

The background is a vibrant, textured wash of colors including purple, pink, orange, and yellow. In the center, there is a white, irregular shape with a torn, hand-drawn edge. Inside this white shape, the word 'MAPIFY' is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

# **MAPIFY**

*Simplify your navigation UI*



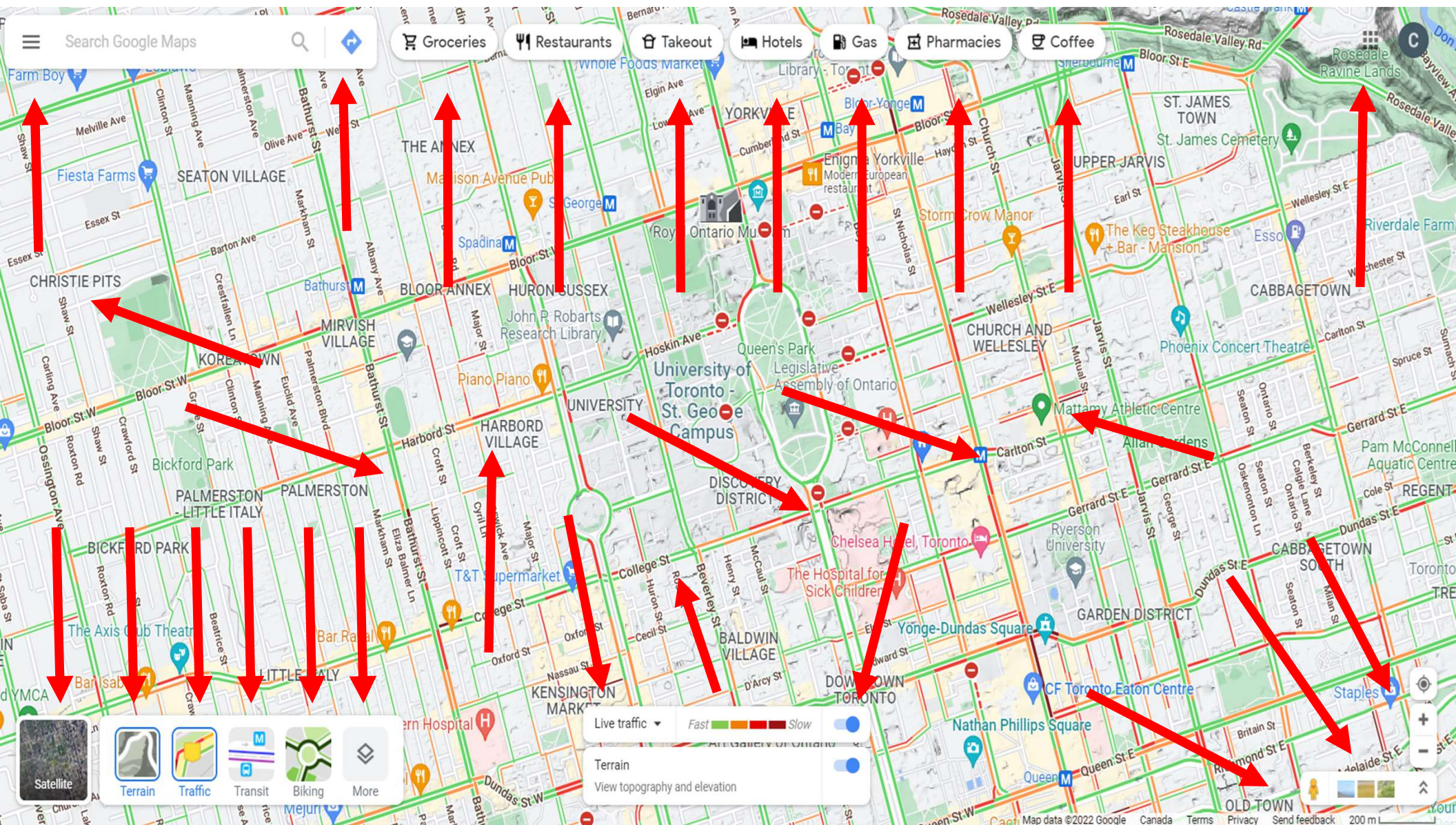
# AIM

---

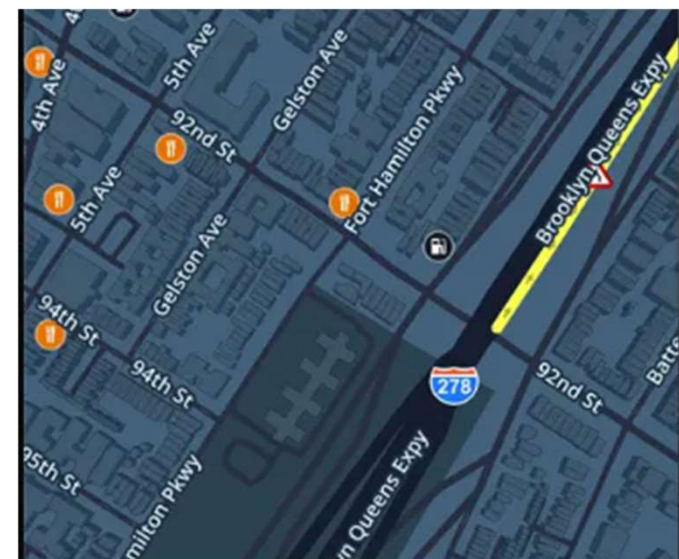
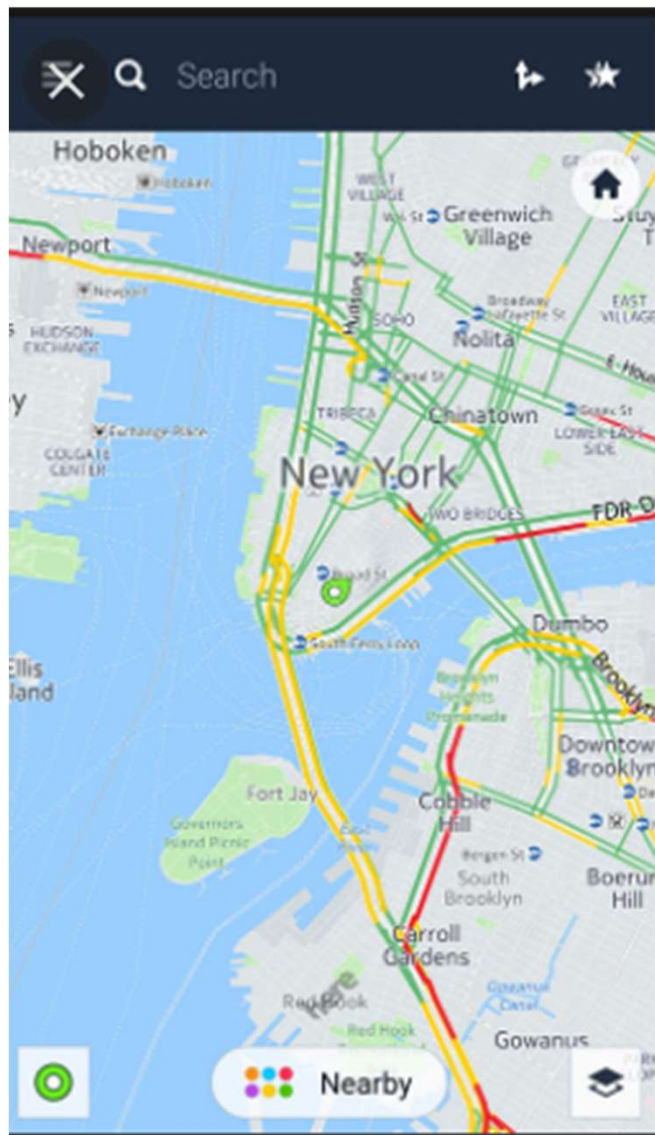
- Go from point A to B[1]
- Best route

[1] J. M. D. L. says: C. W. D. says: K. M. says: R. Says: M. says: A. says: and L. S. says: "10 GPS apps for navigation [Android and IOS]," *GIS Geography*, 06-Mar-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://gisgeography.com/gps-apps-navigation/>. [Accessed: 30-Apr-2022].



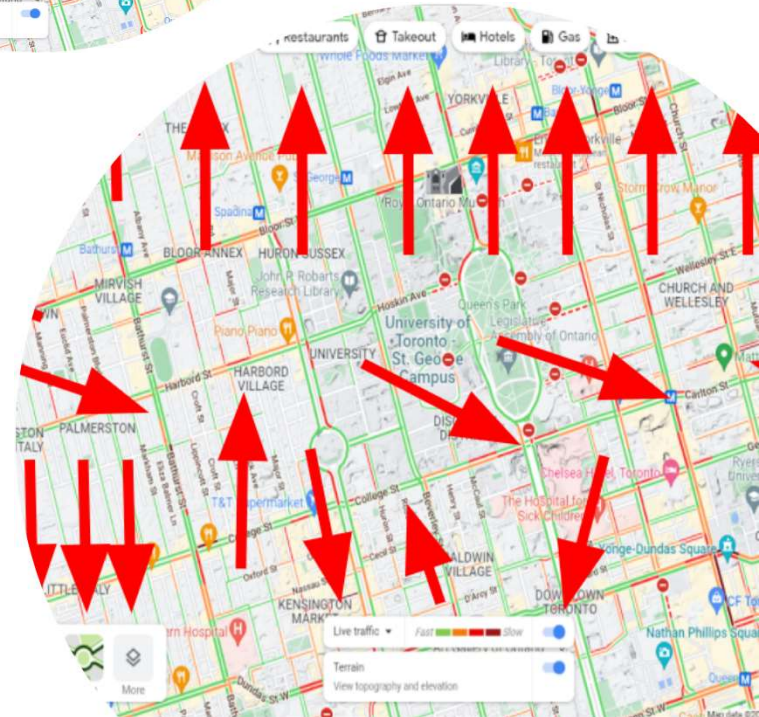
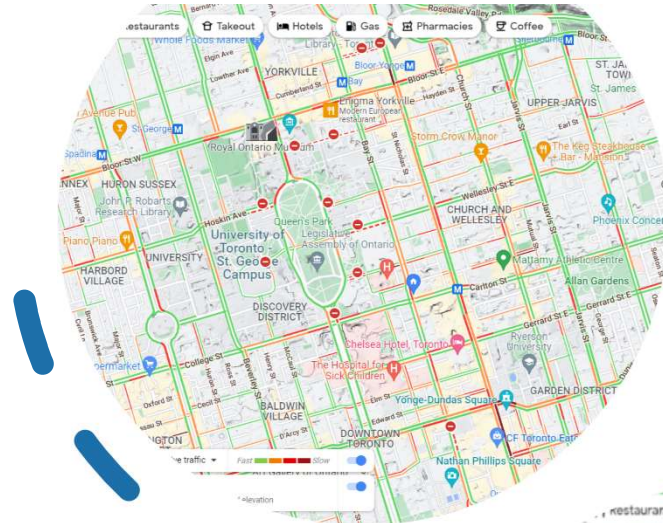






# ADHD user problems

- Can't focus
- Distracted
- Difficulty in decision making [2]



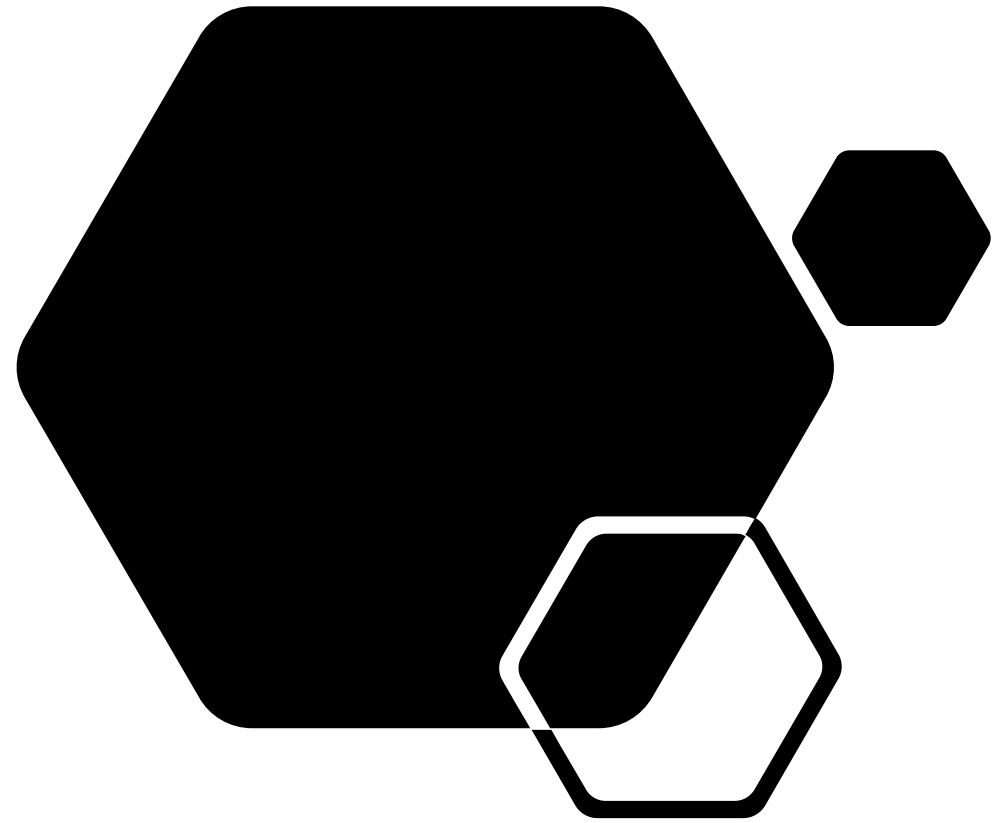
[2] T. Angel, "Everything you need to know about ADHD," *Healthline*, 13-Oct-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.healthline.com/health/adhd#causes>. [Accessed: 20-Mar-2022].



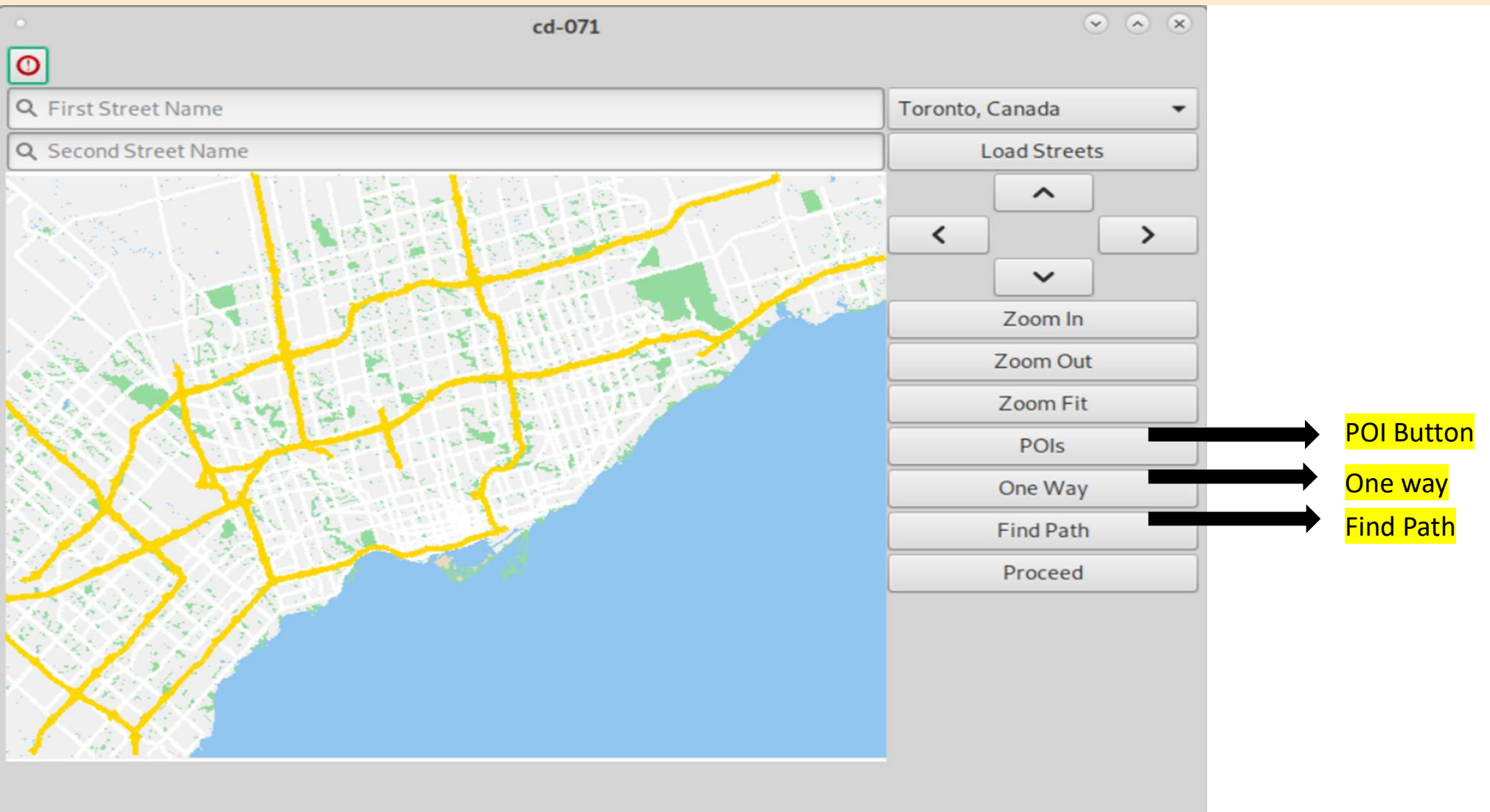


## TEAM'S PHILOSOPHY

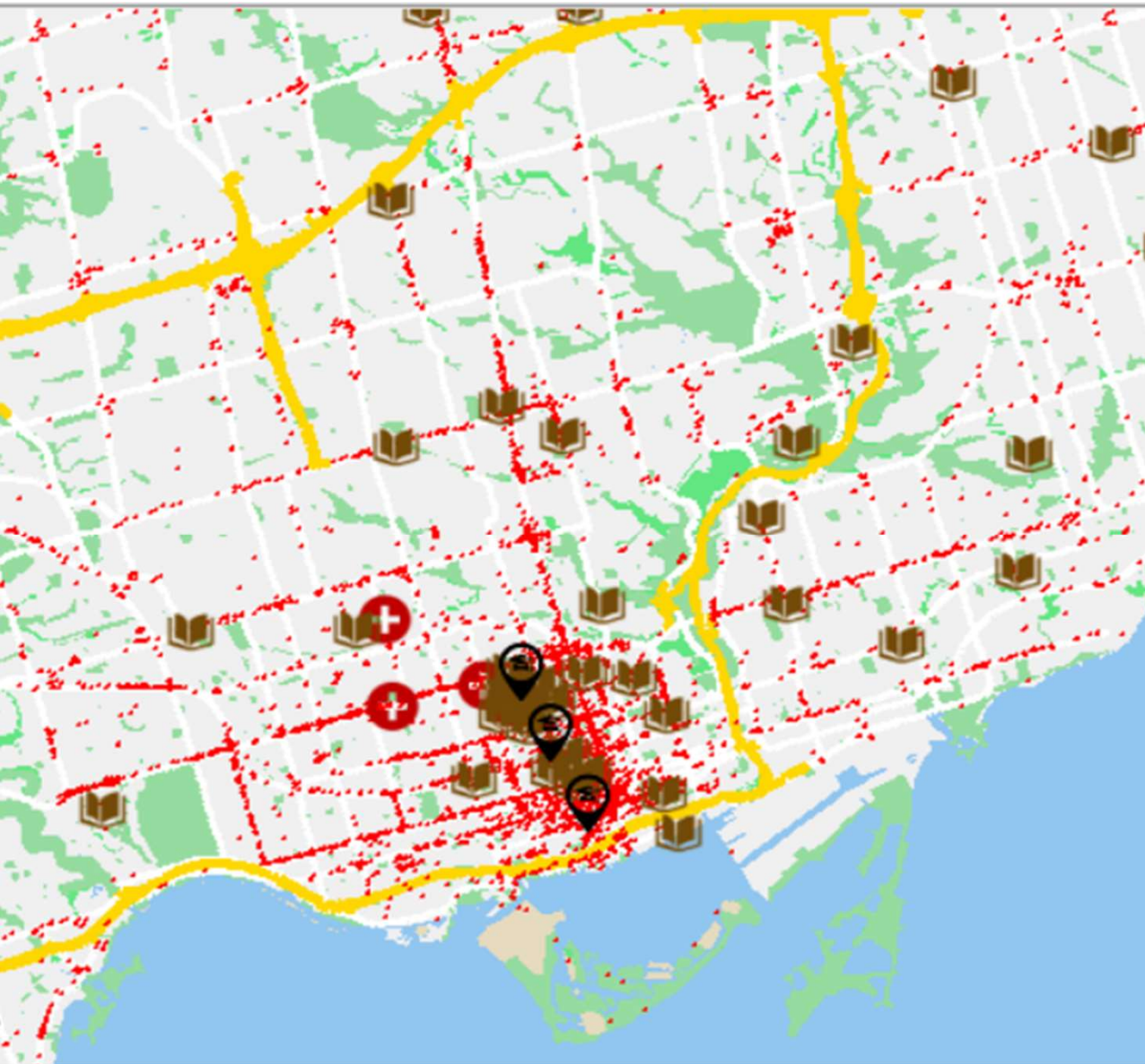
"LESS  
INFORMATION IS  
BETTER  
INFORMATION"



## TOGGLE BUTTONS

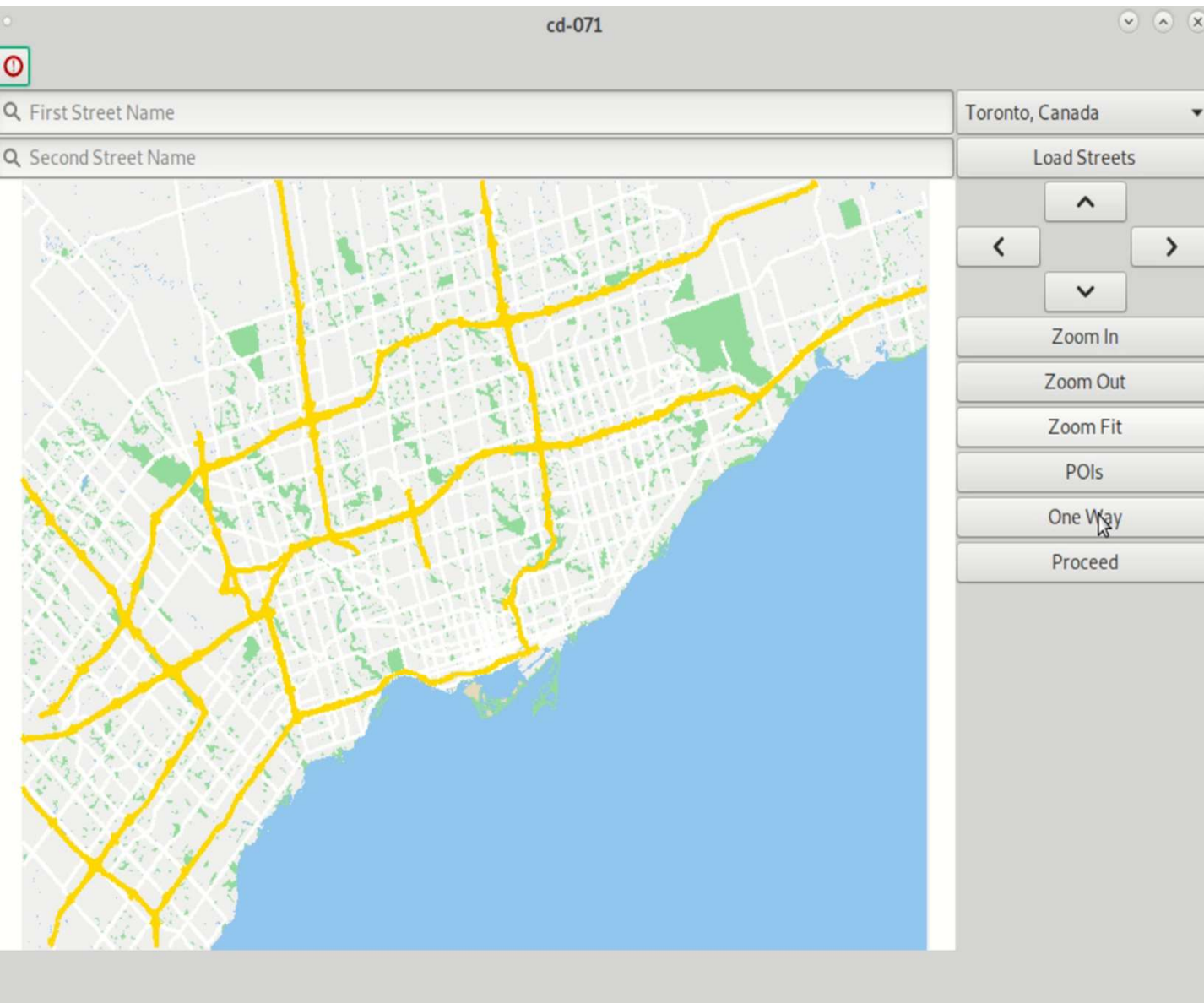






## POINTS OF INTEREST (without zoom level)

- **Cluttered Map**
- **Hard to view any other features**
- **Red dots scattered around the map with symbols**



## POINTS OF INTEREST (with zoom level)

- Displays the POIs(without text) when zoomed in 7 times
- Displays the POIs(with text) when zoomed in 9 times



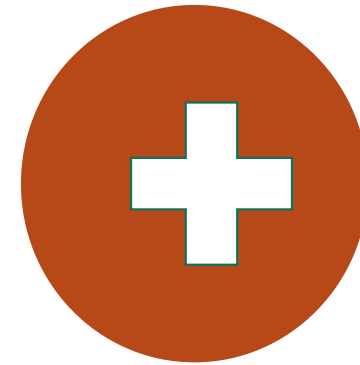
## STATISTICS FOR POPULAR PLACES OF INTEREST



170 million Americans dine  
out everyday

90% people search for  
restaurants online [3]

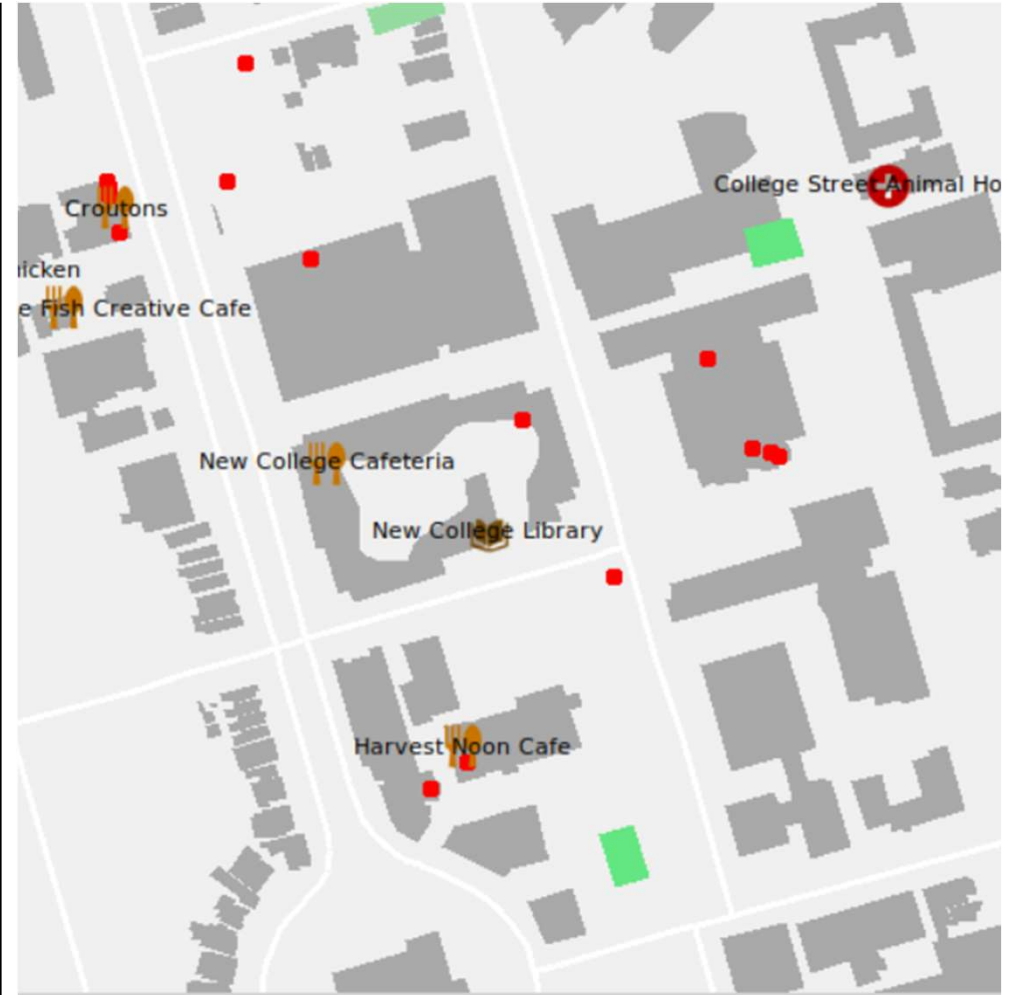
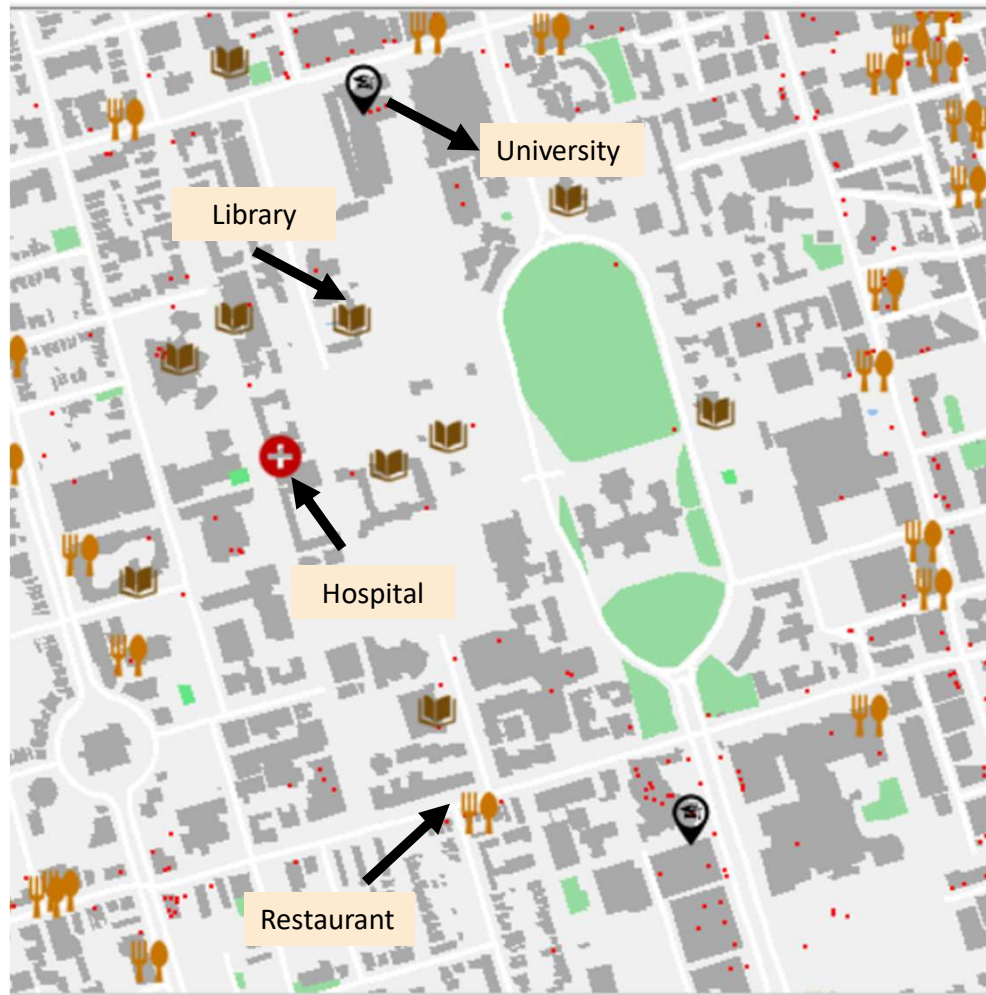
[3] "60+ delicious restaurant industry statistics - 2022 edition," *SmallBizGenius*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.smallbizgenius.net/by-the-numbers/restaurant-industry-statistics/#gref>. [Accessed: 30-Apr-2022].



**January 2020 – September  
2021:** 103,370 hospital  
stays and 255,410 ER visits  
[4]

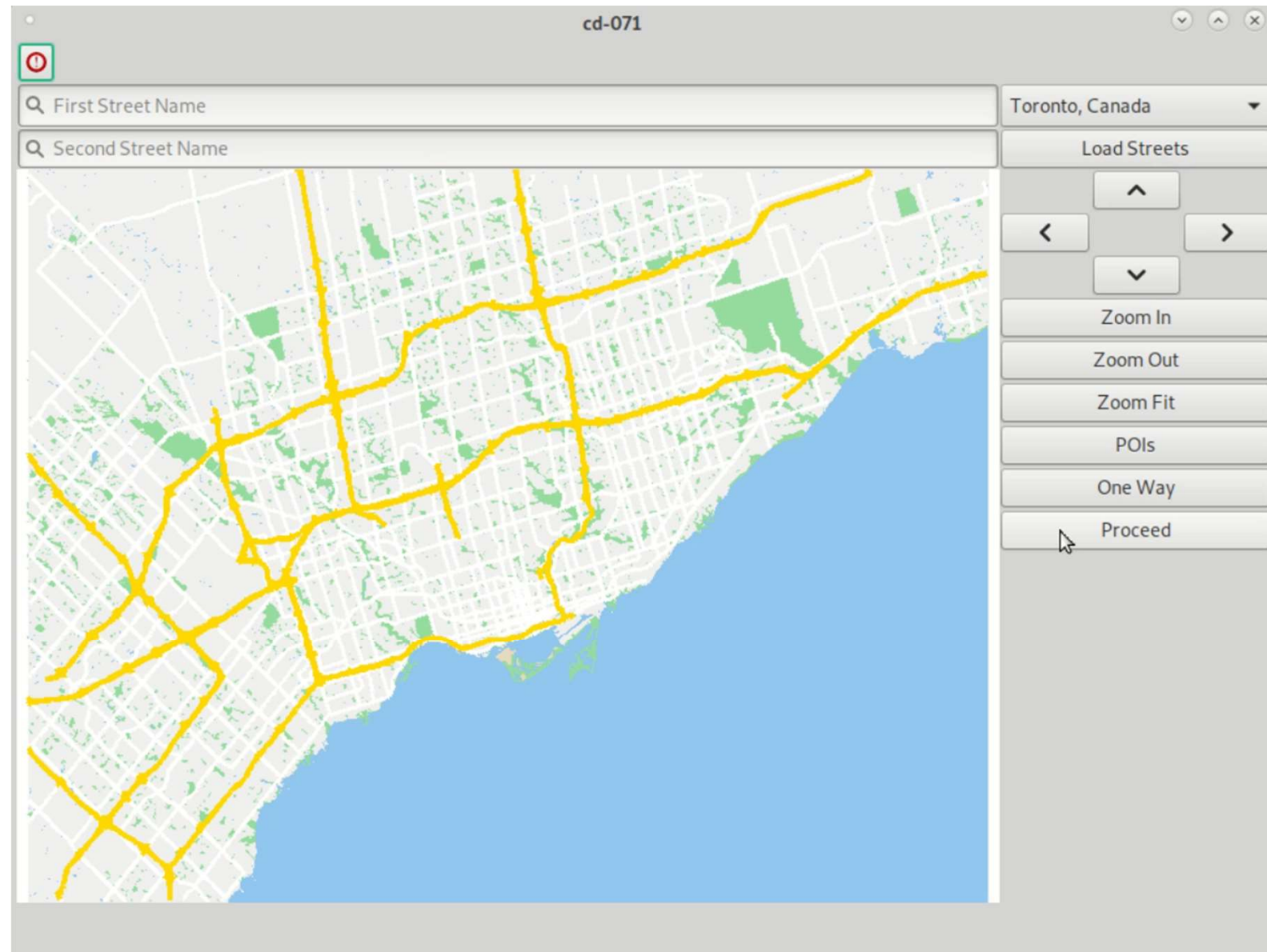
[4] "Covid-19 hospitalization and emergency department statistics," *CIHI*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.cihi.ca/en/covid-19-hospitalization-and-emergency-department-statistics>. [Accessed: 28-Apr-2022].

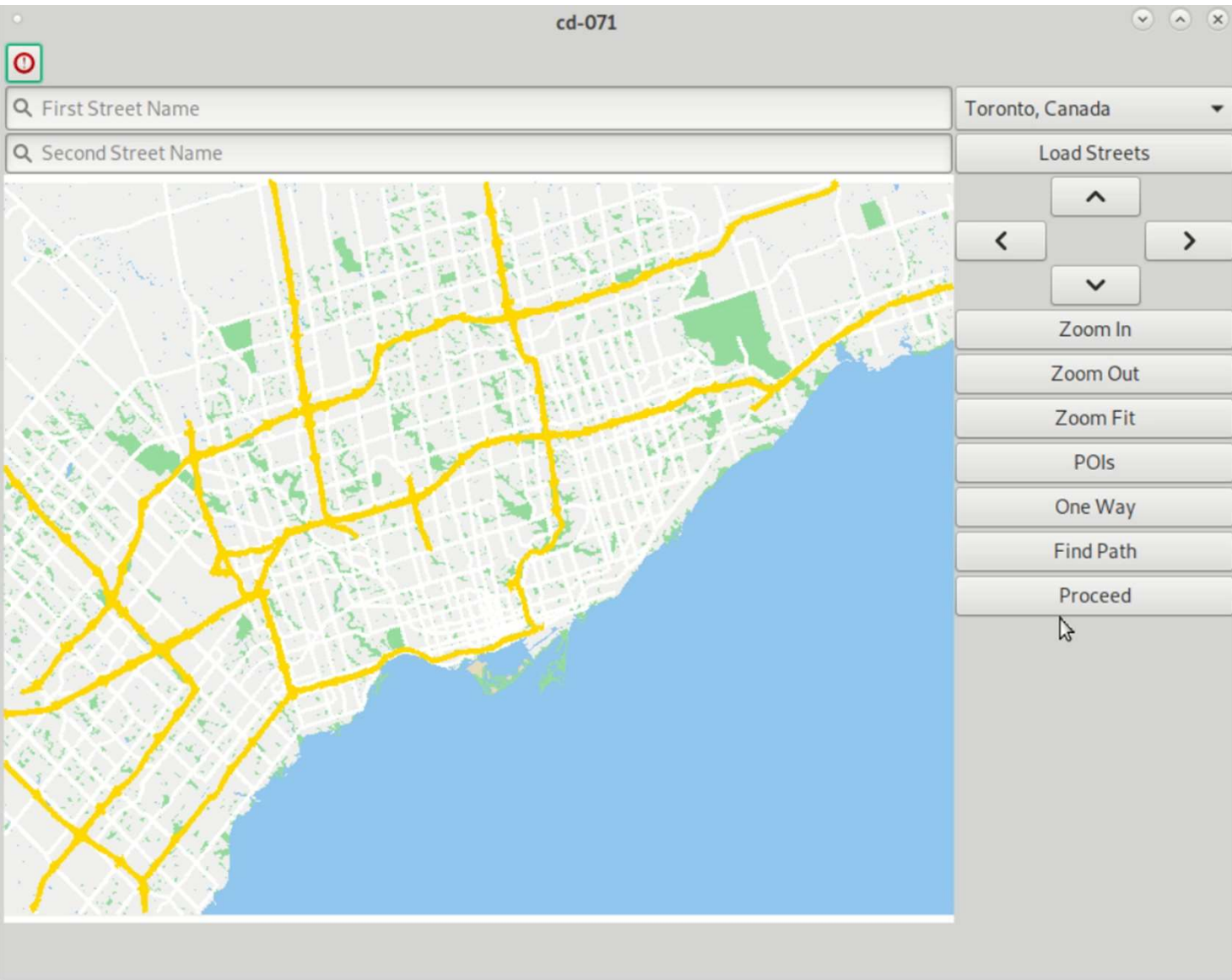
## COLOUR COORDINATED MAP BADGES





One Way



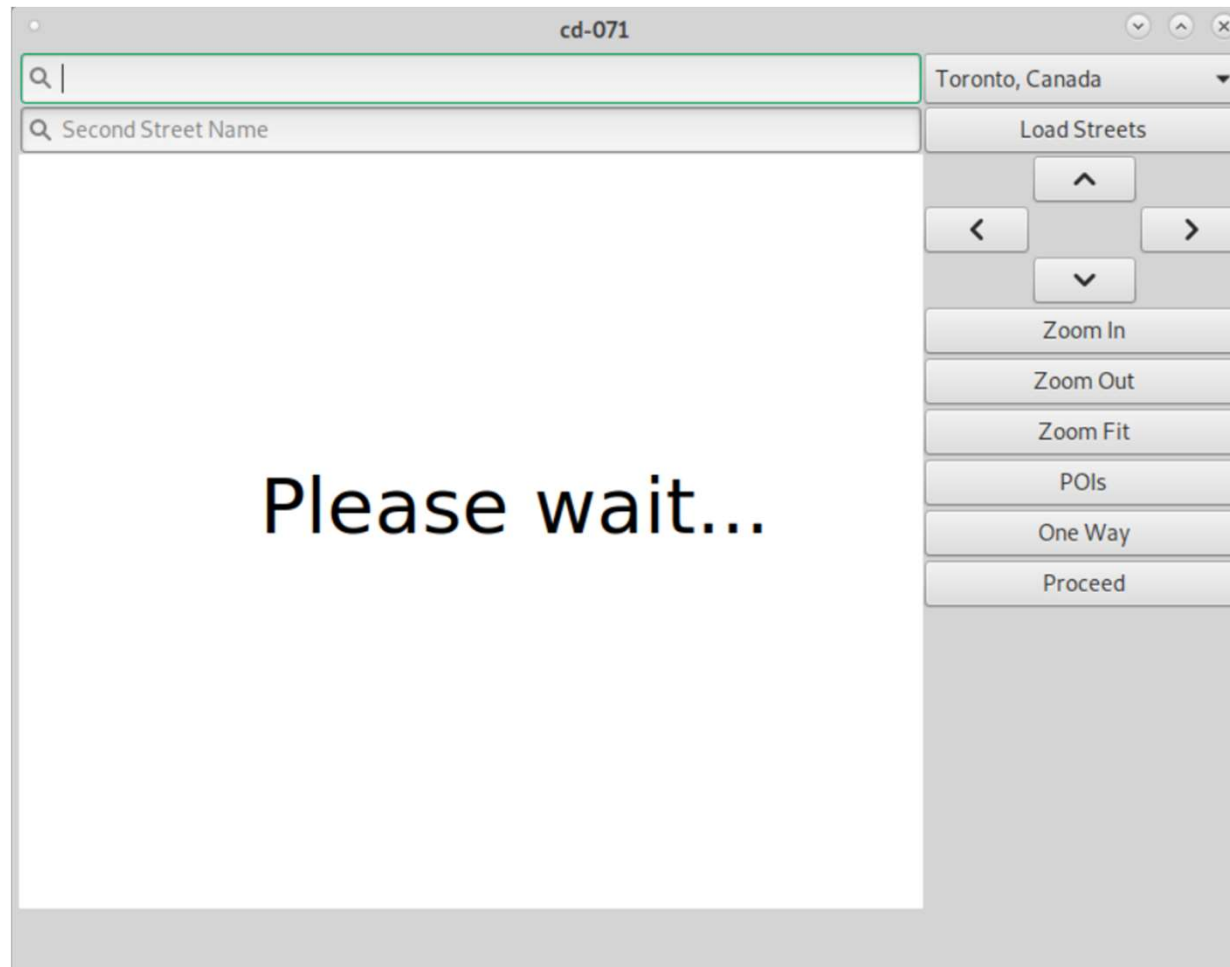


# Path Finder





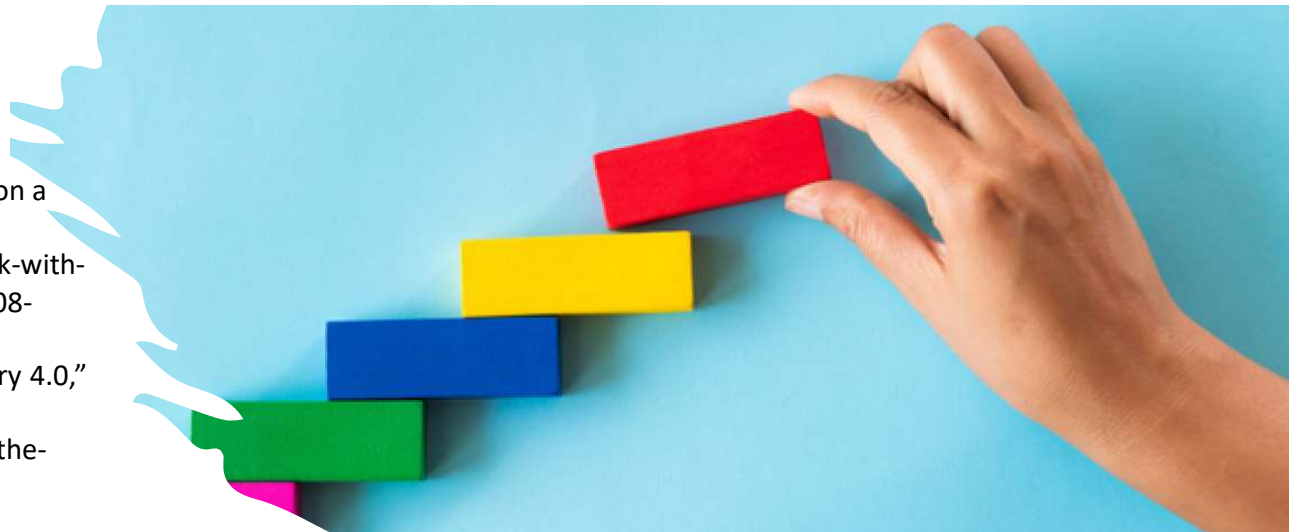
## CONTINUOUS FEEDBACK



[5] World Leaders in Research-Based User Experience, "Response time limits: Article by Jakob Nielsen," Nielsen Norman Group. [Online]. Available: <https://www.nngroup.com/articles/response-times-3-important-limits/>. [Accessed: 30-Apr-2022].

# Iterative loading

- Loads what is necessary
- Load when it is necessary



[6] N. Shabasheva, "Minimalist white wall clock with light metal on a yellow background....," *iStock*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.istockphoto.com/photo/minimalist-white-wall-clock-with-light-metal-on-a-yellow-background-time-concept-gm1199400708-343137221>. [Accessed: 30-Apr-2022].

[7] 5th A. 2019, "Industrial IOT and the building blocks for Industry 4.0," *IoT World Today*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.iotworldtoday.com/2019/08/05/industrial-iot-and-the-building-blocks-for-industry-4-0/>. [Accessed: 30-Apr-2022].



## LOADING DATA STRUCTURES

```
void loading_features() {  
    double feature_area;  
  
    for (int features = 0; features < getNumFeatures(); ++features) {  
        std::vector<ezgl::point2d> tempVec;  
        for (int numPoints = 0; numPoints < getNumFeaturePoints(features); ++numPoints) {  
            int x_start = x_from_lon(getFeaturePoint(numPoints, features).longitude());  
            int y_start = y_from_lat(getFeaturePoint(numPoints, features).latitude());  
            ezgl::point2d points(x_start, y_start);  
            tempVec.push_back(points);  
        }  
        tempVec.shrink_to_fit();  
        struct Feature_data tempFS;  
        tempFS.fill_points = tempVec;  
        tempFS.typeName = getFeatureType(features);  
        feature_area = findFeatureArea(features);  
        optimizedFeatures.insert(std::make_pair(feature_area, tempFS));  
    }  
    std::cout << "Loading features" << std::endl;  
    optimizedFeatures.erase(0);  
}
```

```
void loadPOI() {  
    if (foodPOI.size() == 0) {  
        //creating structs for POI types  
        for (int points = 0; points < getNumPointsOfInterest(); ++points) {  
            if (getPOIType(points) == "restaurant") {  
                foodPOI.push_back(points);  
            } else if (getPOIType(points) == "hospital") {  
                medicPOI.push_back(points);  
            } else if (getPOIType(points) == "library") {  
                libraryPOI.push_back(points);  
            } else if (getPOIType(points) == "university") {  
                universityPOI.push_back(points);  
            } else {  
                otherPOI.push_back(points);  
            }  
        }  
        foodPOI.shrink_to_fit();  
        medicPOI.shrink_to_fit();  
        libraryPOI.shrink_to_fit();  
        universityPOI.shrink_to_fit();  
        otherPOI.shrink_to_fit();  
    }  
}
```

# Travelling salesman

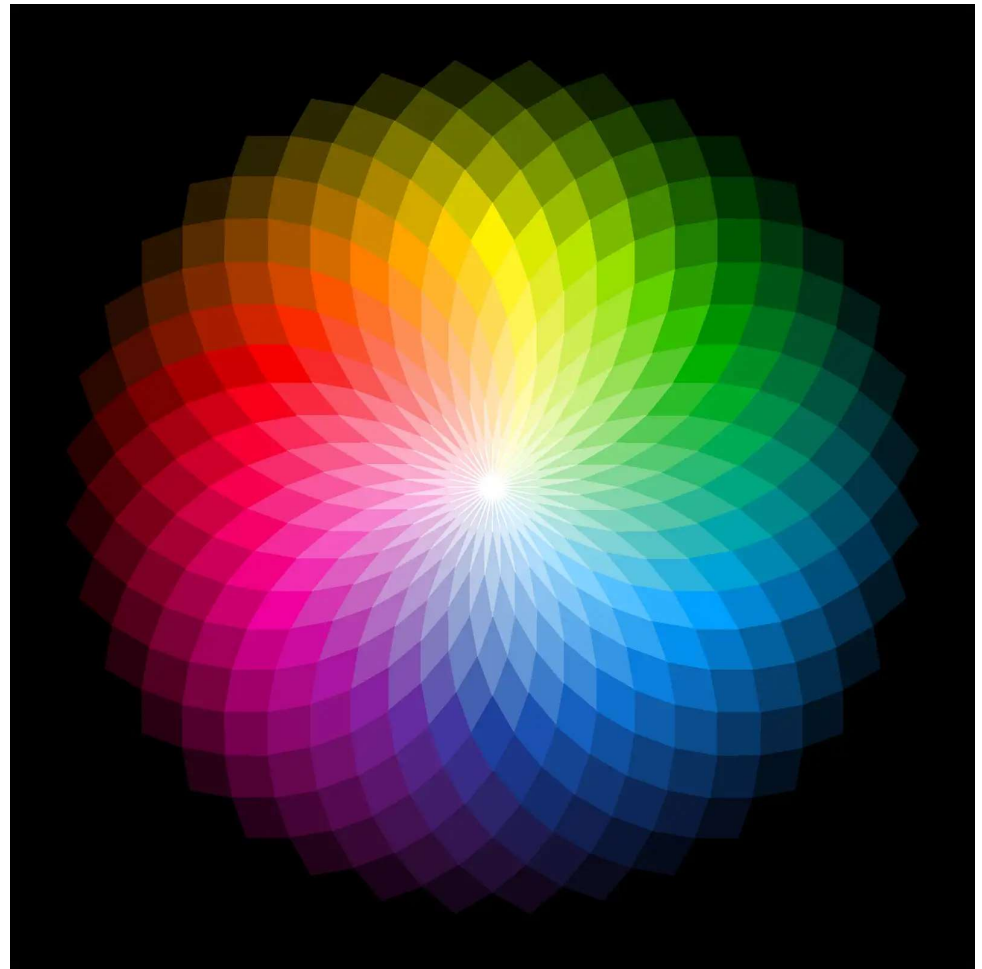
- Dijkstra with conditions
- Heuristics check
- Added weightage to multiple pick-up points

```
for(int i=0; i<dropOffId.size(); ++i){
    if((currID == dropOffId[i].dropIdx) && (dropOffId[i].visited == false)){
        if(!heuristic_check){//add code for if all drop offs not done
            dropOffId[i].visited = true;
            return currID;
        }
        if(dropOffId[i].canVisit == true){
            dropPoints++;
        }
        else{
            dropPoints = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
    else{
        temp_struct.bestTime = nodes_chahit[currID].bestTime;
        temp_struct.deliveryId = i;
        temp_struct.deliveryPtId = currID;
        temp_struct.isPick = false;
        multiDijkstra.push_back(temp_struct);
        multiDijkstra.shrink_to_fit();
    }
}
```

```
for(int i=0; i<pickUpId.size(); ++i){
    if((currID == pickUpId[i].pickIdx) && (pickUpId[i].visited == false)){
        if(!heuristic_check){
            pickUpId[i].visited = true;
            dropOffId[i].canVisit = true;
            for(int j=0; j<dropOffId.size(); ++j){
                if((currID == dropOffId[j].dropIdx) && (dropOffId[j].canVisit == true) && (dropOffId[j].visited == false)){
                    dropOffId[i].visited = true;
                    --deliveryPts;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        return currID;
    }
    else{
        //std::cout<<currID<<std::endl;
        temp_struct.bestTime = nodes_chahit[currID].bestTime;
        temp_struct.deliveryId = i;
        temp_struct.deliveryPtId = currID;
        temp_struct.isPick = true;
        multiDijkstra.push_back(temp_struct);
        multiDijkstra.shrink_to_fit();
    }
}
```

# More than meets the eye-Kevin

- Individuals with ADHD have very strong responses to **colors**.
- Colors are deceptively important when it comes to map design... How do we get it right?
- And what color designs choices has our team made?





# The Palette:

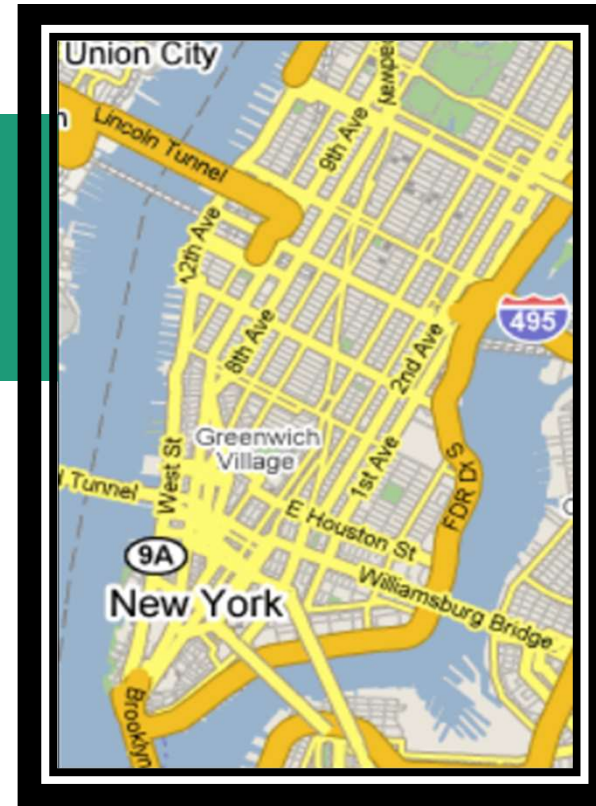
- ADHD causes symptoms of inattentiveness and hyperactivity
- Colors chosen would have to both be distinct, but not distracting
- Research suggests that lightly muted tones of green and blue help keep attention in those who have ADHD [1]



[1]<https://www.sherwin-williams.com/architects-specifiers-designers/education/project-profiles/sw-art-stir-colors-matter>

# The Problem with Google Maps

- Google Maps has been generally criticized for a long time for their poor color design
- Many users agree that the colors are too washed out
- Primarily employ many non-ADHD friendly colors like shades of orange[4], which research indicates to be detrimental to ADHD focus



justin marples Original Poster

May 20, 2019

Google Maps background colours are washed out; I cannot identify the roads etc. How to resolve this?

[4]<https://www.disabledliving.co.uk/blog/colours-vs-people-with-special-needs/>

# Our Approach

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- However, from our map, we have primarily used colors that are slightly muted, yet non-washed out and clearly identifiable shades of green and blue.



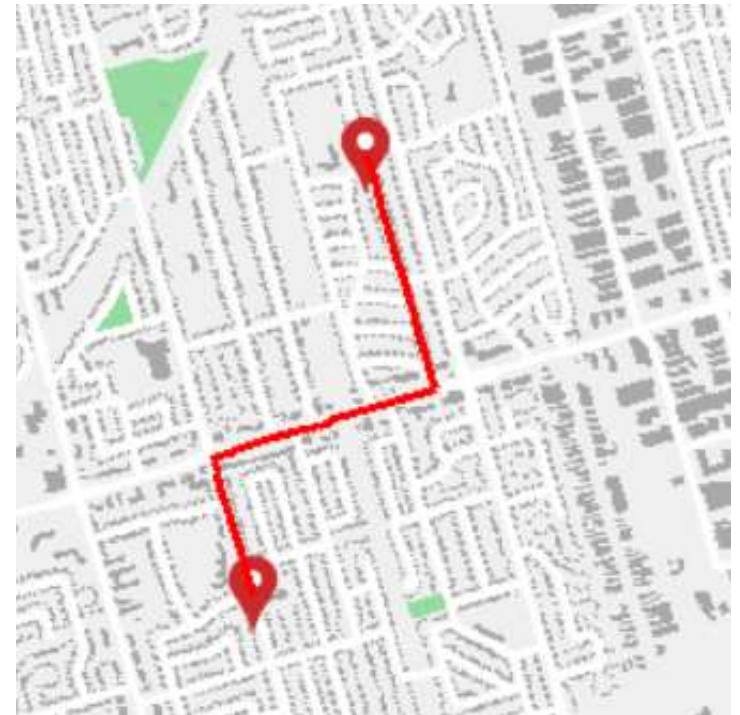


# Highlighting:

- Function that highlights a path from point A to point B
- As discussed earlier, primary symptom of ADHD is lack of attention, so...
- Make the path as distinct as possible.
- Red immediately grabs attention[5][6]  
(Example of our code's highlight shown)

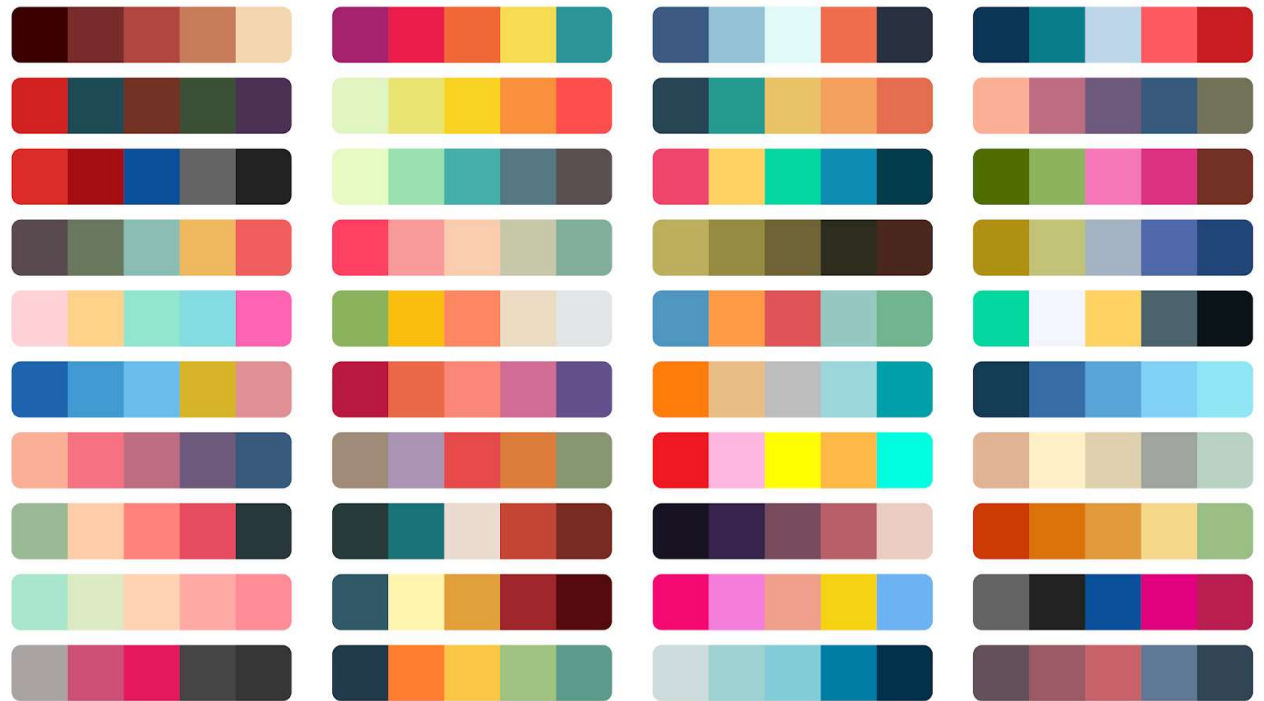
[5]<https://untappedbrilliance.com/colors-adhd/>

[6]<https://www.verywellmind.com/the-color-psychology-of-red-2795821>



But... Can we  
make it even  
better?

- The ability to allow custom color customization
- Gives more control to the user without compromising inherent useability
- Which is incredibly important
- Less information is good information!



Additionally, provide extra accommodation for visually impaired people, like those with color blindness

## CONCLUSION

