



**ITU Kaleidoscope 2014**

**Living in a converged world - impossible without standards?**

**PROPOSAL OF  
“CYBER PARALLEL TRAFFIC WORLD”  
CLOUD SERVICE**

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# Background



(a) View from the following vehicle



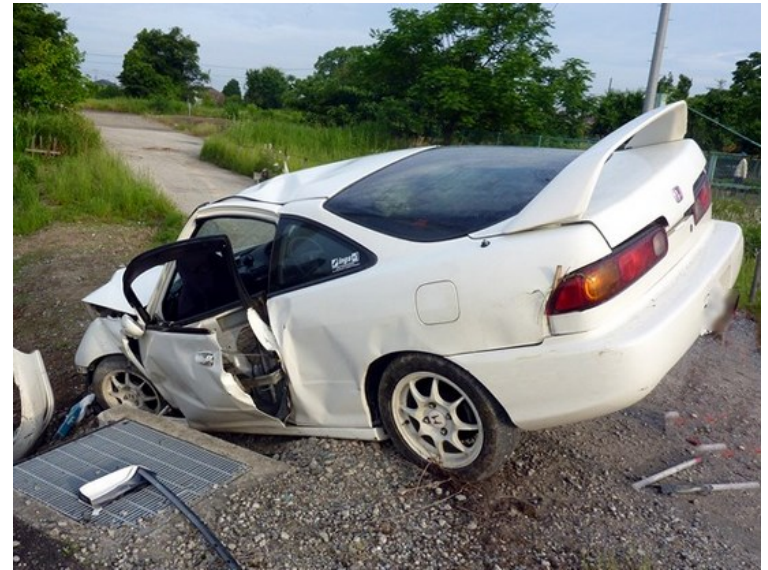
(b) View in front of the vehicle



# Background

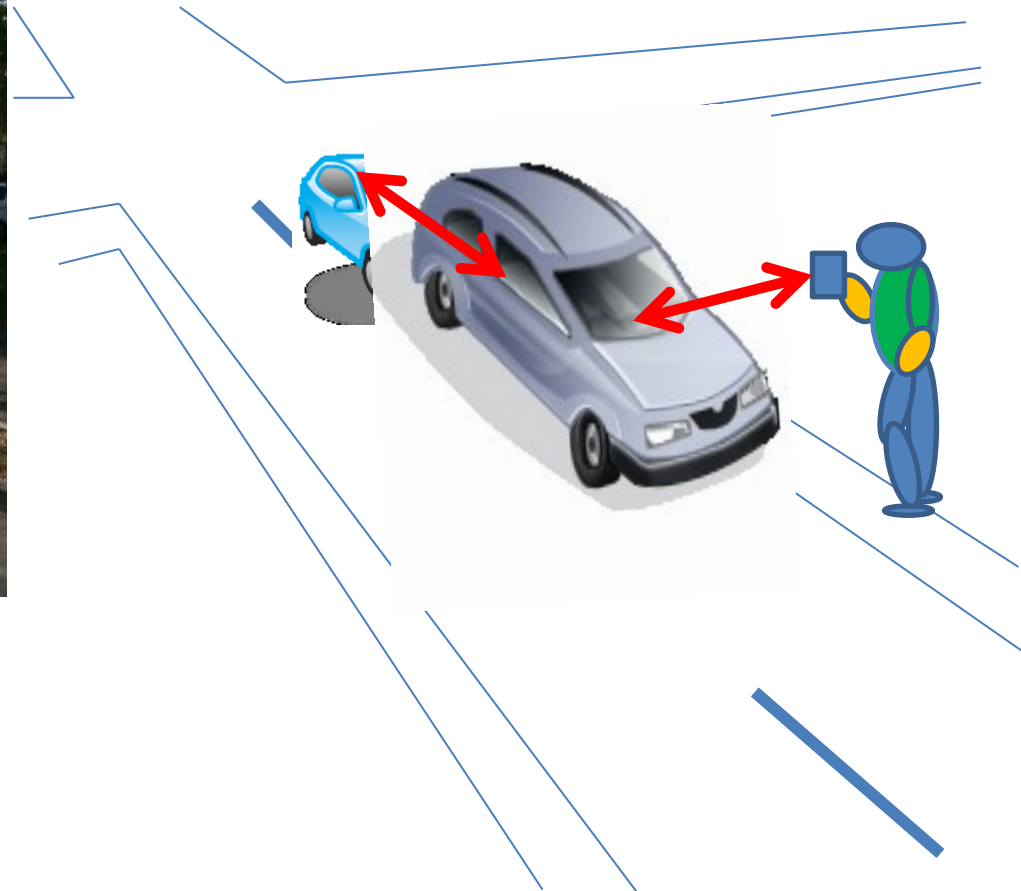


(c) Traffic jam

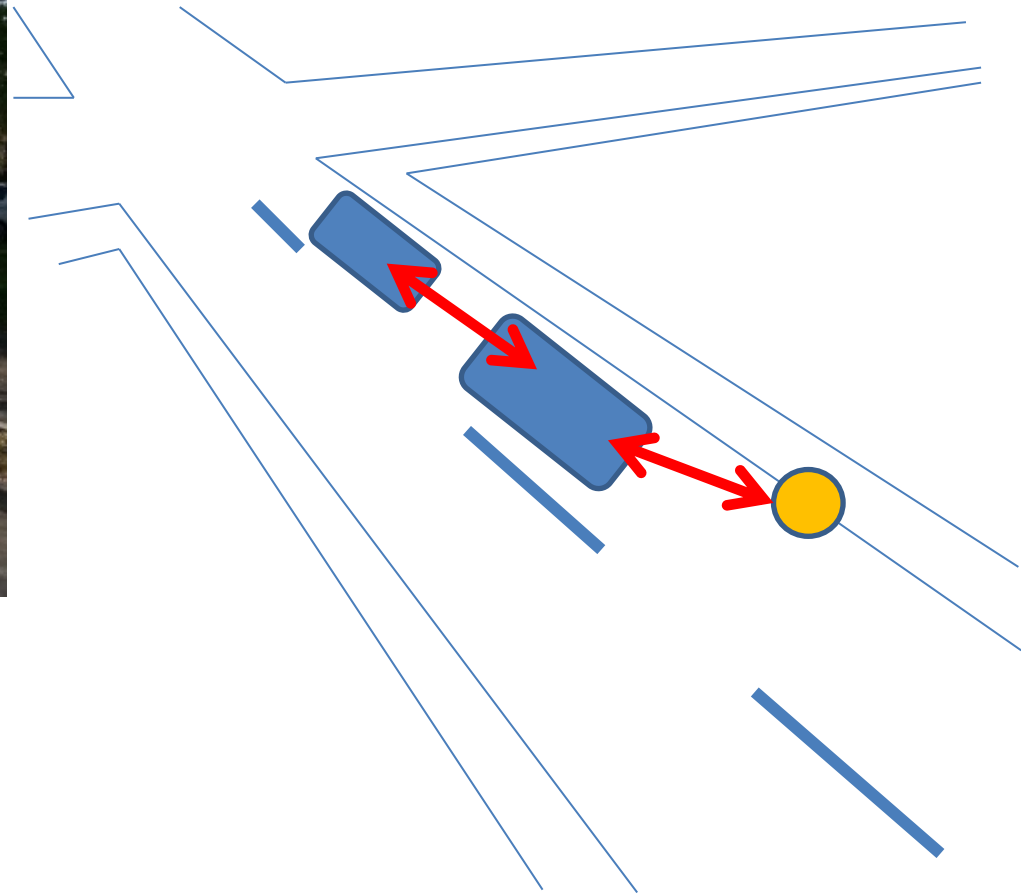


(b) View from a head vehicle  
of the traffic jam

# What is the cyber parallel traffic world?



# What is the cyber parallel traffic world?



# Development concepts

- ❑ Our aim is to provide a standardized CPTW for use by people worldwide at little or no cost.



- ❑ No expensive traffic facilities
- ❑ Information is gathered through smartphones and vehicle-mounted devices
- ❑ Resident participation design: local residents construct the parts of CPTW in which they live.
- ❑ Enough income for operation and development .



- ❑ Open sources and an open standard scheme.

# Issues to be addressed

- ❑ The specifications:
  - Service contents
  - System structure
  - Protocol between object nodes
  - Synchronization scheme between vertical traffic signals and real traffic signals, - - -
- ❑ How to verify the developed technologies, software, and equipment to ensure they meet the specifications.
- ❑ How to managing the income and distribute funds to participating organizations for development costs.
- ❑ How to provide the service and manage its operation.



# How to construct the virtual structure and traffic rules

Google Maps  
Google Earth

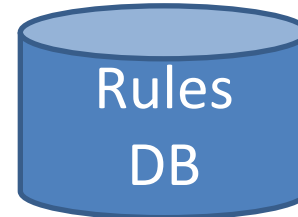
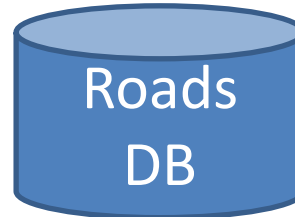


Traffic rule  
books



Constructor

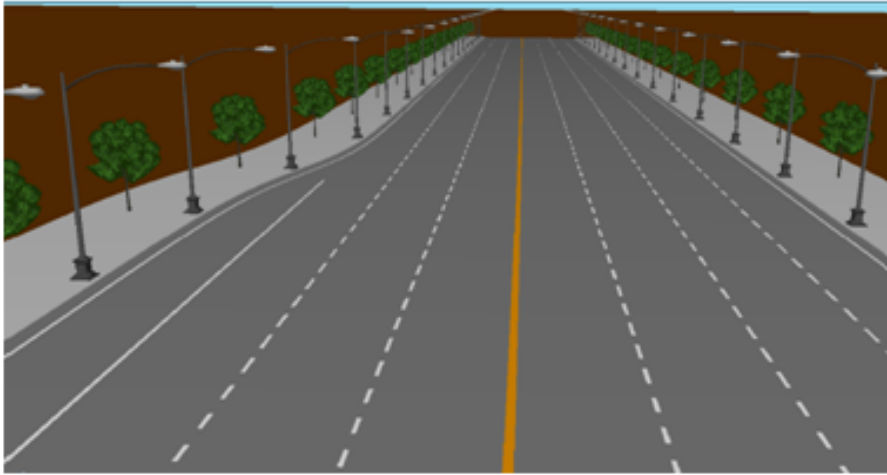
- Extract road data
- Search traffic rules





# Roads

(a) A straight road



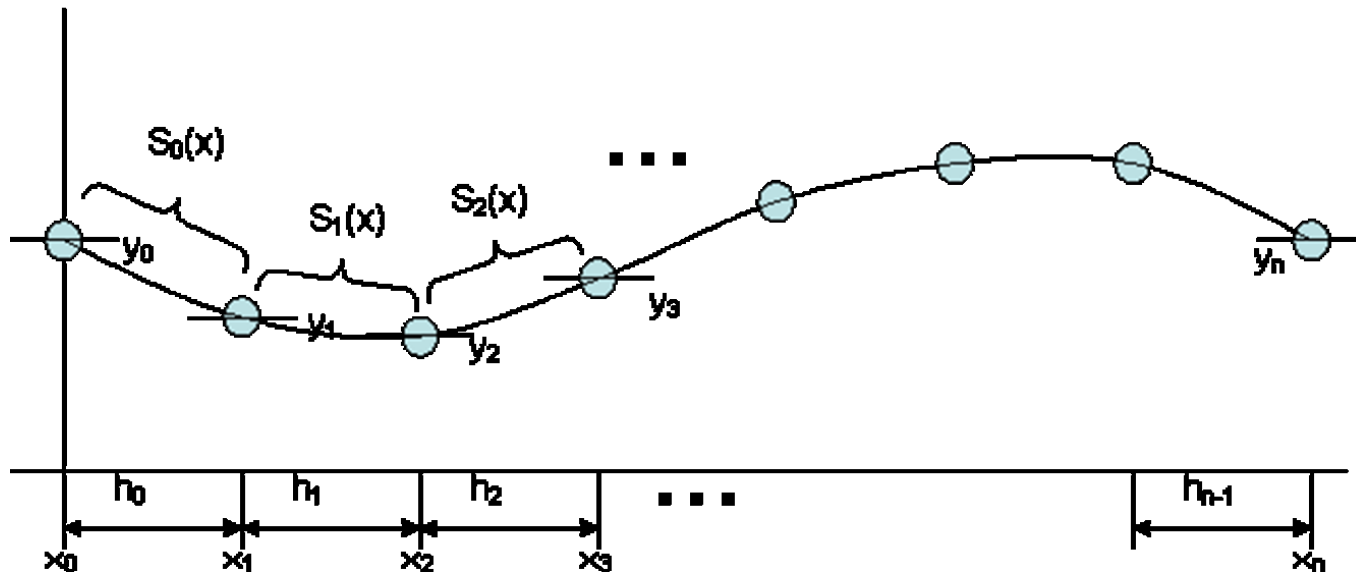
3D spline curve

(b) An intersection

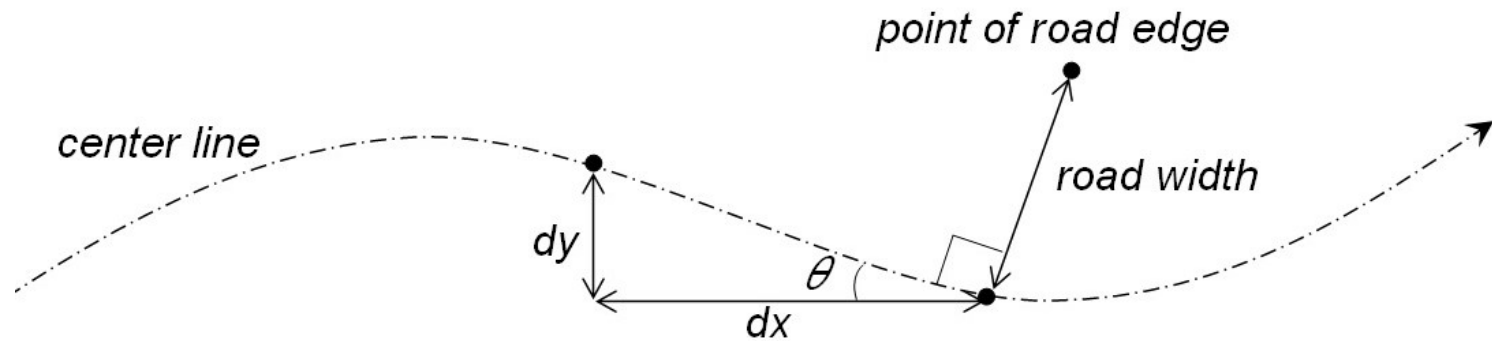


2D B-spline curves

# Roads



(a) 3D spline curves on plotted points

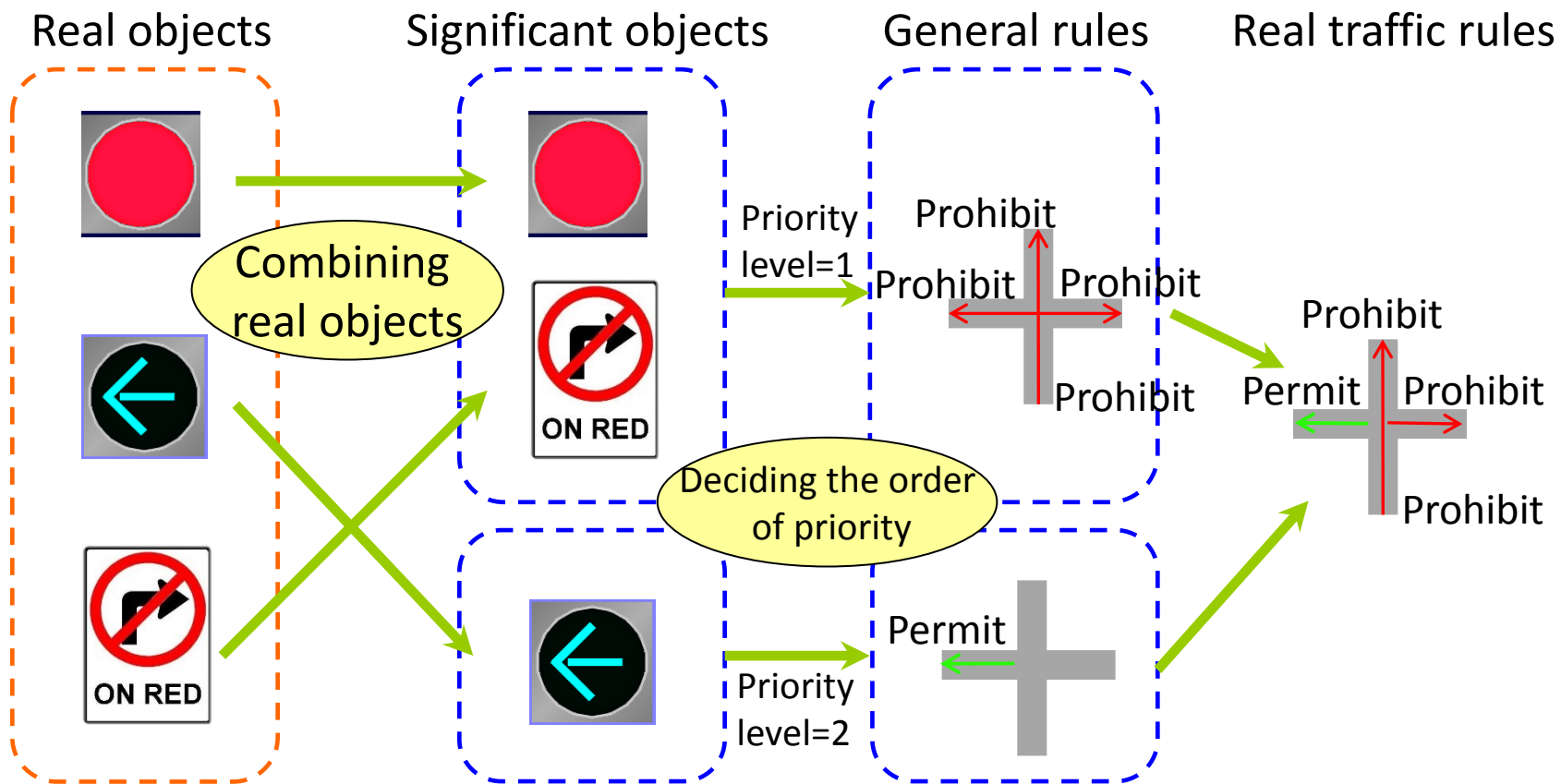


(b) Method for creating 3D roads

# Traffic rules model

Layer name	Function
Real rule layer	Creating real rules by combining general rules
General rule layer	Assigning a traffic rule to a combination of elements
Significant object layer	Combining elements of object that have significant rules
Real object layer	Providing elements of traffic signals or traffic sign such as kinds of lights, colors and condition

# How to define real traffic rules from real objects





# Traffic rules model

3D models derived from traffic signal data



Traffic rules derived from the created 3D traffic signal

# Structure of database

## □ Rules DB

- Lamp\_object
- Lamp\_status
- Status\_group
- Signal\_expression
- Expression\_to\_intersection
- Intersection\_rule
- Country
- Rule

## □ Roads DB

- Real\_lamp\_object
- Intersection\_cycle\_time
- Signal\_state\_transition
- Road
- Intersection

# Demonstrations (1)

(a) 3D roads and traffic rules

## Demonstrations (2)

(b) A vehicle plotted on 3D roads with GPS data measured on a real vehicle



# Conclusion

- ❑ Cyber Parallel Traffic World (CPTW)
  - 3D roads, etc. are presented the same as them in the real world.
  - Vehicles, pedestrians, etc. move in synchronization with their real-world movements.
  - Virtual vehicles can also be driven in CPTW.
  - Vehicles, pedestrians and virtual vehicles can communicate each other by pointing their positions.
  - Local residents construct the parts of CPTW in which they live.
- We recruit colleagues to develop the CPTW together.