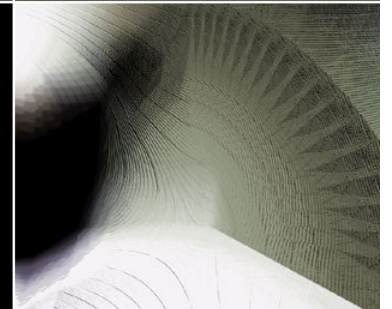


a traffic analysis tool

Emerson Murphy-Hill, Portland State University, USA
ESUG 2005



project background



Maseeh College of Computer Science
Portland State University, Oregon, USA

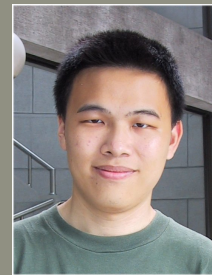
Infopipes Research Project



Black



Walpole



Lin

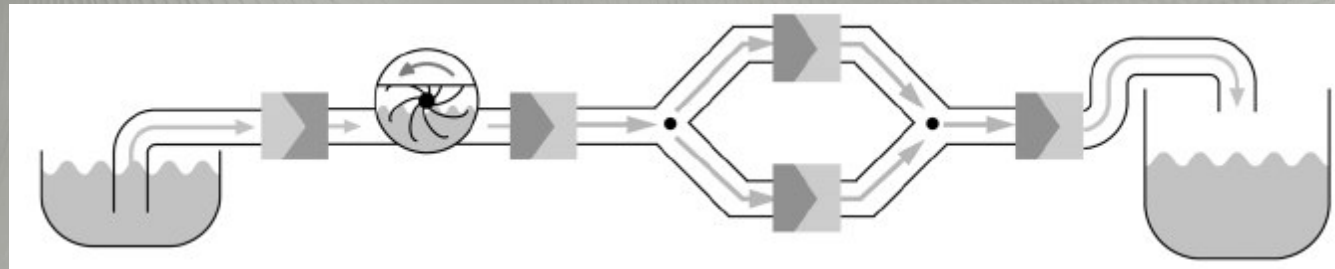


Murphy-Hill

Group moved from OGI to Portland
State within the last year

infopipes project

- Infopipes:
 - An abstraction for data-streaming
 - About data flow, not control flow
 - Like household water pipes



Black02

- Reusable components in streaming applications

a simple infopipe

Encoder

```
->> anInfopipe
      downstream := anInfopipe

push: anItem
      downstream push: (anItem encode)
```

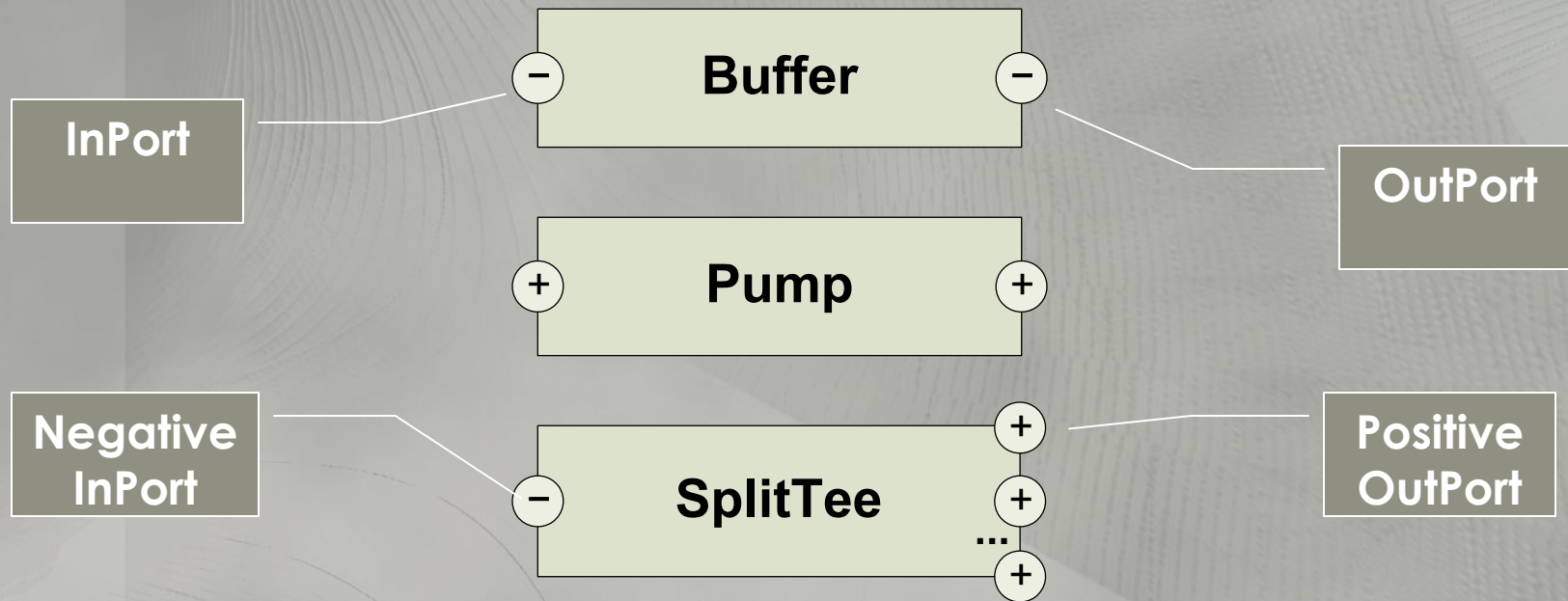
Use:

```
(Source new) ->>
  (pump := Pump new) ->>
  (Encoder new) ->>
  (Sink new).

pump strokeEveryMilliseconds: 10
```

ports and polarity

- Infopipes connect together with “Ports” (*InPorts* and *OutPorts*)
- Ports have “polarity,” where control flow initiates from



traffic analysis

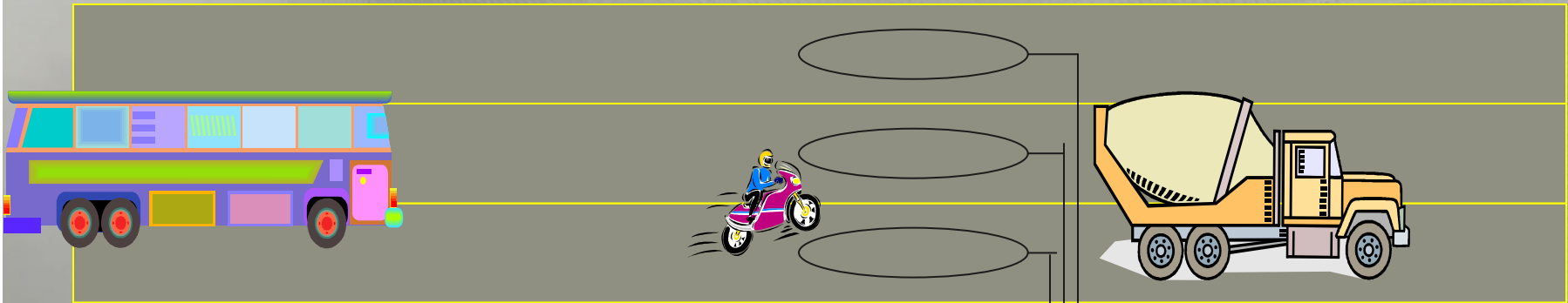
- Automobile traffic – a good fit!
- Traffic data is a continuous stream that can be analyzed for current traffic conditions
- A known problem in traffic analysis is *measuring truck volume*

typical traffic hardware

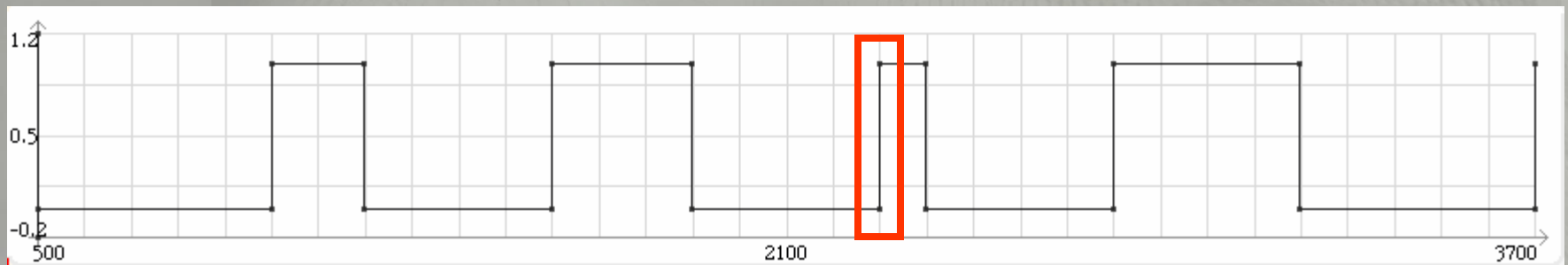


why measuring truck volume is hard

- Existing roadway hardware is limited

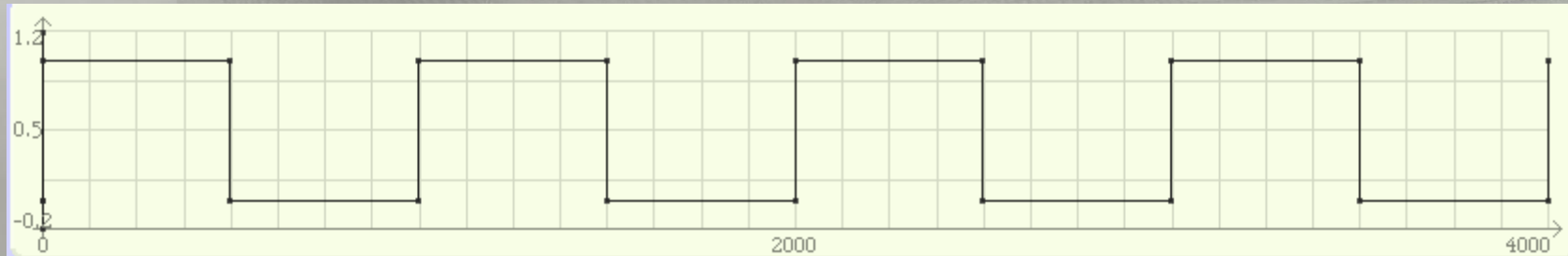


2 Trucks, 2 Cars



why measuring truck volume is hard (cont.)

Now, how many trucks here?



- 4 trucks, if traffic is moving at the same speed as before
- 4 cars, if traffic is moving slower than before
- Or any combination of cars and trucks, if velocity changes through the sample period!
- So can you determine how many trucks have passed using this hardware?

a method of counting trucks

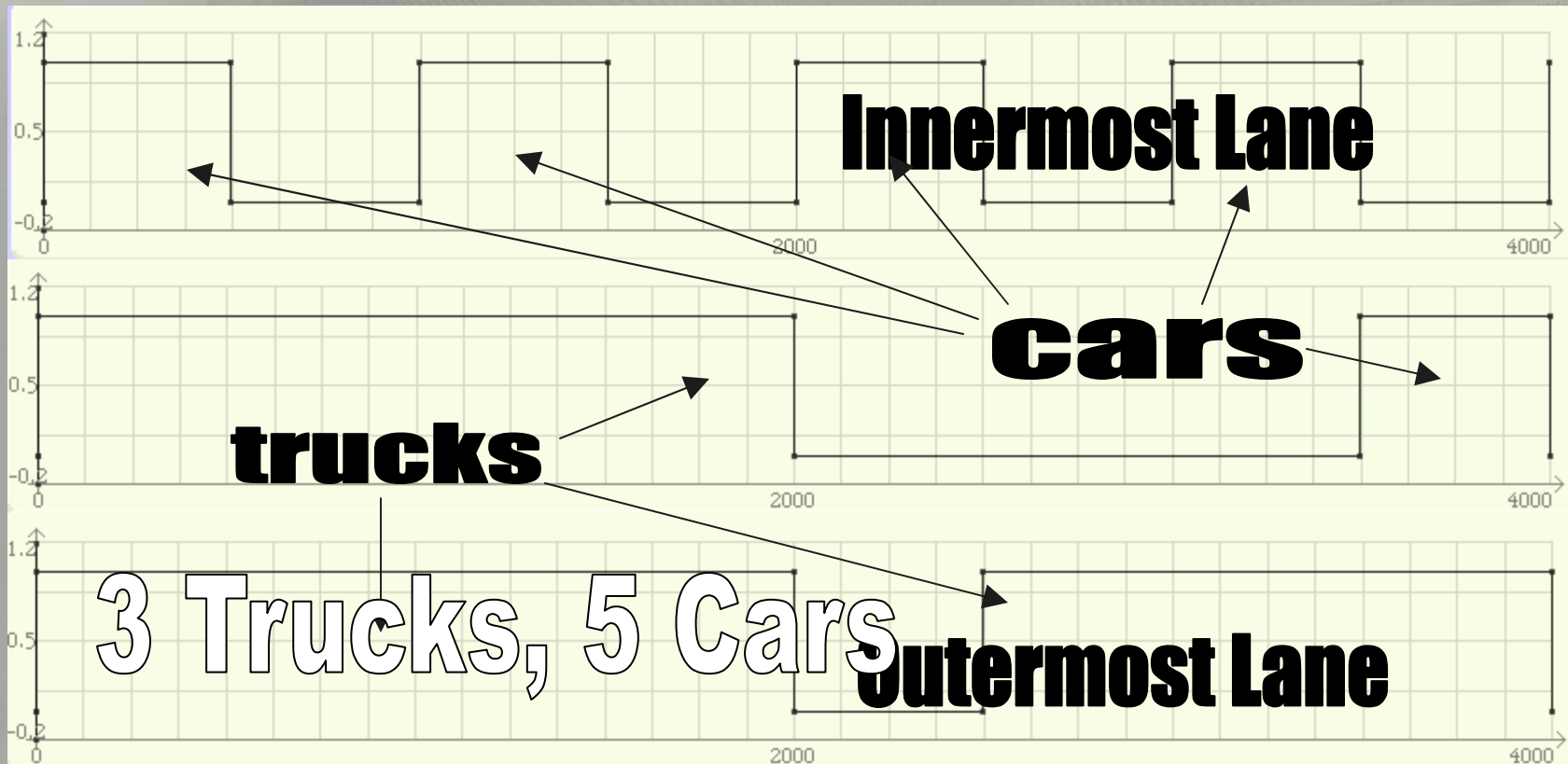
- Kwon and colleagues suggested a method of counting trucks based on two simple observations:
 1. Traffic in the innermost lane is often truck-free
 2. Velocity in adjacent lanes are correlated over time

for example...



so reconsider the problem

Now, how many trucks here?



implementation

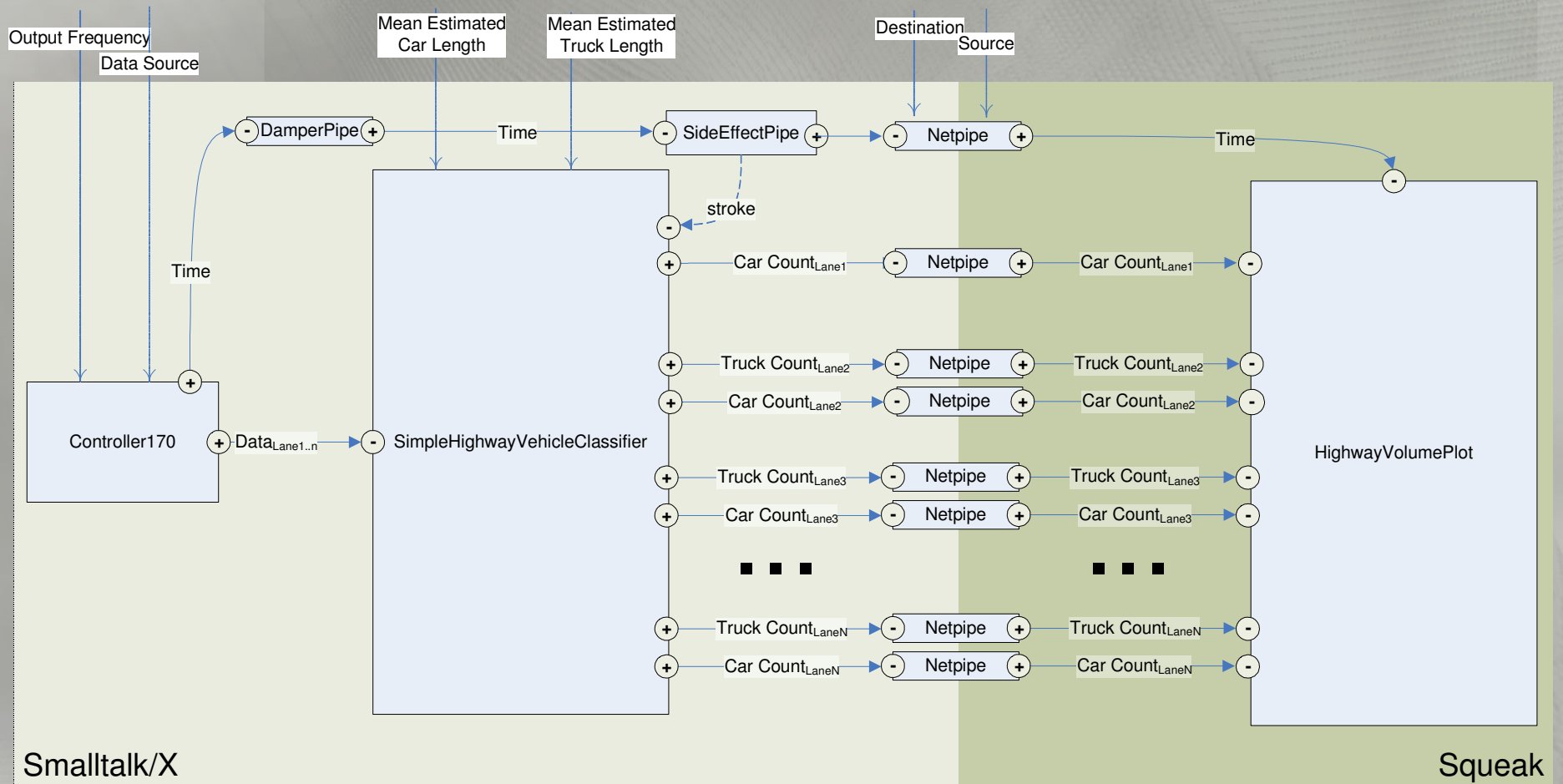
- We implemented this single loop truck volume algorithm
- We decided to use Smalltalk/X after ESUG 2004
 - Some Infopipes can benefit from in-lined C code
 - Simple tests show ST/X is faster than Squeak

implementation (cont)

- Implementation consists of a variety of connected Infopipes
 - Used preexisting, general-purpose Infopipes (buffers, pumps, tees...)
 - Reused preexisting, traffic-specific Infopipes
 - Created new, traffic-specific Infopipes
- We eventually used Squeak in order to visualize the results

implementation (cont)

Top-level view:



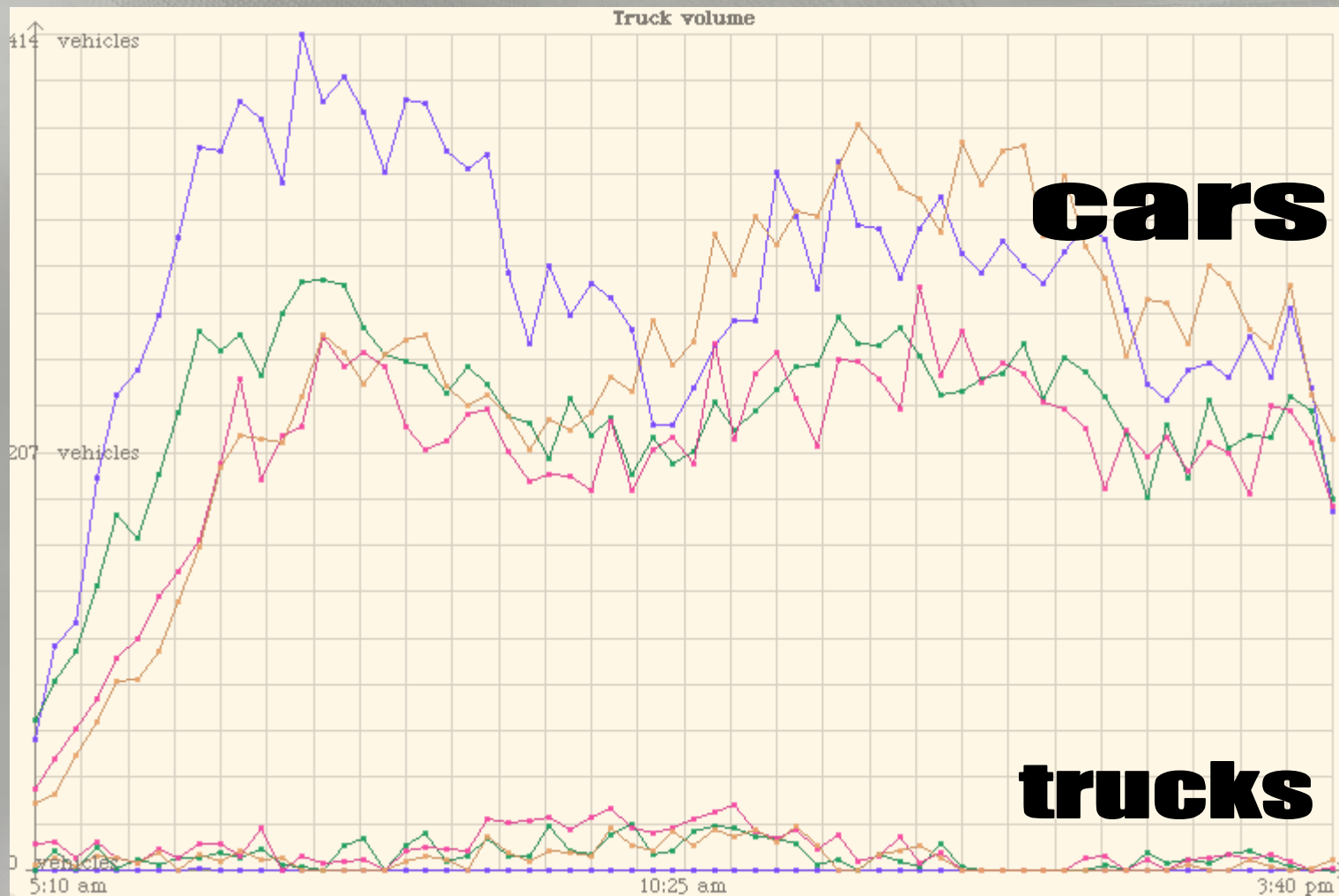
Smalltalk/X

Squeak

implementation (cont)

- Uses about 50 classes
- An instance that analyzes 5 lanes encompasses more than 100 Infopipes
- Different pieces run at different rates, in separate threads, processes, or machines
- We believe it is representative of a modern streaming application

results



reflections on smalltalk/x

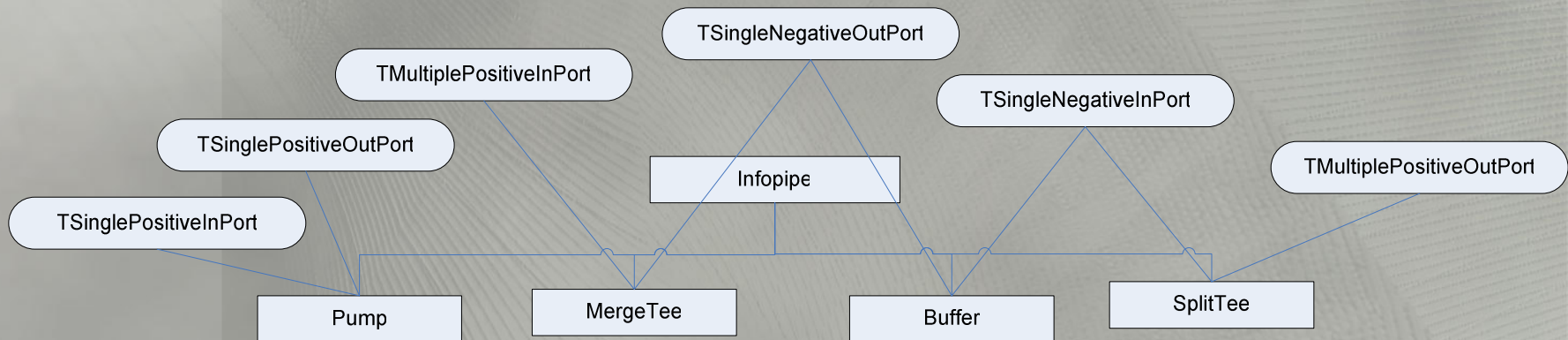
- Preferred browser to Squeak's
- Mostly compatible with Squeak (added \approx 2 compatibility methods)
- Buggy at times
 - After an image crash, the VM sometimes overwrites the old image
 - My changes file is somehow inconsistent and missing code
- Some desirable features missing
 - Image not portable
 - Usability issues

working with st/x and squeak

- Kept 4 changesets
 - ST/X only:
 - compatibility.cs
 - applicationCore.cs
 - Squeak only:
 - graphical.cs
 - Shared
 - commonInfopipes.cs
- When wrapped (in Netpipe), differences in sockets become a non-issue

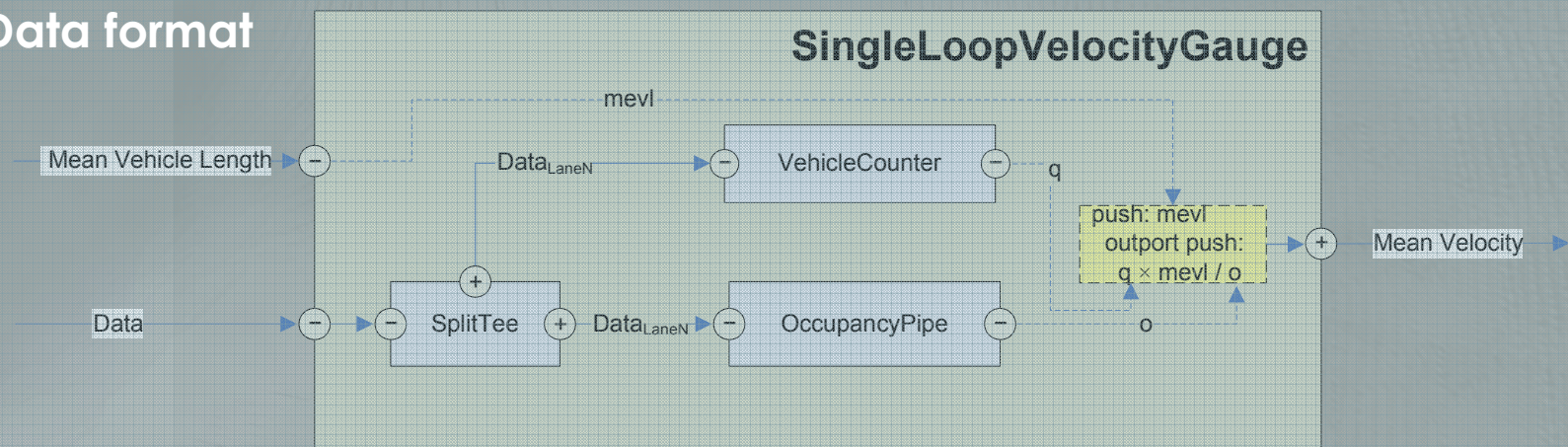
language extensions wish list

o I wish I had traits



o Could have used classboxes

Data format



future work

- DirectFlow – a language for configuring pipelines
- Use algorithm with Portland's live, streaming data
- Use Infopipes created here in different traffic applications
- Compare Infopipe vs. non-Infopipe implementations

conclusion

- Infopipes encourage structuring streaming applications in good OO style
- Traffic applications lend themselves well to Infopipes
- Writing an application across Squeak and Smalltalk/X was relatively painless, although Smalltalk/X currently has shortcomings

references and links

- Kwon, J., Varaiya, P. and Skabardonis, A. (2003) "Estimation of Truck Traffic Volume from Single Loop Detector Outputs Using Lane-to-lane Speed Correlation," Presented at TRB 2003 and Forthcoming in *Transportation Research Record*.
- "Infopipes: An Abstraction for Multimedia Streaming," Andrew Black, Rainer Koster, Jie Huang, Jonathan Walpole, and Calton Pu, *Multimedia Systems (special issue on Multimedia Middleware)*, 8(5), pp. 406-419, ACM / Springer-Verlag, 2002.
- "Writing Reusable Infopipes Using DirectFlow," Chuan-kai Lin. *ECOOP*. 2005.
- Google: Infopipes