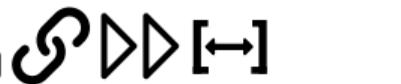


## Sequential plugins

### Strings, Chains, Sequences, Intervals

The **GALACTIC** Organization <[contact@thegalactic.org](mailto:contact@thegalactic.org)>



2019-2022



<sup>1</sup>

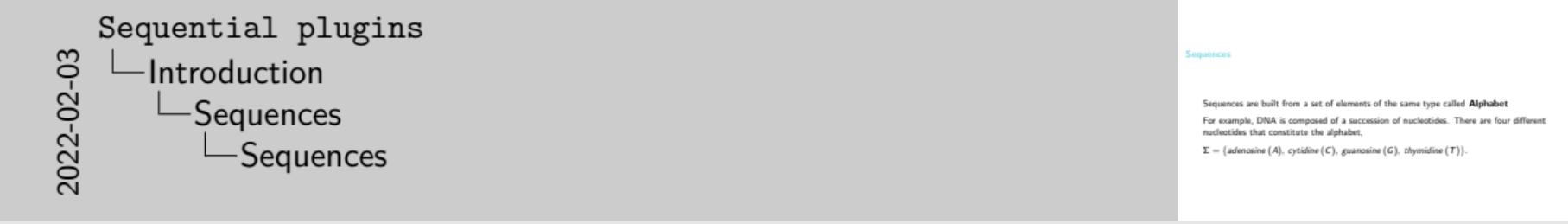
<sup>1</sup>© 2019-2022 the **GALACTIC** Organization. This document is licensed under CC-by-nc-nd (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/deed.en>)

## Sequences

Sequences are built from a set of elements of the same type called **Alphabet**

For example, DNA is composed of a succession of nucleotides. There are four different nucleotides that constitute the alphabet,

$$\Sigma = \{ \text{adenosine } (A), \text{ cytidine } (C), \text{ guanosine } (G), \text{ thymidine } (T) \}.$$



## Sequential plugins

### Sequences

**Sequential plugins** are developed for the **GALACTIC** framework to mine sequential data.

We distinguish 3 types of plugins.

### Characteristics



### Descriptions



### Strategies



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Sequential plugins

- Introduction
- Sequential plugins
  - Sequential plugins

Sequential plugins

Sequences  
Sequential plugins are developed for the **GALACTIC** framework to mine sequential data.  
We distinguish 3 types of plugins.

Characteristics  
Descriptions  
Strategies



## characteristics

### Characteristics

Characteristics define the types of data taken for analysis. For example, binary data, numeric, sequential ... etc.

We have implemented four plugins that represent four types of sequential data:

Strings	$a_1 a_2 \dots a_n$
Chains (sequences)	$[a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n]$
Temporal sequences	$[(t_1, a_1), (t_2, a_2), \dots, (t_n, a_n)]$
Interval sequences	$[(\underline{t}_1, \bar{t}_1), a_1], ((\underline{t}_2, \bar{t}_2), a_2), \dots, ((\underline{t}_n, \bar{t}_n), a_n)]$



## Descriptions

A description  $\delta$  is an application which provides predicates describing a set of objects  $A \subseteq G$  according to their characteristics.

Depending on the characteristics, We have implemented some descriptions that use predicates of several types “*subsequence of*”, “*super-sequence of*”, etc.

Descriptions	Predicates
Simple	Maximal common K-subsequences
Complete	Maximal common subsequences
Affix	Maximal subsequences: prefix-suffix
Distance	Maximal subsequences with distances
Time Frame	Maximal subsequences and minimal supersequences

Descriptions	
A description $\delta$ is an application which provides predicates describing a set of objects $A \subseteq G$ according to their characteristics.	
Descriptions	Predicates
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Affix	Maximal subsequences: prefix-suffix
Distance	Maximal subsequences with distances
Time Frame	Maximal subsequences and minimal supersequences

## Strategies

A strategy  $\sigma$  refines a concept  $(A, \delta(A))$  into subconcepts composed of a reduced set of objects  $A' \subset A$  described by bigger subsequences  $\delta(A) \sqsubseteq \delta(A')$ . It corresponds to the generation of immediate predecessors in the lattice.

- ▶ Simple: with generation of all possible sub-sequences.
- ▶ Augmented: with generation of subsequences by adding an item of the alphabet to the predicates of the description.
- ▶ Distance: based on the distances between elements of the sequences.
- ▶ Alphabet: for the description of super-sequences; an element of the alphabet is removed each time.

- ▶ This dataset is coming from the Wine City museum
- ▶ Gathered from the visits on a period of one year (May 2016 to May 2017).
- ▶ This dataset has been cleaned and processed before.
- ▶ Visitors navigate from modules to modules exploring the museum.
- ▶ The museum is open, and they are not “Guided”.

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Sequential plugins

- └ Examples
- └ Wine City
- └ Wine City

Wine City

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## Wine City



Figure 1: Modules location in the museum

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Sequential plugins

- Examples
- Wine City
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Wine City

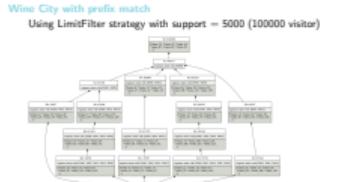
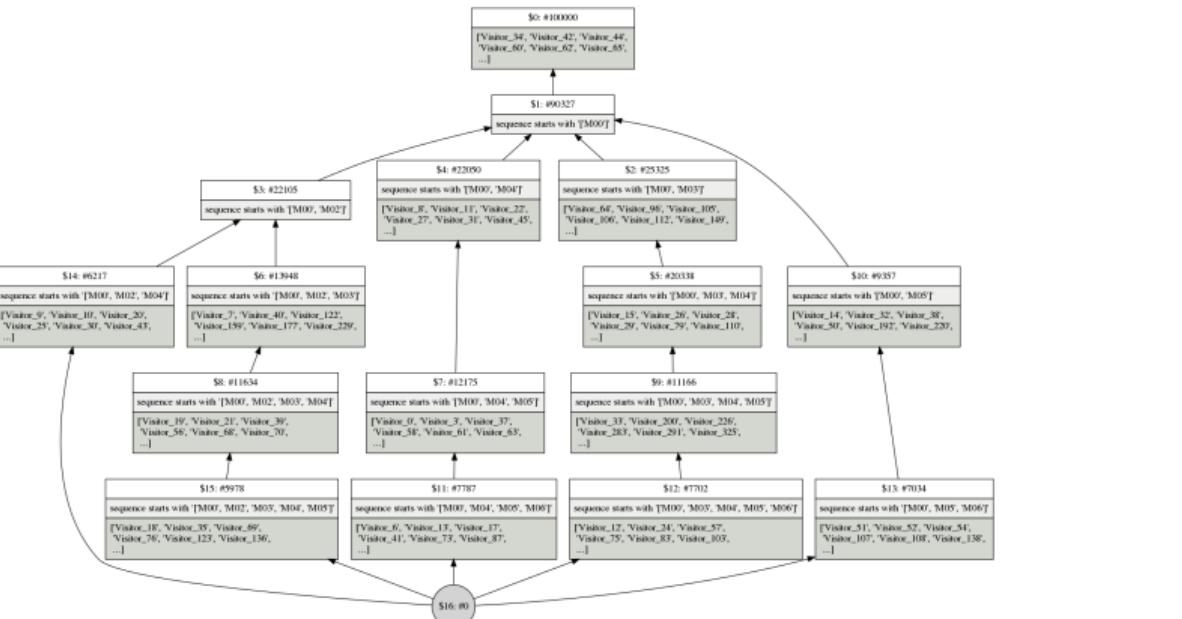
Figure 1: Modules location in the museum



Figure 1: Modules location in the museum

## Wine City with prefix match

Using LimitFilter strategy with support = 5000 (100000 visitor)



## Wine City with prefix match

```
$12: #7702
sequence starts with '[M00', 'M03', 'M04', 'M05', 'M06'
['Visitor_12', 'Visitor_24', 'Visitor_57',
 'Visitor_75', 'Visitor_83', 'Visitor_103',
 ...]
```

7% of visitors starts with M00 M03  
M04 M05 M06

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Sequential plugins

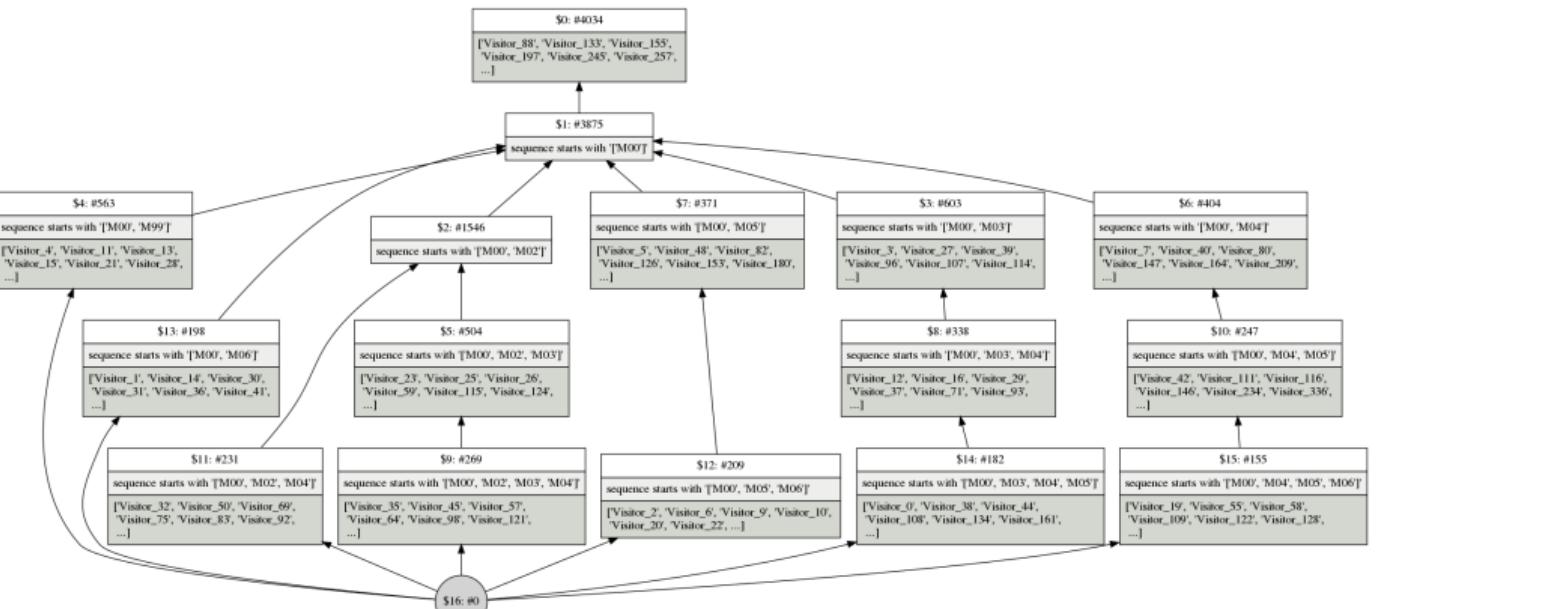
- └ Examples
- └ Wine City
- └ Wine City with prefix match

Wine City with prefix match

\$12: #7702	7% of visitors starts with M00 M03 M04 M05 M06
sequence starts with '[M00', 'M03', 'M04', 'M05', 'M06']	[Visitor_12, Visitor_24, Visitor_57, Visitor_75, Visitor_83, Visitor_103, ...]

## Wine City with prefix match

LimitFilter strategy with support = 150 (~9000 visitor)



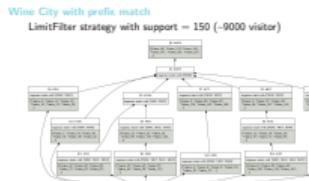
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## Sequential plugins

### Examples

#### Wine City

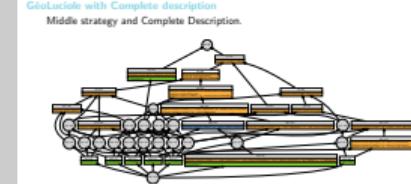
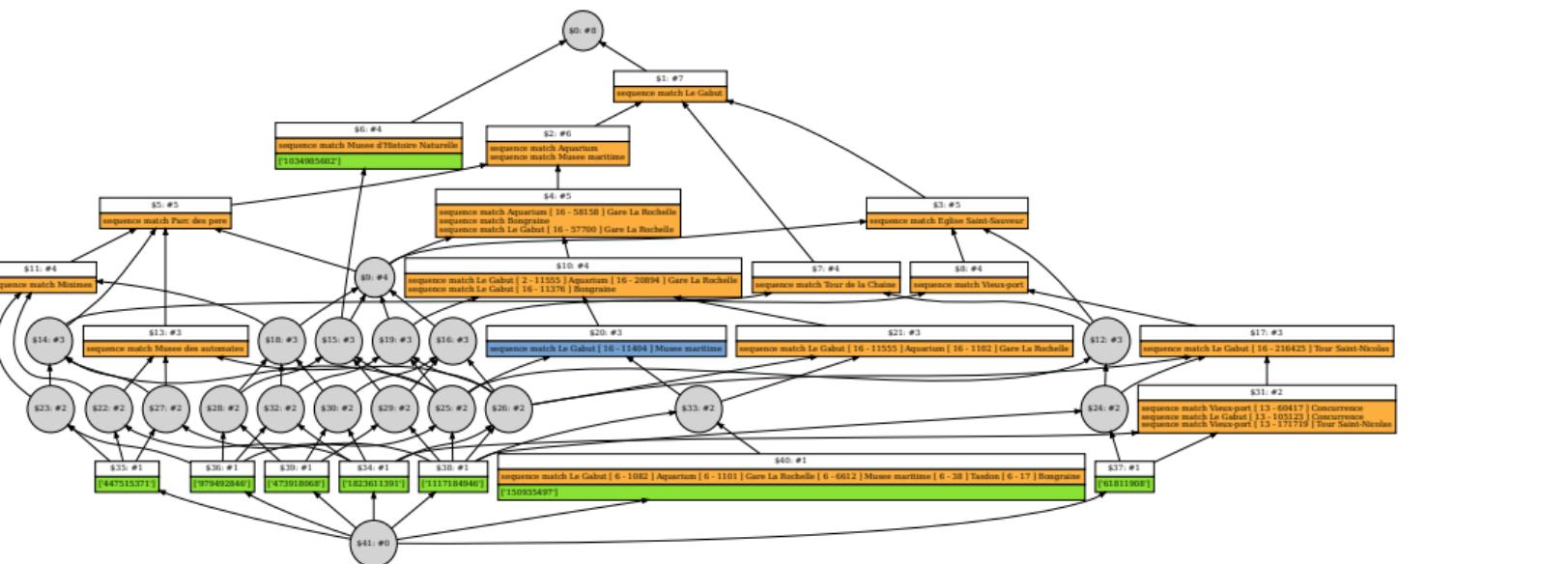
#### Wine City with prefix match



- ▶ GPS trajectories of people's movements in the city of La Rochelle in France.
- ▶ The data have been collected by a specific application named *GéoLuciole*, developed for the DA3T<sup>2</sup> project.
- ▶ 20 trajectories.

---

<sup>2</sup>System for the Analysis of Numerical Traces for the development of Tourist Territories (Dispositif d'Analyse des Traces numériques pour la valorisation des Territoires Touristiques)



## Axes

We consider three aspects (Axis) of a trajectory : Spatial, Movement and Activities

### Axis 1

[“Centre-Ville”, “La Guinguette”, “Les Minimes”, “Centre-Ville”]

### Axis 2

[“Stop”, “Marche”, “Marche”, “Stop”, “Stop”, “Vélo”, “Marche”, “Stop”]

### Axis 3

[“Repas”, “Repas”, “Cinéma”, “Repas”, “Repos”]

## Sequential plugins

### Examples

#### Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

- Axes

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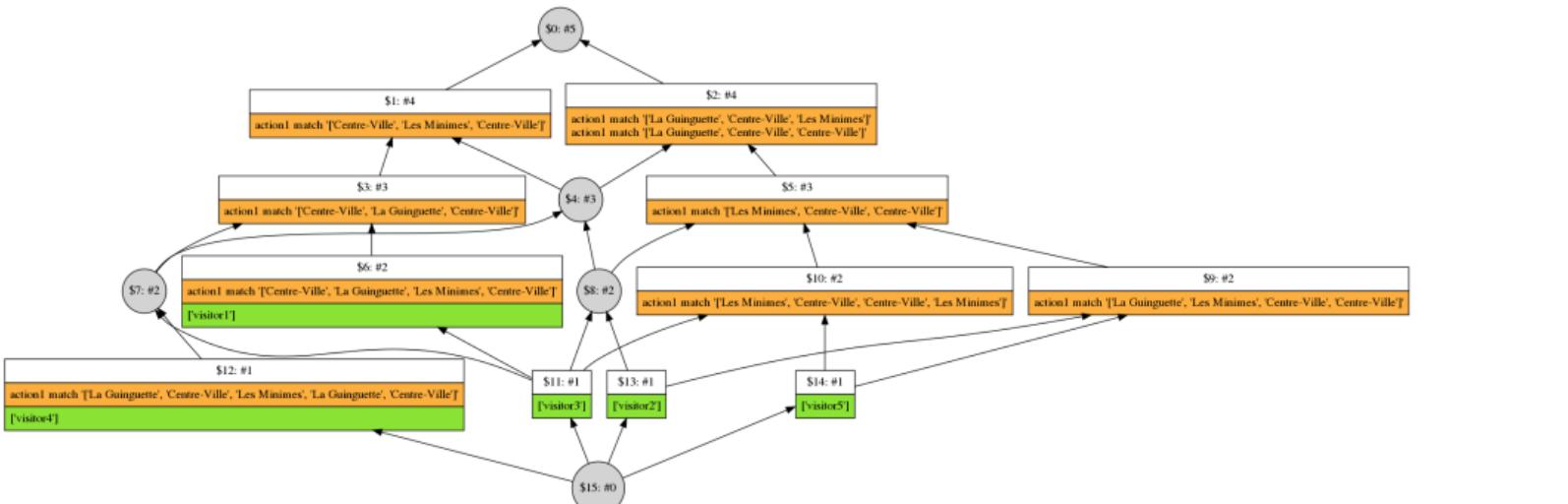
### Axes

We consider three aspects (Axis) of a trajectory : Spatial, Movement and Activities

- Axis 1
  - [“Centre-Ville”, “La Guinguette”, “Les Minimes”, “Centre-Ville”]
- Axis 2
  - [“Stop”, “Marche”, “Marche”, “Stop”, “Stop”, “Vélo”, “Marche”, “Stop”]
- Axis 3
  - [“Repas”, “Repas”, “Cinéma”, “Repas”, “Repos”]

## Axis 1 using MCS description

Analysis for level 1, using MCS description

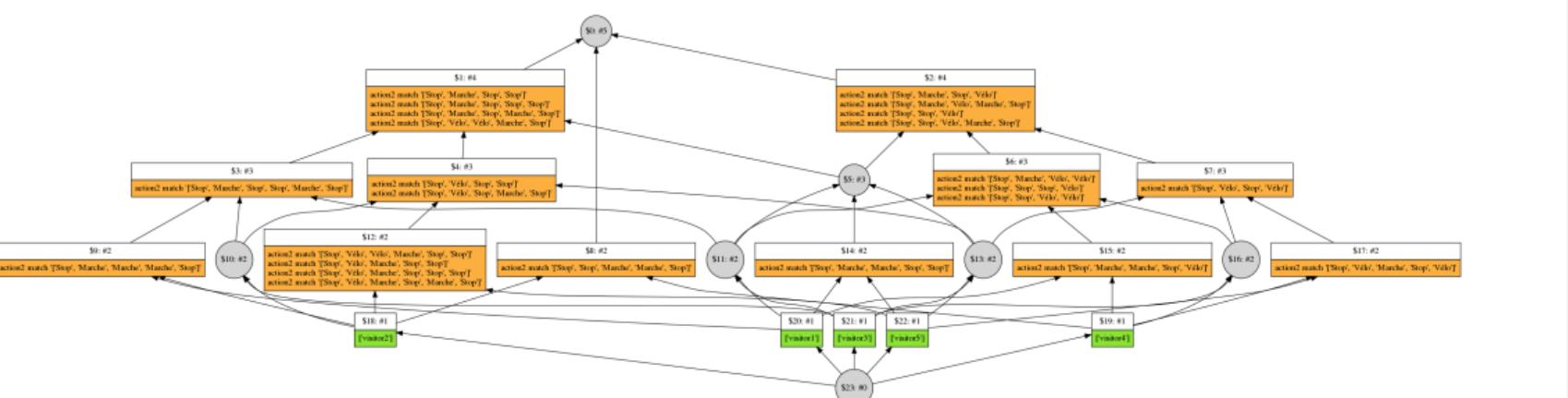


Number of predicates : 9



## Axis 2 using MCS description

Analysis for level 2, using MCS description



Number of predicates : 24



## Axis 3 using MCS description

Analysis for level 3, using MCS description



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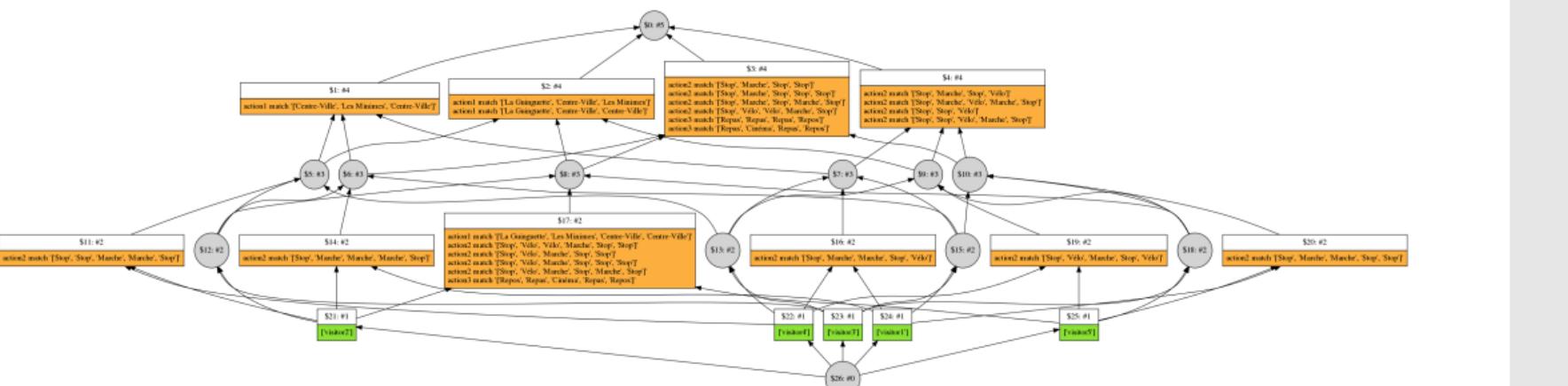
Sequential plugins

- └ Examples
- └ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description
- └ Axis 3 using MCS description

Axis 3 using MCS description  
Analysis for level 3, using MCS description  
Number of predicates : 6

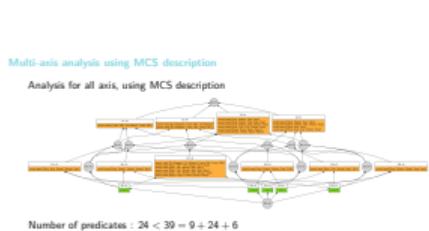
## Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

Analysis for all axis, using MCS description



Number of predicates :  $24 < 39 = 9 + 24 + 6$

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Sequential plugins  
└ Examples  
  └ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description  
    └ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description



## Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

\$3: #4

```
action2 match ['Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Stop', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Vélo', 'Vélo', 'Marche', 'Stop']  
action3 match ['Repas', 'Repas', 'Repas', 'Repos']  
action3 match ['Repas', 'Cinéma', 'Repas', 'Repos']
```

4 individuals make these subsequences for movement (action 2):

- ▶ stop, marche, stop, stop
- ▶ stop, marche, stop, stop, stop
- ▶ stop, marche, stop, stop, stop
- ▶ stop, marche, stop, marche, stop
- ▶ stop, vélo, vélo, marche, stop

The same individuals also did these activities (action 3):

- ▶ repas, repas, repas, repos
- ▶ repas, cinéma, repas, repos

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## Sequential plugins

### Examples

- └ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description
  - └ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

\$3: #4

```
action2 match ['Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Stop', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Vélo', 'Vélo', 'Marche', 'Stop']  
action3 match ['Repas', 'Repas', 'Repas', 'Repos']  
action3 match ['Repas', 'Cinéma', 'Repas', 'Repos']
```

4 individuals make these subsequences for movement (action 2):  
▶ stop, marche, stop, stop  
▶ stop, marche, stop, stop, stop  
▶ stop, marche, stop, stop, stop  
▶ stop, marche, stop, marche, stop  
▶ stop, vélo, vélo, marche, stop  
The same individuals also did these activities (action 3):  
▶ repas, repas, repas, repos  
▶ repas, cinéma, repas, repos

## Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

\$17: #2

```
action1 match ['La Guinguette', 'Les Minimes', 'Centre-Ville', 'Centre-Ville']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Vélo', 'Vélo', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Vélo', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Vélo', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Stop', 'Stop']  
action2 match ['Stop', 'Vélo', 'Marche', 'Stop', 'Marche', 'Stop']  
action3 match ['Repos', 'Repas', 'Cinéma', 'Repas', 'Repos']
```

2 individuals make these subsequences for spatial (action 1):

- ▶ La Guinguette, Les minimes, Centre ville, Centre ville

For the movement (action 2):

- ▶ stop, vélo, vélo, marche, stop, stop
- ▶ stop, vélo, marche, stop, stop
- ▶ stop, vélo, marche, stop, stop, stop
- ▶ stop, vélo, marche, stop, marche, stop

And for the activities (action 3):

- ▶ repos, repas, cinéma, repas, repos

## Sequential plugins

### Examples

- ▶ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description
- ▶ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

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Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

2 individuals make these subsequences for spatial (action 1):
▶ La Guinguette, Les minimes, Centre ville, Centre ville
For the movement (action 2):
▶ stop, vélo, vélo, marche, stop, stop
▶ stop, vélo, marche, stop, stop
▶ stop, vélo, marche, stop, stop, stop
▶ stop, vélo, marche, stop, marche, stop
And for the activities (action 3):
▶ repos, repas, cinéma, repas, repos

## Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

If we analyse the three levels separately we get:

- ▶ number of predicates:  $39 = 9 + 24 + 6$
- ▶ number of concepts:  $61 = 11 + 24 + 16$

With multi-axis we get:

- ▶ number of predicates: 24
- ▶ number of concepts: 27

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Sequential plugins

- └ Examples
- └ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description
- └ Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

Multi-axis analysis using MCS description

If we analyse the three levels separately we get:

- ▶ number of predicates:  $39 = 9 + 24 + 6$
- ▶ number of concepts:  $61 = 11 + 24 + 16$

With multi-axis we get:

- ▶ number of predicates: 24
- ▶ number of concepts: 27

## Conclusion

We used the NEXTPRIORITYCONCEPT algorithm and the **GALACTIC** framework to analyse sequential data, we developed many kinds of descriptions and strategies representing different ways of analysing sequential data: strings, chains, sequences, and intervals.

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Sequential plugins

- Conclusion
- Conclusion
- Conclusion

Conclusion

We used the NEXTPRIORITYCONCEPT algorithm and the **GALACTIC** framework to analyse sequential data, we developed many kinds of descriptions and strategies representing different ways of analysing sequential data: strings, chains, sequences, and intervals.

Nicolas Jay LASH

## Contact

GALACTIC web site

<https://galactic.univ-lr.fr>

GALACTIC mailing list

<https://ml.univ-lr.fr/sympa/info/galactic>

THANKS

For listening ;)

