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## **ASPI Digital Transformation Process**



Autostrade per l'Italia (ASPI) has started a Digital transformation process since 2020, aimed to:

- digitalize 75% of its own application asset,
- move data center towards cloud platform allowing dynamically scaling needs,
- reduce the environmental impact thanks to a descrease of IT resources and the computational time.

This migration has been carried out using an **Agile approach** with a strong **cooperation** between **IT team** and Product Owners from different **Business Units**.



New business needs in a fast-evolving scenario





## Business needs versus Pain Points



#### **Business needs:**

- Developing **near real time services** for drivers
- Managing the increasing amount of information
- Supporting heterogeneous business domain

Reducing computing resources and costs



- Delayed data availability
- Increasing computational time
- Growing need of computational resources
- Complex data **model**





New technologies in a digital environment







Italy has the longest closed system in Europe.

Around 6'000 km of interconnected toll motorways, managed by several Company (around 25 Concessionaries).

Toll fee is paid without acknowledging the different company competences

# ITALIAN TOLLING CONTEXT - FIGURES

441 toll stations

528 nodes (including toll plaza and branching road intersections).

Around 200'000 minimal trips allowed interconnecting all those toll stations.

Around 1.3 million alternative trips, so multiple possible route for the same origin to destination\*.

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<sup>\*</sup>considering only those deemed feasible according to the distance rules.



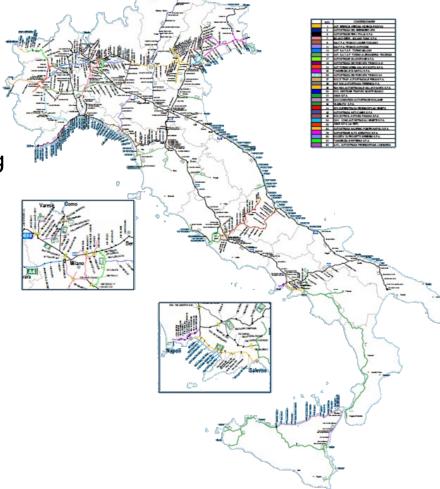
## ASPI role in the Italian Tolling Context



According to the current law, vehicle is charged for the minimal route allowed.

In particular, ASPI is in charge of:

- managing italian motorway network master data and updating them according to network infrastructure changes, (opening of interconnectione, stretches, toll plazas etc)
- calculating toll tariffs for all the Italian interconnected Concessionaries
- share them among the different Companies





## Aspi Legacy System



The **legacy system**, used in ASPI for 30 years, was based on traditional IT approach:

- a **relational database** representing the motorway network model
- algorithms requiring complex batch computing
- huge usage of resources for time consuming processes





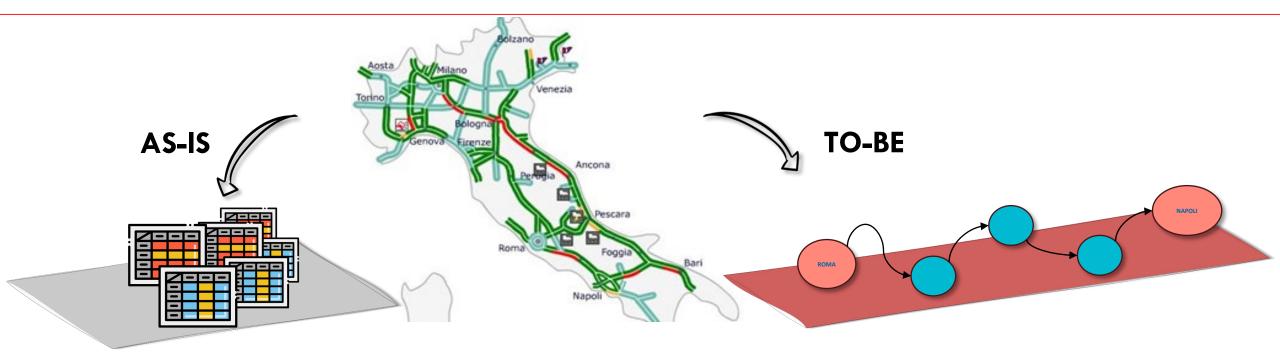
A transition to a **new digital representation** of the motorway network was **needed to enable** real time algorithm instead of batch computing on a relational database.





## A new motorways network representation models





#### RELATIONAL DATABASE

- Tables based
- Data duplication
- High complexity in data research and computing
- Low flexibility in modelling new business scenarios

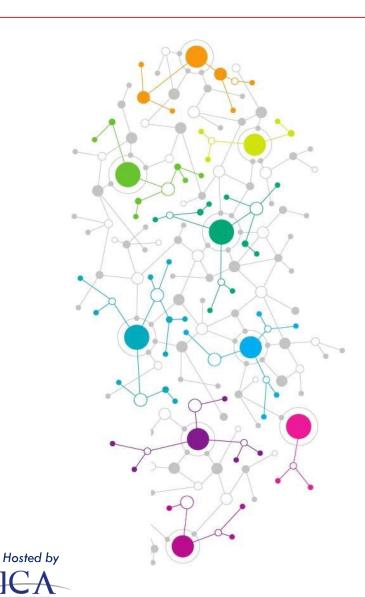
#### **GRAPH DB**

- Technical model much closer to the physical one, based on arches and nodes to represent and store data
- No data duplication
- High flexibility and scalability to manage new business scenarious



## **Graph-DB Features**





- Graph-DB, based on graph theory, is a powerful technology able to:
  - maximize the value generated by data having strong relationships
  - saving lots of computational costs and timing
  - highly performing to **enable new services** which require real time data access

- Thanks to **GRAPH\_DB features**, ASPI has implemented performative algoritmhs on heterogeneous domains for:
  - Toll tariff calculation
  - Travel Time Estimation



## Use case: Toll tariff calculation



**Toll tariffs** are **generated** at least **once a month.** Each time several simulations are performed before issuing the final version

The new solution features the following significant advantages:

- Once the graph is updated, for any specific trip the new toll fee can be immediately made available (no batch precalculation needed) throught a provided API
- The overall calculation can be scheduled with a significant resource savings in terms of:



- time reduction (from 4 hours to around half an hour for each cycle)
- hardware decreasing



Manual Activities (i.e. Operatos involved in the process monitoring)







## Use case: Travel Time Estimation



Travel time estimation was migrated to a real time on demand service;

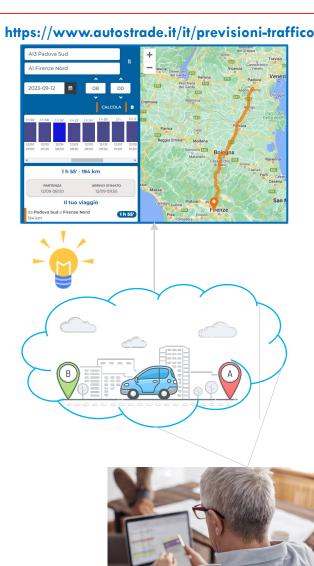
The new solution features:

a NEW ENRICHED GRAPH created for estimated travel time calculation, on any minimal route of all the possible O/Ds,

**Avoid** the need of precalculation of all the estimations for all the possible O/Ds by means of a **time consuming daily batch**.

Using a **real time Service** to get **on demand estimation** for a certain route allows ASPI to:

- reduce computational time and resources
- update TT according to those unpredictable events that might occurs affecting the estimation (accidents/weather condition variation etc)
- compare with alternative route travel time





## CONCLUSIONS



Further
applications are
under
development
for Traffic
Management
and tolling
Services



Optional
alternative
routing used as
a basis FOR
real time travel
times
evaluation
services.



Several other services will follow with the aim of enhance time responses



Reduce processing resource consuming



For a more sustainable environment

# THANK YOU

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