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# PondiônsTracker: A framework based on GTFS-RT to identify delays and estimate arrivals dynamically in Public Transportation Network

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December 04 2023





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## Introduction

#### Motivation

- Public Transportation Network
- Smart cities
- GTFS and GTFS-RT specifications







## Motivation

#### GTFS-RT Matching Identifiers Issue

To work with GTFS-RT, it is **required** to track vehicles in real-time. But, in some cases, it is not easy to match the identifier between a real-time record and the GTFS static data. In Rome in 2016, this issue was reported by Raghothama et al. (2016). We still face this issue in Belo Horizonte in 2023.





## Objectives

#### Main Objective

Proposing and validating PondiônsTracker

#### Specific Objectives

- Collecting data from the real-time API and combining with the GTFS
- Understanding if Belo Horizonte's delays are spatial and temporal dependent by analyzing delays among bus stops
- Comparing the arrival times defined at the GTFS with the arrival times generated by PondiônsTracker.





## **Smart Cities**

#### Definition

Nam and Pardo 2011 describe a smart city is a city whose "data infuses information into its physical infrastructure to improve conveniences, facilitate mobility, add efficiencies, conserve energy, improve the quality of air and water, identify problems, and fix them quickly, recover rapidly from disasters, and collect data to make better decisions, deploy resources effectively, and share data to enable collaboration across entities and domains".





## **Smart Cities**

#### **Urban Computing**

Interdisciplinary toolkit that uses the data generated in urban spaces by multiple sources to tackle issues that a city could face.

- Transportation, health, and tourism
- Sensors, devices, vehicles, buildings, and humans

#### **Human Mobility**

Human mobility aims to study the movement of humans through time and space. And its impacts on the environment.

• Why do people migrate?





## General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS)

#### Definition

Defines a common format for public transportation schedules and associated geographic information

#### Main ideas

- Open Data
- Many Apps, SDKs, libraries, and tools

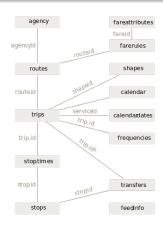




Figura: GTFS class diagram



## General Transit Feed Specification Real-Time (GTFS-RT)

#### **GTFS-RT**

GTFS-RT is the real-time extension to GTFS. GTFS-RT allows public transportation agencies to provide real-time updates about:

- Trips
- Services
- Vehicles





## Complex Networks and Graphs

#### Definition

Bacciu et al., 2020 state that "a graph has a compositional nature, being a compound of atomic information pieces and a relational nature, as the links defining its structure denote relationships between the linked entities".

• 
$$g = (V_g, E_g, X_g, A_g)$$

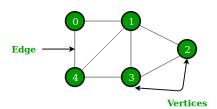


Figura: Example of an undirected graph





## Public Transportation Network as a Complex Network

$$G^I = (V_g, E_g, X_g, A_g)$$

$$\bigoplus_{\text{Real Arrival time}} \bigoplus_{\text{Real Arrival time}} \bigoplus_{\text{Real Arrival time}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 2} - \{\text{Bus coordinates}\}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 3} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \{\text{Bus coordinates}\}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 3} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \{\text{Bus coordinates}\}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 3} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \text{Bus 2}\}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 3} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \text{Bus 2}\}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 3} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \text{Bus 2}\}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 3} - \{\text{Bus 2} - \text{Bus 2}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 3} - \{\text{Bus 3} - \text{Bus 2}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 3} - \{\text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 2}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 4} - \{\text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 2}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 4} - \{\text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 2}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 4} - \{\text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 2}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 4} - \{\text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 2}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 4}} \bigoplus_{\text{Bus 4} - \{\text{Bus 4} - \text{Bus 4} -$$

GI: Graph G at a given time I

 $V_g$ : Bus stops 📵

 $E_g$ : Routes connecting two bus stops  $Q^9$ 

 $X_g$ : Additional information about bus stops  $(V_g)$ 

 $A_g$ : Additional information about routes connecting two bus stops  $(E_g)$ 



## PondiônsTracker

#### Overview

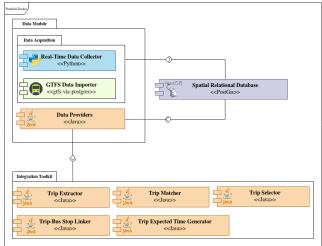
PondiônsTracker<sup>a</sup> is a framework to enrich GTFS data with real-time data. The name PondiônsTracker is a small gag from the sonority of the expression bus stop when pronounced in Portuguese with the accent from Minas Gerais.

<sup>a</sup>Available at https://github.com/Pongelupe/PondionsTracker/



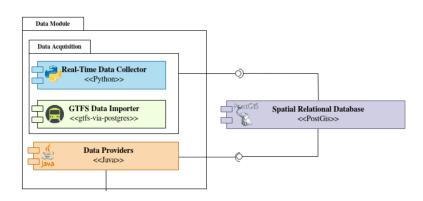


## PondiônsTracker's Architecture





### Data Module Overview







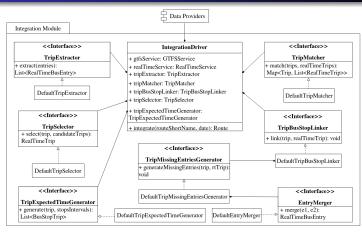
## Data Providers

Figura: DataModule's maven dependency





## Integration Module







## Integration Driver

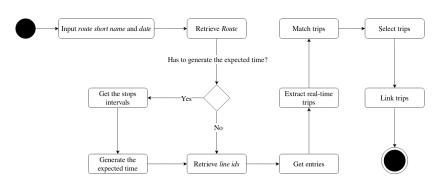


Figura: Integration Driver Activity Diagram





## Integration Driver - 1st Step

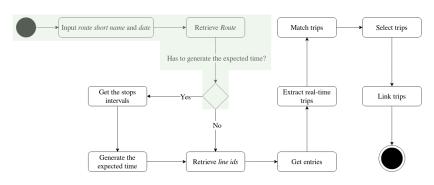


Figura: Integration Driver Activity Diagram



## Has to generate the expected time?

arrival\_time

Time

Conditionally required

Arrival time at a specific stop for a specific trip on a route. If there are not separate times for arrival and departure at a stop, enter the same value for arrival\_time and departure\_time. For times occurring after midnight on the service day, enter the time as a value greater than 24:00:00 in HH:MM:SS local time for the day on which the trip schedule begins.

Scheduled stops where the vehicle strictly adheres to the specified arrival and departure times are timepoints. If this stop is not a timepoint, it is recommended to provide an estimated or interpolated time. If this is not available, arrival\_time can be left empty, Further, indicate that interpolated times are provided with timepoint=0. If interpolated times are indicated with timepoint=0, then time points must be indicated with timepoint=1. Provide arrival times for all stops that are time points. An arrival time must be specified for the first and the last stop in a trip.

Figura: arrival\_time definition from stop\_times.txt





## Integration Driver - 2nd Step\*

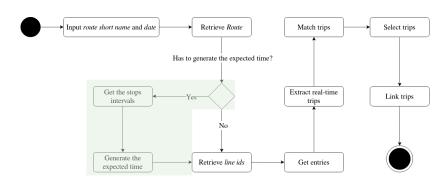


Figura: Integration Driver Activity Diagram



## Integration Driver - 2nd Step\*

#### Overview

- Get the stop intervals
- @ Generate the expected time using TripExpectedTimeGenerator



Figura: Example of bus stop couples and their distance





## *TripExpectedTimeGenerator*

#### <<Interface>>

## TripExpectedTimeGenerator

+ generate(trip, stopsIntervals): List<BusStopTrip>

#### Default Implementation key ideas

- Stop times are incremental in the trip and are incremented at each stop.
- arrival \_time → departure \_time
- The bus should travel the trip in average speed
- Minor deviations to the original departure time





## Integration Driver - 3rd Step

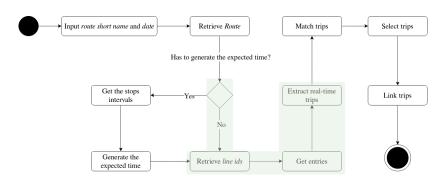


Figura: Integration Driver Activity Diagram



## Integration Driver - 4th Step

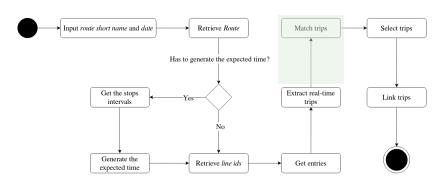


Figura: Integration Driver Activity Diagram





## Integration Driver - 5th Step

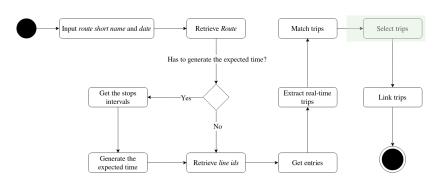


Figura: Integration Driver Activity Diagram





## Integration Driver - 6th Step

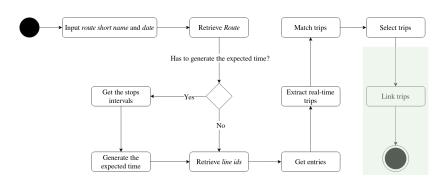


Figura: Integration Driver Activity Diagram





## Integration Module

```
dependency>
dependency>

<groupId>br.pondionstracker</groupId>

artifactId>integration-module</artifactId>

version>1.0.0</version>

/dependency>
```

Figura: IntegrationModule's maven dependency





## PondiônsTracker-BH

#### Overview

PondiônsTracker-BH<sup>a</sup> is a PondiônsTracker's specialization created to deal with Belo Horizonte's Public Transportation Network particularities. So, we have implemented our own Real-Time Data collector, and we have overwritten the method getIdsLineByRouteId from the RealTimeService.

- BHTrans → GTFS
- Transfacil → Traffic API





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Available at https://github.com/Pongelupe/PondionsTracker-BH

## Belo Horizonte's RealTimeService

#### **BHRealTimeService**

BHRealTimeService extends DefaultRealTimeService and overrides getIdsLineByRouteId method. There is a one-to-many relationship between the GTFS and the real-time data.





### Workload Overview

## Workload

- Data collected for 11 days straight in August 2023
- 30 Gigabytes

Date	Day-of-Week	Entries
29-07-23	Saturday	22,319,765
30-07-23	Sunday	22,635,117
31-07-23	Monday	22,583,380
01-08-23	Tuesday	22,432,739
02-08-23	Wednesday	21,970,073
03-08-23	Thursday	22,050,579
04-08-23	Friday	22,402,865
05-08-23	Saturday	22,642,955
06-08-23	Sunday	22,786,254
07-08-23	Monday	22,109,606
08-08-23	Tuesday	22,405,222
Total	-	246,338,555





## Schedule Analysis

#### Schedule-Filled Percentage

Schedule-Filled Percentage = Matched Trips / Scheduled Trips

• Total: 156,628 / 205,884 = 76.08%

Weekdays: 118,559 / 159,418 = 74.37%

• Saturdays: 22,796 / 28,200 = 80.84%

• Sundays: 15,273 / 18,266 = 83.61%





## Schedule Analysis

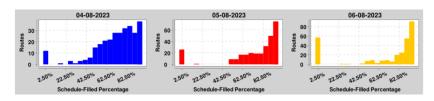


Figura: Histograms Schedule-Filled Percentage per Routes





## Schedule Analysis - Schedule Deviations

#### Schedule Deviations

Regarding the real-time API, there are collected trips which were not defined at Belo Horizonte's GTFS.

#### 82 - Estação São Gabriel / Savassi Via Hospitais

On Sundays, the GTFS does not schedule any trip for route 82, but the API provided entries regarding this route twice during the period observed.





## Delay Analysis

#### Delay Notation

Delay: ≥ 1 minute after

• Ahead-of-Schedule: ≥ 1 minute before

• On time:  $\leqslant$  59 seconds after OR  $\leqslant$  59 seconds before

	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday
Total trips matched	118,559	22,796	15,273
Trips entirely out of schedule	60,244	10,899	7,148
Trips with departure or arrival on time	39,403	8,731	5,988
Trips with departure and arrival on time	324	95	56
Trips entirely on time	1	2	1

Figura: Delays detailed in whole Public Transportation Network scale





## Delay Analysis

#### 331 - Estação Barreiro/Conjunto Antonio Teixeira Dias Via Upa

Has 32 bus stops, representing a length of almost 9 kilometers.

- Jul. 29 15:30:00 15:56:27 → Jul. 29 15:30:03 15:57:03
- 2 Jul. 30 08:20:00 08:46:27 → Jul. 30 08:20:31 08:46:15
- Aug. 04 05:40:00 06:06:27 Aug. 04 05:40:30 06:06:00
- Aug. 05 17:10:00 17:36:27 Aug. 05 17:10:45 17:36:49





## Delay Analysis

## Distribution of each status over the network

• Delay: 89.8%

Ahead-of-Schedule: 6.9%

• On time: 3.3%

#### Attention!

The predominance of *DELAYED* in the Public Transportation
Network **does not imply** that the network is not working nor completely stopped!





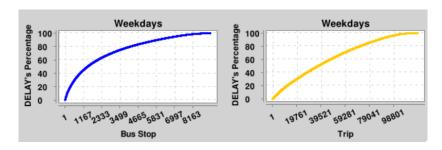


Figura: DELAY's Distribution: Bus Stop and Trip



Figura: 300 Most Delayed Stops



Figura: Fragment of the 50 Most Delayed Stops



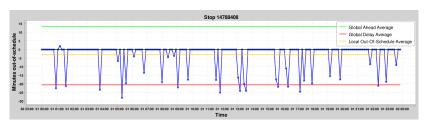
## Three Most Delayed Stops for Weekdays

- #14793268 Avenida Dom Pedro II 1520 with 7,309 delays
- #14791617 Avenida Amazonas 7309 with 7,009 delays
- 3 #14790997 Avenida Dom Pedro II 1980 with 6,692 delays





Figura: Minutes out of schedule of bus stops #14788408 distributed throughout the day



#### Constants

- Global Ahead Average: 13.42 minutes
- 2 Global Delay Average: 20.49 minutes



#### Stops #14793268 and #14790997

The stops #14793268 and #14790997 are the first and third most delayed in the Public Transportation Network, respectively. Also, these stops are **462** meters from each other on the same avenue, *Avenida Pedro II*, and share **2,590** common trips, so they are spatially related.

### Local Out-Of-Schedule Average

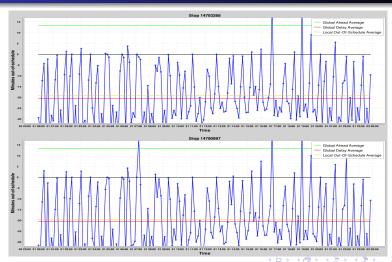
• #14793268: 19.29 minutes

• #14790997: 19.68 minutes











#### Overview

The previous analysis was only possible because Belo Horizonte's GTFS defines the expected time for all bus stops on every trip. The *Trip Expected Time Generator* generates the expected times when missing, so, we executed this component with Belo Horizonte's data and compared the expected times generated with those defined at the GTFS.





#### Trip entirely out of schedule

• GTFS: 78,291

• Generated: 75,073

• Diff: 3,218 (4.29%)

# Trips with departure **or** arrival on time

• GTFS: 54,122

Generated: 54,271

• Diff: 149 (0.27%)

#### Trip entirely on time

GTFS: 4

Generated: 0

Diff: 4 (100%)

# Trips with departure **and** arrival on time

• GTFS: 475

Generated: 596

• Diff: 121 (25.47%)

		GTFS	Generated
Weekday	ON_TIME	3.3%	3.2%
	AHEAD_OF_SCHEDULE	6.9%	17.8%
	DELAYED	89.8%	79.0%
Saturday	ON_TIME	3.9%	3.5%
	AHEAD_OF_SCHEDULE	6.5%	18.4%
	DELAYED	89.6%	78.1%
Sunday	ON_TIME	4.4%	3.9%
	AHEAD_OF_SCHEDULE	5.4%	18.5%
	DELAYED	90.2%	77.6%





#### Global Averages

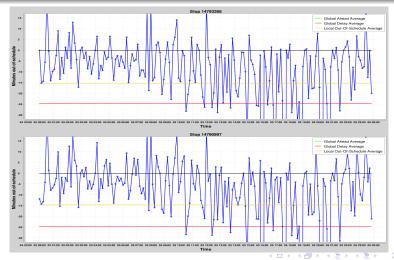
- Global Ahead Average
  - GTFS: 13.42 minutes
  - Generated: 38.57 minutes
  - Diff: 25.15 minutes
- Global Delay Average
  - GTFS: 20.49 minutes
  - Generated: 24.75 minutes
  - Diff: 4.26 minutes

#### Local Out-Of-Schedule Average

- #14793268
  - GTFS: 19.29 minutes
  - Generated: 15.54 minutes
  - Diff: 3.75 minutes
- #14790997
  - GTFS: 19.68 minutes
  - Generated: 14.68 minutes
  - Diff: 5 minutes









## Limitations

#### Limitations

The *Real-Time Data Collector* is the most fragile component due to the third-party real-time traffic API interface.

- Size and quality of the data
- Scheduled routes with no entries reported
  - 175 trips 3 720 Circular Saúde MG20 missed 175 trips
  - 912 Conjunto Taquaril/Praça Che Guevara missed 210 trips





## Conclusion

#### Concluding Remarks

- Comparison between the expected schedule with the actual schedule
- Delays in Belo Horizonte follow a log-normal distribution
- Analysis using data generated with the Trip Expected Time Generator
- PondiônsTracker as a viable option when GTFS-RT is unavailable





## Conclusion

#### Future Work

- Futher explore Belo Horizonte Public Transportation Network using deep learning for graphs approaches
- Reproduce Belo Horizonte's results with other cities
- Explore the delays analysis combining temporal and spatial dimensions





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## Conclusion

Thanks!!



