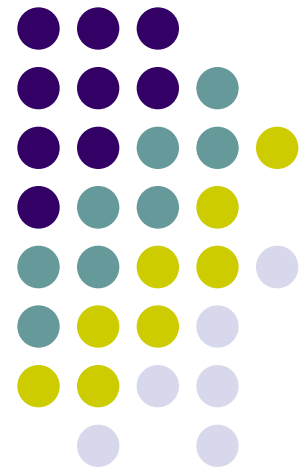
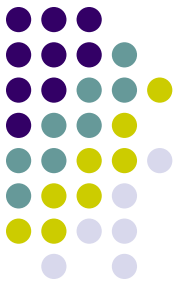


SensorWeb And Its Extension to Support Mobile Sensing

Jacky Shen
Microsoft Research Asia



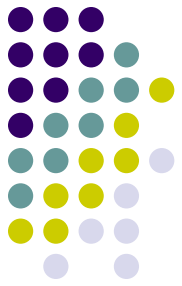
Sensors Everywhere



Camera(s)
Microphone(s)
GPS
Accelerometer
Compass
Gyroscope
Temperature
Wireless radio
...

The image shows three smartphones: an Android phone on the left, an iPhone in the middle, and a Windows Phone on the right. Lines from the text list on the right point to the devices, indicating that these sensors are present in such mobile devices.

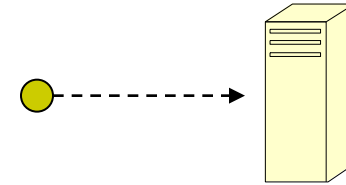
Many sensing applications



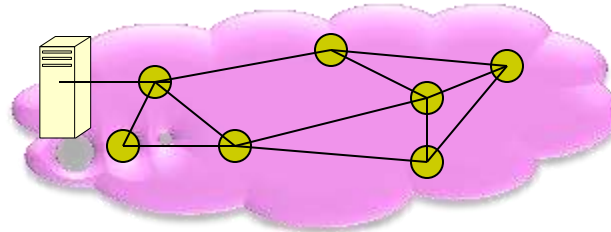
Sensing Trends



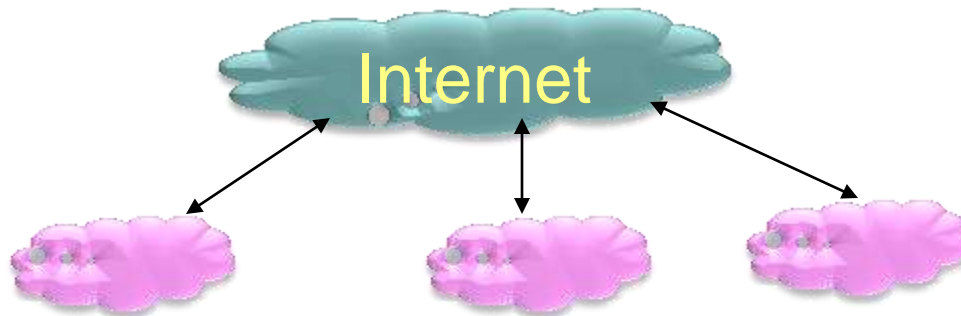
- Generation 1: Remote sensing
 - Collect data to a central server



- Generation 2: In-situ sensing + processing
 - Transmit processed information only



- Generation 3: World-wide Sensor Web



Example: Swiss Experiments



Many isolated sensor deployments

Put all data together for better understanding
Share with other scientists



Temperature
Humidity



Snow



Soil



Streams

Similar deployments: USGS, NASA, SeaMonster (Alaska), DOT, Community sensors

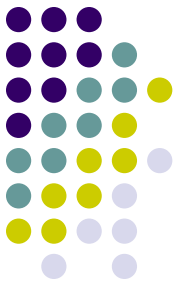
Cyber-physical System Challenges



Programmability
Real-time control
Performance
Data management
Prediction
Privacy
Fault-tolerance
Localization
Security
Information extraction
Networking
Scalability
Extensibility
Modeling
Energy-efficiency

We built a **vertical system** to address challenges faced by **environmental scientists**

SenseWeb: Wikipedia of Sensors



- **SenseWeb**: Bring live data to the Web
 - Overlay live data on an interactive map, SensorMap
- Unique set of features
 - **Peer production**: Anyone can publish his sensors
 - Larger spatio-temporal coverage
 - Amortized cost
 - **Extensible**: new sensor types and data processing
 - **Geospatial data exploration**: Search sensors, aggregate and visualize data over interactive map

SensorMap



<http://msra.cn/sensormap/>

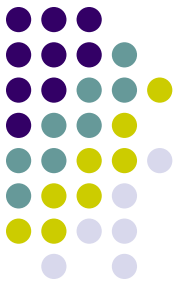


Sensors as Icons
Show real-time data

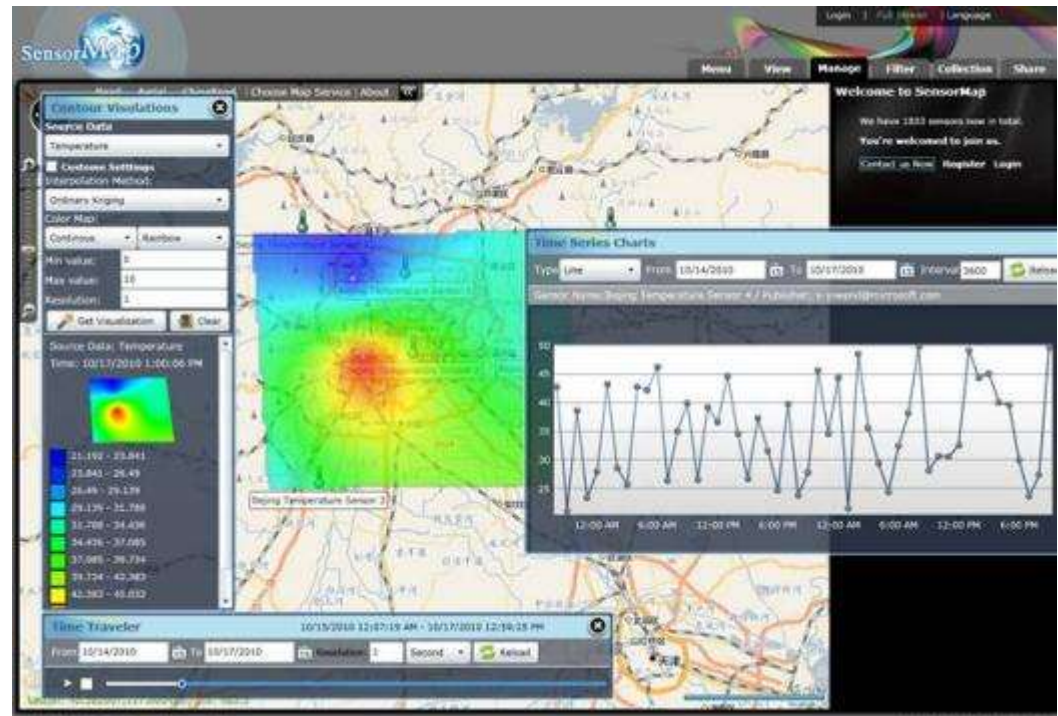
Search sensors based
on geography, type,
keywords

Aggregate live data at
different zoom levels

SensorMap



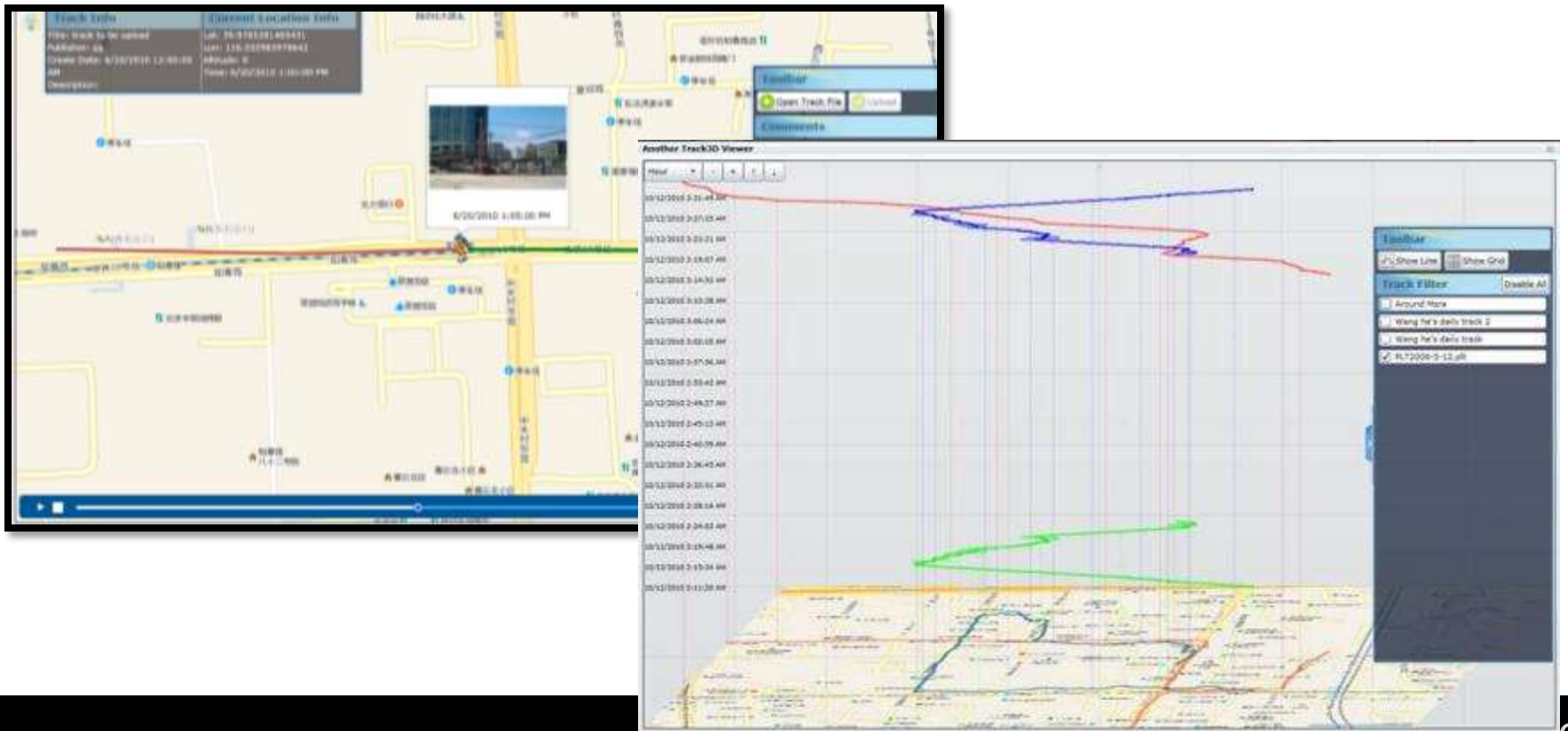
- Visualize sensor data over space and time
 - Charts
 - Time traveller
 - Overlaid contour maps



SensorMap



- Support mobile sensing:
 - Tracks (sensory data, and motion states)
 - Spatio-temporal visualization of tracks

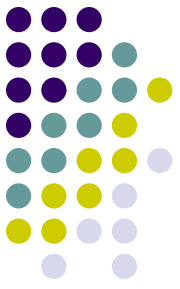


Outline



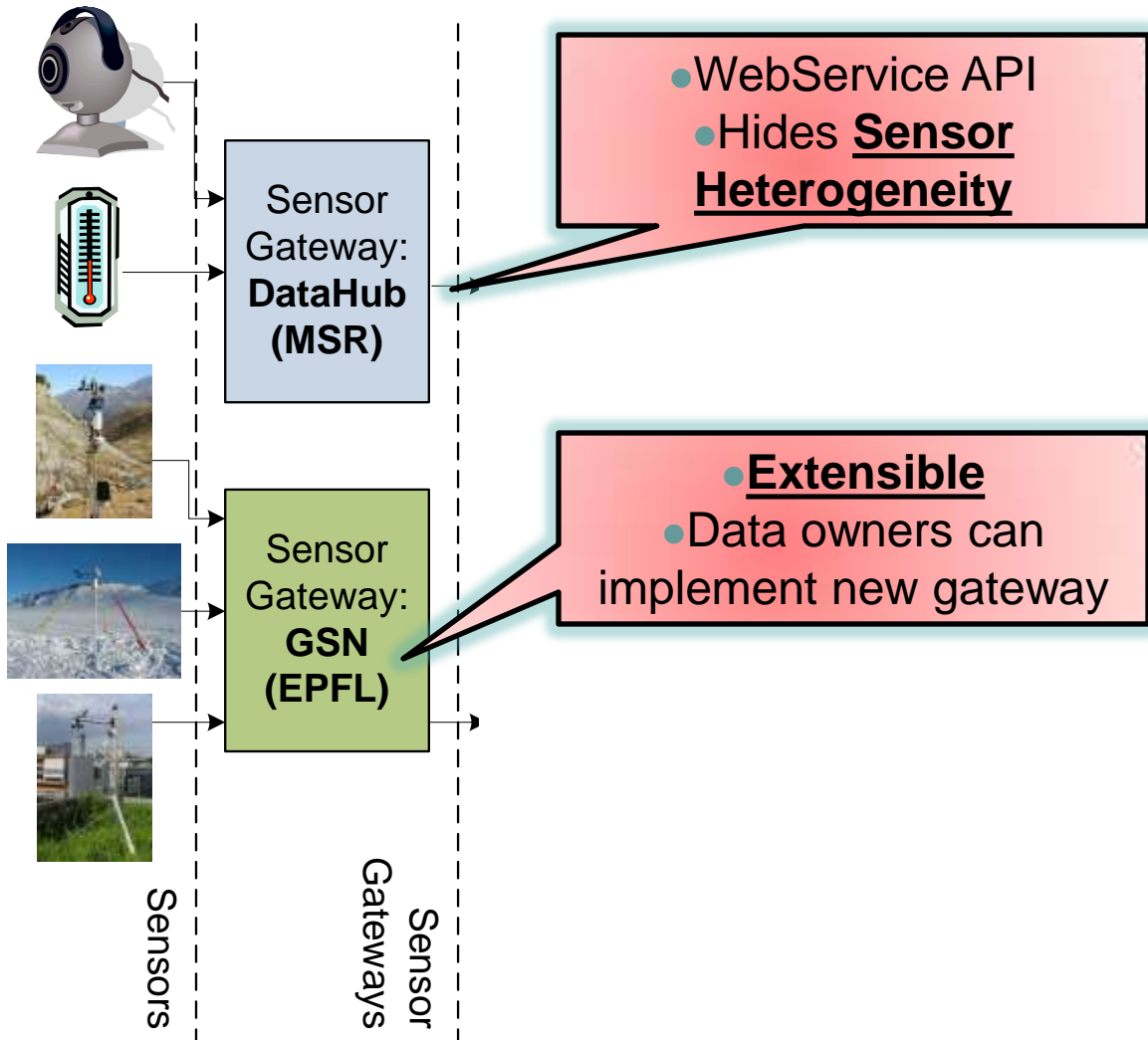
- Context
- **SenseWeb Architecture**
- Data publishing
- Extensibility
- Scalability
- Mobile sensing support
- Conclusion

Design Challenges

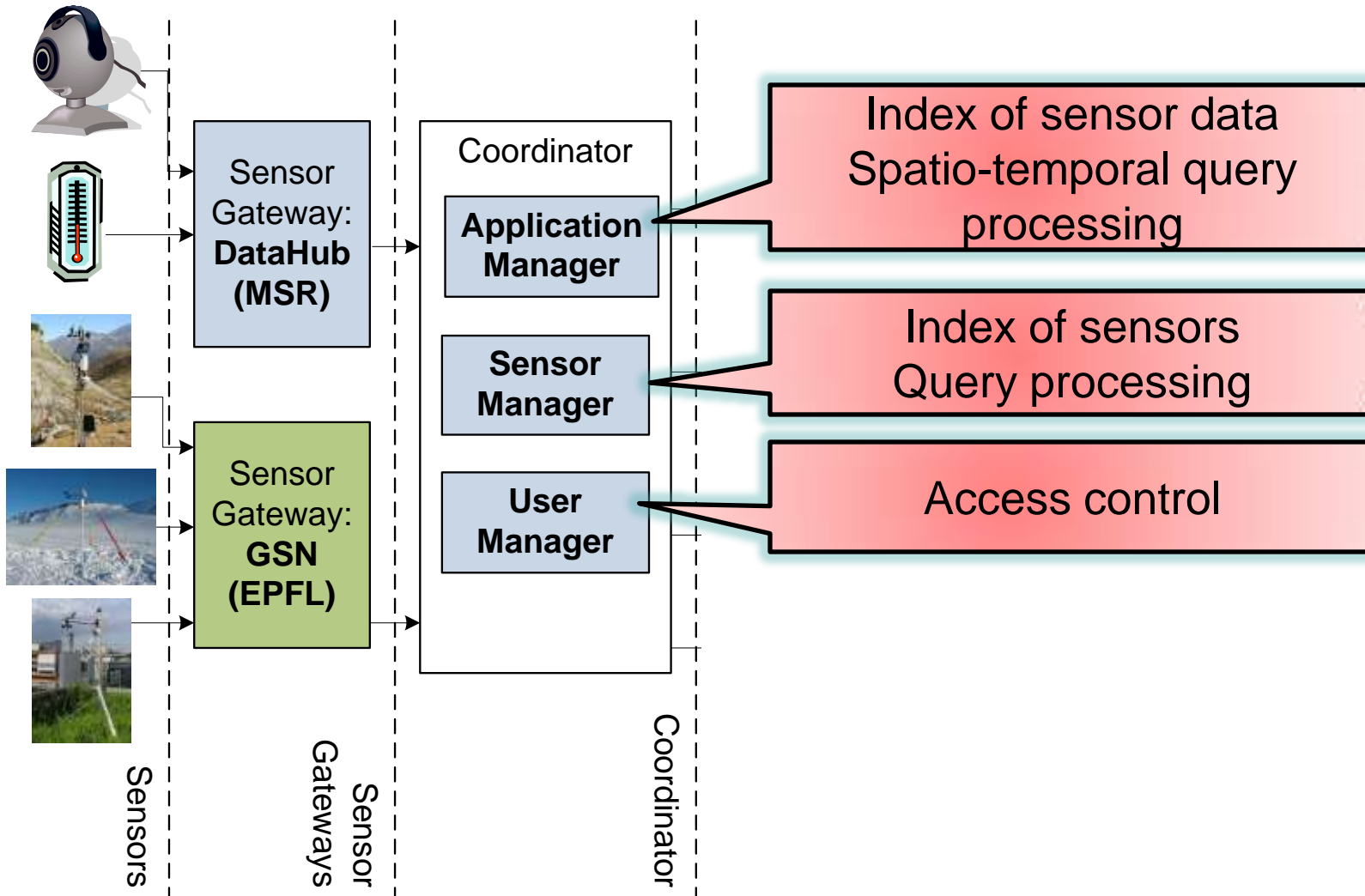


- **Data publishing**
 - Must make the tasks of acquisition, cleaning, publishing, naming, etc. simple
- **Extensibility**
 - Must support new sensor types, new data types, new processing, new visualization, ...
- **Scalability**
 - Must support a large number of sensors
 - Must support expensive processing tasks interactively

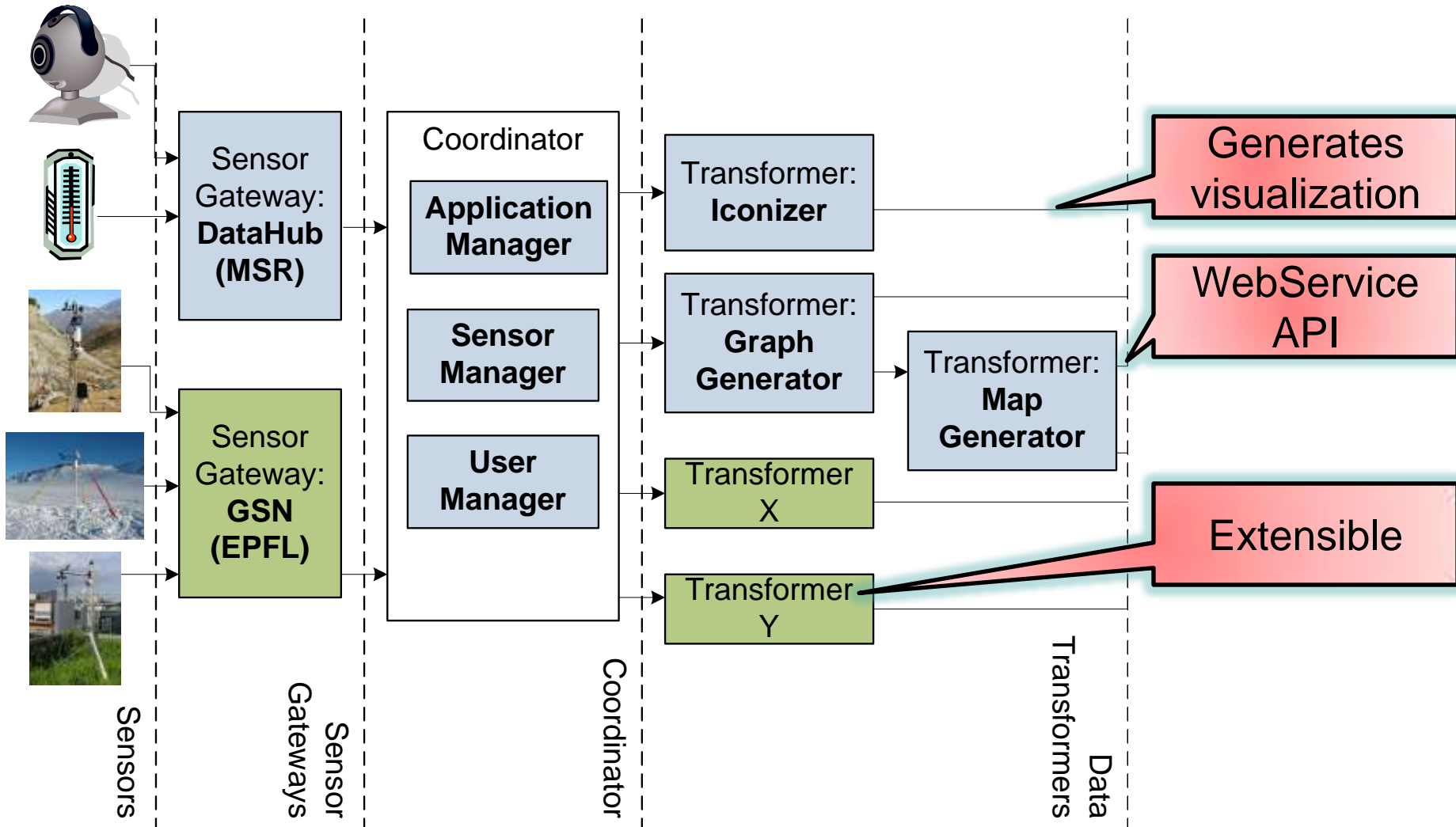
SenseWeb Architecture



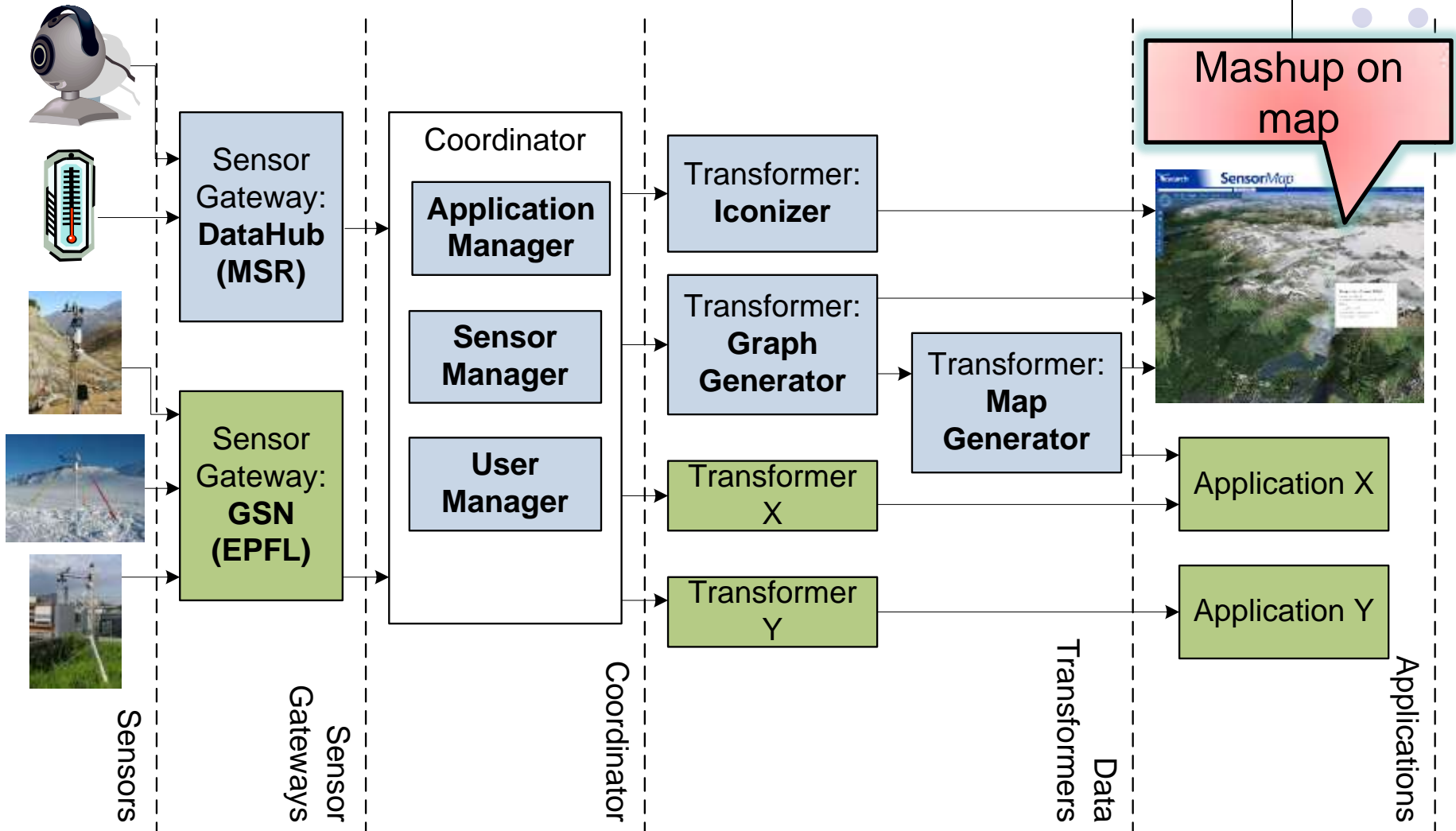
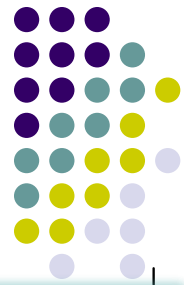
SenseWeb Architecture



SenseWeb Architecture



SenseWeb Architecture

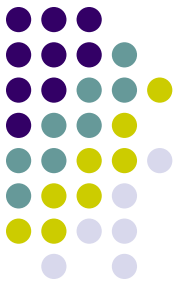


Outline



- Context
- SenseWeb Architecture
- **Data publishing**
- Extensibility
- Scalability
- Mobile sensing support
- Conclusion

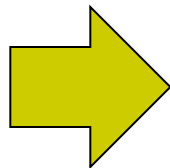
MSRSense: Data Publishing Toolkit



- Programming abstraction
 - Service oriented programming at gateway

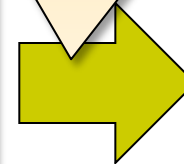
- Automate using standards
 - Syntax: markup language
 - Semantics: ontology
 - Interface: web service

Sensors

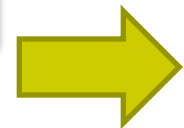


MSRSense

Sensor Data
Publishing Toolkit

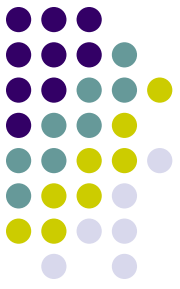


SenseWeb



Office Tools

Data Publishing



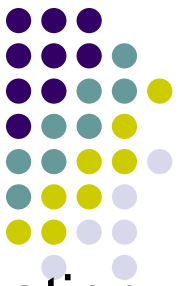
- Register sensor with metadata
 - Identity: Publisher, sensor name, desc, etc
 - Physicality: Location, report period, etc
 - Connectivity: URL: External or DataHub URL
 - Semantics:
 - **Sensor type**: thermometer, camera, etc.
 - **Data format**: HTML, Scalar number, XML, Multimedia (image, audio, video, etc.)
 - **Unit**

Outline

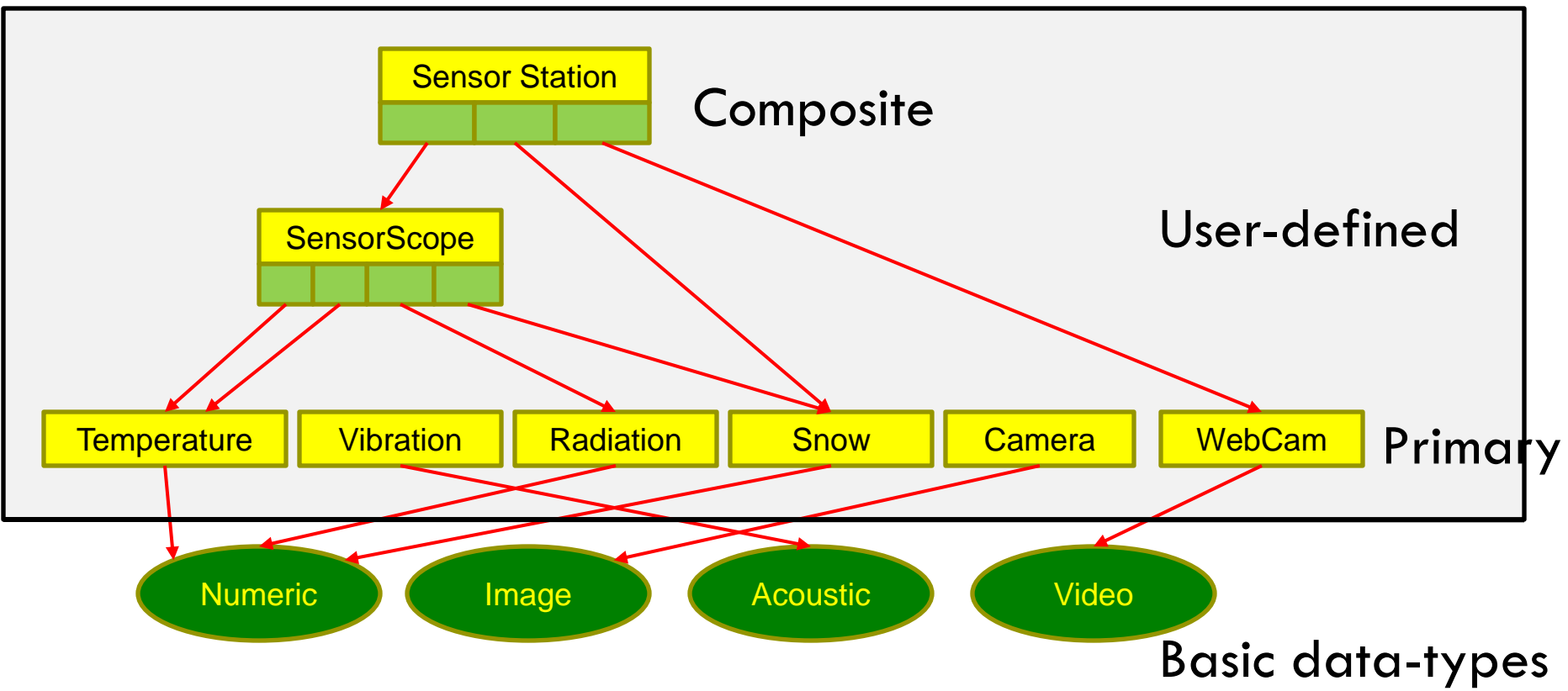


- Context
- SenseWeb Architecture
- Data publishing
- **Extensibility**
- Scalability
- Mobile sensing support
- Conclusion

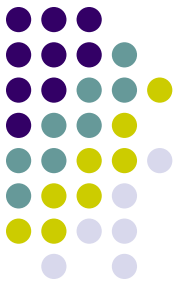
Supporting new sensor types



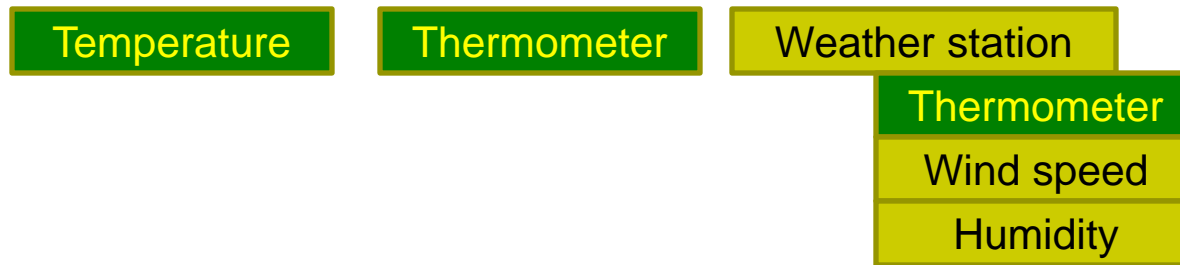
- Sensor types are used for query processing and visualization
- Basic Idea: Let user compose new types on basic data types



Handling divergence



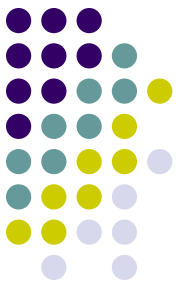
- Challenge: redundant user-defined types



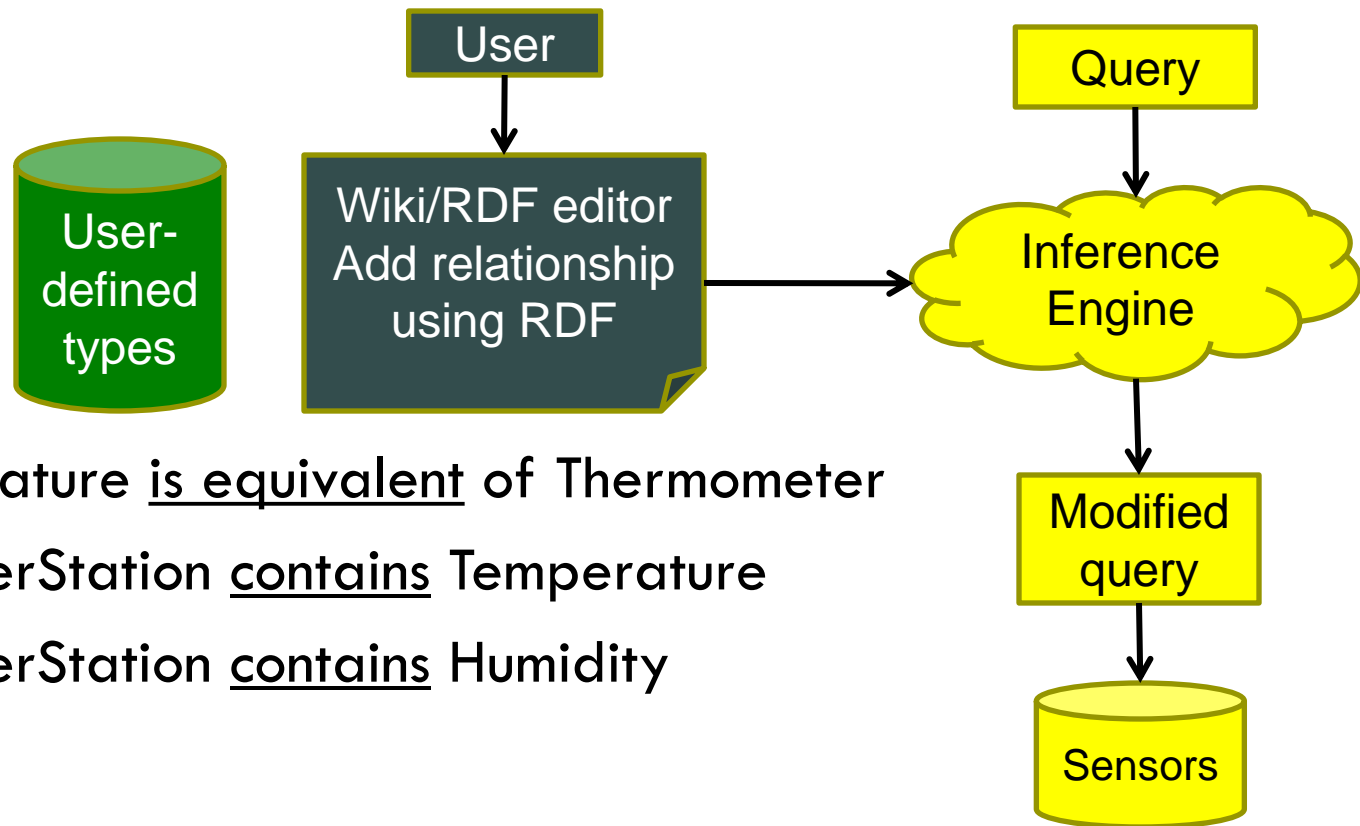
What is the average temperature of Redmond, WA?

- Solution: Use semantic relationship among types

Type Semantics



- Use ideas from Semantic Web



Temperature is equivalent of Thermometer

WeatherStation contains Temperature

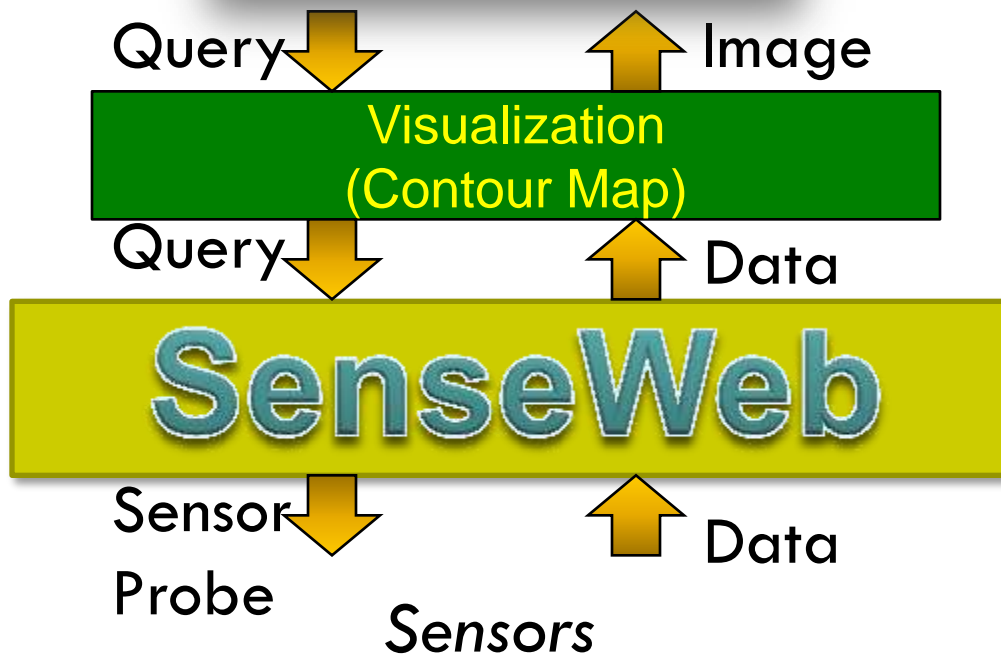
WeatherStation contains Humidity

Outline



- Context
- SenseWeb Architecture
- Data publishing
- Extensibility
- **Scalability**
- Mobile sensing support
- Conclusion

Scalability

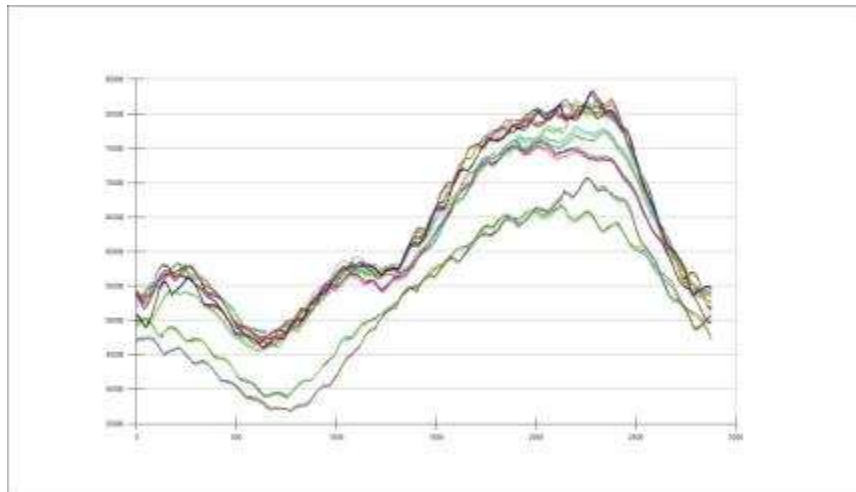


Visualization
Data mining
Query processing
Storage

Storage scalability



- Compress sensor data

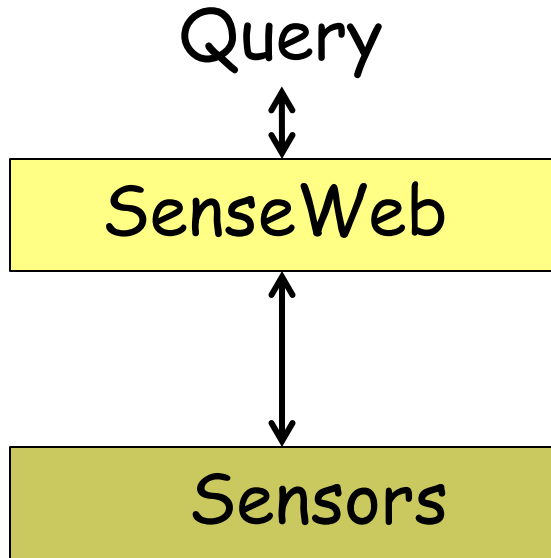
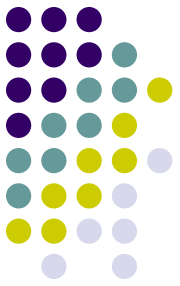


Group similar
streams and
compress
together

- Answer queries on compressed data

Data mining queries in frequency domains

Scalable Query Processing



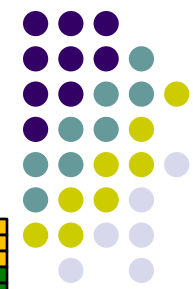
Data acquisition expensive
Sensors disconnected

Solution: Sample and Cache

Challenges:

- Unbiased sampling
- Caching aggregates

COLR-Tree



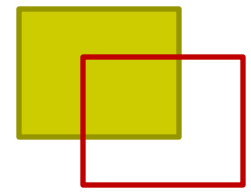
Scalable Visualization

- Contour maps are expensive



- Solution: Cache and reuse contour matrices

- Challenge 1: queries partially overlap
 - Crop cached matrices and combine them



- Challenge 2: queries have different zoom levels
 - Normalize zoom levels



Outline

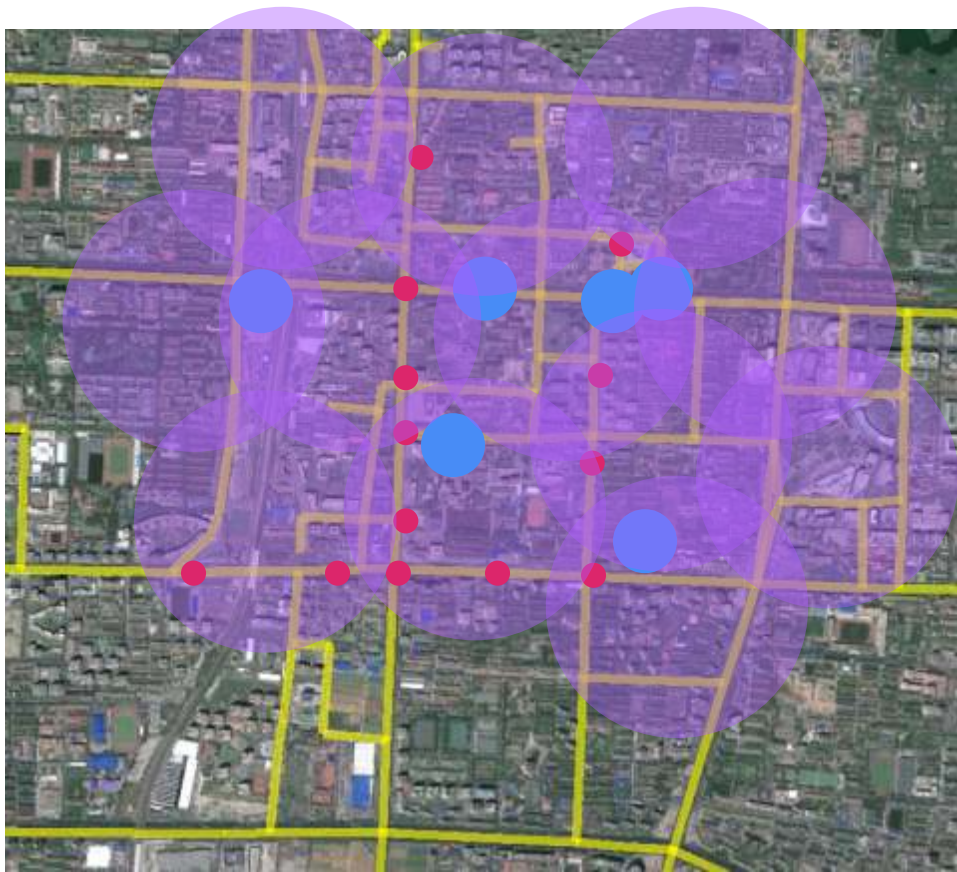


- Context
- SenseWeb Architecture
- Data publishing
- Extensibility
- Scalability
- **Mobile sensing support**
- Conclusion

Continuous localization (1)

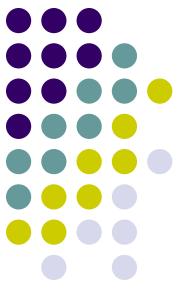


- Key challenge: energy, energy!
- Localization means, and characteristics



Localization means	Accuracy	Coverage	Battery Lifetime
GPS	~10m	Full, outdoor	2-4hours
WiFi	~30m	Spotted	4-5hours
Cellular	~150m	Full	4hrs/Free

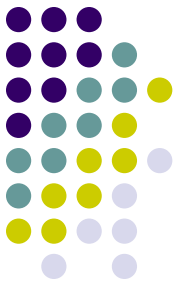
Continuous localization (2)



- Solution idea:
 - Resolve the track first, perform point location via interpolation
 - Leverage cheap or free resources:
 - Free radio info: CellID (public WS API)
 - Cheaper sensors: accelerometer, compass (motion and direction)
 - Road map



Data Privacy



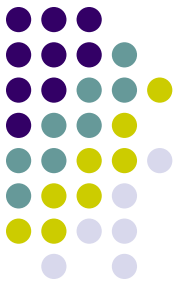
- Protect privacy of data from people
 - E.g., Location, health-info, driving habit, etc.
- Solutions: let user publish
 - Noisy data
 - Encrypted data
 - Irreversible features
- Guarantee: cannot infer anything about an individual, but answer aggregate queries
 - Average speed at 520 bridge on Monday morning
 - Correlation of weight increase with medicine intake

Outline



- Context
- SenseWeb Architecture
- Data publishing
- Extensibility
- Scalability
- Mobile sensing support
- **Conclusion**

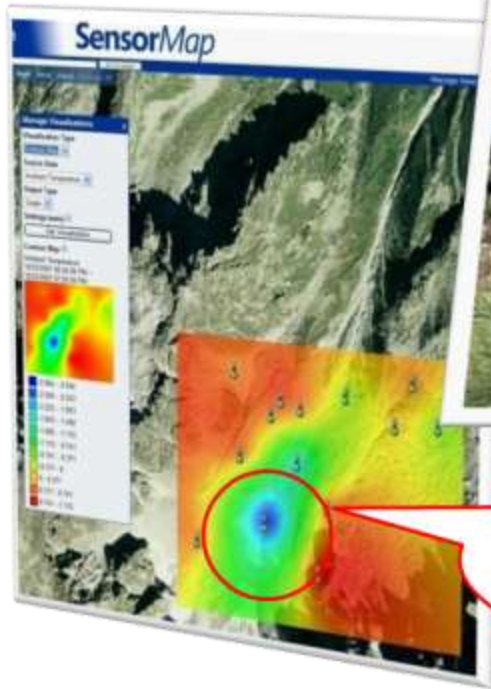
Application Scenarios



Marc, a hydrologist, utilizes SensorMap during

Experiment Planning

To view sensor layout and visualize measurements in real-time to decide the placement of sensors



Deployment Monitoring

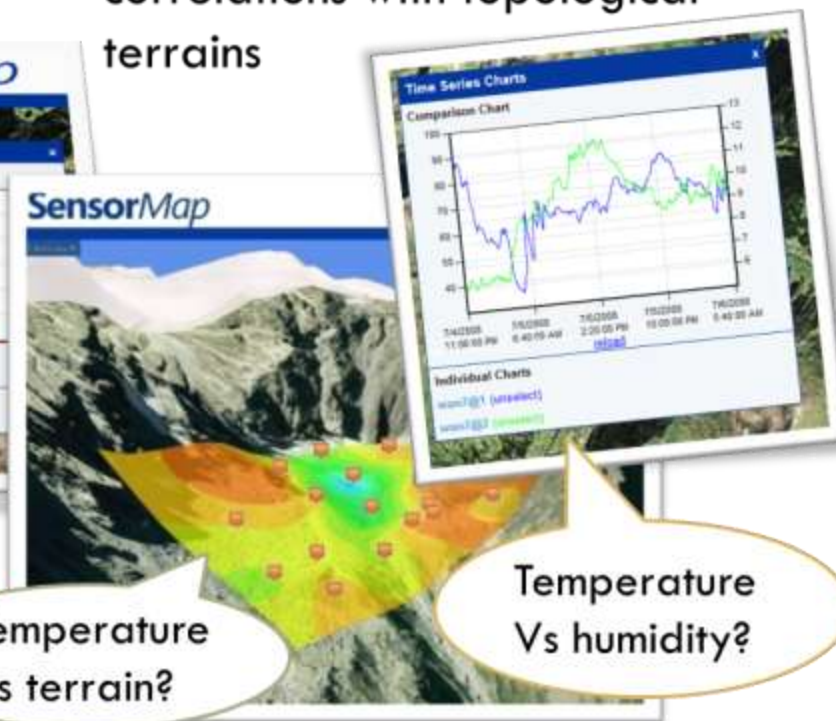
To inspect real-time output of sensors, and to discover and fix broken sensors



Large deviations!
Concentrate more
stations here.

Data Analysis

To visualize dependencies among different measurements and correlations with topological terrains



Temperature
Vs terrain?

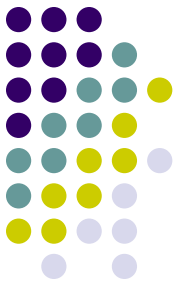
Summary



- SenseWeb is an open platform to share sensor data
 - Scalable , Easy-to-use, Extensible
- Live at <http://msra.cn/sensormap/> for AP-area researchers
 - <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/projects/senseweb/>



- Call for collaboration on top of SenseWeb, and esp., **mobile sensing** systems and applications



THANKS!