

Public Response to Mobile Alerts: A Technology Perspective

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Center for Emergency Response Technologies

- CERT Mission**

- *lead research, technology development & coordination of projects on role of IT to improving emergency response.*
- *provide a forum for collaboration between academia, industry, and government agencies.*



- 20+ associated faculty, 40+ students, staff, programmers, researchers**

- **Computer Science, Social Science, Engineering**

- Close partnerships with local & state agencies, industry.**

- **Cities of LA/SD/Ontario/Rancho, OCFA, LA County Fire...**



- Responsphere – A campus-wide testbed for technology testing**

Industrial Partners

	5G Wireless Broadband Wireless 5G/4G/LTE Networking	AMD Computer Systems	
	Apani Networks Data security solutions	Asavaco 1st responder (LAPD), act threat analysis software	
	Boeing Community-Industry Based Initiatives	Canon Industrial equipment/CMC	
	CONVERA Software partnership	Cox Communications Broadband video delivery	
	D-Link Cable-to-fiber network	Ethercat Next-generation network	
	EMC Smart Storage Solutions, Backup, STS and 24x7x365 disaster recovery	ImageCat, Inc. GIS first responder to emergency response	
	Microsoft Software	Printtronix RFID Technology	
	The School of Information Sciences School-based IT/Computer	Vital Data Technology Software partnership	
	Walter Wireless People-counting technology		

Government Partners

	California Governor's Office of Emergency Services		California Governor's Office of Homeland Security
	City of Champaign		City of Dana Point
	City of Dallas		City of Los Angeles
	City of Ontario		City of San Diego
	City of San Diego		Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
	Department of Health and Human Services - Centers for Disease Control		National Science Foundation
	Los Angeles County		Orange County Fire Authority
	U.S. Department of Homeland Security		



SocioTechnical Alerting Systems@CERT

Grand Challenge

Next generation warning systems that customize risk/crisis communications based on various factors resulting in appropriate level of response (not under or over response)

- *Variability in warning times, geography, characteristics of recipient populations, diversity of delivery mechanisms (social and technological), size of impacted population*

Challenges

•Delivery Level

- Goal: Resilient infrastructures for message generation, targeting
- Failures, surge demands, scalable infrastructure

•Content Level

- Goal: Customize risk communications to generate appropriate level of response
- Diversity of information sources, multiple modalities, and needs, uncertainty in data, challenge of scale, human-as-a-sensor

•Deployment and Societal Issues

- Goal: Enable technology solutions to work in societal scale deployments
- Privacy, Novel IT practices, Cost/Culture, Reliability, Digital Divide

Spectrum of End-User Systems

•Short Notice Warning Systems

- Real-time seismic alerts and warnings

- Meta-alert systems for organizational dissemination

- Longer term risk communications systems for informing public through all phases of response

- Portal Based Solutions – City of Ontario Disaster Portal

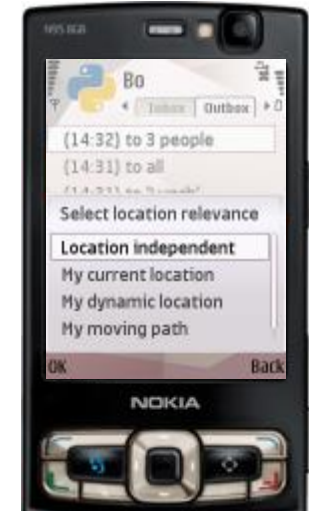
- Peer Oriented Communication Systems - Traffic Alerts

Mobile Alerting Technologies

Instant Dissemination
in Connected Networks

Delayed Dissemination in
Disconnected Networks

Hybrid Networks for Reachability
and Scalability



Cell Broadcast – A Low Hanging Fruit

- Leveraging wide deployment of cellphones
- Leveraging the broadcast nature of single-hop wireless communication
 - Low latency, sender is recipient agnostic
- Leveraging existing service provider capabilities
- End-user deployment probably straightforward
 - No complex device capabilities, typically no complex software
 - No complex software to install, manage, maintain and update (maybe!!)
- However – challenges arise in realizing effective, scalable alerting to the public-at-large
 - MBMS (Multimedia Broadcast and Multicast Services)
 - Feature in 3G spec (bandwidth concerns hamper implementation)
 - Cell Paging
 - Small size control messages
- Part of an *integrated alert and warning system* that works during all phases of crisis communications (pre, trans, post disaster)

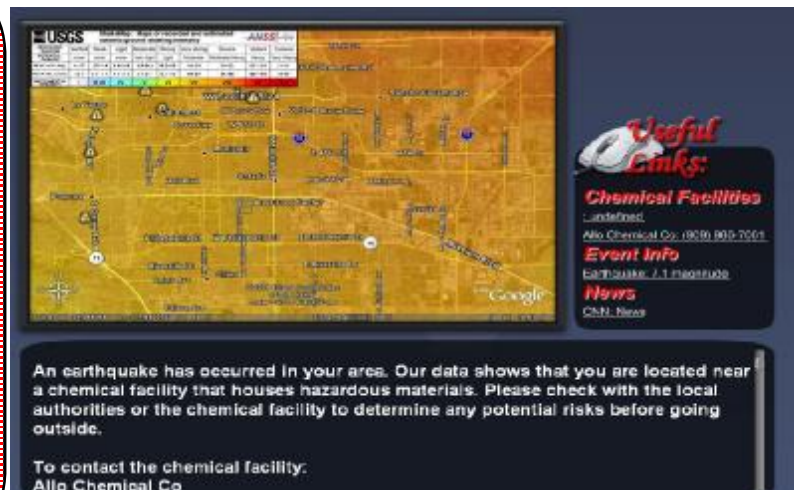
Challenge 1: Under-reach vs. Over-reach

- Determining which cells to reach – accuracy of targeting
 - Cell size can vary significantly
 - Geography covered may be small (highrises)
 - Or large (e.g. Camp Pendleton)
 - Will we miss those who are actually impacted?
 - Will we reach those who are not impacted (shadow evacuation)?
- Reliability of reaching users must be understood
 - Cell crossing boundaries
 - Weak signal, signal not available
 - Intermittently available signals results in misconception
 - Device may be off or running low on battery
 - How many broadcasts to issue to ensure that the message is received?
 - Infrastructure Failures!!
- Dealing with high mobility
 - Users in vehicles may receive multiple conflicting broadcasts as they travel through different cells



Challenge 2: Warning Specificity

- Telling users specifically what-to-do
 - This may vary based on physical geography and situation specifics
 - Disaster geography may not correlate with geography of cell deployment
- Ability to customize messages has benefits
 - Customize to populations (overcome device, language, ability barriers)
 - Provide more relevant information and richer content (maps, weblinks)
 - Challenges: Bandwidth, Privacy
- Technologies in use
 - SMS-based alerting – gateway issues (delays/cutoffs)
 - Subscription based softwares exist for specific alerts (e.g. ShakeCast)
- One-size-fits-all nature of broadcast may not suit all scenarios
 - Utility of small message size ; combine with on-board software for visual alerts??

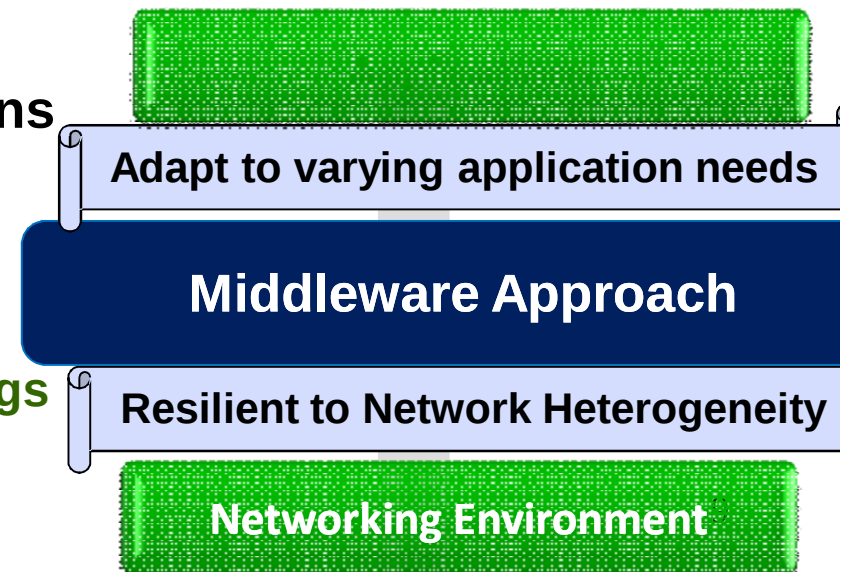


Challenge 3: Getting the attention/Having the impact

- Missed alerts
 - Maybe user related
 - User ignores alert (spam!)
 - Noisy environment
 - Not on person
 - Device off, Battery low
 - or infrastructure related
 - No communication
 - Supporting Seeking Behavior: Call drops; noisy network
- Plethora of alerts on mobile devices
 - Traffic, social networks, emergencies
 - Location-based alerts – shopping coupons
- Ubiquity of cellular devices
 - Consequences of alerts to Children, seniors
- Needs **significant testing** for usability in large societal-scale deployments
- Needs **significant training** with end-user to have impact



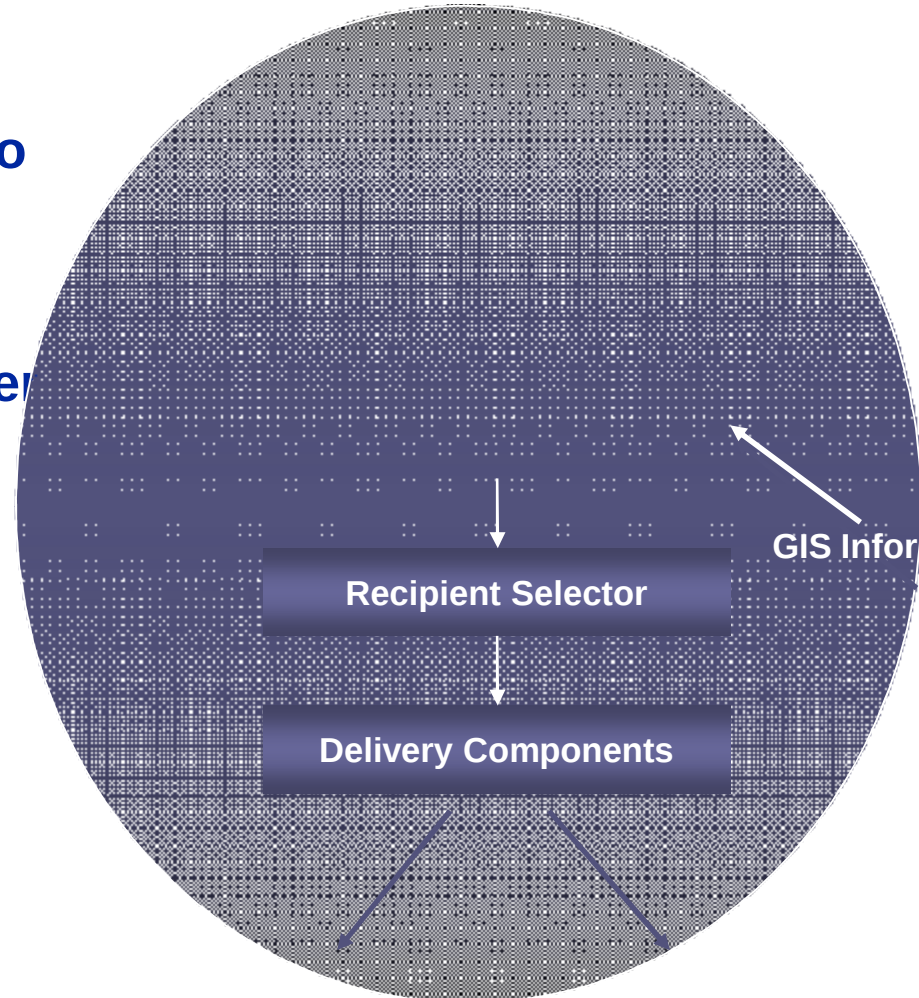
- A variety of I-phone , J2ME, Android apps will be developed
 - Device and process automation (utilities, alarm systems, blue light phones, vehicular networks)
 - Automatic messaging in social networks (information diffusion)
- Use this to enhance the basic CMAS alert
- False warnings can trigger a series of actions
 - Consequent liability issues
 - Log track messages sent to device
 - Leverage experience
 - Trinet study on earthquake early warnings
 - Who is interested (e.g. K-12 schools)?
- Security concerns
 - Malicious intruders may spoof alert



Challenge 5: Beating the Disaster

- Disaster events may cause infrastructure failure
 - Earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes may destroy the alerting infrastructure
- Can it be quickly detected and redeployed?
 - Mobile cell towers brought in
- Exploit geographically correlated nature of failures
 - Especially true for moving disasters – tornadoes, plume propagation etc.
 - Predict potential path of disaster and pre-issue alert via cell broadcasts along these paths

- **Policy-Based Alerting**
 - Pre-create messages and automate message creation to the extent possible
- **Exploit Multiple Networks**
 - For repeat messages, for richer content, robust alerting
- **Customize content to the extent possible**
 - Exploit publish/subscribe technologies
- **Exploit prediction to target potential recipients**
- **Test broadly**
- **Train frequently**



Crisis Alert Profile for Breanna Medina [edit username / password]

Use this page to personalize your Crisis Alert notifications settings, including how you prefer to be notified, and any organizations you are affiliated with.

Notification Settings

You can select a number of different ways to be notified by the Crisis Alert System.

Add more ways to notify me.

The system will use these methods to attempt to notify you during an emergency or other notification event.

My Notification Methods	Contact Information	Contact Priority	Actions
SMS	949 370 0292	Primary	[edit] [remove]
E-Mail	rjohn@uci.edu	Primary	[edit] [remove]

User can also browse other organizations registered and request to become affiliated with them choose what organizations they are affiliated with.

CRISIS ALERT
NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

Welcome, bree | Logout Home | Site Administration

Organization Affiliations

Many organizations use the Crisis Alert System to send

Browse organizations and add additional affiliations.

You are affiliated the following organizations:

My Affiliations	Title	Actions
Central Elementary School	parent	[edit] [drop]
City of Rancho Cucamonga	City Emergency Manager	[edit] [drop]

You have requested affiliation with these organizations:

My Pending Affiliations	Title	Actions
Alta Loma District Offices	System Test	[edit] [drop affiliation]
Inland Empire Red Cross		[edit] [drop affiliation]

Organization Management

You have manager access for these organizations:

Organizations To Manage	Actions
City of Rancho Cucamonga	[edit basic info] [edit contacts]

Crisis Policy Management

In this page it is possible to modify the system's crisis policy, i.e. which kind of notification and which information should be sent to the different organizations.

In the following table you'll find the list of the current rules. The order is important: the most specific rules (the ones with more specific information for the selected organization) has to be specified before the generic ones.

Add a new crisis policy rule.

Crisis Policy Rules

Triggering Event	Conditions	Template Message	Customizations	Actions
BlockedRoad	Always implement action information in school that are within 3.0 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON	roadBlocked	none	[edit] [delete]
BlockedRoad	Always implement action information in chemical that are within 40 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON	roadBlocked	none	[edit] [delete]
Earthquake	If magnitude > 5 then implement action chemicalDanger in school that are within 30 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON and within 2 miles from an organization of type chemical(بَر)	chemical	information about hazmat chemical facilities near the location, the list of the shelters near the location	[edit] [delete]
Earthquake	If magnitude > 6.5 then implement action evacuate in school that are within 3.0 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON	evacuate	the list of the shelters near the location	[edit] [delete]
Earthquake	If magnitude > 6 then implement action voluntaryEvacuation in school that are within 10.0 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON	adviseevacuation	the list of the shelters near the location	[edit] [delete]
Earthquake	If magnitude > 4 then implement action noEvacuation in school that are within 50.0 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON	noEvacuation	none	[edit] [delete]
HazardousMaterialIncident	If hazMatType = acidChlorides then implement action shelterInPlace in school that are within 1.0 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON	hazmatshelterinplace	none	[edit] [delete]
HazardousMaterialIncident	If hazMatType = acidChlorides then implement action evacuate in school that are within 5.0 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON	hazmatevacuation	the list of the shelters near the location	[edit] [delete]
HazardousMaterialIncident	If hazMatType = fuelQuantity > 15 then implement action shelterInPlace in school that are within 20 miles around the point identified by the coordinates LAT, LON	hazmatshelterinplace	none	[edit] [delete]

Questions??

IT Infrastructure Research @ CERT

- **Reliable Networking at the Crisis Site**
 - Cognitive MANETS that self-adapt at all levels of protocol stack to adjust to load and add robustness (Jafarkhani/Yousefi'zadeh)
 - Disruption tolerant hybrid Instant Networks that combine “store-n-forward” with ABC networks to support quality guarantees (Venkat)
- **Reliable Mobile computing platforms**
 - Power aware cross-layer architectures for mobile applications (Dutt/Venkat)
- **Scalable Information Dissemination**
 - Internet-scale rapid dissemination using P2P infrastructure (Mehrotra/Venkat)

Societal Scale Deployment Research @ CERT

- **Understanding societal use of technology in disasters**
 - Social media & its role in public awareness / crisis communication
 - Instant messaging as a communication modality
- **Modeling societal information needs & characteristics during disasters**
 - Modeling Information diffusion through social networks (Butts)
- **Challenges in technology adoption**
 - Cost & cultural barriers to information sharing (Sutton/Tierney)
 - Privacy and confidentiality in information sharing and data collection (Mehrotra/Venkat)

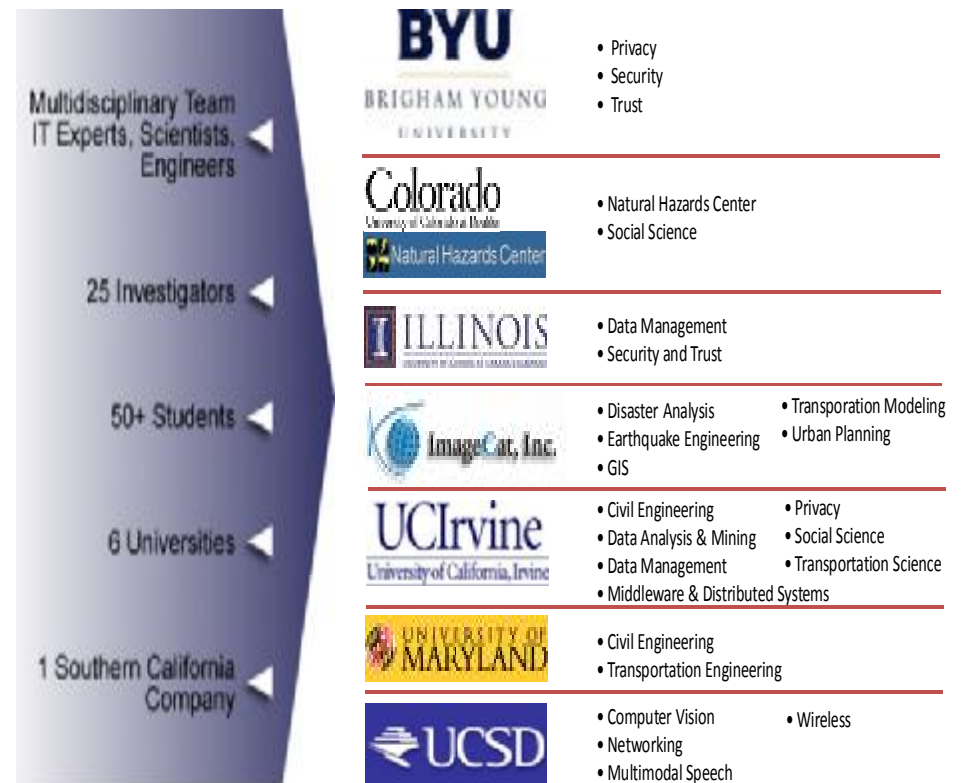
RESCUE Project

Funded by NSF through its large ITR program

The mission of RESCUE is to enhance the ability of emergency response organizations to rapidly adapt and reconfigure crisis response by empowering first responders with access to accurate & actionable evolving situational awareness

1. **Extreme Networking at the Crisis Site**
2. **SAMI – Situational Awareness through Multimodal Input**
3. **Policy-Based Information Sharing Architecture**
4. **Customized Dissemination in the Large**
5. **Privacy Issues in Deployment**
6. **MetaSIM – An architecture for simulator integration**

Research Team



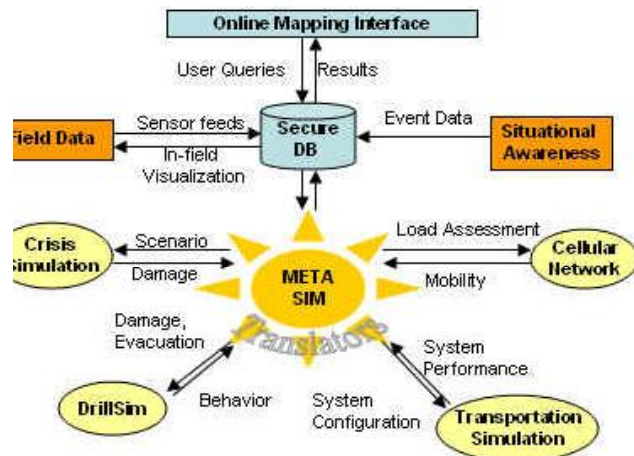
Closing Remarks

- **CERT Outcomes**
 - **Research**
 - Robust disruption tolerant IT infrastructures
 - SA technologies for transformational improvements to the response process by improving decision making
 - Societal level technology adoption
 - **Testbeds**
 - Simulation and instrumented real environments for technology testing
 - **Partnerships and collaborations**
 - industry and government partnerships

CERT Testbeds

MetaSim Simulator (Regional Response)

An integrated plug-and-play micro/macro simulation environment for diverse crisis response situations.
Built in hooks for technology validation



Different testbeds
model information
flow conditions
under diverse types
of crisis situations

Responsphere, UCI



Responsphere

(incident response)

A Campus-wide infrastructure to instrument, monitor, disaster drills & to validate technologies

Responsphere Enables Drills & Technology Evaluation

- **Technology Testing**
Exercise: 16 SEP 08
 - Bren Hall Evacuation
w/Campus Police Department
& UCI Zone Crew 3
- **Live Burn with OCFA, LA Fire and Anaheim Fire**
 - Testing Sensing (human
bio-sensing) data collection
& 2nd generation FICB
- **SAFIRE / FICB Usability Study – 15 MAY 09**
 - Freeze points identified as
critical junction / decision
points to assess SA with
and without FICB



CERT Artifacts

- **Derivative research products of direct relevance to first responders**
 - **Mechanism to focus CERT research**
 - **Opportunity for technology transfer**
- **Some of CERT artifacts are in current deployment at partner sites**

Disaster Portal in use by City of Ontario since Sept. 2007 to improve communication of relevant situational awareness information between first responder and the public

