

# Traffic Jam Detection using Flock Mining

Rebecca Ong,

Fabio Pinelli,

**Trasarti Roberto,**

Mirco Nanni,

Chiara Renso,

Salvatore Rinzivillo,

Fosca Giannotti



<http://kdd.isti.cnr.it>

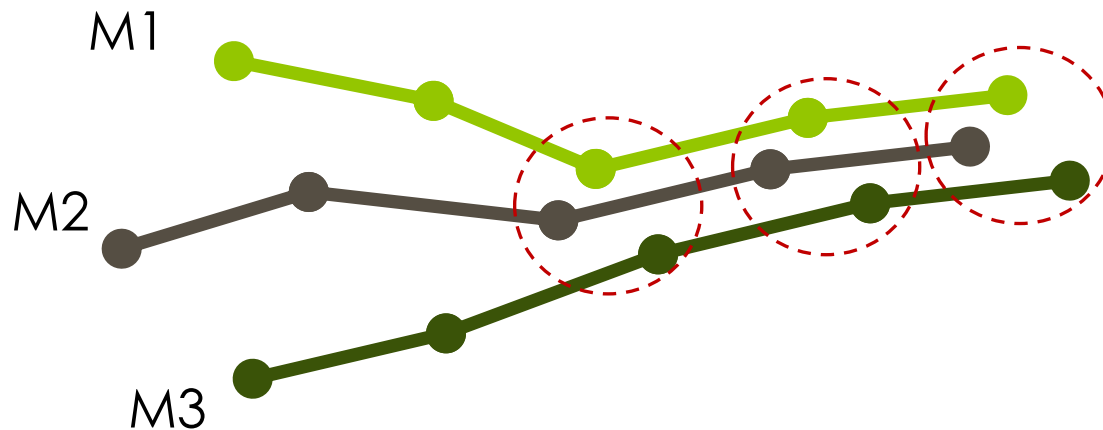
# Objective

Detecting traffic jams in trajectory data.

A **traffic jam** is defined as a group of cars moving close and slowly.

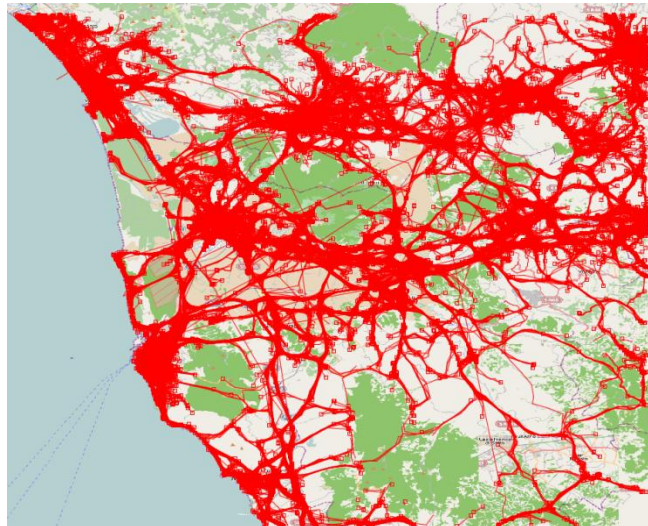
# T-Flock as Traffic Jams candidates

The T-Flock pattern represents the spatio-temporal coincidence of moving objects. This can be used as first step of the analysis.

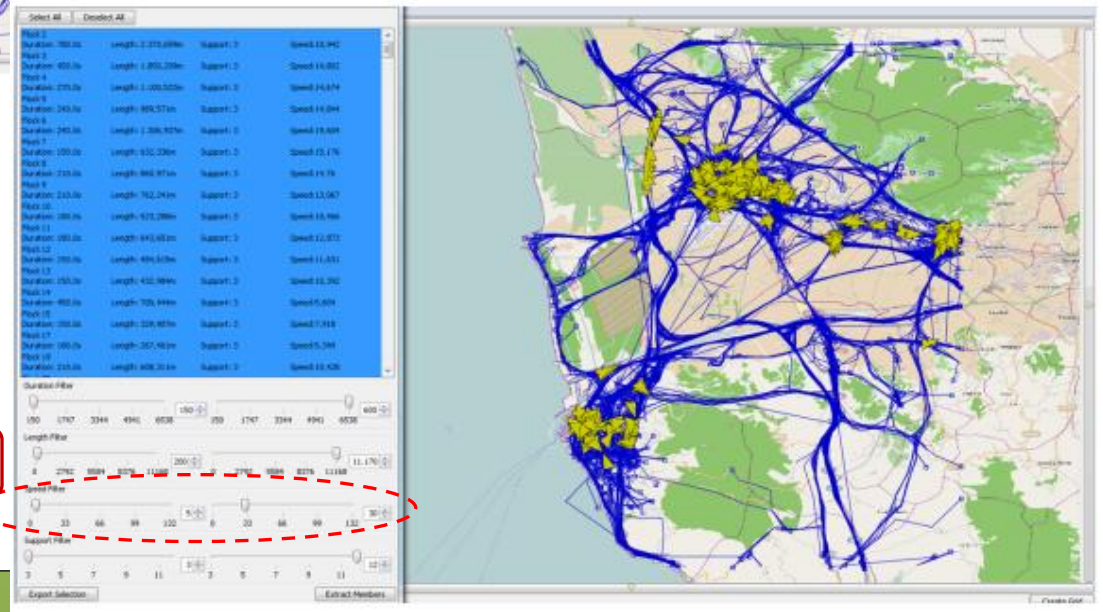
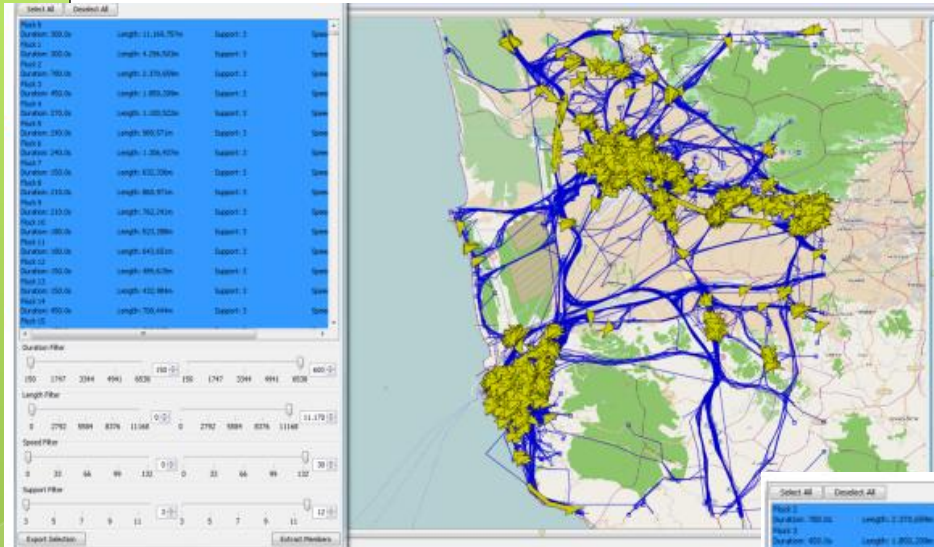


# The Dataset

The presented case study is based on a dataset of around 40,000 GPS-real car users in Tuscany in a time period of 12 days covering an area of 4671.86 Km<sup>2</sup>. The area contains different kind of territories such as urban and suburban areas.



# Static constraint on speed

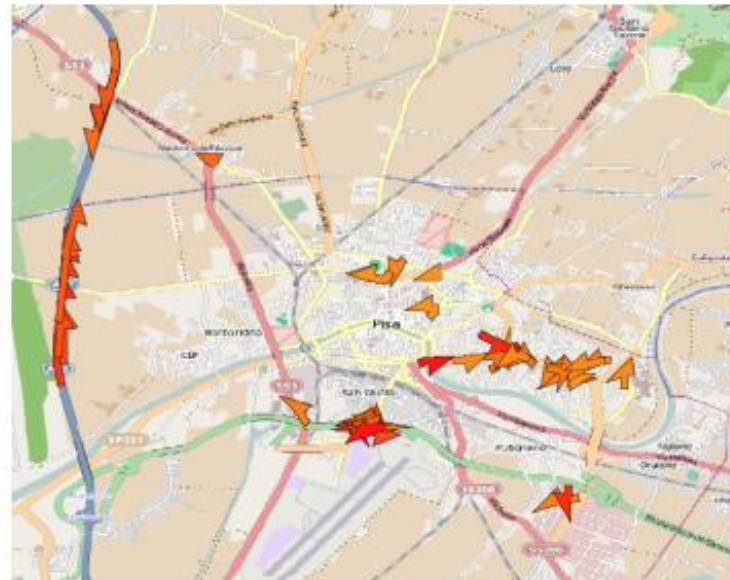
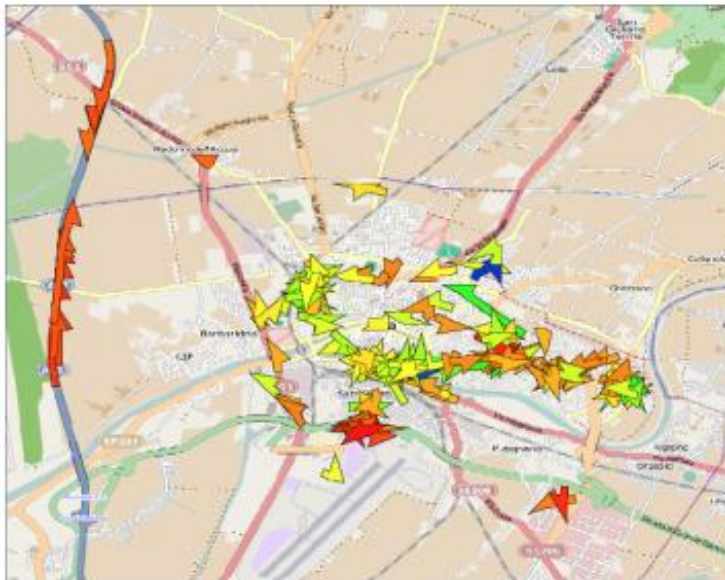


30 km/h >= Speed(x) >= 5 km/h

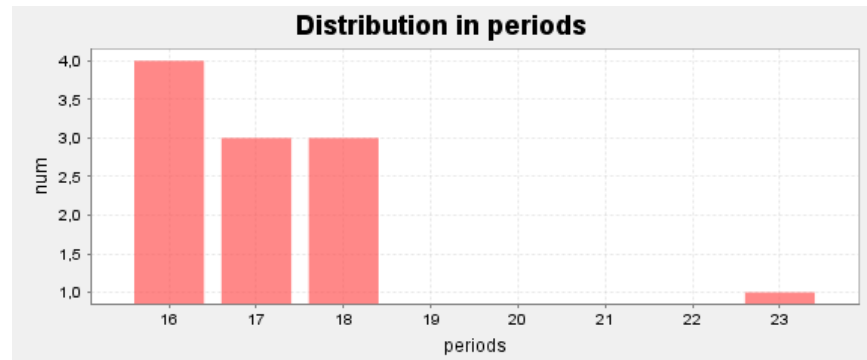
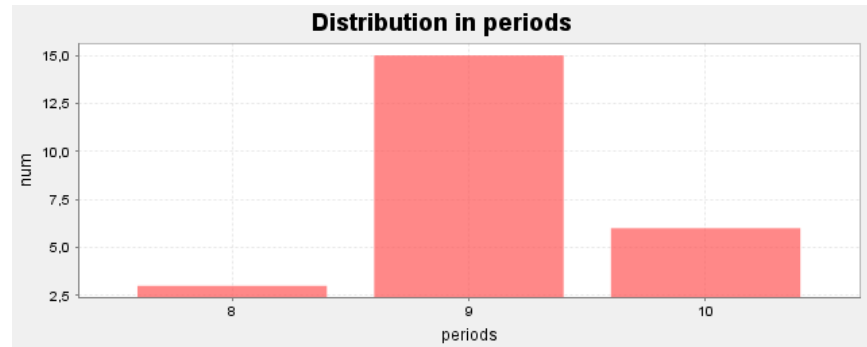
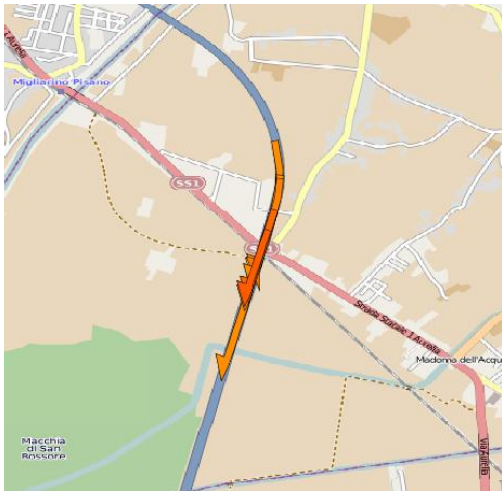
# Dynamic constraint on speed

the ratio of the speed of a flock  $f$  with the average speed of the set of cars  $S$  passing through the same area in all the period.

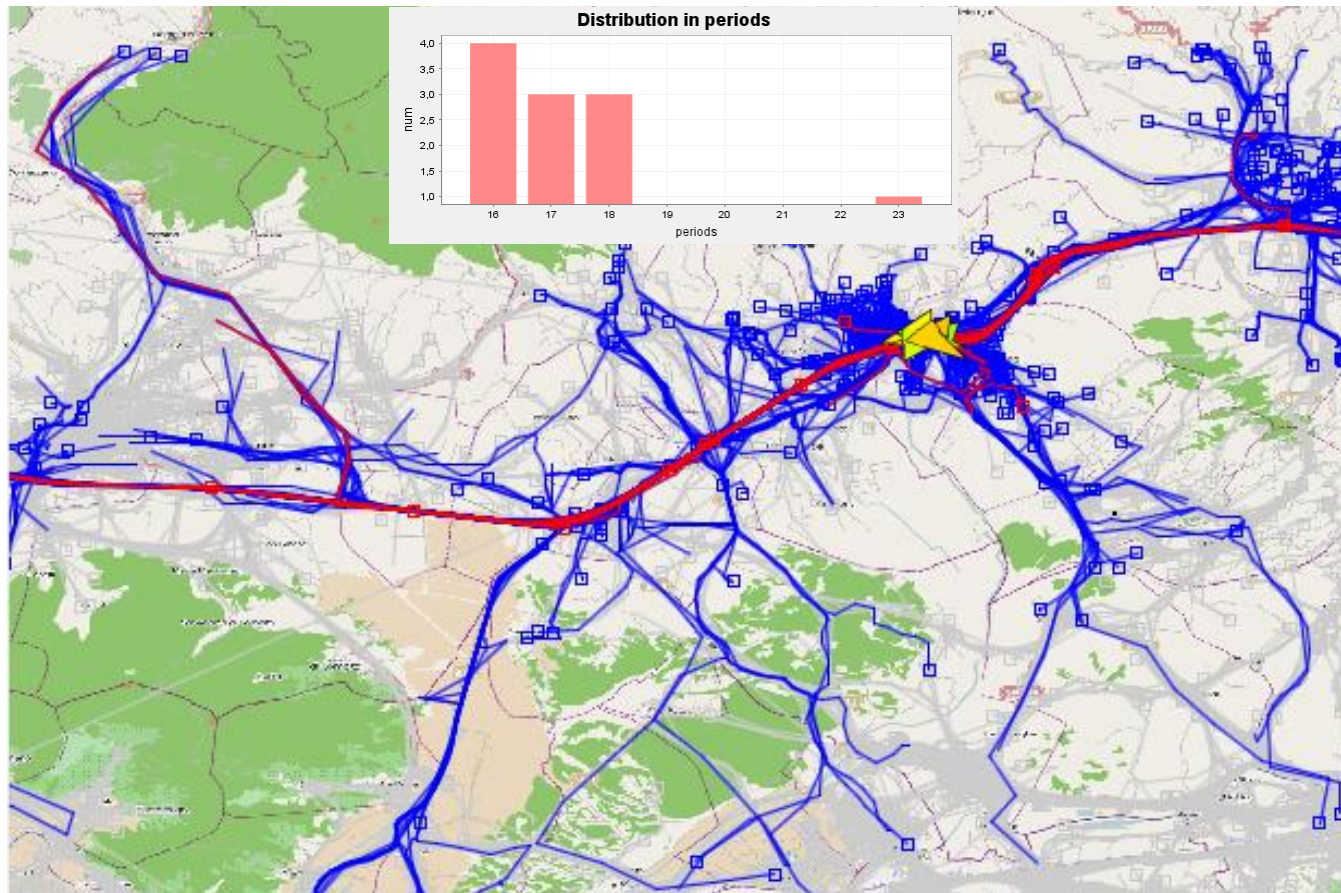
$$TL(f) = \text{speed}(f) / \text{Avg}(\{\text{speed}(s_1), \dots, \text{speed}(s_n), s_k \in S\})$$



# Temporal analysis



# Which is the information we provide to a mobility agent?





# References

1. Monica Wachowicz, Rebecca Ong, Chiara Renso and Mirco Nanni. **Discovering Moving Flock Patterns among Pedestrians through Spatio-Temporal Coherence**. *International Journal of Geographical Information Science* (2011).
2. Fosca Giannotti, Mirco Nanni, Dino Pedreschi, Fabio Pinelli, Chiara Renso, Salvatore Rinzivillo, Roberto Trasarti: **Unveiling the complexity of human mobility by querying and mining massive trajectory data**. *VLDB Journal Special issue on Data Management for Mobile Services* (2011).