



FINAL PROJECT

WIFI-CONTROLLED TRAFFIC LIGHT

Group 05 – Class SE1931

- SE196636 – Bùi Tân Hưng
- SE193347 – Lương Hoàng An
- SE182374 – Phan Thành Đạt
- SE190501 – Mai Ngọc Bảo

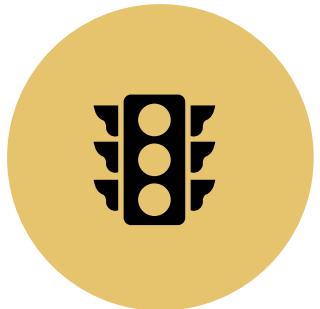
Lecturer: Đặng Ngọc Minh Đức – DucDNM2

INTRODUCTION

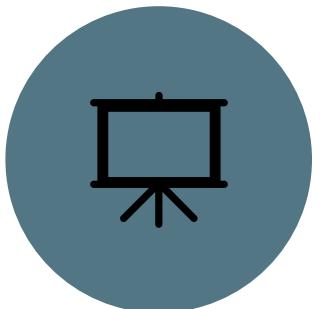


- The project aims to develop a **Wi-Fi-controlled smart traffic light system** to enhance **safety and traffic efficiency** at intersections. In Vietnam, most traffic lights still operate on **fixed timing cycles**, leading to **congestion and unsafe conditions for pedestrians**, while many developed countries have already adopted **smart pedestrian push-button systems**.

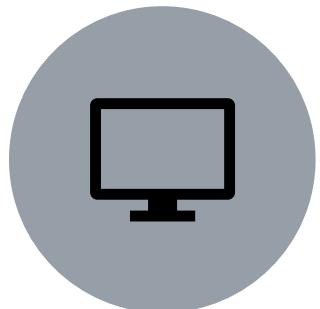
PROJECT FEATURES



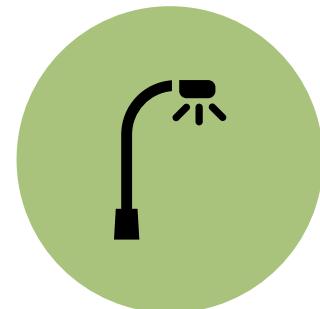
AUTO MODE: 7 – SEGMENT
COUNTDOWN AND TRAFFIC
LIGHT CHANGE LEDS



MANUAL MODE: DISPLAY
LEDS FROM BLYNK'S WEB

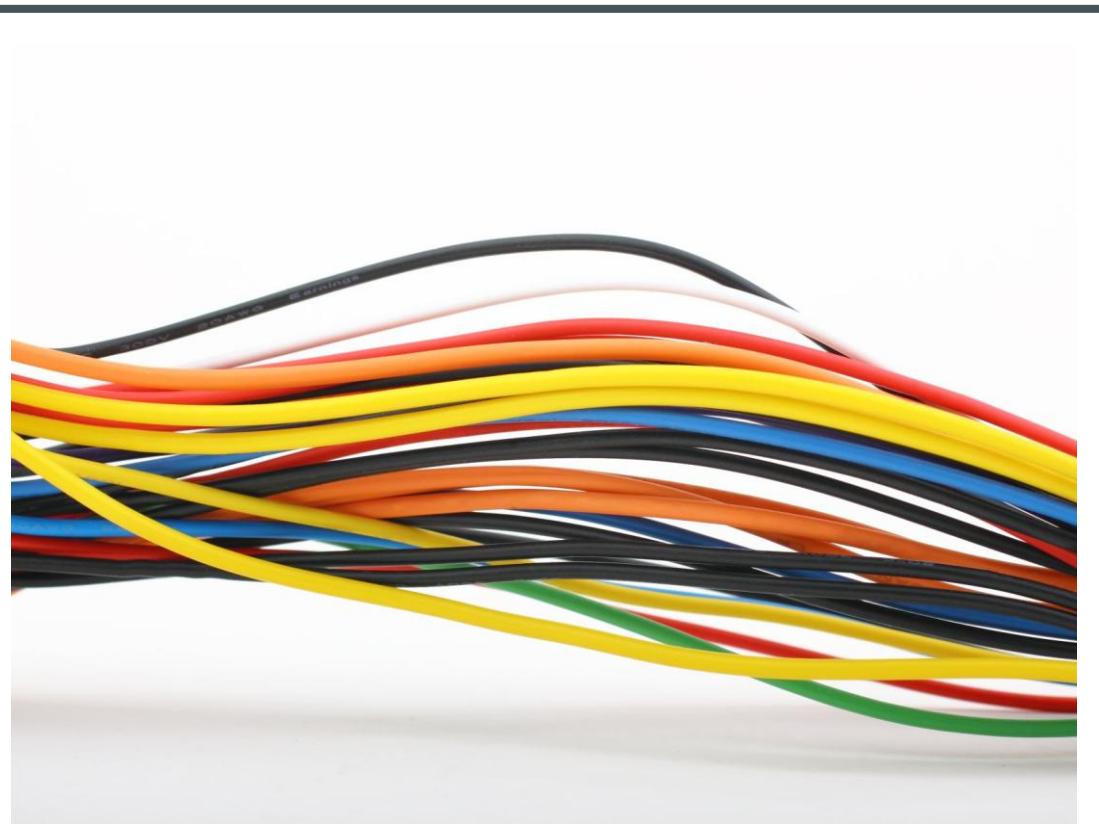


GET RTC FROM HTTP
CLIENT FOR DISPLAY LEDS
IN TIME



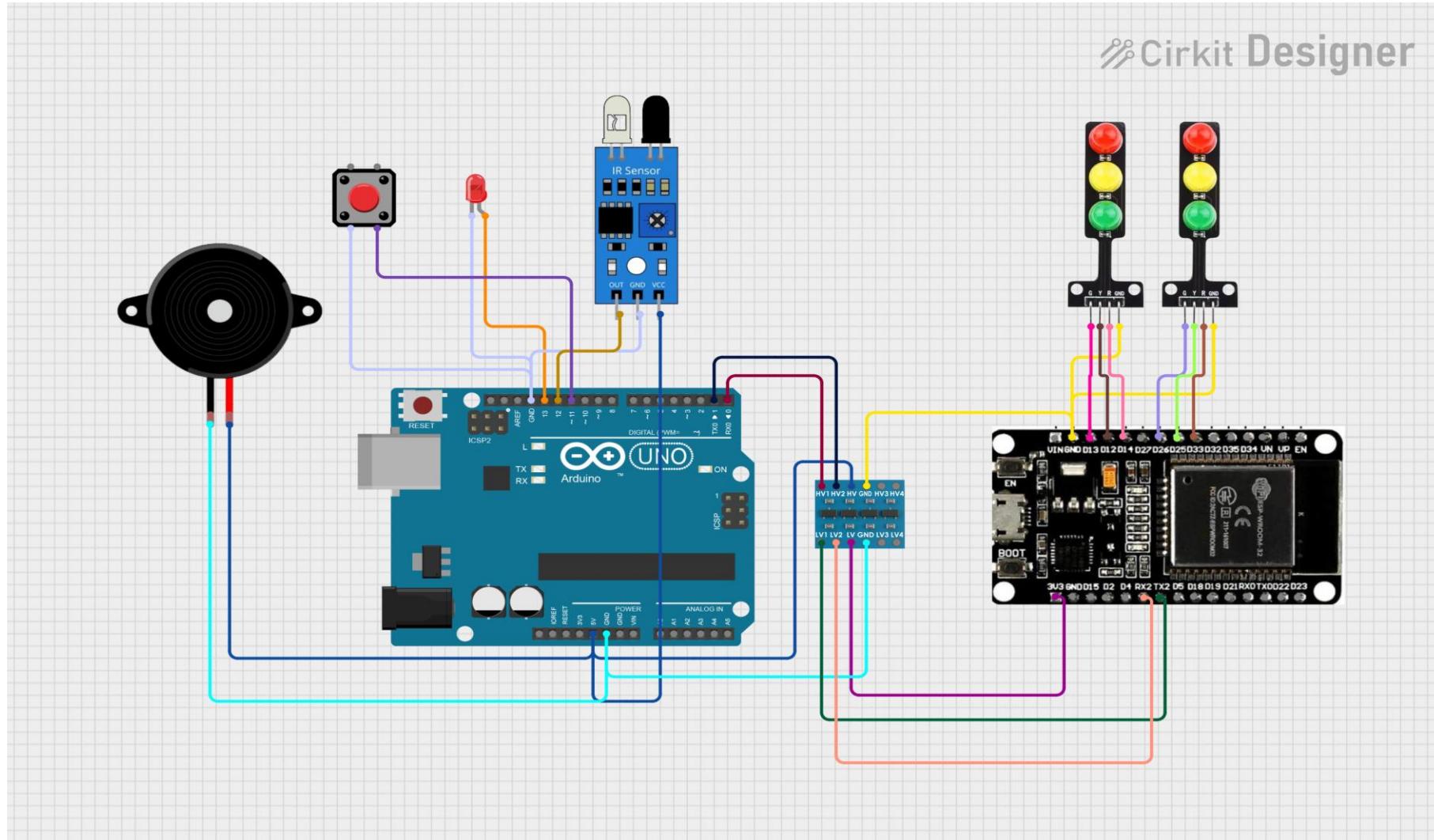
PEDESTRIAN STREETS
LIGHT HELP PEOPLE CROSS
THE STREET SAFELY

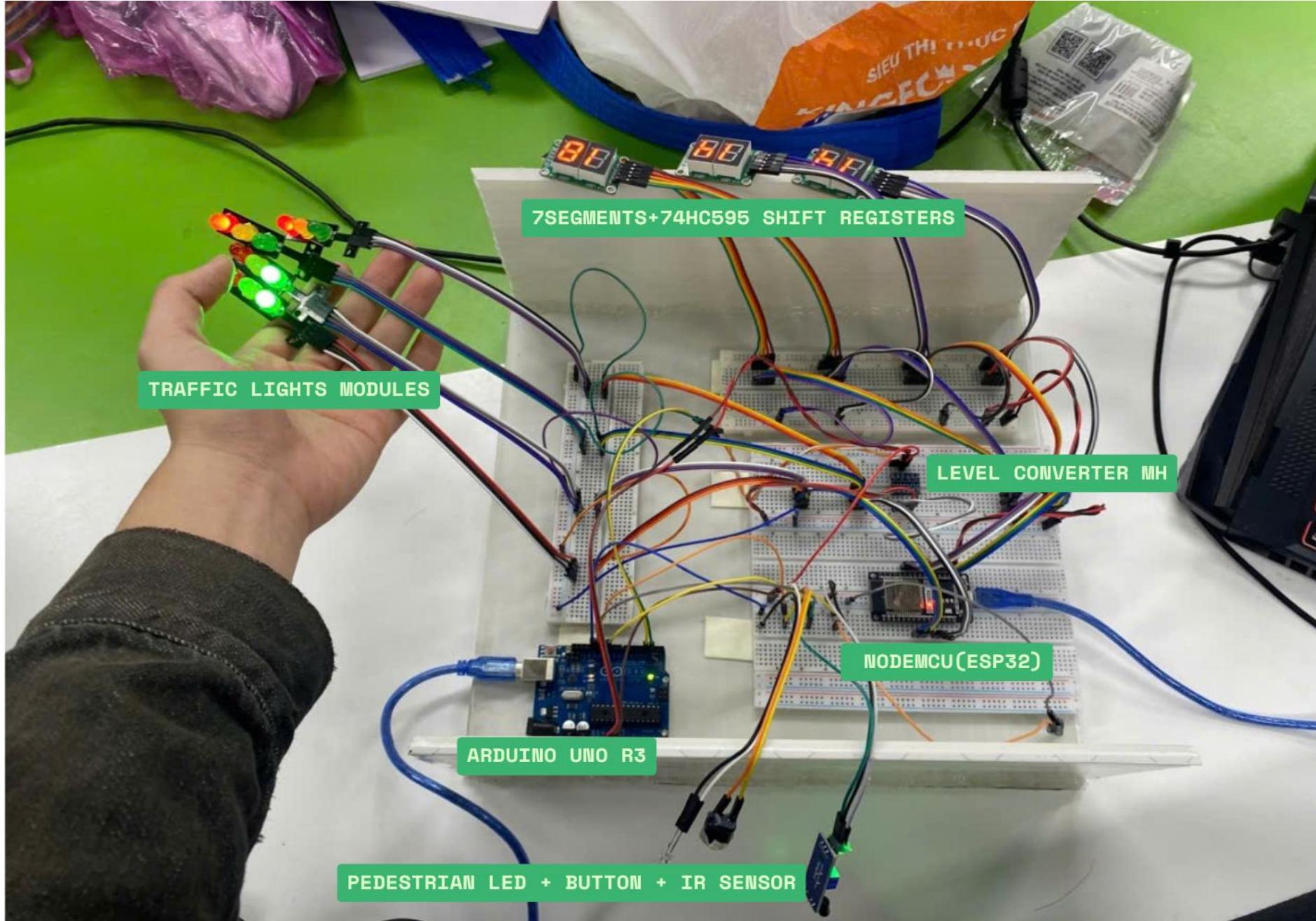
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS



- Arduino Uno & ESP32
- Level Shifter x1
- LED x1
- Traffic Light x4
- 7 segment 74HC595D x4
- IR sensor x1
- Buzzer x1
- Wire (M-F & M-M) > x100

CIRCUIT DEMO

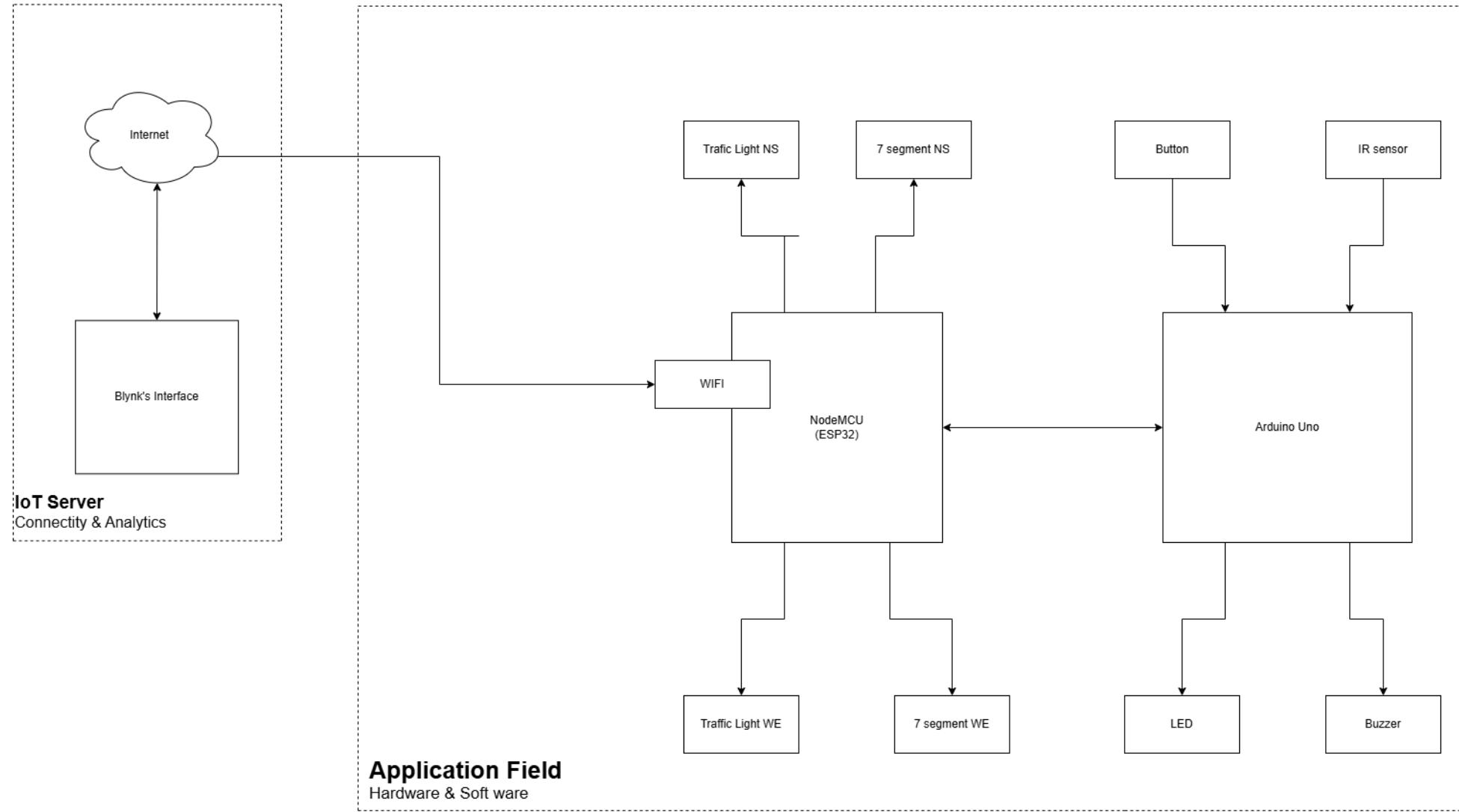




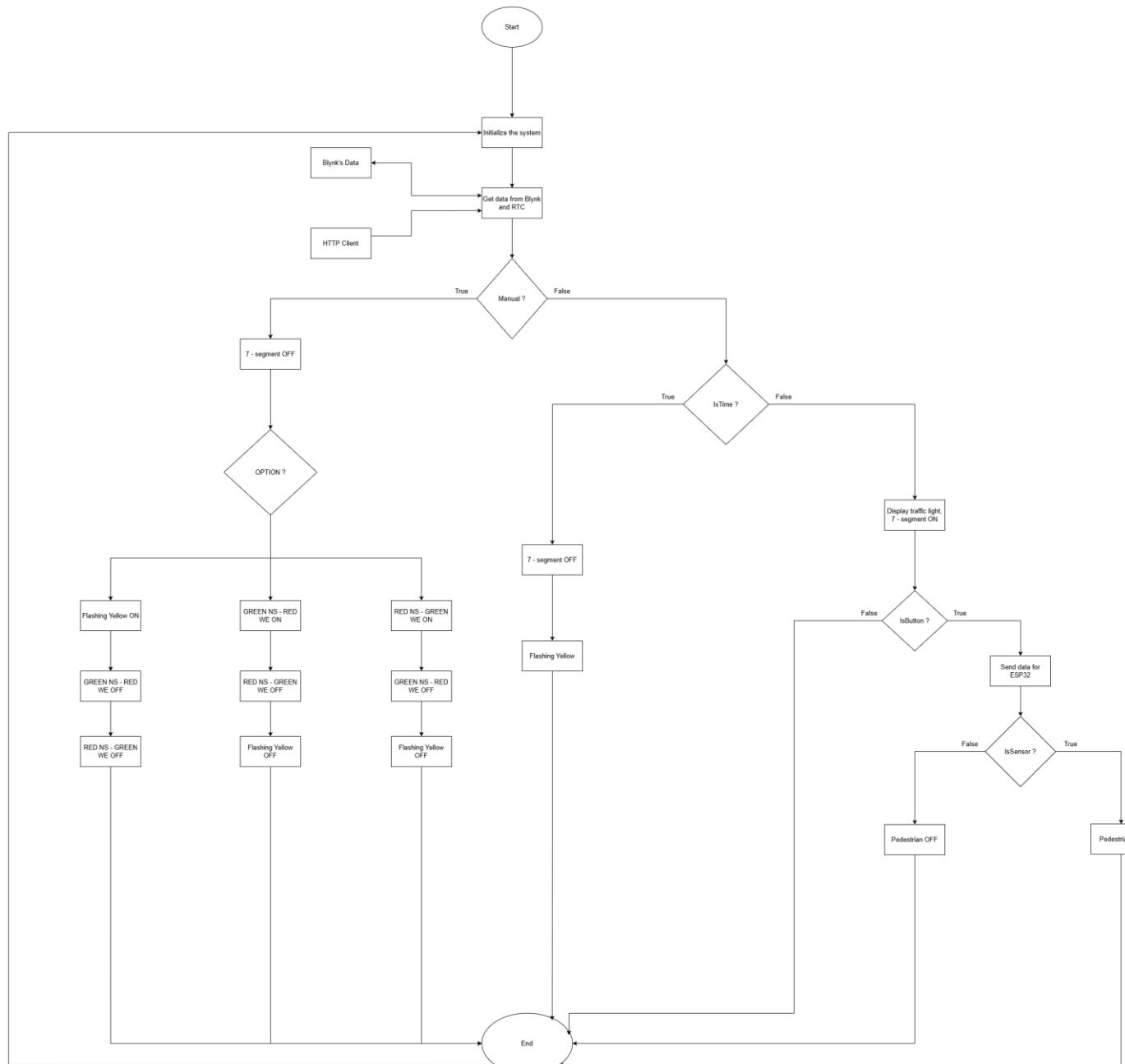
ESP32 (DevKit V1)	Arduino UNO	7-Segment Displays	Traffic LED Heads (R/Y/G)	Logic Level Converter
GND	GND (5 V side)	GND	GND (common return)	LV GND ↔ HV GND
3V3	—	—	—	LV (3.3 V) logic side
VIN (5 V)	5 V (VCC)	VCC → (74HC595D)	5 V input for modules	HV (5 V) converter input
GPIO 15	—	LATCH_A (74HC595D)	—	—
GPIO 2	—	CLOCK_A (74HC595D)	—	—
GPIO 4	—	DATA_A (74HC595D)	—	—
GPIO 5	—	LATCH_B (74HC595D)	—	—
GPIO 18	—	CLOCK_B (74HC595D)	—	—
GPIO 19	—	DATA_B (74HC595D)	—	—
GPIO 26	—	—	NS RED LED	—
GPIO 25	—	—	NS YELLOW LED	—
GPIO 33	—	—	NS GREEN LED	—
GPIO 13	—	—	WE RED LED	—
GPIO 12	—	—	WE YELLOW LED	—
GPIO 14	—	—	WE GREEN LED	—
GPIO 16 (RX2)	TX (Pin 3 via 5→3.3 converter)	—	—	LV RX ↔ HV TX
GPIO 17 (TX2)	RX (Pin 2 via 3.3→5 converter)	—	—	LV TX ↔ HV RX

Arduino UNO	Push Button	IR Sensor	Buzzer	Pedestrian LED	ESP32 (UART2)
GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND ↔ ESP32 GND
5 V (VCC)	VCC	VCC	+5 V	+5 V	5 V ↔ ESP32 VIN
Pin 10	Signal (input pull-up)	—	—	—	—
Pin 11	—	Signal (LOW when detected)	—	—	—
Pin 12	—	—	IN	—	—
Pin 13	—	—	—	LED (output)	—
Pin 2 (RX)	—	—	—	—	ESP32 TX (GPIO 17 via converter)
Pin 3 (TX)	—	—	—	—	ESP32 RX (GPIO 16 via converter)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



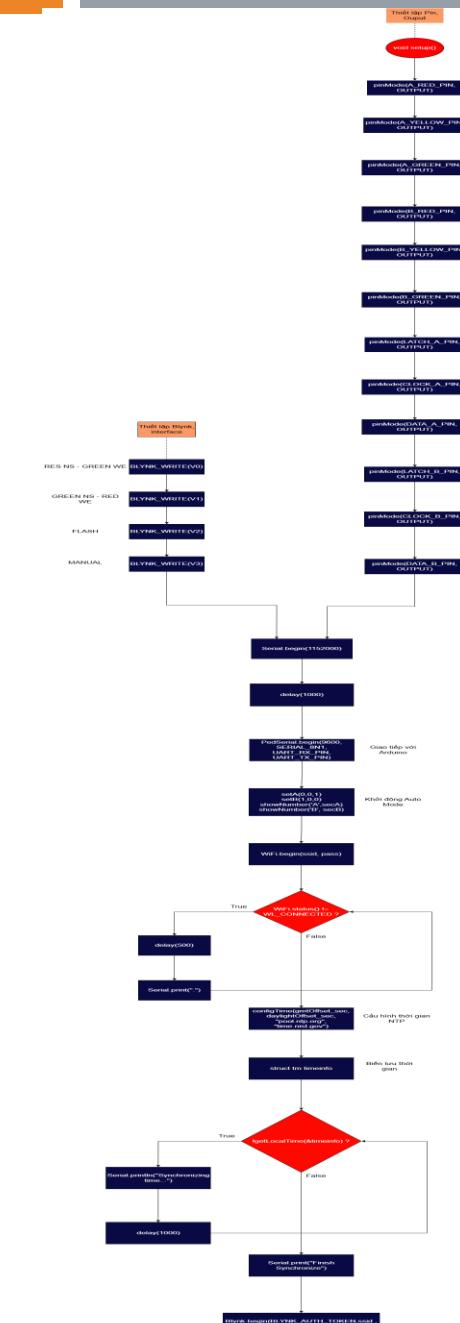
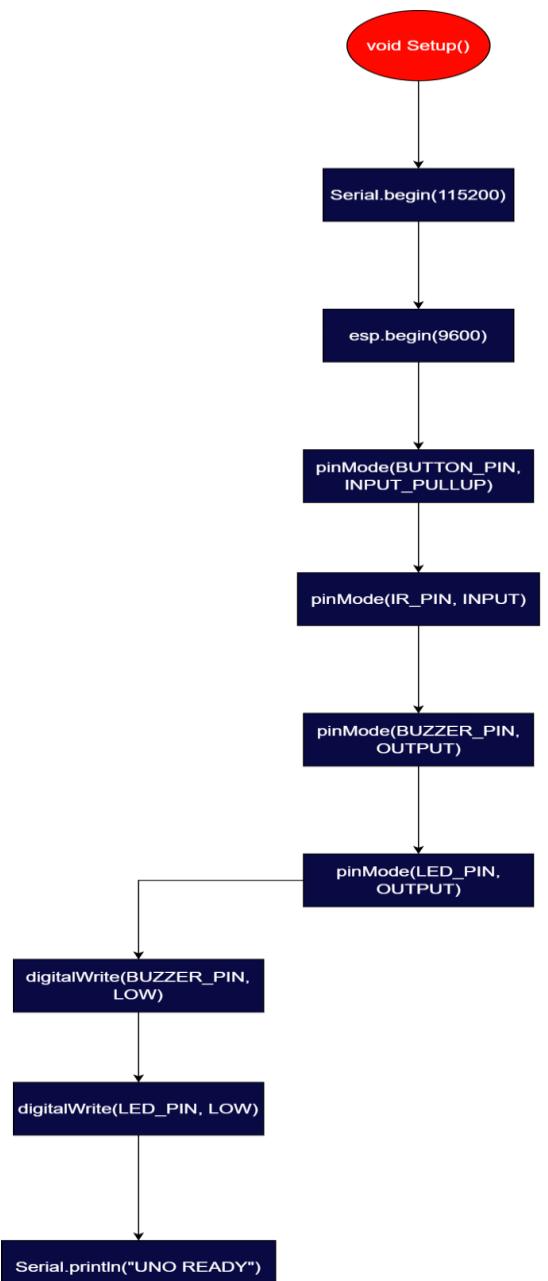
FLOWCHART



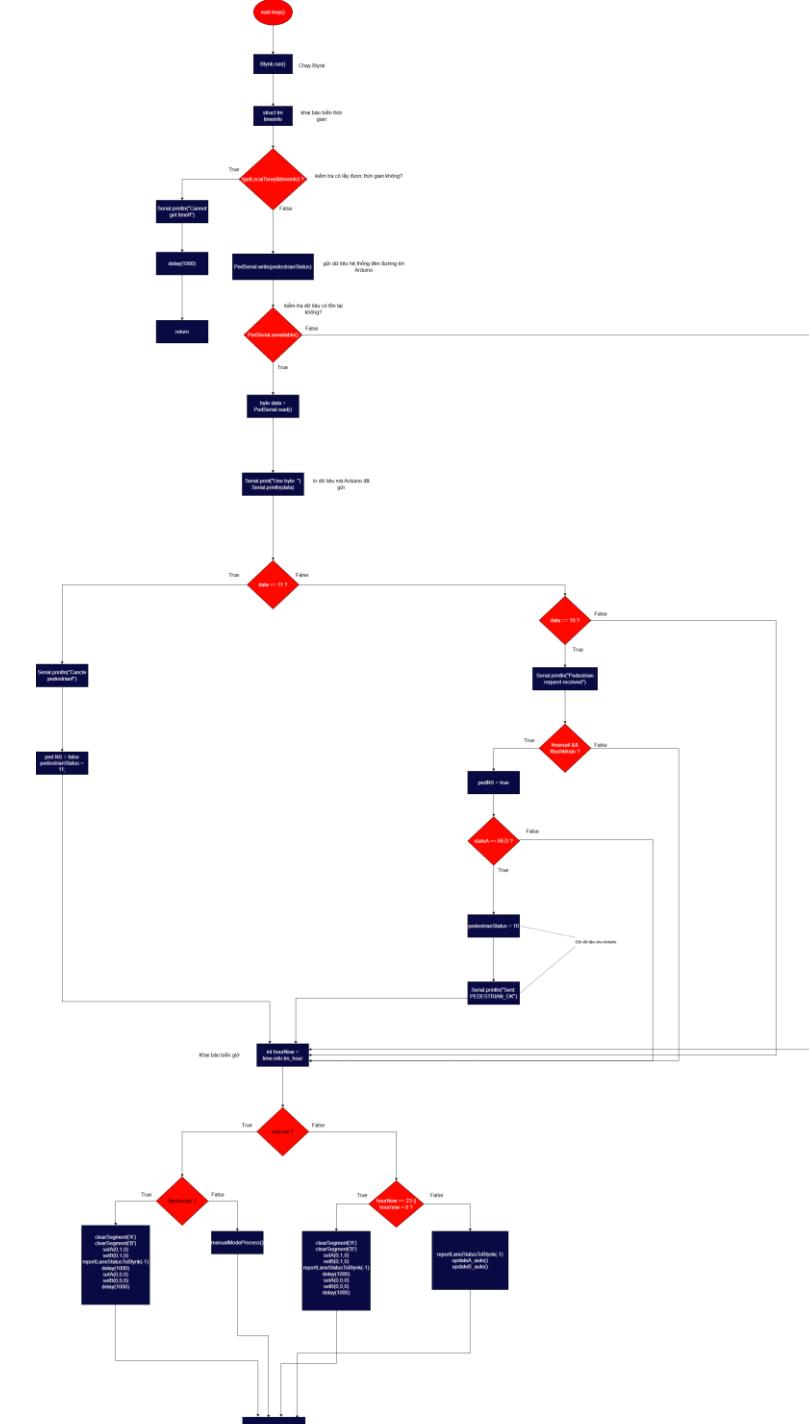
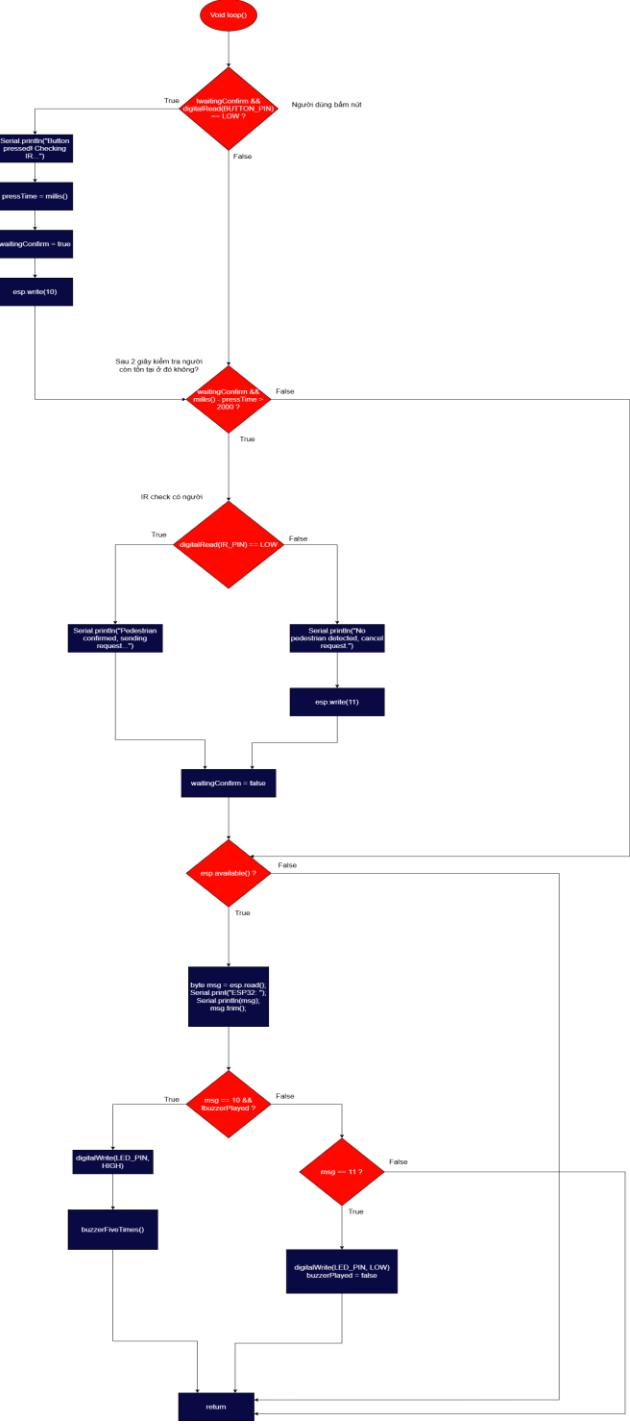
PROGRAMMING FLOWCHART



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DEMO *(GG DRIVE)*



CONCLUSION

- In this project, an ESP32-based Wi-Fi traffic light control system was successfully designed and implemented.
- The system operates automatically and fully integrates a pedestrian control subsystem via a reliable UART link with an Arduino.
- The integration of RTC synchronization night mode further enhances the system's autonomy, enabling scheduled Day/Night profile switching.
- All planned features, including automatic, manual, and pedestrian-actuated phases, function as expected.



FUTURE WORK

- Integrate and store a database to analyze pedestrian button usage behavior.
- Install additional cameras to monitor traffic flow in order to adjust the countdown timer duration to match the actual traffic conditions at the intersection.
- Add a user-input timer function on Blynk combined with real-time data to flexibly adjust traffic flow.



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THANK YOU

Q&A