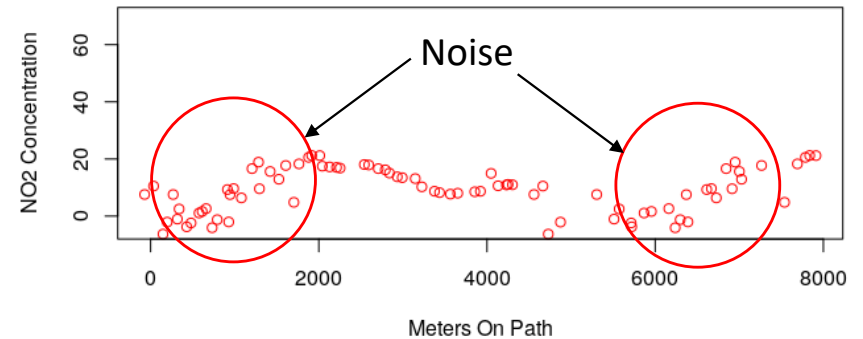
Illustration in Mobile Crowd Sensing Sensor Data are Imperfect Snapshots



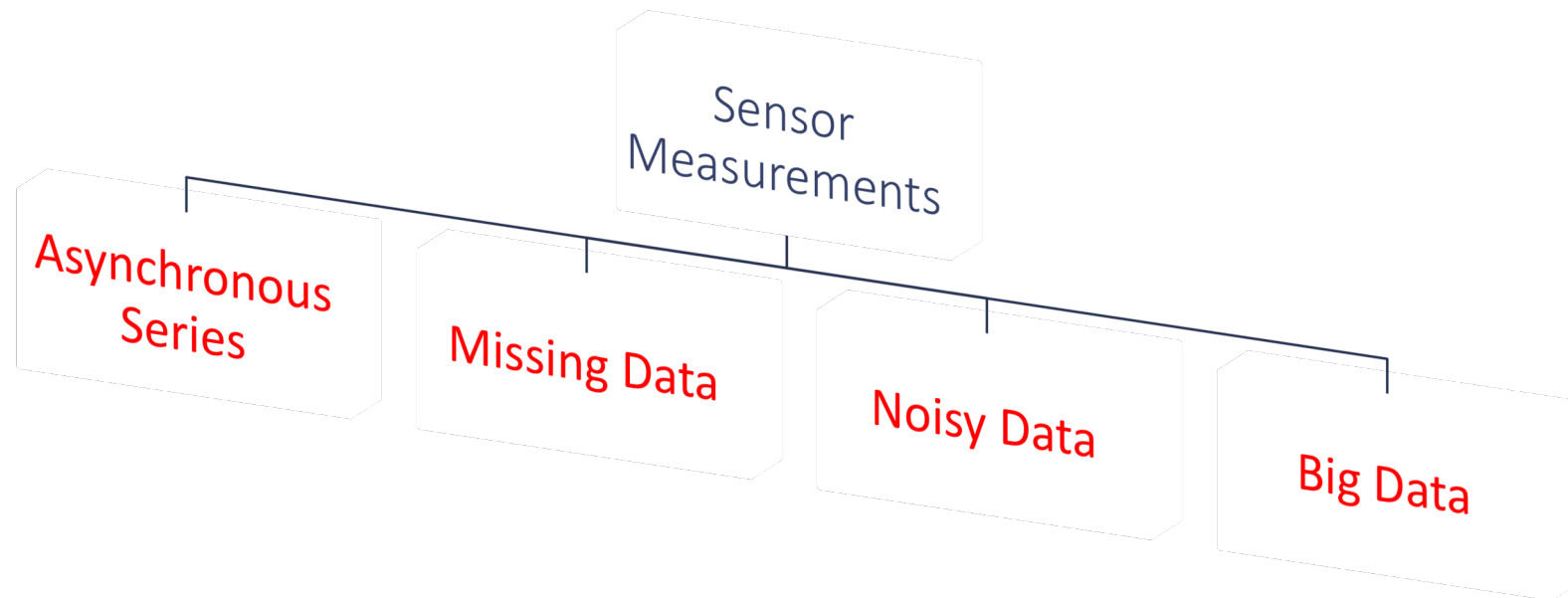
Volunteer 1 crossing the path on day 1



Volunteer 2 crossing the path on day 2



Problem Statement – How to Deal with the Sensor Data Problem ?

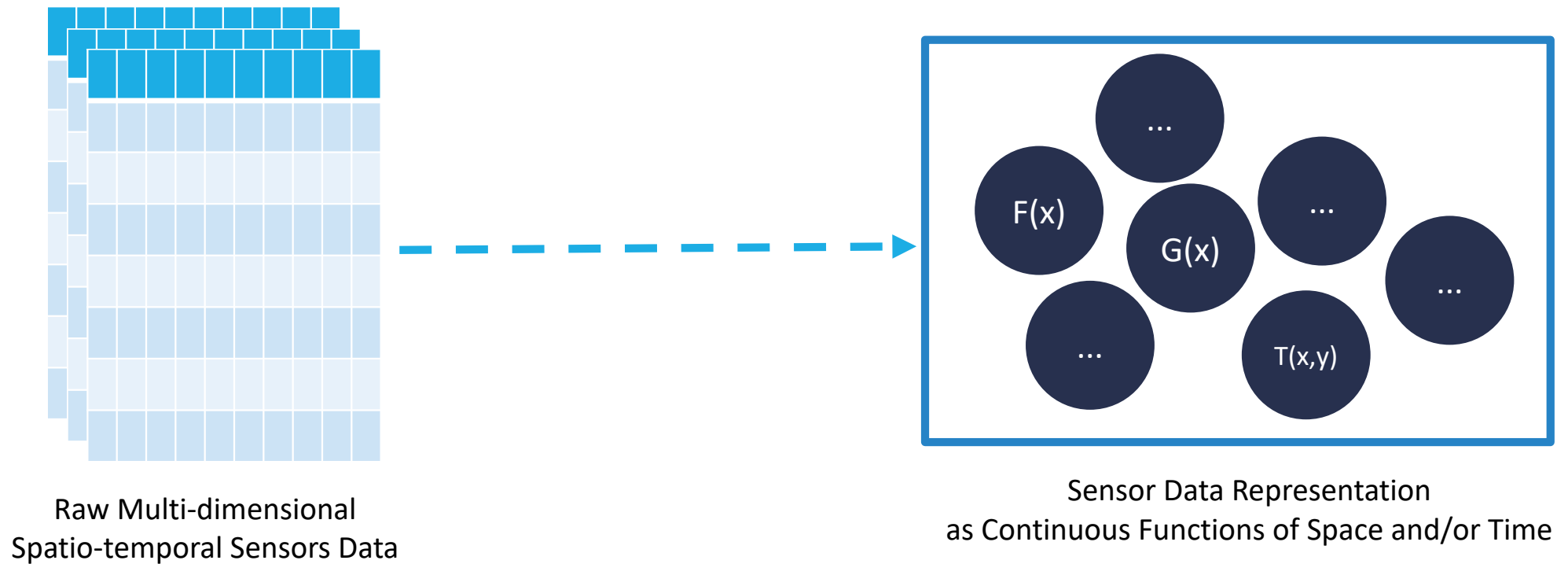


Outline

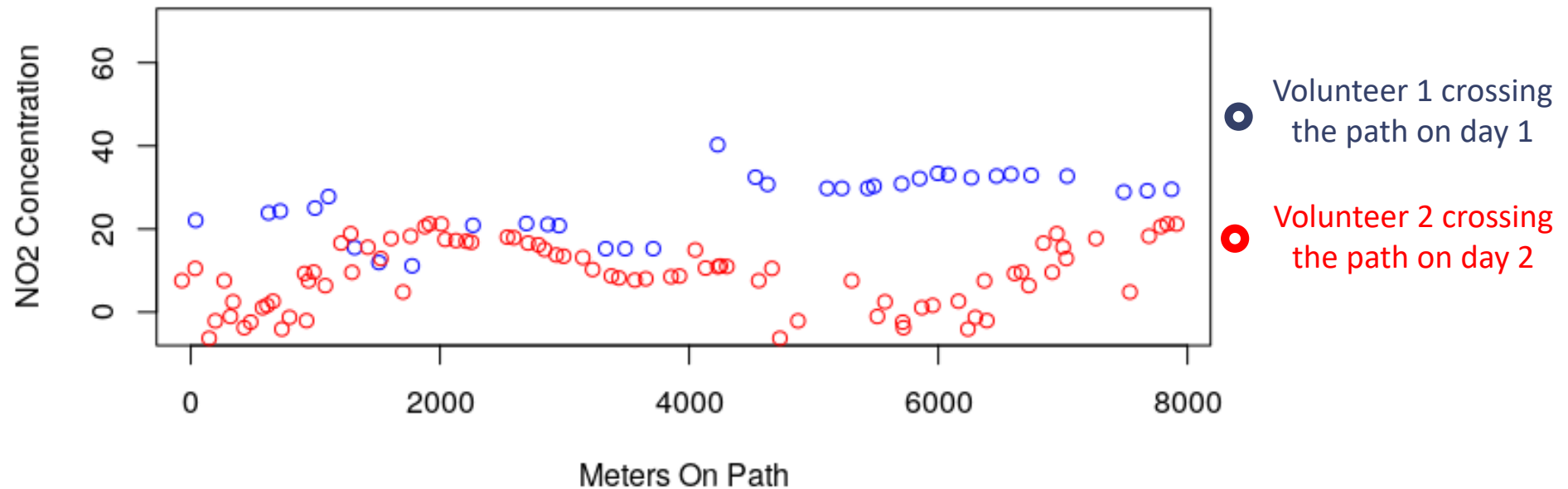
1. Context
2. Problem Statement
3. The Proposed Data Model
4. The Proposed Framework
5. Conclusion

The Data Model

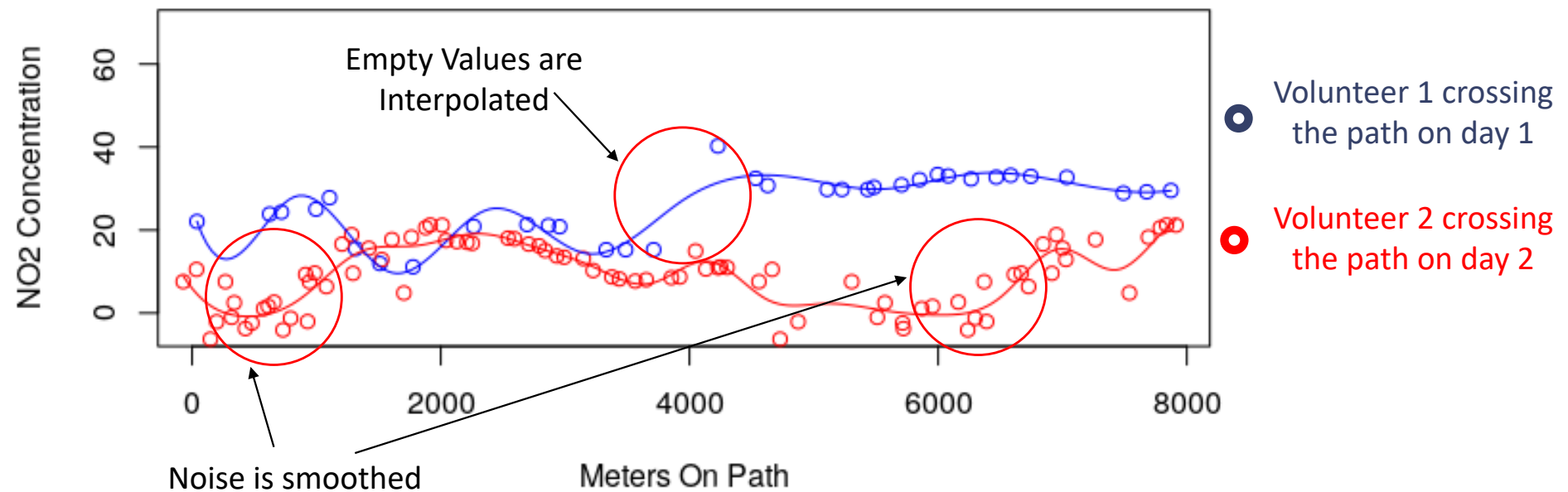
The Intuition – Continuous Views as a Solution



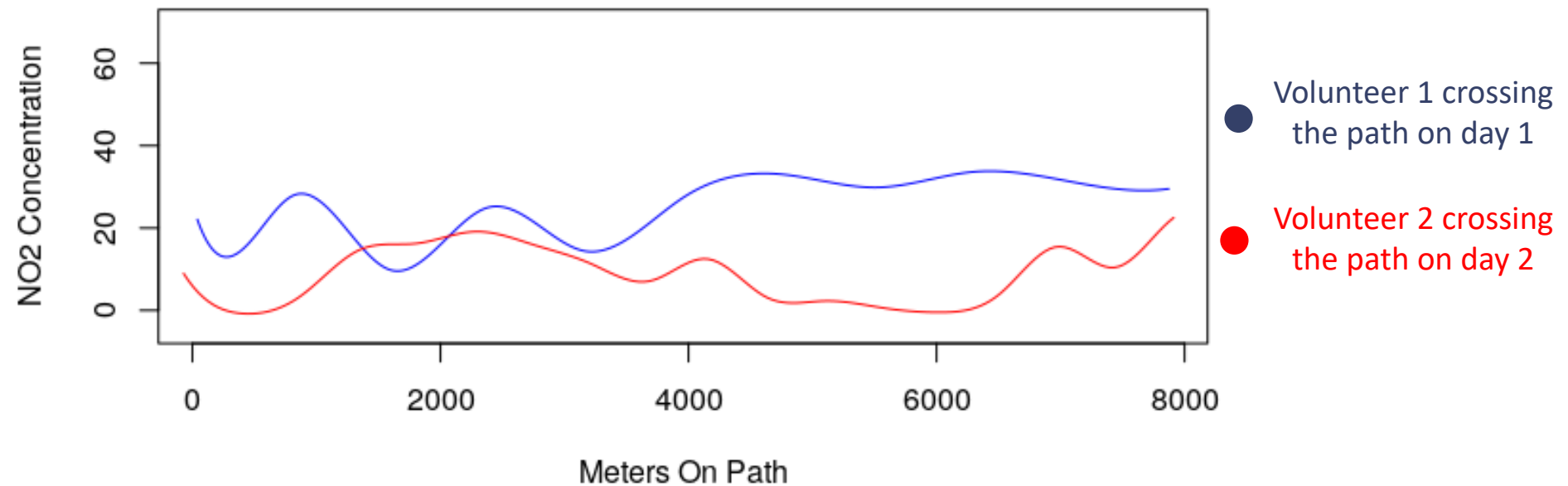
Continuous Views as a solution – Original Data



Continuous Views as a solution – Model Fitting

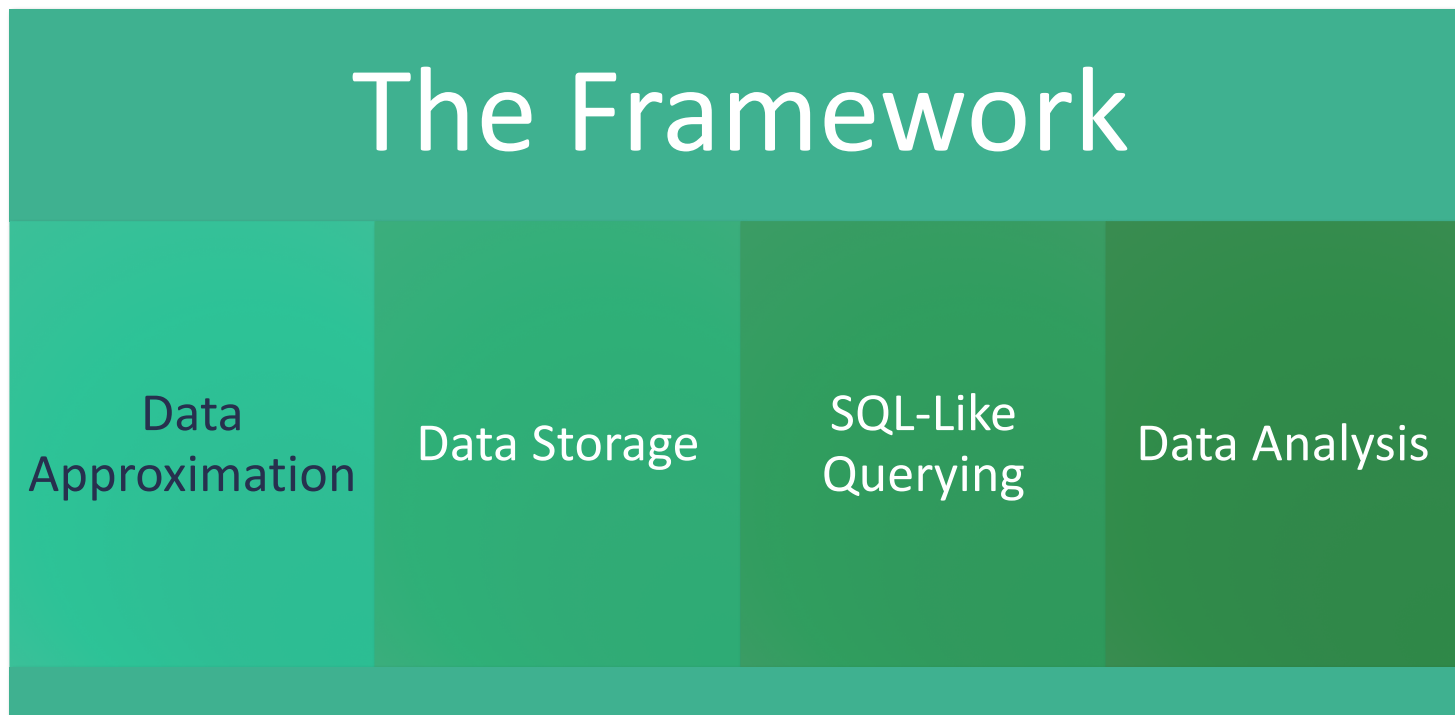


Continuous Views as a solution – Final Data Representation



The Framework

The Framework



Data Approximation

- We adopted "Basis Function Expansion" technique

- Given a list of observations $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 \\ x_4 & y_4 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ x_n & y_n \end{pmatrix}$

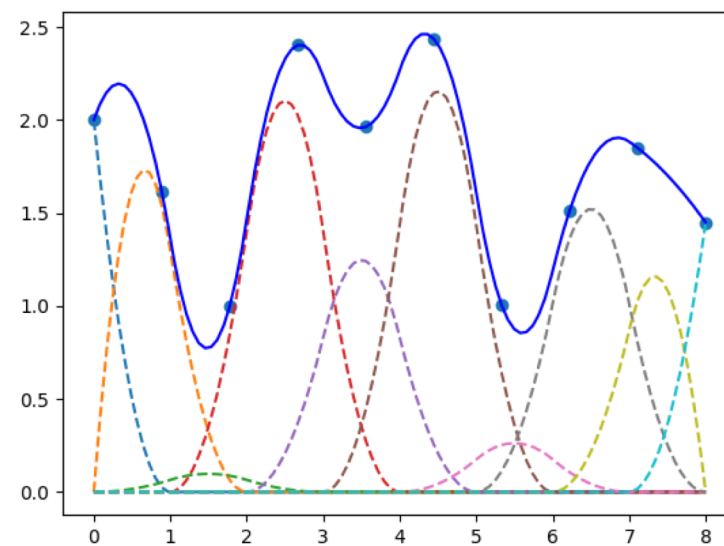
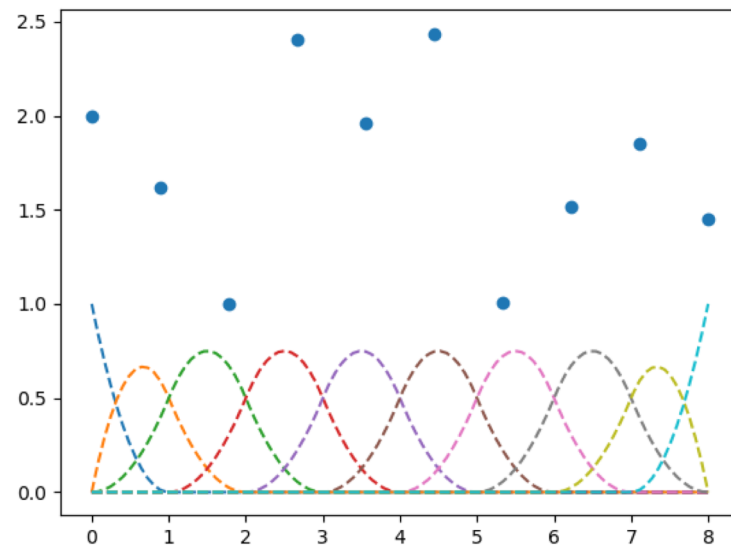
- We aim to have $F(x)$ such that: $y = F(x) - e$
- $F(x)$ will be represented by a linear aggregation of basis function $B_i(x)$.

$$F(x) = \sum_{i=1}^m c_i B_i(x) = c_1 B_1(x) + c_2 B_2(x) + \dots + c_n B_m(x)$$

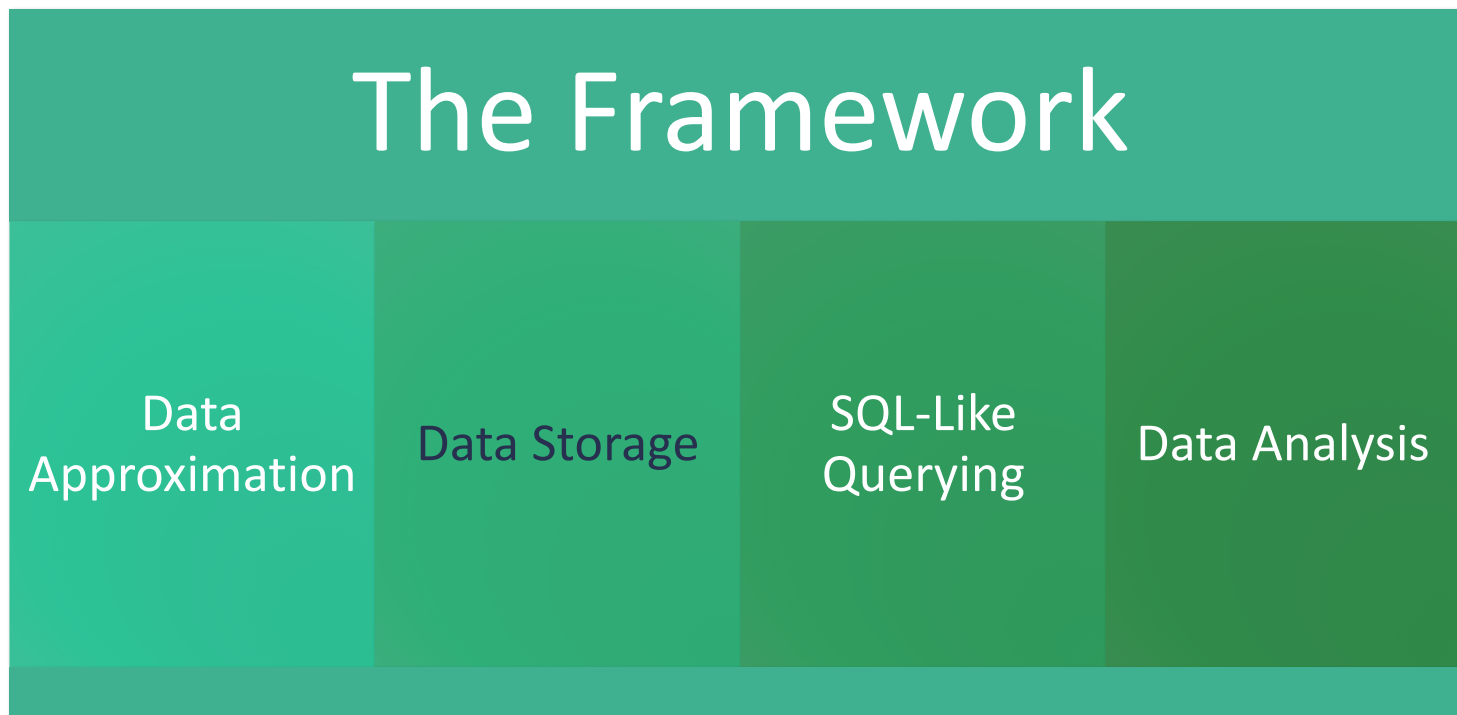
- so that $D = (y - F(x))^2$ is minimized.
- Solving $\frac{dD}{dc} = 0$ will do the job.

Data Approximation

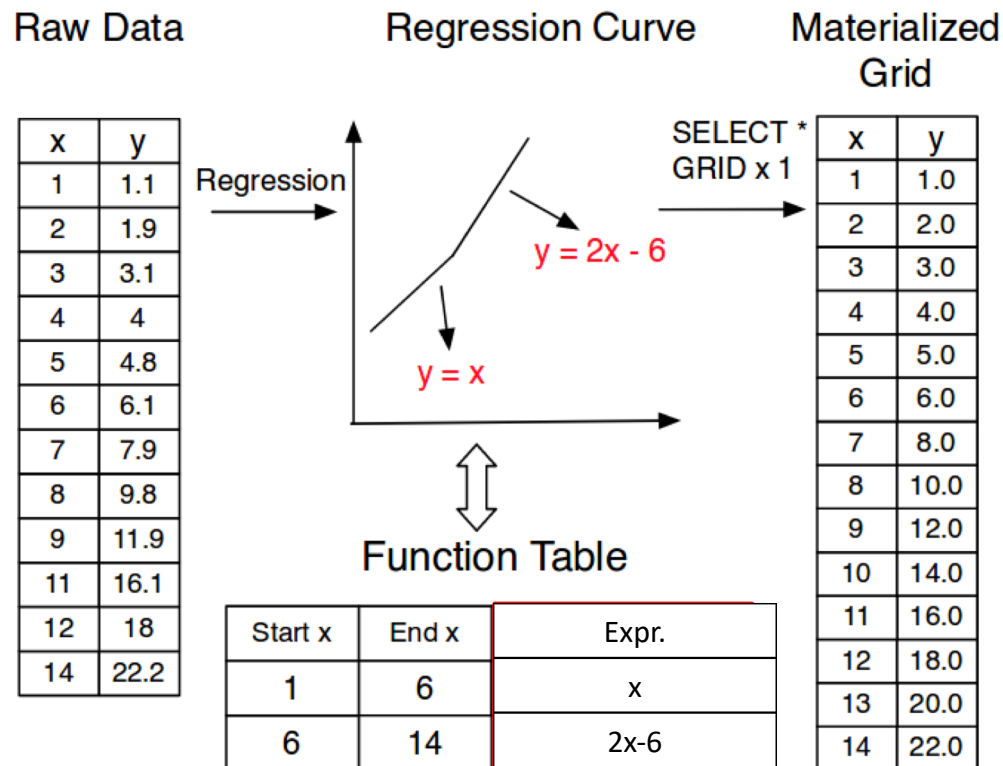
- The basis functions are a set of functions with certain characteristics
- E.g. Splines, Polynomials, Fourier, ...



The Framework

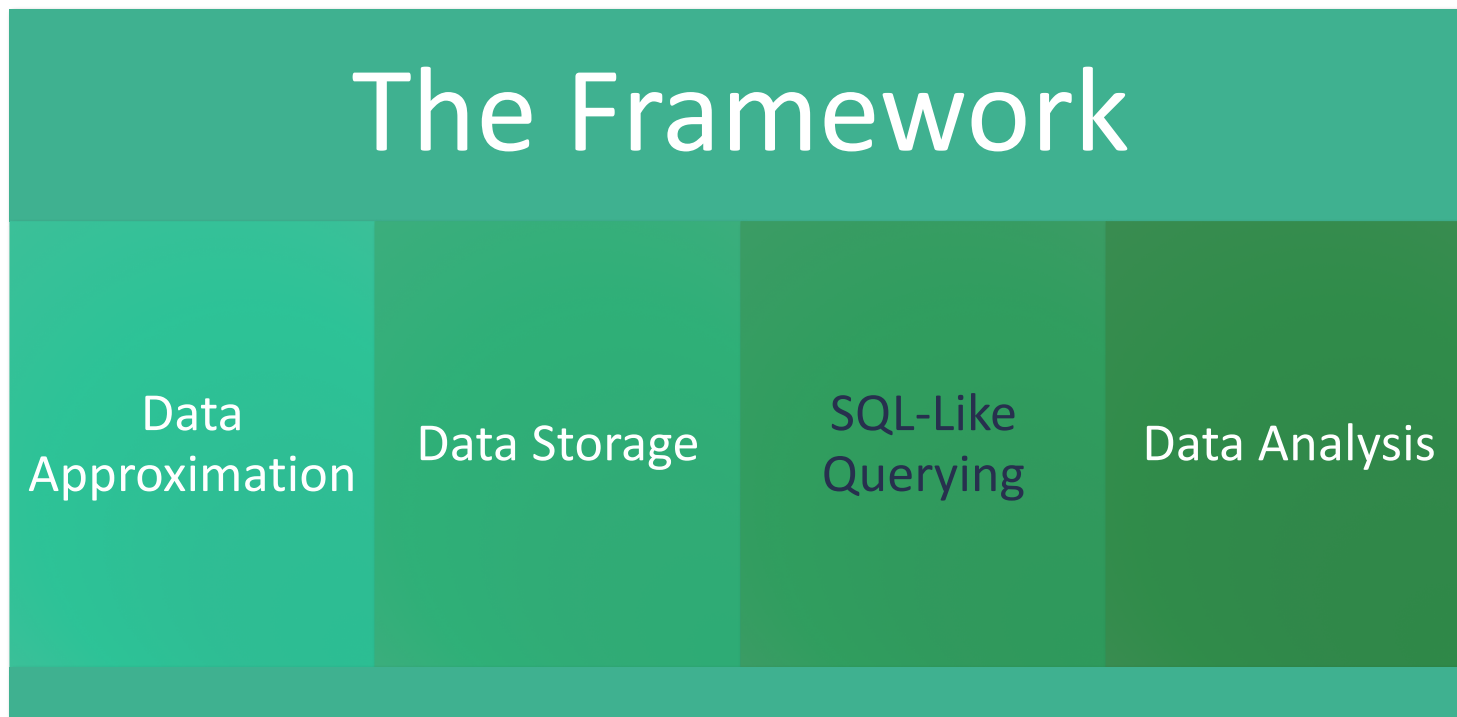


Data Storage



- FunctionDB is a validated continuous functions storage and querying database (Thiagarajan & Madden, SIGMOD'08)
- For more genericity, we will represent functions by symbolic expressions rather than coefficients.
 - e.g. $2x^2 + 1.3x^1 + 4x$
 - FunctionDB is restricted to linear regression

The Framework



Data Query

- SQL - Like queries that makes use of function views
- The user can create, query, and aggregate continuous functions

```
CREATE VIEW NO2Time  
AS FIT NO2 OVER Time  
USING BASIS Fourier(...)  
USING ALGO LSSE(...)  
USING PARTITION SplitEqually(...)  
TRAINING DATA SELECT * FROM Somedata
```

Data Query

- The Query Language supports Functions Selection and Aggregation

```
SELECT NO2 FROM NO2Pos  
WHERE Pos > 300m and Pos< 4000m  
GRID Time 1m /* Discretized output */
```

```
SELECT SUM(NO2) FROM NO2Pos  
WHERE NO2 < 10 /* Functional output */
```

Exprs.

expr1

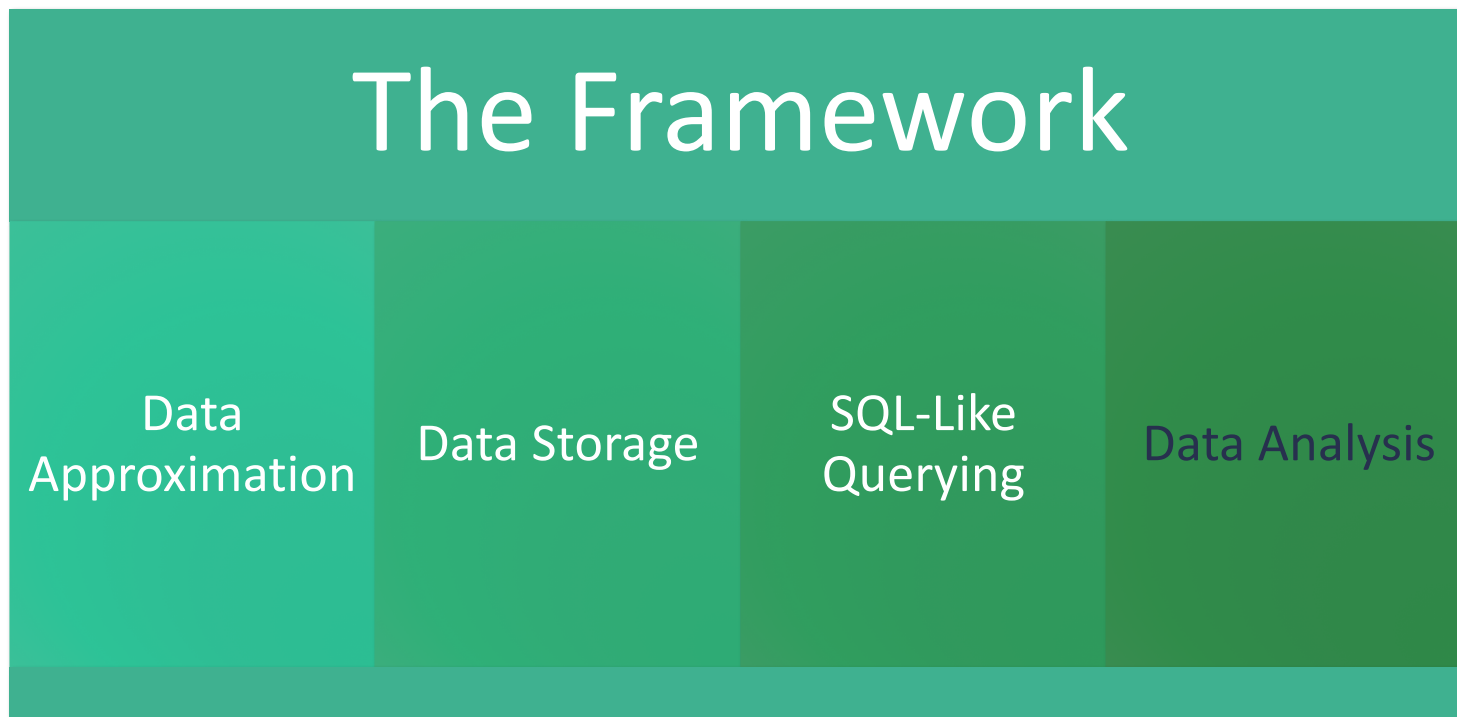
...

exprn

Position	NO2
300	...
301	...
...	...
4000

- Note that the queries are executed symbolically (algebraically) whenever possible

The Framework



Data Analysis

- Contemporary Machine Learning and data analysis techniques focuses on vectorized data
- Our framework supports this type of analysis as functions can be discretized using the GRID statement we see previously
- However, we thought about complementing discrete data analysis with analysis techniques that focuses on continuous data or functions.
- We will integrate **Functional Data Analysis** (FDA) in our framework

Data Analysis - FDA

- Functional Data Analysis (FDA) is a statistical field that analysis function data, i.e. data are assumed to be smooth. In **FDA functions** are the atomic data structure and the analysis target.

Basic Operations

- Mean
- Correlation
- Variance
- Derivation
- ...

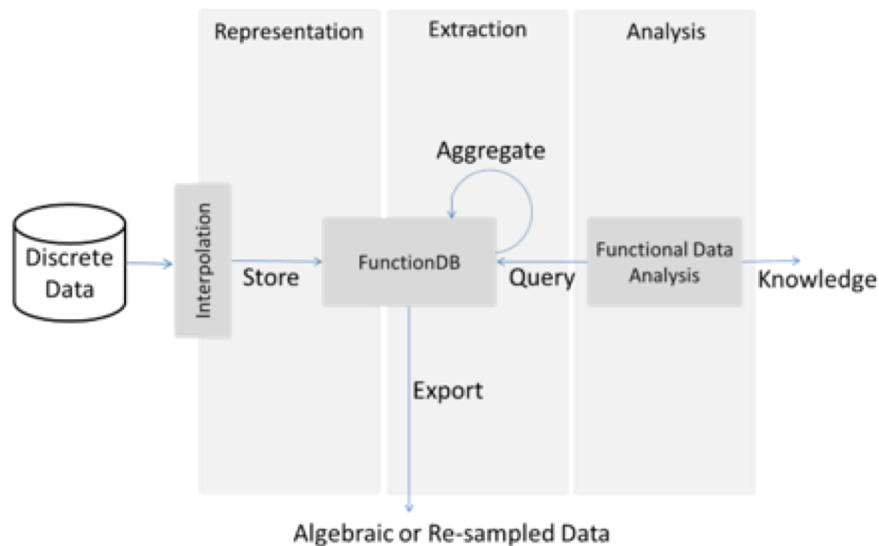
Advanced

- Functional PCA
- Clustering
- Regression
- Classification
- ...

The Proposal Intended Benefits

- Semi-automation of data preprocessing.
- Compression
- Provide a familiar query language.
- Raw data abstraction.

Conclusion



- We presented a blueprint to ease the acquisition, storage, processing, and analysis of sensors data.
- The main idea is to approximate discrete data with continuous functions.
- An implementation that uses Apache Spark is being under development
- Can/How this applies to TransiXplore?