

# 5G- ENABLED REMOTE ROAD FIXING VEHICLE WITH AUTOMATED DEFECT IDENTIFICATION BY AI VIDEO/IMAGE ANALYTICS

Final phase



ITU AI/ML in 5G Challenge  
Smart Transportation

# WE ARE

stc  
SAUDI ARABIA



Challenge of  
INDIA



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# AGENDA

- 1 Challenge description**
- 2 Solution**
- 3 System design & data set**
- 4 Relevance with automotive industry**



# REGION INSIGHT

8

Various type of **transportation methods**, lead to different challenges.  
**Bicycle, Motor Cycle, Car, Tempo, Bus, Train, etc.**

2<sup>nd</sup>

largest road network in The World with length around **4,320,000 kilometers**.

INDIA

4.3M

4.3 m road accidents recorded across India in 2019, where the **major cause** of road accidents (driver behavior, road condition, distraction, etc.)

# PROBLEM STATEMENT



## Road condition

one of the main causes of road safety level around all around the world. This project seeks to improve road condition by address an new techniques for road quality inspection process and instance fixing through emerging technologies.

# Challenges in Indian roads



## Potholes

India has one of the most pothole stricken road networks. In 2017, potholes killed 3,597 people in India.

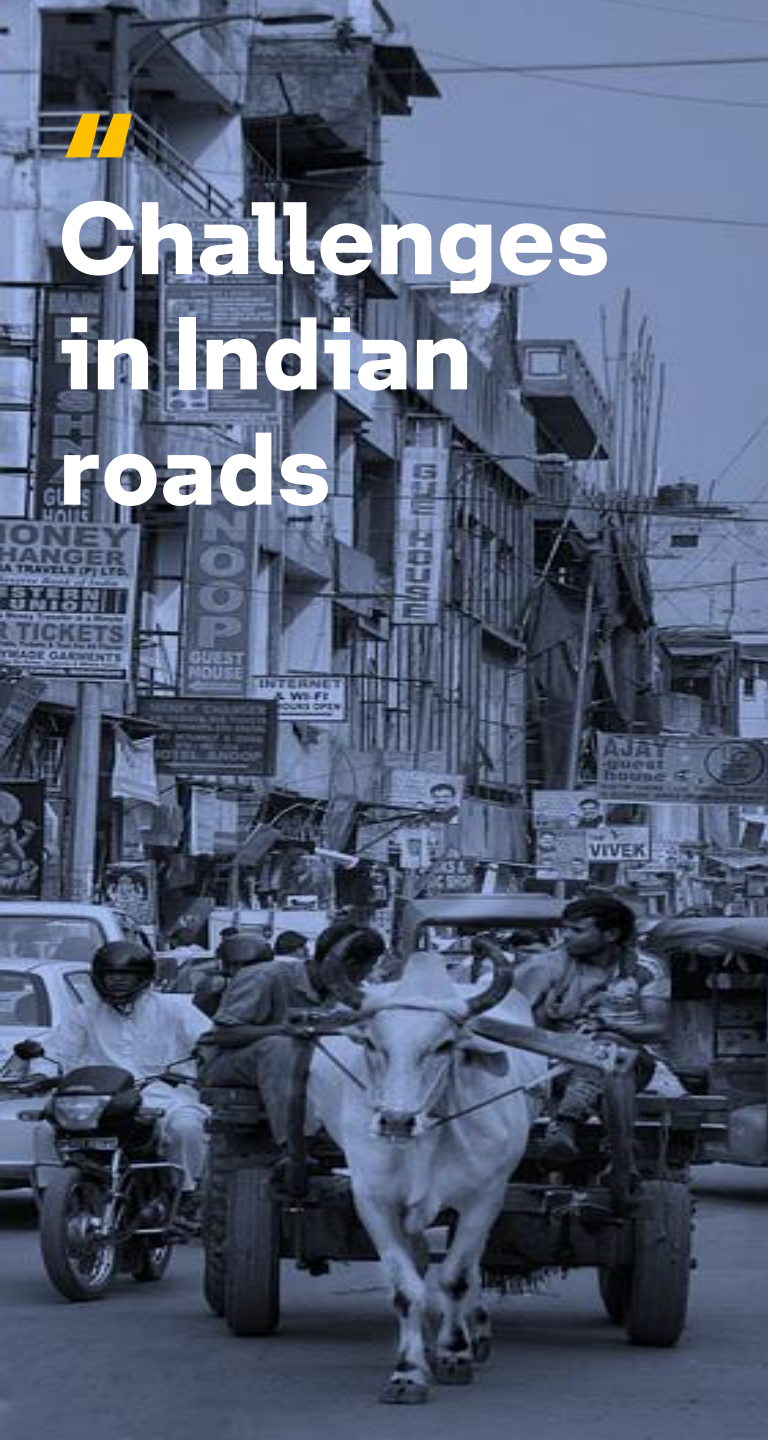


## Lane marking

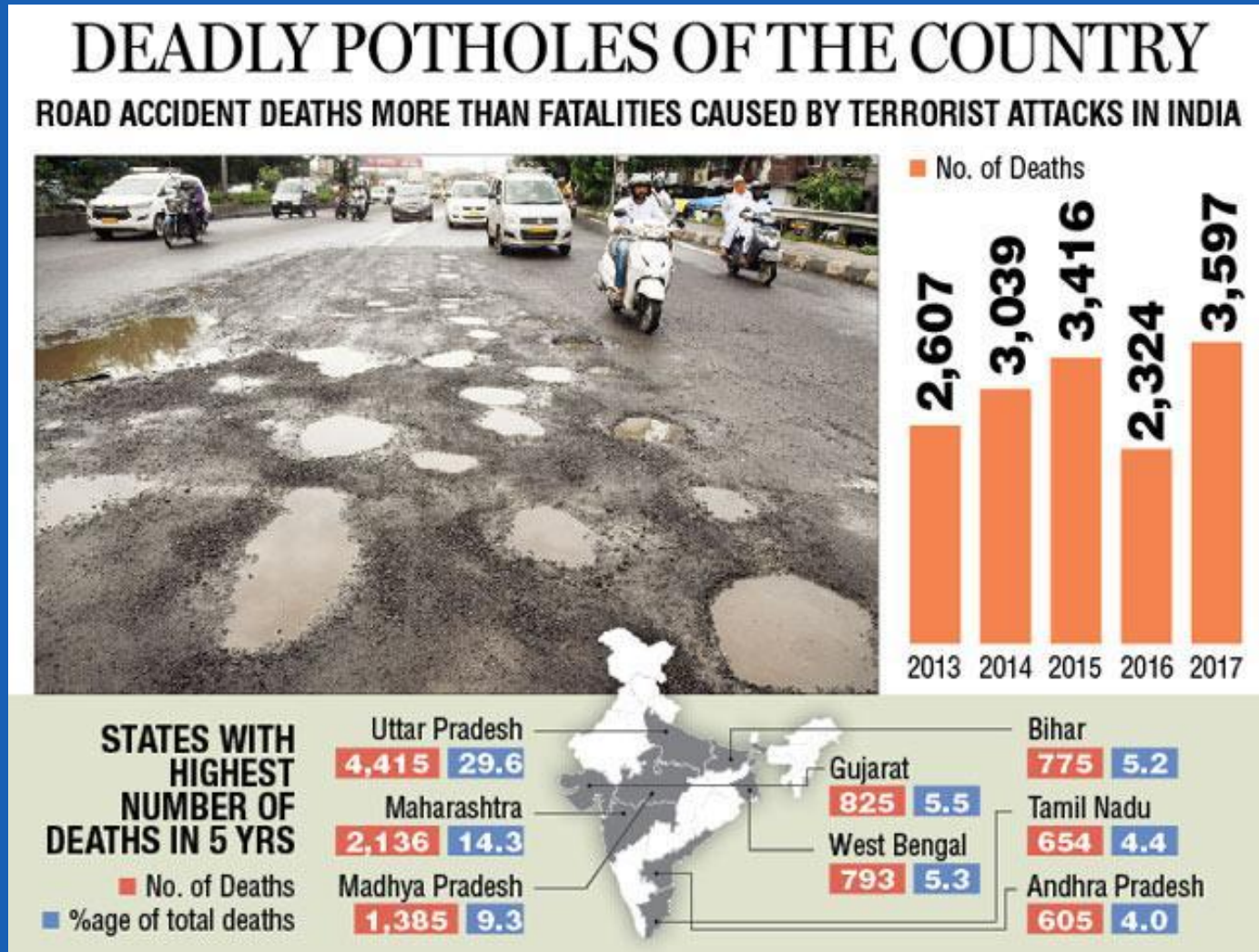
Newly surfaced roads with no lane markings are often seen by motorists as a green pass to speed and cut lanes. But most of roads have little or no markings and uneven signage.

Due to hitting a pothole - or taking the wrong measures to avoid one - can also lead to a crash resulting in injuries or worse. A blown tire or broken suspension part can cause you to lose control of your vehicle, as can a split-second decision to stomp on the brakes or suddenly swerve out of your lane to avoid a pothole.





# Challenges in Indian roads



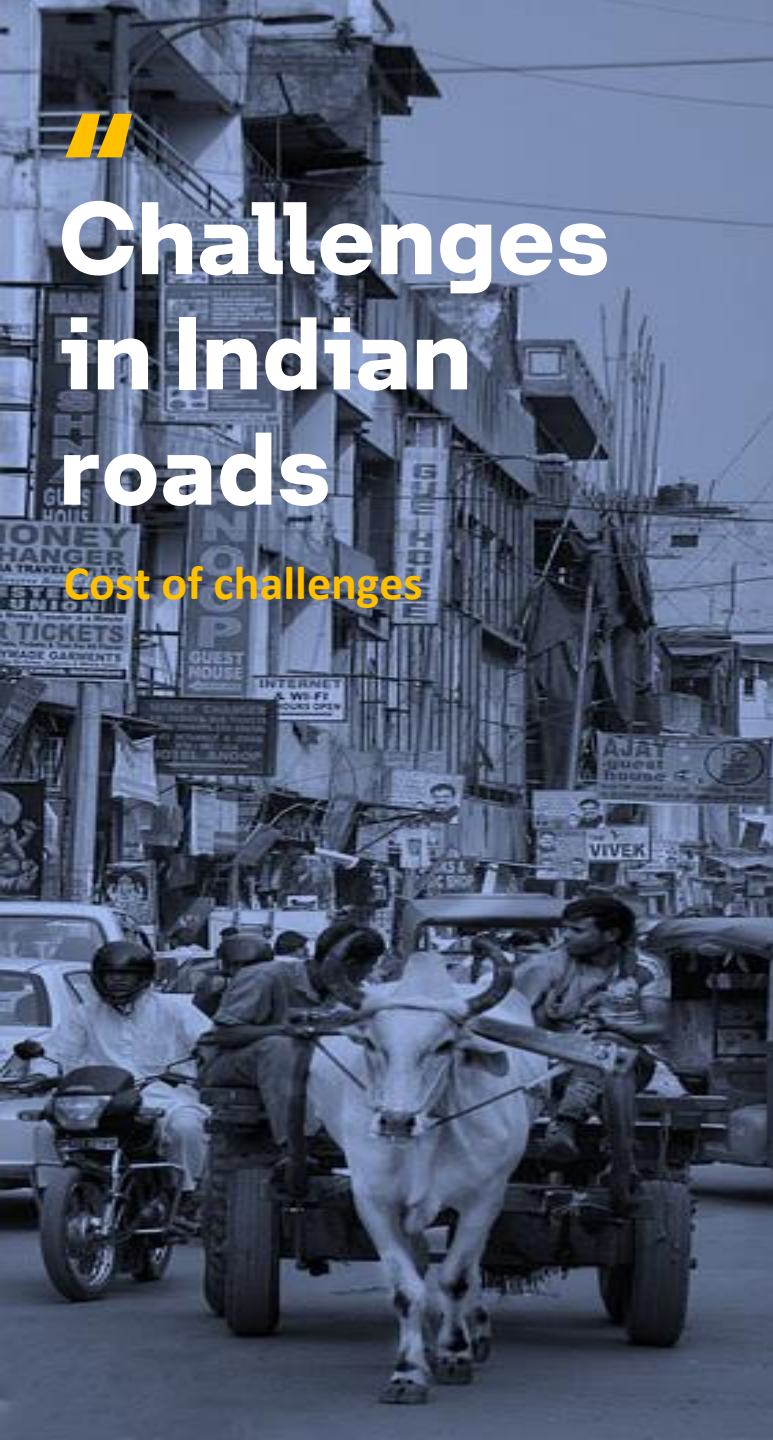
Potholes killed 3,597 across India in 2017, terror 803



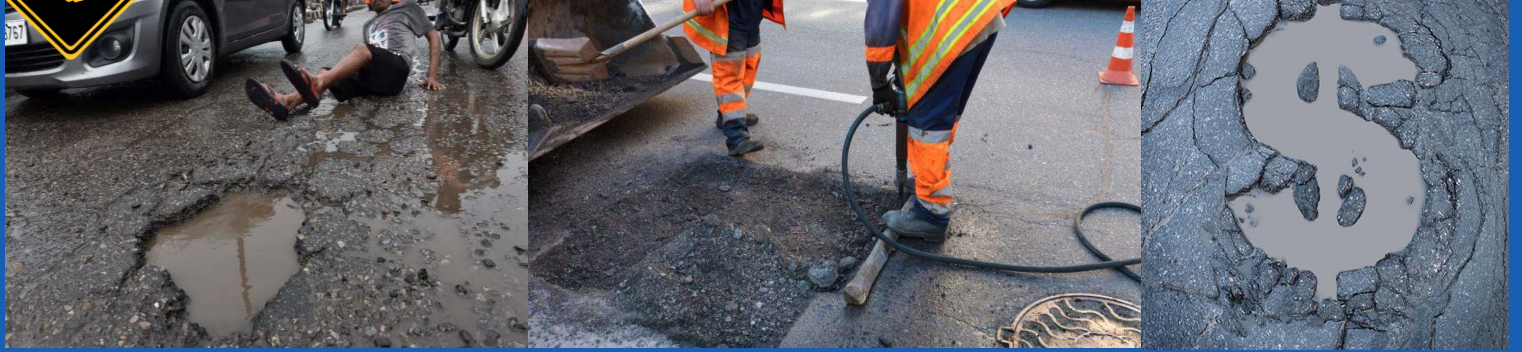


# Challenges in Indian roads

Cost of challenges



Manual inspection inefficient and reliant on experts



2.8  
M Rs

Potholes are a major factor in causing axle & suspension failure, which counts for a third of mechanical issues on Mumbai roads and costs motorists an estimated **Rs.2.8 million** every year.

50  
M Rs

Authorities currently pay out more than **Rs.50 million** in compensation claims due to poor roads.



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# NEW METHODS & TECHNOLOGY

## Project aims

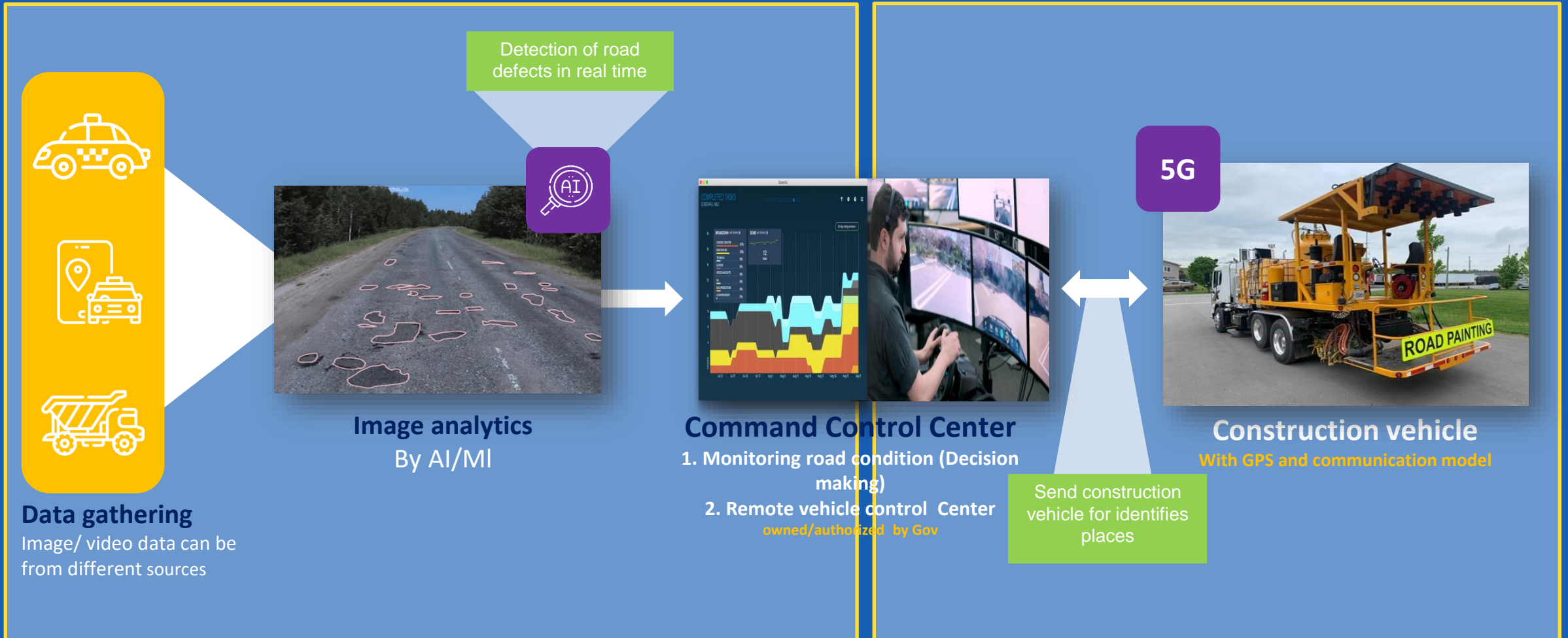
The project involves the AI to **identify road condition** and using 5G to enable the **remote repair of roads** with the goal of reducing manpower and the expertise needed to fix potholes and road lane painting.



# SOLUTION AT GLANCE ARCHITECTURE

## Surveillance and monitoring

## Fixing road problems

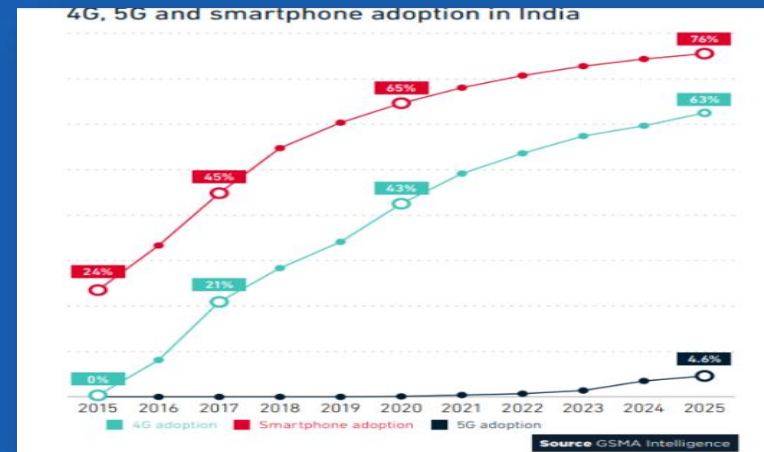


# SOLUTION AT GLANCE

Usability/Motivation



Over than 1 million trip per day leads to real time monitoring



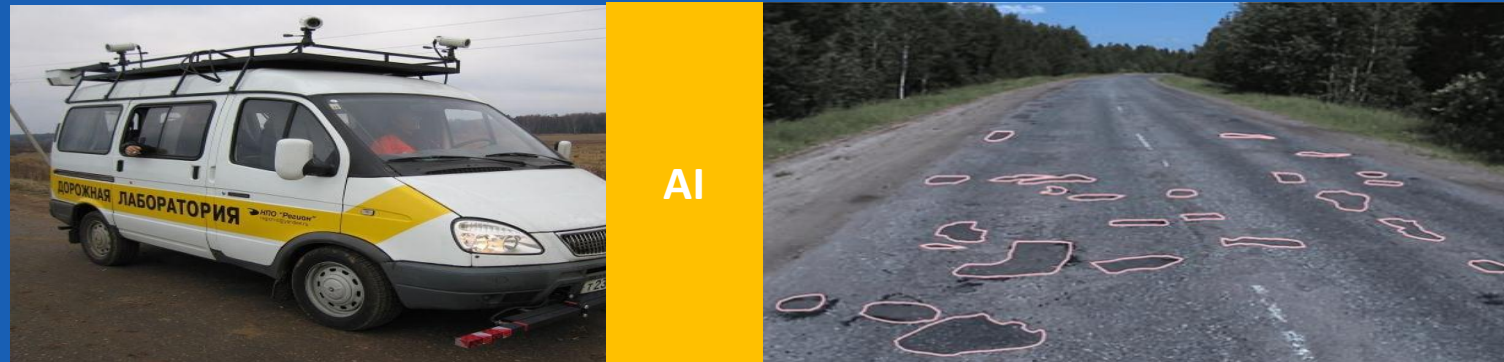
India 5G coverage plan



# HOW 5G AND AI IS BEING USED IN SOLUTION



- I. High-definition video feeds from trucks can be sent back and distributed to the local control center via the 5G network and MEC for remote monitoring.
- II. Control the vehicle remotely as a result the 5G network's low latency.



- I. To automate manual work of operators who search and select road defects from road laboratories video footage, like cracks, holes and patches.

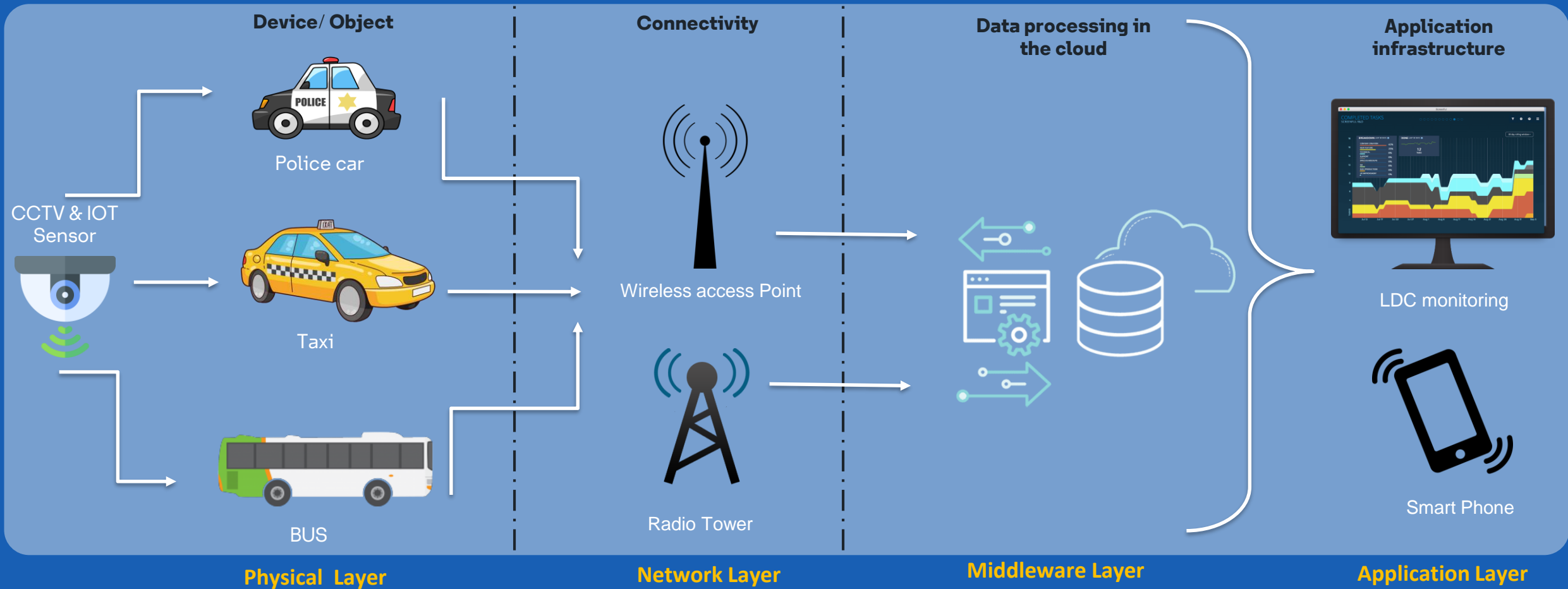
Source:

<https://deepsystems.ai/solutions/road-defects-detection>

<https://www.gsma.com/greater-china/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/5G-Use-Cases-for-Verticals-China-2020.pdf>

# SOLUTION AT GLANCE

## ARCHITECTURE





# GOALS TO BE ACHIEVED

Project aims

- 1 Work efficiency
- 2 Visible road lane and good road condition
- 3 Low car accidents
- 4 Decrease human risk

# AGENDA

**1 Challenge description**

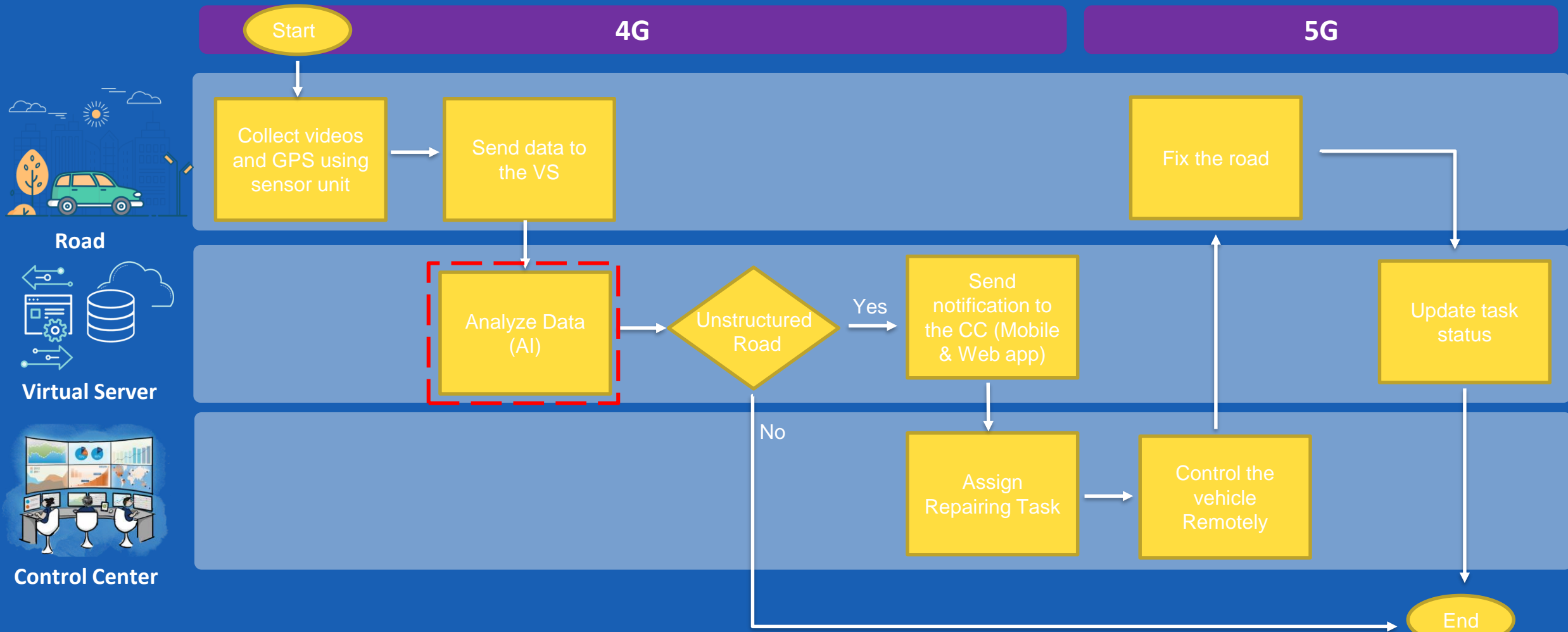
**2 Solution**

**3 System design & data set**

**4 Relevance with automotive industry**

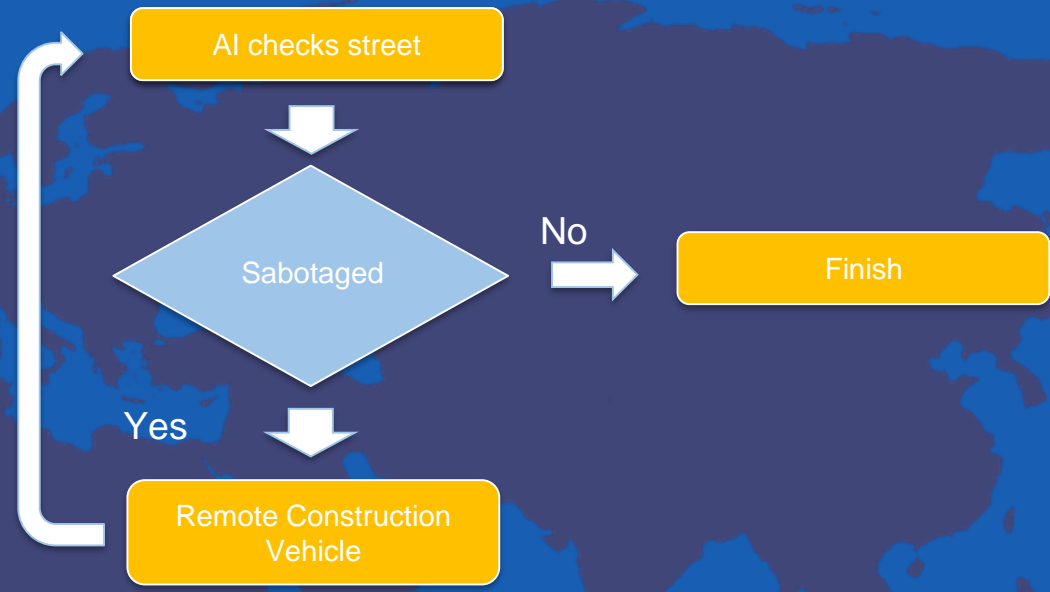
# SOLUTION

## Flowchart





# Use case diagram/Flow chart



# System Design and Data set



# Evaluation Setup & Timeline

## Metrics to be used (Quantitative and Qualitative)

### Quantitative

- # of covered roads** → To measure the roads covering by setting the covering baseline and target
- % of defects repaired** → To measure the percentage of repairing the identified defects
- # of vehicles detect road defects in real time** → To measure the efficiency of vehicles which will detect the defects and their ability to do the work
- % of time consumed in defects repairing** → To measure the real time per defect repairing

### Qualitative

- Road color/slop after repairing** → To measure the overall work done in repairing defects and compare it with the ideal work
- Customer satisfaction survey** → To see what customers think of the work done and the solution impact
- Focus groups** → To see what customers think of the work done and the solution impact
- Individual Interview** → To see what customers think of the work done and the solution impact

(AI)

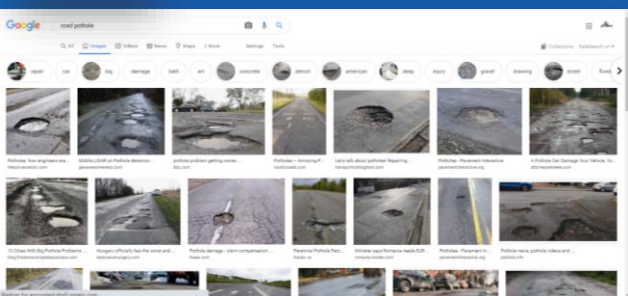
# Analyze Data



Cloud AutoML



Batch Image Download  
Full Screen Capture



Google Cloud Platform | My First Project | Search products and resources

Vision | newuntitled\_1602352398289 | LABEL STATS | EXPORT DATA

Dashboard | IMPORT | IMAGES | TRAIN | EVALUATE | TEST & USE

Filter Images

- All images: 63
- Labeled: 63
- Unlabeled: 0

Filter labels

- Pothole: 63
- ADD NEW LABEL

Images per page: 50 | 1 - 50 of many

Google Cloud Platform | My First Project | Search products and resources

Vision | newuntitled\_1602352398289 | LABEL STATS | EXPORT DATA

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Models | TRAIN NEW MODEL

Model ID	Average precision at 0.5 IoU	Precision	Recall
newuntitled_16023_20201011121248	0.779	68.75%	78.57%
newuntitled_16023_20201010090729	0.569	60%	50%

\* Using a score threshold of 0.508

\* Using a score threshold of 0.298

Model ID, Created, Data, Model type, Deployment state

SEE FULL EVALUATION

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



(AI)

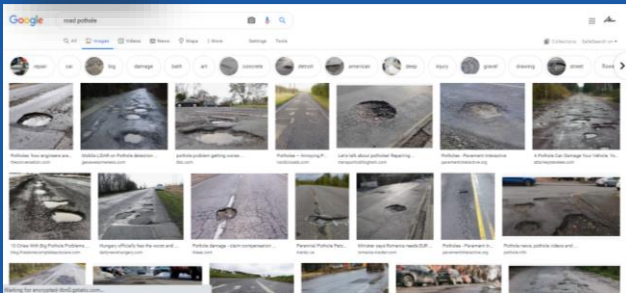
# Analyze Data



Cloud AutoML



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Full Screen Capture



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Vision untitled\_1607395455528 LABEL STATS EXPORT DATA

IMPORT IMAGES TRAIN EVALUATE TEST & USE Object detection

Model: untitled\_16073954\_20201208070140 Confidence threshold: 0.5 IoU threshold: 0.5

Filter labels: All labels, Pothole

All labels

Total images	162
Test items	17
Total objects	32
Object to image avg	1.88
Precision	90.91%
Recall	62.5%

Use the slider to see which confidence threshold works best for your model on the precision-recall tradeoff curve. [Learn more about these metrics and graphs.](#)

100% Precision vs 0% Recall graph. 100% Precision vs 0.0-1.0 Confidence graph.

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

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Vision untitled\_1607395455528 LABEL STATS EXPORT DATA

IMPORT IMAGES TRAIN EVALUATE TEST & USE Object detection

Models TRAIN NEW MODEL

untitled\_16073954\_20201208070140

Average precision at 0.5 IoU: 0.649

Precision: 90.91%

Recall: 62.5%

\* Using a score threshold of 0.803

Model ID: 1003820048641544945664

Created: 8 Dec 2020, 06:59:01

Data: 179 images

Model type: Cloud High Accuracy

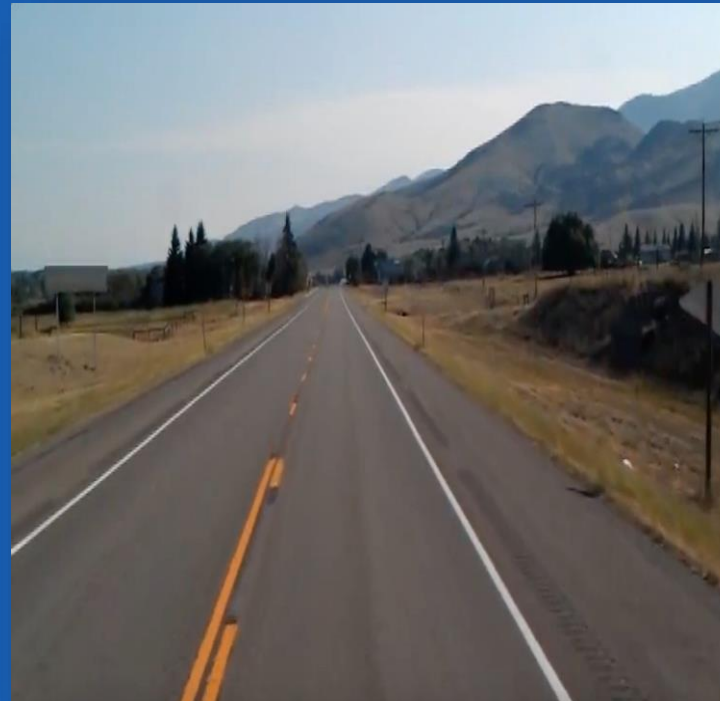
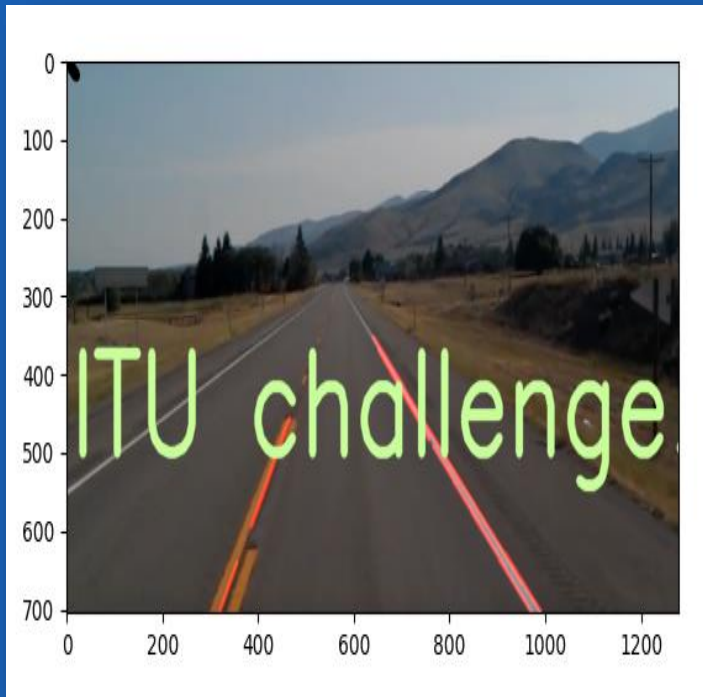
Deployment state: Deployed to 1 node

SEE FULL EVALUATION

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

(AI)

# Analyze Data



```
# Hello World program in Python

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
import numpy as np

def region_of_interest(img, vertices):
    mask = np.zeros_like(img)
    #channel_count = img.shape[2]
    match_mask_color = 255
    cv2.fillPoly(mask, vertices, match_mask_color)
    masked_image = cv2.bitwise_and(img, mask)
    return masked_image

def draw_the_lines(img, lines):
    img = np.copy(img)
    blank_image = np.zeros((img.shape[0], img.shape[1], 3), dtype=np.uint8)

    for line in lines:
        for x1, y1, x2, y2 in line:
            cv2.line(blank_image, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (255, 0, 0), thickness=5)

    img = cv2.addWeighted(img, 0.8, blank_image, 1, 0.0)
    return img

image = cv2.imread('Road.png')
image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

print(image.shape)
height = image.shape[0]
width = image.shape[1]

region_of_interest_vertices = [
    (0, height),
    (width / 2, height / 2),
    (width, height)
]

gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
canny_image = cv2.Canny(gray_image, 100, 200)
cropped_image = region_of_interest(canny_image,
    np.array([region_of_interest_vertices], np.int32), )

lines = cv2.HoughLinesP(cropped_image,
    rho=6,
    theta=np.pi/60,
    threshold=160,
    lines=np.array([]),
    minLength=40,
    maxLineGap=25)

image_with_lines = draw_the_lines(image, lines)
cv2.line(image_with_lines, (0,0), (20,20), (0,0,0), 15)
font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX
cv2.putText(image_with_lines, 'ITU challenge!', (10,500), font, 6, (200,255,155), 13, cv2.LINE_AA)
plt.imshow(image_with_lines)
plt.show()
print("Good job")
```

# Platform Demo

Road Name	Sensor Unit Number	Number of Defects	Controller Name	Fixer Name
X1	1	12	AB	XX
Y1	2	4	MN	YY
Z1	1	7	BA	ZZ
M1	4	2	NA	MM



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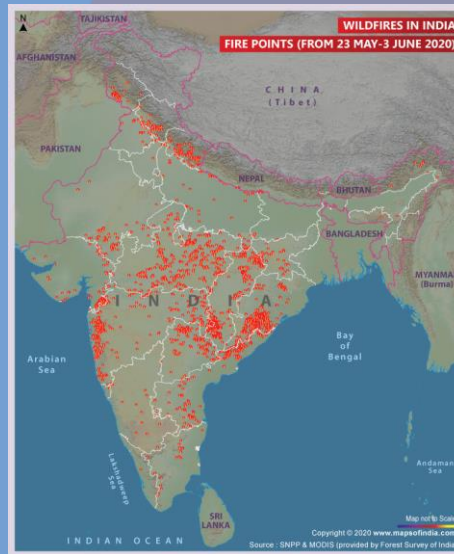
**System design & data set**

4

**Relevance with automotive industry**

# Relevance with Indian automotive industry

How the solution can benefit in a large scale automotive Industry?



Map depicting wildfires in India  
Fire points from 23 May -3 Jun2 2020



Remote-control and monitor  
Fire Engine Truck  
Commercial truck



**END**  
**THANK YOU**



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**Smart Transportation**