

# **SIMULATE MODERN TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM**

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# INTRODUCTION

The application addressed in this project is a simulated modern traffic control system that replicates the functionalities of a real-world urban traffic management system. It aims to create a virtual environment that mimics the complexities of a contemporary traffic control setup, incorporating features such as dynamic traffic light coordination, adaptive traffic management, and integration of various transportation modes.

The simulation is designed to showcase the implementation of sophisticated algorithms and technologies that enable efficient traffic flow and enhance the safety of pedestrians and motorists. It emphasizes the utilization of real-time data analysis to make informed decisions for optimizing traffic patterns and minimizing congestion

# TRAFFIC CONGESTION CHALLENGES

Growing urbanization and increasing vehicle usage pose significant challenges to traffic management. Congestion leads to wasted time, increased fuel consumption, and environmental pollution. Optimal traffic management is crucial to mitigate these issues and enhance overall transportation efficiency



## SIMULATING MODERN TRAFFIC CONTROLS

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**BY SIMULATING TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS, WE CAN MODEL AND ANALYZE VARIOUS SCENARIOS TO IDENTIFY THE MOST EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES. REAL-TIME DATA FROM SENSORS, CAMERAS, AND OTHER SOURCES ENABLE ACCURATE SIMULATION, ALLOWING US TO OPTIMIZE TRAFFIC SIGNAL TIMINGS, LANE ASSIGNMENTS, AND ADAPTIVE ROUTING.**





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# **BENEFITS OF SIMULATION**

Simulation offers numerous benefits for traffic management, including reduced congestion, improved travel times, and enhanced safety. By simulating different scenarios, we can evaluate the impact of changes before implementation, leading to more informed decision-making and cost-effective solutions.

# WORKING PRINCIPLE

**\*Data Collection:** Sensors and cameras placed at intersections and roads collect real-time data on traffic flow, vehicle presence, and pedestrian movement.

This data is transmitted to a central control system.

**\*Data Processing:** The central control system processes the collected data to gain insights into traffic conditions. It uses algorithms to analyze the data and predict traffic patterns.

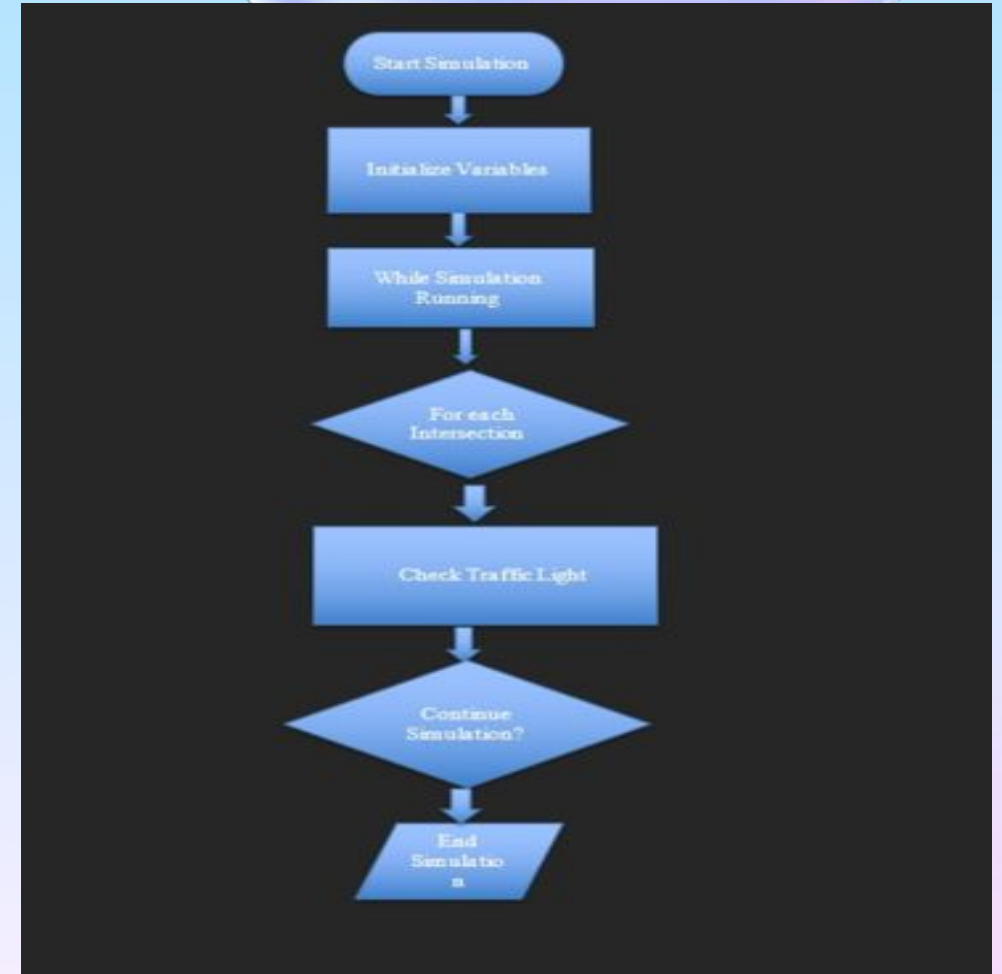
**\*Traffic Control Logic:** Based on the data analysis, the system determines optimal traffic signal timings and patterns. Adaptive algorithms adjust signal timings in real-time to respond to changing traffic conditions.

**\*Communication:** control system communicates with traffic signal controllers at each intersection. It sends instructions to adjust signal timings and synchronization.

**\*Traffic Signal Control:** Traffic signal controllers manage the operation of traffic lights and pedestrian signals. They follow the instructions from the central control system to optimize traffic flow.

**\*Information Dissemination:** The system can provide real-time traffic information to drivers through electronic signs, mobile apps, or other communication channels.

# FLOW CHART





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# PROGRAM

- **import time**
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- **# Constants**
- **INTERSECTION\_COUNT = 4**
- **GREEN\_LIGHT\_DURATION = 10 # Duration of a green light in seconds**
- **RED\_LIGHT\_DURATION = 5 # Duration of a red light in seconds**
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- **# Traffic Light States**
- **GREEN = "GREEN"**
- **RED = "RED"**

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- **# Traffic Light Class**
  - **class TrafficLight:**
  - **def \_init\_(self):**
  - **self.state = GREEN**
  - def get\_state(self):**
  - **return self.state**
  - 
  - **# Simulation Function**
  - **def simulate\_traffic\_control(intersections, simulation\_duration):**
  - **intersection\_lights = [TrafficLight() for \_ in range(intersections)]**
  - **start\_time = time.time()**
  - 
  - **while time.time() - start\_time < simulation\_duration:**
  - **for i in range(intersections):**
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- `intersection = intersection_lights[i]`
  - `if intersection.get_state() == GREEN:`
  - `print(f"Intersection {i + 1}: Green light is on. Traffic can flow for {GREEN_LIGHT_DURATION} seconds.")`
  - `time.sleep(GREEN_LIGHT_DURATION)`
  - `else:`
  - `print(f"Intersection {i + 1}: Red light is on. Traffic should stop for {RED_LIGHT_DURATION} seconds.")`
  - `time.sleep(RED_LIGHT_DURATION)`
  - `intersection.switch_light()`
  - 
  - `# Main`
  - `if __name__ == "__main__":`
  - `simulation_duration = 60 # Duration of the simulation in seconds`
  - 
  - `print("Simulating a basic modern traffic control system with multiple intersections...")`
  - `simulate_traffic_control(INTERSECTION_COUNT, simulation_duration)`
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# OUTPUT

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```
Simulating a basic modern traffic control system with
multiple intersections...
Intersection 1: Green light is on. Traffic can flow
for 10 seconds.
Intersection 2: Green light is on. Traffic can flow
for 10 seconds.
Intersection 3: Green light is on. Traffic can flow
for 10 seconds.
Intersection 4: Green light is on. Traffic can flow
for 10 seconds.
Intersection 1: Red light is on. Traffic should stop
for 5 seconds.
Intersection 2: Red light is on. Traffic should stop
for 5 seconds.
Intersection 3: Red light is on. Traffic should stop
for 5 seconds.
Intersection 4: Red light is on. Traffic should stop
for 5 seconds.
```

”



# CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the simulation of a modern traffic control system has been successfully developed and tested. This project has provided valuable insights into the efficiency, safety, and adaptability of traffic management in a controlled virtual environment. It highlights the potential for advanced technologies such as machine learning, real-time data analysis, and adaptive signal control to improve traffic flow and reduce congestion. However, it's important to note that real-world implementation and continuous monitoring are essential to ensure the practicality and effectiveness of such systems in addressing traffic challenges in urban areas.



# THANK YOU