

## MACeIP: A Multimodal Ambient Context-enriched Intelligence Platform in Smart Cities

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Source: <u>https://www.isarsoft.com/article/smart-city-strategy-</u> the-foundation-of-every-smart-city



## Motivation

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### **Global Trends of Smart Cities**



- As of 2024, more than 500 smart cities are being developed worldwide, with significant projects in Asia, Europe, and North America.
- The global smart city market is expected to reach \$1.03 trillion by 2025, driven by IoT, AI, and cloud technology advancements.
- Over 55% of the global population lives in urban areas, and smart city projects aim to improve the quality of life for 4.2 billion city dwellers by 2030.



Smart City Observatory 2024 Source: <u>https://www.imd.org/smart-city-observatory/home/</u>

## **Current Gaps in Smart Cities Solutions**

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Many smart city platforms:

- Fragmented Data Systems: They lack a data fusion, multimodal approach that integrates real-time data from diverse sources.
- Lack of Transparency and Citizen Trust: They collect data, but the decision-making processes and algorithms that use it are often opaque to citizens.
- Insufficient Focus on Safety and Security: They do not fully address urban safety challenges (crime prevention, emergency response, and public safety monitoring.)
- Environmental and Sustainability Gaps: They lack the ability to monitor and manage key environmental factors such as air quality, waste management, and energy consumption.



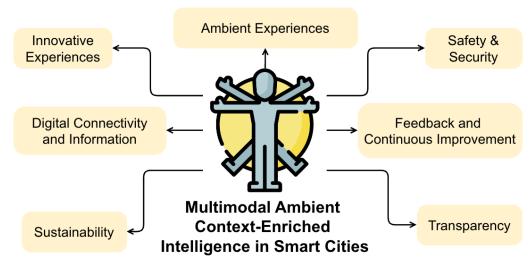
Source: https://cities-today.com/industry/six-ss-for-smart-city-successes/

# Why Multimodal Ambient Context-enriched Intelligence Platform (MACeIP)?



We proposed MACeIP:

- A Citizen-Centric Smart City: Provides citizens with real-time services for better experiences and safety with continuous feedback.
- **Responsible and Explainable AI (XAI)**: Ensures AIdriven decisions are transparent and understandable, building citizen trust.
- Sustainability: Integrates an IoT network to monitor environmental conditions (air quality, water levels/quality, garbage bin status).
- Unified Multimodal Platform: Integrates a multimodal platform combining various real-time data sources, improving efficiency and decision-making.





## Orchestration

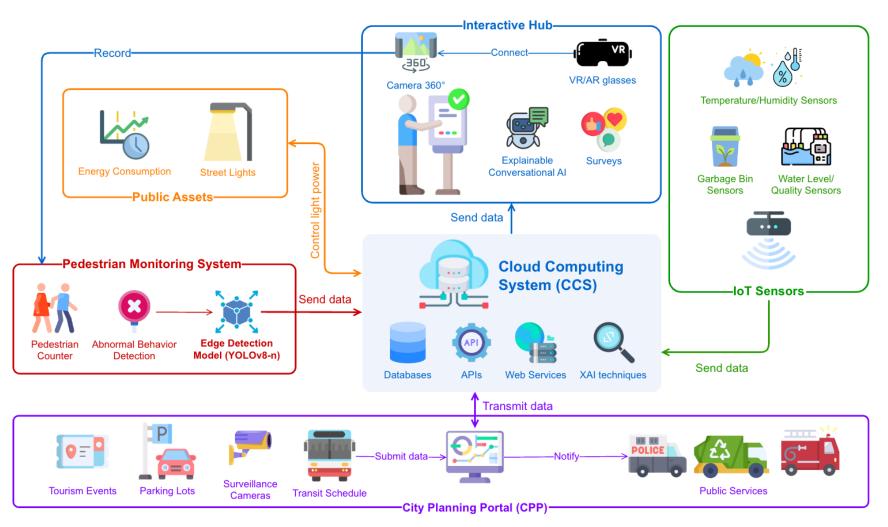
### **Orchestration Overview**



#### Key components:

- Interactive Hub
- IoT sensor network
- Public asset management
- Pedestrian monitoring system
- City Planning Portal (CPP)
- Cloud Computing System

(CCS)



## 1 – Interactive Hubs

#### Interaction point between citizens and the city's smart infrastructure

#### **Real-Time Information:**

• Displays local weather updates, public transportation schedules, event listings, and parking availability.

#### **AI-Powered Assistance:**

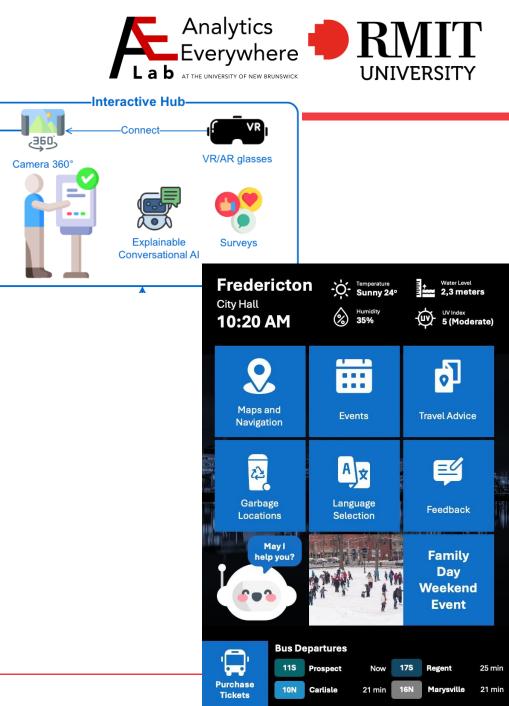
- Powered by Explainable Conversational AI (GPT-40 mini) integrated with XAI techniques (e.g., G-CAME, D-CLOSE) for transparent, understandable interactions.
- Supports multilingual communication, enhancing inclusivity for diverse populations.

#### **VR/AR Capabilities:**

- Offers immersive virtual tours of city landmarks via 360° cameras.
- Enables users to explore public services and navigate the city virtually.

#### Public Service Access:

- Interactive buttons to access services like public transit, emergency contacts, and event tickets.
- Option to submit feedback, report issues, and engage with city surveys.



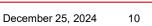
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## 2 – IoT Sensor Network

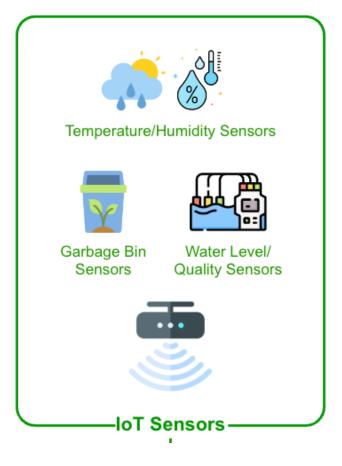
Deployment of IoT sensors throughout the city for urban management

#### Key sensors:

- **Temperature and Humidity Sensors (DHT22)**: Monitors real-time weather conditions to help optimize public spaces and infrastructure.
- Water Level Sensors (HC-SR04): Tracks water levels in reservoirs and floodprone areas for disaster prevention and water management.
- Water Quality Sensors (TDS Meter): Measures water quality (Total Dissolved Solids) to ensure safe drinking water and monitor contamination levels.
- Garbage Bin Sensors (HC-SR04): Detects garbage bin status to optimize waste collection routes and reduce overflow incidents.
- Air Quality Sensors (MQ-135) Monitors harmful gases (CO2, NH3, NOx) to maintain healthy air quality levels across the city.
- UV Index Sensors (VEML6070): Measures ultraviolet radiation to provide public safety alerts and adjust outdoor activity recommendations.







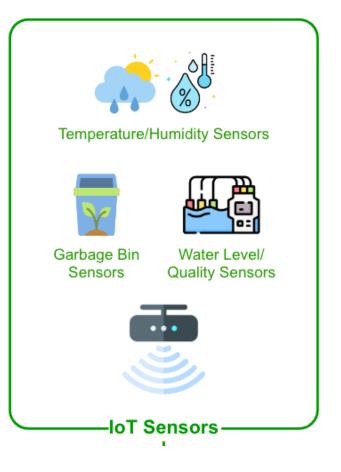
## 2 – IoT Sensor Network

Deployment of IoT sensors throughout the city for urban management



#### Data Transmission:

- LoRaWAN Protocol: Ensures efficient, long-range, low-power communication between IoT sensors and the cloud infrastructure.
- Edge Computing: Processes sensor data locally, reducing cloud load and latency and allowing for real-time decisions.



## 3 – Pedestrian Monitoring System

Network of cameras combined with advanced AI models to ensure public safety.

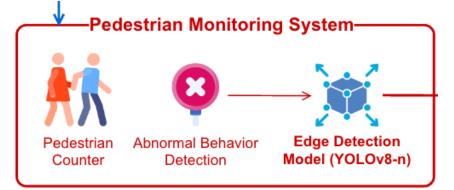
#### Features:

- **360° Cameras and Surveillance Systems**: Installed at key public locations (e.g., Interactive Hubs) to provide coverage of urban spaces.
- Edge Detection Models (YOLOv8-n): Uses lightweight models for real-time pedestrian detection and abnormal behavior monitoring at the edge.
  - **Pedestrian Counting:** 
    - Tracks foot traffic in busy areas to optimize infrastructure usage, crowd management, and event planning.
  - Abnormal Behavior Detection:
    - Identifies suspicious or abnormal activities (e.g., fighting, falls, accidents) in public areas and notifies relevant authorities for immediate response.



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## 4 – Public Asset Management

Manages public assets like street lighting, parking, and other utilities

#### Features:

- Smart Street Lighting:
  - Remote-controlled streetlights with real-time energy consumption tracking.
  - Adjusts light intensity based on pedestrian flow, events, weather, and time of day using time-series forecasting (LSTM models).
- Energy Management:
  - Historical energy usage data forecasts demand, allowing proactive resource allocation and reducing waste.
- Parking Management:
  - Integrates with Interactive Hubs and IoT sensors to provide real-time parking availability, helping citizens find parking faster and reducing congestion.





## 5 – City Planning Portal (CPP)

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Control center for urban planners, administrators, and decision-makers

#### Features:

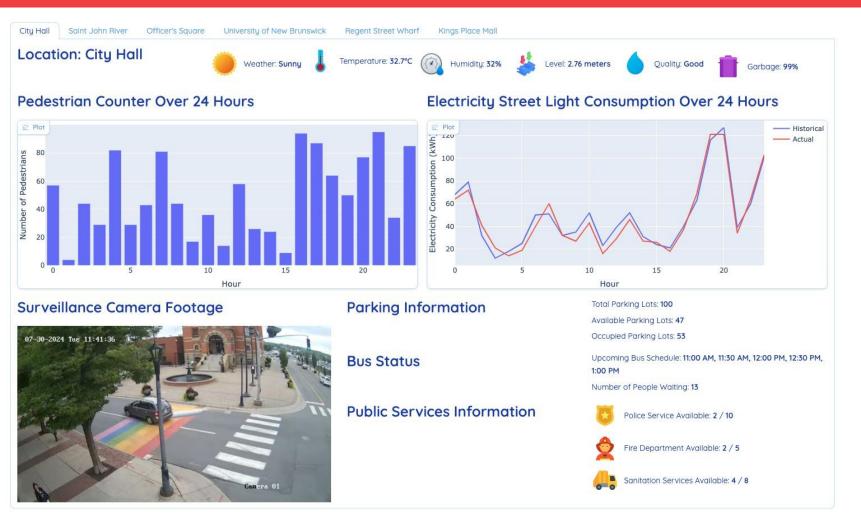
- Real-Time Metrics:
  - Displays data from IoT sensors, real-time pedestrian monitoring, public assets, and environmental conditions.
  - Includes customizable metrics such as energy consumption, pedestrian counts, and weather data.
- Data Visualizations:
  - Interactive graphs and dashboards for city administrators to analyze trends and make data-driven decisions.
  - Real-time visualizations aid in long-term planning and immediate response to city events.
- Notification and Alert System:
  - Generates automated alerts based on predefined rules for emergency responses, traffic conditions, and public safety.
  - Notifies relevant city departments (e.g., police, fire services) for coordinated action.



## 5 – City Planning Portal (CPP)

User Interface





The City Planning Portal (CPP) User Interface

## 6 – Cloud Computing System (CCS)

Computational and Storage Infrastructure of the entire MACeIP

#### **Components:**

- Data Management (Azure Cosmos DB):
  - Manages diverse data types (structured, unstructured, vector data), ensuring global distribution and scalability for large smart cities.
- API Management (Azure API Management):
  - Ensures secure, scalable API integration between the platform components, allowing seamless service communication.
- Web Services (Azure App Services):
  - Manages web applications and services, such as the City Planning Portal (CPP) and Interactive Hub, ensuring they are always available and responsive.
- Multimodal AI Management (Azure AI and ML):
  - Supports AI model training, deployment, and management with integrated Responsible AI dashboards to ensure transparency.







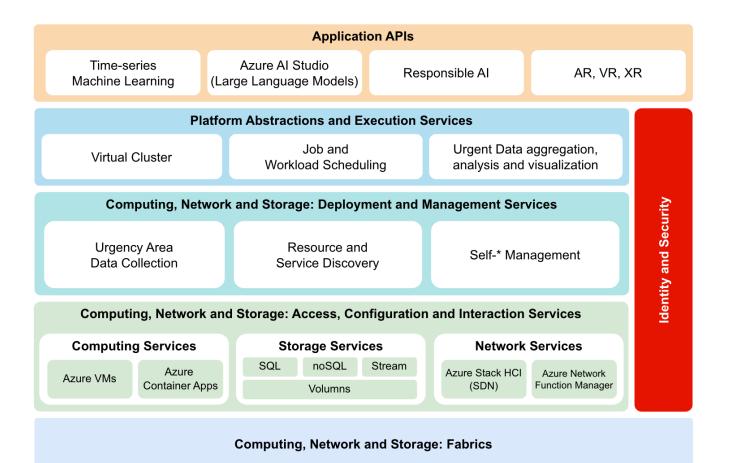
## Implementation

## **Conceptual Architecture**



We use the five-layer edge computing architecture designed to support real-time, datadriven smart city applications:

- 1. 5 key layers:
  - Application APIs
  - Platform Abstractions and Execution Services
  - Deployment and Management Services
  - Access, Configuration, and Interaction Services
  - Computing, Network, and Storage Fabrics
- 2. Security and Resource Management



## **Conceptual Architecture**

5-layer edge computing architecture designed to support real-time, data-driven smart city applications

### Key Layers:

- Computing, Network, and Storage Fabrics: Physical and virtual resources (IoT sensors, edge devices, Azure cloud) form the data collection and processing backbone.
- Access, Configuration, and Interaction Services: Provides interfaces for configuring and accessing resources (Azure VMs, Azure Container Apps, SDN).
- **Deployment and Management Services**: Manages resource deployment, discovery, and self-\* capabilities (self-healing, self-scaling), prioritizing urgency-aware tasks like public safety.
- **Platform Abstractions and Execution Services**: Offers job scheduling, data aggregation, and virtual cluster management for AI models and real-time city data processing.
- Application APIs: APIs for AI/ML models and immersive experiences (AR/VR) for smart city applications like CPP and Interactive Hubs.

#### **Security and Resource Management:**

- **Identity/Security**: Secures data access and transmission.
- Urgency-Aware Resource Management: Dynamically allocates resources to critical tasks based on real-time needs (e.g., emergency responses, traffic control).



## **Prototype Installation in Fredericton**

MACeIP deployment in key public locations across the city

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#### **Interactive Hubs:**

- Total Hubs: 10 locations
  - 6 hubs in parking lots
  - 4 hubs in public and tourist areas
- **Functions**: Provide real-time services such as transit schedules, event listings, and public service information to citizens and tourists.

#### Smart City Capabilities:

- **Pedestrian Monitoring**: Real-time pedestrian counting and abnormal behavior detection for public safety.
- **Public Assets**: Smart street lighting and parking availability connected to the platform for efficient resource management.
- **Citizen Engagement**: Hubs enable direct interaction with city services, enhancing citizen participation in city planning.





## Conclusion

### Multimodal Ambient Context-enriched Intelligence Platform (MACeIP)



MACeIP provides a scalable and citizen-centric platform for smart city management:

- Comprehensive Smart City Platform: MACeIP integrates IoT sensors, edge computing, and multimodal AI to enhance urban management and citizen engagement.
- **Citizen-Centric Design**: Interactive Hubs foster direct citizen interaction with city services, promoting engagement and feedback.
- Scalable and Sustainable: The platform is scalable to cities of various sizes and emphasizes sustainability through energy optimization and environmental monitoring.
- **Transparent AI**: The use of Explainable AI (XAI) builds trust and ensures data privacy and compliance with ethical standards.



#### Source:

https://canada.constructconnect.com/joc/news/infrastruct ure/2019/05/western-canada-left-smart-cities-wins



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