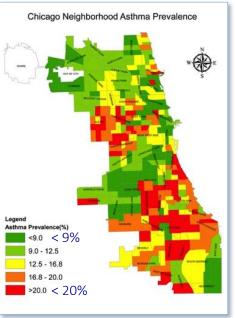
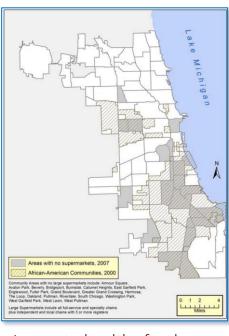


Cities: Collections of Neighborhoods









Life expectancy

https://www.chicagohealthatlas.org/

Asthma

http://www.mentalmunition.com/201 1/09/south-side-children-havegreatest.html

Access to services

Access to healthy food

"Food Deserts in Chicago, A Report of the Illinois Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights, 2011





Beginning in 2013 we asked scientists, residents, and city department heads and workers...

"What do you want to measure?"

SENSORS

Environment

- Solar load on buildings
- Traffic safety
- Idling trucks
- · Construction effects
- Noise pollution/sources
- · Urban heat island
- Mold exposure

Air Quality

- Asthma rates
- Traffic impact on AQ
- Industrial air pollutants
- Fossil fuel emissions
- Hydrogen sulfide
- Fuel leaks
- Flammable hazards

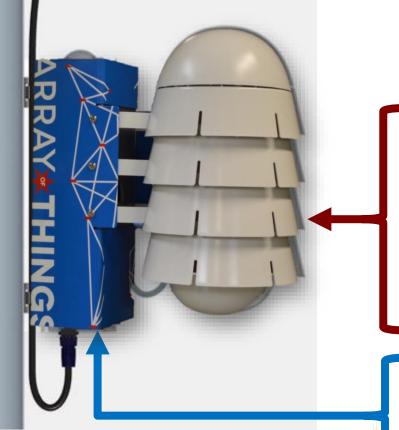
OBSERVATIONS

Activity

- Flooding
- Traffic flow & safety
- · Pedestrian flow & safety
- Use patterns of public spaces
- Sources of noise pollution & noise events

Array of Things current sensor configuration includes sensors that were selected and developed based on five years of input from, and collaboration with, city officials, policymakers, residents, scientists, and students.





Array of Things Measurements

(First units built and deployed in 2016)



Environment

Ambient, UV, IR light

Visibility

Magnetic Field

Vibration

Sound pressure

Temperature

Relative humidity

Barometric pressure

Air Quality

PM 1, 2.5, 10

Carbon monoxide

Ozone

Sulfur dioxide

Nitrogen dioxide

Hydrogen sulfide

Total reducing gases

Total oxidizing gases

Edge Computing or "Al at the Edge" Research:

<u>Computer Vision</u>: Flooding, traffic flow, safety (bike helmet use, pedestrian patterns...), use patterns of public spaces, cloud cover <u>Computer Audio</u>: Noise components, sound events

The "Array of Things" (AoT) was an NSF-funded Major Research Instrumentation project in partnership with the City of Chicago, led by the University of Chicago and Argonne National Laboratory. The underlying hardware and software used is Argonne's Open WAGGLE platform. (wa8.ql)

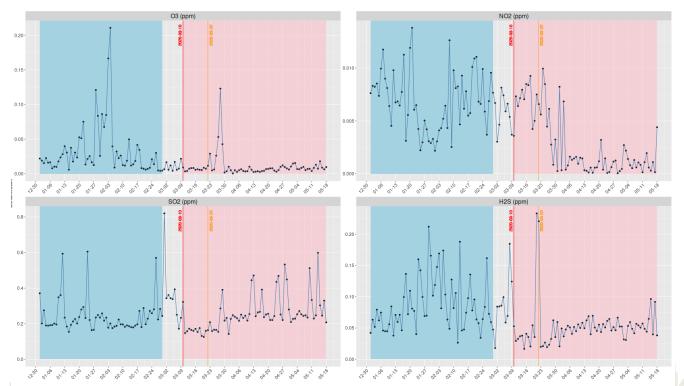






Array of Things and Air Quality

Selected Basedline Period: from 2020-01-01 to 2020-02-29 Selected COVID-19 Period: from 2020-03-10 to 2020-05-18 https://aot-air-quality-change-report.norc.org/



Next steps on AQ - smaller, less expensive, ideally with edge AI



English, N., et al. (2020). "Making Sense of Sensor Data: How Local Environmental Conditions Add Value to Social Science Research." Social Science Computer Review: 0894439320920601.

Jacob, R. L., et al. (2017). Early results from the Array of Things. AGU Fall Meeting Abstracts.

Jacob, R. L., et al. (2015). "Informing urban decision making with an array of things." AGUFM 2015: NH53A-04.

Jain, R., et al. (2018). "Representation and Evolution of Urban Weather Boundary Conditions in Downtown Chicago." Journal of Building Performance Simulation (to appear).

Potosnak, M. J., et al. (2018). Array of Things: Characterizing low-cost air quality sensors for a citywide instrument. American Geophysical Union (AGU) Fall 2018 Meeting, Washington, D.C., USA.

Silva, M. P., et al. (2018). "Neighborhood scale heat mitigation strategies using Array of Things (AoT) data in Chicago." AGUFM 2018: PA21D-0986

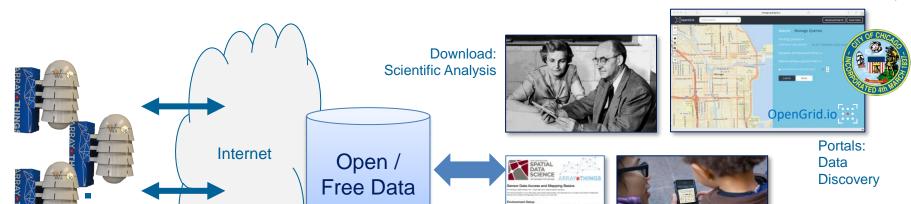






All Data is Open and Free





Tools and

Tutorials

Real-Time Access: New Applications

- Nodes transmit sensor readings several times per minute.
- Only a limited volume of images and sound samples are transmitted*.

Wassle

- Results of (pre-approved) image or sound processing (e.g., number of pedestrians or vehicles),
 done using Al-at-the-edge, are transmitted and published.
- For more information, policies, data tutorials, and data links, go to https://www.arrayofthings.org







Array of Things Operating Policies

August 15, 2016

Contents

Array of Things Governance Policy and Process	١
1. Purpose and Scope1	ı
1.1. Guiding Principle	ı
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2.2. Support for Software and Services Projects	
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4.5. Node Capabilities	٠
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Array of Things Privacy Policy	7
5. Purpose and Scope	7
6. Guiding Principle	7
7. Personally Identifiable Information	
8. Information Collection, Use, and Sharing	
9. Updates	

*How do we ensure that residents are enthusiastic, not just accepting (and certainly not opposed!)?



Governance*



Guiding principles: privacy, transparency, and openness

Proposers

Scientific Review Group Technical Security & Privacy Group Executive Oversight Council

Elissa Tenny President, School of the Art Inst. of Chicago Ari S

Ari Scharg Partner, Edelson Brenna Berman CEO, CityTech Carleton Nolan

Aaron Koch Chicago Director, Trust for Public Land Pete Beckman Scientist, Northwestern Don DeLoach Chair, Midwest IoT Council























Karen Weigert



Steven Philpott
Community Organizer



Danielle DuMerer Glenn Eden
CIO, Shedd Aquarium VP, Weber Shandwick



Glenn Eden VP, Weber Shandwick Chairman, Choose Chicago



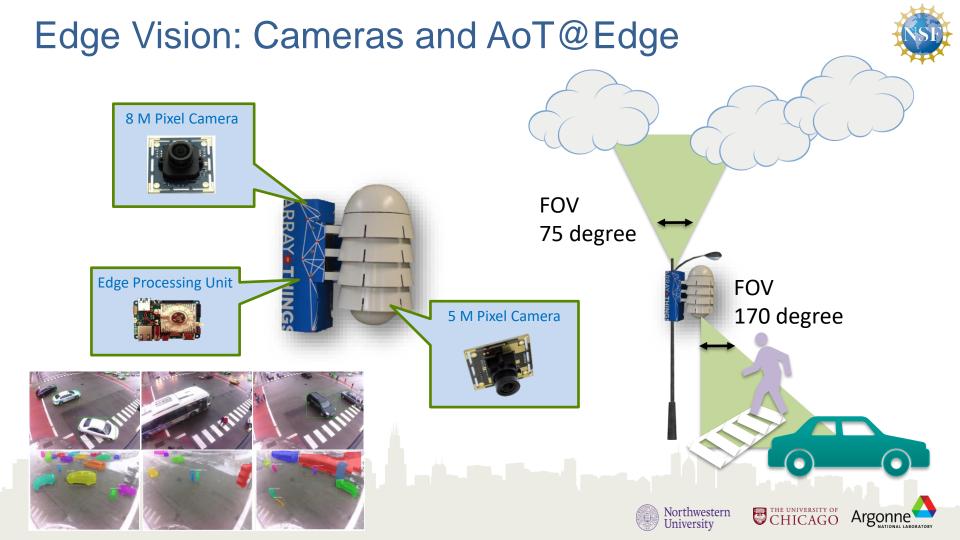
Charlie Catlett Scientist, UChicago



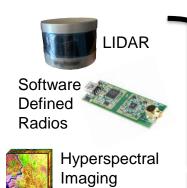
Lynn Osmond President/CEO, Chicago Architecture Foundation







Sensors



Facilities





Actuators







Al at the Edge

Why AI@Edge?

- Privacy
- Real-time decisions—adaptive and goal-oriented computing
- Latency
- Bandwidth limitations

Edge computing and deep learning with feedback for continuous improvement

Reduced, Compressed data

New inference (model) Adaptive steering

HPC



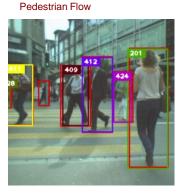
Deep Learning Training Simulation / Forecast



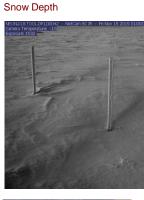
Many Science Problems....

Wildfires: detecting smoke

Plant Species









Urban flooding









Traffic Flow and vehicle type

Cloud Coverage

Replicable Experiments: Measuring the Use of Public Places

Chicago, IL Nashville, TN Atlanta, GA DeKalb, IL

















Paris, France

Taichung City, TW

Bristol, UK

New York City, NY



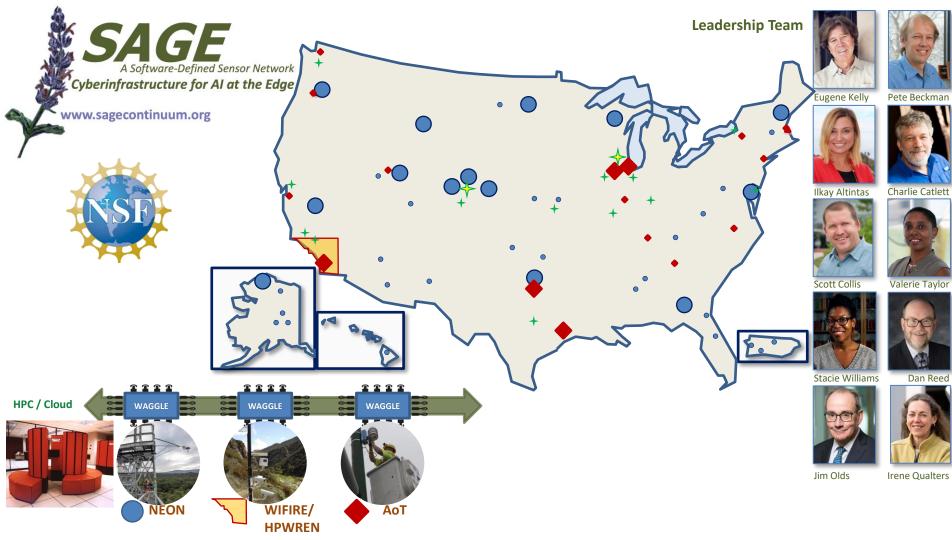
For example, new techniques using AI@edge for privacy, scene characterization (natural/urban; ordered/disordered) and understanding how different urban/natural environments impact health, cognition, crime, and other social and behavioral factors.









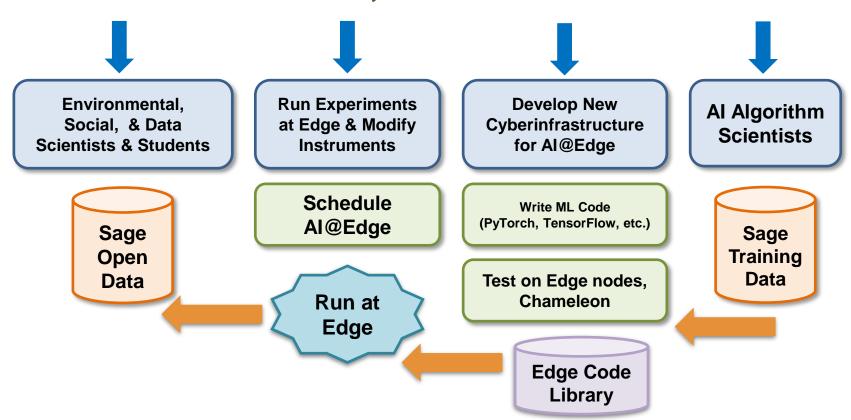


Looking To The Future: Programming The Computing Continuum

	loT/Edge						HPC/Cloud		
	Size	Nano	Micro	Milli	Server	Fog	Campus	Facility	
	Example	Adafruit Trinket	Particle.io Boron	Array of Things	Linux Box	Co-located Blades	1000-node cluster	Datacenter	
	Memory	0.5K	256K	8GB	32GB	256G	32TB	16PB	
	Network	BLE	WiFi/LTE	WiFi/LTE	1 GigE	10GigE	40GigE	N*100GigE	
	Cost	\$5	\$30	\$600	\$3K	\$50K	\$2M	\$1000M	
Count = 10 ⁹ Size = 10 ¹ Continuum Abstract N & Runtime			9 8	ARRAY THINGS				Count = Size =	
		Model	A A A			N No.			

The Computing Continuum will be the future facility; it needs a run-time system and programming model

What does AI@Edge Cyberinfrastructure need? A User-Driven, Science Architecture:



Thank you

Charlie Catlett ccatlett @ illinois.edu



I ILLINOIS

Discovery Partners Institute

Identifying, Creating, Supporting Interdisciplinary Team Science





Beyond Array of Things: SAGE

