



smartparcels

background info



define smart community



All



Images



News



Shopping



Videos



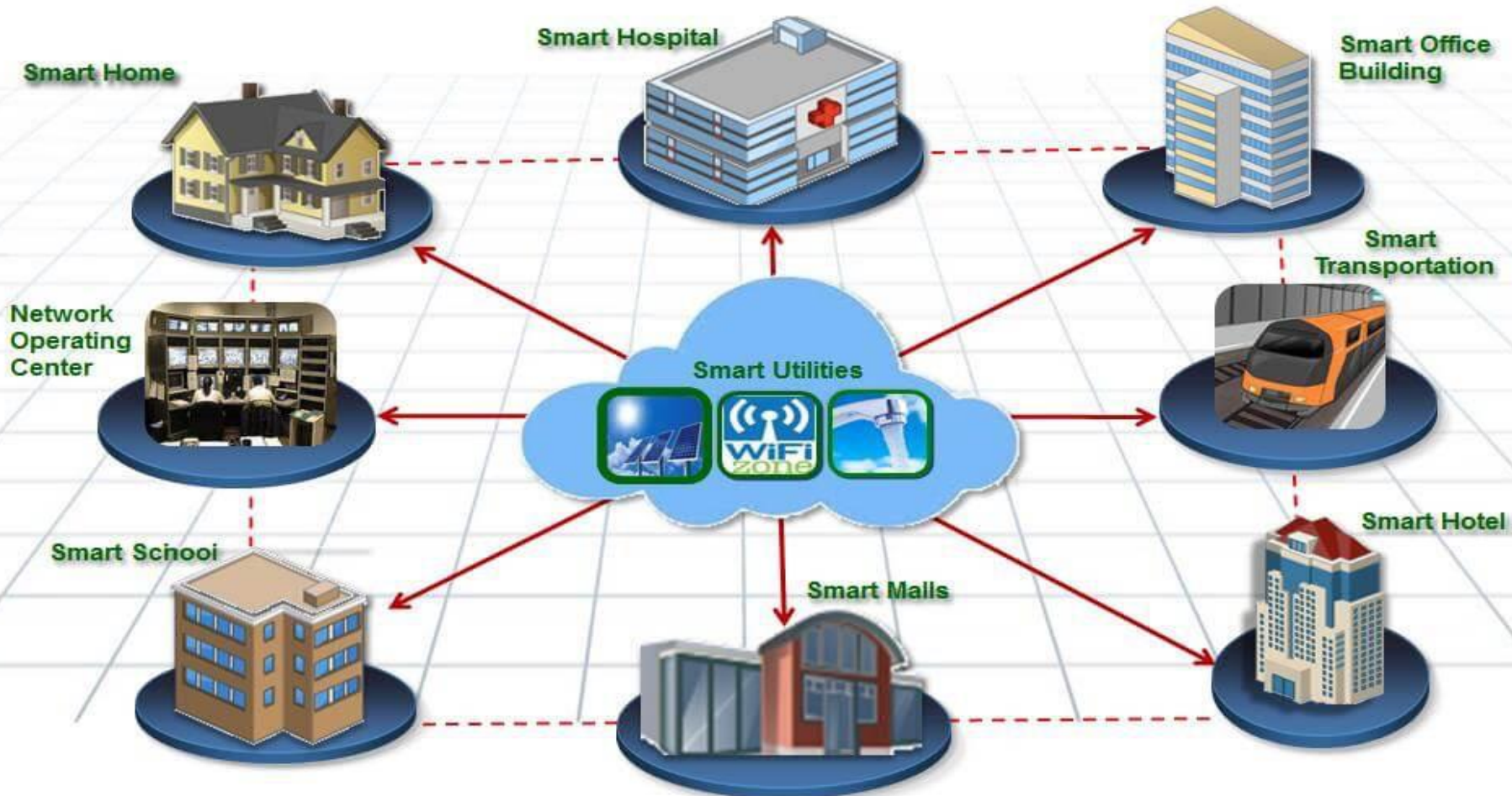
More

Tools

About 4,220,000,000 results (0.58 seconds)

A smart community is **an interconnected city, community, or region that leverages the smart use of technologies to benefit its citizens, businesses, and service organizations for economic growth**, social benefits, and environmental sustainability. ... Smart city services are not just for “cities”.





applications

smart governance and public safety



environmental monitoring





smart utilities



smart transportation





big market

\$83.9 billion in 2019

annual growth rate of 24.7% between 2020 and
2027

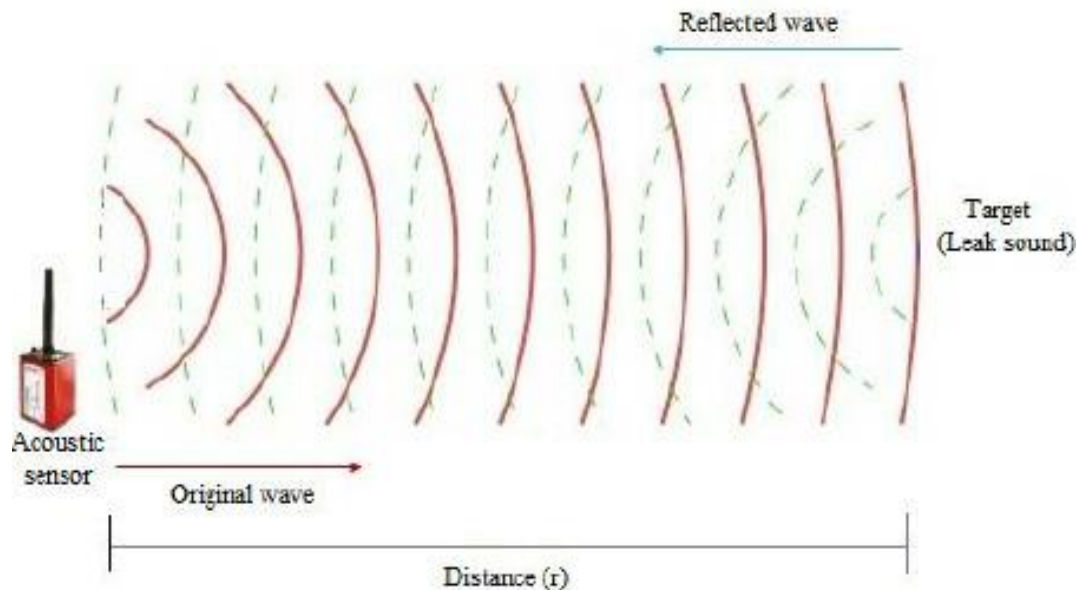
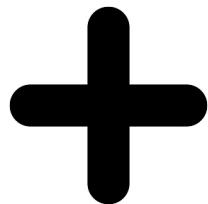
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trade-offs

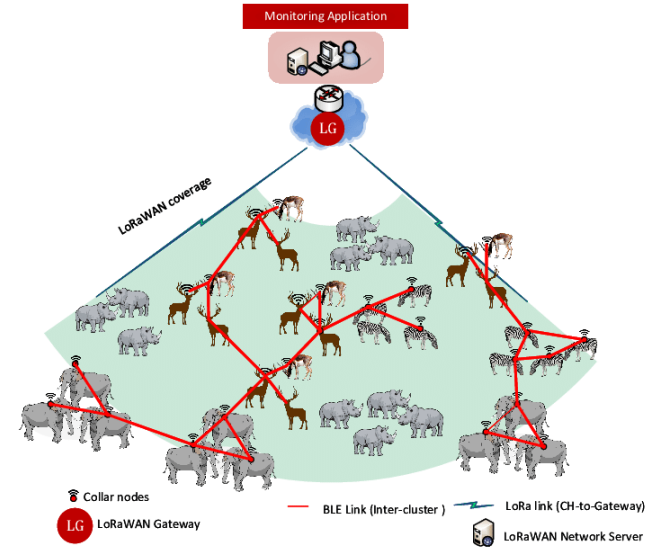
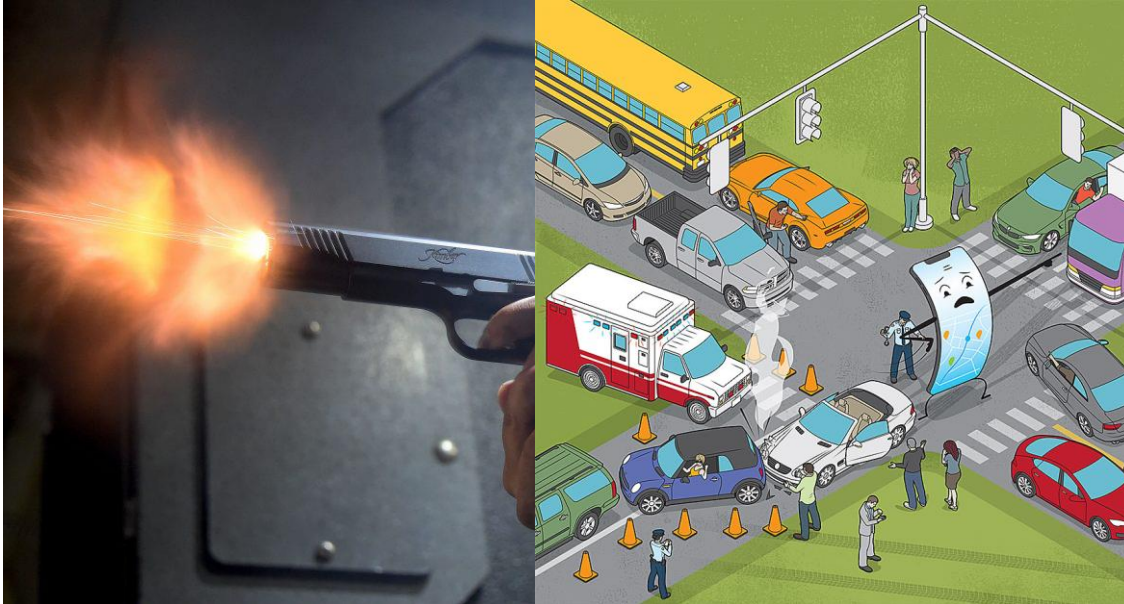
wildfires: gas sensors or drones?



streetlight + acoustic sensors = ?



acoustic sensors





challenges

- i) **what** infrastructures and **where** to instrument
- ii) how the **data flows** via the infrastructure
- iii) how to **reuse** infrastructure under fixed budgets



objective

to develop algorithms to determine:

- i) the types and locations of **IoT devices** to deploy
- ii) the locations of **computing devices** to deploy
- ii) the types and locations of **network components**

'Parcel'

- from **urban planning** literature
- refer to a **piece of designated land** slated for development with a specific use and purpose
- the **design and instrumentation** to create smart community land parcels



Key Contributions

cross-layer architecture

Need for distinct infrastructure and information layers in order to implement diverse applications

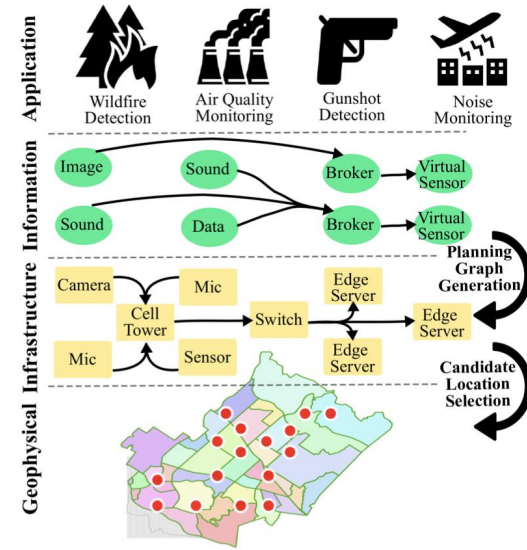
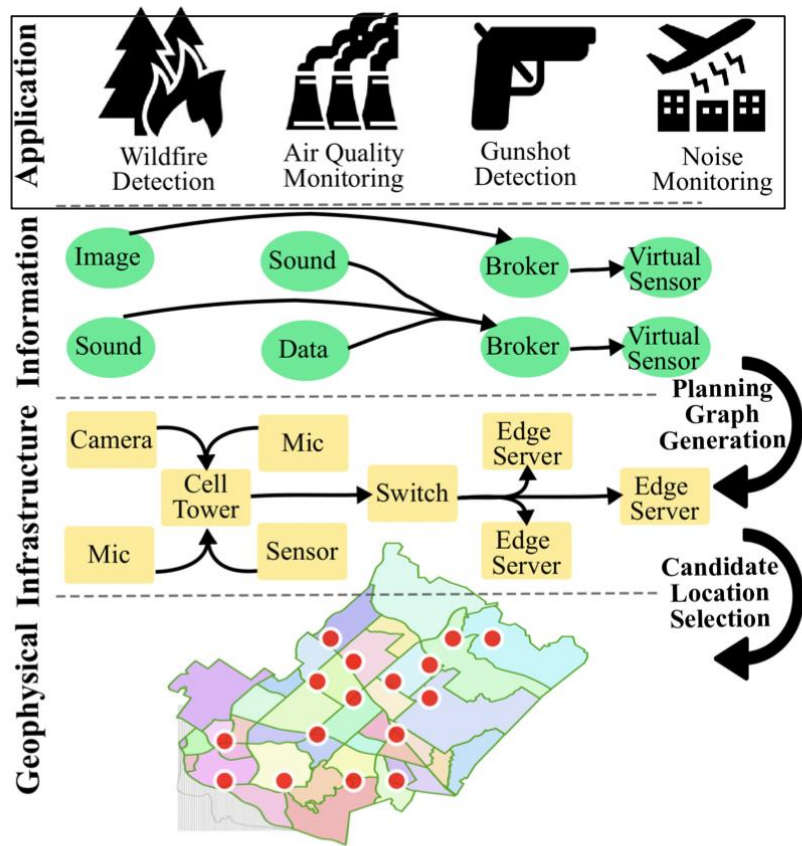


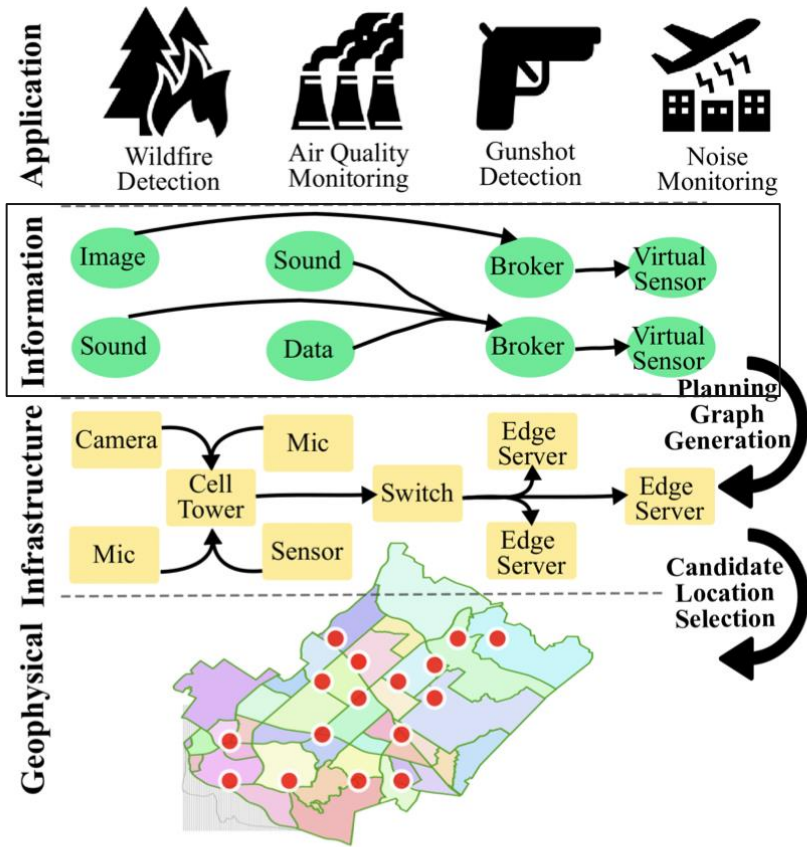
Figure 1: Overview of the IoT planning problem considered in SmartParcels.



Survey the communities for

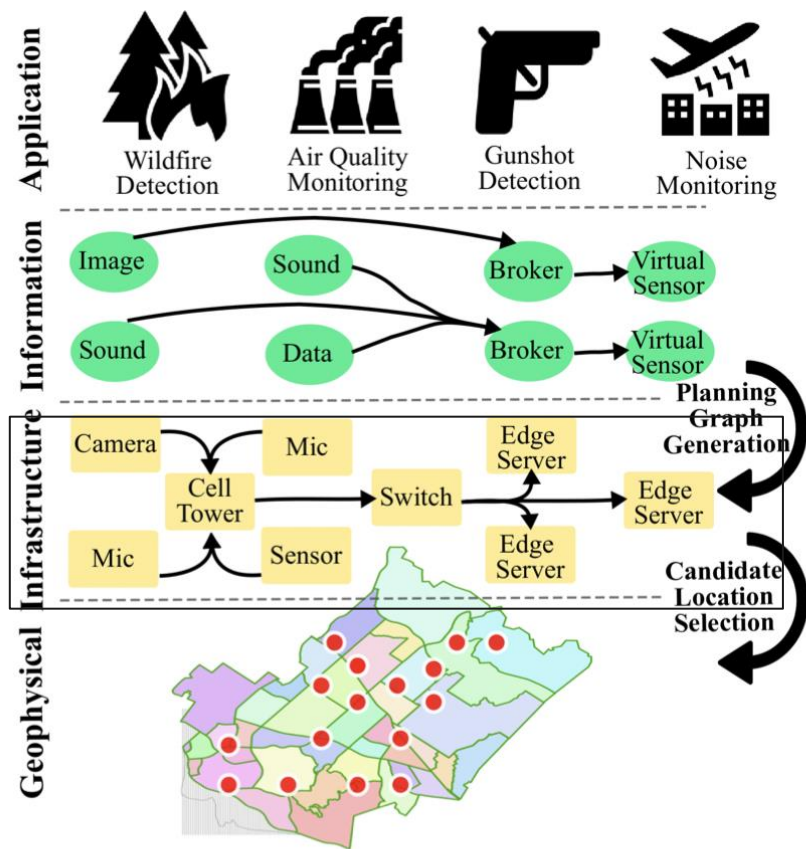
- Boundaries
- Candidate locations
- Required applications
- Deployment and operational budgets

Figure 1: Overview of the IoT planning problem considered in SmartParcels.



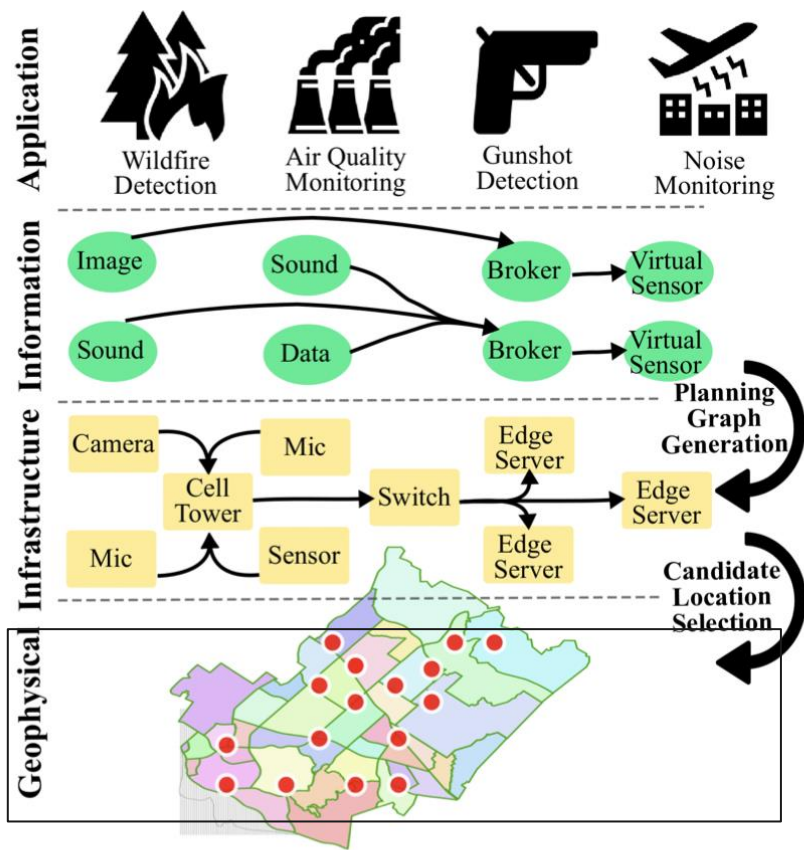
Each application can be realized by multiple information flows which consist of multiple software processing units.

Figure 1: Overview of the IoT planning problem considered in SmartParcels.



each information flow needs to be overlaid on an infrastructure flow, which dictates the hardware devices to install.

Figure 1: Overview of the IoT planning problem considered in SmartParcels.



compute the optimal mappings across the layers, so as to maximize the service utility without incurring excessive costs.

Figure 1: Overview of the IoT planning problem considered in SmartParcels.



service utility

`service_utility(coverage, accuracy):`

coverage -> **geographical area** where events are detected

accuracy -> **probability** an event is correctly detected

algorithms

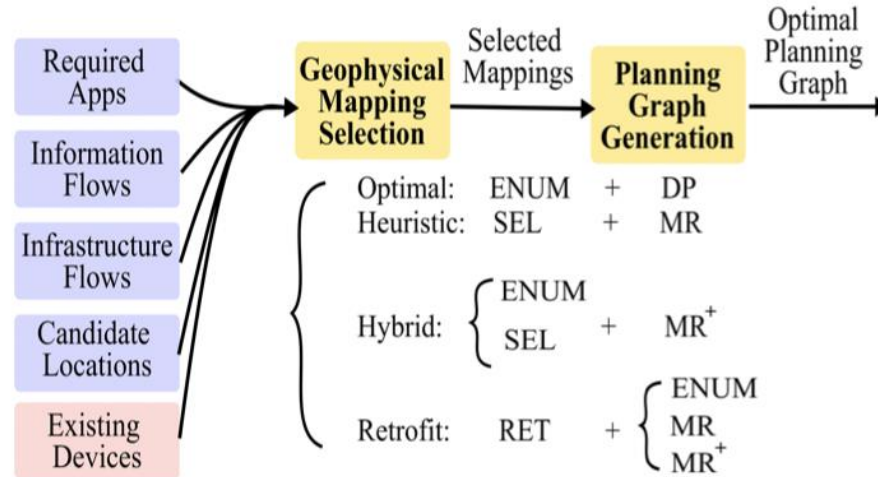
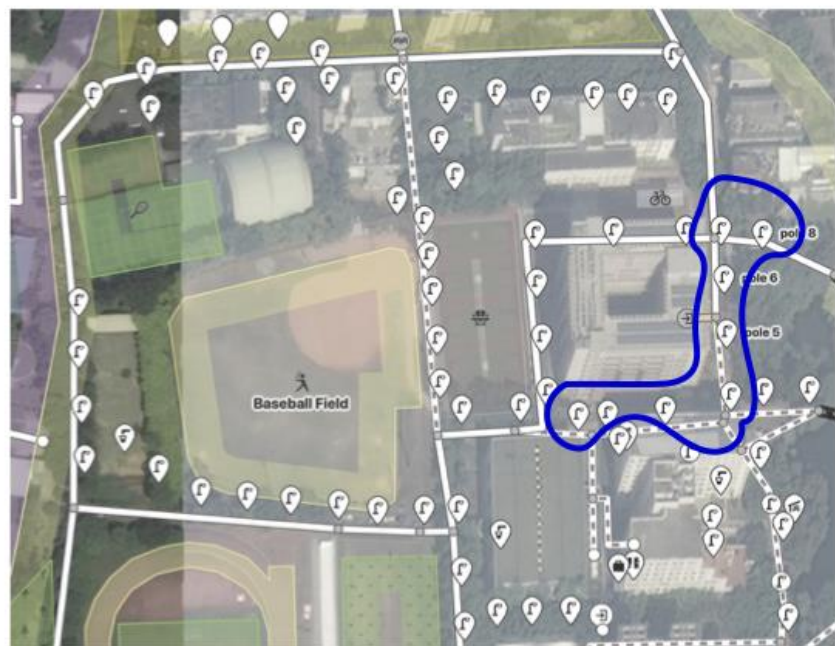


Figure 2: Problem decomposition, key inputs/outputs, and proposed algorithms.

Evaluation



(a)



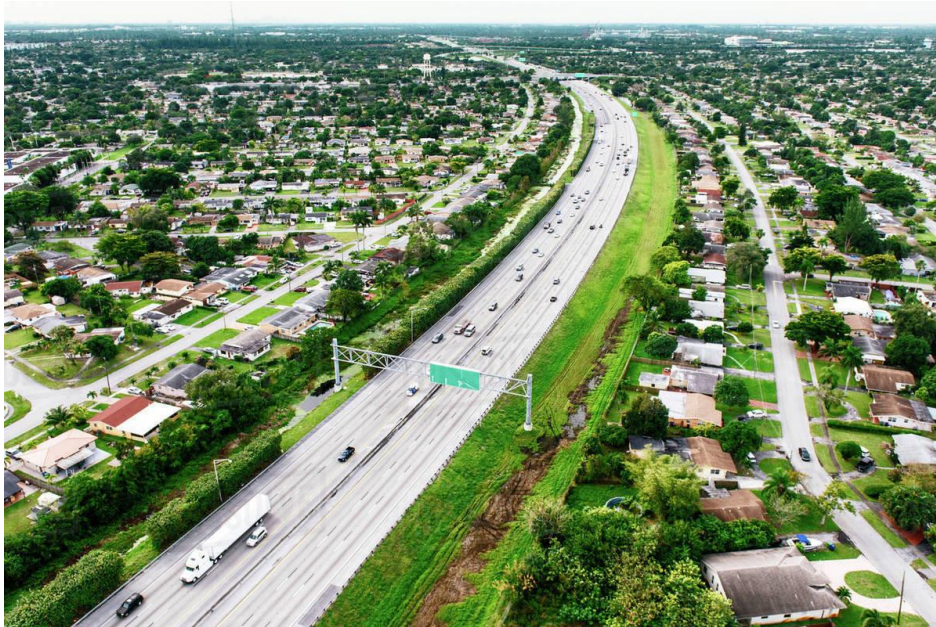
(b)

Figure 3: Two real-world settings: (a) streetlights on a smart campus and (b) road segments in a smart city.

outdoor shopping center



residential area by highway



wildland and residential area next to wildland



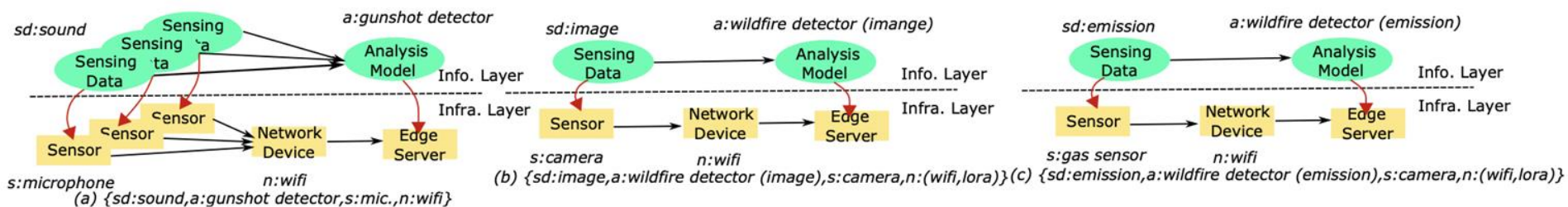


Figure 4: Sample information/infrastructure flows used in our evaluations: (a) gunshot detection and (b), (c) wildfire detection.

key results

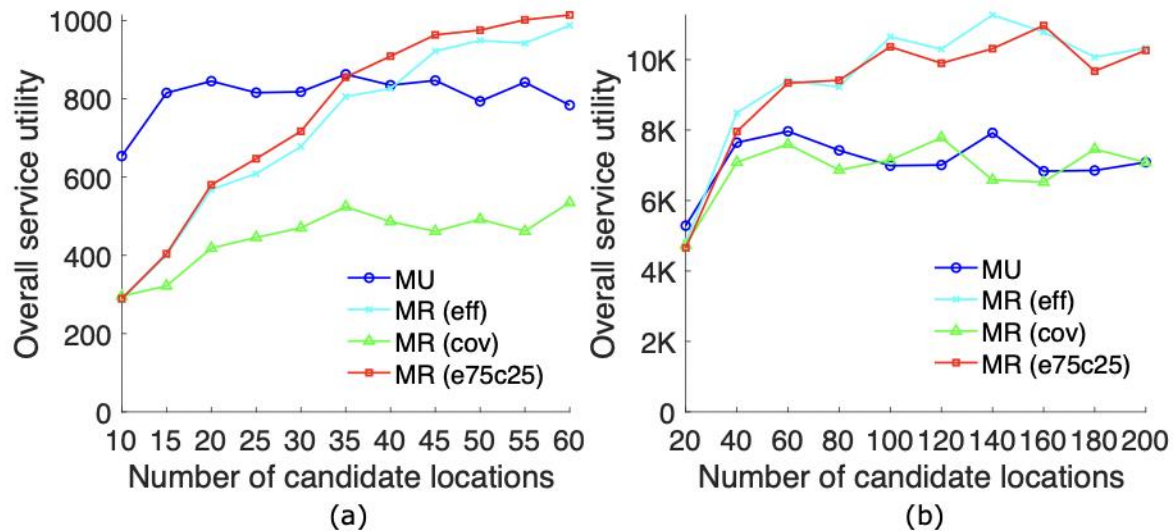


Figure 10: Overall service utility from our event-driven simulator, sample results from the clean-slate problems in: (a) smart campus and (b) smart city.



my pros and cons

+

easy to read

nicely organized and structured

-

unrealized costs?

the maximum reusability algorithm may be too simple to match real life costs of implementation