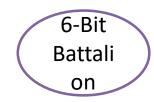
## **SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2024**



# A Smart AI Based Solution for Traffic Management.

- Problem Statement ID SIH1775
- Problem Statement Title- A smart Al based solution for traffic management.
- Theme- Blockchain & Cybersecurity
- PS Category- Software
- Team ID- 1958
- Team Name- 6-Bit Battalion





# A Smart AI Based Solution for Traffic Management.



## Identified Chanllenges

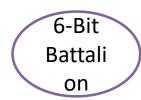
Challenges faced with the current pre-timed/fixed-timed traffic management system:

- ☐ The inability to dynamically adjust traffic signals based on real-time traffic density leads to inefficiencies and increased congestion.
- ☐ Prolonged high traffic flow in one direction without effective management causes delays for other directions and disrupts overall traffic balance.
- ☐ Failure to detect and prioritize emergency vehicles at intersections results in delayed response times and potential safety risks.

## Proposed Solution

An Al-based traffic management system is designed to integrate with and enhance the existing pre-timed or fixed-time traffic control systems at road junctions by:

- ✓ Analyzing *traffic density* in all directions approaching the junction.
- ✓ **Prioritizing the direction** with the highest density, allowing traffic to pass while halting others. Traffic continues in that direction until it reduces to a moderate or lower level.
- ✓ If the traffic does not reduce within a fixed interval, the system stops that side and **shifts priority** to other directions.
- ✓ Siren vehicles/*Emergency vehicles* are detected and prioritized, enabling an immediate green signal for their direction.



## TECHNICAL APPROACH



### Required Components

#### **Hardware Components:**

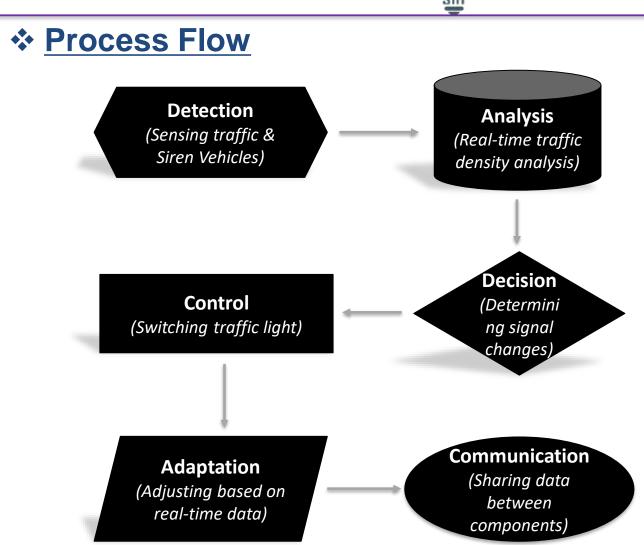
- Raspberry Pi
- Cameras (IP)
- Traffic Signal Lights
- Sensors(LiDAR)
- Power Supply, Networking etc.

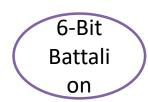
#### Libraries:

- OpenCV, Numpy for AI image processing.
- RPi.GPIO, picamera for controlling the Pi and cameras.
- Socket, MQTT for communication.

#### **Programming Languages:**

- Python: Main language for AI, image processing, and defining traffic control logic.
- Bash: For automation and system scripts.





## FEASIBILITY AND VIABILITY

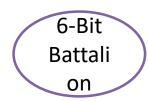


## Feasibility

- ☐ Readily available hardware like cameras, Raspberry Pi, and Al algorithms make the system implementation possible.
- ☐ Using Python and machine learning libraries allows for dynamic adaptation to traffic conditions.
- ☐ The system can be deployed at individual intersections or scaled across a city.
- ☐ Integrating the system with existing traffic signal setups is achievable with minor modifications.

## Viability in Implementation

- ☐ After the initial investment, reduced traffic congestion and emergency prioritization can improve urban mobility.
- ☐ Reducing congestion cuts down on fuel consumption and emissions, contributing to environmental goals.
- ☐ The system provides valuable data on traffic patterns, which can be used for future urban planning and optimizing public transportation routes, making the system highly viable for long-term urban development strategies.



## IMPACT AND BENEFITS



# Impact of this system in real word.

- ➤ The system dynamically adjusts signal timings, allowing traffic to flow smoothly, especially during peak hours. This reduction in wait times improves overall travel efficiency and reduces driver frustration.
- ➤ Emergency vehicles are prioritized with green lights, enabling them to pass through intersections faster. This reduces delays in critical situations, potentially saving lives.
- ➤ By minimizing traffic jams, the system helps reduce fuel wastage from idling vehicles. This leads to lower CO2 emissions, contributing to cleaner urban air quality.

### Benefits

- ➤ With better-controlled traffic flow, there are fewer chances for accidents at intersections. Safer roads also mean less strain on emergency and healthcare services.
- ➤ The system collects valuable traffic data, which urban planners can use to make informed decisions on road expansions, public transport routes, and future smart city initiatives.
- ➤ Once implemented, the system reduces operational costs through more efficient traffic management. The long-term savings, both in fuel and emergency response, outweigh the initial setup expenses.



## RESEARCH AND REFERENCES



Several systems similar to AI-based traffic management have been proposed and implemented. For example, a system using IoT and AI for real-time traffic density detection and emergency vehicle prioritization was developed, improving flow in smart cities. A notable project involved a smart traffic signal system that used machine learning algorithms to adapt signals based on real-time traffic flow, significantly reducing congestion and delays. Another example includes integrating emergency vehicle detection using image processing to prioritize green lights, optimizing safety and response time.

#### Below listed are few research papers that discuss AI-based and IoT-driven traffic management systems:

- 1. Smart Traffic Management System for Metropolitan Cities This paper focuses on using cutting-edge technologies to create adaptive traffic systems in smart cities. It details how real-time data can improve traffic flow efficiency. >>https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13177-024-00400-9
- 2. IoT-based Intelligent Traffic Signal System for Emergency Vehicles This research discusses integrating IoT for prioritizing emergency vehicles in traffic systems. >> <a href="https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13177-024-00400-9">https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13177-024-00400-9</a>
- 3. Adaptive Traffic Lights Based on Traffic Flow Prediction This paper uses machine learning models to adapt traffic lights dynamically based on predicted traffic conditions. >> <a href="https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13177-024-00400-9">https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13177-024-00400-9</a>