



DENSITY BASED TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROL WITH POWER SAVER STREET LIGHT

Patel Gourav Suresh¹, NR Ram Nischal², Nayana M³, Morshalim Shaikh⁴, Prof. Dhanraj S⁵

¹Student EWIT CSE, EWIT, India, patelgaurav828@gmail.com

²Student EWIT CSE, EWIT, India, ramnischal.96@gmail.com

³Student EWIT CSE, EWIT, India, nayanam5597@gmail.com

⁴Student EWIT CSE, EWIT, India, morshalim18@gmail.com

⁵Assistant Professor EWIT, India, dhanraj@ewit.edu

ABSTRACT

Present Traffic Light Controllers (TLC) have impediments since it utilizes the pre-characterized equipment, which is working as indicated by the program that does not have the adaptability of adjustment on constant premise. Because of the settled time intervals of green, orange and red signal, the holding up time is progressively and car utilizes more fuel. We developed a new technique called as "Intelligent traffic light controller" in order to make the traffic light controlling more efficient. GSM PDA interface is additionally accommodated clients the individuals who wish to acquire the most recent position of activity on congested streets. This is an exceptional element of this undertaking which is exceptionally helpful to various drivers to take a backup route in case of congestion. The system is also used for smart lighting in street lights. The project is implemented with smart embedded system that controls the street light based on detection of moving. According to this project if any ambulance at emergency comes to any traffic post the traffic signals automatically stop the signals and give green signal for this ambulance. Traffic jams is one of the crucial issue in India due to which ambulance services get affected on large amount, due to delay in ambulance service, patient may lose his life and number of these scenarios are getting increased day by day.

Keywords: Intelligent Traffic Light Controller, embedded system, Microcontroller based system, Congestion control, ambulance vehicle, wireless sensor networks.

I. INTRODUCTION

The observing and control of city movement is turning into a noteworthy issue in numerous nations. With the ever expanding number of vehicles out and about, the Traffic Checking Authority needs to discover new strategies for overcoming such an issue [1-4]. Developing quantities of street clients and the restricted assets given by current frameworks prompt consistently expanding voyaging times [5,6]. Quick transportation system and fast travelling system are nerves of monetary advancements for any country. Mismanagement and activity blockage brings about long waiting times, loss of fuel and cash. It is in this way most extreme important to have a quick, prudent and productive traffic control system for national improvement.

One approach to enhance movement stream and security of the current transportation system is to apply automation and intelligent control methods [7]. Transportation authority has the objective to enhance transportation stream of individuals and products. As the quantity of street vehicle always increments, and assets gave by current transportation authority are constrained, insightful control of activity will turn into an essential issue later on.

The problems of typical conventional traffic light Controller are mentioned below:

A. Heavy Traffic Jams

With expanding number of vehicles on street, overwhelming traffic jam has considerably expanded in significant urban areas. This happened for the most part at the fundamental intersections usually in the morning, before office hour and at night, after office hours. The principle impact of this issue is expanded time squandering of the general population out and about. The answer for this issue is by building up the program which diverse setting delays for distinctive intersections. The deferral for intersections that have high volume of activity ought to set longer than the deferral for the intersection that has low of movement. This task is calling Typical Mode [8].

B. No traffic, but still need to wait

At specific intersections, now and again regardless of whether there is no movement, individuals need to pause. Since the movement light remains red for the pre-set amount of time, the street clients should hold up until the light swing to green. On the off chance that they run the red light, they need to pay fine. The arrangement of this issue is by building up a framework which distinguishes activity stream on every street and set timings of signs likewise. Also, synchronization of activity motions in adjoining intersections is likewise essential [9].

C. Emergency car stuck in traffic jam

For the most part, amid road turned parking lot, the emergency vehicle, for example, rescue vehicle, fire unit and police will be trapped particularly at the activity light

intersection. This is on account of the street clients sitting tight for the movement light swing to green. This is extremely basic issue since it can cause the crisis case wind up muddled and including life.

D. Lack of Traffic Information to users

Display movement frameworks neglect to give activity data counting congested streets and backup courses of action accessible on the off chance that of clog.

In the proposed Intelligent Traffic Light Controller (ITLC) every one of these confinements of existing controller are dispensed with. The proposed venture of 'Shrewd Traffic Light Controller' employments installed framework (microcontroller 89C51) and has points of interest of proficient control, GSM Interface to cell phones and quick reaction time. The issue of settled planning movement light is completely killed in this undertaking.

The fundamental target for this task is to outline a program and execute equipment of canny activity light framework reasonable for genuine usage. This task too expects to plan a sheltered and productive activity stream, to allocate the right way and limits the postponement or holding up time at street. The road turned parking lot will be decreased by expanding the green flag time on occupied street and diminishing the red flag time in non occupied street. The data about blockage on street or conceivable exchange courses can likewise be educated to auto drivers on request on his/her GSM cell phone. Infra Red – Light Emitting Diode (IRLED) transmitter and beneficiaries are utilized to quantify the movement stream. To put it plainly, this venture is a constant, GSM empowered and smart Traffic Light Controller.

This paper is sorted out as takes after: In segment II a brief investigation of movement controllers outlined in past in writing is exhibited. The proposed model of ITLC is displayed in segment III. Plan, equipment and programming subtle elements are clarified in this segment. Segment IV manages execution assessment of the proposed framework with the customary settled time activity light controllers. Various Performance measures are talked about in this area. At last, the paper is closed in segment V, which presents conclusion, commercialization of task and future scope for the proposed framework.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Activity Management out and about has turned into an extreme issue of the present society. A productive activity administration strategies are expected to lessen pausing and voyaging times, spare fuel and cash. Keeping in mind the end goal to lighten the issue, an expansive number of techniques and methodologies have been recommended in the literature [10]. It incorporates lead based figuring out how to the advanced fluffy and neural system approaches. In this segment, the different answers for the activity control issues

proposed in the writing are displayed, alongside their benefits and bad marks.

Activity Light Controller utilizing a specialist framework employments an arrangement of offered standards to choose the following activity. In rush hour gridlock light control, such an activity can change a portion of the control parameters. Findler and Stapp depict a system of streets associated by activity light-based master frameworks [11]. For each activity light controller, the arrangement of tenets can be advanced by examining how frequently each manage fires, and the achievement it has. The framework could even learn new principles. Creators have appeared that their framework could enhance execution, yet they needed to make some disentangling suppositions to maintain a strategic distance from excessively calculation. Tavladakis and Voulgaris describe an activity light controller utilizing a basic indicator [12]. Estimations taken amid the present cycle are utilized to test a few conceivable settings for the following cycle, and the setting bringing about the minimum measure of lined vehicles is executed. The framework appears profoundly versatile. Since it just uses information of one cycle, it could not deal with solid changes in rush hour gridlock stream well. For this situation, the framework would adjust too rapidly, bringing about poor execution. Liu acquaint a path with defeat issues with vacillations [1, 13]. Activity indicators at the two sides of a intersection and vehicle recognizable proof are utilized to gauge postpone of vehicles at an intersection. This is anticipated to an expected normal defer time utilizing a sift capacity to smooth through arbitrary variances. The control framework tries to limit not just the aggregate postponement, however the summed deviations from the normal postponement too. Since it is never again helpful to let a vehicle sit tight for quite a while, regardless of whether giving it a chance to pass would increment the aggregate holding up time, this presents a sort of decency.

Tan portray a fluffy rationale controller for a solitary intersection that should emulate human knowledge [14]. The request of states is foreordained; however the controller can avoid a state if there is no movement in a specific bearing. The measure of arriving and holding up vehicles is quantized into fluffy factors, in the same way as other, medium and none. In tests the fluffy rationale controller appeared to be more adaptable than settled controllers and vehicle incited controllers, enabling activity to stream all the more easily, and diminishing holding up time. A inconvenience of the controller is by all accounts its reliance on the preset evaluation esteems for the fluffy factors. They might make the framework fall flat if the aggregate sum of movement fluctuates. Moreover, the framework was just tried on a solitary intersection. Lee et al. considered the utilization of fluffy rationale in controlling numerous intersections. [15]. Choi et al. additionally utilize fluffy rationale controllers, and adjusted them to adapt to congested movement stream. Correlations with settled fluffy rationale movement light controllers showed that this improvement can prompt bigger movement stream under exceptionally swarmed activity conditions [16].

One noteworthy normal disadvantage of all plans said above is that they are relevant to the real intersection of street. The clog conditions for a specific intersection of street are considered to lighten the issue at that specific street. Giving activity controllers at each different intersection isn't going to take care of the movement issue of the city all in all. An coordinated approach fusing appropriate synchronization between every single related intersection is basic to figure the flagging circumstances of signs. Keeping in mind the end goal to do this a legitimate correspondence between each intersection must be built up and the best possible messages must be given to the drivers of vehicles. For instance consider, a blockage happens on a street which is 10 Km far from a man driving an auto towards that street. An canny framework must educate the individual about the happenings what's more, ought to likewise educate backup way to go to dodge loss of time. In this task, we are executing to educate the auto drivers about congested and backup courses of action for fast travel. Conditions on streets are conveyed to auto drivers on their own GSM portable sets, which will help them to choose appropriate course for least deferral.

3. PROPOSED MODEL

The Infrared Sensors to detect vehicles is mounted on road. The presence or absence of a vehicle is sensed by a sensor assembly mounted on each road. This acts as an input to the ITLC unit. This input signal to the TLC indicates the length of vehicles standing in each road. The ITLC unit generates output signals for Red, Green and Orange Signal and monitor their timings taking into consideration the length of vehicles on each road. The same information is transmitted to the mobile user which will request for congestion status. If a vehicle driver at junction sends SMS on GSM mobile phone to ITLC unit, the driver will get message indicting congestion status of road.

The essential activity of ITLC can be acknowledged by utilizing embedded system which has focal points of effortlessness, easy to understand, effectively programmable and a facility for GSM mobile interface. In our proposed demonstrate the essential activities are executed using Microcontroller 89c51AT. The fundamental purpose behind choosing this microcontroller is simplicity of programming, adequate number of input output lines, manageable size of RAM and ROM and simple architecture. Figure 2 show the block diagram of the proposed model. The core of the system is microcontroller AT89c51. For communicating with the external signals additional ports and multiplexers are utilized. The block diagram consists of the microcontroller, IR sensors, GSM interface, Comparator, Relay Driver ULN 2003, LED interfacing circuit, LCD show and so forth.

The signals from sensor get together will be connected to include exchanging circuit. These signals from sensors will be as digitized signals which compares to nearness or nonattendance of a vehicle. These advanced signs from every path will be given to the information port of microcontroller, where the microcontroller will decide the length of vehicle at

every path. This data is the contribution to microcontroller to decide different planning signals. The on and off time of the four intersections will be computed by microcontroller, with a specific end goal to continue holding up time least. These signs will be connected to two transfer drivers which comprise of ULN 2003. These transfer drivers are level shifters and momentum intensifiers. The yield of hand-off driver is connected to Red, Green and Orange LED at every intersection. IC 24C61 is utilized for I2C interface. One LCD Display will be provided with each signal. LCD Display is shown only for prototype mode LCD Display will indicate the time left for the signal to become green i.e. it indicates the time a vehicle has to wait at a particular junction. In practice a good contract LED displays are to be used, which will be visible from a longer distance.

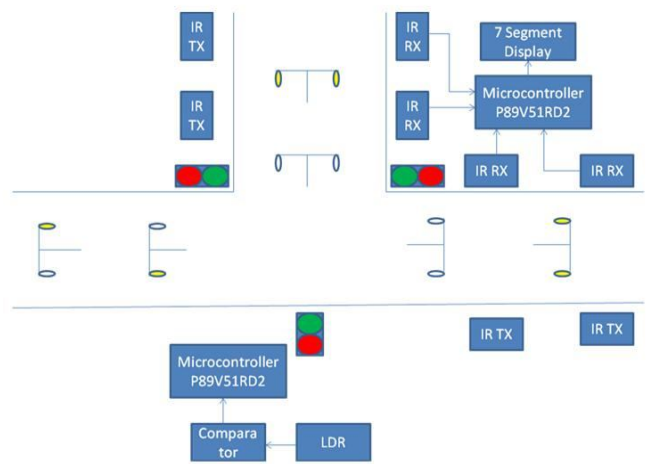


Fig 1: Architecture Diagram

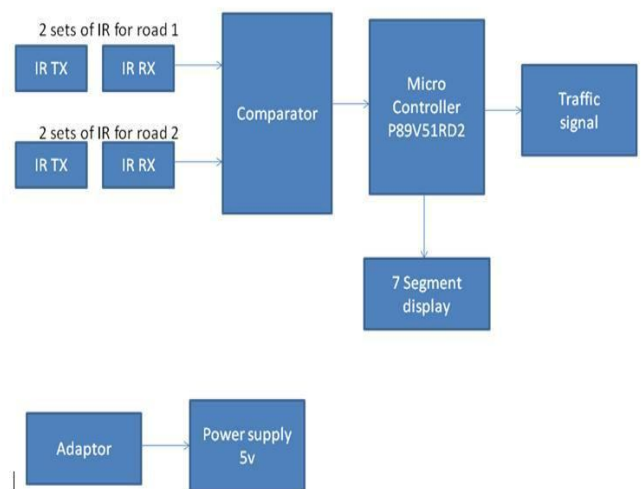


Fig 2: Traffic Density

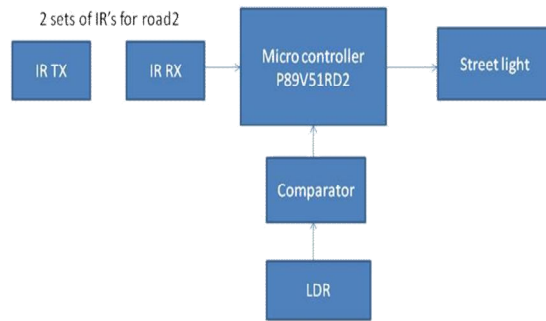


Fig 3: Street Light

LDR sensor utilized as a part of the framework is associated with miniaturized scale controller. LDR is light needy resistor. At the point when the daylight falls on it, its opposition abatements and makes the light to turn off. At the point when the sun set, light don't fall on the sensor, so its opposition declines and triggers the light to switch on. Hand-off acts a programmed switch which is associated with the small scale controller by transfer driver. It is exceedingly dependable and consequently turns ON and OFF the lights. The system is designed exclusively for two main purposes.

- To provide energy consumption.
- To prevent energy wastage.

The above three purposes are implemented by Automatic switching ON and OFF of street lights.

Right now we come to confront an extremely normal yet irritating issue on the planet i.e. Automobile overloads on the streets. Roads turned parking lots amid surge hours is intense issue as crises like Police pursues, Fire units or Ambulances may stall out which may be hazardous. Here, a framework is created with the assistance of accelerometers, Zig-Bee, GPS and GSM modules to experience the proposed issue. A framework is created with GSM and GPS framework which distinguishes the correct area of vehicles under crisis which is identified with the assistance of accelerometer to decide the condition of the vehicle. This framework is completely mechanized, so it could work unexpectedly appropriate from distinguishing the vehicle under crisis to helping it to achieve the doctor's facility in time and safely[17].

4. CONCLUSION

The difference in town development condition is by and large subject to the propelled strategies for development

organization and control. Microcontroller Low level registering build was made a program code for reenactment just to get an arranging diagram. Starting there ahead, second stage is to continue with the gear execution using the door method of reasoning and the interface light is using LED. The squinting is dependent upon the state machine change. GSM Interface is additionally obliged sending development alerts signals for drivers on road and careful steps be taken not to appreciate action blockage. It is watched that the proposed Intelligent Traffic Light Controller is more profitable than the customary controller in respect of less holding up time, more partition passed by typical vehicles and beneficial errand in the midst of emergency mode and GSM interface.

The main purpose of the system is to hack down the fundamental issue that our country is finding hard to deal with i.e., Energy wastage.

As the LED globules are used, it radiates less warmth when differentiated and mercury lights. This structure hacks down the cost of conventional system by 50-60% which upgrades the economy of the country and recuperations a colossal measure of wander as it can be utilized as a part of accommodating considerations.

We have mulled over differing issues in save vehicle benefits if there ought to be an event of emergency. Particular sorts of Macintosh traditions are thinks about for data dispersal for Brilliant crisis vehicle structure.

REFERENCES

[1] Liu, "Routing finding by using knowledge about the road network", IEEE Transactions on System, man, and Cybernetics- Part A: Systems and Humans. Vol. 27 No. 4, 1997, pp 425-430.
 [2] "Task 1 - Traffic Management Studies for Reconstruction High-Volume Roadways," Innovative Pavement Research Foundation, The Texas Transportation Institute, Texas A&M University System, College Station, Texas, 2002.
 [3] Chen and Yang, "Minimization of travel time and weighted number of stops in a traffic-light network". Transportation Research B. Vol. 34, 2000, pp 241-253.
 [4] Sheu, "A composite traffic flow modeling approach for incident-responsive network traffic assignment", Physica A. Vol. 367. 2006, pp. 461-478.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physa.2005.11.039>
 [5] Abu-Lebdeh, G. and Ahmed, K., "Assessment of operational advantages of intelligent traffic control in congested conditions", Presented at the 9th ITS World Congress, Chicago, October 2002.

[6] Wangermann and Stengel, "Principled negotiation between intelligent agents: a model for air traffic management", *Journal of Artificial Intelligent in Engineering*. Vol. 12. 1998, pp. 177-187.

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0954-1810\(98\)80001-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0954-1810(98)80001-0)

[7] Roberto Horowitz, Pravin Varaiya "Control Design of an Automated Highway System", *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 2005

Available at : http://www.path.berkeley.edu/~varaiya/papers_ps.dir/ahsdesign.pdf

[8] Stefan Peelen, Roelant Schouten, Merlijn SteingrÄover, "Design and Organization of Autonomous Systems: Intelligent Traffic Light Control",

[9] Wen and Yang, "A dynamic and automatic traffic light control system for solving the road congestion problem" *WIT Transactions on the Built Environment (Urban Transport)*. Vol. 89, 2006, pp 307-316.

[10] Crompton Greaves Limited : Official Website : <http://www.cglonline.com>

[11] Liao, "Problem solving and knowledge inertia. Expert Systems with Applications" 2002. 21-31.

[12] Yang and Recker, "Simulation studies of information propagation in a self-organizing distributed traffic information system", *Transportation Research Part C*. Vol. 13, 2005 370-390.

[13] Findle, "On-line decision about permitted/protected lefthand turns in distributed traffic signal control" *Journal of Engineering Applications in Artificial Intelligence*. Vol 10, No. 3, 1997, pp 315-320.

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0952-1976\(97\)00010-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0952-1976(97)00010-9)

[14] Chen and Yang, "Minimization of travel time and weighted number of stops in a traffic-light network", *European Journal of Operational Research*. Vol. 144, pp565-580.

[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-2217\(02\)00148-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-2217(02)00148-0)

[15] Pappis, C.P. and Mamdani, E.H., "A Fuzzy Logic Controller for a Traffic Junction", *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics*, 1977, pp 707-717.

<https://doi.org/10.1109/TSMC.1977.4309605>

[16] Wei, W., Zhang, Y., Bosco, Mbede, J., Zhang, Z., Song, J., "Traffic signal control using fuzzy logic and MOGA"

Proceedings of the 2001 IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics. Tucson, USA, October 7-10, 2002, pp 1335-1340.

[17] Joshua, S. Rao, N. Rao. "An Intelligent Ambulance Traffic Signal Control System" in *International Jour of Engg. and Computing*, ISSN-2321 -3361, pp 10131018, Dec. 2014.

Patel Gourav Suresh: Pursuing B.E in CSE, EWIT (VTU), Bengaluru. His area of Interests are IoT, Java, Programming the Web, Cyber Security.

NR Ram Nischal: Pursuing B.E in CSE, EWIT (VTU), Bengaluru. His area of Interests are IoT, Java, Programming the Web, DBMS, Robotics.

Nayana M: Pursuing B.E in CSE, EWIT (VTU), Bengaluru. Her area of Interests are IoT, Java, Cloud Computing, Image Processing, Web development.

Morshalim Shaikh: Pursuing B.E in CSE, EWIT (VTU), Bengaluru. His area of Interests are IoT, Cloud Computing, Java, Software Engineering, Programming the Web, DBMS.

Prof. Dhanrajs: Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, EWIT, Bengaluru. Qualification: B.E, M.Tech. His area of Interests are Computer Networks, Software Engineering, IoT and Cloud Computing