

Real-time streaming analytics of mobile phone data

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SZTAKI ILAB and Big Data



<http://dms.sztaki.hu>

- ILAB research groups:
 - András Benczúr, head, „Momentum” MTA grant on „Big Data” research
 - research and development – innovation, real-life applications
 - 30-40 members: researchers, developers, students
 - 60+ machines, 170+ cores, 600+ TB storage
- Big Data Business Intelligence Group
 - partner: Laboratory on Engineering & Management Intelligence , Dr. Zsolt János Viharos
- projects with „big data” problems
 - web- and log-analytics, web search, spam- and fraud-detection, recommender systems
 - smart city, mobility, „internet of things”

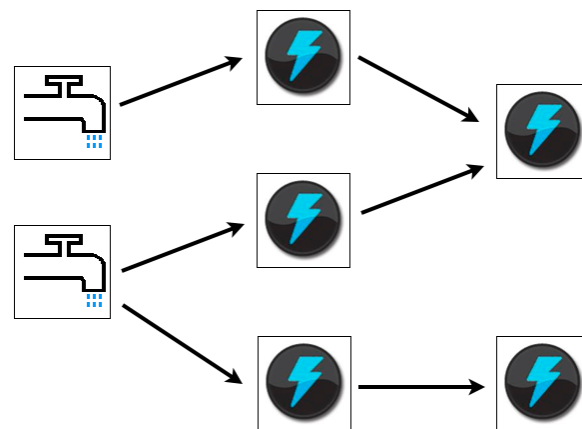


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Interesting research topics

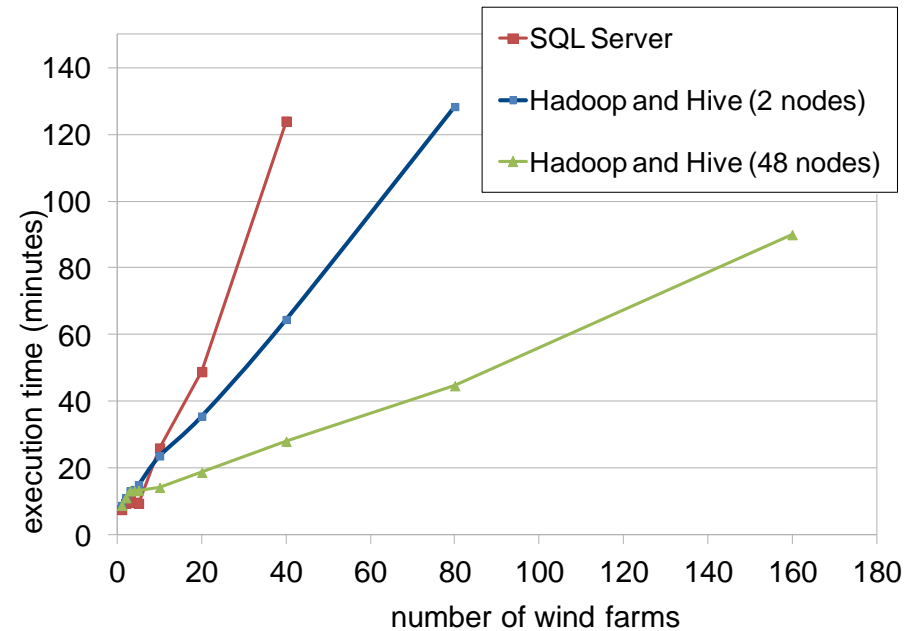
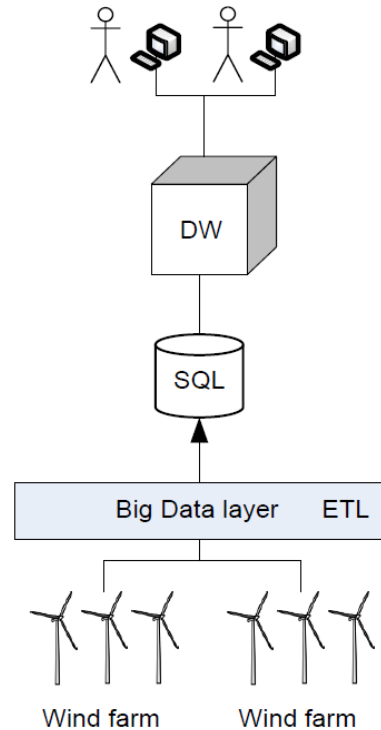
- IEEE BigData 2013?
- cloud, privacy, data integration, search and data mining eg. large scale graph processing, crowdsourcing, Internet of Things (Internet of Everything!), mobility,...
- scalable data management in a cloud:
 - storage systems: how to hide data locality, eg. multiple data centers and local computation in a cloud
- new computation models:
 - what is the next big thing after Hadoop / MapReduce?
 - simplicity and speed vs. supporting complex operations



Application: sensor data



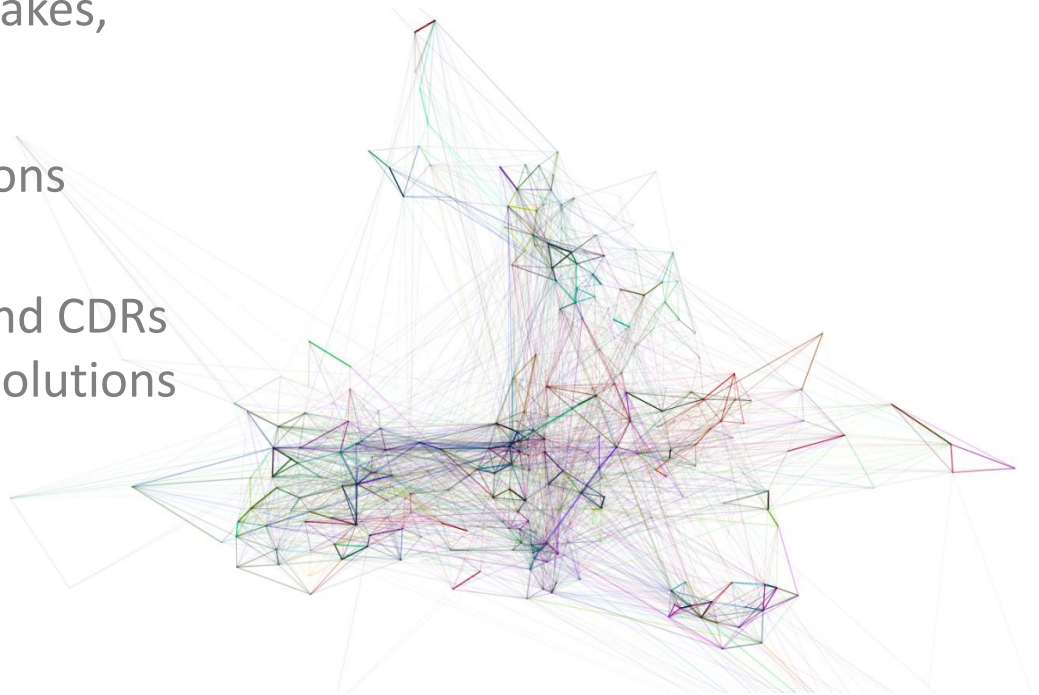
Zs.J.Viharos, Cs.I.Sidló, A.A. Benczúr, J.Csempesz, K.Kis, I.Petrás, A.Garzó: **"Big Data" Initiative as an IT Solution for improved Operation and Maintenance of Wind Turbines**



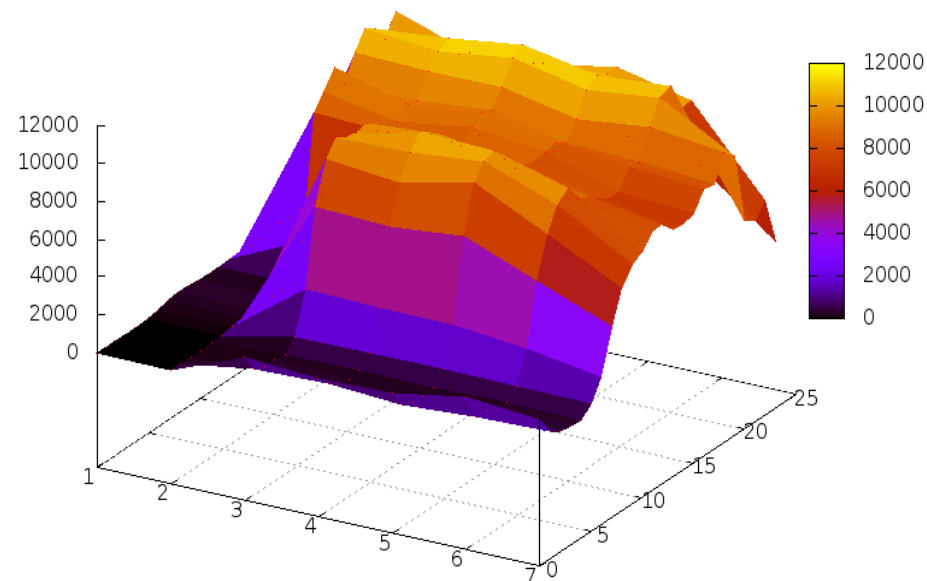
- experiments: wind farm data, substituting SQL DBs with Hadoop/Hive for handling most granular data
- efficient: sub-linear scalability, flexible, but **high latency**
- but maintenance requires **real-time, low-latency** alerts, statistics (high cost of maintenance)

Application: analysing mobile phone location data

- locating phones: at least cell tower granularity, when user is active
- opportunities:
 - anomaly detection, customer experience: improved service quality
 - smart city: traffic prediction, smart parking, bike hire schemes, optimize public transport
 - targeted ads, route optimization, city planning
 - detecting epidemic outbreaks, emergency situations
 - **low-latency** is required for lots of these applications
- difficulties:
 - hard to collect data beyond CDRs
 - custom data integration solutions
 - strict privacy constraints
 - no merged data sets of service providers

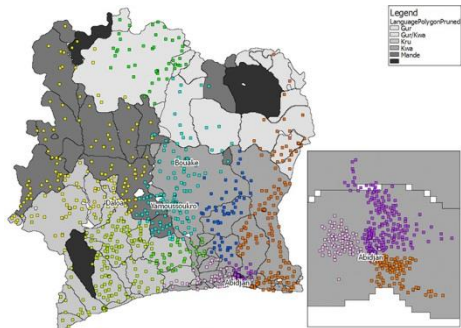
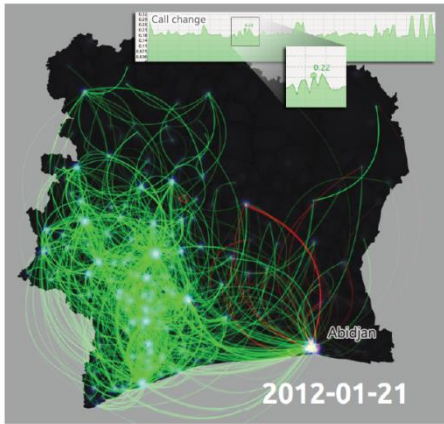


- “big data” competition open to the scientific community
 - exploring the tremendous potential of telephone data
 - producing rich, diverse ideas
- Orange anonymised data set: Ivory Coast, December 2011 → April 2012, ~ 5M users, 2.5 billion records
 - aggregate communication between cell towers
 - communication sub-graphs
 - mobility traces: privacy vs. fine resolution
 - coarse (prefectures) with more users,
 - **fine resolution dataset** with less users (sparse sample)

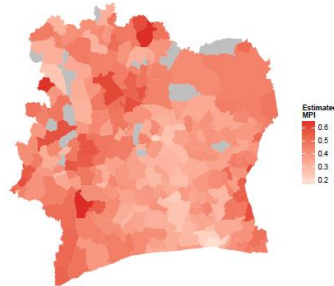
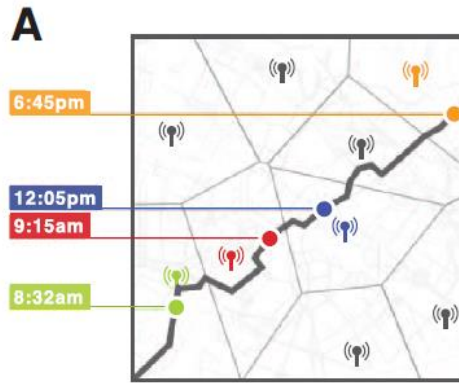


D4D main results

Exploration and Analysis of Massive Mobile Phone Data: A Layered Visual Analytics approach



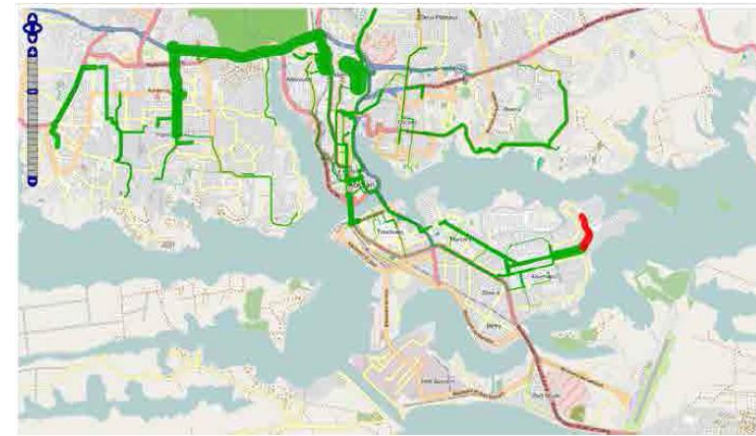
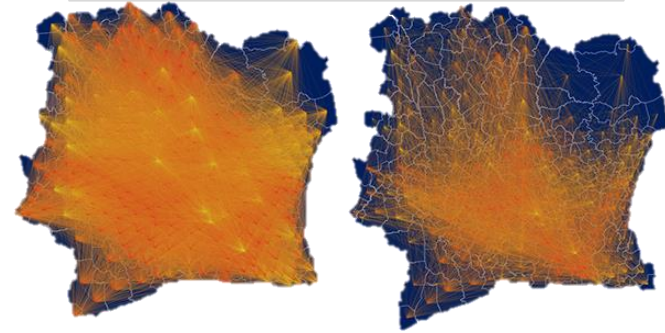
Unique in the crowd:
The privacy bounds of human mobility



poverty map

Analyzing social divisions using cell phone data

disease containment
using calls matrix and
mobility matrix



AllAboard: a system for exploring urban mobility and optimizing public transport using cellphone data

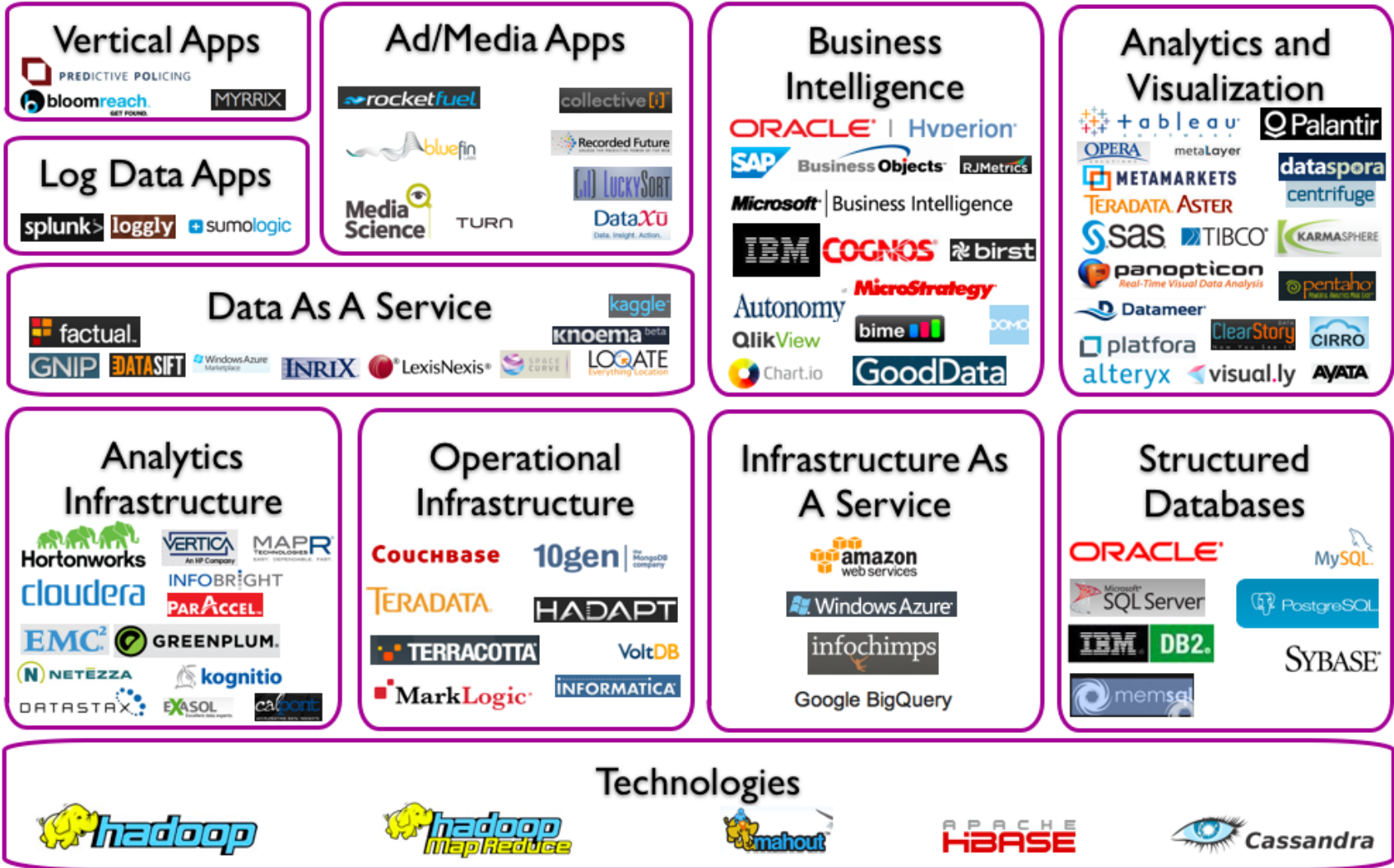
Our goals

- predict user location → traffic
- with **real-time scalable distributed stream processing**
100 000 events / sec
(several million people)
- key research tasks:
 - scalability (horizontal, by increasing #servers)
 - real time response
 - fault tolerance (many commodity machines)
 - software layers to ease analytics development



Which tools to choose?

Big Data Landscape



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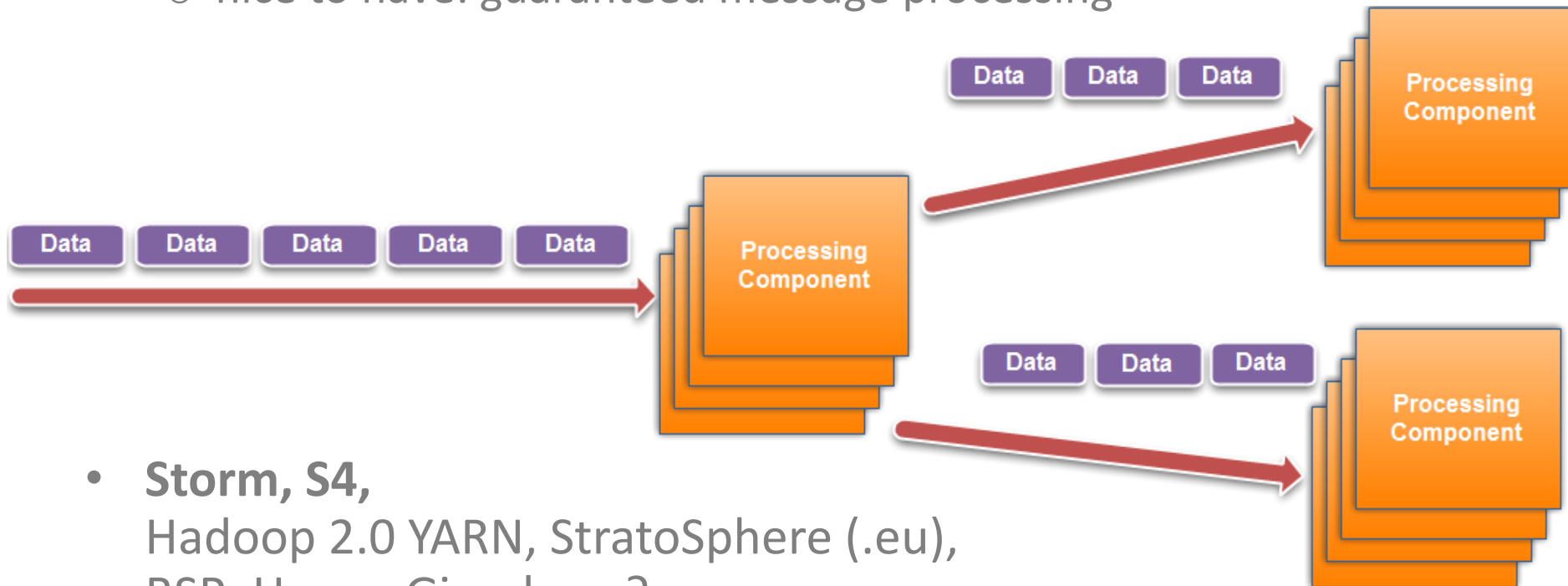
Big Data Landscape (Version 2.0)



© Matt Turck (@mattturck) and ShivonZilis (@shivonz) Bloomberg Ventures

Distributed stream processing tools

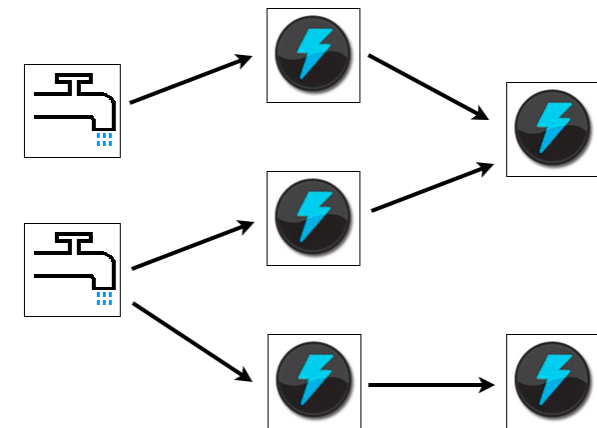
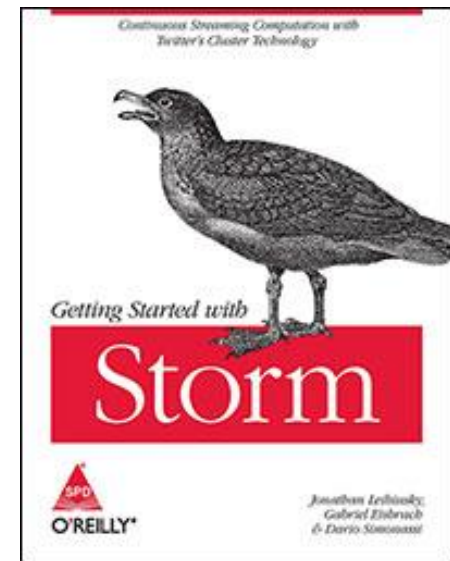
- distributed stream processing:
 - processing components run parallel
 - data passed by streams among components
 - acyclic execution graph can be defined by the user
 - nice to have: guaranteed message processing



- **Storm, S4,**
Hadoop 2.0 YARN, StratoSphere (.eu),
BSP: Hama, Giraph, ... ?

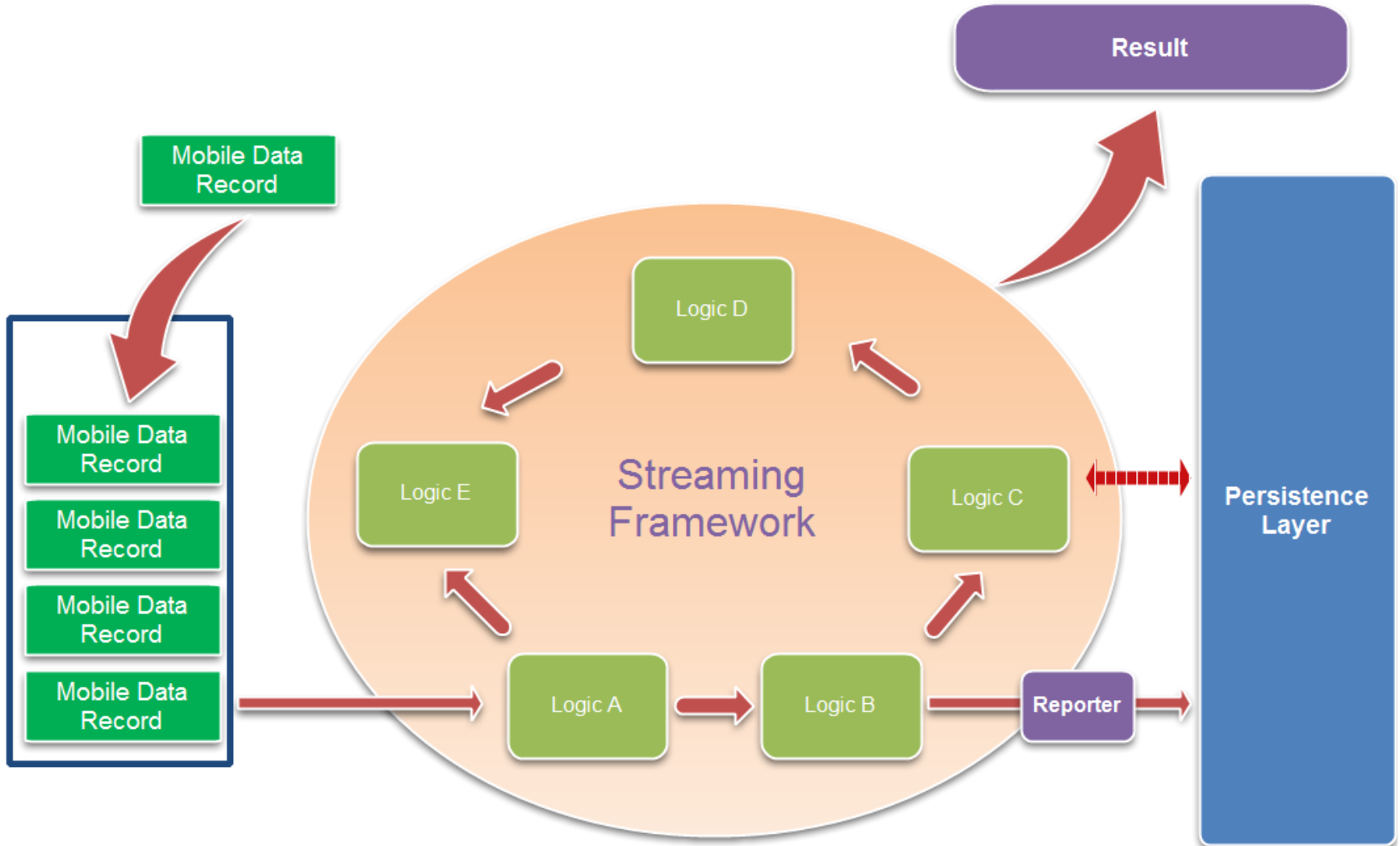
Storm

- guaranteed data processing
- horizontal scalability
- fault-tolerance
- no intermediate message brokers
- no single point of failure
- higher level abstraction than message passing
- “just works”,
„Hadoop of real time streaming jobs”
- built by Backtype,
recently bought by Twitter
- available as Open source
- Java + Closure,
still under development
(with an active community)

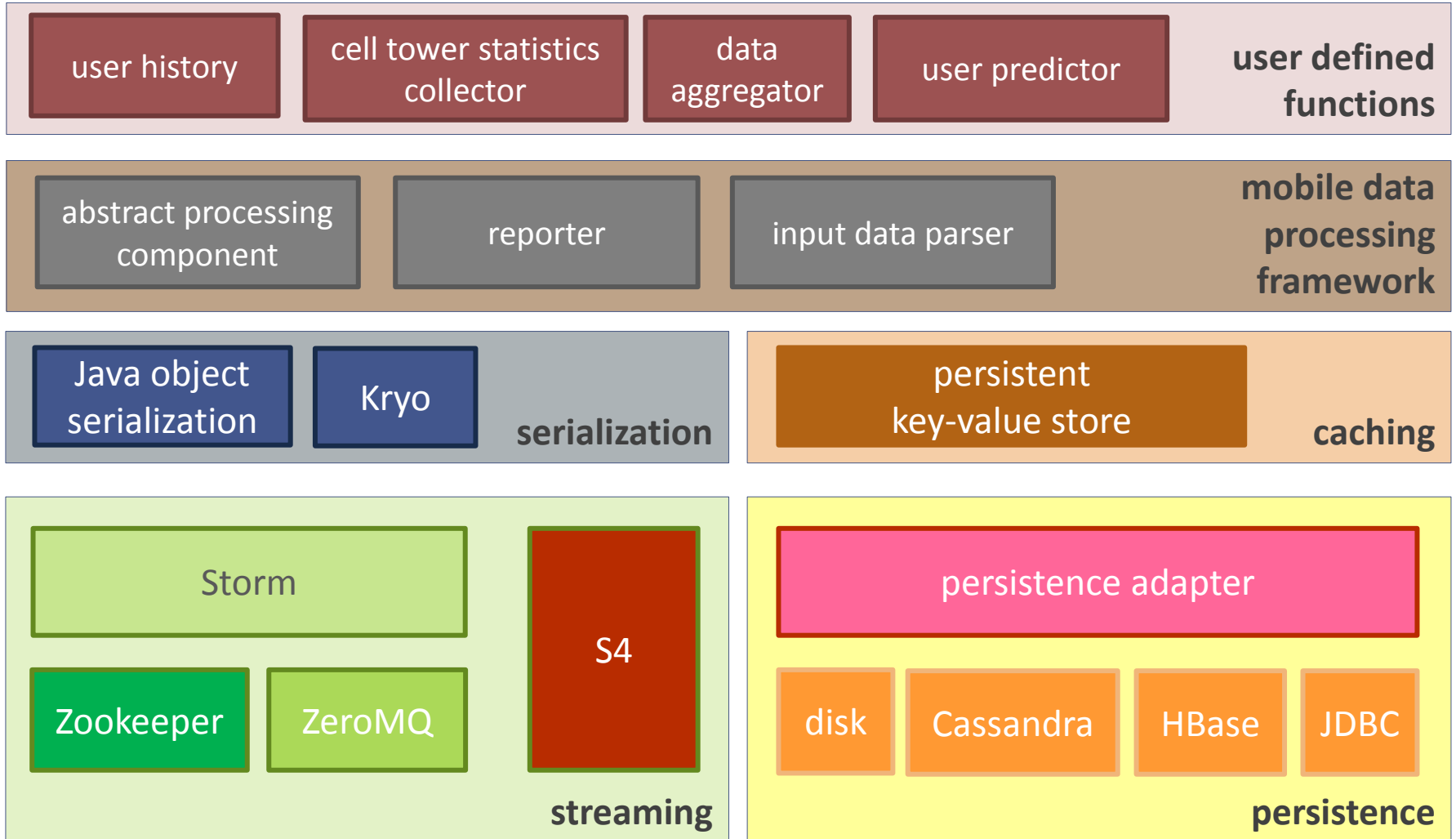


source: <http://storm-project.net/>

A framework for real-time prediction

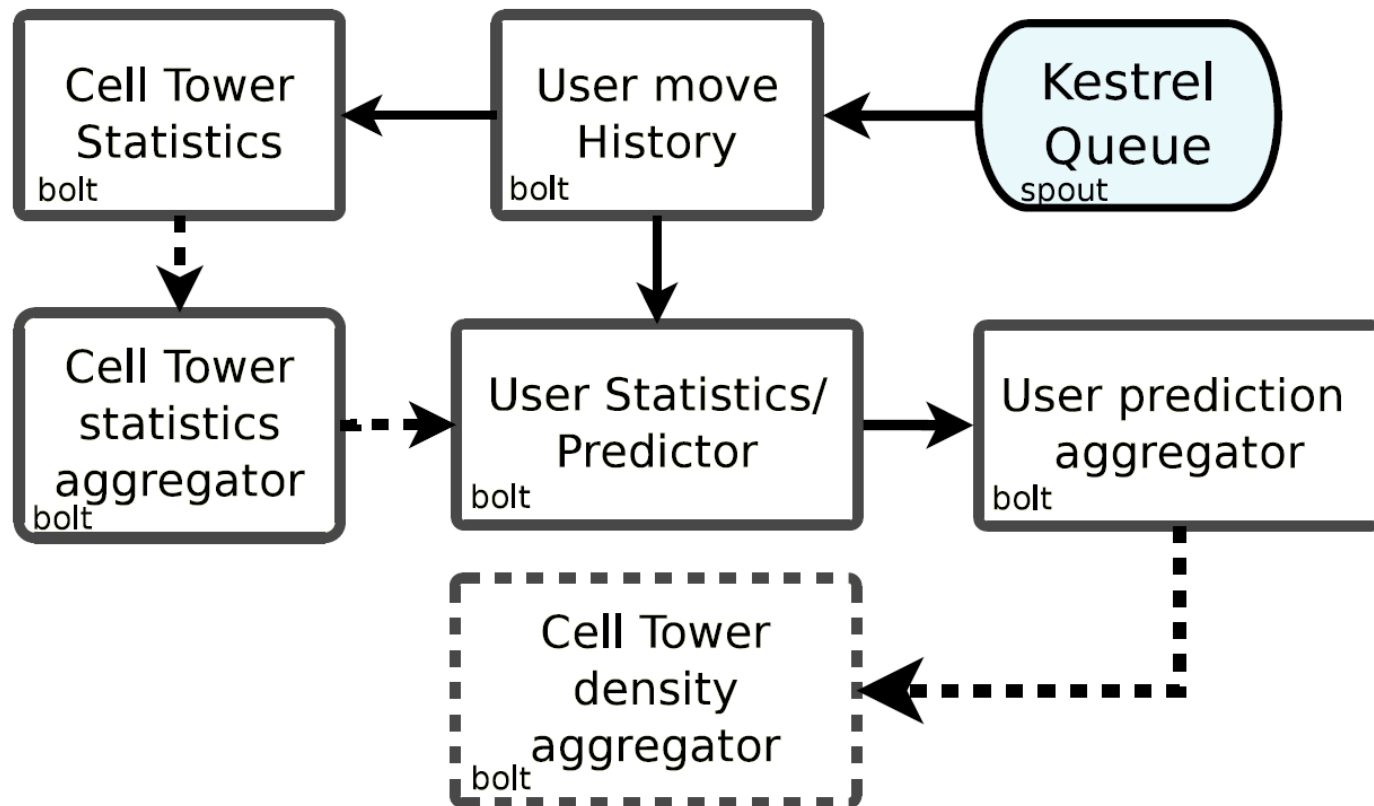


A framework for real-time prediction



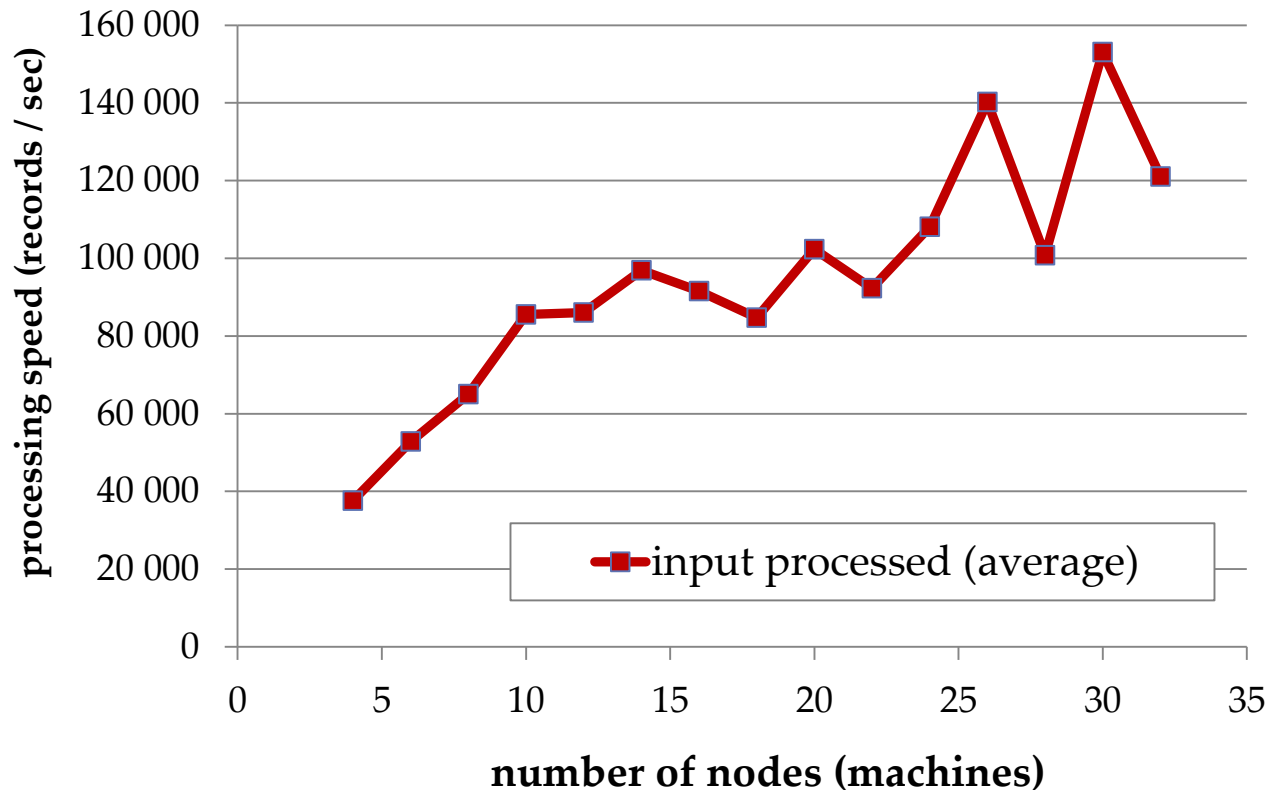
Processing components for prediction

- simple user and tower models for D4D:
 - discrete time intervals
 - tree of frequent paths, typical movement directions for cell towers

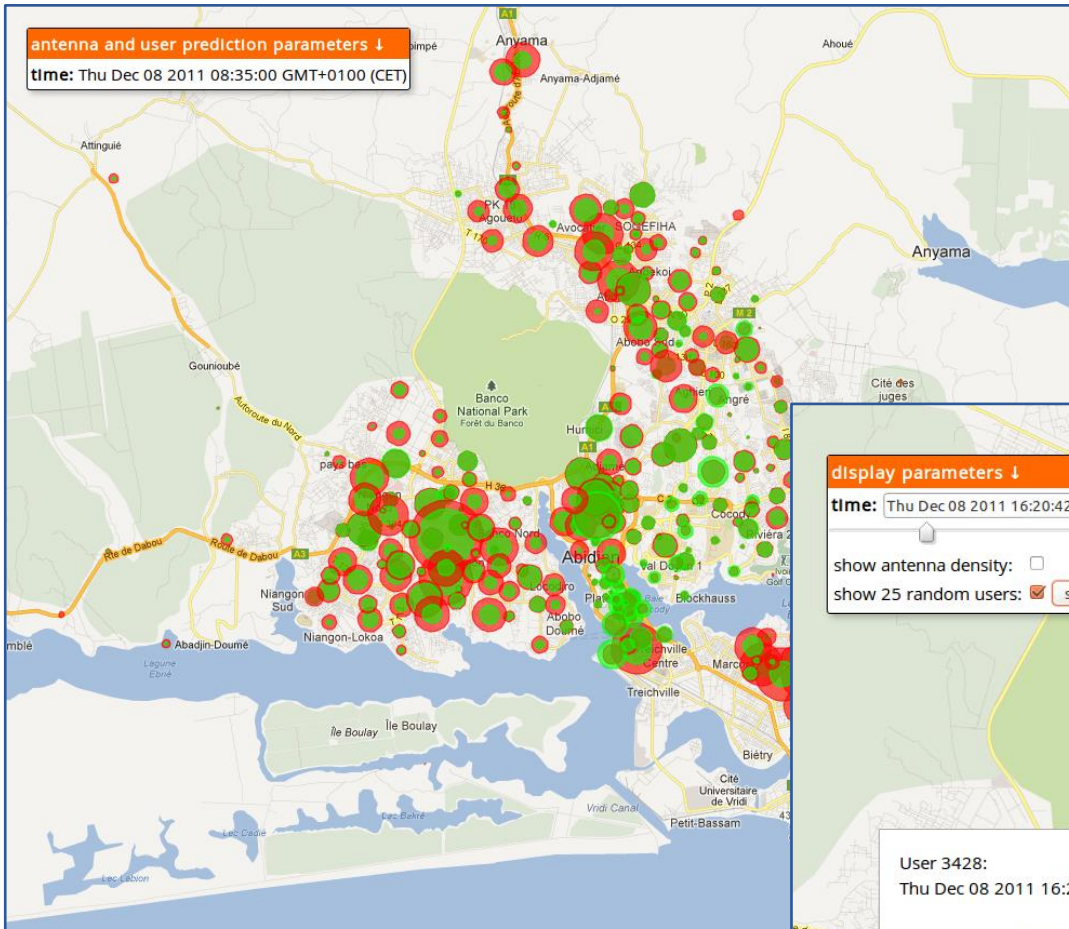


Experiments

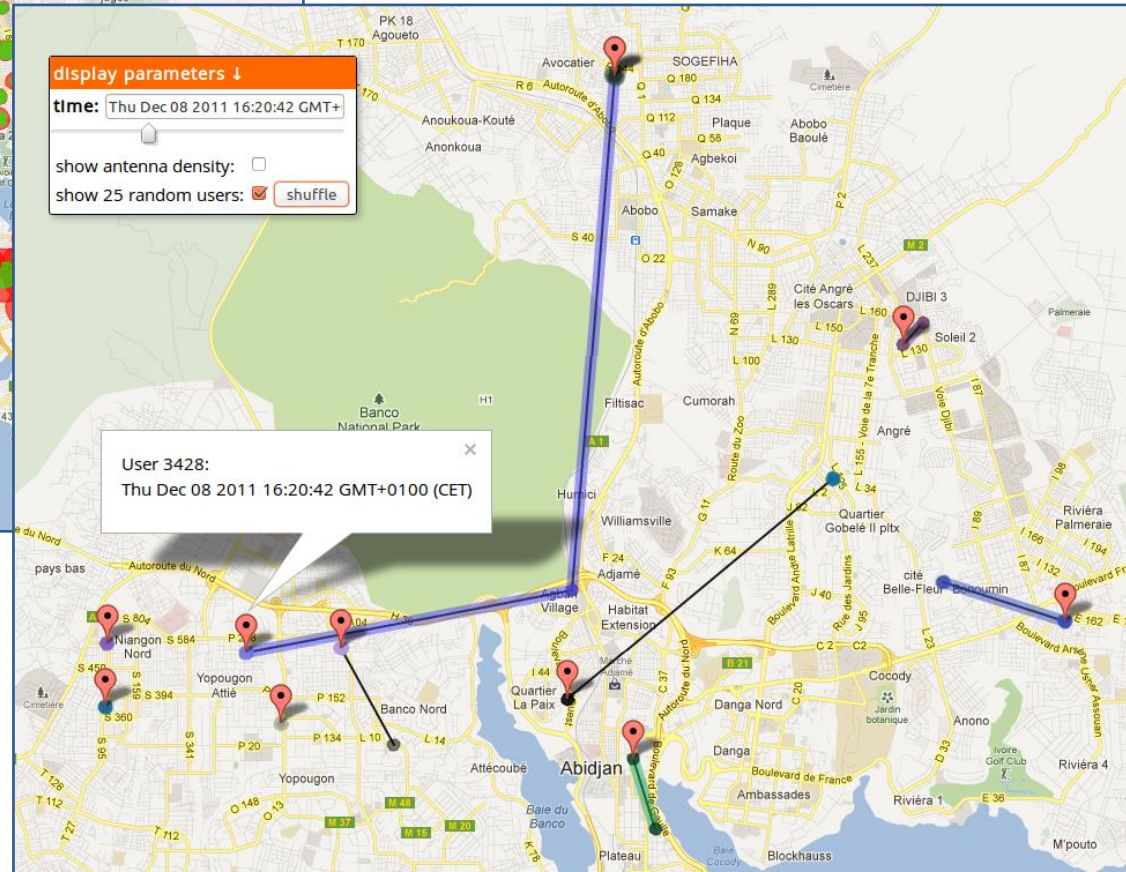
- Storm 0.9.0-wip4, old dual core Pentium-D 3GHz, 4GB machines
- with dynamic time warping, real location is predicted with 87.7% accuracy – most users just stay in place ☹️
- latency: few seconds, <10
- recovery: depends on the persistence layer, but replaces a node within 10 min.



Demo visualization interface



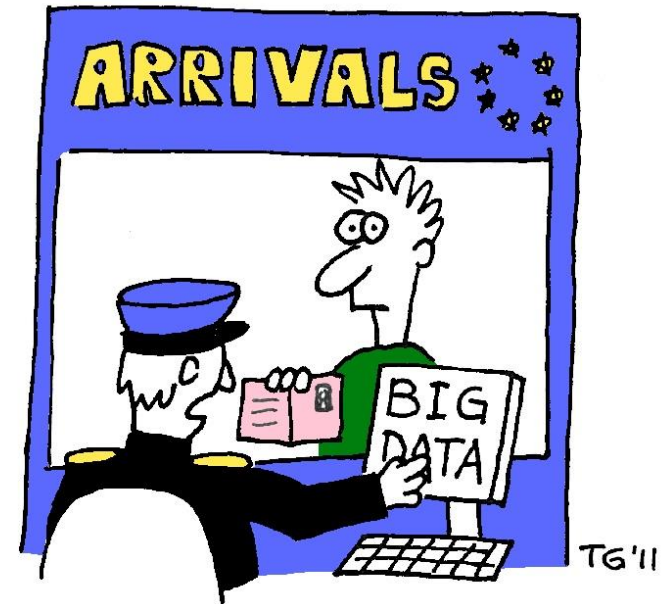
aggregated cell density prediction



sample of individual user predictions

Conclusions

- big data real-time analytics don't have mature solutions yet
- but real-time location prediction is feasible on big data
- Storm is OK with some tricky parts which we still have to learn
- our framework lets machine learning guys do machine learning, and applicable to similar problems
- persistence layer can ensure fault tolerance



"Your recent Amazon purchases, Tweet score and location history makes you 23.5% welcome here."

source: https://flickr.com/photos/t_gregorius/5839399412