LITERATURE SURVEY

S.NO	TITLE OF THE PROJECT	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES	TECHNOLOGY USED
1	An IoT Architecture for Assessing Road Safety in Smart Cities	This system practices Safe system approach. This work offers a comprehensive, IoT-based architecture with the objective of assessing the safety of the transportation road network.	In the context of raising driver awareness of the road safety conditions during their trips.	Trough the OBD-II, various real-time and diagnostic information can be accessed. Telematics allows for such monitoring within the IoT/ITS context and is facilitated by several option and also by using dedicated sensors.
2	Road Safety Performance Associated with Improved Traffic Signal Design and Increased Signal Conspicuity	C-SVM shows very good performance, but ν-SVM gives better results in some case.	There are several opportunities to expand the safety analysis, which will be completed and published at a later date.	Empirical Bayes analysis technique is used to account for the problematic confounding factors associated with road safety evaluation and ensure that the results are reliable.
3	Traffic and Road Sign Recognition	Four colour segmentation algorithms are developed and tested. They are a shadow and highlight invariant, a dynamic threshold, a modification of de la Escalera's algorithm and a Fuzzy colour segmentation algorithm. Approximately 97% successful segmentation rate was achieved.	The performance of the whole system in general and every individual step in particular together with failure analyses. The classifier performance and the parameters which could affect the classification rate.	Classification is undertaken using a Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier.

4	Reliable Smart Road Signs	The system provides a randomized detection strategy based on the distance between the decoder output and the received input, i.e., error rate.	It emphasize that sensor fusion where we collect information through several separate sources can lead to more resilient and robust systems. A network of smart vehicles can lead to more reliable traffic networks.	A future trend in intelligent transportation systems is “smart road signs” that incorporate smart codes on their surface to provide more detailed information to smart vehicles.
5	The Role of IoT for Smart Road Traffic Management System	It is a good strategy for overcoming the problem of centralized to a decentralized system. To observe human/driver activities in real-time inside the vehicle.	The DPoS algorithm proves only stake owners can be chosen as block producers, but the actual consensus occurs on the distributed PoA level.	Electronic message service provides up-to- date information about the road ahead to go through.