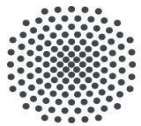


Algorithmic Planning, Simulation and Validation of Smart, Shared Parking Services using Last Mile Hardware



University of Stuttgart

Muralikrishna Thulasi Raman

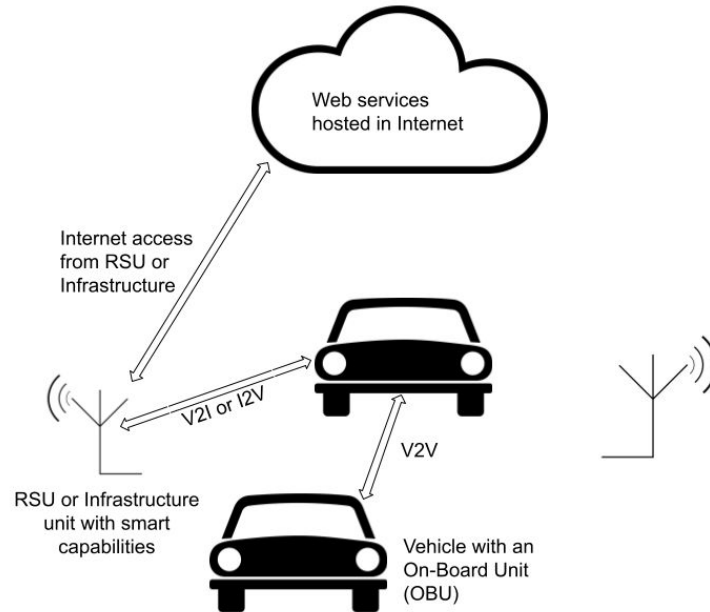
st164234@stud.uni-stuttgart.de

Institute of Architecture of Application Systems

Introduction

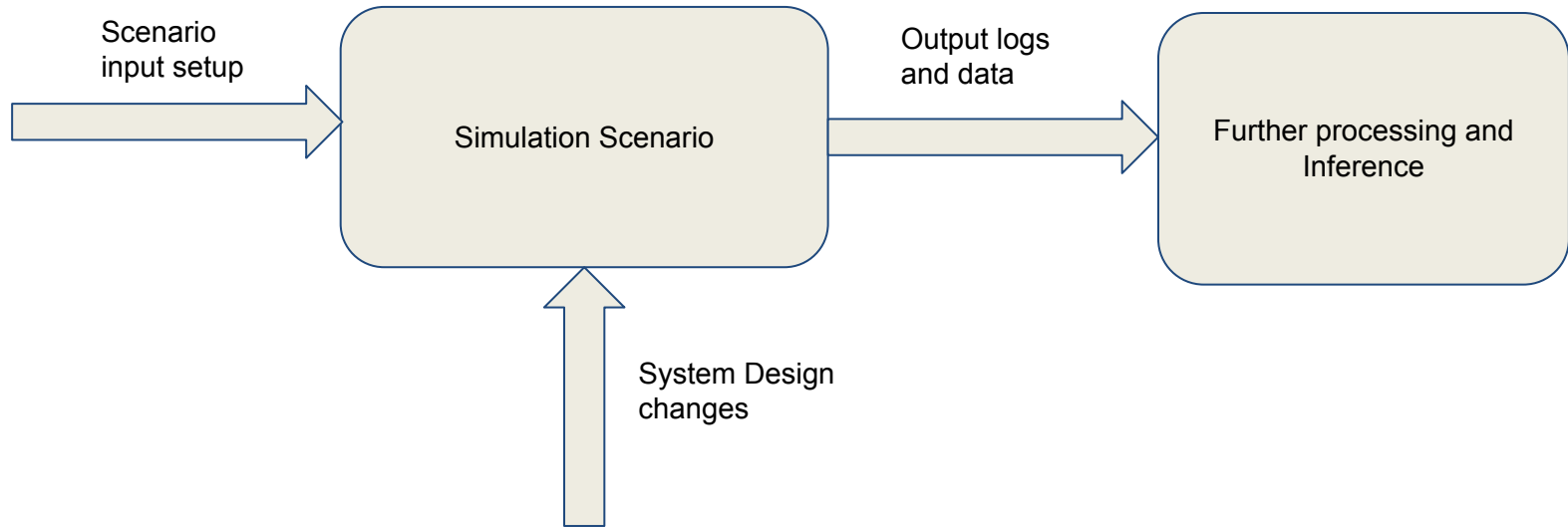
Important Background Terminologies

- Smart gate and Smart parking
- VANET



Contribution

- Setting up simulation-based testbed
- System design by extending existing mathematical models
- Analyse parameters related to various stakeholders



Limitations of previous work

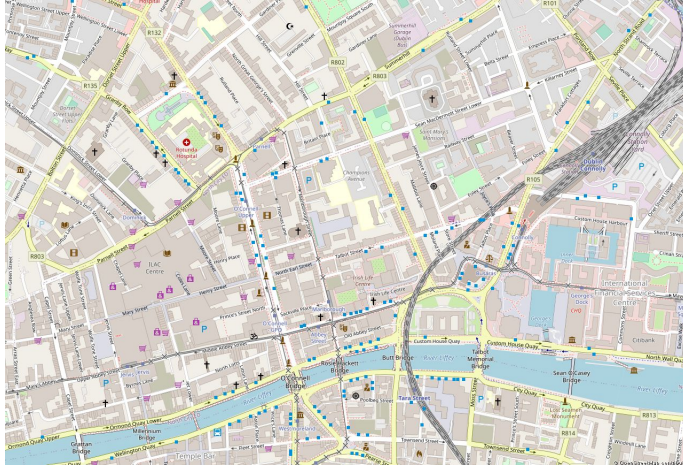
- Surveys to gather data
- Mathematical models - System design



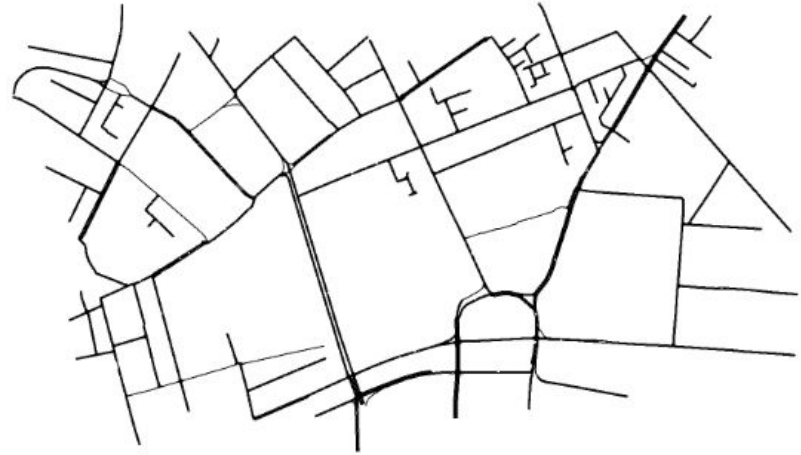
System Design and Architecture

Microscopic area or Simulation base map network

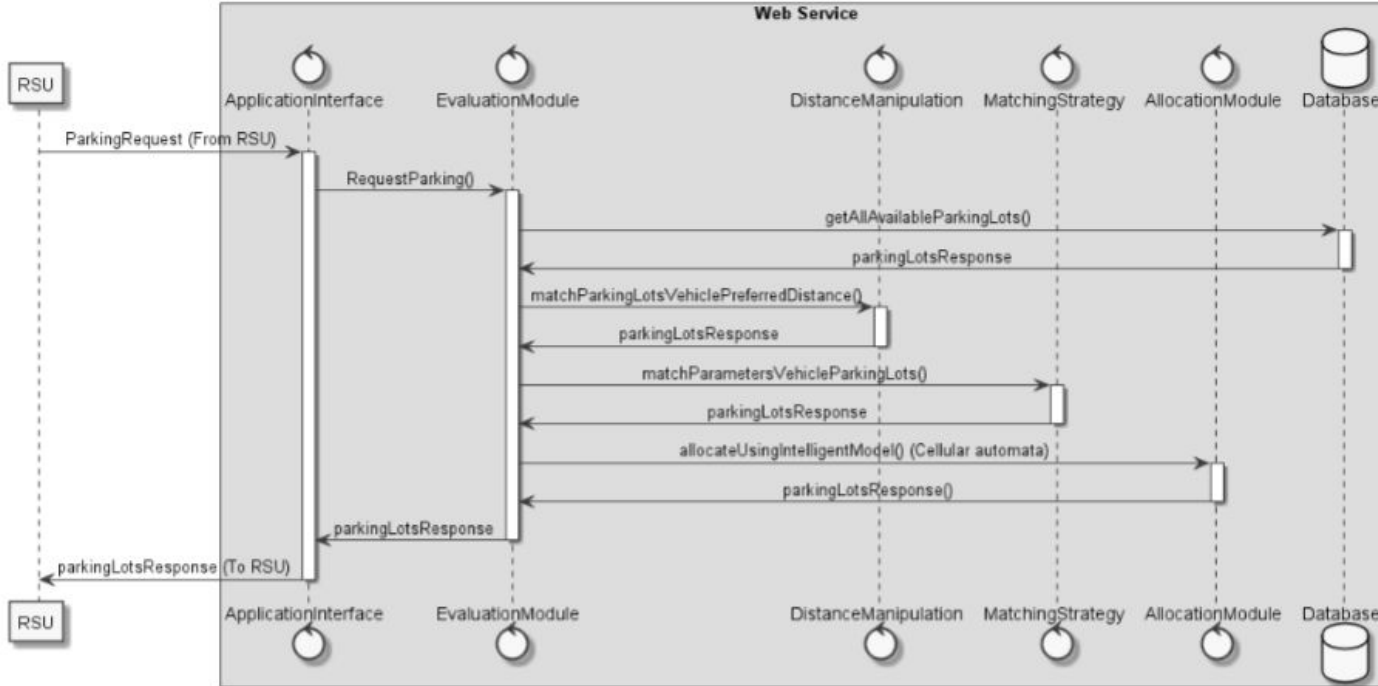
OSM



SUMO Network



Approach - Shared Private Parking Model in Web Service



Design of the system

- Mathematical model - I (Focus on preferred walking distance)

$$U_m = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N t_{dur}^n \cdot x_{mn}}{T_m(H)}$$

$$x_{mn} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if, } (D_m \leq D_{max,n}) \ \& \ (P_m = P_n) \ \& \ (t_{start,m} < t + t_{dur}^n < t_{end,m}) \ \& \ (F_m > 0) \ \& \ (t - t_{lr,m} > t_{th}) \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Mathe

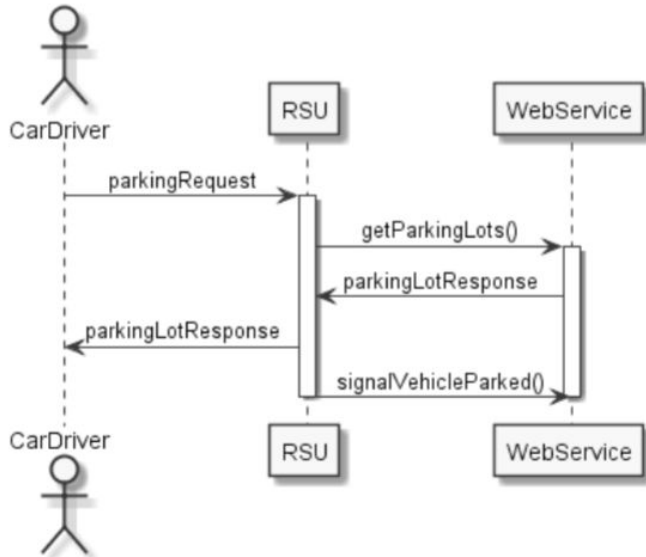
$$R_m = \sum_{n=1}^N [(t_{dur}^n \cdot x_{mn} \cdot c_m) + (t_{od}^n \cdot x_{od,mn} \cdot c_{od,m})]$$

$$x_{mn} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if, } (D_m \leq D_{max,n}) \ \& \ (P_m = P_n) \ \& \ (t_{start} < (t + t_{dur}^n) < t_{end}) \ \& \ (F_m > 0) \ \& \ (t - t_{lr,m} > t_{th}) \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

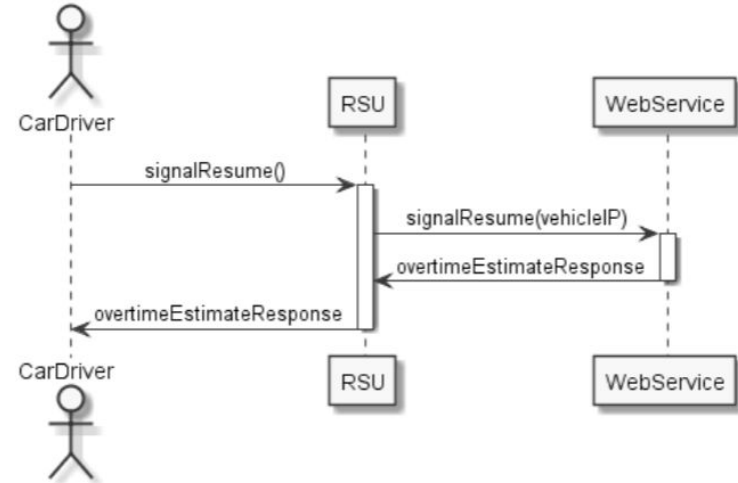
$$x_{od,mn} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if, } (t > t_{dur}^n) \ \& \ (x_{mn} = 1) \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Data flow between components

Parking Request



Resume



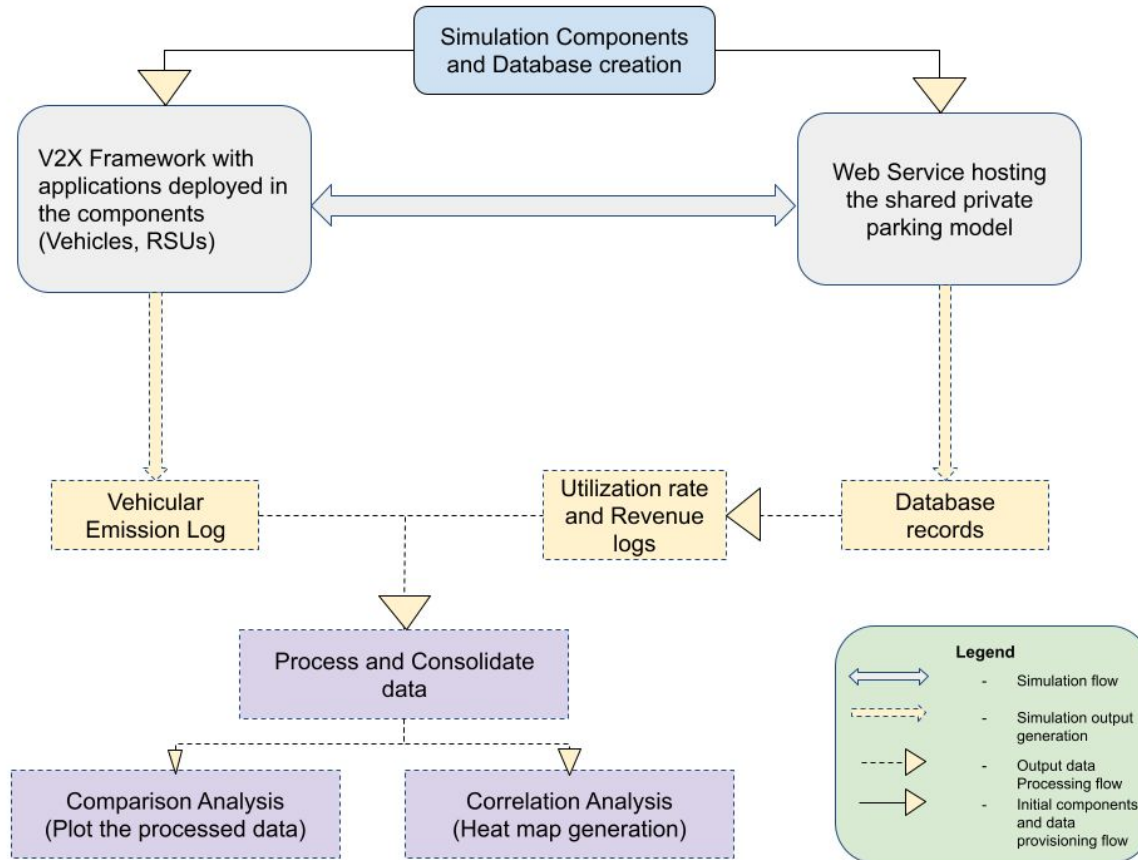
Results

Metrics

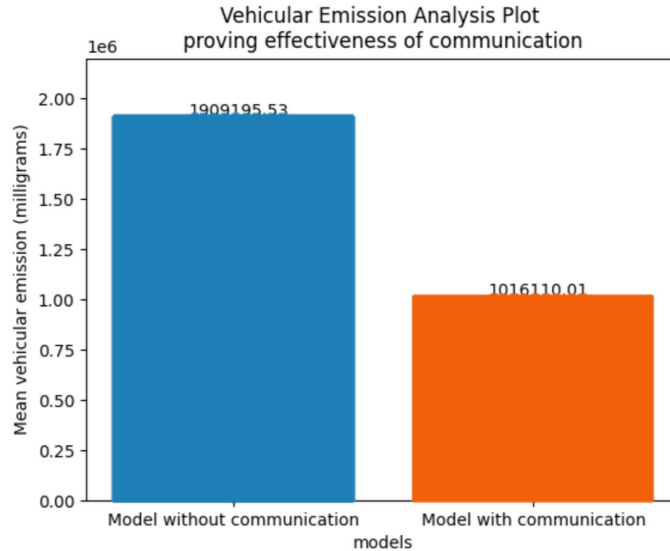
- Vehicular Emission, Reroutes and Distance travelled
- Utilization rate of parking lots
- Revenue generated by parking lots
- Correlation heatmap



Simulation-based testbed setup



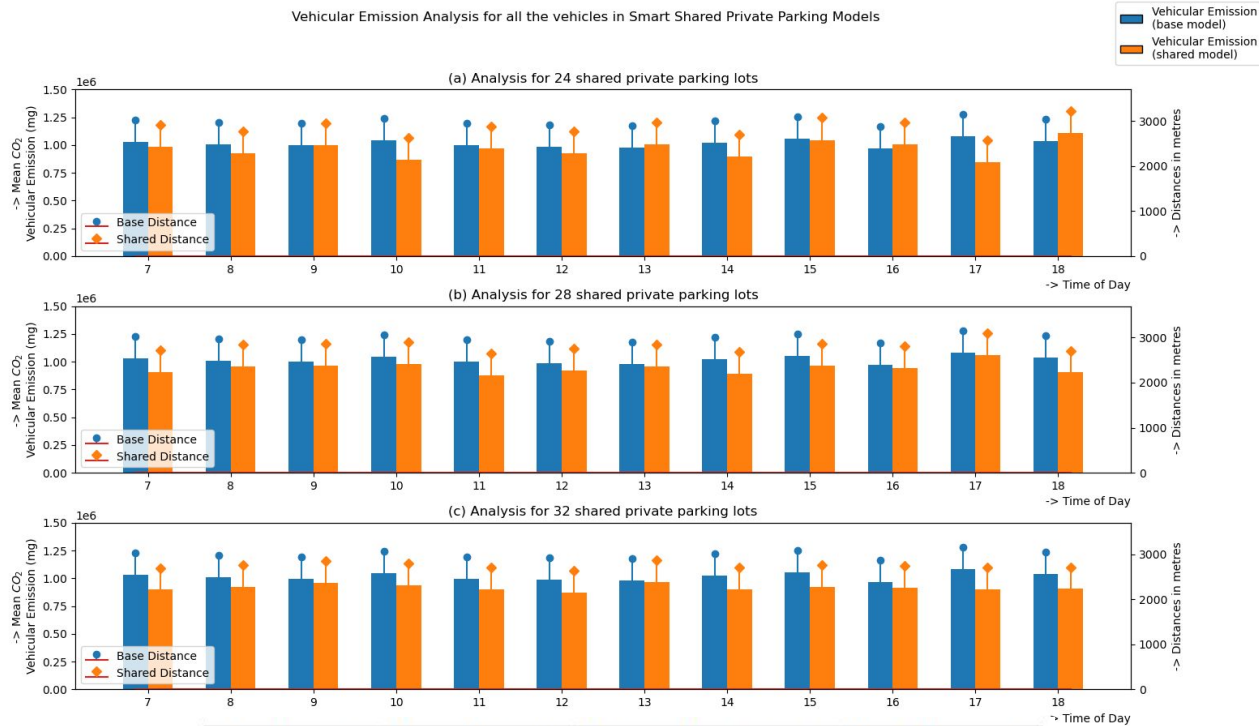
Employing a communication strategy to search for a parking spot



Metric	Unit	Base Scenario	Proposed model scenario
Mean Vehicular CO ₂ Emission	milligrams (mg)	1.909×10^6	1.016×10^6
Reroutes	(No unit)	16	0

Benefits of shared private parking model to vehicle or drivers

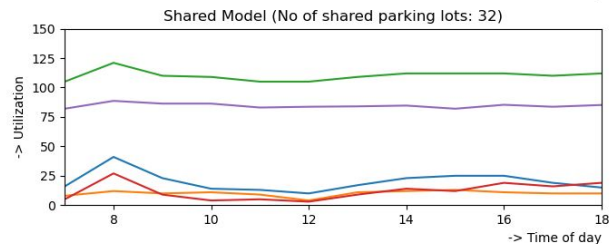
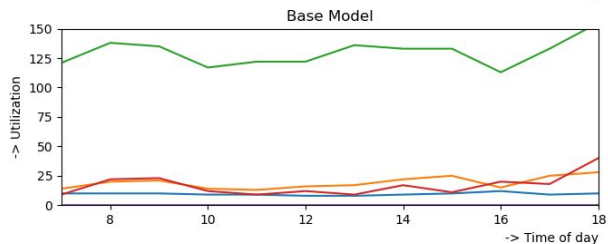
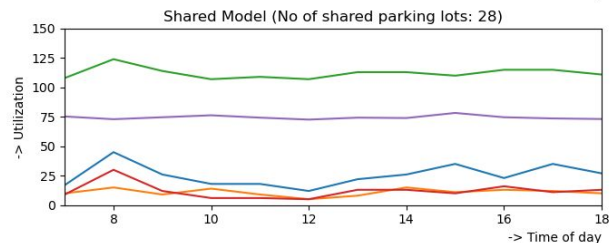
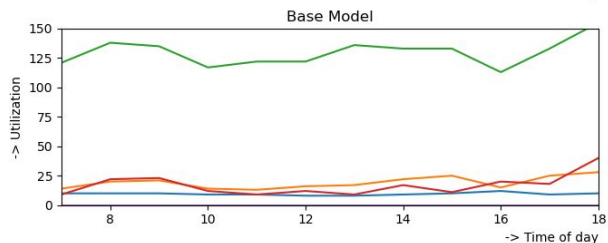
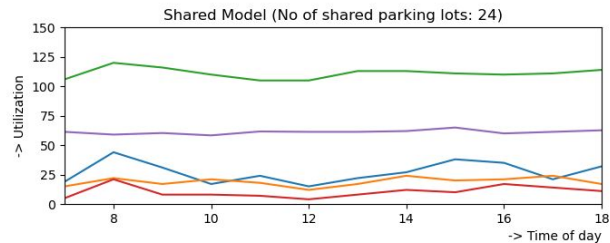
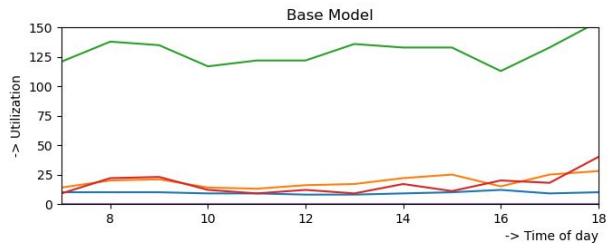
Vehicular Emission Analysis for all the vehicles in Smart Shared Private Parking Models



Number of shared parking lots	Mean CO ₂ emission in base parking model (mg)	Mean CO ₂ emission in shared parking model (mg)	Rate of decrease in vehicular emission (%)
24	1.016×10^6	0.965×10^6	5.01
28	1.016×10^6	0.944×10^6	7.08
32	1.016×10^6	0.916×10^6	9.80

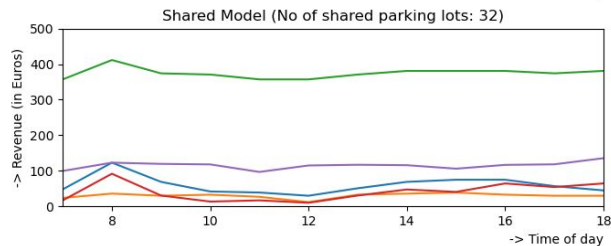
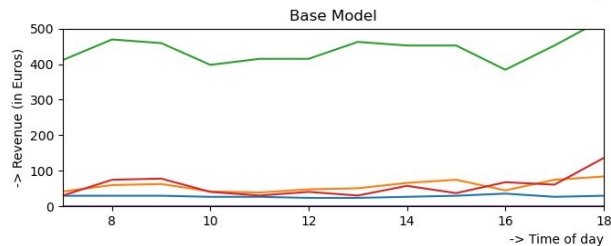
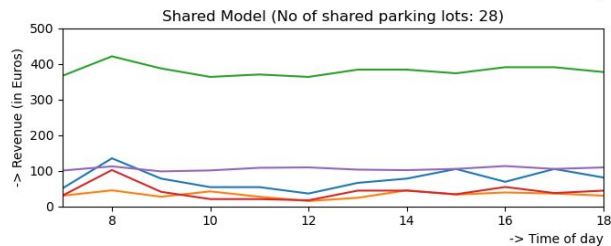
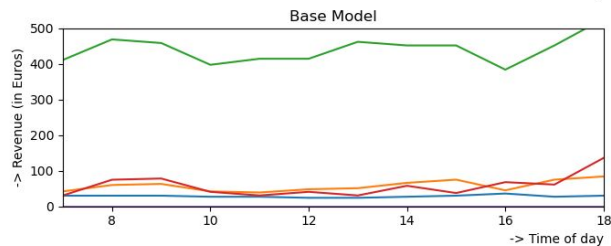
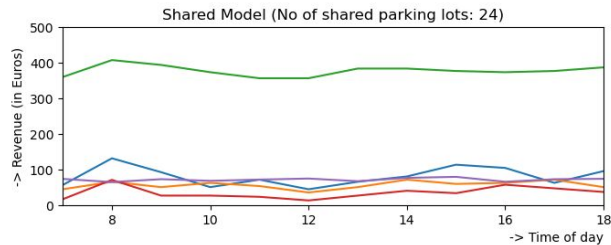
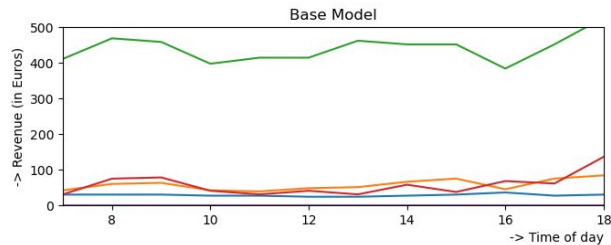
Benefits of shared private parking model to parking lot owners - Utilisation Rate

Utilization Rate Analysis for Smart Shared Private Parking Models



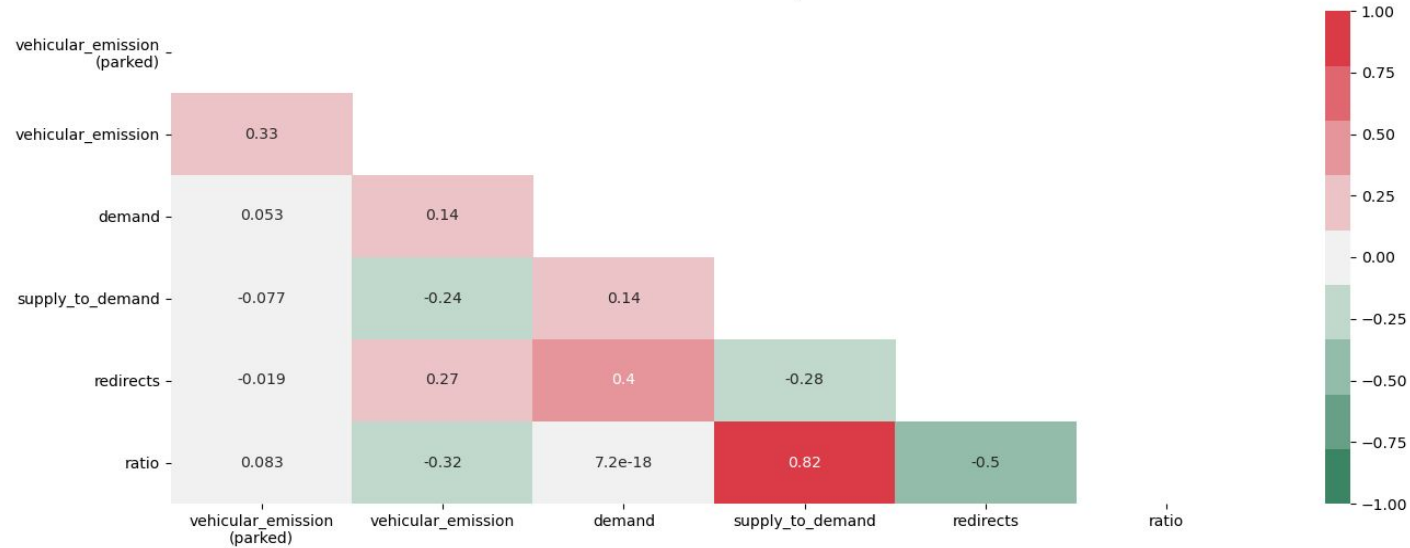
Benefits of shared private parking model to parking lot owners - Revenue

Revenue Analysis for Smart Shared Private Parking Models



Effects of change in number of shared private parking lots

Correlation Heatmap



Conclusion

Conclusion

- Proving effectiveness of the shared private parking model
- Improvement to traditional model by lesser emissions
- Comparison analysis to prove effectiveness
- Correlation analysis to conclude reaction of vehicles and model.

Out of scope

- Ensure better scalability
- Better route planning
- Needs parking and overtime parking behaviour model
- To improve standardisation of V2X messages

Future Works

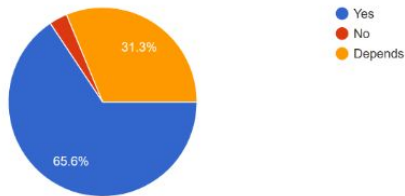
- Larger city-based scenario
- HIL Simulation or Digital testbed
- Bike travel as Intermodal travel option

Questions?

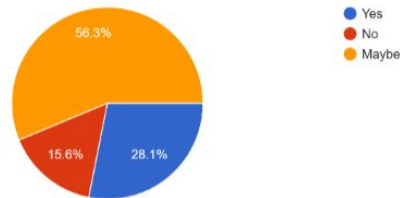
Appendix

Survey

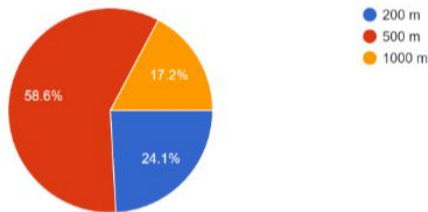
- Among 34 employees from itemis
- From different German locations
- To gather opinions on shared private parking model



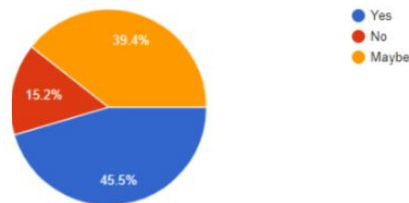
Result of Survey to know how many people are interested to reserve the parking in advance



Result of Survey to know how many people are interested to reserve with Inter-modal Travel option

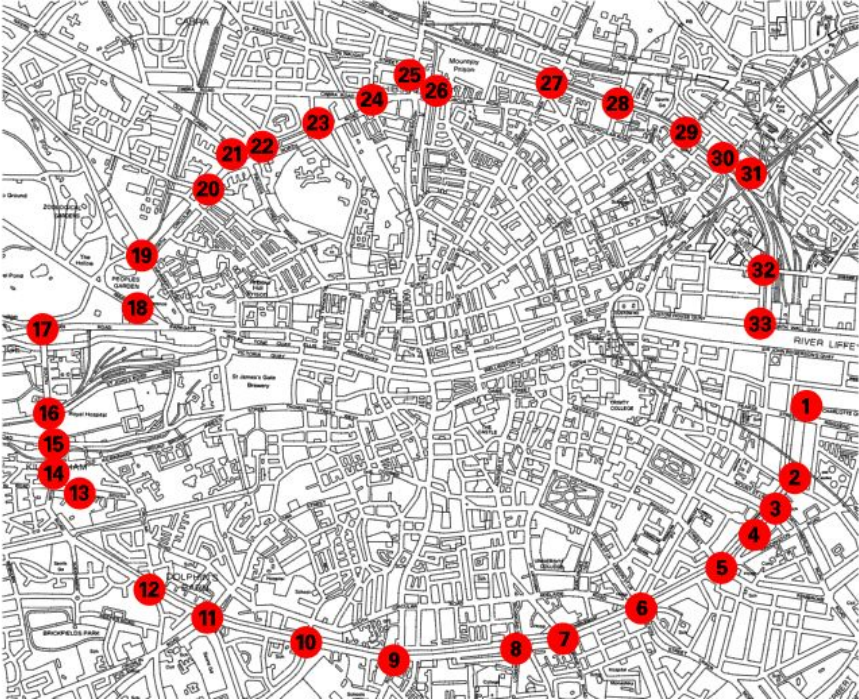


Result of Survey to know the preferred Inter-modal distance between the parking lot and the destination



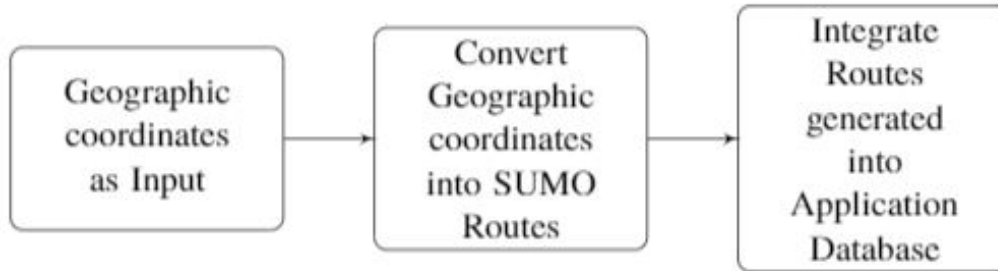
Percentage of people interested to offer their parking

Demand data survey points

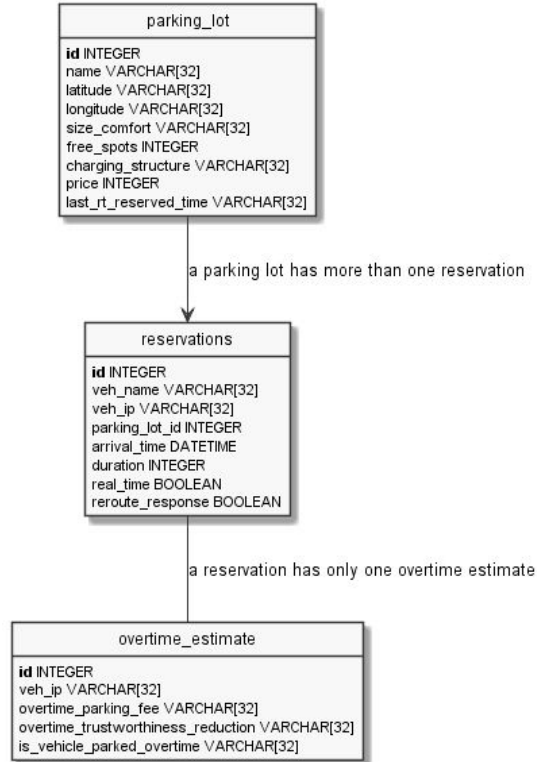


Route planning procedure

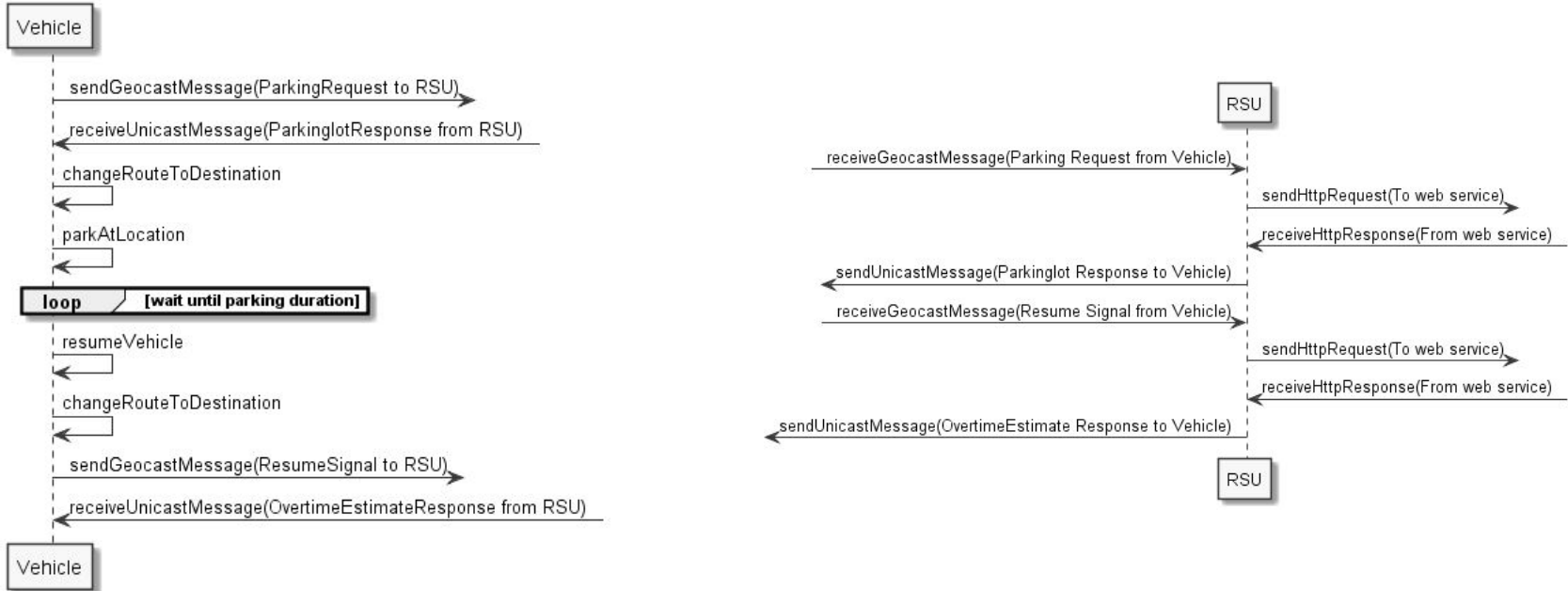
- Sources and destinations are chosen as geographic coordinates
- Fed to custom script
- Integrated database is used for navigation



Shared Private Parking Lots model database schema

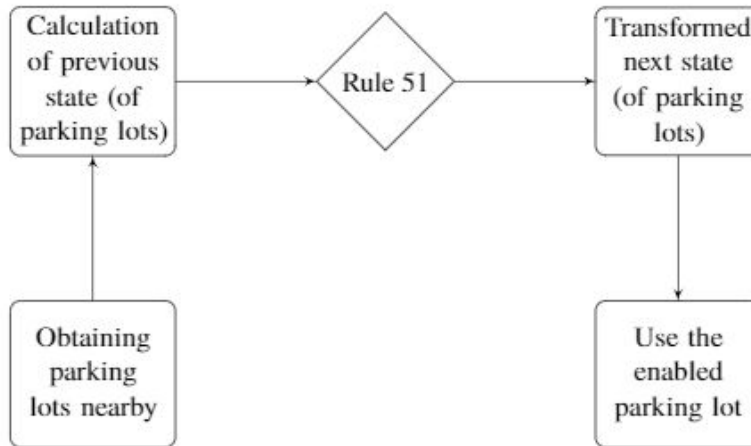
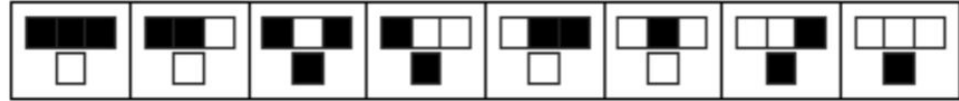


Applications deployed in vehicle and RSU

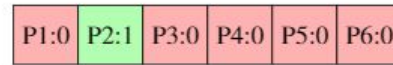
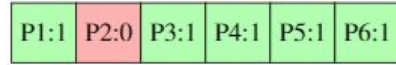
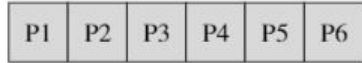


Design - Cellular Automata - Allocation module

- Cellular Automata used in allocation module
- Ensures even distribution
- Rule type - Rule 51
- Expression: $t - t_{l,r,m} > t_{th}$



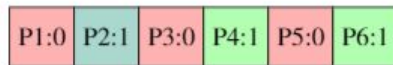
Allocation Module stages



Use P2



Special Case



Approach - Technical stack

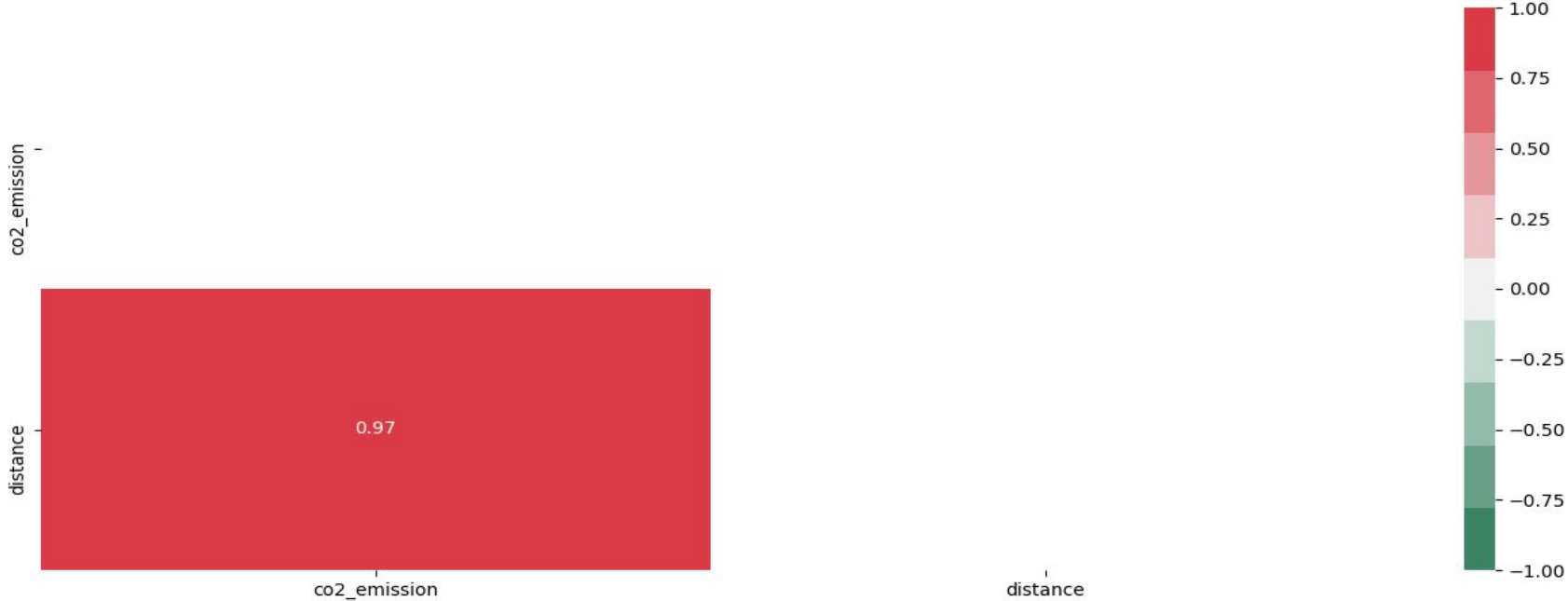
- Eclipse MOSAIC - V2X Framework with vehicles, RSUs
 - Eclipse SUMO - Simulates traffic
- Python based web service - Hosts the shared private parking model
- Python scripts for processing and analysis

Simulation-based testbed setup

- Need for a setup
- Facilitates to extract logs
- Emission logs and Database records

Correlation analysis between vehicular emissions and distance travelled

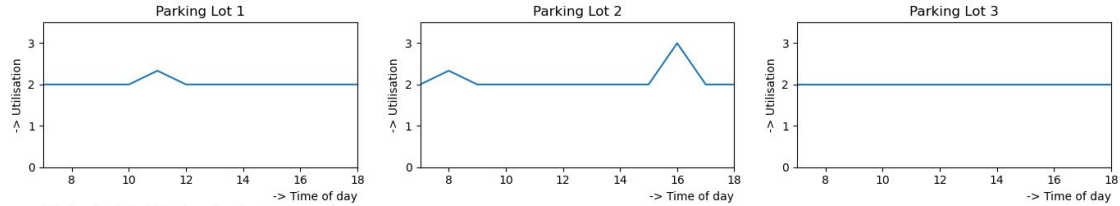
Correlation between CO₂ Emission and Distance travelled by vehicles



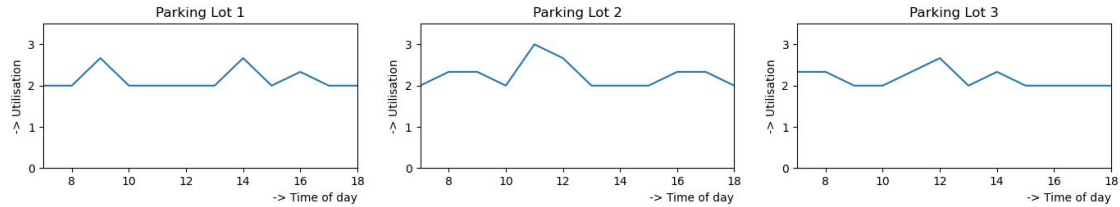
Utilisation of individual parking lots

Utilization Analysis for 3 common shared parking lots

(a) Analysis for 24 shared private parking lots



(b) Analysis for 28 shared private parking lots



(c) Analysis for 32 shared private parking lots

