

IoT Enable Relay Network for Demand Based Light Intensity Controlled Seamless Highway Lighting System







INVENTOR: DR. MD ARAFATUR RAHMAN

FACULTY: FACULTY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS & SOFTWARE ENGINEERING,

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG, 26600 PEKAN, PAHANG, MALAYSIA

EMAIL: arafatur@ump.edu.my

CO-INVENTORS: YAN SYAFRI HIDAYAT, MUHAMMAD KAMIL, DR. MUHAMMAD

NOMANI KABIR, DR. A. TAUFIQ ASYHARI, DR. SAIFUL AZAD,

www.ump.edu.my

PRODUCT BACKGROUND

- Highway authority spends huge amount of money per year for Highway Lighting System worldwide (e.g., Malaysia USD 25 Million per year).
- Internet of Things (IoT) becomes one of the popular concepts that provides prominent solutions in various paradiams
- Exploiting IoT, this work develops a prototype for efficient highway lighting system at lower energy consumption.
- Two key features need to be taken into account for designing such a system are: i) Road users' point of view (i.e., Comfort and safety) ii) Road service providers' point of view (i.e., Reduce Energy Consumption and Maintenance Cost).
- The characteristics of this prototype revile the effectiveness of the proposal.

BENEFITS/USEFULLNESS

- It reduces energy consumption based on the percentage of busyness of highway without compromising the comfort of the driver => Seamless Lighting System
- In term of cost reduction, 100 lamp-posts can save USD 480, USD 350, and USD 160 per month, if the busyness of highway is 10%, 40% and 70%, respectively.
- The **break-even points** of the proposed system are around 1, 1.8, and 3 years in terms of the road busyness of 10%, 40% and 70%, respectively.
- Novel automated maintenance technique for identifying the faulty lamppost by using back tracking detection.
- The devices embedded in this system are for longterm use, cost reduction thereby.

NOVELTY

A prototype for demand based light-intensity controlled seamless highway lighting system has been developed.

COMMERCIALIZATION / POTENTIAL MARKET







COLLABORATION

PT. Fusi Global Teknologi, Indonesia.

FUNDER

Pre-Commercialization Grant (UIC170303) – funded by UMP. International Grant – funded by Fusi Global Teknologi

ACHIEVEMENT

- 1. Gold Medal, ITEX'2017, Malaysia. 2017.
- 2. **Best of the Best Award**, CITREX 2017, Malaysia.
- 3. Most Commercial IT Innovation Award, CITREX 2017.
- 4. Gold Medal, CITREX 2017, 2018, Malaysia.
- 5. **Silver Medal**, iENA'2017, Germany.

PUBLICATION

- 1. Privacy-Protected Patient Data Collection in IoT-based Healthcare Systems, IEEE Communications Magazine, 2018. (ISI Q1 IF = 10.435).
- 2. Big Data Reduction for Smart City's Critical Infrastructural Health Monitoring, IEEE Communication Magazine, 2018 (ISI Q1 IF = 10.435).
- L-CAQ: Joint Link-Oriented Channel-Availability and Channel-Quality Based Channel Selection for Mobile Cognitive Radio Networks, Journal of Network and Computer Applications, 2018. (ISI Q1 IF= 3.5)

DEVELOPED PROTOTYPE

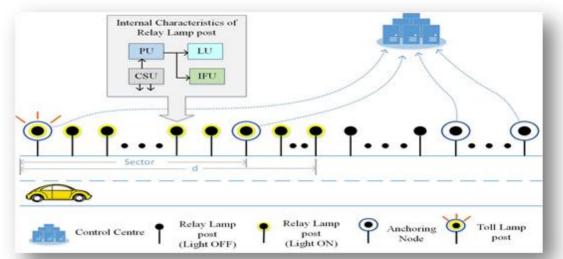


Figure 1: Architecture of proposed system



Figure 2: Prototype

Figure 3: Site Visit at UMP Pekan

LAMPPOST MAINTENANCE ALGORITHM

// The algorithm executes once the DATA packet is received by the Second Anchoring Node of the Sector. 2: if Received-Packet-Source-ID == First-Anchoring-Node-ID then

Status = ok. 4: else

Status = no

6: // Send information to Maintenance Department using the ReceivedPacket-Source-ID while TRUE do

Go to the Lamppost whose NodeID = (Received-Packet-Source-ID - 1) and Repair Go to the Lamppost whose NodeID = (Received-Packet-Source-ID- 2) if Current-Node-Received-Packet-Source-ID == First-AnchoringNode-ID then Status = ok.

12: Exit

14: Received-Packet-Source-ID = Current-Node-Received-PacketSource-ID end if

16: end while

end if

CHARACTERISTICS OF PRODUCT

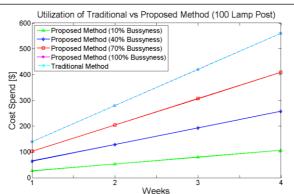


Figure 4: Utilization of Traditional vs Proposed Method

Break-even point for road busyness

Proposed Method (10% Busyness)
Proposed Method (40% Busyness)
Proposed Method (70% Busyness)
Proposed Method (70% Busyness)
Break Even Cost

BEP 6x 40%

BEP 6x 40%

BEP 6x 10%

BEP 6x 10

Figure 6: Break-even point

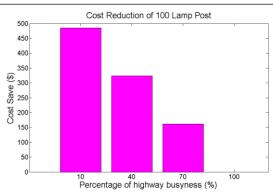


Figure 5: Saving Cost

