

EXTRACTING USER'S SIGNIFICANT PLACES FROM LOCATION DATA



2.1 INPUT DATASET

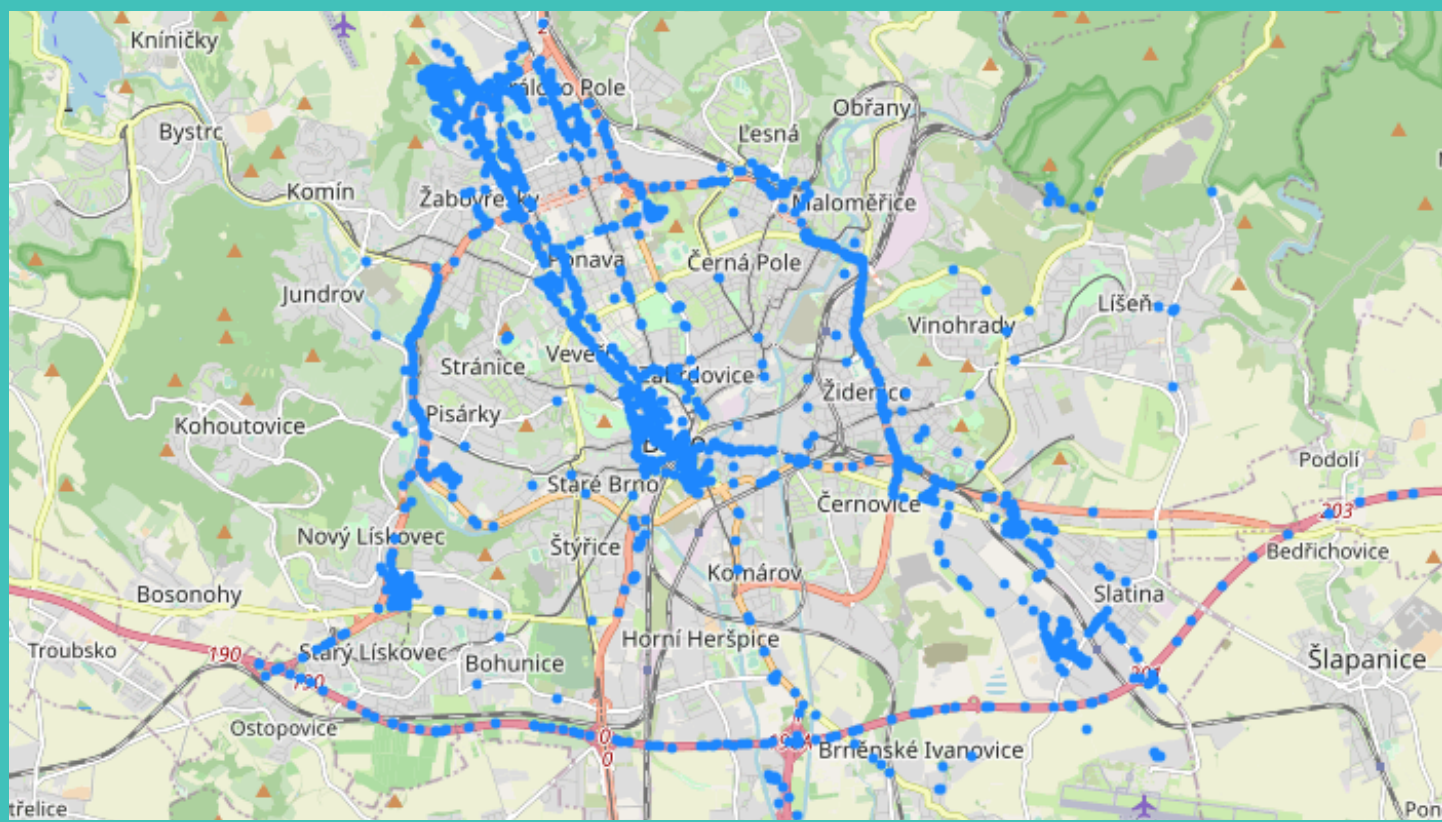


Figure 1: Visualised input dataset

- GPS points
 - latitude
 - longitude
 - timestamp

2.2 PROPOSED SOLUTION

STAY-POINT DETECTION



- Differential-based stay-point detection algorithm
 - time threshold
 - distance threshold

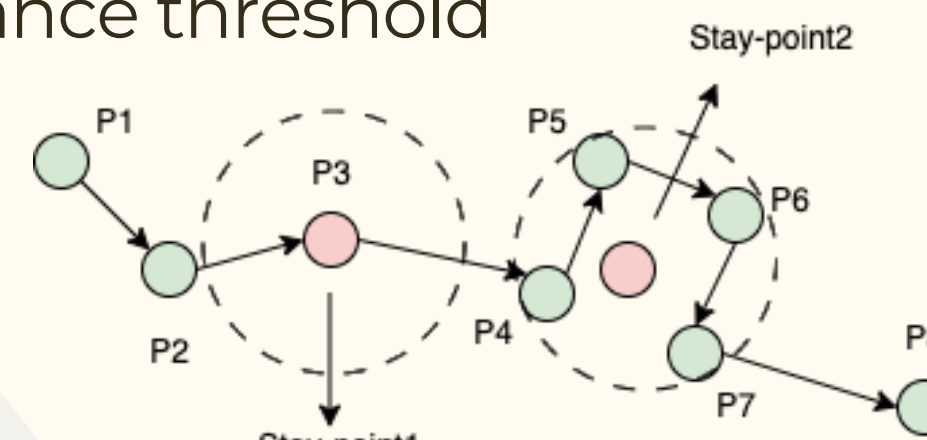
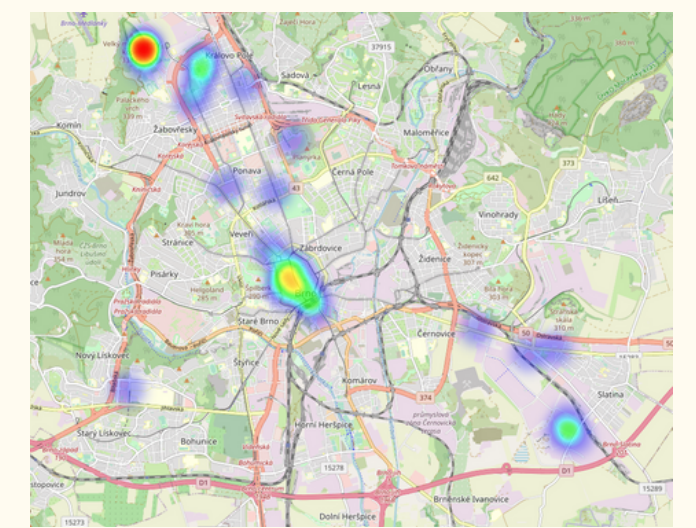
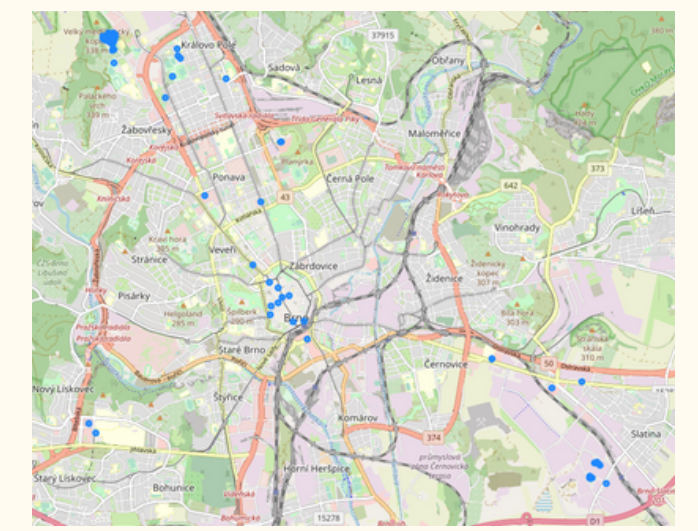


Figure 2: Two types of stay-points



AGGREGATION INTO LOCATIONS

- HDBSCAN

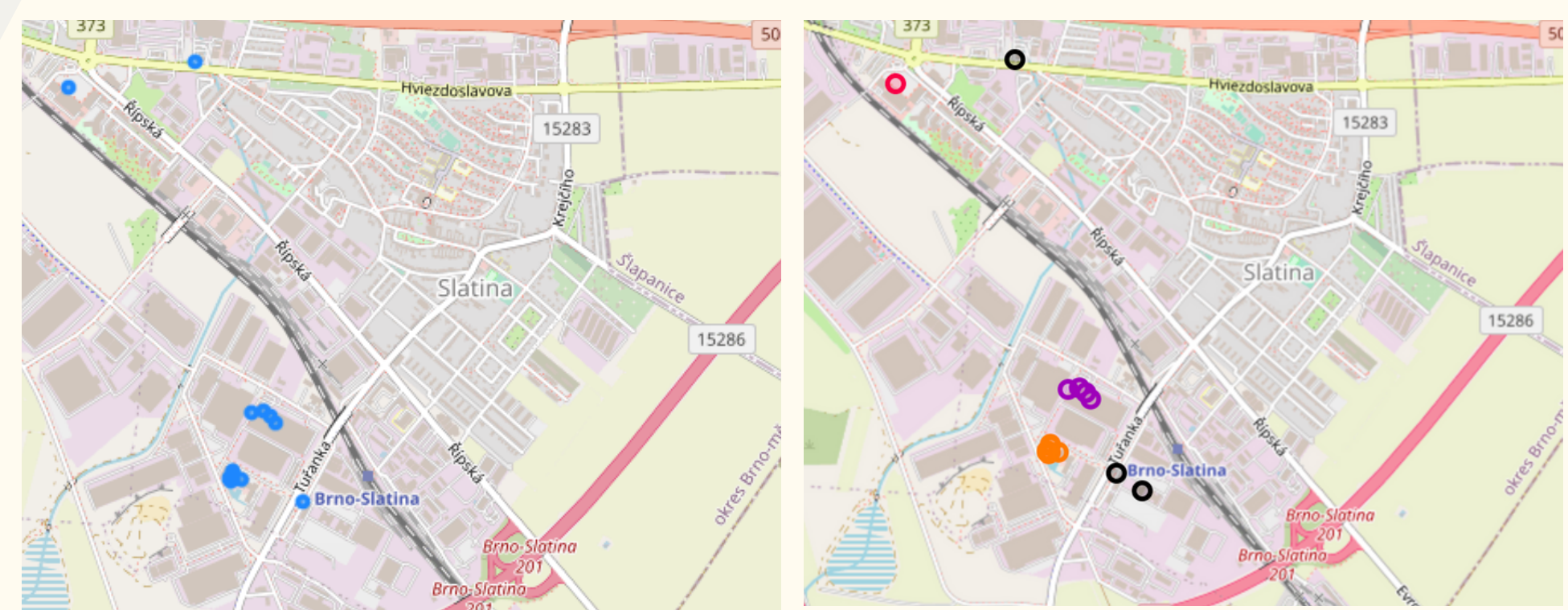


Figure 3: Clustering result

3. RESULTS

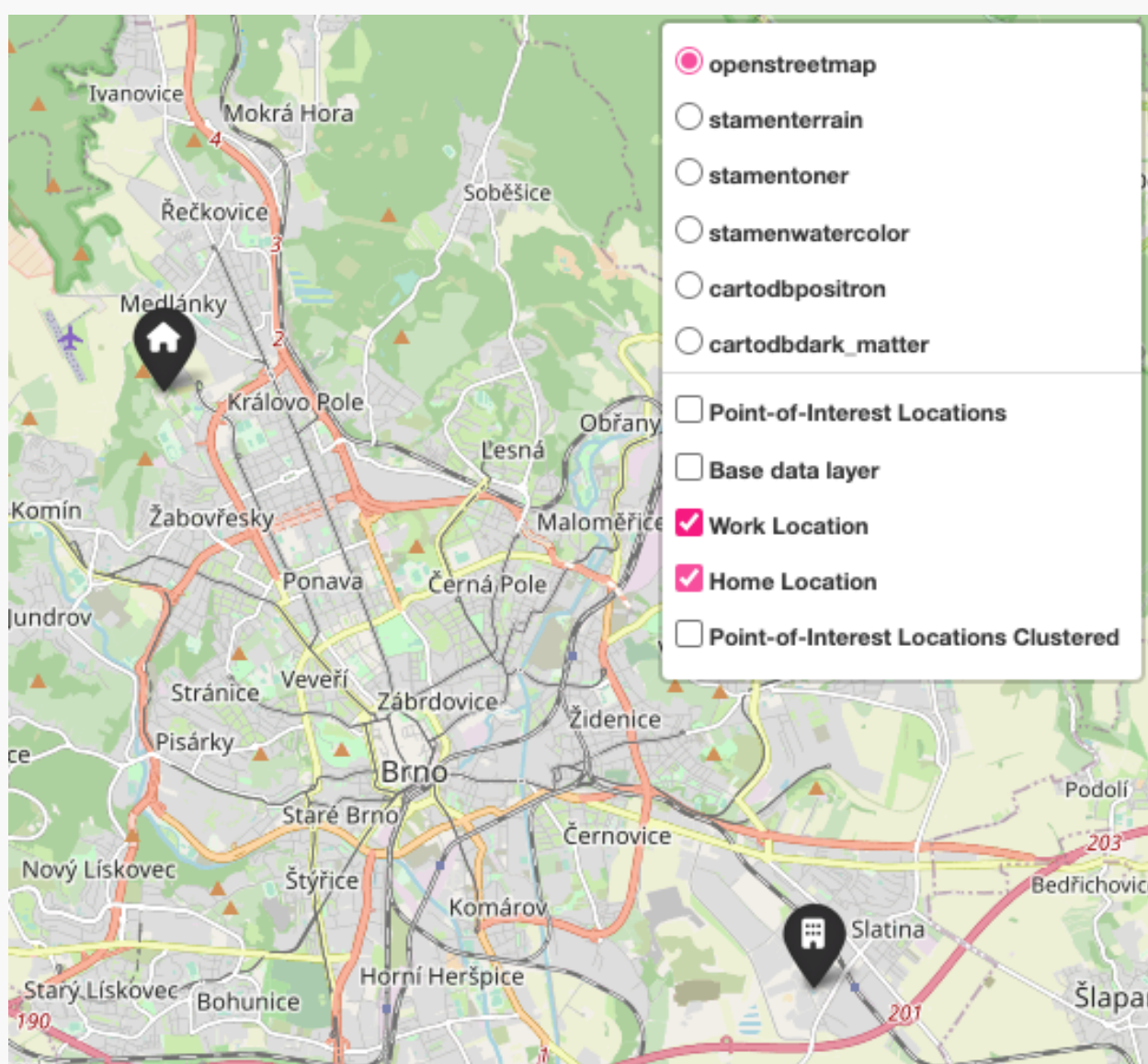
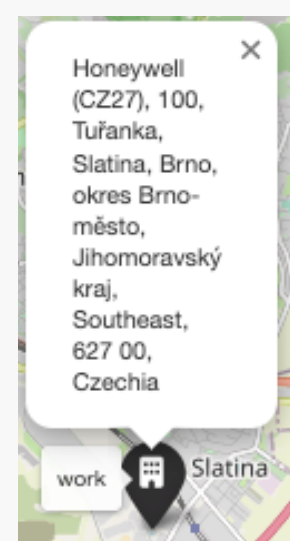
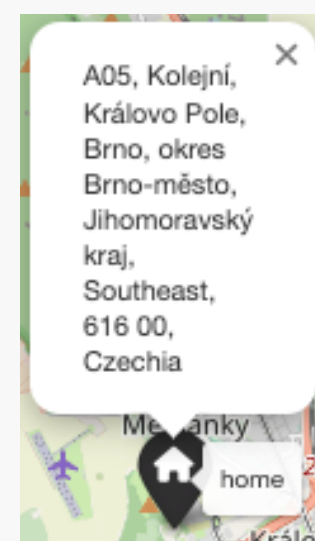


Figure 6: Home and work locations



a) work location



b) home location

SEMANTIC ENRICHMENT

- OSM API queries

HOME AND WORK LOCATIONS

MAPPING PLACES TO POI

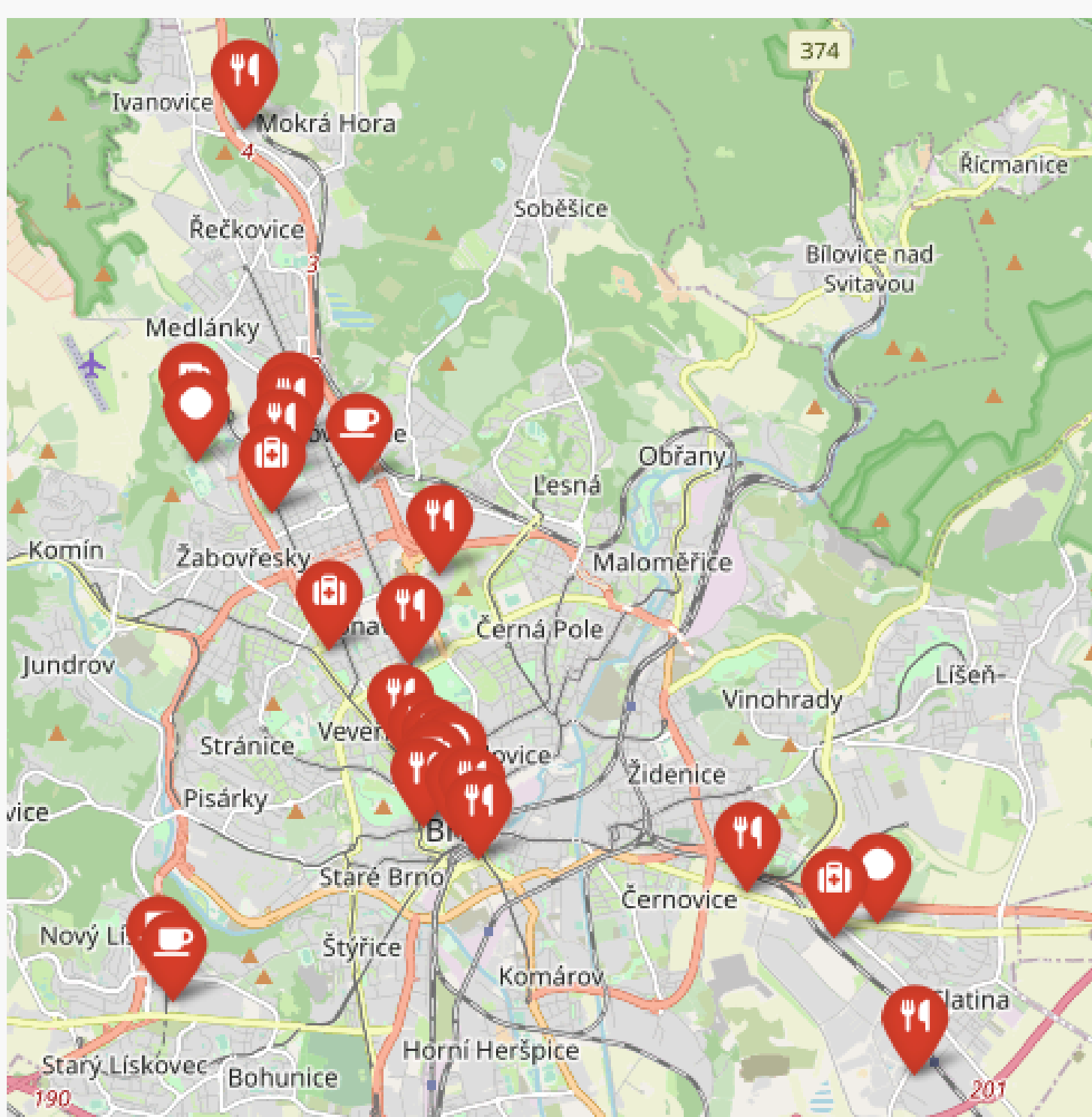


Figure 7: Extracted places mapped to POIs

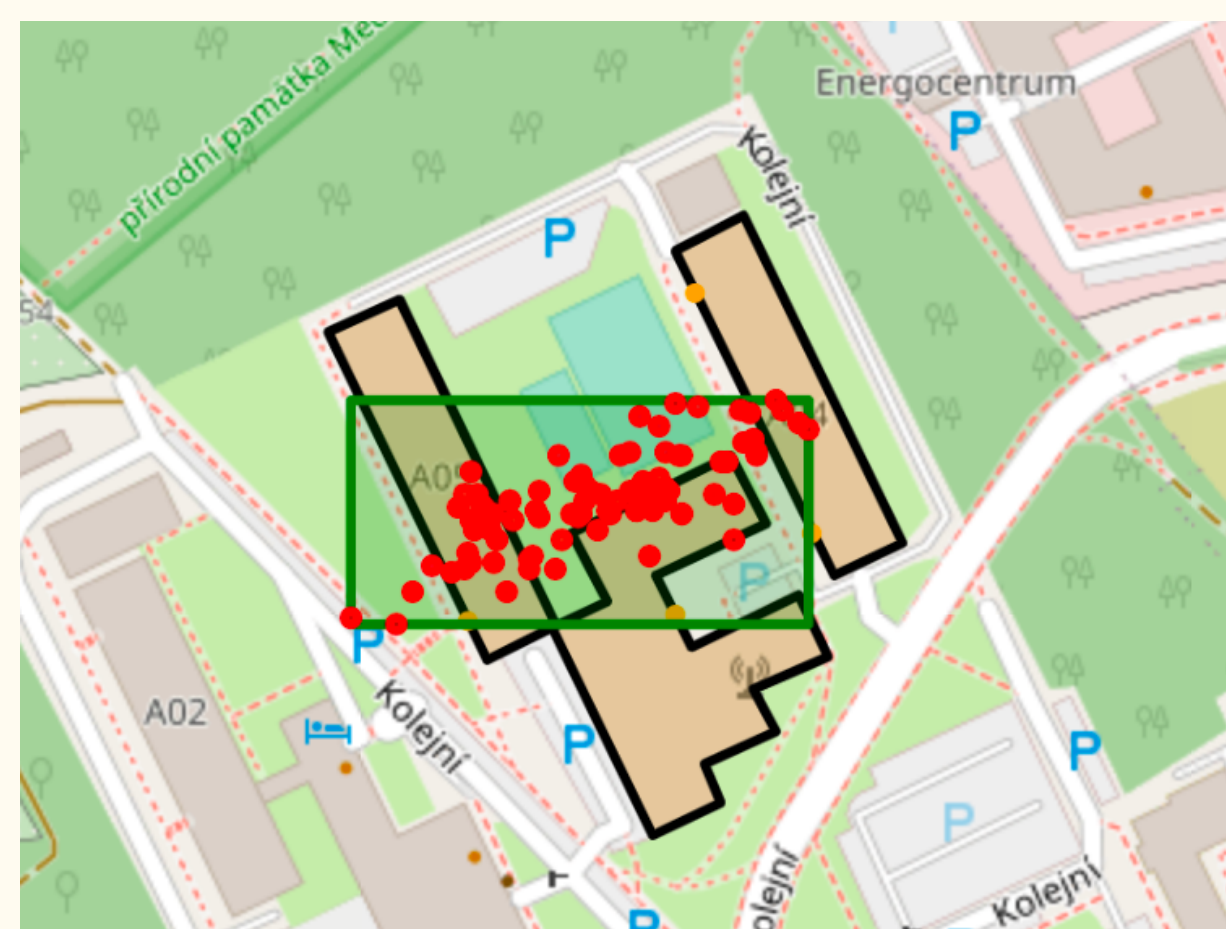


Figure 4: Input data points (red), bounding box (green), OSM query result visualisation (orange and black).

- building categories proportions
- time of the day
- stay duration

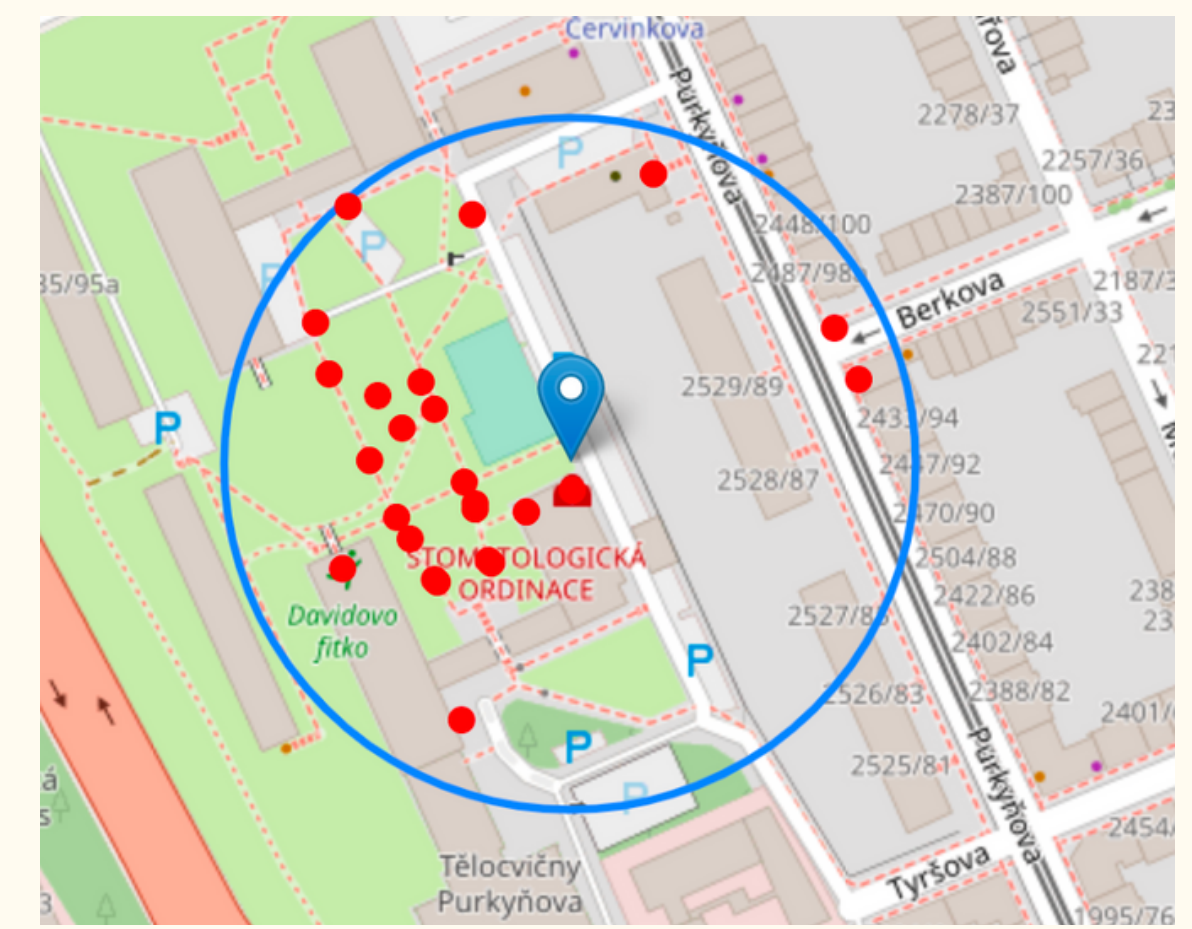


Figure 5: Process of mapping point (blue marker) to POI (red points) using circular buffer (blue).

- visit timestamp
- circular buffer to search nearby POIs
- POI properties

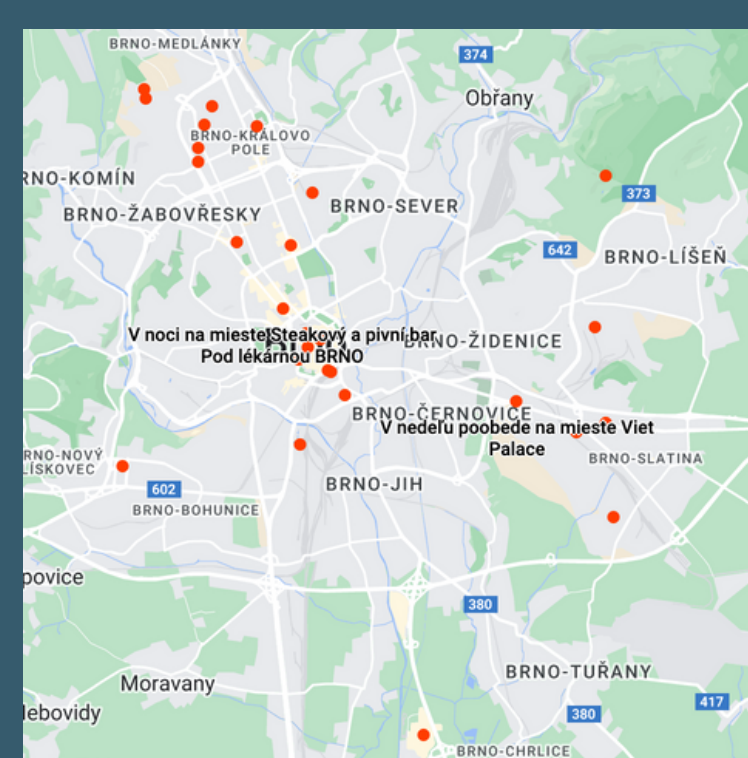
* QR codes contain links to full-size maps

Github pages

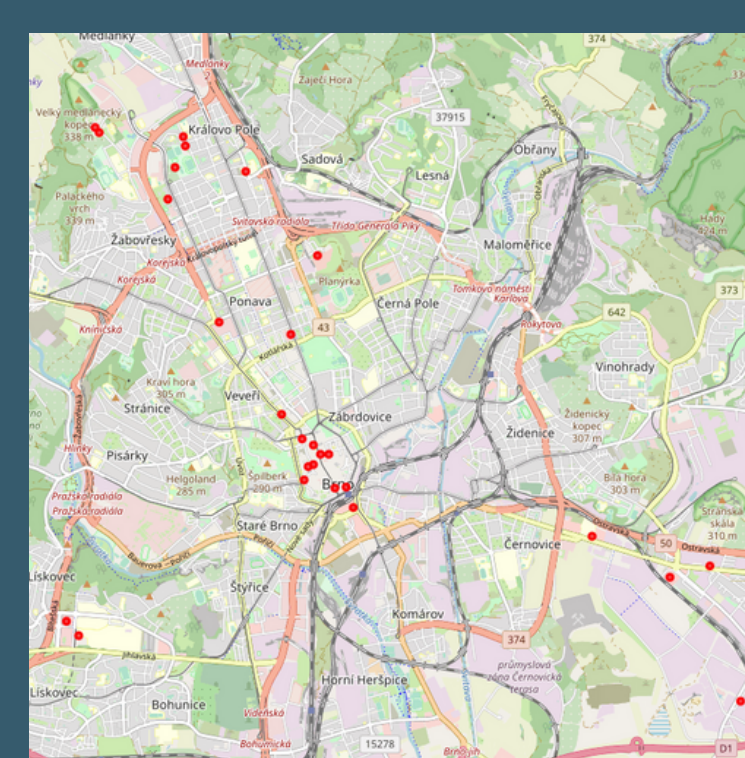


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COMPARISON WITH GOOGLE MAPS



a) Google Maps



b) Proposed framework

Results

Places found	128
Correct	118
Incorrect	10
Missed	3
Accuracy	90%

Figure 8: Result comparison with Google Maps