#### Design for the Unexpected: How to Eliminate Traffic Jams

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### An Operating System for the Real World

- OS (kernel) is
  - A resource manager
  - For resources in the computer domain
- Low tolerance for compute overhead but fortunately
- Easy (de)allocation and cheap resources

- Real-world resources:
  - Represent more value
  - Their allocation has serious impact on us
- Non-trivial (de)allocation
  but fortunately
- Significant *compute efforts* are justifiable



## An Operating System for the Real World

- How can we design such INFRASTRUCTURE?
- Beyond ICT
- Application-domain-Knowledgeable

• 2 shocking events in my life: *Cyber-apartheid* 

– MDA

- Model?-driven Architecture
- Use Erlang/OTP and...
- IoT
  - Internet of Things?
  - Internet talking to things

### An Operating System for the Real World

- ICT People are blind
  Cf. previous slides
  - E.g. paper review:

No contribution since already solved while only "programmable" in a tool/environment

Not joking!

- Application domain experts
- Why do they fail?
  - Focus on performance in the application domain
  - Focus on decision making in the application domain

#### Infrastructure Design = Design for the Unexpected

- The wrong approach:
  - Focus on the decision making aimed at objectives (i.e. performance indicators)
- Why?
  - Arbitrary constraints are unavoidably introduced

- Infrastructure design needs to avoid the abitrary because
  - Only "1-5%" of the full potential is recognised when designing an ICT infrastructure
- Yet, it needs to be knowledgeable in the application domain

- Novel ICT application domains where the application domain experts believe they know best, know less than 5% of the full **potential** before large scale deployment has become a reality
- These experts are only a small fraction of professionals active in the domain
- Some key technology and contribution may still need to come from other domains (analogy: Kursk rescue by Norwegian deep-sea divers)

- Novel ICT application domains where the application domain experts believe they know best, know less then 5% of the full potential before large scale deployment has become a reality
- Working conditions after going full scale are unknown (analogy: fire fighting after first Gulf war)
- These experts don't know best!
- These experts will be beaten by their future selves!

- Novel ICT application domains where the application domain experts believe they know best, know less then 5% of the full **potential** before large scale deployment has become a reality
- Smart traffic
- Smart factories
- Smart grid
- Smart health care
- • •
- Probably still are below this "5%" today (= unconfirmed but plausible)

- Only identify what is (not) relevant
- Don't rely on expectations
- Rely on what is certain
- Or at least be prepared to undo...

- Roads, cars, parking space...
- Trips, commuting, ...
- Decision making ??
- To BE, that's...

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- Resource allocation
  - Explicit
  - Mandatory
- For the unexpected
  - Minimized
    - Including state and trajectory requirements

- Only identify what is (not) relevant
- Don't rely on expectations
- Rely on what is certain
- Critical user mass

- Resource types
- Resource instances
- Activity types
- Activity instances
- VIP-Architecture
  - E-Butlers and
  - E-Professionals
- Aggregates/composite
  - Time-varying

- Resource types
- Resource instances
- Activity types
- Activity instances
- VIP-Architecture
  - E-Professionals
  - E-Butlers
  - Erlang is instrumental...

- Road segments
- Crossings
- Car, bus, train, tram (vehicle/seat)
- Bicycle
- People

- Commute routing
- Multi-modal trip

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- Real-world counterpart
- State (track)
- History (trace)
- Agenda (resources)
- Intention (activities)

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- Mirror reality
- Coherent and consistent
- Not necessarily in a desired state
- Maintain mirror image whatever happens and cope with the unexpected
- Note: SSOT

- Better forecasts of traffic jams, ...
  - Use state-of-the-art traffic models for "dynamic network loading"
  - Good at "backpropagation"
  - Use "intentions of activity instances" for forward propagation

- Current state-of-theart forecasting
  - Recent state info
  - Historical data
  - Models
  - ...

. . .

- Predict state for the next hour?
- OK for "businessclass"

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- Intentions ?
  - Results of decision making within activity and resource instances!
  - Design for the unexpected? How?

- Intentions ?
  - Results of decision making within activity and resource instances!
  - Design for the unexpected? How?
  - In the real world decision making mechanisms exist
  - ALWAYS

- Mirror reality
  - Mirror decision making in executable models
    - Efficient code
    - Human, nature, ...
    - Compute-heavy code
  - Virtual execution, much faster than reality, generates candidate solutions and selects the intentions (N.B. SSOT)

- Intentions ?
  - Results of decision making within activity and resource instances!
  - Design for the unexpected? How?
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- Mirror reality
  - Mirror decision making in executable models
    - Efficient code
    - Human
    - Compute-heavy code
  - Virtual execution of intentions generates short-term forecasts of routing, congestion levels...

- Better forecasting
  - Embed-able in current ITTS, unmanaged, ...
  - Only incremental improvement
  - Superior when an adequate percentage of users contribute to, observe and use forecasts
  - Modeling challenges
    - Butterfly effects

- Eliminate and/or drastically reduce traffic jams
  - Requires managed infrastructure
    E.g. bus lanes used at full capacity
  - Requires all users to follow instructions !!!
  - Eliminates modeling challenges

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- Most of the time
  - User follow their own instructions
  - "You are your own boss"
- Except when
  - "Users fail to work things out"
- In which case
  - community policies will arbitrate

- Traffic jams
  - Only remain an issue where capacity is insufficient
  - Policy must handle this
    - Priority on behalf of past behaviour
    - Anti-starvation
    - Pricing
    - ...

- Traffic jams
  - Don't touch/bother uninvolved users
  - Optimize location and time
    - Home, office, ...
- Abolishment of
  - "If I had known this ..."
  - "No good deed goes unpunished"

- Obstacles to abolishment of traffic jams
  - Comfort zones are a major issue
  - Key decision makers may have *selfish* preferences

- The traffic specialist community
  - Designs for the expected
  - insists on a system that has the "*right*" objectives
  - Ignores that the infrastructure can be and should be agnostic concerning objectives

- Obstacles to abolishment of traffic jams
  - Know how to address this exists !

- Privacy
  - Ignorance of hard privacy-enhancing technology
  - Unwilling to develop a privacy-enhancing architecture
  - Unwilling to develop the appropriate middle-of-the-road system.

#### Conclusion

- A group of West Point graduates were asked to manage the playtime of a kindergarten as a final year assignment.
- The cruel thing is that they were given time to prepare. They planned; they rationally identified objectives; they determined backup and response plans. They then tried to "order" children's play based on rational design principles, and, in consequence, achieved chaos.
- They then observed what teachers do.
- Experienced teachers allow a degree of freedom at the start of the session, then intervene to stabilize desirable patterns and destabilize undesirable ones; and, when they are very clever, they seed the space so that the patterns they want are more likely to emerge.
- OUT-OF-CONTROL performs better ?

 Waldrop, M., "Complexity, the Emerging Science at the Edge of Order and Chaos", VIKING, London, 1992.

#### COMPLEX

Cause and effect are only coherent in retrospect and do not repeat Pattern management Perspective filters Complex adaptive systems Probe-Sense-Respond

#### CHAOS

No cause and effect relationships perceivable

Stability-focused intervention

Enactment tools

Crisis management Act-Sense-Respond

#### KNOWABLE

Cause and effect separated over time and space Analytical/Reductionist Scenario planning Systems thinking Sense-Analyze-Respond

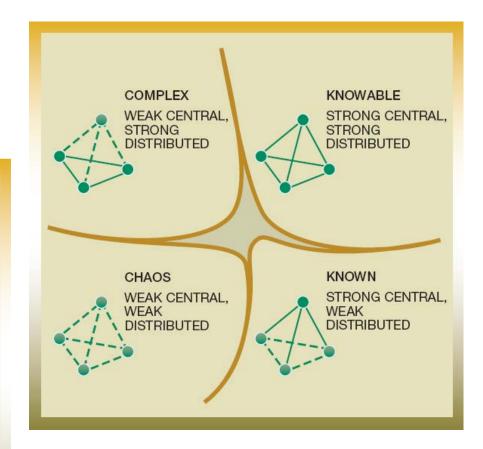
#### KNOWN

Cause and effect relations repeatable, perceivable and predictable

Legitimate best practice

Standard operating procedures

Process reengineering Sense-Categorize-Respond



 R. Lewin, Complexity: Life at the Edge of Chaos, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL (1999).