Breakout Session III 1. EVs and Personalization NSF 2014 Transportation CPS Workshop

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Electric Vehicles (EVs)

- Vehicle-to-grid (V2G)
 - G2V while moving?
- Electrified shared mobility
 - Manage electrical charging stations.
- What can CPS do to increase acceptance and uptake?
 - Car renting and accommodate the rate
 - Control of driving electric vehicles
 - Use information available to improve energy efficiency
 - General car sharing strategy and energy efficient

Electric Vehicles (EVs)

- Driving range.
 - Internet of things integration into solving congestion, and demands
- Energy efficiency:
 - Use information to optimize the energy use.
 - Balance the demands of electricity.
- Model and balance the use of electric vehicles in transportation services and operation.
- Long-term sustainability: more alternative energy sources needed, issues
 - May impact peak in the usage
 - Cost: is it really efficient?
 - Car can store the energy and feed back

Personalization

- Vehicle personalization
 - Presentation of data to operator
- How can a Smart Cities interact with an on the go society
 - Societal benefits
 - Vehicle benefits from social data input
 - User on demand approach
 - Social-aware transportation systems (physical versus social sensors)
- Others

Personalization

- Customize the feedback.
- Industrial standardizations differ. Guide lines and safety rules.
 - Understand to which degree the existing customization can cause issues to safety.
 - Customized add-on features shall not cause safety issues.
- Each user has different preference: additional constraints can be of personal choices.
 - Person who customizes should be in the charge.
- Full autonomy and completely customized driving experience.
- Adaptive control: monitoring and learning the behavior of the driver and adaptation.
 - Customize and optimization for individuals.

Personalization

- Customization should be extended to other devices.
 - Transfer profile by smartphone.
 - Personalized choices can be transferred between cars
 - Integrate gesture recognition cross platforms.
 - Standardization of control is also important. The users would prefer smooth transition between cars.
- Individual customization may impact high-level system performance.
- Public benefit.
- Concern for people with disabilities, e.g. customizable to secondary accelerator
- Research topic or manufacture concern?

Interdisciplinary Topics

- Use existing in vehicle sensors for other non-vehicle sensing purposes
 - Collect road inspection data -> improve road conditions network wide
 - Near-time sharing of sensor data for road conditions, etc.
 - Sensor platform for providing services, related privacy issues
- CPS meets Big Data
 - Processing near sensor, data reduction
- Others