



Panel on New Trends in Citizen-oriented Services

Theme: Citizen-access to the Services

Moderator

Hassan Khachfe, Lebanese International University, Lebanon

Panelists

Hiroshi Tanaka, Kanagawa Institute of Technology, Japan

Carlos Henrique Tolentino, IFTO - Palmas Brazil

Konstantinos Chatzikokolakis, MarineTraffic, United Kingdom

Javid Taheri, Karlstad University, Sweden

Wednesday, 21 November 2018

NexTech / ICGHC 2018, 18-23/11/2018, Athens, Greece

Citizen-access to the Services

- Demand for healthcare services is on the rise
 - In USA, went up from 4.5% of GDP in 1960 to 16% in 2010
- Effect on demographics, quality, customer-driven services and access
- Services have been influenced by
 - Telemedicine
 - Mobility and cloud access
 - Wearables and IoT
 - AI and Big Data
 - Empowered consumers

Citizen-access to the Services

- USA in 2015: HC expenditure amounted to \$3.2 trillions, which is 18% of GDP
- Upon use of technology-driven access, the government was able to save \$300 billions
- Global recommendations:
 - Increase in digital user experience begins from the top to the bottom
 - Need for knowledge-bases
 - Improved operating systems
 - Data at work



MarineTraffic

Global Ship Tracking Intelligence

"Big Data in the Maritime Domain"

Dr. Konstantinos Chatzikokolakis
konstantinos.chatzikokolakis@marinetraffic.com



Solving business problems

Problem definition

Identify vessels travelling around the globe, understand and reason on their movements

Automatic Identification System (AIS)

- The AIS is a collaborative, self-reporting system that allows marine vessels to broadcast their information to nearby vessels and on-ground base stations.
- It uses digital radio signals to exchange real time information between vessels and shore based stations on dedicated VHF frequencies.
 - Collision detection
 - Although mandatory for large commercial vessels to carry device, it is not mandatory to use it.
 - Not a replacement of radar as it cannot detect land masses, navigation beacons and vessels not equipped with AIS

Challenges

- Big Data management
- Non-uniform data distribution
 - Area's geometry
 - Coverage issues
 - Transmission/Reception time inconsistencies
- Data uncertainty
 - Handlers' errors
 - Transmission/reception errors



Data as Information

POWERED BY

Positional data
Events data
Vessel data
Port data

SOLUTIONS

Online services
Data services
Mobile apps

DELIVERING



Information

Thank you!

Questions?



MarineTraffic

New Trends in Citizens-oriented Services

Prof. Claudio de Castro Monteiro, Ph.D.

Carlos Henrique Tolentino, M.D.

ccm@ifto.edu.br //

ccm.monteiro@gmail.com

gredes.ifto.edu.br

Whatsapp: (063) 98138-6300

Nov/2018



A Brief History

1999

GPARC

2007

SOL-TO

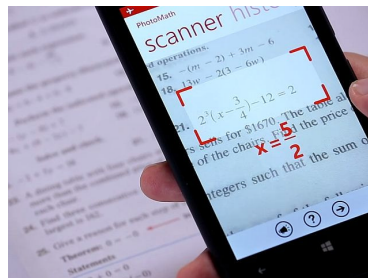
2010

G-REDES

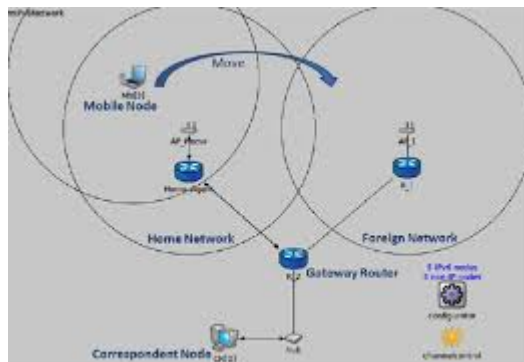
2003

GERES

What we can do there?



Applications for aiming teaching/learning process

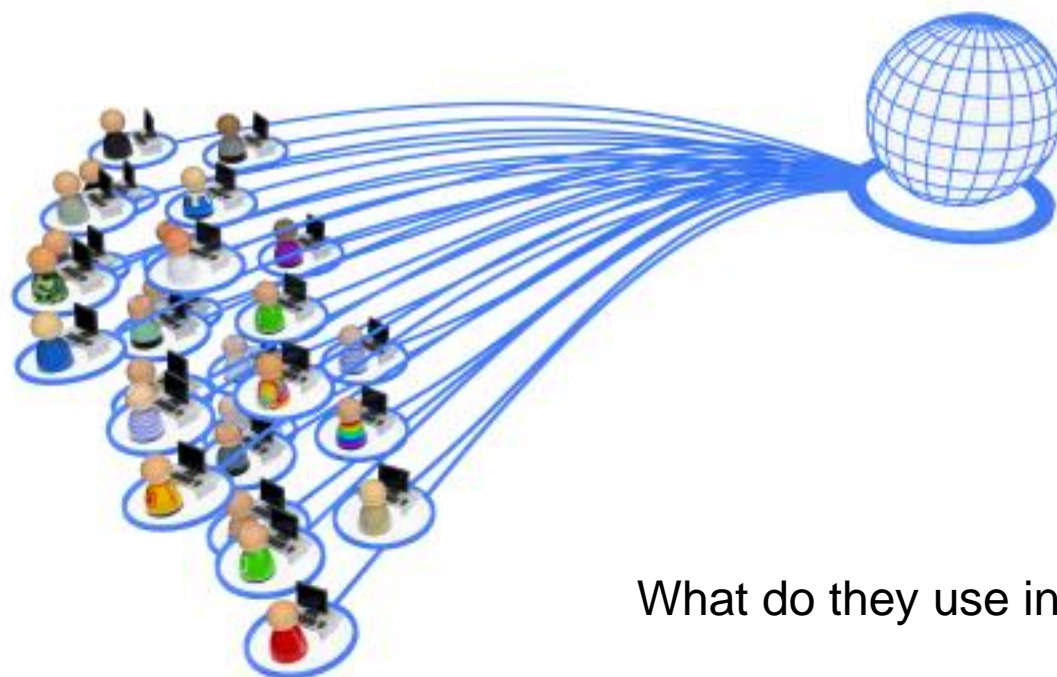


Mobility management protocols



Computing vision and autonomous drones

InteGNet Project



- * GSM
- * 3G
- * 4G
- * WiFi
- * WiMax
- * PLC
- * LiFi

What do they use in upper layer

IP

TELEMÁTICS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS
+
INFORMATICS

TECHNOLOGICAL VISION

SMIP – Specialized MIP

ASMIP – Application Seamless MIP

BNS – Best Network Selector

**FAMA
Framework for
Aiming Mobility
Administration**

ALL OF THEM ARE IN TEST FASE



How can you know more?

Portal: gredes.ifto.edu.br

Email: ccm@ifto.edu.br

Hangout/g+: ccm.monteiro@gmail.com

Youtube: www.youtube.com/user/ccmmonteiro

Whatsapp: (063) 98138-6300



Thank you very much for attention

Panel on New Trends in Citizen-oriented Services
Theme: Citizen-access to the Services

**Service systems for welfare
based on IoT and AI**

Kanagawa Institute of Technology
Dept. of Information & Computer Sciences

November 21 2018

Hiroshi Tanaka

Contents

- **Introduction : Where we locate and Who we are.**
- **Introduction : Our current efforts**
 - **Background & motivations**
 - **Sign language recognition system with optical camera**
 - **Electrical wheelchair control by wearable device**
- **Summary**

Introduction of KAIT (1)

(Kanagawa Institute of Technology)

Where we locate

- Tokyo Metropolitan Area has 30,000,000 population (30 million)
- **Kanagawa** is the largest prefecture in Japan (9 million)
- KAIT is located in the center of Kanagawa Pref.



Introduction of KAIT (2) (Kanagawa Institute of Technology)



Established in **1963** by Kenkichi NAKABE who was the president of Taiyo Fishery, world largest fishery company at that time.

5 Faculties, 13 Departments

5,000 Students

7 Graduate Courses

Our current efforts

Evolution of Devices & Sensors



<https://www.epson.jp/products/moverio/bt300special/>

Smartphone, Tablet PC

Sensors: Acceleration, Gyro, Magnet, ...

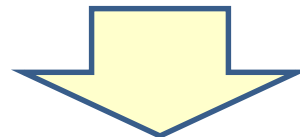
Actuators: Display, Vibrator, Speaker, ...

Communication: Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, ...

Efforts:

Aggressive use of functions and features of devices

Wearable devices



Evolution of IoT & AI

Targets:

Safe, secure, comfortable, convenient environment

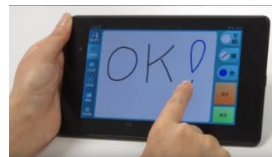
Systems for disabled and elderly people

Example 1

Sign language recognition system by optical camera

Motivation : Bridge over valley

- There is communication barrier between healthy people and hearing impaired people.
- Sign language interpreters or supporting equipment are necessary for communication.



Supporting equipment

- Related methods of sign language recognition

Research using Kinect or sensor gloves

- Need power supply
- Not portable, not handy



Why optical camera and colored glove?

Optical camera

- Portable (implemented in smartphone)
 - ✓ Can be used in anytime, anyplaces
- Inexpensive



Colored glove

- Discrimination of each finger
- Discrimination of palm or back of hand
- Carry in pocket



Final usage scenery 14

Feature elements for recognition

Six feature elements

■ From wrist colored region

- Trajectory of hand movement
- Position of hand movement
- Velocity of hand movement

■ From wrist and finger colored region

- Hand direction
- Hand shape

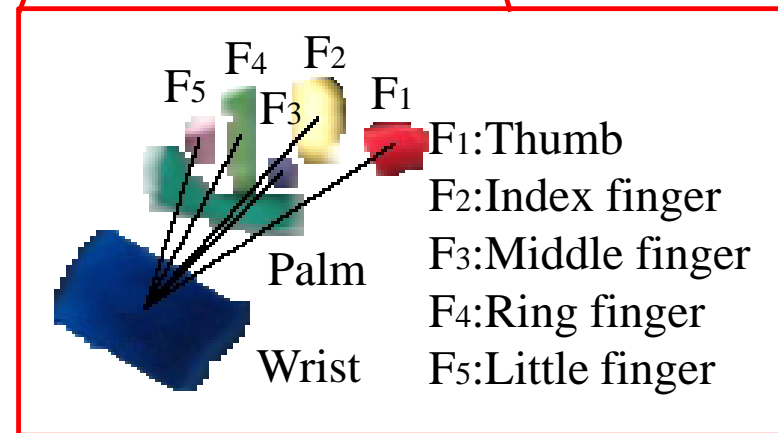
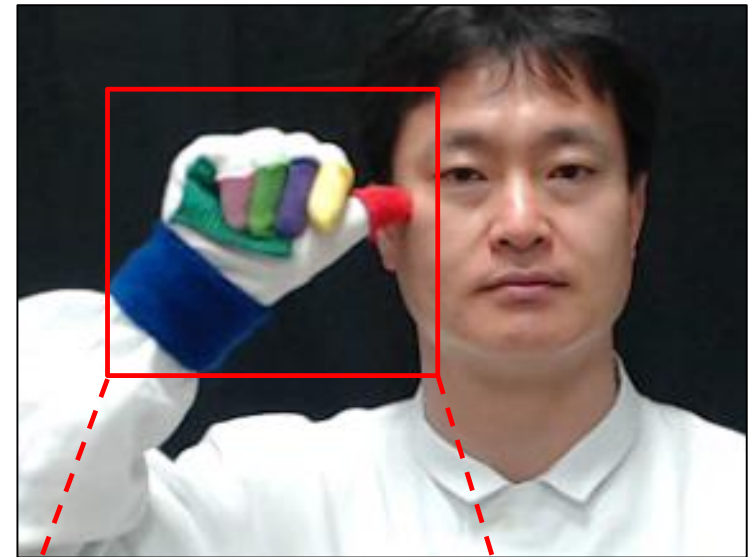
■ From wrist and palm colored region

- Hand rotation



Input to classifiers

Utilization of machine learning technologies



Demonstration Video

Sign Language Recognition System
using Colored Gloves and Optical Camera

Example 2

Electrical wheelchair control by wearable device

Motivation : Providing various operation methods



<https://www.yamaha-motor.co.jp/wheelchair/>

Operation method

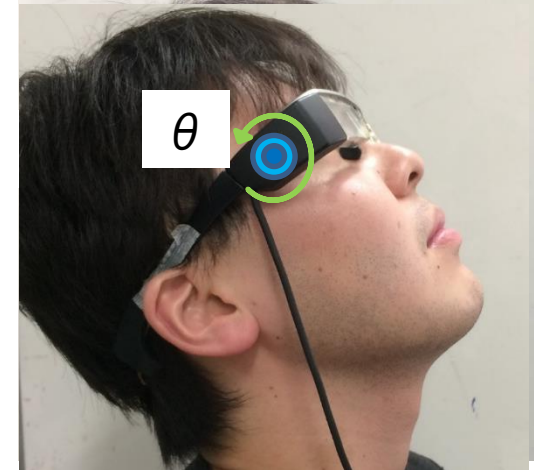
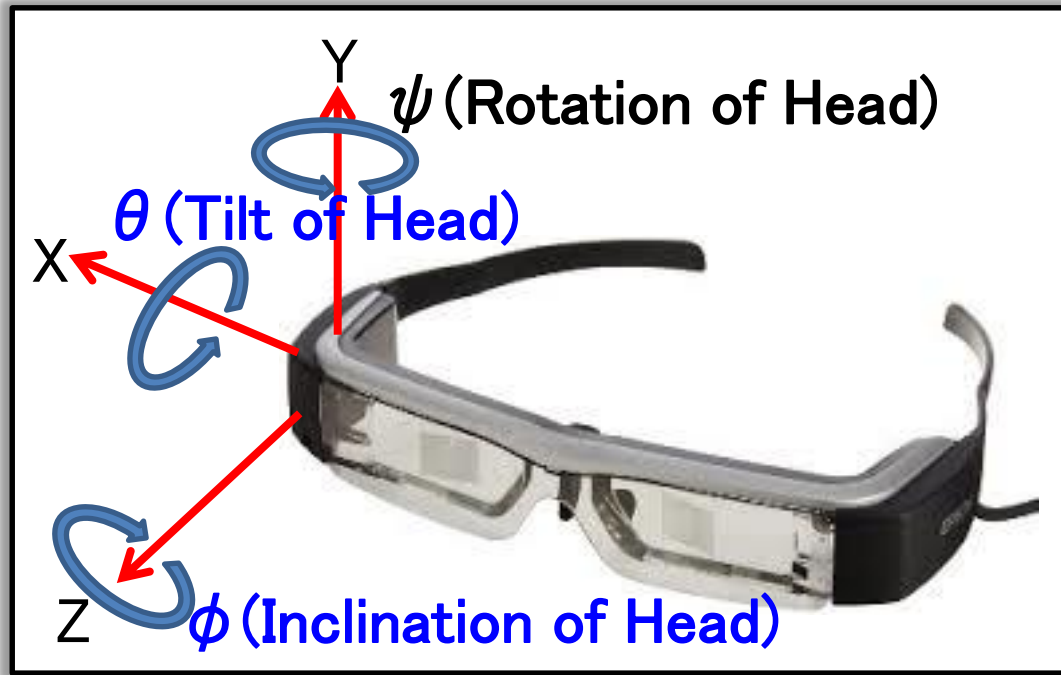
- Joysticks operation by hand



Operation methods according to user's situation

- Voice
- Line of sight
- Winks
- Gesture
- **Head inclination**

Operation by Head inclination



Utilization of acceleration sensor in HMD

$$\theta = \text{atan}(A_x / \sqrt{A_y^2 + A_z^2})$$

$$\phi = \text{atan}(A_z / \sqrt{A_x^2 + A_y^2})$$

Where,

A_x : Acceleration along X axis

A_y : Acceleration along Y axis

A_z : Acceleration along Z axis



Commands to Wheelchair travelling

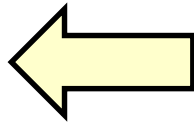
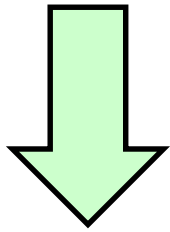
Demonstration Video

**Electrical wheelchair control
by wearable device**

Summary

Contribution to realization of

**Safe, secure, comfortable, convenient environment
Systems for disabled and elderly people**



Evolution of devices

Utilization of IoT & AI

Examples of our efforts

- Sign language recognition system
- Electrical wheelchair control

Enhancing each element technologies

Finding field trial opportunity for evaluation

Thank you for your kind attention.