# JAYALAKSHMI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

### **B.TECH-ECE**

### LITERATURE SURVEY

### SIGNS WITH SMART CONNECTIVITY FOR BETTER ROAD SAFETY TEAM ID PNT2022TMID40718

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### SIGNS WITH SMART CONNECTIVITY FOR BETTER ROAD SAFETY

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

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 heavy traffic or 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. There is a web app through which you can enter the data of the road diversions, accident prone areas and the information sign boards can be entered through web app. This data is retrieved and displayed on the sign boards accordingly.

### Software used:

- o python
- o AI
- o APPLICATION WEB SERVER
- o DATABASE

### Hardware used:

- Embbeded system
- AI chip and sensor
- LED Display
- Traffic control system

### **Applications:**

- Vehicle to vehicle communication.
- ATV Control

<b>PAPERS</b>	PARAMETER	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
	1.Aim: Smart Roads for Autonomous Accident Detection and Warnings	Although a GPS offers easy and accessible localization, the precision of the
1.Base paper	2.Abstract: An increasing number of vehicles on the roads increases the risk of accidents. In bad Weather this risk almost doubles due to bad visibility as well as road conditions.	GPS still has room for further improvement in providing accuracy. To be more specific, a GPS suffers influences from several factors (e.g. receiver noise; a multipath effect), such that the received GPS coordinates have large
	3.existing system: All the previous accident-related techniques are based on some sort of continuous monitoring in the vehicle of its surroundings through various sensors with the help of a microcontroller-based processing unit. Calibration of these devices from time to time	errors in the actual Sensors coordinates of the vehicle, thereby posing a threat to the safety of Avs or the precision of ITS applications. Another problem with GPS technology is that not all driving surfaces have satellite visibility. The received

is necessary for proper function, which becomes costly. Communication between vehicles is carried out by wireless technology. Although a GPS offers easy and accessible localization, the precision of the GPS still has room for further improvement in providing accuracy.

**4.proposed system:** In BWC, MVCs can happen where a number of approaching vehicles can lead to another accident. In this case, damage and the number of injured people, and/or fatalities might increase. The common cause for this type of accident is poor visibility whereby drivers cannot see the accident until they come upon it (approximately 10 to 15 m away). At that distance, braking will

GPS data can be influenced in urban areas by building occlusions, making the data less accurate. On the other hand, post-accident techniques use a GPS to detect and find the location of the accident, with GSM and 5G technology for messaging to emergency service centers. These techniques require internet connection. SRs are roads that have some sort of sensing power given with the help of different types of transducers (devices that convert one form of energy to another) as well as control devices with communication capabilities. Several

not stop the vehicles in time and, as a result, they become part of the accident. In modern vehicles, some preventive and protective systems are installed for the safety of the driver and passengers.

### 5.advantages:

IR Sensor Module
Microphone Sensor
Module
Smoke Detection Module
GPS 8M Module
HC-12 Wireless
Communication Module
Breadboard and Jumper
Wires
Relay Module

### 6. Disadvantage:

- 1. It cannot sense the sound produced by an accident/crash.
- 2. It cannot sense smoke from a fire.
- 3. It cannot sense an obstacle on the road for a period longer than the set

nodes are installed on the sides of the road to enable sensing at those points. By increasing the number of nodes, sensing power can improve. These nodes hold all the necessary sensing devices and a microcontroller board with a wireless communications system. The distance between nodes is directly proportional to the transmission power of the sensing devices. SRs do not discriminate among vehicle types, and can detect accidents involving Evs as well as EVs.

threshold. 4. When an accident was not detected by sound or obstacle detection, the alert comprising light and sound was generated on the node. 5. its cannot a message with the location, traffic direction, and fire detection information was sent to the immediately adjacent node.

## 2.Reference paper-

### 1. Existing system

Adaptive Traffic Control System adapts to real time traffic patterns to optimize the traffic flow by dynamically changing the green split timings. ATCS algorithm adjusts traffic signal timings continuously based on the traffic demand at the intersections and anticipated arrivals from adjacent intersections. It Improves travel time substantially by progressively moving vehicles through green lights and reduces congestion by creating smoother flow.

- Vehicle Detectors
- ATCS Edge Application
- ATCS Master
- Controller
- LED Signal Lamps
- Countdown Timers
- ATCS Web

### **Advantages:**

- Vehicle Accident Prevention System.
- using GSM module and send location of accidental place using GPS module.
- In case accident happen only when we know the exact location of accidental place.

### **Disadvantage:**

- Vehicle Alert
- Accident Alert
- This style of observance
   Protects electrical device And Overall System therefore System dependability
   And Stability will increase.

Interface

- Real Time Reports
- ML Based Forecasting
- API Services

### 2.proposed system

To improve quality of power Remote sensing. To Maintain Continuity of offer • Real time observance. It will ready to notice The Faults thanks to Over Current, Over Voltage, magnified Temperature at Real Time. Monitoring Multiple Transformers Sitting In associate workplace is feasible.Pre fault Condition is well Detected and Cleared at Same Time to Avoid System Failure. Fault observance needs Less Time conjointly Use Of wireless local area network provides Most correct, Fast Response.

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