



# How TriMet Collects Data: Real-Time and Daily

#### Sensors

- Time, Location, Delay
- Acceleration, Speed
- Breaking, Lane Changes
- Passenger Counts
- Engine Diagnostics

#### Gateway

 Some data is transmitted from the buses in real time via a radio or cellular connection

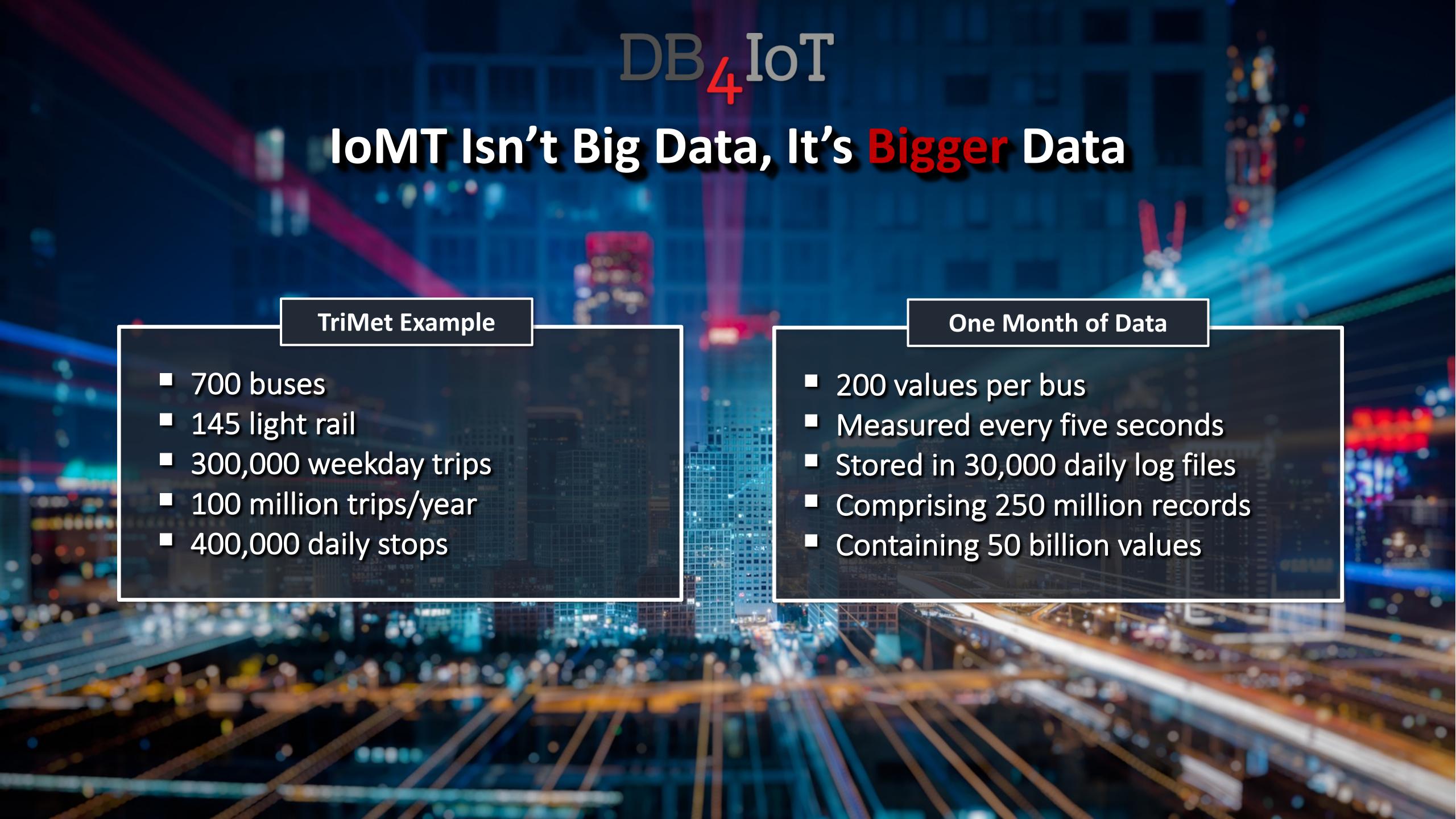
#### Computer

 Most of the data is stored on a computer located in the bus and uploaded once per day







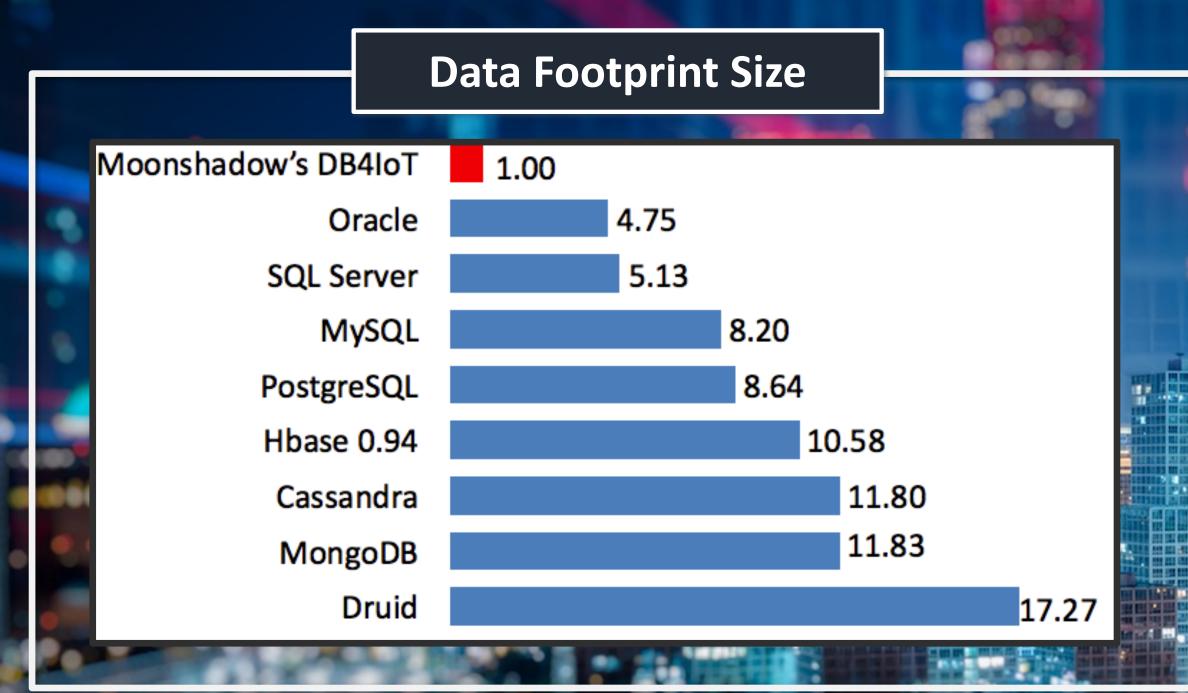


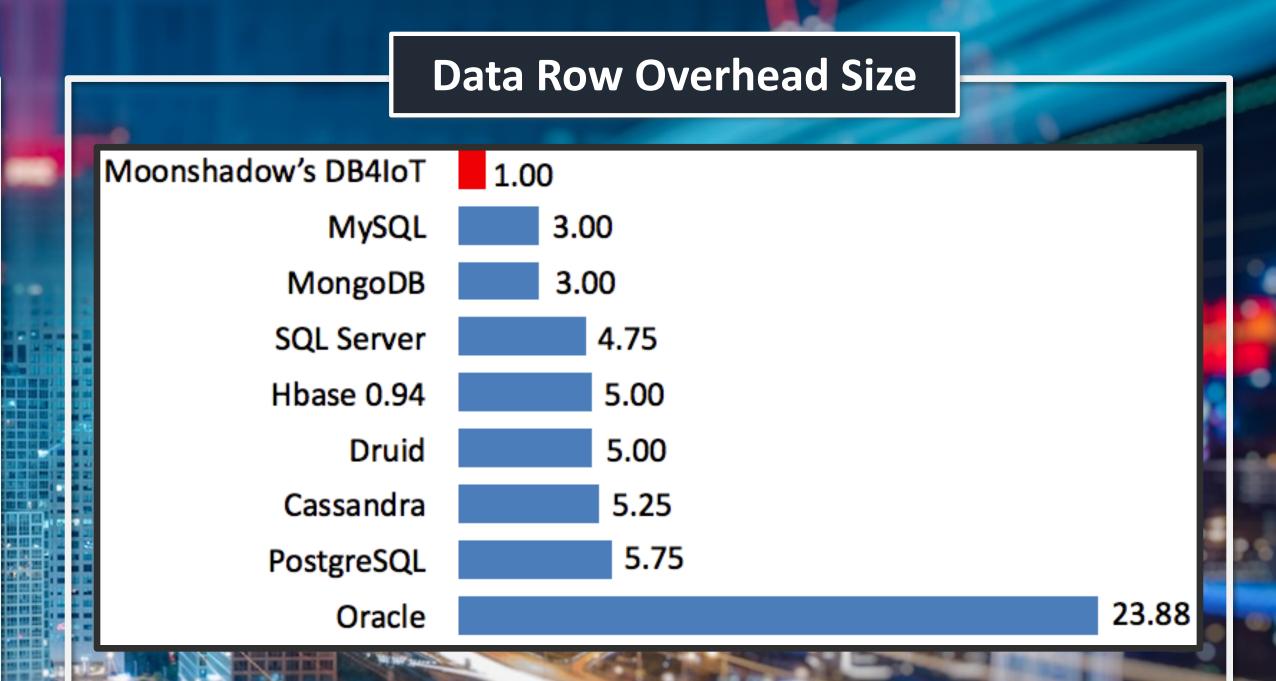
# DB<sub>4</sub>IoT loMT Isn't Big Data, It's Bigger Data

#### Vehicle Movement Data

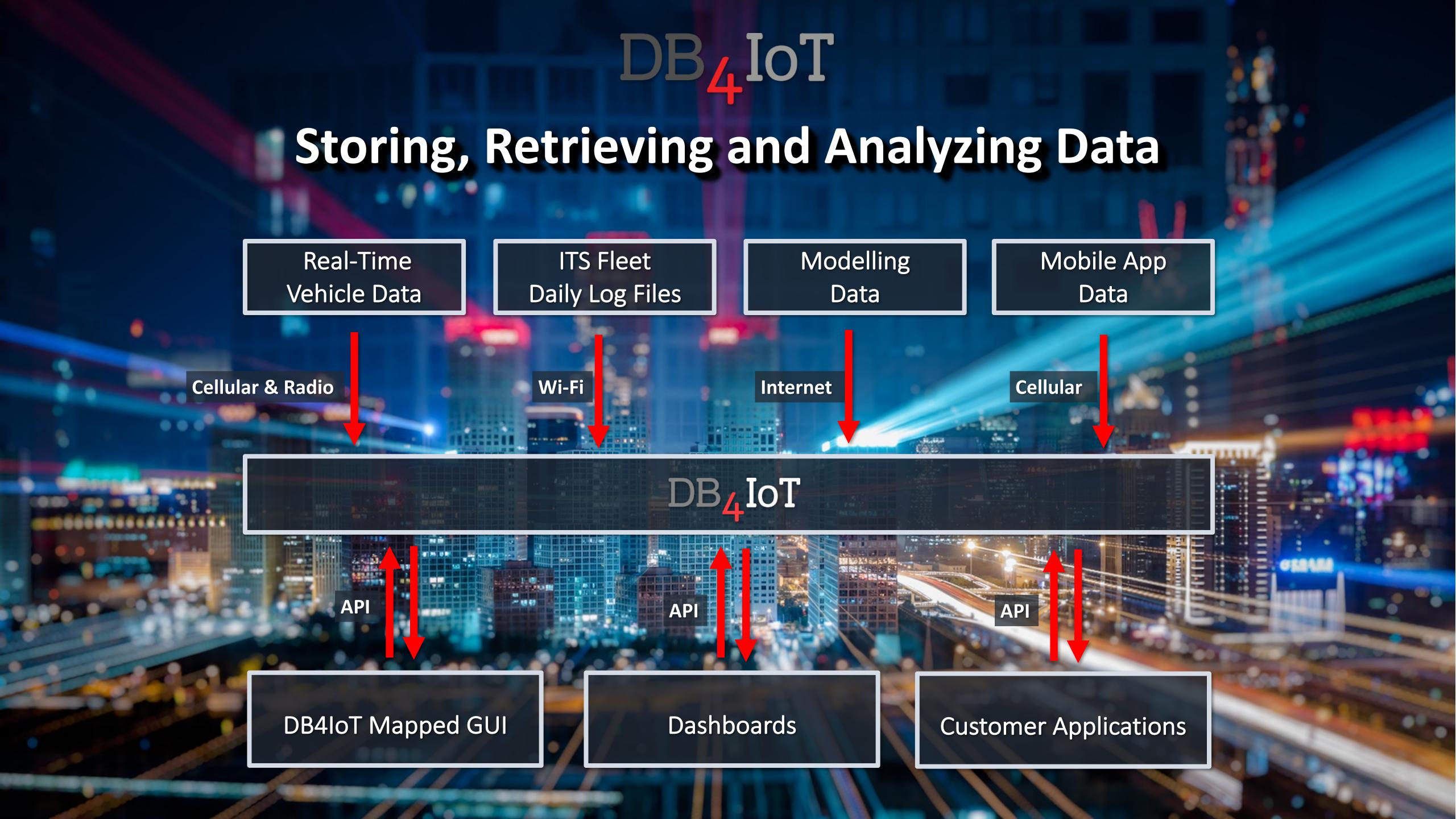
- 60 MPH = 1 mile/minute = 27 meters/second
- For <1 meter movement resolution, you need 50 measurements/second</li>
- Now TriMet's one-month bus movement database is 60 Billion Records
- 1 Month of TriMet Bus Data = 1TB in DB4IoT
- That is for only 845 vehicles

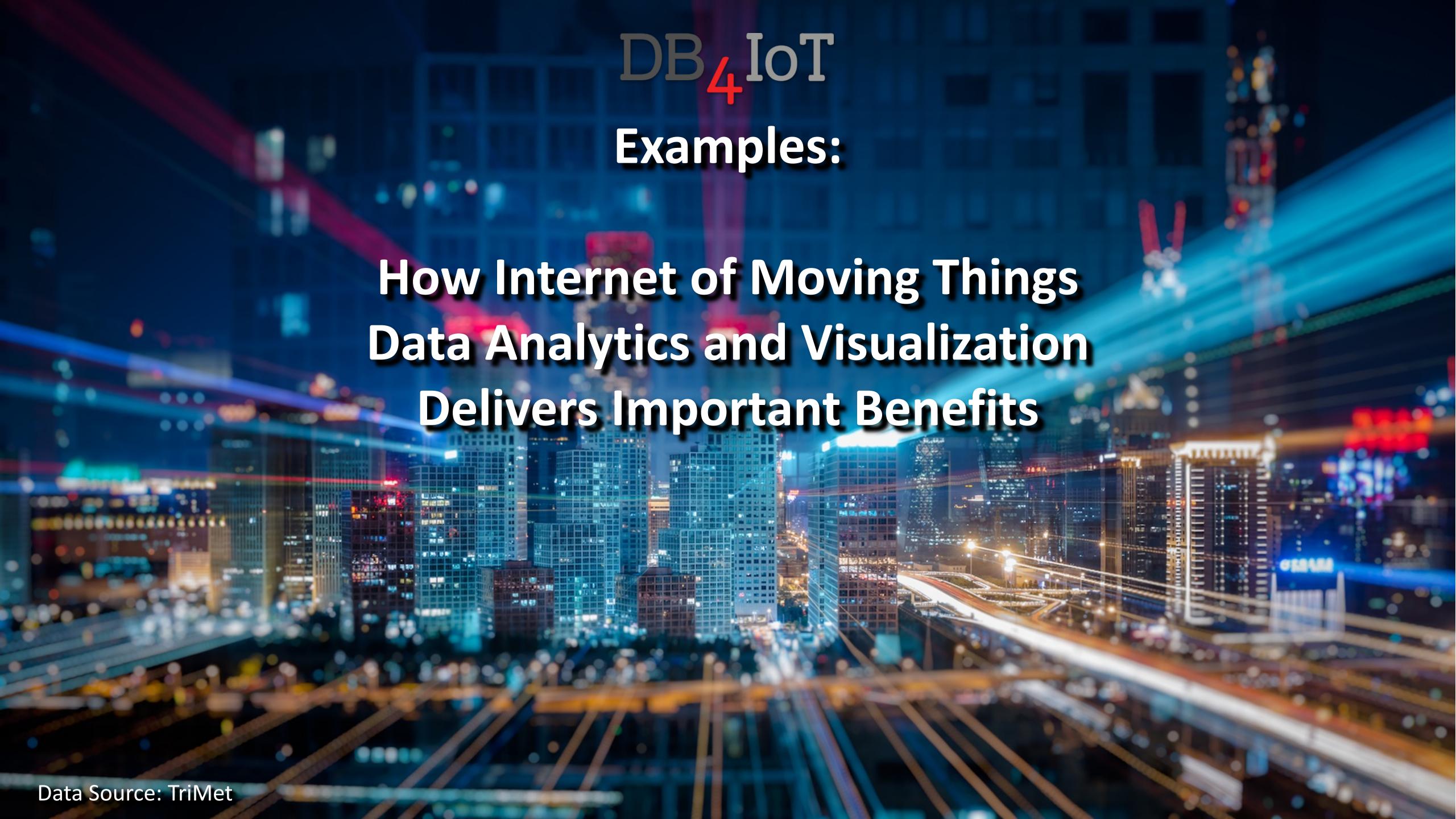
# DB<sub>4</sub>IoT The Solution: Make Big Data Small





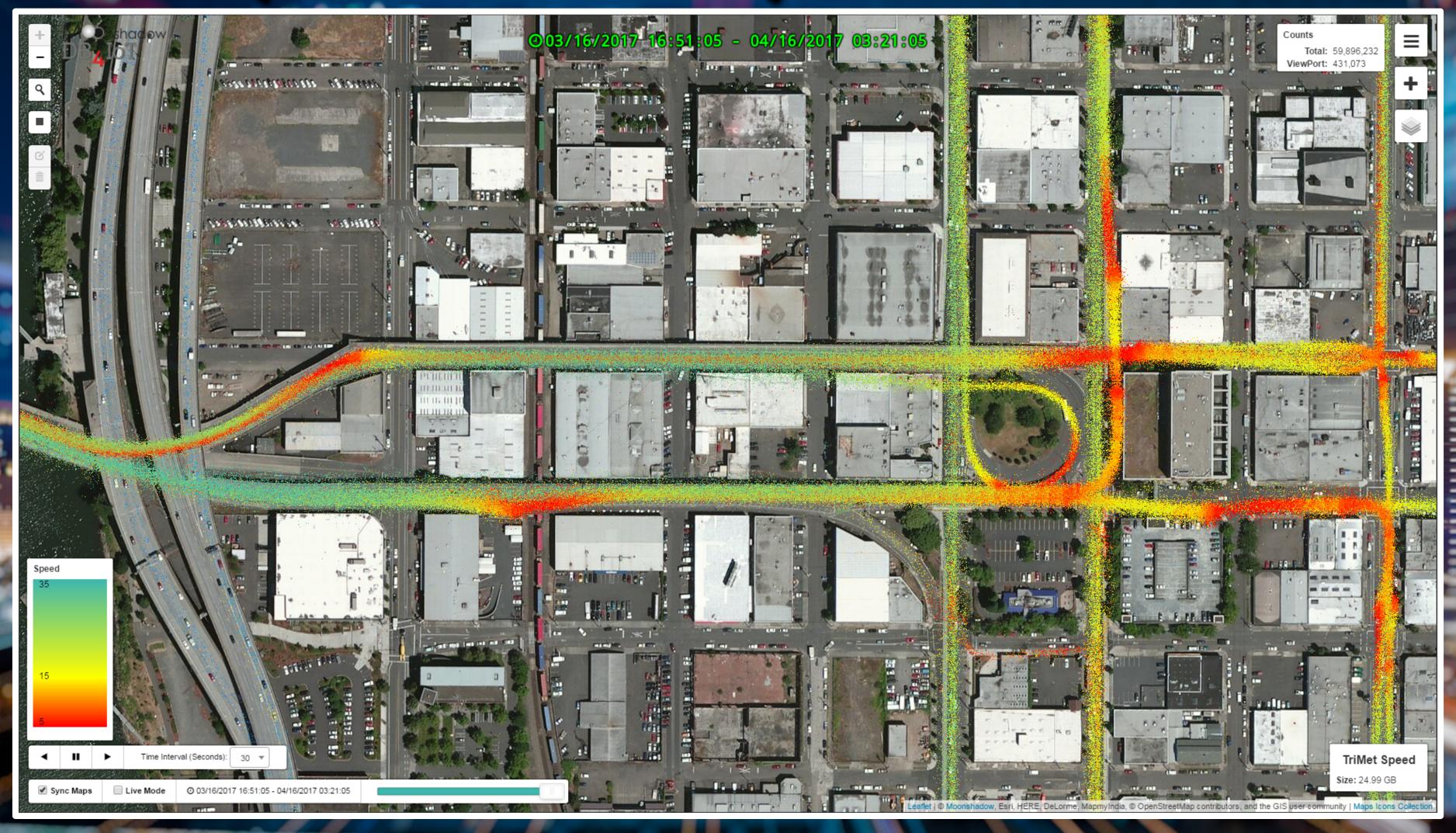




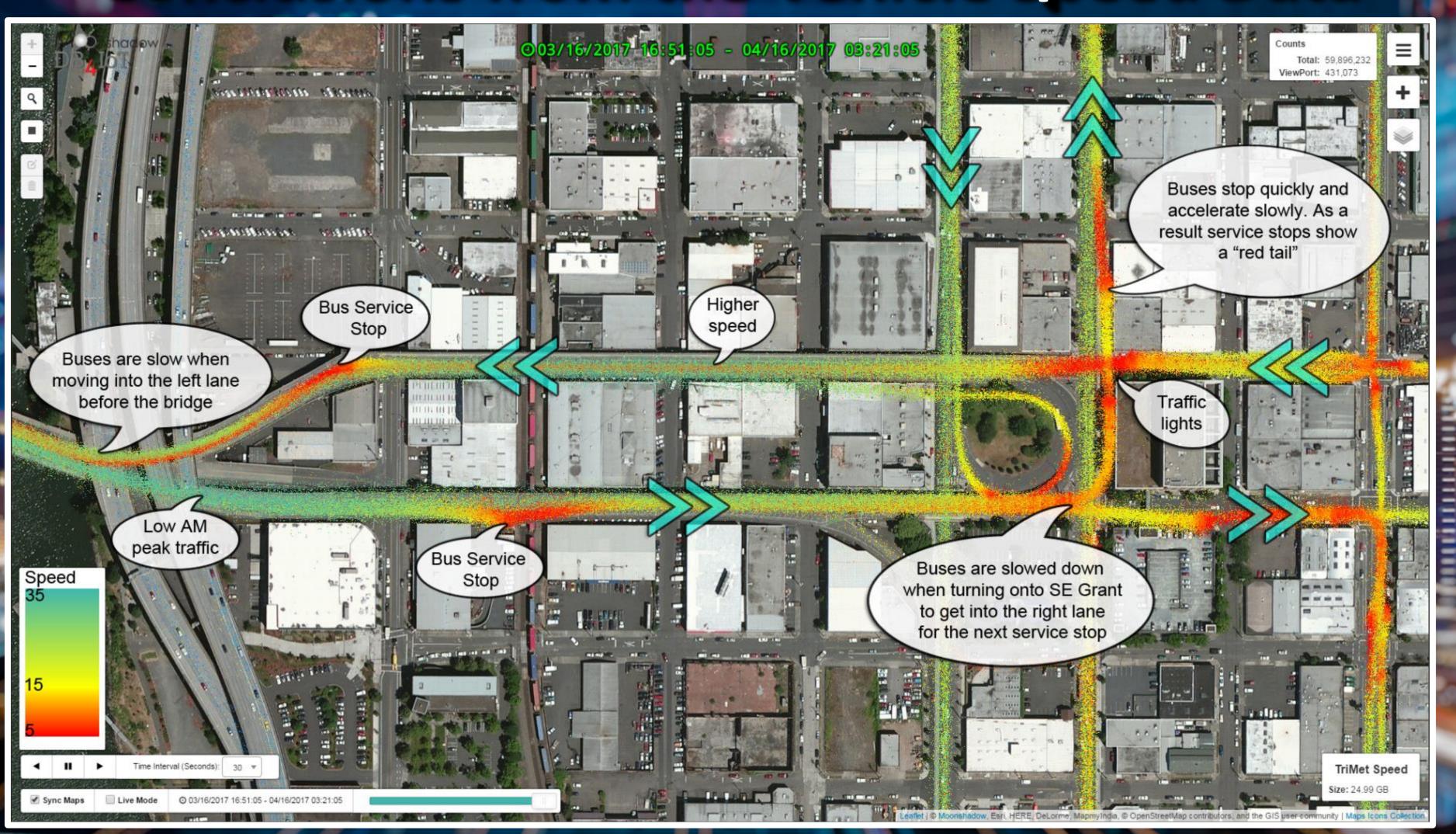


## DB4IoT

#### Vehicle Speed Data: Every Dot is a Bus Recording

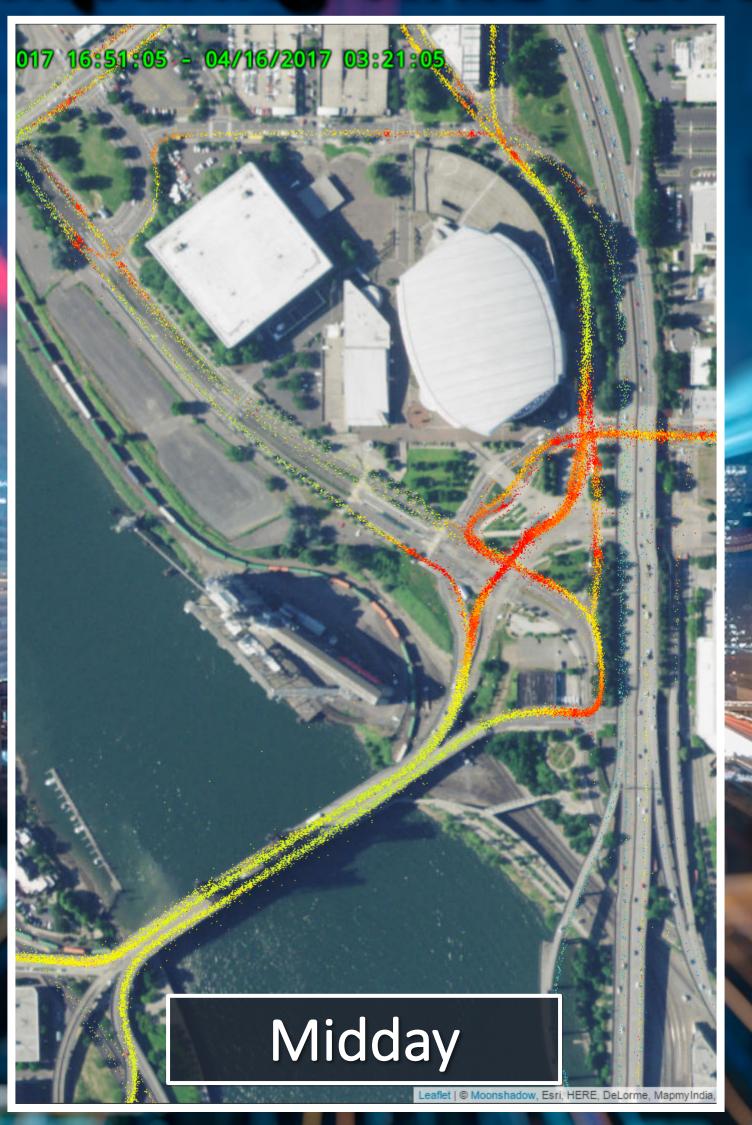


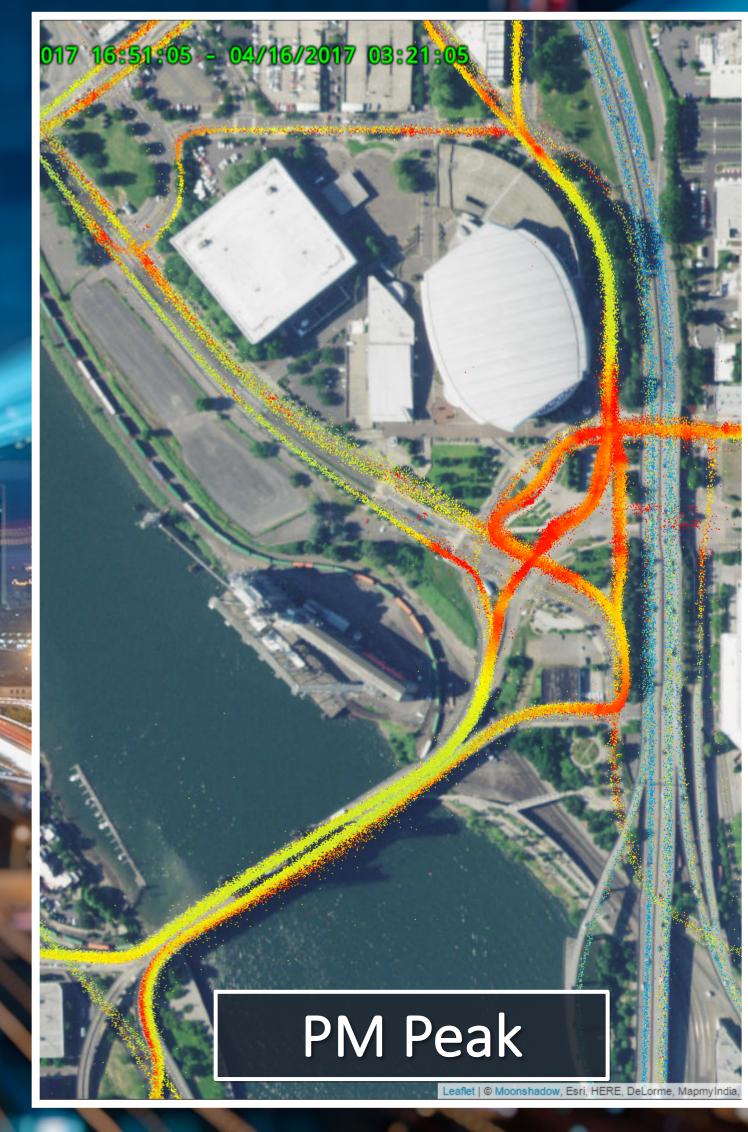
#### Conclusions from the Vehicle Speed Data



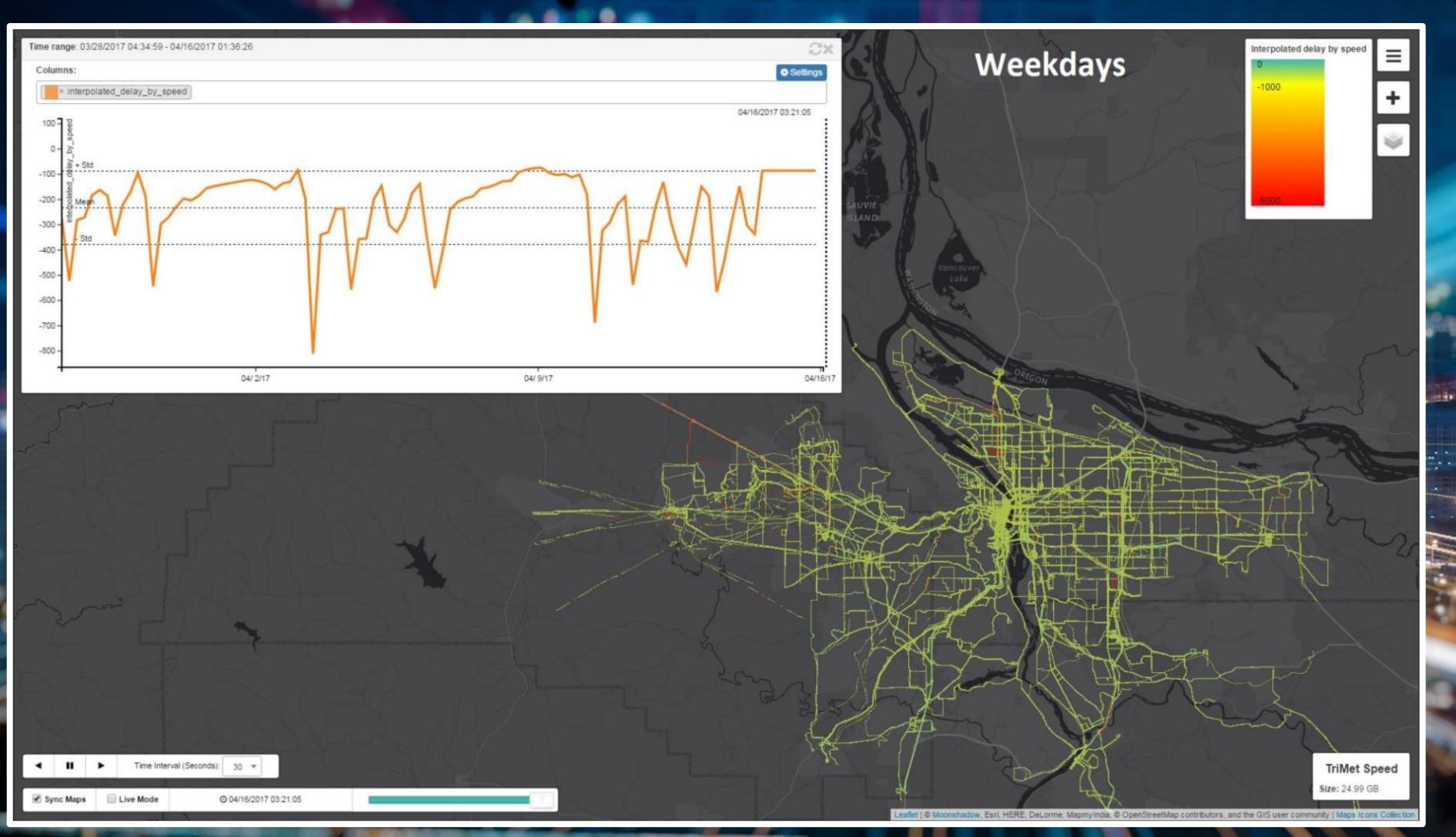
#### Comparing Time Periods







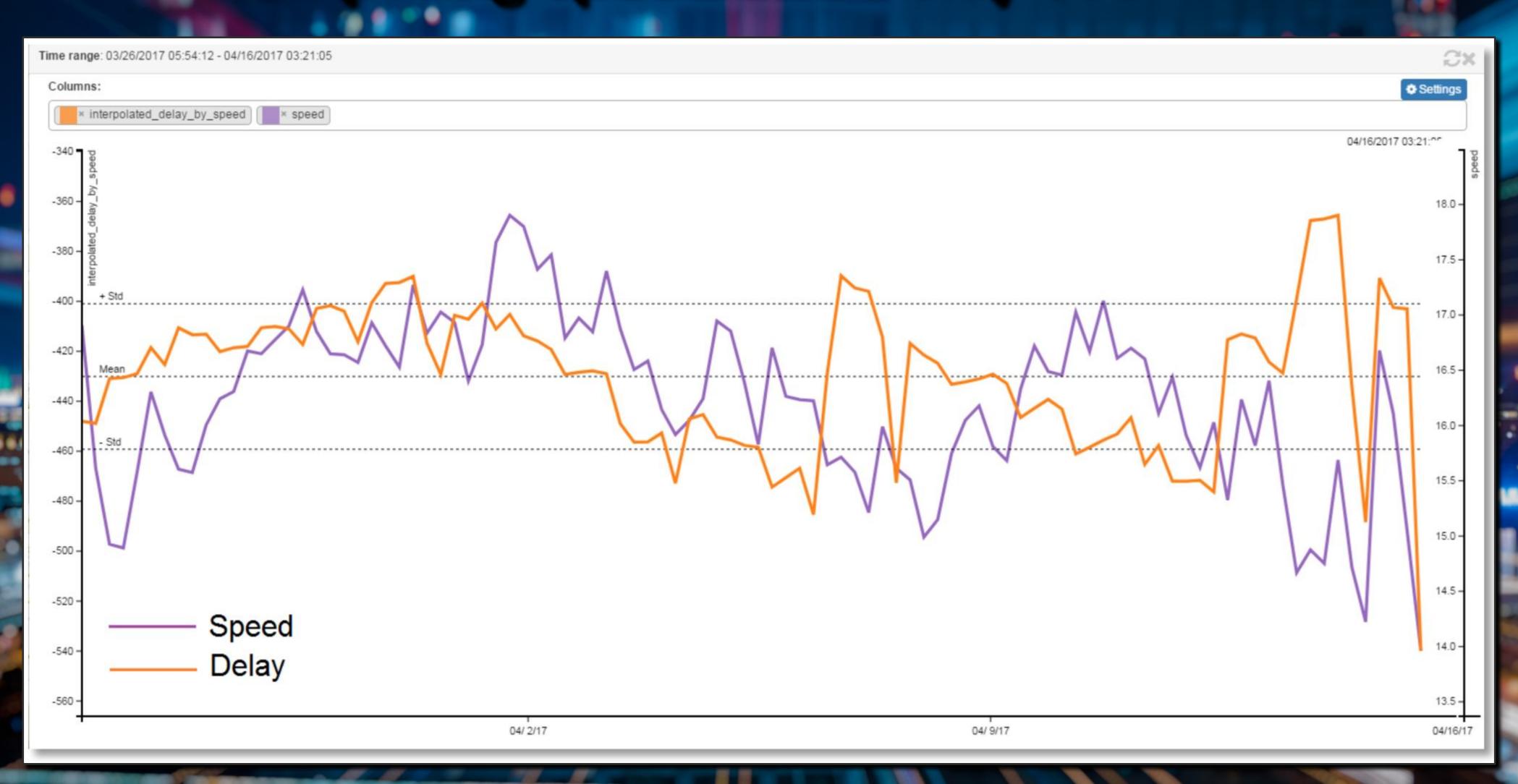
Delays for One Month on Weekdays



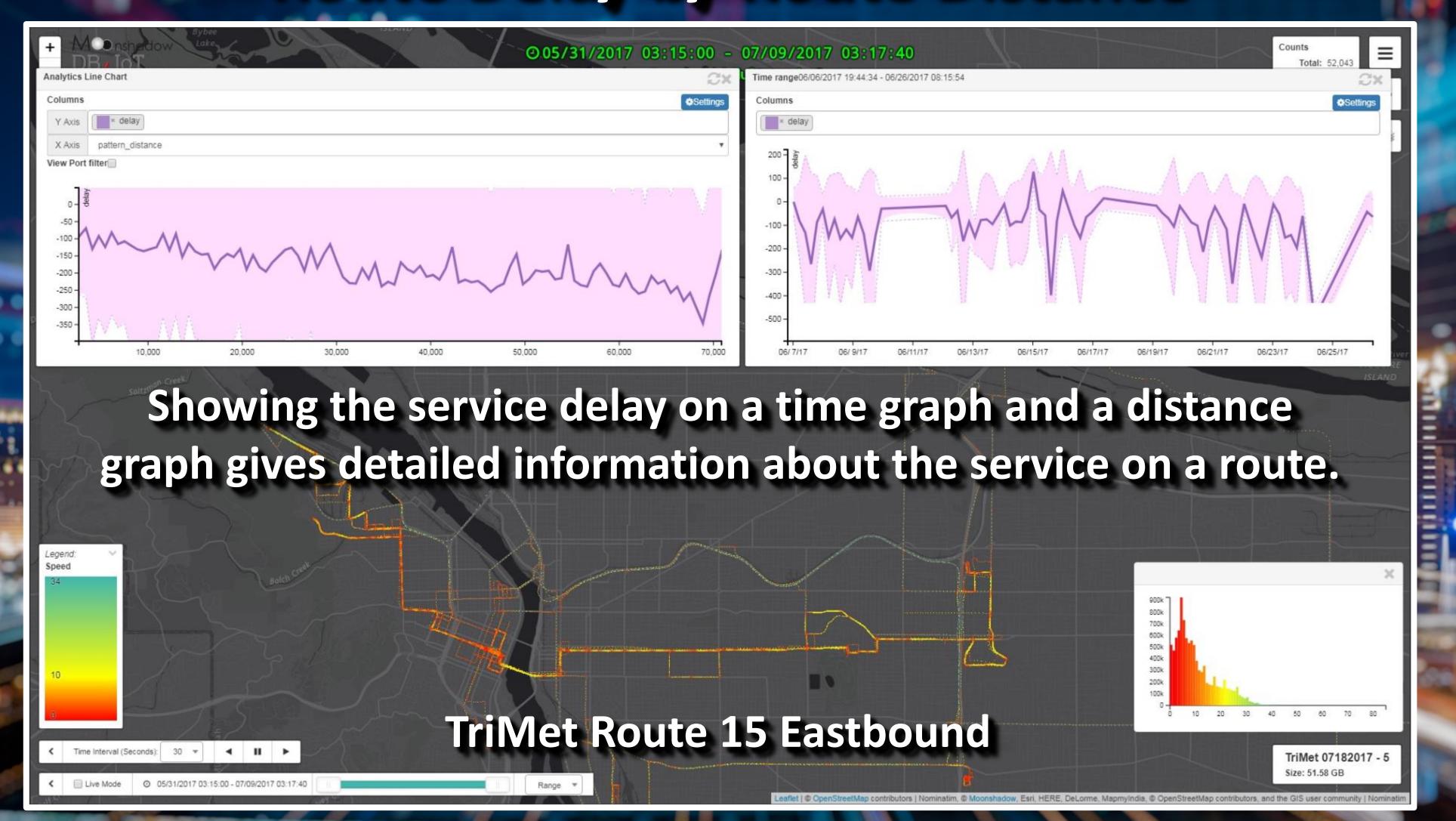
The Graph shows delays over time.

The Map shows delays over space.

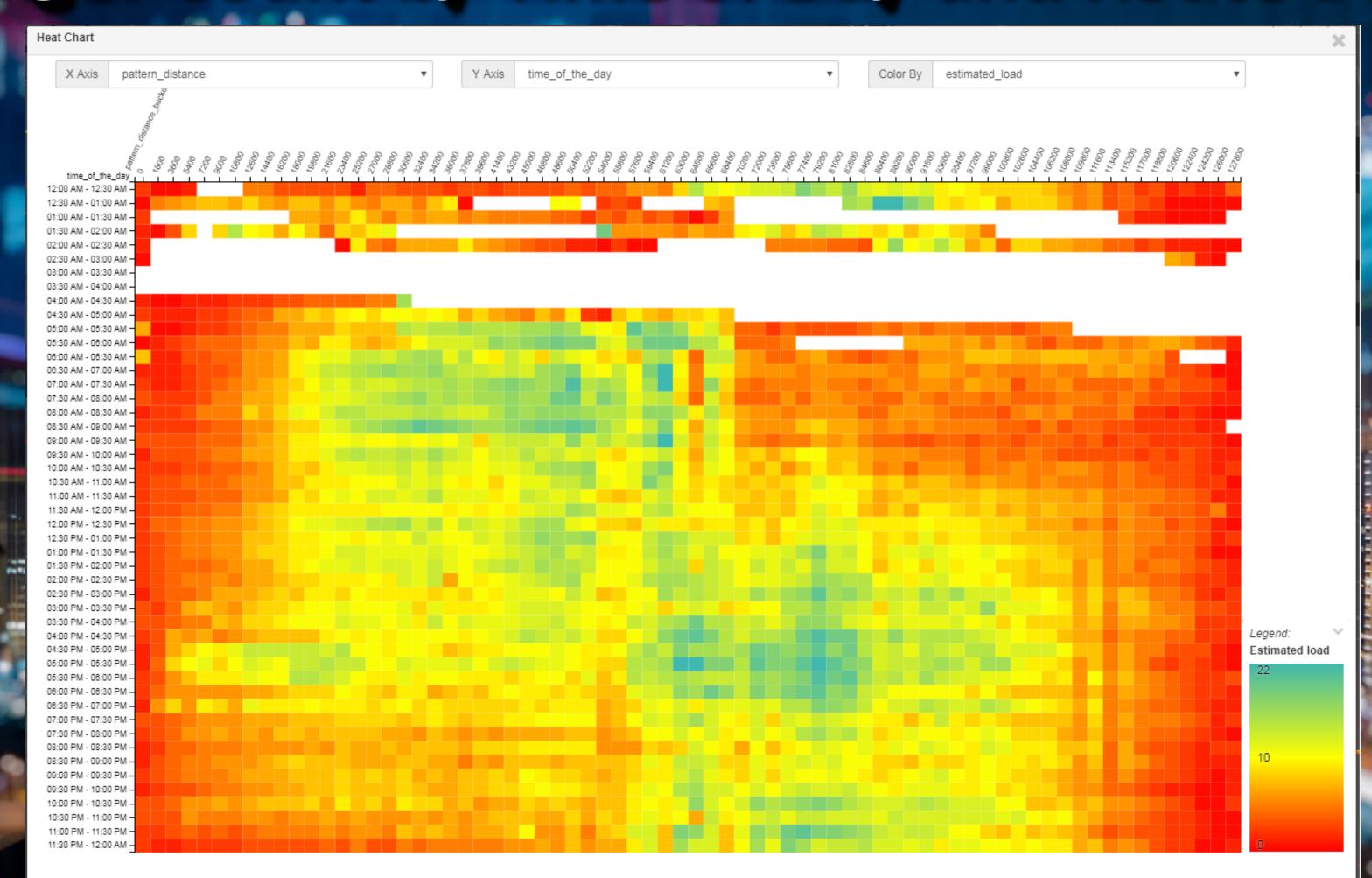
#### Comparing Speed and Delay over Time



#### Route Delay by Route Distance



#### Passenger Count by Time of Day and Route Distance

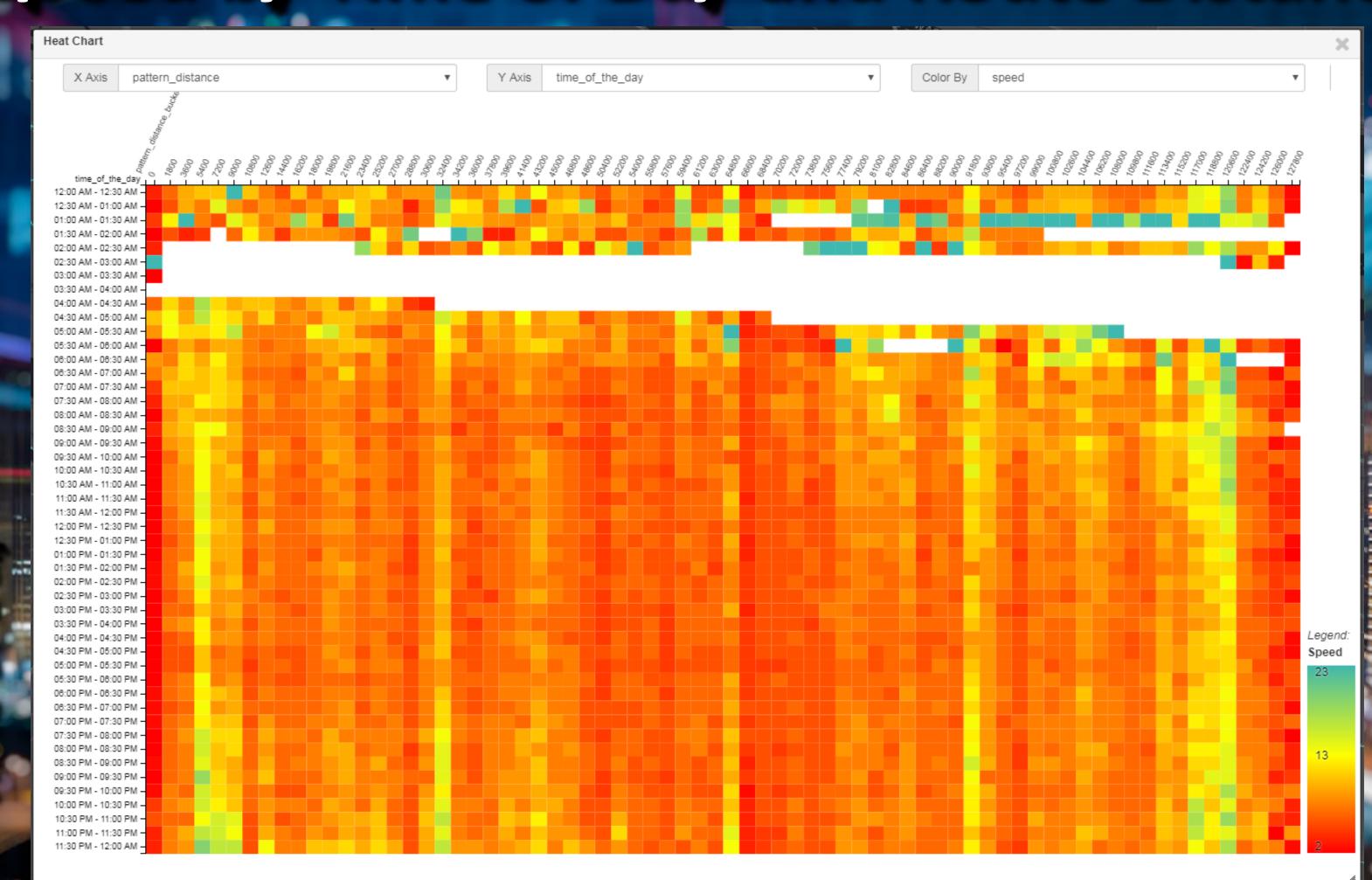


TriMet
Route 4
Eastbound
Weekdays

Distance along route >>>>

### DB4IoT

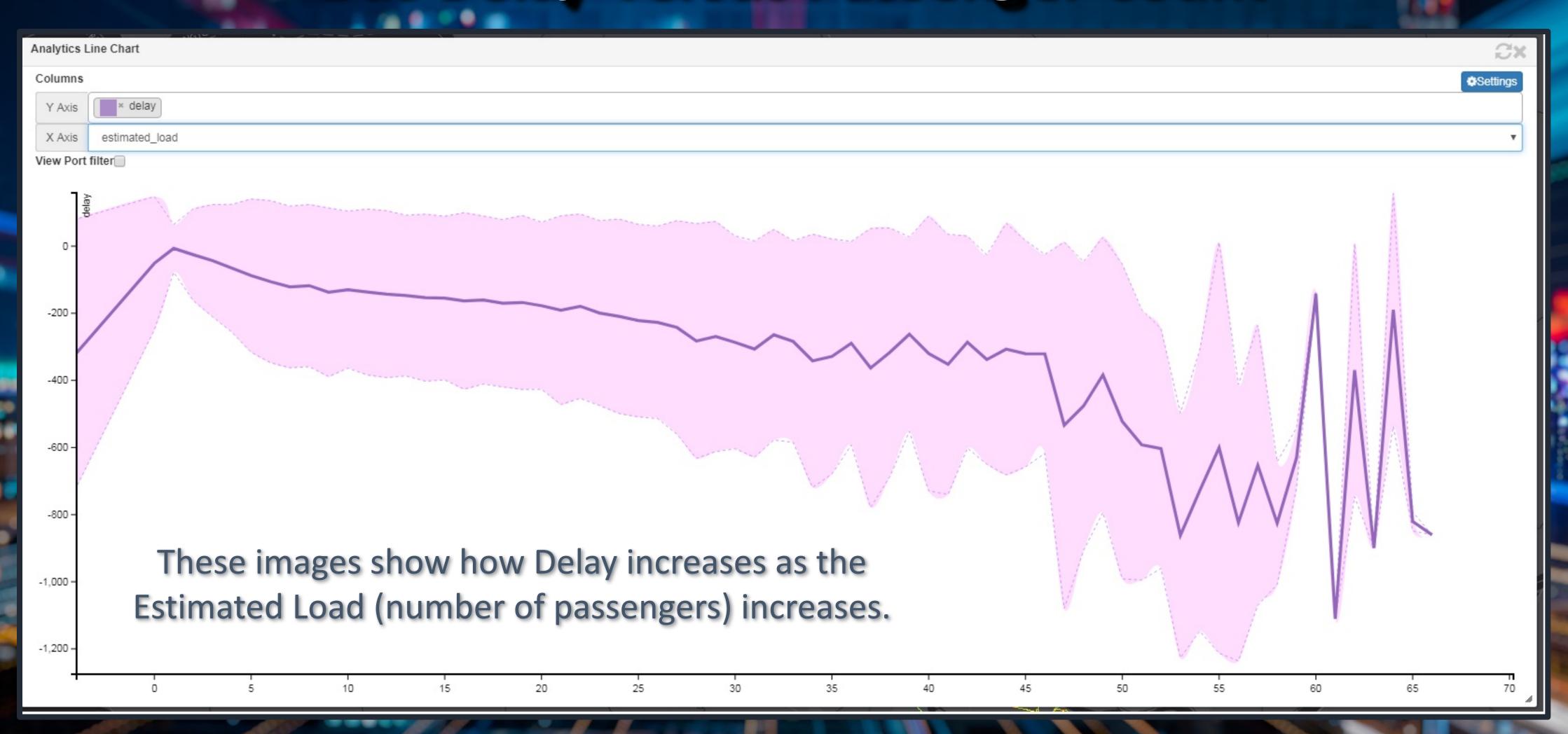
Speed by Time of Day and Route Distance



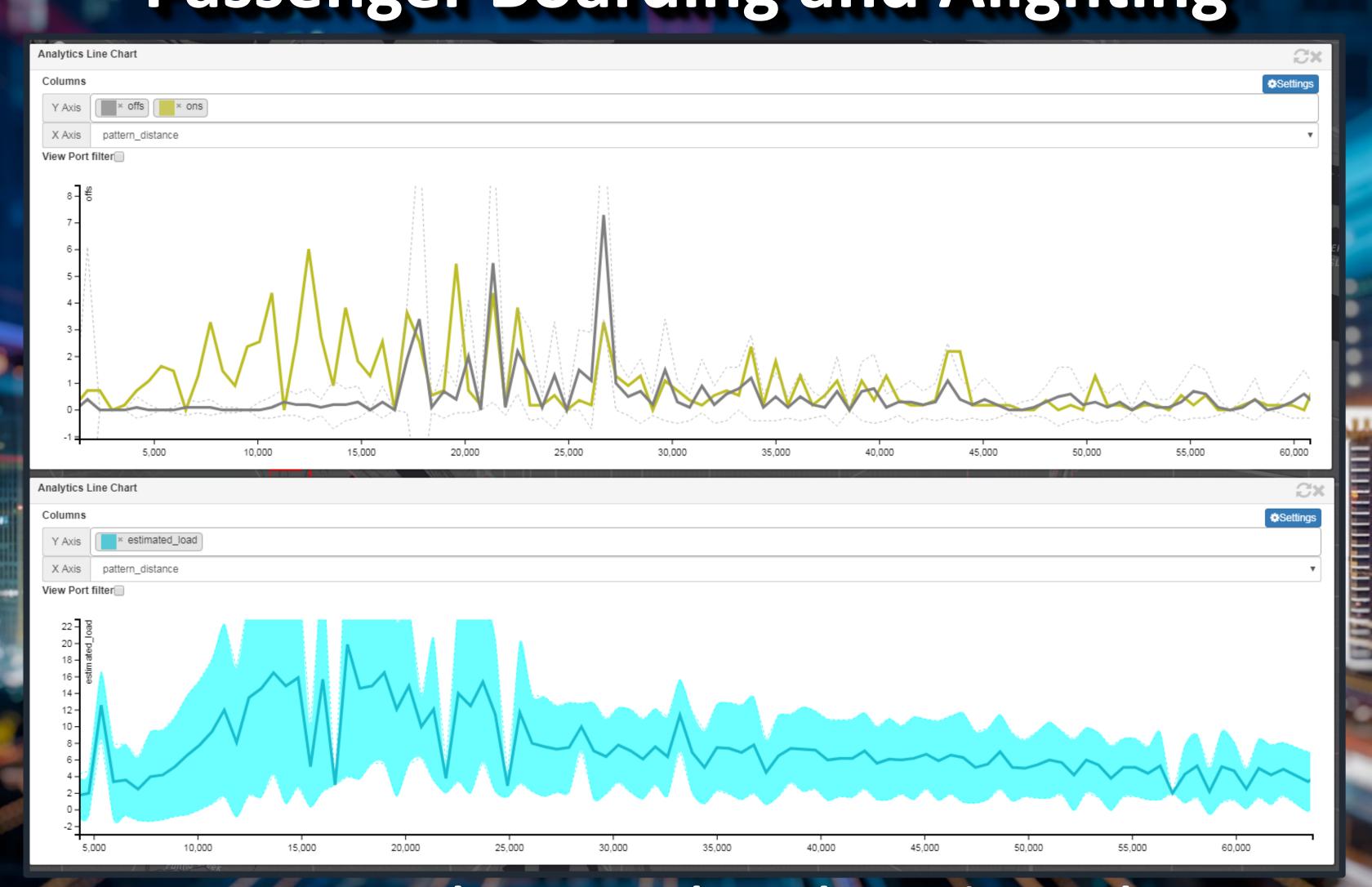
TriMet
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Distance along route >>>>

#### Bus Delay Versus Passenger Count

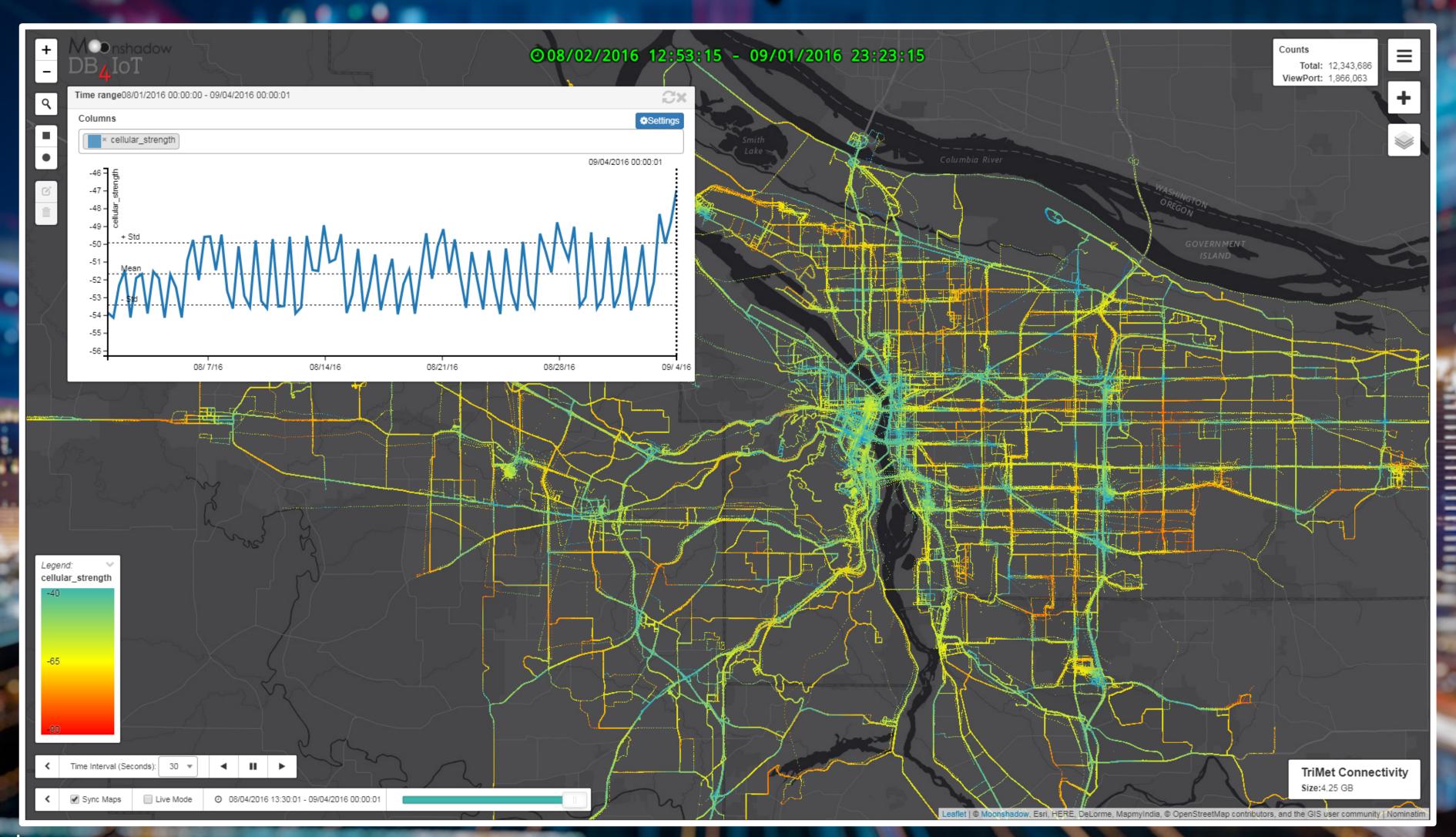


#### Passenger Boarding and Alighting

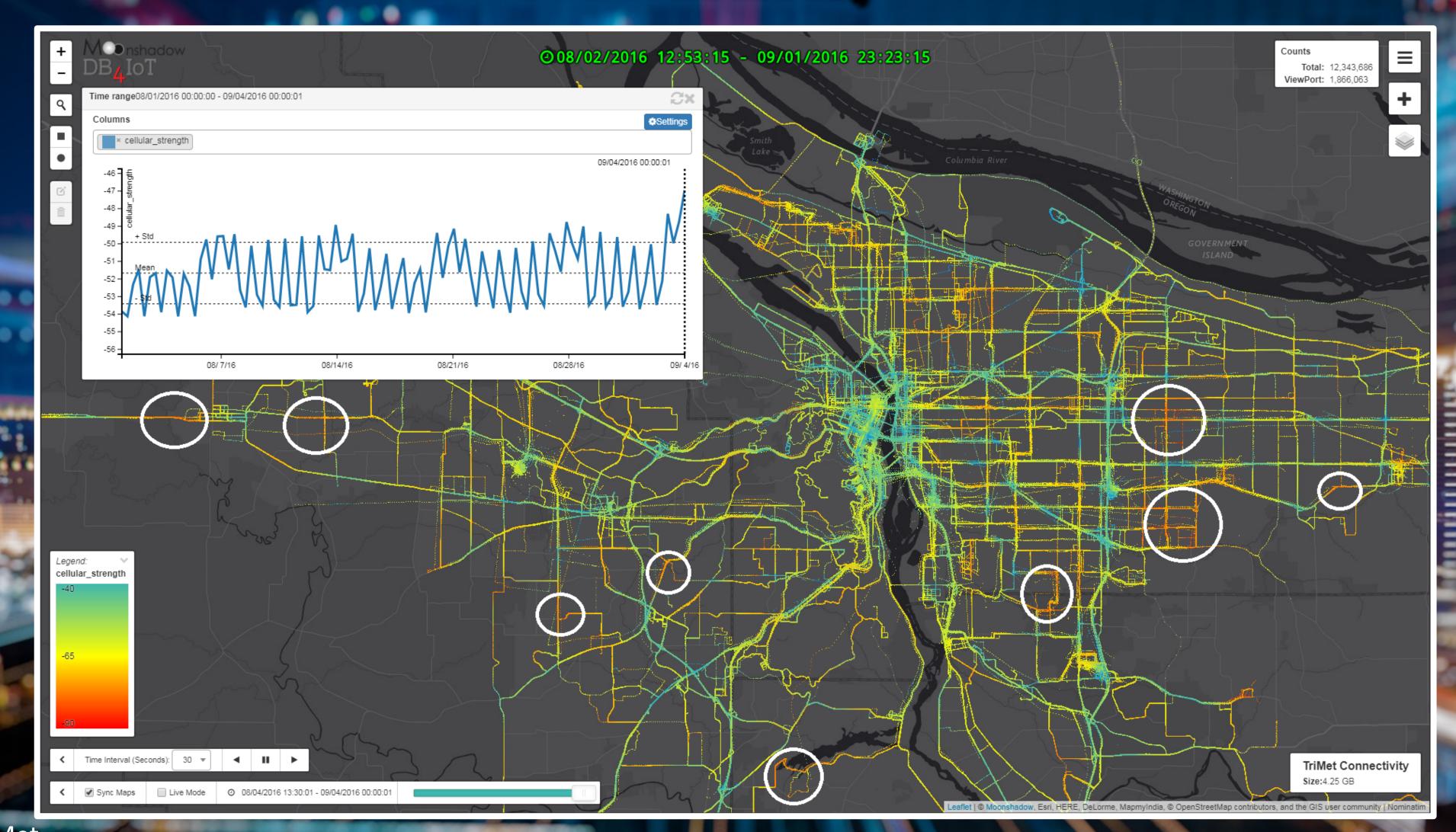


Routenumber 15 Eastbound Morning Peak

#### Cellular Connectivity over One Month



#### Cellular Connectivity: Bad Areas



#### Comparing Connectivity with Geography

