

The ContextAct@A4H real-life dataset of daily-living activities

Activity recognition using model checking

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Long-term motivation

Smart Homes for Elder Care

Increase in **limited** function



Home



Home with
assistance

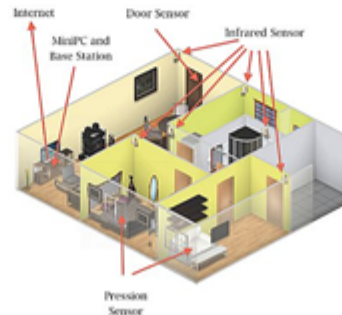


Retirement homes and assisted
living facilities



Nursing homes

Ambient assisted living



Agenda

- Context Sensing in Amiqua4Home
- Manual Activity Annotation in ContextAct@A4H Dataset
- Activity Recognition using model checking
 - Activity Recognition on ContextAct@A4H Dataset
- Conclusions and Perspectives

Why a daily living activities dataset?

Long-term objective

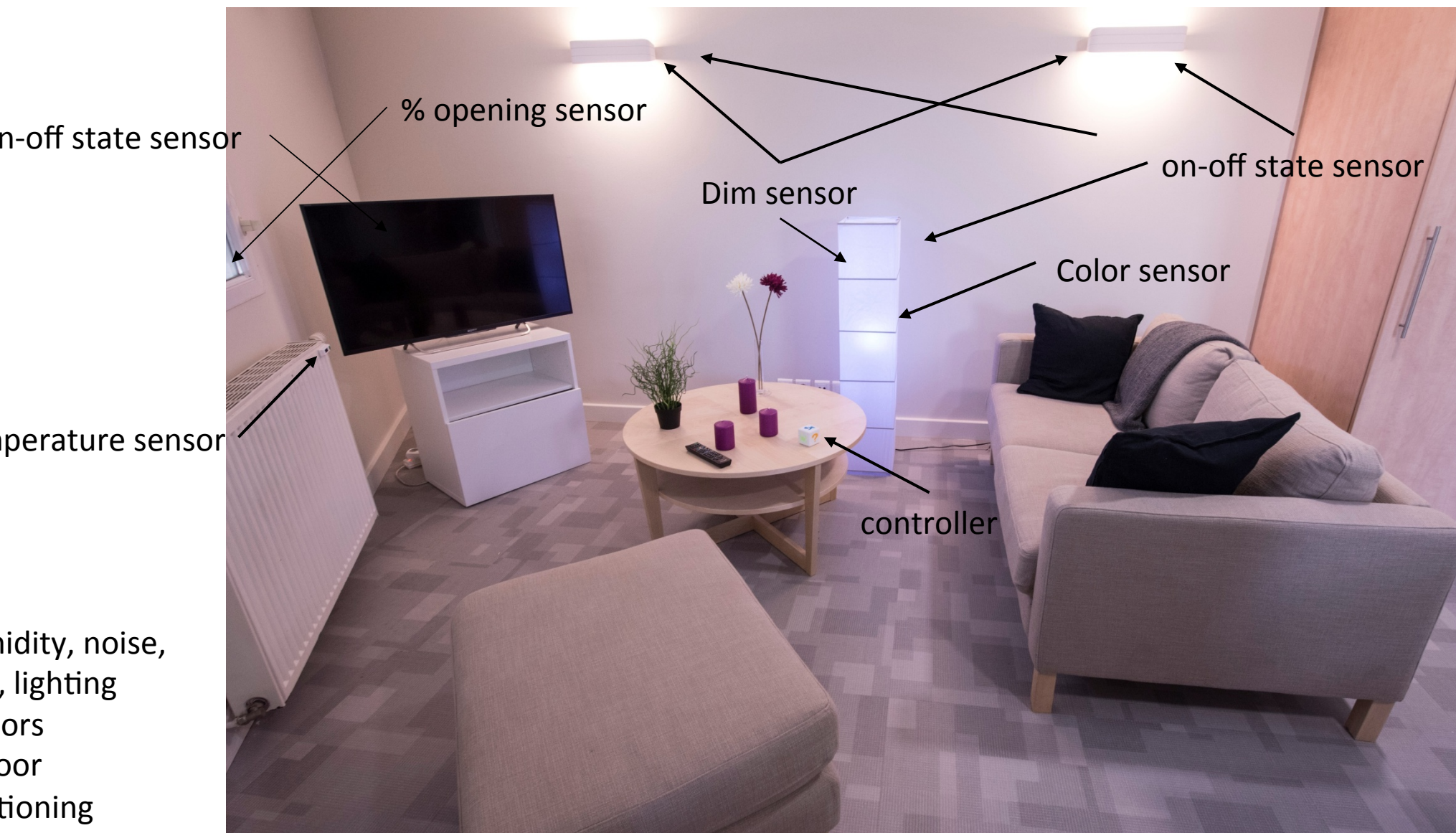
Study how contextual changes affect user behavior and preference

This work

Collecting dataset to prove viability of unobtrusive automatic daily activity monitoring

- Sharing data for more research

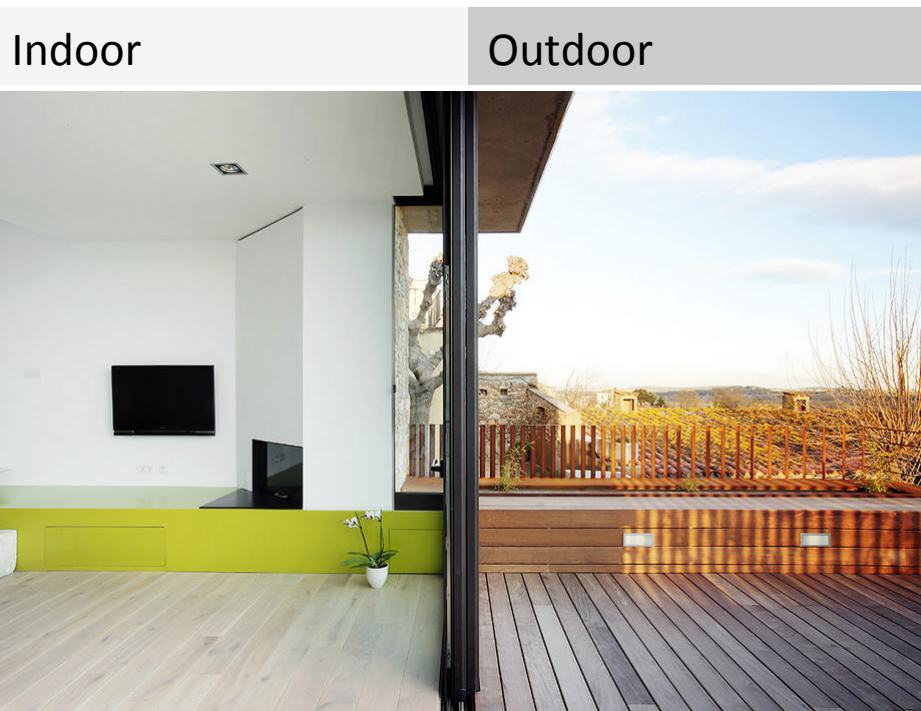
Unobtrusive and stigma-free sensing at home



What's Context in this work?

Context describes features of the **environment** within which the **activity** takes place

Conditions



When I had visit

When there were loud
noises

When it was sunny

When it was cold

Sensing Infrastructure

Sensing Direct user interactions: activities



Magnetic sensors for door
and window closing/
opening

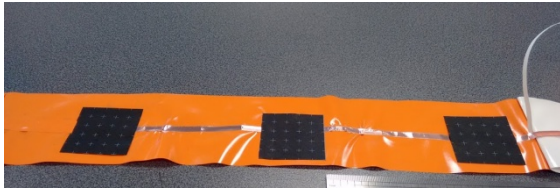
Switches (lights, curtains,
music)

Cube (music, tv, lamps)



Sensing Infrastructure

Sensing Indirect user interactions



Bed pressure



Electric consumption (on/
off of electric appliances)



Water consumption
(Usage of shower,
dishwasher, handwasher
and toilet)

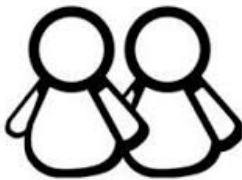
Sensing Infrastructure

Sensing Context data

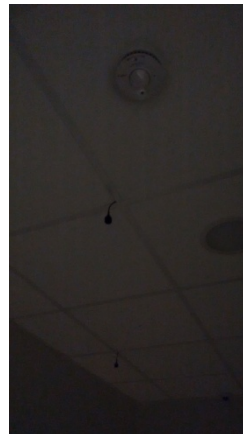


For each room:

- Noise
- Humidity
- Temperature
- Presence
- Lighting level
- CO2 level



Number of persons
(visitors) (user
annotated)



ContextAct@A4H Dataset: metrics

- 125 variables
- 28 days of data
- 473 011 tuples of data in change point representation
- 397 activity observations

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Stated context: Activity

Reduce burden of annotation



Shower



Sleep



Work



Eat



Cook



Wash Dishes



Watch Tv



Go to bathroom

Gathering declared activity (start and end)

Using strategically placed interfaces



Gathering declared activity (start and end)

Web and mobile interfaces

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `glados.a4h.inrialpes.fr:8080/openhab.app?sitemap=activity`. The page title is "Activité". The interface is designed for tracking activities and includes the following elements:

- Activite courante:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Travail_Start".
- Nombre de personnes:** A section with two rows. The first row has a dropdown set to "1". The second row has three buttons: "1" (blue), "0" (blue), and "1" (red).
- Position courante:** A row of buttons: "Bureau", "Cuisine", "Salon", "Table", "Chambre", "Bureau" (highlighted in red), and "SDB".
- Activity List:** A list of activities, each with a lightbulb icon and "Début" / "Fin" buttons:
 - Dormir
 - Vaisselle
 - TV
 - Musique
 - Loisir Autre
 - Toilettes
 - Douche
 - Faire la cuisine
 - Manger

ContextAct@A4H Dataset: metrics

- 125 variables (interesting for us, others: electrical variables, music information)
- 28 days of data
- 473 011 tuples of data in change point representation
- 397 activity observations

Agenda

- Motivation: why a daily living activities dataset?
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Inferring activities using model checking

Model checking is a technique based on **temporal logic**.

→ we use action based temporal logic MCL

Tool used:

the **CADP** (INRIA/Convecs) toolbox for the verification of asynchronous concurrent systems and more specifically the **EVALUATOR 4.0** model checker for MCL

Usually: model checking requires a formal specification of a system (not necessarily a trace) and then checks for its correctness with respect to requirements expressed in temporal logic

We adapted it to make a continuous model checking that tells what activity has just occurred. The dataset takes the place of the formal specification (*runtime model checking*).

MCL: a language with several layers

- **Action**: conditional pattern that matches individual events
- **Action formula**: combination of **actions** using connectors **and**, **or**, **not**, ...
- **Action regexp**: combination of **action formulas** using regexp operators **.**, *****, **|**, ... that matches a sequence of events
- **State formula**: constant **true/false** + combination of **regexps** and **formulas** using *temporal logic modalities* and *parameterized fixpoint operators*
Restricted use in this work (sufficient as we work on sequences):
 - **Possibility modality** $\langle R \rangle F$ that is true if a sequence of events matches **regexp** R and finishes in a state where **state formula** F holds
 - **Minimal fixpoint** $\mu Z (Y_1, \dots, Y_n) . F$ that denotes a « recursive » parameterized **state formula**
- **Macro definition**: named definition of an **action**, **formula**, or **regexp** for easy abstraction and reuse (similar to a function)

Semantic description of a simple event

- Description using an MCL **action**
- Abstraction using an MCL **macro definition**

```
macro Office_Light_On () =  
  { A ... !"L14" ?value:Nat where value > 0 }  
end_macro
```

Semantic description of a complex event

- Logical combination of simple events
- Description using an MCL **action formula**
- Abstraction using an MCL **macro definition**

```
macro Cooking_Appliance_On ()  
= (Cooktop_On or Oven_On) end_macro
```

Activity defined as an ordered composition of complex events

- Temporal combination of complex events
- Description using an MCL **state formula**:
temporal modality

```
< true* .  
  
(* debut de l'activite "se doucher" *)  
Porte_Douche (!"OPEN") .  
(not Porte_Douche (!"CLOSED"))* .  
Porte_Douche (!"CLOSED") .  
(not Porte_Douche (!"OPEN"))* .  
(Douche_Eau_Froide_On or Douche_Eau_Chaude_On) .  
(not Douche_Eau_Froide_Off and not Douche_Eau_Chaude_Off)  
  
(* fin de l'activite "se doucher" *)  
(Douche_Eau_Froide_Off or Douche_Eau_Chaude_Off) .  
(not Porte_Douche (!"OPEN"))* .  
Porte_Douche (!"OPEN")  
> true
```

Regex
(sequence of event

Activity defined as an unordered composition of complex events

- Temporal combination of complex events
- Description using an MCL **state formula**: parameterized fixpoint

Parameterized fixpoint formula

```
mu Ckng_Act (
  Fd_Cntnr_Opn: Bool := false, (* true if fridge or drawer was open
  N_Ckng_Appl_On: Nat := 0 (* nb of cooking appliances that are on
) .
  if Fd_Cntnr_Opn and (N_Ckng_Appl_On > 0) then
    true (* cooking activity detected *)
  else
    < Food_Container_Door (!"OPEN") > Ckng_Act (true, N_Ckng_Appl_On)
    or
    < Cooking_Appliance_On > Ckng_Act (Fd_Cntnr_Opn, N_Ckng_Appl_On)
    or
    < Cooking_Appliance_Off >
      if N_Ckng_Appl_On > 1 then
        Ckng_Act (Fd_Cntnr_Opn, N_Ckng_Appl_On-1)
      else (* was not a cooking activity *)
        Ckng_Act (Fd_Cntnr_Opn, 0)
      end if
    or
    < not Food_Container_Door (!"OPEN") and
      not Cooking_Appliance_On and not Cooking_Appliance_Off >
      Ckng_Act (Fd_Cntnr_Opn, N_Ckng_Appl_On)
  end if
end if
```

Action formula

« recursive » call

Results of Activity Recognition using model checking on ContextAct@A4H Dataset

Activity	Precision	Recall	Avg. time diff (minutes)
Sleep (start)	78 %	95%	4,42
Toilet use (end)	98 %	78 %	0,71
Cooking (start)	81 %	88%	1,5
Taking a shower (end)	70 %	89 %	3
Washing dishes (start)	14%	97%	12,45

Table 2: Activity recognition results with model checking approach

Discussion

- Complex event specification
- Analysis from the log – no data segmentation needed but activity specification required
- Model checking approach tells when the event occurred taking into account what has happened
- Temporal restrictions can be added
 - i.e. last 15 minutes, maximum gap between events to improve accuracy

Conclusions and perspectives

- Model generalization still required but **Model checking** for activity recognition offers promising perspectives
- The approach is feasible and using context enables personal services
 - behaviors and preferences
- **ContextAct@A4H**, a rich public dataset
 - variety of sensors and variables
- Further research on contextual behaviour patterns

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Activity recognition using model checking

Get the data!

<https://goo.gl/EdCPUF>



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