

datAcron

Big Data Analytics for Time Critical Mobility Forecasting

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Project Concept

datAcron

Vision

- ▶ Management and integration of
 - ▶ voluminous data
 - ▶ heterogeneous data-at-rest (archival data)
 - ▶ data-in-motion (streaming data) sources
- ▶ Goal
 - ▶ safety and effectiveness of critical operations for large numbers of moving entities in large geographical areas
- ▶ use cases
 - ▶ maritime
 - ▶ aviation

Partners

- ▶ University of Piraeus (*Coordinator*)
- ▶ Fraunhofer Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Angewandten Forschung (Germany)
- ▶ National Centre for Scientific Research “Demokritos”
- ▶ Ecole Navale Groupement Interet Public (France)
- ▶ NATO Science and Technology Organisation (Belgium)
- ▶ Boeing Research & Technology Europe S.L.U. (Spain)
- ▶ Centro de Referencia Investigacion Desarrollo e Innovacion ATM, A.I.E. (Spain)
- ▶ IMIS Global Limited (United Kingdom)

Role of NCSR

- ▶ Adaptive Complex Event Recognition
 - ▶ Automatically generate and refine event definitions from data
 - ▶ Supervised machine learning
 - ▶ In-stream learning, aiming at creating adaptive models over spatial complex events
- ▶ Robust Complex Event Recognition
 - ▶ Integrate state-of-the-art recognition systems with probabilistic approaches
 - ▶ Distributed probabilistic reasoning
- ▶ Complex Event Forecasting
 - ▶ Support “forward” recognition

Current Status

- ▶ Project in its second year
- ▶ Domain understanding and data preparation
- ▶ Challenges
 - ▶ Multiple data sources
 - ▶ ... that need to be combined
 - ▶ ... which means patterns are context-context-context dependent
 - ▶ vague descriptions from use case partners
 - ▶ (they also need to better understand their domain)
 - ▶ ... which means tons of requirements analysis
 - ▶ lack of ground truth
- ▶ Work on forecasting (with partial matches)

Research Directions

- ▶ Complex Event Forecasting
 - ▶ Both use case partners (maritime, aviation) very interested in forecasting
 - ▶ But, not much research in relational forecasting (time-series forecasting does not count!)
 - ▶ We want to (semi-)automatically extract the conditions that predict the occurrence of an event

Research Directions

- ▶ Robust Complex Event Recognition
 - ▶ Data sources very noisy (e.g., in the maritime case, up to 35% of messages from vessels contain errors)
 - ▶ We need a probabilistic framework
 - ▶ Messages may arrive with long delays (need to be able to revise)
 - ▶ Same information may arrive from multiple sources (e.g., radars with overlapping coverage)
 - ▶ All the above mean: high complexity
 - ▶ We need a distributed probabilistic system (very few systems have done this)

Research Directions

- ▶ Adaptive Complex Event Recognition
 - ▶ Even use case partners might not be able to provide pattern definitions
 - ▶ More important: lack of ground truth (and sometimes even lack of “raw” messages)
 - ▶ Maybe unsupervised learning after all?
 - ▶ Patterns may evolve (e.g., trafficking vessels changing routes)
 - ▶ Need to adapt online (we are ambitious indeed!)