

School of Information Technology and Engineering (SITE)

M.Tech (Software Engineering)

Project Report

Traffic Control intimation system based on traffic density

Submitted for the Course SWE4005 Internet of Things

Offered during winter 2017-2018

Prof. Kavitha BR

by

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School of Information Technology & Engineering M.Tech (Software Engineering) Winter 2017-18 SWE4005 Internet of Things A Report on the Course Project Smart Car Parking System

TEAM Number:

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Project Title: Smart Car Parking System

1. Introduction

1.1 Background (System Study Details in brief)

1.2 Problem Statement

- Difficulty in Finding Vacant Spaces Quickly finding a vacant space in a multilevel parking lot is difficult if not impossible, especially on weekends or public holidays.
- Finding spaces during weekends or public holidays can take more than 10 minutes for about 66% of visitors. Stadiums or shopping malls are crowded at peak periods, and difficulty in finding vacant slots at these places is a major problem for customers.
- If a car is parked in such a way that it occupies two parking slots rather than one, this is called improper parking. Improper parking can happen when a driver is not careful about another driver's rights.

1.3 Importance

The main importance of the system is to predict the availability of slots based on the previous data obtained from the parking slot. As we obtain the data set of parked slots of 1 or 2 months of data and on the basis of week, day and timing the slot availability is predicted and said to the customers. Also whoever has the app of our system can be able to reserve the slot even from their home or wherever they are. This also reduces the traffic problems in malls, hospitals, theatres.

2. Overview and Planning

2.1 Proposed System Overview

The smart parking system consists of two IR sensors, Node MCU Wi-Fi module will act as the intermediate between the sensors and the cloud. Also we have RFID sensors to check the vehicle that is being entered into the parking, which also alarms if any terrorist car or theft car detected.

Basically the IR sensors are placed in the parking slot. IR sensor sends a signal or wave, which hits any obstacle or object, and receiver receives the wave. If IR sensor senses any such obstacle, which indicates the presence of car. This data is captured by Node MCU and sent to the cloud server. The users will be provided with an application where he/she can check if any slot is available or not. If any of the slot is available then the user can reserve the slot earlier before he could actually reach the parking point.

2.2 Challenges:

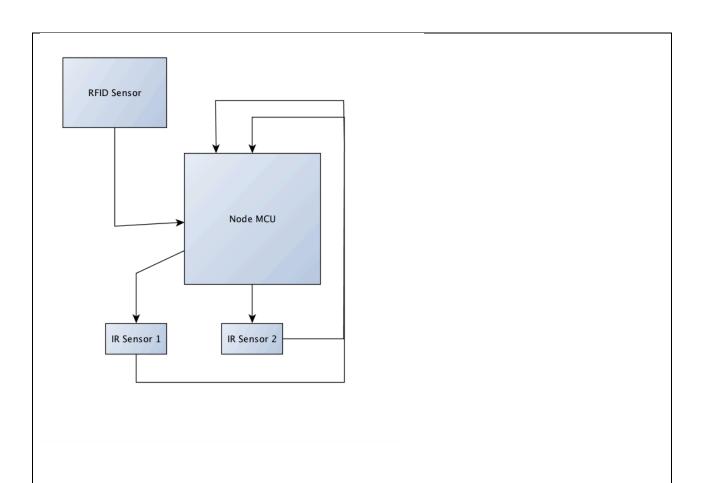
Every time the predictions that are made may not be true but the accuracy can be about 90%. The parking slot detection may fail rapidly in the case of trolley or any other obstacle unknowingly placed by any of the worker of mall or theatre or whatever, which may fail the systems predictions. The main challenge is to provide with the continuous detection of vehicle occupancy and updating status for each and every minute.

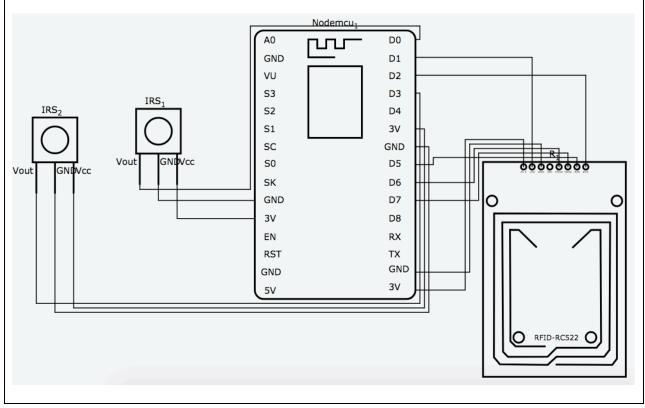
2.3 Assumptions:

No assumptions are assumed.

2.4 Architecture Specifications:

Overall View





2.4 Hardware Requirements

- Node MCU
- RFID Module MRFC522
- Infrared Sensor(2)
- Connecting Wires

2.5 Software Requirements

Following steps should be performed for software implementation:

- 1. A MQTT dashboard application should be installed in the user's smart phone.
- 2. Once the app is installed and in runnable mode, a project is to be created using an email address.
- 3. After creating a project, an authorization code is sent to the email address through which the project can be linked to the hardware.
- 4. Create Labeled value widgets for displaying the Parking slots and Reservation of parking lot and also a listview to indicate if any suspecting vehicle enters.
- 5. To send the data between the hardware and the app we need internet connection like Wi-Fi or mobile hotspot.

3. IoT Design Methodologies

STEP 1: Purpose and Requirements

Purpose: Parking slot intimation system based on car occupancy to determine the occupancy of car and let the users to reserve for any of the available slot

Behavior: Auto Mode

In auto mode the availability of slot of determined which is then sent to cloud and retrieved by the user.

System Management Requirements: The system should provide remote monitoring and control functions.

Data analysis Requirements:

The system should provide remote monitoring and control functions.

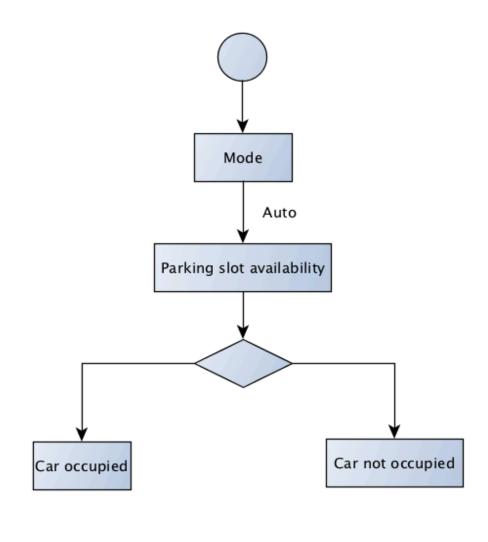
Application Development Requirements: The application should be deployed locally on the

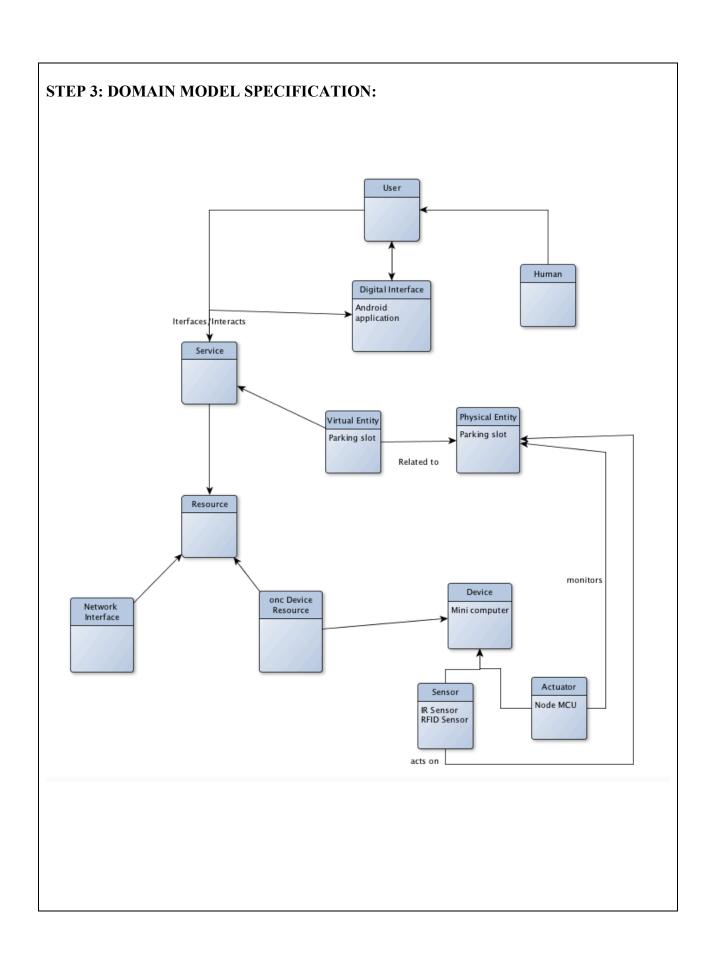
device, but should be accessible remotely.

Security Requirement: The system should have basic user authentication capability.

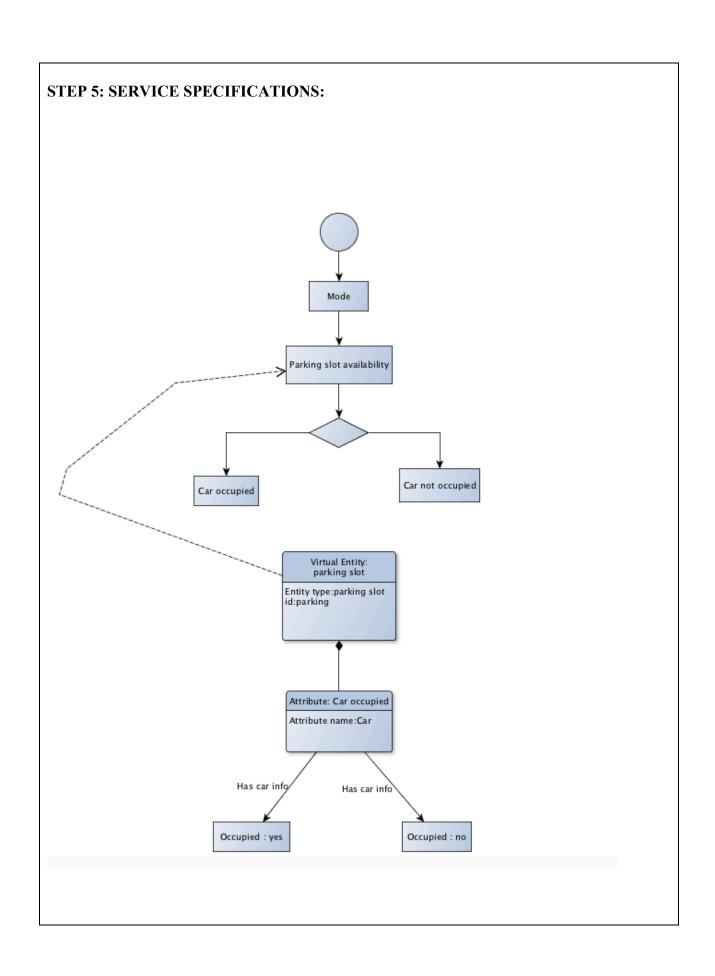
STEP 2: Process Model Specification

The second step in the IOT design methodology is to define the process specification. In this step, we design the use case of IOT system derived from the purpose and requirement specification.

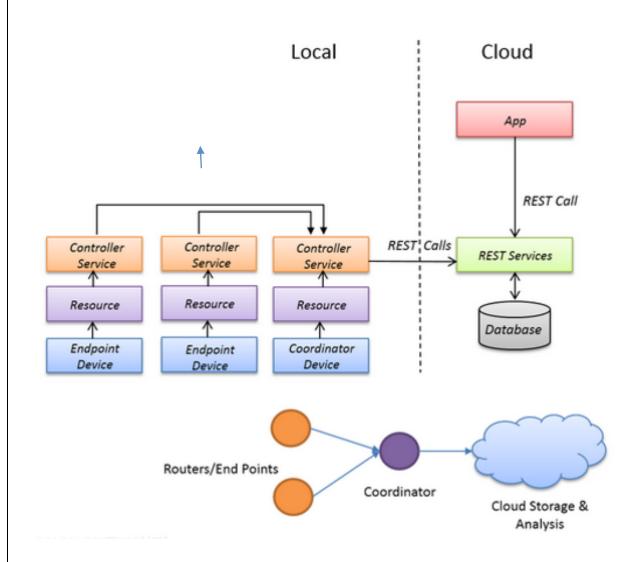




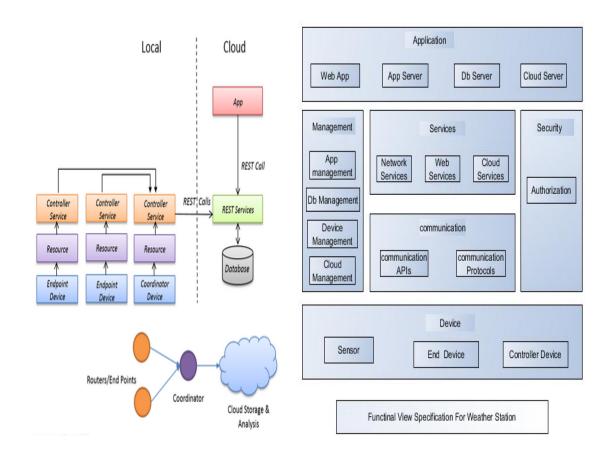
STEP 4: INFORMATION MODEL SPECIFICATION: Virtual Entity: parking slot Entity type:parking slot Attribute: Car occupied Attribute name:Car Has car info/ Has car info Occupied: yes Occupied : no



STEP 6: IOT LEVEL SPECIFICATION:

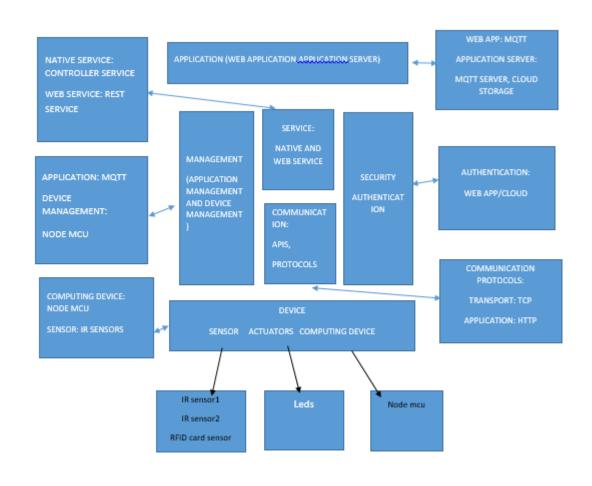


STEP 7: FUNCTIONAL VIEW SPECIFICATION:



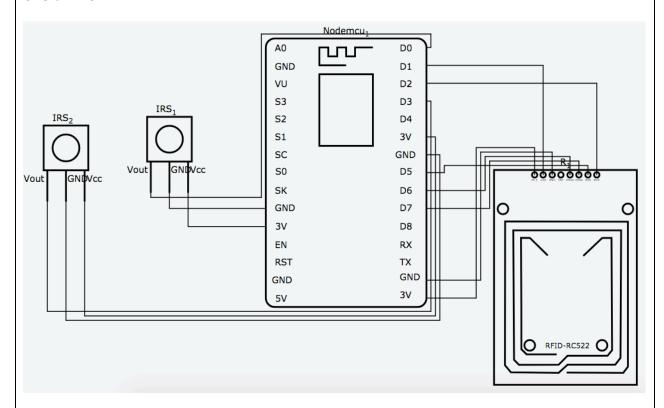
- 1. IOT devices (2 IR SENSORS, NODE MCU, NFC MODULE) are map with Device.
- 2. Resources are map to the device and communication API'S
- 3. Controller services map to services.
- 4. Rest services map to service (web services)
- 5. Cloud is map to security and services.
- 6. Application maps to web application and application server

STEP 8: OPERATIONAL VIEW SPECIFICATION:



STEP 9: DEVICE & COMPONENT INTEGRATION:

Overall View



STEP 10: APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT:

We are using 000webhost server provider to create our own server and an app is created to Monitor the availability of parking slots. Phpmysql is used as a database storage to store and retrieve the elements.

4. System Implementation

4.1 Module Development –Code

Parking Code:

```
#include < ESP8266 WiFi.h >
#include < PubSubClient.h >
#include <SPI.h>
#include <MFRC522.h>
#define RST PIN D1
#define SS PIN D2
#define DSEN1 PIN D3
#define DSEN2 PIN D0
MFRC522 mfrc522(SS_PIN, RST_PIN);
int RfidNo = 0;
int x = 0;
int y = 0;
int z = 0;
int amt = 130;
int rej;
String buf;
String slot1;
String slot2;
const char* ssid = "Virus";
const char* password = "123456789";
const char* host = "scps.000webhostapp.com";
long lastMsg = 0;
char msg[50];
int value = 0;
String dsen1;
String dsen2;
int dsenc1;
int dsenc2;
String slrf="0";
WiFiClient client;
```

```
void setup wifi() {
delay(100);
// We start by connecting to a WiFi network
 Serial.print("Connecting to ");
 Serial.println(ssid);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED)
  delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
 randomSeed(micros());
 Serial.println("");
 Serial.println("WiFi connected");
 Serial.println("IP address: ");
 Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(115200);
 pinMode(DSEN1 PIN, INPUT);
 pinMode(DSEN2 PIN, INPUT);
 SPI.begin();
 setup wifi();
 mfrc522.PCD Init();
}
void loop() {
  host connect();
  RfidScan();
  readPin();
  delay(1);
  upd();
void readPin()
long now = millis();
 if (now - lastMsg > 100) {
  lastMsg = now;
```

```
dsen1 = digitalRead(DSEN1 PIN);
  dsenc1 = digitalRead(DSEN1 PIN);
  dsen2 = digitalRead(DSEN2 PIN);
  dsenc2 = digitalRead(DSEN2 PIN);
  char message1[4];
  char message2[4];
  dsen1.toCharArray(message1, 4);
  dsen2.toCharArray(message2, 4);
  Serial.print("sen1=");
  Serial.println(dsen1);
  Serial.print("sen2=");
  Serial.println(dsen2);
  if(dsenc1==0)
   Serial.println("HIGH");
   slot1="occupied";
  if(dsenc1==1)
   Serial.println("LOW");
   slot1="avail";
  if(dsenc2==0)
   Serial.println("HIGH");
   slot2="occupied";
  if(dsenc2==1)
   Serial.println("LOW");
   slot2="avail";
void upd()
if(slrf=="0")
 String url = "/smartcar/insert.php?slot1="+slot1+"&slot2="+slot2;
 Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
 Serial.println(url);
 client.print(String("GET") + url + " HTTP/1.1\r\n" +"Host: " + host + "\r\n" + "Connection:
close\r\n\r\n");
```

```
delay(500);
 while(client.available()){
  String line = client.readStringUntil('\r');
  Serial.print(line);
 else if(slrf=="54")
  String url = "/smartcar/insertrf.php?slrf="+slrf;
 Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
 Serial.println(url);
 client.print(String("GET") + url + "HTTP/1.1\r\n" +"Host: " + host + "\r\n" + "Connection:
close\r\n\r\n");
delay(500);
 while(client.available()){
  String line = client.readStringUntil('\r');
  Serial.print(line);
 slrf="0";
 Serial.println();
 Serial.println("closing connection");
 delay(10000);
void host connect()
 Serial.print("connecting to ");
 Serial.println(host);
 const int httpPort = 80;
 if (!client.connect(host, httpPort)) {
  Serial.println("connection failed");
  return;
 Serial.println("Connected Successfully to host");
 Serial.println("");
```

```
void dump_byte_array(byte *buffer, byte bufferSize)
 if ((buffer[0] == 54) \&\& (x == 0))
  Serial.println("owner Name : SRIRAM ");
  Serial.println("Age : 25 years");
  Serial.println("ACCESS GRANTED");
  slrf="54";
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println();
  x = 2;
  y = 0:
 else if ((buffer[0] == 06) && (y == 0))
  Serial.println("owner Name : ABCD ");
  Serial.println("Age : 22 years");
  Serial.println("ACCESS DENIED");
  slrf="06";
  y = 2;
  x = 0;
 else
  slrf="0";
  Serial.println("Wrong ID");
void RfidScan()
if ( ! mfrc522.PICC_IsNewCardPresent())
  return;
if (! mfrc522.PICC ReadCardSerial())
  return;
dump byte array(mfrc522.uid.uidByte, mfrc522.uid.size);
```

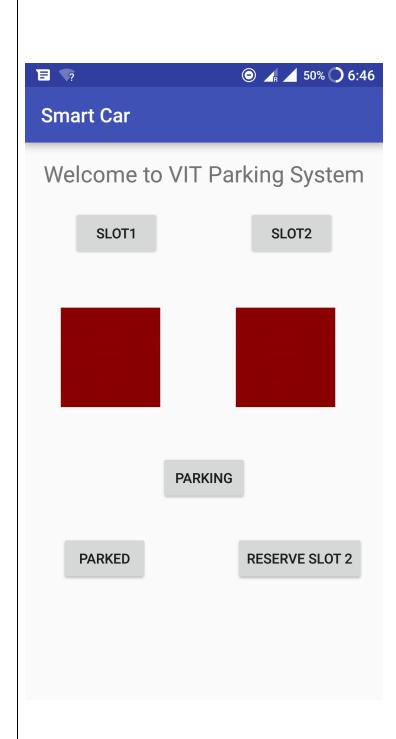
```
Entrance code:
#include<ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include < PubSubClient.h >
#include <SPI.h>
#include <MFRC522.h>
#define RST PIN D1
#define SS PIN D2
#define DSEN1 PIN D3
#define DSEN2 PIN D0
MFRC522 mfrc522(SS_PIN, RST_PIN);
int RfidNo = 0;
int x = 0;
int y = 0;
int z = 0;
int amt = 130;
int rej;
String buf;
String slot1;
String slot2;
const char* ssid = "Virus";
const char* password = "123456789";
const char* host = "scps.000webhostapp.com";
long lastMsg = 0;
char msg[50];
int value = 0;
String dsen1;
String dsen2;
int dsenc1;
int dsenc2;
String rev="";
String slrf="0";
WiFiClient client;
```

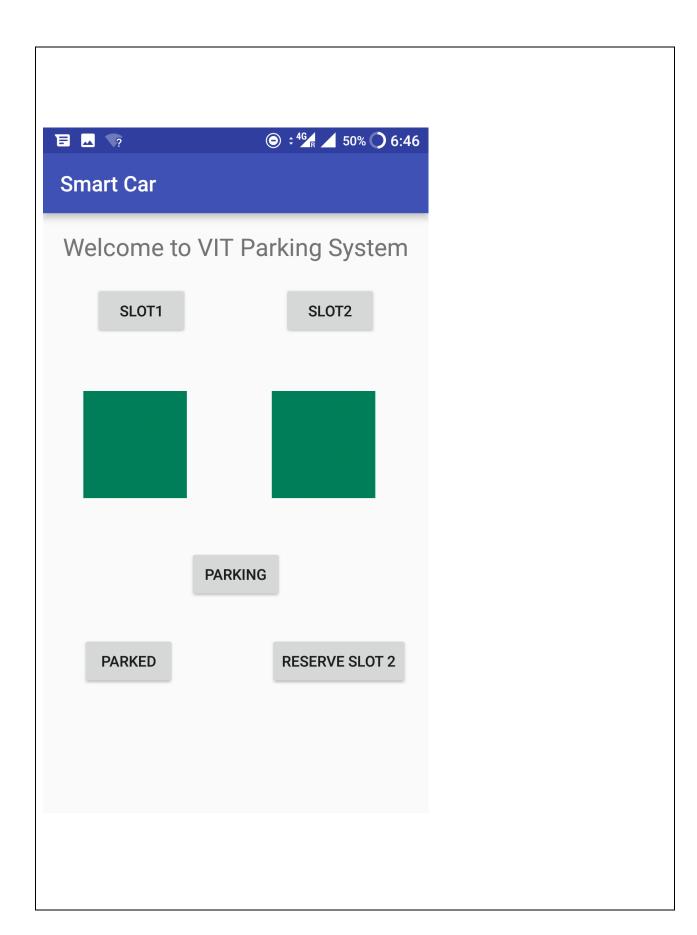
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void setup wifi() {
 delay(100);
 // We start by connecting to a WiFi network
 Serial.print("Connecting to ");
 Serial.println(ssid);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED)
  delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
 randomSeed(micros());
 Serial.println("");
 Serial.println("WiFi connected");
 Serial.println("IP address: ");
 Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(115200);
  pinMode(D3, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(D3, LOW);
 SPI.begin();
 setup wifi();
 mfrc522.PCD Init();
void loop() {
 host connect();
 RfidScan();
  delay(1);
  //upd();
  upda();
void upd()
client.print(String("GET") + "/smartcar/parf.php/" + " HTTP/1.1\r\n" + "Host: " + host + "\r\n"
+ "Connection: close\r\n\r\n"); //GET request for server response.
 delay(500);
```

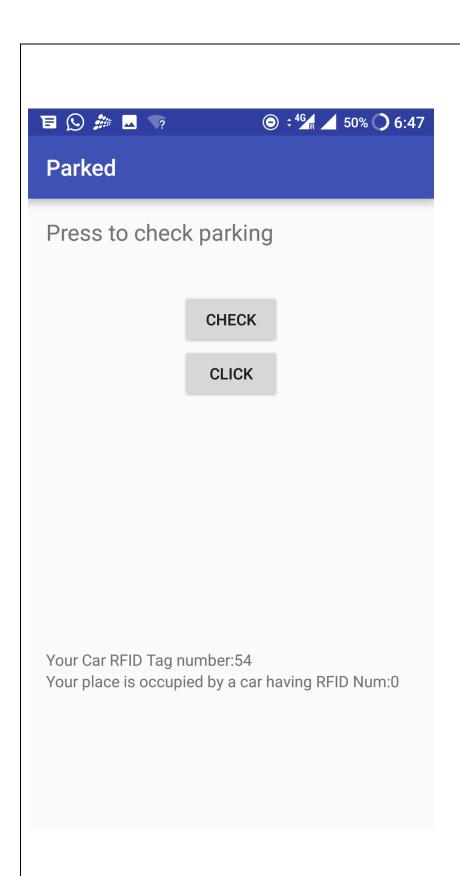
```
while(client.available()){
  String line = client.readStringUntil('\r'); //Read the server response line by line..
   rcv+=line; //And store it in rcv.
 Serial.println("Received string: ");
 Serial.println(rcv);
 Serial.println();
 Serial.println("closing connection");
 delay(5000);
void upda()
 String url = "/smartcar/insertprf.php?slrf="+slrf;
 Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
 Serial.println(url);
 client.print(String("GET") + url + " HTTP/1.1\r\n" +"Host: " + host + "\r\n" + "Connection:
close\r\n\r\n");
delay(500);
 while(client.available()){
  String line = client.readStringUntil('\r');
  Serial.print(line);
 Serial.println();
 Serial.println("closing connection");
 delay(5000);
 void host connect()
 Serial.print("connecting to ");
 Serial.println(host);
 const int httpPort = 80;
 if (!client.connect(host, httpPort)) {
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  return;
 Serial.println("Connected Successfully to host");
 Serial.println("");
```

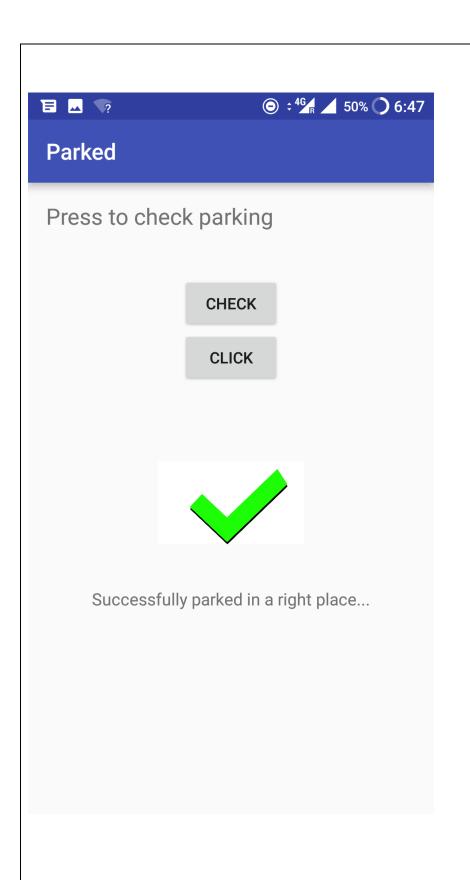
```
void dump byte array(byte *buffer, byte bufferSize)
 if ((buffer[0] == 54) \&\& (x == 0))
  Serial.println("owner Name : SRIRAM ");
  Serial.println("Age : 25 years");
  Serial.println("ACCESS GRANTED");
  slrf="54";
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println();
  x = 2;
  y = 0;
  digitalWrite(D3, LOW);
 else if ((buffer[0] == 06) \&\& (y == 0))
  Serial.println("owner Name : NIVETHA ");
  Serial.println("Age : 22 years");
  Serial.println("ACCESS DENIED");
  slrf="06";
  y = 2;
  x = 0;
 else
  digitalWrite(D3, HIGH);
  slrf="0";
  Serial.println("Wrong ID");
void RfidScan()
if (! mfrc522.PICC IsNewCardPresent())
  return;
if (! mfrc522.PICC ReadCardSerial())
dump byte array(mfrc522.uid.uidByte, mfrc522.uid.size);
```

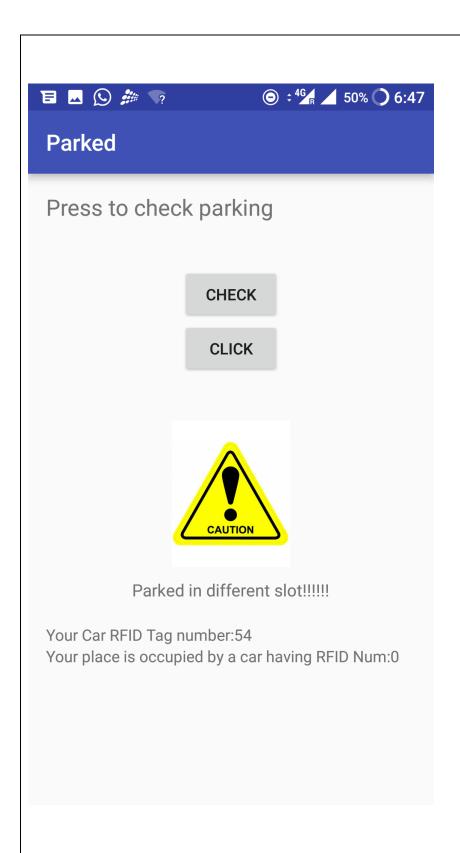
4.2 Output/Results

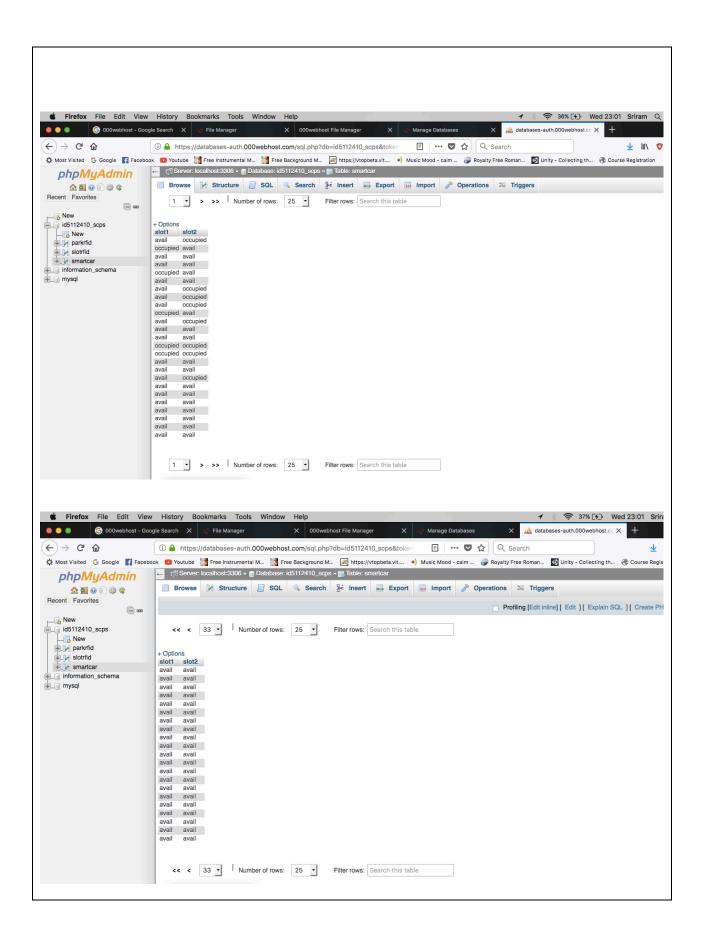


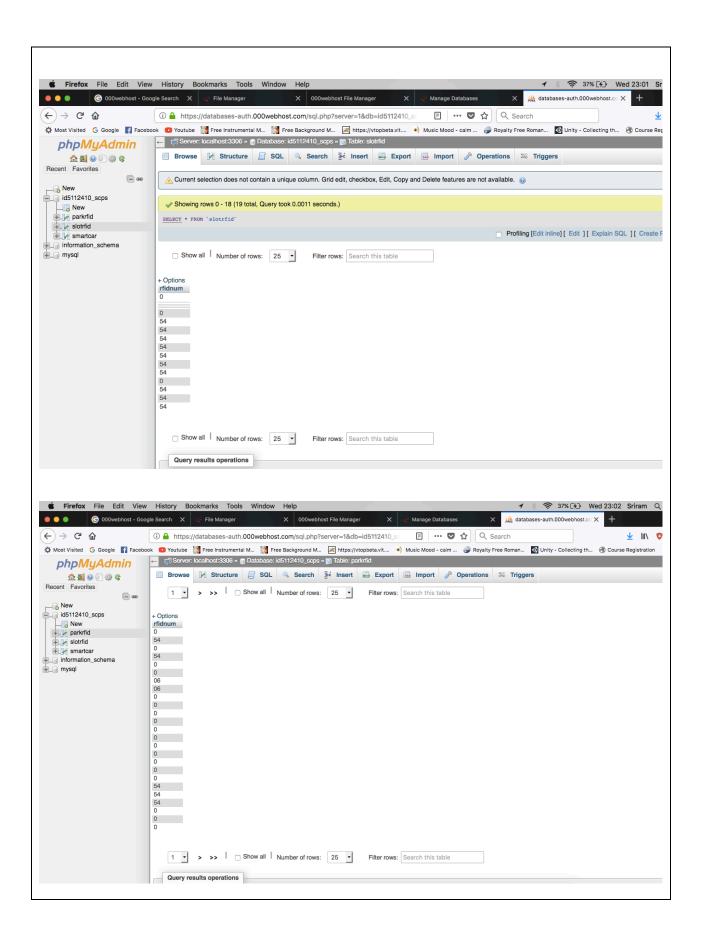


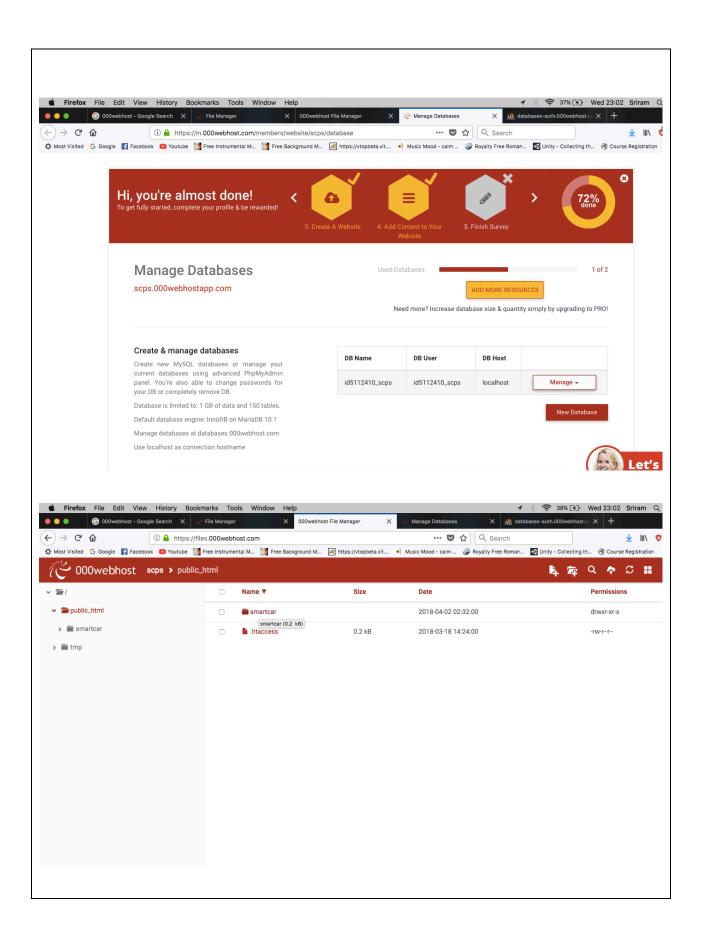


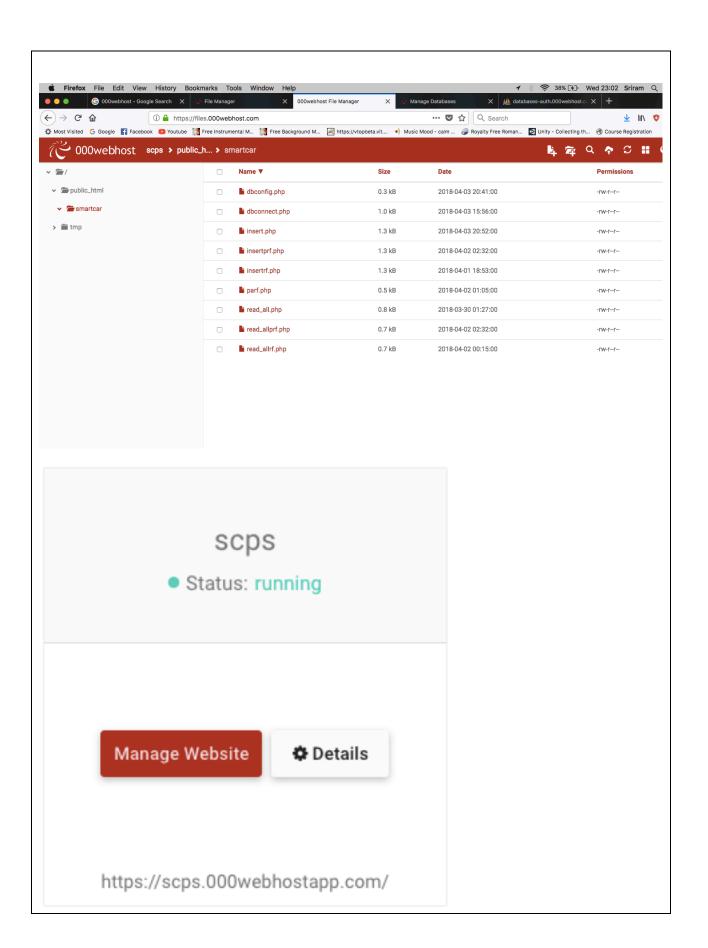












5. Conclusion and Future Developments

We can see that this reduces human effort and is fully automated. This system reduces the frustration or difficulty in finding the parking spaces in bigger buildings. Also people saves their time by reserving the parking spaces wherever they are. Also when it comes to accuracy this system in very accurate to tell the availability of parking slots to the users. Earlier people has to go to the respective place and wait for at least half an hour or one hour to park their vehicles. Which in turn causes a lot of pollution in the city. So this system will let the people know if the parking slot is free and if not they get the idea of staying back wherever they are instead of making such a long crowd and pollution.

In addition to this system we can retrieve the location of people who ever is reserving for a particular place and this can only be done if he is in 1km radius from the parking space or else there might occur a problem of people reserving it when they are in home and this in turn could make the availability of slot for a very longer time.

A product should not be so ease that one will become lazy. A product should be automated only at a particular level, or else it can become poison to them. Make sure that everything should be in normal and safe range and does not affect the user physically and mentally. That is called as a perfect automated product.

6. References

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OTHER INFORMATION:

All the data that is collected from the sensor is given to the cloud by MQTT protocol and the analysis is done in the cloud based on the algorithm used. The output of the live traffic updates and emergency vehicle approach can be viewed.



School of Information Technology & Engineering M.Tech (Software Engineering) Winter 2017-18 SWE4005 Internet of Things Course Project- Implementation Review(Final) Evaluation Sheet (Review Date 28.03.2018 – 30.03.2018, See Individual Schedule)

Title: Smart Car Parking System

15MIS0420

3

Team Name						
Project	Project Team					
S.No	Register Number	Student Name	Signature	Guided By		
1	15MIS0173	Sriram K		Dr. Kavitha Br		
2	15MIS0392	Sanjana V				

Team Member(s) Contribution and Performance Assessment

Vaishnavi CH

Components	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3
Analysis Component (15)			
Deploying in Cloud(15)			
Completion of project(10)			
Upload and formatting of the			
report(10)			

Student Feedback_(Student Experience in this Course Project)

Evaluator Comments

Name & Signature of the Evaluator(s)