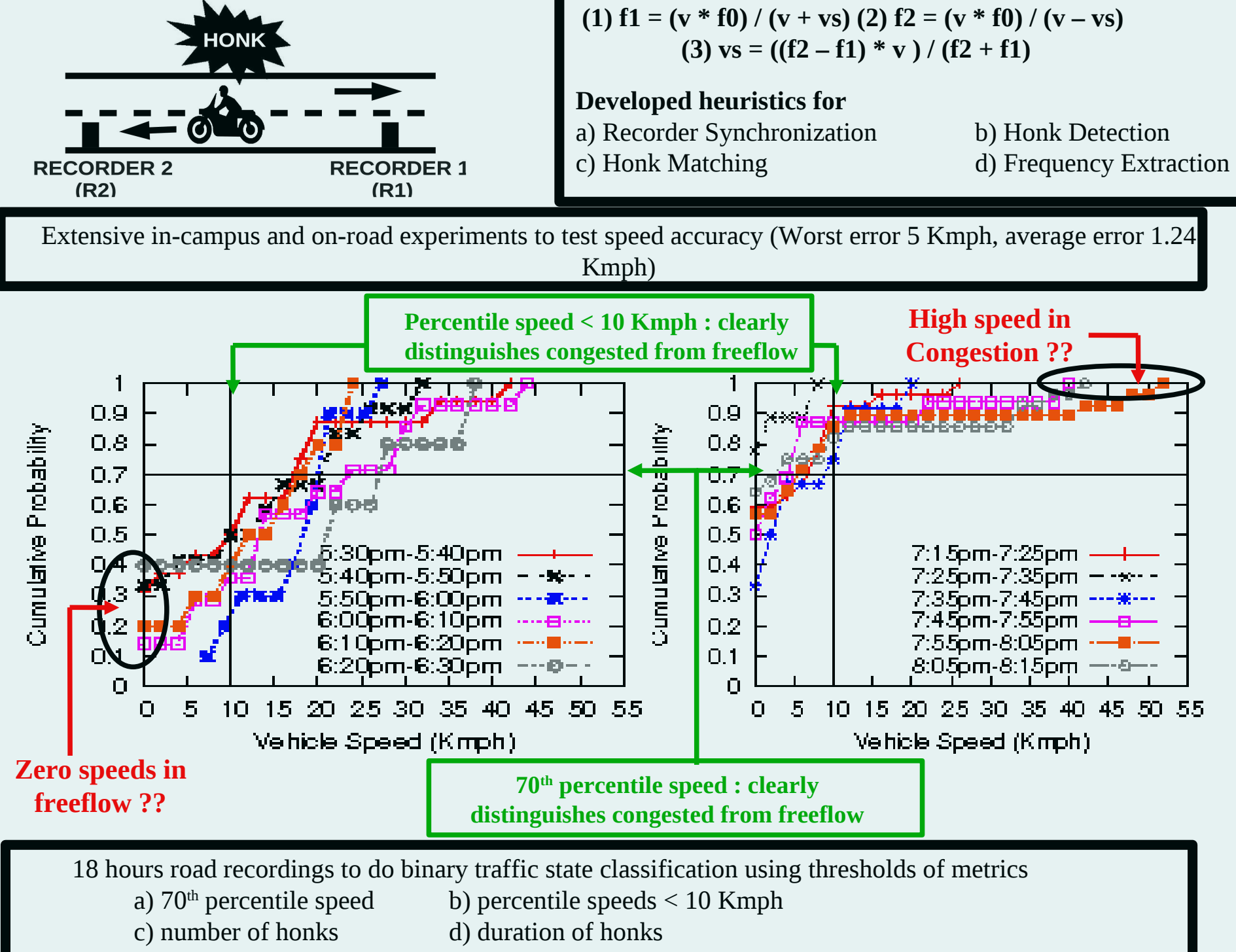


## Horn-Ok-Please (Mobisys'10)



## RoadSoundSense (submitted to SECON'11)

### Implementability Issues

- Can computation intensive acoustic signal processing be implemented on embedded sensor platform?
- Can the sensing and processing be done in near real-time?
- Will the cost be low enough?

### Usability Issues

- Will the system be able to detect congestion on a wide variety of roads?
- Will the traffic classification model vary from road to road?
- What will be the training overhead of our system on a new road?
- Can we do without training using unsupervised learning?

In this work, we seek answer to the above questions

### System Architecture

### Hardware Block Diagram

## Prototype Hardware

Item	Unit Price (\$)	Quantity	Cost (\$)
DSP module	50	1	50
GPRS modem	50	1	50
FM tx-rx	15	1	15
Microphone	5	2	10
Interfacing PCB	5	1	5
Battery	20	1	20
Enclosure	5	1	5
Flash	3	1	3
Connectors	0.4	5	2
<b>Total</b>			<b>160</b>

Prototype Cost Breakup

Recorder 1: MICROPHONE, FM TRANSMITTER, MALE STEREO JACK, DSP MODULE, MICROPHONE, INTERFACING PCB, BATTERY

Recorder 2 (Audio): FEMALE MONO, FM RECEIVER, MALE STEREO JACK, DSP MODULE, MICROPHONE, INTERFACING PCB, BATTERY

Recorder 2 (Non-Audio): DSP MODULE, GPRS MODEM, INTERFACING PCB, BATTERY

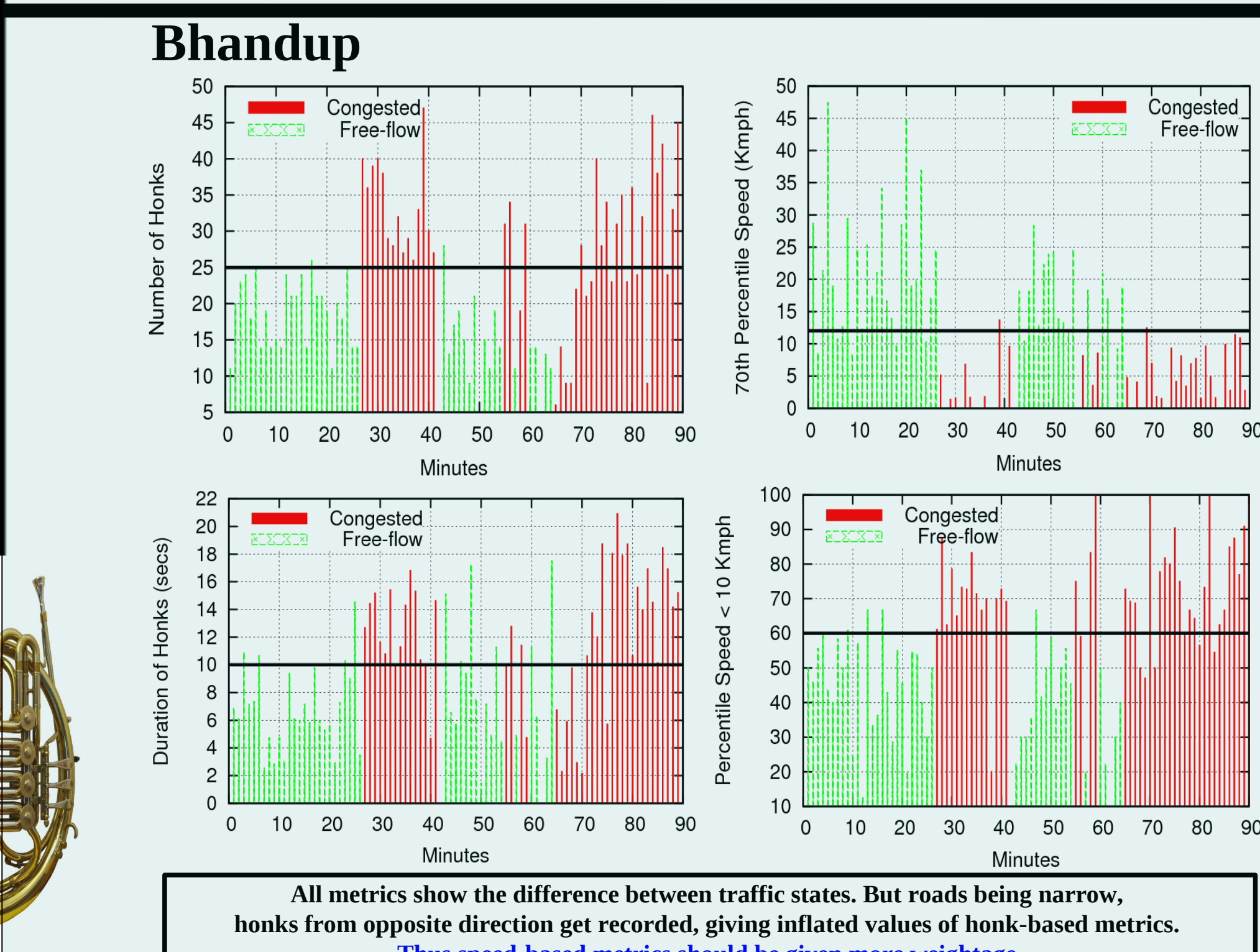
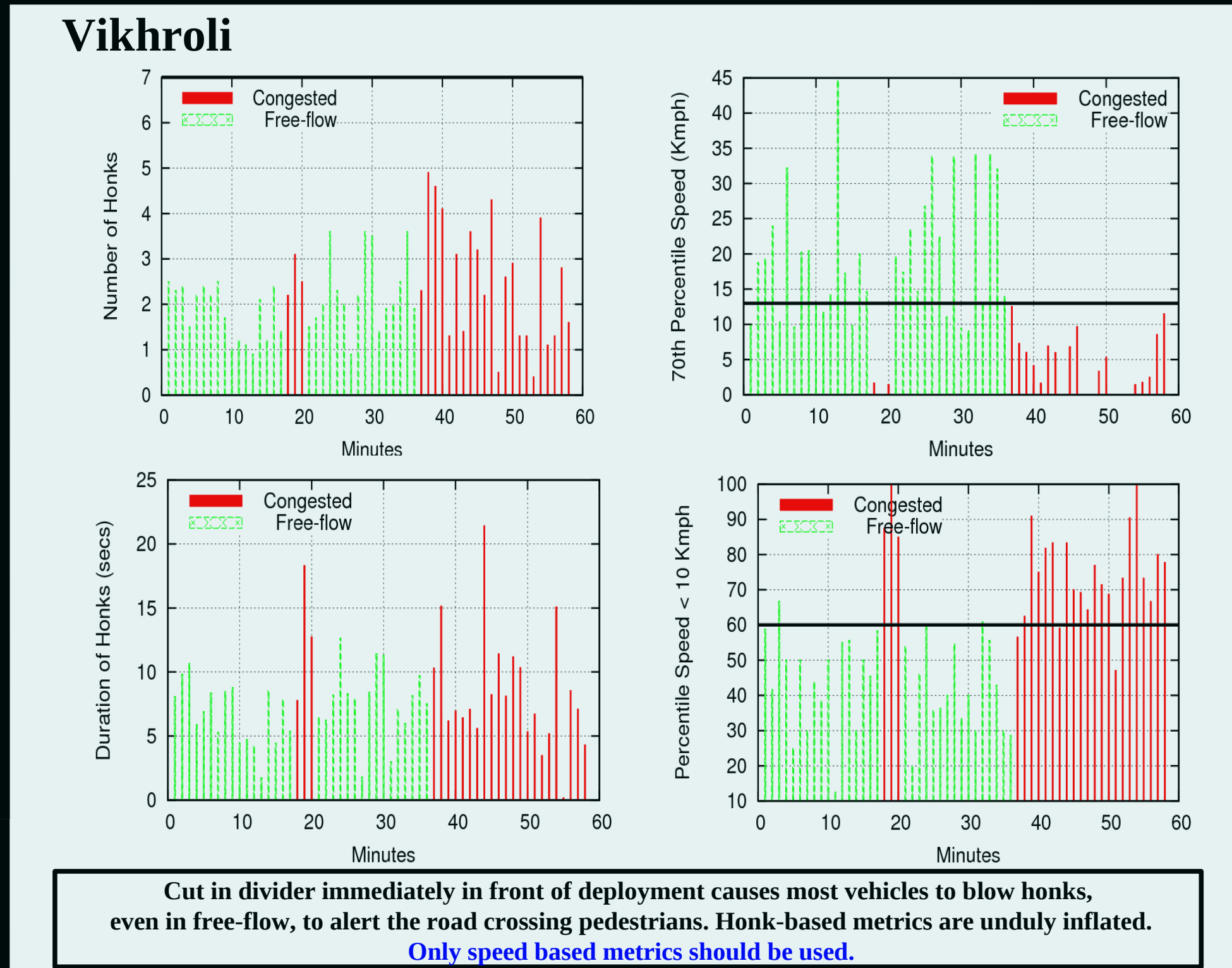
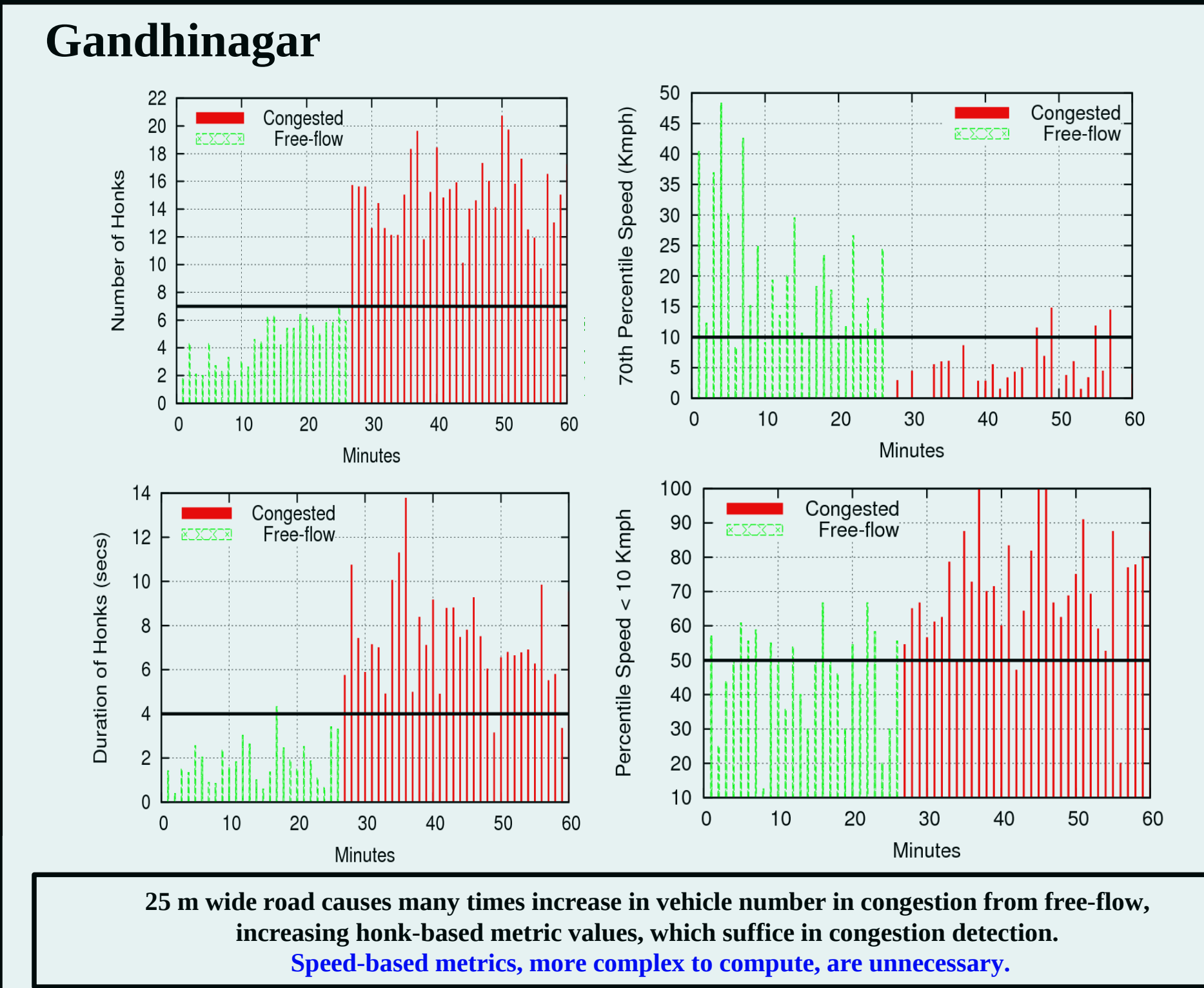
## Deployment

Choice of locations

- Not very near to traffic signal
- Not very far from traffic signal
- Not after traffic signal
- 150-200m before traffic signal
- Near important road junctions or railway stations to ensure congestion in peak hours
- 5-6km from IIT to reduce trip time from lab to each location

No.	Location	Road bi-directional	Road width (each way)	Vehicle type
1	Bhandup	Yes	10m	All
2	Vikhroli	Yes	10m	All
3	Gandhinagar	Yes	25m	All
4	Chandivali	Yes	15m	All
5	Ghatkopar	Yes	10m	All
6	Powai (Hiranandani)	Yes	8m	Light

Deployment Location Details



## Automation: Machine Learning Tools

- Separate training set for each road -- 90 instances for Bhandup, 58 instances for Vikhroli, 60 instances for Gandhinagar, Chandivali, Ghatkopar, Powai (Hiranandani)
- 6 attributes for each instance -- 4 honk-based metrics and 2 speed-based metrics
- 1 class label for each instance, congested or free-flow, based on manual observation

Bhandup (Accuracy 93.2%)	Vikhroli (Accuracy 98.3%)	Gandhinagar (Accuracy 100%)
+ 1.38 * numhonks1	+ 0.71 * numhonks1	+ 1.45 * numhonks1
+ 0.38 * duration1	+ 0.21 * duration1	+ 0.97 * duration1
- 0.17 * numhonks2	+ 0.15 * numhonks2	+ 1.59 * numhonks2
+ 1.19 * duration2	- 0.57 * duration2	+ 0.91 * duration2
- 2.94 * 70speed	- 2.71 * 70speed	- 0.58 * 70speed
+ 2.25 * 10speed	+ 2.71 * 10speed	+ 0.49 * 10speed
- 1.73	- 0.94	- 1.98

Attribute weights using binary Sequential Minimal Optimization (SMO) SVM model with linear kernels

Unsupervised Learning:  
K-means clustering, with cluster to classes evaluation, gives 65.52% accuracy for Vikhroli  
For other roads accuracy is 85-100%

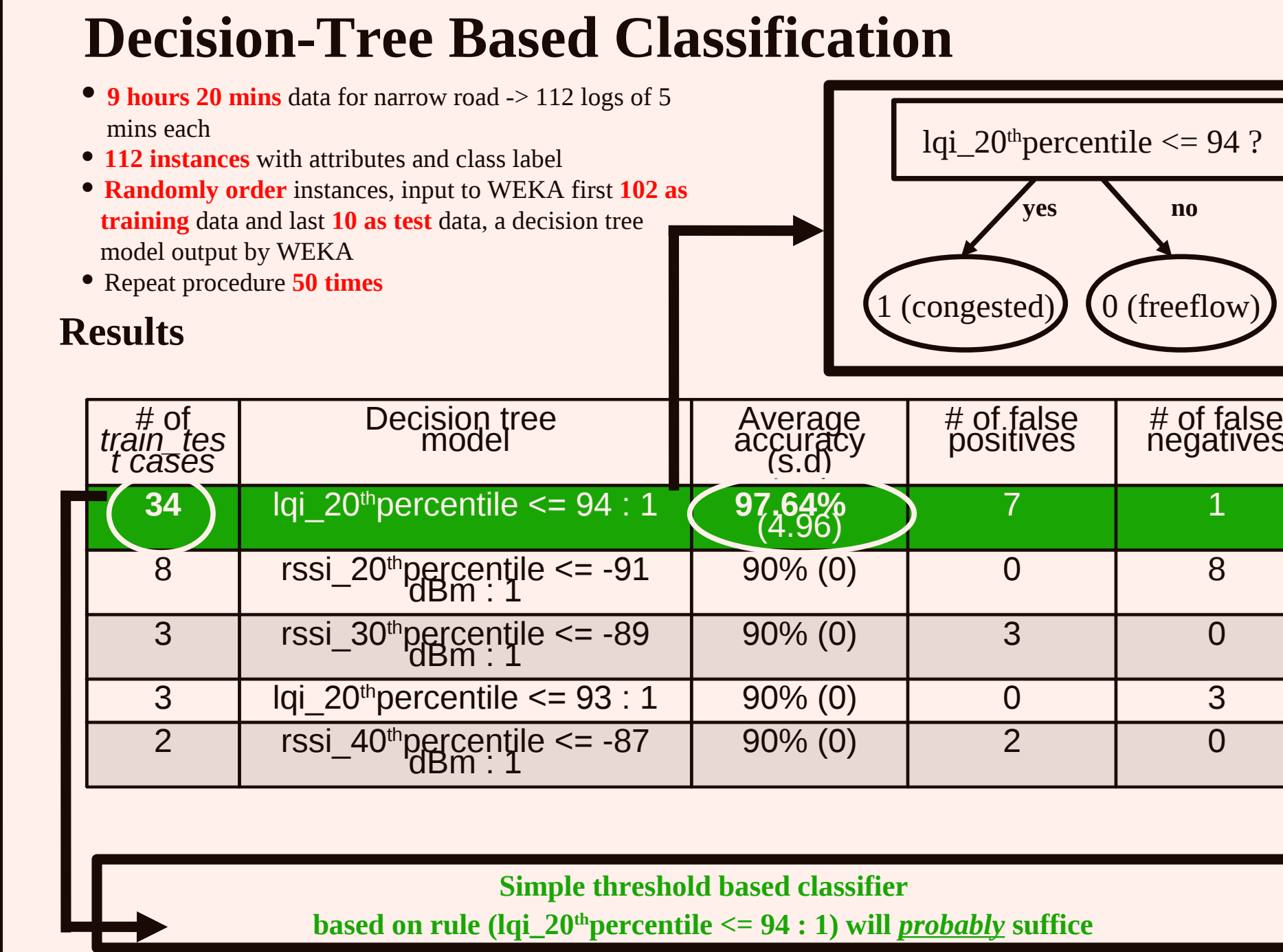
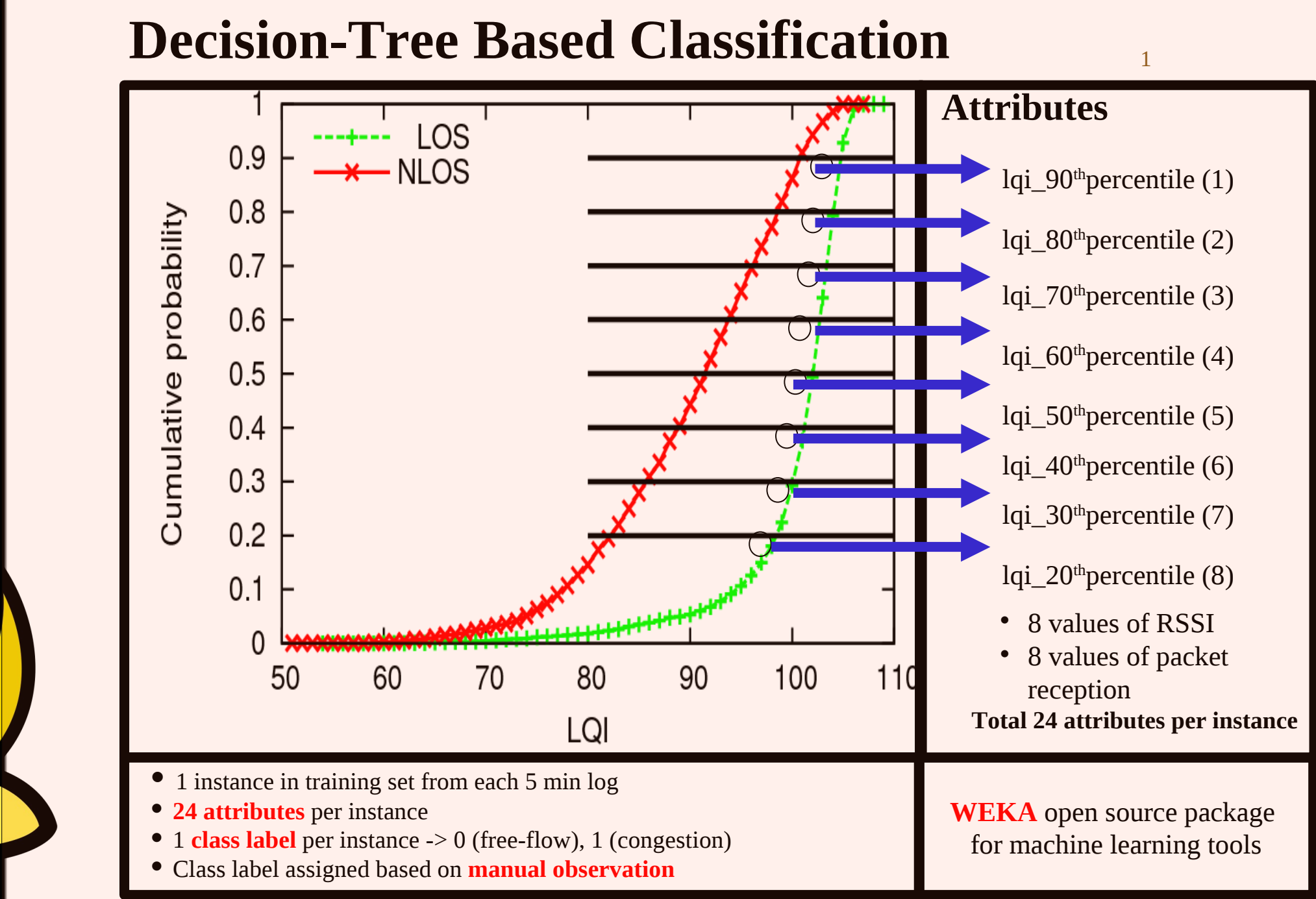
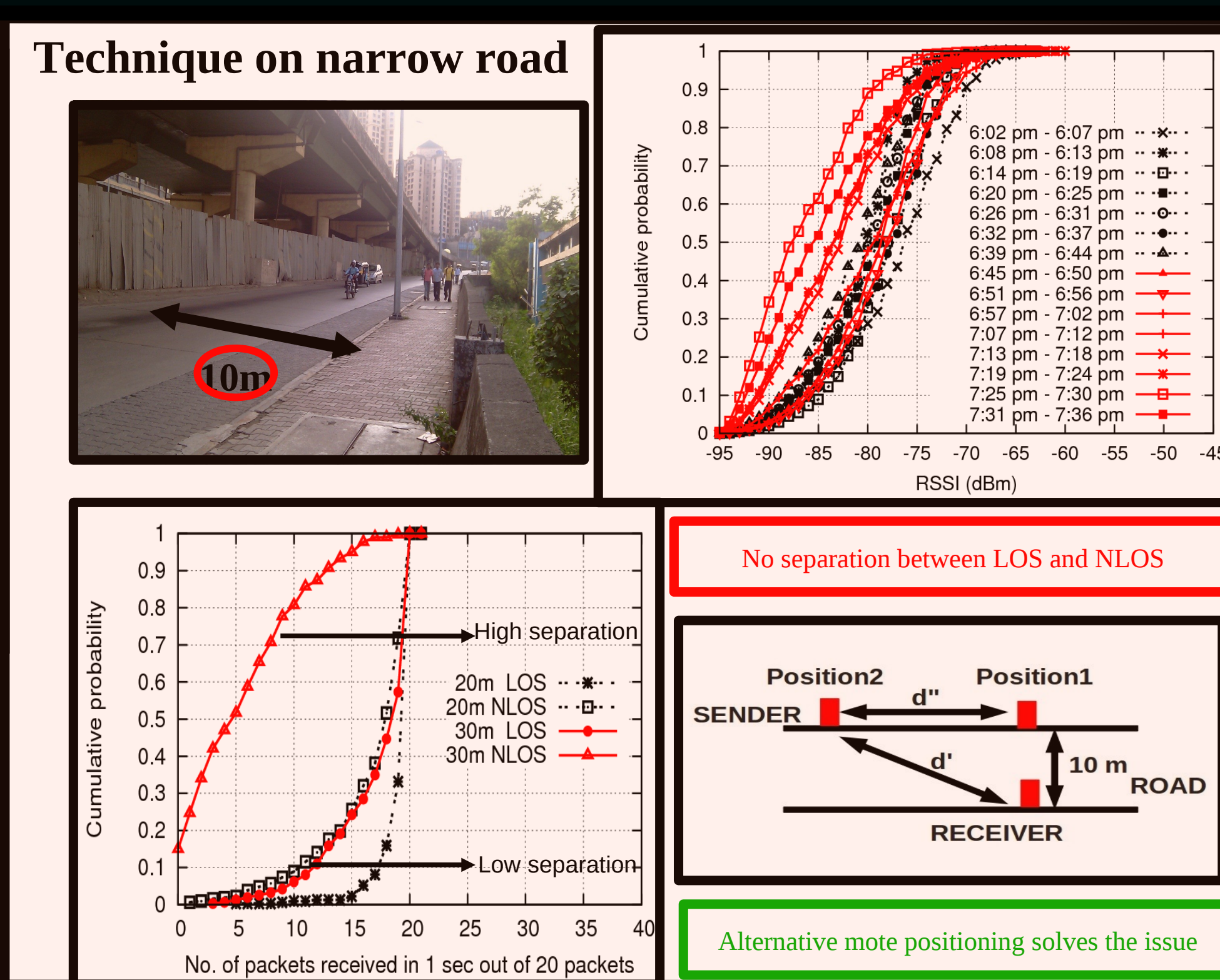
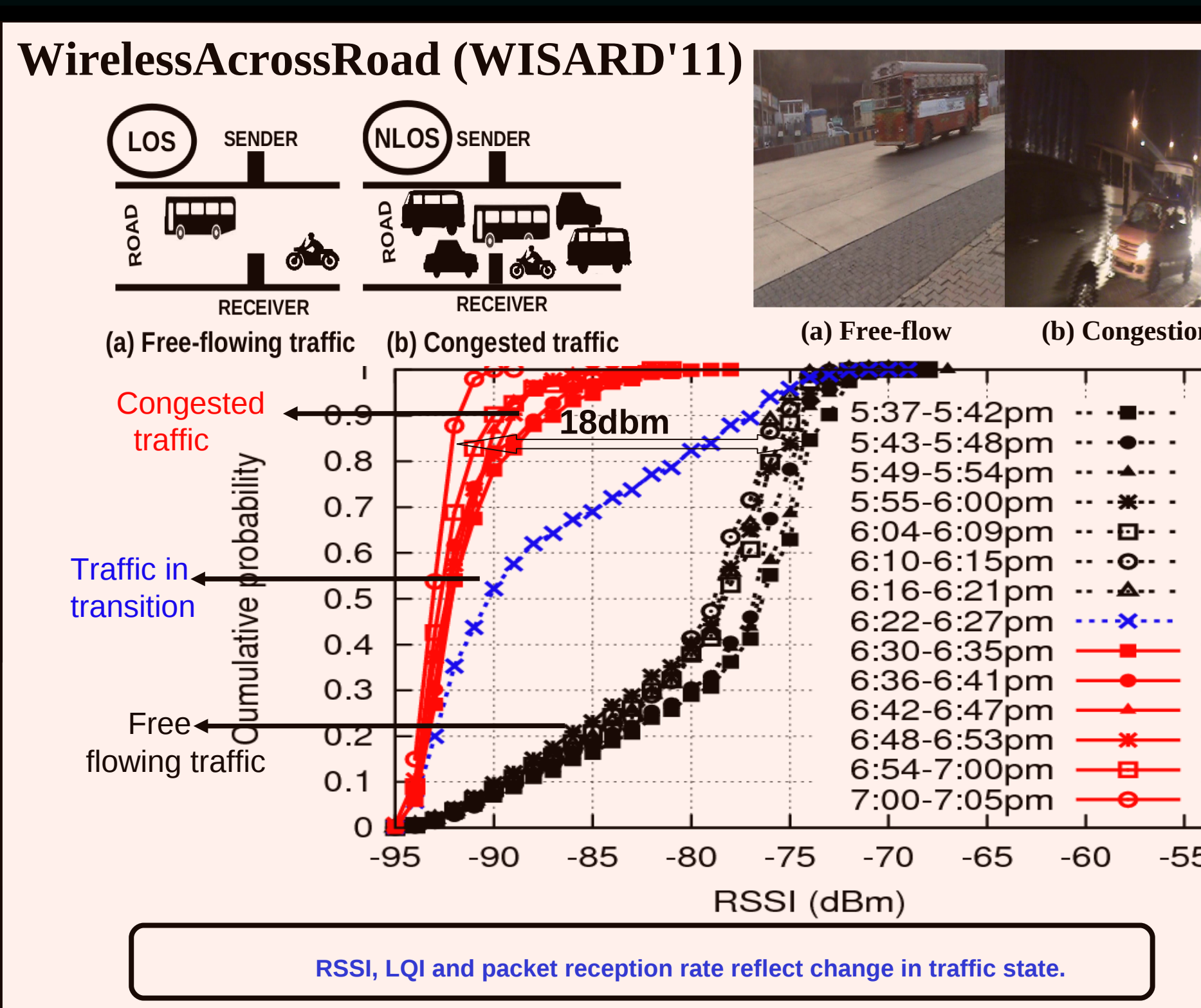
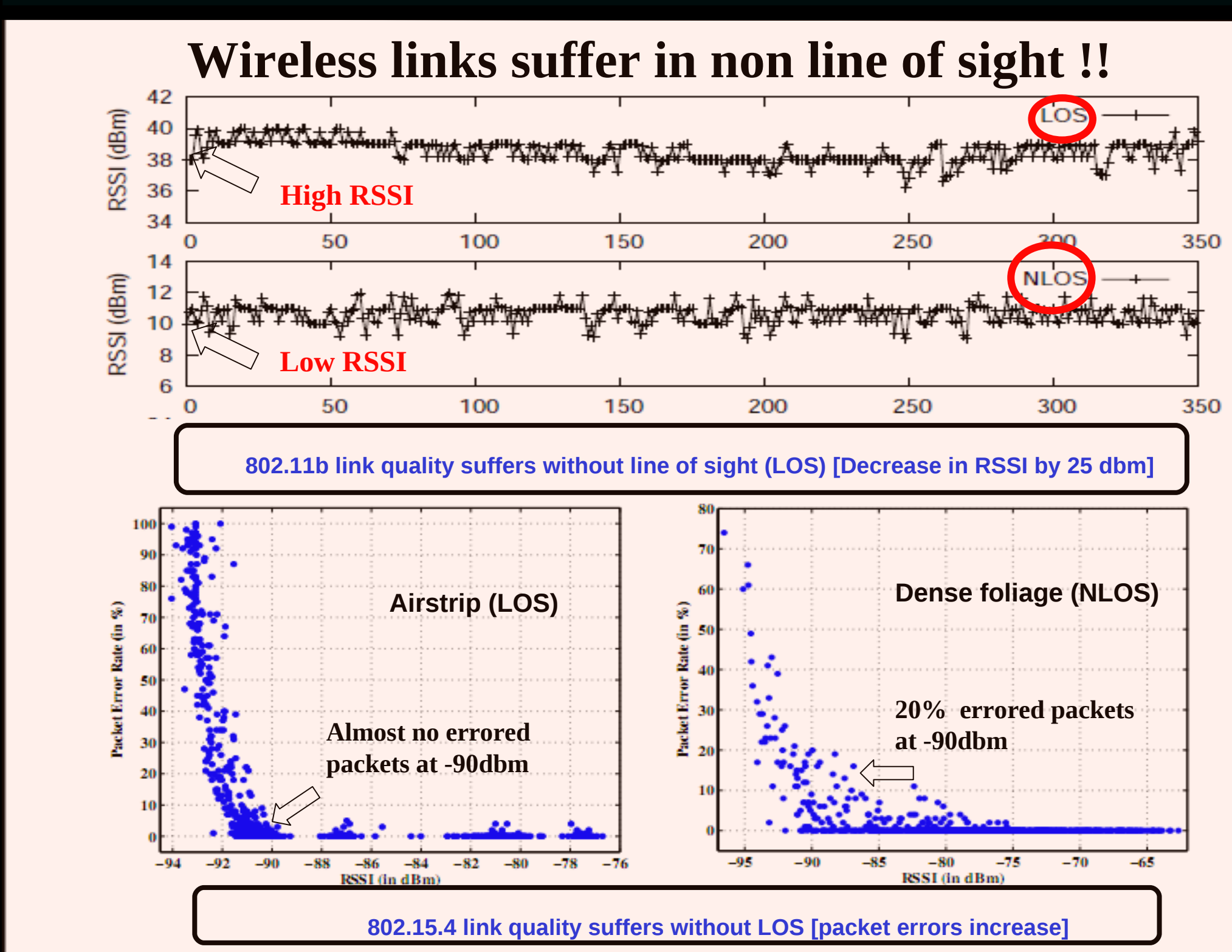
## Temporal Variation in Traffic

Time	State	Time	State	Time	State
10:30am	F	11:00am	F	11:30am	C
12:00noon	C	12:30pm	F	-	-
4:00pm	F	4:30pm	F	5:00pm	F
5:30pm	C	6:00pm	C	6:30pm	C
7:00pm	C	7:30pm	C	8:00pm	C
8:30pm	C	9:00pm	C	9:30pm	C

Observations

- Six days deployment at Bhandup, Dec1 - Dec3, Dec6 - Dec8, 2010
- Power optimization possible by duty cycling prototype at non-peak hours
- Time series analysis of per minute data necessary to reject outliers
- Time series analysis of per minute data suitable for detecting slow traffic intermediate between free-flowing and congested or vice versa.

Seven hours manual ground truth collection on Dec1, 2010



## Comparison with state of the art

	Dual loop detector	Magnetic sensing	Image sensing	GPS in public transport	Smartphones	Acoustic sensing	RF sensing
Handles non-lane traffic	no	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Cost (infrastructure/computation)	high	low	high	low	low	low	low
Disruption while installation/maintenance	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	no
Needs commuters' participation	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no
Commuters incur cost	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no
Commuters have privacy issues	no	no	no	no	yes	yes	no
Proliferation in developing countries	low	low	low	low	moderate	moderate	moderate

Table 2.1. Comparison table of our techniques with state of the art in road sensing

## Publications

- Rijurekha Sen, Vishal Sevani, Prashima Sharma, Zahir Koradia, Bhaskaran Raman, "Challenges in Communication Assisted Road Transportation Systems for Developing Regions", NSDR'09, a workshop in SOSP'09, Big Sky, Montana, USA, 11 Oct 2009
- Rijurekha Sen, Bhaskaran Raman, Prashima Sharma, "Horn-Ok-Please", Mobisys'10, San Francisco, USA, Jun 15-18, 2010.
- Swaroop Roy, Rijurekha Sen, Swanand Kulkarni, Purushottam Kulkarni, Bhaskaran Raman, Lokendra Singh, "WirelessAcrossRoad: RF based Road Traffic Congestion Detection", WISARD'11, a workshop in Comsnets'11, Bangalore, India, Jan 4-5, 2011.
- [under submission] Rijurekha Sen, Pankaj Siriah, Bhaskaran Raman, "RoadSoundSense: Acoustic Sensing Based Road Congestion Monitoring in Developing Regions", SECON'11, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA between June 27-30, 2011.