FindMyWay!



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Problem

- MIT is a large campus with thousands of rooms/hallways/buildings/staircases/elevators. Finding one's way around campus can be difficult and daunting.
- Market Research: 95% of freshmen we surveyed report getting lost at some point during their first week of classes.
- This results in significant time wastage, inefficiency, and frustration
- Similar problems in other industries (airports, hospitals, university campuses, malls)



Our Solution

• FindMyWay! (previously BeaverNav)

• Indoor navigation for MIT's campus!

• Enables users to navigate between rooms, provides routes from start destination to end destination

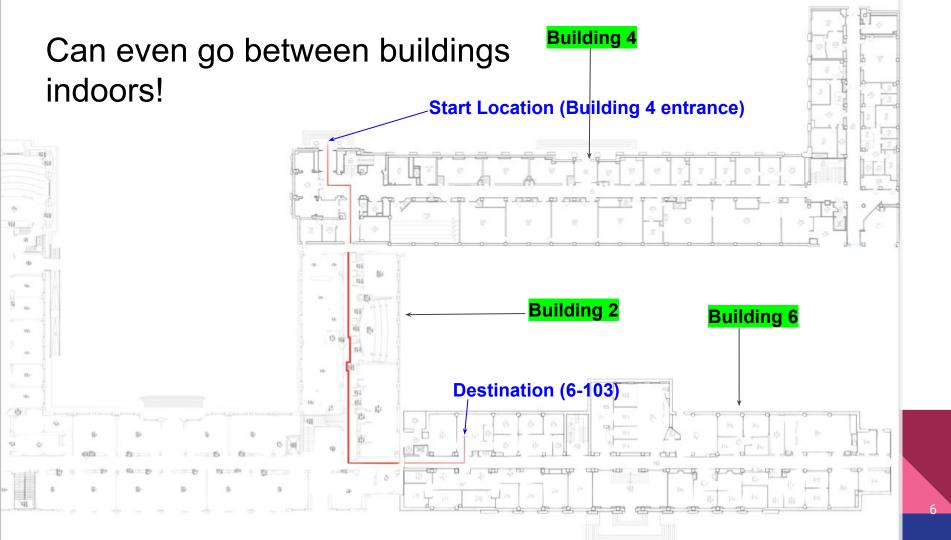


BeaverNav

Get Started

Indoor routing:





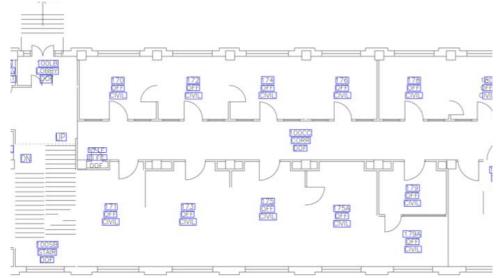
Demo!

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O MIT.nano Mitsschusetts Technology			101
Henry C. Steinbronner 27 Stadium		Lec	121
Good morning, Kevin	r.		I
Start location?			
Home New Vassar			
Class			

How Does It Work?

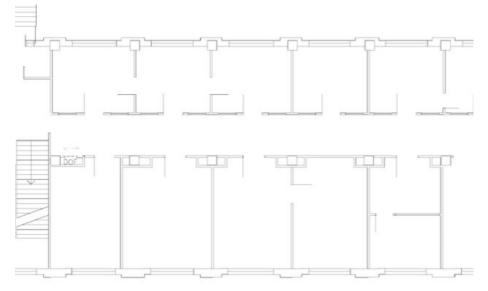
 Scrape Floor Plans from MIT website, and process into images

2. Extract key information (**room coordinate locations & names**) via pre-trained neural network text detection and recognition models (EAST, Easy OCR).



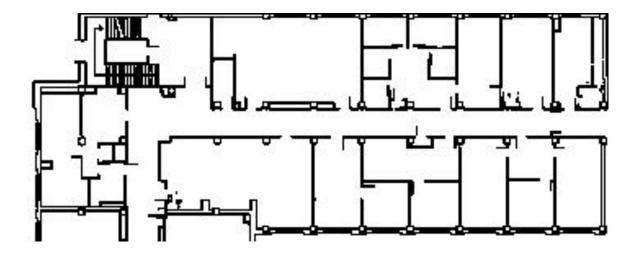


3. Remove all doors & text from the floorplans





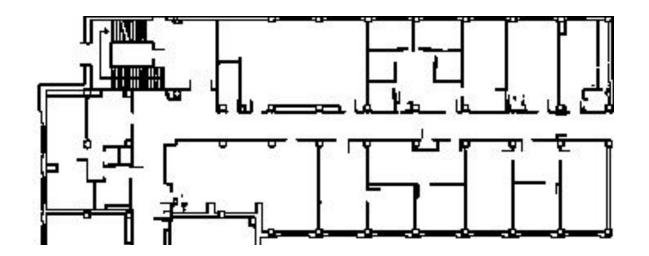
4. Blur floor plans by reducing resolution





5. Create a custom graph from the reduced resolution image

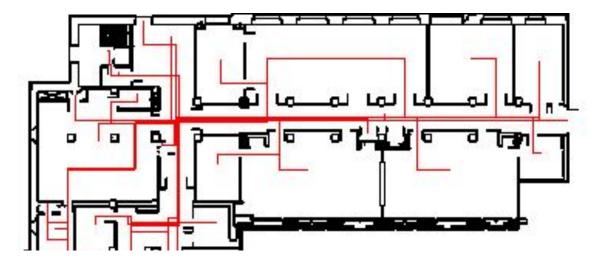
We treat every pixel as a node in the graph

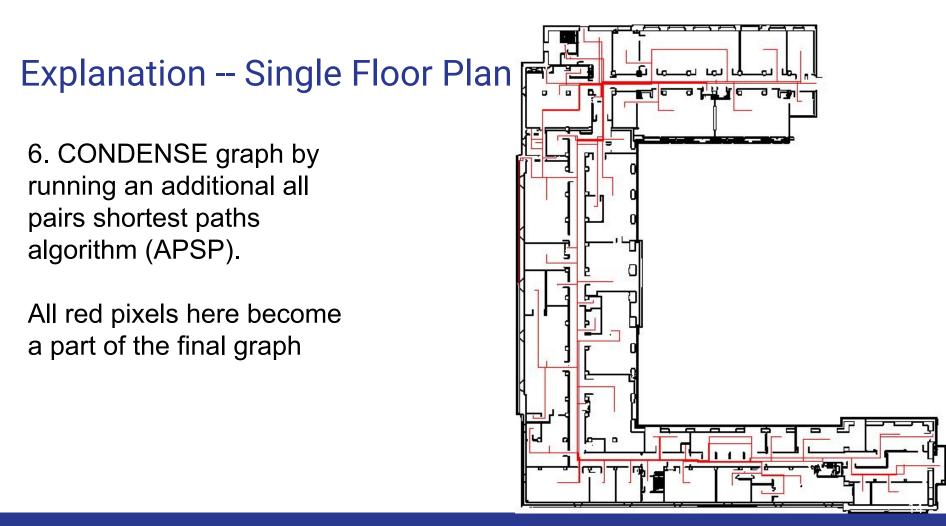




6. CONDENSE graph by running an additional all pairs shortest paths algorithm (APSP).

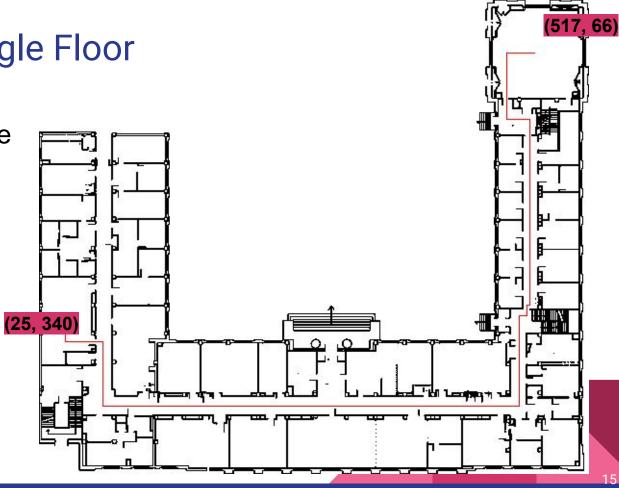
All red pixels here become a part of the final graph





7. Run a modification of Dijkstra's algorithm to route you from one room to another

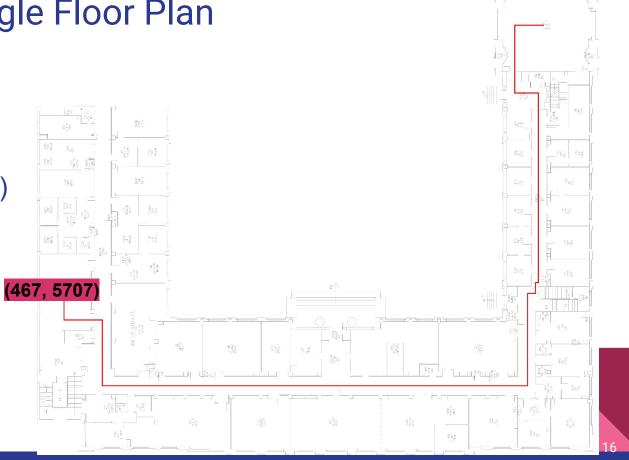
End = 1-115: (25, 340)



8. Overlay on the original high resolution image

Start = 1-190: (8797, 1102)

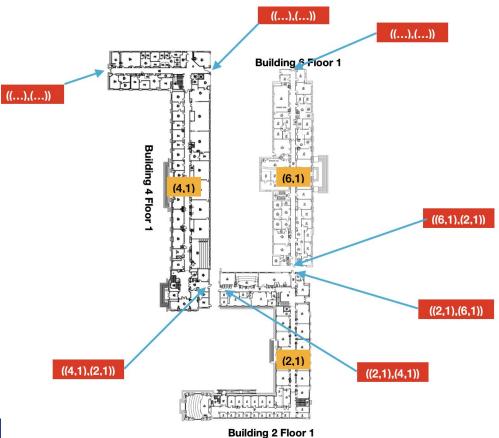
End = 1-115: (467, 5707)



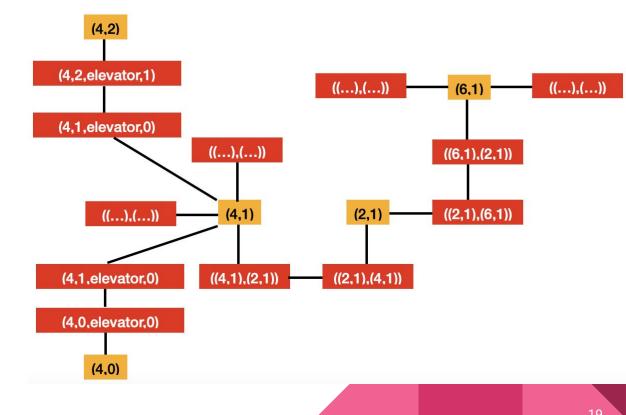
(8797, 1102)

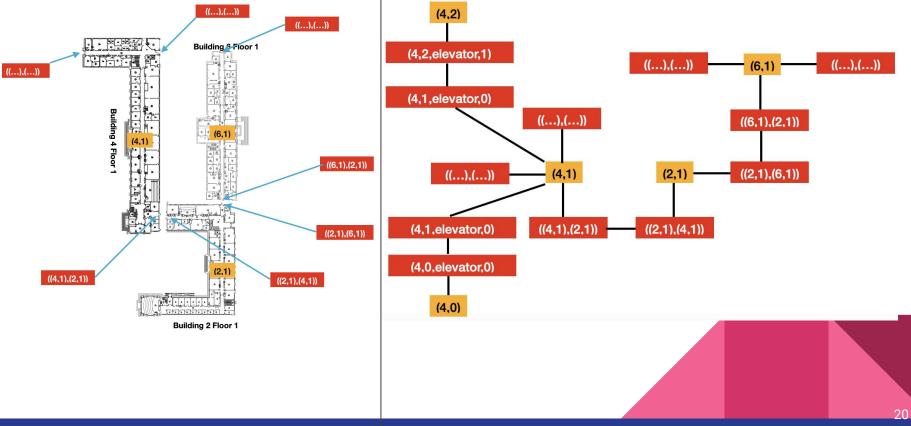
How Do We Go Between Buildings?

1. Create an "abstracted graph" of MIT's campus



 Create an "abstracted graph" of MIT's campus using elevators, staircases, entry-exits between buildings

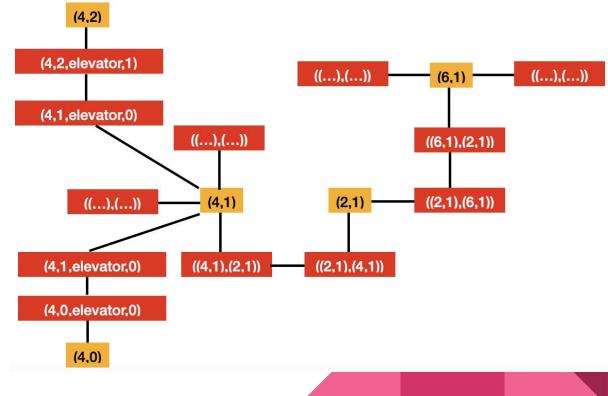




2. Example:

start: Room 4-100 end: Room 6-102

Run a Breadth First Search algorithm (BFS) with start = (4,1), end = (6,1)



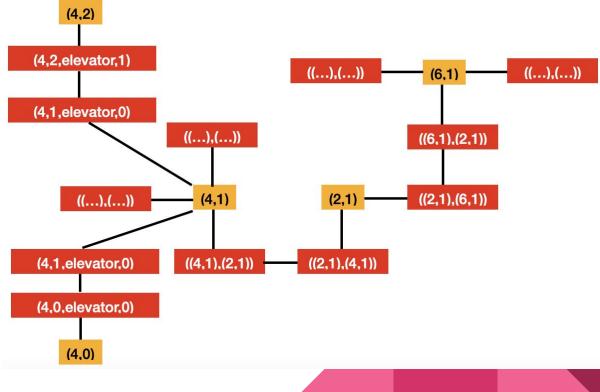
3. A "path" has now been created from (4,1) to (6,1):

[(4,1),((4,1), (2,1)),((2,1), (4,1)),

((2,1), (6,1)),

(6,1)), (2,1),

(6,1)]



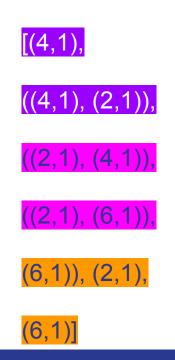
3. A "path" has now been created from (4,1) to (6,1):

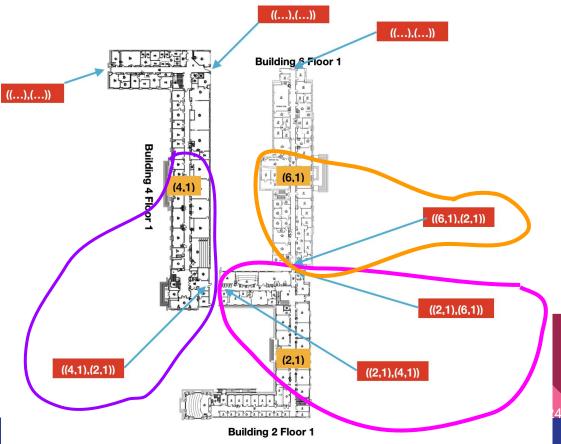
Building & Floor 1 ((...),(...)) [(4,1),**Building 4 Floor 1** ((4,1), (2,1)),((6,1),(2,1)) ((2,1), (4,1)),ATHER DIAPATA ((2,1), (6,1)), ((2,1),(6,1)) (6,1)), (2,1), (2,1)((4.1).(2.1)) ((2,1),(4,1)) (6,1)**Building 2 Floor 1**

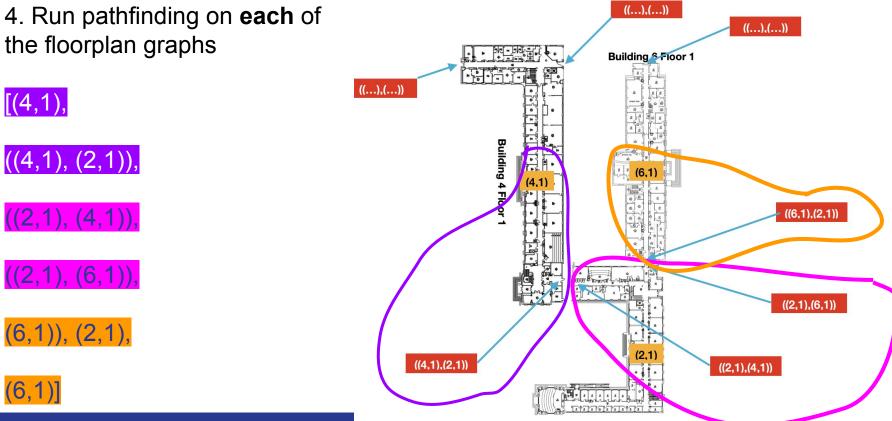
((...),(...))

((...),(...))

3. A "path" has now been created from (4,1) to (6,1):

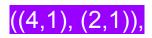


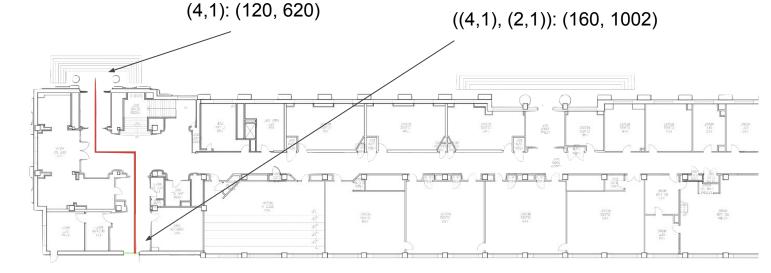




Path One:

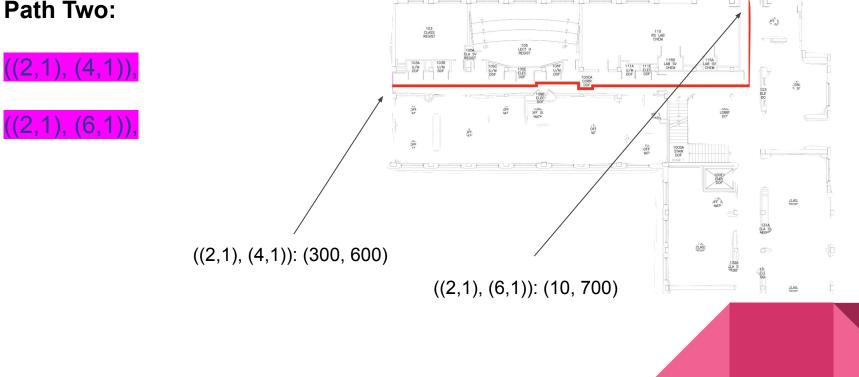






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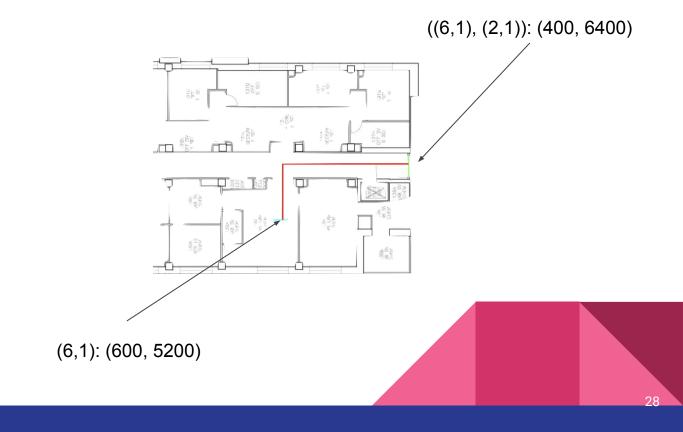
Path Two:

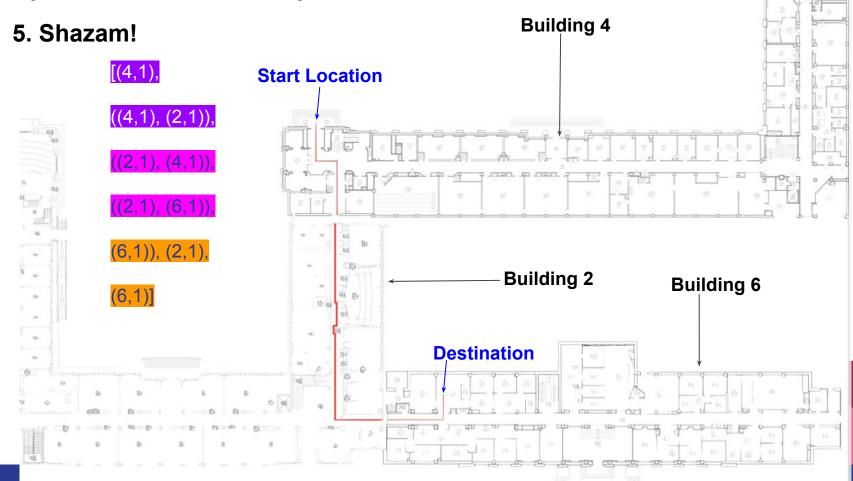


Path Three:

(6,1)), ((2,1),

(6,1)





Next Steps

Beta version almost complete!

Expand coverage to outdoors

Real-time navigation



Thanks for Listening! Any Questions?



Try out our website at https://45.33.64.67