

Predicting Future Locations of Users based on History Data

Dominic Kohler
Institute of Computer Science
Communications and Distributed Systems (CDS)
Universitaet Bern

28.04.2017, CDS Seminar

Outline

- > Motivation
- > Algorithms and Features
 - Difference in Leaving Time
 - Single/Ensemble Predictors
- > Evaluation & Results
 - Temporal & Hybrid Features
 - User Movement
- > Conclusion

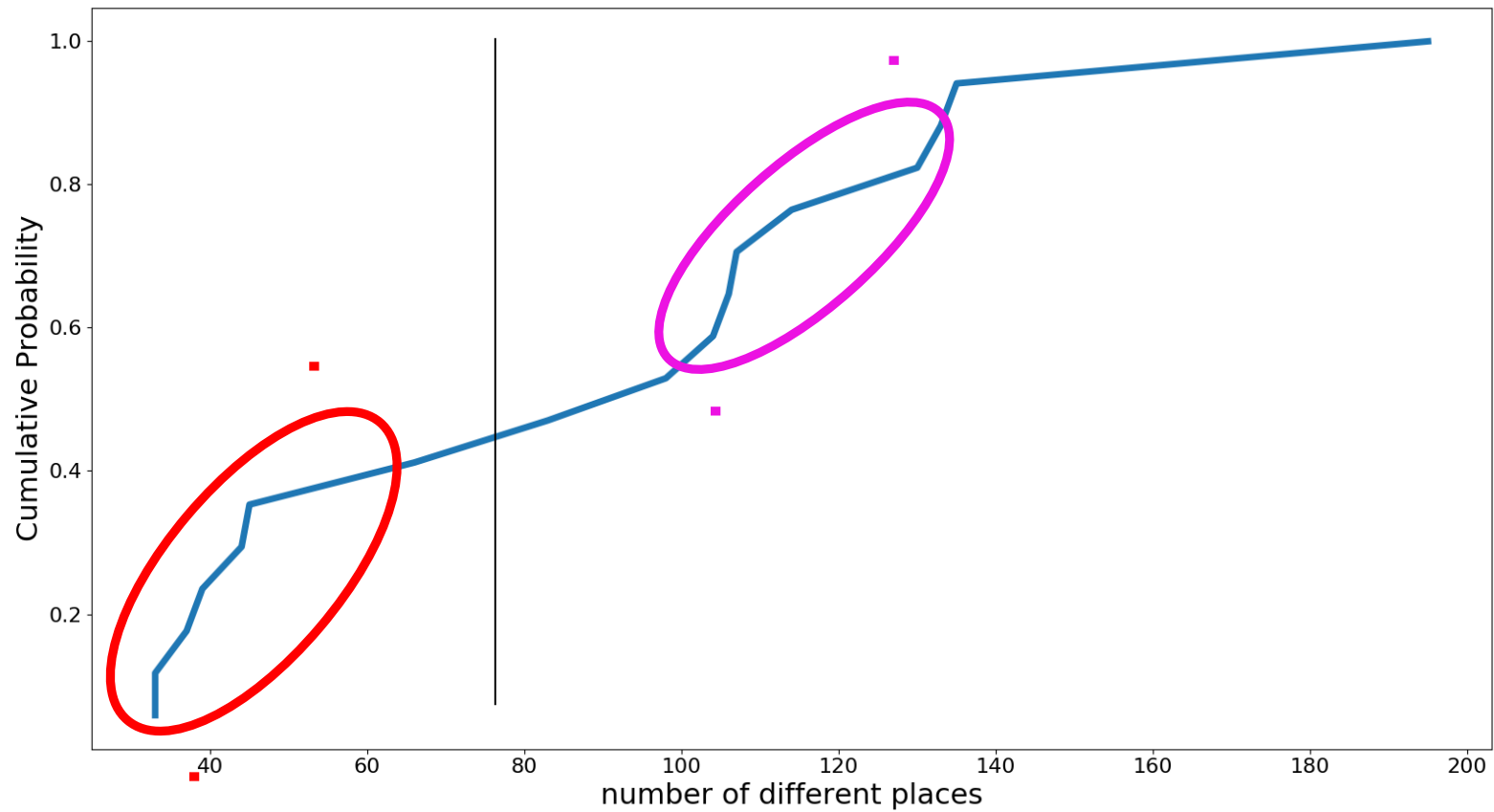
Motivation - Goal

- > Improve Location based Services
 - Ubiquity of smartphones „opened new doors“

Predict Future Locations of a User

- > Supervised Machinelearning Task
 - Set(User,features) → placeID prediction

Quality of extracted Users



Difference in Leaving Time

Place_id	Leaving_time	Next_place_id
1	07.40	2
2	08.30	1
1	07.54	3
3	07.15	5

Table 1: visit_10min

place_id	Leaving_time	Next_place_id
1	07.50	?

Table 2: Instance to classify

$$\text{currentDiff} = | T_{\text{leavingTime}} - I_{\text{leavingTime}} |$$

if (currentDiff < smallestDiff && currentDiff < Threshold)

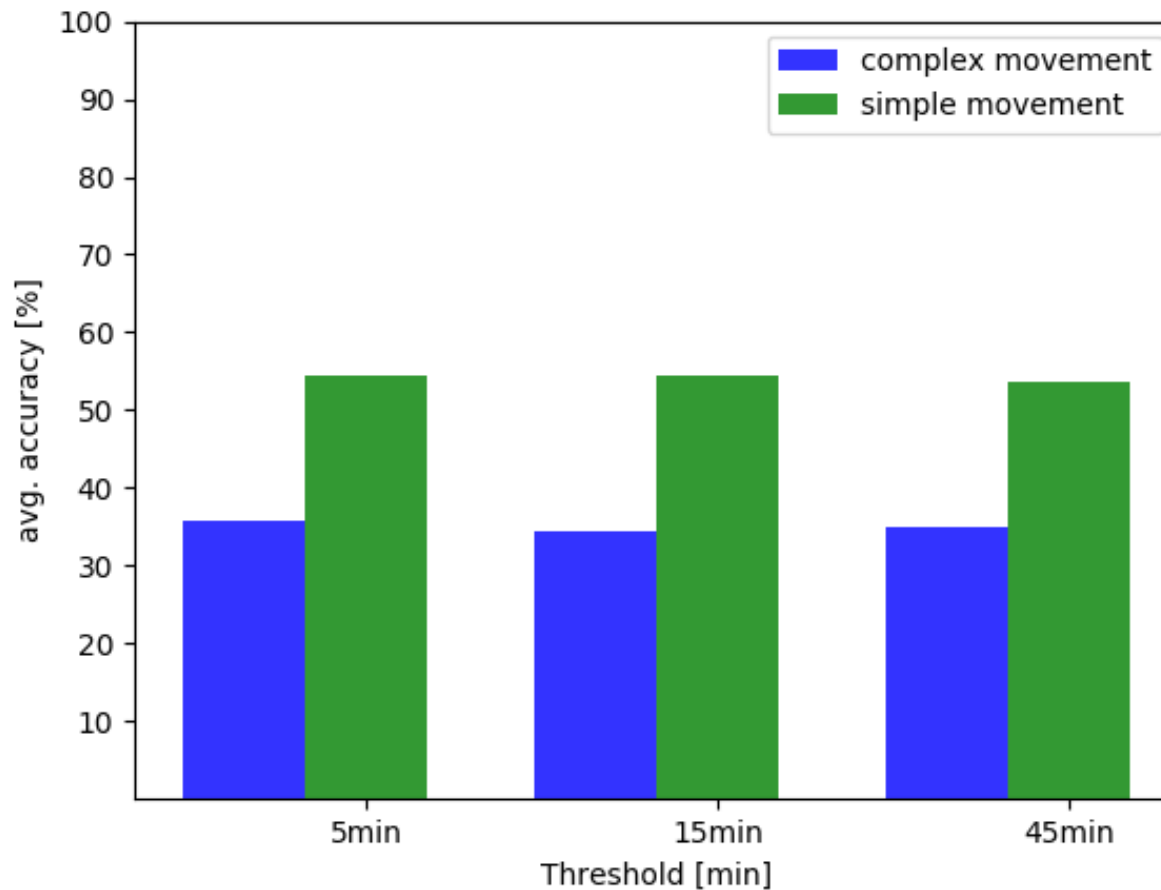
$$I_{\text{nextPlaceID}} = T_{\text{nextPlaceID}}$$

$$\text{smallestDiff} = \text{currentDiff}$$

Difference in Leaving Time - Rationale

- > Decision Tree if leaf node ambiguous → home or office as next_pid
 - Allows for adaption in pattern changes (Holiday,new Home...)

Difference in Leaving Time - Results

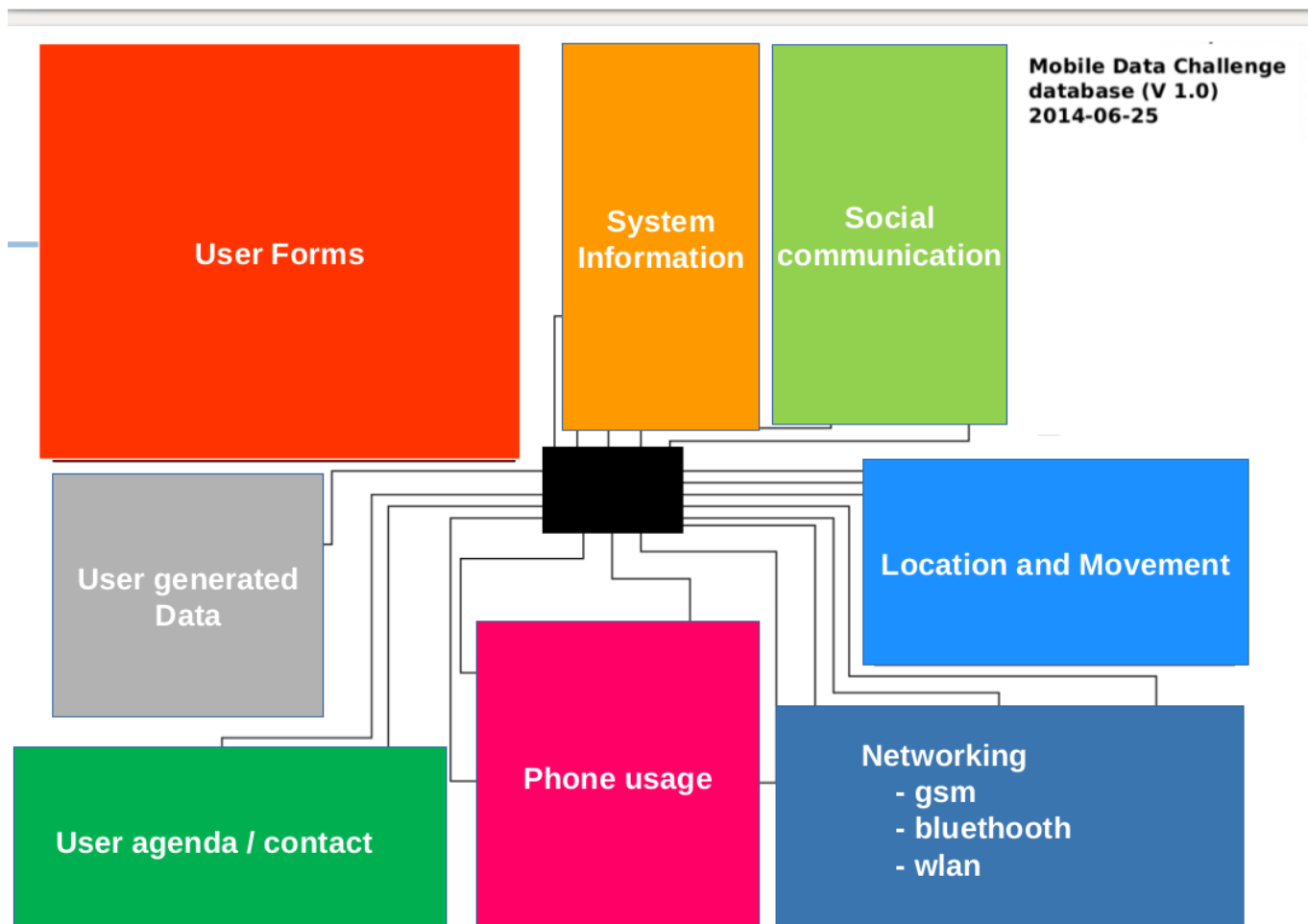


J48 + Difference in Leaving Time

- > Stacking: J48 and DLT as Base Learner
- > Mispredicted Instances from J48 as Input for DLT
 - DLT could not improve overall accuracy

For some users could not even predict one place correctly

MDC Dataset - Categories



Selected Features

- > Temporal
 - Duration
 - Leavingtime
 - Weekday
- > System
 - Charging
 - Profile
- > Acceleration
 - Average. Delta
- > Networking
 - #WLAN IDs
 - #GSM IDs

Not Selected Features

- > Application
- > Media
- > Calllog
- > Calendar

General Problems:

- high variance in data
- sparse data

Places - Features



Charging: True
Profile: General
#Wlans: $1 \leq x < 5$
#GSM: $6 \leq x < 12$



Charging: False
Accel: high
Duration: $0 \leq x < 40$



Charging: True
Profile: Silent/Meeting
#Wlans: $5 \leq x < 10$
Weekday: MON-FRI
Leavingtime: 09-12.30, 14-18

Decision Tree Model (J48)

Nbr of correct/wrong prediction

```

|   nbrwlans = 5<=x<10
|   |   duration = 300<=x<480
|   |   |   leaving_time = 14:00<=x<18:00: 2 (25.0/1.0)
|   |   |   leaving_time = 23:00<=x<07:00: 8 (1.0)
|   |   |   leaving_time = 12:30<=x<14:00: 2 (7.0)
|   |   |   leaving_time = 18:00<=x<19:00: 2 (0.0)
|   |   |   leaving_time = 07:00<=x<09:00: 8 (2.0)
|   |   |   leaving_time = 09:00<=x<12:30: 8 (1.0)
|   |   |   leaving_time = 19:00<=x<23:00: 2 (0.0)
|   |   |   duration = 140<=x<200: 2 (23.0/1.0)
|   |   |   duration = 480<=x<2880
|   |   |   |   leaving_time = 14:00<=x<18:00: 8 (14.0/6.0)
|   |   |   |   leaving_time = 23:00<=x<07:00: 8 (9.0)
|   |   |   |   leaving_time = 12:30<=x<14:00: 8 (1.0)
|   |   |   |   leaving_time = 18:00<=x<19:00: 2 (3.0)
|   |   |   |   leaving_time = 07:00<=x<09:00: 8 (5.0)
|   |   |   |   leaving_time = 09:00<=x<12:30: 8 (11.0)
|   |   |   |   leaving_time = 19:00<=x<23:00: 2 (3.0)
|   |   |   |   duration = 60<=x<100
|   |   |   |   |   nbrgsms = 0<=x<3: 2 (20.0/1.0)
|   |   |   |   |   nbrgsms = 3<=x<6: 33 (8.0/3.0)

```

Confusion-Matrix of Output Predictions

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	← Classified as
a	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a
b	0	179	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	b
c	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	c
d	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	d
e	0	0	0	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	e
f	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	f

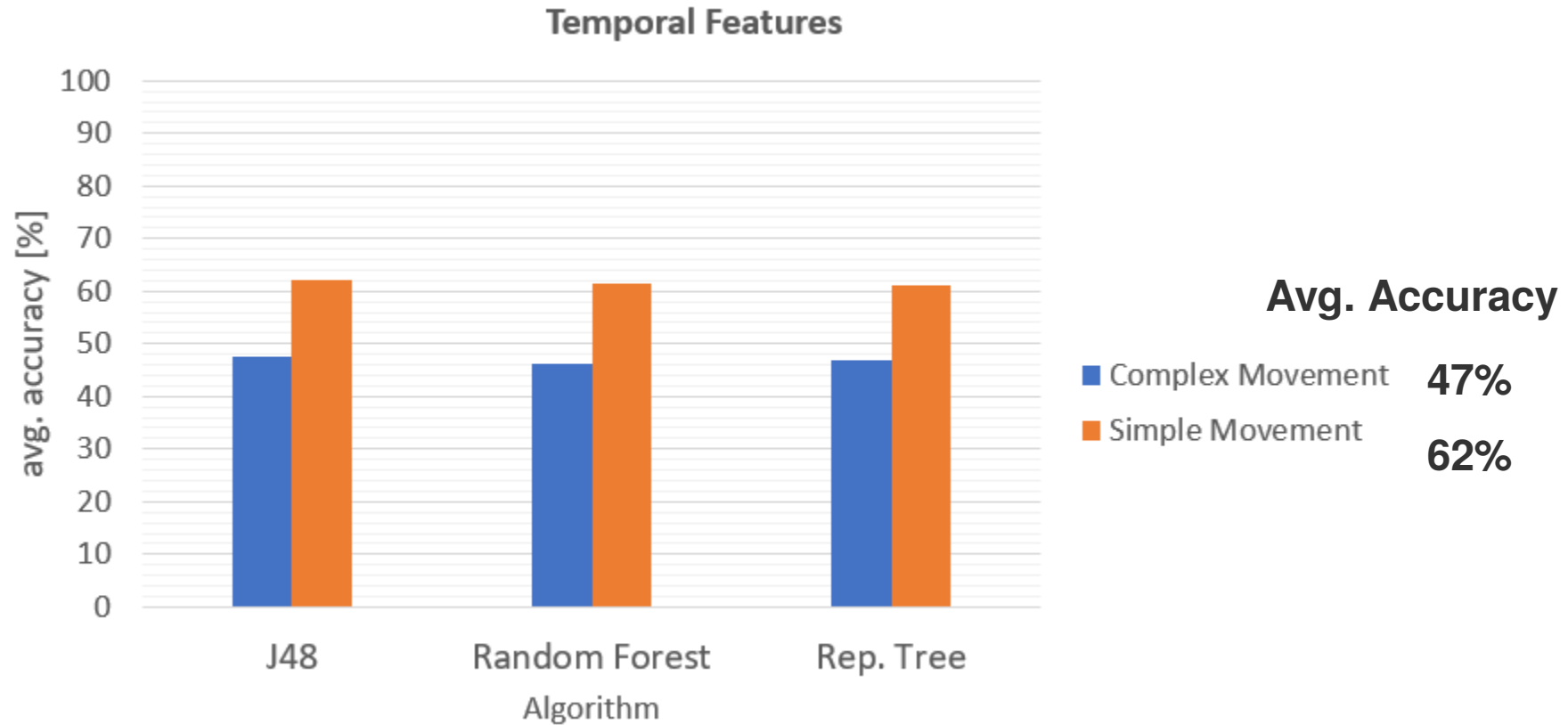
Adding „Profile“ Feature

```
nbrwlans = 5<=x<10
| profile = pager: 2 (0.0)
| profile = outdoor: 2 (0.0)
| profile = silent
|   nbrgsms = 0<=x<3: 2 (212.0/27.0)
|   nbrgsms = 3<=x<6: 33 (8.0/2.0)
|   nbrgsms = 6<=x<12: 2 (0.0)
|   nbrgsms = x>11: 2 (0.0)
| profile = general
|   duration = 300<=x<480: 8 (5.0/1.0)
|   duration = 140<=x<200: 8 (1.0)
|   duration = 480<=x<2880: 8 (33.0)
|   duration = 60<=x<100: 2 (4.0/3.0)
|   duration = 200<=x<300: 8 (3.0)
|   duration = 0<=x<40: 22 (95.0/54.0)
|   duration = 100<=x<140: 2 (4.0/2.0)
|   duration = 40<=x<60
|   leaving_time = 14:00<=x<18:00: 2 (7.0/3.0)
|   leaving_time = 23:00<=x<07:00: 64 (1.0)
|   leaving_time = 12:30<=x<14:00: 7 (2.0/1.0)
|   leaving_time = 18:00<=x<19:00: 2 (0.0)
|   leaving_time = 07:00<=x<09:00: 2 (0.0)
|   leaving_time = 09:00<=x<12:30: 2 (0.0)
|   leaving_time = 19:00<=x<23:00: 2 (0.0)
```

=== Confusion Matrix ===

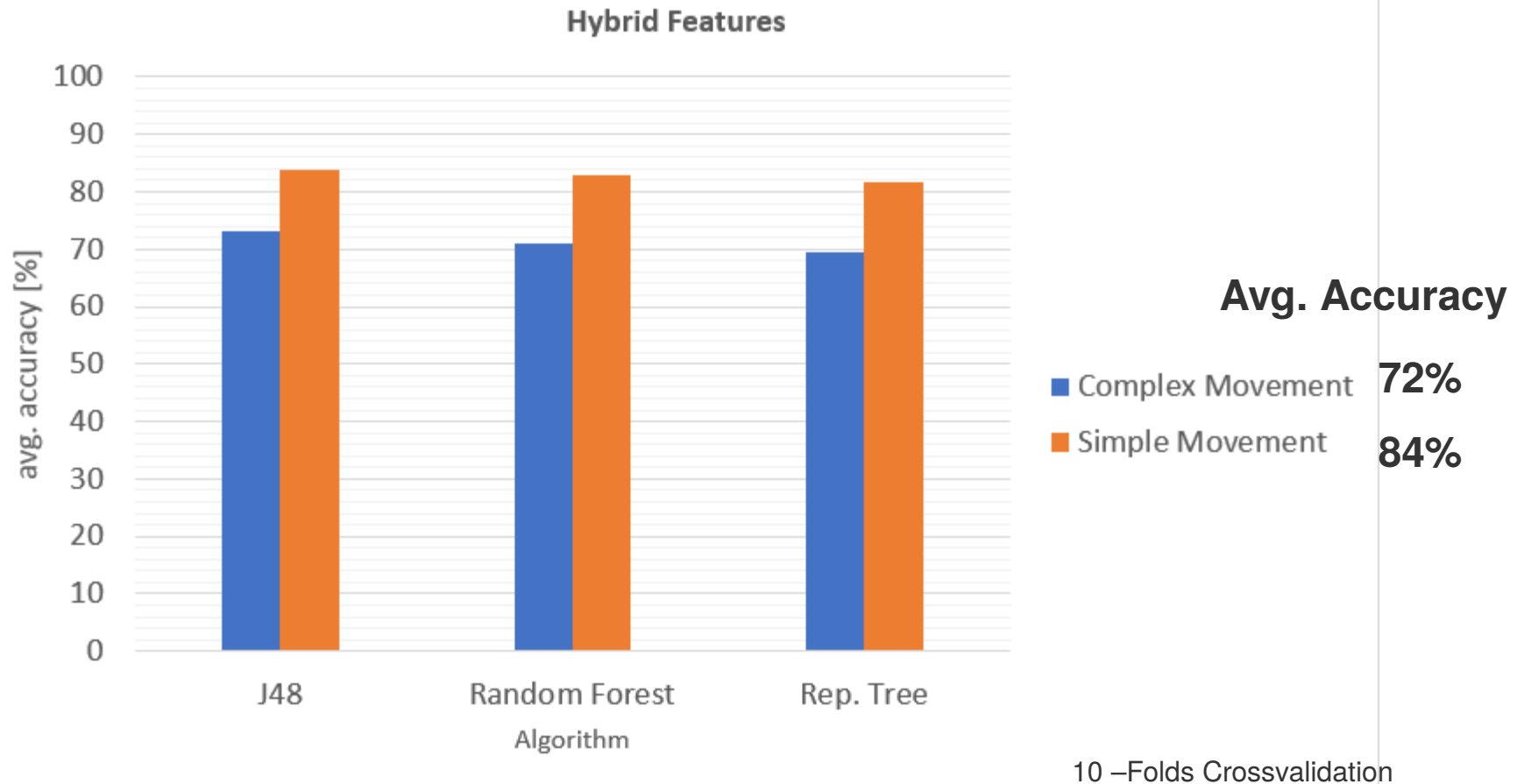
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	← Classified as
a	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	a
b	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	b
c	0	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	c
d	0	0	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	d
e	0	0	0	0	298	0	0	0	0	0	e
f	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	f

Evaluation - Single Predictors

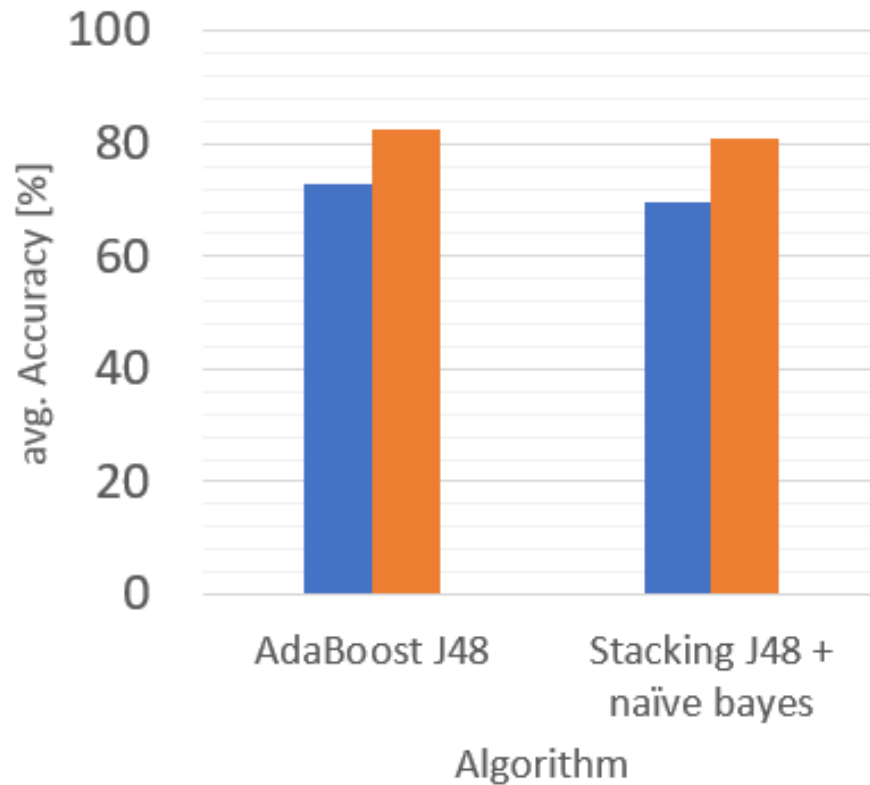


10 -Folds Crossvalidation

Evaluation - Single Predictors



Evaluation - Ensemble Predictors



Avg. Accuracy	
■ Complex Movement	72%
■ Simple Movement	81%

10 -Folds Crossvalidation

Related Work

- > K. Aberer et. Al, „Next Place Prediction usin Mobile Data“
 - Users:
 - Simple Movement Pattern: avg. Accuracy: 71.85%
 - Heterogenous Movement: avg. Accuracy: 54.27%

 - Temporal Features
 - Holiday Detection
 - Difference in Leavingtime

Conclusion

- > Hybrid features improve accuracy
 - WLAN and GSM are potent features
- > Prediction accuracy depends on user quality
- > Ensemble methods did not significantly improve accuracy