PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY



"SMART TRAFFIC LIGHT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

A technical project work submitted in partial fulfilment of requirement for the award of the degree of

Bachelor of Technology

In

Computer and Communication Engineering

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<u>Aim:</u> In this project, we are going to manage traffic light system using IR sensor and ESP8266.

Components:

- Arduino MEGA
- IR Sensor
- LED's
- Jumper Wire
- Breadboard
- ESP8266
- Resistor
- Push Button
- Power cable
- TTL connector

Abstract:

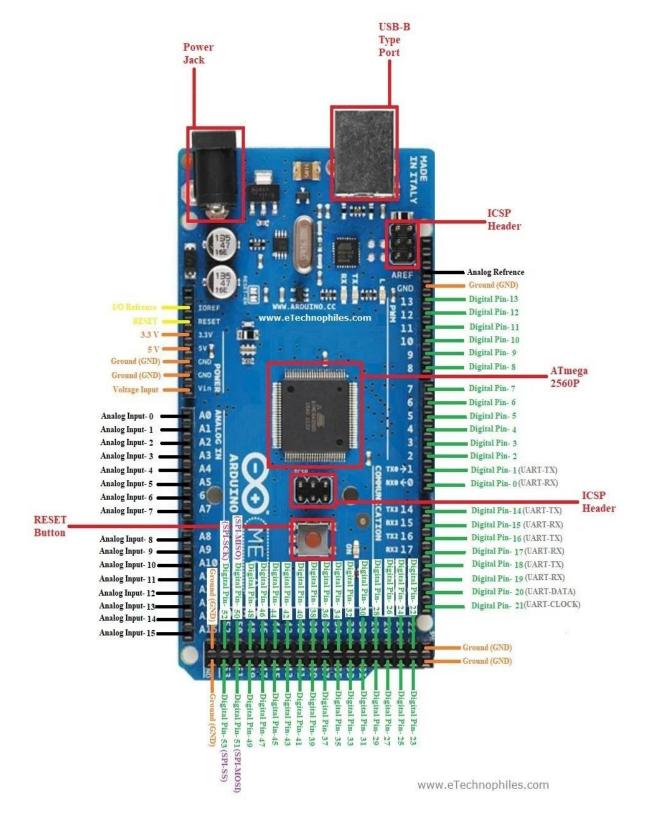
Traffic signal management is one of the major problematic issues in the current situation. Such scenarios, every signal are getting 60 seconds of timing on the road at a regular interval, even when traffic on that particular road is dense. As per our project, we will be optimizing the timing interval of the traffic signal purely depends on the number of vehicles on that particular roadside. The major advantage of this system is that it can able to decrease the more waiting time for the drivers to cross road signal. In this model, we are using the IR Sensors and ESP8266. Using our project will be liable to determine expected required timing as per provided inputs to the signal which is vehicles count. The input of these systems is vehicles counts on each side of the road from crossing signal. And this input will be determined on much time is to be provided. "Project on this system are traffic network and real-time traffic sub-networks".

Introduction:

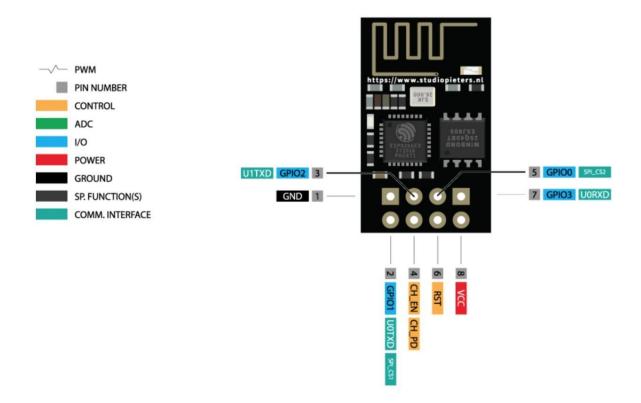
Smart traffic lights or Intelligent traffic lights are a vehicle traffic control system that combines traditional traffic lights with an array of sensors and artificial intelligence to intelligently route vehicle and pedestrian traffic. They can form part of a bigger intelligent transport system.

Pinout diagram:

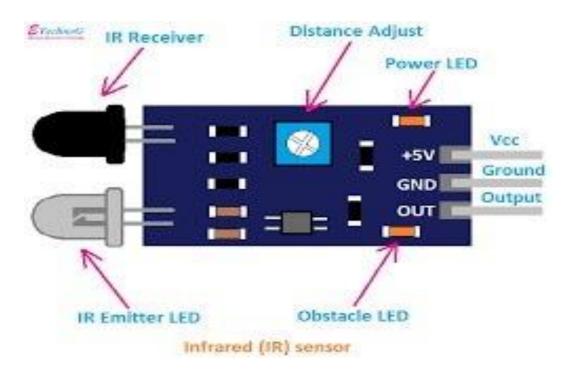
Arduino mega:



ESP8266/ESP01:



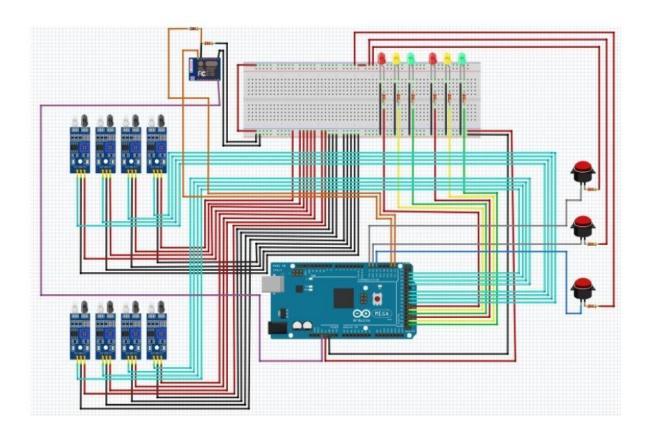
IR sensor:



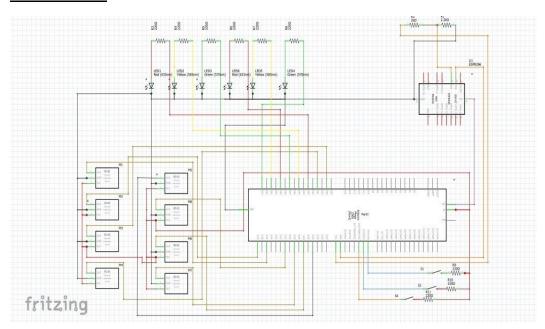
Circuit connections:

Component name	Quantity	Pin details
ESP8266	1	GND RX-0 TX-1 EN-3.3V VCC-3.3V
Push button	3	GND VCC-5 V OUT-14,15,16
LED	6	GND OUT-41,43,45,47,49,51
IR SENSOR	8	VCC-5 V GND OUT- 25,27,29,31,33,35,37,39
Resistor	9	

Circuit diagram:



Schematic:



Code:

```
#define BLYNK TEMPLATE ID "TMPL Gb1W769"
#define BLYNK_DEVICE_NAME "IOT PROJECT"
#define BLYNK AUTH TOKEN "CF20R6gqMNK57lbbpWV2uSqUGIWhAMYi"
#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
#include <ESP8266 Lib.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleShieldEsp8266.h>
char auth[] = BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN;
char ssid[] = "GRP 15"
char pass[] = "12345678";
#define EspSerial Serial1
#define ESP8266_BAUD 38400
ESP8266 wifi(&EspSerial);
int tr1=43;
int ty1=45;
int tg1=47;
int tr2=49;
int ty2=51;
int tg2=53;
int time,i,k=1,t=0;
```

```
int p1=0,p2=0,p3;
unsigned long change_time;
int tir1,tir2,tir3,tir4;
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(115200);
EspSerial.begin(ESP8266_BAUD);
delay(10);
Blynk.begin(auth, wifi, ssid, pass);
pinMode(tr1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(ty1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(tg1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(35, INPUT);
pinMode(37, INPUT);
pinMode(39, INPUT);
pinMode(41, INPUT);
pinMode(tr2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(ty2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(tg2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(25, INPUT);
 pinMode(27, INPUT);
pinMode(29, INPUT);
```

```
pinMode(31, INPUT);
 pinMode(14, INPUT);
 pinMode(15, INPUT);
 pinMode(16, INPUT);
 digitalWrite(tg1,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(tr2,HIGH);
void ambulance()
{
 p1=digitalRead(14);
 p2=digitalRead(15);
 Serial.print("p1:");
 Serial.print(p1);
 Serial.print(" ");
 Serial.print("p2:");
 Serial.println(p2);
 if(p1==1 || p2==1)
 {
  Serial.print("Its an emergency at traffic lane");
  if(p1==1)
  {
   Serial.println(" 1");
   activateSignal1();
  }
```

```
else
  {
   Serial.println(" 1");
   activateSignal2();
  }
 }
 Serial.print("ambulance code ");
 Serial.println(k);
 k++;
void waiting(int waittime)
{
 change_time=millis();
 Serial.print(waittime);
 Serial.print(" ");
 Serial.print(change_time);
 Serial.print(" ");
 while(millis()-change_time<waittime)</pre>
 {
  t=0;
 Serial.println(millis());
}
void retTime(int ir1,int ir2,int ir3,int ir4)
{
 Blynk.run();
```

```
tir1=digitalRead(ir1);
tir2=digitalRead(ir2);
tir3=digitalRead(ir3);
tir4=digitalRead(ir4);
if (tir1==0)
 time=20;
 if (tir2==0)
  time=30;
  if (tir3==0)
   time=40;
   if(tir4==0)
   {
     time=50;
  }
else
{
 time=10;
```

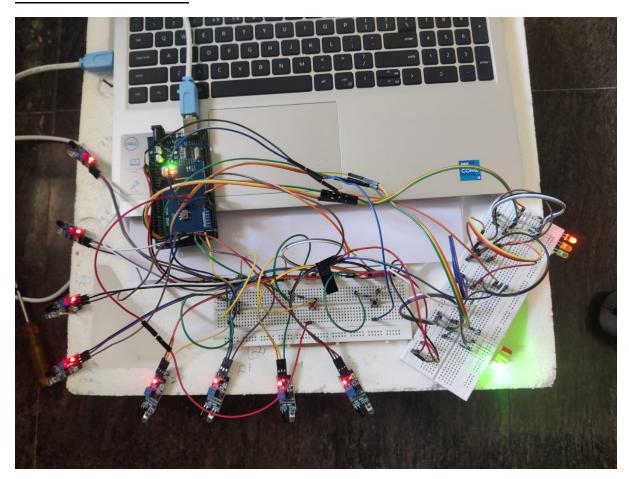
```
void activateSignal1()
 digitalWrite(ty2,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(tg2,LOW);
 waiting(500);
 digitalWrite(tr2,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(ty2,LOW);
 digitalWrite(ty1,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(tr1,LOW);
 waiting(500);
 digitalWrite(tg1,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(ty1,LOW);
 while(p3!=1)
 Serial.println("still an emergency");
 p3=digitalRead(16);
 Serial.print("p3:");
 Serial.println(p3);
void activateSignal2()
{
 digitalWrite(ty1,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(tg1,LOW);
 waiting(500);
 digitalWrite(tr1,HIGH);
```

```
digitalWrite(ty1,LOW);
 digitalWrite(ty2,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(tr2,LOW);
 waiting(500);
 digitalWrite(tg2,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(ty2,LOW);
 while(p3!=1)
 {
  Serial.println("still an emergency");
  p3=digitalRead(16);
  Serial.print("p3:");
  Serial.println(p3);
 }
void loop()
{
 digitalWrite(ty1,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(tg1,LOW);
 waiting(500);
 digitalWrite(tr1,HIGH);
 digitalWrite(ty1,LOW);
 ambulance();
 retTime(35,37,39,41);
```

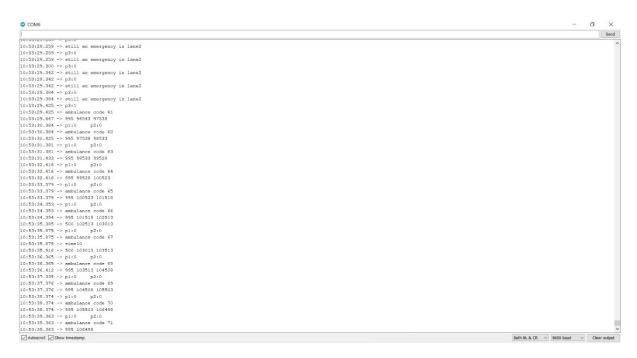
```
Serial.print("time");
Serial.println(time);
digitalWrite(ty2,HIGH);
digitalWrite(tr2,LOW);
waiting(500);
digitalWrite(tg2,HIGH);
digitalWrite(ty2,LOW);
for(i=0;i<time;i++)</pre>
{
 ambulance();
 waiting(995);
digitalWrite(ty2,HIGH);
digitalWrite(tg2,LOW);
waiting(500);
digitalWrite(tr2,HIGH);
digitalWrite(ty2,LOW);
ambulance();
retTime(25,27,29,31);
Serial.print("time");
Serial.println(time);
digitalWrite(ty1,HIGH);
digitalWrite(tr1,LOW);
```

```
waiting(500);
digitalWrite(tg1,HIGH);
digitalWrite(ty1,LOW);
for(i=0;i<time;i++)
{
   ambulance();
   waiting(995);
}</pre>
```

Model screenshots:







Individual Contribution:

Sai suhaas G S (20181CCE0079): major contribution in the connection of the components, execution and preparation of code.

Shravan N R (20181CCE0085): major contribution in the connection of the components, preparation of code and report.

Supriya T S (20181CCE0090): major contribution in the connection of the components, ppt and review.

Vyshnavi S(20181CCE0102): major contribution in the execution , report and ppt.

Nanabala kiran kumar (20181CCE0059): major contribution in the review and ppt

Conclusion:

We conclude that the traffic can be reduced by varying the time that is fixed to change the signal lights based on the number of vehicles on both the side