

# EPICS SMART CITY

**SPRING 2018**



# EPICS Smart City - Spring 2018

	Name	Major/Year
Project Manager	Erika Lin	Electrical Engineering / 3rd
Hardware Design Lead	Romita Biswas	Electrical Engineering / 2nd
Data Analysis Design Lead	Kalpan Jasani	Computer Science / 2nd
Website and App Development Design Lead	Kartik Mittal	Computer Science / 1st

# What is a Smart City?

- The ultimate goal: Implement technology and the internet of things to improve quality of life.

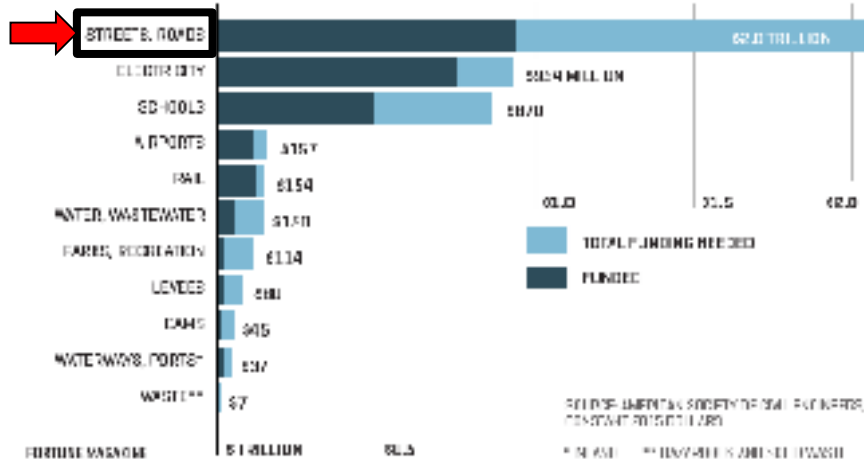


Screenshots of the NEW Parking App by ParkWhiz



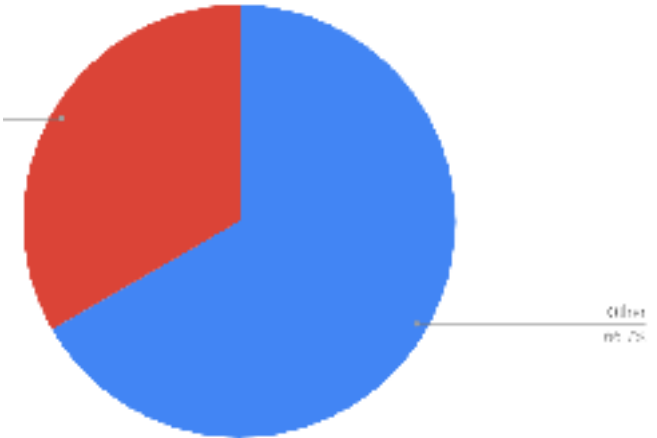
# Why Potholes?

## U.S. INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS

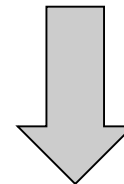


33,000 Traffic Fatalities Per Year

Poor Road Conditions



<https://www.pothole.info/the-facts/>



multi-million dollar lawsuits

# Existing Pothole Detection Systems



<https://patents.google.com/patent/US9626763B1/en>

Google Patented Pothole  
Detection System



[http://www.arkansashighways.com/System\\_Info\\_and\\_Research/pavement\\_management/pavement\\_management.aspx](http://www.arkansashighways.com/System_Info_and_Research/pavement_management/pavement_management.aspx)

ARAN Vehicle  
\$1.5 Mil Military-Grade



<http://www.nydailynews.com/autos/street-smarts/ford-pothole-mitigation-article-1.2874552>

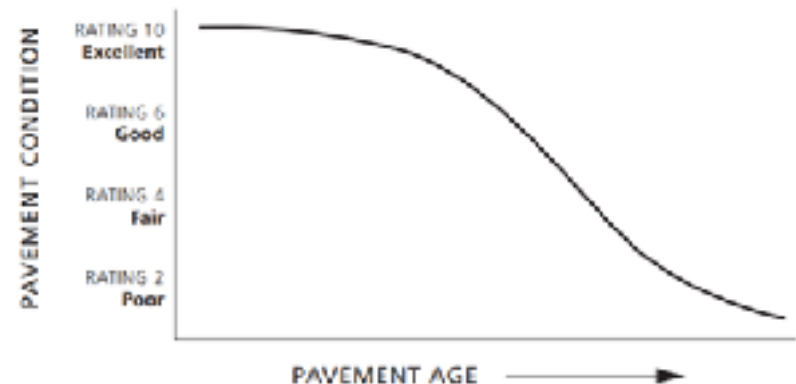
Ford Fusion V6  
Pothole Detection  
System



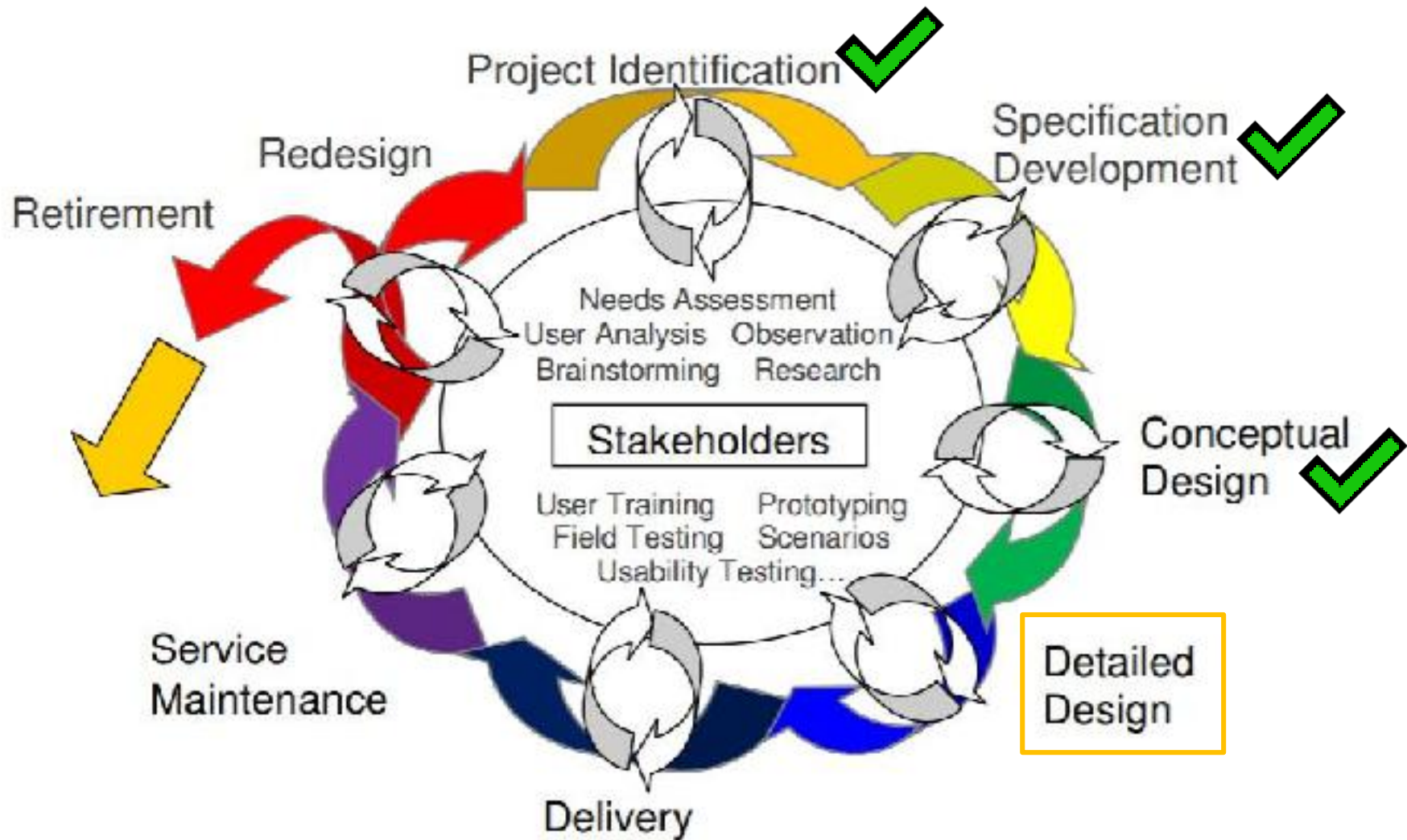
# Project Background



## PASER Manual



# Smart City Design Approach



# Target Needs

**Automated  
System**

**Compact and  
Affordable**

**Reliable  
Analysis**



# EPICS SMART CITY

**Hardware Team**



# Meet the Hardware Team

Name	Major/Year
Romita Biswas	Electrical Engineering / 2nd
Benjamin Hutchins	Mechanical Engineering / 2nd
Brian Sutanto	First Year Engineering / 1st
Kyaw San (Steven) Thway	Civil Engineering / 2nd

# Needs and Specifications

## Needs

- Collect depth data for potholes
- Locate potholes
- Continuous data stream

## Specifications

- Continuous collection of depth data
- Continuous location data
- Synchronized data
- Collection fps greater than vehicle speed

# Currently Existing Hardware



# Current Hardware - Automatic Road Analyzer

Benefits	Drawbacks
High precision survey and software systems	\$130,000-\$150,000 per pavement laser sensor
Finds cracks, potholes, drainage issues	\$1.3 million per ARAN Truck
Hardware: GPS, distance measuring instrument for depth, texture data	Used once every 1-2 years

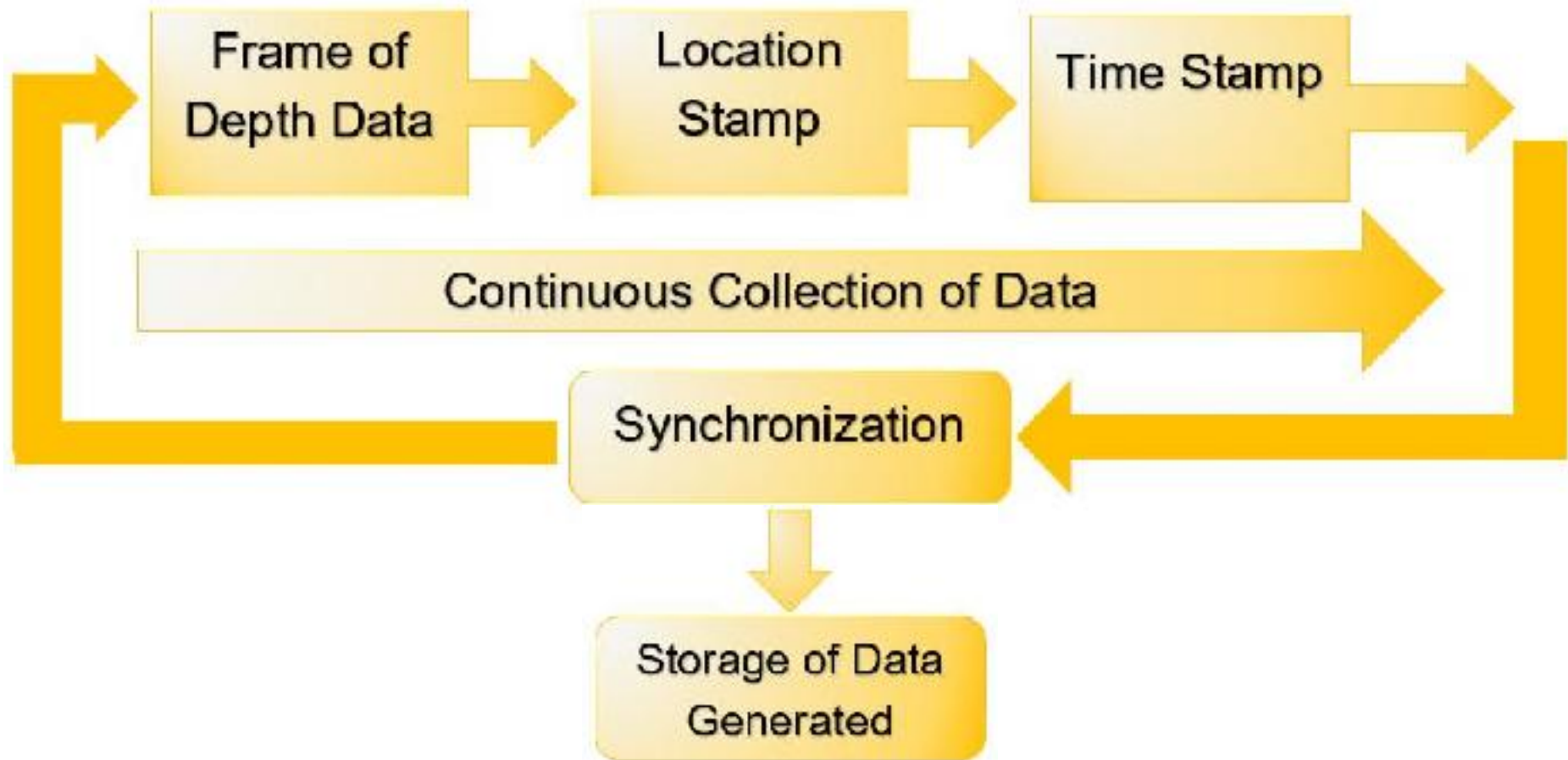


# Hardware Project Motivation

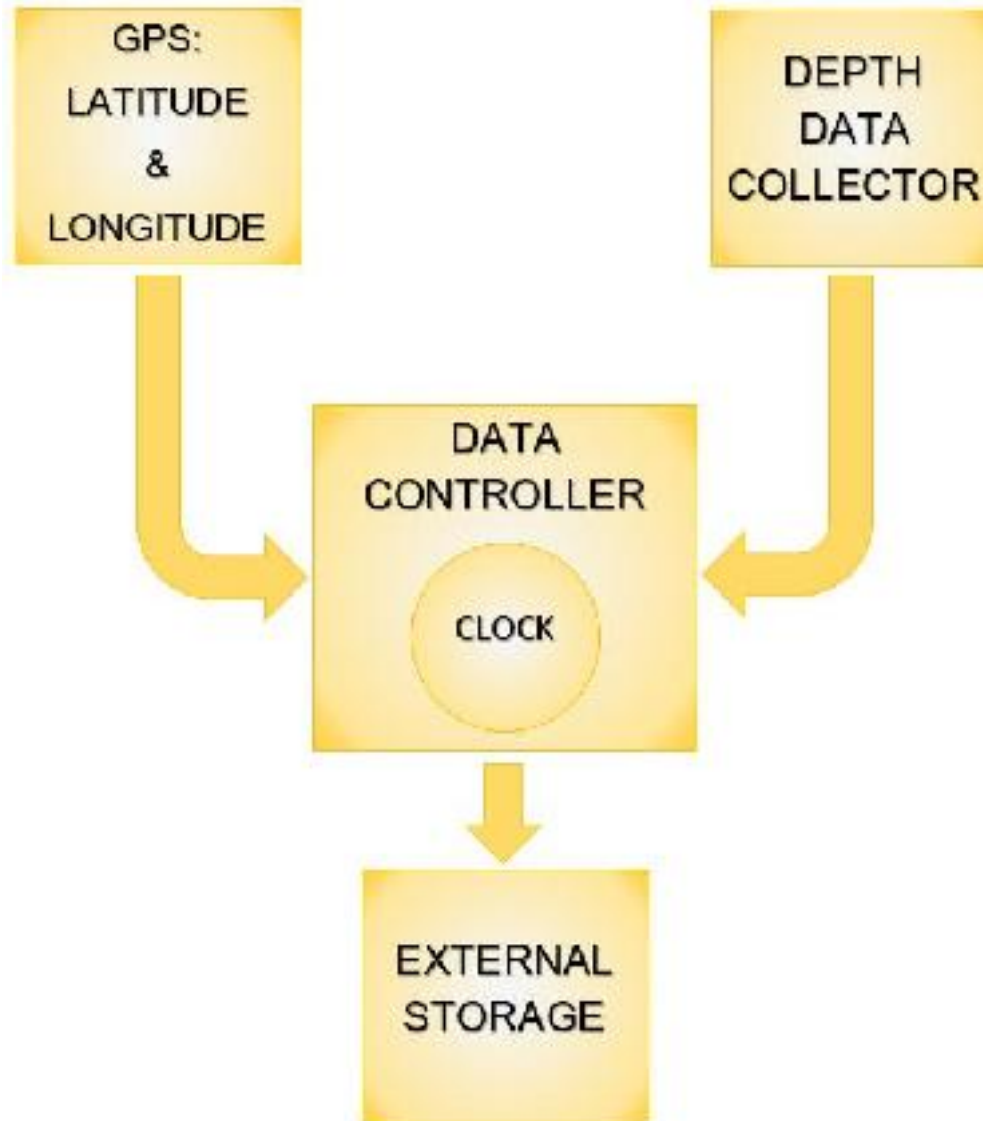
## Complementary System:

- Affordable for all cities
- Regular surveying
- Quantitative and qualitative data
- Mountable on multiple vehicles
- Location and time of pothole detection

# Hardware Background



# System Overview



# Depth Data

- Data taken from a sensor like a point cloud
- Measures distance from sensor to object of interest

# Depth Data Collector

## Kinect for Xbox



SENSOR



# Kinect for Xbox

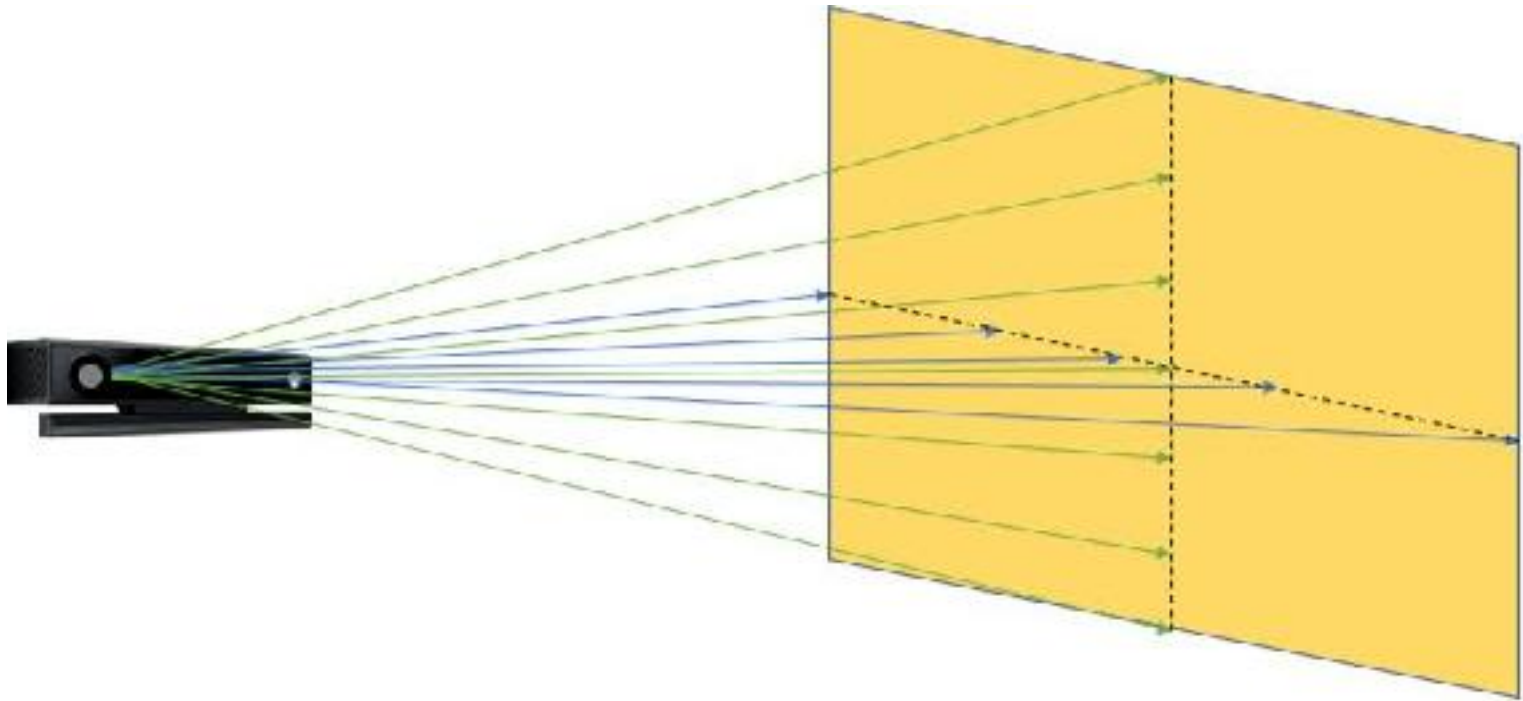
- Commercially produced for gaming industry
- Wide angle time of flight sensor
  - Measures a scene of distances from a light pulse's time
- Can track at night with IR sensor
- Detects objects up to 4.6 feet
- High resolution images (1080p)

# Kinect for Xbox

Benefits	Drawbacks
\$84.90	UV ray sensitivity
IR sensor: At night	Resolution up to mm
Time of flight sensor: measures distances from sensor	Small cracks can't be detected
Automatically generates a matrix	Distorted outer frame
60 frames/sec	

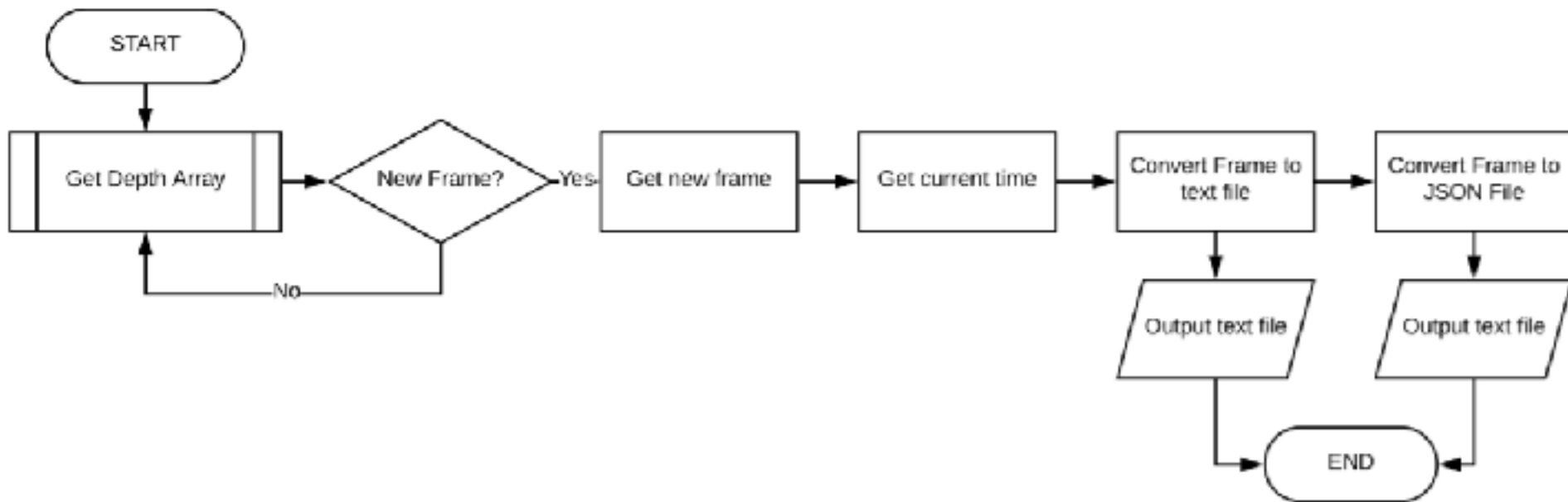
# Wide Angle Time of Flight Sensor

**Kinect for Xbox: Matrix Field of View**



# Kinect Code High Level Overview

## Kinect Flowchart



# FPS Calculation Result

Speed (mph)	FPS
10	5.081
20	10.161
30	15.242
40	20.323
50	25.403
60	30.484



# Adafruit GPS



# Global Positioning System (GPS)

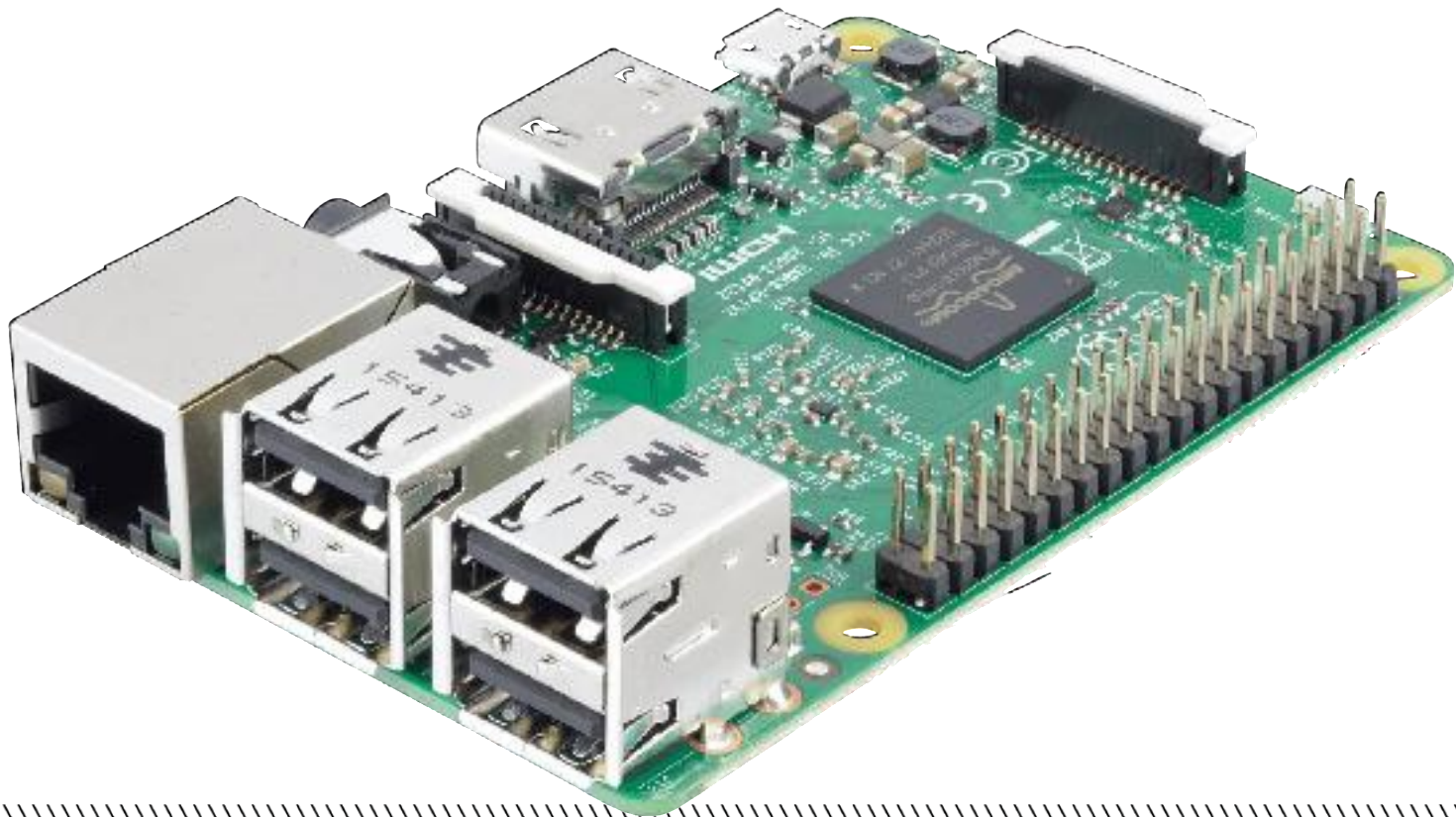
- Utilized the satellite-based navigation system
- Location data: latitude & longitude and the corresponding time collected at a max rate of 10 times per second
- Tracker and a receiver included

# Collecting GPS Data

- Adafruit GPS built for Raspberry Pi
- Raspberry Pi will be connected to parent microcontroller
- Microcontroller will run GPS through Raspberry Pi via server
- Execution and collection of data will take place at microcontroller

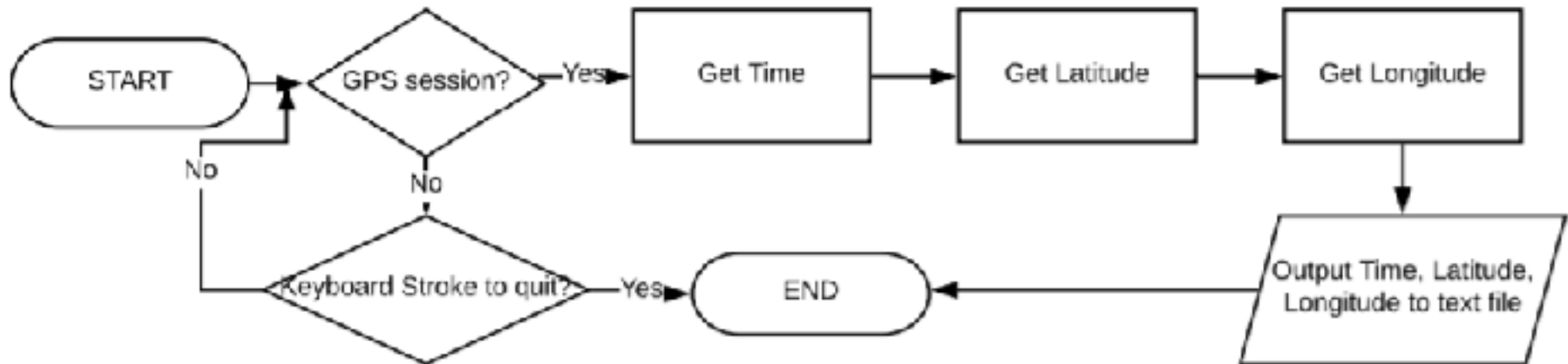
# Child Microcontroller

Raspberry Pi 3



# GPS CODE HIGH LEVEL OVERVIEW

## GPS Flowchart





# Micro-Controller

Intel® NUC Kit NUC7i7BNH



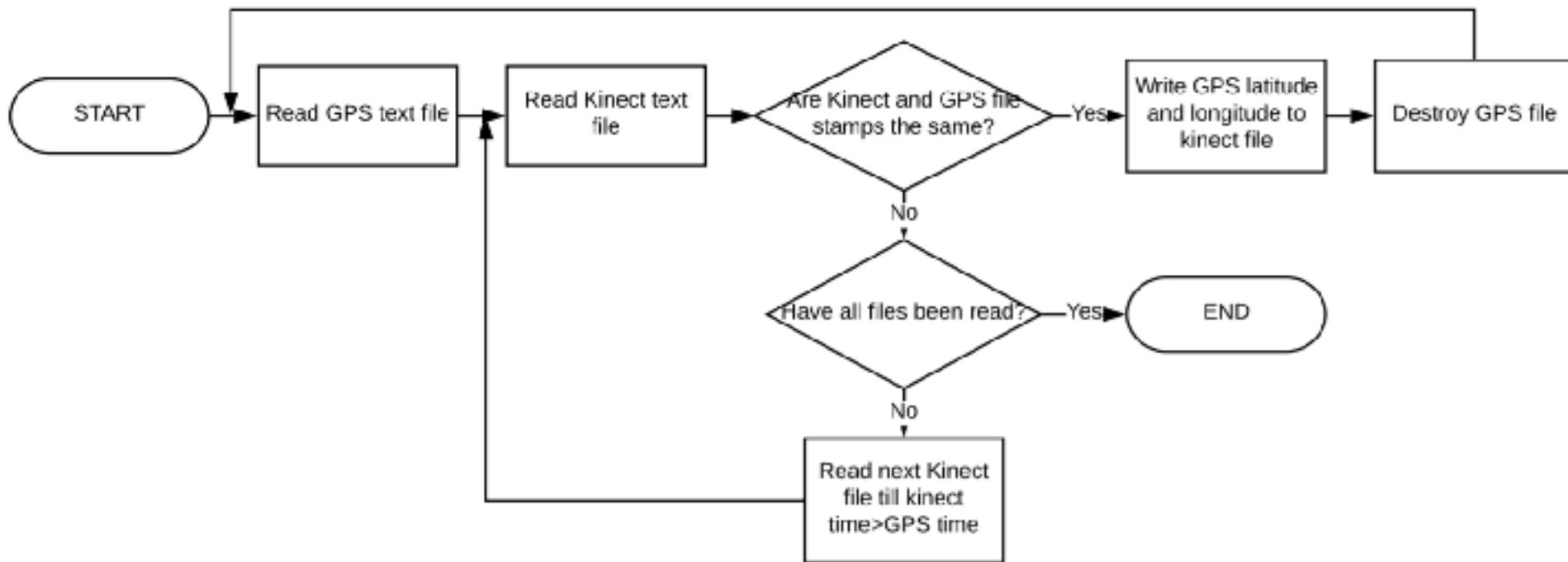
# Micro-Controller

## Intel NUC Micro-Controller

- Runs Kinect and GPS
- Processes data generated
- Stamps GPS location on each matrix generated
- Stamps time on each matrix
- 512 GB SSD memory installed
- 16GB DDR4 RAM installed

# SYNCHRONIZATION HIGH LEVEL OVERVIEW

## Synchronization Flowchart



# Attachment & Demonstration

## Current Iteration of Prototype

- Project Partner Meeting: can be attached to waste management trucks to run at night
  - UV ray sensitivity
- Waste management trucks take all routes through city
- All roads can be checked weekly

# Various Garbage Truck Types



# Various Garbage Truck Types

- 3 active garbage trucks
- 2 active recycling trucks
- Different types of trucks -> Multiple solutions
- Initial Goal: concentrate on one truck specification

# Kinect Attachment Location

Attachment Area





# Current Iteration

## Prototype Placement



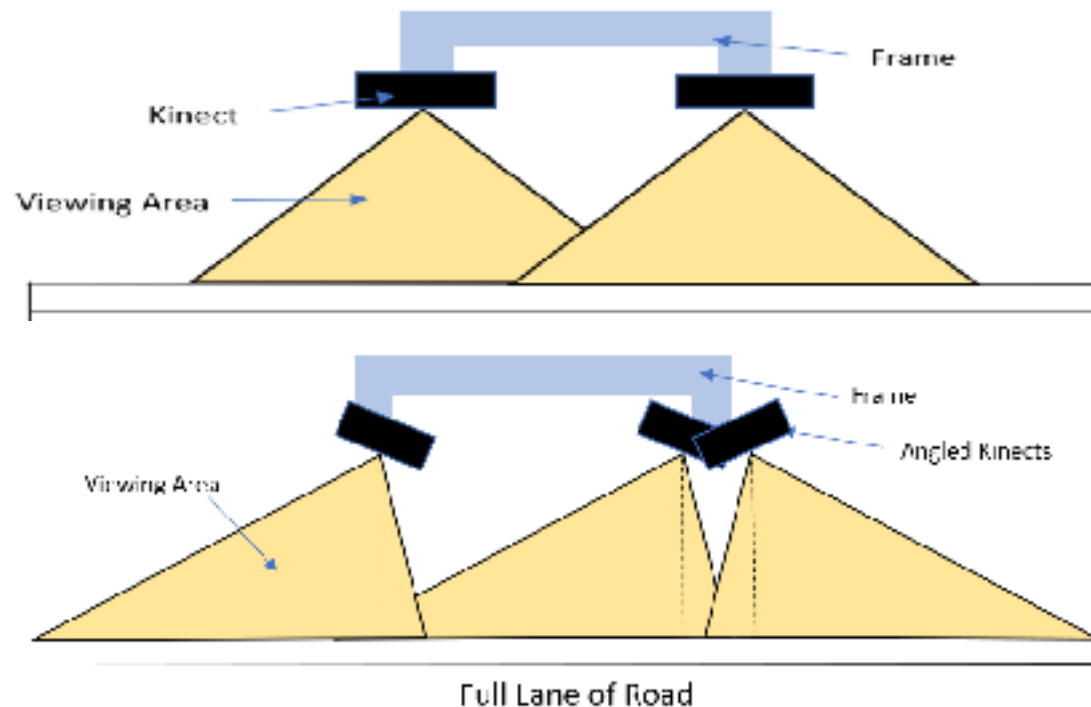


# Future Possible Iteration

## Kinect Angle Visual



# Kinect Angle Calculations



**Calculation Results:** Three kinects attached to the truck's frame with an angle of around 20 degrees from the horizontal is sufficient to cover a full lane of road (10 feet width).

# Weather and Safety Precaution

## Weather and Safety Consideration

```
graph TD; A[Weather and Safety Consideration] --- B[Issue: Rain, Snow, Flying gravel]; A --- C[Issue: Kinect data loss, Refraction]; A --- D[Issue: Case Safety]; B --- E[Solution: Clear case to house system]; C --- F[Solution: Safe and detachable, Noise reducing clamps];
```

### Issue:

- Rain
- Snow
- Flying gravel

### Issue:

- Kinect data loss
- Refraction

### Issue:

- Case Safety

### Solution:

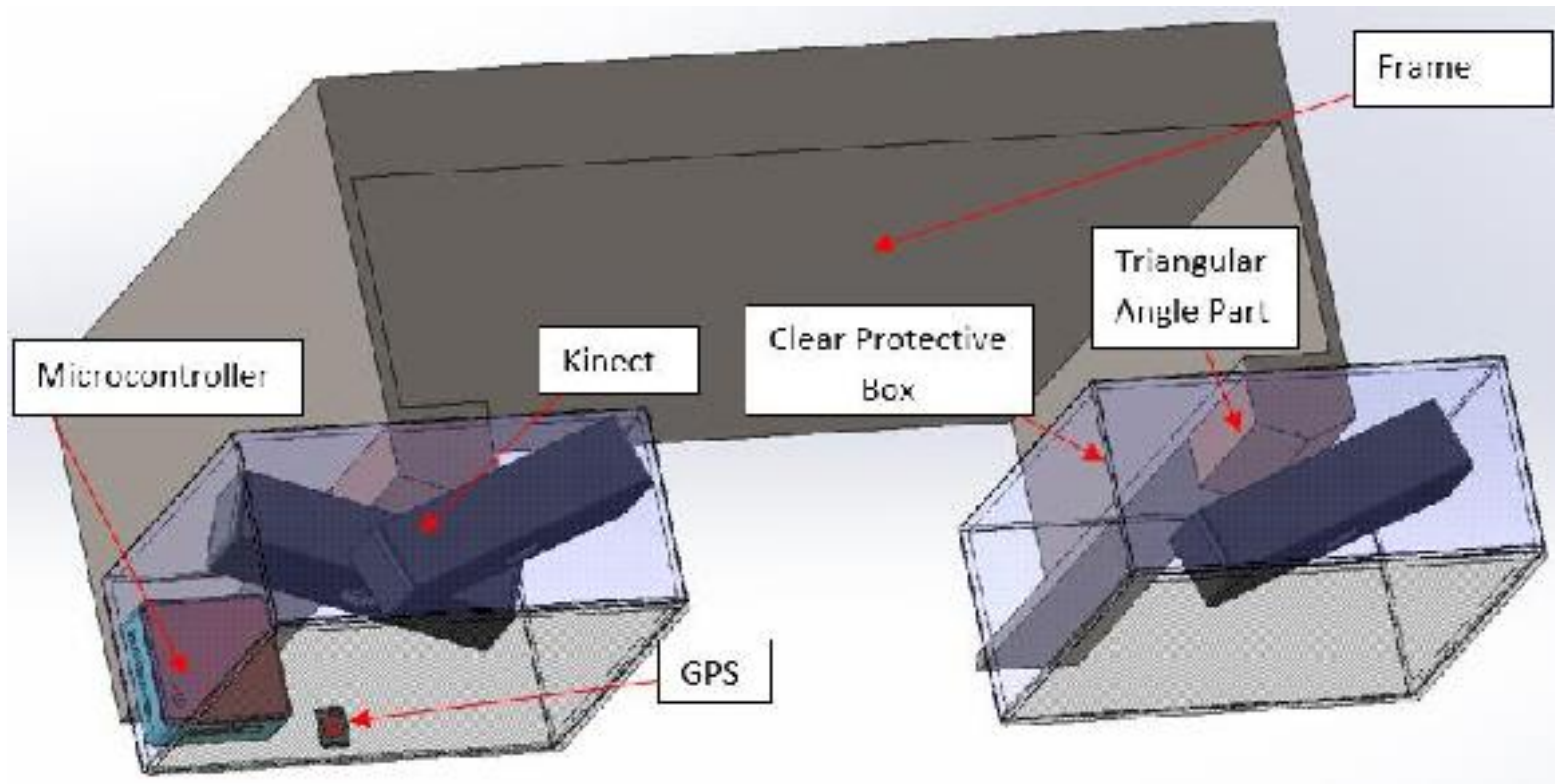
- Clear case to house system

### Solution:

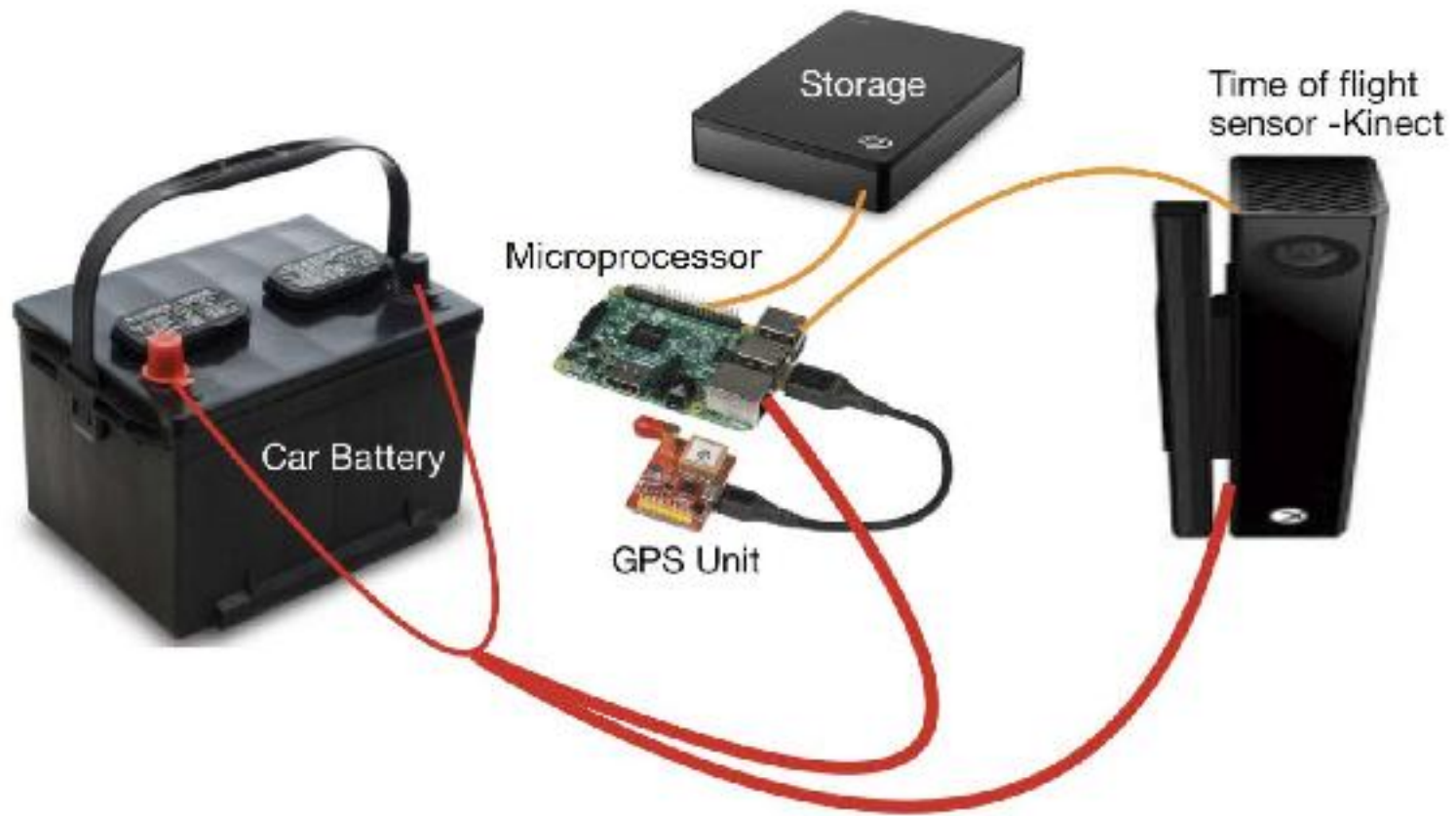
- Safe and detachable
- Noise reducing clamps

# Potential Design

## CAD Model of Design



# Progress: Detailed Design



# Progress: Detailed Design

- Power source (car battery)
- Decision on depth sensor
- Installation of new microcontroller
- Able to collect continuous depth data using Kinect
- Consideration of safety and weather precautions

# Issues



## Learning

- Programming
- Python CV capabilities
- Multiple servers



## Storage

- Data generated
  - 1406.5 MB/minute
- Python Speed matching desired fps



## Tentatives

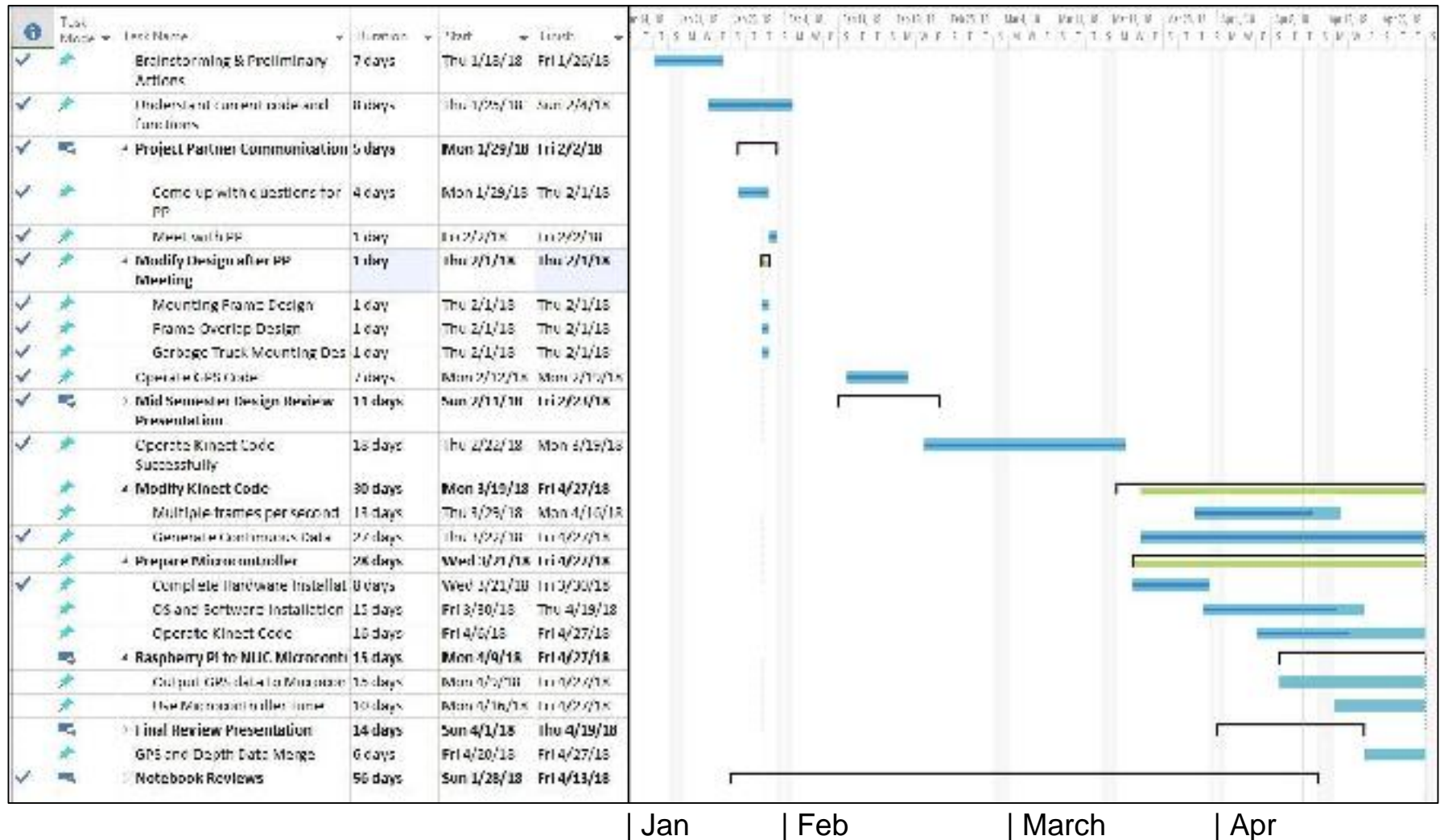
- Calibration to new road levels
- Calibration to different speeds
- Safety and protection

# Budget for Spring 2018

Hardware Team Budget	
Item	Estimated Cost
Microcontroller	\$494.93
SSD	\$296.00
16GB RAM	\$159.95
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$950.88</b>



# Hardware Timeline



# EPICS SMART CITY

**Data Analysis Team**



# Meet the Data Analysis Team

Name	Major/Year
Kalpan Jasani	Computer Science / 2nd
Ethan Tan	First Year Engineering / 1st
Ayyub Jose	Electrical Engineering / 4th
Don Yerkozhanov	Chemical Engineering / 3rd

# Needs and Specifications

## Needs

- Accept and suggest Hardware team's inputs
- Detect potholes
- Quantify severity of potholes
- Send to server for Web and App team

## Specifications

- Plane fitting
- Otsu's binarization
- Rectangle bounding

# Flow Chart for Processing

**Data for a  
frame**

**Correct tilt in  
data  
(Plane fitting)**

**Isolate  
pothole  
(Otsu's  
Method)**

**Quantify  
severity  
(Rectangle  
bounding)**

**Send to  
server**

# Plane-Fitting

## Random Sample Consensus (RANSAC)

- Compensate for depth data accuracy
- “Correcting the tilt”

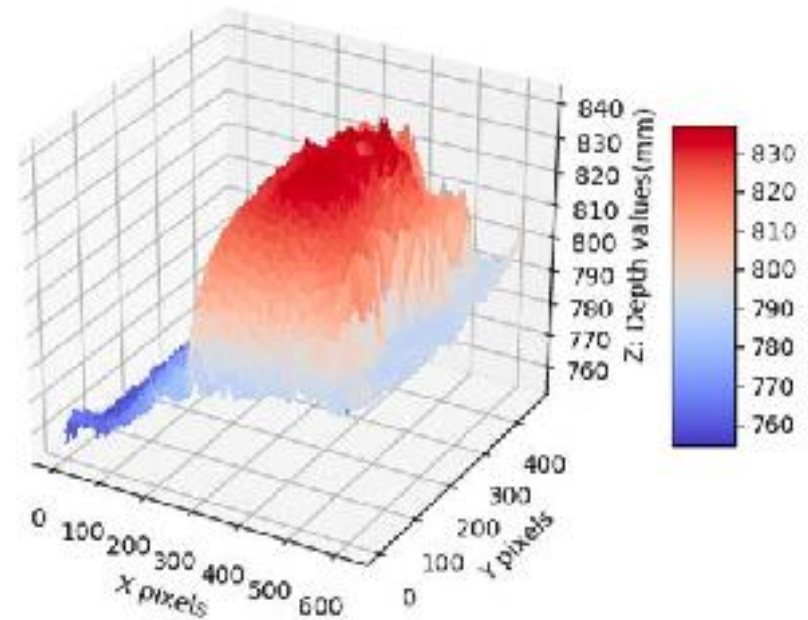


Figure 1

# Plane Fitting Intuition

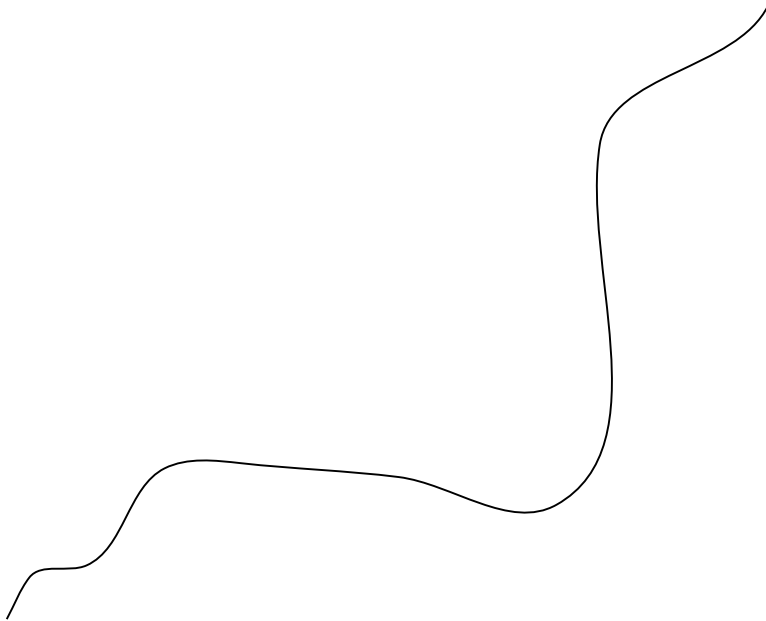


Fig: Before plane fitting

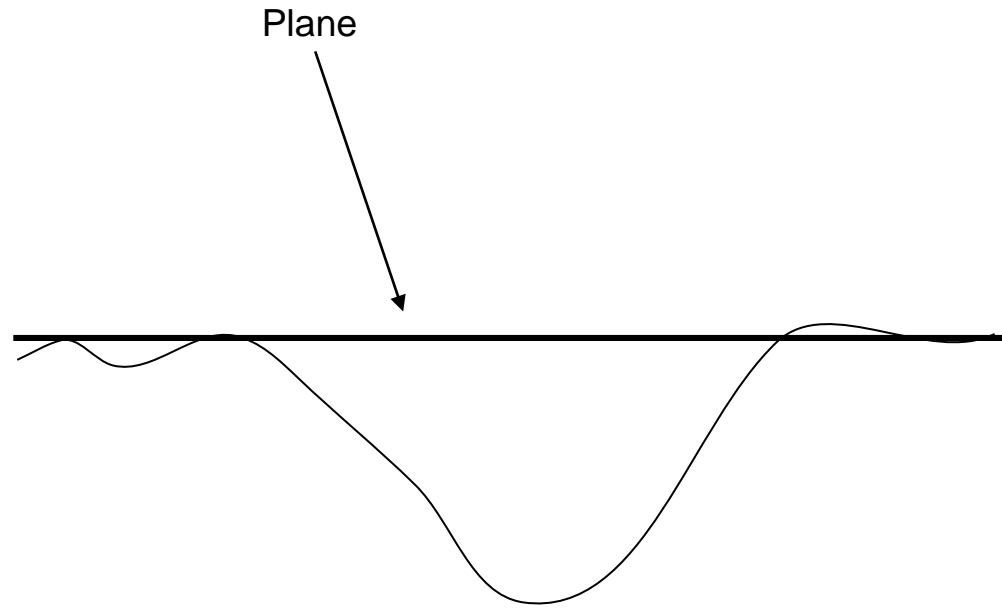
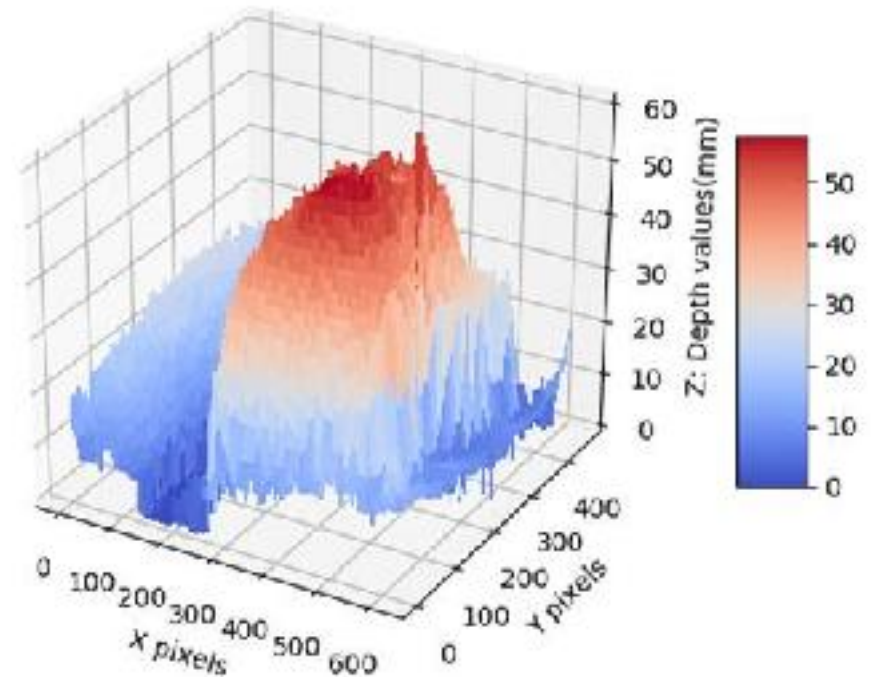
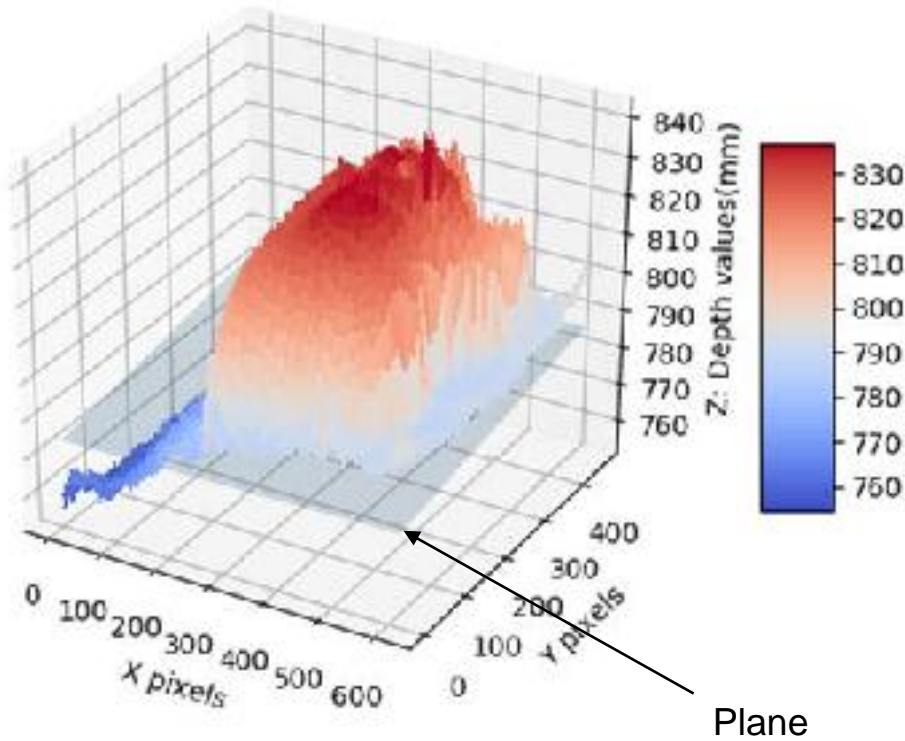


Fig: Plane fitted data



# Plane Fitting

## Plane-Fitted and Skewness Corrected Images

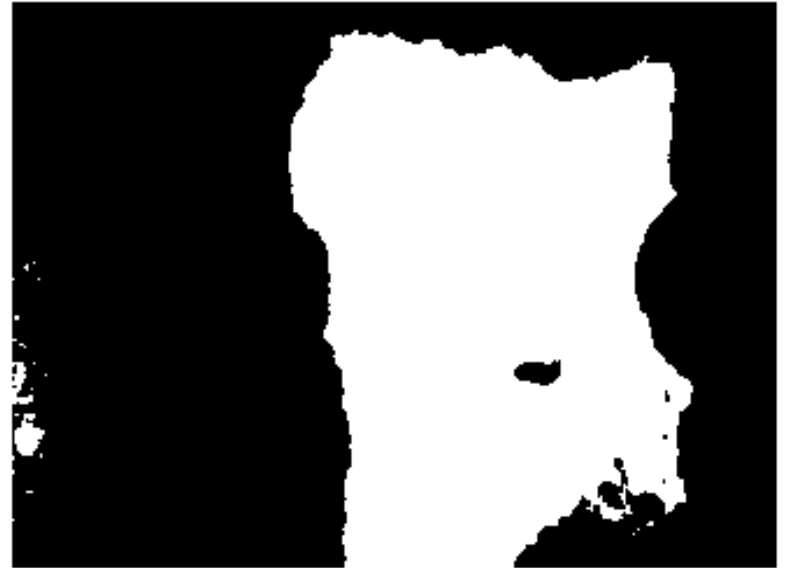
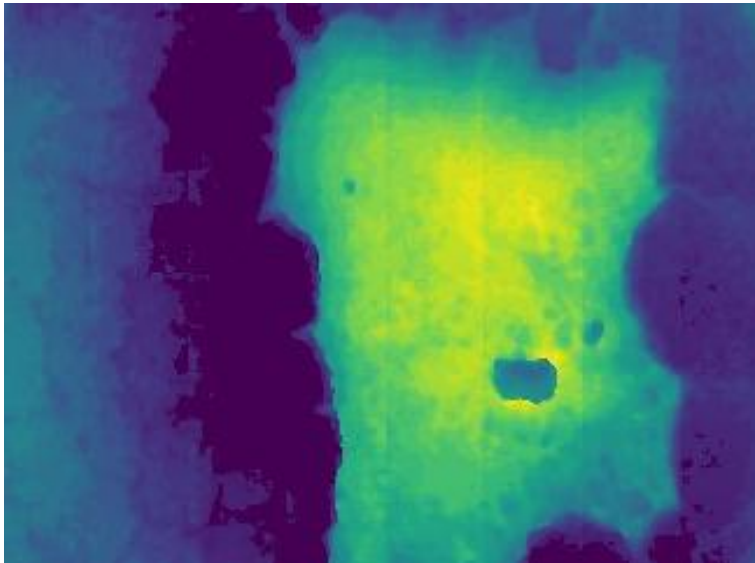




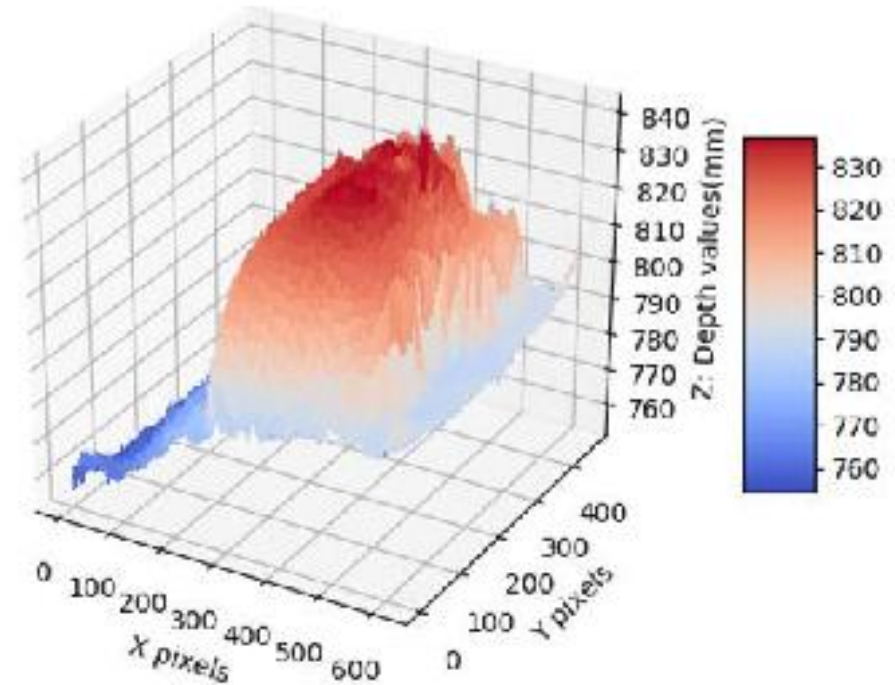
# Binarization

## Otsu's Method

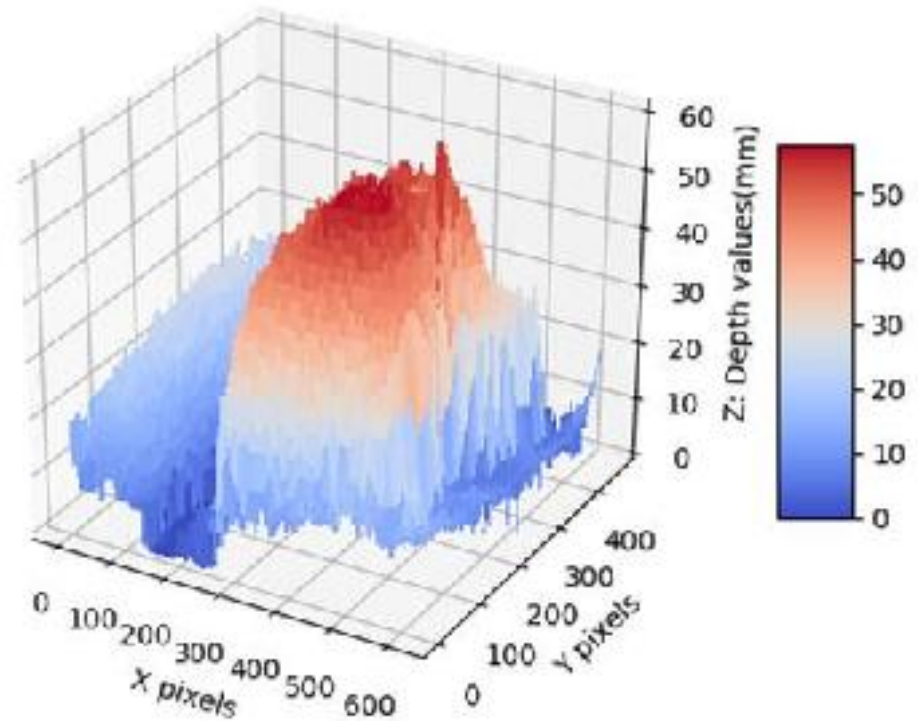
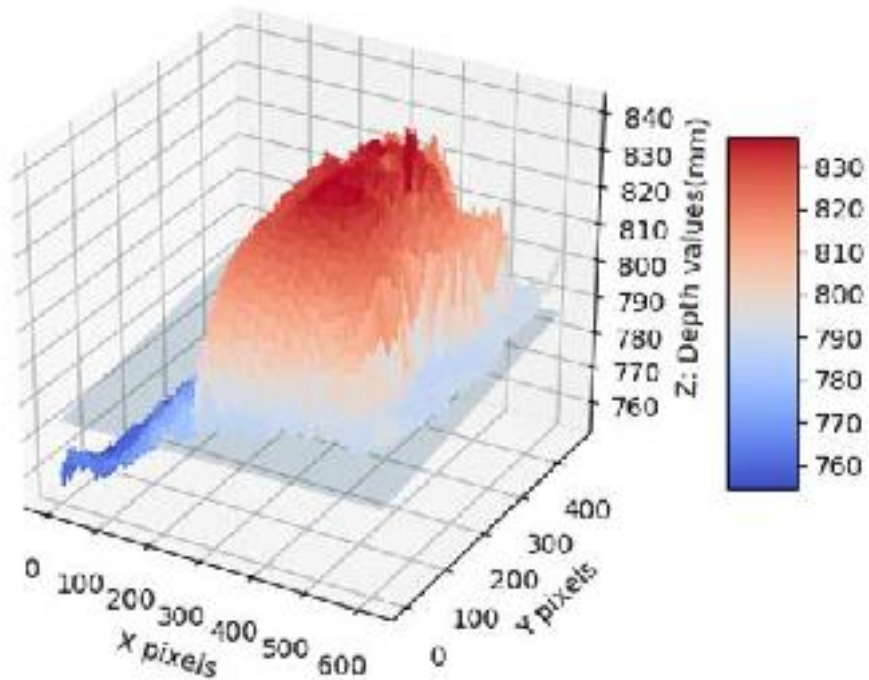
- Otsu's Method transforms the data into a usable form by “binarizing” the data - splitting into two parts



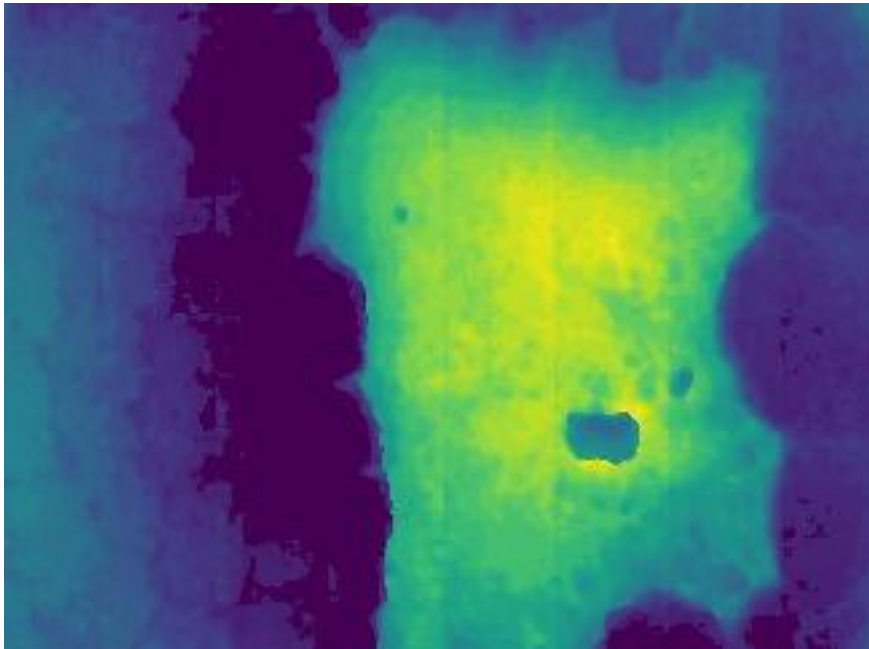
# Sample Output 1



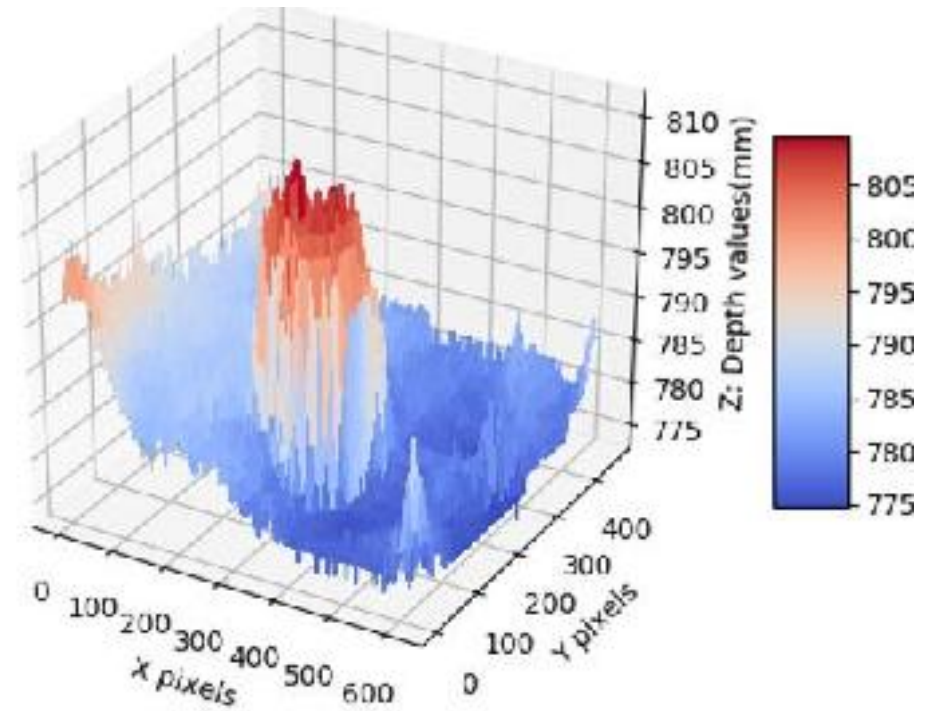
# Sample Output 1



# Sample Output 1

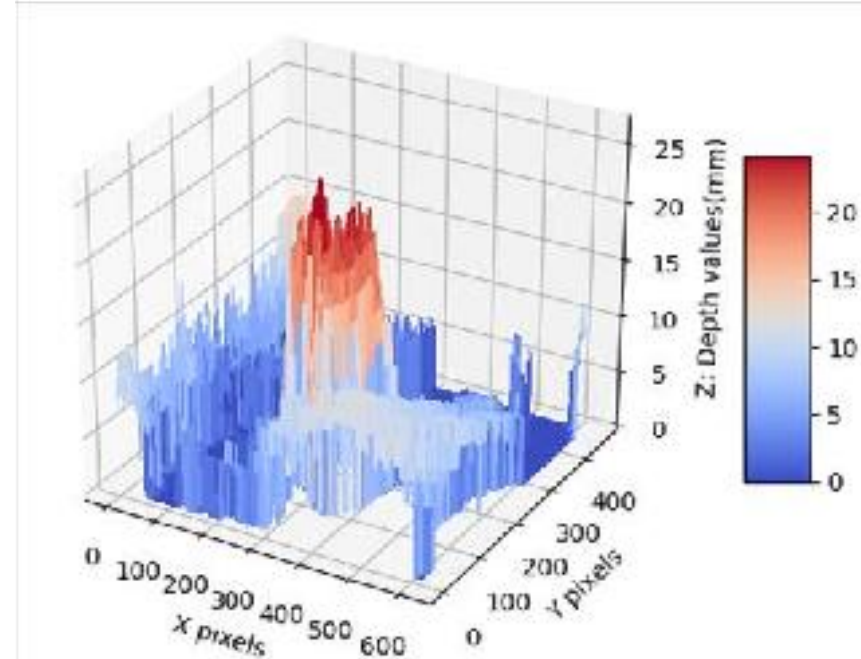
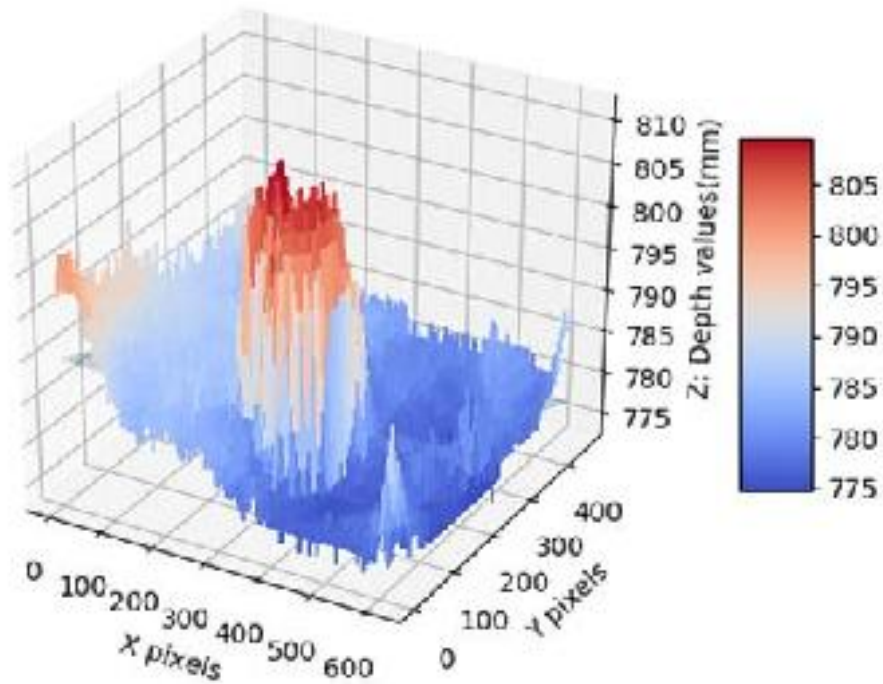


## Sample Output 2

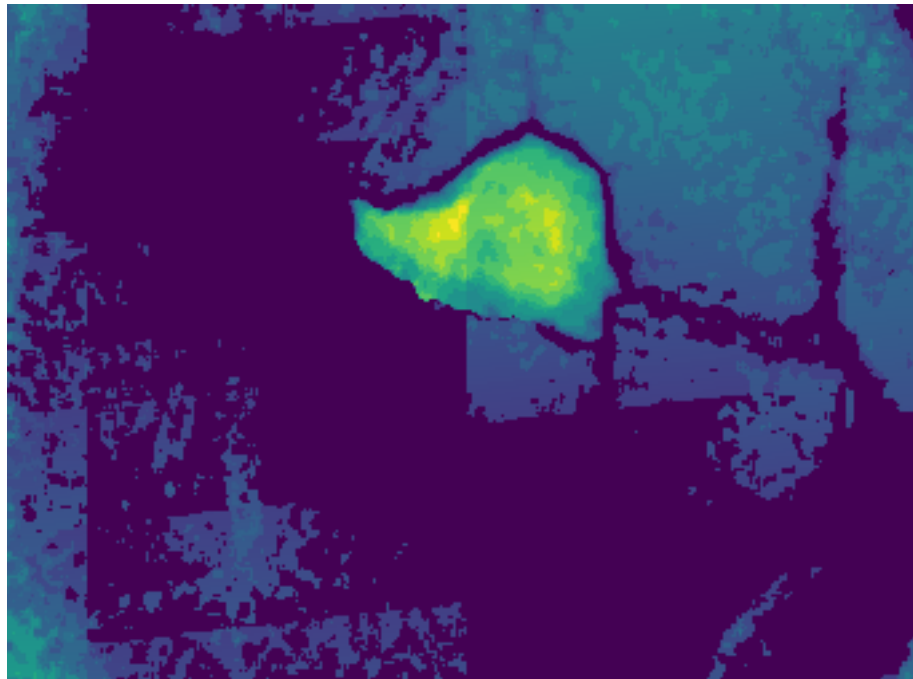




## Sample Output 2

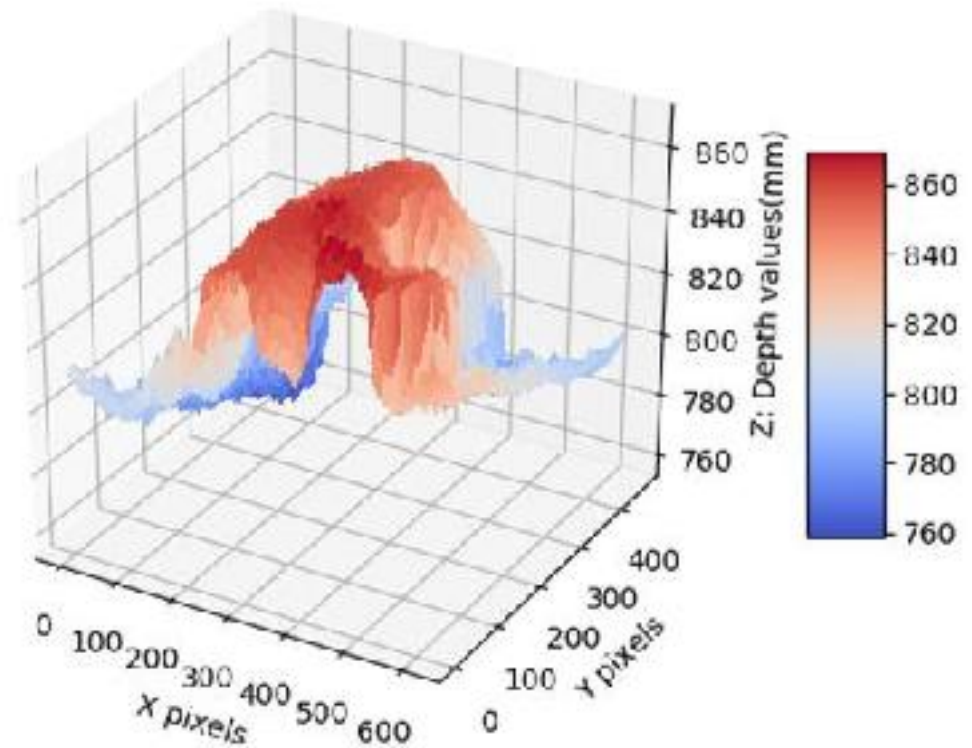


## Sample Output 2

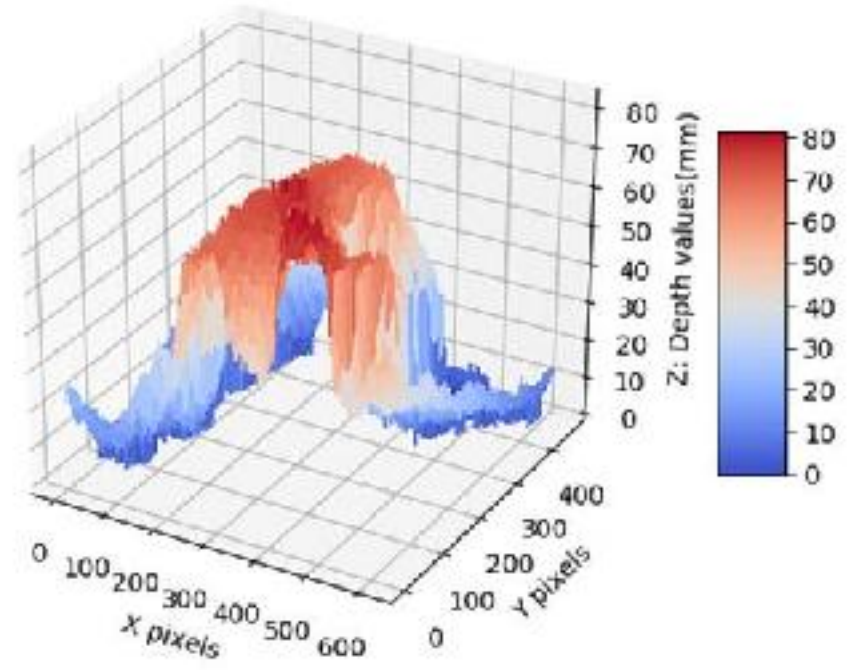
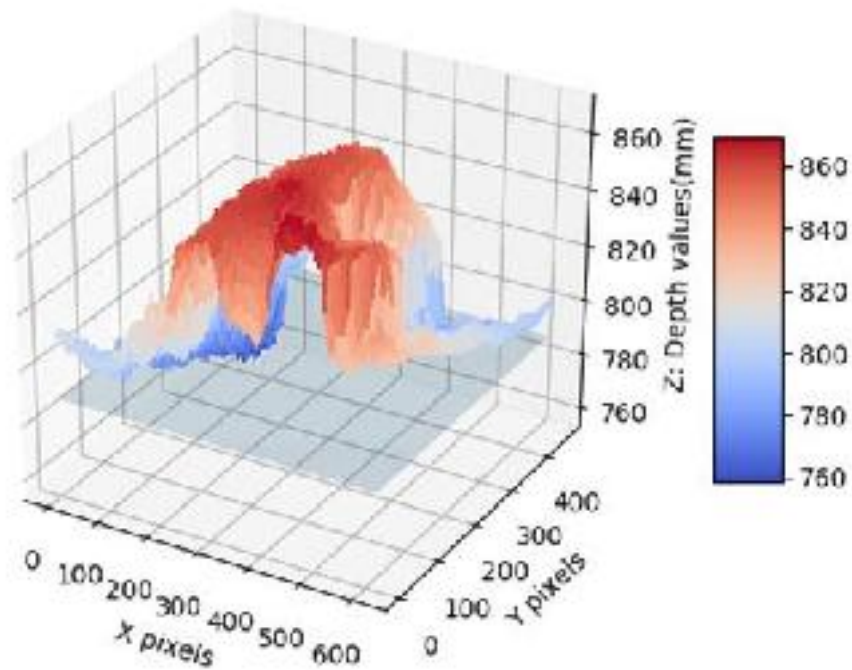




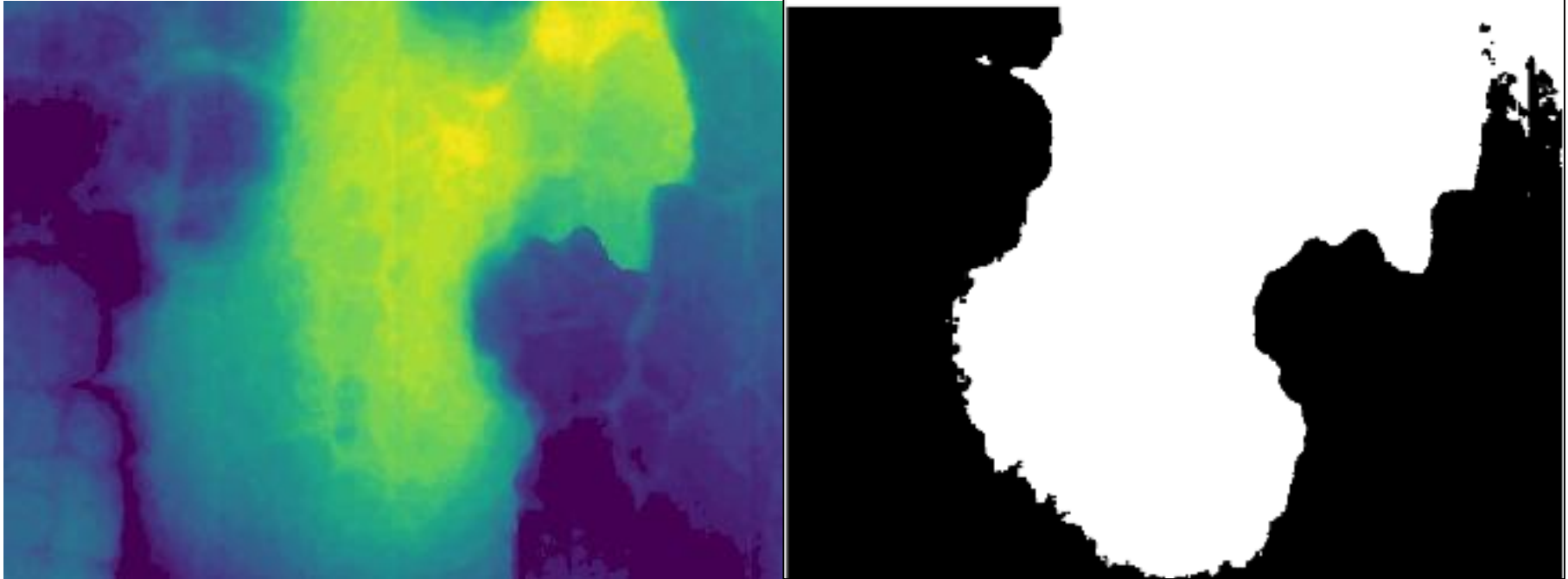
# Sample Output 3



# Sample Output 3



## Sample Output 3



# Severity

## Design Question: Which severity model to utilize

### 1. ASTM Standards

- Rectangular bounding
- Relevance - only potholes

### 2.) PASER Standards

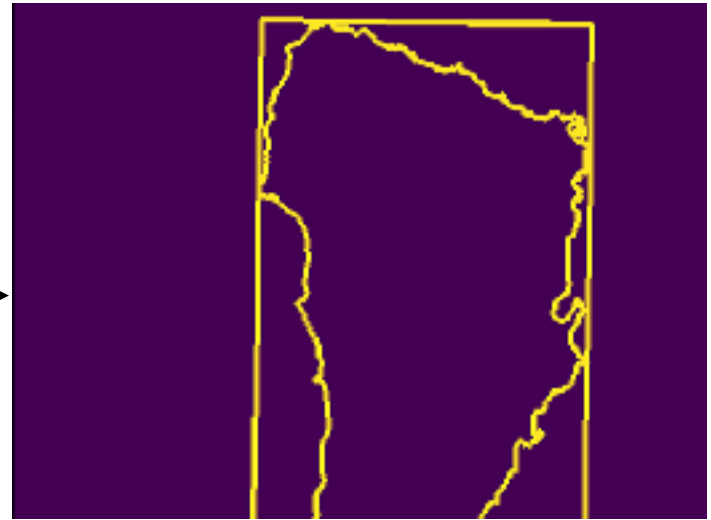
- Histogram
- Not just potholes

# Severity

## ASTM and Rectangle bounding



After Otsu's  
"Binarization"



Edge Detection

# Pothole Severity Quantification

## ASTM and Rectangle bounding

Maximum Pothole Depth	47 mm
Average Diameter	482 mm
Severity	High
Process Time	1.87 s

Maximum depth of pothole [mm]	Average diameter of pothole [mm]		
	100 - 200	200 - 450	450 - 750
13 - 25	Low	Low	Med
25 - 50	Low	Med	<b>High</b>
> 50	Med	High	High

# System for running program

## Design Questions: Where does the program run?

### 1. Send to Server

- After vehicle finishes route
- Requires large data transfer (2 - 4 TB)
- Less maintenance

### 2.) Process on Microcontroller

- Too slow

### 3.) Office Computer

- Hard disk attached to car
- More maintenance



# System for running program

## Design Questions: Where does the program run?

### 1. Send to Server

- After vehicle finishes route
- Requires large data transfer (2 - 4 TB)
- Less maintenance

### 2.) Process on Microcontroller

- Too slow
- Incompatible with program

### 3.) Office Computer

- Hard disk attached to car
- More maintenance

# System for running a program

## Edge devices (related topic)

“Edge computing allows data produced by internet of things (IoT) devices to be processed closer to where it is created instead of sending it across long routes to data centers or clouds.”

# Mid-semester Issues



## Learning

- Numpy and OpenCV
- Programming/mathematics background



## Speed

- Data processing slow
- 1.87 s for one frame



## Tentatives

- Overlapping frames
- Multiple potholes

# Data Mapping / Image tracking

Kinect captures  
at 60 fps

Redundant  
information

Different parts of  
same pothole

Pick out full  
pothole

# Mid-Semester Issues



## Learning

- Numpy and OpenCV
- Programming/mathematics background



## Speed

- Data processing slow



## Tentatives

- Overlapping frames
- Multiple potholes

# Timing the Process

Plane Fitting 0.50 seconds

Otsu's Method 0.19 seconds

Rectangular Bounding 0.00056 seconds

Severity 2.50 e-05 seconds

1.17 seconds

# Areas to Improve



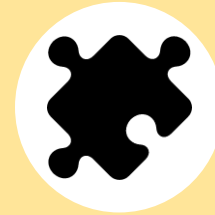
## Transition

- Clear transition document
- Faster development next semester



## Speed

- Improve processing of bottlenecks
- 1.17 seconds

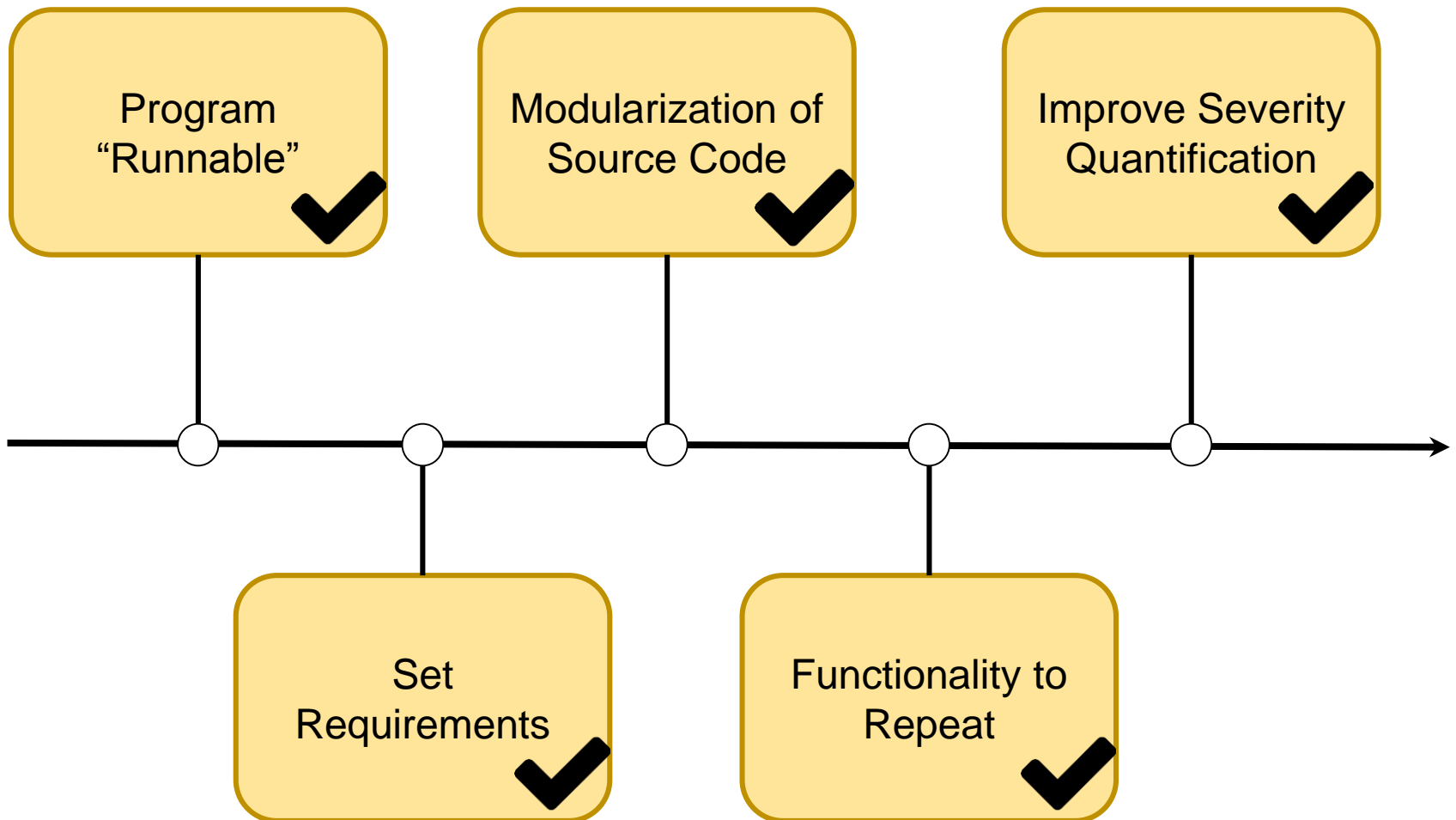


## Integration

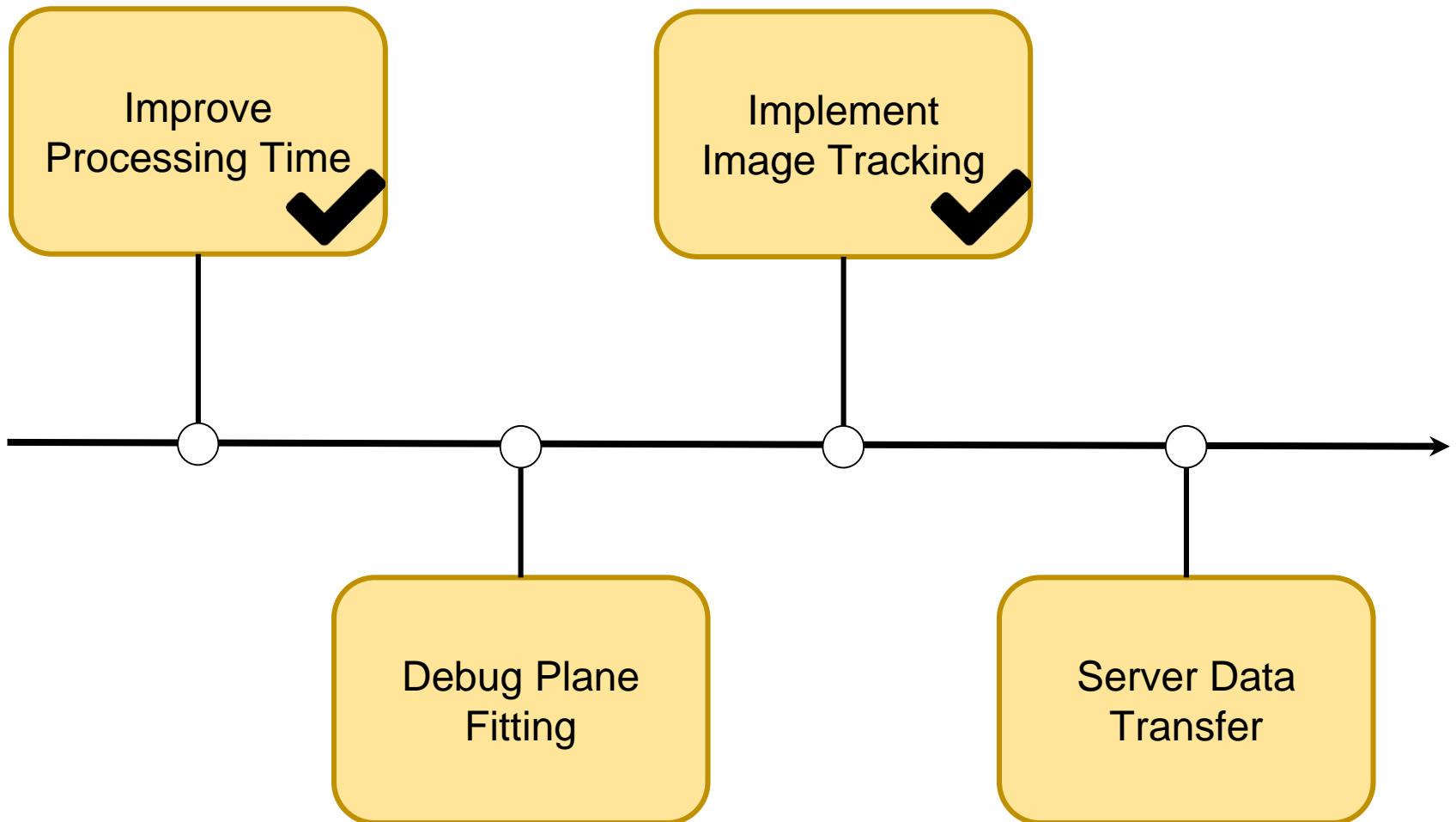
- Work with app team
- Data transfer



# Semester Deliverables



# Semester Deliverables



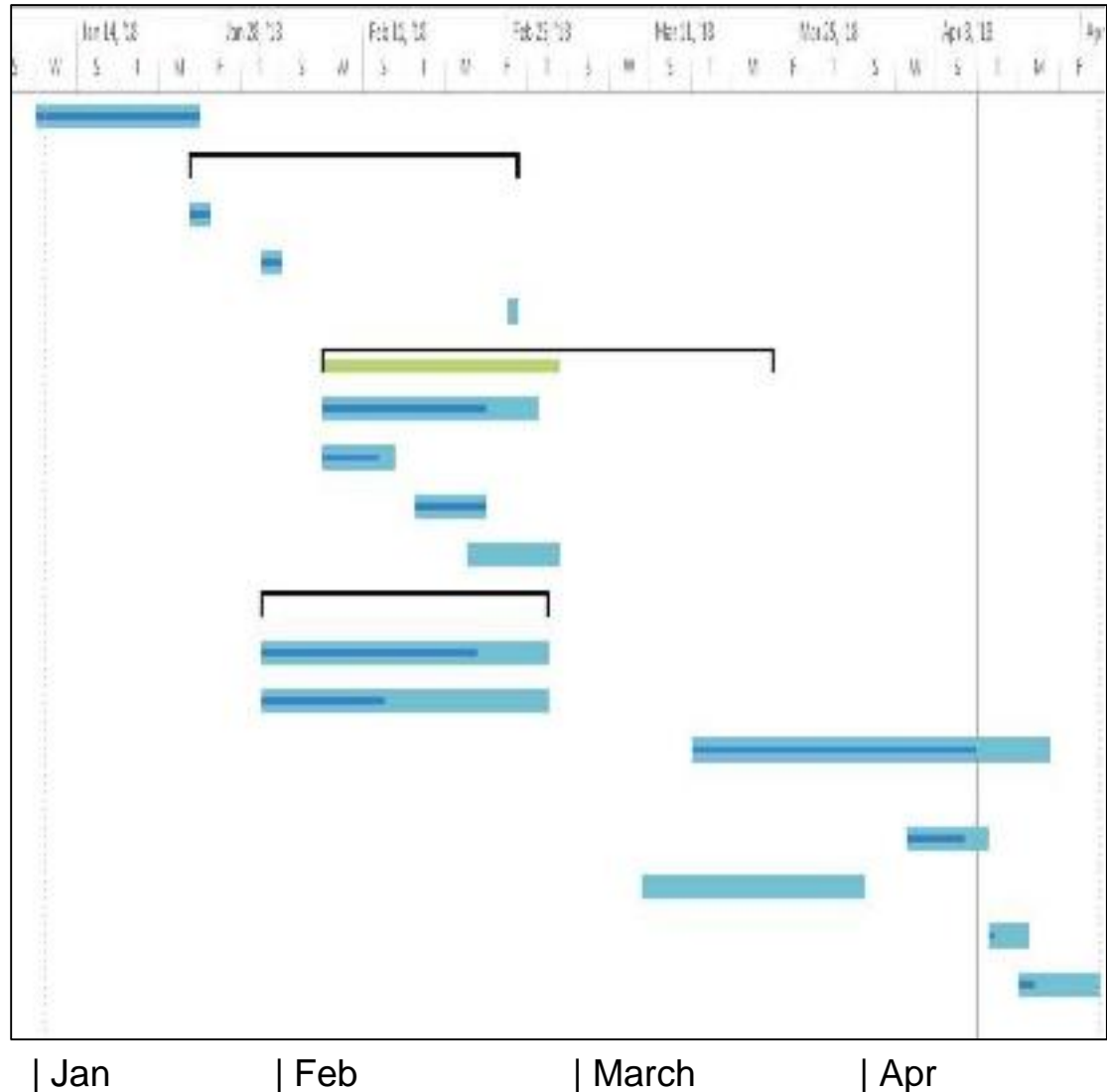
# Data Analysis

## Summary

1. Plane fitting
2. Otsu's binarization
3. Rectangle bounding and ASTM
4. Image tracking

# Data Analysis Team Timeline

Task Name
Orientation
4 Learning past team's work
Analyzing the code
Troubleshooting the code
Meeting with advisor
4 Improving the code base
Analyzing the errors in the code
Modularizing the code
Creating breakpoints for better debugging
Have the code read different continuously
4 Learning code base properly
Learning detection in Python
Learning severity quantification python
Image mapping ( trimming multiple scans of single pothole)
Set up a server
Distortion Analysis
Pass output information to server
Transition preparation



# EPICS SMART CITY

**Website & Application  
Development Team**



# Meet the Web & App Team

Name	Major/Year
Kartik Mittal	Computer Science / 1st
Muhammad Shorieri	Electrical Engineering / 3rd
Rachel Lee	Mechanical Engineering / 2nd
Khaing Zin	First Year Engineering / 1st

# Needs and Specifications

## Needs

- Simple and easy design to use
- Integrated data server
- Efficiently displaying the information

## Specifications

- Google API implementation
- Camera app from the device
- Position of user using GPS
- Autonomous updation of data



# Existing Solutions

## Current Reporting

<https://www.coloradoflowhealth.gov/eng/curriculum/curriculum.aspx?view=FormPage&id=5>

**Report\***

**Location of the Porthole**

Please provide the nearest intersection or address (if known)

**Address 1**

**City**

**State**

**ZIP**

Second portion of ZIP Code is optional.

**Contact Information**

Please include contact information.

**First Name\***

**Last Name\***

**Telephone\***

-  ext.

**Email\***

123456 78901234

## Existing Apps



# Initial Goals

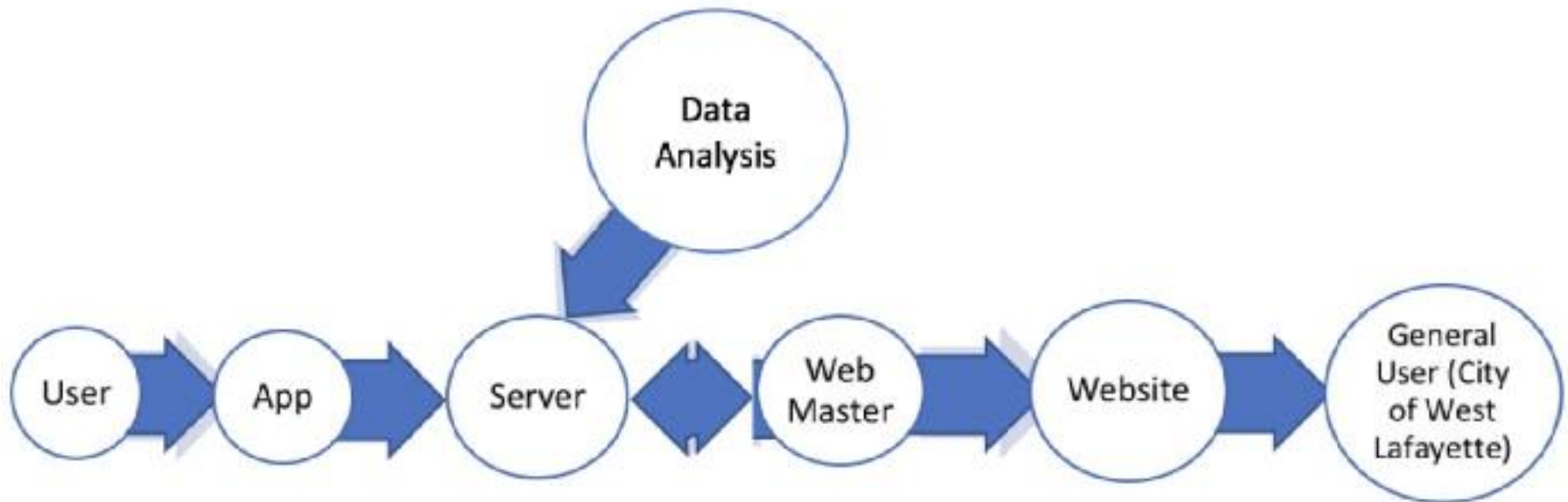
## Develop design for functional app

- Learn and understand Android Studio
- Fix the User Interface and make it robust
- Choose the appropriate server
- Link the website and application
- Try to find the bugs and fix it



# Flow Chart

## Proposed Plan of Design Process



# Progress

## Current Progress

- Set up proper workspace with GitHub
- Fixed the abrupt behaviour of the layout
- Improved on the user interface of the app
- Integrated Google's Firebase server for storage
- Added a refresh button
- Working on the website prototype

# Decision Matrix on Choosing Server

Factors: (0-5 scale)	Cost	Quality	Reliability	Compatibility	Total
Google's Firebase	4	5	5	5	19
Amazon (AWS)	3	4	5	3	15
Microsoft's Azure	4	5	5	3	17

**Cost** - How much to run the server  
**Quality** - Speed, bandwidth

**Reliability** - Security, how often server down  
**Compatibility** - Its usability with application

# Ideation



Map  
and  
options

Simple,  
few clicks

Single  
screen

# Application Demo

**DEMO**



# RealTime Database Storage

 <https://smart-city-app-epics.firebaseio.com/>

smart-city-app-epics

-

L75UfgMJHZymGnUnCa

+

×

- encodedImage: "/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQAAQABAAD/2wBDAAEBAQEBAQEBAQE..."
- latitude: "40.42455005572096"
- longitude: "-86.91887106746435"
- severity: "Minor"
- timeStamp: "2018-03-08T11:41:33"

# Website

## Current Features

- Visualize data collected by application and kinect
- Can be sorted by severity, date or street name
- Written in JavaScript with Node.js
- Currently running on free temporary server (Cloud9)



# Current Prototypes

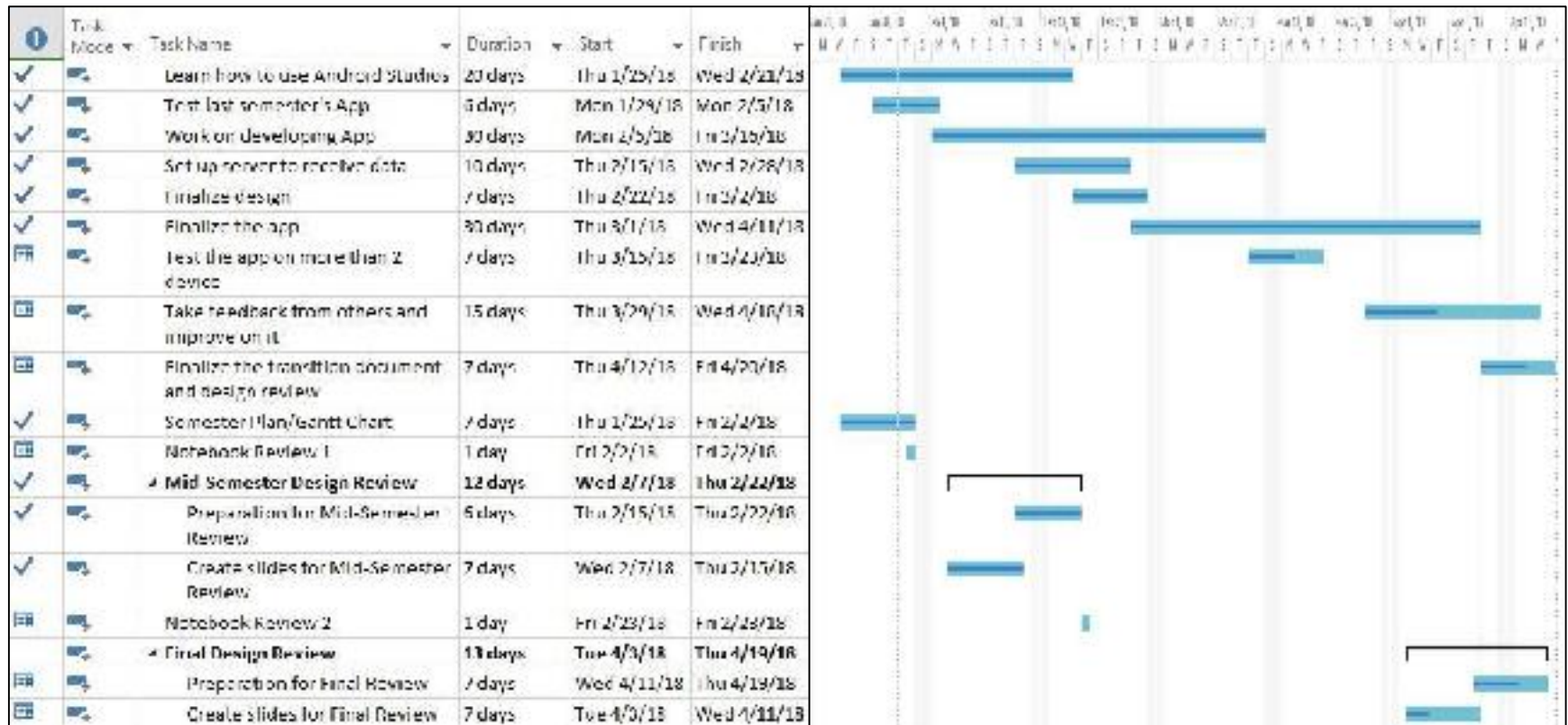
# Goals for the Next Semester

## Fully Functional Website and Application

- Final version of the user app
- Full website (local server) for the city to track the data
- Test for Human-Computer interaction
- Make both products visually appealing
- Add more functions - report an issue, alert for general issues



# App Development Team Timeline



| Jan | Feb | March | Apr

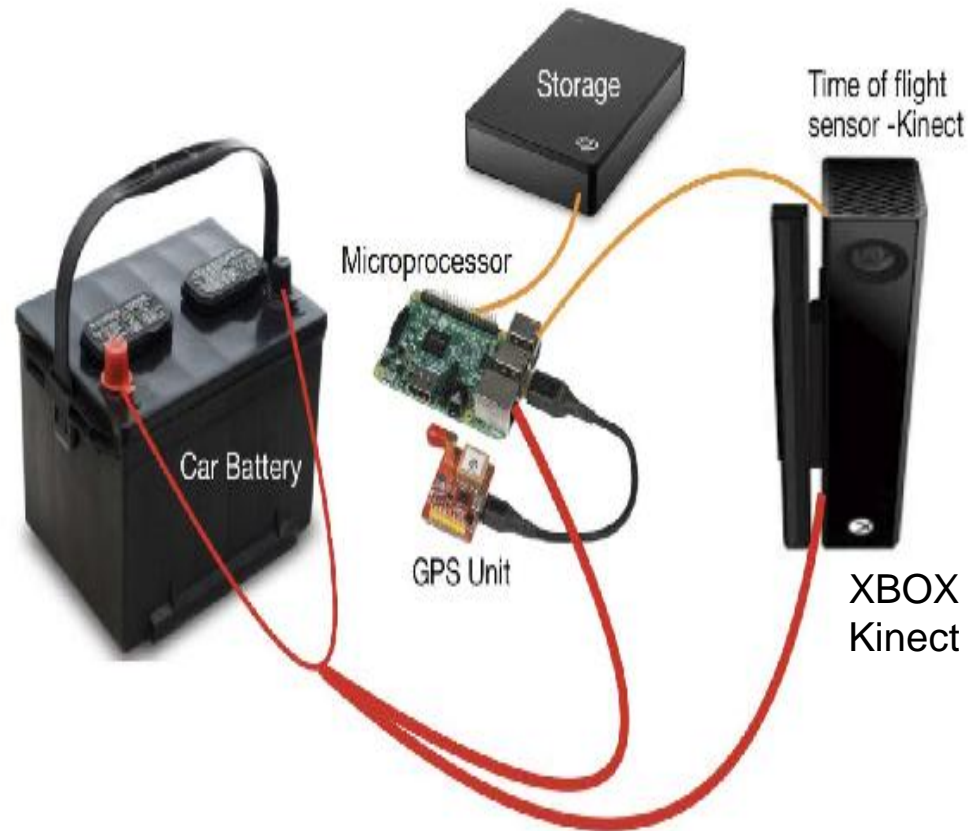
# EPICS SMART CITY

**SPRING 2018**

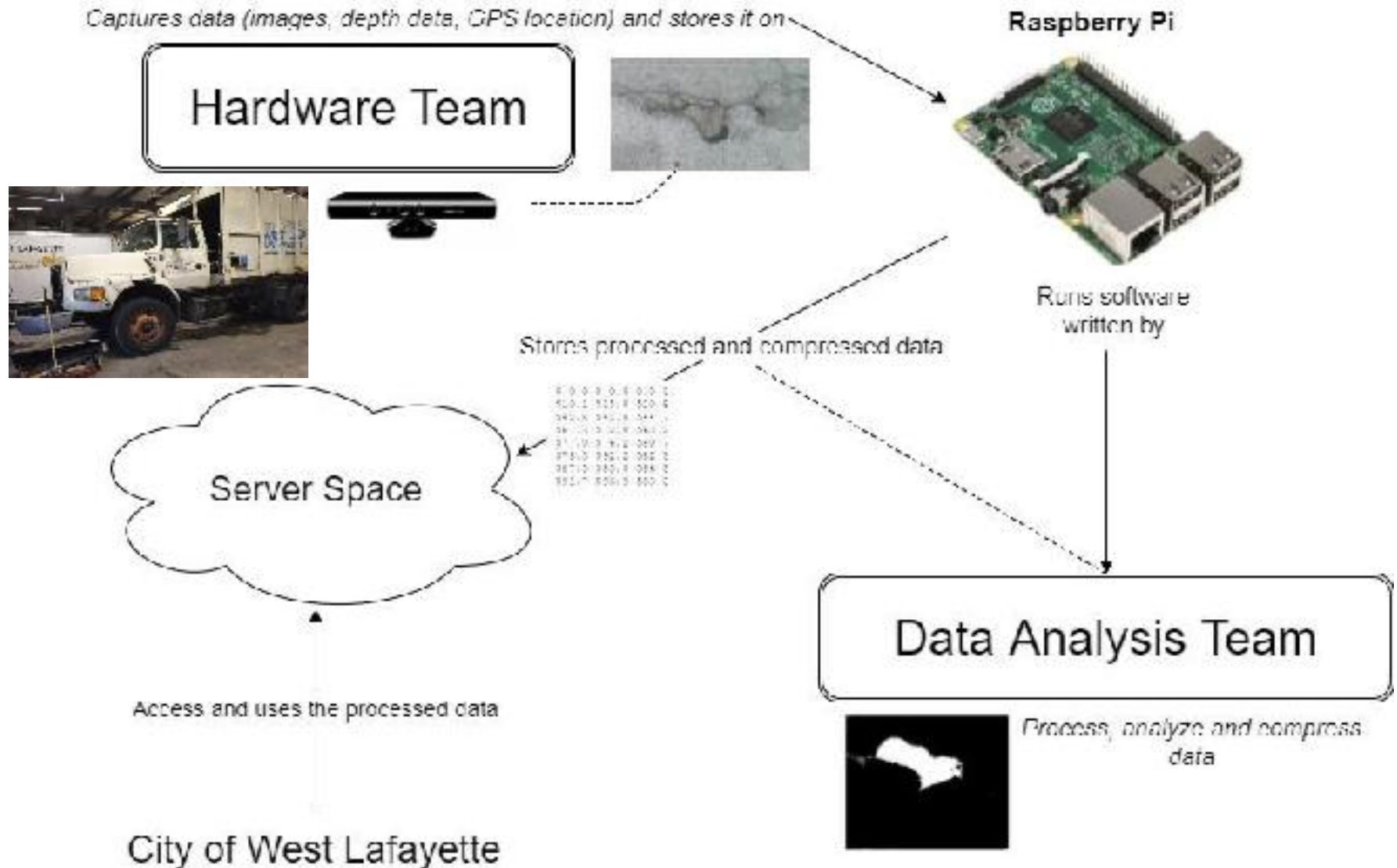


# Hardware

- 3 Microsoft Kinects
- Microprocessor
- Hard Drive
- GPS

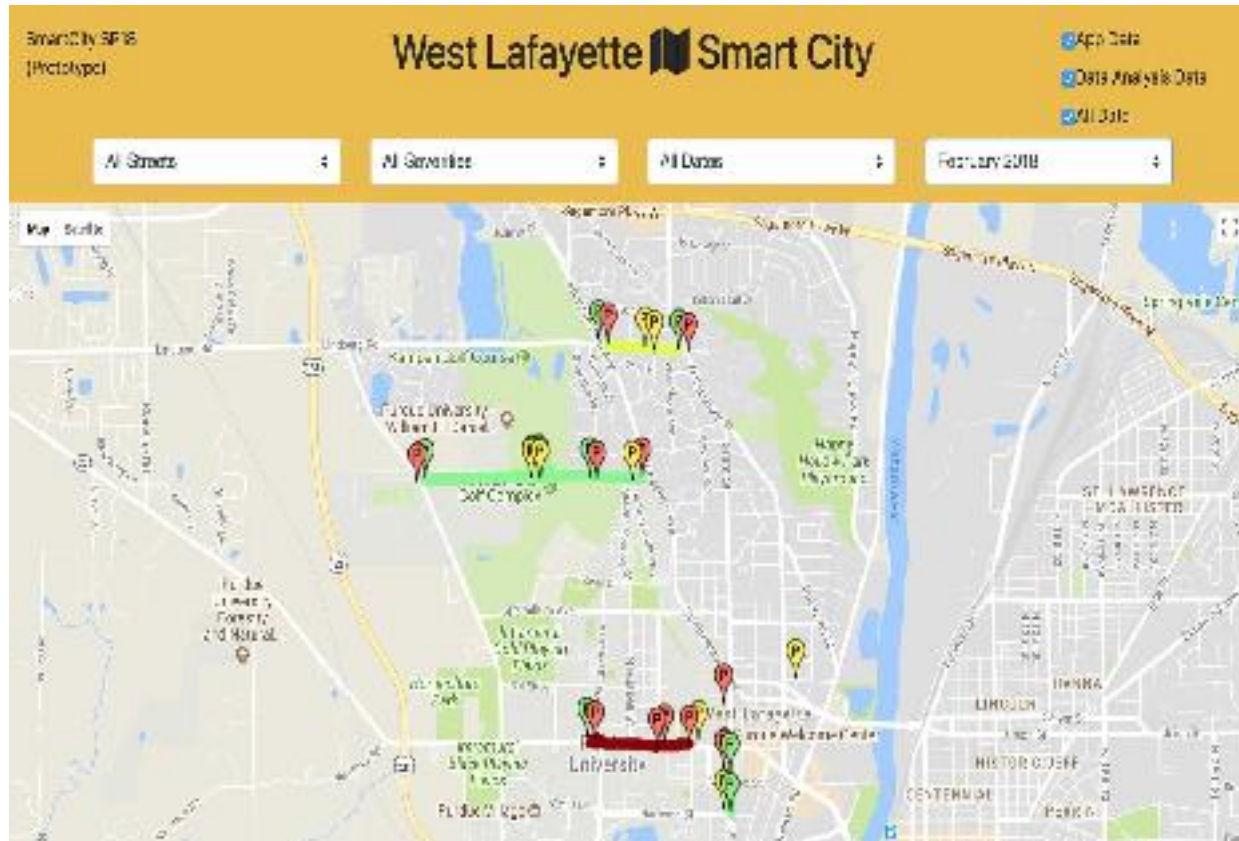


# Data Analysis





# Website and Application Development



**Thank you!**

**Comments or Questions?**