# **Problem**

### **GetThere: A Rural Passenger Information** System Utilising Linked Data & Citizen Sensing

A commonly given reason for not using public transport in rural areas is lack of convenience, which includes inadequate passenger information. Real-time passenger information (RTPI) systems use a variety of information sources to provide passengers with information such as estimated vehicle arrival

times and notifications of delays or cancellations. Few RTPI systems exist in non-urban areas, for a variety of reasons, including lack of infrastructure for obtaining and providing real time information.



#### **GetThere**



In the Informed Rural Passenger Project we are developing *GetThere*, a RTPI system for rural areas. GetThere uses data from multiple sources (including observations such as vehicle location and occupancy level crowd sourced from users), and delivers information via multiple channels (smartphone app, SMS).

#### **Architecture**

Clients

Android Mobile App

Web Services

Timetable

User Sensor **Location Observation** 

Disruption

Quality

Provenance

**Datasets** 

Timetable

Infrastructure

User

Observation

Disruption

NaPTAN

Ontologies

Transit

LinkedGeoData

**FOAF** User

This location data is around 30 seconds

estimate of the bus

old, the bus may have

The phone at this

location doesn't see

SIOC

Transport Sensors

SSN

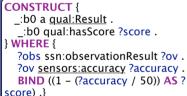
Travel Disruption

Qual-O

Prov-O

#### **Data Quality**

Given the open nature of the data, issues around quality and trust naturally arise We have developed a quality assessment model and associated reasoning service to evaluate data used by the system.



qual:Result :irp:result\_234

spin:rule

qual:Metric qual:guidedBy :accuracyMetric\_1 qual:Subject qual:assesses irp:observation 1234

qual:resultOf

prov:Activity irp:assessment\_1234

url http://gov.tso.co.uk/transport/sparql

sd:defaultDataSet

## **Provenance**

Provenance provides a record of the entities, activities, and agents involved in the creation and manipulation of data. Uses of provenance within the ecosystem include inferring provenance for user observations, and maintaining provenance records for data hosted by third parties sd:Service :tsoNaptan

sd:Graph prov:Entity :transportGraph

sd:defaultGraph prov:generated

sd:DataSet :tsoNapTAN

prov:Activity :graphCreation prov:endedAtTime "20100301"^^xsd:dateTime

#### **Disruptions**

Users can report travel disruption, such as road closures and roadworks. These are described using the travel disruption ontology and linked to the infrastructure dataset. This allows, for example, the quality assessment service to consider any disruption that may affect a particular bus route and the location observations associated with it. dis:Disruption :roadClosed

lgd:Wav ·a7w464

dis:onWay irp:travelsAlong-

trn:Route x95



#### **Deployment**

Working with various stakeholders in the Scottish Borders, UK, we are conducting an extended study, deploying the GetThere system on eight First Group routes, investigating changes in travel behaviour as a result of using the system. User feedback gathered through interviews and focus groups will be used to guide future development of the system.



#### **Discussion**

We use open datasets to provide domain data where possible. This has presented various challenges including dealing with information that may be out-of-date, and integrating heterogeneous data sources. Provenance and quality assessment are used to address the former, while linked data is used to address the latter. Although this has required converting some existing datasets, it has brought benefits in terms of simplified integration and maintenance

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