Cloud-based Geospatial open systems for mitigating climate change: research directions, challenges, and future perspectives

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- Overview & motivating scenario
- Challenges in exploitation open-source geospatial systems climate change
- Novel Cloud-based architectures for spatial-meteorological integrity
- Future research frontiers and recommendations







Motivating Application Scenario

Promoting the health of lightweight dwellers:

- Relationships between mobility and meteorological data
 - How vehicle emissions affect health of people
- Interactive visualization
 - Interactive heatmaps showing pollution and mobility
- Green pathfinder
 - Origin-destination health-aware paths
 - Primitive geospatial queries
 - Proximity queries
 - Spatial join
 - Spatial clustering
 - Spatial geo-statistics (e.g., sampling)
 - k-Nearest Neighborhoods





- QoS goals include
 - ✓ Low latency
 - ✓ High throughput
 - Maximum resource utilization
 - ✓ Maximum accuracy

Shared meteorological and mobility analytics

- Spatial join between mobility & meteorological data
- Enables new interesting interactive queries



Geospatial Queries

- Proximity query:
- Data sorted on distance to a POI criteria (optionally specifying a range of distance)
- Can be solved by applying Point-in-Polygon (PIP) test, by transforming the problem into an inclusion (Containment) query
- Containment query:
- Requests all points contained within the premises of a polygonal shape (regularly or arbitrarily shaped)
- Requires PIP test





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Solving proximity queries by spatial join

- Transforming proximity query into a containment:
 - Calculate the embedding area (rectangular areas)
 - Apply a PIP algorithm to retrieve points within the embedding space. (join op., filter)
 - Calculate distance between all points from the previous list and retrieve points that fall within the range specified. (refine)







Partial landscape of Cloud-based geospatial systems

Desired features include:

- Filter-and-refinement approach. For spatial join.
- SQL-alike support. For spatial queries
- Spatial Approximate Query Processing. e.g., Spatial sampling

spatial join	queries	SQL	
others	join, range, containment, clustering (MR-DBSCAN), KNN	×	Stark
Broadcast , partition	join, range	×	SpatialSpark
others	join, range, KNN	×	locaionSpark
distance join	join, range, KNN	I	simba
filter-and-refine	join, range	1	Spark Magellan
filter-and-refine	join, range, KNN, sampling	1	Sedana
filter-and-refine	join, range, KNN		Spanolitisdoop
filter-and-refine	join, range, KNN,	1	geomesa
filter-and-refine	join, range, KNN		GeoFlink







Geospatial data transformation

• Big geospatial data management is challenging

- geospatial records are parametrized (longitudes and latitudes)
- GPS is rarely 100% accurate,
 - susceptible to acceptable error-bounds
- Real geometries are lost by this kind of transformation
- Reconstructing into real geometries is expensive











Filter-and-refine

- Based on dimensionality reduction
 - Compute geohash for every point
 - Compute geohash covering of the embedding area
 - Perform a cheap equi-join to find which points fall within the embedding area (filter)
 - Use the ray casting algorithm to exclude false positives (refine)
- Adopted by Spark's Magellan and Geomesa



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Architectures



Proposed Architecture

- Generate geohashes of mobility and meteorological
- Apply the filter-and-refine spatial join
 - The results contain a unified view
- Generate interactive maps (e.g., heatmaps)



Spatial Approximate QueryProcessing

• Challenges

- Data streams arrive very fast
- Skewness and arrival rates fluctuate
- Decision makers accept tiny loss in accuracy in exchange for a throughput gain



Spatial Approximate Query Processing







Conclusion and Open research

- Current Cloud-based open-source geospatial systems are limited in their capacity
 - However, they are good springboards!
- Offloading jobs to Edge devices
 - Port some processing to Edge devices,
 - reducing time-to-insight.
 - e.g., pushing spatial sampler to Edge devices upstream (near the data sources).





Open-source code

• My code for Cloud-based Spatial Approximate Query

processing with instructions to deploy on Microsoft Azure:

https://isamaljawarneh.github.io/ApproximateStream/



Open for collaboration

• Our group (Mobile Middleware Research Group) at University of Bologna:

http://www.middleware.unibo.it/

- Feel free to contact us:
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 - Prof. Luca Foschini: luca.foschini@unibo.it



Relevant literature

[1] I. M. Al Jawarneh, P. Bellavista, L. Foschini and R. Montanari, "Spatial-aware approximate big data stream processing," in 2019 IEEE Global Communications Conference (GLOBECOM), 2019, pp. 1-6.

[2] I. M. Al Jawarneh, P. Bellavista, A. Corradi, L. Foschini, R. Montanari and A. Zanotti, "In-memory spatial-aware framework for processing proximity-alike queries in big spatial data," in 2018 IEEE 23rd International Workshop on Computer Aided Modeling and Design of Communication Links and Networks (CAMAD), 2018, pp. 1-6.

[3] Al Jawarneh, I. M., Bellavista, P., Corradi, A., Foschini, L., & Montanari, R. (2020). Efficient QoS-Aware Spatial Join Processing for Scalable NoSQL Storage Frameworks. IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management, 18(2), 2437-2449.

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Relevant literature

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Thanks a lot!

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