



SMART ROAD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USING SENSORS

1 Latha P H, Lecturer in Dept of Computer Science and Engg., Govt CPC Polytechnic, Mysore.

2 Savitha N, Lecturer in Dept of Computer Science and Engg., Govt Polytechnic, Channapatana.

3 Anitha M, Lecturer in Dept of Computer Science and Engg., Govt Polytechnic, Mirle

Abstract

This paper aims to develop an innovative Smart Road Traffic Management System using sensors that combines an Arduino-based platform with an IP camera and object detection algorithms for efficient traffic monitoring and control. The system enhances traffic flow by detecting different vehicle types such as motor cars, motorcycles, lorries, and trucks, and predicting traffic waiting time using real-time vehicle counts. The system's core utilizes the YOLO (You Only Look Once) algorithm, a cutting-edge real-time object detection model, for vehicle identification and classification. The system uses an IP camera installed at traffic intersections to capture live video feeds. These feeds are processed with the YOLO algorithm to identify and classify vehicles in real-time, differentiating between cars, bikes, and trucks. The high speed and accuracy of the YOLO algorithm enable minimal latency, ensuring the traffic data remains current. The Arduino platform is central to processing data from the IP camera and controlling the system's components. After detecting objects, the system counts and categorizes vehicles. This data is used to predict traffic waiting time, which is displayed on Light Emitting Diode (LED) boards at the intersection. These predictions inform drivers of expected wait times, helping to reduce unnecessary idling and improve traffic flow. Additionally, the system uses LED lights to communicate traffic conditions visually. Different colors indicate various levels of congestion, giving drivers an immediate understanding of the traffic situation. For instance, green may signify low congestion, while red indicates heavy traffic, helping drivers make informed decisions. This paper integrates computer vision, real-time data processing, and embedded systems to create a comprehensive solution for modern urban traffic management. By utilizing the YOLO algorithm for vehicle detection and traffic prediction, the system aims to enhance traffic efficiency, reduce congestion, and improve the overall driving experience. The use of Arduino and LED components ensures a cost-effective, scalable solution suitable for various urban environments.

Introduction

Rapid urbanization and increasing vehicle numbers have made effective traffic management a significant challenge. Traditional traffic systems with fixed signal timings struggle to cope with fluctuating traffic volumes, leading to long wait times, traffic jams, and higher fuel consumption. Inefficient traffic management also results in increased pollution and safety concerns. To tackle these issues, cities are adopting Smart Traffic Management Systems (STMS) that leverage modern technologies like IoT, AI, computer vision, and real-time data analytics. A Smart Traffic Management System uses real-time data to dynamically adjust signal timings, optimizing traffic flow. Equipped with sensors, IP cameras, Arduino micro controllers, and connected devices, these systems detect traffic conditions, predict congestion, and adjust traffic signals accordingly to minimize delays. Such systems also provide critical information to drivers, like predicted wait times and traffic density, enhancing mobility and safety.

Advanced object detection algorithms like YOLO significantly improve vehicle classification and counting accuracy, enabling precise, real-time traffic management. This automated approach helps reduce congestion, lower emissions, improve air quality, and enhance road safety. The use of Arduino micro controllers for processing and controlling system components ensures a scalable, cost-effective solution compared to traditional traffic management infrastructure. By combining hardware and software solutions, the Smart Traffic Management System aims to revolutionize urban mobility by improving traffic flow, reducing environmental impact, and enhancing safety for drivers and pedestrians. This system supports sustainable urban development, contributing to the creation of smart, efficient, and connected cities.

Objective

The objective of the Smart Traffic Management System (STMS) is to transform urban traffic control by employing advanced technologies to optimize traffic flow, reduce congestion, and enhance road safety. The main goals of the system include:

- Dynamically adjusting traffic signal timings based on real-time traffic conditions to ensure smoother vehicle movement.
- Increasing road safety by monitoring traffic conditions, detecting accidents or unusual patterns, and responding quickly to emergencies, such as adjusting light cycles for accidents or breakdowns.
- Providing real-time updates to traffic operators and authorities for better traffic management across the city.
- Utilizing IP cameras and the YOLO algorithm for accurate real-time detection, classification, and counting of different vehicle types (cars, trucks, bikes).
- Developing an easy-to-scale system deployable across various city intersections, using affordable components like Arduino micro controllers, LED lights, and sensors.

Factors needed

- Arduino UNO
- ESP32cam
- Monitor
- Traffic Light Module
- CommonAnode7-SegmentDisplay
- IR Proximity Sensor
- 5V2AmpPower Adapter
- Object Detection(YOLO)
- Servomotor 360°
- Communication Modules

Literature Survey

[1] **Mansoor Akhtar, Ali Ramzan, Muhammad Raffeh, Sohaib Aslam, Fakharul Zaman, Faisal Usman, "Development of Congestion Level Based Dynamic TrafficManagement System Using IoT," - 2020.**

The methodology employed in this research utilizes ultrasonic sensors for measuring traffic congestion, adopting a phased approach encompassing simulation, IoT system development, and hardware implementation. The system architecture involves the integration of an ESP32 Wi-Fi controller, Raspberry Pi, and Node-Red software for seamless data processing and communication. Through focused observations on urban traffic congestion issues, the research aims to enhance traffic light control by leveraging real-time congestion data and considering various congestion levels for efficient traffic light regulation.

The results of this study include the successful development and testing of a real-time traffic management prototype, demonstrating effective traffic regulation based on congestion levels. The research also suggests future enhancements such as integrating emergency vehicle prioritization and AI technologies to further improve traffic management capabilities.

[2] Anamika Larhgotra, Rakesh Kumar, Meenu Gupta, "Traffic Monitoring and Management System for Congestion Control using IoT and AI," Chandigarh University, Gharuan, Punjab, India, 2022.

The study introduces a sophisticated traffic monitoring and management system that integrates Semantic Web Techniques (SWT), the Internet of Things (IoT), and Artificial Intelligence (AI) to tackle traffic congestion effectively. This system incorporates intelligent road traffic planning and routing strategies aimed at optimizing traffic flow in urban areas. To evaluate its efficacy, a sample dataset of 9,792 vehicles from the Kaggle repository was analyzed, providing insights into the system's performance.

The research underscores the pressing challenges posed by increasing vehicle density in urban environments and emphasizes the urgent need for smart mobility solutions within the framework of the smart city vision. It recognizes the multifaceted impact of traffic congestion, encompassing aspects such as time, cost, social well-being, and economic productivity. Furthermore, the study delves into a comprehensive review of existing models and methodologies for traffic management, contributing valuable insights into current practices and future directions.

The results of the study reveal an impressive efficiency rate of over 90% in managing and controlling traffic congestion using the proposed system. Leveraging AI and IoT technologies, the system showcases significant potential in reducing traffic jams and enhancing overall traffic management capabilities. Ultimately, the research concludes that a well-implemented traffic monitoring and management system can substantially alleviate urban commuting challenges, paving the way for more sustainable and efficient urban mobility solutions.

[3] An IoT-Enhanced Traffic Light Control System with Arduino and IR Sensors for Optimized Traffic Patterns: Traffic congestion is a major issue in modern cities, leading to time wastage, higher fuel consumption, and environmental pollution. Researchers have developed smart traffic systems leveraging advanced technologies for real-time traffic monitoring and management. This paper introduces an IoT-enhanced traffic light control system using Arduino and IR sensors to dynamically adjust traffic signals based on real-time vehicle density, optimizing traffic flow and reducing delays.

[4] Smart Traffic System Using Infrared Sensors-based IoT: Traffic congestion challenges urban areas, causing delays, fuel wastage, and pollution. Researchers are developing IoT-based smart traffic systems that dynamically control traffic patterns. This paper presents a system using IR sensors and IoT for real-time traffic monitoring and management, demonstrating its effectiveness in reducing congestion and improving traffic flow.

[5] Traffic Violation Detection Using Image Processing: Traffic violations like signal jumping and speeding contribute to road accidents and inefficiencies. Automated systems using image processing techniques provide efficient violation detection. This paper describes a system that uses real-time footage to detect violations through advanced algorithms, enhancing traffic management and enforcement.

[6] Low-Cost IP Camera for Traffic Monitoring: Traffic monitoring is crucial for managing congestion and improving road safety. Traditional systems are expensive, prompting research into low-cost alternatives. This paper explores the use of low-cost IP cameras for traffic monitoring, processing video feeds with computer vision algorithms to analyze traffic conditions. The system is cost-effective, making it suitable for deployment in resource-constrained environments.

IMPLEMENTATION

The traffic management project seamlessly integrates hardware and software components for efficient traffic control and management. The hardware setup includes a power supply, Arduino for sensor data processing,

Node MCU for network connectivity, Raspberry Pi for complex algorithms and data processing, IR sensors for traffic density measurement, RFID reader for emergency vehicle prioritization, camera module for vehicle detection, LCD display for system status, and signal lights for traffic control.

On the software side, the implementation focuses on vehicle detection using YOLOv3 on RaspberryPi, traffic density calculation and control logic on Arduino, emergency vehicle prioritization via RFID data processing, and user interface for real-time system monitoring and alerts. These components work in tandem to ensure effective traffic flow management and decision-making based on real-time data and conditions.

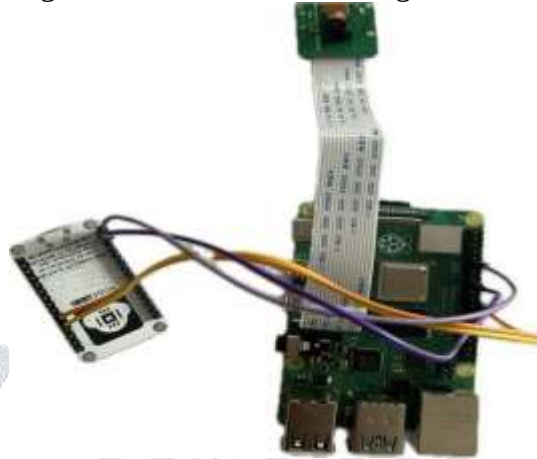


FIGURE 1: : RaspberryPi, Node MCU and camera module for traffic detection.

RESULT

The integrated traffic management system employs YOLOv3 for real-time vehicle detection, IR sensors for traffic density measurement, and NFC for emergency vehicle prioritization. YOLOv3, a deep learning model, accurately identifies vehicles in video feeds, enabling continuous monitoring of traffic. This data is pivotal for vehicle counting, allowing dynamic adjustments of traffic signals based on real-time traffic conditions to optimize traffic flow. IR sensors strategically placed along lanes detect vehicle presence and density by monitoring interruptions in the infrared beam. This information guides the traffic light system in adjusting green light durations, prioritizing lanes with higher traffic density for smoother traffic flow.

NFC technology enhances emergency response by equipping emergency vehicles with NFC tags detected by readers at traffic signals. Upon detection, the system grants immediate green signal access, expediting emergency vehicle passage without disrupting regular traffic operations. Integration and testing ensure seamless operation under diverse traffic scenarios, from peak hours to emergencies and low-traffic periods. Rigorous testing validates the system's reliability, accuracy, and efficiency, with ongoing optimizations to fine-tune performance and responsiveness.

The integrated system combines advanced technologies to manage traffic intelligently, offering real-time insights, optimized signal timings, and prioritized emergency vehicle access. Ongoing development aims to enhance system capabilities for efficient traffic management further.

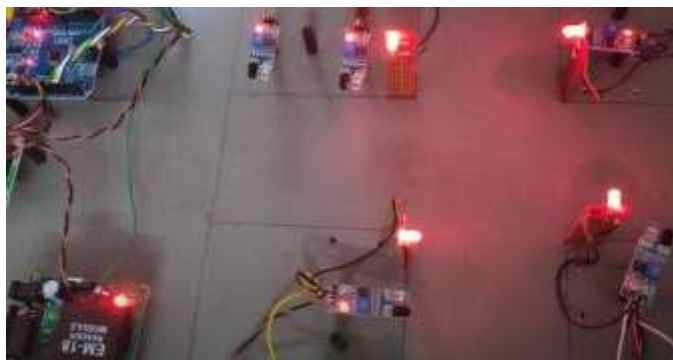
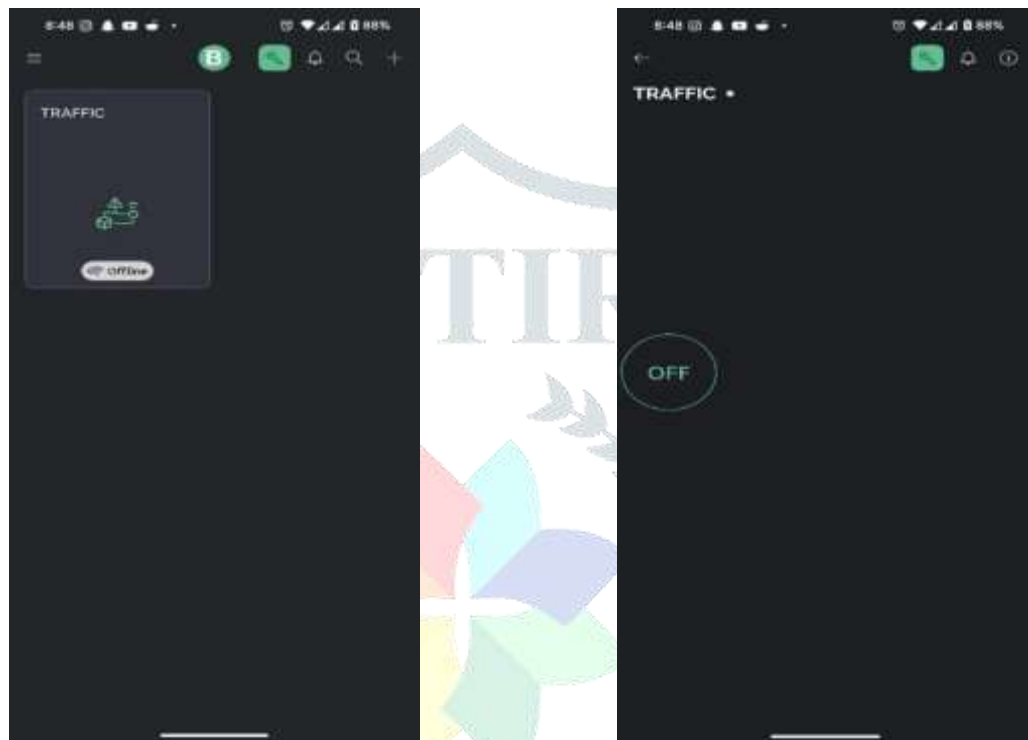


FIGURE 2: Traffic lights, RFID and Arduino

FIGURE 3: BLYNK console



FIGURE 4: BLYNK append Traffic module



CONCLUSION

Addressing traffic congestion, road safety, and urban mobility challenges requires innovative, cost-effective solutions. This project presents a low-cost IP camera-based traffic monitoring system that uses affordable hardware and advanced computer vision techniques to manage traffic efficiently. The system captures live video feeds to analyze traffic density, detect violations, and predict congestion patterns. Its affordability and effectiveness make it suitable for resource-constrained environments, contributing to smarter, more sustainable urban transportation.

The combined use of AI for vehicle detection, IR sensors for traffic density measurement, and NFC technology for emergency vehicle prioritization provides a comprehensive solution to traffic management.

REFERENCES

- [1] S. F. S. Tafish, A. A. El-Sherbeeney, A. E. Khedr, and A. H. Behairy, "IoT-Based Intelligent Traffic Management System for Smart Cities," *Future Internet*, vol. 16, no. 10, p. 377, Oct. 2023. [Online].
- [2] TechPacs, "IoT and Arduino-Based Traffic Management System for Reducing Congestion," *TechPacs Research Platform*, 2023. [Online].
- [3] I. A. Ashqar, A. M. Ghaith, and M. A. Sharadqah, "Design and Implementation of a Smart Traffic Light Management System Controlled Wirelessly by Arduino," *ResearchGate*, May 2020. [Online].

- [4] Arduino Forum, "Traffic Management System Using Arduino Uno, Ethernet Shield, and WAMP Server," *Arduino Forum Discussions*, 2023. [Online].
- [5] S.Mehta, "Motion-Based TrafficControlSystemUsingArduino," *Medium*, 2023. [Online].
- [6] A. Kumar, R. Singh, and P. Sharma, "Smart Traffic Management System Using IoT," *CiteSeerX*, 2023. [Online].
- [7] S.C., S.Radhika, M.K., S.Ranjith, and N. Sasirekha, "An intelligent IoT Enabled Traffic Queue Handling System Using Machine Learning Algorithm," presented at the International Conference on Innovative Computing, Intelligent Communication and Smart Electrical Systems (ICSES), 2022, DOI: 10.1109/ICSES55317.2022.9914294.
- [8] P.J.Rani, K.K.M, N.K.S., V.S., "Dynamic Traffic Management System Using Infrared (IR) and Internet of Things (IoT)," presented at the Third International Conference on Science Technology Engineering & Management (ICONSTEM), 2017, IEEE, ISBN: 978-1-5090-4855-7.

