Analysis and Inference Extraction of Car using Onboard Diagnostic(OBD) Data Report

1. Created By:

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2. Introduction

I this case study we have analyzed the sensor data of a car which have been logged using OBD and extracted the essential inferences. Here, the main inferences which have been extracted are:

- a) High Fuel Consumption Points.
- b) Pothole Detection.
- c) Hard Breaking Detection.
- d) Rash Driving Detection.
- e) Engine Overheated Detection.

Further, we'll look one by one in detail.

3. Software Requirements

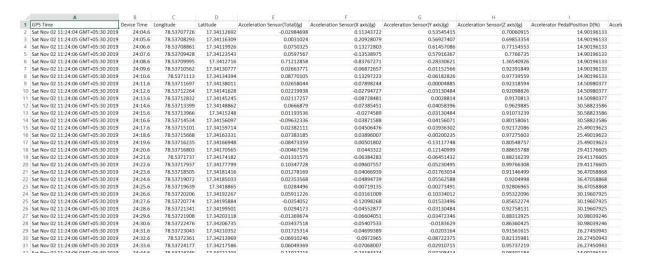
- 1. Python 3.x+.
- 2. Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
- 3. Data logged by OBD

Required Python Libraries:

- 1. **Folium**: To plot Points on Map. *Installation: pip install folium*
- 2. **Pandas**: To import dataset. *Installation: pip install pandas*
- 3. **Matplotlib**: To plot Graphs. *Installation: python -m pip install -U matplotlib*
- 4. **MPL_toolkits**: To plot 3 Dimensional Plot. *Installation: pip install --upgrade matplotlib*
- 5. **Sys:** Used for exit. *Installation: Pre-Installed*

4. Car's Sensor Data Logged Using OBD

The data is stored in excel spreadsheet which we'll be using to find inferences. The data which is logged look as below:



This dataset have 20 columns and 2446 rows.

The columns which we've considered to find inferences are:

- 1. GPS Time.
- 2. Device Time
- 3. Longitude.
- 4. Latitude.
- 5. Acceleration Sensor(Total)(g).
- 6. Acceleration Sensor(X axis)(g)
- 7. Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)
- 8. Engine Coolant Temperature(°C)
- 9. Engine Load(%)
- 10. Engine RPM(rpm)
- 11. Fuel flow rate/minute(gal/min)
- 12. Throttle Position(Manifold)(%)
- 13. Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)

The analysis of the above columns lead to create 5 inferences.

Changes in dataset:

As per the dataset provided to us. The GPS was turned off for a long time the logged data contained repeated values of GPS. We only got 4 points. I have found the in between values of the points and connected the points. I have found all the latitude and longitude of the route from source to destination. Also, I have took permission from trainer.

The changed latitude and longitude dataset is provided in the code folder.

5. Inference Description.

1. High Fuel Consumption Points Detection:

When driver is on max speed of the particular gear and not switching to next gear. He will be wasting more amount fuel. Pedal will be pressed more and fuel consumption at this condition will be high. So, here I have detected the point which are consuming more fuel under the above condition.

Thresholds:

Acceleration pedal position > 55, Fuel Consumption Rate > 0.029, Throttle Position > 80

2. Pothole Detection

When driver drives through the pothole the accelerometer value changes rapidly. So I have detected the sudden change in the accelerometer value. If the value of accelerometer goes above the threshold value then the pothole is detected.

Threshold: Acceleration Total (g) <-0.19

3. Hard Breaking Detection:

This inference is detected when there is a sudden drop in Engine RPM and Engine Load. So by checking the consecutive values of the RPM and Load this inference is detected.

Threshold:

- 1) Difference between two consecutive Engine RPM should be more than -950
- 2) Difference between two consecutive Engine Load should be more than -70

4. Rash Driving Detection:

In this inference we'll check if the car is in motion or not using accelerometer X-axis value. The we'll check the Pedal Position and Engine RPM. If its beyond the threshold value then rash driving is detected.

Threshold:

Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)>58 Engine RPM > 800 Accelerometer X axis>=0

5. Engine Overheat Detection:

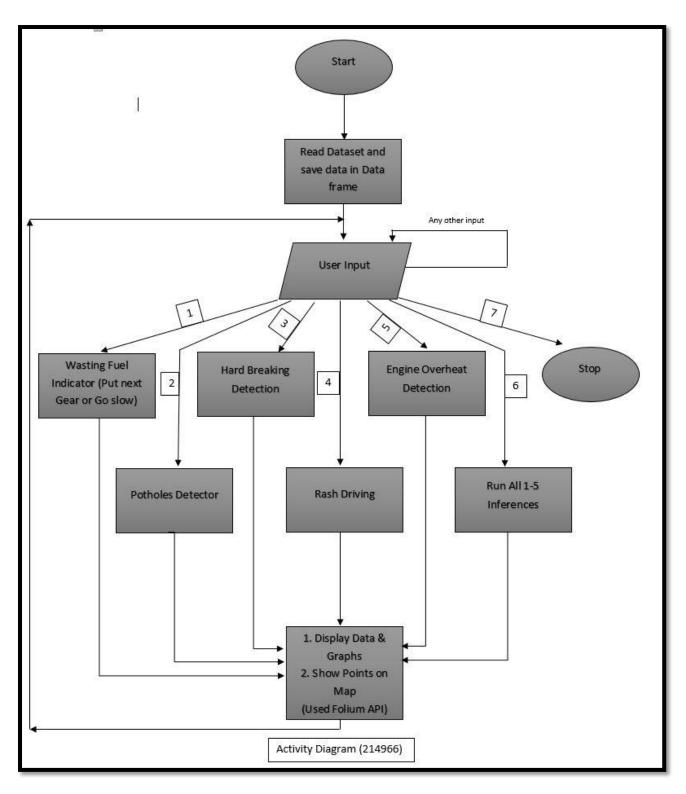
As the engine temperature increase the coolant temperature increase. We'll set a threshold value for engine coolant temperature. If the coolant temperature exceeds that then we'll detect the engine overheated point.

Threshold:

Coolant Temperature > 90°C

6. Flow of the Program.

The flow of the program is as show in the below activity diagram.



Exception handling of the user input is done in the program. Also, the program will stop only when user enter 7 as the input.

7. Algorithm

- 1. Read the logged data from excel file.
- 2. Show 5 inferences to user.

- 3. Ask for the user input.
 - A. If input is equal to 1.

Then, wasting fuel algorithm.

Plot 3-D Graph of Trip Time(s), PedalPosition D(%), Fuel flow (gal/min)

a. Check each entry if it's,Acceleration pedal position > 55Fuel Consumption Rate > 0.029

Throttle Position > 80

1. If all conditions satisfied, Plot the points on the 3-D graph.

Using Latitude and Longitude of detected points, show Points on map.

B. If input is equal to 2.

Then, wasting fuel detection algorithm.

Plot 2-D Graph of Trip Time(s), Acceleration Sensor(Total)(g).

a. Check each entry if it's,

Acceleration Total (g) <-0.19

If above conditions is satisfied,

1. Plot the points on the 2-D graph.

Using Latitude and Longitude of detected points, show Points on map.

C. If input is equal to 3.

Then, Hard Braking Detection algorithm Plot 3-D Graph of Trip Time(s), Engine Load(%), Engine RPM(rpm).

a. Check each entry if the,

Difference between two consecutive RPM should be more than -950

Difference between two consecutive Engine Load should be more than -70

If above conditions are satisfied,

1. Plot the points on the 3-D graph.

Using Latitude and Longitude of detected points, show Points on map.

D. If input is equal to 4.

Then, Rash Driving Detection algorithm

Plot 2-D Graph of Trip Time(s), Accelerator PedalPosition D(%).

b. Check each entry if the,

When Car is moving accelerometer's

- 1) Positive values indicate an increase in velocity.
- 2) Negative values indicate an decrease in velocity.
- 3) Zero values indicate constant velocity

Here we considered the positive value and zero value to confirm the vehicle is motion or not. Then we detected the value if pedal position. If both condition match rash driving is detected

Engine RPM > 800

If above conditions are satisfied,

2. Plot the points on the 2-D graph.

Using Latitude and Longitude of detected points, show Points on map.

E. If input is equal to 5.

Then, Engine Over Heat Detection algorithm Plot 2-D Graph of Trip Time(s), Engine Coolant Temperature(°C).

c. Check each entry if the,
 Coolant Temperature > above 90°C
 If above conditions are satisfied,

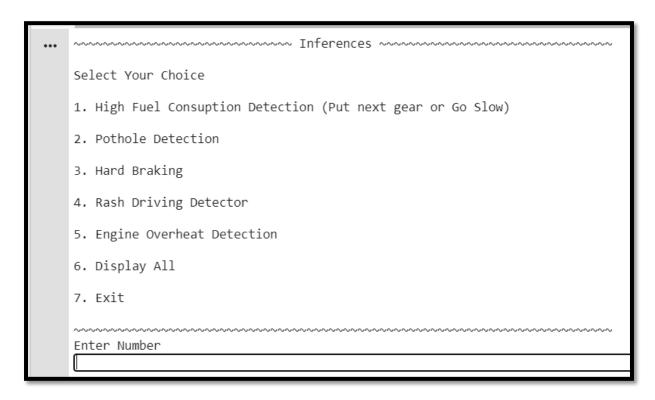
3. Plot the points on the 2-D graph.

Using Latitude and Longitude of detected points, show Points on map.

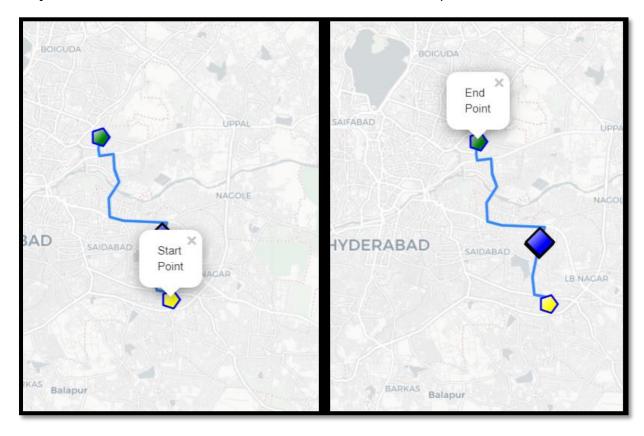
- F. If input is equal to 6
 Execute all above algorithms.
 Show map.
- G. If input is equal to 7
 Stop Execution
- H. If any other Input: Repeat from step 3

 End of the Algorithm

8.UI Interface

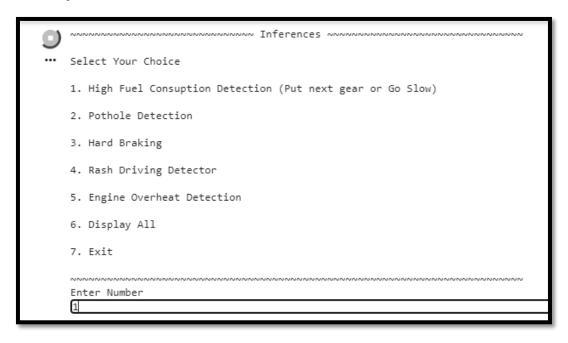


Maps: Click on the marker to view the information of point.

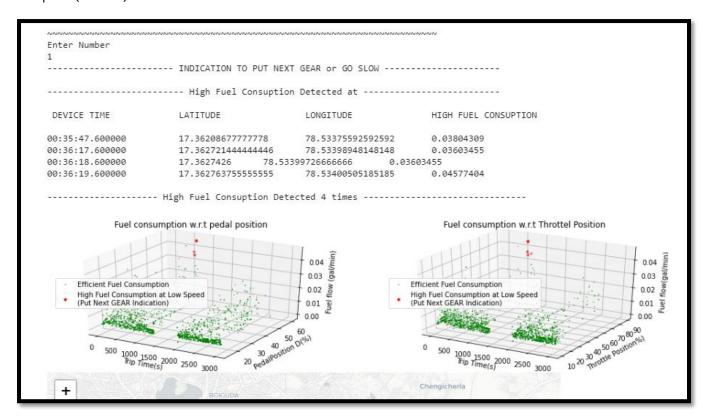


9. UI Artifacts

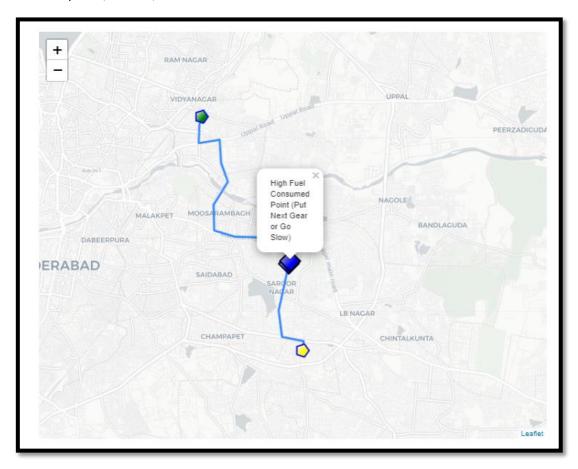
User Input '1':



Output (Part 1):



Output (Part 2):



Output (Part 3):

Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon		
~~	nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn	
Se]	lect Your Choice	
1.	High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)	
2.	Pothole Detection	
3.	Hard Braking	
4.	Rash Driving Detector	
5.	Engine Overheat Detection	
6.	Display All	
7.	Exit	

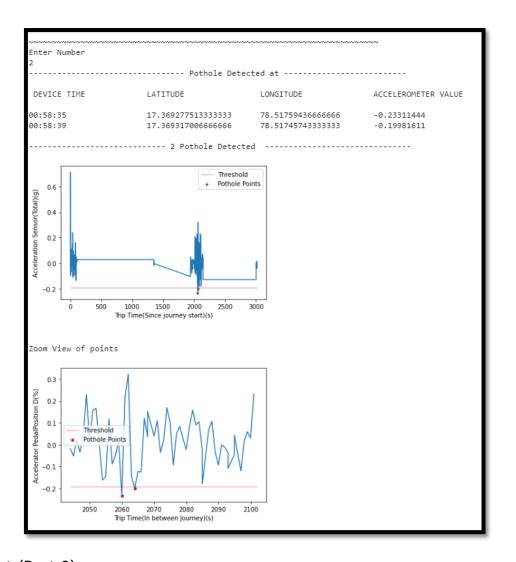
User Input '2':

```
Scroll Up above the Map to View OUTPUT DATA and GRAPHS

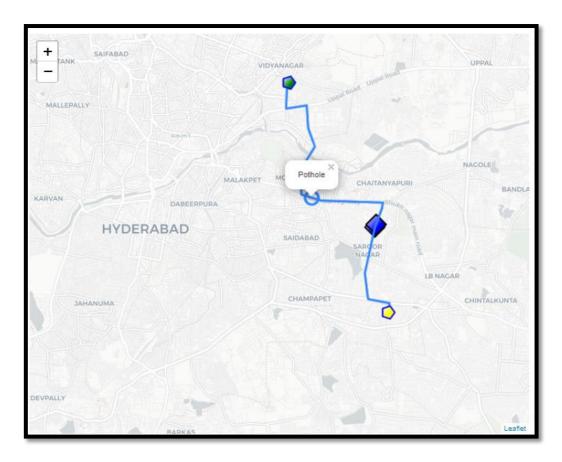
Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon

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```

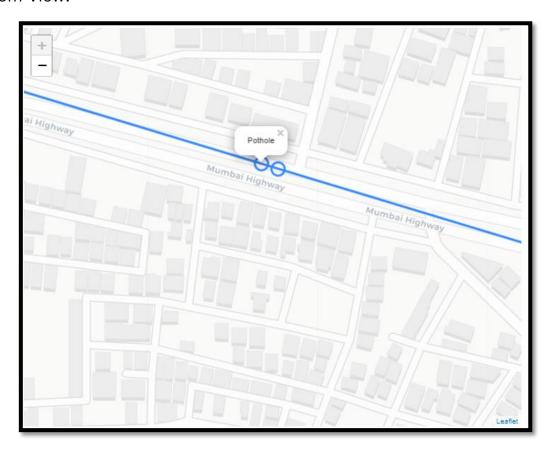
Output (Part 1):



Output (Part 2):



Zoom View:



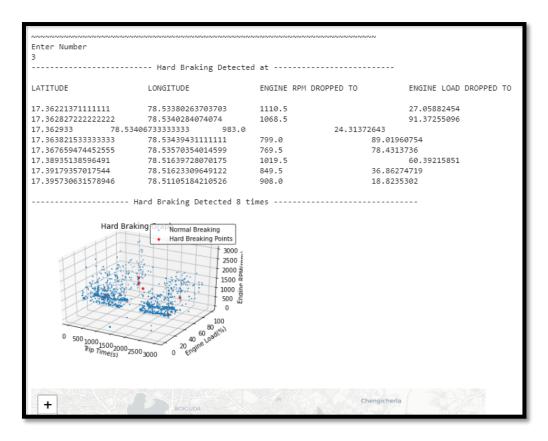
Output (Part 3):

Scroll Up above the Map to View OUTPUT DATA and GRAPHS	
Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Select Your Choice	
1. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)	
2. Pothole Detection	
3. Hard Braking	
4. Rash Driving Detector	
5. Engine Overheat Detection	
6. Display All	
7. Exit	
enter Number	

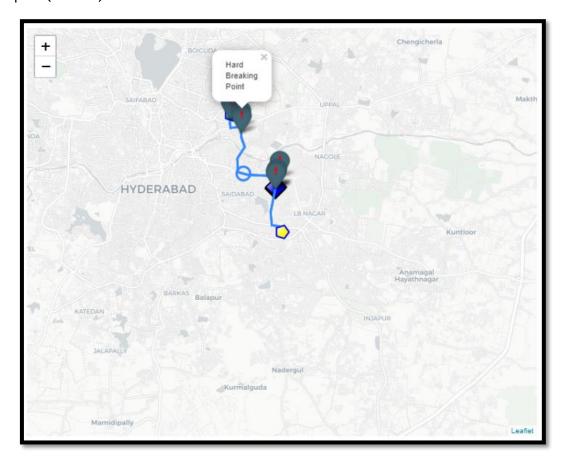
# User Input '3':

Scroll Up above the Map to View OUTPUT DATA and GRAPHS		
Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon		
NANNANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANAN		
Select Your Choice		
1. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)		
2. Pothole Detection		
3. Hard Braking		
4. Rash Driving Detector		
5. Engine Overheat Detection		
6. Display All		
7. Exit		
Enter Number		
<u> </u>		

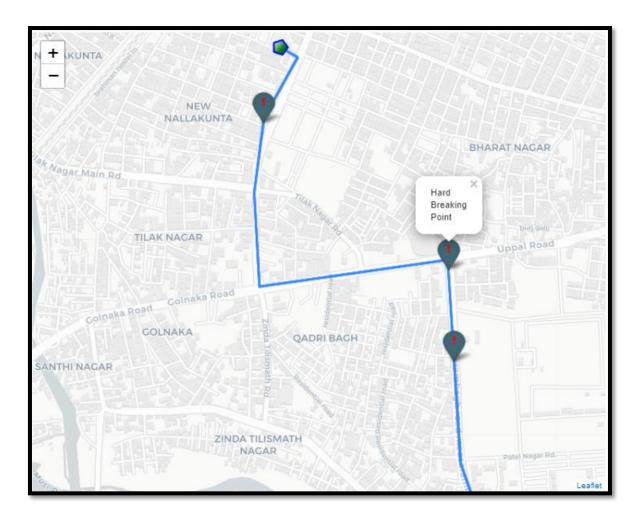
# Output Part 1:



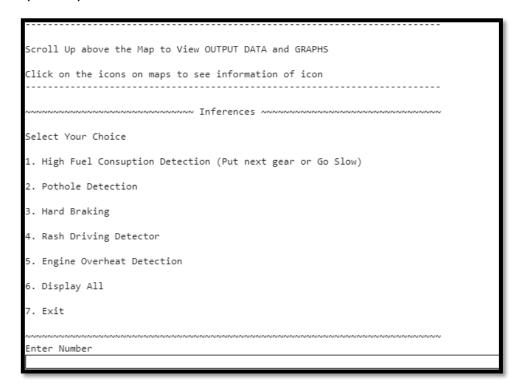
## Output (Part 2):



Zoom View



## Output (Part 3)



## User Input '4':

```
Scroll Up above the Map to View OUTPUT DATA and GRAPHS

Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon

Select Your Choice

1. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)

2. Pothole Detection

3. Hard Braking

4. Rash Driving Detector

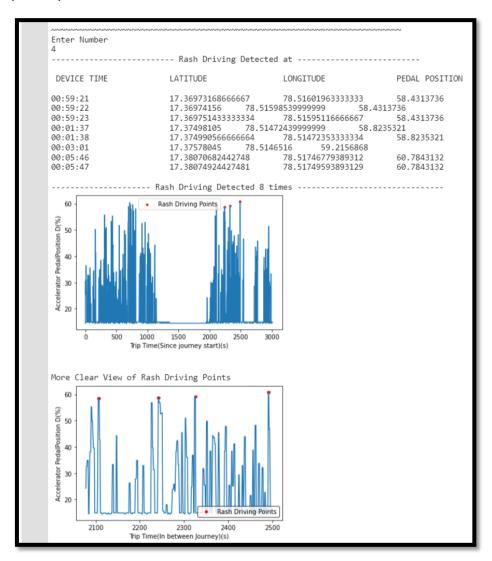
5. Engine Overheat Detection

6. Display All

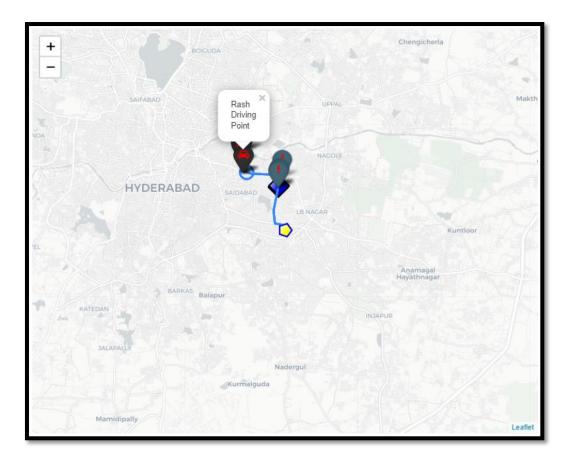
7. Exit

Enter Number
```

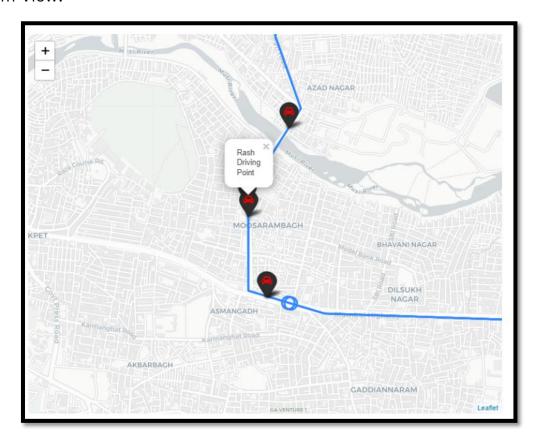
### Output (Part 1):



Output (Part 2):



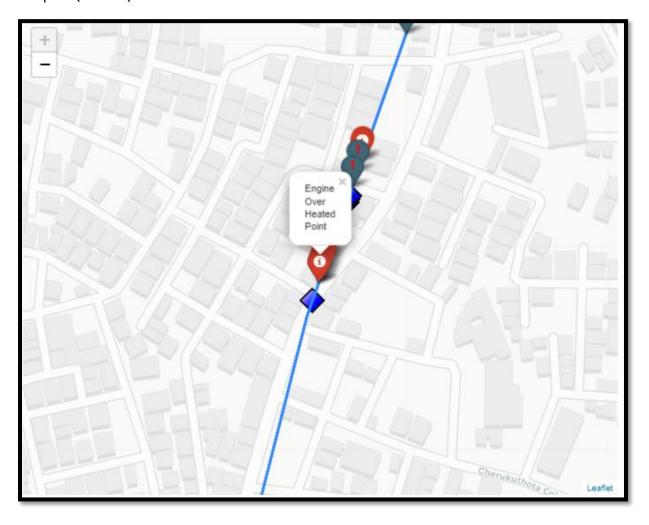
# Zoom View:



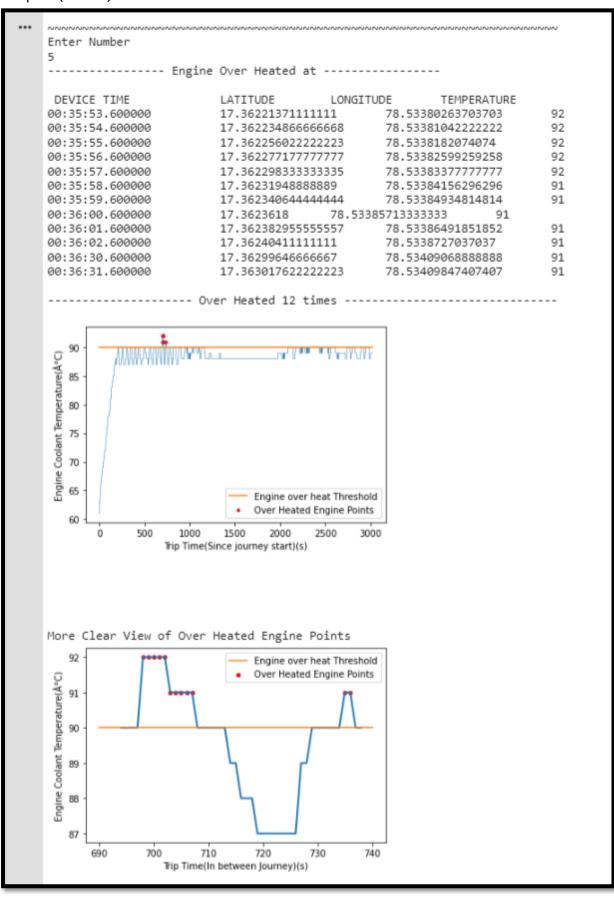
# User Input '5':

Scroll Up above the Map to View OUTPUT DATA and GRAPHS		
Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon		
NUNNANANANANANANANANANAN Inferences ANNANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA		
Select Your Choice		
1. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)		
2. Pothole Detection		
3. Hard Braking		
4. Rash Driving Detector		
5. Engine Overheat Detection		
6. Display All		
7. Exit		
nnannannannannannannannannannannannanna		
5		

# Output (Part 2):



#### Output (Part 1):



### Output (Part 3):

Scroll Up above the Map to View OUTPUT DATA and GRAPHS

Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon

Select Your Choice

1. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)

2. Pothole Detection

3. Hard Braking

4. Rash Driving Detector

5. Engine Overheat Detection

6. Display All

7. Exit

## User Input '6':

One by one all the inferences will be displayed.

## User Input '7'

Scroll Up above the Map to View OUTPUT DATA and GRAPHS

Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon

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# If user gives wrong input:

~~~~~~~~~~~ Inferences ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Select Your Choice
1. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)
2. Pothole Detection
3. Hard Braking
4. Rash Driving Detector
5. Engine Overheat Detection
6. Display All
7. Exit
Enter Number 8 Enter Correct Choice
Enter Number
Enter Correct Choice
Enter Number

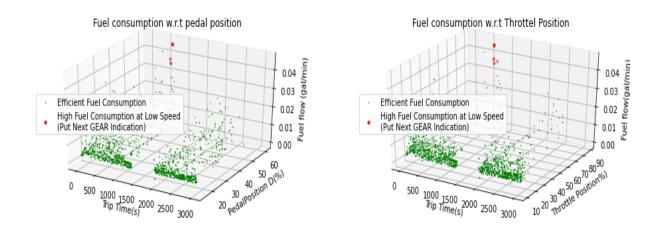
•••	······································
	Select Your Choice
	1. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)
	2. Pothole Detection
	3. Hard Braking
	4. Rash Driving Detector
	5. Engine Overheat Detection
	6. Display All
	7. Exit
	Enter Number
	xyz Wrong Input
	Enter Number

Exception Handling is achieved in program.

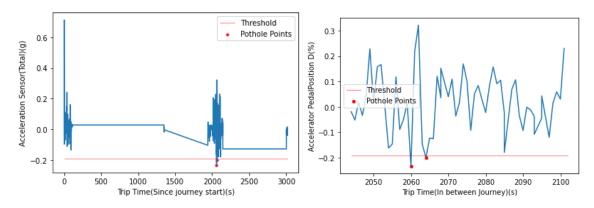
Video link for my output results (2:30 mins): https://drive.google.com/file/d/1yKCpnRGMqeSndWdJxy5Lz5s0vOgyrooA/view?usp=sharing

10. Graphs:

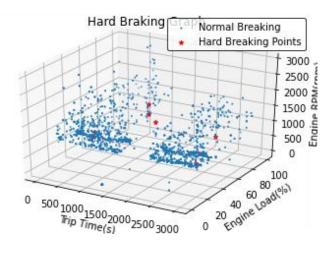
1. High Fuel Consumption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)



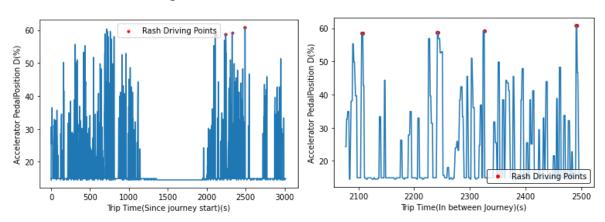
2. Pothole Detection



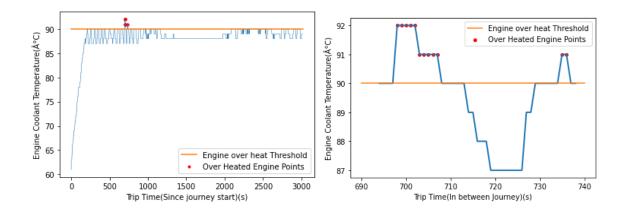
3. Hard Braking



4. Rash Driving Detection

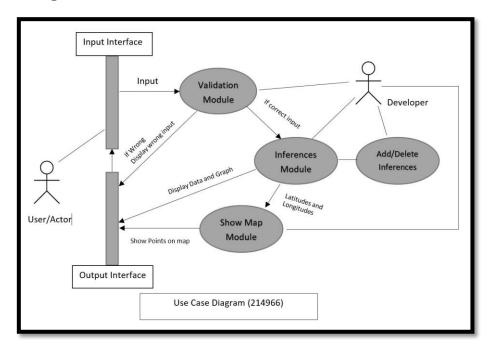


5. Engine Overheating Detection



----- End of Graph Section -----

Use Case Diagram:



11. Code Snippet

Better view in Google Colab, Jupyter Notebook

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding: utf-8

# # Created By:
#

# **Name:** Hrishikesh Shinde
#
# **Employee ID:** 214966
#
```

```
# **Email ID:** Hrishikesh.Shinde@kpit.com
# # Importing Libraries
# *Installation: pip install folium*
# **Pandas**: To import dataset
# *Installation: pip install pandas*
# *Installation: python -m pip install -U matplotlib*
# **MPL_toolkits**: To plot 3 Dimensional Plot
# *Installation: pip install --upgrade matplotlib*
# **Sys:** Used for exit
# *Installation: Pre-Installed*
# In[1]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import folium
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
import sys
# # Importing Dataset
# OBD Dataset name should be data.xlsx
```

```
# In[2]:
data = pd.read excel('data.xlsx')
# # Function To Plot Points On Map and Displaying Map
# Here I have used Folium Library which helps us to plot points and route on m
# Also, different markers are used to display different inferences.
# **Click on the marker on map to view inference.**
# In[3]:
def show_map(latitude,longitude,mode):
 global data
  df = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(latitude, longitude)), columns =['Latitude', 'Lon
gitude'])
 folium.PolyLine([[17.34112692,78.53707726],[17.343478,78.537446],[17.344434,
78.532063],[17.350722, 78.531215],[17.354496,78.532169],[17.359157,78.532971],
[17.361981,78.533717],[17.364837, 78.534768],[17.366834, 78.535573],[17.368124
, 78.535777],[17.368616, 78.519888],[17.370097, 78.514753],[17.374667, 78.5147
53],[17.376380, 78.514597],[17.381937, 78.518284],[17.386574, 78.516584],[17.3
92033, 78.516217],[17.391306, 78.510949],[17.393834, 78.510797],[17.395836, 78
.511066],[17.397461, 78.512021],[17.39771674,78.51151644]]).add_to(map1)
  folium.RegularPolygonMarker(location=[17.34112692, 78.53707726],popup = 'Sta
rt Point',color ='blue',radius=10,fill_color='yellow',number_of_sides= 5).add_
  folium.RegularPolygonMarker(location=[17.39771674,78.51151644],popup = 'End
Point',color ='blue',radius=10,fill_color='green',number_of_sides= 5).add_to(m
ap1)
  #different marker to show different inferences
  if mode == 1:
    df.apply(lambda row:folium.CircleMarker(location=[row["Latitude"], row["Lo
ngitude"]],popup= 'Pothole').add_to(map1), axis=1)
  elif mode==2:
    df.apply(lambda row:folium.Marker(location =[row["Latitude"], row["Longit")]
ude"]],popup = 'Engine Over Heated Point',icon=folium.Icon(color='red', icon =
'info-sign')).add_to(map1), axis=1)
  elif mode==3:
    df.apply(lambda row:folium.RegularPolygonMarker(location=[row["Latitude"],
 row["Longitude"]],popup = 'High Fuel Consumed Point \n(Put Next Gear or Go S1
ow)').add to(map1), axis=1)
```

```
elif mode ==4:
    df.apply(lambda row:folium.Marker(location=[row["Latitude"], row["Longitud
e"]],popup = 'Rash Driving Point',icon =folium.Icon(color='black', icon='car',
 icon_color="red", prefix='fa')).add_to(map1), axis=1)
 elif mode == 5:
    df.apply(lambda row:folium.Marker(location=[row["Latitude"], row["Longitud
e"]],popup = 'Hard Breaking Point',icon =folium.Icon(color='cadetblue', icon='
exclamation', icon_color="red", prefix='fa')).add_to(map1), axis=1)
  display(map1)
# In[4]:
def map_display_all():
 next_gear()
  pothole detection()
 hard_breaking()
  rash_driving()
  Engine_Overheat_Detection()
# # 1. Engine Overheat Detection
# Plot of time vs coolent temperature to check the over heating of engine
# OverHeating Threshold value for coolent temprature is set to 90°C
# **OverHeating Conditions:**
# 1) Coolent Temperature > above 90°C
# In[5]:
over_heat_latitude = []
over_heat_longitude = []
over_heat_time = []
over_heat_temp = []
def Engine_Overheat_Detection():
  global data
  global over_heat_latitude
  global over heat longitude
  global over_heat_time
  global over_heat_temp
  time = data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)']
  engine_temp = data['Engine Coolant Temperature(°C)']
  label = 'Over Heated Engine Points'
```

```
over_heat_threshold_x = [[0],[data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][data
['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'].count()-1]]]
  over_heat_threshold_y = [[90],[90]]
  counter = 0
 plt.plot(time,engine_temp,linewidth =.5)
 plt.plot(over_heat_threshold_x,over_heat_threshold_y,label = 'Engine over he
at Threshold')
  print('-----\n')
  print(' DEVICE TIME \t\t LATITUDE \t LONGITUDE \t TEMPERATURE')
  for n in range(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'].count()):
   if (data['Engine Coolant Temperature(°C)'][n]>90):
     over_heat_latitude.append(data[' Latitude'][n])
     over_heat_longitude.append(data[' Longitude'][n])
     over_heat_time.append(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][n])
     over_heat_temp.append(data['Engine Coolant Temperature(°C)'][n])
     counter +=1
     print(f"{data[' Device Time'][n]} \t {data[' Latitude'][n]} \t {data[' L
ongitude'][n]} \t {data['Engine Coolant Temperature(°C)'][n]}")
  print(f'\n----- Over Heated {counter} times ---
   ----\n')
 plt.scatter(over_heat_time,over_heat_temp,label = label,color='red',marker='
 label = "_nolegend_"
 plt.legend()
 plt.xlabel('Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)')
 plt.ylabel('Engine Coolant Temperature(°C)')
  plt.show()
  print('\n\n')
  Engine_Overheat_Detection_zoom()
# Zoom View to get a clear picture of overheated points
def Engine_Overheat_Detection_zoom():
 global data
 global over_heat_latitude
  global over_heat_longitude
  global over_heat_time
  global over_heat_temp
  time = data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][705:750]
  engine_temp = data['Engine Coolant Temperature(°C)'][705:750]
  over_heat_threshold_x = [[690], [740]]
  over_heat_threshold_y = [[90],[90]]
  label = 'Over Heated Engine Points'
```

```
plt.plot(time,engine temp,linewidth =2)
 print('\n\nMore Clear View of Over Heated Engine Points')
 plt.plot(over_heat_threshold_x,over_heat_threshold_y,label = 'Engine over he
at Threshold')
 plt.scatter(over_heat_time,over_heat_temp,label = label,color='red',marker='
.',linewidths=2)
 label = "_nolegend_"
 plt.legend()
 plt.xlabel('Trip Time(In between Journey)(s)')
 plt.ylabel('Engine Coolant Temperature(°C)')
 plt.show()
 print('\n\n')
  show map(over heat latitude,over heat longitude,2)
# # 2. Rash Driving Detection
# Plotted points when driver was rash driving
# Used Pedal Position sensor threshold value = 58
# Also checked weather the car is in forward motion or not, using acceleromete
~ X-axis values
# **Rash Driving Conditions**:
# When Car is moving accelerometer's
   3) Zero values indicate constant velocity
# Here we considered the positive value and zero value to confirm the vehicle
is motion or not.
# Then we detected the value if pedal position.
# Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)>58
# Engine RPM > 800
```

```
# If both condition match rash driving is detected
# In[7]:
rash_latitude = []
rash_longitude = []
rash_time = []
rash_pedal_position = []
def rash_driving():
  global data
  global rash_latitude
  global rash_longitude
  global rash_time
  global rash_pedal_position
  time = data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)']
  pedal_position = data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)']
  plt.plot(time, pedal_position)
  counter = 0
  print('----- Rash Driving Detected at ------
 ----\n')
  print(' DEVICE TIME \t\t LATITUDE \t\t LONGITUDE \t\t PEDAL POSITION \n')
  for n in range(data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)'].count()):
    if data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)'][n]>58 and data['Acceleration Sen
sor(X axis)(g)'][n]>=0 and data['Engine RPM(rpm)'][n]>900:
      counter += 1
      rash_latitude.append(data[' Latitude'][n])
      rash_longitude.append(data[' Longitude'][n])
      rash_time.append(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][n])
      rash_pedal_position.append(data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)'][n])
      print(f"{data[' Device Time'][n]} \t\t {data[' Latitude'][n]} \t {data['
 Longitude'][n]} \t {data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)'][n]}")
  print(f'\n-----
                       ----- Rash Driving Detected {counter} times -----
 plt.scatter(rash_time,rash_pedal_position,label ='Rash Driving Points',color
='red',marker='.')
 plt.legend()
  plt.xlabel('Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)')
 plt.ylabel('Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)')
  plt.show()
  rash_driving_zoom_view()
```

```
# Zoom View to get a clear picture of Rash Driving points
# In[8]:
def rash_driving_zoom_view():
 global data
 global rash latitude
  global rash longitude
 global rash_time
  global rash pedal position
  time = data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][1503:1928]
  pedal_position = data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)'][1503:1928]
  print('\n\nMore Clear View of Rash Driving Points')
  plt.plot(time,pedal_position)
  plt.scatter(rash_time, rash_pedal_position, label = 'Rash Driving Points', colo
r='red',marker='.',linewidths=2)
 label = "_nolegend_"
  plt.legend(loc = 'lower right',edgecolor= 'black')
 plt.xlabel('Trip Time(In between Journey)(s)')
  plt.ylabel('Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)')
 plt.show()
  print('\n\n')
  show_map(rash_latitude,rash_longitude,4)
# # 3. Pothole Detection
# Function To detect the number of potholes
# **Pothole Detection Conditions:**
    1) Threshold for Acceleration Total (g) <-0.19
# In[9]:
pothole_latitude = []
pothole_longitude = []
pothole_time = []
pothole_value = []
def pothole_detection():
  global data
 global pothole latitude
```

```
global pothole_longitude
  global pothole time
  global pothole_value
  time = data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)']
  accleration = data['Acceleration Sensor(Total)(g)']
  thresholdx = [[0],[data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][data['Trip Time
(Since journey start)(s)'].count()-1]]]
  thresholdy = [[-0.19], [-0.19]]
  plt.plot(time,accleration)
  plt.plot(thresholdx,thresholdy,linewidth = 0.5, color = 'red',label = 'Thres
hold')
 plt.plot()
  pothole_counter = 0
                         ----- Pothole Detected at ------
  print('-----
  ·----\n')
  print(' DEVICE TIME \t\t LATITUDE \t\t LONGITUDE \t\t ACCELEROMETER VALUE\n'
  for n in range(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'].count()):
   if(data['Acceleration Sensor(Total)(g)'][n]<-.19):</pre>
      pothole_counter +=1
      pothole_latitude.append(data[' Latitude'][n])
      pothole_longitude.append(data[' Longitude'][n])
      pothole_time.append(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][n])
      pothole_value.append(data['Acceleration Sensor(Total)(g)'][n])
      print(f"{data[' Device Time'][n]} \t\t {data[' Latitude'][n]} \t {data['
 Longitude'][n]} \t {data['Acceleration Sensor(Total)(g)'][n]}")
 print(f'\n-----
 {pothole_counter} Pothole Detected ---
  plt.scatter(pothole_time,pothole_value,label ='Pothole Points',color='red',m
arker='.')
  plt.legend()
  plt.xlabel('Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)')
  plt.ylabel('Acceleration Sensor(Total)(g)')
  plt.show()
  print('\n\nZoom View of points\n')
  pothole_detection_zoom_view()
# Zoom view of pothole points to get a better picture of it
# In[10]:
def pothole_detection_zoom_view():
  global data
 global pothole_latitude
```

```
global pothole_longitude
  global pothole time
  global pothole value
  time = data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][1470:1528]
  pedal position = data['Acceleration Sensor(Total)(g)'][1470:1528]
  thresholdx = [[data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][1470]],[data['Trip
Time(Since journey start)(s)'][1528]]]
  thresholdy = [[-0.19], [-0.19]]
  plt.plot(time, pedal_position)
  plt.plot(thresholdx,thresholdy,linewidth = 0.5, color = 'red',label = 'Thres
hold')
  plt.scatter(pothole_time,pothole_value,label ='Pothole Points',color='red',m
arker='.',linewidths=2)
 label = " nolegend "
  plt.legend(loc ='center left')
 plt.xlabel('Trip Time(In between Journey)(s)')
  plt.ylabel('Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)')
 plt.show()
  print('\n\n')
  show_map(pothole_latitude,pothole_longitude,1)
# # 4. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put Next Gear or Go Slow)
# To check high consuption fuel points.
# When driver tries to run his vehicle on same gear without putting into next
gear. High fuel consuption is detected.
# **Alerts Driver to Put next Gear or Go Slow**
# **Conditions To Detect:**
# 1) Acceleration Pedal Positon > 55
# 2) Fuel Consuption Rate > 0.029
# 3) Throttel Position > 80
# In[11]:
extra_fuel_consuption_latitude = []
extra_fuel_consuption_longitude = []
extra_fuel_consuption_time = []
extra_fuel_consuption_value = []
```

```
extra_fuel_paddle_position = []
extra fuel throttle position = []
def next_gear():
  global data
  global extra_fuel_consuption_latitude
  global extra_fuel_consuption_longitude
  global extra_fuel_consuption_time
  global extra_fuel_consuption_value
  global extra_fuel_paddle_position
  global extra_fuel_throttle_position
  fig = plt.figure(figsize=plt.figaspect(0.25))
  ax = fig.add_subplot(121, projection='3d')
  high fuel consuption counter =0
  time =data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)']
  pedal_position =data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)']
  fuel =data['Fuel flow rate/minute(gal/min)']
  throttel = data['Throttle Position(Manifold)(%)']
  print('-----
                      ----- INDICATION TO PUT NEXT GEAR or GO SLOW -----
   ·----\n')
  print('----- High Fuel Consuption Detected at ------
    ----\n')
 print(' DEVICE TIME \t\t LATITUDE \t\t LONGITUDE \t\t HIGH FUEL CONSUPTION\n
  for n in range(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'].count()):
    if (data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)'][n] >55 and data['Fuel flow rate
/minute(gal/min)'][n]>0.029 and data['Throttle Position(Manifold)(%)'][n]>80):
     high_fuel_consuption_counter +=1
     extra_fuel_consuption_latitude.append(data[' Latitude'][n])
     extra_fuel_consuption_longitude.append(data[' Longitude'][n])
     extra_fuel_consuption_time.append(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s
)'][n])
     extra_fuel_consuption_value.append(data['Fuel flow rate/minute(gal/min)'
][n])
     extra_fuel_paddle_position.append(data['Accelerator PedalPosition D(%)']
[n])
     extra_fuel_throttle_position.append(data['Throttle Position(Manifold)(%)
'][n])
     print(f"{data[' Device Time'][n]} \t {data[' Latitude'][n]} \t {data[' L
ongitude'][n]} \t {data['Fuel flow rate/minute(gal/min)'][n]}")
  print(f'\n-----

    High Fuel Consuption Detected {high_fuel_consuption_counter} times -------

 ----\n')
```

```
ax.scatter(time, pedal_position, fuel, c='g', marker='o',s=0.3,label = 'Effi
cient Fuel Consumption')
  ax.scatter(extra_fuel_consuption_time,extra_fuel_paddle_position,extra_fuel_
consuption_value,c='r',marker='*',label = 'High Fuel Consumption at Low Speed\
n(Put Next GEAR Indication)')
  ax.set_title('Fuel consumption w.r.t pedal position')
  ax.legend(loc = 'center left')
  ax.set_xlabel('Trip Time(s)')
  ax.set_ylabel('PedalPosition D(%)')
  ax.set_zlabel('Fuel flow (gal/min)')
  ax = fig.add_subplot(122, projection='3d')
  ax.scatter(time, throttel, fuel, c='g', marker='o',s=0.3,label = 'Efficient
Fuel Consumption')
  ax.scatter(extra_fuel_consuption_time,extra_fuel_throttle_position,extra_fue
l_consuption_value,c='r',marker='*',label = 'High Fuel Consumption at Low Spee
d\n(Put Next GEAR Indication)')
  ax.set_title('Fuel consumption w.r.t Throttel Position')
  ax.legend(loc ='center left')
  ax.set_xlabel('Trip Time(s)')
  ax.set_ylabel('Throttle Position%)')
  ax.set_zlabel('Fuel flow(gal/min)')
  plt.show()
  print('\n\n')
  show_map(extra_fuel_consuption_latitude,extra_fuel_consuption_longitude,3)
# # 5. Hard Braking Detection
# Hard Breaking Points detected.
# When there is sudden drop in engine rpm and engine load hard braking is dete
# **Conditions to detect:**
# 1) Difference between two consecutive Engine RPM should be more than -950
# 2) Difference between two consecutive Engine Load should be more than -70
# In[12]:
hard_breaking_latitude = []
hard_breaking_longitude = []
```

```
def hard_breaking():
  global data
  global hard breaking latitude
  global hard_breaking_longitude
  time = data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)']
  load = data['Engine Load(%)']
  rpm = data['Engine RPM(rpm)']
  hard breaking counter = 0
  ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
  ax.scatter(time, load, rpm,s=1,label = 'Normal Breaking')
  hard_breaking_label = 'Hard Breaking Points'
  print('----- Hard Braking Detected at ------
 ----\n')
  print('LATITUDE \t\t LONGITUDE \t\t ENGINE RPM DROPPED TO\t\t ENGINE LOAD DR
OPPED TO\n')
  for n in range(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'].count()-1):
    if data['Engine RPM(rpm)'][n+1] - data['Engine RPM(rpm)'][n]<-
950 and data['Engine Load(%)'][n+1] - data['Engine Load(%)'][n]>-70:
     hard_breaking_counter +=1
     hard_breaking_latitude.append(data[' Latitude'][n+1])
     hard_breaking_longitude.append(data[' Longitude'][n+1])
      ax.scatter(data['Trip Time(Since journey start)(s)'][n+1],data['Engine L
oad(%)'][n+1],data['Engine RPM(rpm)'][n+1],color = 'r',linewidth =1,marker = '
*',label = hard breaking label)
     hard_breaking_label = '__nolabel__'
      print(f"{data[' Latitude'][n+1]} \t {data[' Longitude'][n+1]} \t {data['
Engine RPM(rpm)'][n+1]} \t\t\t {data['Engine Load(%)'][n+1]}")
  print(f'\n------
 Hard Braking Detected {hard_breaking_counter} times -----
  ax.legend(edgecolor= 'black')
 ax.set_title('Hard Braking Graph')
  ax.set_xlabel('Trip Time(s)')
  ax.set_ylabel('Engine Load(%)')
  ax.set_zlabel('Engine RPM(rpm)')
  plt.show()
  print('\n\n')
  show_map(hard_breaking_latitude,hard_breaking_longitude,5)
# # User Choice
# As per the user's choice the inference will be displayed
# In[13]:
```

```
def user_choice(choice):
 if choice == 1:
   next_gear()
   print_last()
   main()
 elif choice == 2:
   pothole_detection()
   print_last()
   main()
 elif choice == 3:
   hard_breaking()
   print_last()
   main()
 elif choice == 4:
   rash driving()
   print_last()
   main()
 elif choice == 5:
   Engine_Overheat_Detection()
   print_last()
   main()
 elif choice == 6:
   map_display_all()
   print_last()
   main()
 elif choice == 7:
   sys.exit()
# In[14]:
def print_last():
 print('-----
----\n')
 print('Scroll Up above the Map to View OUTPUT DATA and GRAPHS\n')
 print('Click on the icons on maps to see information of icon')
 print('-----
----\n')
# # Program Starts Here (Main)
# In[15]:
def main():
```

```
print('----- Inferences ------
·~~~ )
 print('\nSelect Your Choice')
 print('\n1. High Fuel Consuption Detection (Put next gear or Go Slow)\n\n2.
Pothole Detection\n\n3. Hard Braking\n\n4. Rash Driving Detector\n\n5. Engine
Overheat Detection\n\n0. Display All\n\n7. Exit\n'9
 ~~~~')
 while(1):
   try:
    choice = int(input('Enter Number\n'))
    if choice>=8 or choice<=0:</pre>
      print('Enter Correct Choice\n')
      continue
    else:
      break
   except:
    print('Wrong Input\n')
 user_choice(choice)
if __name__ == "__main__":
 map1 = folium.Map(location=[17.34112692,78.53707726],tiles='cartodbpositron'
,zoom_start=12,width=750, height=600)
 main()
----- END OF THE CODE ------
_____
-----THANK YOU------
```