

GEOSPATIAL VISUAL ANALYTICS BELONGS TO DATABASE SYSTEMS

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BIG SPATIAL DATA ERA

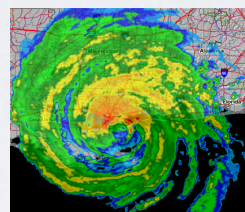
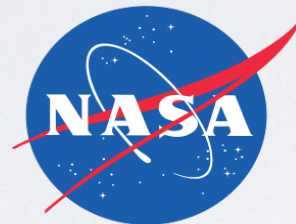
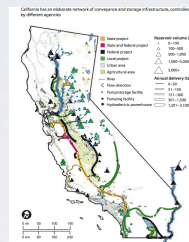
Social Media



1.19 billion monthly active users as of September 30, 2013



Scientific Data



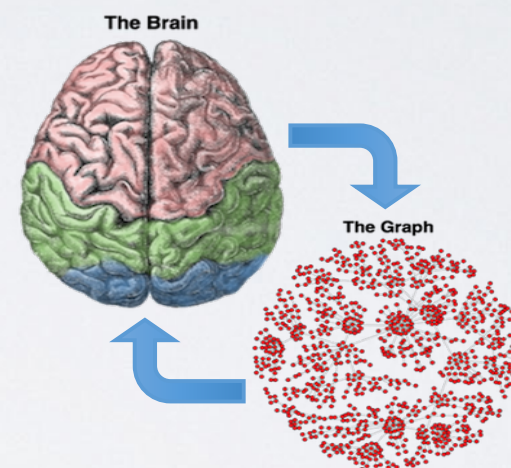
Urban Data



400GB of Road Network Data



Medical Data



85 Billion neurons in the brain nervous system

Mobile Devices



NYC TAXI TRIPS

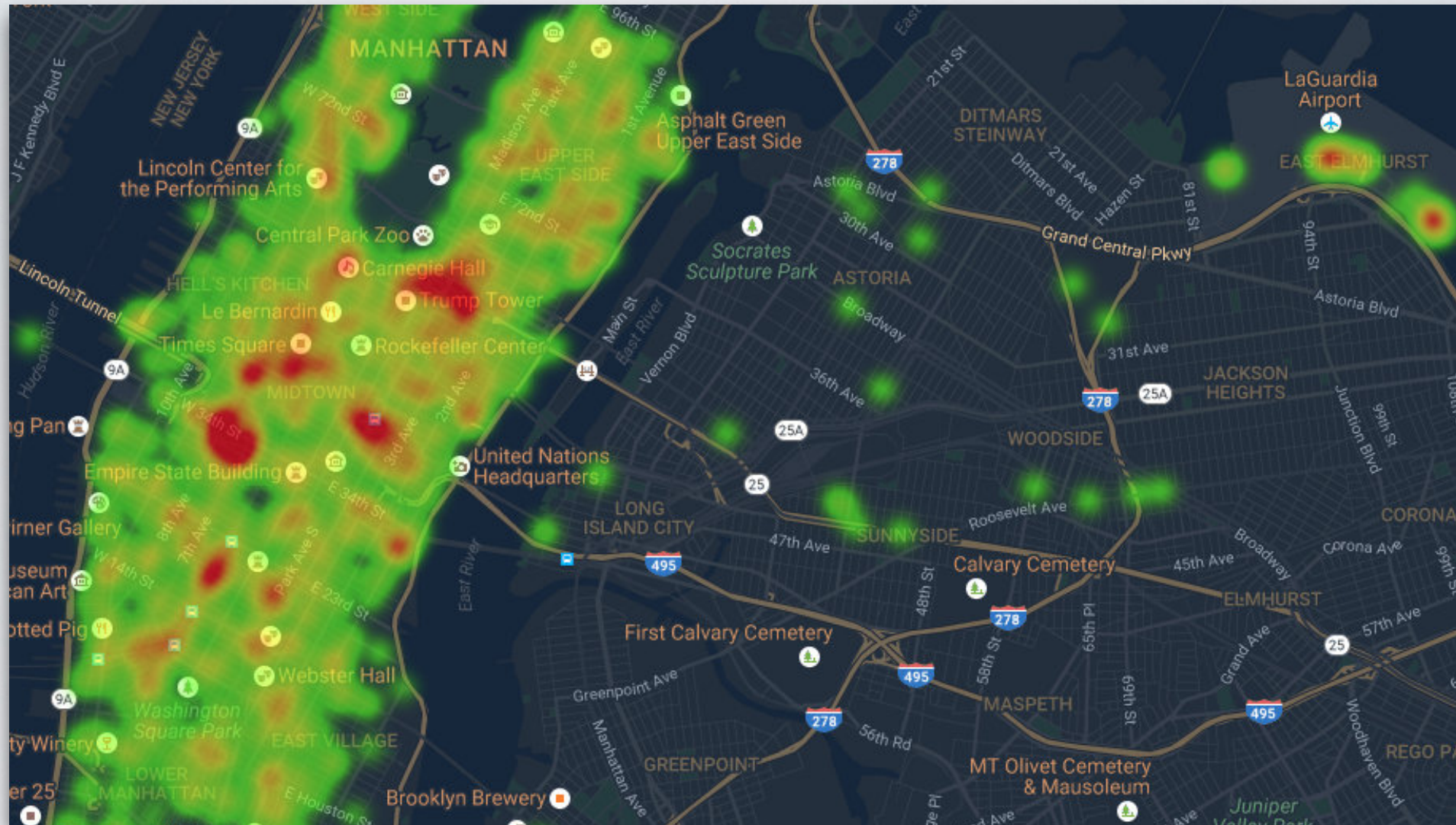
Over a billion taxi trips between 2009 and 2015 released
by NYC taxi and limousine services

Pick Up Time	Pick up location	Drop Off Location	Fare amount	...
1	Laguardia	Manhattan	\$40	...
2	JFK	Empire State	\$30	...
...
...

Run a sequence of spatial database queries:

Return all the NYC taxi trips for which the pick up location is
within the Laguardia airport region

OR



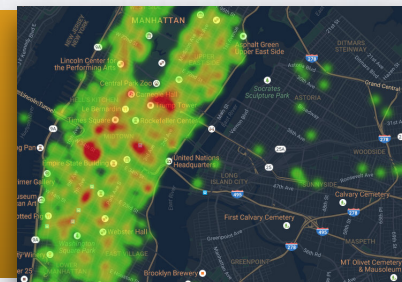
HEAT MAP OF NYC TAXI TRIPS

GEOVIZ

Not
Scalable

Google Maps

GeoSpatial Map Visualization Tool



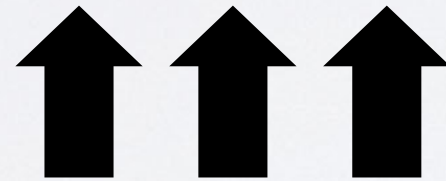
Zoom-In

Pan

Zoom-Out



Not
Interactive



GeoSpatial Data

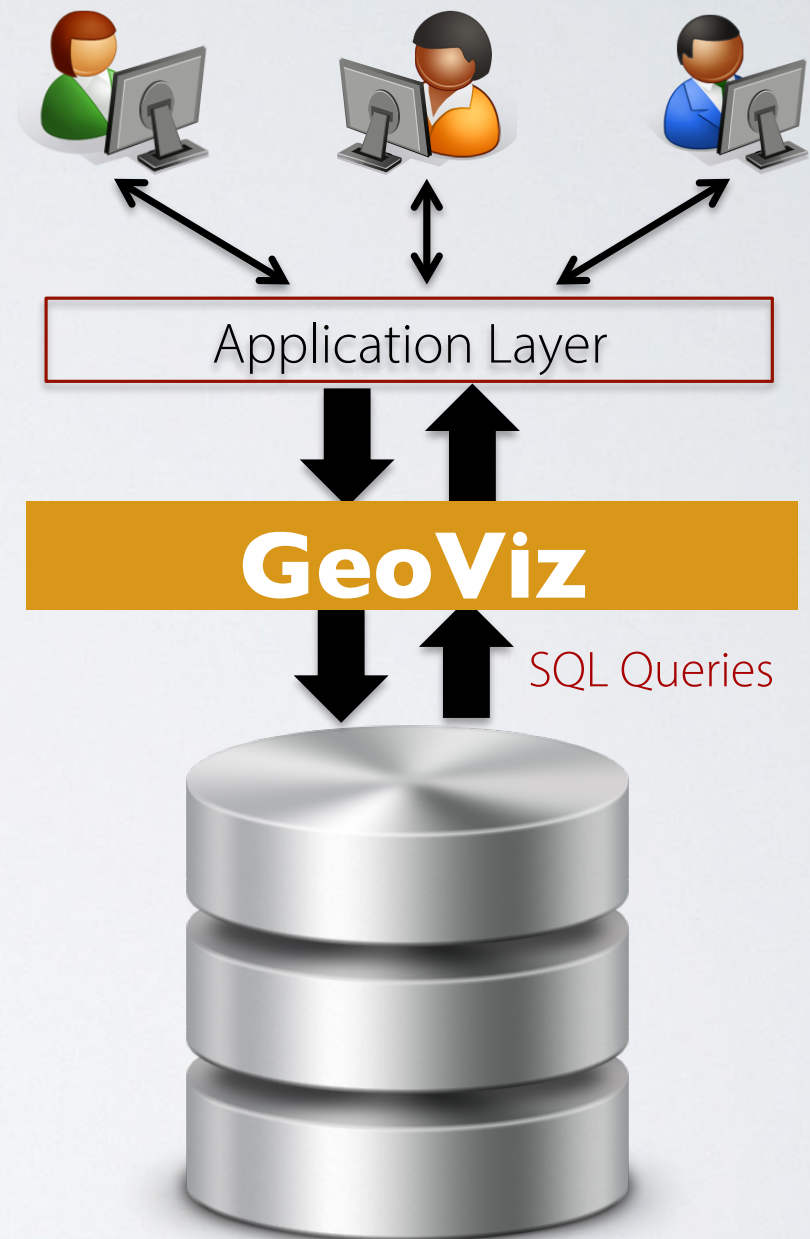


ON-TOP DB APPROACH

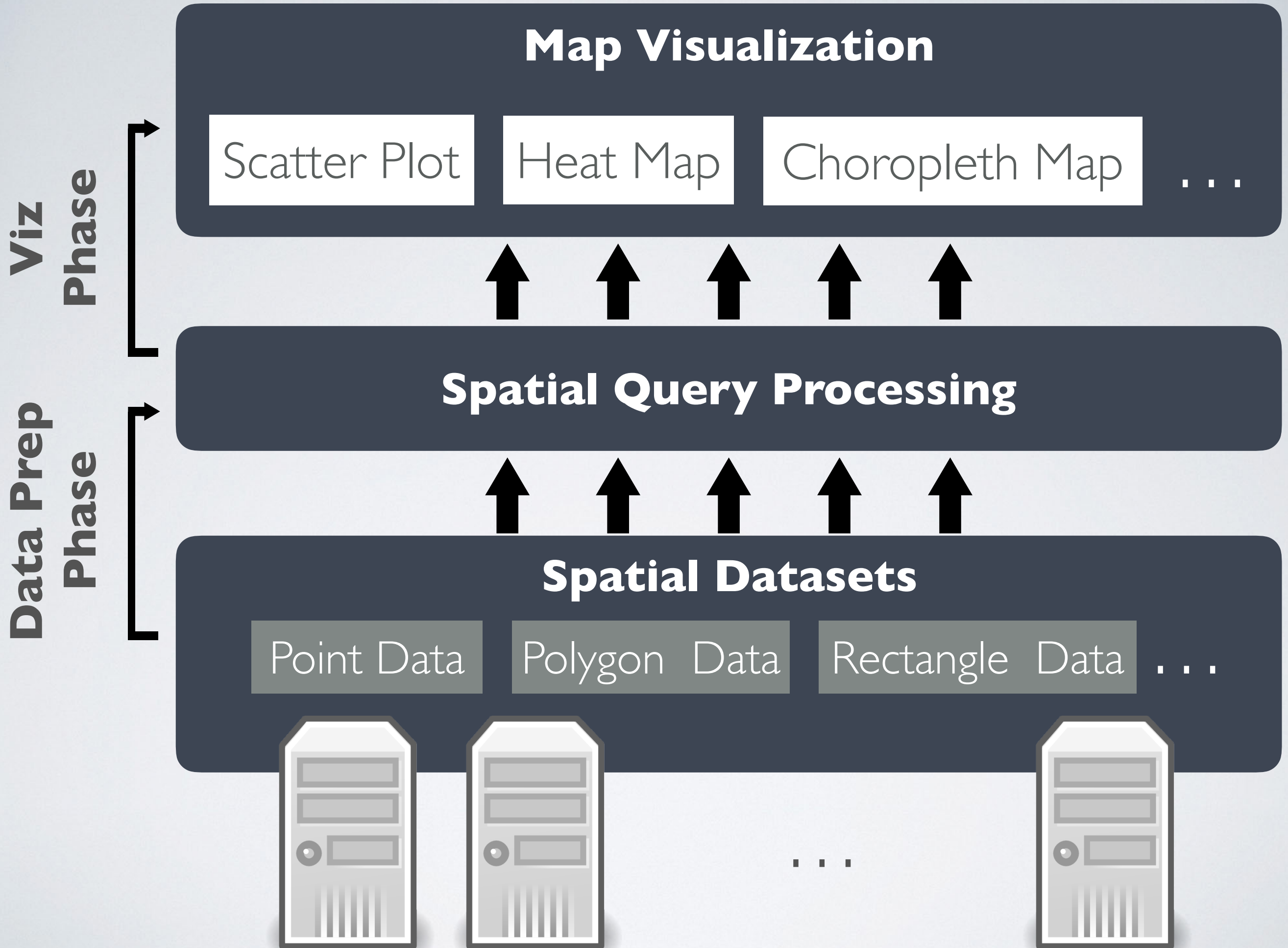
(1) Load / Parse data: HDFS, S3, PostgreSQL

(2) Spatial Query: PostgreSQL, Hadoop, Spark (GeoSpark)

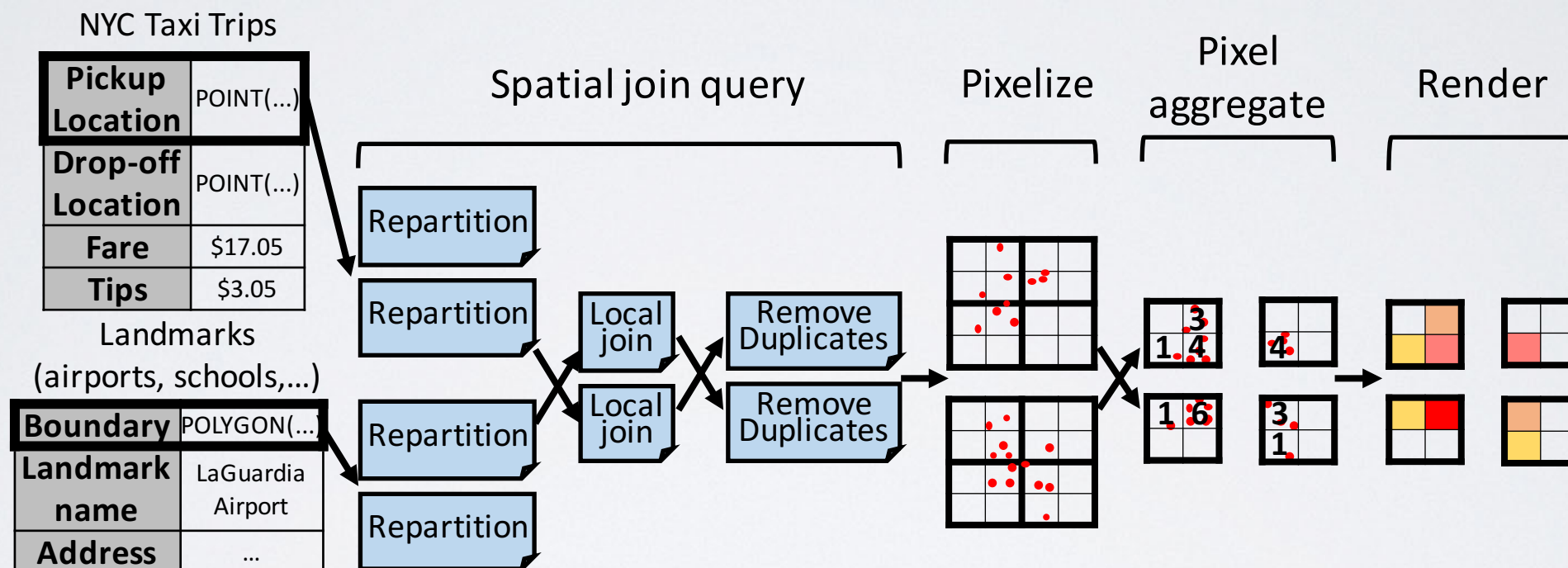
(3) Then do data visualization using Google Map, MapBox, ArcGIS, MapD

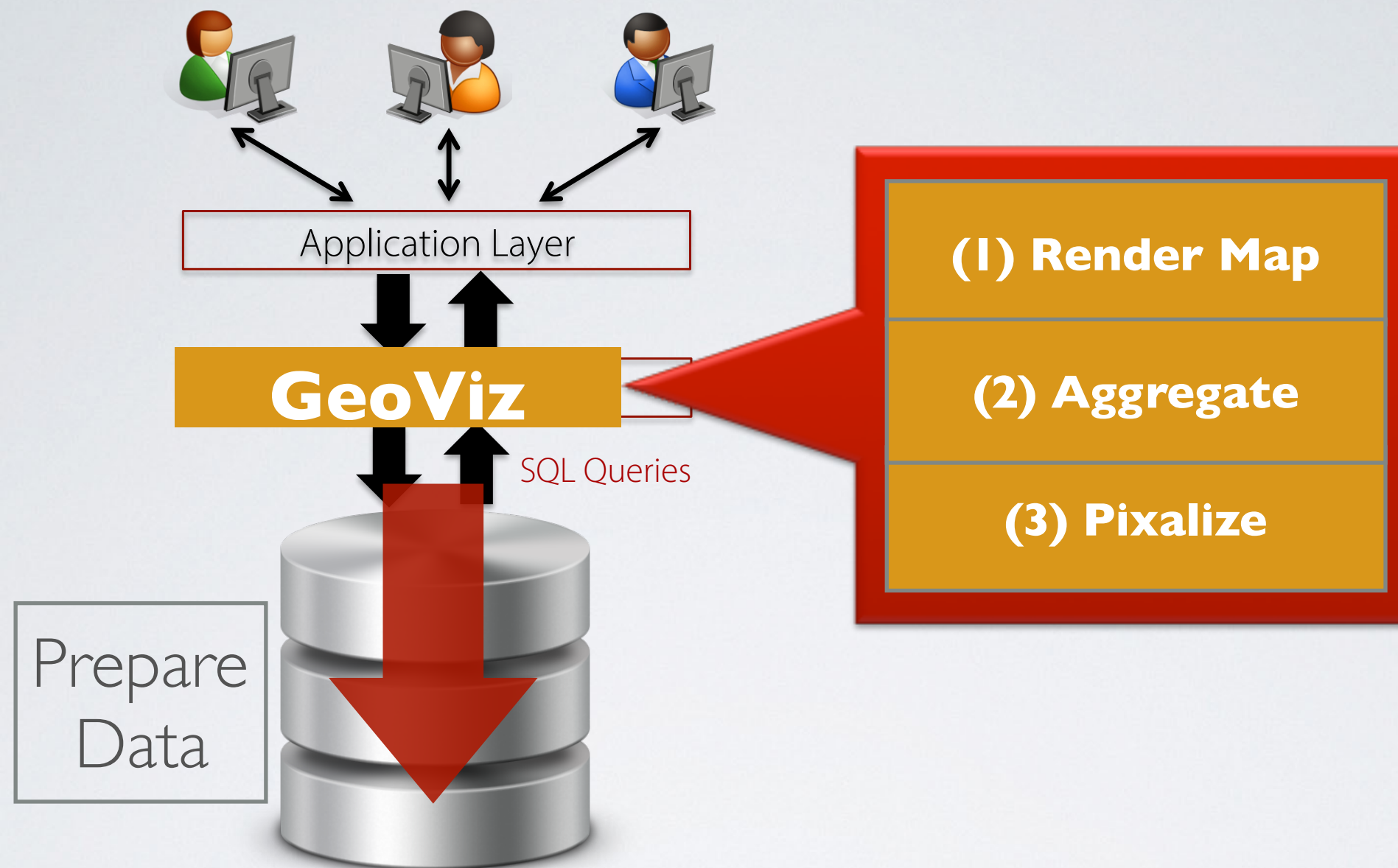


Painful process of jumping between query processing and data visualization especially with Big Data



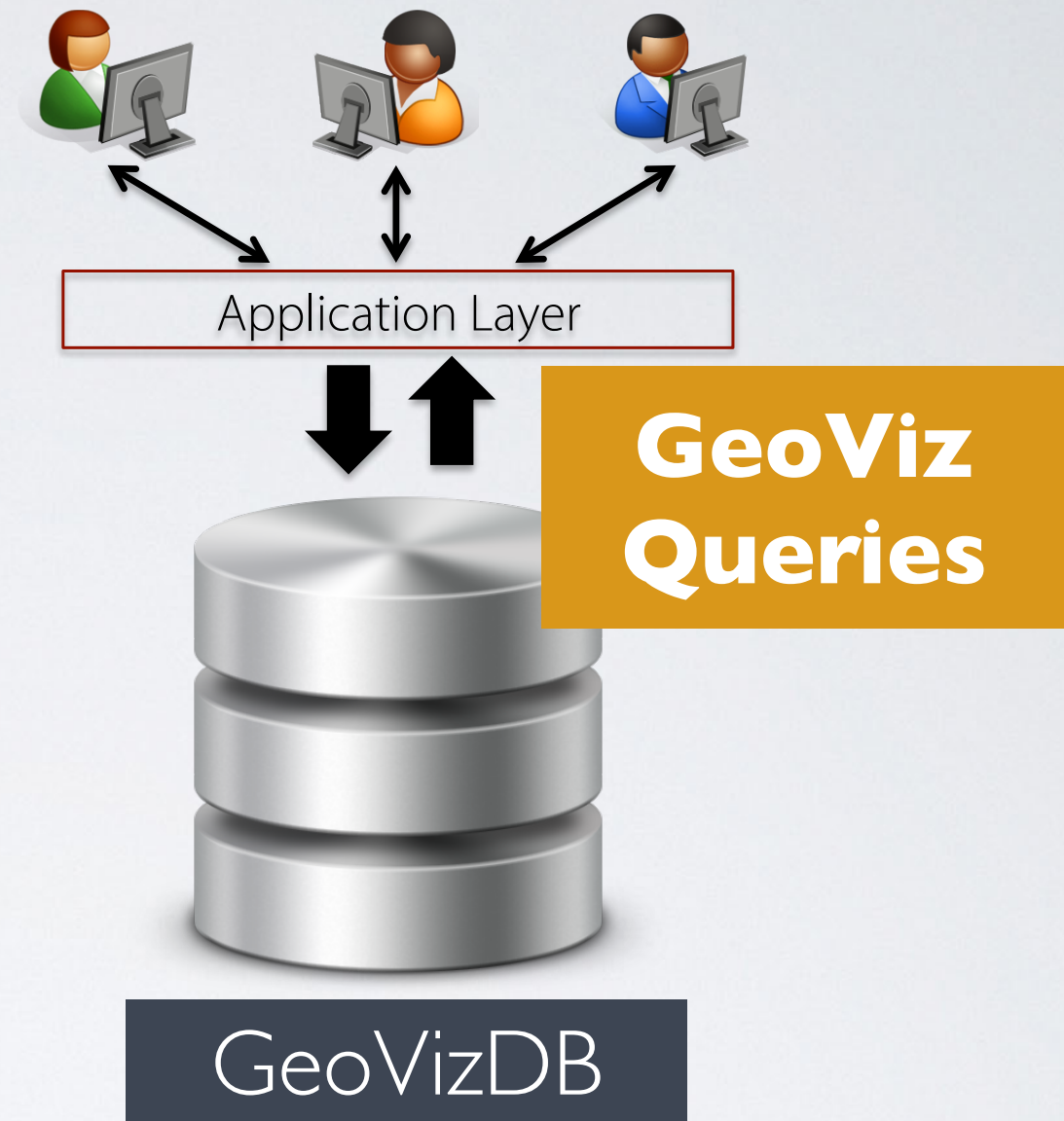
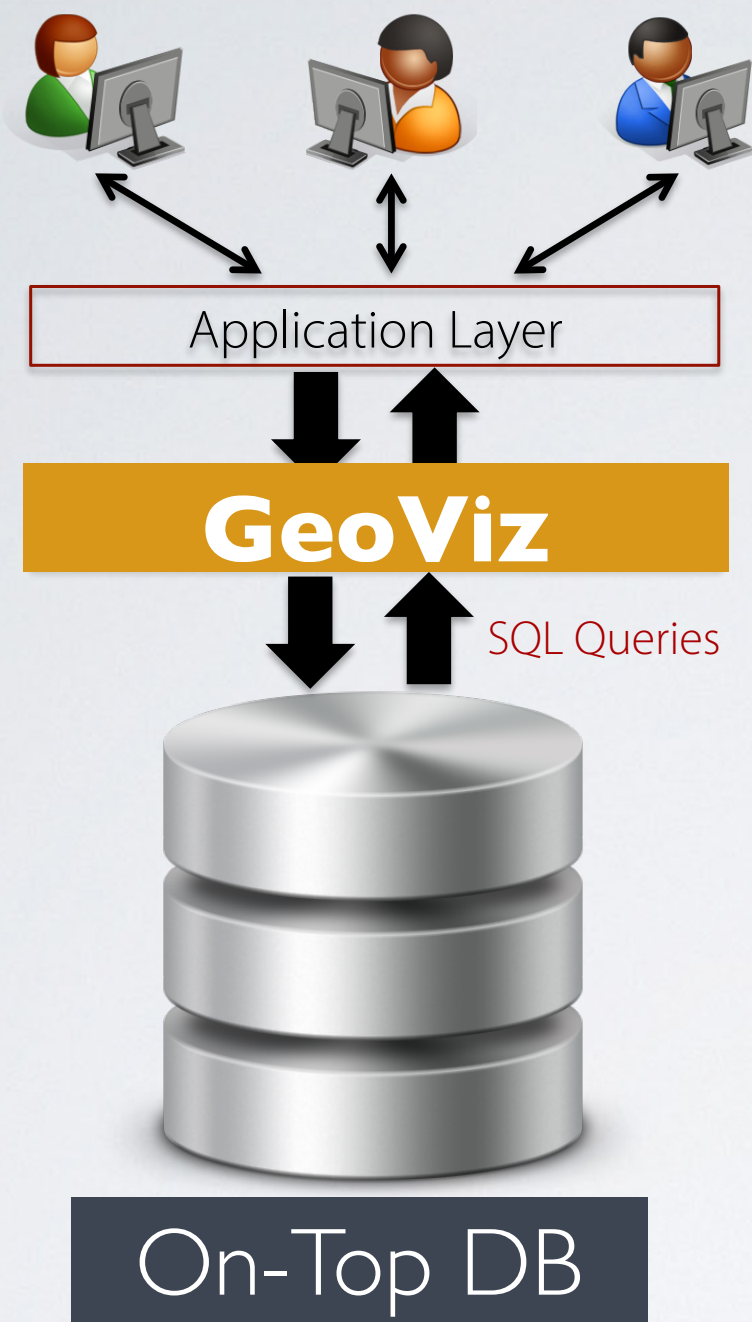
REGULAR EXECUTION PLAN (DISTRIBUTED)





GEOVIZ & DBMS

Implement the Geospatial Visual Analytics functionality on-top of the database system



VISUAL ANALYTICS IN THE DATABASE

Reduce the overhead of loading the data to a Map
Visualization tool

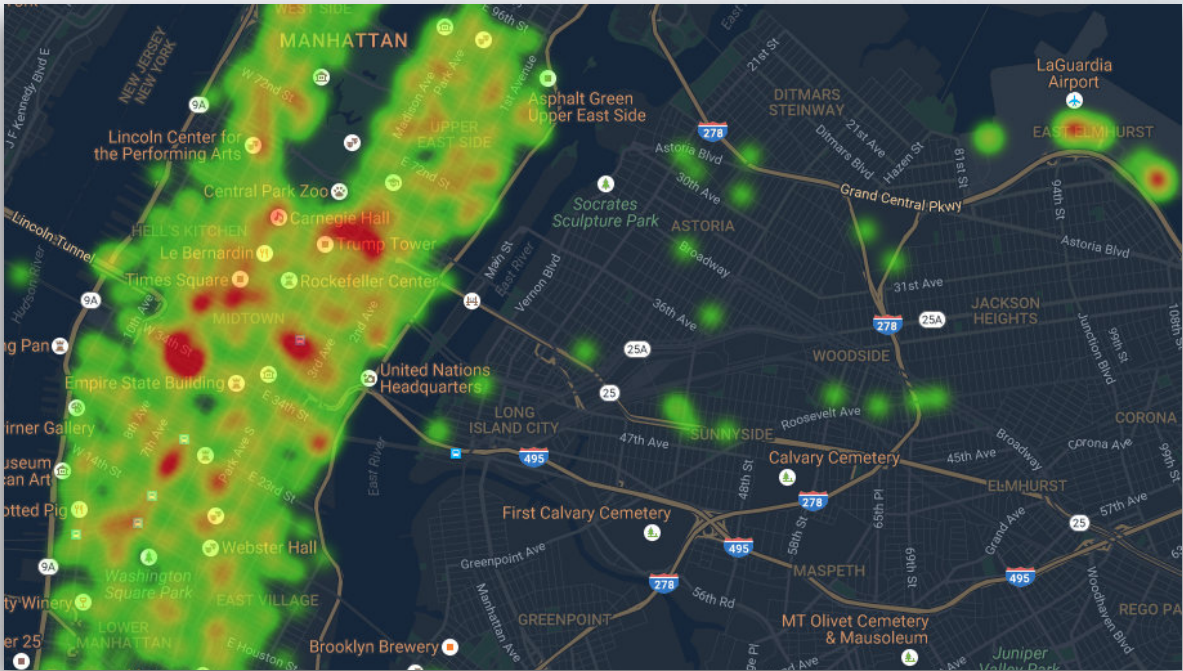


BABYLON

AN END-TO-END VISUAL ANALYTICS SYSTEMS FOR
MASSIVE-SCALE GEOSPATIAL DATA


```
SELECT ScatterPlot_OSM_L6 (taxi.pickup)
FROM NYCTaxi taxi
WHERE ST_WITHIN(taxi.pickup,ManhattanBound)
```

Pick Up Time	Pick up location	Drop Off Location	Fare amount	...
1	Laguardia	Manhattan	\$40	...
2	JFK	Empire State	\$30	...
...

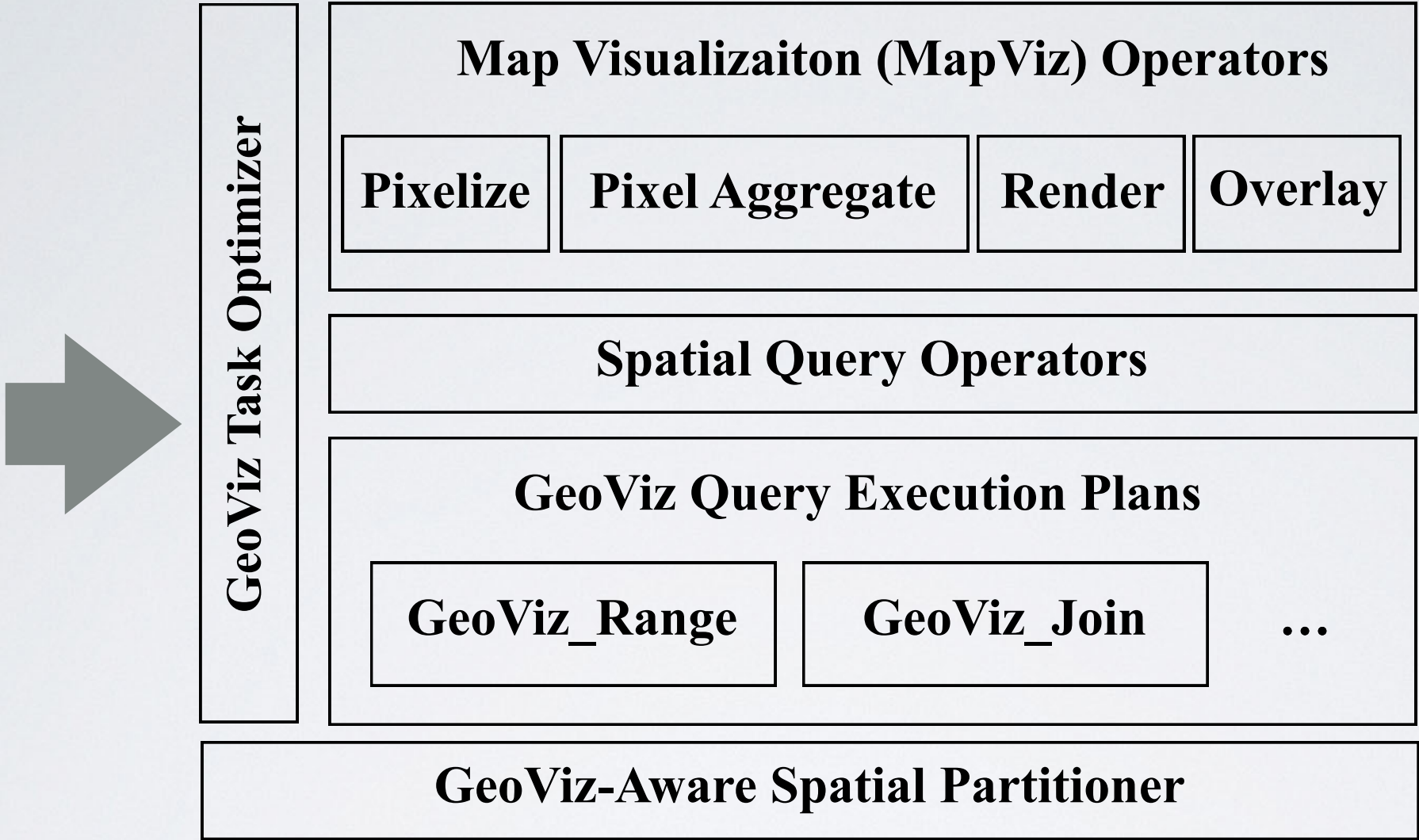


GEOVIZ QUERY

Use SQL for both Map Visualization and Data Preparation

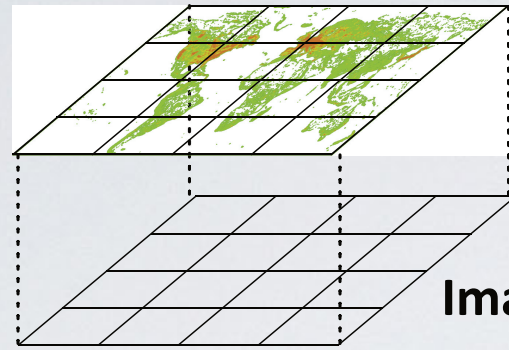
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BABYLON

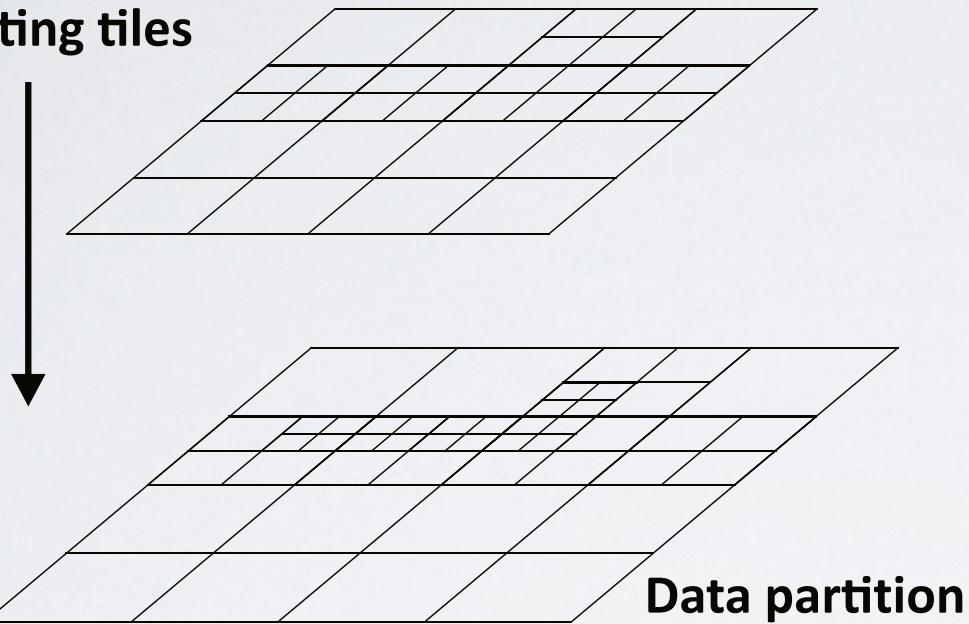


Pick Up Time	Pick up location	Drop Off Location	Fare amount	...
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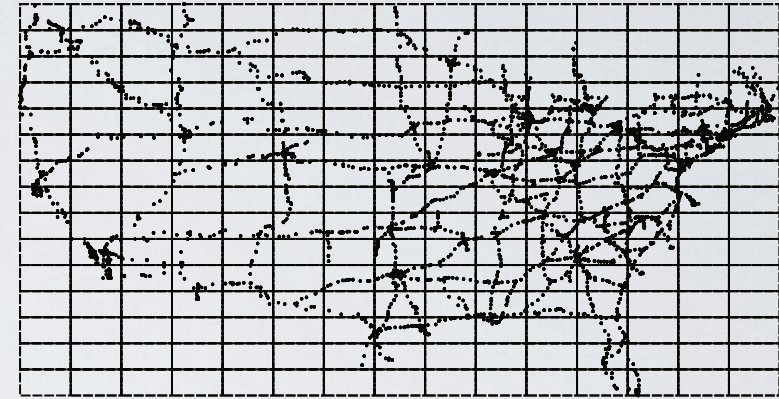
Rendered image tiles



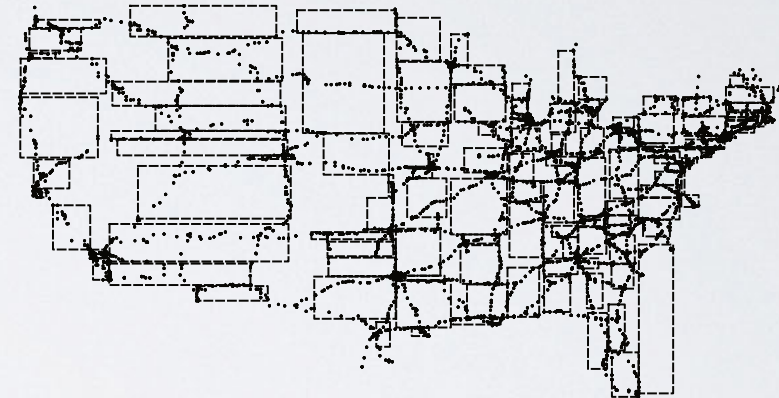
Splitting tiles



(a) GeoViz-aware partitioner (16 tiles, 50 partitions, maximum tile splitting level = 2)



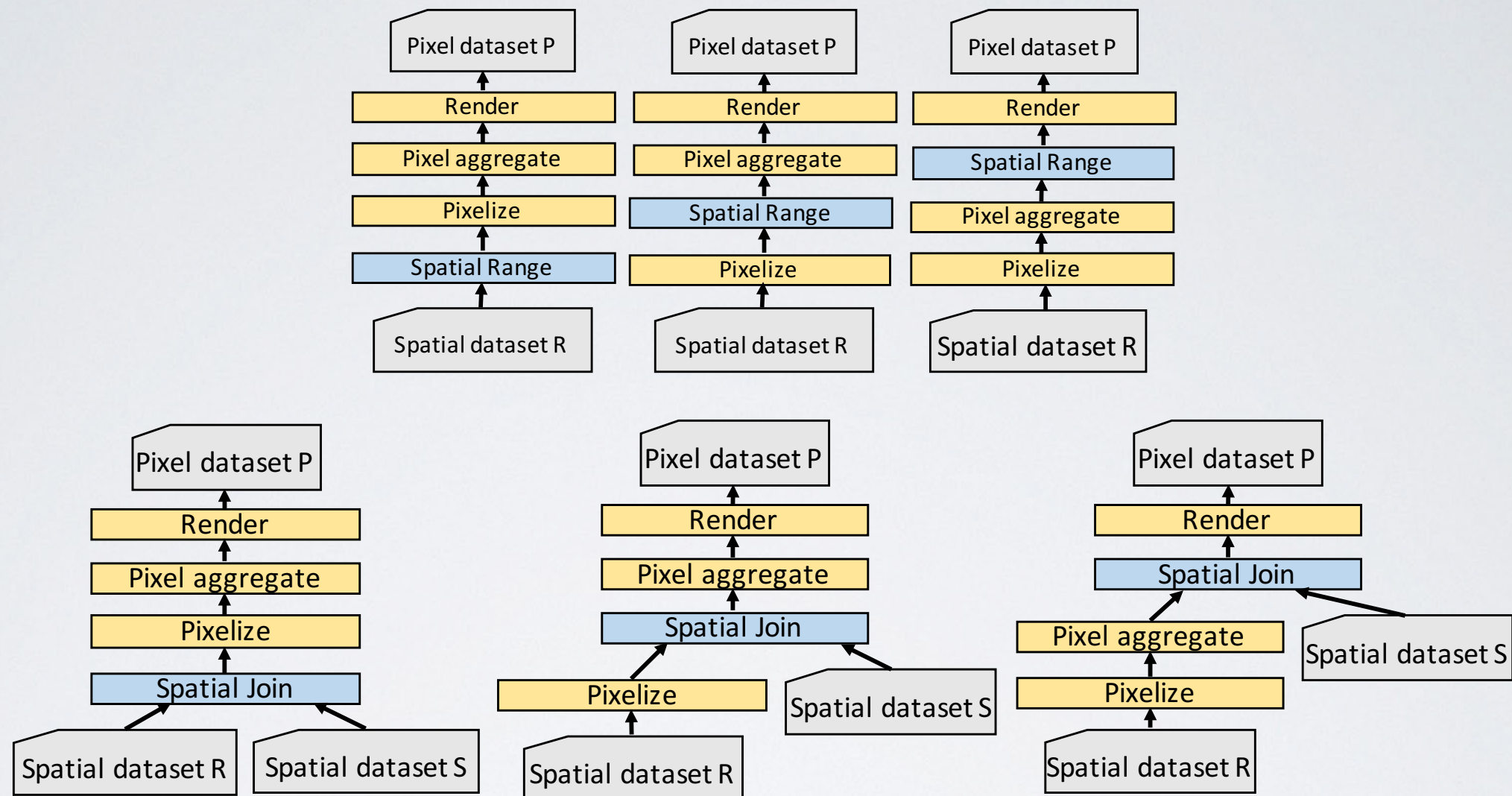
(b) Map tile partitioning



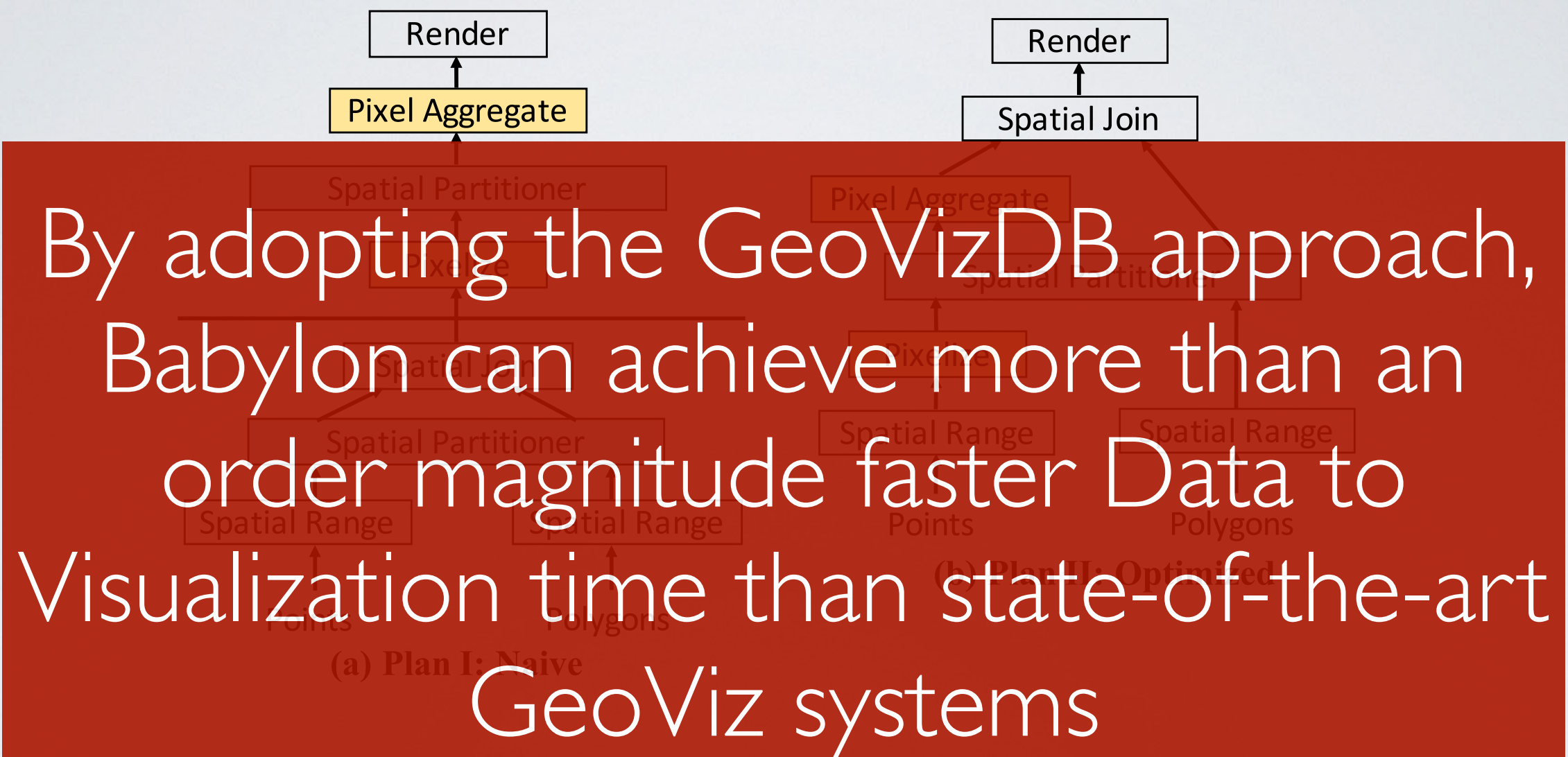
(c) R-Tree partitioning

GEOVIZ PARTITIONING

The partitioning is balanced based upon both the Spatial proximity and the visualization constraints



INTEGRATE OPERATORS



OPTIMIZATION OPPORTUNITIES

Alternate Pixelization and Pixel Aggregation and Spatial Query operators

OPPORTUNITIES

- Leverage existing database ideas, e.g., materialized view maintenance to support dynamic GeoViz
- Leverage GPU-accelerated databases (e.g., MapD) for massive parallelization of data aggregation and map rendering
- More representative and accurate GeoViz-Aware Sampling Techniques
- Deduce Human-Map-Interaction prediction models

Babylon is open-sourced on  **GitHub**
<https://github.com/DataSystemsLab/Babylon>



THE DATA SYSTEMS LAB

<https://www.datasyslab.net>



@DataSysLab