

TECHNICAL SEMINAR REPORT

ON

CONNECTED VEHICLES

Submitted in Partial fulfilment for the VIII Semester, BE, Information Science & Engineering

Prescribed By:

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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2018-2019

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

GLOBAL ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGY

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that the Technical Seminar entitled **CONNECTED VEHICLES** carried out by **Ms. SUSHMITHA K** bearing USN of **1GA15IS045**, a bonafide student of VIII Semester, in partial fulfilment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Information Science & Engineering**, of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum, during the year **2018-2019**. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for internal assessment have been incorporated in the report. This seminar report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements for Technical Seminar (15CSS86) prescribed for the said degree.

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ABSTRACT

The term connected vehicles refers to applications, services, and technologies that connect a vehicle to its surroundings. A connected vehicle includes the different communication devices (embedded or portable) present in the vehicle, that enable in-car connectivity with other devices present in the vehicle and/or enable connection of the vehicle to external devices, networks, applications, and services. Applications include everything from traffic safety and efficiency, infotainment, parking assistance, roadside assistance, remote diagnostics, and telematics to autonomous self-driving vehicles and global positioning systems (GPS). Typically, vehicles that include interactive advanced driver-assistance systems (ADASs) and cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) can be regarded as connected. Connected-vehicle safety applications are designed to increase situation awareness and mitigate traffic accidents through vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) and vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) communications. ADAS technology can be based on vision/camera systems, sensor technology, vehicle data networks, V2V, or V2I systems. Features may include adaptive cruise control, automate braking, incorporate GPS and traffic warnings, connect to smartphones, alert the driver to hazards, and keep the driver aware of what is in the blind spot. V2V communication technology could mitigate traffic collisions and improve traffic congestion by exchanging basic safety information such as location, speed, and direction between vehicles within range of each other. It can supplement active safety features, such as forward collision warning and blind-spot detection.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The satisfaction and euphoria that accompany the successful completion of any task would be incomplete without the mention of the people who made it possible, whose constant guidance and encouragement crowned our effort with success.

We are grateful to our institution, **Global Academy of Technology**, with its ideals and inspirations for having provided us with the facilities, which has made this project a success.

We earnestly thank **Dr. Rana Pratap Reddy, Principal, Global Academy of Technology** for facilitating academic excellence in the college and providing us with the congenial environment to work in, that helped us in completing this seminar.

We wish to extend our profound thanks to **Dr. Ganga Holi, Prof. & Head, Department of Information Science & Engineering, GAT**, for giving us the consent to carry out this seminar.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to our internal guide **Mrs. Krupa .K.S, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Science & Engineering, GAT**, for her able guidance and valuable advice at every stage, which helped us in the successful completion of the seminar.

We owe our sincere thanks to our seminar coordinator, **Mrs. Lakshmi.R, Assistant Professor, Department of Information Science & Engineering, GAT**, for her immense help during the seminar and also for her valuable suggestions on the seminar report preparations.

We would like to thank all the teaching and non-teaching staff for their valuable advice and support.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to our parents and friends for their support.

**SUSHMITHA K
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CONTENTS

List of Chapters

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1	Introduction	1-3
2	Objectives	4
3	Problem Statement	5
4	Literature Survey	6-9
5	Methodology	10-23
6	Expected Outcomes	24
7	Conclusion and Future enhancement	25-26
	Reference	

List of Figures

Figure No.	Figure Name	Page No.
Fig 1	How it works	3
Fig 2	Connection between V-X	10
Fig 3	Controlled Intersection	12
Fig 4	Collision avoidance strategy	13