

Graphical interface for eCall incidents

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Using data on incidents eCall in traffic control center I have designed a graphical interface between PSAP 112 and national traffic control center. The interface is modular, each component is implemented as a separate module, of which architecture respects the design pattern MVVM (Model View View-Model). This will get a timely response for traffic management in the area and obtain traffic information in the area.

Keywords: *eCall, graphical interface, traffic management, traveler information services, Model View View-Model*

1 Introduction

The single emergency service, call 112, was conducted in Europe. This is a practical way to make the free movement of European citizens to safer. Important efforts have been made in the European Union that, in case of crash, 112 can be automatically dialed from inside the car, In this context all new cars should be equipped with the automatic emergency call system eCall - Emergency -eCall [1,2,3]

The instalation of the ECall based on the service 112 in types of vehicles which are to be manufactured after March 31, 2018 should be promoted to increase the degree of system implementation. Regarding the types of vehicles type-approved before 31 march 2018, the subsequent installation of an Ecall system is possible [4]

There are serious and very serious accidents when people's lives depend on alarm systems such as eCall [5,6,7]. The service is automatically activated and calls the European emergency number 112 by transmitting information about the accident to dispatch 112 [8]. The eCall system allows the generation of a 112 emergency call and sends a set of data on the vehicle, where the accident occurred, etc. [9]. The request can be performed manually or automatically [10,11]. When there is no data necessary for solving the case, it can appeal to a European database.

eCall is a European Commission project that will carry out road safety through rapid intervention specialized services in case of an accident anywhere in the European Union.

ECall is an open system platform, will send other useful information to beneficiaries such as traffic management centers. These are based on logging the incidents submitted by eCall platform to inform road users and other media communications on the incident location to avoid congestion and affected accidents routes. In this context we designed a graphical interface that allows data exchange between PSAP 112 and the national traffic management center.

2. Design interface

I used Composite Application Library [12] to design the interface, which helps architects and developers to develop applications with Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF). Composite WPF applications consist of separate "tracks", fully functional, which creates a single unified user interface. Composite Application Library accelerates composite application development using design patterns to help them.

Composite Application Library is designed to address the demands from developers and architects that create WPF client applications and need to solve the following:

- Developing clients composed of independent but cooperative modules.
- Separating development modules from a

framework for integration (shell framework); In this way teams can focus on developing specific modules but not the entire architecture WPF

- Using an architectural framework for embedded applications to produce consistent and high quality results.

3. Interface description

The interface messaging application eCall (Figure 1) is divided into three distinct areas (called regions): the upper - the toolbar (Type Toolbar / commandbar) area, the center - contains components the main interface (Overview, message Board, Search) you can select independent by changing tabs

(type Content Tab) and the right - the quick access to important messages / urgent (watchlist) and statistics (statistics), each of these two are separately encapsulated in an expandable list (Expander ViewList).

Interface Overview. The application starts with reports on the status of all messages (Message Status Report Chart) and the intervals of the faults (Chart incidents Report). The first graph shows the number of messages received (incoming), completed (finalized) or ongoing / settlement (pending). The second graph shows the number of incidents per time of day, to detect the most dangerous period (with the highest risk level).

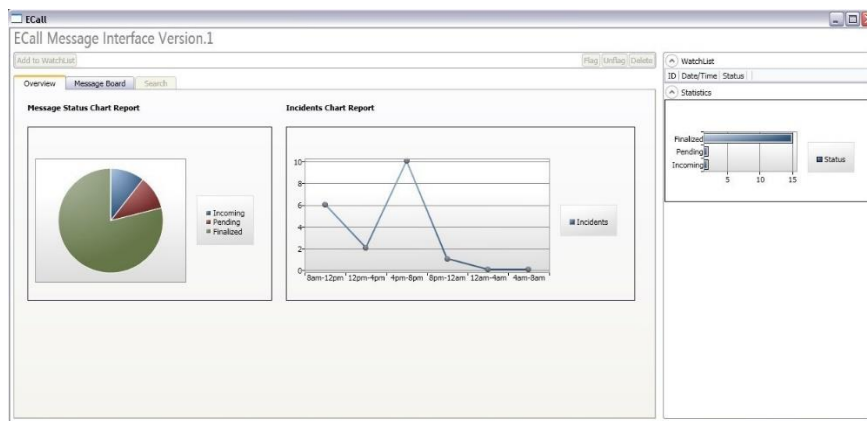


Fig. 1 – ECall interface messaging application (overview)

Component selection can be changed by another component, such as Table messages (Message Board) shown in (Figure 2). In the right will always appear the chart with statistics on the

current number of active incidents (pending receipt or pending scroll / settlement) and the list of important messages that require supervision (Watch list).

ID	Date/Time	Index	Incident address	Description	Status	MSD	Flag
1	6/15/2012 12:37:31 PM	S345	Bldv Gloriei, Nr. 101-103	Accident 2 autoturisme, nu sunt raniti	Incoming		
2	6/15/2012 12:35:31 PM	S344	A1, Bucuresti-Pitești, km 20	Accident autocar, blocaj ruber	Incoming		
3	6/15/2012 10:57:31 AM	S343	A2, Bucuresti-Constanta, km 110	Accident usor, autoturism sedan categoria B, nu sunt raniti	Pending		
4	6/15/2012 10:32:31 AM	S342	Calea Serban Voia, Nr.132-134	Accident de motocicletă cu autoturism categoria B, 1 ranit	Pending		
5	6/14/2012 10:32:31 PM	S341	A3, Brasov-Onadea, km 156	Accident 5 autoturisme categoria B, 1 decedat, 4 raniti	Finalized		
6	6/14/2012 8:12:41 PM	S340	A2, Bucuresti-Constanta, km 33	Accident 1 autoturism categoria B, intrat in parapet, 2 raniti	Finalized		
7	6/14/2012 8:09:03 PM	S339	DN1, Localitatea Stajera (Alba Iulia - Turda)	Accident 2 autoturisme categoria B, 5 decedati	Finalized		
8	6/14/2012 7:42:14 PM	S338	DN1, E60, Negreni	Accident autocarion - autoturism categoria B, 2 decedati	Finalized		
9	6/14/2012 7:17:31 PM	S337	DN1, 450+075 - 451+075, Copaceni	Accident motocicletă, 1 decedat, 1 ranit (copasager)	Finalized		
10	6/14/2012 6:57:01 PM	S336	DN1, 460+466 - 461+465, Intre Martinești si Valcele	Accident autocarion, derapat de pe caroseabii, niciun ranit	Finalized		
11	6/14/2012 6:21:11 PM	S335	DN1, 462+118 - 463+117, intrarea in Valcele	Accident autoturism sedan categoria B, pierdere control volan, 1 ranit	Finalized		
15	6/14/2012 6:11:19 PM	S334	DN1, 471+000 - 472+000, Intre Feteac si Cluj-Napoca	Accident 2 autoturisme categoria B, 1 ranit usor	Finalized		
25	6/14/2012 5:51:29 PM	S333	DN1, 482+800 - 482+800, Intre Cluj-Napoca si Floresti	Accident autocarion, pierdere control, iesire de pe caroseabii pe contrasens, 2 raniti	Finalized		
35	6/14/2012 5:43:55 PM	S332	DN1 491+481 - 492+480, intrarea in Gilau	Accident usor autoturism categoria B, defectiune volan, intrare parapet, niciun ranit	Finalized		
45	6/14/2012 5:13:16 PM	S331	A1, Arad-Timisoara, km 12	Accident motocicletă, depasire de viteza, pierdere control, 1 decedat	Finalized		
55	6/14/2012 3:12:09 PM	S330	A1, Bucuresti-Pitești, km 41	Accident autoturism categoria B, viteza + derapare pe caroseabii unice, 1 decedat	Finalized		
65	6/14/2012 1:50:09 PM	S329	A1, Bucuresti-Pitești, km 66	Accident 2 autoturisme, intrare pe contrasens din cauza pierderii controlului, 4 raniti	Finalized		
75	6/14/2012 11:15:00 AM	S328	A2, Bucuresti-Constanta, km 116 (Carnavada)	Accident 3 autoturisme, depasire viteza, 3 raniti, 1 decedat	Finalized		

Fig. 2. Messages table

Within the Message Board component, we find all messages sorted by lowest ID. We can mark / unmark / delete / add a message to our watch list (watch list) or more, through their normal selection and proper actuation. For example, if a message has been selected and sent to the watch list, will appear in the appropriate box. Subsequently, if the message no longer needs necessary supervision, it can be deleted (even the table posts, but obviously this is just an interface, there is a deletion in the database).

Each message in the Messages table is accompanied by a package MSD (Minimum Set of Data) which can be viewed by the action command View from desired message. A window will open (Figure 3) where we have information on date / time, location, direction (GPS coordinates) and last known locations. Also, within this window we can locate the incident location using an interactive map to locate the action (Locate incident).

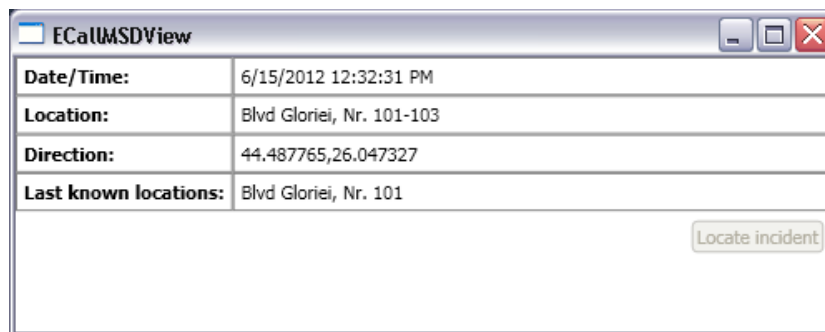


Fig. 3. View information MSD

Possible actions:

1. Change component
2. Cloning MessageBoard message to the watchlist (Add To Watchlist)
3. Delete the message from the message board or watchlist
4. Filter according to selectable options
5. Select / deselect messages
6. Select / deselect all messages
7. Mark / unmark (Flag / Unflag) posts
8. View MSD (per message)
9. Expand list in the right area

4. Interface components

The interface has a modular design, where each component is implemented as a separate module. These modules are loaded at runtime (using the advantages of .NET Framework) along with the data model used to describe the messages. The communication between modules is achieved through a range of services available to all modules [12,13].

The application's architecture respects the design pattern MVVM (Model View View-Model) which means that each module has three separate levels: model-data (Data Model - common to each mode), view-model (View-Model - way a parse and identify how data model specific to each module), graphical view (View - way data is represented graphically model for user interaction).

The interface can identify six components / modules: General Overview, Message Board, Search, Watch List, Statistics and the Toolbar. The data model behind the visual interface describes all the content of a message eCall transmitted to the central server (abstracts a message eCall) and notifies any changes made to it (is an observable data model - any change in the model will synchronize and will reflect the changes). Each module interprets this data model differently, depending on its purpose and function performed by the View model (ex. the Statistics module uses only the

number of posts under three conditions mentioned above).

Model data

The database is accessible through service modules. These services inspect public properties exposed by the model, thus filling in the description field values. The data, as I mentioned, is observable and the interface notifies when changes occur (data model implements INotifyPropertyChanged interface exposed in the .Net Framework). When you start the application, the data model is initiated with content. So we will have a list of messages where each message is defined by the data fields present in the model. When we interact with the data model we actually interact directly with the content of the messages. To change the content of a message, we call all the properties exposed by model. Once we have achieved the desired change, the property will notify this to the interface, at which time it will reset the level of View.

The data model has the following fields (exposed via public property):

id: ID of the message is the registration number in the database

- associated property: ID
 - Time: the time and date the message was recorded
- associated property: Time

- Index: Index message Event index (derived from the database of incidents, selected by the operator)
- associated property: Index
 - incidentAddress: address on the scene
- associated Property: IncidentAddress
 - freeText: text space for notes, incident description
- associated property: FreeTex
 - status: status message - resolved, pending, ongoing allocation
- associated property: Status
 - flag: marking message
- associated property: Flag
 - MSDtime: time and date on which the incident occurred
- associated property: MSDTime
 - MSDlocation: address details about the incident, GPS positions
- associated property: MSDLocation
 - MSDdirection: directions to the place of incident (position before the crash- GPS coordinates)
- associated property: MSDDirection
 - MSDlastLocation: new locations (the last two, three GPS position) - associated property: MSDLastLocation

Components / Modules

- General Overview (Figure 4)

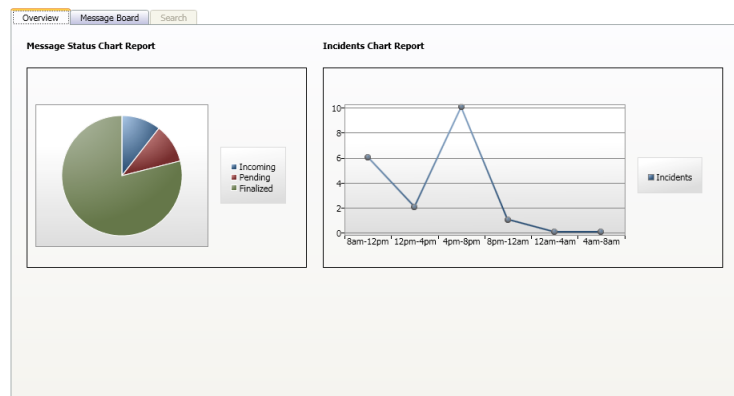


Fig. 4. Components / modules (overview)

This module exposes two graphs / reports on the number of posts, under three states (pending allocation under finalization / settlement and completed) and the number of incidents in a 11 intervals of a day (24h). These calculations are performed only on messages found in the table, so archived messages will not be considered (only local posts).

- Message Board

The message board (Figure 5) lists all the messages that the user wants to view. Each message is defined in the data model, the fields are visible in the form of table heads. Only the MSD (minimum set of data) is visible separately when choosing to View the selected message. At the bottom we have two buttons - selection of all messages or reset selection, and two filtering options - after status (Incoming, Pending, Finalized) or only marked messages (Flagged).

ID	Date/Time	Index	Incident address	Description	Status	MSD	Flag
1	6/15/2012 12:37:31 PM	5345	Blvd Gloriei, Nr. 101-103	Accident 2 autoturisme, nu sunt raniti	Incoming		
2	6/15/2012 12:35:31 PM	5344	A1, Bucuresti-Pitesti, km 20	Accident autocar, blocaj rutier	Incoming		
3	6/15/2012 10:57:31 AM	5343	A2, Bucuresti-Constanta, km 110	Accident usor, autoturism sedan categoria B, nu sunt raniti	Pending		
4	6/15/2012 10:32:31 AM	5342	Calea Serban Voda, Nr.132-134	Accident de motocicletă cu autoturism categoria B, 1 ranit	Pending		
5	6/14/2012 10:32:31 PM	5341	A3, Brasov-Oradea, km 156	Accident 3 autoturisme categoria B, 1 decedat, 4 raniti	Finalized		
6	6/14/2012 8:12:41 PM	5340	A2, Bucuresti-Constanta, km 33	Accident 1 autoturism categoria B, intrat in parapet, 2 raniti	Finalized		
7	6/14/2012 8:09:03 PM	5339	DN1, Localitatea Stajenis (Alba Iulia - Turda)	Accident 2 autoturisme categoria B, 5 decedati	Finalized		
8	6/14/2012 7:42:14 PM	5338	DN1, E60, Negreni	Accident autocamion - autoturism categoria B, 2 decedati	Finalized		
9	6/14/2012 7:17:31 PM	5337	DN1, 450+075 - 451+075, Copaceni	Accident motocicletă, 1 decedat, 1 ranit (copasager)	Finalized		
10	6/14/2012 6:57:01 PM	5336	DN1, 460+466 - 461+465, intre Martinesti si Valcele	Accident autocamion, derapat de pe carosabil, niciun ranit	Finalized		
11	6/14/2012 6:21:11 PM	5335	DN1, 462+118 - 463+117, intrarea in Valcele	Accident autoturism sedan categoria B, pierdere control volan, 1 ranit	Finalized		
15	6/14/2012 6:11:19 PM	5334	DN1, 471+000 - 472+000, intre Feleac si Cluj-Napoca	Accident 2 autoturisme categoria B, 1 ranit usor	Finalized		
25	6/14/2012 5:51:29 PM	5333	DN1, 481+800 - 482+800, intre Cluj-Napoca si Floresti	Accident autocamion, pierdere control, iesire de pe carosabil pe contrasens, 2 raniti	Finalized		
35	6/14/2012 5:43:55 PM	5332	DN1 491+481 - 492+480, intrare in Gilau	Accident usor autoturism categoria B, defectiune volan, intrare parapet, niciun ranit	Finalized		
45	6/14/2012 5:13:16 PM	5331	A1, Arad-Timisoara, km 12	Accident motocicletă, depasire viteza, pierdere control, 1 decedat	Finalized		
55	6/14/2012 3:12:06 PM	5330	A1, Bucuresti-Pitesti, km 41	Accident autoturism categoria B, viteza + derapare pe carosabilul umed, 1 decedat	Finalized		
65	6/14/2012 1:50:09 PM	5329	A1, Bucuresti-Pitesti, km 66	Accident 2 autoturisme, intrare pe contrasens din cauza pierderii controlului, 4 raniti	Finalized		
75	6/14/2012 11:15:00 AM	5328	A2, Bucuresti-Constanta, km 116 (Cernavoda)	Accident 3 autoturisme, depasire viteza, 3 raniti, 1 decedat	Finalized		

Fig. 5. Table messaging

When we select a message, or more, and choose to add them to the watch list (Add To Watch List), these will be added (as cloned messages) in the appropriate box (Watch List) located in the right region. The message board can be monitored throughout the entire activity as they are notified in case of data content changes

(ex: change the message with ID 2's status from Finalized to Pending) and therefore the behavior is observable in real time. Thus, through this list, we can isolate high priority messages and monitor them separately. If we want to delete messages from the list we just do it by pressing X, colored in red (Figure 6)

ID	Date/Time	Status	
5	6/14/2012 10:32:31 PM	Finalized	X
4	6/15/2012 10:32:31 AM	Pending	X
3	6/15/2012 10:57:31 AM	Pending	X
1	6/15/2012 12:37:31 PM	Incoming	X

Fig. 6. Watch List

- Statistics

Statistics module (Figure 7) shows the number of messages that are in the three states (completed, pending,

pending allocation) as a bar graph. This graph is always visible in the right region and is also notified when changing data content (ex.: longer resolve an incident).

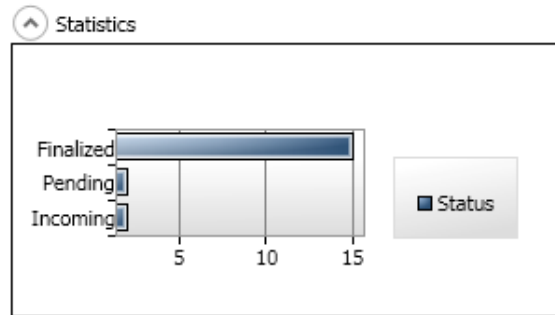


Fig. 7. Statistics module

- Toolbar can act on a message in Message Board (Figure 8)

ECall Message Interface Version.1



Fig. 8. Toolbar

- Add to WatchList
By selecting a message or several messages and using this option, we are copying those messages in the watch list (right list, the shortcut).
 - Mark (Flag)
By selecting a message or several messages from the board and using this command, we will be able to mark those messages through a red warning sign.
 - Unmark (Unflag)
Mark is the reverse order, removes the selected messages' warning sign.
 - Delete
By selecting a message or several messages making and using this command, we will be deleting messages. Erasure occurs only at the interface level; messages remain in the database and can be part of the archive. Every command is implemented independently, in this way using a design-pattern type Command, and command action is a method call made by the mediator - contains services implemented at the application level that can manipulate data content.
- The interaction between modules is achieved through a mediator containing a list of services implemented at the application level that can manipulate data content:
- *Message XML Reader*- Reads and parses the data stream coming from the database; stores into a collection data.
 - *Message Control Service*, implements the following functionality on data collection:
 - *Set Message Board Collection*: this functionality is achieved through a connection (data binding) with the data collection that contains instances of the data model complemented with information obtained from flow database.
 - *Add To WatchList* : this functionality assigns a message to the watchlist,
 - *Flag/Unflag Message*: This functionality is assigned to the command Flag / Unfla - in toolbar
 - *Delete From Message Board*: this functionality is assigned to the Delete command - the command bar
 - *Delete From Watch List*: this functionality is assigned to the command "X" associated with an element of watch list
 - *StatisticsService*: Based on the collected

5. Interaction between modules

data, the statistical/analytical computation is needed to build the graphs of the two components, Overview and Statistics. This service has methods (visible from outside mediator) to call the calculation of statistics on new data and get those calculations to build graphs.

6. Conclusions

ECall application messaging interface allows quick access to important messages / emergency type eCall and statistics.

The data model used in the design of the interface shows all the content of a message sent by the eCall PSAP 112 and notify any change is made on sa. In conclusion, we get useful data in real time on the incident eCall

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