ABSTRACTS						
	ABSTRACT GALLERY	ABSTRACT GUIDELINES		MY ACCOUNT		
SESSIONS						
	SESSIONS GALLERY	SCHEDULE OF SESSION	S	SESSION GUIDELINES	SESSION MODALITIES	
	2022 AN	NUAL MEETING PROGRAM				
HOM			TECH TO	OOLKIT & HOW TO	POSTER GALLERY	

Home / 2022 AAG Annual Meeting Session Gallery / AAG 2022 Symposium on Data-Intensive Geospatial Understanding in the Era of Al and CyberGIS: Advanced CyberGIS / Traffic Big-data Analysis with Google Maps Spatio-temporal Database : Atlanta, Georgia, 2021

Times are displayed in (UTC-04:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada) Change

Traffic Big-data Analysis with Google Maps Spatio-temporal Database : Atlanta, Georgia, 2021

Topics: Transportation Geography, Geographic Information Science and Systems, Planning Geography

Keywords: Spatio-temporal Data, Real-time traffic map, Congestion Pattern

Session Type: Virtual Paper Abstract

Day: Monday

Session Start / End Time: 2/28/2022 11:20 AM (Eastern Time (US & Canada)) - 2/28/2022 12:40 PM (Eastern Time (US

& Canada))
Room: Virtual 59

Authors:
HYUNMIN KIM, Department of Geography, Kyung Hee University

Seorim Cho, Department of Geography, Kyung Hee University

Hyeokjin Hong, *Department of Geography, Kyung Hee University*Jeongchang Seong, *University of West Georgia, Department of MSAT(Geography)*

Ana Stanescu, University of West Georgia, Department of MSAT(Computer Science))

Chul Sue Hwang, *Department of Geography, Kyung Hee University* Sanghoon Ji, *Department of Geography, Kyung Hee University*

Abstract

As traffic data collection and processing methods have evolved, various traffic congestion related studies like traffic volume prediction have been conducted. However, in most cities, problems such as increased travel time, wasted resources, and increased air pollution are still caused by traffic congestion. In this study, by focusing on the characteristics of the periodicity of traffic congestion, we present the research results applied to urban congestion by extracting daily traffic congestion patterns in Atlanta, Georgia. Traffic congestion database(TCD) was constructed by extracting traffic congestion information from Google Map traffic information images in the form of Real Time Map (RTM) based on FCD (Floating car data). First, using this, the characteristics of congestion by day of the week and the characteristics of congestion at major congestion points were studied. The characteristics of urban traffic congestion showing periodicity according to time factors such as day of the week, morning and afternoon, weekdays and weekends were confirmed. Therefore, the K-means clustering method was used to extract patterns according to the change in congestion level during the day. And pattern-based congestion map was produced that provides intuitive spatio-temporal information about urban congestion based on the six extracted congestion patterns. The data acquisition and 3D formal structure database construction method presented in this study will be applicable to various studies requiring traffic congestion information. In addition, this study is expected to be valuable as a tool for making traffic policy decisions in other cities by suggesting the characteristics of traffic congestion based on congestion patterns.

Thanks to our Sponsors









Virtual Paper Abstract

| Slides

This abstract is part of a session. Click here to view the session.