

CS 410 – Blue Team

# Traffic Wizard

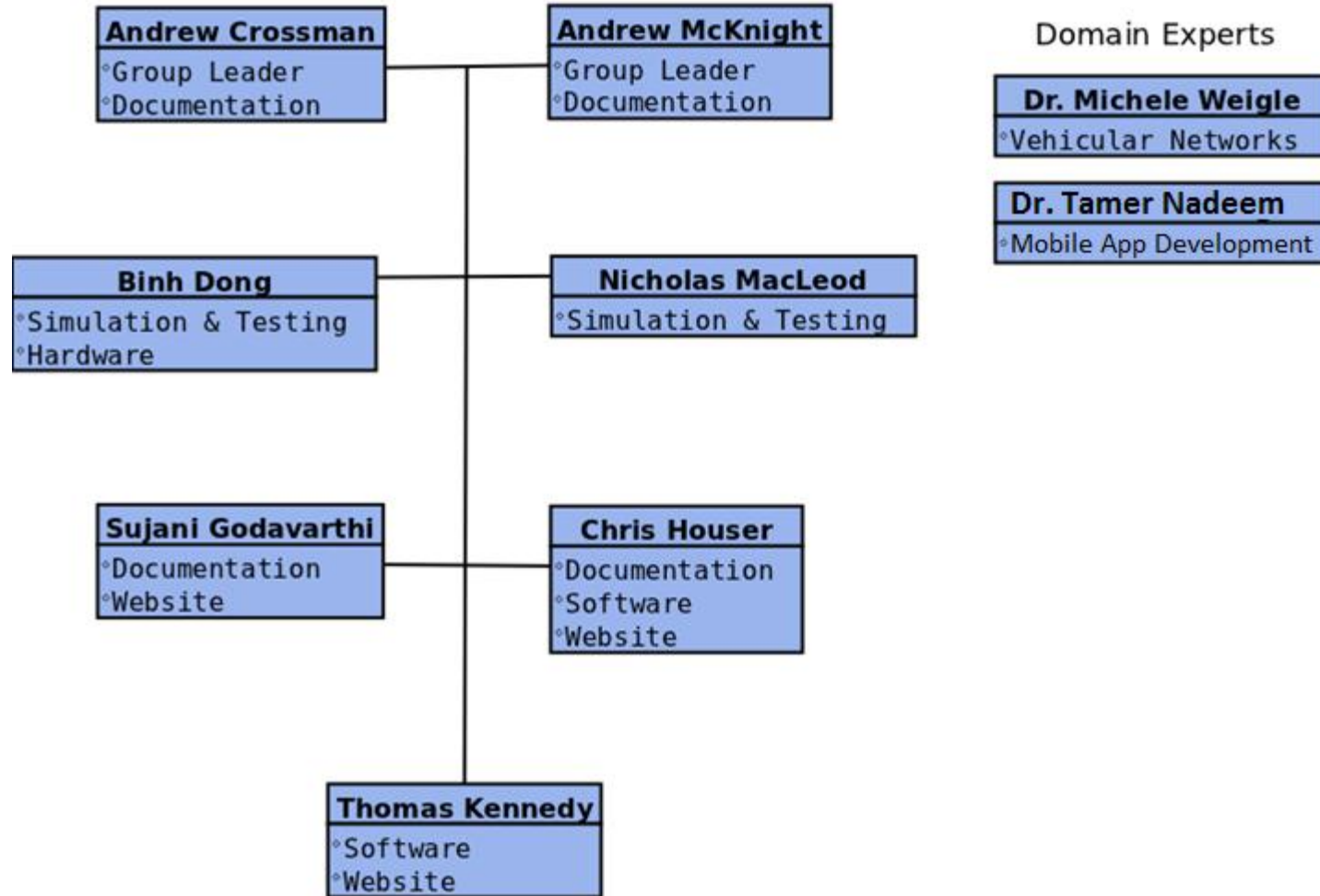
Personalized traffic-monitoring smartphone app

---

# Outline

- Team Blue Staff Chart
- Societal Problem
- Heavy Traffic Factors
- Traffic Wizard Solution
- U.S. Traffic Data
- U.S. Population Trends
- Without Traffic Wizard
- With Traffic Wizard
- Customer Identification
- Market Analysis
- Competition
- Major Functional Components
- Risk Assessment
- Conclusion

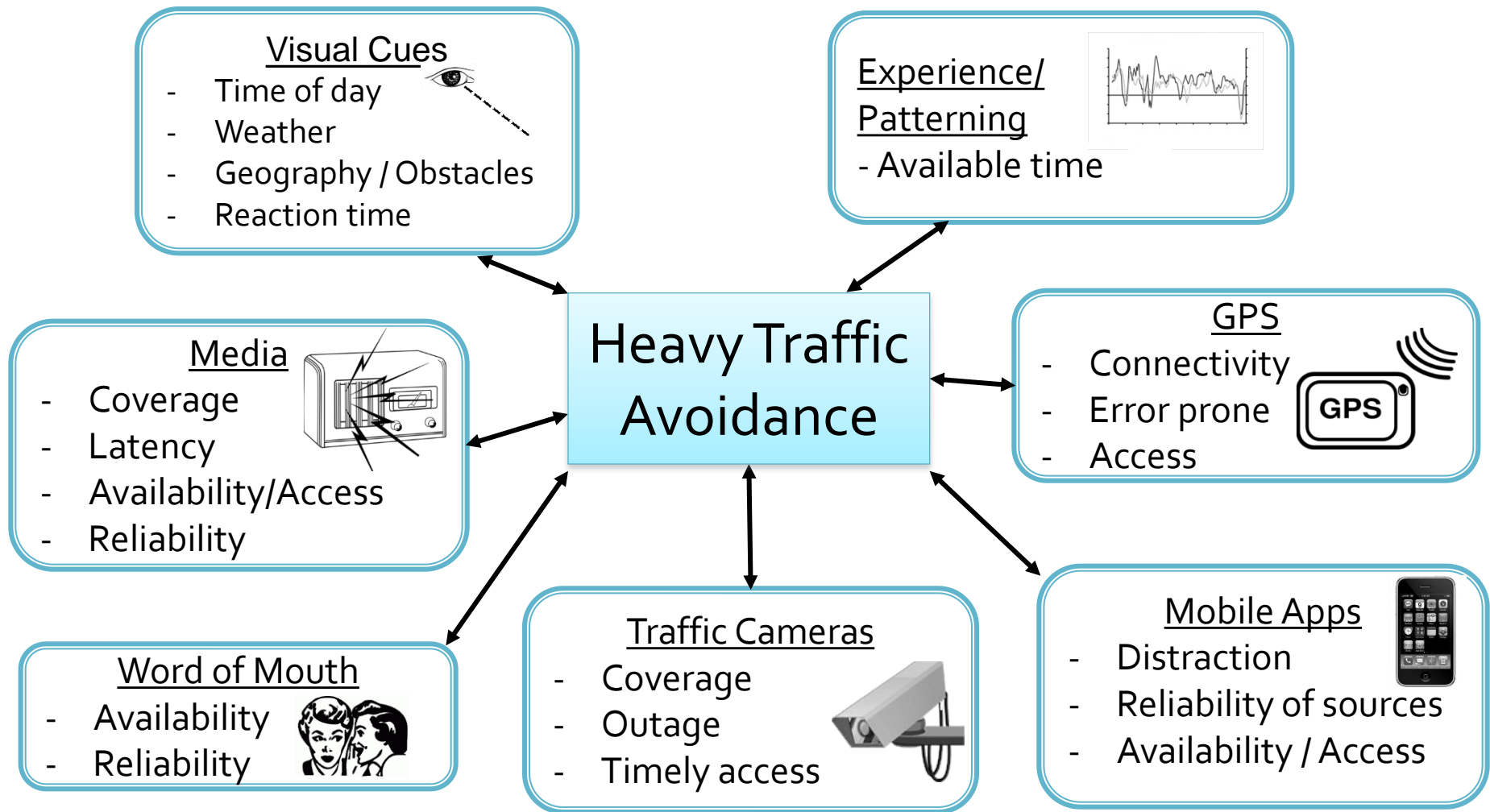
# Team Blue Staff Chart



# Societal Problem

A driver's limited awareness of adverse road conditions increases their potential to get caught in heavy traffic congestion.

# Heavy Traffic Factors



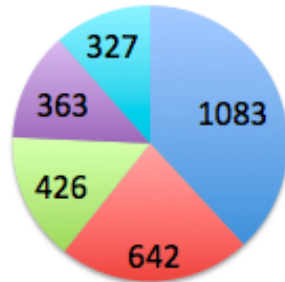
# Traffic Wizard Solution

## Goals

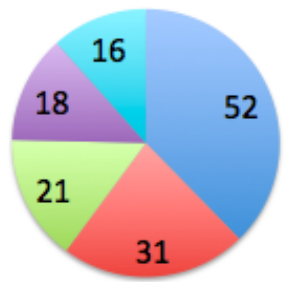
Traffic Wizard is a traffic analysis smartphone app, personalized for each driver, to inform them of route-specific traffic conditions before they get caught in heavy traffic. The app will feature:

- Accurate traffic information distribution based on custom routes
- Profile system to store frequent routes for pre-analysis before travel time
- Virtual checkpoint system for efficient data transfer during traffic updates.

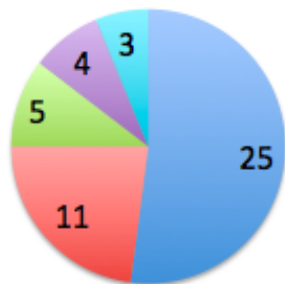
# U.S. Traffic Data



Aggregate Cost, as calculated from fuel and delay excesses (dollars)

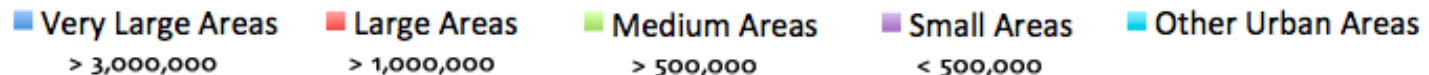


Average Hours Delayed



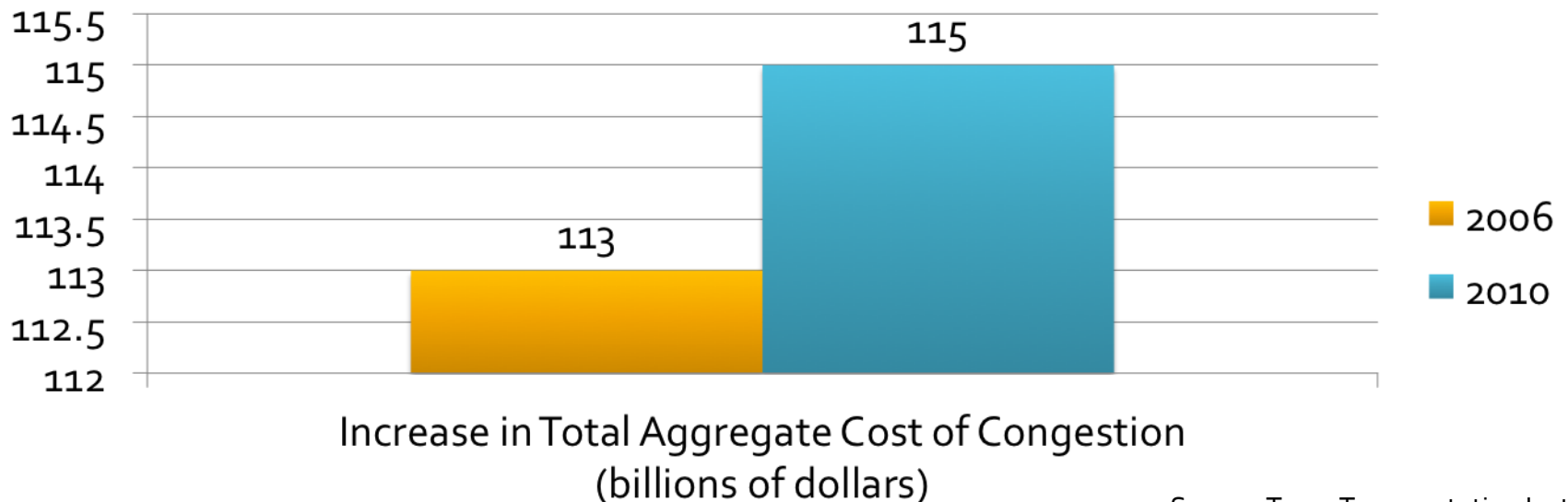
Average Fuel Excess, due to longer commute times

Legend of population sizes



# U.S. Traffic Data

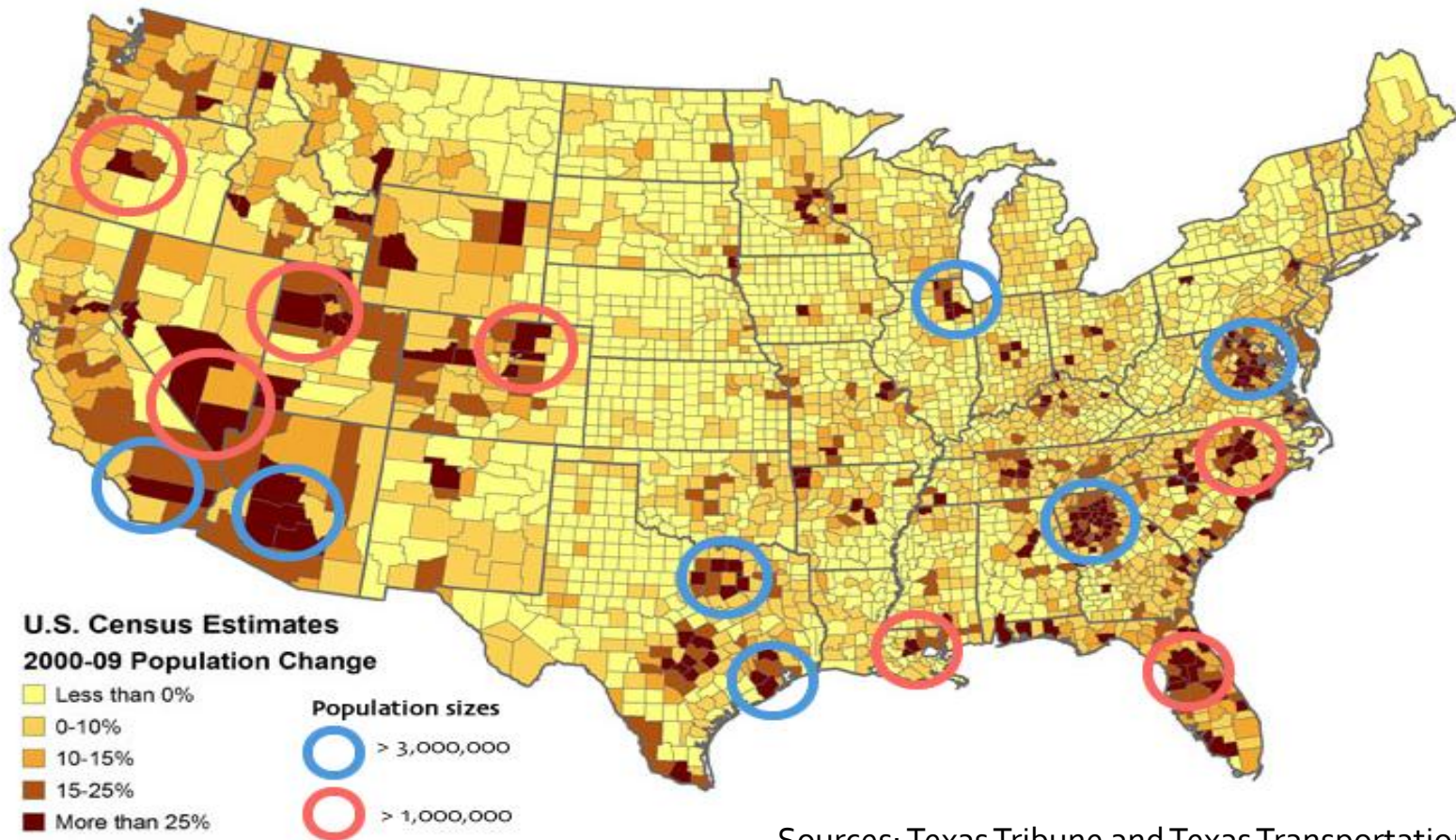
- 4.8 billion hours of excess commute time
- 1.9 billion gallons of excess fuel consumed
- \$100.9 billion aggregate from fuel and time lost (from salary and other opportunity cost)





# U.S. Population Trends

- The highest congestion cost is incurred in areas with large populations.
- Populations are increasing the fastest in these high population areas.



Sources: Texas Tribune and Texas Transportation Institute

# Without Traffic Wizard



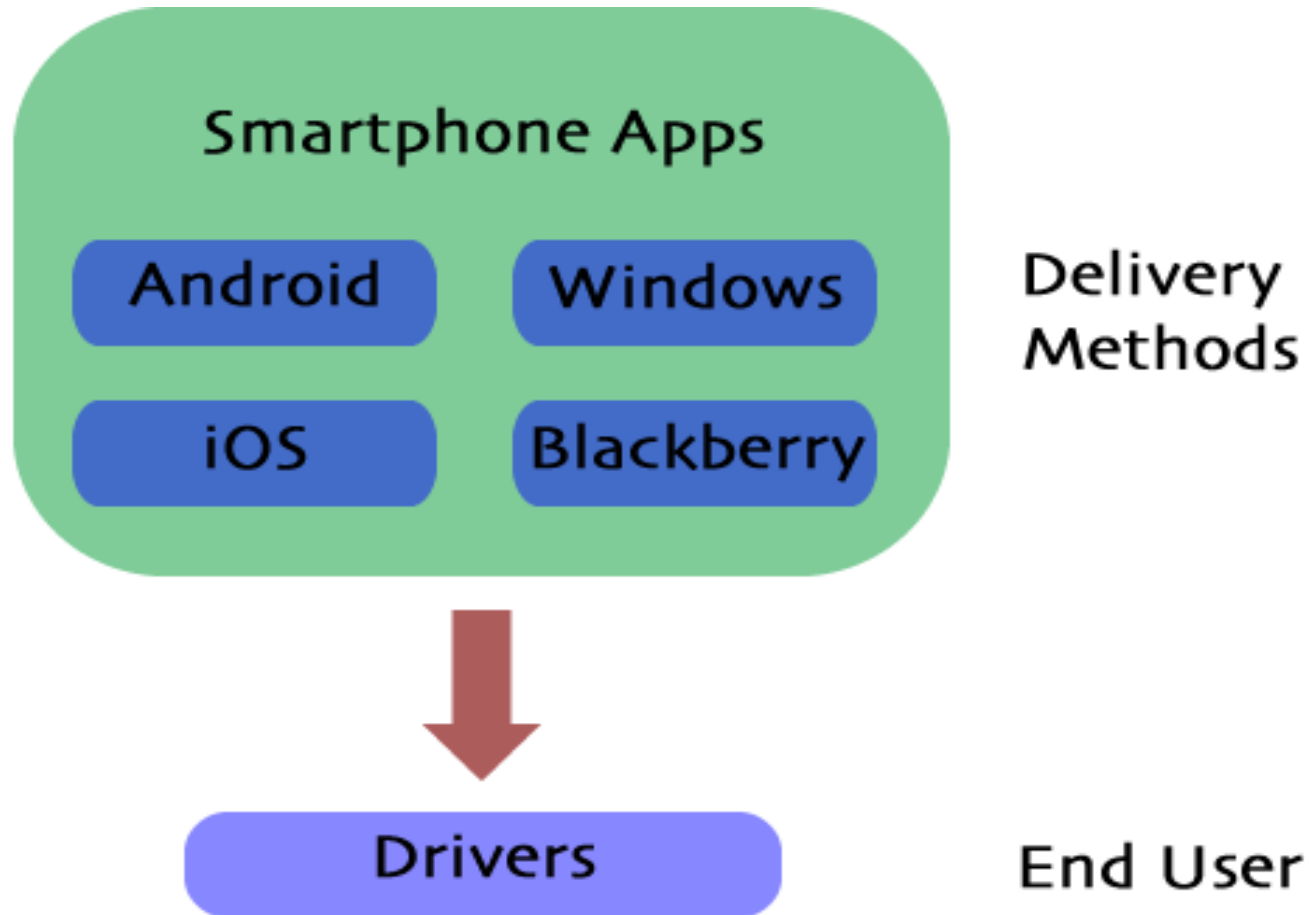
Drivers travel, some with navigation devices, yet get stuck in unpredicted congestion.

# With Traffic Wizard



- ① Vehicles report slower velocities, indicating congestion.
- ② Vehicles indicate ideal velocities at these checkpoints. Along with analyzing time lapse between checkpoints, network determines that a bottleneck exists between checkpoints.
- ③ Vehicles at the checkpoints on this route are near ideal velocity. **TrafficWizard** determines this route would be faster than the current route.
- ④ Vehicle passes checkpoint and sends data to network, but also receives notification of congestion ahead and a suggestion for the alternate route.

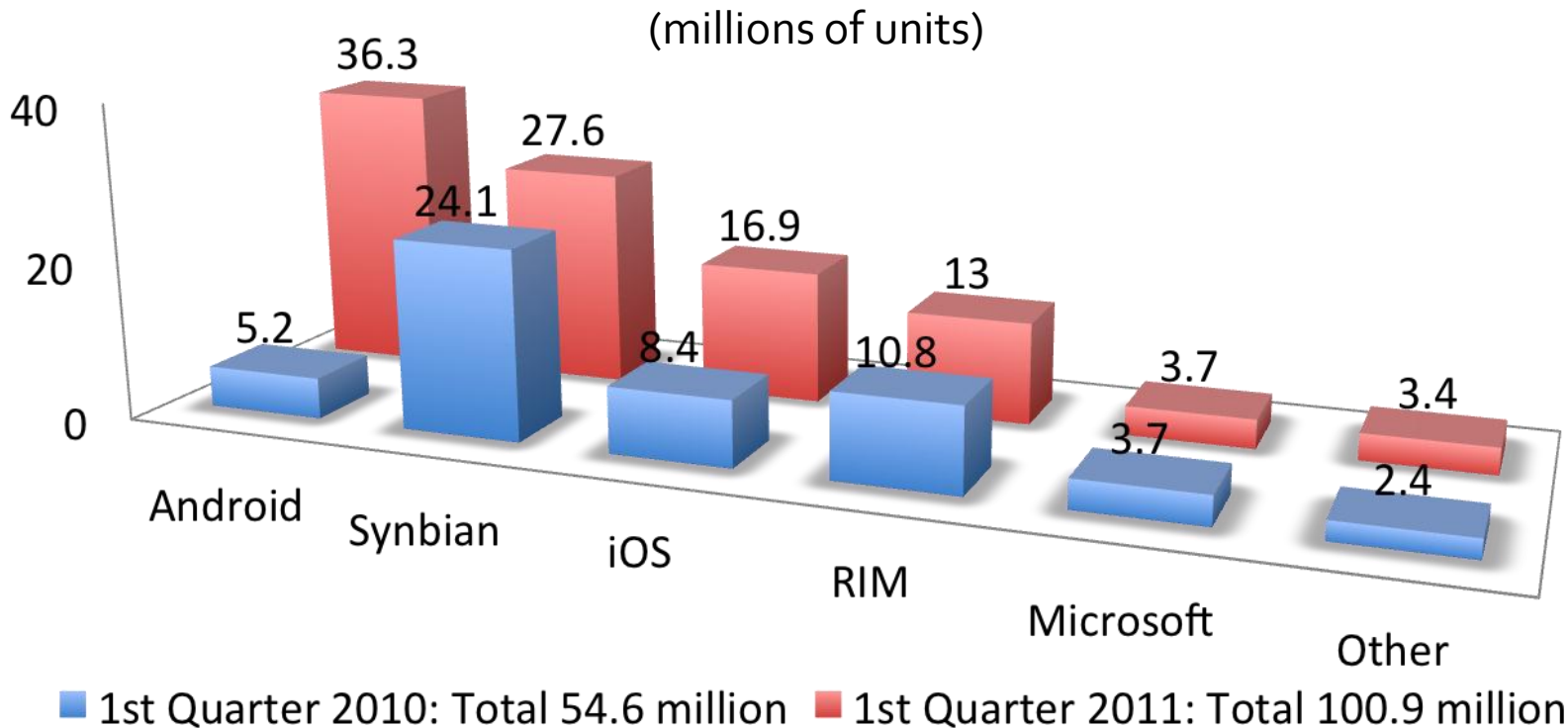
# Customer Identification





# Market Analysis

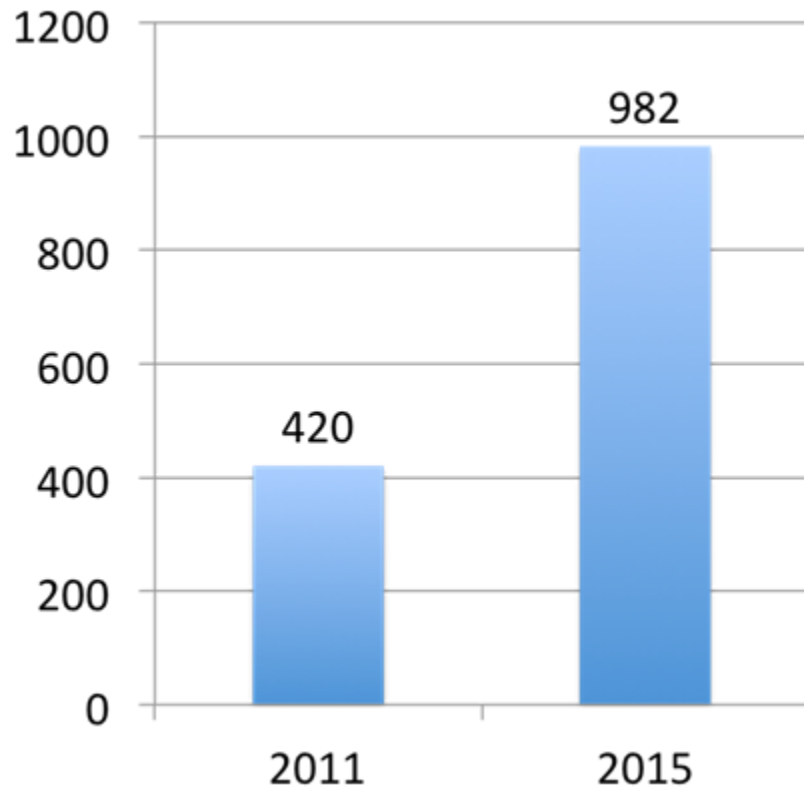
## Worldwide Smartphone Sales Increases by OS



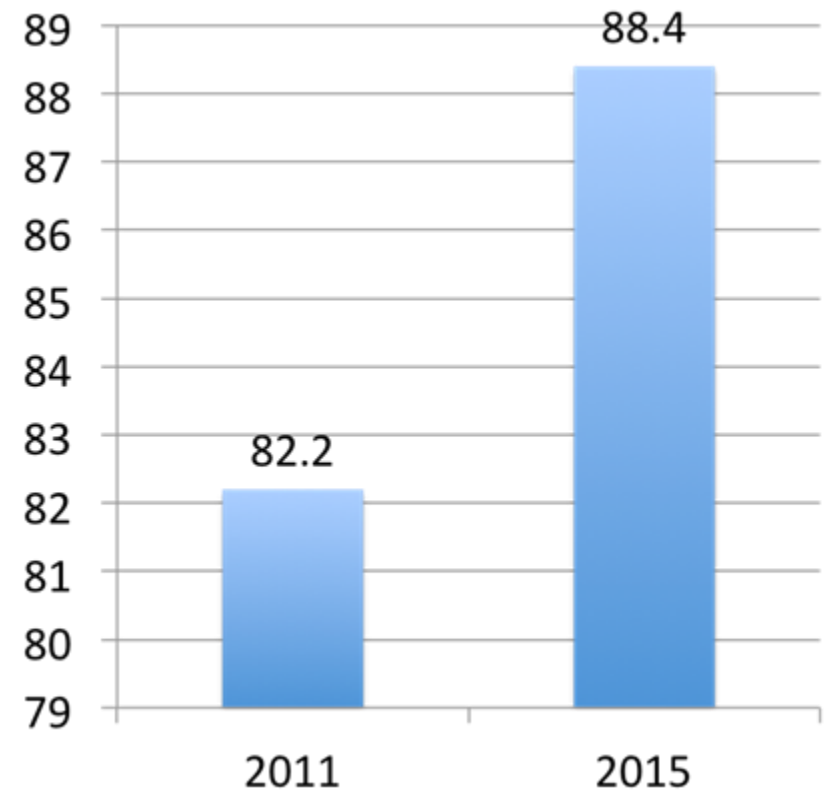
<sup>5</sup>Source: Mashable Tech

# Market Analysis

Projected Worldwide Smartphone Sales  
(Millions of units)



Projected US Smartphone Sales  
(Millions of units)

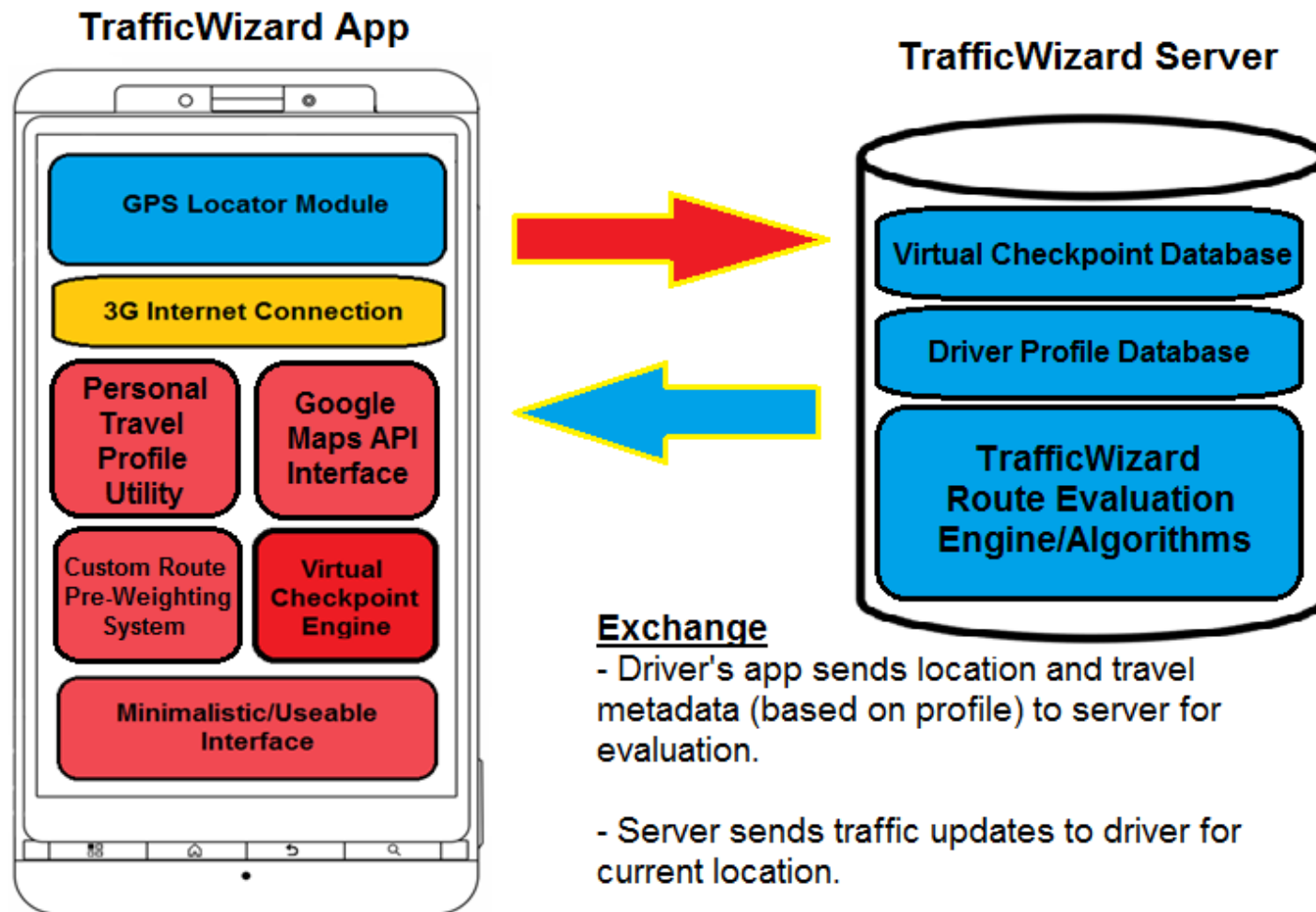


<sup>1</sup>Source: Email Marketing Reports

# Competition

	Traffic Wizard	INRIX	TomTom	Sygie	RAC Traffic Plus (UK)	Traffic.com	Beat The Traffic
Android Support	x	x		x	x		x
iPhone Support	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Real-time Traffic Updates	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Virtual Checkpoint System	x						
Accident Notification	x	x			x	x	x
Time Predictions	x	x	x	x			x
GPS Navigation Routing			x	x			
Traffic Camera Viewer							x
Personalized Travel Patterning	x						

# Major Functional Components





# Risk Assessment

		Probability				
		1	2	3	4	5
Impact	5	T1, S1		F2, C4		F1
	4		S2	C1	C3	
	3					S3
	2		T2, T3			
	1		C2			

## Financial Risks

**F1. Customer Investment** – Vital to initial growth and sales

## **F2. Hardware/Software Network**

**Maintenance** - Fixing broken equipment, maintaining network

## Customer Risks

**C1. Product Interest** – Market competition

**C2. Ease-of-use to Customer** – Simple and easy to use interface / installation

**C3. Driver Distraction** – Interaction becomes a potential distraction

**C4. Product Accessibility** – Requires smartphone / data plan to provide updates

## Technical Risks

**T1. Hardware Selection** – Feature limitations

**T2. Communication Protocols** – Usefulness and latency of technology

**T3. Server Infrastructure** – Configuration for distribution (scalability)

## Schedule Risks

**S1. Hardware Selection** – Platform switching

**S2. Product Design** – Oversights in implementation, setting up virtual checkpoints

**S3. Prototype / Test Phase** – Dependent on quality, resolving issues

## Financial Risks:

### **F1. Customer Investment**

*Probability 5      Impact 5*

The RoadNet app cannot succeed if customers do not buy into it. This is highly dependent on marketing and can be counter-acted with effective advertising and marketing.

### **F2. Hardware/Software Network Maintenance**

*Probability 3      Impact 5*

Server infrastructure is subject to needing repairs and the network connecting drivers must be maintained. Since the foundation of the app lies in drivers' smartphones (as opposed to additional hardware), the probability of this decreases.

## Customer Risks:

### **C1. Product Interest**

*Probability 3                  Impact 4*

With so many products and competition in the market, customers will need to prefer this solution over others. This can be mitigated with effective marketing.

### **C2. Ease-of-use to Customer**

*Probability 2                  Impact 1*

Low cost, efficient, and easy installation of the product onto drivers' smartphones.

### **C3. Driver Distraction**

*Probability 4                  Impact 4*

Interaction with an app while driving is a high distraction risk. This will be counteracted with a minimalistic interface that assists the driver with little to no physical interaction with the device.

### **C4. Product Accessibility**

*Probability 3                  Impact 5*

Not every driver has a smartphone to access and download the app. The smartphone market has been well analyzed and is expected to grow immensely.

## Technical Risks:

### **T1. Hardware Selection**

*Probability 1      Impact 5*

*The selected hardware will heavily influence the product's features – limiting the uses of RoadNet. Smartphones apps are an effective platform to be accessible to drivers and provide lots of functionality.*

### **T2. Communication Protocols**

*Probability 2      Impact 2*

Communication between a device and the cloud must occur within small time frames. Latency will negate the usefulness of traffic data. RoadNet's virtual checkpoint system will assist with efficient information exchange.

### **T3. Server Infrastructure**

*Probability 2      Impact 2*

The configuration and design of the server infrastructure must be able to compile and distribute data to connected drivers. The server will have to be designed to be efficiently scalable. RoadNet will hold the potential to connect with manufacturer telematics to assist with scalability in the future.

## Schedule Risks:

### **S1. Hardware Selection**

*Probability 1      Impact 5*

The initial platform selection influences later decisions for product features. RoadNet, as a smartphone app, has access to many features that assist in the functionality of this program.

### **S2. Product Design**

*Probability 2      Impact 4*

Oversights in implementation and development can significantly delay progress of the app. The virtual checkpoint system will have to be practiced and polished before being considered useable.

### **S3. Prototype/Testing Phase**

*Probability 5      Impact 3*

This phase is directly dependent on the quality of execution of the product. Design issues must be resolved in this stage and the program must be proven to work.

# Conclusion

Traffic Wizard will assist drivers by providing effective real-time updates on upcoming traffic conditions beforehand and helping them avoid unfavorable traffic congestion.

With Traffic Wizard's virtual checkpoint system, custom route profile utility, and pre-travel route analysis engine, this will be accomplished in a new way that makes these benefits accessible and more effective than ever.

# References

1. Brownlow, Mark. "Smartphone Statistics and Market Share." September 2011. Email Marketing Reports. Retrieved from <http://www.emailmarketing-reports.com/wireless-mobile/smartphonestatistics.htm>
2. Dr. M. Weigle, interview, October 19, 2011.
3. Liang, Quincy. "Worldwide PND Shipments to Peak Around 42 M. in 2011-2012: Berg Insight." October 19, 2011. CENS. Retrieved from [http://news.cens.com/cens/html/en/news/news\\_inner\\_38131.html](http://news.cens.com/cens/html/en/news/news_inner_38131.html)
4. Lomax, Time, David Schrank and Shawn Turner. Texas Transportation Institute. (2011). Annual Urban Mobility Report. College Station, TX. Retrieved from <http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/>
5. Schroeder, Stan. "Smartphone Sales Up 85% Year-Over-Year." May 19, 2011. Mashable Tech. Retrieved from <http://mashable.com/2011/05/19/smartphone-sales-q1-2011-gartner/>
6. Stiles, Matt. "Census Map Shows Population Growth by County." June 16, 2010. The Texas Tribune. <http://www.texastribune.org/texas-counties-and-demographics/census/census-map-shows-population-growth-by-county/>
7. U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts. Retrieved from <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/2012/tables/12s1108.pdf>

## Competition App Reference Links:

### **Beat The Traffic:**

<http://itunes.apple.com/us/app/beat-the-traffic/id339660839?mt=8>

### **Sygi:**

<http://www.sygi.com/en>

### **INRIX:**

<http://www.inrix.com/mobile.asp>

### **TomTom:**

[http://www.tomtom.com/en\\_gb/products/mobile-navigation/tomtom-app-for-iphone/](http://www.tomtom.com/en_gb/products/mobile-navigation/tomtom-app-for-iphone/)

### **RAC:**

<http://itunes.apple.com/gb/app/rac-traffic-plus/id389339076?mt=8>

### **Traffic.com:**

<http://itunes.apple.com/us/app/traffic.com/id327245871?mt=8>