

FOR THE INTERNET OF THINGS, THE MORE THINGS THE MERRIER

Data Science Pop-up in Austin John Akred, CTO 13 April 2016



Silicon Valley Data Science transforms business through data science and engineering.



OUR TEAM





better?





The Internet of Things (IoT) is the **network of physical objects**—devices, vehicles, buildings and other items **embedded with**

- electronics,
- software,
- sensors, and
- network connectivity

that enables these objects to collect and exchange data.

Source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_Things "Internet of Things Global Standards Initiative". ITU. Retrieved 26 June 2015.





ER docs get heart rate info from Fitbit, save patient's life

Doctors provided strategic treatment after the man suffered a seizure.

by Valentina Palladino - Apr 8, 2016 7:16am PDT

A connected thing can do useful stuff for us, sometimes really useful.

http://arstechnica.com/science/2016/04/er-docs-get-heart-rateinfo-from-fitbit-save-patients-life/



ALFRED SACCHETTI, MD



THE JAWBONE BLOG

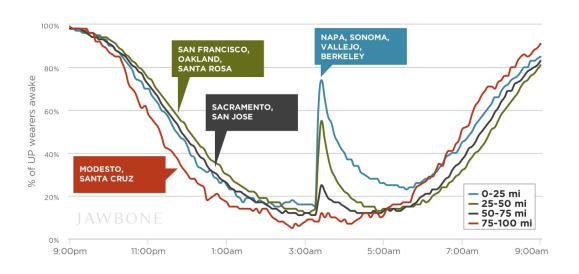
HOW THE NAPA EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED BAY AREA SLEEPERS

■ DATA. NEWS

L EUGENE MANDEL

An ecosystem of connected things can do useful stuff for us too.

https://jawbone.com/blog/napaearthquake-effect-on-sleep/ The South Napa Earthquake was the strongest to hit Northern California in 25 years. Our data science team wanted to quantify its effect on sleep by looking at the data recorded by Jawbone UP wearers in the Bay Area who track their sleep patterns.



Value of Connected Devices



Single Device \$100s/year





















Why more = better? DATA RESILIENCY

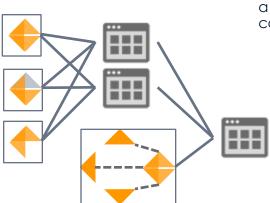
Stovepipe: One-to-one relationship from data source to product.



Hard Failure: If the data source is broken, so is the app.



Production data services abstract the probabilistic integration of overlapping data sources. We call this model a **Data Mesh**.



Multi-sourced: Redundancy of overlapping data sources makes your products more resilient.



Graceful Degradation: If a data source breaks, there is a backup and your app continues to function.









- Commuter rail between San Francisco and San Mateo and Santa Clara counties ~30 stations
- 118 passenger cars
- 60% >=30 years old
- 2014 weekday ridership is 52,019 people daily
- On-time performance is about 92%
- No reliable real-time status information
- API outage between April 5th and June 2nd

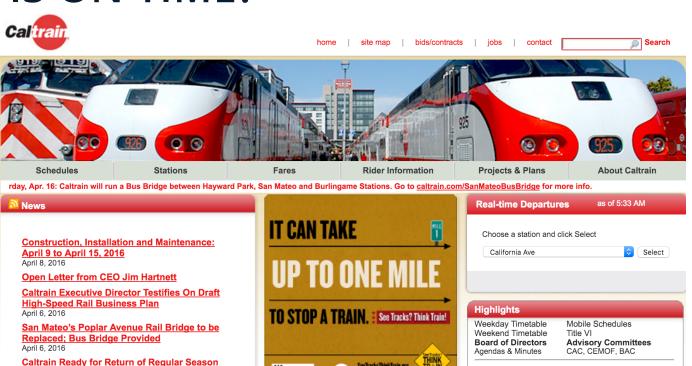








HOW DO WE KNOW IF THE TRAIN IS ON TIME?



SeeTracksThinkTrain.org



Baseball at AT&T Park

April 5, 2016

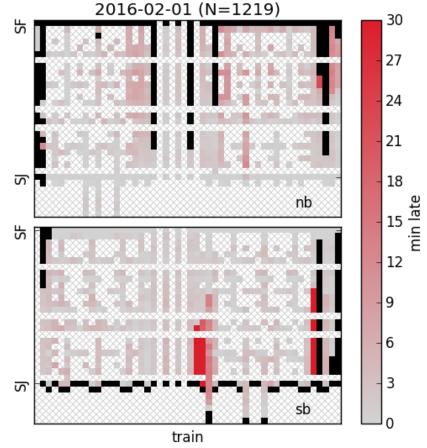
SUBSCRIBE to E-mail notifications!



MISSING DATA?

The departure data:

- mostly "on time"
- when significant delays occur, they often appear suddenly
- often missing >10% per day
- ~1 minute resolution



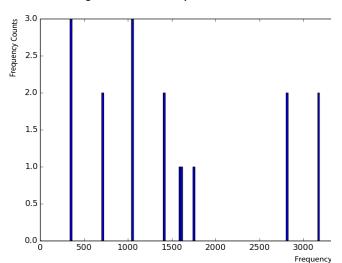




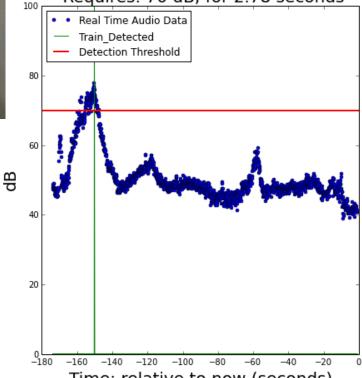
AUDIO



Histogram of Whistle Frequencies Over a Period of Time



AUDIO Detection Requires: 70 dB, for 2.78 seconds

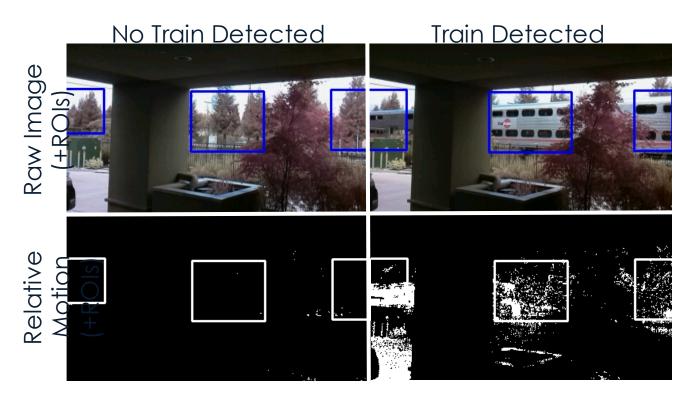


Time: relative to now (seconds)





VIDEO DETECTION - FRAME ANALYSIS



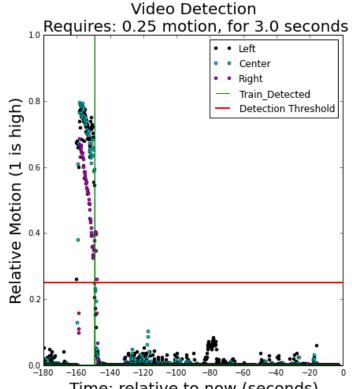




VIDEO



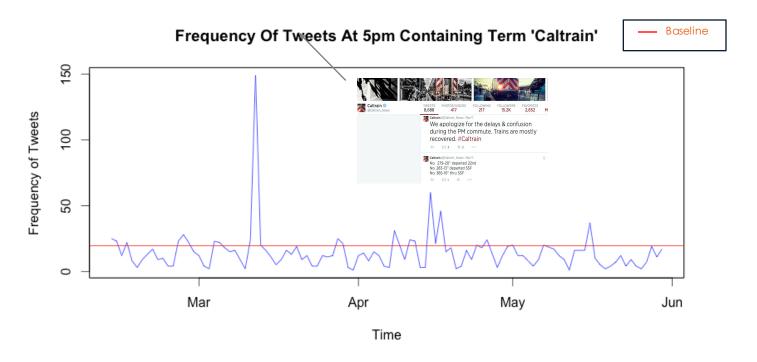








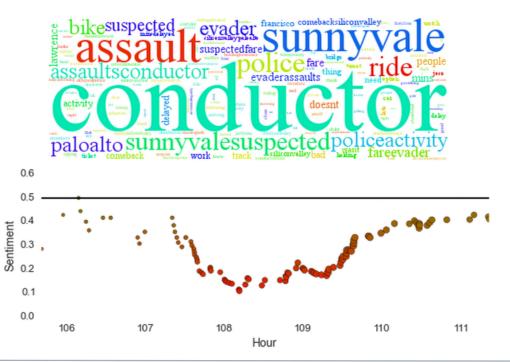
SOCIAL MEDIA AS SENSOR







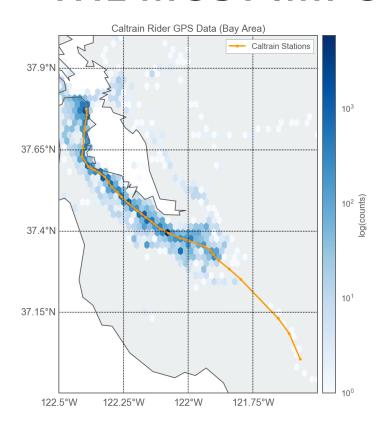
CALAMITY DETECTION IS ACCURATE







THE MOST IMPORTANT SIGNAL



Where is the train right now?

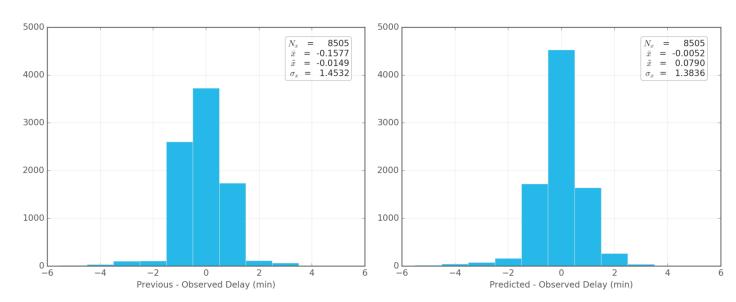




PREDICTION MODEL: NEURAL NETWORK

previous delay residuals

neural network prediction residuals







THANK YOU

John Akred
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