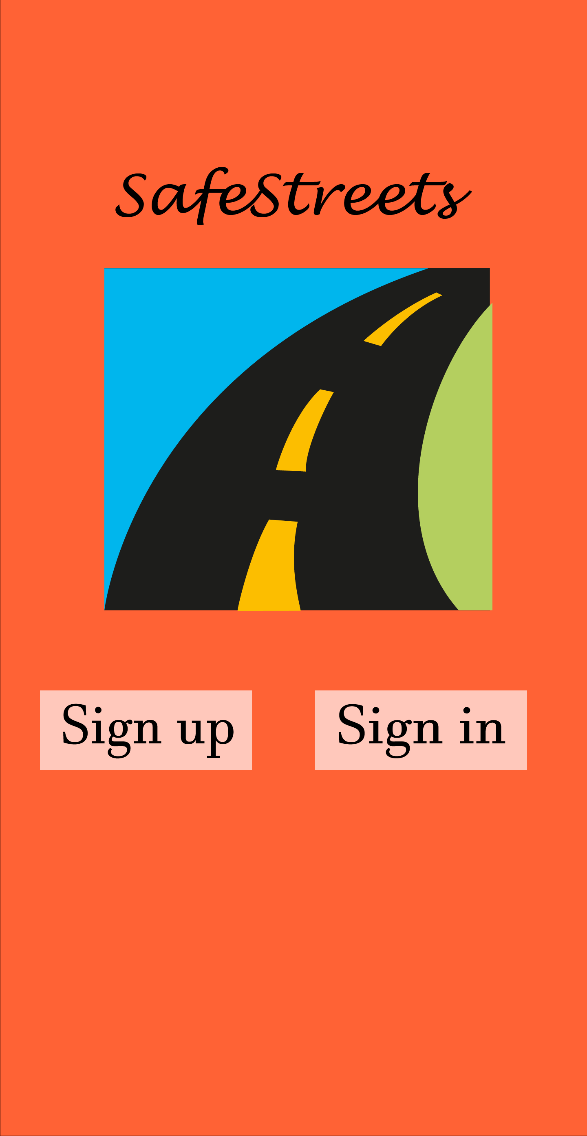
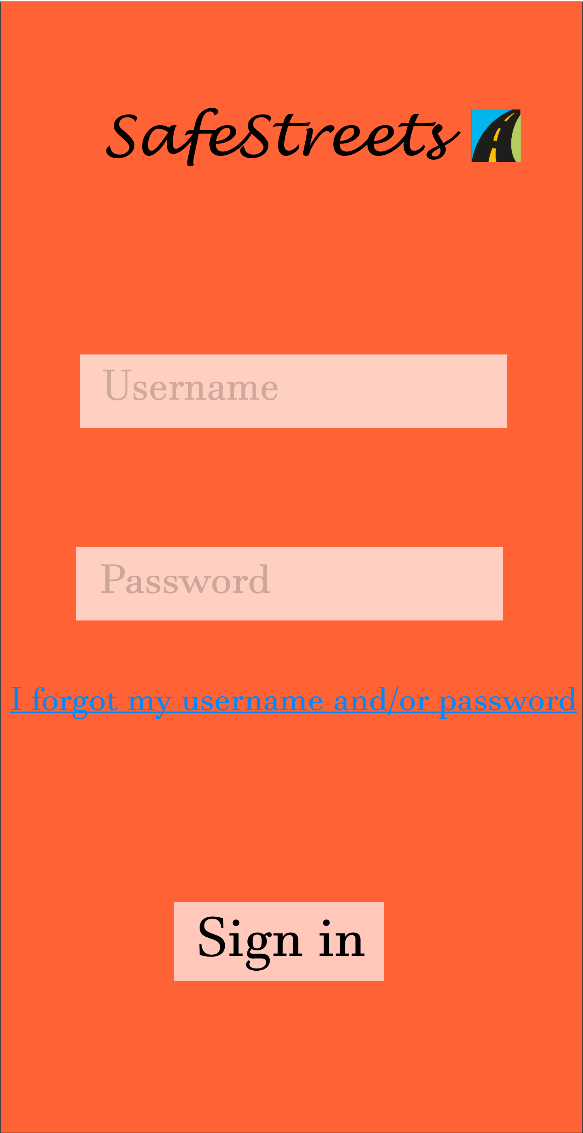
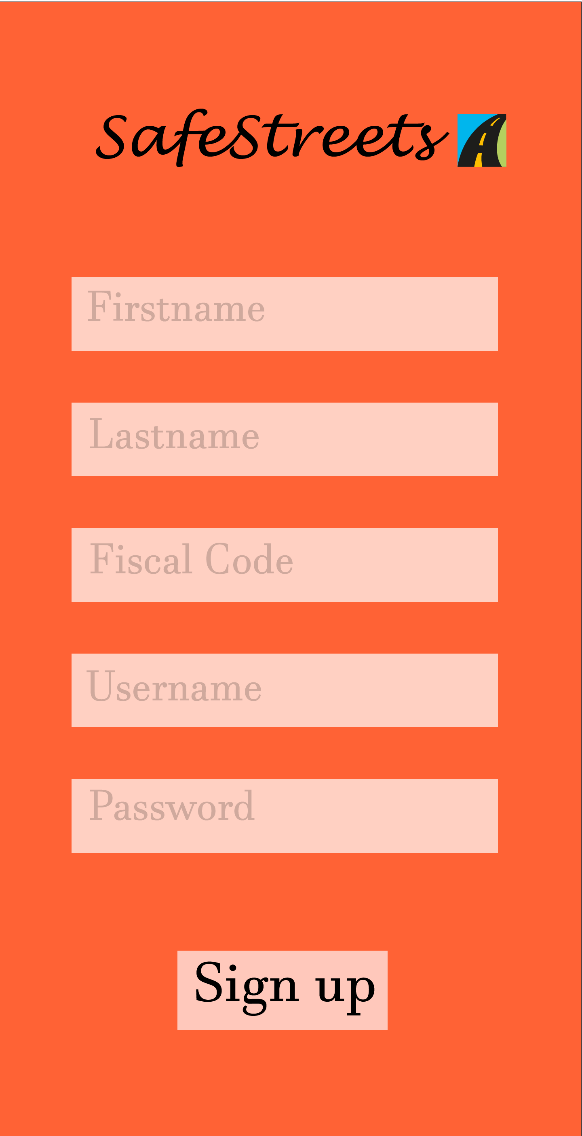
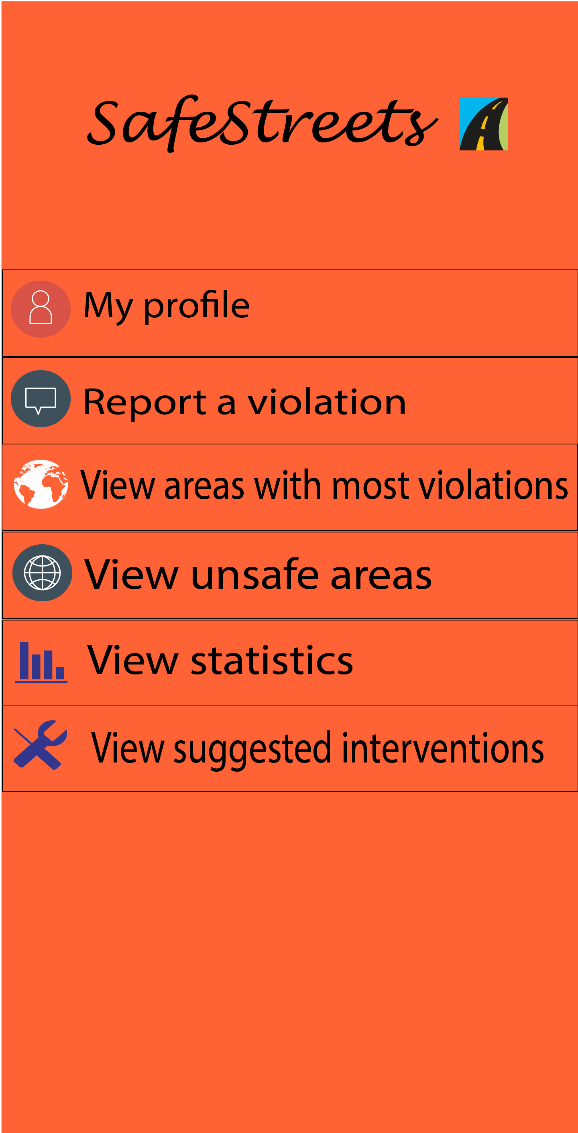
User interfaces

**1.1 Mobile App: citizens**

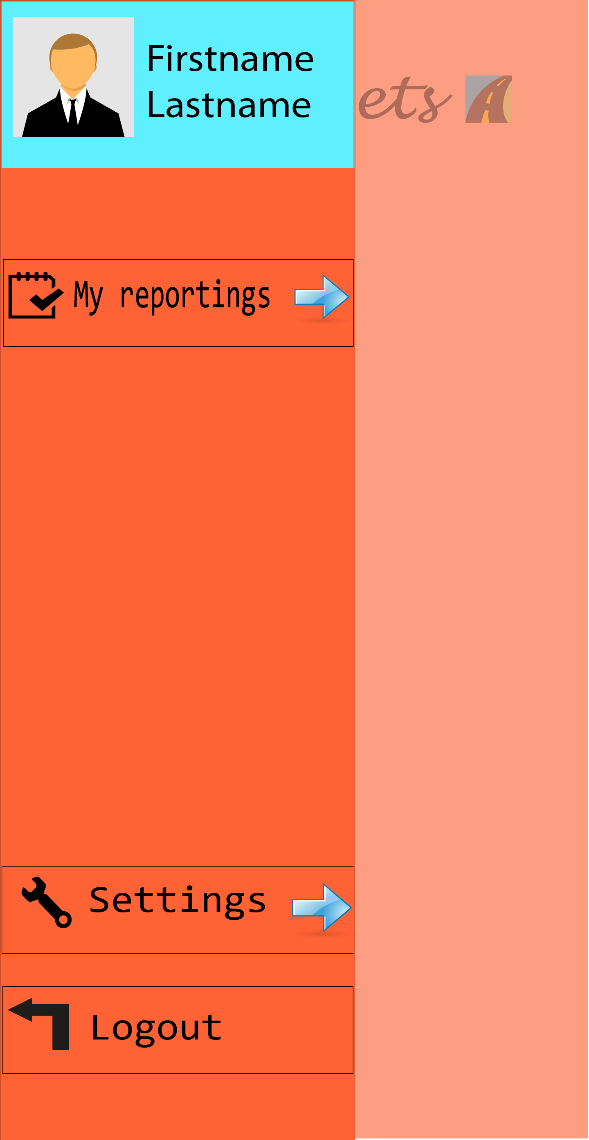
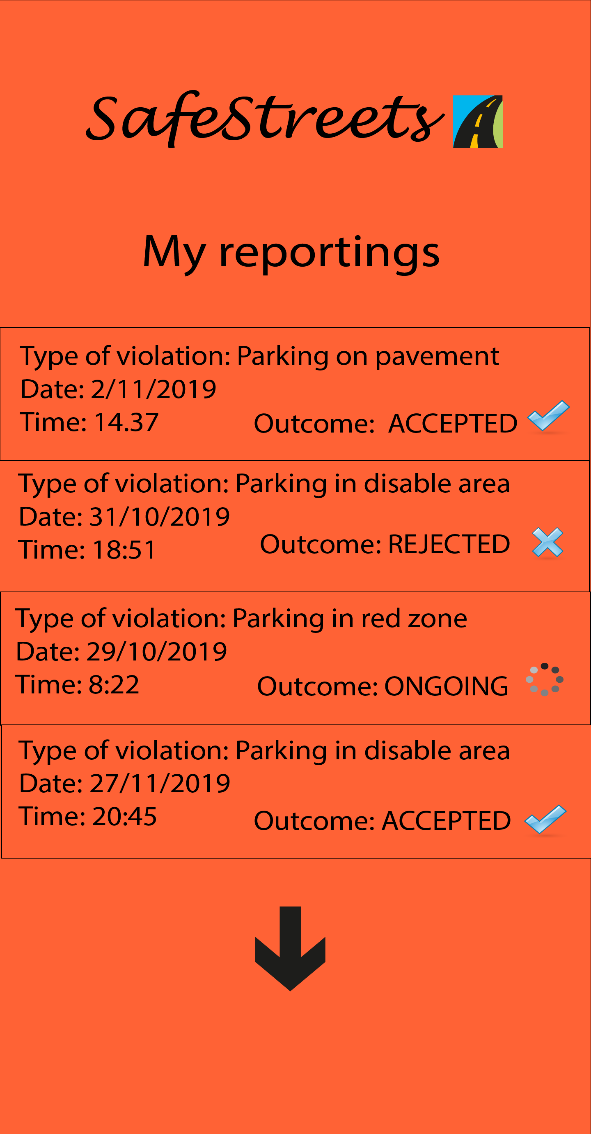
(Figure 1.1.1) (Figure 1.1.2)

A guest can only do two actions: sign up, if he has not yet registered himself or,  
otherwise, sign in (Figure 1.1.1). In this case is required entering your own username and your own password (Figure 1.1.2).

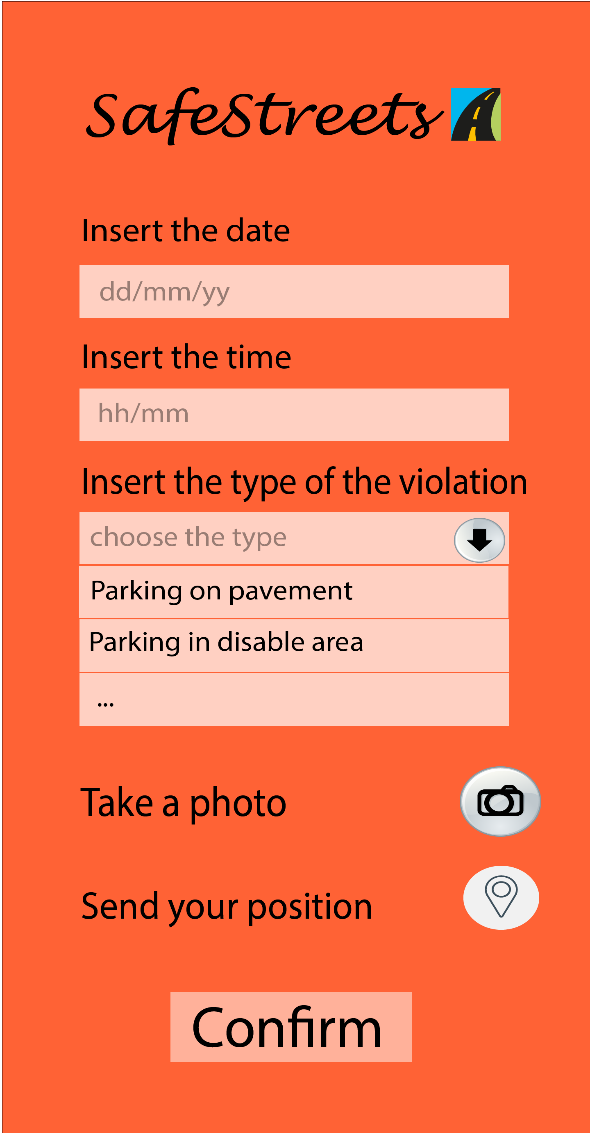
(Figure 1.1.3) (Figure 1.1.4)

A citizen who wants to sign up has to insert his own data: firstname, lastname and fiscal code; then he has to choose an username and a password for his account (Figure 1.1.3). A registered user can access to the menu and in particular he can visit his profile, report a violation, view areas with most violations, view unsafe areas, view statistics and finally view suggested interventions (Figure 1.1.4).

(Figure 1.1.5) (Figure 1.1.6)

In the first picture (Figure 1.1.5) is shown how an’ user menu should appear. He can access to his own reportings’ history and check if his request has been accepted, rejected or if it hasn’t yet been verified (Figure 1.1.6).

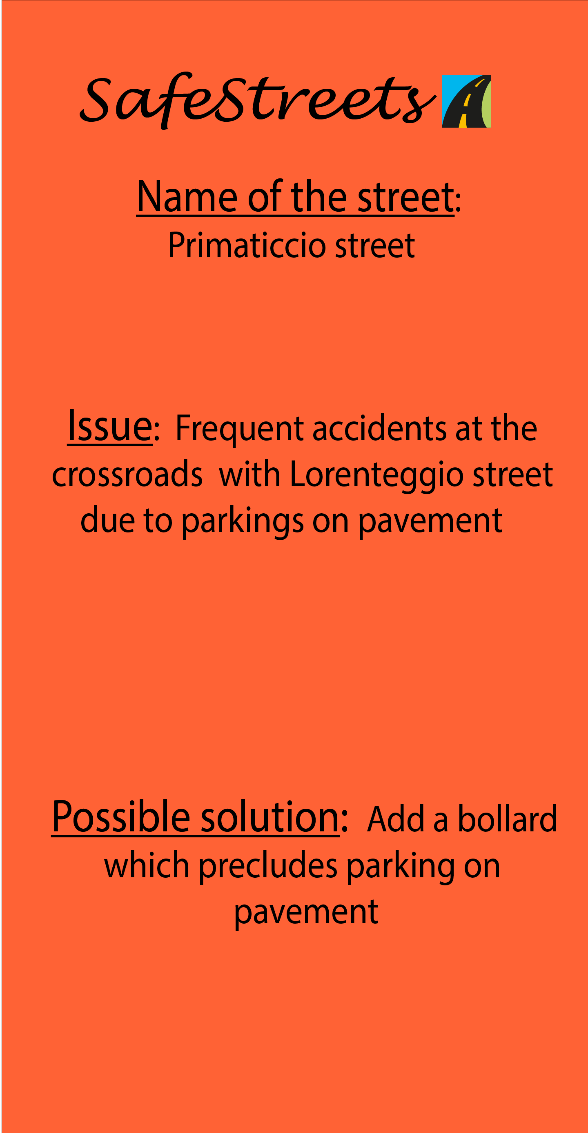
(Figure 1.1.7) (Figure 1.1.8)

If an user wants to signal a violation, he has to insert the date, the time and choose the type of the infringement between those proposed. In addition is required taking a photo in which the license plate is clearly visible and send the position (Figure 1.1.7).  
Concerning the areas with most violations, a customer is able to visualize them throw the map. Obviously, the zones with more offences are better highligthed (Figure 1.1.8).



(Figure 1.1.9)

Here, we can see how areas with most accidents are represented in the map. As explained before, zones with more accidents are pointed out.

(Figure 1.1.10) (Figure 1.1.11)

These interfaces relate to the suggestions made by Safestreets, crossing its own data with information about accidents. In the map we can see dangerous places which Safestreets advices to fix (Figure 1.1.10). It is also proposed the issue about the involved street and a possible solution (Figure 1.1.12).