# SMART AUTOMATIC MOVABLE ROAD **DIVIDER**

<sup>1</sup> Druthiya.L, <sup>2</sup> Arpitha.B.S, <sup>3</sup> Shwetha.R, <sup>4</sup> Vidyashree B, <sup>5</sup> P.Priyanga,

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Undergraduate student, Computer Science & Engineering, K S Institute of Technology, <sup>5</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, K S Institute of Technology Bangalore, India

Abstract: Road for continuous and approaching traffic. This helps keeping the progression of traffic. By and large, there is equivalent number of paths for both progressing and approaching traffic. For instance, in any city, there is mechanical zone or shopping zone where the traffic by and large streams in a single heading in the first part of the day or night. The opposite side of Road divider is for the most part either unfilled or under-used. This is valid for pinnacle morning and night hours. This outcomes in loss of time for the vehicle proprietors, roads turned parking lots just as underutilization of accessible assets. Our thought is to detail an instrument of computerized mobile road divider that can move paths, with the goal that we can have progressively number of paths toward the hurry. The total effect of the time and fuel that can be spared by adding even one additional path to the course of the surge will be noteworthy. With this application proposed underneath, we will likewise wipe out the reliance on manual mediation and manual traffic coordination so we can have a more astute traffic everywhere throughout the city. A Computerized portable road divider can give an answer for the previously mentioned issue viably. This is conceivable through IOT. IOT alludes to Web of Things where the genuine digitalization comes into picture. Here sensors has a noteworthy job. We can accomplish this utilizing Arduino board. On the off chance that the stream is smooth on either side, at that point there is nothing to stress except for the path which is having more traffic, the divider is moved to a specific separation to the smoother path so as to smoothen the bustling path.

Keywords—Raspberry - pi, image processing, traffic control, Vehicle counting, Arduino Board, Pi Camera, Ultrasonic sensors.

### **I.INTRODUCTION**

The issue with Road Dividers is that the quantity of paths on either side of the road is fixed. Since the assets are restricted and populace just as number of vehicles per family is expanding, there is huge increment in number of vehicles on roads. This calls for better use of existing assets like number of paths accessible. The primary point of this task for the traffic controlling. The reason for the venture is to diminish the season of voyage in the pinnacle hours and to maintain a strategic distance from traffic blockages and to give a superior and a more intelligent answer for the above traffic issues

## II. RELATED WORK

In [1] Regular traffic flag framework is predicated on affixed time thought dealt out to each part of the intersection that can't be shifted according to fluctuated traffic thickness. Sometimes it's not given adequate time to pass vehicles because of traffic light time is pre layout.

In [2] daily's traffic drawback square measure expanding because of the expanding scope of vehicles and furthermore the confined assets given by this framework. Along these lines, there's a craving to go longer before the signs.

In [3] India is the second most thickly settled nation inside the world which is a fast developing economy. It's seeing misrepresented number of street blockage issues in its urban areas. Foundation development is moderate when contrasted with the extension in scope of vehicles, due to house and value limitations.

In [4] they propose a framework for predominant the traffic motion by picture process. The system can find vehicles through capture camera pictures rather than mistreatment electronic sensors embedded within the pavement.

## III. EXISTING SYSTEM

Obstruction exchange machines, conjointly called zipper machines or road zipper, zone unit critical vehicles acclimated exchange solid path dividers, similar to shirt hindrances, that region unit acclimated alleviate hold up all through surge hours. A few elective urban communities use them quickly all through development work. The paths made by the machine region unit by and large referred to as zipper paths. One preferred standpoint of boundary frameworks over elective path the executives medications (i.e.: cones, overhead directional lights) is that a strong, positive hindrance forestalls vehicle crashes as a result of drivers hybrid into contradicting traffic stream. A disadvantage is that path widths is somewhat decreased.



Fig. 1. Explains the working of existing system

## Operation:

The vehicle contains Partner in Nursing shaped, reversed transport divert in its surrounding that lifts the boundary fragments (which could weigh over one,000 pounds (454 kg)) off the cleared surface and exchanges them over to the contrary aspect of the path, reallocating traffic paths to suit duplicated traffic for and by predominant (crest) heading. These obstructions square measure coupled alongside steel connectors to frame a solid anyway flexible wellbeing hindrance. The base length for a couple of obstruction frameworks is a hundred feet (30 meters). The length will differ bolstered application and furthermore the amount of obstruction required to viably redirect Partner in Nursing errant vehicle. Some obstruction frameworks have four elastic feet on absolute bottom of each stage "to expand the consistent of grating between the boundary part and furthermore the street surface". Another variation of the machine utilizes 2 smaller machines running in cycle. This setup will in general be used in reversible paths (additionally alluded to as control stream paths) when the hindrance is utilized to partition 2 headings of traffic—the smaller machines square measure less of partner degree obstacle to traffic in either course.

- To the executives the traffic in urge hours this current framework is Street Zipper.
  - This Street Zipper machine

#### IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

To reduce the robbery, we tend to propose our arrangement of overwhelming the road divider for an extra path according to would like with the assistance of IOT. 1. According to the robbery discovered in our way of life through the time period cameras. 2. We accumulate the information gathered from the cameras and send them to cloud for analyzing the traffic. 3. In analysis a large portion of, the info are going to be broke down abuse raspberry pi through picture process. 4. Subsequent to breaking down, the required activity is performed whether or not to push/pop the divider.5.To construct the higher than a for mentioned proposition we will in general need ton of funds and time. 6. Along these lines, for nonce we will in general square measure thinking of our worldview in Movable Mechanism (left/right) instead of push/pop abuse Arduino. The primary preferred standpoint in the framework is No human power is required

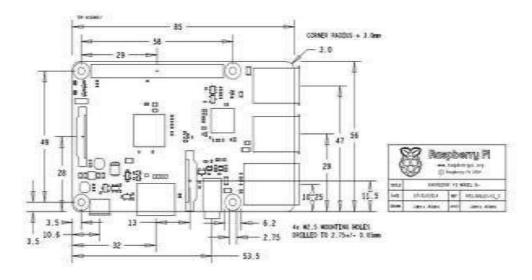


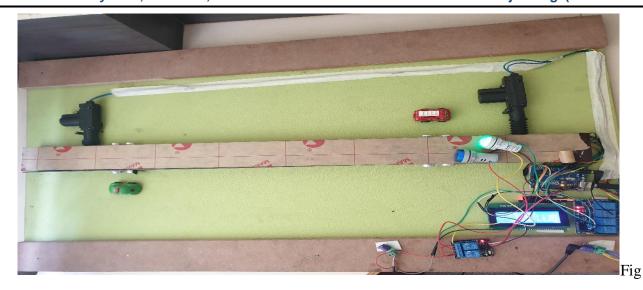
Fig. 2. Design of proposed system



Fig. 3. Guts of a servo motor (L) and an assembled servo (R)

## V. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

The working of the venture for the most part takes a shot at the development of hindrances which should be possible inside with the assistance of servo engines are around for an extended time and square measure used in a few applications. Little in size anyway pack a goliath punch and are horribly vitality effective. These choices empower them to be wont to work unmanned or guided toy autos, robots and planes. Utilizing an electrical flag, engine is worked. This will decide the development of shaft. This will be somewhat intense, in any case in the event that you watch the recordings that illustrate. Anyway it's done, you ought not have any issue to a case utilizing a little bit of plastic and twofold sided tape, as appeared as follows: Once the equipment is set up, you can proceed onward to arranging the product.



4.Experimental setup/Model



Fig 5.Prototype

## VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The flex link embeds into the association settled between the neighbourhood and HDMI ports, with the silver connectors confronting the HDMI port. The flex link association should be opened by drive the tabs on the most noteworthy of the association upwards then towards the neighbourhood port. The flex link should be embedded solidly into the association, with consideration taken to not twist the flex at excessively intense Associate in nursing point. the most elevated a piece of the association should then be pushed towards the HDMI association and down, while the flex link is direction in a spot. x Update the SD card.

### VII. CONCLUSION

This anticipated framework decreases the odds of roads turned parking lots, brought about by high red lightweight deferrals and gives the leeway to the crisis vehicle, to a degree and effectively. Here we tend to structure the framework with the reason to clear the traffic as per need. In this framework, we find the traffic thickness exploitation Morphological sifting, and Blob examination. The street with the absolute best need is cleared first. The anticipated framework conjointly gives significance to the motorcar. In the event that any rescue vehicle is holding up in an exceptionally flag, at that point the real path is given the following need and furthermore the traffic in this path is cleared. Crisis vehicle is distinguished by exploitation picture preparing. At whatever point the crisis vehicle enters the path, by exploitation camera picture, Morphological separating and mass examination recognizes vehicle and sends it to little controller. Little controller gives the high need to the path with the crisis vehicle and clears that specific path.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The successful project execution would have not been possible without the people who made it possible and whose constant guidance crowned our effort with success. We take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude to Management K S Institute of Technology, Bengaluru. We would like to express our gratitude to Dr. K.V.A. Balaji C.E.O. K.S. Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for facilitating us to build and present the project. We would like to extend our gratitude to Dr.T.V.Govindaraju, Principal/Director, K.S. Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, affiliated by VTU for providing opportunity to publish this paper.

We thank Dr. Rekha.B. Venkatapur, Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, K.S. Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for her encouragement.

We would also like to thank, Mr. K. Venkata Rao, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, K.S. Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for his constant guidance and inputs.

We wholeheartedly thank our project mentor Mrs. P.Priyanga, Associate Prof., Department of Computer Science and Engineering, K.S. Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, for her support and guidance.

Finally, we would like to thank all the teaching and non-teaching staff of the college for their cooperation. Moreover, I thank all my family and friends for their invaluable support and cooperation.

### REFERENCES

- [1] K.Vidhya, A.Bazila Banu, Density Based Traffic Signal System", Volume 3, Special Issue 3, March 2014
- [2] Priyanka Khanke, Prof. P. S. Kulkarni , "A Technique on Road Tranc Analysis using Image Processing", Vol. 3 Issue 2, February 2014.
- [3] Rajeshwari Sundar, Santhoshs Hebbar, and Varaprasad Golla, Implementing intelligent Traffic Control System for Congestion Control, Ambulance Clearance, and Stolen Vehicle Detection" IEEE Journal, Vol. 15, No. 2, Sensors February 2015 [4] Ms.Pallavi Choudekar, Ms.Sayanti Banerjee, Prof.M.K.Muju, Real Time Traffic Light Control Using Image Processing" Vol. 2, No. March.

