

Urban Sensing Applications

Tarek Abdelzaher

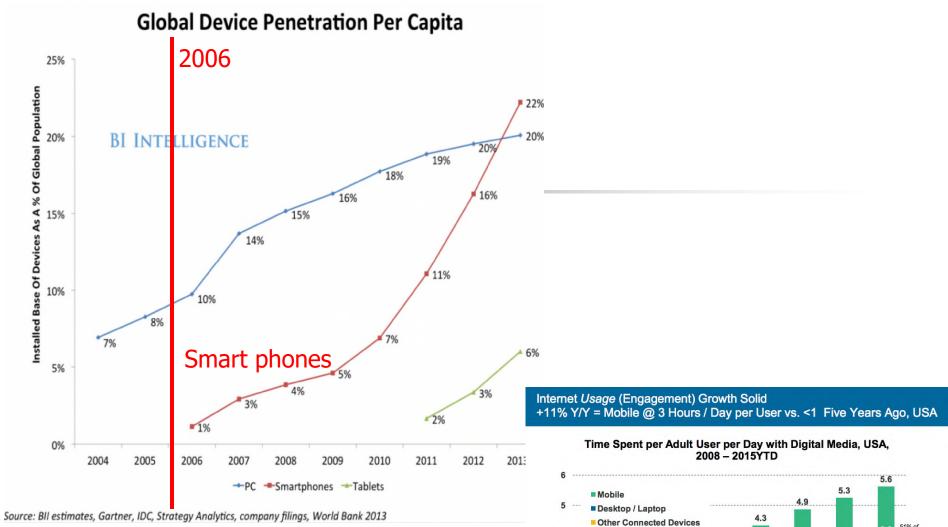
University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign

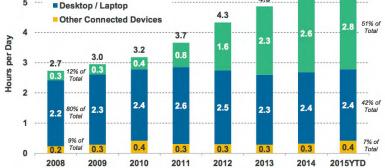


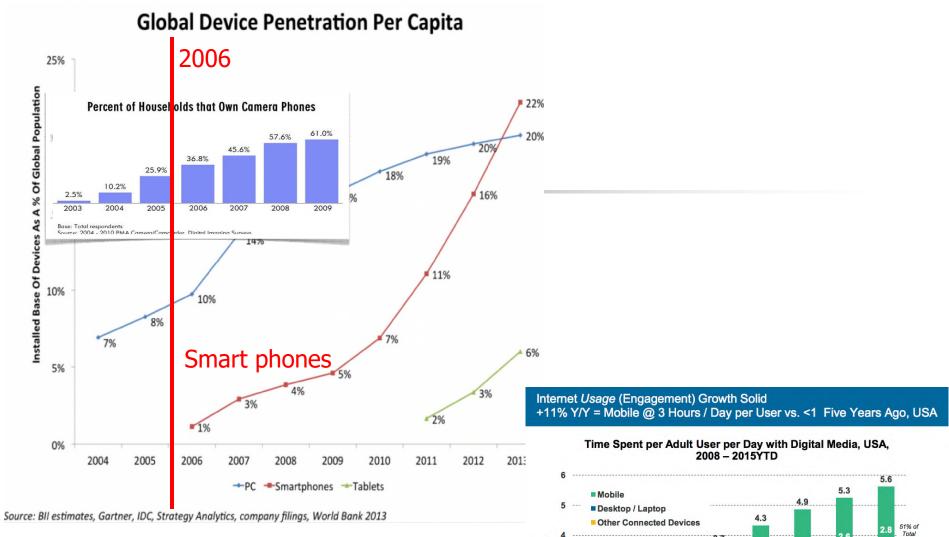


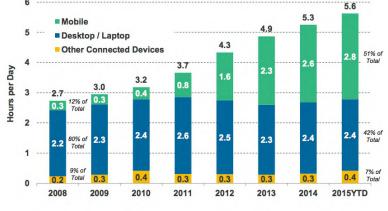
History Initial Drivers: Smartphones and Connected Vehicles

- J. Burke, D. Estrin, M. Hansen, A. Parker, N. Ramanathan, S. Reddy, M. B. Srivastava. "Participatory sensing," In Proc. World Sensor Web Workshop, ACM Sensys, Boulder, Colorado, October 31, 2006.
- Andrew T. Campbell, Shane B. Eisenman, Nicholas D. Lane, Emiliano Miluzzo, and Ronald A. Peterson, "People-centric Urban Sensing," In Proc. 2nd annual international workshop on Wireless Internet (WICON), 2006.
- Tarek Abdelzaher, Yaw Anokwa, Péter Boda, Jeff Burke, Deborah Estrin, Leonidas Guibas, Aman Kansal, Sam Madden, Jim Reich, "Mobiscopes for Human Spaces," IEEE Pervasive, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 20-29, April 2007.
- Raghu Ganti, Fan Ye, and Hui Lei, "Mobile CrowdSensing: Current State and Future Challenges," IEEE Communications Magazine - Special issue on IoT, Vol. 49, No. 11, November 2011.
- Mani Srivastava, Tarek Abdelzaher, Boleslaw K. Szymanski, "Human-centric Sensing," Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, special issue on Wireless Sensor Networks, Vol. 370, No. 1958, pp. 176-197, January 2012.
- Dong Wang, Bolek Szymanski, Tarek Abdelzaher, Heng Ji, and Lance Kaplan, "The Age of Social Sensing," IEEE Computer, 2018.









@ KPCB Source: wharketer 9/14 (2008-2010), wharketer 4/15 (2011-2015), Note: Other connected evices include OTT agree consoles. Mobile includes smarphone and tablet. Usage includes both home and work. Ages 18⁺: is the spent with each of the include all menes pert with the addition and all menes pert with the addition and all menes pert with a test.

Sensing Gadgets

Google Glass



Sensing Gadgets SmartGlasses in 2018

Vuzix Blade AR (Augmented Reality) \$1800



Snap Spectacles (upload 10sec video to snapchat/Twitter)



Solos (fitness stats display for cyclists), \$500



ODG R7/R8/R9 (Augmented Reality) PokemonGo included, \$3K

Personal Sensing Gadgets

Sleep and activity tracking



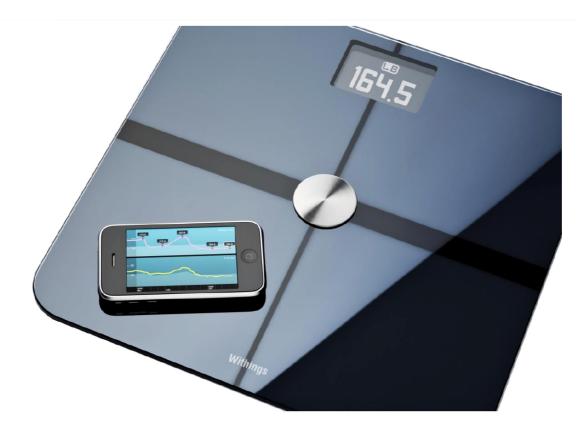


Sleep and activity tracking



Personal Sensing Gadgets

Withings (smart scale, etc)



Sensing Gadgets for Cars

OBD II



Sensing Gadgets for Things

RFIDs and tracking (e.g., luggage)



Universal Sensing Gadgets

Smart Phones



A Note on Projects

- You can propose a device budget of up to \$500
 - Make a case for why you need the devices and what you want to do with them
 - We shall order them (if the case is convincing)

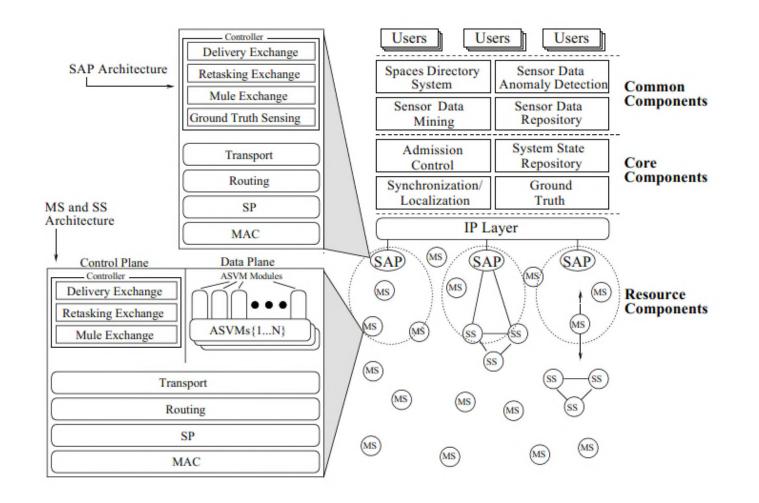
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Participatory Sensing

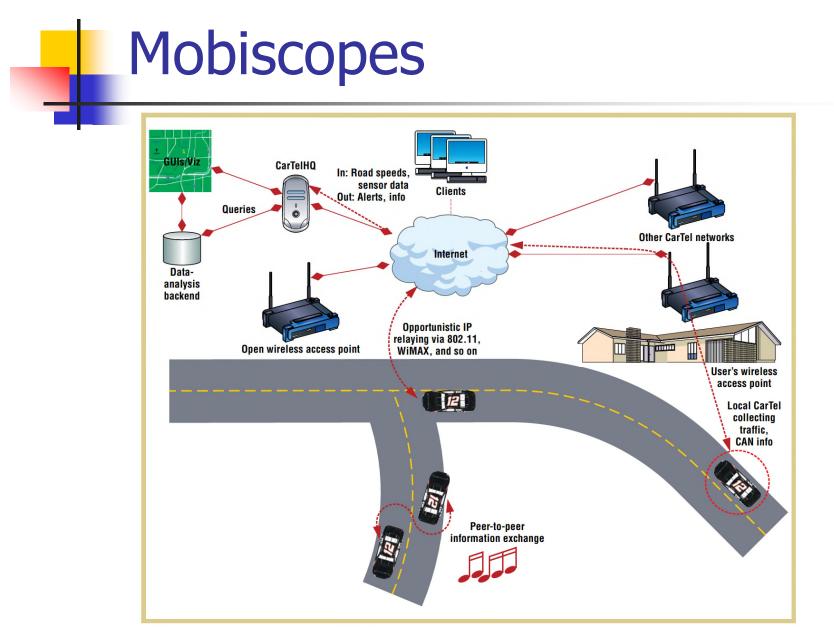
- Architectural elements:
 - Network attested context: location and time
 - Physical context
 - Context resolution control
- Discovery, Naming, Dissemination
- Campaigns

 Andrew T. Campbell, Shane B. Eisenman, Nicholas D. Lane, Emiliano Miluzzo, and Ronald A. Peterson, "People-centric Urban Sensing," In Proc. 2nd annual international workshop on Wireless Internet (WICON), 2006.

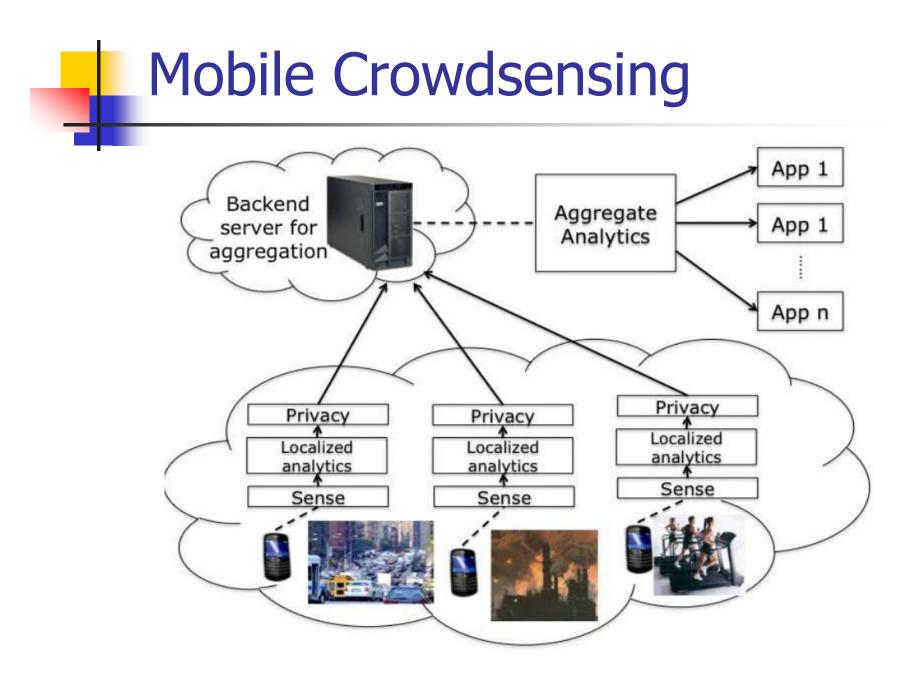
MetroSense



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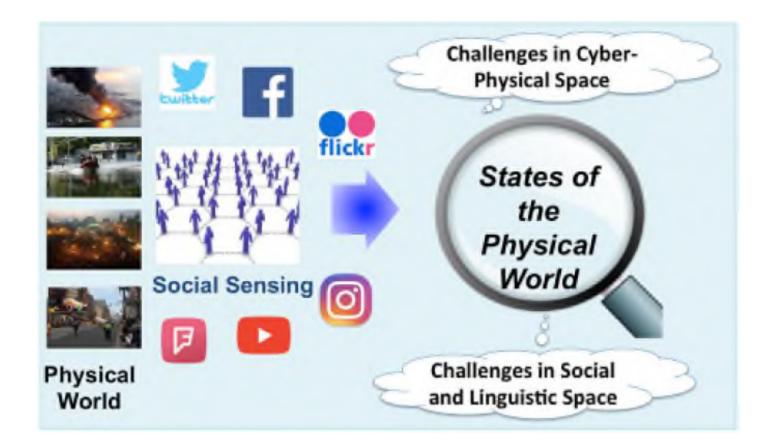
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Human-centric Sensing

- Role of humans in the sensing loop?
 - Target, sensing operator, sensor
- Humans as sensing targets
 - Challenge: understand context, manage/save local resources
- Humans as sensing operators
 - Challenge: manage campaigns, recruit, handle spatiotemporal data, build models, handle privacy
- Humans as sensors
 - Challenge: understanding dynamics, assessing trust

 Dong Wang, Bolek Szymanski, Tarek Abdelzaher, Heng Ji, and Lance Kaplan, "The Age of Social Sensing," IEEE Computer, 2018.

Social Sensing



Social Sensing

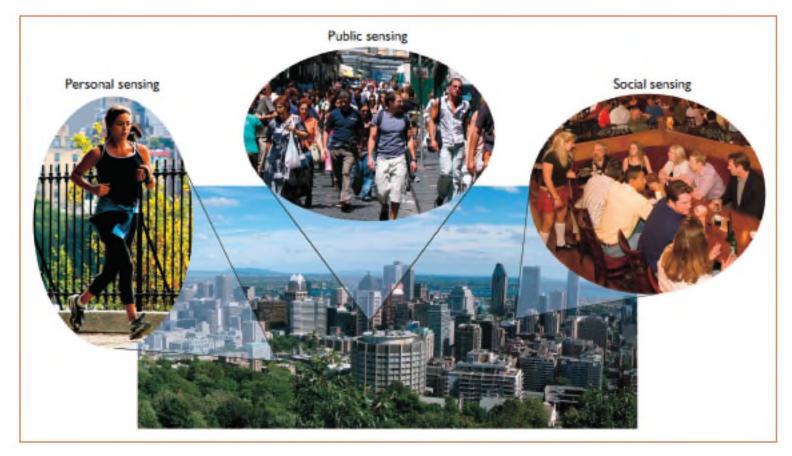
- Understanding the signal
- Modeling distortion
- Quantifying fundamental bounds
- Understanding echo-chambers: communities, trust, and polarization
- Fusion of physical and social sensors
- Language challenges

Structure of the (Humancentric) Sensing Landscape

- How is sensing done?
- Who uses the data?
 - Me?
 - My friends?
 - An interest group/the world?
- What is the sensing purpose?
 - Application types
- What does the person do?

Who Uses the Data?

MetroSense: Where people are the focal point of sensing



Fitness Tracking

Sleep and activity tracking



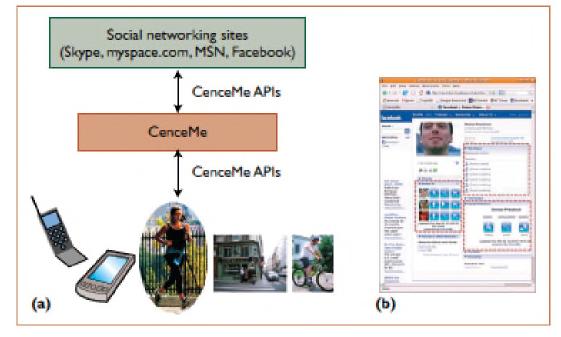


Sleep and activity tracking



CenceMe (2007)

- A Facebook app
- Sensors compute user context (or "sensing presence").
- Context is shared with social circle (e.g., Facebook friends) according to specified privacy policies.



Social networking sites (Skype, myspace.com, MSN, Facebook) CenceMe APIs CenceMe APIs (a)

CenceMe

- A Facebook app
- Sensors compute user context
 - Activities (sitting, walking, or meeting friends),
 - Disposition (happy, sad, or okay)
 - Locations (at the gym, coffee shop, or at work) and
 - Surroundings (noisy, hot, or bright).
- Context is shared with social circle (e.g., Facebook friends) according to specified privacy policies.

Sharing in Virtual Worlds

Integrate second life with sensors in the real world (e.g., on a phone) for various "cyberphysical" games



Sharing in Virtual Worlds



Data for All: Vision

- Exploit mobile devices and dissemination options in the possession of individuals to perform acts of sensing for common interest
- Two competing flavors
 Participatory sensing
 - Opportunistic sensing

Two Competing Flavors

- Participatory sensing: "the custodian consciously opts to meet an application request out of personal or financial interest".
 - Places demand on the user
 - Offers control

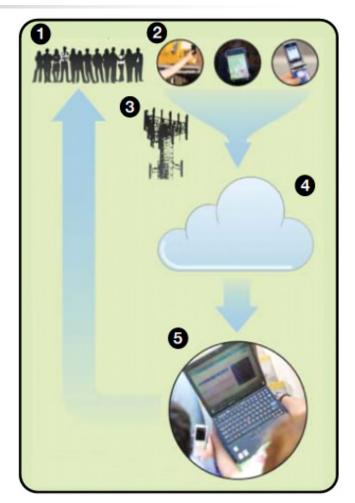
 Opportunistic sensing: "custodians configure their devices to let [sensing] applications run (subject to privacy and resource usage restrictions), but they might not be aware which applications are active at any given time"

Three Application Types

- Geotagging
- Statistics
- Modeling

Application Types 1. Geo-tagging (participatory)

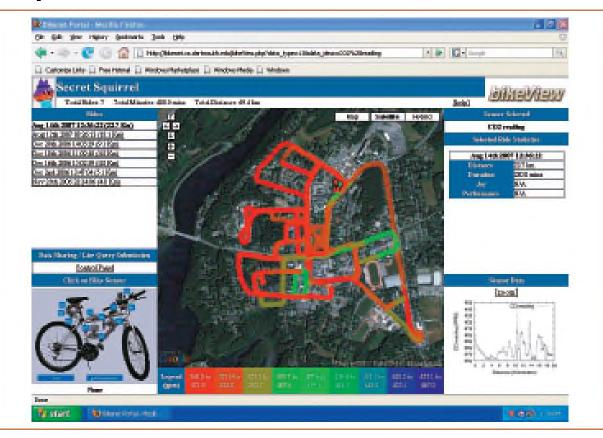
- Phone-based geo-tagging of events of interest (UCLA)
 - Crowds/pollution on beach
 - Invasive species (weeds)
 - Trucks in residential neighborhoods
 - Drinking fountains

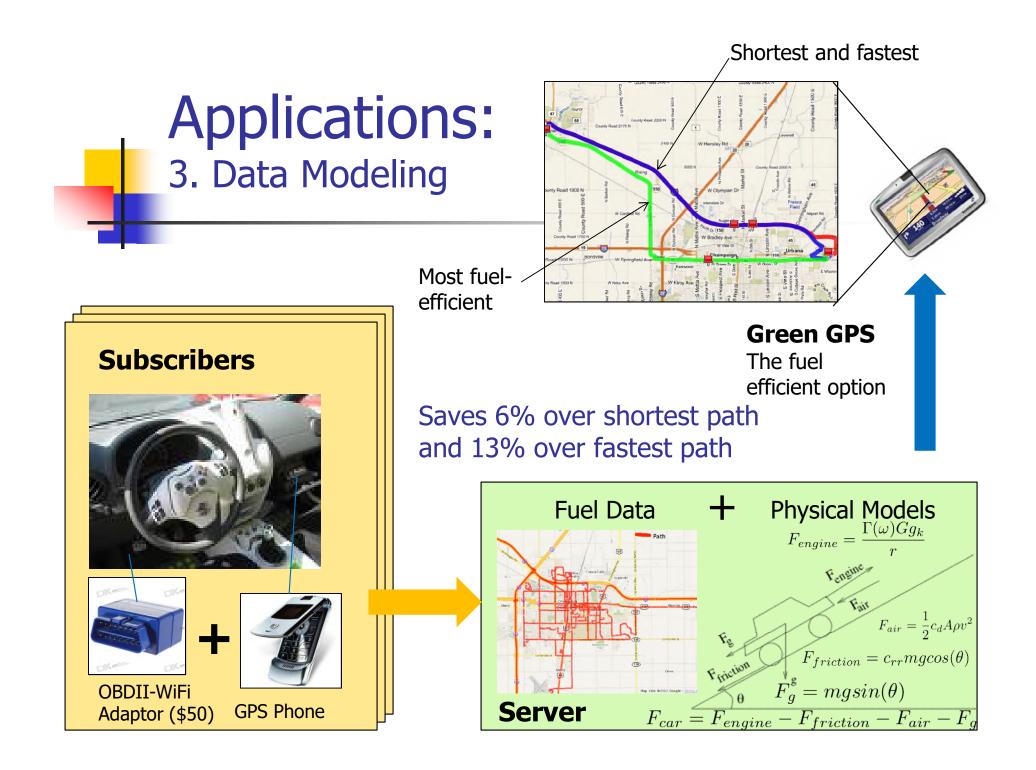


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Application Types: 2. Statistics/Mapping (opportunistic)

Example: BikeNet





Humans as Sensing Targets?

Humans as Sensing Targets

- Energy and resource consumption challenges
- Context inference
 - Who is wearing me?
 - What are they doing?
- Privacy and data sharing policies
 - What can the application know when?
- Personal sensor networks
 - My fitbit does not measure my steps when I am pushing a shopping cart. Detect and transfer sensing function to my Nike shoe.

Humans as Sensor Operators?

Humans as Sensor Operators

- Data collection campaigns: Recruitment and incentive challenges
- Task assignment challenges (who measures what)
 - Who is where? What's their context?
 - How does the context impact data quality?
 - Who wants what?
 - Patterns of life, mobility prediction, and marginal cost?
 - Assignment for best coverage?
- Sparse sampling and generalization
- Privacy and spatio-temporal obfuscation
 - Anonymity is not enough (think GPS traces)
 - Trade-off between privacy and pattern obfuscation effort

Humans as Sensors?

- Humans as Sensors
 - What is the noise/perturbation model?
 - How is perturbation correlated? Why is that bad?
 - How to fix it?
- Inferring trust/influence patterns
- Inferring correlated bias
- Data cleaning challenges:
 - Accounting for correlations
 - Accounting for source reliability
 - Accounting for confidence in data
 - Accounting for opportunity to observe
 - Accounting for "chattiness" and silence
 - Accounting for time lapse

Conclusion

 A very rich space is emerging where even the simplest applications (geotagging) lead to interesting research problems.
 More on that in the rest of the semester...