



A Recent History of Sensing

A Review

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Sensors



Compass technology
(dates back to 200 BC)



Sun dials
(clocks) date
back to 3500
BC.

Canaries used hundreds of years ago in mine shafts to detect gas leakage:
Dead canary = leakage



Modern Networked Smart Sensors

Driver #1: Moore's Law



Data centers:
Temperature
measurement



Factory floor
automation



Cell-phones: GPS,
accelerometers



Smart Home
Appliances

Medical



Glucose
monitor



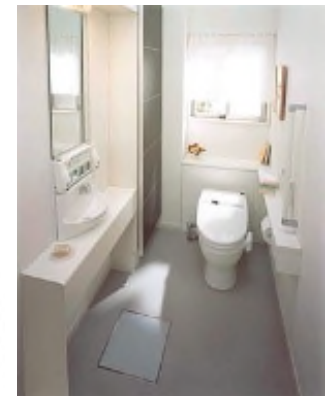
Agriculture:
crop yield



Sportswear:
Fitness monitoring



Cars: GPS,
OBD-II
interfaces



Smart spaces:
Activities of daily
living

Industrial

Social

3



Games: Wii
sensors



Pulse
oximeter

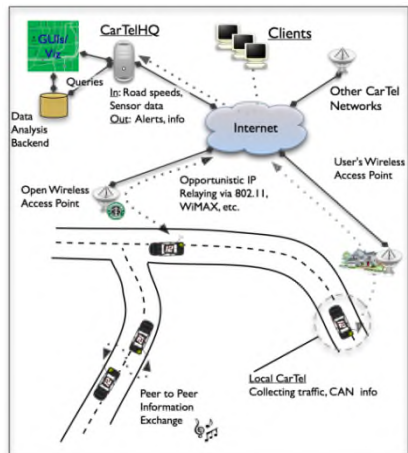


Heart rate
monitor

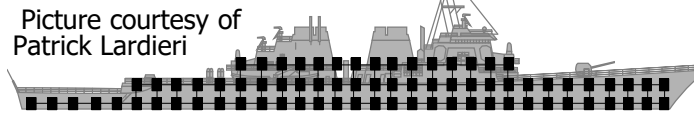
Modern Networked Smart Sensors

Driver #2: Networking Technology

Information integration



Global view,
improved
knowledge



Picture courtesy of Patrick Lardieri
Total Ship Computing Environment (TSCE)

Improved decision making, better resource use, ...

Global Information Grid



Future Combat System (Rob Gold)

World Wide Sensor Web (Feng Zhao)

Global Domain Knowledge

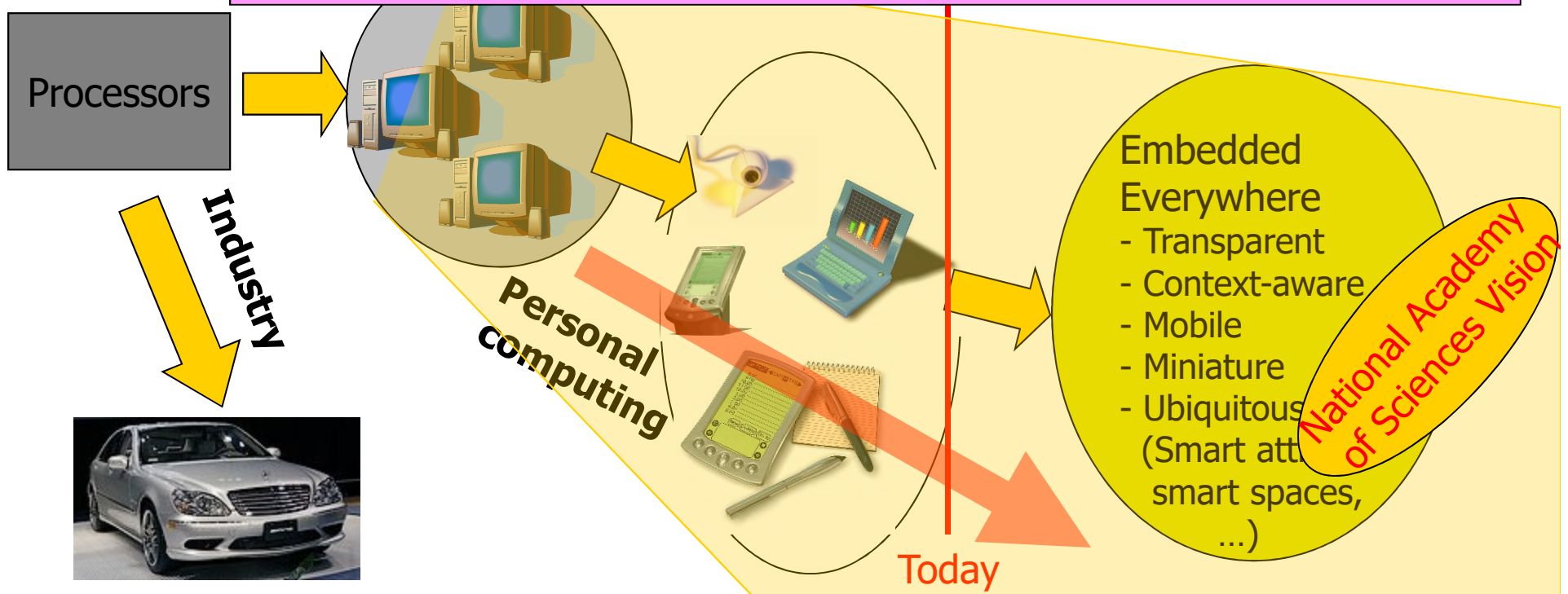


Embedded Everywhere (2001)

The "Modern Sensor Networks" Beginning

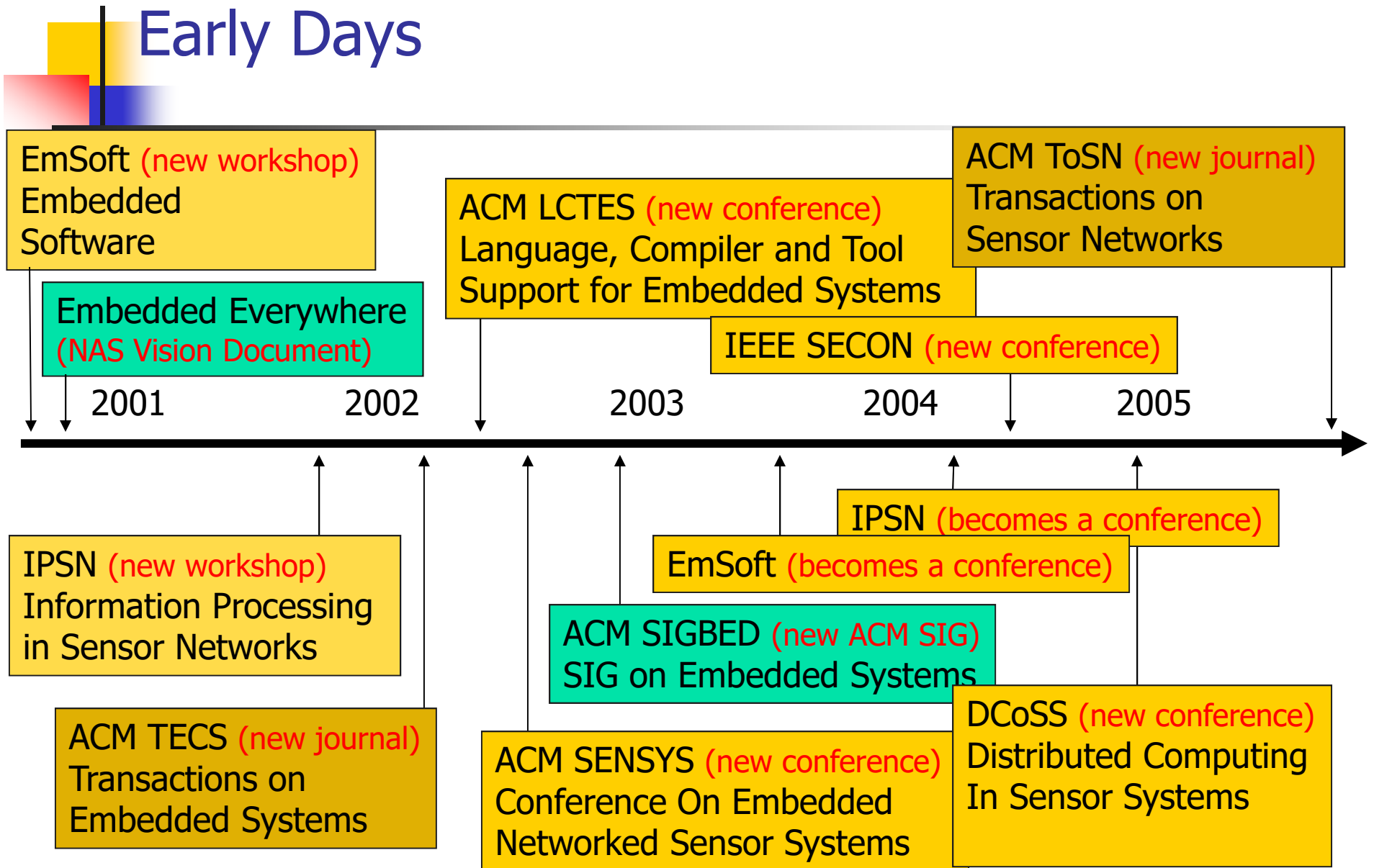
Trend:

- Invisible (embedded) computing, implicit interfaces (users need only 1 mobile device – rest should be non-intrusive)
- Context-aware computing (new sensors, new effectors)
- Ubiquitous – instrument what we use most (attire, personal effects, ...)



Rise of Modern Networked Sensing

Early Days





Early Days of Sensor Networks

Early Assumptions

- Large scale multihop wireless networks
- Cheap miniature hardware
- Ad hoc sensor placement with some statistical distribution
- Homogeneous nodes with complex emerging behavior
- Highly redundant sensing (as opposed to centralized)

Early Days of Sensor Networks (1999-2004)



Habitat Monitoring



Precision Agriculture



Disaster Response

Applications

Features

- Ad hoc deployment
- Massive distribution
- Interaction with a physical environment
- Unattended operation



Target Tracking

8



Infrastructure Protection



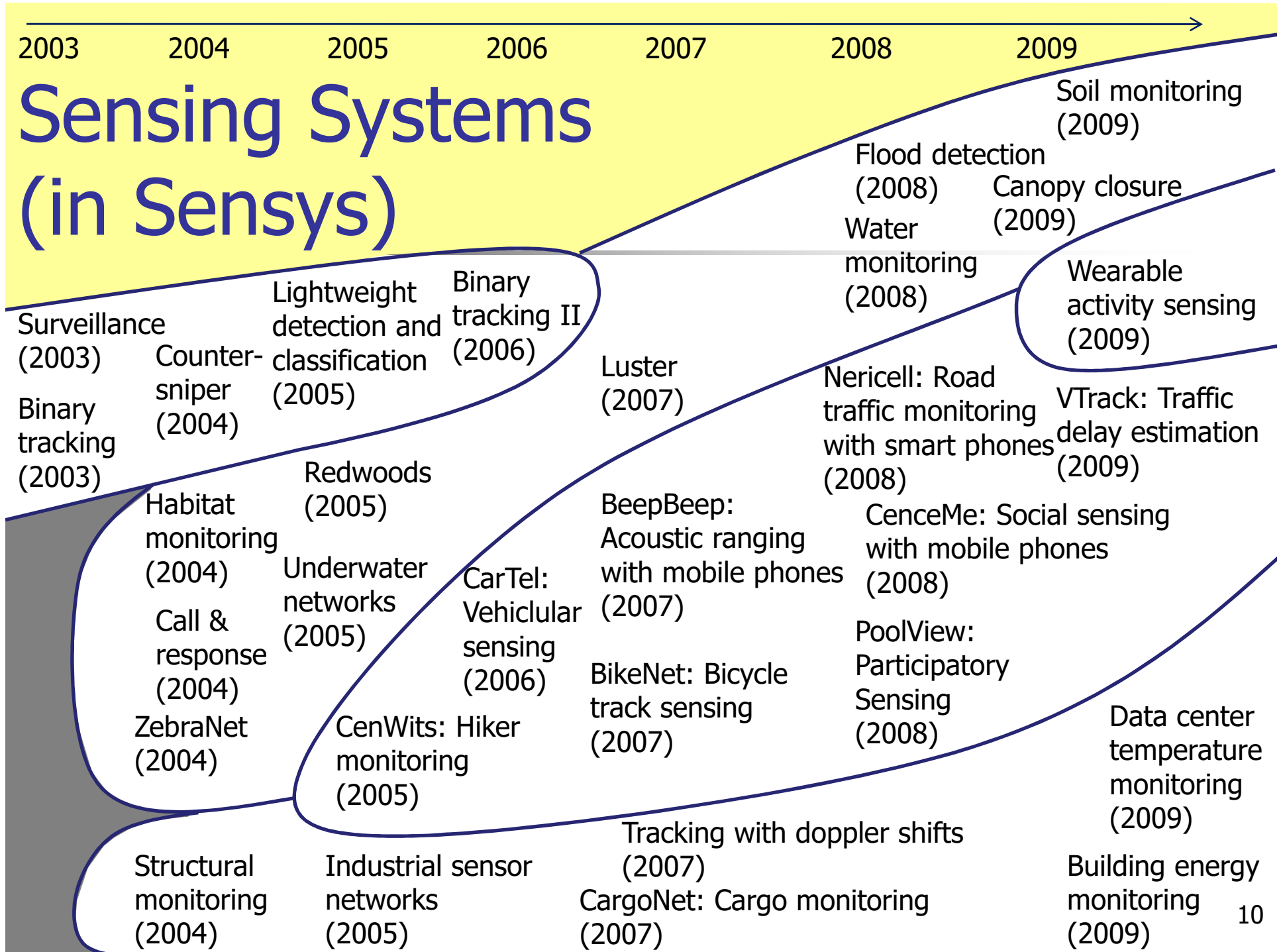
Border Control



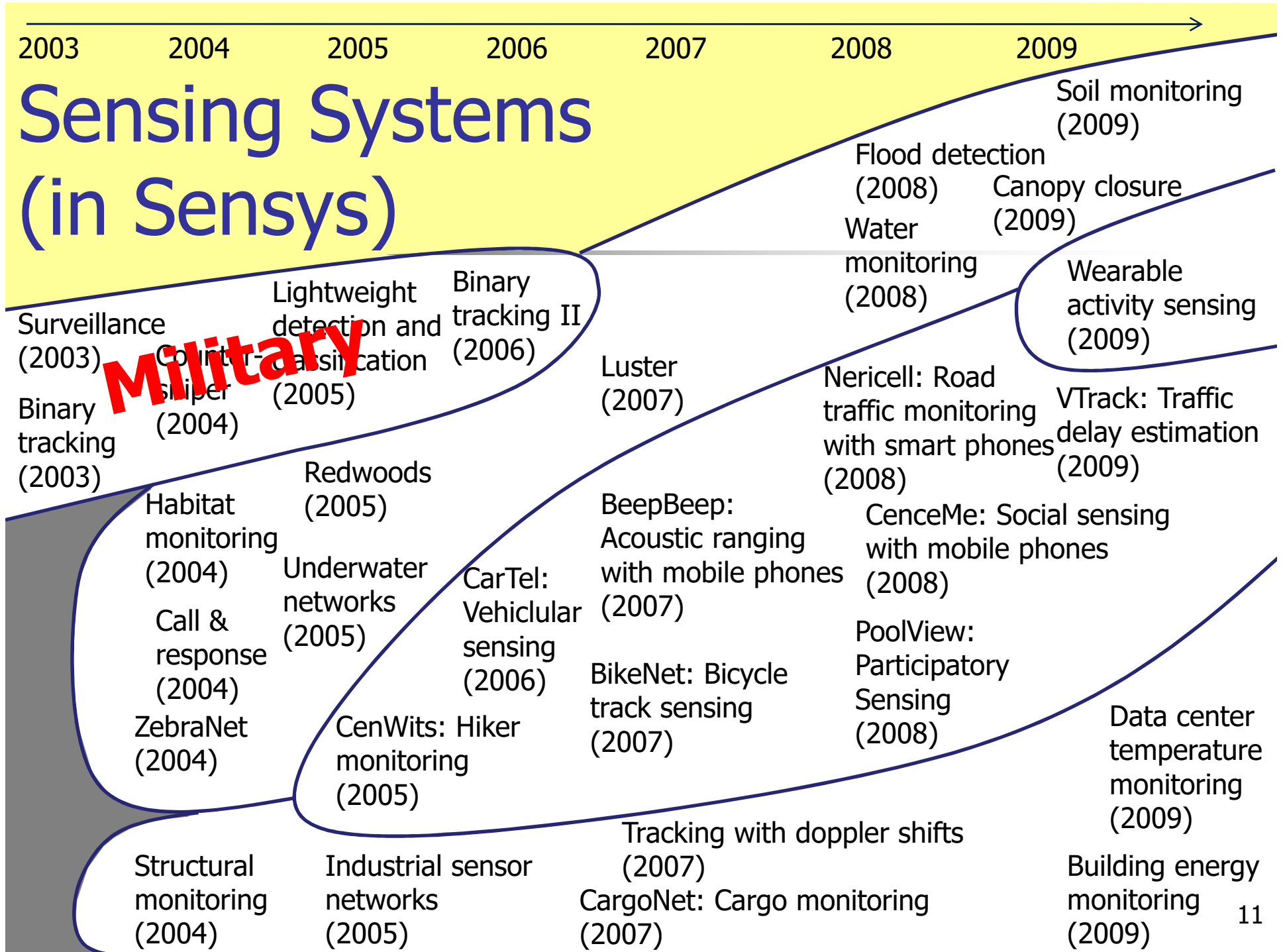
Popular (Early) Research Problems

- MAC-layer protocols
- Routing protocols (that are not ID-based)
- Energy-optimal data collection
- Optimal sensory coverage
- Optimal communication coverage
- Lightweight distributed target tracking
- Distributed localization (finding where you are)
- Clock synchronization

Sensing Systems (in Sensys)



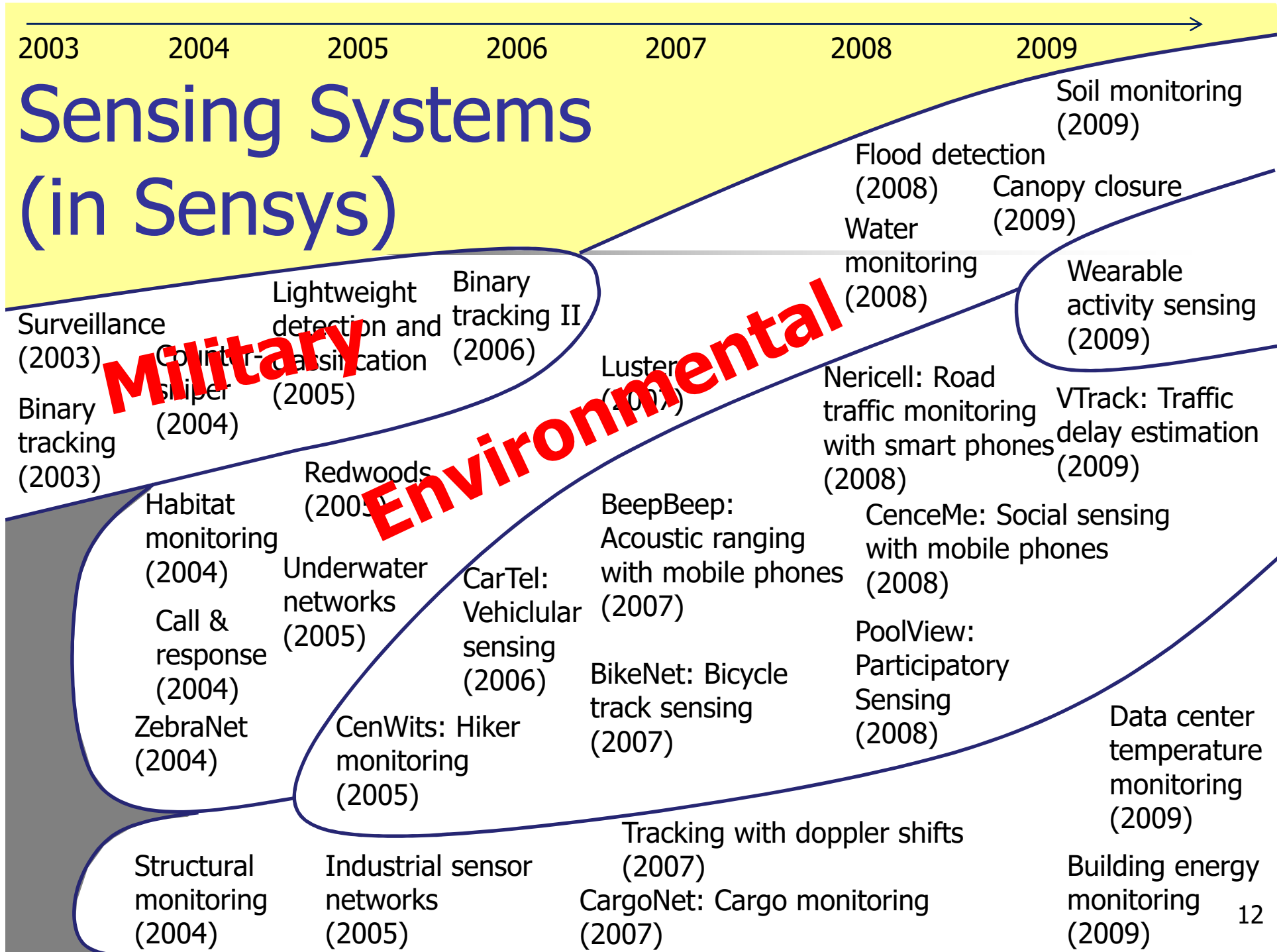
Sensing Systems (in Sensys)



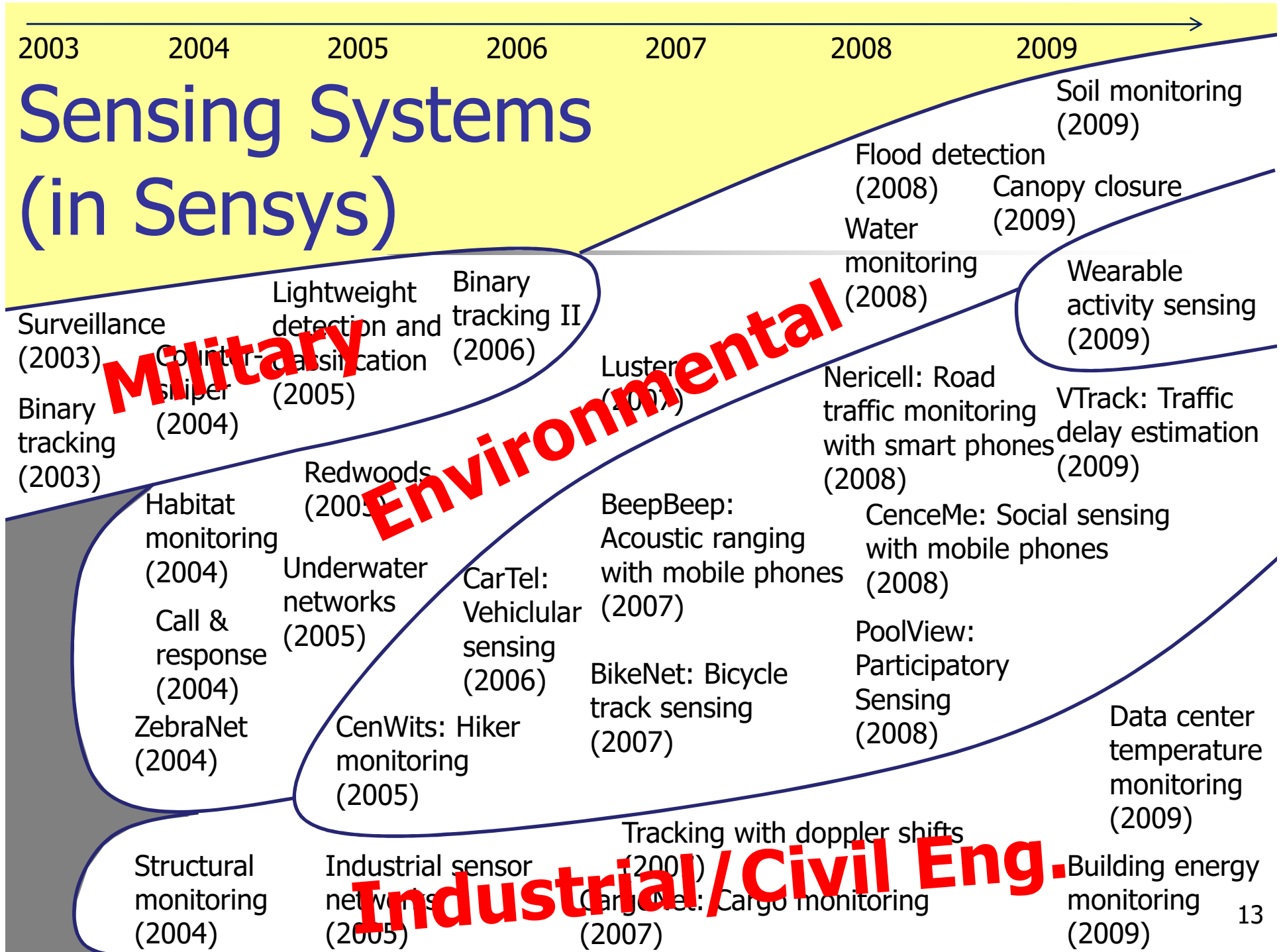
Military

Wearable activity sensing (2009)

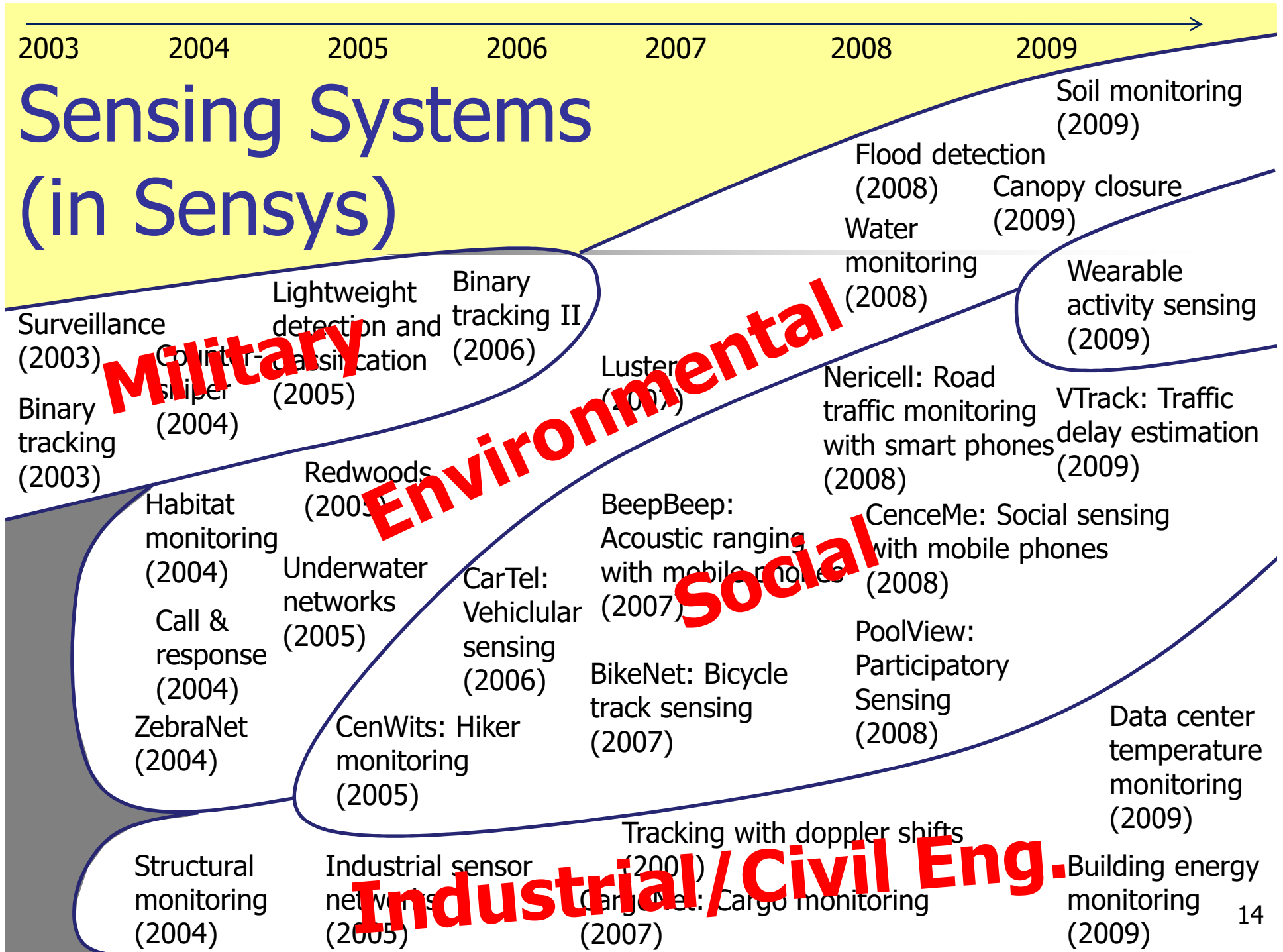
Sensing Systems (in Sensys)



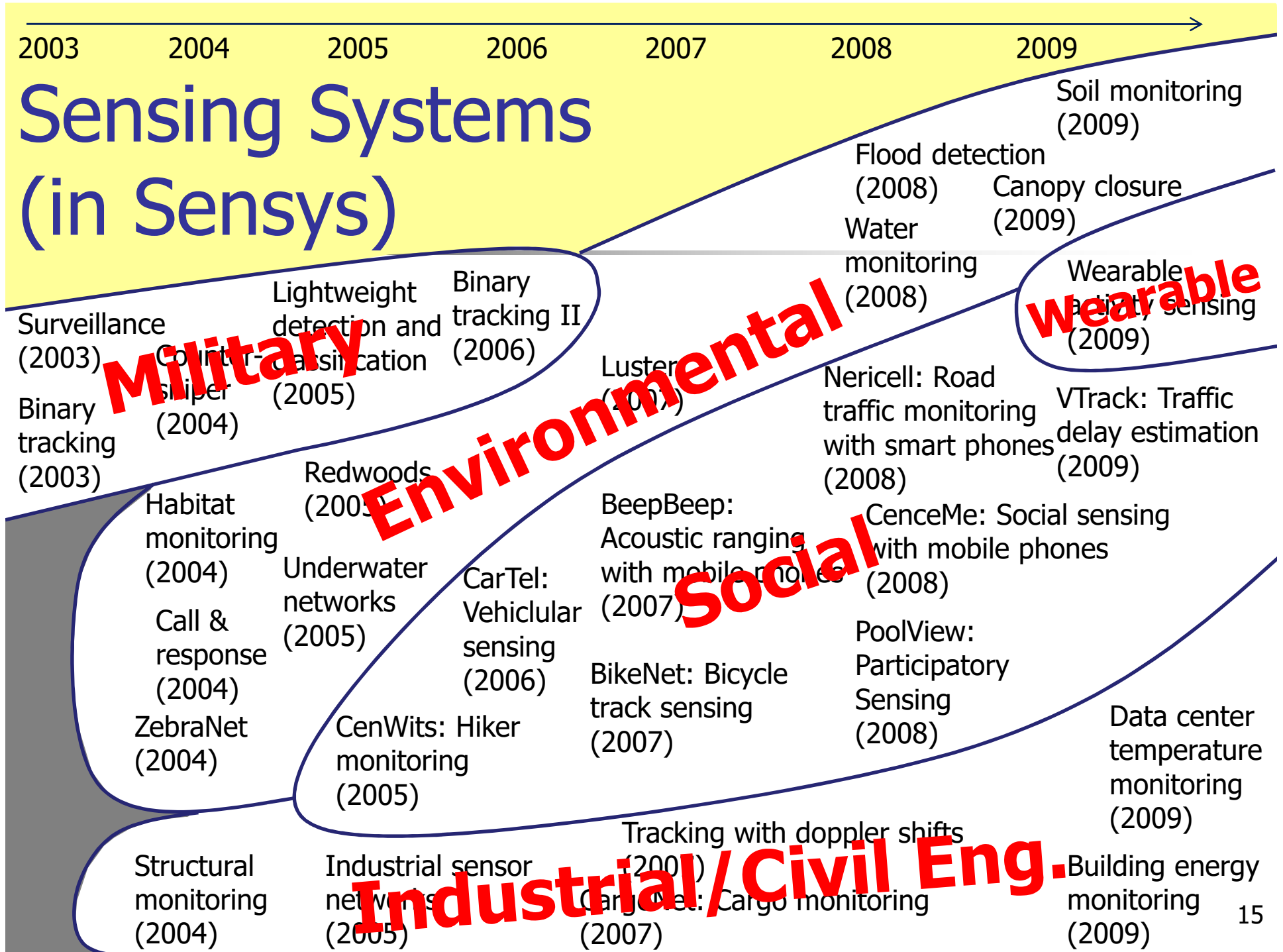
Sensing Systems (in Sensys)



Sensing Systems (in Sensys)

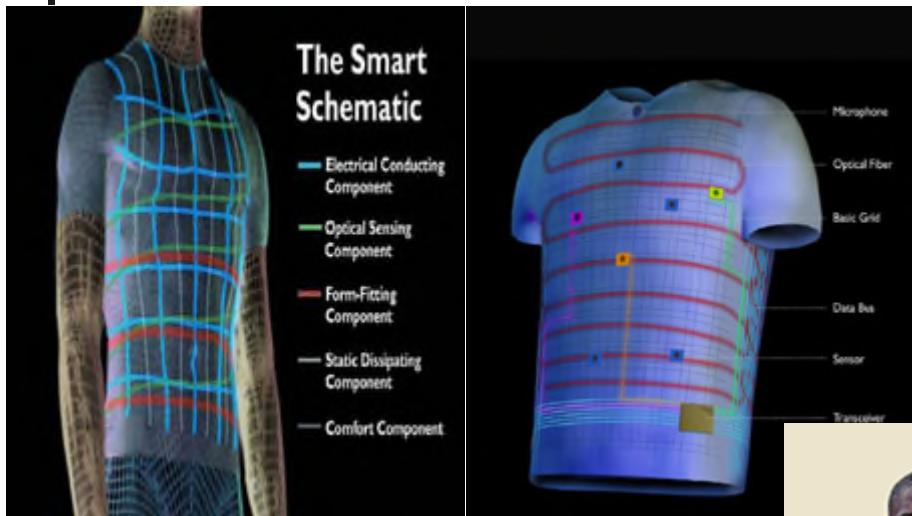


Sensing Systems (in Sensys)



Rise of Human-centric Sensing

The Past Decade



<http://www.sensatex.com>

GPS

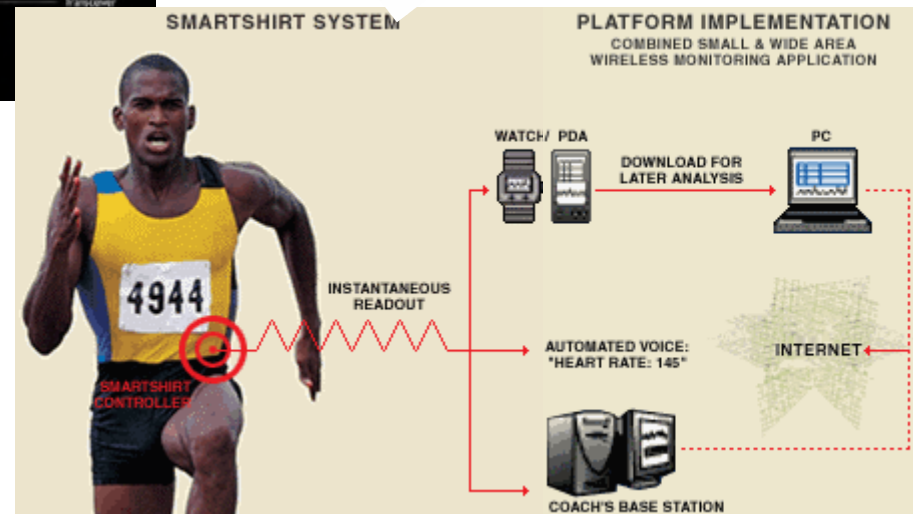


Nike -iPod



Spot

Wii



Example: "Smart Attire"

Human Activity Monitoring

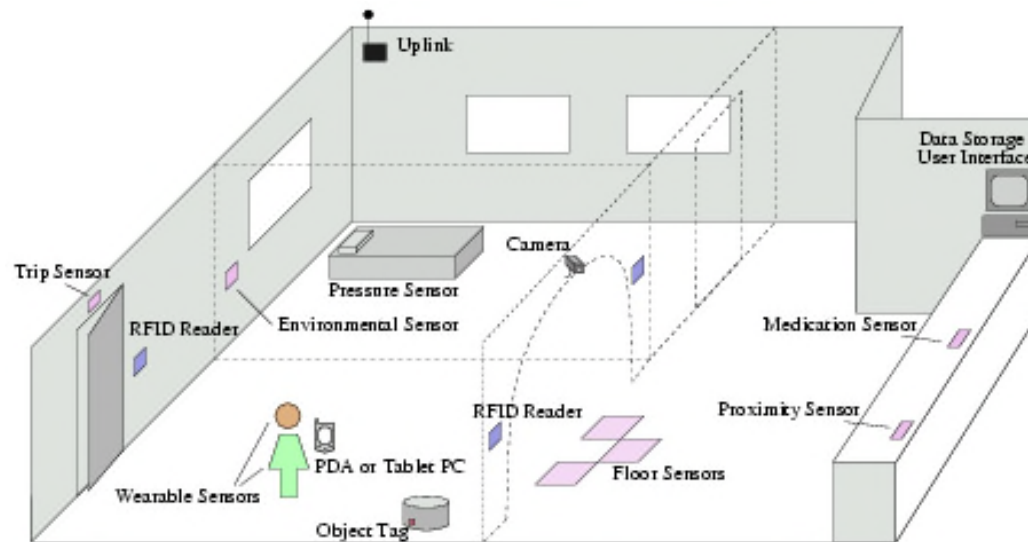


Smart Jacket for Human Activity Monitoring

Example: Smart Spaces

Assisted Living

- Instrumented spaces for “aging in place”
 - Reduce cost of long-term care by facilitating independent living

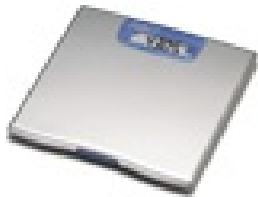


AlarmNet testbed at the University of Virginia

Example: Health and Wellness

Microsoft HealthVault

- HealthVault (Microsoft): Fitness and biometric monitoring devices automatically upload data to a central repository for safekeeping and analysis
 - A significant number of medical device vendors announced devices compatible with healthVault



Precision weight scale



Glucose monitor



Blood pressure monitor



Pulse oximeter



Pedometer

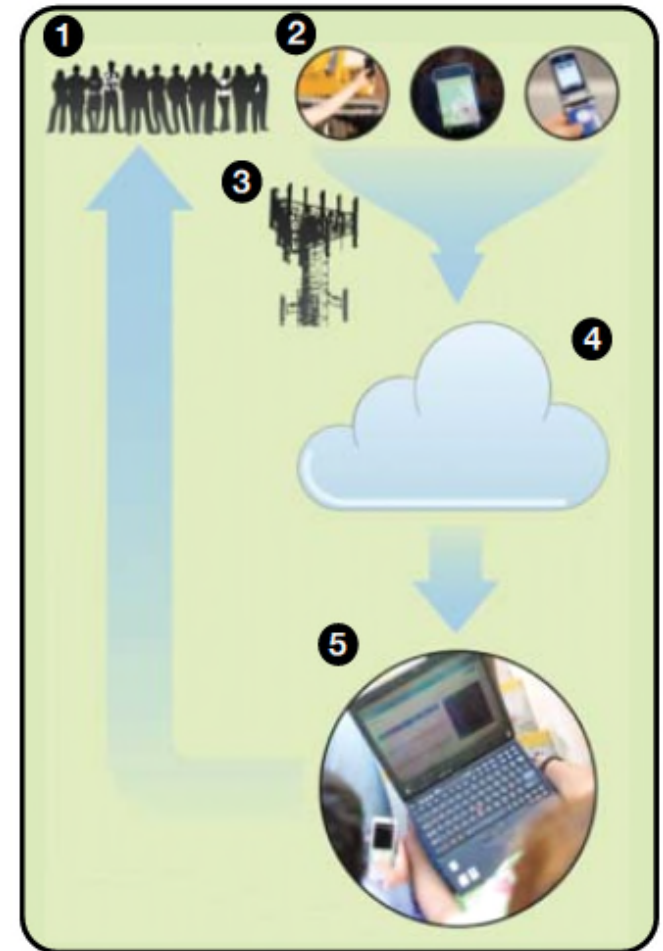


Heart rate monitor

Community Sensing

Geo-tagging the World

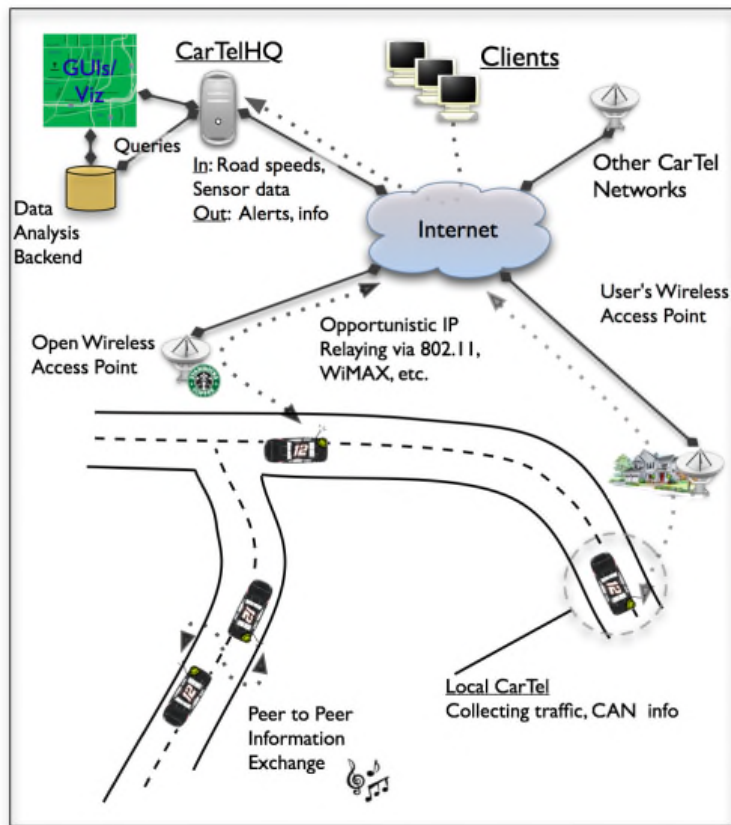
- Phone-based geo-tagging of events of interest (UCLA)
 - Crowds/pollution on beach
 - Invasive species (weeds)
 - Trucks in residential neighborhoods
 - Drinking fountains



Reprinted from UCLA/CENS

Community Sensing

Street Statistics: CarTel, BikeNet, ...



- CarTel (MIT): An ad hoc network of vehicles with sensors
 - Measures road congestion
 - Generates annotated maps
- Bikenet (Dartmouth College): A self-selected community of biking enthusiasts
 - Shares bike route statistics

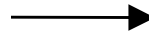


Reprinted from <http://cartel.csail.mit.edu/overview.html>

Challenges



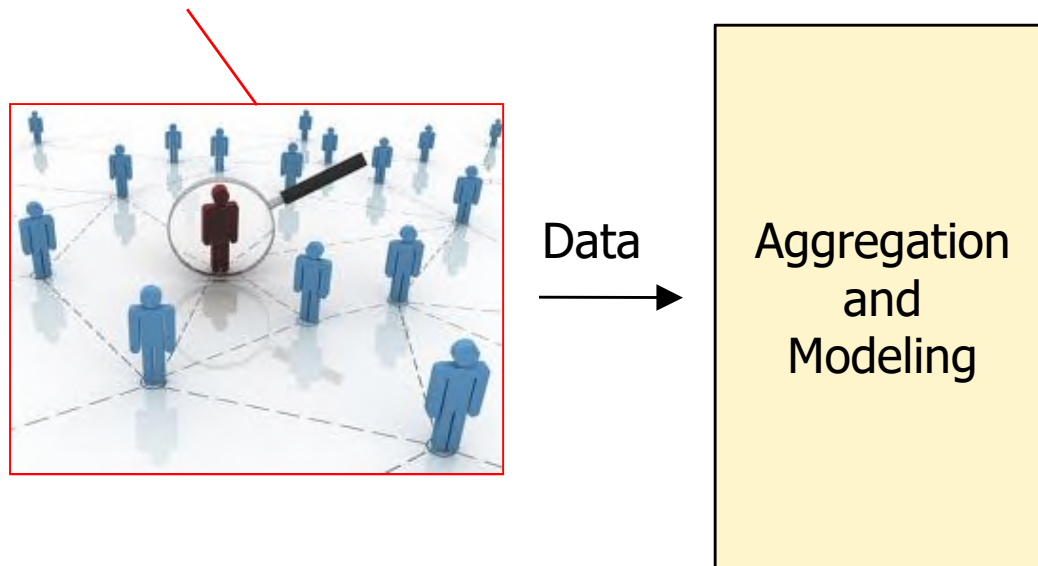
Data



Aggregation
and
Modeling

Challenges

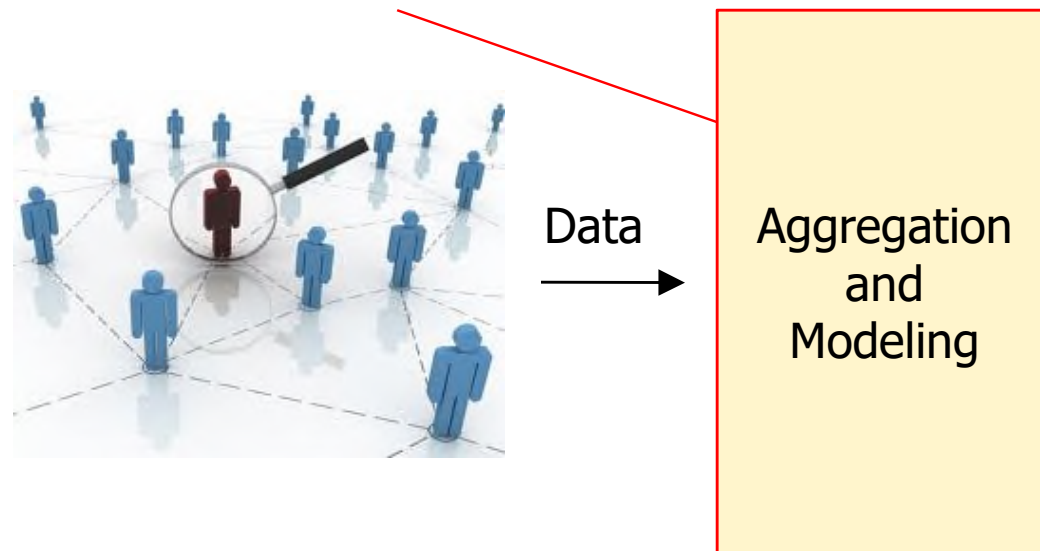
- 1) Participants do not trust aggregator (do not want to reveal private data)



→ A privacy-preserving collection service

Challenges

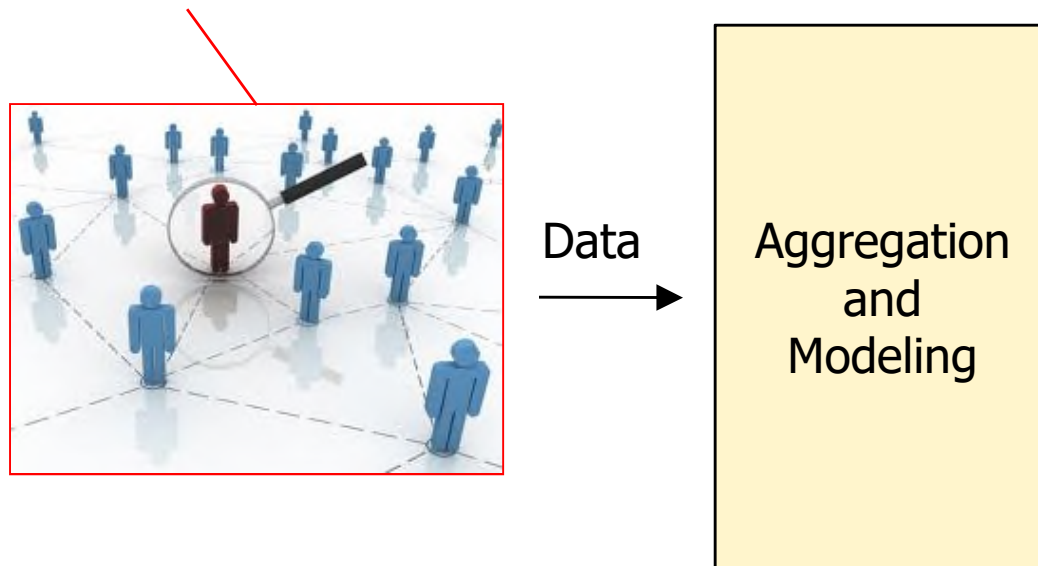
2) Aggregator does not trust participants (does not know how reliable sources and data are)



→ A fact-finding service

Challenges – Privacy

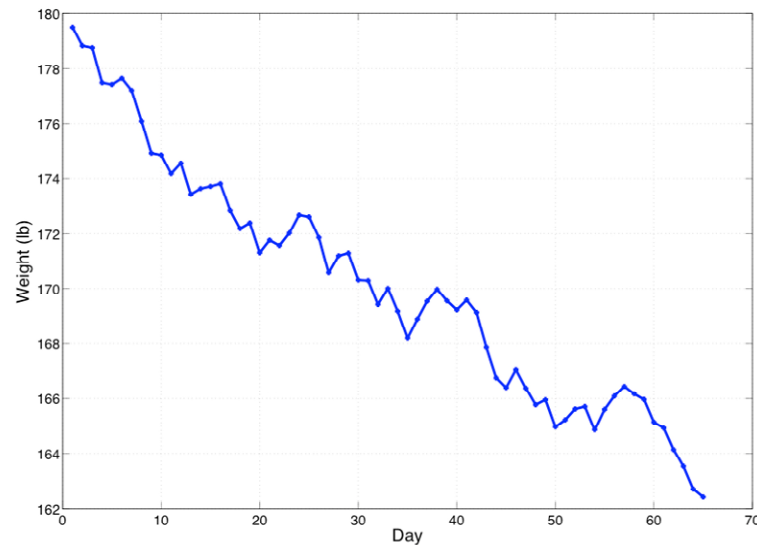
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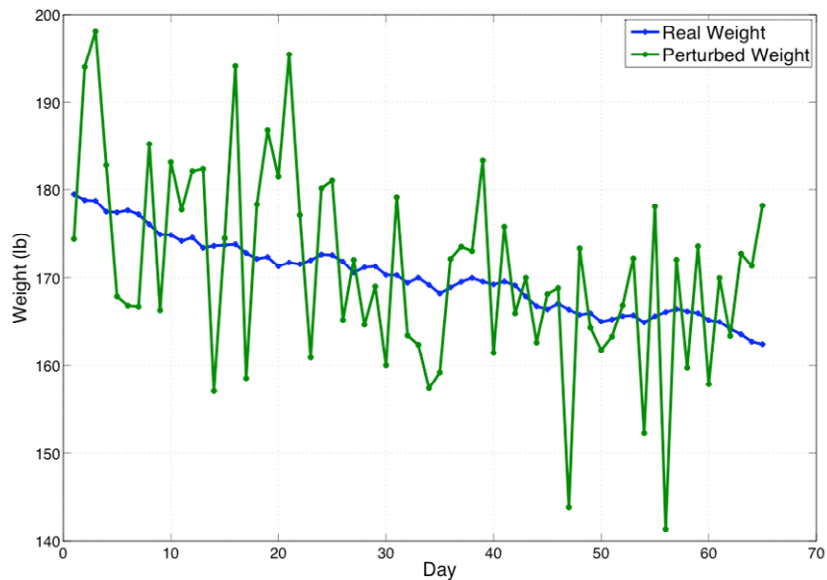
→ A privacy-preserving collection service

An Example

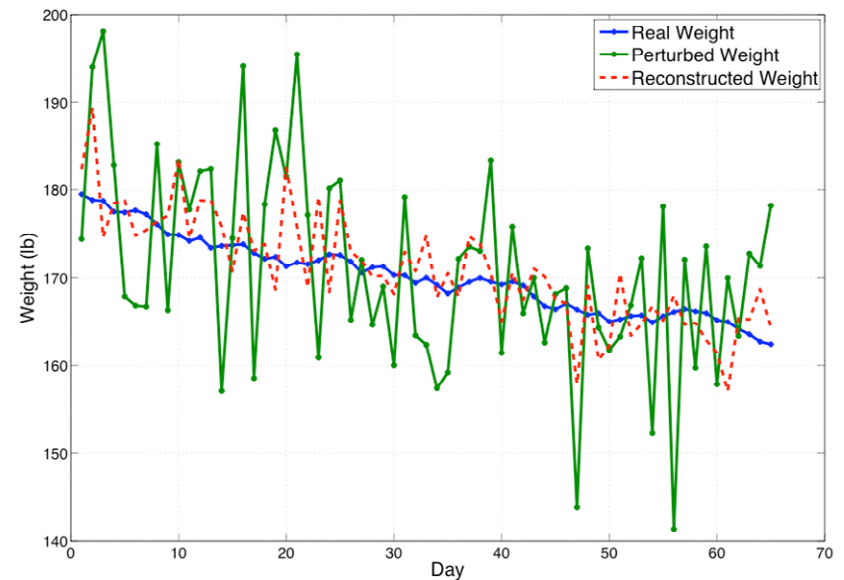
- Dieters want to share weight information to find efficacy of the given diet, without revealing their true weight, average, trend (loss or gain of weight), etc...



Perturb data? Add Noise?

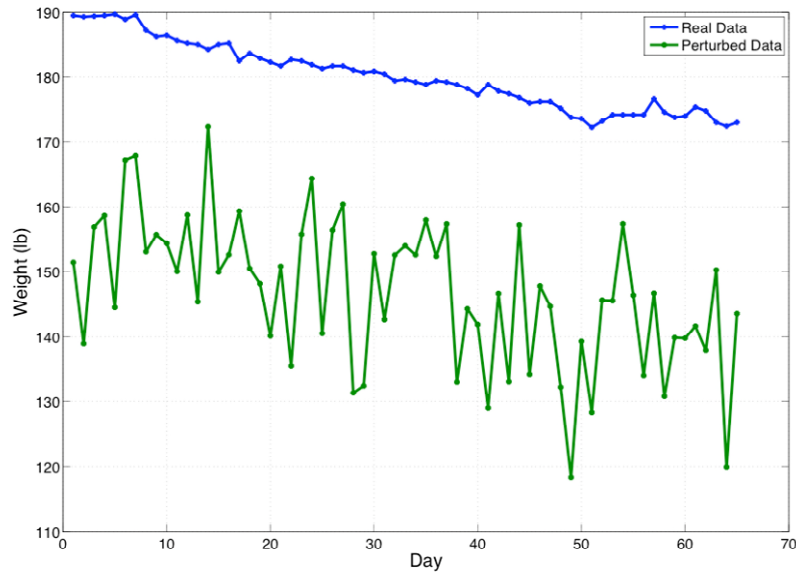


Weight curve perturbed by adding independent random noise (Gaussian in this case)

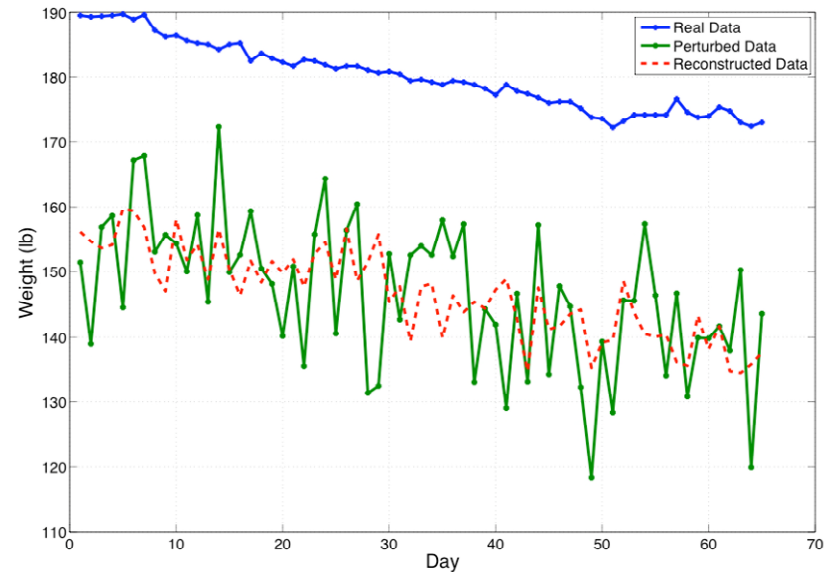


Estimation using a filter can breach privacy of user

Add Noise and Random Offset?



Weight curve perturbed by adding independent random Gaussian noise and a random offset



Estimation can still observe trend



Challenge

- Develop perturbation that preserves privacy of individuals
 - Cannot infer individuals' data (values and trends) without large error
 - Reconstruction of community distribution can be achieved within proven accuracy bounds



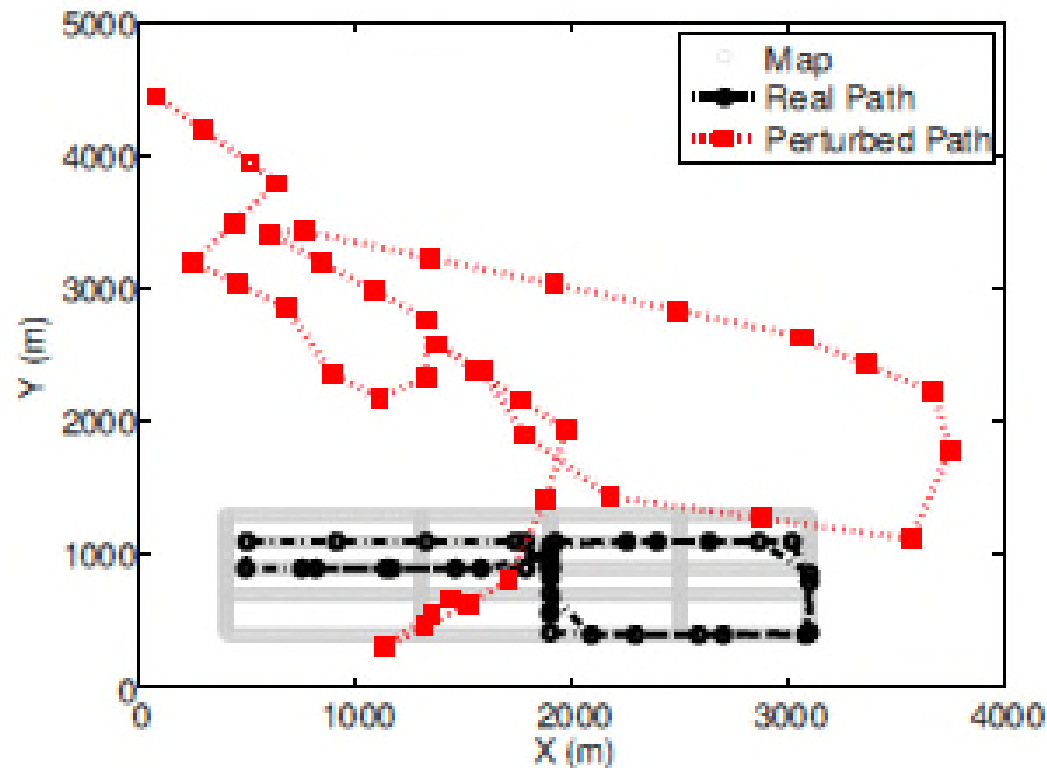
Initial Thoughts

- Add noise that itself is a time-series that “significantly overlaps” in the frequency domain with the data signal
 - Filtering cannot separate data from noise
- Aggregate perturbed signals from multiple sources
- Use de-convolution to recover the distribution of the original data signal from that of the perturbed signal and that of noise

* Raghu Ganti, Nam Pham, Yu-En Tsai, Tarek Abdelzaher “PoolView: Stream Privacy for Grassroots Participatory Sensing,” *Sensys*, Raleigh, NC, November 2008.

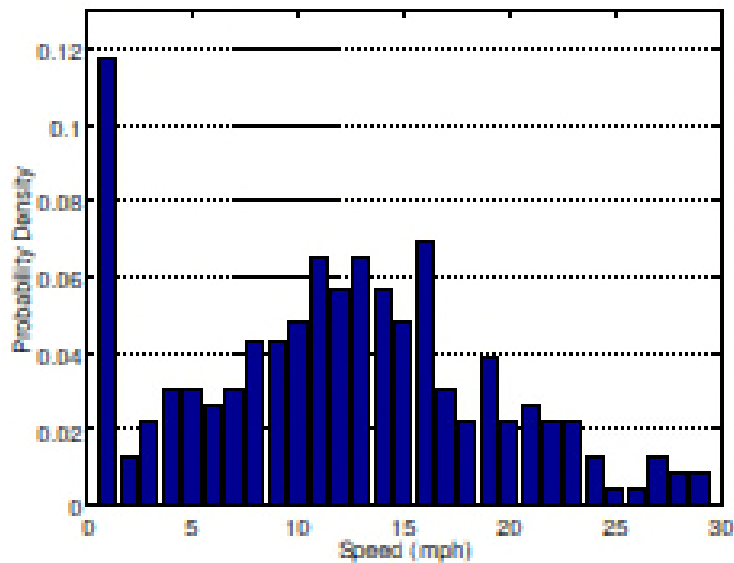
Example: Perturbing Speed and Location

- Clients lie about both location and speed
- Server reconstructs actual speed at real location

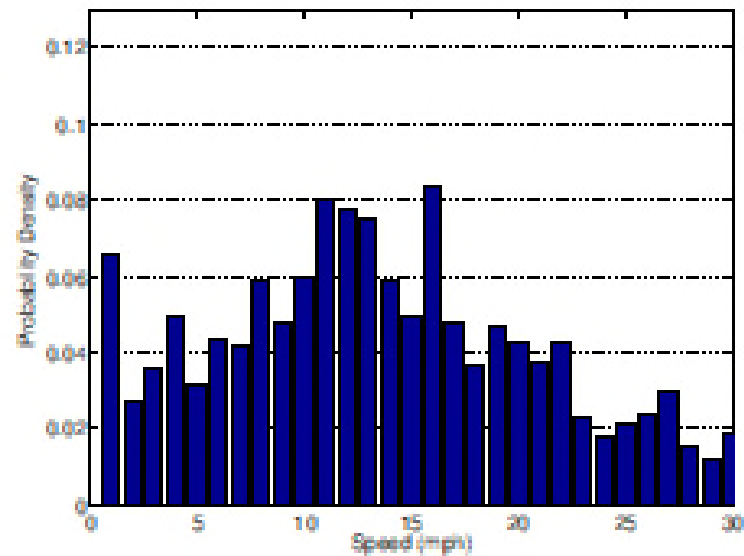


Reconstruction Accuracy

Real versus reconstructed speed of cars on UIUC campus



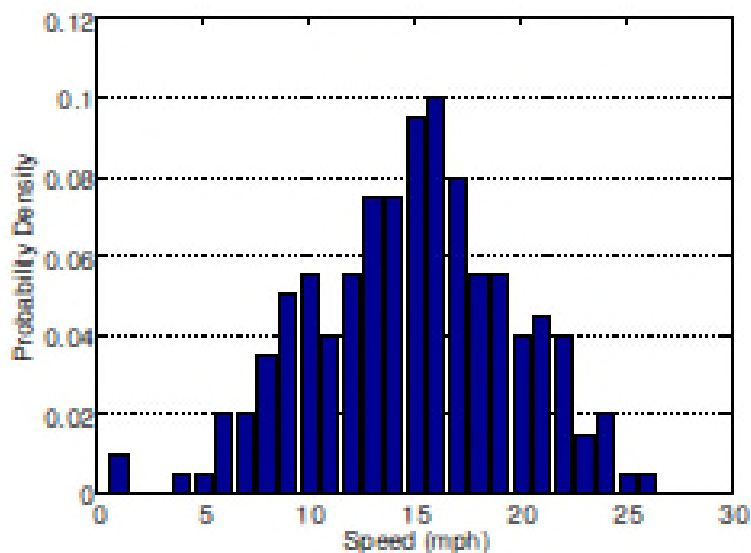
Real community distribution of speed



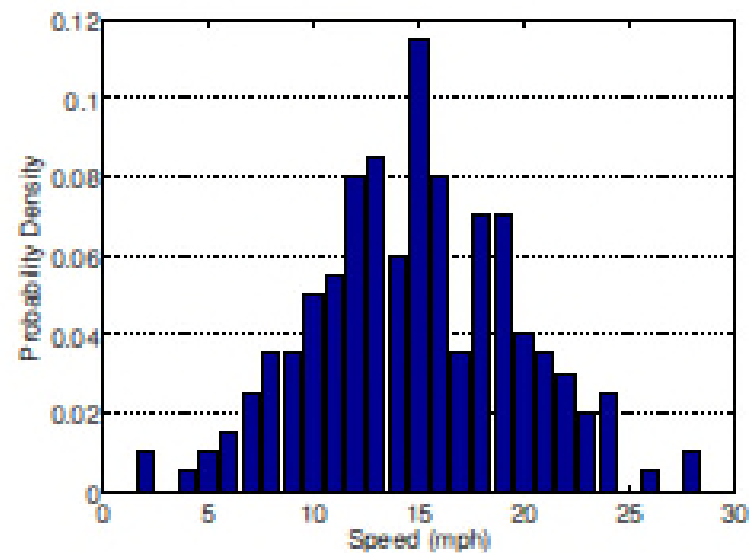
Reconstructed community distribution of speed

More on Reconstruction Accuracy

Real versus reconstructed speed on Washington St., Champaign



Real community distribution of speed



Reconstructed community distribution of speed



How Many Cars are Speeding on UIUC Campus?

Real versus estimated percentage of speeding vehicles on different streets (from data of users who “lie” about both speed and location)

Street	Real % Speeding	Estimated % Speeding
University Ave	15.6%	17.8%
Neil Street	21.4%	23.7%
Washington Street	0.5%	0.15%
Elm Street	6.9%	8.6%

Sensing in Social Spaces

The Current Decade

<http://courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs598tar/>

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Sensing in Social Spaces

Information Services for a Smarter World

People



Analytics



Sensors



Data



Future Applications

Social Sensing (Crowd-sensing) Humans + Cyber + Physical

<http://www.golem.de/news/crowd-management-smartphone-soll-massenpanik-verhindern-1209-94331.html>



<http://vimeo.com/album/2020385>



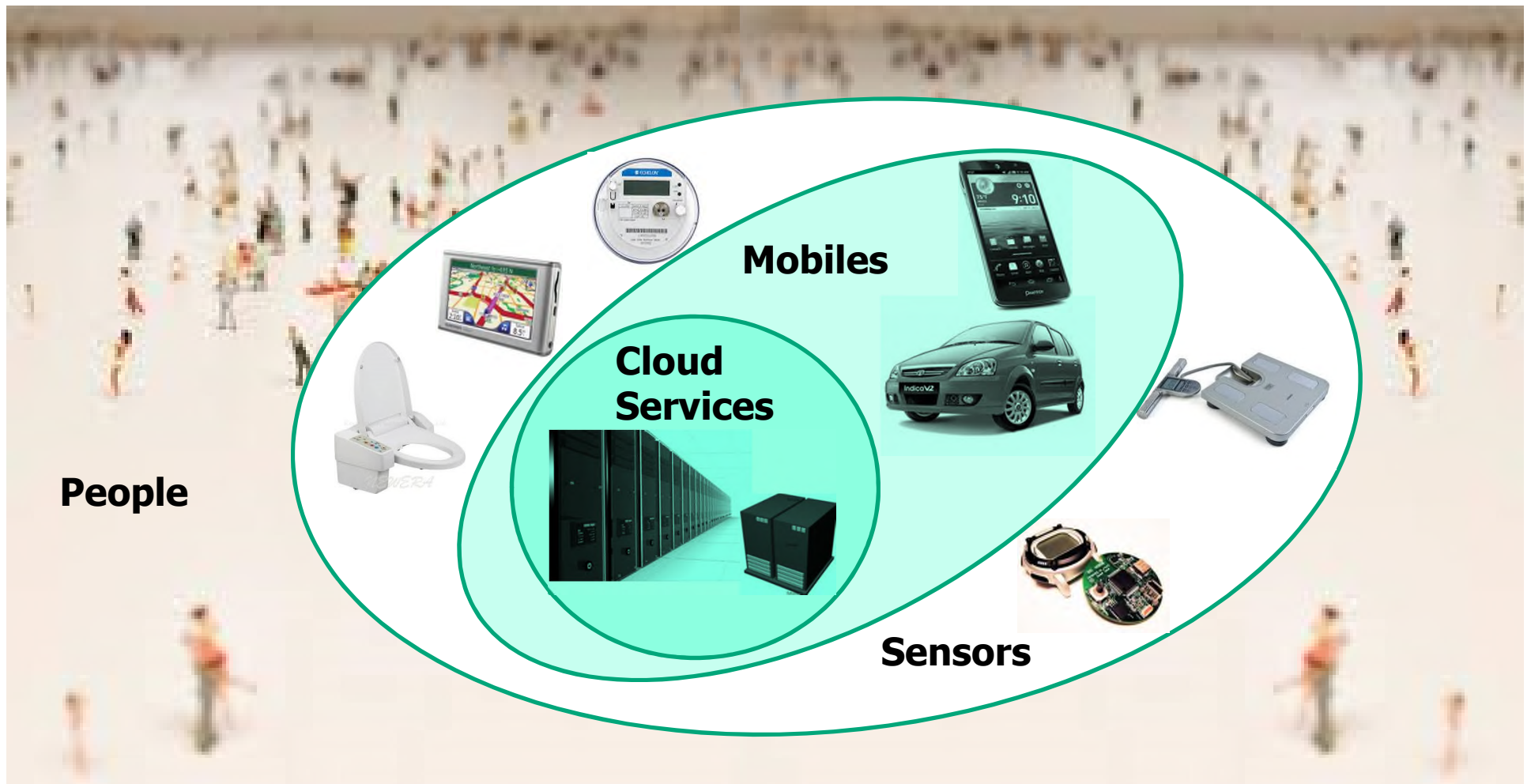
Ensuring safety of pilgrims during Hajj
<http://www.crowdsensing.net/crowdsensing/>



<http://asmarterplanet.com/studentsfor/blog/category/transportation-systems>

Internet of Things

Cloud + Mobiles + Sensors + People



Applications: Personal (e.g., Medical/Tele-health)

Information Empowered Self Care

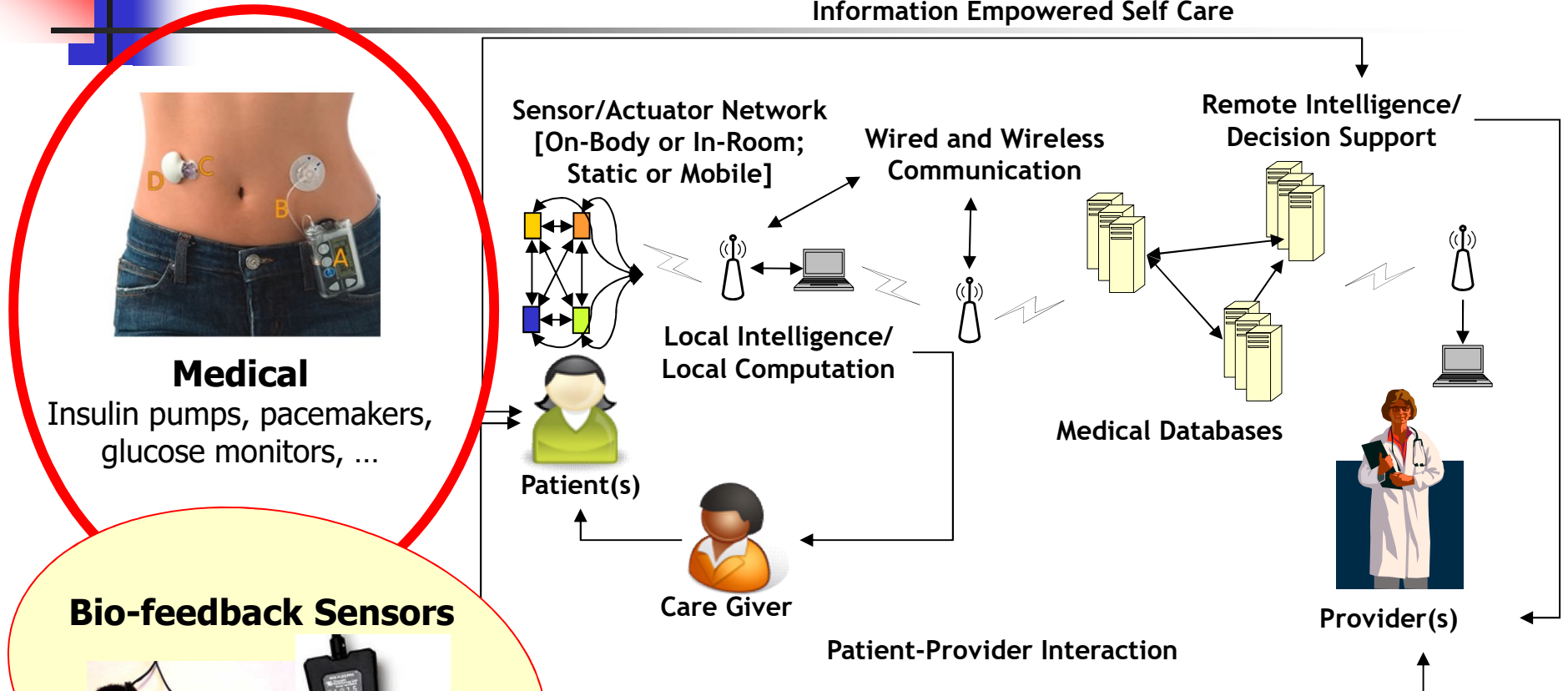
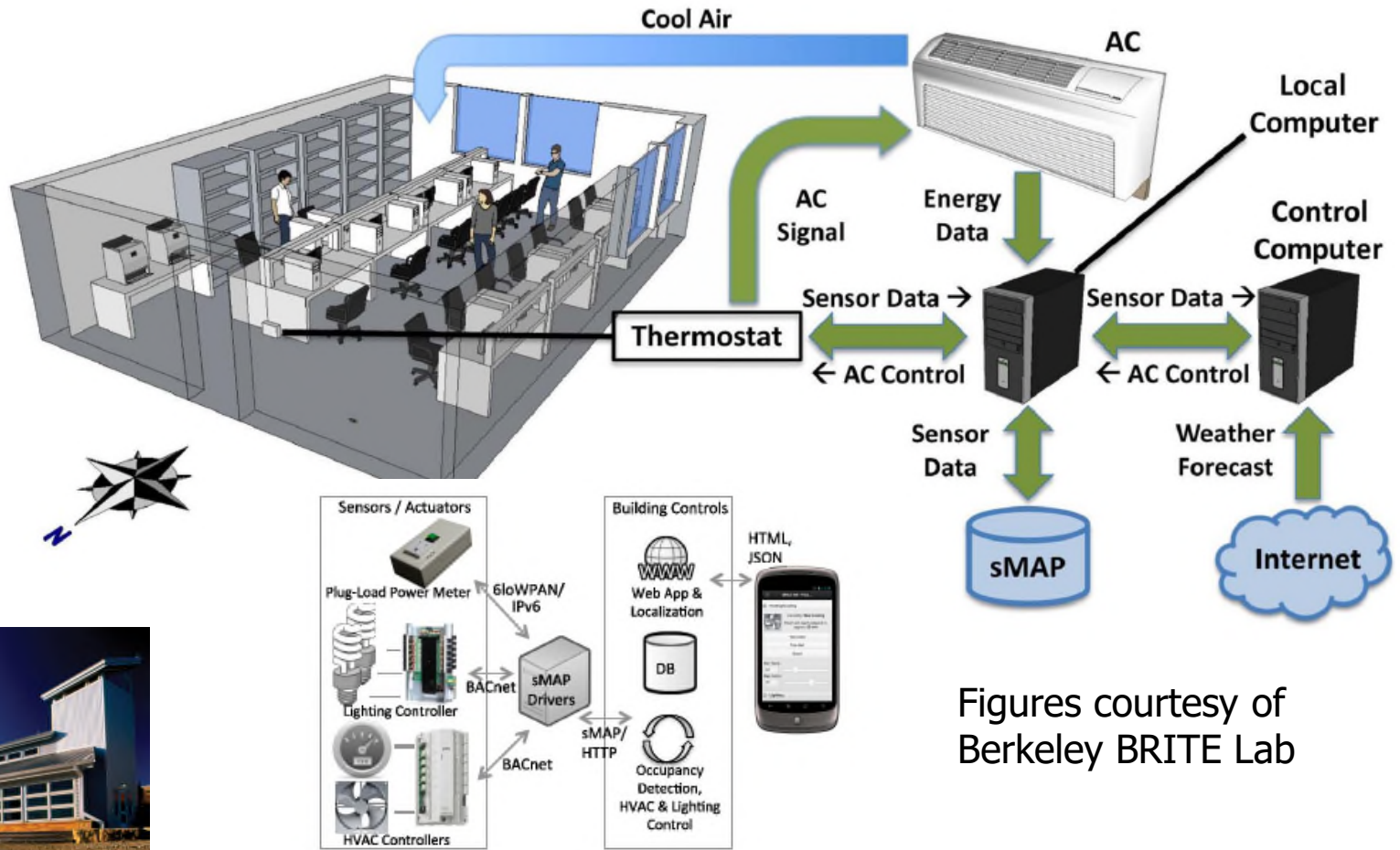
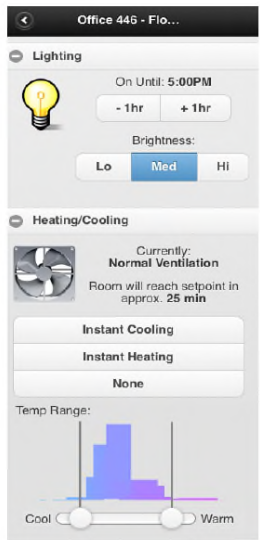
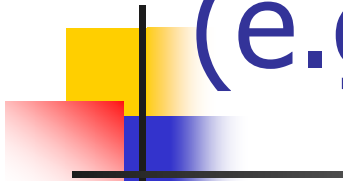


Figure courtesy of Mark Spong and Bill Sanders

Medical

Applications: Group-oriented (e.g., Building Management)



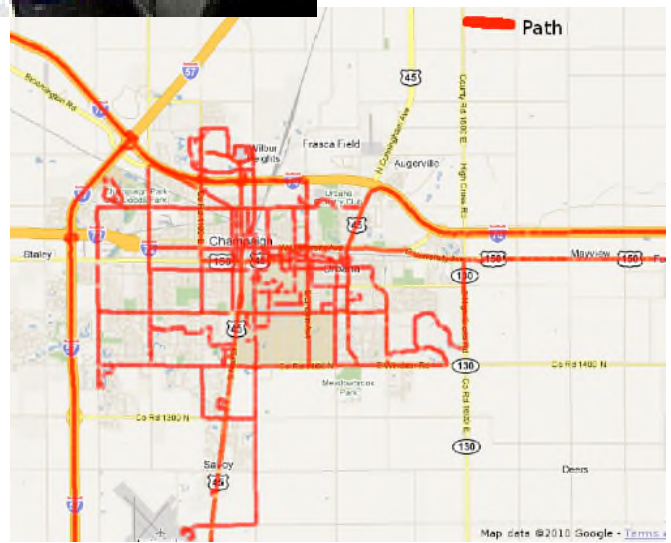
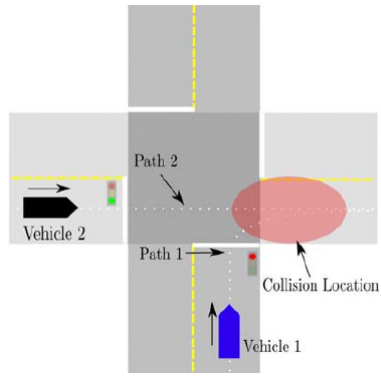
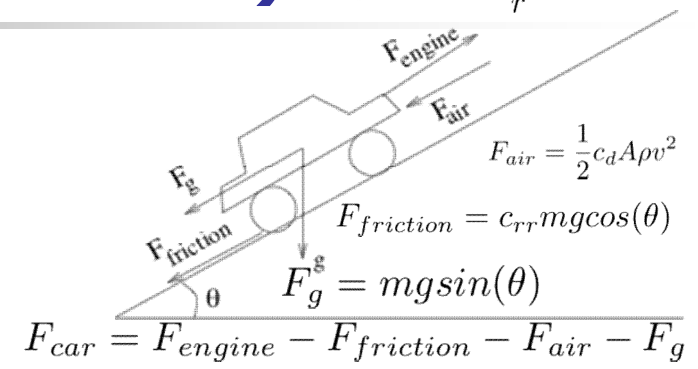
Zero-energy Building: Science House at the Science Museum of Minnesota

Figures courtesy of Berkeley BRITE Lab

Residential Energy

Applications: Urban Efficiency (e.g., Transportation)

$$F_{engine} = \frac{\Gamma(\omega)Ggk}{r}$$



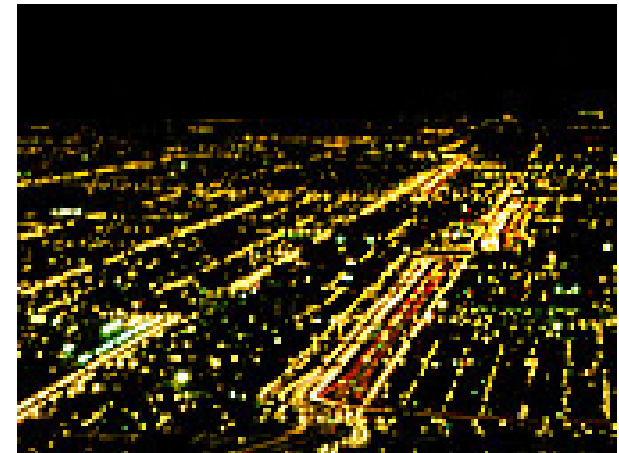
Transportation

Applications: Urban Efficiency (e.g., Disaster Response)

Japan's Tsunami and Nuclear Event, 2011

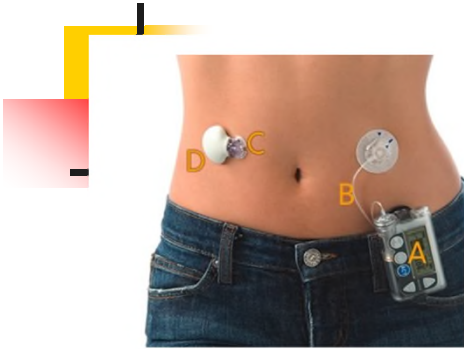
Applications: Urban Sustainability

Uppsala Glacier (Time Magazine, Special Issue
on Global Warming, March 26, 2006)



Sustainability

Sensing Applications



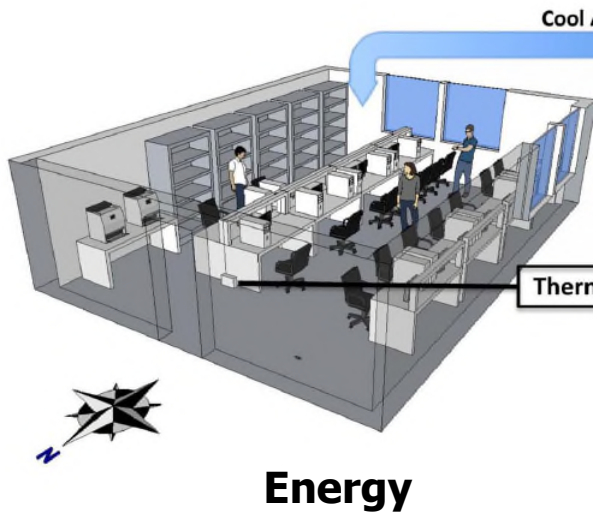
Medical

Insulin pumps, pacemakers, glucose monitors, ...



Disaster Recovery

What is in common?



Energy

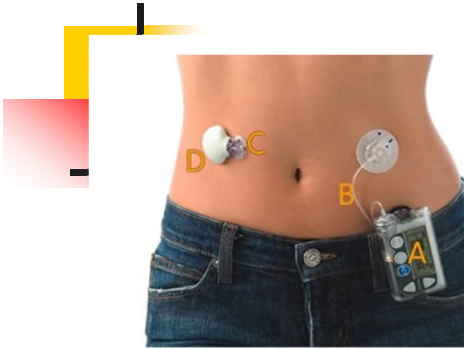


Transportation



Sustainability

Sensing Applications



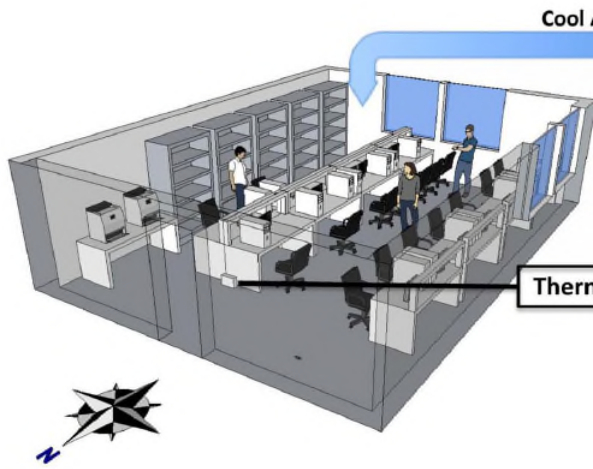
Medical

Insulin pumps, pacemakers, glucose monitors, ...

Lots of Data from People!



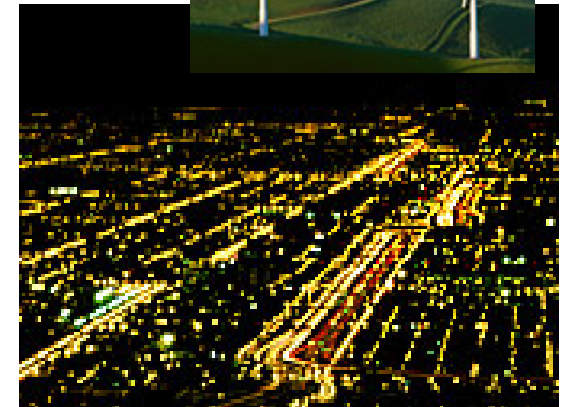
Disaster Recovery



Energy



Transportation

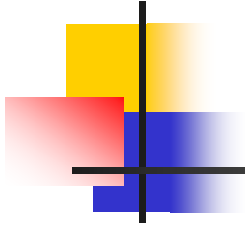


Sustainability

Leverage the Most Versatile Sensing “Platform”



The Most Versatile Sensing Platform



Social Sensing: Using the Most Versatile Sensing Platform

500 million tweets daily



2 million special-interest groups



80 million pictures daily



60 million venues



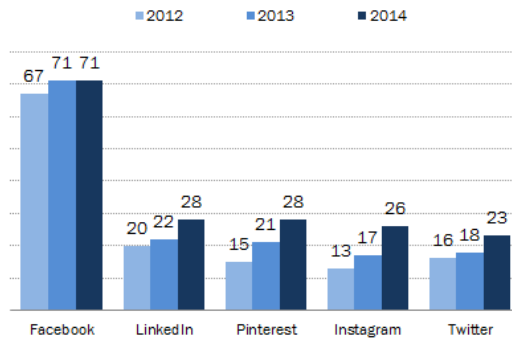
300 hours of video every minute

1.44 billion active users



Social media sites, 2012-2014

% of online adults who use the following social media websites, by year



Social Sensing: Using the Most Versatile Sensing Platform

500 million tweets daily



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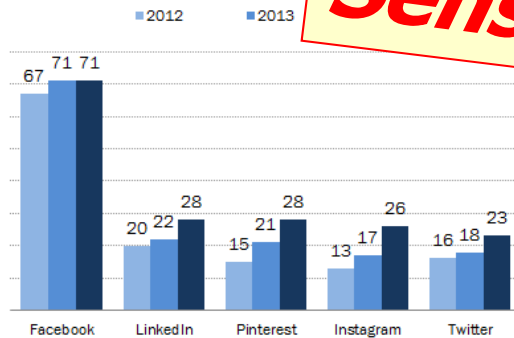
60 million venues



Social Networks as Sensor Networks?

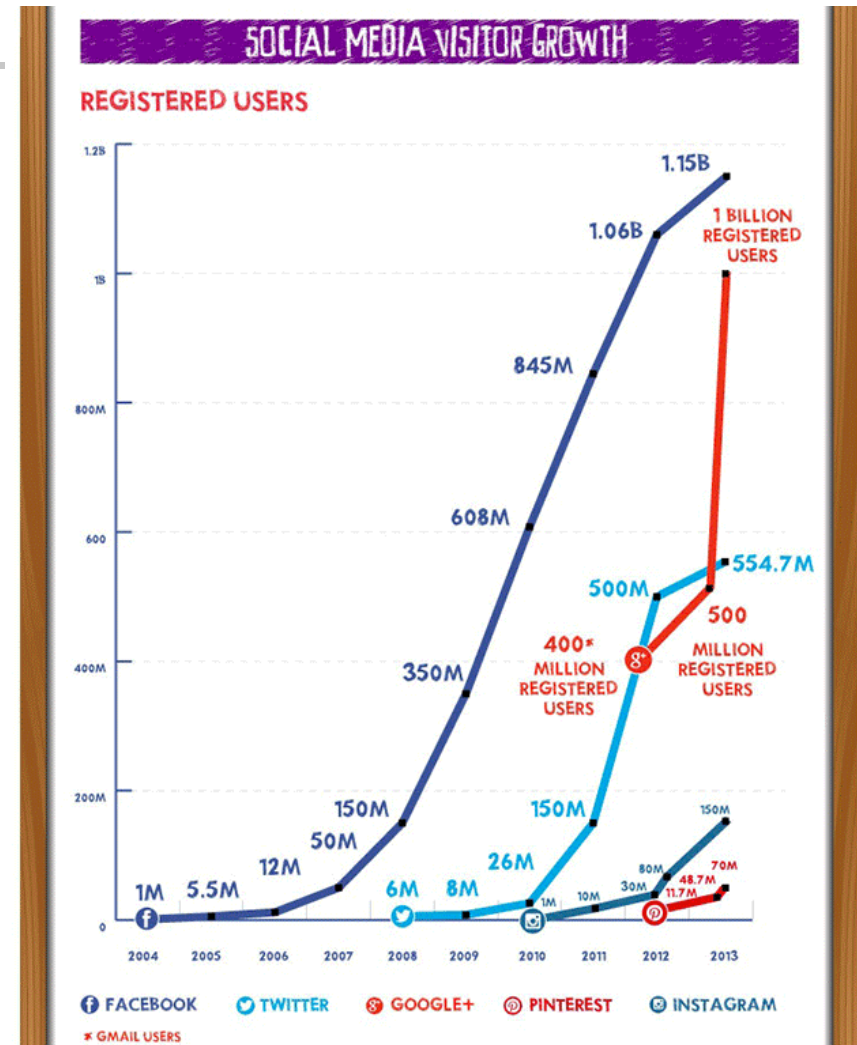
Social media sites, 2012-2014

% of online adults who use the following social media sites



The Growth of Social Media

- Situation awareness
- Anomaly explanation
- Surrogate sensing
- Social optimization



An Internet Minute

Today: Growing Social Network *Data* Size!
→ Novel Social Data Management Services!

60 seconds on
the Internet



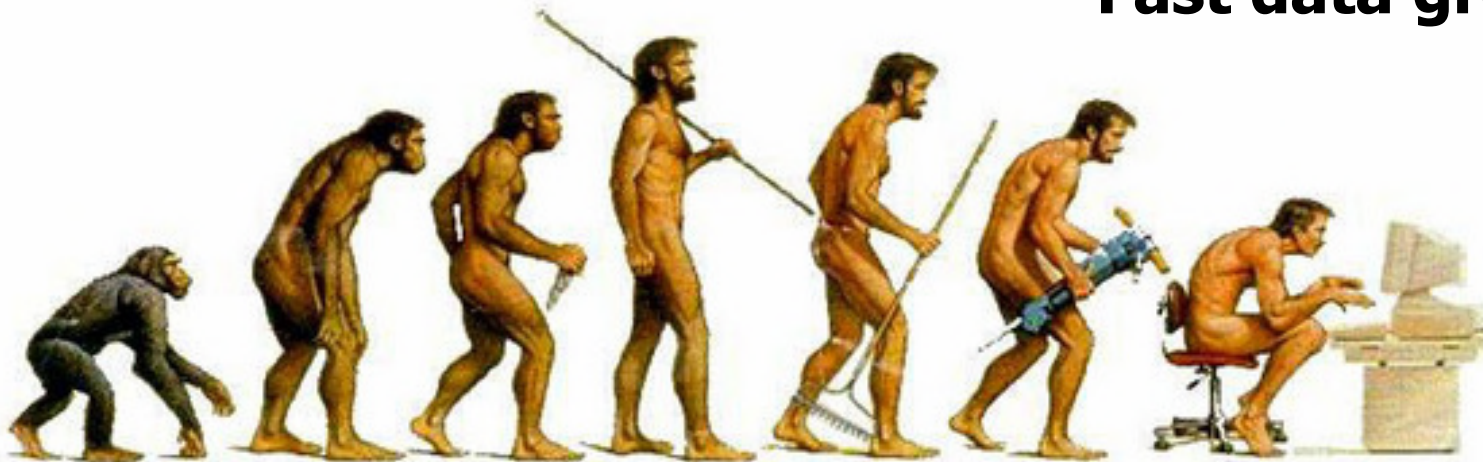
A Deluge of Information!!!



Real-time data grows much faster than our cognitive ability to consume it



Fast data growth!



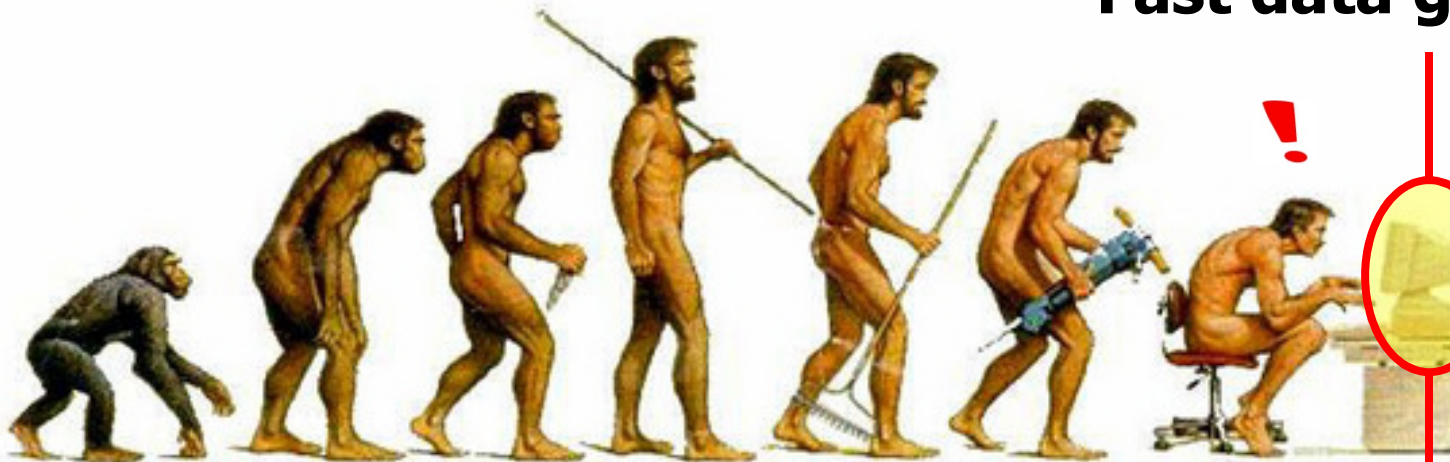
Slow Evolution!



Real-time data grows much faster than our cognitive ability to consume it



Fast data growth!



**Streaming
Data
Distillation
Services**

Slow Evolution!



Emergence of Social Sensing

Information Services for a Smarter World

People



Analytics



Sensors



Data

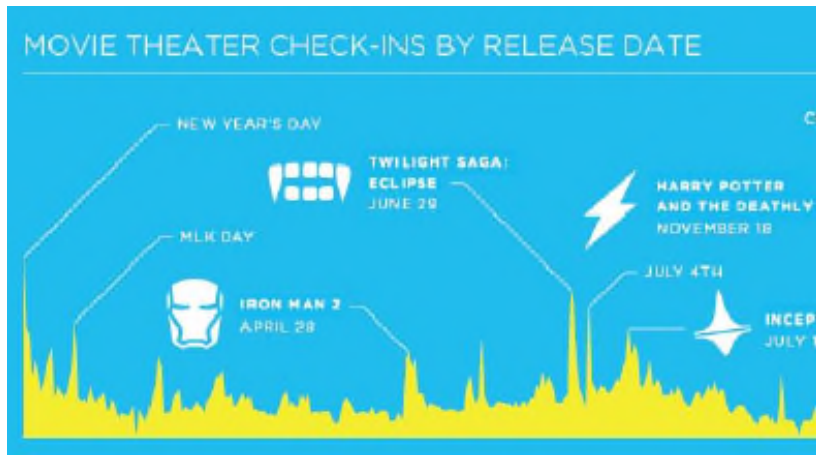


Future Applications

Examples of Real-time Content Analytics



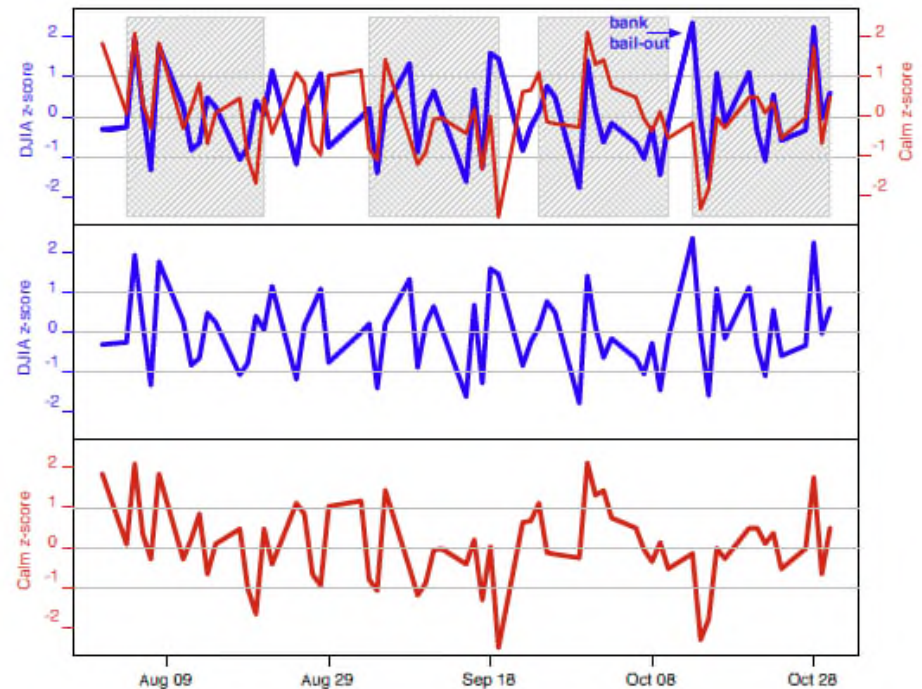
Uses Twitter to analyze and predict global events



FourSquare: Keeps track of human spatio-temporal data

Twitter mood predicts stock market trends

J. Bollen et al. / Journal of Computational Science 2 (2011) 1–8



Towards Information Distillation Services

- Much like Google organizes (relatively static) world content, we need an engine for organizing real-time/streaming data feeds and:

Reconstructing the
"State of the World",
Physical and Social!

Clean structured
representation,
high quality of
information

Information distillation

A firehose of text,
images, video, sound,
and time-series data





Conclusions

- The world's streaming content is growing
- Sensor devices are increasingly available to the common user
- An opportunity to enhance real-time situation understanding from streaming human and sensor data
- An opportunity to better interpret context of sensor observations
- Analytic foundations and tools are being developed for data cleaning, disambiguation, and search