

*Required* if you are taking class for 4 credits

**Offered for extra credit** (5%) if you are taking class for 3 credits and \*cannot\* take it for 4 credits

No more than 2 people per project

Project Ideas (Set #1): Intelligent/Learning IoT Systems

- Goal: Endow everyday devices with (some aspect of) human-like behaviors/interactions!
- Examples:
  - A voice activated command interface (without cloud support)
  - A fridge that understands its content (and gives eating/cooking) suggestions)
  - A dashcam that understands your emotional state so your car can do "small talk" (e.g., "Wow! You sure look happy. What happened?" or "You seem upset. Let's go eat pizza!")
  - A doorknob that detects stress, fever, etc, when you open the door.
  - A floor sensor that monitors your activity
  - A fitbit that detects the most suspenseful scenes in a scary movie you are watching 2

## Intelligent/Learning IoT Systems

Empower everyday objects with human-like interaction modalities

**Embedded & Mobile Devices** 



Smart City Infrastructure



Deep Learning: Towards Humanlike Interactions with the Physical Environment

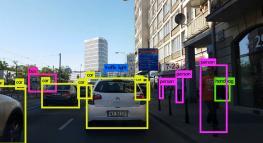
#### Speech Recognition



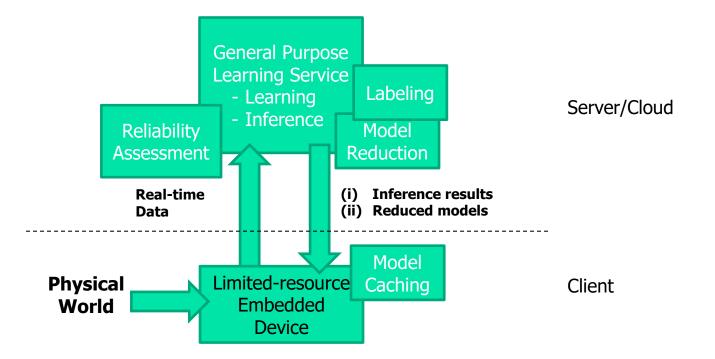
## Context/Activity Recognition



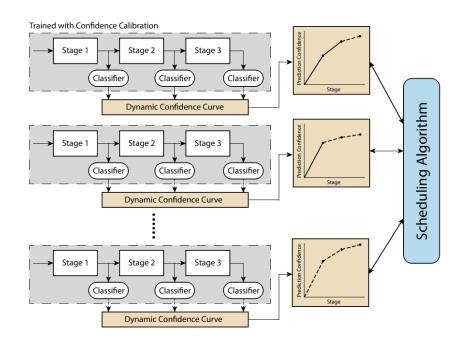
#### Vision/Object Detection



#### The "Intelligence as a Service" Model



## Server-side Real-time Scheduling of Inference Tasks



**Challenge:** Different data inputs offer different degrees of complexity. Some are easily recognizable patterns, but others are not.

Idea:

- Break execution into stages
- Use the confidence estimates to predict utility from executing the next stage of each task
- Scheduler executes the task (stage) with the highest marginal utility

Project Ideas (Set #2): Disaster Response Services

- Develop information services for disaster response using a combination of sensor data and crowdsourcing
  - Evacuation route planning
  - Damage assessment
  - Survivor search

#### Damage Assessment and Route Planning

 Route reconnaissance for evacuation, logistics/resupply planning, humanitarian aid distribution, ...



1. Use Images from selected sensors to find "safe routes"



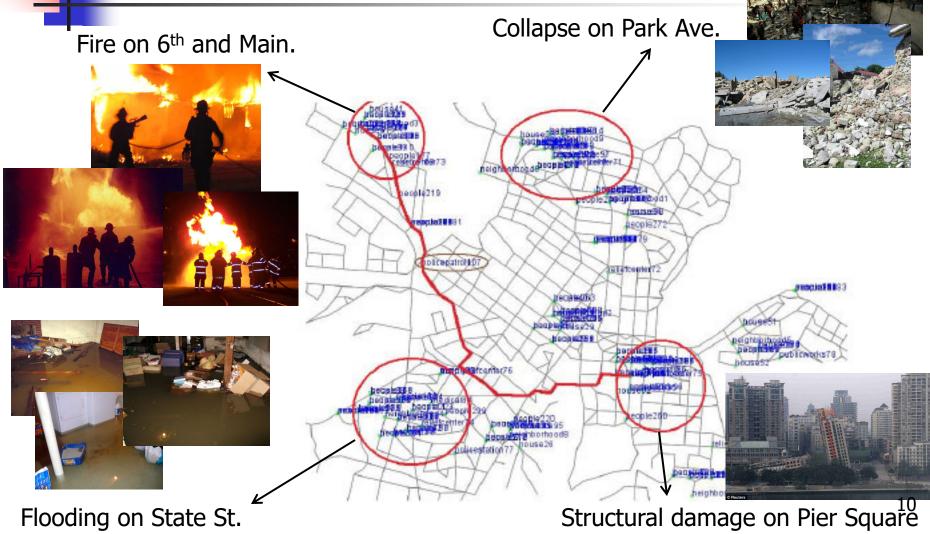
#### Damage Assessment and Route Planning

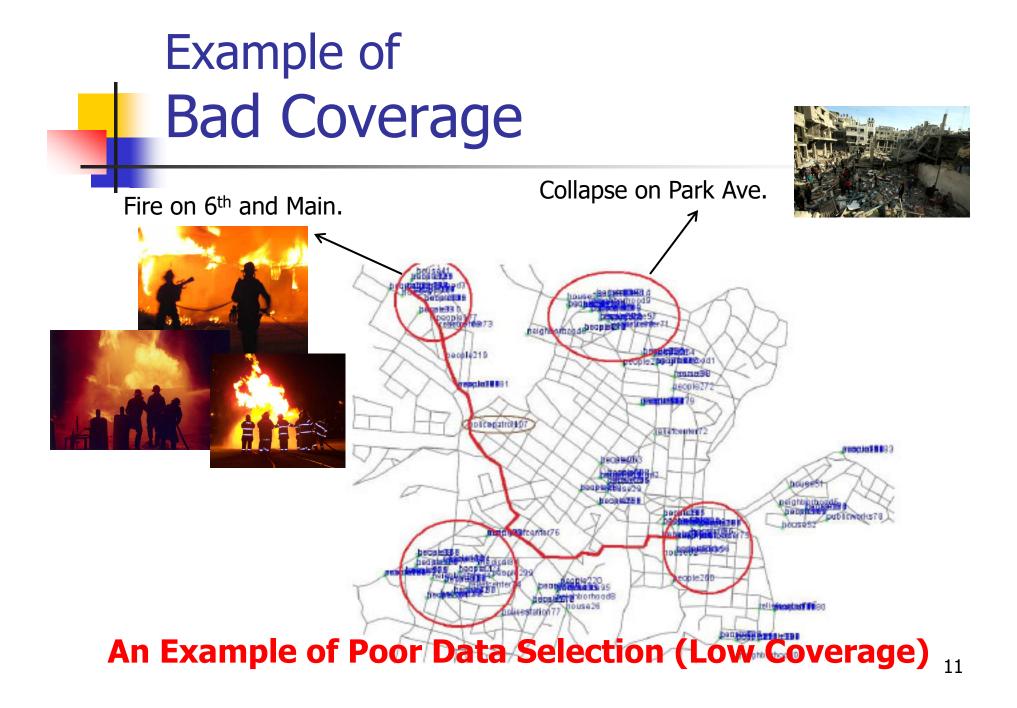
 Route reconnaissance for evacuation, logistics/resupply planning, humanitarian aid distribution, ...

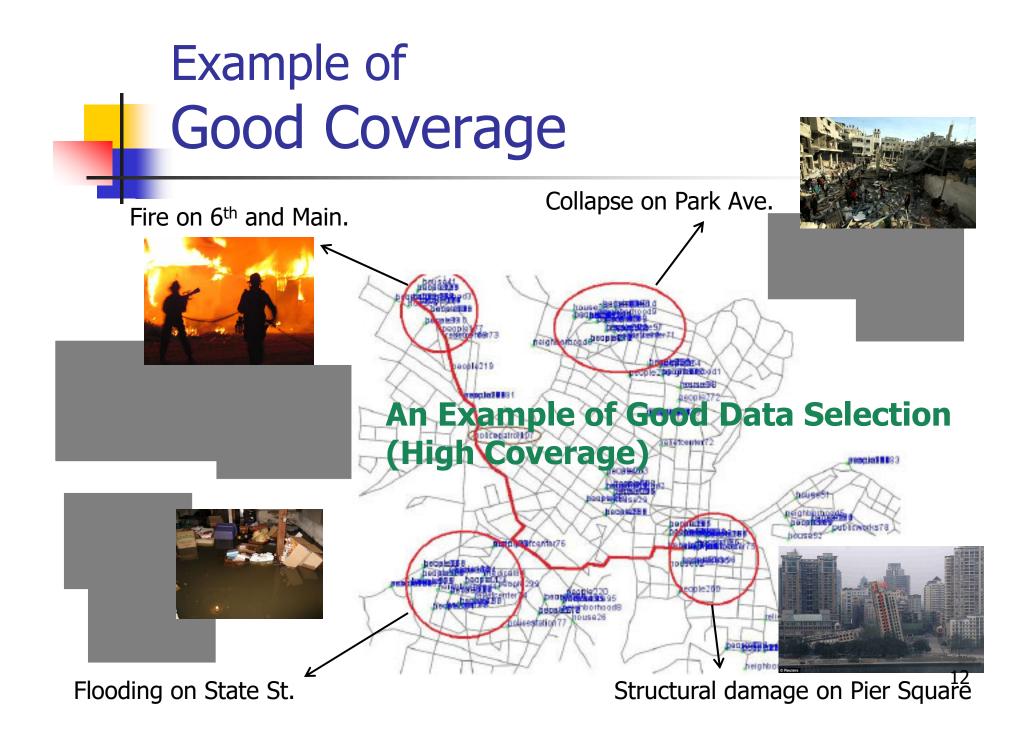




#### Challenge: Data Selection to Maximize Coverage







A Real-time Scheduling Approach: Coverage-maximizing Priorities

- Implement coverage-maximizing in-network prioritization for real-time data forwarding and storage
  - Objects are forwarded/dropped in a priority order aimed to maximize coverage of delivered content while meeting timing constraints
    - Objects similar to previously forwarded ones get lower priority
  - Challenge: Forwarding and dropping must be made aware of the degree of semantic redundancy (i.e., similarity) between objects

Project Ideas (Set #3): **Real-time Exploitation of Social Media** as Sensor Networks

Physical World



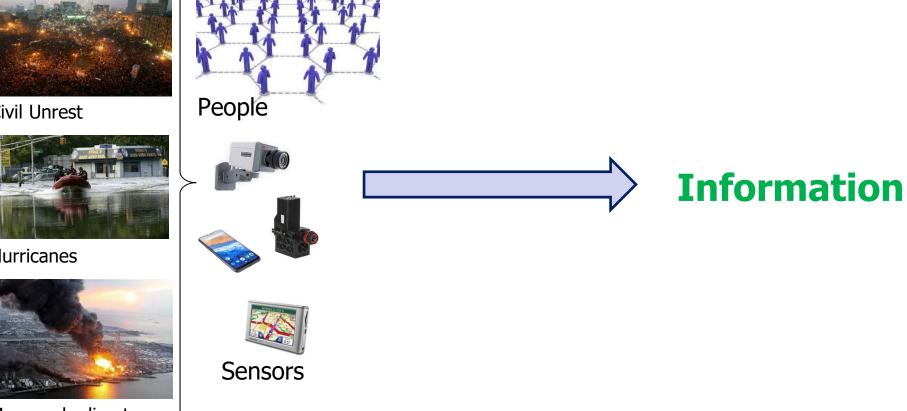
**Civil Unrest** 



Hurricanes



Man-made disasters



#### Real-time Exploitation of Social Media as Sensor Networks



**Civil Unrest** 



Hurricanes



Man-made disasters

Data Mining/Machine Learning/ Estimation **Estimated** State



Sensors

There exists a *unique* "ground truth" state (vector) is being estimated

As opposed to: opinion mining, sentiment analysis, statistical correlation mining, ... 15



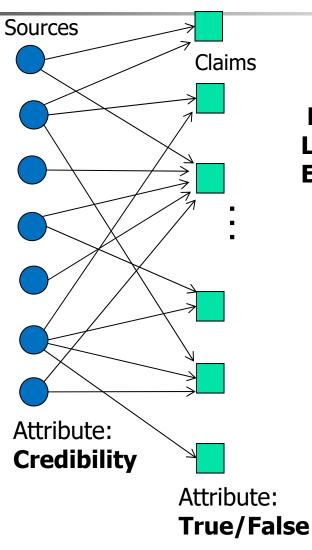
Civil Unrest

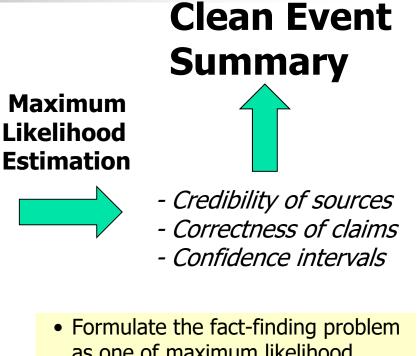


Hurricanes



Man-made disasters





- as one of maximum likelihood estimation
- Solve it using the *Expectation Maximization* (EM) algorithm
- Compute a bound on estimation accuracy (using the Cramer Raq<sub>6</sub> Bound)

**Events** 



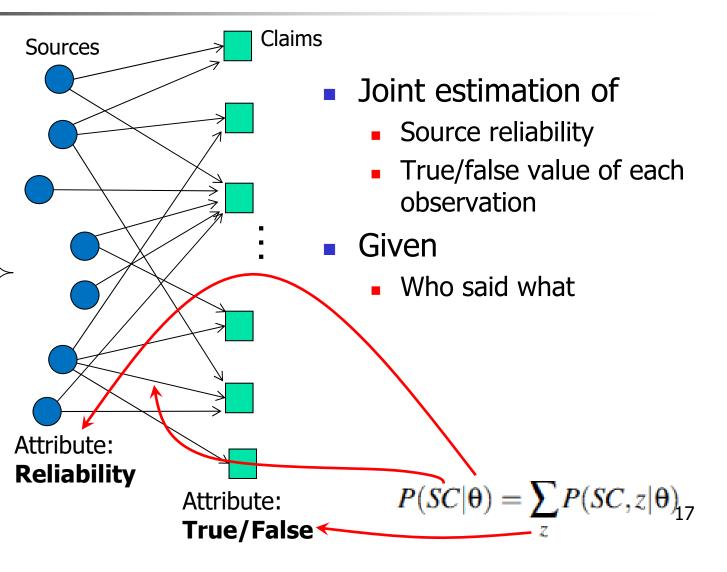
Civil Unrest

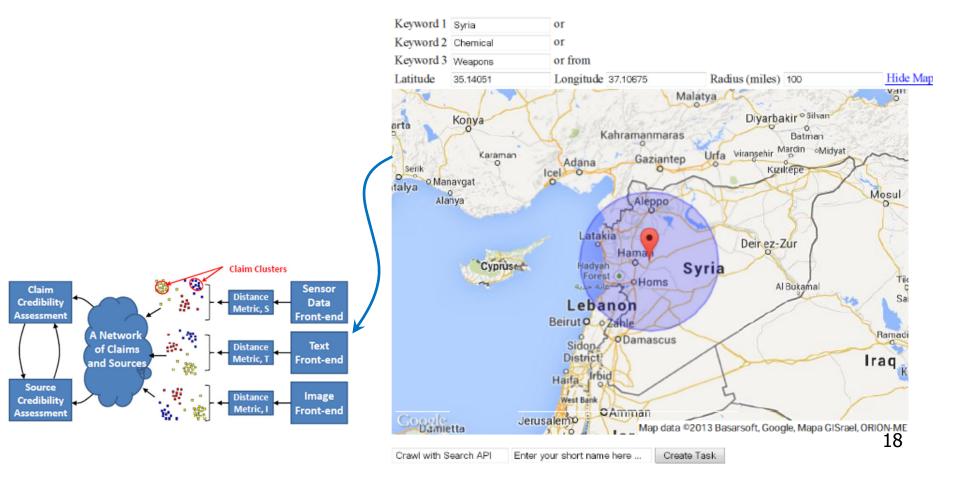


Hurricanes



Man-made disasters





#### Create new task

- Example of tweets collected in the aftermath of the Syrian chemical weapons attack in August 2013.
- Tweets were crawled for ten days after the event using the keywords "Syria", "attack", "dead"
- Table shows results of maximum likelihood estimation, automatically separating tweets into "socially corroborated" and "not corroborated".

Triage Result: Recommended for Viewing	Triage Result: Dismissed/Unimportant
Medecins Sans Frontieres says it treated about 3,600	So sad. All but one of the activists who filmed the
patients with 'neurotoxic symptoms' in Syria, of whom	chemical attack in Syria died of toxins:
355 died http://t.co/eHWY77jdS0	http://t.co/7Xc9u8achL
Weapons expert says #Syria footage of alleged chemical	Saudis offer Russia secret oil deal if it drops Syria via
attack "difficult to fake" http://t.co/zfDMujaCTV	@Telegraph http://t.co/iOutxSiaRs
U.N. experts in Syria to visit site of poison gas attack	Putin Orders Massive Strike Against Saudi Arabia If West
http://t.co/jol8OlFxnf via @reuters #PJNET	Attacks Syria http://t.co/SFLJ9ghwbt
Syria Gas Attack: 'My Eyes Were On Fire'	Miley Cyrus twerks meanwhile in other news the U.S.A.
http://t.co/z76MiHj0Em	might declare war on Syria
Long-term nerve damage feared after Syria chemical	I posted a new photo to Facebook
attack http://t.co/8vw7BiOxQR	http://t.co/FRWBFC0vKb
Syrian official blames rebels for deadly attack	Two Minds on Syria http://t.co/ogDjKFH7Rs via
http://t.co/76ncmy4eqb	@NewYorker
Assad regime responsible for Syrian chemical attack, says	We may be going to war in Syria, and somehow Miley
UK government http://t.co/pMZ5z7CsNZ	Cyrus Is trending on twitter
US forces move closer to Syria as options weighed:	Syrian Chemical Weapons Attack Carried Out by Rebels,
WASHINGTON (AP) - U.S. naval forces are moving	Says UN (UPDATE) http://t.co/lN4CkUePUj #Syria
closer to Sy http://t.co/F6UAAXLa2M	http://t.co/tTorVFUfZF
400 tonnes of arms sent into #Syria through Turkey to	For those in the US, please text SYRIA to 864233 to
boost Syria rebels after CW attack in Damascus>	donate \$10 via @unicefusa http://t.co/YMXnrk1jcb
http://t.co/KLwESYChCc	#childrenofsyria
UN Syria team departs hotel as Assad denies attack	Attack! http://t.co/wY5KKm7R3s
http://t.co/O3SqPoiq0x	
Vehicle of @UN #Syria #ChemicalWeapons team hit by	A fathers last words to his dead daughters killed by Bashar
sniper fire. Team replacing vehicle & amp; then returning	al-Assad & amp; his supporter army with chemical weapon
to area.	attack http://t.co/DN25pLfCq8
International weapons experts leave Syria, U.S. prepares	What the media isn't telling you about the Syrian chemical
attack. More @ http://t.co/4Z62RhQKOE	attack http://t.co/LQ479S1Tiv
Military strike on Syria would cause retaliatory attack on	France on the phone. Apparently they surrendered to
Israel, Iran declares http://t.co/M950o5VcgW	#Syria weeks ago.
Asia markets fall on Syria concerns: Asian stocks fall,	Poll: Do you think the chemical attack in #Syria could
extending a global market sell-off sparked by growing	have been a false flag attack to push for war? RT for yes.
http://t.co/06A9h2xCnJ	Favourite for no
UK Prime Minister Cameron loses Syria war vote (from	Lebanon was once part of Syria and will forever be with
<pre>@AP) http://t.co/UlFF1wY9gx</pre>	Syria. #PrayForSyria #PrayForLebanon 19

#### **Extensions:**

- The current estimation framework makes simplifying assumptions on sources and observations (e.g., independence)
  - How to detect copying/influence?
  - How to account for source non-independence due to information dissemination?
  - How to account for physical relations between observations?
  - How to include inference and other logical relations when some observations imply others?
  - How to separate "opinions" from ground-truthable facts?
  - How to de-bias observations?
  - How to detect degree of "polarization" among sources?
  - How to compute fundamental error bounds?
  - How to influence sources such as error bound is reduced?

#### Project Ideas (Set #4) Event Detection

Physical target Response of physical propagation medium (e.g., acoustic, vibration, optical, ...) Received signature (energy in multiple signal frequency bands)

#### **Event Detection: An Analogy**

Physical target

Physical event Response of social propagation medium (e.g., tweets) (e.g., tweets) Received signature (energy in multiple keyword frequency bands)

Response of physical propagation medium

(e.g., acoustic, vibration, optical, ...)

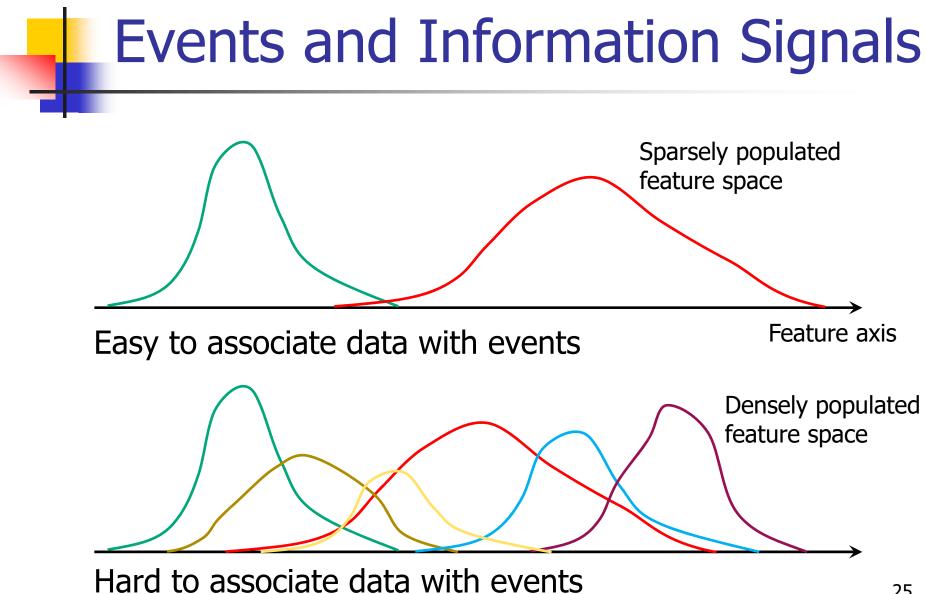
Received signature (energy in

#### Event Detection: The Demultiplexing Challenge

- A world of "protest" this morning:
  - Angry French farmers and 1,000 tractors head for Paris protest. Photo @MartinBureau1 #AFP <u>http://t.co/j5DdveSHZh</u>
  - VIDEO: Tractor protest descends on Paris: French farmers protesting about high taxes have taken a convoy of tr... <u>http://t.co/hKievMFpq3</u>
  - WATCH LIVE: Farmers on tractors gather in Paris streets <u>https://t.co/peTOvKrIAF</u> <u>http://t.co/3vDK6qc060</u>
  - MORE: Police detained refugees who lay on train tracks in protest at being taken to a camp, This is 2015 not 1940's <u>http://t.co/TbQrwWBWrH</u>
  - RIGHT NOW: Activists & giant polar bear protest Arctic oil outside Shell London HQ <u>http://t.co/1Ae9mgc1ZF</u> #ArcticRoar <u>http://t.co/5tJaKv0mHZ</u>
  - Underwater sculptures emerge from Thames in climate change protest <u>http://t.co/mg6RiURn6t</u>

#### **Events and Information Signals**

- Observation: Targets can be recognized using frequency domain signatures
- Question: Can we detect and track events using "frequency domain" signatures only?
  - At first glance: text has complex semantics, so the ordering of keywords has great impact on meaning
    - "John killed Mary" versus "Mary killed John"
  - Do we need natural language processing to identify and track distinct events?



#### **Events and Information Signals**

- Most languages have about 10,000 frequent words.
- Consider a 2-word event signature
  - There are at least 100,000,000 possible signatures
- Number of "events" in a Twitter data trace may be in the 100s or 1000s
- The space of keyword signatures is vastly sparse:
  - Different events → Different signatures (assuming independent keywords)

Event Detection, Consolidation, and Tracking: Signal Processing Questions

How to detect new event signatures?

- Find high-information-gain signatures (new spikes in the frequency spectrum)
- Bin tweets that contain a new signature into a cluster
- Determine if this cluster is of a new event or not using frequency domain distance (note: some events will have more than one signature)

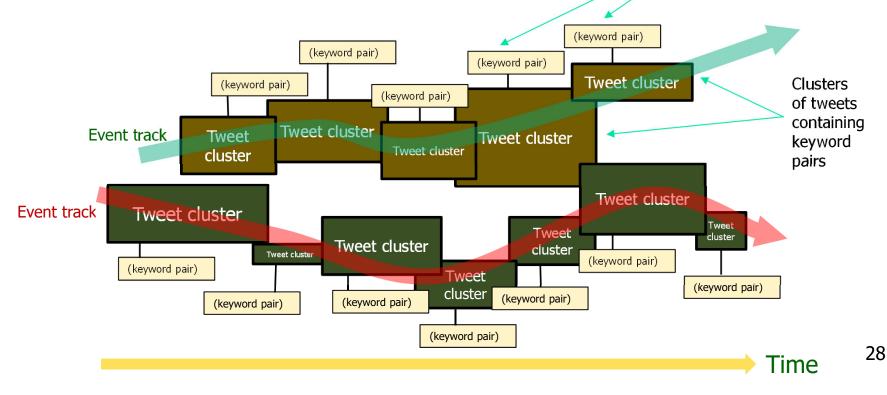
# Event Detection, Consolidation and Tracking

Automatically detected high-information-gain

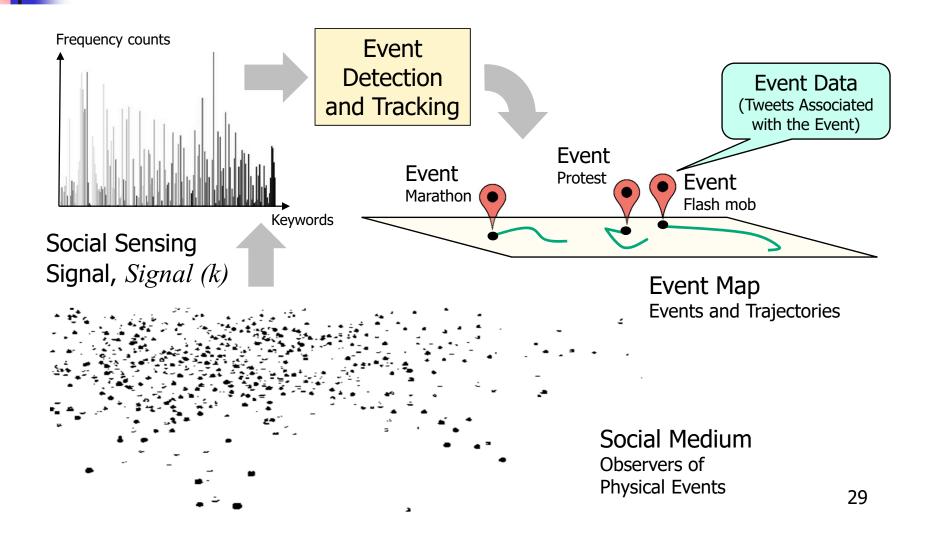
keyword pairs

Three key ideas:

- 1. Use information gain to detect new keyword pairs (event signatures)
- 2. Each pair gives rise to a cluster of tweets (that contain the pair)
- 3. Merge clusters with similar keyword distributions



#### The Social Signal Layer

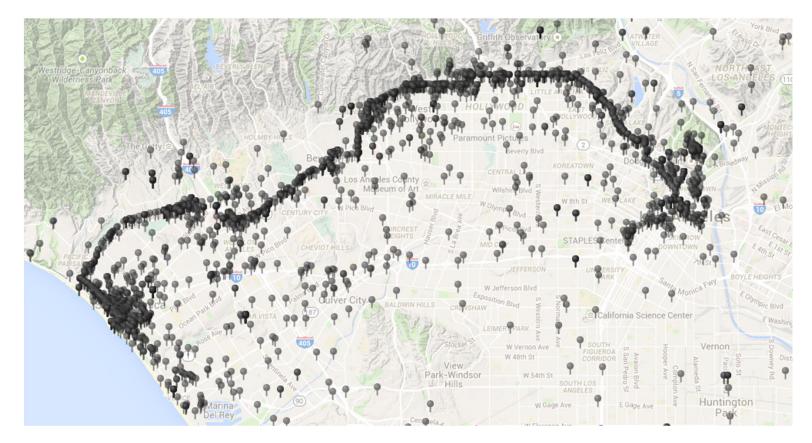


## Event Localization with Instagram

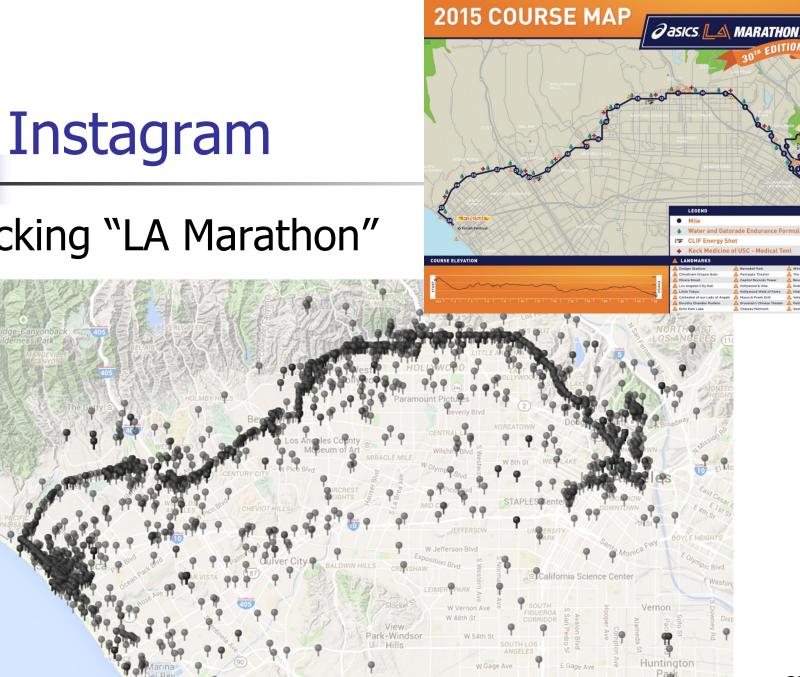
- Taking a picture requires being on location
- There is a substantial overlap between Twitter users and Instagram users
  - Implication: Many shared hashtags/labels
- "Demultiplex" events on Twitter, identify relevant keywords/hashtags, search Instagram, find location!

#### **Instagram Localization**

#### Tracking "LA Marathon"

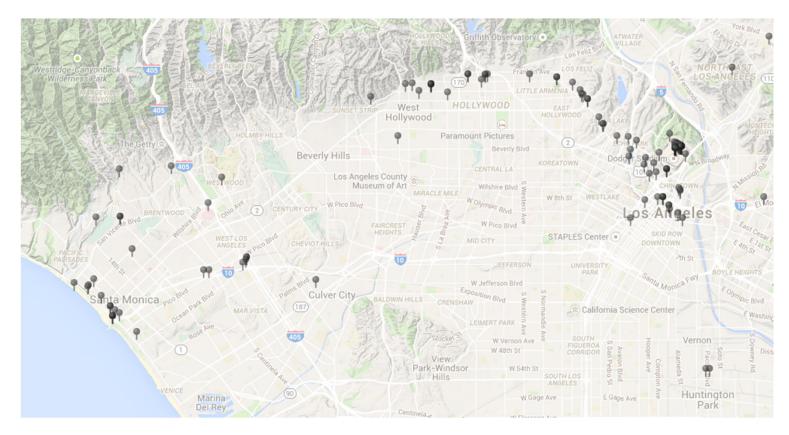


# Tracking "LA Marathon"



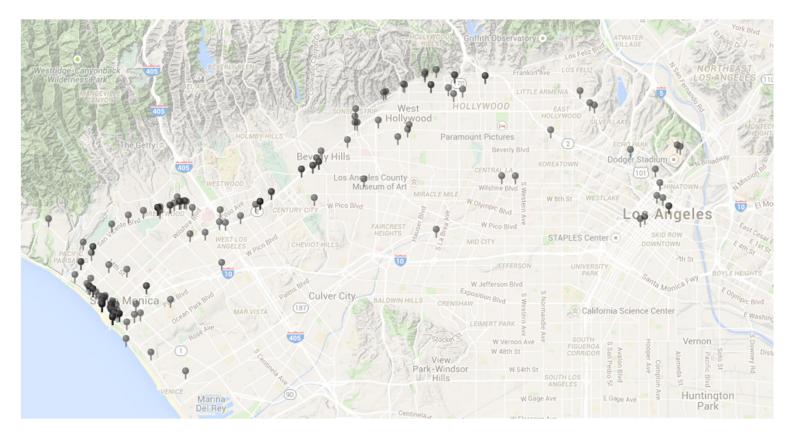
#### **Instagram Tracking**

#### Tracking "LA Marathon": Early Stage



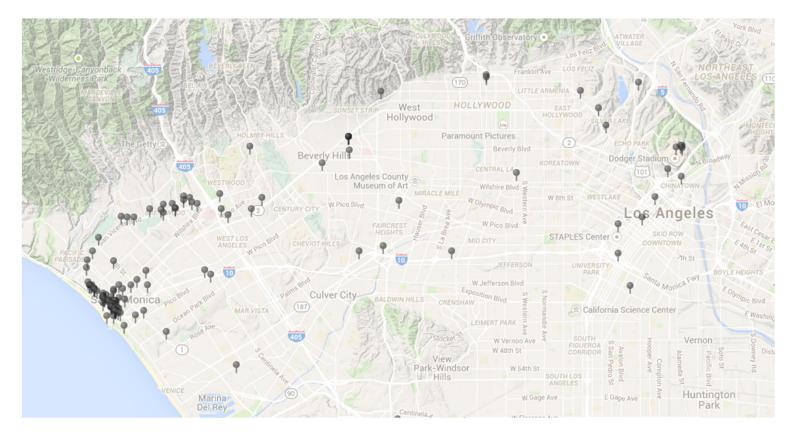
#### **Instagram Tracking**

#### Tracking "LA Marathon": Middle



#### **Instagram Tracking**

#### Tracking "LA Marathon": Late Stage

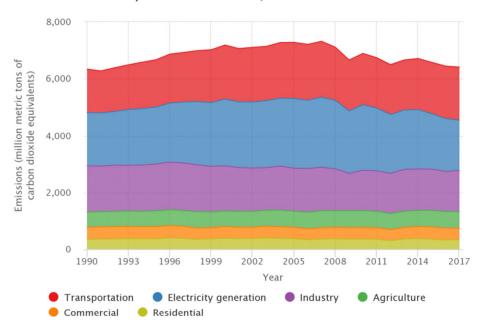


#### Project Ideas (Set #5) Transportation Energy Minimization

- US is 5% of world's population but 21% of GHG emissions
- The transportation sector is one of the largest sources of GHG emissions in the US
- How to reduce energy & emissions?

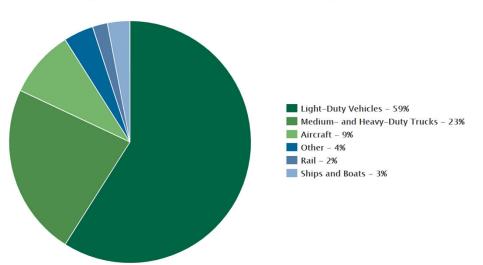


U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Economic Sector, 1990-2017



Source: U.S. EPA's Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2017. https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks

#### 2017 U.S. Transportation Sector GHG Emissions by Source

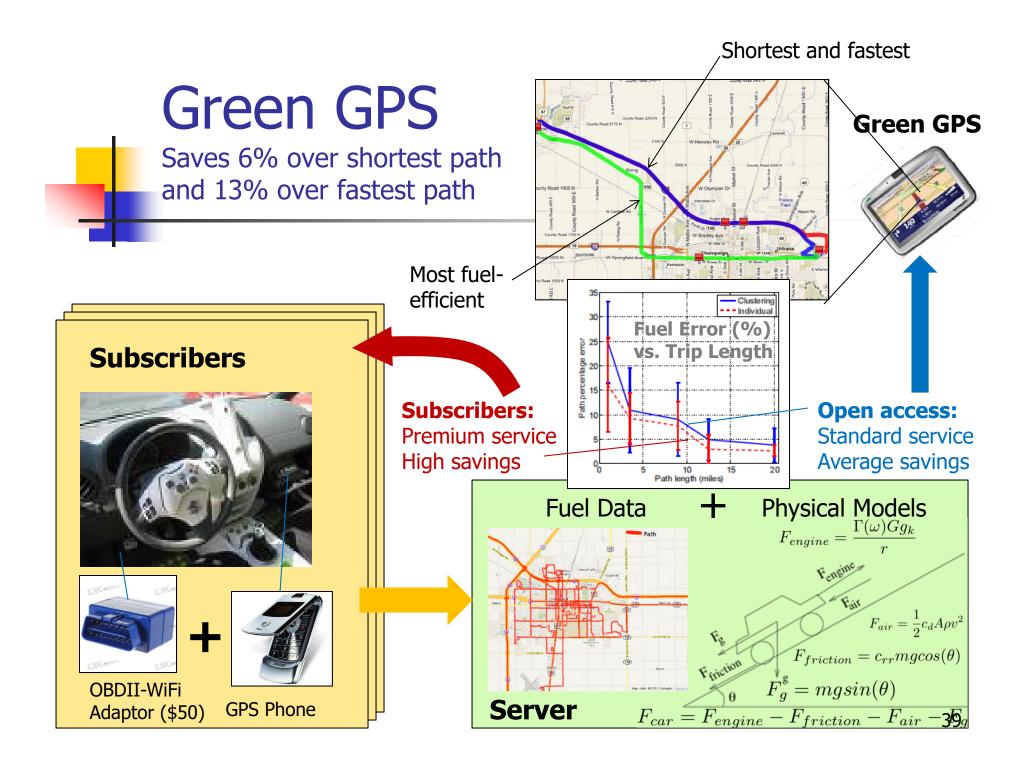


# Trends

- Carbon emissions by sector
- Transportation emissions by vehicle type

#### **Class Project Idea**

- Improve fuel-efficiency of transportation via "green" navigation
  - Measure fuel-efficiency of vehicles
  - Model fuel-consumption as a function of driver characteristics, road characteristics (average speed, speed variability, waiting time, slope, etc), and vehicle characteristics
  - Compute least-energy routes for a given vehicle and driver



#### A Modeling Challenge





Fuel consumption of a few cars driven on a few roads by a few driver

Predict fuel consumption of any car on any road by any driver

#### **Fuel Savings Evaluation**

# How efficient is the fuel-efficient route?

Car Details	Landmarks	Route	Savings %
Honda Accord 2001	H1 to Mall	Shortest	31.4
	H1 to Gym	Shortest	19.7
Ford Taurus 2001	H2 to Restaurant	Shortest	26
Toyota Celica 2001	H2 to Work	Fastest	10.1
Nissan Sentra 2009	H3 to CUPHD	Fastest	8.4
Honda Civic 2002	Grad to Work	Fastest	18.7

Average fuel savings across 5 cars

Project Ideas (Set #6) Buildings and Smart Spaces

- On average, Americans spend about 90 percent or more of their time indoors
- Buildings accounted for 38.9% of total U.S. energy consumption in 2005
- Buildings accounted for 72% of total U.S. electricity consumption in 2006
- The average household spends at least \$2,000 a year on energy
- Out of the total energy consumption in an average household, 50% goes to space heating, 27% to run appliances, 19% to heat water and 4% goes to air conditioning.

#### **Related Class Projects**

- Build smart services that improve residential energy consumption
  - Energy consumption modeling
  - Smart lighting
  - Smart door/window control

## Testbed

	Knob	Sensor
CPU	Frequency	Utilization, Frequency, Temperature
MEM		Utilization,
NIC		Received / Sent packets/bytes
PDU		Power consumption of each individual machine
CRAC	set point*	Input and outlet temperature, Set point

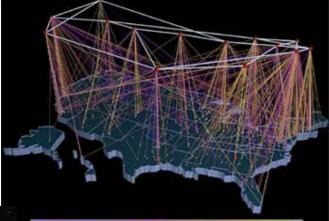


#### **Failures in Complex Systems**



When systems fail, a common goal is:

Localize and fix the root cause!







#### Failures in Complex Systems Another Thought

Individual software components are easy to "debug"

• Therefore, they are typically built reliably

Systems do not fail because of "bugs" localized to single components

- Systems fail because of unexpected interactions between many *individually well-behaved* components
- No single component is to blame
- No predicate over current state explains failure
- Unexpected *sequences of events* lead to problems