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An LBS for public transport

*a novel event-driven design and
feasibility study of GSM-based positioning*



TELECOM WARS: The Return Of The Profit



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Overview

What?

Position?

How to use?

Future?

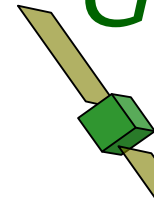
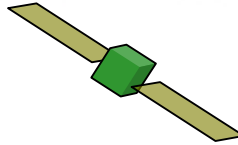
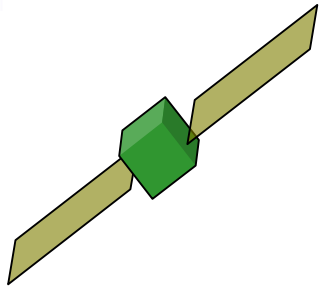
- Location Based Services
- GSM-based positioning
 - *Overview*
 - *Implementation*
- Public Transport application
 - *Principles/design*
 - *Feasibility study*
- Conclusions



Location Based Services

- Definition
 - **Information services**, accessible ... through the **mobile network** ... utilising the **location of the mobile device**^[1]
 - **Adaptive** to situation context
 - E.g. to location, usage mode, ...
- Example: *RestaurantFinder, BuddyFinder, ...*
- Two scenarios
 - *Revolution: killer application*
 - **Evolution**: many small comfort increases

[1] K. Virrantaus et Al., "Developing GIS-Supported Location-Based Services" in Proc. of WGIS'2001, Kyoto, Japan, pp 423-432



GPS / NA GPS

Precision

Delay

Problems

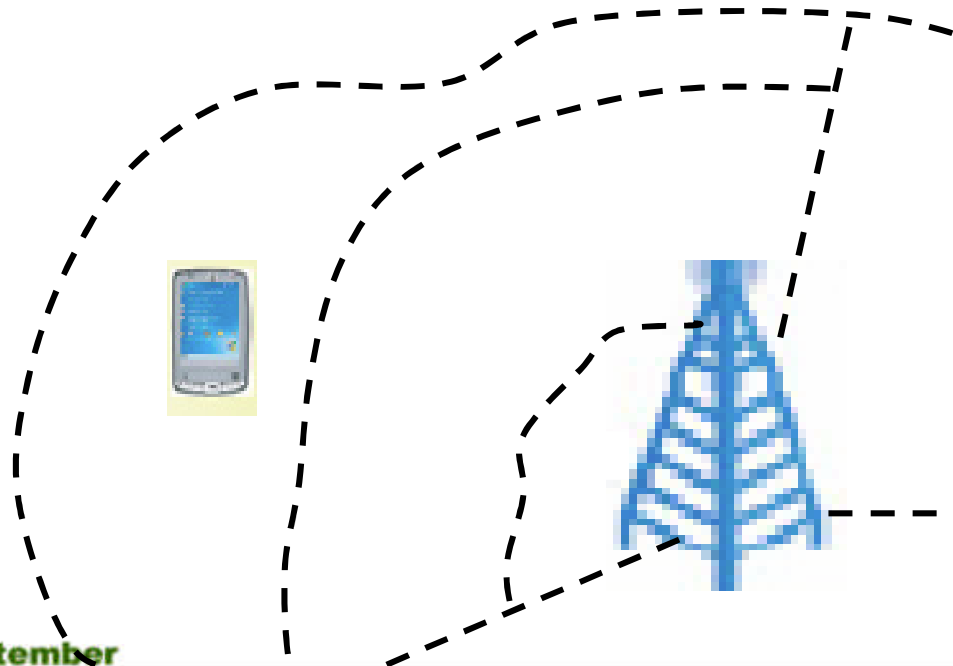
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Cell-ID/Enhanced Cell-ID



Precision
500m - 3km

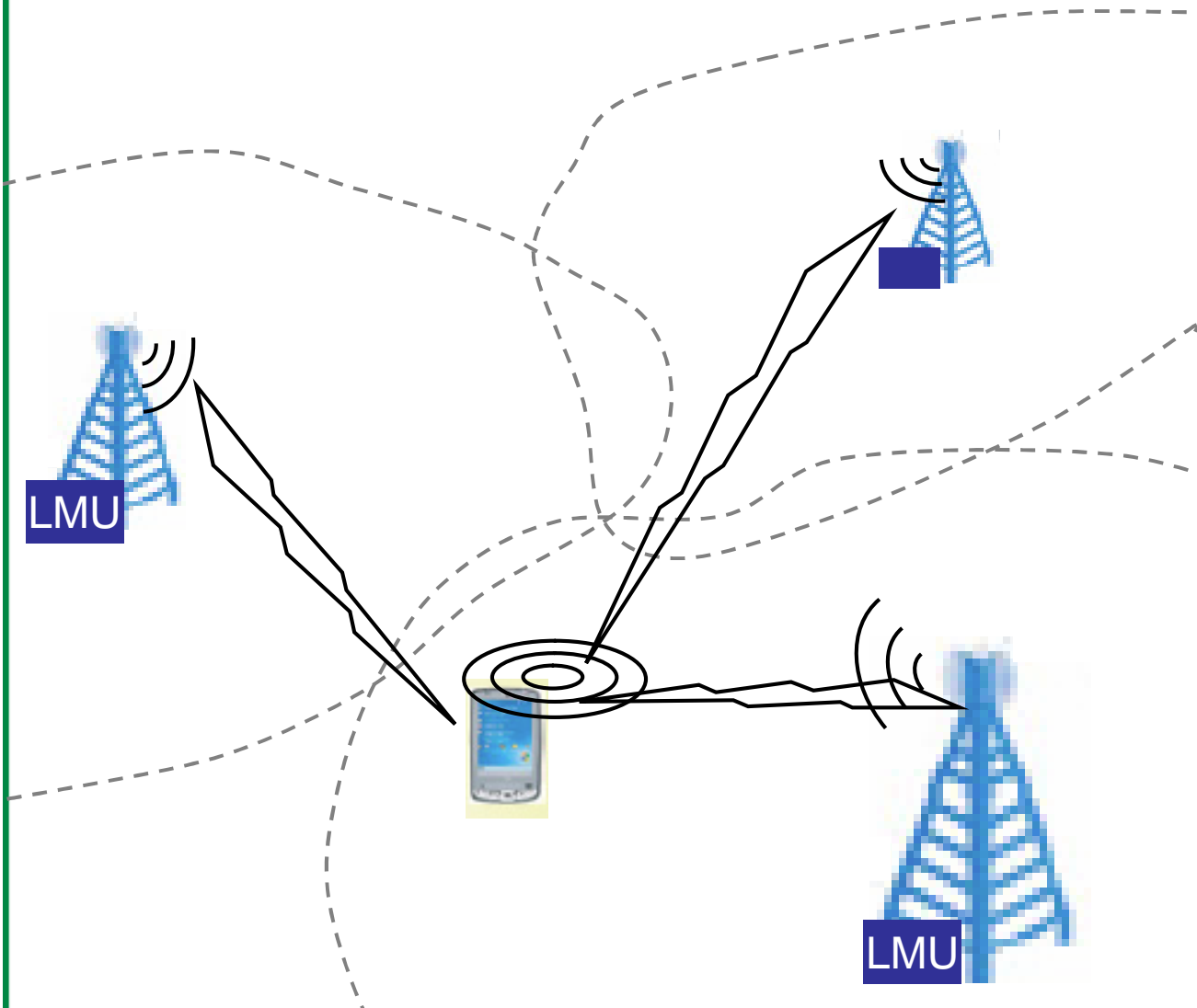
Delay
1s

Problems
Resolution

Signaling



Other solutions



EOTD / TDOA

Resolution

50m - 100m

Delay

$\pm 5s$

Problem

Expensive

Signal strength

Resolution

100m - 150m

Delay

$\pm 3s$

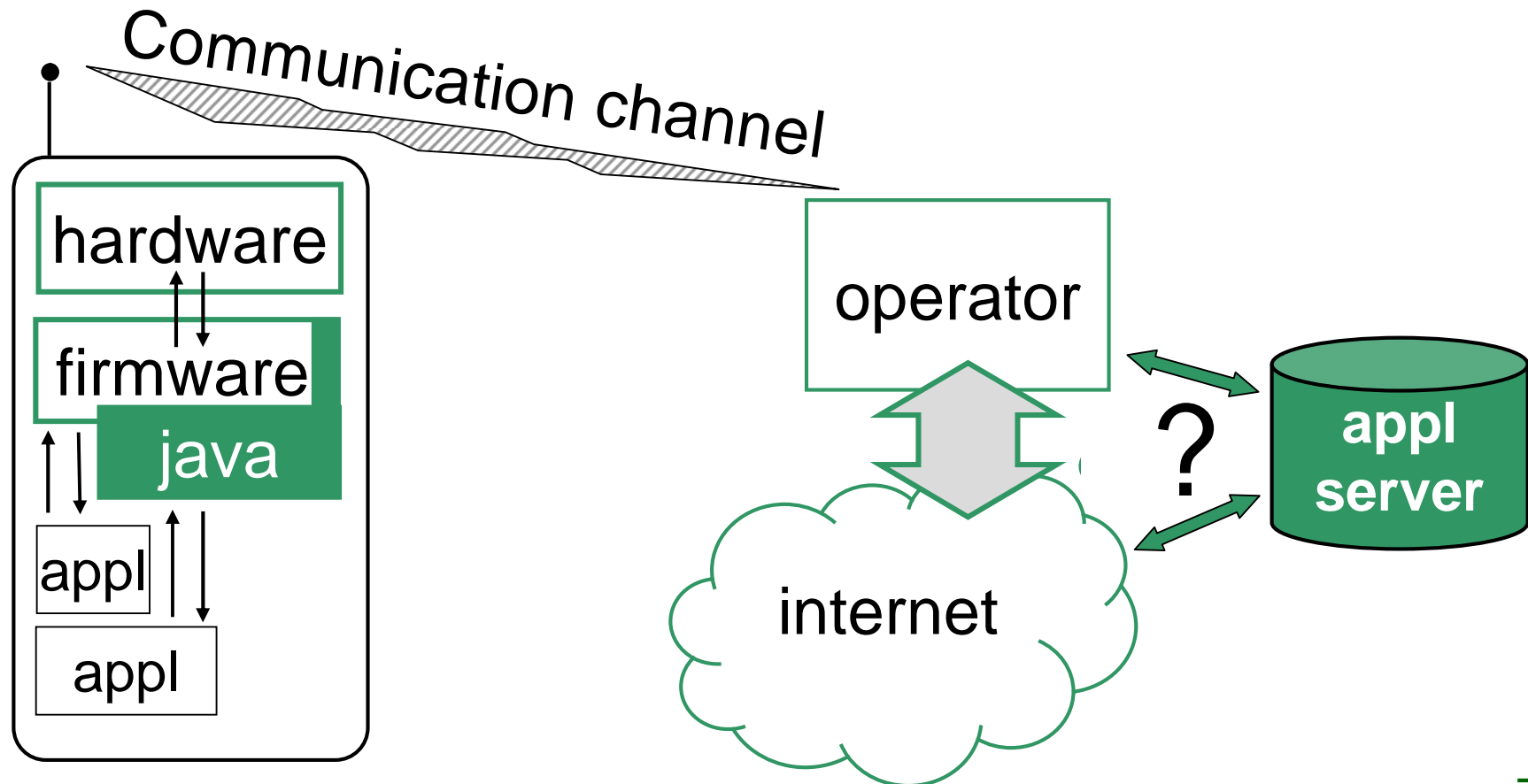
Problem

Tracking



Implementing it

- Network side vs. **terminal side**





GSM-based positioning

- Devices are ready
 - *New generation: small computers*
- Technology almost ready
 - *GSM-based: resolution problem*
 - *GPS: coverage problem*
- Market starts slowly
 - *Find out where is the profit*

Public transport application

resolution case study

example



Mobility services

- Informing
 - *Provide* position and/or time related *info* to user
 - User may be distant (tracking) or on the move
- Routing
 - *Generate optimal route* between two points
 - *Optimal: duration, distance, price, ...*
- Navigation
 - *Instructions* for following selected route

Mobility LBS: {info+routing+navigation}@mobile



Public transport mobility LBS (1/3)

Static operation: nearest starting point discovery

- *Reduce displacement problem to 'destination only'*



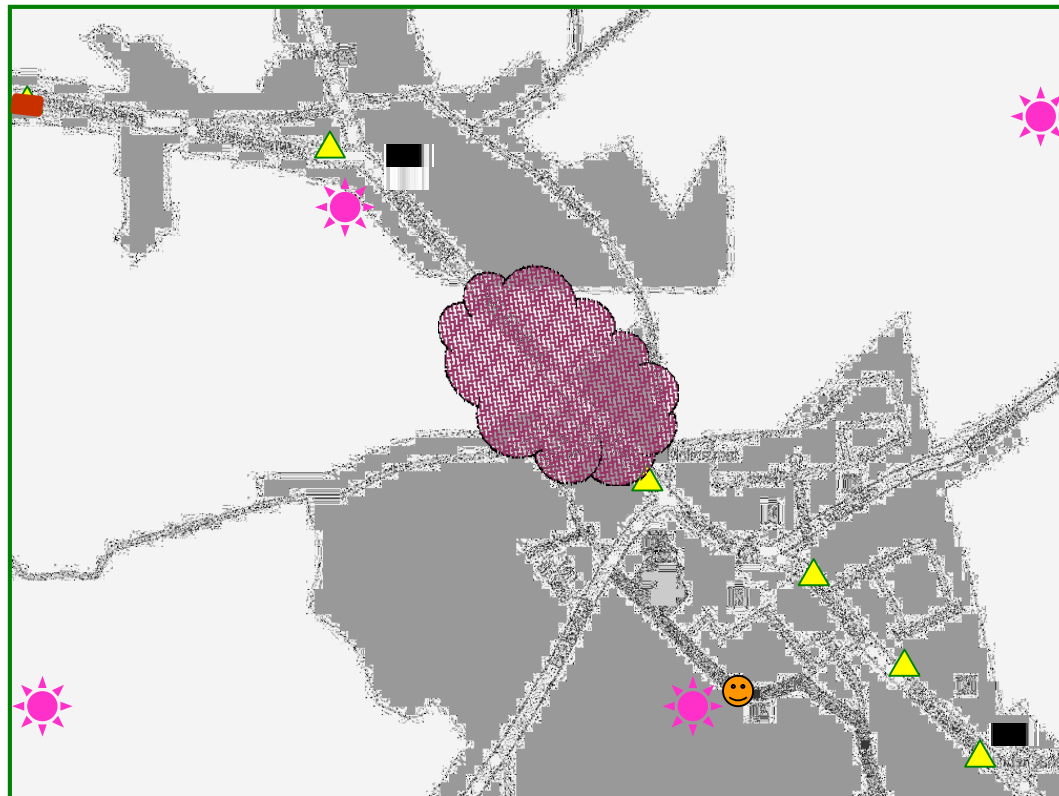
- Base station
- Bus stop
- User



Public transport mobility LBS (2/3)

Dynamic operation: real-time routing

- *Have optimal displacement (e.g. avoid/plan in traffic jams)*



- Traffic jam
- Bus
- Base station
- Bus stop
- User



Public transport mobility LBS (3/3)

Real-time navigation

- Alerts when needed or wanted (push/pull approach)



Static operation:
bus is coming in
5 minutes (run!)

Dynamic operation:
get off at the next
bus stop (± 3 min)

- Base station
- Bus stop
- User



2 design concepts

Split computing

- **Device**: make use of
 - *increased computing power*
 - *intermediate location measurements (increase reliability)*
- **Server** : refer to already existing situation

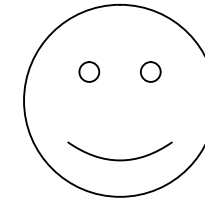
Event-driven

- **Limit communication** to minimum
- **Synchronise agents**
- Across segment borders



Implications on privacy

- Customise seamlessly
 - Depends as well on device
 - E.g. two extreme scenario's



	Power conservation	Privacy maximization
Mobile	"intelligent display"	computer
Calculations	on server	on device
Position	centrally tracked	only known at device
Power use	minimal	high
Communication	moderate	moderate to high

- And broad range in between ↗



Feasibility study

Two resolution questions

- 1. static user
 - *Is user referred to nearest bus stop?*
- 2. dynamic user
 - *Can the upcoming bus stop be determined?*

Testing environment

- case study 1: urban (*Brussels Capital Region*)
- case study 2: mixed (*connection suburbs-Brussels*)



Results: static

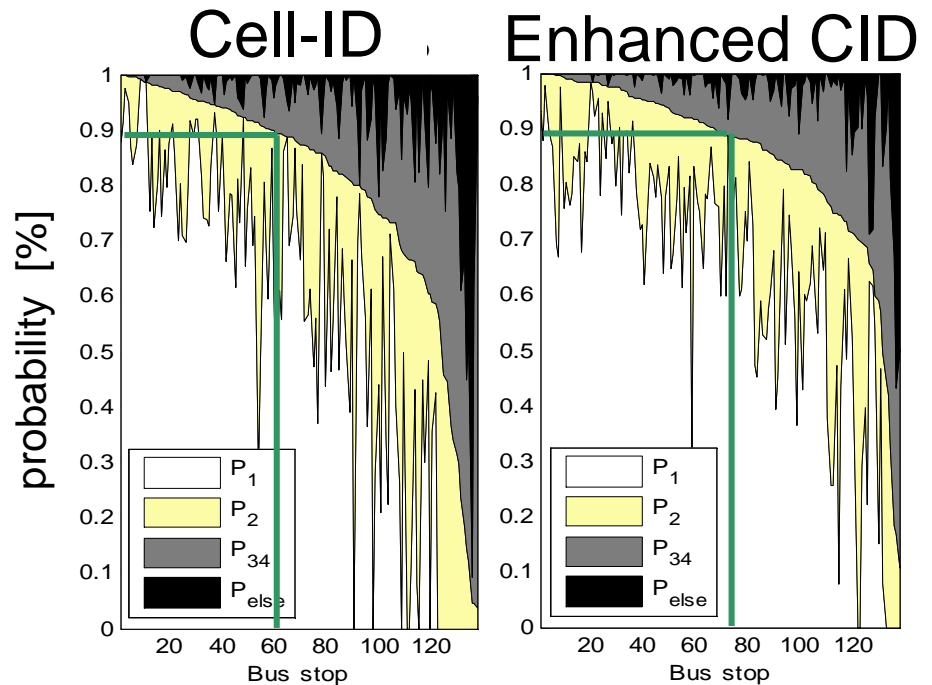
Urban environment

Nearest or 2nd nearest

- CID: 40%
- ECI: 50%

Acceptable

- CID: 80%
- ECI: >95%



P_1 : nearest stop is selected

P_2 : ok stop is selected

P_{34} : acceptable stop is selected



Results: dynamic

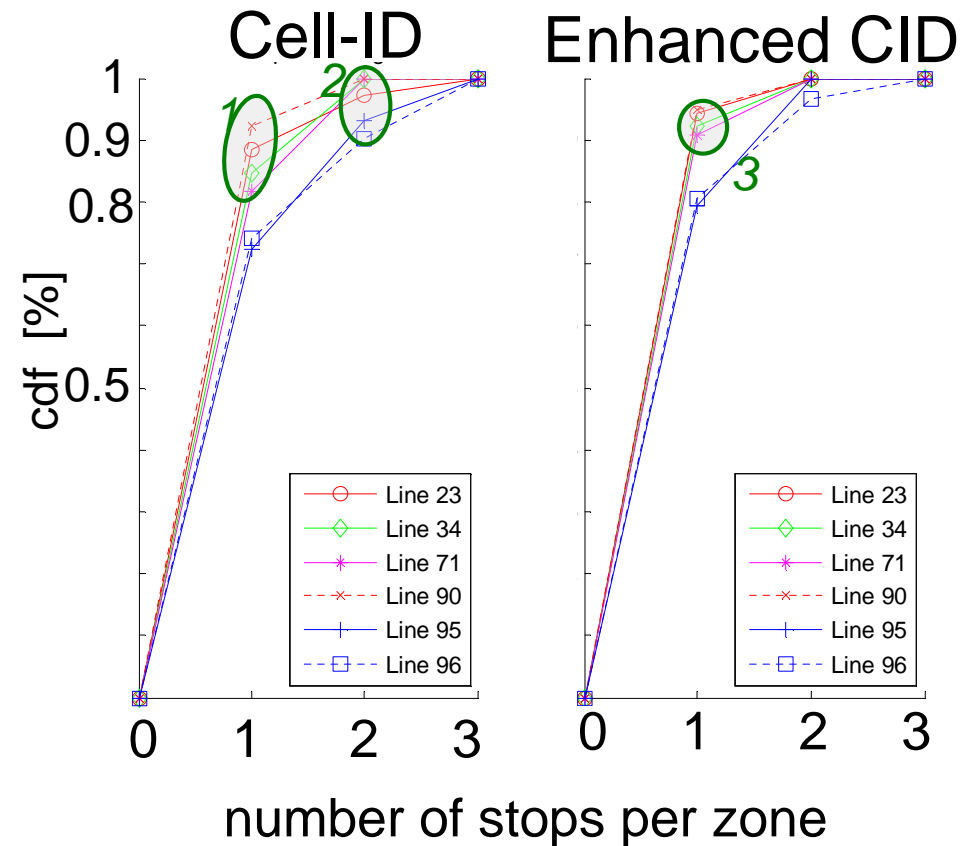
Urban environment

Sufficient

- CID: 85%
- ECI: >90%

Acceptable

- CID: 90%
- ECI: >95%





Conclusion

Location Based Services

- 1G: network based, position + application
- 2G: terminal based, design methodology

Then: **current technology is often sufficient**

Main research issues

- privacy
- handover (*pos. techn.*)

Big questions

- user
- business model



The end

Thank you for your attention

If you have questions, feel free

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