

WiFiMod: Transformer-based Indoor Human Mobility Modelingusing Passive Sensing

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Human Mobility Nature

Human Mobility Nomadic in nature





Importance of Human Mobility

Understanding and Modeling mobility is a fundamental problem with wide applications:

- Urban Planning
- Smart Cities : Urban Transportation
- Location Based Services
- Personalized Systems
- Smart Buildings

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• Systems modeling and design

Motivation

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- Indoor Outdoor Mobility
 - Users spend 80% of their lives indoors.
 - Indoor and outdoor mobility are different.
 - Prior Indoor mobility work focus from network perspective.
- Problems modeling indoor mobility
 - the absence of easily acquirable, reliable, low-cost indoor mobility datasets
 - high prediction space in modeling the frequent indoor mobility
 - multi-scalar periodicity and correlations in mobility.

Problem Statement

• We focus on the problem of **modeling indoor mobility trajectories** of users over the timescale of several hours to a day using easily acquirable, reliable, and lowcost data source.

Data Source for indoor mobility

- Mobile Phones are ubiquitous
 - Smartphone mobility is a proxy for user mobility
- WiFi logs collected for network performance analysis and network attack analysis.



Outline of the Talk

- Indoor Mobility Modeling Motivation
- Indoor Mobility Dataset
- Hierarchical View of Mobility
- WiFiMod Architecture
- Evaluation Results
- CaseStudy
- Summary

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Trajectory derived from syslogs







Privacy and Security

- 1. Data (MAC ID, Username) is anonymized
- 2. Approved IRB and Signed DUA

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Human Mobility – Hierarchical View



Multi-scalar periodicity and correlations in mobility.

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Human Mobility – Hierarchical View

Features impacting indoor mobility prediction:

- Spatial Scale
- Building Type
- User Type

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Past Behavior



WiFiMod : Architecture

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Input to the Transformer(off-the-shelf GPT, trained from scratch) is a multi-scale sampled trajectory of users.

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WiFiMod : Baseline Evaluations



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Takeaways:

- DNN show superior performance in capturing long
 - term performance.
- Impact of Temporal Granularity: As the model temporal granularity becomes coarser, the indoor mobility accuracy increases.
- Non-regular visits are hard to predict, predictions for some spaces such as dining halls have large variations and high error.

Evaluations: Multimodal Embedding



Multimodal embedding effectiveness : Comparison of indoor location prediction of a transformer for multimodal and non-multimodal embedding input

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Evaluations: Spatial Granulity



Multimodal embedding effectiveness : Comparison of indoor location prediction of a transformer for multimodal and non-multimodal embedding input

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WiFiMod System





WiFiMod: CaseStudy



Heatmap of predicted indoor occupancy of educational building with classrooms, research labs, faculty office, kitchenette



Summary

- Presented WiFiMod, a Transformer-based, data-driven approach that models indoor human mobility at multiple spatial scales using WiFi system log.
- Mobility is inherently hierarchical in nature.
- Practical real-life usecases of WiFiMod.



Questions?

