Passenger Flows:

Crowd Mobility Analytics with Edge Computing in Public Transport

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System Overview

■ Goal: Exploit multiple types of sensors integrated with IoT devices for passenger estimation and monitoring passenger flows in public transport.

Feature Overview

A non-intrusive system

Multi-modal sensors including GPS, Inertial Measurement Units (IMU), and Wi-Fi antennas are integrated with a lightweight Edge device to perceive human mobility and environmental conditions

Real-time on-board detection

➤ The passenger estimation and passenger flows algorithms are running in a single Raspberry Pi for real-time detection.

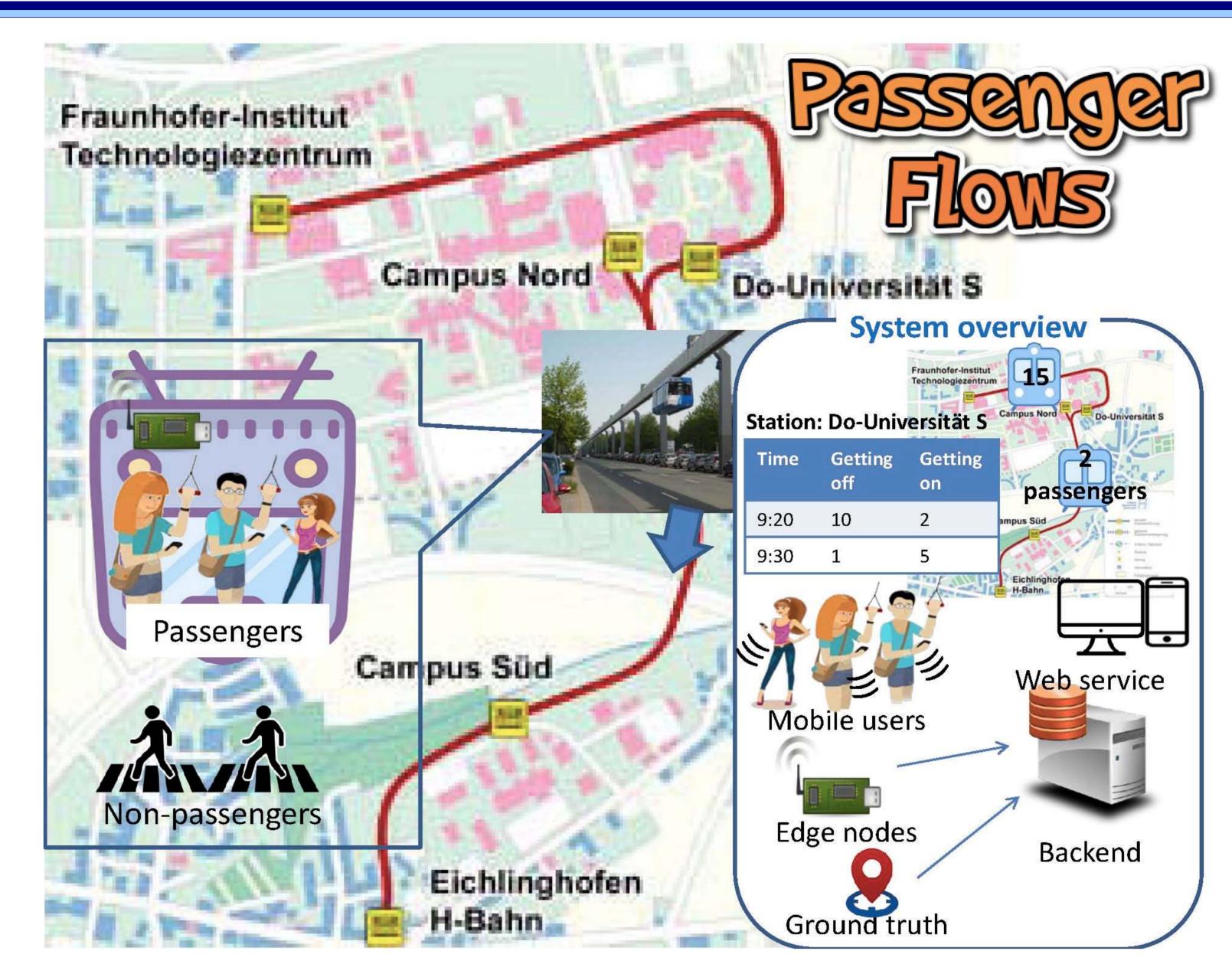


Figure: An overview of Passenger Flows

System Design

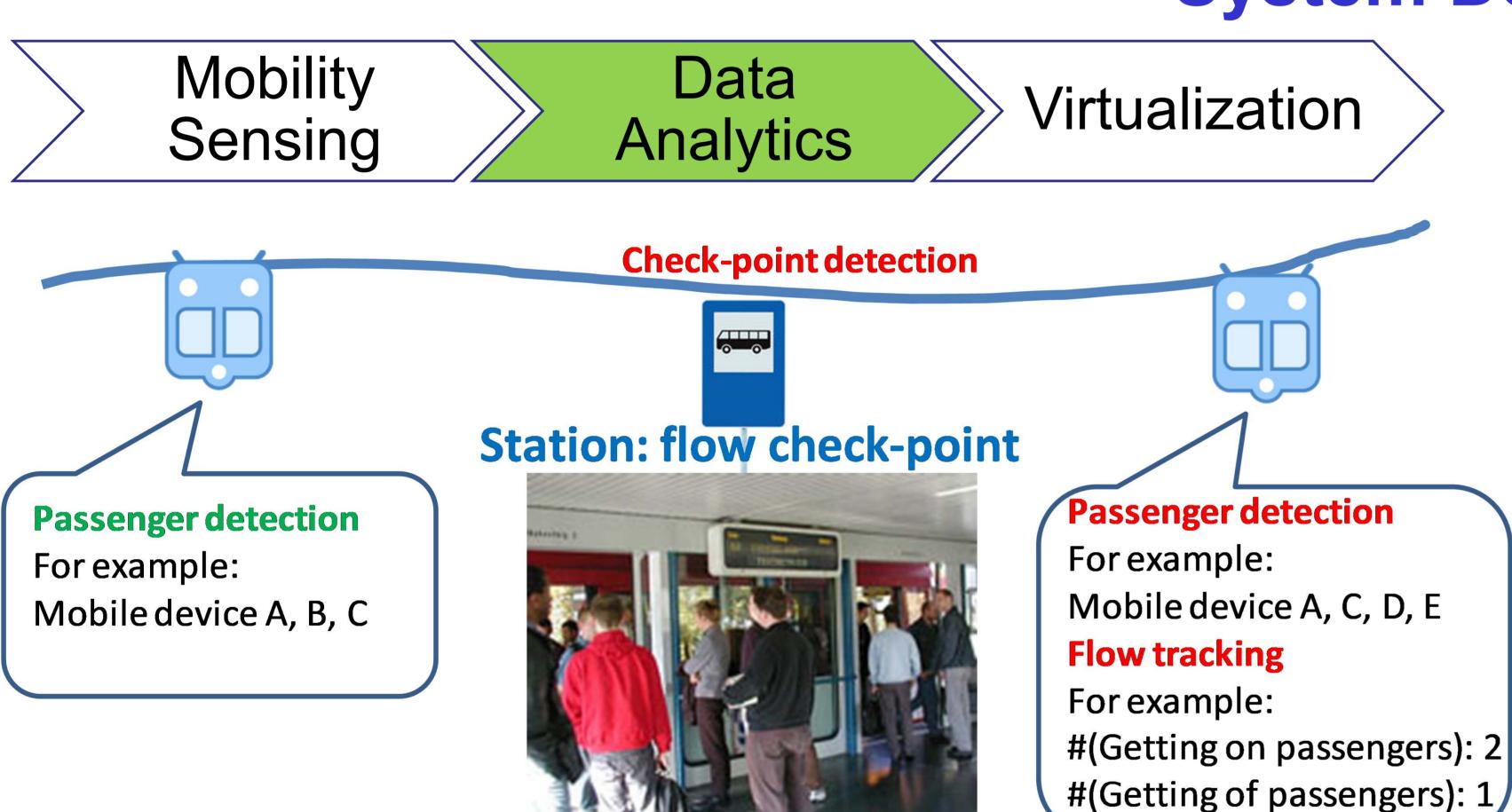


Figure: The key idea of tracking passenger flows

Stop detection:

Detect the name of train stop and the status of the train based on GPS data, linear acceleration, and magnetic strength.

Passenger estimation:

Correlate the number of mobile devices and the ground-truth using regression algorithms.

Passenger flows:

> Detect the numbers of people getting on/off the train

Experiments in TU Dortmund

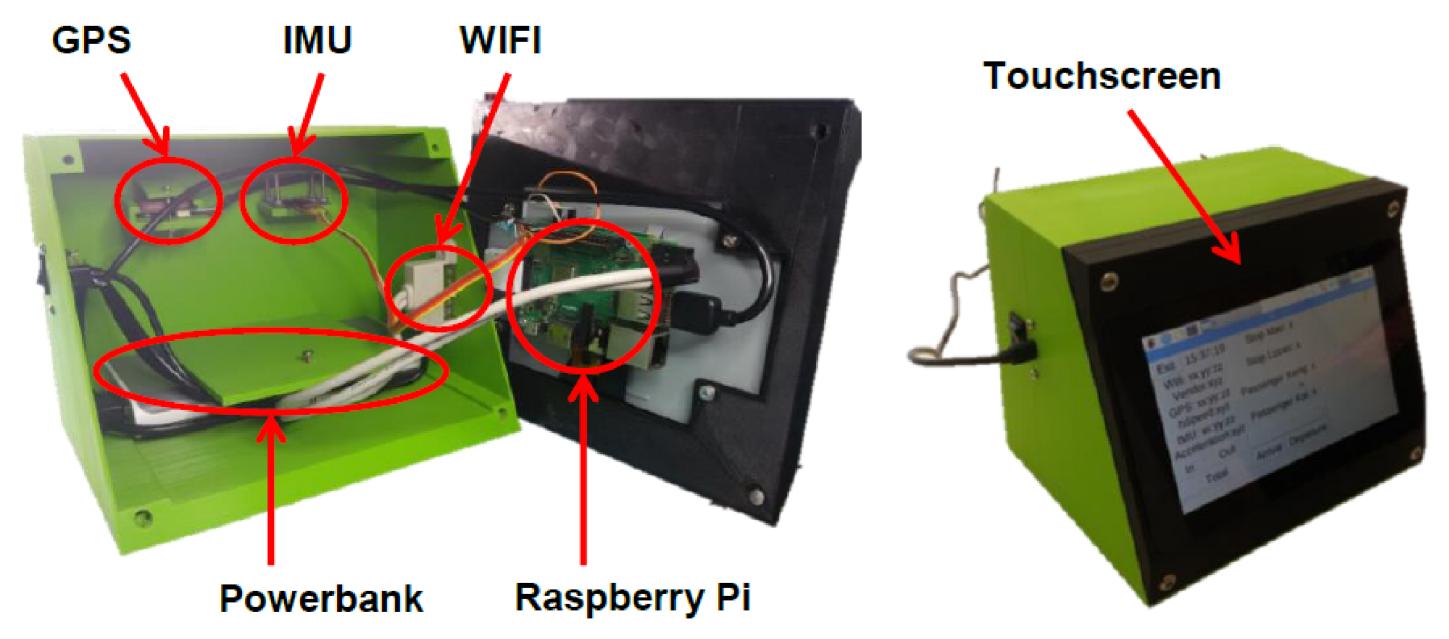


Figure: Hardware design



Figure (a) H-Bahn Monorail at TU Dortmund; (b) UI for collecting the ground-truth and displaying the analytics results.

PASSENGERS FLOWS Campus Nord Total N: 36 Passenger In Total OUT: 56 Passenger Out Total Out: 56 Passenger Out Total Out: 56 Passenger Out Total Out: 56 Passenger In Time Time

