# Geo Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery

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## Introduction

#### **Geo Data Mining**

How we can explore millions of records, hundreds of fields, and find patterns in spatial databases?

Are nate:

tools !!!!

#### BUT

several barriers
to apply them to
georeferenced
data

# What is special about geo data mining? • the need for spatial data

- the need for spatial data representations
  - Raster: gridded space
  - Vector: point, line, polygon
  - Graph: node, edge, path
- the visual data exploration process to generate a new hypothesis
- the role of spatial interest measures in finding previous unknown spatial patterns

# What is special about geo data mining? • the need for spatial data

- the need for spatial data representations
  - Raster: gridded space

First Law of Geography

"All things are related, but nearby things are more related than distant things. [Tobler, 1970]"

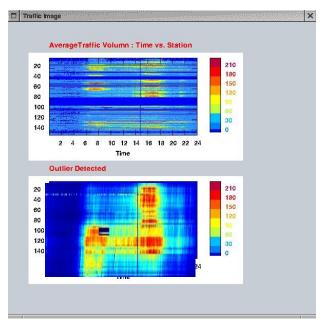
to generate a new hypothesis

 the role of spatial interest measures in finding interesting spatial patterns

## What geo data mining techniques have been successfully applied

#### Some examples include

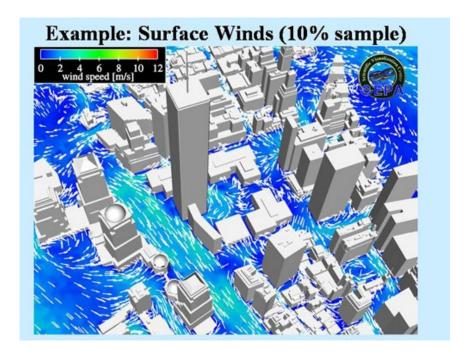
Spatial Outliers and Discontinuities



JSDM Version 0.1 A Java Based Spatial Data Mining Software

#### Some examples include

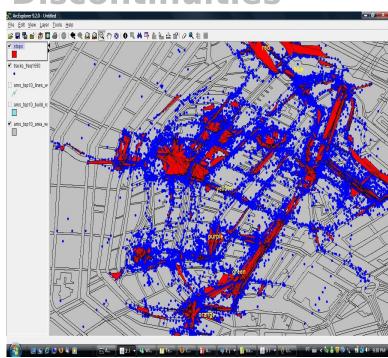
- Spatial Outliers and Discontinuities
- Spatial Slicing



Flow field details for a horizontal slice at the surface. (EPA)

#### Some examples include

- Spatial Outliers and Discontinuities
- Spatial Slicing
- Spatial clustering



Vania Bogorny and Wachowicz, M. (2008). A Framework for Context-aware Trajectory Data Mining. In: "Data Mining for Business Applications", Springer (at press).

#### **Geo Knowledge Discovery Proces** Minin Raw Target Preprocessed Transformed **Patterns** Knowledge Data Data Data Data Data Preprocessing -Pattern Recognition Interpreting Results Dimension-De-noising Classification Visualization Data Fusion Featurereduction Sampling Clustering Validation Multi-resolution extraction Normalization analysis

An iterative and interactive process

### What are the scientific grand challenges to which GKD could contribute?



**MOBILITY** 

Is the dependence on cars changing?

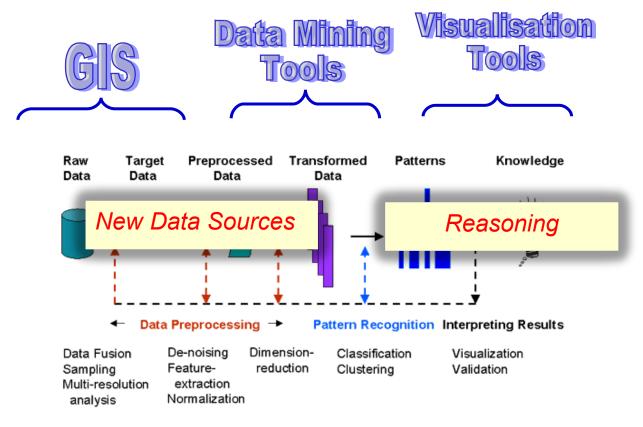
What are the accessibility patterns?

## New Perspectives

#### **Driving Forces**

- Mobility and sensor services are merging: from macro to micro Geography.
- Knowledge about the behaviour and patterns of sensors, terminals, users, and sessions.
- A vast range of benefits but also threats. Privacy and control are the most evident examples.

# Thinking outside the box...



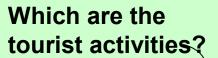
An iterative and interactive process

### A concrete example: Reasoning on Mobility Patterns

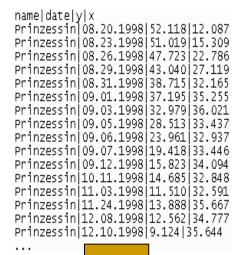


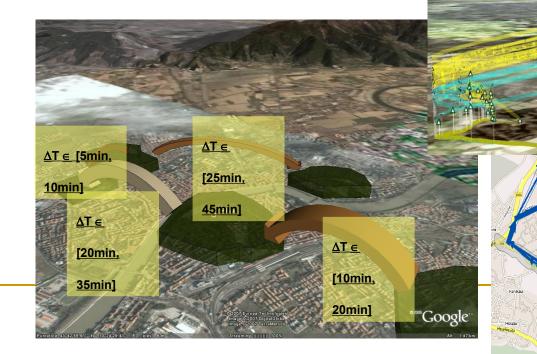
#### **GKDD Process**











## The need for semantics and reasoning

- may support the user in the interpretation of trajectories and patterns as people behaviour or activity.
- may infer suspicious behaviour or tourist activity from a motion pattern.

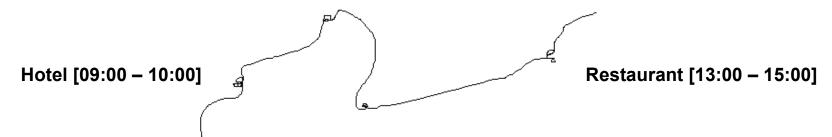
## Semantic enrichment process

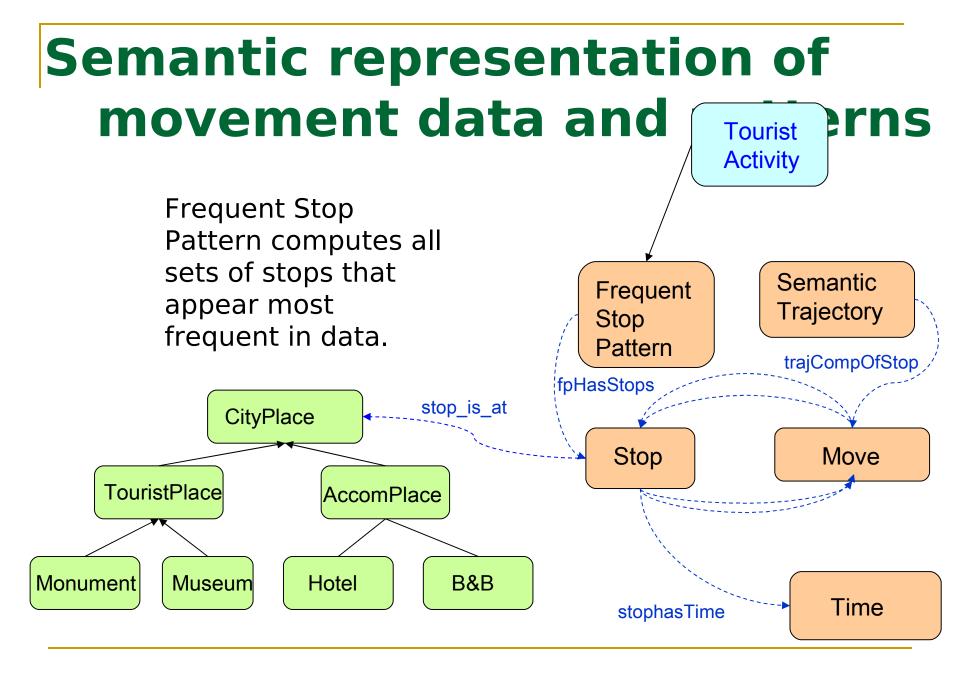
**Semantic Trajectory** defined as sequence of Stops and Moves.

Stop is where the position of the object stays fixed

Move is the part of the trajectory where the position changes

Monument [10:30 - 12:30]





#### Reasoning on patterns

A tourist activity is represented by a frequent pattern that has some stops in Accomodation Places and some in Tourist Places.

The reasoning engine checks if an individual (a given frequent pattern) is an instance of a concept (tourist activity).

An axiom is a combination of logical operators that defines an implicit class

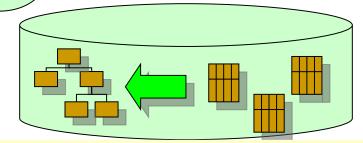
- TouristActivity
- (FpHasStop some (stop\_is\_at some AccomodationPlace) and FpHasStop some (stop\_is\_at some TouristPlace))

#### **ATHENA**

Which are the Tourist Activities?

A prototype has been built to compute inferences over pattern extracted from semantic trajectories. The reasoning engine is Oracle 11g Semantic Technologies, with a subset of OWL called OWLPRIME.





Semantic trajectories

Mined Patterns

Domain knowledge (streets

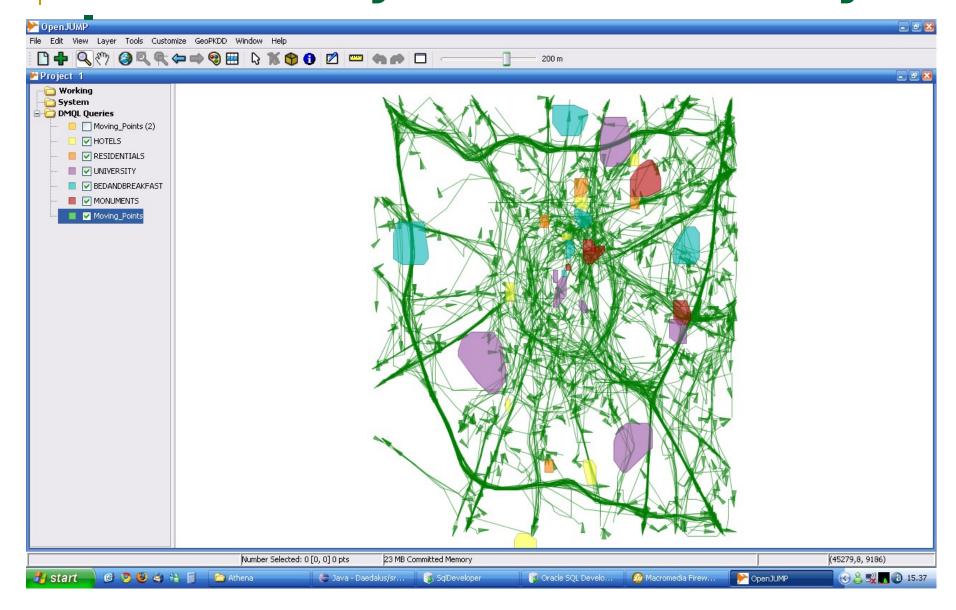
SELECT m FROM table(SEM\_MATCH('(?m rdf:type :TouristActivity)',SEM\_Models('modelgeopkdd'),SEM\_ rulebases('owlprime'),SEM\_ALIASES(SEM\_ALIAS(",'http://www.owlontologies.com/GeoPKDDOnto.owl#')),null));

M

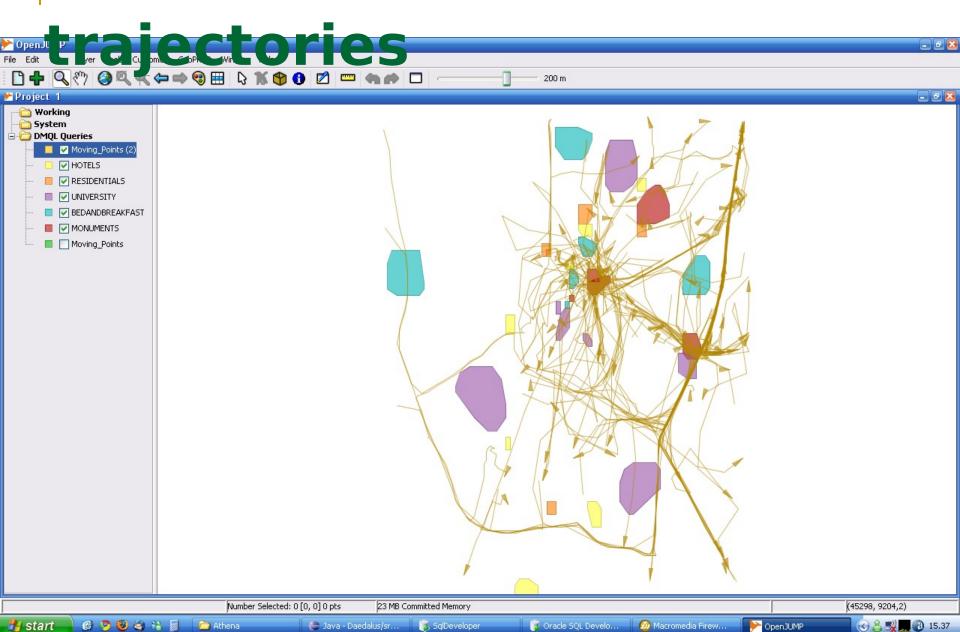
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http://www.owlontologies.com/GeoPKDDOnto.owl#FrequentStop3 http://www.owlontologies.com/GeoPKDDOnto.owl#FrequentStop6

#### Athena: Trajectories and city



#### **Athena: Tourist**



### Conclusions

- New data sources will provide a different pool of data and patterns that will require new geo data mining algorithms.
- Reasoning will support GKDD process through interactive and explanatory inference tasks.