Project on

Vehicle Accident Warning System

Prepared for

Ovishake Sen

Lecturer

Department of CSE

Prepared by

Md.Nazmus Sadat

2018200000012

Ratul Bormon Protike

2015100000011

Noor-E Jannat Monisha

2016000000132

Course Name: Introduction to Embedded Systems Lab

Date: 12.10.22

Southeast University

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

INTRODUCTION

This is an Arduino-based Vehicle accident warning system. This kind of system is the fastest-growing safety feature in automotive industries. Such a system enables vehicles to identify the chances of collision and give visual and audio warnings to the driver so that the driver can take necessary action to avoid an accident.

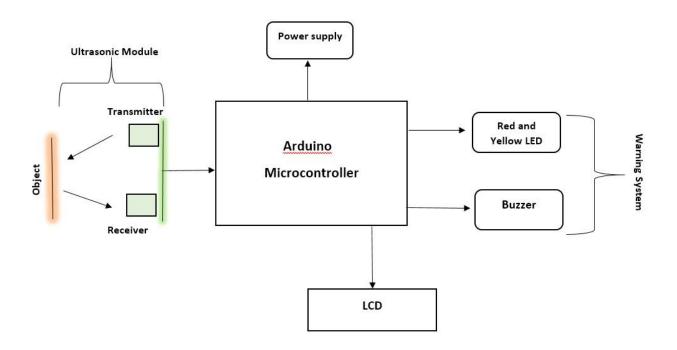
ABSTRACT

Vehicle accident warning system warn you of an impending collision by detecting stopped or slowly moved vehicles ahead of opponent vehicle. If there is an impending collision, the system will warn of the danger using lights, beeps.

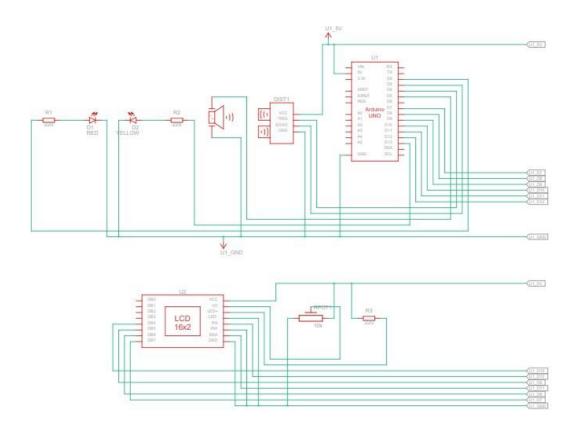
SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- > Arduino UNO
- > HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Module
- ➤ Piezo buzzer
- ➤ 10kohm Potentiometer
- ➤ 16x2 LCD Display
- ➤ Resistor
- ➤ Red LED
- > Yellow LED
- ➤ Breadboard

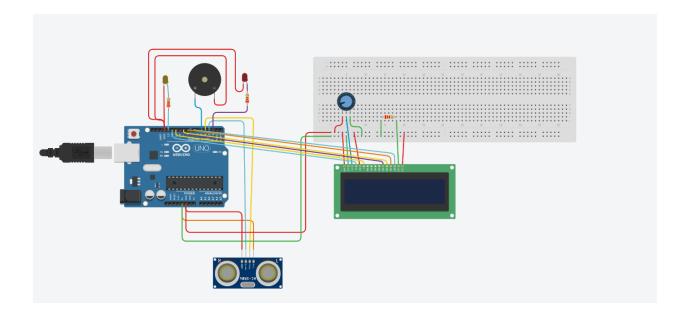
SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION



SYSTEM PROGRAM

START

```
#include<LiquidCrystal.h>
LiquidCrystal lcd(12,11,10,9,8,7);
const int trigPin = 4;
const int echoPin = 3;
int buzz = 5;
long duration;
int distance;
void setup() {
  lcd.begin(16,2);
  pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(triggin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop()
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
  digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
  distance= duration*0.034/2;
```

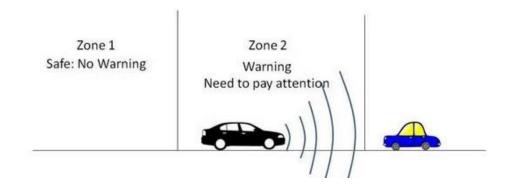
```
if(distance>80){
    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("You are safe!");
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("Dist. is ");
    lcd.print(distance);
lcd.print("cm ");
    lcd.print("cm
  delay(100);
if(distance <= 80 && distance >= 30)
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Warning!
                                      ");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("Dist. is ");
    lcd.print(distance);
    lcd.print("cm ");
  delav(100):
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
else
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
}
if(distance <= 30)
  lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Caution!
                                      ");
```

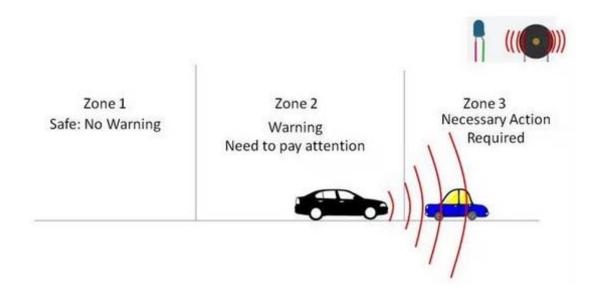
```
lcd.print("cm ");
  delay(100);
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
if(distance <= 30)
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Caution!
                                 ");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("Dist. is ");
   lcd.print(distance);
  lcd.print("cm
delay(100);
  digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
    tone(buzz, 2000);
    delay(100);
    noTone(buzz);
  delay(50);
else
  digitalWrite(2, LOW);
```

END

HOW THIS SYSTEM WORKS







CONCLUSION

A vehicle accident warning system is designed and mounted on a very simple and easily understandable model. The sensor can read distances that are at a shorter range accurately. There were differences in the expected distance and measure distance but the system is safe.