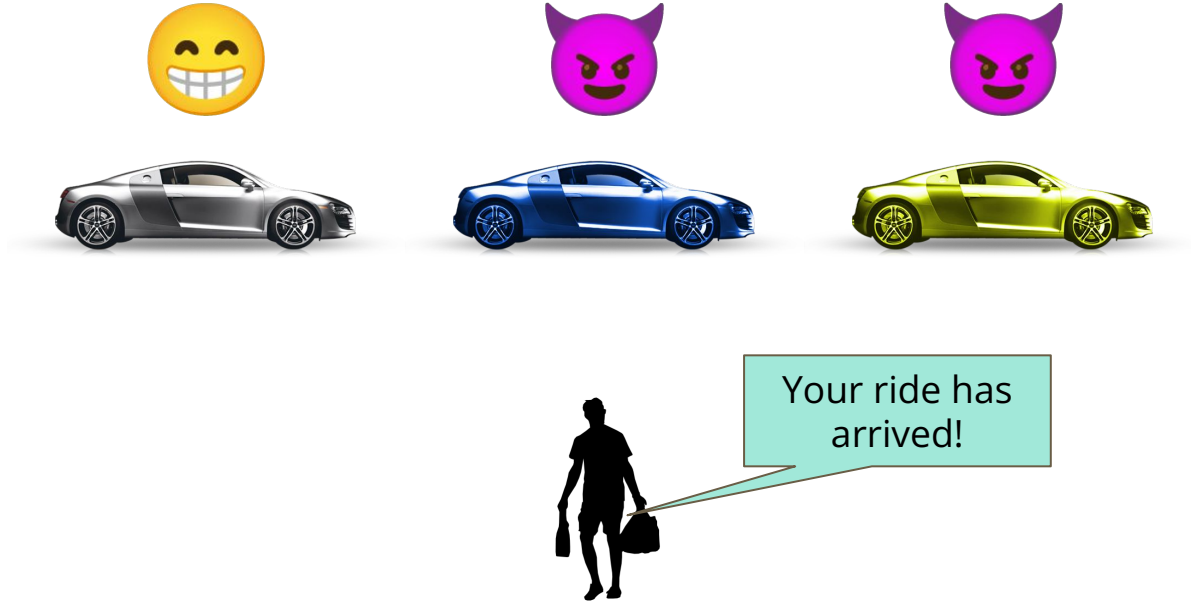

HandiGo

— Enhancing Rideshare Services for the Visually
Impaired —

SOJ: Shishira, Omayr, Jake

Rideshare: a Potential for Danger



Rideshare: a Potential for Danger



With rideshare, bad actors can *pretend* to be your driver.

How can we ensure that a disabled person can enter the right vehicle when there is no easy way for them to verify?

A blind person cannot check the license plate or the make/model of the car.

A deaf person would have trouble verifying with the driver when entering the vehicle.

Problems in the Real World

- Uber ordered to pay \$1.1 million because of discrimination and harassment of drivers against a blind woman
 - <https://www.businessinsider.com/uber-pay-1-million-blind-passenger-arbitration-discrimination-ada-2021-4>
- Often have to rely on other people or guessing to verify that you're in the right vehicle, which can make people more susceptible to adversaries
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z162aqV6JcU>

Our Solution is...HandiGo!

- The main interface is similar to that of any rideshare application — passengers can request rides, drivers can view potential rides and accept the ride that they would like to be the driver on
- Once the driver has arrived, their phone starts advertising as a beacon (using iBeacon, bluetooth, and location services)
- Once the passenger starts monitoring for beacons, they can visually see the distance they are away from the beacon, but their phone also vibrates and plays a sound when they are heading in the correct direction (distance decreases)
- For an extra step of verification, when the driver and passenger touch phones, the passenger's phone vibrates multiple times, an acceptance sound is made, and the passenger can confirm the ride

HandiGo Tools

- **SwiftUI/XCode** - Using the iOS development platform allowed us to more easily integrate core location services, core bluetooth, and the iBeacon packages
- **iBeacon** - This is an iOS package that allows you to emit your device as a beacon, monitor beacons around you, and calculate the distance between you and the beacon
- **MongoDB** - This allowed us to create a database that stored collections of passengers and active rides
- **ngrok** - This allowed us to re-route our localhost link so that anyone could access it

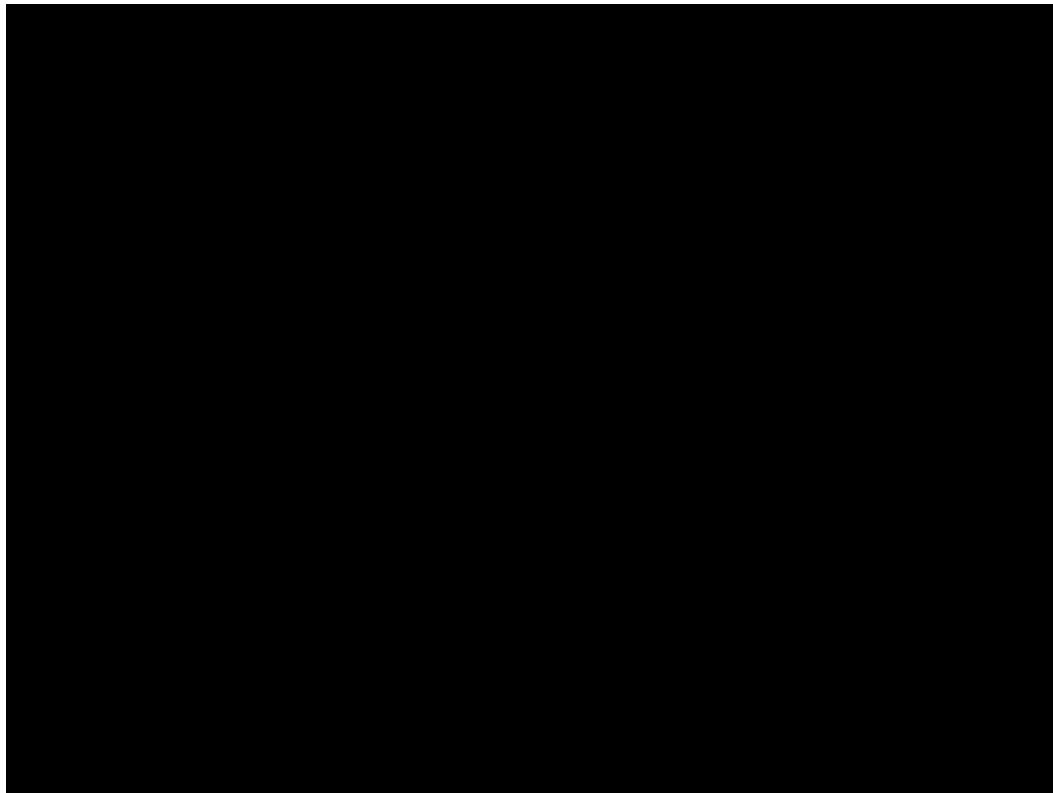
Challenges We Faced

- **Personal challenges** - None of us knew anything about ANY of the tools we used, so there was a HUGE learning curve
- **iBeacon** - distances are more inaccurate as you get further away and have more obstacles in your path
- **Bluetooth privacy** - How can we ensure that the bluetooth connection is secure and active only when necessary to prevent bad actors from extracting any personal information?
 - **Solution:** generating temporary UUID's for the driver
- **Navigation** - How can we guide someone who is visually impaired to the correct car after the driver has arrived?
 - **Solution:** Using sounds and vibrations

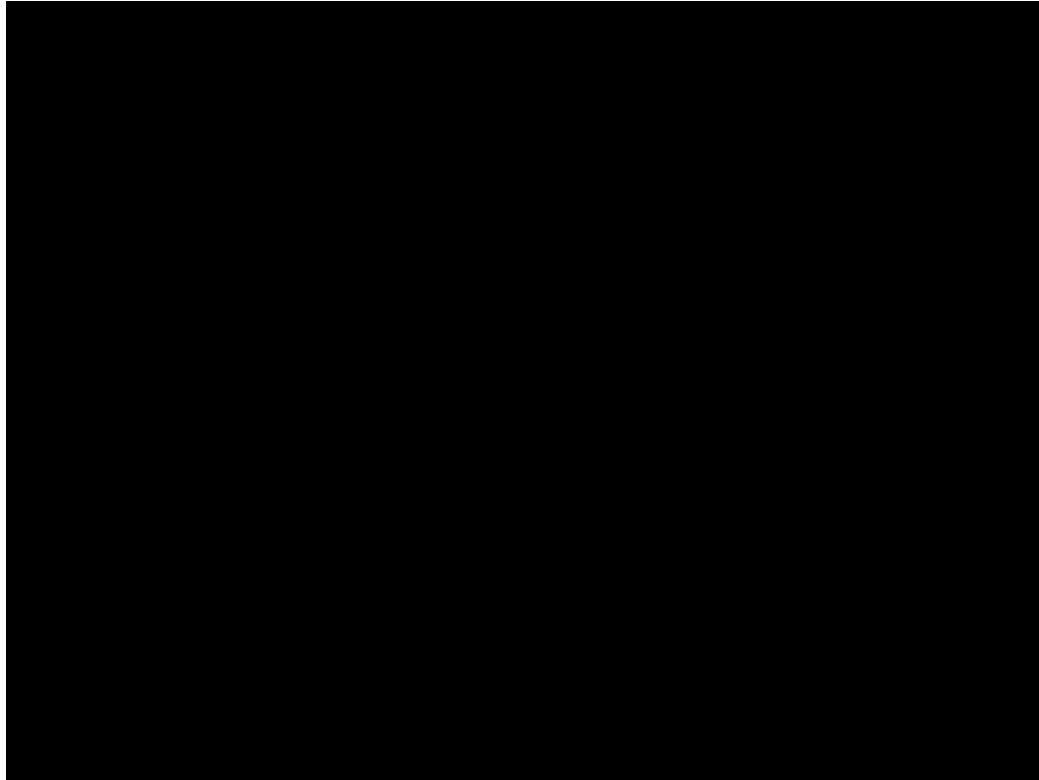
HandiGo in Action



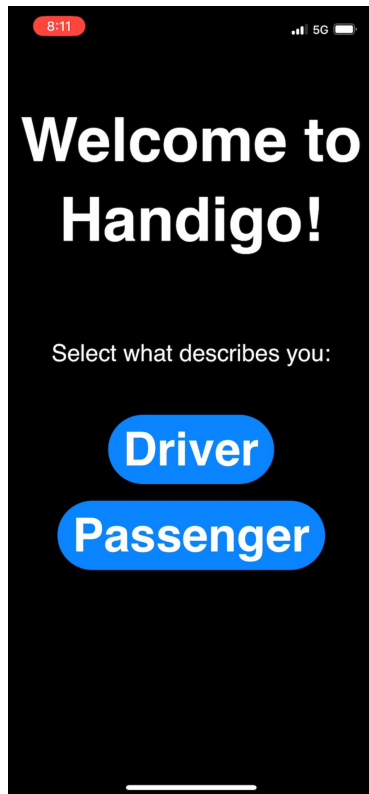
Driver Perspective



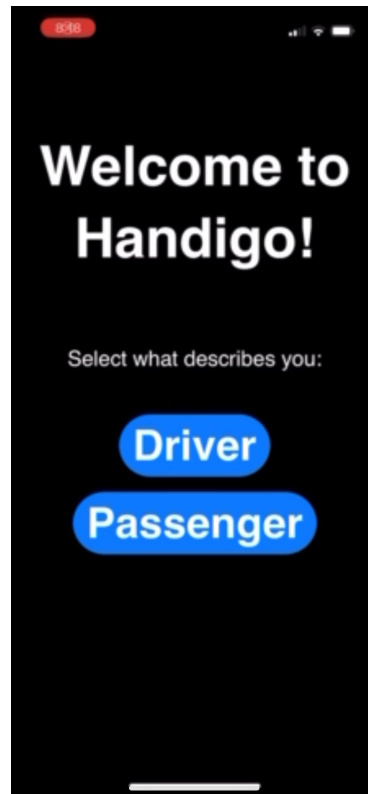
Passenger Perspective



Driver



Passenger



Passenger - Requesting a Ride

8:18

< Back

Name

Pickup Location

Dropoff Location

Request Ride

I The I'm

Q W E R T Y U I O P

A S D F G H J K L

↑ Z X C V B N M ↵

123 🌐 space return

🌐 🎤

This screenshot shows the initial state of the 'Requesting a Ride' form. The top status bar displays the time 8:18. A blue '< Back' button is at the top left. The form contains three text input fields: 'Name', 'Pickup Location', and 'Dropoff Location'. A blue 'Request Ride' button is positioned below the fields. At the bottom, a standard iOS keyboard is visible with a light blue theme.

8:18

< Back

Demo

1

2

Request Ride

"2"

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

- / : ; () \$ & @ "

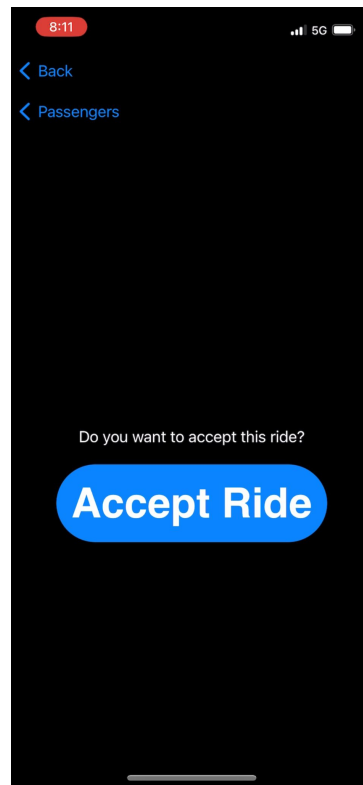
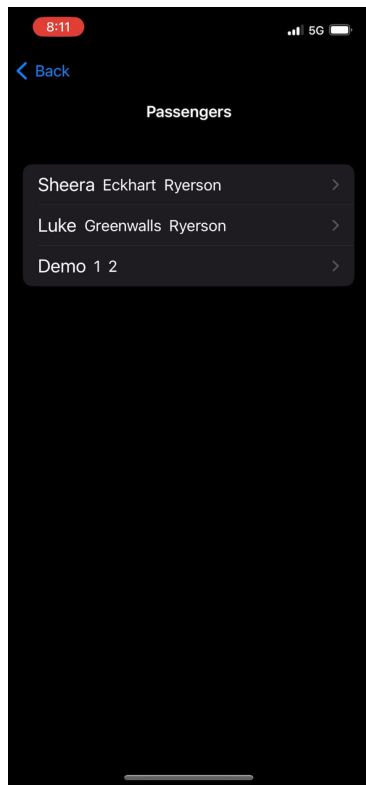
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ABC 🌐 space return

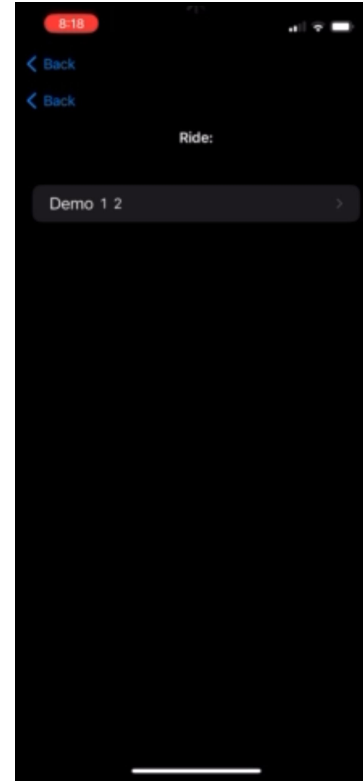
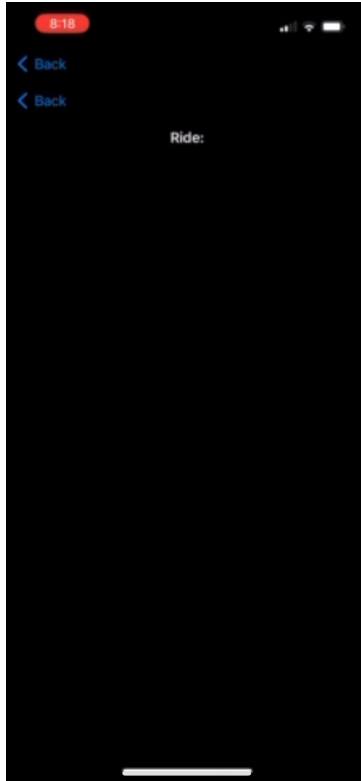
🌐 🎤

This screenshot shows the same form with pre-filled data. The 'Name' field now contains 'Demo', and the 'Pickup Location' and 'Dropoff Location' fields contain '1' and '2' respectively. The 'Request Ride' button has turned red. The keyboard at the bottom is now a standard grey iOS keyboard.

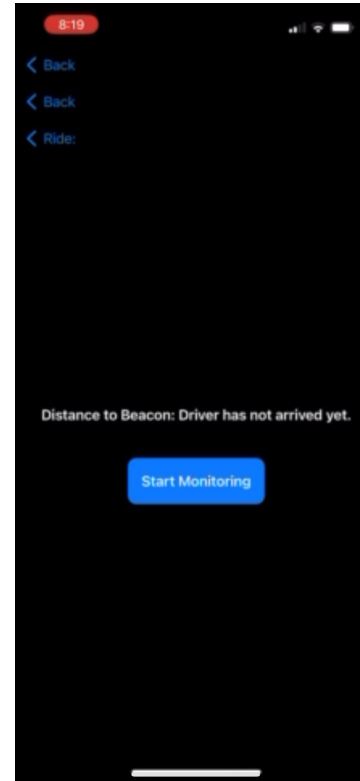
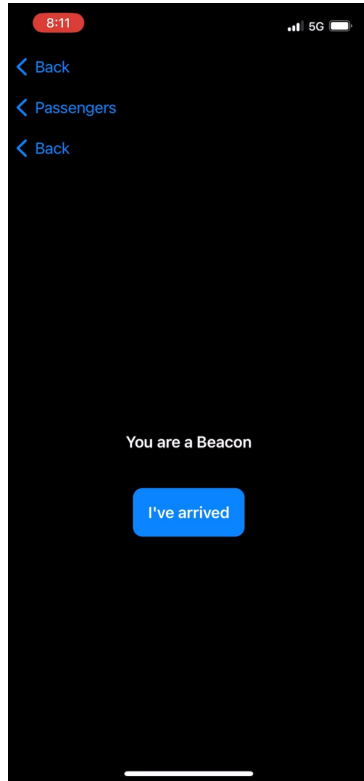
Driver - Accepting a Ride



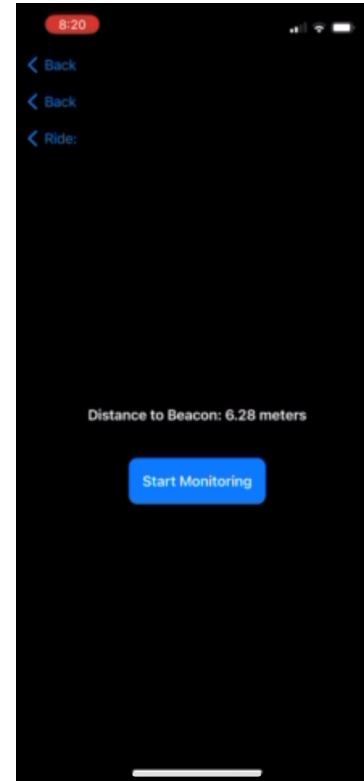
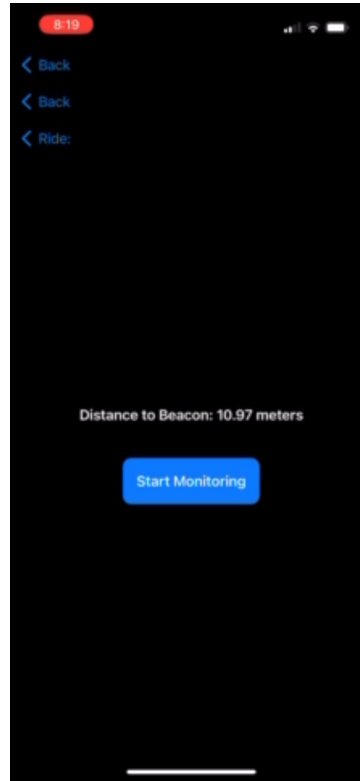
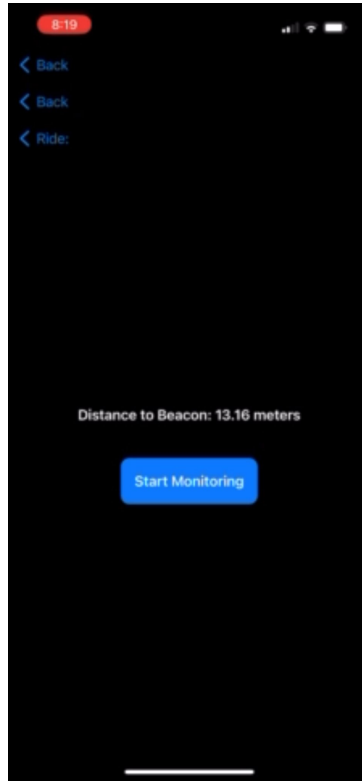
Passenger - Viewing their Ride



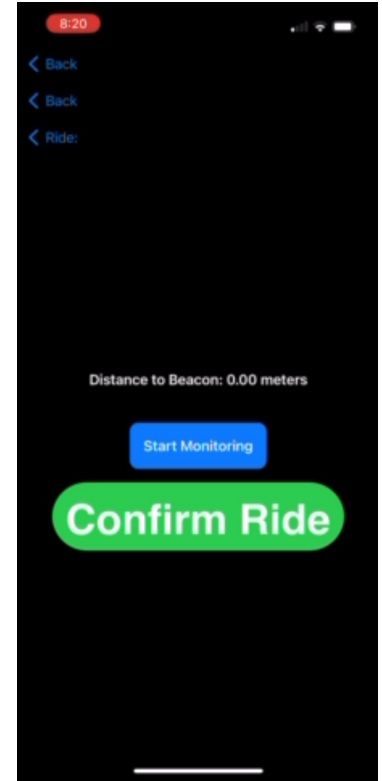
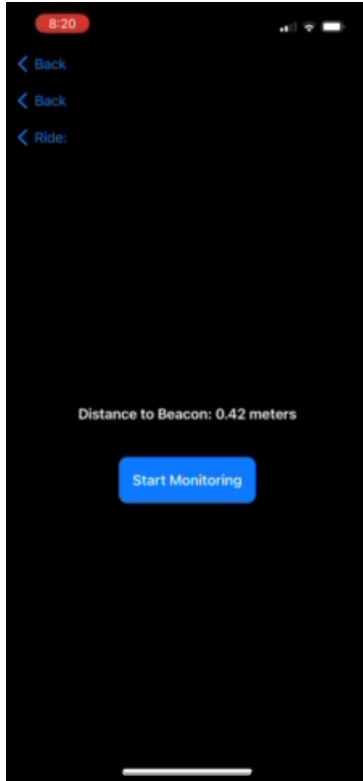
Driver & Passenger - Advertising & Monitoring Beacons



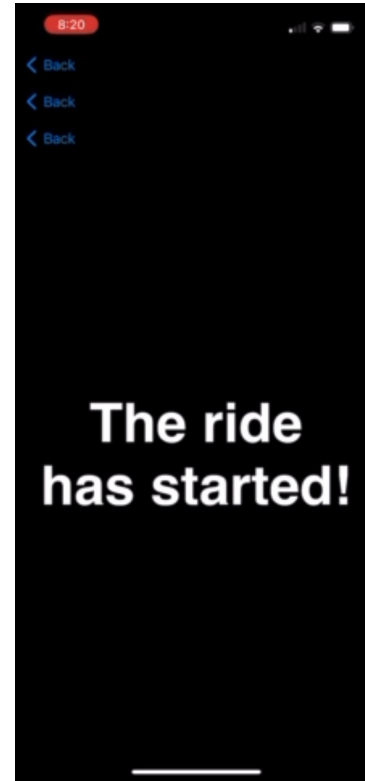
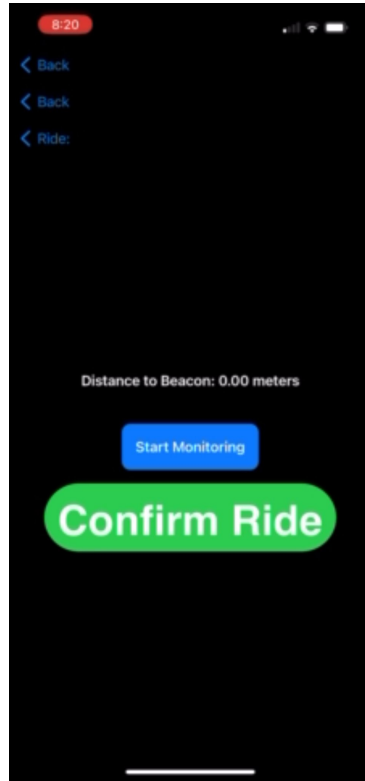
Passenger - Navigating to the Car



Touching Phones to Verify Driver and Passenger



Passenger - Confirming the Ride



Limitations & Looking Towards the Future...

- Limited by the free versions of the database, so the server (with IP address listed in the database) and ngrok have to be running in the terminal and we cannot use the localhost on any device without using ngrok, which is a little less secure because anyone in the world can view items in the database with the ngrok link
- Limited by our knowledge of SwiftUI so the UI could be better and we could add the ability for people to hear all of the text/buttons
- We would like to implement more features of a typical rideshare and add features like location monitoring and SOS text messages