



UniNav



Usability

Task Efficiency

Easy learnability

User Satisfaction

Accessibility



Responsive

Code efficiency

User inputs

Timely feedback

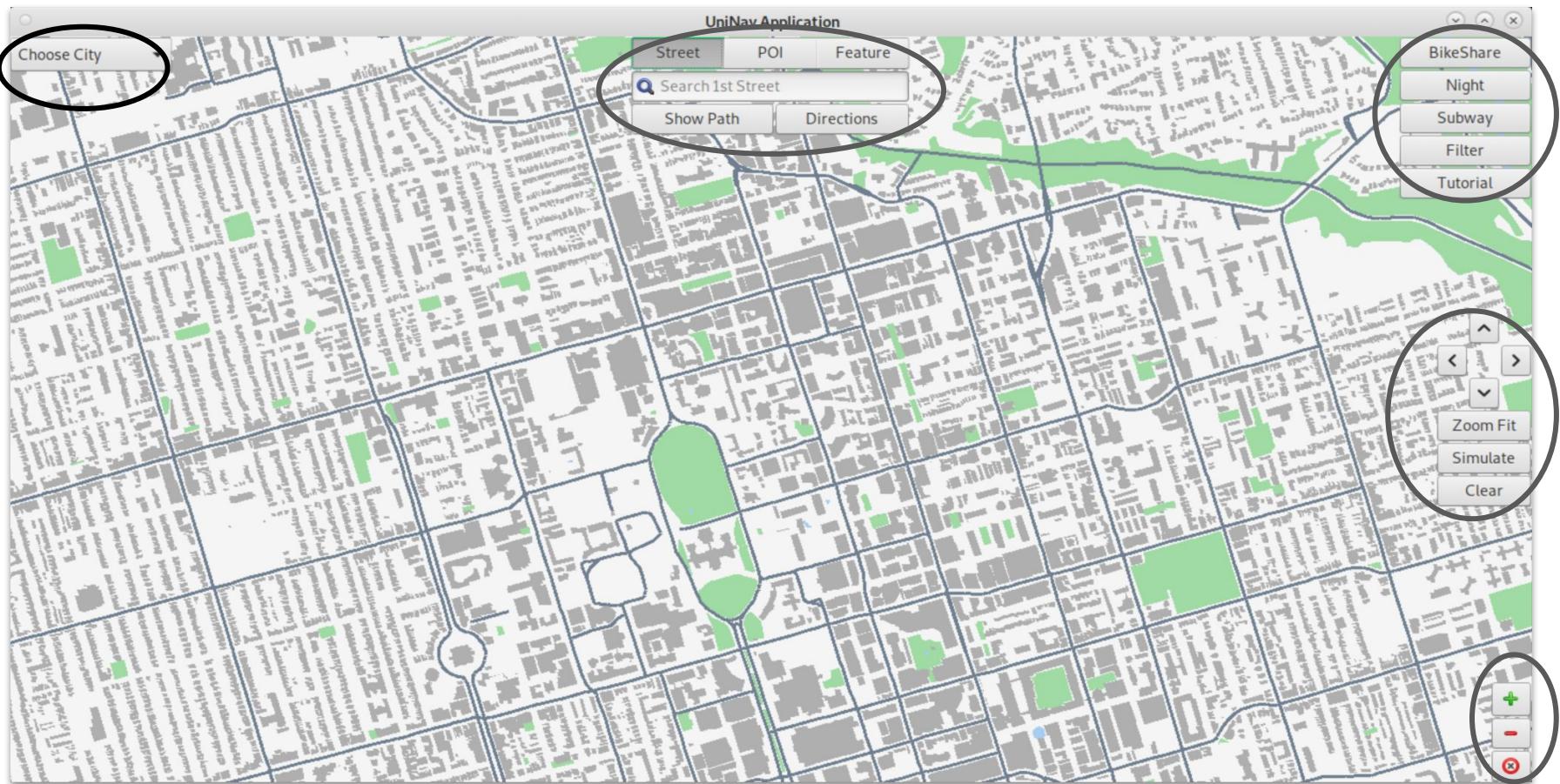
Error rates

Goal

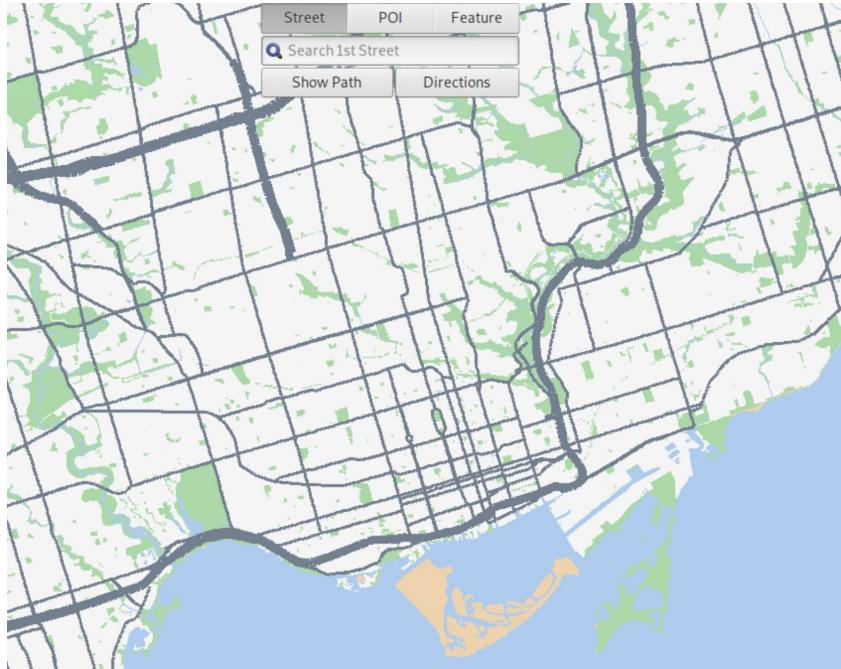
Create a usable, responsive, and accessible GIS system for international students

Usability

Placement of buttons in visually prominent areas



Color coding and aesthetics

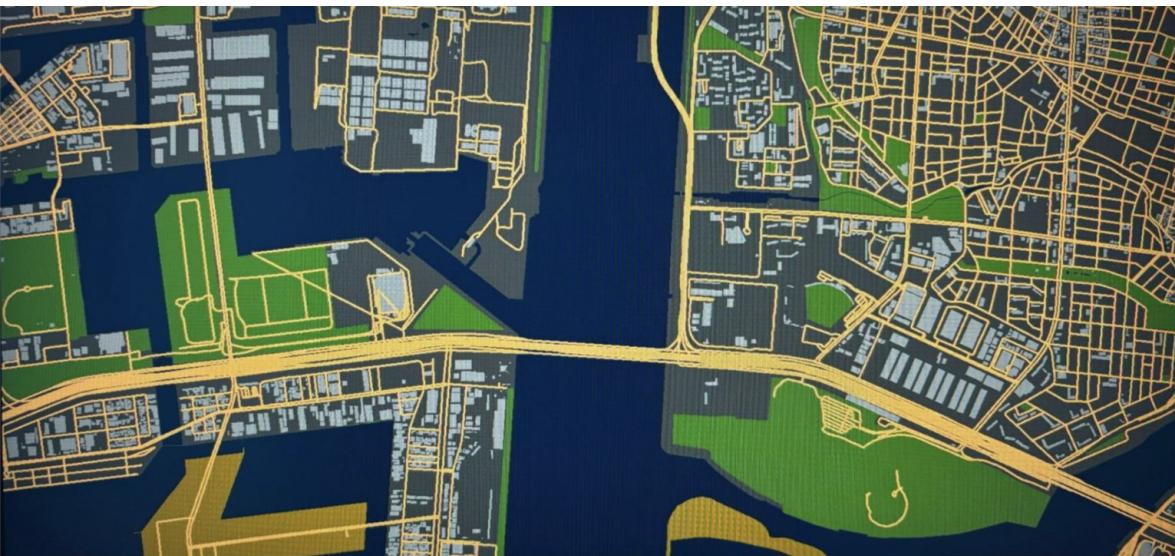


Color coded



Varying street widths

Color coding and aesthetics



Enhance accessibility in low light conditions

Automatically switches to night mode

Filters

The image shows a map interface with three filtering options:

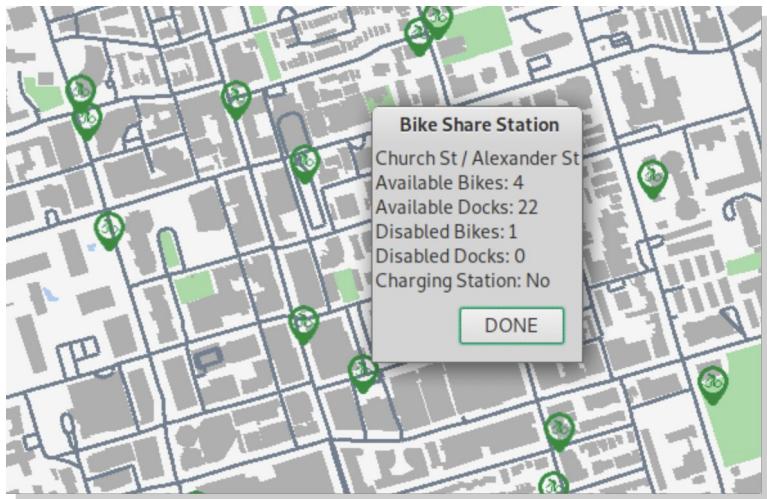
- Filter based icons:** A dropdown menu labeled "Choose City" is shown in the top-left corner.
- Search bar:** A search bar with the placeholder "Search 1st Street" and tabs for "Street", "POI", and "Feature". Below the search bar are buttons for "Show Path" and "Directions".
- Drop down menu:** A vertical dropdown menu listing various point of interest categories: BikeShare, microwave, bank, bus_station, cinema, dentist, doctor, fast_food, hospital, library, and pharmacy. A "Clear" button is at the bottom of the list.

The map itself displays a street grid with several green and blue location markers scattered across it.

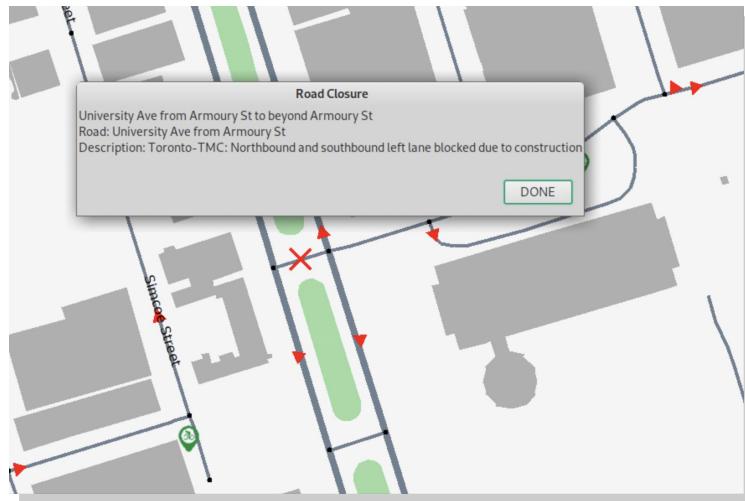
Student based filter selection



Real time data



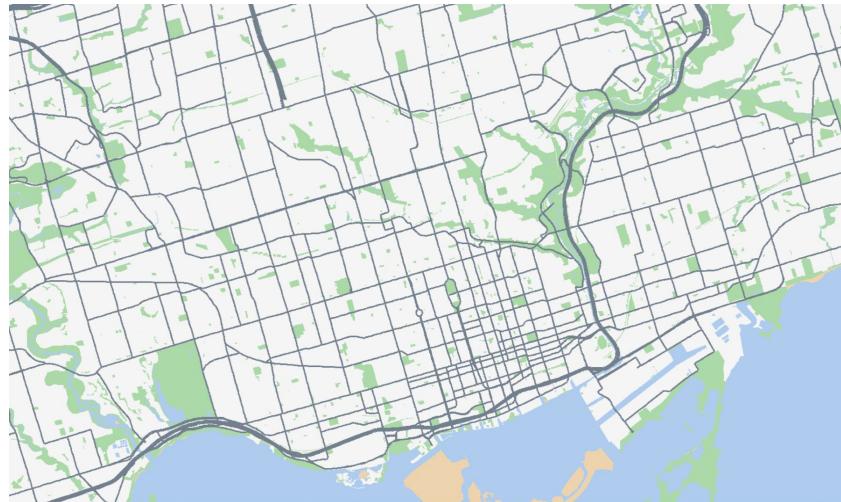
BikeShare



Road Closures

API

Zooming levels to deliver information effectively



Furthest zoom:

- large points of interest
- Highways
- Large water bodies



Middle zoom:

- Points of interest
- Smaller streets
- Building shape and size

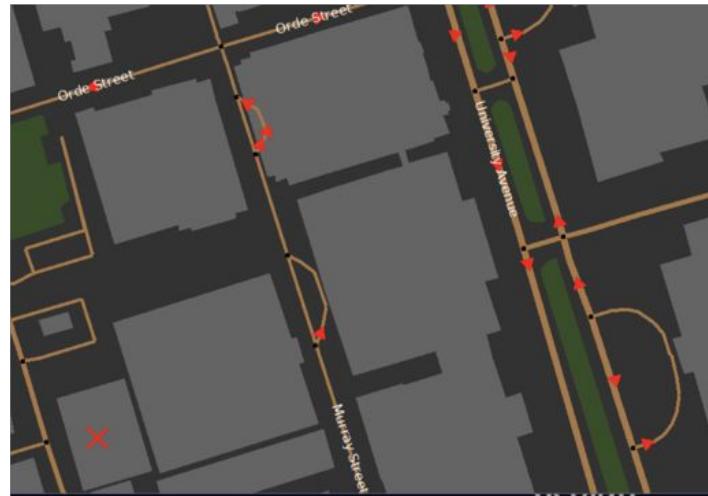
Highest Zoom level convey largest detail



Street names

Road direction

Road closure

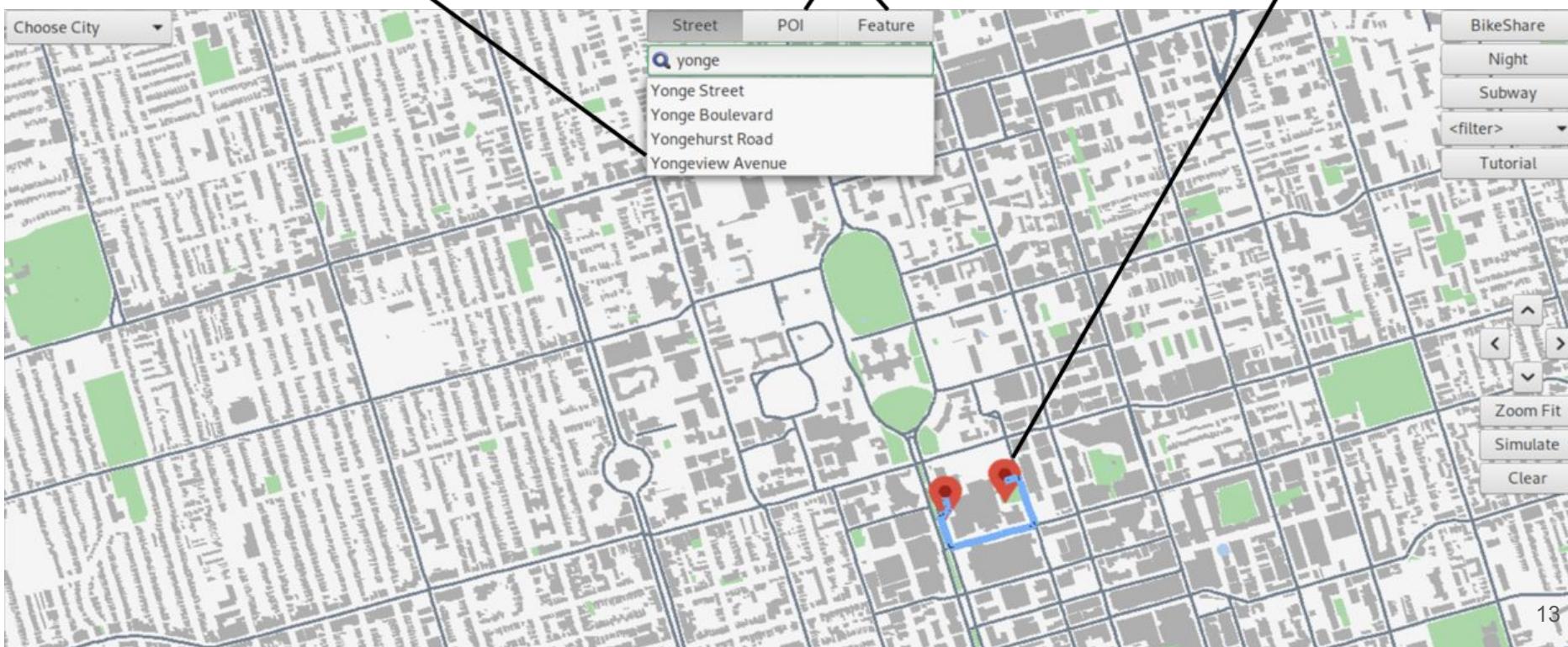


Search bar maximizes efficiency in navigation

Autocomplete

Type of search

Marked on map



Responsiveness and algorithms

Path Finding

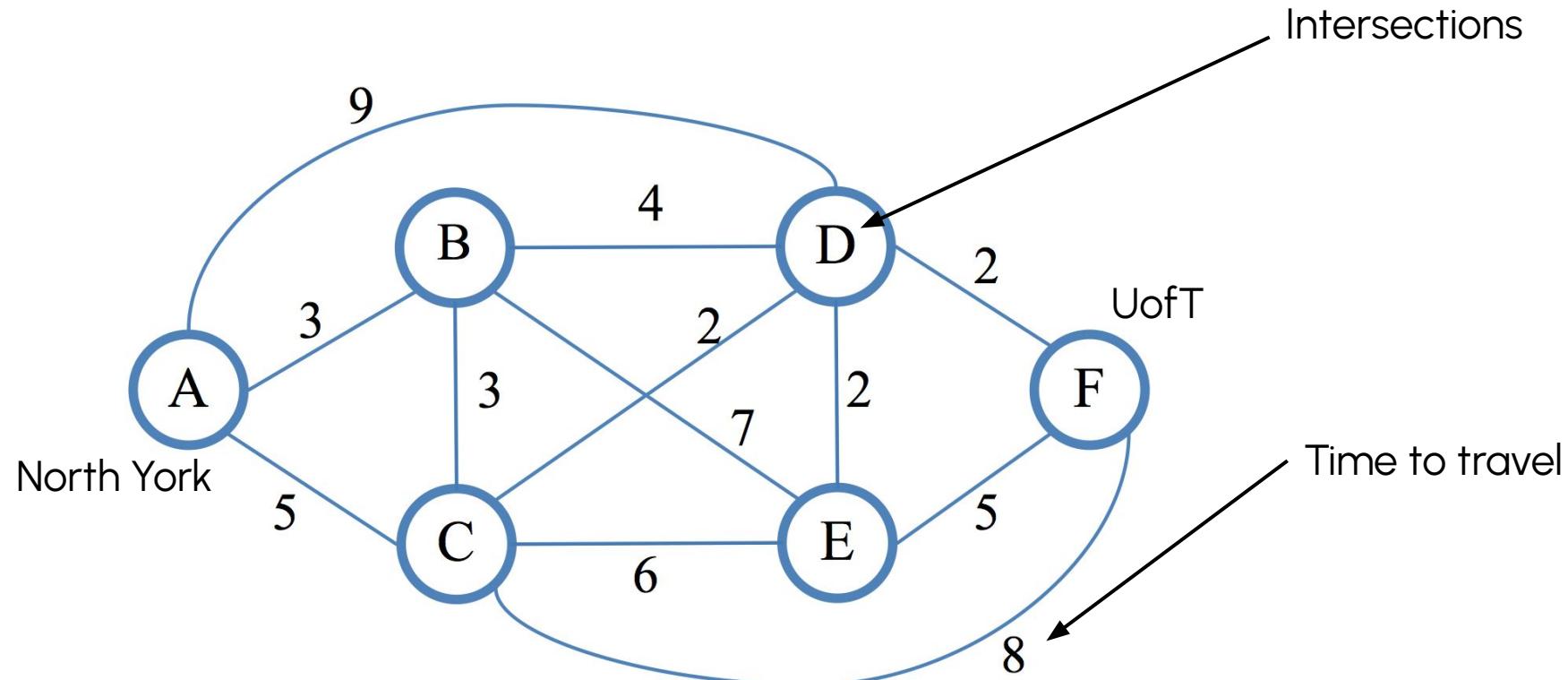


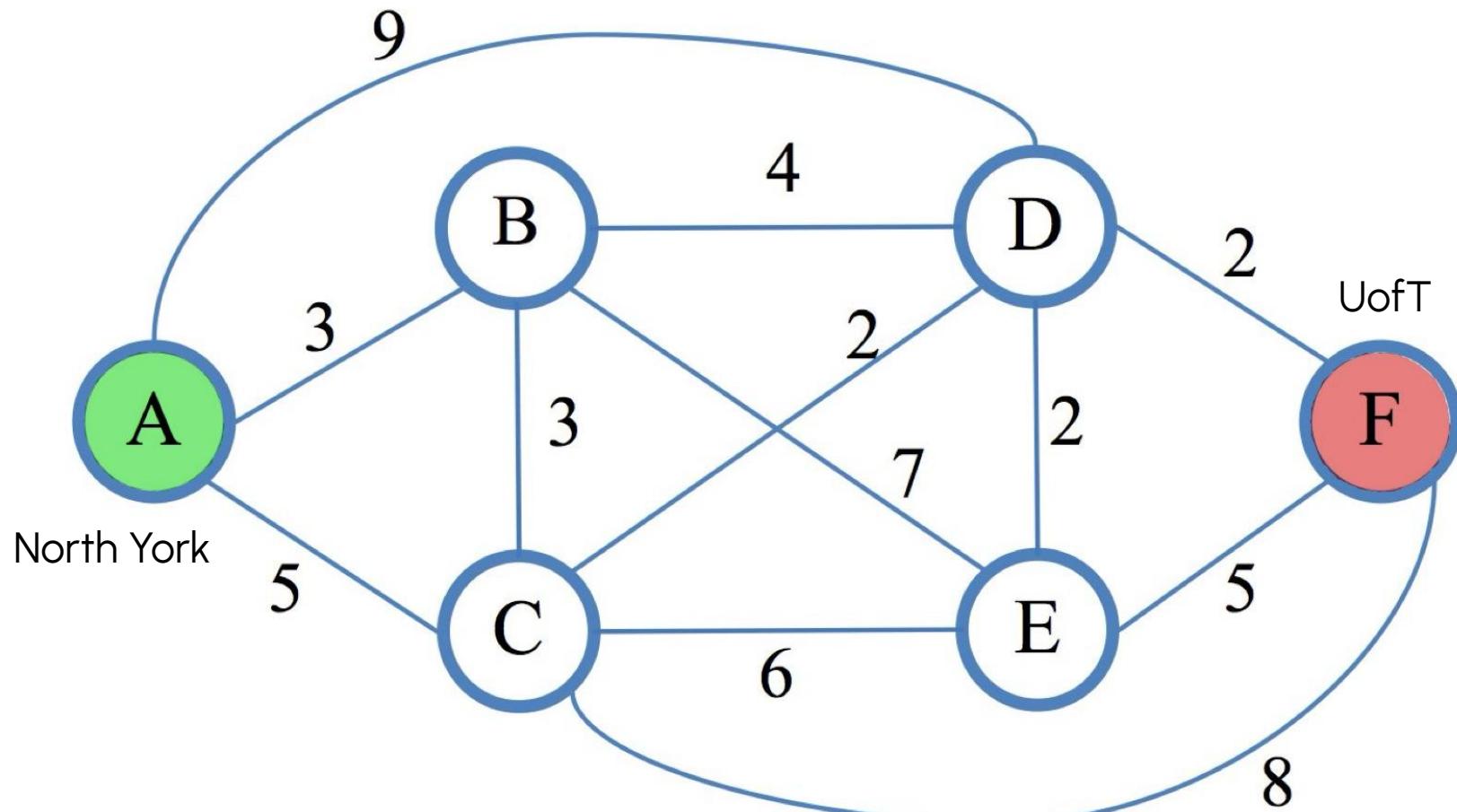
North York

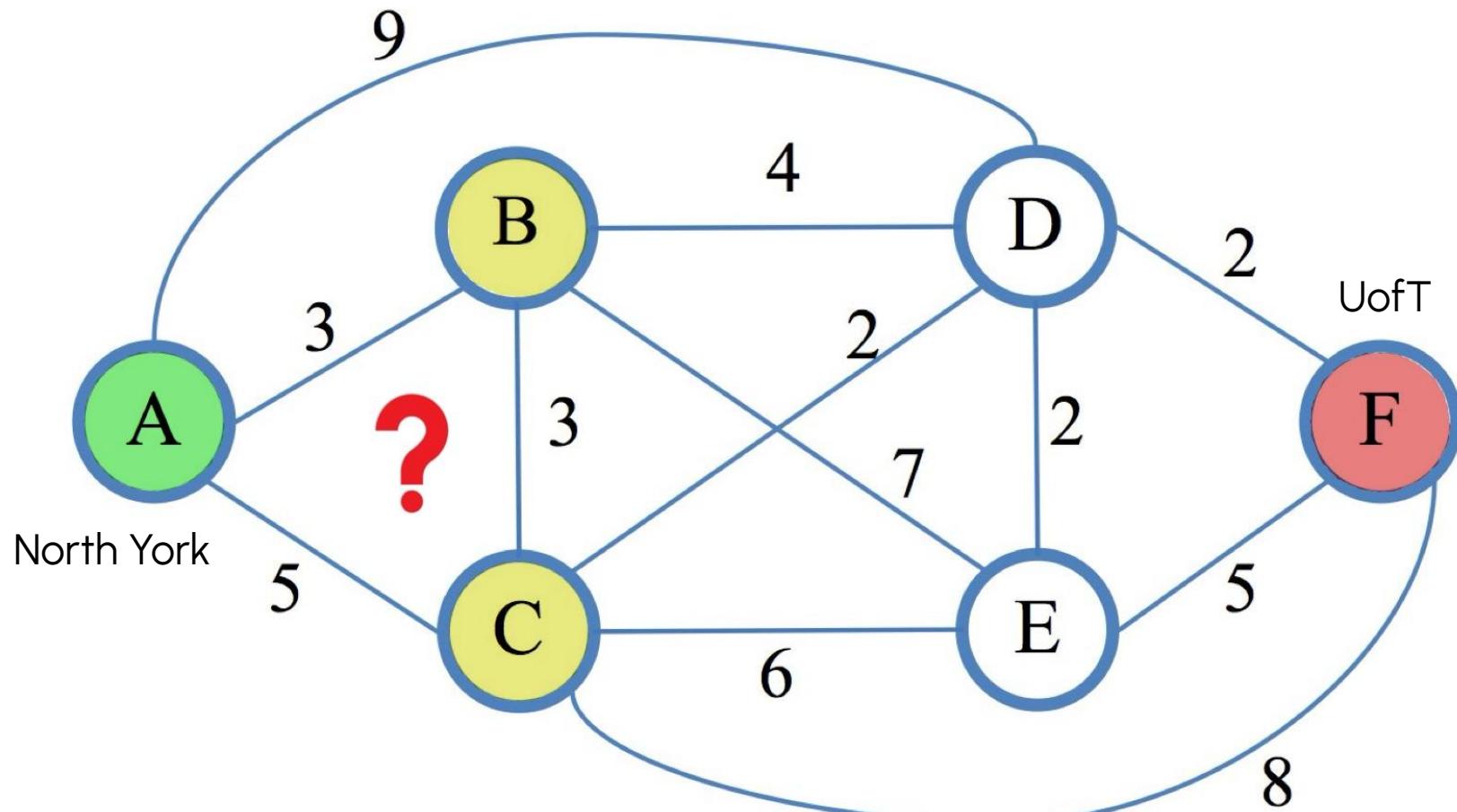


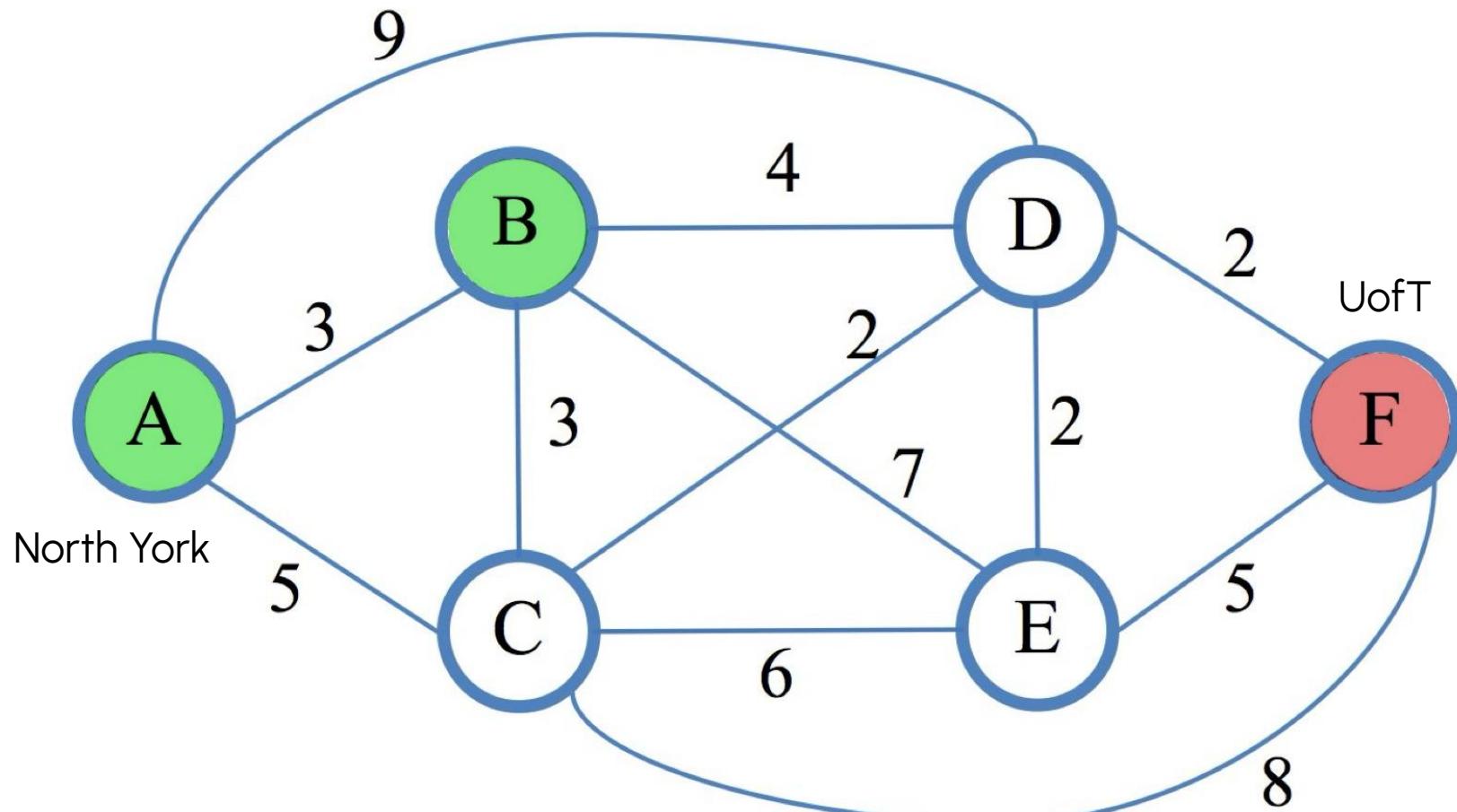
University

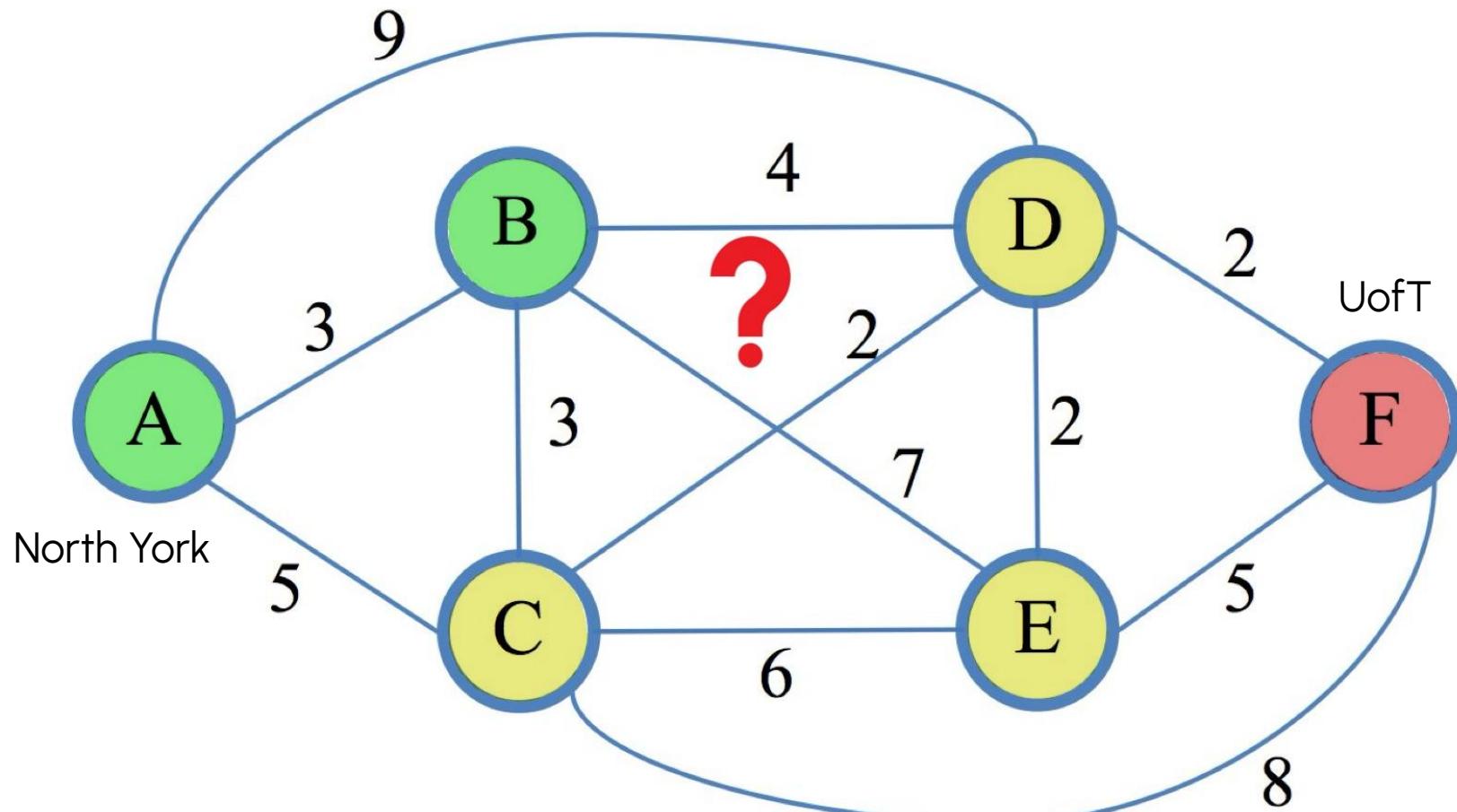
Dijkstra's Algorithm

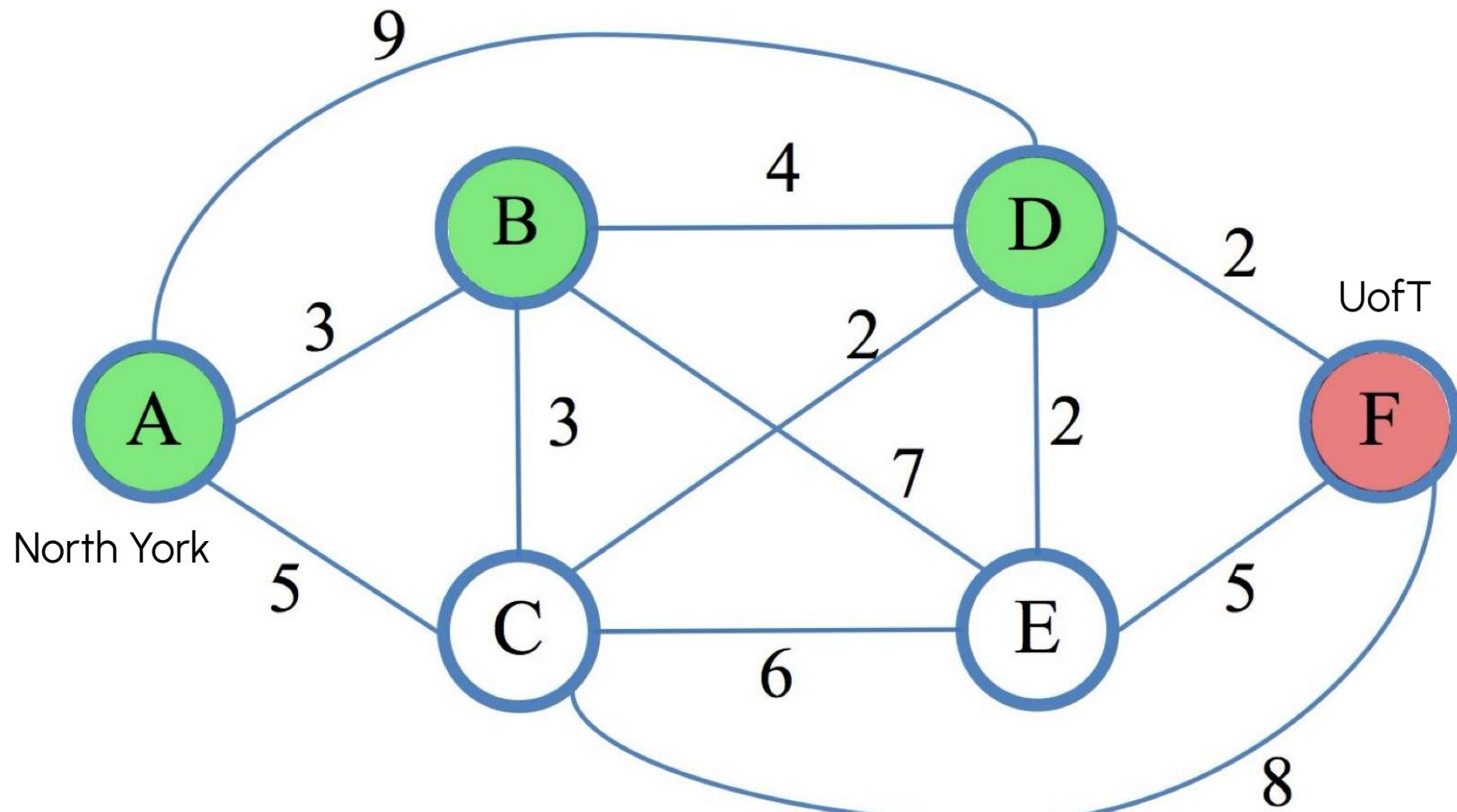


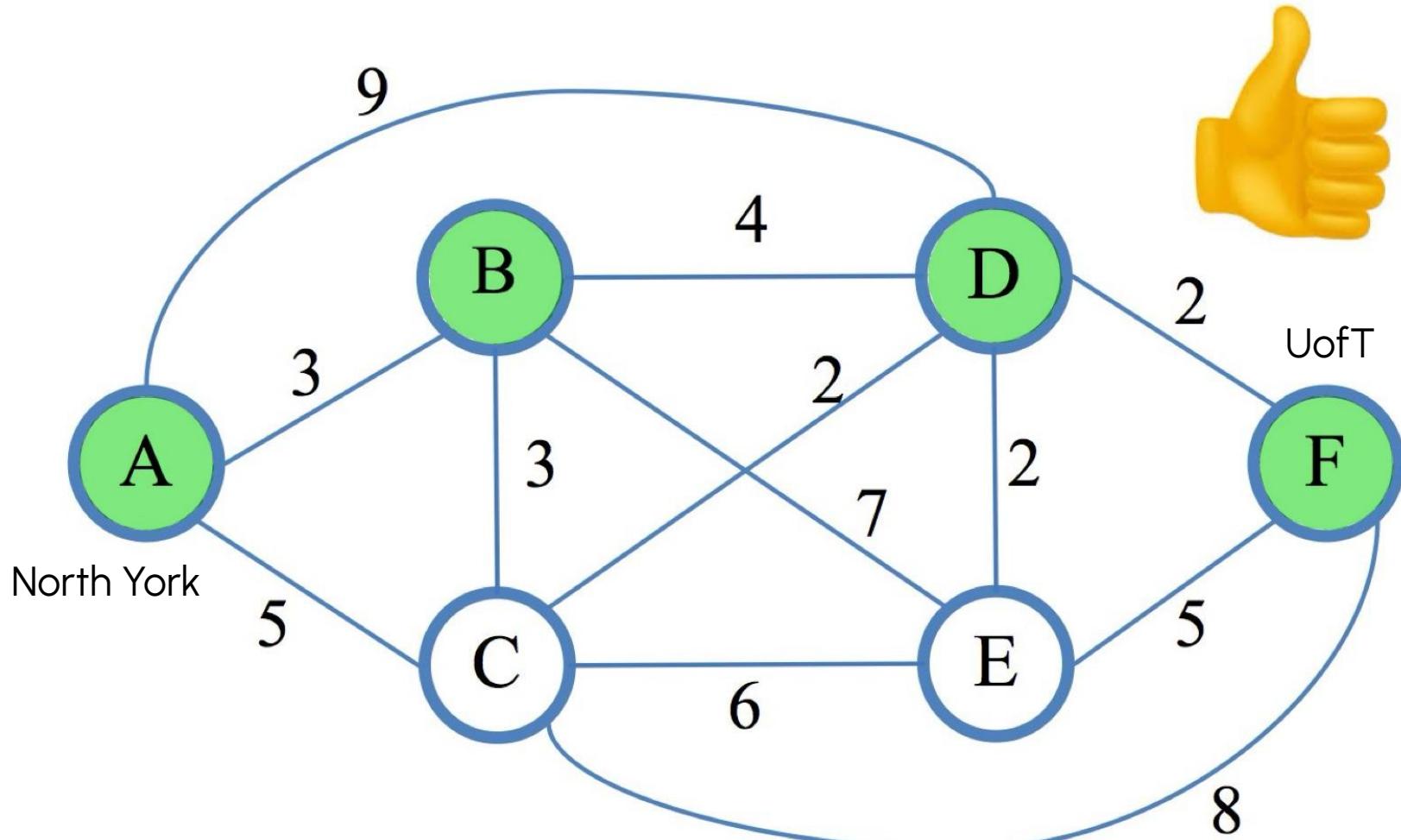




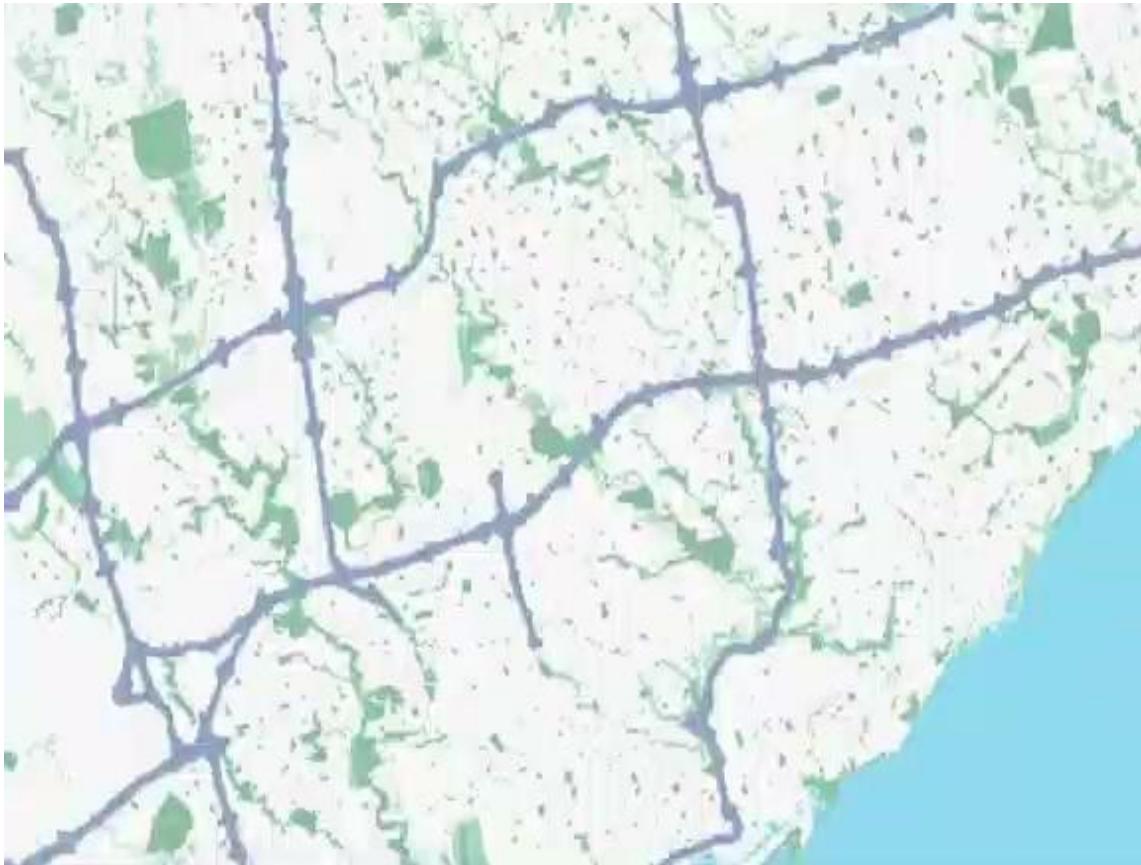




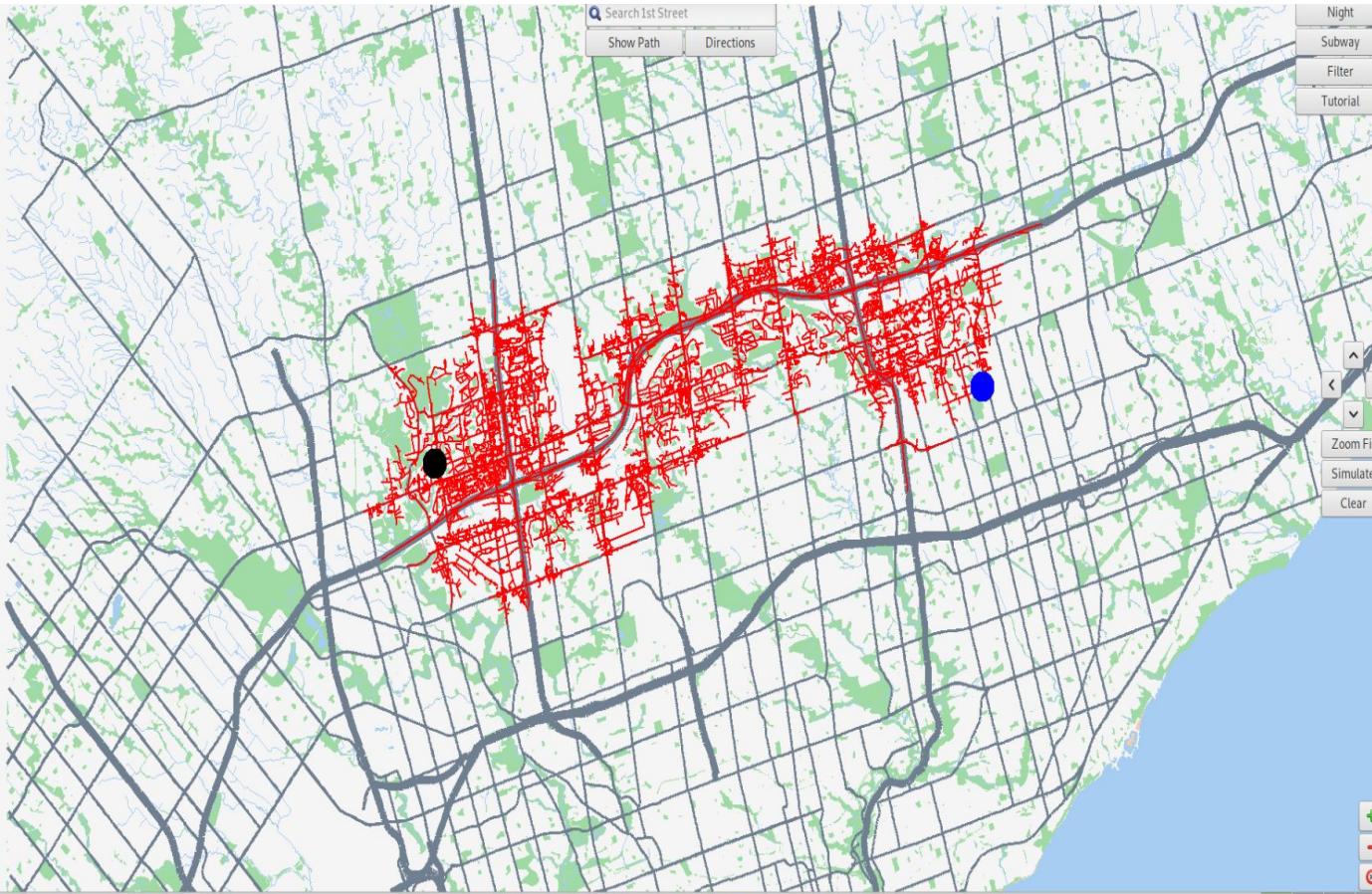




Dijkstra's Visualisation



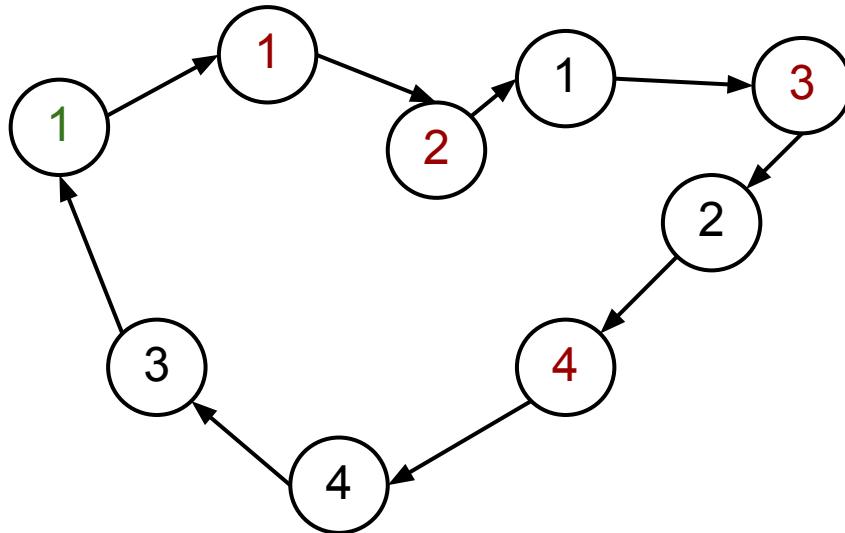
Implementing A*- faster dijkstra



- Origin
- Destination
- Area Explored

50% Faster!

Travelling Salesman Problem



Finding optimized order of deliveries

Green represents depots

Red represents pickups

Black represents drop-offs

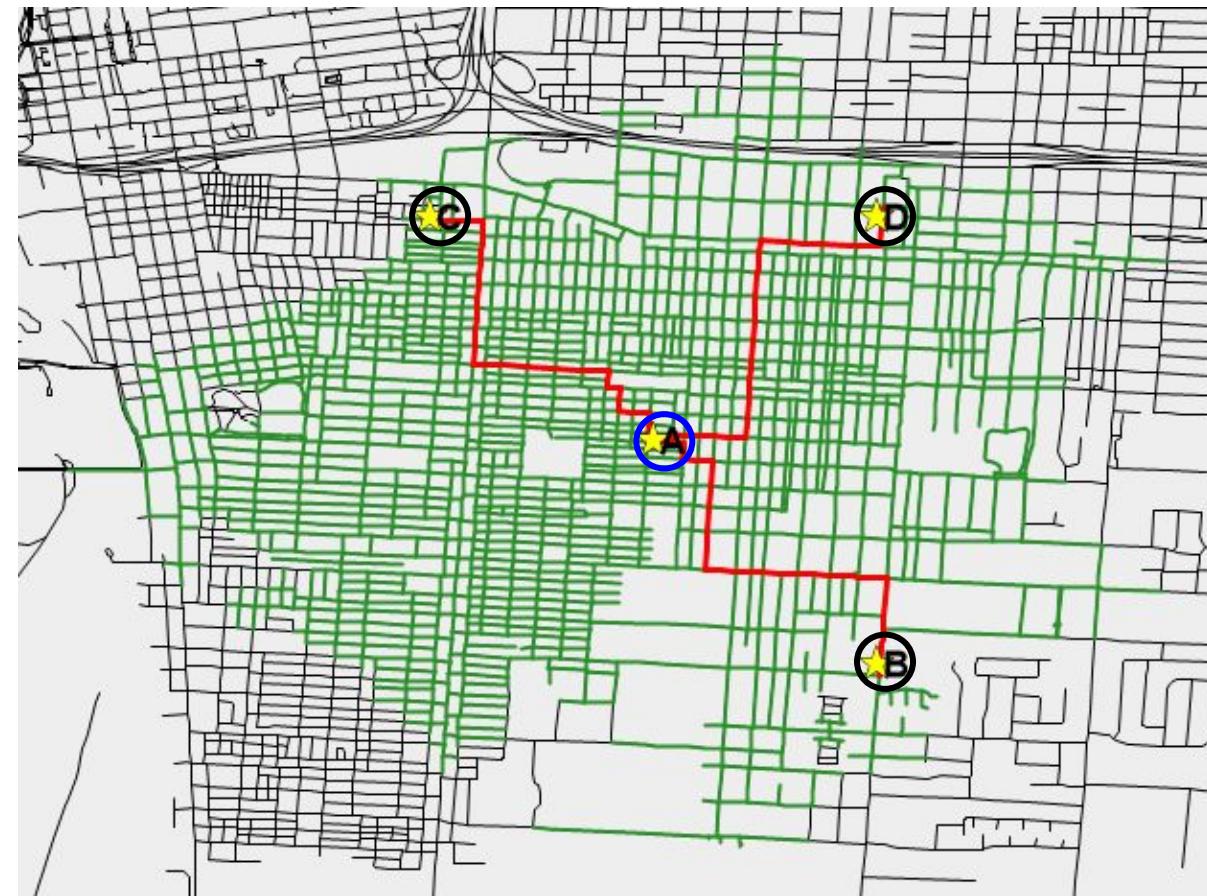
Algorithm Used

Multi-Dijkstra's

Greedy Approach

Two-opt

Multi-Dijkstra's

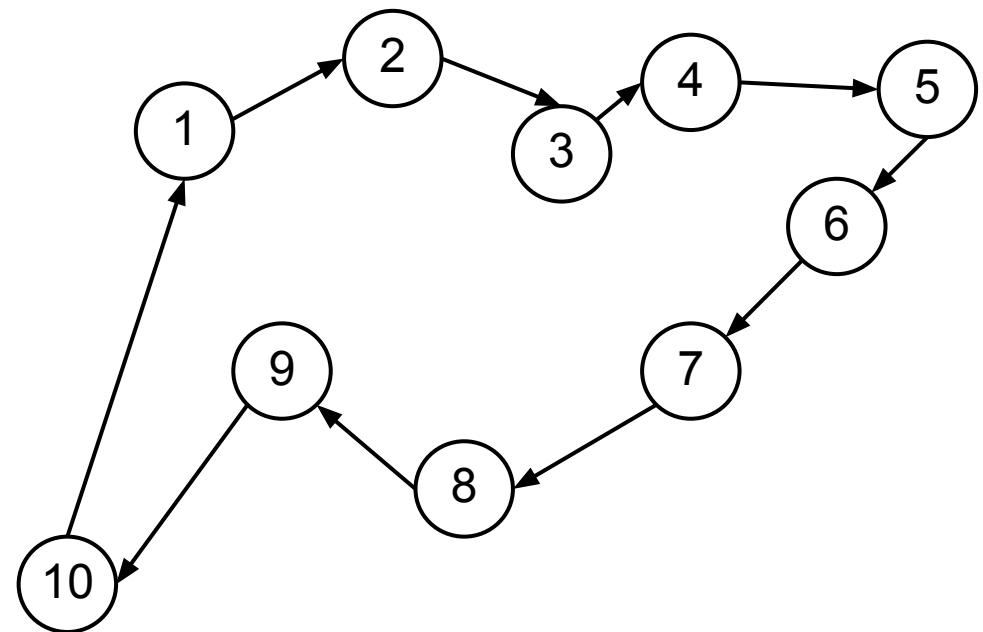


Finds path to multiple destination from one node

Blue represents the origin

Black represents the destinations

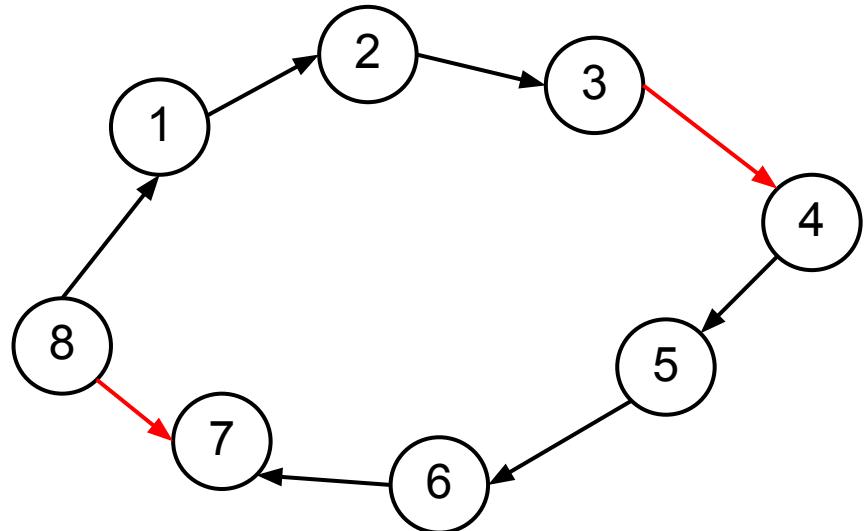
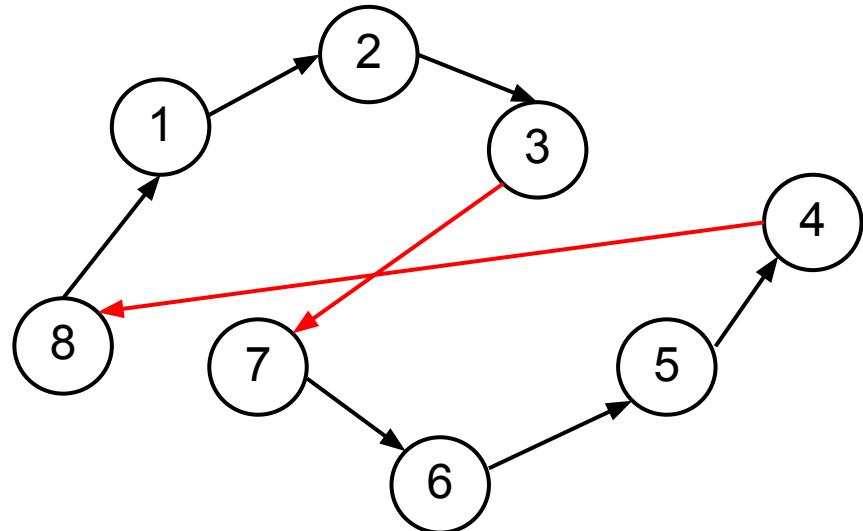
Greedy Approach



Each point represents a node

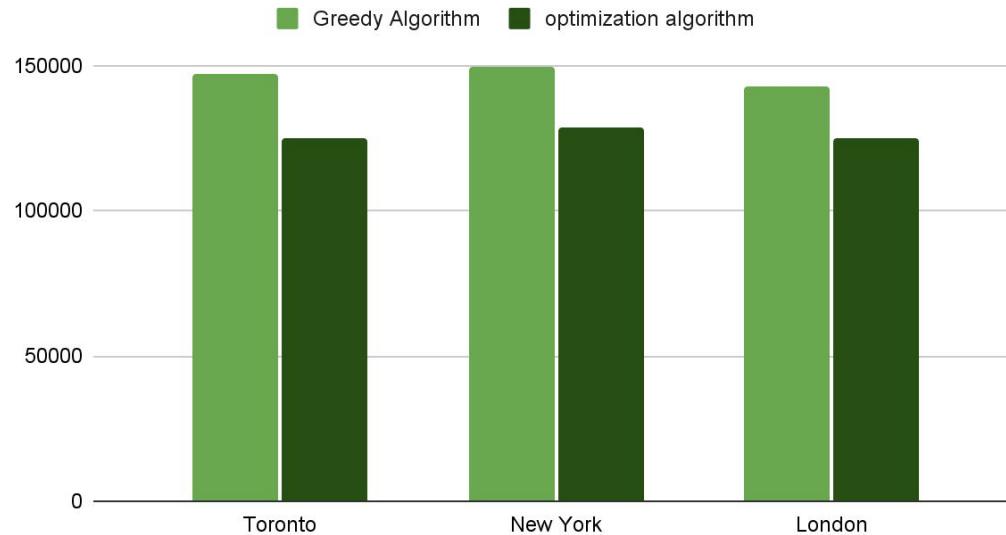
Current node gets connected to closest node

2 - Opt



TSP Performance

Quality of Result

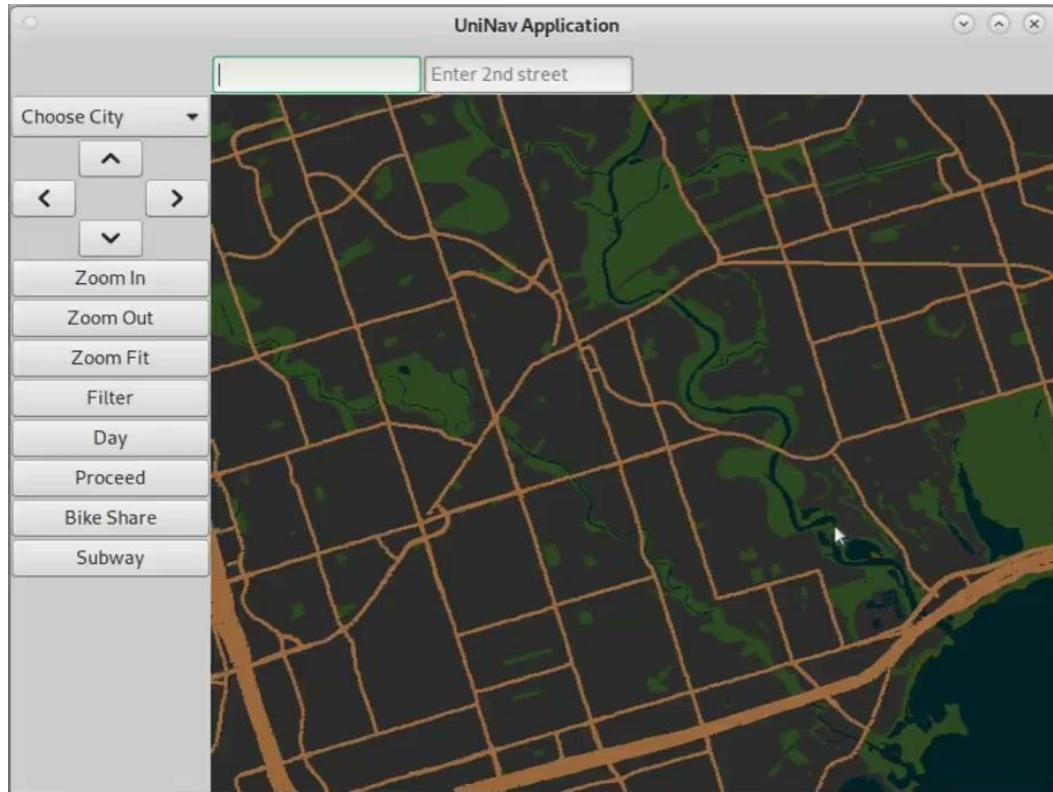


13.7% better than the standard greedy algorithm

Better than TA good algorithm

Testing

Frame Rate



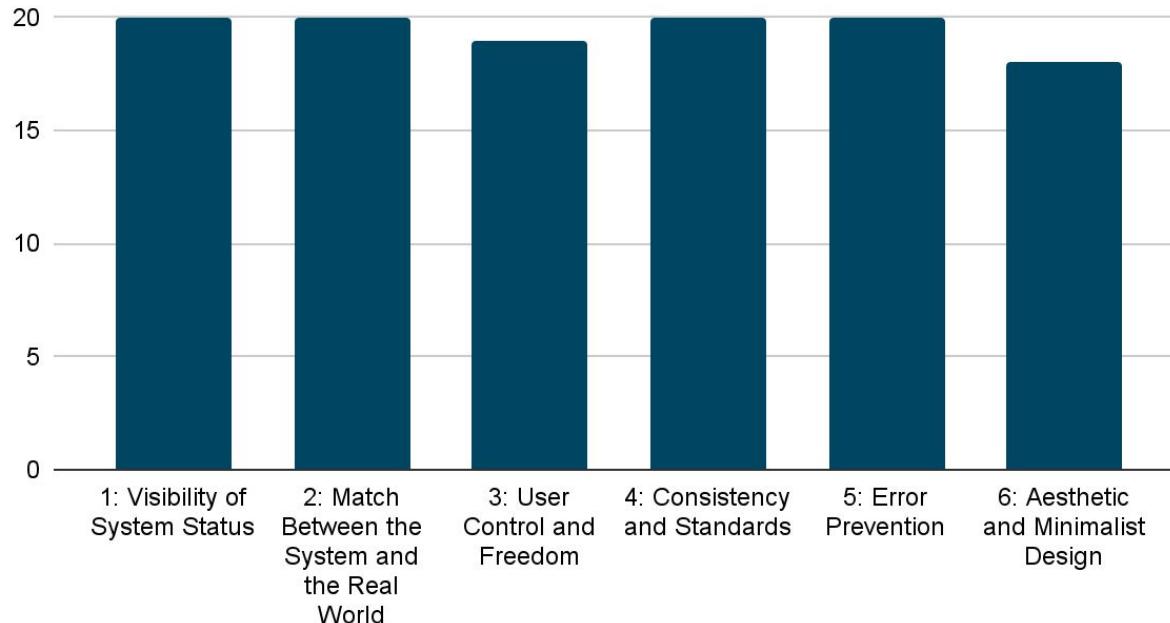
Testing responsiveness of the map

Frame rate of less than 10 FPS is an error

Frame Rate	47.6
52.6	50
47.6	45.4
43.4	37.7
58.8	34.5
50	37.7

Heuristic Evaluation

Filter UI



Evaluation to identify design problem

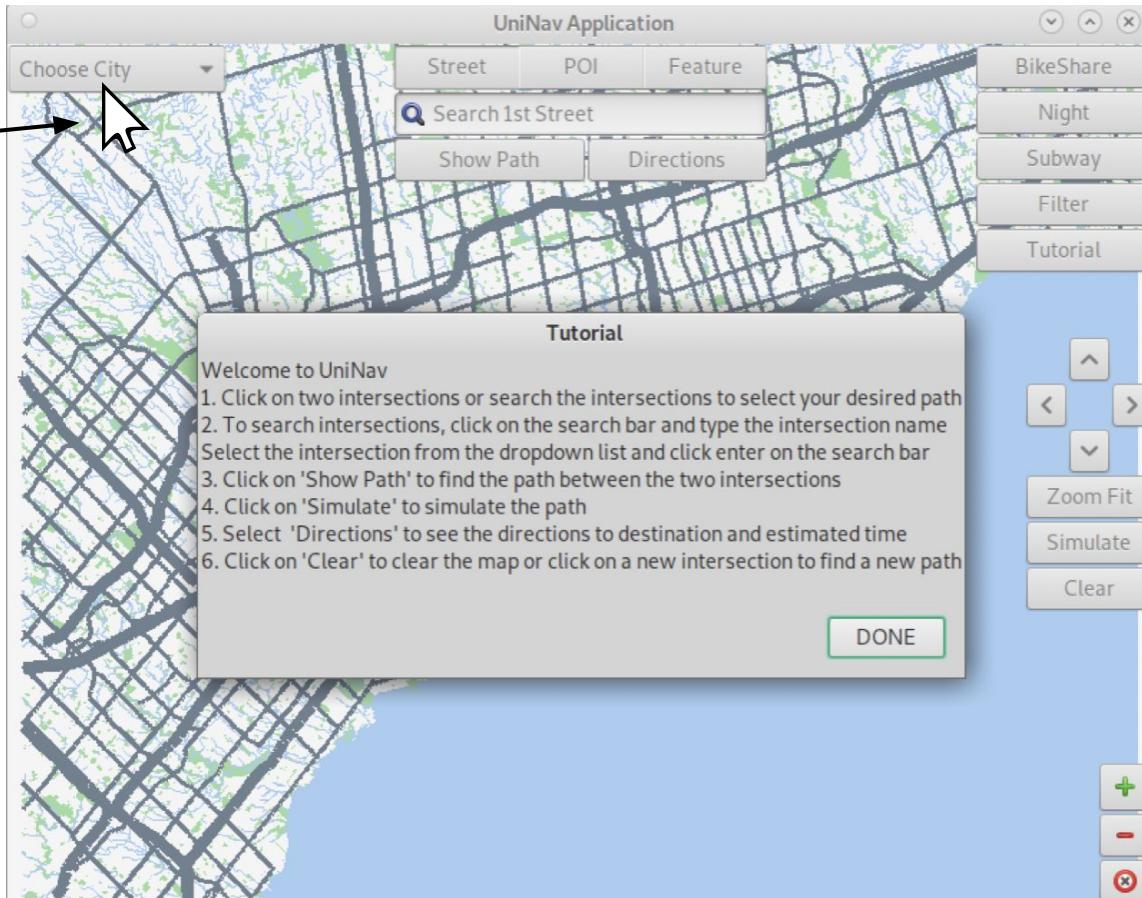
Achieved 97.5% on the evaluation

UniNav - Walkthrough

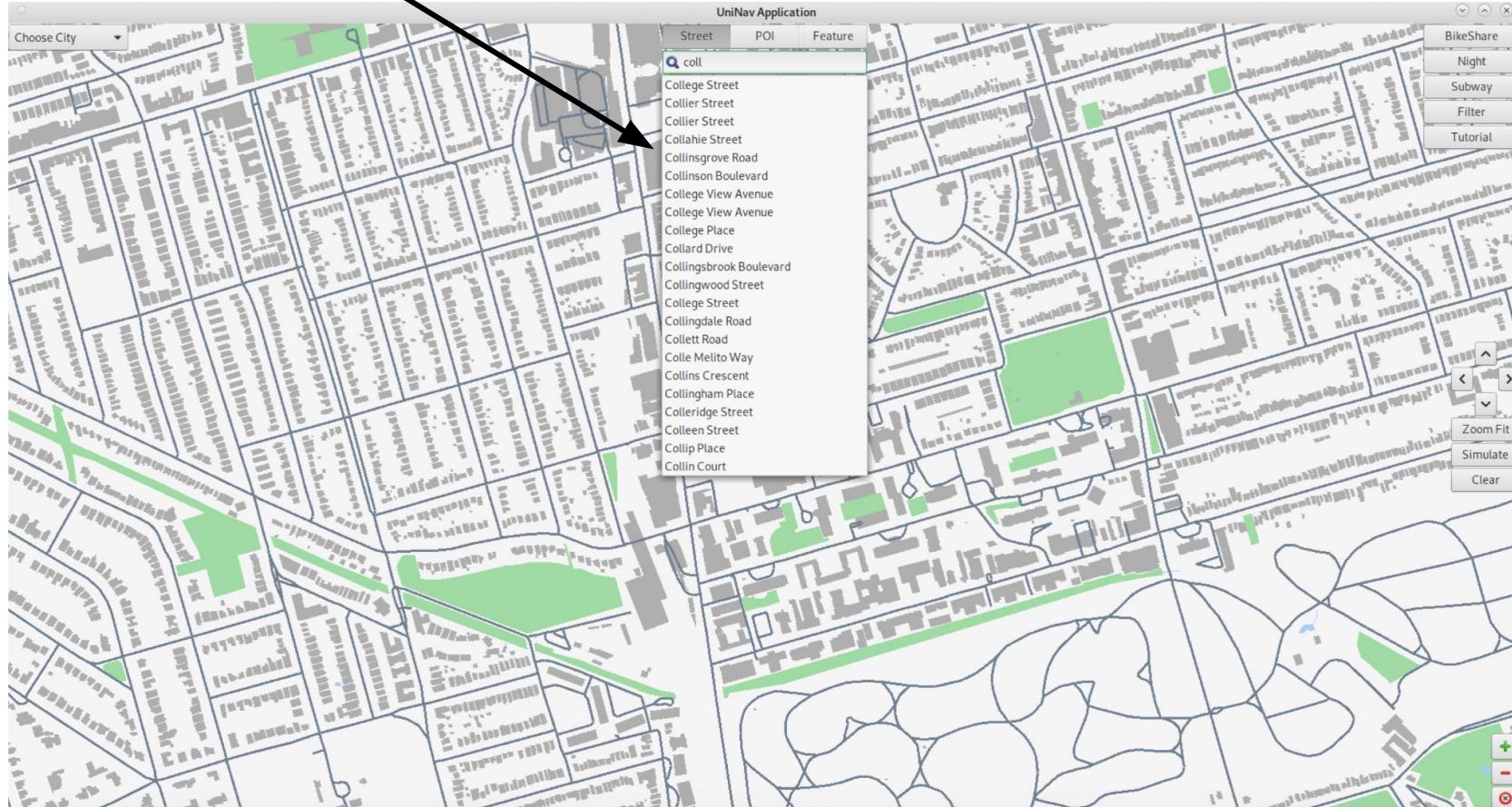
Right click to select intersections



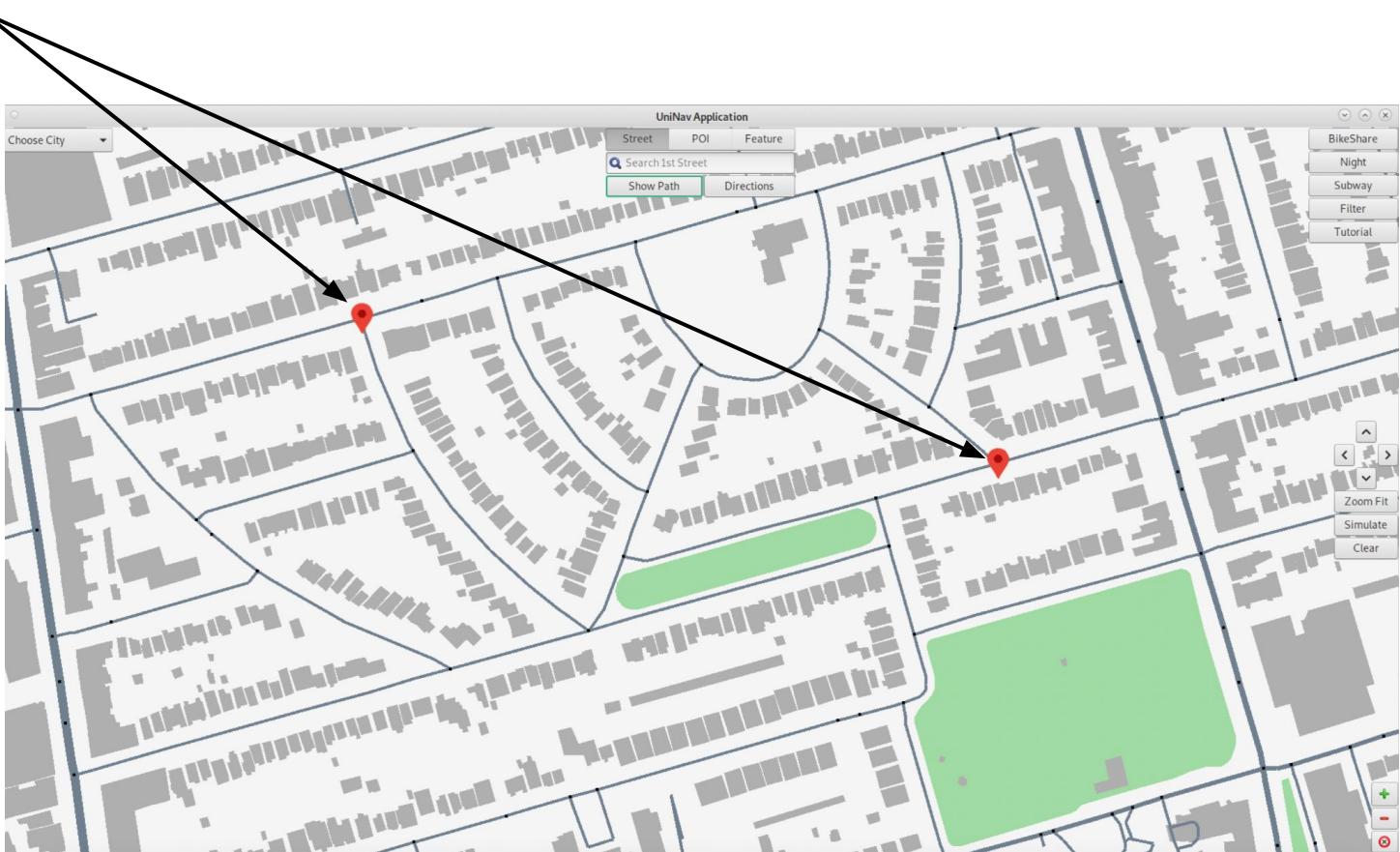
Search Bar to select intersections



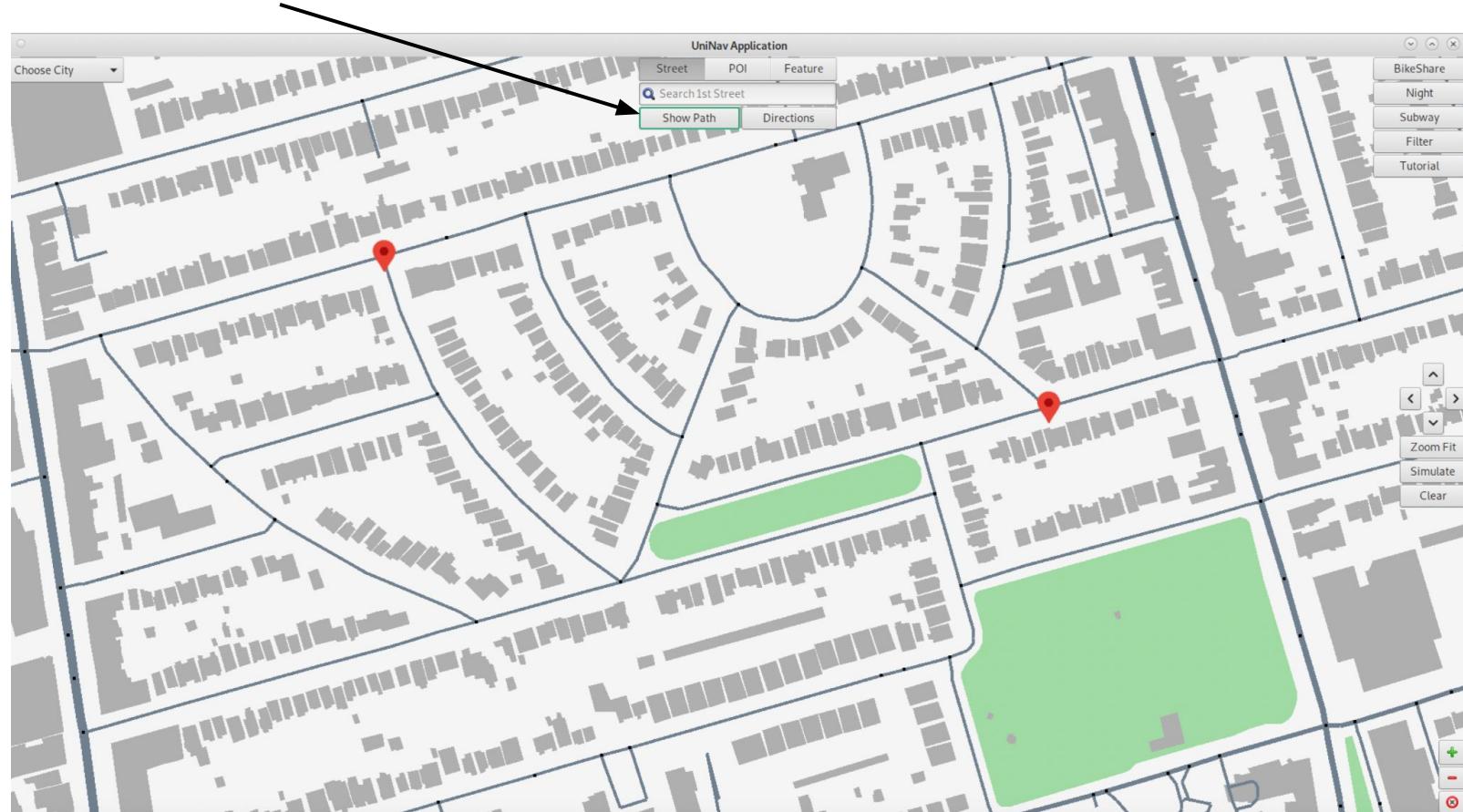
Auto-complete for street names



Pin-points to highlight selected intersections

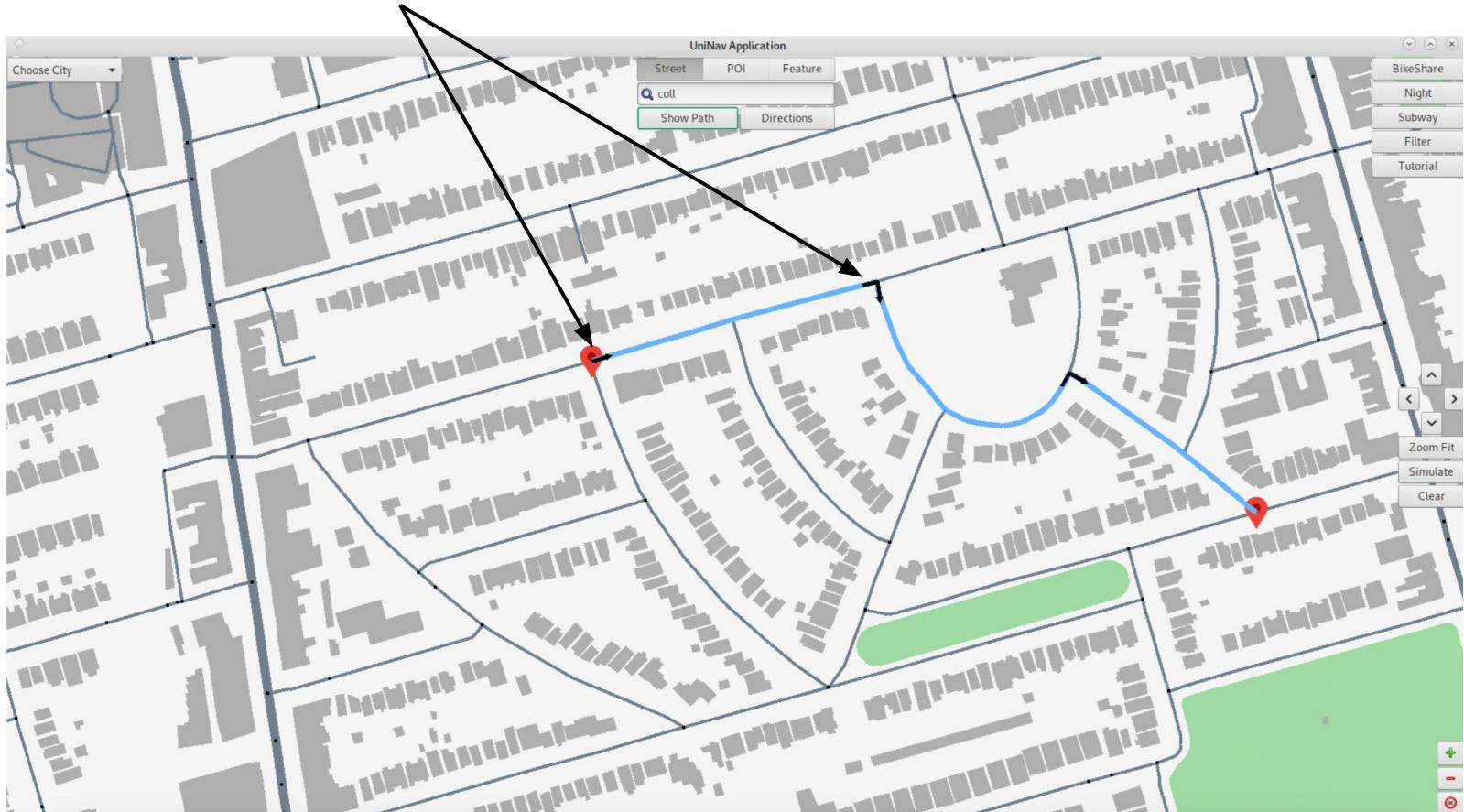


Click on show path



Arrows show the direction of path

Path lines —



Click on directions



UniNav Application

Choose City ▾

Street POI Feature

Search 1st Street

Show Path Directions

BikeShare

Night

Subway

Filter

Tutorial

Directions

Go straight on Manor Road East
Turn right at Manor Road East & Servington Crescent onto Servington Crescent
Turn right at Thurloe Avenue & Servington Crescent onto Thurloe Avenue
Go straight until Belsize Drive & Thurloe Avenue
Arrived at destination
Estimated time: 58.822939 seconds

DONE

Zoom Fit

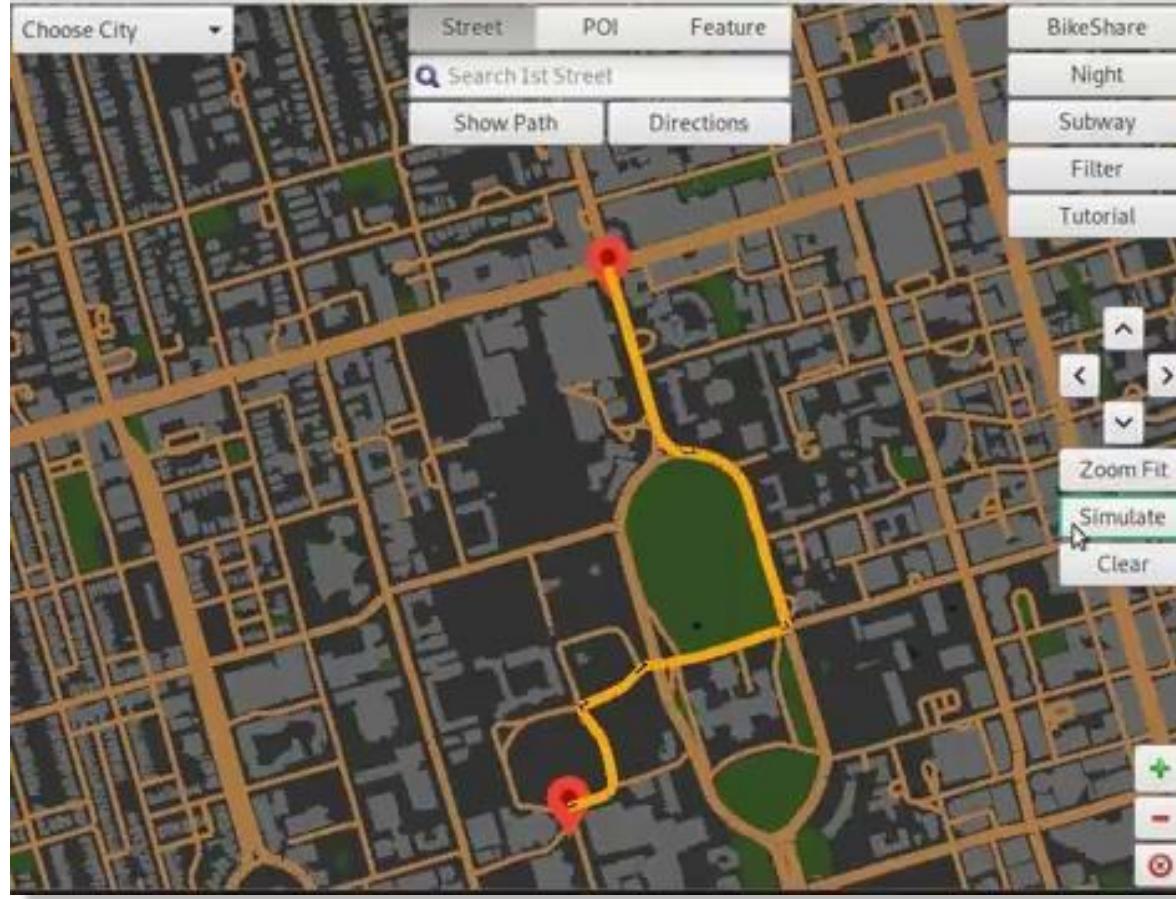
Simulate

Clear

40

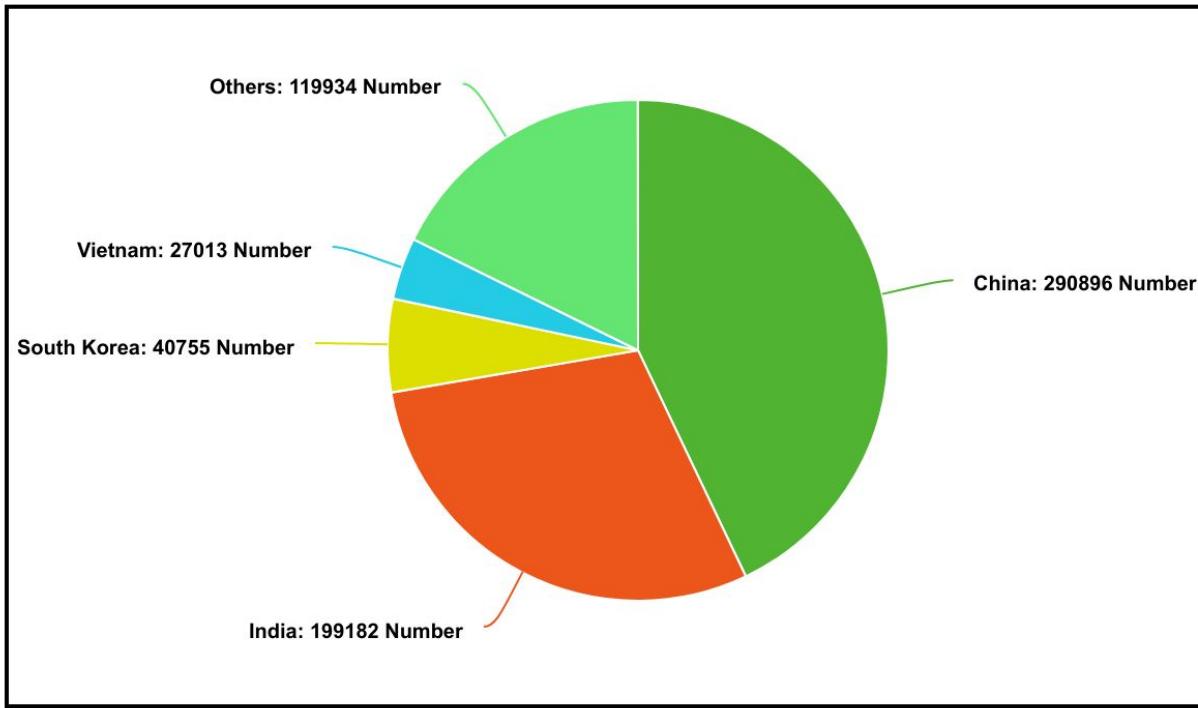
The UniNav Application interface displays a map of a residential area with a blue line indicating a navigation route. A red dot marks the starting point on Manor Road East. A green dot marks the destination on Thurloe Avenue. An overlaid window titled 'Directions' provides step-by-step instructions: 'Go straight on Manor Road East', 'Turn right at Manor Road East & Servington Crescent onto Servington Crescent', 'Turn right at Thurloe Avenue & Servington Crescent onto Thurloe Avenue', 'Go straight until Belsize Drive & Thurloe Avenue', 'Arrived at destination', and 'Estimated time: 58.822939 seconds'. A 'DONE' button is at the bottom right of the window. The application includes various buttons for search, path, and mode selection, as well as zoom and simulation controls.

Simulate Your Path !



Future plans

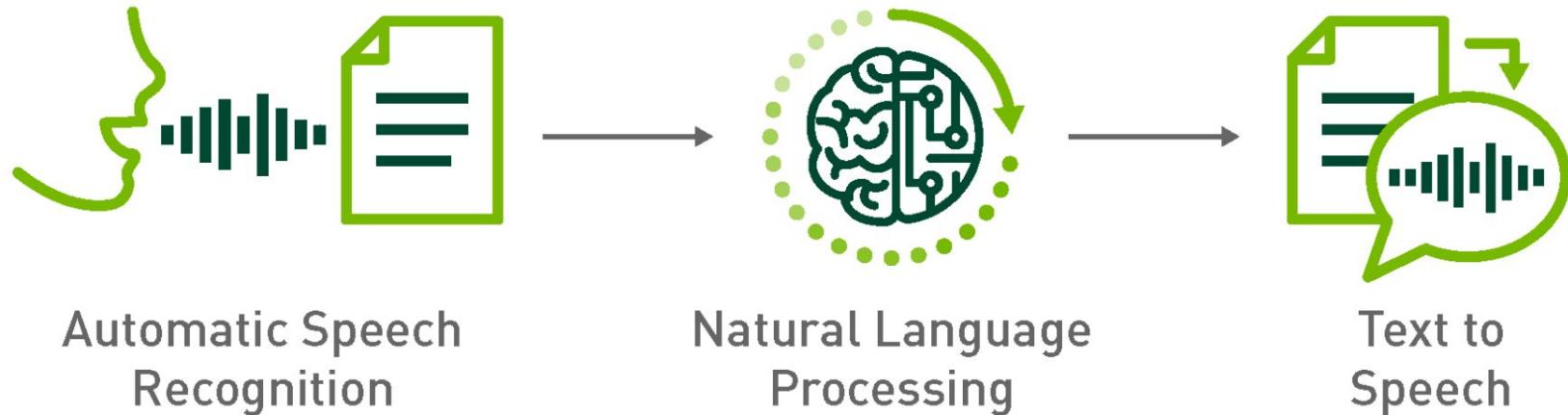
The Need



30% International Students

41% Adults use Speech recognition

Accessibility features - Speech recognition



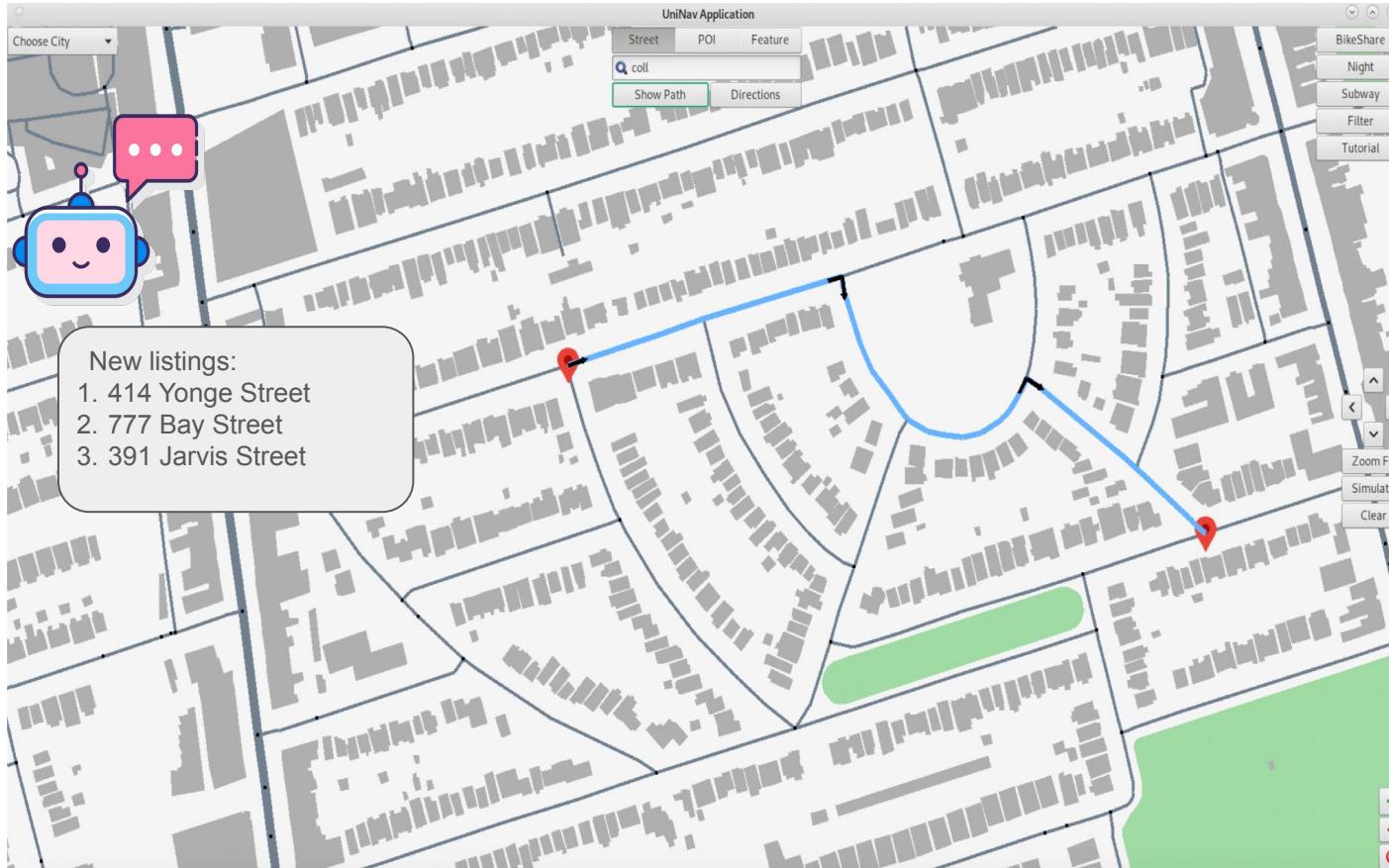
A.I. Chatbot



Ai based recommendation

Query solver

A.I. Chatbot



Residence listing recommendations

Usability

Carefully placed buttons

Tutorial and simulation

Satisfying color coding

Accessibility



Responsive

Wide range of algorithm

Optimized code

Timely feedback

Error rates

References

- [1] K. Moran and K. Gordon, "Heuristic evaluations: How to conduct," Nielsen Norman Group, 2024
<https://www.nngroup.com/articles/how-to-conduct-a-heuristic-evaluation/> (accessed Mar. 2, 2024).
- [2] J. Nielsen, "10 usability heuristics for user interface design," Nielsen Norman Group,
<https://www.nngroup.com/articles/ten-usability-heuristics/> (accessed Mar. 2, 2024).
- [3] J. Y. C. Chen and J. E. Thropp, "Review of Low Frame Rate Effects on Human Performance," IEEE Xplore, 2007
<https://ieeexplore-ieee-org.myaccess.library.utoronto.ca/document/4342787> (accessed Mar. 2, 2024).
- [4] K. H. Joe Danis, "The Housing Crisis and International Students," Academica Forum,
<https://forum.academica.ca/forum/the-housing-crisis-and-international-studentsnbsp> (accessed Apr. 29, 2024).
- [5] "Campus map chatbot - applications, benefits and bot template," Makerobos,
<https://www.makerobos.com/chatbot-templates/education-chatbot/campus-map-chatbot> (accessed Apr. 30, 2024).

- [6] M. Daniel, "A new way to discover places with Generative AI in Maps," Google, <https://blog.google/products/maps/google-maps-generative-ai-local-guides/#:~:text=Just%20ask%20Maps%20what%20you,to%20give%20you%20trustworthy%20suggestions>. (accessed Apr. 30, 2024).
- [7] J. K. Horner and J. Symons, Understanding error rates in software engineering, <http://www.johnsymons.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Understanding-error-rates-.pdf> (accessed Mar. 2, 2024).
- [8] Enrolment report 2020-21 | planning and budget, <https://planningandbudget.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Enrolment-Report-2020-21-FINAL.pdf> (accessed Apr. 30, 2024).
- [9] B. S. J., "Points of view: Where do we look when we watch TV?," Perception, <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19227380/#:~:text=How%20is%20our%20gaze%20dispersed,distribution%20peaked%20near%20screen%20center> (accessed Apr. 30, 2024).
- [10] DBS Interactive, "Voice Search Statistics and Emerging Trends," DBS Interactive, <https://www.dbswebsite.com/blog/trends-in-voice-search/> (accessed Apr. 30, 2024).

Appendix

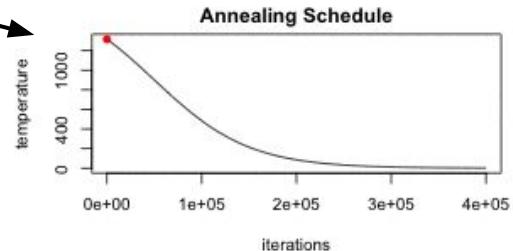
Simulated Annealing

Distance: 43,499 miles
Temperature: 1,316
Iterations: 0

Distance decreasing with temperature



Temperature decreasing with time

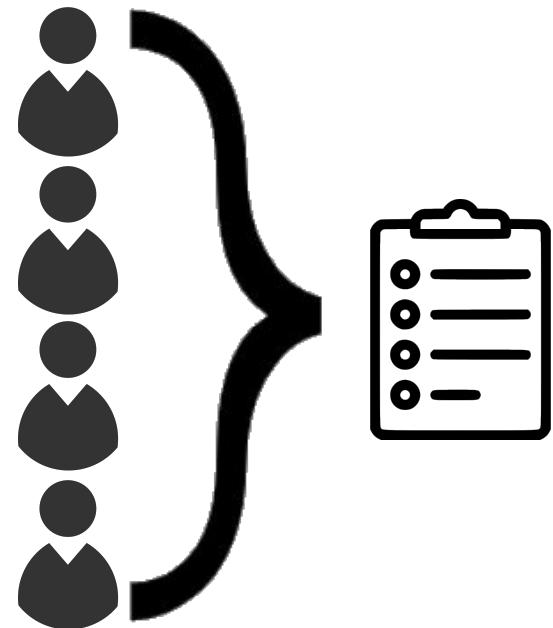
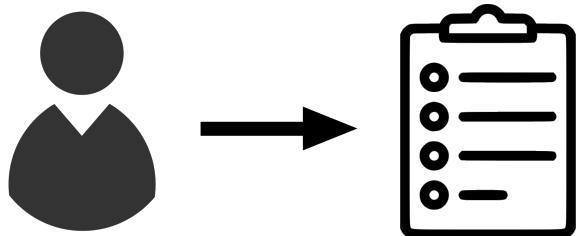


Multi-Threading

Single Thread

vs

Multiple Threads



Single thread: 56.5868 sec

MultiThreading: 11.0916 sec



**More than 5x
Faster**

Applications Places System

UniNav Application

Enter 2nd street

Choose City

lock::now();
world();

selected color
than or equal to 7

private
configurations.xml
project.xml
.editorconfig
.gitignore
closures.d
et your current branch to the previous...
libstreetmap.a
Makefile
mapper
null.d
station_info.d
station_status.d
test_streetmap
OUTLINE
TIMELINE

FPS: 50
FPS: 50
FPS: 58.8235
FPS: 55.5556
FPS: 58.8235
FPS: 52.6316
FPS: 45.4545
FPS: 50
FPS: 50
FPS: 52.6316
FPS: 47.619
FPS: 47.619
FPS: 55.5556
FPS: 45.4545
FPS: 45.4545
FPS: 47.619
FPS: 45.4545
FPS: 37.837
FPS: 43.4783

m2.cpp - mapper - Visual Studio Code

master* 0.0.0.0:18

[VNC config] m2.cpp - mapper - Vi... UniNav Application

Heuristic Evaluation

Heuristic Evaluation for UniNav

Parameters for heuristic evaluation:

- 1: Visibility of System Status:** The design should always keep users informed about what is going on, through appropriate feedback within a reasonable amount of time.
- 2: Match Between the System and the Real World:** The design should speak the users' language. Use words, phrases, and concepts familiar to the user, rather than internal jargon. Follow real-world conventions, making information appear in a natural and logical order.
- 3: User Control and Freedom:** Users often perform actions by mistake. They need a clearly marked "emergency exit" to leave the unwanted action without having to go through an extended process.
- 4: Consistency and Standards:** Users should not have to wonder whether different words, situations, or actions mean the same thing. Follow platform and industry conventions.
- 5: Error Prevention:** Good error messages are important, but the best designs carefully prevent problems from occurring in the first place.
- 6: Aesthetic and Minimalist Design:** Interfaces should not contain information that is irrelevant or rarely needed. Every extra unit of information in an interface competes with the relevant units of information and diminishes their relative visibility.

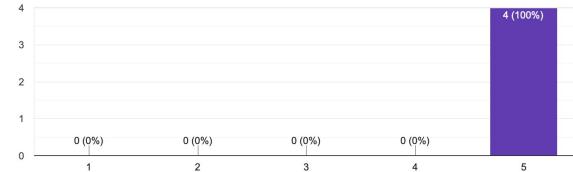
The figure shows a user interface for performing a heuristic evaluation. At the top is a search bar labeled 'Filter'. Below it are six horizontal panels, each representing a heuristic category. Each panel has a title, a brief description, and a 5-point rating scale from 1 to 5. The panels are: 1: Visibility of System Status, 2: Match Between the System and the Real World, 3: User Control and Freedom, 4: Consistency and Standards, 5: Error Prevention, and 6: Aesthetic and Minimalist Design.

Heuristic Category	Description	Rating Scale (1 to 5)
1: Visibility of System Status	The design should always keep users informed about what is going on, through appropriate feedback within a reasonable amount of time.	1 2 3 4 5
2: Match Between the System and the Real World	The design should speak the users' language. Use words, phrases, and concepts familiar to the user, rather than internal jargon. Follow real-world conventions, making information appear in a natural and logical order.	1 2 3 4 5
3: User Control and Freedom	Users often perform actions by mistake. They need a clearly marked "emergency exit" to leave the unwanted action without having to go through an extended process.	1 2 3 4 5
4: Consistency and Standards	Users should not have to wonder whether different words, situations, or actions mean the same thing. Follow platform and industry conventions.	1 2 3 4 5
5: Error Prevention	Good error messages are important, but the best designs carefully prevent problems from occurring in the first place.	1 2 3 4 5
6: Aesthetic and Minimalist Design	Interfaces should not contain information that is irrelevant or rarely needed. Every extra unit of information in an interface competes with the relevant units of information and diminishes their relative visibility.	1 2 3 4 5

Evaluation to identify design problem

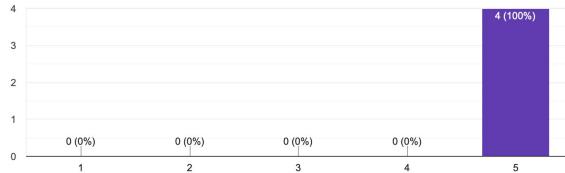
1: Visibility of System Status

4 responses



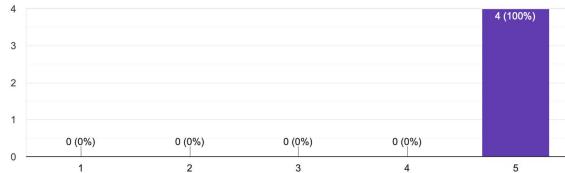
2: Match Between the System and the Real World

4 responses



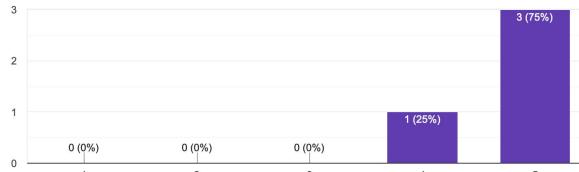
3: User Control and Freedom

4 responses



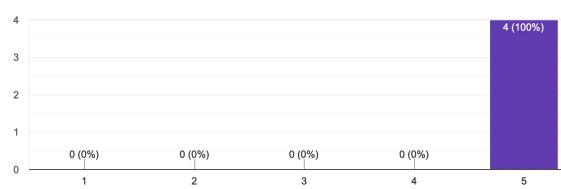
4: Consistency and Standards

4 responses



5: Error Prevention

4 responses



6: Aesthetic and Minimalist Design

4 responses

