Event Crowd Flow & Wayfinding — Objective & Evaluation (Hacka

Adaptive edge-only routing to reduce hallway congestion using a Snapdragon PC + Android phones

Problem We're Solving Indoor events (campuses, conferences, fairs) suffer chokepoints where people bunch up. Existing fixes—static signage, ushers, or cloud analytics—are slow, not adaptive, or privacy-unfriendly. We need a real-time, privacy-preserving method to keep people moving smoothly without sending video to the cloud.

Objective (MVP)Continuously estimate corridor congestion from a single camera on a Snapdragon PC and, in real time, route users on their phones along less crowded paths—edge-only and low-latency—so the average travel time decreases versus a static shortest path.

Inputs: Overhead camera (PC only), hand-made building graph (nodes/intersections; edges/segments), optional phone localization (QR/node buttons). Processing (PC): on-edge person detection + tracking \rightarrow per-segment density/flow \rightarrow congestion score in [0,1]. Output: Phones subscribe over LAN to receive live, congestion-aware routes and optional stagger haptics. Privacy: no raw frames off device; only counts, scores, and segment IDs shared.

Routing Cost (what we optimize). At time t, choose path P minimizing: Cost(P,t) = Σ_{e} [length_m(e) × (1 + k × score(e,t))] with k≈2.0 (tunable).

Success Criteria (measured in 36 hours) Latency: camera → updated route on phone < 300 ms median.

- Accuracy: corridor count MAE ≤ 2 people over 30–60 s windows.
- Impact: median travel time ↓ ≥ 10–15% vs. static shortest path in a staged crowd demo.
- Privacy/Bandwidth: 0 video off-device; < 10 KB/s per client.
- Stability: run 5-10 minutes without FPS/thermal collapse.

MVP Scope In scope: one camera, a few corridor segments; on-edge detection+tracking; phone client for destination/route/haptics.

Out of scope (hackathon): full indoor positioning/SLAM, multi-camera calibration, identity tracking, cloud video analytics.

Baseline & Proof You Solved It Baseline A: everyone follows static shortest path.

Your system: routes adapt to congestion spikes (you provoke a mini-jam). Report side-by-side med/95p travel time, reroute latency, bandwidth, and a short privacy note.

Metrics & Logging (CSV schema) Primary: density error (MAE/MAPE), reroute latency, user detour time.

Secondary: bandwidth, energy/thermals.

Schema examples:

ts,op,seg_id,count,density,score,lambda_in,lambda_out,fps,cpu,temp,bw ts,op,route_recompute,from,to,chosen_path,alt_gap,latency_ms ts,op,user arrive.dest,route,travel time s

$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Risks \& Mitigations} \\ \bullet \text{ Indoor GPS unreliable} \rightarrow \text{use QR/node buttons to localize}. \end{array}$

- ullet Detector too slow o smaller input, INT8, frame skip; fallback to line-crossing counts for inflow/outflow.
- Noisy counts → EMA smoothing + combine speed/flow, not only raw counts.

2-Minute Demo Script 1) Show camera view + live heatmap on PC.

- 2) Trigger a micro-jam (3–5 people crowd a segment).
- 3) Segment score spikes; phone recomputes route to alternate corridor.
- 4) Walk with phone cues; feel stagger haptic if surge persists.
- 5) Toggle privacy view showing only segment scores (no video off-device).

Implementation Snapshot (for reference) PC: ONNX Runtime + DirectML (VOLOV8n/SSD-MobileNet INT8), tracker (BYTE/IOU+Kalman), 1 Hz segment stats + EMA smoothing, WebSocket server.

Phone: WebSocket client, Dijkstra over tiny graph, edge weight = length \times (1 + k \times score), haptics for turn/stagger.