

I-CITIES 2021



City Reconstruction Planner with Social Perspective

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Outlines

- Motivating Scenario
- Main Challenges
- Research Problems
- Propose Methodology
- Implementation
- Evaluation and Results
- Conclusion and Future work

Motivating Scenario

➤ Post-disaster Reconstruction Planner

➤ Post disaster

- ✓ Relief
- ✓ Recovery
- ✓ Development

➤ Online Service Management

- ✓ Decision Support System



Motivating Scenario

✓ Decision Support system

- Maintenance of buildings
- Maintenance of roads/bridges
- Social benefits of community



Main Challenges

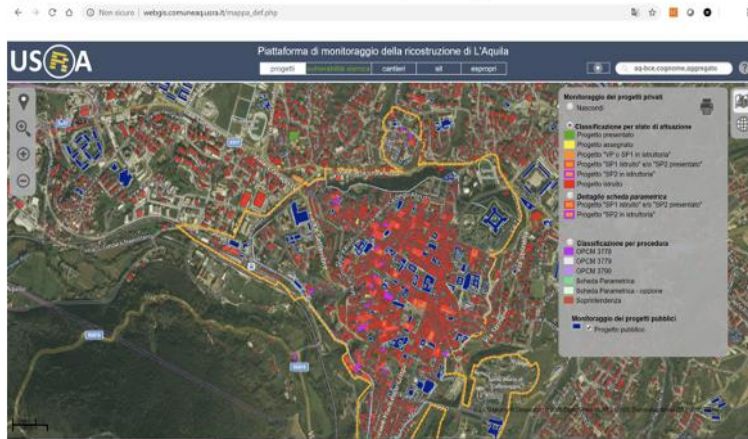
- Manual maintenance plan is risky and error prone
- Existing models do not consider key attributes
- Key concepts we consider in our approach are;
 - ✓ Social benefits
 - ✓ Political Priorities
 - ✓ Physical Dependencies

Research Problems

- RQ1:** Which is the best way to embeds the **political strategies** and **political priority** into the maintenance planning model?
- RQ2:** How can we model local **community needs** (namely, **social benefits**) and embed them into maintenance planning model?
- RQ3:** How can we model the **physical dependencies** and embed them into maintenance planning model?
- RQ4:** How do we validate the proposed **maintenance planning** approach?

Methodology

Open data from Municipality USRA website



Data Processing



Undirected Graph



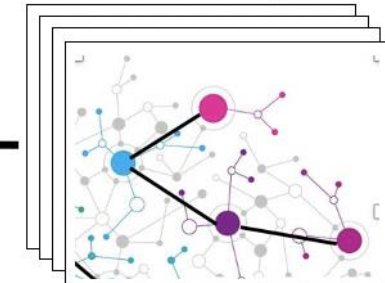
Social benefits for a plan 'P'

$$S_P = \sum_{u \in P} S(u) \cdot (T_e - T_u)$$

DDQN Algorithm



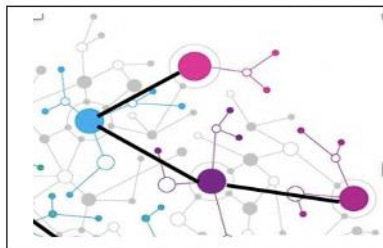
Multiple Generated Plans



Decision Makers (Politicians + Citizens)



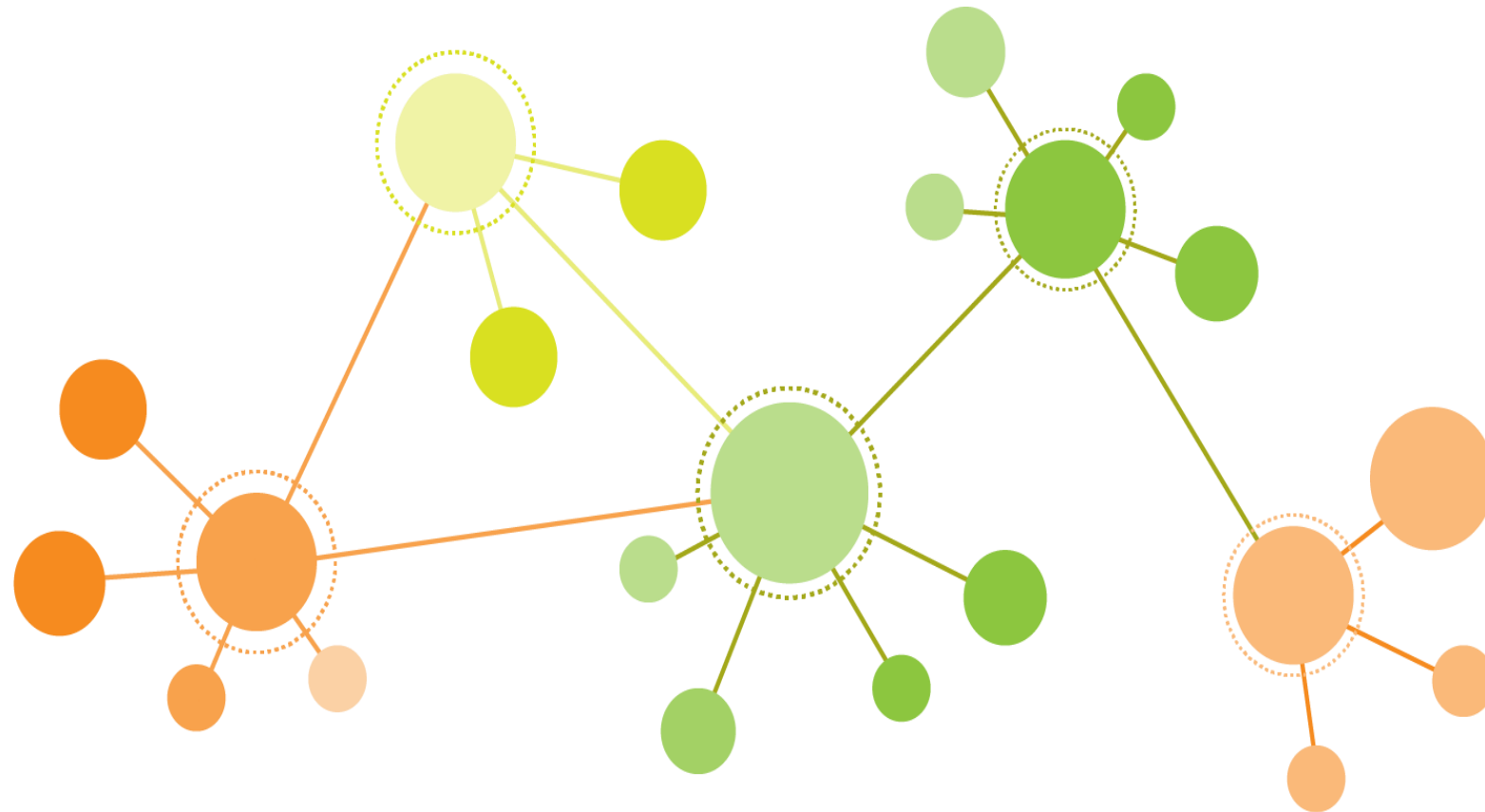
Selected Plan



How we will achieve this goal?

- Data Extraction of selected area to build a graph model
- Design Mathematical model
- Solved the problem by using DDQN
- Validate model

Visualization of City which needs maintenance



Modeling the city/area

Labelled undirected graph $G(V,E)$ where

- ✓ V = Set of vertices 'v' that represents single unit
- ✓ E = Set of edges 'e' that represents adjacency between two units
- ✓ $d(v_1, v_2)$ = label on the edges representing a function that specify the distance between two maintenance units



Main Ingredients in the Model (1/3)

Time : concerns the time required to construct any damage unit/building.

$$\max_{v \in P} T_v \leq T_e$$

Cost: concerns the cost required to construct any damage unit/building.

$$\sum_{v \in P} C_v \leq Budget$$

Political Priority : imposes a threshold on the plan in order to guarantee that the building plan respects the set political strategies

$$\text{Political Constraints : } \frac{\sum_{v \in P} P_v}{|P|} \geq 80$$

Main Ingredients in the Model (2/3)

Social benefits : concerns the number of people who will use any unit/building, describe how much the plan is beneficial for the local community

$$P = \{(v_0), (v_1)(v_2)(v_3)....\}$$

$$\max \sum_{p \in P} S(v_p) \cdot (T_e)$$

Main Ingredients in the Model (3/3)

Physical dependencies: among units which need maintenance (like bridge/flyover) that impose ordering in the building maintenance

$\exists v \in P$ that is

$$e = (v, \bar{v})$$

$\bar{v} \notin p$ and $s_v = 1$



a. Enriched City Map

b. Physical Dependencies Graph

Model- *Optimization Function*

$$S_P = \sum_{v \in P} S(v) \cdot (T_e - T_v)$$

pdRPP- Model Implementation



Double Deep Q-Learning Network

➤ Markov Decision Process

➤ Bellman Equation

$$Q(s, a; \theta) = S_r(v) + \gamma \max_{a' \in A_v} Q'(s', a'; \theta_i^-)$$

➤ Neural Networks

$$L_i(\theta_i) = E\left[\overbrace{(S_r(v) + \gamma \max_{a' \in A_v} Q'(s', a'; \theta_i^-))}^{\text{Q-target}} - \overbrace{Q(s, a; \theta_i)}^{\text{Q-network}}\right]^2$$

Implementation: Fixed Parameters

Fixed Parameters	Value
Optimizer	Adam optimizer, learning rate = 0.001
Loss function	Mean squared error, Eq. 8
Q-Learning function	$Q(s,a;\theta) = S_r(v) + \gamma \max_{a' \in A_v} Q'(s', a'; \theta_i^-)$
Batch size	32
Steps before training	15000
Maximum memory size	2000
Political Priority	Minimum=0 , Maximum =10
Exploration strategy	Epsilon greedy policy (Epsilon $\in 10^{-7}, 1$ and self.epsilon_decay=0.0003.)
Reward discount factor	self.discount_factor = 0.95
Input Parameters	'Budget' and 'Time' (T_e)

Why I choose Double Deep Q-Learning?

- Action Space issue
- Complexity increase
- Not recommended for million of states

Results Summary

- The proposed model will be an efficient mechanism to define maintenance plans on behalf of social benefits.
- Proposed framework provides a set of alternative plans which contain different order of maintenance units.
- Every plan satisfies time, budget and political priority constraints.
- The proposed approach has the ability to identify and consider physical dependencies among reconstruction units.

Conclusion and Future Work

- pd-RPP is comprehensive and multi-attributes decision support system for post- disaster reconstruction planning.
- Used Dual Deep Q-Network (DDQN) for implementation
- The proposed model minimizes human errors in reconstruction planning.
- **In future** work we will make comparison of maintenance model with conventional/traditional and scientific approaches.



THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION

ANY QUESTIONS?