ASSIGNMENT-4

* Urban transportation:
  + Public transportation management: This information helps respond to delays and emergencies by rerouting busses and keeps passengers informed through mobility apps and websites.
  + Route information: Travelers can find the best route and transportation modes for their needs. Real-time information about traffic conditions and available transportation helps them reach their commute easily and on time.
  + Safety and vehicle control: This service monitors road conditions and vehicle performance, in some cases leveraging IoT warnings about any risk of front or rear-end collisions by tracking the position of other vehicles.
  + IOT sensor infrastructure: Intelligent sensors are placed both in vehicles and in road infrastructure, and are connected to the Internet of Things (IoT).
  + Emergency e-call vehicle service: Sensors in vehicles can contact an emergency center during emergencies. Drivers can connect, via an e-call, with a trained operator to report the time, location, vehicle identification, and direction of the vehicle.
  + Mobility market place: This trend is driving the expansion of mobility solutions to hotels, malls, and restaurants, helping customers access available transportation options in real-time.
  + Multimodal Detroit: The city is rebuilding the bus system into a multi modal transportation model, adding more car and bike sharing, integrating with the private sector, to get as many transportation options as possible to citizens.
  + Driverless cars: These robo-buses can transport up to nine people and navigate under normal traffic conditions.
  + Smart streetcar corridor: The city opened a “[smart streetcar corridor”](https://www.usnews.com/news/cities/articles/2018-09-27/how-missouris-kansas-city-aims-to-become-the-worlds-most-connected-smart-city) that includes public WIFI, smart lighting, sensors, and digital information kiosks.