## Use Case Requirements

• **Target**: Bicyclist commuters

### • Solution: Bike Safety Hub

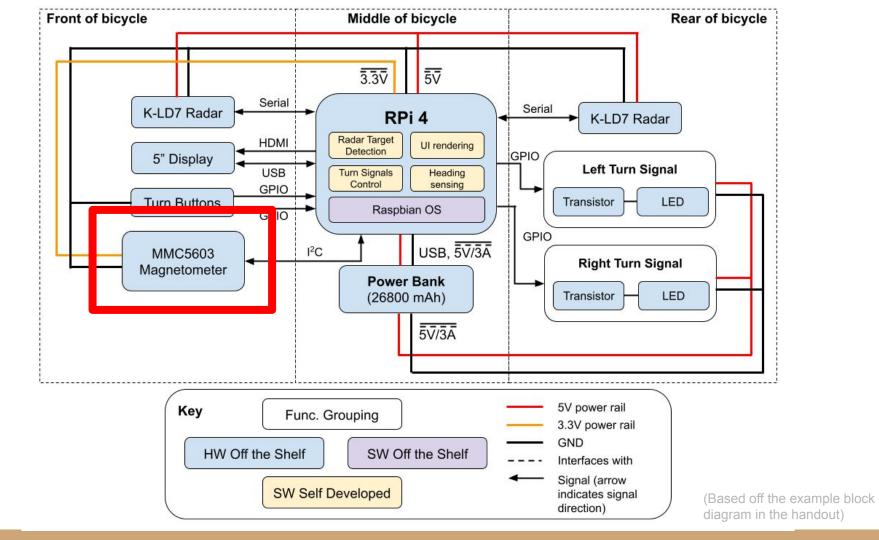
- Blind Spot
   Detection
- CollisionAlerts

Turn signals

Requirement	Metrics
Cost	<= \$200 market price
Battery Life	>= 2 hours
Detection Lead Time	>= 1.5 seconds
Uptime	>= 99.999%
Confusion Matrix	<= 40% False Negatives <= 30% False Positives
Ruggedness	IPX4
Turn Signal Visibility	>= 500 ft. (night), >= 100 ft. (day)

# Design Requirements

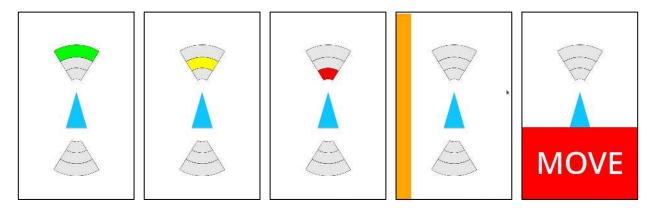
Requirement	Metrics
Radar Detection Distance	>= 14 m
Radar Measurement Accuracy	<= ±10 % deviation
Radar Update Frequency	>= 10 Hz
Trackable Simultaneous Targets	>= 3 targets
Total System Power Consumption	<= 13.4 A

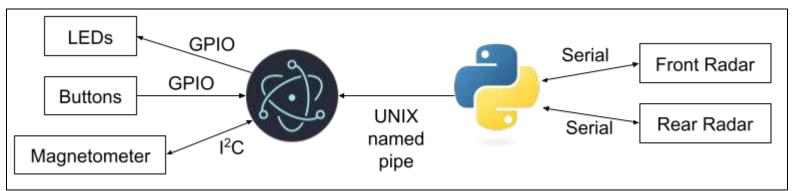


### (Almost) Complete Solution - Hardware



#### Complete Solution - Software





## Use Case Test Plans

Metric	Method	Pass Metric
Battery Life	<ul> <li>Record the running time of the system under normal use</li> </ul>	>= 2 hrs
Detection Lead Time	<ul> <li>Record time from when an indicator appears on a screen until the vehicle passes by</li> </ul>	>= 1.5 seconds
Uptime	<ul> <li>Record time that radars respond to data queries on RPi, divide by total application runtime</li> </ul>	>= 99.999% uptime

## Use Case Test Plans

Metric	Method	Pass Metric
Confusion Matrix	<ul> <li>Compare system against real traffic and see the detection results</li> </ul>	<= 40% false negatives, 30% false positives
Ruggedness	<ul> <li>Test with IPX4 test protocol</li> <li>Ride around in poor conditions and verify functionality still works</li> </ul>	Passes IPX4 test + works in adverse conditions
Turn Signal Brightness	<ul> <li>Engage turn signal, walk backwards until no longer visible - calculate distance using Google Maps</li> </ul>	>= 500 ft. (night), >= 100 ft. (day)

# Design Requirement Test Plans

Metric	Method	Pass	Actual
Max detection range (rear)	<ul> <li>Align vehicle with rear of bicycle, drive forward until radar return is detected - record reported radar distance</li> </ul>	>= 14 m	24.82 m
Max detection range (side)	<ul> <li>Same as above, except align to right of bicycle</li> </ul>	>= 14 m	14.08 m
Distance Accuracy	<ul> <li>Randomly stop at a certain distance from the rear of the bicycle, measure distance from radar to front of vehicle</li> </ul>	<= ±10 % deviation	3.07%
Velocity Accuracy	<ul> <li>Drive at 5 mph* towards bicycle and record reported velocity</li> </ul>	<= ±10 % deviation	7.00%*

# Design Requirement Test Plans

Metric	Method	Pass Metric
Power Consumption	<ul> <li>Place ammeters between outputs of battery pack and RPi 4 + LEDs, sum current draw</li> </ul>	<= 13.4 A
Radar Update Frequency	<ul> <li>In the UI, start a 1 second timer and count the number of data updates while an object is moving towards the bicycle</li> </ul>	>= 10 updates in that period
Simultaneous Target Tracking Ability	<ul> <li>Have three people spaced apart, walking towards radar</li> </ul>	All three targets reported accurately

# Design Trade-offs

#### **Embedded System Factors:**

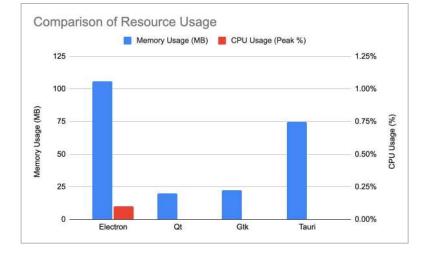
- Performance
- Power draw
- Heat
- USB max current

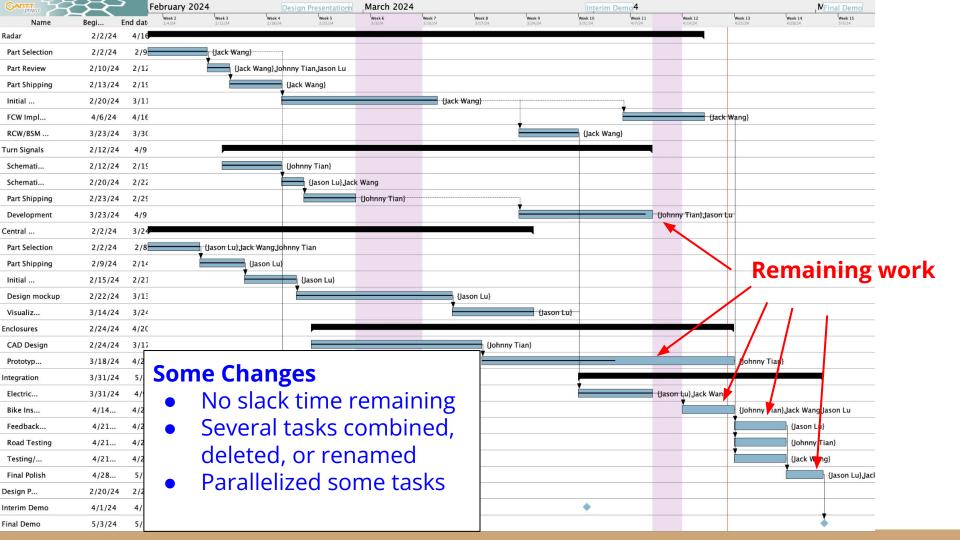


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#### **UI Factors:**

- Cross-platform support
- Language/Framework/Tooling familiarity
- Adoption
- Baseline resource usage
- Cross-compilable





### Lessons Learned

#### **Logistical**

- Build in as much slack time as you can
- Parallelize tasks as much as possible

#### <u>Technical</u>

- JavaScript is pretty powerful
- Using a magnetometer as a compass is not trivial
- Data communication through named pipes
- Radar usage