



# Using Personalized PageRank for Keyword Based Sensor Retrieval

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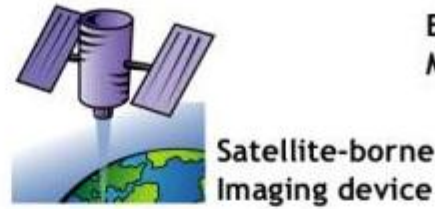
# Outline

- Motivation
- Problem Description
- Data Description
- System Architecture
- Search and Ranking
- Demo
- Conclusions



# Motivation

Sensors are everywhere!



Source: M. Botts, G. Percivall, C.Reed, J. Davidson, OGC SWE: Overview And High Level Architecture



# Motivation

- Sensor Web – OGC Vision
  - *Web accessible* sensor networks and archived sensor data that can be *discovered* and *accessed* using standard protocols and application program interfaces
  - Sensors will be able to
    - report position
    - connected to the web
    - register metadata
    - be readable and controllable remotely



# Motivation

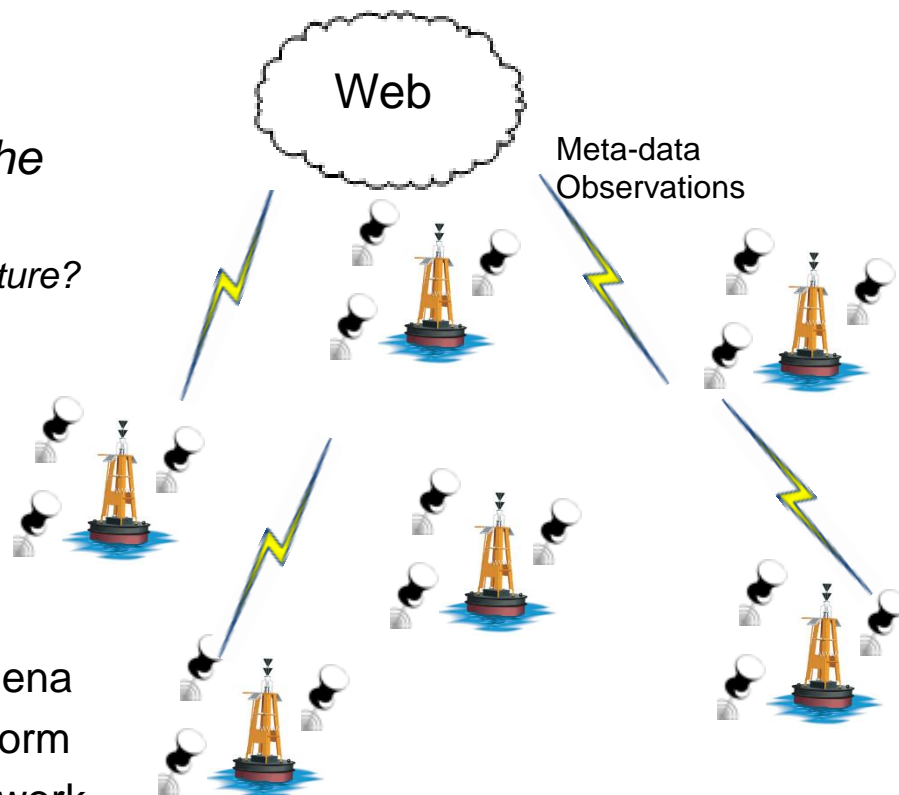
- *We want a way of doing sensing that can make the **data available to any application** that needs that specific data<sup>1</sup>*
- How do we search for these data?

<sup>1</sup>John Cox, Turning the world into a sensor network, NetworkWorld, August 11, 2010.



# Problem Description

- System for **keyword based sensor search**, apply the Personalized PageRank algorithm for **ranking**, and filtered results based on **geo-location**.
- *What is the water temperature in the costal region of Goa?*
  - *What about wind, currents, air temperature?*
- Search and ranking criteria:
  - Textual description extracted from sensor's metadata
  - Sensors measuring same phenomena
  - Sensors located on the same platform
  - Sensors deployed in the same network





# Data Description

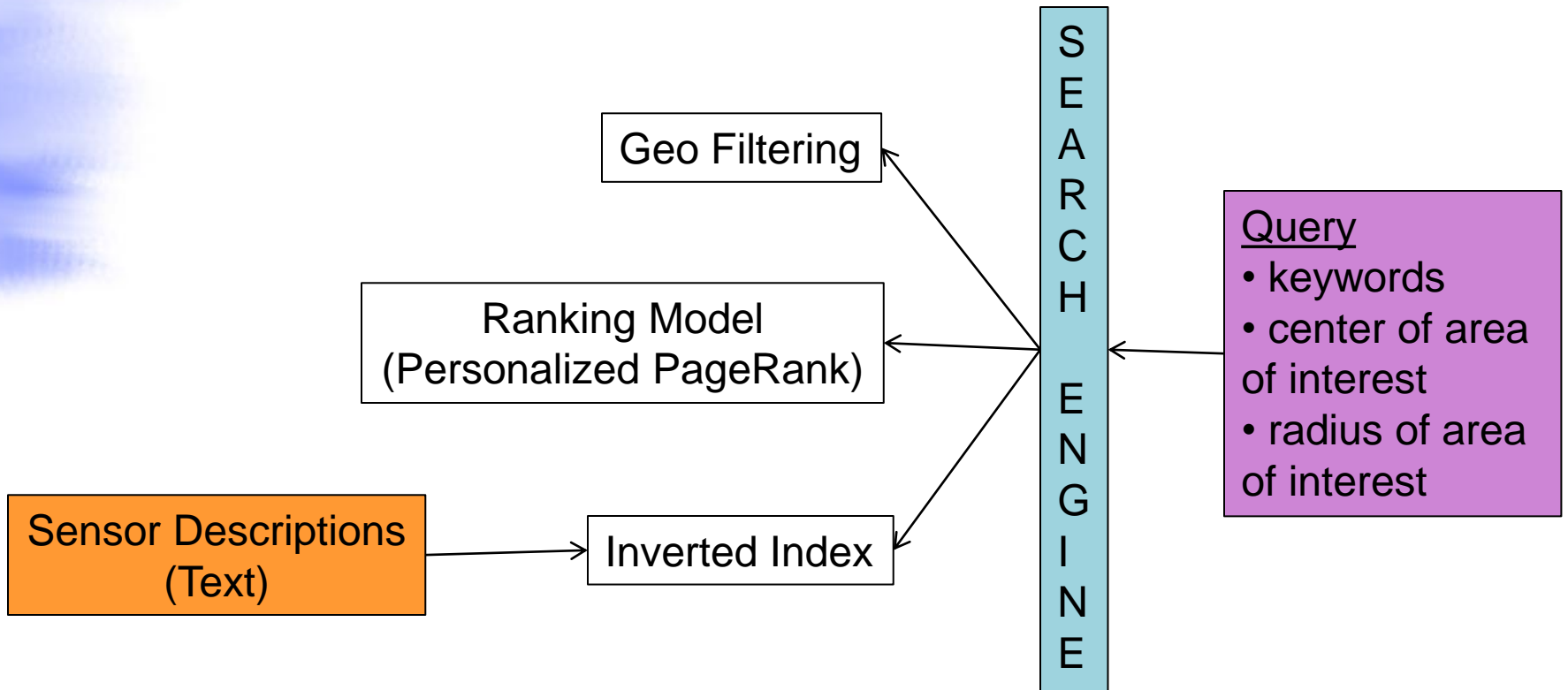
- Sensors in the area of ocean tides and currents, defined by<sup>1</sup>:
  - networks
  - platforms
  - sensors
  - observed property
- Large number of standardized sensor descriptions
  - the representation format is SensorML, facilitating parsing and extraction of relevant metadata.
  - each sensor can observe one property (i.e. air temperature, water salinity, etc.) and is attached to one platform;
  - each platform is deployed in one network and can have one or more sensors attached.
  - each platform is given the latitude and longitude for its location.

<sup>1</sup>Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/index.shtml>





# System Architecture







# Search and Ranking

- The goal of the search
  - retrieve and rank a list of sensors based on the user's request
  - Input:
    - keyword query
    - geographic location (given by latitude and longitude coordinates)
    - distance (interpreted as a radius around the location)
  - Output:
    - list of ranked sensors
- Text descriptions taken into consideration for keyword search:
  - platform, sensor and property **names**, given by system owners
  - standard name and definition of the **property observed**
    - From Climate and Forecast standard names parameter vocabulary. (MMI ontology)
  - sensor **description given by owner**



# Search and Ranking

- PageRank algorithm
  - query independent ranking of web pages
  - from a directed graph => scores for each of the nodes
  - based on random walk model
- Personalized PageRank
  - Query dependent
  - subset  $Q$  of nodes matched by the keyword search are important apriori
  - constraint on the jumps in the random walk model



# Search and Ranking

- Equation for computing score:

$$\mathbf{p} = d \cdot \mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{p} + (1 - d) \cdot \mathbf{u}, \quad \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n, \mathbf{M} \in \mathcal{M}(n)$$

- $n$  is the number of nodes in the graph
- $\mathbf{p}$  is the PageRank vector containing the score for each node and is initialized with 0
- $\mathbf{M}$  is the transition matrix constructed in the following way:

$$\mathbf{M}[i, j] = \begin{cases} 5, & \mathbf{i} \text{ and } \mathbf{j} \text{ measure the same thing} \\ 4, & \mathbf{i} \text{ and } \mathbf{j} \text{ are on the same platform} \\ 1, & \mathbf{i} \text{ and } \mathbf{j} \text{ are on the same deployment} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- $d$  is the damping parameter
- $\mathbf{u}$  is the jump vector and its entries are  $\mathbf{u}[i] = \frac{1}{n}, \forall i$ .
  - constraint:  $\mathbf{u}[i] = \frac{1}{|Q|}$  if  $i \in Q$  and 0 otherwise.



# Search and Ranking

- Geo-Filtering of search results
  - sensor scores are added to calculate platform scores
  - platform score is adjusted by dividing it with the number of radiuses it is away from the location which the user has specified
  - Small radius => Very strict about location



# Demo



# Search Example

## Search results



### Galveston Pleasure Pier

Station information for Galveston Pleasure Pier (8771510). Observed data: WaterLevel, WaterLevelPredictions, Winds, AirTemperature, WaterTemperature, BarometricPressure.

- [sensor-WaterLevel](#) - [WaterLevel instrument for station 8771510](#)
  - [sensor-WaterLevelPredictions](#) - [WaterLevelPredictions instrument for station 8771510](#)
  - [sensor-Winds](#) - [Winds instrument for station 8771510](#)
  - [sensor-Winds](#) - [Winds instrument for station 8771510](#)
  - [sensor-Winds](#) - [Winds instrument for station 8771510](#)
  - [sensor-AirTemperature](#) - [AirTemperature instrument for station 8771510](#)
  - [sensor-WaterTemperature](#) - [WaterTemperature instrument for station 8771510](#)
  - [sensor-BarometricPressure](#) - [BarometricPressure instrument for station 8771510](#)
- [urn:x-noaa:def:station:NOAA.NOS.CO-OPS::8771510](#)



### Manchester

Station information for Manchester (8770777). Observed data: WaterLevel, WaterLevelPredictions, WaterTemperature.

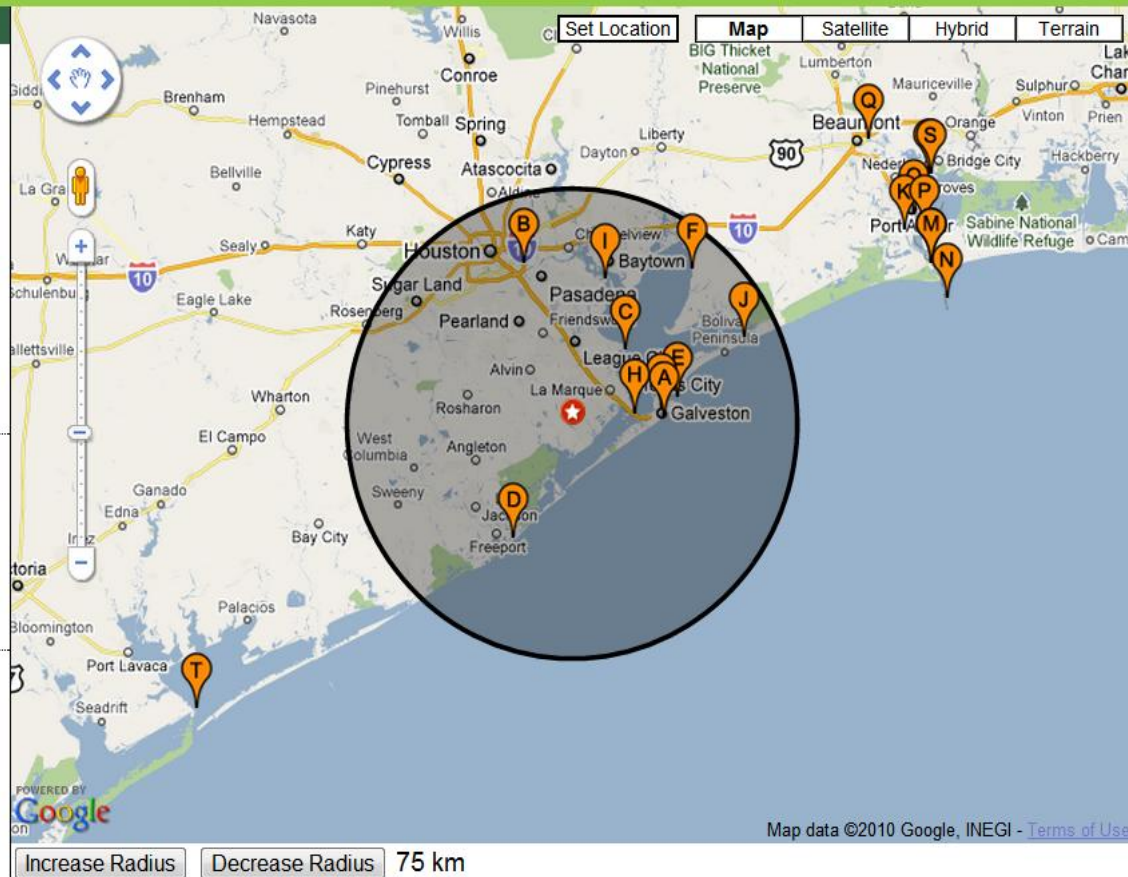
- [sensor-WaterLevel](#) - [WaterLevel instrument for station 8770777](#)
  - [sensor-WaterLevelPredictions](#) - [WaterLevelPredictions instrument for station 8770777](#)
  - [sensor-WaterTemperature](#) - [WaterTemperature instrument for station 8770777](#)
- [urn:x-noaa:def:station:NOAA.NOS.CO-OPS::8770777](#)



### Eagle Point

Station information for Eagle Point (8771013). Observed data: WaterLevel, WaterLevelPredictions, Winds, AirTemperature, WaterTemperature, BarometricPressure, Conductivity, Salinity.

- [sensor-WaterLevel](#) - [WaterLevel instrument for station 8771013](#)
- [sensor-WaterLevelPredictions](#) - [WaterLevelPredictions instrument for station 8771013](#)
- [sensor-Winds](#) - [Winds instrument for station 8771013](#)
- [sensor-Winds](#) - [Winds instrument for station 8771013](#)

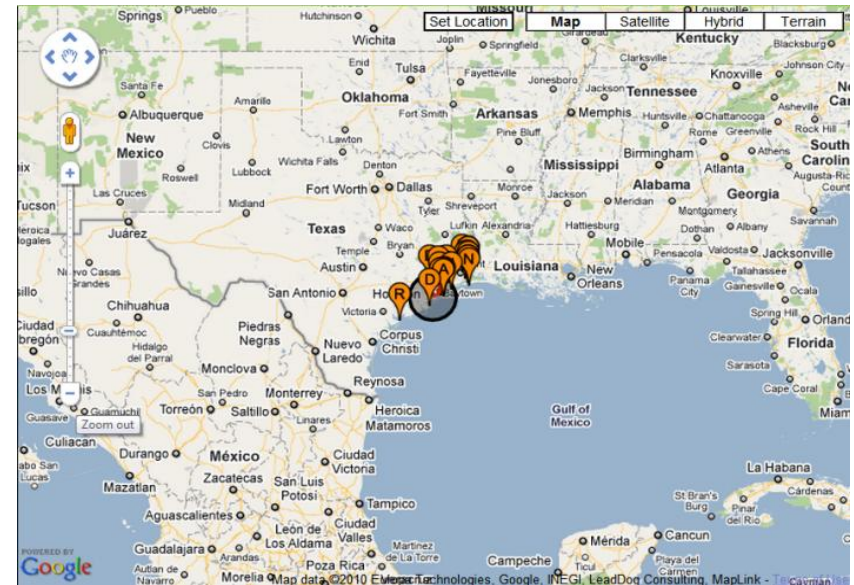
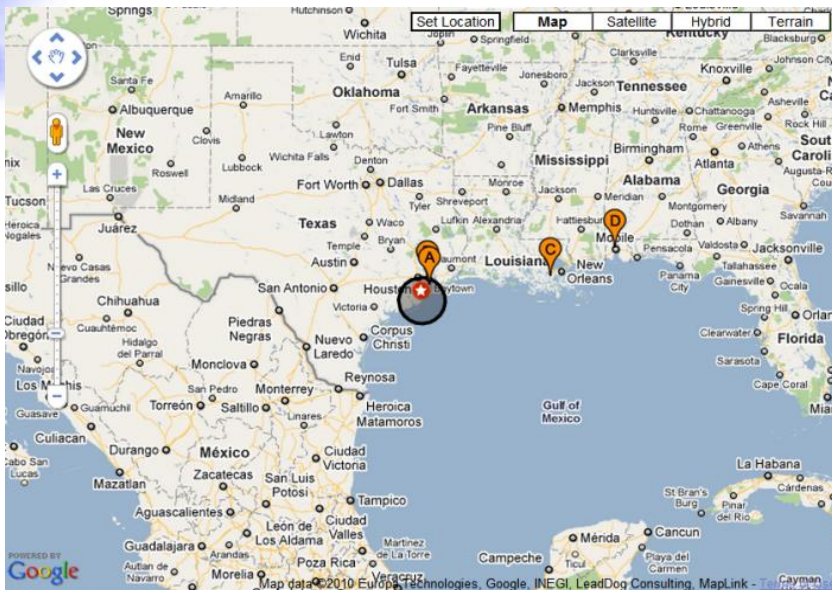






# Search Example

- Performing the proposed ranking results in obtaining more platforms closer to the area of interest
  - we consider relevant also sensors located on the same platform or those that are in the same deployment







# Conclusions

- We need sensor search and ranking
- Personalized PageRank can be a solution to obtain the most relevant sensors
- Future work
  - Integrate more datasets
  - Evaluation
    - Obtain relevance feedback data
    - Determine the parameters in an empirical way
  - Considering measurements for search

