PROJECT REPORT

Date	18/11/2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID46406
Project Name	Signs With Smart Connectivity For Better
	Road Safety

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

In present systems the road signs and the speed limits are static. But the road signs can be changed in some cases. We can consider some cases when there are some road diversions due to accidents then we can change the road signs accordingly if they are digitalized. This project proposes a system which has digital sign boards on which the signs can be changed dynamically. If there is rainfall then the roads will be slippery and the speed limit would be decreased. When crowd or accident occur, it guides the travelers to choose best path. And it intimates the speed range depending upon roadway condition. Overall it helps to the traveler behaviour towards awareness of travel.

1.2 Purpose

- 1. To replace the static sign boards, smart connected sign boards are used.
- 2. These smart connected sign boards get the speed limitations from a web app using weather API and update automatically.
- 3. Based on the weather changes the speed may increase or decrease.

- 4. Based on the traffic and fatal situations the diversion signs are displayed.
- 5. Guide(Schools), warning and service(Hospitals, Restaurant)signs are also displayed accordingly.
- 6. Different modes of operations can be selected with the help of buttons.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing Problem

One of the main causes of accidents in sensitive public areas like schools, colleges, hospitals, etc. and sharp turning points in the over speed of vehicles avoiding the speed limit indicated in the traffic sign board. Road accidents have now become a national catastrophe for overpopulated developing countries. By not reducing their vehicle speed in these delicate public areas, drivers put the lives of passengers, pedestrians, and other drivers at danger. The suggested system's primary goal is to run the vehicles at a safe speed in vital areas while reducing the potential danger of unintentional accidents and casualties. This project establishes a mechanism to notify drivers of speed limitations in particular locations and to slow down vehicles in sensitive public areas.

2.2 References

1. Chai K. Toh, Juan-Carlos Cano, Carlos Fernandez-Laguia, Pietro Manzoni, Carlos T. Calafate, Wireless digital traffic signs of the future, The Instituition of Engineering and Technology(IET)

Description: In this architecture notify the sign can be narrated via voice to driver, in addition to displaying on the dashboard. Changing a sign is easy as reprogramming it with advanced electronics and radio hardware embedded into poles, will be present to transmit programmed traffic signs wirelessly on the road.

2. Bhumika.R, Harshita. S.A, Meena. D, Asha. N, Accident Prevention and Road Safety in Hilly Region using IOT Module, International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology(IRJET). – 2021

Description : Stay away from mishap & forestall clog in sloping region & hairclip twist. As a significant part of street mathematical plan bended street portion.

3. Pooja Pawar, SuvarnaLangade, MohiniBandgar, IOT Based digital Notice Board using Arduino ATMega 328, International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology(IRJET). - 2019.

Description : Circulates notice regularly & reduce physical efforts. Send message at any distant location within a second.

4. Sandeep Chaware, TrushithaChaware, Proposed Algorihm for Smart Traffic Control using Ultrasonic Sensor, International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology(IJEAT). - 2019.

Description : The outcome of the project is to learn insights of the traffic controlling and management at the signal with the dynamically changing in timing of timer as per need.

5. Deepika K. N, SangeethaThirumoorthy, Internet Of Things Based Notifications using Smart Notice Board, Sri Krishna College of Technology. - 2018

Description : By using this system in the field of wireless communication we can make communication more effective, fast and very easy handling method. With the help of this, displaying of notices can be updated by every second from anywhere and anytime through a mobile phone.

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

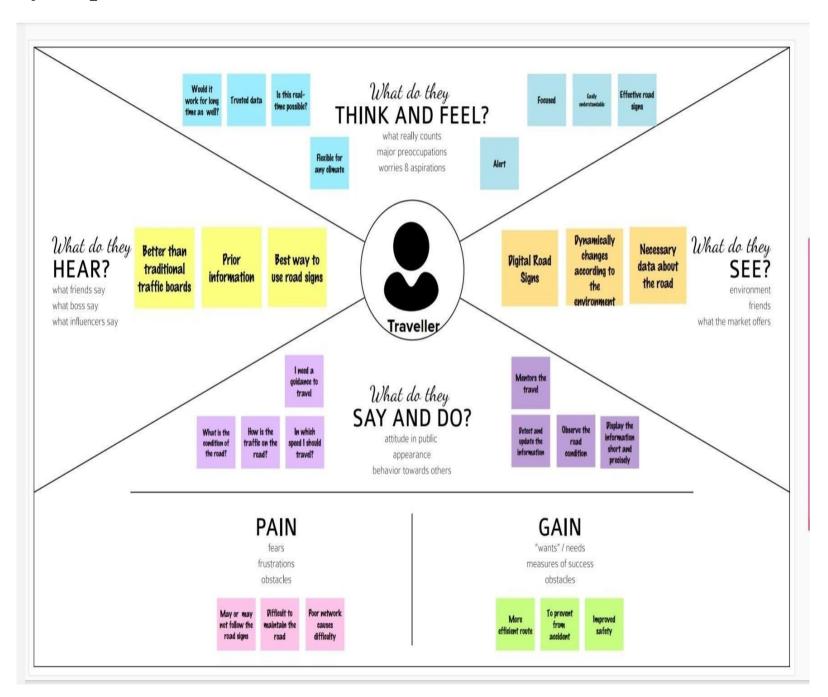




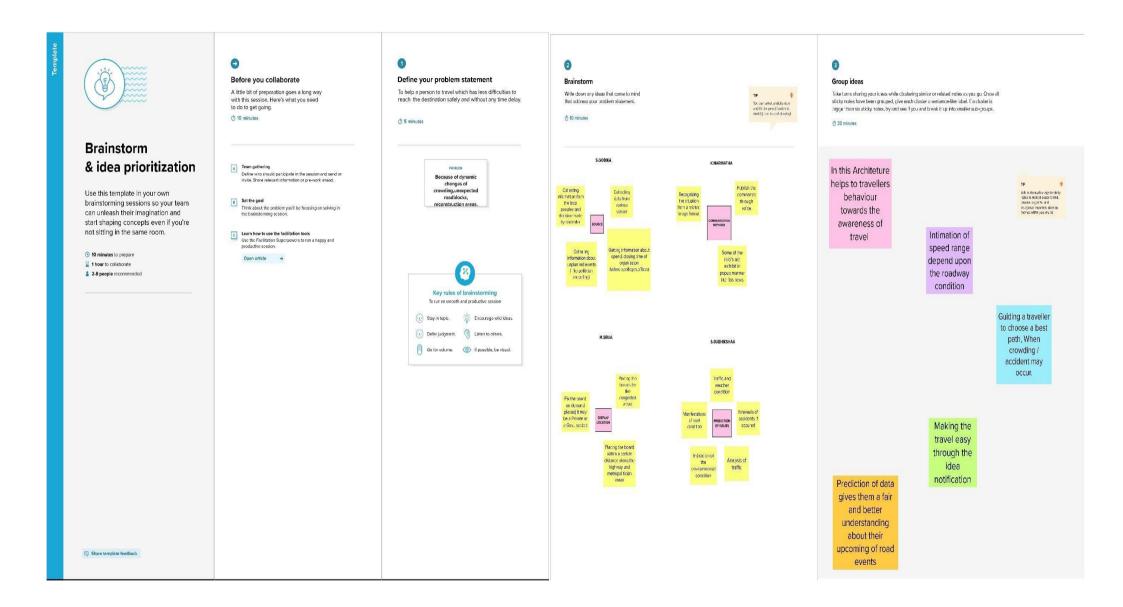


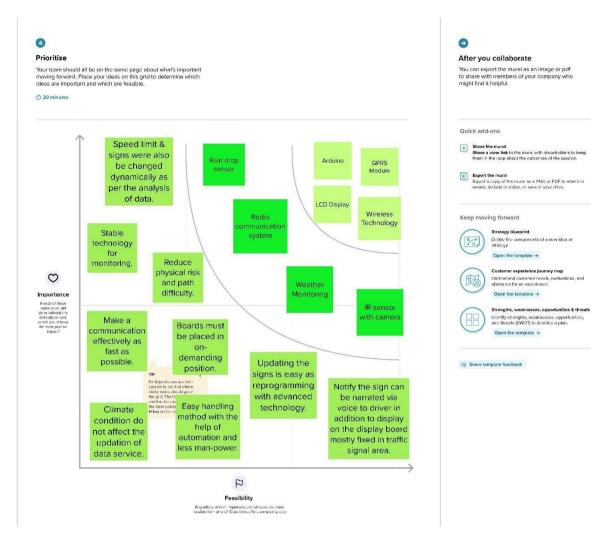
3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstroming





3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No	Parameter	Description
	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	The actual problem is that drivers are unable to know whether the road conditions is safe to travel or not.
		Hence there will be a need of guidance data for providing safety and to avoid travelling in convenience to reach destination.
	Idea/Solution description	This problem can be overcome by introducing the GPRS Module, IR Sensor with Camera to sense the traffic intensity even in dark areas.
		Rain drop sensor to indicate the accumulation of rain has occurred.
		And also collecting information from the local peoples and decision

		made by controller, who controls display manually(Manpower).
3.	Novelty/Uniqueness	Voice indicators are placed in near, the display board location adjusted to that traffic signal area. It will indicate the road dangers to the public as it senses then ear by vehicles.
		Speed limit changes according to the weather condition using rain drop sensor.

4.	Social impact/Customer Satisfaction	Large number of accidents may be minimized by replacing smart signs instead of static signs. Obvious information only displayed. Reports severity.
5.	Business Model(revenue model)	Systematic reduces manpower. The systems can be used in public and private sectors which gives good revenue.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	This type of system is helpful for education and medical institutions User friendly interface. Accessibility of data is easy from source.

3.4 Problem Solution Fit



1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)



- ➤ Awareness towards road infrastructure
- ➤ Data is useful in understanding the road user behavior & flow of traffic

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

- Customers no need to spend any power (or)Network connection
- > If they fail to obey traffic rules, then their money were marked as charged fines as per the court

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

- Record traffic offenses & provide existing data to collect, monitor, analyze with the periodic maintenance
- Monitoring the road events even in low

AS

ExploreAS,differentia

2 JOBS-TO-BE-DONE/PROBLEMS

- Keep providing of valid data through dynamic signboard system helps to allow people predicting day to day complexities face along the road way
- Flow of data updating is quick & speedy, convenient and flexible

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

- Especially most of the people busy with their mobile phone actions leads to get distracted & they lose attention of traffic
- ➤ Simply, road accidents either due to carelessness(or) due to lack of road Safetyawareness

7. BEHAVIOUR

- Customer need to make consciousness With regard to publicized instructions
- Obey the traffic signs &restrictions

3. TRIGGERS

Creating a note that gives

 a direction on how to
 recognize that system
 effectively

TR 10. YOUR SOLUTION

- Pre-functional record of specific voice record mode of data along with LED display provide in waiting time at traffic signs
- > In this proposed system

8. CHANNEL of BEHAVIOUR CH

□ Voice note

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Visual note

is interface with Rain	
drop sensor check if it	
rainy there, to transmit	
data over IOT helps to	
display on LED to	
along with WIFI	
connection of internet	
changing data	
dynamically with	
current reporting of	
event sensing flow of Data	

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE/AFTER EM

- Before: Already existing of manmade static boards raising challenges due to un updated realtime issues ¤t changes of road events
- After: This system is better than existing method, of having automation of road signs & communication strategy in the manner of smart city to alert the drivers to reduce relay &congestion while travelling time

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirements

	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User visibility	• Informations can be written in short form in the sign boards so that it can be very easily captured by drivers.
		Place sign boards on popular places.
		Symbols can be used so that drivers can save some amount of time in reading.

		Static signs can be replaced by smart signs to reduce accidents.
FR-2	User convenience	Display should be larger which can be visible from far distance.
FR-3	User need	 Awareness programmes should be conducted to bring awareness among the users about road safety. Road safety education is essential for users.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description	4.2
NFR- 1	Usability	When crowd on accident occur it guides the travellers to choose best path.	Non-
		• Intimates the speed range depending upon roadway condition.	
		• Ensure the vehicles are redirected to right path without causing much trouble for other drivers.	
		 Easy to follow instructions based on given data on the digital board. 	
NFR- 2	Security	Prediction of data gives them a fair and better road understanding about their upcoming of toad events.	
NFR-	Reliability	Helps to travellers behaviour towards awareness of travel.	

Functional Requirements

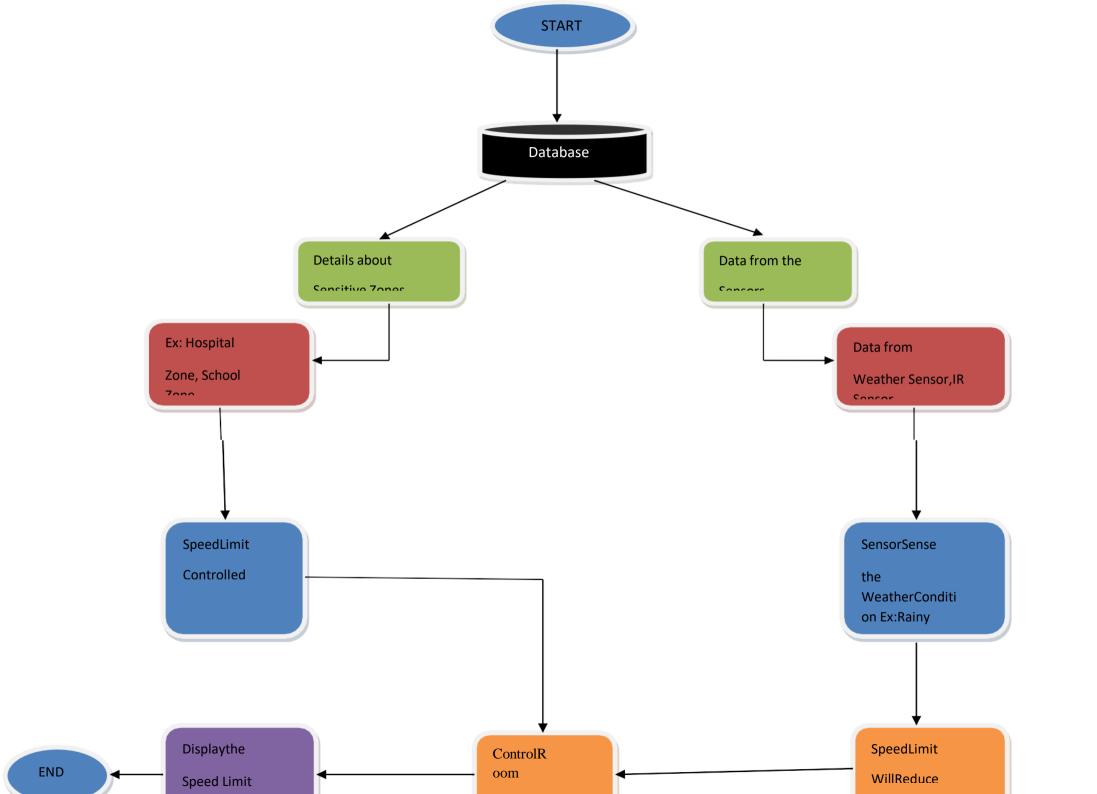
NFR -4	rformance	 Pre-functional record of voice record along with LED display provide in waiting time at traffic signs.
		• There is a rain drop sensor which checks whether there is a rain, to transmit data over IOT helps to display on LED along with wifi connection of internet changing data dynamically with current reporting of event sensing flow of data
NFR -5	ailability	 Monitors the road events even in low light on poor weather conditions. Record traffic offenses
NFR Sc	alability	It is user friendly interface.

• Data accessibility is easy from source.	
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5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

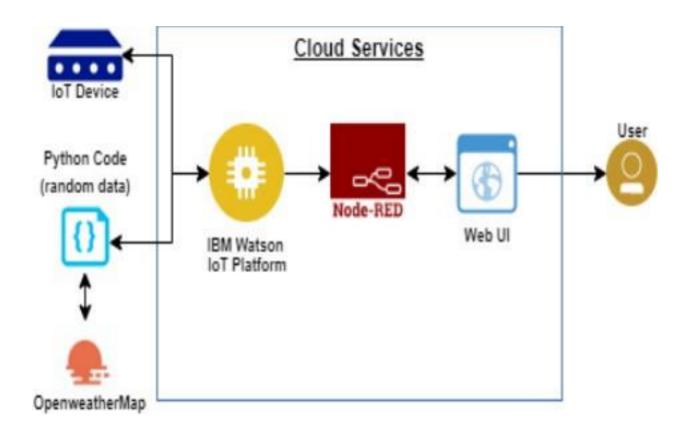


Table1: Components & Technologies:

Component	Description	Technology
User Interface	In what way we have to interact with the application	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application	Python/Java
Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson STT service
Application Logic-3	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson Assistant
Cloud Database	Cloud which has data base service	IBMDB2, IBM Cloudant etc.,
ExternalAPI-1	Purpose of External API used in the application	IBM Weather API

Table2: Application Characteristics:

Characteristics	Description	Technology
Security	Here no one will be able to	IAM controls, Firewall, Cyber
Implementations		resiliency strategy
	By increasing the bandwidth the operating range can be increased	IOT Internet
Availability	Available 24/7	IBM Cloud
	It can support a large amount of users to access the technology	IBM Cloud

5.3 User Stories

Requirement	İ	1	Acceptance Criteria
-	Story		
(epic)	Numb		
	er		
Distractions	USN-	The user don't know	The weather sensor se
& Safety	1	the road speed limit	the weather condition
aspects		in the case of rainy or	data send to the serve
		any other weather	
		condition. So that	
		they want to know	
		appropriate speed	
		limit for ensure	
		safety.	
Registration	USN-	Login into the	I can access dashboar
	2	application	
	USN-	I will receive	Receive email & con
	3	email once I have	
		registered for the	
		application	
	USN-	Through sensor,	Decrease the speed li
	4	speed limitation is	
		controlled	
	USN-	I can get info	I can use the alternation
	Distractions & Safety aspects Registration	& Safety 1 aspects	Distractions & Safety Asspects I the user don't know the road speed limit in the case of rainy or any other weather condition. So that they want to know appropriate speed limit for ensure safety. Registration USN- Login into the application USN- I will receive email once I have registered for the application USN- Through sensor, speed limitation is controlled

		5	about road	route to reach my
			accidents	destination
Administ	Analysis data	USN-	Monitoring &	Monitoring the senso
rator	& sending	6	updating the	& sign board
			information	
Web	Data	USN-	Use of Node Red	Connect devices
users	producing	7		

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	Literature Survey is done	3 SEPTEMBER 2022
reSurvey	with help of some	
	research paper which is	
	available in websites.	
	Empathy Map design is	10 SEPTEMBER 2022
	fully based on customer	
yMap	point of view.	

	Our teammates work	17 SEPTEMBER 2022
	were work together to	
	provide conceptualies	
	towards brainstorm and	
	idea prioritization.	
	Problem Statement is	10 SEPTEMBER 2022
Statement	entirely made with	
	different perspective of	
	customer requirement	
	and issue based.	
	Proposed Solution	24 SEPTEMBER 2022
d Solution	contains the information	
<u> </u>	in manner of parameters	
	be like our ideas to b be	
	fulfilled the customer	
	satisfaction and provide	
	good scalability business	
	model.	

	Problem Solution Fit	24SEPTEMBER2022
Problem SolutionFit	explore the customer	
	behaviour and	
	experience.	
	Solution Architecture	19 SEPTEMBER 2022
SolutionArchitecture	fully focused on	
	components and	
	technology of our project.	
	Customer Journey helps	15 OCTOBER 2022
Customer Journey	to analyze user	
	interaction and kind of	
	moments to attain the	
	needs.	
	It is accomplished with	3 OCTOBER 2022
Functional Requirement	task classification of	
	functional requirement	
	and non-functional	
	requirement.	

	According to Data Flow	15 OCTOBER 2022
DataFlow Diagram	Diagram exhibits the	
g	program architecture.	
	Technical Architecture is	17OCTOBER 2022
Technical Architecture	a better understanding of	
	solution that have various	
	technologies need to be	
	Implemented in our	
	project.	
	It shows our statistical	08 NOVEMBER 2022
Milestone & ActivityList	dataprogress of our	
	project deliverable state.	
	It is a kind of planning to	19 NOVEMBER 2022
Sprint Delivery	define what can be	
	delivere in the sprint and	
	what kind of work have	
	to be achieved	
	On the timebase.	

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Functional	1	Story	Prio	Team Members
	Requirement (Epic)		Points	rity	
Sprint-	Resources Initialization	Create and initialize accounts in various public APIs like OpenWeatherAPI.	13	Low	S.Gobika, K. Narmatha,
Sprint-	Resources Initialization	Create IBM Watson IOT Platform&Node-Red Services in IBM cloud.	5	Low	M.Srija, S.Subhikshaa
Sprint-	Push the server/software to cloud	Develop a python script to retrieve data from API.Push thecode from Sprint 1 to cloud so it can be accessed fromanywhere.		Low	S.Gobika, S.Subhikshaa

Sprint-	Sending data to	Delevop a web using Node Red service	20	Mediu	S.Gobika,
2		for display weather data, by accessing the data from IBM Watson.		m	K.Narmatha,
					M.Srija,
					S.Subhikshaa
Sprint-	GPS module	Using GPS module, hospitals&	20	High	S.Gobika,
3		schools are as are tracked and data is gathered then it's execute in a web user			K.Narmatha,
		interface.			M.Srija,
					S.Subhikshaa
Sprint-	Collection of Data	Information about Traffic around the	20	Mediu	S.Gobika,
4		are a is gathered as a data. And the data is further encoded.		m	K.Narmatha,
					M.Srija,
					S.Subhikshaa
Sprint-	Setup	Data collected from sprint2 & sprint3 is	20	High	S.Gobika,
4		deployed in Node-Red service to link API.			K.Narmatha,
					M.Srija,

			S.Subhikshaa
Service and Debugging	Better user experience	High	S.Gobika, K.Narmatha, M.Srija, S.Subhikshaa

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart (4Marks):

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	SprintEndDate (Planned)	StoryPoints Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6Days	24Oct2022	29Oct2022	20	29Oct2022
Sprint-2	20	6Days	31Oct2022	05Nov2022	20	02Nov2022
Sprint-3	20	6Days	07Nov2022	12Nov2022	20	09Nov2022
Sprint-4	20	6Days	14Nov2022	19Nov2022	20	17Nov2022

Velocity:

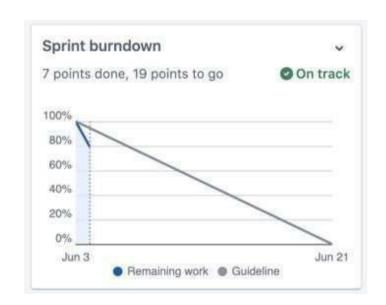
Imagine we have a 10-days print duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity(AV) per iteration unit(story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{sprint\ duration}{velocity} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

Given: Sprint duration=6Days velocity=20AV=6/20=0.3

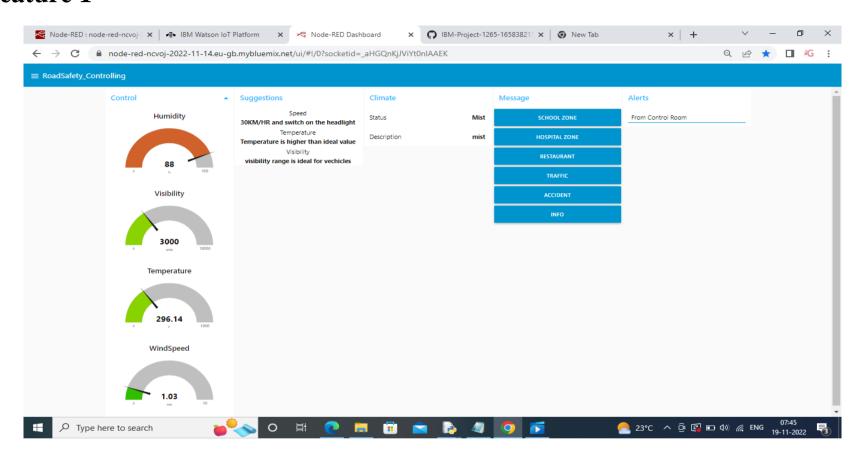
$$AV=0.3$$

Burndown chart:

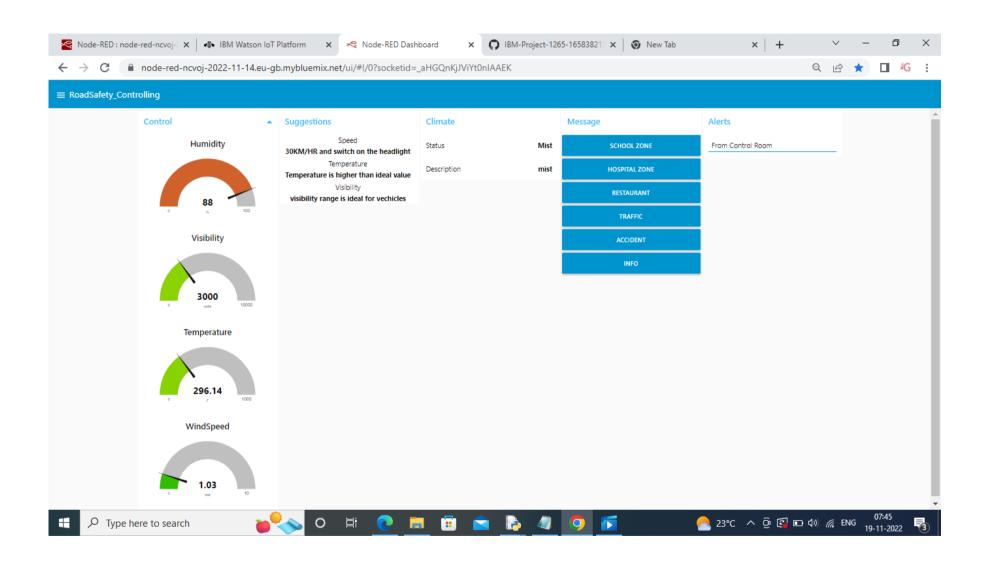


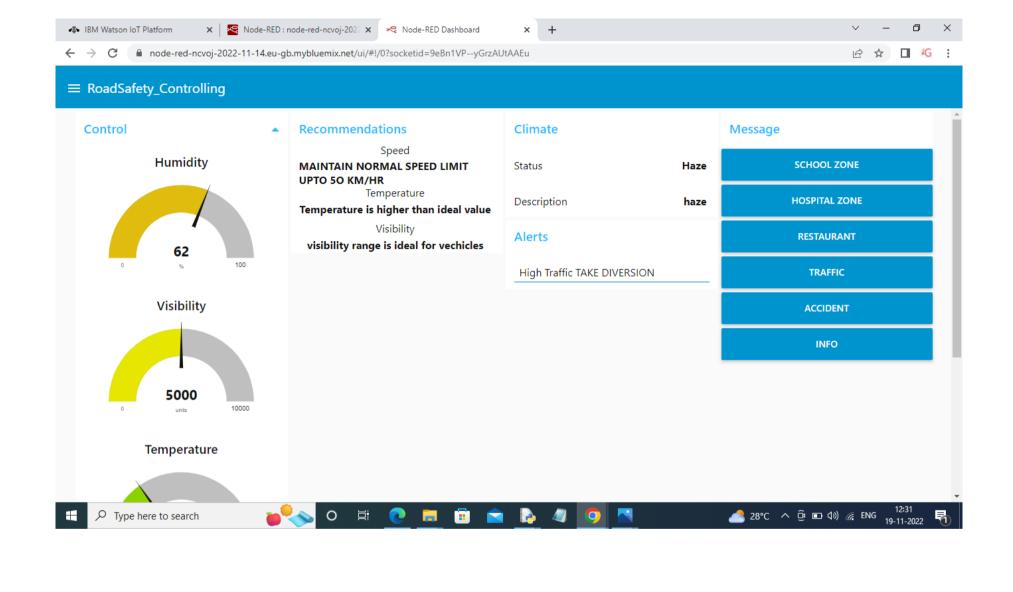
7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1



7.2 Feature 2

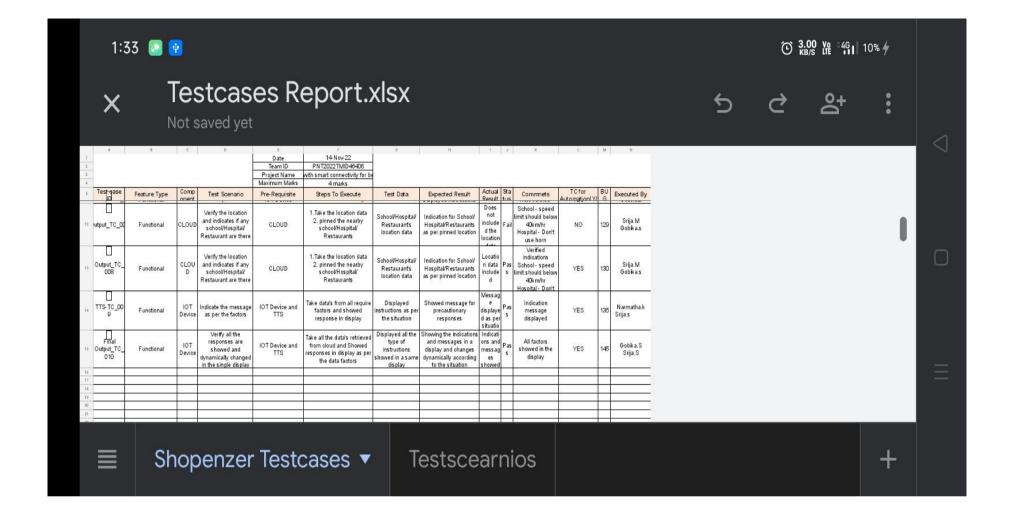




8 TESTING

8.2 Test Cases

	1:32)							⊙ 0.1 ⊙ KB/	1 1 10% s 4 1 10% s 10%	4
	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	К	L	М
1	2.5		Date	14-Nov-22							
2			Team ID	PNT2022TMID46406							
3		**	Project Name	with smart connectivity for be							
4		23	Maximum Marks	4 marks							
5	Comp	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Sta	Commnets	TC for Automation(Y/	BU
6	Home	Verify whether user	URL	https://	URL	Able to access the URL			Wrong browser	NO	101
7	Home	Verify whether user	URL	https://	URL	Now User able to	Able to ac	Pas	Able to access in	yes	102
8	CLOU	Verify the	CLOUD	Tempurature and	Tempurature in	Speed levels and range		Fail	Could not	NO	107
9	CLOU	Verify the	CLOUD	Tempurature and	Tempurature in	Now speed levels and	Now it	Pas	Could connected	YES	108
10	IOT	Verify Traffic	IOT Device	1.Check whether any	Accident - "TAKE	Displayed Instructions	Does	Fail	Check the inputs	NO	116
11	IOT	Verify Traffic	IOT Device	1.Check whether any	Accident - "TAKE	Displayed Instructions	Now	Pas	Now verified	YES	117
12	CLOUD	Verify the location and indicates if any school/Hospital/ Restaurant are there	CLOUD	1.Take the location data 2. pinned the nearby school/Hospital/ Restaurants	School/Hospital/ Restaurant's location data	Indication for School/ Hospital/Restaurants as per pinned location	Does not include d the location	10.95000	School - speed limit should below 40km/hr Hospital - Don't use horn	NO	129
13	CLOU D	Verify the location and indicates if any school/Hospital/ Restaurant are there	CLOUD	1.Take the location data 2. pinned the nearby school/Hospital/ Restaurants	School/Hospital/ Restaurant's location data	Indication for School/ Hospital/Restaurants as per pinned location	Locatio n data include d	Pas s	Verified indications School - speed limit should below 40km/hr Hospital - Don't	YES	130
14	IOT Device	Indicate the message as per the factors	IOT Device and TTS	Take data's from all require factors and showed response in display	Displayed instructions as per the situation	Showed message for precautionary responses	Messag e displaye d as per situatio	Pas	Indication message displayed	YES	135



8.3 User Acceptance Testing

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the web UI which provides signs with smart connectivity for better road safety at the time of the release to user acceptance testing.

2. Defect analysis

Section	Total	Not	Fail	Pass
	Cases	tested		
Print Engine	20	0	0	10
Client	21	0	0	20
application				
Security	4	0	0	4

This report shows the no.of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved.

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By design	7	3	2	2	14
Duplicate	4	0	4	0	8
External	4	2	0	2	8
Fixed	6	1	3	8	18
Not reproduced	0	0	0	0	0

Skipped	2	1	2	1	6
Won't fix	0	2	1	1	4
Totals	23	9	12	14	58

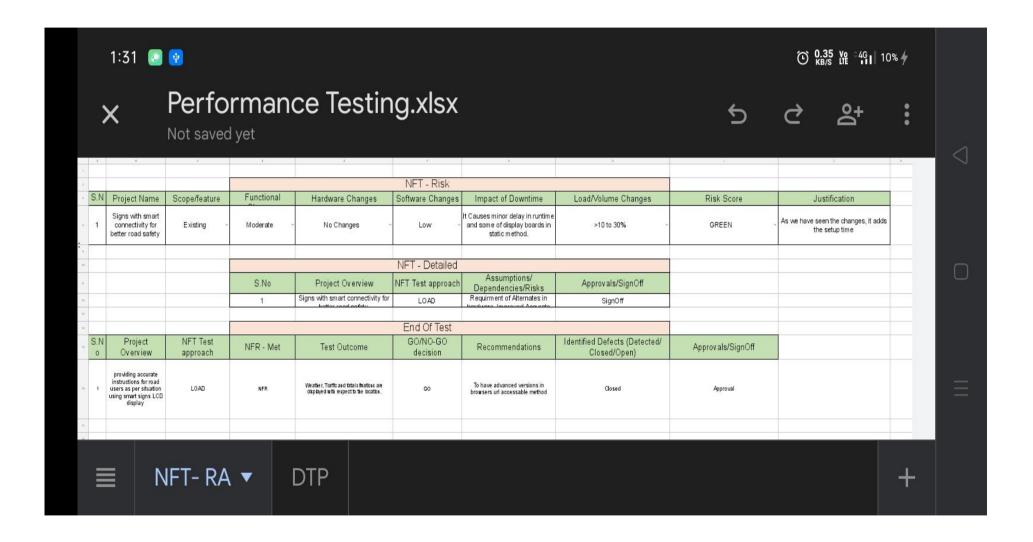
Test Case Analysis

This report shows the no.of test cases that have passed ,failed, untested.

Outsource shipping	4	0	0	4
Exception reporting	5	0	0	5
Final report output	4	0	0	4
Version control	3	0	3	3

9 RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics



10.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

- ➤ Enable a better way for drivers to access the information.
- ➤ Smart intersection help to address increasing traffic density and improve road safety.
- ➤ Can also help cities adapt for long term sustainable transportation needs.
- ➤ It enables you to control traffic, catch lawbreakers, and provide road safety.

Disadvantages:

- ➤ May give faulty results.
- ➤ Not the best option for long distance.
- ➤ Not practical for all roads.

11.CONCLUSION

This work illustrates the viability of an economic road safety monitoring and assessment solution. through exploiting advances in the Internet of Things (IoT) within the context of smart cities.

The introduced architecture facilitates robust and dynamic road safety assessment that complements the Safe System approach motivated by the World Health Organization (WHO), which has been increasingly adopted worldwide. An application of the dynamic assessment framework for route planning is also demonstrated.

Future work involves exploring further applications, especially in the context of raising driver awareness of the road safety conditions during their trips.

12.FUTURE SCOPE:

- To create traffic free city
- To maintain zero accidents
- Spread all the road rules to all road user.

13. APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE:

import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device

```
import randomimport requestsfrom pprint import pprint
```

```
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "uaortj"
deviceType = "weatherapptype"
deviceId = "weatherappid"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "app12345678"
city = input('Enter your city: ')
url =
'http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={}&appid=b23b5fad240356d80f95242dcf1d
6cad'.format(city)
res = requests.get(url)
data = res.json()
```

```
temp = data['main']['temp']
humidity = data['main']['humidity']
wind_speed = data['wind']['speed']
latitude = data['coord']['lat']
longitude = data['coord']['lon']
visibility = data['visibility']
main = data['weather'][0]['main']
description = data['weather'][0]['description']
print('Temperature : {} degree celcius'.format(temp))
print('Humidity : { } %'.format(humidity))
print('Wind Speed : { } m/s'.format(wind_speed))
print('Latitude : { }'.format(latitude))
print('Longitude : { }'.format(longitude))
print('Visibility : { }'.format(visibility))
```

```
print('Main : { }'.format(main))
print('Description : { }'.format(description))
#TRAFFIC AND FATAL SITUATION ALERT BY ROADSAFETY CONTROL
OFFICE(SPRINT 3) - {REQUIREMENT 2 OF THE PROJECT TO DISPLAY
THE ALERT AND DIVERSION MESSAGE THAT WAS FROM ROAD
SAFETY OFFICE
import wiotp.sdk.device
#importing library files for connecting with CLOUD,sdk=software development kit
import requests
#for API request
import json
#converting it to json(key:values)
myConfig = {
  "identity": {
    "orgId": "uaortj",
    "typeId": "Monitor_devicetype",
                                   #configuration wit CLOUD, finding identity
    "deviceId": "Monitor_deviceid"
```

"auth": {

```
"token": "sngs123monitor" #authenticating with cloud device
#TRAFFIC AND FATAL SITUATION ALERT MESSAGE DISPLAYING IN WEB UI
WHWN THE
client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
#initialising device client with above myconfig detail
client.connect()
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
  print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" %cmd.data['command'])
  m=cmd.data['command']
  ALERT=""
#THIS IF CONDITION BLOCK IS FOR TRAFFIC AND FATAL SITUATION ALERT
MESSAGE DISPLAYING IN WEB UI WHEN THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED FROM
THE ROAD SAFETY OFFICE
  if (m=="TRAFFIC"):
    ALERT="TRAFFIC - TAKE DIVERSION"
    print("*****///TAKE DIVERSION///*****")
  elif(m=="ACCIDENT"):
    ALERT="ACCIDENT - TAKE DIVERSION"
    print("*****///TAKE DIVERSION///*****")
```

```
else:
    ALERT="HAVE A NICE DAY!"
    print("HAVE A NICE DAY!")
    mydata1={"SITUATION":ALERT,}
    client.publishEvent("Monitor_deviceid","json",mydata1)
while True:
    print("========="")
    weatherData =
requests.get('https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=Chennai,IN&appid=b23b5fad2
40356d80f95242dcf1d6cad')
    b = weatherData.json()
    temp = b["main"]["temp"]
    humi = b["main"]["humidity"]
    main = b["weather"][0]["main"] #0th index is taken from the object
    description = b["weather"][0]["description"]
    visibility = b["visibility"]
    Windspeed = b["wind"]["speed"]
    TemperatureRecommendation =""
    SpeedRecommendation = ""
    RecommendationForVisibilty = ""
#print("Temperature(celcius) :",b["main"]["temp"])
    if(temp > 33):
```

```
TemperatureRecommendation="Temperature is higher than ideal value"
      print("Temperature is higher than ideal value")
    elif(temp<19):
      TemperatureRecommendation="Temperature is lower than ideal value"
      print("Temperature is lower than ideal value")
    else:
      TemperatureRecommendation="Temperature is ideal"
      print("Temperature is ideal ")
  #print("Humidity:",b["main"]["humidity"])
  #print("WeatherCondition",(b["weather"][0]["main"]))
    if(main == "Rain"):
      rain = b["rain"]["1h"]
      SpeedRecommendation = "30KM/HR, ROAD WILL BE SLIPPERY"
#print("Rain:",b["rain"]["1h"])
#print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR, ROAD WILL BE SLIPPERY")
    elif(main == "Drizzle"):
      SpeedRecommendation = "30KM/HR"
#print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION : 30KM/HR")
    elif(main == "Mist"):
      SpeedRecommendation = "30KM/HR and switch on the headlight"
#print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and switch on the Headlight")
    elif(main == "Thunderstorm"):
```

```
SpeedRecommendation = "30KM/HR and stay away in the open place"
#print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and stay away in the open place")
#print("Description of weather:",(b["weather"][0]["description"]))
#print("visibility",(b["visibility"]))
    if(visibility<1000):
      RecommendationForVisibilty = "SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and
SWITCH ON THE HEAD LIGHT"
    else:
      RecommendationForVisibilty = "Visibility range is ideal for vechicles"
#print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and SWITCH ON THE HEAD LIGHT")
    mydata={"temperature":temp,
"TemperatureRecommendation":TemperatureRecommendation, "humidity":humi, "WeatherCond
ition":main,"SpeedRecommendation":SpeedRecommendation
,"DescriptionOfWeather":description,"visibility":visibility,"RecommendationForVis
ibilty":RecommendationForVisibilty,"WindSpeed":Windspeed}
    print(mydata)
    client.publishEvent("Monitor_deviceid","json",mydata)
    client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
```

#HOSPITAL,SCHOOL AND PEOPLE CROWDED AREA LIKE RESTAURANT SIGNS DISPLAYED SPEED RECOMMENDATION ARE PROVIDED(SPRINT 4) - {REQUIREMENT 3 0F THE PROJECT TO DISPLAY HOSPITAL AND

SCHOOL REGION BY THE ROAD SAFETY CONTROL OFFICE} #OPENWEATHER MAP(SPRINT 2)-{REQUIREMENT 1 OF THE PROJECT TO GET WEATHER DATA}

```
import wiotp.sdk.device #importing library files for connecting with CLOUD,sdk=software
developement kit
import requests #for API request
import json #converting it to json(key:values)
import sys
myConfig = {
  "identity": {
    "orgId": "uaortj",
    "typeId": "Monitor_devicetype", #configuration wit CLOUD, finding identity
    "deviceId": "Monitor_deviceid"
  "auth": {
    "token": "sngs123monitor" #authenticating with cloud device
#TRAFFIC AND FATAL SITUATION ALERT MESSAGE DISPLAYING IN WEB UI
WHWN THE
```

```
client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
                                                                  #initialising
device client with above myconfig detail
client.connect()
ALERT=""
NOTIFY=""
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
 print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
 m=cmd.data['command']
    #THIS IF COMDITION BLOCK IS FOR TRAFFIC AND FATAL SITUATION ALERT
MESSAGE DISPLAYING IN WEB UI WHEN THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED FROM
THE ROAD SAFETY OFFICE
  ALERT=""
 NOTIFY=""
 if(m=="TRAFFIC"):
    ALERT="TRAFFIC - PLEASE WAIT OR PREFER ANOTHER ROUTE"
    print("*****///PLEASE WAIT OR PREFER ANOTHER ROUTE///*****")
 elif(m=="ACCIDENT"):
    ALERT="ACCIDENT - TAKE DIVERSION"
    print("*****///TAKE DIVERSION///*****")
 elif(m=="MESSAGE"):
    ALERT="HAVE A NICE DAY!"
    print("HAVE A NICE DAY!")
```

```
#THE BELOW CONDITION BLOCK IS TO DISPLAY HOSPITAL ,SCHOOL, AND
RESTAURANT REGIONED AREA AND SPEED RECOMMENDATION
 if(m=="SCHOOL"):
   NOTIFY="SCHOOL REGION MAINTAIN SPEED LIMIT BELOW 40KM/HR"
   print("SCHOOL REGION MAINTAIN SPEED LIMIT BELOW 40KM/HR")
 elif(m=="HOSPITAL"):
   NOTIFY="HOSPITAL REGION DONT USE HORN"
   print("HOSPITAL REGION DONT USE HORN")
 elif(m=="RESTAURANT"):
   NOTIFY="CROWDED AREA PLEASE MAINTAIN SPEED LIMIT"
   print("CROWDED AREA PLEASE MAINTAIN SPEED LIMIT")
 mydata1={}
 if(m=="TRAFFIC" or m=="ACCIDENT" or m=="MESSAGE"):
   mydata1={"SITUATION":ALERT}
 elif(m=="SCHOOL" or m=="HOSPITAL" or m=="RESTAURANT"):
   mydata1={"CAUTION":NOTIFY}
 client.publishEvent("Monitor_deviceid","json",mydata1)
while True:
 print("========"")
 AREA = "Chennai,%20IN"
```

```
weatherData =
requests.get("https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=Chennai,IN&appid=b23b5fad
240356d80f95242dcf1d6cad")
  b = weatherData.json()
  temp = b["main"]["temp"]
  humi = b["main"]["humidity"]
  main = b["weather"][0]["main"] #0th index is taken from the object
  description = b["weather"][0]["description"]
  visibility = b["visibility"]
  Windspeed = b["wind"]["speed"]
  TemperatureRecommendation =""
  SpeedRecommendation = ""
  RecommendationForVisibilty = ""
  #print("Temperature(celcius) :",b["main"]["temp"])
  if (temp>33):
    TemperatureRecommendation="Temperature is higher than ideal value"
    #print("Temperature is higher than ideal value")
  elif (temp<19):
    TemperatureRecommendation="Temperature is lower than ideal value"
    #print("Temperature is lower than ideal value")
  else:
    TemperatureRecommendation="Temperature is ideal"
```

```
#print("Temperature is ideal ")
#print("Humidity:",b["main"]["humidity"])
#print("WeatherCondition",(b["weather"][0]["main"]))
if (main == "Rain"):
  rain = b["rain"]["1h"]
  SpeedRecommendation = "30KM/HR, ROAD WILL BE SLIPPERY"
  #print("Rain:",b["rain"]["1h"])
  #print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR, ROAD WILL BE SLIPPERY")
elif (main == "Drizzle"):
  SpeedRecommendation = "30KM/HR"
  #print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION : 30KM/HR")
elif (main == "Mist"):
  SpeedRecommendation = "30KM/HR and switch on the headlight"
  #print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and switch on the Headlight")
elif (main == "Thunderstorm"):
  SpeedRecommendation = "30KM/HR and stay away in the open place"
  #print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and stay away in the open place")
elif (main == "Clouds" or "Haze"):
  SpeedRecommendation = "MAINTAIN NORMAL SPEED LIMIT UPTO 50 KM/HR"
  #print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and stay away in the open place")
#print("Description of weather:",(b["weather"][0]["description"]))
#print("visibility",(b["visibility"]))
```

```
if (visibility<1000):
    RecommendationForVisibilty = "SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and
SWITCH ON THE HEAD LIGHT"
  else:
    RecommendationForVisibilty = "visibility range is ideal for vechicles"
  #print("SPEED RECOMMENDATION: 30KM/HR and SWITCH ON THE HEAD LIGHT")
  mydata={"temperature":temp,
"TemperatureRecommendation":TemperatureRecommendation, "humidity":humi, "WeatherCond
ition":main,"SpeedRecommendation":SpeedRecommendation
,"DescriptionOfWeather":description,"visibility":visibility,"RecommendationForVisibility":Reco
mmendationForVisibilty,"WindSpeed":Windspeed,"LOCATION":AREA}
  print(mydata)
  client.publishEvent("Monitor_deviceid","json",mydata)
  client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
```

GITHUB LINK:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-50644-1660920158

DEMO LINK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qS18IptmSY6axM62SnX6VuI-X1FOQgiR/view?usp=drivesdk