



Institut Mines-Télécom

CoCAPS: Design low-cost sensors to provide rich information about the behavior of the person (s) inside a building in the service of energy efficiency and autonomy



H. Sfar², A. Hadj Henni¹, A. Bouzeghoub², J. Boudy², N. Ramdani¹, R. B. Bachouch¹, Y. Fousseret^{1, 2}, Y. Parmantier¹
¹ Univ Orléans, INSA CVL, PRISME EA 4229, F45072 Orléans, France.
² Telecom SudParis, SAMOVAR UMR-5157, Evry France



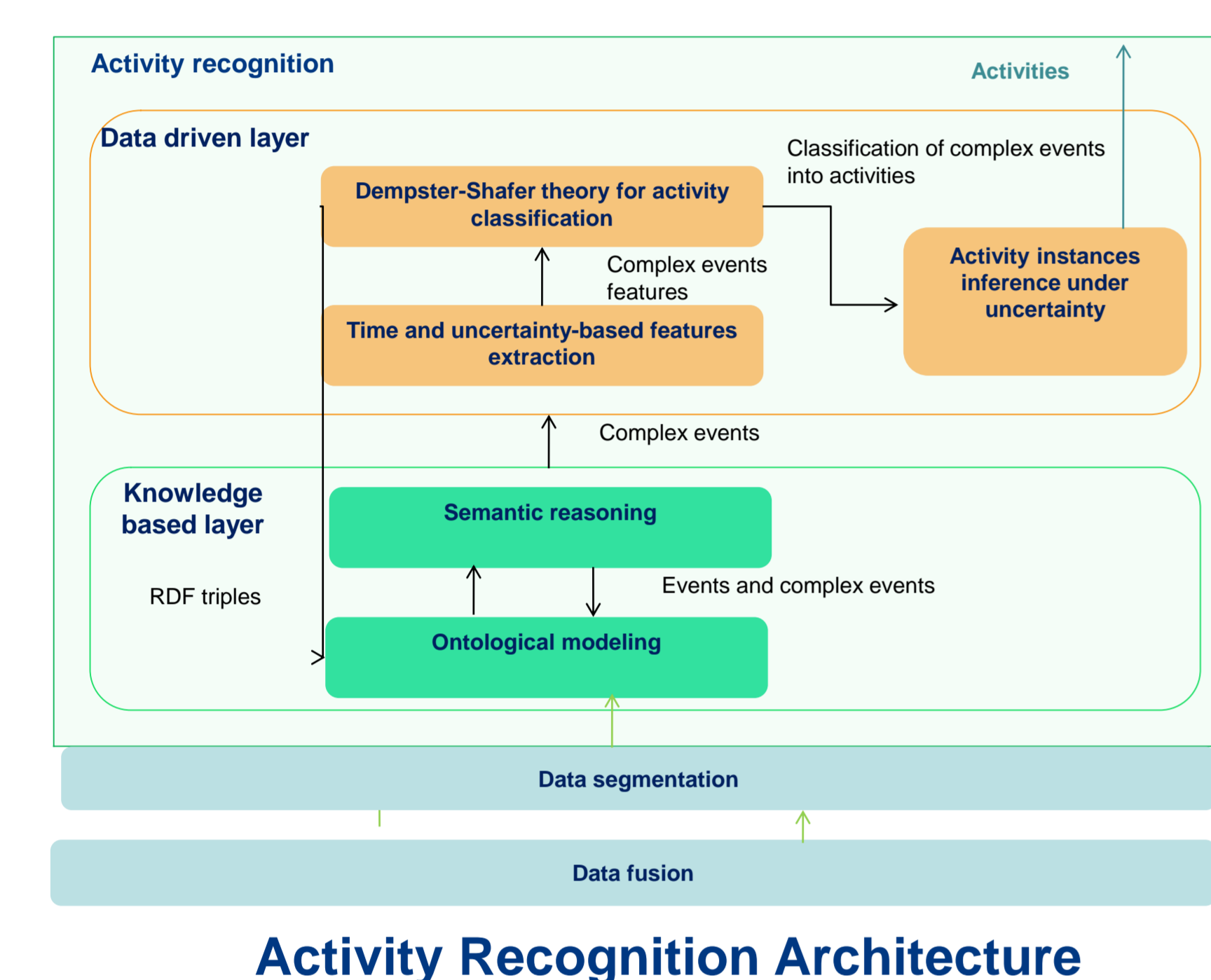
Context and Motivation

- Intelligent real-time decision making in smart spaces (office, home, etc.)
 - For: action decision based on user activities, etc.
 - From: Multiple types of sensors (motion, temperature, RFID, etc.) that may be imperfect
 - To: Provide better life quality for dependent person (e.g. elderly), services for energy management, etc.

Challenges

- How to recognize human activities by combining statistic learning (probabilistic model) and symbolic reasoning (automated reasoning, ontologies) using imperfect data?
- How To fusion heterogeneous data and compute their uncertainty ?

Contribution 1: AGACY Monitoring hybrid method for activity recognition



Knowledge based layer

Semantic Reasoning

$$\forall se_1, se_2 \in \{Sensors\}, t_1, t_2 \in \{Time\}, \text{ and } p \in \{Person\}$$

$$(p \text{ hasLocomotion } [a \text{ Uncertainty; uncertaintyLevel } n_1; \text{ relatedObject } SitOn; \text{ relatedTime } t_1; \text{ accordingTo } se_1]$$

$$\wedge$$

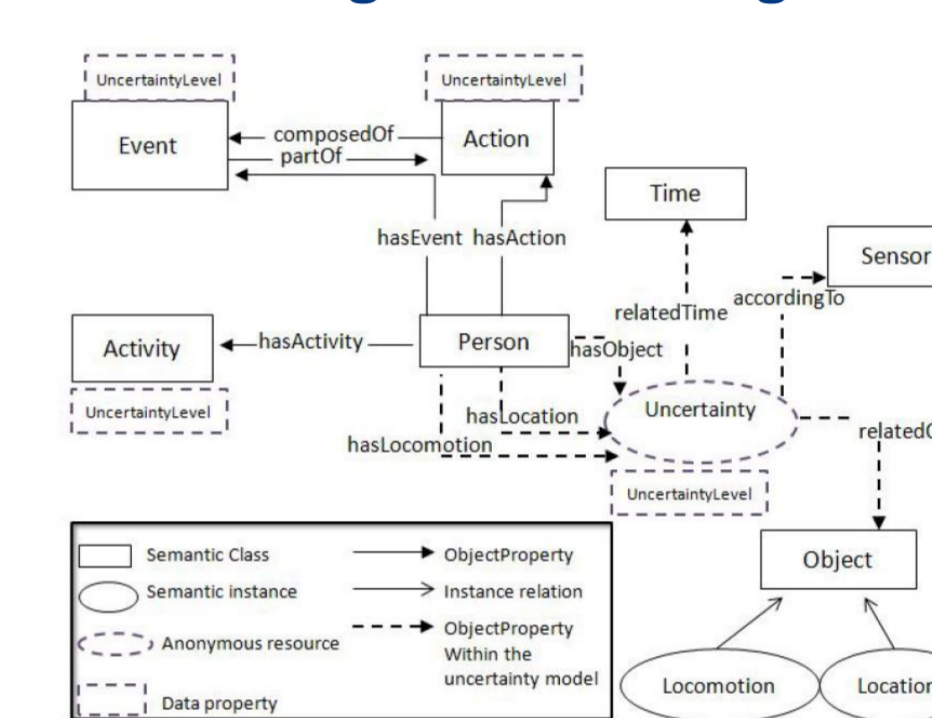
$$(p \text{ hasObject } [a \text{ Uncertainty; uncertaintyLevel } n_2; \text{ relatedObject } Chair; \text{ relatedTime } t_2; \text{ accordingTo } se_2]$$

$$\rightarrow ev(SitOnChair, \max(t_1, t_2), \min(n_1, n_2))$$

Example of rule for inferring the event instance sitOnChair

&

Ontological modeling



Data driven layer

- Time & uncertainty-based features extraction: computes the feature weight based on the uncertainty values of the actions and their time occurrence
- Application of The Dempster-Shafer theory (DS) for activity classification and the calculus of their uncertainty values
- Smart aggregation under uncertainty: improvement of previous algorithm for activities instances inferring by including the uncertainty of the activities in the process

Contribution 2: Data Fusion

PROBLEM FORMULATION

- For the aim of activity recognition, we divide the area into zones of interest where the person will be localized by providing probability of presence over all zones.
- The shape of each zone can change from a sensing modality to another, but both should cover the same activity area (e.g. the shape of zone 9 is different, Fig.01 and Fig.02, but both of them covers the table).

METHODS

- To reduce the impact of sensor faults, we use a filtering algorithm which combines the prediction, computed using a human motion model and previous results, with the observation computed using the sensors data [10].
- To further handle uncertainty between zones, we enhance the filtering by using the Transferable Belief Model [11].
- To detect state changes, e.g. distinguish between a second person and a sensor fault, we can leverage the conflict as used in dynamic objects detection [12].



Fig.01 The plan of a smart-home.

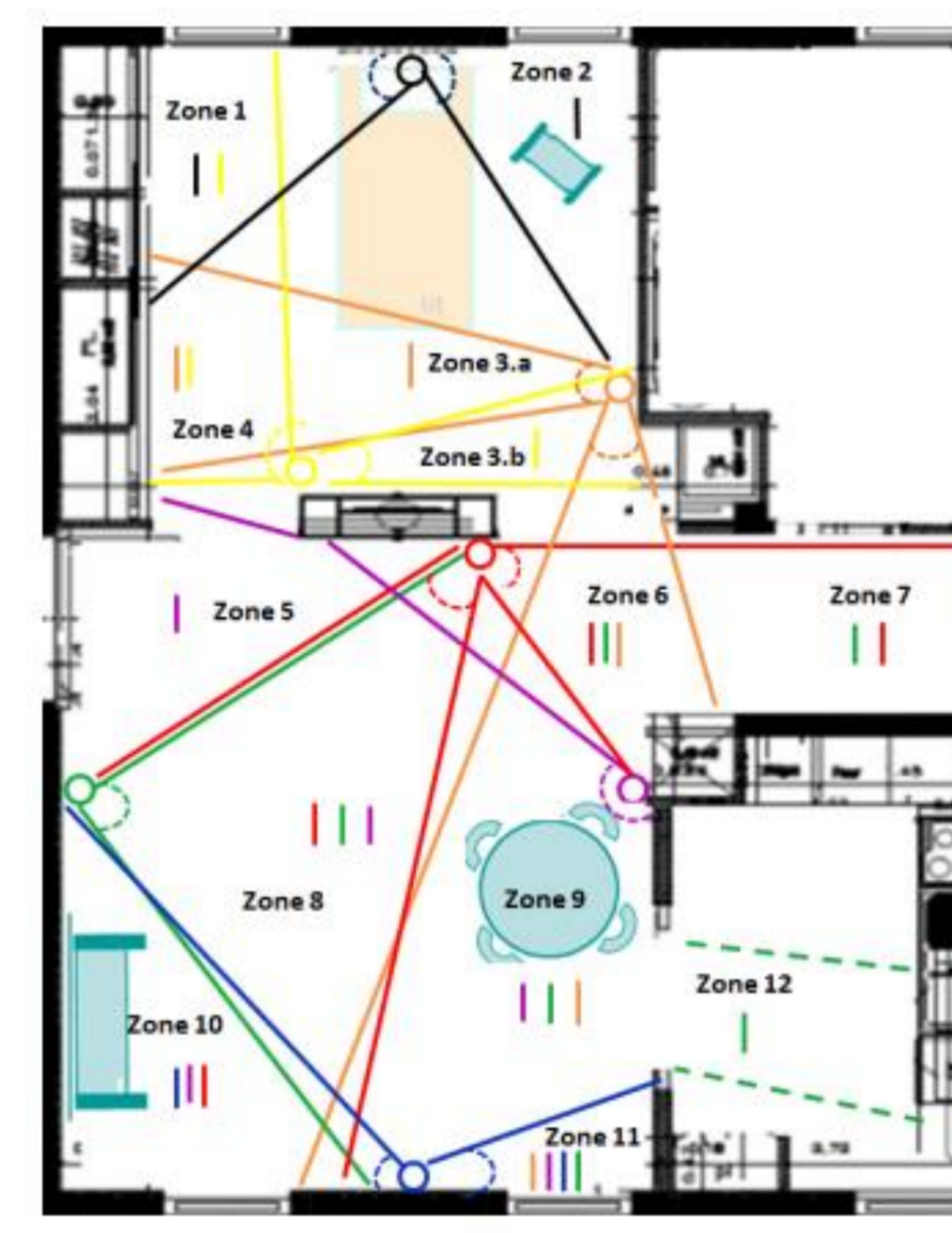


Fig.02 The zoning of the smart-home using a first sensing modality

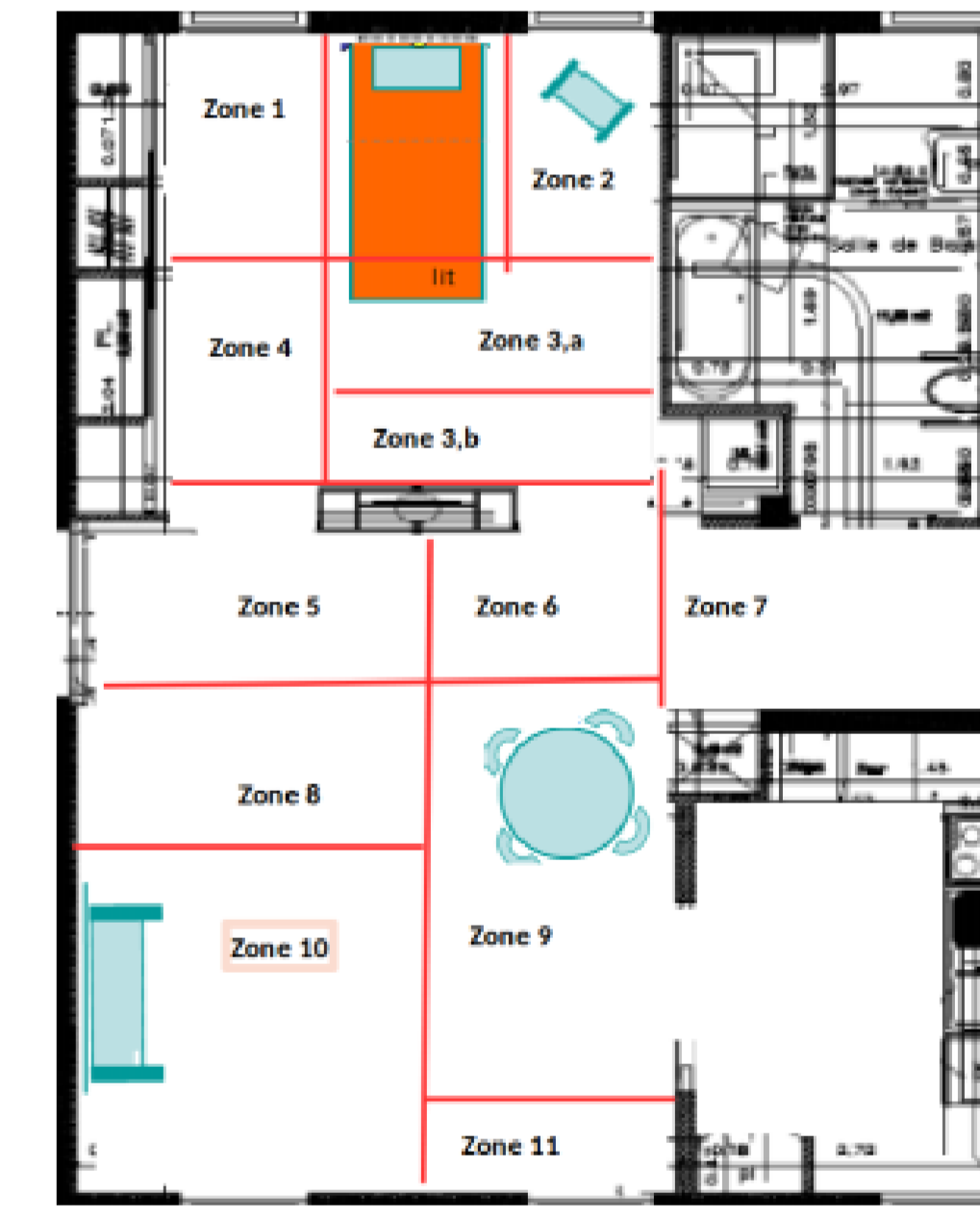
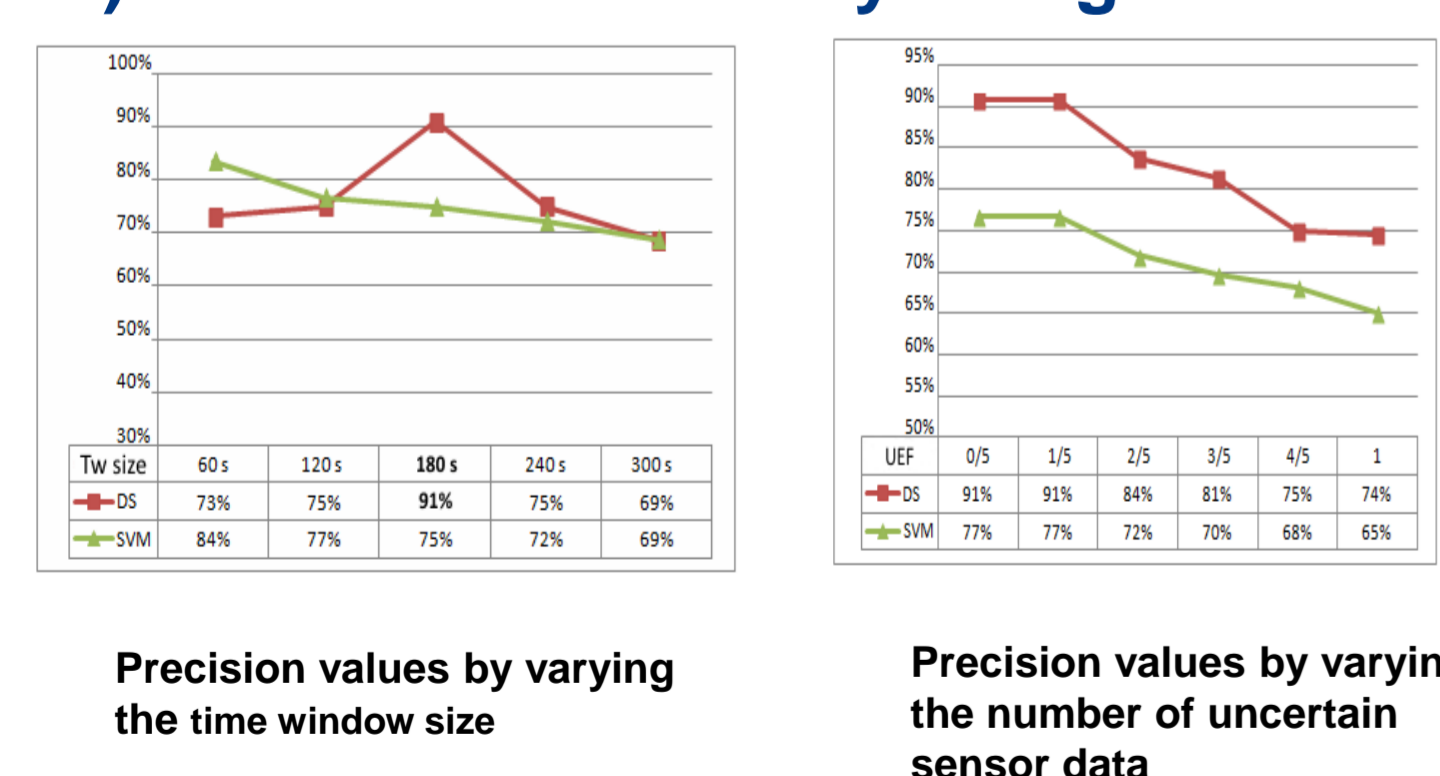


Fig.03 The zoning of the smart-home using a second sensing modality

Experiments

1) Evaluation of activity recognition with OPORTUNITY dataset



SVM	AGACY Monitoring
75%	90%

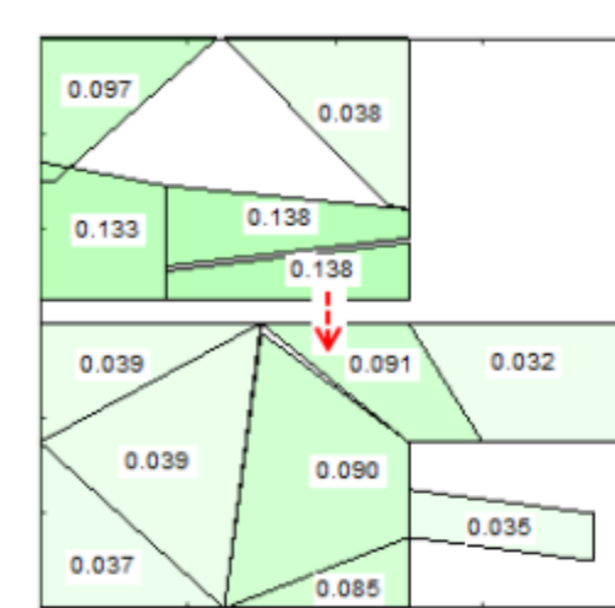
Precision of SVM et AGACY Monitoring for activity recognition using Opportunity dataset

2) Data fusion

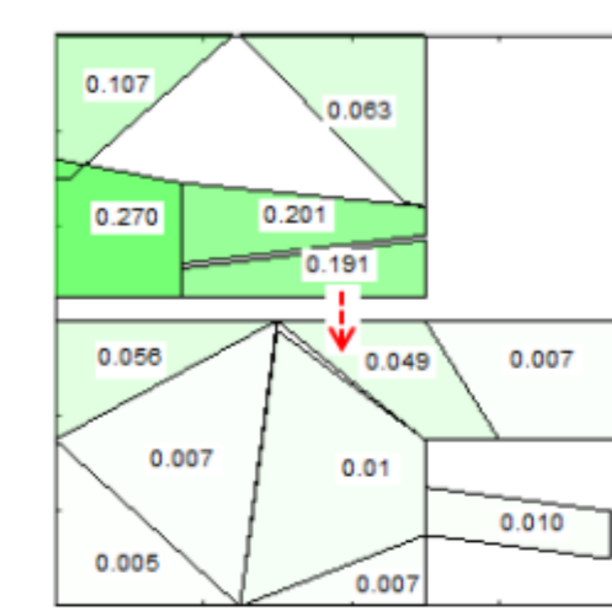
- When the person transits from a zone to another, as shown with the red arrow, the method of [11] is better thanks to TBM.

[11]	[10]
13%	26%

Localization errors rate over the same scenario.



Results from method [11].



Results from method [10].

Publications

- Hela Sfar, Amel Bouzeghoub, Nathan Ramoly, Jérôme Boudy: AGACY Monitoring: A Hybrid Model for Activity Recognition and Uncertainty Handling. 14th Extended Semantic Web Conference, ESWC 2017 (Rang A ERA Core)
- Hela Sfar, Amel Bouzeghoub, Nathan Ramoly, Jérôme Boudy: A Novel Hybrid Model for Activity Recognition. International Conference on Modeling Decisions for Artificial Intelligence, MDAI 2017 (Rang B ERA Core)
- Hela Sfar, Nathan Ramoly, Amel Bouzeghoub, Béatrice Finance: CAREADAS: Activity Recognition enabling Anomaly detection. Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, AIME 2017 (Rang B ERA Core)
- Hela Sfar, Badran Raddaoui, Amel Bouzeghoub: Reasoning under conflicts for smart environment. International Conference on Neural Information Processing, ICONIP 2017 (Rang A ERA Core)
- Nathan Ramoly, Hela Sfar, Amel Bouzeghoub, Béatrice Finance: Semantic Bases. LEAF: Using Semantic Experience To prevent Task Failure. 11th Conference on Field and Service Robotics, FSR 2017 (Rang A ERA Core)
- Hela Sfar, Amel Bouzeghoub, Badran Raddaoui, Early Anomaly Detection in smart home: a causal association rules-based approach. Artificial Intelligence in Medicine (ArMED), vol. 91, 2018 (Rang A ERA Core)

- Hela Sfar and Amel Bouzeghoub, DataSeg: Dynamic Streaming Sensor Data Segmentation for Activity Recognition. Symposium on Applied Computing (SAC), 2019 (Rang B ERA Core)
- Hela Sfar and Amel Bouzeghoub, Dynamic Streaming Sensor Data Segmentation in smart environments. International Recognition Conference On Neural Information Processing (ICONIP), Springer, 2018
- Hela Sfar, Anja Habacha Chaibi, Amel Bouzeghoub, Henda Ben Ghezal: Gold Standar based evaluation for ontology learning techniques. The 33rd ACM Symposium on Applied Computing, SAC 2016
- A. Hadj Henni, O. Bennis, R. Ben Bachouch, Y. Parmantier, and N. Ramdani. A multiplex binary pir sensing approach for a telephone-care application. In 2017 IEEE SENSORS, pages 1-3, Oct 2017
- A. Hadj Henni, R. B. Bachouch, O. Bennis, and N. Ramdani. Enhanced multiplex binarypir localization using the transferable belief model. IEEE Sensors Journal, 2019 in press
- A. Hadj Henni, A Soriano, R Lopez, and N. Ramdani. Improved dynamic object detection within evidential grids framework. The 15th IEEE CASE 2019, Vancouver, 22-27 August 2019.

Acknowledgement



The authors wish to thank BPI France, the Regional Councils of Limousin and Rhône-Alpes with FEDER, Department Council of Isère and District town of Bourges, Bourges Plus, for providing the financial support to CoCAPs project. The CoCAPs project, from FUI N°20, is also supported by clusters S2E2, Minalogic.

Contact

@ : yves.parmantier@univ-orleans.fr