



BUSES



PLATFORM

1

INFO



Cities Unlocked

Brightening the world for blind users with sound

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LIFTS



A Little About Me



- Senior Engineer @ Microsoft New York City
- Open Source Enthusiast
- Backend Architect for the Cities Unlocked Project
- Early Contributor to the Windows React Native Platform

What is Cities Unlocked

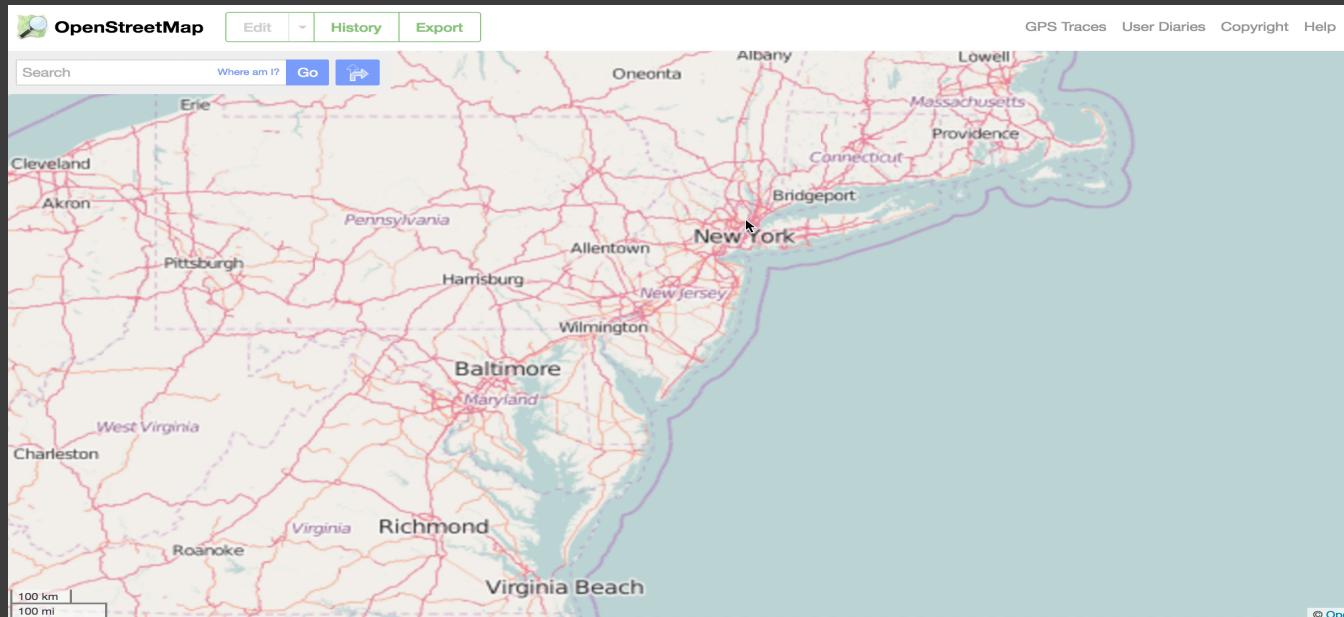
- Rendering a world with sound, powered by OpenStreetmaps.
- Empowering blind users to explore cities using 3D audio to improve independent mobility.



Cities Unlocked Remote Device(*Unofficial*)



What is Openstreetmap?



- A PostgreSQL database often referred to as the Wikipedia of spatial data.
- Created at a time when mapping data was expensive and restricted.
- Contributors use GPS-devices to record location data and publish to OSM.
- Initial dataset originated from Bing Aerial Imagery and Census Bureau sources.
- A free, editable, open map of the world.
- Crowdsourced dataset, made entirely by voluntary efforts of the online masses.
- Basically, unrestricted use and no data approval body.

OSM powered Cities Unlocked Services

- Integrated Microsoft Cortana and Cognitive Service Suite.
- Automatic Callouts - Nearby points of interest, places and landmarks.
- Routing Engine - Turn-by-Turn Navigation.
- Forward / Reverse Geocoding(*i.e. Where Am I / Where is this*).
- Local Search – Users can be routed to any arbitrary place nearby.
- More information for nearby entities(*i.e. Central Park was built in...*).
- Look Ahead – Calling out senses and intersections relative to heading.



MAPZEN



Cortana

The Cortana logo consists of a blue circle with a white outline, followed by the word "Cortana" in a blue, sans-serif font.

Cities Unlocked - Spatial Data Management

Explore – Publish location traces collected from your handheld device to OSM.



Editing – Web-based mapping feature editor(*Id*).

The screenshot shows the OpenStreetMap web-based mapping feature editor interface. On the left, there is a detailed form for editing a 'Foot Path' feature. The form includes fields for Name (Common name (if any)), Surface (paved), Lit (Unknown), Width (Meters) (Unknown), Structure (Bridge, Tunnel, Embankment, Cutting, Ford), Allowed Access (All, Foot, Motor Vehicles, Bicycles, Horses), and tags (bicycle: no, foot: yes, highway: footway, motor_vehicle: no). On the right, a satellite map of a town shows a red polygon being drawn over several buildings. A context menu is open on a road segment, with the option 'Delete object permanently' highlighted. The map also displays street names like Charles Street, Reading Irish Centre, Chatham Street, and Eton Place. A watermark at the bottom left reads 'View on openstreetmap.org'.

OpenStreetmap Accessibility Features

- OSM data accessibility for users that are deaf and/or blind.

Accessibility Tags Cities Unlocked uses for Navigation

entrance=yes (the entrance of a way / park)

blind:description:en=(callout text for blind users) Warning: Dangerous automatic door turning anticlockwise.

tactile_paving=incorrect

wheelchair=limited

kerb= lowered or raised(predefined curb type). Kerb:height is also tracked

highway=steps (for escalators) or footway (for moving walkways)

conveying=incline or decline for escalator direction

footway=sidewalk

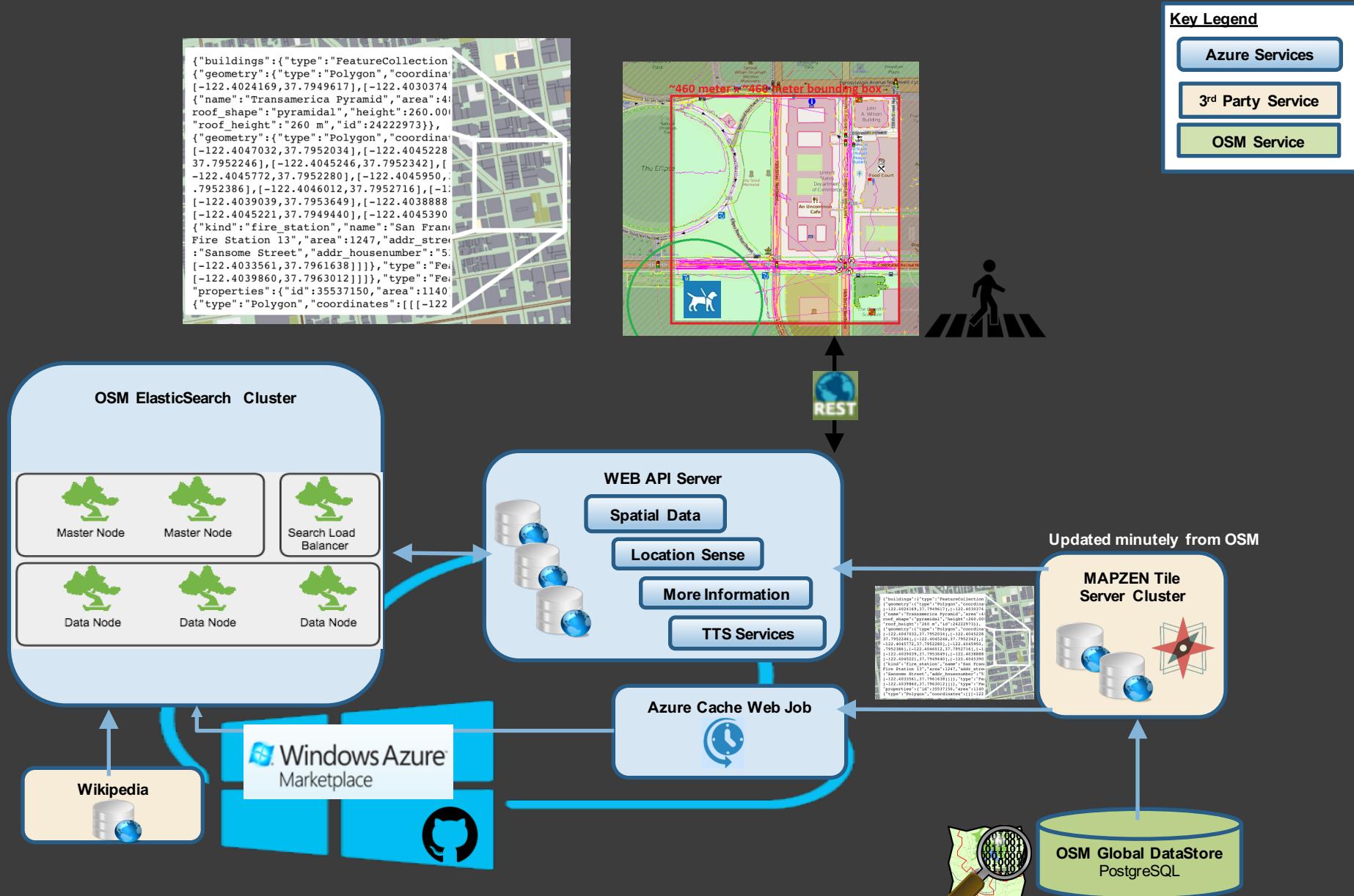
surface=* (defines paving).

access= (legal access restrictions) yes or no or private

crossing=*(defines the restrictions of the pedestrian crossing)

lit=*(indicates the presence of lighting)

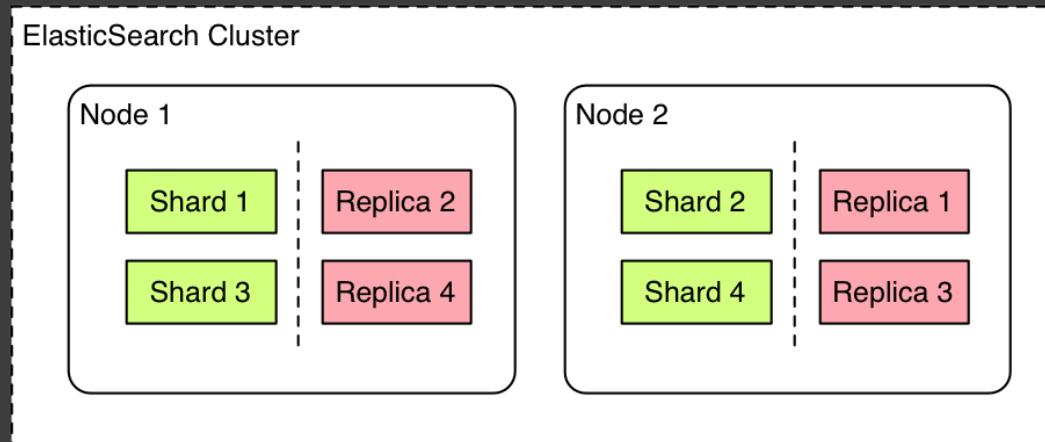
Cities Unlocked— a tile based system



Near-Realtime Performance

- Content is re-rendered throughout user location / bearing changes.
- Responsiveness and availability of OSM data had to be near-realtime.
- Fault tolerant and load balanced.
- Efficiently supports complex geo shapes.
- Open sourcing a cache cluster PaaS of geo tiles using Docker / Elasticsearch.
- Powered by Azure.
- Tile data provided by OSM and Mapzen.
- Utilize OSM changeset info to only update tiles that were recently changed.

Elastic Architecture Concept



Elasticsearch NEST Client

Bulk Indexing Documents

```
var descriptor = new BulkDescriptor();
var coord1 = new double[][][] { new double[][] { new double[] { 40.73659338, -74.0008906 }, new double[] { 40.73659339 } }
descriptor.Index<Place>(op => op.Document(new Place()
{
    amenity = "restaurant",
    cuisine = "american",
    name = "Bluestone",
    Id = "232323223",
    type = "node",
    coordinates = new Coordinates() { type = "multilinestring", coordinates = coord1 }
})
.Index("places"));

descriptor.Index<Place>(op => op.Document(new Place()
{
    amenity = "restaurant",
    cuisine = "italian",
    name = "Starbucks",
    Id = "232323221",
    type = "node",
    location = new Location() { lat = 40.73659338, lon = -74.0008906 }
})
.Index("places"));

var test = await ElasticManager.Instance.BulkOperationAsync(descriptor);
```

Geo Shape Intersection Search

```
#nullable enable
var bbox = new BoundingBox.Builder().Build(location, meterDistance, DistanceType.Meters);

return await Connection.SearchAsync<Place>(search => search.Size(2000)
    .Query(f => f.Bool(b =>
    {
        var filters = new List<Func<QueryContainerDescriptor<Place>, QueryContainer>>();

        filters.Add(filter => filter
            .GeoBoundingBox(bb => bb.Field(bf => bf.location)
                .BoundingBox(bbox.maxMapPoint.Latitude, bbox.minMapPoint.Longitude,
                            bbox.minMapPoint.Latitude, bbox.maxMapPoint.Longitude)));

        filters.Add(filter => filter.GeoShapeEnvelope(box => box
            .Field(p => p.coordinates)
            .Coordinates(new List<Nest.GeoCoordinate>() { new Nest.GeoCoordinate(bbox.minMapPoint.Longitude,
                            bbox.minMapPoint.Latitude),
                new Nest.GeoCoordinate(bbox.maxMapPoint.Longitude, bbox.maxMapPoint.Latitude) })));

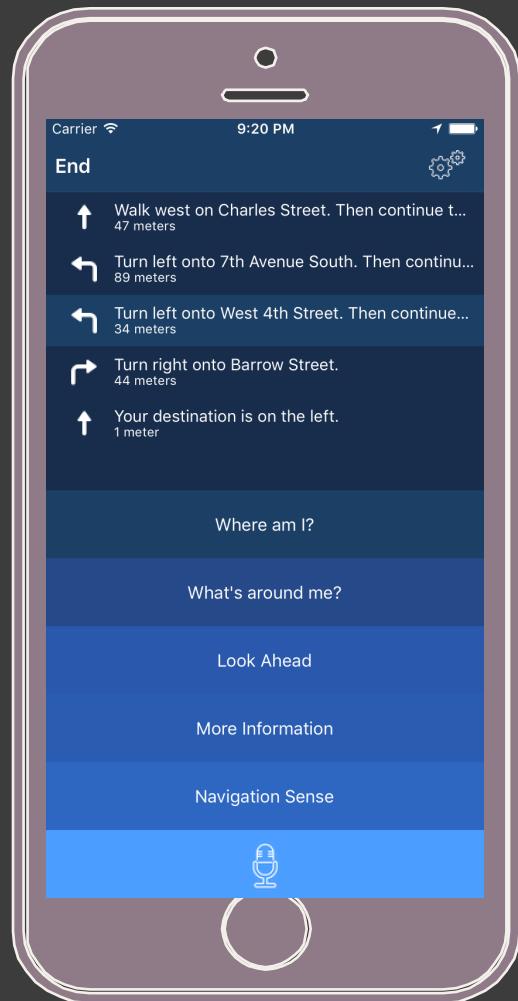
        return b.Should(filters);
    }));
}
```

Elastic POI Index

```
{
    "mappings": {
        "place": {
            "properties": {
                "id": {"type": "string"},
                "name": {"type": "string"},
                "type": {"type": "string"},
                "location": {
                    "type": "geo_point"
                },
                "coordinates": {
                    "type": "geo_shape"
                },
                "amenity": {"type": "string"}
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Turn-By-Turn Navigation

- Mapzen has an open source turn-by-turn routing engine working off OSM.
- Pedestrian route costing model that increases weighting on routes with walking paths.
- Steps, stairs and alleys are slightly avoided.



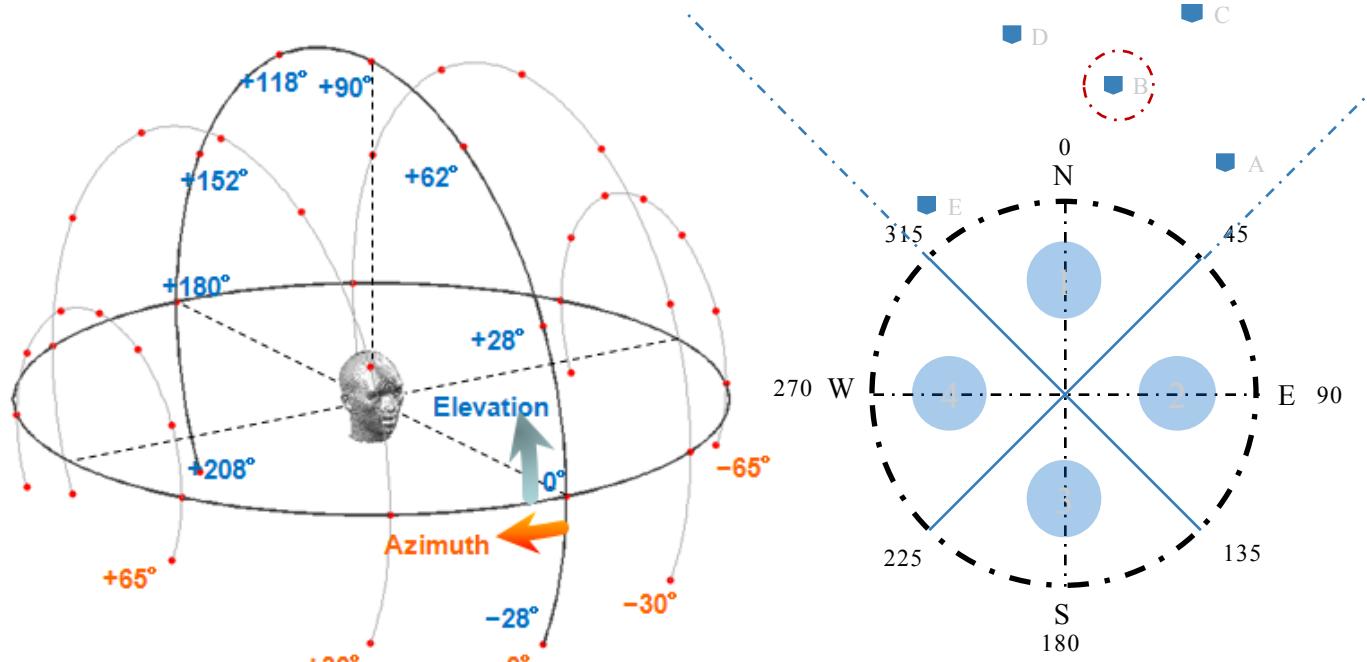
RESPONSE

```
"endPathIndices": [
  4
],
"startPathIndices": [
  2
],
"maneuverType": "Left",
"names": [
  "Greenwich Avenue"
],
"roadType": null,
"rough": false
},
"instruction": {
  "formattedText": null,
  "text": "Turn left onto Greenwich Avenue.",
  "verbal_pre_transition_instruction": "Turn left onto Greenwich Avenue.",
  "verbal_post_transition_instruction": "Continue for 90 meters.",
  "verbal_transition_alert_instruction": "Turn left onto Greenwich Avenue."
},
"sideOfStreet": right,
"travelDistance": 0.0860000029206276,
"travelDuration": 63
```

Spatial Audio

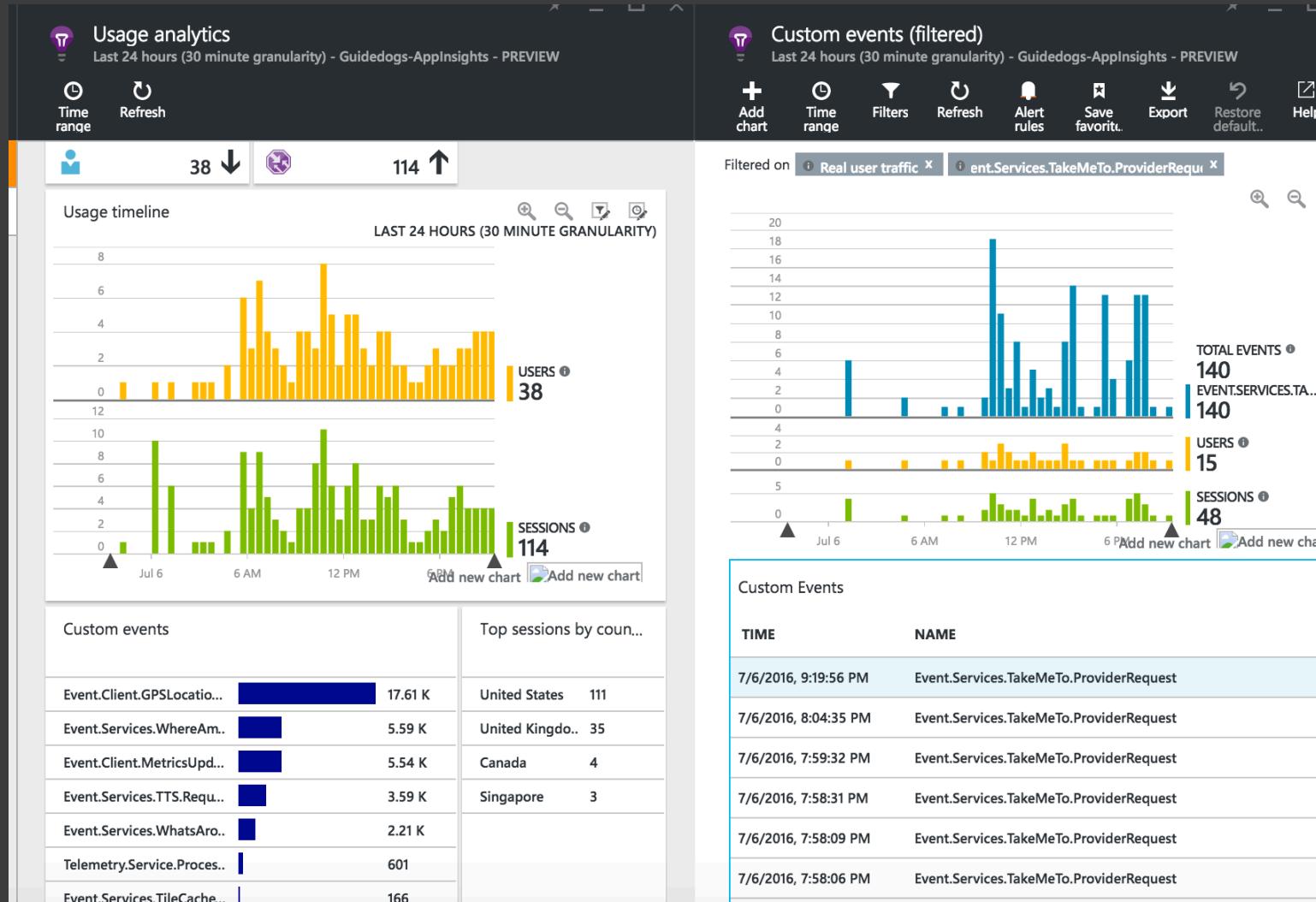


- Microsoft's HRTF 3-D audio engine gives OSM spatial data a voice, and enables users to build a mental map of the area.
- Spatial sound cues are used for navigation, points of interest and journey details alongside regular GPS instructions.
- Cortana services translate text results to an audio stream.
- Sound event notifications are used to drive the user experience.



Production Quality Oversight / Telemetry

- Application Insights - Monitor / measure service performance and exceptions.
- Web Tests - Benchmark microservice(s) performance tests with alert escalation.



Managing Automatic Callouts

Points of Interest Classification: We built a web tool that enables UX designers to manage the classification of OpenStreetmap amenity types.

Guide Dogs Senses portal

Add amenity

Amenity type:

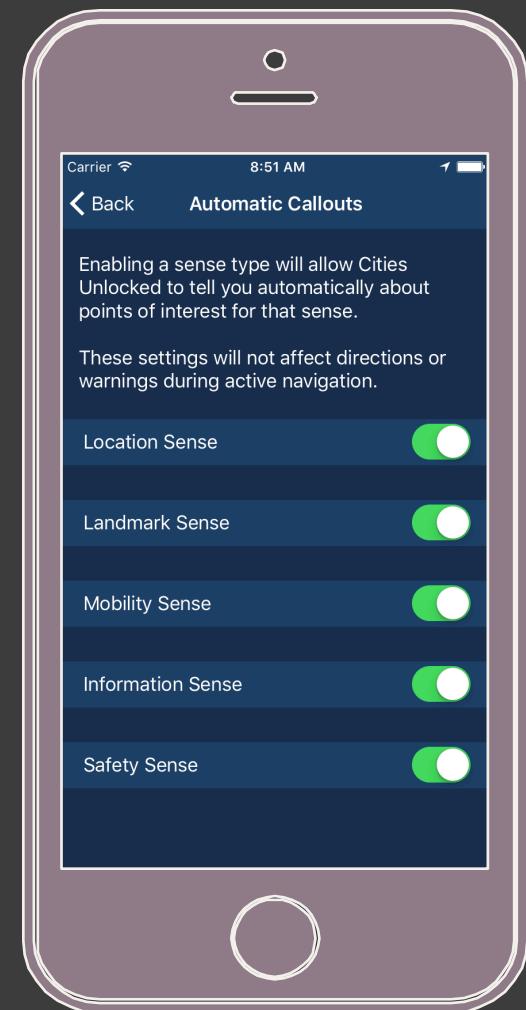
Select Supercategory:

Amenity mappings

Filter amenity types:

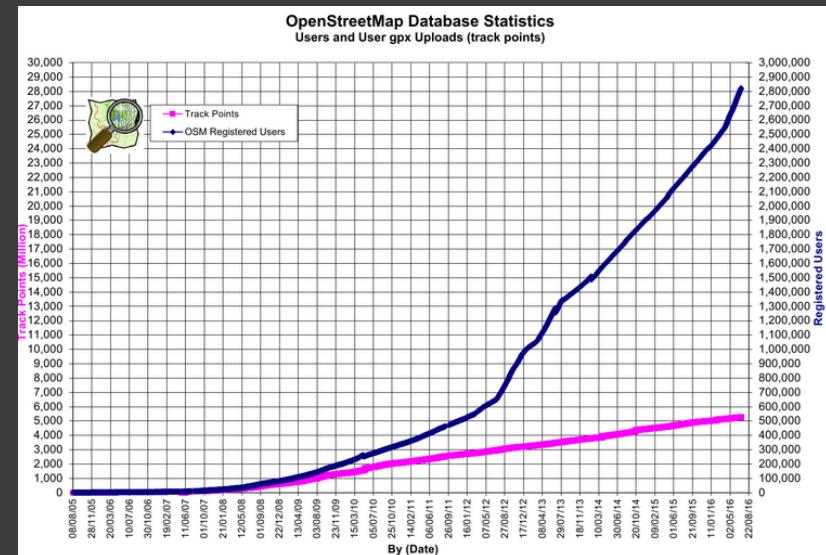
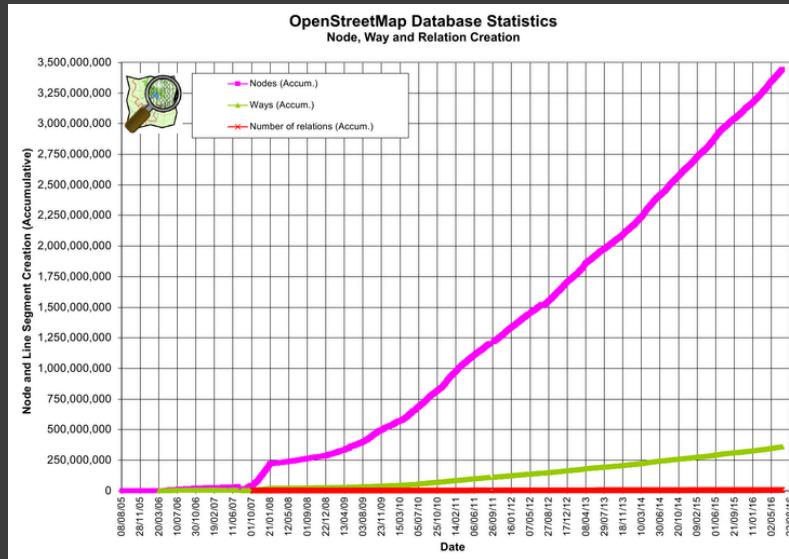
lift	lift_gate	toll_booth	food_court	kneipp_water_cure	pharmacy	unmanaged_crossing	steps
water_point	shelter	escalator	pedestrianised_area	car_rental	fuel	kissing_gate	dog_park
chemist	toilets	platform	drinking_water	atm	watering_place	customer_service	car_sharing
swing_gate	turnstile	cave_entrance	subway_entrance	bicycle_parking	bicycle_rental	stairs	stile

Mobility



Why OSM as opposed to other map providers

- ~20 minute update schedule for propagating data changes.
- A flexible data model where new tags / fields are well supported.
- Availability of accessibility data in OSM.
- Data is free, accurate and open source.
- Flexible license.
- Open Source tooling around collecting and analyzing OSM data.
- Supports offline data download and navigation.
- Growing community that contribute mapping data to OSM daily.



OSM Challenges

- No official data schema standardization.
- Mapped walking paths are sparse in OpenStreetmap.
- OpenStreetmap is subject to contributor biases.
- Retrieving OSM data requires more technical skill than retrieval.
- Detail and precision across OSM varies from region to region.
- No SLA with resolving systematic OSM data quality exception breaks.

Thank You

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