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Intelligent Information System For Vehicle Theft and Accident

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ABSTRACT :

This Paper aims an advanced vehicle Security and Safety system leveraging a set of innovative components, including the ESP32 microcontroller, power supply unit, accelerometer sensor, limit switch sensor, GPS module, GSM communication module, alcohol sensor, and a mobile application-integrated alarm system. This integrated solution aims to revolutionize vehicle security, driver safety, and real-time monitoring. The system monitors vehicle movement, detects tampering, tracks real-time location, prevents unauthorized access, assesses driver impairment, and empowers users to remotely control and receive alerts through a dedicated mobile application. This abstract provides an overview of the system's components and highlights its potential to enhance vehicle safety and security while promoting responsible driving practices.

I. INTRODUCTION

In the present growing economy of India, the country also faces the uprising of crime rate. The offense has generated losses in properties, valuables and money. Car theft, which is the main concern for the conduct of this project, is one of the biggest crimes which is hard to eliminate. The person travelling can be tracked and also secured in the case of an emergency. On the other hand safety has also become a major factor that is to be taken care of which numbers of accidents have rapidly increased day by day, many lives are lost due to improper post accident signalling and tracing out the exact location. Our project provides solution for the above stated problems which involves intimating the authorised person in advance about the current status of the vehicle if it is being intruded by a unauthorized person or an accident using GSM and GPS based technology. This project involves intimating the authorised person in advance about the current status of their vehicle. The ignition control over the vehicle is with the owner and when the vehicle is being intruded by a unauthorized person, a message is sent.

Post-accident signalling can be given in form of text message with the exact location using GPS and GSM based technology. Here the GSM is used in order to alert the prior person through a text message and the GPS is used to track the exact coordinates of the vehicle which is also included to the text message. Here the serial communication interface UART is used for the communication between the Microcontroller, GSM and GPS module. The RS232 communication standard is used for the Electrical signal characteristics such as voltage levels, to find signalling rate. The microcontroller that meets the requirements for the usage of

serial data communication and Analog inputs is preferably the PIC 16F874A series, which provides good interrupt capabilities and reliability.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

The number of cars is increasing rapidly and so is the number of car theft attempts. There are a lot of car security systems that had been produced lately, but the result is still disappointing as the number of cases still increases. The thieves are inventing cleverer and stronger stealing techniques that need more powerful security systems. Accident detection and trace of vehicle is the one of the useful project to the human beings in today"s life. This project is mainly used for accident detection and to trace the vehicle location by using GSM and GPS modules and to design and develop vehicle anti-theft system and vehicle monitoring and tracking by Messaging System Using GPS and GSM Modems and providing the security to the vehicle by using the password based module. In order to fully understand both GPS, GSM and vibration sensor technology, the study on how technology works is essential to complete the whole paper. The objectives of this paper are:

- To study and investigate the basic operation of the GPS, GSM module.
- To come with my own hardware of vehicle monitoring and GPS/GSM tracking system. To interface accident sensor and provide security to the vehicle from accidents.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Our proposed system consists of three modules

(1) SMS Ignition Module: This is user defined module. When the car starts it sends the short message service (SMS) to the owner of the car, only if a reply is received the user is enabled to crank the car

(2) Accident Alert Module: This module sends alert message to hospital or to the specified person when the car is met with an accident. Here the GSM is used to send the text message and the GPS is used to track the exact coordinates of the car. The serial communication interface UART is used for the communication between the Microcontroller, GSM and GPS module.

Main Components of the Project

- 1. Microcontroller based motherboard with regulated power supply
- 2. GPS receiver for Location Information
- 3. GSM Modem/Mobile Phone for remote communication

IV. BLOCK DIAGRAM



V.Main Components Description

A. GSM Module

Communication among vehicle, Owner, emergency is established accordingly as per requirement through GSM (Global Service for Mobile communication). A GSM modem is a specialized type of modem which accepts a SIM card, and operates over a subscription to a mobile operator, just like a mobile phone. From the mobile operator perspective, a GSM modem looks just like a mobile phone. A GSM modem can be a dedicated modem device with a serial, USB or Bluetooth connection or it may be a mobile phone that provides GSM modem capabilities.

B.GPS MODULE

Exact location on earth can be known GPS latitude, longitude information. Global Positioning System (GPS) is space based radio navigation System consisting of a constellation of Satellites and a network of stations used for monitoring and controlling. The GPS is operated and maintained by the Department of Defence (DOD). The GPS is a constellation of satellites in orbit around the Earth which transmit their positions in space as well as the precise period. It is receiver that collects data from the satellites and computes its location anywhere in the world based on information it gets from the satellites.Develop new microprocessor-based products and applications. The ARM is one of the major options available for embedded system developer.

C. VIBRATION SENSOR:

It is a piezo electric material placed on the chassis of the car to sense the vibration produced during an accident. Accidents produce vibrations which are very huge and abnormal and are nearly equal to 9 G (G-Force against gravity). Once the threshold is crossed the sensor sends a signal to the PIC microcontroller which in turn triggers the GSM modem to shoot a sms containing the car number and location (GPS Coordinates) to the nearby hospitals/ambulance services.

D. ESP32

One of the advantages of the ESP32 is that it has a lot more GPIOs than the ESP8266. You won't have to juggle or multiplex your IO pins. However, there are a few things to keep in mind, so please read the pinout carefully. Although the ESP32 has 48 GPIO pins in total, only 25 of them are broken out to

the pin headers on both sides of the development board. These pins can be assigned a variety of peripheral duties. Thanks to the ESP32's pin multiplexing feature, which allows multiple peripherals to share a single GPIO pin. For example, a single GPIO pin can act as an ADC input, DAC output, or touch pad. The ESP32 DevKit V1 development board has 30 pins in total. For convenience, pins with similar functionality are grouped together

VI.WORKING

This Innovative integration of cutting-edge components within an intelligent vehicle security and safety system. Central to this system is the utilization of the ESP32 microcontroller, which orchestrates data processing and component coordination. Complementing this core unit, the GPS/GSM module offers real-time location tracking and remote communication capabilities, ensuring seamless interaction with the vehicle. Further enhancing security measures, the inclusion of a vibration sensor acts as a vigilant sentry, promptly detecting unauthorized access or tampering, triggering immediate alerts or security protocols. The integration of an alcohol sensor serves as a pioneering safety feature, continuously monitoring driver impairment and transmitting alerts when alcohol levels surpass safe limits. These components, working in unison and under the control of the microcontroller, form the backbone of a sophisticated system designed not only to prevent theft but also to ensure driver safety, real-time monitoring, and remote control functionalities.

VII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Thus our project Intelligent Car Safety System intimates the authorised person about the current status of the vehicle and if it is being intruded by a third person or an accident using a GSM and GPS based technology. We can also change mobile number at any time. The Alert message to mobile phone can easily reach the remote location .Thus the system provides better safety of the car. The implementation of Automatic vehicle accident detection along with high level authentication for anti theft is done successfully. A Vehicle Positioning System is thus designed by using "ESP32" along with GPS, GSM and accident sensor. When the latitude and longitude values obtained, are fed into Google Earth software, the location of the vehicle could be found out. Authentication is also provided so that only the authorized users can access the vehicle. A wide future scope guarantees that an enhancement to this system finds a great importance in real time system. It could be used as a valuable tool for real time traveller information, congestion monitoring, and system evaluation. The system can be used to quickly respond to the unexpected accidents which occur on highways or busy roads in cities. This can be done by arranging these systems in various ambulances which cover the entire city so that the nearest ambulance could be contacted for help. It can be extended for alcohol detection. The system will detect the driving person whether the person is drunk or not, if the person is taken alcohol, the vehicle will not start. By using these types of applications, up to some consistent accidents can be reduced and many life"s can be saved.

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