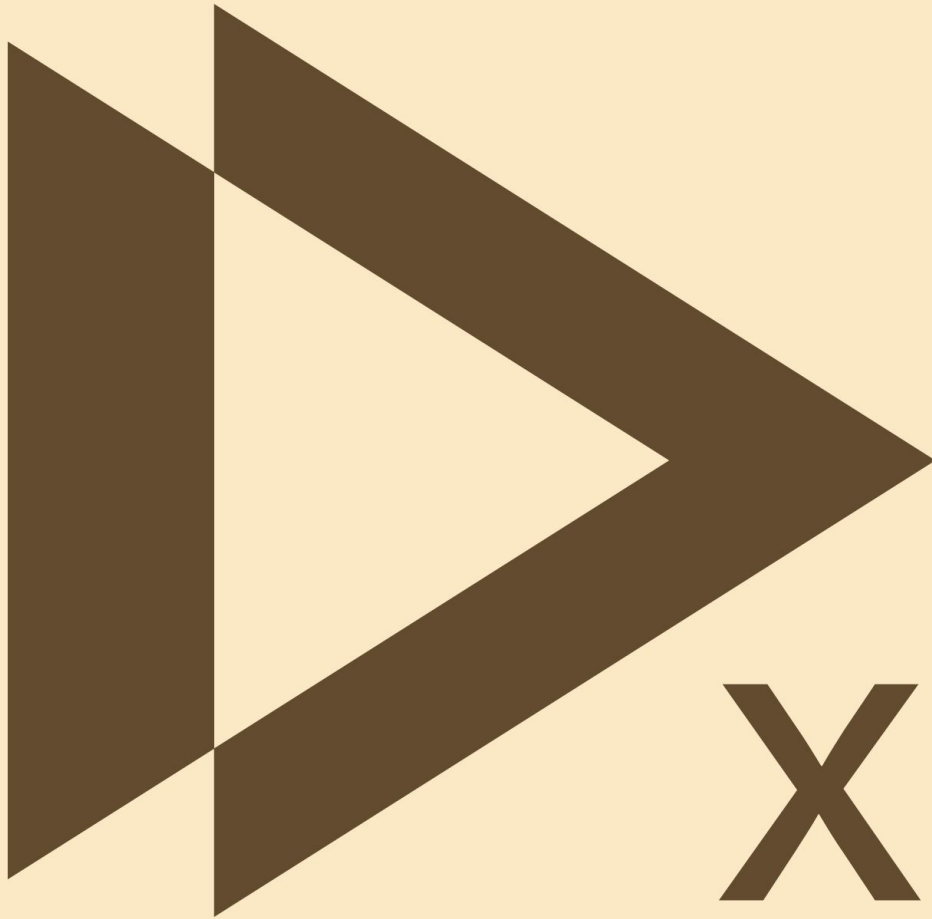


Team Snowball
BITS Pilani

Ayush Yembarwar
Nikhil Khandelwal
Disha Jain
Ajinkya Vyas



xlr8

MERCEDES BENZ DIGITAL CHALLENGE

Traffic Congestion: Why is it a big deal?

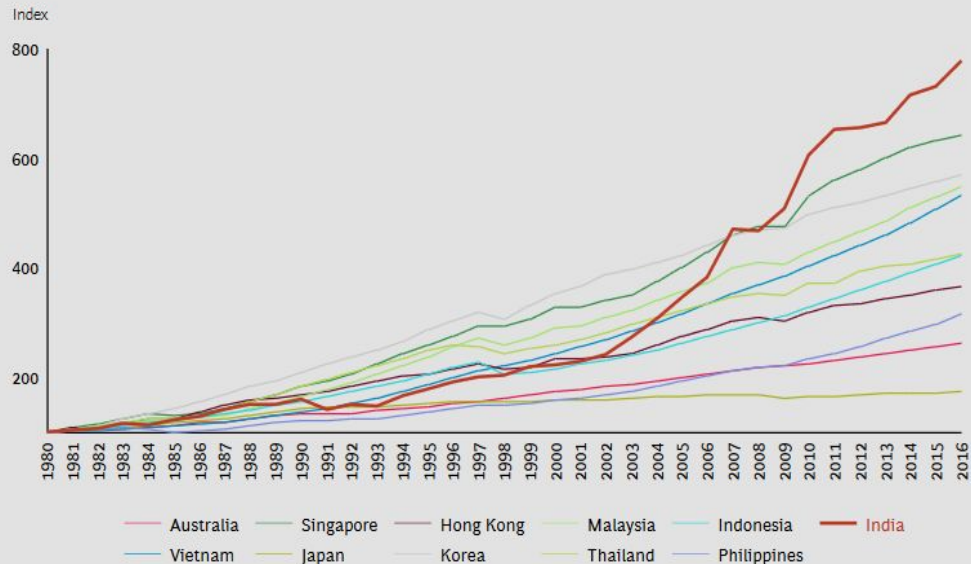
Congestion costs
India
\$22 Billion
annually



Travellers in metro
cities spend
2 hours
more on their daily
commute due to traffic

Factors leading up to Traffic Congestion

EXHIBIT 1 | Indexed Estimated Growth in Travel Demand (1980 = 100)



Sources: World Bank; OECD; National Center for Sustainable Transportation; BCG analysis.

% growth in transport demand

IS GREATER THAN

% growth in infrastructure
supporting it

- ➡ Migration into metro cities
- ➡ Slow implementation of government policies
- ➡ Increased population density
- ➡ Limited mass transit options
- ➡ Road Narrowing
- ➡ Accident or closed road due to utility work

Oh but not to worry, your Google maps will make you avoid congestion, right! Umm, Really?



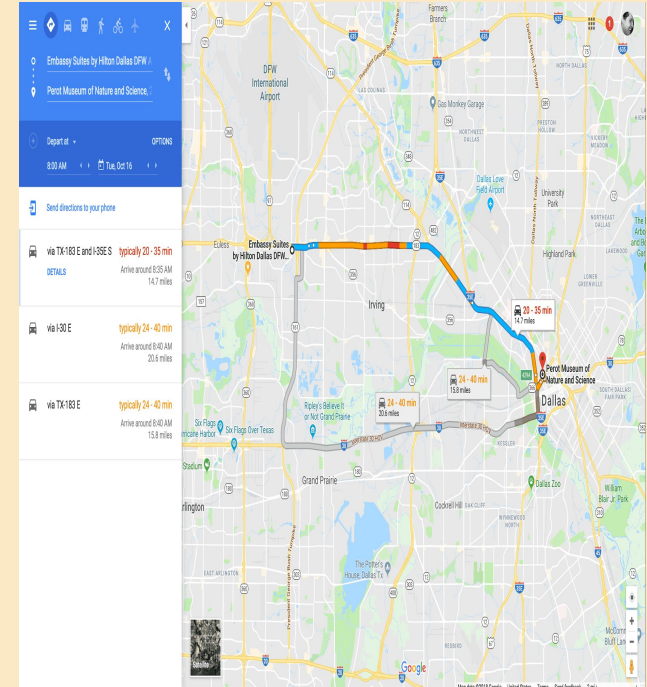
An estimated **1 billion drivers** use navigation apps world wide for real-time routing



These apps are typically **optimized to keep an individual driver's travel time as short as possible**

Base road maps are used by the apps:

- ❖ Roads divided into classes according to the number of vehicles moving through per hour at speeds adjusted to local conditions
- ❖ Algorithms identify the best route for you when source and destination are entered
- ❖ Travel speeds and locations collected from the user
- ❖ Real time re-routing suggestions are offered considering the current traffic **and that remains a significant bottleneck**



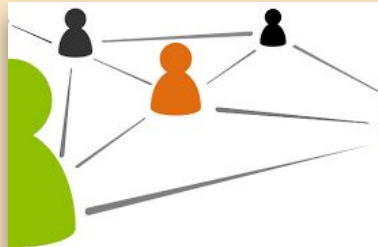
Is your existing navigation app really making the traffic manageable by the fastest route suggestion?

The apps do not account for the **existing infrastructure** or the peculiarities on the road



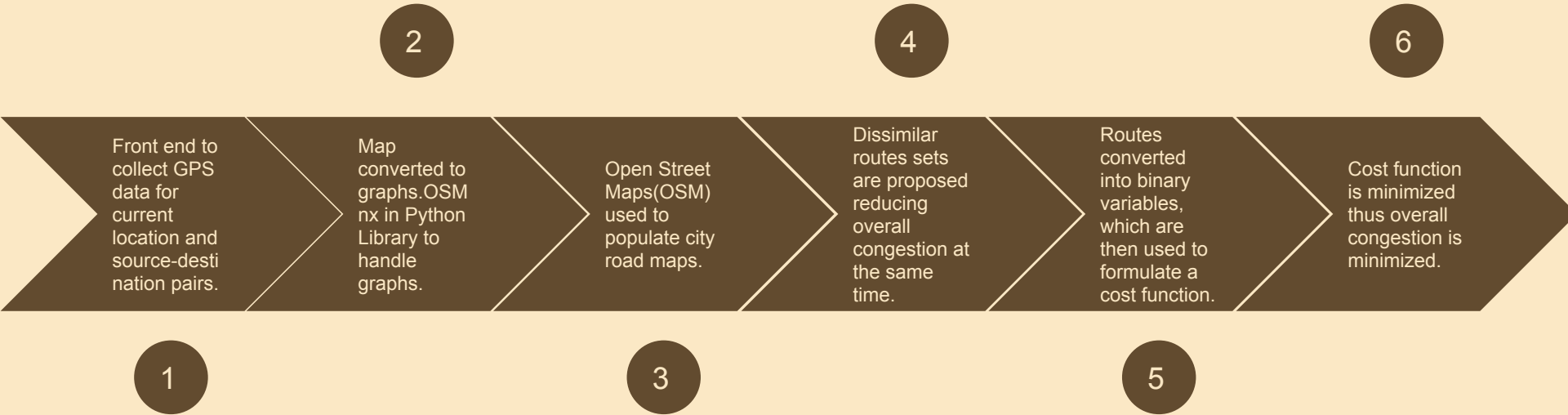
The Selfish routing problem

The apps take a selfish view where each vehicle is competing for the fastest route



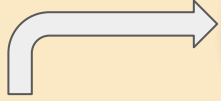
Decentralized nature of apps-
each provider receives data streamed to its servers only from the devices of its users.

How does the xlr8 algorithm work?



What does our application provide that others cannot?

100 Users
enter same
source and
destination at
the same
time



Google Maps algorithm considers the prevailing traffic conditions and suggests the same route for users



Our xlr8 algorithm offers a solution to maximize the vehicle flow by routing a subset of cars along alternate routes.

This ensures not all vehicles follow the same route and thus overall congestion is minimized. The SELFISH-ROUTING PROBLEM is thus solved!

