



Spatial Data Quality in the IoT Era

Management and Exploitation

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Team Presentation



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Background and challenges
of Spatial IoT Data (SID)



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General picture of SID quality
aspects



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Techniques for SID quality
management



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Techniques for exploitation
of low-quality SID



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Trends and future directions

1.

INTRODUCTION

By Christian S. Jensen

Outline

- ▷ Internet of Things (IoT)
- ▷ IoT applications
- ▷ IoT statistics
- ▷ Data challenges
- ▷ Tutorial outline

Internet of Things (IoT) - I

- ▶ The IoT encompasses physical objects ("things") with sensing and data processing and communication capabilities.
- ▶ The naming suggests that the IoT is the Internet with people replaced by, or generalized to, things, but it goes further.
- ▶ Enabled by a convergence of technologies, just like the PC and the Internet.

Internet of Things (IoT) - II

- ▷ The IoT is an integral element of the ongoing digitalization of industrial and societal processes.
- ▷ Things
 - Vehicles, containers, farm animals, ...
- ▷ Sensor data
 - Timestamped location samples, status information, e.g., battery level, temperature, vibration, ...
- ▷ Data collection and analysis
 - Offers insight and enables purposeful action

IoT Applications I

- ▷ Asset tracking
- ▷ Waste management
- ▷ Utilities
- ▷ Predictive maintenance
- ▷ Healthcare
- ▷ Smart cities
- ▷ Smart agriculture, farming

IoT Applications II

- ▶ **Defibrillators**
 - Placed at locations outside hospitals to save lives, but many are defective; IoT monitoring saves lives
- ▶ **Fill-level Sensors**
 - Enables less frequent emptying of garbage, recycling
 - Enables more effective pest control
- ▶ **Sowing and weeding robots**
 - Solar-powered and geo-located robots reduce emissions

IoT Statistics [Techjury, 2022]

- ▶ Size
 - 5.8B automotive and enterprise devices in 2020; 64B devices by 2025 (uncertain!)
- ▶ Value
 - Potentially USD 4-11T by 2025; USD .3-1.7T in 2020; the main driver is cost savings
- ▶ It remains challenging to create value from IoT data, in part due to quality issues

IoT Data Challenges

- ▷ Increasingly massive data (80ZB by 2025)
- ▷ Much of it is spatially referenced: spatial, including trajectory, and spatiotemporal data.
 - We call this Spatial IoT Data (SID)
- ▷ Data quality challenges
 - Due to (i) limited device capabilities, (ii) inherent decentralization, and (iii) heterogeneity, e.g., positioning
 - Desired qualities: accurate and reliable; comprehensive and informative; and easy to use

Tutorial Outline

Part II: SID quality framework (Hua)

- Quality dimension, issues; means of resolving issues

Part III: SID quality management (Huan)

- Location refinement, uncertainty elimination, outlier removal, fault correction, data integration and reduction

Part IV: Exploitation of low-quality SID (Bo)

- Queries, analyses, decision making tasks

Part V: Trends and future directions (Muhammad)

- Trends, open issues and directions

Disclaimer, etc.

- ▷ Although the tutorial aims to cover key aspects within its scope, it is necessarily incomplete
- ▷ A tutorial web page is available:
<https://msca-malot.github.io/sigmod22-tutorial/>

References

- ▷ [Telenor, 2022] <https://www.telenor.dk/erhverv/internet-of-things/>
- ▷ [Techjury, 2022] <https://techjury.net/blog/internet-of-things-statistics/#gref>
- ▷ [Li et al., 2023] Spatial Data Quality in the Internet of Things: Management, Exploitation, and Prospects. *Comp. Surv.*

- ▷ See also the tutorial paper.