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Project Name: Signs with smart connectivity for better road safety

LITERATURE SURVEY

1.1 SUMMARY OF LITERATURE SURVEY

A review has been made on different approaches in various research articles. A detailed study is made by referring various papers of different fields, such as road signs, speed limits and about sensor. we can consider some cases when there are some road diversions due to heavy traffic or due to accidens then we can change the road signs accordingly if they are digitalized.

1.2A PRIOR LITERATURE

In today's world, traveling is most difficult one because of heavy traffic and climate changes. so we are using the digital technology for a better road safety and we can use sensors and web app for the road diversions accidents prone areas and the information sign boards can entered through the web app. This data is retrieved and displayed on the sign boards accordingly. The road sign and smart vehicle can be viewed as a transmitter and receiver then, the message is the type of the road sign, and the signal received we want to redesign physical road signs and through the internet to transmit information.

Reference: http://arxiv.org/pdf/1901.10622

1.3 BASED ON THE RODE SIGNS

Now we are having so many signs for road safety and we want to digitalized. We are using advanced technology like information and communication technology based system in place to alot driverse in advance and real time about the location of those road signs. The purpose of this study was to develope a system that uses a smart phone to notify drivers about the road signs. The development of the smartphone application was motivated by the fact the smartphones are widely used nowadays.

Reference: https://www.hindawi.com/journal/jat/2022/5829607/

1.4 RODE SAFEY FOR USERS

Driver Behavior Modelling is an area of road safety management that is connections with the characterization of driver behavior. Combined or separated, baselines for safe or responsible driving can be synthesized, against which counter driving behaviors are identifiable. Meanwhile, considerations for driver awareness or alertness can also be realized to extend identification to behaviors exhibited when driving under fatigue, distraction, or influence. A smartphone based driver activity recognition system is proposed in wih the objective of preventing drivers from texting while driving. The system identifies whether a smartphone holder has entered a vehicle.

Reference: https://www.hindawi.com/journals/wcmc/2018/8214989/

1.5 CONCLUSIONS

This work illustrates the viability of an economic road afety monitoting and assessment solution through exploiting advances in the internet if things within the context of smart cities. The introduced architecture facilitate robust and dynamic road safety assessment that complements the safe system approach motivated by he world health organization, which has been increasingly adopted worldwide. An application of the dynamic assessmen framework for route planning is also demonstrated.