

# Detecting and Propagating Traffic Accident Events Using Sensors in Smartphones

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#### Introduction

- V2X communication has been around for several years
  - 802.11p (aka WAVE): draft from 2005, finished in 2010
  - LTE-V2X: first version is included in LTE Rel.14
- However, the commercialization of V2X has been delayed due to various reasons, such as
  - Lack of interest from car OEMs
  - Delay of regulation requiring mandatory V2X connectivity
- Some of the scenarios of V2X is possible to implement without full-fledged
  V2X communication
  - Many V2I scenarios
  - Some V2V scenarios

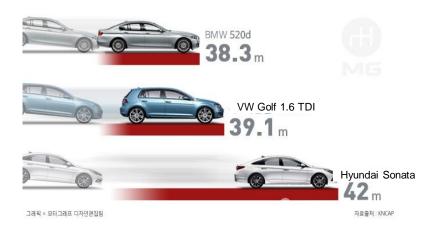


Detecting of 'hard breaking' and propagating to the following cards

## **Challenges**

## Hard to detect hard breaking using inertial sensors

O Gravity is larger than the acceleration when sudden stop



	Dist. (m)		Accel. (g)	
	Wet	Dry	Wet	Dry
Avante	43.32	45.91	0.91	0.86
<u>Carnibal</u>	42.9	45.5	0.92	0.86
Grandeur	41.9	42.4	0.94	0.93
BMW 520d	38.3	39.6	1.03	0.99

Source: KNCAP

#### **Issues:**

- O Deviation is high among devices, and noise is common in the result
- It is essential to minimize the delay the event should be emitted ASAP
- O Care should be taken not to drain the battery heavily

## **Approach**

### To improve the performance and portability:

- O Gyroscope and sensor fusion should be used to compensate rotation effect
- The acceleration in the direction of driving is used as the primary feature
  - If it is larger than the threshold, SVM is used to validate if a hard breaking happened
  - Three features are used as the input to SVM
- SVM is chosen because of
  - its low complexity (compared to CNN) and applicability to smartphones, and
  - the existence of open-source solution (LIBSVM, MIT license)
- Key algorithm is written in C for portability among OSes (Android and iOS)

## **Data collection**

Have collected data for about 800 km, using 11 handsets, with various mounts



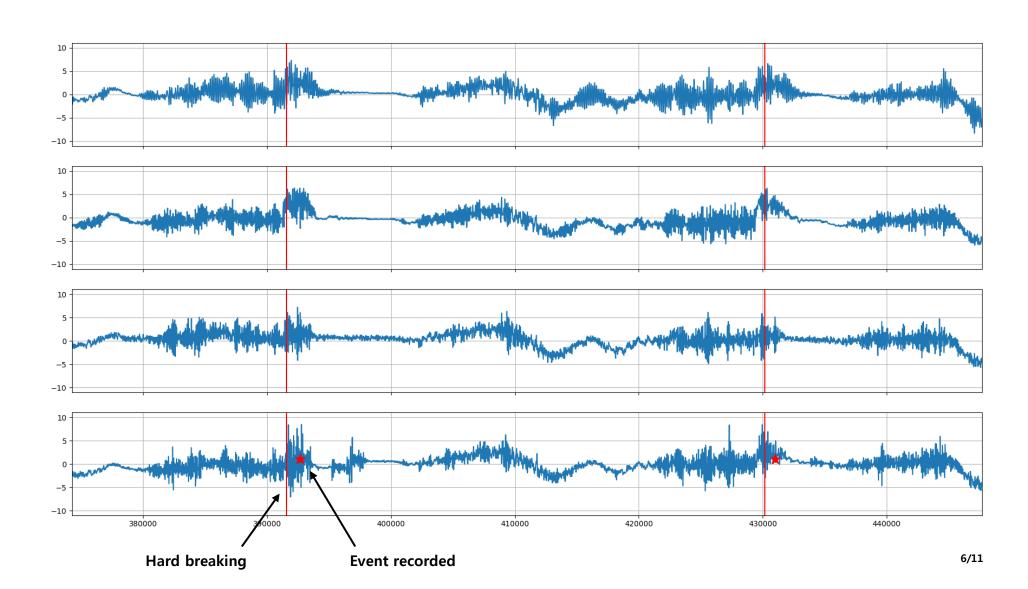


[ Mounting positions]

[ Driving records]

# **Data Preparation**

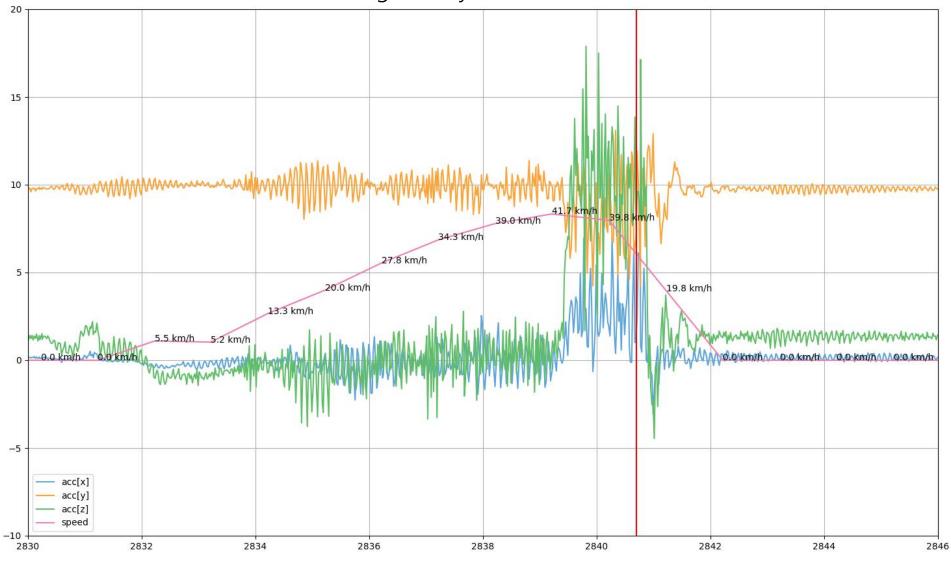
## Event edit tool: recording, marking, synchronizing, etc



## **Analytics**

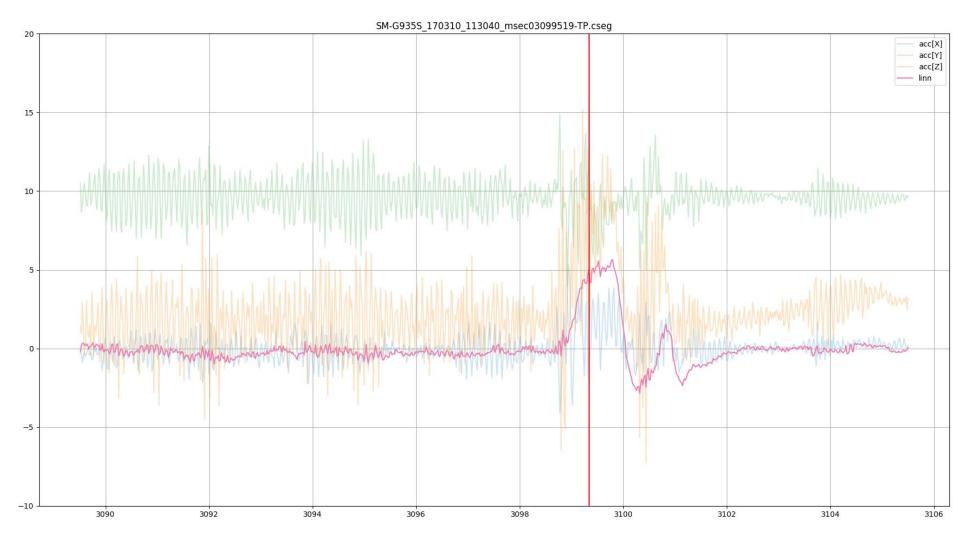
## **Comparing motion-sensor and GPS**

○ GPS is slow to detect hard breaking – Delay of 1~3 sec is inevitable



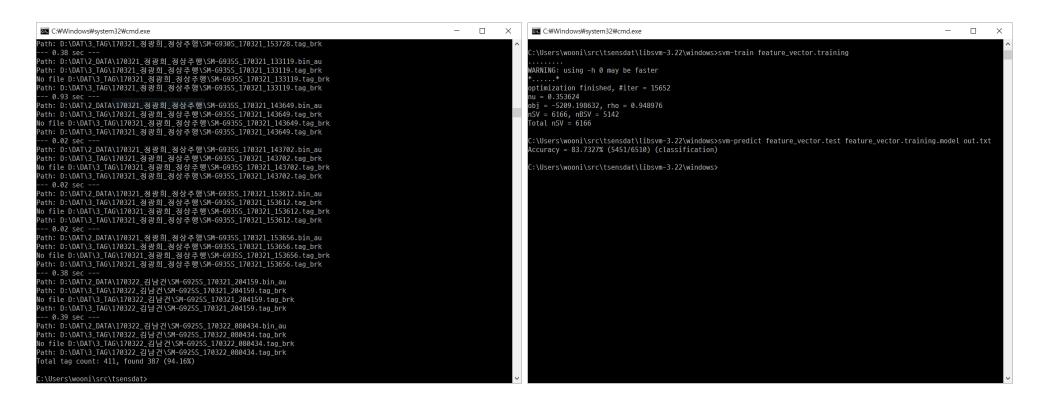
# **Analytics**

#### Acceleration over threshold is detected



### **Analytics: SVM**

- O When a segment exceeds the thredhold, SVM is used to validate
- Trained using 70% of samples, and validated using 30%



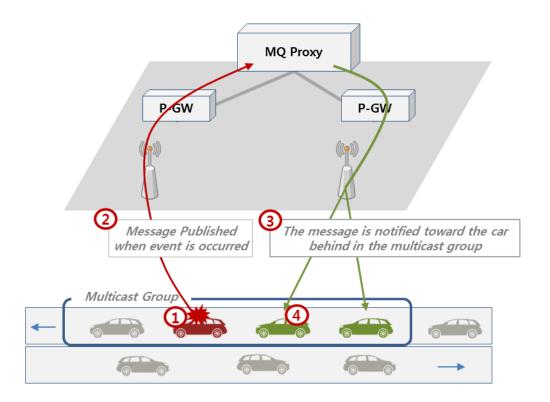
## **Propagation**

#### Challenge

Latency – should be minimal, compared with ADAS-based approach

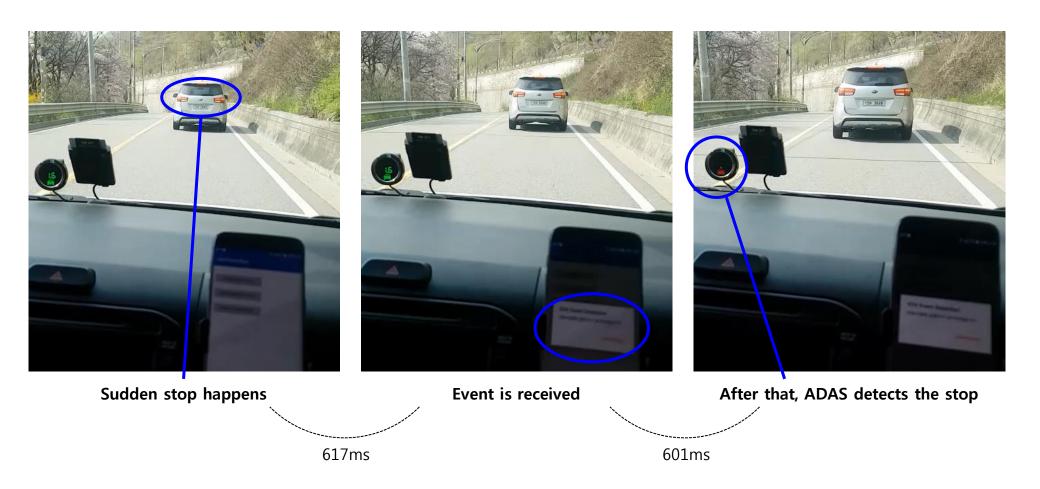
#### Solution

- Customizing MQTT Protocol is developed for the multicasting communication
- MQ Proxy (Broker) is located behind the LTE core network to minimize latency



# **Preliminary Result**

## Comparable or better than vision-based ADAS solution



#### **Future Work**

- O Lowering the possibility of errors
  - Ex. false positive due to device mounting/unmounting
- SVM model improvement
  - Training-set generation
  - Algorithm visualization for analytics
- Commercialization
  - Crowd sourcing
  - Android: reliability, battery, OS compatibility
  - iOS support