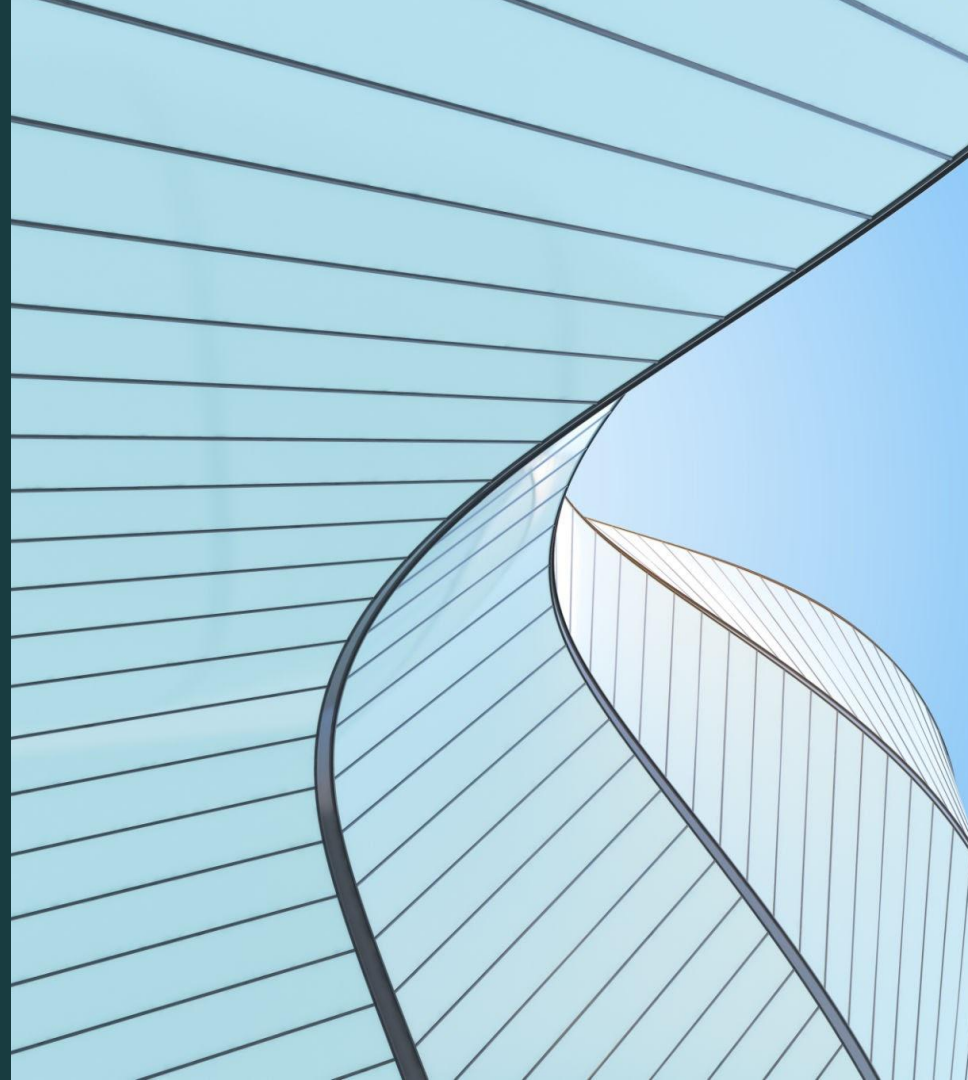


WINLAB SUMMER INTERNSHIP

*City*OS

Aryan Upadhyay, Rohan Sada, Steven Huang

Under guidance of Dr. Jorge Ortiz



OUR TEAM



Steven Huang

Rising Junior at Rutgers University–New Brunswick pursuing a B.S in Electrical Engineering and a minor in Computer Science.

I am also a 2D visual artist and graphic designer in my spare time.



Aryan Upadhyay

I'm a rising sophomore at Rutgers University, double majoring in both Computer Science and Data Science.



Rohan Sada

I am pursuing my masters degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering at Rutgers University, specializing in Machine Learning.



Anjali Kapilavai

I am a rising senior at Edison Academy Magnet School studying Electrical Engineering and Computer Science. I wish to pursue a career in the fields of electrical engineering and machine learning.



What is *CityOS*?

- Infrastructure for smart cities to incorporate built-in privacy for urban data collection.
- Uses privacy loss accounting, putting users' devices in control of their own privacy

When urban data is collected – whether from traffic sensors, public transit, or even personal devices – how do we ensure it's not misused or exposed?

The *Three* API's

- The first part has already been completed, real-time data usage without compromising user privacy.
- App that helps disabled individuals cross streets etc.
- The last 2 are still in progress of being developed.

API #1 On-Scene

Real-Time data which cannot be tracked at all.

API #2 Single-Locality

Aggregation

Differential Privacy localized with continuous statistics

API #3 Cross-Locality

Aggregation

Differential Privacy which is applied citywide and is mediated by user devices

What We Focused on

API #2 Single-Locality

5

Aggregation

Differential Privacy localized with continuous statistics

- We are laying the groundwork for API 2
- Studying a single locality (WINLAB Parking Lot)
- These are all examples of continuous statistics—they are measurements on a continuous numerical scale (time, duration)

The Parking Application - CityOS

Detection

Prediction

User Interface

Why is it important?

**Popularity based
Meters/Tickets**

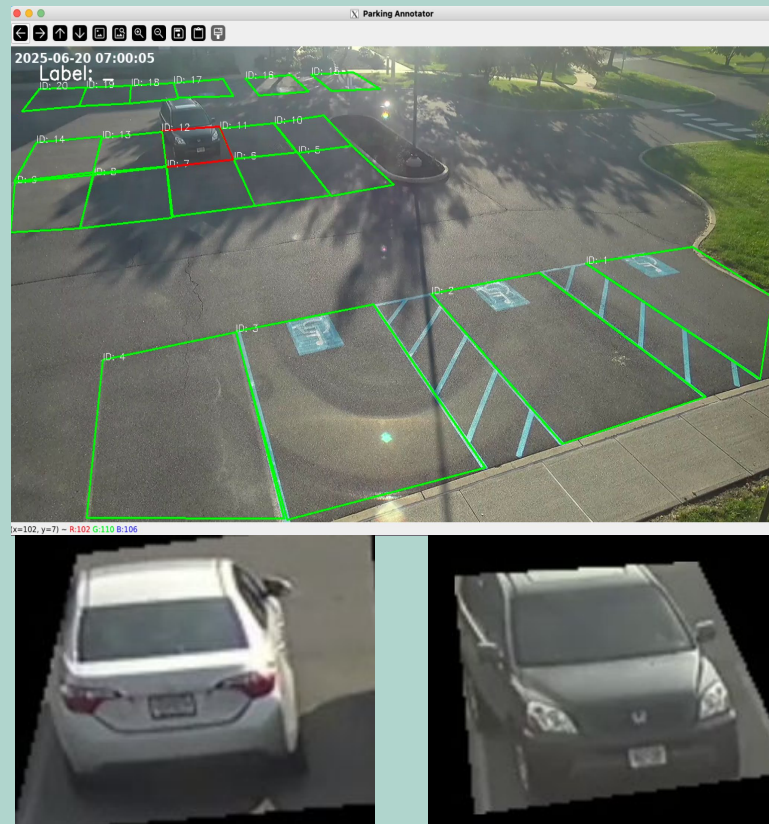
**Predict what spots could be
open when you arrive**

Reduce congestion

Detecting Parking Spot Occupancy

Teaching the system about parking spots

- We manually cropped out each parking spot from the camera view.
- Then we trained a custom YOLO (You Only Look Once) classifier on these images
- Each image was labelled as free (0) or occupied (1)
- The model learns to classify any spot as free or occupied



Collecting Occupancy Data

Turning Camera Footage into Usable Data

- For each parking spot we record its status over time
- Whenever we analyze a video frame, we log the results as:
 - SpotID
 - Date and Time
 - Status: Free or Occupied (0 or 1)
- All this is saved in a CSV file (like an Excel Sheet)

SpotID	Day	Month	Date	Year	Hour	Minute	Second	Status
2	Tuesday	7	15	2025	07	23	49	0
4	Monday	7	14	2025	06	22	24	1

Predicting Parking Spot Occupancy

- Random forest has proven to be the best model through experimentation and past literature.
- Imagine this camera has been watching the parking lot for months, taking notes
- Random forest builds a bunch of these trees and tells us its confidence in a result.
 - Like having 200 parking experts at once instead of 1

Spot 2 on Mondays at 5PM?

Tree 1:

"Monday + 2 PM + Spot 5 = Usually free because it's after lunch rush"

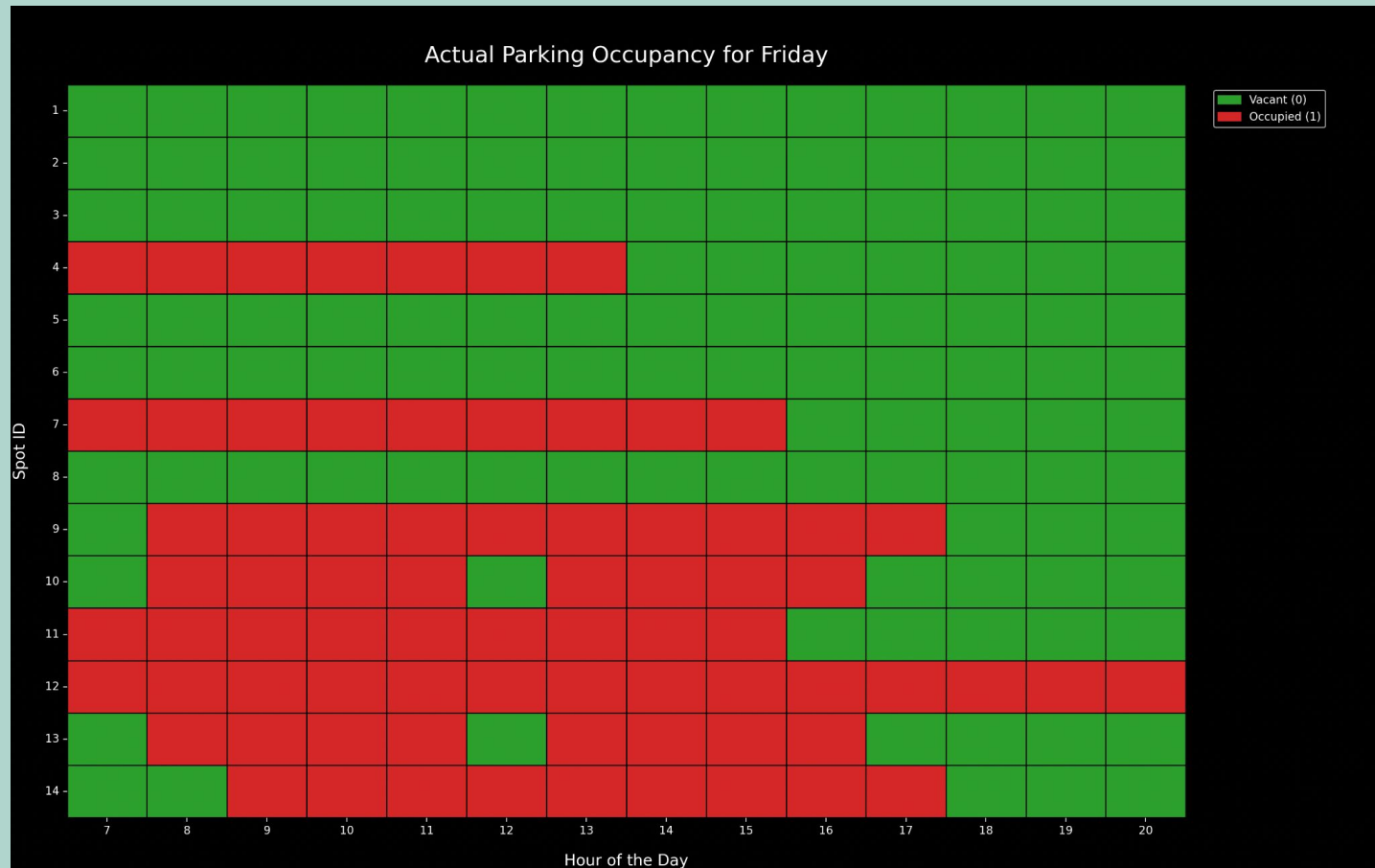
Tree 2:

"Spot 5 + Monday + afternoon = Sometimes occupied, sometimes free"

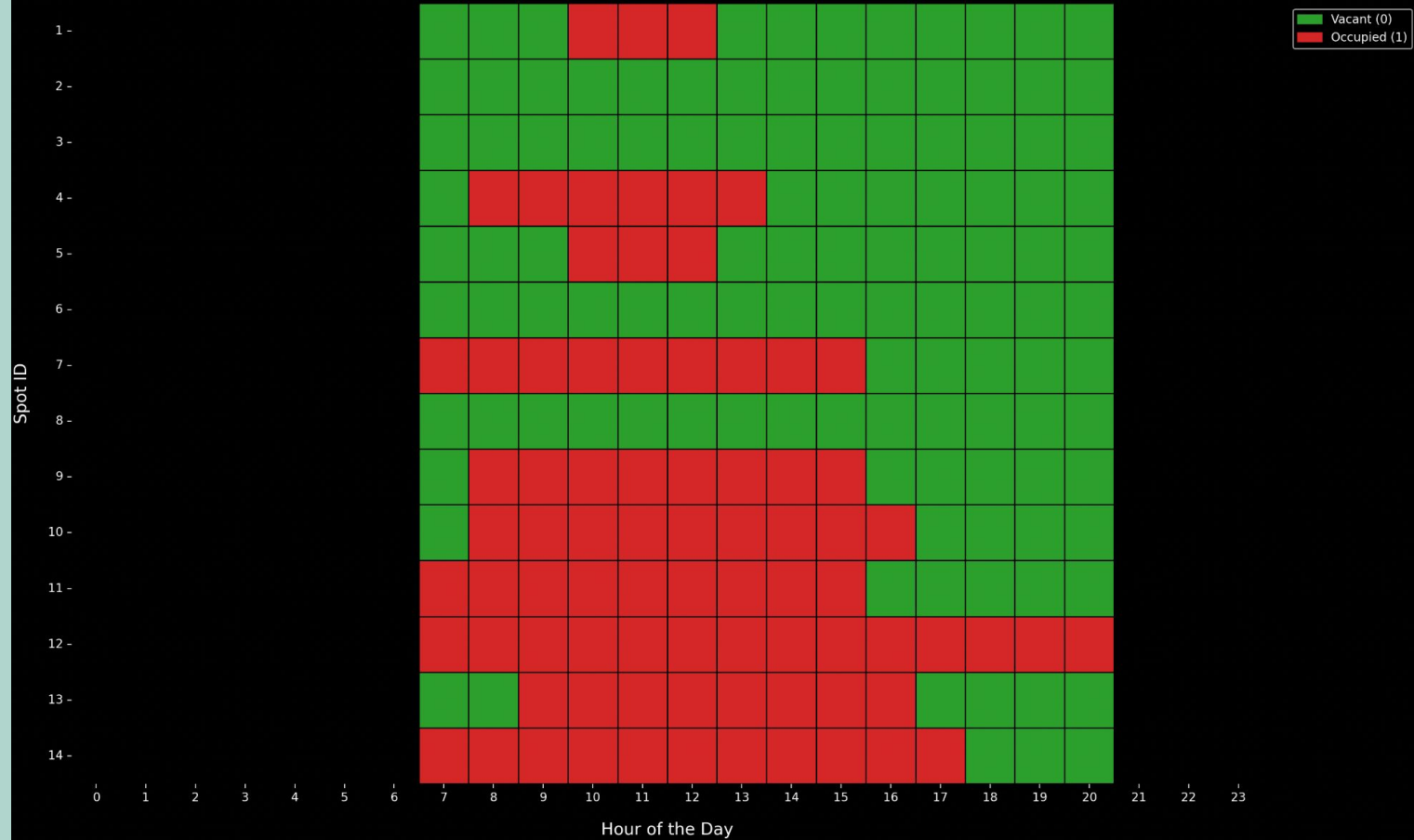
Tree 3:

"2 PM + Monday + Spot 5 = Free because most people are at work"

Final result: "Spot 5 will likely be FREE with 80% confidence"



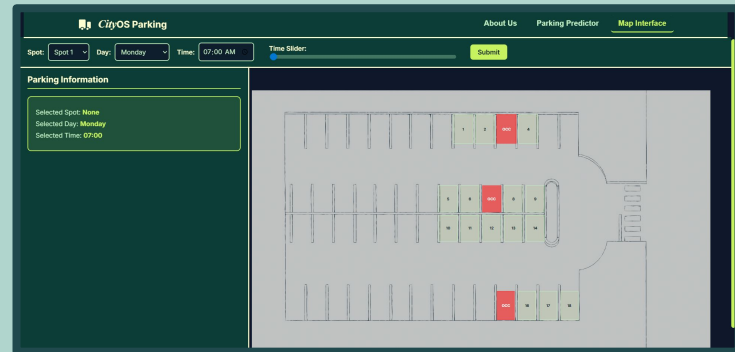
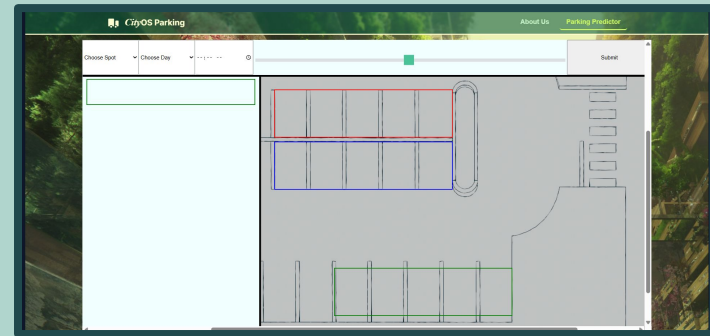
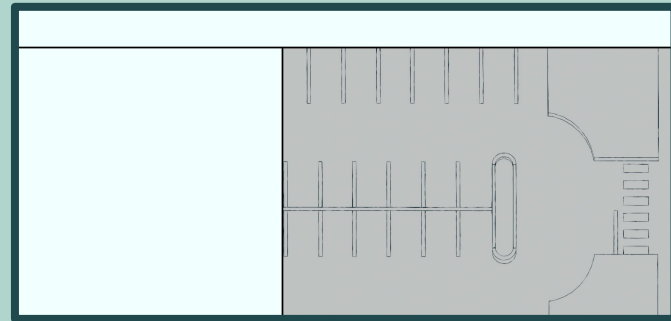
Predicted Parking Occupancy for Friday



The UI Development Process

Divided into 3 main pages

- The About Us Page
 - Has the project documentation and weekly progress
- Single Parking Predictor
 - First UI developed to connect with prediction model
 - Checks one spot at a time
- Map Interface
 - Checks all the spots and returns a map of all occupancies
 - Pictures of iterations → → →



The Full UI Demo

