

Project Report: LogiCalc AI – An Intelligent Goods Transport Pricing System

1. Executive Summary

LogiCalc AI is an intelligent, AI-driven goods transportation platform designed to simplify and optimize shipping services. By integrating, **machine learning pricing engine**, the system ensures accurate fair, transparent pricing. The platform bridges the gap between customers and transport providers by leveraging **real-time data** on distance, fuel costs, and demand-supply ratios. Its scalability and adaptability make it suitable for city-wide and intercity logistics solutions.

2. Vision & Core Concept

The project aims to create a **seamless, transparent, and data-driven online logistics marketplace**. Unlike traditional systems where users manually input shipment details, LogiCalc AI introduces an **AI-powered volume calculator** that eliminates errors and fraud.

The core differentiators include:

- **Dynamic pricing engine** factoring in real-time costs and surge conditions.

3. User Flow

1. **Input:** Customer enters pickup and delivery locations.
2. **Instant Quote:**
 - Distance retrieved via **Google Distance Matrix API**.
 - Pricing engine calculates base cost + service charge + surge multiplier.
3. **Booking:** User reviews price breakdown and confirms booking.

4. System Architecture

The solution consists of three primary modules working in sync:n.

4.2 Dynamic Pricing Engine

The pricing engine computes the final cost with the formula:

$$\text{Final Price} = (\text{Base Transport Cost} + \text{Driver Service Charge}) \times \text{Surge Multiplier}$$

- **A. Base Transport Cost:**
 - $\text{Fuel Cost} = (\text{Distance_km} \div \text{Vehicle Efficiency}) \times \text{Current Fuel Price}$
 - Includes vehicle maintenance allowance.
- **B. Driver Service Charge:**
 - $\text{Driver Charge} = \text{Distance_km} \times \text{Service Rate per km}$
 - Covers time, insurance, and margin.
- **C. Surge Pricing (Rule-Based):**
 - Demand-Supply ratio per zone.
 - Time-based peak multipliers.
 - Holiday multipliers.
 - Surge factor is mapped to tiers (1.0x, 1.5x, 2.0x, etc.) for simplicity.

4.3 Zonal Management System

- Cities divided into geographic zones (postal codes/suburbs).
- **Redis** database stores and updates:
 - Active demand (customer requests).
 - Available supply (drivers).

- Zone-level surge multipliers applied dynamically.
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5. Data Flow – Single Price Request

1. User uploads photos + locations.
 2. **Image Server:** Processes photos → ML model returns `volume_m3`.
 3. **Mapping Server:** Fetches distance and duration via Google API.
 4. **Pricing Engine:**
 - Retrieves fuel price (from live API).
 - Retrieves surge multiplier (from Redis).
 - Executes final price computation.
 5. **Web/App Server:** Returns transparent breakdown:
Base Cost, Fuel Cost, Surge Multiplier, Final Price.
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6. Key Innovative Features

- **Computer Vision for Logistics:** Eliminates manual input, reducing fraud/errors.
 - **Transparent Pricing:** Customers see real-time breakdown of costs.
 - **Adaptive Surge Management:** Optimizes driver availability during peak hours.
 - **Scalability:** Cloud-native design allows rapid expansion into new geographies.
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7. Technology Stack

- **Frontend:** React Native (mobile apps), React.js (web).
- **Backend:** Python (Django / Flask).

- **Machine Learning:** TensorFlow / Keras.
 - **Mapping Services:** Google Distance Matrix API.
 - **Real-Time Database:** Redis.
 - **Cloud Infrastructure:** AWS / GCP for storage and computation.
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