Social Analytics and Smart Cities HUSO 2017

GeorgiaInstitute of Technology

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Complementary Spheres of Activity

Smart Cities Research

- Study of potential application of IT to problems facing cities
- u Development of technology and models
- Accumulation of facts, data, models, and interpretation of results of studies

Social Analytics Research

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- Uses the products of Computational Social Science to generate the outputs required by a specific application
- u Uses tools and methods from other disciplines as needed.
- u Develops tools and methods for use in future efforts.

Evolution of Smart City Concepts

Engineering Complexity

- Emphasis on individual application domains like infrastructure mgmt (traffic, energy, water, etc.)
- u Limited integration, pairwise
- Need for some emergent properties, and some aspects of resilience, is driven by human considerations

MBSE to Support Planning

- U Engineering efforts too
 complex to be performed
 with static artifacts
- u Set based design methods
- U Strong need for better representation of human attributes in these models

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Needs and Challenges

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Conceive of the Smart City as an engineered sociotechnical system

- u Behavior of engineered systems
- u Near real time monitoring to provide control loops
- Tools and methods that fully integrate human considerations with other system considerations

- Extension to the societal level
- Workforce wide impact of sociotechnical systems
- u Safety and health impacts across the population
- u Large scale disasters and societal stressors
- u Engineered resilience in communities





Human and Social Analysis: An Interdisciplinary Endeavor

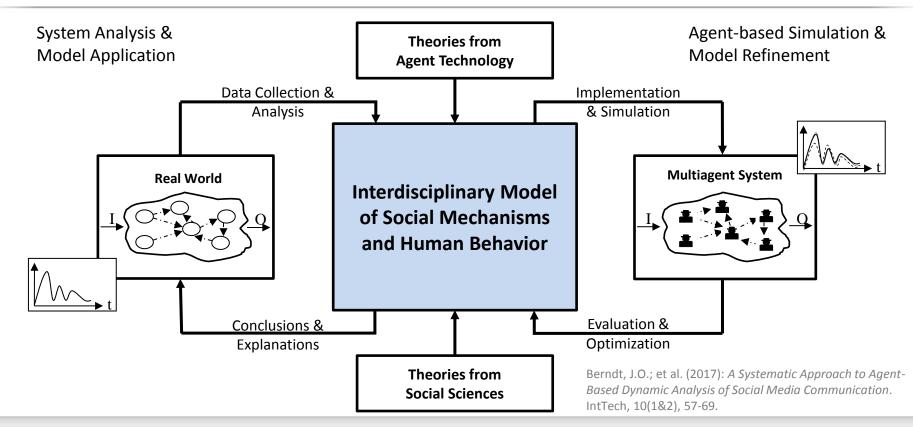
Learning from each other in Computer Science, Psychology, Sociology, and other disciplines

Jan Ole Berndt

TriLabS @ CIRT, Business Informatics I Trier University, Germany

Agent-Based Modeling of Social Behavior

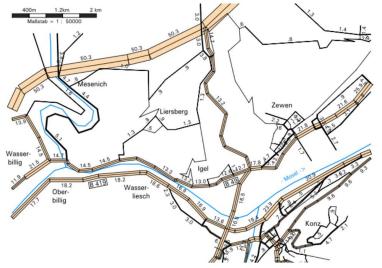




Commuting between Trier and Luxembourg



- Amount of commuters has tripled during the last 20 years
- More than 160.000 cross-border workers commute to Luxembourg every day
- Bypass "Moselaufstieg" in discussion for "decades"
- How to estimate the benefits of the bypass?



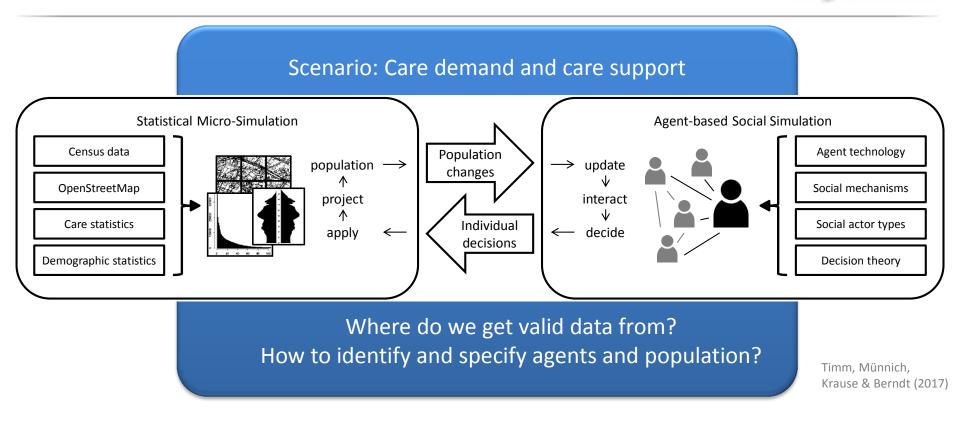
Ecker & Timm (2016)

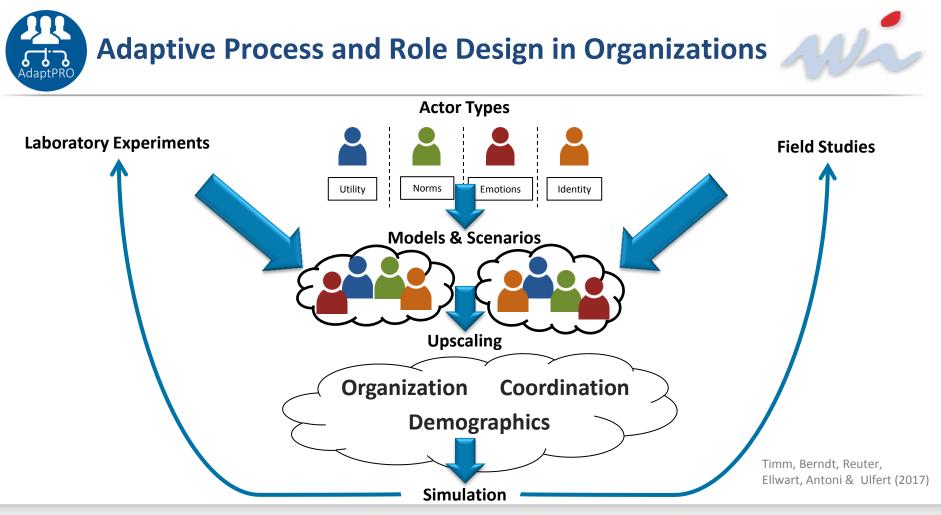
Simulating the Bypass "Moselaufstieg"



| | 2 km Grewenich 50.3 | Ecker & Timm (2016 | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Automatic Traffic Counter | Direction | Increase / Decrease | |
| 0 50.0 m | Grevenmacher (Border) Nr. 29 | Grevenmacher | -18,50% | |
| | | Germany | -15,50% | |
| | Wasserbilligerbrück Nr. 7849 | Trier | -11,78% | |
| | | Wasserbillig | -7,09% | |
| | Sauertalbrücke Nr. 7022 | Trier | +7,66% | |
| | | Luxembourg | +5,35% | |
| | Potaschberg Nr. 1430 | Munsbach | +/- 0,00% | |
| | | Aire de Wasserbillig | +1,72% | |
| and a second in | | | | |

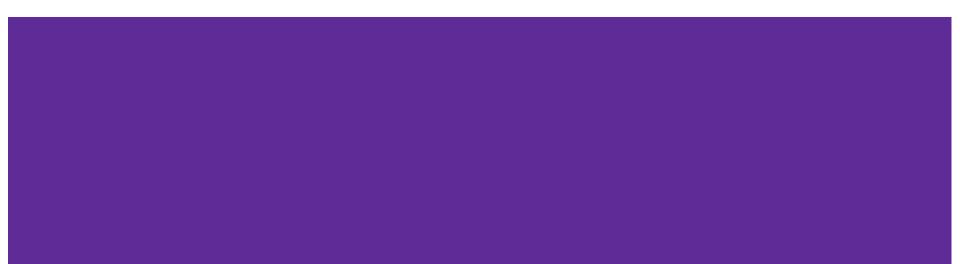
Forecasting of Care Demand





IoT and wearable devices as data gatherers for Big Data healthcare

By Bobby Law



Smart Cities, Smart Homes and Ambient Assisted Living

- Smart Cities need to address the needs of aging population housing, healthcare, community, social, leisure, culture.
- Smart cities need to be aware of the needs of the elderly population supporting independent living.
- Smart Homes need to employ IoT to help personalise healthcare, social services and extend independent living within the elderly person's own home.
- Smart Homes and IoT should apply advanced AI routines to data gathered to provide an analysis of the person's health which can be scrutinised by a health professional.
- Smart Homes and Smart Cities need to integrate to provide a cohesive picture.

Smart Homes and IoT

- Combination of hardware and software.
- Smart house fitted with remote sensors, embedded systems, wireless networks, voice activation, gesture recognition aural cues and wearables.
- Smart house use sensors to monitor elderly person from blood pressure, temperature to falls, movement and sedentary behaviour.
- Data gathered can be used to build a health profile for the elderly person or if needed contact a health professional directly.
- Addition of AI to produce context aware IoT.

Crowdsourcing health data

- Feeding the data gathered back to the cloud for further analysis and creating a bigger picture of changing health care needs.
- Data sourced could help prevent and enable early detection of diseases.
- Data gathered can be analised for patterns or trends.

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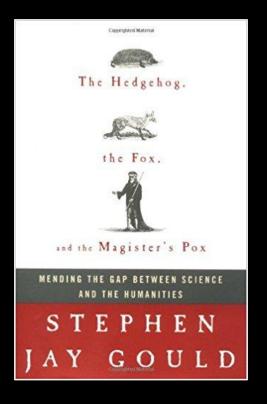
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Mobile, a locative media: what are the limits of technology in relation to user's content and user's experience

[To read the below QR codes, please download the App i-nigma]



[LAURENT > <u>https://goo.gl/6jyliu</u>]



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